
Physics of the Interstellar and Intergalactic Medium

Errata in the second and third printings.

Updated 2024.12.08

Bruce T. Draine



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Errata in the second and third printings.

- Plate 5 caption, typo:
...seen in Plate 6. → ...seen in Plate 4.
noted 2018.04.07 by L. Bouma.
- §1.2, p. 8, Table 1.4: change abundance of P from $N_P/N_H = 3.23 \times 10^{-7 \pm 0.03}$, $M_P/M_H = 1.00 \times 10^{-5}$ to $N_P/N_H = 2.82 \times 10^{-7 \pm 0.03}$, $M_P/M_H = 8.73 \times 10^{-6}$
noted 2013.10.21 by Bon-Chul Koo.
- §3.6, p. 28, Eq. 3.31, typo: factor of 2 error. Eq. (3.31) should read

$$\sigma_{rr,ul}(E) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{g(X_\ell)}{g(X_u^+)} \frac{(I_{X,\ell u} + E)^2}{Em_e c^2} \sigma_{pi,\ell u}(h\nu = I_{X,\ell u} + E) \quad , \quad (3.31)$$

noted 2015.06.01 by E. B. Jenkins

- §3.7, p. 28, Eq. (3.33), typo: sign error. Change $e^{-I_n/kT} \rightarrow e^{I_n/kT}$.
noted 2017.02.09
- §3.8, p. 31, Eq. (3.48), typo: change

$$I_{n\alpha} \propto A_{n\alpha} h\nu_{n\alpha} \int n[\text{H}(n)] ds \propto n^{-6} b_n \int n_e n(\text{H}^+) ds$$

$$\rightarrow I_{n\alpha} \propto A_{n\alpha} h\nu_{n\alpha} \int n[\text{H}(n+1)] ds \propto n^{-6} b_{n+1} \int n_e n(\text{H}^+) ds$$

noted 2019.02.06

- §5.2.2, p. 50, 3rd paragraph, typos: change
para-H₂O must have $K_{-1} + K_{+1}$ odd →
para-H₂O must have $K_{-1} + K_{+1}$ even
and
ortho-H₂O must have $K_{-1} + K_{+1}$ even →
ortho-H₂O must have $K_{-1} + K_{+1}$ odd
noted 2015.01.15 by Neal Evans.

- §7.5, p. 69, Eq. (7.29), typo: missing a factor n_ℓ . Should read

$$\kappa_\nu = n_\ell \sigma_{\ell \rightarrow u} \left(1 - \frac{n_u/g_u}{n_\ell/g_\ell} \right) < 0$$

noted 2020.10.12 by Yan Liang.

- §8.3, p. 74, Eq. (8.26), typos: $T_A^{\text{on}}(v) \rightarrow T_A^{\text{off}}(v)$ (two occurrences).
noted 2013.02.14 by Munan Gong.
- §9.8, p. 84, typo in line following Eq. (9.35): change
 $(v_{\text{FWHM}}/2 \text{ km s}^{-1})^2/3 \rightarrow (v_{\text{FWHM}}/2 \text{ km s}^{-1})^{2/3}$.
noted 2020.09.09 by Roohi Dalal.
- §9.10, Table 9.4, p. 88, typos: for C II and N III, change ${}^2\text{D}_J^o \rightarrow {}^2\text{D}_J$ for
 $J = 3/2$ and $J = 5/2$.
noted 2015.02.12 by Semyeong Oh.
- §10.2, sentence preceding Eq. (10.5): change
...the Gaunt factor from quantum-mechanical calculations is approximately
 \rightarrow
...the Gaunt factor is approximately (Scheuer 1960)
noted 2018.11.18 by S. Weinberg.

- §10.5, p. 97, Eq. (10.25), typo (missing factor of 2): should read

$$j_{\text{fb},\nu} = \frac{g_b}{g_e g_i} \frac{2 h^4 \nu^3}{(2\pi m_e kT)^{3/2} c^2} e^{(I_b - h\nu)/kT} \sigma_{\text{b,pi}}(\nu) n_e n_i$$

noted 2021.02.14 by Shigenobu Hirose.

- §11.4, p. 110, Eq. (11.35) should read

$$\nu \ll \frac{e^2 (\Delta n_e)_{L,\text{rms}}}{2\pi m_e c} (2LD)^{1/2} = 1 \times 10^3 \text{ GHz} \frac{(\Delta n_e)_{L,\text{rms}}}{10^{-3} \text{ cm}^{-3}} \left(\frac{L}{10^{14} \text{ cm}} \frac{D}{\text{kpc}} \right)^{1/2}$$

noted 2013.02.03 by W. Vlemmings.

- §11.4, p. 110, Eq. (11.34), typo (was off by factor 10^4): should read

$$= 6.53 \times 10^{-5} \text{ arcsec} \left(\frac{D/\text{kpc}}{L/10^{14} \text{ cm}} \right)^{1/2} \frac{(\Delta n_e)_{L,\text{rms}}}{10^{-3} \text{ cm}^{-3}} \nu_9^{-2}$$

noted 2021.10.25 by I. Wasserman.

- §12, p. 121, Table 12.1, typos:

CMB, $T = 2.725 \text{ K}$:	4.19×10^{-13}	\rightarrow	4.17×10^{-13}
$T_2 = 4000 \text{ K}$, $W_2 = 1.65 \times 10^{-13}$:	3.19×10^{-13}	\rightarrow	3.20×10^{-13}
$T_3 = 7500 \text{ K}$, $W_3 = 1 \times 10^{-14}$:	2.29×10^{-13}	\rightarrow	2.39×10^{-13}
Starlight total	:	1.05×10^{-12}	\rightarrow	1.06×10^{-12}
ISRF total	:	2.19×10^{-12}	\rightarrow	1.98×10^{-12}

noted 2012.11.08

- §12.5, p. 123, below eq. (12.4): change
 ... W_1 by 40%, from $W_1 = 5 \times 10^{-13}$ to 7×10^{-13} . →
 ... W_1 by 75%, from $W_1 = 4 \times 10^{-13}$ to 7×10^{-13} , and raised W_2 from
 1.0×10^{-13} to 1.65×10^{-13} .
 noted 2014.11.11 by S. Bianchi.
- §13.1, pp. 128, eq. (13.1), (13.3), (13.4): for notational consistency with the
 rest of the chapter, change $\sigma_{pe} \rightarrow \sigma_{pi}$
 noted 2018.01.07 by L. Bouma.
- §13.1, p. 130, second paragraph, typo:
 ...to $3 \times 10^{-10} \text{ s}^{-1}$ for Si → ...to $3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ s}^{-1}$ for Si
 noted 2017.03.05

- §14.2.4, p. 145, Eq. (14.13), typo (was off by factor of 10): should read

$$\tau_0(\text{Ly}\alpha) = 8.02 \times 10^3 \left(\frac{15 \text{ km s}^{-1}}{b} \right) \tau(\text{Ly cont})$$

noted 2024.06.11 by D. Chernoff.

- §14.6, p. 154, Table 14.8 update: replace
 $\text{H}_3^+ + e^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \text{H} \quad 1.1 \times 10^{-7} T_2^{-0.56}$ McCall et al. (2004)
 with
 $\text{H}_3^+ + e^- \rightarrow \text{H} + \text{H} + \text{H} \quad 8.9 \times 10^{-8} T_2^{-0.48}$ McCall et al. (2004)
 $\text{H}_3^+ + e^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \text{H} \quad 5.0 \times 10^{-8} T_2^{-0.48}$ McCall et al. (2004)
 noted 2013.04.03
- §14.7.1, p. 156, Eq. (14.21), typo:
 $\text{H}(^1\text{S}_{1/2}) \rightarrow \text{H}(^2\text{S}_{1/2})$
 noted 2022.07.06 by S. R. Kulkarni.

- §14.9, p. 159, typo: factor of 2 error. Eq. (14.41) should read

$$\sigma_{rr}(E) = \frac{g_l}{2g_u} \frac{(I + E)^2}{Em_e c^2} \sigma_{pi}(h\nu = I + E) \quad . \quad (14.41)$$

noted 2015.06.01 by E. B. Jenkins.

- §14.9, p. 160, typo: factor of 2 error. Eq. (14.43) should read

$$\frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle_{rr}}{\langle \sigma v \rangle_{ci}} \approx 2\pi\alpha^3 \frac{f_{pi}}{C} \frac{I}{kT} e^{I/kT} \quad , \quad (14.43)$$

noted 2015.06.01 by E. B. Jenkins.

- §14.9, p. 160, typo: factor of 2 error. Eq. (14.44) and following should read

$$\frac{I}{kT} e^{I/kT} = \frac{C}{2\pi f_{pi}} \frac{1}{\alpha^3} \quad . \quad (14.44)$$

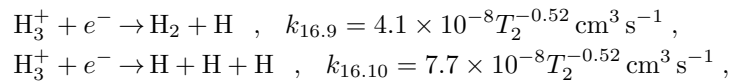
If $C \approx 1$ and $f_{pi} \approx 1$, this has solution $I/kT \approx 10.6$

noted 2015.06.01 by E. B. Jenkins.

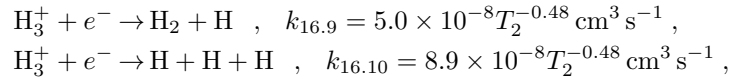
- Table 15.1, p. 164, typo: M/M_{\odot} for O6.5V star: 38.0 \rightarrow 28.0
noted 2013.01.31

- §15.5, p. 174, sentence preceding Eq. (15.36), typo:
 $N(\text{He}^+)/N(\text{H}^+) < n_{\text{H}}/n_{\text{He}} \rightarrow N(\text{He}^+)/N(\text{H}^+) < n_{\text{He}}/n_{\text{H}}$
noted 2020.09.29 by H. Jia

- §16.4, p. 186, Eq. (16.9, 16.10), update: change



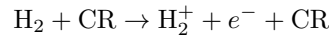
to



and cite McCall et al. (2004) for $k_{16.9}$ and $k_{16.10}$.
noted 2013.04.03

- §16.4, p. 187, typo: in paragraph below Eq. (16.15), change
 $x_e \approx x_M \approx 1.9 \times 10^{-4} \rightarrow x_e \approx x_M \approx 1.1 \times 10^{-4}$ (see Eq. 16.3)
noted 2013.04.04

- §16.5, p. 188, Eq. (16.16), typo: should read



noted 2020.09.29 by R. Córdoba

- §16.5, p. 189, Fig. 16.3. The original figure was evaluated with a too-large rate for $k_{16.19}$. The figure has been redone, now also showing the result if $\zeta_{\text{CR}} = 1 \times 10^{-17} \text{ s}^{-1}$;

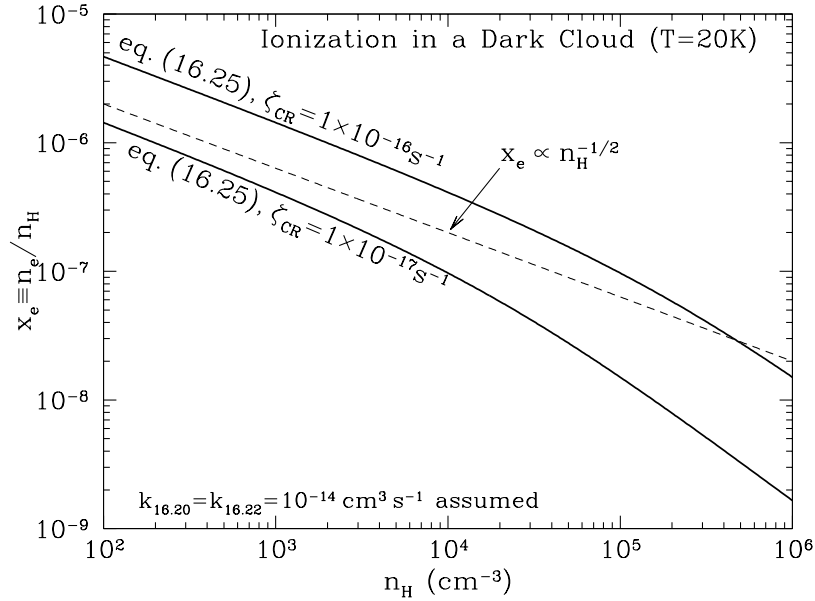


Figure 16.3 Fractional ionization in a dark cloud, estimated using Eq. (16.25), with the grain recombination rate coefficients set to $k_{16.20} = k_{16.22} = 10^{-14} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ (see Fig. 14.6). The dashed line is a simple power-law approximation $x_e \approx 2 \times 10^{-5} (n_H / \text{cm}^{-3})^{-1/2}$.

noted 2013.03.05.

- §17.3, p. 195, footnote 3, typos:
 ...frequency $\sim 8 \times 10^{10} \text{ Hz}$... → ...frequency $\sim 1.1 \times 10^{10} \text{ Hz}$...
 ... $\sim 10^2$ precession periods. → ... ~ 18 precession periods.
 noted 2020.10.02

- §18.5, p. 214, Eq. (18.11): Change
 ... Ω_{03} is approximately independent of T_e , we have

$$\frac{n(\text{O III})}{n(\text{H}^+)} = C \frac{I([\text{O III}]5008)}{I(\text{H}\beta)} T_4^{-0.37} e^{2.917/T_4}, \quad (18.11)$$

to

... $\Omega_{03} \propto T_4^{0.12}$ (see Appendix F), we have

$$\frac{n(\text{O III})}{n(\text{H}^+)} = C \frac{I([\text{O III}]5008)}{I(\text{H}\beta)} T_4^{-0.49} e^{2.917/T_4}, \quad (18.11)$$

noted 2015.02.27

- §19.3, p. 222: revise value for A_{10} : replace
 $A_{10} = 6.78 \times 10^{-8} \text{ s}^{-1}$ → $A_{10} = 7.16 \times 10^{-8} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (see Eq. 5.7).
 noted 2013.04.17

- §19.3, p. 223: revised numbers according to revised value for A_{10} :
Eq. (19.15): 281 → 297 , Eq. (19.17): 281 → 297 , Eq. (19.19): 46 → 50
noted 2013.04.17
- §20.1, p. 229, typo just below Eq. (20.2): replace
...unit time that level x will... → ...unit time the level u will...
noted 2020.10.12 by Yan Liang
- §22.6, p. 256, footnote 6: the DDSCAT website has moved. Change
<http://code.google.com/p/ddscat> → <http://www.ddscat.org>
noted 2019.03.25
- §23.1, p. 265, typo:
lower oscillator strength $f(\text{C II}]2325 \text{ \AA}) = 1.0 \times 10^{-7}$
→
larger oscillator strength $f(\text{C II}]2325 \text{ \AA}) = 1.0 \times 10^{-7}$
noted 2012.12.27
- §23.3.2, p. 268, typo: Si-O-Si bending mode → O-Si-O bending mode
noted 2020.10.12
- §25.3, p. 299, typo following Eq. (25.11): change
...charge $Z_{\text{gr}} = Ua$ can... → ...charge $Z_{\text{gr}} = Ua/e$ can...
noted 2021.06.25 by Yu Fung Wong.
- §26.2, p. 308, Eq. (26.23), numerical error: should read

$$\frac{\omega}{2\pi} = 4.6 \text{ GHz} \left(\frac{T_{\text{rot}}}{100 \text{ K}} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{0.001 \mu\text{m}}{a} \right)^{5/2} \quad (26.23)$$

noted 2014.06.27 by B. Jiang.

- §27.3.1, p 320, typos in coefficient of $\ln(T_4/Z^2)$ term: Eq. (27.19) and (27.20) should read

$$\gamma_A = -1.2130 - 0.0115 \ln(T_4/Z^2) \quad (27.19)$$

$$\gamma_B = -1.3163 - 0.0208 \ln(T_4/Z^2) \quad (27.20)$$

and (27.22) and (27.23) should read

$$\langle E_{\text{rr}} \rangle_A = [0.787 - 0.0115 \ln(T_4/Z^2)] kT \quad (27.21)$$

$$\langle E_{\text{rr}} \rangle_B = [0.684 - 0.0208 \ln(T_4/Z^2)] kT \quad (27.22)$$

noted 2023.01.29 by S. R. Kulkarni.

- §28.3, p. 328, 4th paragraph, typo: change distance from $\Theta_1 \text{ Ori C}$ to the Orion Bar ionization front: $\sim 7.8 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}$ → $\sim 7.8 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}$
noted 2020.10.26

- §29.1, p. 332, 1st paragraph, typo: $b=0 \rightarrow b=90^\circ$, so that the 2nd sentence reads
...vary as $N(\text{HI}, b) = N(\text{HI}, b = 90^\circ) / \sin |b| = N_0 \csc |b|$.
noted 2012.11.04 by R. Simons.

- §31.4, p. 349, Eq. (31.24), typo: on RHS, change

$$\frac{\pi e^2}{m_e c^2 h} \sum_u f_{\ell u} \lambda_{\ell u}^3 u_\lambda f_{\text{shield}, \ell u} \rightarrow \frac{\pi e^2}{m_e c^2 h} \sum_u f_{\ell u} \lambda_{\ell u}^3 u_\lambda f_{\text{shield}, \ell u} p_{\text{diss}, u}$$

noted 2013.04.12 by Ai-Lei Sun.

- §32.9, p. 368, just before eq. (32.11), typo: change
 $A_V/N_{\text{H}} = 1.87 \times 10^{21} \text{ cm}^2 \rightarrow A_V/N_{\text{H}} = 5.3 \times 10^{-22} \text{ mag cm}^2$.
noted 2016.03.04 by Ilsang Yoon.
- §32.11, p. 372, prepenultimate paragraph: terminological correction. Change
“core” to “clump” (three occurrences).
noted 2015.04.16
- §34.4, p. 386, Eq. (34.10): sign mistake on RHS; change

$$-4\pi r^2 \kappa \frac{dT}{dr} \rightarrow 4\pi r^2 \kappa \frac{dT}{dr}$$

noted 2019.04.18 by G. Halevi.

- §34.4, p. 387, typo: Eq. (34.17) is off by a factor 3, and should read

$$t_{\text{evap}} = \frac{3M}{2\dot{M}} = \frac{25 \times 2.3 (n_{\text{H}})_c R_c^2 m_e^{1/2} e^4 \ln \Lambda}{8 \times 0.87 (kT_h)^{2.5}} \quad (34.17)$$

Eq. (34.18) is numerically correct, but should have shown the dependence on $\ln \Lambda$:

$$= 5.1 \times 10^4 \text{ yr} \left(\frac{(n_{\text{H}})_c}{30 \text{ cm}^{-3}} \right) \left(\frac{R_c}{\text{pc}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{T_h}{10^7 \text{ K}} \right)^{-2.5} \left(\frac{\ln \Lambda}{30} \right). \quad (34.18)$$

noted 2013.01.05 by B. Hensley.

- §36.2.3, p. 400, Eq. (36.10): v_x multiplying $B_y B_x$ should be v_y , and v_x multiplying $B_z B_x$ should be v_z .
noted 2015.12.17 by J. Miralda-Escudé.
The equation should read

$$\left\{ \left[\frac{\rho v^2}{2} + \frac{\gamma p}{(\gamma - 1)} \right] v_x + \frac{(B_y^2 + B_z^2)}{4\pi} v_x - \frac{(B_x B_y v_y + B_x B_z v_z)}{4\pi} - \kappa \frac{dT}{dx} \right\}_1 =$$

$$\left\{ \left[\frac{\rho v^2}{2} + \frac{\gamma p}{(\gamma - 1)} \right] v_x + \frac{(B_y^2 + B_z^2)}{4\pi} v_x - \frac{(B_x B_y v_y + B_x B_z v_z)}{4\pi} - \kappa \frac{dT}{dx} \right\}_2. \quad (36.10)$$

- §37.1, p. 413, 2nd paragraph: Change
Cases of astrophysical interest will normally have..
→
Many cases of astrophysical interest will have...
noted 2018.04.09.
- §37.1, p. 413, typo just above Eq. (37.3):
 $Jh\nu/c = \rho_1 u_1 h\nu/\mu_i c \ll \rho_1(u_1^2 + c_1^2 + B_1^2/8\pi)$.
→
 $Jh\nu/c = \rho_1 u_1 h\nu/\mu_i c \ll \rho_1(u_1^2 + c_1^2) + B_1^2/8\pi$.
noted 2016.12.08 by Ryohei Nakatani.
- §37.1, Eq. (37.8): The correction terms for u_R , x_R , u_D , and x_D can be improved by analyzing the full cubic equation (37.3): change

$$u_R \approx 2c_2 \quad \rightarrow \quad u_R \approx 2c_2 \left[1 - \frac{2c_1^2 - 3v_{A1}^2}{8c_2^2} \right]$$

$$x_R \approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2c_1^2 + v_{A1}^2}{16c_2^2} \quad \rightarrow \quad x_R \approx \frac{1}{2}$$

$$u_D \approx \frac{2c_1^2 + v_{A1}^2}{4c_2} \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{2c_1^2 + v_{A1}^2}{4c_2} \left[1 + \frac{2c_1^2 + v_{A1}^2}{8c_2^2} \right]$$

$$x_D \approx \frac{4c_2^2}{2c_1^2 + v_{A1}^2} \quad \rightarrow \quad x_D \approx \frac{4c_2^2}{2c_1^2 + v_{A1}^2} \left[1 - \frac{v_{A1}^2}{8c_2^2} \right]$$

noted 2018.02.19 by Woong-Tae Kim.

- §37.1 and §37.2, pp. 414-416: the mathematics is correct, but the “weak-type”, and “strong-type” terminology was unfortunately inverted: all occurrences of “weak-type” should be changed to “strong-type”, and vice-versa:
 - §37.1.1, p. 414, first paragraph:
...are called **strong R-type**. Strong R-type solutions...
→
...are called **weak R-type**. Weak R-type solutions...
 - §37.1.1, p. 414, second paragraph:
...referred to as **weak R-type**,... → ...referred to as **strong R-type**,...
 - §37.1.1, p. 414, second paragraph:
Hence, only strong R-type I-fronts are physically relevant.
→
Hence, only weak R-type I-fronts are physically relevant.
 - §37.1.2, p. 414, first paragraph:
...is termed **weak D-type**. → ...is termed **strong D-type**.
 - §37.1.2, p. 414, second paragraph:
...is termed **strong D-type**. → ...is termed **weak D-type**.
 - Fig. 37.1 and caption should be:

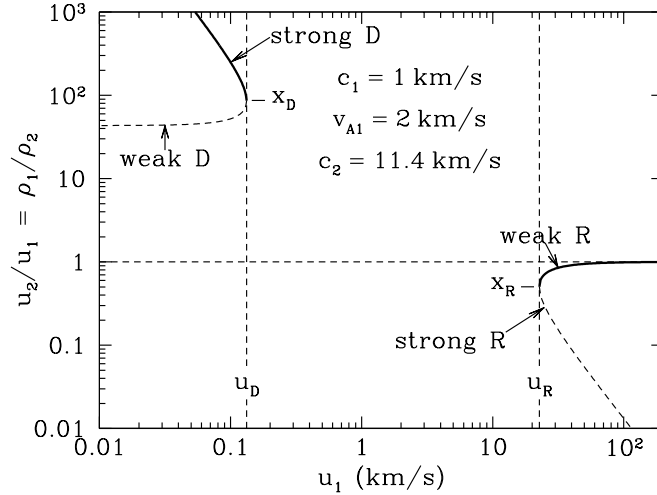


Figure 37.1 $u_2/u_1 = \rho_1/\rho_2$, as a function of the velocity u_1 of the I-front relative to the neutral gas just ahead of the I-front, for D-type and R-type ionization front solutions (see text) for an example with $c_1 = 1 \text{ km s}^{-1}$, $v_{A1} = 2 \text{ km s}^{-1}$, and $c_2 = 11.4 \text{ km s}^{-1}$. The astrophysically relevant solutions are the strong D-type and weak R-type cases, shown as heavy curves. There are no solutions with u_1 between u_D and u_R .

- §37.1, p. 416, first paragraph:

...will be strong R-type, ... → ...will be weak R-type, ...

- §37.1, p. 417, fourth line:

...will now be weak D-type, ... → ...will now be strong D-type, ...

noted 2016.12.06 by Ryohei Nakatani.

- §37.2, p. 418, typos:

...moving at a speed v_s that will be close to (just slightly larger than) the speed of the I-front:

$$v_s \approx V_i \quad . \quad (37.21)$$

→

...moving at a speed V_s that will be close to (just slightly larger than) the speed of the I-front:

$$V_s \approx V_i \quad . \quad (37.21)$$

noted 2016.12.08 by Ryohei Nakatani.

- §38.3, p. 428, last paragraph, typo:

$$\dot{M}_w \approx 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ km s}^{-1} \rightarrow \dot{M}_w \approx 2 \times 10^{-5} M_\odot \text{ yr}^{-1}$$

noted 2015.12.17 by J. Miralda-Escudé.

- §39.1.2, p. 433, Eqs. (39.22, 39.23, 39.24), typos: the factor (E_{51}/n_0^2) should be $(E_{51}n_0^2)$, so that the equations should read

$$v_s(t_{\text{rad}}) = 188 \text{ km s}^{-1} (E_{51}n_0^2)^{0.07}, \quad (39.22)$$

$$T_s(t_{\text{rad}}) = 4.86 \times 10^5 \text{ K} (E_{51}n_0^2)^{0.13}, \quad (39.23)$$

$$kT_s(t_{\text{rad}}) = 41 \text{ eV} (E_{51}n_0^2)^{0.13}. \quad (39.24)$$

noted 2012.10.02 by G.B. Field.

- §39.4, p. 438, Eqs. (39.35) and (39.36), typos: they should read

$$N_{\text{SN}} = 0.24 S_{-13} E_{51}^{1.26} n_0^{-1.47} c_{s,6}^{-13/5} \quad (39.35)$$

$$= 0.48 S_{-13} E_{51}^{1.26} n_0^{-0.17} p_4^{-1.30}, \quad p_4 \equiv \frac{p/k}{10^4 \text{ cm}^{-3} \text{ K}} \quad (39.36)$$

noted 2014.06.27 by B. Jiang.

- §39.4, p. 438, Eq. (39.37), typos: Eq. (39.37) should read

$$\frac{p}{k} = S_{-13}^{0.77} E_{51}^{0.97} n_0^{-0.13} \times 5700 \text{ cm}^{-3} \text{ K} \quad (39.37)$$

noted 2014.06.27 by B. Jiang.

- §40.5, p. 447, typo: protons with $E \lesssim 10^5 \text{ GeV}$ have $R_{\text{gyro}} < 10^{-4} \text{ pc}$ → protons with $E \lesssim 10^3 \text{ GeV}$ have $R_{\text{gyro}} < 10^{-4} \text{ pc}$
noted 2011.04.26

- §41.1, p. 453, typos: Eq. (41.17) should read

$$\begin{aligned} M_J &\equiv \frac{4\pi}{3} \rho_0 \left(\frac{\lambda_J}{2} \right)^3 = \frac{\pi}{6} \left(\frac{\pi k T}{G \mu} \right)^{3/2} \frac{1}{\rho_0^{1/2}} \\ &= 1.34 M_\odot \left(\frac{T}{10 \text{ K}} \right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{m_{\text{H}}}{\mu} \right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{10^6 \text{ cm}^{-3}}{n_{\text{H}}} \right)^{1/2}. \end{aligned} \quad (41.17)$$

noted 2024.07.09 by Zhang Zhijun.

- §41.3, p. 456, typo: missing factor of G . Eq. (41.36) should read

$$E_{\text{grav}} = -\frac{G}{2} \int dV_1 \int dV_2 \frac{\rho(\mathbf{r}_1)\rho(\mathbf{r}_2)}{|\mathbf{r}_1 - \mathbf{r}_2|} \quad (41.36)$$

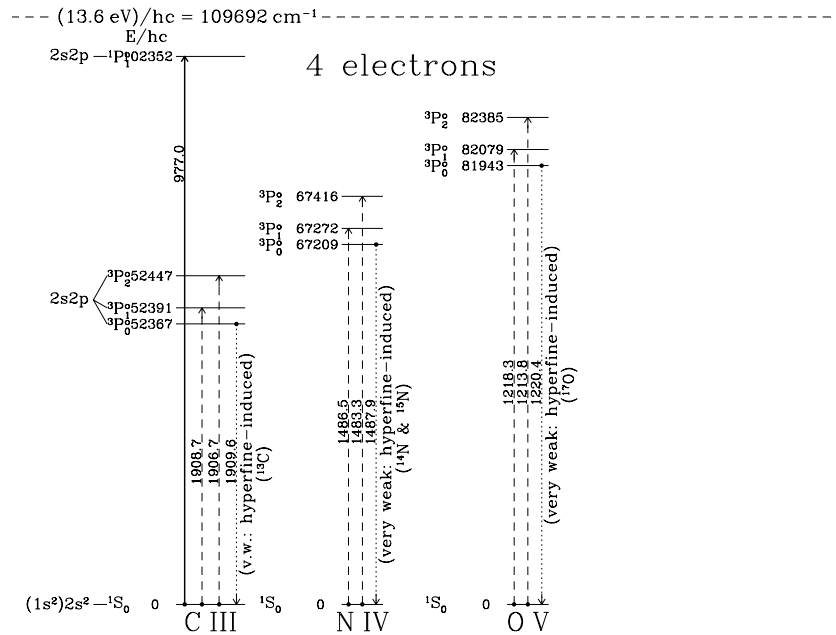
noted 2015.04.30 by J. Greco.

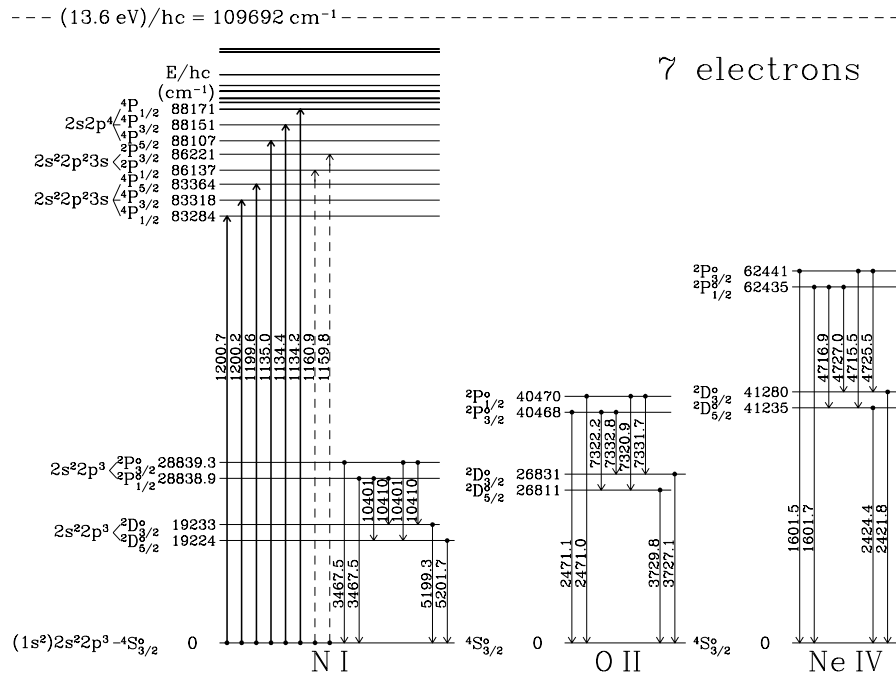
- §41.3.2, p. 457, Eq. (41.46), typo: replace

$$E_{\text{mag}} = \frac{B_{\text{rms}}^2 - B_0^2}{8\pi} V \quad \rightarrow \quad E_{\text{mag}} = \frac{B_{\text{rms}}^2}{8\pi} V$$

noted 2011.04.28

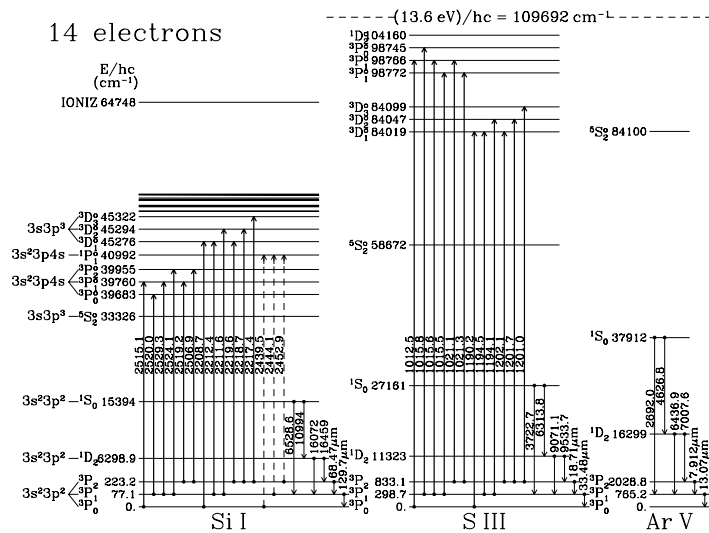
- §41.4, p. 460, Eq. (41.55), typo: $m_m \rightarrow m_n$
noted 2013.04.30 by K. Silsbee
- Appendix A, p. 473, typo: entry for a_0 should read
...Bohr radius $\equiv \hbar^2/m_e e^2 = \dots$
noted 2013.03.05 by Wenhua Ju.
- Appendix B, p. 476: typo: incorrect units for Stefan-Boltzmann constant σ :
 $5.67040 \times 10^{-5} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-3} \text{ K}^{-4} \rightarrow 5.67040 \times 10^{-5} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-4}$
noted 2019.05.14 by Aaron Tran.
- Appendix D, p. 481: corrected typos:
F VI \rightarrow VII: $I = 147.163 \rightarrow 157.163$
Ne VI \rightarrow VII: $I = 154.214 \rightarrow 157.934$
Ti III \rightarrow IV: $I = 24.492 \rightarrow 27.492$
Ti V \rightarrow VI: $I = 123.7 \rightarrow 99.299$
Zn VI \rightarrow VII: $I = 133.903 \rightarrow 108.0$
noted 2015.07.10 by Guangtun Ben Zhu.
- Appendix E, p. 485: diagrams for N IV and O V: the levels shown as ${}^2P_1^o$ and ${}^2P_2^o$ should be ${}^3P_1^o$ and ${}^3P_2^o$, respectively.
noted 2023.05.23
- Appendix E, p. 485, diagrams for C III, N IV, and O V: The weak (spin-forbidden magnetic dipole) 1S_0 - 3P_2 transitions were inadvertently omitted. Very weak 1S_0 - 3P_0 transitions occur only if hyperfine-induced by nucleus with nonzero spin (now noted in figure). Corrected figure:



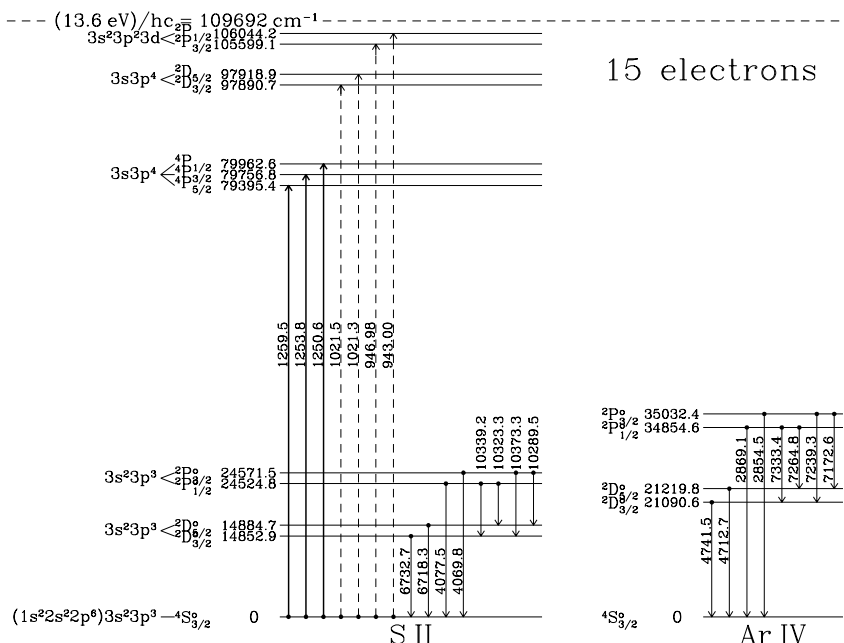


noted 2023.04.16 by S.R. Kulkarni.

- Appendix E, p. 494: inadvertent omission of ¹S₀ → ¹D₂ emission lines for Si I and S III. Corrected figure:



- Appendix E, p. 495: ${}^2D_{3/2,5/2}^o$ energy levels were misplotted for S II and Ar IV.
noted 2013.10.21 by Bon-Chul Koo.
Corrected figure [Opportunity taken to update energy Ar IV energy levels using latest values from NIST Atomic Spectra Database (ver. 5.1 [Online])]:



- Appendix F, Table F.2, p. 497, typo: the first transition listed for S III: change ${}^3P_0 - {}^1P_0 \rightarrow {}^3P_0 - {}^3P_1$
noted 2016.10.03 by C.D. Kreisch.

- Appendix F, Table F.3, p. 498: updated electron collision strengths for O I:

Ion	$\ell - u$	$\Omega_{u\ell}$	Note
O I	${}^3P_2 - {}^3P_1$	$0.0105 T_4^{0.4861+0.0054 \ln T_4}$	<i>a</i>
"	${}^3P_2 - {}^3P_0$	$0.00459 T_4^{0.4507-0.0066 \ln T_4}$	<i>a</i>
"	${}^3P_1 - {}^3P_0$	$0.00015 T_4^{0.4709-0.1396 \ln T_4}$	<i>a</i>
"	${}^3P_J - {}^1D_2$	$0.0312(2J+1) T_4^{0.945-0.001 \ln T_4}$	<i>b</i>
"	${}^3P_J - {}^1S_0$	$0.00353(2J+1) T_4^{1.000-0.135 \ln T_4}$	<i>b</i>
"	${}^1D_2 - {}^1S_0$	$0.0893 T_4^{0.662-0.089 \ln T_4}$	<i>b</i>

...

a fit to Bell et al. (1998)

b fit to Zatsarriny & Tayal (2003)

noted 2015.02.27

- Appendix F, Table F.5, p. 500: Level u in the fourth line in the table should be ${}^2P_{3/2}^o$ rather than ${}^2P_{5/2}^o$.

noted 2022.09.03 by S. R. Kulkarni

- Appendix F, Table F.6, p. 501: The table title should be “Rate Coefficients for ... Deexcitation...” rather than “... Excitation...”.
noted 2015.07.03

- Appendix F, Table F.6, p. 501: the rates for entries 5 and 6 should be interchanged, so that entries 4-6 read

H	CI	${}^3\text{P}_0 - {}^3\text{P}_1$	$1.26 \times 10^{-10} T_2^{0.115+0.057 \ln T_2}$	<i>b</i>
H	CI	${}^3\text{P}_0 - {}^3\text{P}_2$	$8.90 \times 10^{-11} T_2^{0.228+0.046 \ln T_2}$	<i>b</i>
H	CI	${}^3\text{P}_1 - {}^3\text{P}_2$	$2.64 \times 10^{-10} T_2^{0.231+0.046 \ln T_2}$	<i>b</i>

noted 2015.07.03 by Munan Gong.

- Appendix F, Table F.6, p. 501: the rates for entries 23-28 should be changed to

H ₂ (para)	OI	${}^3\text{P}_2 - {}^3\text{P}_1$	$1.49 \times 10^{-10} T_2^{0.369-0.026 \ln T_2}$	<i>h</i>
H ₂ (ortho)	OI	${}^3\text{P}_2 - {}^3\text{P}_1$	$1.37 \times 10^{-10} T_2^{0.395-0.005 \ln T_2}$	<i>h</i>
H ₂ (para)	OI	${}^3\text{P}_2 - {}^3\text{P}_0$	$2.37 \times 10^{-10} T_2^{0.255+0.016 \ln T_2}$	<i>h</i>
H ₂ (ortho)	OI	${}^3\text{P}_2 - {}^3\text{P}_0$	$2.23 \times 10^{-10} T_2^{0.284+0.035 \ln T_2}$	<i>h</i>
H ₂ (para)	OI	${}^3\text{P}_1 - {}^3\text{P}_0$	$2.10 \times 10^{-12} T_2^{1.117+0.070 \ln T_2}$	<i>h</i>
H ₂ (ortho)	OI	${}^3\text{P}_1 - {}^3\text{P}_0$	$3.00 \times 10^{-12} T_2^{0.792+0.188 \ln T_2}$	<i>h</i>

noted 2015.08.24 by E.B. Jenkins.

- Appendix G, p. 503, typo just before Eq. (G.7): change ...solution $x_0 = e^{-i\omega t} \rightarrow$...solution $x = x_0 e^{-i\omega t}$.
noted 2019.02.11

- Appendix I, p. 506, typo: ...a time $\sim E_{ul}/h \rightarrow$...a time $\sim h/E_{ul}$
noted 2013.02.07 by Munan Gong.

- Appendix I, p. 507, typo (15.78 \rightarrow 31.56): Eq. (I.7) should read

$$\frac{Ze^2}{a_0 k T} = \frac{31.56 Z}{T_4}$$

noted 2019.01.14.

- Appendix J, p. 510, Eq. (J.8): missing sign:

$$Y_3 = E_{\text{grav}} = \frac{1}{2} \int dV_1 \int dV_2 G \frac{\rho(\mathbf{r}_1)\rho(\mathbf{r}_2)}{|\mathbf{r}_1 - \mathbf{r}_2|}$$

\rightarrow

$$Y_3 = E_{\text{grav}} = -\frac{1}{2} \int dV_1 \int dV_2 G \frac{\rho(\mathbf{r}_1)\rho(\mathbf{r}_2)}{|\mathbf{r}_1 - \mathbf{r}_2|}$$

noted 2020.11.13

- Appendix J, p. 510, Eq. (J.13), typo:

$$\Pi_0 \equiv \oint d\mathbf{S} \cdot \mathbf{r} p \quad \rightarrow \quad \Pi_0 \equiv \frac{1}{3} \oint d\mathbf{S} \cdot \mathbf{r} p$$

noted 2017.03.08.