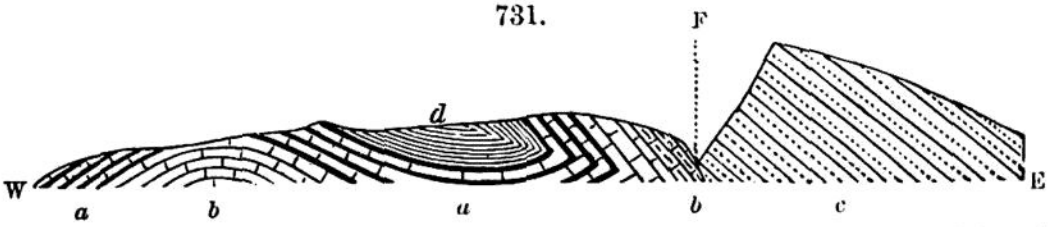
in an overthrust flexure, with the Hudson slates (*d*) lying in the syncline. The fault extends for many miles to the north and south.

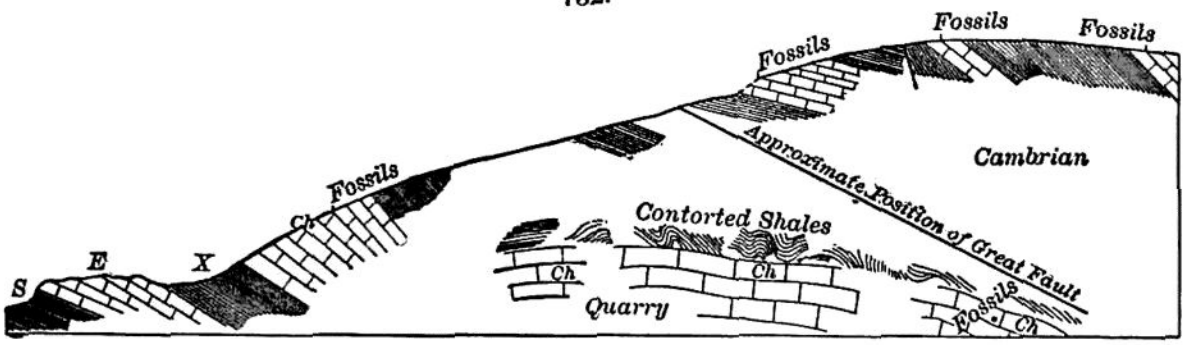
731.



FAULT AT SNAKE MOUNTAIN, VT.—F, fault; *a*, Trenton limestone; *b*, Chazy limestone; *c*, Cambrian; *d*, Hudson shales. A. Wing.

The great western fault of eastern New York, as described by Walcott, enters New York from Vermont in Hampton, Washington County, and extends south-southwest to the Rensselaer County boundary line, passing through Argyle to Bald Mountain in Greenwich and beyond. In the fault, as in those of Vermont, the Lower Cambrian strata are upthrust westward over the Silurian. Fig. 732 represents a section of Bald Mountain, as viewed from the south. According to it the plane of the fault dips at the low angle

732.



Section of Bald Mountain, the profile as seen from the south. Ch, Chazy limestone; E, Calciferous; X, S, shales. Walcott.

of 25°. To the right are the Cambrian beds, and to the left, the underlying Chazy and Calciferous, and in other localities the Trenton and Hudson formations. Another similar fault, of like westward thrust, and on a nearly parallel line, lies three to four miles farther eastward; and a third, still more to the eastward. The amount of displacement at Bald Mountain is stated to be between two and three miles.

For a map of the Taconic limestone belts, as now existing in part of eastern New York and the associated schists and quartzytes of western Massachusetts and Connecticut, reference may be made to a description of the region in the author's papers of 1880, 1881, and 1885, 1887. The chief belts lie to the west of the Green Mountain Archæan protaxis, and continue west of it into eastern New York, and also, after an interruption, in belts that cross Hudson River into New Jersey and beyond. The largest belt is that of Eolian limestone (or marble) of Vermont, and the Stockbridge limestone of Berkshire, Mass. (so named by E. Hitchcock), lying to the eastward of the main Taconic Ridge. It passes by the east side of Mount Washing-

http://www.geology.19thcenturyscience.org/books/1896-Dana-ManGeol/README.htm