Table I. Curie temperature T_c, $\Gamma \equiv \partial \ln T_c / \partial \ln V$, and $\bar{I}_{max}$, as calculated from Eq. (15) for $\partial \ln I_b / \partial \ln V = 0$, for various solid solutions of $MnAs_xSb_{1-x}$ in the second-order region.

x(at.% As)	T_c	Γ	$\bar{I}_{max}$
0.00	572	2.38	1.206
0.25	458	2.97	1.180
0.50	375	3.63	1.157
0.75	292	5.18	1.122
0.80	247	6.20	1.106

FIGURE CAPTIONS

Fig. 1 Magnetic transition temperatures of $MnAs_xSb_{1-x}$ solid solutions. (O , ● after Sirota and Vasilev[4] and x after Goodenough et al[5].)

Fig. 2 A typical self-inductance versus temperature plot for the x = 0.9 solid solution.

Fig. 3 Concentration dependence of the FM to PM transition temperature (● present study, O after Sirota and Vasilev[4]).

Fig. 4 Concentration dependence of the initial pressure derivative of the FM to PM transition temperature.

Fig. 5 Temperature versus pressure magnetic phase diagram for MnAs and $MnAs_{0.9}Sb_{0.1}$.

Fig. 6 A comparison of $\partial T_c/\partial P$ versus T_c plots for various alloy systems. (O $MnAs_xSb_{1-x}$, ▲ Fe-Pt, ● Fe-Pd, and ■ Fe-Ni).

Fig. 7 A comparison of the calculated and experimental dependence of T_c on bandwidth (— calculated, ● experimental).