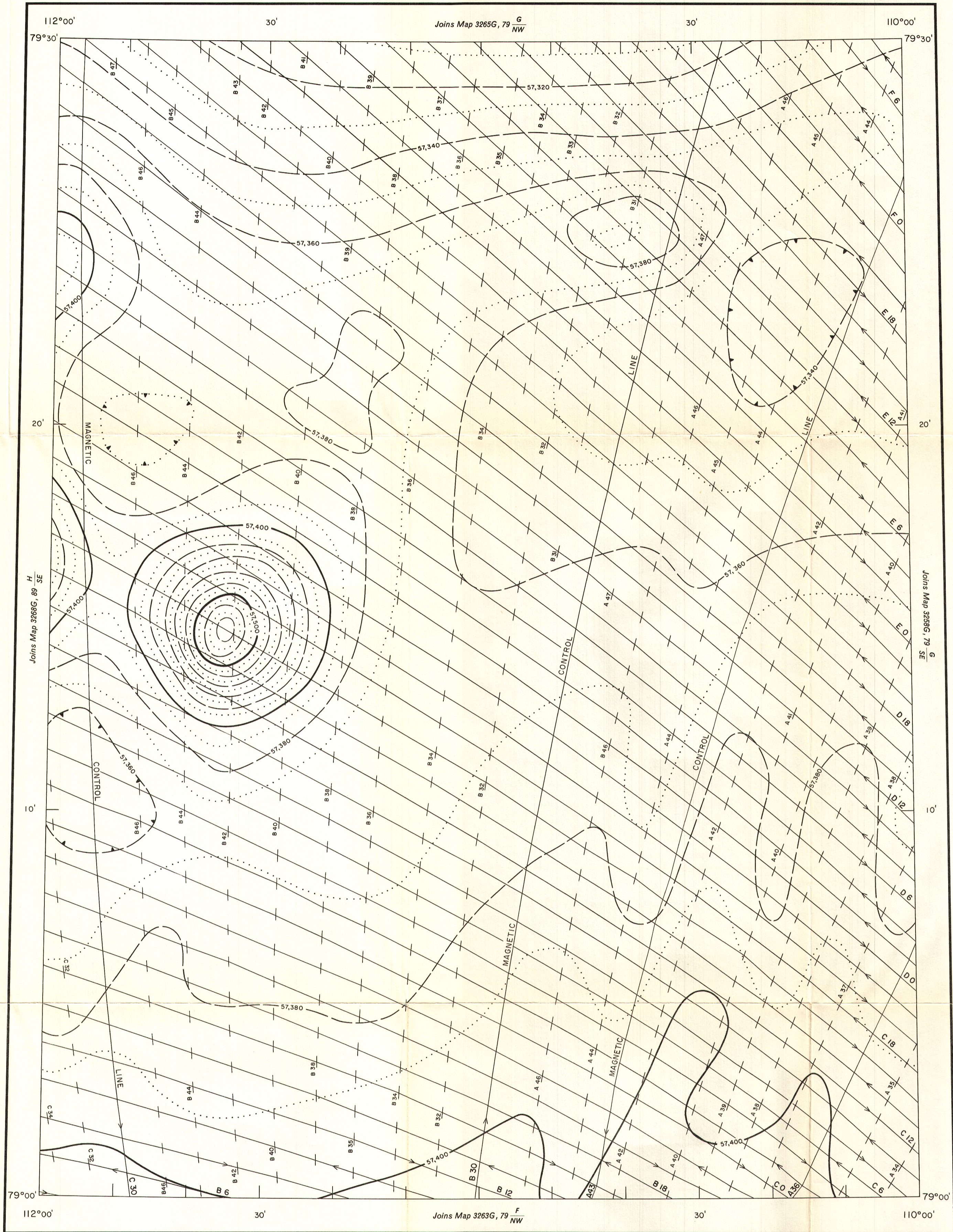


GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

AEROMAGNETIC SERIES

SHEET 79 ^G/_{SW}



Joins Map 3268G, 89 ^H/_{SE}

Joins Map 3268G, 79 ^G/_{SE}

112°00'

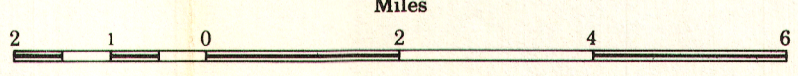
110°00'

MAP 3264G

POLAR CONTINENTAL SHELF PROJECT
DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN

SHEET 79 ^G/_{SW}

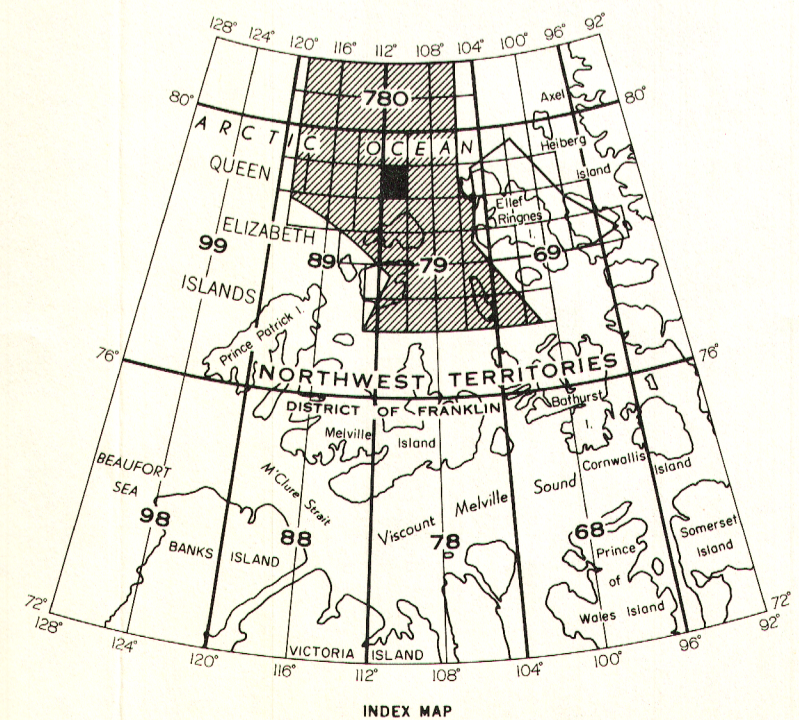
Scale: One Inch to Two Miles = $\frac{1}{126,720}$
Miles



Magnetic Survey, May to June 1962, by Hunting Survey Corporation Ltd.

No correction has been made for regional variation

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



INDEX MAP

- 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 Borden Island Decca Chain, 1962, Computing Devices of Canada, Limited, Ottawa. In the area south and east of a line joining the master to the Red Slave station, the theoretical positions of the decca lanes were corrected using a phase lag correction map, supplied by Computing Devices of Canada Limited.

GEOPHYSICS PAPER 3264
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PUBLISHED, 1963