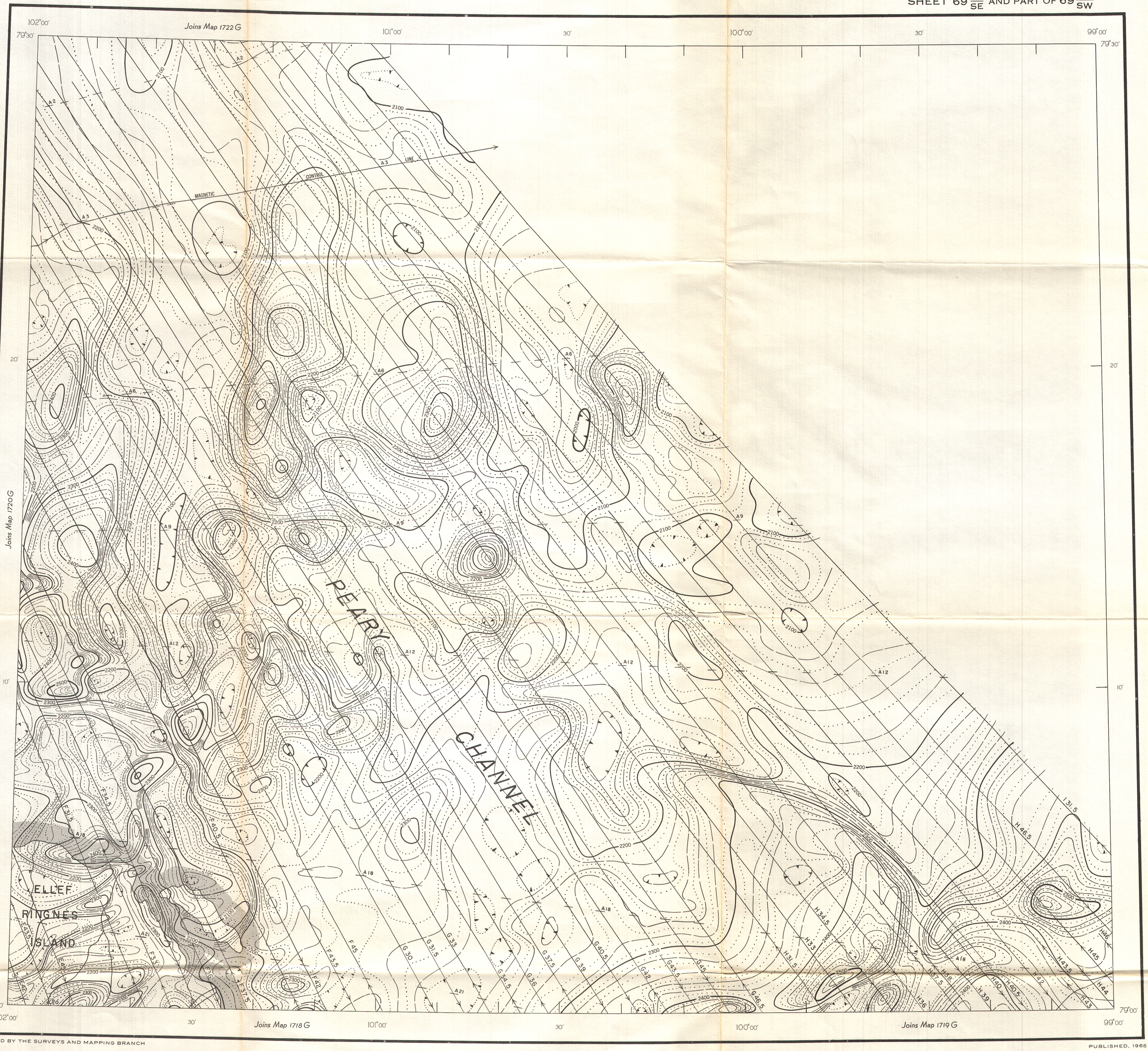
AEROMAGNETIC SERIES

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

SHEET 69 $\frac{G}{SE}$ AND PART OF 69 $\frac{H}{SW}$



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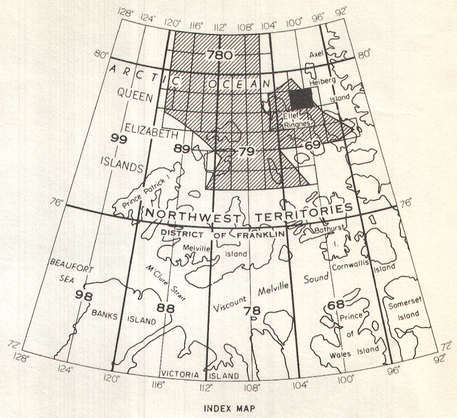

INDEX MAP

MAP1721G

POLAR CONTINENTAL SHELF PROJECT

DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN

SHEET 69 $\frac{G}{SE}$

AND PART OF 69 $\frac{H}{SW}$

Scale: One Inch to Two Miles = $\frac{1}{126{,}720}$

Miles

2 1 0 2 4 6

Magnetic Survey, April and May 1961, by the Geological Survey of Canada

No correction has been made for regional variation

Lambert Conformal Projection-standard parallels 78° 15′ and 81° 15′

COPIES OF THIS MAP MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE DIRECTOR, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, OTTAWA

ISOMAGNETIC LINES (total field):

500 gammas . . . . . ≈≈≈

100 gammas . . . . . ≈≈≈

20 gammas . . . . . ≈≈≈

10 gammas . . . . . ·····

Magnetic depression . . . . . ≈≈≈

Flight line . . . . . ≈≈≈→

Flight altitude: 1000 feet above sea-level

DECCA NAVIGATION

Decca navigation was used in order to direct the course of the aircraft and to determine its track for accurate navigation. For details, see Isachsen Decca Chain, 1961, Southern Sheet, Computing Devices of Canada Ltd., Ottawa. The theoretical positions of the decca lanes were corrected using a phase lag correction map supplied by the Computing Devices of Canada Ltd.

GEOPHYSICS PAPER 1721

POLAR CONTINENTAL SHELF PROJECT

DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN

SHEET 69 $\frac{G}{SE}$

AND PART OF 69 $\frac{H}{SW}$