ERRATA

Algebraic Consistency in Anomalous Gauge Theories. P. MITRA [Phys. Rev. Lett. 60, 265 (1988)].

Contrary to statements in the Letter, the usual form of the anomaly *does* belong to the class of anomalies permitted by the consistency condition derived in the Letter, which then yields Jo's expression for the Schwinger term.

Conclusions about other anomalies remain unaltered.

The error has been pointed out by R. Rajaraman and by Y.-Z. Zhang [cf. also S. Hosono, Nagoya Report No. DPNU-87-33 (unpublished)].

Many-Body Effects in a Nonequilibrium Electron-Lattice System: Coupling of Quasiparticle Excitations and LO Phonons. J. K. JAIN, R. JALABERT, and S. DAS SARMA [Phys. Rev. Lett. 60, 353 (1988)].

In Fig. 1, $\operatorname{Im} D(Q, \omega) \times \operatorname{Im}_{\mathcal{X}}(Q, \omega)$ was plotted instead of $\operatorname{Im} D(Q, \omega)$ (as was erroneously stated in the figure caption). Both curves have the same qualitative features. None of the results of the paper are affected by this error. We thank Dr. Jeff F. Young for pointing this out to us. **Evidence of Inter-Landau-Level Tunneling in the Integral Quantum Hall Effect.** B. E. KANE, D. C. TSUI, and G. WEIMANN [Phys. Rev. Lett. 61, 1123 (1988)].

In Fig. 1, the shading should have contained both hatched and black regions instead of just an all black region. Figure 1 should be the following:



FIG. 1. Representation of the device used in the experiments. Lines delineate mesa region where 2DEG is present. Hatched region defines the area where the Al gate is evaporated. Blackened circles are the In contacts. The interior edge of the gate is centered in the annular mesa region. In the experiments I^- is grounded and the current flowing from I^+ to I^- is plotted as a function of the potential difference $V^+ - V^-$. The gate is held at a constant potential referred to ground.

Competition between Different Symmetries in Convective Patterns. S. CILIBERTO, E. PAMPALONI, and C. PÉREZ-GARCÍA [Phys. Rev. Lett. 61, 1198 (1988)].

The non-Boussinesq parameter indicated with P on p. 1198 may be confused with the Prandtl number also indicated with P. Thus on that page (P=2.0) is the non-Boussinesq parameter whereas all other P's in the text stand for the Prandtl number.