of the counting rate of the decay electrons is also investigated by varying the magnetic field. From these experiments, it is concluded that the gyromagnetic ratio of the μ -meson is 2.00 ± 0.01 . This means ^(5,6) that the spin of the μ -meson is $\frac{1}{2}$ and that δ is very small.

⁽⁵⁾ The anomalous magnetic moment, $-0.4 < \delta < 0.2$ is obtained by Rawitscher making the assumption of spin $-\frac{1}{2}$ for the

In conclusion, the assumption on the spin of the μ -meson made in A is justified and no modification is necessary of our previous conclusion.

μ -meson, in which the cross section of the μ -meson pair creation by photons is estimated, G. H. RAWITSCHER, preprint. We wish to thank Dr. G. H. RAWITSCHER for sending us the manuscript before publication (*Phys. Rev.*, **107**, 274 (1957)).

ERRATA - CORRIGE

S. HIROKAWA, H. KOMORI and S. OGAWA - **On the Anomalous Magnetic Moment of μ -Mesons: *Nuovo Cimento*, **4**, 736 (1956).**

Line 15, page 743 of A: «uncertainty [of the cascade function]» should read «uncertainty of the fluctuations».

Lines 9-14, page 745 of A: «But his reduction may not be ...» should read as follows ⁽¹⁾: «According to Carmichael, the number of ion pairs in the experiment of Driggers is small; $3.0 \cdot 10^5 \div 1.2 \cdot 10^6$ ion pairs. So, the energy range covered by Driggers' experiment is different from that of Schein and Gill».

⁽¹⁾ W. D. WALKER: private communication. We are grateful to Professor W. D. WALKER for communicating us his valuable opinion on this point.