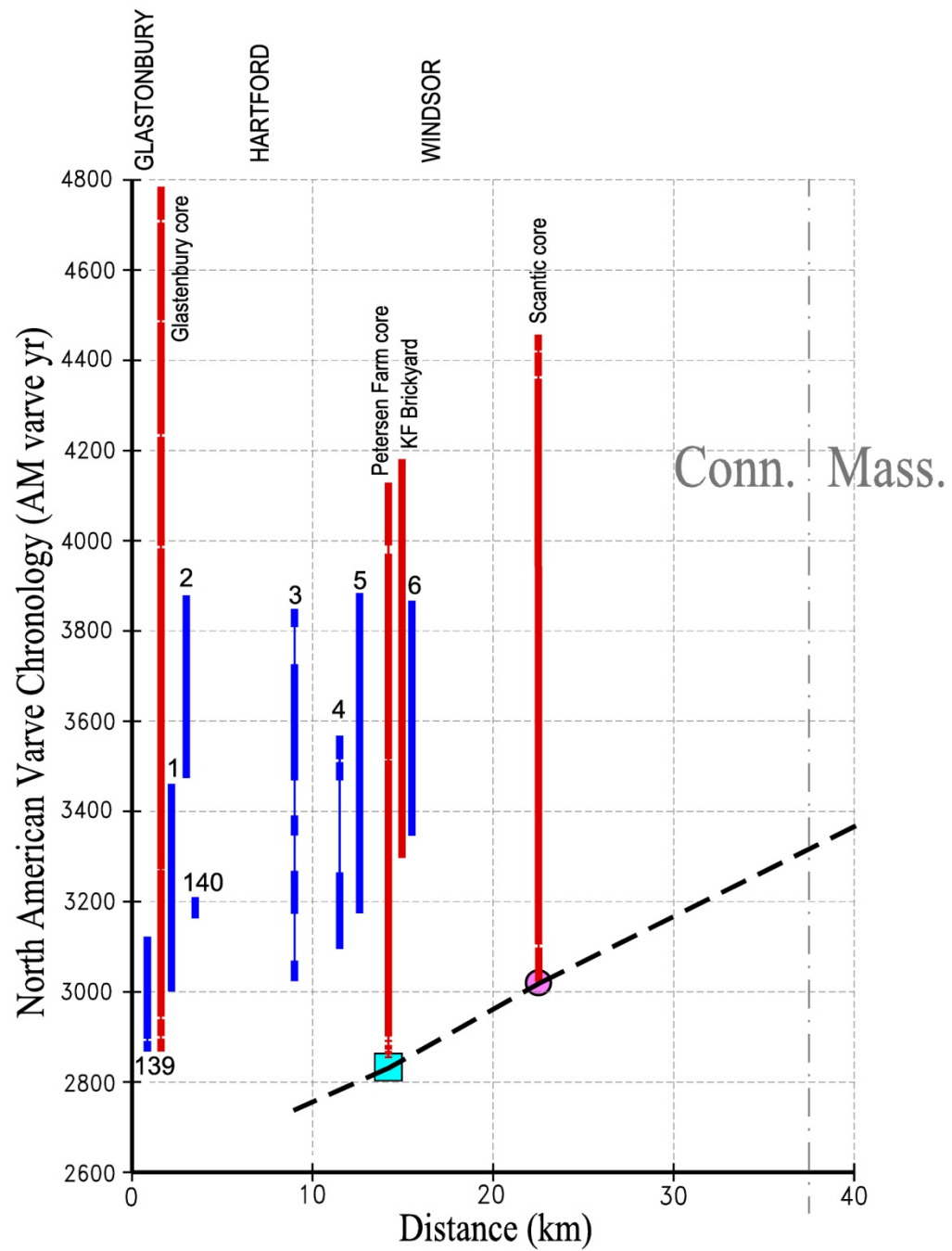
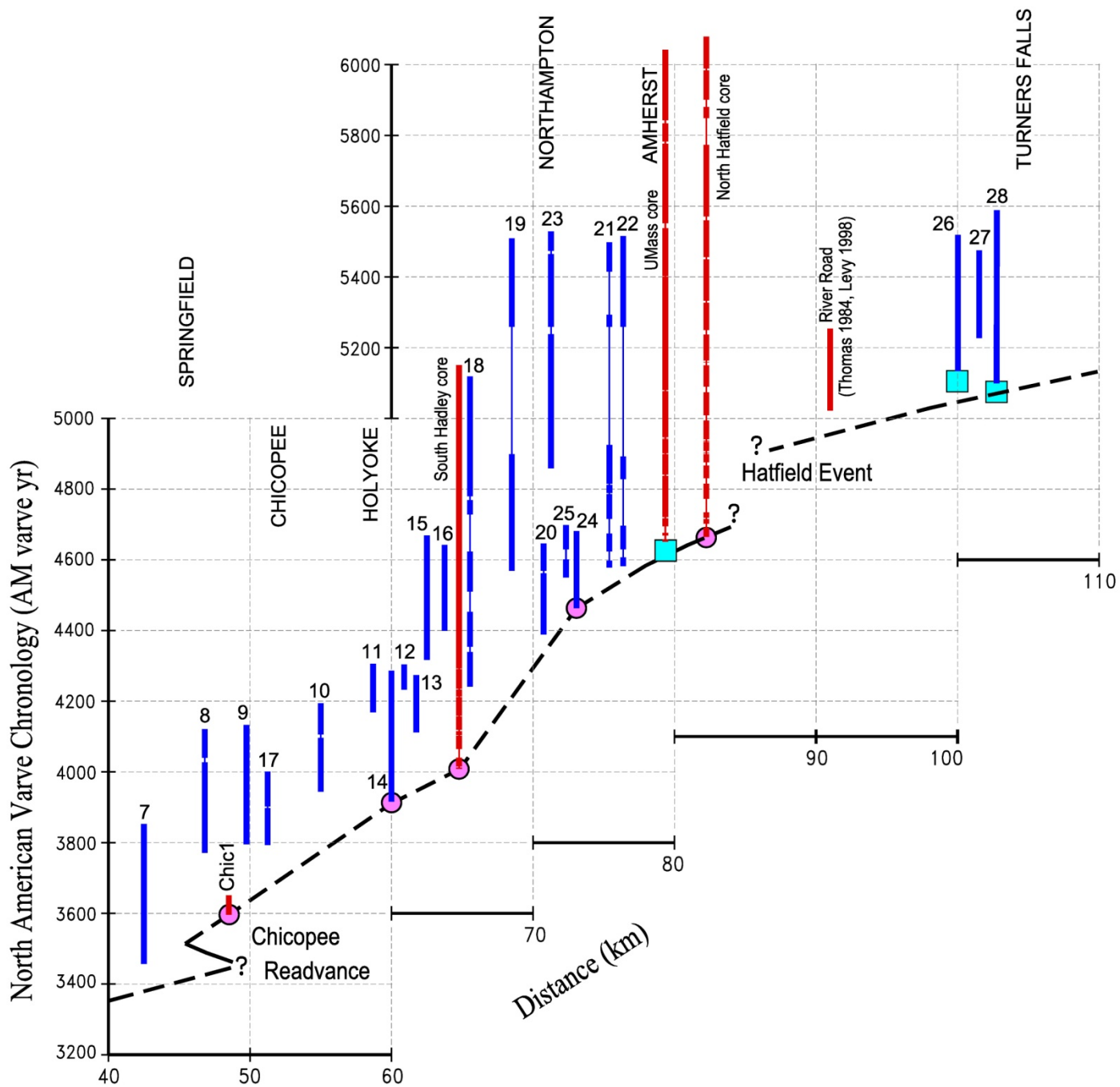
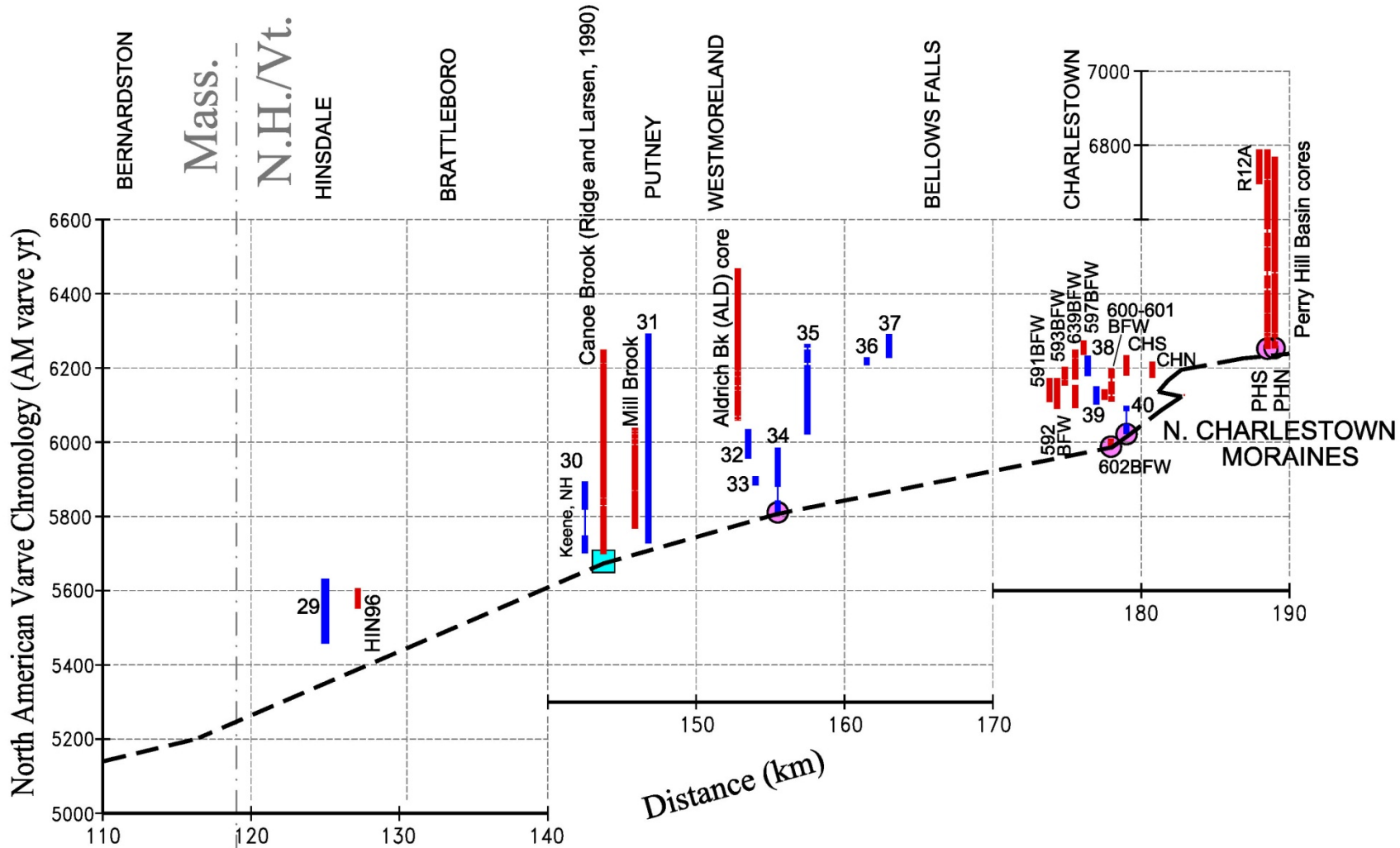
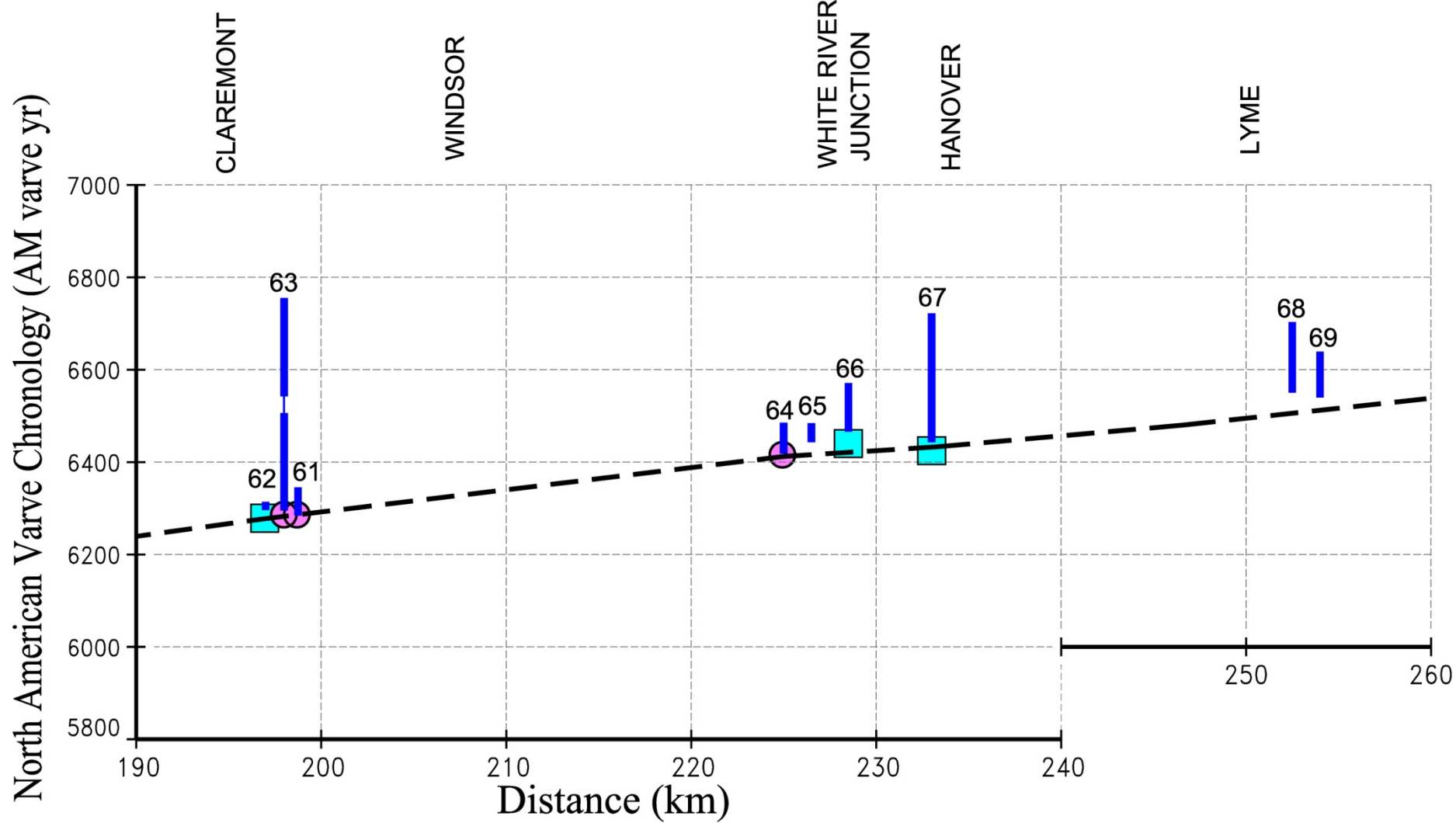


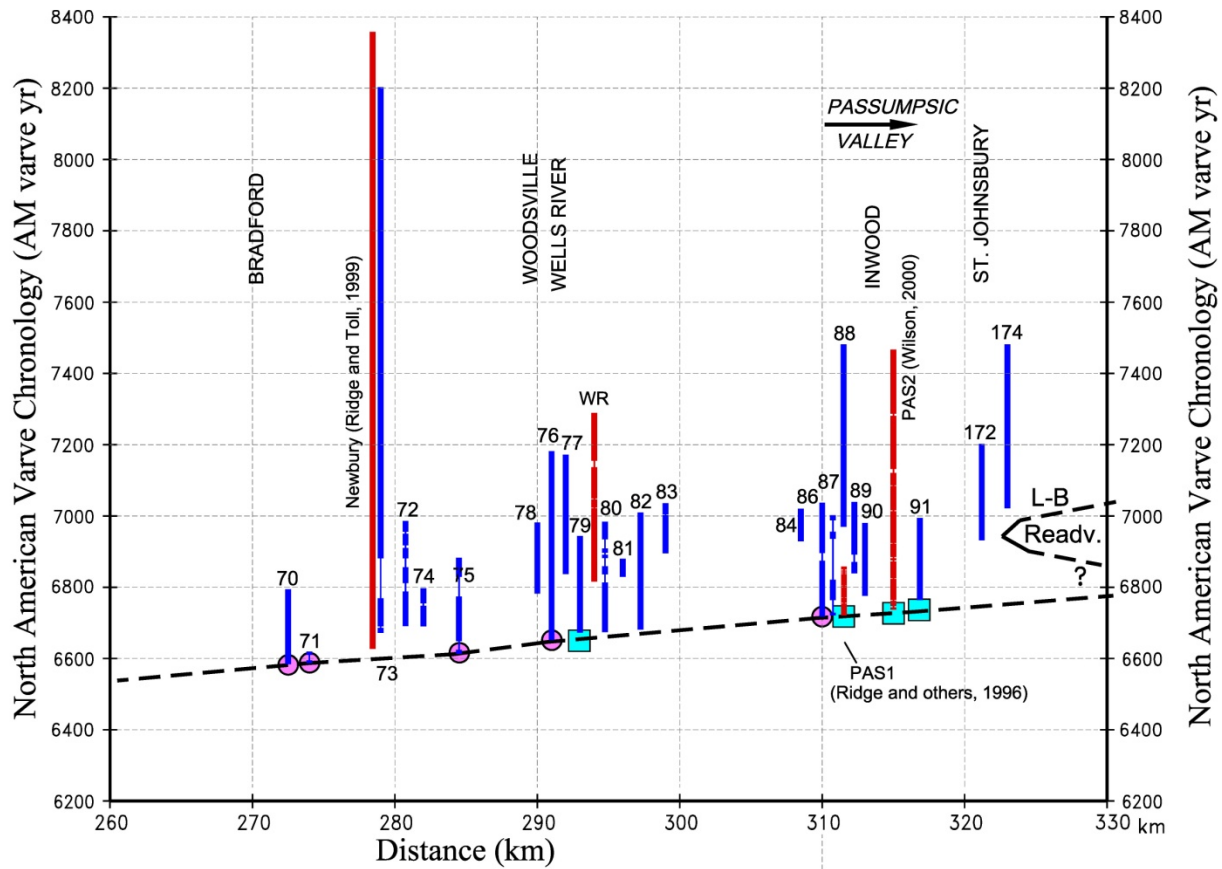
The following diagrams show the positions from south to north of varve sections measured in the Connecticut, Merrimack, and Hudson Valleys by Antevs (1922, 1928) and in more recent studies, and also their correlation in time in North American Varve Chronology (AM) varve years. Antevs' sections are in blues while more recent records are shown in red. The dashed line at the bottom of the sections is an interpreted of the age of deglaciation based on: 1) basal varves that rest on till, bedrock, or coarse stratified glacial deposits (circles) and 2) thick and sandy ice-proximal varves (squares).











Varve sections of Antevs (1922, 1928)

New varve sections

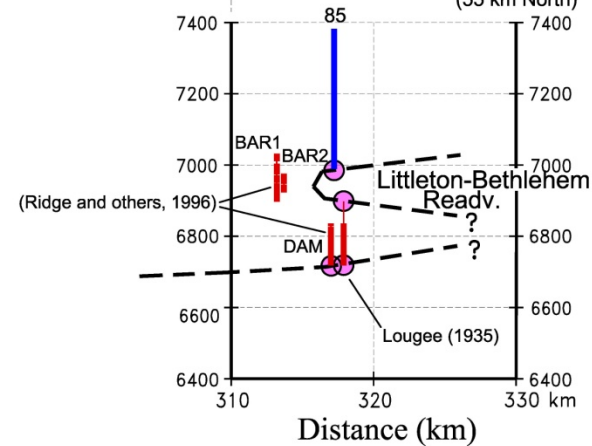
CONNECTICUT VALLEY

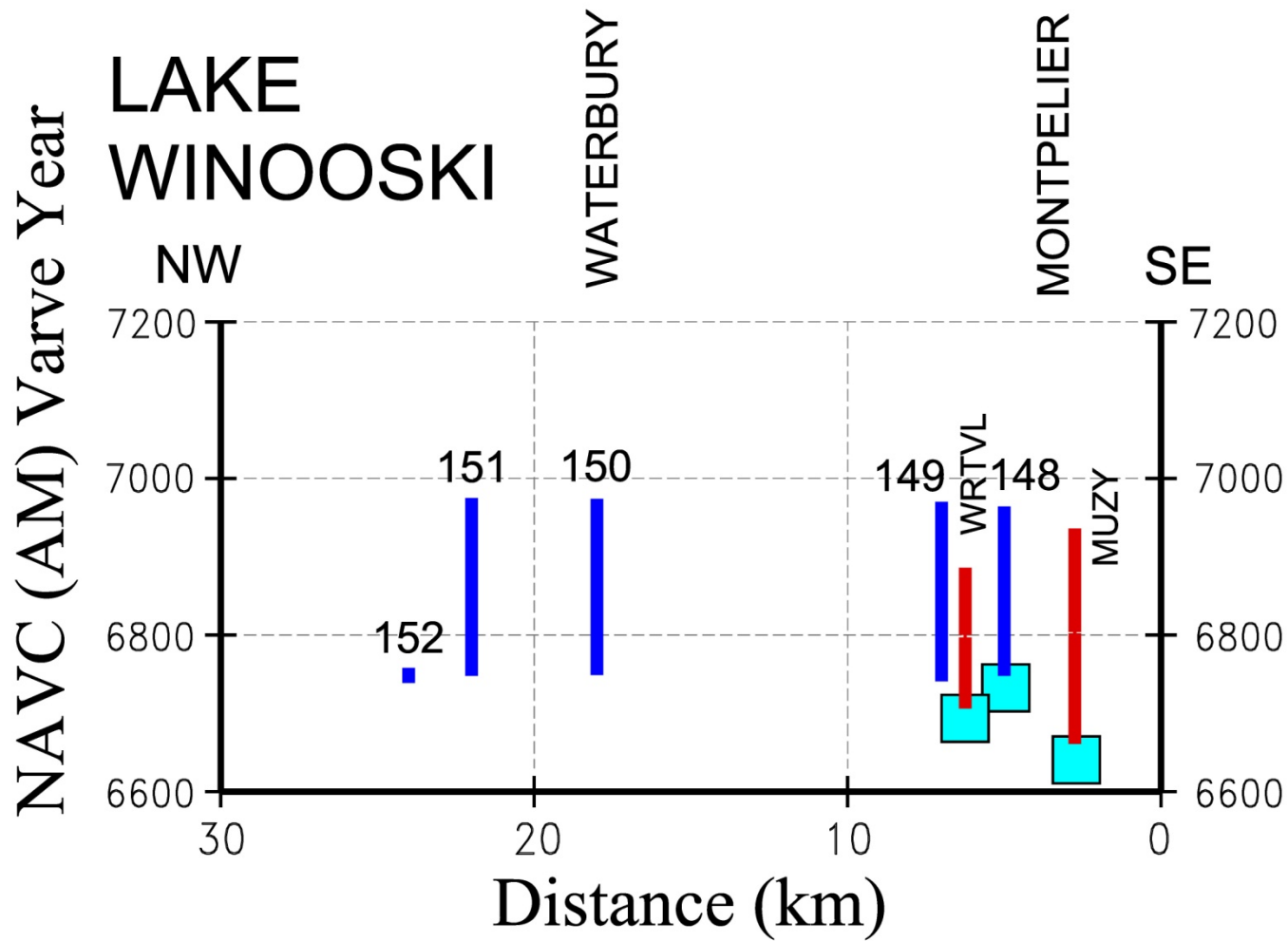
COLEBROOK, N.H.  
(55 km North)

Thick: sections matched to NE varve chronology.  
Thin: gaps in sections

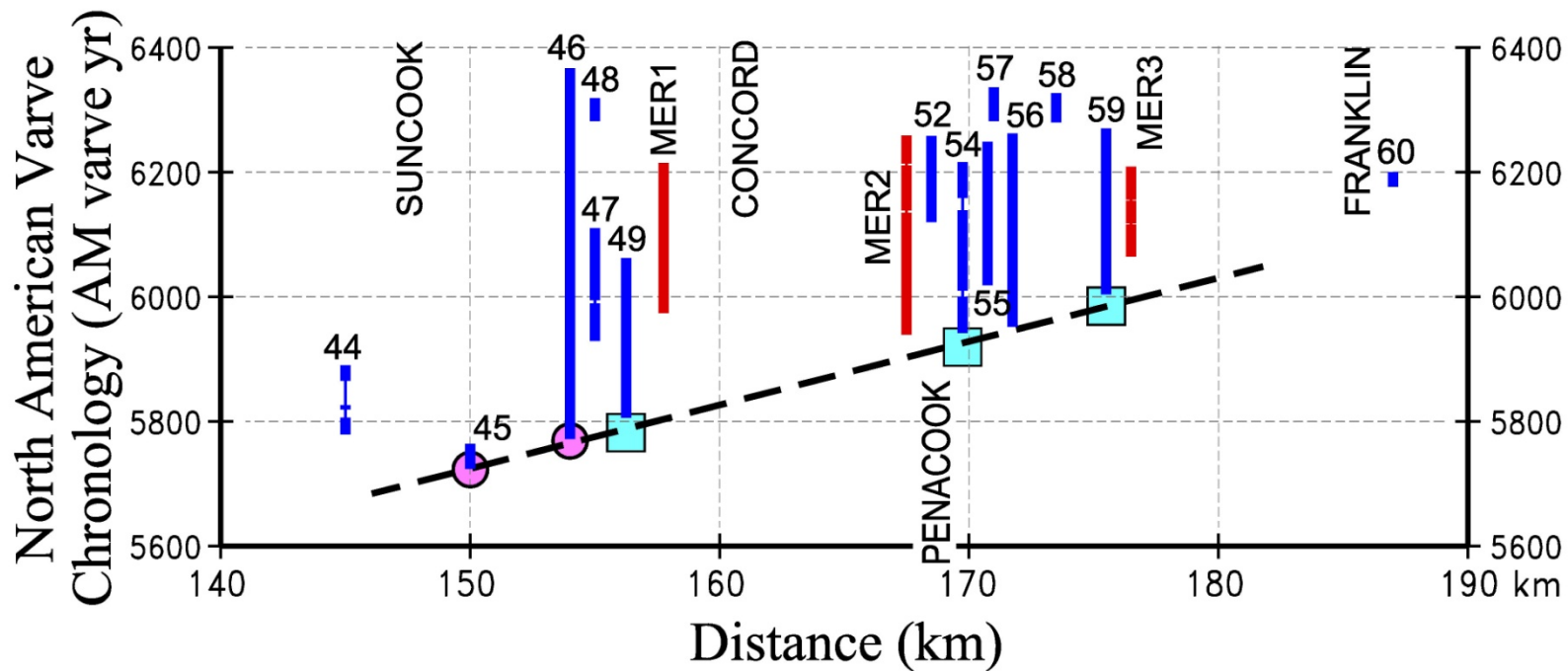
Sections where bottom varves are ice-proximal.

Sections where bottom varves rest on till, bedrock, or ice-proximal gravel.





# MERRIMACK VALLEY





# HUDSON VALLEY

