



- LEGEND**
- Atlantic uplands, underlain by resistant rocks (shaly grey limestone)
 - Lowland areas, underlain by less resistant rocks (shaly limestone and granite)
 - Trap and amygdaloid areas, source of pebbles in drift
 - Symbols**
 - Physiographic boundary (solid line)
 - Physiographic boundary (dashed line)
 - 175 (in feet above sea level)
 - 480 (in feet above sea level)
 - Principal drainage divide
 - Glacial limit (at middle of river stem)
 - Percentage of trap and amygdaloid stones in the drift
 - Less than 1% of trap and amygdaloid stones in the drift
 - Waters (only a few of the principal waters are shown)

Note: A geological map of Nova Scotia, 1:50,000 scale, of 1 inch to 8 miles, may be obtained from the Geological Survey by readers who wish to study the relations of the physiographic features to the geological formations.

C.O. Senechal, Geographer and Chief Draughtsman.

Publication 37 2000

Map of
NOVA SCOTIA
 showing physiographic divisions and some effects of glaciation

Scale, 500,000 or 1 inch to 8 Miles
 Miles
 Kilometres