



Inquiry Teaching in New York City Parks

Charles Merguerian



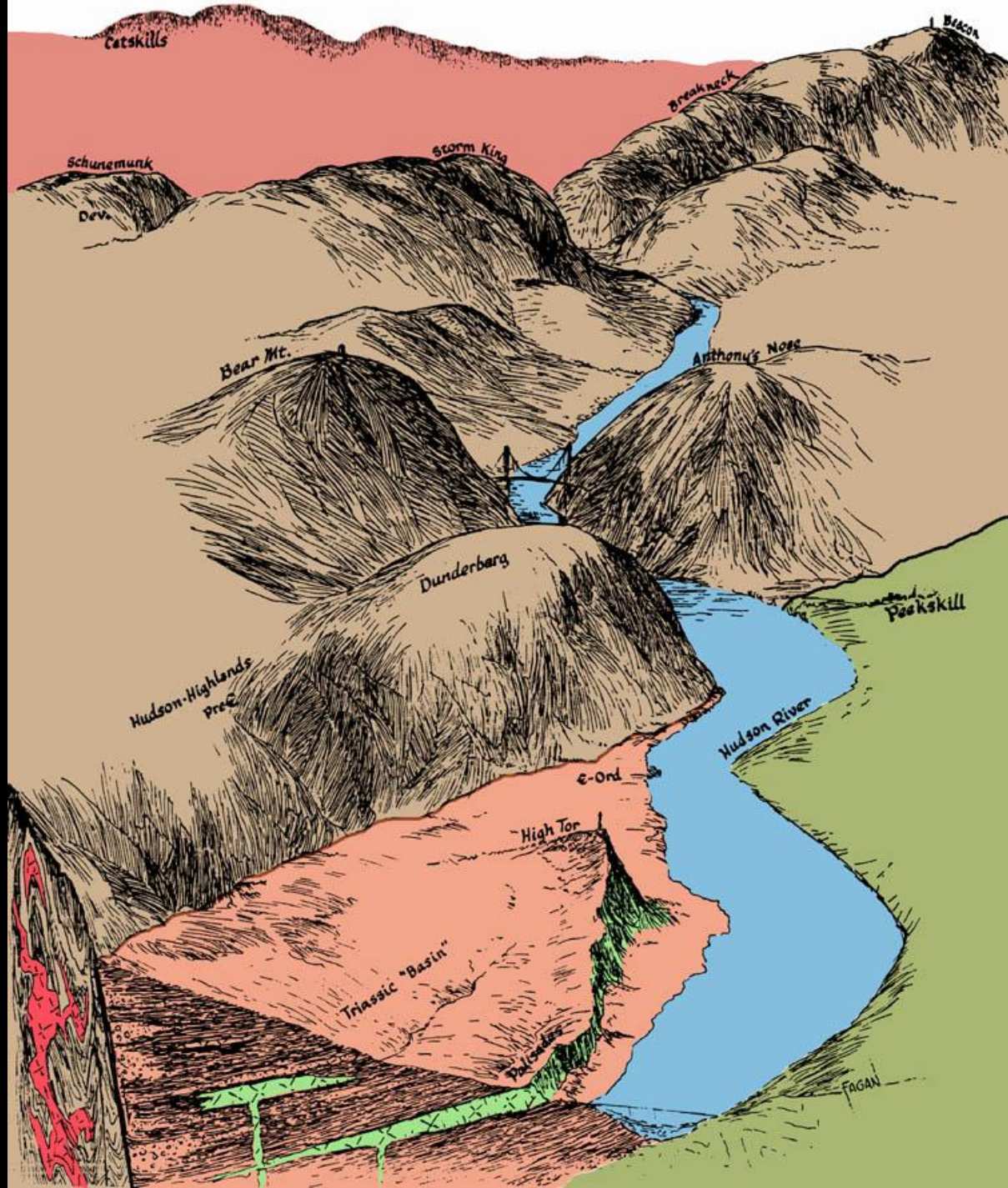
HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY

The Scientific Method of Inquiry

- OBSERVE
- RECORD
- TEST
- PREDICT
- CONTROL







after Fagan 1958

EARLY MEDIAL ORDOVICIAN
(Early Chazyan)
PALEOGEOGRAPHY

by Marshall Kay

Drawn by Erwin Raisz

Palinspastic base - Sinusoidal projection

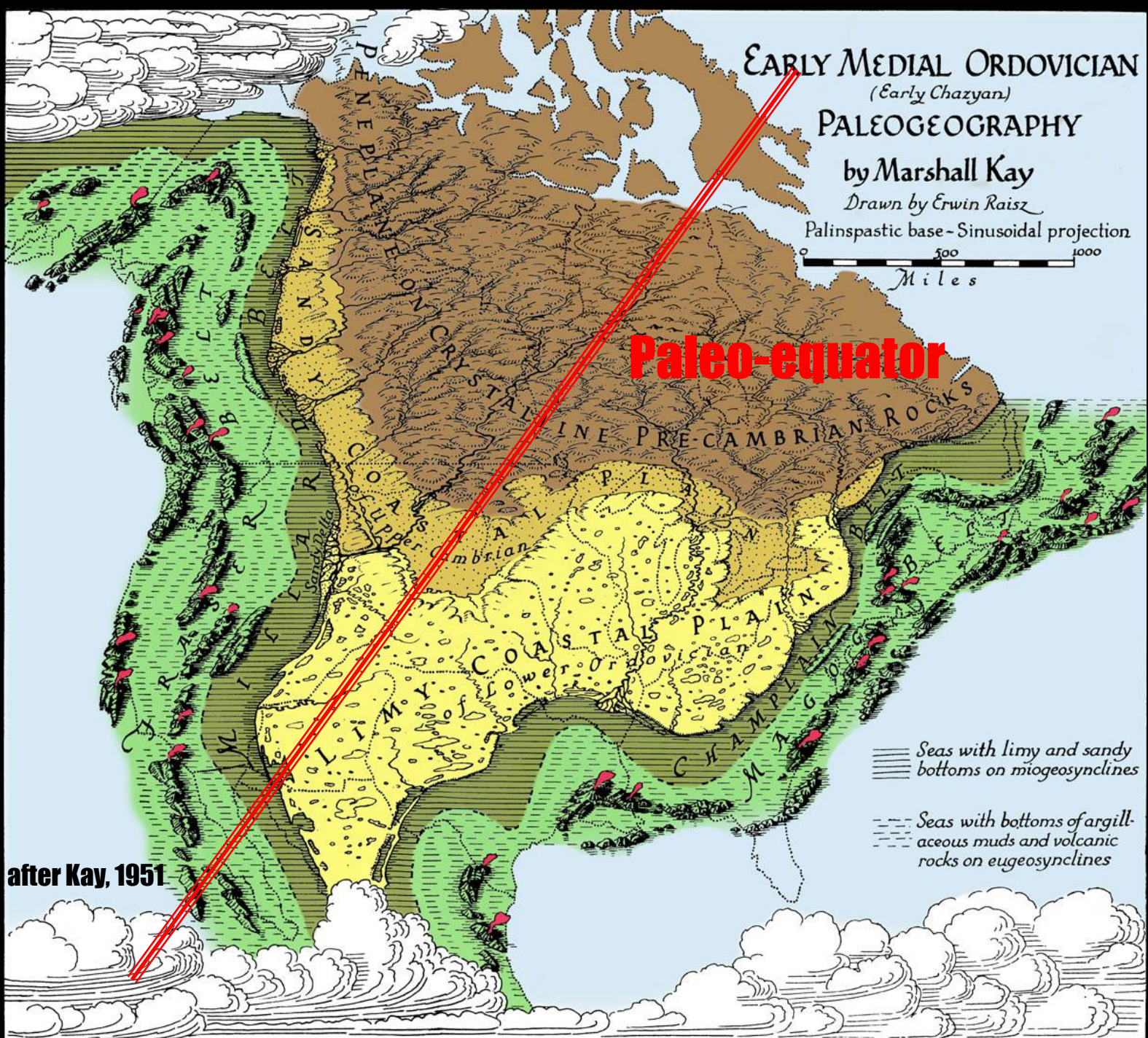
0 500 1000
Miles

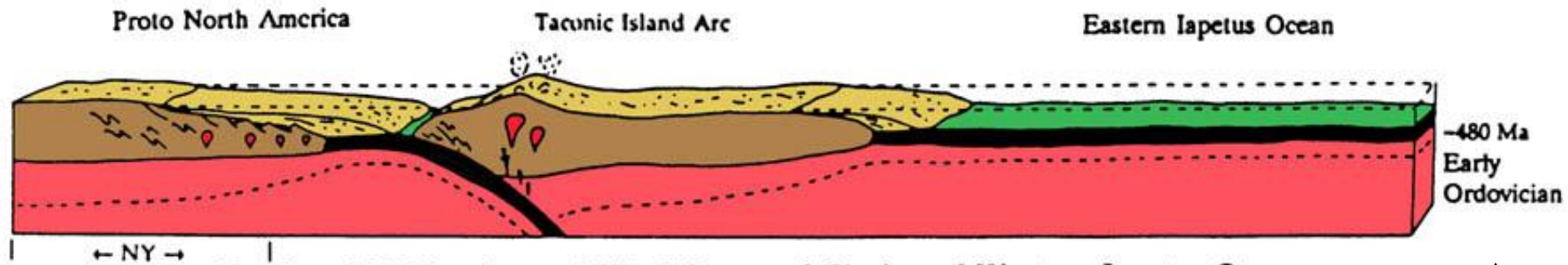
Paleo-equator

after Kay, 1951

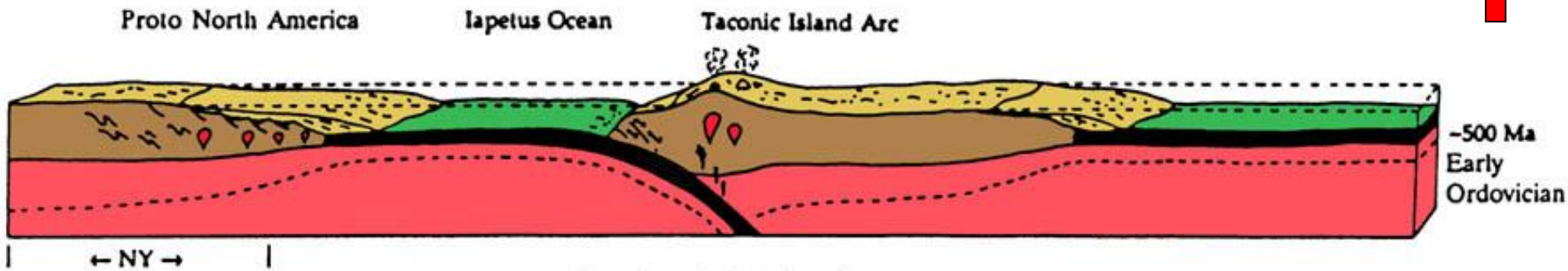
Seas with limy and sandy
bottoms on miogeosynclines

Seas with bottoms of argill-
aceous muds and volcanic
rocks on eugeosynclines

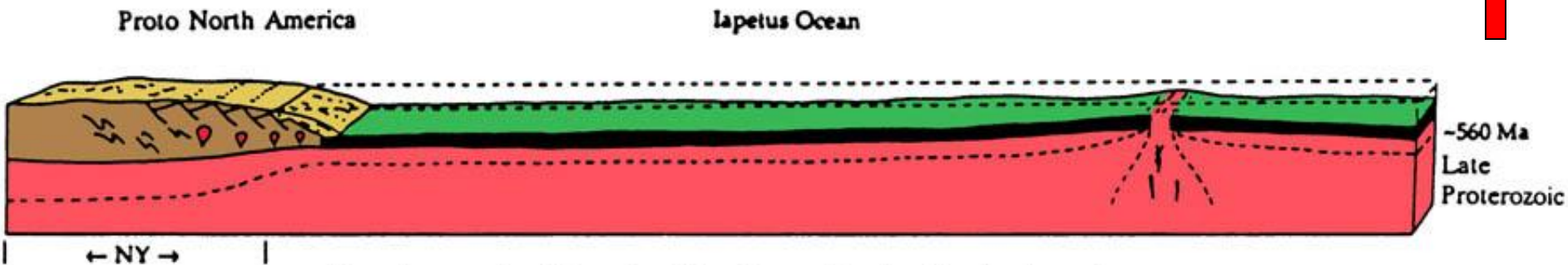




Continued Subduction and Final Stages of Closing of Western Iapetus Ocean

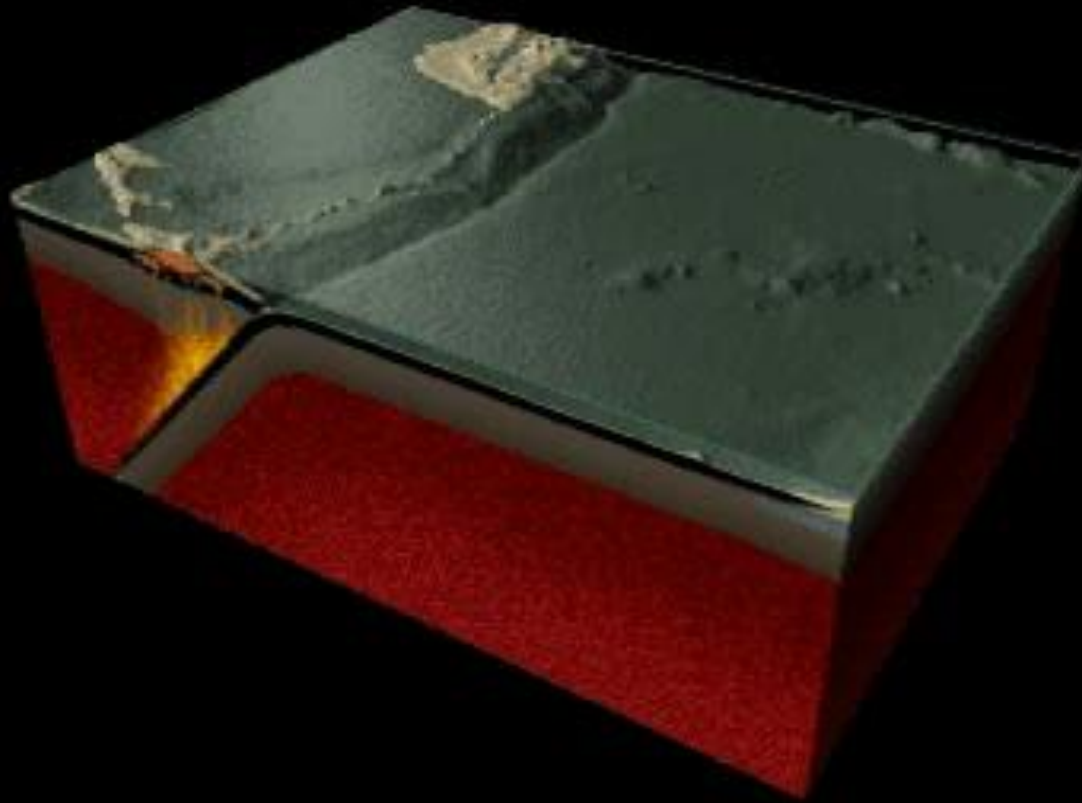


Continued Subduction

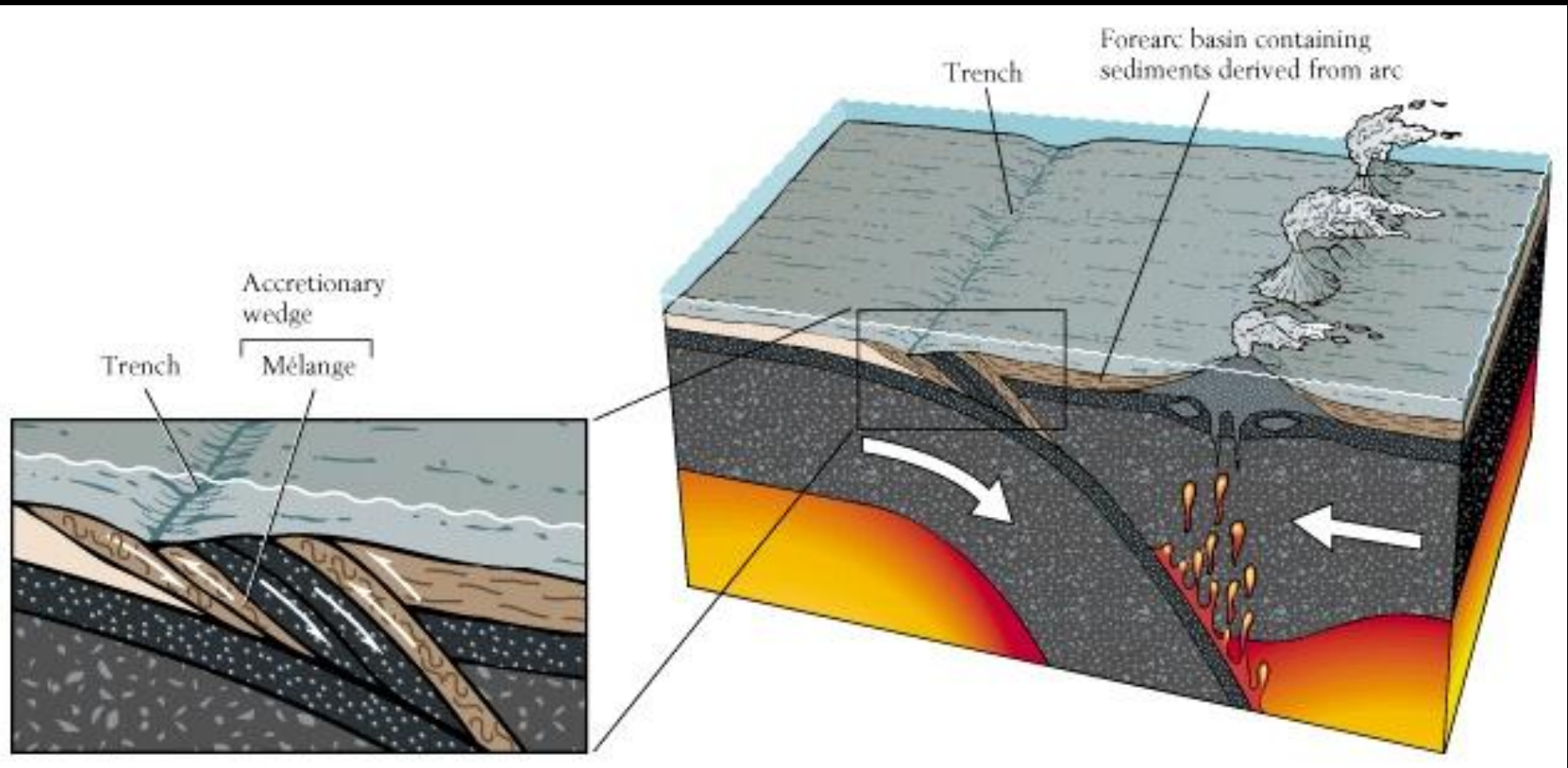


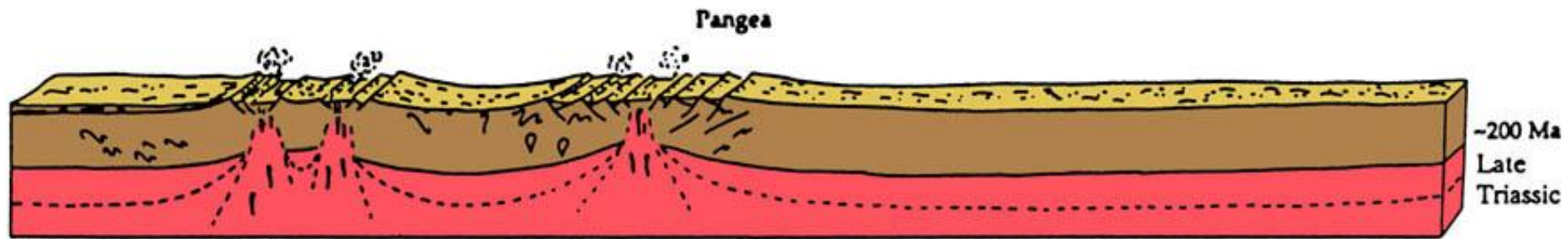
Development of Passive Margin on Proto North America

Taconnic Arc – Passive Margin Collision

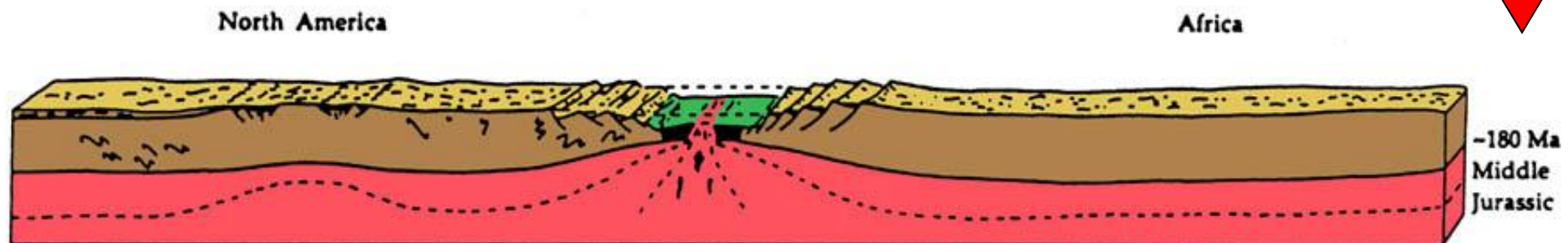


Taconian Accretionary Wedge

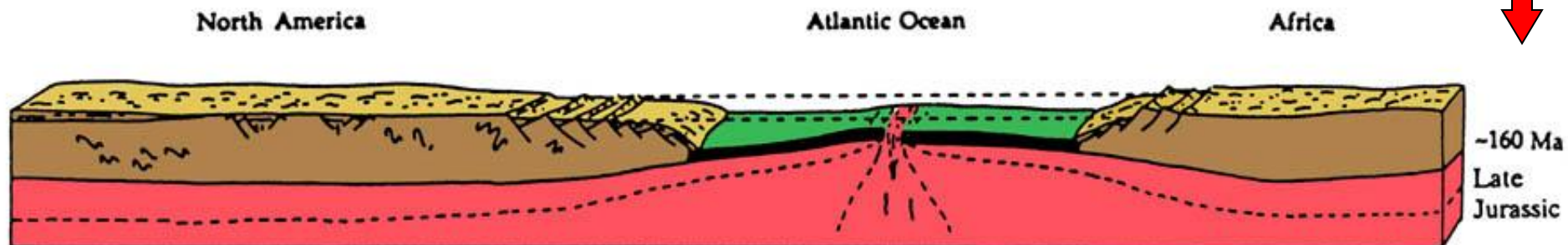




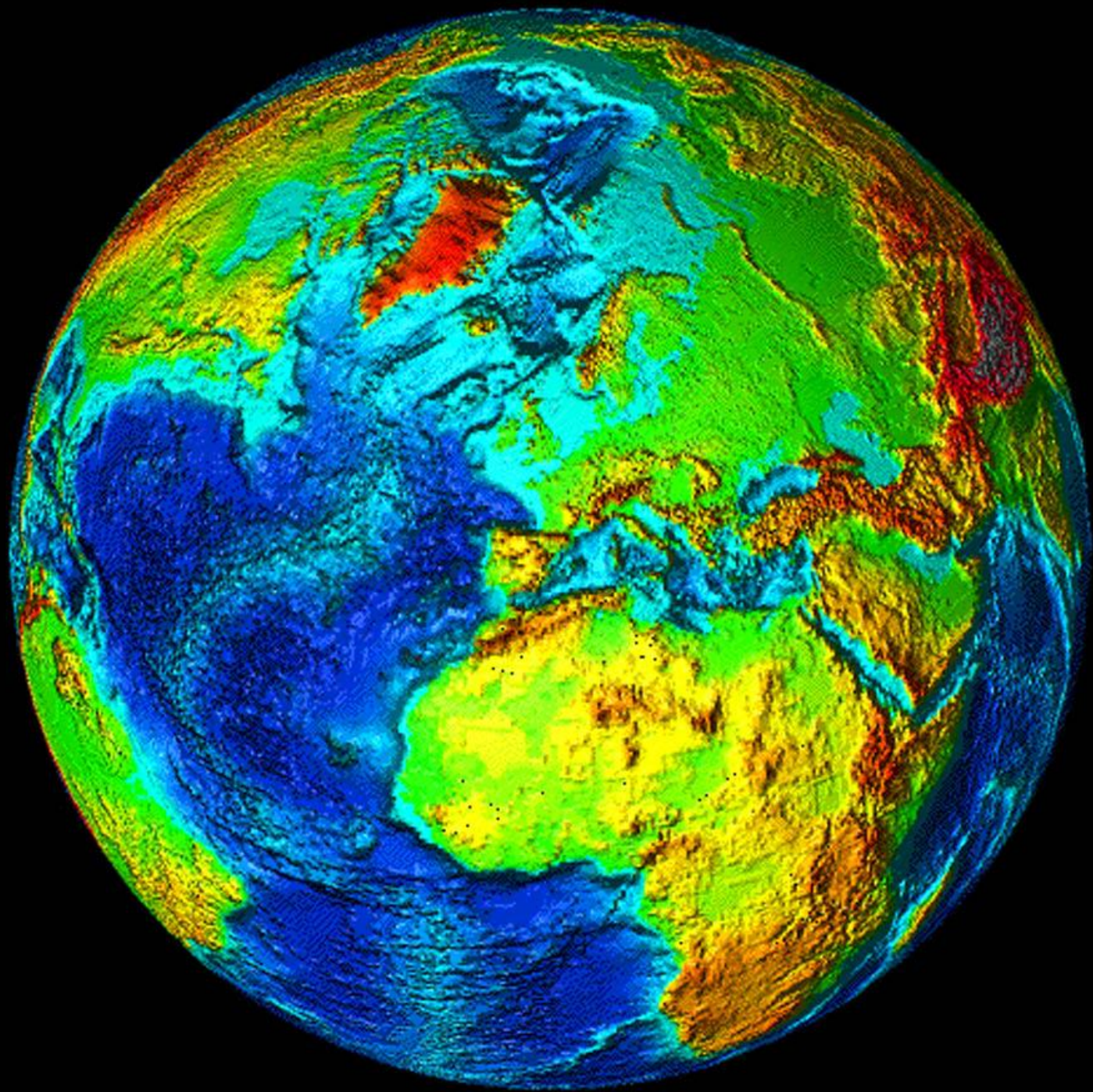
Volcanism, Rifting, and Splitting of Pangea into Two Continents

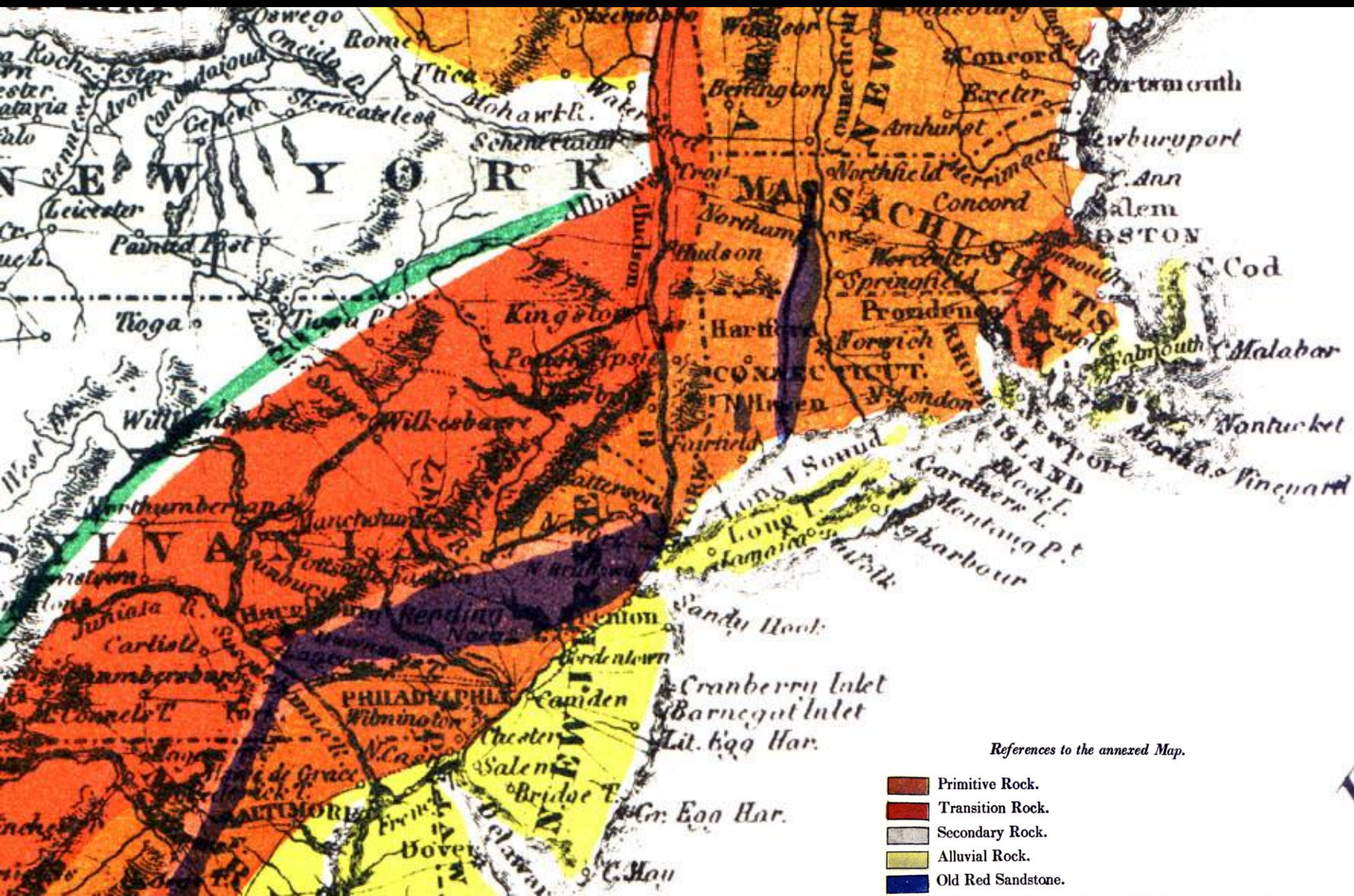


Continued Rifting



Continued Rifting; Opening of Atlantic Ocean





References to the annexed Map.

- Primitive Rock.
- Transition Rock.
- Secondary Rock.
- Alluvial Rock.
- Old Red Sandstone.
- A line to the 'westward of' which has been found the greatest part of the Salt and Gypsum.

Natural History

OF

NEW YORK.



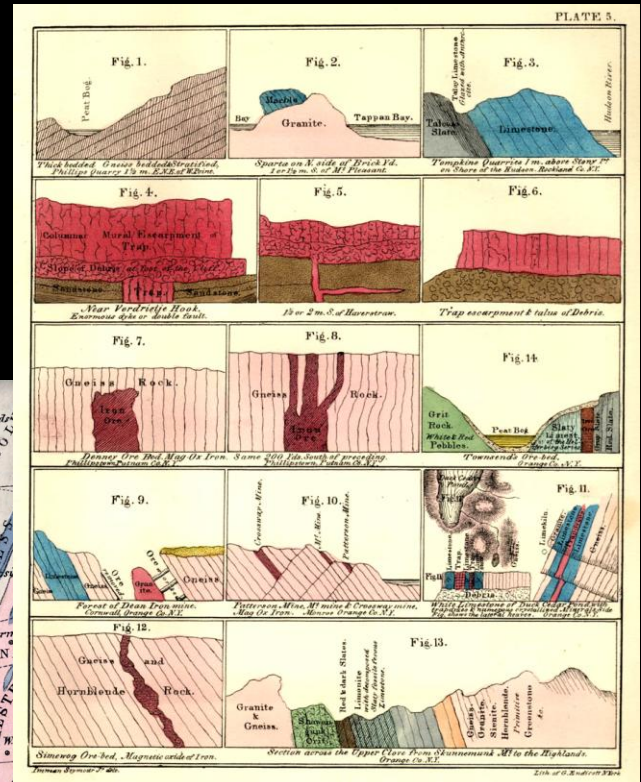
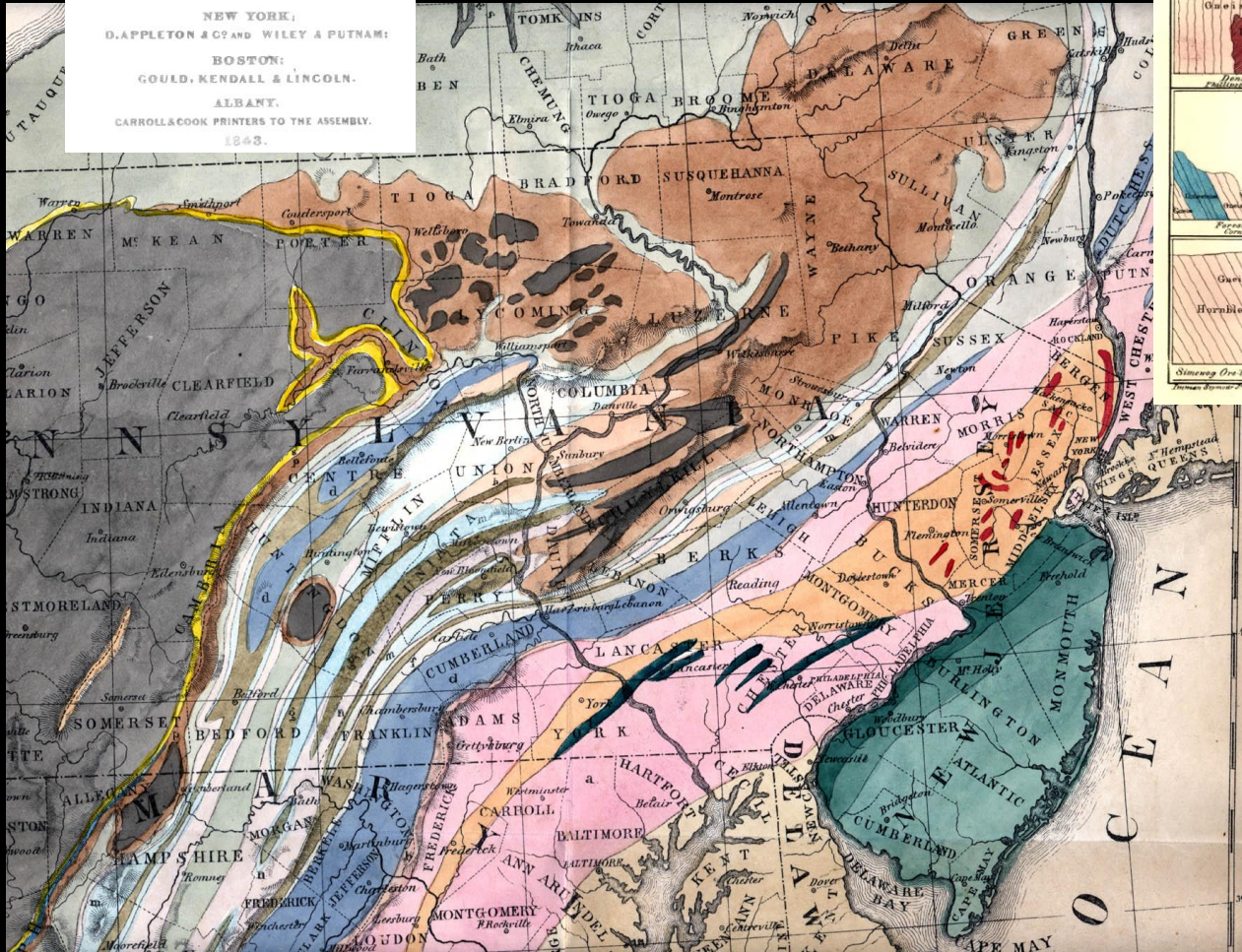
BY AUTHORITY.

NEW YORK:
D. APPLETON & CO. AND WILEY & PUTNAM:

BOSTON:
GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN.

ALBANY,
CARROLL & COOK PRINTERS TO THE ASSEMBLY.
1843.

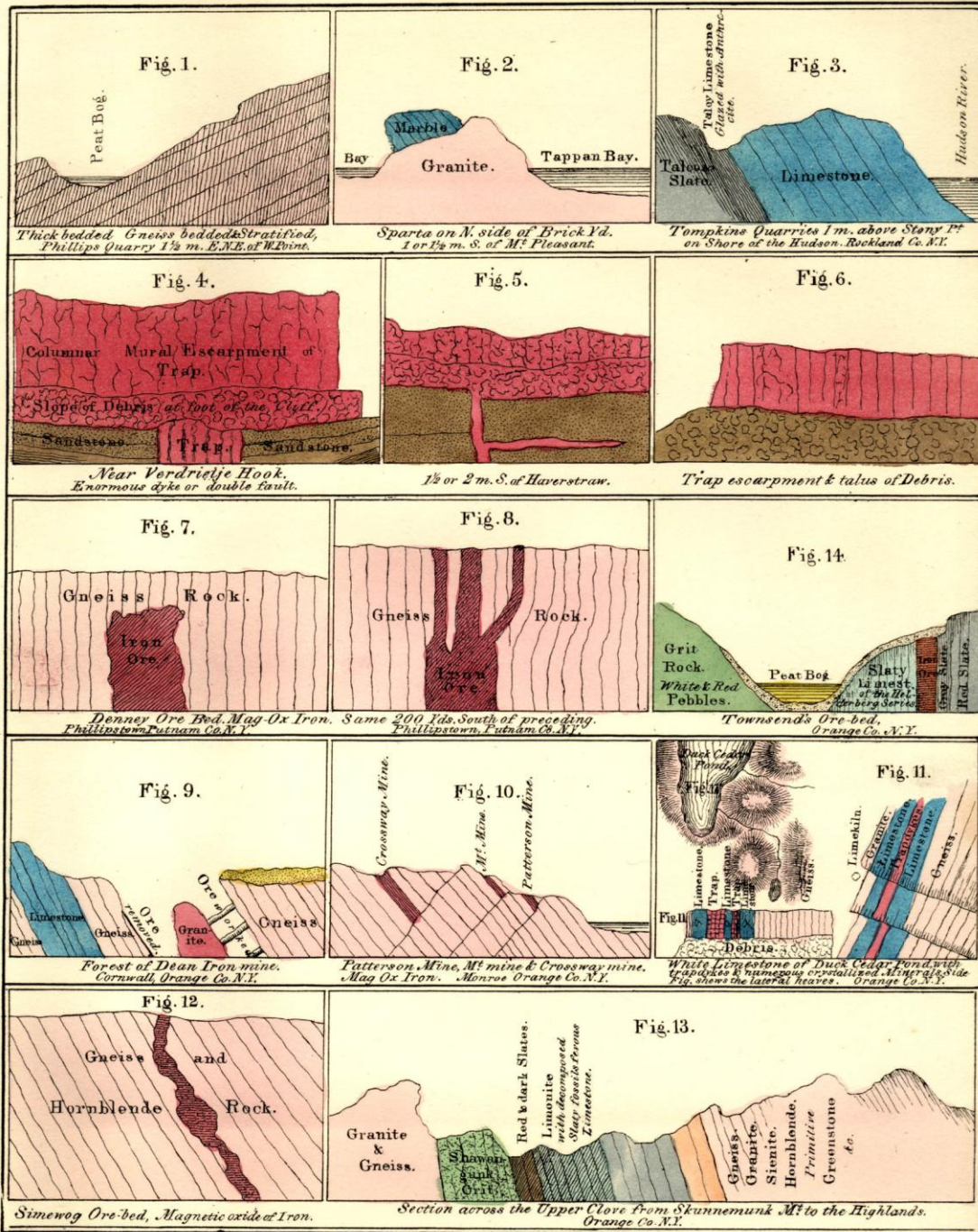
Natural History of New York 1843



Hall
Mather
Emmons
Beck
Vanuxem

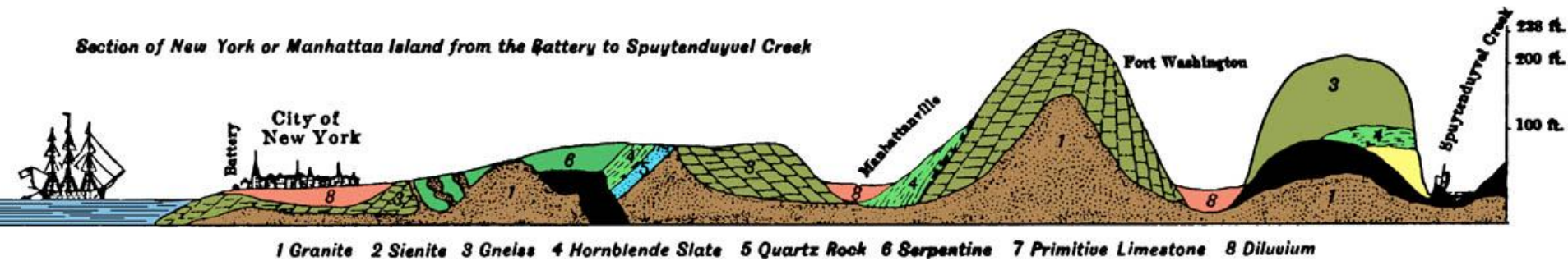
Geologic Sections

New York State



Mather, 1843

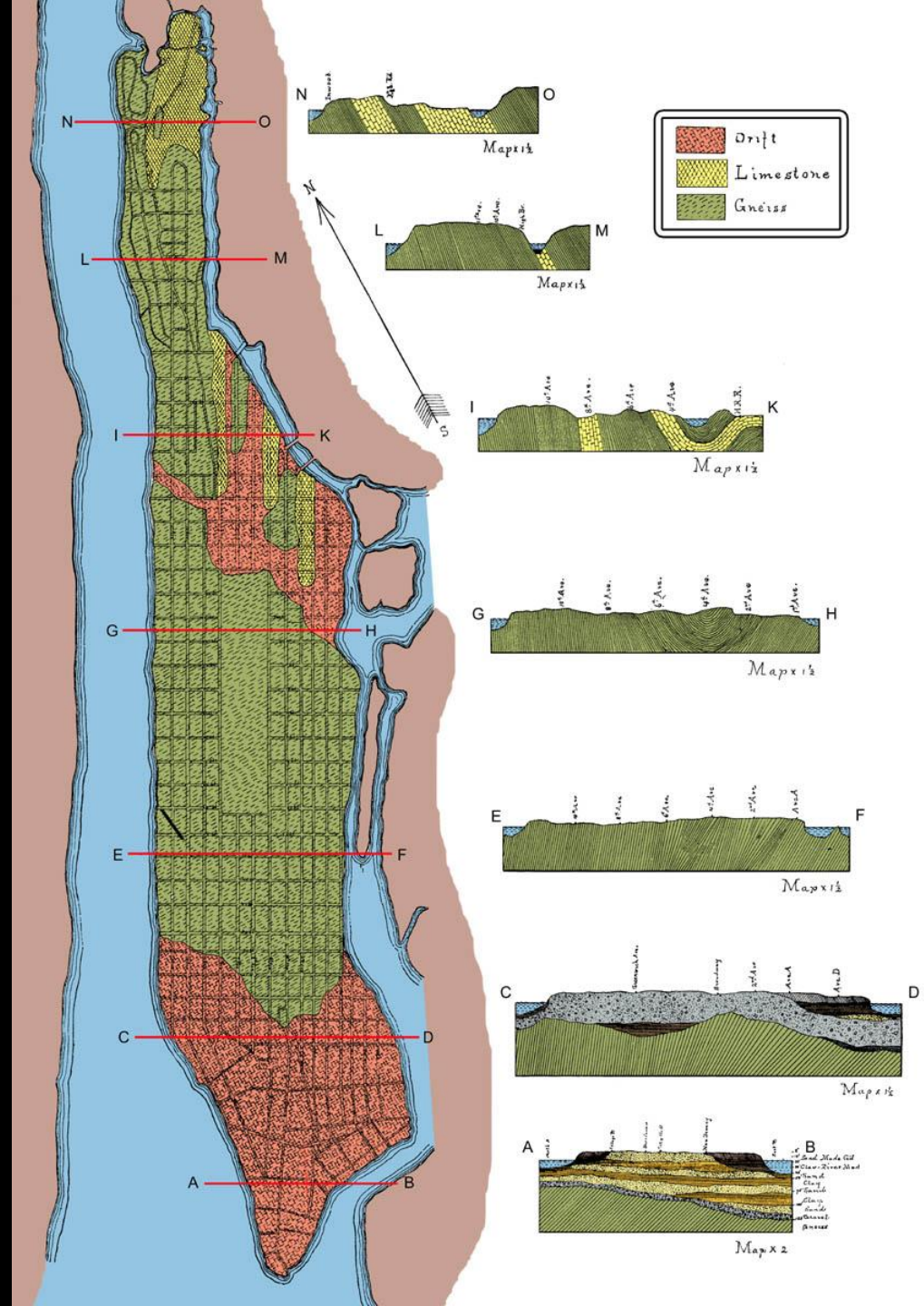
Geological Section – Manhattan Island



after Cozzens, 1848

First Geologic Map of Manhattan

after Kemp, 1887





Kemp's Early Field Work on Manhattan Island



W. G. LEVISON, PHOTO.

PLATE No. 89

(1901)

EXCAVATION IN MANHATTAN SCHIST

Riverside Drive, 92nd to 93rd St., Manhattan Island, New York City



JERSEY SHORE.

HUDSON RIVER.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND.

BATTERY PARK.

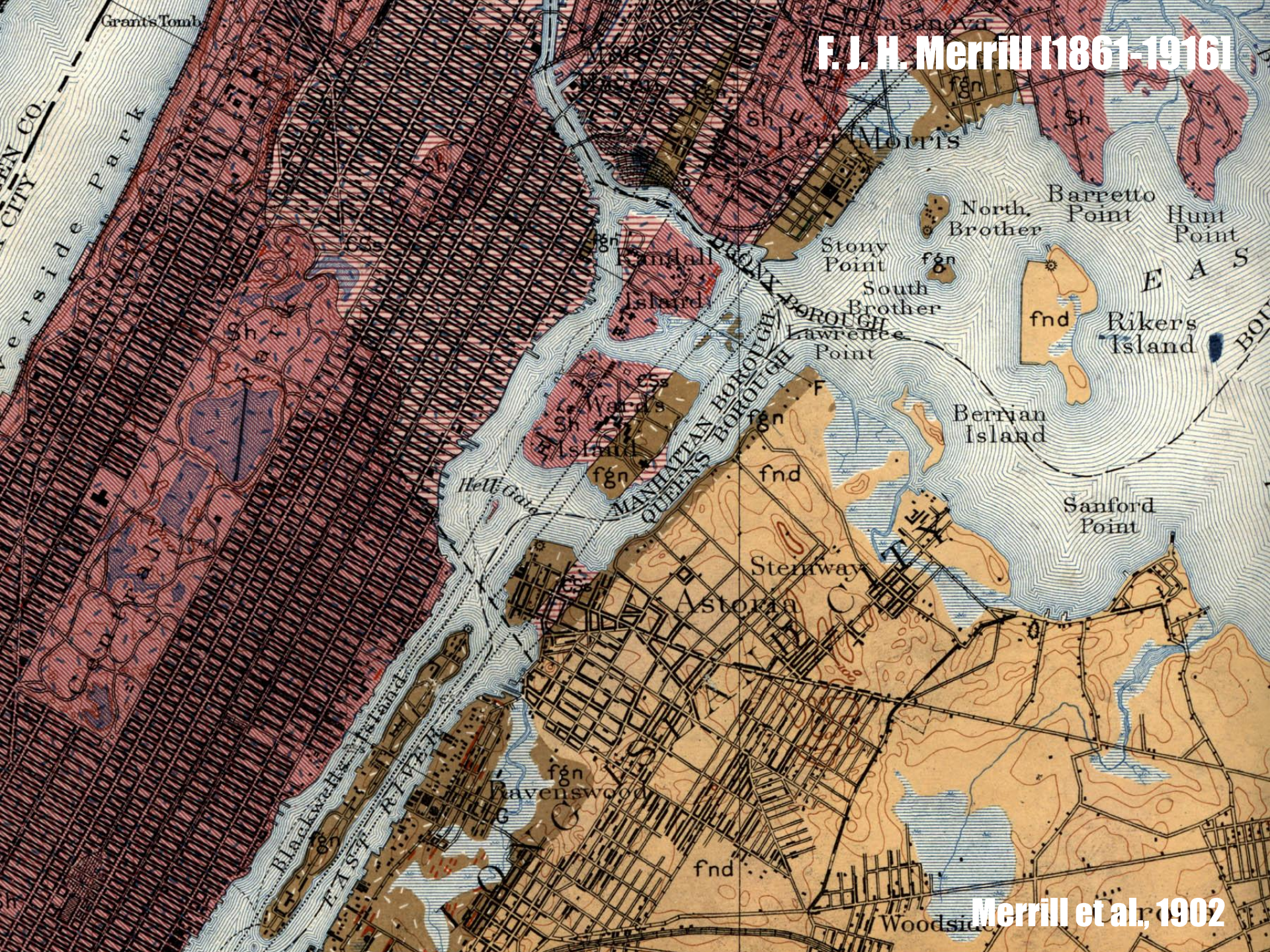
JARGE OFFICE.

EAST RIVER.

BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

BROOKLYN.

BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF NEW YORK CITY.

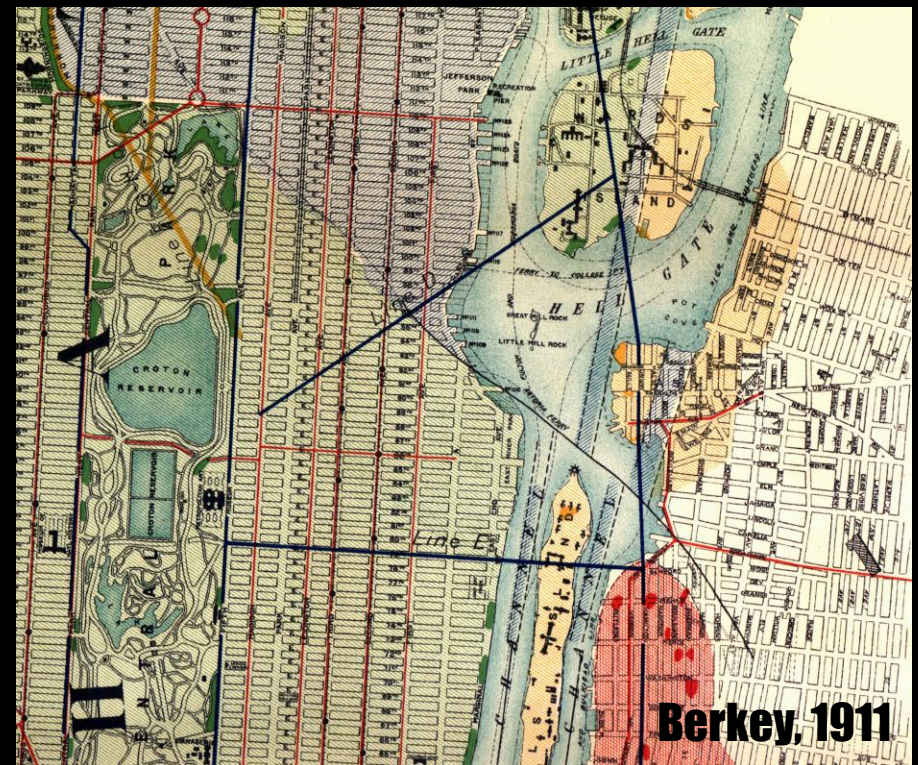


F. J. H. Merrill 1861-1916

Merrill et al, 1902



Professor Charles P. Berkey [1867-1951]







**Proper Field Attire
For NYC**

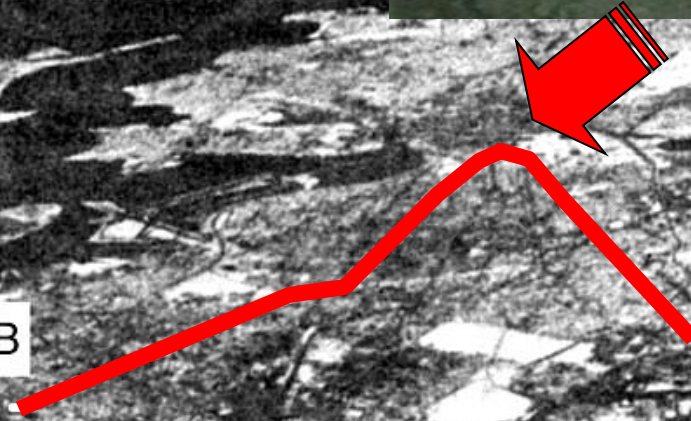


Long Island Sound



16B

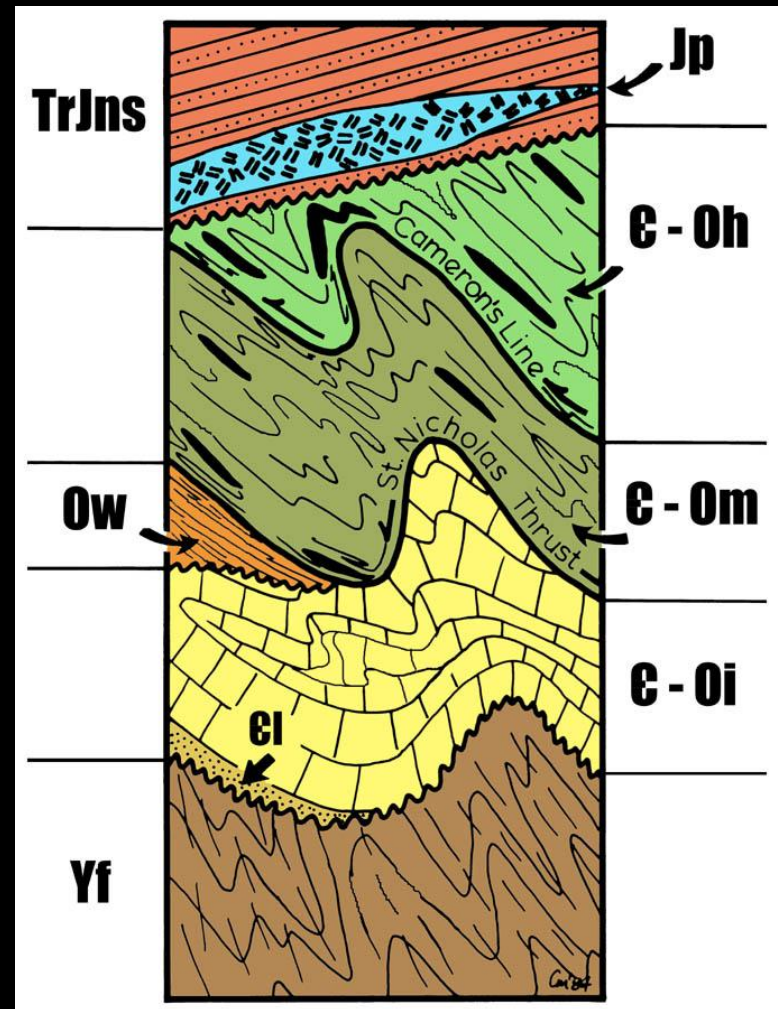
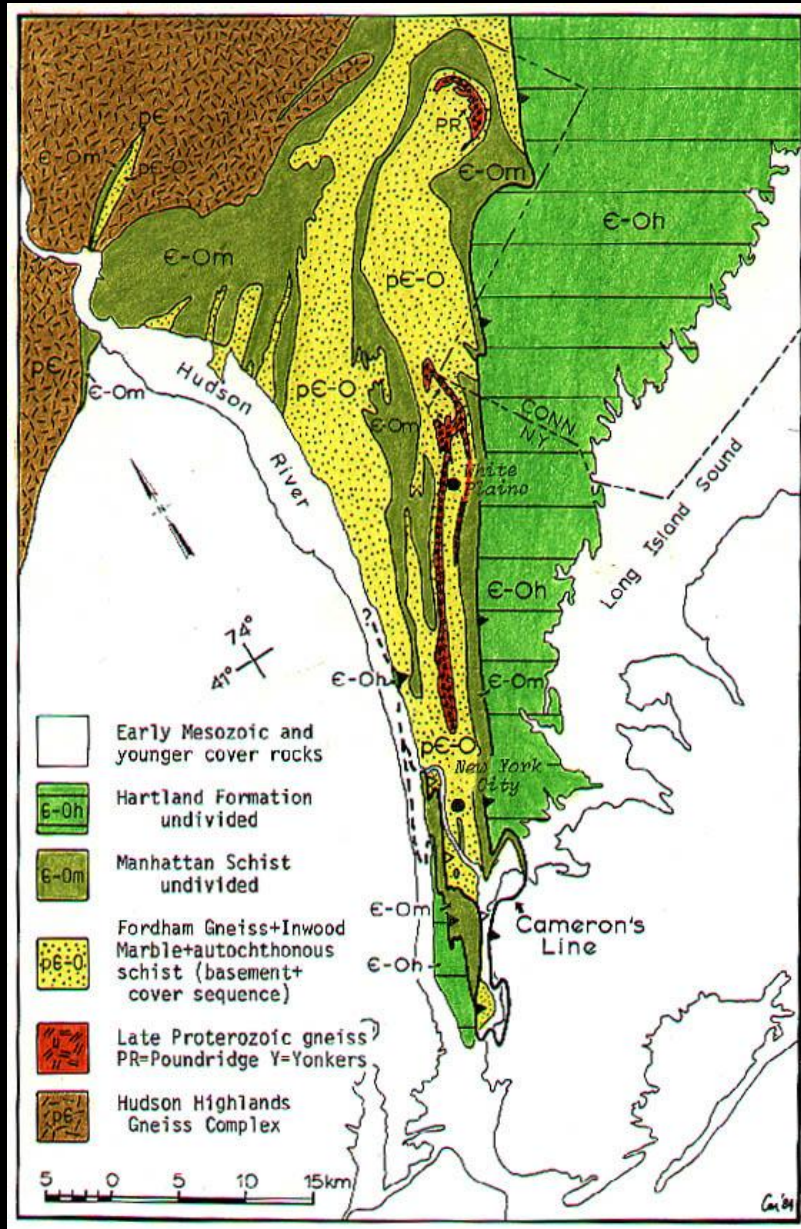
19B





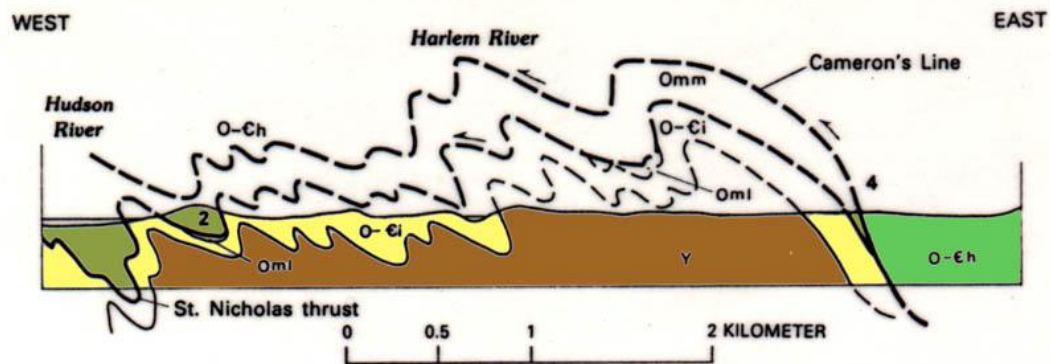
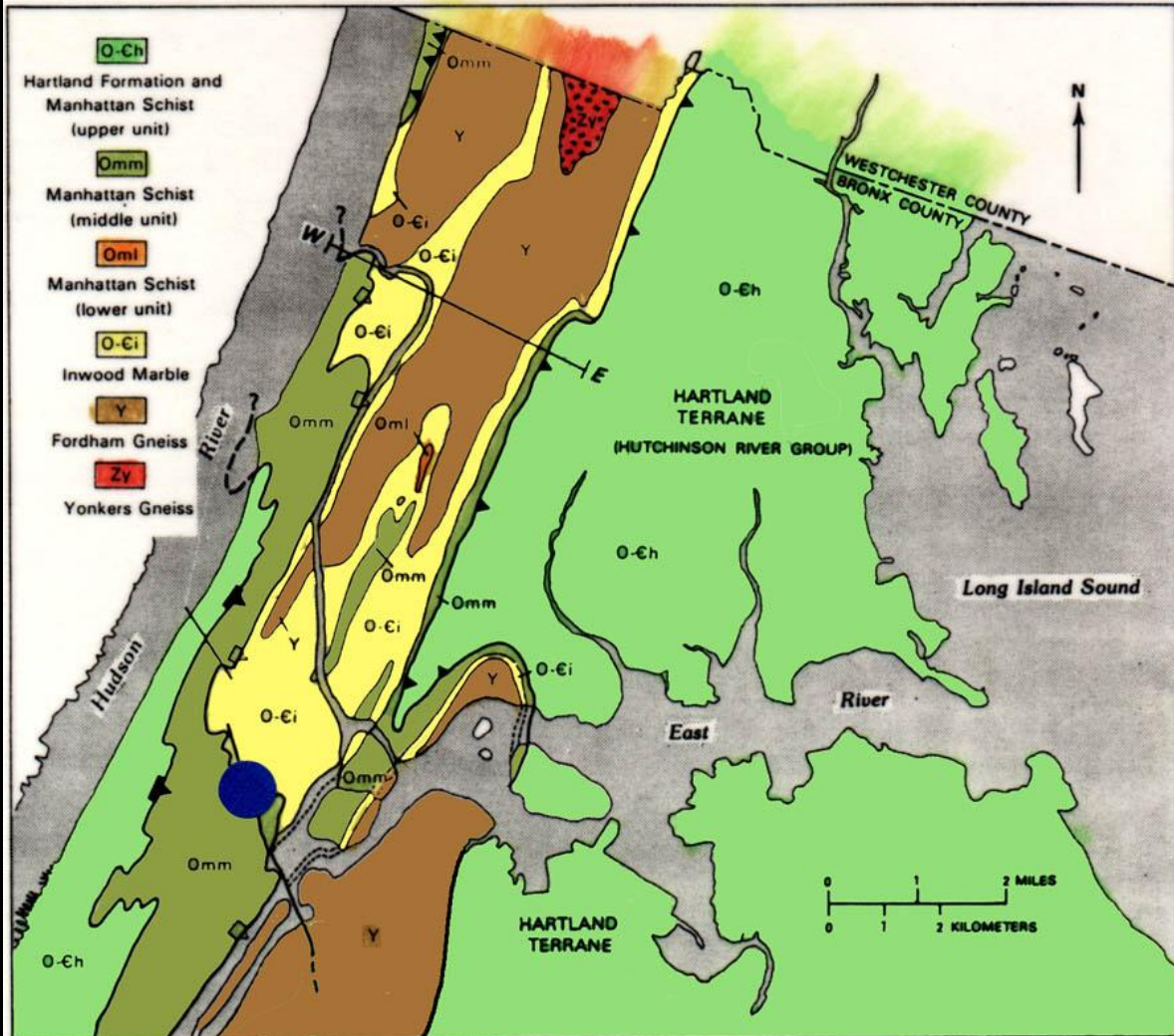
Merguerian's Field Office

Geology of the New York City Area



after Mose and Merguerian, 1985

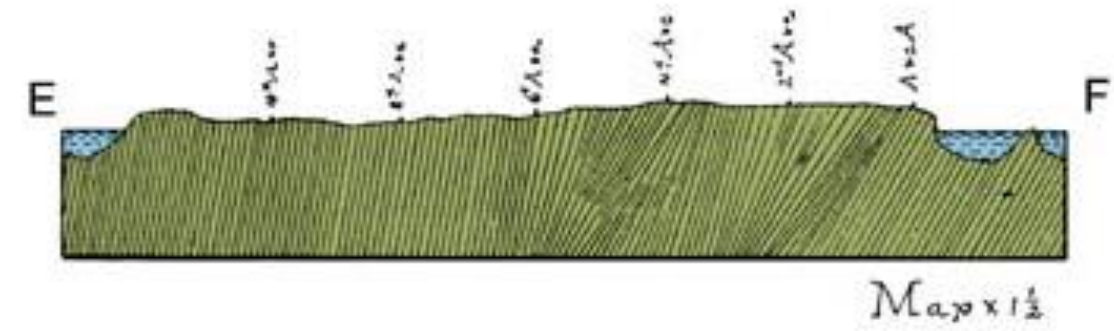
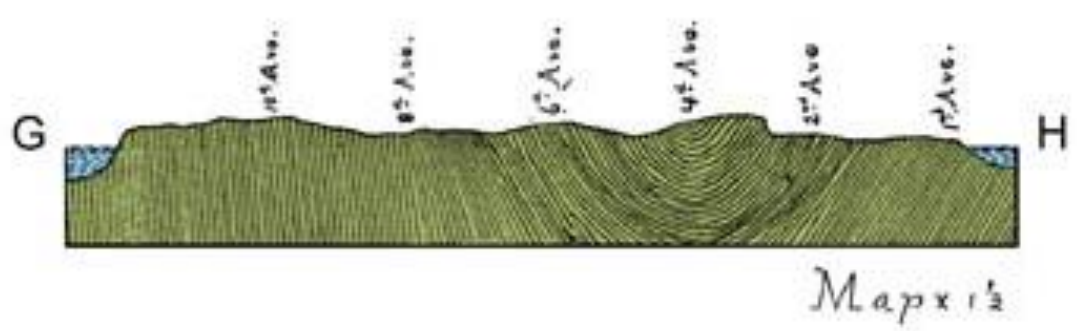
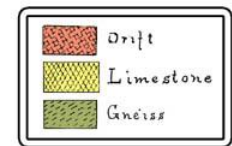
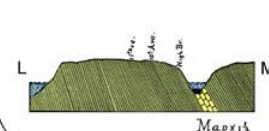
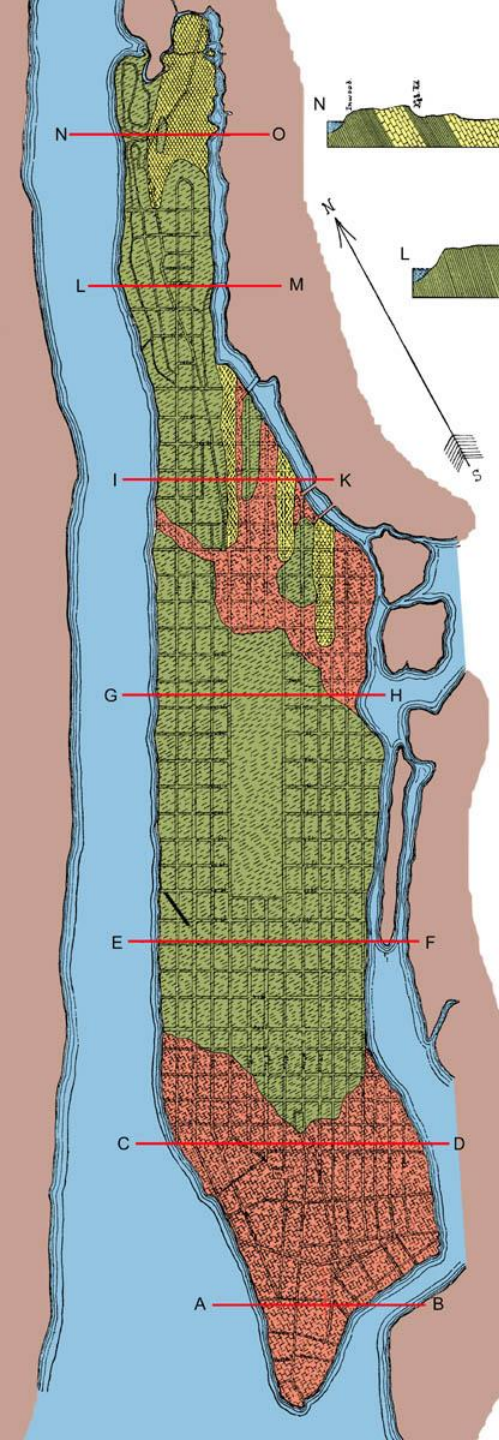
New York City



Merguerian, 2001

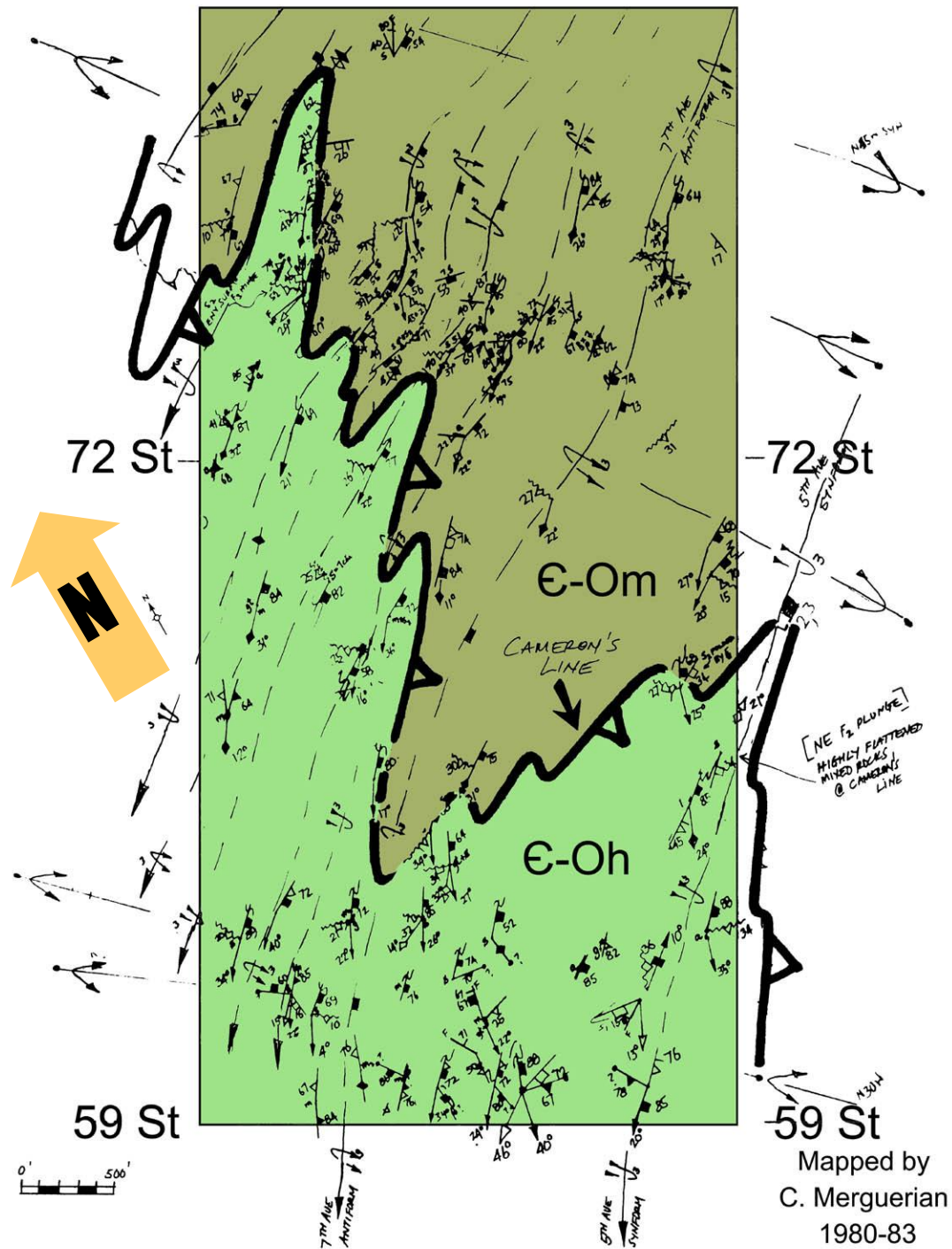
Geology of Central Park From Rocks to Ice

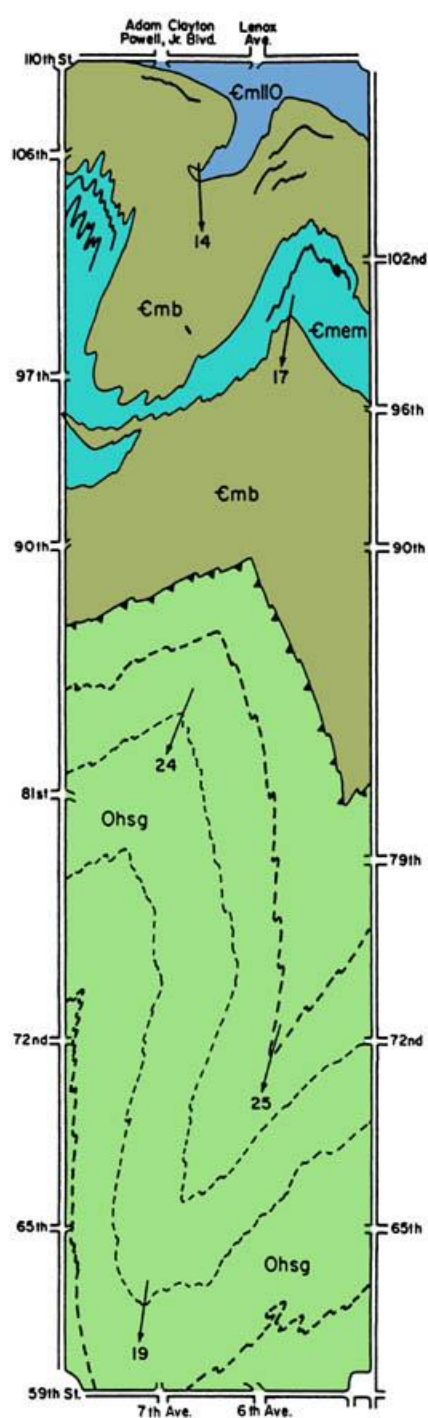




Map x 2

Cameron's Line in Central Park





GENERALIZED GEOLOGIC MAP OF CENTRAL PARK, N.Y.

EXPLANATION

Hartland Formation

Ohsg Schist and Granulite Member

Manhattan Formation

Emb Blockhouse Member

Emem East Meadow Member amphibolite

Emb Blockhouse Member amphibolite

EmllO 110th St. Member

—•—•— Cameron's Line Thrust Fault

— Contact

- - - Form line of bedding and subparallel foliation

- - - Form line of amphibolite beds

25 Trend and plunge of major fold axes



0 2000 feet

0 400 meters

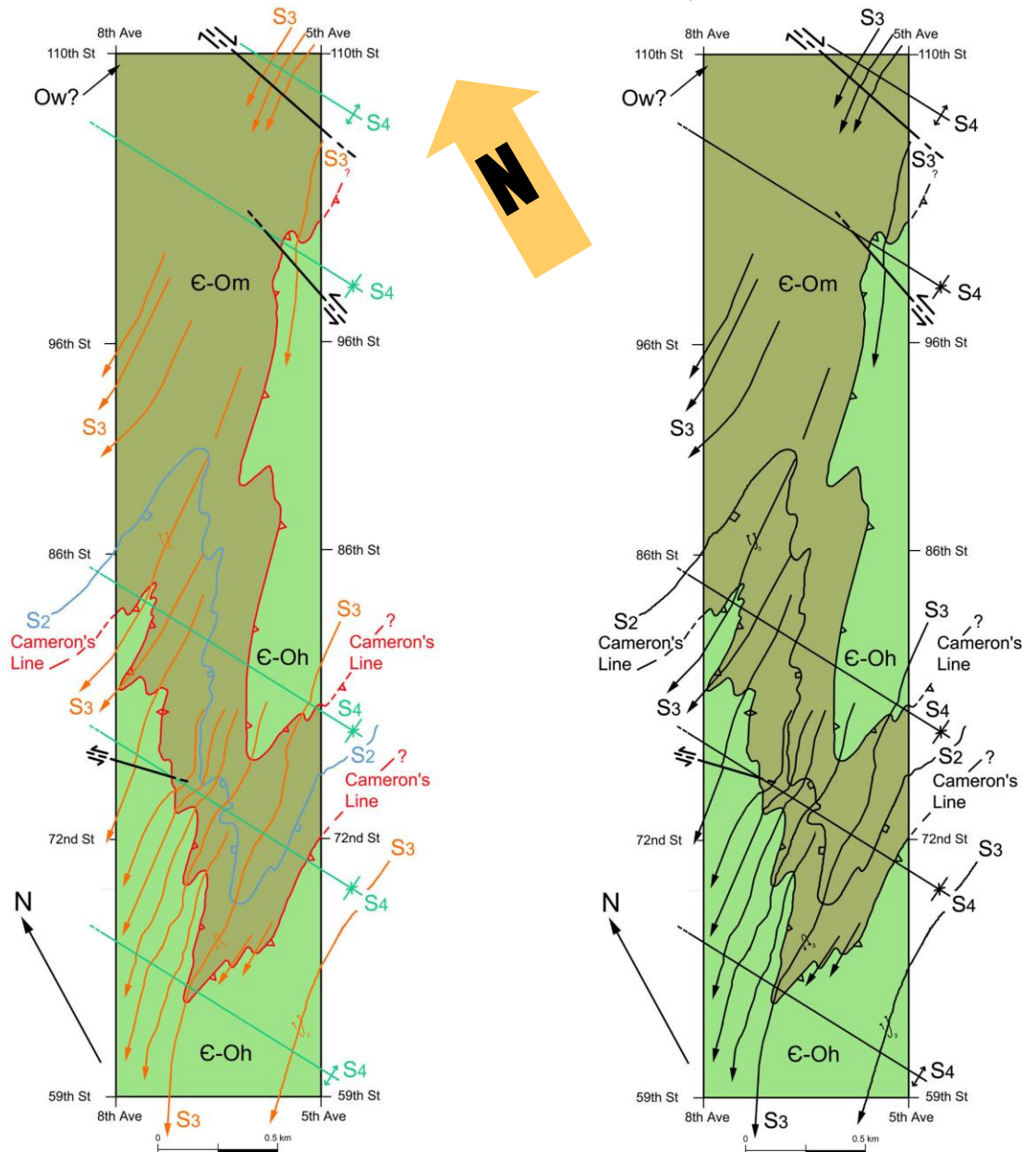
Geologic Maps Of Central Park

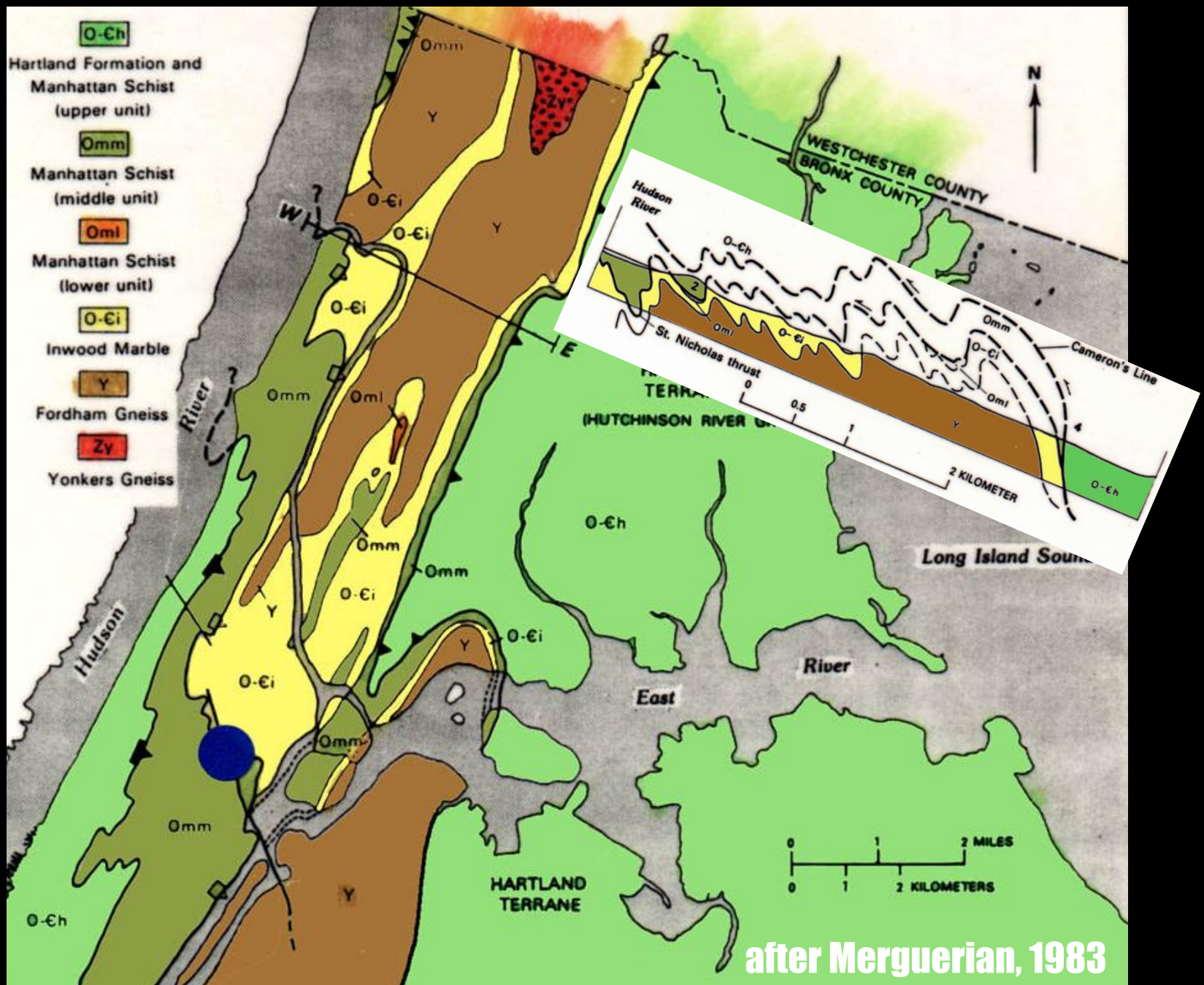
after Taterka, 1987
and Baskerville, 1994

Cameron's Line in Central Park

Merguerian and Merguerian,
2004

PRELIMINARY GEOLOGICAL MAP OF CENTRAL PARK, NYC





after Merguerian, 1983

EARLY MEDIAL ORDOVICIAN
(Early Chazyan)
PALEOGEOGRAPHY

by Marshall Kay

Drawn by Erwin Raisz

Palinspastic base - Sinusoidal projection

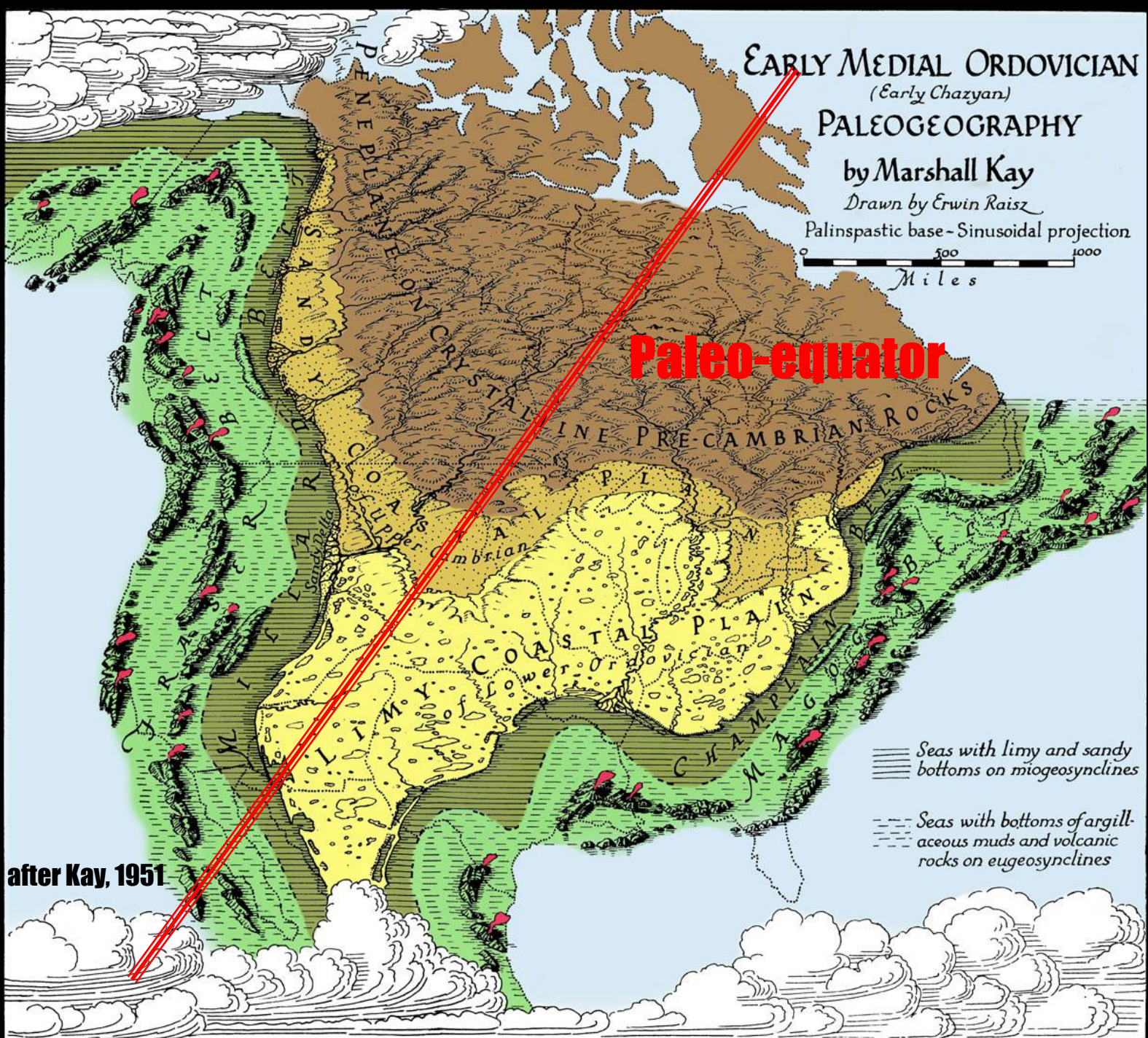
0 500 1000
Miles


Paleo-equator

after Kay, 1951

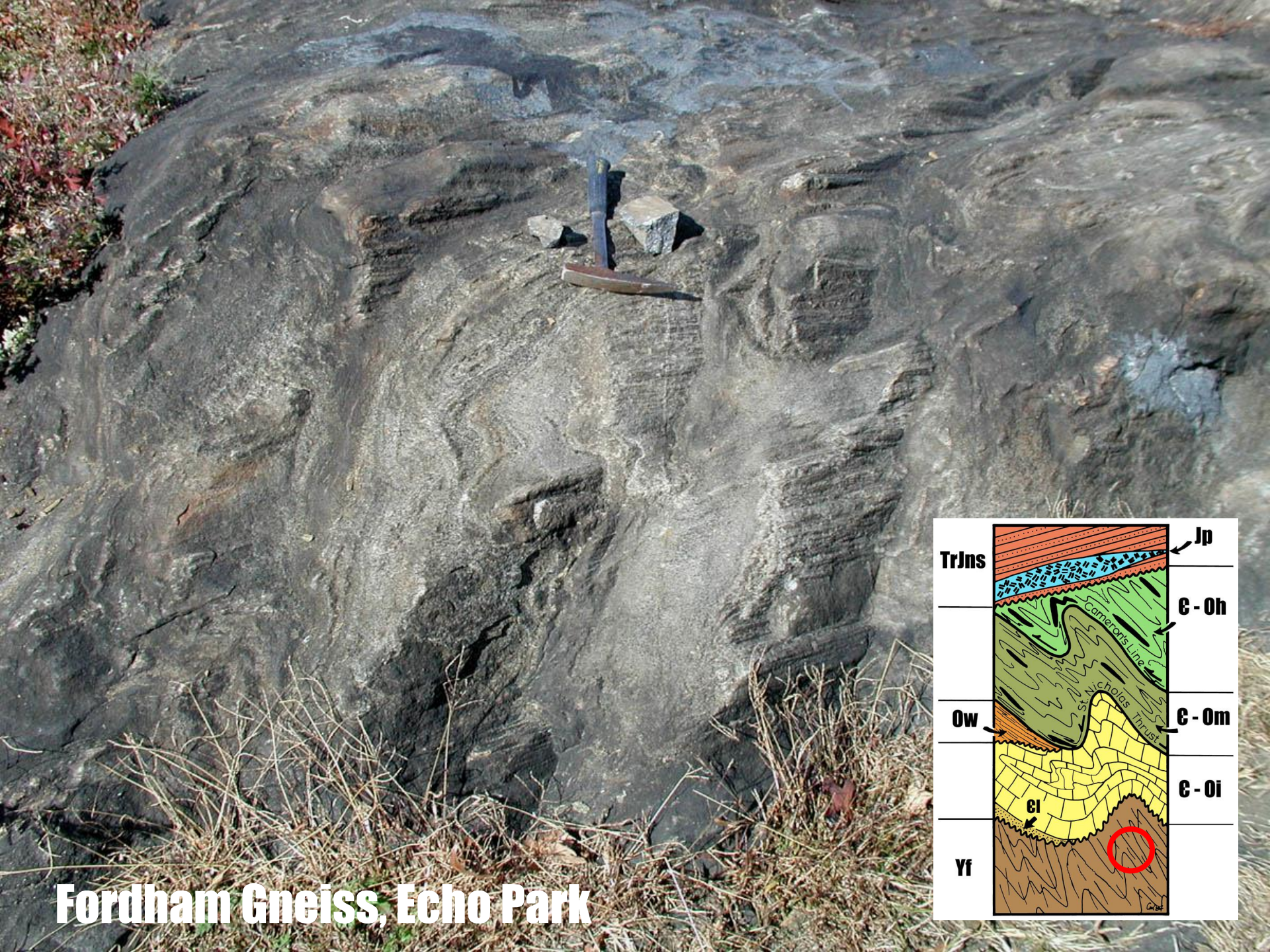
Seas with limy and sandy
bottoms on miogeosynclines

Seas with bottoms of argill-
aceous muds and volcanic
rocks on eugeosynclines

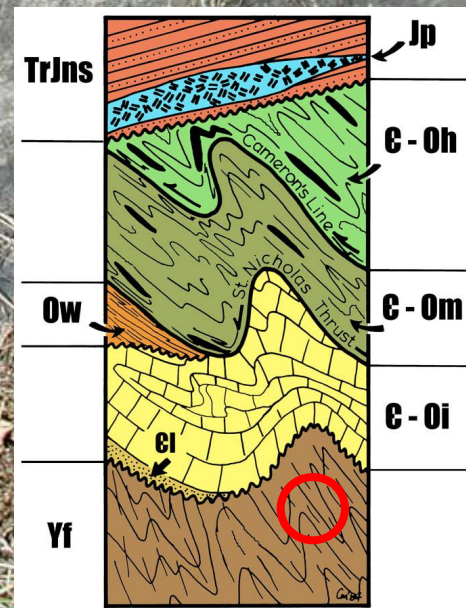


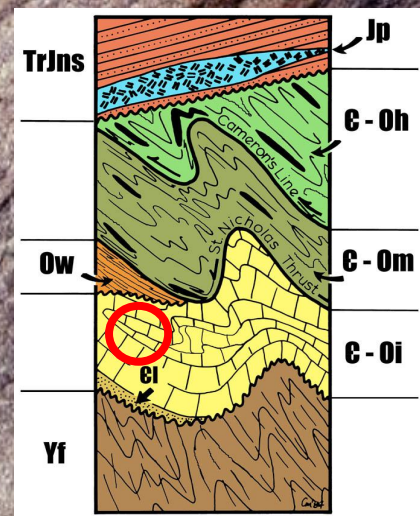
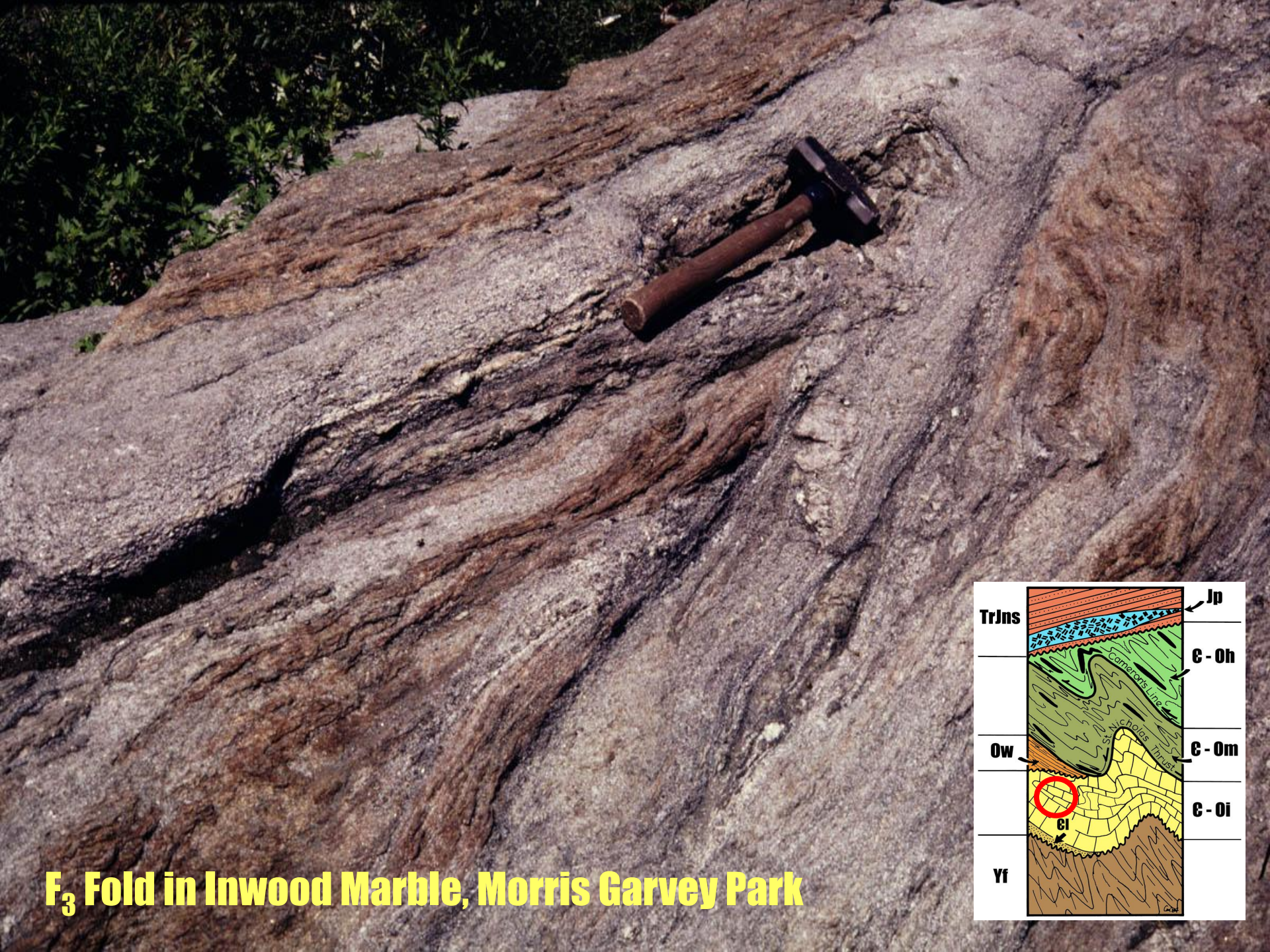
A meme image featuring a hamster with a speech bubble. The hamster is orange and white, with its paws clasped together. It is positioned in the center of the frame, with a black background behind it. The background of the entire image is a photograph of a rocky landscape with trees and two people sitting on the rocks. A large yellow speech bubble with a black outline is on the right side, containing the text "Finally, He's Going to Talk About the Rocks". Three smaller yellow circles with black outlines are connected to the speech bubble by a line, leading towards the hamster.

**Finally, He's
Going to Talk
About the
Rocks**

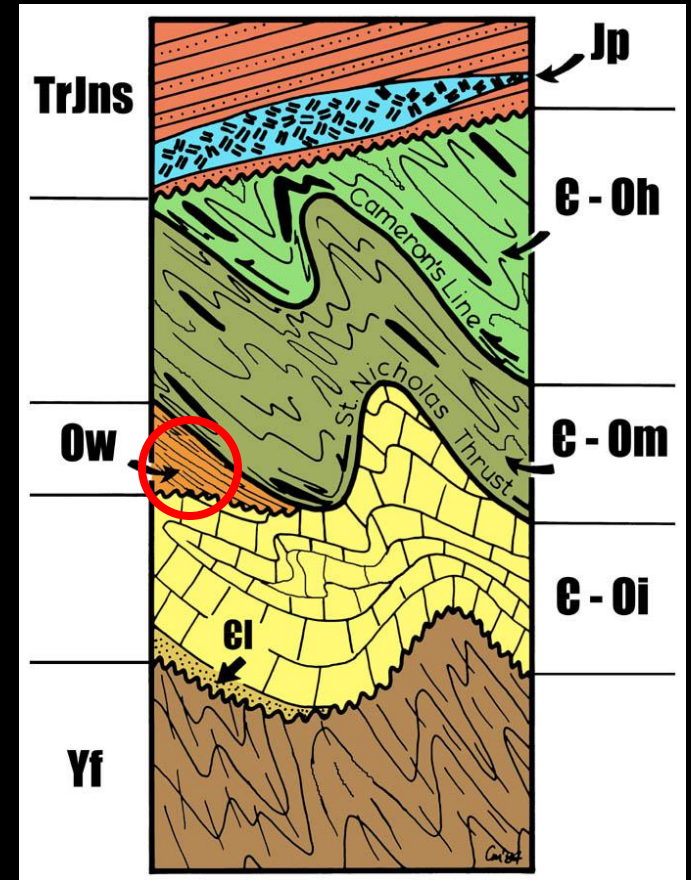


Fordham Gneiss, Echo Park

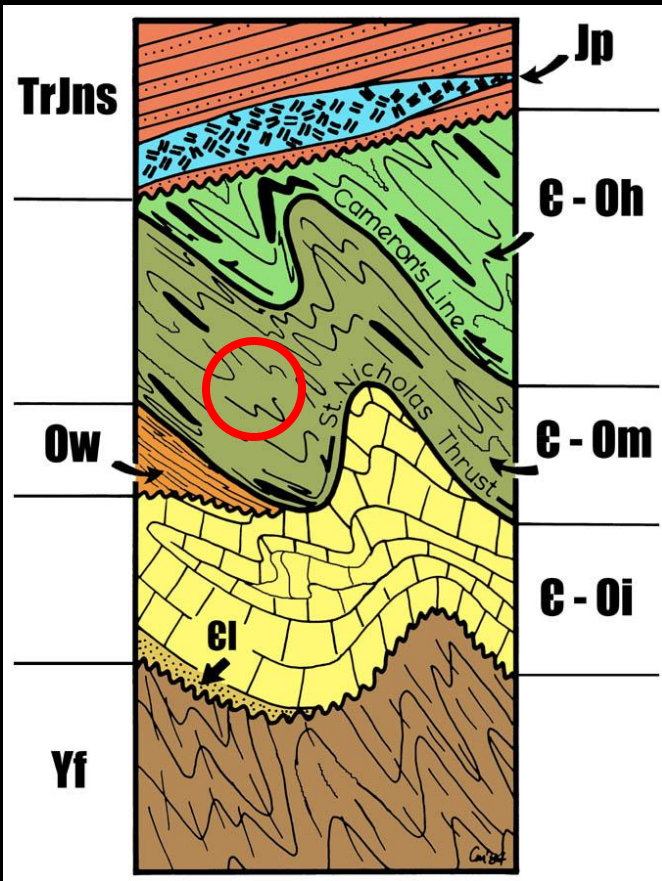




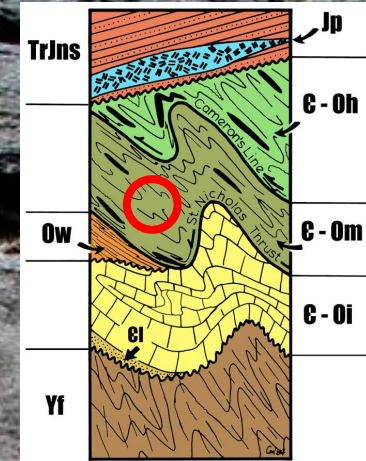
F₃ Fold in Inwood Marble, Morris Garvey Park



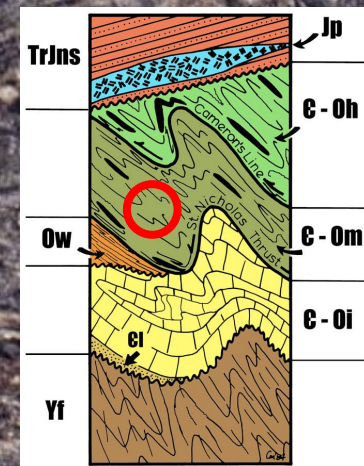
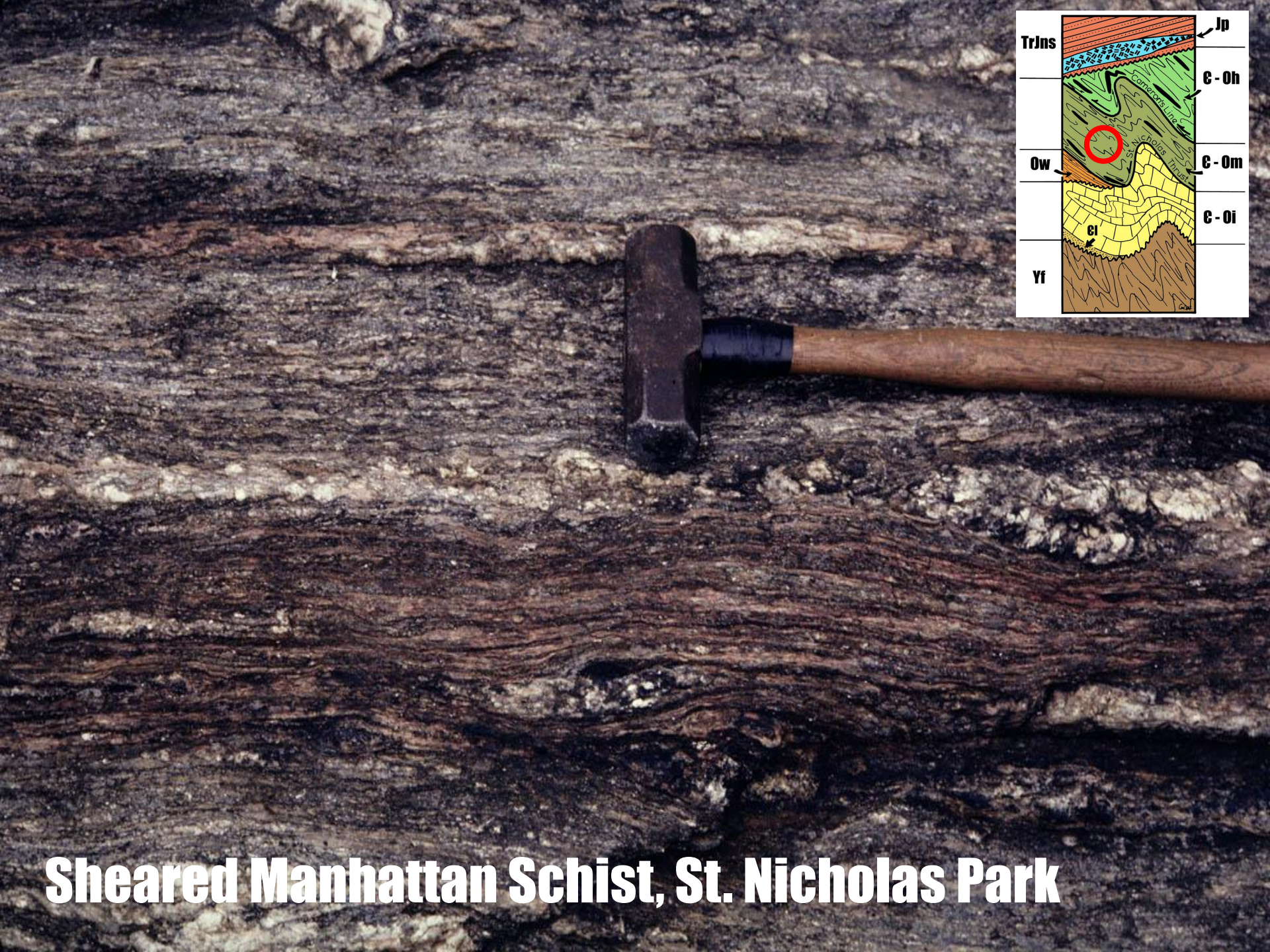
Walloomsac "Balmville" Contact, Grand Concourse, Bronx, NY



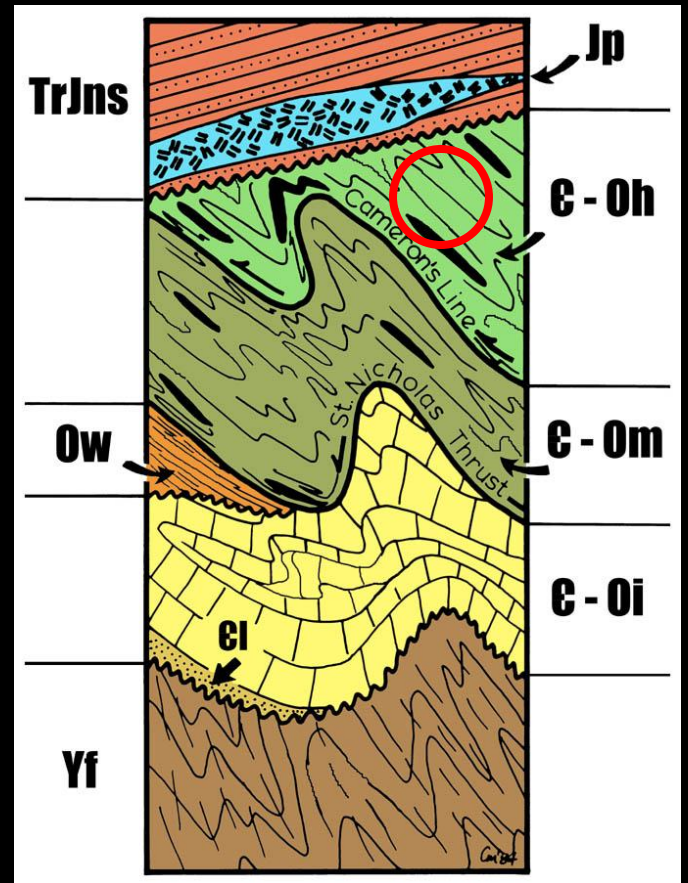
Manhattan Schist
F₃ Folds of S₂
Central Park, NYC



Manhattan Schist, Central Park



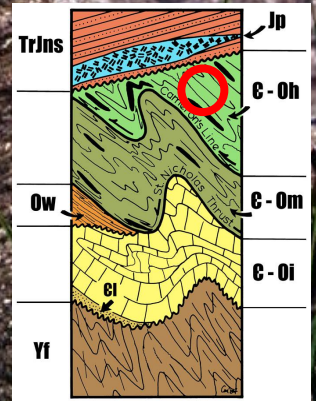
Sheared Manhattan Schist, St. Nicholas Park

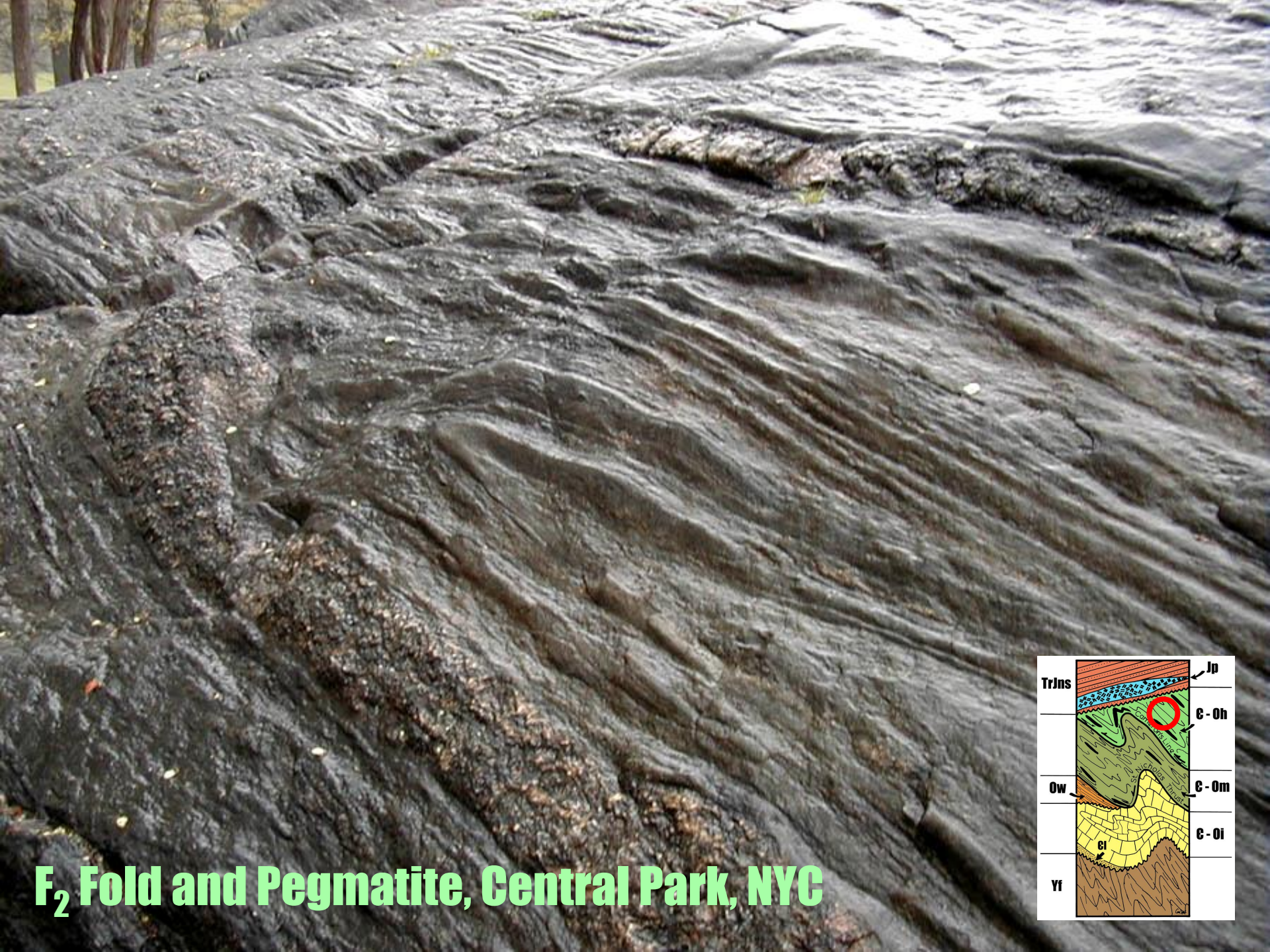


**SW-Plunging F_3 Folds
Hartland Formation
Riverside Park, NYC**

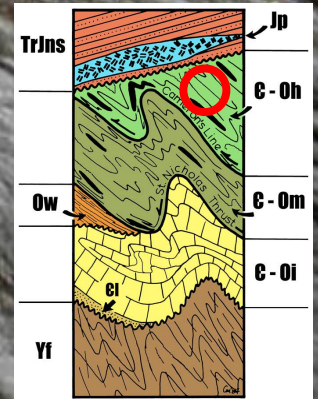


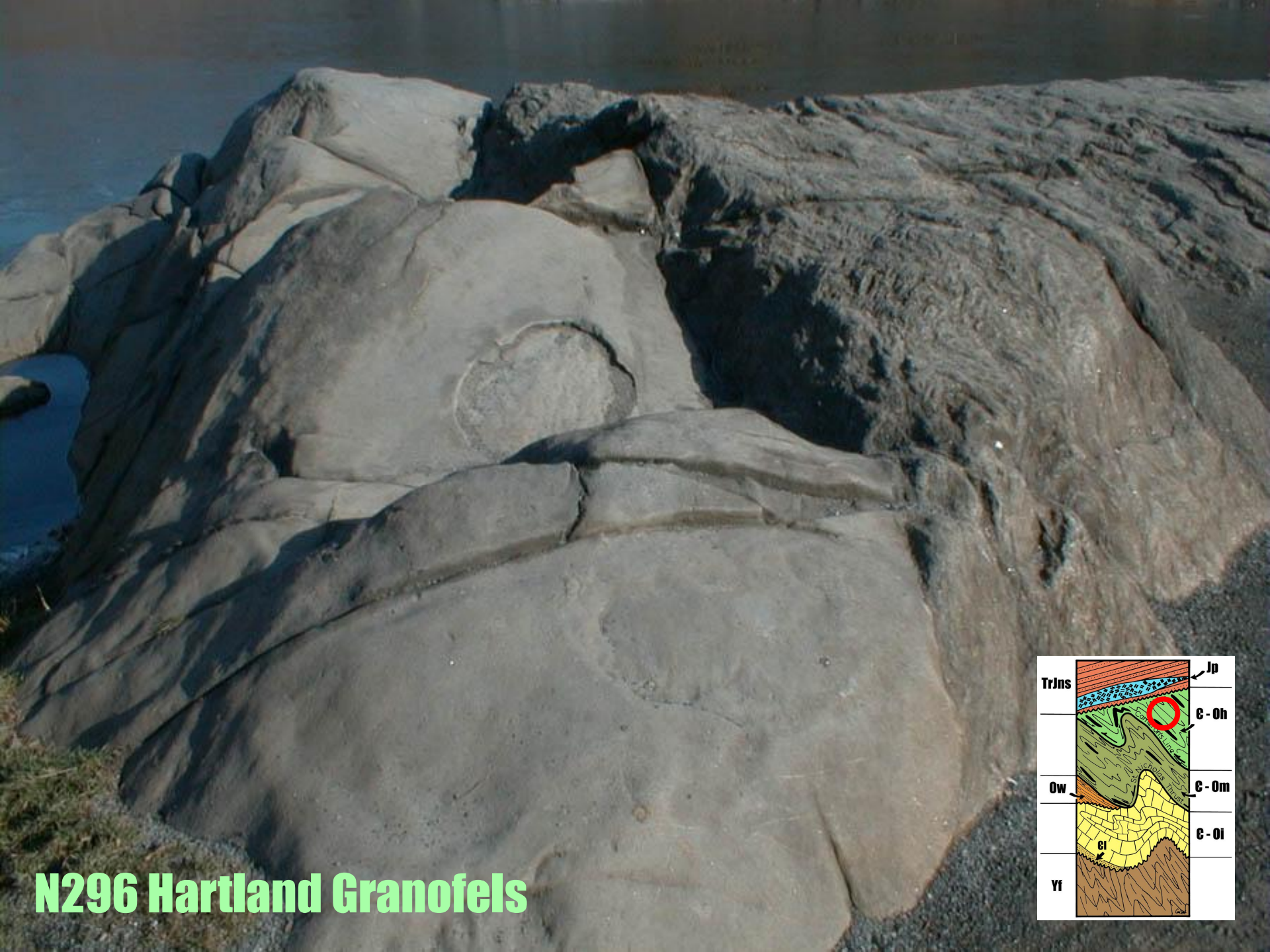
Hartland Schist, Riverside Park



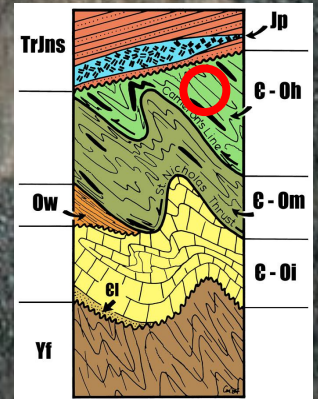


F₂ Fold and Pegmatite, Central Park, NYC





N296 Hartland Granofels





N361 - Hartland Schist and Granofels



Hartland Amphibolite N567



Hartland Amphibolite N567



What Does the Geologist See?



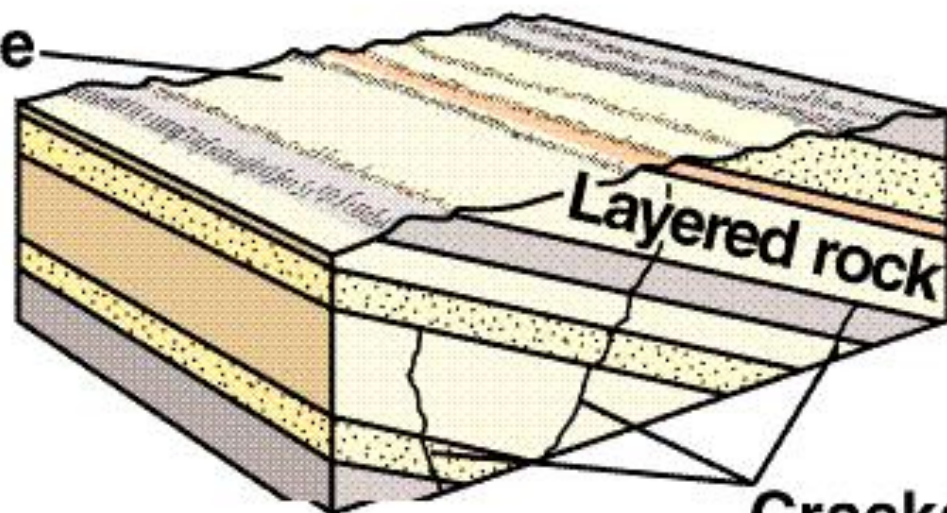
Pegmatite Sill-like Intrusive



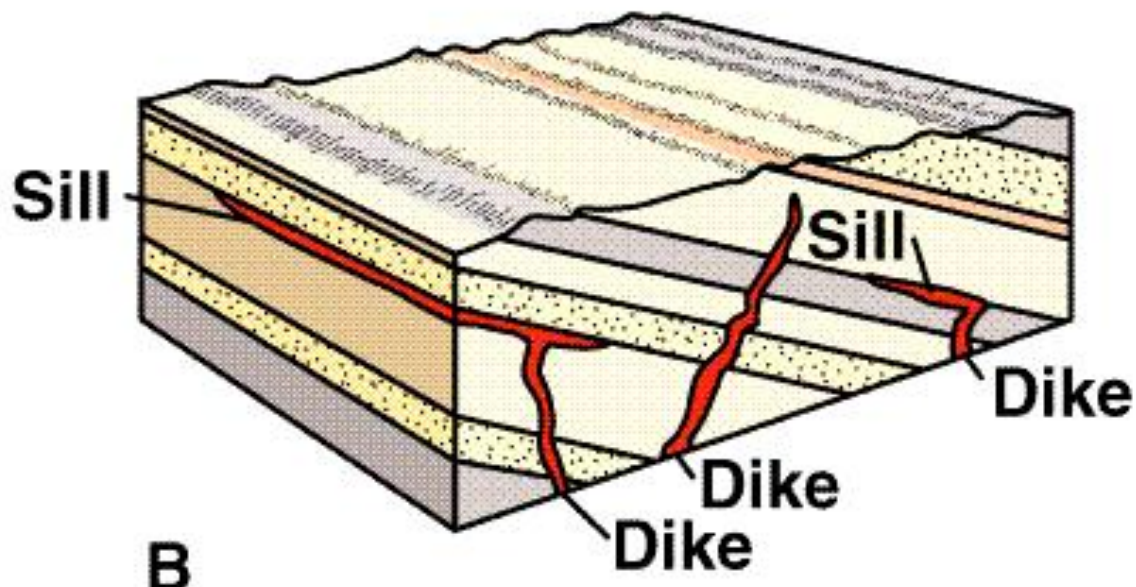
Pegmatite Dike, So. Twin Island

Intrusive Structures: Dike and Sill

Earth's surface



A



B



What Does the Geologist See?



Pegmatite Dike with Chilled Margin

FOLD PATTERNS



N566 C0h

FOLD PATTERNS

A photograph showing a person in an orange jacket kneeling on a dark, layered rock surface. The person is writing in a spiral notebook. A geological hammer is on the ground nearby. The rock surface shows distinct wavy fold patterns, characteristic of the Manhattan Schist in Central Park.

Manhattan Schist, Central Park

Central Park is a Canvas for Students





What Does the Geologist See?



Pegmatite Intrusive Crosscuts Fold but is also Folded



N330 com

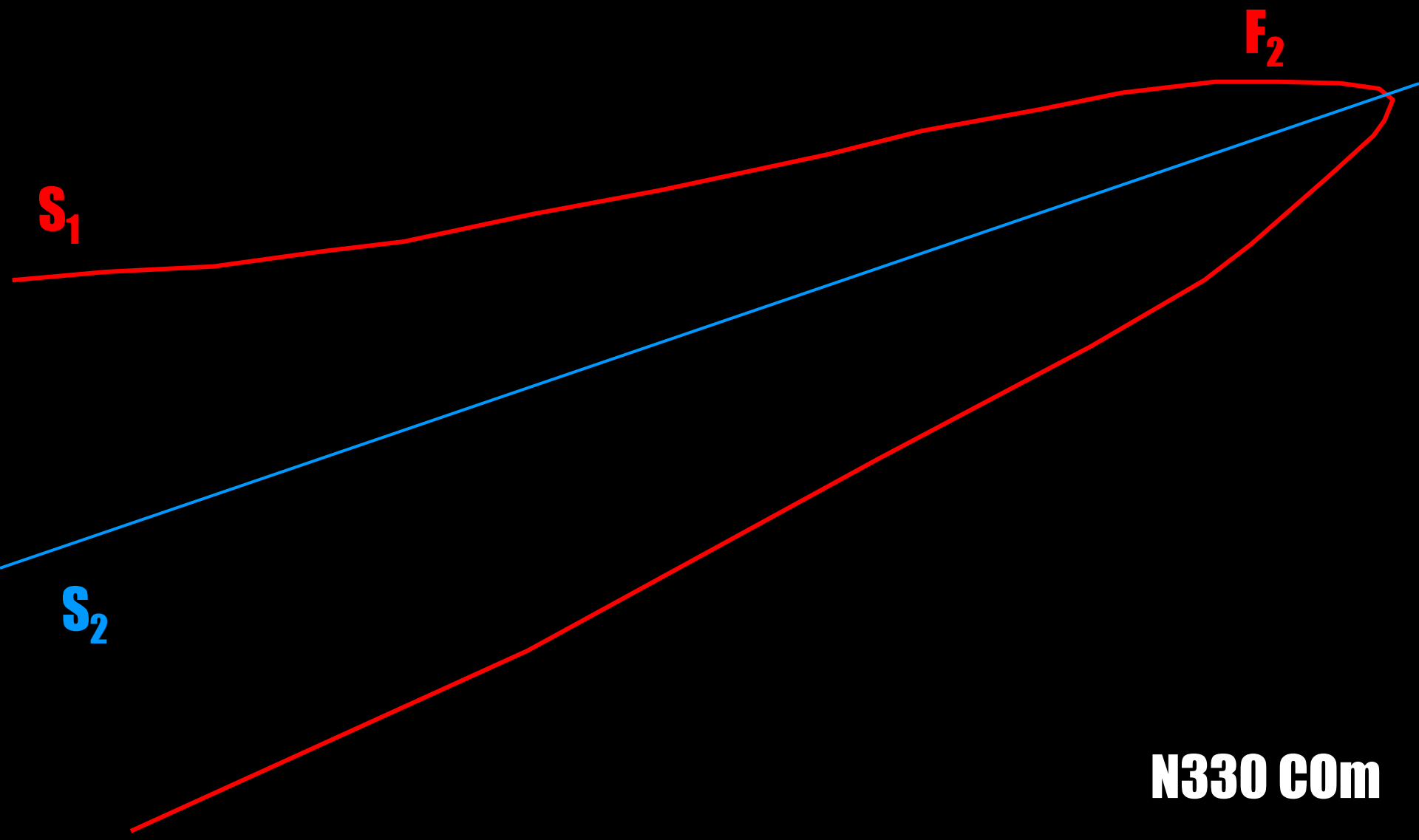


S₁

F₂

S₂

N330 com





Polydeformed Bedrock



S₁

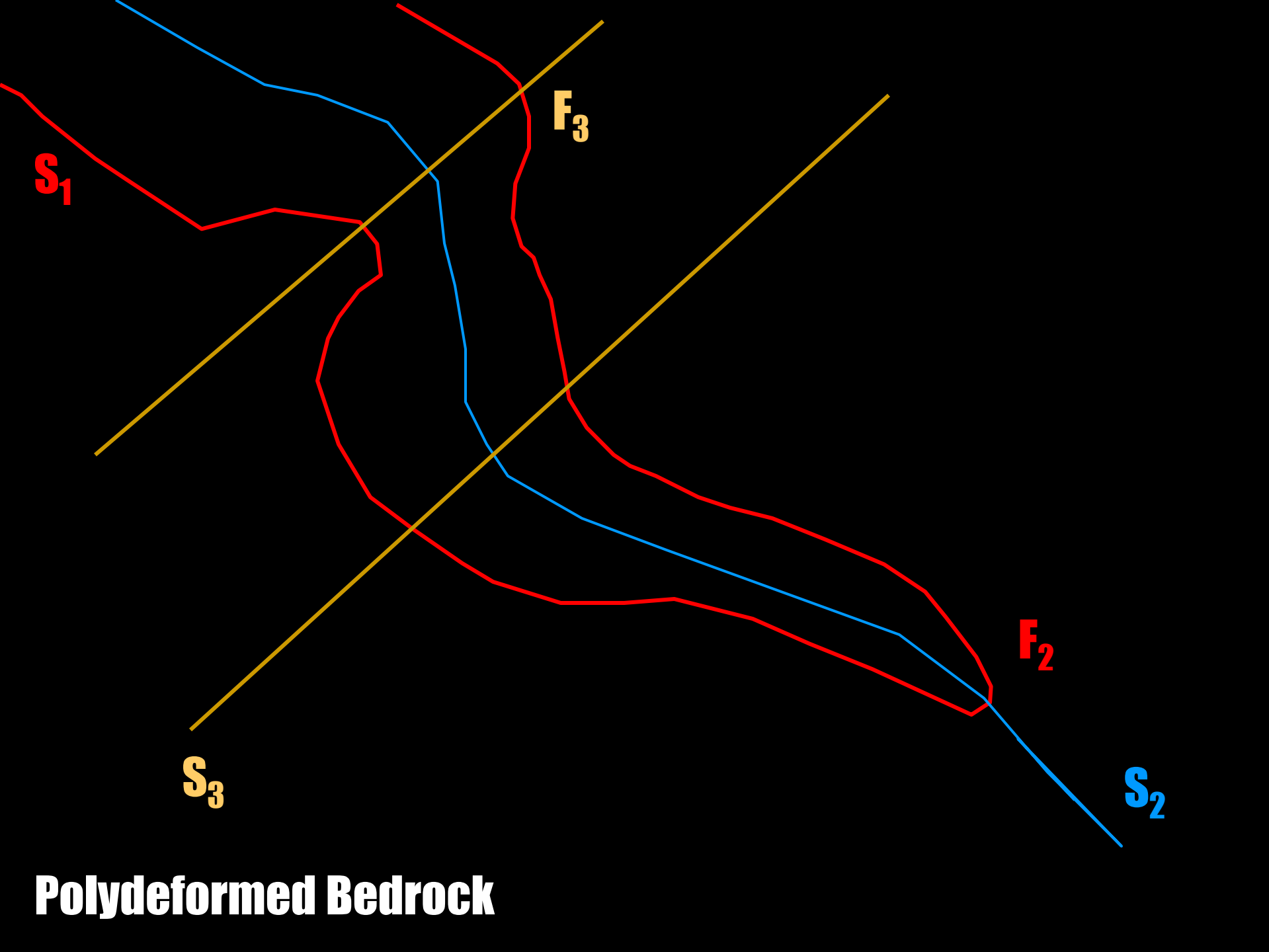
F₃

S₃

F₂

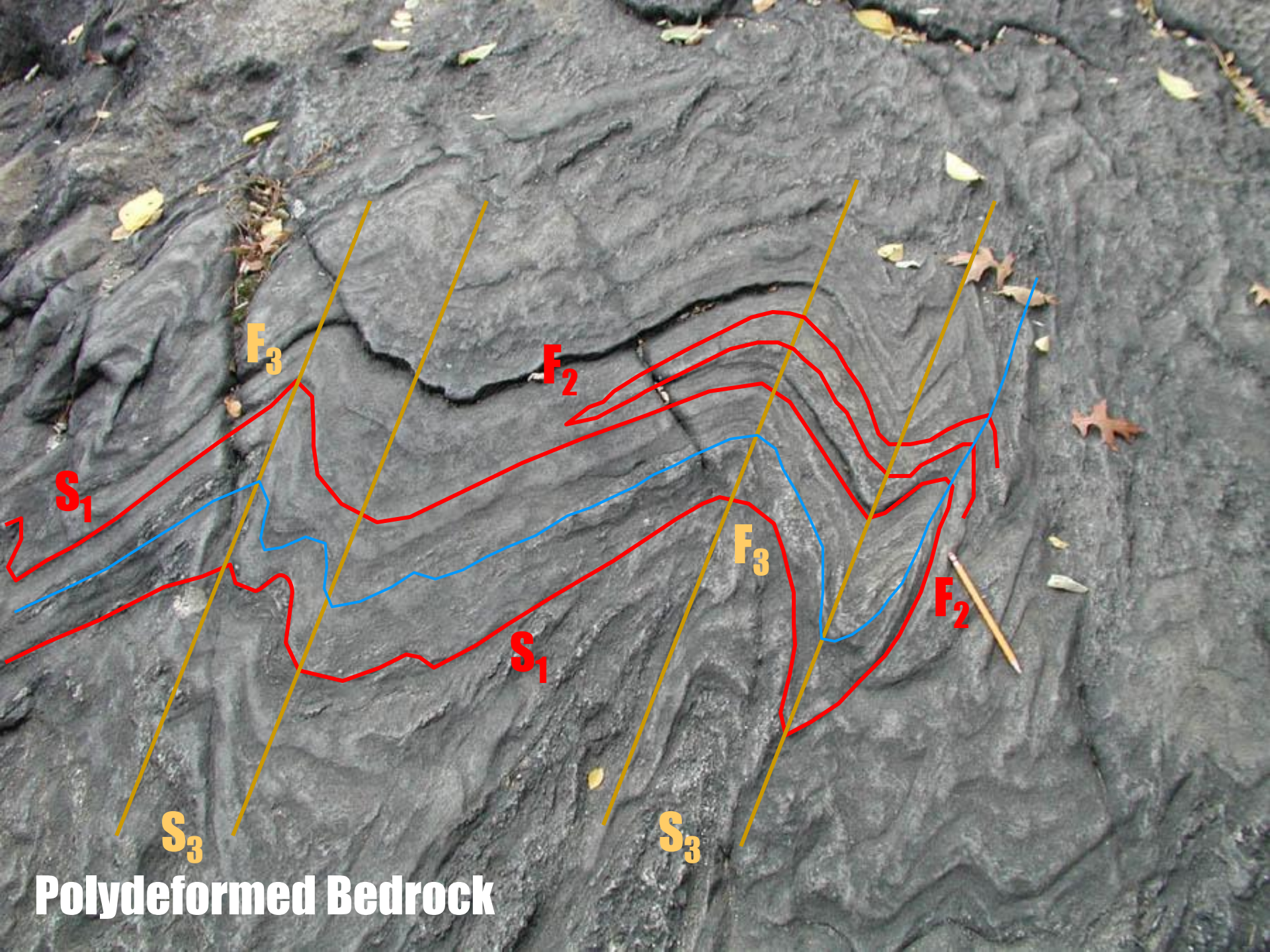
S₂

Polydeformed Bedrock





Polydeformed Bedrock



F₁

F₂

S₁

F₃

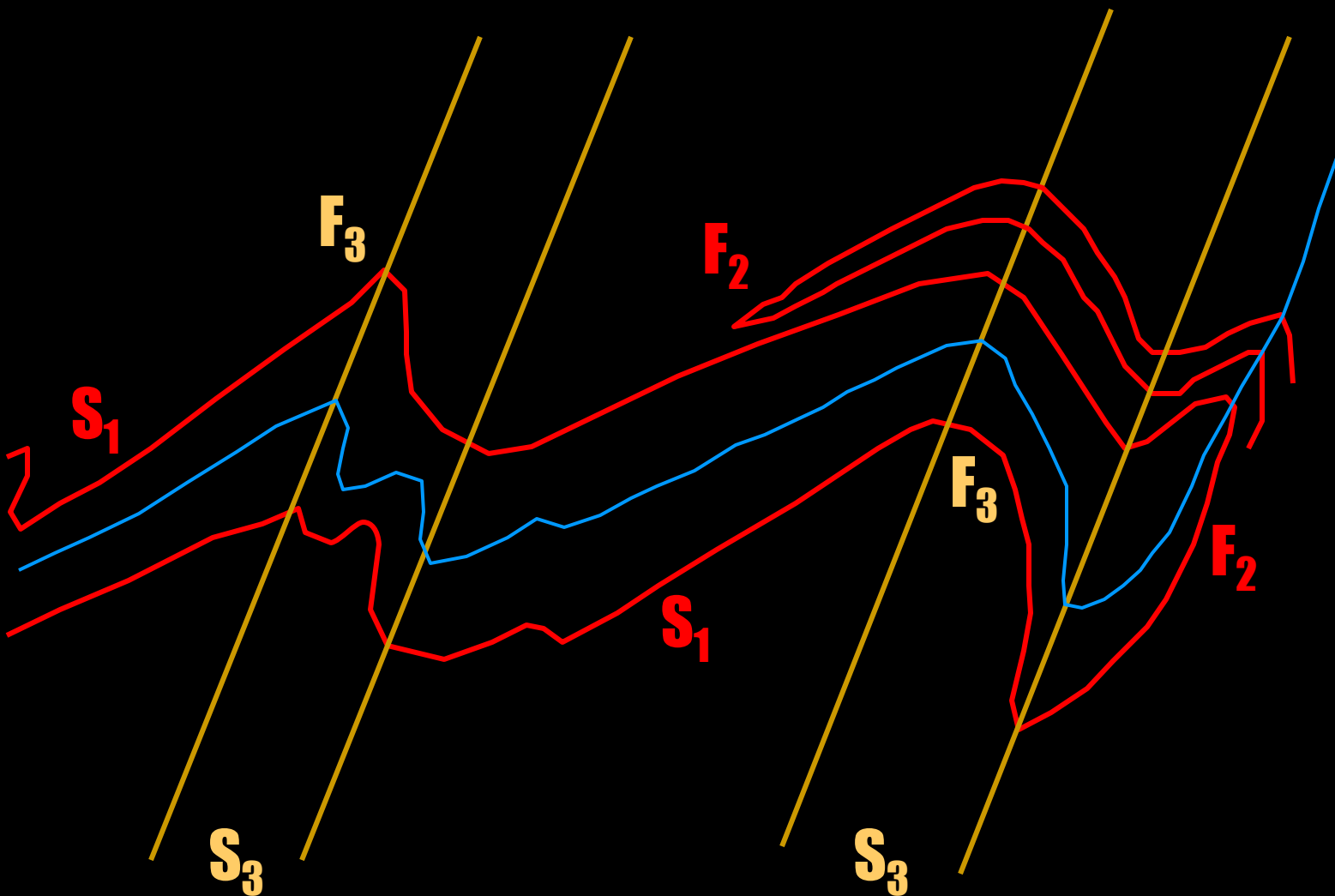
F₂

S₁

S₃

S₃

Polydeformed Bedrock

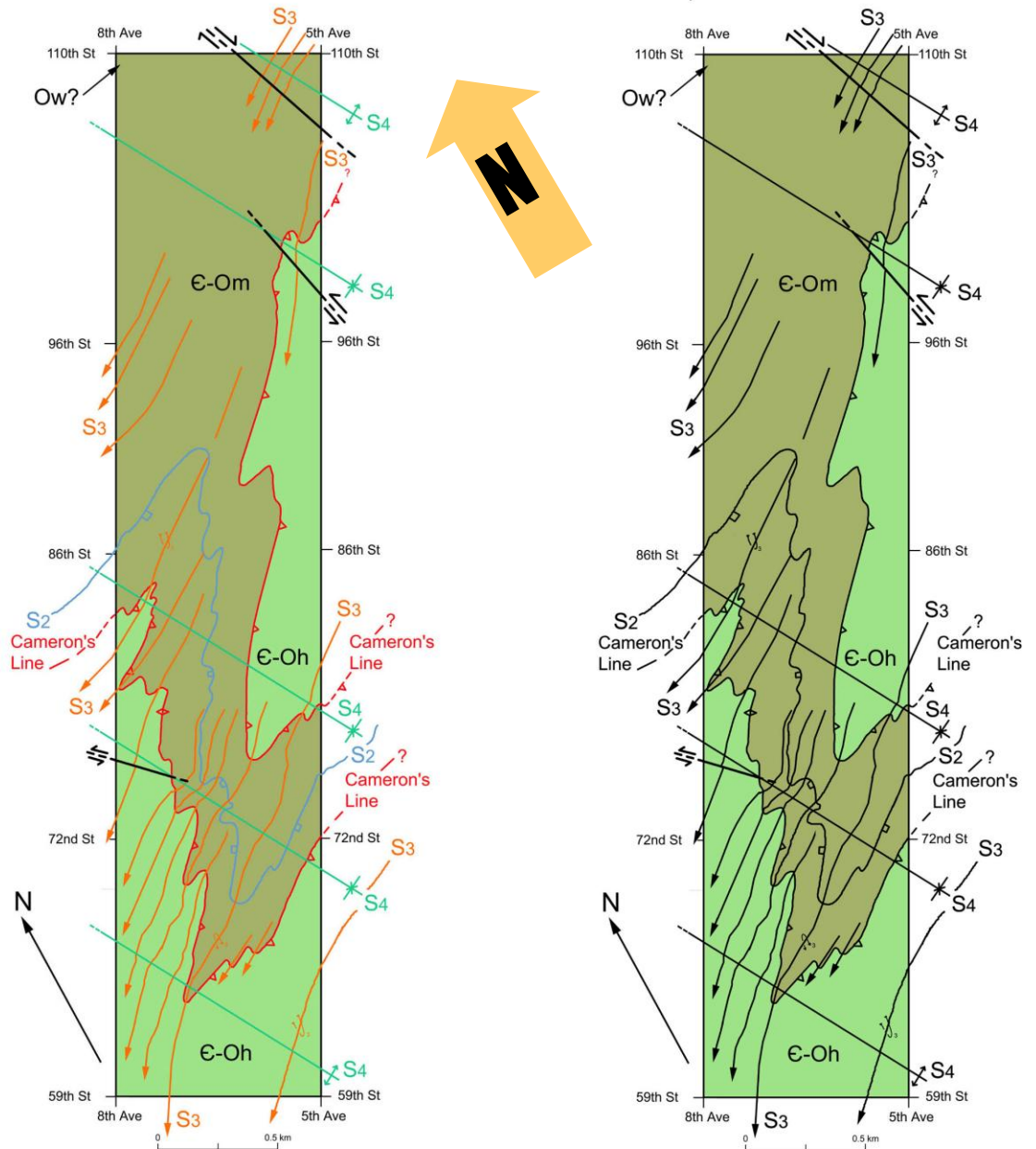


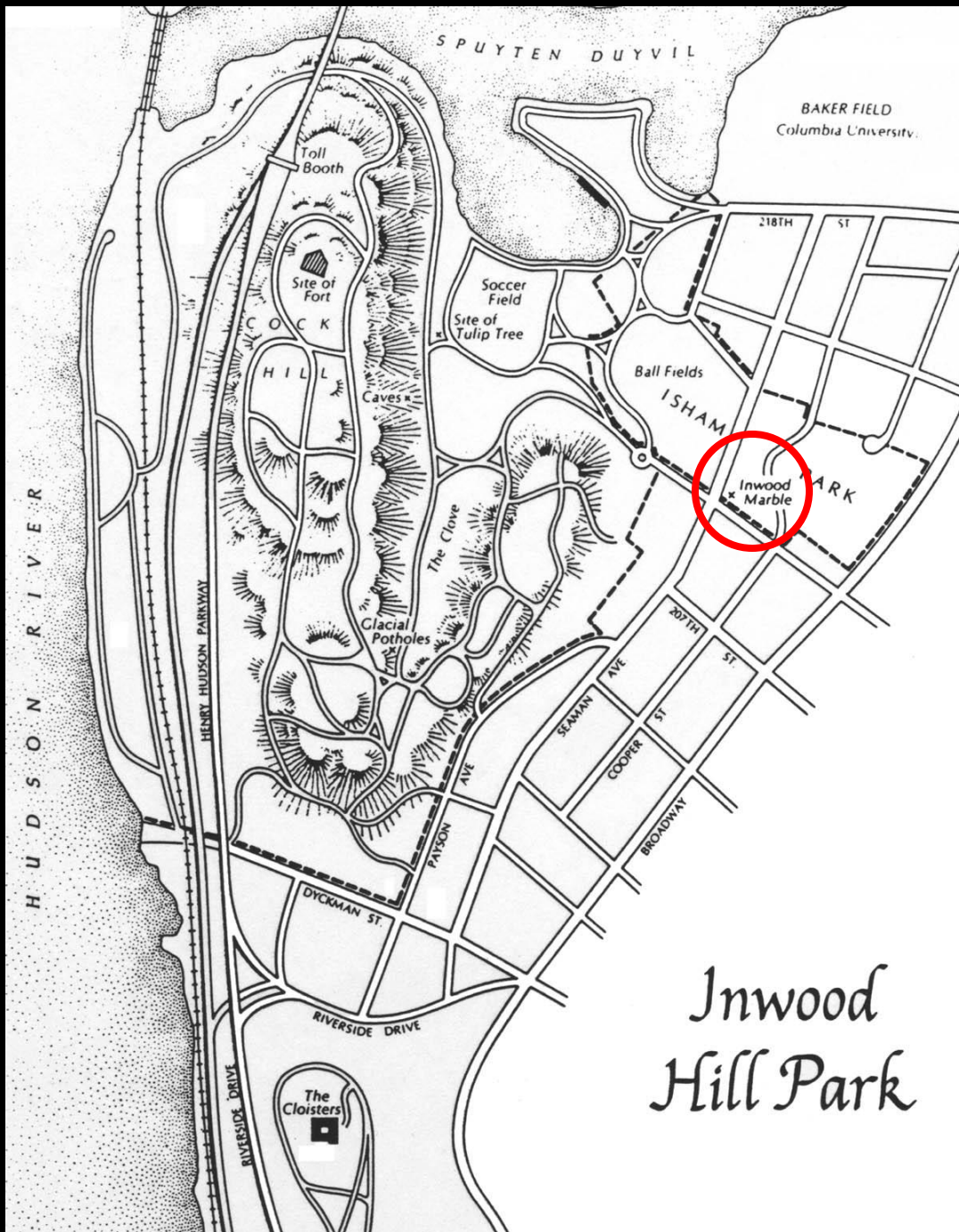
Polydeformed Bedrock

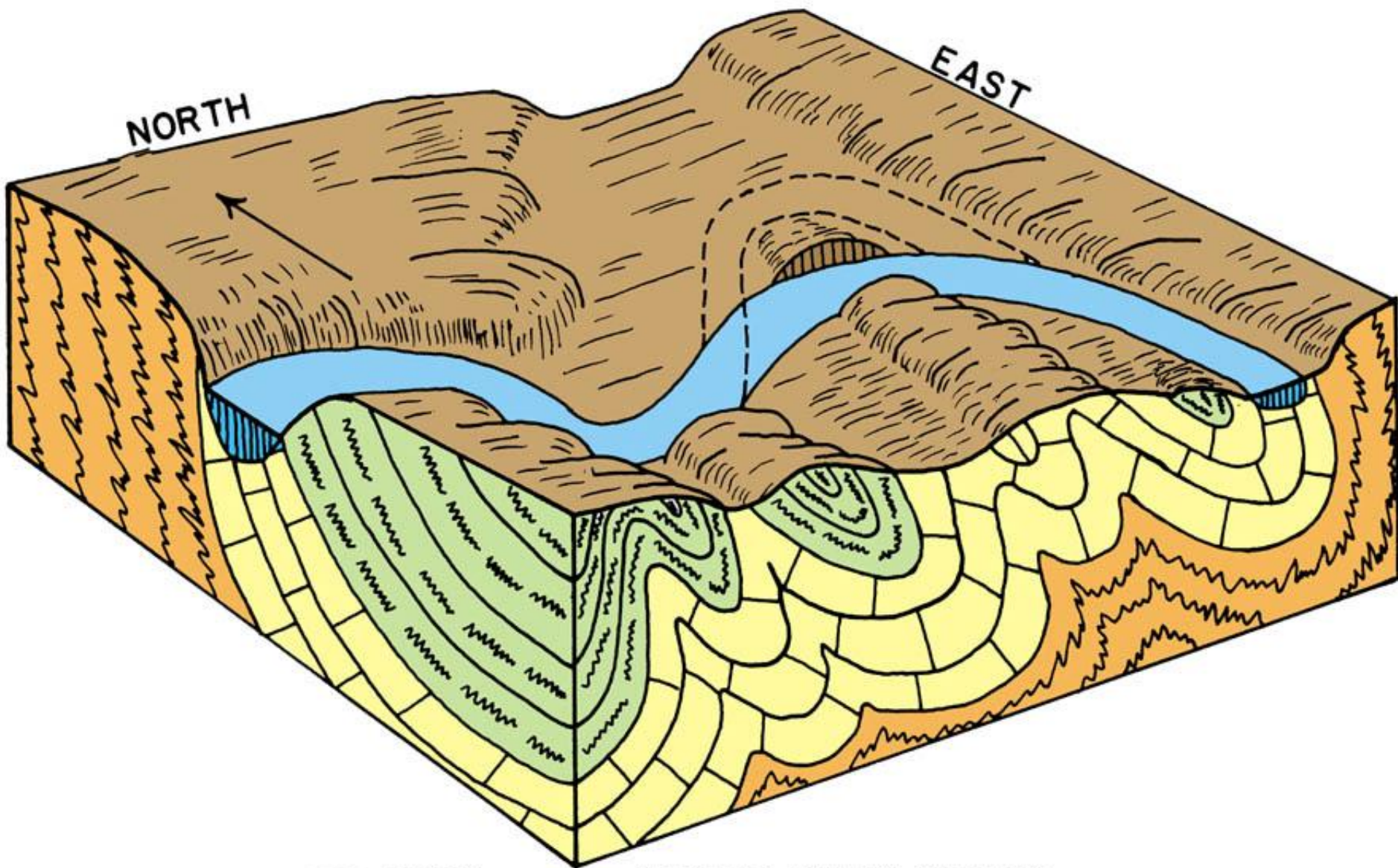
Cameron's Line in Central Park

Merguerian and Merguerian,
2004

PRELIMINARY GEOLOGICAL MAP OF CENTRAL PARK, NYC







SPUYTEN DUYVIL

AND THE INWOOD SECTION

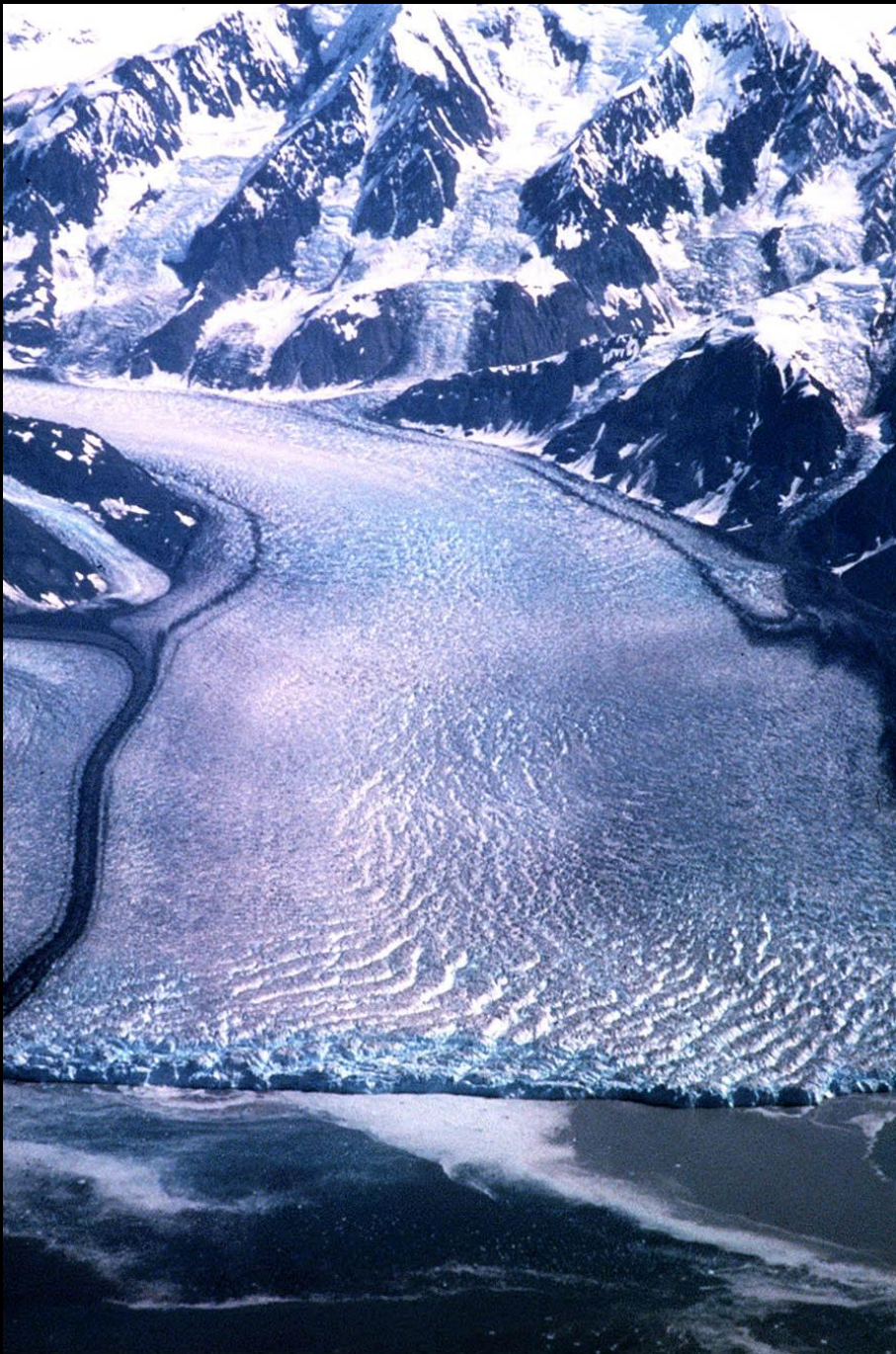


JUL 28 2003

Isham Park Inwood Marble







Inwood Potholes



New York City Earthquake Can it Happen Here?

1737 **5.2**

1783 **4.9**

1884 **5.2**

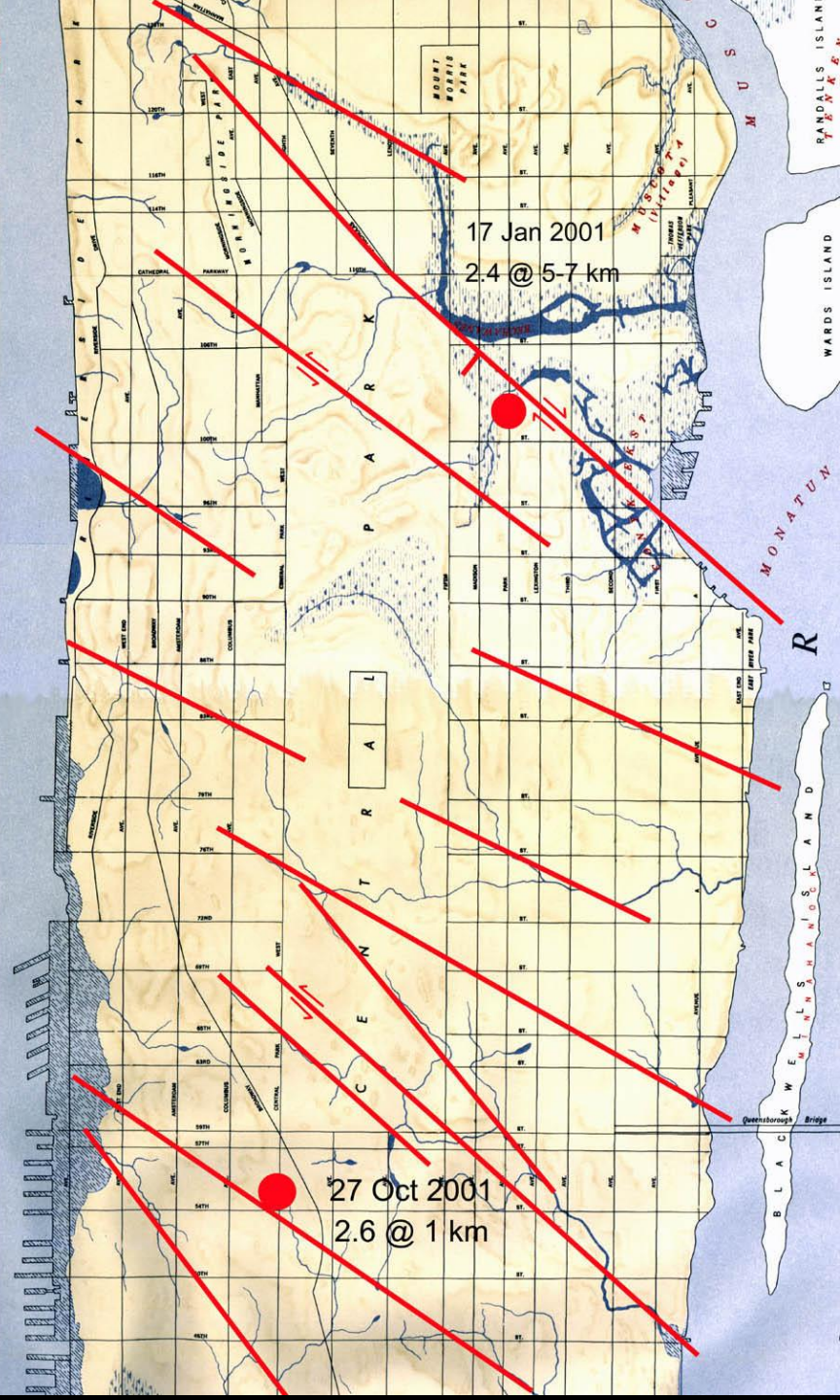
200? **?**





**How Well Will
NYC Withstand
A Moderate
Earthquake?**

How is NYC Built?





It's Not My Fault! He put me up to this!

**Manhattan
Schist**

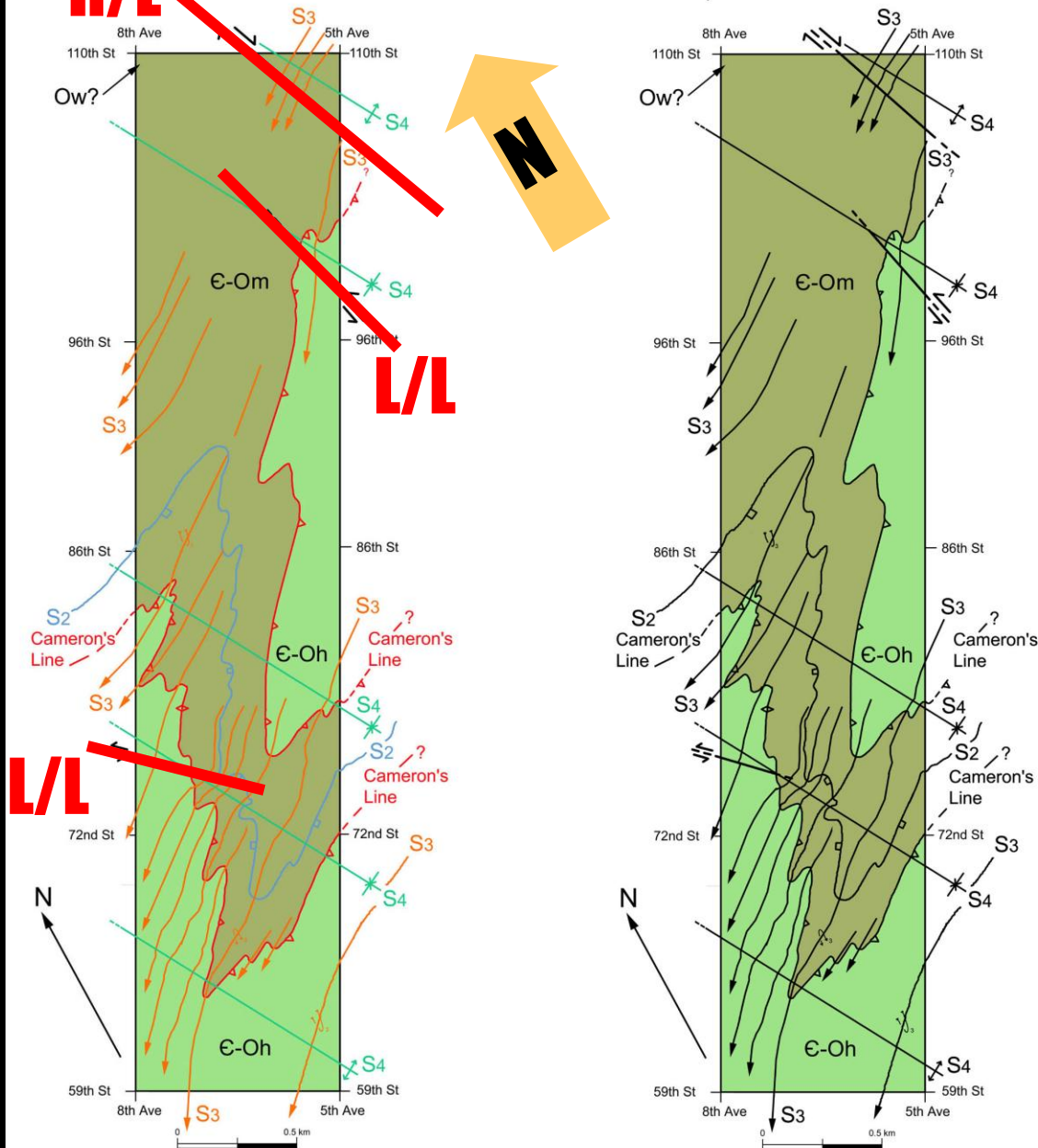
**Offsets F_3
Syncline**

N537

Group E - N12°W, L/L Fault



PRELIMINARY GEOLOGICAL MAP OF CENTRAL PARK, NYC



Group E Faults In Central Park

**Merguerian and
Merguerian, 2004**

Group E - N45°W, 80°S L/L Fault



N296 Hartland Fm



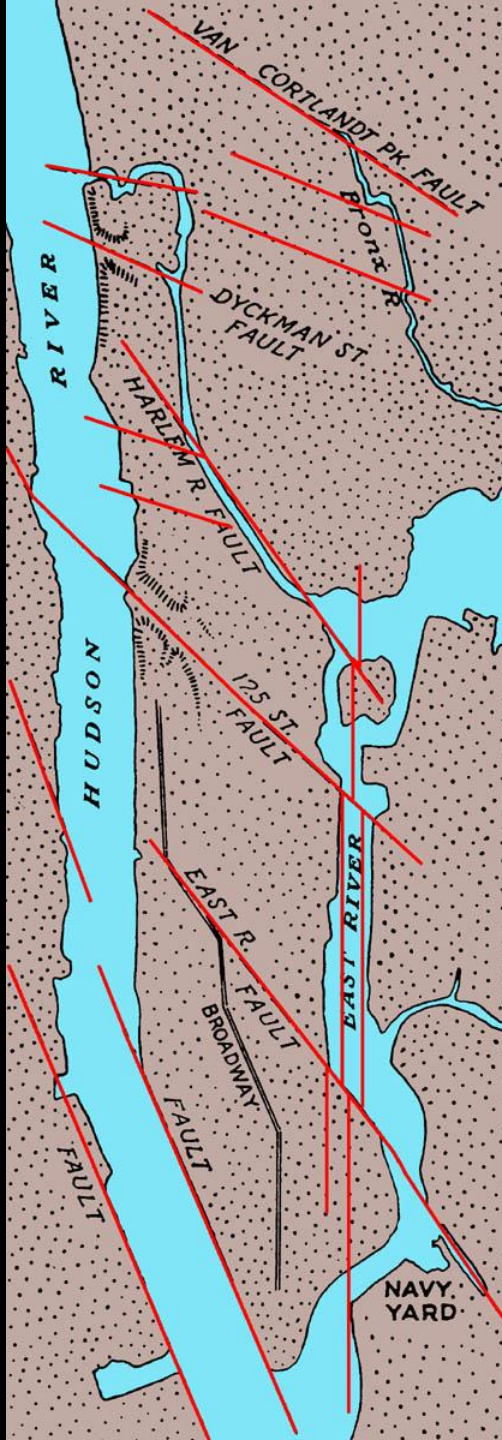
N42°E-Trending Left-Lateral Fault, South Twin Is., NY





N66°W R/L Fault, So. Twin Is., NY

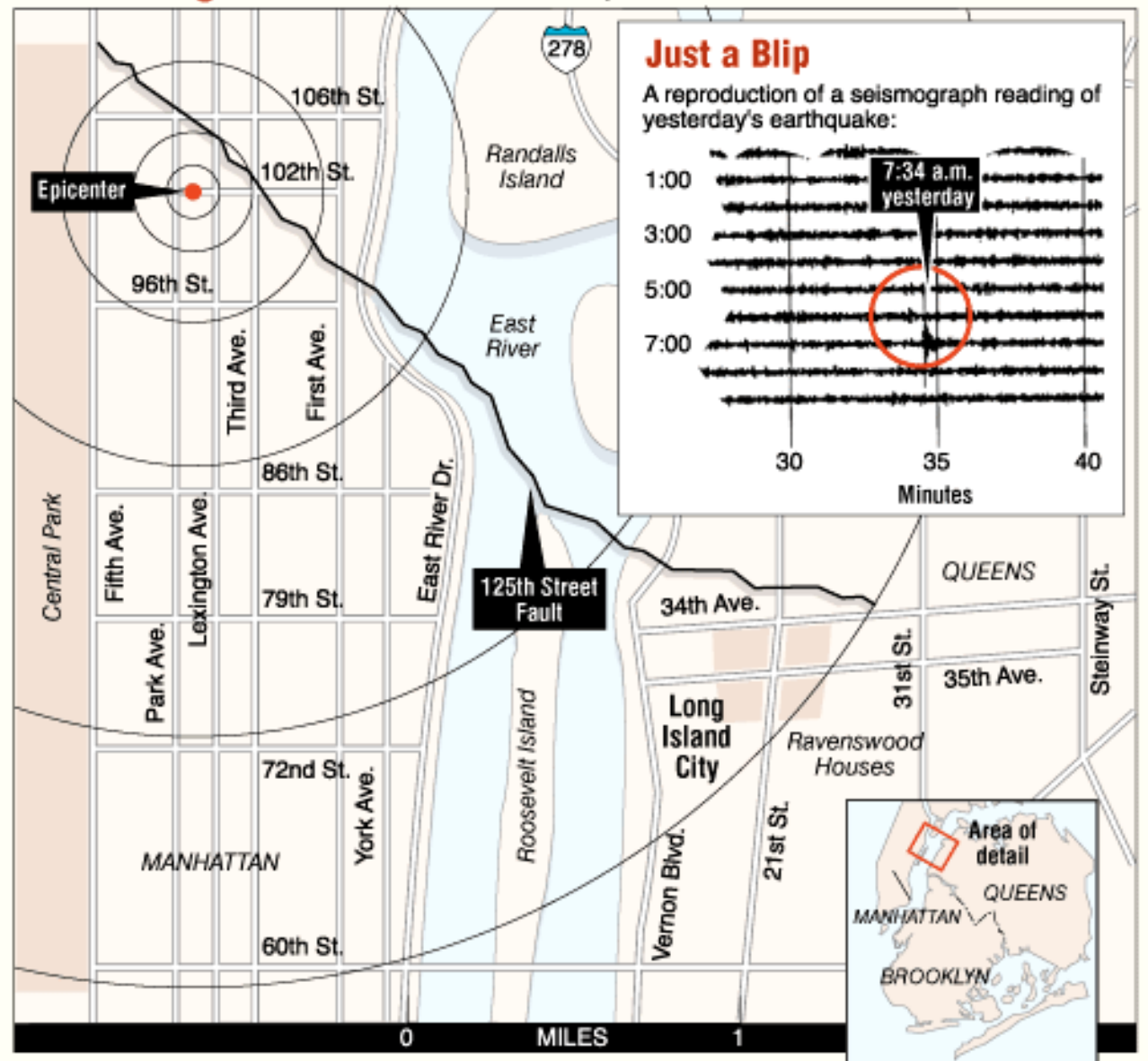
Group E Faults



17 January 2001, M = 2.4

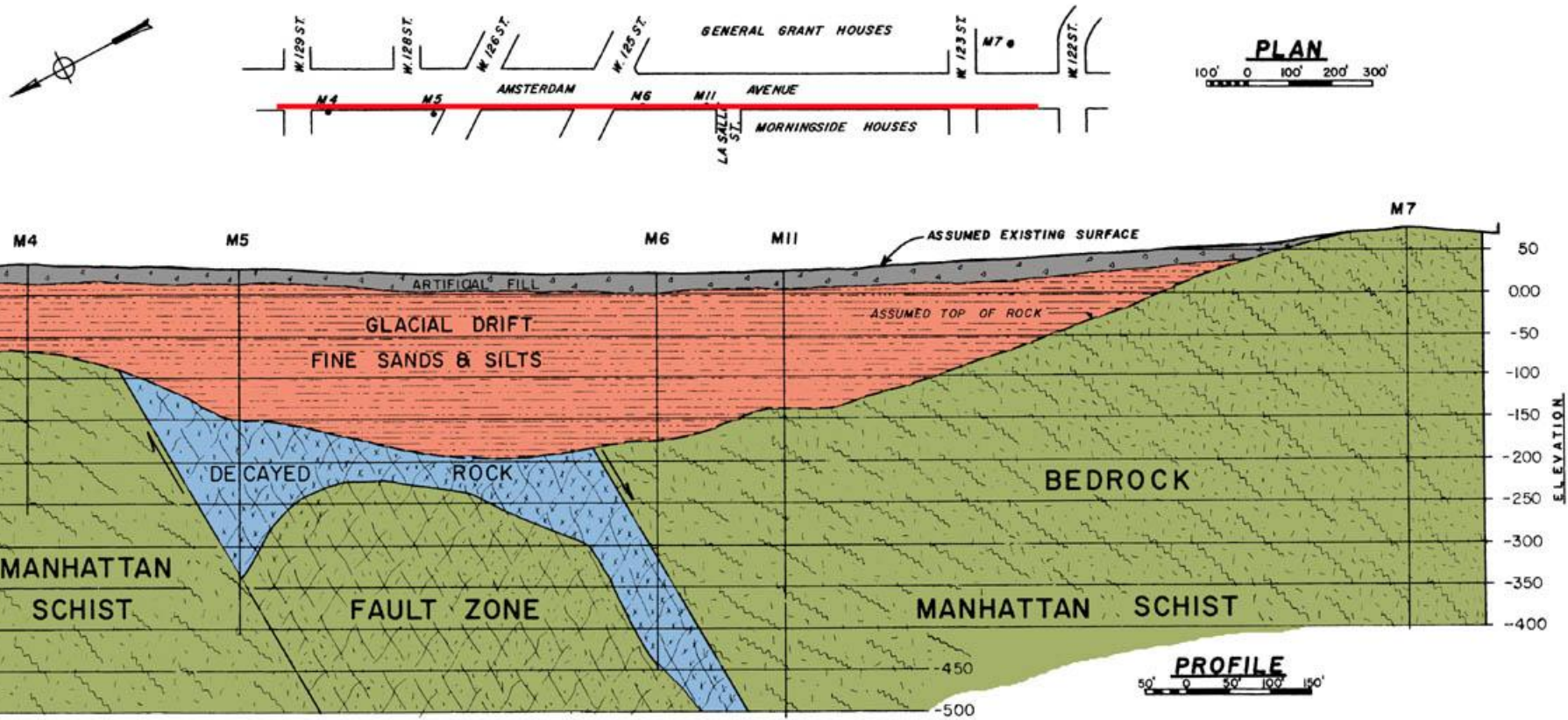
A Morning Jolt

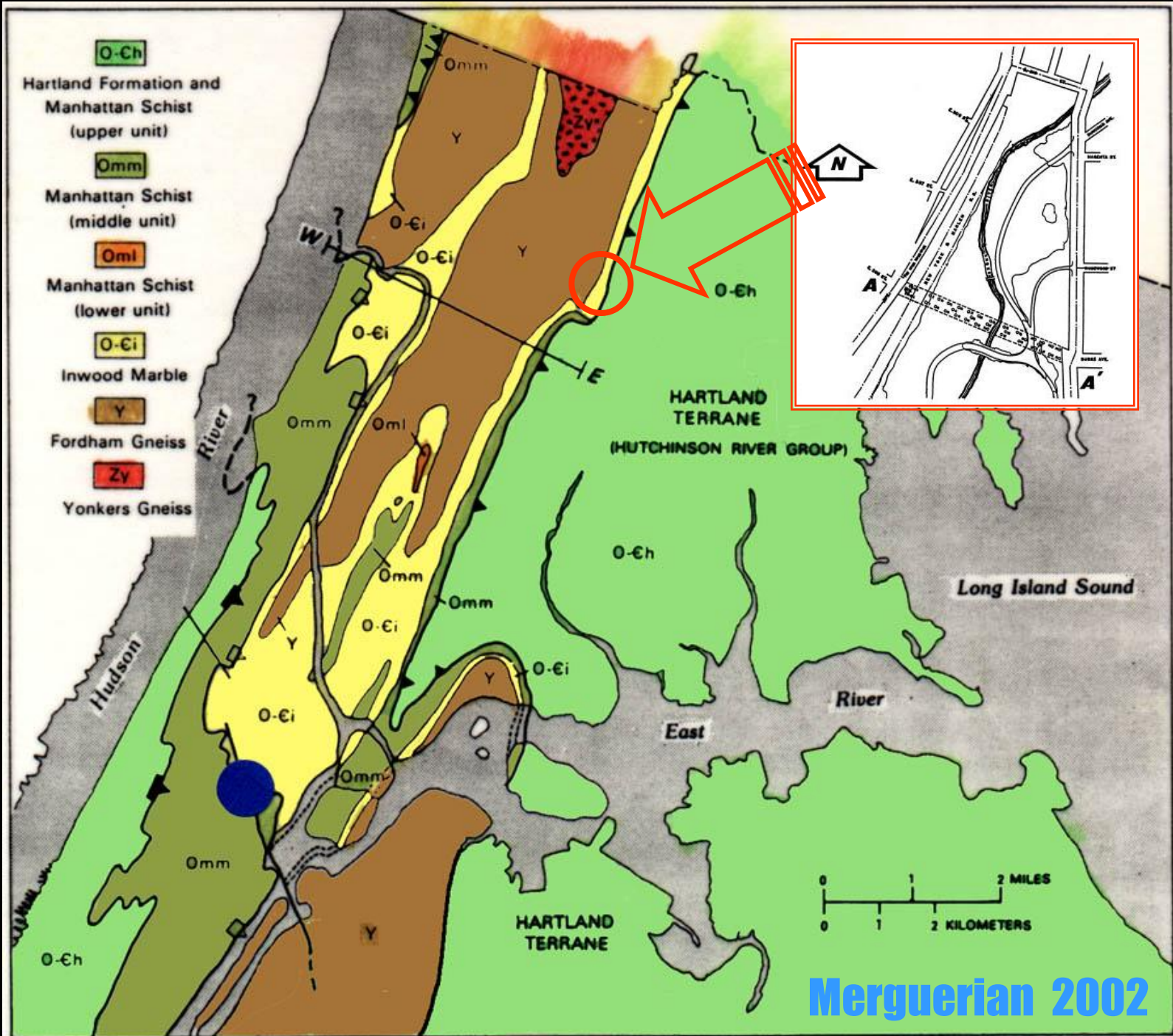
The epicenter of yesterday's earthquake and a look at the 125th Street fault; believed to be where the quake occurred.





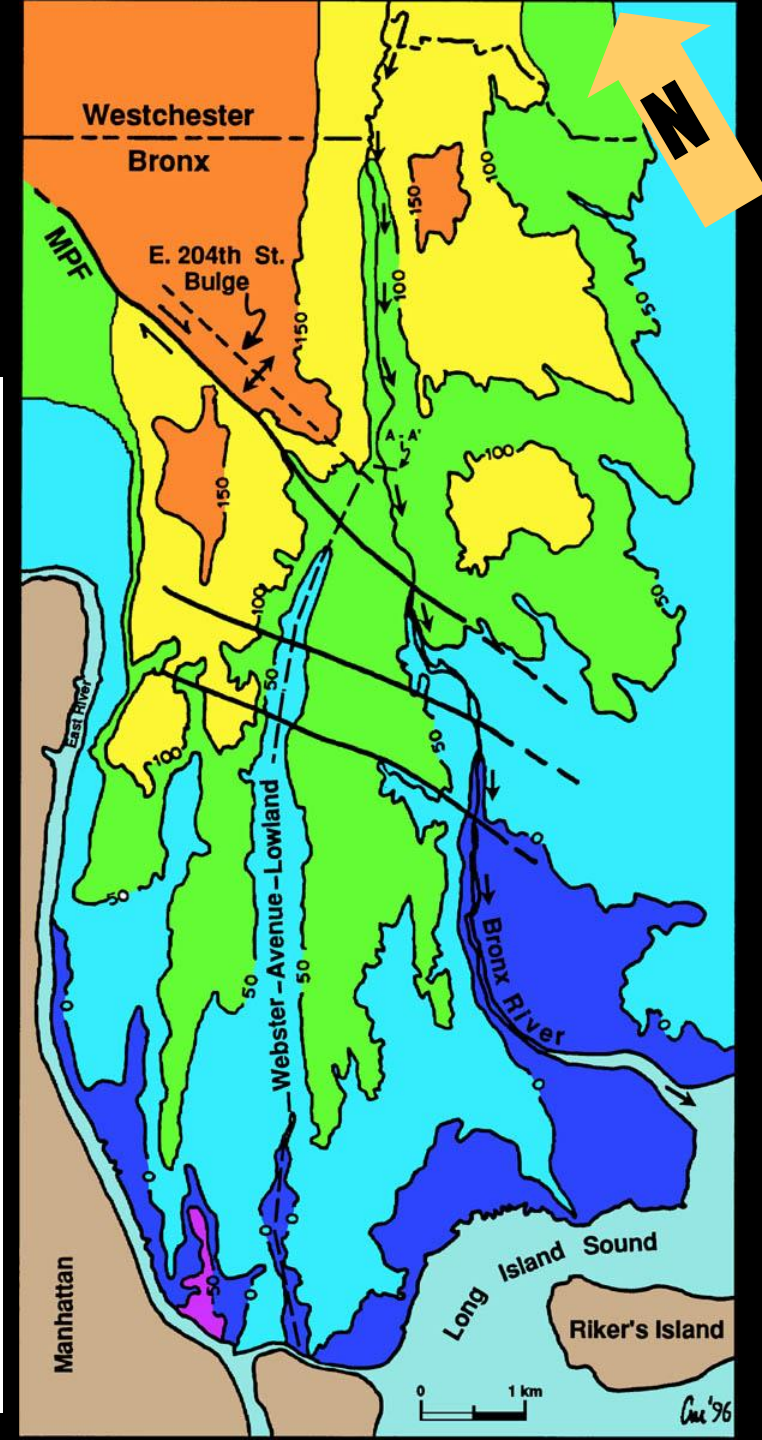
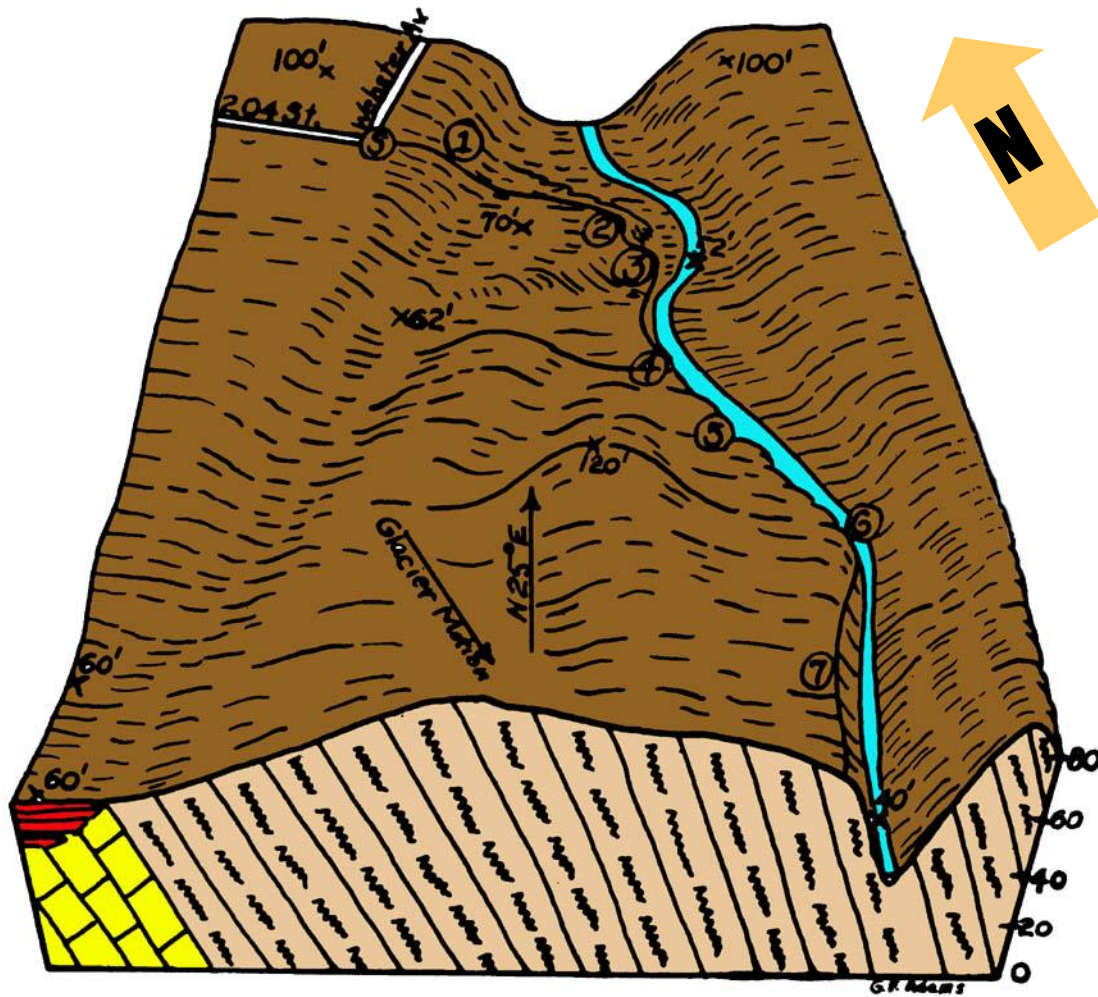
Manhattanville “125th Street” Fault



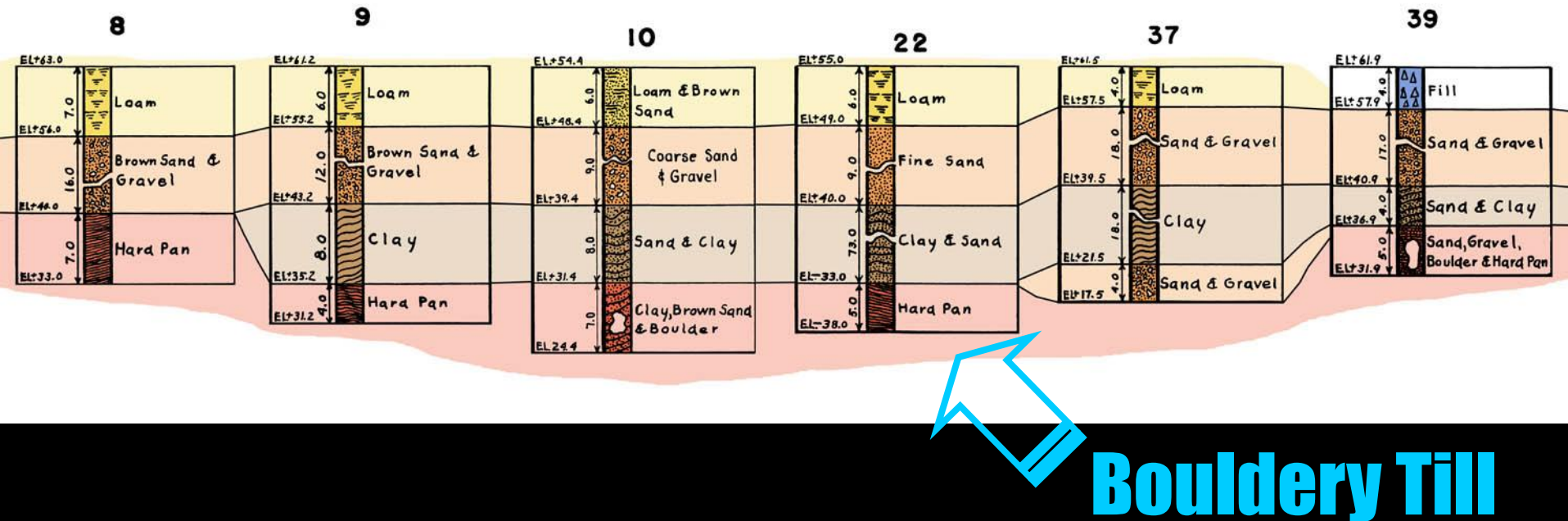


Merguerian 2002

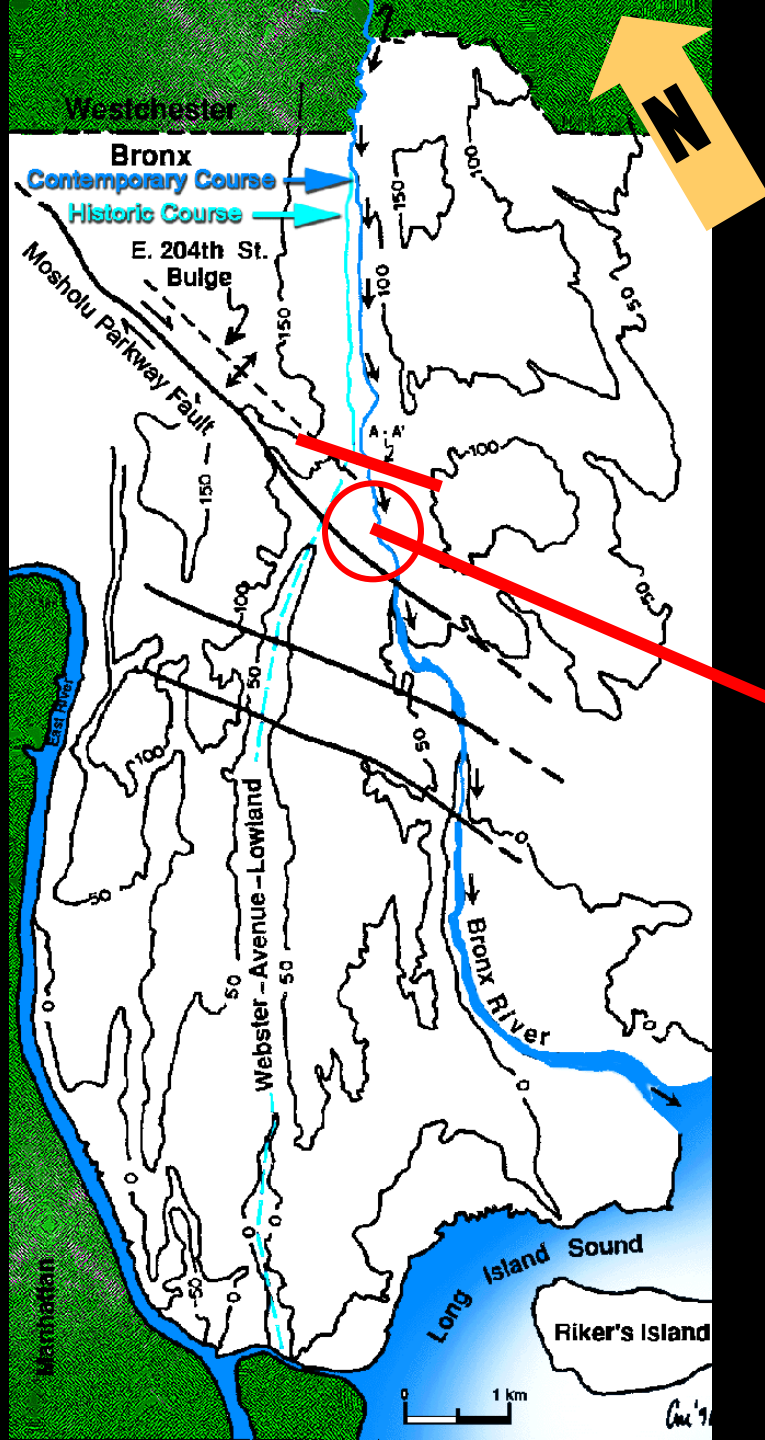
Bronx River Drainage Anomaly



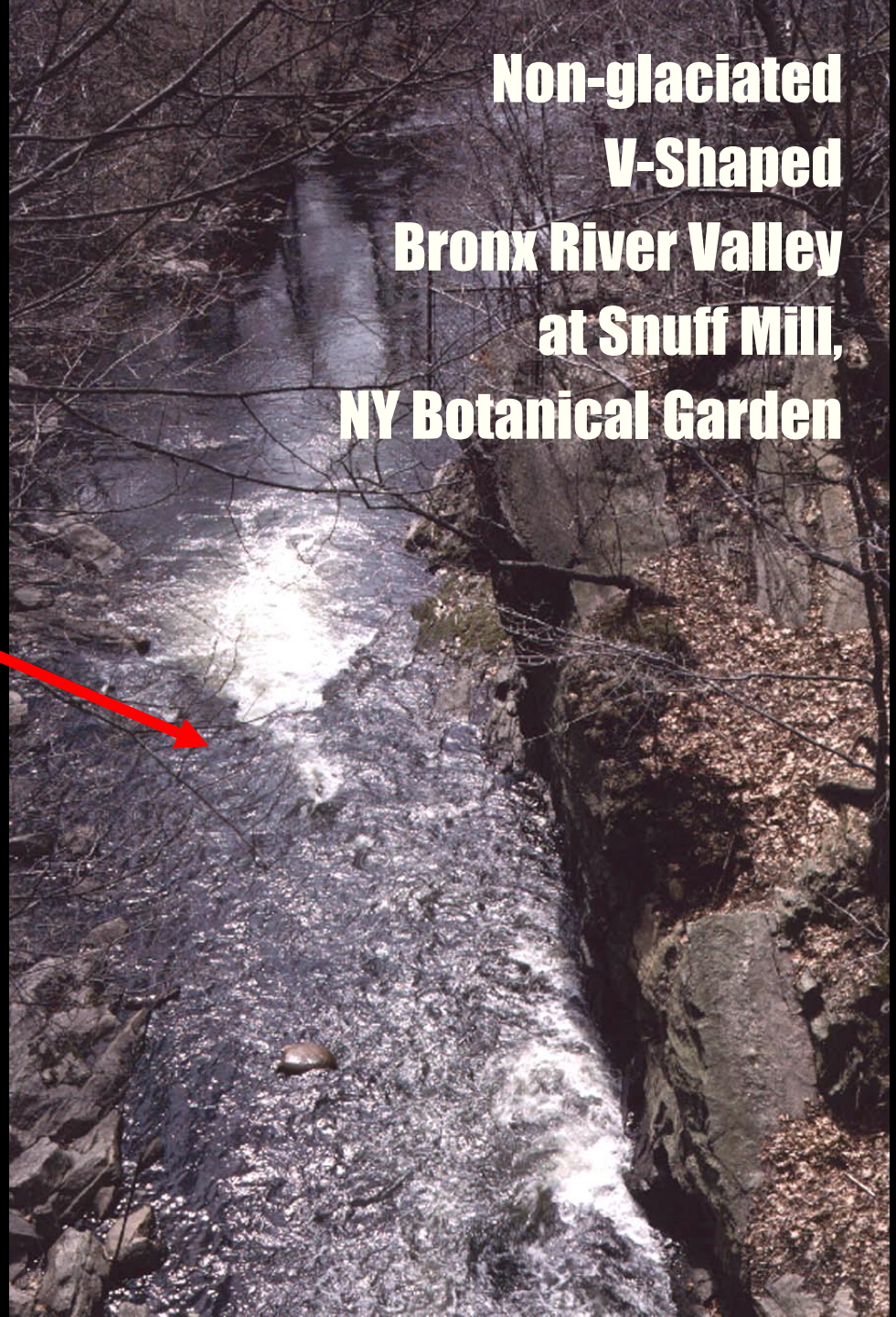
Burke Avenue Profile – Bronx WPA



Stratified Lake Sediment Overlie Glacial Drift
Supports Hypothesis that Damming of Bronx River
was Post-Glacial



**Non-glaciated
V-Shaped
Bronx River Valley
at Snuff Mill,
NY Botanical Garden**





Download Geology Publications:
www.hofstra.edu
www.dukelabs.com

**What's That
Noise?**



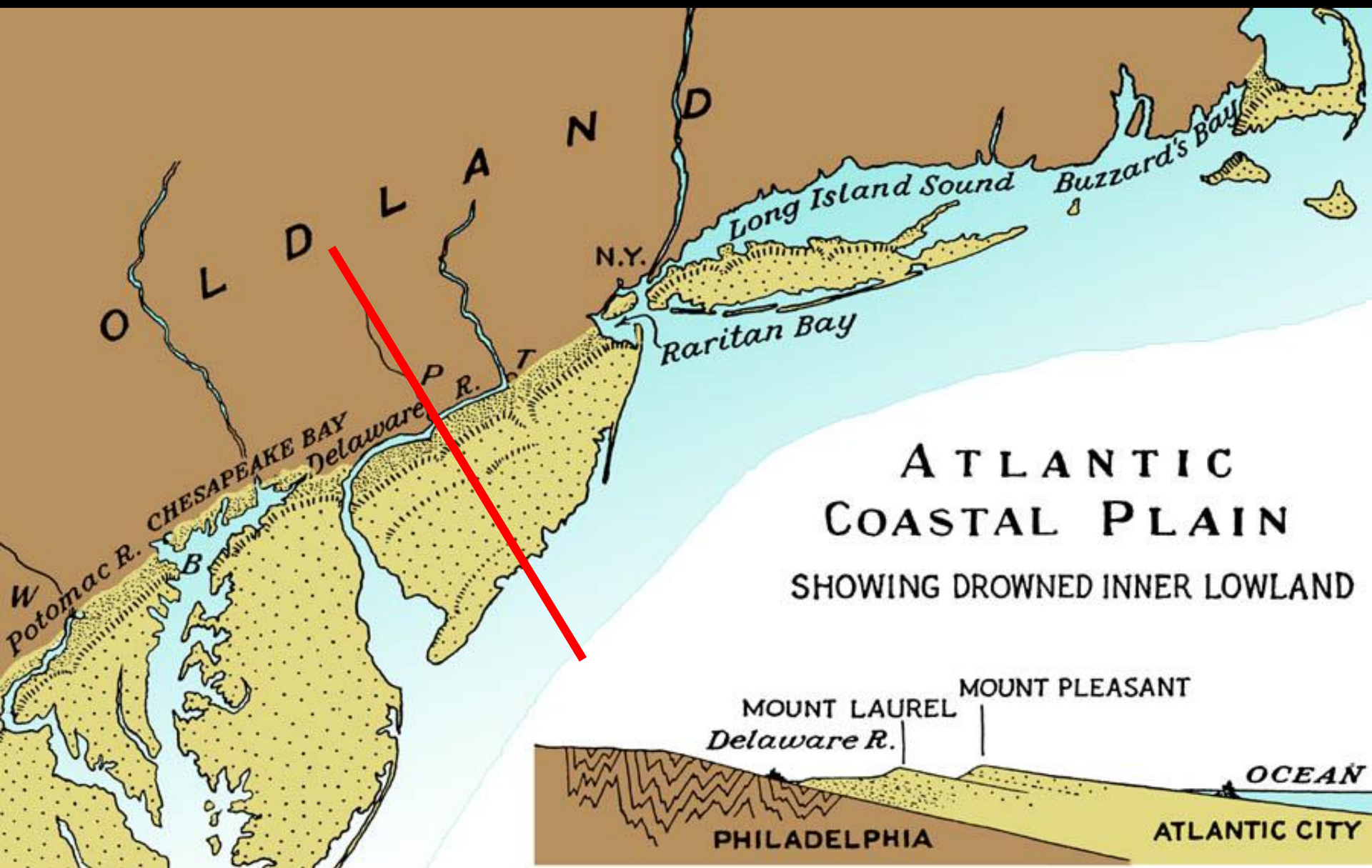
Glaciers and Glaciation

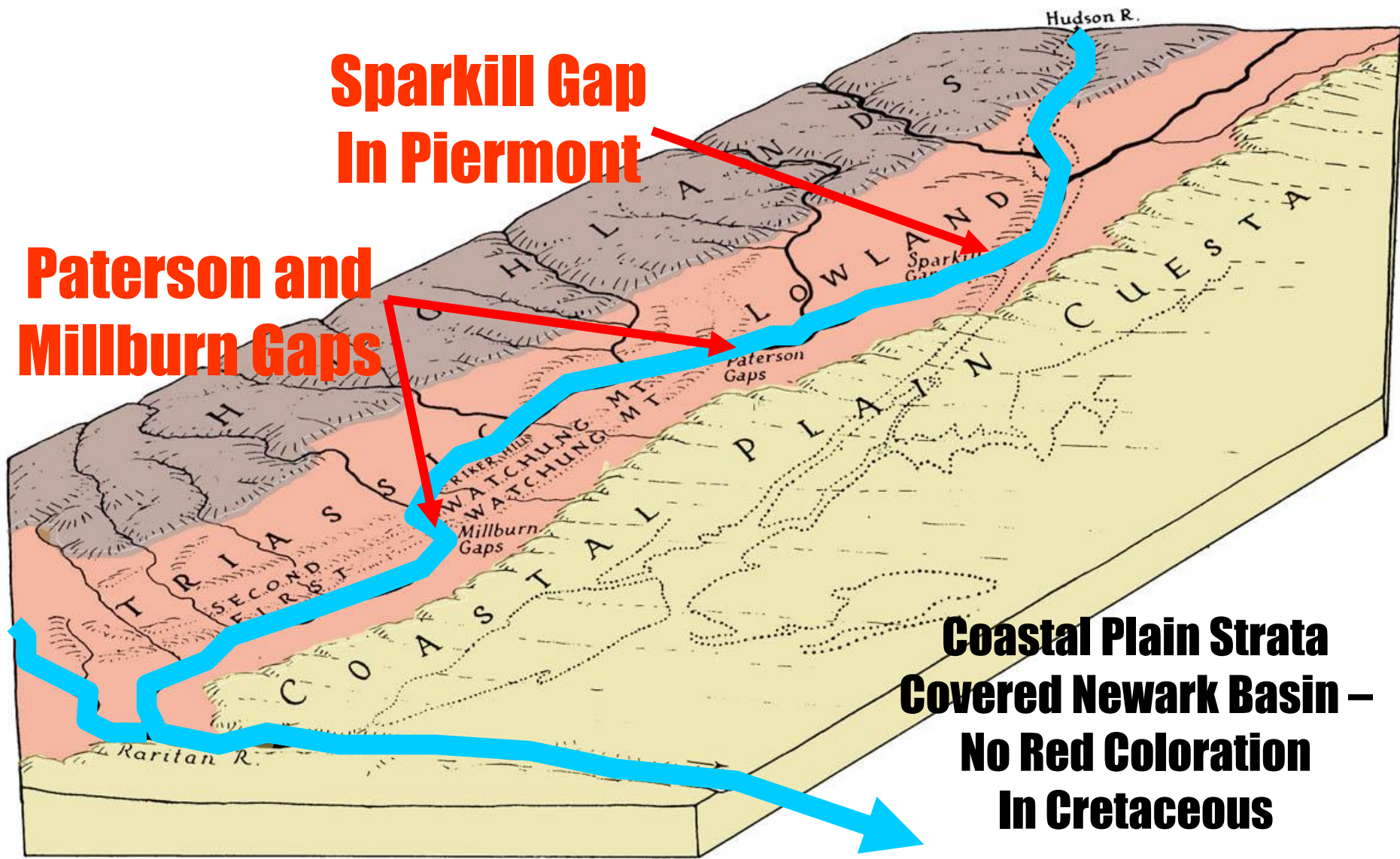




Pleistocene Glaciation



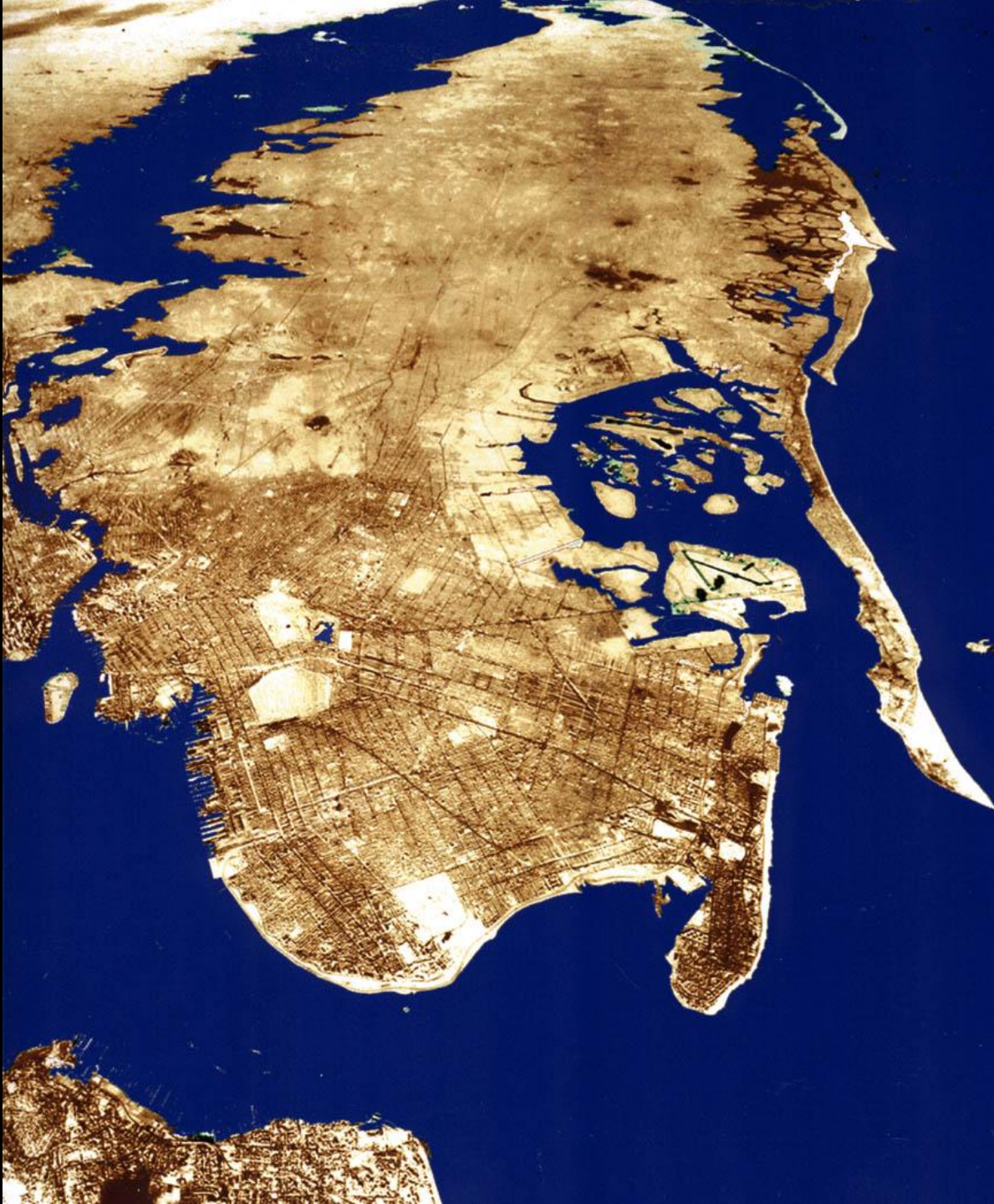


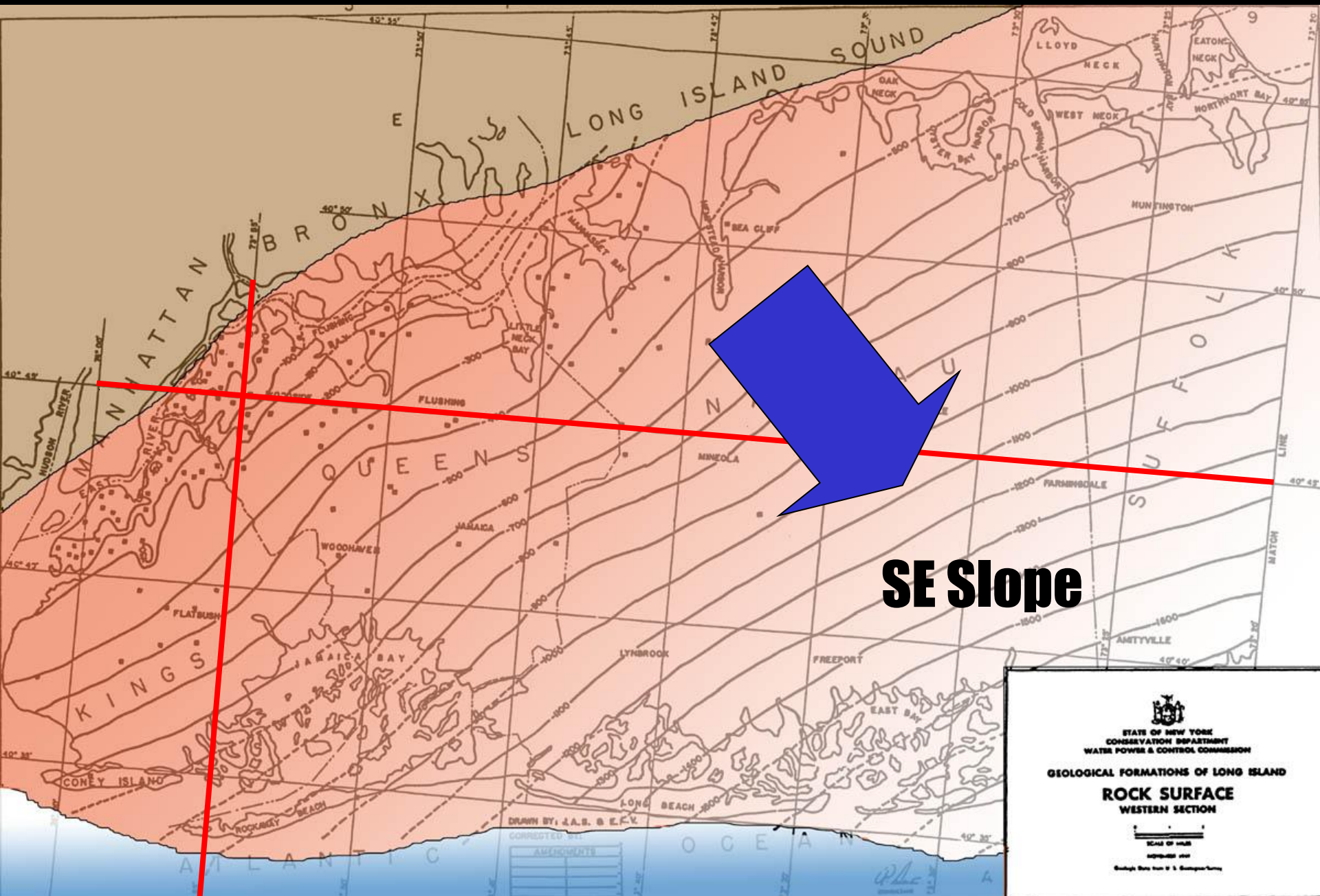


Mio/Pliocene

Johnson (1931)

Lon Gisland

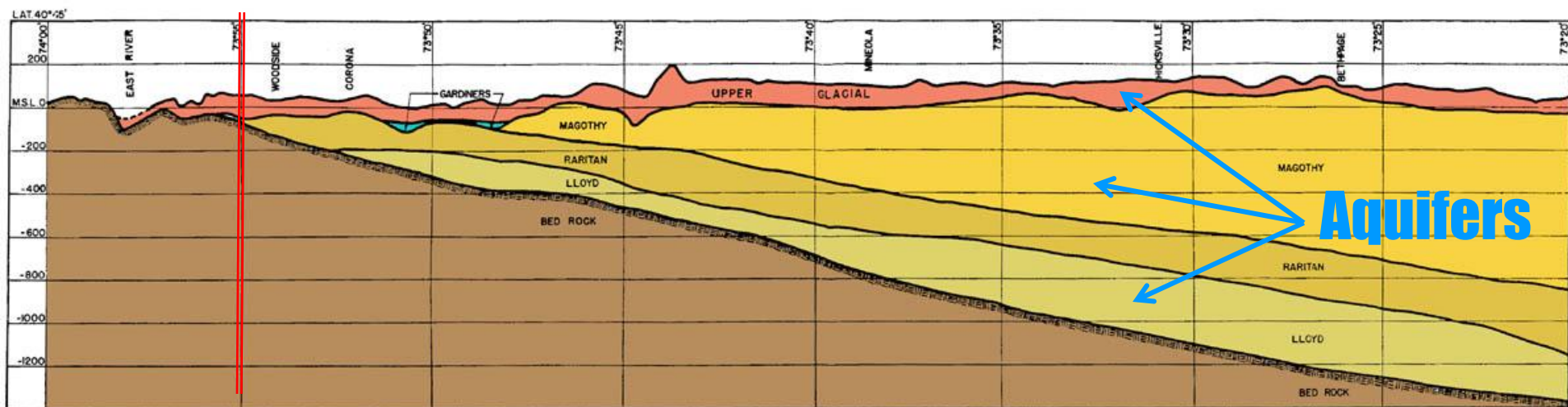




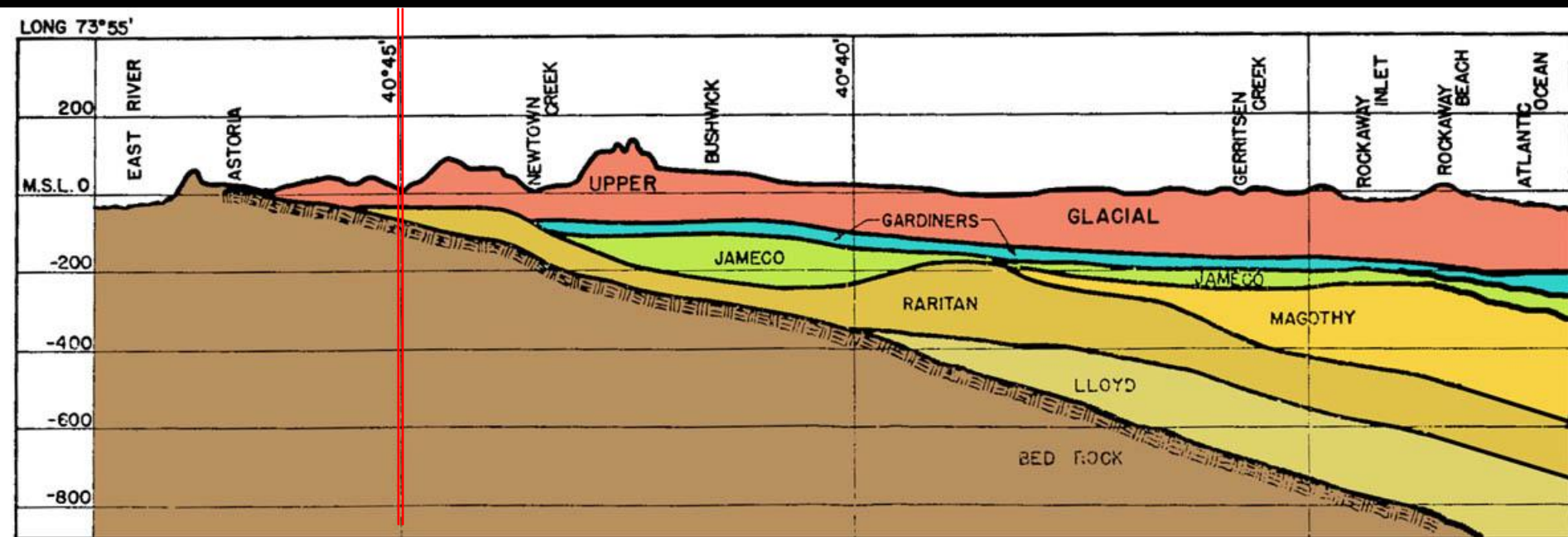
SE Slope


STATE OF NEW YORK
CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
WATER POWER & CONTROL COMMISSION
GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS OF LONG ISLAND
ROCK SURFACE
WESTERN SECTION

SCALE OF MILES
1907
Geologic Data from U. S. Geological Survey



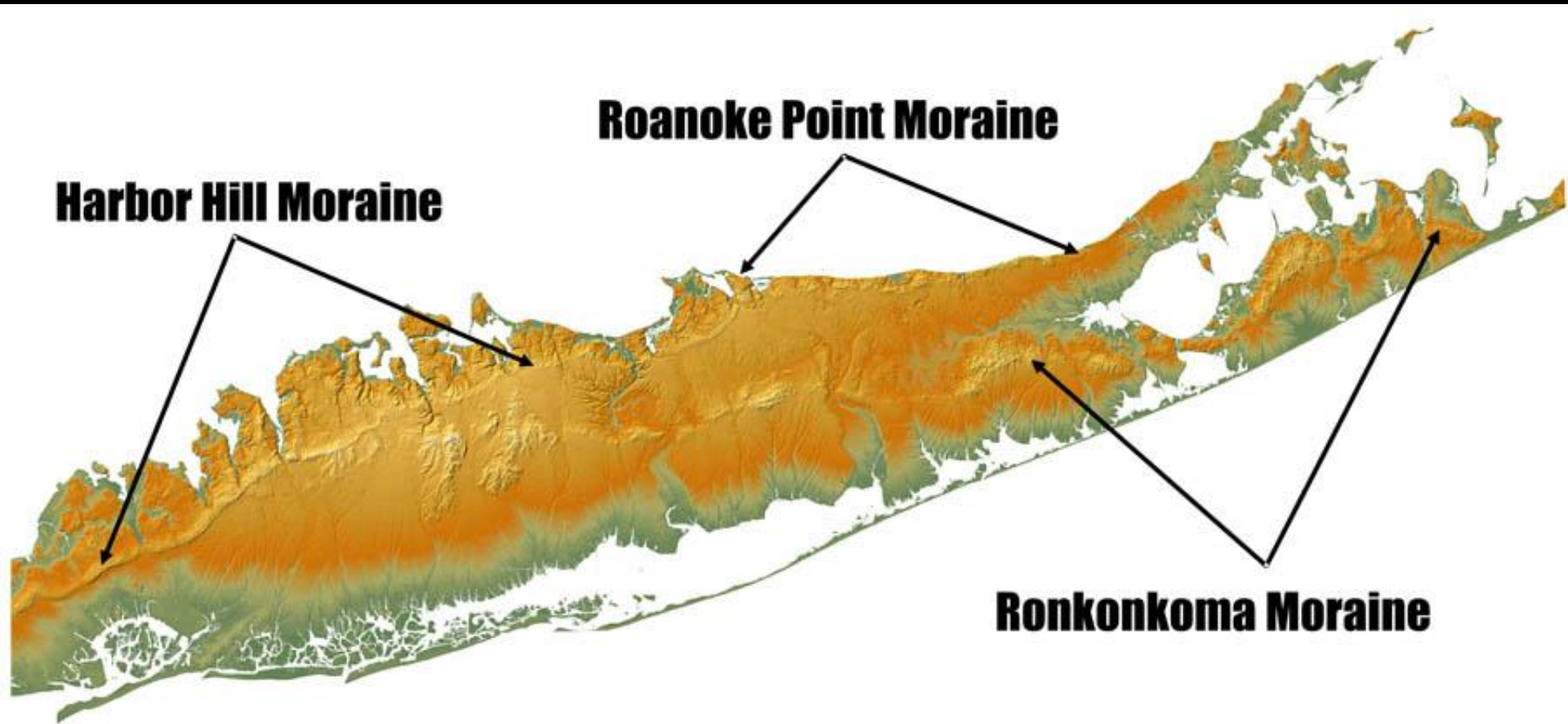
LAT. 40°=45' N



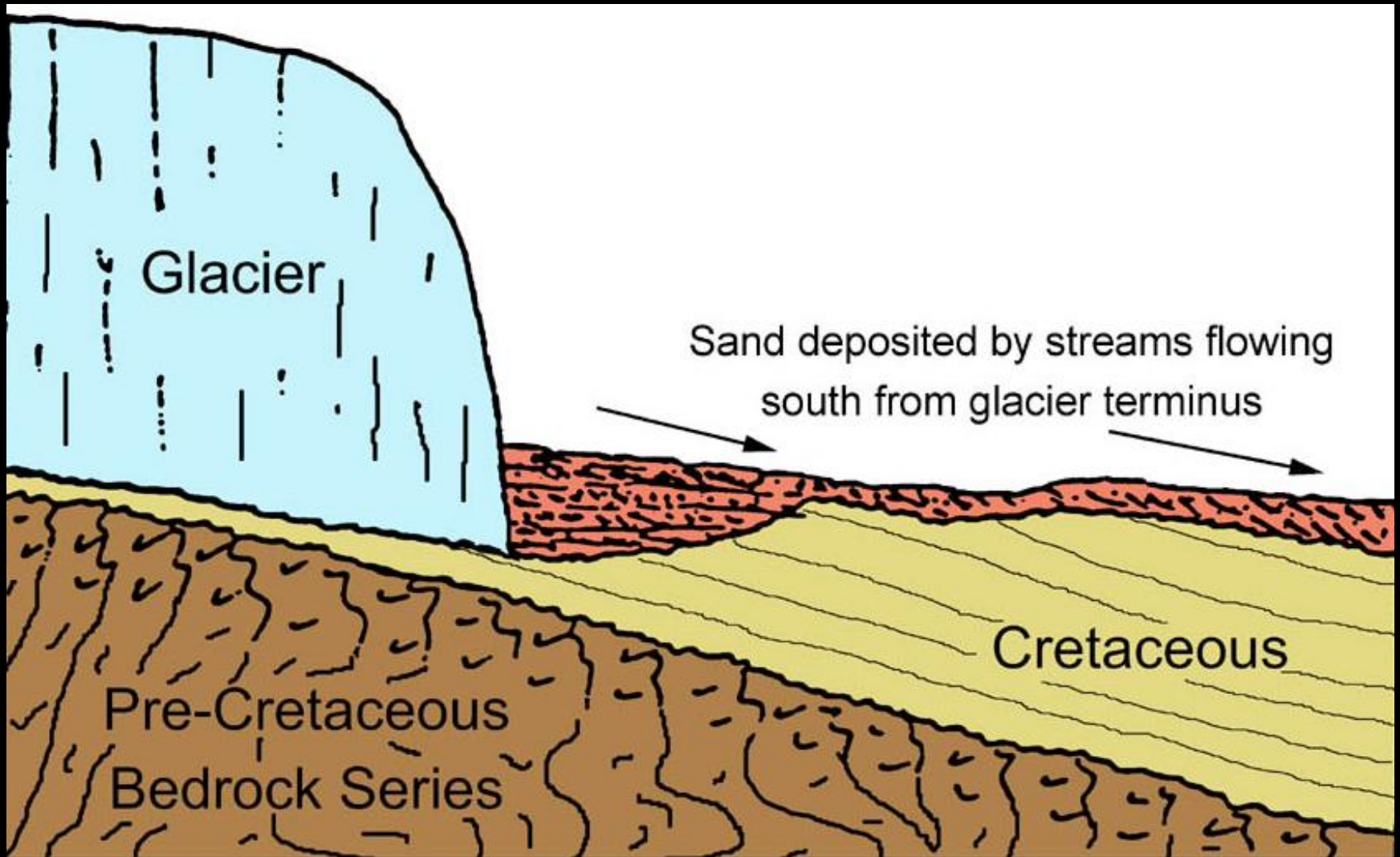
LONG. 73°=55' W

Suter et al, 1949

Long Island's Moraines

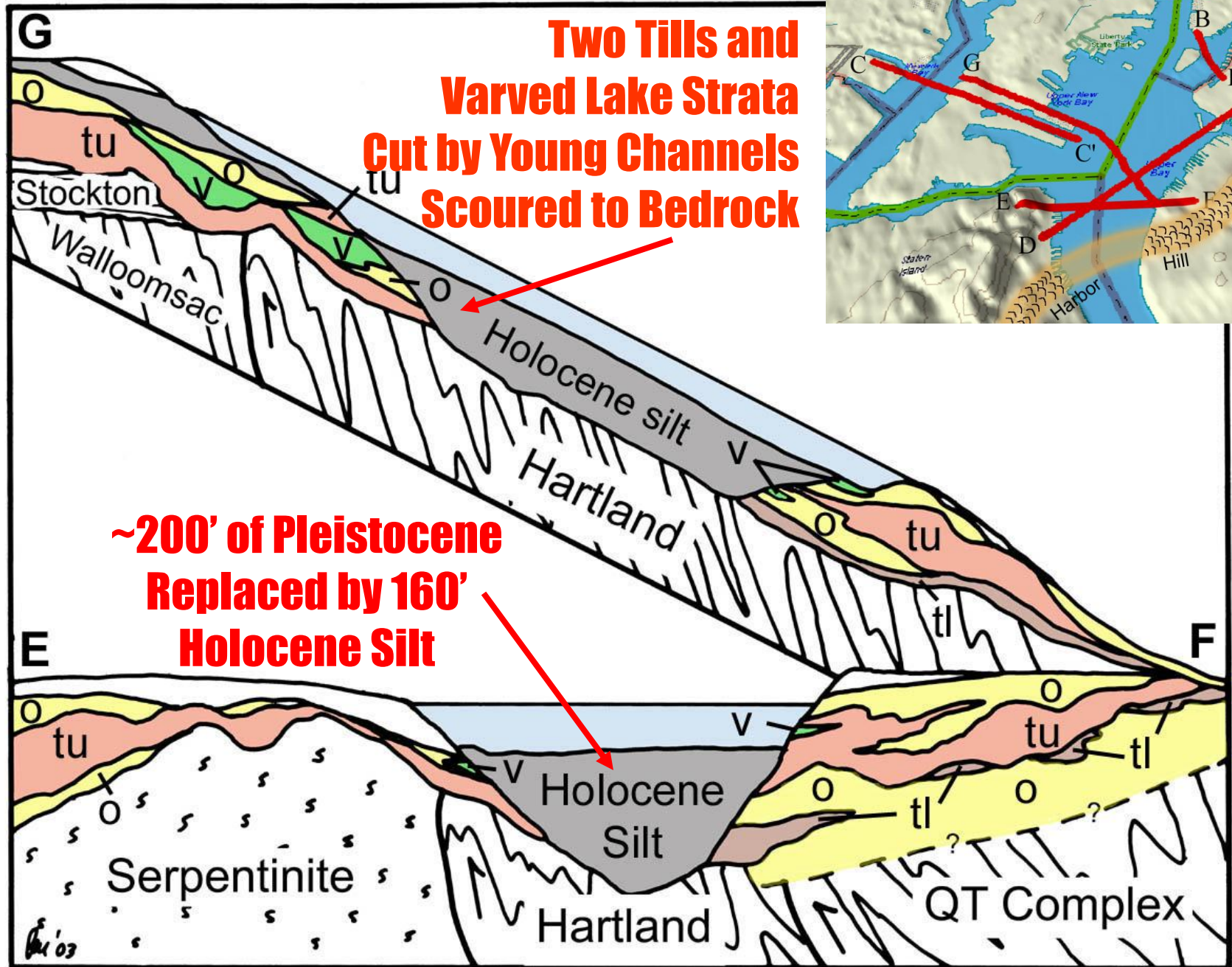


Long Island Outwash Fans



after Merguerian and Sanders 1993

**~200' of Pleistocene
Replaced by 160'
Holocene Silt**



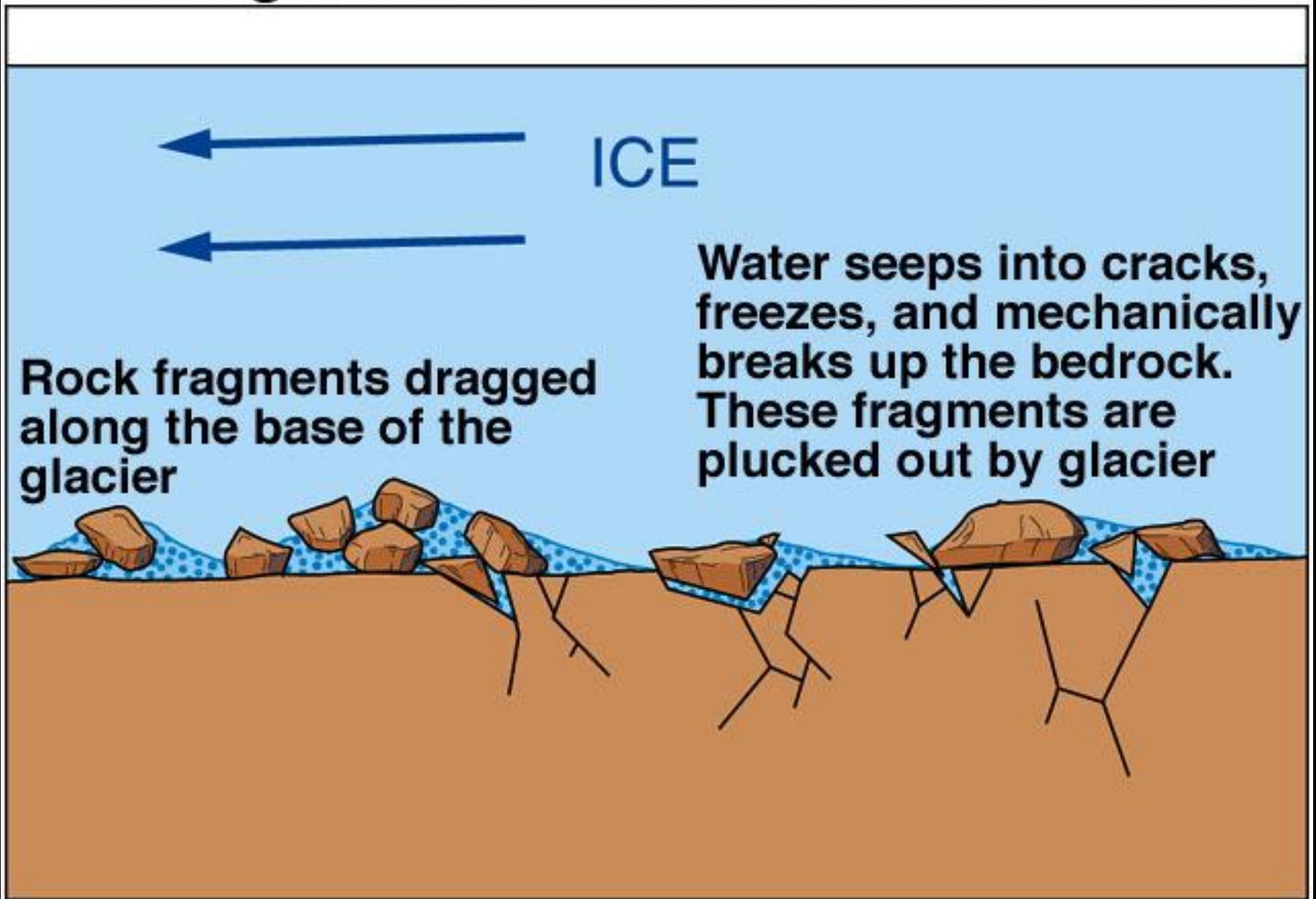
[after Merquarian 2003]



**Hudson
Abandons
Former
Channels –
Floods
Through
Narrows**



Plucking and Abrasion Beneath a Glacier





SE-Directed Glacial Striae, Central Park



S35°E-Directed Striae, So. Twin Island, Bronx



S35°E Striae, So. Twin Island



NW to SE Glacial Grooves and Striae, Bear Mtn., NY

SE-directed Chattermarks, Bear Mtn., NY

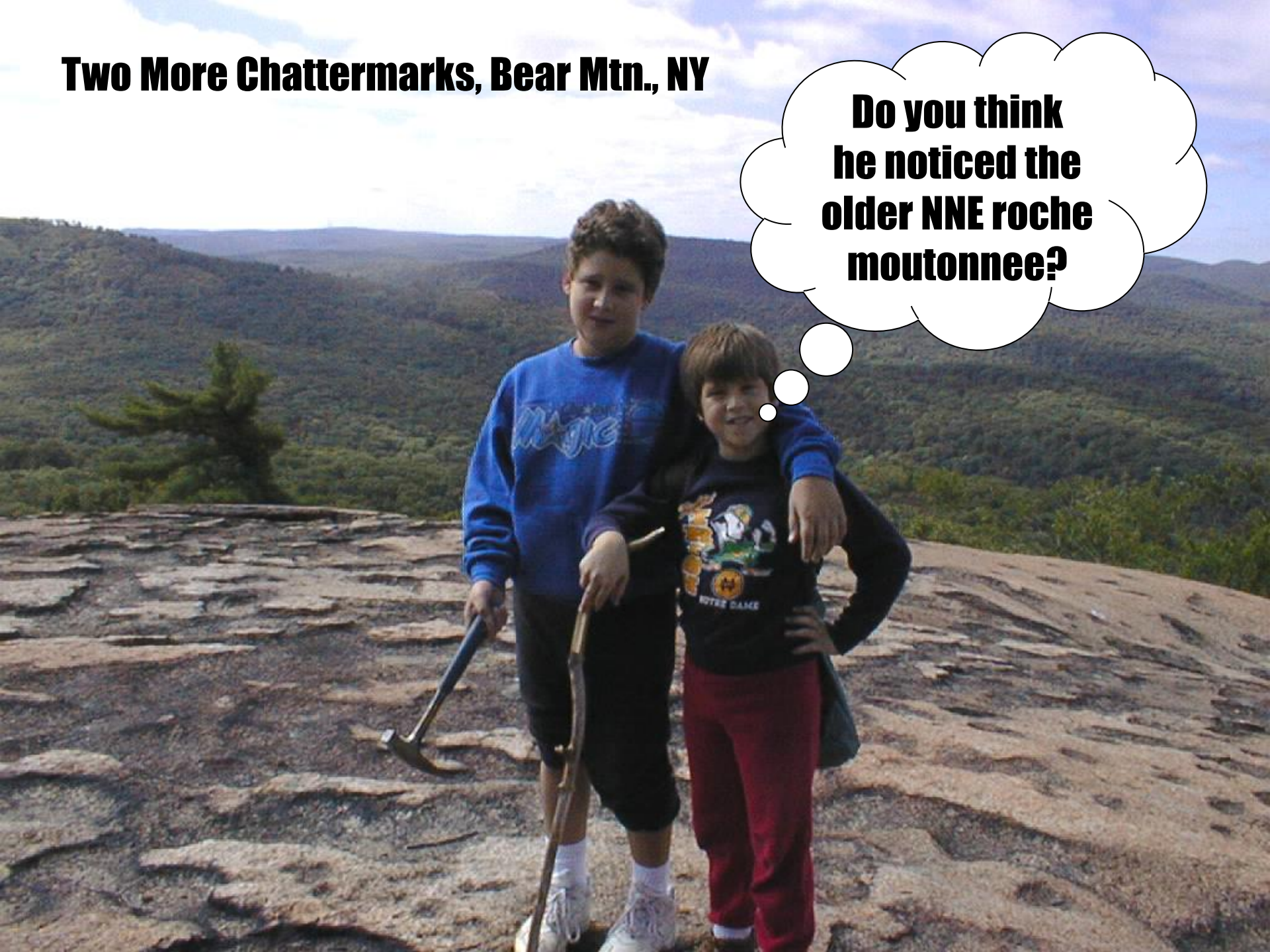


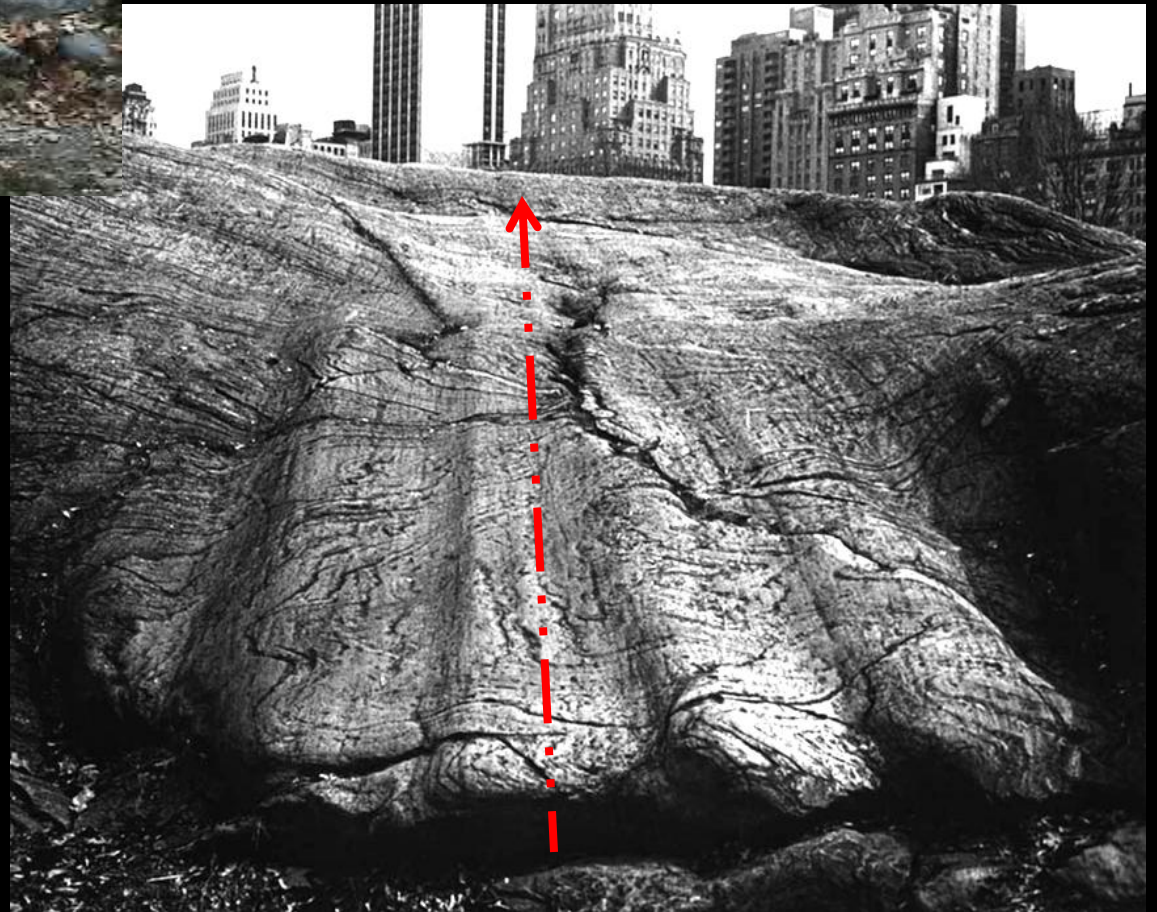
Glacial Polish and S55°E Chattermarks, Bear Mountain, NY



Two More Chattermarks, Bear Mtn., NY

**Do you think
he noticed the
older NNE roche
moutonnee?**





SE Glacial Grooves, Central Park, NYC



Glacial Meltwater Channel, Central Park, NY



NE Sculpting, NW Striae, and Erratic - Central Park, NYC



Erratic - Central Park, NYC

The Big Kahuna Glacial Event

A map of the New York City area and surrounding regions, including New Jersey and Connecticut. The map highlights the Harbor Hill Moraine, a prominent glacial feature, with a large red arrow pointing to it. The moraine is labeled "Harbor Hill Moraine" in red text. Other labeled locations include Morristown, Newark, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Staten Island, Upper Bay, Lower Bay, Jamaica Bay, and Long Island. The Hudson River is also shown. The map is titled "The Big Kahuna Glacial Event" in large black letters at the top.

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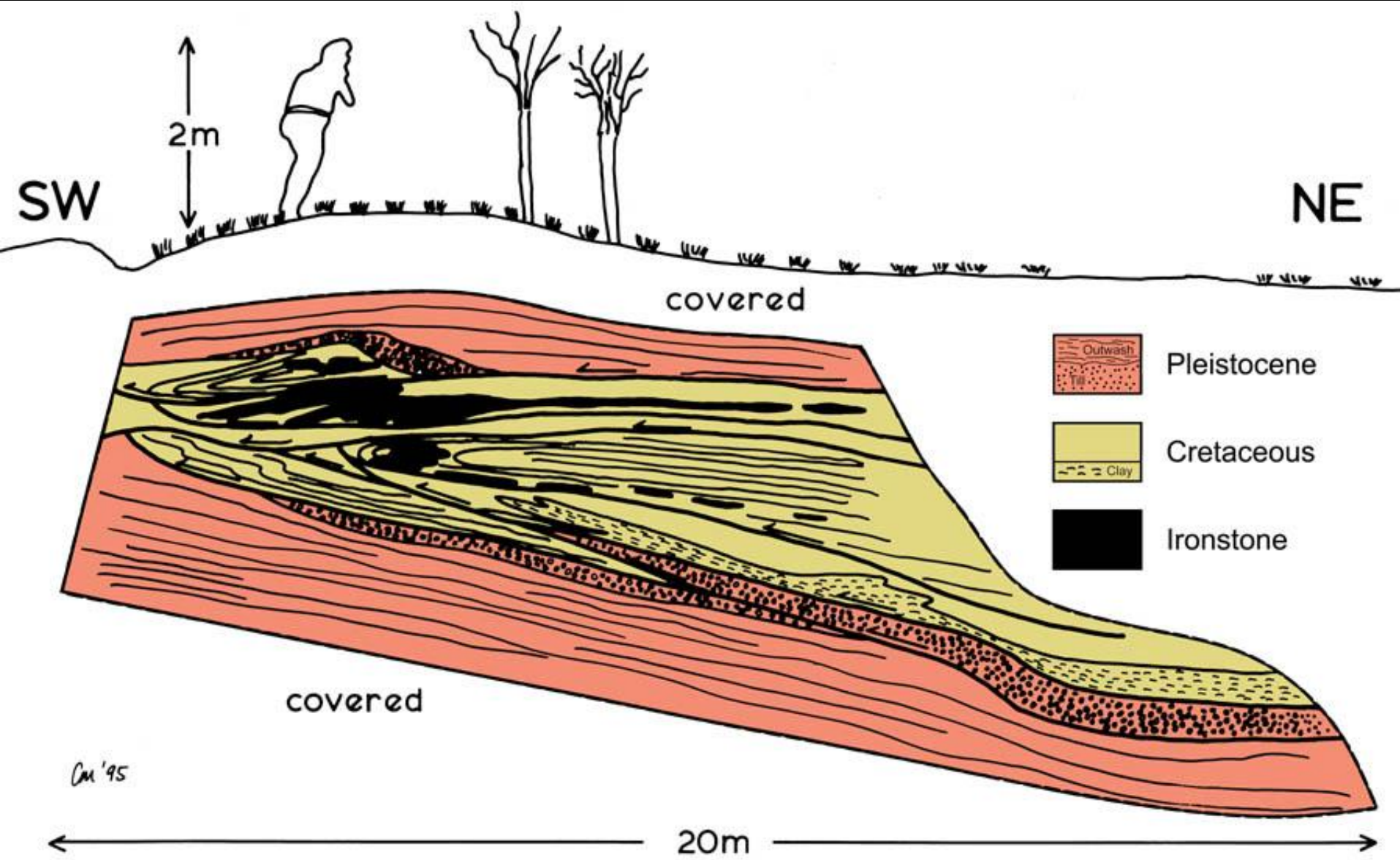
A map of the New York City area and surrounding regions, including New Jersey and Connecticut. The map highlights the Harbor Hill Moraine, a prominent glacial feature, with a large red arrow pointing to it. The moraine is labeled "Harbor Hill Moraine" in red text. Other labeled locations include Morristown, Newark, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Staten Island, Upper Bay, Lower Bay, Jamaica Bay, and Long Island. The Hudson River is also shown. The map is titled "The Big Kahuna Glacial Event" in large black letters at the top.

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A map of the New York City area and surrounding regions, including New Jersey and Connecticut. The map highlights the Harbor Hill Moraine, a prominent glacial feature, with a large red arrow pointing to it. The moraine is labeled "Harbor Hill Moraine" in red text. Other labeled locations include Yonkers, Morristown, Newark, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Staten Island, and Perth Amboy. The Hudson River is shown flowing into the harbor. The map also indicates the "Upper Bay" and "Lower Bay" areas. The title "The Big Kahuna Glacial Event" is prominently displayed at the top in large, bold, black letters.

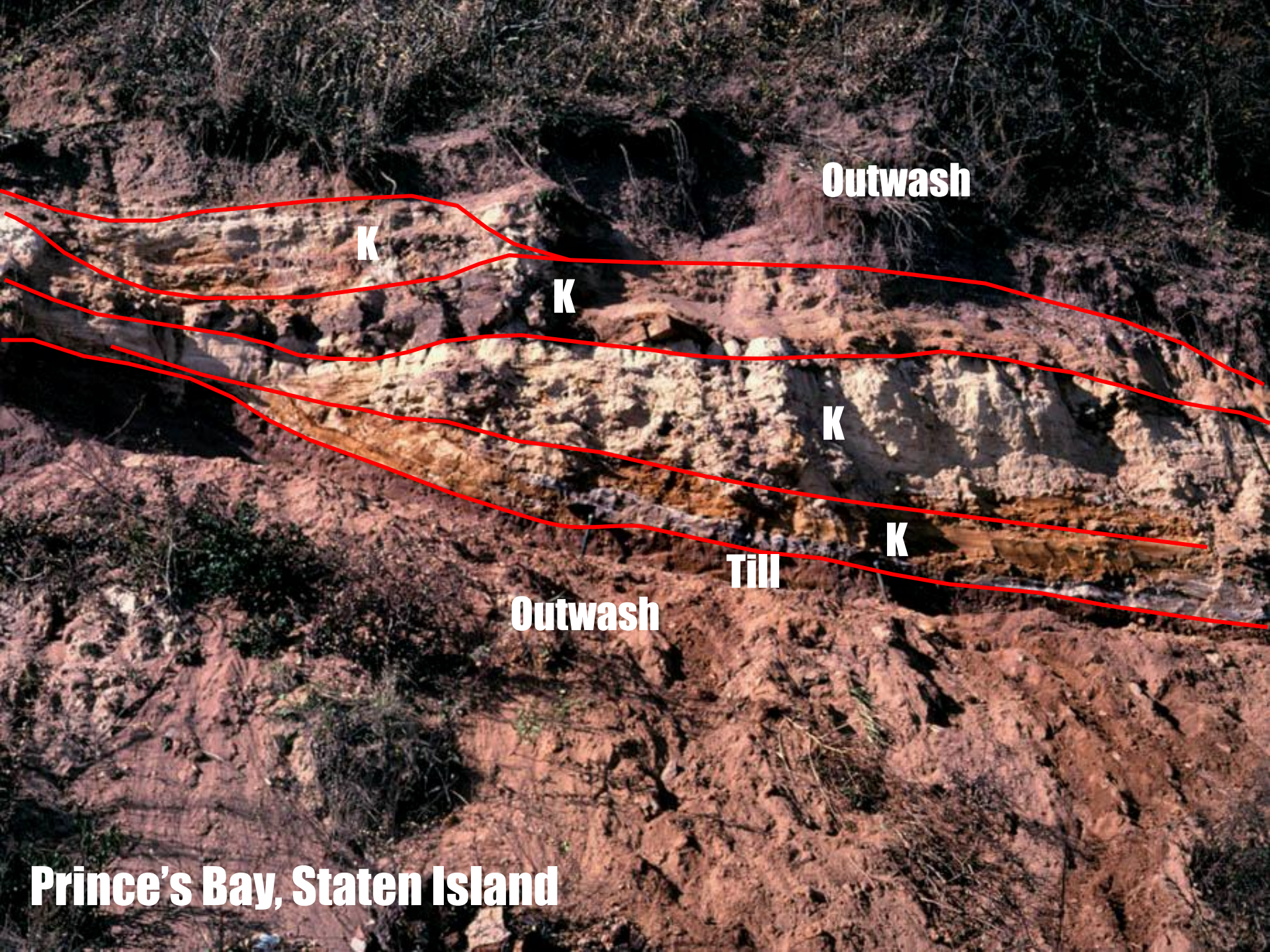


Prince's Bay, Staten Island





Plunge 17° into S 60° W
AP = N 4° E, 20°NW



Outwash

K

K

K

K

Till

Outwash

Prince's Bay, Staten Island

EXTRA SLIDES



Late Paleozoic Bedrock Features



Retrograde Muscovite after Kyanite

NW Joints, Mosholu Fault, Bronx, NY

NW-Trending
Joints



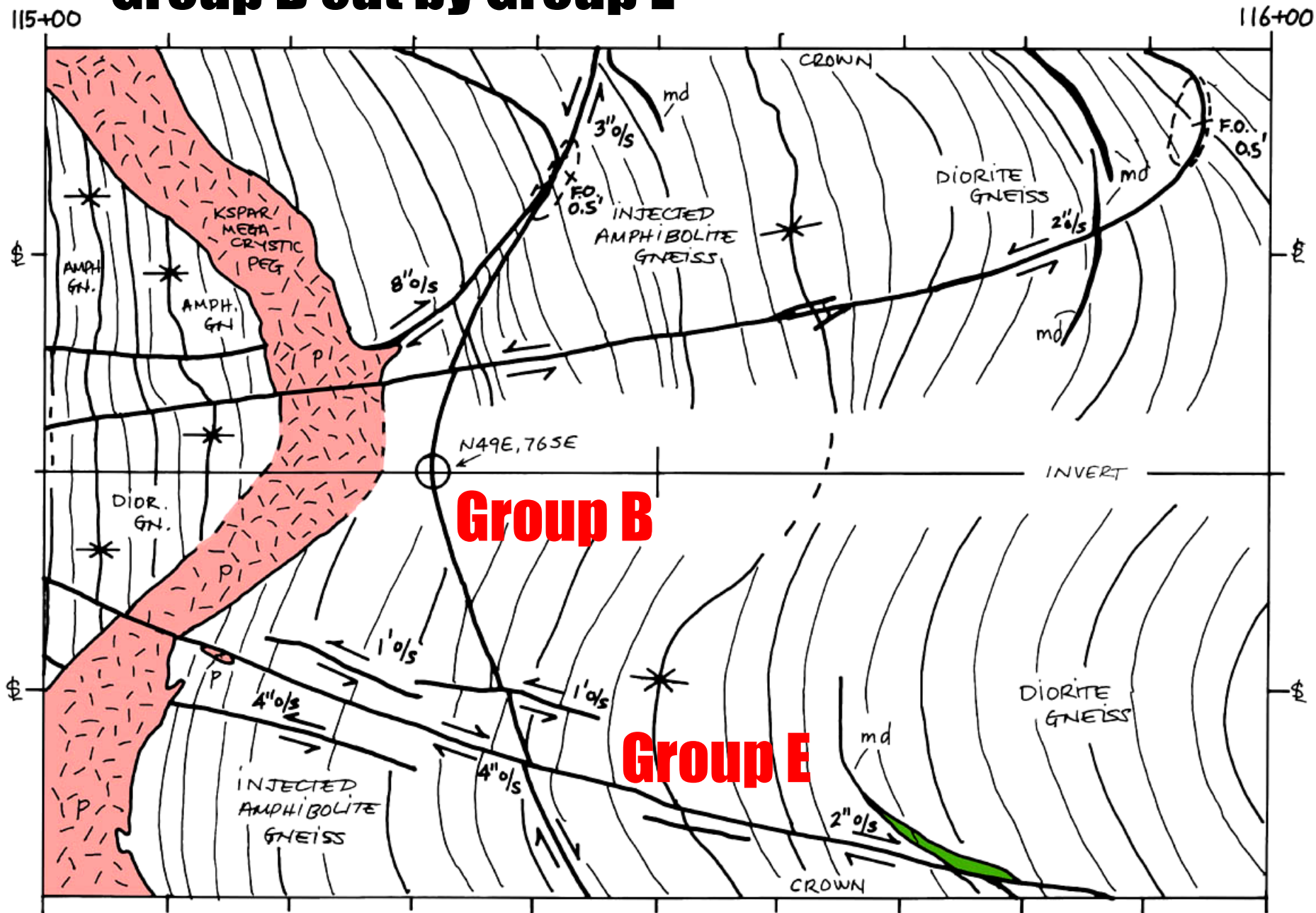
NNW-Trending “Manhattanville” Strike-Slip Faults

**Splays and Conjugate
Joints**

Queens Tunnel Sta. 75+85



115+00



Crown Failure in Overstressed Rock

Queens Tunnel Sta. 253+40





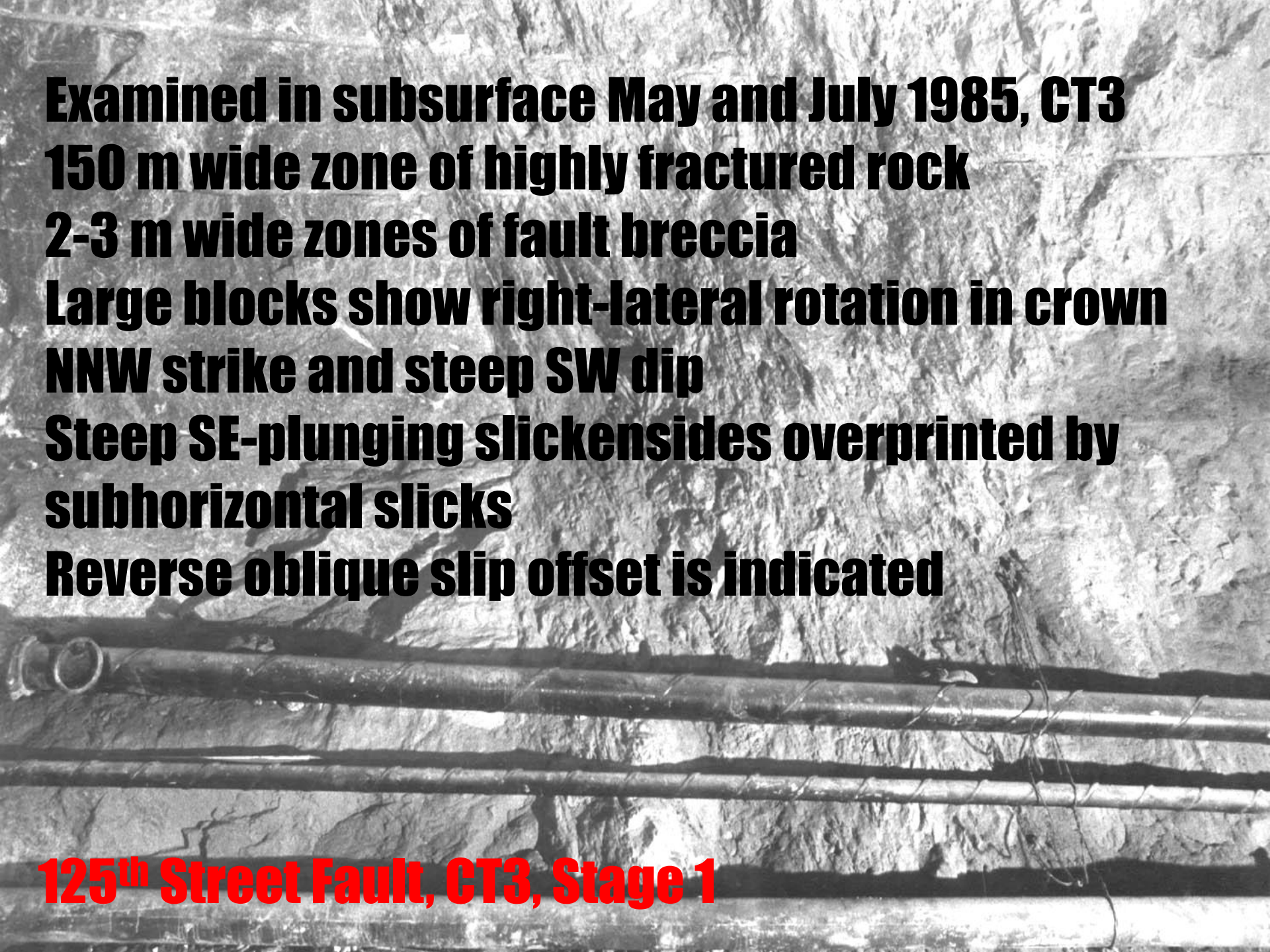
N569 Mylonitic C0m



Retrograde Muscovite after Kyanite



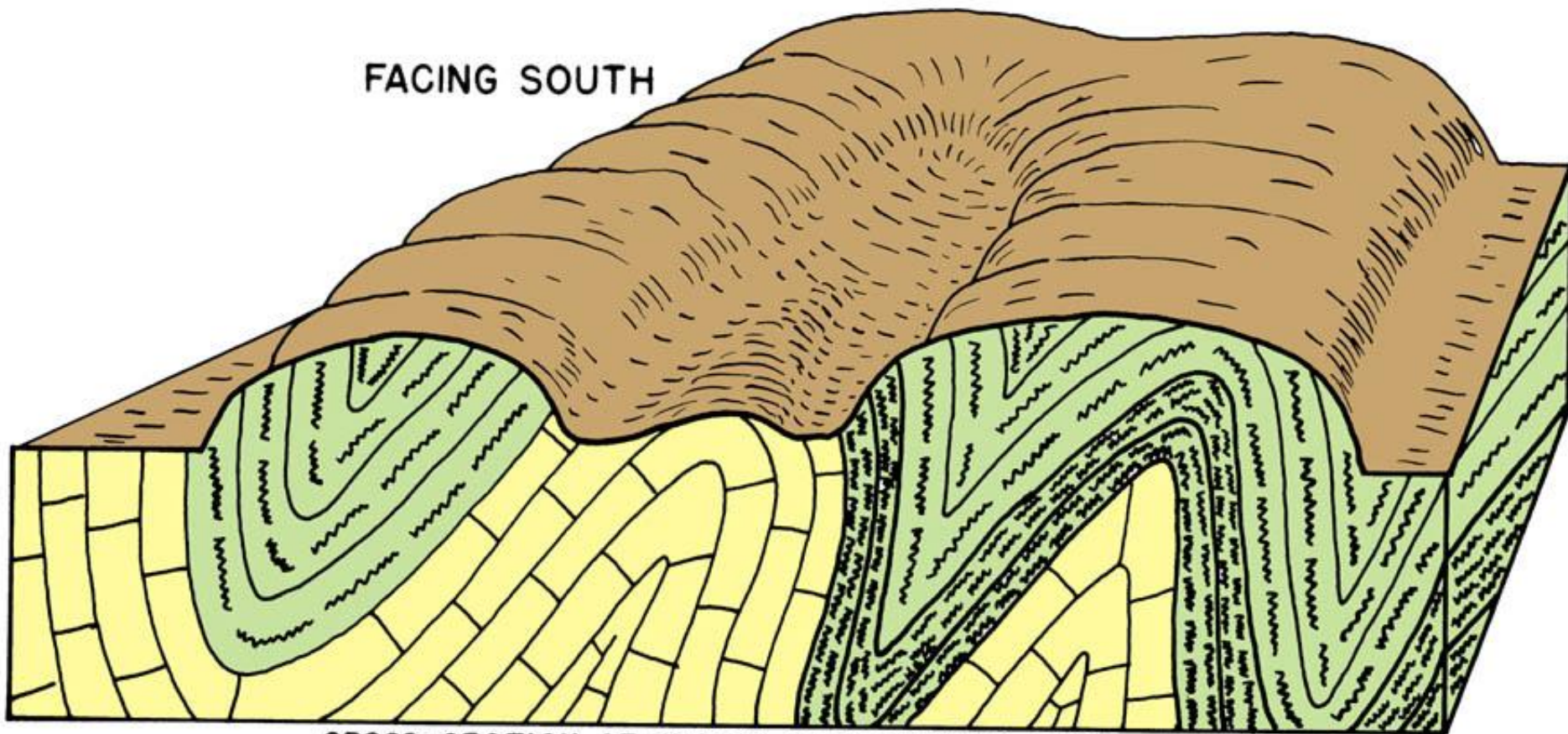
125th Street Fault, CT3, Stage 1

A black and white photograph of a rock face, likely a fault wall. The rock is heavily fractured and shows signs of geological deformation. Several horizontal pipes or cables are visible, running across the lower portion of the image. The text is overlaid on the upper portion of the image.

Examined in subsurface May and July 1985, CT3
150 m wide zone of highly fractured rock
2-3 m wide zones of fault breccia
Large blocks show right-lateral rotation in crown
NNW strike and steep SW dip
Steep SE-plunging slickensides overprinted by
subhorizontal slicks
Reverse oblique slip offset is indicated

125th Street Fault, CT3, Stage 1

FACING SOUTH



CROSS-SECTION AT INWOOD PARK SHOWING CANOE VALLEY

