quenching of the metastable atoms was isotropic, rather than that of a dipole oriented parallel to the applied field, as had been taken in the analysis of the experimental data. It therefore becomes necessary to amend the results for the cross section for total production of $2S$ atoms on electron impact by increasing the values by 50%.

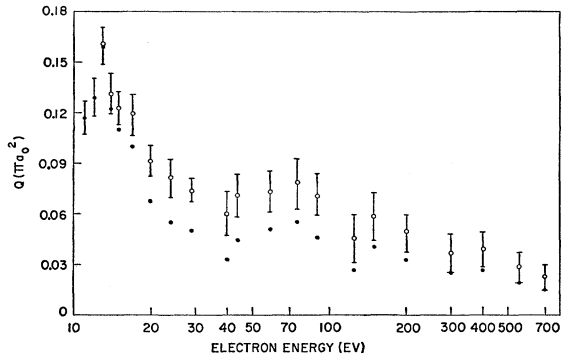

FIG. 1. Cross section for production atoms in the $2S_{\frac{1}{2}}$ state in collisions of electrons and ground-state hydrogen atoms (open circles). The closed circles indicate the cross section for direct excitation from the $1S$ to the $2S$ state, obtained by subtracting from the open-circle results the estimated contributions of cascade processes of the type $1S$-nP-$2S$.

Figure 1 shows the amended results. The open circles indicate the total cross section for production of $2S$ atoms by both direct excitation and cascade processes. The solid circles indicate the most probable values for the direct excitation process, Q_{1S-2S}, obtained after subtracting the estimated contributions of cascade processes from the open-circle results. The probable errors in Q_{1S-2S} are at least as large as those indicated on the total cross-section points. The information in this figure supersedes that of Figs. 2 and 3 of our original paper.

[1] W. Lichten, Phys. Rev. Letters **6**, 12 (1961).

Range of Proton-Antiproton Annihilation Near 1.0 Bev, OSAMU HARA [Phys. Rev. **122**, 669 (1961)]. The statement at the beginning of the added note (p. 671) should be corrected as follows:

Recently, the total cross section for $p\bar{p}$ collision was measured to about 13 Bev at CERN.

Size Effects in Thin Superconducting Indium Films, A. M. TOXEN [Phys. Rev. **123**, 442 (1961)]. In the calculation of minimum uniaxial stress from Eq. (4), it was incorrectly assumed that the (101) planes of the face-centered tetragonal cells were parallel to the substrate. Instead, it is the (101) planes of the body-centered tetragonal cells or the (111) planes of the face-centered tetragonal cells which are parallel to the substrate. The confusion arises because the structure of indium may be described either in terms of a face-centered tetragonal cell with $c/a=1.08$ at helium temperatures, which is a slightly distorted face-centered cubic, or in terms of a body-centered tetragonal cell with $c/a=1.53$ and with one-half of the volume of the face-centered cell. As a consequence of the above correction, the quantity $(\cos\phi\,\cos\lambda)^{-1}$ is 2.1 instead of 2.5; Eq. (5) should be $P_{\min}=5.3\times10^5/d$; and Eq. (6b) should read $\delta T_c=(46/d)-(574/d^2)$. However, because of the many approximations made in the calculation of δT_c, this numerical change is not significant and does not alter any of the conclusions of the paper.

Diffusion of Zinc and Tin in Indium Antimonide, SIMMON M. SZE AND LING Y. WEI [Phys. Rev. **124**, 84 (1961)]. The heading "ERRORS" at the top of the first column on p. 89 is misplaced. It belongs at the top of the right-hand column on p. 88.