ERRATA

Gravitational-Wave Emission from Rotating Gravitational Collapse. RICHARD F. STARK and TSVI PIRAN [Phys. Rev. Lett. 55, 891 (1985)].

We define the even-mode transverse traceless amplitude h_+ from the large-r behavior of η. h_+ as defined here is the amplitude of h_{ij} (at large r) in the polarization (orthonormal basis) state $e_\phi \times e_\phi - e_\theta \times e_\theta$. It should be noted that *this definition differs in sign* from that commonly used (e.g., Thorne, in Ref. 1).

In the equation for ds^2 on page 891, the term $r^2(1+\eta)\sin\theta\, d\phi + \xi\, d\theta)^2$ should read $r^2(1+\eta)(\sin\theta \times d\phi + \xi\, d\theta)^2$. In the bottom line, page 891, k_t^j should read K_t^j. On line 41, page 892, $f_p = 0.4 a_{\text{crit}} = 0.80 \pm 0.05$ should read $f_p = 0.4$, $a_{\text{crit}} = 0.80 \pm 0.05$.

Spin Susceptibility of the Two-Dimensional Electron Gas with Open Fermi Surface under Magnetic Field. G. MONTAMBAUX, M. HÉRITIER, and P. LEDERER [Phys. Rev. Lett. 55, 2078 (1985)].

The correct form of formula (3) should read

$$G_{++} = \frac{\text{sgn}\omega_n}{iv} \exp\left[-\left(\frac{\omega_n}{v} - ik_F \right) x - \frac{i}{v} \int_0^x t_\perp (k_\perp b - eHbu)\, du \right] \quad (\omega_n x > 0),$$

$$G_{++} = 0 \quad (\omega_n x < 0).$$

In addition, there are some minor misprints: In the first line after Eq. (4), $t(p')$ should read $t_\perp(p')$. In the fifth line after Eq. (4), $x_0(Q,H,T)$ should read $X_0(Q,H,T)$. In the first line after Eq. (6), $x_\perp/2x_0$ should read $x_T/2x_0$.