tically the effect of volume
with existing experimental
The main theoretical work
temperatures is by Mott
nts, the Bloch–Grüneisen
tivity was used as a basis
ressure coefficient.
roach because the Bloch–
actorily the temperature
f rubidium.
ison with theory. Instead
have here computed the
essures. The method used
of resistivity with respect
deduced from the Bloch–
ults are given in Table II.

	θ (2500 atm.)
	45
	58
	65
	65
	65
	65

ue at a given temperature
rresponding to a "stiffen-
about 30° K., although
sure, the θ-values appear

theoretical point of view
ne basis of the assumption
ering cross-section of the
educe that $d \ln \rho_0/d \ln V$
are deformed by pressure
n, then one deduces that
ample II we deduce that

gesting this investigation
. We also wish to thank

Mr. G. O. C. Paynter for his unfailing technical help, and Dr. D. Gugan for reading the manuscript.

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