

plain valleys he placed the 0 isobase at New York and that of 600 feet elevation near Plattsburg.

Mr S. P. Baldwin in 1894¹ regarded the heavier sand deltas of the rivers tributary to Lake Champlain as the shore equivalent of the deep water clays with marine fossils and hence as marking the limit of salt-water invasion. In his opinion the sea did not reach higher than 150 feet at Whitehall and was 500 feet at St Albans in Vermont, giving a postglacial tilting of the land at the rate of 3 feet to the mile.

The higher beaches, 658 feet at St Albans as noted by De Geer, are described as slight and regarded as due to a glacial lake held in by the concave front of the retreating ice sheet. This lake it was believed penetrated into the Hudson valley through the Whitehall-Fort Ann valley.

¹Pleistocene History of the Champlain Valley. Am. Geol. 1894. 13:170-84; map pl. 5, at p.170.