

CORRESPONDENCE.

ON BABABUDANITE.

SIR,—In his article on bababudanite (*GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE*, LXXIII, 1936, 39–45), Professor C. S. Pichamuthu states that this mineral has so far been considered in Mysore to be an original mineral of basic igneous rocks, which is not quite a correct representation of facts.

It was only in 1907 when the mineral bababudanite was first discovered that it was regarded as an original constituent of the amphibolites and this view was expressed in 1908.¹ But later on, in 1920, Mr. B. Jayaram, then Director of the Survey, on a re-examination of this area, found the mineral to be of a secondary metamorphic character—a fact which will be quite evident by a reference to his report.² Apart from this mineral, some riebeckites, cummingtonites, and other ferruginous amphiboles from several other parts of the Mysore State have also been regarded as of secondary origin.³

Whatever might be the view held regarding the origin of the ferruginous quartzites, it is clear that bababudanite and other allied ferruginous amphiboles have been long regarded in Mysore as secondary minerals of metamorphic origin.

B. RAMA RAO,
Director,
Mysore Geological Department.

13th February, 1936.

¹ *Rec. Mysore Geological Dept.*, ix, 1908, 86.

² *Ibid.*, xx, 1923, 40–2.

³ *Ibid.*, xxi, 1924, 52, 60, 170, 171; xxiii, 1926, 63, 100; also *Bull. Mys. Geol. Dept.*, No. 15, 1934.