## ERRATA

Unbinding Transitions of Interacting Membranes. REINHARD LIPOWSKY and STANISLAS LEIBLER [Phys. Rev. Lett. 56, 2541 (1986)].

The quoted values for the phase boundaries of the critical unbinding transition as determined by a renormalization-group calculation contain an error. All quoted rigidity constants,  $\kappa$ , are too large by a factor  $\frac{1}{9}\pi^4 \approx 10.8$ . Thus, the values for  $\kappa$  which are given as  $(1-20) \times 10^{-19}$  J and  $(2-20) \times 10^{-19}$  J in the Letter should be replaced by  $(0.09-1.85) \times 10^{-19}$  J and  $(0.19-1.85) \times 10^{-19}$  J, respectively. This correction applies both to neutral and to charged membranes.

Wall-Induced Orientational Order of a Liquid Crystal in the Isotropic Phase—an Evanescent-Wave-Ellipsometry Study. H. HSIUNG, TH. RASING, and Y. R. SHEN [Phys. Rev. Lett. 57, 3065 (1986)].

Two points in this Letter need clarification. First, we used incorrectly the term "complete wetting" to describe the pretransitional behavior of the wall-induced ordering observed in 4'-n-pentyl-4-cyanobiphenyl (5CB), although we did state clearly in the Letter that the critical temperature  $T_c$  for the divergence of the interfacial layer was 40 mK below the middle point  $T_{\rm NI}$  of the isotropicnematic coexistence range (or 90 mK below the upper edge  $T_{\rm NI}^+$  of the coexistence region.) The mistake came from the observation that  $T_c$  was within the coexistence range of  $\sim 100$  mK in that experiment. Recently, we have repeated the measurement on a purer 5CB sample having a coexistence range of only  $\sim 30$  mK, and found that  $T_c$  was now outside the coexistence range (although it was still ~90 mK below  $T_{\rm NI}^+$ ), and all the characteristics of the wall-induced pretransitional behavior satisfied the criterion of "partial wetting."

Second, we used in the paper the term "coherence length  $\xi$ " to describe the characteristic thickness of the interfacial layer. It is, in general, different from the bulk correlation length  $\xi_c$ .