

## **Elastic Contrast, Rupture Directivity, and Damage Asymmetry in an Anisotropic Bimaterial Strike-Slip Fault at Middle Crustal Depths**

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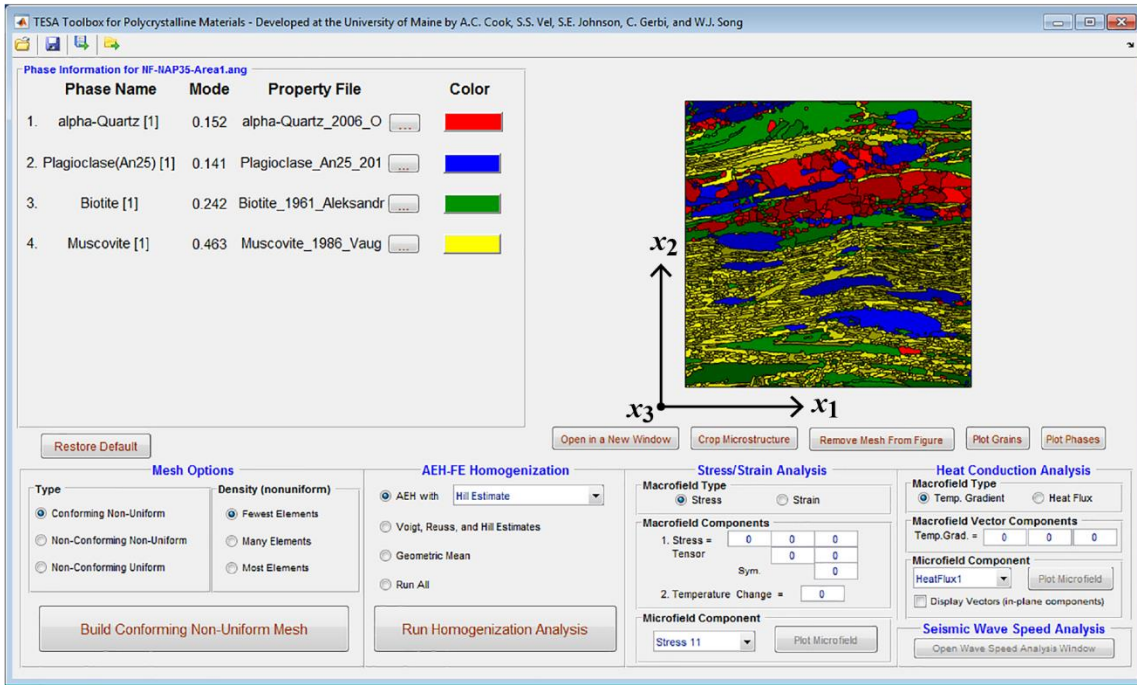
### **Additional Supporting Information (File uploaded separately)**

Caption for Table S2

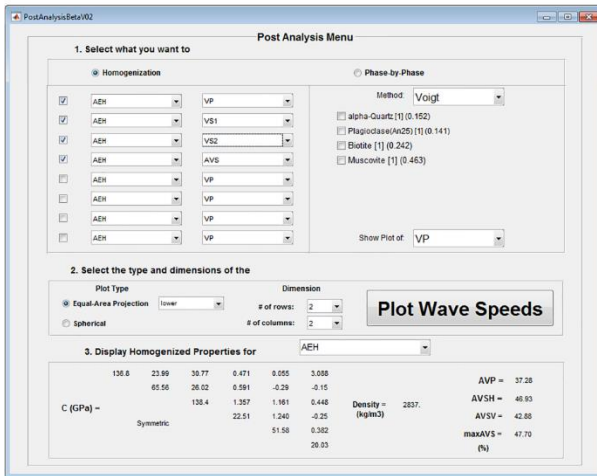
### **Introduction**

The supporting information contains a description of the coordinate system used in TESA toolbox (Figure S1), 3D seismic velocities for single crystal of minerals used in the present study (Figure S2), an illustration of polarization of seismic waves (Figure S3), crystallographic orientations of the natural (Figure S4) and synthetic rocks (Figure S5), 2D seismic velocities for single crystal of phlogopite and muscovite (Figure S6), maximum and minimum 2D seismic velocities for the natural and synthetic rocks (Table S1), and an Excel file showing 3D *P*-wave seismic anisotropy and *SH*-wave velocity contrast for natural rocks from the literature (Table S2).

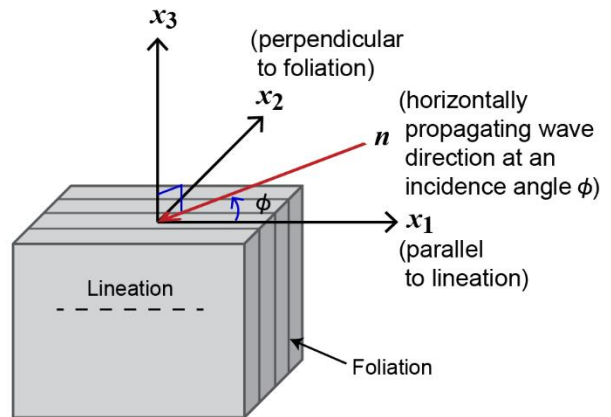
### (a) TESA toolbox interface



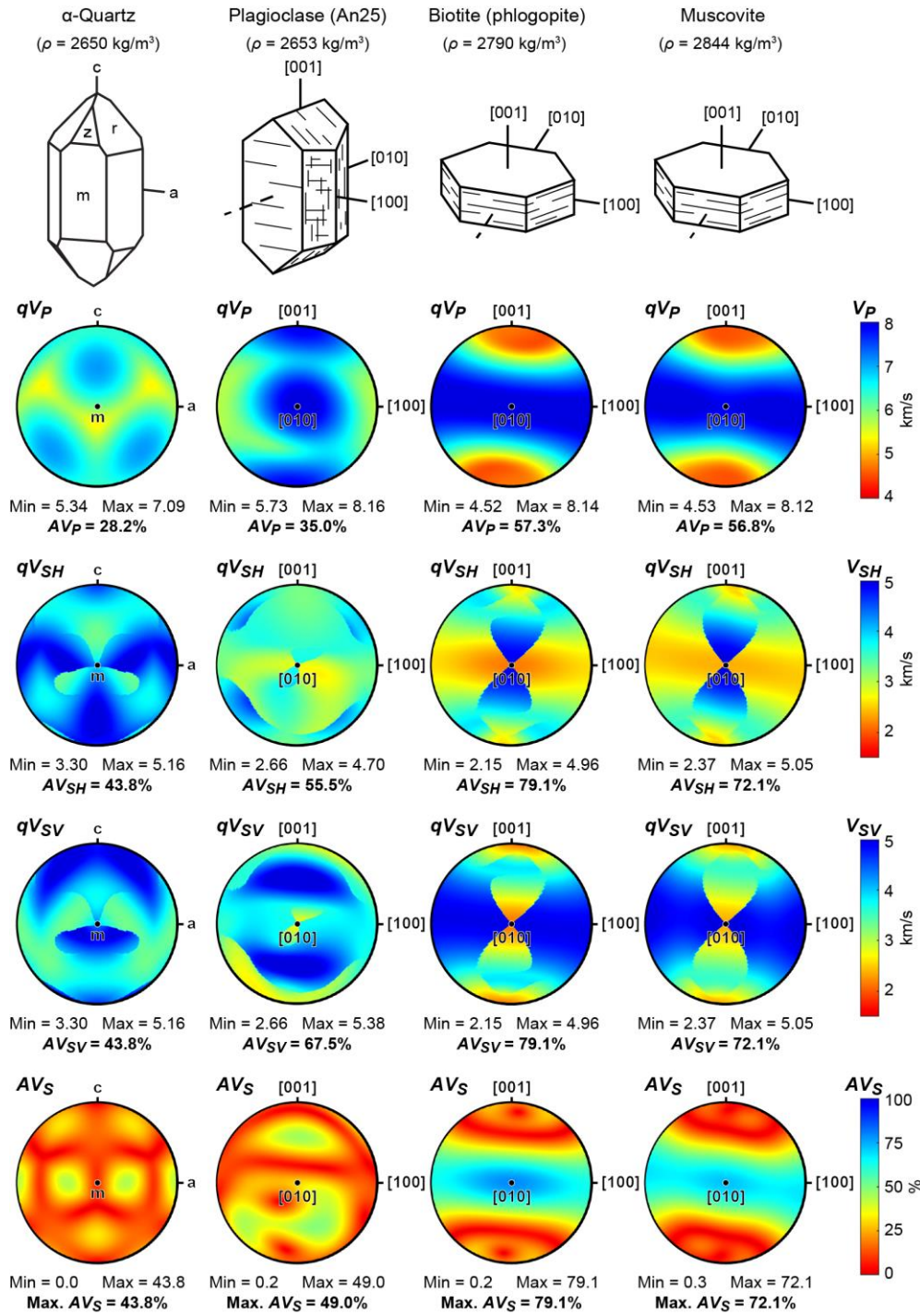
### (b) Seismic wave speed analysis in TESA



### (c) Coordinate system

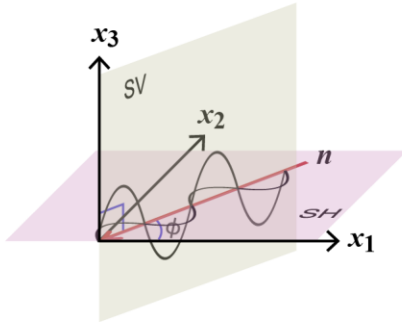


**Figure S1.** TESA toolbox and reference frame. (a) TESA toolbox interface. Note the reference frame of the  $x_1$ - $x_2$ - $x_3$  axes. (b) Seismic wave speed analysis after computing homogenization elastic properties in TESA. 3D wave speeds can be plotted on equal-area projection or sphere. (c) Coordinate system in TESA and the analyzed samples with vertical foliation and horizontal lineation. This study calculates 2D wave velocities in the  $x_1$ - $x_2$  plane as a function of the incidence angle  $\phi$ .

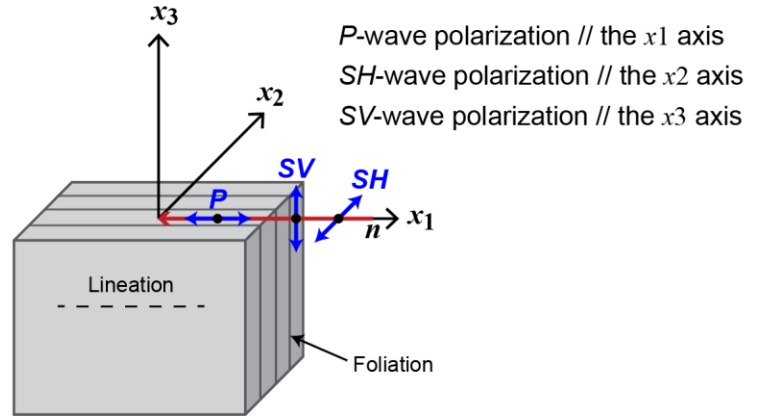


**Figure S2.**  $P$ -,  $SH$ - and  $SV$ -wave velocities (denoted by  $qV_P$ ,  $qV_{SH}$  and  $qV_{SV}$ , respectively) and  $S$ -wave splitting ( $AV_S$ ), being plotted in equal-area, upper hemisphere projection, for single crystal of quartz, plagioclase (An25), phlogopite for biotite, and muscovite used in the present study. In this reference frame for single crystal velocities, the horizontal polarization for  $SH$ -wave is parallel to the  $a$ - $c$  plane in quartz and the  $[100]$ - $[001]$  plane in plagioclase, biotite and muscovite. Note that  $V_{SH}$  and  $V_{SV}$  (and thus their seismic anisotropies) can vary depending on the selected reference frame. 3D velocities of quartz, plagioclase, phlogopite and muscovite show trigonal, triclinic, monoclinic and monoclinic symmetry, respectively, being computed using the elastic properties of Ohno et al. (2006), Brown et al. (2016), Chheda et al. (2014) and Vaughan and Guggenheim (1986), and the densities of 2650, 2653, 2790 and 2844  $\text{kg/m}^3$ . Seismic anisotropy ( $AV$ ) for each seismic velocity is calculated from the difference between the maximum and minimum velocities divided by the average of them.

(a) Polarization of  $SH$  and  $SV$  waves



(b) Polarization (particle motion) of seismic waves propagating at  $\phi = 0^\circ$

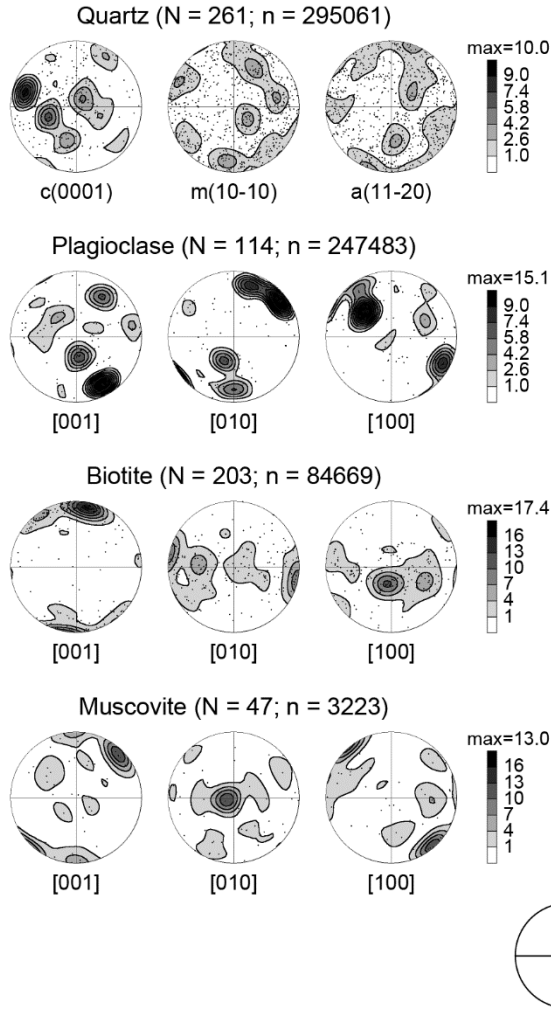


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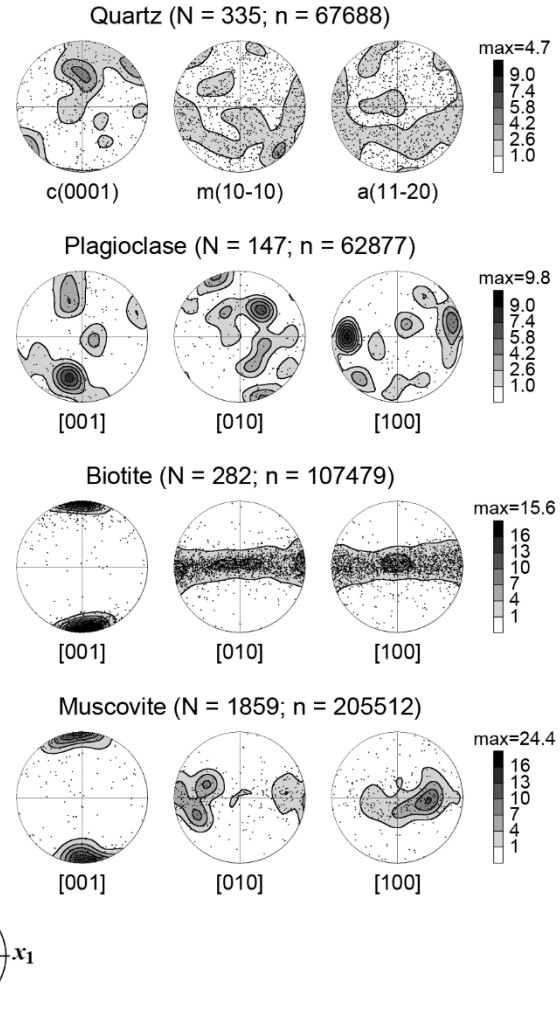
46 **Figure S3.** Illustration of polarization of seismic waves. (a) Polarization of the  $SH$  and  $SV$  waves horizontally  
47 propagating at an incidence angle  $\phi$ . The  $SH$ -wave polarization is parallel to the  $x_1$ - $x_2$  plane. The  $SV$ -wave  
48 polarization direction lies in the planes that are parallel to the  $x_3$  axis. (b) Particle motion (polarization) of  $P$ ,  
49  $SH$  and  $SV$  waves horizontally propagating at  $\phi = 0^\circ$  (parallel to the foliation and lineation). The compressional  
50  $P$  wave has particle motion parallel to the propagation direction (the  $x_1$  axis). Two shear waves show  
51 polarization perpendicular to the propagation direction. The  $SH$  wave has particle motion parallel to the  $x_2$   
52 direction (or perpendicular to the foliation). The  $SV$  wave has particle motion parallel to the  $x_3$  direction (or  
53 perpendicular to the horizontal  $x_1$ - $x_2$  plane).  $n$ , wave propagation direction.

54

(a) QF host rock (BB6)



(b) Schist host rock (35)

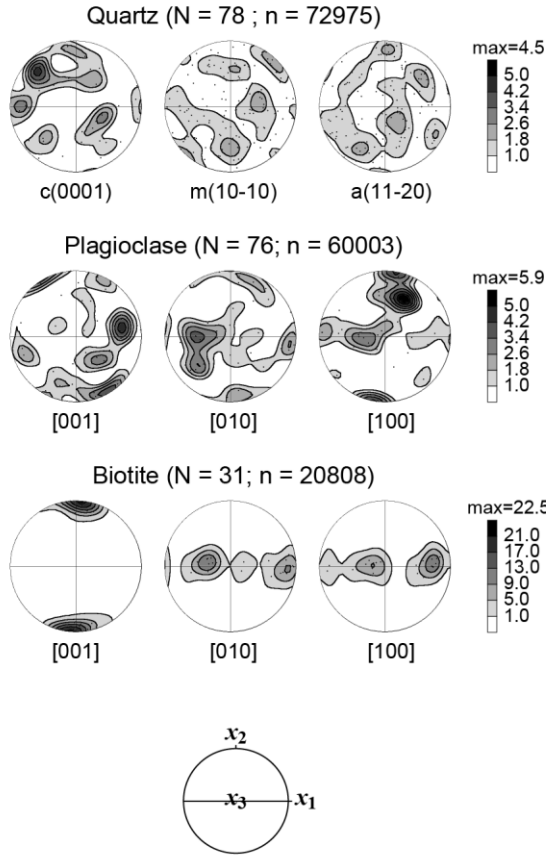


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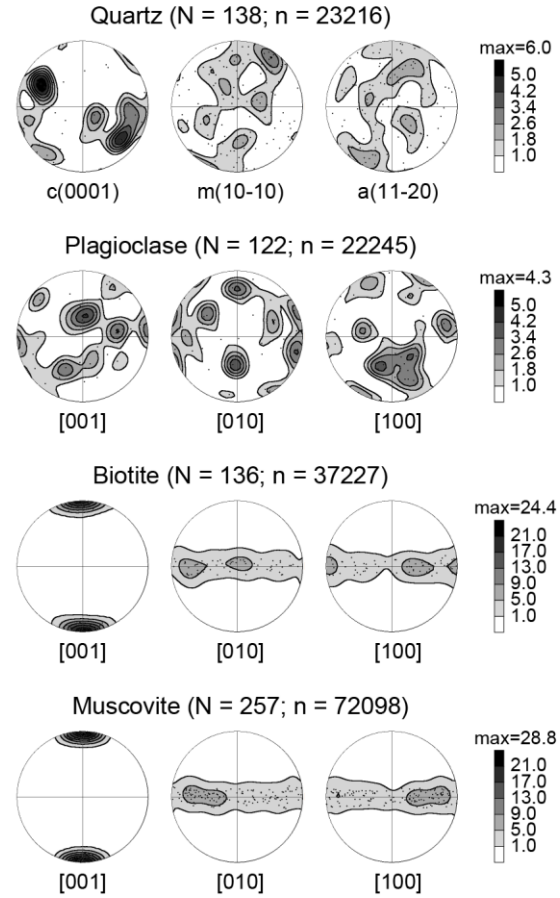
56 **Figure S4.** Crystallographic orientations of the natural rocks at all the EBSD analysis points (pixels) plotted in  
57 equal-area, upper hemisphere projection (not one-point-per-grain plots) and contoured as multiples of uniform  
58 distribution using smoothing parameters with series rank of 10 and Gaussian half-width of 10°. Thus, the  
59 contoured pole figures show area-weighted effect, which helps interpret seismic properties of the rocks. (a)  
60 Crystallographic orientations of quartz, plagioclase, biotite and muscovite in the QF host rock (sample BB6).  
61 (b) Crystallographic orientations of quartz, plagioclase, biotite and muscovite in the schist host rock (sample  
62 35). The reference frame ( $x_1$ - $x_2$ - $x_3$ ) is displayed in the bottom; the numbers of grains (N) and analysis points  
63 (n) are also presented next to each mineral name. Note that the basal (001) planes of biotite and muscovite in  
64 the mica-rich schist are strongly parallel to the foliation (the  $x_1$ - $x_3$  plane).  
65



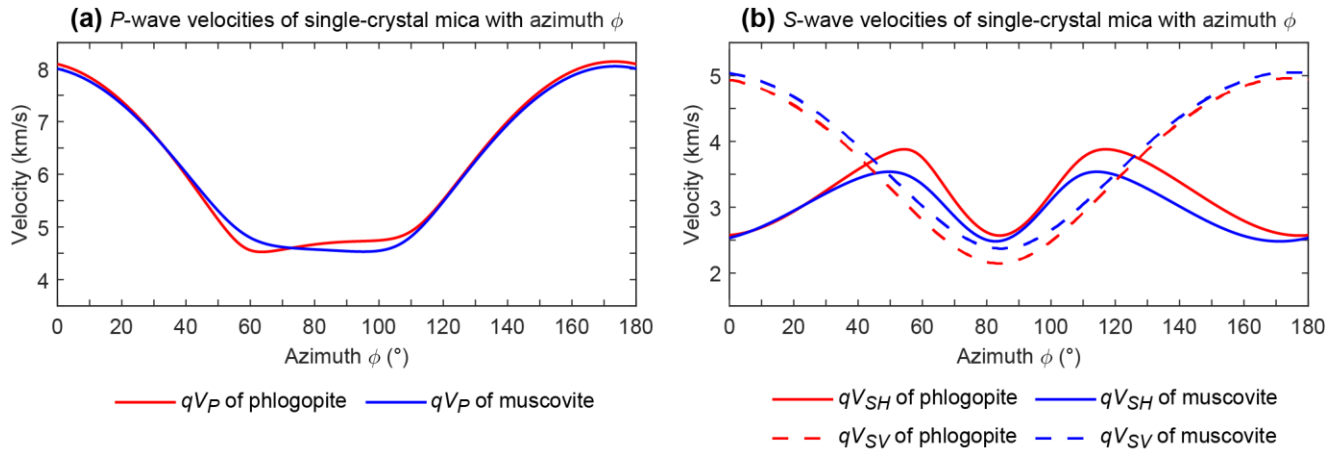
(a) Synthetic QF rock



(b) Synthetic schist



**Figure S5.** Crystallographic orientations of the synthetic rocks at all the pixels plotted in equal-area, upper hemisphere projection and contoured as multiples of uniform distribution using smoothing parameters with series rank of 10 and Gaussian half-width of  $10^\circ$ . (a) Crystallographic orientations of quartz, plagioclase and biotite in the synthetic QF rock. Muscovite is not plotted because the synthetic QF rock has only one grain of muscovite. (b) Crystallographic orientations of quartz, plagioclase, biotite and muscovite in the synthetic schist. The reference frame ( $x_1$ - $x_2$ - $x_3$ ) is displayed in the bottom left; the numbers of grains (N) and analysis points (n) are also presented next to each mineral name. Note that the basal (001) planes of micas in both synthetic rocks are strongly parallel to the foliation (the  $x_1$ - $x_3$  plane), and the other minerals (quartz and plagioclase) show very weak crystallographic preferred orientations compared to biotite.



**(c) Maximum and minimum seismic velocities of phlogopite and muscovite in (a) and (b)**

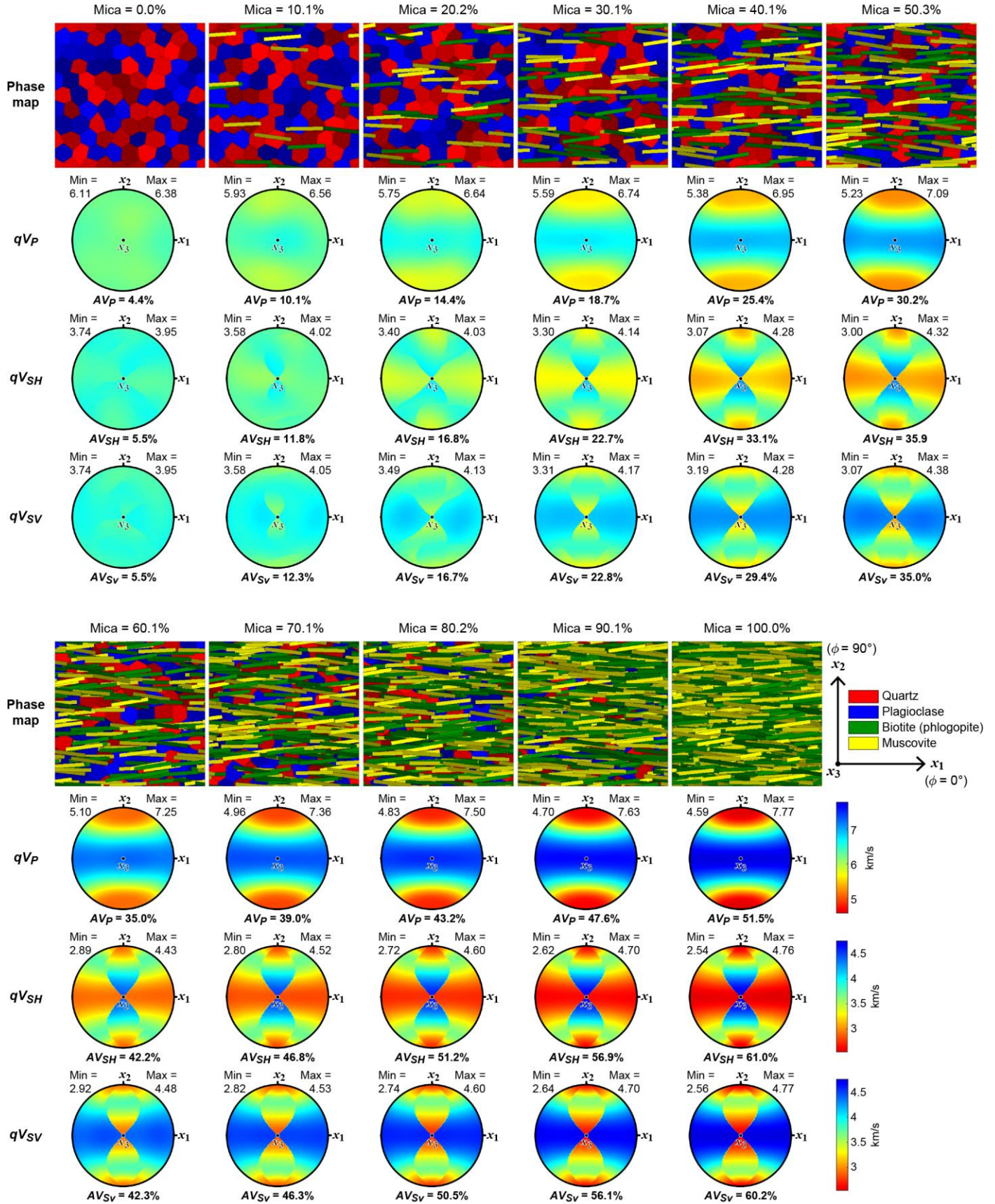
	P wave		SH wave		SV wave	
	Max (at $\phi$ )	Min (at $\phi$ )	Max (at $\phi$ )	Min (at $\phi$ )	Max (at $\phi$ )	Min (at $\phi$ )
Phlogopite	8.141 km/s ( $\phi = 173^\circ$ )	4.526 km/s ( $\phi = 64^\circ$ )	3.880 km/s ( $\phi = 117^\circ$ ) 3.880 km/s ( $\phi = 54^\circ$ ) <sup>a</sup>	2.568 km/s ( $\phi = 84^\circ$ ) 2.569 km/s ( $\phi = 177^\circ$ ) <sup>b</sup>	4.956 km/s ( $\phi = 174^\circ$ )	2.148 km/s ( $\phi = 84^\circ$ )
Muscovite	8.051 km/s ( $\phi = 173^\circ$ )	4.531 km/s ( $\phi = 95^\circ$ )	3.539 km/s ( $\phi = 114^\circ$ ) 3.538 km/s ( $\phi = 50^\circ$ ) <sup>a</sup>	2.481 km/s ( $\phi = 171^\circ$ ) 2.481 km/s ( $\phi = 83^\circ$ ) <sup>b</sup>	5.048 km/s ( $\phi = 175^\circ$ )	2.373 km/s ( $\phi = 85^\circ$ )

<sup>a</sup>Another  $\phi$  and velocity showing a maximum compared to the surrounding azimuth angles.

<sup>b</sup>Another  $\phi$  and velocity showing a minimum compared to the surrounding azimuth angles.

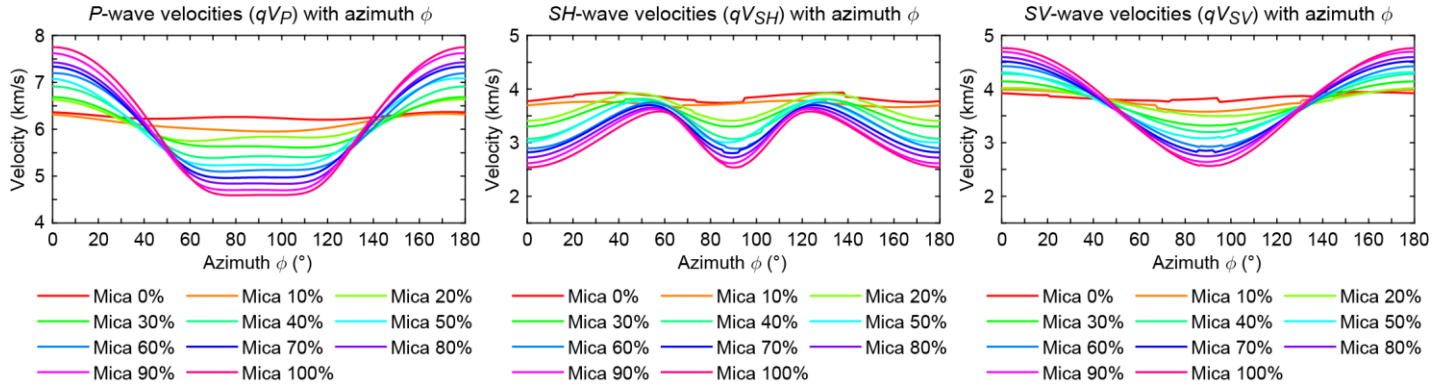
**Figure S6.** 2D seismic velocities for single crystals of biotite (phlogopite) and muscovite used in the present study. See Figure S2 for full 3D seismic velocities. (a)  $P$ -wave velocities ( $qV_P$ ) of mica in the [100]-[001] plane. (b)  $SH$ - and  $SH$ -wave velocities ( $qV_{SH}$  and  $qV_{SV}$ ) of mica in the [100]-[001] plane. If we consider [100] and [001] of mica as  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  axes, respectively, then this plot can be viewed as the 2D velocity plots used for rocks with azimuth  $\phi$  from  $0^\circ$  to  $180^\circ$  in the  $x_1$ - $x_2$  plane. The 2D seismic velocities in the [100]-[001] plane is not perfectly symmetrical with respect to  $\phi = 90^\circ$  since 3D seismic velocities of phlogopite and muscovite show monoclinic symmetry (Figure S2). (c) Maximum and minimum velocities in (a) and (b) and their azimuth  $\phi$ .  $P$  wave in both phlogopite and muscovite show a maximum velocity when propagating sub-parallel to the basal (001) plane ( $\phi = 173^\circ$ ). The minimum  $qV_P$  is present at  $\phi = 64^\circ$  for phlogopite and  $95^\circ$  for muscovite.  $SV$  wave in phlogopite and muscovite have a minimum velocity at  $\phi = 84^\circ$  and  $85^\circ$ , respectively, due to sub-perpendicular propagation to the basal (001) plane and a maximum velocity at  $\phi = 174^\circ$  or  $175^\circ$ , respectively, because both propagation and polarization directions are sub-parallel to the basal (001) plane.  $SH$  wave exhibits minimum (or lower) velocities with sub-perpendicular propagation or polarization to the basal (001) plane ( $\phi = 84^\circ$  or  $177^\circ$  for phlogopite;  $\phi = 171^\circ$  or  $83^\circ$  for muscovite). On the other hand, maximum (or higher)  $qV_{SH}$  in phlogopite and muscovite is present at an angle where either its propagation or polarization direction is away from the basal (001) plane, and therefore the maximum  $qV_{SH}$  in the [100]-[001] plane is much lower than the maximum  $qV_{SV}$ .

(a) Phase maps and 3D seismic velocities (Bt:Ms = 50:50)





(b)  $P$ -,  $SH$ - and  $SV$ -wave velocities with azimuth  $\phi$  in the  $x_1$ - $x_2$  plane (Bt:Ms = 50:50)



**Figure S7.** Effect of mica content, in synthetic rocks, on seismic velocities. (a) Phase maps and 3D seismic velocities of synthetic microstructures with mica contents from 0% to 100% in 10% intervals. Each phase map with mica has the same ratio of biotite and muscovite (Bt:Ms = 50:50). The coordinate system and phase color information are shown next to the phase map with 100% mica.  $P$ -wave ( $qV_P$ ) and two  $S$ -wave velocities ( $qV_{SH}$  and  $qV_{SV}$ ) are presented in equal-area, upper hemisphere projection and with the same color limits for comparison. Seismic anisotropy ( $AV_P$ ,  $AV_{SH}$  and  $AV_{SV}$ , respectively) for  $qV_P$ ,  $qV_{SH}$  and  $qV_{SV}$  of each case is also displayed below each 3D seismic velocity plot. (b) 2D seismic velocities of  $P$ ,  $SH$  and  $SV$  waves for each synthetic microstructure in (a) plotted with azimuth  $\phi$  from  $0^\circ$  to  $180^\circ$  in the  $x_1$ - $x_2$  plane.

**Table S1**

*Maximum and Minimum Seismic Velocities and their Differences for the Natural and Synthetic Rocks in the x1-x2 Plane*

Rock sample	Seismic velocity [km/s]								
	<i>P</i> wave			<i>SH</i> wave			<i>SV</i> wave		
	Max (at $\phi^a$ )	Min (at $\phi$ )	Diff <sup>b</sup>	Max (at $\phi$ )	Min (at $\phi$ )	Diff	Max (at $\phi$ )	Min (at $\phi$ )	Diff
Natural QF <sup>c</sup> (BB6)	6.408 ( $\phi = 19^\circ$ )	5.838 ( $\phi = 82^\circ$ )	0.570	3.971 ( $\phi = 76^\circ$ )	3.505 ( $\phi = 25^\circ$ )	0.467	3.964 ( $\phi = 153^\circ$ )	3.562 ( $\phi = 87^\circ$ )	0.403
Natural Schist (35)	7.124 ( $\phi = 3^\circ$ )	4.980 ( $\phi = 96^\circ$ )	2.144	3.598 ( $\phi = 130^\circ$ )	2.859 ( $\phi = 3^\circ$ )	0.739	4.397 ( $\phi = 3^\circ$ )	3.004 ( $\phi = 93^\circ$ )	1.393
Synthetic QF	6.488 ( $\phi = 174^\circ$ )	5.863 ( $\phi = 56^\circ$ )	0.625	3.924 ( $\phi = 42^\circ$ )	3.515 ( $\phi = 174^\circ$ )	0.409	4.095 ( $\phi = 177^\circ$ )	3.570 ( $\phi = 97^\circ$ )	0.525
Synthetic Schist	7.413 ( $\phi = 0^\circ$ or $180^\circ$ )	4.918 ( $\phi = 81^\circ$ )	2.495	3.663 ( $\phi = 55^\circ$ )	2.798 ( $\phi = 90^\circ$ )	0.865	4.514 ( $\phi = 0^\circ$ or $180^\circ$ )	2.827 ( $\phi = 95^\circ$ )	1.687

Note: 2D seismic velocities at all azimuth  $\phi$  for the natural and synthetic rocks are plotted in Figures 4 and 5, respectively.

<sup>a</sup>Azimuth  $\phi$  is the incidence angle of waves with respect to the x1 direction in the horizontal x1-x2 plane. For example, the x1 and x2 directions are  $\phi = 0^\circ$  and  $90^\circ$ , respectively. See Figure S1c for the coordinate system.

<sup>b</sup>Difference (Diff) = maximum velocity – minimum velocity.

<sup>c</sup>QF = quartzofeldspathic rock.

115    **Table S2**  
116    *Comparison with the literature for  $qV_P$  seismic anisotropy and  $qV_{SH}$  contrast relative to the SCSZ QF rock (BB6)*  
117    *at  $\phi = 0^\circ$*   
118

Table S2

Comparison with the literature for VP seismic anisotropy and VSH contrast relative to the SCSZ QF rock (BB6) at  $\phi = 0^\circ$

Category	Lithology	Sample	Reference	Method	Quartz modal%	Feldspar modal%	Mica modal %	Subtotal modal% for major phases	Selected Pc for linear regression (MPa)	[X] VPO at 0 MPa (km s <sup>-1</sup> )	[X] dVP/dP (10 <sup>-4</sup> km s <sup>-1</sup> MP <sup>-1</sup> )	[Y] VPO at 0 MPa (km s <sup>-1</sup> )	[Y] dVP/dP (10 <sup>-4</sup> km s <sup>-1</sup> MP <sup>-1</sup> )	[Z] VPO at 0 MPa (km s <sup>-1</sup> )	[Z] dVP/dP (10 <sup>-4</sup> km s <sup>-1</sup> MP <sup>-1</sup> )	Seismic anisotropy of VPO at 0 MPa (%)	[SH // x1] VSD (km/s) at 0 MPa	[SH // x1] dVS/dP-XZ (10 <sup>-4</sup> km s <sup>-1</sup> MP <sup>-1</sup> )	VSH contrast relative to SCSZ QF at $\phi = 0^\circ$ (%)	More compliant than SCSZ QF?
This study	QF rock	BB6	This study	EBSD	46.80	39.26	13.94	100								15.32	3.6983		0.00	
This study	Schist	35	This study	EBSD	15.26	14.18	70.56	100								37.88	2.6512		32.98	Yes
Quartzite	Quartzite (metapsammite)	IV-91	Burlini & Fountain (1993)	Petrophysical	74.21	7.89	17.76	99.86	250	5.76	4.11	6.15	4.04	6.26	2.73	8.32	3.41	1.49	8.11	Yes
Quartzite	Quartzite (metapsammite)	IV-92	Burlini & Fountain (1993)	Petrophysical	70.06	6.51	22.93	99.5	250	5.57	5.43	6.41	2.93	6.45	2.54	14.64				
Quartzite	Quartzite (metapsammite)	IV-93	Burlini & Fountain (1993)	Petrophysical	68.84	22.9	7.79	99.53	250	5.95	3.18	6.73	4.84	6.48	3.51	12.30				
Quartzite	Quartzite (metasandstone)	664-2	Kastner et al. (2021)	Petrophysical	72	19	3	94	100	6.09		6.31		6.04		4.37				
Quartzite	Quartzite (metasandstone)	664-2	Kastner et al. (2021)	EBSD	72	19	3	94								5.76				
Igneous rock	Granite	Westerly	Birch (1960)	Petrophysical	27.5	66.8	4.5	98.8	400	6.0929	2.6071	6.0357	1.9643	5.9257	1.9643	2.78				
Igneous rock	Granite	Stone Mt	Birch (1960)	Petrophysical	26	70	4	100	400	6.2571	1.6429	6.1543	2.7857	6.18	1.75	1.66				
Igneous rock	Granite	Cheimsford	Birch (1960)	Petrophysical	31	62	5	98	400	6.2043	1.7857	6.1529	2.1071	6.0715	2.4286	2.16				
Igneous rock	Quartz monzonite	Porterville	Birch (1960)	Petrophysical	34	60	4	98	400	6.1729	2.1071	6.1157	2.9643	6.09	2.25	1.35				
Igneous rock	Granite	Barre	Birch (1960)	Petrophysical	26	62	12	100	400	6.2086	2.0714	6.1814	2.4286	6.1271	2.1429	1.32				
Igneous rock	Granite	Sacred Heart	Birch (1960)	Petrophysical	26	68	3	97	400	6.3414	1.6786	6.3086	1.8214	6.1457	1.9643	3.13				
Igneous rock	Granodiorite	Butt	Birch (1960)	Petrophysical	27	63	7	97	400	6.3986	1.8214	6.3157	2.4643	6.3143	2.2857	1.33				
Igneous rock	Granite	IV-44	Burke & Fountain (1990)	Petrophysical	45	48	7	100	300	6.368	2.6	6.2	3	6.123	3.6	3.92				
Igneous rock	Tonalite	L26	Chroston & Brooks (1989)	Petrophysical	21	59	20	100	200	5.9983	10.5	6.3117	3.5	5.9783	2.5	5.43				
Igneous rock	Tonalite	L27	Chroston & Brooks (1989)	Petrophysical	12	46	41	99	200	6.2583	4.5	6.26	2	5.83	8	7.11				
Igneous rock	Tonalite/Diorite	H5	Chroston & Brooks (1989)	Petrophysical	18	48	26	92	200	6.0483	9.5	6.13	5	5.905	2.5	3.74				
Igneous rock	Granodiorite	H7	Chroston & Brooks (1989)	Petrophysical	30	30	40	100	200	6.275	6.5	6.0817	9.5	5.7517	7.5	8.70				
Igneous rock	Granite	H18	Chroston & Brooks (1989)	Petrophysical	44	48	4	96	200	6.2	5	5.9767	7	6.0067	6	3.67				
Igneous rock	Tonalite	K2-35	Fountain et al. (1990)	Petrophysical	29.5	69	0	98.5	200	6.2333	3	6.4133	2.5	6.3267	2.5	2.85				
Igneous rock	Tonalite	a117	Hurich et al. (2001)	Petrophysical	41	53.7	0	94.7	200	6.1016	1.75	6	2.75	5.9533	2.5	2.46				
Igneous rock	Granite	D95-13	Kern et al. (1999)	Petrophysical	20	77	3	100	200	5.8467	4.75	5.867	3.5	5.7933	3.5	1.43				
Igneous rock	Granite	S11-512	Khazanehdari et al. (2000)	Petrophysical	38	42	19	99	300	5.658	3.63	6.485	2.07	6.049	4.04	13.62				
Igneous rock	Granite	S53.592-598	Khazanehdari et al. (2000)	Petrophysical	50	44	6	100	300	5.918	9.85	5.947	8.3	5.958	8.4	0.67				
Igneous rock	Granite	B-9	Long (1994)	Petrophysical	43.9	51.1	4.4	99.4	200	6	2	6.22	2.5	6.2267	2.25	3.71				
Igneous rock	Granite	B-10	Long (1994)	Petrophysical	20.5	72.5	5.9	98.9	200	6.2	2	6.2833	0.75	6.15	2.25	2.14				
Igneous rock	Granite	B-18	Long (1994)	Petrophysical	38.4	60.1	1.2	99.7	200	6.1233	0.75	6.08	2.5	6.0867	2.25	0.71				
Igneous rock	Granite	B-24	Long (1994)	Petrophysical	81.3	6.6	10.2	98.1	200	6.0067	2.25	6.24	2.25	5.78	2	7.65				
Igneous rock	Granite	B-28	Long (1994)	Petrophysical	31.4	63.4	2.5	97.3	200	6.2533	2	6.2167	3.5	6.4733	2	4.04				
Igneous rock	Granite	B-33	Long (1994)	Petrophysical	50.8	43	3.5	97.3	200	6.02	2.5	6.0867	2.75	6.2633	2	3.96				
Igneous rock	Granite	B-43	Long (1994)	Petrophysical	40.8	57	0.4	98.2	200	6.12	2.5	6.25	2.5	6.2167	1.75	2.10				
Igneous rock	Granite	B-46	Long (1994)	Petrophysical	20.7	64.9	9.3	94.9	200	6.1467	2.25	6.0167	2.25	6.1567	1.75	2.30				
Igneous rock	Granite	B-49	Long (1994)	Petrophysical	30	67.6	1.6	99.2	200	6.0867	1.25	5.9467	1.75	6.1233	2.25	2.93				
Igneous rock	Granite	B-58	Long (1994)	Petrophysical	20.3	74.4	4.4	99.1	200	5.7533	4.75	6.0433	4.75	5.8667	5	4.92				
Igneous rock	Granite	B-60	Long (1994)	Petrophysical	25.4	73.3	0.9	99.6	200	6.12	1.75	6.1833	3.5	6.0733	3	1.79				
Igneous rock	Granite	B-61	Long (1994)	Petrophysical	25.6	62.9	4.9	93.4	200	6.1233	2.5	6.0933	2.5	6.0833	3	0.66				
Igneous rock	Granite	B-66	Long (1994)	Petrophysical	20.2	69.3	6.6	96.1	200	5.9767	3.5	6.1767	3	6.1967	3	3.61				
Schist	Schist (metapelite)	IV-83	Burlini & Fountain (1993)	Petrophysical	24.54	32.77	42.14	99.45	250	5.38	5.17	6.3	6.31	6.38	2.18	17.01	2.89	3.24	24.54	Yes
Schist	Schist (metapelite)	IV-85	Burlini & Fountain (1993)	Petrophysical	48.88	15.12	34.48	98.48	250	5.61	5	6.52	5.51	6.47	3.4	15.00	3.15	3.65	16.01	Yes
Schist	Schist (metapelite)	IV-86	Burlini & Fountain (1993)	Petrophysical	49.19	12.64	37.06	98.89	250	5.47	5.54	6.32	3.92	6.13	4.7	14.42				
Schist	Schist (metapelite)	IV-87	Burlini & Fountain (1993)	Petrophysical	42.52	23.83	31.91	98.26	250	5.65	5.1	6.58	3.43	6.26	4.41	15.21	3.53	2.54	4.66	Yes
Schist	Schist (metapelite)	IV-88	Burlini & Fountain (1993)	Petrophysical	31.03	3.46	65.06	99.55	250	5.42	6.86	7.12	5.48	6.91	4.01	27.11				
Schist	Schist (metapelite)	IV-90	Burlini & Fountain (1993)	Petrophysical	39.05	17.06	42.89	99	250	5.26	6.79	6.75	4.11	6.54	3.37	24.81	3.25	1.24	12.90	Yes
Schist	Mica schist	S8	Chroston & Brooks (1989)	Petrophysical	50	0	50	100	100	6.7	0	6.56	3	5.4967	10.5	19.73				
Schist	Schist (Haast)	A-1	Godfrey et al. (2000)	Petrophysical	65	7	25	97	200	5.7223	1.605	6.5147	1.085	6.4512	0.96	12.95	3.1962	0.62	14.57	Yes
Schist	Schist (Haast)	A-5	Godfrey et al. (2000)	Petrophysical	20	17	54	91	200	5.5559	2.295	6.5054	0.65	6.1521	0.625	15.74	2.8019	0.905	27.58	Yes
Schist	Schist (Haast)	A-12	Godfrey et al. (2000)	Petrophysical	25	37	35	97	200	5.8348	1.74	6.5182	1.05	6.2579	1.445	11.06	2.9167	0.585	23.63	Yes
Schist	Schist (Haast)	A-13	Godfrey et al. (2000)	Petrophysical	55	6	32	93	200	5.8447	1.385	6.5555	0.925	7.0246	0.61	18.34	3.3742	0.44	9.17	Yes
Schist	Schist (Haast)	A-18	Godfrey et al. (2000)	Petrophysical	50	16	30	96	200	5.8048	2.6	6.4707	1.515	6.7106	1.31	14.47	3.2978	0.96	11.45	Yes
Schist	Schist (Haast)	A-33	Godfrey et al. (2000)	Petrophysical	54	20	20	94	200	5.9611	2.765	6.2852	1.56	6.1781	1.715	6.22	3.4682	0.81	6.42	Yes
Schist	Schist (Haast)	A-35	Godfrey et al. (2000)	Petrophysical	49	7	42	98	200	5.77	1.83	6.8128	1.01	6.2765	1.275	16.58	3.483	0.46	6.00	Yes
Schist	Schist (Haast)	A-43	Godfrey et al. (2000)	Petrophysical	42	48	4	94	200	6.148	1.32	6.943	0.84	6.9435	0.835	12.15	3.6211	0.285	2.11	Yes
Schist	Schist (Coldfoot)	TA-80	Godfrey et al. (2000)	Petrophysical	38	16	42	96	200	5.7656	1.97	6.3305	1.125	6.3472	0.86	9.60	3.1455	0.525	16.16	Yes
Schist	Schist	GLG119	Ji et al. (2015)	EBSD	33	46	20	99								11.10				
Schist	Schist	GLG132j	Ji et al. (2015)	EBSD	60	14	26	100								16.40				
Schist	Qtz-Bt schist	GLG257	Ji et al. (2015)	EBSD	60	0	40	100								25.50				
Schist	Qtz-Bt schist	GLG258	Ji et al. (2015)	Petrophysical	55	0	45	100	200	6.2898	2.4667	6.0292	3.4267	5.0025	3.47	22.80	2.9687	3.15	21.89	Yes
Schist	Qtz-Bt schist	GLG258	Ji et al. (2015)	EBSD	55	0	45	100								25.40				
Schist	Qtz-Bt-Ms schist	YN1389	Ji et al. (2015)	EBSD	67	0	32	99								22.20				
Schist	Pl-Bt schist	YK21A	Ji et al. (2015)	Petrophysical	6	39	47	92	200	6.0978	1.76	5.9608	2.49	5.6052	2.1	8.42	3.1656	1.5	15.52	Yes
Schist	Qtz-Bt schist	P5	Ji et al. (2015)	Petrophysical	75	0	22	97	200	6.42	3.2533	6.1668	3.5	5.7635	4.2467	10.78				
Schist	Qtz-Bt schist	S382	Ji et al. (2015)	Petrophysical	80	0	18	98	200	6.17	3.2533	6.023	3	5.6702	3.5	8.44				
Schist	Qtz-Bt schist	S19	Ji et al. (2015)	Petrophysical	62	13	25	100	200	6.396	2.7567	5.9291	1.5	5.6591	2.5	12.23				
Schist	Qtz-Fsp-Bt schist	S3530	Ji et al. (2015)	Petrophysical	40	49	11	100	200	7.0335	2.2467	6.4168	2.2467	5.8532	2.7533	18.32				
Schist	Qtz-Fsp-Bt schist	S1132.1	Ji et al. (2015)	Petrophysical	35	37	28	100	200	5.976	2.7567	5.876	2.7567	5.2791	3.5	12.38				
Schist	Mica schist	S69-2	Kastner et al. (2021)	Petrophysical	2	12	75	89	100	6.67		6.36		5.5		19.23				
Schist	Mica schist	S69-2	Kastner et al. (2021)	EBSD	2	12	75	89								14.61				
Schist	Mica schist	S61-5	Kastner et al. (2021)	Petrophysical	10	26	54	90	100	6.74		6.41		5.64		17.77				
Schist	Grt-Bt-Sil schist (kinzigite)	S45	Khazanehdari et al. (2000)	Petrophysical	35	34	22	91												