Peekskill. These clays are probably an extension of the eroded ancient clays seen at Crugers.

Low level terraces. Again in this vicinity there are to be seen small areas of sandy plains stretching between rock outcrops in the dissected margin of the river gorge. One of these plains is well developed about the east shore of Lents cove, from a mile to a mile and a half south of Peekskill, with a surface about 20 feet above the sea. Another small deposit at about this level connects Roa Hook with the remnant of a rock terrace on the northwest of it. There is required much more evidence as to the nature of the original margins of these deposits on the river side before it can be asserted that they were or were not deposited in the presence of ice remaining in the gorge. They are evidently later than the high level terraces which overlook them.

Terraces about West Point and Cold Spring [see pl. 3, West Point quadrangle]. The topographic features of the Hudson at Peekskill are partly duplicated between 8 and 9 miles upstream within the Highlands in the vicinity of West Point. In this bend of the river, West Point with its terrace, takes the place of Jones Point, and Cold Spring on the delta of Foundry brook that of Peekskill. The ancient rock terrace of the Hudson partly masked by glacial deposits both at West Point and Cold Spring somewhat complicates the problem and gives the glacial deposits the appearance of a greater development than they really possess. It is interesting to note that Constitution island, a rocky mass in the middle of the gorge, is practically free of glacial deposits, for reasons which it is believed will appear when the bordering terraces have been discussed.

The West Point glacial terrace rises from 160 to 180 feet above the sea. The original character of the deposit is best shown north of the West Shore Railroad tunnel from the site of the cemetery to the weak morainal deposits at the base of $\text{Crow}^7 \text{s}$ Nest mountain. The upper deposits in this portion of the terrace are coarse cobbles becoming coarser and the deposit really bouldery near the base of the mountain named with a kettle moraine topography of weak relief. The railroad cuts north of the tunnel expose gravels quite to the river level showing that the deposit here is a true glacial terrace and not merely a coating of the ancient rock terrace as is the case near the parade