



68G
CLYDE
RENFREW, FRONTENAC AND LANARK COUNTIES
ONTARIO

Scale: One Inch to One Mile = 1/63,360
Miles

- Isomagnetic lines (total field)
- 500 gammas
- 100 gammas
- 20 gammas
- Magnetic depression contour
- Flight line
- Flight altitude: 1,000 feet above ground level

Aeromagnetic survey, April, May and October 1948, 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, Annapolis, 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 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.

