



Isomagnetic lines (total field):
100 gammas
20 gammas
10 gammas
Magnetic depression contour
Flight line
Flight altitude: 500 feet above ground level

PAPER 50-38
PRELIMINARY AEROMAGNETIC MAP
POINTE VERTE
RESTIGOUCHE AND GLOUCESTER COUNTIES
NEW BRUNSWICK

Scale: One Inch to One Mile = $\frac{1}{63,360}$
Miles
1 1/4 1/2 0 1 2 3

Magnetic survey, January and March 1950, by
Geophysics Division, Geological Survey of Canada;
Department of Mines and Technical Surveys.

No correction has been made for regional variation;
this increases at the rate of 3.0 gammas per mile from
east to west and 2.5 gammas per mile from south to
north.

The magnetic data on this map were compiled from information recorded
along the flight lines shown. The anomalies expressed by the magnetic contours
are dependent on the variable magnetic intensities of the underlying rocks, and
may be due to conditions near, or at unknown depths below, the surface. High
magnetic anomalies normally indicate the presence of basic rocks, such as diabase,
gabbro, or serpentine, which have a relatively high iron content; but in special
instances may be due, or partly due, to concentrations of magnetic ore minerals.
By means of the magnetic anomalies, various rock bodies or structural features,
such as faults or folds, may be traced by the geologist into, or across, areas
of few or no outcrops. In many instances, however, no present interpretation
of particular anomalies may be possible.