CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

AEROMAGNETIC SERIES

SHEET 11 F/10

Joins Map 235 G, "Grand Narrows"

61°00' 55' 50' 40' 35' 60°30'

45°45'

40'

35'

45°30'

MAP 236G

ST. PETERS

RICHMOND COUNTY
CAPE BRETON ISLAND
NOVA SCOTIA

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

Miles 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

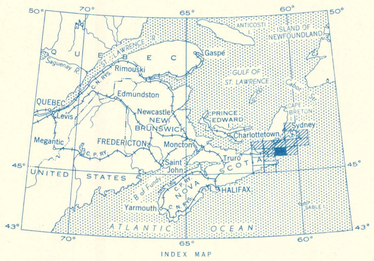
Air photographs covering this map-area may be obtained through the National Air Photographic Library, Topographical Survey, Ottawa, Ontario.

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

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.

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.



INDEX MAP

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