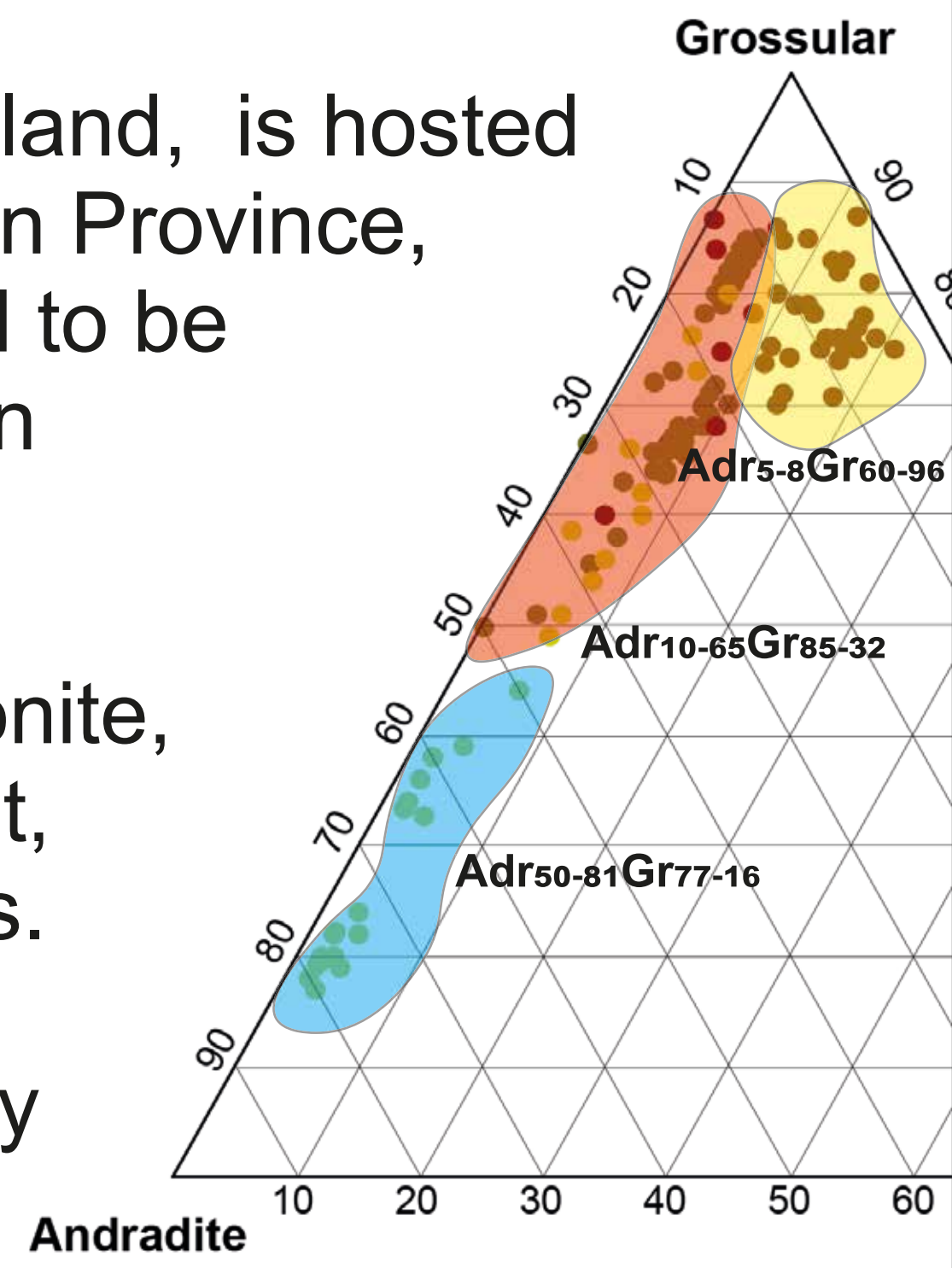


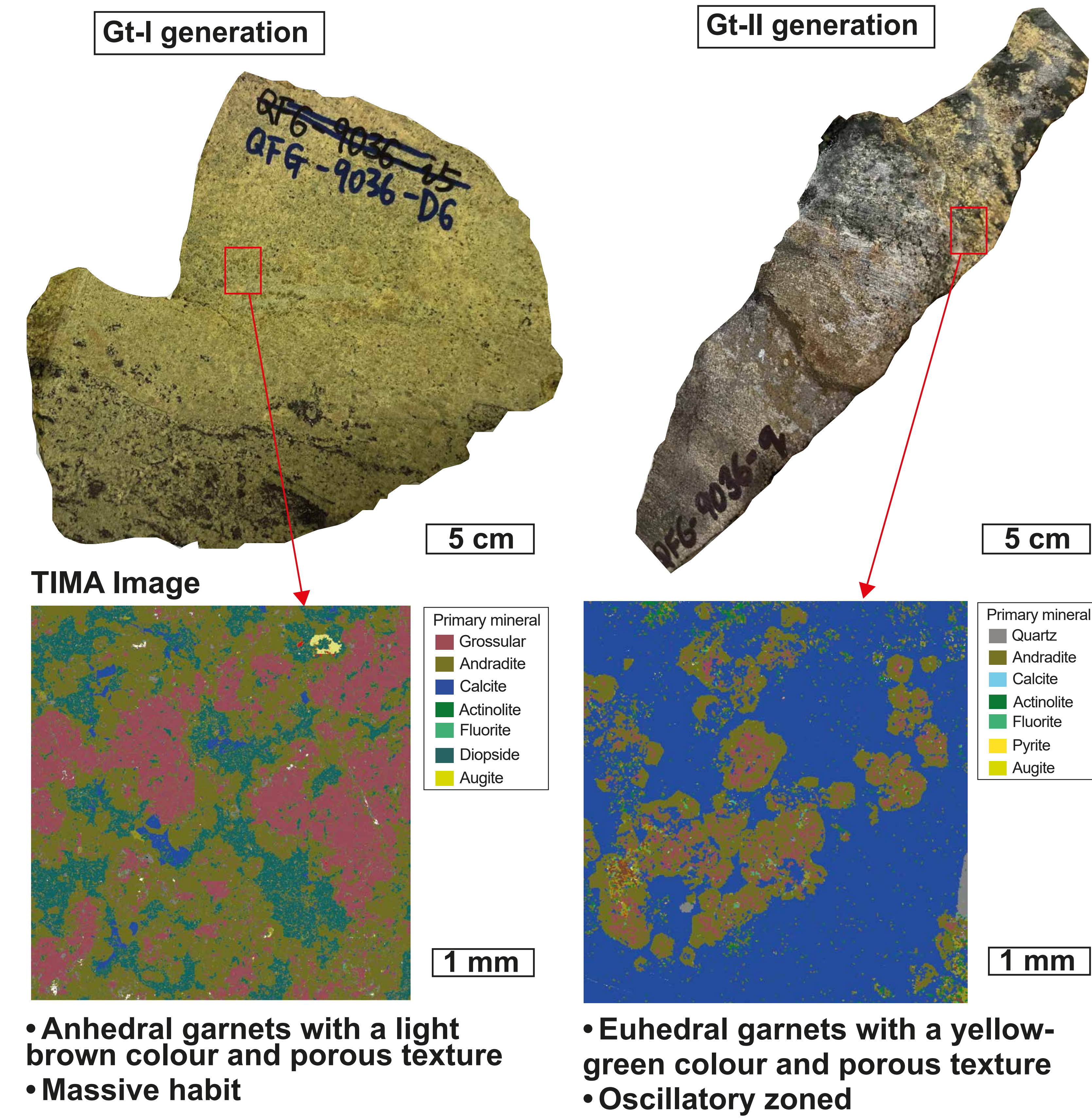
1. Introduction

- Mount Garnet skarn deposit, located in Northeast Queensland, is hosted in the southern Chillagoe Formation, within the Hodgkinson Province, Mossman Orogen². Its mineralisation has been interpreted to be related to the intrusion of the Kennedy Igneous Association (~345-250 Ma)(Figure a,b)³.
- A range of hydrothermal minerals (garnet, calcite, wollastonite, fluorite and quartz¹) formed during the mineralisation event, providing an opportunity to trace the evolution of geo-fluids.
- A diverse range of garnets is recognised in this study. They range in composition from grossular (Grs, Adr₄Grs₈₈) to nearly pure andradite (Adr, Adr₈₁Grs₁₈) (Figure to the right).

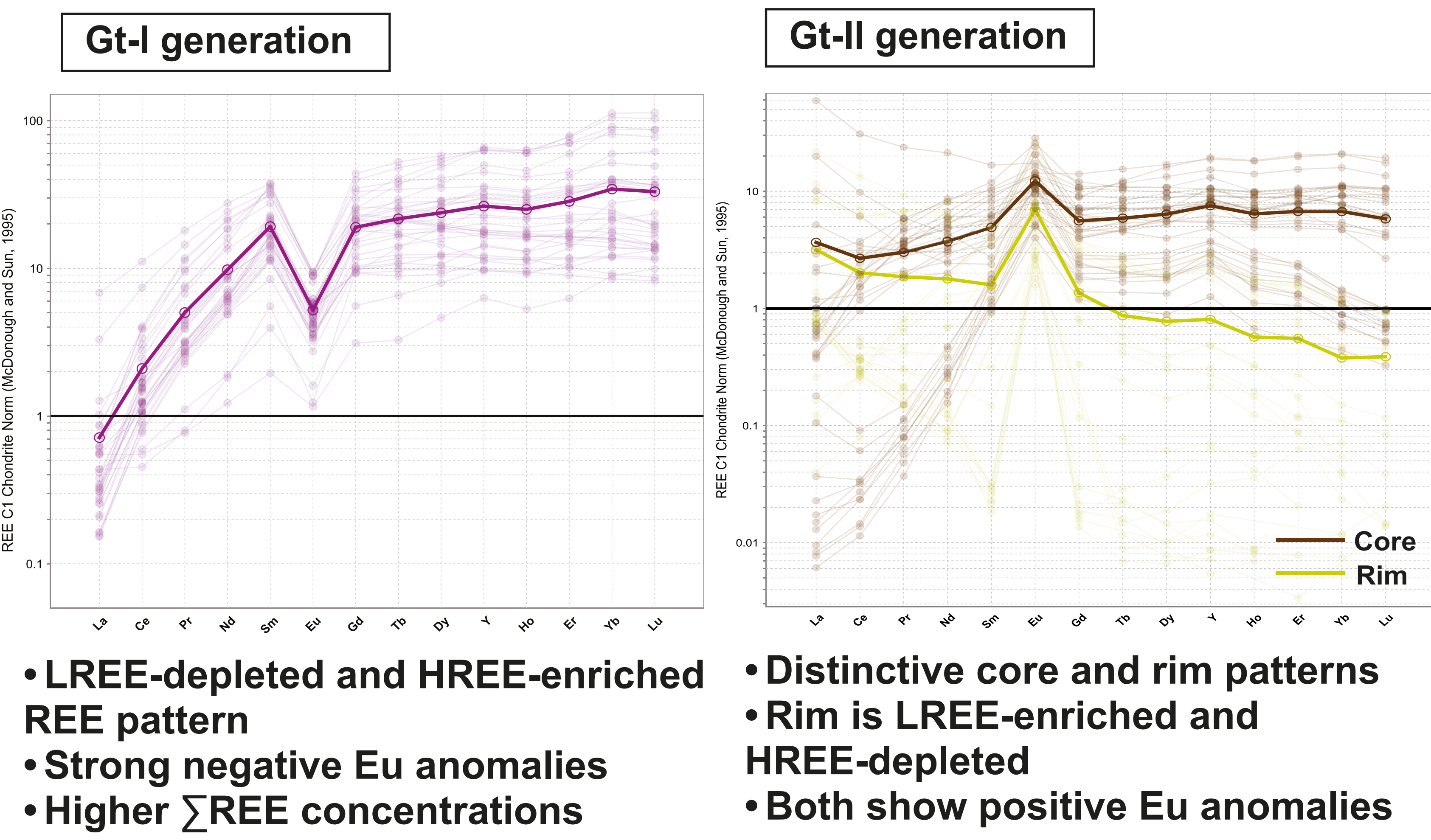


2. Garnet characteristics

A. Morphological difference

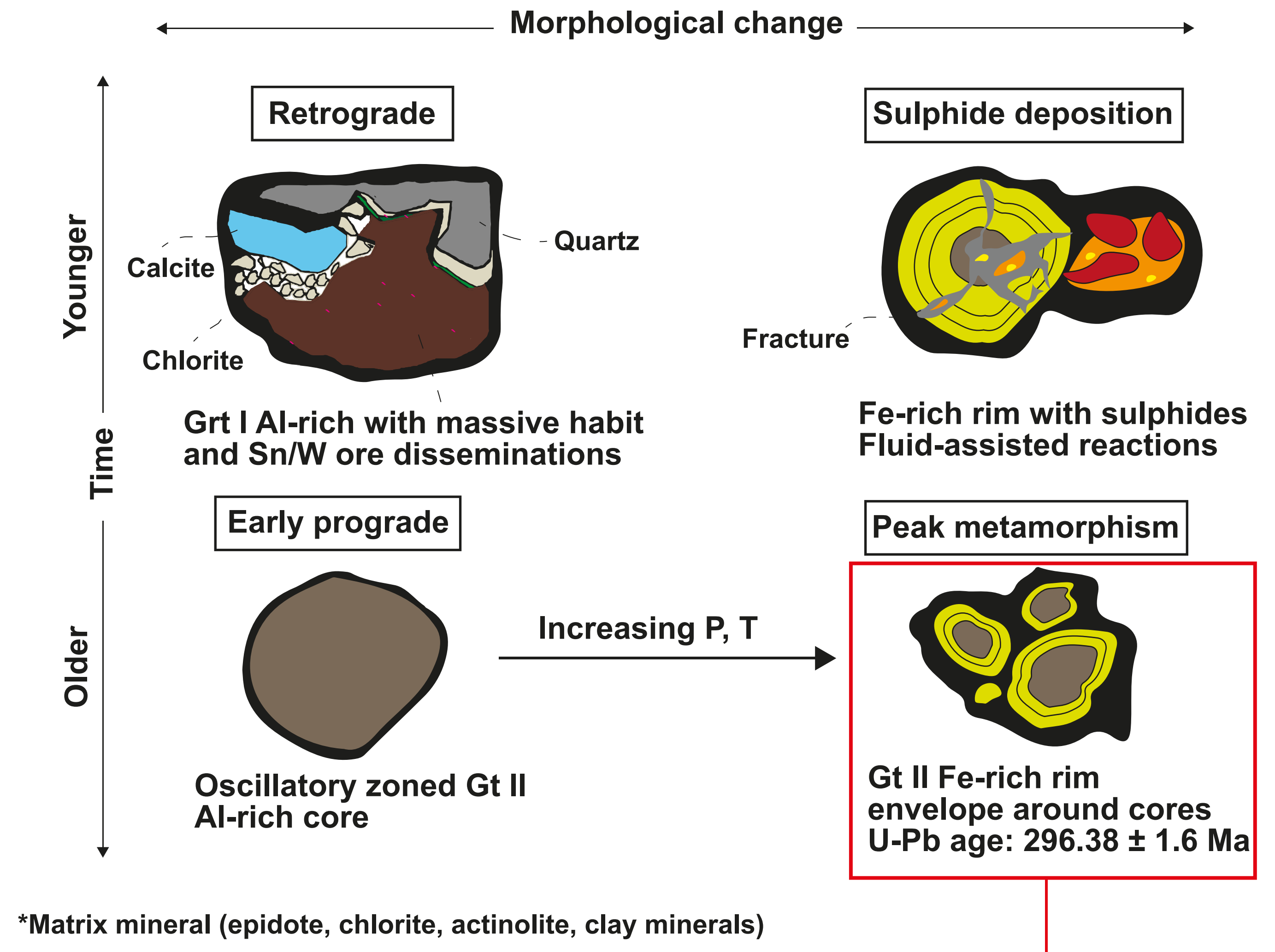


B. REE signature

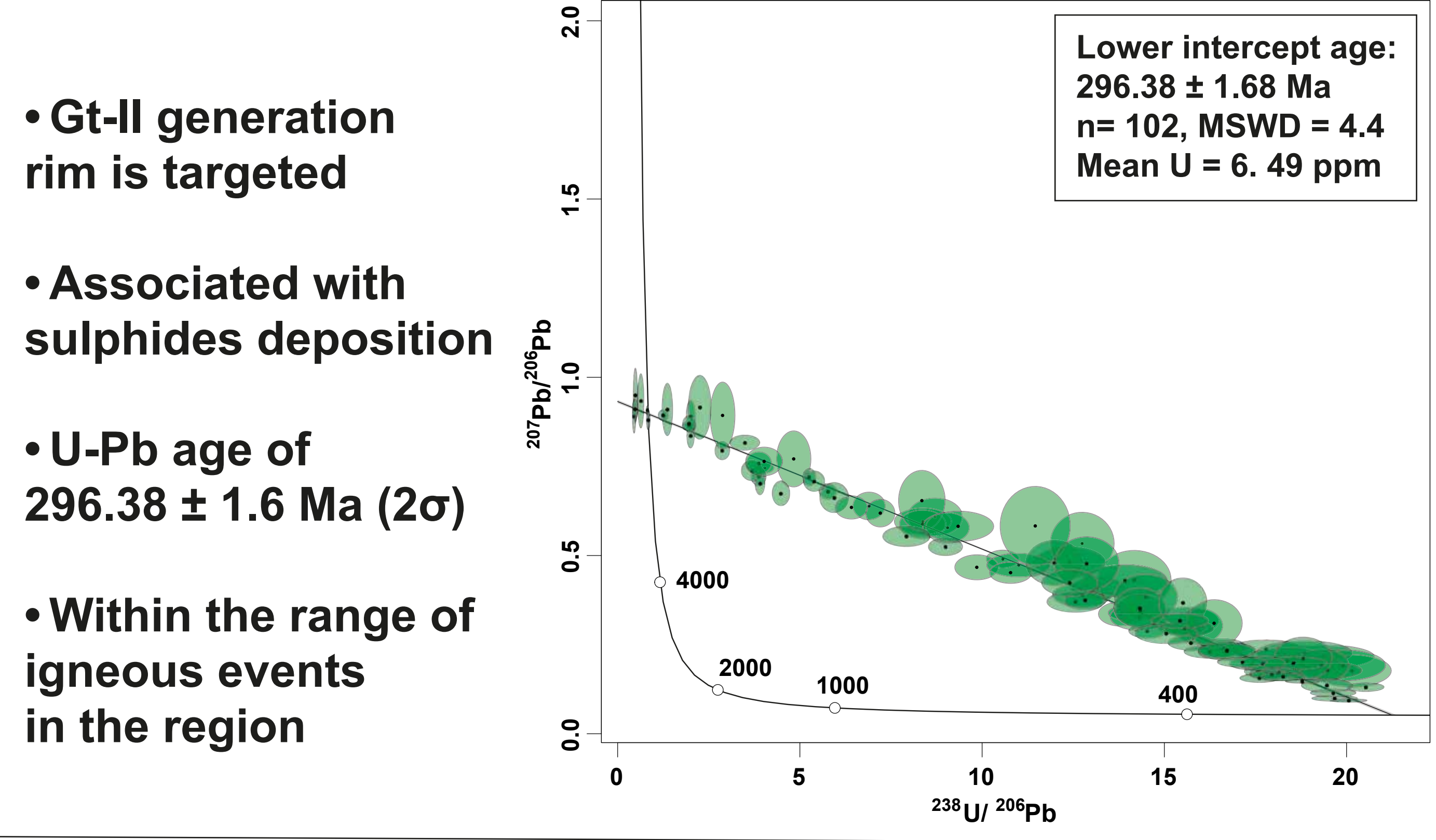


3. Implications

A. Garnet growth and mineralisation



B. Age constraint



C. Fluid evolution

