let between the 480 and 500 foot contour lines. This lakelet probably owes its existence to a remnant of ice on the north, separated from the Fort Edward mass during the stagnation of the ice south of the mountain passes. The nature of the bottom of the lakelet has not been determined but presumably there is bed rock close underneath. Both clays and bed rock appear eastward near West Fort Ann village in an extension of this ridge.

West of this outwash deposit and north of Queensbury village, there is developed between the 420 and 440 foot contours a deposit having in its highest part, where it confronts the northwestern margin of the Patten's Mills terrace, a large depression or kettle hole, shown by the contours on the Glens Falls sheet [*see* pl. 14]. This depression also shows that ice remained on the northern side of the Patten's Mills deposit independently of the evidence afforded by the small lakelet, and renders it probable that the slope of the ground in that vicinity from the 480 down to the 440 foot line is also an ice contact feature.

*Morainal terrace at North Argyle.* About 1 mile east of the village of North Argyle on the Fort Ann quadrangle is a rock ridge culminating in a point 1037 feet above the sea. The ridge extends northeast and southwest. At its western base overlooking the Fort Edward district from the east is a terrace of glacial till rising over 120 feet above the low ground at its base and having a maximum elevation at the summit of about 600 feet. This terrace appears to have been deposited by live ice and presumably is of somewhat earlier date than the stratified deposits found elsewhere on the north and west at somewhat lower levels.

North of Evansville in a similar position in relation to an older rock ridge and in nearly the same alinement a till terrace rises from the west bank of the Moses kill with its mass between the 500 and 600 foot contour lines.

None of these deposits afford other clues to the level of the waters which may have stood in this district subsequent to the disappearance of the sheet than by their negative character—the absence of later clays and wave marks over their surface. It