

## GL201 - CROWN POINT REPORT

### Introduction:

Your introduction prepares the reader for the content of your report and will vary depending on your audience. Here you should assume that your audience is a group of second- or third-year geology students who are bright but have not had the privilege of going to Crown Point. For their sake the introduction should include your course name (GL201), where you went (refer to location map), the formations studied and their age, the total thickness studied, nature of the exposure, nature of the problem (to use fossils, sedimentary textures and structures to interpret depositional environment), and the types of data collected (stratigraphic column drawn, fossils, rock descriptions). Feel free to rearrange the order of presenting this material in your own report. Omit general characteristics of formations because it's too much detail.

### Description of Rocks:

Your data section includes information on lithology (rock type), sedimentary textures and structures, and fossils from all localities *organized by formation*. Begin with the oldest rocks. Write these descriptions in full sentences. Be sure to mention localities by letter in your text and refer reader to your air photo map and columnar sections.

### Interpretation:

This is the toughest section for any scientist, no matter how practiced. It is also where precise writing is key. I urge you to talk over your interpretation with fellow students before writing it in final form. You need to reexamine your data, formation by formation, and see what they tell you about the ancient environment in which that formation was deposited. Be sure to cite specific data which lead you to a particular interpretation. For example, "The Glens Falls Formation was deposited in a deep water environment ." is not enough - I want to know why you say so.

### Figures:

Preparing your figures is an important part of preparing your report. Include all field trip handouts and your fossils handout. Remember to plot strike and dip of beds on air photo map. The following figures will require embellishment or must be drawn from scratch:

- 1) Columnar section from D to K (handout): put lithologic symbols in the empty column and clarify/rewrite descriptions on right side if necessary
- 2) Columnar section at A: same as above; redo rough field copy if necessary
- 3) Summary columnar section from A to K: choose a scale to fit on a 8 x 11 sheet of graph paper. Draw a 2 cm wide column in left margin and fill column with lithologic symbols if rock is exposed; if rock is covered leave column blank. Use cross sections (below) to determine thickness of covered interval. To right of the column write formation name, followed by a colon, followed by a summary description of that formation in the style of what's written on the double columnar section taped into your notebook. Write what you saw, not what is written on the double columnar section!
- 4) Cross section sketch of thickness of covered interval from A to D.
- 5) Environments of deposition for carbonate rocks (handout).