

(iii) The summit level of the range shows a marked degree of concordance between summits, some of which, like those of White and Black Mountains, near Vancouver, display a considerable flat area. Viewed from Mount Seymour, for example, the summits coalesce to form a remarkably even skyline, which suggests that they are remnants or descendants of a former peneplain. Castle Towers, the Battlements, the Sphinx, and other summits in the Garibaldi region are remnants of this surface.

The relation of this plain to the surfaces on which the Miocene lavas lie (No. ii), has not as yet been very definitely decided. These lavas, so far as known, lie in most cases on surfaces much below the level of adjacent granite summits, and their upper parts themselves form the summits of such mountains as the Black Tusk and "the Table." Whether the flat top of the latter represents the original Miocene surface of the flow is a question of interest which must, in the absence of definite data, remain for the present unanswered. It seems at least a possible hypothesis that the valleys in which the lavas solidified were of early Miocene age and cut in an Eocene peneplain, now represented by the level of the concordant summits.

(iv) Below the upper part of these lavas and in some places over 1,200 feet below their base, there is a well-marked planation represented by the flat top of the spurs between the tributaries of the Cheakamus River and by such level areas as the Black Tusk Meadows. The edge of this level, forms the upper rim of the east side of the main Cheakamus Valley. The plain slopes upward toward the axis of the range at an angle of about 7 or 8 degrees. It is still an open question whether the summit level is merely the continuation of this upward slope. If not, the flat tops of Black Tusk Ridge (below the summit), and of Panorama Ridge are possibly part of the upper summit level of Pliocene age and correspond to the Methow peneplain or summit level of the Cascades in the State of Washington, as described by Willis and Smith.* The Black Tusk Meadow stage is in that event to be correlated with the Entiat stage of the writers just mentioned.

The upper stages of erosion so far mentioned have, as will readily be supposed, been so modified by the later action of extensive ice-sheets, that sharp distinctions between surfaces which are in reality unsympathetic have been lost in the general rounding off.

(v) Below the plain last described, which can be readily followed for a mile or more eastward from its edge, and in parts farther, lie

*U.S.G.S.—Professional Paper 19.