

Other skarns of potential economic importance fringing the main skarn zone are a pyrrhotite-bearing skarn and a sphalerite-rich skarn.

The pyrrhotite skarn consists of medium to coarse grained pyrrhotite, magnetite, fine grained actinolite? and chlorite? and minor very fine grained fluorite. It has an irregular, wispy, banded texture.

The sphalerite skarn consists essentially of granular (mean diameter 500 micron) to massive grossular andradite with subordinate to minor included and intergranular diopside. Sphalerite is conspicuous in bands of closely spaced, semicontinuous lenses with subordinate, closely associated pyrite. The sphalerite forms spongy, intergranular aggregates interspersed with granular diopside, garnet and relatively abundant quartz, chlorite and carbonate. Retrogressive alteration has produced chlorite, clinozoisite and siderite.

The Moina Sandstone is a sequence of clean quartz sandstones, pyritic sandstones, conglomerates, shales and siltstones with an occasional interbedded limestone lense. Bedding is well developed in part but may be disrupted by burrowing organisms to form a tubicular sandstone. The Moina Sandstone is up to 300 m thick in the area and passes conformably up from Roland Conglomerate. It has been metamorphosed into a quartzite below the Moina skarn and is extensively fractured.

The Roland Conglomerate is a dense recrystallized quartz conglomerate composed of subrounded quartz, quartzite and quartz schist in a fine grained siliceous matrix. It has generally, though not always, a pink colouration due to finely divided haematite. The conglomerate unconformably overlies the Cambrian volcanics.