

laterally between the rock layers, and bodily raising the overlying rock. Here again we find two sharply contrasted sorts of lava, one light colored and difficult to render thoroughly fluid, the other black and fusing at a much lower temperature. Here again the black rock is much the more abundant and with wider distribution. But here such evidence as there is shows that the black rocks were the first, instead of the last to appear, as in the case of the late Precambrian dikes.

In New York these rocks are confined to the near vicinity of Lake Champlain, in Essex and Clinton counties. Apparently the Adirondack region was on the extreme edge of the district affected.

In the Mohawk valley and westward, occasional dikes are found of a very different character from those along Lake Champlain, which are perhaps younger than they are and represent intrusions from a different source. They are so few in number and so scattered that they indicate only a trifling amount of igneous activity. If there can be said to be any well marked center of action at all, it was about Syracuse. If there were any surface volcanos, they must have been few and small.

Paleozoic erosion

Throughout the latter part of the Paleozoic the Adirondack region was a land area, and, if the assumption that a considerable amount of the faulting of the region dates from the time of the Taconic disturbance be correct, this land area had a considerable elevation on the east and northeast, diminishing gradually to the west and south, with the Champlain valley outlined as a result of the faulting. The time involved is great, several millions of years at least, and a large amount of erosion must have been accomplished, specially on the more elevated areas. The cover of paleozoic deposits must have been swept away over a considerable portion of the interior region, where it was thinnest, and the general surface much evened by erosion. So far it has been found impossible to separate this erosion interval from that which followed, so far as results are concerned. All of the surface left by