The Yang-Lee distribution of zeros for a classical one-dimensional fluid

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CORRIGENDUM

The Yang–Lee distribution of zeros for a classical one-dimensional fluid, by O. PENROSE and J. S. N. ELVEY (*J. Phys.* A (*Proc. Phys. Soc.*), [2], **1,** 661–74).

The last six lines of the abstract *should read*:

$$\lim_{L\to\infty} L^{-1} \ln |\Xi(z, L)| = \operatorname{Re} \Pi_{\max}(z)$$

for all z in G, and that the limiting line density of zeros of Ξ along any arc of Z (each zero being given the weight L^{-1}) is $(2\pi)^{-1}$ times the discontinuity in $\operatorname{Im} \partial\Pi_{\max}(z)/\partial s$ across the arc. Here s denotes distance measured along the arc. As an illustration, a result of Hemmer *et al.*, that Z is $-\infty < z \leqslant -1/ea$ for the hard-rod system, is confirmed rigorously.