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Cover illustration: Breached monocline at the southern termination of the normal Baba fault in Western Sinai. Very steep to locally overturned beds of the Late Cretaceous Wata Formation in the footwall (left) and gently dipping prerift (Eocene Darat Formation) and synrift (Miocene Nukhul Formation) beds in the hanging wall (right). Rather than a plane, the fault zone is a volume containing host rocks whose properties have been modified by tectonic deformation. Strain and rock properties inside the fault zone are highly heterogeneous. Photograph by Nestor Cardozo.