Errata

Scattering of 19.2 GeV/c Protons on Free Protons in Nuclear Emulsion, V. A. BULL AND D. A. GARBUTT [Phys. Rev. **130**, 1182 (1963)]. On p. 1185, beneath Fig. 8, ". . . a cutoff in scattering angle was applied at 3 mrad at which value the Coulomb scattering is ~4% of the nuclear . . ." should read: ". . ., a cutoff in scattering angle was applied at 3 mrad as in the first interval between 3 and 6.5 mrad the integrated Coulomb scattering is ~4% of the observed nuclear cross section. The remaining 53 events . . .."

Level Structure of Ni^{64} and Zn^{64}, J. BENVENISTE, A. C. MITCHELL, AND C. B. FULMER [Phys. Rev. **130**, 309 (1963)]. Subsequent investigations have shown a peak near 1.8 MeV in the spectra from all targets studied by viewing scattered protons in a silicon detector. The 1.8-MeV peak is $\sim 10^{-3}$ as intense as the elastic peak at all angles. This peak is attributable to inelastic scattering in the detector to the 1.78-MeV level of Si^{28}. This shows that the ~1.8-MeV level reported for Ni^{64} is in error; level No. 2 in Table I and the level near 1.8 MeV in Fig. 3 should be deleted. We are indebted to J. K. Dickens, F. G. Perey, and R. J. Silva for questioning the 1.8-MeV level reported for Ni^{64} prior to publication of their more extensive investigation of the levels of Ni^{64}.

Optical Absorption in Ionic Crystals Involving Small Polarons, D. M. EAGLES [Phys. Rev. **130**, 1381 (1963)]. Page 1389, column 2, line 44: Delete and replace by "order of $(r_e/r_a)^3$, where r_a is an atomic radius." Page 1390, column 2, lines 34–41: Delete Eq. (61) and the sentence containing it. Replace by: "In our model for the conduction band of Sec. II B, if the potential due to the lattice polarization produces matrix elements between different atomic states of a single site which are small compared with the energy separation of these atomic states, we can show that

$$E_b \simeq D\hbar\omega, \qquad (61)$$

where D is defined by (24). Page 1396, column 2, line 4: Replace "$E_b \simeq 4.5\hbar\omega$" by "$E_b \simeq 9\hbar\omega$."

Interaction of Electromagnetic Waves with Quantum and Classical Plasmas, AMIRAM RON AND NARKIS TZOAR [Phys. Rev. **131**, 12 (1963)]. It has been pointed out to us by Dr. Y. C. Lee (Bell Telephone Laboratories, Whippany, New Jersey) that the validity of our assertion, Eq. (B6), is doubtful. However our main result given by Eq. (33) is correct if we replace $[e^{\beta x}-1]^{-1}$ by $\frac{1}{2}\coth(\beta x/2)$. In fact, all of our results and statements are correct if we replace in Eqs. (31), (33), (39), (45), and (49), $[e^{\beta x}-1]$ by $\frac{1}{2}\coth(\beta x/2)$.

Anomalous Thermoelectric Power as Evidence for Two Valence Bands in SnTe, R. F. BREBRICK AND A. J. STRAUSS [Phys. Rev. **131**, 104 (1963)]. On p. 105, lines 13–15 and the last sentence of the experimental section are in error. The absolute thermoelectric power of SnTe was obtained by adding algebraically the thermoelectric power of SnTe relative to the reference metal and the absolute thermoelectric power of the reference metal. At 300°K, $+11\mu$V/°C was taken as the absolute thermoelectric power for Fe.

Fermi Surface of Thallium from Magnetoacoustic Measurements, JOHN A. RAYNE [Phys. Rev. **131**, 653 (1963)]. Figure 2 of this paper is incorrect. The corrected version is given below.