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ERRATUM: Disordered Spherical Model, *J. Stat. Phys.* 27:119–151 (1982), L. A. Pastur.

The "obvious" inequality on the top line of p. 125 is not true in general (I am grateful to Dr. A. J. O'Connor for bringing my attention to this fact). But this inequality became true if we redefine the quantities Q_N and $Q_{N,u}$. Indeed let $\hat{C}_N = \hat{\mathscr{I}}_N - \mathscr{I}_-$, where $\mathscr{I}_-$ is the lower bound of the interaction matrix $\mathscr{I}_{rr'}$, $r, r' \in \mathbb{Z}^d$ (in the paper we used the upper bound J). Then the relation

$$f = \psi + \mathscr{I}_-/2$$

plays the role of the Eq. (2.5). Here ψ is defined as in the paper, i.e., as the free energy corresponding to partition function Q_N but with matrix $\hat{C}_N$ instead of $-\hat{A}_N$ in the integrand. The same substitution $-A_N \to C_N$ must be done in the Eq. (2.6). Since the function $(C_N s, s)$ of the vector s is even and nonnegative the quantity

$$Z_N(R) = \int_{\sum_{r \in V} s_r^2 = R^2} \exp\left[\beta(C_N s, s) + \beta(h, s)\right] \prod_{r \in V} ds_r$$

is nondecreasing function of R. Now the discussed inequality, with the substitution $u - 1 \to (u-1)^{-1}$ in the r.h.s., follows from the relations

$$Q_N = Z_N(N^{1/2}), \qquad Q_{N,u} = \int_0^{N^{1/2}u} Z_N(R)\, dR$$

The substitution $\hat{A}_N = S - \hat{C}_N$, $\zeta = \xi - S/2$, $S = \mathscr{I} - \mathscr{I}_-$ in subsequent arguments give the final Eqs. (2.18)–(2.19) again.

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