

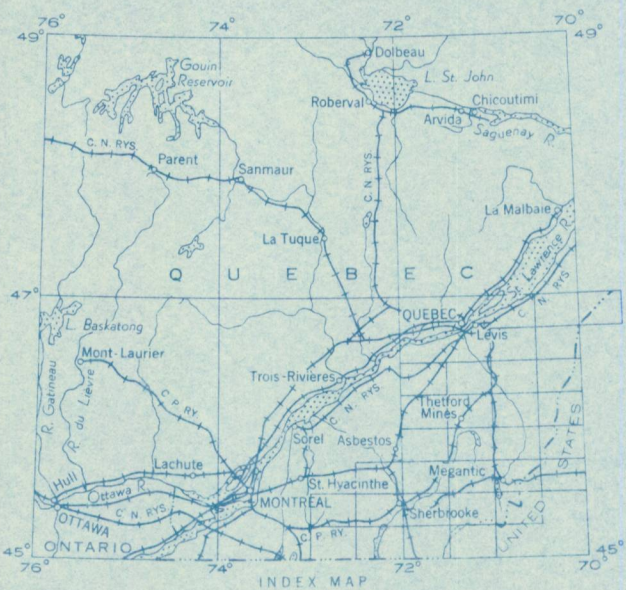
Scale: One Inch to One Mile =  $\frac{1}{63,360}$   
Miles

A number line is shown with tick marks at 1,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ , 0, 1, 2, and 3. The segment between 1 and  $\frac{3}{4}$  is shaded blue.

No correction has been made for regional variation

This map has been reprinted from a scanned version of the original map  
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The magnetic anomalies 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, which 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 interpretation of particular anomalies may be possible without further geological information.



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