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	$\frac{\partial E}{\partial p}$	$\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial p}$
5	9.5	3.9
6	10.0	3.8
7	9.4	3.3
8	6.6	2.3
9	6.1	2.2
10	6.8	2.5
11	7.5	3.4
12	7.5	3.7
13	4.5	2.8
14	7.2	2.9
15	6.7	2.7
16	6.9	3.3

-0.22 to -0.25 from 300 to 1300° K. Anderson et al. [16] have collected results for corundum, periclase, spinel, forsterite, garnet, hematite, quartz, CaO, zincite, and bromellite, for which the values are -0.14, -0.12 and -0.16 (MgO as polycrystal and single crystal -0.13, -0.11, -0.20, -0.17, -0.10, -0.14, -0.13, and -0.12. The $(\partial K_S/\partial T)_P$ may be compared with $(\partial K_S/\partial P)_T$, which are given [16] for the above minerals as 3.98, 4.58, 4.18, 4.78, 5.43, 4.53, 6.4, 5.23, 4.78, and 5.52.

An open structure should produce a low K , a high K' , and a low $\partial K/\partial T$. Such a substance should also have considerable thermal expansion and a high specific heat. Quartz meets this condition (apart from the thermophysical parameters), as do CaO and zincite to a certain extent. A future paper will examine the relation between these parameters on more extensive evidence.

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