



INTERPRETATIVE MAP OF LANDSAT-1 LINEARS PART OF MOUNT UNIACKE AREA AND ADJACENT AREAS

The five spectral bandpasses of LANDSAT-1 imagery have been computer manipulated to derive eight optimum theme track displays chosen to show areas of water, wetlands, grasslands, hardwood and softwood forest, relief, etc. Selective mixing and superposition of these eight theme tracks produce plots from which linear and curvilinear features can be discriminated. These features have been delineated and compared with those on topographic maps. The number code (1 to 5) assigned to each linear indicates the number of individual merged theme-track displays (plots) in which a particular linear feature is evident and is thus a measure of confidence. Some linears evident on only one plot, however, may be strongly expressed on that plot; these linears may therefore carry equal weight to those visible on several plots. Oval patterns are based on concentrically nested curvilinear trends evident on several plots and carry a confidence level of three (3). Faults (wavy lines) taken from unpublished maps at Acadia University.

Map and source-plots computer derived from numerical LANDSAT multi spectral sensing imagery at Canada Centre for Remote Sensing, Ottawa using the CIAS system. Map of linears retraced on planimetric base from topographic maps by Canadian Department of Energy, Mines and Resources Surveys and Mapping Branch.

Computer image manipulation for optimization of linears and map compilation by G.R. Stevens, 1981.

Map redrawn by Stewart A. Ferguson, 1987.

Acadia University, Wolfville, Nova Scotia, 1987

Scale 1:50,000