

An andesite body 250 x 350 m located at 5324 200N/379 900E may be contemporaneous with the younger Cambrian volcanics and clastics. The andesite has fine groundmass with hornblend phenocrysts and minor lithics showing preferred flow orientation. Associated with the body is:

- small airborne magnetic anomaly
- clay soils with elevated Cu, Pb, Zn values (Mt. Lyell line J)

This andesitic plug like body doesn't appear to be of importance in exploration sense; similar bodies are located in the eastern Clarke Valley volcanics.

Owen Conglomerate - Eldon Group

The Owen appears to be a transitional unit between Cambrian and Ordovician composed of an increasing proportion of pre-Cambrian derived quartzose detritus upwards. It is predominantly a quartz sandstone and pebble conglomerate.

Thickness of the Owen is greatest at West Jukes Peak 100-120 m thinning westward to 50 m Snake Spur and 25 m Flannigans. Deposition has taken place as a thin continuous skin, NW fold trends and structures associated with the Andrew River lineament have not produced scarp controlled thick wedges of conglomerate.

Typically outcrops form sharp ridges and dip slopes in synclinal structures representing a nearly complete thickness of Owen, the Gordon Limestone only having been eroded.