The Macquarie River 'meteorite'.

THE Macquarie River (New South Wales, Australia) meteorite, supposedly a mesosiderite, was listed as a doubtful meteorite by E. A. Wülfing (Die Meteoriten in Sammlungen, 1897, p. 402) and by T. Hodge-Smith (Mem. Australian Mus., 1939, vol. 7, pp. 27, 34). Wülfing listed the following material in collections: Gregory, 58 g; Paris, Museum, 1 g; v. Siemaschko, 3 g; Hodge-Smith records 9 g in the American Museum of Natural History and 1 g in the Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris. The piece in the American Museum of Natural History (originally in the Bement collection) has been investigated, and it is not a meteorite; the iron does not give a nickel test, and the interstitial material is not silicate, but a mixture of copper and iron sulphides. The specimen is presumably a smelter product. The name Macquarie River should be struck out from the list of meteorites.

The above note had been written when I discovered that O. C. Farrington (Field Museum of Natural History, Geol. Ser., vol. 5, pp. 12–14, 1914) had made an extensive study of the 58 g piece of Macquarie River originally in the Gregory collection. His description tallies exactly with the appearance of the piece in the American Museum of Natural History, and his conclusion is the same, that the material is not a meteorite, but is of artificial origin.

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Note on the mineralogical characters of some Indian chromites.

ORISSA is an important chromite ore-producing area in India, where large quantities of ore occur in the altered dunites. The gangue minerals are antigorite, talc, and tremolite. Study of these chromites in thin and polished sections, and their chemical analyses, brought out some interesting features of their mineralogy. Chromite of this area is coarsely crystalline, showing mostly euhedral outline; the grain size reaches up to 4·5 mm in dimension in some places in the Cuttack district; colour varies from dark grey to brown, on which the ore may be classified into two regional groups, grey ore and brown ore; the sp. gr. of chromite ranges from 4·5 to 5·1. The brown ore shows feeble magnetism. The cell