

# Errata

**Cross Relaxation in Dilute Paramagnetic Systems,** A. KIEL [Phys. Rev. **120**, 137 (1960)]. The coefficient of the sums  $\sum' C_{p\xi}^4$  in the last two terms of Eq. (8) should have, respectively, the additional terms

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Trace } & i(S_x S_y S_\xi I_y^2 + S_x^2 I_z I_x I_y), \\ \text{and} \\ \text{Trace } & i(S_x S_z S_y I_x^2 + S_y^2 I_z I_y I_x). \end{aligned}$$

The concentration-independent part of  $\hbar^2 \langle \Delta \omega^2 \rangle_{av}$  becomes

$$-\frac{1}{2} \{ S(S+1) + I(I+1) - \frac{3}{2} \} \sum_{\xi}^N C_{j\xi}^4 / \sum_{\xi}^N C_{jz}^2.$$

For  $S=I=\frac{1}{2}$  this term vanishes. Equation (13) is therefore incorrect. I am indebted to Dr. Motokazu Hirono for pointing out this error.

**Isotope Shifts in Palladium,** R. H. HUGHES AND F. A. SHARPTON [Phys. Rev. **121**, 1702 (1961)]. The note added to footnote 2 implying that Kuhn and Warner apparently made an error in quoting the isotope shift for neutron pair 60-58 is completely untrue. They made no such error, and the authors offer their most humble apologies and wish to thank Dr. Kuhn for pointing out this unjustified

statement which should be deleted. Actually a very good argument can be presented that it would have been better for us to use the possibly more accurate Cd ratios used by Kuhn and Warner in their similar comparison between isotope shift ratios in Pd and Cd.

**Ferromagnetic Resonance Linewidth in Cobalt-Substituted Ferrites,** C. WARREN HAAS AND HERBERT B. CALLEN [Phys. Rev. **122**, 59 (1961)]. A confusion in galley proof corrections has resulted in  $\langle S \rangle_{av}^2$  being replaced by  $\langle S^2 \rangle_{av}$  in several equations in the Appendix. The first  $\langle S^2 \rangle_{av}$  in Eqs. (A.20) and (A.21), those appearing in the denominators of Eqs. (A.22) and (A.23), and those in Eqs. (A.24), (A.26), (A.29), and (A.30) should all be  $\langle S \rangle_{av}^2$ , or  $(\bar{S})^2$ . The mean-square-spin deviation  $\langle (\Delta S)^2 \rangle_{av}$  defined immediately following (A.24) is  $\langle S^2 \rangle_{av} - \langle S \rangle_{av}^2$ .

**Ferroelectricity in  $\text{Bi}_4\text{Ti}_3\text{O}_{12}$  and Its Solid Solutions,** E. C. SUBBARAO [Phys. Rev. **122**, 804 (1961)]. During the course of our work, we received information about the investigation of Fang and Robbins<sup>1</sup> regarding the possible ferroelectricity in  $\text{Bi}_4\text{Ti}_3\text{O}_{12}$  with a Curie temperature of 680°C. Regrettably, we failed to refer to this communication in our paper.

<sup>1</sup> P. H. Fang and C. Robbins (private communication, August, 1960). See also P. H. Fang, C. Robbins, and F. Forrat, *Compt. rend.* **252**, 683 (1961).