
ERRATA

Isomorphism of dc-Field-Induced Interference and Laser-Induced Effects in Autoionization. G. S. AGARWAL, J. COOPER, S. L. HAAN, and P. L. KNIGHT, [Phys. Rev. Lett. **56**, 2586 (1986)].

We regret a computational error in Eq. (8): Ω_0/ψ in the denominator should be replaced by Ω_0 , so that "the effective dc field mixing parameter is Ω_0 ." Figure 2 and the conclusions of the paper remain unchanged. However, the behavior of the peak near $\epsilon=\alpha$ in Figs. 3(b)-3(d) changes for $\gamma_f \neq 0$. The spike heights are smaller than what was shown. A corrected version of Fig. 3 can be obtained from S. L. Haan (Physics Department, Calvin College, Grand Rapids, MI 49506).

Nonuniversality and Breakdown of Scaling in a Two-Component Coagulation Model. F. LEYVRAZ and S. REDNER [Phys. Rev. Lett. **57**, 163 (1986)].

In our paper we claimed that the effects of parity induced by the existence of two different types of clusters—the ones with even mass being "neutral" and the ones with odd mass being either positively or negatively "charged"—can be expressed by use of a reaction kernel $K(i, j)$ depending on the relative parity of i and j . Such is not precisely the case, as was kindly pointed out to us by Ernst.¹ Indeed, there are actually two different types of odd clusters which only react one with the other yielding the following rate equations (in self-explanatory notation):

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{c}_{2j+1}^{(+)} &= M \sum_{k=1}^j c_{2k-1}^{(+)} c_{2(j-k)}^{(0)} - c_{2j+1}^{(+)} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (K c_{2k-1}^{(-)} + M c_{2k}^{(0)}), \\ \dot{c}_{2j}^{(0)} &= K \sum_{k=1}^j c_{2k-1}^{(+)} c_{2(j-k)+1}^{(-)} + \frac{L}{2} \sum_{k=1}^j c_{2k}^{(0)} c_{2(j-k)}^{(0)} - c_{2j}^{(0)} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (M c_{2k-1}^{(+)} + M c_{2k-1}^{(-)} + L c_{2k}^{(0)}). \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

Note here that the term for the production of neutral clusters via a reaction of a positive cluster with a negative one has the *same* form as the term for the loss of charged clusters due to reactions with other charged clusters. In contrast, in our paper, these two terms appear with a relative factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ in order to avoid double counting. This comes from neglecting the fact that there are two separate species of odd clusters, so that double counting in fact never occurs. Thus the two-component model cannot be reduced to the simpler model of our paper. While detailed quantitative results are affected by this error, our general conclusion of nonuniversality and breakdown of scaling still obtains.

¹M. H. Ernst, private communication.