

Plattner et al. Vol. 139, No. 7, December 1997. Pages 1709–1717.

Underlined portions of the text below represent corrected symbols that appeared in the derivation of equation 2 on p. 1711.

Assume that the centers of granules are distributed randomly and uniformly over the cell volume, except for those regions in which steric hindrance does not allow the presence of a granule larger than a certain diameter because of overlap with the cell boundary. Then the probability  $p_\rho(d)$  to find the center of a granule of radius  $\rho$  at a distance  $d$  from the boundary of a cell with radius  $r_0$  is given by

$$p_\rho(d) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } d < \rho \\ \text{const} \cdot 4\pi(r_0 - d)^2 & \text{for } d > \rho \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

where  $4\pi(r_0 - d)^2 dr$  is the volume of a shell of width  $dr$  at distance  $(r_0 - d)$  from the center of the cell.