



These photos of precambrian quartz monzonite mylonite gneiss exhibit the alternating felsic and phyllosilicate-rich 'layers' common to mylonite gneisses of Tertiary leucogranite and Proterozoic quartz monzonite/granodiorite. The term 'layer' is used here informally as the white and buff-colored alternating bands are actually members of the Wilderness Suite (white 'layers') intruding proterozoic Oracle granodiorite/quartz monzonite (buff). These interfingering intrusives were flattened and stretched during mylonitization. Although there are exceptions, tectonic strain reaches maximum intensity on the southwest flank of the complex at the structural top of the core. The individual 'layers' vary in thickness and includes recumbent, flexural-slip folding (although not well displayed in these particular photos).



Individual bands can be traced for a considerable distance and are broken only by jointing, or are disrupted by folds or irregularities in thickness. Overall, mylonite gneiss lends itself to accurate evaluation and confident characterization of attitude in map scale. Compare this relatively 'homogeneous' pattern to the random fractures of the brecciated mylonite gneiss.