fully experimented and probably solutions will be found suitable for work with lower pre-expansion pressures. The methane-propane system is certainly of particular interest as a hydrogen-rich medium; the working pressure is not too high and probably this system should be very useful for the operation of large gas bubble chambers.

We wish to point out that, in the case of supersaturated solutions the model, on which relation (1) is based, appears to be accurate enough for the evaluation of the conditions (concentration and equilibrium pressure) under

which the effect is observable and therefore for a convenient choice of the components of the solutions.

Finally it should be remarked that all the solutions experimented by us had low values of the density (column 4 of Tables I and II). It is very likely that solutions of larger densities (and possibly containing a variety of target nuclei) can be found with properties suitable for the performance of special gas bubble chambers.

Details concerning the apparatus and the experimental methods will be given at later time.

ERRATA-CORRIGE

B. LÜTHI and J. L. OLSEN — A New Effect in the Magnetoresistance of Aluminium, *Nuovo Cimento*, 3, 840 (1956).

The authors regret an unfortunate error in the above letter. In Fig. 1 the equation next to the vertical arrow reading

$$\frac{H}{\varrho} = \frac{2}{10} nec$$

should be changed to

$$\frac{H}{\varrho} = 4 nec$$

In the first line of the text below Fig. 1

$$H/\varrho > 2 nec/10$$

should be corrected to read

$$H/\varrho > 4 nec.$$