

*Shore lines at Harkness.* At Harkness on the hill east of the railroad station there is a beach ridge at about 500 feet (aneroid). This hill has a northeast exposure. A small stream entering the valley just east of the station has a sand delta at 510 feet. Above this delta on the hillside there is a faint shore line at 550 feet. Going up a gully excavated in gravel and sand and coarse cobbly drift, one comes to the top of an earlier deposit of the stream at about 650 feet. Above this level to 675 feet is a till ridge with kamelike contours.

Below Harkness on the east of the railroad and at the foot of Hallock hill a sandy ridge extends for 2 or 3 miles at about 380 feet elevation. The materials appear to have been wind blown.

*Deltas of the Saranac.* There is a heavy development of deltas along the course of the Saranac river specially between Plattsburg and Cadyville. Unfortunately this district immediately west of Plattsburg has not yet been mapped topographically.

There is a high level glacial delta just east of and below Cadyville station (732 feet) with associated kames indicating deposition in the presence of ice. Baldwin gives the elevation as 729 feet. This corresponds with a series of sand plains in the valleys west of Lake Champlain if we admit a tilting essentially parallel with that of the upper marine limit. This tilted level correlates with the bare rock spillway southwest of Schuylerville from near Quaker Springs toward the battlefield of Saratoga. The waters in these northern side valleys must have flowed along the ice margin with slight fall toward the south where a lake appears to have existed at least over the Fort Edward district.

Below this high level delta about 40 feet is another level as yet not well understood. At about 650 feet there is a large sand delta which appears to be correlated with the tilted water plane contemporaneous with the Coveville stage of the glacial lake which covered this district.

Again at Morrisonville station (449 feet) there is a broad plain at about 450 feet above the sea which appears to be correlated with the uppermost of a crowded series of beaches which extend up to 540 feet at the international boundary and decline southward. It was probable that at this time the waters did not discharge southward through even the lowest of the channels near Fort Edward