

The Rocks of
Harriman State Park

Talk with the Experts
American Canoe Association

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Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory
Columbia University

July 23, 2016

Part 1

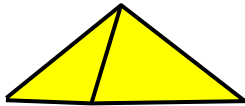
Everything Changes



Very Old



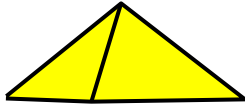
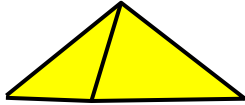
Great Pyramid at Giza
roughly 5000 years old



1 pyramid

5000 years

Imagine



what
Harriman State Park
was like
4 Pyramids Ago ?

(20,000 years)



Whitetail
Deer



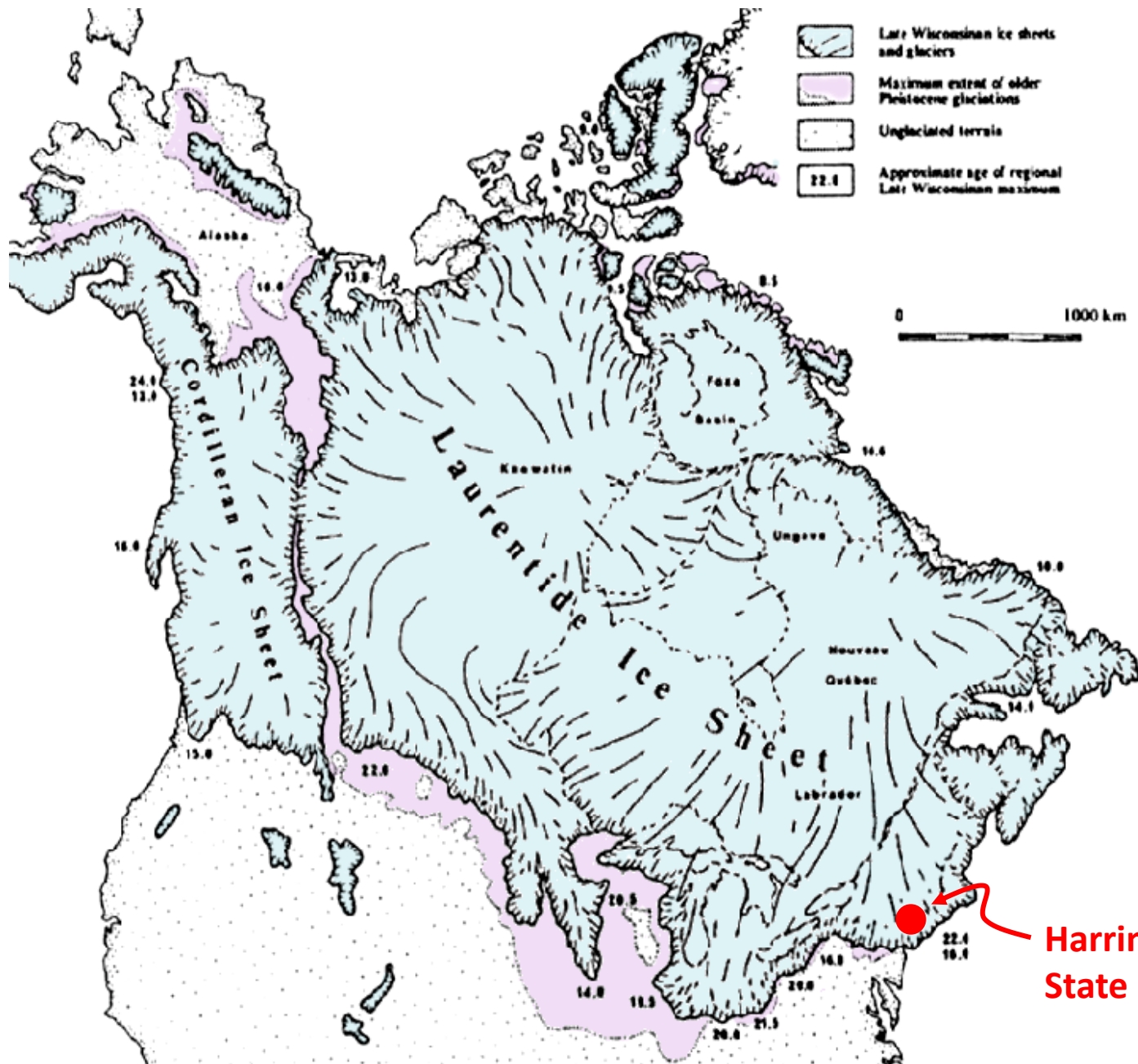
Whitetail
Deer



Greenland Ice Sheet

Absolutely nothing
lived in the Harriman Park
20,000 years ago

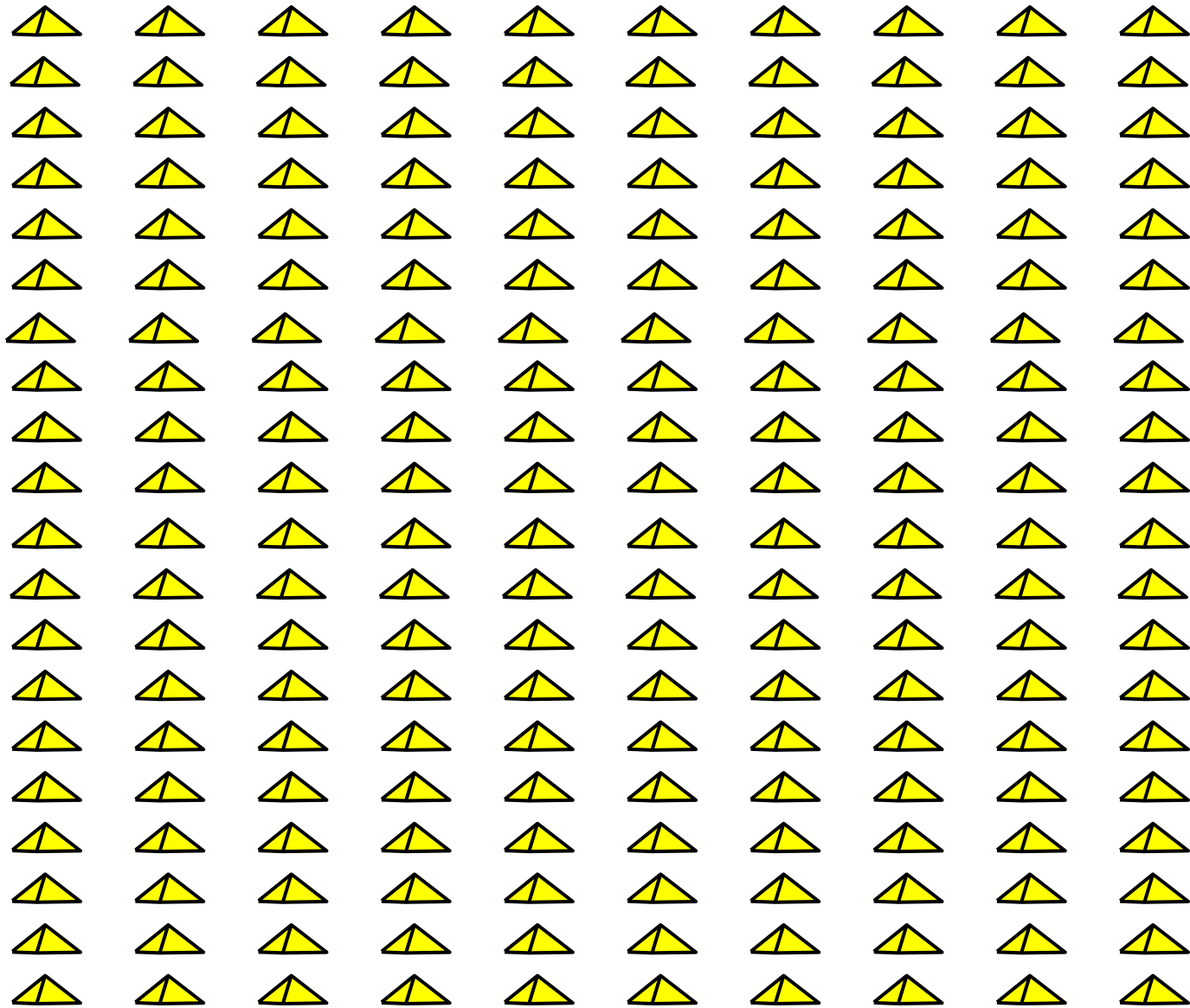




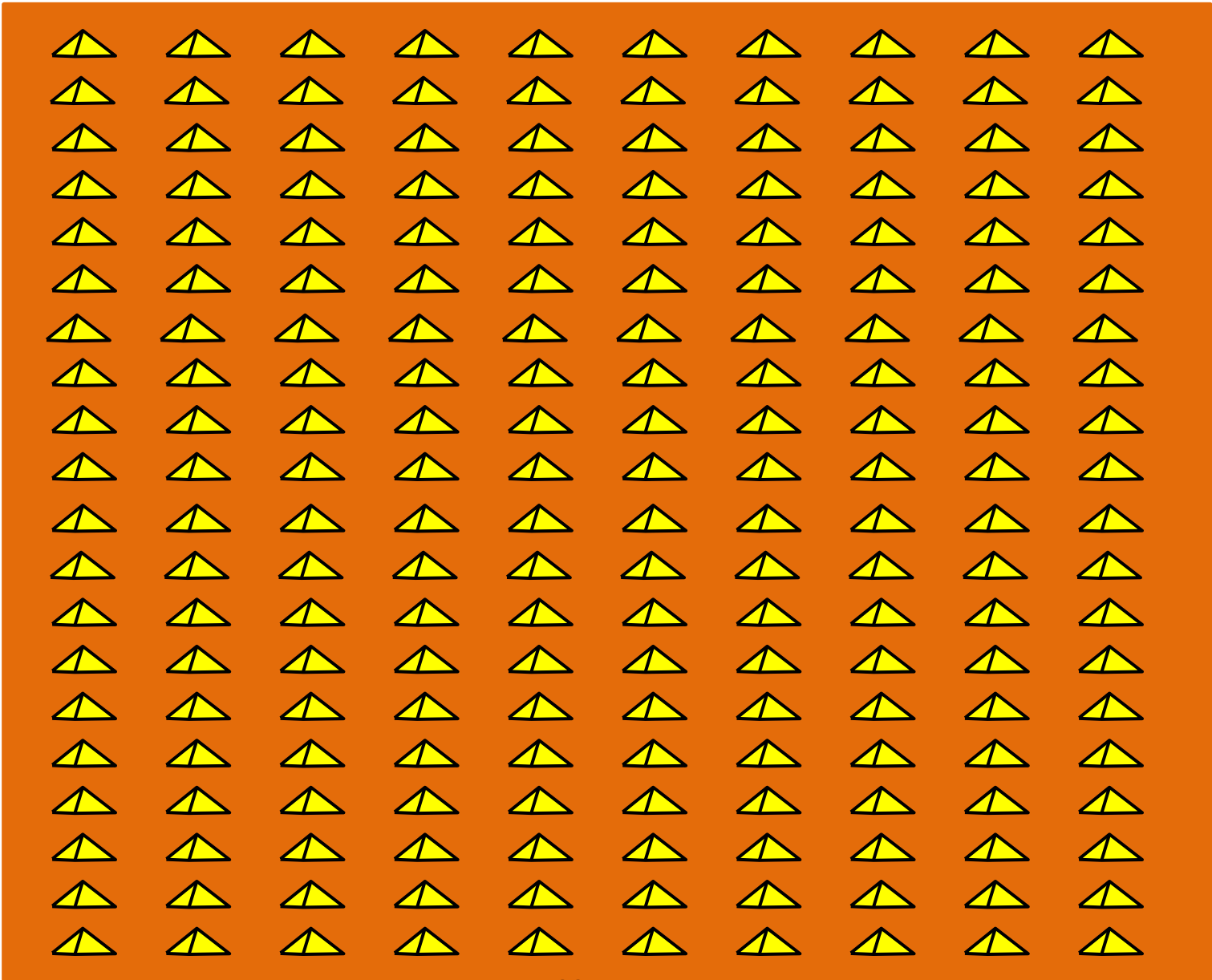
Harriman State Park

Twenty Thousand Years

not all that long ago

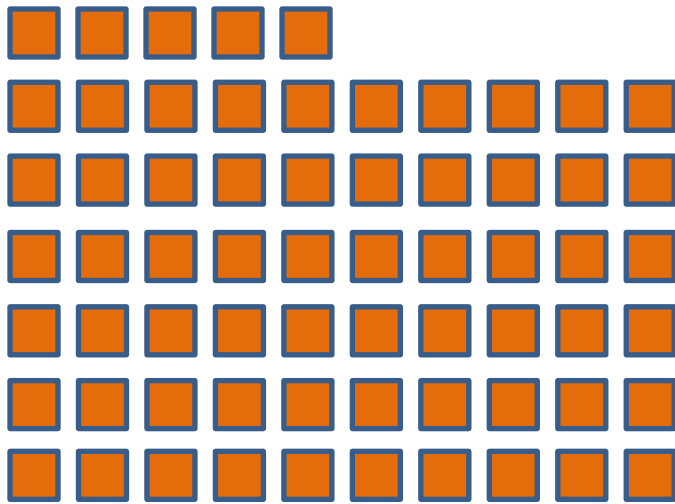
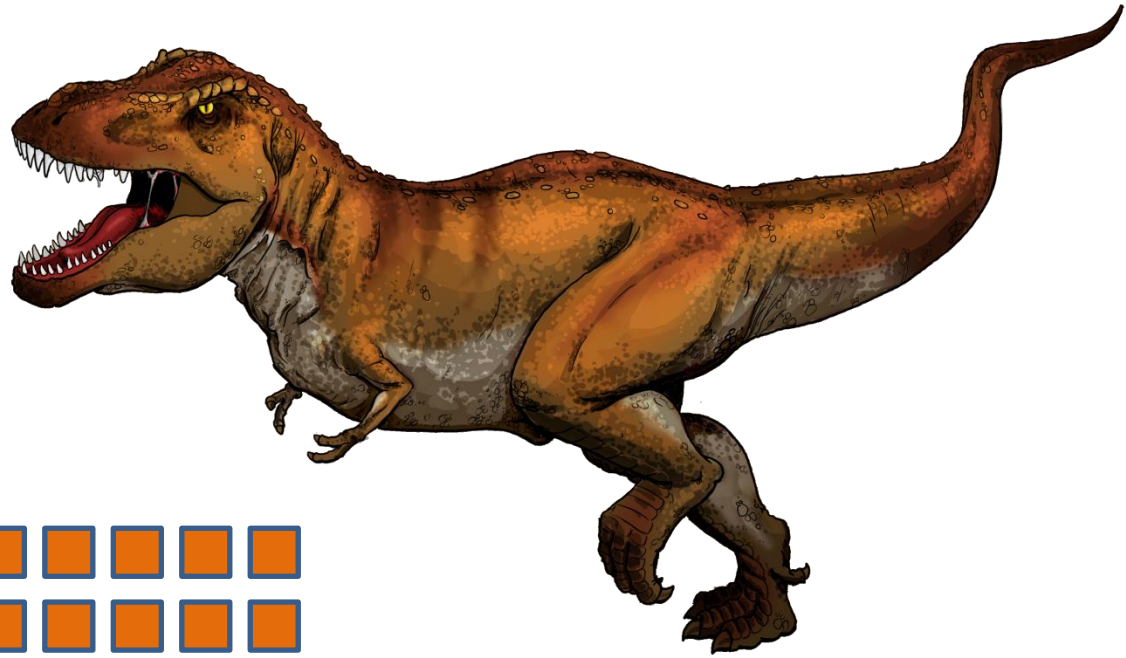


200 pyramids = One Million Years



One Million Years

Death of the Dinosaurs 65 Million Years ago

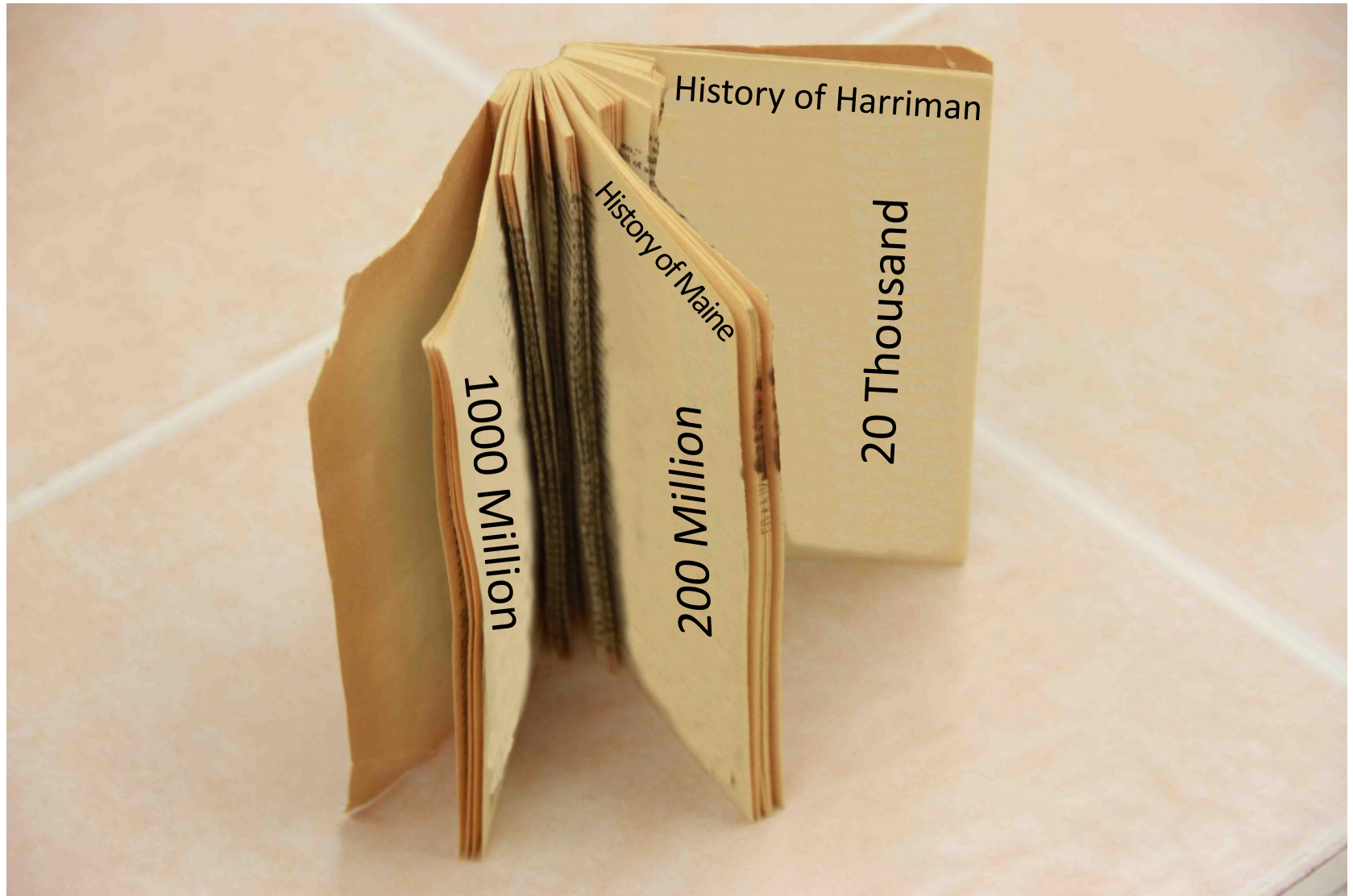


65 boxes of 200 pyramids

Part 2

Rocks tell a Story

but an incomplete story



Erosion

destroys rocks

but also

brings them to the Earth's surface

Erosion

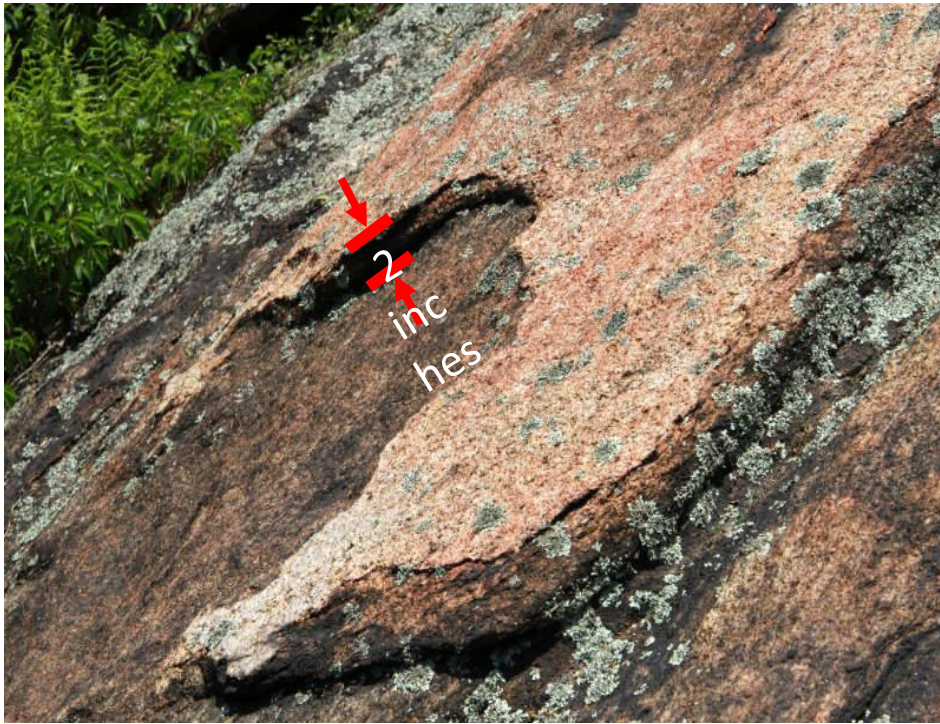
destroys rocks

Bad for Geologists

but also

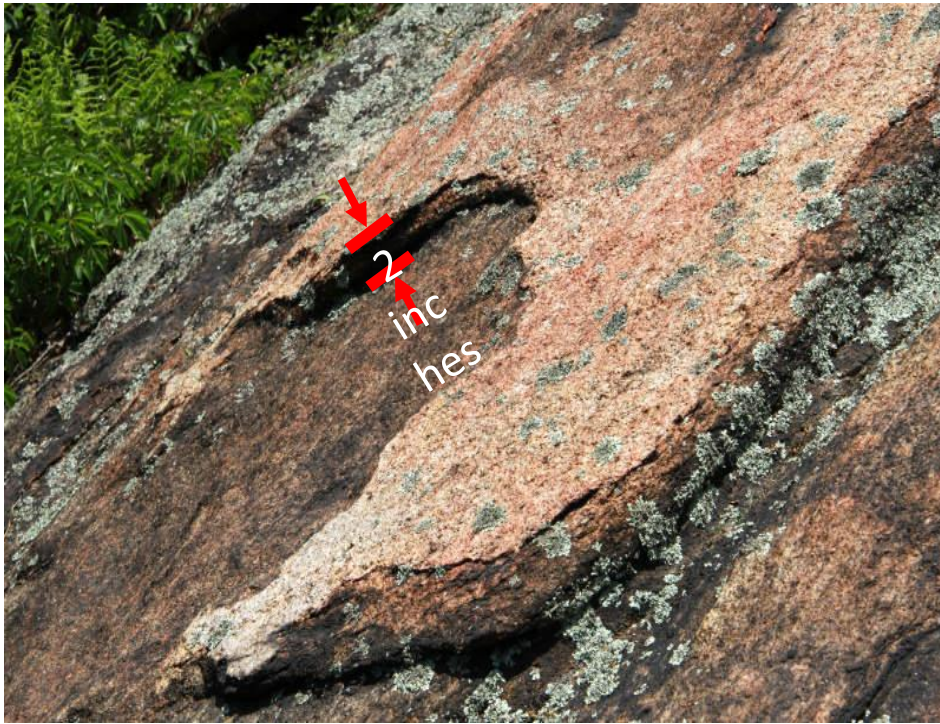
brings them to the Earth's surface

Good for Geologists



2 inches in 20,000 years

40,000 inches in 400 Million Years



2 inches in 20,000 years

100,000 inches in 1000 Million Years

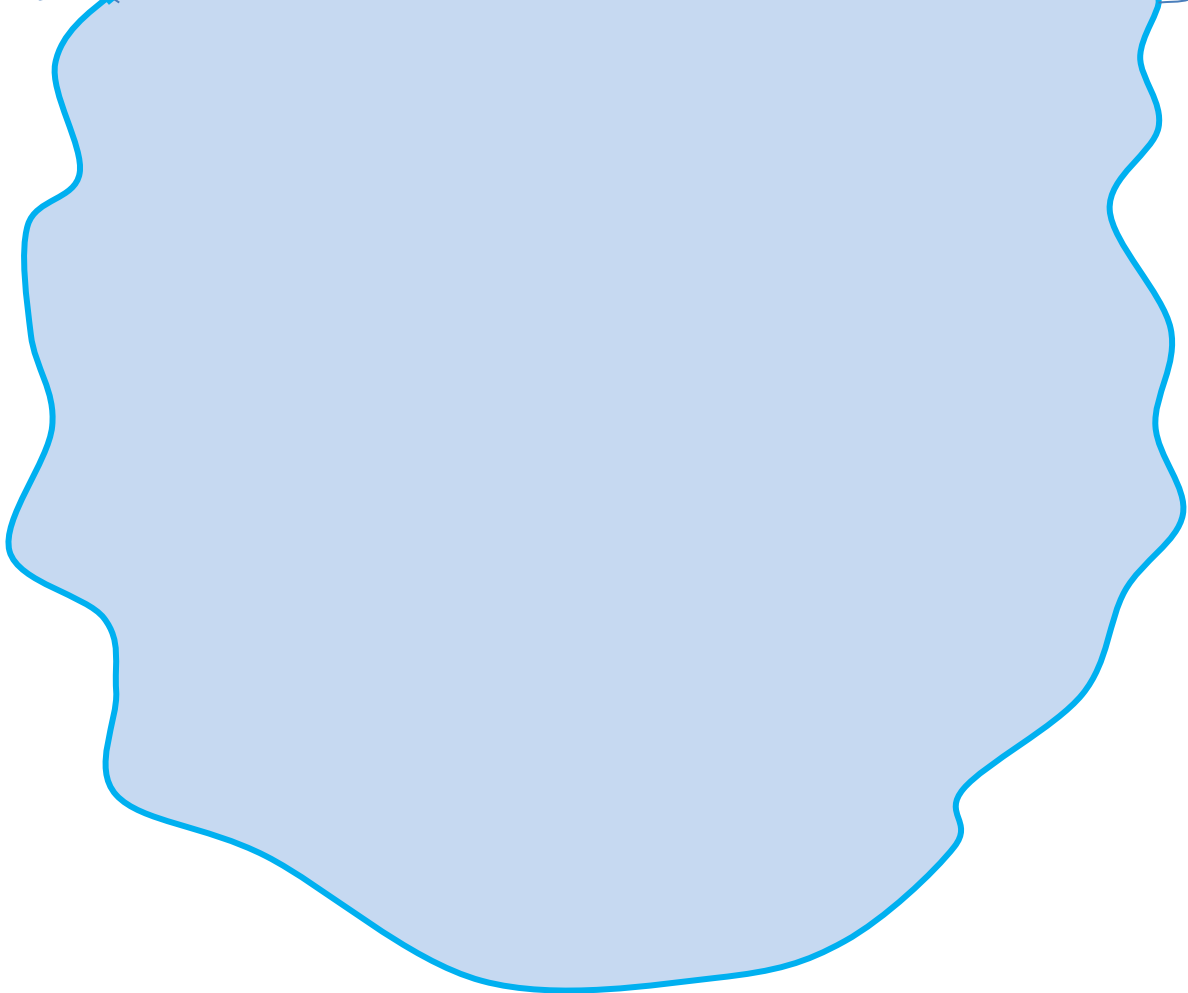
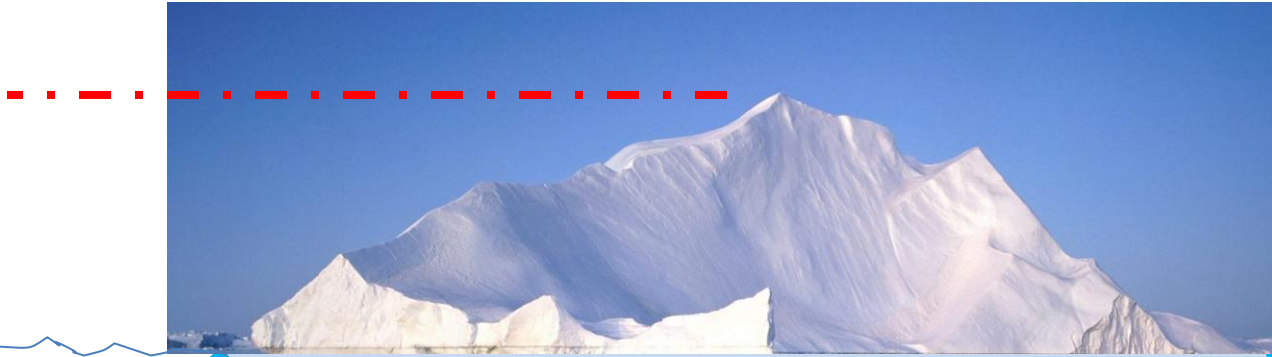
About a mile and a half !

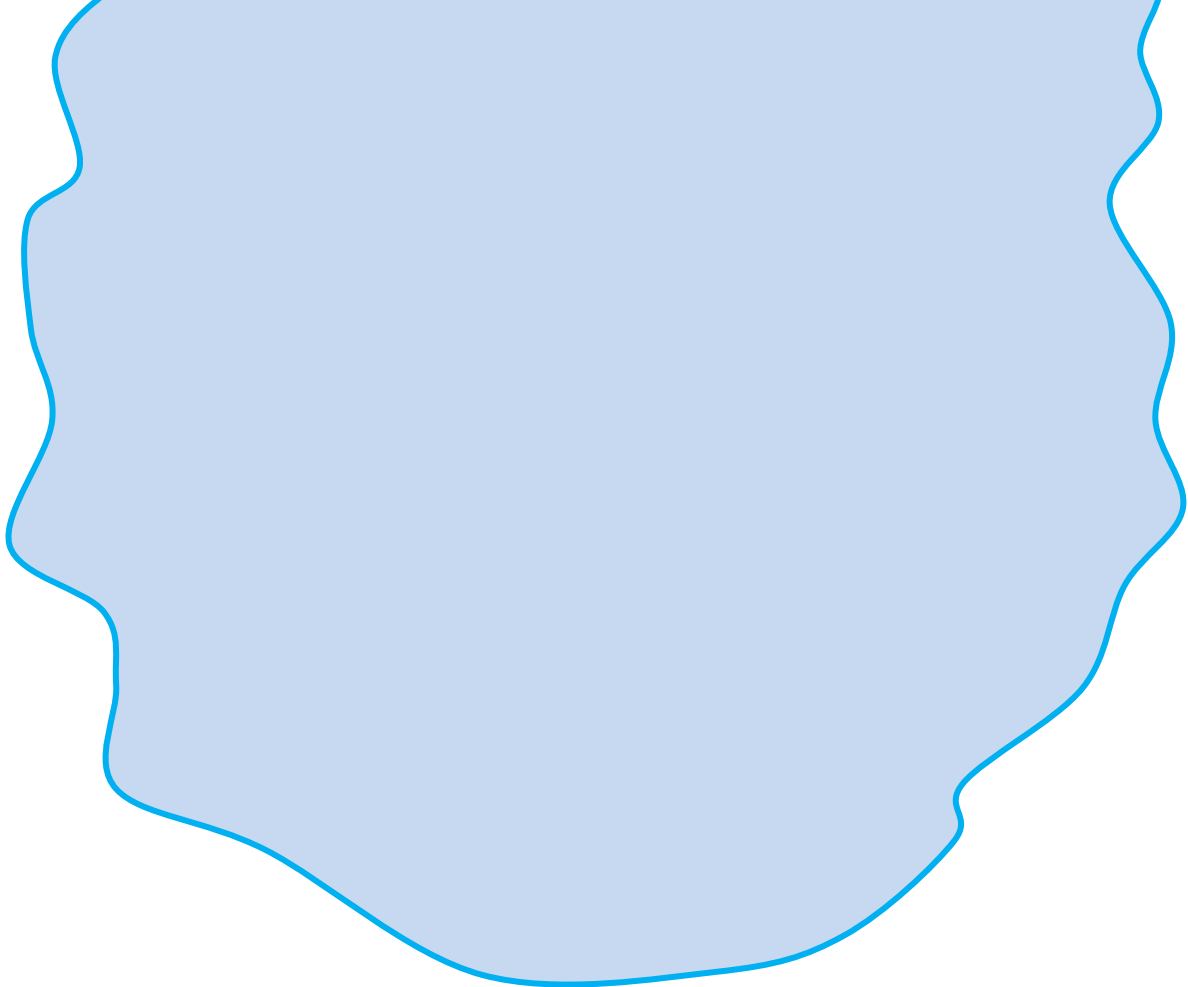


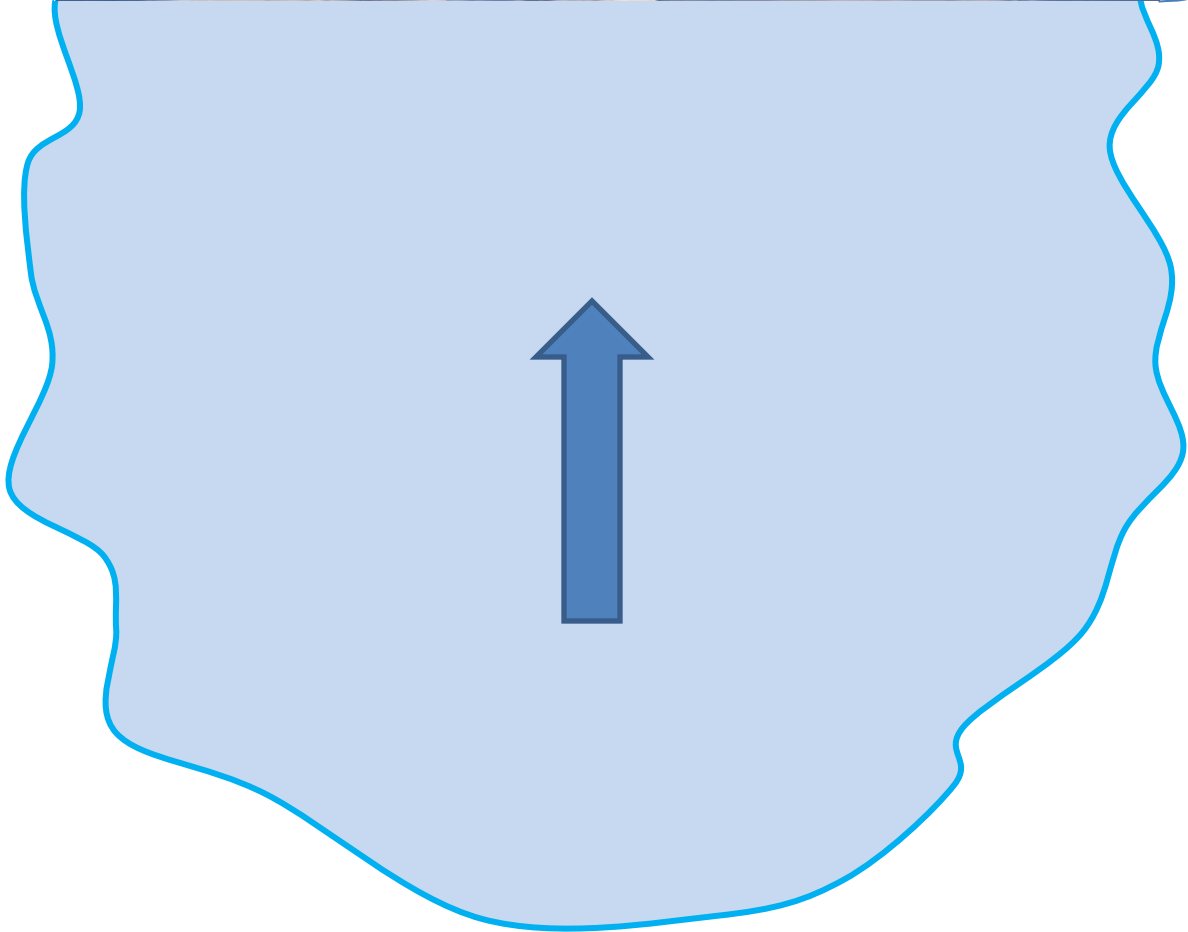
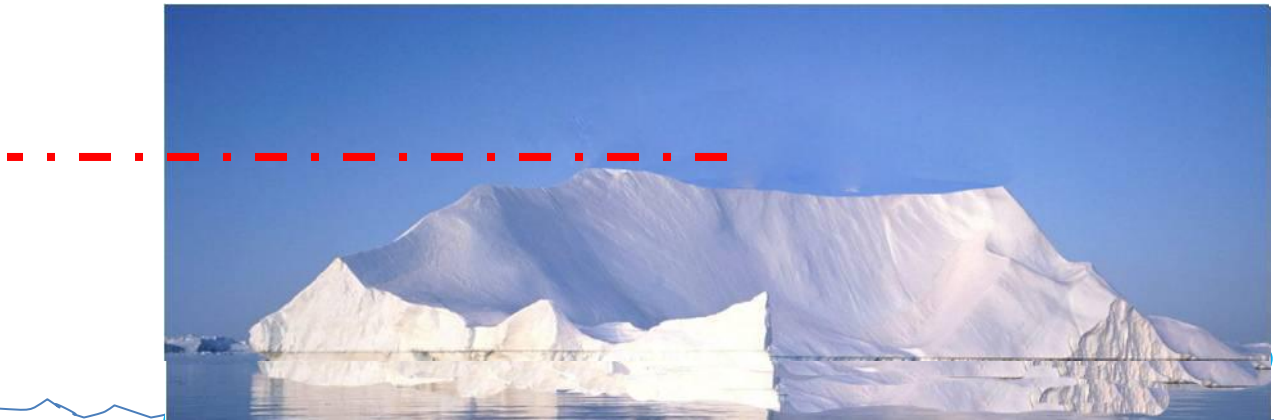
How can you erode a half mile off the land without it being underwater?





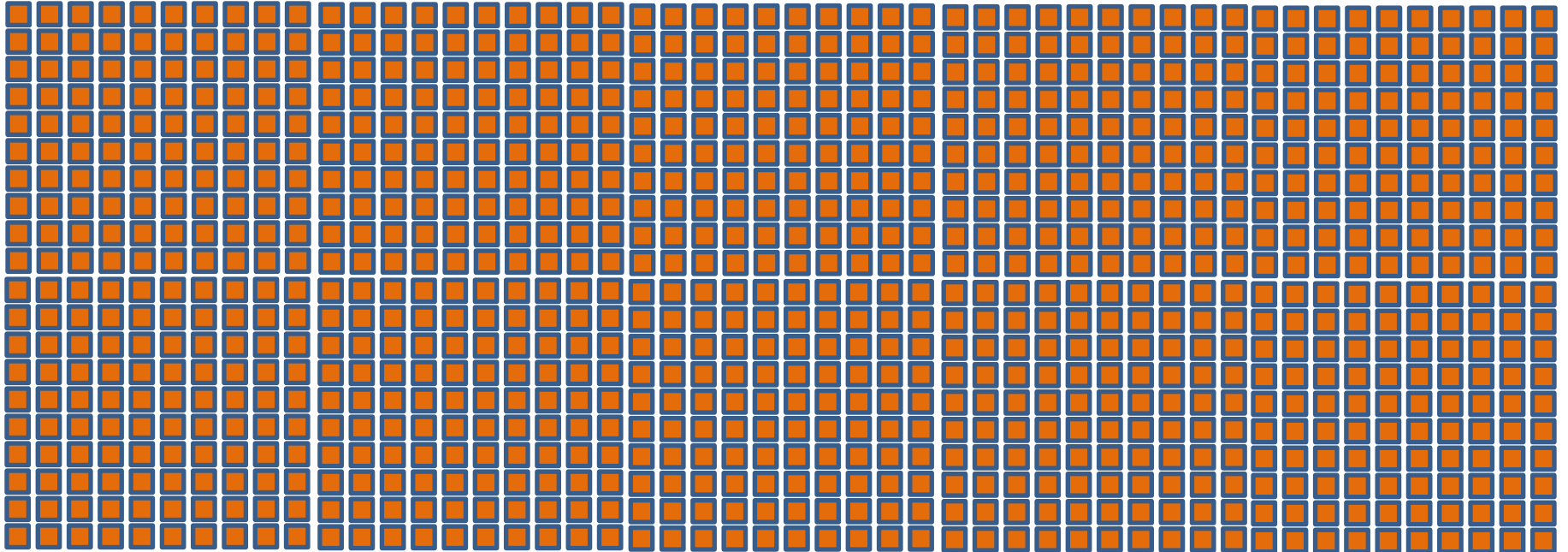






Part 3

The Age of Bacteria
(and not much else)
1000 million years ago



Era when most of
Harriman Park
rocks were formed

Two major rock types





Gneiss





Granite

Gneiss



A Metamorphic Rock
Banded

Brown or Grey in Color
Layers of sand and clay
Deeply buried and “cooked”
(metamorphosed) by heat and
pressure

Granite



An Igneous Rock

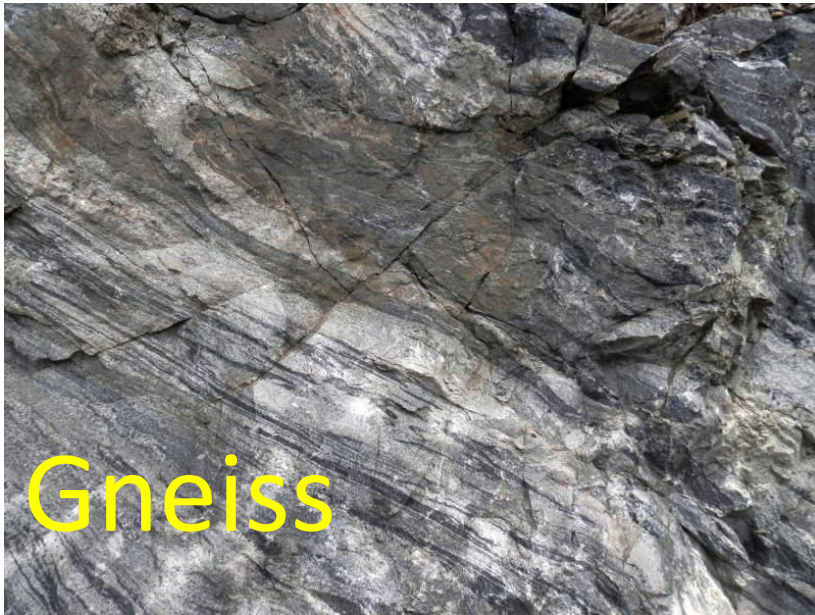
No bands

White or beige in Color

Solidified molten rock

Very hard to erode

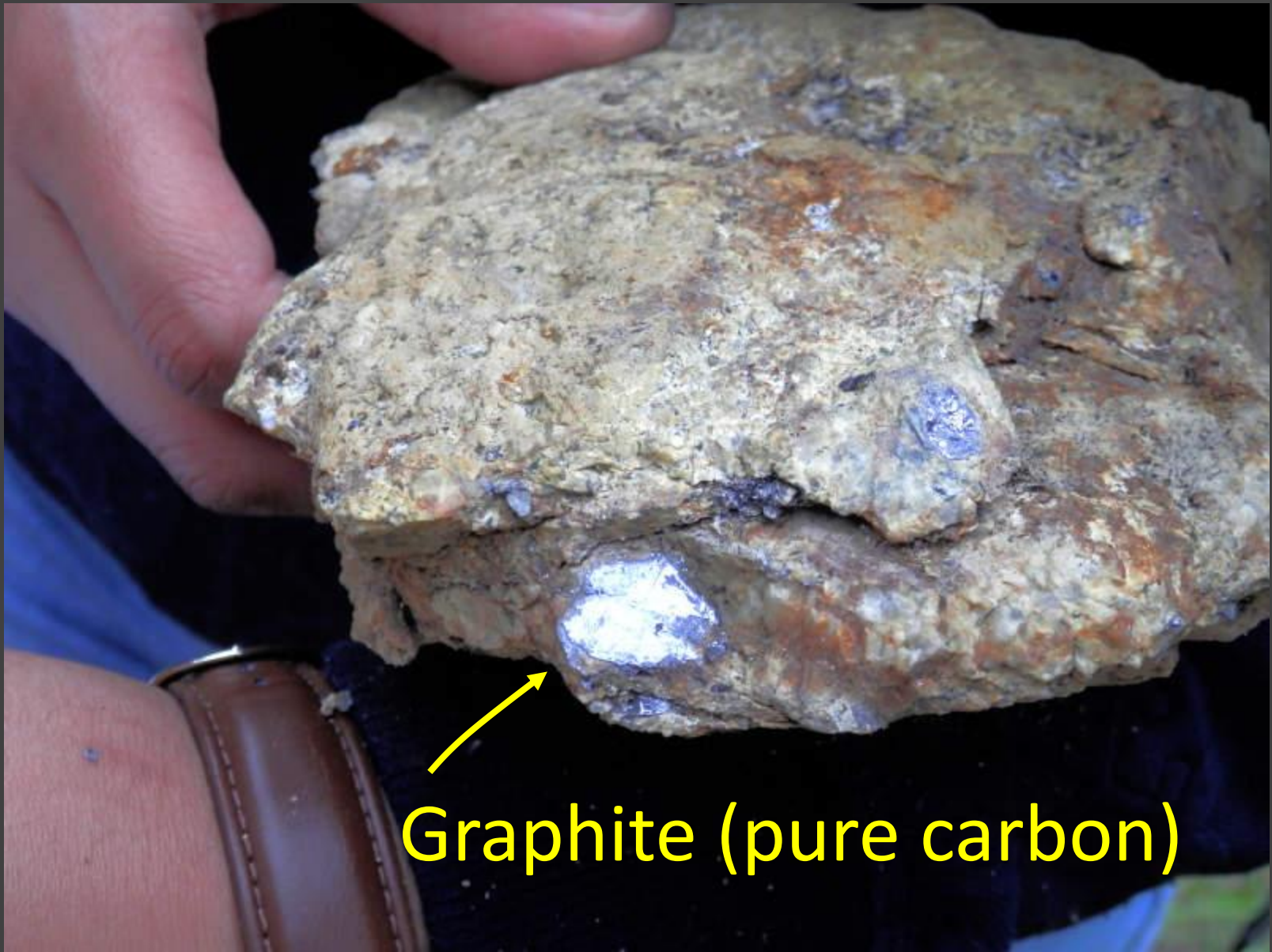
so tends to form hilltops
(Bear Mountain,
Popolopen Torne, etc)



Originally layers of sand and clay.

Formed at surface of earth

Might there have been living things?

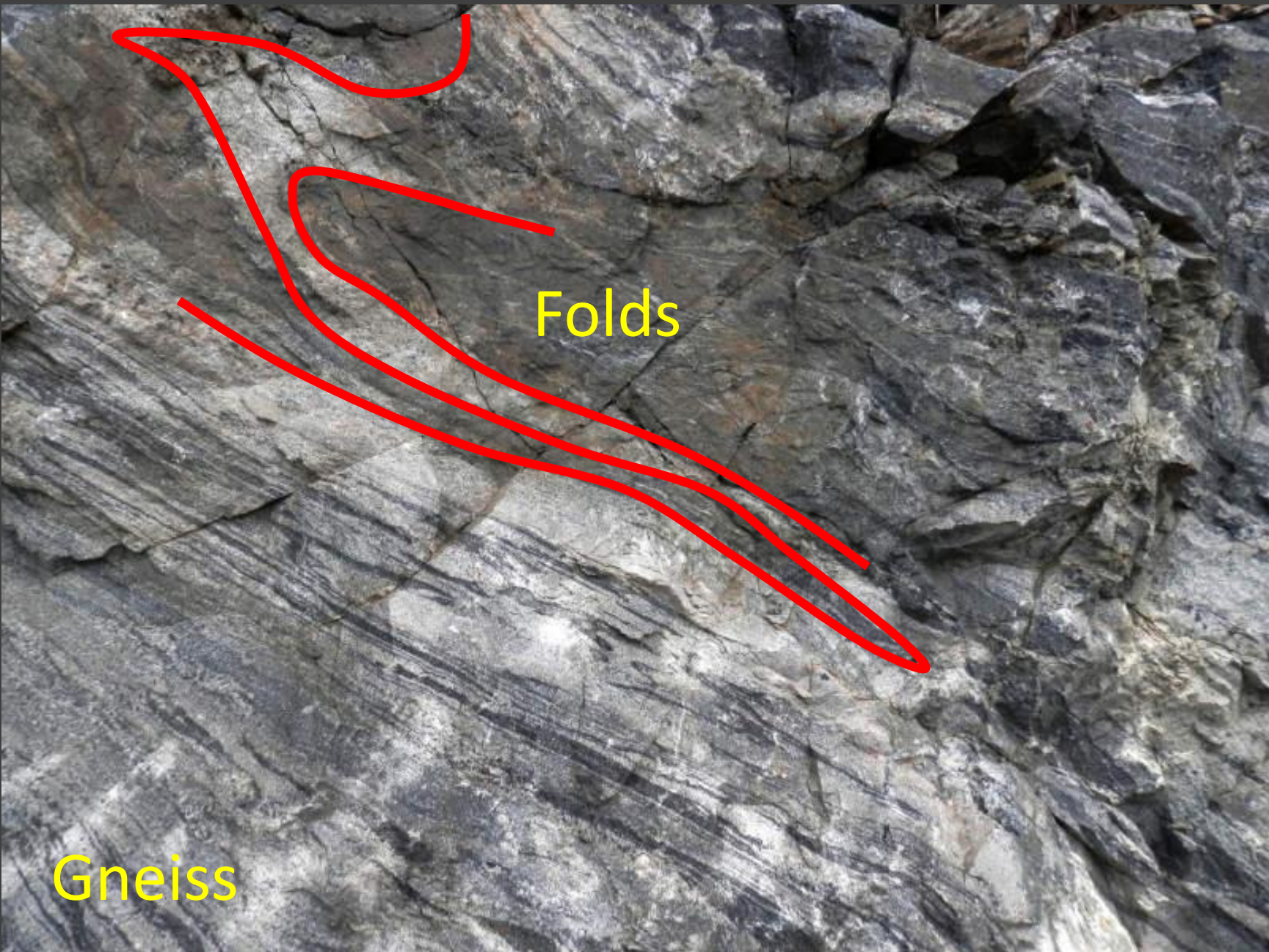


Graphite (pure carbon)

all that's left of life



Gneiss



Gneiss

Folds



solid rock ... acting like dough



Needs to be deeply buried
... say 5 miles ...

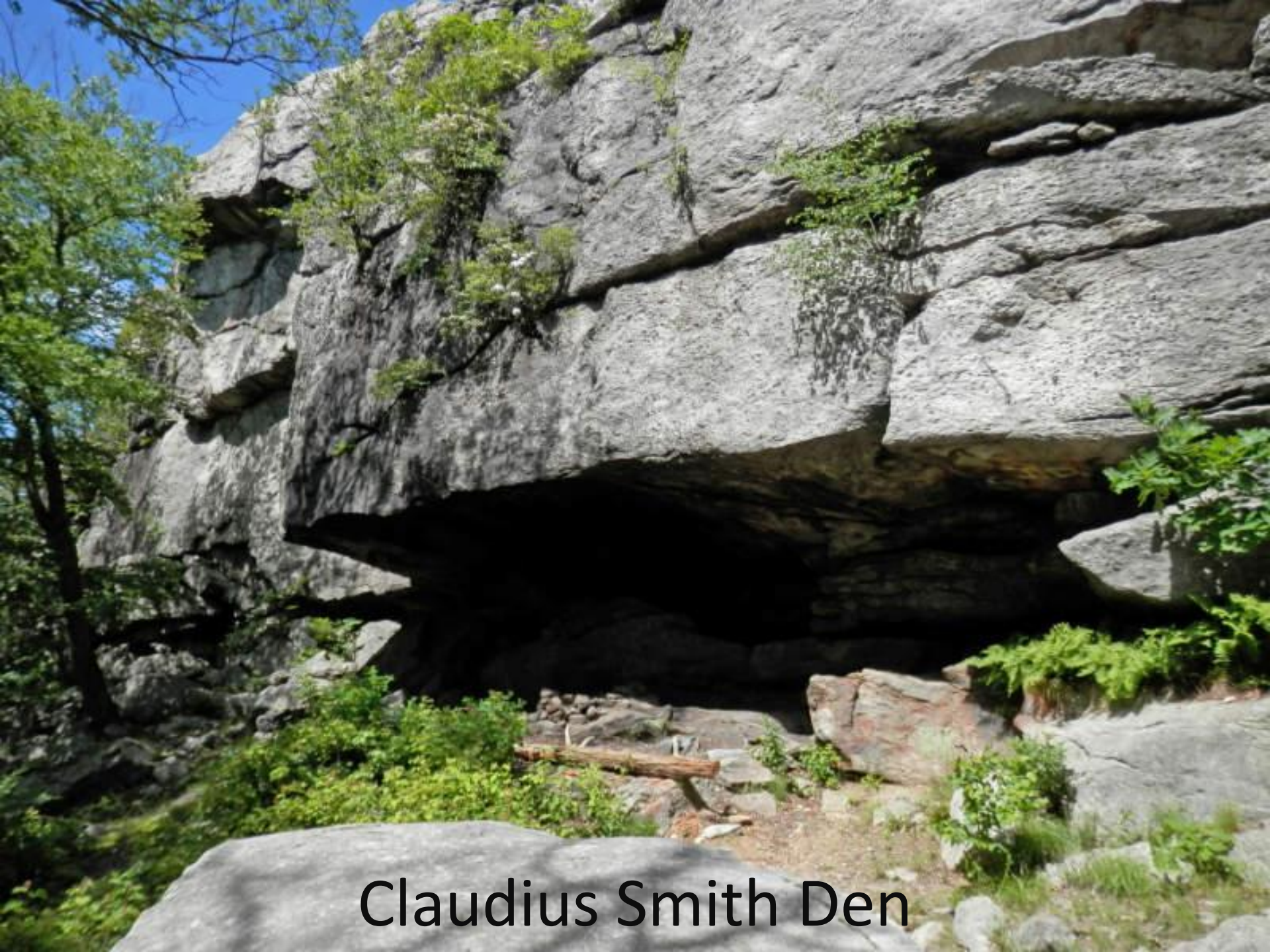
to get hot enough to be
metamorphosed and folded

when was it buried?

Granite

An Igneous Rock
Very hot conditions
think **volcano**

Which is older?
Gneiss, or
Granite?



Claudius Smith Den







Geological Logic



The granite cuts the gneiss
so the gneiss is the older

furthermore
the fold were already formed
when the granite was
emplaced

so the gneiss was already
deep underground before
the granite was formed

Geologists have been able to
determine the age of the
granite

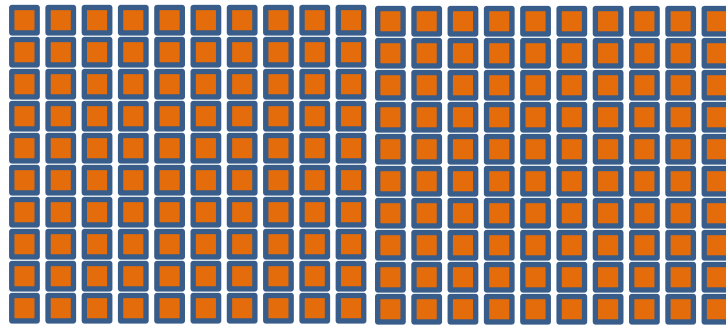
about 1000 million years

so the sediments that formed
the gneiss are older than that

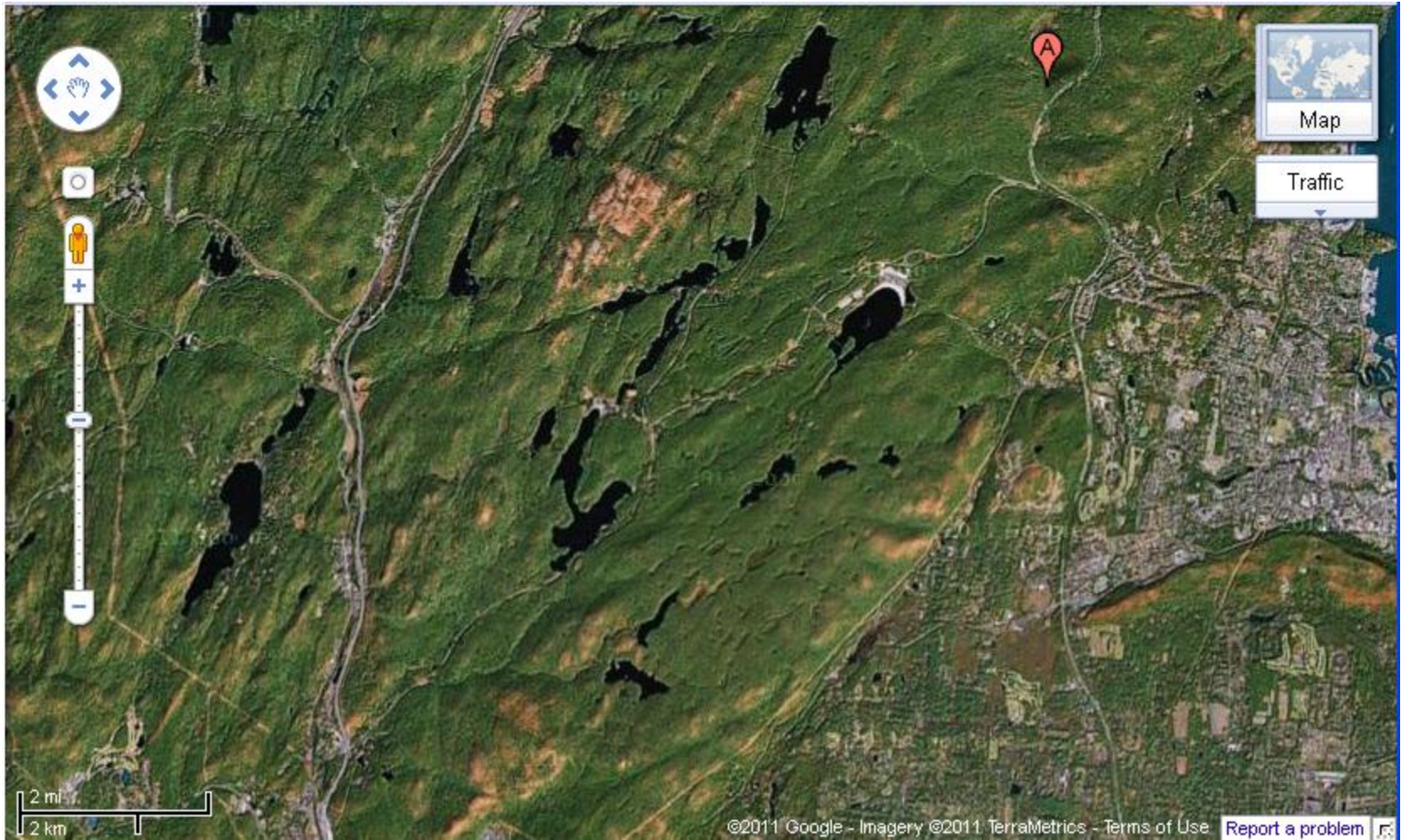
Part 4

The Age of Dinosaurs (and many other animals)

200 Million years ago



Aerial view of Harriman State Park

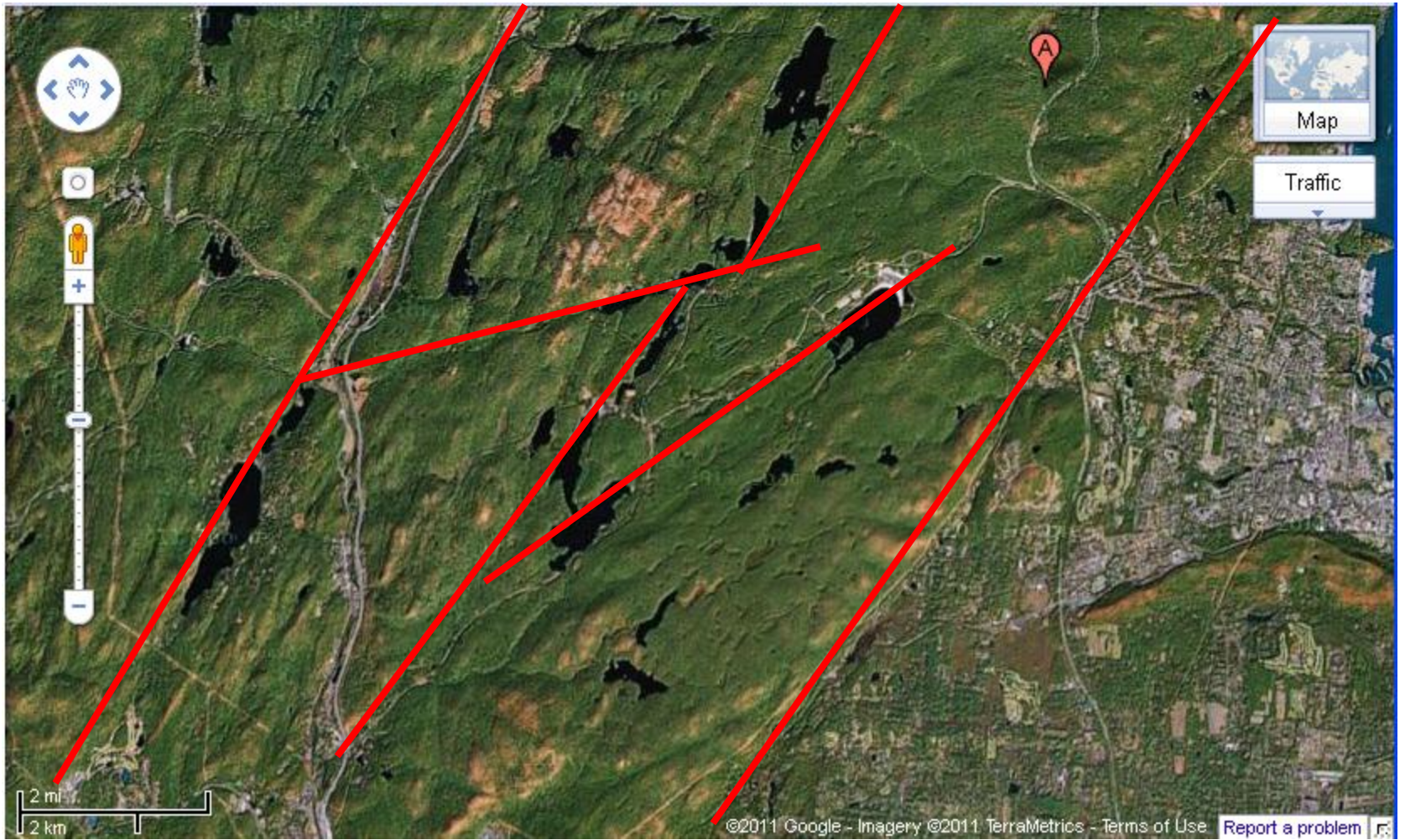


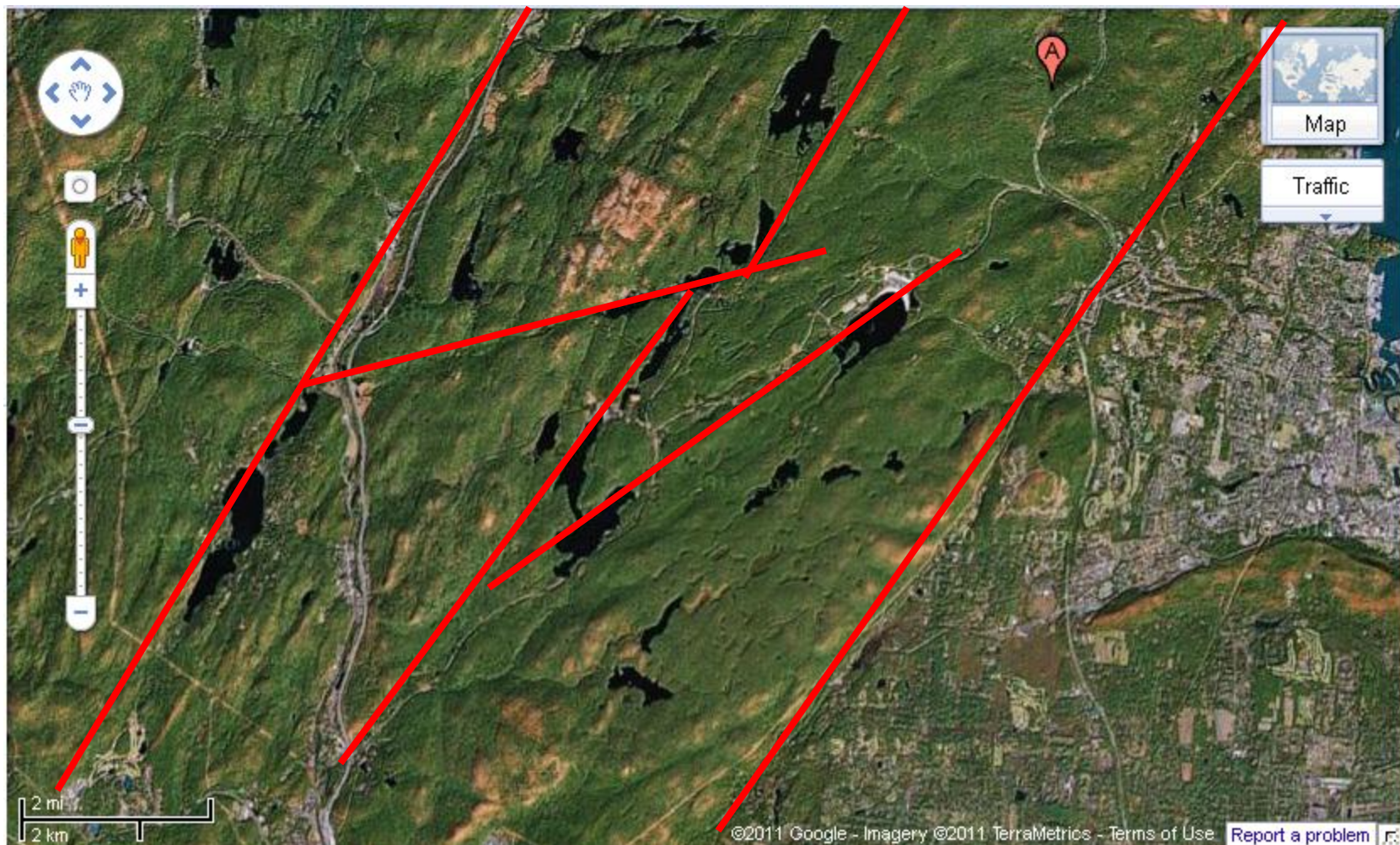


do you see the lines?



of hills and valleys?

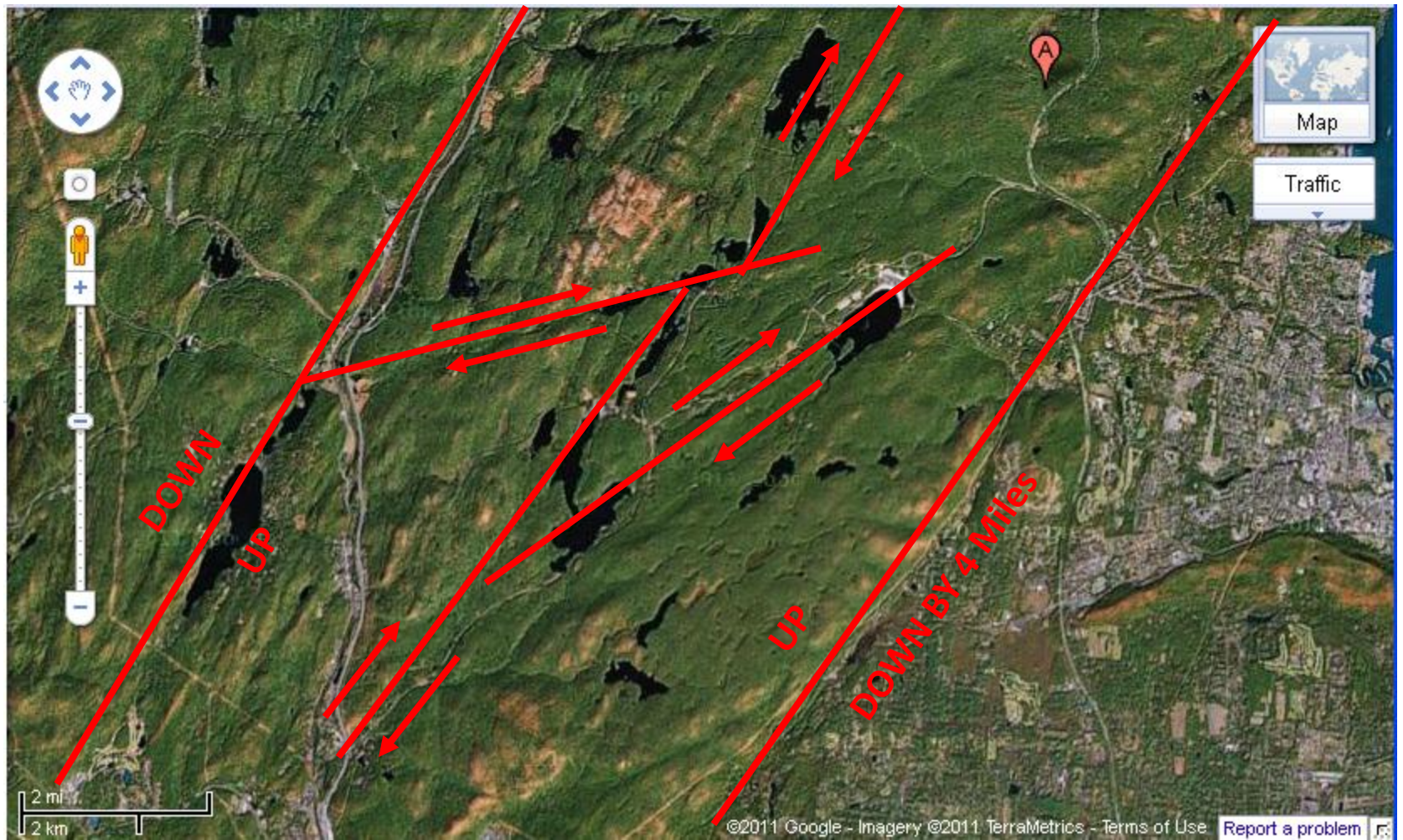




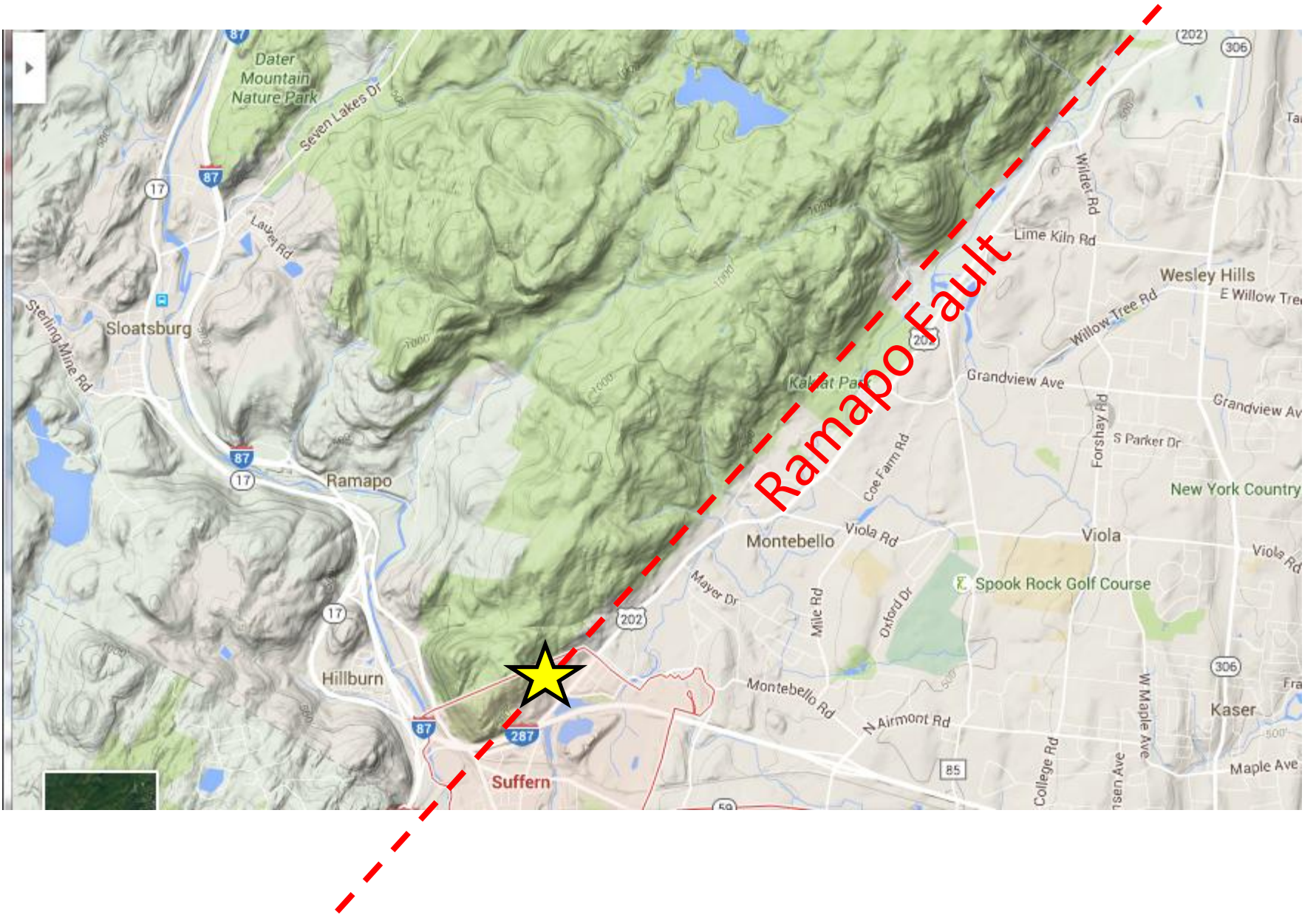
Lines are Geological Faults



Right-most is the “Ramapo Fault



With some effort you can work out the direction the land moved



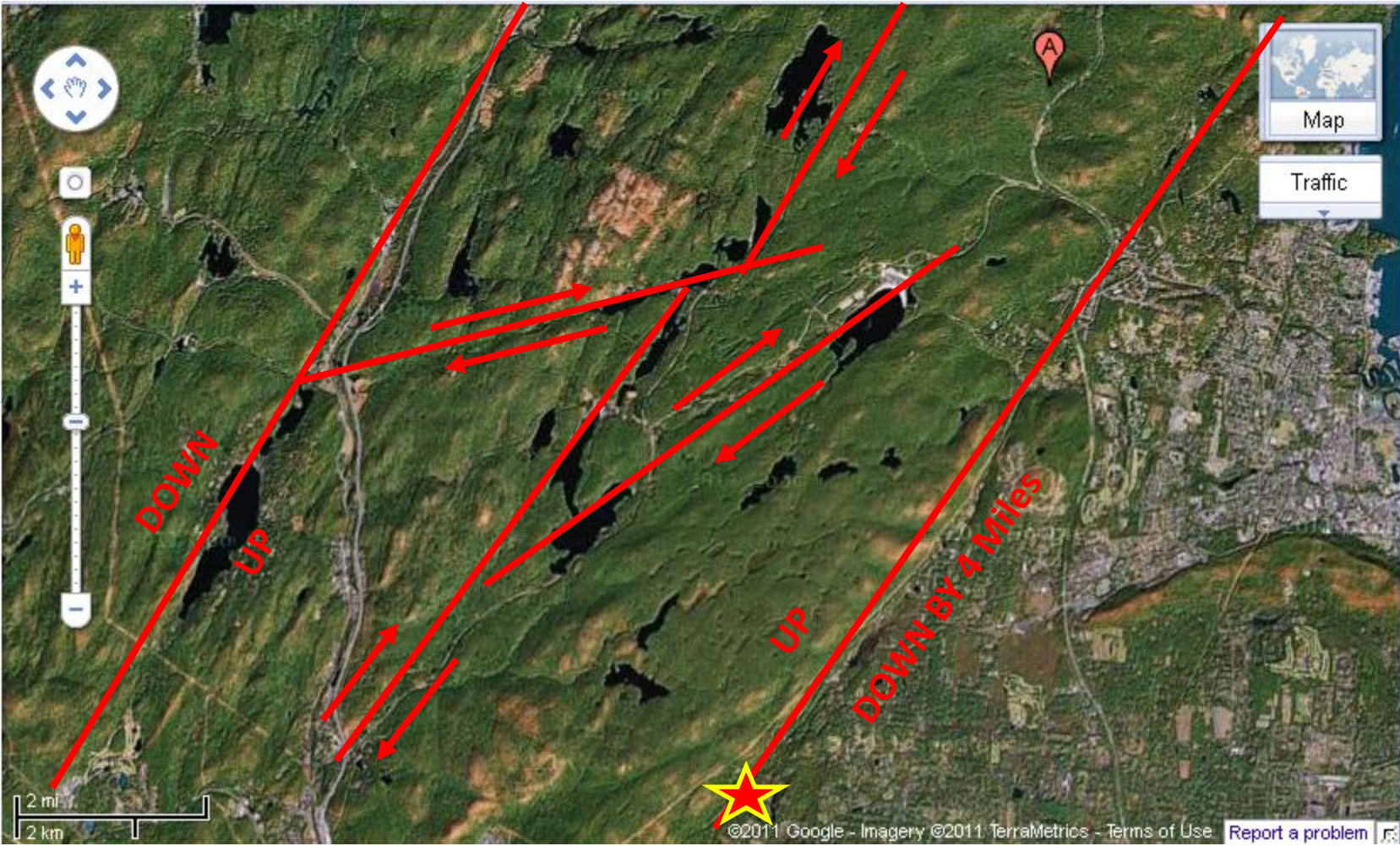




Slickenslides – grooves from fault motion



When was the faulting?







Boulders in sandstone



rock debris coming out of a steep stream valley into a low lying area

look what else you find in the
sandstones



so the faulting looks to have occurred during the age of the dinosaurs



200 million years ago

so the faulting looks to have occurred
during the age of the dinosaurs

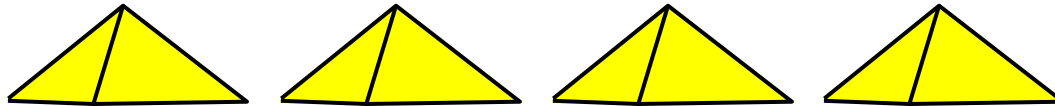


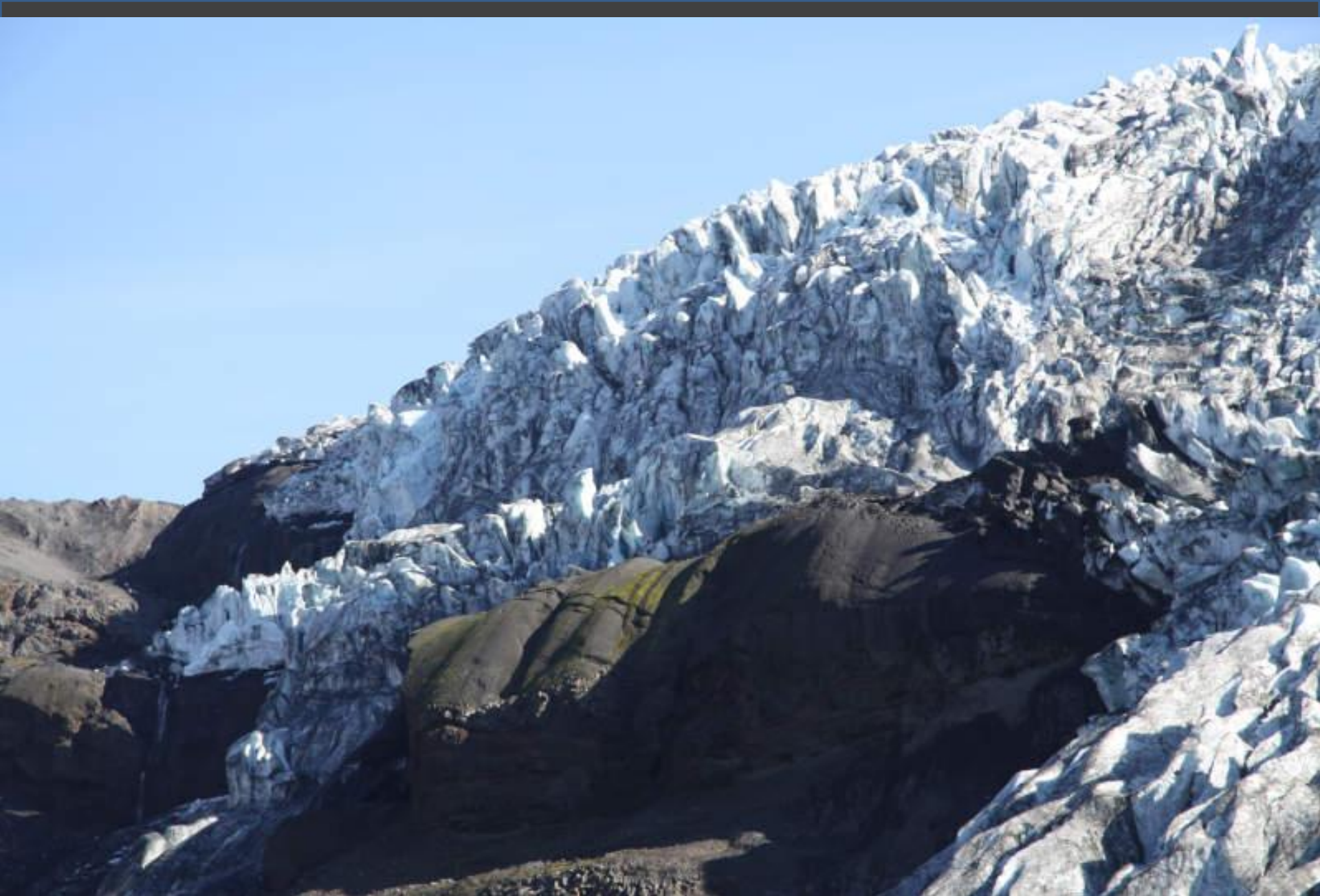
200 million years ago

Part 5

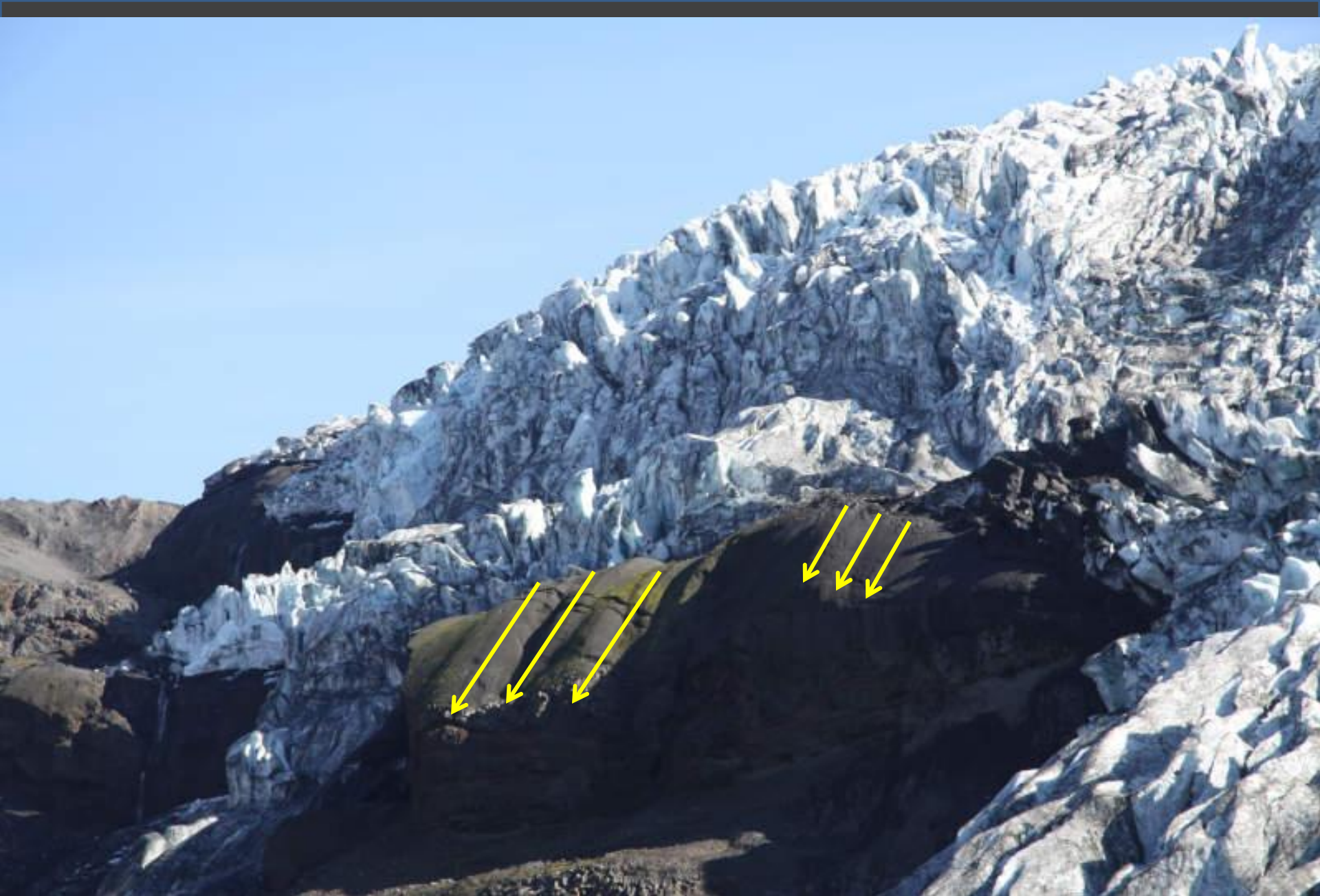
The Ice Age

which ended
20,000 years ago





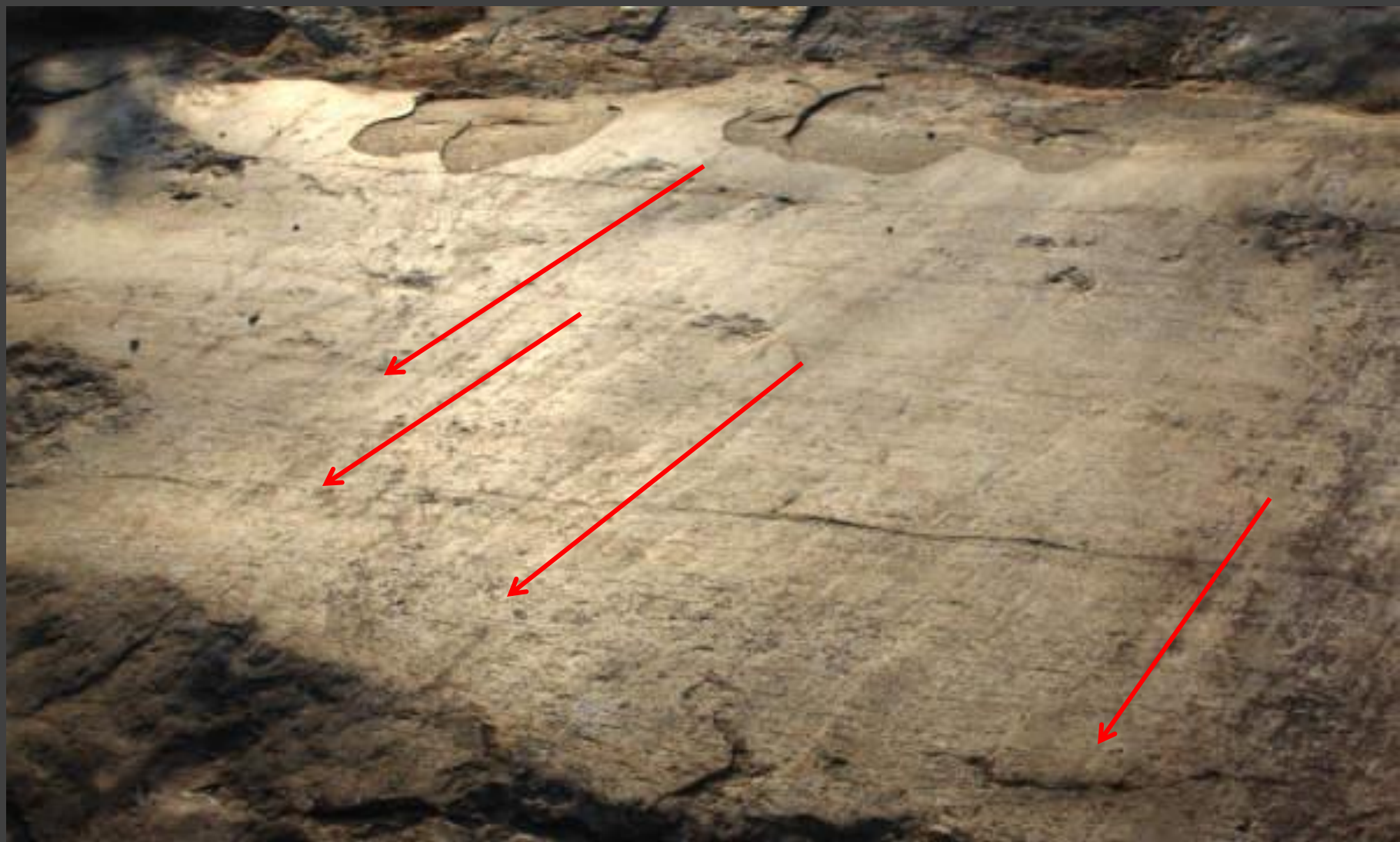
Glacier in Iceland



Glacial scratches











Boulder carried
by glacier



Erratic Boulders



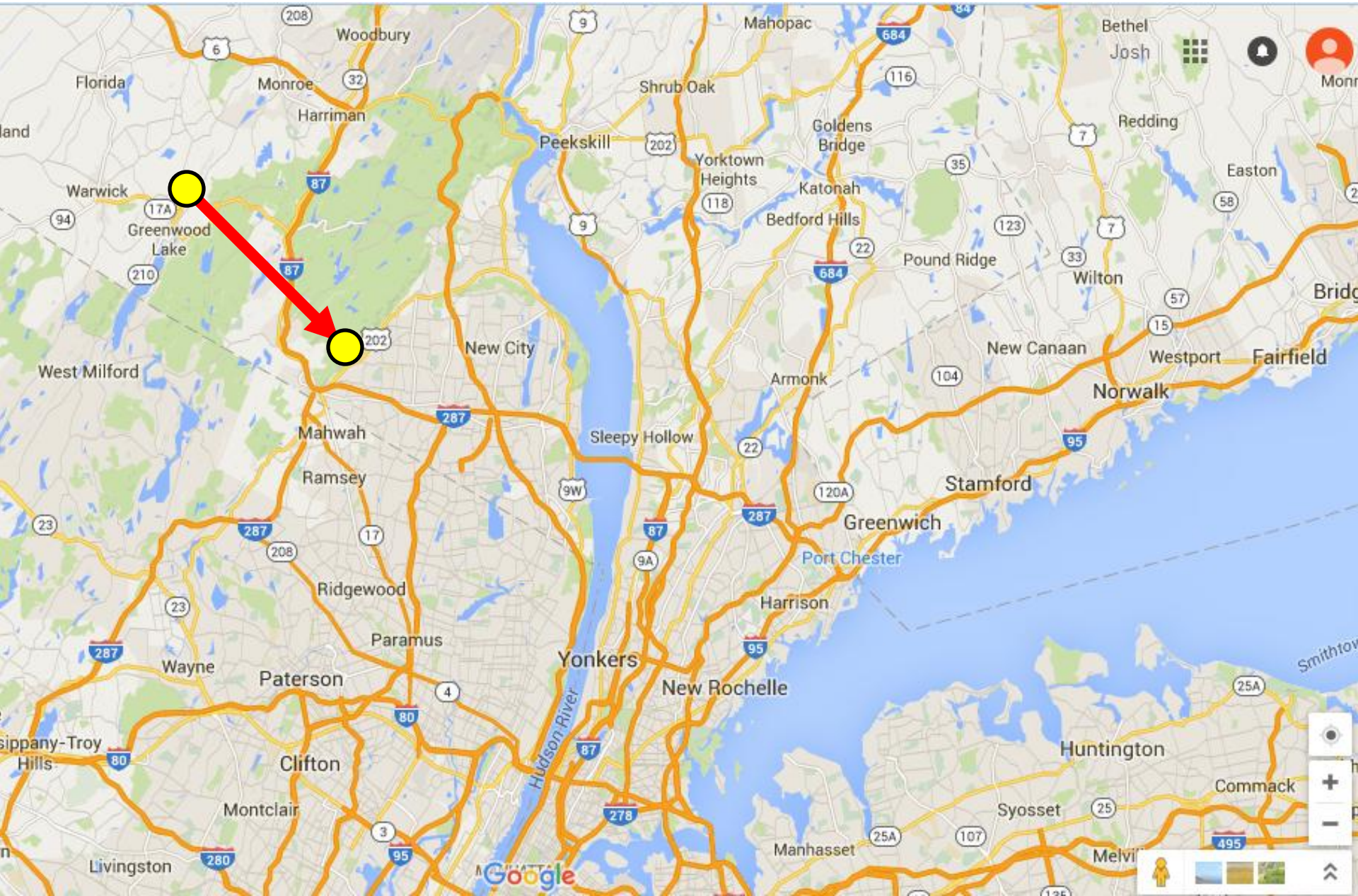
Harriman State Park



Do you recognize this rock?



Bearford Mountain





Little Tor

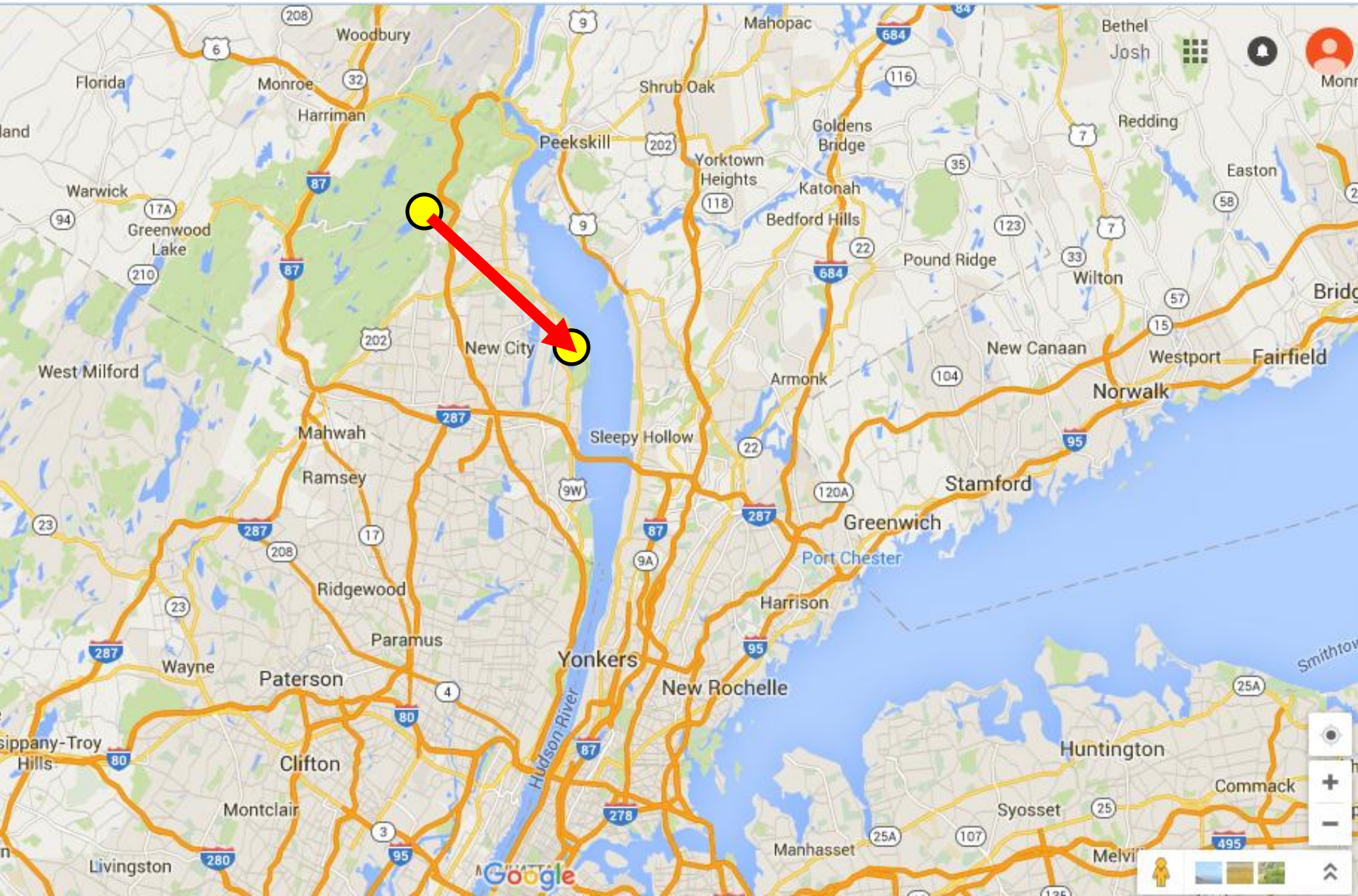
Looks like granite
from Harriman park



Little Tor



Harriman Park as seen from Little Tor



Steep downstream
slope

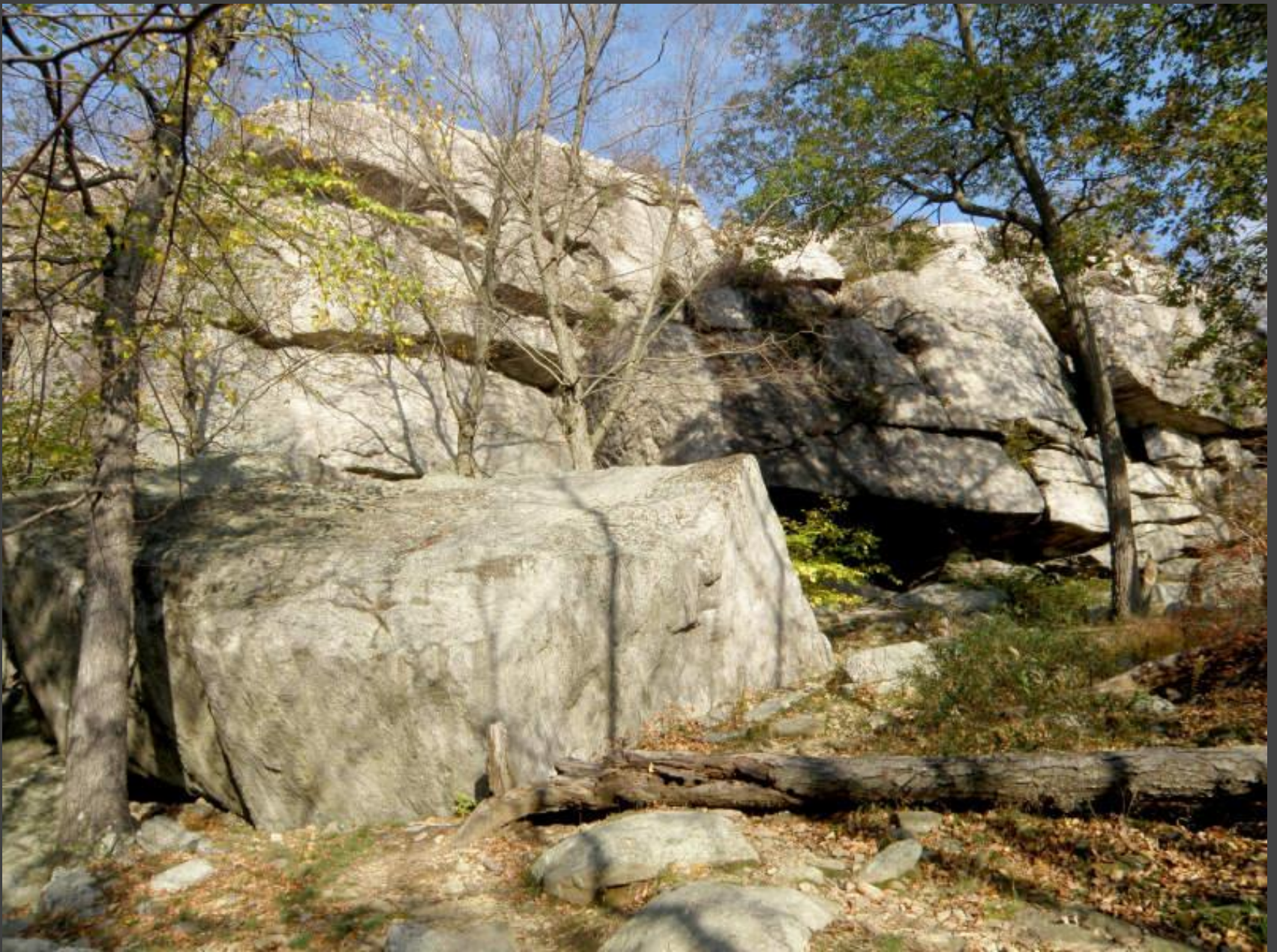


Glacially Plucked Cliff

Steep downstream
slope



Glacier in Iceland



Claudius Smith Den



Pine Meadow Lake



The Kitchen Stairs

So when you walk around the Park ...

Listen to the Story told by the Rocks!



and great talking with you!

Addendum

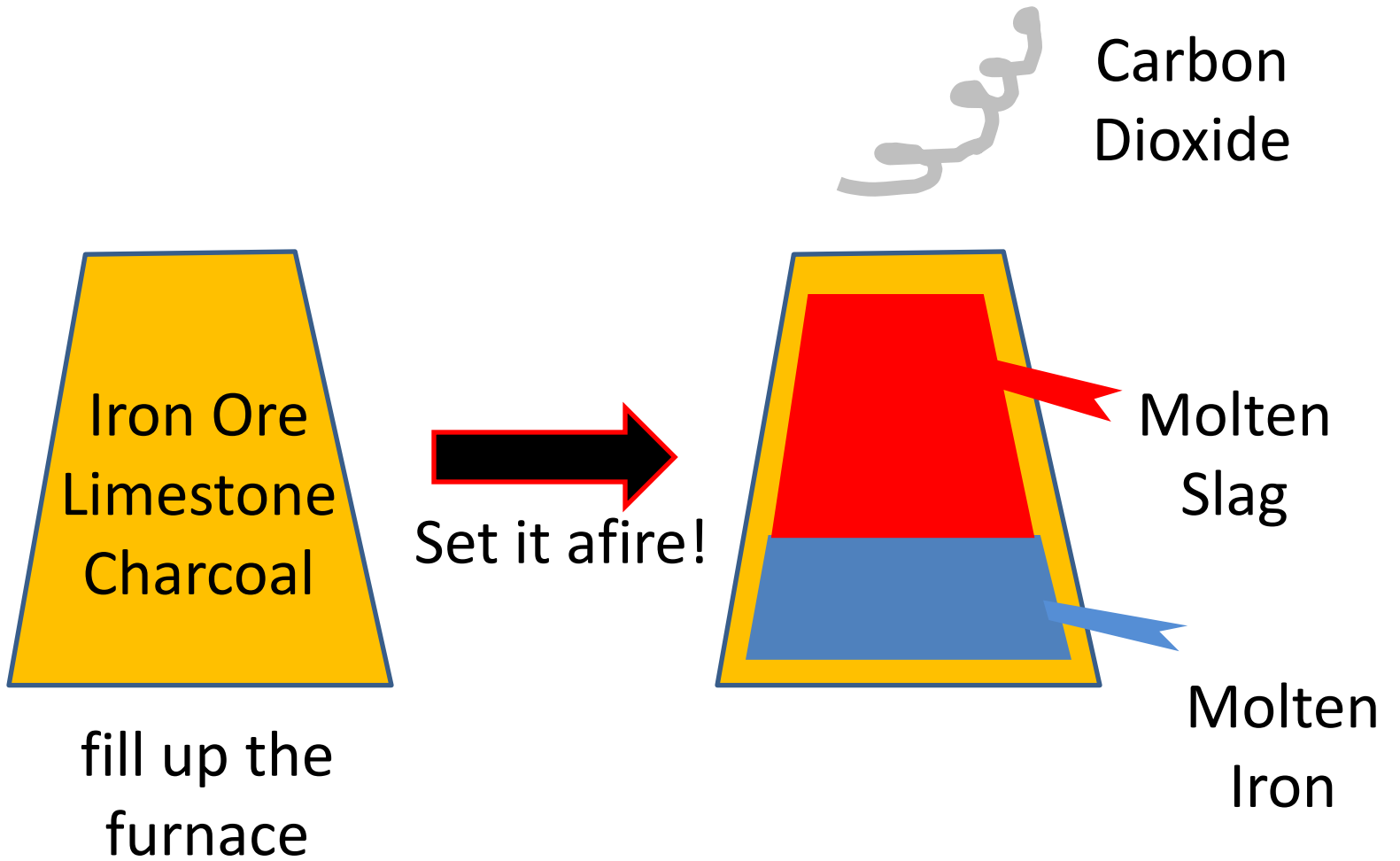
There's gold in them there hills!

Addendum

There's ~~gold~~ in them there hills!
iron



Southfield Iron Furnace





Hudson River Chain, Revolutionary War



Magnetite (Iron Ore)



The magnetite
occurs in small veins
usually near the granites

geologists are not sure
why it formed



Slag (waste product of refining process)



Tailings Pile of Black Ash Mine



Black Ash Mine