their d-band behavior on alloying they are sharply contrasted with other systems in which the d-band centroid position *remains essentially constant* and/or form a *common d* band in the alloy. Examples of the latter type of alloys are Cu-Ni, Ag-Pd, and Cu-Pt,[5,9,10] which are all solid solutions over the whole range of concentrations and are not obtainable in the glassy state. The other type of materials whose d-band behavior is different from that found for the glassy Pd-Zr and Cu-Zr are crystalline systems, such as AgSc or PdSc with the CsCl structure,[11] in which a d-band shift does occur but the *shapes* of the d bands are strongly correlated with those of the pure elements.

The large shift of the d-band peak at the higher binding energy and the relatively small d-band shift at lower binding energy of the second peak yields a cohesive energy in the glassy alloys which is probably an important contribution to the stability of these metallic glasses.

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ERRATA

A LONG-STANDING CONJECTURE AND A NEW UNIQUENESS CONDITION FOR THE SOLUTION OF THE ELASTIC UNITARITY EQUATION. I. A. Sakmar [Phys. Rev. Lett. 42, 1252 (1979)].

It has come to the attention of the author that an important reference on the development of the uniqueness question of the solution of the elastic unitarity equation was not among our references. We would like to recognize this work by complementing our reference list with it: H. Cornille, Lett. Nuovo Cimento 13, 273 (1975).

EXCITATION OF HIGH-SPIN PARTICLE-HOLE STATES IN ^{28}Si BY PION INELASTIC SCATTERING. C. Olmer, B. Zeidman, D. F. Geesaman, T.-S. H. Lee, R. E. Segel, L. W. Swenson, R. L. Boudrie, G. S. Blanpied, H. A. Thiessen, C. L. Morris, and R. E. Anderson [Phys. Rev. Lett. 43, 612 (1979)].

In the last line of page 612, the word "flud" should read "flux."

Lines 23 through 26 on page 615 should read: "... explanation, but it is noteworthy that in a recent ^{27}Al(^{3}He,d)^{28}Si experiment,[12] the $f_{7/2}$ spectroscopic factor for the $T = 0$ state was found to be ~40% larger than that for the $T = 1$ state. The comparison .... "