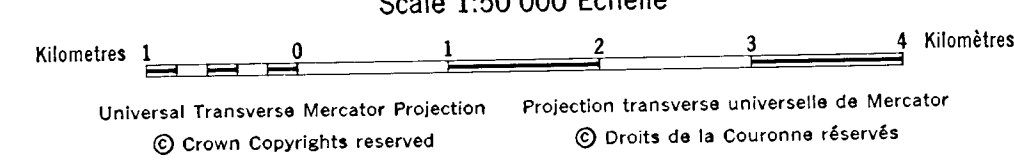


MAP 226 G

**BRAS D'OR**  
VICTORIA AND CAPE BRETON COUNTIES  
CAPE BRETON ISLAND  
NOVA SCOTIA

Scale 1:50 000 Échelle

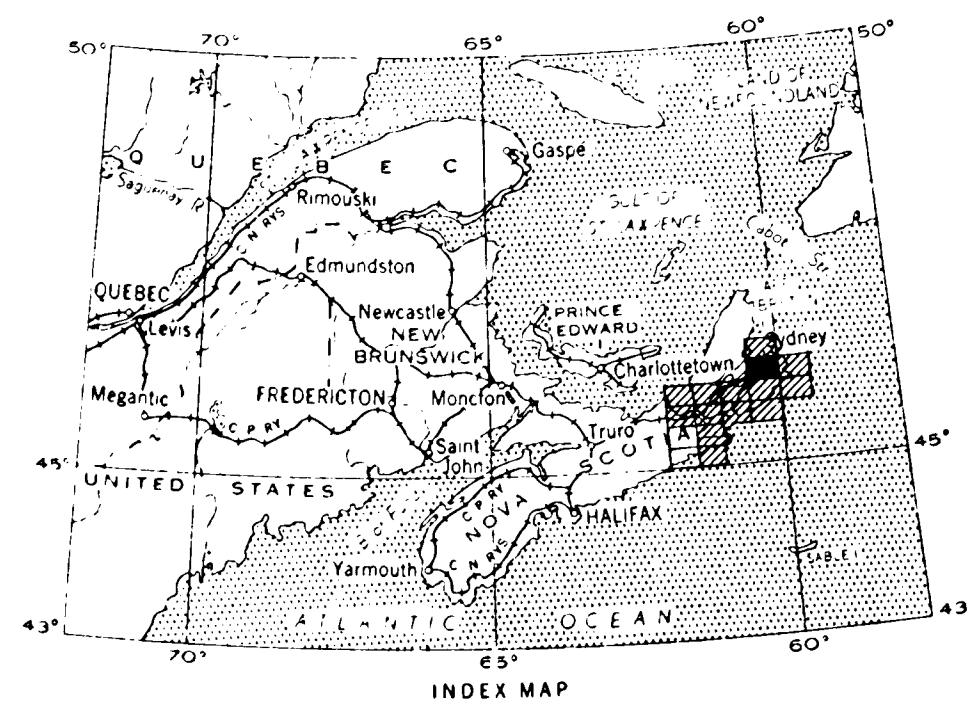


Airborne Magnetic Survey, September 1953,  
by Geophysics Section, Geological Survey of Canada,  
Department of Mines and Technical Surveys.

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.  
Reproduction par numérisation d'une  
carte sur papier.

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.



- 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