

GEOLOGIC MAP OF A PORTION OF THE ALBANY 15 MINUTE QUADRANGLE, NEW YORK

(POST-ORDOVICIAN ROCKS NOT SEPARATED)

BIOSTRATIGRAPHY of RUEDEMANN (1930)

MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN	Osc	Schenectady beds - interbedded shale and lithic arenite.
	Osn	Snake hill shale - shale with graywacke and conglomerate.
	On	Normans kill shale - shale, graywacke, conglomerate and chert.

LITHO-STRUCTURAL UNITS

- Taconic flysch
- Interbedded lithic arenite and shale, unfolded in outcrop.
 - Mainly interbedded lithic arenite and shale, gently to isoclinally folded.
- Taconic melange
- Western belt - phacoidally cleaved shales enclosing graywacke and some chert. Bedding is generally disrupted.
 - Normans Kill melange - polyphase deformed assemblage of graywacke in shale.
 - Eastern belt - phacoidally cleaved shales enclosing graywacke, chert and carbonate. Bedding is disrupted.
- Blocks or sheets within the Taconic melange
- Austin Glen (?) graywacke - thick bedded graywacke and shale locally folded and disrupted.
 - Mount Merino (?) chert - interbedded chert and shale, folded and locally disrupted.

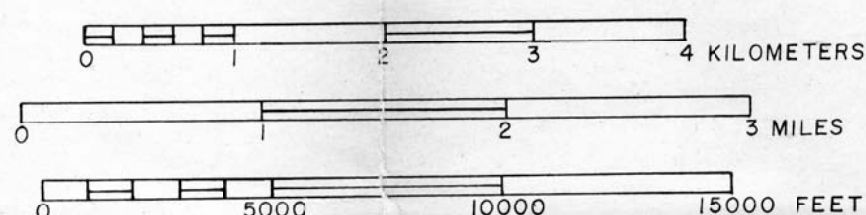
See Appendix A for stereographs.

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

EXPLANATION

- bedding strike with dip
- phacoidal cleavage strike with dip
- fold axial plane strike with dip (mean)
- fold hinge line trend with plunge (mean)
- biostratigraphic contact of Ruedemann (1930)
- faulted (?) biostratigraphic contact of Ruedemann (1930)
- western limit of mesoscopic folds after Ruedemann (1930)
- litho-structural contact defined by structural style variations and lithology
- thrust fault contact, teeth on overthrust side
- g graptolite locality of Ruedemann (1901a, 1930) and others (see text)
- M area of detailed map (see text)
- S area of detailed section (see text)
- outcrop

SCALE 1 : 50,000



CONTOUR INTERVALS 100 FEET

Base map from New York State Department of Transportation 7.5 minute quadrangles, 1974 edition.

F.W. Vollmer, 1980