CORRIGENDA

Volume 26, March 1969

Page 308: A. Zapletal, E. K. Motoyama, K. P. Van De Woestijne, V. R. Hunt, and A. Bouhuys. "Maximum expiratory flow-volume curves and airway conductance in children and adolescents." Page 309: in column 1, line 39, the range for airflow rate at the mouth should read: $V = 0.1$–$0.3$ liter/sec.

Volume 26, April 1969

Page 427: T. Uzawa and D. G. Ashbaugh. "Continuous positive-pressure breathing in acute hemorrhagic pulmonary edema." Page 428: in column 1, paragraph 2, the second sentence should read: Acute hemorrhagic edema of the lungs was then produced by injecting 0.06 g/kg of oleic acid into the right ventricle (3).

Volume 26, May 1969

Page 561: F. L. Ferrante and D. F. Opdyke. "Mammalian ventricular function during submersion asphyxia." Page 568: in column 1, the second sentence should read: The LV $dp/dt$ was seen to decrease markedly regardless of whether aortic diastolic (maximum isovolumic) pressure increased or decreased.

Page 569: the sentence beginning on line 12, column 2, should read: The diving mammal deserves complete study, then, because he may well exhibit the ideal response to acute hypoxia when the source of oxygen is severely restricted as during submergence asphyxia.

Volume 27, August 1969

Page 291: M. W. Edwards, Jr., and E. Mills. "Arterial chemoreceptor oxygen utilization and oxygen tension." Page 293: the equation given to derive the integral mean $P_{O_2}$ $P_t$ should read:

$$P_t = \frac{1}{x_f - x_a} \int_{x_a}^{x_f} P_x \, dx$$