the first time ever, the variation of the NMR frequency down to 4.2 K. This variation, which reflects the temperature dependence of the sublattice magnetization, is shown in Fig. 3. The measurements at 4.2 K were made by the spin-echo method. Unfortunately, the spin-echo apparatus could be operated only with strong pulses, and we were therefore unable to detect the difference between the nuclear relaxations of the rigid and free walls (low power levels are necessary to observe the echol in the free walls).

We arrive thus at the conclusion that the temperature of the transition to the antiferromagnetic state (the Morin point) of hematite crystal with 0.8% tin is extremely sensitive to the distribution of the defects and of the internal stresses, and therefore the transitions proceeds unevenly over the entire volume of the crystal. The bulk of the crystal remains weakly ferromagnetic down to 4.2 K, but in well annealed crystals there exist perfect sections in which the transition does take place. These sections can be made weakly ferromagnetic by quenching.

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ERRATUM

Erratum: Nonlinear theory of the low-frequency oscillations in a weakly turbulent plasma [Sov. Phys. JETP 46, 922–927 (November 1977)]

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The first reference in the bibliography is a collection of translations. The actual paper referred to is by H. A. Bethe, Phys. Rev. 72, 339 (1947).