partly to summarize the evidence and correlate the delta deposits of this region.

The three deltas of the Adirondack Hudson. The Adirondack Hudson river has three deltas of late glacial age at the southeastern base of the mountains, one at Corinth, one at Gansevoort, and a third at the base of Palmertown mountain. The river flowing southward through the Precambrian rocks of the Adirondacks touches at Corinth on the northern end of a fingerlike projection of the Cambrian and lower Silurian strata let down by faulting within the walls of older rock, but instead of following this tract of newer rock southward to the open ground toward Ballston, the river now turns rather abruptly eastward across a broad tongue of the Precambrian rocks and emerges on the Fort Edward district through a deep gorge in the Adirondack *massif* just above Glens Falls.

When the ice sheet in its retreat had its front in this region, the pressure through the Champlain trough appears to have maintained a barrier of ice against the eastern wall of Palmertown mountain, thus preventing the escape of the river in that direction while the path southward from Corinth was open. Hence the river discharged its waters, laden with gravel and sand, through the broad valley followed by the Adirondack Railroad from Corinth southward. In the earlier stages of the melting of the ice from this valley a very high and massive kame terrace was built on the western margin of the ground held by the delta at the next stage of building.

These kames with their kettles here and there holding lakelets are very conspicuous for a mile or more south of the railroad station at Corinth. At the time the deposits were formed, ice must have occupied the valley below and have extended eastward perhaps in continuity with the sheet lying over the Fort Edward district.

The village of Corinth stands on the northern edge of the delta which has the form of a rather steeply inclined outwash fan flooring over the valley with its crest on the north overlooking the river. The present examination of the region was not carried beyond this point to determine to what extent the Hudson valley above Corinth was free from ice at the time the delta was formed.