$t\bar{t}$ Bound State Production at Multi-TeV Hadron Colliders [Phys. Rev. Lett. 70, 2992 (1993)]

H. Inazawa and T. Morii

Because of misuse of four-point interaction terms for WW channels, the branching ratios in Fig. 1 are incorrect. The correct branching ratios for WW channels are about 1/3–1/2.5 [case (a)] and 1/4 [case (b)] of those given in the original Fig. 1, for $m_{\tilde{t}}=110$–150 GeV. The cross sections in Figs. 2 and 3 decrease accordingly. In spite of this decrease, it is still expected that $\tilde{\eta}_t$ production could be observable, depending on the detector resolution and/or physical parameters such as the W-ino mass, etc. Thus, the main conclusion remains unchanged. The correct version of Fig. 1 appears below.

We thank Dr. M. Drees and Dr. M. Nojiri for a helpful communication.

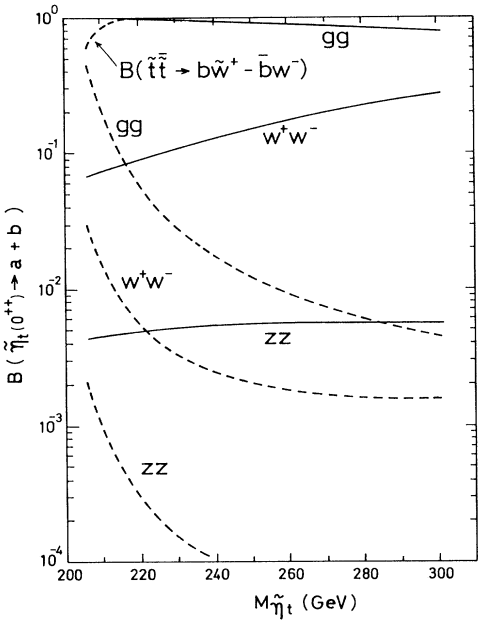

FIG. 1. $M_{\tilde{\eta}_t}$ dependence of branching ratios of $\tilde{\eta}_t(0^{++})$. Solid (dashed) lines represent case (a) [case (b)].

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Rydberg Atoms in Curved Space-Time [Phys. Rev. Lett. 70, 3839 (1993)]

Fabrizio Pinto

Shortly after the publication of my Letter I became aware of the following relevant references: [1] L. Parker, Phys. Rev. D **24**, 535 (1981); [2] L. Parker and L. O. Pimentel, Phys. Rev. D **25**, 3180 (1982); and [3] T. K. Leen, L. Parker, and L. O. Pimentel, Gen. Relativ. Gravit. **15**, 761 (1983). In [2] (see Appendix B) some orders of magnitude were given which correctly suggested for the first time the possible interest presented by Rydberg atoms close to magnetic field-free neutron stars. The value of $n=100$ given in [2] was rather low as environmental perturbative effects were neglected. In [3] the effects of gravitational radiation on both low-lying and highly excited states were investigated, again in magnetic field-free environments.

Thanks are due to L. Parker for a very informative conversation.

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