

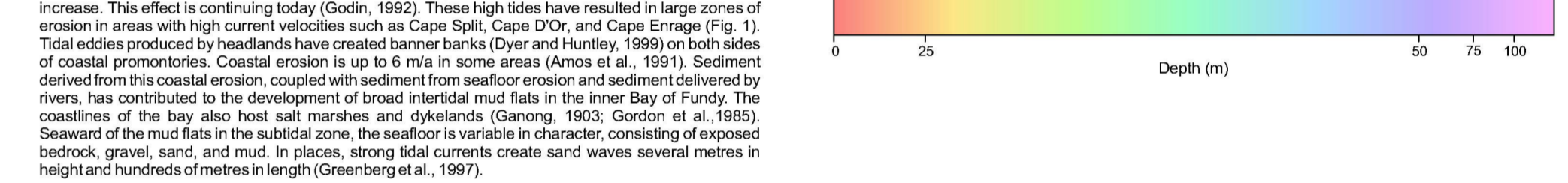
INTRODUCTION
The Bay of Fundy, located on the east coast of Canada between the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, is one of the largest tidal basins in the world. It is a shallow, elongated bay with a maximum depth of 100 m. The bay is bounded to the north by the Chignecto Isthmus, to the east by the Bay of Fundy, and to the south by the Gulf of Fundy. The bay is a unique geological and geomorphological feature, and its study is important for understanding the evolution of the region.

MULTIBEAM BATHYMETRY DATA COLLECTION
Multibeam sonar bathymetry data were collected by the Canadian Hydrographic Service, the Geological Survey of Canada, and the University of New Brunswick. The survey system used a Sorbus beam sonar and a 130 m swath area hull-mounted system. The data were collected in a series of tracks along the length of the bay. The data were processed using the software package MBSystem. The resulting bathymetric data were used to create the map.

BATHYMETRIC DATA DISPLAY
The multibeam sonar bathymetry data are presented as 3 m spaced horizontal resolution. The shaded-relief image is presented with a vertical exaggeration of the bathymetry of 10 times and an artificial illumination of the relief by a virtual light source positioned 45° above the horizon and azimuthally oriented to the north. The effect of the bathymetry on the relief is enhanced by the use of a color scale ranging from 0 to 100 m. The color scale is based on the bathymetric data and is used to highlight the features of the bay.

BAY OF FUNDY GEOMORPHOLOGY
The Bay of Fundy is a shallow, elongated bay with a maximum depth of 100 m. The bay is bounded to the north by the Chignecto Isthmus, to the east by the Bay of Fundy, and to the south by the Gulf of Fundy. The bay is a unique geological and geomorphological feature, and its study is important for understanding the evolution of the region.

Geomorphology of this map
A series of shaded maps at a scale of 1:25,000 (Fig. 3-4) highlights the geomorphological features in northeastern Bay of Fundy. For each of these detailed maps, the color range values are proportionally optimized and differ from those of the main map.



Geographic information
This map was produced by Natural Resources Canada in cooperation with Fisheries and Oceans Canada. Multibeam bathymetric data were collected by the Canadian Hydrographic Service, the Geological Survey of Canada, and the University of New Brunswick. The map is a derivative of the map of the Bay of Fundy, Sheet 17, published in 2008.

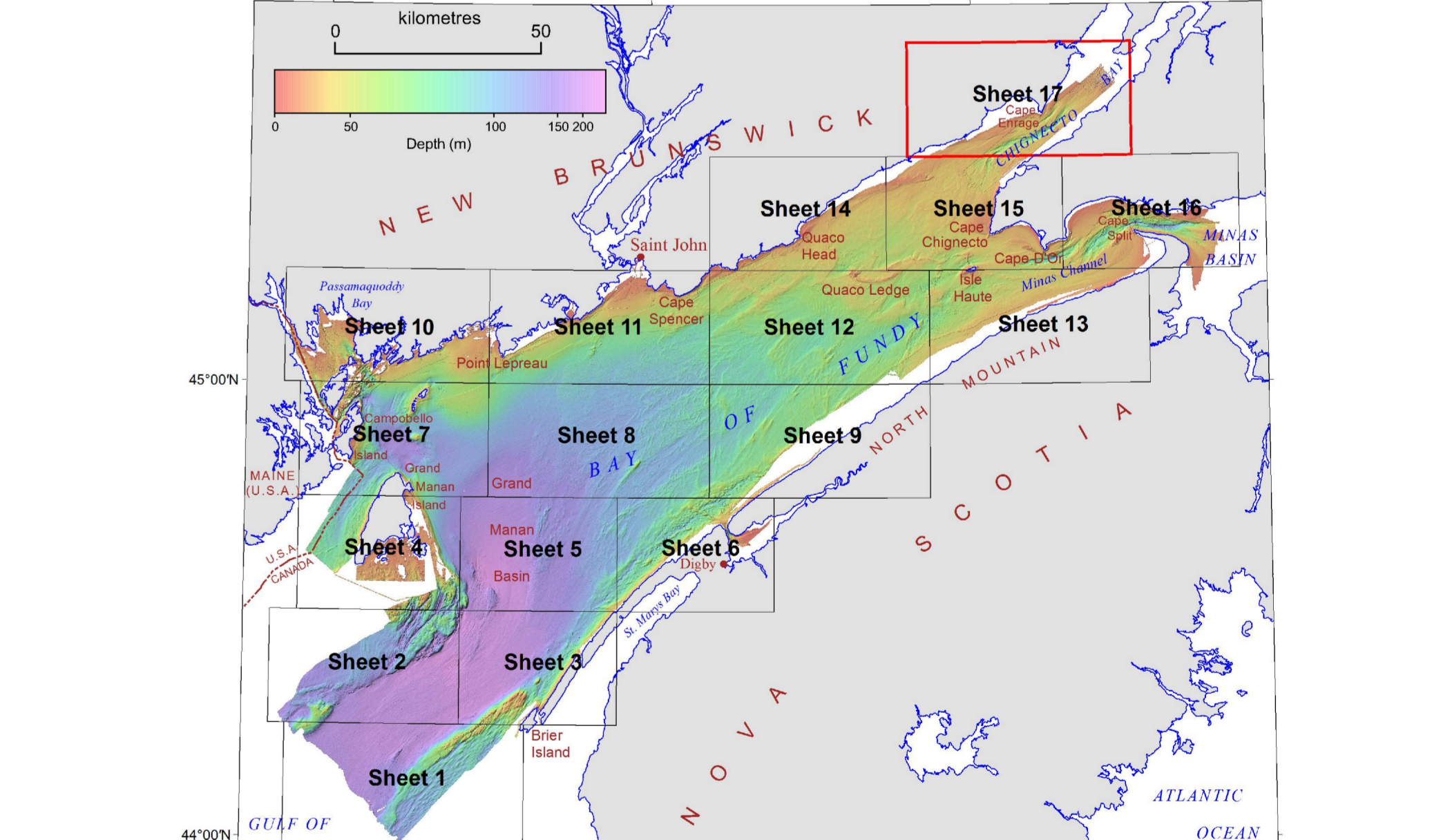


Figure 1. Location map showing sequence 1:50 000 map sheets covering the Bay of Fundy. Sheet 17 (indicated by red box) is in Chignecto Bay, which is the northeastern extension of the Bay of Fundy.

MAP 2190A
SHADED SEAFLOOR RELIEF
BAY OF FUNDY, SHEET 17
OFFSHORE NOVA SCOTIA-NEW BRUNSWICK
Scale 1:50 000/Echelle 1:50 000
Authors: B.J. Todd, S. Shaw, and D.R. Parrott
This map was produced by Natural Resources Canada in cooperation with Fisheries and Oceans Canada.
Magnetic declination 2011, 11°20'4" decreasing 8" annually
Depth in metres below mean sea level