

area since the hight and during the retreat of the Wisconsin ice sheet.

I have elsewhere commented on the difference in the inclination of the water levels in the lower Hudson and the Champlain valleys. The diagram, plate 28, has been prepared to spread before the eye some of the details bearing on this generalization. A particular explanation of the diagram will be found at page 254. In this graphic interpretation of the ancient water levels it will be seen that those of the lower Hudson are made to incline at about one half the angle of those over the Champlain valley. It would be a very hasty conclusion to infer without particular facts to support the view that this difference of rate of inclination is simply due to a more rapid rise of the land on the north. These evidences of water level cover a period as long as the entire retreat of the ice sheet, a time as yet of unknown duration but presumably measured by tens of thousands of years so that there has thus been time for many changes of level.

The terraces of the Hudson are too discontinuous and unrelated within short distances to draw very certain conclusions from their levels particularly in the district from the Highland canyon northward to the beginning of the Albany clay cover on the rock terraces. In the diagram, plate 28, I have compared the proglacial delta levels with the line A-B. This line accords well with the rise in level of these deposits toward the north till the vicinity of Newburg when great irregularity appears in terrace levels most of which bear the signs of deposition in the presence of the retreating ice tongue in the Hudson valley. Not only these latter but also those on the south which appear to decrease southward in elevation at a regular rate as indicated by the line A-B might plausibly be interpreted as made in a succession of water levels essentially parallel with the steeper inclined water planes over the Champlain district. In this view it is necessary to regard the entire eastern part of the State tilted to the north to such a degree that the line L-M on plate 28 is at sea level or parallel to sea level, and to regard the waters from the ice front at all stages of retreat as discharging through the Narrows in a some-