

APPENDIX 5KNOWN WRIGGLITE OCCURRENCES IN THE WORLD

At least 14 wrigglite occurrences including Moina are reported throughout the world. In approximate order of reporting, the localities are:-

1. Pitkäranta, U.S.S.R.
2. Lost River, Alaska, U.S.A.
3. Kristiania, Norway
4. Southern China, (People's Republic)
5. Iron Mountain, New Mexico, U.S.A.
6. Kazakh, U.S.S.R.
7. Siberia, U.S.S.R.
8. Chugoku district, Japan
9. Central Asia, U.S.S.R.
10. Far East U.S.S.R.
11. Primor'ye district, U.S.S.R.
12. Mt. Garnet, North Queensland, Australia
13. Moina, Tasmania, Australia
14. Mt. Bischoff, Tasmania, Australia

A very brief resumé of each occurrence follows and some summary data is on Table 5.

Pitkäranta, U.S.S.R. Trustedt (1907); Eskola (1951).

Precambrian Rapakivi granite, a porphyritic leucocratic granite, with which tin tungsten mineralization is associated, is intrusive into Precambrian dolomite, marble, amphibolite and schists, in the area around the Lodoga Sea. At the time of discovery this area was part of Finland. In one mineralized field, Hopunvaara, pipes and veins of wrigglite, resembling branches of a tree, occur in marble within 30 m of the granite contact. Other skarn types also occur in the area. The wrigglite is texturally similar to that of Moina, and it consists of magnetite, fluorite, and idocrase or garnet.

Lost River, Alaska. Knopf (1908); Steidmann & Cathcart (1922).
Sainsbury (1964 a,b, 1969), McOuat (1973).

The Lost River area is the site of the potentially largest fluorite mine in the world - reserves of over 38 million tonnes exceeding 16% CaF_2 and about 0.1% Sn have been blocked out. Cretaceous stocks