MONKTON FIELD PROBLEM
GL201 - Fall 2000

Materials

729 Instructions
443a Map of Monkton Quartzite
443b Snake Mountain section
445 Key for columnar section

Purpose:

To define lithofacies in the Monkton Quartzite and to use them to interpret environments of deposition.

Methods

You and a partner(s) will make a detailed columnar section of part of the Monkton exposed at Redstone quarry. The scale will be 1 meter = 10 cm (use graph paper part of handout). At the end of the field trip, put detailed columnar section in map drawer labeled GL 201 in BIH 419. During the week, make a composite section for the Redstone quarry from all the detailed sections. Do this on a single sheet of graph paper; the scale will be 2 meters = 1 inch. Before the report is due, get your own detailed section and put it or a copy in your report (check with field partner first!).

At French Farm, you will obtain information on the rock types and their thicknesses, from which you will draw a cross-section.

Report

Introduction
Monkton Quartzite
- Lithofacies:
  - describe each lithofacies (paragraph for each)
- Localities: give thickness and lithofacies for each:
  - Redstone quarry, Burlington (note that neither bottom nor top of the Monkton is seen here)
  - French farm
  - Snake Mountain section (compiled from Rogers, '76 thesis)
- Interpretation: give evidence and resulting interpretation:
  - environments of deposition
  - source area and facies (refer to diagram of facies)
  - geography - land-sea

2. Figures

•index map (mimeo) (443a)
•Redstone quarry - detailed columnar section (field notes)
•Redstone quarry - composite columnar section
(make from all detailed columnar sections)
(use lithologic symbols in column; use words in space to right; put in bar scale)
•French Farm cross-section
•photocopy of Janeann Rogers' section for Snake Mountain (443b)

729 BB/LH/RAC 9/24/00