E R R A T A

ODD $\Lambda\Sigma$ PARITY AND THE NATURE OF THE $\pi\Lambda\Sigma$ COUPLING. Y. Nambu and J. J. Sakurai [Phys. Rev. Letters 6, 377 (1961)].

We would like to emphasize that the parity combination

$$P(\Lambda\Sigma) = -1, \quad P(K\Lambda N) = -1, \quad P(K\Sigma N) = +1$$

[where $P(\Lambda\Sigma)$ stands for the relative $\Lambda\Sigma$ parity, etc.] has been previously considered by S. Barshay [Phys. Rev. Letters 1, 97 (1958); Nuclear Phys. 13, 435 (1959)].

LARGE ANISOTROPIC KNIGHT SHIFTS IN INTERMETALLIC COMPOUNDS. R. G. Barnes, W. H. Jones, Jr., and T. P. Graham [Phys. Rev. Letters 6, 221 (1961)].

Our Letter overlooked the fact that Jaccarino, Matthias, Peter, Suhl, and Wernick⁹ had reported quantitative values with respect to the anisotropic Knight shifts of Al^{27} in certain Laves phase compounds. The last sentence of the second-last paragraph should be replaced by: "On the other hand, as has also been remarked by Jaccarino *et al.*,⁹ a major part of the large anisotropy in the case of TmAl_2 very likely arises from the nonisotropic part of the s - f exchange interaction, the isotropic part of which has been shown⁹ to account for the large Knight shifts in the rare-earth-aluminum compounds. The latter authors also reported observing anisotropic shifts in the rare-earth-aluminum Laves phase compounds."