tainty quoted for $^{50}$Mn reflects the fact that the four lifetime measurements are statistically inconsistent, so we have also computed the $\Gamma$ value for $^{50}$Mn using our present measurement alone.

Evidently the new $^{50}$Mn half-life brings its $\Gamma$ value into good agreement with $^{48}$V and $^{54}$Co. At the same time, all three values now agree well with the other superallowed transitions illustrated in Ref. 2 (the $^{13}$C decay has also been determined recently with comparable accuracy$^9$). The weighted average of all ten accurately measured transitions is $\Gamma = 3083.8 \pm 1.7$ sec; the normalized $\chi^2$ is 1.3, which corresponds to a 25% confidence level. As such, this is in complete agreement with the predictions of CVC theory.

\[ \frac{2\Gamma_{ee}}{\Gamma_{tot}} = 0.8 \pm 0.2 \text{ keV}. \]

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**ERRATUM**


The names of L. Jones and G. Salvini were omitted from the Gamma-Gamma Group, and the names of M. Castellano and S. Patricelli were omitted from the Baryon-Antibaryon Group. Also, the names of R. Baldini Cielo, M. Bernardini, G. Capon, L. Paoluzi, G. Piano Mortari, and M. Calvetti were misspelled, and M. Spinetti was given two spurious additional initials. The byline addresses were incomplete. The members of the Gamma-Gamma Group are also at Istituto di Fisica dell’Università di Roma, Rome, Italy, and Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Sezione di Roma, Italy. The members of the Magnet Experiment for ADONE Group are also at Istituto di Fisica dell’Università di Napoli, Naples, Italy, and Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Sezione di Napoli, Italy, and Istituto di Fisica dell’Università di Roma, Rome, Italy, and Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Sezione di Roma, Italy.

On page 1409, first column, line 5 should read "1.0-MeV steps instead of 0.5-MeV steps." On page 1409, second column, line 13 should read "120 and 130 MeV" instead of "120 and 180 MeV/c." On page 1410, first column, the equation should be replaced by

\[ \frac{2\Gamma_{ee}}{\Gamma_{tot}} = 0.8 \pm 0.2 \text{ keV}. \]