T plane has a break in the pressure interval 21 to 26 kbar.

This interesting phenomenon is connected with the formation under pressure of a nonmagnetic modification of gadolinium. Such an idea is supported by experimental indications of the existence of a polymorphic transition in the pressure region 20 to 40 kbar at room temperature and at elevated temperatures [10-12].

Our measurements do not permit making a similar deduction; on the contrary, over the whole pressure range studied, the $\mu(p)$ curves retain the jump in permeability that corresponds to the magnetic transition, and the $\Theta(p)$ line undergoes no break. All that can be noticed is a certain diminution (by a factor of one and a half to two) of the size of the jump in $\mu$ at the Curie point, at pressures exceeding 20 kbar.

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