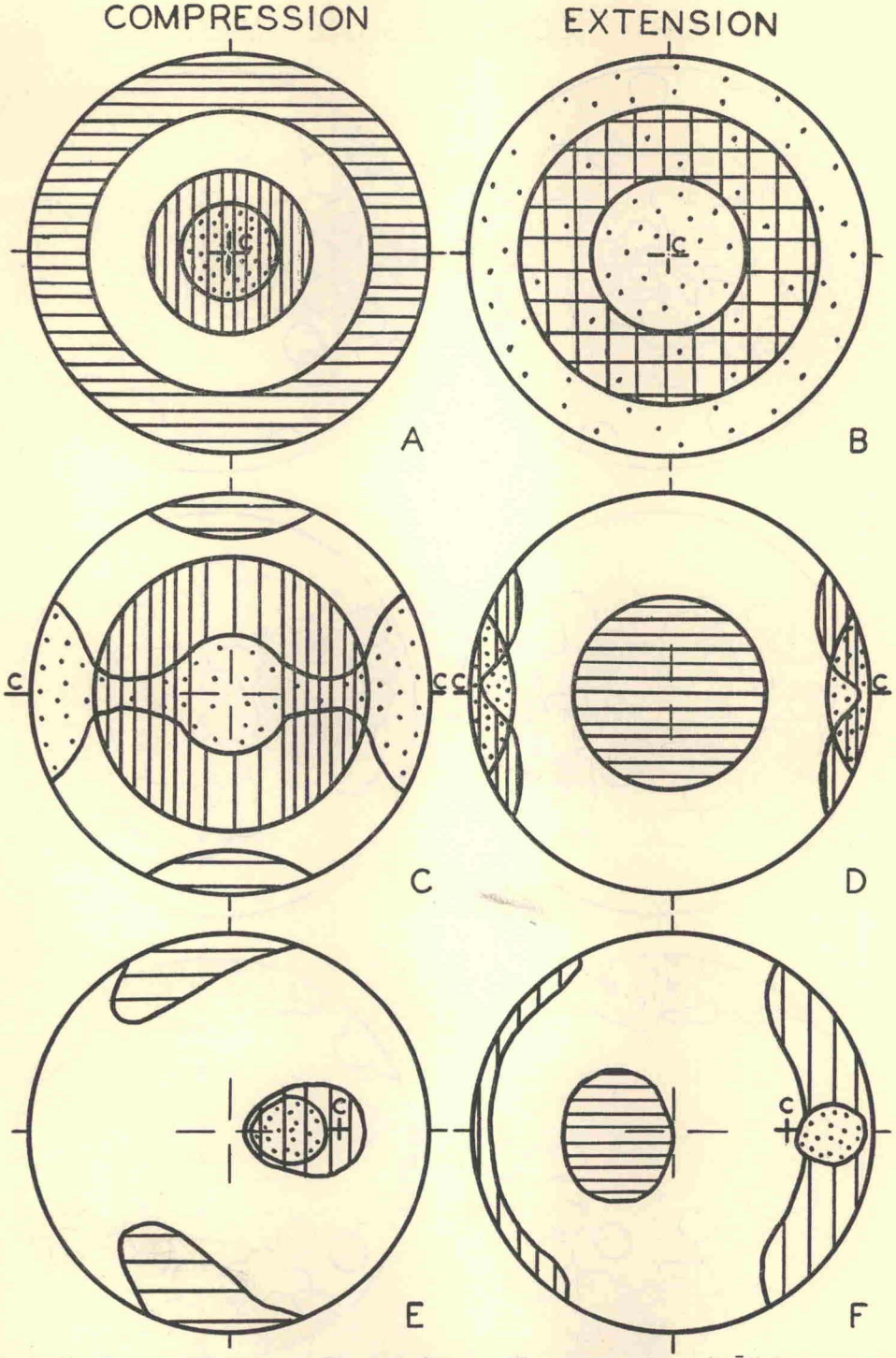

FIGURE 11.—IDEALIZED ORIENTATION DIAGRAMS SHOWING MAXIMA FOR *c* AXES, {01$\bar{1}$2} LAMELLAE, AND [*e*:*e*] EDGES, IN RELATION TO APPLIED STRESS AND PRE-DEFORMATIONAL FABRIC

Axis of applied stress (Compression in A, C, E; Extension in B, D. F) is normal to plane of diagrams. The *c* axes of the initial fabric were concentrated around points *c*. Maxima for *c* axes in deformed fabric are stippled; maxima for poles of conspicuous 01$\bar{1}$2 lamellae are ruled vertically; maxima for edges [*e*:*e*] are ruled horizontally. Density of stippling or ruling indicates relative concentration within maxima.

A, B, Applied stress axis parallel to dominant *c* axes of initial fabric.

C, D. Applied stress axis normal to dominant *c* axes of initial fabric.

E, F, Applied stress axis inclined at 45 to dominant *c* axes of initial fabric.

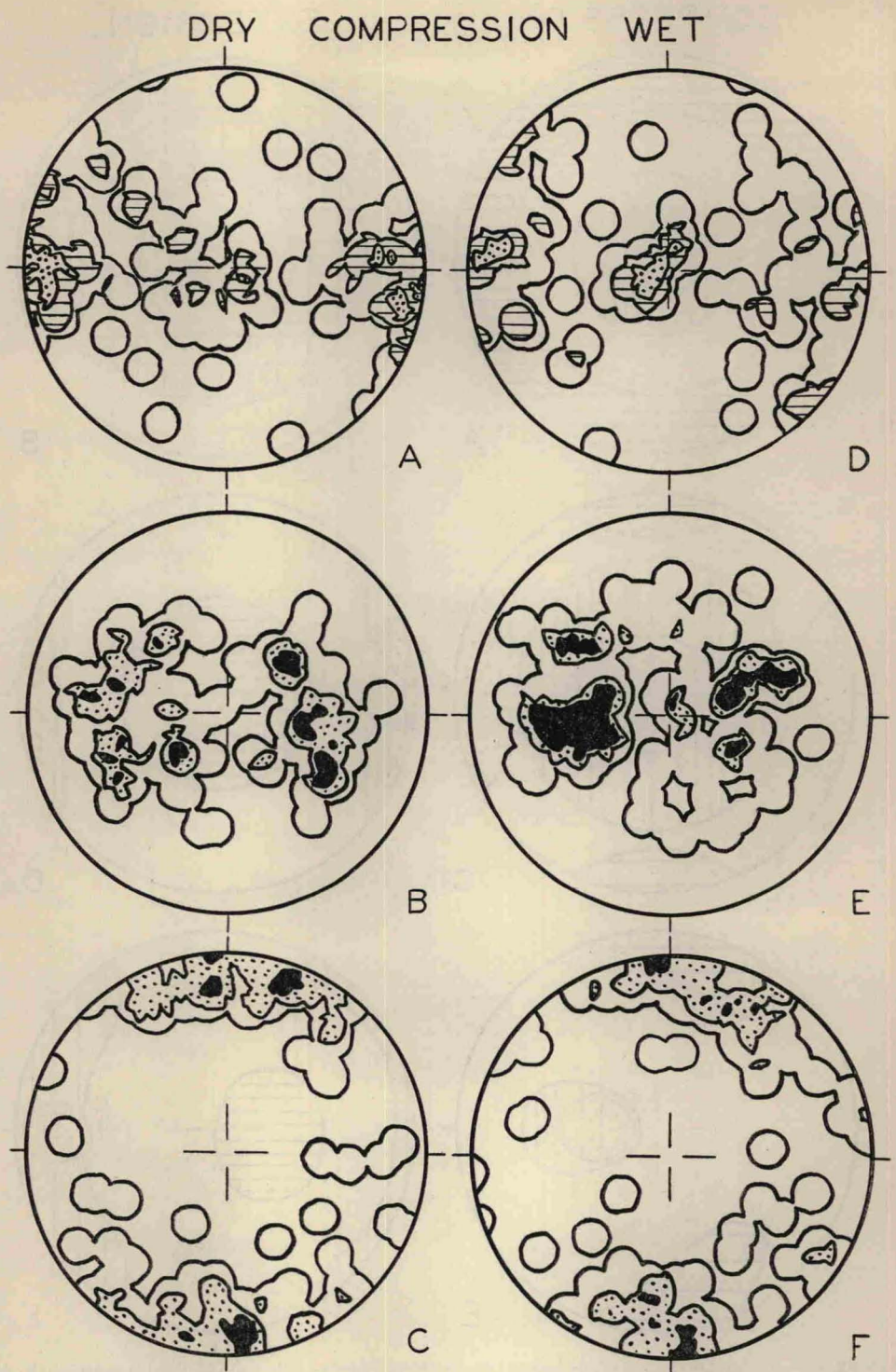

FIGURE 12.—COMPARISON OF FABRICS OF MARBLES DEFORMED DRY AND IN WATER AT 150°

Compression of *T* cylinders, shortened (normal to plane of diagrams) by 18% (A, B, C) and 20% (C D, E) respectively. 306 (A, B, C), dry at 150°C. 321 (D, E, F), in water at 150°C.

A, D. *c* axes in 100 grains; contours, 1, 3, 5%, per 1% area.

B, E. Best-developed {0112} lamellae in 100 grains; contours, 1, 3, 4%, per 1% area.

D, F. Edges [*e*:*e*] in 100 grains; contours, 1, 3, 6%, per 1% area.