resonance was observed to disappear, which Jones correctly attributed to antiferromagnetism. At temperatures above 300 °K [E. D. Jones, J. Phys. Soc. Japan 27, 1692 (1969)] an anomaly was noted in that the resonance frequency shifts no longer varied proportionally with the susceptibility. We believe [A. Menth and A. C. Gossard, Proceedings of 1970 Grenoble Internation Conference on Magnetism, Grenoble, France (unpublished)] that this anomaly resulted from hyperfine coupling changes associated with the gradual supercritical change toward insulating behavior at high temperatures and thus is not directly related to the present investigation of the highpressure metallic state.

¹⁴A. M. Clogston, A. C. Gossard, V. Jaccarino, and Y. Yafet, Phys. Rev. Letters 9, 262 (1962).

¹⁵D. B. McWhan and J. P. Remeika, Paper I in this

series, Phys. Rev. B 2, 3734 (1970).

¹⁶Toshimoto Kushida and J. C. Murphy, Phys. Rev.

 $\underline{178},\ 433$ (1969). $^{17}\mathrm{Toshimoto}$ Kushida and Lajos Rimai, Phys. Rev. $\underline{148},$ 593 (1966).

¹⁸E. Fawcett and G. K. White, Bull. Am. Phys. Soc.

 $\frac{11}{19}$, 78 (1966); Phys. Rev. (to be published). Rorringa, Physica $\frac{16}{19}$, 601 (1950).

²⁰N. Rivier and M. J. Zuckermann, Phys. Rev. Letters 21, 904 (1968).

²¹M. D. Banus and T. B. Reed (unpublished).

²²W. W. Warren, A. C. Gossard, and M. D. Banus,

J. Appl. Phys. 41, 881 (1970).

F. J. Morin, Phys. Rev. Letters 3, 34 (1959).

²⁴J. Umeda, S. Ashida, H. Kusumoto, and K. Narita,

J. Phys. Soc. Japan 21, 1461 (1966).

²⁵W. Rüdorff, G. Walter, and J. Stadler, Z. Anorg. Allgem. Chem. 297, 1 (1958).

²⁶W. Kohn, Phys. Rev. Letters 19, 789 (1967).