This version of the paper differs from the print version only in the date line. The received and published dates below are the correct ones.

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This article was published 26 November 2002 with some of the horizontal lines in Table I positioned incorrectly. Table I was corrected online as of 14 March 2003. The initial, incorrect table appears in the printed version of the article. The corrected table appears below.

TABLE I. The coarse-grained algorithm for the XXZ spin models. The density of vertices ρ and the scattering probabilities of worms P. $h \equiv H_p/(2S)$, $\bar{l} \equiv 2S-l$, and $\bar{m} \equiv 2S-m$.

Σ		Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	Region V	Region VI
$\begin{pmatrix} l & m \\ l & m \end{pmatrix}$	$\rho(\Sigma)=$	A	B	B	B	A	C
$\begin{pmatrix} l & m \\ l^+ & m \end{pmatrix}$	$P(\downarrow \mid \Sigma)=$	0	$\frac{m(-J-J'-h)}{2B}$	0	0	0	$\frac{\bar{m}(-J+J'-h)}{2C}$
	$P(\nearrow \mid \Sigma)=$	$\frac{\bar{m}(J+J'-h)}{4A}$	0	0	0	$\frac{\bar{m}(J+J'-h)}{4A}$	$\frac{\bar{m}J}{2C}$
	$P(\rightarrow \mid \Sigma)=$	$\frac{m(J-J'-h)}{4A}$	$\frac{mJ}{2B}$	$\frac{m(J-J'-h)}{4B}$	0	0	0
$\begin{pmatrix} l & m \\ l^- & m \end{pmatrix}$	$P(\downarrow \mid \Sigma)=$	0	$\frac{\bar{m}(-J-J'+h)}{2B}$	$\frac{\bar{m}(-J-J'+h)}{2B}$	$\frac{m(-J+J'+h)+\bar{m}(-J-J'+h)}{2B}$	$\frac{m(-J+J'+h)}{2A}$	$\frac{m(-J+J'+h)}{2C}$
	$P(\nearrow \mid \Sigma)=$	$\frac{m(J+J'+h)}{4A}$	0	$\frac{m(J+J'+h)}{4B}$	$\frac{mJ}{2B}$	$\frac{mJ}{2A}$	$\frac{mJ}{2C}$
	$P(\rightarrow \mid \Sigma)=$	$\frac{\bar{m}(J-J'+h)}{4A}$	$\frac{\bar{m}J}{2B}$	$\frac{\bar{m}J}{2B}$	$\frac{\bar{m}J}{2B}$	$\frac{\bar{m}(J-J'+h)}{4A}$	0
$\begin{pmatrix} l+1 & m \\ l^+ & m+1 \end{pmatrix}$	$P(\downarrow \mid \Sigma)=$	0	0	0	0	0	0
	$P(\nearrow \mid \Sigma)=$	$\frac{J+J'+h}{\bar{l}(2J)}$	0	$\frac{J+J'+h}{\bar{l}(2J)}$	$\frac{1}{\bar{l}}$	$\frac{1}{\bar{l}}$	$\frac{1}{\bar{l}}$
	$P(\rightarrow \mid \Sigma)=$	$\frac{J-J'-h}{\bar{l}(2J)}$	$\frac{1}{\bar{l}}$	$\frac{J-J'-h}{\bar{l}(2J)}$	0	0	0
$\begin{pmatrix} l-1 & m \\ l^- & m-1 \end{pmatrix}$	$P(\downarrow \mid \Sigma)=$	0	0	0	0	0	0
	$P(\nearrow \mid \Sigma)=$	$\frac{J+J'-h}{l(2J)}$	0	0	0	$\frac{J+J'-h}{l(2J)}$	$\frac{1}{l}$
	$P(\rightarrow \mid \Sigma)=$	$\frac{J-J'+h}{l(2J)}$	$\frac{1}{l}$	$\frac{1}{l}$	$\frac{1}{l}$	$\frac{J-J'+h}{l(2J)}$	0
$\begin{pmatrix} l+1 & m \\ l^- & m+1 \end{pmatrix}$	$P(\downarrow \mid \Sigma)=P(\nearrow \mid \Sigma)=P(\rightarrow \mid \Sigma)=0$ and $P(\uparrow \mid \Sigma)=1$						
$\begin{pmatrix} l-1 & m \\ l^+ & m-1 \end{pmatrix}$	$P(\downarrow \mid \Sigma)=P(\nearrow \mid \Sigma)=P(\rightarrow \mid \Sigma)=0$ and $P(\uparrow \mid \Sigma)=1$						
	$A \equiv \frac{1}{4}[lm(J+J'+3h)+(l\bar{m}+\bar{l}m)(J-J'+h)+\bar{l}\bar{m}(J+J'-h)]$ $B \equiv lmh+(l\bar{m}+\bar{l}m)\frac{-J'+h}{2}$, $C \equiv \frac{1}{2}[lm(J'+h)+\bar{l}\bar{m}(J'-h)]$						

