Continued from Table 6 part 1

Table 6 part 2

The following five rows are preferred over the last three rows in Table 6 part 1.

i	H_2 Transition[a]	E_P(cm^{-1})[a]	I [a]	Uranian Satellites	R'_{ui} [b]	$T(K)$[c]
15	(2,1) S(2)	4642	0.44	Ring 4	1.666	2134
14	(3,2) S(4)	4699	0.09	Ring 5	1.652	2297[d]
13	(1,0) S(1)	4713	1.60	Ring 5	1.652	
12	(2,1) S(3)	4823	0.56	Ring 6	1.637	2560[d]
11	(3,2) S(5)	4841	0.11	Ring 6	1.637	

[a]Black and van Dishoeck (1987)

[b]NASA(2021), R'_{ui} are orbital radii of satellites from Ring 6 to Ophelia.

[c]T's from $T = (E_p - E_b)/C'$. This relationship is discussed in section 2.7 of the text.

[d]T is calculated for this satellite using two close E_p's. First the weighted average of the two E_p's is determined using relative intensities (I's) as weighting factors. Then T is calculated from $T = (E_p - E_b)/C'$, where E_p is the weighted average. See Figure 4.

[e]It was not possible to associate this spectral line with a satellite. Because its relative intensity (I) is low, it is assumed it does not create resonance and it is not included in the analysis. See Figure 4.