Reeking of the Ice Age

How glaciers and meltwater created the scenery of the Park¹ we all adore

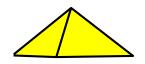
Bill Menke Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory Columbia University

March 17, 2024

Everything Changes

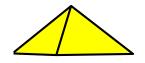


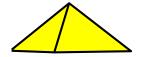
Great Pyramid at Giza roughly 5000 years old

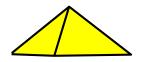


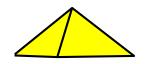
1 pyramid

5000 years









Imagine

what
Harriman State Park
was like
4 Pyramids Ago?

(20,000 years)



Whitetail Deer



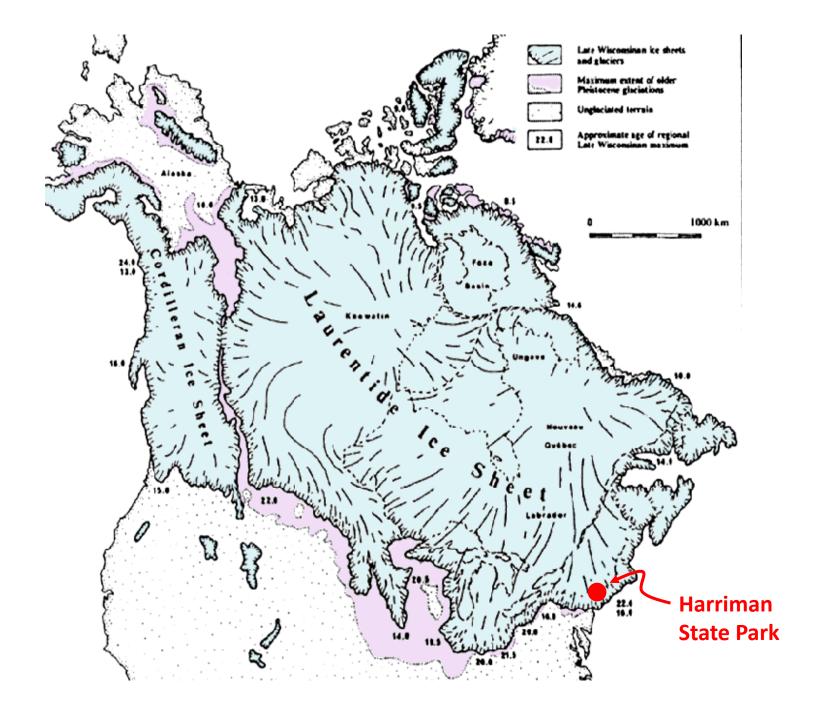
Whitetail Deer



Absolutely nothing

lived in the Harriman Park

20,000 years ago



Harriman State Park was shaped by the Ice Age

Almost everything you see there is a reminder of its action

In my opinion the many south-facing scarps Are the Park's most distinctive

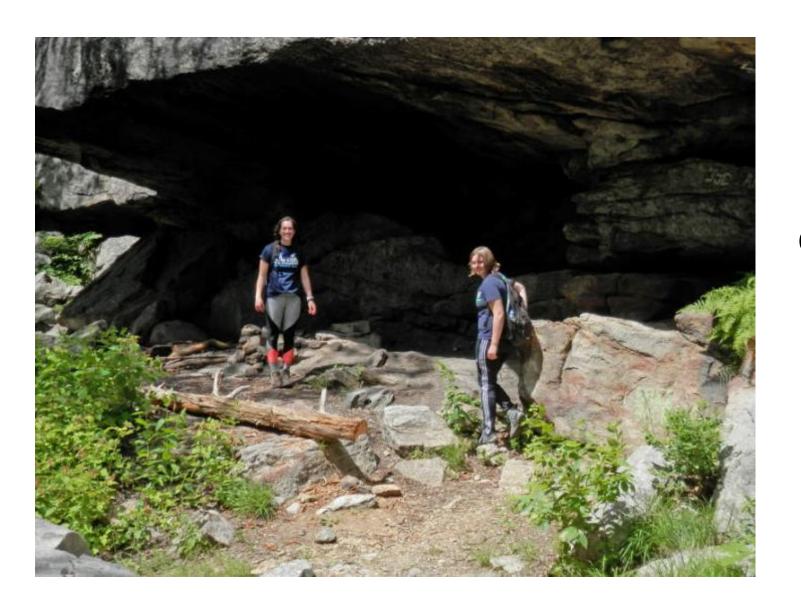
 and beloved features



Where's this?







Claudius Smith Den



And this?



Nearly Perpendicular

Blue Disk Trail



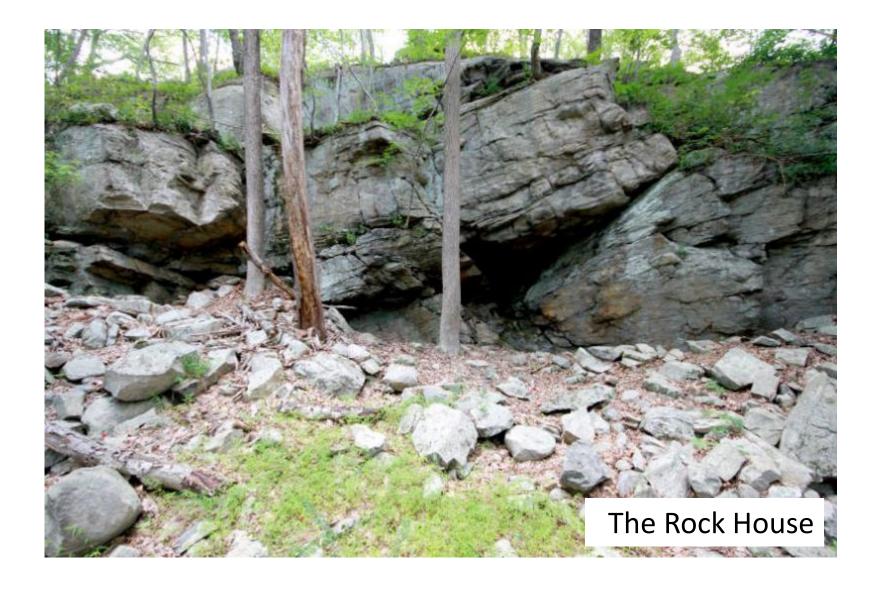
And this?

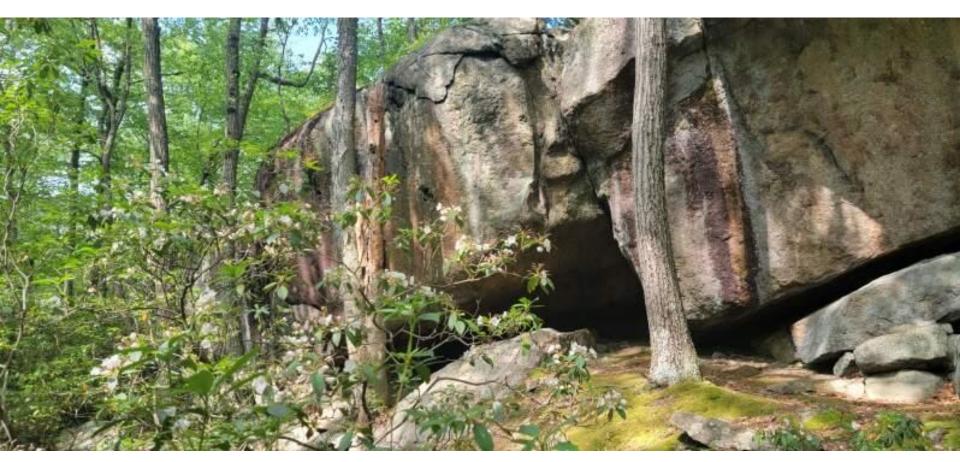


Cat's Elbow

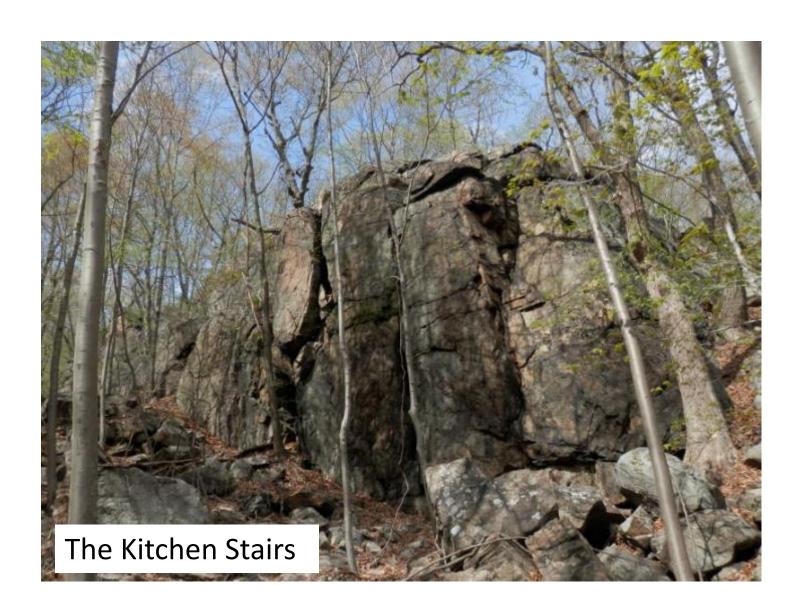
Ramapo Dunderburg Trail

Some others ...



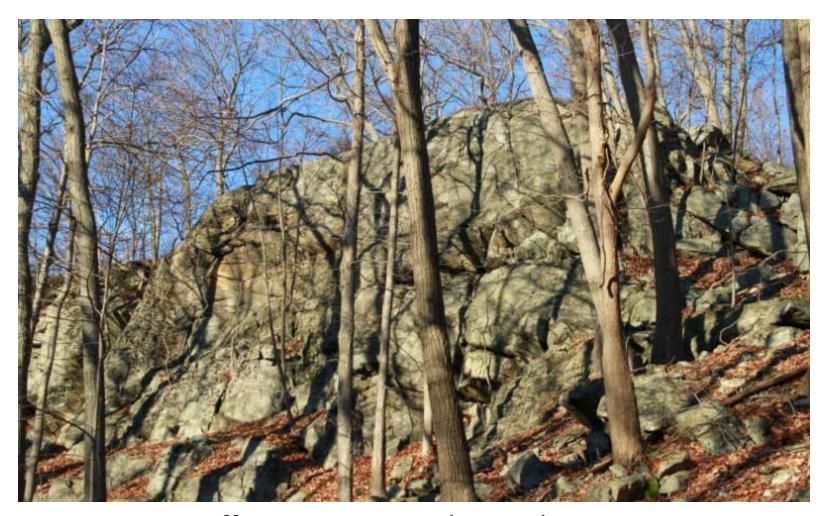


Monitor Rock

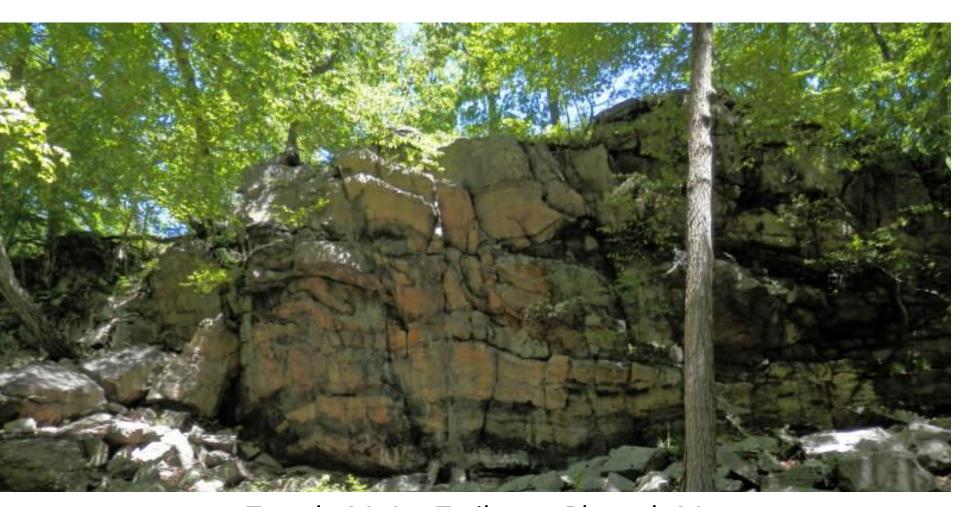


Note how few rocks are at the base. Where did they go?

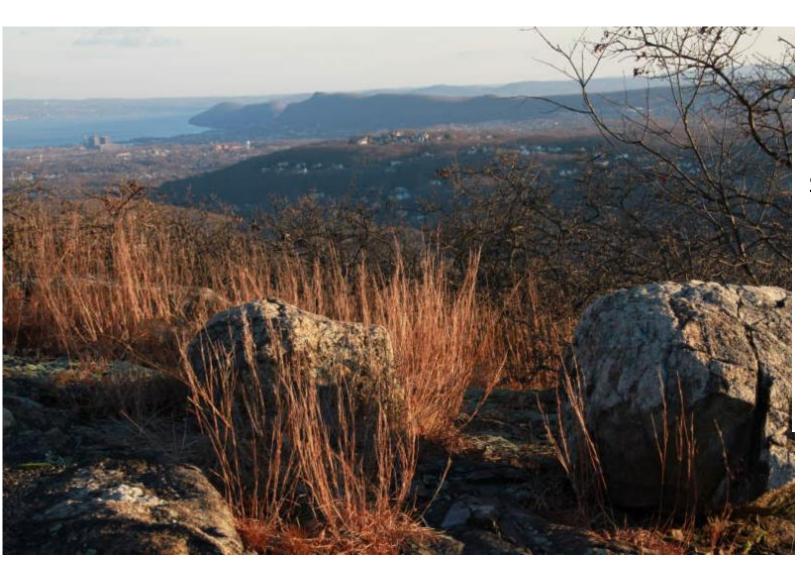




Suffern Bear Mt Trail near the Pines



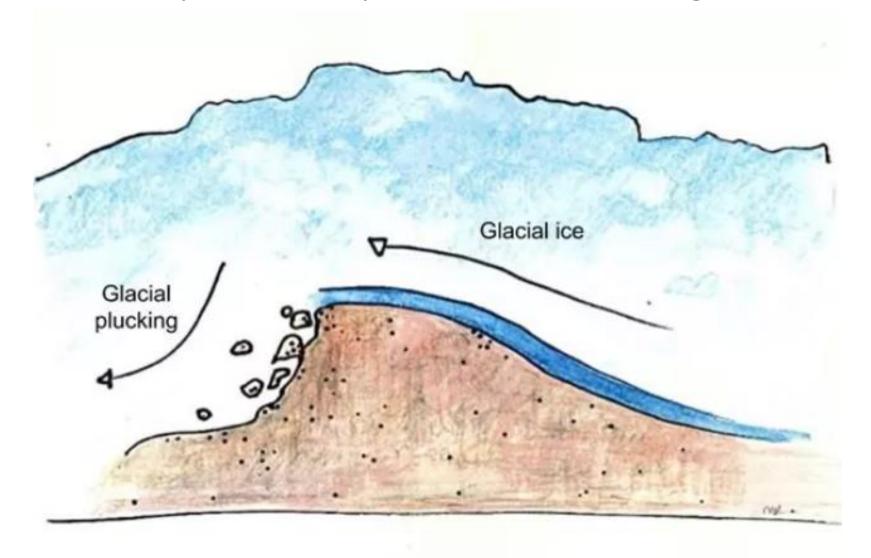
Tuxedo Mt Ivy Trail near Blauvelt Mt



Scarps Make for Spectacular Views

> Atop Scarp On Mt Pyngyp

These Scarps are examples of Glacial Plucking



Many of the rocks were carried far away.

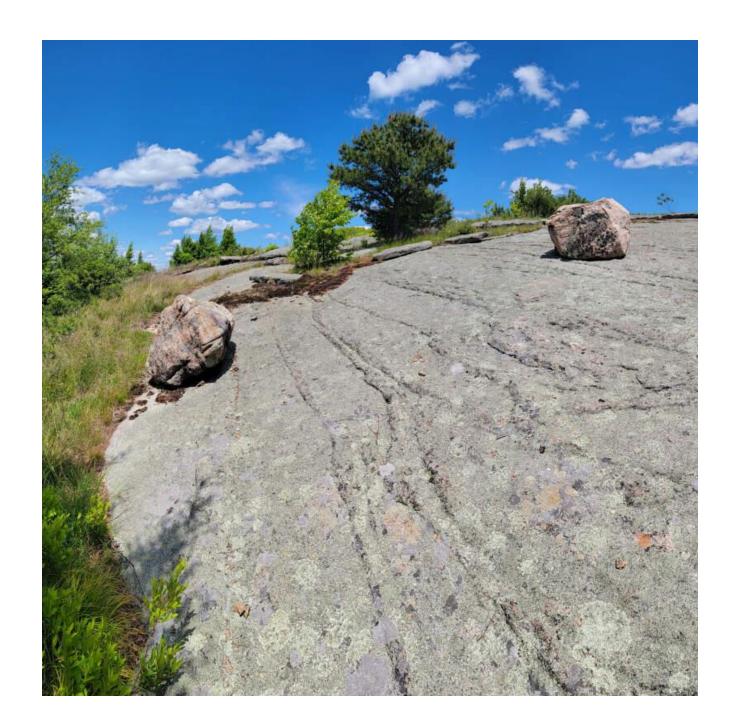
Another distinctive class of features is the wide and flat rock pavements



Where's this?



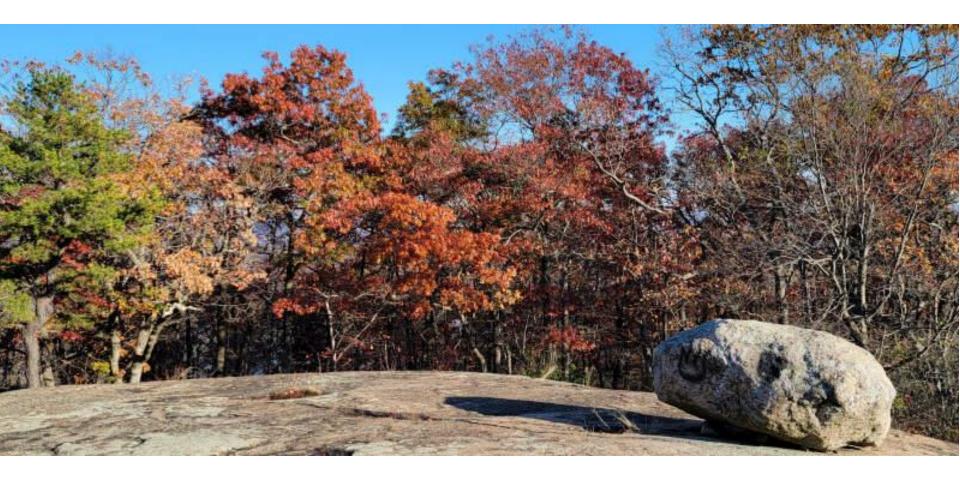
The Bowling Alley, along the Dunning Trail



And this?



Bald Rocks (Black Rock Mountain)
Along the Ramapo Dunderburg Trail



And this?



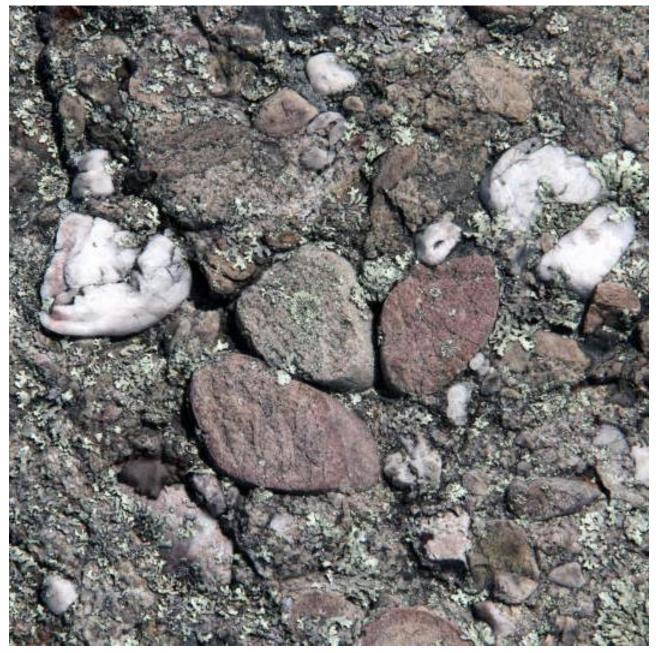
Bear Mountain Summit



These smooth surfaces often cut right across the layering of the rock

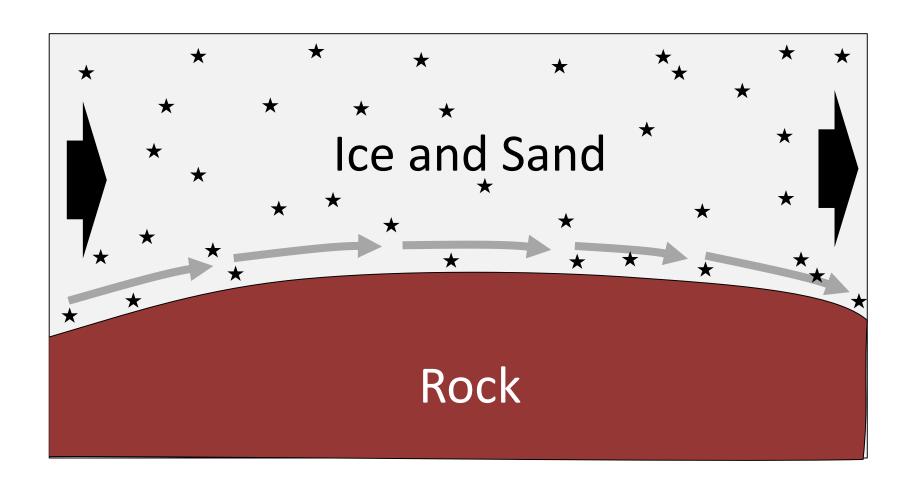


And if we go just north to the Park to Schunemunk Mountain



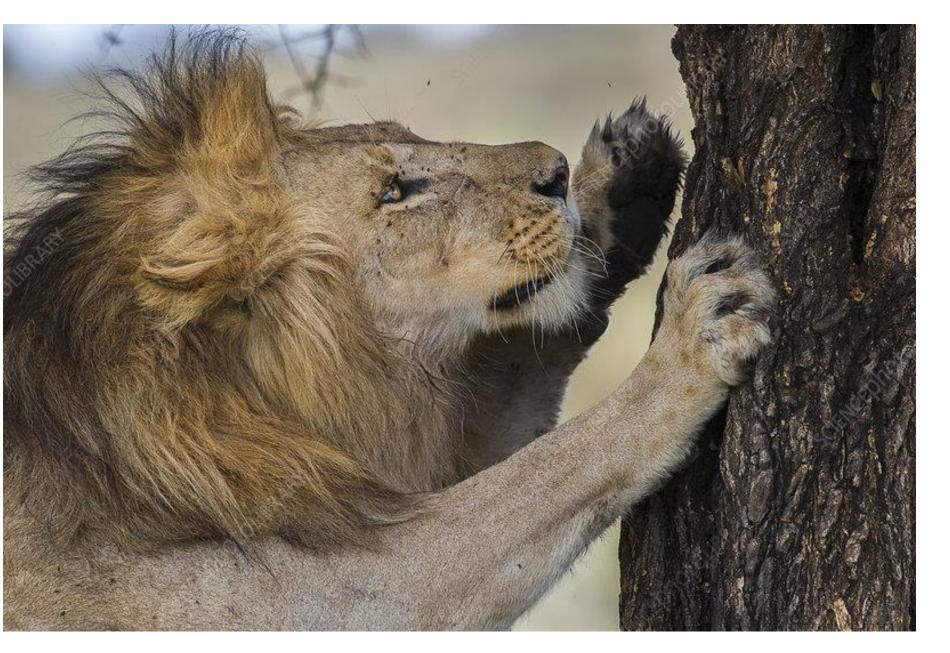
We see that the flat surfaces cut right through tough quartz pebbles embedded in the sedimentary rocks there

Glacial movement "sandpapers" rock pavement



Glacial Scratches

"Striae"



Pebbles in glacier scratching the rock

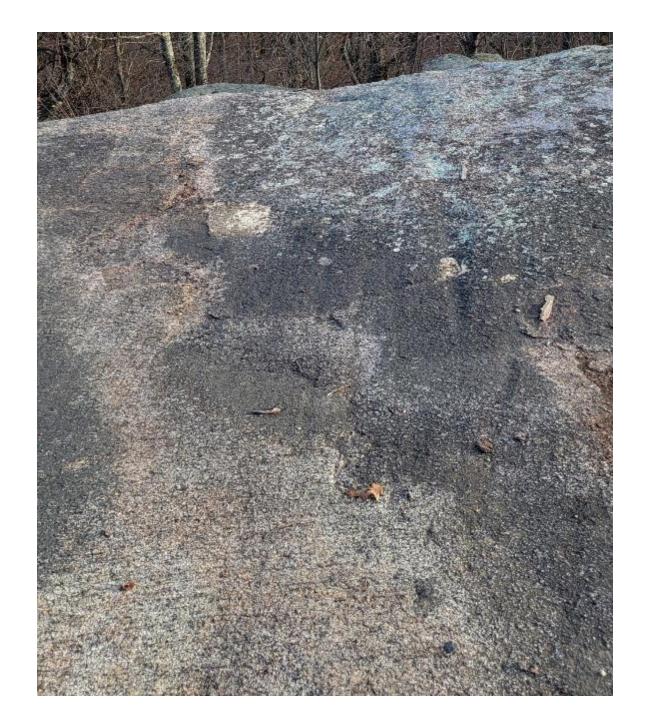






Striae at the top of a scarp











Striae on a Scarp



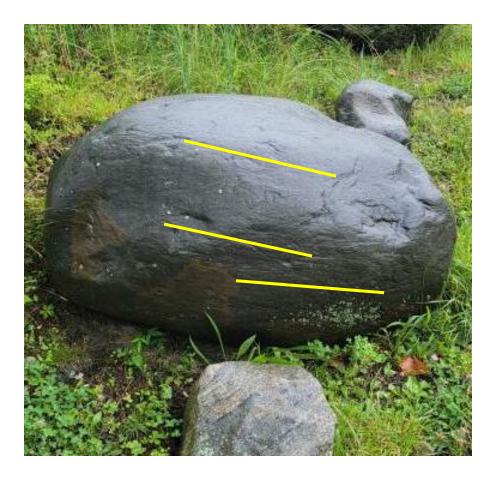


Striae on a Scarp



Striae on Boulders





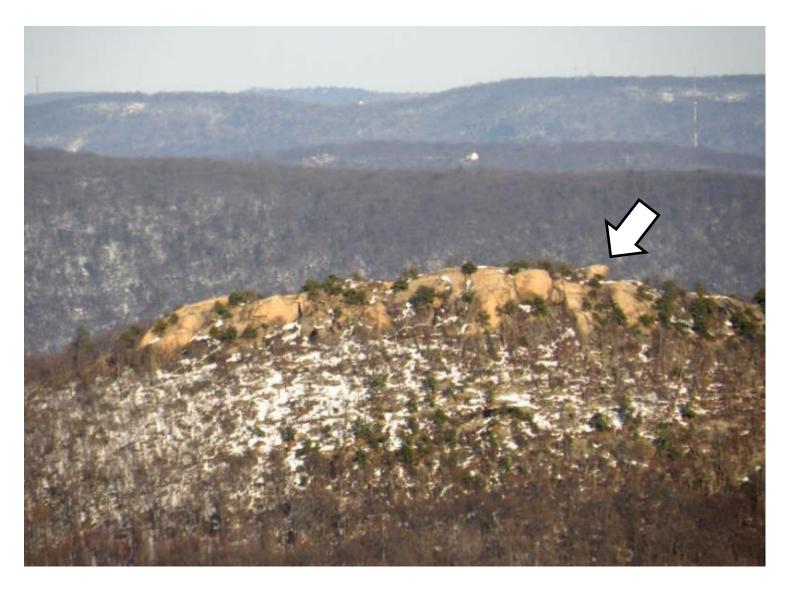
Striae on Boulders



Speaking of Boulders

They are one of the wonderful Decorations of the Park's Hilltops

And glaciers put them there



Where's This?

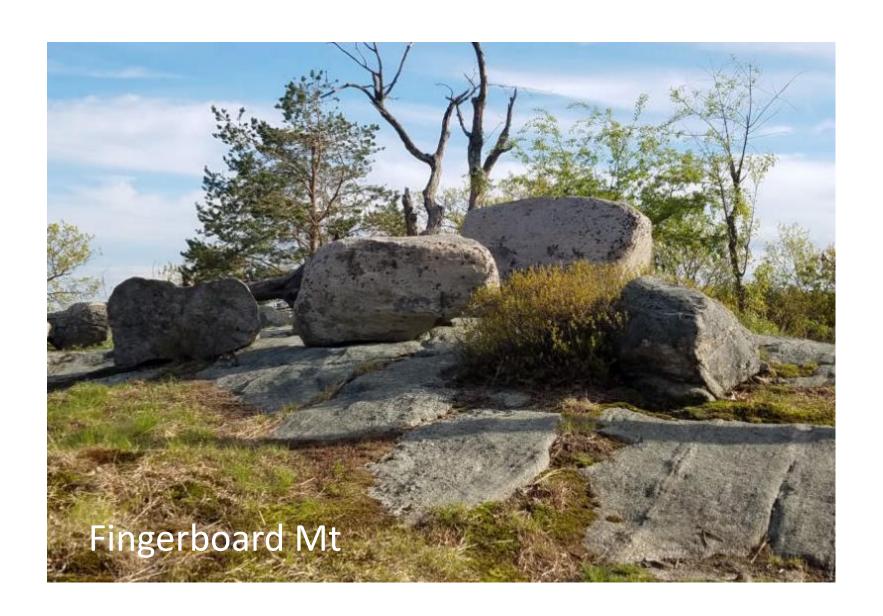




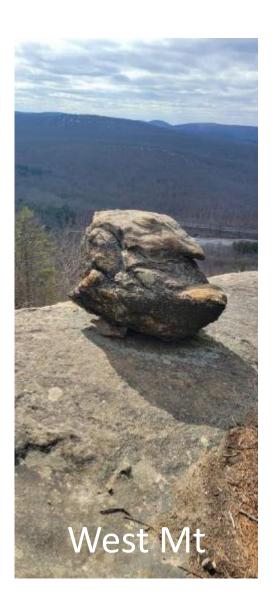
And This?



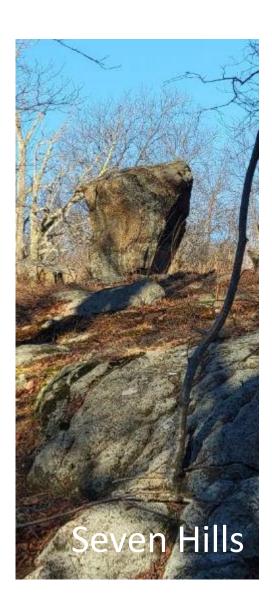
Irish Potato

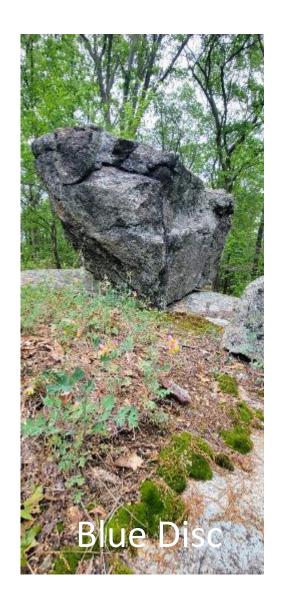














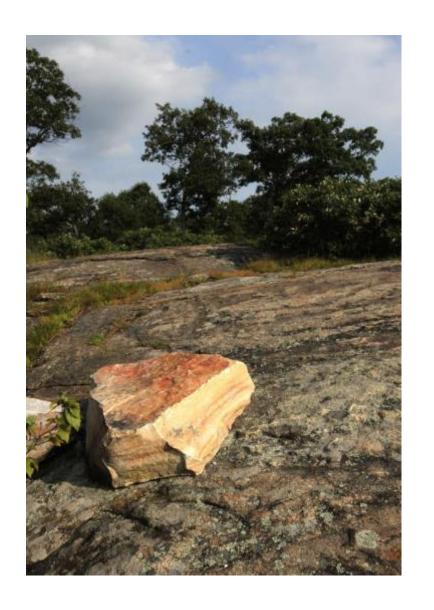
Boulder
Being
Transported
By a
Glacier

Erratic Boulders

Non-local rock type



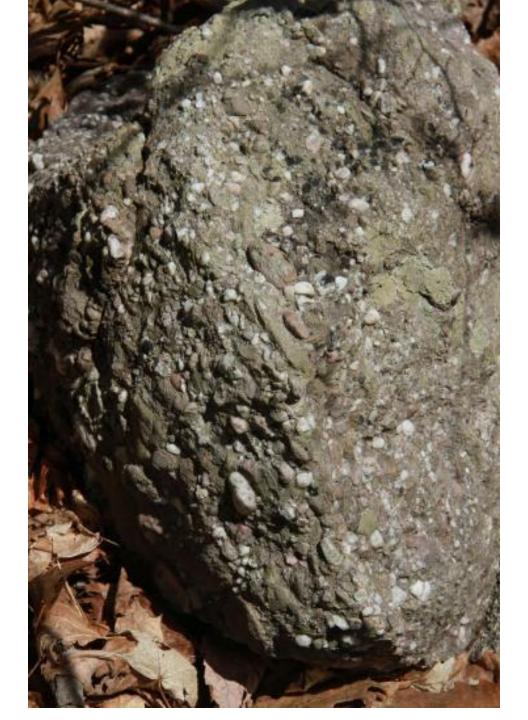
Sandstone on Fingerboard Mt



Quartzite
On
Chipmunk
Mt



Limestone on Hogencamp Mt



Conglomerate
Along the SBM
near
Minisceongo
Creek



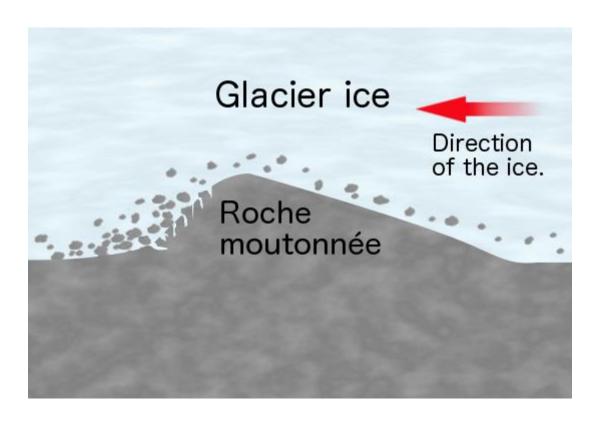
Conglomerate



About 10 miles

Roche Moutonnée

Glacial shaping and plucking at a small scale



Roche Moutonnée

"Roche" Rock in French

18th Century French Wig "The Moutonnée"



Dunning Trail near the Bowling Alley



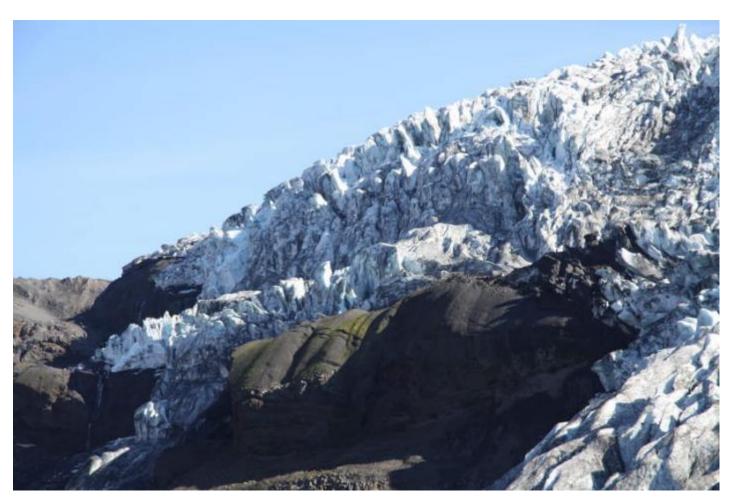
Suffern Bear Mt Trail near Stone Memorial Shelter



Ramapo Dunderburg Trail at the Bald Rocks



Woods road north of Little Long Pond



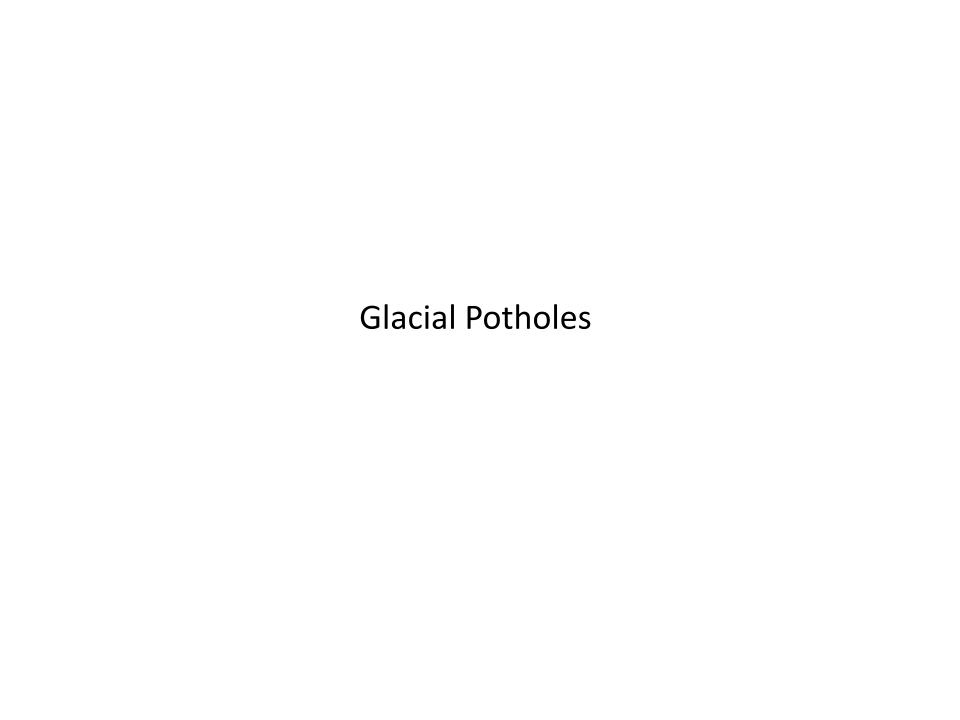
Glacial Flutes

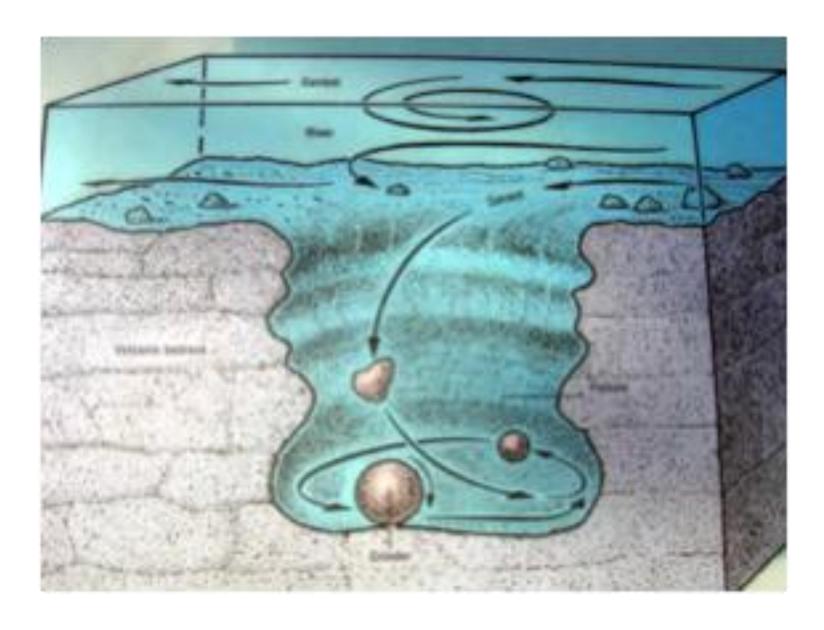


Near Bald Rocks Shelter



Dunning Trail near the Bowling Alley

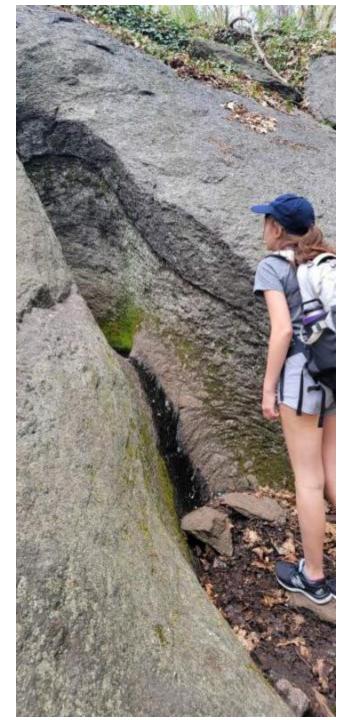




Glacial Pothole

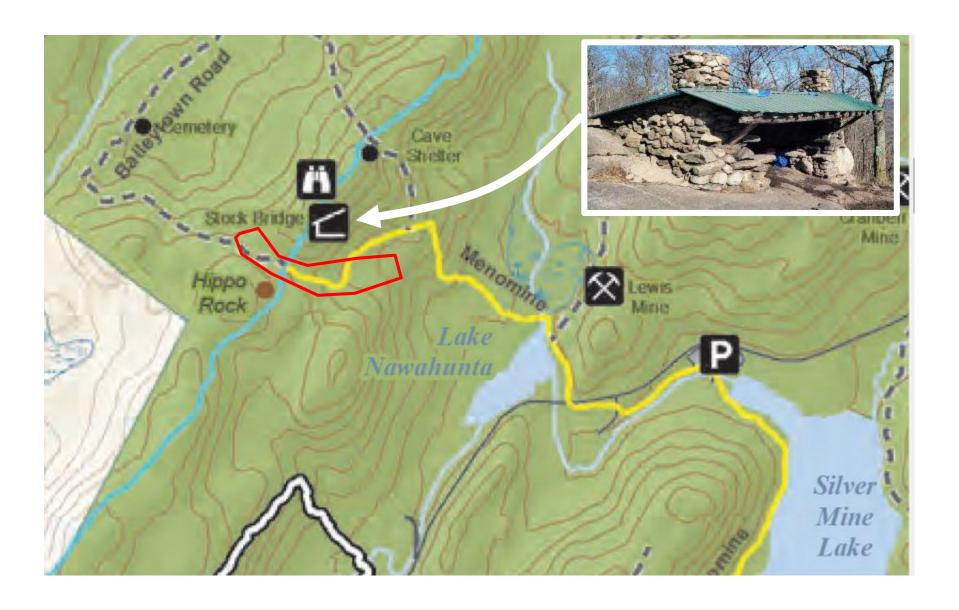


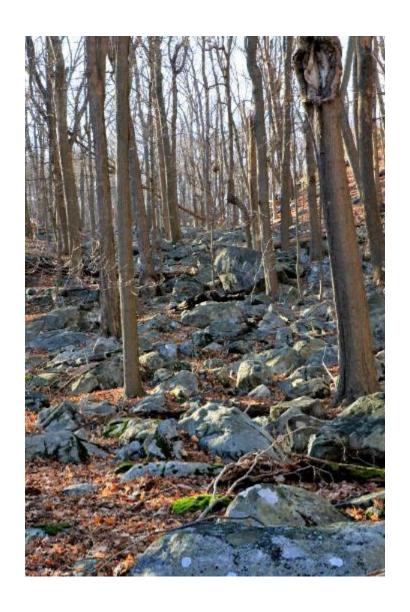
Near Hurst Trailhead



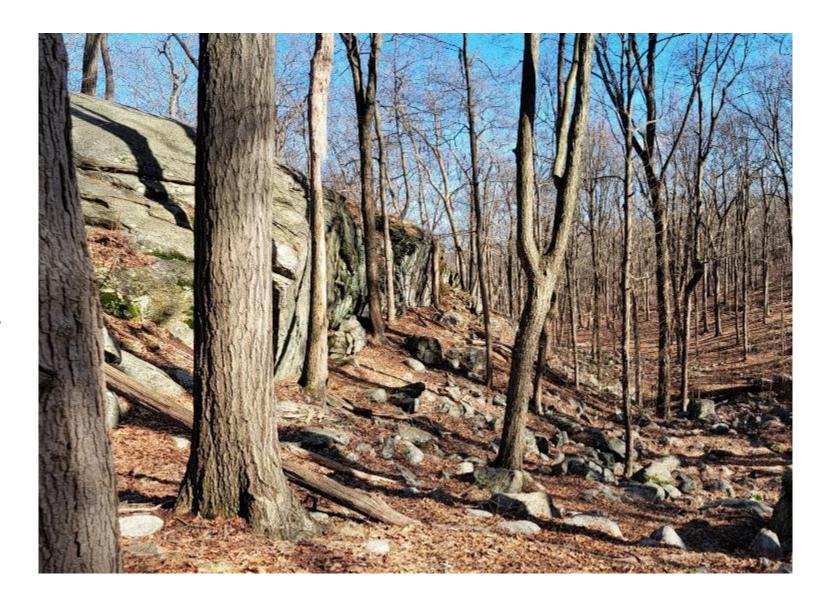
Inwood Park In Manhattan Subglacial River along the Menomine Trail

Below Stockbridge Mountain Shelter

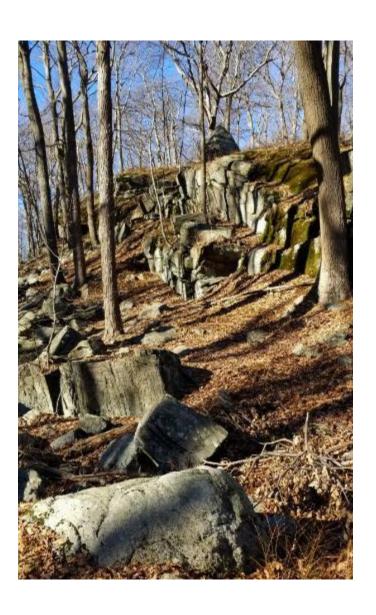




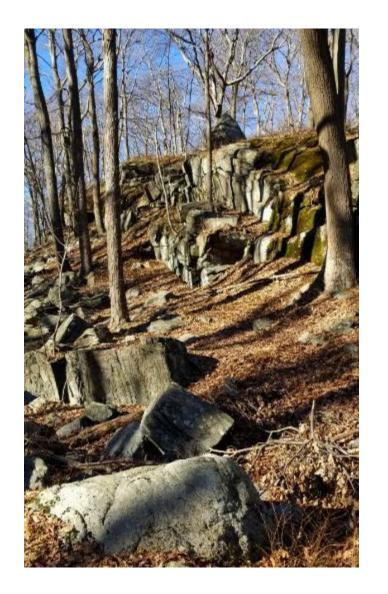
Boulders North Of Trail

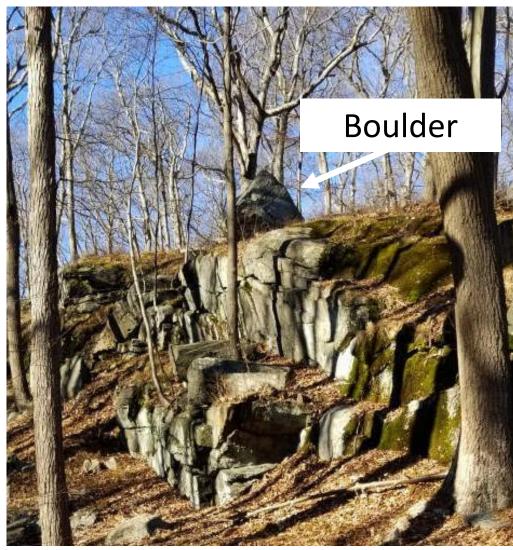


Cliff



Cliff





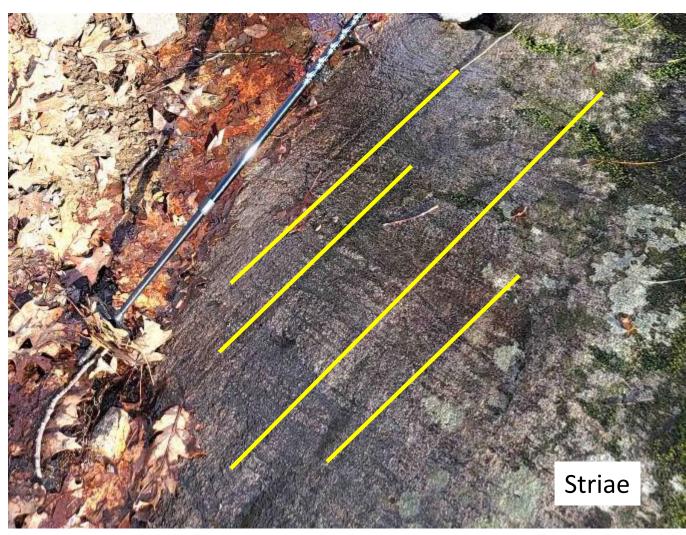
Striae Parallel to Cliff



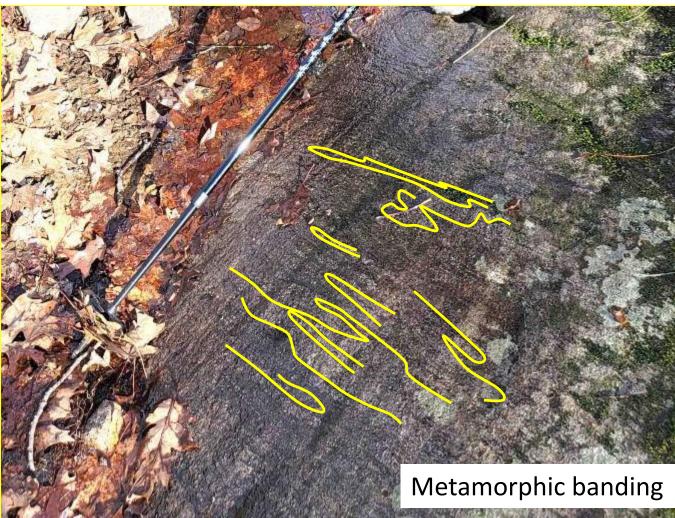


Striae Parallel to Cliff











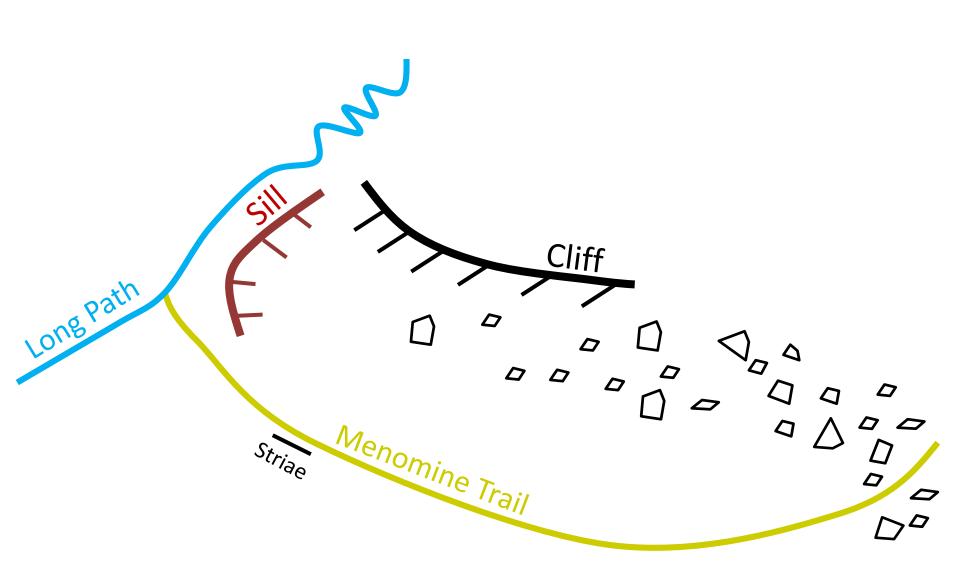
Site of Waterfall

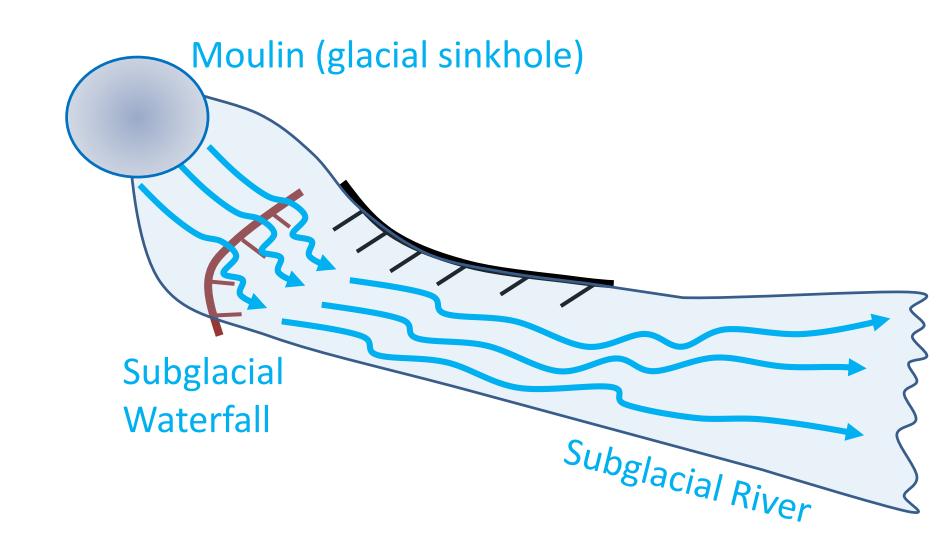


Stream
Above
Waterfall



Tiny Watershed

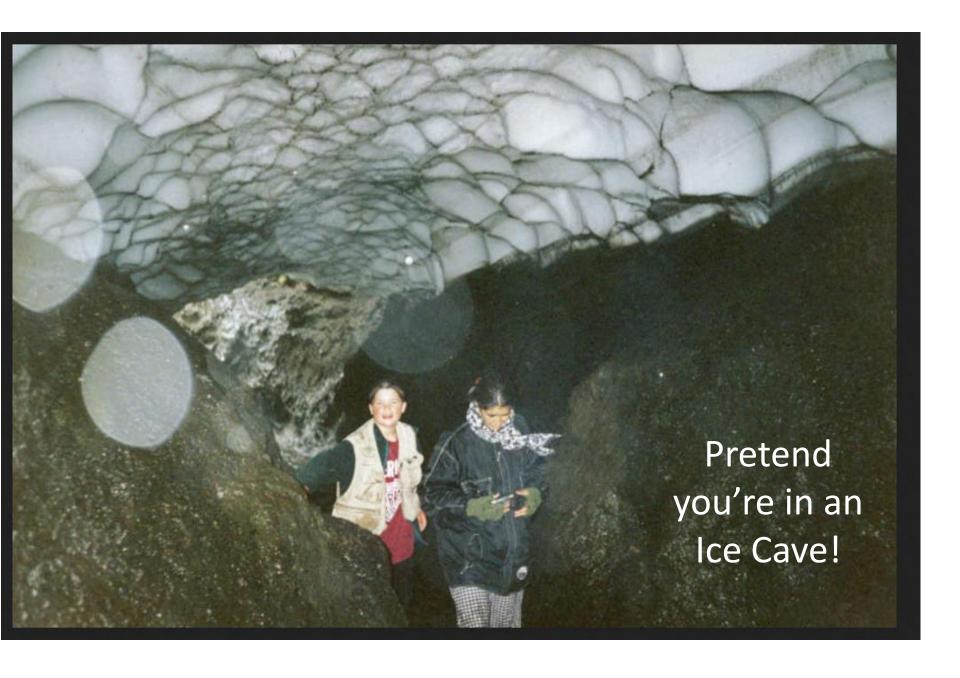






Moulin (Glacial Sinkhole) In Greenland

So, the next time you're out hiking
And the sky is grey,
and a few drops of cold water fall from above
to make your skin prickle ...



Teaser: As you hike the Menomine Trail (blazed in yellow) west from Silvermine Lake towards Stockbridge Mountain Shelter, you cross a section of hillside littered with large angular boulders. Shortly after, you pass their apparent source, a tall rocky cliff on the north side of the trail. The little stream flowing past the cliff and among the boulders seems wholly inadequate to have moved so much material and to have sculpted such a dramatic escarpment. As you connect with the Long Path (blazed in blue) and take it northward towards the shelter, the stream makes a bit of a cascade as it trickles over a rock shelf. Looking further west, you find that you have almost reached the ridgecrest; the stream is insignificant because it has only the tiniest of watersheds. Yet once the rock shelf hosted a mighty waterfall and the stream was a raging torrent capable of moving boulders ten feet across. The water was being supplied by a river flowing through the slowly-melting glacier that covered all these HighLands.

Bio. Bill Menke is a professor of earth science at Columbia University, a conservationist and an avid hiker. His geophysical research is focused on earthquakes and volcanic phenomena. Over the years he has conducted fieldwork in Iceland, California, submarine volcanoes beneath the Pacific ocean, offshore Washington State and near Tonga, as well as in New York and New England. He regularly teaches courses at Columbia, including Introductory Earth Science, Solid Earth Dynamics, Environmental Data Analysis and Environmental Hazards and Disasters. Back in 2003, he finished hiking the complete Harriman State Park trail system, and has subsequently introduced many students to the wonders of the Park.