

a group of deep ice block holes and kame kettles, the most extensive in the entire length of the Hudson and Champlain valleys. This terrace begins on the south near the Hudson river in a narrow shelving deposit having an elevation according to the contoured map of about 420 feet. Two miles north of the Hudson river, the terrace or at least a higher level of the deposit attains an elevation of 482 feet. From this point the front of the terrace trends northeastward toward Round pond. Following along the base of Luzerne mountain, the level of the terrace rises to about 500 feet at the distance of 4 miles from the Hudson river; and at French mountain station the surface attains a height of 548 feet.

The front of the terrace passing northeastward at a distance of 2 miles northwest of Glens Falls rises from 50 to 100 feet above the more thinly drift-covered surface at its base. The summit line of the terrace front rises to about 480 feet except where gnawed back by streams. This frontal slope is an ill characterized bluff neither lobate like the front of a delta built in open water nor with stratified gravels and sands standing at the angle of repose as in old stream-cut terraces now healed by gravitative slipping. The detritus at the front is perceptibly coarser than over the top remote from the brow of the slope and boulders are not uncommon along its extent, an assemblage of features, weaker than usual, but indicating undoubtedly the deposition of the materials of the terrace in an open space lying between the base of Luzerne mountain and the ice mass which still lay over the central part of the Fort Edward district. The large kettle and ice block holes representing outlying partially or wholly buried blocks of ice give strong support to this view.

*Patten's Mills terrace.* Between Patten's Mills and Sugar Loaf mountain in the southwest corner of Fort Ann township [see Glens Falls quadrangle, pl. 14], the border of the large mass of ice covering the Fort Edward district is again marked by marginal deposits but in this case on the north. These deposits assume the form of a high gravelly terrace attaining an elevation of about 520 feet near the southern margin, and sloping gently northward, partially inclosing in that direction a lake-