

Group Project 6

Groups 1 through 4

The attached maps of the Sterling Forest State Park / Harriman State Park include a Google terrain map and a geological map due to Gates et al. 2001. I have co-registered the maps (roughly). Note that the western part of the region, the rock layers strike NNE-SSW, whereas in the eastern part the strike is more rotated to the east. The issue is how the strike of the rock layers affects the development of glacially-plucked cliffs. I have divided the overall map into four sections, labeled G1 through G4, one for each group. For about 20 hills in your group's area, identify the side with the steepest slope. Then measure the downhill direction using the attached instructions.

Plot your data on the angular histogram that is provided, one for downhill direction and one for elongation direction. On the rim of the histogram, plot the strike direction of the rock layers in your area with a blue arrow and the glacial striation direction with a red arrow, taking them from the maps provided.

In class, we will compare the results of the four groups and discuss whether any consistent correlation with rock strike is present.

Group Project 6

Groups 5

The Google terrain attached map, labeled G5, is for southern Maine, near the town of Waterford.

For about 20 hills in your group's area, identify the side with the steepest slope and the hill's long axis (ignore long axis if it not clearly identifiable).

Measure the downhill direction of the slope and the axis of elongation. You need not use my maps; make your own enlarged version of each hill with Google maps. See the attached directions on how to use Powerpoint to measure directions.

Plot your data on the angular histogram. Additionally, measure the glacial striation direction from the map provided and plot it on the rim of the histogram with a red arrow.

Compare the results for steepest slope and the hill's long axis and discuss whether they are consistent.

Measuring direction with PowerPoint

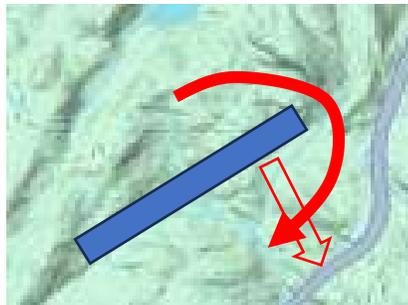
Step 1. Copy the map to Powerpoint.
The downslope direction is shown in red
(but you do not need to make it).



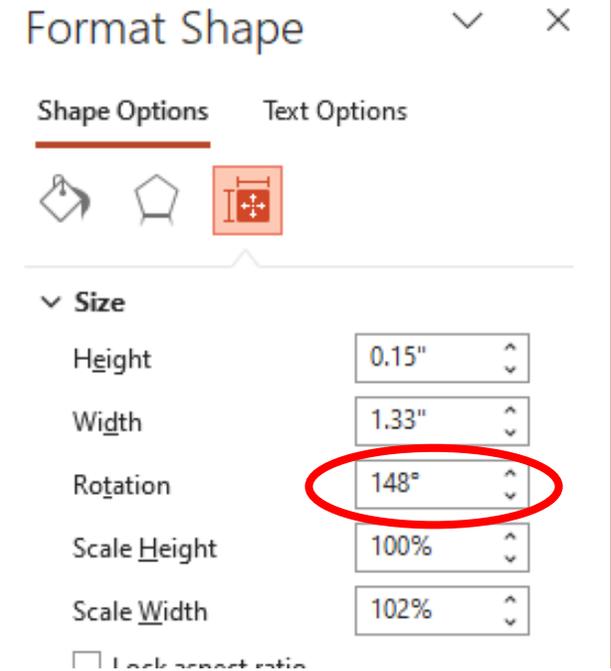
Step 2. Draw a long thin rectangle that
has a long-axis pointing east-west
(horizontally on the page) and then
manually rotate it parallel to the edge of
the cliff of slope.



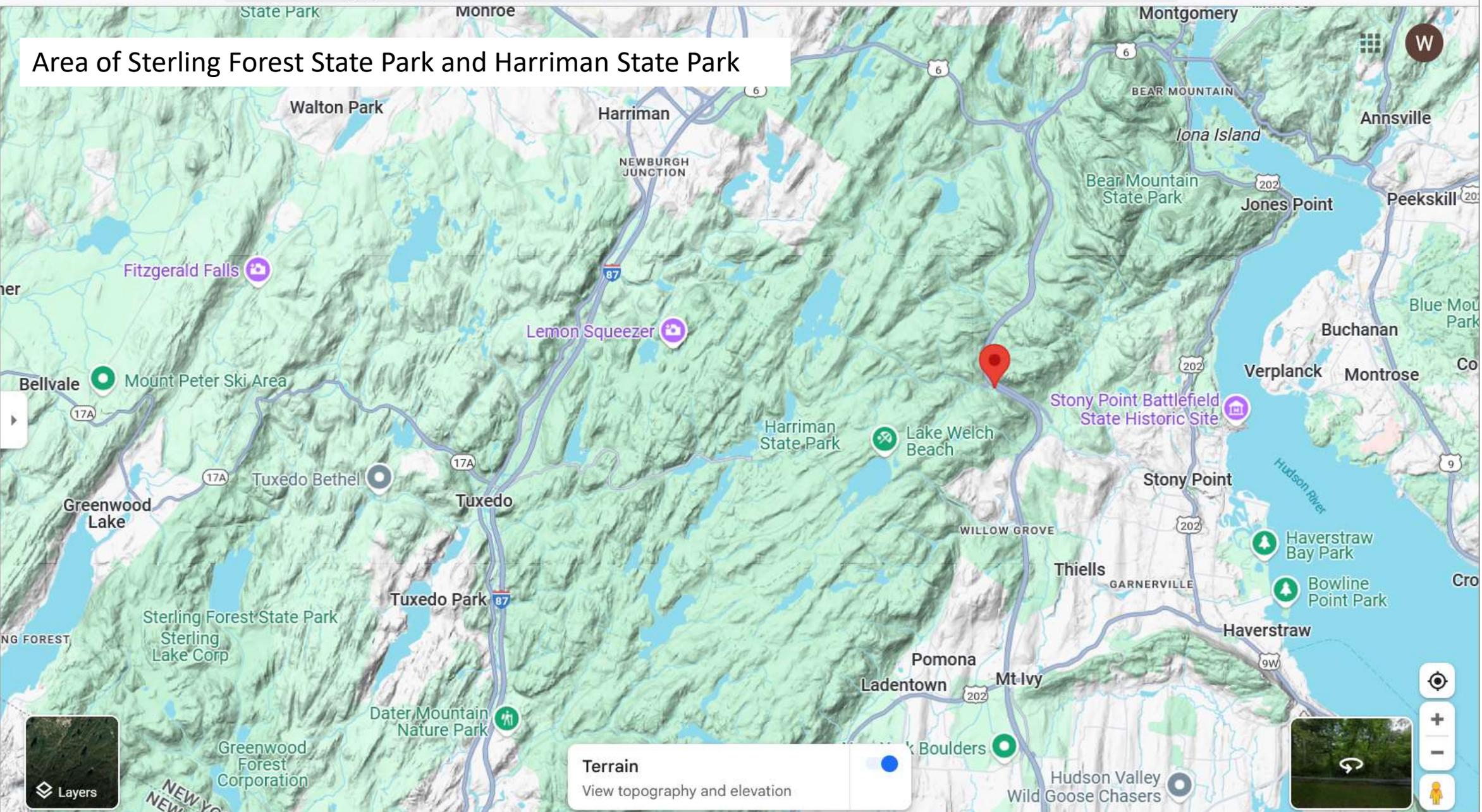
Step 3. reposition it over the slope, and
rotate it CLOCKWISE until it aligns with
the slope break.



Step 4. Read the rectangle's rotation
angle (in the 0-360 range) from the
Format Shape menu. You need to be
careful that you're not 180 degrees off
with the angle. In this example, the
downslope direction is N148E



Area of Sterling Forest State Park and Harriman State Park

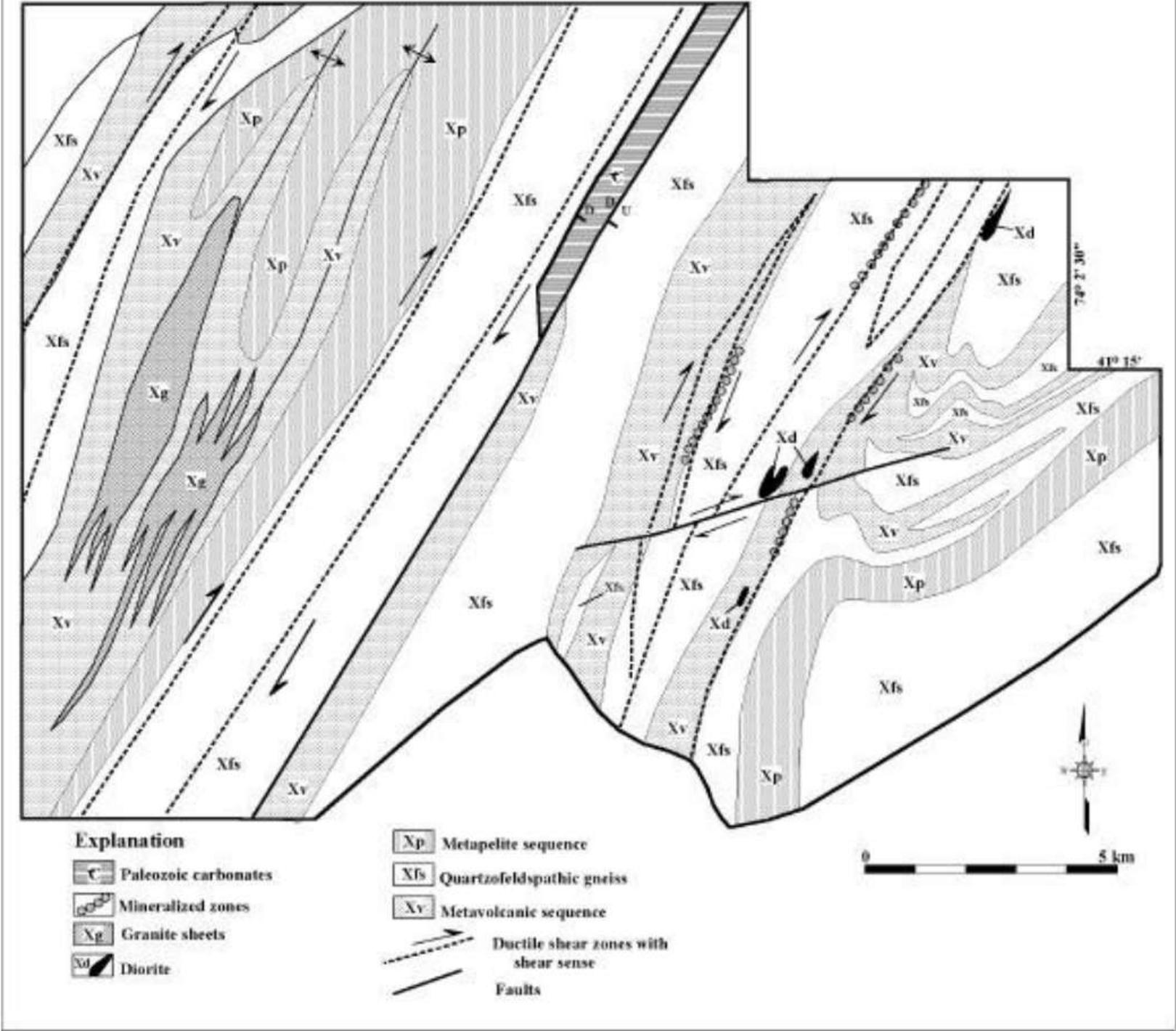


Terrain
View topography and elevation

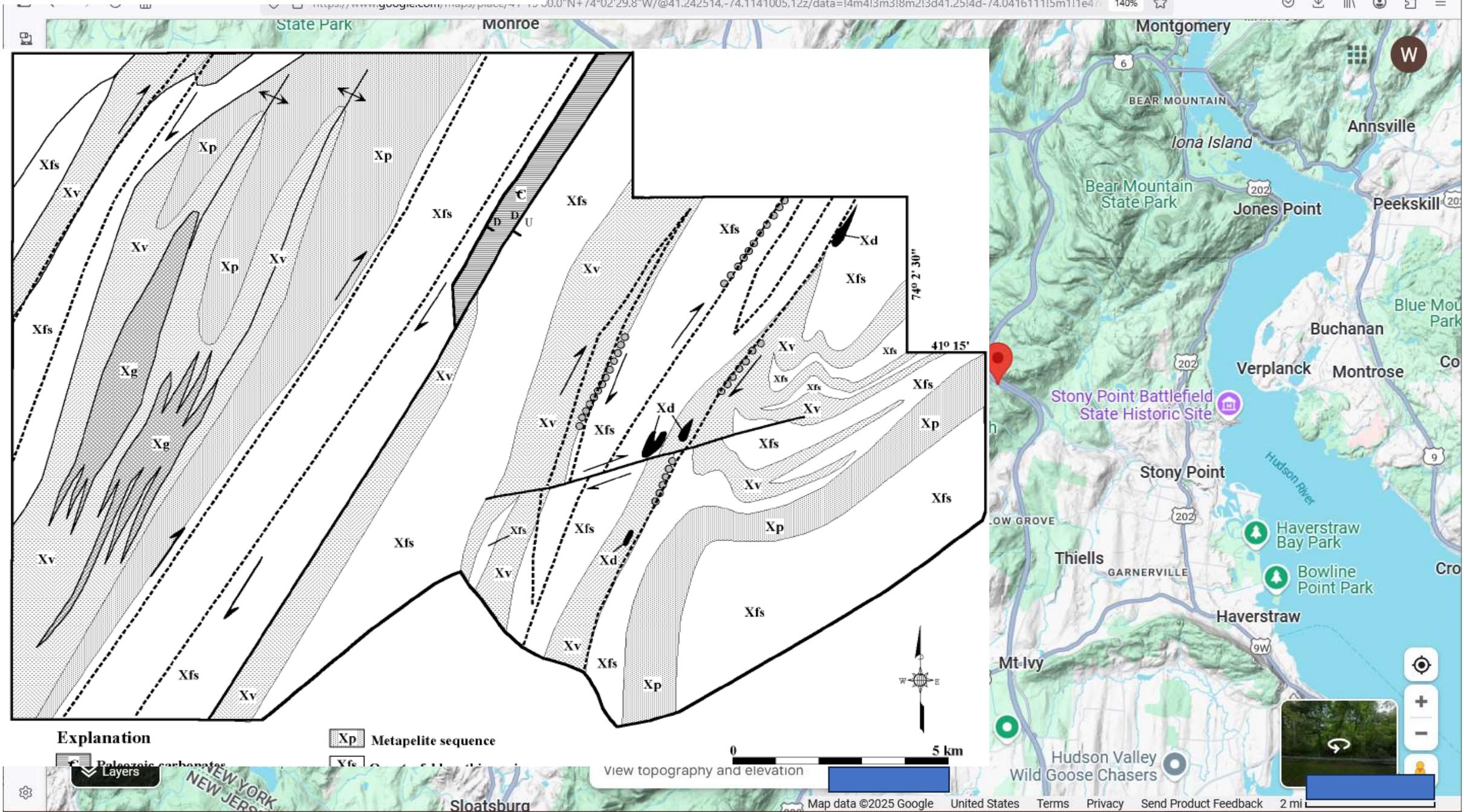
Layers

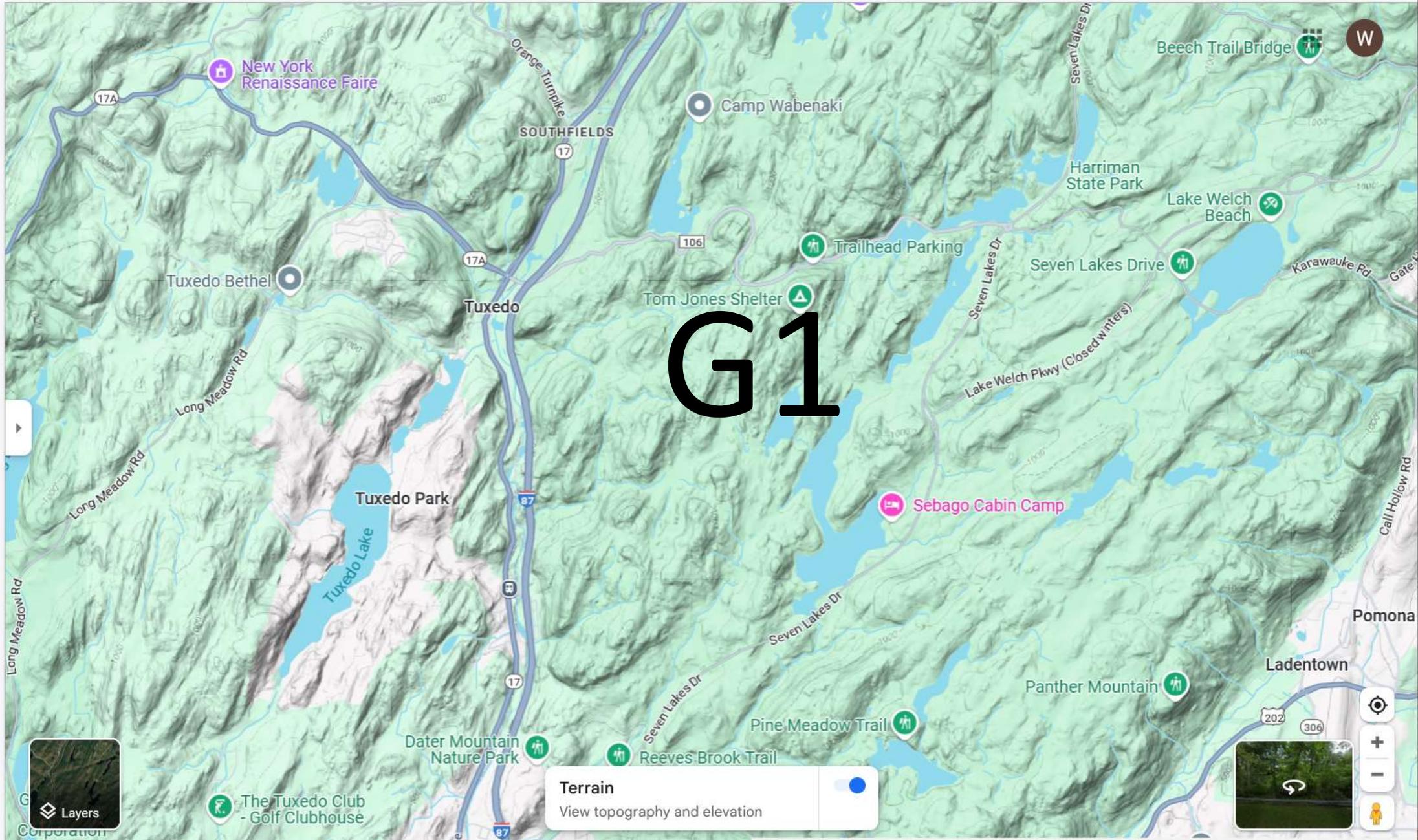
Map navigation controls including a compass, zoom in (+) and zoom out (-) buttons, a street view pegman icon, and a street view image window.

Geological map
by Gates et al.
2001



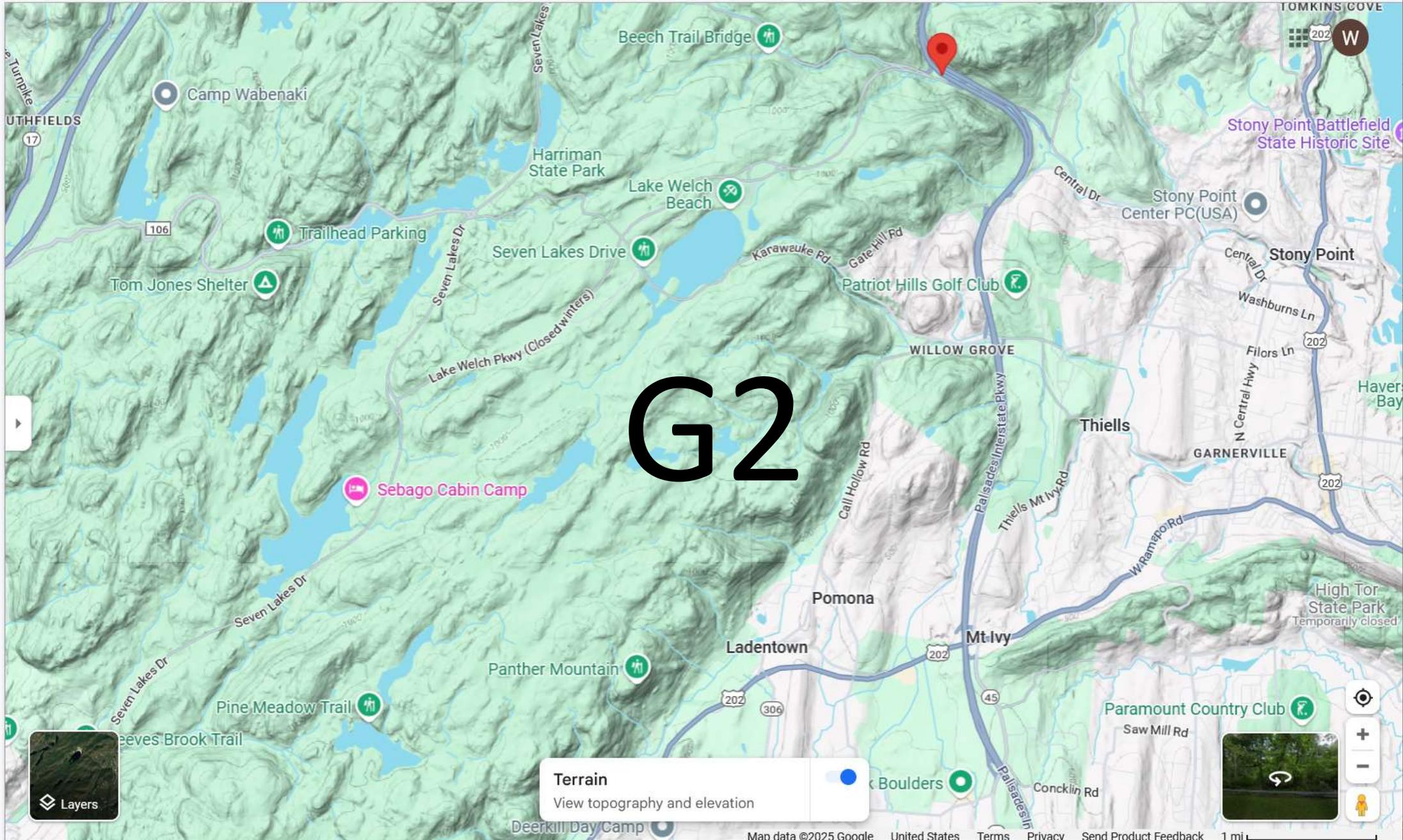
Maps crudely co-registered





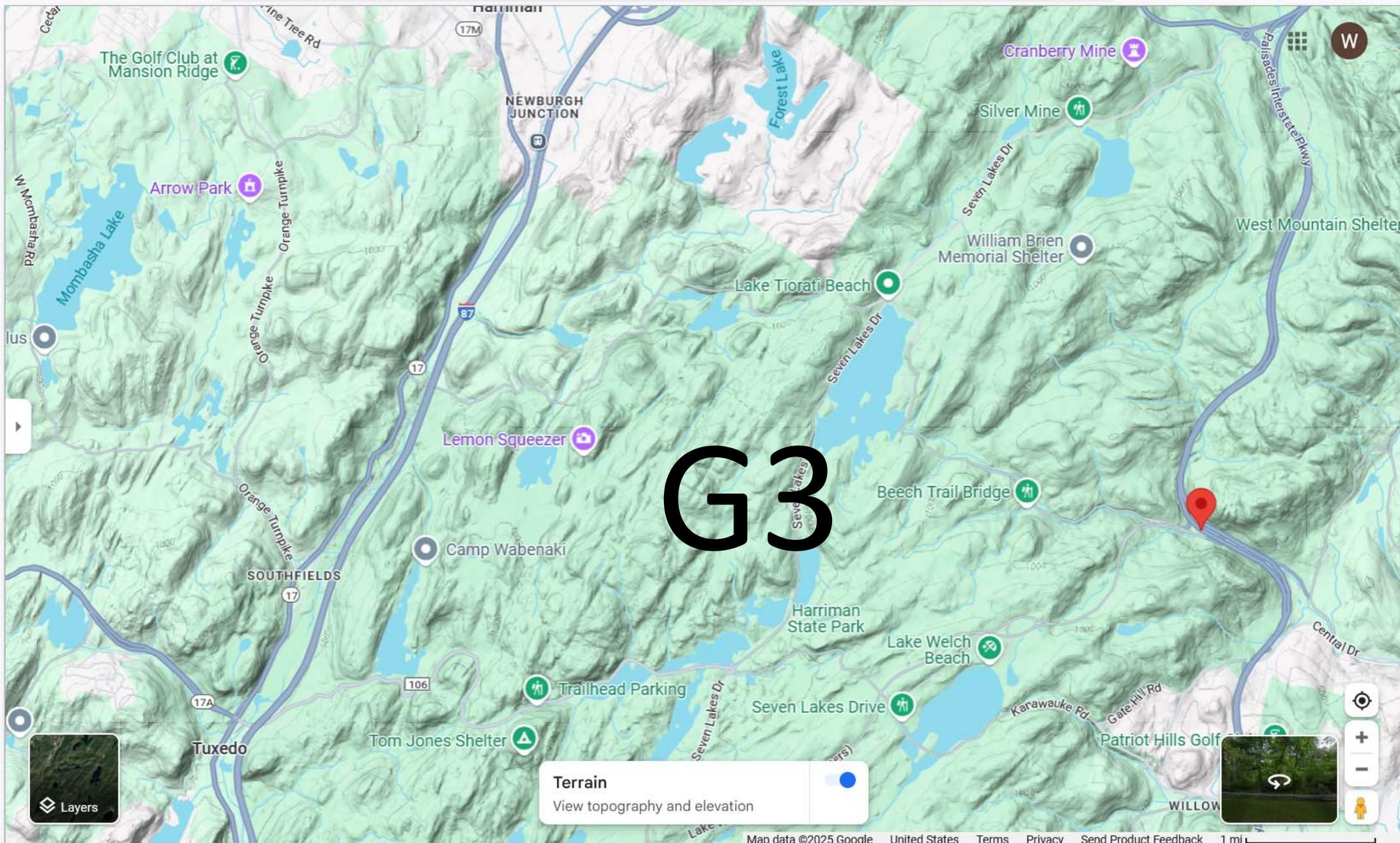
G1

Terrain
View topography and elevation



G2

Terrain
View topography and elevation



G3

Terrain
View topography and elevation



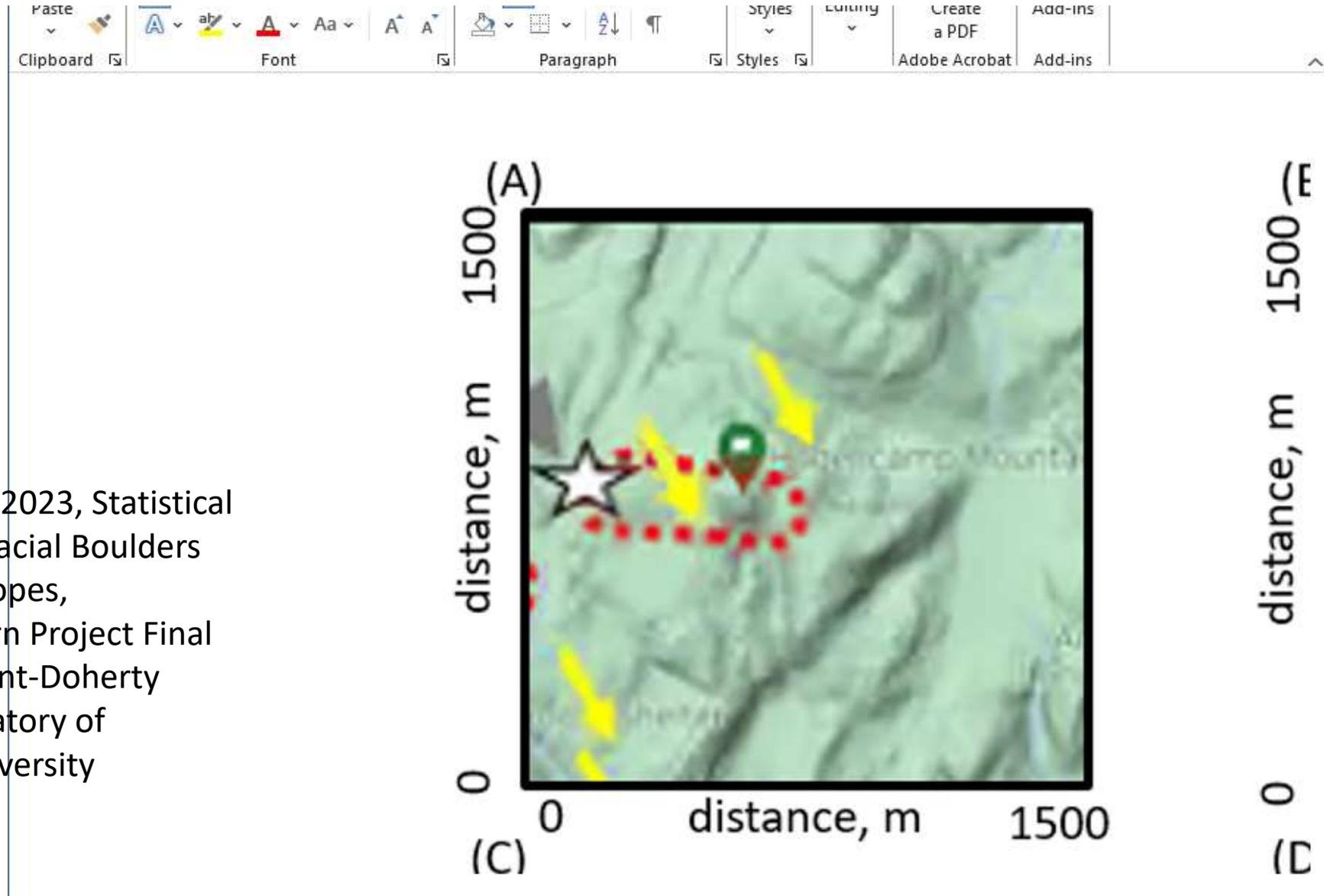


G4

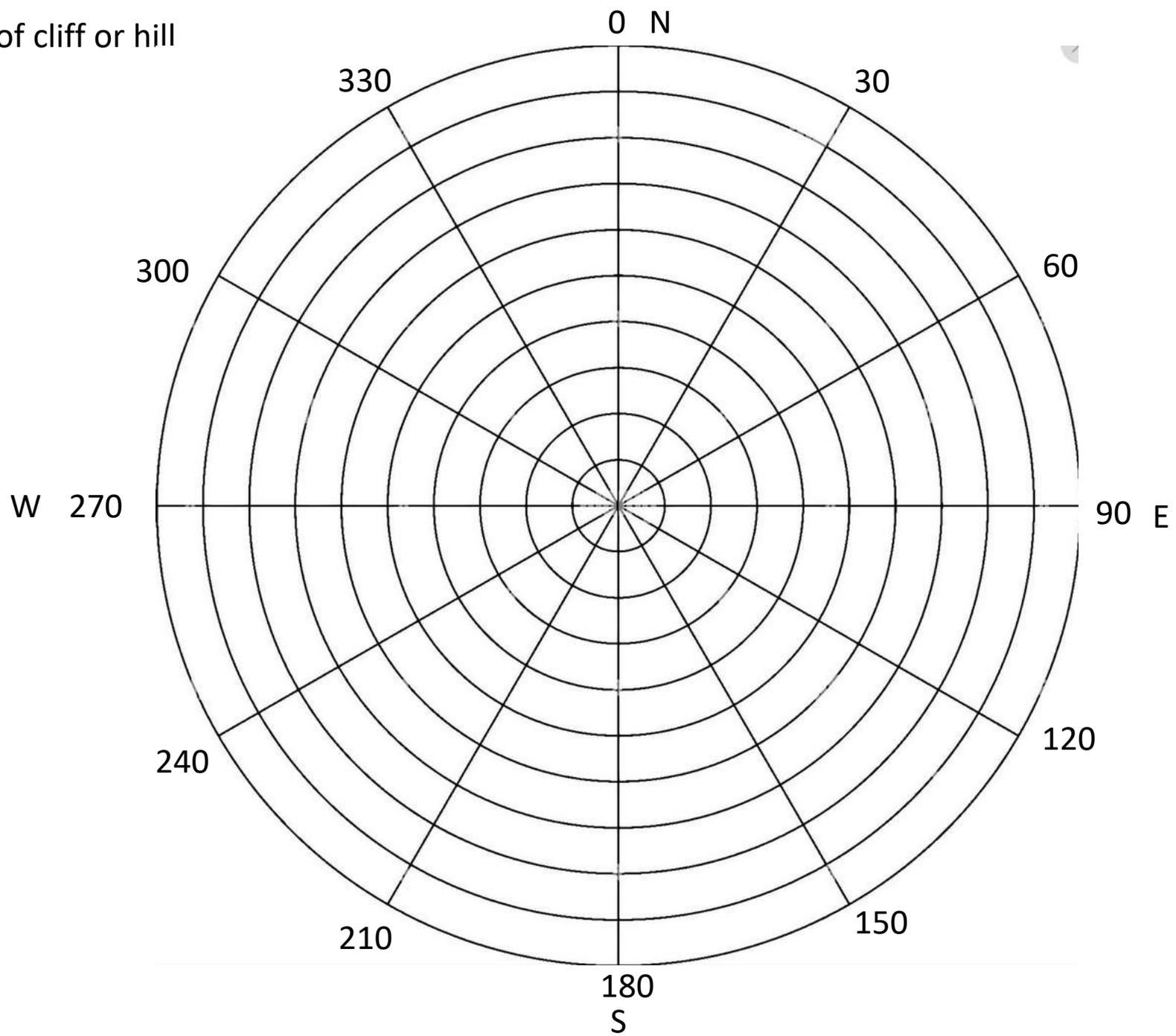
Terrain
View topography and elevation

striations in harriman park (yellow)

Caguana, M., 2023, Statistical Analysis of Glacial Boulders on Varying Slopes, Summer Intern Project Final Report, Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University



Downslope direction of cliff or hill





G5

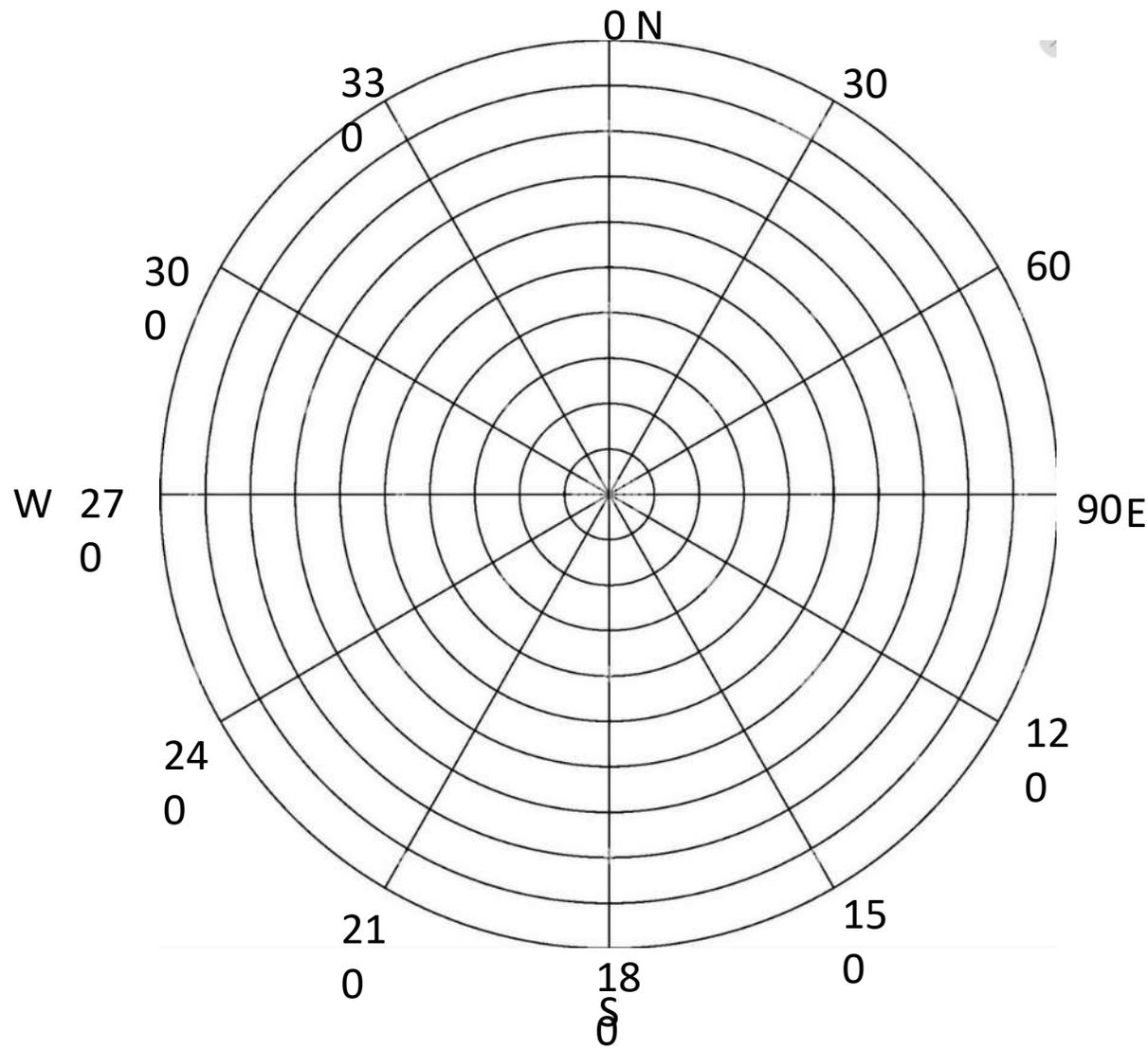
Terrain View topography and elevation



Thompson, W. B., and Borns, H.W., Jr. (editors), 1985, Surficial geologic map of Maine: Maine Geological Survey, 42" x 52" color map, scale 1:500,000. *Maine Geological Survey Maps*. 15. http://digitalmaine.com/mgs_maps/15

symbol showing striae directions

Downslope direction of cliff or hill



elongation direction of ladform

