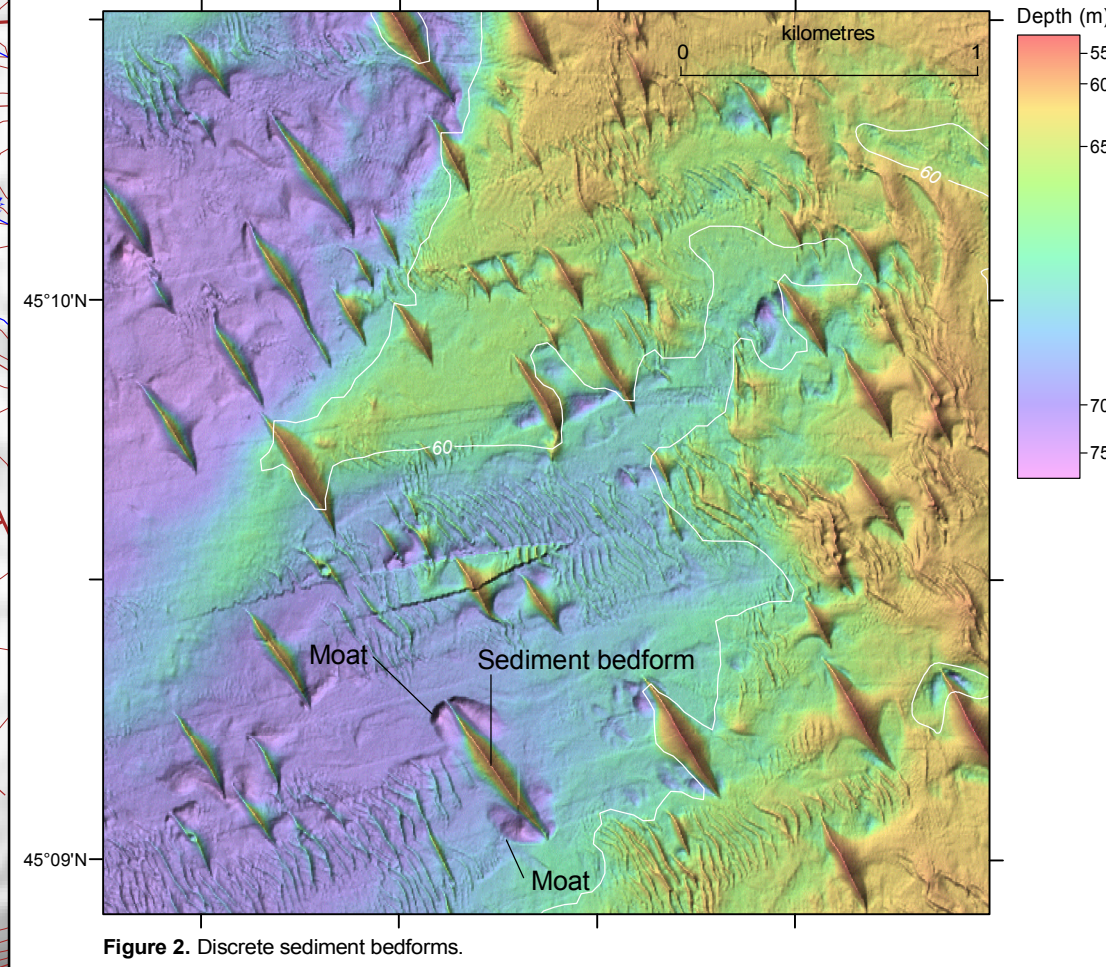
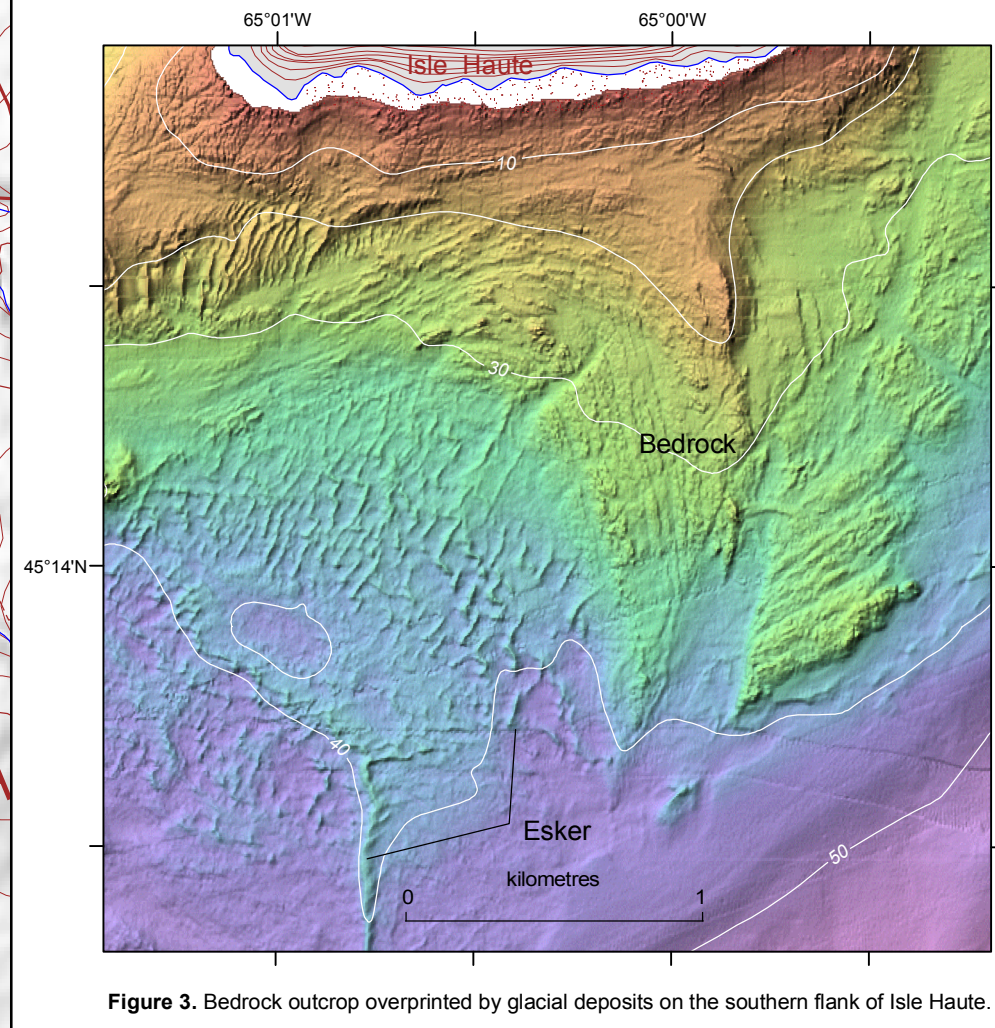
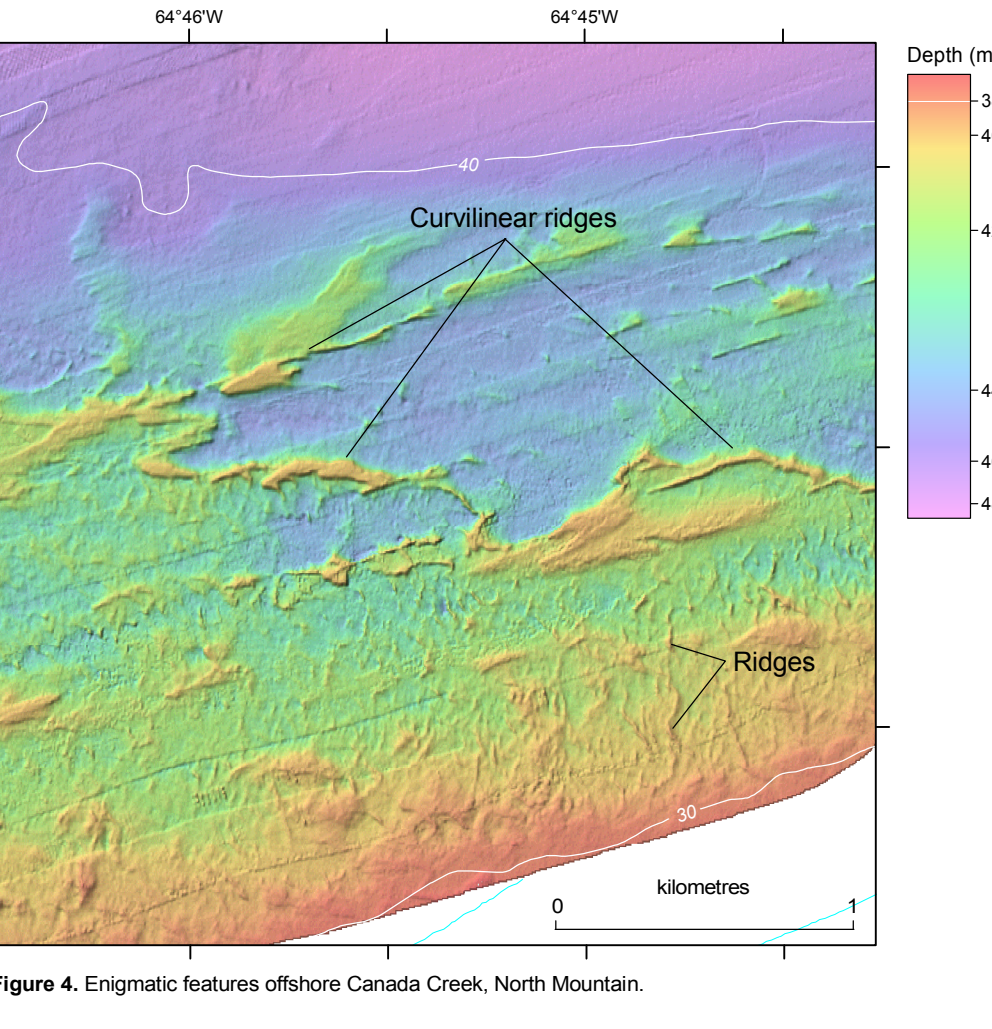


Figure 3

Figure 4

Figure 2



INTRODUCTION

The Bay of Fundy, located on the east coast of Canada between the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, is a microtidal embayment (Ames et al., 1989) with the largest tidal range in the world...

DESCRIPTIVE NOTES

The complete Bay of Fundy seafloor relief map coverage is composed of seven sheets. This sheet covers the western portion of the Bay of Fundy...

MULTIBEAM BATHYMETRY DATA COLLECTION

- Multibeam water depth data were collected by the Canadian Hydrographic Service, the Geological Survey of Canada, and the University of New Brunswick. The survey systems used a sonar beam over an area of about 20°...

BATHYMETRIC DATA DISPLAY

The multibeam bathymetric data are presented at 5 m per pixel horizontal resolution. The shaded relief map is presented with a vertical exaggeration of the bathymetry of 0.5 times and an artificial illumination of the seafloor by a light source positioned 45° above the horizon at an azimuth of 110°...

BAY OF FUNDY GEOMORPHOLOGY

The Bay of Fundy is a southwest-trending funnel-shaped bay 155 km long that is 70 km wide at its entrance and tapers to 40 km wide at the northern end where it bifurcates into Chignecto Bay and Minas Basin (Fig. 1). The floor of the bay, although homogeneously deep, presents a gently dipping profile along its axis from northeast to southwest...

Geological history

Geomorphological features needed through mapping of the Bay of Fundy seafloor reflect the geological history of the region. The Bay of Fundy is situated within the Carboniferous-Triassic tectonic zone (Cotnam, 1924; Crowl, Williams et al., 1972) and is underlain by Triassic and early Jurassic sandstones, shales, and basal (Wolfe et al., 2001)...

Geomorphology of this map

Series of detailed maps at a scale of 1:25 000 (Fig. 2-4) highlights geomorphological features in the bay offshore North Mountain, Nova Scotia. For each of these detailed maps, the colour range values are homogeneously colorized and differ from the 1:50 000 map sheet colour range values...

Map 2186A

SHADED SEAFLOOR RELIEF BAY OF FUNDY, SHEET 13 OFFSHORE NOVA SCOTIA-NEW BRUNSWICK

Scale 1:50 000/Echelle 1:50 000

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection / Projection transversale universelle de Mercator

Authors: B.J. Todd, J. Shaw, and D.R. Parrott

This map was produced by Natural Resources Canada in co-operation with Fisheries and Oceans Canada

Multibeam bathymetric data collected by Canadian Hydrographic Service, 1993, 2006-2009; Geological Survey of Canada 1990-2002, 2006-2009; and University of New Brunswick 1993, 1994, 2003-2008

Multibeam bathymetric data compiled by Canadian Hydrographic Service, Geological Survey of Canada, and University of New Brunswick (1993-2010)

Digital cartography by P.A. McBurnie, Data Dissemination Division (DDO), and G. Grant, S.E. Hayward, and F. Patton, GSC (Atlantic)

Any revisions or additional geographic information known to the user would be welcomed by the Geological Survey of Canada

Digital base map (land areas) from data compiled by Geomatics Canada, modified by GSC (Atlantic)

Digital bathymetric contours in metres supplied by Canadian Hydrographic Service, modified by GSC (Atlantic)

Magnetic declination 2011, 18°10'W, decreasing 7.5" annually

Elevations in metres above mean sea level

Depth in metres below mean sea level

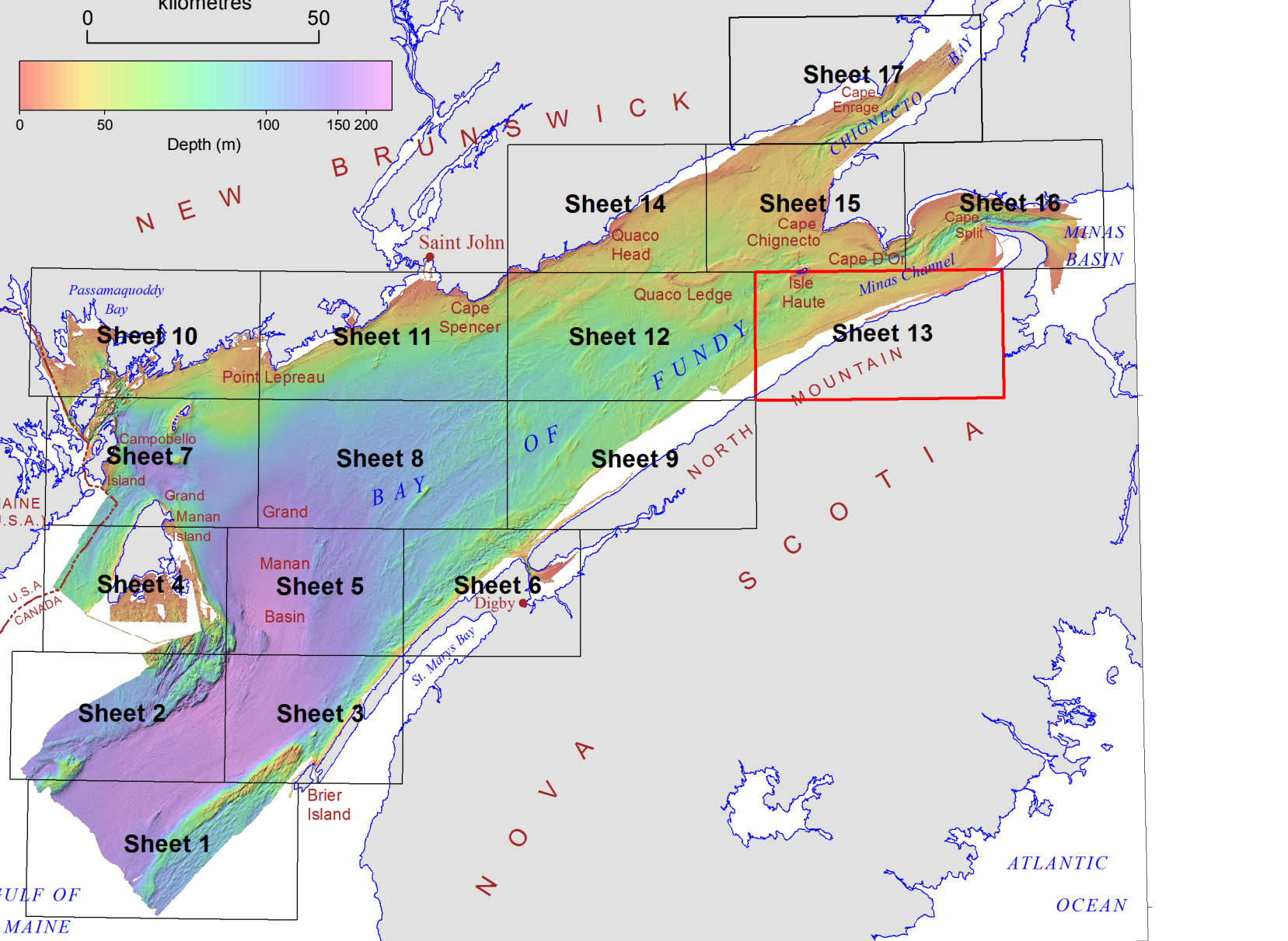


Figure 1. Location map showing seventeen 1:50 000 map sheets covering the Bay of Fundy. Sheet 13 (outlined by red box) is in northeastern Bay of Fundy encompassing the waters south of Isle Haute and the approaches to Minas Basin.

