CHAPTER II.

GENERAL GEOLOGY.

GENERAL STATEMENT

The rocks occurring in the Grenville district when classified in a general way according to their age and structure fall into four definite

(1) A basal group of Pre-Cambrian rocks which have all been more or less deformed and metamorphosed.

(2) Intrusive igneous rocks of late Pre-Cambrian age.
(3) Approximately flat-lying sandstone shale and sandstone of early Paleozoic age.
(4) Unconsolidated gravel, sand, and clay of Pleistocene and Recent age.

Arranged in tabular form the succession of formations in the district in detail is as follows:

Table of Formations.

Quaternary	Champlain	Marine clay and sand.
	Glacial	Boulder clay, gravel, and sand
Palæozoic	Chazy	Sandstone, shale, and lime- stone.
	Beekmantown	Limestone,
	Potsdam	Sandstone.
Late Pre-Cambrian		Granite, quartz syenite, syenite.
		Diabase.
Early Pre-Cambrian		Granite-syenite gneiss.
		Metamorphic pyroxenite.
	Buckingham (igneous) series	Pyroxene sycnite. Pyroxene diorite. Pyroxene gabbro. Pyroxenite.
	Grenville series	Quartzite, garnet-sillimanite gneiss, ci_ talline limestone.

BASAL COMPLEX.

General Statement.

The basal con:plex, the oldest of the four great groups into which the rocks of the Grenville district have been subdivided, is composed of a heterogeneous assemblage of sedimentary and igneous rock types