

defined delta of sand with an ice contact slope on the north marking the position of the ice front against which the deposit was built by outflowing glacial water. The level of this deposit is 80 feet above the present sea, but in such relation to the surrounding geography that it clearly has been built in a temporary lakelet held in back of the terminal moraine over the site of Manhasset bay.

Farther east and at the lower level of about 40 feet above the sea there is a much smaller delta with a kame habit on its northern margin built as far as can be judged at a later stage in the retreat of the ice sheet. The internal structure of this deposit has shown a lower plane of water level at about 35 feet. These deposits on the northern flank of the terminal moraine have such discordant levels for stages of deposition which must be regarded as nearly though not exactly contemporaneous that it seems highly improbable that their water levels coincided with sea level at that time.

*Glacial delta near Perth Amboy.* East of the railroad crossing between Perth Amboy N. J. and Maurer at a point about 1000 yards south of Maurer station, a small rounded spur of sand with an elevation of about 30 feet projects eastward and slightly north on an embayment of the marsh of Arthur kill. The deposit is a spur from the moraine-covered clay beds of the terminal moraine. In the spring of 1901 this deposit was being cut away for the sand which it contained. The section displayed in April, when visited by Dr F. J. H. Merrill and myself, well defined topset beds from 3 to 4 feet thick overlying the truncated edges of foreset beds dipping about 32 degrees east with a little northing, displaying the typical structure of a delta, whose water level must have been at about the 30 foot contour line according to the reading by the map.

The outer slope of this deposit is rather more subdued than in the normal sand plain lobes of southern New England and suggests modification by standing water. From the base there is a slight projecting terrace 5 or 6 feet above tide level. The form of the whole deposit was so ill defined that without seeing the cross-section I should not have taken it for a glacial sand plain. It is evidently related to the deltas above described.