

MAP 4003G

# GRAND RIVER NEW BRUNSWICK

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



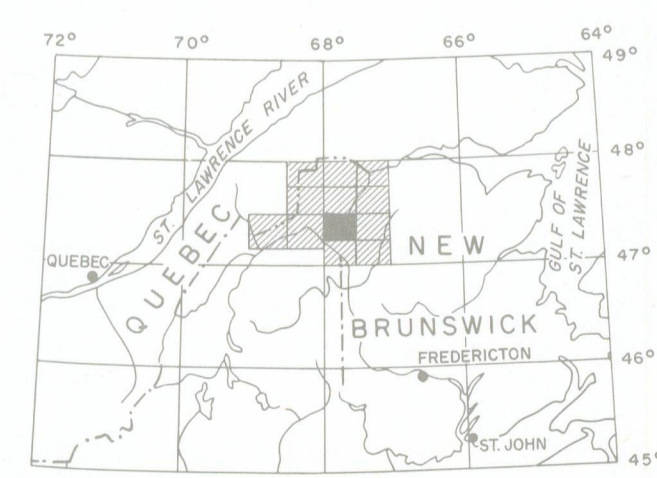
Airborne Magnetic Survey, March to May 1965 by Hunting Survey Corporation Ltd.

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. The anomalies expressed by the magnetic contours are all due to 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 low or no outcrops. In many instances, however, no interpretation of particular anomalies may be possible without further geological information.

GEOPHYSICS PAPER 4003  
**GRAND RIVER**  
 NEW BRUNSWICK  
 SHEET 21 0



INDEX MAP

- ISOMAGNETIC LINES (absolute total field)
- 500 gammas . . . . .
  - 100 gammas . . . . .
  - 20 gammas . . . . .
  - 10 gammas . . . . .
  - Magnetic depression . . . . .
  - Flight lines . . . . .
  - Flight altitude 1000 feet above ground level

This map has been reprinted from a scanned version of the original map  
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