high-pressure region would correspond to his region of ' band-type mobility ' at low temperature. Since the Debye temperature would increase by an estimated factor of 2—2·5 in 150 kbars over the pressure ranges used in this work, it would correspond to a significant decrease in reduced temperature.

Conclusion

These studies of the approach to the metallic state at high pressure are in their initial stages, but the results presented here serve to illustrate the kind of information obtainable from high pressure measurements.

Acknowledgments

The author would like to acknowledge his indebtedness to F. Seitz and H. Brooks for helpful discussions.

References

[1] Mott, N. F., *Progr. Met. Phys.*, 1956, **3**, 76; *Canad. J. Phys.*, 1958, **34**, 1356; *Phil. Mag.*, 1961, **6**, 287
[2] Holstein, T., *Annals of Physics*, 1959, **8**, 325, 343
[3] Suchan, H. L., Wiederhorn, S., & Drickamer, H. G., *J. chem. Phys.*, 1959, **31**, 355
[4] Bridgman, P. W., *Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts Sci.*, 1942, 74, 21, 425
[5] Balchan, A. S., & Drickamer, H. G., *J. chem. Phys.*, 1961, **34**, 1948
[6] Hyman, R. A., *Proc. phys. Soc. Lond.*, 1956, **69**, 743
[7] Minomura, S., & Drickamer, H. G., *J. Phys. Chem. Solids*, 1962, (in press)
[8] Samara, G. A., & Drickamer, H. G., *J. Phys. Chem. Solids*, 1962, **23**, 457
[9] Jayaraman, A., Newton, R. C. & Kennedy, G. C., *Nature, Lond.*, 1962, (in press)
[10] Gebbie, H. A., Smith, P. L., Austin, I. G., & King, J. H., *Nature, Lond.*, 1960, **188**, 1095
[11] Zahner, J. C., & Drickamer, H. G., *J. Phys. Chem. Solids*, 1959, **11**, 92
[12] Samara, G. A., & Drickamer, H. G., *J. Phys. Chem. Solids*, 1962, (in press)