canyons, such as those along the streams shown in Map, Figure 4. Above the canyon sections, there are benches marking the former floors of the valleys, before the post-Liguanea uplift (as represented by the base levels shown in section at l.l., Figures 5 and 7, and z in Figure 1).

Terraces.—Remnants of terraces are common, but they are usually very much denuded by the tropical rains which may amount to ten inches fall within twenty-four hours. It is almost astonishing that any loams and gravels resist such washes. Under these conditions the torrents rise to great heights in the gorges, so that large boulders commonly five feet and occasionally ten feet in diameter are carried down the channels for many miles from their original beds.

Back of Kingston the Liguanea plain rises 350 feet in three and a-half miles, and near Hope Toll Gate to about 600 feet; but this is upon the edge of the delta of the Hope River, where it leaves the mountains. A short distance away, on the Mono estate, there is a beautiful terrace plain at 550 feet (bar.), and lower terraces at 500 and 460 feet. Below this level the river enters the canyon. These are true terrace steps, each marking the lowering of the base level of the erosion of the river. Through the canyon, which is more recent, there is no terrace, but at the lower end where it expands to a broad valley, another terrace at 150 feet is seen. The floor of the valley is here 100 feet above tide, but the bottom merges into lateral terraces of about the same height along the lower reaches. Other terraces at 50 and 25 feet also occur.

Terraces, corresponding to those of the broader parts of the Hope River valley, ought to be engraved upon the Liguanea plain, but they are only faintly recorded. These open plains which have been exposed not only to the tropical rains, but to the cultivation of 350 years, would naturally have the faces of the terraces, of which only the more striking have been noted along the Hope, graded down to a somewhat uniform slope; but even now some of these steps are still recognizable. On the southern end of Long Mountain, there is a bench cut in the White Limestone at an elevation of about 550 feet, corresponding in height to the Mono Terrace (at 11., Figure 5, page 344).

Along the line of the railway, west of Old Harbour, terraces of gravel, etc., were noticed at 275, 250, and 175 feet, and beyond Porus Station at 400 feet. Still farther, the Melrose valley appears to be a terrace floor protected in a cove among the mountains. In St. Thomas-in-the-Vale, back of Spanish Town, terraces are well shown at