N^* he gets $G_A/G_V = 1.44$. Therefore, the difference between 1.67 and 1.44 represents SU(3)-breaking effects while the difference between 1.44 and 1.2 may be attributed to SU(6) breaking.

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ERRATUM

GENERATION OF FAR INFRARED AS A DIFFERENCE FREQUENCY. Frits Zernike, Jr., and Paul R. Berman [Phys. Rev. Letters 15, 999 (1965)].

Page 999: Column 1, line 7, read "The input beams were collinear with the axis of the emission cone of the output. Along this axis all three beams were phase matched." Equation (1), read "$P_0 = X_{11}E^2 \cos\theta \cos 3\alpha$." Column 2, line 3, "plane of incidence" should read "zs plane where s is the ray direction."

Page 1000: Column 1, line 9, read "For crystal A, $\alpha = 60°$ and $\theta = 53°\ 36'$, while for crystal B, $\alpha = 30°\cdots$." Column 2, line 41, read "The predictable polarization and its dependence on the angle α show$\cdots$."

By comparing Figs. 2(a) and 2(b) we arrive at a rough estimate of 5×10^{-7} W out. The input power was on the order of 10 kW distributed over the entire spectral range of the laser emission.