filled by the wash which would have been drifted into it by wave
action at its own level.

Possible local glacier at Port Henry. The presence or absence
of local glaciers in the Adirondacks and neighboring mountains
of New England continues to be a mooted question. Several
writers have reported what has appeared to be evidence of local
glaciation following the disappearance of the Laurentide glacier
from the Adirondack mountains. Till detailed mapping of the
area shall have been undertaken the question is likely to remain
more or less open. The importance of the question can not be
gainsaid in an investigation of the water levels which have
existed in the Champlain valley in view of the possibility of ice
dams which may thus have been introduced and maintained
after the withdrawal of the Laurentide ice. A few observations
of the writer during the present investigation of the foot region
of the Adirondacks have prepared him to find that local glaciers
may have extended near enough to sea level in the time of de-
pression to have interfered with the development of normal
shore phenomena, but much more careful work is required
before it can be asserted that the phenomena already seen prove
the existence of local glaciers.

The question of local glaciers has been raised in the present
survey mainly by the abnormal striaion and the lateral moraine
terrace at Port Henry and by the faint traces of a late north-
south striaion about the northern border of the Adirondacks
where the earlier Laurentide ice in diverging lines of flowage
moved up the St Lawrence valley on the north of the Adirondacks
and up the Champlain valley on the east of this obstruction to its
flow.

Port Henry lies on the western shore of Lake Champlain at
the foot of a broad depression in the high hills which confront
the lake for several miles on the north and south. The floor of
this depression rises westward and expands north and south for
a few miles. Still farther westward the ground rises more
rapidly into the highest part of the Adirondacks. Along the
shores of the lake north and south of this depression roches
montonnées with rounded northern backs and clifflike southern
fronts together with northsouth striaion attest the southward