

the former seems to have been removed later, and it can be simply inferred that much wear took place. In all probability the great Appalachian disturbance, near the close of the Paleozoic, must have been strongly felt, causing renewed movement along the fault planes provided they were in existence, and a considerable increase in the altitude of the region.

Mesozoic history

During early Mesozoic times there were disturbances of considerable amount in the eastern part of the country, whose effects may well have been felt in the Adirondack region. A subsidence of long, narrow troughs, parallel to the general trend of the Appalachians, took place; deposits accumulated in these troughs, often to very considerable thickness; large quantities of quite fluid igneous rock ascended from below, in part reaching the surface as great flows, in part thrusting a way between layers of the accumulated sediments as interbedded sheets; faulting on a large scale followed, breaking up the surface into a great mosaic of fault blocks. It is quite possible, nay probable, that further movements took place along the Adirondack faults at this time, and additional faults may have formed. It is also possible that, because of downfaulting, deposits may have accumulated in the Champlain and upper Hudson valley troughs. Evidence has recently been forthcoming of volcanic action, probably of this date, on the immediate southeast margin of the Adirondack region, and the future may bring to light similar evidence elsewhere.

However this may be, the further faulting would have produced additional elevation of the Adirondacks with increased altitude above the Champlain valley, and inaugurated another period of active erosion tending toward a new and lower base level. On the mosaic fault blocks of the valley the amount of possible erosion would largely depend on relative altitudes, and great variation in the amount is to be noted on adjacent blocks, Potsdam, Beekmantown, Chazy, Trenton and Utica rocks, even Precambrian as well, all being found as surface rocks near the lake level today, often in close proximity. Where Utica rocks are at the surface, the