on a sample that does not contain B particles in the form of Kramers ions.

Although we have considered here mainly experimental results obtained under conditions of high spin polarization, it is nevertheless of definite interest to interpret the remaining experimental results (the values of T_m and the kinetics of the echo decay in all the samples in a wide range of temperatures and at all orientations). This calls for additional experimental and theoretical research.

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[1)] By polarization, as usual, is meant the quantity $p=(n_+-n_-)/(n_++n_-)\equiv\tanh(g\beta H/2kT)$, where n_+ and n_- are the numbers of the paramagnetic centers whose spins are oriented along and against the magnetic field, respectively.

[2)] The ion Tb^{3+} is a non-Kramers ion ($S=\frac{1}{2}, I=\frac{3}{2}$) having an initial splitting $\Delta_0=8.131$ GHz and a hyperfine-structure constant $A=252.5$ G $\equiv 6.284$ GHz.[4] Figure 1 shows the positions of the energy levels of the Tb^{3+} ion in $CaWO_4$ for certain values of the angles θ. The interval between the levels with $m=0$ is determined by the expression $\Delta=[(g_\parallel\beta H\cos\theta+Am)^2+\Delta_0^2]^{1/2}$. By the quantity $g\beta H$ for the Tb^{3+} ion is meant here throughout the value of Δ under the assumption $A=0$.

[3)] The authors thank V. A. Atsarkin for calling their attention for the error in the interpretation of our experimental results[10] through neglect of this circumstance.

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ERRATUM

Erratum: Narrow nonlinear nonresonances in a three-level system [Sov. Phys. JETP 51, 851–855 (1980)]

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In Appendix I, on page 854, the following expression was left out after equation (I.3):

$$D^\alpha=\delta_{21}{}^\alpha\delta_{31}{}^\alpha\delta_{23}{}^\alpha-\delta_{31}{}^\alpha\hbar^{-2}|V_{31}{}^\alpha|^2-\delta_{23}{}^\alpha\hbar^{-2}|V_{23}{}^\alpha|^2$$

