

482

96.7m.

(T.S., P.S. 34963)

This is a massive to finely banded (wrigglite-like) garnetiferous skarn with the banding defined by the distribution of fine- to ultrafine-grained magnetite films and locally enhanced by lenses of fluorite and, elsewhere, pale phlogopite. Garnet is a grossular-andradite, generally granular and medium-grained, but relatively euhedral marginal to or where included in fluorite. This phase is locally replaced pseudomorphously by ankeritic carbonate. Similarly, phlogopite is extensively chloritised, and magnetite is variably martitised.

An early generation of fine-grained vesuvianite veining is evident in some zones. Areas of vesuvianite range up to several millimetres diameter and include marginally corroded/replaced garnet aggregates indicating vesuvianite to postdate the main pyrometamorphic phase. These zones locally parallel, but are generally discordant to, the wrigglite-type banding.

Late displacive veinlets of chlorite postdate the vesuvianite veining and a weak intermediate phase of discontinuous fluorite veinlets. In detail, carbonate films tend to occur at the cores of chlorite veinlets and may intersect them, although the two phases appear essentially contemporaneous. Magnetite is weakly, but variably martitised adjacent to these displacive chloritic fracture-healings.

Polished section examination reveals extremely rare ultrafine blebs (mean 3-4 μ) of bismuth as inclusions in garnet and partly replaced by bismuthinite.

483

101.3m

(T.S. 34964)

This is a relatively massive garnet skarn consisting essentially of granular, fine- to medium-grained grossular-andradite. Accessory fine-grained dolomite-ankerite and traces of quartz occur as inclusions and intergranular particles. Small intergranular patches of fluorite (with garnet micro-inclusions) are disseminated throughout. Minor chloritised ?phlogopite is present and the sectioned area includes sparse, crudely lenticular zones of partly martitised magnetite. Finer-grained magnetite occurs as microcrystalline discontinuous films selvedging sporadic microfilms of quartz and fluorite with accessory chloritised phlogopite.

This rock exhibits a weak, submillimetric-scale banding defined largely by the distribution of garnet-intergranular carbonate and quartz, and locally enhanced by subtle variations in (garnet) grain-sizing. This is an inherited feature which, together with an absence of tangible relict clastic features, is consistent with metasomatism of a banded impure carbonate facies.