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 ERRATA
 

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**Search for the Decay  $D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  and an Upper Limit on the Pseudoscalar Decay Constant.** J. ADLER, J. J. BECKER, G. T. BLAYLOCK, T. BOLTON, J. S. BROWN, K. O. BUNNELL, T. H. BURNETT, R. E. CASSELL, D. COFFMAN, V. COOK, D. H. COWARD, D. E. DORFAN, G. P. DUBOIS, A. L. DUNCAN, G. EIGEN, K. F. EINSWEILER, B. I. EISENSTEIN, T. FREESE, G. GLADDING, C. GRAB, F. GRANCAGNOLO, R. P. HAMILTON, J. HAUSER, C. A. HEUSCH, D. G. HITLIN, J. M. IZEN, L. KÖPKE, A. LI, W. S. LOCKMAN, U. MALLIK, C. G. MATTHEWS, A. MINCER, R. MIR, P. M. MOCKETT, R. F. MOZLEY, B. NEMATI, A. ODIAN, L. PARRISH, R. PARTRIDGE, J. PERRIER, D. PITMAN, S. A. PLAETZER, J. D. RICHMAN, H. F. W. SADOWZINSKI, M. SCARLATELLA, T. L. SCHALK, R. H. SCHINDLER, A. SEIDEN, C. SIMOPOULOS, A. L. SPADAFORA, I. E. STOCKDALE, W. STOCKHAUSEN, J. J. THALER, W. TOKI, B. TRIPSAS, F. VILLA, S. WASSERBAECH, A. WATTENBERG, A. J. WEINSTEIN, N. WERMES, H. J. WILLUTZKI, D. WISINSKI, W. J. WISNIEWSKI, R. XU, and Y. ZHU [Phys. Rev. Lett. **60**, 1375 (1988)].

A. Mincer should be included in the author list.

**New Monte Carlo Technique for Studying Phase Transitions.** ALAN M. FERREBERG and ROBERT H. SWENDSEN [Phys. Rev. Lett. **61**, 2635 (1988)].

A reference to the work of I. R. McDonald and K. Singer [Discuss. Faraday Soc. **43**, 40 (1967)] was inadvertently omitted. They were, to the best of our knowledge, the first to use the equations of Salsburg *et al.* [J. Chem. Phys. **30**, 65 (1959)] to evaluate physical quantities over a range of temperatures.

It has also been called to our attention that the extension of the histogram approach to complex temperatures, which we attributed to Bhanot and co-workers, was actually introduced earlier by M. Falcioni, E. Marinari, M.

L. Paciello, G. Parisi, and B. Taglienti [Phys. Lett. **108B**, 331 (1982)], and E. Marinari [Nucl. Phys. **B235** [FS11], 123 (1984)].

**Constraint on Deviations from Universality in the Coupling to Gravity of Photons and High-Energy Cosmic Rays.** M. GASPERINI [Phys. Rev. Lett. **62**, 1945 (1989)].

I would like to call attention to previous related work. It has been pointed out by M. D. Gabriel and M. P. Haugan that very stringent constraints on universality of the gravitational coupling, similar to the one presented in my paper, based, however, on tests of the isotropy of space, are contained in M. P. Haugan and C. M. Will, Phys. Today **40**, No. 1, 69 (1987); P. Lubin *et al.*, Astrophys. J. **298**, L1 (1985); J. D. Prestage *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **54**, 2398 (1985), and their theoretical interpretation was developed in V. W. Hughes *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **4**, 342 (1960); M. P. Haugan, Ann. Phys. (N.Y.) **118**, 156 (1979). Finally, the possibility of gravity-induced Cherenkov emission, in the case of violation of the equivalence principle, was first considered in E. F. Beall, Phys. Rev. Lett. **21**, 1364 (1968); Phys. Rev. D **1**, 961 (1970). (This last information was kindly provided to me by T. J. Devlin.)

**Cosmic-Ray Positrons from Annihilation of Weakly Interacting Massive Particles in the Galaxy.** ALLAN J. TYLKA [Phys. Rev. Lett. **63**, 840 (1989)].

The end of the last line in the first (incomplete) paragraph on p. 842 should read

$$\Omega, h^2 \omega_0 \sim 0.01 .$$