one wants to put in the sharp, diffraction-limited image. This, in turn, depends on the wavelength of operation—changing by a factor of 20 from the visible to the infrared range at 10 μm—and on the strength of the turbulence (the astronomical "seeing"). Limited correction in first-class sites in the near infrared may be possible with stars of magnitude 16 to 17, while more ambitious correction may require stars of magnitude 10 to 12. The former are available almost anywhere in the sky, while the availability of the latter is more restricted, but would lead to exceptional images. In the long run, artificial reference laser stars may allow these limitations to be overcome. According to a French saying, "Qui peut le plus peut le moins" ("One who can do the most can do the least"); the Hawaii approach aims, through innovative methods, to reach very faint stars with a limited correction. The European Very Large Telescope, while capable of a similar performance, has an approach that aims to make more ambitious corrections on particular astronomical sources whenever possible.

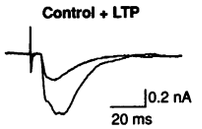
P. LÉNA
Observatoire de Paris-Meudon, and
Université de Paris 7,
5 Place Jules Janssen,
92195 Meudon Cedex, France

REFERENCES

1. G. Rousset *et al.*, *Astron. Astrophys.* **230**, L29 (1990); European Southern Observatory, press release, June 1989.
2. European Southern Observatory, press release, May 1990.
3. F. Rigaut *et al.*, in preparation.

Correction

In reviewing the data in our Research Article "Comparison of two forms of long-term potentiation in single hippocampus neurons" (29 June, p. 1619) [*Science* **248**, 1619 (1990)], we discovered that we made an error in composing one of the figures. The trace examples in figure 4C (p. 1622) were said to be from the mossy fiber pathway to a single cell from the experiment summarized in 4B. The "during tetanus" trace was as stated, but the "control" and "LTP" traces were not from the same recording, as is obvious from close inspection of the waveform and latencies. We show below the "control" and "LTP" traces from that cell.



ROBERT A. ZALUTSKY
ROGER A. NICOLL
Departments of Pharmacology and *Physiology,*
University of California,
San Francisco, CA 94114-0450

Erratum: In the report "Toward protein tertiary structure recognition by means of associative memory Hamiltonians" by M. S. Friedrichs and P. G. Wolynes (20 Oct. 1989, p. 371), the second sentence of first full paragraph in the second column on page 372 was printed incorrectly. The sentence should have read, "The square well widths were set to $0.5\sqrt{|i-j-1|}$ Å, where $|i-j|$ is the sequence distance, and the depths . . . ."

Erratum: Equation 2 (p. 477) in the report "Ostwald ripening of clays and metamorphic minerals" by D. D. Eberl *et al.* (27 Apr. 1990, p. 474) was printed incorrectly. The correct equation appears below.

$$f(\omega) = \left[\frac{1}{\omega\beta(2\pi)^{1/2}}\right] \times \exp\{-\left(\frac{1}{2\beta^2}\right)[\ln(\omega)-\alpha]^2\}$$

Erratum: In table 1 (p. 737) of the report "Peptide immunogen mimicry of a protein-specific structural epitope on human choriogonadotropin" by J.-M. Bidart *et al.* (11 May, p. 736), the peptide sequence corresponding to batch 4 should have read, "hCGα(46-55)-hCGβ(106-116)."