ERRATA

Nonlocal Electron Heat Transport by Not Quite Maxwell-Boltzmann Distributions. J. R. ALBRITTON, E. A. WILLIAMS, I. B. BERNSTEIN, and K. P. SWARTZ [Phys. Rev. Lett. **57**, 1887 (1986)].

The double integral form of the nonlocal electron heat transport propagators $P(\theta)$ was incorrectly recorded. The coefficient of $\theta^{1/2}$ in the leading integral should be $y^{1/4}$ and not $y^{1/2}$. Subsequent results are unaffected. This error was observed by J. F. Luciani and P. Mora, who with J. Virmont previously proposed a model for the delocalization of electron heat transport.[1] We would like to use this opportunity to refer the reader to more recent work, following their proposal,[2] which concerns the physics and methods of interest here.

The significance of the different approximations employed in our Letter and Refs. 1 and 2 in the context of the temperature and density profiles characteristic of laser driven ablations is the subject of ongoing research.[3]

[1]J. F. Luciani, P. Mora, and J. Virmont, Phys. Rev. Lett. **51**, 1664 (1983).

[2]J. F. Luciani, P. Mora, and R. Pellat, Phys. Fluids **28**, 835 (1985); J. F. Luciani and P. Mora, J. Stat. Phys. **43**, 281 (1986); J. F. Luciani, P. Mora, and A. Bendib, Phys. Rev. Lett. **55**, 2421 (1985); J. F. Luciani and P. Mora, Phys. Lett. **116A**, 237 (1986).

[3]P. A. Holstein, in Proceedings of the Sixteenth Anomalous Absorption Conference, Lake Luzerne, New York, 1986 (unpublished), paper D9; R. A. Sacks, B. Lasinski, J. R. Albritton, and E. A. Williams, *ibid.*, paper D7.

Characterization of Fat Fractals in Nonlinear Dynamical Systems. R. EYKHOLT and D. K. UMBERGER [Phys. Rev. Lett. **57**, 2333 (1986)].

On page 2333, column 1, line 5 from the bottom, the ambiguous quantity should be $(\frac{1}{3})^n$ (i.e., one-third to the nth power). On page 2335, column 2, line 8 from the bottom, "not" should be "now." On page 2336, column 1, line 10 from the bottom, omit the word "as." Also in this column, in line 4 from the bottom, omit the comma after "case (1)," and, in line 3 from the bottom, "dimensions" should be "dimension." Finally, the acknowledgment should have included the following sentence: In addition, one of us (D.K.U.) wishes to acknowledge partial support from U.S. Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency and from U.S. Air Force Office of Scientific Research Grant No. ISSA-85-0017, and to thank the Center for Nonlinear Studies at Los Alamos National Laboratory for its hospitality.

Physical Realization of the Parity Anomaly in Condensed Matter Physics EDUARDO FRADKIN, ELBIO DAGOTTO, and DANIEL BOYANOVSKY [Phys. Rev. Lett. **57**, 2967 (1986)].

Equation (15) was derived under the assumption of a Peierls distortion along the (111) axis. This is equivalent to work with a Dirac equation

$$[i\partial\!\!\!/ - m(z) + i\gamma^5 K]\eta(\mathbf{x}) = 0$$

instead of Eq. (6) (K is a constant which measures the strength of the Peierls distortion). The induced charge over the wall (per unit area) in the presence of a constant magnetic field B is given by

$$Q = -\frac{K}{|K|}\frac{B}{4\pi}\frac{4e^2}{\hbar c}.$$

This result breaks parity invariance in the limit $K \to 0$ since it depends on B with its sign. The existence of small perturbations (like a Peierls distortion) is essential for the existence of a parity-breaking current in the PbTe semiconductor with a domain wall. Details of this calculation are contained in an extended version of the paper.[1]

It is important to remark that if we set $K = 0$ from the beginning and populate the zero modes with a chemical potential μ, the induced charge is proportional to $\mathrm{sgn}(\mu)|B|$ as in the Hall effect. This result does not break parity invariance (note that a term $\mu\psi^\dagger\psi$ is parity invariant) but does break CP invariance. Thus the limits $K \to 0$ and $B \to 0$ do not commute.

We are indebted to F. Wilczek and J. R. Schrieffer for bringing this point to our attention.

[1]D. Boyanovsky, E. Dagotto, and E. Fradkin, Stanford Linear Accelerator Center–University of California, Davis, Report No. SLAC-PUB-4152/UCD-86-40, 1986.