Now it has turned out that by grouping the "elementary" particles, the ratio of two "magic" numbers — spin states of the "elementary" particles also yields a near value of the "golden ratio."

As a matter of fact, the ratio of 35/56 is 0.625 and differs from the "golden ratio" value by 0.007 only.

## REFERENCES

- 1. "Extended Symmetry," <u>Scientific American</u>, Vol. 212 (March 1965), pp. 52-54.
- 2. J. Wlodarski, "The 'Golden Ratio' and the Fibonacci Numbers in the World of Atoms," The Fibonacci Quarterly, Vol. 1, Number 4 (1963), pp. 61-63.
- 3. J. Wlodarski, "The Fibonacci Numbers and the 'Magic' Numbers," The Fibonacci Quarterly, Vol. 3, Number 3 (1965), p. 208.

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## \*\*\*\* CORRECTION

On "Relations Involving Lattice Paths and Certain Sequences of Integers," Vol. 5, No. 1, pp. 81-86, Fibonacci Quarterly, please add the following: "Work on this paper was supported in part by the Coordinating Board of the Texas College and University System."

Also, please change the author's name on p. 81 from David to Douglas.

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