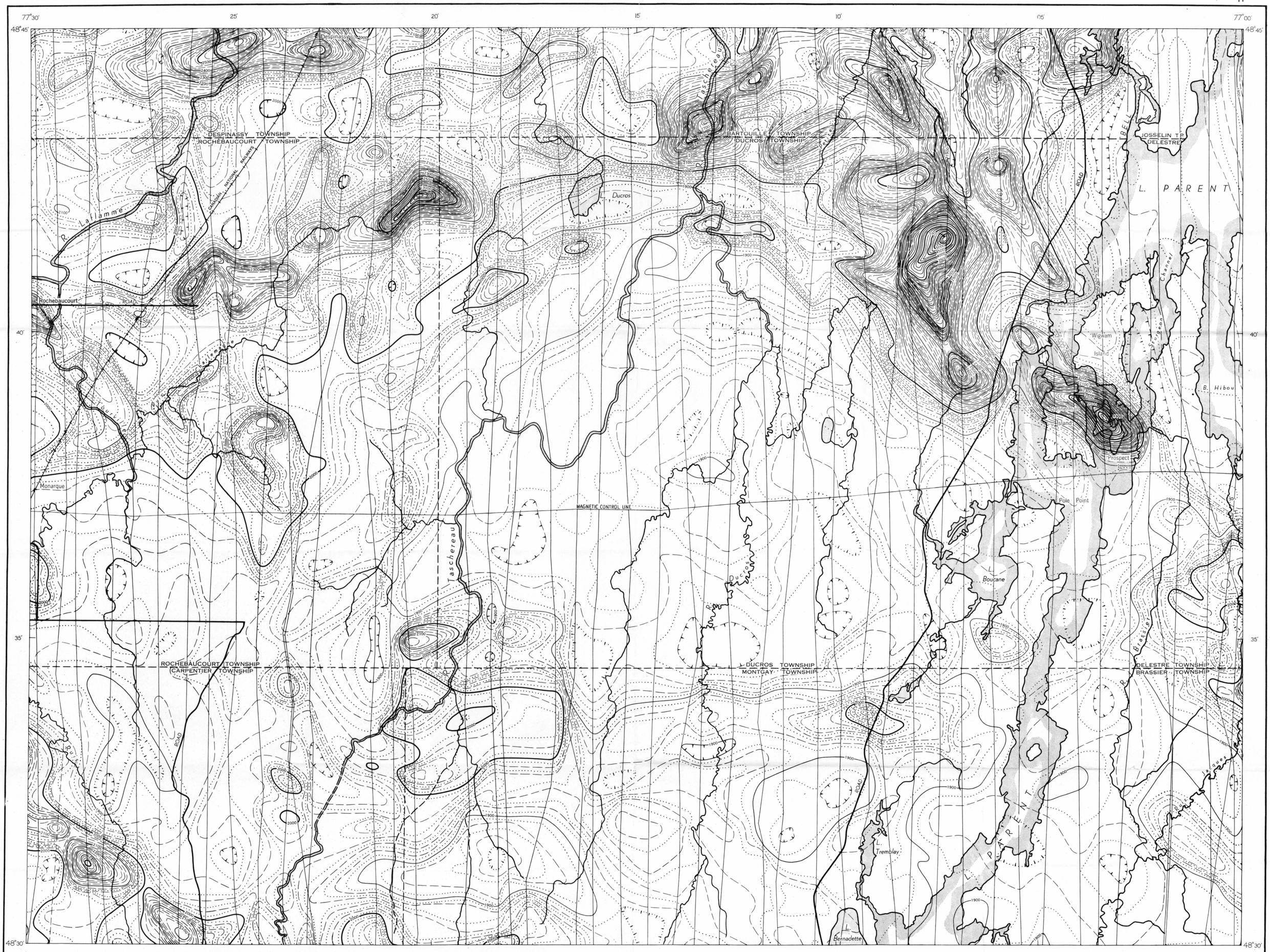
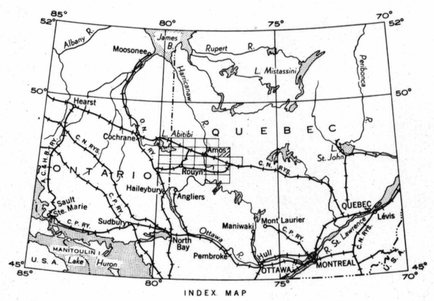
CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

AEROMAGNETIC SERIES

SHEET 32 C/11





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

MAP 94 G

DUCROS

ABITIBI COUNTY

QUEBEC

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

Miles 1 ¾ ½ ¼ 0 1 2 3

Magnetic Survey, September 1948, by Geophysics Section, Geological Survey of Canada, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, in collaboration with the Royal Canadian Air Force.

No correction has been made for regional variation; this increases at the rate of 4·5 gammas per mile from east to west and 3·0 gammas per mile from south to north.

The magnetic data superimposed on this topographic 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.

PUBLISHED, 1952