**GG26**

**Lithology:** Quartzite, adjacent to schist.

**General structure:** Cm- to dm-scale layers of grayish white massive quartzite are separated by small 1-2 cm thick layers of a slightly more micaceous quartzite. The layers appear to be relict bedding but the micaceous layers appear to have a penetrative foliation that is in most places nearly parallel to the layering and that could be tectonic. A visible mineral lineation on the layering surface is defined by aligned white mica. Cm-scale inclined to upright folds are locally present in the more micaceous layers. A few meters to the northwest are outcrops of schist, suggesting that there may be a **mappable contact** near here. However, this quartzite may be relatively thin (few tens of meters) because schist also occurs in outcrop about 40 meters to the Southeast.

**Measurements:** The bedding/folation has strike,dip of 075,47. The mineral lineation has a plunge -> trend of 39 -> 217. The axial surface of a cm-scale fold has strike,dip of 260,67 and a hinge with a plunge -> trend of 14 -> 075.

A close up of a rock

Description automatically generated

**Photo 1.** Left. Quartzite outcrops, looking NW. The schist crops out in the background (labeled with arrow).

A close up of a rock

Description automatically generated**Photo 2.** Below. Close view of andalusite porphyroblasts (gray blocky crystals) in schist float.