Glenmont the 100 foot contour line embraces the continuation of this old terrace till it blends with the flats in the vicinity of Wemple. The terrace thus marked out near the 120 foot level is probably a congeries of terraces. It is noticeable that the system falls about 40 feet in a distance of 4 miles from north to south.

Dissection of the Hoosic delta [*see* pls. 10 and 24]. The delta of the Hoosic river constructed on the borders of Lake Albany at a level now as high as 350 feet above existing sea level has been dissected by the stream in its adjustment to the local Hudson drainage base. In this dissection, the Hoosic river has meandered in a most complicated fashion in the clays and sands of the delta terrace, leaving a rather confusing tangle of terraces within the gorge. The adjoining plate 24 shows the position of the more prominent of these terraces, which are grouped on the hypothesis that the uppermost are the oldest and the lowest the most recent, that those at approximately the same level are approximately of the same age. It will be observed that the highest terrace developed at 300 feet is traceable in the middle of the gorge; that below this is a series of fragmentary terraces from 280 feet near the rock falls to 260, 240, 220, and possibly indicated by one of the 200 foot benches near or at the mouth of the gorge. This last group was probably not made at one movement of the stream but represents several ancient grades in the sinking of the stream from 300 feet to 200 feet in the soft clays and sands below the rock at the falls.

The 200 foot terrace level is widely developed in the middle and lower part of the gorge and seems to indicate waters running at about this level in the Hudson gorge for a considerable length of time. Then follows a brief stage at 150 feet; followed by well incised meanders at 120 feet, and a brief stage at 100 feet. From this 100 foot level there appears to have been a drop rather quickly accomplished to the present channel which enters the Hudson at about 80 feet above sea level.

Scant as are the evidences here adduced there are other similar facts yet to be studied in this field, pointing to the filling of the gorge of the upper Hudson with drift deposits and with the overlying Albany clays, and to their subsequent removal on the withdrawal of the waters of Lake Albany and the entrenchment of the new Hudson river in the old gorge.