

Simulation of proglacial lake shore displacement in Estonia

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The Late Glacial shoreline database compiled for Estonia covers 149 sites on the proglacial lakes A_1 (Voose) and A_2 (Kemba). Eighty-two sites were used in further simulations. Point kriging interpolation with a linear trend approach was applied to create interpolated surfaces of water levels for checking the spatial correctness of data. The sites with altitudes visually not matching with sites nearby were discarded, as well as those with residuals of more than 1 m and 0.7 m respectively. The final surfaces were analysed geostatistically by simulating isobases, direction of tilting, and shoreline gradient. The simulated isobases suggest that both proglacial lakes A_1 and A_2 were connected with the glacial lake in the Lake Peipsi basin. The interpolated surface aspect shows that the direction of tilting varies between 320° and 340°. The surface gradient of lake A_1 is highest in the NW and SE parts of the study area (50 and 25 cm km⁻¹, respectively), and that of lake A_2 is highest in the NW and SE parts (40 and 20 cm km⁻¹, respectively). Using the modelling data, the shoreline correlation between the two proglacial lakes has been revised.

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INTRODUCTION

During glacial recession many short-lived lakes, known as proglacial lakes, were formed in front of the ice margin. Their extent and water level changed following the retreat of the ice margin. Glaciofluvial deltas, flat-topped kames, coastal scarps, belts of erratic boulders, terraces, glaciolacustrine deposits and beach-ridges have been traced in order to reconstruct the ancient shorelines of these proglacial lakes.

Several proglacial lakes have been reported and studied in Estonia (Hausen, 1913; Tammekann, 1926; Ramsay, 1929; Parts, 1933; Lõokene, 1959; Pärna, 1960; Raukas and Rähni, 1969; Raukas *et al.*, 1971; Hang, 2001). As a result, many different maps of shoreline isobases and equidistant shoreline diagrams have been compiled (Ramsay, 1929; Pärna, 1960; Kessel, 1961; Kessel and Raukas, 1979; *etc.*). However, shore displacement charts have been revised several times, an consequently it is hard to decide subsequently when certain glaciolacustrine landforms appeared, which makes their correlation very uncertain. Correlation problems also arise because different indices of glacial lakes were used (see Appendix), and the study region was commonly limited to a small area, for example, the basin of lakes Peipsi or Võrtsjärv or the West Estonian Lowland only.

A large proglacial lake was formed during the ice lobe retreat from the southern part of the Pihkva depression. Following ice recession, the area of the Pihkva proglacial lake enlarged to join the Lake Peipsi basin (Raukas and Rähni, 1969). The proglacial lake histories of Pihkva and Peipsi, their shorelines and the deglaciation model of this area are fully discussed in the literature (Liblik, 1969; Raukas and Rähni, 1969; Raukas et al., 1971; Orviku, 1973; Hang, 1997, 2001; Karukäpp and Raukas, 1999; Rosentau et al., 2004) and, therefore, not repeated here. We focus on the proglacial lakes A1 (Voose) and A2 (Kemba), which were more closely studied by Ramsay (1929), Lõokene (1959), and Pärna (1960, 1962). Pärna (1960) gave them the following names and indices: A_0 (small local ice lakes), A_1 (Voose), A_2 (Kemba), and A₃ (Nõmme) proglacial lakes, which differ from the indices used by Kessel (1961), Kessel and Raukas (1979) and Raukas (1986) (G₀, G₁, G₂, G₃ or G_I, G_{II}).

When the Pandivere ice-marginal deposits accumulated at about 12 330 varve years BP (Hang, 1997, 2001), 13 300 calendar years BP (Saarnisto and Saarinen, 2001) or 12 480–12 230 ¹⁴C BP (Raukas *et al.*, 2004), a large proglacial lake A₁ (Voose) was formed between the ice margin and the northwestern slope of the Pandivere and Sakala uplands. Its coastal deposits on the distal part and glaciofluvial landforms on the proximal part, indicating the lake level, have been de-



Fig. 1. Location of the study area and sites indicating shoreline displacement of the proglacial lakes A_1 (Voose) and A_2 (Kemba)

scribed in 83 sites at altitudes of 41–93 m a.s.l. (Appendix). The northern part of the A_1 (Voose) proglacial lake was rather narrow, stretching between upland slopes and ice margin, wider in the southwestern part, where it submerged the Võrtsjärv Low-land and the lower parts of SW Estonia (Fig. 1).

Proglacial lake A_2 (Kemba) appeared after the retreat of the ice margin north of the Männikvälja kame field due to the merging of the local ice lakes east and west of the Pandivere Upland (Raukas and Rähni, 1969). According to Kvasov and Raukas (1970), this event corresponded to the beginning of the Baltic Ice Lake. The area of A_2 proglacial lake was considerably larger than that of A_1 , as the ice margin had moved further northwestwards (Fig. 1). Landforms indicating the water level of the A_2 (Kemba) proglacial lake have been studied at 66 sites between altitudes of 37 and 78 m a.s.l. (Appendix). During emergence of proglacial lakes at the Männikvälja kame field, water level in the A_1 proglacial lake lowered abruptly from 85 to the 72 m near Kemba (Pärna, 1960) or even more considering records from the Reka and Reka–Koitjärve area (Appendix).

The Nõmme proglacial lake was formed during the re-advance of the ice sheet of the Palivere Phase, marked by large deltas west and east of Tallinn at an elevation of 40–45 m (Pärna, 1960). The age previously attributed to the Palivere Phase (11 200 ¹⁴C BP; Raukas *et al.*, 1971) has been questioned (Donner, 1978, p. 31; Berglund, 1979, p. 112). Donner (1978) suggested that the Palivere Phase could have been older as the ice margin probably retreated from the southern coast of Finland between 11 600 and 11 800 ¹⁴C BP, which was later accepted by Raukas *et al.* (2004). The shoreline of Nõmme proglacial lake is considered to be at 30–40 m a.s.l. in western Estonia, about 30 m lower than the succeeded Baltic Ice Lake level (Pärna, 1960). As the shorelines of the Nõmme proglacial lake are poorly known, its development is not treated here.

The aim of this study is to provide a uniform shoreline database for the proglacial lakes A_1 (Voose) and A_2 (Kemba), to revise critically the original data on shore displacement, to analyse the proxies obtained statistically and to simulate the shoreline isobases, their azimuth and their tilting. Shore displacement data for these proglacial lakes are given in the Appendix. Jüri Vassiljev was responsible for the modelling; Leili Saarse and Avo Miidel for the compilation of the database. All authors contributed to the interpretation of the results, discussion and conclusions.

METHODS

The initial database of the proglacial lakes A_1 (Voose) and A_2 (Kemba) includes sites recorded by various investigators. Therefore, some erroneous proxies might be expected. To check and remove incorrect records, the database was revised using a combination of different methods. First, sites with altitude visually not matching with those situated nearby were eliminated. Second, point kriging interpolation with a linear trend approach was used to create interpolated surfaces of water levels of the proglacial lakes A_1 and A_2 . The grid was 5×5 km in size. The advantage of this method is that it interpolates accurate surfaces from irregularly spaced sites and it is easy to pick up mistaken data. Next, residuals (differences between the actual site elevation and the interpolated surface)

were calculated and sites with residuals more than 1 m and 0.7 m respectively were discarded. Thereafter, residuals for the entire database were calculated to check whether there was any potential site which could match with proglacial lake shoreline characteristics under simulation. The final surfaces were designed and analysed geostatistically, by modelling the terrain slope and aspect, and the gradient operation. The terrain slope and aspect describe the steepest slope and the azimuth of the isobases of the grid, whereas the gradient operation helps to characterise the grid surface geometry.

MATERIAL

The Late Glacial shore displacement database created by the authors holds 149 sites in Estonia, 83 of which represent the proglacial lake A1 and 66 the proglacial lake A2 (Fig. 1), reported by different researchers (see Appendix). The location and altitude of the sites were tested using topographic and digital maps scaled to 1:25 000 and 1:50 000 (Digital..., 1996). Although deposits of the lake A1 have been identified at 83 different sites, a spatial check shows that some are either too high or too low as compared to the elevation of the neighbouring sites. In total, 40 sites were used in the simulations of the shoreline characteristics. Among them, glaciofluvial deltas and flat-topped kames prevail (17 sites), while the rest of the sites are represented by coastal landforms (erosional scarps, beach-ridges, and so on). The large number of discarded sites (43) may be the result of several factors, such as inaccurate altitudes taken from the topographic map, incorrect correlation of shorelines, short-term water level fluctuations (e.g. due to heavy storms), which created shorelines at different levels and which were variously interpreted by different authors.

The database of proglacial lake A_2 includes 66 sites, 42 of which proved to be suitable for simulation purposes (Appendix). The lake's highest shoreline is represented by various coastal landforms (erosional scarps, beach-ridges, and so on). A total of 11 sites was not included into the initial database because of incomplete records, mostly due to the absence of coor-

dinates. The coastal deposits of proglacial lakes A_1 and A_2 treated in the present paper represent the highest shorelines of these lakes. On the basis of the source material it was impossible to identify coastal deposits at certain lower levels, probably due to the short-lived duration of the proglacial lakes.

RESULTS

ISOBASES AND SHORELINE GRADIENTS

The isobases of the proglacial lakes A_1 and A_2 are displayed in Figure 2A and B. Pärna (1960) suggested that the water level had reached 85 m a.s.l. in lake A_1 and 72 m a.s.l. in A_2 in North Estonia. The simulation is consist with coastal deposits of A_1 at even higher altitudes, at 91–93 m (see Appendix, Fig. 2). Most of the isobases follow a northeast–southwest direction. While in the Peipsi basin isolines of proglacial lake A_1 are inclined to the east (Fig. 2A). This means that the uplift of the northern part of the Peipsi basin has been more pronounced than that of the southern part already by the Late Glacial. As proxies from the eastern part of the Peipsi basin are absent, this conclusion, though, should be treated with precaution.

The direction of tilting varies generally between 320° and 340° (Fig. 3A, B). Even though both proglacial lakes have a pretty scattered picture, the tilting direction seems to be declined more to the west in eastern Estonia and more to the north in western Estonia. The interpolated surface slope is slightly steeper for A1, attaining in both cases between 0.01° and 0.03° (Fig. 4A, B). The values are higher in the northwestern direction than in the southeastern one. The shoreline gradient (gradient operators of the interpolated surfaces) is displayed in Figure 5A and B. The A_1 shoreline gradient value increases towards the north-west: from 25 cm km⁻¹ in the south-east to 50 cm km⁻¹ in the north-west. Lake A₂ has lower shoreline gradient values than A_1 : 20 cm km⁻¹ in the southeastern and 30–40 cm km^{-1} in the northwestern part of the study area. Pärna (1962) obtained similar results, suggesting that the shoreline gradient was 35 cm km⁻¹ for A₁ and 26 cm km⁻¹ for A₂.



Fig. 2. Isobases of proglacial lakes A₁ (A) and isobases of proglacial lakes A₂ (B) with indication of sites used in the point kriging analysis A shows disturbances west of Lake Peipsi, probably caused by differences in tectonic uplift north and south of the Lake Peipsi basin



Fig. 3. Changes in fastest uplift direction during the proglacial lake A_1 (Voose) and A_2 (Kemba)



A — the situation during proglacial lake A_1 (Voose) time, B — during A_2 (Kemba) time; other explanations as on Figure 2

Fig. 4. Changes in tilting during proglacial lakes A₁(A) and A₂(B) times

The NE–SW orientated zone may be connected with the Pärnu–Narva fault zone; other explanations as on Figure 2



Fig. 5. Changes in the shoreline gradient during proglacial lakes $\mathrm{A}_{1}(\mathrm{A})$ and $\mathrm{A}_{2}\left(B\right)$ times

Other explanations as on Figure 2

THE AGE OF PROGLACIAL LAKES A1 (VOOSE) AND A2 (KEMBA)

As organic sediments are absent just below the coastal deposits studied, the age of the shorelines of proglacial lakes A_1 and A_2 was determined using indirect data. From two localities (Loobu near the Pandivere ice-marginal zone and Kunda to the north of it) organic debris has been dated by the radiocarbon method (at Loobu 13 970±115, TA-137; 14 725±260, TA-138; at Kunda 11 690±150, TA-194; Ilves *et al.*, 1974). These dates have been considered too old, as they do not match with the biostratigraphic records (Pirrus, 1976; Pirrus and Raukas, 1996). In the present study, the timing of proglacial lakes A_1 and A_2 is based on the correlation of Peipsi proglacial lakes Pe_{III} and Pe_{IV}, respectively (Raukas and Rähni, 1969), whose age was dated using varvochronology (Hang, 2001).

At the beginning of the Pandivere Phase and formation of proglacial lakes PeIII and A1, the Peipsi basin was already free of ice. According to earlier estimations based on floating varve chronology, these ice-marginal deposits were formed at about 12 050 BP (Raukas et al., 1971, p. 200; Raukas, 1986). Later, Saarnisto and Saarinen (2001) suggested an age of ca.13 300 calendar years BP for the Pandivere-Neva ice-marginal zone, based on palaeomagnetic investigations and ¹⁴C AMS dates from Lake Onega, which is consistent with the latest results from the Lake Peipsi basin (Hang, 2003). This means that proglacial lake A₁ was formed concurrently with or slightly earlier than the deposits of the Pandivere ice-marginal zone. How long lake A₁ existed is not known. Still, taking into account the age of the formation of the Pandivere Phase, the mean rate of ice recession (ca. 150 m yr⁻¹; Hang, 2001), and the distance between the coastal deposits of proglacial lakes A1 and A_2 along an azimuth of 335°, we can calculate that A_2 was formed during the subsequent 120-150 years.

DISCUSSION

The creation of the final database for proglacial lakes A_1 and A_2 was a long and complicated task. The simulation shows that several deposits, which have previously been considered to belong to the Baltic Ice Lake (Lõokene, 1959), were obviously formed during proglacial lake A_2 stage (Appendix).

The isobases of the interpolated water-level surfaces for both proglacial lakes studied are in good agreement with previous results (Pärna, 1960; Kessel and Raukas, 1979), especially where the proglacial lake in the West Estonian Lowland is concerned. In the present research, shorelines in West Estonia and the Lake Peipsi basin were modelled together. The simulated isobases suggest that both proglacial lakes A_1 and A_2 were connected with the glacial lake in the Peipsi basin (Fig. 1), as previously suggested by Kessel (1980) and later repeated by Miidel *et al.* (2003). Raukas and Rähni (1969) also mentioned a connection between Pe_{III} and A_1 . But later Raukas (1986, Fig. 4) did not show this connection, obviously because in the Emajõgi River valley the A_1 and A_2 shorelines lie quite close to each other and their distinction is rather uncertain. To examine more precisely the configuration of the proglacial lakes treated here, their outlets and connection with the other proglacial lakes, additional study will be carried out in the future.

The shorelines of the proglacial lakes A_1 and A_2 , indicated on the shoreline diagram of the Võrtsjärv basin (Miidel *et al.*, 2003), are considerably higher than those shown by our simulation. The threshold between the Peipsi–Võrtsjärv and West Estonian proglacial lakes lies today near the town of Viljandi (Fig. 1) at about 40.8 m a.s.l., that is, *ca*. 7–8 m below the A_1 water level and *ca*. 2–3 m lower than the A_2 water level. As this threshold is located in the peatland, which did not exist at that time, its actual height is even lower, which supports our conclusions on the connection of A_1 and A_2 with the proglacial lake in the Peipsi basin.

The isobases of the proglacial lakes A1 and A2 are arranged more tightly in the northwestern than in the southeastern part of the area studied and show a slight divergence to the east (Fig. 2A, B). The close spacing of the isobases could be explained by location on the Gotiglacial hinge-line, described by Sauramo (1939). Pärna in his manuscripts mentioned the shoreline gradients of the local ice-dammed lakes and the Baltic Ice Lake decrease on this hinge-line zone. Later, it was established that the hinge-line coincides with a wide dislocated zone in the basement and bedrock, in general along the Narva-Pärnu line (Orviku, 1960). Crustal movements were likely activated in this zone during the Late Pleistocene. Our data on isobases (Fig. 2), tilting (Fig. 4) and shoreline gradients (Fig. 5) support this opinion. Analysis of the isolines using a Laplacian operator (Fig. 6A, B) shows that negative values (discharge areas) occur just north-west, and positive values (recharge areas) south-east of the Pärnu–Narva line during both the A1 and A2 lake histories. The reason for such a distribution of values is not clear.

The shoreline gradient values (Fig. 5A, B) are in the same range as previously reported (Pärna, 1962), but A₁, at least, seems to have slightly higher gradients in northwestern Estonia than recorded before. Shoreline gradient values are much higher in the northwestern than in the southeastern part. The same tendency is observed in the modern uplift pattern, which shows the greatest uplift in northwestern Estonia (up to 2.8 mm yr⁻¹; Vallner et al., 1988; Punning and Miidel, 2004). Comparison of the uplift gradients obtained now and earlier for the different stages of the Baltic Sea (Saarse et al., 2003; ca. 32 cm km⁻¹ for the Baltic Ice Lake, 25 cm km⁻¹ for the Ancylus Lake, and 13 cm km⁻¹ for the Littorina Sea) shows that water bodies at higher elevations have higher gradients, as many authors have shown earlier (Ramsay, 1929; Sauramo, 1939). This also indicates that, during the Late Glacial, land uplift was faster than in Holocene.

The direction of tilting, previously given for proglacial lakes A_1 and A_2 is 335° (Pärna, 1962) and for Peipsi is 326°. The simulation results suggest that the direction of tilting is not the same and its value varies between 320° and 340° (Fig. 3A, B). As the direction of tilting is supposed to be generally in the direction of the ice sheet centre, we should expect it to change in Estonia from the west to the east, from a more northerly to a more westerly direction, respectively. The simulation results support this assumption.

Comparison of the geometry of the simulated shoreline characteristics shows a quite clear north-east south-west orientation (Figs. 2, 4–6). A similar tendency was recorded earlier by



Fig. 6. Location of the discharge (negative) and recharge (positive) areas

A — proglacial lake A1 (Voose), B — proglacial lake A2 (Kemba); other explanations as on Figure 2

simulating the shorelines of the Baltic Ice Lake and the Baltic Sea (Saarse *et al.*, 2003), which may be explained by the tectonic fault orientation in the bedrock and basement (Sildvee and Vaher, 1995; Puura and Vaher, 1997). However, tectonics does not account for variations in the tilting direction (Fig. 3).

CONCLUSIONS

A shoreline database has been created for proglacial lakes A_1 (Voose) and A_2 (Kemba). It includes 149 sites, from which only 82 have records meeting the demands of the simulation of shoreline characteristics.

Proglacial lake A_1 (Voose) was probably formed at the beginning of the Pandivere Phase at about 13 300 calendar years BP and A_2 (Kemba) about 120–150 years later.

Proglacial lake A_1 was predominantly defined on plateau-like surfaces of eskers and kames, A_2 mostly by erosional coastal features. In the southwestern part of the examined area, and especially in the Emajõgi River valley, the distinction between A_1 and A_2 shorelines is complicated as they lie at similar altitudes.

Water level in the studied proglacial lakes decreased continuously. The highest water level in the proximal part of A_1 was about 90–93 m a.s.l., determined on the altitude of delta-like surfaces; the highest water level of A_2 was at least 13–15 m lower.

The modelling results confirm that both proglacial lakes A_1 and A_2 were connected with the glacial lakes in the Peipsi and Võrtsjärv basins.

The simulated shoreline isobases are located unevenly, being more closely spaced in the northern parts of the Võrtsjärv and Peipsi basins. This was explained by the location of the basins above an activated fault zone, determined approximately along Pärnu–Narva line.

The direction of tilting for A_1 and A_2 varies between 320° and 340°.

The shoreline gradient values were highest during proglacial lake A_1 times, being about 50 cm km⁻¹ in the north-western and 25 cm km⁻¹ in the southeastern part of the area investigated; during A_2 the gradient decreased to 40 cm km⁻¹ in the north-west and to 20 cm km⁻¹ in the south-east.

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APPENDIX

Site	Coordinates		Altitude [m a.s.l.]		Type of landforms	Index	References	Residu	als [m]
	latitude	longitude	given in re- ferences	used in simula- tion				A ₁	A ₂
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Used in simulations for proglacial lake A ₁ (Voose)									
Alasoo	58°37'5''	27°9'0''	44.4	44.4	beach-ridge	_	Liblik, 1969	0.0	2.7
Alatskivi	58°36'0''	27°8'22''	44.1	44.1	terrace	_	Liblik, 1969	-0.1	2.7
Armeiski	59°8'12''	27°23'25''	55	55	glaciolacust. plateau	\mathbf{P}_{IV}	Raukas and Rähni, 1969	-0.1	5.2
Haaslava	58°19'0''	26°49'0''	42-43	42	dunes	A_1	Pärna, 1962	0.4	1.7
Junsi	58°21'5''	25°15'50''	47	47	scarp	A ₃	Lõokene, 1959	-0.2	4.4
Kabina	58°22'0''	26°52'0''	41	41	beach sand	A_1	Pärna, 1962	-0.2	0.2

Coastal formation database of proglacial lakes A1 (Voose) and A2 (Kemba)

1 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 7 8 9 10 7 8 9 10 <t< th=""><th>1</th><th>2</th><th>2</th><th>4</th><th>-</th><th></th><th>7</th><th>0</th><th>0</th><th>10</th></t<>	1	2	2	4	-		7	0	0	10
Rating BesingSerial of 25.230"272 30"7878glacidlavial plateauA.Pirms, 19620.21.7KavataSerial 2110"27.20"4.34.3terracePirmRuakas and Rahni, 19690.22.0KekitasSerial 22"24.14"4.1backh-fögeA.Pirms, 19620.02.0KobasSerial 22"25.24.74.7boulder fieldA./ALönkene, 19590.04.0KosasSerial 20"27.20"5.25.2glacioflavial plateauA.Elökene, 19590.04.0KobanSerial 20"25.30"8.0glacioflavial plateauA.Diran, 19620.07.6KahanSerial 20"5.45.4danesA.Pirms, 19620.07.6LahitaSerial 20"25.45.45.4danesA.Pirms, 19620.07.6LahitaSerial 20"24.14.1back forminosA.Pirms, 19620.07.6LahitaSerial 20"27.14"4.14.1back forminosA.Pirms, 19620.03.3MeriakisSerial 20"27.14"4.44.2back forminosA.Pirms, 19620.01.2LahitaSerial 20"27.14"4.54.5SeranA.Pirms, 19620.01.2LahitaSerial 20"27.14"4.54.5SeranA.Pirms, 19620.01.2	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	8	9	10
Normale SP 23 10" 27 20" 4.3 derace Par Rakas and Rihni, 1969 0.2 2.7 Kerit SP 19 200 20 20" 4.1 4.1 beack-ridge A. Pärna, 1962 -0.2 6.0 Kokhas SP 31 20" 27 25.° 4.3.7 4.3.7 abscinal dee - Lahita, 1969 0.0 2.7 Kosa SP 31 20" 27 20" 4.3.7 4.3.7 abscinal dee - Lahita, 1969 0.0 4.0 Kigha SP 31 20" 27 20" 5.0 4.0 dees abscinal platea A. Pärna, 1962 0.0 7.0 Labita SP 31 20" 27 40" 5.0 dees plateförkval platea A. Pärna, 1962 0.0 7.0 Kaitas SP 110" 2740" 4.1 4.1 beach formations A. Pärna, 1962 0.0 7.0 Kaitas SP 110" 2740" 4.1 4.1 beach formations A. Pärna, 1962 0.0	Kastna	58°51'20''	25°2'30''	78	78	glaciofluvial plateau	A ₁	Pärna, 1962	0.2	14.7
Arman By By D D <thd< th=""> D <thd< th=""> <thd<< td=""><td>Vavaatu</td><td>59922,10,</td><td>2702,0,,</td><td>12</td><td>42</td><td>tampaa</td><td>р</td><td>Doultos and Döhni 1060</td><td>0.2</td><td>27</td></thd<<></thd<></thd<>	Vavaatu	59922,10,	2702,0,,	12	42	tampaa	р	Doultos and Döhni 1060	0.2	27
Kern Si ¹ 9 J0 20-20 (J) 4.1 4.1 Desch-nage A. Fram, 10c. -0.2 0.00 Kohlass Si ³ 11'50' 2752'S' 43.7 43.7 abxaional sige -0. Liblik, 1969 -0.0 4.9 Koon Si ³ 1'S'0' 2752'S' 43.7 43.7 abxaional sige -0. Liblik, 1969 -0.0 4.0 Kapan Si ³ 1'S'0' 2752'S'' 8.0 8.0 glacioflavial plateou A. Edokas, 1959 0.0 7.6 Kapan Si ³ 1'A'0' 25'3'0'' 8.0 8.0 glacioflavial plateou A. Edokas, 1950 0.0 7.6 Labiat Si ³ 1'0'' 25'3'0''' 44.5 44.1 beach fradge A. Edokas, 1952 0.0 7.0 7.6 Labiat Si ³ 1'0''' 25'1'0'' 44.5 44.5 danes A. Parma, 1962 0.0 1.2 Metakiki Si ³ 2'3'3'' 25'3'3'3'' 55-60 5 sand ficht <	Kavastu	58 25 10	2720	43	43		г _Ш	Raukas aliu Rallili, 1909	0.2	2.7
Kehltass Sis ² /4.10 ¹¹ 47-32 47 boulder field A ₂ /A Lobelen, 1999 -0. 4.8 Kosas Sis ² /15 ¹² 752 ¹² 5.2 Sis Dissional aloge I. Libit, 1969 0.0 2.7 Kelmas Si ² /10 ¹¹ 252 Si glaciollowial plateau A ₁ Lobeten, 1999 0.0 4.0 Kohn Si ² /14 ¹⁰¹ 252 ¹⁰² Si 5 dans A ₁ Disten, 1959 0.0 4.0 Labida Si ² /14 ¹⁰¹ 252 ¹⁰² Si<4 5 dans glacioflowial plateau A ₁ Pirm, 1962 0.0 7.0 Labida Si ² /14 ¹⁰¹ 24 ¹¹ 44.1 back formations A ₁ Pirm, 1962 0.0 3.3 Metakin Si ² /11 ¹⁰¹ 21 ¹⁰ 41.2 44.2 44.2 dans saic max and Rain, 1969 0.0 2.3 Metakin Si ² /11 ¹⁰¹ 21 ¹¹ 41.5 44.5 dans saic dintitititititititititititititit	Keeri	58°19'30''	26°29'0''	41	41	beach-ridge	A ₁	Parna, 1962	-0.2	0.0
Koosa SF3150" 273'25" 43.7 dbrsional slope Libbik, 1969 0.0 2.7 Kyallande SF190" 272'20" 52 Slop glacioflacust, plateau A, Löbkene, 1959 0.0 4.0 Kaboa SF34'30" 25'3'0" 80 glacioflavial plateau A, Pirna, 1962 0.0 7.6 Labida SF31'40" 25'4'040" 86 6 glacioflavial plateau A, Pirna, 1962 0.0 7.6 Lämiate SF1'10" 27110" 41 41 beach formationa A, Pirna, 1962 0.0 7.6 Kaskivi SF2'32" 243'649" 44.2 44.2 terace, beach-ridge A. Pirna, 1962 0.0 1.2 Merskivia SF2'30" 243'64" 44.5 danes A, Pirna, 1962 0.0 1.1 Merskivia SF2'30" 24'43 44.5 danoff A/A Lökene, 195 0.0 1.1 Merskivii SF2'3'3'5"	Kehklase	58°24'25''	25°41′0′′	47-52	47	boulder field	A_2/A_3	Löokene, 1959	-0.1	4.9
Kullende SP4 0" SP2 20" S2 S2 glaciolacus, plateau Prv Rauks and Rahni, 1969 -0.9 4.5 Kapan SP19'0" 25'19'0" 46 46 scarp A, Löckeren, 1959 0.0 4.0 Labida SP3'14'0" 25'20'2" 54 54 dunes A, Pärma, 1962 0.0 7.6 Lämiste SP1'10" 25'20'20" 54 54 dunes A, Pärma, 1962 0.0 2.7 Meriniki SP2'3" 27'6'32" 44.2 44.2 beach formations A, Pärma, 1962 0.0 2.3 Meriniki SP2'3" 27'6'32" 44.5 4.5 scarp - Libiki, 1960 -0.1 3.9 Meriniki SP2'32" 27'6'32" 44.5 4.4.5 dunes A, Pärma, 1962 -0.1 3.9 Pusamis SP1'10" 25'3'5" 5'5.0 5.5 sand field Ai/s Löckene, 1959 -0.1 7.8	Koosa	58°31'50''	27°5'25''	43.7	43.7	abrasional slope		Liblik, 1969	0.1	2.7
Name Chance CapacitySeriery SerierySeriery SerieryA SerieryLöcken, 19590.04.0Kådva Chabx(h)Seriery </td <td>Kullamäe (Vaikla)</td> <td>59°4'0''</td> <td>27°22'0''</td> <td>52</td> <td>52</td> <td>glaciolacust. plateau</td> <td>P_{IV}</td> <td>Raukas and Rähni, 1969</td> <td>-0.3</td> <td>4.5</td>	Kullamäe (Vaikla)	59°4'0''	27°22'0''	52	52	glaciolacust. plateau	P_{IV}	Raukas and Rähni, 1969	-0.3	4.5
Xinthy (Fallackia)S8° 3'3'0"S8°S8°glaciofluvial plateauA1Pirma, 19620.01.6LabidaS8°31'40"25'20'20"5454dunesA2Lokokene, 19590.07.6LabinsteS9°110"25'40'40"8686glaciofluvial plateauA1Pirma, 1962-0.71.5LabinsteS8°160"27'110"4141beach formationsA1Pirma, 1962-0.71.5MerinkiS8°23"27'6'32"43.544.5terrace, beach-ridgeA2Pirma, 1962-0.13.3MetskilaS8°213"27'6'32"43.544.5dunesA1Pirma, 1962-0.13.9PosasS8'6'40"24'3'0"44.5dunesA1Pirma, 1962-0.13.9PosasS8'6'40"24'3'0"44.5dunesA1Pirma, 1962-0.11.1PosasS8'6'40"24'3'0"44.5dunesA1Pirma, 1962-0.17.8PosasS8'3'5525'3'3'0"S5-055sand fieldA/ALokoken, 1959-0.17.8PolijakaS8'3'5525'2'3'0"S5-0S5sand fieldA/ALokoken, 1959-0.17.8PolijakaS8'3'5525'3'40"S5-0S5sand fieldA/ALokoken, 1959-0.17.8RekerS9'110"25'110"S422glaciofluvial plateau-Ramay, 19200.01.2 <tr< td=""><td>Kõpu</td><td>58°19'0''</td><td>25°19'10''</td><td>46</td><td>46</td><td>scarp</td><td>A₃</td><td>Lõokene, 1959</td><td>0.0</td><td>4.0</td></tr<>	Kõpu	58°19'0''	25°19'10''	46	46	scarp	A ₃	Lõokene, 1959	0.0	4.0
	Kädva	58°54'30''	2.5°3'0''	80	80	glaciofluvial plateau	A,	Pärna 1962	0.2	14 7
LabidaSP3140"SP2020"S4S4damesA2Löokeen, 19590076LöunikuSP1810"2570400"8686glaciofluvial plateaA1Pirma, 1962-0.02.7MerinäkiSP213"24756'90"44.244.2terrace, beach-ridgeA3Pirma, 1962-0.02.7MerinäkiSP213"27730"6262glaciofluvial plateaPirRuksiki, 1969-0.15.7MeskihaSP110"27140"6262glaciofluvial plateaA1Pirma, 1962-0.13.7PosanSP343"24430"44.544.5dunssA1Pirma, 1962-0.13.7PinamicSP140"24430"44.544.5dunssA1Pirma, 1962-0.13.7PinamicSP140"24430"44.544.6glaciofluvial plateaA1Pirma, 1962-0.17.8PinamicSP140"25350"SSandfieldA/ALöokeen, 1959-0.17.8PinamicSP3353"252373"55-6055SandfieldA/ALöokeen, 1959-0.17.8PinakaS87353"252130"3225sandfieldA/ALöokeen, 1959-0.17.8Rick-KuijingSP210"251730"82Sglaciofluvial platea-Ramsay, 19200.07.5Rick-KuijingSP210"251730"85StardfieldA1Pirma, 19620.0<	(Paluküla)	000100	2000		00	giueroriu rui piureuu	1	1 uniu, 1902	0.2	1,
LamixateSpiP11'0"SP4'0'4"SP6glaciofluvial plateauA ₁ Pirma, 1902-0.013.6LämixateSS'1'0"27'1'0"44.044.2beach formationsA ₁ Pirma, 19020.033MetsikiiSS'2'3"27'6'32"43.543.5scarp-Liblik, 1909-0.12.5MetsikiiSS'1'10"27'14'0"42.5dansAussPirma, 1902-0.13.5PossaSS'6'40"25'3'5"43.5dansAussPirma, 1902-0.13.9PinamiãoSS'140"25'3'5"55-605.5sand fieldA ₁ /APirma, 1902-0.17.8PolnamiãoSS'140"25'3'5"55-605.5sand fieldA ₁ /ALöokenc, 1959-0.17.8PolnikaSS'3'5S'25'23'35"55-605.5sand fieldA ₁ /ALöokenc, 1959-0.17.8Redac-KoitijkaSS'3'15"25'23'35"55-605.5sand fieldA ₁ /ALöokenc, 1959-0.17.8Redac-KoitijkaSS'3'15"25'23'30"55Sand fieldA ₁ /ALöokenc, 19590.17.8Redac-KoitijkaSS'1'30"25'3'30"60glaciofluvial plateauA ₁ Pirma, 19620.16.5Redac-KoitijkaSS'1'30"25'3'30"555terracNathing0.16.5SaavellaSS'1'30"25'3'30"555terracNathingNathing0	Labida	58°31'40''	25°20'20''	54	54	dunes	A ₂	Lõokene, 1959	0.0	7.6
Lääniste Si ⁿ 10 [°] 27110 [°] 41 41 41 bench formations A ₁ Päran, 1962 0.0 2.7 Merinäki Si ^s 2333 [°] 2473649 [°] 44.2 44.2 terrace, beach-ridge A ₂ Päran, 1962 0.0 3.3 Metsäkivi Si ^s 2333 [°] Zr ¹ 40 ^{°°} 62 glaciofluvial plateau P _N Raukas and Rihni, 1969 0.0 3.9 Posa Si ^s 130 ^{°°} Zr ³ 45 ^{°°} 84 44.5 dunes A ₁ Päran, 1962 -0.1 3.9 Punamie Si ⁹ 14 ^{°°} Zr ³ 35 ^{°°} Sr-60 55 sand field A ₁ Löckene, 1959 -0.1 7.8 Réak-Koitäre Si ³ 35 ^{°°} Zr ² 33 ^{°°} Sr-60 55 sand field A ₁ /2 Löckene, 1959 -0.1 7.8 Réak-Koitäre Si ³ 35 ^{°°} Zr ² 340 ^{°°} Sr-60 55 sand field A ₁ Hänsay, 1929 0.0 R.5 Réak-Koitäritär S ⁹ 21 ^{°°} Zr ³ 35 ^{°°} Sr-2 Sa	Lõuniku	59°18'10''	25°40'40''	86	86	glaciofluvial plateau	A_1	Pärna, 1962	-0.7	13.6
Marinki Sw? 23" 443.6 44.2 44.2 tarace, beach-ridge A.2 Ibilin, 1969 0.0 2.3 Metskila Sw? 23'3' 27'6'32'' 43.5 43.5 scarp - Libilin, 1969 0.0 2.5 Metskila Sw? 10'' 27'4'0'' 62.4 52. glaciofluvial plateau A. Piarna, 1962 -0.0 3.9 Pomaniae Sw? 13'0'' 25'3'5'' 84 84 glaciofluvial plateau A. Piarna, 1962 -0.0 7.8 Pomaniae Sw? 3'55' 25'2'3'S' 55-60 55 sand field A./A2 Löckene, 1959 -0.0 7.8 Polijaka Sw? 3'55' 25'2'3'S' 55-60 55 sand field A./A2 Löckene, 1959 -0.0 7.8 Redax-Koijire Sy? 10'' 25'4'0'' 55 55 sand field A./A2 Löckene, 1959 0.0 8.1 Redax-Koijire Sy? 10'' 26'3'0'' 42-43 42 sand field A1	Lääniste	58°16'0''	27°11' 0''	41	41	beach formations	A_1	Pärna, 1962	0.0	2.7
Metskila (Metskila (Metskila (Metskila (Metskila SP110") 27'14'0" 43.5 43.5 scarp (a) - Liblik.1969 -0.1 2.5 Metskila (Metskila (Metskila) SP11'0" 27'14'0" 62 62 glacioffuvial plateau (A) Rakas and Rhin,1969 0.1 25 Possa SP13'0" 27'3'5" 84 44.5 dunes A, Pärna,1962 -0.1 3.1 Posna (Magna) SP114'0" 25'3'5" S5-60 55 sand field A,Z Löokene,1959 -0.1 7.8 Pöhjaka S8'3'55" 25'23'40" 55-60 55 sand field A,Z Löokene,1959 -0.1 7.8 Pöhjaka S8'3'55" 25'23'40" 55-60 55 sand field A,Z Löokene,1959 -0.1 7.8 Rek-Kriitre S9'21'0" 25'3'0" 52 32' glacioffuvial plateau A Pärna,1962 0.0 1.1 Rak S9'1'10" 60-63 60 glacioffuvial plateau A Pärna,1962	Merinäki	58°2'38''	24°36'49''	44.2	44.2	terrace, beach-ridge	A ₂	Pärna, 1962	0.3	3.3
Metekling (Malenguos) 9911'0' 2794'0'' 62 62 glaciofluvial platean P ₁ Raukas and Rähni, 1699 0.4 8.5 Ponsana 586'40'' 24'33'0'' 44.5 44.5 dunes A ₁ Pärma, 162 -0.1 3.9 Panamä 59'13'0'' 25'35'0'' 84 84 glaciofluvial platean A ₁ Pärma, 162 0.0 1.1 Panamä 58'33'55'' 25'23'35'' 55-60 55 sand field A/A 1.2okenen, 1959 -0.1 7.8 Pöhjaka 58'33'55'' 25'21'0'' 55-60 55 sand field A/A 1.2okenen, 1959 -0.1 7.8 Reka-Koifjäka 59'21'0'' 25'41'0'' 91 glaciofluvial platean a- Ramsay, 1929 0.0 1.5 Reka-Koifjäka 59'21'0'' 25'3'10'' 42-4 42 sand field A ₁ Pärma, 1962 0.0 1.2 Rabikaro 59'10'' 25'1730'' 82 S glaciofluvial platean	Metsakivi	58°32'33''	27°6'32''	43.5	43.5	scarp	_	Liblik, 1969	-0.1	2.5
Normaly PossaSe ⁶ -640"24'43'0"44.544.5dunesA ₁ Pärna, 1962-0.13.9Punamie (augu)Sp ^{913'40"} 25'34'5"8484glaciofluvial plateau (Malel)A ₁ Pärna, 19620.011.2Punamie (Malel)Sp ^{914'0"} 25'35'0"8484glaciofluvial plateau (Malel)A ₁ Pärna, 1962-0.17.8PõhjakaSe'33'55"25'23'30"55-6055sand fieldA ₁ /A2Lõokene, 1959-0.17.8PõhjakaSe'33'55"25'23'40"55-6055sand fieldA ₁ /A2Lõokene, 1959-0.17.8Reka-Koijärve sekerSp'21'0"25'41'0"9191glaciofluvial plateau glaciofluvial plateau a-Ramsay, 19290.08.5Rohu sekerSp'21'0"26'30'0"42-4342sand fieldA ₁ Pärna, 19620.30.6Rohu (Paunkila)Sp'18'30"27'33'10"60-6360glaciofluvial plateau glaciofluvial plateau barevilaA ₁ Pärna, 19620.07.5TavereS ⁹³ 4'30"27'33'10"6555terraceIIIRamsay, 19290.08.5Taru UrisaareS ^{9711'10"} 24'35'0"5555terraceIIIRamsay, 19290.08.5Taru UrisaareS ^{912'1'15"} 25'29'10"8484glaciofluvial plateau glaciofluvial plateau A ₁ Pärna, 19620.00.1V	Metsküla (Mäetaguse)	59°11'0''	27°14'0''	62	62	glaciofluvial plateau	$P_{\rm IV}$	Raukas and Rähni, 1969	0.4	8.5
Pnamaie (Maega) Sp ¹ 34'0" 28'34'5" 84 84 glaciofluvial platean (Maeja) A ₁ Pärma, 1962 0.0 1.1. Pnamané (Maeja) Sp ¹ 14'0" 25'35'0" 84 84 glaciofluvial platean (Maeja) A ₁ Pärma, 1962 0.0 1.1.4 Pohjaka 58'33'55" 25'23'35" 55-60 55 sand field A ₁ /A ₂ Löokene, 1959 0.0 7.8 Roka-Koifjärve 59'21'0" 25'3'0" 92 92 glaciofluvial platean esker - Ramsay, 1929 0.0 1.8.2 Rôba 58'21'0" 25'3'0" 42-43 42 sand field A ₁ Pärma, 1962 0.0 1.6.5 Rökaring 59'10" 25'1'70" 85 85 glaciofluvial platean A ₁ Pärma, 1962 0.0 1.5.5 Saarevälj 59'8'0" 27'3'10" 60-55 for for Ramsay, 1929 0.1 6.5 Saarevälj 59'8'0" 25'2'1'10" 61-55 for for	Possa	58°6'40''	24°43'0''	44.5	44.5	dunes	A	Pärna, 1962	-0.1	3.9
	Punamäe	59°13'40''	25°34'5''	84	84	glaciofluvial plateau	A ₁	Pärna, 1962	0.0	11.2
Punnamic (Mäcle) $59^{\circ}10^{\circ\circ\circ}$ $25^{\circ}55^{\circ\circ\circ}$ 84 84 glaciofluvial plateau (Mäcle) Λ_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.1 $1.4.$ Põhjaka $88^{\circ}33^{\circ}55^{\circ\circ}$ $25^{\circ}23^{\circ}35^{\circ\circ}$ $55-60$ 55 sand field A_1/A_2 Löokene, 1959 -0.1 $7.8.$ Põhjaka $58^{\circ}33^{\circ}55^{\circ\circ}$ $25^{\circ}24^{\circ}10^{\circ\circ}$ $55-60$ 55 sand field A_1/A_2 Löokene, 1959 -0.1 $7.8.$ Reka: Koitjärve $59^{\circ}21^{\circ}10^{\circ\circ}$ $25^{\circ}41^{\circ}1^{\circ\circ}$ 91 91 glaciofluvial plateau $-$ Ramsay, 1929 0.6 18.2 Röhu $58^{\circ}21^{\circ}10^{\circ\circ}$ $25^{\circ}39^{\circ}0^{\circ\circ}$ $42-43$ 42 sand field A_1 Pärna, 1962 0.3 0.6 Rökarkaikija $59^{\circ}91^{\circ}10^{\circ\circ}$ $25^{\circ}17^{\circ}30^{\circ\circ}$ 85 85 glaciofluvial plateau $-$ Ramsay, 1929 0.0 1.5 Samevälja $59^{\circ}91^{\circ}10^{\circ\circ}$ $27^{\circ}110^{\circ\circ}$ 66 glaciofluvial plateau A_1 Pärna, 1962 0.0 0.5 Taevere $88^{\circ}33^{\circ}10^{\circ\circ}$ $27^{\circ}110^{\circ\circ}$ 60 glaciofluvial plateau P_1 Ramsay, 1929 0.0 8.5 Tarut $58^{\circ}20^{\circ}03^{\circ\circ}$ $26^{\circ}44^{\circ\circ'}$ 41.42 41 beach-ridge $G9$ Kessel, 1961 -0.4 2.0 Urisaare $58^{\circ}140^{\circ\circ}$ $24^{\circ}255^{\circ}1^{\circ}$ 43 43 beach-ridge A_1 Pärna, 1962 0.4 2.14 Vitina esker $59^{\circ}21^{\circ}15^{\circ'}$ <	(Jaagu)					0 1				
PöhjakaS8°33'53''25°23'33''55-6055sand field A_1/A_2 Löckene, 1959 -0.1 7.8PöhjakaS8°33'55''25°24'0''55-055Sand field A_1/A_2 Löckene, 1959 -0.1 7.8Rekar-Koitjärve59°21'0''25°41'0''9191glaciofluvial plateau $-$ Ramsay, 1929 0.4 1.78 Rekar-Koitjärve59°21'0''25°30'0''42-4342sand field A_1 Pärna, 1962 0.2 1.66 Röbaamie59°91''25°1730''8585glaciofluvial plateau $-$ Ramsay, 1929 0.0 0.6 Röbasamie59°81''27°1730''60-6360glaciofluvial plateau $-$ Ramsay, 1929 0.0 0.5 Saarevälj59°80''27°11''6060glaciofluvial plateau $-$ Ramsay, 1929 0.0 0.5 Saarevälj59°80''27°11''6060glaciofluvial plateau $-$ Ramsay, 1929 0.0 0.5 Taevere58°34'30'25°28'30''555terraceIIIRamsay, 1929 0.0 0.5 Taevera58°14'0''25°28'0''4343beach-ridge G_Y Kessel, 1961 -0.4 2.0 Verla-59°21'''25°20'1''8484glaciofluvial plateau A_1 Pärna, 1962 0.2 1.1 Vaganurga59°1'''25°20'1''8481glaciofluvial plateau A_1 Pärna, 1962<	Punamäe (Mäele)	59°14'0''	25°35'0''	84	84	glaciofluvial plateau	A ₁	Pärna, 1962	-0.1	11.4
Pöhjaka S8'33'55'' 25'23'40'' 55-60 55 sand field A/A2 Löokene, 1959 -0.1 7.8 Reka-Koitjärve 59'21'0'' 25'41'0'' 91 91 glaciofluvial plateau Ramsay, 1929 0.0 17.8 Reka-Koitjärve 59'21'30'' 25'39'0'' 92 92 glaciofluvial plateau Ramsay, 1929 0.0 8.82 Röhu 58'21'0'' 25'01''30'' 85 glaciofluvial plateau Ramsay, 1929 0.0 6.5 Rääkjärve 59'18'30'' 27'31'0'' 60-63 600 glaciofluvial plateau Ramsay, 1929 0.0 6.5 Saarevälja 59'8'0'' 27'9'1''' 60 60 glaciofluvial plateau Ramsay, 1929 0.0 6.5 Saarevälja 59'8'0''' 27'9'1''' 60-64 60 glaciofluvial plateau Ramsay, 1929 0.0 8.5 Tarver 58'140''' 26'4'0''' 41.4 beach-ridge Aj	Põhjaka	58°33'55''	25°23'35''	55-60	55	sand field	A_1/A_2	Lõokene, 1959	-0.1	7.8
Rekar-koitjärve esker Sp°21'0'' 25'41'0'' 91 glaciofluvial plateau Ramsay, 1929 0.4 17.8 Rekar-Koitjärve esker Sp°21'30'' 25'39'0'' 92 92 glaciofluvial plateau Ramsay, 1929 0.6 18.2 Röhu Sp°10'' 25'17'30'' 85 85 glaciofluvial plateau A1 Pärna, 1962 0.3 0.6 Röbanäe Sp°9'10'' 25'17'30'' 85 85 glaciofluvial plateau A1 Pärna, 1962 0.0 12.4 Rääkjärve Sp°10'' 27'31'0'' 60 60 glaciofluvial plateau Pi Rauksa and Rähni, 1960 0.0 1.5 Saraevälja Sp°8'0'' 27'11'0'' 60 60 glaciofluvial plateau Pi Rauksa and Rähni, 1960 0.0 0.1 6.5 Tarkur Ss°20'0'' 27'2'10'' 41 41 beach-ridge A1 Pärna, 1962 0.0 0.0 Velta Ss°2'10'' 25'2'15'' 81 31 <td>Põhjaka</td> <td>58°33'55''</td> <td>25°23'40''</td> <td>55-60</td> <td>55</td> <td>sand field</td> <td>A_1/A_2</td> <td>Lõokene, 1959</td> <td>-0.1</td> <td>7.8</td>	Põhjaka	58°33'55''	25°23'40''	55-60	55	sand field	A_1/A_2	Lõokene, 1959	-0.1	7.8
Rekar-Koitjärve esker $59^21'30''$ $25^39'0''$ 92 92 92 $glaciofluvial plateau-Ramsay, 19290.518.2Röhu8^{22}10''26^30'0''42-43422sand fieldA_1Pärna, 19620.60.6Röösamäe(Paunkila)59^910''25^917'30''8585glaciofluvial plateau-Ramsay, 19290.16.5Rääkjärve59^910''27^911'0''60600glaciolacus, plateauP_{1V}Raukas and Rähni, 19600.77.5Taevere58^930''25^28'30''5555terraceIIIRamsay, 19290.08.5Tartu58^{20}20''26^440'''41-4241beach-ridgeA_1Pärna, 19620.00.1Urisare58^{11}40''24^93550''4343beach-ridgeGyKessel, 1961-0.42.0Verla-Taganurga59^{27}10''26^9210''8384glaciofluvial plateauA_1Pärna, 19620.21.4Vose59^{11}13''25^9210''8181glaciofluvial plateauA_1Pärna, 19620.421.4Vose59^{11}13''25^9210''8181glaciofluvial plateauA_1Pärna, 19620.021.1Vose59^{11}13''25^9210''8181glaciofluvial plateauA_1Pärna, 1962$	Reka-Koitjärve esker	59°21'0''	25°41'0''	91	91	glaciofluvial plateau	_	Ramsay, 1929	0.4	17.8
Rôhu $58^{\circ}21'0''$ $26^{\circ}30'0''$ $42-43$ 42 sand field A_1 Pärna, 1962 0.3 0.6 Rôòsamãe (Paunküla) $59^{\circ}91'0''$ $25^{\circ}17'30''$ 85 85 glaciofluvial plateau A_1 Pärna, 1962 0.2 12.4 Räbkjärv $59^{\circ}18''30''$ $27^{\circ}31'10''$ $60-63$ 600 glaciofluvial plateau $-$ Ramsay, 1929 0.1 6.5 Saarevälja $59^{\circ}8'0''$ $27^{\circ}11'0''$ 60 600 glaciofluvial plateau $-$ Ramsay, 1929 0.0 8.5 Tatu $58^{\circ}20'30''$ $25^{\circ}28'30''$ 55 55 terraceIIIRamsay, 1929 0.0 8.5 Tatu $58^{\circ}20'30''$ $25^{\circ}28'30''$ 41.42 41 beach-ridge A_1 Pärna, 1962 0.0 0.1 Urisaare $58^{\circ}14'0''$ $24^{\circ}35'50''$ 43 43 beach-ridge A_1 Pärna, 1962 0.4 2.1 Vetla Taganurga $59^{\circ}21'5''$ $25^{\circ}21'15''$ 81.4 glaciofluvial plateau A_1 Pärna, 1962 0.4 2.14 Voose (Taaramäe) $59^{\circ}11'38''$ $25^{\circ}21'15''$ 81.4 glaciofluvial plateau A_1 Pärna, 1962 0.0 4.14 Vorbuse-Käre $58^{\circ}25'50''$ $25^{\circ}21'15''$ 81.4 81.4 glaciofluvial plateau A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.2 1.5 Vorbuse-Käre $58^{\circ}25'50''$ $25^{\circ}21'15''$ 81.4 51.5 51.5 51.5 51.5	Reka-Koitjärve esker	59°21'30''	25°39'0''	92	92	glaciofluvial plateau	_	Ramsay, 1929	0.5	18.2
Rôðsamäe (Pannkila)S9°9'10"25°17'30"8585glaciofluvial plateau A_1 Pärna, 19620.012.4Rääkjärve59°8'0"27°11'0"6060glaciofluvial plateau P_{1V} Raukas and Rähni, 19690.06.5Saarevälja59°8'0"25°28'30"5555terraceIIIRamsay, 19290.08.5Tartu58°20'30"26°44'0"41-4241beach-ridge A_1 Pärna, 19620.00.0Urisaare58°14'0"24'35'50"4343beach-ridgeGyKessel, 1961-0.42.0Vetla- Taganurga59°11'38"25'29'10"8484glaciofluvial plateauA1Pärna, 19620.00.0Viina esker59°27'0"26'0'20"9393glaciofluvial plateauA1Pärna, 1962-0.39.0Voose-Kattla59°5'50"25'27'15"81-8381glaciofluvial plateauA1Pärna, 1962-0.18.4Voose-Kattla59°5'50"26'34'5"41.541.5scarpA1Pärna, 1962-0.31.1Voitwer58°5'150"26'31'5"41.541.5scarpA1Pärna, 1962-0.21.5Voitwer58°5'150"26'31'5"41.541.5scarpA1Pärna, 1962-0.31.1Voitwer58°5'150"26'31'5"41.741.7abrasional slope-Libik, 1969-2.70.1Hageri <td< td=""><td>Rõhu</td><td>58°21'0''</td><td>26°30'0''</td><td>42-43</td><td>42</td><td>sand field</td><td>A₁</td><td>Pärna, 1962</td><td>0.3</td><td>0.6</td></td<>	Rõhu	58°21'0''	26°30'0''	42-43	42	sand field	A ₁	Pärna, 1962	0.3	0.6
Name (1) and (2) (2)27°33'10''60–6360glaciofluvial plateau-Ramsay, 19290.16.5Saarevälja59°8'0''27°11'0''6060glaciolacust, plateau P_{1V} Raukas and Rähni, 19690.07.5Taevere58°34'30''25°28'30''5555terraceIIIRamsay, 19290.08.5Tartu58°20'30''26°44'0''41-4241beach-ridgeA1Pärna, 19620.00.1Urisaare58°1'40''24°35'50''4343beach-ridgeGyKessel, 1961-0.42.0Yetla- Taganurga59°12'15''25°29'10''8484glaciofluvial plateauA1Pärna, 19620.00.1Viina esker59°27'0''26°0'20''9.39.3glaciofluvial plateauA1Pärna, 1962-0.33.0Vosse- (1'aaramido)59°11'38''25°26'12''8.38.3glaciofluvial plateauA1Pärna, 1962-0.18.4Vosse- (1'aaramido)59°15'3''25°27'15''81-8381glaciofluvial plateauA1Pärna, 1962-0.18.4Vosse- (1'aaramido)58°51'50''26°0'51''5151boulder fieldA1Pärna, 1962-0.21.5Vosse- 	Rõõsamäe 	59°9'10''	25°17'30''	85	85	glaciofluvial plateau	A ₁	Pärna, 1962	0.2	12.4
International problemInternational problemInternational problemInternational problemSaarevälja59*8'0''27'11'0''6060glaciolacust. plateauPIVRaukas and Rähni, 19690.07.5Taevere58°34'30''25°28'30''5555terraceIIIRamsay, 19290.08.5Tartu58°20'30''26°44'0''41–4241beach-ridgeGyKessel, 1961-0.42.0Urisaare58°1'40''24°35'50''4343beach-ridgeGyKessel, 1961-0.42.0Yetla- Taganurga59°12'15''25°27'0''26°0'20''9393glaciofluvial plateauA1Pärna, 19620.210.2Vilina esker59°27'0''26°0'20''9393glaciofluvial plateauA1Pärna, 1962-0.39.0Vose (Taaramäe)59°1'38''25°27'15''81–8381glaciofluvial plateauA1Pärna, 1962-0.18.4Voose (Taaramäe)58°51'50''26°551''41.541.5scarpA1Pärna, 1962-0.21.5Votikvere58°51'50''26°551''515151boulder fieldA1Pärna, 1962-0.21.5Votikvere58°37'0''27°9'10''41.741.7abrasional slope-Liblik, 1969-2.70.1Hageri59°10'0''24'41'0''7373beach-ridge-Ramsay, 1929-11.80.0Ida	Rääkiärve	59°18'30''	27°33'10''	60-63	60	glaciofluvial plateau	_	Ramsay, 1929	0.1	6.5
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Saarevälia	59°8'0''	27°11'0''	60	60	glaciolacust plateau	Prv	Raukas and Rähni 1969	0.0	7.5
NationDescriptionDescriptionDescriptionDescriptionDescriptionDescriptionTartu58°20'30''26°44'0''41-4241beach-ridgeGyKessel, 1961 -0.4 2.0Urisaare58°1'40''24°35'50''4343beach-ridgeGyKessel, 1961 -0.4 2.0Vetla- Taganurga59°12'15''25°29'10''8484glaciofluvial plateau A_1 Pärna, 1962 0.2 10.2Viitna esker59°27'0''26°0'20''9393glaciofluvial plateau A_1 Pärna, 1962 0.3 2.0Voose (Taaramäc)59°11'38''25°26'12''8383glaciofluvial plateau A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.3 9.0Voose-Kautla59°8'50''25°27'15''81-8381glaciofluvial plateau A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.3 -1.1 Vorbuse-Kärev58°25'50''26°50'51''5151scarp A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.2 -1.1 Votkore58°37'0''27°9'10''41.741.7atsional slope $-$ Liblik, 1969 -2.7 0.1 Hageri59°10'0''24°41'0''7373beach-ridge $-$ Ramsay, 1929 -11.8 0.0 Idavere59°26'15''26°19'15''69.4-69.669.4scarpG2Kessel unpubl. -13.6 0.1 Junsi58°21'10''25°1530''42.542.5scarpB1Löokene, 1959 -4.9 <t< td=""><td>Taevere</td><td>58°34'30''</td><td>25°28'30''</td><td>55</td><td>55</td><td>terrace</td><td>III</td><td>Ramsay 1929</td><td>0.0</td><td>8 5</td></t<>	Taevere	58°34'30''	25°28'30''	55	55	terrace	III	Ramsay 1929	0.0	8 5
Tartic 56 26 36 26 47 3 41 42 41 43 14 43 16 cach-ridge A_1 Tarting, 102 6.5 6.5 6.7 Urisaare $58^{\circ}1'40^{\circ}$ $24^{\circ}35'50^{\circ}$ 43 43 $beach-ridge$ Gy Kessel, 1961 -0.4 2.0 Vetla-Taganurga $59^{\circ}12'15^{\circ\prime}$ $25^{\circ}29'10^{\circ\prime}$ 84 84 glaciofluvial plateau A_1 Pärna, 1962 0.2 10.2 Viitna esker $59^{\circ}27'0^{\circ\prime}$ $26^{\circ}0'20^{\circ\prime}$ 93 93 glaciofluvial plateau A_1 Pärna, 1962 0.4 21.4 Voose $59^{\circ}11'38^{\circ\prime}$ $25^{\circ}26'12^{\circ\prime}$ 83 83 glaciofluvial plateau A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.3 9.0 Voose-Kautla $59^{\circ}8'50^{\circ\prime}$ $25^{\circ}27'15^{\circ\prime}$ $81-83$ 81 glaciofluvial plateau A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.1 8.4 Vorbuse-Kärev $58^{\circ}51'50^{\circ\prime}$ $26^{\circ}34'5^{\circ\prime}$ 41.5 $8carp$ A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.2 1.5 Voitkvere $58^{\circ}51'50^{\circ\prime}$ $26^{\circ}50'51^{\circ\prime}$ 51 51 51 boulder field A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.2 1.5 Voitkvere $58^{\circ}51'50^{\circ\prime}$ $26^{\circ}0'51^{\circ\prime}$ 51 51 51 boulder field A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.2 1.5 Hageri $59^{\circ}10'0^{\circ\prime}$ $24^{\circ}41'0^{\circ\prime}$ 73 73 beach-ridge $-$ Ramsay, 1929 -11.8 0.0 Idavere $59^{\circ}26'15^{\circ\prime}$ 26°	Tartu	58°20'30''	26°44'0''	41_42	41	heach-ridge	Δ.	Pärna 1962	0.0	0.1
Orbsare58 1 4024 35 304.34.3Decalininge6.9Kessel, 19011-0.42.0Vetla- Taganurga $59^{\circ}12^{\circ}15^{\circ\prime\prime}$ $25^{\circ}29^{\circ}10^{\circ\prime\prime}$ 84 84 glaciofluvial plateau A_1 Pärna, 1962 0.2 10.2 Viitna esker $59^{\circ}27^{\circ\prime\prime}$ $26^{\circ}02^{\circ\prime\prime}$ 93 93 glaciofluvial plateau $-$ Ramsay, 1929 0.4 21.4 Voose (Taaramäe) $59^{\circ}11^{\circ}3^{\circ\prime\prime}$ $25^{\circ}26^{\circ}12^{\prime\prime}$ 83 83 glaciofluvial plateau A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.3 9.0 Voose-Kauta $59^{\circ}8^{\circ}50^{\circ\prime}$ $25^{\circ}27^{\circ}15^{\prime\prime}$ $81-83$ 81 glaciofluvial plateau A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.3 9.0 Voose-Kauta $59^{\circ}8^{\circ}5^{\circ}50^{\prime\prime}$ $26^{\circ}34^{\circ}5^{\prime\prime}$ 41.5 41.5 $scarp$ A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.3 -1.1 Votikvere $58^{\circ}51^{\circ}50^{\prime\prime}$ $26^{\circ}34^{\circ}5^{\prime\prime}$ 41.5 41.5 $scarp$ A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.2 1.5 Votikvere $58^{\circ}51^{\circ}50^{\prime\prime}$ $26^{\circ}34^{\circ}51^{\prime\prime}$ 41.7 41.7 $abrasional slope$ $-$ Liblik, 1969 -2.7 0.1 Hageri $59^{\circ}10^{\circ\prime\prime}$ $24^{\circ}41^{\circ\prime\prime}$ 73 73 $beach$ -ridge $-$ Ramsay, 1929 -11.8 0.0 Idavere $59^{\circ}21^{\circ\prime}$ $26^{\circ}151^{\prime\prime}$ $69.4-69.6$ 69.4 $scarp$ G_2 Kessel unpubl. -13.6 0.1 Junsi $58^{\circ}21^{\circ\prime}$ 25°	Urisaara	58°1'/0''	24°35'50''	13	/3	beach ridge	Gy	Kessel 1061	0.0	2.0
TaganurgaII	Vetla-	59°12'15''	24 33 30 25°29'10''	84	43 84	glaciofluvial plateau	A ₁	Pärna, 1962	0.2	10.2
Viitna esker $59^{\circ}27'0''$ $26^{\circ}0'20''$ 93 93 glaciofluvial plateau $-$ Ramsay, 1929 0.4 21.4 Voose (Taaramäe) $59^{\circ}11'38''$ $25^{\circ}26'12''$ 83 83 glaciofluvial plateau A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.3 9.0 Voose-Kautla $59^{\circ}8'50''$ $25^{\circ}27'15''$ $81-83$ 81 glaciofluvial plateau A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.1 8.4 Vorbuse-Kärev re $8^{\circ}25'50''$ $26^{\circ}34'5''$ 41.5 41.5 scarp A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.2 1.5 Võtikvere $58^{\circ}51'50''$ $26^{\circ}50'51''$ 51 51 boulder field A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.2 1.5 Võtikvere $58^{\circ}37'0''$ $27^{\circ}9'10''$ 41.7 41.7 abrasional slope $-$ Liblik, 1969 -2.7 0.1 Hageri $59^{\circ}10'0''$ $24^{\circ}41'0''$ 73 73 beach-ridge $-$ Ramsay, 1929 -11.8 0.0 Idavere $59^{\circ}26'15''$ $26^{\circ}19'15''$ $69.4-69.6$ 69.4 scarp G_2 Kessel unpubl. -13.6 0.1 Junsi $58^{\circ}21'10''$ $25^{\circ}15'30''$ 42.5 42.5 scarp B_1 Lõokene, 1959 -4.9 -0.2 Jõhvi $59^{\circ}21'35''$ $27^{\circ}24'45''$ $58-59$ 58 terrace A Tammekann, 1926 -4.9 0.2 Kaerepere $58^{\circ}57'20''$ $24^{\circ}50'25''$ 69 69 beach formations A_2 Pär	Taganurga									
Voose (Taaramäe) $59^{\circ}11'38''$ $25^{\circ}26'12''$ 83 83 glaciofluvial plateau glaciofluvial plateau A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.3 9.0 Voose-Kautla $59^{\circ}8'50''$ $25^{\circ}27'15''$ $81-83$ 81 glaciofluvial plateau A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.1 8.4 Vorbuse-Kärev ere $58^{\circ}25'50''$ $26^{\circ}34'5''$ 41.5 41.5 scarp A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.2 1.5 Võtikvere $58^{\circ}51'50''$ $26^{\circ}3'51''$ 51 51 boulder field A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.2 1.5 Võtikvere $58^{\circ}51'50''$ $26^{\circ}50'51''$ 51 51 boulder field A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.2 1.5 Võtikvere $58^{\circ}51'50''$ $26^{\circ}50'51''$ 51 51 boulder field A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.2 1.5 Alasoo $58^{\circ}37'0''$ $27^{\circ}9'10''$ 41.7 41.7 abrasional slope $-$ Liblik, 1969 -2.7 0.1 Hageri $59^{\circ}10'0''$ $24^{\circ}41'0''$ 73 73 beach-ridge $-$ Ramsay, 1929 -11.8 0.0 Idavere $59^{\circ}26'15''$ $26^{\circ}15''$ $69.4-69.6$ 69.4 scarp G_2 Kessel unpubl. -13.6 0.1 Junsi $58^{\circ}21'10''$ $25^{\circ}15'30''$ 42.5 42.5 scarp B_1 Löokene, 1959 -4.9 -0.2 Jöhvi $59^{\circ}21'35''$ $27^{\circ}24'45''$ $58-59$ 58 terrace A <	Viitna esker	59°27'0''	26°0'20''	93	93	glaciofluvial plateau	-	Ramsay, 1929	0.4	21.4
Voose-Kautla59°8'50''25°27'15''81–8381glaciofluvial plateau A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.1 8.4Vorbuse-Kärev ere $8^\circ 25'50''$ $26^\circ 34'5''$ 41.5 41.5 scarp A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.2 1.5 Võtikvere $58^\circ 51'50''$ $26^\circ 50'51''$ 51 51 boulder field A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.2 1.5 Võtikvere $58^\circ 51'50''$ $26^\circ 50'51''$ 51 51 boulder field A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.2 1.5 Alasoo $58^\circ 51'50''$ $26^\circ 50'51''$ 51 51 boulder field A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.2 1.5 Alasoo $58^\circ 37'0''$ $27^\circ 9'10''$ 41.7 41.7 abrasional slope $-$ Liblik, 1969 -2.7 0.1 Hageri $59^\circ 10'0''$ $24^\circ 41'0''$ 73 73 beach-ridge $-$ Ramsay, 1929 -11.8 0.0 Idavere $59^\circ 26'15''$ $26^\circ 19'15''$ $69.4-69.6$ 69.4 scarp B_1 Lõokene, 1959 -4.9 -0.2 Jöhvi $59^\circ 21'35''$ $26^\circ 15'30''$ 42.5 42.5 scarp B_1 Lõokene, 1959 -4.9 -0.2 Jöhvi $59^\circ 21'35''$ $27^\circ 24'45''$ $58-59$ 58 terrace A Tammekann, 1926 -4.9 0.2 Kaerepere $58^\circ 57'20''$ $26^\circ 125''$ $72-72.5$ 72 dunes A_1/A_2 Pärna, 1962 -8.4 0.1 Kavastu 5	Voose (Taaramäe)	59°11'38''	25°26'12''	83	83	glaciofluvial plateau	A ₁	Pärna, 1962	-0.3	9.0
Vorbuse-Kärev ere $58^\circ 25^\circ 50^{\prime\prime}$ $26^\circ 34^\circ 5^{\prime\prime}$ 41.5 41.5 scarp A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.3 -1.1 Võtikvere $58^\circ 51^\circ 50^{\prime\prime}$ $26^\circ 50^\circ 51^{\prime\prime}$ 51 51 boulder field A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.2 1.5 Alasoo $58^\circ 37^\circ 0^{\prime\prime}$ $27^\circ 9^\circ 10^{\prime\prime}$ 41.7 41.7 abrasional slope $-$ Liblik, 1969 -2.7 0.1 Hageri $59^\circ 10^\circ 0^{\prime\prime}$ $24^\circ 41^\circ 0^{\prime\prime}$ 73 73 beach-ridge $-$ Ramsay, 1929 -11.8 0.0 Idavere $59^\circ 26^\circ 15^{\prime\prime}$ $26^\circ 19^\circ 15^{\prime\prime}$ $69.4-69.6$ 69.4 scarp G_2 Kessel unpubl. -13.6 0.1 Junsi $58^\circ 21^\prime 10^{\prime\prime}$ $25^\circ 15^\prime 30^{\prime\prime}$ 42.5 42.5 scarp B_1 Löokene, 1959 -4.9 -0.2 Jöhvi $59^\circ 21^\prime 35^{\prime\prime}$ $27^\circ 24^\prime 45^{\prime\prime}$ $58-59$ 58 terraceATammekan, 1926 -4.9 0.2 Kaerepere $58^\circ 57^\prime 20^{\prime\prime}$ $24^\circ 50^\prime 25^{\prime\prime}$ 69 69 beach formations A_2 Pärna, 1962 -10.0 0.2 Kautla $59^\circ 740^{\prime\prime}$ $25^\circ 27^\prime 20^{\prime\prime}$ $72-72.5$ 72 dunes A_1/A_2 Pärna, 1962 -8.4 0.1 Kavastu $58^\circ 23^\prime 5^{\prime\prime}$ $25^\circ 50^\prime 45^{\prime\prime}$ 73 73 scarp A_2 Pärna, 1962 -19.8 0.0 Keldripõllu $59^\circ 24^\prime 52^{\prime\prime}$ $25^\circ 50^\prime 57^{\prime\prime}$ 73 73 <td>Voose-Kautla</td> <td>59°8'50''</td> <td>25°27'15''</td> <td>81-83</td> <td>81</td> <td>glaciofluvial plateau</td> <td>A_1</td> <td>Pärna, 1962</td> <td>-0.1</td> <td>8.4</td>	Voose-Kautla	59°8'50''	25°27'15''	81-83	81	glaciofluvial plateau	A_1	Pärna, 1962	-0.1	8.4
Võtikvere58°51'50''26°50'51''5151boulder field A_1 Pärna, 1962 -0.2 1.5 Võtikvere58°37'0''27°9'10''41.741.7abrasional slope $-$ Liblik, 1969 -2.7 0.1 Hageri59°10'0''24°41'0''7373beach-ridge $-$ Ramsay, 1929 -11.8 0.0 Idavere59°26'15''26°19'15''69.4-69.669.4scarp G_2 Kessel unpubl. -13.6 0.1 Junsi58°21'10''25°15'30''42.542.5scarp B_1 Lõokene, 1959 -4.9 -0.2 Jõhvi59°21'35''27°24'45''58-5958terraceATammekann, 1926 -4.9 0.2 Kaerepere58°57'20''24°50'25''6969beach formations A_2 Pärna, 1962 -10.0 0.2 Kautla59°740''25°27'20''72-72.572dunes A_1/A_2 Pärna, 1962 -8.4 0.1 Kavastu58°23'5''27°25''40.440.4abrasional slope $-$ Liblik, 1969 -2.4 0.1 Keldripõllu59°26'55''25°50'45''7373scarp A_2 Pärna, 1962 -19.8 0.0 Kemba59°28'5''25°50'45''7373scarp A_2 Pärna, 1962 -19.8 0.0 Kemba59°28'5''25°45'20''7474glaciofluvial delta A_2 Pärna, 1962 -20.1 $0.$	Vorbuse-Kärev ere	58°25'50''	26°34'5''	41.5	41.5	scarp	A_1	Pärna, 1962	-0.3	-1.1
Proglacial lake A_2 (Kemba)Alasoo $58^\circ 37'0''$ $27^\circ 9'10''$ 41.7 41.7 abrasional slope $-$ Liblik, 1969 -2.7 0.1 Hageri $59^\circ 10'0''$ $24^\circ 41'0''$ 73 73 beach-ridge $-$ Ramsay, 1929 -11.8 0.0 Idavere $59^\circ 26'15''$ $26^\circ 19'15''$ $69.4-69.6$ 69.4 scarp G_2 Kessel unpubl. -13.6 0.1 Junsi $58^\circ 21'10''$ $25^\circ 15'30''$ 42.5 42.5 scarp B_1 Lõokene, 1959 -4.9 -0.2 Jõhvi $59^\circ 21'35''$ $27^\circ 24'45''$ $58-59$ 58 terraceATammekann, 1926 -4.9 0.2 Kaerepere $58^\circ 57'20''$ $24^\circ 50'25''$ 69 69 beach formations A_2 Pärna, 1962 -10.0 0.2 Kautla $59^\circ 7'40''$ $25^\circ 27'20''$ $72-72.5$ 72 dunes A_1/A_2 Pärna, 1962 -8.4 0.1 Kavastu $58^\circ 23'5''$ $27^\circ 2'5''$ 40.4 40.4 abrasional slope $-$ Liblik, 1969 -2.4 0.1 Keldripõllu $59^\circ 26'25''$ $25^\circ 645''$ 73 73 scarp A_2 Pärna, 1962 -19.8 0.0 Kemba $59^\circ 28'5''$ $25^\circ 45'20''$ 74 74 glaciofluvial delta A_2 Pärna, 1962 -20.1 0.0 Kenba $59^\circ 28'5''$ $27^\circ 14'40''$ 59 59 beach-ridge A Tammekann 1926 -63 <td>Võtikvere</td> <td>58°51'50''</td> <td>26°50'51''</td> <td>51</td> <td>51</td> <td>boulder field</td> <td>A_1</td> <td>Pärna, 1962</td> <td>-0.2</td> <td>1.5</td>	Võtikvere	58°51'50''	26°50'51''	51	51	boulder field	A_1	Pärna, 1962	-0.2	1.5
Alasoo $58^\circ 370^\circ$ $27^\circ 9'10^\circ$ 41.7 41.7 $abrasional slope$ $-$ Liblik, 1969 -2.7 0.1 Hageri $59^\circ 10^\circ$ $24^\circ 41^\circ$ 73 73 $beach-ridge$ $-$ Ramsay, 1929 -11.8 0.0 Idavere $59^\circ 26^\circ 15^\circ$ $26^\circ 19^\circ 15^\circ$ 69.4 69.4 $scarp$ G_2 Kessel unpubl. -13.6 0.1 Junsi $58^\circ 21^\circ 10^\circ$ $25^\circ 15^\circ 30^\circ$ 42.5 42.5 $scarp$ B_1 Lõokene, 1959 -4.9 -0.2 Jöhvi $59^\circ 21^\circ 35^\circ$ $27^\circ 24^\circ 45^\circ$ $58-59$ 58 terraceATammekann, 1926 -4.9 0.2 Kaerepere $58^\circ 57^\circ 20^\circ$ $24^\circ 50^\circ 25^\circ$ 69 69 $beach formations$ A_2 Pärna, 1962 -10.0 0.2 Kautla $59^\circ 7^\circ 40^\circ$ $25^\circ 27^\circ 20^\circ$ $72-72.5$ 72 dunes A_1/A_2 Pärna, 1962 -8.4 0.1 Kavastu $58^\circ 23^\circ 5^\circ$ $27^\circ 50^\circ 45^\circ$ 73 73 $scarp$ A_2 Pärna, 1962 -19.8 0.0 Keldripõllu $59^\circ 26^\circ 25^\circ$ $25^\circ 50^\circ 45^\circ$ 73 73 $scarp$ A_2 Pärna, 1962 -19.8 0.0 Kemba $59^\circ 28^\circ 5^\circ$ $25^\circ 45^\circ 20^\circ$ 74 74 glaciofluvial delta A_2 Pärna, 1962 -20.1 0.0 Kenba $59^\circ 21^\circ 5^\circ$ $27^\circ 14^\circ 40^\circ$ 59 59 $beach_ridge$ A Tammekann 1926 -63 0.1 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Proglacia</td> <td>al lake A₂ (Kemba)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					Proglacia	al lake A ₂ (Kemba)				
Hageri $59^{\circ}10'0''$ $24^{\circ}41'0''$ 73 73 beach-ridge $-$ Ramsay, 1929 -11.8 0.0 Idavere $59^{\circ}26'15''$ $26^{\circ}19'15''$ $69.4-69.6$ 69.4 $scarp$ G_2 Kessel unpubl. -13.6 0.1 Junsi $58^{\circ}21'10''$ $25^{\circ}15'30''$ 42.5 42.5 $scarp$ B_1 Lõokene, 1959 -4.9 -0.2 Jõhvi $59^{\circ}21'35''$ $27^{\circ}24'45''$ $58-59$ 58 terraceATammekann, 1926 -4.9 0.2 Kaerepere $58^{\circ}57'20''$ $24^{\circ}50'25''$ 69 69 beach formations A_2 Pärna, 1962 -10.0 0.2 Kautla $59^{\circ}7'40''$ $25^{\circ}27'20''$ $72-72.5$ 72 dunes A_1/A_2 Pärna, 1962 -8.4 0.1 Kavastu $58^{\circ}23'5''$ $27^{\circ}25''$ 40.4 40.4 abrasional slope $-$ Liblik, 1969 -2.4 0.1 Keldripõllu $59^{\circ}26'25''$ $25^{\circ}50'45''$ 73 73 scarp A_2 Pärna, 1962 -19.8 0.0 Kemba $59^{\circ}28'5''$ $25^{\circ}45'20''$ 74 74 glaciofluvial delta A_2 Pärna, 1962 -20.1 0.0 Kohtla $59^{\circ}21'5''$ $27^{\circ}14'40''$ 59 59 beach-ridge A Tammekann 1926 -63 0.1	Alasoo	58°37'0''	27°9'10''	41.7	41.7	abrasional slope	_	Liblik, 1969	-2.7	0.1
Idavere $59^{\circ}26^{\circ}15^{\circ\prime\prime}$ $26^{\circ}19^{\circ}15^{\circ\prime\prime}$ $69.4-69.6$ 69.4 scarp G_2 Kessel unpubl. -13.6 0.1 Junsi $58^{\circ}21^{\prime}10^{\prime\prime\prime}$ $25^{\circ}15^{\prime}30^{\prime\prime\prime}$ 42.5 42.5 $scarp$ B_1 Lõokene, 1959 -4.9 -0.2 Jõhvi $59^{\circ}21^{\prime}35^{\prime\prime}$ $27^{\circ}24^{\prime}45^{\prime\prime\prime}$ $58-59$ 58 terraceATammekann, 1926 -4.9 0.2 Kaerepere $58^{\circ}57^{\prime}20^{\prime\prime}$ $24^{\circ}50^{\prime}25^{\prime\prime}$ 69 69 beach formations A_2 Pärna, 1962 -10.0 0.2 Kautla $59^{\circ}740^{\prime\prime}$ $25^{\circ}27^{\prime}20^{\prime\prime}$ $72-72.5$ 72 dunes A_1/A_2 Pärna, 1962 -8.4 0.1 Kavastu $58^{\circ}23^{\prime}5^{\prime\prime}$ $27^{\circ}25^{\prime\prime}$ 40.4 40.4 abrasional slope $-$ Liblik, 1969 -2.4 0.1 Keldripõllu $59^{\circ}26^{\prime}25^{\prime\prime}$ $25^{\circ}50^{\prime}45^{\prime\prime}$ 73 73 scarp A_2 Pärna, 1962 -19.8 0.0 Kemba $59^{\circ}28^{\prime}5^{\prime\prime}$ $25^{\circ}45^{\prime}20^{\prime\prime}$ 74 74 glaciofluvial delta A_2 Pärna, 1962 -20.1 0.0 Kohtla $59^{\circ}21^{\prime}5^{\prime\prime}$ $27^{\circ}14^{\prime}40^{\prime\prime}$ 59 59 beach-ridge A Tammekann 1926 -6.3 0.1	Hageri	59°10'0''	24°41'0''	73	73	beach-ridge	-	Ramsay, 1929	-11.8	0.0
Junsi $58^{\circ}21'10''$ $25^{\circ}15'30''$ 42.5 42.5 scarp B_1 Lõokene, 1959 -4.9 -0.2 Jõhvi $59^{\circ}21'35''$ $27^{\circ}24'45''$ $58-59$ 58 terraceATammekann, 1926 -4.9 0.2 Kaerepere $58^{\circ}57'20''$ $24^{\circ}50'25''$ 69 69 beach formations A_2 Pärna, 1962 -10.0 0.2 Kautla $59^{\circ}7'40''$ $25^{\circ}27'20''$ $72-72.5$ 72 dunes A_1/A_2 Pärna, 1962 -8.4 0.1 Kavastu $58^{\circ}23'5''$ $27^{\circ}2'5''$ 40.4 40.4 abrasional slope $-$ Liblik, 1969 -2.4 0.1 Keldripõllu $59^{\circ}26'25''$ $25^{\circ}50'45''$ 73 73 scarp A_2 Pärna, 1962 -19.8 0.0 Kemba $59^{\circ}28'5''$ $25^{\circ}45'20''$ 74 74 glaciofluvial delta A_2 Pärna, 1962 -20.1 0.0 Kohtla $59^{\circ}21'5''$ $27^{\circ}14'40''$ 59 59 beach-ridge A Tammekann 1926 -63 0.1	Idavere	59°26'15''	26°19'15''	69.4–69.6	69.4	scarp	G ₂	Kessel unpubl.	-13.6	0.1
Jõhvi $59^{\circ}21'35''$ $27^{\circ}24'45''$ $58-59$ 58 terraceATammekann, 1926 -4.9 0.2 Kaerepere $58^{\circ}57'20''$ $24^{\circ}50'25''$ 69 69 beach formations A_2 Pärna, 1962 -10.0 0.2 Kautla $59^{\circ}7'40''$ $25^{\circ}27'20''$ $72-72.5$ 72 dunes A_1/A_2 Pärna, 1962 -8.4 0.1 Kavastu $58^{\circ}23'5''$ $27^{\circ}25''$ 40.4 40.4 abrasional slope $-$ Liblik, 1969 -2.4 0.1 Keldripõllu $59^{\circ}26'25''$ $25^{\circ}50'45''$ 73 73 scarp A_2 Pärna, 1962 -19.8 0.0 Kemba $59^{\circ}28'5''$ $25^{\circ}45'20''$ 74 74 glaciofluvial delta A_2 Pärna, 1962 -20.1 0.0 Kohtla $59^{\circ}21'5''$ $27^{\circ}14'40''$ 59 59 beach-ridge A Tammekann 1926 -63 0.1	Junsi	58°21'10''	25°15'30''	42.5	42.5	scarp	B_1	Lõokene, 1959	-4.9	-0.2
Kaerepere $58^{\circ}57'20''$ $24^{\circ}50'25''$ 69 69 beach formations A_2 Pärna, 1962 -10.0 0.2 Kautla $59^{\circ}7'40''$ $25^{\circ}27'20''$ $72-72.5$ 72 dunes A_1/A_2 Pärna, 1962 -8.4 0.1 Kavastu $58^{\circ}23'5''$ $27^{\circ}25''$ 40.4 40.4 abrasional slope $-$ Liblik, 1969 -2.4 0.1 Keldripõllu $59^{\circ}26'25''$ $25^{\circ}50'45''$ 73 73 scarp A_2 Pärna, 1962 -19.8 0.0 Kemba $59^{\circ}28'5''$ $25^{\circ}45'20''$ 74 74 glaciofluvial delta A_2 Pärna, 1962 -20.1 0.0 Kohtla $59^{\circ}21'5''$ $27^{\circ}14'40''$ 59 59 beach-ridge A Tammekann 1926 -63 0.1	Jõhvi	59°21'35''	27°24'45''	58–59	58	terrace	А	Tammekann, 1926	-4.9	0.2
Kautla59°7'40'' $25°27'20''$ $72-72.5$ 72 dunes A_1/A_2 Pärna, 1962 -8.4 0.1 Kavastu $58°23'5''$ $27°2'5''$ 40.4 40.4 abrasional slope $-$ Liblik, 1969 -2.4 0.1 Keldripõllu $59°26'25''$ $25°50'45''$ 73 73 scarp A_2 Pärna, 1962 -19.8 0.0 Kemba $59°28'5''$ $25°45'20''$ 74 74 glaciofluvial delta A_2 Pärna, 1962 -20.1 0.0 Kohtla $59°21'5''$ $27°14'40''$ 59 59 beach-ridge A Tammekann 1926 -63 0.1	Kaerepere	58°57'20''	24°50'25''	69	69	beach formations	A ₂	Pärna, 1962	-10.0	0.2
Kavastu 58°23'5'' 27°2'5'' 40.4 40.4 abrasional slope - Liblik, 1969 -2.4 0.1 Keldripõllu 59°26'25'' 25°50'45'' 73 73 scarp A2 Pärna, 1962 -19.8 0.0 Kemba 59°28'5'' 25°45'20'' 74 74 glaciofluvial delta A2 Pärna, 1962 -20.1 0.0 Kohtla 59°21'5'' 27°14'40'' 59 59 beach-ridge A Tammekann 1926 -63 0.1	Kautla	59°7'40''	25°27'20''	72-72.5	72	dunes	A_1/A_2	Pärna, 1962	-8.4	0.1
Keldripõllu 59°26'25'' 25°50'45'' 73 73 scarp A_2 Pärna, 1962 -19.8 0.0 Kemba 59°28'5'' 25°45'20'' 74 74 glaciofluvial delta A_2 Pärna, 1962 -20.1 0.0 Kohtla 59°21'5'' 27°14'40'' 59 59 bach-ridge A Tammekann 1926 -63 0.1	Kavastu	58°23'5''	27°2'5''	40.4	40 4	abrasional slope	_	Liblik. 1969	-2.4	0.1
Kemba $59^{\circ}28^{\circ}5^{\circ}$ $25^{\circ}64^{\circ}20^{\circ}$ 74° 74° glaciofluvial delta A_2 Pärna, 1962 -20.1 0.0 Kenbla $59^{\circ}28^{\circ}5^{\circ}$ $25^{\circ}45^{\circ}20^{\circ}$ 74° 74° glaciofluvial delta A_2 Pärna, 1962 -20.1 0.0 Kohtla $59^{\circ}21^{\circ}5^{\circ}$ $27^{\circ}14^{\circ}40^{\circ}$ 59° 59° beach-ridge A Tammekann 1926 -63° 0.1	Keldrinõllu	59°26'25''	25°50'45"	73	73	scarn	A	Pärna 1962	_19.8	0.0
Kohtla 59°21'5'' 27°14'40'' 59 59 59 beach_ridge A Tammekann 1026 -6.3 0.1	Kemba	59°28'5''	25°45'20''	74	74	glaciofluvial delta	A	Pärna 1962	_20.1	0.0
	Kohtla	59°21'5''	27°14'40''	59	59	beach-ridge	A	Tammekann 1926	_63	0.1

	-	-		_			-		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Korvi	58°22'50''	25°24'50''	42-45	42	boulder field	A_3/B_1	Lõokene, 1959	-5.6	-0.2
Kure	58°34'30''	25°33'0''	45-46	45	scarp	B_1	Lõokene, 1959	-9.6	-0.2
Kuura	58°29'30''	25°21'15''	45	45	scarp	B_1	Lõokene, 1959	-7.2	-0.1
Kõpu-Osju	58°23'50''	25°18'30''	43.5	43.5	scarp	111	Ramsay, 1929	-5.2	0.1
Lahepera	58°35'17''	27°9'13''	40.8	40.8	scarp	_	Liblik, 1969	-4.2	-0.2
Laiksaare	58°6'30''	24°42'0''	40.5	40.5	beach-ridge	A ₂	Pärna, 1962	-11.5	-0.1
Laupa	58°45'0''	25°22'0''	54	54	beach-ridge	B_1/B_2	Pärna, 1962	-3.2	0.3
Leevi	58°20'30''	25°28'0''	43	43	scarp	B_1	Lõokene, 1959	-4.6	0.0
Matsima	58°20'25''	25°21'0''	42–43	42	boulder field	B_1	Lõokene, 1959	-3.5	0.1
Meena	58°18'10''	25°20'40''	42–44	42	boulder field	A_3/B_1	Lõokene, 1959	-5.4	0.1
Nutru/Nuutru	58°23'0''	25°22'30''	42.5	42.5	scarp	B_1	Lõokene, 1959	-9.3	-0.2
Pakkasaare	58°35'5''	25°30'0''	46	46	scarp	B_1	Lõokene, 1959	-6.2	0.0
Poola	58°25'0''	25°21'10''	43	43	boulder field	B_1	Lõokene, 1959	-5.1	-0.3
Pootsiku (Nurme)	59°3'50''	27°23'0''	47	47	glaciofluvial plateau	-	Raukas and Rähni, 1969	-14.3	0.0
Reka	59°18'40''	25°39'10''	74	74	beach-ridge	IV	Ramsay, 1929	-2.6	0.1
Rupsi (Rehe)	58°34'12''	27°7'34''	41.2	41.2	scarp	_	Liblik, 1969	-4.8	0.0
Saare (Kõpu)	58°19'50''	25°13'0''	42.5	42.5	scarp	B_1	Lõokene, 1959	-5.8	-0.3
Saarepera	58°23'8''	25°24'0''	42	42	scarp	B_1	Lõokene, 1959	-9.5	0.2
Saunamäe	58°54'30''	25°25'0''	63–64	63	beach sand	A_2/B_1	Pärna, 1962	-5.4	0.2
Soolo/Solo	58°23'10''	25°23'30''	42.5	42.5	scarp	B_1	Lõáokene, 1959	-8.1	0.3
Taevere	58°34'30''	25°28'0''	47	47	scarp	III	Ramsay, 1929	-4.3	0.1
Taganõmme	58°16'0''	25°9'15''	42	42	dune	B_1	Lõokene, 1959	-3.1	-0.2
Toru	58°35'46''	27°9'20''	41	41	terrace	_	Liblik, 1969	-3.1	-0.1
Tähemaa	58°27'11''	27°5'10''	40	40	scarp	_	Liblik, 1969	-11.3	-0.1
Türi drumlin	58°49'0''	25°28'0''	56-59	56	beach sand	B_1/B_2	Pärna, 1962	-5.0	-0.1
field									
Vainristi	58°18'20''	25°11'0''	42	42	beach sand, dune	B ₁	Lõokene, 1959	-9.5	-0.1
Vaivara Sinimäed	59°22'50''	27°51'0''	50	50	terrace	III	Ramsay, 1929	-9.7	0.2
Vetla	59°12'55''	25°28'0''	74.5	74.5	glaciofluvial plateau	A ₂	Pärna, 1962	-6.6	-0.6
Viidu/Vidu	58°24'10''	25°22'0''	41-43	42	boulder field	B_1	Lõokene, 1959	-3.1	-0.1
Viira	58°25'55''	27°4'22''	40	40	abras. slope	-	Liblik, 1969	-9.7	-0.2
Võisiku	58°37'30''	25°56'0''	45-46	45	beach sand	A ₂	Pärna, 1962	-3.2	-0.2
			Sites	not supp	orted by A ₁ simulations				
Alatskivi	58°36'0''	27°8'0''	45	45	beach-ridge	A ₁	Pärna, 1962	0.8	3.5
Iisaku	59°7'0''	27°19'0''	70	70	terrace	P _{III}	Rähni, 1959	14.1	20.0
Junsi	58°21'5''	25° 15'45'	46	46	scarp	A ₃	Lõokene, 1959	-1.3	3.4
Junsi	58°21'2''	25°15'56''	52	52	scarp	A ₂	Lõokene, 1959	4.8	9.4
Junsi	58°21'2''	25°15'57''	53	53	scarp	A ₂	Lõokene, 1959	5.8	10.4
Järavere	58°25'20''	25°21'10''	47-51	47	dune	A ₃	Lõokene, 1959	-2.4	3.9
Keava	58°57'40''	24°57'0''	71-72	72	scarp	A_1/A_2	Pärna, 1962	-8.6	3.9
Kehtna	58°56'0''	25°52'0''	68	68	beach-ridge	IV	Ramsay, 1929	-0.7	10.5
Kobruvere	58°28'0''	25°25'30''	70.5-72.5	70.5	boulder field	А	Lõokene, 1959	19.8	26.6
Kodavere	58°41'50''	27°8'10''	49	49	beach-ridge	A ₁	Pärna, 1962	3.0	5.7
Kure	58°34'20''	25°32'40''	58	58	terrace	GI	Kessel and Raukas, 1979	3.5	12.8
Kure (Navesti)	58°34'10''	25°32'30''	72.5	72.5	scarp	А	Lõokene, 1959	18.1	27.4
Kure (Navesti)	58°34'13''	25°32'32''	64.5	64.5	scarp	A	Lõokene,1959	10.1	19.4
Kuremäe	59°11'30''	27°32'0''	62	62	glaciofluvial plateau	P _{IV}	Rähni unpubl.	5.6	11.5
Kõpu	58°19'0''	25°18'35''	61-62	61	terrace	A ₂	Lõokene, 1959	15.0	19.0
Kõpu Asuküla	58°19'0''	25°19'15''	45	45	beach-ridge	A	Pärna. 1962	-1.0	3.0
Merinäki	58°2'37''	24°36'52''	49	49	scarp	A,	Pärna, 1962	51	81
Metsküla	58°23'50"	25°24'20''	45-49	45	sand field dune	A	Lõokene 1959	_3 2	2.6
Nihatu-Välja-	58°54'30''	25°25'40''	66–67	66	sand field	A ₁	Pärna, 1962	-6.3	3.4
Nutru/Nuutru	58°22'30''	25°22'30''	50.5	50.5	scarn	A_2/A_2	Lõokene 1959	20	81
uuuu	20 22 30	23 22 30		50.5	Jourh	1 12/ 2 13	Lookene, 1999	2.7	0.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Nõmmeküla- -Ravila	59°8'0''	25°19'0''	80.5	80.5	esker	III	Ramsay, 1929	-3.1	8.4
Nööripere	58°34'40''	25°29'30''	50	50	terrace	A ₃	Lõokene, 1959	-5.0	3.8
Ooreküla	58°51'0''	24°57'0''	71	71	terrace	III	Ramsay, 1929	-5.7	7.0
Palivere (Türi)	58°55'40''	25°30'40''	66–67	66	boulder field	B_1/A_2	Pärna, 1962	-5.9	4.0
Punamäe	58°55'30''	25°2'0''	76	76	beach formation	A_1/A_2	Pärna, 1962	-4.3	9.9
Põhjaka	58°34'0''	25°23'35''	51	51	terrace	A ₃	Lõokene, 1959	-4.2	3.8
Raikküla	58°55'0''	24°43'0''	61.1	61.1	beach formation	A ₁	Pärna, 1962	-15.1	-5.5
Rasivere (Järvesoo)	59°10'0''	26°44'0''	80	80	beach-ridge, dunes	$\mathbf{P}_{\mathrm{III}}$	Raukas and Rähni, 1969	15.2	22.0
Reka-Koitjärve	59°19'0''	25°43'0''	85	85	glaciofluvial plateau	III	Ramsay, 1929	-2.7	12.9
Rõõsamäe	59°8'50''	25°17'50''	83	83	glaciofluvial plateau	A_1	Pärna, 1962	-1.5	10.5
Saara (Roela)	59°9'0''	26°35'0''	80	80	scarp	$\mathbf{P}_{\mathrm{III}}$	Raukas and Rähni, 1969	13.2	20.9
Sonni	58°19'30''	25°21'0''	50-51	50	boulder field	A_2	Lõokene, 1959	3.9	8.0
Suure-Nõmme	58°35'10''	25°25'5''	51	51	terrace/scarp	A ₃	Lõokene, 1959	-4.9	3.4
Tõnissaare	58°27'10''	25°45'0''	59-61	59	boulder field	A_1/A_2	Lõokene, 1959	10.3	16.5
Urissaare	58°1'30''	24°36'30''	51	51	beach formation	IIb	Ramsay, 1929	7.6	10.3
Venisaare	58°19'10''	25°12'20''	53.5	53.5	dune	A_2	Lõokene, 1959	6.4	11.2
Villema	58°24'10''	25°48'19''	50-53	50	boulder field	A_2/A_3	Lõokene, 1959	3.0	8.3
Villevere	58°39'0''	25°30'0''	54	54	sand field	A_1	Pärna, 1962	-4.5	5.5
Voose-Kautla	59°11'0''	25°26'0''	85	85	glaciofluvial plateau	A_1	Pärna, 1962	2.2	11.3
Voose-Kautla	59°10'40''	25°26'10''	84	84	glaciofluvial plateau	A_1	Pärna, 1962	1.4	10.5
Vorbuse-Kä- revere	58°25'50''	26°32'40''	36	36	terrace	A_1	Pärna, 1962	-6.1	-6.6
Änni (NO)	59°17'45''	25°40'40''	85	85	glaciofluvial plateau	A_1	Pärna, 1962	-1.1	12.7
Änni (SW)	59°17'5''	25°39'50''	84	84	glaciofluvial plateau	A_1	Pärna, 1962	-1.6	11.7
			Site	s not supp	orted by A2 simulations				
Alasoo	58°37'0''	27°9'15''	40	40	terrace	P _{IV}	Raukas and Rähni, 1969	-4.4	-1.6
Haljala	59°27'0''	26°16'0''	74–75	74	terrace	IV	Ramsay, 1929	-10.9	4.1
Jaaska	58°49'0''	26°50'0''	46	46	beach-ridge	\mathbf{P}_{IV}	Raukas and Rähni, 1969	-4.0	-2.6
Kastna Hiiemägi	58°51'20''	25°2'57''	70-71	70	terrace	IV	Ramsay, 1929	-7.7	6.8
Koljaku-Oandu	59°33'20''	26°0'0''	46.2-46.5	46.2	glaciofluvial delta	G_{II}	Kessel unpubl.	-48.0	-27.1
Konju	59°24'25''	27°37'20''	44	44	beach-ridge	С	Tammekann, 1926	-17.8	-10.3
Koosa-Laane	58°31'47''	27°7'5''	39.6	39.6	abrasional slope	-	Liblik, 1969	-3.8	-1.1
Kukruse	59°23'0''	27°22'0''	60–61	60	terrace	А	Tammekann, 1926	-4.1	1.3
Kõnnu	58°48'30''	24°50'40''	60	60	glaciofluvial plateau	IV	Ramsay, 1929	-13.6	-3.0
Maidla- Aidunõmme	59°20'30''	27°7'30''	45–46	45	beach-ridge, dune	В	Tammekann, 1926	-21.5	-14.1
Merinäki	58°2'40''	24°36'40''	37.2	37.2	terrace, beach-ridge	A_2	Pärna, 1962	-6.7	-3.7
Merinäki- Nőőpste	58°3'10''	24°37'25''	38.5	38.5	terrace	A ₂	Pärna, 1962	-5.6	-2.4
Muike	59°31'0''	25°56'0''	46-50	46	glaciofluvial delta	G_{II}	Kessel unpubl.	-48.4	-27.3
Nepste	58°3'30''	24°38'0''	38.5	38.5	beach-ridge	A_2	Pärna, 1962	-5.7	-2.3
Nööripere	58°35'0''	25°30'0''	48	48	terrace	A ₂	Lõokene, 1959	-7.2	1.8
Paunküla	59°8'45''	25°19'10''	75	75	beach-ridge	IV	Ramsay, 1929	-9.0	2.5
Reka-Koitjärve	59°24'0''	25°36'0''	72–73	72	esker	IV	Ramsay, 1929	-20.7	-3.0
Ruunaraipe	58°24'30''	25°22'0''	39–40	39	dune	B_2/B_3	Lõokene, 1959	-9.8	-3.6
Taganõmme	58°16'0''	25°9'20''	43	43	beach-ridge	A ₂	Pärna, 1962	-3.3	1.1
Tatruse	59°27'20''	26°18'2''	75	75	terrace	G_{II}	Kessel unpubl.	-9.1	5.2
Tatruse	59°27'20''	26°18'5''	73	73	terrace	G ₂	Kessel unpubl.	-11.1	3.2
Varudi	59°25'0''	26°38'0''	64	64	terrace	А	Tammekann, 1926	-11.1	-0.8
Viitna	59°28'30''	26°1'0''	78	78	terrace, ridge	IV	Ramsay, 1929	-15.0	6.1
Voka	59°24'40''	27°34'25''	48.5	48.5	beach-ridge	В	Tammekann, 1926	-13.8	-6.9

 $Indexes (column 7) are given after the cited references. Residuals are given as actual site elevation minus simulated A_1 or A_2 surface elevation in metres and a statistical site elevation of the statistical site elevatistical site elevatistical site elevatistical site eleva$