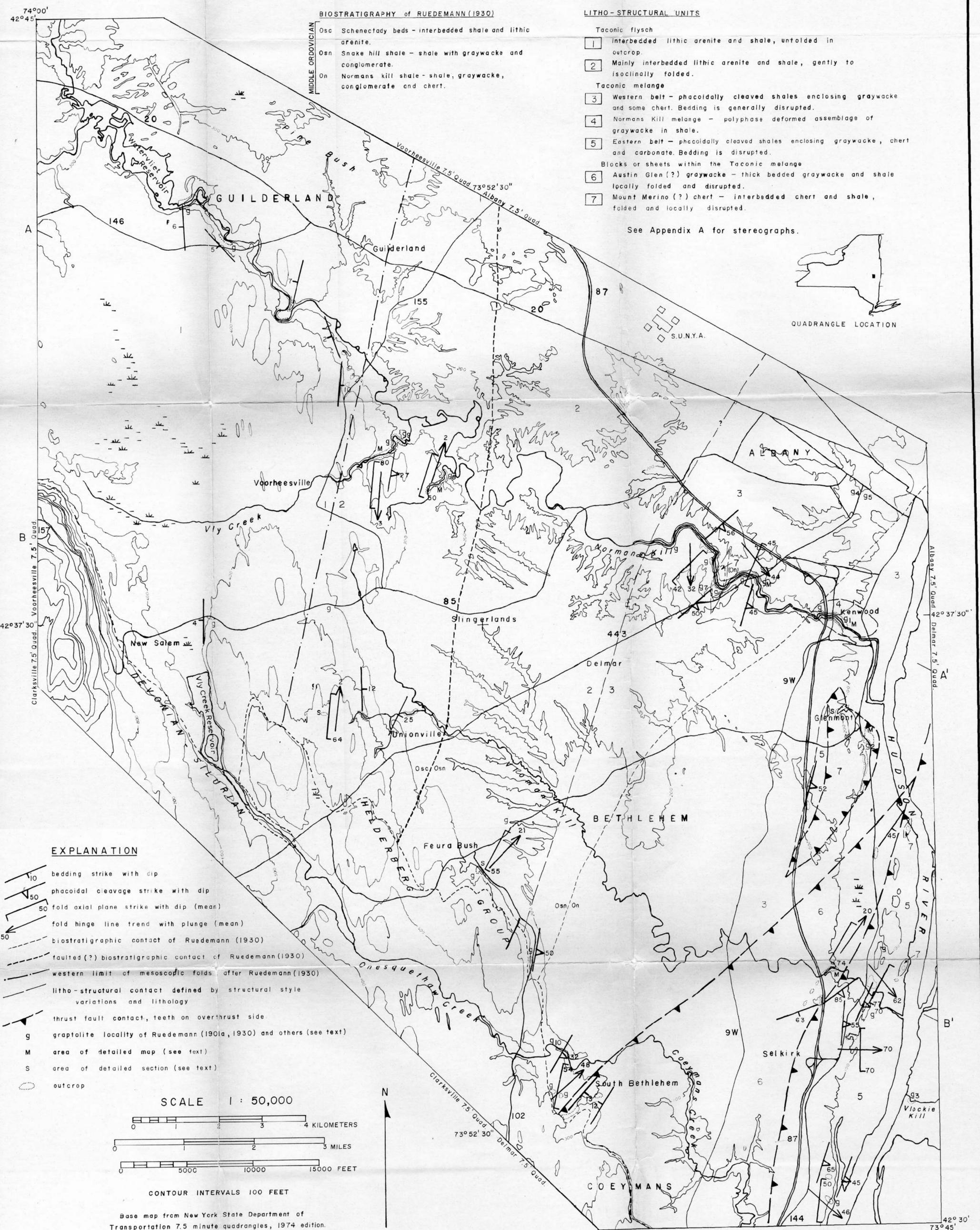


GEOLOGIC MAP OF A PORTION OF THE ALBANY 15 MINUTE QUADRANGLE, NEW YORK

(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.

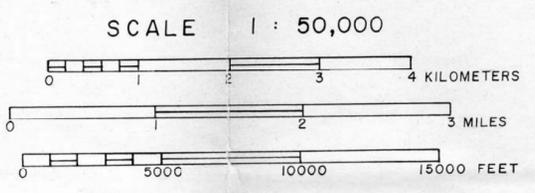
LITHO-STRUCTURAL UNITS

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

See Appendix A for stereographs.



- 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
 - graptolite locality of Ruedemann (1901a, 1930) and others (see text)
 - area of detailed map (see text)
 - area of detailed section (see text)
 - outcrop



CONTOUR INTERVALS 100 FEET

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

F. W. Vollmer, 1980