Further indications of the overriding action of ice are found south of Fort Edward quite within the gorge of the Hudson at Summit station on the electric railway line. The annexed figure is intended to show the nature of the disturbed clays as seen shortly after the excavations for the line were made [fig. 19].

Similar disturbances in the drift deposit were described by Fitch as being visible when the Delaware & Hudson Railroad cuts were made south of Fort Edward. All the evidence points to the conclusion that after the deposition of clays over the Fort Edward district at a time when the ice front had retreated an unknown distance to the north, there was an advance of the ice probably as far south as the mouth of the Moses kill within the Hudson gorge.

**Deposits in Argyle and Hartford.** On the east of the Fort Edward district, the morainal terraces at North Argyle and Evansville have already been described. Below these in the valley of the Moses kill in the region of the swamp north of Evansville are bordering kames and gravel deposits also laid down in the presence of ice.

Clays begin to appear in the upper reaches of small valleys at about 320 feet, as in the branches of Big creek southwest of South Hartford. Below this level the clays cover wide tracts, particularly from 300 feet downward to the margin of the Wood creek channel. These clays are everywhere incised by the numerous small streams of the region.

**Glens Falls delta of the Hudson.** The ice dam across the mouth of the gorge of the Hudson at the base of Palmertown mountain has already been described in its effect on the course of that river and in its bearing on the glacial terraces of that region. When the ice finally melted away from the low grounds about Fort Edward normal river and lacustrine deposits began to make. The gravelly and sandy delta of the Hudson spreading from the base of the glacial terraces at the mouth of the Adirondack canyon outward to Sandy Hill and Fort Edward was untrammeled in its development by confining masses of ice unless it be on the north side of the Hudson in the region about the city of Glens Falls. This delta is approximately 350 feet in elevation, rising to 360 feet according to the map at the base of the 400 foot or