formed also in some other minerals, e.g. topaz, on irradiation. It has been proved [3, 4] that in case of topaz the OH-stretching vibrations change on irradiation, which, according to [5], is related to the crystal defects produced by irradiation. The Fe$^{2+}$ ions present in topaz are ionized to Fe$^{3+}$ ions on irradiation, and the free electrons are localized on the (OH)$^-$ vacancies, forming defect centers. The changes of the OH-stretching vibrations of the samples under investigation indicate that they are caused by similar crystal defects in amazonite as Pb$^{2+}$ is ionized to Pb$^{3+}$ as proposed in [2].


Erratum


On page 132, the sentence
“This is $0.08 \times 10^{-5} E_h$ lower than that obtained by Freeman and Karplus [23]...”
should read
“This is $8 \times 10^{-5} E_h$ lower than that obtained by Freeman and Karplus ...”.