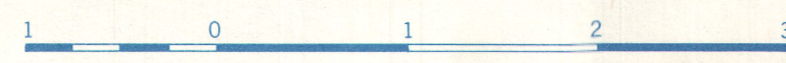


MAP 757G

BLACKVILLE
NORTHUMBERLAND AND KENT COUNTIES
NEW BRUNSWICK

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



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

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

No correction has been made for regional variation; this increases at the rate of 3.6 gammas per mile from east to west and 4.4 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 into, or across, areas of few or no outcrops. In many instances, however, no interpretation of particular anomalies may be possible.

