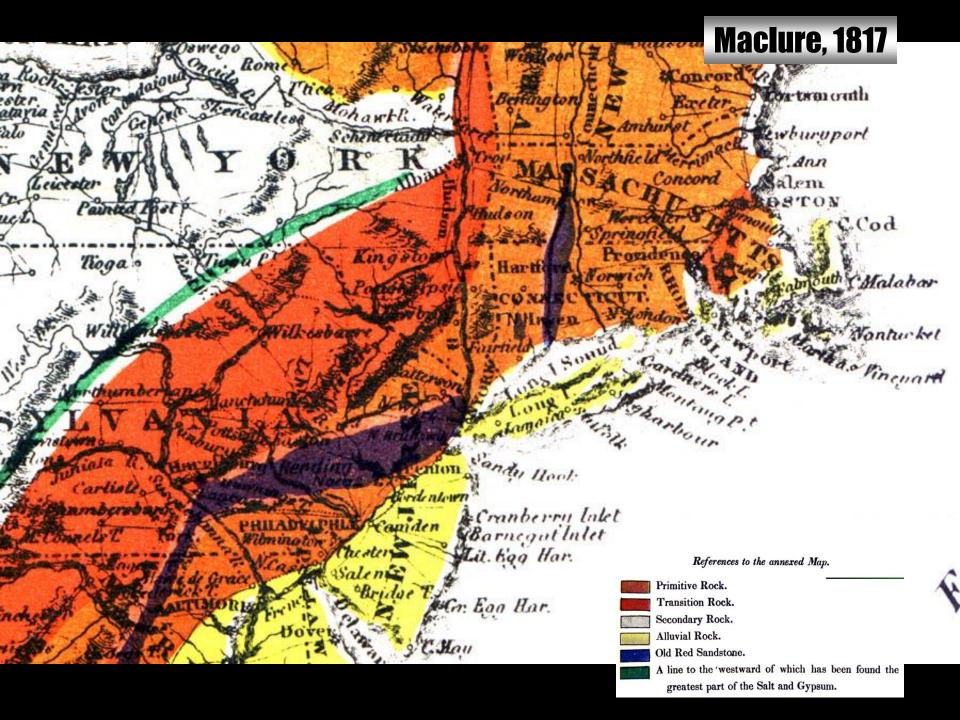
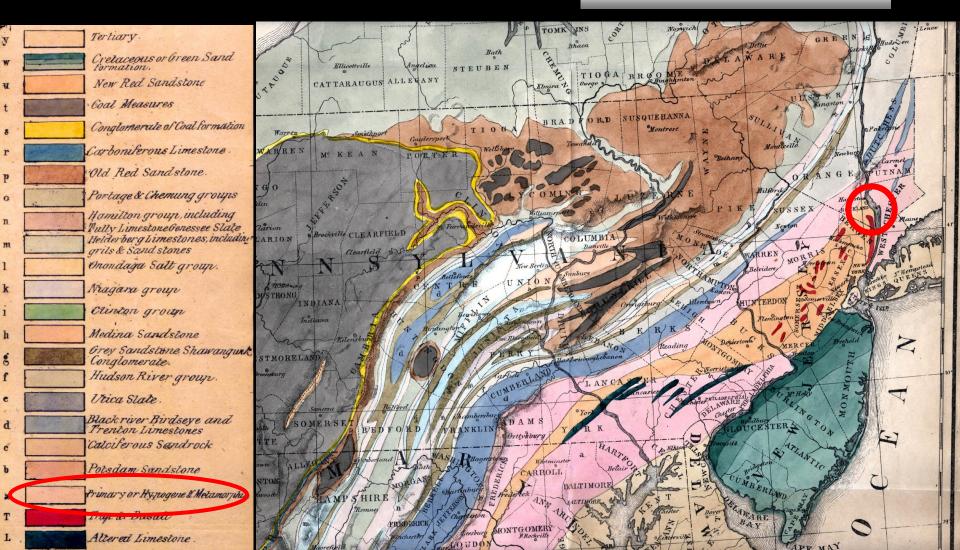
Orange County Mineral Society

Geology and Mineralogy of the Hudson Highlands and Bear Mountain

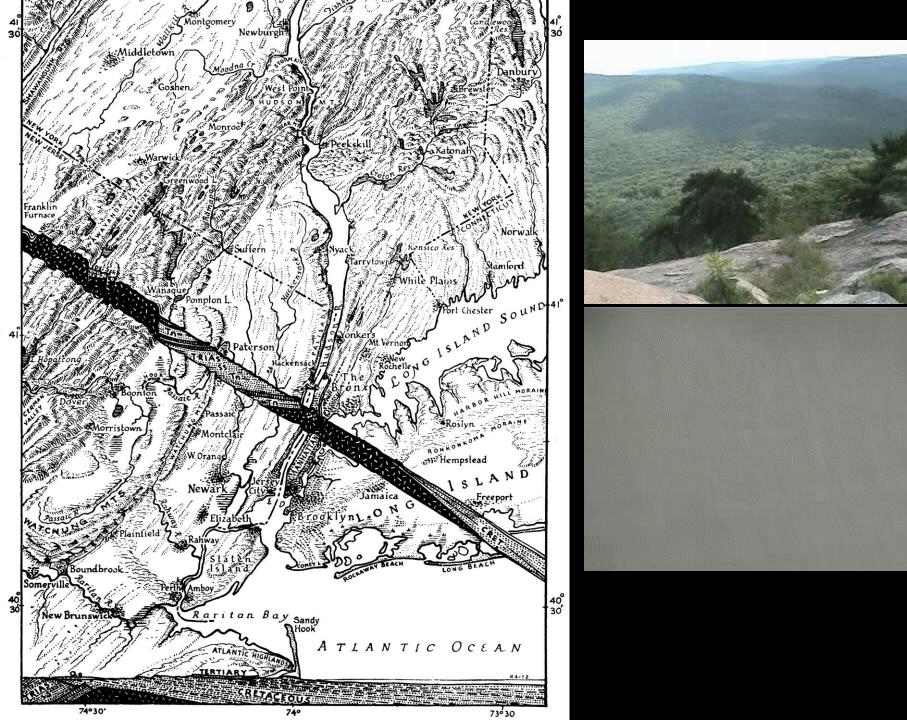




James Hall [1811-1898]







Rock - Paper - Scissors

Paper Covers Rock

Glacier Covers NYC

Not a One-Shot Deal!

Multiple Glacial Advances From Two Directions

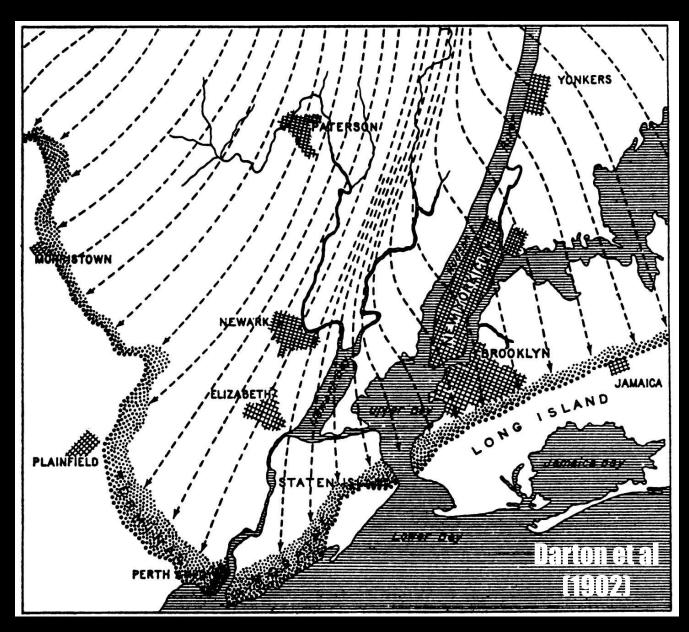




Pleistocene Glaciation

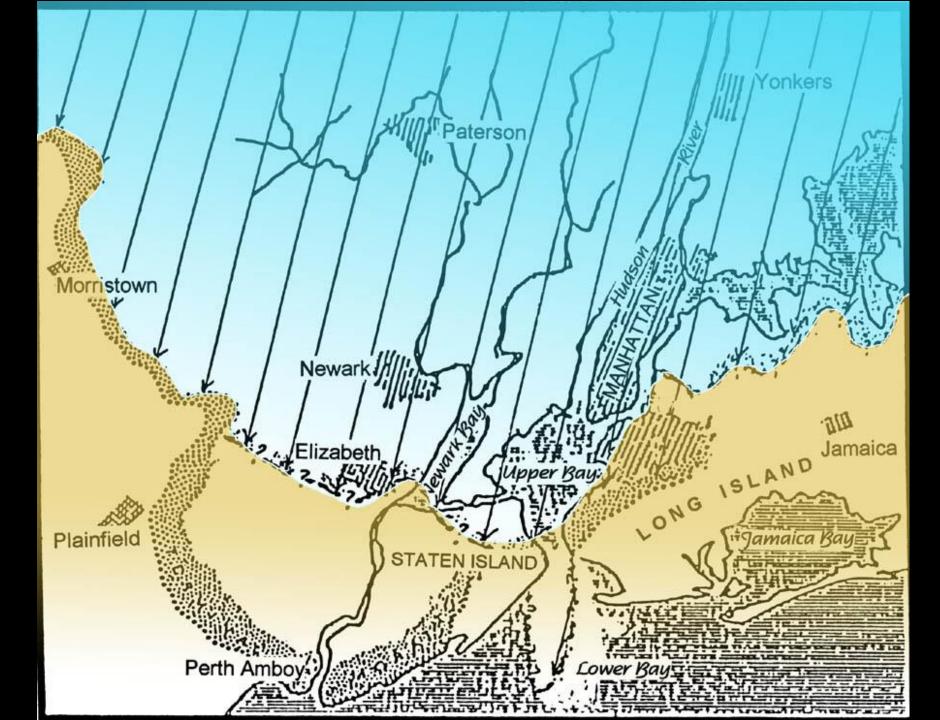


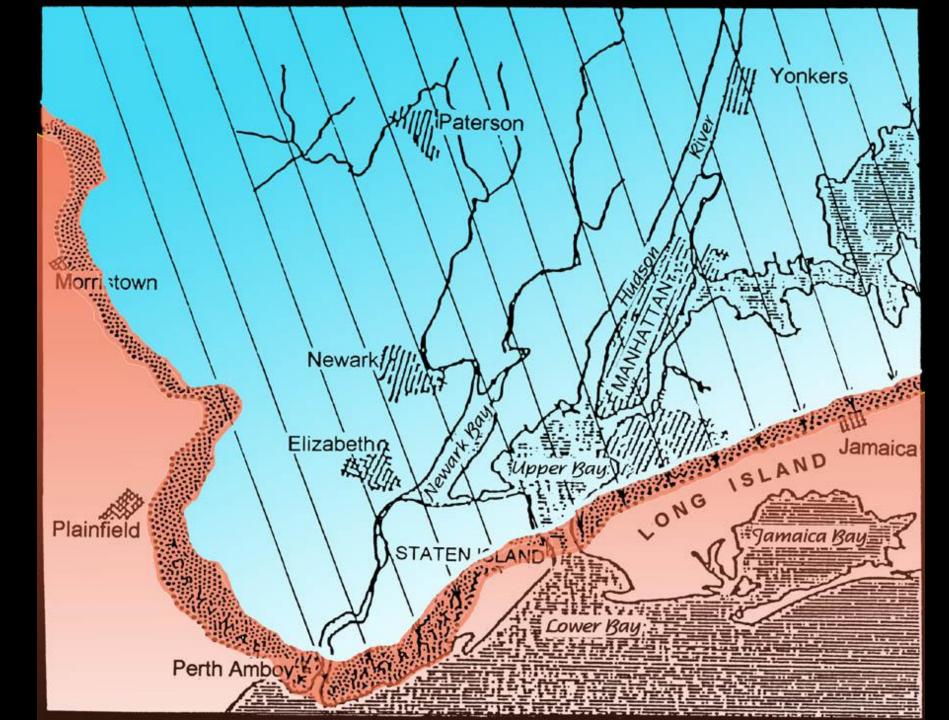
A Tale of Two Tills



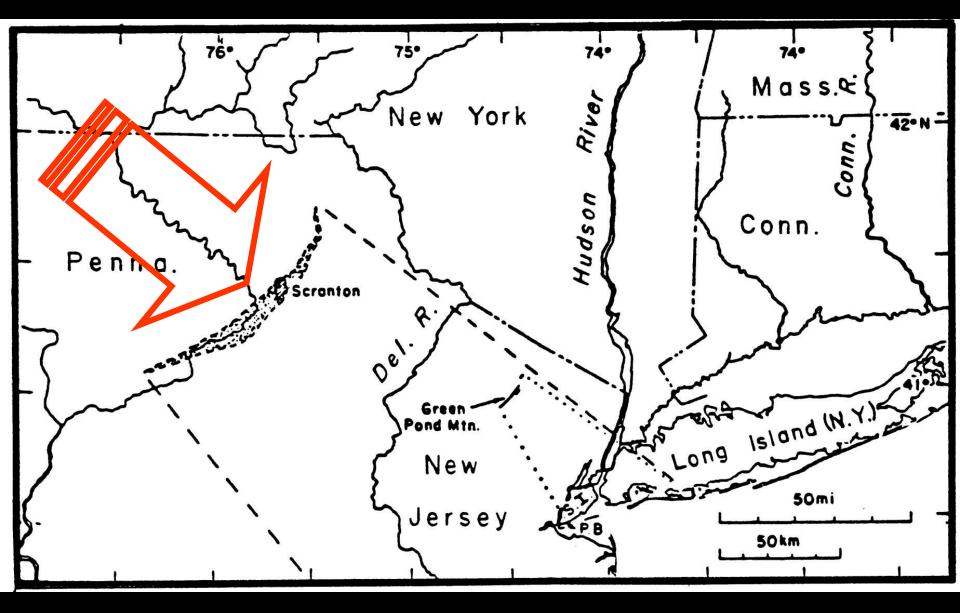
Age	Till No.	Ice-flow Direction	Description; remarks
Late Wisconsinan I NNE to SSW ("Woodfordian"?)			Gray-brown till in Westchester Co., Staten Is., Brooklyn, & Queens (but not present on rest of Long Island); Hamden Till in CT with terminal moraine lying along the S coast of CT; gray lake sediments at Croton Point Park, Westchester Co.
Mid-Wisconsinan (?)			Paleosol on Till II, SW Staten Island.
Early Wisconsinan(?)	п	NW to SE	Harbor Hill Terminal Moraine and associated outwash (Bellmore Fm. in Jones Beach subsurface); Lake Chamberlain Till in southern CT.
Sangamonian(?)			Wantagh Fm. (in Jones Beach subsurface).
Illinoian(?)	ША		Ronkonkoma Terminal Moraine and associated outwash (Merrick Fm. in Jones Beach subsurface). Manhasset Fm. of Fuller (with middle Montauk Till Member; in lower member, coarse delta foresets (including debris flows) deposited in Proglacial Lake Long Island dammed in on S by pre-Ronkonkoma terminal moraine.
	шс		
Yarmouthian			Jacob Sand, Gardiners Clay.
Kansan(?)	IV	NNE to SSW	Gray till with decayed stones at Teller's Point (Croton Point Park, Westchester Co.); gray till with green metavolcanic stones, Target Rock, LI.
Aftonian(?)			No deposits; deep chemical decay of Till V.
Nebraskan (?)	V	NW to SE	Reddish-brown decayed-stone till and -outwash at AKR Co., Staten Island, and at Garvies Point, Long Island; Jameco Gravel fills subsurface valley in SW Queens.
			Pre-glacial (?) Mannetto Gravel fills subsurface valleys.

Sanders and Merguerian (1998)









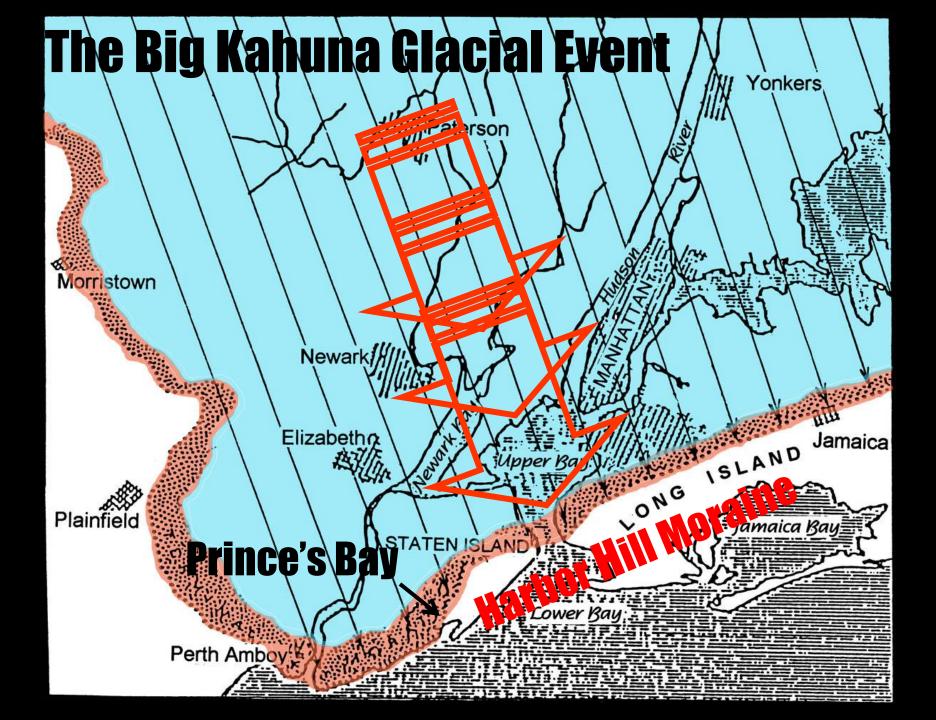
Anthracite and Green Pond Conglomerate Indicator Stones

Friedman and Sanders (1994)

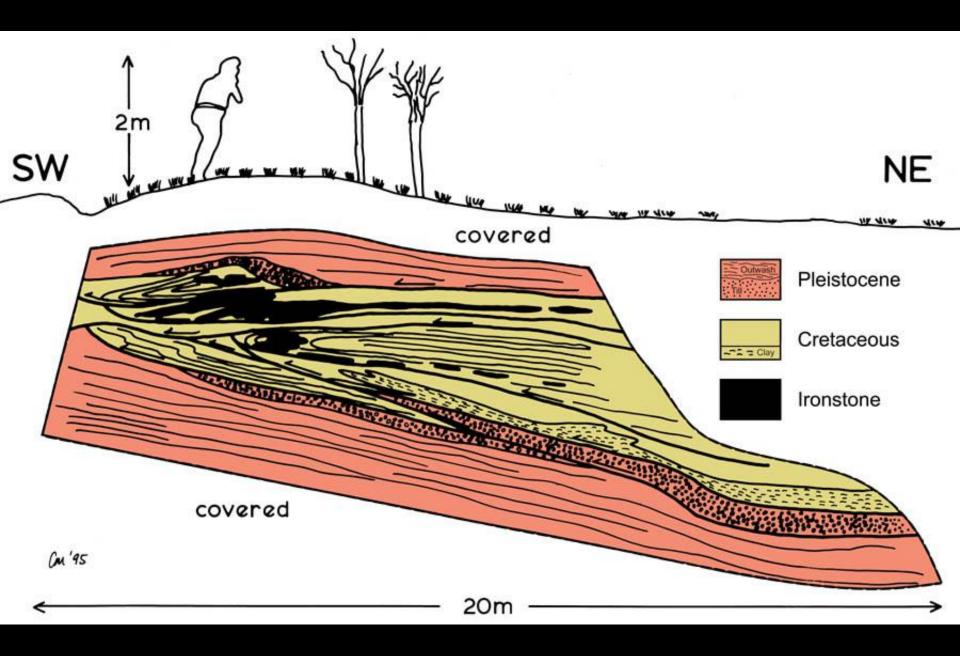




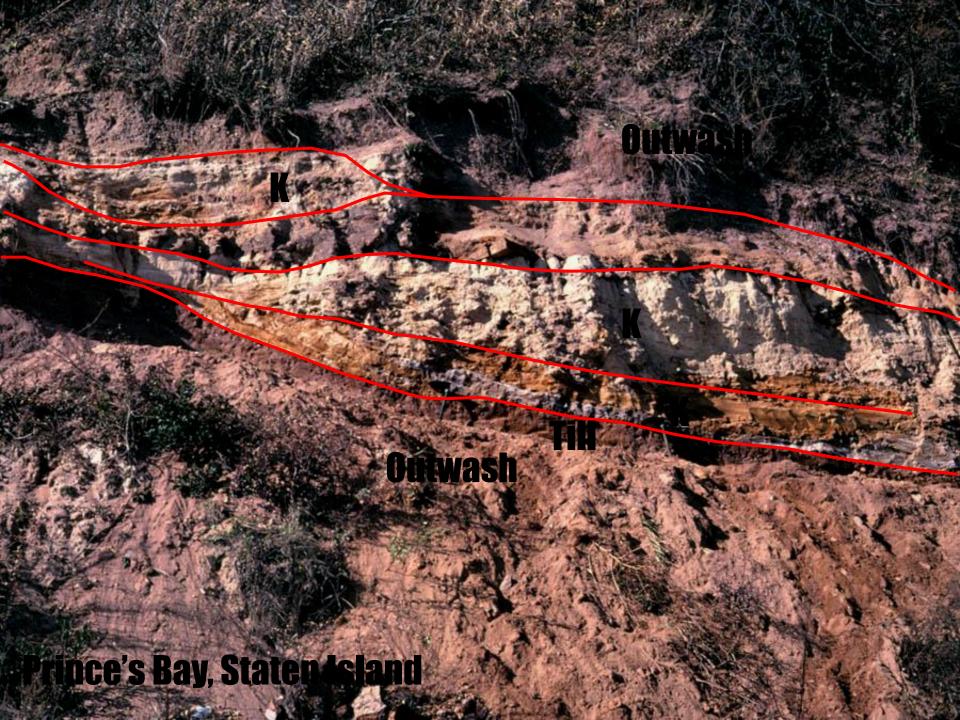


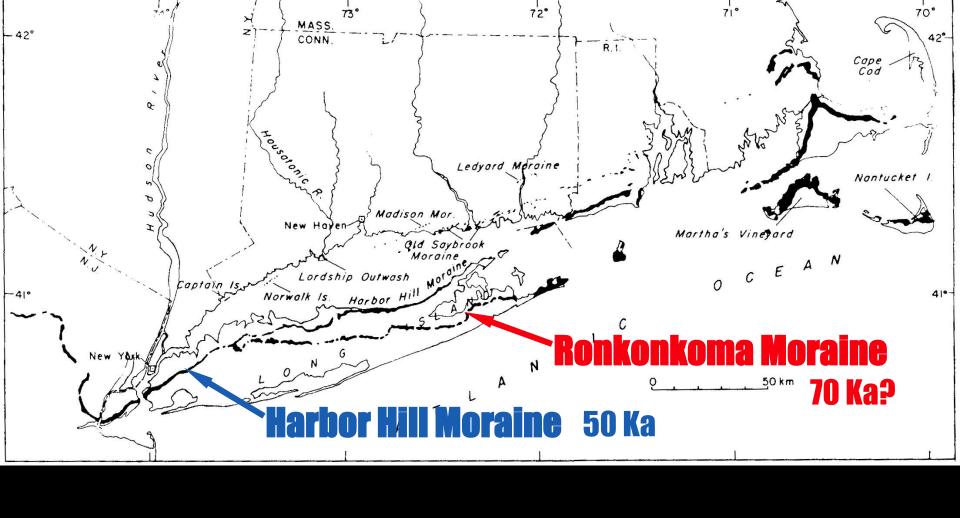










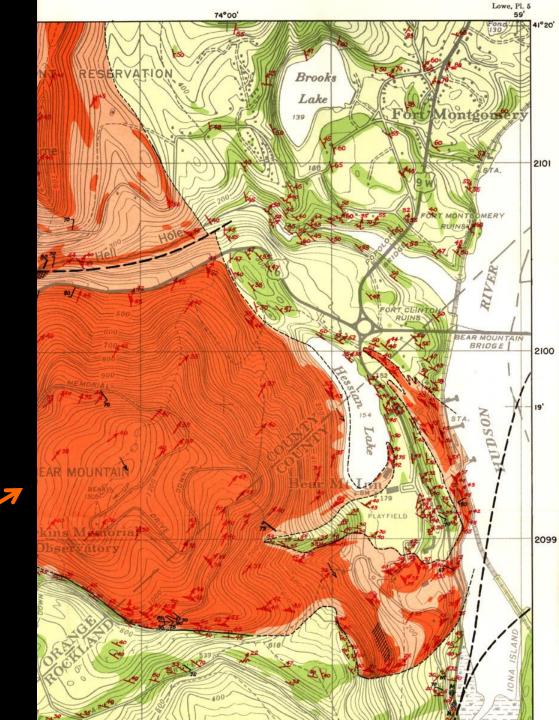


Most NY Area Glacial Features Are a Product of Advances From the NW

Geologic Map of Bear Mountain

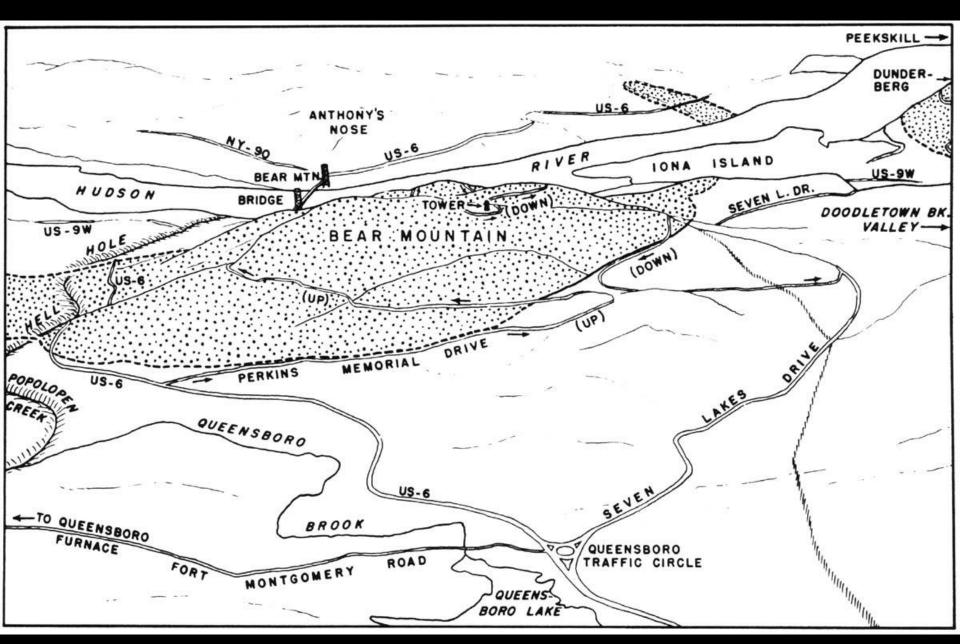
K. E. Lowe (1950)

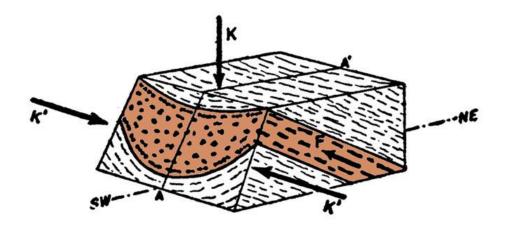
Storm King Granite ~1,174 +/- 8 Ma



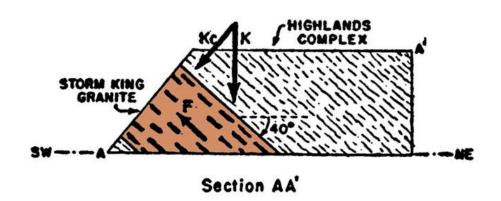


K. E. Lowe (1950)





Perspective View

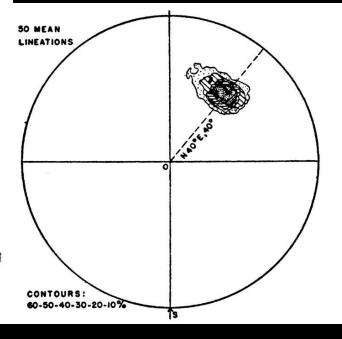


F- DIRECTION OF FLOW DURING INTRUSION

K- UNIFORM LOAD STRESS

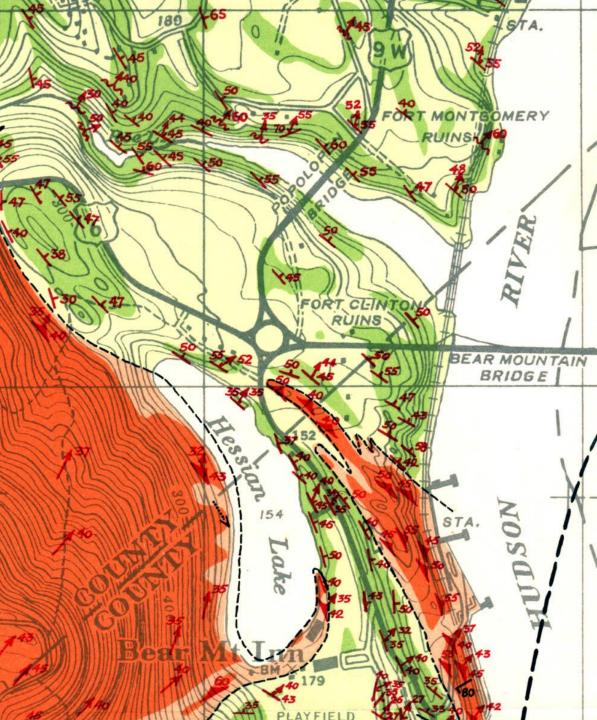
KC-LOAD STRESS COMPONENT PERPENDICULAR TO FLOW DIRECTION
K'-DIFFERENTIAL OROGENIC STRESS PERPENDICULAR TO FLOW DIRECTION

K. E. Lowe (1950)

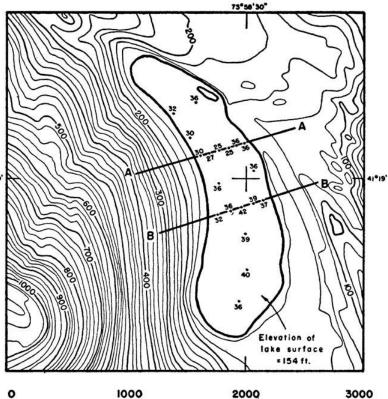


Grenville Metasedimentary Rocks



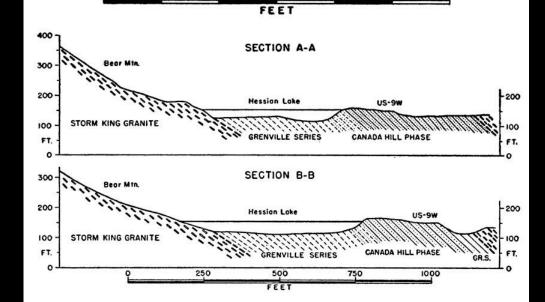






Hessian Lake

Canada Hill Phase ~ 1,100 Ma





Bear Mountain Bridge





Cable Run Across

Hudson River

View East Toward

Anthony's Nose

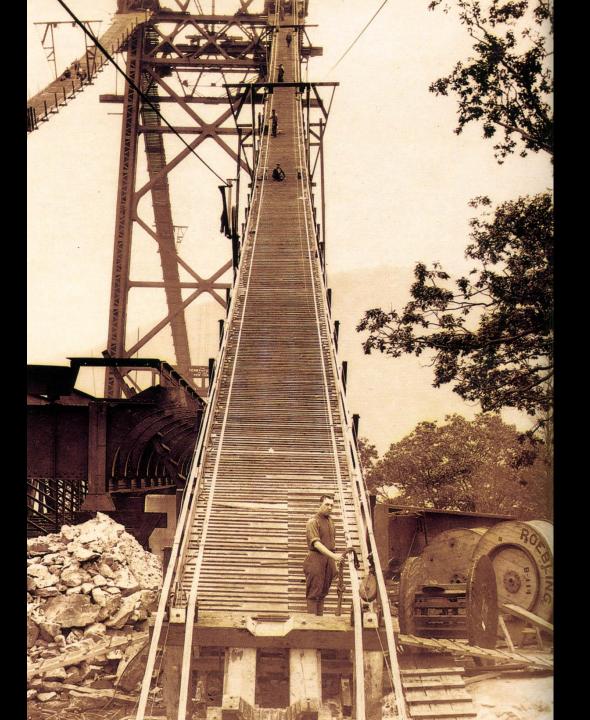
14 Apr 1924

East Highway

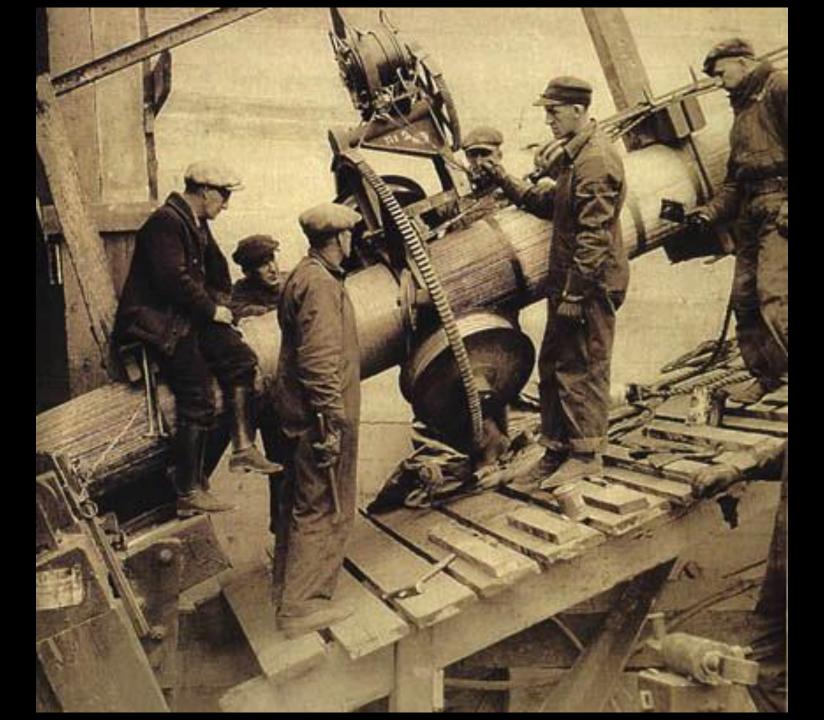
April 1924





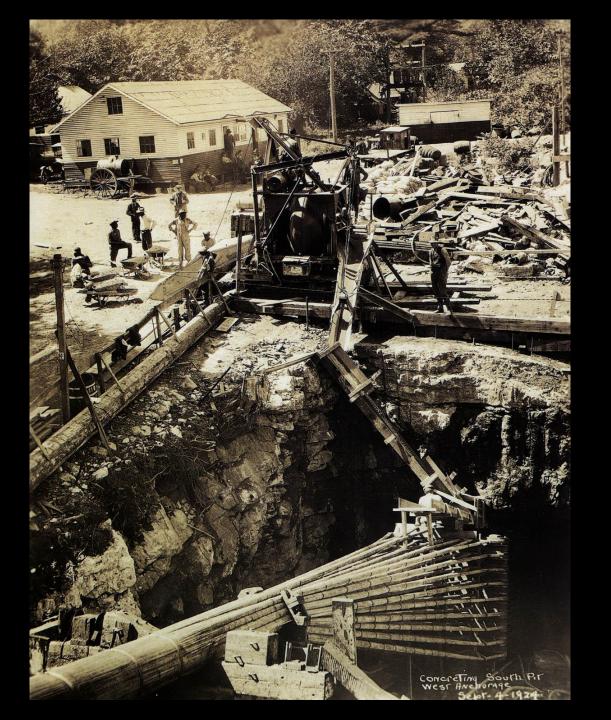
















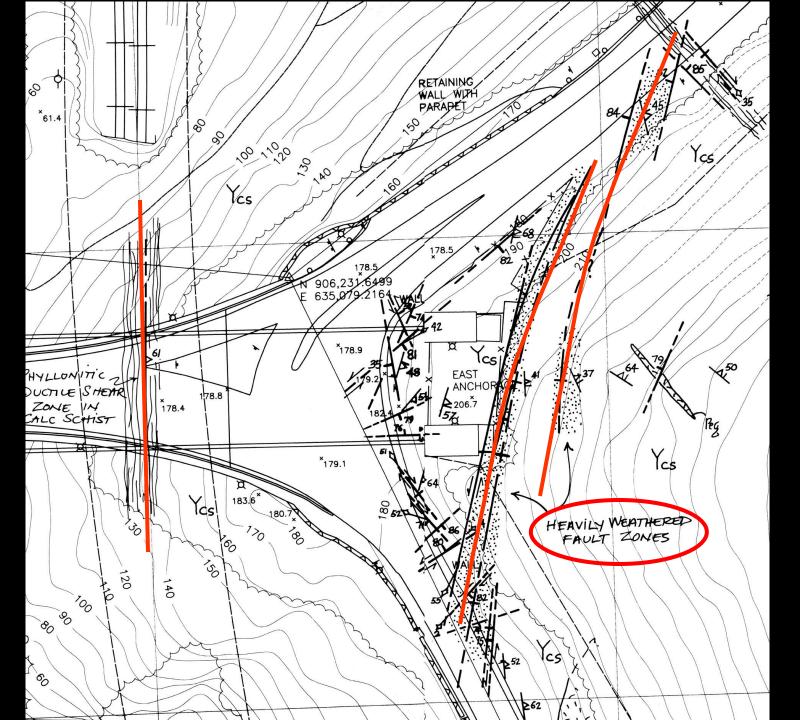














West Anchorage

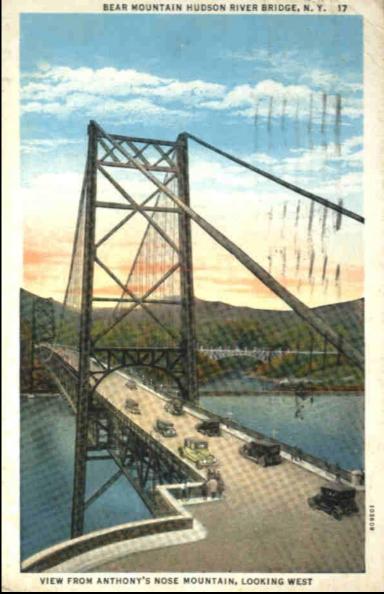












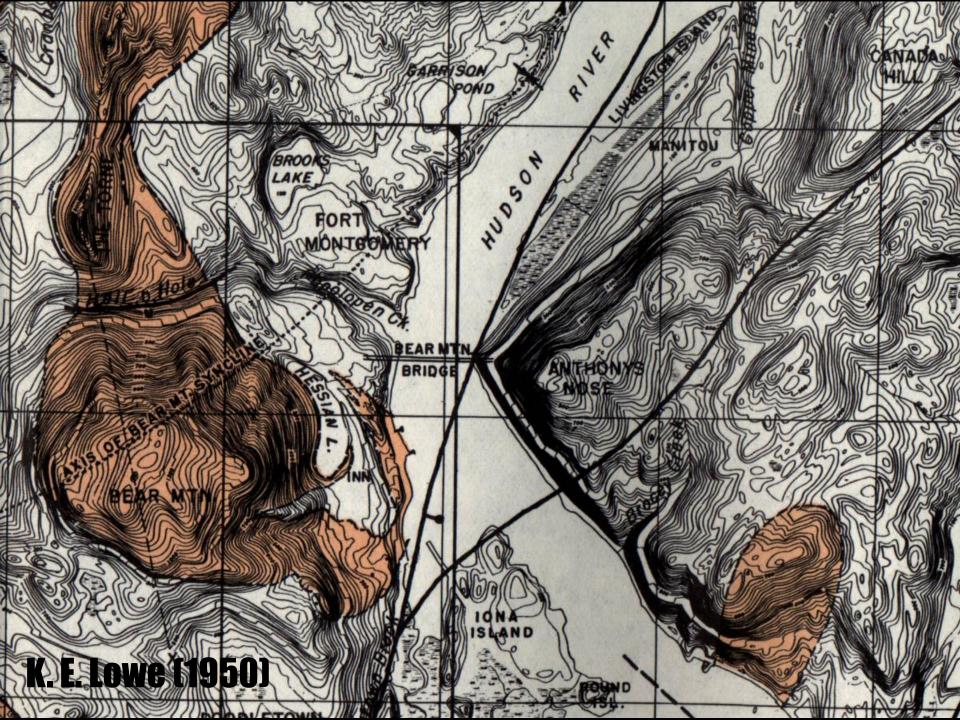


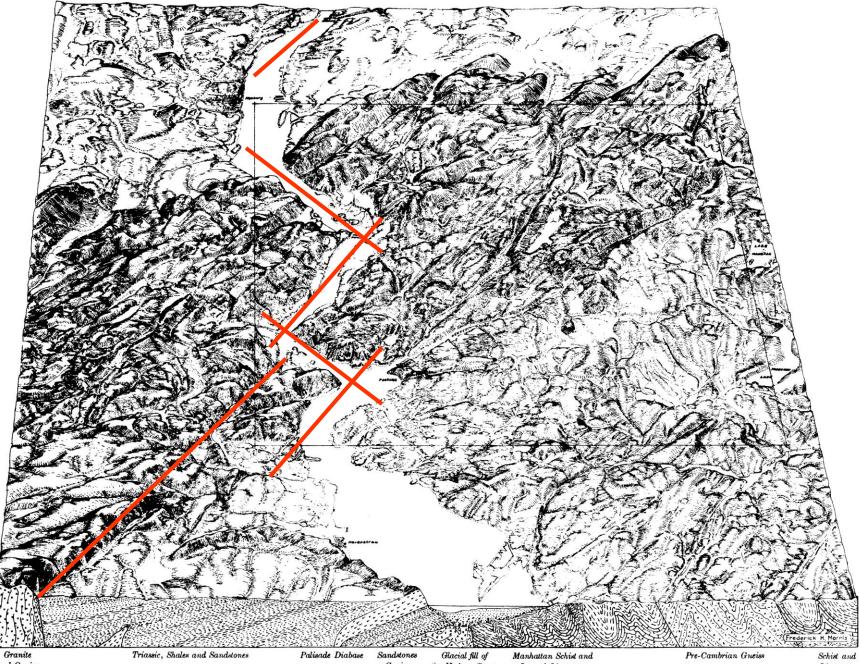


Zig-Zag Course of the Hudson River

Results from Emphatic Structural Control and Glacial Erosion







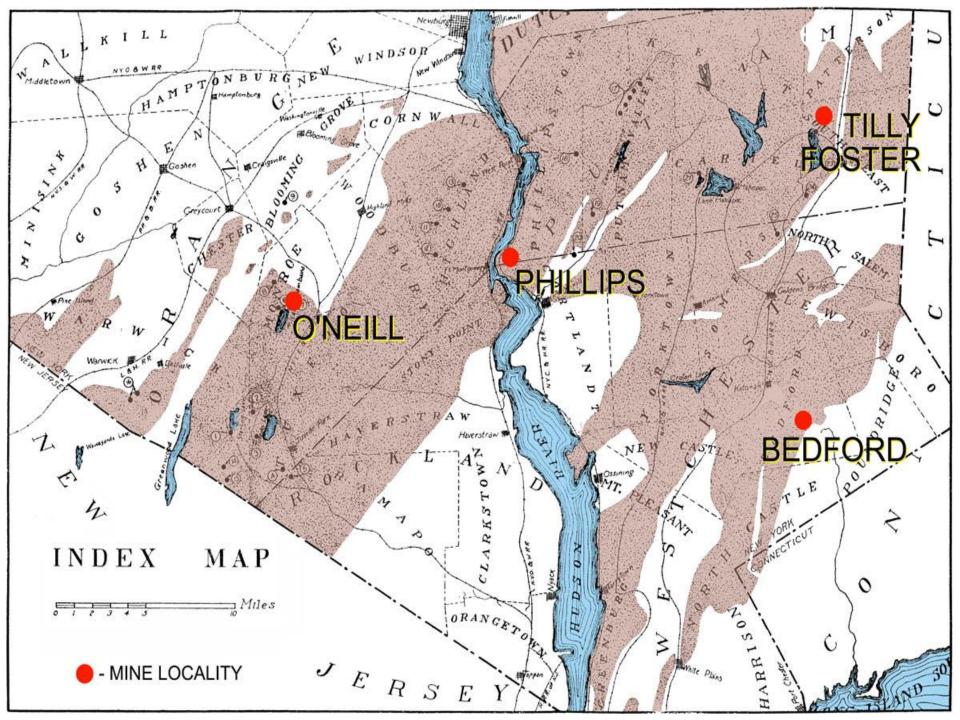
and Gneiss

Gneiss

the Hudson Gorge

Inwood Limestone

Limestone



adowbrook ines and Quarries near Bear Mountain Mountainville Tompkins West Point Garrison hiand lills Central Valleye Crompond outhfields Luedke et al, 1959 ermanok Stony



Lewis C. Beck, M.D.

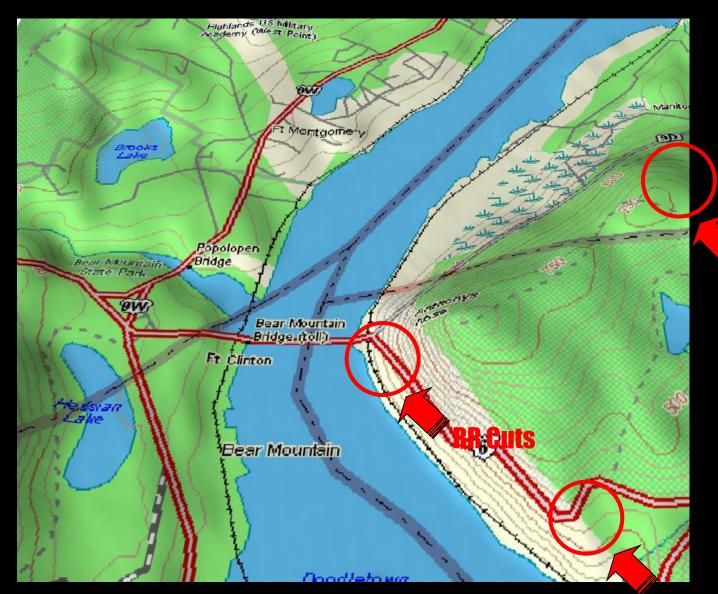
Professor of Chemistry and Natural History, Rutgers University

New York State Geological Survey

Wrote Mineralogy of New York (1842) and two addenda (1849, 1850) https://www.internetarchive.org

Described mines and minerals from the Hudson Highlands, providing detailed crystallographic drawings

Bear Mountain - Anthony's Nose Area, NY

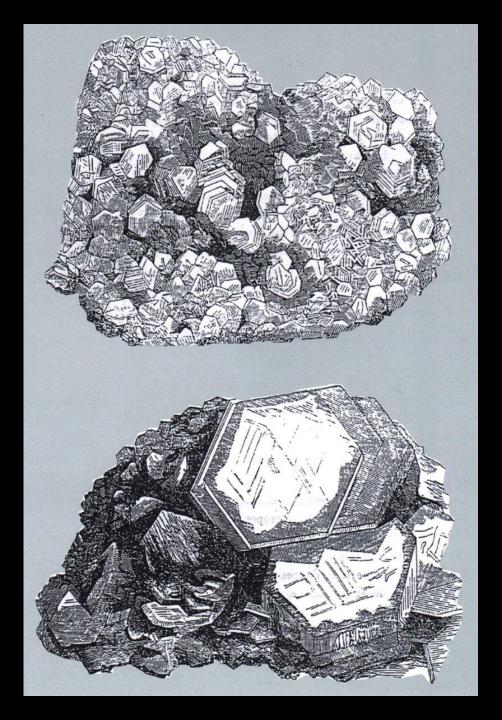




RR Cut Locality not mentioned in Beck (1842) but described in Beck's (1849) Second Annual Report to the NYS Board of Regents

Drawings from Beck (1850)
Third Annual Report to
Board of Regents

Lower specimen, donated by John E. Henry, is at the New York State Museum in Albany (Beck, 1850)





Calcite - 1848 RR Tunnel, Anthony's Nose, Westchester Co., NY





Stilbite over Natrolite - Route 6, Cortlandt, Orange Co., NY



Highlands Iron Mines



- Metamorphic minerals include garnet, coccolite (diopside), pyroxene, spinel, hornblende, amianthus (asbestos), glaucophane, epidote, serpentine, calcite, and aragonite
- •Highlands ore bodies are strataform, internally layered and consist of finely recrystallized magnetite and gangue minerals = original layering (sed/igneous)
- •Highlands orebodies are all associated with intrusives and/or faults in their Grenville-aged (\sim 1 Ga) host rocks

Phillips Mine Anthony's Nose

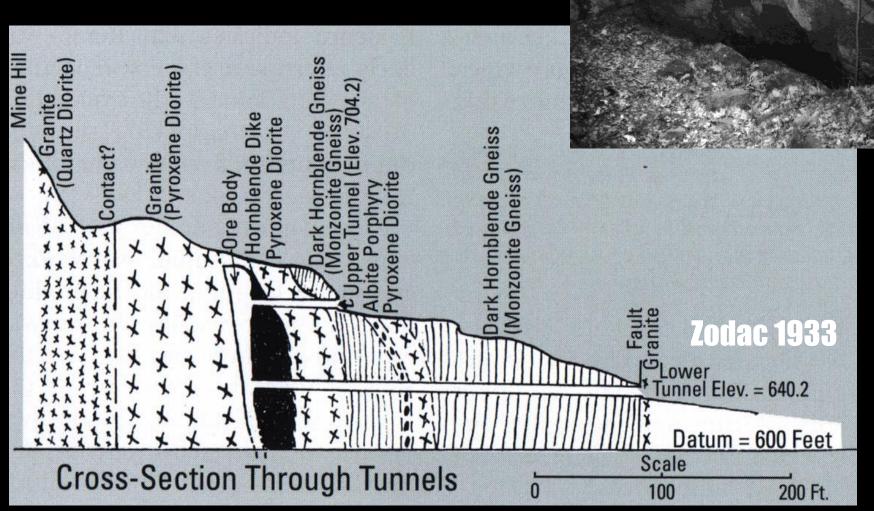


Phillips Mine Ice, Winter 1907 (Howell 1934)

Phillips Mine Anthony's Nose, Putnam Co.

- Oldest mining in Bear Mountain -Anthony's Nose district (1872 Map Hudson River Copper Mine)
- Beck (1842) describes iron mine as "long ceased operation". Tunnels/mine dump still accessible!!
- Renowned for pyrite, magnetite, pyrrhotite, and fine apatite crystals 26 species listed by Betts (1997) including fluorapatite, gypsum, magnesio-hornblende
- Mined first for **Cu** then **Fe** ore but high sulfide + nickel content ore less desirable than local magnetite mines
- Renewed interest in 1950s for uraninite mining

Phillips Mine Anthony's Nose, Putnam Co.



Lenticular orebody 100' wide and 300' deep dips NW

Phillips Mine Anthony's Nose, Putnam Co.





Gypsum

Fluorapatite in Magnetite

Phillips Mine Anthony's Nose, Putnam Co.

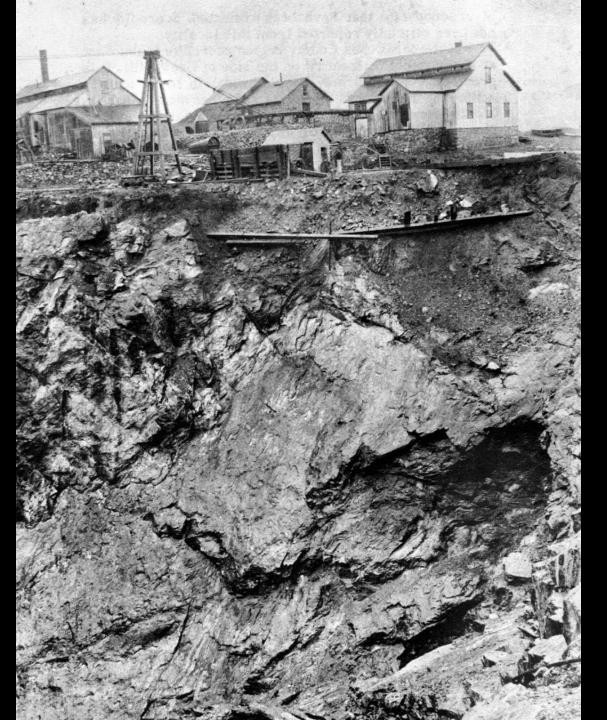


Magnetite with Magnesio-hornblende

Phillips Mine Anthony's Nose, Putnam Co.



Pyrrhotite with Fluorapatite



Tilly Foster Mine

Named (in 1860) after Farmer born in Carmel, NY 18 April 1793

Mining of iron ore began 1810 from surface pit

Mine closed in 1897 after 1895 collapse

Tilly Foster Mine

70° ESE-dipping ore vein Cut by N-S, E dip steep fault

Ore Vein tapers From 160' to 80' thick at ends

Dumps renowned by mineral collectors for the following:

Magnetite
Chondrodite
Clinochlore
Titanite
Pyrrhotite



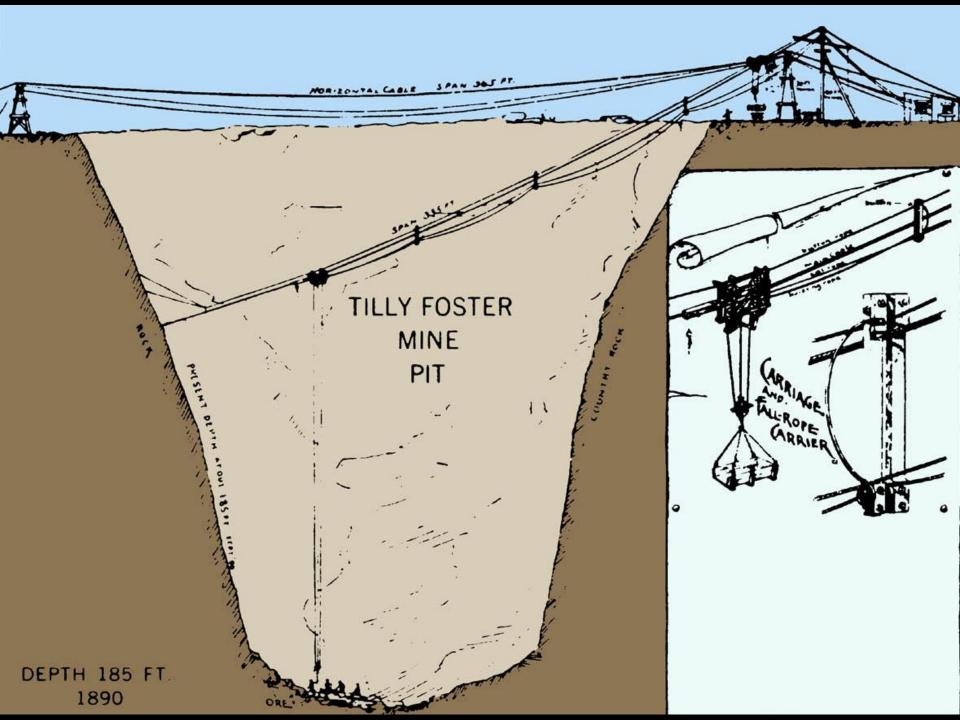
Tilly Foster Mine Brewster, Putnam Co., NY

- First mined in 1810 by foundry owner James Townsend
- Revolutionary War chains across Hudson NOT from here
- About 1850, the mineral rights to metallic veins were sold for \$100 to Theodosus Secor and Thomas Harvey
- Townsend family sold deed to Harvey Steel and Iron Company in 1853 and was resold in 1863 to Charles Ladd
- Turned over to John Cheever in 1864 under corporate name Tilly Foster Mine

Tilly Foster Iron Mines Brewster, NY 19th Century Mining History

Iron Mines Joined in Subsurface Then, 400' x 300' x 300' Open Pit Ore Pillars Harvested

> Operated 1810 – 1820 Reopened 1845 – 1875 Reopened Feb – Aug 1880 Collapse 1895 Closed 1897





Tilly Foster Mine Brewster, Putnam Co., NY

- •Ore consisted of magnetite intergrown with massive chondrodite
- •In the 1890's, after 1 inch dodecahedral magnetite crystals and magnificent crystals of gemmy chondrodite and chlinochlore were found, a world-class mineral locality was firmly established
- **•Over 100 species** are recognized from this locale including many interesting pseudomorphs



Magnetite - Tilly Foster Mine, Brewster, NY



Chondrodite - Tilly Foster Mine, Brewster, NY (Mg ,Fe)5 (SiO4)2 (F,OH,O)2



Clinochlore - Tilly Foster Mine, Brewster, NY (Mg,Fe)5 Al2 Si3 O10 (OH)8



Clinochlore and Chondrodite - Tilly Foster Mine, Brewster, NY



Titanite - Tilly Foster Mine, Brewster, NY Catisio₅



Pyrrhotite - Tilly Foster Mine, Brewster, NY Fe(1-x)S (x = 0 to 0.2)

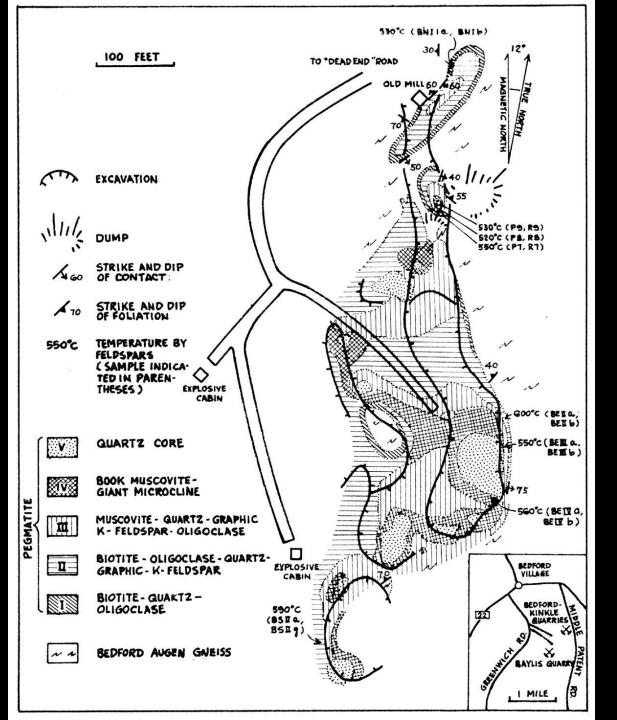
The Bedford Pegmatite Quarries Bedford, Westchester Co., NY Eight Bedford quarries, opened in 1878, are found within a 2 mile radius of Bedford Village

Baylis Bullock Bueresch Hobby Kelt Kinkel (Kinkle) McDonald

- The feldspar was of very high quality and shipped in ground form for use in tile, enamel, and glass
- Total yield several thousand tons/year
- Roughly a ton of Beryl also mined

The Bedford Pegmatites

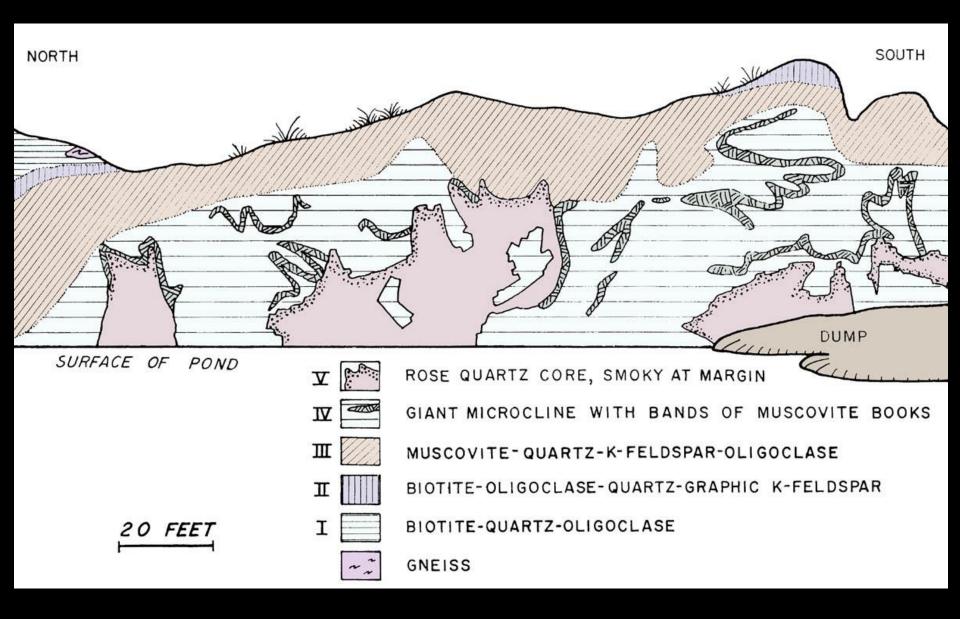
- Feldspar important resource in the late 1800s
- Large quarries in the Adirondacks and near Bedford Village in New York established
- Potash feldspar (a perthitite microcline), suitable for ceramics, found in crystals up to 5 feet long;
 Cleavlandite was mined for use in enamel
- High quality Rose Quartz from the Baylis Quarry was shipped to Europe and the Orient for carving
- Greenish-yellow Beryl up to a foot long at Kinkel Quarry
- Tourmaline, Cyrtolite and ~50 other species reported



Baylis Quarry

Bedford Pegmatites are zoned and show replacement by Li, F, Be, and B

Minerals include:



Baylis Quarry, Bedford, NY



Agar, 1933

Orbicular Structure in Pegmatite – Kinkel Quarry





Manchester Specimen at AMNH

Smoky Quartz - Bedford, Westchester Co., NY



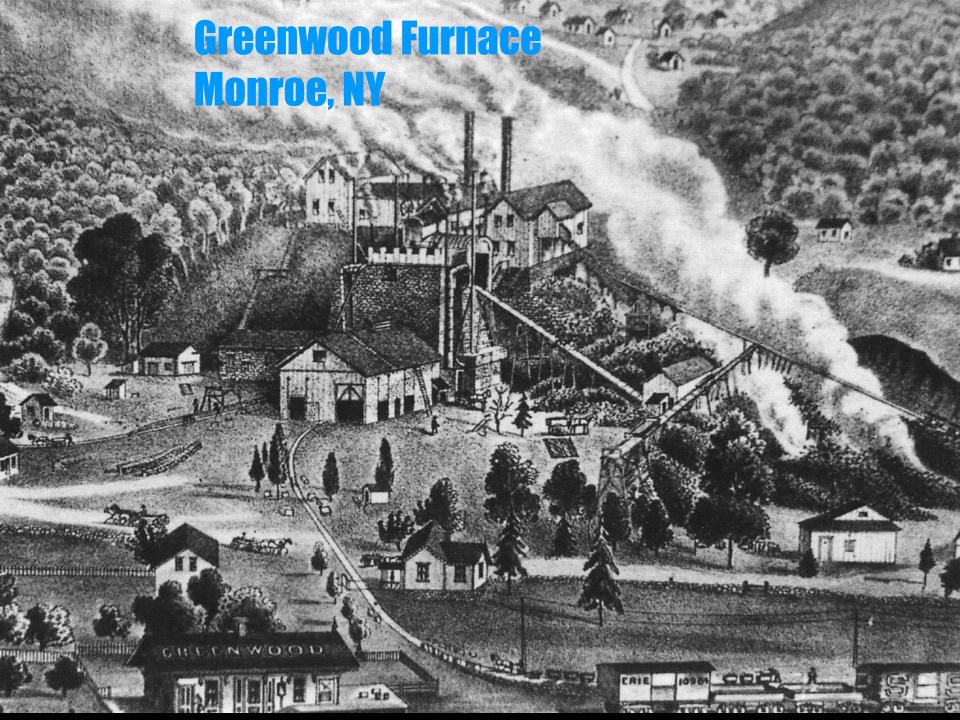
O'Neill Mine Monroe, Orange Co., NY



- Locality described by Beck (1842) as consisting of magnetite (modified octahedra and rare cubic crystals)
- Described as a "vast bed of the magnetic oxide of iron" that was extensively worked and contained iron pyrites
- Associated minerals calcite, garnet, coccolite, pyroxene, hornblende, amianthus, serpentine, aragonite
- Open cuts are on strike with magnetite orebody of the Forshee Mine, roughly 0.25 mile to the SW



Magnetite - O'Neill Mine, Monroe, NY





Edenville District Orange Co., NY



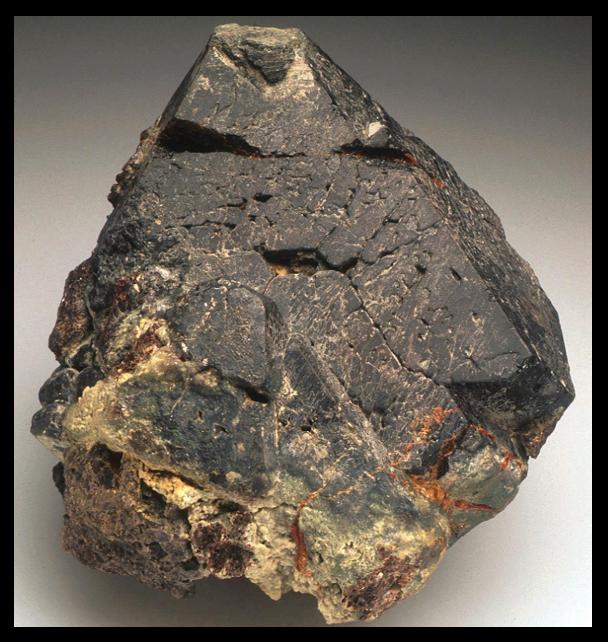
Fluorapatite - Edenville, Orange Co., NY



Chondrodite - Edenville, Orange Co., NY



Fluorpargasite on Diopside - Edenville, Orange Co., NY



Spinel - Monroe, NY



Allanite - Edenville, Orange Co., NY

