

Fig. 6 the scale should be F (\AA^{-6}) and multiplied by $1/27.2$. In Fig. 7 the scale should be F (\AA^{-6}) and multiplied by $1/27.2$. For the figure captions of Figs. 8–13, α_0 should be multiplied by $\sqrt{27.2}$. There is a misprint for the entry ϵ_{Hub} in Table I. It should read

$$G = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y^2}{y^2 + \frac{1}{2} [(1 + 0.158/\pi q_F a_0)^{-1}]} \right).$$

On page 5112, immediately after the sentence following Eq. (37), these three sentences should be inserted: . . . from the literature.⁷ In addition, the frequency integrals are also carried out numerically. For frequencies in the neighborhood of u_0 (say a few ω_p), where the Lorentz form for α remains reasonable, the integral (36) is fairly insensitive to an upper limit chosen in the same range. Cutting the integral off at $1.5\omega_p$, for example, leads to adequate convergence, and to model pair potentials with a short-range character that remains consistent with the basic screened pseudopotential dimensions already implicit in the measured structure factors.

Erratum: Vacancies near semiconductor surfaces
[Phys. Rev. B 20, 5150 (1979)]

Murray S. Daw and D. L. Smith

In the $\chi = 0$ and 0.4 results in Figs. 3 and 4, an anion S on-site energy of -9.953 eV rather than a value of -6.953 eV was inadvertently used. The purpose of these calculations was to illustrate qualitative trends. These trends continue when the correct input parameters are used, and none of our conclusions is modified. The GaAs calculations in the paper are correct.

Erratum: Ionic conductivity, activation volumes, and frequency-dependent conductivity in crystals with the fluorite structure
[Phys. Rev. B 21, 5823 (1980)]

J. Oberschmidt and D. Lazarus

On page 5830, third paragraph, the expression should read: $n = -1.10 \pm 0.07 + (1.027 \pm 0.060) \times 10^{-3} T$, rather than the same expression with the 10^{-3} missing.

Erratum: General expressions for reducing the Slater-Koster linear combination of atomic orbitals integrals to the two-center approximation
[Phys. Rev. B 19, 2813 (1979)]

R. R. Sharma

In Table I the coefficient of $(df\sigma)$ in the energy integral E_{xy, y^3-3x^2y} should read

$$\frac{1}{16} \sqrt{30} l (1 - l^4 + 10m^2 l^2 - 5m^4 - 2n^2 + n^4).$$