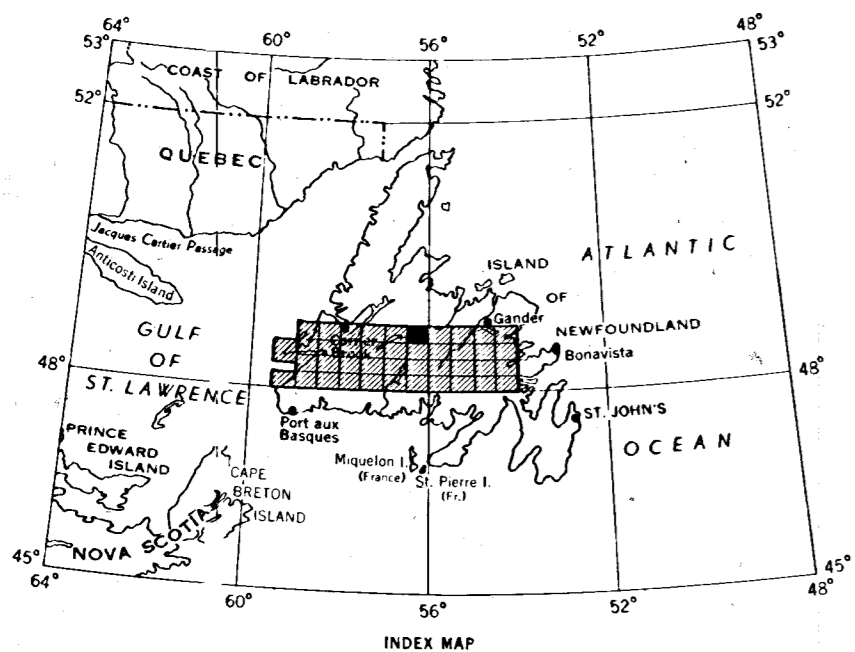
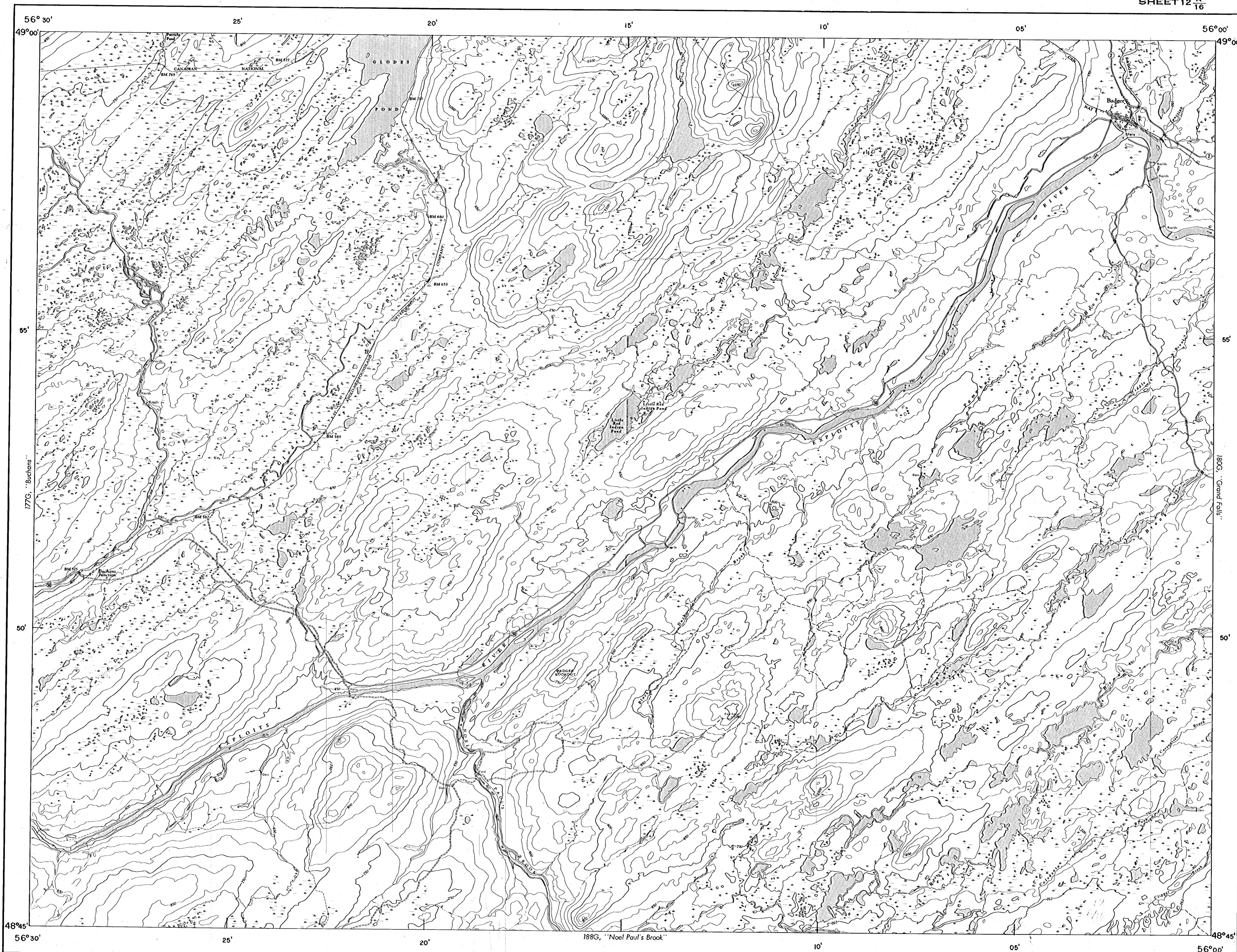




GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES

AEROMAGNETIC SERIES

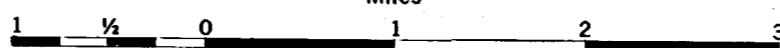
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16



MAP 176G (Revised)

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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.

Aeromagnetic Survey, July and August 1953,
by Geophysics Section, Geological Survey of Canada,
Department of Mines and Technical Surveys. Maps
Drafted by Canadian Aero Service Ltd., Ottawa, 1967-68

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.

This map has been reprinted from a
scanned version of the original map.
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PUBLISHED 1968

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 diorite, gabbro, or serpentine, which have a relatively high iron content, but in special instances may be due, or partly due, to concentrations of magnetic ore 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.

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