formation of the Silurian and Devonian that is represented in the Delaware River basin north of this locality can be recognized. Some boulders are huge. One measured fifteen feet in diameter and bore innumerable glacial strie. Some are highly fossiliferous. Students could scarcely find a more favorable place for studying sedimentary petrology. Most of the stones are well rounded, indicating that running water was in large part the transporting agent.

In deposits of this character it is possible to produce various sizes of materials to meet a variety of demands. The process of preparation is well illustrated by the only plant now in operation in the region. This is the plant of the Portland Sand and Gravel Co. located about half a mile west of Mt. Bethel.

The material is excavated by two electric shovels, loaded into trucks and hauled to the plant. The present working face is thirty to forty feet high. The largest boulders are discarded in the pit. The material dumped into a hopper over a grizzly that rejects stones over fifteen inches, passes through a jaw crusher. Thence through screens and crushers with transportation by belt conveyor from place to place, the material is sized and sorted into grades as the market requirements and specifications need. At one stage of screening, jets of water under pressure wash any loam or clay from the stone. The final products consist in part of the rounded natural sizes as dug and in part of angular crushed fragments. Cobbles of soft rotten rock unsuitable for aggregate are largely picked out by hand and wasted.

The hourly capacity of the plant is 200 tons of finished product of all sizes. Naturally, the demand does not correspond exactly to the different grades, so it is necessary to store material at times. The output of the plant is of high quality and has many uses. The greater part is used in highway construction.

Elsewhere near this plant similar material has been dug from time to time. The map shows the location of most of these abandoned workings.

The beautifully developed terraces of the Delaware River that are prominent features at several points all the way from the Delaware Water Gap to the border of Bucks County and beyond are composed of water-worn gravels and sand with occasional huge boulders. These have been dug in several places. They are similar in composition to the deposits now being worked west of Mt. Bethel. The map shows the location of two old workings close to the Martins Creek-Riverton highway.