southward, so that the rocks disappear through thinning at the upper end of the Champlain valley, the middle division of the formation being the last to vanish. Following the deposit of the upper beds, uplift ensued, or at least a cessation of subsidence and of deposit; there is little or no indication of wear at the Chazy summit, so that the surface could not have been raised much, if any, above sea level.

The large amount of subsidence on the northeast during Potsdam, Beekmantown and Chazy times must have involved that entire section of the present Adirondack region, since the Precambric floor of the district was not vastly irregular, nor could its seaward inclination have been great. The amount of rock thickness of these three formations which was deposited in the lower Champlain valley was from 3500 feet to 4500 feet, so that the upper Chazy deposits must have been carried far into the present heart of the Adirondacks by their overlap on the old land slope.

During Chazy times the Cassin elevation on the south and west sides of the region persisted, and no deposits of Chazy age were formed. The land was in fact sufficiently elevated to permit a certain amount of erosion of the Beekmantown deposits which formed its surface. The uplift was accomplished without tilting or folding of the rocks, except in a very minor degree, and in general the Lowville rocks appear to overlie the Beekmantown conformably. In some sections, as at Canajoharie, there is a plain discordance in dip between the two formations, owing to a very slight folding of the Beekmantown [pl.7]; but in most places nothing of the sort can be made out, though a comparison of several sections usually suffices to show that the Lowville does not always rest on the same bed of the Beekmantown. The surface was planed down to great evenness, arguing for either a long continued period of wear or else for a very low altitude and gentle surface slope.

The uplift of the northeastern region at the close of the Chazy was coincident with, or somewhat closely followed by, a movement of downward character on the south and west, which much diminished the land area there, bringing the shore line in close to the present Precambric margin of the region. The