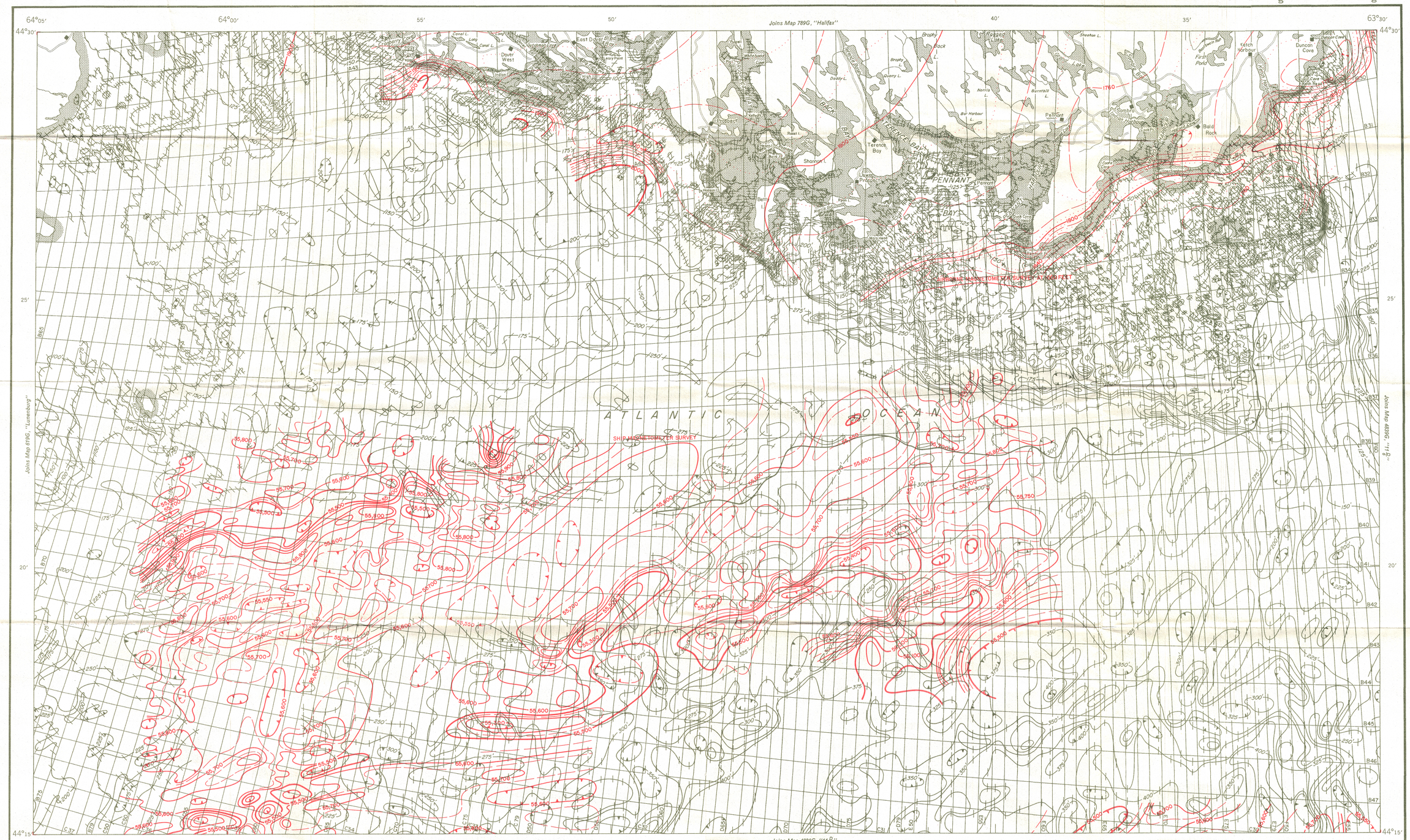
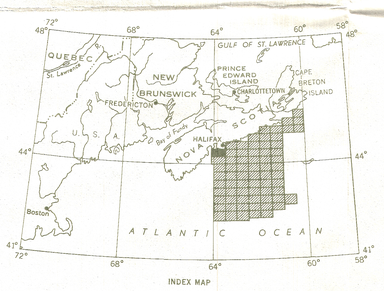
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

SHIP MAGNETOMETER AND AEROMAGNETIC SERIES

SHEET 11 $\frac{D}{5}$ AND PART OF 21 $\frac{A}{8}$



SECOND EDITION, PUBLISHED 1966



INDEX MAP

ISOMAGNETIC LINES (absolute total field)

500 gammas
100 gammas
50 gammas
Magnetic depression

Ship's track and bathymetric contours

in feet below sea-level — 200′

The ship magnetometer survey was conducted between May and Oct. 1962, using a direct-reading proton free-precession magnetometer. The ship's position was controlled by Nova Scotia Decca Chain 7. The survey and subsequent compilation were carried out by personnel from the Geophysics Division, Geological Survey of Canada. Drafting by Spartan Air Services Ltd.

No correction has been made for regional variation.

MAP 774G

SAMBRO

HALIFAX COUNTY

NOVA SCOTIA

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

Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

ISOMAGNETIC LINES (total field)

500 gammas
100 gammas
20 gammas
10 gammas
Magnetic depression
Flight line

Flight altitude: 1000 feet above ground level

No correction has been made for regional variation.

Airborne Magnetic Survey, May 1958 by Geophysics Section, Geological Survey of Canada, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys.

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.

MAP 774G

SAMBRO

NOVA SCOTIA

11 $\frac{D}{5}$ AND PART OF 21 $\frac{A}{8}$

774G