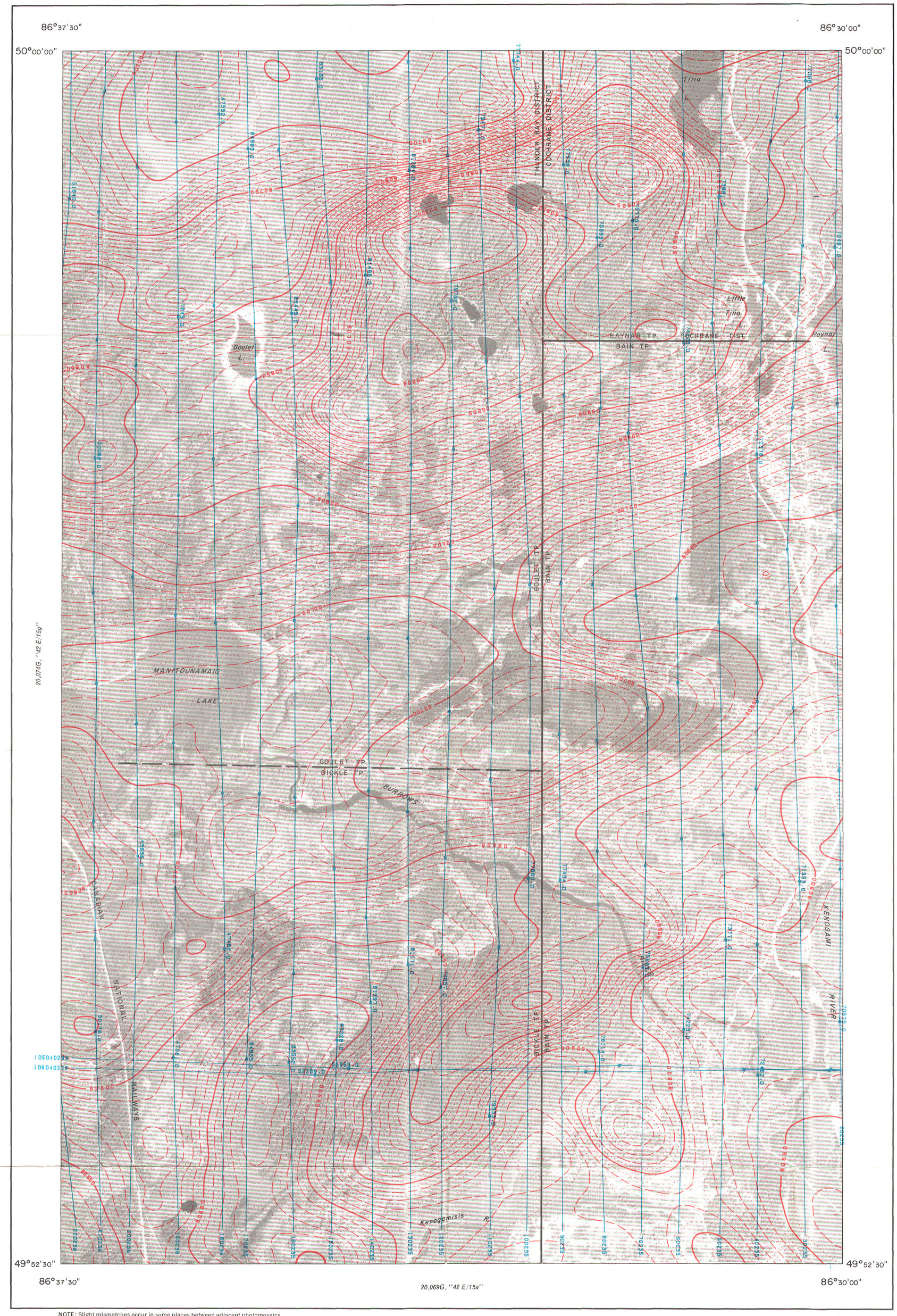
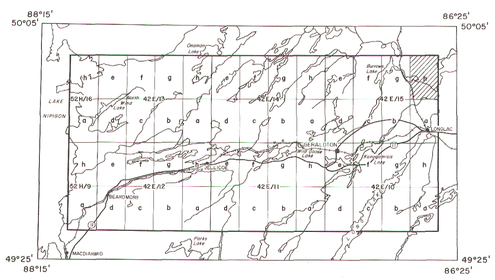
PROVINCE
OF
ONTARIO
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF MINES

DEPARTMENT
OF
ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

GEOPHYSICAL SERIES (HIGH RESOLUTION AEROMAGNETIC)



NOTE: Slight mismatches occur in some places between adjacent photomosaics used as base maps for this survey. These discontinuities were eliminated from the aeromagnetic data by adjustment and distribution routines in the automatic compilation system. As a result, some features on the printed mosaics may be displaced by up to 100 metres with respect to the aeromagnetic contours.



ISOMAGNETIC LINES (absolute total field)

- 500 gammas
- 50 - 100 gammas
- 10 - 20 gammas
- 5 gammas
- Magnetic depression
- Flight lines
- Flight altitude 1000 feet above ground level

MAP 20,070 G

42 E/15h

ONTARIO

SCALE 1:25,000

Miles ½ 0 1

Kms 1 ½ 0 1 2

Airborne survey and digital compilation by Resource Geophysics and Geochemistry Division, Geological Survey of Canada. Flying took place in August 1971.

No correction has been made for regional variation.

The photo base for this map was compiled by Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources.

The data represented by these maps is available in digital form from the Geological Survey of Canada at the cost of retrieval and copying.

Copies of this map may be obtained from the Publication Division of the Ministry of Natural Resources, Province of Ontario, Toronto, or from the Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa.

This map is based on in-flight digitally recorded high sensitivity aeromagnetic data obtained with a Rubidium vapour magnetometer measuring the total magnetic field to a resolution of 0.02 gamma. Flight altitude was 1000 feet above ground at 1000 feet average flight line spacing and double control lines were flown at an average spacing of 7 miles.

The data was edited, compiled, levelled and gamma values for contouring interpolated on a square grid (0.1" grid spacing at the published map scale) by automatic computer processes.

The automatic levelling process employs the two components of the double control line and the short segments of traverse which connect them where they are not exactly co-incident. This data is used to minimize and distribute non-geological contributions from the total magnetic field profile along the control line. The corrected control lines are used to level the traverse by a method of minimal sum-total adjustment.

The final data grid was contoured and plotted using the automatic contouring program and digital plotter facilities of Dataplotting Services Ltd.

PUBLICATION 1974

MAP 20,070 G
42 E/15h
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