Erratum: Search for a vector glueball by a scan of the J/ψ resonance [Phys. Rev. D 54, 1221 (1996)]

J. Z. Bai[1], O. Bardon[12], I. Blum[11], A. Breakstone[8], T. Burnett[13], G. P. Chen[1], H. F. Chen[10], J. Chen[3], S. M. Chen[1], Y. Chen[1], Y. B. Chen[1], Y. Q. Chen[1], B. S. Cheng[1], R. F. Cowan[12], X. Z. Cui[1], H. L. Ding[1], Z. Z. Du[1], W. Dunwoodie[7], X. L. Fan[1], J. Fang[1], M. Fero[12], C. S. Gao[1], M. L. Gao[1], S. Q. Gao[1], P. Gratton[11], J. H. Gu[1], S. D. Gu[1], W. X. Gu[1], Y. F. Gu[1], Y. N. Guo[1], S. W. Han[1], Y. Han[1], F. A. Harris[8], M. Hatanaka[2], J. He[1], M. He[5], D. G. Hitlin[2], G. Y. Hu[1], T. Hu[1], X. Q. Hu[1], D. Q. Huang[1], Y. Z. Huang[1], J. M. Izen[11], Q. P. Jia[1], C. H. Jiang[1], S. Jin[1], Y. Jin[1], L. Jones[2], S. H. Kang[1], Z. J. Ke[1], M. H. Kelsey[2], B. K. Kim[11], D. Kong[8], Y. F. Lai[1], H. B. Lan[1], P. F. Lang[1], A. Lankford[9], F. Li[1], J. Li[1], P. Q. Li[1], Q. Li[1], R. B. Li[1], W. Li[1], W. D. Li[1], W. G. Li[1], X. H. Li[1], X. N. Li[1], S. Z. Lin[1], H. M. Liu[1], J. Liu[1], J. H. Liu[1], Q. Liu[1], R. G. Liu[1], Y. Liu[1], Z. A. Liu[1], X. C. Lou[11], B. Lowery[11], J. G. Lu[1], S. Q. Luo[1], Y. Luo[1], A .M. Ma[1], E. C. Ma[1], J. M. Ma[1], R. Malchow[3], M. Mandelkern[9], H. S. Mao[1], Z. P. Mao[1], X. C. Meng[1], H. L. Ni[1], J. Nie[1], S. L. Olsen[8], J. Oyang[2], D. Paluselli[8], L. J. Pan[8], J. Panetta[2], F. Porter[2], E. Prabhakar[2], N. D. Qi[1], X. K. Que[1], J. Quigley[12], G. Rong[1], M. Schernau[9], B. Schmid[9], J. Schultz[9], Y. Y. Shao[1], B. W. Shen[1], D. L. Shen[1], H. Shen[1], X. Y. Shen[1], H. Y. Sheng[1], H. Z. Shi[1], X. R. Shi[1], A. Smith[9], E. Soderstrom[7], X. F. Song[1], J. Standifird[11], D. Stoker[9], F. Sun[1], H. S. Sun[1], S. J. Sun[1], J. Synodinos[7], Y. P. Tan[1], S. Q. Tang[1], W. Toki[3], G. L. Tong[1], E. Torrence[12], F. Wang[1], L. S. Wang[1], L. Z. Wang[1], M. Wang[1], P. Wang[1], P. L. Wang[1], S. M. Wang[1], T. J. Wang[1†], Y. Y. Wang[1], C. L. Wei[1], S. Whittaker[4], R. Wilson[3], W. J. Wisniewski[6§], D. M. Xi[1], X. M. Xia[1], P. P. Xie[1],

W. J. Xiong[1], D. Z. Xu[1], R. S.. Xu[1], Z. Q. Xu[1], S. T. Xue[1], R. Yamamoto[12], J. Yan[1],

W. G. Yan[1], C. M. Yang[1], C. Y. Yang[1], J. Yang[1], W. Yang[3], M. H. Ye[1], S. W. Ye[10],

S. Z. Ye[1], K. Young[13], C. S. Yu[1], C. X. Yu[1], Z. Q. Yu[1], C. Z. Yuan[1], B. Y. Zhang[1],

C. C. Zhang[1], D. H. Zhang[1], H. L. Zhang[1], J. Zhang[1], J. W. Zhang[1], L. S. Zhang[1],

S. Q. Zhang[1], Y. Zhang[1], Y. Y. Zhang[1], D. X. Zhao[1], H. W. Zhao[1‡], J. W. Zhao[1],

M. Zhao[1], P. D. Zhao[1], W. R. Zhao[1], J. P. Zheng[1], L. S. Zheng[1], Z. P. Zheng[1],

G. P. Zhou[1], H. S. Zhou[1], L. Zhou[1], X. F. Zhou[1], Y. H. Zhou[1], Q. M. Zhu[1], Y. C. Zhu[1],

Y. S. Zhu[1], B. A. Zhuang[1], G. Zioulas[9]

(BES Collaboration)

[1] *Institute of High Energy Physics, Beijing 100039, People's Republic of China*

[2] *California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California 91125*

[3] *Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523*

[4] *Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts 02215*

[5] *Shandong University, Jinan 250100, People's Republic of China*

[6] *Superconducting Supercollider Laboratory, Dallas, Texas 75237*

[7] *Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, Stanford, California 94309*

[8] *University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822*

[9] *University of California at Irvine, Irvine, California 92717*

[10] *University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230026, People's Republic of China*

[11] *University of Texas at Dallas, Richardson, Texas 75083-0688*

[12] *Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139*

[13] *University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195*

(November 22, 1997)

PACS numbers: 13.25Gv, 12.39.Mk, 13.65.+i, 14.40.Gx

A measurement of the $e^+e^- \to \rho\pi$ cross section at center-of-mass energies near the J/ψ mass was reported by BES in reference [1].

One of the conclusions of the paper was that the BLT vector glueball model [2] explanation of the different J/ψ and ψ' decay rates to $\rho\pi$ and K^*K was ruled out. As pointed out in an analysis by Hou [3], this conclusion was unwarranted. No statistically significant distortion of the $\rho\pi$ curve is observed; however, this does not preclude the existence of a vector glueball state. The BLT model is not ruled out by this experiment.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We thank Wei-Shu Hou for bringing the error to our attention. We thank the staffs of the BEPC accelerator and the IHEP computing center for their assistance. The work of the BES Collaboration was supported in part by the National Natural Science Foundation of China under Contract No. 19290400 and the Chinese Academy of Sciences under contract No. KJ85 (IHEP); by the Department of Energy under Contract Nos. DE-FG02-91ER40676 (Boston University), DE-FG03-92ER40701 (Caltech), DE-FG03-93ER40788 (Colorado State University), DE-AC02-76ER03069 (MIT), DE-AC03-76SF00515 (SLAC), DE-FG03-91ER40679 (UC Irvine), DE-FG03-94ER40833 (U Hawaii), DE-FG03-95ER40925 (UT Dallas), DE-AC35-89ER40486 (SSC Lab); by the U.S. National Science Foundation, Grant No. PHY9203212 (University of Washington); and by the Texas National Research Laboratory Commission under Contract Nos. RGFY91B5, RGFY92B5 (Colorado State), and RCFY93-316H (UT Dallas).

REFERENCES

† Deceased.

‡ Present address: Beijing University, Beijing, China.

§ Present address: Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, Stanford, California 94309.

[1] J. Z. Bai, et al., Phys. Rev. D **54**, 1221 (1996).

[2] S. J. Brodsky, G. P. Lepage, and S. F. Tuan, Phys. Rev. Lett. **59**, 621 (1987).

[3] W. S. Hou, Phys. Rev. D **55**, 6952 (1997).