$Å^2$. This, in turn, implies $\Delta\langle z_c^2\rangle < 10^{-3}$ $Å^2$, which is in agreement with our experimental results.

In summary, we find no evidence of the large recoilless fraction anomaly reported by Hazony and co-workers in KFCT. Our results, in agreement with those of Gleason and Walker, place an upper limit of about 3% on the size of the anomaly near the ferroelectric transition temperature. Gleason and Walker interpret these results as excluding the possibility that the iron sub-lattice participates in a soft-phonon mode. We feel that these results do not rule out this participation since the estimates presented above indicate a soft-phonon mode in KFCT should produce changes in the vibrational amplitude smaller than we are able to detect with the Mössbauer effect.

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Erratum

Stopping Powers and Ranges of 5–90-MeV S^{32}, Cl^{35}, Br^{79}, and I^{127} Ions in H_2, He, N_2, Ar, and Kr: A Semiempirical Stopping Power Theory for Heavy Ions in Gases and Solids, T. E. PIERCE AND M. BLANN [Phys. Rev. **173**, 390 (1968)]. The constant for the exponent in the effective proton charge expression of Eq. (6) (also given in the abstract) is in error. The value given, -2.5, should be changed to -5.0. We are grateful to Dr. M. J. Fluss for bringing this error to our attention.