

- the north after the waters abandoned the A-B level and before C-D was formed, causing the waters on the north of Port Kent to submerge the old level.
- E-F** Lake Vermont at the next lower stage after the opening of the old gorge through which the Hudson now flows at Schuylerville, and when the outlet of the lake was in the Wood creek channel near Dunham basin above Fort Edward, the present divide between the Hudson and Champlain drainage.
- G-H** Represents the extension of the present inclination of the bed of the Hudson gorge from the divide at E southward to the head of tide where the rock floor disappears. If the above water levels are correctly measured, it is necessary to suppose that the rock floor of the Hudson is at least as deep at any particular point in the Hudson valley as the line G-H indicates for that point, and since the bed of the rock gorge must have deepened toward the mouth on the south the real depth of the gorge is presumably deeper than is indicated by the line G-H.
- H-E-I** Indicates the profile of the bed of the rock channel from near Mechanicville to Whitehall at the head of Lake Champlain.
- J-K** The approximate level of Lake Champlain, 98 feet above sea level.
- L-M** The inclination of the upper marine limit. Note that since E-F was level the land has risen more at the international boundary than at Whitehall for E-F and L-M are not parallel. M is at Mt Royal back of Montreal, Canada.
- N-O** A line passing through the highest shell localities from Montreal (550 feet) along the western side of Lake Champlain to near the head of the lake. A straight line passing through the two highest shell localities would meet the surface of Lake Champlain near Whitehall.
- P-Q** Present sea level.
- R-S** The level of Lake George.