ERRATA

Magnetic Tuning of the Metal-Insulator Transition for Uncompensated Arsenic-Doped Silicon. W. N. SHAFARMAN, T. G. CASTNER, J. S. BROOKS, K. P. MARTIN, and M. J. NAUGHTON [Phys. Rev. Lett. **56**, 980 (1986)].

Equation (5) should read

$$\frac{T_0(N,H)}{T_0(N,0)} \simeq \left[\frac{1+\eta H^2/\epsilon}{1+\eta H^2}\right]^{3\nu(0)} \times \left[\frac{1+\eta H^2}{\epsilon+\eta H^2}\right]^{3[\nu(0)-\nu_f]g(H)} . \quad (5)$$

Spin-Dependent Superelastic Scattering from Pure Angular Momentum States of Na(3*P*). J. J. MCCLELLAND, M. H. KELLEY, and R. J. CELOTTA [Phys. Rev. Lett. **56**, 1362 (1986)].

In Fig. 3(b) (9.26 eV incident energy), the spin asymmetry A_- for $M_L = -1$ atoms (squares) was plotted with the wrong sign, and should be reflected about the x axis. The correct curve goes positive initially, and then becomes negative, going through zero at approximately 30°.

The sentence beginning on line 23 of the first column of page 1365 should read as follows: "At 9.26 eV [Fig. 3(b)], on the other hand, A_- shows a rapid sign change near 30°, going from mostly singlet to almost all triplet domination within 5° of scattering angle."

Sensitivity of a Hopf Bifurcation to Multiplicative Colored Noise. R. LEFEVER and J. WM. TURNER [Phys. Rev. Lett. **56**, 1631 (1986)].

The Fokker-Planck equation appearing [Eq. (3)] as

$$[p(u,\theta,z)]^{-1}\partial_\tau p(u,\theta,z) = \cdots + \eta^{-1}(\partial_z z + \bar{\sigma}^2 \partial_z z)$$

should read

$$\partial_\tau p(u,\theta,z) = \{\cdots + \eta^{-2}(\partial_z z + \bar{\sigma}^2 \partial_{zz})\} p(u,\theta,z).$$

The same correction is needed in the Fokker-Planck equation on p. 1633.

Polarization Effects in Exclusive Hadron Scattering. GLENNYS R. FARRAR [Phys. Rev. Lett. **56**, 1643 (1986)].

On p. 1644, second paragraph from bottom of the left-hand side, the two choices used for ϕ_3 are (i) ϕ_3 and ϕ_1 equal and (ii) $\phi_3 = 0.9\phi_1$, not $\phi_3 = -0.9\phi_1$, as printed.

Measurement of the Angular Correlation between Recoil Velocity and Angular Momentum Vectors in Molecular Photodissociation. G. E. HALL, N. SIVAKUMAR, P. L. HOUSTON, and I. BURAK [Phys. Rev. Lett. **56**, 1671 (1986)].

An erroneous version of Fig. 1 was printed. The correct version is given here.

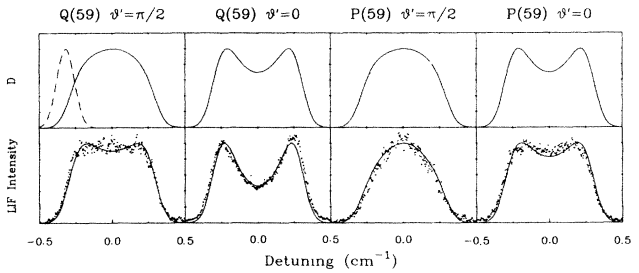

FIG. 1. Experimental and calculated data for the $Q(59)$ and $P(59)$ lines of CO produced in the photodissociation of OCS and probed by laser-induced fluorescence on the CO $A\,^1\Pi \leftarrow X\,^1\Sigma$ transition using circularly polarized light. The dissociation and LIF probe lasers were orthogonal. Fluorescence was detected without polarization selection at an angle of 45° to each laser beam. Upper row: Doppler profiles expected in the absence of **v**-**J** correlation (solid lines) calculated from Eq. (4); the Gaussian laser linewidth is shown in the dashed curve. Bottom row: Experimental profiles (dots) and profiles calculated for $\mathbf{v} \perp \mathbf{J}$ using Eq. (6) (solid curves). Along each row, the left-hand panel is for the $Q(59)$ line with the electric vector of the dissociating light $\hat{\mathbf{E}}$ aligned perpendicular to the propagation vector of the probe light Z ($\theta' = 90°$), the second panel is for the $Q(59)$ line with $\hat{E} \parallel Z$ ($\theta' = 0°$), the third panel is for the $P(59)$ line with $\hat{E} \perp Z$ ($\theta' = 90°$), and the last panel is for the $P(59)$ line with $\hat{E} \parallel Z$ ($\theta' = 0°$). Calculations using either Eq. (4) or (6) are made with values of $\beta = 0.6$ for the recoil anisotropy, 0.14 cm^{-1} for the FWHM laser linewidth, and 1232 m/s for the velocity, as determined by energy and momentum conservation. The relationship between the angular variable χ and the detuning is $\Delta\nu = (\nu_0/c)v_0 \cos\chi$, where ν_0 is the center frequency and c is the speed of light.