

Glenville Quadrangle Bedrock Geology Map 7

Leo M. Hall

Explanation

Map

NOTICE !

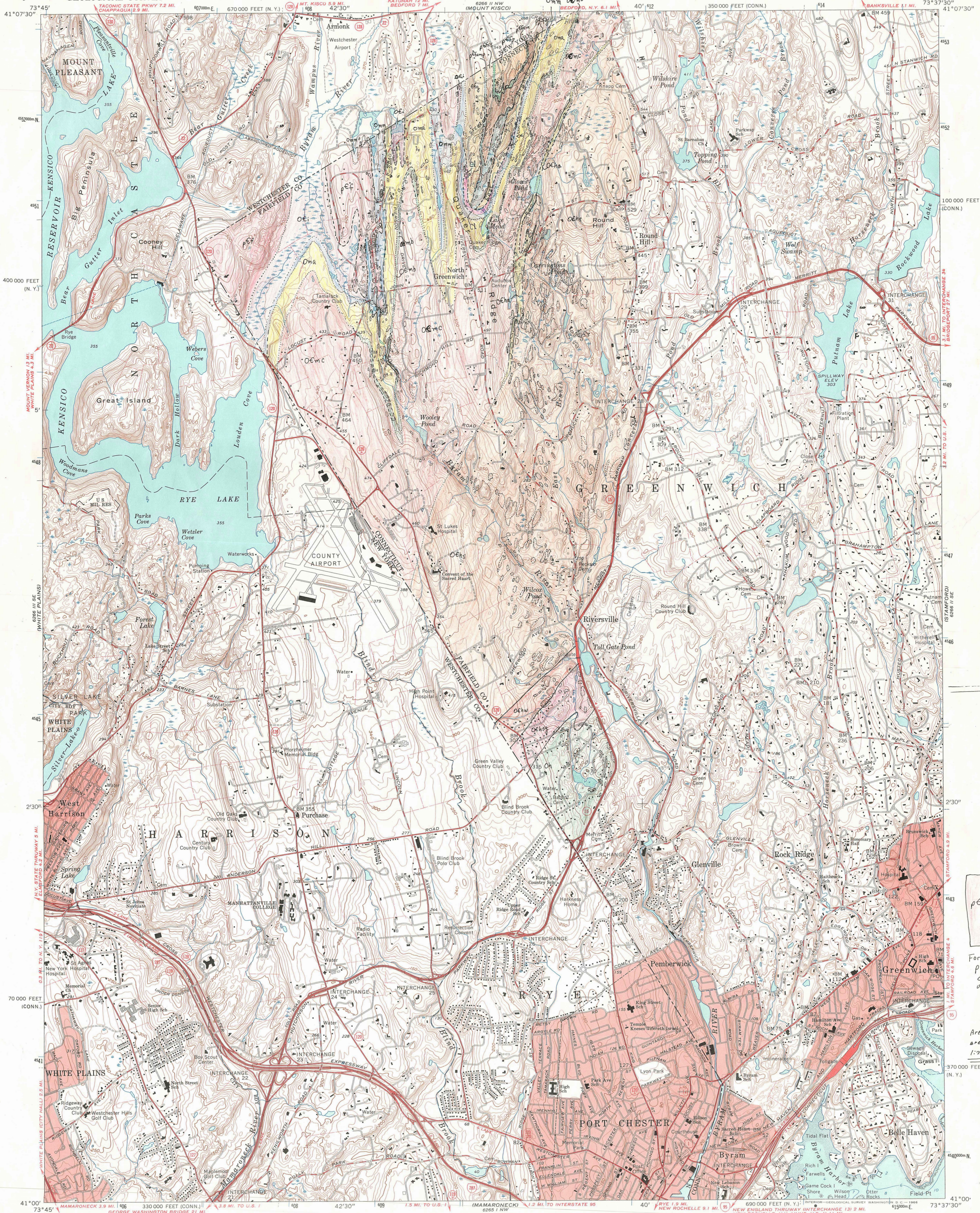
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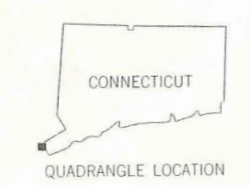
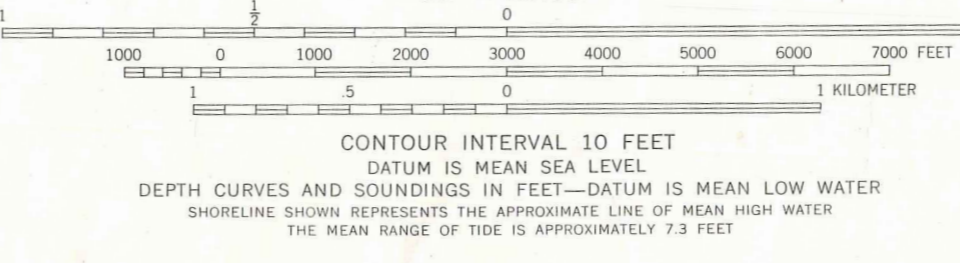
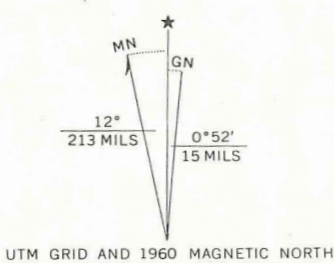
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Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, USCE, and Connecticut Geodetic Survey
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1949. Field checked 1950-1951. Revised 1960
Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS Chart 222 (1959)
This information is not intended for navigational purposes
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grids based on Connecticut coordinate system, and
New York coordinate system, east zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 18, shown in blue
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
Interstate Route U.S. Route State Route

GLENVILLE, CONN.—N. Y.
SW/4 STAMFORD 15' QUADRANGLE
N4100—W7337.5/7.5

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Hartland Formation

- O_{hg} Harrison Gneiss
- O_{hsg} Schist + granite
- O_{hw} Light-gray gneiss
- O_{hs} Schist-gneiss amphibolites
- O_{eha} Amphibolite

Manhattan Schist

- O_{mc}
- O_{mb}
- O_{ma}
- O_{mm}

White or tan calcite marble

Inwood Marble

- O_{ei}
- O_{el}

Fordham Gneiss

- pef
- pefmp
- pefcs
- pefmg
- pefp

Fordham Gneiss
pef—undivided gneiss
other units described
on a tacked sheet.

Areas of outcrop
are within dotted
lines.

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1960
AMS 6266 II SW—SERIES V816

STRATIGRAPHY OF THE GLENVILLE AREA

AGE	FORMATION	MEMBER	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	REGIONAL CORRELATION
UNCERTAIN	HARRISON GNEISS	<i>Ohg</i>	DARK GRAY BIOTITE AND/OR HORNBLende-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR GNEISS WITH SUBORDINATE QUARTZ.	UNCERTAIN. HAWLEY FORMATION (CHIDESTER AND OTHERS, 1967)
UNCERTAIN	HARTLAND FORMATION	S <i>Oesg</i>	BROWN OR BROWNISH-TAN WEATHERING GARNET-MUSCOVITE-BIOTITE-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR SCHIST AND MUSCOVITE-BIOTITE-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR GNEISS AND GRANULITE. THE SCHIST COMMONLY CONTAINS SILLIMANITE AND/OR KYANITE.	UNCERTAIN. MORETOWN FORMATION (CHIDESTER AND OTHERS, 1967)
		<i>Oehw</i> W	LIGHT GRAY OR WHITE BIOTITE-MUSCOVITE GNEISS WITH LOCAL GARNET	UNCERTAIN
		<i>Oeis</i> CP	INTERBEDDED GRAY OR WHITE BIOTITE-MUSCOVITE-GNEISS, BROWN OR RUSTY WEATHERING GARNET-MUSCOVITE-BIOTITE SCHIST WITH LOCAL SILLIMANITE AND/OR KYANITE AND AMPHIBOLITE.	UNCERTAIN
		<i>Oeha</i> A	AMPHIBOLITE	UNCERTAIN
UNCERTAIN	MANHATTAN SCHIST	<i>Oemc</i> C	PREDOMINANTLY BROWN-WEATHERING FELDSPATHIC SILLIMANITE-GARNET-MUSCOVITE-BIOTITE SCHIST OR SCHISTOSE GNEISS; SILLIMANITE NODULES COMMON. ALTHOUGH SILICEOUS BEDS ARE PROMINENT IN SOME PLACES, BEDDING IS NOT COMMONLY CLEARLY DEFINED.	CORRELATION OF MEMBERS B AND C IS UNCERTAIN BUT THEY MAY BE EQUIVALENT TO THE WARAMAUG FORMATION (GATES AND BRADLEY, 1952), THE HOOSAC FORMATION (CHIDESTER AND OTHERS, 1967), AND LOWER CAMBRIAN AND CAMBRIAN (?) ROCKS OF THE TACONIC SEQUENCE (ZEN, 1967, FIG. 4).
		<i>Oemb</i> B	A DISCONTINUOUS UNIT OF AMPHIBOLITE AND MINOR SCHIST; ALTHOUGH THIS UNIT IS COMMONLY AT THE BASE OF MEMBER C, THERE ARE MANY PLACES WHERE IT IS WITHIN MEMBER C.	
MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN	MANHATTAN SCHIST	<i>Oma</i> A	GRAY OR DARK GRAY FISSILE SILLIMANITE-GARNET-MUSCOVITE BIOTITE SCHIST WITH INTERBEDDED CALCITE MARBLE LOCALLY AT THE BASE.	BALMVILLE (FISHER, 1962) AND WALLOOMSAC (ZEN AND HARTSHORN, 1966).
LOWER ORDOVICIAN		<i>Omm</i> E	GRAY OR WHITE CALCITE MARBLE, COMMONLY TAN WEATHERING	COPAKE LIMESTONE AND ROCHDALE LIMESTONE (KNOPF, 1962).
CAMBRIAN	MARBLE	D	INTERBEDDED DOLOMITE MARBLE, CALCITE MARBLE AND SOME CALC-SCHIST.	ROCHDALE LIMESTONE AND HALCYON LAKE FORMATION (KNOPF, 1962).
		C	WHITE OR BLUE-GRAY CLEAN DOLOMITE MARBLE.	BRIARCLIFF DOLOMITE (KNOPF, 1962).
	INWOOD	B	INTERBEDDED WHITE, GRAY, BUFF, OR PINKISH DOLOMITE MARBLE, TAN AND REDDISH BROWN CALC-SCHIST, PURPLISH-BROWN OR TAN SILICEOUS CALC-SCHIST AND GRANULITES, TAN QUARTZITE, AND CALCITE-DOLOMITE MARBLE; BEDDING ONE HALF INCH TO FOUR FEET THICK IS PRONOUNCED.	PINE PLAINS FORMATION (KNOPF, 1962).
		<i>Oei</i> A	WELL BEDDED WHITE, GRAY, OR BLUE-GRAY DOLOMITE MARBLE.	STISSING DOLOMITE (KNOPF, 1962).
PRECAMBRIAN	LOWERRE QUARTZITE	<i>El</i>	TAN OR BUFF-WEATHERING FELDSPATHIC QUARTZITE AND GRANULITE, MICAEOUS QUARTZITE AND GLASSY QUARTZITE; DARK GRAY, BROWNISH AND LOCALLY RUSTY-WEATHERING GRANULITE AND SCHIST THAT COMMONLY CONTAIN SILLIMANITE ARE LOCALLY PRESENT AT THE BASE.	POUGHQUAG QUARTZITE (KNOPF, 1962).
PRECAMBRIAN	GNEISS	<i>pefg</i> G	INTERBEDDED GRAY GARNET-BIOTITE GNEISS, GRAY BIOTITE-HORNBLende GNEISS AND AMPHIBOLITE.	UNKNOWN.
		<i>pefamp</i> AMP	PREDOMINANTLY AMPHIBOLITE WITH SOME GRAY BIOTITE-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR GNEISS.	UNKNOWN.
	<i>pefcs</i> CS	LIGHT-GRAY, BROWN, WHITE, OR GREENISH CALC-SILICATE ROCK.	UNKNOWN.	
	FORDHAM	<i>pefam</i> AM	AMPHIBOLITE.	UNKNOWN.
		<i>pefp</i> P	PINKISH BIOTITE-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR GNEISS.	UNKNOWN.

unconformity should be beneath (E?) Omm

UNCONFORMITY

ROWE SCHIST (CHIDESTER AND OTHERS, 1967).

Table 1. Stratigraphy in the Glenville area.