to the west just above the mouth of Wappinger creek, and extending to the west of Newburg as above indicated.

It is worthy of remark here that the United States Coast Survey soundings of the bottom of the Hudson show a well marked ridge crossing the Hudson from the north side of Sherman's dock about 1 mile north of the steamboat landing at Newburg in a northeasterly direction to the east shore. Over this ridge the

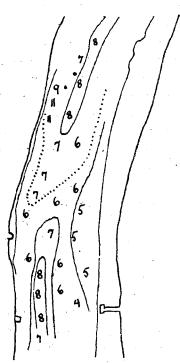


Fig. 13 Sketch map of the bed of the Hudson near Newburg N. Y., showing tar crossing the bottom of the Hudson. Figures indicate depth of water in fathoms. Constructed from United States Coast Survey chart no. 371

depth of water is 6 fathoms. North and south of this bar the channel falls off to depths of $7\frac{1}{2}$ on the north and 8 fathoms on the south and these depths are maintained for several miles up and down the river. There is no reason for supposing that this bar is a normal feature of the development of the river, and it is explicable apparently on one of two hypotheses, either that it is due to a reef of rock less eroded than the rocks north and south by glacial action in the channel or that it is a deposit made