





ISOMAGNETIC LINES (total field)
500 gammas
100 gammas
20 gammas
10 gammas
Magnetic depression
Flight lines

## WINDSOR LUNENBURG, HANTS, HALIFAX, AND KINGS 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 were 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 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.

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WINDSOR
NOVA SCOTIA
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