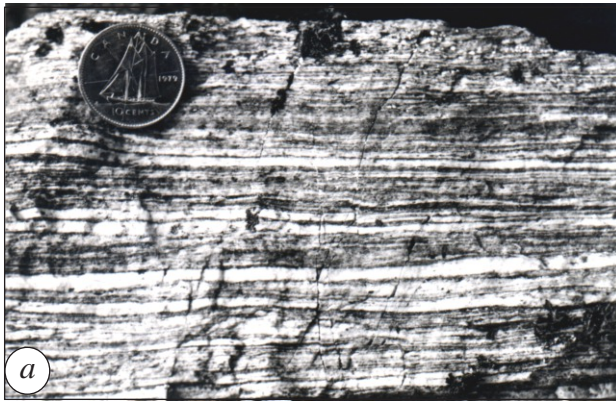
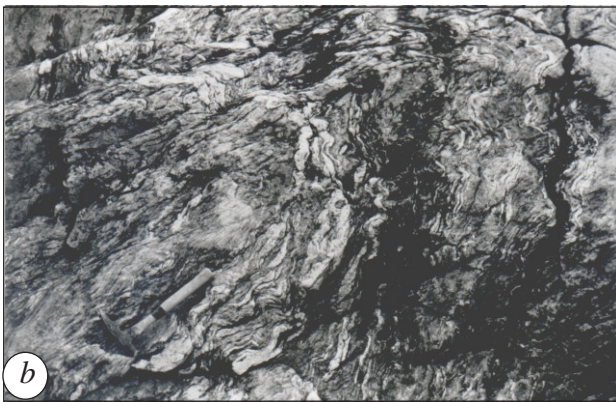


Figure 41 a, b, c, d and e: Photographs of fabrics in the allochthonous rocks



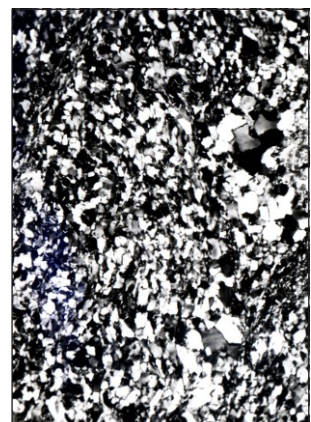
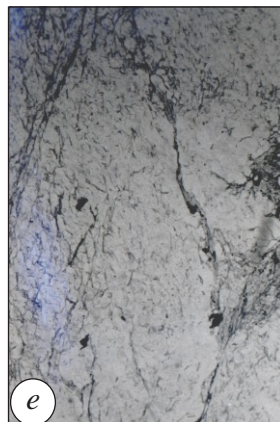
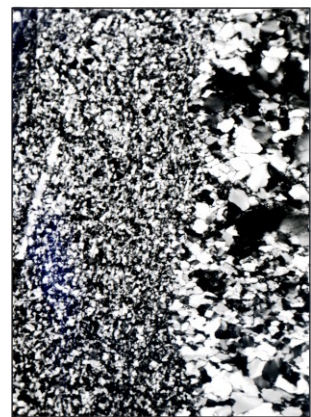
a. Amphibolite gneiss 15 km west of Grass Lakes shows the well developed flaser fabric typical of the upper Mink complex. The fabric reflects penetrative ductile flow, defined by laterally discontinuous alternate laminae of quartz-feldspar, amphibole and biotite. Similar fabric is displayed by quartz-mica schist, micaceous quartzite, limestone, and granitic and granodiorite gneiss of the Nisutlin and Simpson allochthons. Coin is 1.7 cm diameter.



b. Chlorite granodiorite gneiss (Simpson allochthon in Fyre klippe) shows folded compositional laminae, which are the ductile fabric of the flaser granodiorite. In some places the flaser fabric is folded and partly transposed on a newer crenulation foliation. The degree of transposition of the flaser by the newer foliation varies, and in places the later fabric is as prominent as the older.



c. Flaser fabric of mylonite of the Nisutlin allochthon in a specimen from near Grass Lakes. The rock consists mostly of quartz and sericite.



d, e. Thin sections (left: plane light illumination, right: cross-polarized) from two samples of mylonite schist of the Nisutlin allochthonous assemblage to illustrate the variation in grain size and the flaser fabric, even on small scale. The field of view is 2 mm across.