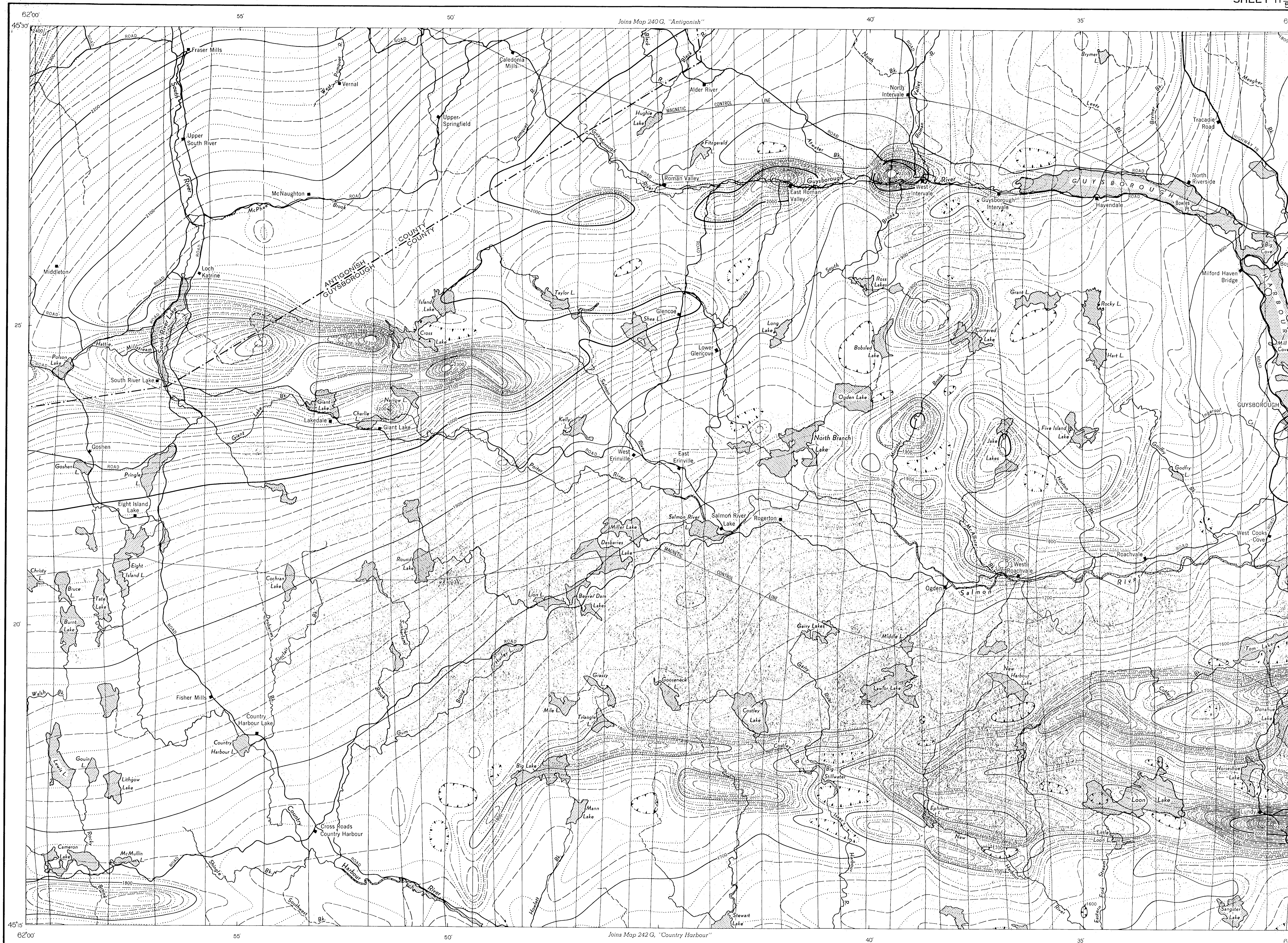
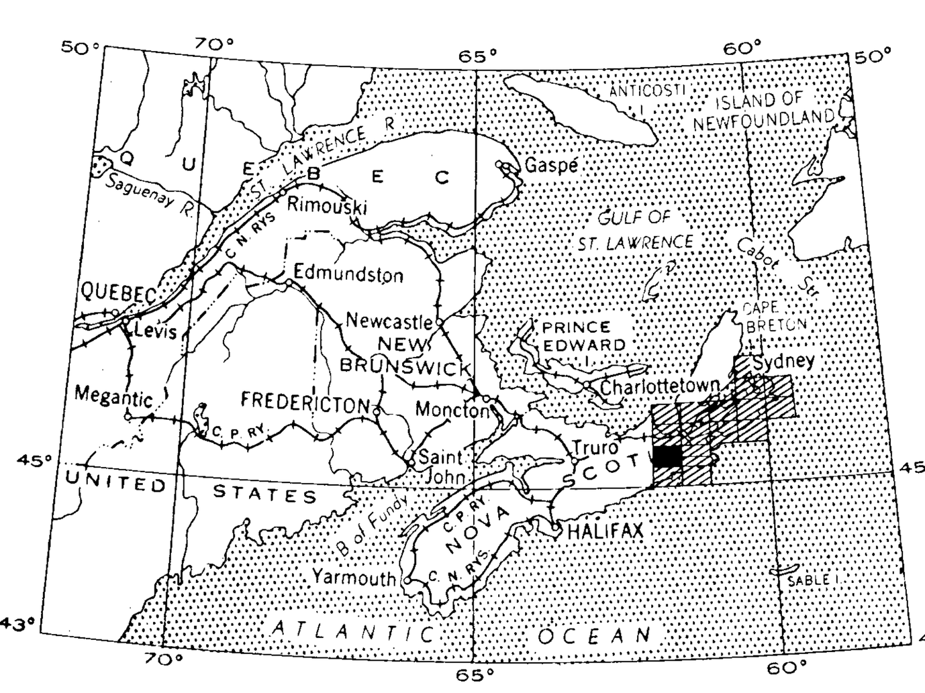
AEROMAGNETIC SERIES

CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

SHEET 11 $\frac{F}{5}$





INDEX MAP

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 241G

GUYSBOROUGH

GUYSBOROUGH AND ANTIGONISH COUNTIES

NOVA SCOTIA

Scale 1:50 000

Kilometres 1 0 1 2 3 4 Kilometres

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection

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Airborne Magnetic Survey, September 1953, by Geophysics Section, Geological Survey of Canada, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys.

No correction has been made for regional variation; this increases at the rate of 4·0 gammas per mile from east to west and 2·5 gammas per mile from south to north.

This map has been reprinted from a scanned version of the original map
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PUBLISHED, 1955

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 interpretation of particular anomalies may be possible without further geological information.