



PUBLISHED 1986 PUBLIÉE EN 1986

This map was compiled from digitally recorded aeromagnetic survey data obtained with cesium-vapour magnetometers which measured the total field with a resolution of 0.01 gamma. The flight path of the survey aircraft was recovered by using 35 mm track film and digitally recorded Doppler and/or INS navigation data. Identifiable points from the 35 mm track film were plotted on aerial photographs, transferred to stable base topographical maps, digitized, and merged with the digital navigation data. After editing the survey data, the magnetic measurements were levelled together through analysis of differences at the line-control line intersections. The total field values were interpolated on to a 125 m grid and contoured.

This map was compiled from digitally recorded aeromagnetic survey data obtained with cesium-vapour magnetometers which measured the total field with a resolution of 0.01 gamma. The flight path of the survey aircraft was recovered by using 35 mm track film and digitally recorded Doppler and/or INS navigation data. Identifiable points from the 35 mm track film were plotted on aerial photographs, transferred to stable base topographical maps, digitized, and merged with the digital navigation data. After editing the survey data, the magnetic measurements were levelled together through analysis of differences at the line-control line intersections. The total field values were interpolated on to a 125 m grid and contoured.

The data used in compiling this map are available in digital and analog form from the Federal Department of Energy, Mines and Resources for the cost of retrieval and copying.

The survey was flown and compiled from 1984-86 by Geoterrex Ltd. No correction has been made for regional variation.

Base map from maps published at 1:250 000 by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources.

Cette carte a été établie à partir de données aéromagnétiques numériques enregistrées avec un magnétomètre à vapeur de césum mesurant l'intensité du champ total avec une résolution de 0.01 gamma. Le plan de vol de l'avion fut retracé à partir du film de bord, 35 mm, et des données numériques provenant du système de navigation Doppler et/ou INS. Les points repères, identifiés sur le film de 35 mm furent tracés sur des photographies aériennes puis transférés sur des cartes topographiques à base stable. Ces points furent ensuite chiffrés et joints aux données de navigation numériques. Après la vérification des données et la correction de valeurs aberrantes, les données magnétiques furent ajustées à un même niveau en analysant les différences aux intersections des traverses et des lignes de contrôle. Les valeurs du champ total furent ensuite interpolées selon une grille de 125 m et rejoindes en courbes isogrammes.

Les données utilisées dans la compilation de cette carte peuvent être obtenues du Département de l'Énergie des Mines et des Ressources, sous forme analogique ou numérique, moyennant le coût de récupération et de reproduction.

Le levé fut volé et compilé par Geoterrex Ltd, de 1984 à 1986.

La carte de base fût préparée à partir de cartes à l'échelle de 1/250 000, publiées par la Direction des Levés et de la Cartographie, ministère de l'Énergie des Mines et des Ressources.

MAP-CARTE

MAP-CARTE
9360G

DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN
DISTRICT DE FRANKLIN

This map shows the northern part of the Canadian Arctic Archipelago, specifically the Lancaster Sound area. The map includes latitude lines at 72°, 73°, 74°, and 75° N, and longitude lines from 78° to 94° W. Key features labeled include the Lancaster Sound, Bylot Island, Eclipse Sound, and the Baffin Island coast. A grid of squares covers the central area. A red square highlights the Borden Peninsula, which is located in the central-western part of the grid. The peninsula is bounded by the Inlet to the west, the Borden River to the east, and the Baffin Bay to the south. The surrounding landmasses are labeled as the Regent Peninsula, Somerset Island, and Devon Island to the north.

The daily variation of the earth's magnetic field was sometimes quite active in the survey area because of its proximity to the auroral zone. Consequently the contours are, in some places, slightly displaced and exhibit a wavy character especially as the distance from the control lines increases.

ISOMAGNETIC LINES (absolute total field)

LIGNES ISOMAGNÉTIQUES (valeur absolue du champ tota

500 gammas

100 gammas

25 gammas

5, 10 gammas

Magnetic depression

Dépression magnétique

Flight lines

100

Lignes de vol 2100
Flight altitude: 305 metres above ground level
Altitude du vol: 305 mètres au-dessus du niveau du sol
1 gamma = 10^{-9} tesla in SI units
1 gamma = 10^{-9} tesla en unités SI
Elevation contours in feet
Courbes de niveau en pieds

INDEX MAP
LIEU DE LA CARTE

Canada

MAP-CART

9360G

48 $\frac{A}{14}$

DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN
DISTRICT DE FRANKLIN

SCALE 1:50 000 ÉCHELLE

SCALE 1:50,000 ÉCHELLE
1 2 3 4 Kilometres

PIES OF THIS MAP MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE
BPLICATIONS DIVISION OF THE GEOLOGICAL SUR-
Y OF CANADA, OTTAWA.

PEUT OBTENIR DES EXEMPLAIRES DE CETTE
CARTE EN S'ADRESSANT À LA DIVISION DES
BPLICATIONS À LA COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE DU

DELEGATIONS A LA COMMISSION GÉNÉRALE DU
NADA, OTTAWA.