

Fig. 11. Structural data from the Cnoc a' Chaoruinn area. *a*. Poles of foliation planes in primary mylonitic rocks and Moine schists; *S* represents the mean attitude of the foliation. *b*. Poles of foliation planes in phyllonites on Cnoc a' Chaoruinn, showing the great circle ( $\pi$ ) and the fold axis ( $\beta$ ). *c*. Axes of 143 small folds. Contours:  $\frac{2}{3}$ , 2, 6, 10, 14 per cent per 1 per cent area. *d*. 80 penetrative lineations. Contours: 1.25, 5, 10, 20, 30 per cent per 1 per cent area.

the quartzites, the primary mylonitic rocks, the Moine schists, and the secondary mylonitic rocks. The folds and lineations in the quartzites, the primary mylonitic rocks, and the schists plunge, with few exceptions, to the east-southeast, whereas the  $B_s$ -folds are confined to the phyllonites in the two zones shown on the map. These zones are analogous to the  $B_n$ -zones in the Glencoul area and will be referred to as the  $B_s$ - and  $B'_s$ -zones, the latter of which is smaller.

In certain layers in the  $B_s$ -zone, deformation is slight and the rocks in these layers retain the  $B$ -folds and -lineations (fig. 11, *d*). Where phyllonitization is more intense the lineation is obliterated, but in quartzose layers it may be preserved, and the relict lineation is locally seen folded about south-southeast ( $B_s$ )

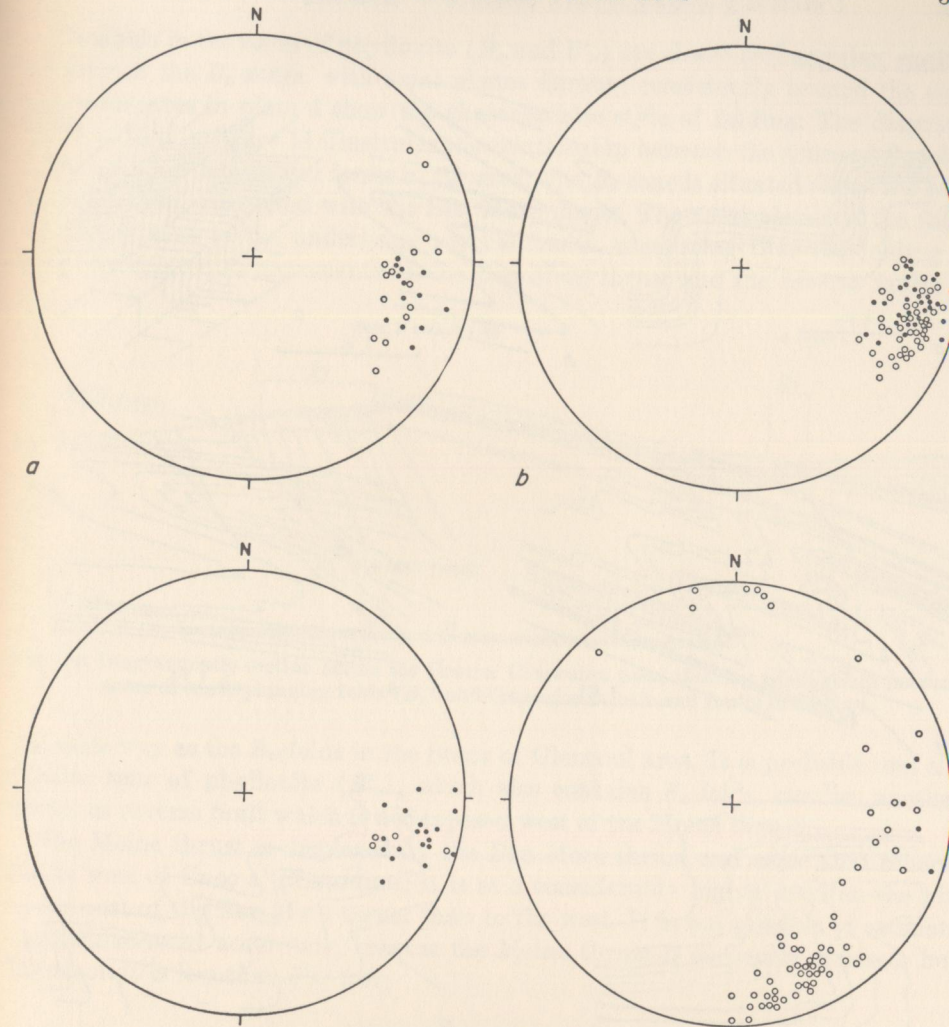


Fig. 12. Partial diagrams showing orientations of fold axes (circles) and lineations (dots). *a*. Cambrian quartzite below the Moine thrust. *b*. Primary mylonitic rocks. *c*. Moine schists. *d*. Phyllonitized rocks in zone of secondary mylonitic rocks ( $B_s$ ).

axes. As in the northern area, the only new lineation in the phyllonites is a faint, inconstant streaking, approximately normal to the fold axes.

Figure 13 shows in profile a number of typical folds in the mylonitized quartzites below the Moine thrust, the primary mylonitic rocks, and the Moine schists. In the quartzite below the thrust east of the Oykeil, and in the lenticle of quartzite in the zone of primary mylonitic rocks, small folds with closely appressed limbs, like that in figure 13, *b*, are present. Intrafolial folds (fig. 13, *d-e*) are common in the primary mylonitic rocks, though the style of the folds is variable. At some localities in this zone closely spaced kink zones (fig. 13, *c*) and slip surfaces ("strain-slip cleavage"), steeply inclined to the foliation, cut slightly phyllonitized rocks. Kink zones and slip surfaces were recorded dipping to the east and to the south.