metry states $T=1$ or 2; and (γ) the totally antisymmetric state $T=0$. In computing rates the interferences between states of different symmetry cancel. However, the interference between states with different T values but the same symmetry does not vanish. Let us in particular consider a state $\Phi=\psi_1+\mu\psi_3$, where ψ_1, ψ_3 are the totally symmetric states with $T=1,3$, respectively. μ is a mixing parameter. If η decays into such a mixed state, then

$$\frac{R(\eta\to 3\pi^0)}{R(\eta\to\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)}=\left|\frac{\mu\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}}{\mu\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}\right|^2\times 1.14.$$

By arguments as presented here one shows that μ contains a factor $\alpha=1/137$. It is possible[9] that the $T=3$ state could lead to some enhancement of the factor 1.7 in Eq. (6).

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†Alfred P. Sloan Foundation Fellow.

[1]A. Pais and R. Jost, Phys. Rev. 87, 871 (1952).

[2]G. Shaw and D. Wong, Phys. Rev. Letters 8, 336 (1962). The notation 0^{--} is as usual j^{PG}.

[3]R stands for rate. The sign $\approx$ in Eq. (2) means "equal to order e^2." The inequality sign in Eq. (3) also refers to that order. As usual, "allowed" in the present considerations is always qualified by "if not forbidden otherwise," in particular by $0\to 0$ transitions in angular momentum.

[4]B. Maglić, L. Alvarez, A. Rosenfeld, and M. L. Stevenson, Phys. Rev. Letters 7, 178 (1961).

[5]The A_μ^2 terms in the interaction Hamiltonian for charged bosons behave similarly.

[6]G. Feinberg and A. Pais, Phys. Rev. Letters 8, 341 (1962).

[7]See P. L. Bastien, J. P. Berge, O. I. Dahl, M. Ferro-Luzzi, D. H. Miller, J. J. Murray, A. H. Rosenfeld, and M. B. Watson, Phys. Rev. Letters 8, 114 (1962). We have made the coefficient 1.7 to correct the phase space for the $\pi^+-\pi^0$ mass difference.

[8]See, e.g., A. Pais, Ann. Phys. (New York) 9, 548 (1960).

[9]The π^0 asymmetry in η decay indicates that the 3π state cannot be purely symmetrical. However, we deal here with an angular distribution, for which the interference between states of different symmetries does not cancel. It is therefore not excluded that the 3π system is largely in a totally symmetric state.

ERRATA

TRANSPORT OF HOT ELECTRONS IN THIN GOLD FILMS. C. A. Mead [Phys. Rev. Letters 8, 56 (1962)].

The mean free paths given were erroneous. The correct values were 109 and 103 Å, respectively.

EXPERIMENTAL EVIDENCE FOR A QUASI-MONOCHROMATIC BREMSSTRAHLUNG INTENSITY FROM THE FRASCATI 1-GeV ELECTRON-SYNCHROTRON. G. Barbiellini, G. Bologna, G. Diambrini, and G. P. Murtas [Phys. Rev. Letters 8, 454 (1962)].

On page 455, formulas (4), "exp-Ag^2" should read "exp(-Ag^2)." On page 455, 2nd column, line 5, "$|F|$" should read "F." On page 455, 2nd column, line 13, "$a\lambda_c$ is the edge..." should read "$a/2\pi$ is the edge..." On page 456, Fig. 2(a) should be interchanged with Fig. 2(b).