Southern sedimentary rocks

PLATE VIII

Photo 15. - Streaks of quartzofeldspathic material in biotite gneiss. Hlimbitwa river, northern portion of southern area.

Photo 16. - Pegmatitic seam (top) merging into diffuse aggregates of quartz and feldspar. Hlimbitwa river, central portion of southern area.
Southern metasedimentary rocks

PLATE IX

Photo 17. - Pinch-and-swell structure developing in a pegmatitic vein. Hlimbitwa river, central portion of southern area.

Photo 18. - Conformable streaks of quartz and plagioclase occurring side by side with a pegmatitic seam disrupted into lenses (boudinage). Hlimbitwa river, northern portion of southern area.
Southern metasedimentary rocks

PLATE X

Photo 19.- Lit-par-lit gneiss. Lower Hlimbitwa river.

Photo 20.- Lit-par-lit gneiss cut by basic dykes. Lower Hlimbitwa river.
Southern metasedimentary rocks

PLATE XI

Photo 21. - Rock flowing accompanying extensive metasomatic granitization of quartzofeldspathic gneiss. Western tributary of Himbitwa river.

Photo 22. - Development of nebulous aggregates of microcline, plagioclase and quartz by metasomatosis in quartzofeldspathic gneiss. Western tributary of Himbitwa river.
Southern metasedimentary rocks

PLATE XII

Photo 23. - Formation of patches of metasomatic plagioclase, microcline and quartz in alternances of biotite gneiss and quartzofeldspathic gneiss. Western tributary of Limbitwa river.

Photo 24. - Massive replacement of biotite gneiss and quartzofeldspathic gneiss by pegmatite veins. Relic lenses of gneiss are arrowed. Limbitwa river, central portion of southern area.
Southern metasedimentary rocks

PLATE XIII

Photo 25. - Relic septa of cafemio minerals (mostly biotite) in the pegmatites of Photo 24. Hlimbitwa river, central portion of southern area.

Southern metasedimentary rocks

PLATE XIV

Photo 27.- Ptygmatic folding (pointed at by the hammer).
Western tributary of Hlimbitwa river.

Photo 28.- Partial replacement of biotite gneiss by conformable pegmatite veins. Hlimbitwa river, central portion of southern area.
Southern metasedimentary rocks

PLATE XV

Photo 29.- Pegmatite dyke (P) cutting across gneiss and sending conformable offshoots (P.O.) into it. Hlimbitwa river, central portion of southern area.

Photo 30.- Detail of photo 29. : offshoots from pegmatite dyke (P) penetrating regional rock. Hlimbitwa river, central portion of southern area.
Photo 31. — Agmatitic structure in a basic intrusion.
Hlimbitwa river, southern portion of southern area.
Photo 32. - Fold in quartzfeldspathic gneiss. Note the conformable pegmatite vein. Hlimbitwa river.

Photo 33. - Boudins of amphibolite in banded gneiss. The intermediate zone is filled with pegmatite material. Note plastic yielding of gneiss (arrowed). Lower Milani river.
Photo 34. - This layer of tremolite schist (T.S.) has been separated
by boudinage into polygonal blocks. Gneiss has flowed
plastically into area separating two adjacent blocks.
Lower Lilani river.

Photo 35. - Contact of marble (M) with gneiss (G). Note inclusions
of gneiss in the marble and flow lines. Lower Lilani
river.
Photo 36. - Initial stage of conformable accretion pegmatite in quartzofeldspathic gneiss. Large phenocrysts are beginning to aggregate. Hlimbitwa river.

Photo 37. - Fracture pattern in banded amphibolite filled with pegmatite material. Hlimbitwa river.
Photo 38. - Xenoliths (X) of lighter and coarser amphibolite in the fine-grained amphibolites. Hlimbitwa river.

Photo 39. - Brecciated fine-grained amphibolites. The lighter cement of the breccia (C) is clearly visible. Hlimbitwa river.