LOUIS M. SHOTKIN, "Comparison of Modal and Iterative Approaches to Space and Space-Time Nonlinear Problems," *Nucl. Sci. Eng.*, **36**, 97 (1969).

A mismatch in units in a calculation for SPERT transients in the conclusions of the above paper has been pointed out by John Christenson of the University of Wisconsin. In the expression for $(B/\pi)^2 - 1$, the numerator should be $l\omega$ instead of $(l/\beta)\omega$. Thus, for the 7.4 msec transient, $(B/\pi)^2 - 1$ should be equal to $48\beta \approx 0.34$. Comparison with the analytic results for such a value shows that there is negligible contribution of the higher modes to the spatial dependence considered for the zero-power SPERT transients. This conclusion appears to hold true even for the faster (~2 msec) SPERT transients, where -1 would be ~2.0.

Z. M. BARTOLOME, R. W. HOCKENBURY, W. R. MOYER, J. R. TATARCZUK, and R. C. BLOCK, *Nucl. Sci. Eng.*, 37, 137 (1969).

The resonance areas listed in Tables III through X resulted from a preliminary thin-sample analysis of the data and are not the experimental capture areas. The parameters deduced from the capture and transmission measurements as summarized in Tables XII to XIX are correct as listed. The caption in Table XIX should read ⁹⁴Zr. The capture data illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 should have their ordinate scales multiplied by 2.86 and 3.95, respectively, to obtain the correct ratio of capture yield to sample thickness.