

Sparrell, Laurie (1982). "The Superficial Geology and Morphology of the Morse Mountain Area".  
Standard Theses.

There is a direct correlation between surficial geology, the morphology, and the bedrock of the Morse Mountain area in Phippsburg, Maine. Roches Moutoneés, meltwater channels, grooves and crescentic gouges reveal Pleistocene glacial ice flow directions that have been affected by the existing bedrock structure and lithology. The average direction of Pleistocene ice movement inferred from these is S177E following the strike of the bedrock, but directions vary considerably on the mountain. The directional features here record the movement of ice as it deformed around the pluton. Hummocky till deposits cover much of the area, forming a washboard moraine. Deposits of glaciomarine Presumpscot Formation extend up to 50 feet above sea level.