

953 (1961).

⁵J. J. Sakurai, *Ann. Phys. (New York)* **11**, 1 (1960).

⁶M. Gell-Mann, California Institute of Technology Synchrotron Laboratory Report CTSL-20, 1961 (unpublished); and *Phys. Rev.* **125**, 1067 (1962). See also Y. Ne'eman, *Nuclear Phys.* **26**, 222 (1961). If the ρ is coupled to twice the isospin current, and the ω to $\sqrt{3}$ times the hypercharge current, then the couplings of ρ

and ω become "universal" in the unitary symmetry limit. Note that our f_ρ is equal to $2\gamma_\rho$ of Gell-Mann.

⁷Recall also the well-known relation $s + t + u = 3m_\pi^2 + m_\omega^2$.

⁸The reaction (3) is currently being studied by the Wisconsin and the Berkeley hydrogen bubble-chamber groups. This work has been stimulated in part by their experimental programs.

E R R A T U M

DECAY MODES AND WIDTH OF THE η MESON.

Pierre L. Bastien, J. Peter Berge, Orin I. Dahl, Massimiliano Ferro-Luzzi, Donald H. Miller, Joseph J. Murray, Arthur H. Rosenfeld, and Mason B. Watson [*Phys. Rev. Letters* **8**, 114 (1962)].

On page 116, ninth line of text, $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ should read $\Gamma(\text{all modes})$.

In line 16 of the legend of Fig. 1, $\sigma(K^-p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0\pi^0)$ should read $\sigma(K^-n \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0\pi^-)$.

In the ninth line of the legend of Fig. 2, $K^-p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ should be replaced by $K^-d \rightarrow p\Lambda\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-$.