A

C

B

D

Plate 6A. Siliceous calcite comprising highly deformed Footwall marble north of Balmat, N.Y. The clots and clusters which are weathered in sharp relief are largely quartz, randomly distributed in a matrix of calcite. No dolomite and very few magnesium-bearing silicates are present in this siliceous, calcitic footwall marble. Bedding is largely obliterated.

Plate 6B. Crumpled and alined quartz leaves and irregular lenses weathered into relief in a calcite matrix in the Footwall Marble. The locality is just southwest of the Freeman talc shaft, at Talcville, N.Y. The axes of the crumples and small folds in the quartz plunge northwest, away from the observer, parallel to the axes of nearby major folds. This siliceous marble merges along the strike to the east into quartz schist of the type shown in Plates 8C and 8D.

Plate 6C. Siliceous calcitic Footwall Marble containing a folded fragment of a silicated interbed. The fragment is a part of the diopsidic quartzite units shown in Plate 4C. Most of the smaller clusters and fragments that stand in relief in the marble are quartz grains. All of the carbonate is calcite.

Plate 6D. Highly quartzose clusters and knots alined in complex flowage folds in calcitic Footwall Marble. The locality is about at coordinates 9.7 W., 1.5 N., about 1000 feet south-southeast of the Woodcock talc mine. Much of the quartz in these clusters is interpreted to be introduced into the marble. Fragments of diopsidic-quartzite interbeds also are dispersed in this part of the marble as shown in Plate 6C.