

that the water level marked by the delta lies between the 300 and the 320 foot contour lines.

The slight development of the Mettawee delta on the margin of the Hudson-Champlain valley as compared with the extended deltas of the streams of similar size today on the south appears explicable in the view that the deposit did not begin to form till the ice which covered the Fort Edward district melted out. It has been shown in the account of the Fort Edward district that there are strong reasons for believing the ice front lay for some time on the south of that district between Fort Edward and Schuylerville. Into the water body covering the clay grounds south of the ice front, the Hoosic, the Batten kill, and other streams farther south were building their deltas and continued so to do while the water was maintained at the level of the delta margins.

The Mettawee turning northward along the eastern margin of the delta has cut a deep trench into the underlying clays and now flows over the bed rock with low falls about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles below North Granville.

The delta of the Mettawee correlates with the inclined water plane of a glacial lake at the Coveville stage, as shown on plate 28.

Delta of the Poultney river at Fairhaven Vt. The Poultney and Castleton rivers join near Fairhaven Vt on a broad gravelly plain overlying glacial clays. This plain has an elevation of about 380 feet. It is inclosed, except for a pass on the west followed by the Rutland branch of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad and on the north by the valley through which the Poultney escapes, by high land, and thus appears not to have been a delta built on the margin of an open sheet of water as was the case with the deltas of the Mettawee and other streams on the south.

The delta of the Poultney lies between the more marked levels of the tilted water planes which converge on the outlets of a glacial lake below Fort Edward. It would appear therefore to have been made in a narrow valley opening westward on a glacial lake. Much more detailed work will be required in order to correlate satisfactorily these deposits on the Vermont side of Lake Champlain. The surface of the deposits at Fairhaven