To our knowledge the influence of resonance scattering on T_c has not been calculated with this Coqblin-Schrieffer Hamiltonian.

In conclusion, both the maximum in the depression of T_c and the results on the Kondo anomaly under pressure can be reasonably well correlated within existing theories, whereas no details, either experimental or theoretical, are known on the magnetic-nonmagnetic transition of the cerium ion in lanthanum lattices. While the results on the slopes of the R versus ln T curves may not fully permit an unambigous decision between both ways of interpretation, there is strong evidence from the continuous increase of the resistance in the pressure regime above 14 kbar that the maximum in pair breaking does not characterize the magnetic transition.

We wish to thank Dr. H. U. Everts, Prof. Dr. P. Fulde and Prof. Dr. W. Götze for many informative discussions.

Dr. Edgar Umlauf
Zentralinstitut für Tieftemperaturforschung
der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften
BRD-8046 Garching, Hochschulgelände
Deutschland

Univ.-Doz. Dr. Wolfgang Gey
Physikalisches Institut
der Universität Karlsruhe
BRD-7500 Karlsruhe, Engesserstr. 7
Deutschland

Universitätsdruckerei H. Stürtz AG Würzburg
Printed in Germany