

Glenville Bedrock Geology Map 13 w/Explanation

Explanation

Maps

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BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS OF ROCK UNITS IN THE GLENVILLE QUADRANGLE, CONNECTICUT

Autochthonous Rocks

- Oma - Manhattan Schist, Member A - Dark-gray or gray, fissile, sillimanite-garnet-muscovite-biotite schist that is rusty-weathering in places. Contains dark-bluish-gray quartzite beds; calcareous schists and phlogopitic marble beds are locally present at the base.
- Omam - Manhattan Schist, Marble Member - Tan-weathering phlogopitic calcite marble and some white calcite marble beds.

UNCONFORMITY

- Oei - Inwood Marble - Various clean dolomitic marbles.
- e1 - Lowerre Quartzite - Tan or buff-weathering feldspathic quartzite and granulite, micaceous quartzite and glassy quartzite. Dark-gray, brownish-weathering granulite and schists that commonly contain sillimanite are locally present at the base and resemble rocks in Member C of the Manhattan Schist.

UNCONFORMITY

- pEy - Yonkers Gneiss - Pink biotite quartz microcline gneiss that is locally hornblende. Amphibolite layers are locally present. Possibly intrusive granite or metamorphosed felsic volcanics.
- pEfg - Fordham Gneiss, Garnet-Biotite Gneiss Member - Interbedded gray, garnet-biotite gneiss, biotite-hornblende gneiss and amphibolite.
- pEfamp - Fordham Gneiss, Amphibolite-Gneiss Member - Predominantly amphibolite with some gray biotite-quartz-feldspar gneiss beds.
- pEfcs - Fordham Gneiss, Calc-silicate Member - Light-gray, brown, or white calc-silicate rocks which contain abundant green diopside and varied amounts of calcite, marble beds are present locally.
- pEfam - Fordham Gneiss, Amphibolite Member - Black amphibolite.
- pEfhg - Fordham Gneiss, Hornblende Gneiss Member - Gray to dark-gray biotite-hornblende-gneiss with amphibolite beds commonly present. Pink granitic gneisses are present and are extensive enough to be mapped separately in some places.
- pEf - Fordham Gneiss - Undivided gneisses.

Allochthonous Rocks West of Caeron's Line

- ?Gmc - Manhattan Schist, Member C - Predominantly brown-weathering, feldspathic, sillimanite-garnet-muscovite-biotite schist or schistose gneiss, sillimanite nodules are common. Although siliceous beds are present in places bedding is typically difficult to identify.

?Emb - Manhattan Schist, Member B - A discontinuous unit of amphibolite with some interbedded schist. It occurs within Member C of the Manhattan Schist and locally at the base of Member C.

Allochthonous Rocks East of Cameron's Line

O6hr - Harrison Gneiss - Dark-gray biotite and/or hornblende-quartz-feldspar gneiss with subordinate quartz. Megacrysts of feldspar are abundant locally.

O6hts - Hartland Formation, Schist and Granulite Member - Brown to 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.

Ou - Green serpentinite bodies that are within the Schist and Granulite Member.

O6htw - Hartland Formation, White Gneiss Member - Light-gray or white biotite-muscovite quartz-feldspar gneiss with local garnet. Probably a granitic intrusive sheet.

O6htcp - Hartland Formation, Carrington's Pond Member - Brown- or rusty-weathering, garnet-muscovite-biotite schist with local sillimanite and or kyanite. Amphibolite beds are fairly common.

O6hta - A mappable amphibolite horizon (or horizons?) within the Carrington's Pond.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

TACONIC PKWY 7.2 MI.
CHAPPAQUA 2.9 MI.

670 000 FEET (N.Y.)

MT. KISCO 5.9 MI.
42'30"

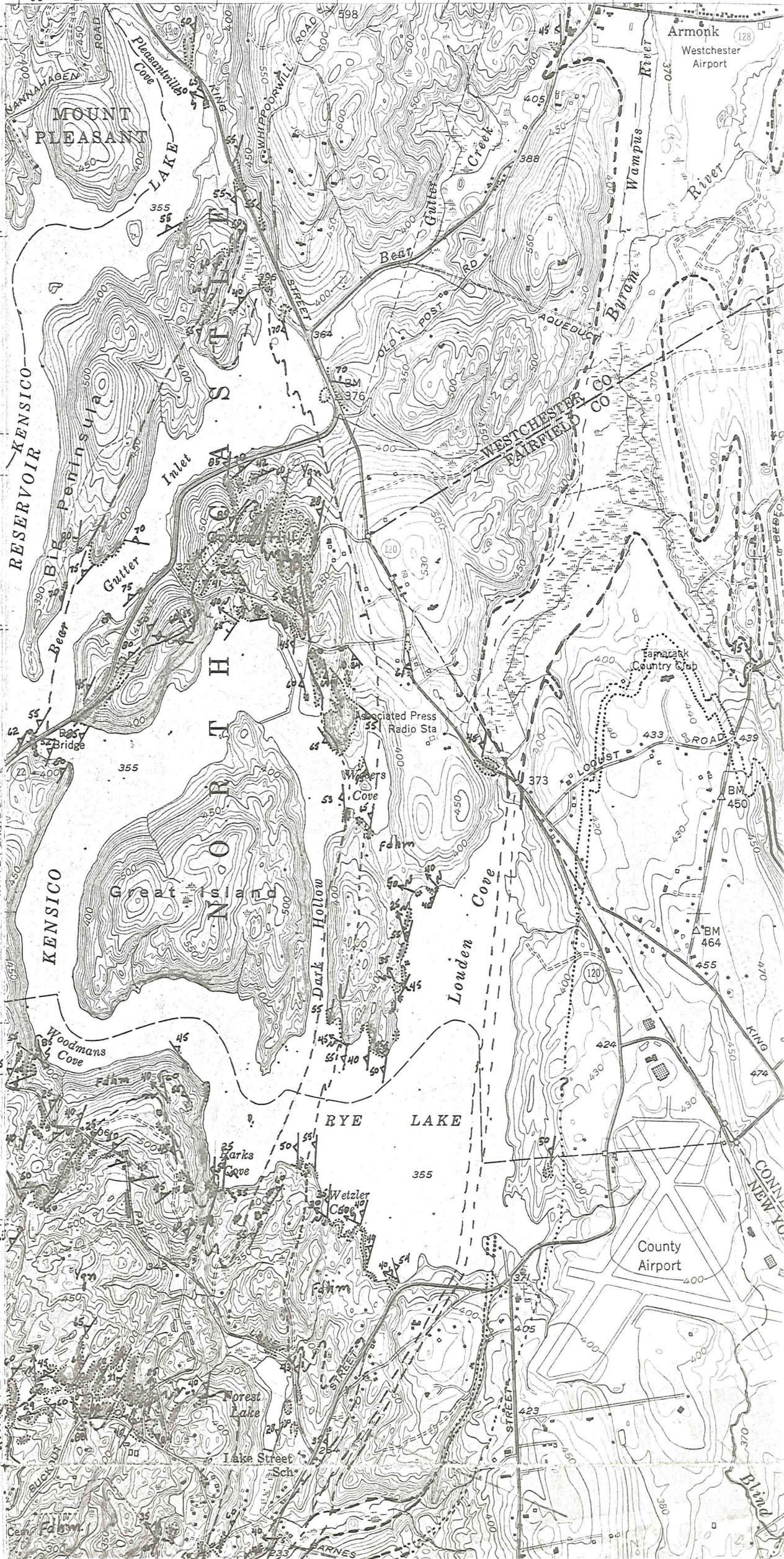
73°45' 605000m.E.
41°07'30"

4552000m.N.

400 000 FEET
(N.Y.)

MT. VERNON 14 MI.
WHITE PLAINS 5 MI.

5 (WHITE PLAINS)



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
(MT. KISCO)

MT. KISCO 5.9 MI. 42'30"

KATONAN 12 MI.
BEDFORD 6.6 MI.

BEDFORD N.Y. 5.9 MI. 40'

350 00



GLENVILLE QUADRANGLE
CONNECTICUT-NEW YORK
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
SW/4 STAMFORD 15' QUADRANGLE

CUT
In Man
XMM

Handwritten
Pannel

100
Xhw
Xhs

40' 350 000 FEET (CONN.) 73°37'30" 41°07'

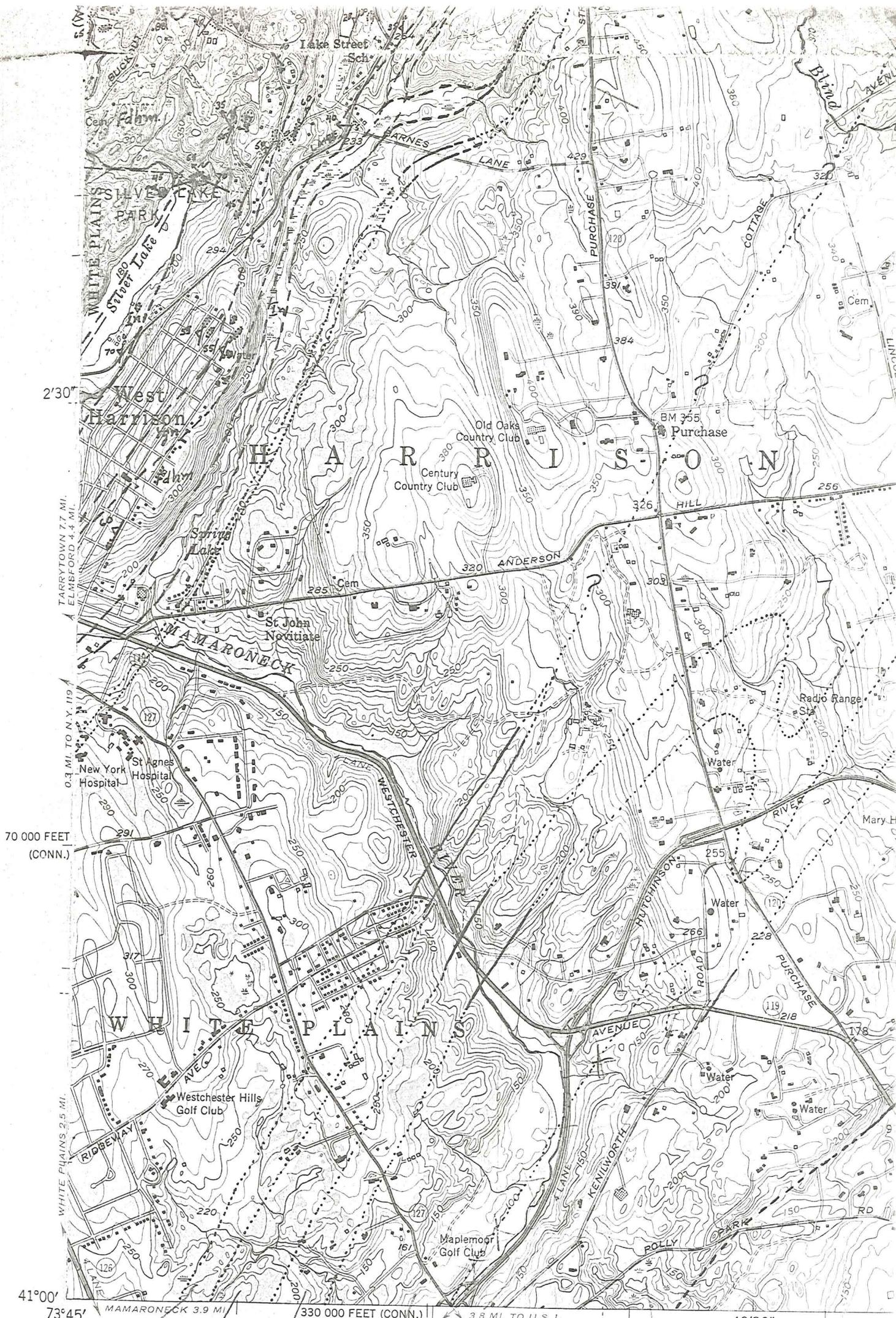


100 000
(CONN.)

3.1 MI. TO CONN. 104
HARTFORD 7.8 MI.

Xag

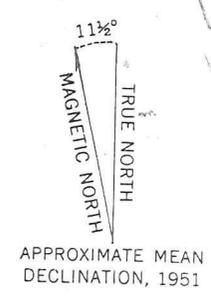
(STAMFORD)



70 000 FEET (CONN.)

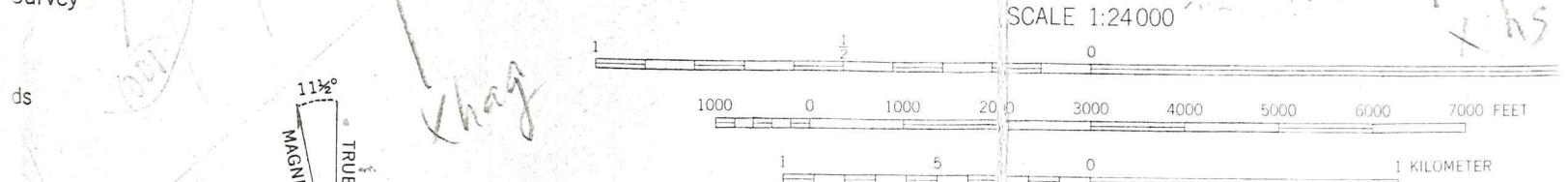
41°00' 73°45' MAMARONECK 3.9 MI. 330 000 FEET (CONN.) GEORGE WASHINGTON BRIDGE 21 MI. 3.8 MI. TO U.S. 1 42°30'

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USGS, USC&GS, USCE, and Connecticut Geodetic Survey
 Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods
 Aerial photographs taken 1949. Field check 1950-1951
 Hydrography from USC&GS charts
 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
 Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown





3.8 MI. TO U.S. 1 42'30" 1.5 MI. TO U.S. 1 (MAMARONECK)



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET

DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE AVERAGE RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 7.5 FEET

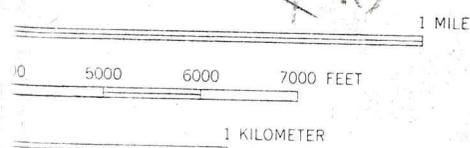
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1951



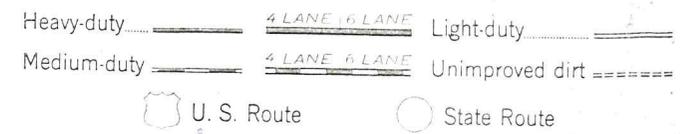
RYE 1.9 MI.
NEW ROCHELLE 9.1 MI.

690 000 FEET (N.Y.) | INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 615000m.E.
WASHINGTON, D.C. - 1959
MR 3999

73°37'30"



ROAD CLASSIFICATION



FEET
EL
UM IS MEAN LOW WATER
LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
MATELY 7.5 FEET



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

ACCURACY STANDARDS
Y. WASHINGTON 25, D. C.