

Trigonulation by C.A. Purfield, S.C.M. Corke, Assistants, and F.W. Perkins, Sub-Assistant, in 1871.
 Topography by C. Hosmer, H.G. Ogden, Assistants and E. Pratt, aid, in 1871 and 1872.
 Hydrography by C. Jencks, Assistant, L.R. Wright, Sub-Assistant, and J. Hergesheimer, aid, between 1870 and 1873.

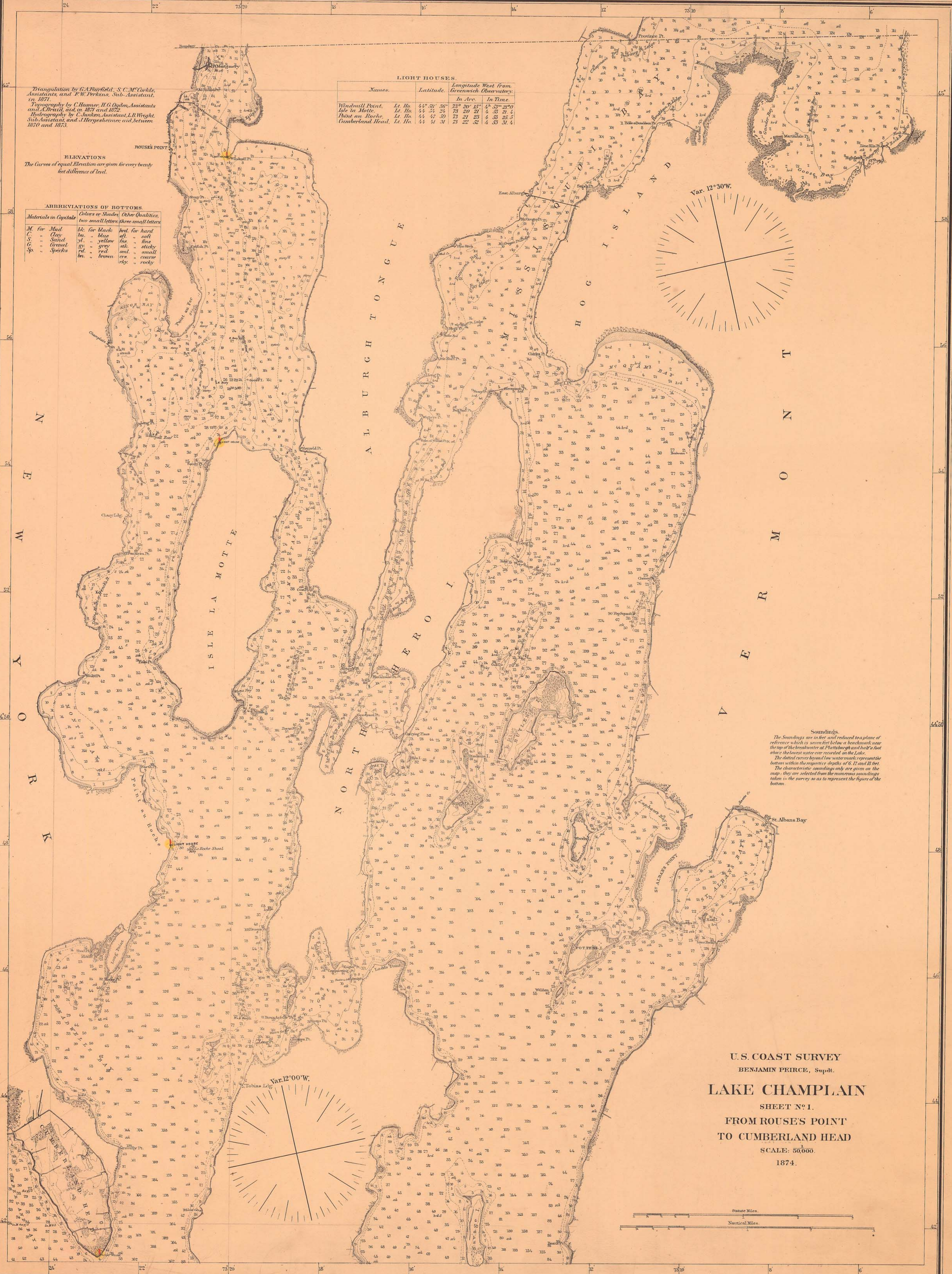
ELEVATIONS
 The Curves of equal Elevation are given for every twenty feet difference of level.

ABBREVIATIONS OF BOTTOMS
 Colors or Shades, Other Qualities, two small letters three small letters

M for Mud	bk. for black	hd. for hard
C - Clay	br. - blue	sl. - soft
S - Sand	yl. - yellow	fn. - fine
G - Gravel	gy. - grey	sk. - sticky
Sp. - Specks	rd. - red	sm. - small
	brn. - brown	cr. - coarse
		ry. - rocky

LIGHT HOUSES.

Names.	Latitude.	Longitude West from Greenwich Observatory:	
		In Arc.	In Time.
Windmill Point, Is. in Motte.	44° 26' 26"	73° 20' 15"	4. 23 ^m 27 ^s 0
Point au Roche.	44° 47' 30"	73° 21' 23"	4. 23 21 4
Cumberland Head, Is. Ho.	44° 51' 31"	73° 22' 22"	4. 23 31 4



Soundings.
 The Soundings are in feet, and reduced to a plane of reference which is seven feet below a benchmark near the top of the breakwater at Plattsburgh and half a foot above the lowest water ever recorded on the Lake.
 The dotted curves beyond low water mark represent the bottom within the respective depths of 6, 12 and 20 feet.
 The characteristic soundings only are given on the map; they are selected from the numerous soundings taken in the survey so as to represent the figure of the bottom.

U.S. COAST SURVEY
 BENJAMIN PEIRCE, Supdt.
LAKE CHAMPLAIN
 SHEET N° 1.
 FROM ROUSES POINT
 TO CUMBERLAND HEAD
 SCALE: 50,000.
 1874.

