



If T is semistandard, the entries of the column are weakly increasing from top to bottom. In particular, the k^* entries in this column form a consecutive string of the reading order. The entries immediately below the k^* entries are consecutive after them, and so on.

At the end of the $(k-1)/k$ -walk returns to the x -axis. Just after reading the string of k^* entries, the lattice walk cannot be on the x -axis (since it never can be after a k^* step), and the first step that can move the walk downwards is an unprimed $k-1$. Thus there is an unprimed entry in the k^* column. This holds for all pairs $i-1$ and i for $1 < i \leq k$, so the column must contain an unprimed entry for each i for $1 \leq i \leq k$, with an unprimed entry guaranteed for $1 \leq i < k$.