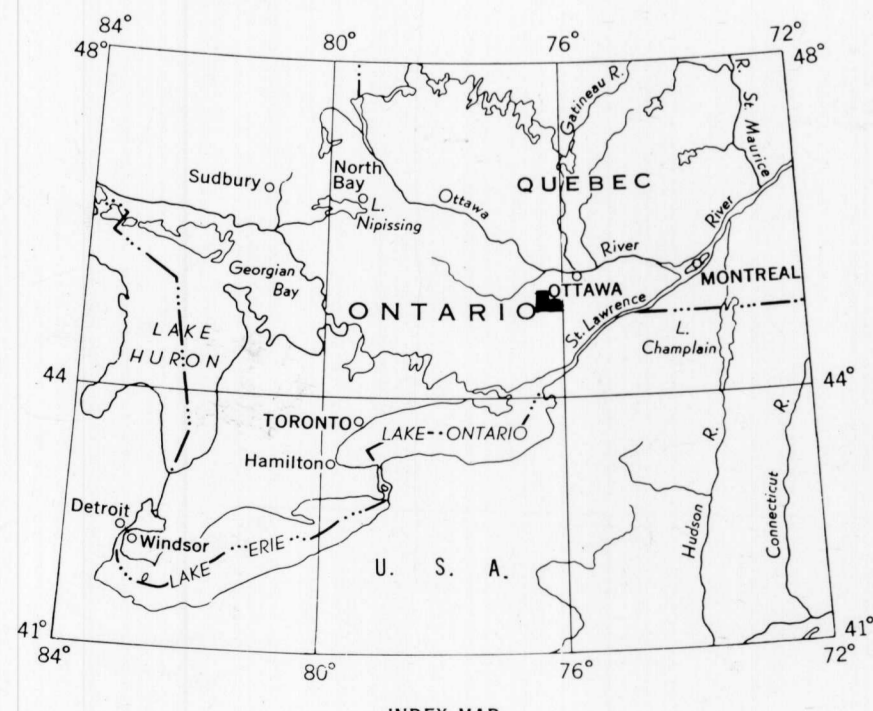


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MAP 12G
CARLETON PLACE
ONTARIO

- ISOMAGNETIC LINES
- 500 gammas
 - 100 gammas
 - 20 gammas
 - Magnetic depression
 - Flight lines
 - Flight altitude: 1000 feet above ground level

Scale 1:50 000 - Échelle 1/50 000
Kilometres 0 1 2 3 4 Kilometres
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
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Aeromagnetic survey, August 1947, by Geophysics Division Geological Survey of Canada, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, in collaboration with the Royal Canadian Air Force, flights made through the courtesy of the Flight Research Section, National Research Council, Arnprior, Ontario.
No correction has been made for regional variation; this increases at the rate of 3.5 gammas per mile from east to west and 3.0 gammas per mile from south to north.
The absolute magnetic intensity at the base station (latitude, 45 25'; longitude, 76 22') on August 26-27, 1947, was 58,362 gammas; for convenience in the present magnetic compilation, the magnetic datum has been taken at this station as 1,200 gammas.

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 serpentinite, which have a relatively high iron content; but in special instances may be due, or partly due, to concentrations of magnetic minerals. By means of the magnetic anomalies, various rock bodies or structural features, such as faults or folds, may be traced into, or across, areas of few or no outcrops. In many instances, however, no interpretation of particular anomalies may be possible without further geological information.