K. W. H. Stevens and K. A. Hay. We also thank D. F. Nicoli and M. Tinkham for communicating their experimental results on $CoCl_2 \cdot 2D_2O$ prior to publication.

Note added in proof. It has just come to our attention that two neutron-diffraction groups have recently observed magnetic excitations interacting with high-k acoustic phonons. This interaction has been observed in $FeCO_3$ by Wrege, Spooner, and Gersch,[20] and in FeF_2 by Rainford and Houmann.[21] In addition, Lovesey[22] has made a calculation (based on a similar mechanism to the one described here) of the magnon–acoustic-phonon coupling in FeF_2 and finds good agreement with experiment.

[1]See, for example, R. L. Comstock, Proc. IEEE 53, 1508 (1965).

[2]G. Dolling and R. A. Cowley, Phys. Rev. Letters 16, 683 (1966); Phys. Rev. 167, 464 (1968).

[3]S. J. Allen and H. J. Guggenheim, Phys. Rev. Letters 21, 1807 (1968); Phys. Rev. B 4, 937 (1971); Phys. Rev. B 4, 950 (1971).

[4]R. M. MacFarlane, Phys. Rev. Letters 25, 1454 (1970).

[5]K. A. Hay and J. B. Torrance, Jr., J. Appl. Phys. 40, 999 (1969).

[6]J. B. Torrance, Jr. and M. Tinkham, Phys. Rev. 187, 595 (1969).

[7]This work is also the basis of a talk given by one of the authors (J. B. T.) at the Princeton Conference on Exchange Interactions, May 12–14, 1971 (unpublished).

[8]A. Narath, Phys. Rev. 139, A1221 (1965).

[9]K. A. Hay and J. B. Torrance, Phys. Rev. B 2, 746 (1970).

[10]D. F. Nicoli and M. Tinkham (private communication).

[11]We approximate the symmetry about the Fe^{2+} site as orthorhombic, with principal axes x, y, z. As an indication of the actual departure from orthorhombic symmetry, the Fe-Cl bond inclines 43.6° (instead of 45°) from the nearest-neighbor Fe-Fe bond and 12.3° from the axis of magnetization (z).

[12]B. Morosin and E. J. Graeber, J. Chem. Phys. 42, 898 (1965).

[13]C. E. Johnson, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 88, 943 (1966).

[14]A. Abragam and M. H. L. Pryce, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) A205, 135 (1951).

[15]This result can be most easily seen if S_x and S_y are transformed into the raising and lowering operators S^+ and S^-.

[16]That the interacting phonon transforms like yz or xz can be seen directly using group theory.

[17]R. Ingalls, Phys. Rev. 133, A787 (1964).

[18]D. L. Mills and S. Ushioda, Phys. Rev. B 2, 3805 (1970).

[19]T. Moriya (private communication as quoted in Ref. 18).

[20]D. E. Wrege, S. Spooner, and H. A. Gersch, *Proceedings of the Magnetism and Magnetic Materials Conference, Chicago, November*, 1971 (AIP, New York, 1972).

[21]B. D. Rainford and J. C. G. Houmann (unpublished).

[22]S. W. Lovesey, J. Phys. C (to be published).

PHYSICAL REVIEW B VOLUME 5, NUMBER 11 1 JUNE 1972

ERRATA

Mössbauer Studies on ^{57}Fe Atoms in Rare-Gas Matrices between 1.45 and 20.5 K, T. K. McNab, H. Micklitz, and P. H. Barrett [Phys. Rev. B 4, 3787 (1971)]. There is an error in the association between figure captions and the figures in Figs. 4, 5, and 6. The figure above Fig. 4 caption is Fig. 5, the figure above Fig. 5 caption is Fig. 6, and the figure above Fig. 6 caption is Fig. 4.

Calculation of the Spin-Lattice Coefficients of Gd^{3+} in CaF_2 Using a Point-Charge Model for the Crystalline Field, R. Calvo, M. C. G. Passeggi, and M. Tovar [Phys. Rev. B 4, 2876 (1971)]. We discovered an algebraic error in Eq. (12) where $B_{5g}^{(4)}$, $B_{5g}^{(6,a)}$, and $B_{5g}^{(6,b)}$ should have opposite signs. As a consequence, the value of $G_{5g}^{(2)}$ obtained from Eq. (11) is $G_{5g}^{(2)} = +0.07\ cm^{-1}$ in disagreement in sign with the experimental value. There is also a typographical error in Eq. (9), where $B_{5g}^{(4)}$ should be multiplied by $(C_2^{(4)} - C_{-2}^{(4)})$.

Zener Theory, W. A. Smit and G. Vertogen [Phys. Rev. B 4, 2249 (1971)]. The denominator in the right-hand side of formula (24) should be replaced by $12[2 - f^2(R)][4 - f^2(R)]$. This change is necessary because of a page make-up error and does not alter any of the results in the paper.