

Joins Map 4460G, "Roberts Arm"

40'

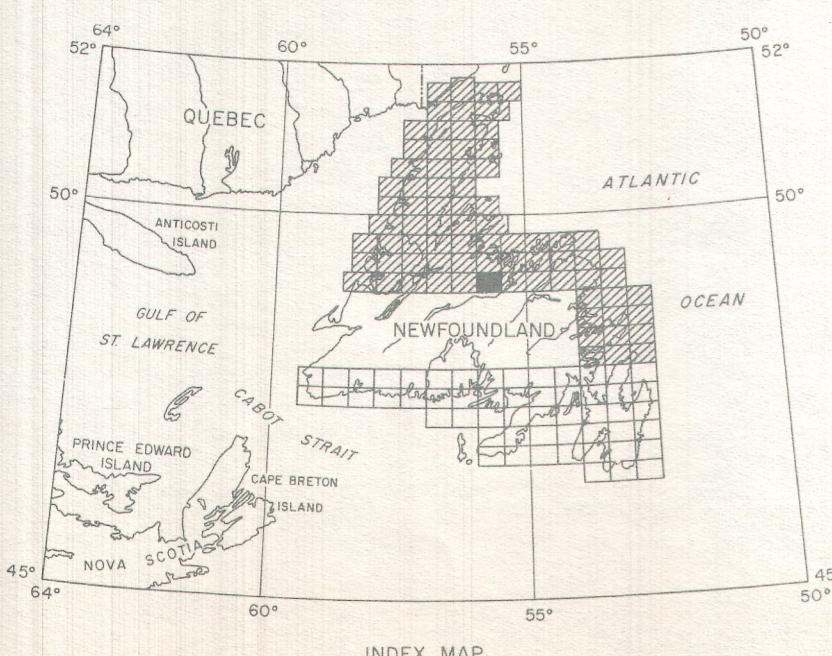
35'

°30'

This figure is a topographic map with a grid overlay, showing contour lines and magnetic field lines. The map spans from approximately 49°15' to 56°00' latitude and 55°00' to 49°00' longitude. Key features include:

- Latitude and Longitude:** Labels along the top and bottom edges indicate latitude (49°15' to 56°00') and longitude (55°00' to 49°00').
- Joining Maps:** Text at the top center indicates "Joins Map 4460G, 'Roberts Arm'" and "Joins Map 4472G, 'Bogwood'".
- Geographical Features:** Labeled locations include "Gull Pond", "Bishop's Falls", "Grand Falls District", and "Green Bay District".
- Survey Lines:** A "CONTROL LINE" is marked with a dashed line and arrows, and a "MAGNETIC LINE" is marked with a solid line and arrows.
- Contour Lines:** Red lines representing elevation contours are densely packed, particularly in the central and southern areas.
- Magnetic Field Lines:** Red lines representing magnetic field directions are also present, often forming loops around magnetic anomalies.

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

COPIES OF THIS MAP MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE
DIRECTOR, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, OTTAWA.

Airborne magnetic survey, February 1966 to August 1967 by Spartan Air Services Limited.

No correction has been made for regional variation.

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 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 few or no outcrops. In many instances, however, no interpretation of particular anomalies may be possible without further geological information.

GEOPHYSICS PAPER 4471

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