## SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

## The Bamenda 'meteorite'.

FRAGMENTS of the mass from Bamenda, Cameroons, Nigeria, described by M. D. W. Jeffreys  $(1955)^1$  as a meteorite, were recently received at the British Museum (Natural History); it was evident that the material was a fairly pure maghemite, and analysis confirmed this: Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 90·7, FeO 4·6, TiO<sub>2</sub> 0·1%, Cu 80 p.p.m., Ni absent, H<sub>2</sub>O present and amounting to 4·6% (by difference). The name Bamenda should be struck out from the list of meteorites.

British Museum (Natural History), M. H. HEY London, S.W. 7

<sup>1</sup> M. D. W. Jeffreys, Man, London, 1955, vol. 55, p. 167 [M.A. 13-81].

## Humite and chondrodite in a Lewisian crystalline limestone from South Harris, Outer Hebrides.

THE presence of chondrodite in the Lewisian has only previously been recorded from the crystalline marbles of Glenelg (Read and Double).<sup>1</sup> During a recent re-examination of the South Harris metamorphosed limestones an isolated occurrence of humite and chondrodite has been found at Bay Steinigie near the Finsbay to Borve paragneiss belt. The Bay Steinigie paragneisses, which include diopside-amphibolites, quartzose biotite-schists and occasional lenses of forsterite- and diopsidemarbles, form a long narrow xenolith within the metamorphosed intermediate (tonalitic) rocks of the South Harris igneous complex.

In one of these lenses a very small amount of humite and chondrodite is present. The rock consists mainly of calcite, dolomite, and rounded, partly serpentinized grains of forsterite, with which small grains of humite and chondrodite are sometimes associated. Other minerals present include phlogopite, pargasite, small laths of brucite, and minor amounts of sphene, graphite, and opaque iron oxides.

The humite and chondrodite typically occur in small yellow rounded grains (about 0.30 mm. across) and are usually found around the margins of the partly serpentinized forsterite crystals. They are often associated with brucite. The few grains in which cleavage is present may either show extinction parallel to this (001) parting (humite) or inclined at an angle of about 25° (chondrodite). The humite and chondrodite grains are highly birefringent and have pleochroism:  $\alpha$  golden yellow,  $\beta$  and