This submergence apparently completely overswept the old Adirondack island, and that for the first time in its Paleozoic history, with the possible exception of the latter part of the Trenton. The whole of New York State would seem to have been submerged and that for the last time in its geologic history.

Later Paleozoic changes of level

Toward the close of Utica time subsidence became again interrupted and an upward movement was initiated. It was first felt on the northeast, bringing the northern Adirondack region again above the sea, and it has in the main remained a land area from that time to the present. The movement of elevation progressed to the south and west till all of eastern New York had been brought above sea level. From this time on the oscillations of the southern and western borders of the present Adirondack region now admitted the sea to unknown distances on the flanks of the region, now again excluded it. Thus the Medina, Clinton and Helderberg seas of the Siluric and Devonic quite certainly overlapped the margin of the region to some extent, and later Devonic seas may well have done likewise. The district was near the shore line of those seas, alternately received deposit and experienced wear as the position of the shore line fluctuated. The truncated edges of the deposits of those seas now come to daylight to the south of the Mohawk valley in successive order of deposit, their formerly existing extensions northward having been worn away. Hence, while it is obvious that they formerly extended considerably north of their present limits, the amount of such extent is purely a conjectural matter.

While the sea border was hugging the south and west sides of the region, the remainder was out of water and so continued with the possible exception of the submergence of a Champlain valley strip during Helderberg time. Such a submergence is very probable, but the amount of area so depressed is purely conjectural, the deposits of the time having utterly disappeared, owing to subsequent erosion. This is, so far as known, the only time that any portion of the northern Adirondack region has