

This map is preliminary and has not been edited for conformity with Geological Survey format and nomenclature.

Being redrawn.

Figure 10. Isometric sketch of the Edwards refold in the median gneiss and an enlargement of a component part showing the more obvious lithologic features. Relict bedding is visible in many places and defines a prominent lithologic layering at most parts of the fold. The other prominent planar feature is cleavage (foliation) parallel to the axial plane of the refold. Both cleavage and the relict bedding are followed by pegmatites and quartz veins, as illustrated in the enlargement. The intersections of bedding and the axial plane cleavage form a pronounced lineation which is essentially parallel to the axis of the fold. The trace of the axial plane of the initial isoclinal fold is approximately the line E-F. Small-scale folds or lineations which may have formed during the development of the initial isocline are not apparent in this part of the gneiss.