sel, obviating the use of high-pressure electrical leads.

Two little glass windows were made for passing the light through the investigated liquid in the high-pressure vessel (Fig. 1). The pressure was fed into the vessel by means of a hydraulic compressor.[5] To separate the liquid compressed in the hydro-compressor from that investigated, a device was placed in the passage which assured separation of the liquids by means of a "floating" piston. The pressure was measured by means of a pointer manometer of first class accuracy. The experiments were carried out at a temperature between 19 and 20° C.

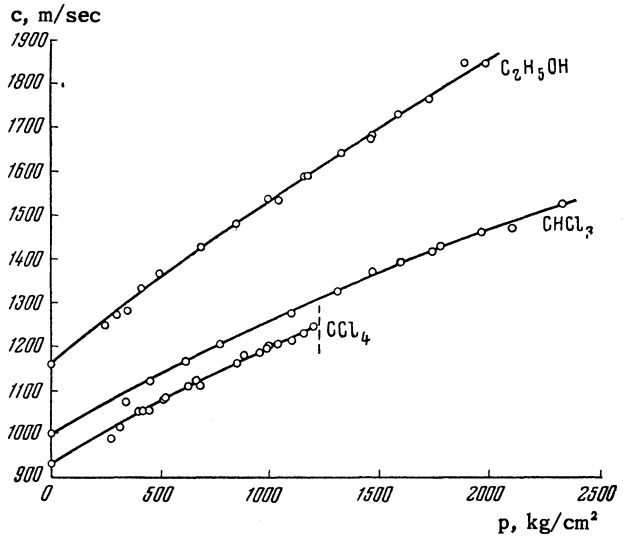

FIG. 2

The dependence of the velocity of sound c on pressure p for the three liquids investigated by us is shown in Fig. 2. As is seen from the figure, the curves are slightly concave towards the pressure axis. Measurement of the velocity of sound above a pressure of 1200 atmos was not possible for carbon tetrachloride, since above this pressure, apparently, crystallization occurs and the liquid becomes practically opaque.

The absolute ethyl alcohol, chloroform, and carbon tetrachloride of high purity were prepared by A. M. Poliakova and kindly furnished for our experiments. We take this opportunity to express our thanks to her.

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*CORRECTION TO ARTICLE, "FLUCTUATIONS IN COLLISION OF HIGH ENERGY PARTICLES" [J. Exptl. Theoret. Phys. (U.S.S.R.) **29**, 296 (1955)]*

M I. PODGORETSKII, I. L. ROSENTAL', and D. S. CHERNAVSKII

J. Exptl. Theoret. Phys. (U.S.S.R.) **34**, 536 (February, 1958)

IN the paper cited, an error has been admitted in the calculation of the quantity $\overline{(n-\bar{n})(E-\bar{E})}$.

The right-hand sides in Eqs. (5) and (7) must be replaced by 7.21 bkT (instead of 7.65 bkT) and 5.49 bkT (instead of 5.68 bkT). As a consequence, the right sides of Eqs. (13) and (14) are replaced by 1.29 b and 0.31 b (respectively, in place of 1.03 b and 0.22 b). Furthermore, the quantity α in the adiabatic case comes to 0.54 for Bose particles and 0.17 for Fermi particles (instead of 0.43 and 0.12).

We thank A. I. Nikishov for having pointed out the error.

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