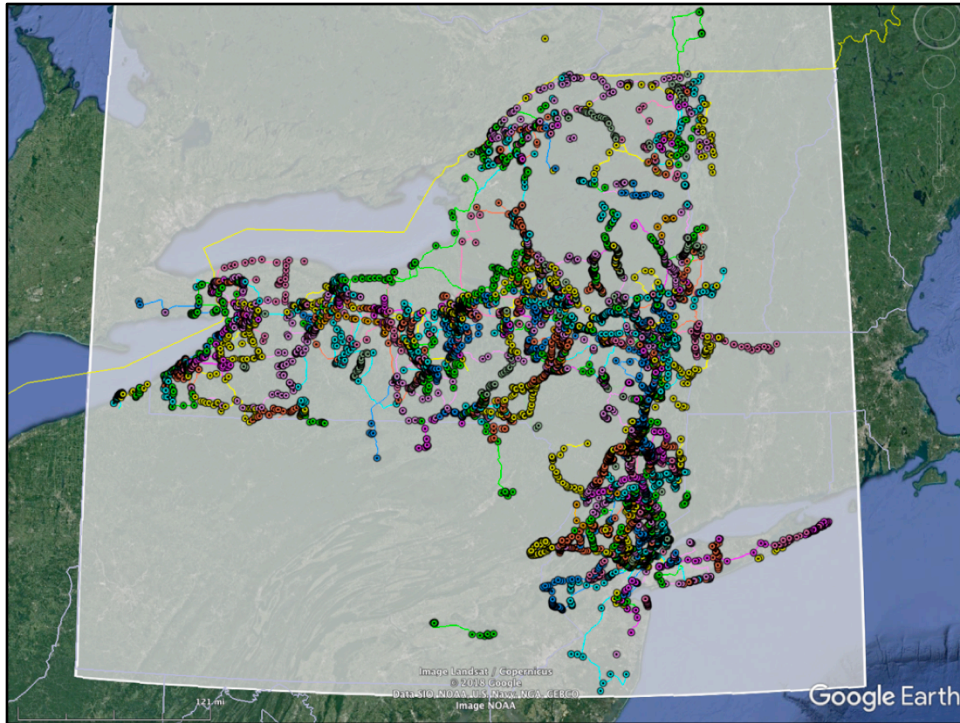


Instructions for
Limiting the
Geographical Extent
of the Placemarks
in the
NYSGA Database

This pdf is from the Powerpoint Presentation given at the NEGSA conference in Burlington, VT, in March, 2018. It omits the background information on how the database was constructed, and just starts where we went over the procedures to use in extracting field trip stops based on their locations.



Here we are on Google Earth showing all the Placemarks made so far. 8,000 placemarks is too many to deal with, and Filemaker is not something everyone has lying around. So we put things into Microsoft Excel tables. To do this we extracted the Placemarks and their locations from Filemaker, and imported them into Excel. The file can be found here:

<http://ottohmuller.com/nysga2ge/Files/NYSGADAtaThrough2001AsOf3-10-18.xlsx>
and additional instructions are here:

<http://ottohmuller.com/nysga2ge/Instructions.docx>

For Apple fans, this is also possible with Numbers. There may be a sequel to this pdf using Numbers and Pages, instead of Excel and Word.

NYSGADATA through 2001 AsOf 3-10-18.xlsx

Home Layout Tables Charts SmartArt Formulas Data Review

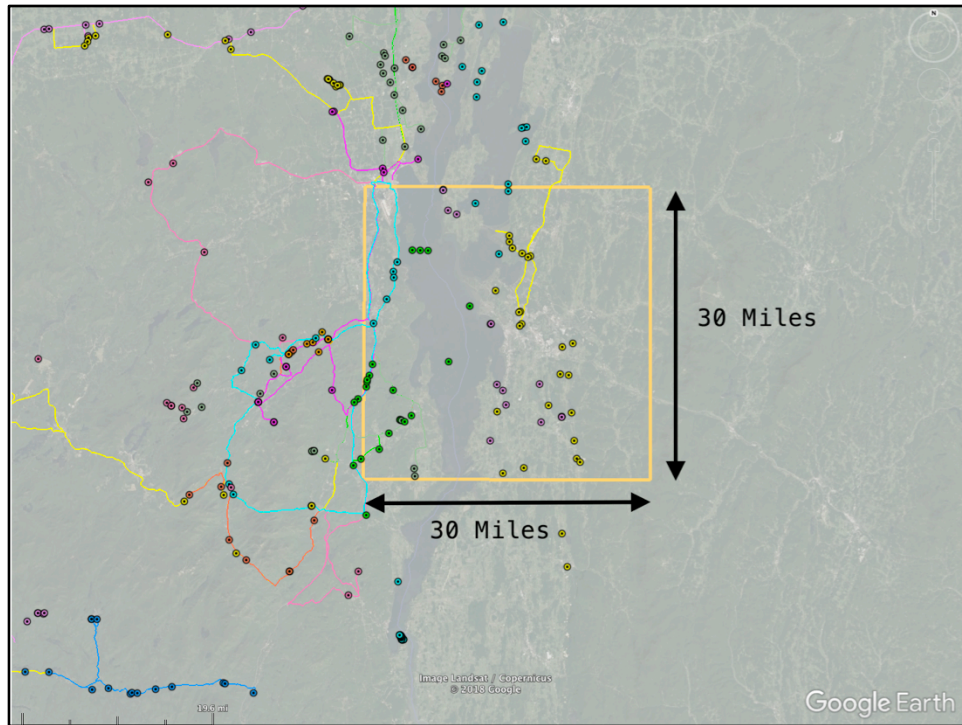
H8335 NYSGA 2001 2-7-14

1	Your Latitude	41.85	0.730420292				
2	Your Longitude	-74.13					
3	Distance	5	miles				
4							
5	Latitude Range	41.78	41.92				
6	Longitude Range	-74.23	-74.03				
7							
8	m/deg	111070.3756	0.014486311 deg/mile	Delta Lat	0.072431555	Delta Long	0.097237391
9							
10							
11	IA: SILURIAN STRATIGRAPHY, C	U of R. Students and Staff	1956	A			<Placemark id="NYSGA 1556 S" styleU NYSGA 1556 A-1
12	IA: SILURIAN STRATIGRAPHY, C	U of R. Students and Staff	1956	A			<Placemark id="0.00" styleU NYSGA 1556 A-0.00
13	Post-glacial Genesee	U of R. Students and Staff	1956	A	43.12715984	-77.83186818	<Placemark id="0.01" styleU NYSGA 1556 A-0.01
14	West end of Pinnacle Range	U of R. Students and Staff	1956	A	43.12302268	-77.6201821	<Placemark id="0.02" styleU NYSGA 1556 A-0.02
15	Mt. Hope Cemetery	U of R. Students and Staff					<Placemark id="0.03" styleU NYSGA 1556 A-0.03
16	View of Pinnacle Range	U of R. Students and Staff					<Placemark id="0.04" styleU NYSGA 1556 A-0.04
17	Colgate-Rochester Divinity School	U of R. Students and Staff					<Placemark id="0.05" styleU NYSGA 1556 A-0.05
18	Highest point on Pinnacle Range	U of R. Students and Staff					<Placemark id="0.06" styleU NYSGA 1556 A-0.06
19	Pass over Rochester subway	U of R. Students and Staff					<Placemark id="0.07" styleU NYSGA 1556 A-0.07
20	Lockport Dolomite	U of R. Students and Staff					<Placemark id="0.08" styleU NYSGA 1556 A-0.08
21	Irondequoit Valley	U of R. Students and Staff					<Placemark id="0.09" styleU NYSGA 1556 A-0.09
22	View of Rochester	U of R. Students and Staff					<Placemark id="0.10" styleU NYSGA 1556 A-0.10
23	Orchards	U of R. Students and Staff					<Placemark id="0.11" styleU NYSGA 1556 A-0.11
24	STOP 1. Penfield Quarry	U of R. Students and Staff					<Placemark id="1.00" styleU NYSGA 1556 A-1.00
25	Lake Ingham bar	U of R. Students and Staff					<Placemark id="1.01" styleU NYSGA 1556 A-1.01
26	Barrier bar	U of R. Students and Staff					<Placemark id="1.02" styleU NYSGA 1556 A-1.02
27	West end of barrier bar	U of R. Students and Staff					<Placemark id="1.03" styleU NYSGA 1556 A-1.03
28	Durand-Eastman Park	U of R. Students and Staff					<Placemark id="1.04" styleU NYSGA 1556 A-1.04
8326	Crossing Passaic River	P.E. Olsen, E.C. Rainforth					<Placemark id="77.05" styleU NYSGA 2001 2-7.05
8327	Gap on left in Grange Mountain	P.E. Olsen, E.C. Rainforth					<Placemark id="77.06" styleU NYSGA 2001 2-7.06
8328	On right are outcrops of the Or	P.E. Olsen, E.C. Rainforth					<Placemark id="77.07" styleU NYSGA 2001 2-7.07
8329	Garrett Mountain visible on rig	P.E. Olsen, E.C. Rainforth					<Placemark id="77.08" styleU NYSGA 2001 2-7.08
8330	Section D of type section of Pas	P.E. Olsen, E.C. Rainforth					<Placemark id="77.09" styleU NYSGA 2001 2-7.09
8331	Section C of type section of Pas	P.E. Olsen, E.C. Rainforth					<Placemark id="77.10" styleU NYSGA 2001 2-7.10
8332	Section B of type section of Pas	P.E. Olsen, E.C. Rainforth					<Placemark id="77.11" styleU NYSGA 2001 2-7.11
8333	Section A	P.E. Olsen, E.C. Rainforth					<Placemark id="77.12" styleU NYSGA 2001 2-7.12
8334	Open cut in Palisade sill and top	P.E. Olsen, E.C. Rainforth	2001		40.86504371	-73.37484023	<Placemark id="77.13" styleU NYSGA 2001 2-7.13
8335	Spine ridge of the Palisade sill	P.E. Olsen, E.C. Rainforth	2001		40.86281112	-73.96318876	<Placemark id="77.14" styleU NYSGA 2001 2-7.14
8336	End of Field Trip	P.E. Olsen, E.C. Rainforth	2001		41.00325678	-73.91018665	<Placemark id="77.15" styleU NYSGA 2001 2-7.15
8337	3. BEDROCK GEOLOGY, GEOCHEMISTRY AND GEOCHRONOLOGY OF THE GREENVILLE PROVINCE IN THE WESTERN HUDSON HIGHLANDS, NEW YORK						<Placemark id="NYSGA 2001 3" styleU NYSGA 2001 3
8338	3. BEDROCK GEOLOGY, GEOCH	A.E. Gates, et al.	2001				<Placemark id="0.00" styleU NYSGA 2001 3-0.00
8339	STOP 1. Rocks of the metasedim	A.E. Gates, et al.	2001		41.18945669	-74.14206171	<Placemark id="0.01" styleU NYSGA 2001 3-0.01
8340	STOP 2. Diorite Intrusion	A.E. Gates, et al.	2001		41.26805196	-74.09542751	<Placemark id="0.02" styleU NYSGA 2001 3-0.02
8341	STOP 3. Rocks of the metavolca	A.E. Gates, et al.	2001		41.23959001	-74.1229958	<Placemark id="0.03" styleU NYSGA 2001 3-0.03
8342	STOP 4. Hegenump Mine	A.E. Gates, et al.	2001		41.24364761	-74.1205924	<Placemark id="0.04" styleU NYSGA 2001 3-0.04
8343	STOP 5. Sheared quartzofeldsp	A.E. Gates, et al.	2001		41.23937729	-74.10427825	<Placemark id="0.05" styleU NYSGA 2001 3-0.05
8344	STOP 6. Granite Sheet	A.E. Gates, et al.	2001		41.22728759	-74.21809905	<Placemark id="0.06" styleU NYSGA 2001 3-0.06
8345							
8346							

The Excel database contains all the Stops and Views, but no Paths. It uses Tables, and most of the information is not seen in this view.

You can search for terms, just like on the FileMaker database.

Many Excel users are not aware that it has impressive database handling capabilities. This table, with all the stops and views, but none of the paths, can be used to restrict things based on geography, search terms, dates, leaders, etc. We'll next walk through how this is done...



We can easily restrict the data to a box, bounded by N-S and E-W lines. As this meeting is in Burlington, I set up a box, 30 miles on a side, centered there. Those stops within this box might be visited on a field trip starting at UVM. Admittedly, Lake Champlain interferes with this, but the idea is applicable to most areas. The colors of the Placemarks within that box suggests that at least four field trips visited stops here.

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with a table of data. The table has columns for 'name', 'leader', 'year', 'trip', 'Latitude', and 'Longitude'. A filter dropdown is open over the 'Longitude' column, and the 'Between' option is selected. A text box is overlaid on the spreadsheet with the text: "You can easily use Excel tables to limit the Latitude and Longitude extents. First, select 'Between'..."

name	leader	year	trip	Latitude	Longitude
STOP 1. West shore of South Pt. D. Hawley		1969	A	44.68679723	-73.34720862
STOP 14. Camp Watson Point. I. D. Hawley		1969	A	44.68482554	-73.21268971
STOP 15. Clay Point, between A. D. Hawley		1969	A	44.59243901	-73.23151586
STOP 16. From Kibbee Point so. D. Hawley		1969	A	44.66676718	-73.28039592
STOP 1. First stop of west-east A.S. Hunt, E.B. Henson		1969	B	44.59749574	-73.41046301
STOP 2. Middle stop of west-east A.S. Hunt, E.B. Henson		1969	B	44.59726696	-73.34131913
STOP 3. Last stop of west-east A.S. Hunt, E.B. Henson		1969	B	44.59703593	-73.37799903
STOP 4. This is a		1969	B	44.51562809	-73.29125251
STOP 5. This stop		1969	B	44.8382509	-73.34422642
STOP 6. Chambl		1969	B	44.8093986	-73.2471765
STOP 2. Shelburn		1969	B	44.0053386	-73.23474236
STOP 3. Winouss		1969	B	43.9185085	-73.22240255
STOP 4. Shelburn		1969	B	43.9707619	-73.21599624
STOP 5. Jones Hill		1969	B	43.1707531	-73.2481579
STOP 6. A short		1969	B	43.4543864	-73.1436511
STOP 7. Hinesbur		1969	B	43.8378286	-73.10207275
STOP 8. The Bar		1969	B	44.4014148	-73.14694793
STOP 1. Champlain Sea beach (I) W.P. Wagner		1969	D	44.53862314	-73.2381703
STOP 2. Lake New York beach (I) W.P. Wagner		1969	D	44.50646766	-73.28074523
STOP 3. Lake New York beach (I) W.P. Wagner		1969	D	44.45596721	-73.10039537
STOP 4. Fort Ann delta (correlat) W.P. Wagner		1969	D	44.46128678	-73.07860746
STOP 5. Oak Hill outlet channel W.P. Wagner		1969	D	44.41459945	-73.08714792
STOP 6. Ice-contact delta (No. 1) W.P. Wagner		1969	D	44.41620905	-73.1048748
STOP 7. Fort Ann bench (No. 27) W.P. Wagner		1969	D	44.37013568	-73.12845456
STOP 8. Hummocky dead ice te W.P. Wagner		1969	D	44.35944466	-73.08104466
STOP 9. Ice-contact delta? W.P. Wagner		1969	D	44.31839216	-73.07357821
STOP 10. Rampe terrace W.P. Wagner		1969	D	44.20120472	-73.07027154
STOP 11. Pre-Coveville (44, 45), W.P. Wagner		1969	D	44.28700289	-73.06341325
STOP 12. Shoreline features of I. W.P. Wagner		1969	D	44.27025036	-73.22189637
STOP 13. Two(?) till locality W.P. Wagner		1969	D	44.2782297	-73.1789124
STOP 14. Two(?) till locality W.P. Wagner		1969	D	44.36079496	-73.23409223
STOP 15. Whiteface Mtn "Coon" J.L.L. Craft		1969	G	44.36312323	-73.88107109
STOP 2 - Top of Whiteface Mou J.L.L. Craft		1969	G	44.36386959	-73.90327612

To make it easy for the user, there is a section at the top of the spreadsheet which will determine the Lat/Long pairs for the corners of the square. Here the user enters the Lat/Long pair for the center, and half the length of a side. Then copy the results into the filter's dropdown box for the correct columns.

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following data table:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Your Latitude	44.48	0.776250893					
2	Your Longitude	-73.21						
3	Distance	15	miles					
4								
5	Latitude Range	44.26	44.69					
6	Longitude Range	-73.52	-72.91					
7								
8	m/deg	111121.5387	0.014479641 deg/mile		Delta Lat	Delta Long		
9					0.217194617	0.304388026		
10								
	name	leader	year	trip	Latitude	Longitude	lat out3	Longitude
1485	STOP 1: West shore of South H	D.Hawley	1969	A	44.68675723	-73.34720852		
1498	STOP 14: Camp Watson Point, D	Hawley	1969	A	44.68482554	-73.21268973		
1499	STOP 15: Clay Point, between	D.Hawley	1969	A	44.59243901	-73.23151586		
1500	STOP 16: From Kibbee Point so	D.Hawley	1969	A	44.66676718	-73.28039592		
1502	STOP 1: First stop of west-east	A.S.Hunt, E.B.Henson	1969	B	44.59749574	-73.41046301		
1503	STOP 2: Middle stop of west-ea	A.S.Hunt, E.B.Henson	1969	B	44.50726406	-73.39413913		
1504	STOP 3: Last stop of west-east	A.S.Hunt, E.B.Henson	1969	B	44.7023553	-73.37799903		
1505	STOP 4: This is a stop of west-east	A.S.Hunt, E.B.Henson	1969	B	44.542809	-73.29125251		
1506	STOP 5: This stop of west-east	A.S.Hunt, E.B.Henson	1969	B	44.82509	-73.34224642		
1508	STOP 1: Champlain Sea beach	W.P.Wagner	1969	D	44.5083986	-73.24718763		
1509	STOP 2: Shelburne Sea beach	W.P.Wagner	1969	D	44.5083986	-73.2474236		
1510	STOP 3: Winoski Sea beach	W.P.Wagner	1969	D	44.5083986	-73.2240255		
1511	STOP 4: Shelburne Sea beach	W.P.Wagner	1969	D	44.5083986	-73.21590628		
1512	STOP 5: Jones Hill Sea beach	W.P.Wagner	1969	D	44.5083986	-73.2481579		
1513	STOP 6: A short distance from Jones Hill	W.P.Wagner	1969	D	44.5083986	-73.14365511		
1514	STOP 7: Hinesburg thrust north	R.S.Stanley	1969	C	44.35378286	-73.10107275		
1515	STOP 8: The Bassom Formation	R.S.Stanley	1969	C	44.4014148	-73.14694793		
1517	STOP 1: Champlain Sea beach	W.P.Wagner	1969	D	44.5083986	-73.24718763		
1518	STOP 2: Lake New York beach	W.P.Wagner	1969	D	44.5083986	-73.18745057		
1519	STOP 3: Lake New York beach	W.P.Wagner	1969	D	44.45596721	-73.10039537		
1520	STOP 4: Fort Ann delta (correlat	W.P.Wagner	1969	D	44.46128678	-73.07860786		
1521	STOP 5: Oak Hill outlier channel	W.P.Wagner	1969	D	44.41459845	-73.08734792		
1522	STOP 6: Ice-contact delta (No. 1)	W.P.Wagner	1969	D	44.41602905	-73.1044746		
1523	STOP 7: Fort Ann bench (No. 2)	W.P.Wagner	1969	D	44.37013568	-73.12845456		
1524	STOP 8: Hummocky dead ice te	W.P.Wagner	1969	D	44.35944466	-73.08105446		
1525	STOP 9: Ice-contact delta?	W.P.Wagner	1969	D	44.3183916	-73.07597821		
1526	STOP 10: Kame terrace	W.P.Wagner	1969	D	44.29210472	-73.07027354	<Placemark id="10.00"> <style NYSGA 1969 D-10.00	
1527	STOP 11: Pre-Coveville (44, 45)	W.P.Wagner	1969	D	44.28700289	-73.06341325	<Placemark id="11.00"> <style NYSGA 1969 D-11.00	
1530	STOP 14: Shoreline features of	W.P.Wagner	1969	D	44.27025036	-73.22180837	<Placemark id="14.00"> <style NYSGA 1969 D-14.00	
1531	STOP 15: Two(?) hill locality	W.P.Wagner	1969	D	44.27823297	-73.1785124	<Placemark id="15.00"> <style NYSGA 1969 D-15.00	
1532	STOP 16: Two(?) hill locality	W.P.Wagner	1969	D	44.3073696	-73.24069621	<Placemark id="16.00"> <style NYSGA 1969 D-16.00	
5692	STOP 7: Landrise Scar On The	J.A.Diemer, D.A.Franzi	1988	A1	44.48948484	-73.48951089	<Placemark id="7.00"> <style NYSGA 1988 A1-7.00	
5693	Ausable Champlain	J.A.Diemer, D.A.Franzi	1988	A1	44.52513462	-73.46274724	<Placemark id="7.01"> <style NYSGA 1988 A1-7.01	

Overlaid text: "... then, fill in the blanks from the results shown at the top of the spreadsheet."

Those results within the box are then found.

```
align="right">${leader}<br>NYSGA ${year} Trip&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;${trip} Stop&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;${id}</p>]]>
</text>
</BalloonStyle>
<LineStyle>
  <color>ff00a5ff</color>
  <width>2</width>
</LineStyle>
</Style>

<!-- Put the Placemarks that you copied from Excel here. -->

<!-- Save this file as a plain text file with your own, unique, name. Do not overwrite this file.
-->

</Document>
</kml>
```

When you have narrowed the list to your liking, copy the cells in the "kml out3" column and paste them into the Word template document, between the red lines.

Print Layout View Sec 1 Pages: 10 of 10 Words: 932 of 955 150%

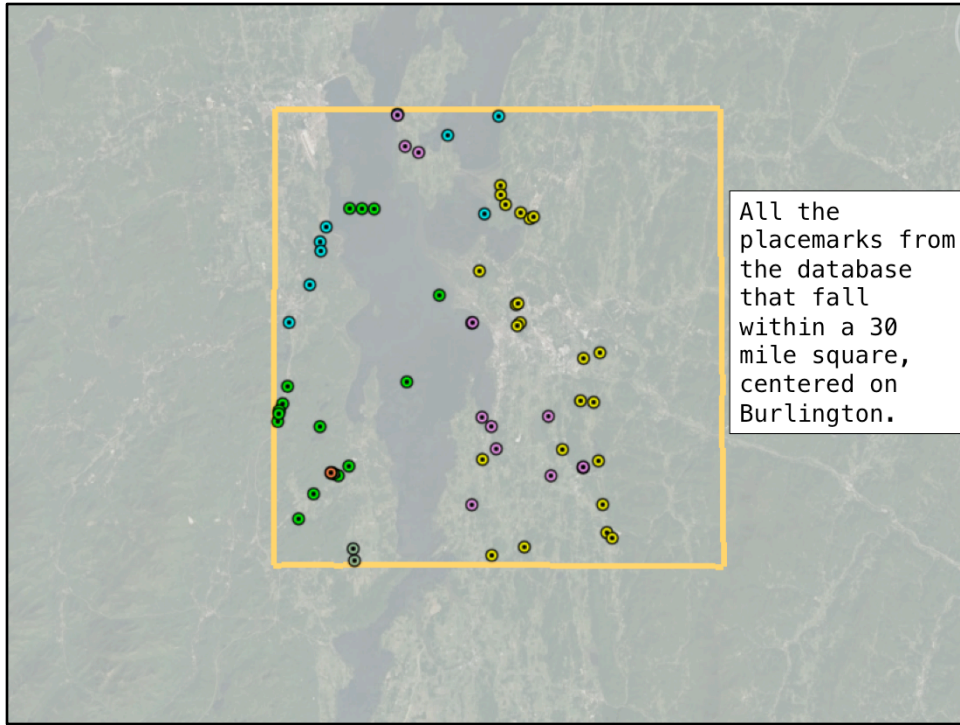
Rather than coming up with a macro to output the results as a formatted kml file, we chose to provide a Word document with the formatting, and let the user paste in the results of the search. (Many users avoid macros because of security concerns, and this way a user knows exactly what is happening.) The Word document GETemplate.docx contains the HTML code which formats the found list of stops into a Google Earth readable document. It is available here:

<http://ottohmuller.com/nysga2ge/GETemplate.docx>

```
align="right">[leader]<br>NYSGA ${year} Trip&nbsp;${trip} Stop&nbsp;${id}</p>]]>
</text>
</BalloonStyle>
<LineStyle>
  <color>ff00a5ff</color>
  <width>2</width>
</LineStyle>
</Style>

<!-- Put the Placemarks that you copied from Excel here. -->
<Placemark id="4.00">
  <styleUrl>#msn_Lime</styleUrl>
  <name><![CDATA[STOP 4. This is a shallow-water stop at the mouth of the Winooski delta.]]></name>
  <description><![CDATA[Grain-size analysis has shown sediments to be about 90 percent sand, 10 percent silt,
and 1 percent clay. The mean grain size is 2 phi, the standard deviation just over 1 phi. Note the absence of an
interface on the se<!-- Save this file as a text file with its own name. Then change the extension from "txt" to "kml" and you should be able to open it in Google Earth. -->
<Point><coordinates>
<ExtendedData>
<Data name="year">
<Data name="trip">
<Data name="leader"><value>A.S.Hunt, E.B.Henson </value></Data>
<Data name="stop"><value>4.00 </value></Data>
</ExtendedData>
</Placemark>
<Placemark id="2.00">
  <styleUrl>#msn_Yellow</styleUrl>
  <name><![CDATA[STOP 2. Lake New York beach-spit and delta (No.2, Figs. 1 and 2)]]></name>
  <description><![CDATA[Gravel pits are in beach material; slightly lower bench to west is composed of deltaic
sand which correlates with No.4, Figures 1 and 2.<br /><br />]]></description>
  <Point><coordinates>-73.18974557478899,44.50686786161514,0</coordinates></Point>
```

Paste between the lines in red text, save the file as a txt file, and then change the suffix from .txt to .kml and open in Google Earth. (If the paste doesn't look like this, try the copy and paste from Excel again.)



Here are the results for that 30 mile square.

Latitude	Longitude	kml out3	ID
44.51562809	-73.29125251	<Placemark id="4.00"> <styleL	
44.50686786	-73.18974557	<Placemark id="2.00"> <styleL	
44.45596721	-73.10039537	<Placemark id="3.00"> <styleL	
44.46128678	-73.07860746	<Placemark id="4.00"> <styleL	
44.41602905	-73.1044768	<Placemark id="6.00"> <styleL	
44.31835916	-73.07557821	<Placemark id="9.00"> <styleL	
44.28700289	-73.06341325	<Placemark id="11.00"> <styleL	
44.48948484	-73.48951089	<Placemark id="7.00"> <styleL	
44.5570962	-73.44846085	<Placemark id="7.02"> <styleL	
44.56578142	-73.44942525	<Placemark id="7.03"> <styleL	
44.57983952	-73.44146707	<Placemark id="7.04"> <styleL	
44.27659847	-73.40414478	<Placemark id="5.00"> <styleL	

kml out3

Sort

Ascending
 Descending

By color: None

Filter

By color: None

Contains: delta

And
 Or

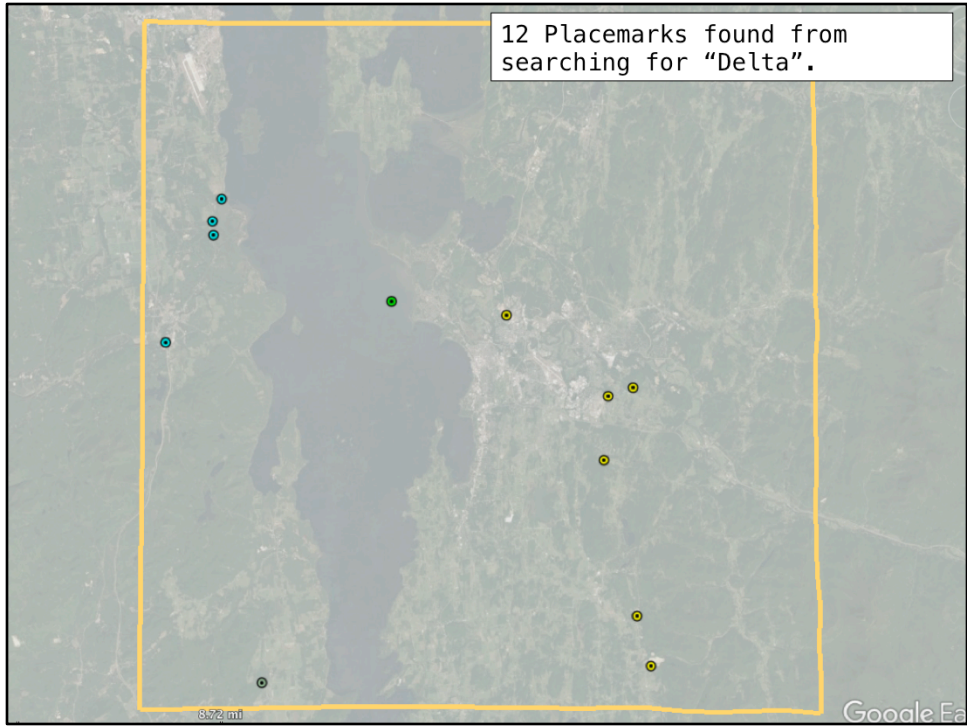
Choose One:

Search:

- (Select All)
- <Placemark id="1.00"> <s...
- <Placemark id="1.00"> <s...
- <Placemark id="1.00"> <s...

Clear Filter

These results can be filtered further, of course. Here we find only those stops with the square that contain the word “delta” in their description.



And it kicks out the kml for the 12 Placemarks containing "delta".

Latitude	Longitude	kml out3	ID
44.68675723	-73.34720852	<Placemark id="1.00"> <styleU	
44.6012425	-73.20355982	<Placemark id="3.00"> <styleU	

Because I used HTML to get text to display properly in Google Earth, and because I used `<i>` only where there were italicized fossil names, you can search for occurrences of those names by searching for `<i>`.

Sort

A ↓ Ascending Z ↓ Descending

By color: None

Filter

By color: None

Equals <Placemark id="

And Or

Equals <Placemark id="

Q <i>

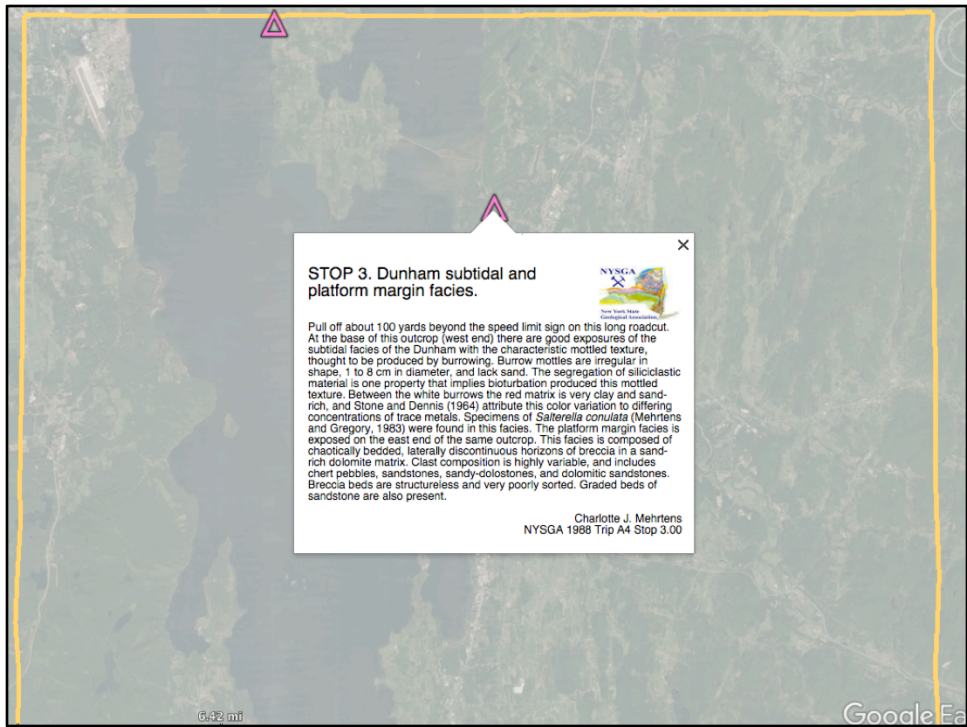
(Select All Search Results)

<Placemark id="1.00"> <styl...

<Placemark id="3.00"> <styl...

Clear Filter

We used the HTML tag `<i>` to format the names of fossils which were italicized in the Guidebooks. Other uses of italics were formatted using the `` tag. This permits users to easily find locations where fossils were identified on the genus or species level.



Within our 30 mile square, there were only two stops where fossils were identified with italics.

Latitude	Longitude	kml out3	ID
44.48983986	-73.24718765	<Placemark id="1.00"> <styleU	
44.40053386	-73.23474236	<Placemark id="2.00"> <styleU	
44.65631978	-73.3370172	<Placemark id="2.00"> <styleU	
44.65053873	-73.31906388	<Placemark id="3.00"> <styleU	

To find fold generations or surface generations, you can search for <sub>. (This will also find those locations where description include chemical formulas or other uses of subscripts.)

Sort

A Z Ascending Z A Descending

By color: None

Filter

By color: None

Choose One

Q <sub>

- (Select All Search Results)
- <Placemark id="1.00">...
- <Placemark id="2.00">...
- <Placemark id="2.00">...

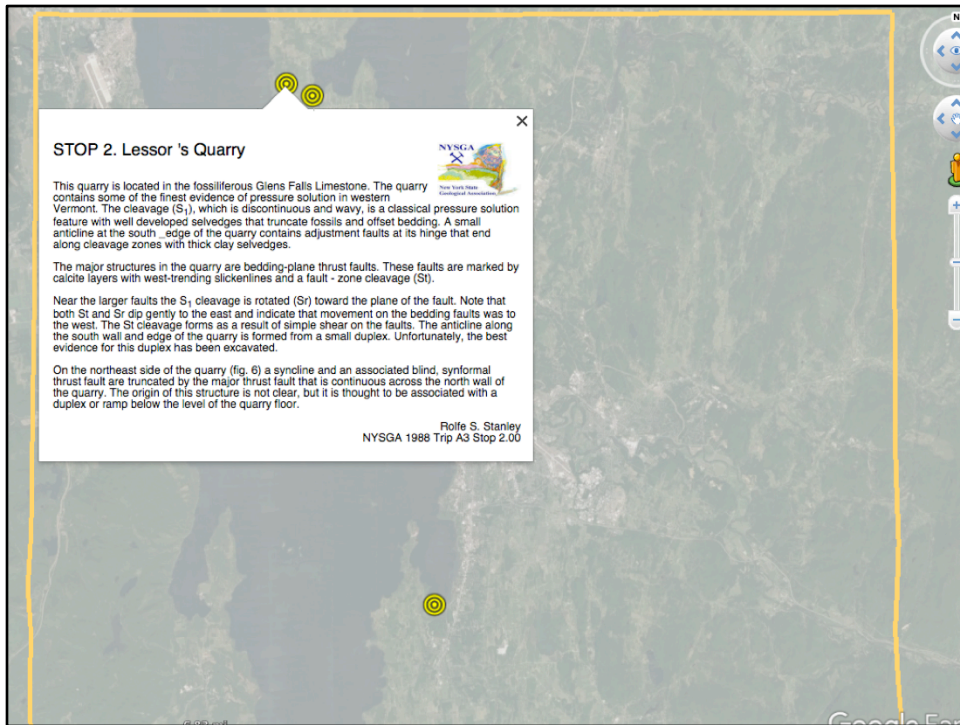
Clear Filter

Other HTML tags for subscripts, superscripts, etc. can be searched for. Folds would be F<sub> and surfaces would be S<sub>. Chemical formulae and stable isotope values are other examples, so some care is needed.

Latitude	Longitude	kml out3
44.48983986	-73.24718765	<Placemark id="1.00"> <styleU NYS
44.40053386	-73.23474236	<Placemark id="2.00"> <styleU NYS
44.65631978	-73.3370172	<Placemark id="2.00"> NYS <styleUrl>#msn_Violet</style Url> <name><![CDATA[STOP 2. Lessor 's Quarry]]></name> <description><![CDATA[This quarry is located in the fossiliferous Glens Falls Limestone. The quarry contains some of the finest evidence of pressure solution in western Vermont. The cleavage (S₁), which is discontinuous and wavy, is a classical pressure solution feature with well developed selvages that truncate fossils and offset bedding. A small anticline at

You can read the stop descriptions within Excel, but need to ignore the HTML tags.

The stop descriptions are not rendered in Excel, but it isn't difficult to read them, ignoring all the HTML entities.



Once the template is filled with the selected data, and output as a kml file, the balloons show up in Google Earth, with all the HTML formatting applied.

1987 New Paltz		
1988 Plattsburgh		
	Entire Guidebook	All
	Table of Contents	
	A1 - Aspects of the Glacial Geology of Keene and Lower Ausable Valleys, Northeastern Adirondack Mountains, New York	A1
	A2 - Geology and Petrology of Mounts Johnson & St.-Hilaire, Monteregian Hills Petrographic Province	A2
	A3 - Foreland Deformation as Seen in Western Vermont	A3
	A4 - The Cambrian Platform and Platform Margin in Northwestern Vermont	A4
	A5 - Grenville Calc-Silicate, Anorthosite, Gabbro, and Iron-Rich Syenitic Rocks From the Northeastern Adirondacks	A5
1988	A6 - Metasedimentary and Metavolcanic Rocks of the Ausable Syncline, Northeastern Adirondacks	A6
Plattsburgh	A7 - Iron Industry of the Eastern Adirondack Region	A7
	B1a - Late Wisconsinan Lacustrine and Marine Environments in the Champlain Lowland, New York and Vermont	B1a
	B1b - Late Quaternary Glacial to Marine Successions in the Central St. Lawrence Lowland	B1b
	B2 - Dikes of the Northeast Adirondack Region - Introduction to their Distribution, Orientation, Mineralogy, Chronology, Magnetism, Chemistry, and Mystery	B2
	B3 - Middle Ordovician Stratigraphy and Sedimentology - Southern Lake Champlain Valley	B3
	B4 - Geology of the Wiusboro Wollastonite Mine	B4
1989 Middletown Orange County Community College		

From the found set of placemarks, users can identify the trips of interest. Rather than downloading the entire Guidebook, just the trips of interest can be downloaded. This may be useful if putting the pdf files on a mobile device to refer to in the field. The kml file for the trip is a link in the right hand column.

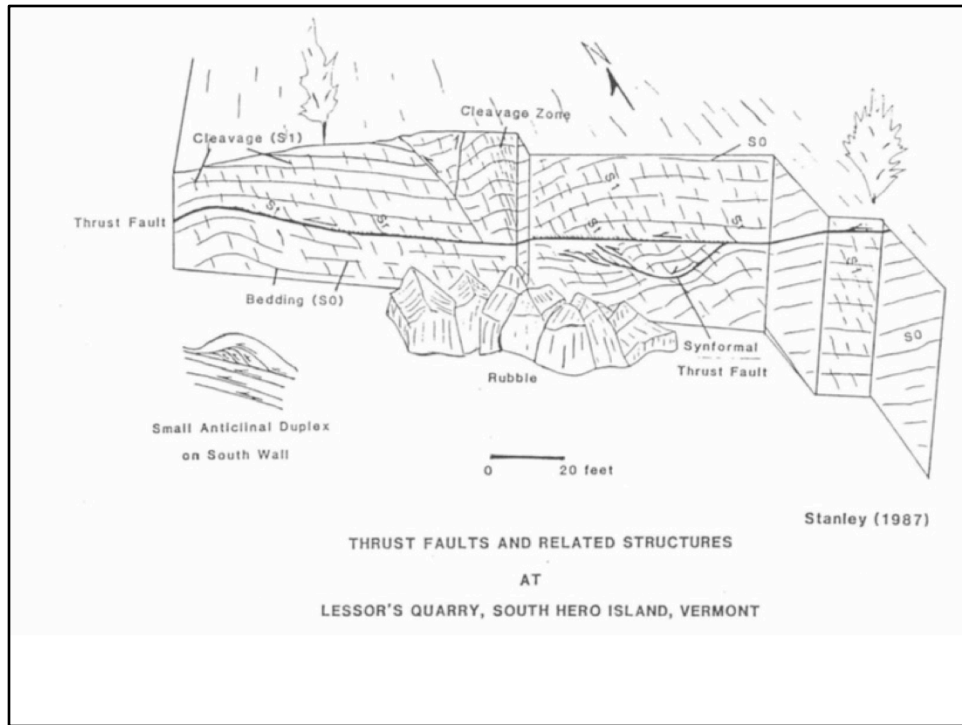
1968 Flushing

1969 Plattsburgh

	Entire Guidebook	All
	Table of Contents	
	A- Sedimentary Characteristics and Tectonic Deformation of Ordovician Shales NW VT	A
	B- Recent Sedimentation and Water Properties, Lake Champlain	B
	C- Bedrock Geology of the southern Portion of the Hinesburg Synclinorium	C
1969	D- The Late Pleistocene of the Champlain Valley, VT	D
Plattsburgh	E- Stratigraphy of the Shazy Group (Mid Ordovician) in the Northern Champlain Valley	E
	F- The Paleocology of Chazyan (Lower Middle Ordovician) Reefs or Mounds	F
	G- Surficial Geology and Geomorphology of Whiteface Mountain and Keene Valley	G
	H- Meta-Anorthosite of the Jay-Whiteface Nappe, NE Adirondacks, NY	H
	I- Deglacial History of the Lake Champlain-Lake George Lowland	
	J- Surficial Geology of the International Lead Company McIntyre Development at Tahawas, NY	J

1970 Cortland

1971 Potsdam



The actual texts from the field trips contain a great deal of information beyond what is shown in the description of the stops. (Those descriptions come from the Road Logs of the field trips, and are often very abbreviated.) Here is a sketch of the quarry as it appeared in 1987.