Equating constant terms on both sides of the energybalance Eq. (A5) we find that

$$2\omega\tau_{0}\sum_{l=l'}\sum_{l=l'}(S_{l}T_{l'}-S_{l'}T_{l})l'$$

= $F_{0}X_{0}^{\varphi}+2F_{1}U_{z}+(A\tau_{0}/kT_{L})S_{0}$
 $-\frac{A\tau_{0}}{kT_{L}}\{S_{0}^{3}+\frac{3}{4}\sum_{l'}\sum_{l'=l+l'}(S_{l}S_{l'}S_{l''}+S_{l}T_{l'}T_{l''})\},$ (A14)

which reduces in zeroth order to

$$F_0 X_0^{\varphi} + 2F_1 U_z + (A \tau_0 / kT_L) S_0 (1 - S_0^2) = 0.$$
 (A15)

Substituting X_0^{φ} from (A12) and U_z from (A13) we

$$\frac{F_0^2 B (B^2 + \nu^2 + \nu_c^2)}{(\nu_c^2 - \nu^2)^2 + 2B^2 (\nu^2 + \nu_c^2) + B^4} + \frac{2F_1^2}{B} - \frac{A\tau_0}{kT_L} S_0 (1 - S_0^2) = 0.$$
(A16)

This last equation can be used to find $S_0^2 = \gamma$, which in turn can be inserted into an expression for the current as follows:

$$j = \sigma E = q n \mu_0^{ac} \gamma^{-1/2} \int_0^\infty \frac{\gamma^2 x^2 e^{-x} dx}{(\gamma x)^2 + l(\gamma x)^{3/2}}.$$
 (A17)

Equation (A17) takes into account acoustic and neutral impurity scattering mechanisms only and can be evaluated with the aid of a digital computer. Results are shown in Figs. 4 and 5 and discussed in Sec. II.

Errata

Interband Contributions to Optical Harmonic Generation at a Metal Surface, SUDHANSHU S. JHA AND CHINDU S. WARKE [Phys. Rev. 153, 751 (1967)] It is not correct to say that the contribution to the bilinear volume current density due to the second term in Eq. (3.33) involving $\mathfrak{B}(\omega)$ is a purely three-band contribution. It also contains a nonzero term involving only two bands. For low frequencies this term approximately changes m to m^* in Eq. (3.39).

In the right-hand sides of Eqs. (3.14)-(3.16), \pm signs should be inserted. ω should be changed to 2ω in the left-hand sides of Eqs. (5.18) and (5.19).

Morse-Potential Evaluation of Second- and Third-Order Elastic Constants of Some Cubic Metals, R. C. LINCOLN, K. M. KOLIWAD, and P. B. GHATE [Phys. Rev. 157, 463 (1967)]. It has been brought to our attention that the values in Table II of C_{11} , C_{12} , and C_{44} for sodium attributed to Daniels are in error. These values should be $C_{11} = 0.739$, $C_{12} = 0.622$, and $C_{44} = 0.419$ instead of $C_{11} = 0.738$, $C_{12} = 0.521$, and $C_{44} = 0.661.$

Localized-Mode Energy Losses in Large Excursions, J. H. WEINER [Phys. Rev. 152, 597 (1966)]. There is a gap in the argument leading to the simplified form Eqs. (3.26) of the general equations of motion in curvilinear coordinates Eqs. (3.16). These simplifications for large N were based only on the vanishing of the individual terms of certain sums as $N \rightarrow \infty$. However, the limits of these sums do not vanish in general when $N \rightarrow \infty$. Equation (3.25) and the statement $\omega_{\alpha\beta} \equiv 0$ should be regarded therefore as additional simplifying assumptions on the potential-energy function $V(\theta, s)$.

 kT_L