

sea to run up the valley into Lake Ontario and to invade the Champlain valley also, producing a huge, branching estuary. In these waters marine sands and clays were deposited, and, though unconsolidated, these still remain in considerable bulk, their marine origin distinctly shown by the marine fossils which they contain.

Gradual elevation of the region since, greatest at the northeast, and amounting to about 600 feet at the lower end of Lake Champlain, has brought the region above sea level and shrunk the St. Lawrence estuary to its modern proportions. This upward movement is probably still in progress.

But a few thousand years have passed since the ice disappeared. Erosion has made but little progress in obliterating its traces except along the immediate stream valleys. Since the streams have been more or less shifted from their preglacial courses, they have been obliged to recarve their valleys in whole or in part, and they are actively at work at this task. The steady rise of the land in postglacial times has given them a steadily lowering base level, and, though they have cleared away much of the glacial deposit from their paths, the amount of rock cutting done is not great.

### THE ROCKS

#### Precambrian rocks

While in many parts of the Adirondacks areas of varying size are found in which the rocks that occur may be unhesitatingly classed as Grenville sediments or as later igneous intrusions, over much of the district this is not the case, but an intimate admixture of various rocks is found, in apparently hopeless confusion. Thus we find Grenville sediments elaborately interbanded with other rocks, apparently igneous, yet seemingly conformable with them as an integral part of the series. We also find rocks which are not to be distinguished in appearance or in composition from the rocks of the great intrusions, except for perhaps a more thoroughly gneissoid character, and yet so interwoven with other rocks, so far as yet known not represented in the great intrusions, that it hardly seems possible that the two can belong together. There are also considerable areas of gneisses which are quite like