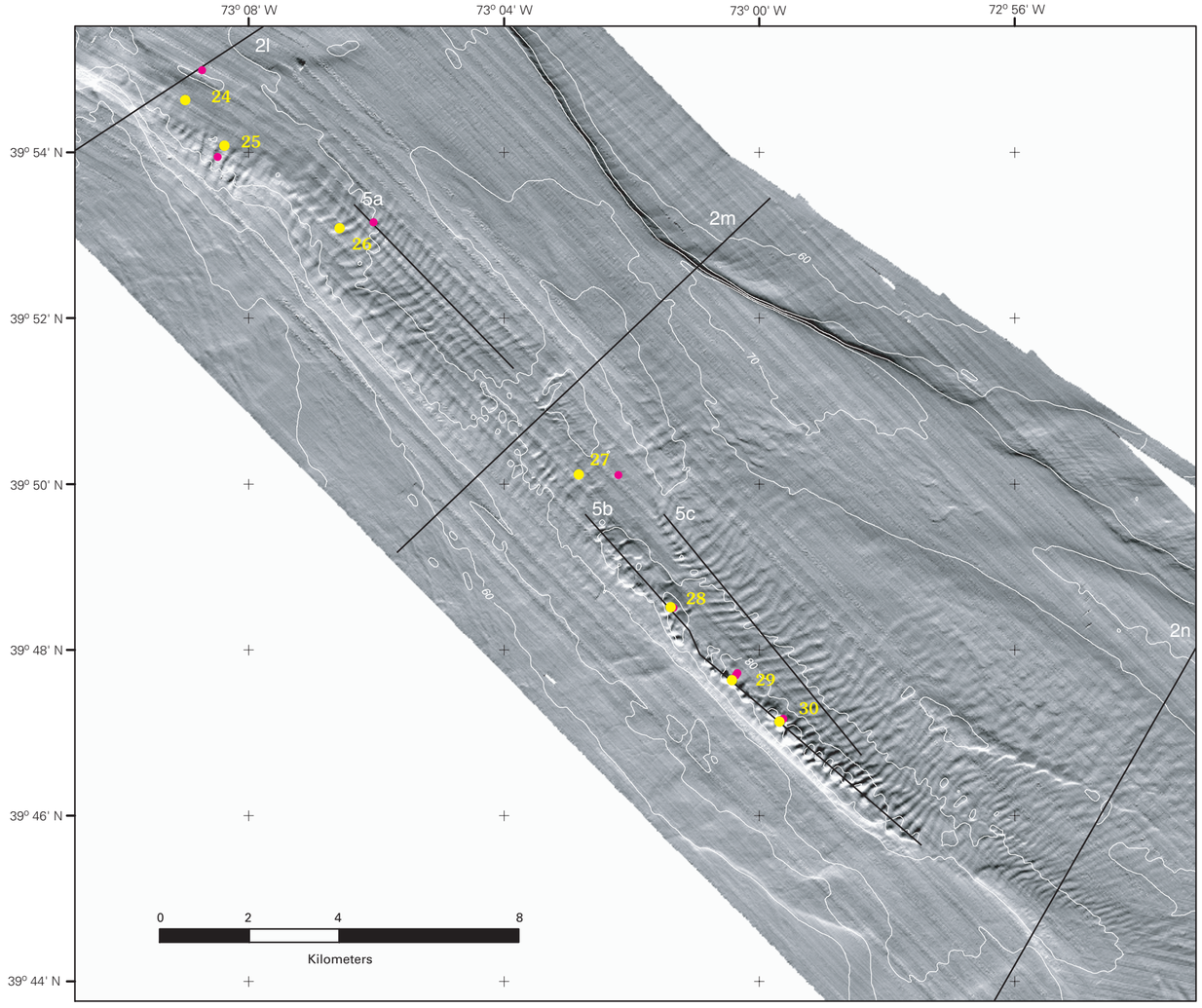

Figure 5. Shaded relief topography and 5m contours of the area of sandwaves in the lower valley at a scale of 1:100,000. The bed forms cover an area approximately 30 km long and 4 km wide and are thought to have been formed during the catastrophic floods resulting from the breakout of the glacial lakes in New York approximately 13 14C ky ago. The map shows the locations of sediment samples (numbered 24-30, *see* figure 3b-e)), the locations of cross-axis bathymetric profiles (figure 2l, m and n), and locations of along-axis bathymetric profiles (figure 5a, b and c) through the sand wave features. The linear depressions and ridges (50 cm or less) parallel to the survey track lines (the track lines run northwest-southeast in this area) are artifacts caused by uncorrected refraction of the multibeam observations in the outer beams. Along-valley profiles 5a, b and c are at a horizontal scale of 1:50,000 and a vertical exaggeration of 200.