



ISOMAGNETIC LINES  
500 gammas .....  
100 gammas .....  
20 gammas .....  
10 gammas .....  
Magnetic depression .....  
Flight lines .....  
Flight altitude: 1000 feet above ground level  
To obtain total field, add 50,568 gammas to the values shown

MAP 1775G  
**MERIGOMISH**  
ANTIGONISH AND PICTOU COUNTIES  
NOVA SCOTIA

Scale: One Inch to One Mile =  $\frac{1}{63,360}$  Miles  
1 1/2 0 1 2 3

Magnetic Survey, March 1962, by the Geological Survey of Canada, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys  
No correction has been made for regional variation  
The planimetry for this map was obtained from topographical map sheets published by the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys

The magnetic data on this map were compiled from information recorded along the flight lines shown. A proton free-precession magnetometer was used and the precession signal was telemetered to the ground station where it was mixed with the ground station signal in such a way that the ground station variations were subtracted automatically from the airborne variations to yield a diurnal-free airborne record. The anomalies expressed by the magnetic contours are dependent on the variable magnetic character 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 ferromagnetic 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.