ERRATA

Rounding of First-Order Phase Transitions in Systems with Quenched Disorder [Phys. Rev. Lett. 62, 2503 (1989)]

Michael Aizenman and Jan Wehr

The *general results* described in the Letter require somewhat stronger assumptions on the probability measure of the random parameters, $v(d\eta)$, than those reported (though no stronger restriction is required for the case of the random-field Ising model).

In Theorem 1 (p. 2504), $v(d\eta)$ should be *absolutely* continuous (the restriction is not required for the RFIM).

In Theorem 2 (p. 2505), $v(d\eta)$ need be *rotation invariant* and *absolutely continuous* (with respect to the Lebesgue measure on $\mathbb{R}^N$).

Furthermore, in Eq. (11) the power is $3d/2 + \epsilon$.

In the statement below Eq. (19), v is restricted to be absolutely continuous.

On p. 2506, next to last paragraph, the sentence referring to spin-glass models should be deleted.

The complete details of the work described in the Letter are presented in Ref. 2, which is to appear in Commun. Math. Phys. (to be published).

Anisotropy of the Critical Current Density in Epitaxial YBa₂Cu₃Oₓ Films [Phys. Rev. Lett. 64, 479 (1990)]

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The penetration depth $\lambda_{ab,c}$ (magnetic field parallel to the a-b plane, field decay in the c direction) is not 700 nm but about 140 nm.[1,2] However, the statement $\lambda_{ab,c}/\xi_c \gg 1$ is still true.

[1]L. Krusin-Elbaum *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **62**, 217 (1989).
[2]D. R. Harshman *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **39**, 851 (1989).