THEORY OF TWO-DIMENSIONAL MELTING. B. I. Halperin and David R. Nelson [Phys. Rev. Lett. 41, 121 (1978)].

Dr. A. P. Young has kindly called our attention to a sign error in the second term on the right-hand side of Eq. (2), which led to incorrect coefficients in the recursion relations (3)–(5). Consequently, the numerical value of the exponent in Eq. (6), for the correlation length, and in the singular part of the elastic constants is wrong. The correct value of this exponent (quoted as 0.448 17 . . . in our Letter) is 0.369 63 . . . . Dr. Young had independently obtained the correct behavior of the correlation length.

The corrected forms of Eqs. (3)–(5) are

$$\frac{d\bar{\mu}^{-1}}{dl} = 3\pi y^2 e^{K/8\pi} I_0\left(\frac{K}{8\pi}\right), \tag{3}$$

$$\frac{d[\bar{\mu}+\bar{\lambda}]^{-1}}{dl} = 3\pi y^2 e^{K/8\pi}\left[I_0\left(\frac{K}{8\pi}\right) - I_1\left(\frac{K}{8\pi}\right)\right]. \tag{4}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dl} = \left(2 - \frac{K}{8\pi}\right)y + 2\pi y^2 e^{K/16\pi} I_0\left(\frac{K}{8\pi}\right). \tag{5}$$

Two additional misprints should be corrected: Equations (8) and (9) should read

$$\frac{k_B T}{K_A} = \lim_{q\to 0} q^2 \langle \hat{\theta}(\vec{q})\hat{\theta}(-\vec{q})\rangle = \lim_{q\to 0} \frac{q_i q_j}{q^2} \langle \hat{b}_i(\vec{q})\hat{b}_j(-\vec{q})\rangle a_0^2, \tag{8}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{H}_D}{k_B T} = \frac{1}{2V}\sum_{\vec{q}}\left[\frac{K}{q^2}\left(\delta_{ij} - \frac{q_i q_j}{q^2}\right) + \frac{2E_c a_0^2}{k_B T}\delta_{ij}\right]\hat{b}_i(\vec{q})\hat{b}_j(-\vec{q}). \tag{9}$$