Roseton terrace. This terrace is composed of coarse gravels
dipping south in a cross-beded structure. There are signs also
of intrusting of drift from ice movement [see pl. 5].

Danskammer terrace. The surface of the Danskammer terrace
shows some erosion. It is capped with sand. The lower
part of the terrace is blue clay. The elevation is about 90
feet. The strong contrast in the physical features of the Rose-
ton and Danskammer terraces is rather typical of the abrupt
horizontal changes met with in successive deposits seen within
the gorge. The Roseton terrace can not be attributed to a river
pouring into an estuary after the disappearance of the ice. It
appears to have formed between the west wall of the river gorge
and ice still lying in the district. The southern end of the Danskam-
mer terrace immediately north of the Roseton deposit and at
the same level points to more open conditions, and presumably
is to be correlated with the outwash from the ice at the New
Hamburg stage of the ice front [see pl. 5].

New Hamburg glacial deposits [see pl. 5]. From Newburg
the gorge of the Hudson trends n. n. e. for 6 miles to New Ham-
burg on the east bank. Between these two points a few well
defined terraces extremely localized occur as at Roseton and near
danskammer light on the west bank with surfaces between 80
and 100 feet above sea level. At Carthage Landing, a 20 foot
terrace has a marked development.

At New Hamburg, Wappinger creek falls into the Hudson
finding its way thereto through a considerable development of
glacial gravels and sands which are well exposed in terraces
about the pond at Wappinger falls and in the banks of the
stream between that point and the Hudson river. At the vil-
lage of New Hamburg the glacial gravels take on the form of
a delta terrace deeply dissected by the Wappinger creek, and
have a sharply marked ice contact slope on the western and
northwestern margin of the deposit. The carriage road leading
from the village northeastward to the top of the terrace has this
ice contact slope on the right hand till the road surmounts the
100 foot contour line; thence the terrace is traceable along the
river edge on the left hand, showing clearly that the ice front
was at this point on the east side of the river probably crossing