



ISOMAGNETIC LINES (absolute total field)

500 gammas

100 gammas

50 gammas

Magnetic depression

Ship's track and bathymetric contours

in feet below sea-level

The ship magnetometer survey was conducted between May and Oct. 1962, using a direct-reading proton free-precession magnetometer. The ship's position was controlled by Nova Scotia Decca Chain 7. The survey and subsequent compilation were carried out by personnel from the Geophysics Division, Geological Survey of Canada. Drafting by Spartan Air Services Ltd.

No correction has been made for regional variation.

MAP 4833G

SCOTIAN SHELF

10 ^L/₁₄

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

1 1/2 0 2 3

ISOMAGNETIC LINES (total field)

500 gammas

100 gammas

20 gammas

10 gammas

Magnetic depression

Aircraft track

Green D35 Purple J65

Flight altitude: 200 feet above sea-level

A correction has been made for regional variation of the earth's magnetic field; this regional variation decreases at a uniform rate of 6.3 gammas per mile in a direction 35° east of south.

The aeromagnetic survey was carried out between May and October 1962, by 415 Squadron, RCAF, Summerside, using an AN ASQ 8 magnetic airborne detector especially modified by the National Aeronautical Establishment for this survey. The survey and subsequent compilation were supervised by personnel from the Geological Survey of Canada.

The magnetic contours drawn in red on this map were compiled from total intensity data recorded at 1/30 mile intervals along the flight lines shown in grey. Nova Scotia Decca Chain 7, an electronic positioning system, was used to determine the track of the aircraft which was flown along the "purple" Decca lines. The cross-ticks represent the intersection of the "green" Decca lines with the aircraft track. The position of the Decca lines were plotted, relative to latitude and longitude, from data given on plotting charts supplied by the Naval Hydrographer. The bathymetry, also drawn in grey, is contoured from information supplied by the Canadian Hydrographic Service. The bathymetric contours given in feet are obtained from echo-sounding records and depth calculations have been made assuming a velocity of sound in sea-water of 4,800 feet per second. The echo-sounding equipment was installed on a Canadian Hydrographic Service ship whose track is indicated by the cross-ticks on the bathymetric contours.