***Corrections***

1. **La primul punct:** *…on the page 3, the paragraph “The quantiy…”* -> “**The quantity…”**

2. **La primul punct:** …*comes from summing two effets determined…* -> **two effects…**

3. [?!] Lipseste punctul 2 [?!] se trece de la 1) la 3)

4. Punctul 3) (tehnic este 2): *…three (Euler angles fixing the osition of…* -> **the position of the…**

5. Tot la punctul 3: *…intrisinc frame of reference with repect to the…* -> **with respect to the**

5. Tot la punctul 3): numele corect al autorului este **W. NAZAREWICZ**

6. Punctul 4): *In the begining of your…* -> **In the beginning of…**

7. Tot la punctul 4): *…you say that the accepted interpretaion of…* -> **interpretation of…**

***Observatii***

\* La punctul 3, am putea adauga astfel:

3) First of all, your remark that negative parity states do not exist since there is no octupole deformation is not correct, to my understanding. Octupole deformation implies seven degrees of freedom while here the core has only three (Euler angles fixing the position of the intrinsic frame of reference with respect to the laboratory one), involved in the three angular momentum components. Here, the parity operator acts in the space of angular momenta. The fact that the triaxial rotor has negative parity states is proved in the paragraph ”Remarkable the fact...” on page 3, the second column. These arguments may be found in any textbook on the triaxial rigid rotor. The case treated microscopically by Nazarewicz et. al. was also commented. Furthermore, the simplex quantum number (that is, the eigenvalue of the $S\_1$ operator) from the quoted paper is not a relevant quantity here, since, within the present formalism, the deformation which characterizes the nuclear system is the quadrupole deformed mean-field (with its single-particle strength parameter $V$), which depends on $\beta\_2$, and no odd-multipole terms are included. In fact, any odd-multipole terms in the deformed potential would break the $D\_2$ symmetry of the triaxial rotor Hamiltonian. As a result, signature and parity remain good quantum numbers in the current model.