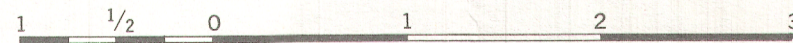


MAP 1487 G

# NIPISSING ONTARIO

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



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

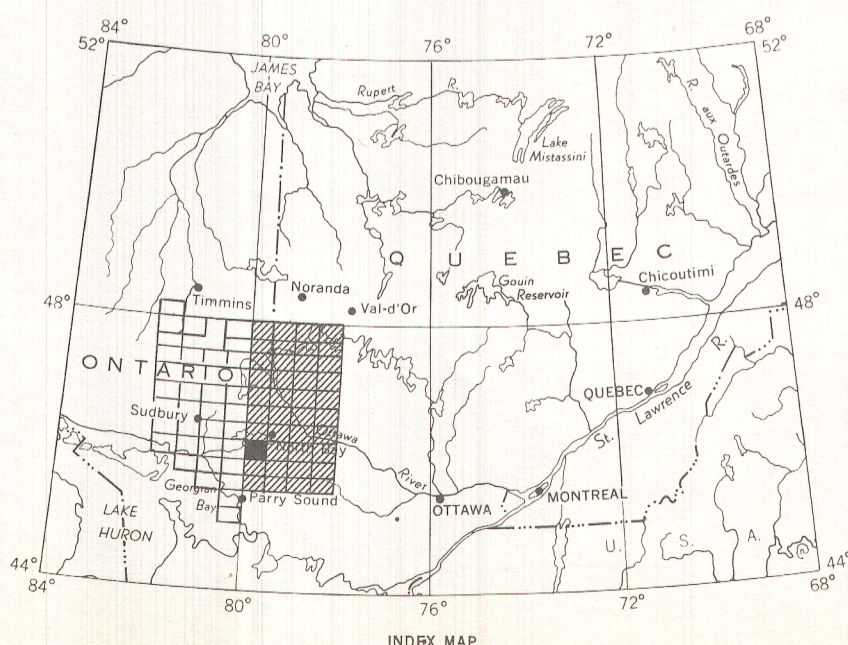
Magnetic survey, June 1959 to October 1960  
by Geophysics Division, Geological Survey of Canada;  
Department of Mines and Technical Surveys.

Compiled by Aero Photo Inc

No correction has been made for regional variation

Base-map by the Surveys and Mapping Branch,  
Department of Mines and Technical Surveys

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 serpentinite, which have a relatively high iron content; but in special instances may be due, or partly due, to concentrations of magnetic 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 without further geological information.



INDEX MAP

- ISOMAGNETIC LINES
- 500 gammas . . . . .
  - 100 gammas . . . . .
  - 20 gammas . . . . .
  - 10 gammas . . . . .
  - Magnetic depression . . . . .
  - Flight lines . . . . .
  - Flight altitude: 1000 feet above ground level