increased up to a maximum of 18. However, it is felt that wherever the deviation values are higher, it is necessary to subject more tooth samples to that particular system so as to obtain mean strength values with acceptable deviation ranges.


ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. We thank the Director and Head, BMT Wing, SCTIMST for providing facilities. We are grateful to Dr Mira Mohanty for the isomet diamond saw, Mr O. S. N. Nair and Mr Ramesh Babu for the brass rings, Dr P. P. Litzmol for technical help, and Ms Birla, 3M Co., Bangalore for providing free samples. The work forms part of the MDS dissertation work of one of the authors (S.K.).

Received 18 August 1999; accepted 14 October 1999

**Errata**

**Mechanism of ATP synthesis by protonmotive force**

Hirdesh Rohatgi, Anjanabha Saha and Sunil Nath


The numbering of amino acid residues of the ε subunit of ATP synthase corresponds to *Escherichia coli* (and not to bovine heart mitochondria, as inadvertently implied). Thus, lines 36–37 on p. 718 should read, ‘Further Scr-108 of the rotating ε subunit (*Escherichia coli* numbering) interacts covalently with Glu-381 (*Escherichia coli* numbering, corresponding to Glu-395 in bovine heart mitochondria) of β...’. Similarly, in figure 1, the numbering of the important amino acid residues is *Escherichia coli*, while the labelling in the figure is for mitochondria. Therefore, in Figure 1, the label, ‘Inner membrane’ should be substituted by ‘Inner membrane/periplasm’, while the label, ‘Matrix’ should be replaced by ‘Matrix/cytoplasm’. The second line in the legend to Figure 1 should read, ‘The important amino acid residues are shown’. These corrections do not in any way alter the results or conclusions of the communication.

**Atomic Energy in India – 50 years**

*reviewed by* Haridas Banerjee


The opening sentence of the concluding paragraph should read as, ‘Underperformance of the PHWRs and the cost and time overruns in installing them may have been the underlying reasons for the decision to purchase two Russian reactors of 1000 MWe each’.