

and valorous exploits is sufficiently memorialized in American geography by the beautiful lake which bears it, without his patronymic being seized on as the designative of geologic events of which he must have been ignorant.

The ancient name of Lake Champlain, Lake of the Iroquois,<sup>1</sup> has in recent years been applied to the great ice-dammed glacial lake which in the Ontario basin preceded the marine invasion. The name Quebec now obsolete and replaced by standard names is still retained by the Canadian geologists as a local designative; its use in Pleistocene geology would be ill advised on account of the history of the term as recorded in the literature of North American geology. The only safe course, it would therefore seem, is to propose the adoption of a name free from the entanglements of meaning and the confusion which surround the names Champlain, Quebec and Laurentian. The best studied section of these marine fossiliferous beds is that of Montreal, the ancient site of which city was occupied by the Indian settlement of Hochelaga. It is therefore proposed to call the deposits of this marine invasion the Hochelagan formation and the subepoch or stage of their time of deposition as the Hochelagan, a phase which follows the Wisconsin with its late lacustrine stages contemporaneous with the departing ice sheet.

#### HISTORY OF OPINION CONCERNING THE SOUTHERN EXTENSION OF THE MARINE CONDITIONS

Once the marine origin of the fossiliferous clays in the Champlain valley was recognized, the difficulty of separating these deposits from other similar materials naturally led to the conclusion that the marine waters passed through one or more of the narrow straits separating the Champlain from the Hudson valley and thence continued to the ocean on the south. The following writings and their dates are given only as an illustration of the history of ideas. The latter two by Upham and Baldwin anticipate the present report.

The views of the earlier Vermont geologists concerning the southward extension of the marine invasion is expressed in a

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<sup>1</sup>The Indian name of Lake Champlain is stated to have been Caniaderi-Guarûnte. Kanyatare is Mohawk for lake. Doc. Hist. of State of N. Y. 1850. 3:1190.