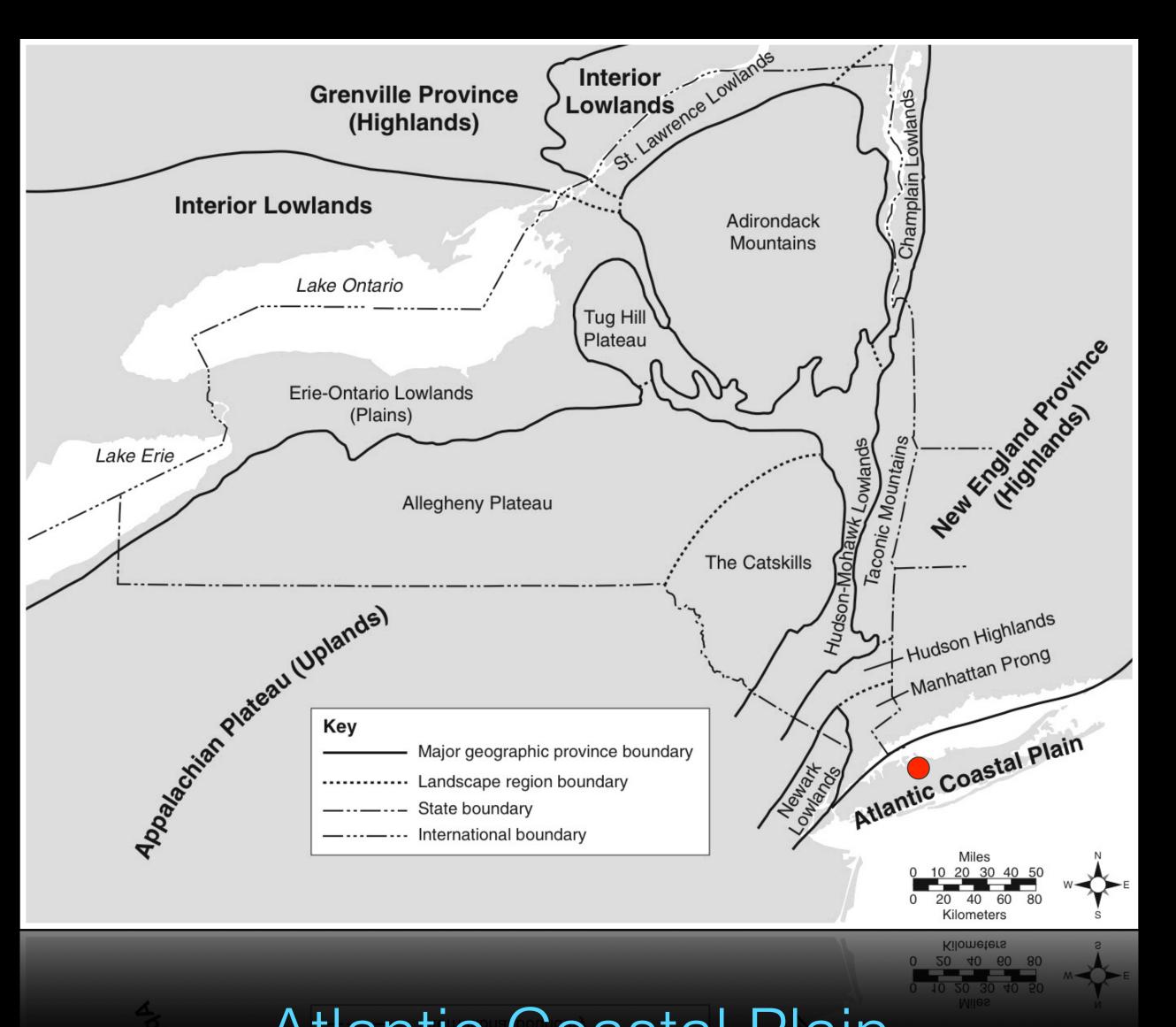
What are the different landscape regions of New York?

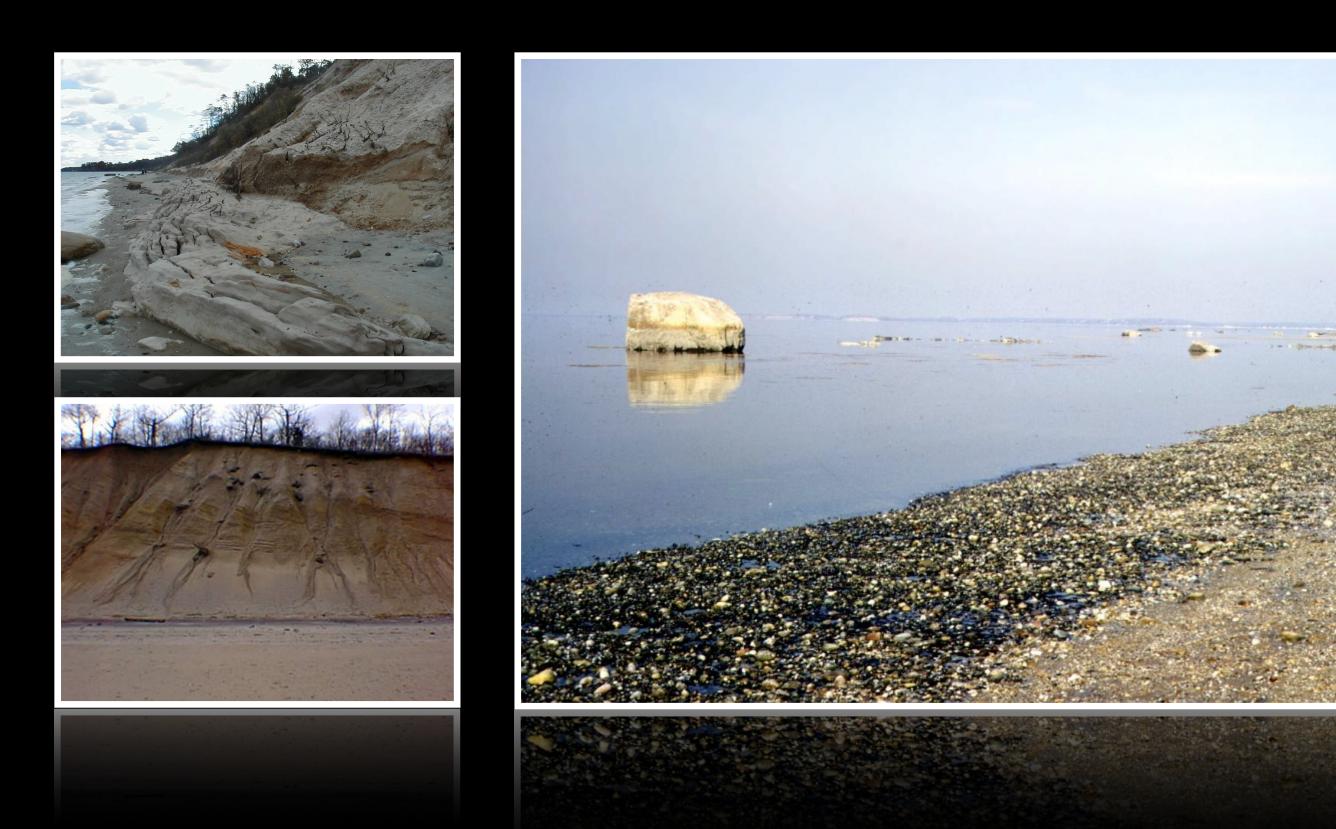
- New York State contains many different landscape regions characterized by different elevations and various rock types
 - High Elevations: mountains and highlands
 - Medium Elevations: plateaus
 - Low Elevations: plains and lowlands

Landscapes

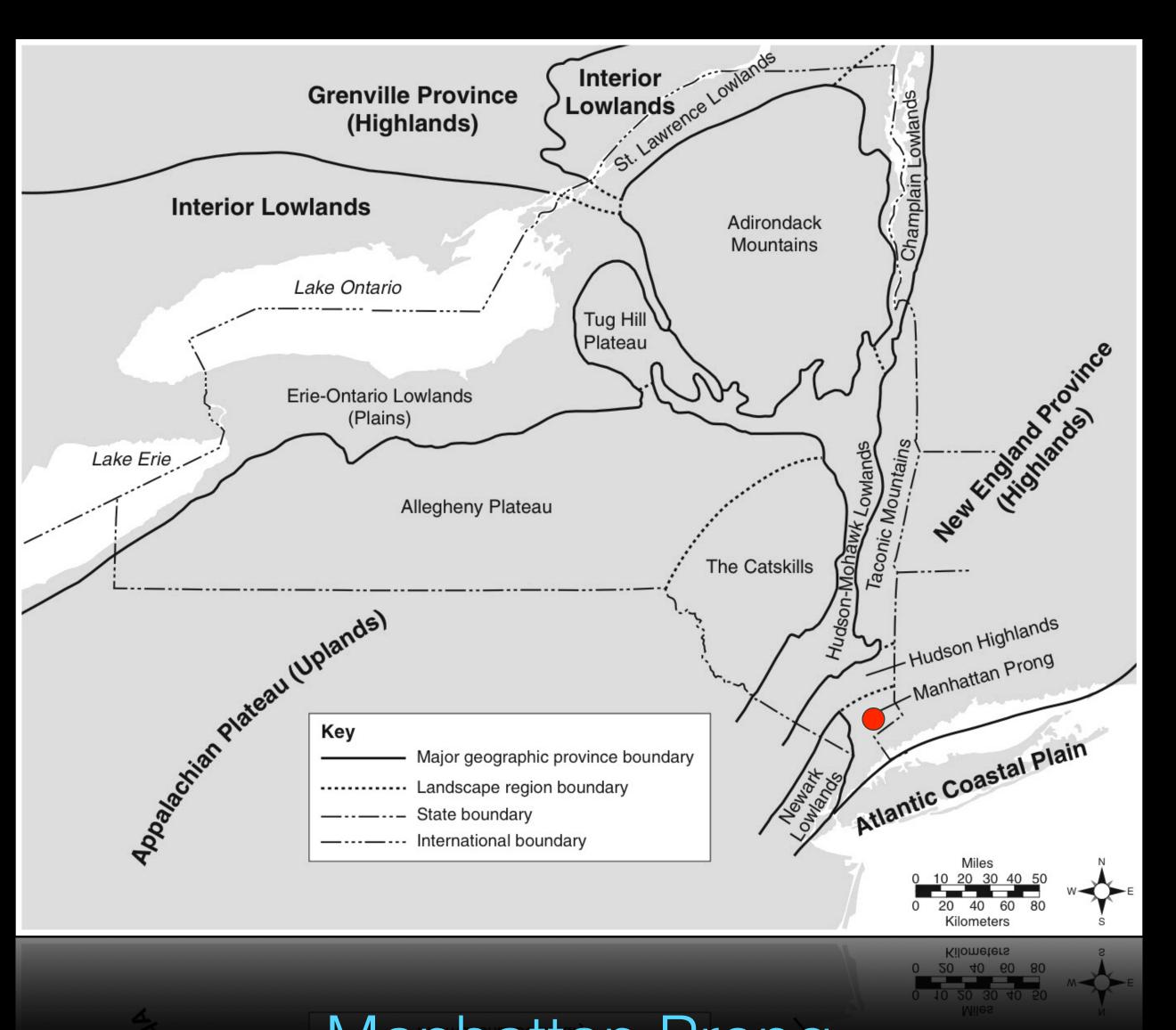
- Atlantic Coastal Plain landscape region formed during the Cretaceous and Pleistocene
 - Composition: sedimentary rock
 - Elevation: low



Atlantic Coastal Plain

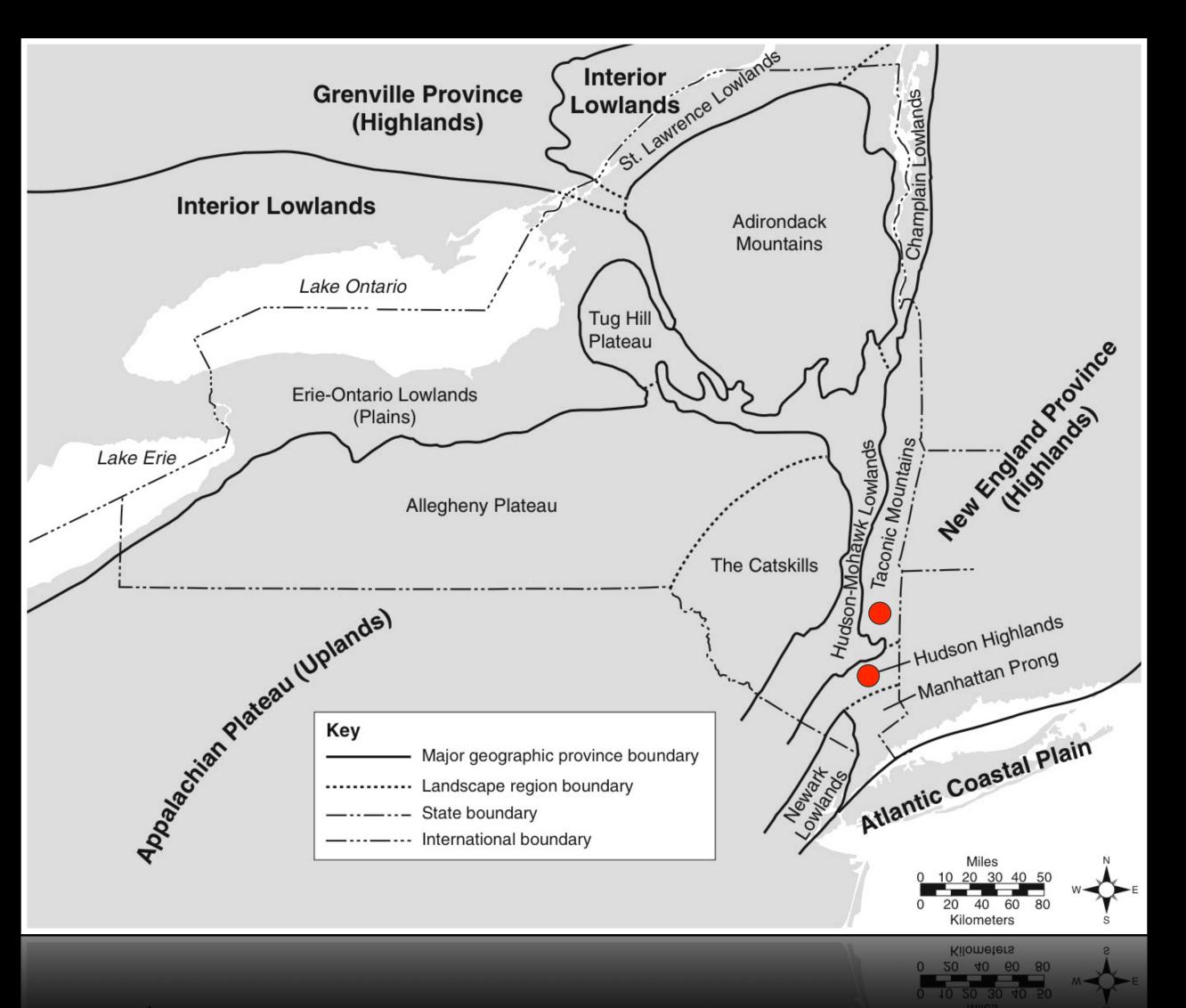


- Manhattan Prong landscape region formed during the Cambrian and Ordovician
 - Composition: metamorphic rock
 - Elevation: low





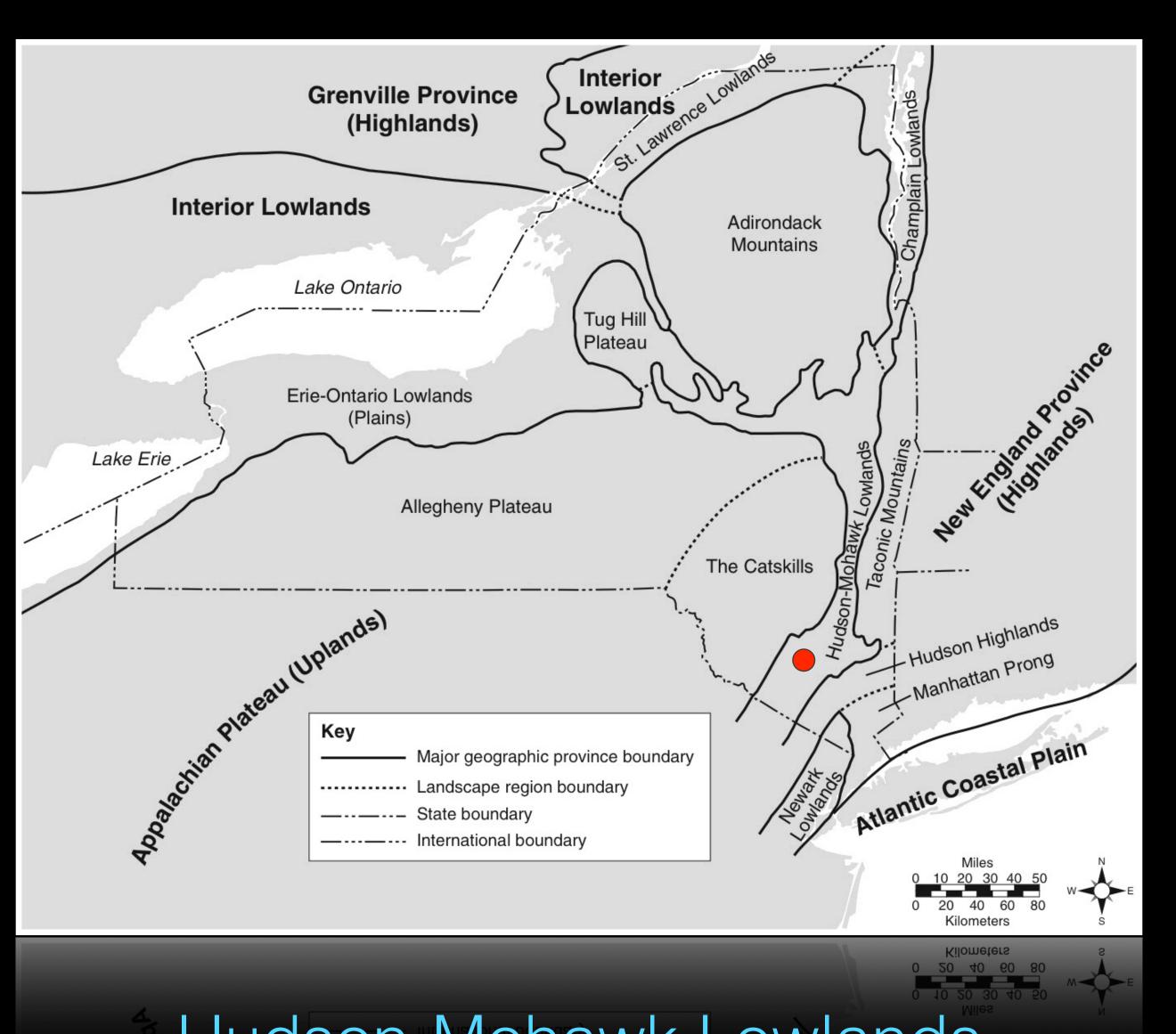
- Hudson Highlands / Taconic Mountains landscape region formed during the middle of the Proterozoic
 - Composition: metamorphic rock
 - Elevation: high



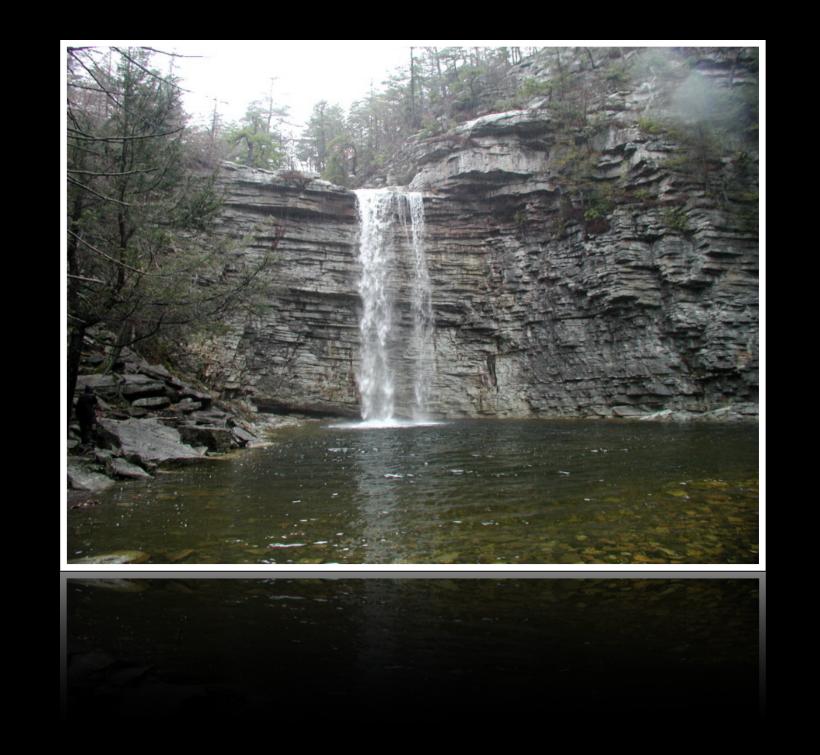
Hudson Highlands / Taconic Mountains

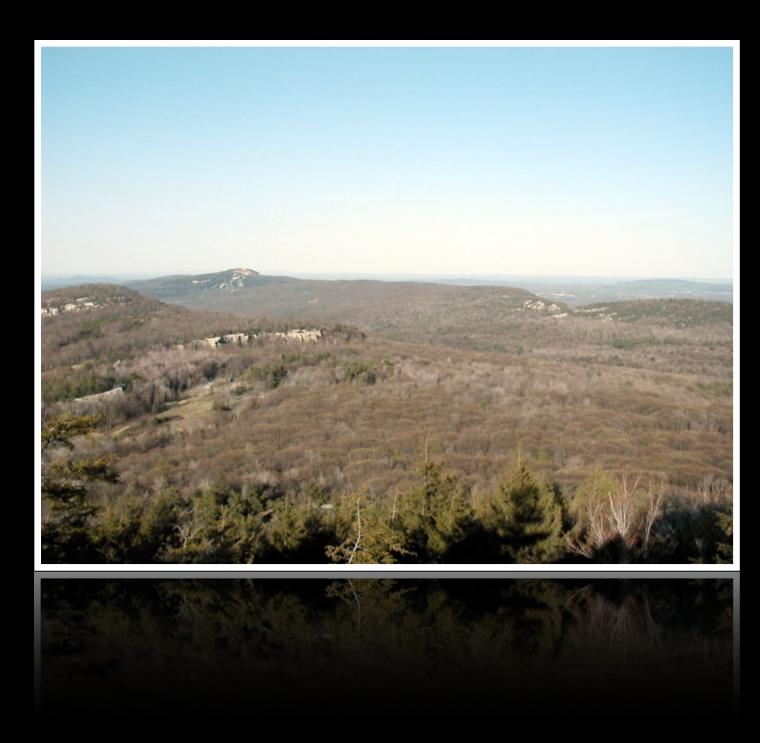


- Hudson / Mohawk Lowlands landscape region formed during the Ordovician
 - Composition: sedimentary rock
 - Elevation: low



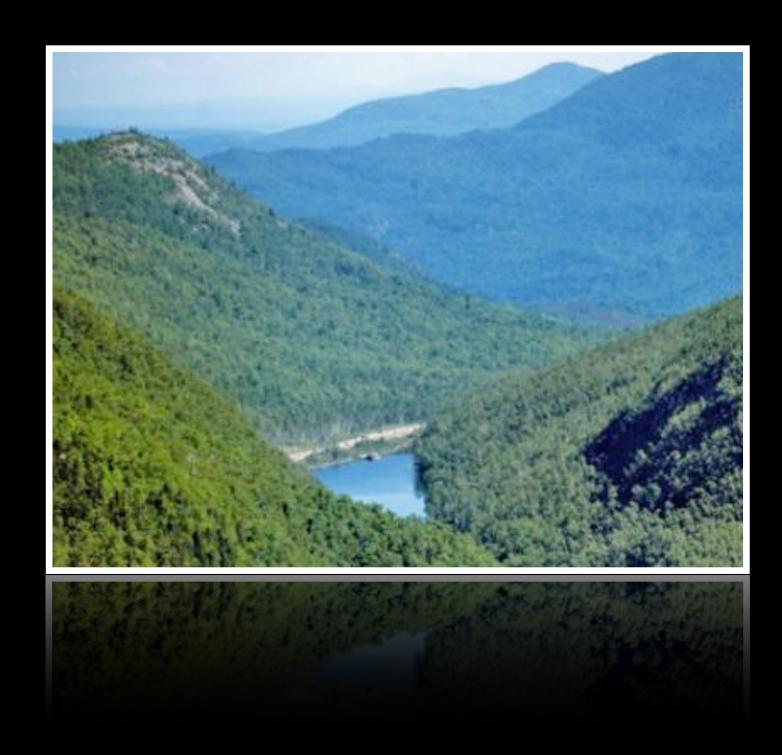


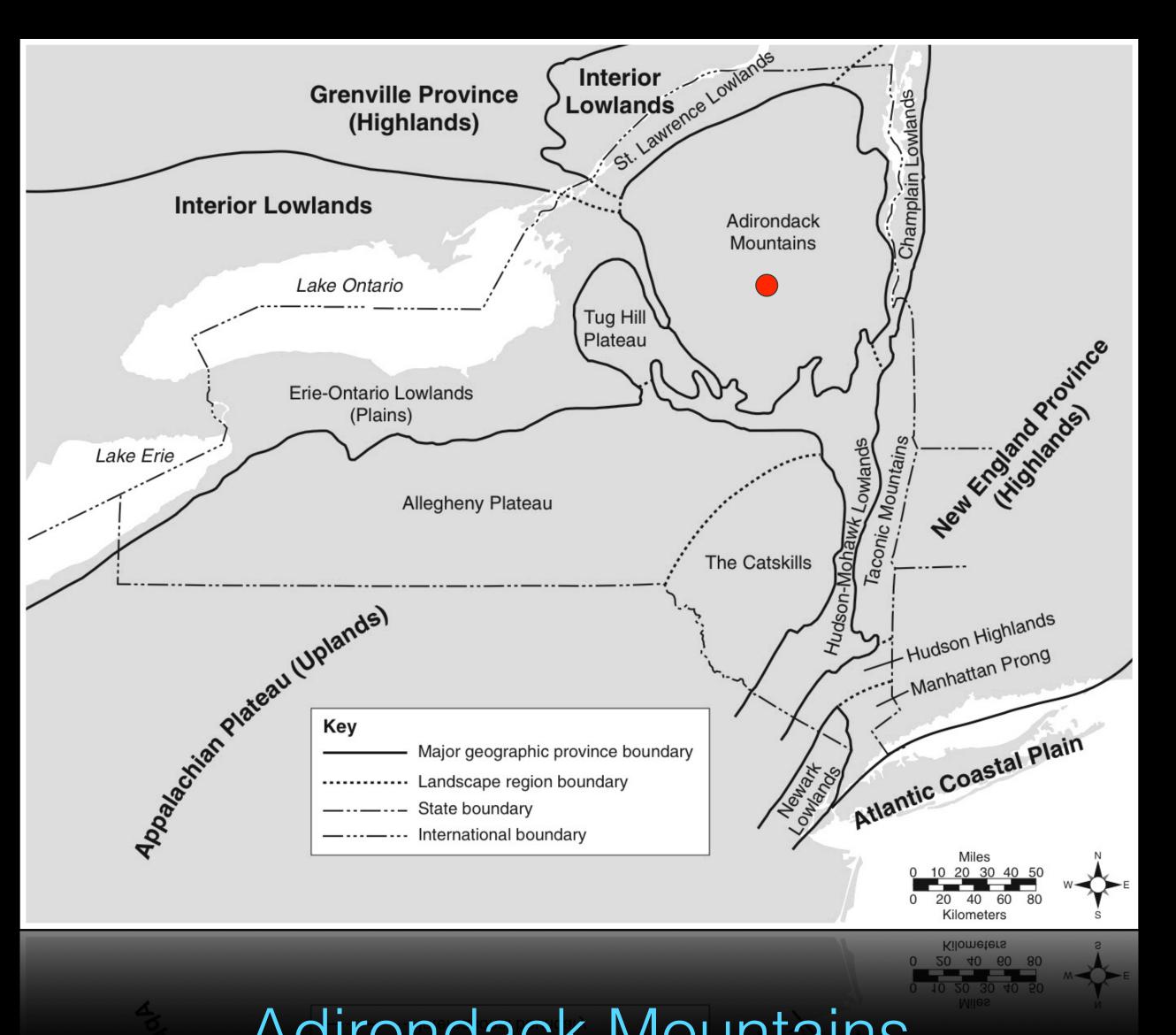




- Adirondack Mountains landscape region formed during the middle of the Proterozoic
 - Composition: metamorphic rock
 - Elevation: high

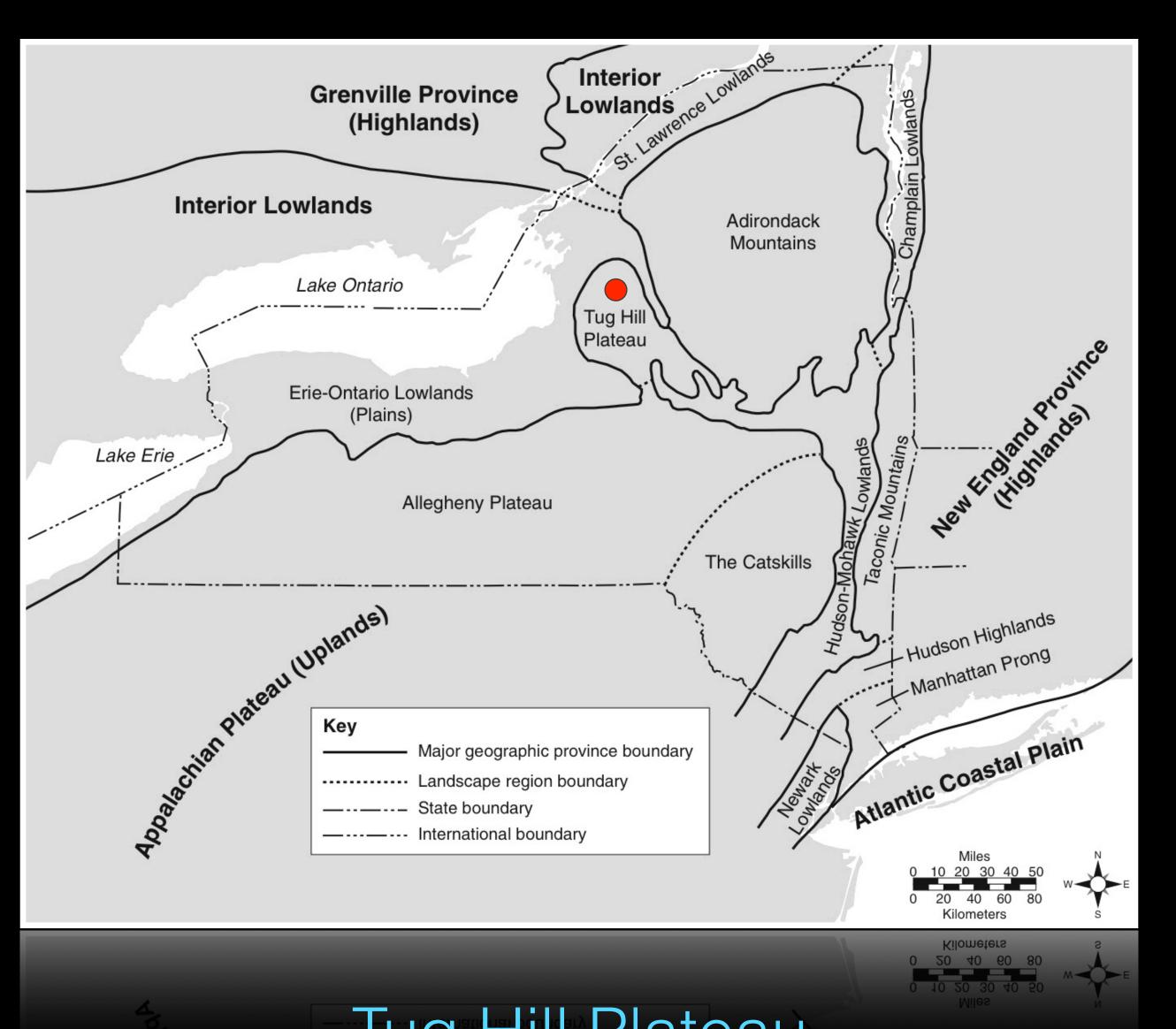


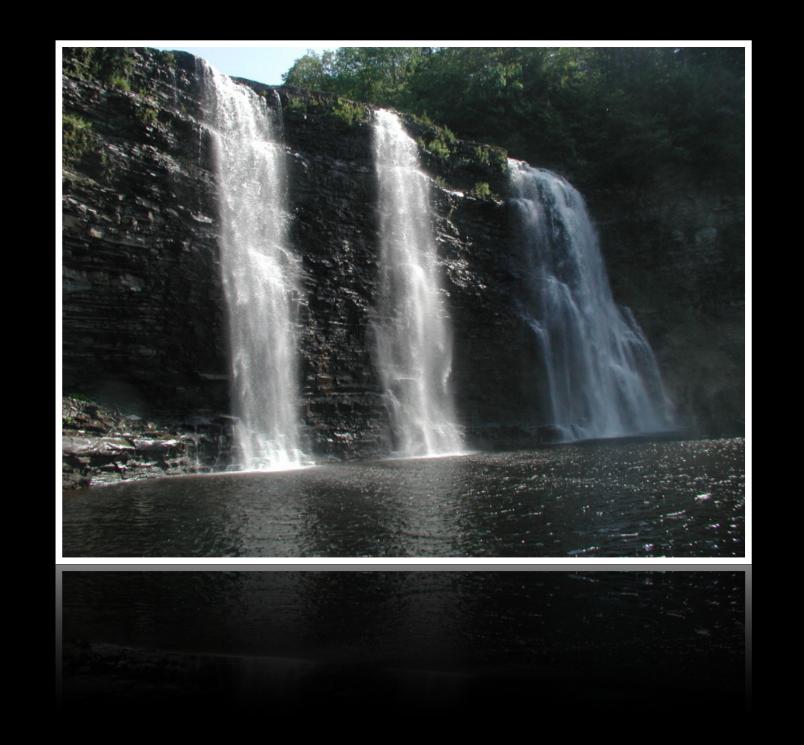






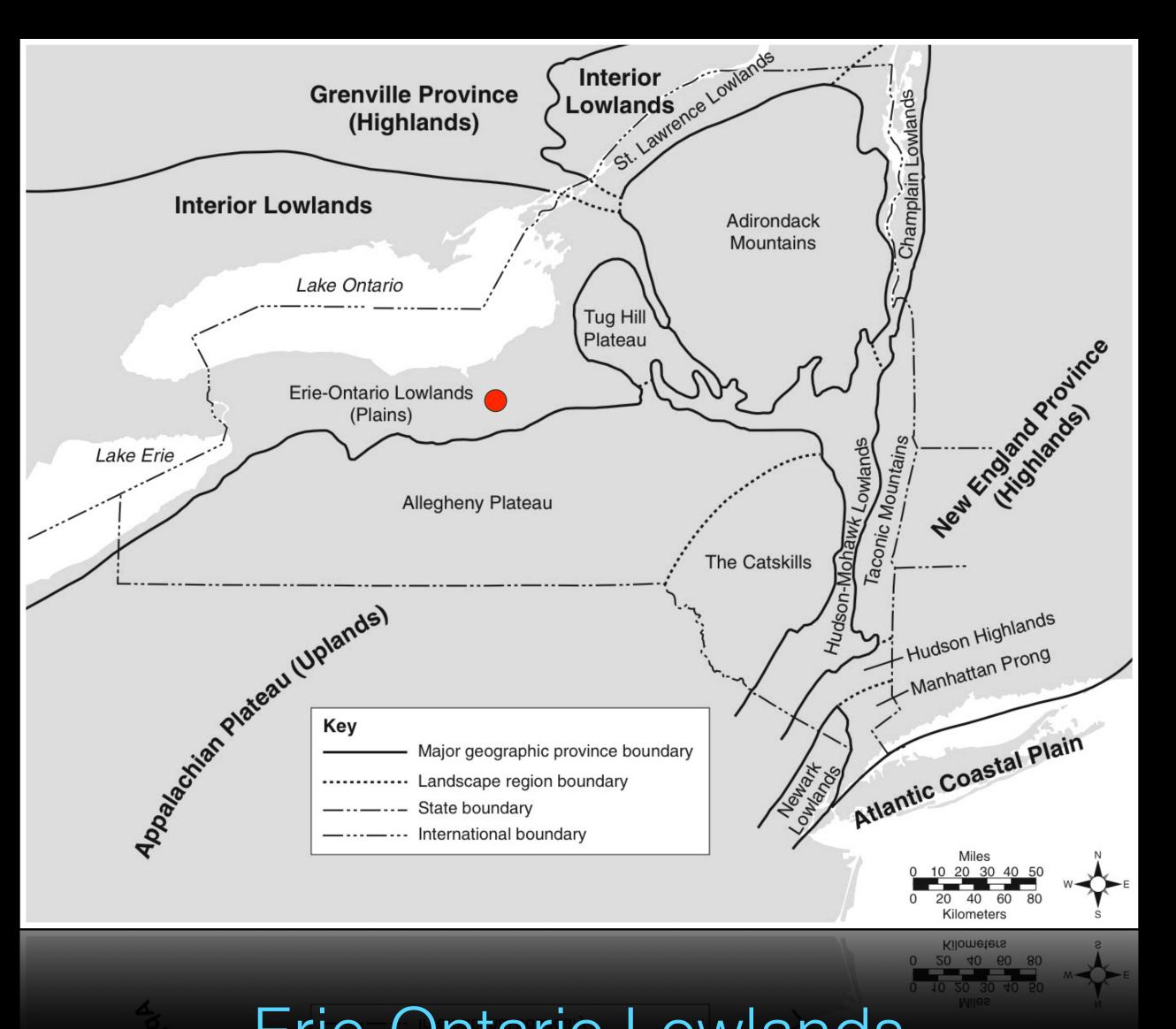
- Tug Hill Plateau landscape region formed during the Ordovician
 - Composition: sedimentary rock
 - Elevation: medium





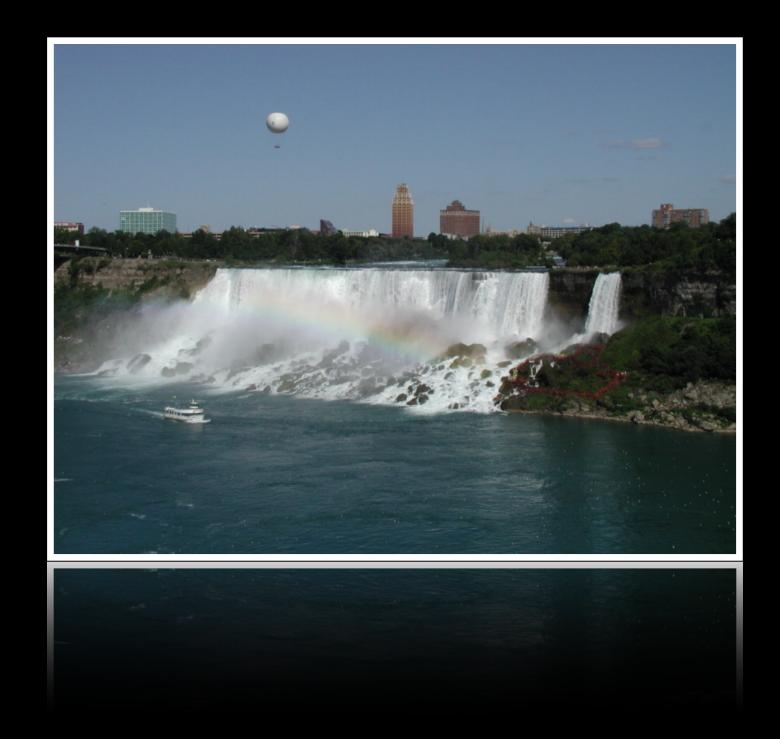


- Erie-Ontario Lowlands landscape region formed during the Silurian
 - Composition: sedimentary rock
 - Elevation: low

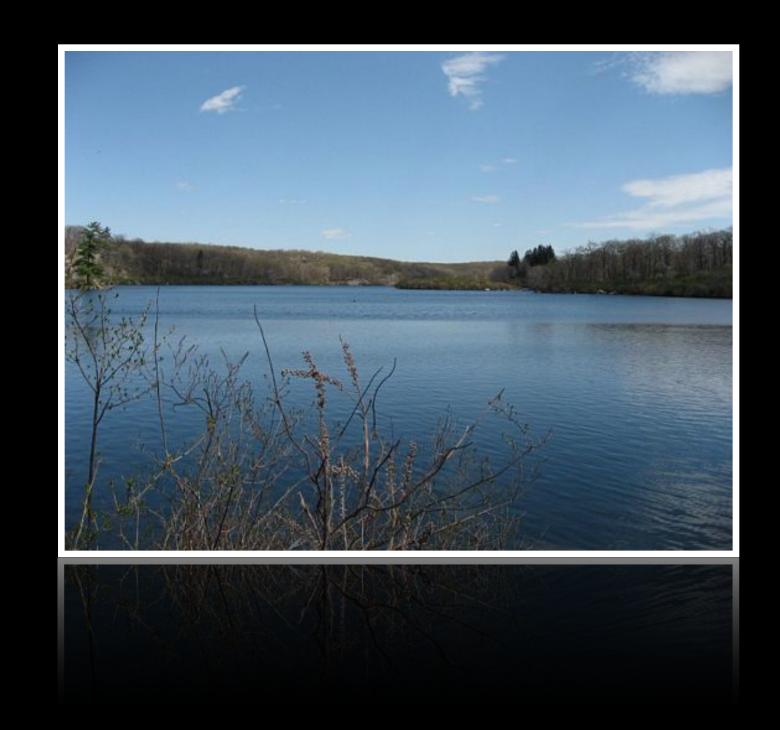




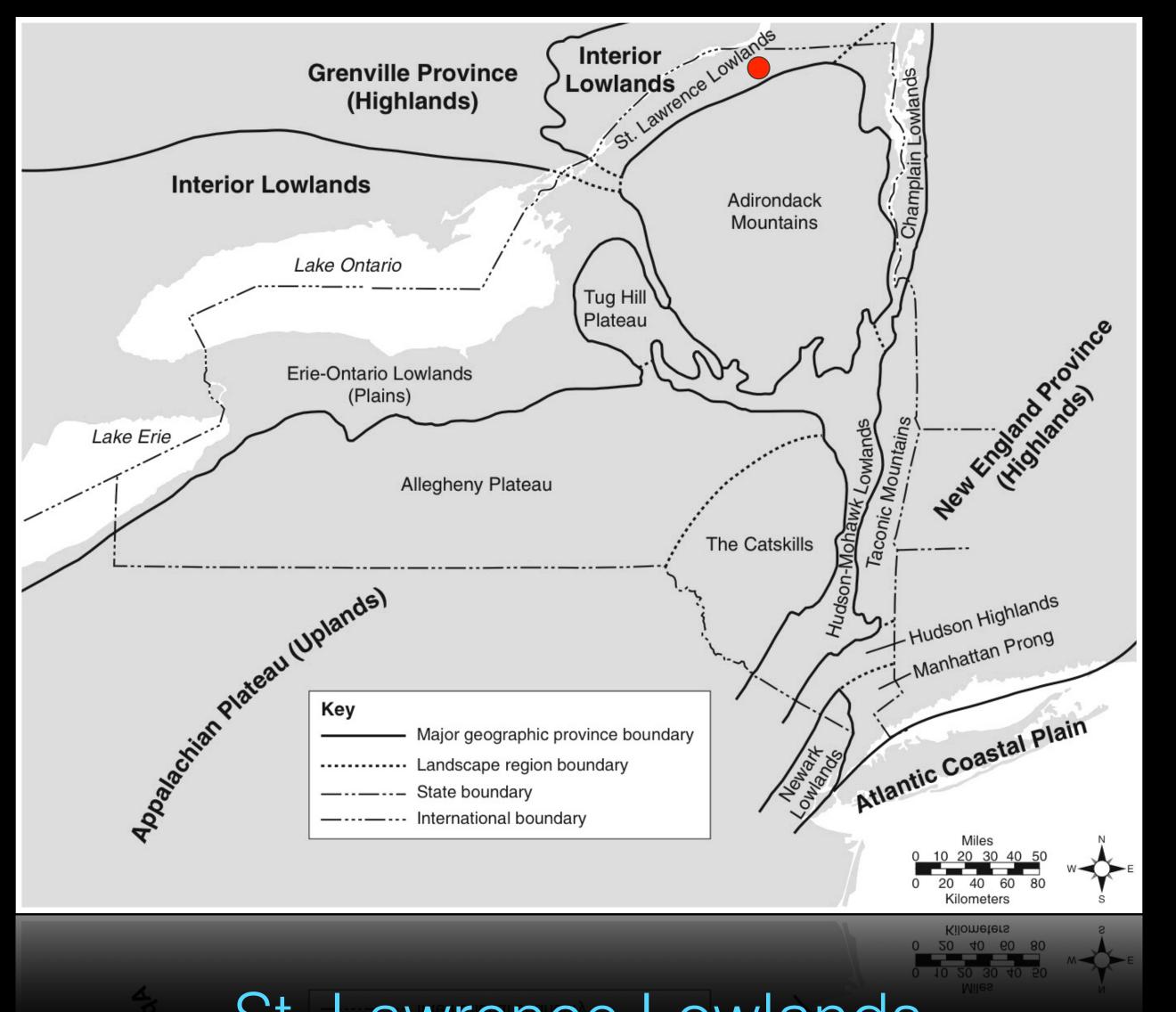




- St. Lawrence Lowlands landscape region formed during the Ordovician and Cambrian
 - Composition: sedimentary rock
 - Elevation: low



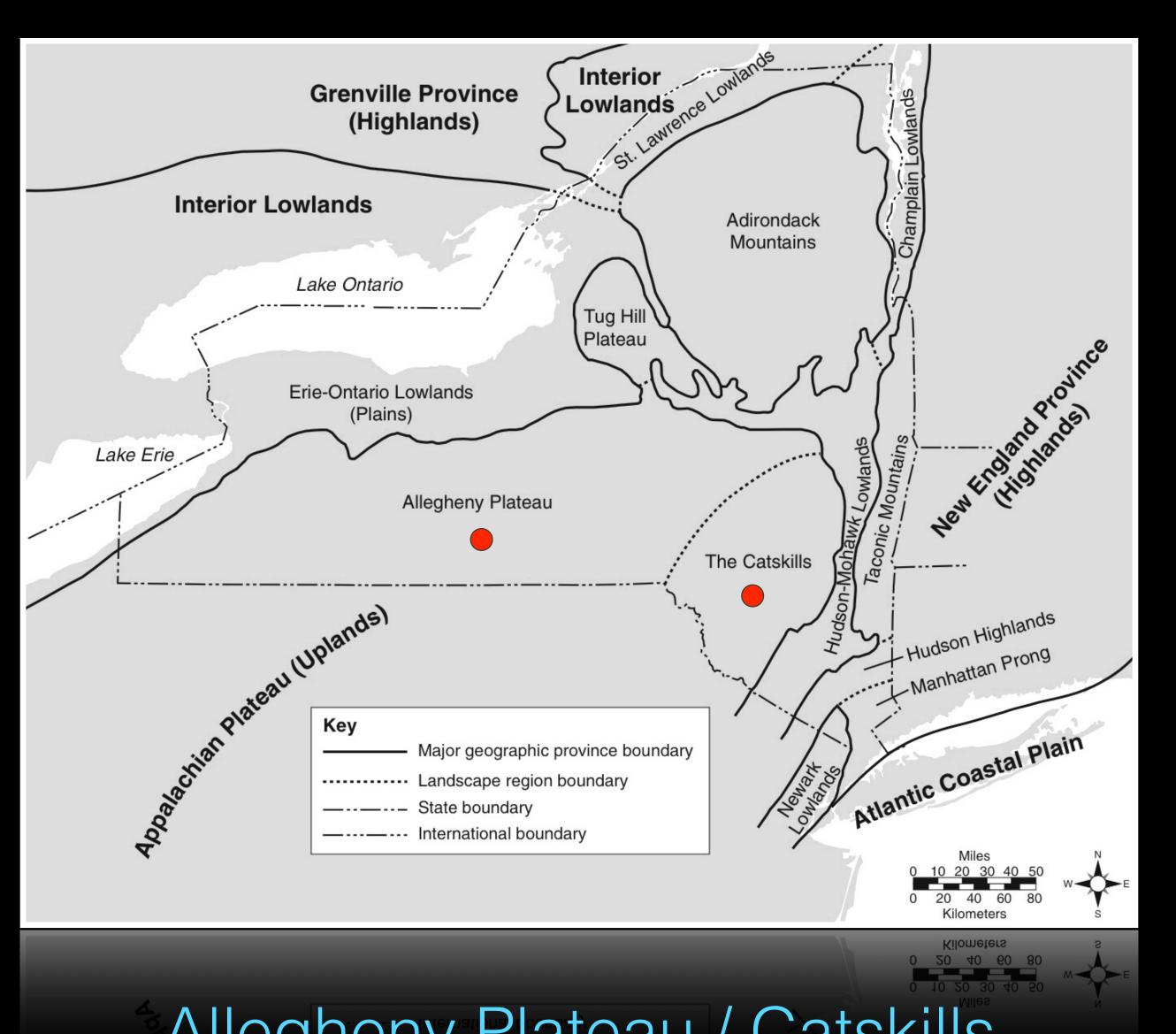






- Allegheny Plateau / Catskills landscape region formed during the Devonian
 - Composition: sedimentary rock
 - Elevation: medium





Allegheny Plateau / Catskills