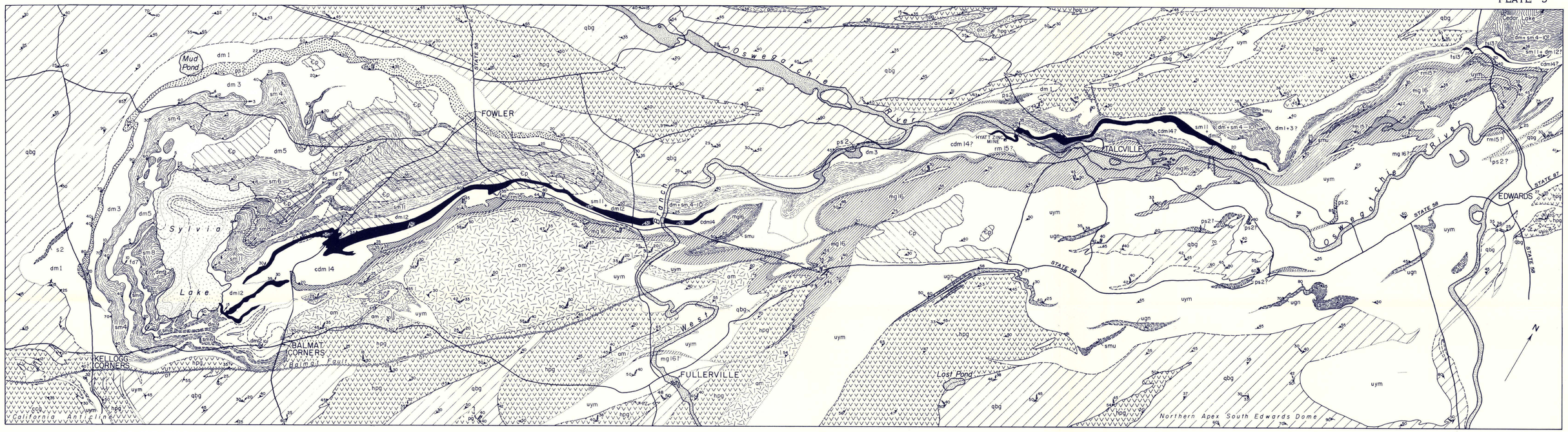

Brown and Engle (1956, pl. 1)

EXPLANATION

Grenville Series

- uym — Marble, undifferentiated, largely dolomite, partly silicated, locally calcitic

PRECAMBRIAN

- cp — Upper Cambrian (and Lower Ordovician?) Potsdam Sandstone and siliceous breccia
- hpg — Granite; gneissic, largely equigranular, biotitic (Hermon type)
- ccg — Granite, equigranular, alaskitic (California type)
- am — Amphibolite; partly granitized gabbro, partly probably volcanic and carbonate parent rocks
- ugn — Paragneiss (largely fragmented median gneiss?)
- mg16 — Median gneiss; quartz-two mica-two feldspar migmatite and amphibolite
- rm15 — Rusty marble; calcitic with diopside, mica, feldspars, tremolite, quartz and pyrite
- cdm14 — Partly calcitic, partly dolomitic marble; silicated

Grenville Series

- smu — Marble, undifferentiated, highly siliceous and silicated
- dm + sm 4–10 — ? — Dolomite and silicated dolomite units 4–10?, undifferentiated
  - Tremolite-anthophylite-serpentine-talc schist, in part calcitic
  - dm12 — Dolomite, slightly fetid, locally diopsidic
  - sm11 — Dolomite interlayered with diopsidic rock
  - gm10 — Gypsiferous anhydrite and talcose marble
  - dm9 — Dolomite; slightly fetid, locally silicated
  - sm8 — Silicated dolomite; dolomite interlayered with quartz, and serpentinous diopside
  - fd7 — Fetid dolomite, graphitic
  - sm6 — Silicated dolomite; dolomite containing quartz-diopside layers

PRECAMBRIAN

Grenville Series

- dm5 — Dolomite; locally diopsidic
- sm4 — Silicated dolomite; dolomite interlayered with quartz, diopside, serpentine, talc
- dm3 — Dolomite, locally silicated
- ps2 — Pyritic schist; quartz-mica-feldspar-chlorite-graphite
- dm1 — Basal dolomite, locally silicated
- qbg — Quartz-biotite-oligoclase gneiss (migmatitic)

PRECAMBRIAN

- Contact — *Dashed where readily inferred; dotted where hypothetical*
- Discontinuous deformation; crackled, brecciated, faulted rock
- 40 — Strike and dip of bedding or oldest recognizable foliation in given exposure
- 70 — Strike and dip of younger divergent foliation (commonly an axial plane foliation)
- 35 — Plunge of crenulations and small folds
- 30 — Plunge of larger folds (amplitude >25 feet)
- 38 — Plunge of subparallel elongate minerals or mineral aggregates
- State or township hard surface road

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE BALMAT-EDWARDS DISTRICT, NEW YORK

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10,000 FEET