

As soon as the ice shrunk away from the eastern base of the mountains at and south of Palmertown mountain, a lower course was open to the river which now escaped along the eastern base of Palmertown mountain and flowed between the ice and the mountain wall till the ice front was reached, there spreading out the broad plains of gravel and sand near Gansevoort on the margin of the body of water in which the Albany clays were depositing. At this time the ice evidently stretched eastward across the upper Hudson valley at the southern margin of the Fort Edward district. The Gansevoort delta at present largely modified by the drifting

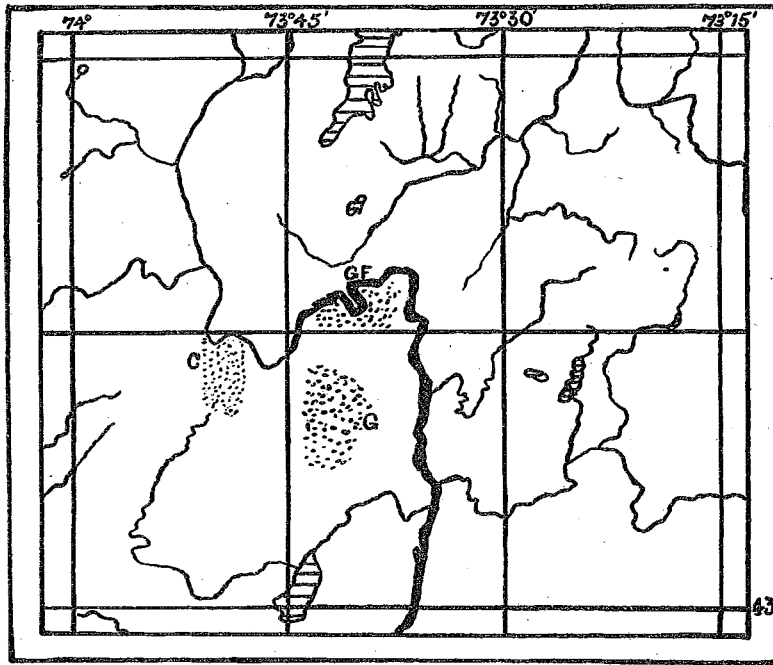


Fig. 21 Sketch map of the three deltas of the Adirondack-Hudson. C, the Corinth delta; G, delta near Gansevoort; GF, the Glens Falls delta

of its fine sands by the winds has its inner upper level at $325 \pm$ feet above sea level. It forms a broad gently inclined fan without very definite outer margin, indicating that the water level of Lake Albany was somewhere between the 300 foot and 325 foot lines above the present sea level.

Along its northern margin the delta is broken by large kettle holes containing small lakelets showing the approximate position