

either shows an abnormally low ft value for its λ -forbidden character or would involve the anomolous occurrence of a $p_{1/2}$ orbit in place of $f_{5/2}$. A series γ -ray would eliminate the problem.

18. A series γ -ray is reported for this transition, which is thus empirically high forbidden. The $f_{5/2}$ orbit for the 33 protons is somewhat uncomfortable, but so would be the alternative $p_{3/2}$ - $g_{9/2}$.
19. This assignment is strongly supported by the shape of the β -spectrum.
20. Evidence not sufficient to decide whether the γ -rays of this transition are in parallel or in series. The interpretation in the latter case would be $p_{3/2}$ - $g_{9/2}$ with probable spin 3.
21. γ -ray probably not in series.
22. $p_{1/2}$ - $d_{5/2}$ is an alternative, which would also be possible if the γ -ray should not be in series as assumed.
23. $p_{1/2}$ - $d_{5/2}$ is another possible assignment.
24. This interpretation assumes the γ -rays to be in parallel. Several alternatives are possible if they are in series.
25. The $g_{9/2}$ - $g_{7/2}$ configurations show particularly low ft values. In the case of Pd^{112} the energy is not too accurately known.
26. Insufficient evidence about the occurring γ -radiation.
27. The more natural $d_{5/2}$ - $s_{1/2}$ combination would give a too highly forbidden transition. A possible alternative is $g_{7/2}$ - $h_{11/2}$ with spin 2.
28. The assignment of the ground state of Sb^{124} is made on basis of spin $7/2$ for Sb^{123} and spin $1/2$ for Te^{123} . An attempt to interpret the complex situation presented by the two metastable states of Sb^{124} would seem to be premature.
29. The interpretation would be $d_{5/2}$ - $d_{3/2}$ if the γ -ray is not in series.
30. In place of $d_{5/2}$ also $g_{7/2}$ is possible.
31. The $g_{7/2}$ configuration for 73 neutrons is somewhat unusual but not too