

but south of this latter named point there is no trace of deposits so late as this stage in the glacial retreat now recognizable above the summit line of the walls of the Hudson gorge. It is to be inferred therefore that Lake Albany had its southern limit somewhere in the vicinity of Rhinebeck and Rondout and that south of that point the surface of the rock terraces were then and have ever since been above the level of standing water.

The shore lines of Lake Albany, determined by the height of marginal deltas, now rise to the north at a somewhat steeper rate than the land on the south of the Highlands, but from Newburg northward for several miles there is great discrepancy in the level of deltas marginal to the gorge, some of the terraced deposits being of a character and elevation to suggest that the water level varied greatly from time to time. On the whole the deltas from Rondout northward to Albany appear to lie in a tilted plane which, if continued southward, passes below that in which the deltas from the Highlands southward lie. This is interpreted to mean that, as time went on, the detritus in the lower Hudson gorge and about its mouth, in and about the terminal moraine, was swept away by powerful currents lowering the level of the waters about the ice margin. This of course could only take place if the land were far enough above sea level to render the water levels in the Hudson valley independent of the control which would be exerted by a submergence in the sea. The facts seem to indicate that the land was so far tilted down on the north and up on the south that Lake Albany, held in by the ice front on the north, was caused to spread over the rock terraces in the upper Hudson valley while an outlet for its waters was found through the gorge on the south of Rhinebeck below that at which the sea stands today.

For a time the waters of Lake Albany extended northward over the Fort Edward district, covering the lower portion of the plateau about Fort Ann; and thence, connecting through the narrow defile of Wood creek, united with a glacial lake which was extending northward in the valley of Lake Champlain *pari passu* with the retreat of the ice from that valley. The attitude of the land from Lake Champlain southward to the region of Lake Albany was now that of depression on the north so that the floor of Lake