# ERRATA

**Mean-Free-Path Estimators for Finite-Range Measurements and Low Statistics.** S. GARPMAN, I. LUND, I. OTTERLUND, and K. SÖDERSTRÖM [Phys. Rev. Lett. **53**, 2195 (1984)].

On pg. 2197, Eq. (15) reads

$$\frac{(e^{D/\lambda}-e^{ND/\lambda})}{(e^{D/\lambda}-1)(N+1)}.$$

It should read

$$\frac{(e^{D/\lambda}-e^{-ND/\lambda})}{(e^{D/\lambda}-1)(N+1)}.$$

**Measurements of Gamow-Teller Strength Distributions in Masses 13 and 15.** C. D. GOODMAN, R. C. BYRD, I. J. VAN HEERDEN, T. A. CAREY, D. J. HOREN, J. S. LARSEN, C. GAARDE, J. RAPAPORT, T. P. WELCH, E. SUGARBAKER, and T. N. TADDEUCCI [Phys. Rev. Lett. **54**, 877 (1985)].

Table I, line 1, column 3 should read $0.46 \pm 0.02$.

An incorrect version of Fig. 1 was published. The correct version is given here.

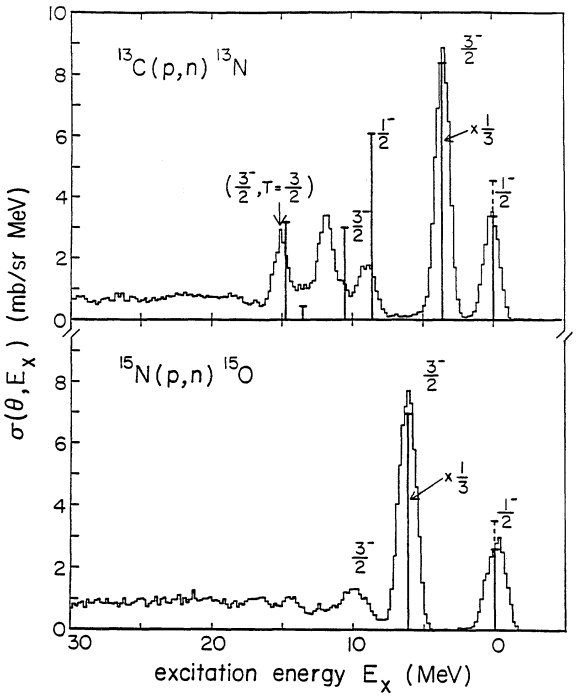


FIG. 1. Differential cross section vs excitation energy for (top) $^{13}C(p,n)^{13}N$ and (bottom) $^{15}N(p,n)^{15}O$ at $\theta = 0°$ and $E_p = 160$ MeV. The $^{15}(p,n)$ spectrum was obtained from measurements with a Melamine ($C_3H_6{}^{15}N_6$) target and has had the carbon contribution subtracted. The $^{12}C(p,n)$ contaminant transitions would appear in the $^{15}N$ spectrum at excitation energies greater than 14.6 MeV. The vertical bars illustrate the calculated GT strength distributions of Ref. 5. The dashed portions of the ground-state bars represent the Fermi contributions to the cross sections. The scale is chosen so that the ground-state bars would match the data peaks in height if the beta-decay $B$(GT) values were used instead of the calculated values. The bars for the major $\frac{3}{2}^-$ peaks are reduced by a factor of 3 to keep them on scale. The spin assignments of the unlabeled experimental peaks cannot be made on the basis of this experient alone.

**Vector-Meson Mass Generation by Chiral Anomalies.** R. JACKIW and R. RAJARAMAN [Phys. Rev. Lett. **54**, 1219 (1985)].

It has been brought to our attention, after our Letter was published, that a two-dimensional model of a vector meson carrying an explicit bare mass term and coupled to chiral fermions was solved by C. R. Hagen [Ann. Phys. (N.Y.) **81**, 67 (1973)]. We thank Dr. A. Guha for pointing this out to us.