

*Roseton terrace.* This terrace is composed of coarse gravels dipping south in a cross-bedded structure. There are signs also of intrusting of drift from ice movement [see pl. 5].

*Danskammer terrace.* The surface of the Danskammer terrace shows some erosion. It is capped with sand. The lower part of the terrace is blue clay. The elevation is about 90 feet. The strong contrast in the physical features of the Roseton and Danskammer terraces is rather typical of the abrupt horizontal changes met with in successive deposits seen within the gorge. The Roseton terrace can not be attributed to a river pouring into an estuary after the disappearance of the ice. It appears to have formed between the west wall of the river gorge and ice still lying in the district. The southern end of the Danskammer terrace immediately north of the Roseton deposit and at the same level points to more open conditions, and presumably is to be correlated with the outwash from the ice at the New Hamburg stage of the ice front [see pl. 5].

*New Hamburg glacial deposits* [see pl. 5]. From Newburg the gorge of the Hudson trends n. n. e. for 6 miles to New Hamburg on the east bank. Between these two points a few well defined terraces extremely localized occur as at Roseton and near Danskammer light on the west bank with surfaces between 80 and 100 feet above sea level. At Carthage Landing, a 20 foot terrace has a marked development.

At New Hamburg, Wappinger creek falls into the Hudson finding its way thereto through a considerable development of glacial gravels and sands which are well exposed in terraces about the pond at Wappinger falls and in the banks of the stream between that point and the Hudson river. At the village of New Hamburg these glacial gravels take on the form of a delta terrace deeply dissected by the Wappinger creek, and have a sharply marked ice contact slope on the western and northwestern margin of the deposit. The carriage road leading from the village northeastward to the top of the terrace has this ice contact slope on the right hand till the road surmounts the 100 foot contour line; thence the terrace is traceable along the river edge on the left hand, showing clearly that the ice front was at this point on the east side of the river probably crossing