





#### Yolla Bolly graywacke/argillite





1+



### SFMS, thin-bedded to laminated schistose sand and shale









#### **Fault interpretation drivers:**

**Belief in Age difference between SFMS & Franciscan** 

Post-metamorphic differential uplift

Arguments for faulting	Arguments against
Jump in metamorphic grade	<i>"metamorphic temperature was not very different" across the Eastern belt</i> Brocker and Day, 1995
	Sulfur Creek Fault and other YB faults <i>"vertical component of post-metamorphic fault offset was small (&lt; few km), if any."</i> Cloos and Copeland, 2005
Change in lithology and structural fabric	Can be explained by accretionary processes
Jump in textural grade	Data not convincing
	Faults not seen in outcrop*











**Subparallel faults** spaced ~100 to 600 m apart

**Change in lithology** and structural fabric across faults



Across faults there is commonly:

- a change in structural fabric (e.g. strike of bedding)
- a change in lithology.



#### 1000 feet







# **Textural Grades**









#### South Fork Mtn Schist

### Grindstone Creek

Valentine Spring

## Grindstone Creek







#### <u>Grindstone Creek area</u> Contacts between units are gradational

There is a lithologic difference that roughly corresponds to the the transition from textural grade 3- to 2

#### **Elsewhere in Eastern Belt**

Gradational contacts...yes

Lithology similar.....no

Terminology???

The terms schist and semischist are useful and mappable

Origin of inverse metamorphic gradient? No post-metamorphic differential uplift