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and andesine, (Fander, 1976)) which carry a little scheelite.

Analyses of Moina sandstone are shown on Table 2.

e) Gordon Limestone

Unaltered Gordon Limestone is a fine grained compact pale to dark grey rock with well defined bedding which is slightly disturbed apparently by burrowing organisms. Fluctuations in grain size of the limestone define most of the bedding, but particularly towards the base there are thin beds of silty or dolomitic limestone. The bottom transition to the Moina sandstone consists of about 10 metres of limestone containing 0.5 to 10 cm interbeds of siltstone, calcareous dolomitic siltstone and limestone. Unaltered exposures of this transition zone occur in Bell Creek, near Bell Mt.

The bulk of the limestone is non-dolomitic containing less than 3% MgO, (Table 2). No sections of the limestone transition zone are particularly pyritic.

f) Calc-silicate rocks

Calc-silicate rocks of various sorts occur mainly just above the top of the Moina sandstone. They are a metasomatic alteration of the transition zone rocks between Moina Sandstone and Gordon Limestone.

The predominant calc-silicate rock is pale cream to pink, coarse grained (up to 1 cm), and in most places crudely layered - the layers being 2 to 10 cms apart and representing original bedding of the replaced calcareous dolomitic siltstones and limestone. It is composed chiefly of pinkish to brown garnet and buff to pale greenish pyroxene. Webb (1974) found the garnets to consist of about 50% - 60% of the andradite and 50% - 40% of the grossularite molecule with minor pyrope and spessartine components; and pyroxene belongs to the diopside - hedenbergite series and has a composition corresponding to slightly manganeseiferous salite. Also present in varying amounts are quartz, fluorite, epidote, actinolite, K-felspar, magnetite, biotite, ferrohastingsite, wollastonite, idocrase, talc and chlorite. Table 2 shows an analysis of typical calc-silicate rock. They contain scattered veinlets of adularia and andesine, similar to those in the upper part of the sandstone. In some places these veinlets are so numerous that the calc-silicate rock has a sheeted appearance.