

Coordinate Time On and Near the Earth. NEIL ASHBY and DAVID W. ALLAN [Phys. Rev. Lett. **53**, 1858 (1984)].

The main point of the Comment was to give equations for the essential relativistic corrections, which must be considered when using either portable clocks (PC) or electromagnetic (EM) signals to construct a network of consistently synchronized coordinate clocks on the rotating Earth, along with supporting experimental evidence. The Comment had a typographical error in an experimental result quoted in the fourth paragraph, sixth line, which made the EM and PC measurement difference to appear to be 90 ns rather than $1 \text{ ns} \pm 35 \text{ ns}$ which was actually the case. The correct result is

$$\begin{aligned} \text{UTC(USNO MC)} - \text{UTC(OP)} \\ = 1.101 \mu\text{s} \pm 0.035 \mu\text{s}. \end{aligned}$$

Phase Diagram of Superfluid $^3\text{He-}A_1$. U. E. ISRAELSSON, B. C. CROOKER, H. M. BOZLER, and C. M. GOULD [Phys. Rev. Lett. **53**, 1943 (1984)].

In the Landau-Ginzburg free-energy equation (and only there) the signs of η should be reversed. With the usual assignment of $\eta > 0$ the results quoted elsewhere in the paper are consistent with this modified equation, e.g., the A_1 phase pairs are down spins (up moments).

Cooperative Diffusion Constant of Semidilute Polymer Solutions. Y. OONO, P. R. BALDWIN, and T. OHTA [Phys. Rev. Lett. **53**, 2149 (1984)].

Equation (11) should read

$$s = \zeta_0^{-1} + \rho_0^{-1} \int d^d r \mathbf{T}(\mathbf{r}) S(\mathbf{r}),$$

and Eq. (12) should read

$$\frac{D_{\text{coop}}(c)}{D_{\text{coop}}(0)} = (1 + X) \delta \left\{ \dots \right\},$$

where $\delta = -\frac{3}{8} \epsilon Z / (1 + Z) [1 - (1 + Z)^{-3/4}]$ and where $X = \dots$