



Plate 12A. A cut and polished surface across a quartz-tourmaline vein which cuts the Fowler ^{l.c.} Talc Belt in the Woodcock mine. The optical constants and partial chemical composition of this tourmaline are given in Table 33. The rule is six inches long.

Plate 12B. Highly contorted talc (T) and graphitic quartzite (Q) from the Woodcock talc mine. The talc is schistose and is composed largely of anthophyllite and the mineral talc which ~~are thought to~~ have replaced marble. The graphitic quartzite is a relict bed.

Plate 12C. Plicated marble in which thin layers of manganese-bearing tremolite have ^{been} altered by surficial weathering. The dark layers are discolored by manganese oxide released as the tremolite altered. The specimen is from the third level of the Woodcock mine, Fowler ^{l.c.} Talc Belt.

Plate 12D. A fold in silicated marble and pegmatite. The pegmatite (P) is mylonitized and isoclinally folded. The dark core of the fold is a replacement vein of sphalerite-pyrite-galena in calcitic marble (M). The layers to the right of the pegmatite are complexly silicated marble. This fold is a minor one formed in conjunction and accordant with the large Edwards fold. The sulphides ^f replaced the marble near the conclusion of folding. The scale is six inches long.