

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA



COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE DU CANADA

AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY  
1988

MOUNT PLEASANT CALDERA  
NEW BRUNSWICK

McDougall Lake 21G/7 (part)  
Fredericton Junction 21G/10 (part)

GAMMA RAY SPECTROMETER, VLF AND MAGNETOMETER  
COLOUR MAPS

with accompanying  
Profile Maps, Stacked Profiles and Geology Map

Scale 1:100 000



Project funded by the Geological Survey of Canada as a contribution to  
Canada-New Brunswick Mineral Development Agreement 1984-89,  
a subsidiary agreement to the Economic and Regional Development Agreement.

Ce projet a été subventionné par la CGC comme contribution à  
l'entente Canada - Nouveau-Brunswick: Entente d'exploitation minérale 1984-89,  
faisant partie de l'Entente sur le développement économique et régional.



Natural Resources  
New Brunswick

Ressources naturelles  
Nouveau-Brunswick



Energy, Mines and  
Resources Canada

Énergie, Mines et  
Ressources Canada

Canada

This document was produced  
by scanning the original publication.

Ce document est le produit d'une  
numérisation par balayage  
de la publication originale.

OPEN FILE  
DOSSIER PUBLIC  
**1946**

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE DU CANADA

OTTAWA

**1988**

## AIRBORNE GAMMA RAY SPECTROMETER SURVEY

In November 1987 and July 1988 a multiparameter geophysical survey was flown by the Geological Survey of Canada over the Mount Pleasant Caldera region of New Brunswick. The survey location is shown on the index map. The main purpose of the survey was to acquire quantitative gamma ray spectrometric information. VLF electromagnetic and total field magnetic data were also recorded and compiled.

Data are presented at 1:100,000 scale, including: colour radioelement contour maps (ternary radioelement, exposure rate, potassium, equivalent uranium, equivalent thorium and eU/eTh, eU/K, eTh/K ratios); colour and profile maps of VLF total field, VLF quadrature and magnetic total field; flight line, topography and geology maps; stacked profiles for each of 114 flight lines.

All instrumentation was carried on board a Shorts Skyvan fixed wing aircraft, flown at a mean terrain clearance of 125 m at 190 km/h. Data were sampled at 1 second intervals, along northwest-southeast oriented flight lines, 250 m apart.

### Spectrometric Data

The airborne radiometric measurements were made using a 256 channel spectrometer, with twelve 102x102x406 mm NaI (TI) detectors. Potassium is measured directly from the 1.46 MeV gamma ray photons emitted by  $^{40}\text{K}$ , whereas uranium and thorium are measured indirectly from gamma ray photons emitted by daughter products in their decay chains. Uranium is monitored by means of gamma ray photons at approximately 1.76 MeV from  $^{214}\text{Bi}$ , and thorium, from 2.62 MeV photons emitted by  $^{208}\text{Ti}$ . The energy windows used are:

Potassium	40K	1.36-1.56 MeV
Uranium	$^{214}\text{Bi}$	1.66-1.86 MeV
Thorium	$^{208}\text{Ti}$	2.41-2.81 MeV

Uranium, thorium and potassium counts have been corrected for dead time, ambient temperature changes, background radiation, spectral scattering and deviations of terrain clearance from the planned survey altitude. The data as presented represent an average surface concentration which is influenced by varying amounts of outcrop, overburden, vegetation, soil moisture and surface waters. As a result, the concentrations as shown are usually lower than the concentrations in the bedrock.

Factors for converting the airborne measurements to concentrations were determined by relating the airborne count rates to the known ground concentrations of a test strip in the Ottawa area. The factors used to convert the airborne measurements to ground concentrations are:

1% K	91.0 cps
1 ppm eU	9.1 cps
1 ppm eTh	7.0 cps

The exposure rate, in micro Roentgens per hour has been computed from the measured concentrations of potassium, uranium and thorium (Grasty, R.L., Carson, J.M., Charbonneau, B.W. and Holman, P.B., 1984, Natural Background Radiation in Canada, Geol. Sur. Can., Bull. 360). To compare these data with earlier total count maps expressed in Units of Radioelement concentrations (Ur), the conversion factor is  $1\mu\text{R}/\text{h} \approx 1.67 \text{ Ur}$ .

### VLF Data

The primary electromagnetic field is generated by VLF navigation stations. For portions of this survey (lines 42 to 101 inclusively) the receiving coils of a Hertz Totem 1A VLF unit were tuned to station NSS at Annapolis, Maryland, which transmits at a frequency of 21.4 kHz. When station NSS was not operating, station NAA at Cutler, Maine, which transmits at 24.0 kHz was used (lines 1 to 41 and 102-114). Where erratic responses were obtained using station NAA in 1987, the VLF data has been removed, as indicated on the VLF profile maps.

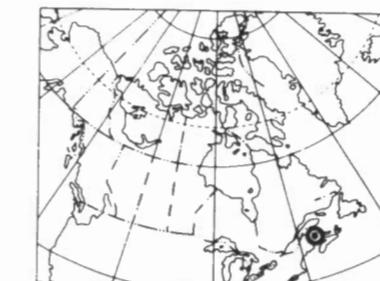
Anomalies reflect distortions on the primary field caused by a secondary electromagnetic field generated by eddy currents flowing in geological and man-made conductors. Anomalies produce positive peaks on the total field track and are of the cross-over type (negative to positive) on the quadrature trace. Both parameters are plotted with positive deflections towards northeast. The profiles presented are the total field value (vector sum of the horizontal and vertical components) and the quadrature value (out-of-phase component). The mean values of the total field and quadrature component were removed along each flight line. The resultant values are plotted with a two second lag. The quadrature, which depends on the flight line direction, was inverted for lines flown from southeast to northwest. A 5 point filter was applied to both total field and quadrature data for final presentation as profiles.

### Magnetic Data

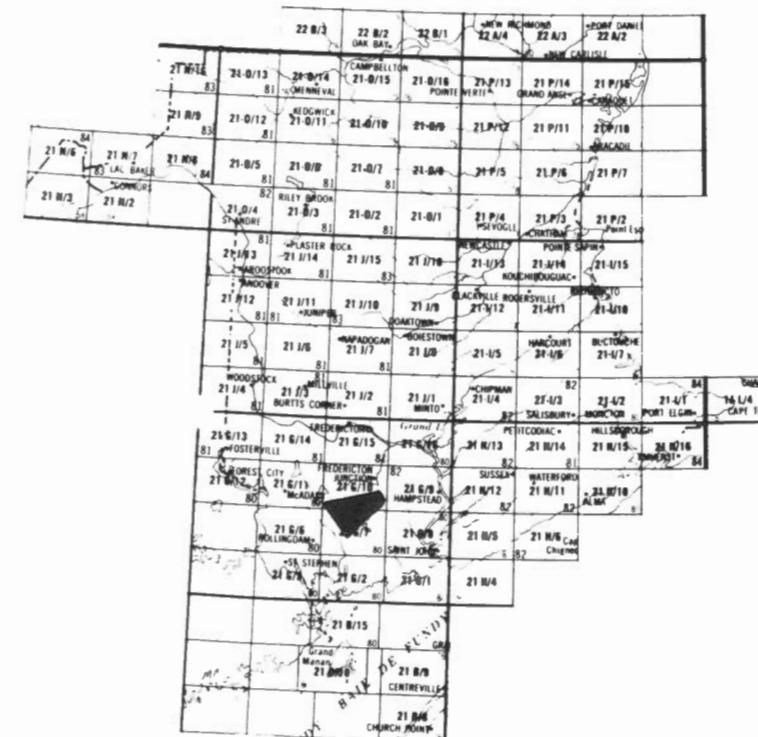
Low resolution aeromagnetic data were acquired with an uncompensated aircraft and were compiled with no correction for regional or diurnal variation. Apparent heading effects were removed during processing.

Copies of this booklet may be viewed at offices of New Brunswick Department of Natural Resources and Energy in Sussex and Fredericton and at all Geological Survey of Canada libraries. Colour photocopies may be purchased from Ashley Reproductions Inc., 386 Bank Street, Ottawa K2P 1Y4, (613) 235-2115. For additional information relating to this survey, contact R. Shives, Mineral Resources Division, Geological Survey of Canada (613) 996-2323.

OPEN FILE 1946  
Airborne Gamma Ray Spectrometer Survey  
of the  
MOUNT PLEASANT CALDERA  
New Brunswick  
1988  
21 G/7 (part), 21 G/10 (part)



INDEX MAP



Energy, Mines and  
Resources Canada

Énergie, Mines et  
Ressources Canada

Canada



Natural Resources  
New Brunswick

Ressources naturelles  
Nouveau-Brunswick

Project funded by the Geological Survey of Canada as a contribution to  
Canada-New Brunswick Mineral Development Agreement 1984-89,  
a subsidiary agreement to the Economic and Regional Development Agreement.

Ce projet a été subventionné par la CGC comme contribution à  
l'entente Canada - Nouveau-Brunswick: Entente d'exploitation minérale 1984-89,  
faisant partie de l'Entente sur le développement économique et régional.

## GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

Geology after: McCutcheon, S.R. *The Mount Pleasant Caldera Complex: Stratigraphy, Geochemistry and Mineral Deposits*  
(unpublished maps, Ph.D. Thesis, Dalhousie University, to be published 1989)

### LEGEND

#### POST-CALDERA ROCKS

##### PENNSYLVANIAN

##### PETITCODIAC GROUP

**Pp** Grey quartzose sandstone and granule to pebble conglomerate, with quartz clasts; dark grey mudstone, minor greyish red mudstone and fine-grained sandstone.

##### MISSISSIPPIAN TO PENNSYLVANIAN

**MPs** SHIN FORMATION: greyish red, pebble to granule conglomerate and pebbly arkosic sandstone, locally, with calcareous matrix; reddish brown to greyish red mudstone and fine- to medium-grained sandstone with scattered calcareous nodules; a few thin tuff beds toward the top and, thin, discontinuous, siliciclastic limestone ("GELDER LIMESTONE") near the base.

#### CALDERA-FILL ROCKS

##### MISSISSIPPIAN AND/OR LATE DEVONIAN

**DMk** KLEEF FORMATION:  
DMk3 Reddish brown, rhyolitic, lithic-tuff and lithic-lapilli-tuff that contains flattened tubular pumice and, in places, algal (?) limestone clasts.

DMk2 Porphyritic to glomeroporphyritic basalt.

DMk1 Greyish red, pebble to cobble conglomerate; interbedded reddish brown sandy mudstone with calcareous nodules.

**DMbs** BIG SCOTT MOUNTAIN TUFF:  
DMbs3 Greyish red purple, rhyolitic crystal-tuff (crystals mostly less than 1 mm).

DMbs2 Greyish purple, rhyolitic lithic-tuff and lithic-lapilli-tuff that contains some block-sized clasts.

DMbs1 Dark greyish red to light brownish grey, rhyolitic crystal-tuff (crystals commonly 2-4 mm); 1a, reddish brown rhyolitic crystal-tuff or porphyritic lava (crystals mostly less than 1 mm); 1b, greyish red, aphyric, rhyolitic tuff.

DMbs? Greyish red, nearly aphyric, flow-banded, rhyolite.

##### LATE DEVONIAN

**Dmp** MOUNT PLEASANT PORPHYRY AND ASSOCIATED BRECCIAS: greyish olive to greenish black, in places, flow-banded, sparsely quartz-feldspar porphyry (mostly 1-2 mm) porphyry that occurs as dykes and plugs cutting older silicic and younger chloritic hydrothermal breccias. Locally, it is cut by pebble dykes and exhibits greyish orange alteration along fractures.

#### INTRACALDERA FACIES

**Dmb**

MCDOUGALL BROOK PORPHYRITIC MICROGRANITE:  
Dmb3 Brownish grey to dusky green, equigranular to subporphyritic, fine-grained granite.

**Ds**

SEELYSTUFF:

Ds3 Greyish red to reddish brown, rhyolitic crystal-tuff (crystals mostly 1-3 mm).

**Dlmp**

LITTLE MOUNT PLEASANT TUFF:

Dlmp3 Greyish red and minor greenish grey, rhyolitic crystal-tuff (crystals mostly 1-3 mm); 3a, quartz-feldspar porphyry at Mount Pleasant.

**Dsm**

SCOULLAR MOUNTAIN FORMATION:

Dsm6 Grey, fine- to coarse-grained sandstone, pebbly sandstone, minor conglomerate.

**Dsm5**

Dark reddish brown to dusky green, porphyritic microdiorite and porphyritic andesite.

**Dsm4**

Olive grey to pale brown, porphyritic andesite, weakly magnetic.

**Dsm3**

Undivided felsic pyroclastic rocks, dominantly crystal-tuffs.

**Dsm2**

Dusky green, porphyritic to amygdaloidal, andesite, minor felsic pyroclastic rocks.

**Dsm1**

Greenish grey cobble to boulder sedimentary breccia (sharpstone conglomerate).

#### PRE-CALDERA ROCKS

##### EARLY DEVONIAN

**Dg**

Heterogeneous granitoid rocks.

**Dfr**

FLUME RIDGE FORMATION: greenish grey, micaceous, commonly calcareous, sandstone, siltstone and slate.

#### SILURIAN

**Ss**

Dark grey to greenish grey, quartz-feldspathic sandstone, siltstone and slate.

**Dmd**

MOUNT DOUGLAS GRANITE: Pink, medium- to coarse-grained, seriate to equigranular, biotite-granite with aplite and porphyritic microgranite dykes.

**Dth**

TRUE HILL GRANITE AND BRECCIA:  
Dth2 Brecciated, silicified metasedimentary and granitic rocks including "crackle breccia", "pebble breccia", and brecciated "brain-rock".

**Dbr**

BAILEY ROCK RHYOLITE: Greyish red, dark reddish brown and pale brown, quartz-feldspar porphyritic (mostly 2-8 mm lava and associated intrusive rocks (feeder dykes)).

**Dc**

CARROW FORMATION:  
Dc4 Greyish green amygdaloidal basalt; basalt-clast sedimentary breccia; ("mudflow"); fine-grained redbeds.

**Dc3**

Greyish green to reddish brown sandstone, pebbly sandstone and granule conglomerate; greyish red to reddish brown mudstone commonly containing calcareous nodules.

**Dc2**

Greyish red, or where altered yellowish green and pyritic, felsic lithic-lapilli-tuff containing some dusky green flattened pumice fragments; tuffaceous sandstone, tuffite.

**Dc1**

Greyish red, or where altered yellowish green and granule to cobble conglomerate, pebbly sandstone, sandy mudstone.

**Dso**

SOUTH OROMOCITO ANDESITE: dark greenish grey, brownish grey, and olive black, massive to amygdaloidal andesite.

**Dr**

ROTHEA TUFF:  
Dr3 IMAGE BROOK MEMBER: greyish red, rhyolitic lithic-tuff overlying reddish brown mudstone containing calcrete.

**Dr2**

JUVENILE MEMBER: greyish red purple, spherulitic, aphyric, rhyolitic tuff that grades upward into greyish red rhyolitic crystal-tuff (crystals mostly 1-3 mm).

**Dr1**

SOPHIA MEMBER: 1a, greyish red, or where altered greyish yellow-green, pumiceous, rhyolitic lapilli-tuff; 1b, greyish purple, rhyolitic crystal-tuff (crystals mostly less than 1 mm); 1c, pale to moderate red, rhyolitic crystal-tuff (crystals mainly 1-3 mm).

**Dhs**

HOYT STATION VOLCANICS:  
Dhs3 Cobble to boulder conglomerate.

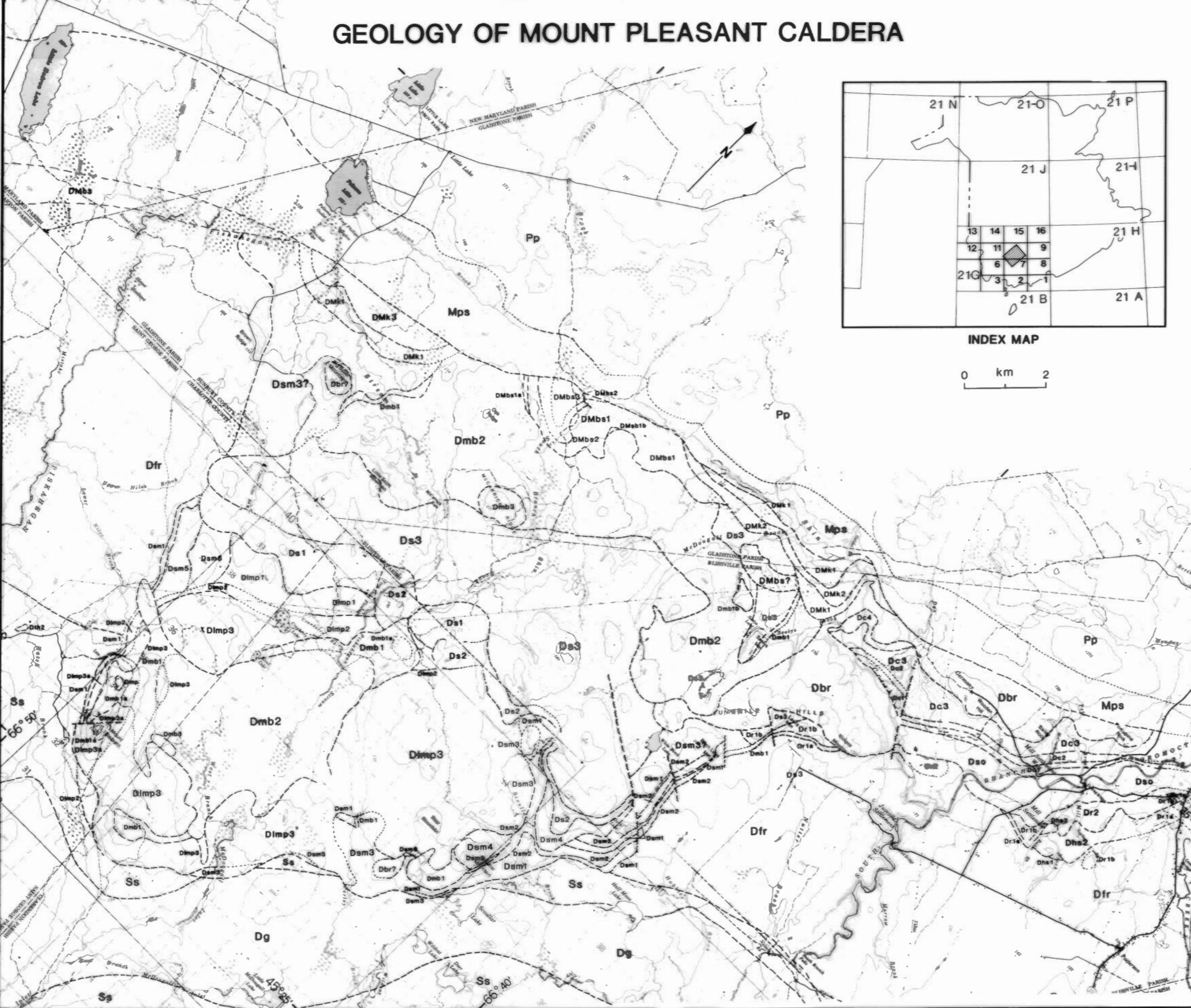
**Dhs2**

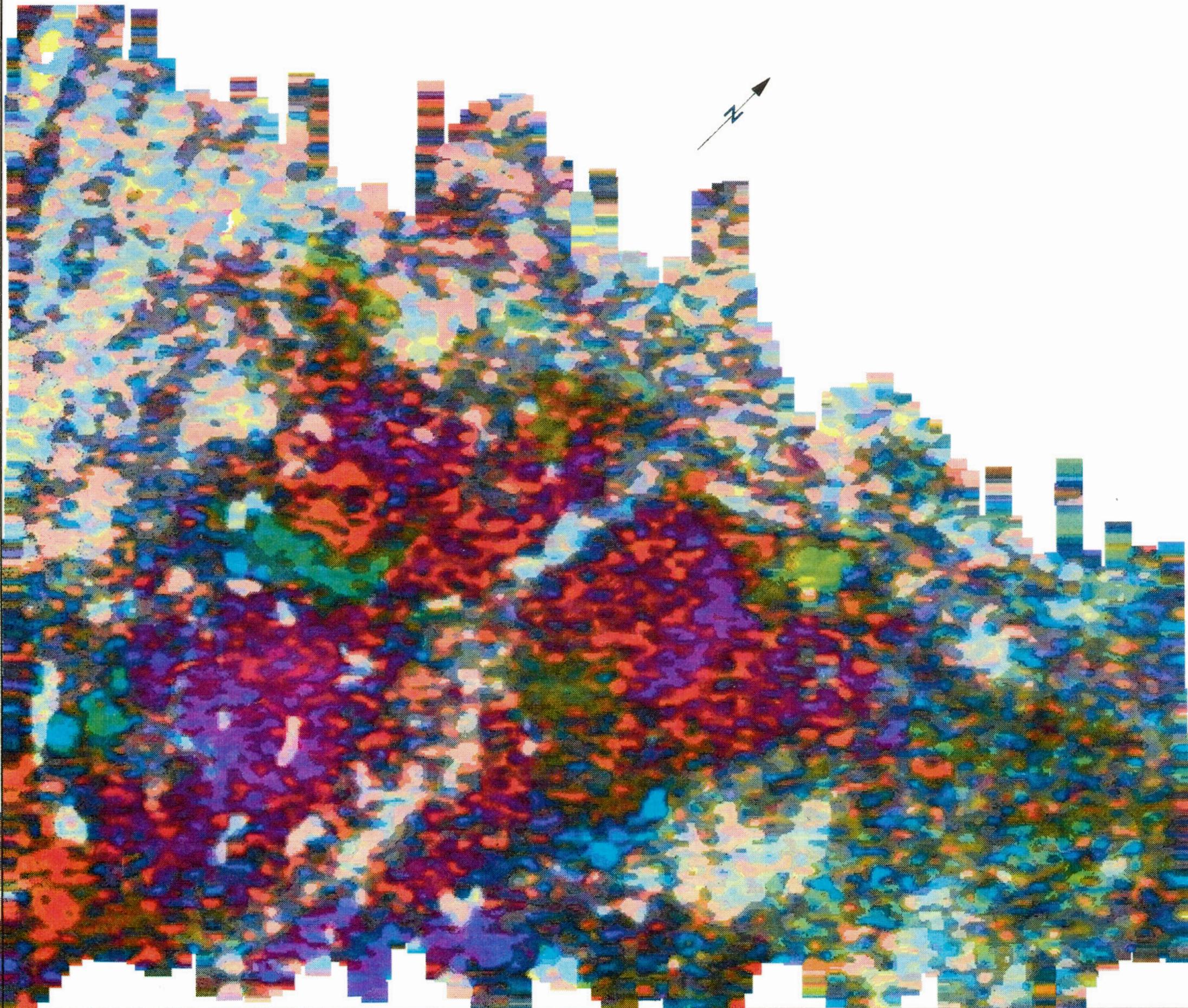
Basalt; minor intraformational conglomerate.

**Dhs1**

Rhyolitic crystal-tuff; lithic-tuff.

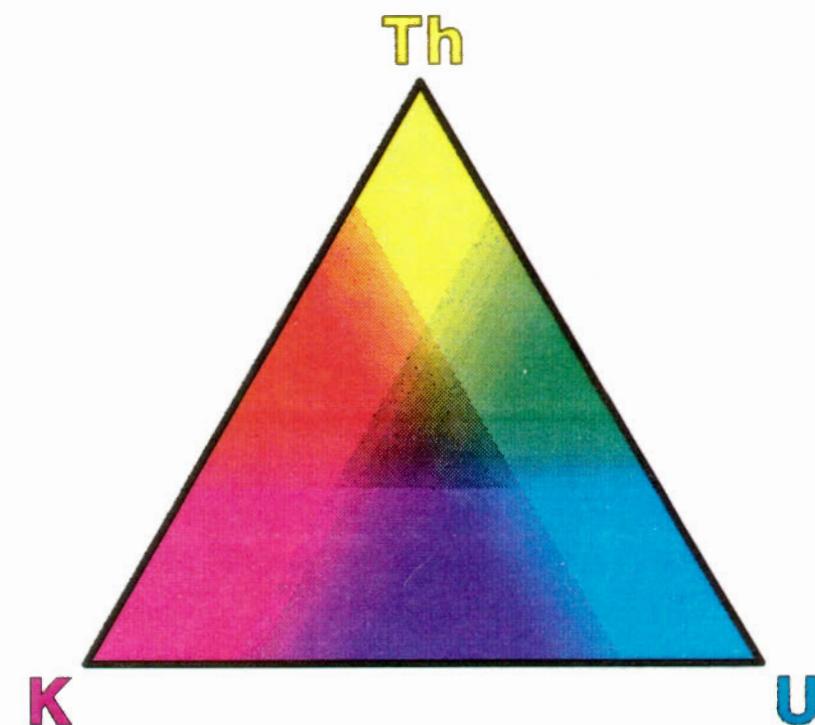
# GEOLOGY OF MOUNT PLEASANT CALDERA





OPEN FILE 1946  
Airborne Gamma Ray Spectrometer Survey  
of the  
**MOUNT PLEASANT CALDERA**  
New Brunswick  
1988

21 G/7 (part), 21 G/10 (part)



Data collection: P.B. Holman  
Data compilation: R.B.K. Shives  
Mineral Resources Division  
Survey flown, compiled and funded by  
Geological Survey of Canada  
as a



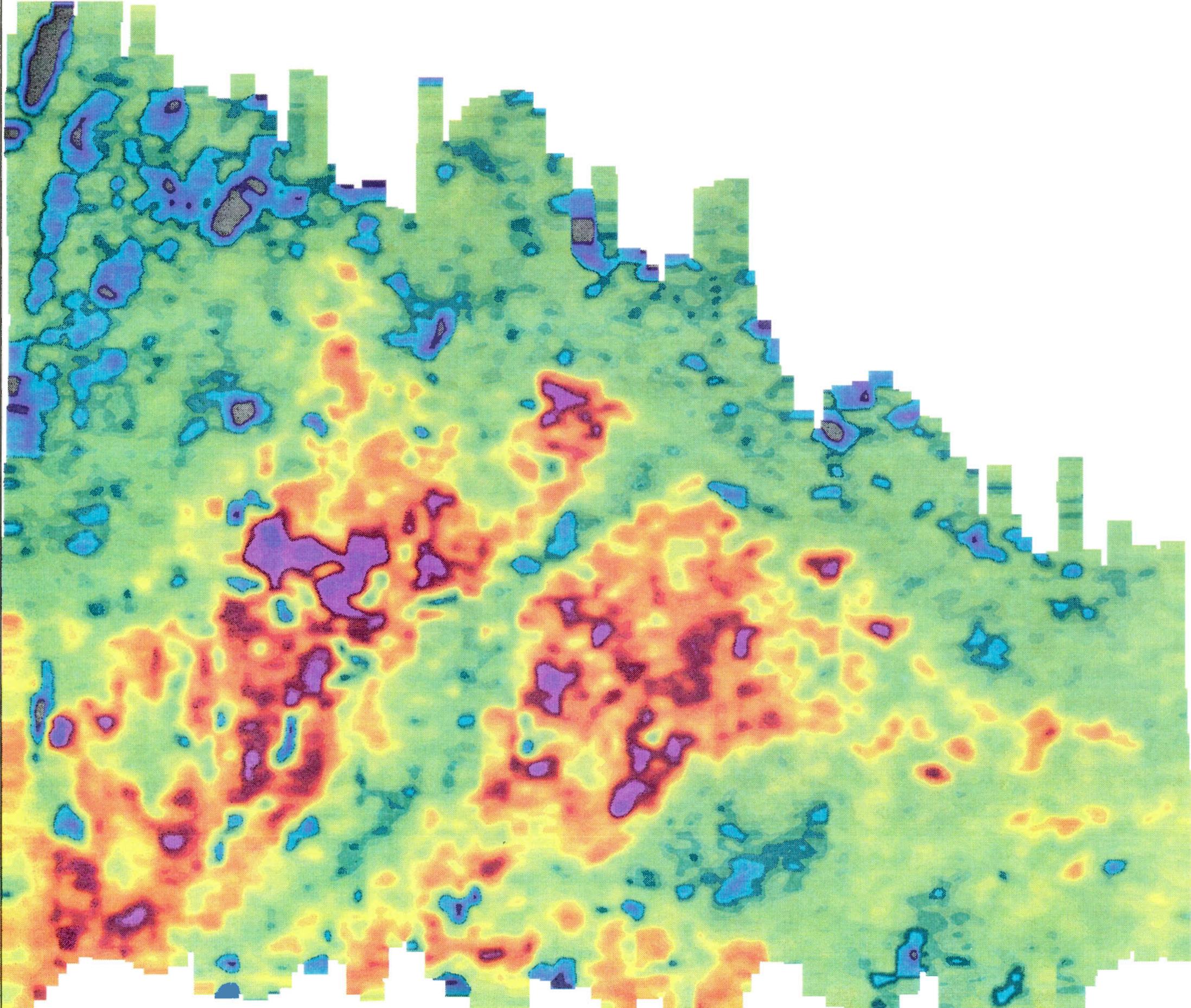
Contribution to the Canada - New Brunswick  
Mineral Development Agreement 1984-1989



Energy, Mines and  
Resources Canada

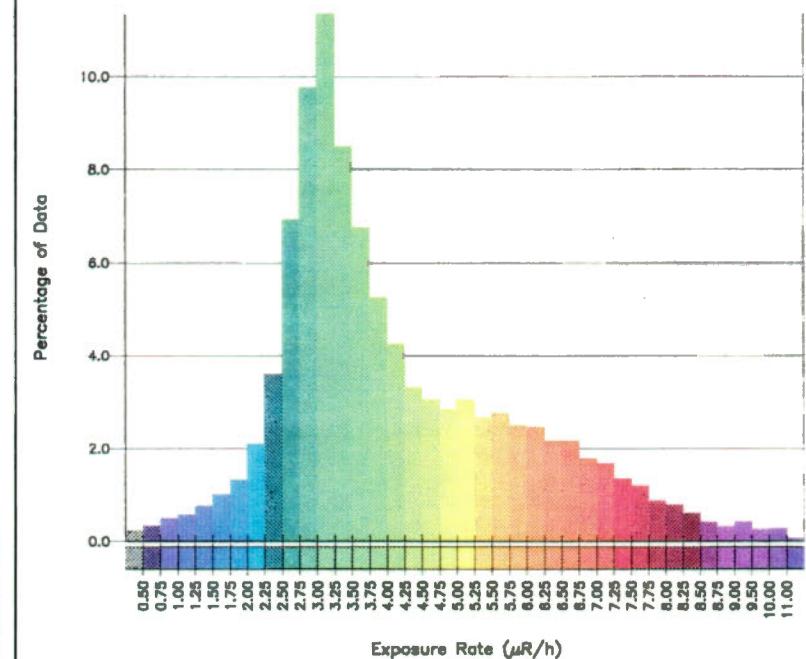
Energie, Mines et  
Ressources Canada

**Canada**



SCALE = 1:100 000

OPEN FILE 1946  
Airborne Gamma Ray Spectrometer Survey  
of the  
**MOUNT PLEASANT CALDERA**  
New Brunswick  
1988  
21 G/7 (part), 21 G/10 (part)



Data collection: P.B. Holman  
Data compilation: R.B.K. Shives  
Mineral Resources Division

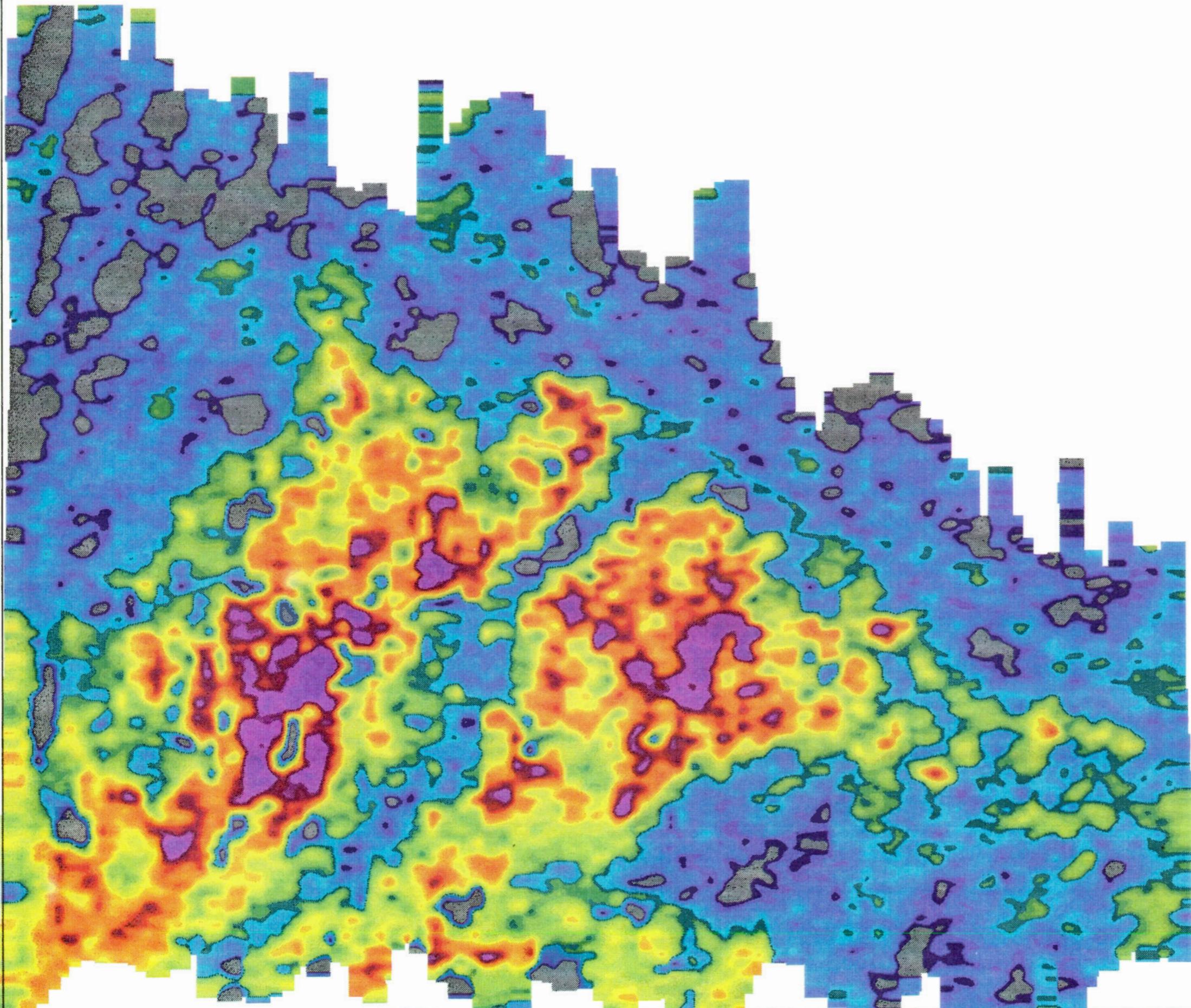
Survey flown, compiled and funded by  
Geological Survey of Canada  
as a

Contribution to the Canada – New Brunswick  
Mineral Development Agreement 1984–1989

ENERGY, MINES AND  
RESOURCES CANADA

ENERGIE, MINES ET  
RESSOURCES CANADA

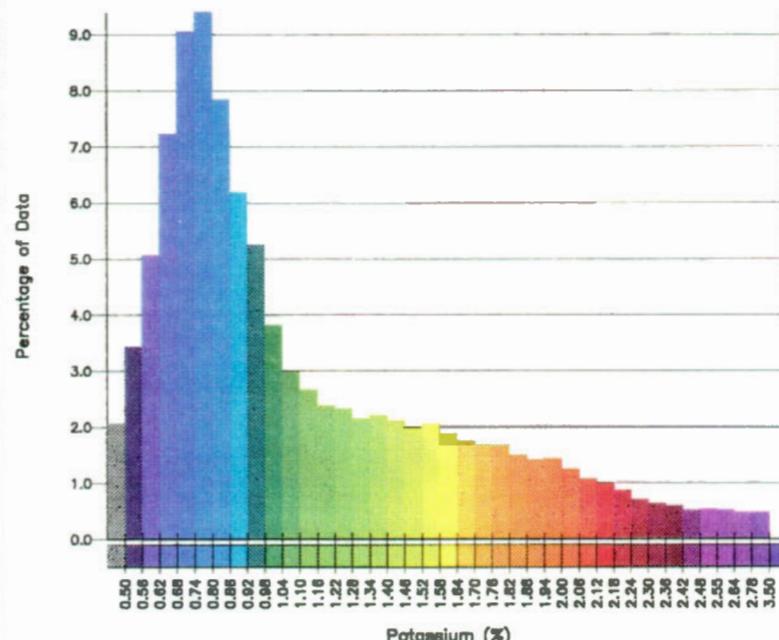
Canada



SCALE = 1:100 000

OPEN FILE 1946  
Airborne Gamma Ray Spectrometer Survey  
of the  
**MOUNT PLEASANT CALDERA**  
New Brunswick  
1988

21 G/7 (part), 21 G/10 (part)



Data collection: P.B. Holman  
Data compilation: R.B.K. Shives  
Mineral Resources Division

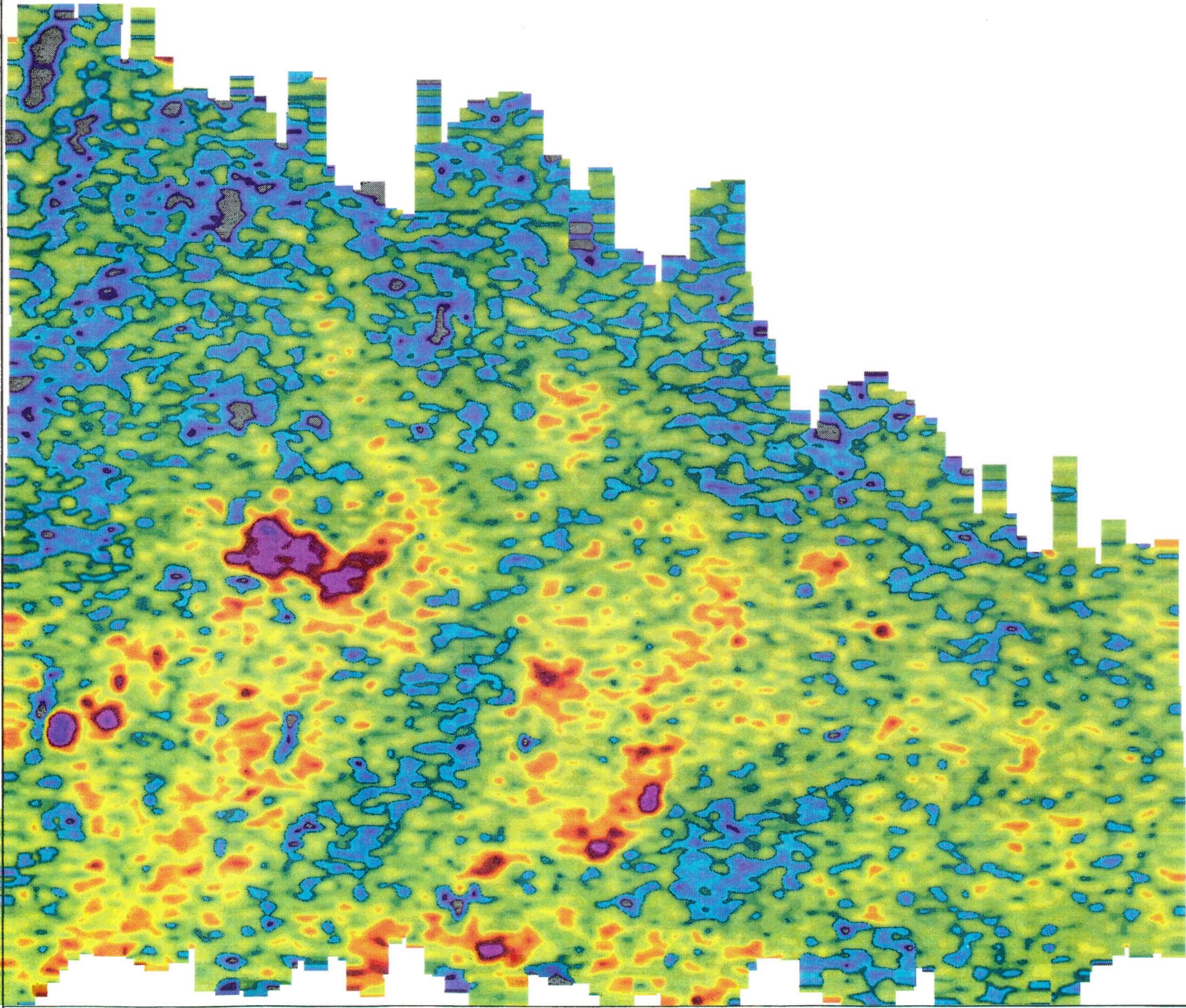
Survey flown, compiled and funded by  
Geological Survey of Canada  
as a

Contribution to the Canada — New Brunswick  
Mineral Development Agreement 1984—1989

ENERGY, MINES AND  
RESOURCES CANADA

ENERGIE, MINES ET  
RESSOURCES CANADA

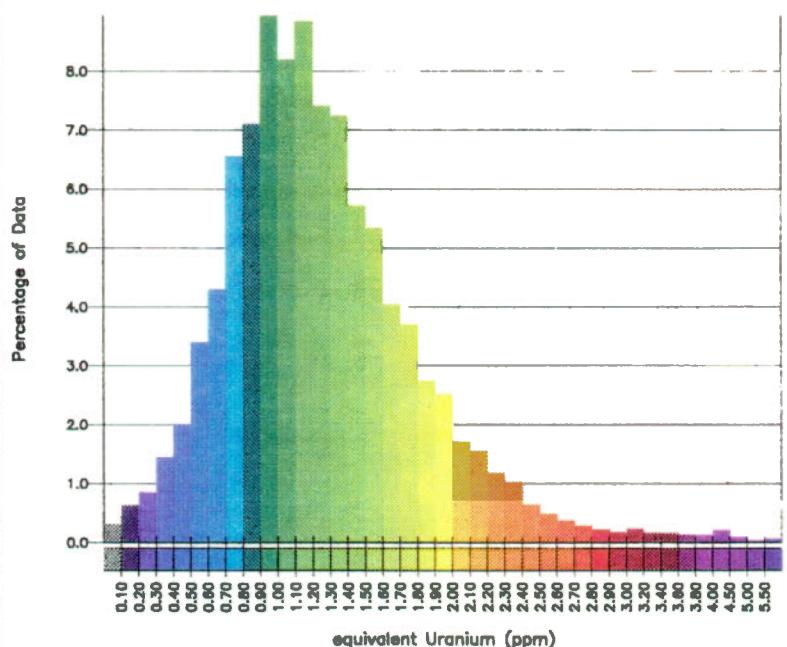
**Canada**



SCALE = 1:100 000

OPEN FILE 1946  
Airborne Gamma Ray Spectrometer Survey  
of the  
**MOUNT PLEASANT CALDERA**  
New Brunswick  
1988

21 G/7 (part), 21 G/10 (part)



Data collection: P.B. Holman  
Data compilation: R.B.K. Shives  
Mineral Resources Division

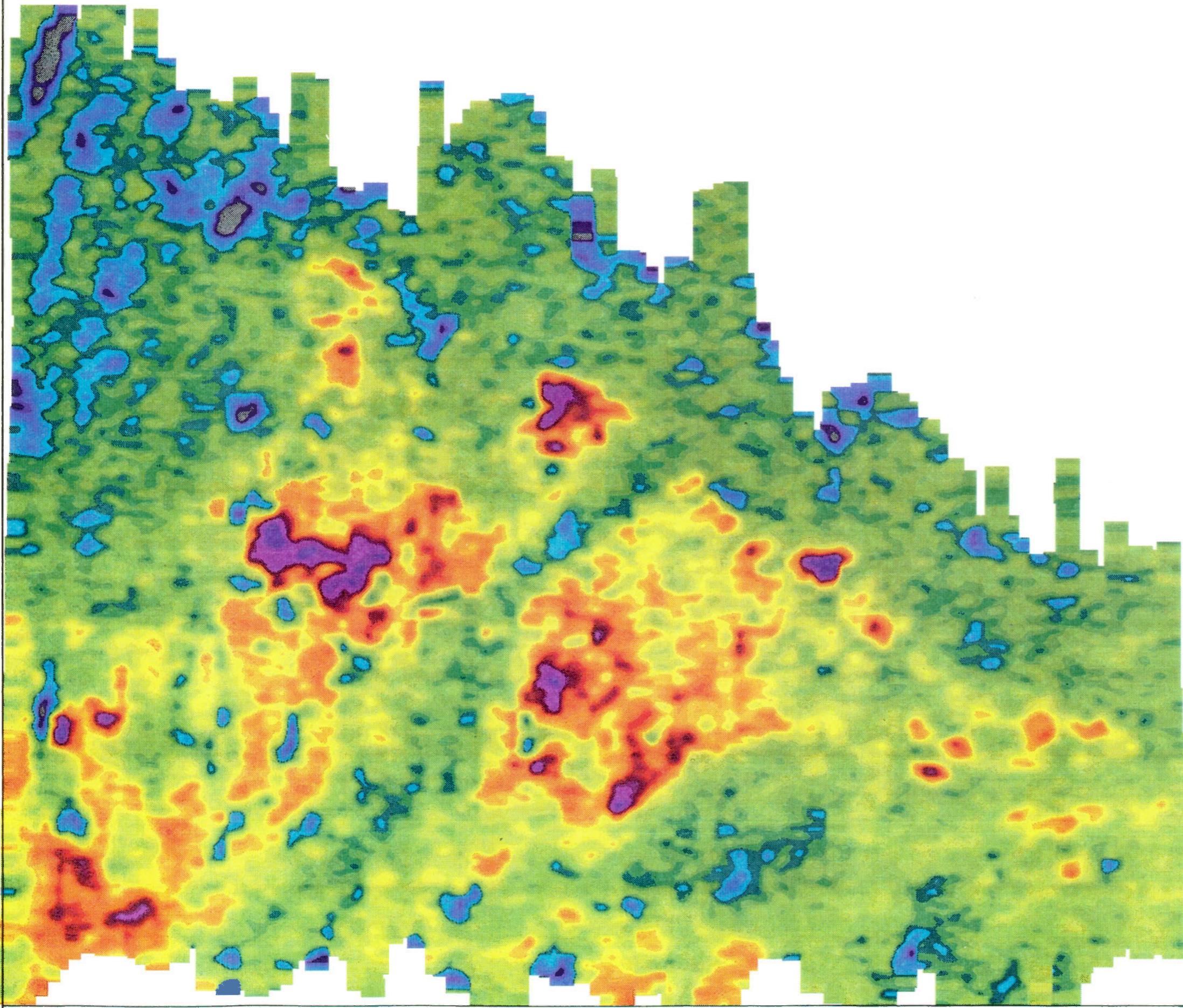
Survey flown, compiled and funded by  
Geological Survey of Canada  
as a

Contribution to the Canada – New Brunswick  
Mineral Development Agreement 1984–1989

ENERGY, MINES AND  
RESOURCES CANADA

ENERGIE, MINES ET  
RESSOURCES CANADA

Canada



SCALE = 1:100 000

OPEN FILE 1946

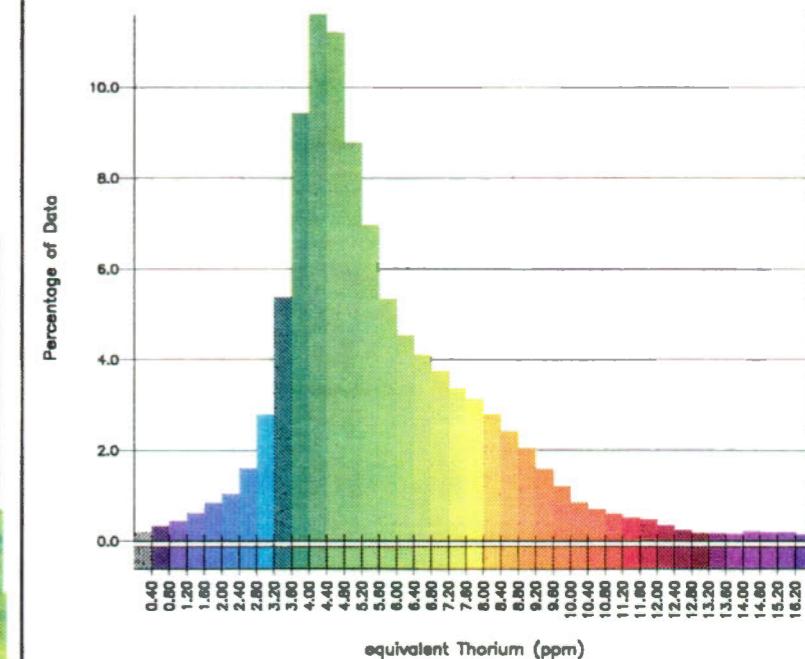
Airborne Gamma Ray Spectrometer Survey  
of the

## MOUNT PLEASANT CALDERA

New Brunswick

1988

21 G/7 (part), 21 G/10 (part)



Data collection: P.B. Holman  
Data compilation: R.B.K. Shives  
Mineral Resources Division

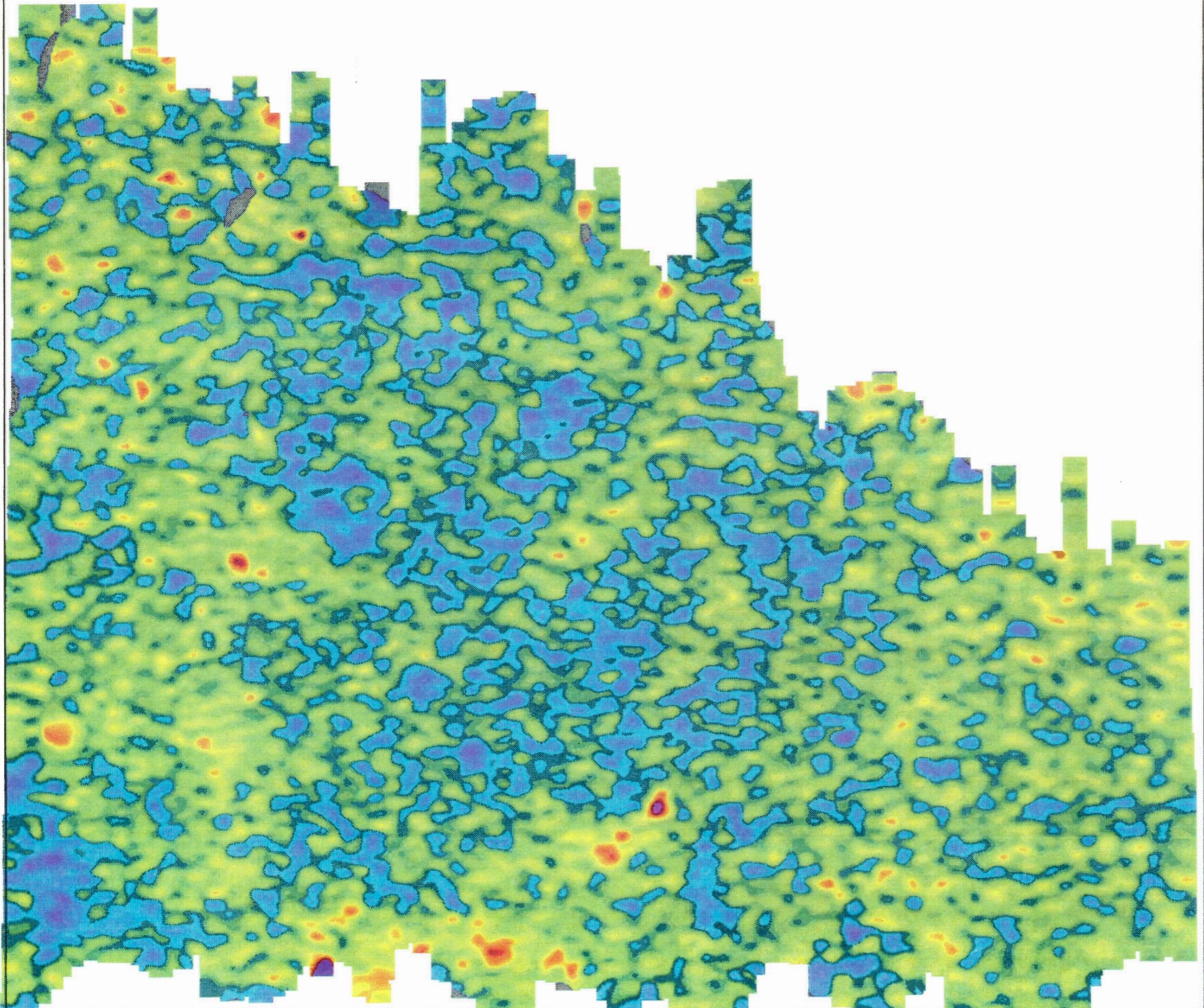
Survey flown, compiled and funded by  
Geological Survey of Canada  
as a

Contribution to the Canada – New Brunswick  
Mineral Development Agreement 1984–1989

ENERGY, MINES AND  
RESOURCES CANADA

ENERGIE, MINES ET  
RESSOURCES CANADA

Canada



SCALE = 1:100 000

equivalent Uranium / equivalent Thorium

OPEN FILE 1946

Airborne Gamma Ray Spectrometer Survey

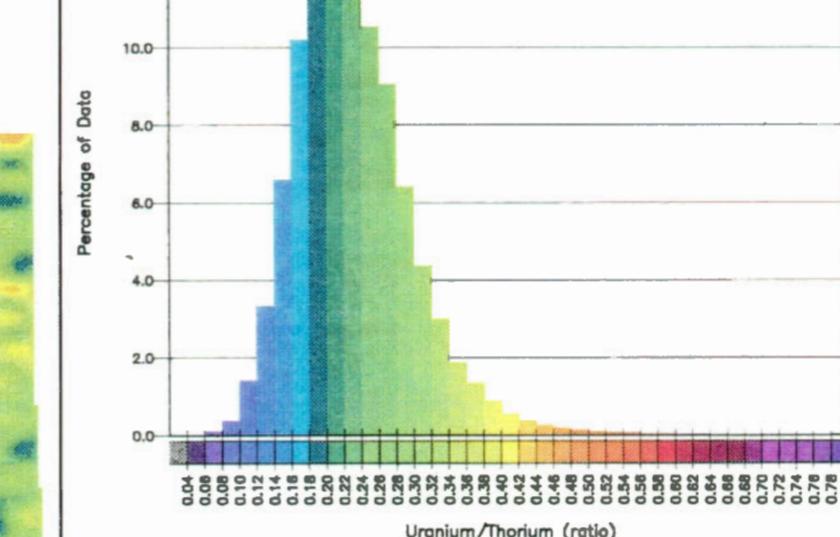
of the

## MOUNT PLEASANT CALDERA

New Brunswick

1988

21 G/7 (part), 21 G/10 (part)



Data collection: P.B. Holman  
Data compilation: R.B.K. Shives  
Mineral Resources Division

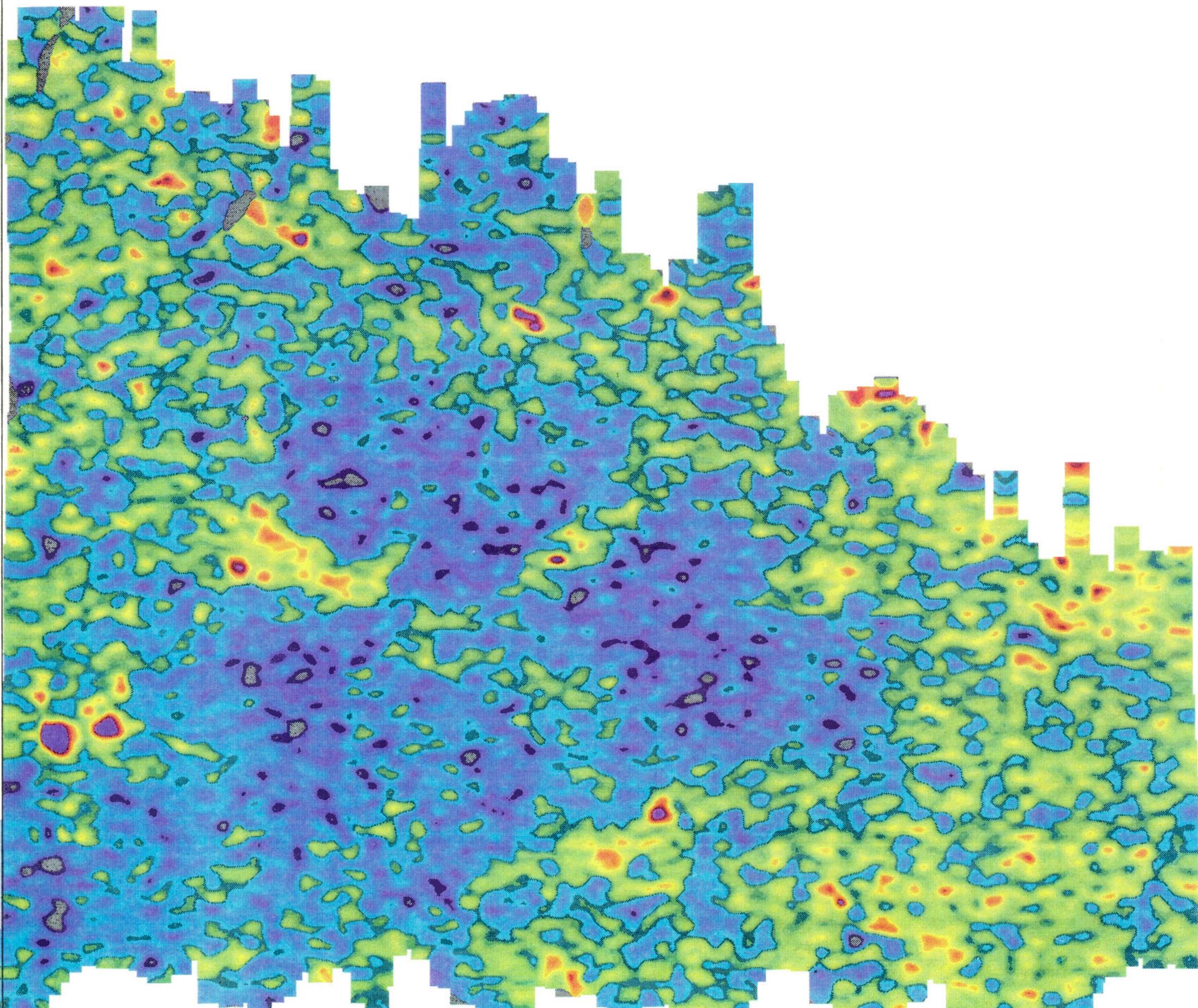
Survey flown, compiled and funded by  
Geological Survey of Canada  
as a

Contribution to the Canada - New Brunswick  
Mineral Development Agreement 1984-1989

ENERGY, MINES AND  
RESOURCES CANADA

ENERGIE, MINES ET  
RESSOURCES CANADA

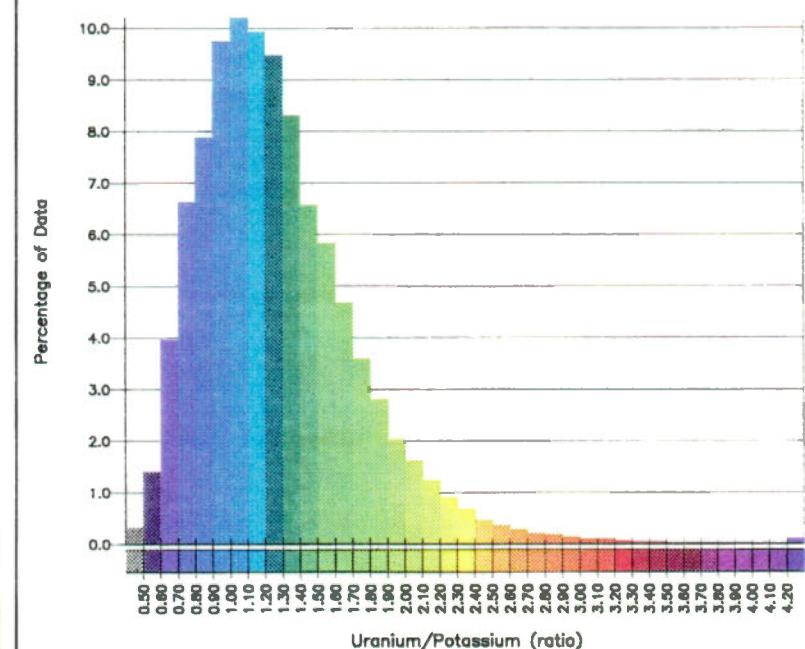
Canada



SCALE = 1:100 000

OPEN FILE 1946  
Airborne Gamma Ray Spectrometer Survey  
of the  
**MOUNT PLEASANT CALDERA**  
New Brunswick  
1988

21 G/7 (part), 21 G/10 (part)



Data collection: P.B. Holman  
Data compilation: R.B.K. Shives  
Mineral Resources Division

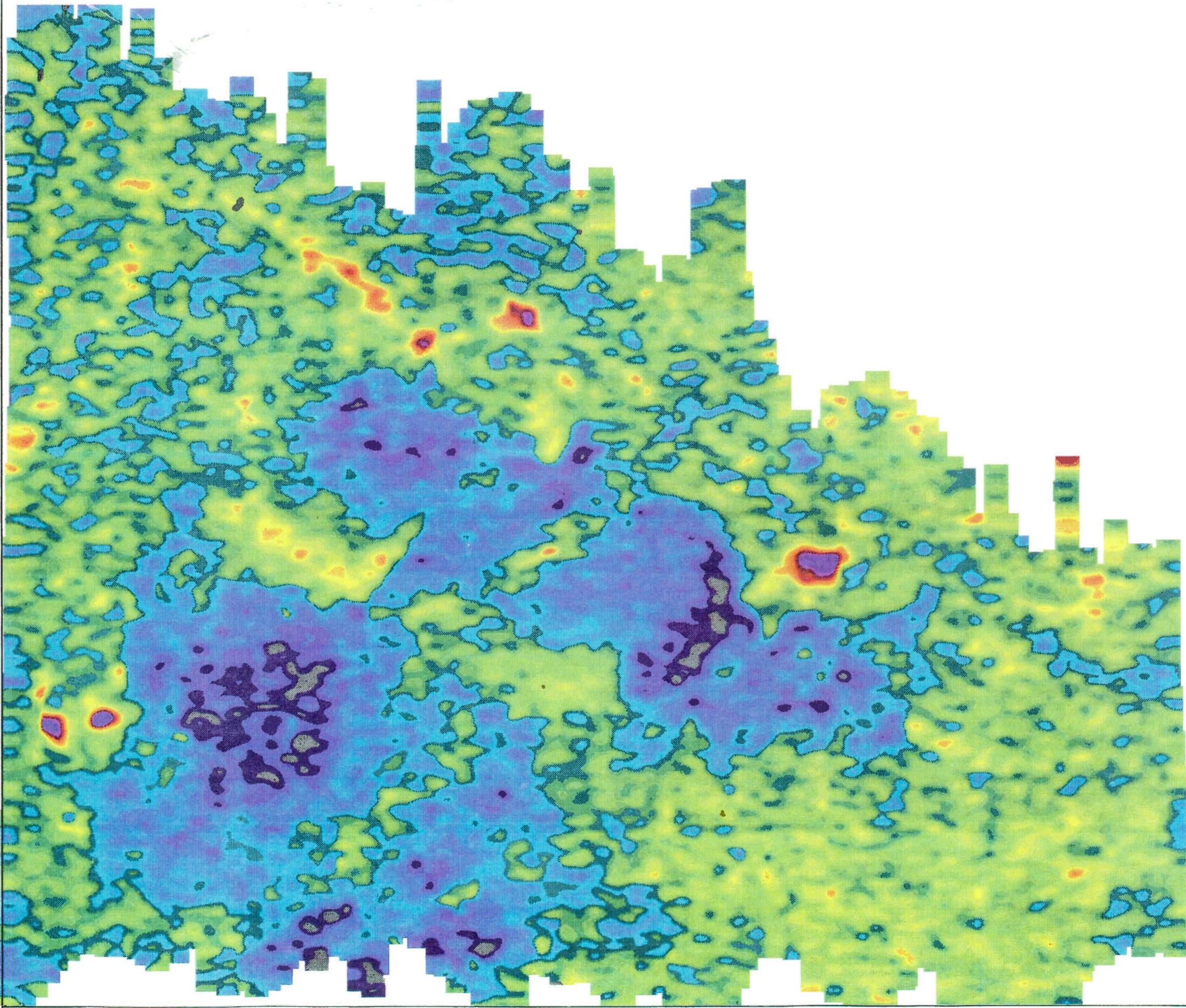
Survey flown, compiled and funded by  
Geological Survey of Canada  
as a

Contribution to the Canada – New Brunswick  
Mineral Development Agreement 1984–1989

ENERGY, MINES AND  
RESOURCES CANADA

ENERGIE, MINES ET  
RESSOURCES CANADA

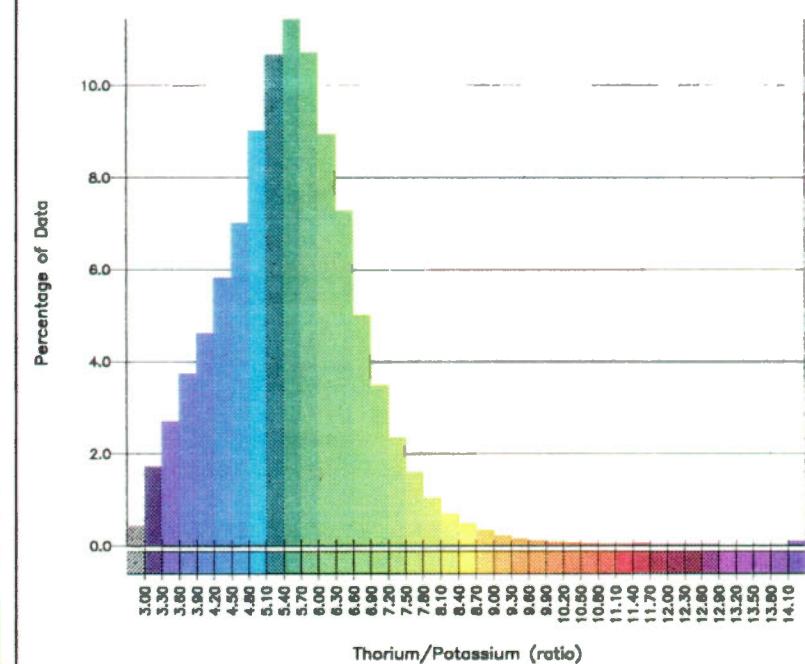
**Canada**



SCALE = 1:100 000

OPEN FILE 1946  
Airborne Gamma Ray Spectrometer Survey  
of the  
**MOUNT PLEASANT CALDERA**  
New Brunswick  
1988

21 G/7 (part), 21 G/10 (part)



Data collection: P.B. Holman  
Data compilation: R.B.K. Shives  
Mineral Resources Division

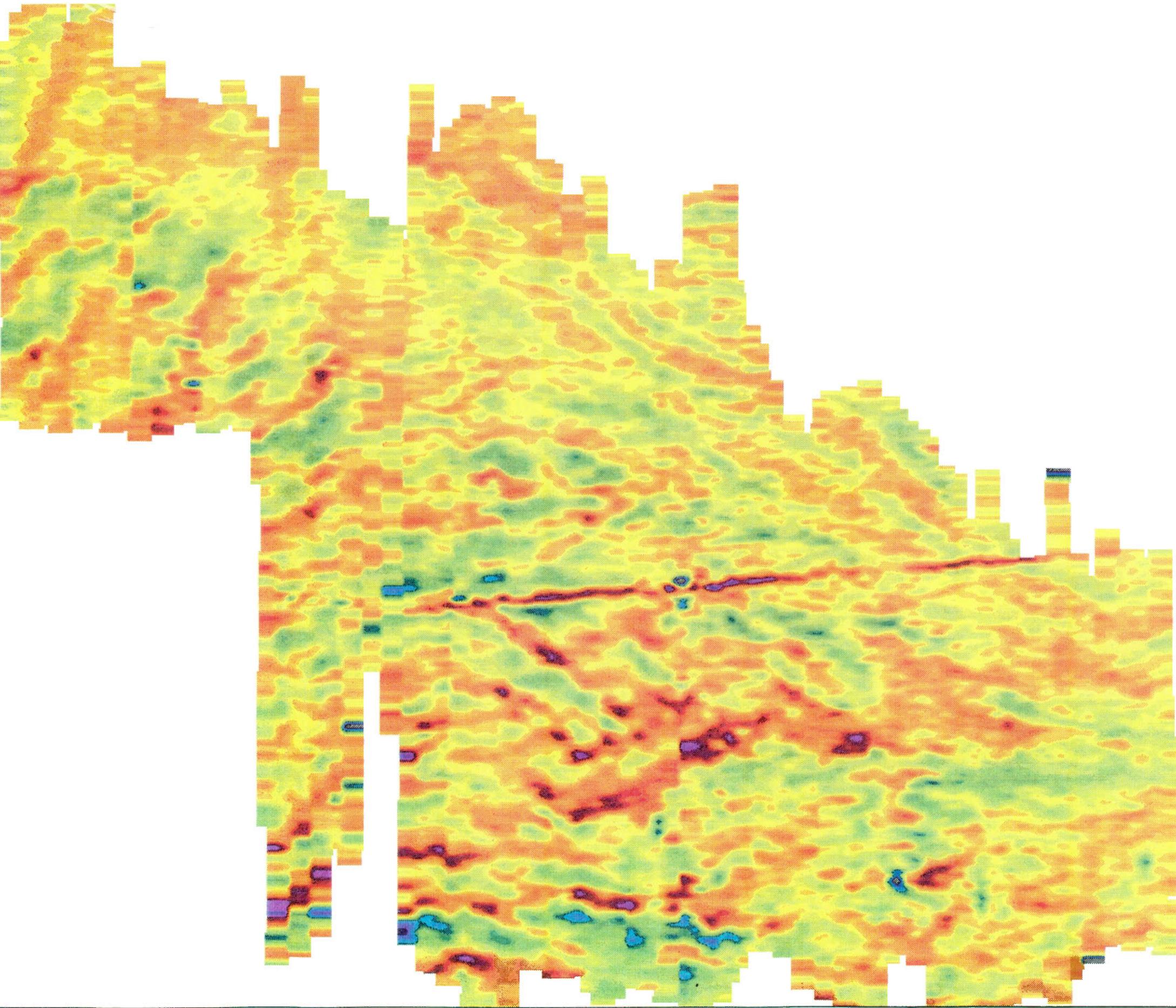
Survey flown, compiled and funded by  
Geological Survey of Canada  
as a

Contribution to the Canada - New Brunswick  
Mineral Development Agreement 1984-1989

ENERGY, MINES AND  
RESOURCES CANADA

ENERGIE, MINES ET  
RESSOURCES CANADA

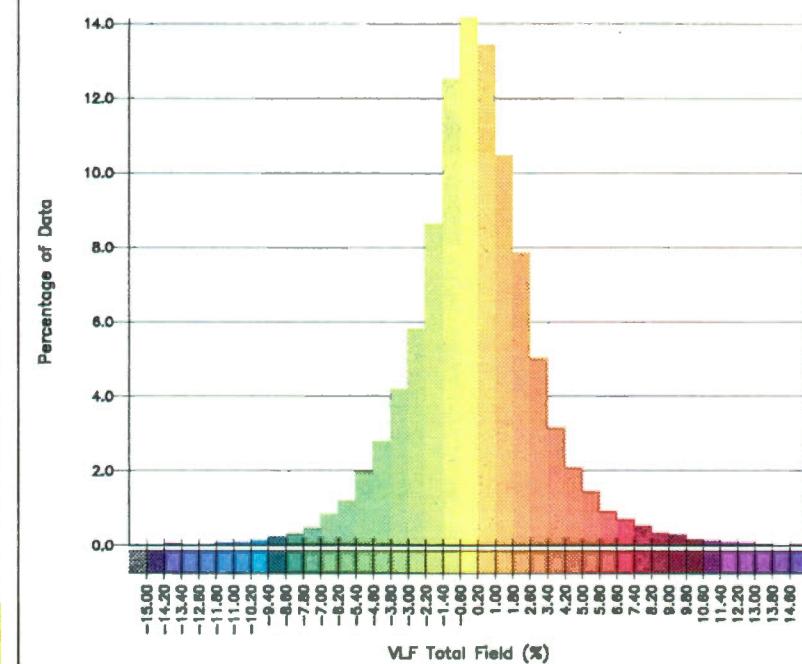
Canada



SCALE = 1:100 000

OPEN FILE 1946  
Airborne Gamma Ray Spectrometer Survey  
of the  
**MOUNT PLEASANT CALDERA**  
New Brunswick  
1988

21 G/7 (part), 21 G/10 (part)



Data collection: P.B. Holman  
Data compilation: R.B.K. Shives  
Mineral Resources Division

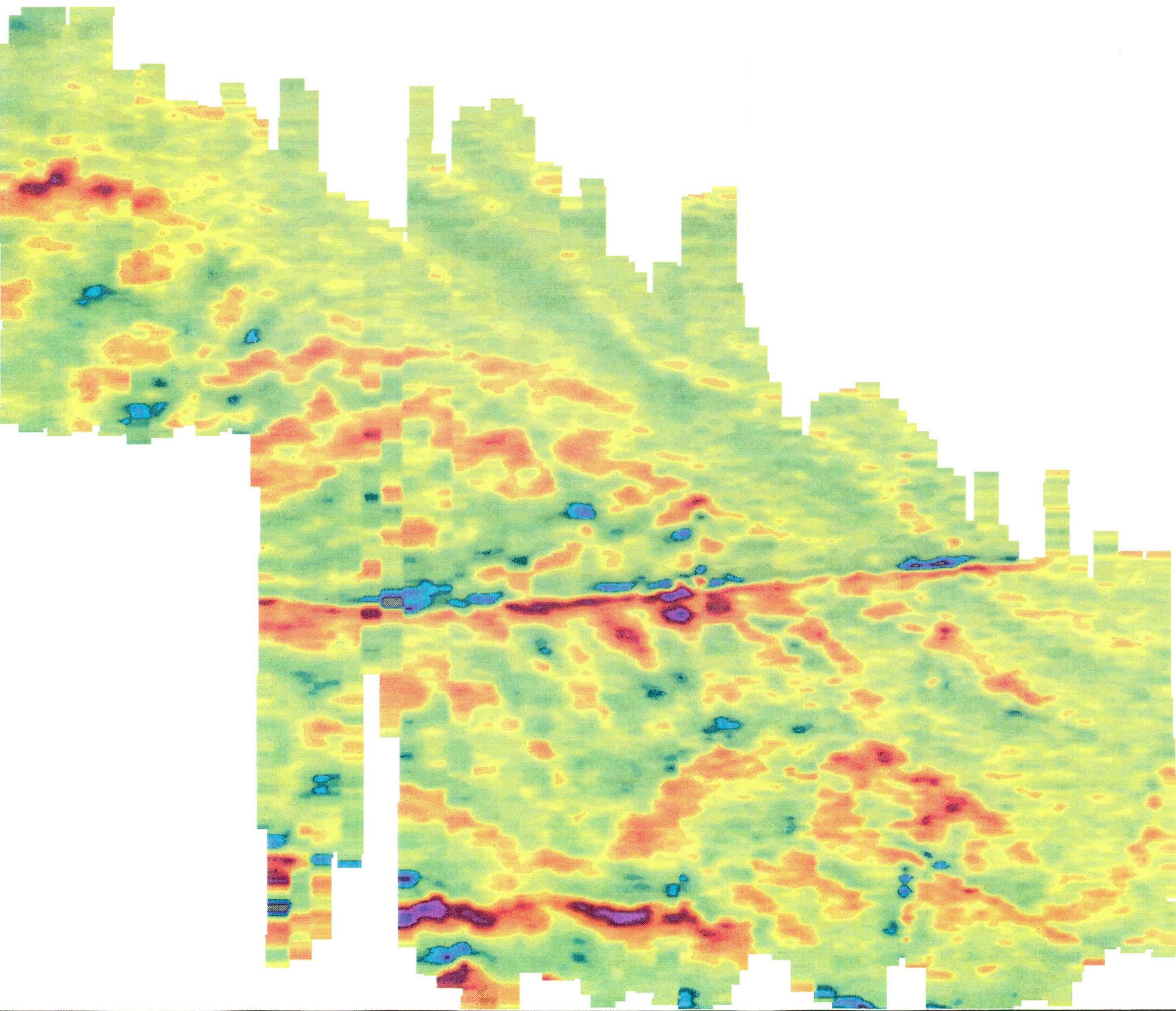
Survey flown, compiled and funded by  
Geological Survey of Canada  
as a

Contribution to the Canada – New Brunswick  
Mineral Development Agreement 1984–1989

ENERGY, MINES AND  
RESOURCES CANADA

ENERGIE, MINES ET  
RESSOURCES CANADA

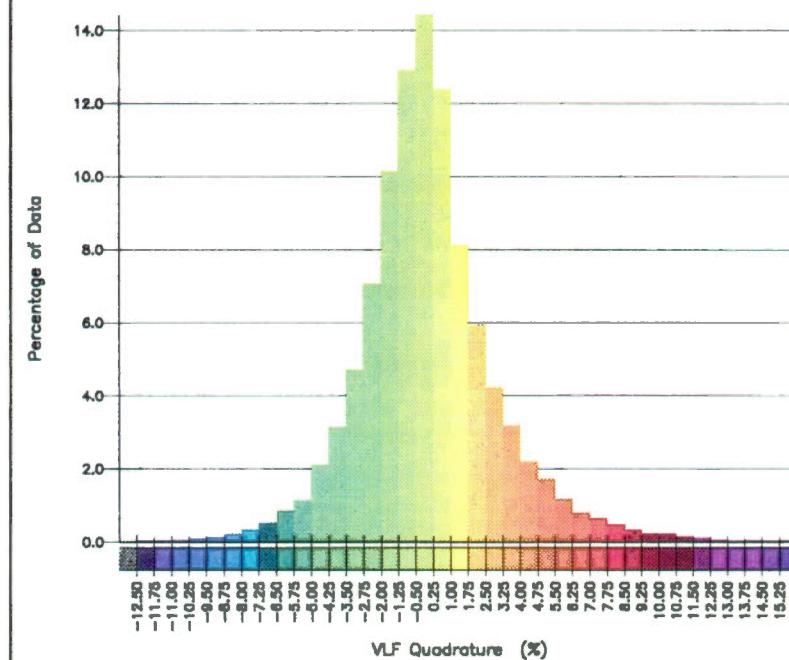
**Canada**



SCALE = 1:100 000

OPEN FILE 1946  
Airborne Gamma Ray Spectrometer Survey  
of the  
**MOUNT PLEASANT CALDERA**  
New Brunswick  
1988

21 G/7 (part), 21 G/10 (part)



Data collection: P.B. Holman  
Data compilation: R.B.K. Shives  
Mineral Resources Division

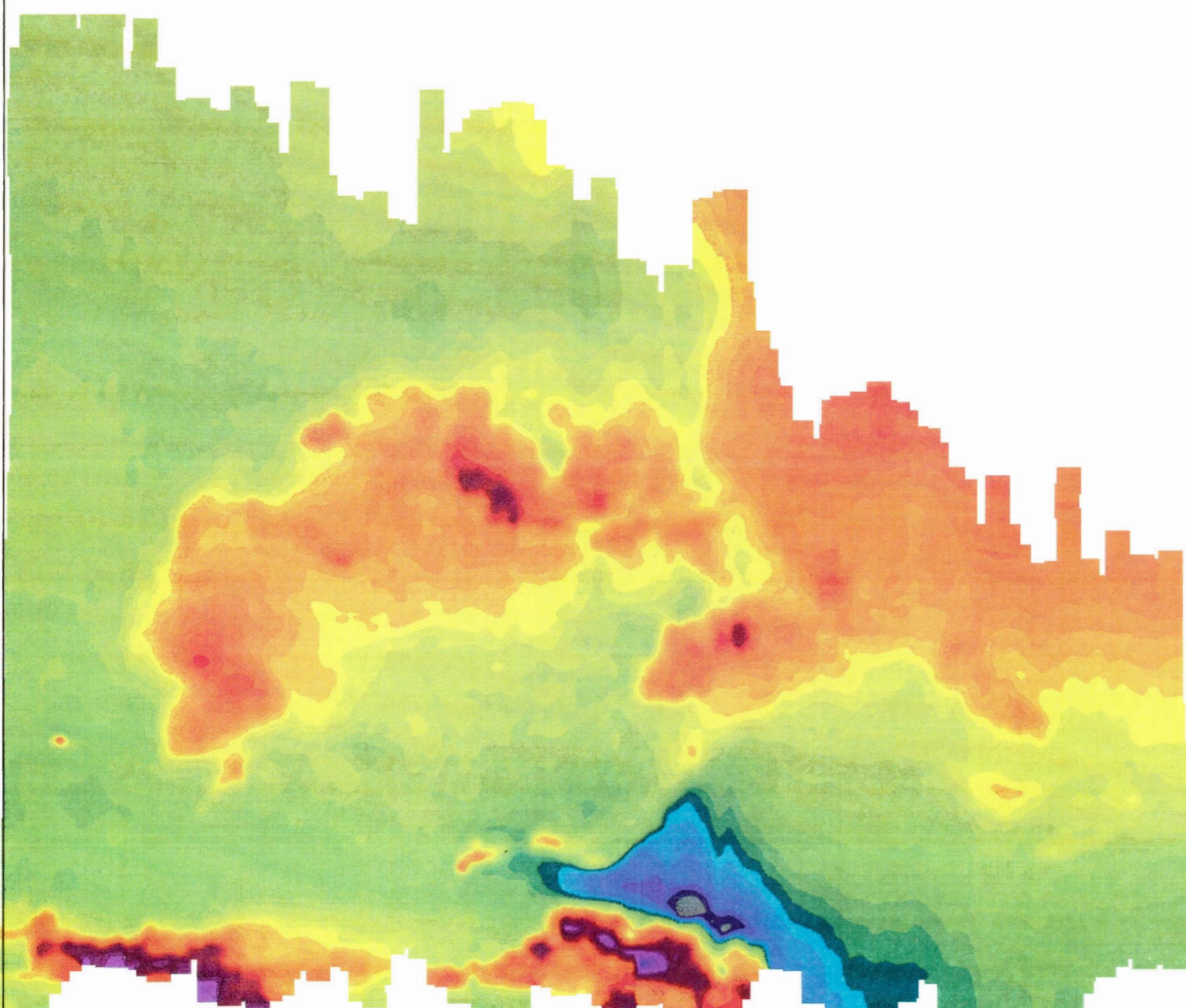
Survey flown, compiled and funded by  
Geological Survey of Canada  
as a

Contribution to the Canada – New Brunswick  
Mineral Development Agreement 1984–1989

ENERGY, MINES AND  
RESOURCES CANADA

ENERGIE, MINES ET  
RESSOURCES CANADA

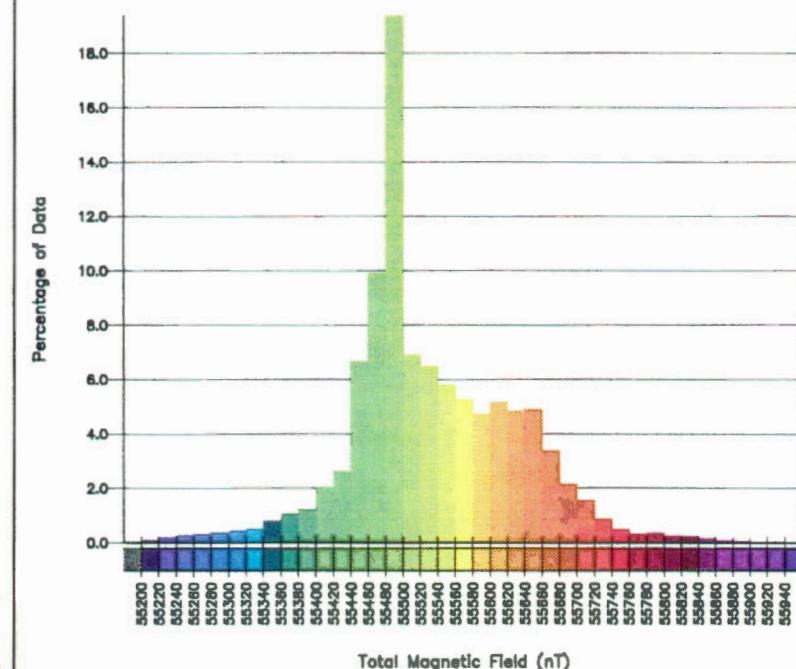
**Canada**



SCALE = 1:100 000

OPEN FILE 1946  
Airborne Gamma Ray Spectrometer Survey  
of the  
**MOUNT PLEASANT CALDERA**  
New Brunswick  
1988

21 G/7 (part), 21 G/10 (part)



Data collection: P.B. Holman  
Data compilation: R.B.K. Shives  
Mineral Resources Division

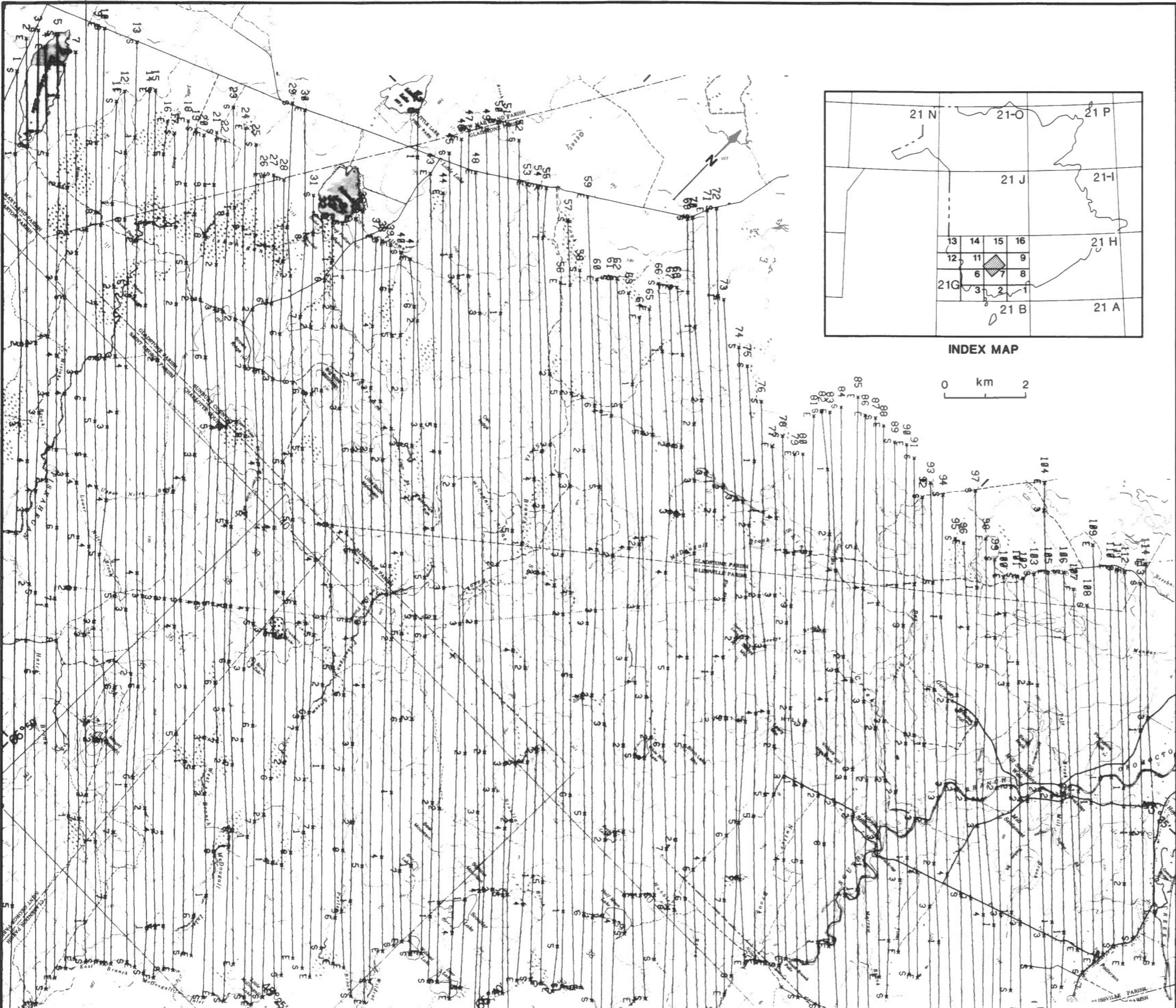
Survey flown, compiled and funded by  
Geological Survey of Canada  
as a

Contribution to the Canada – New Brunswick  
Mineral Development Agreement 1984–1989

ENERGY, MINES AND  
RESOURCES CANADA

ENERGIE, MINES ET  
RESSOURCES CANADA

Canada



OPEN FILE 1946

# Airborne Gamma Ray Spectrometer Survey

of the

## MOUNT PLEASANT CALDERA

New Brunswick

1988

21 G/7 (part), 21 G/10 (part)

INDEX MAP



Data collection: P.B. Holman  
ata compilation: R.B.K. Shives  
Mineral Resources Division

Survey flown, compiled and funded by  
Geological Survey of Canada  
as a

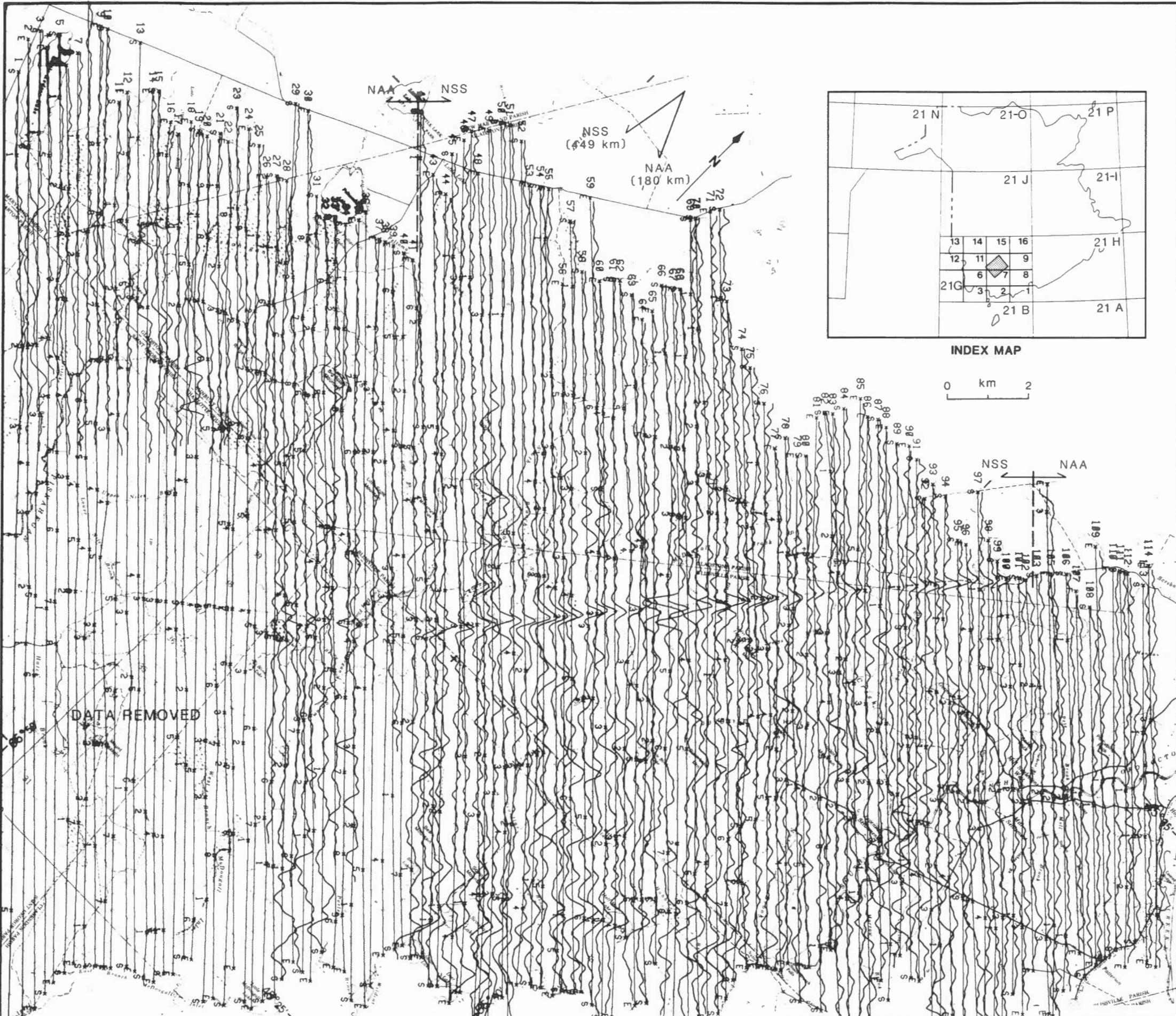
## **Contribution to the Canada – New Brunswick Mineral Development Agreement 1984–1989**

ENERGY, MINES AND  
RESOURCES CANADA

ENERGIE, MINES ET  
RESSOURCES CANADA

FLIGHT LINES

Canada



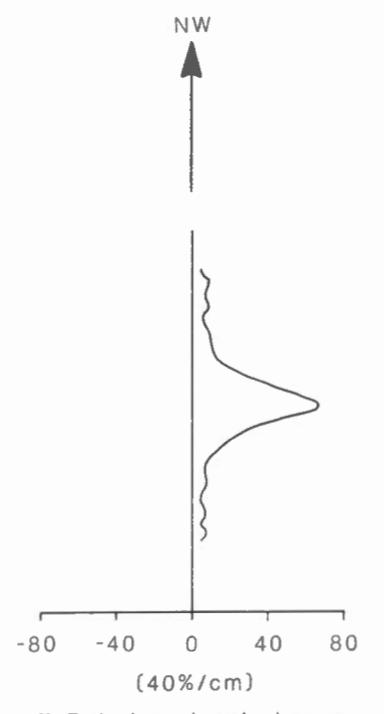
scale 1:100 000

VLF TOTAL FIELD (%)

**Canada**

**OPEN FILE 1946**  
Airborne Gamma Ray Spectrometer Survey  
of the  
**MOUNT PLEASANT CALDERA**  
New Brunswick  
1988

21 G/7 (part), 21 G/10 (part)



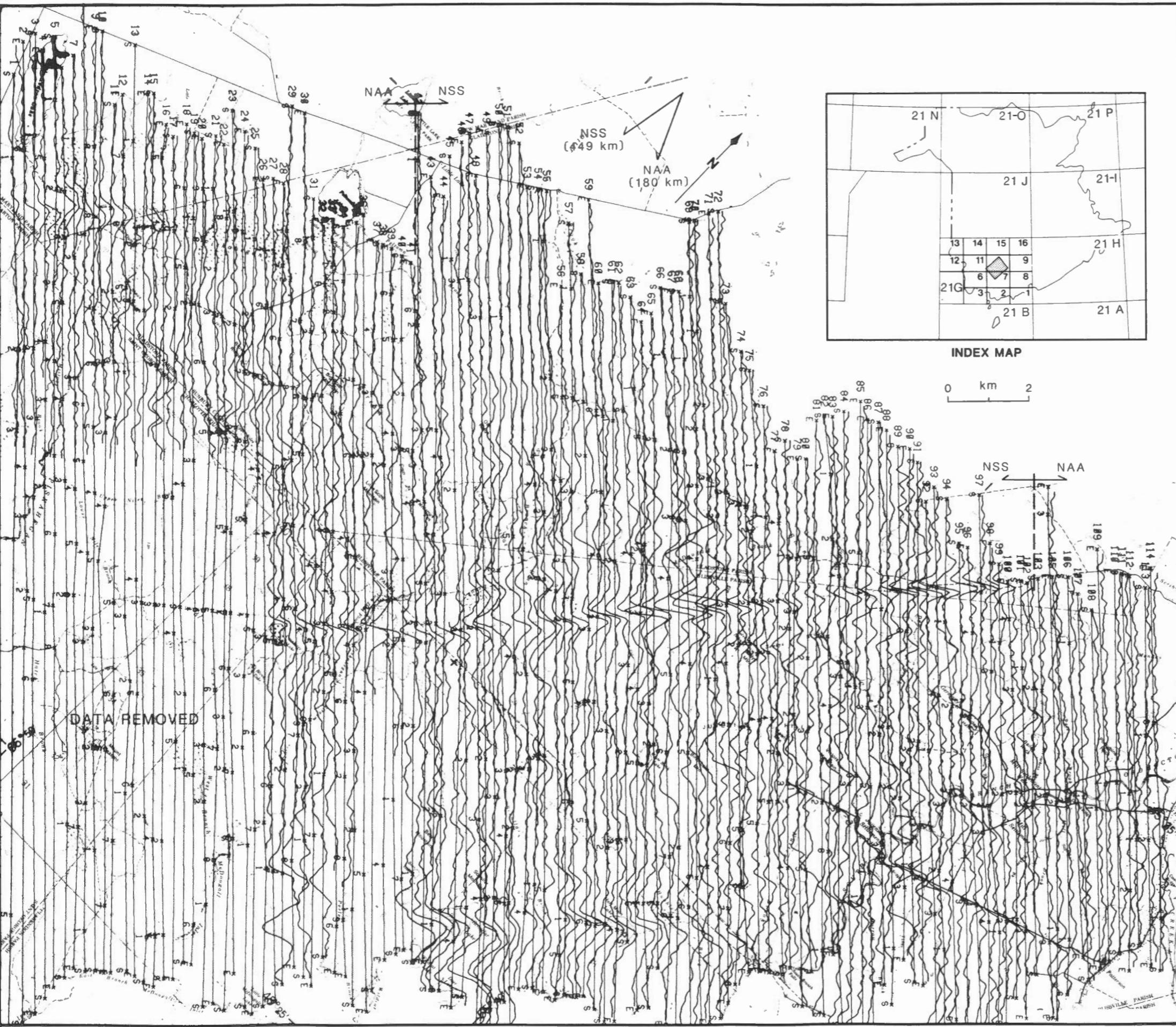
Data collection: P.B. Holman  
Data compilation: R.B.K. Shives  
Mineral Resources Division

Survey flown, compiled and funded by  
Geological Survey of Canada  
as a

Contribution to the Canada – New Brunswick  
Mineral Development Agreement 1984–1989

ENERGY, MINES AND  
RESOURCES CANADA

ENERGIE, MINES ET  
RESSOURCES CANADA



scale 1:100 000

## VLF QUADRATURE (%)

OPEN FILE 1946

## Airborne Gamma Ray Spectrometer Survey

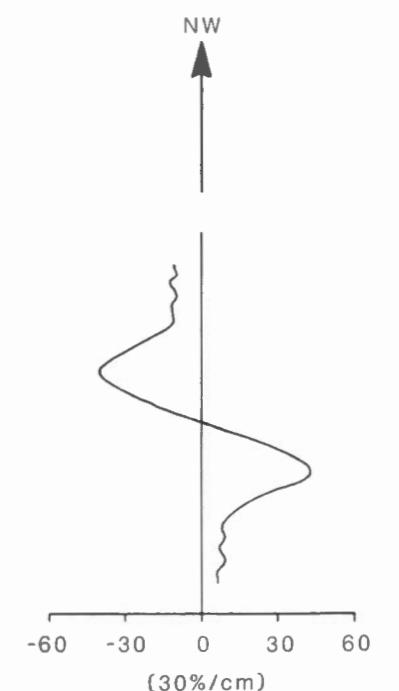
of the

## MOUNT PLEASANT CALDERA

New Brunswick

1988

21 G/7 (part), 21 G/10 (part)



Data collection: P.B. Holman  
Data compilation: R.B.K. Shives  
Mineral Resources Division

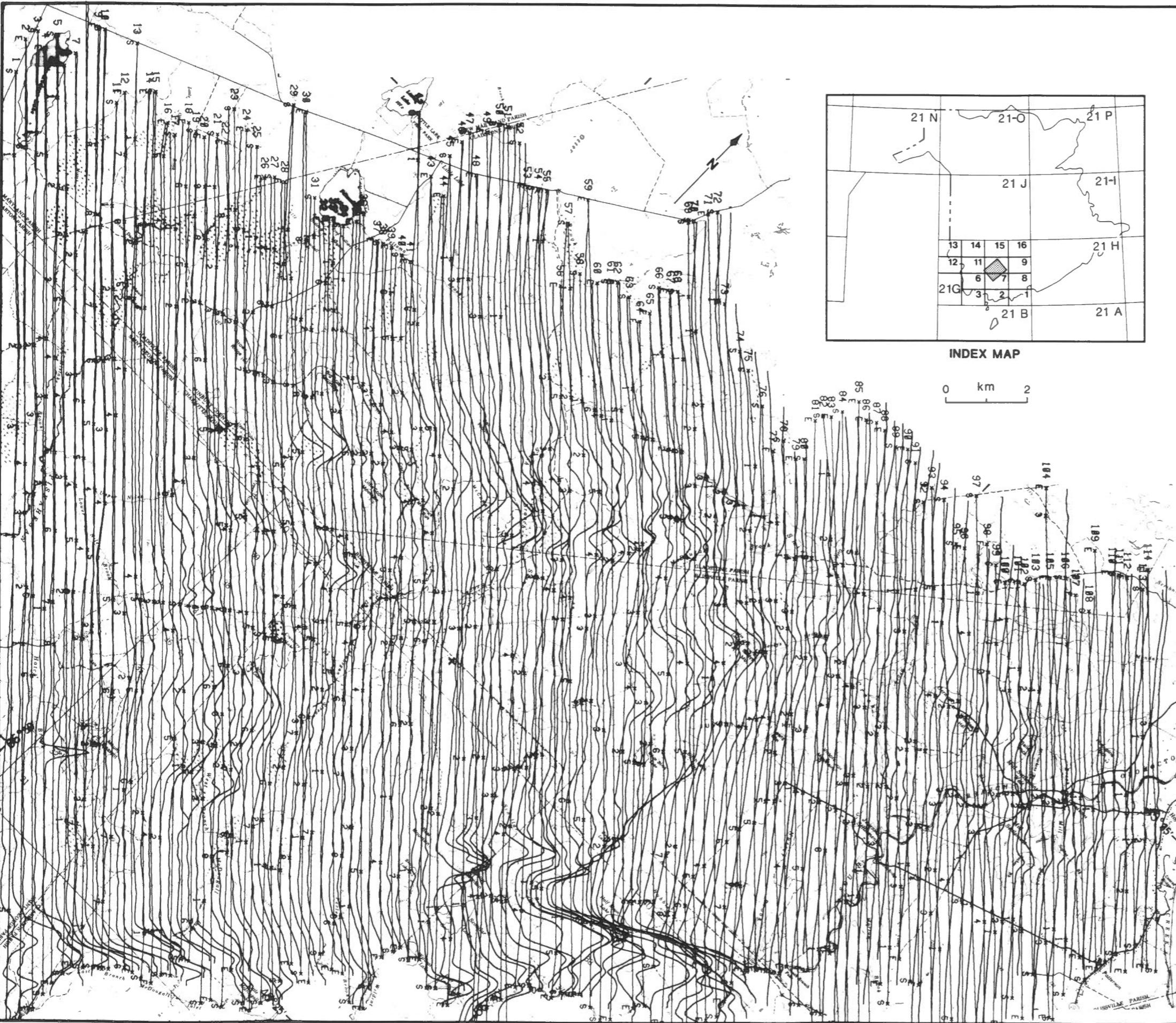
Survey flown, compiled and funded by  
Geological Survey of Canada  
as a

## **Contribution to the Canada – New Brunswick Mineral Development Agreement 1984–1989**

ENERGY, MINES AND  
RESOURCES CANADA

ENERGIE, MINES ET  
RESSOURCES CANADA

Canada



scale 1:100 000

## MAGNETIC TOTAL FIELD (nT)

OPEN FILE 1946

## Airborne Gamma Ray Spectrometer Survey

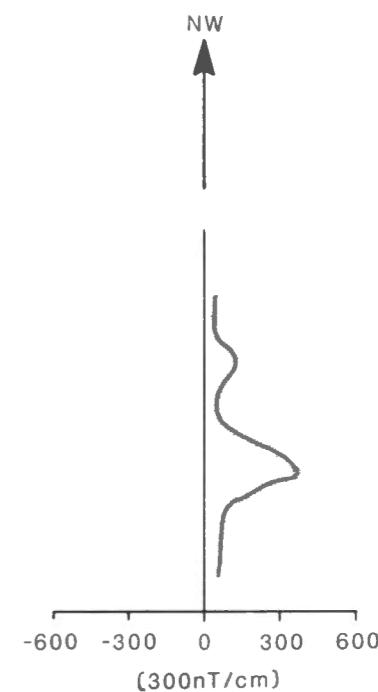
of the

## MOUNT PLEASANT CALDERA

New Brunswick

1988

21 G/7 (part), 21 G/10 (part)



Data collection: P.B. Holman  
Data compilation: R.B.K. Shives  
Mineral Resources Division

Survey flown, compiled and funded by  
Geological Survey of Canada  
as a

as a  
Contribution to the Canada - New Brunswick  
Mineral Development Agreement 1984-1989

ENERGY, MINES AND  
RESOURCES CANADA

ENERGIE, MINES ET  
RESSOURCES CANADA

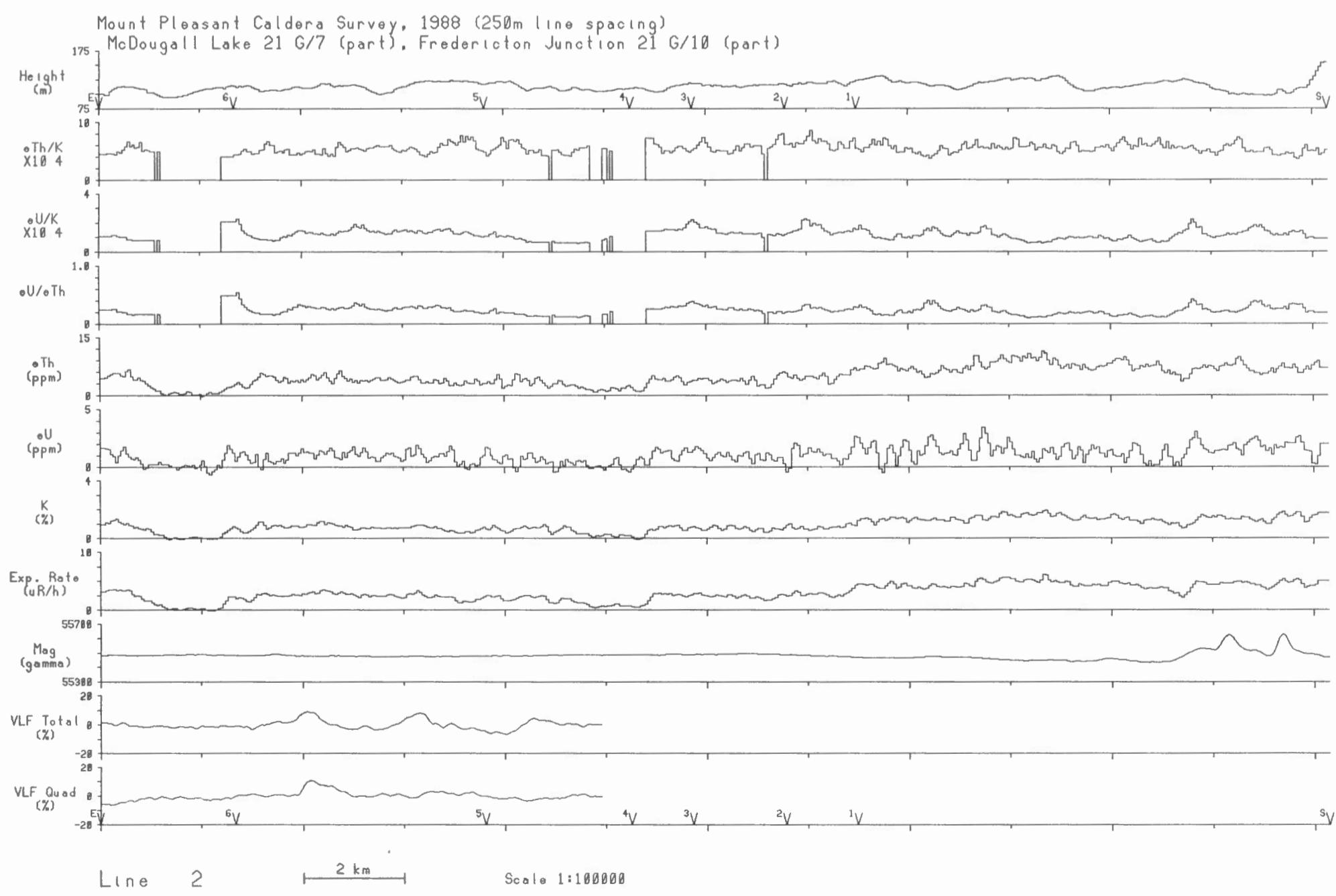
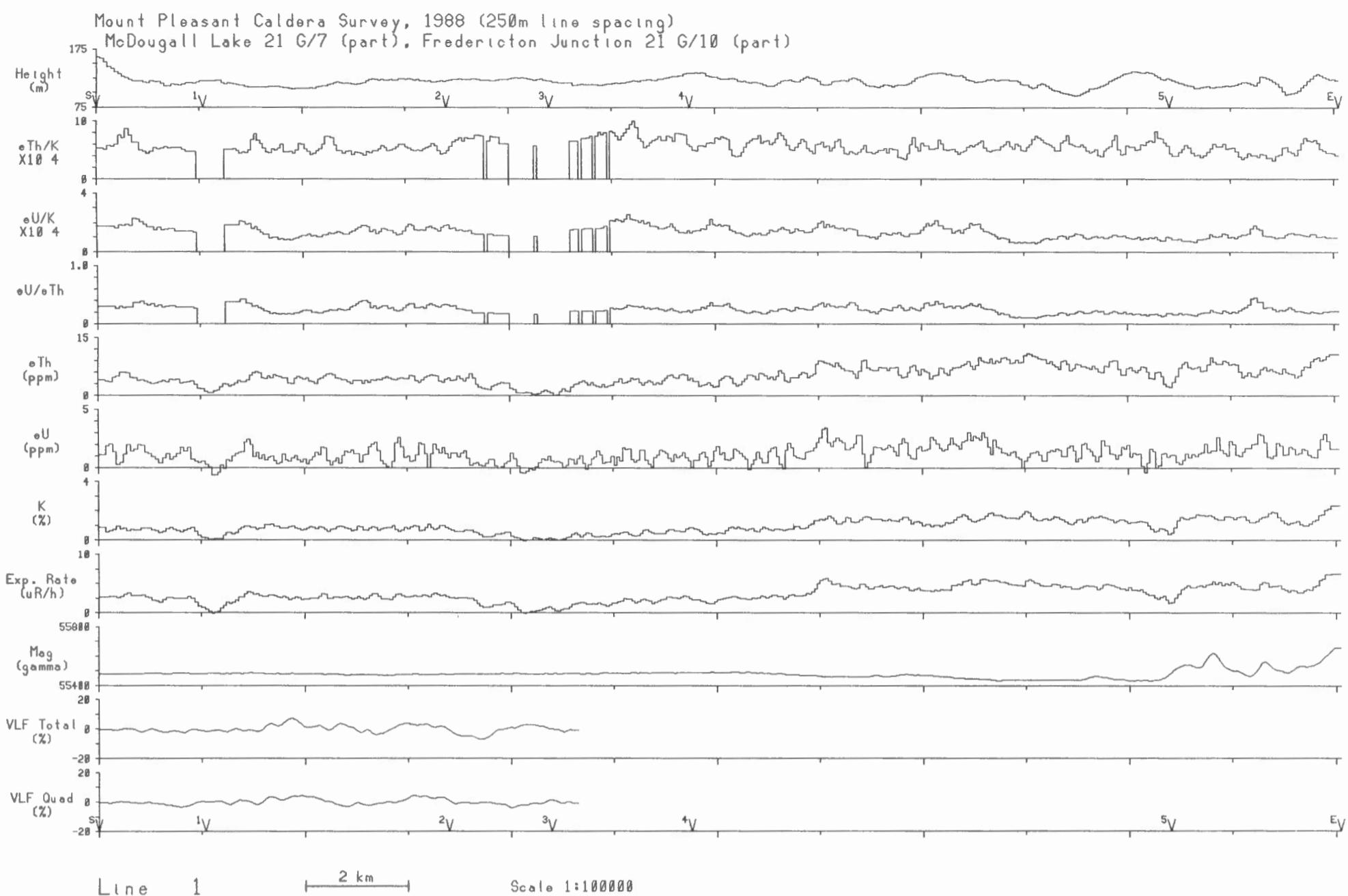
1

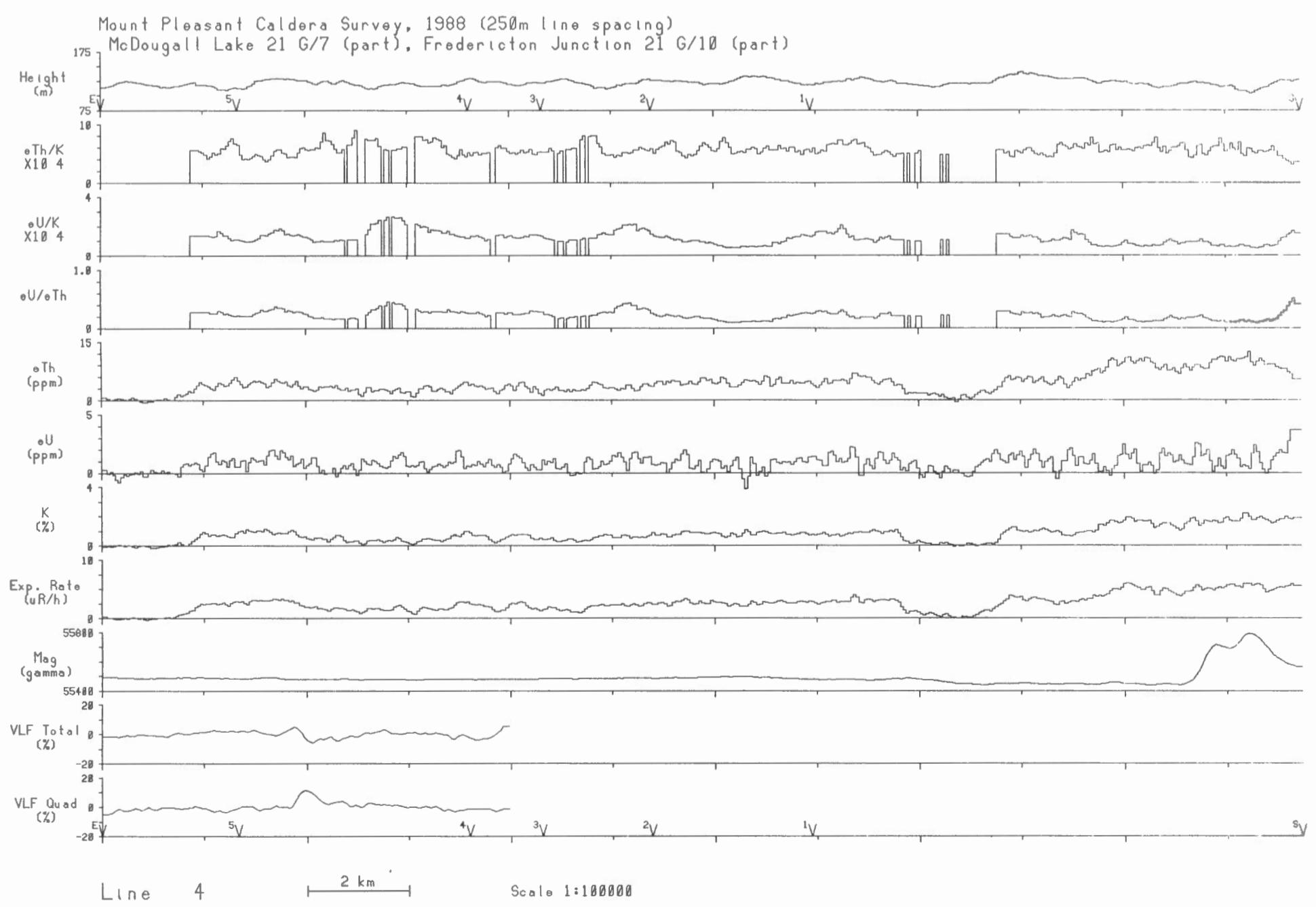
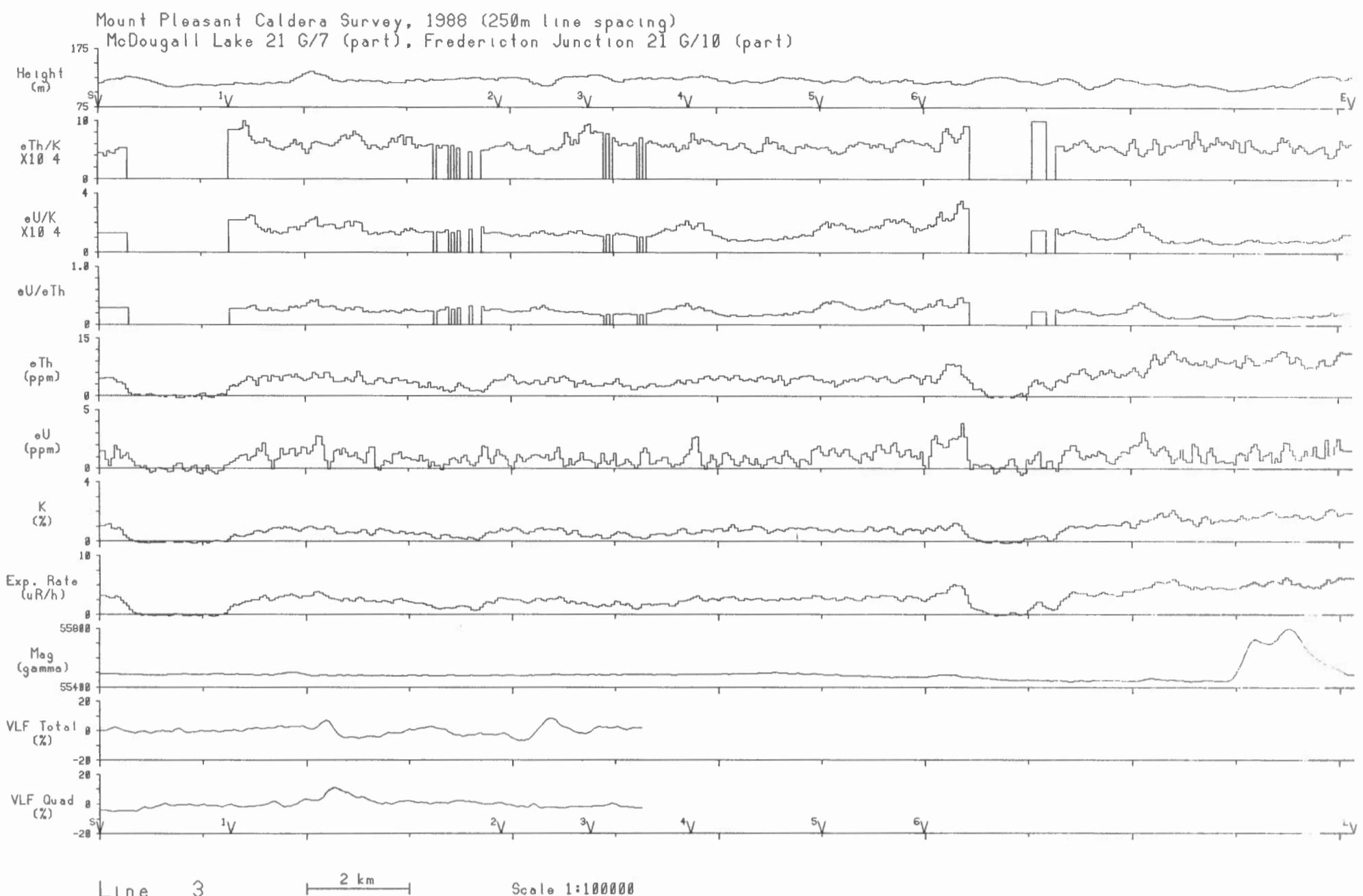
## Canada

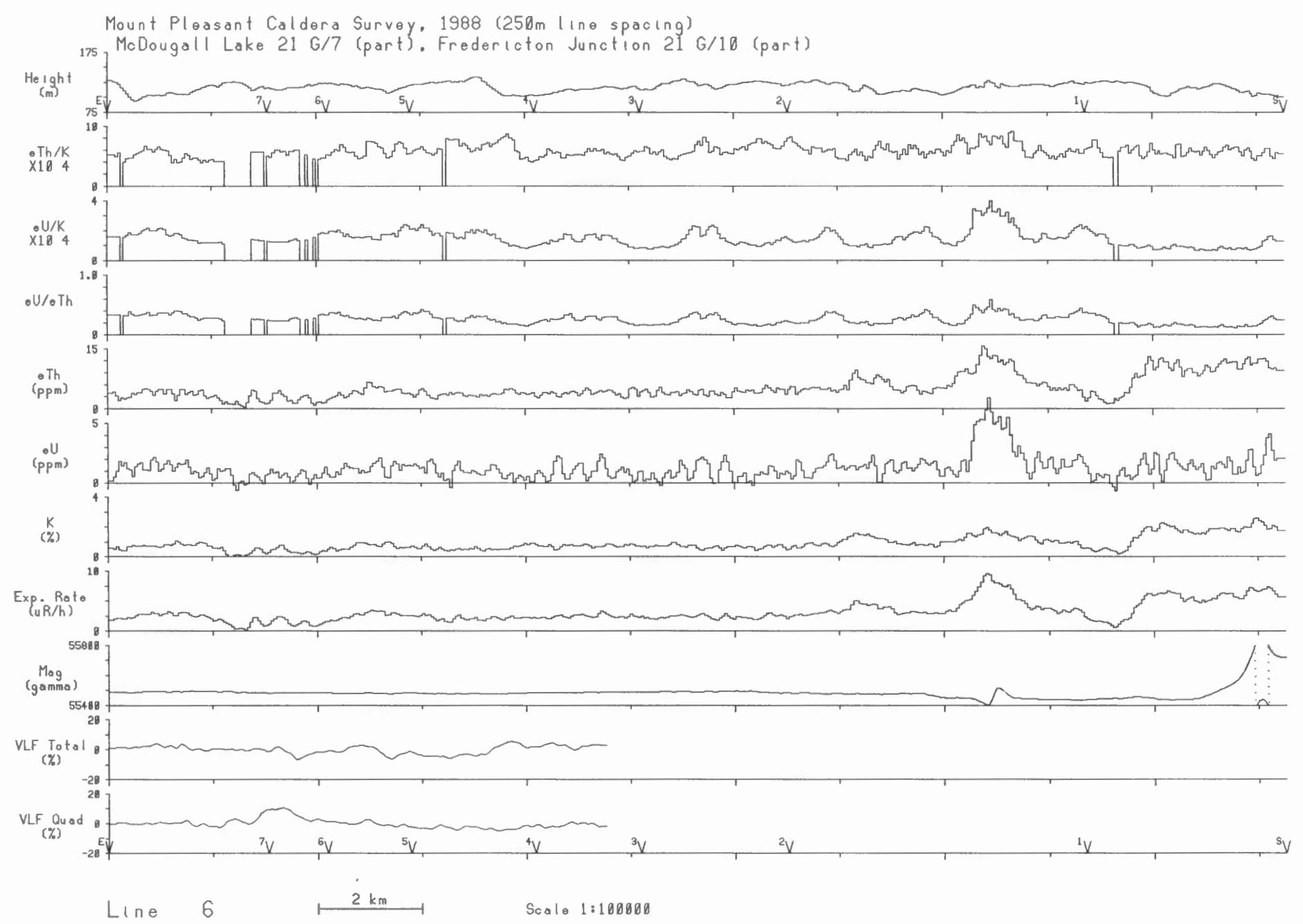
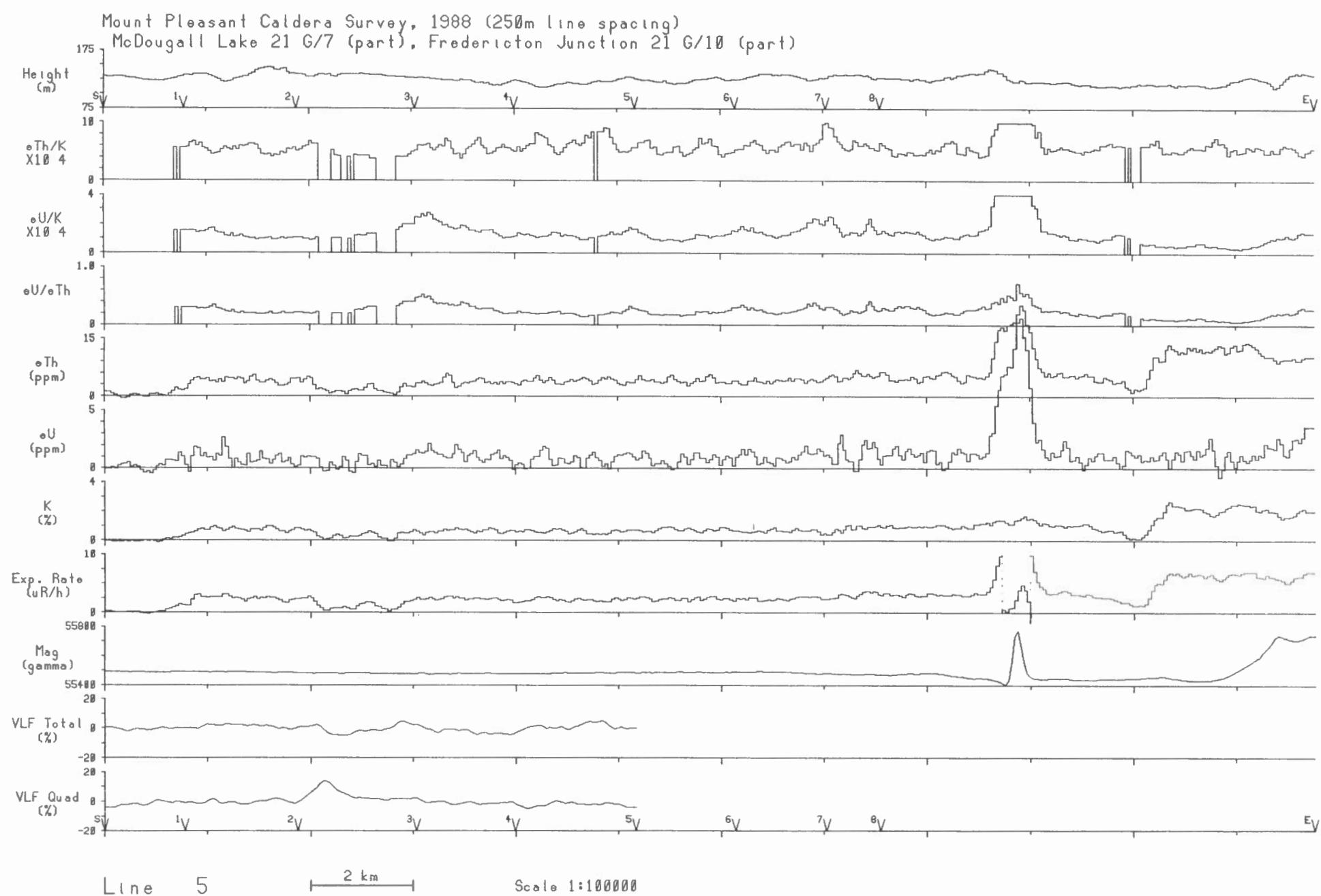
# Canada

# Canada

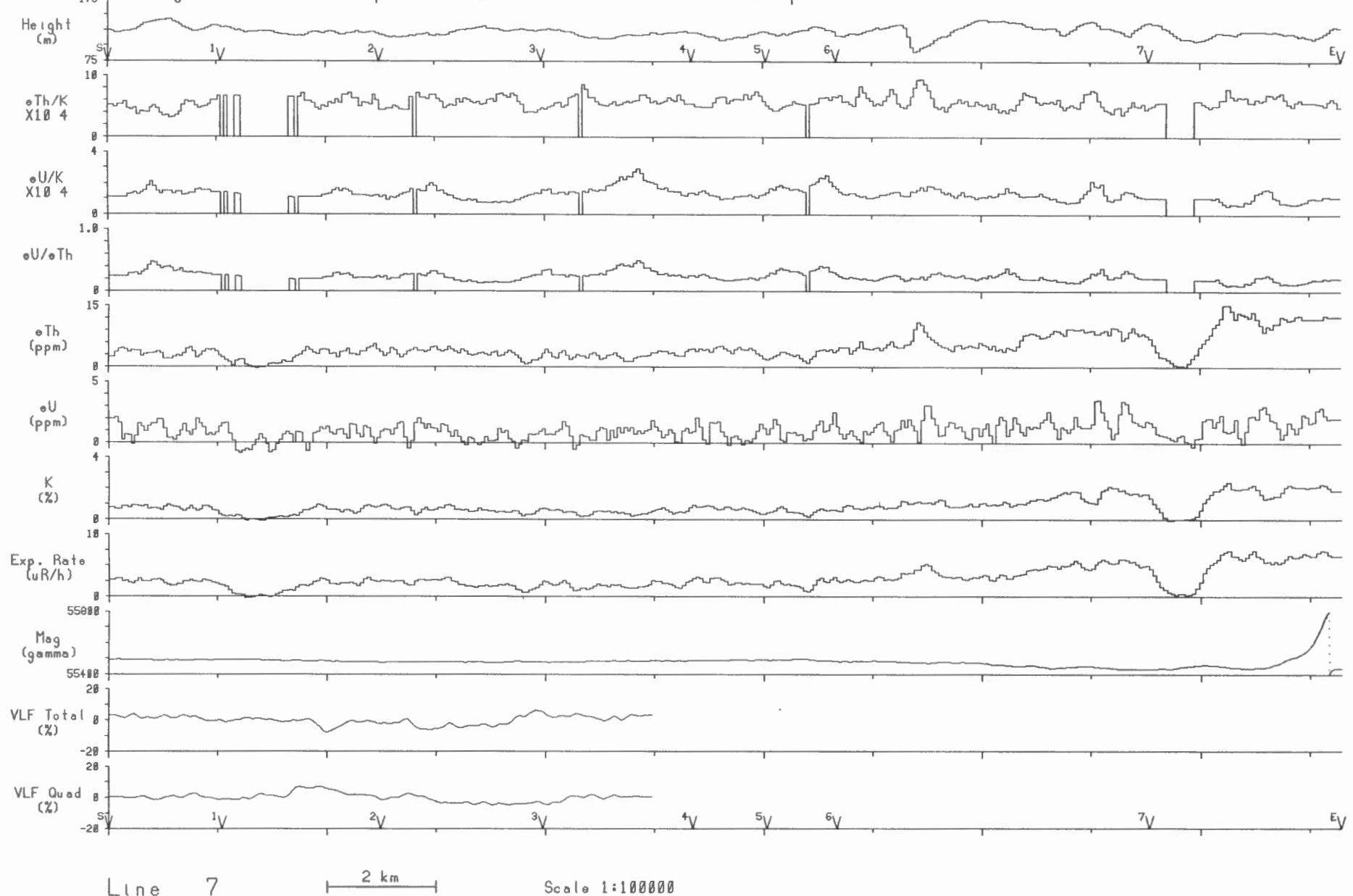
Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com







Mount Pleasant Caldera Survey, 1988 (250m line spacing)  
 McDougall Lake 21 G/7 (part), Fredericton Junction 21 G/10 (part)

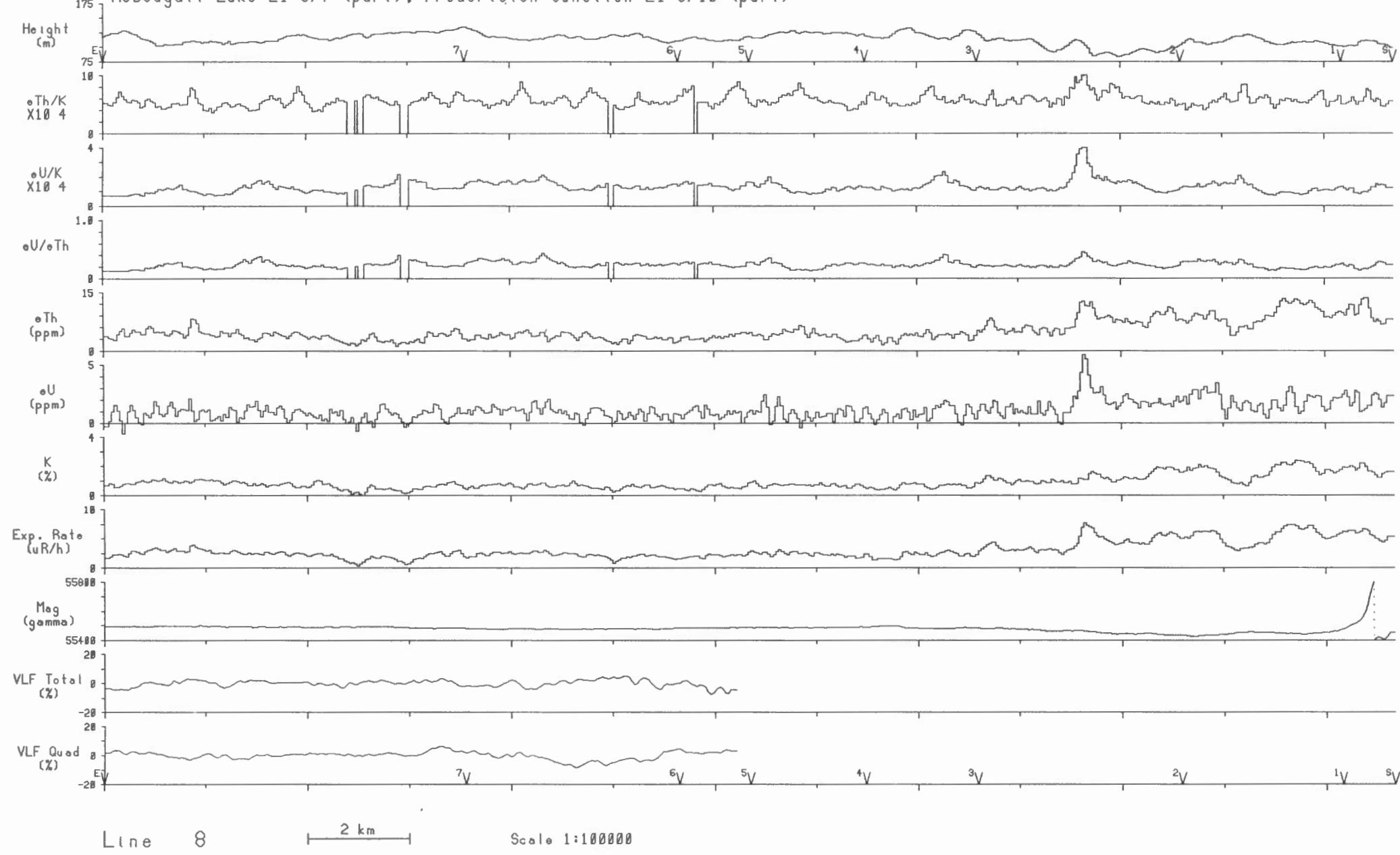


Line 7

2 km

Scale 1:100000

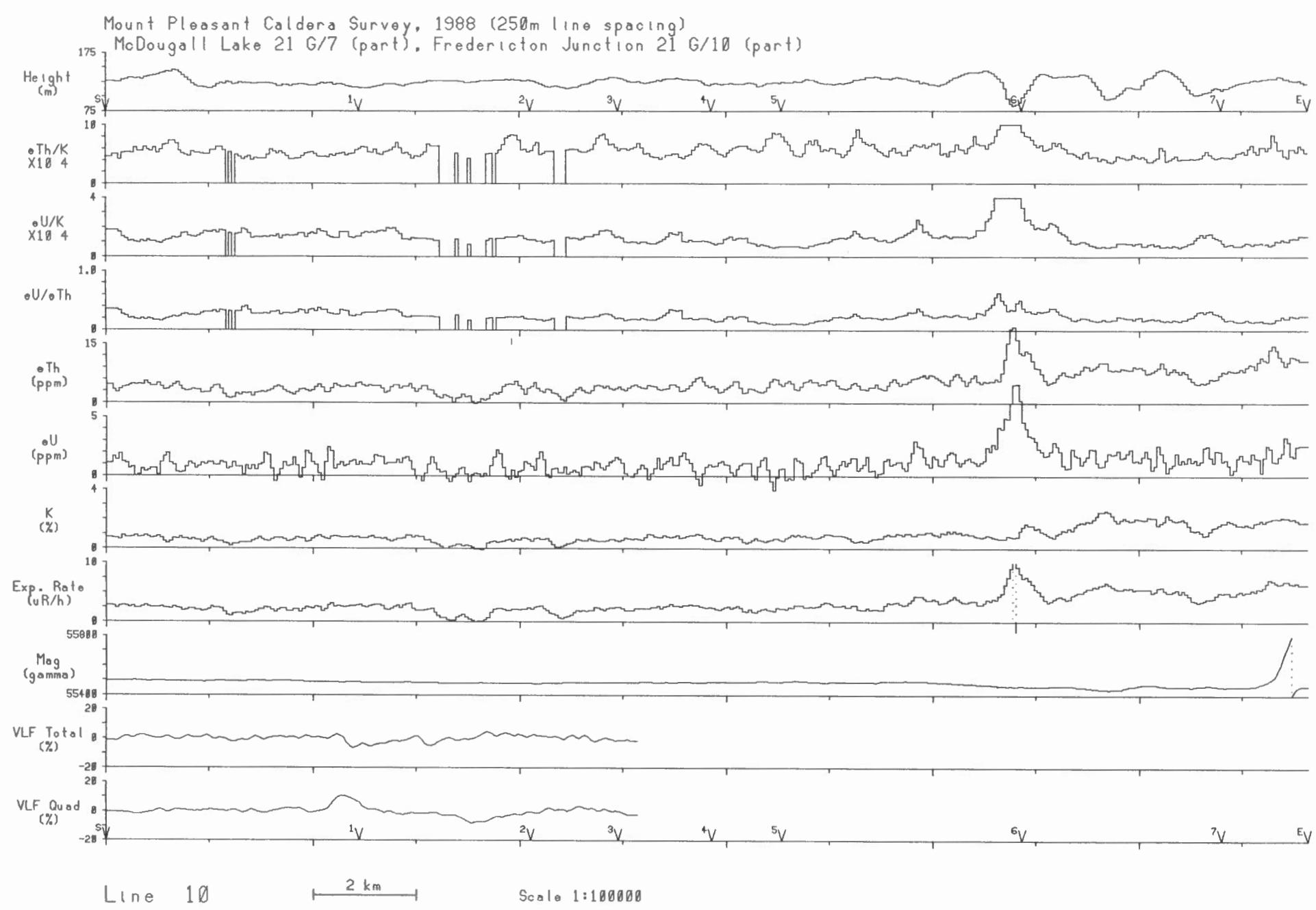
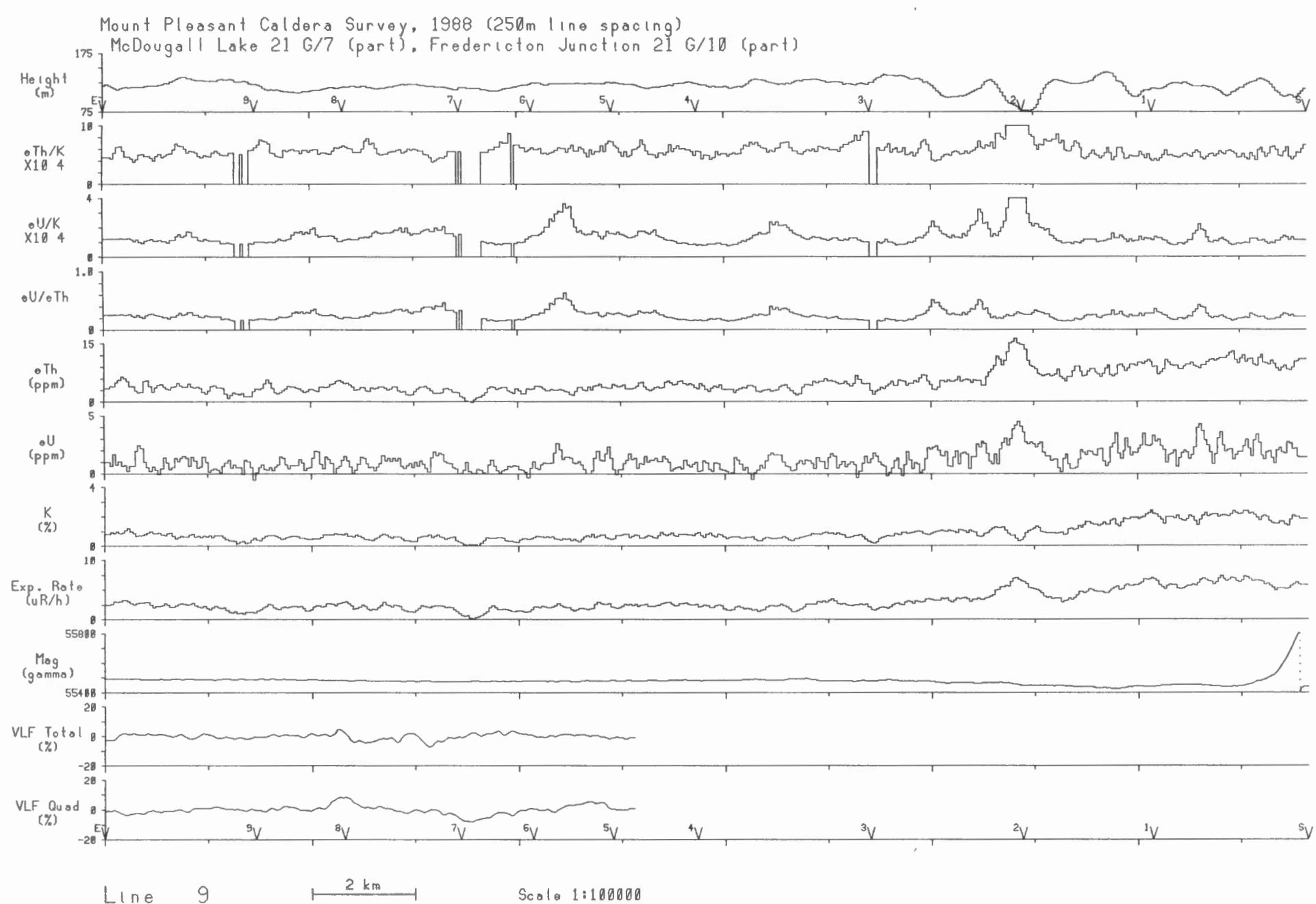
Mount Pleasant Caldera Survey, 1988 (250m line spacing)  
 McDougall Lake 21 G/7 (part), Fredericton Junction 21 G/10 (part)

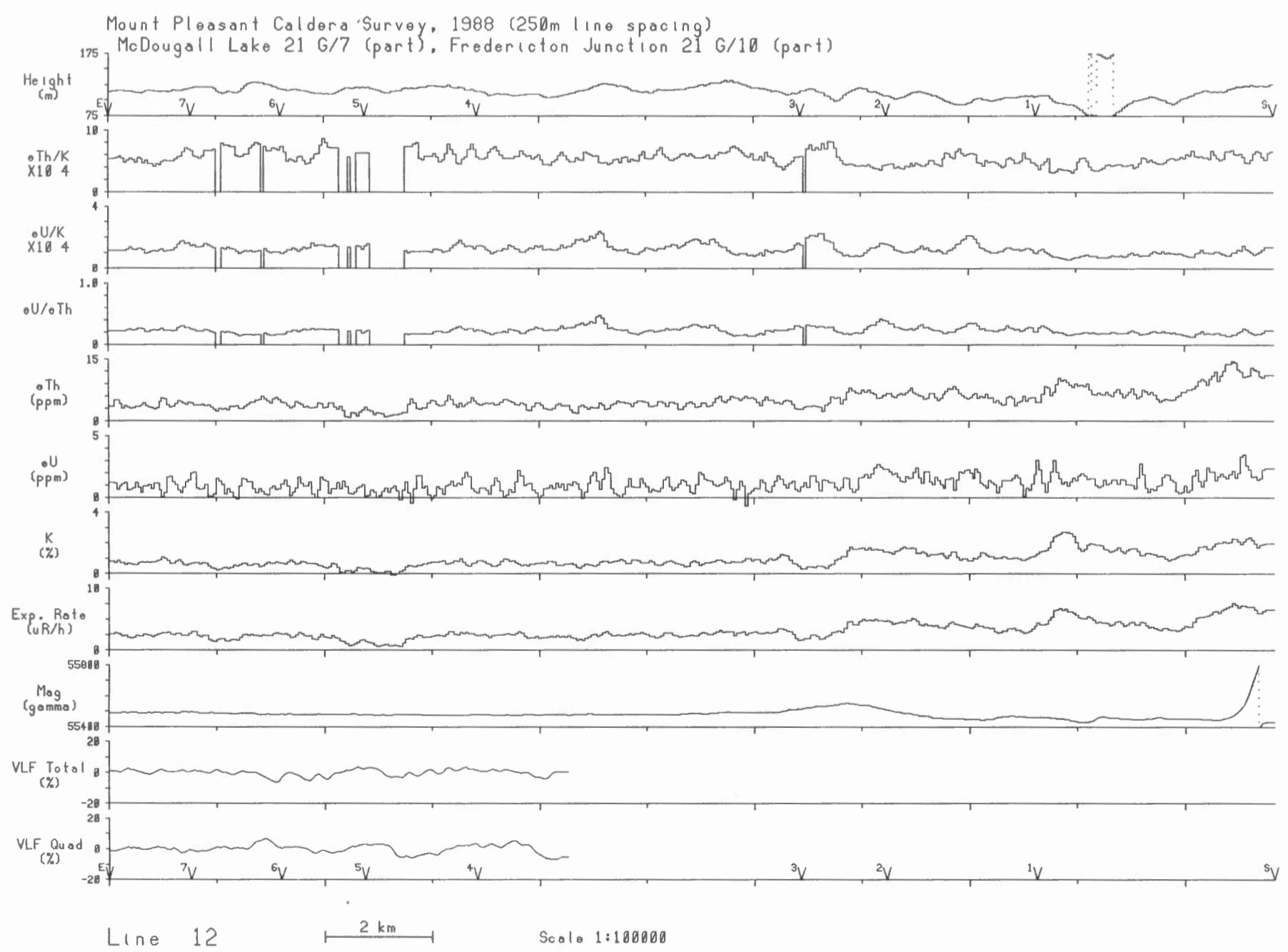
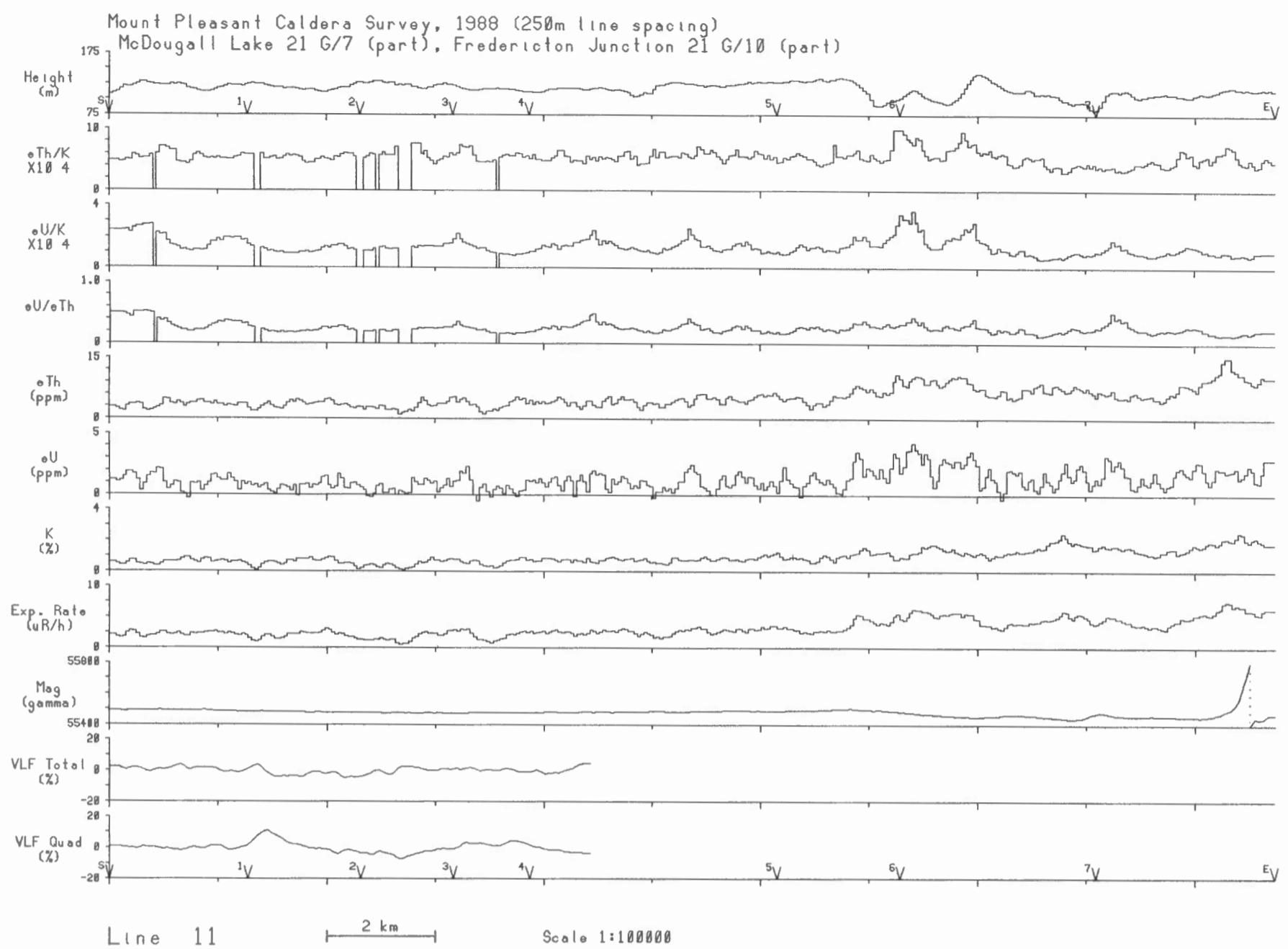


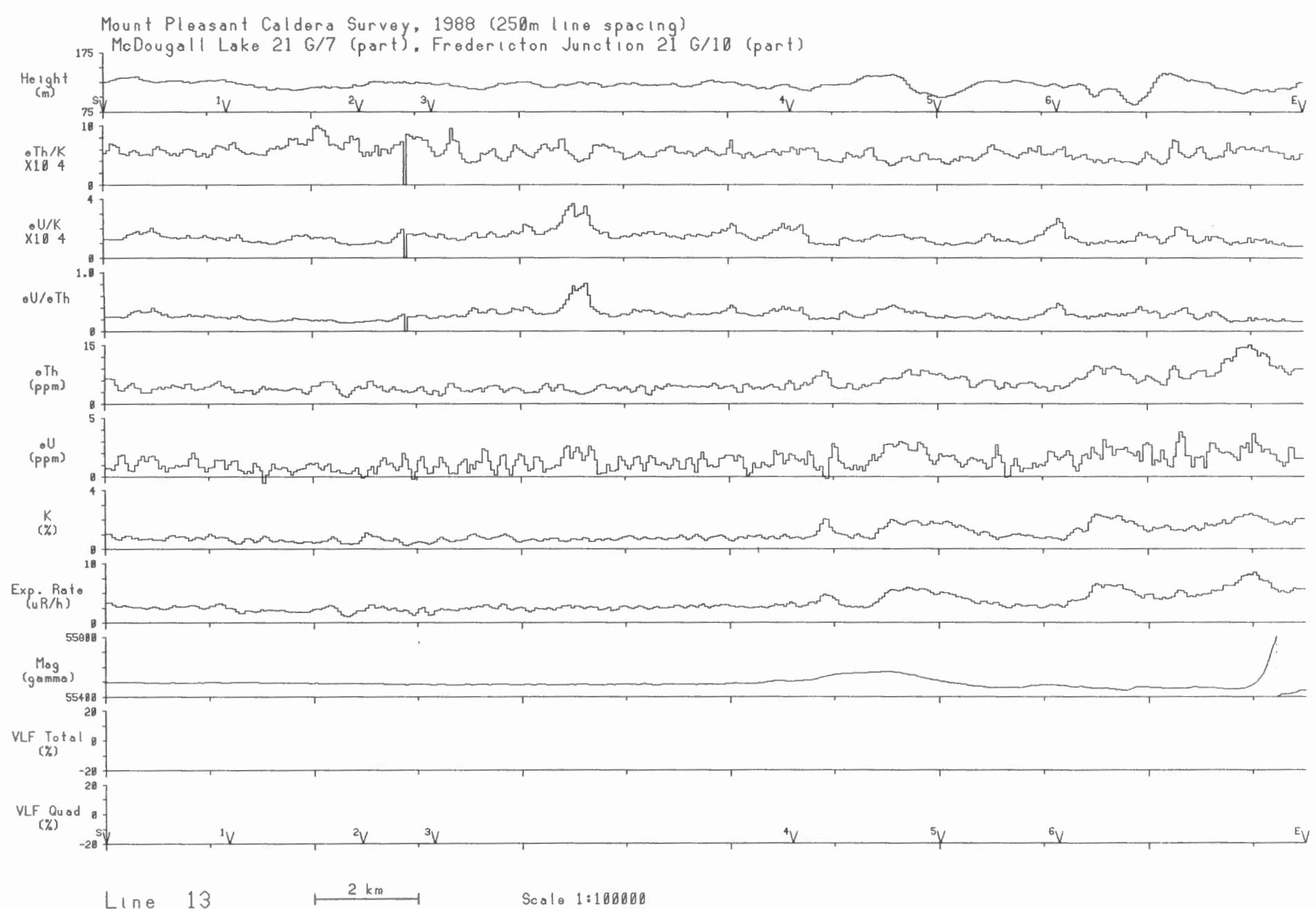
Line 8

2 km

Scale 1:100000



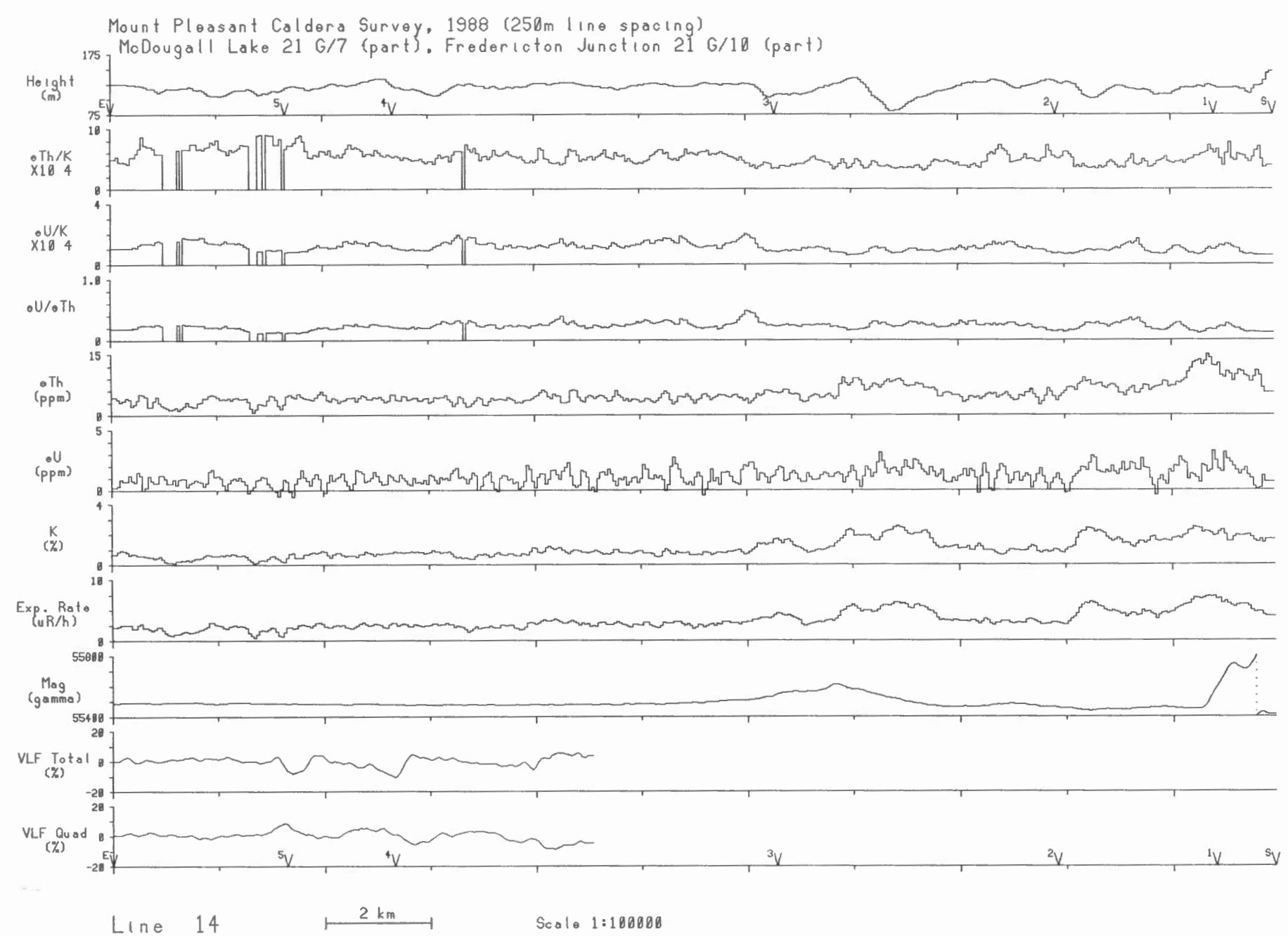




Line 13

2 km

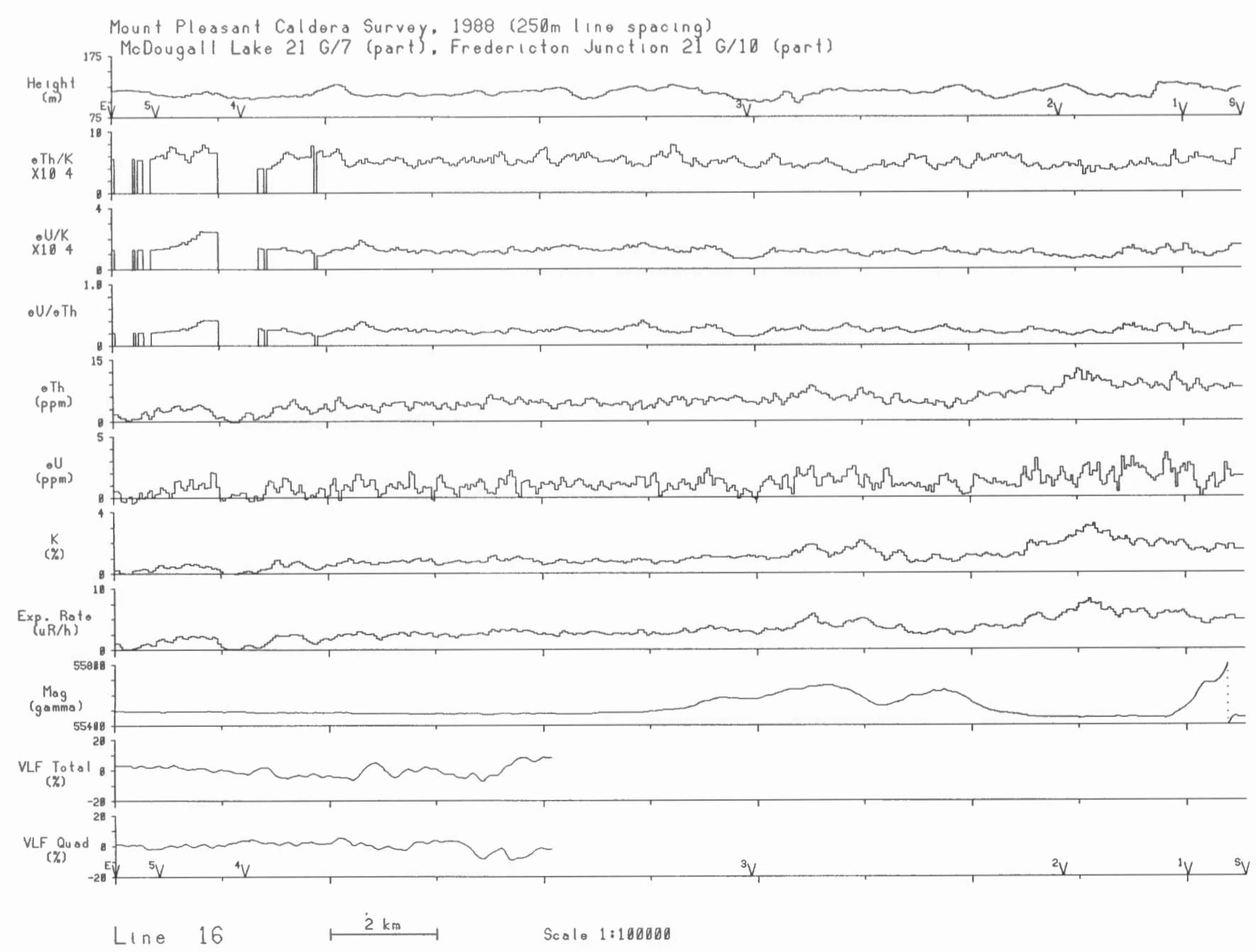
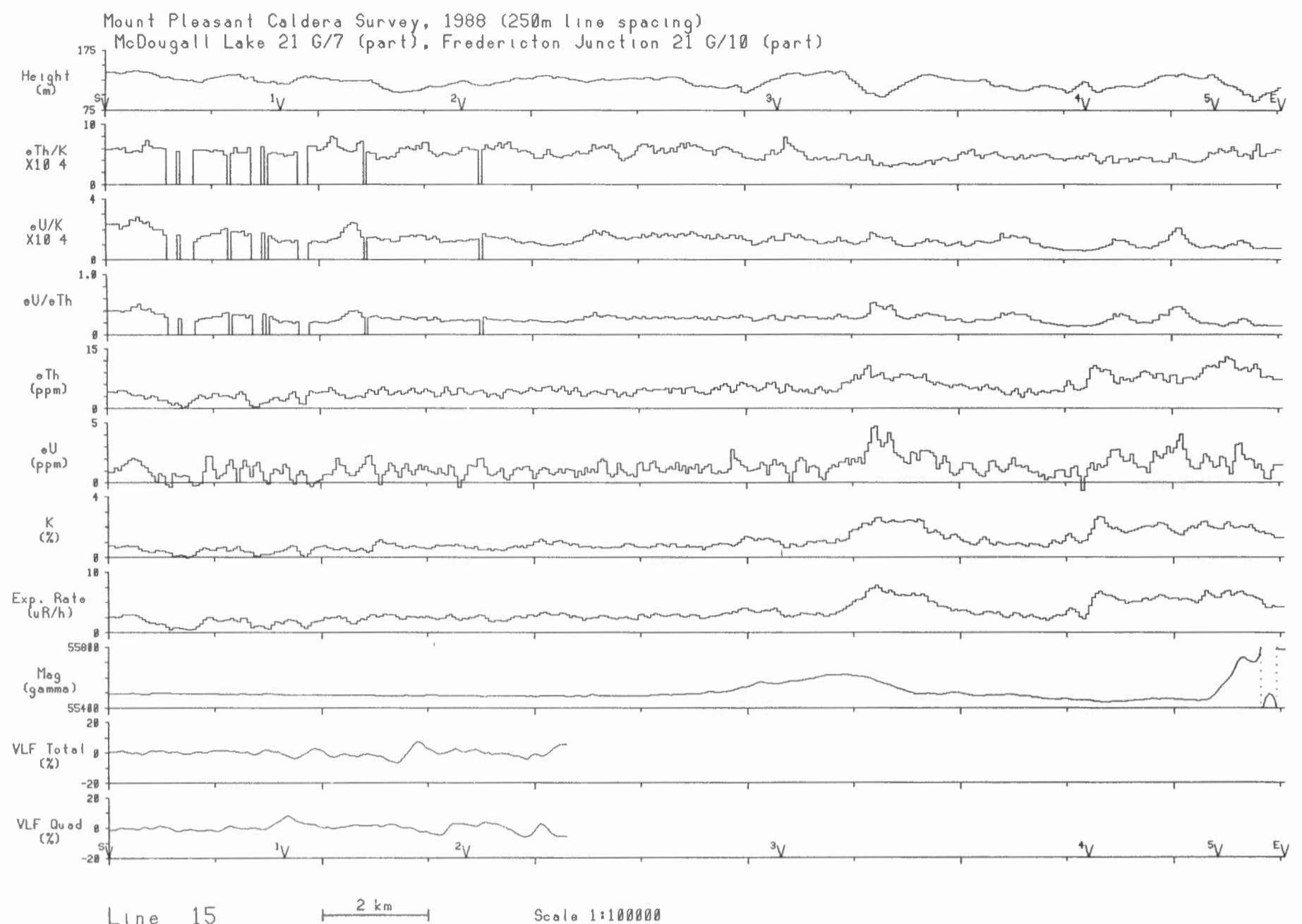
Scale 1:100000

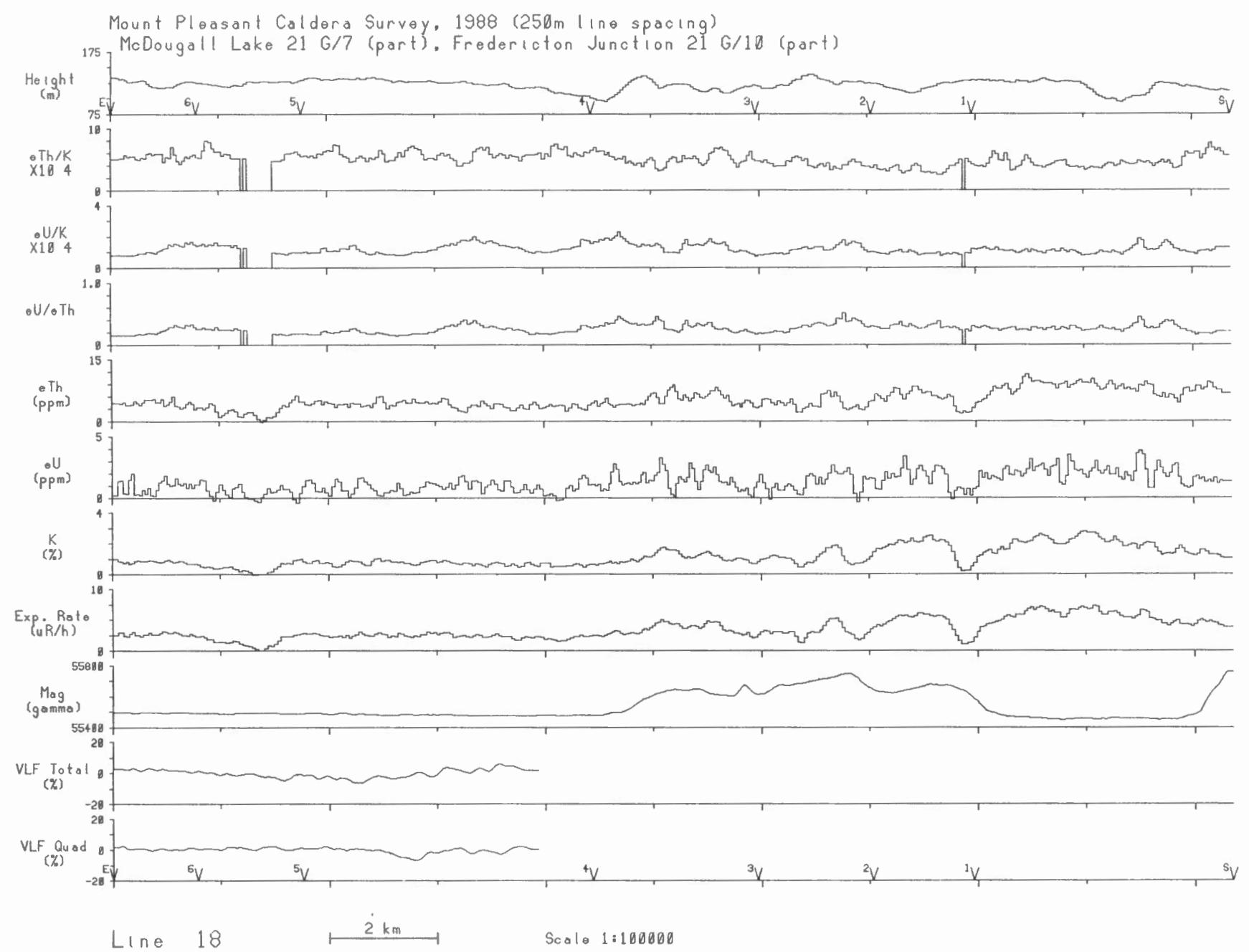
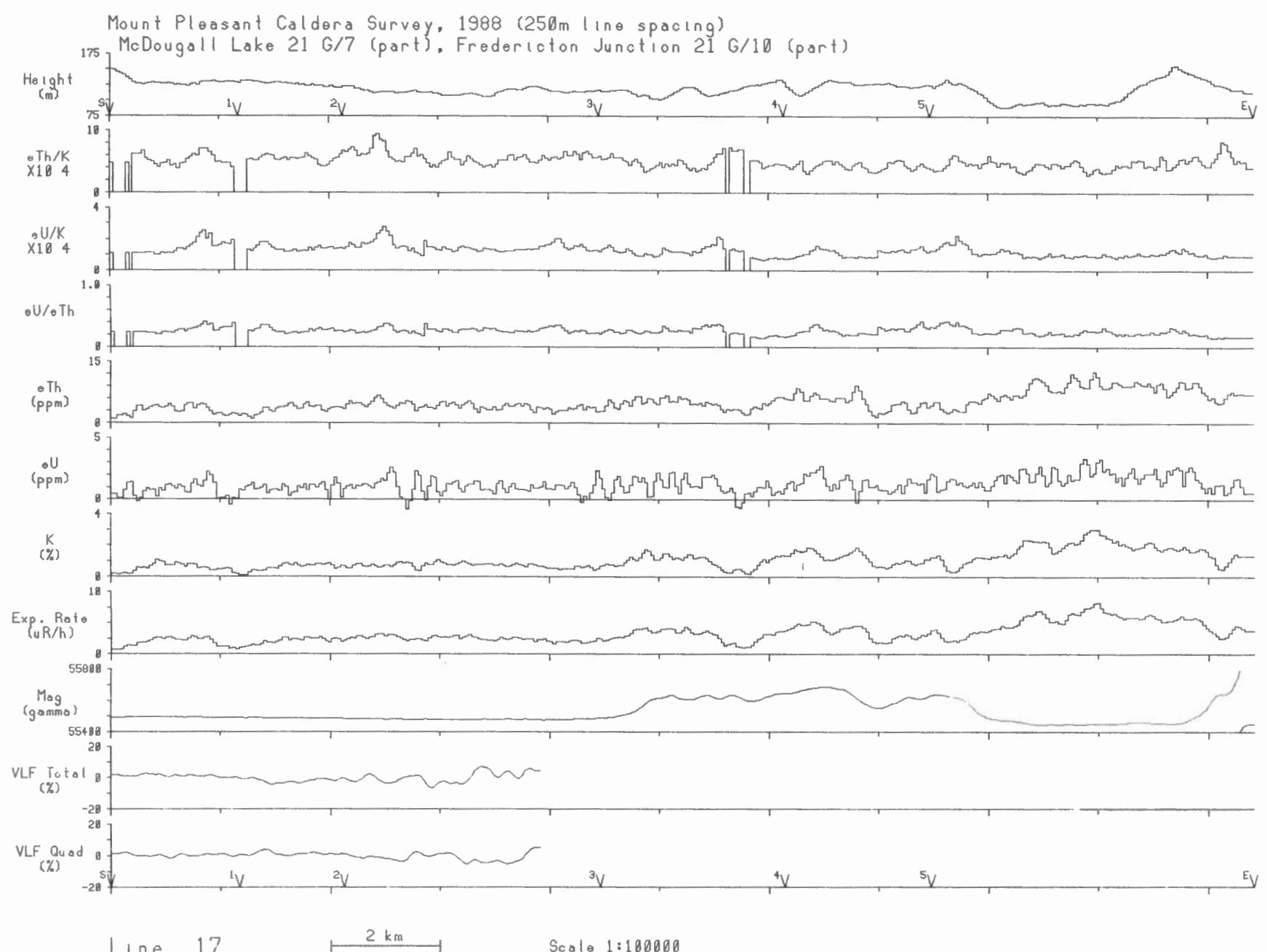


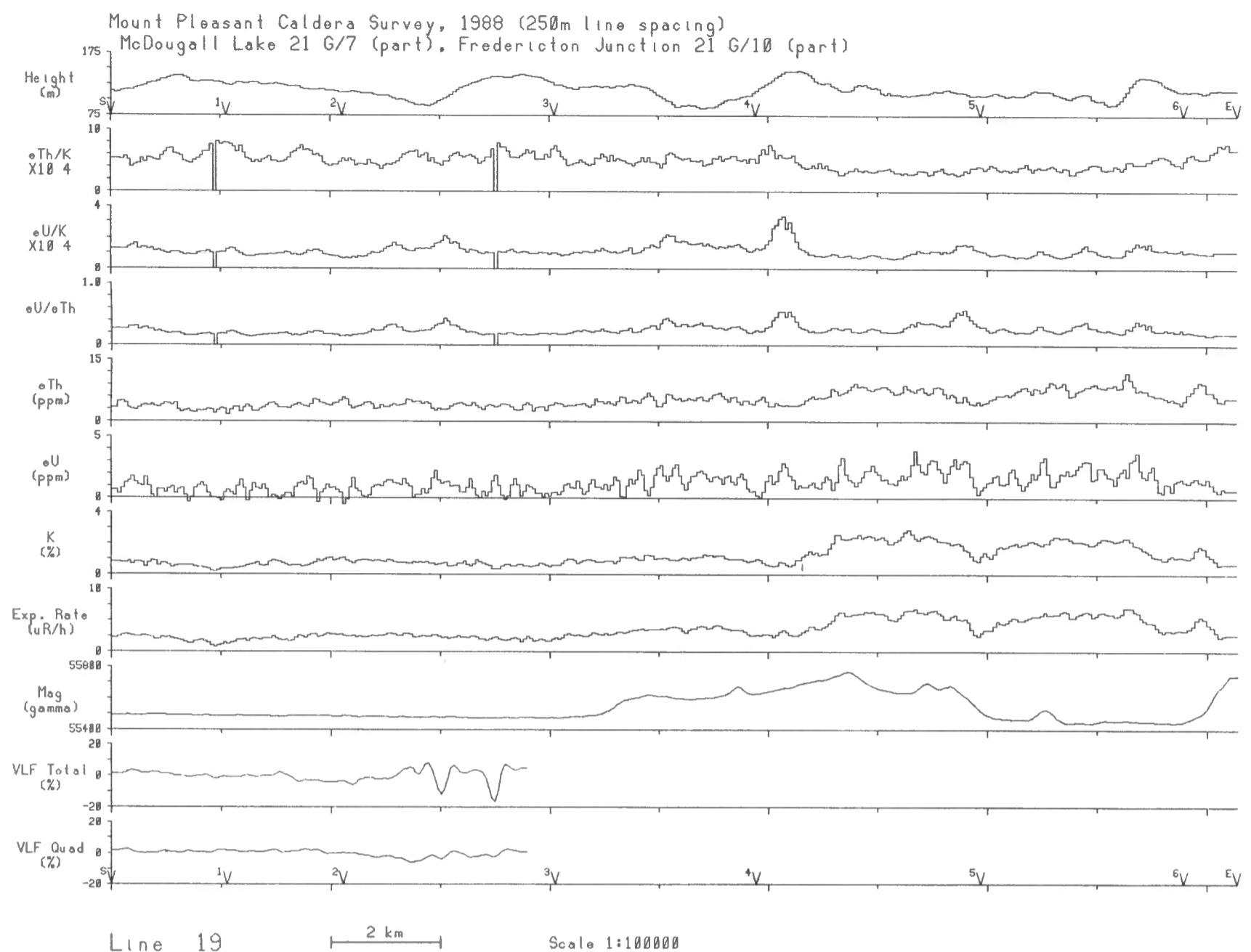
Line 14

2 km

Scale 1:100000



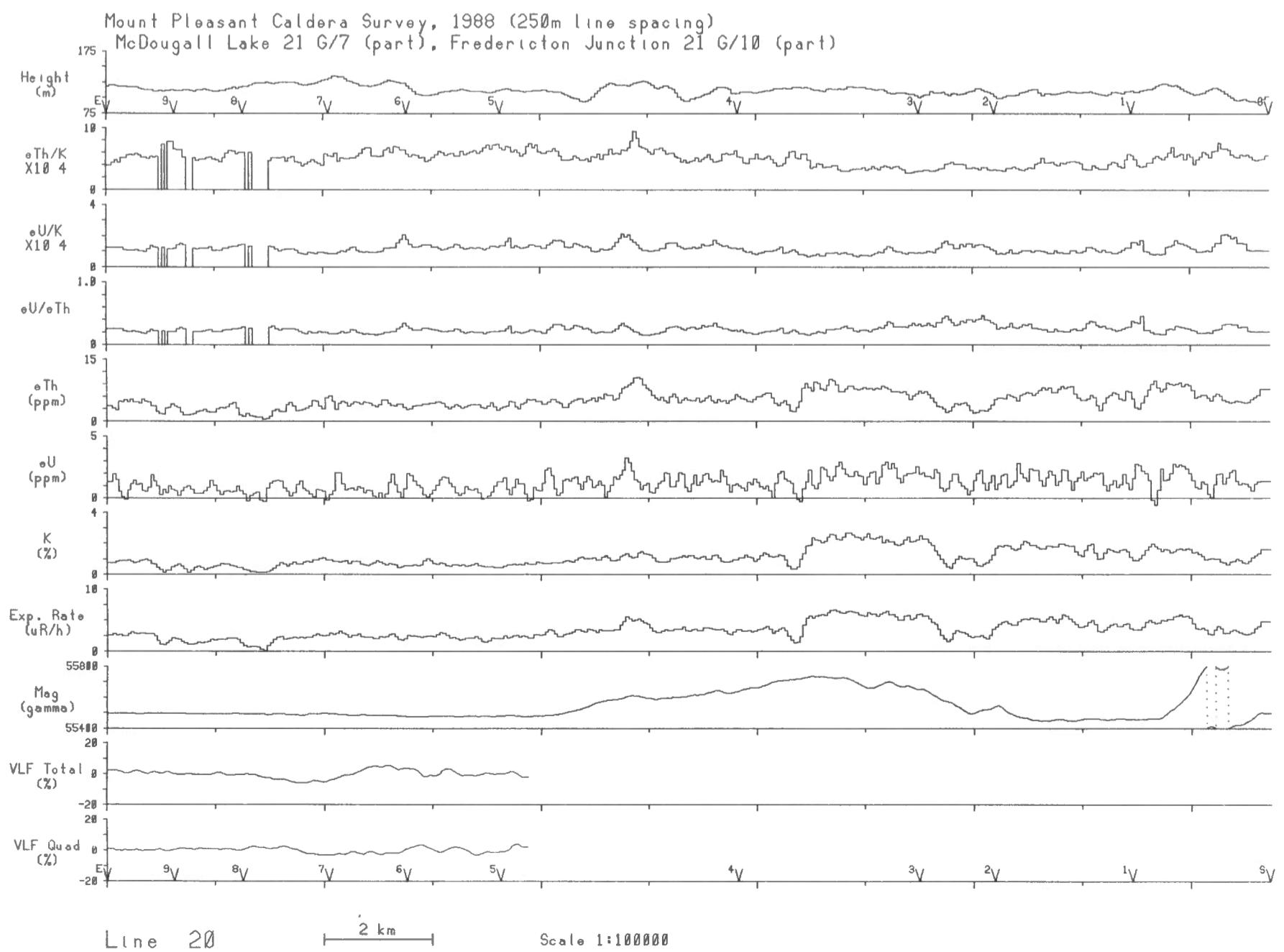




Line 19

2 km

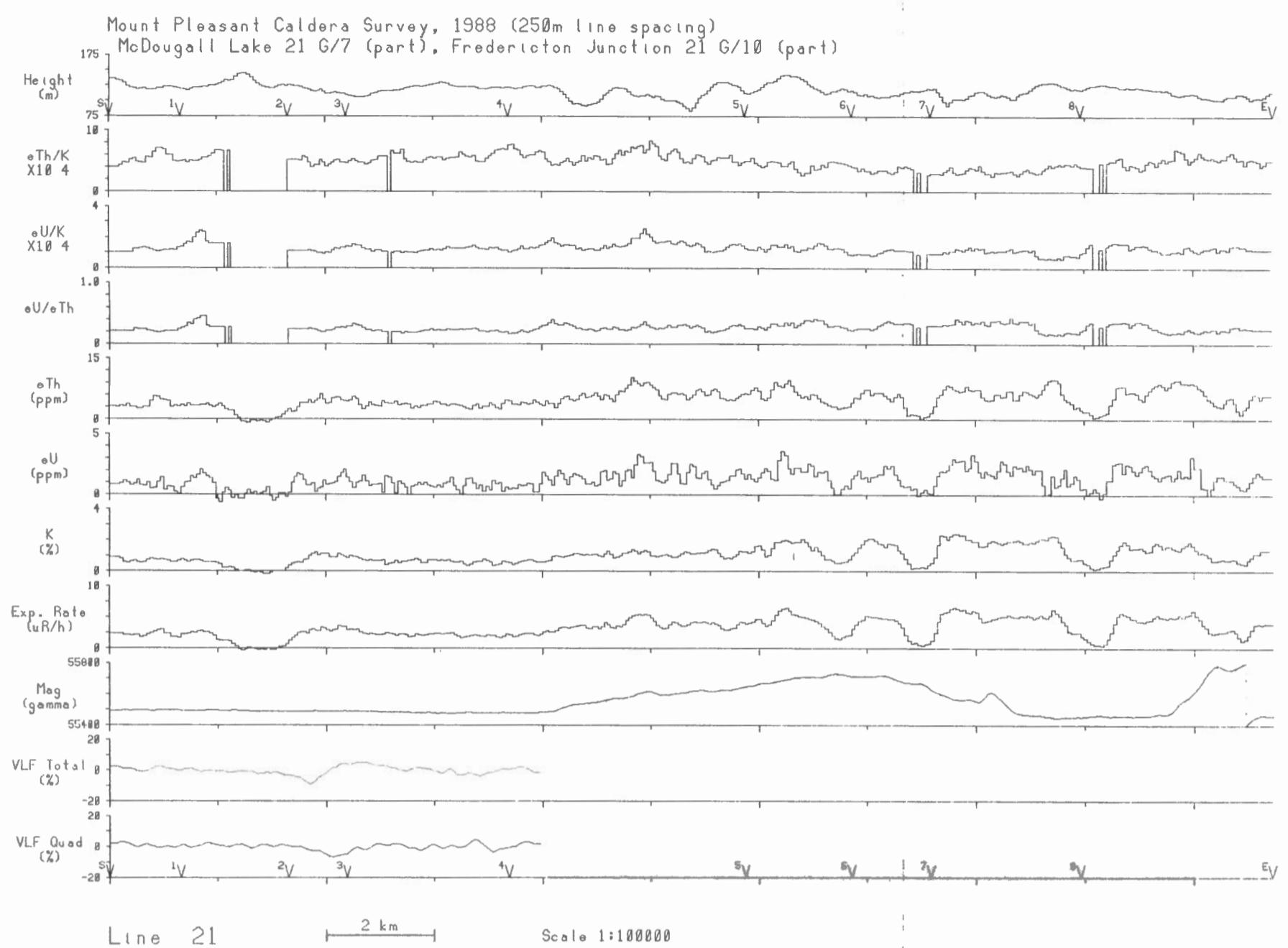
Scale 1:100000



Line 20

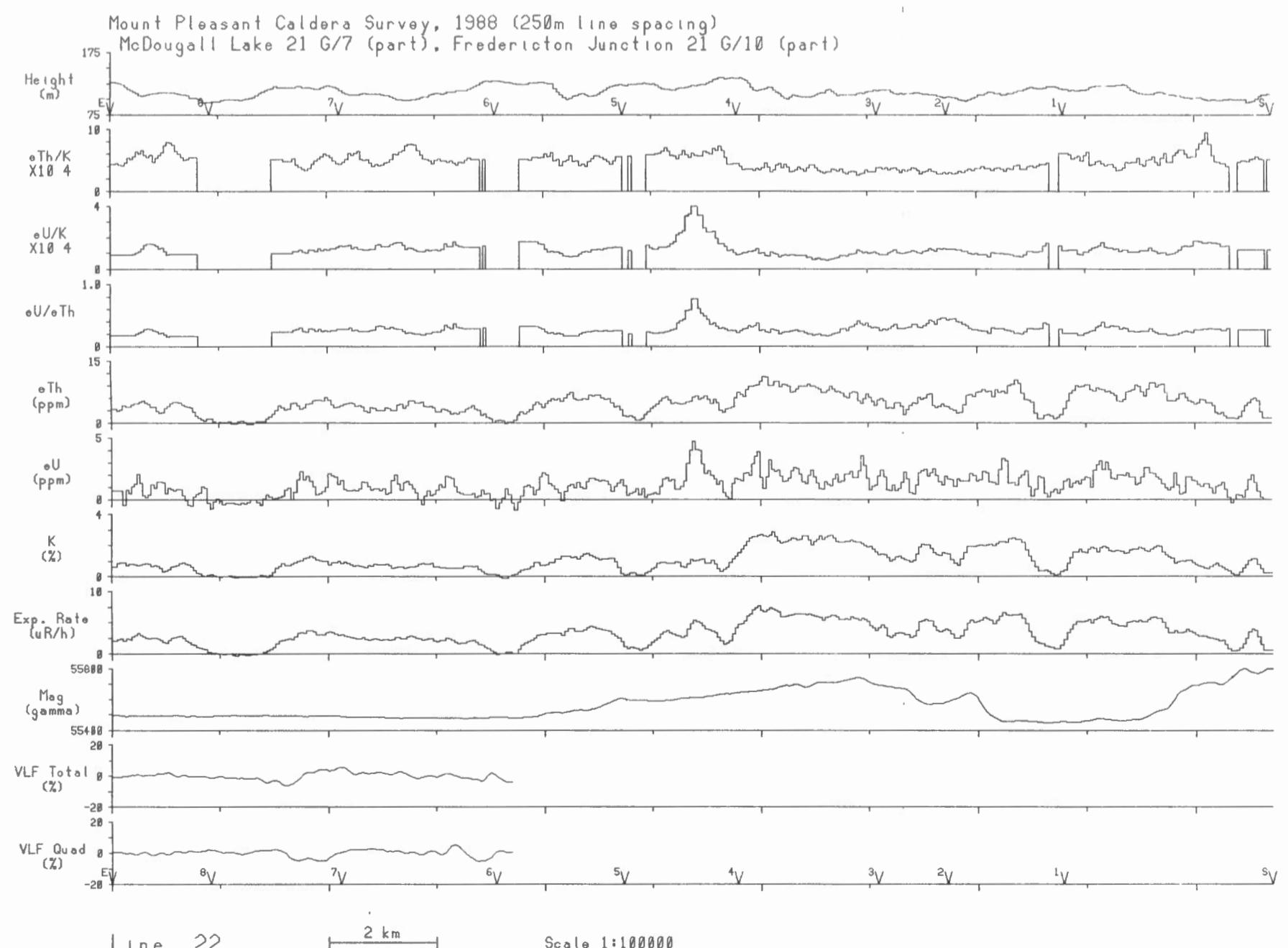
2 km

Scale 1:100000



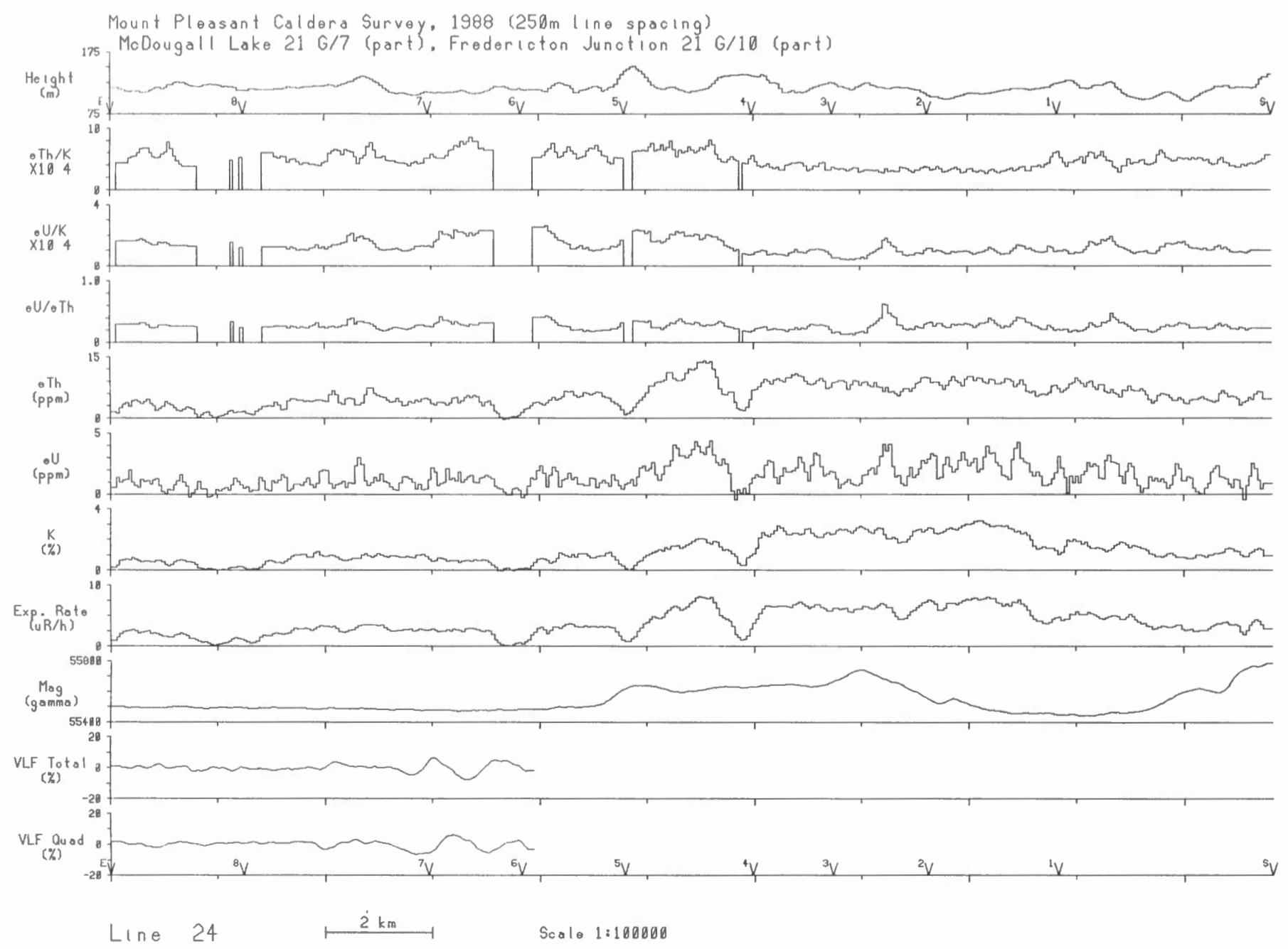
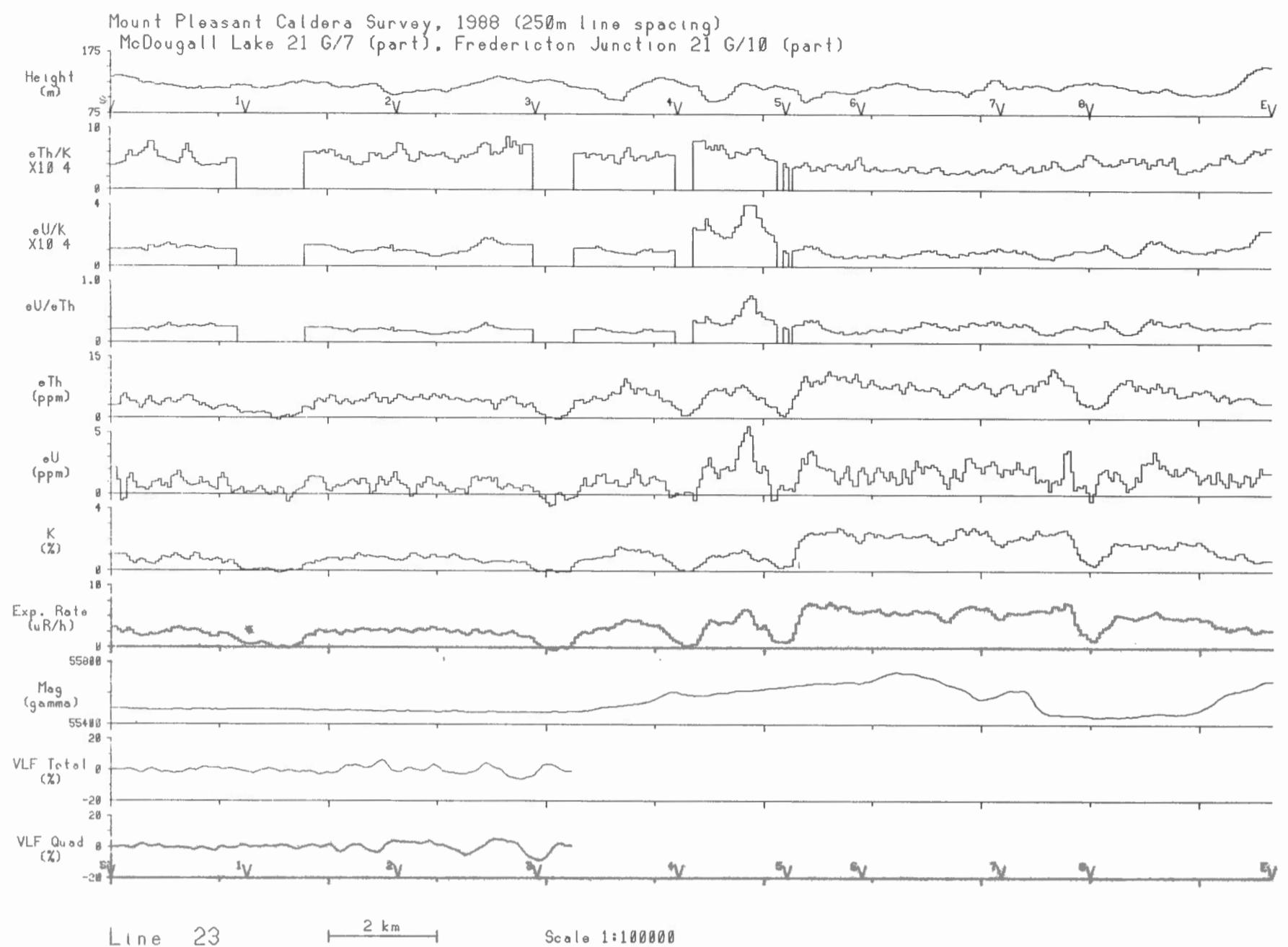
Line 21

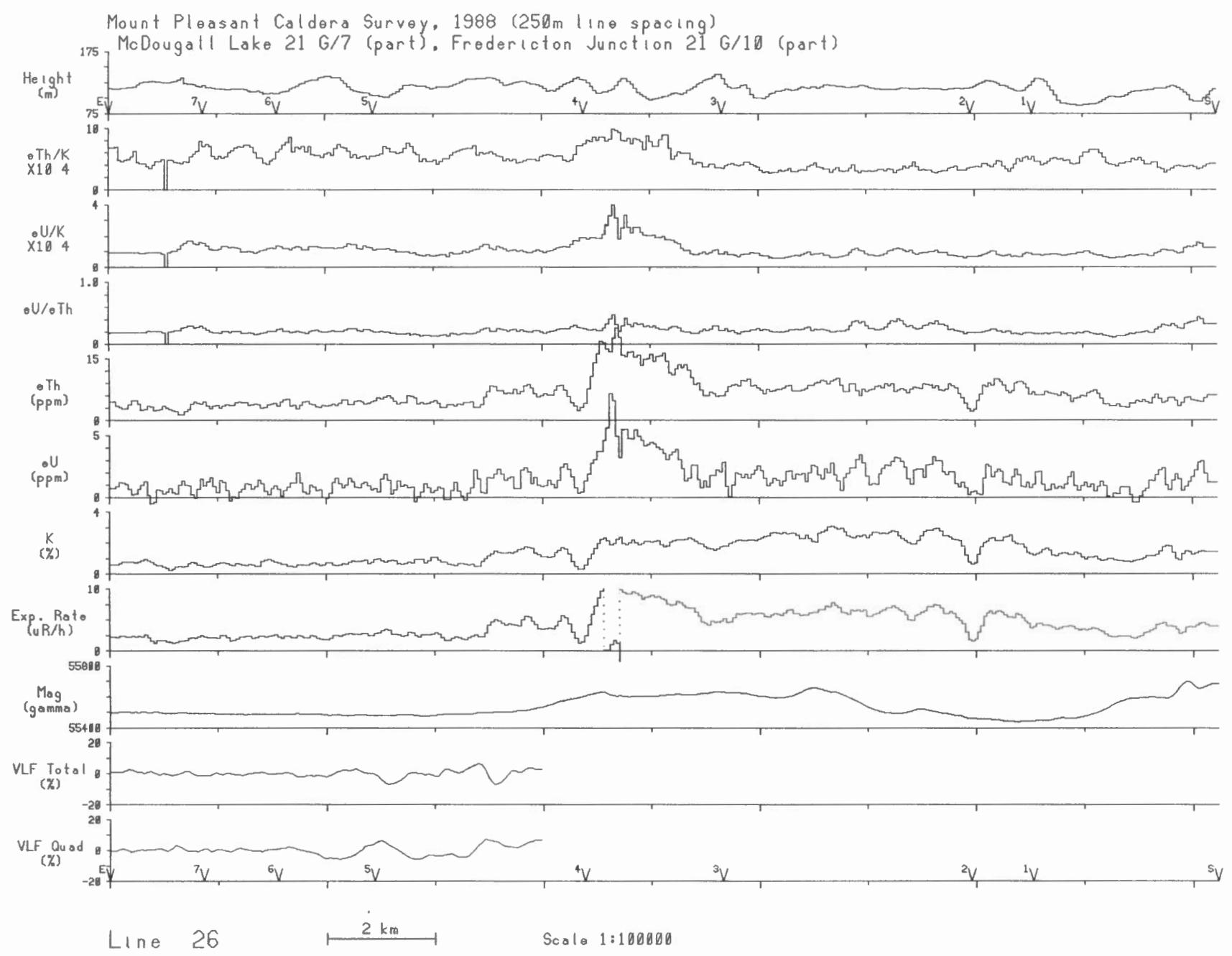
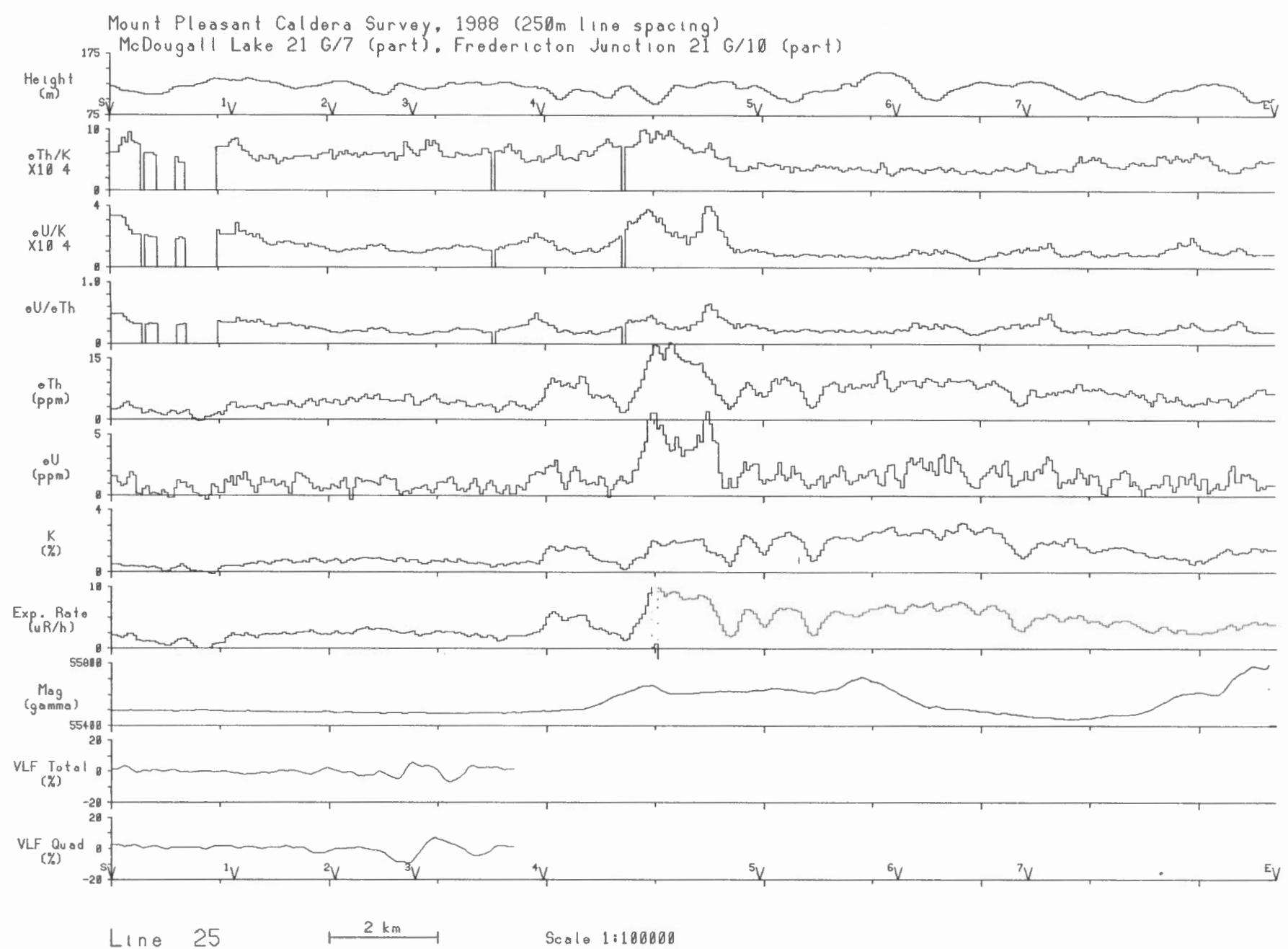
Scale 1:100000

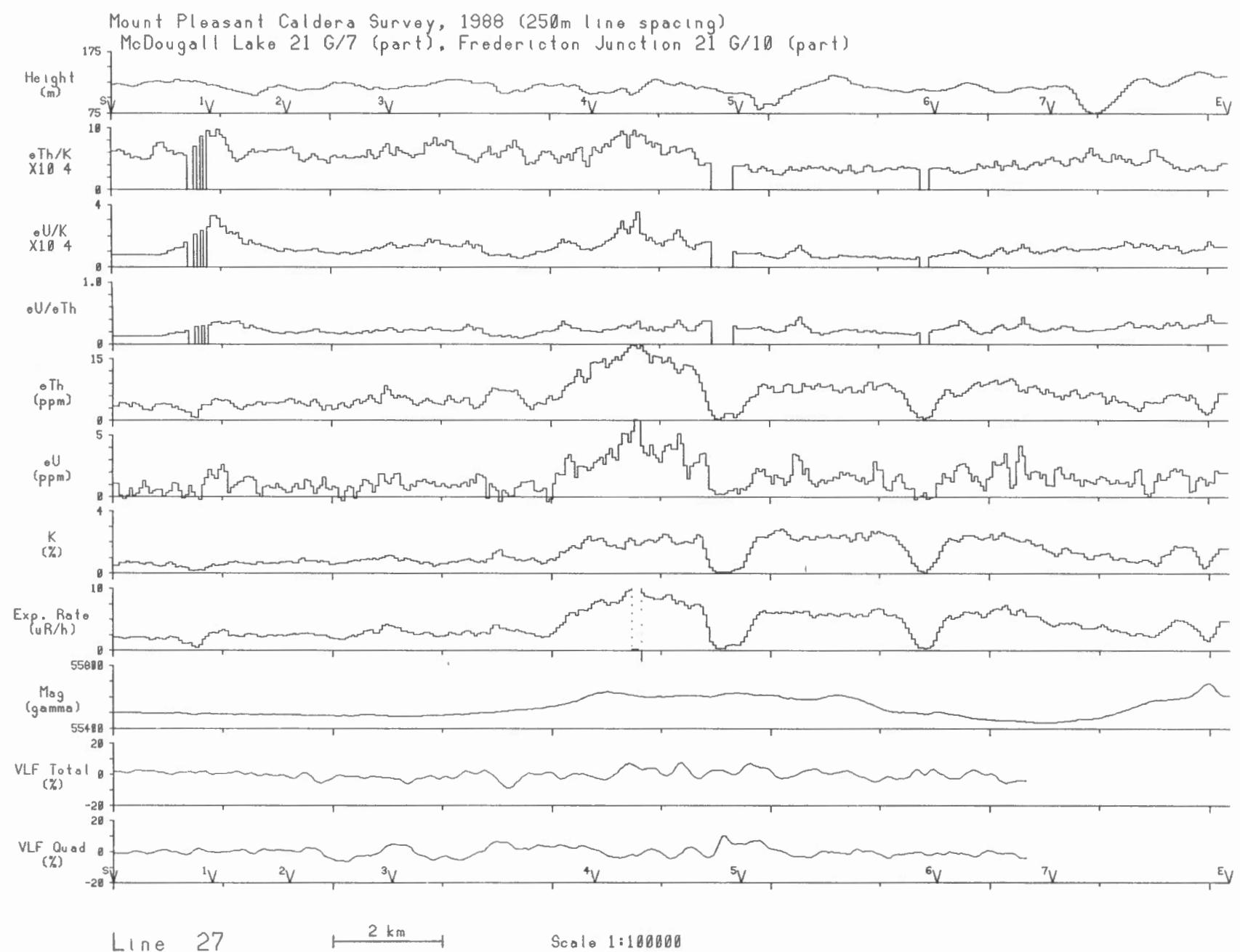


Line 22

Scale 1:100000

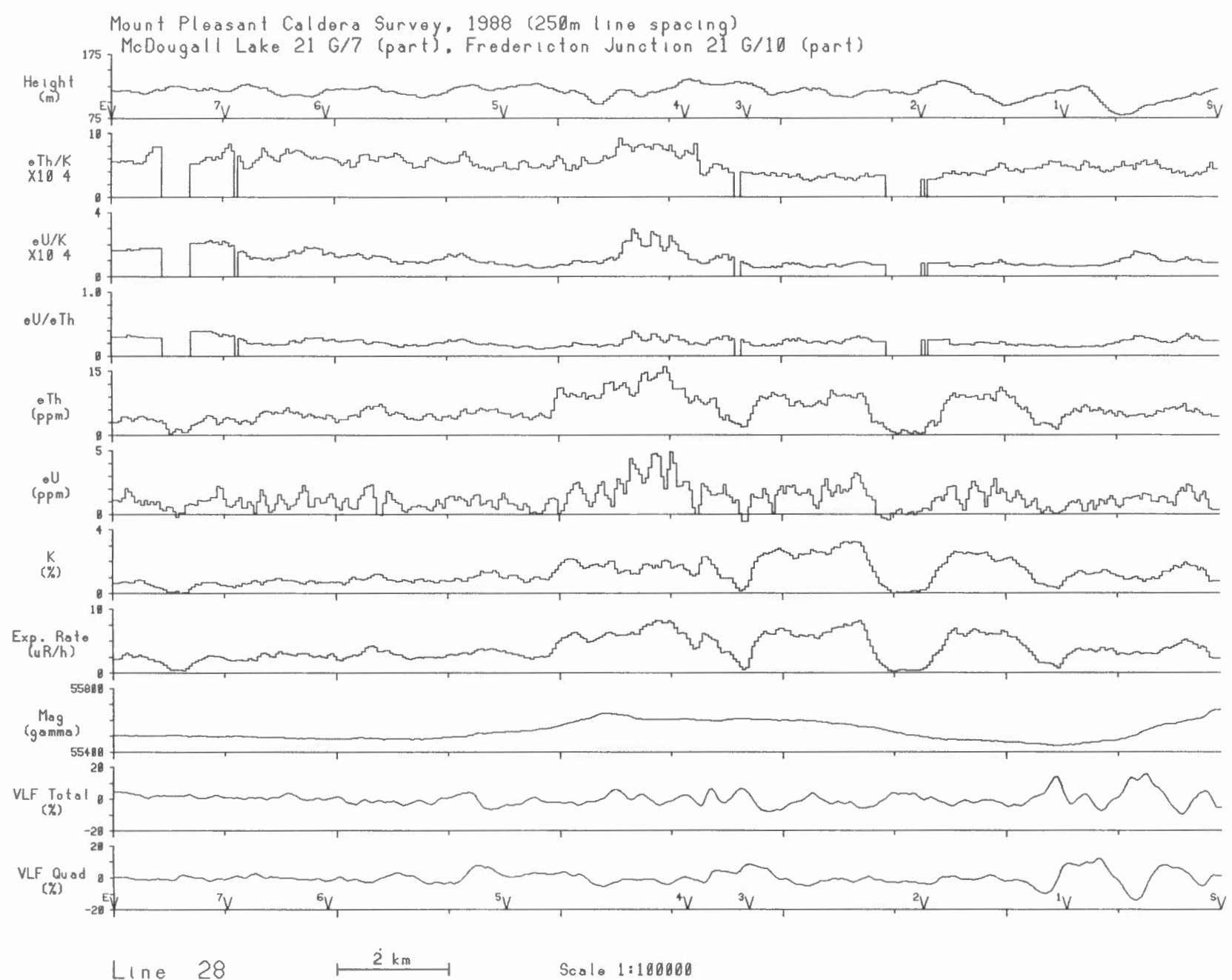






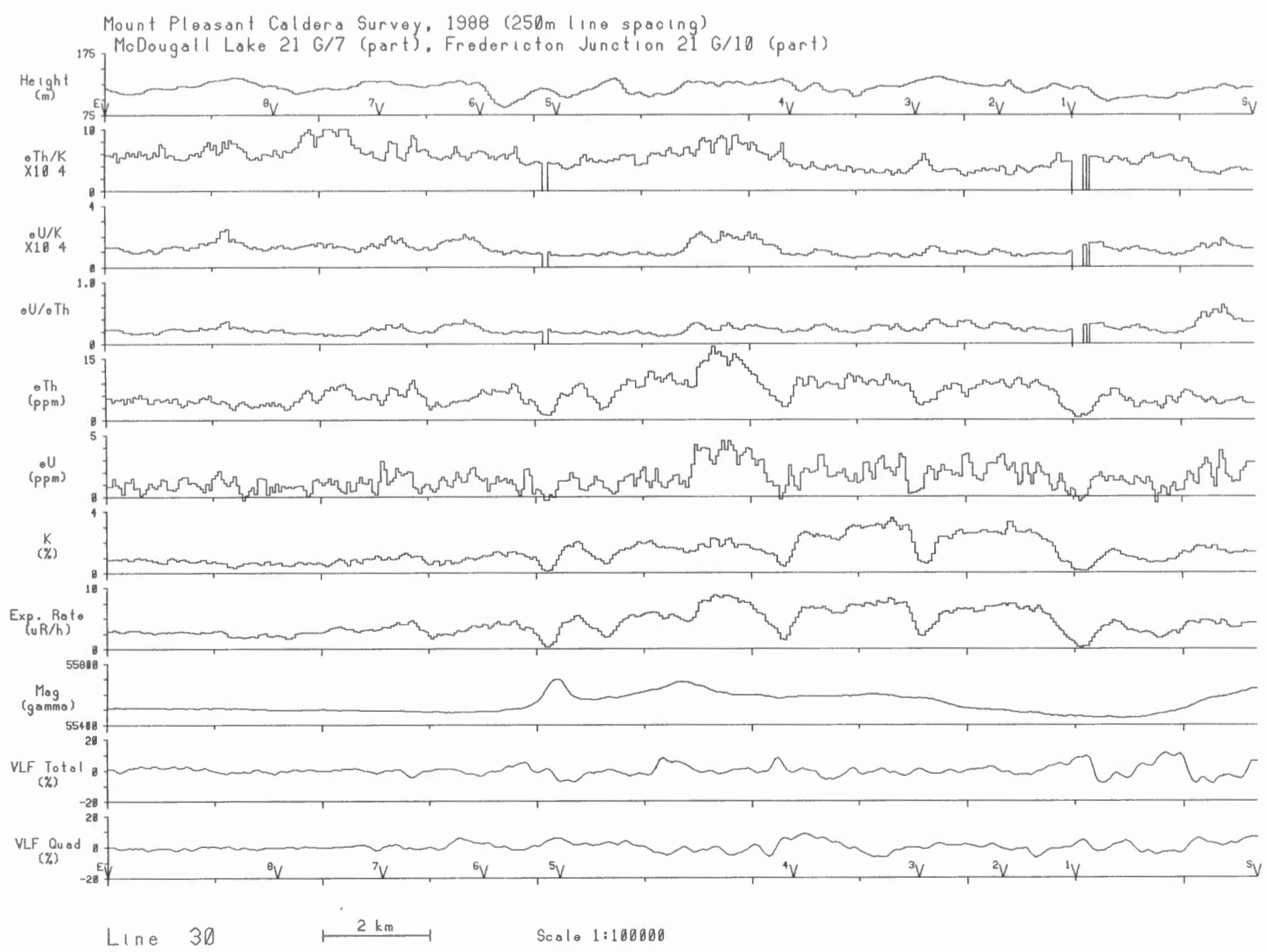
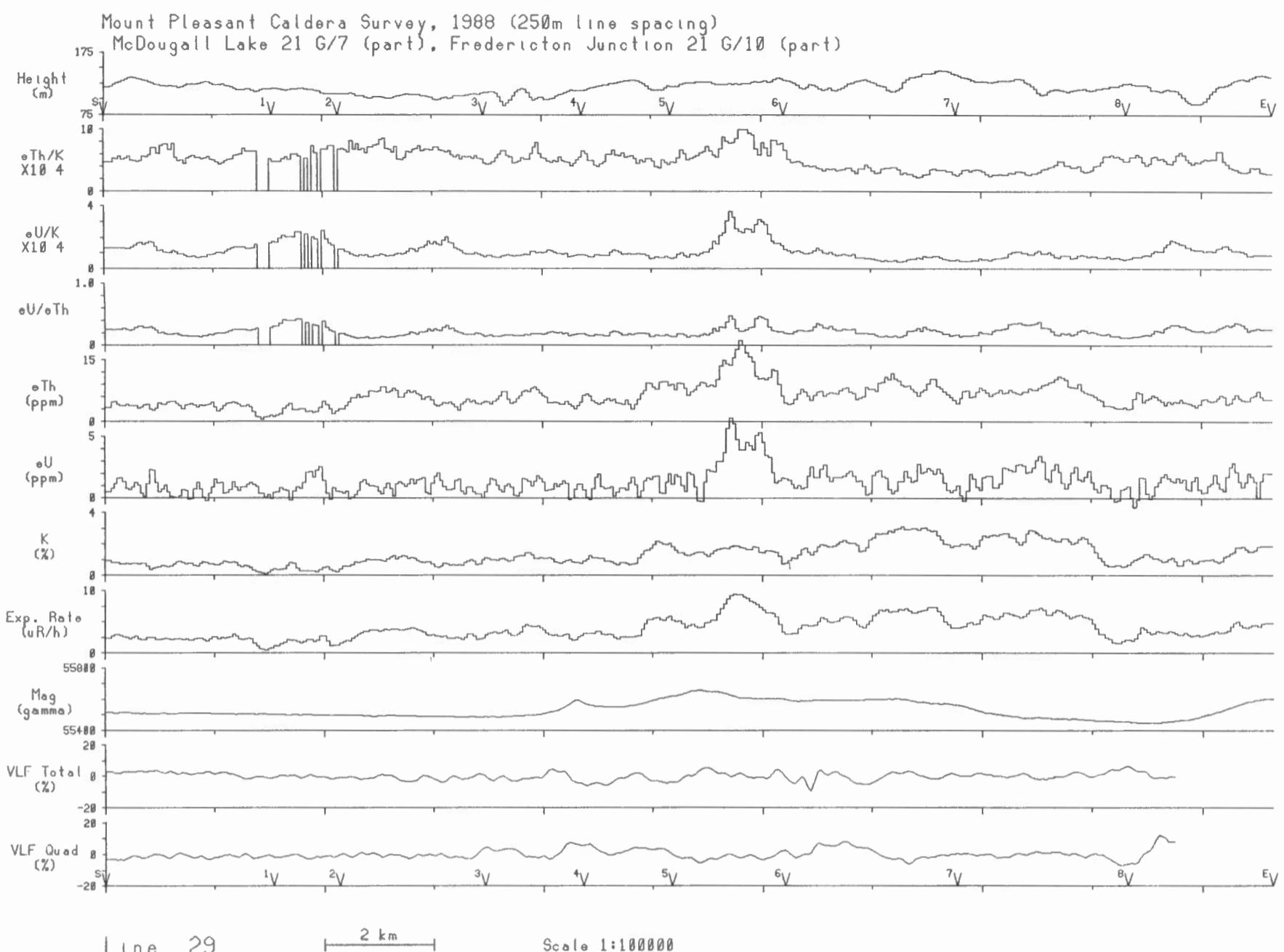
Line 27      2 km

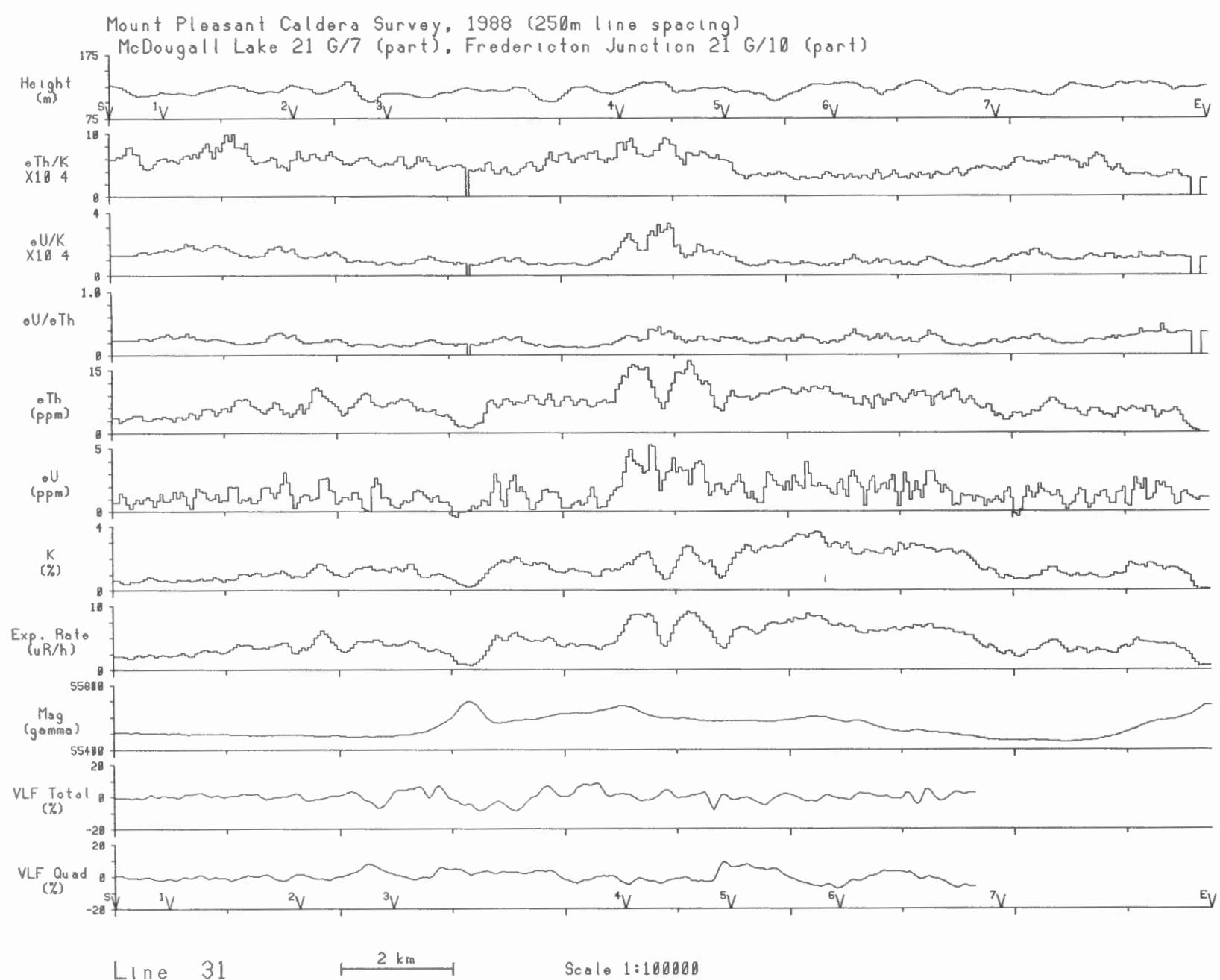
Scale 1:100000



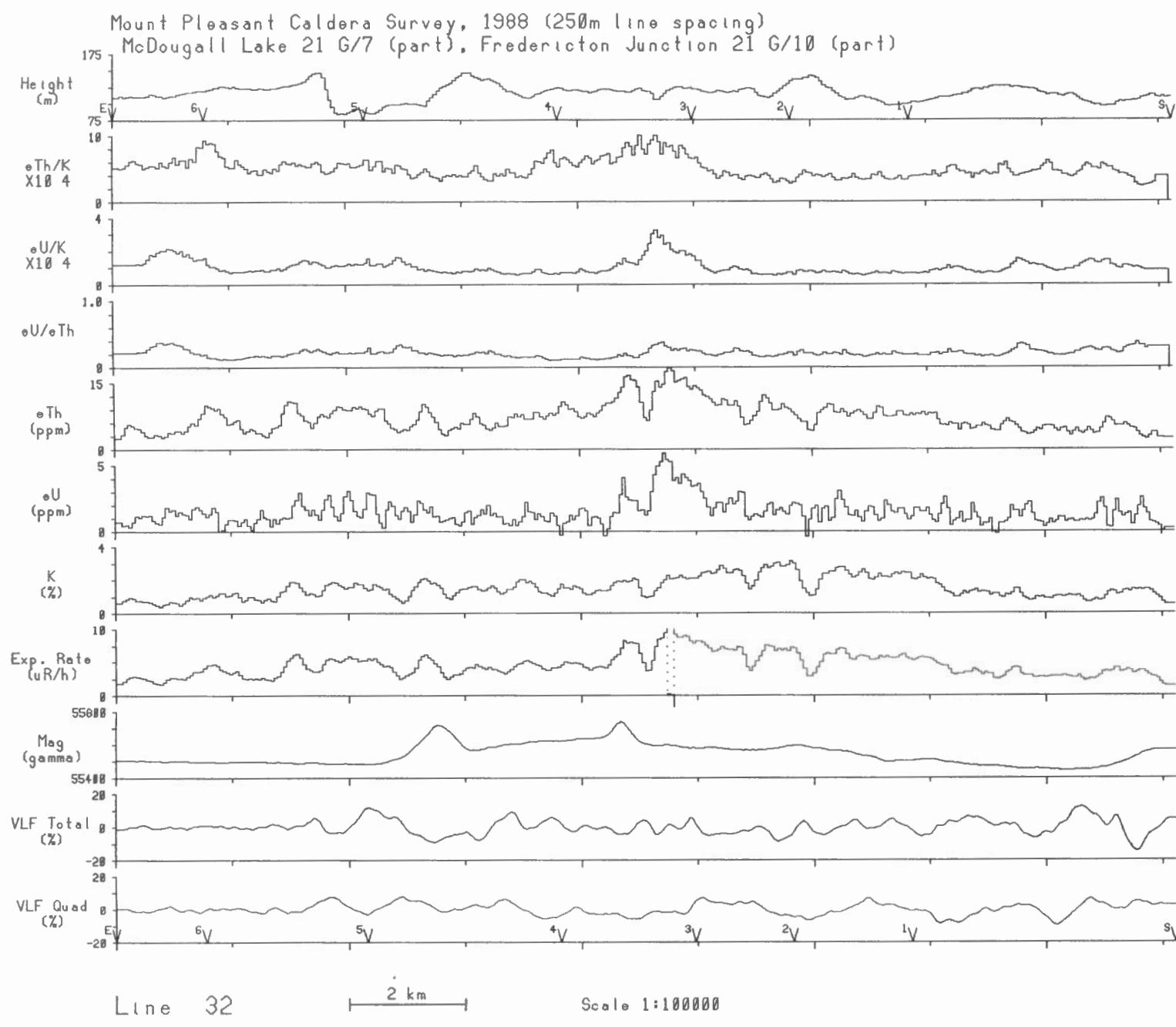
Line 28      2 km

Scale 1:100000

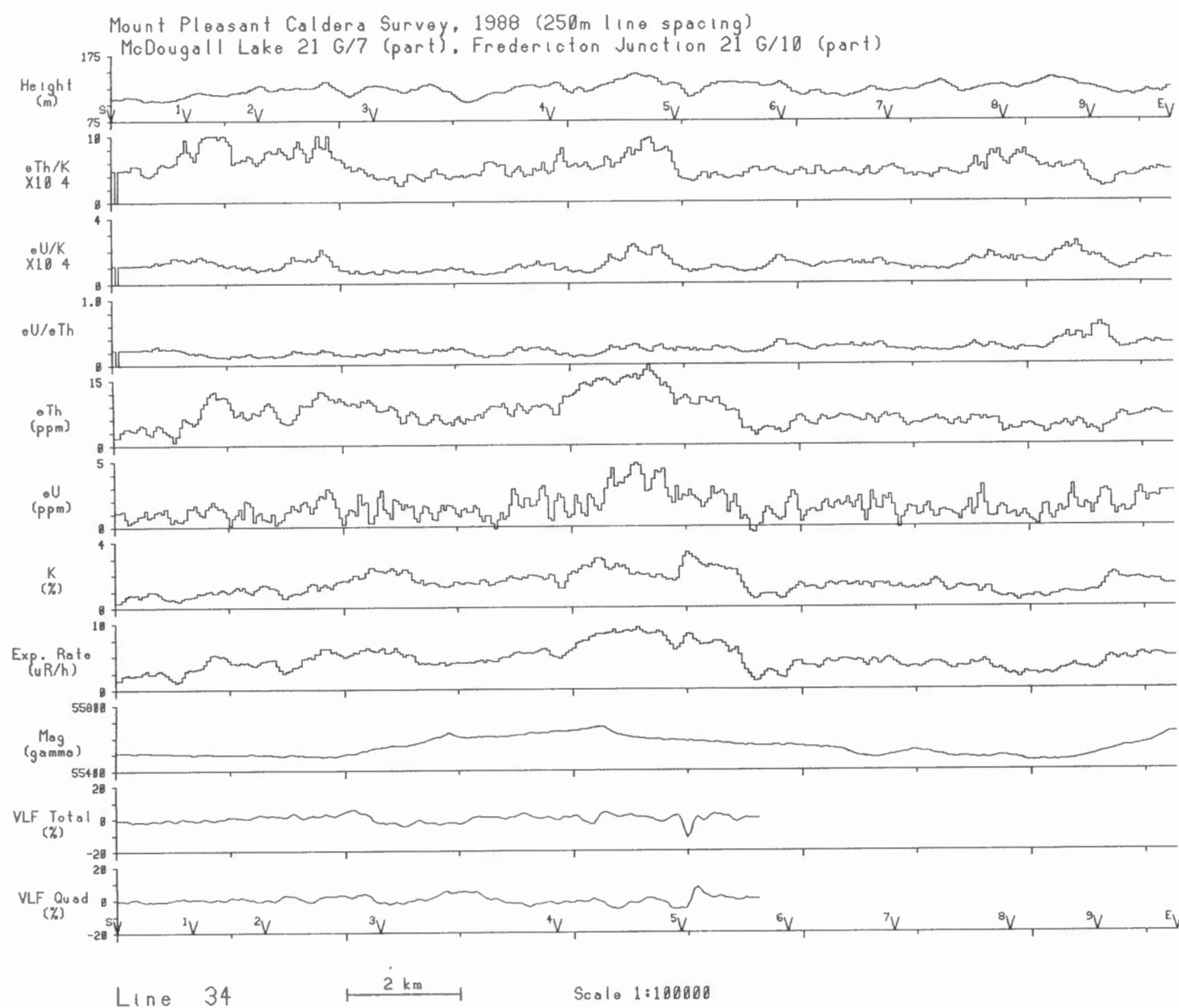
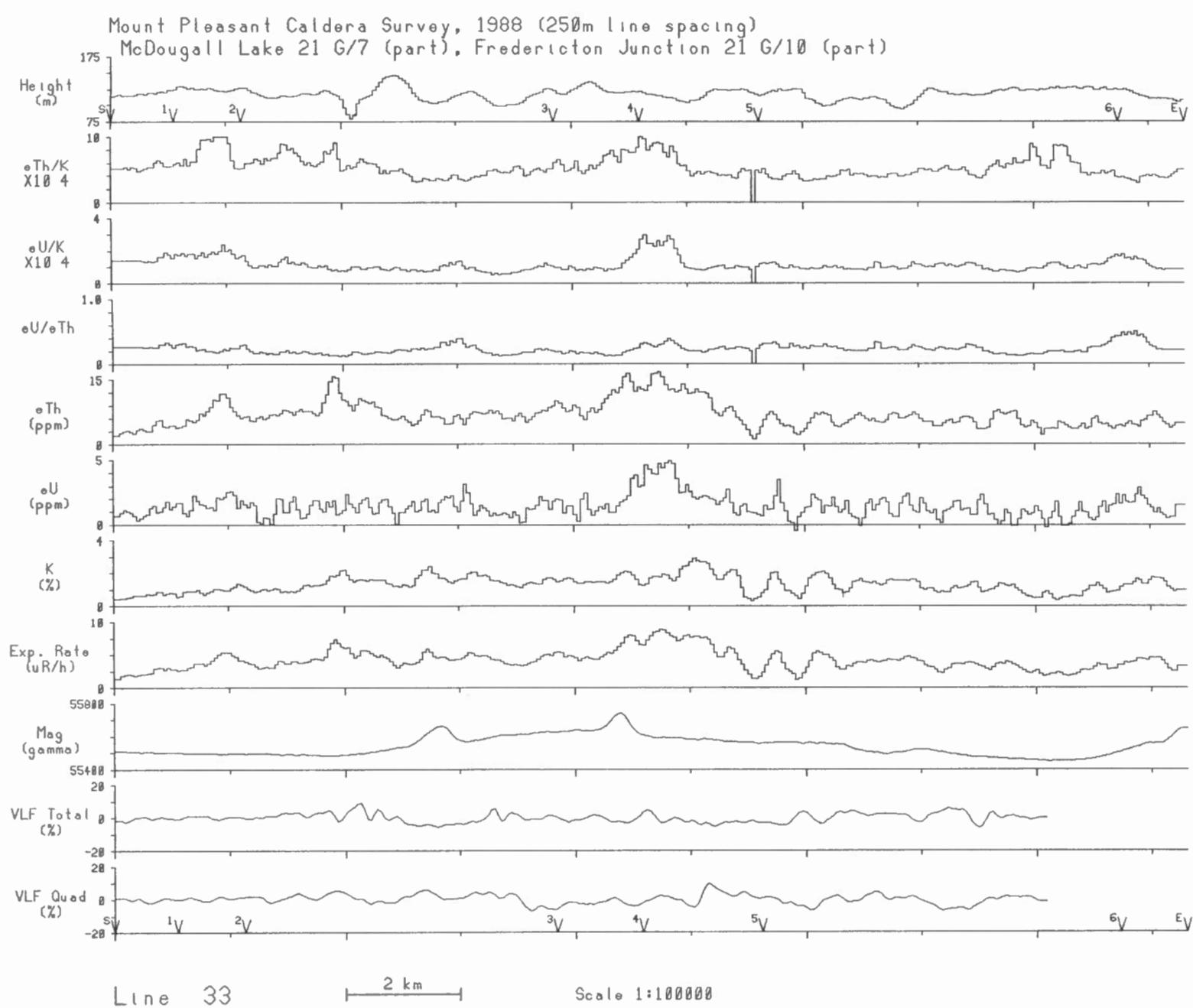


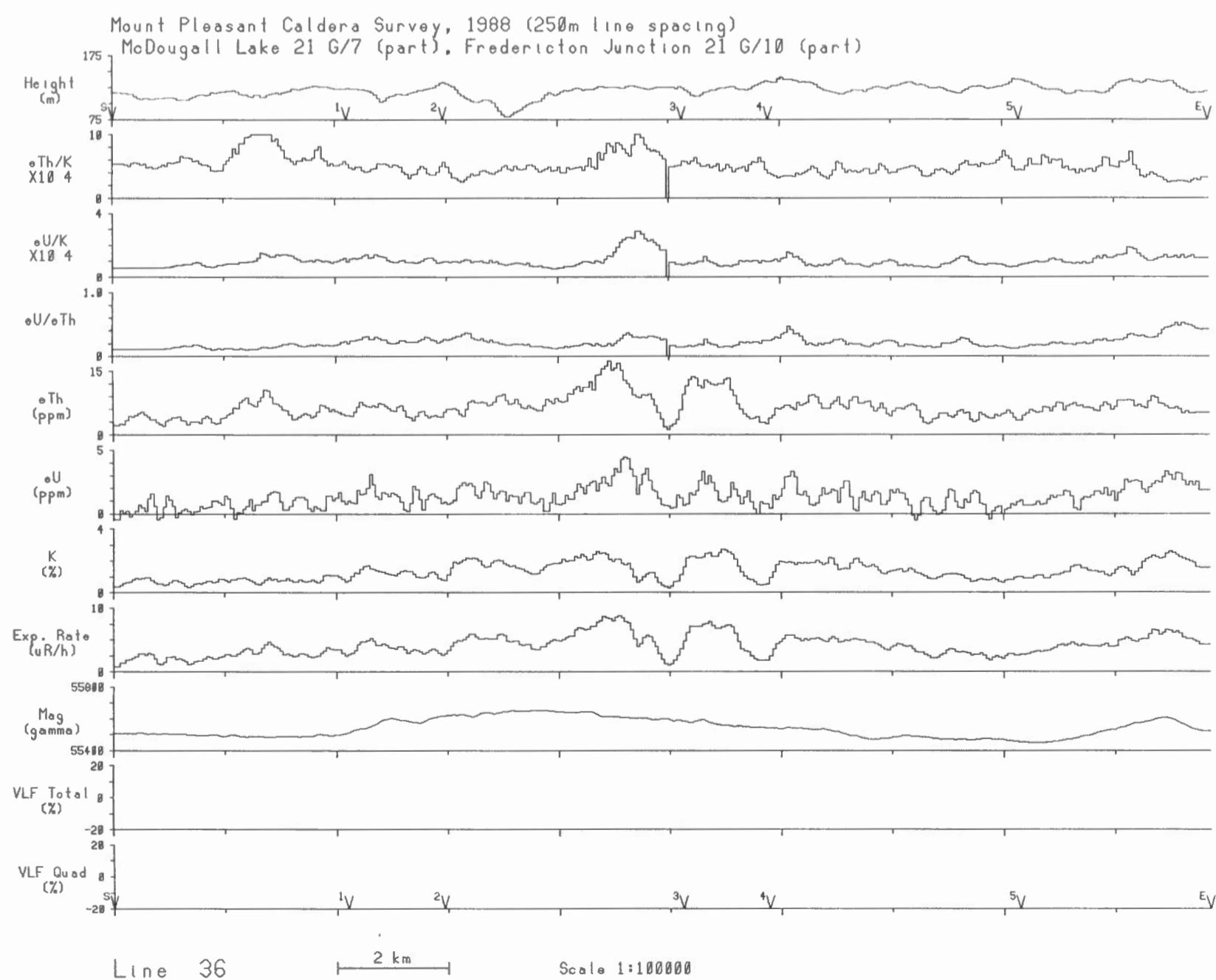
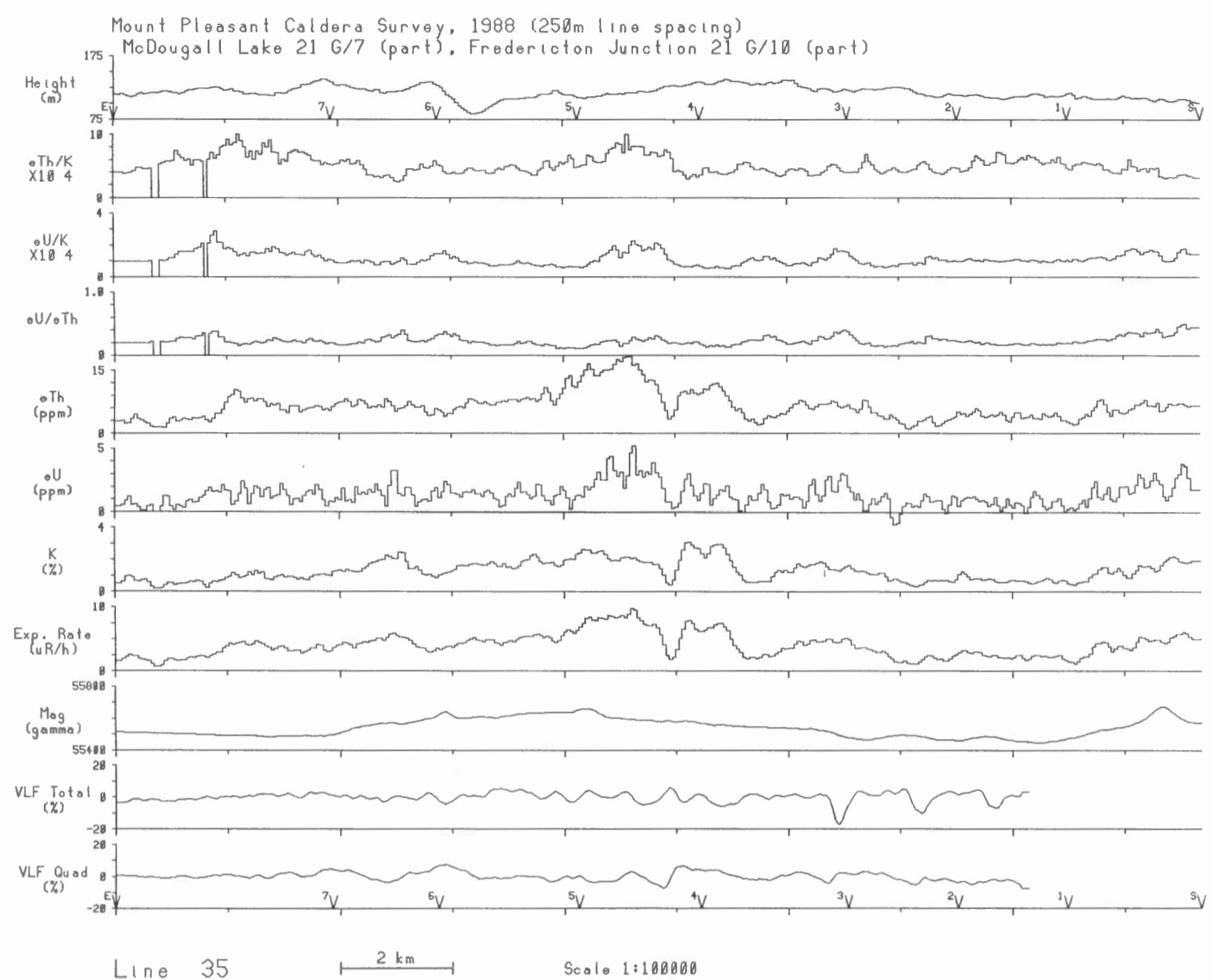


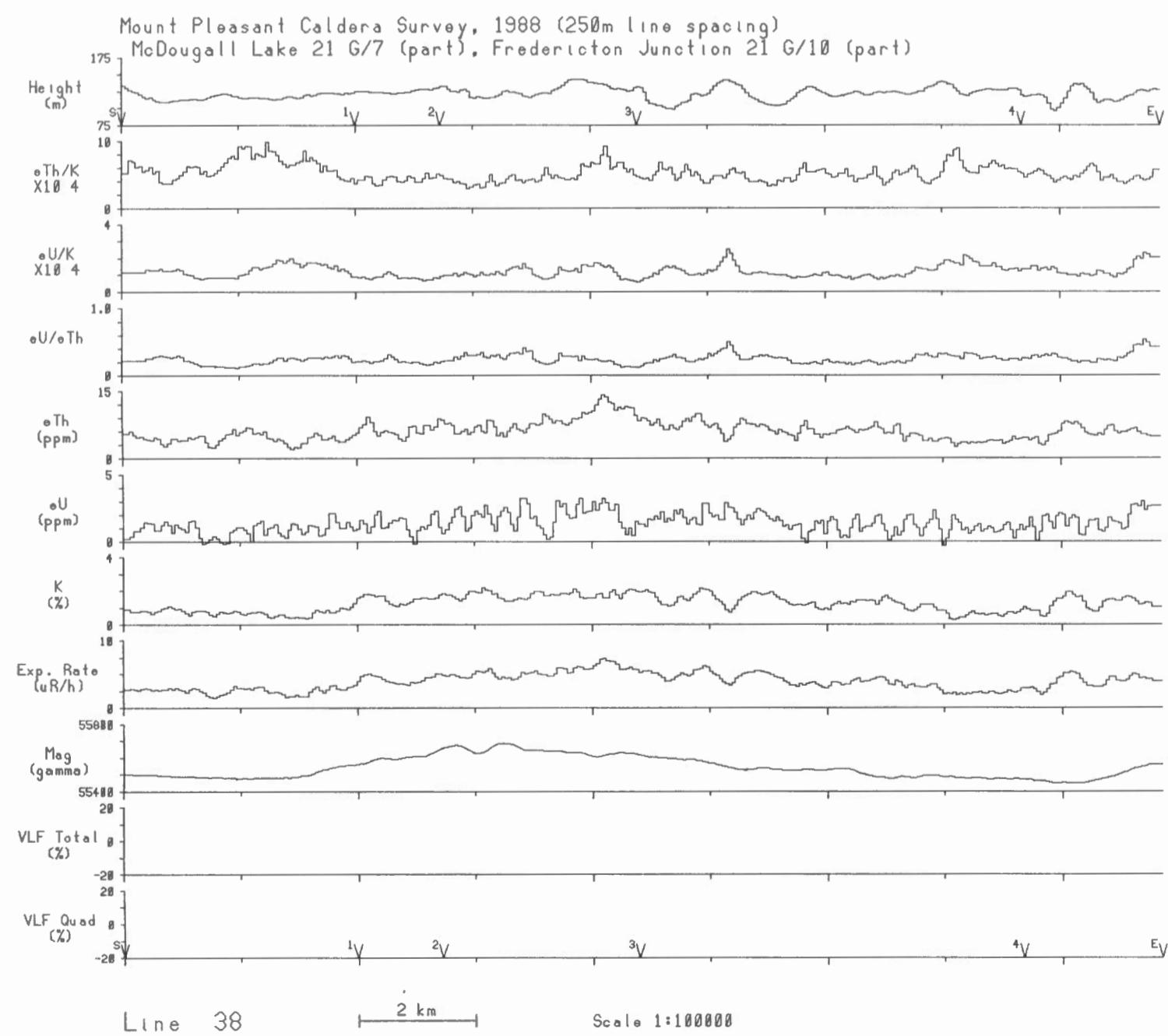
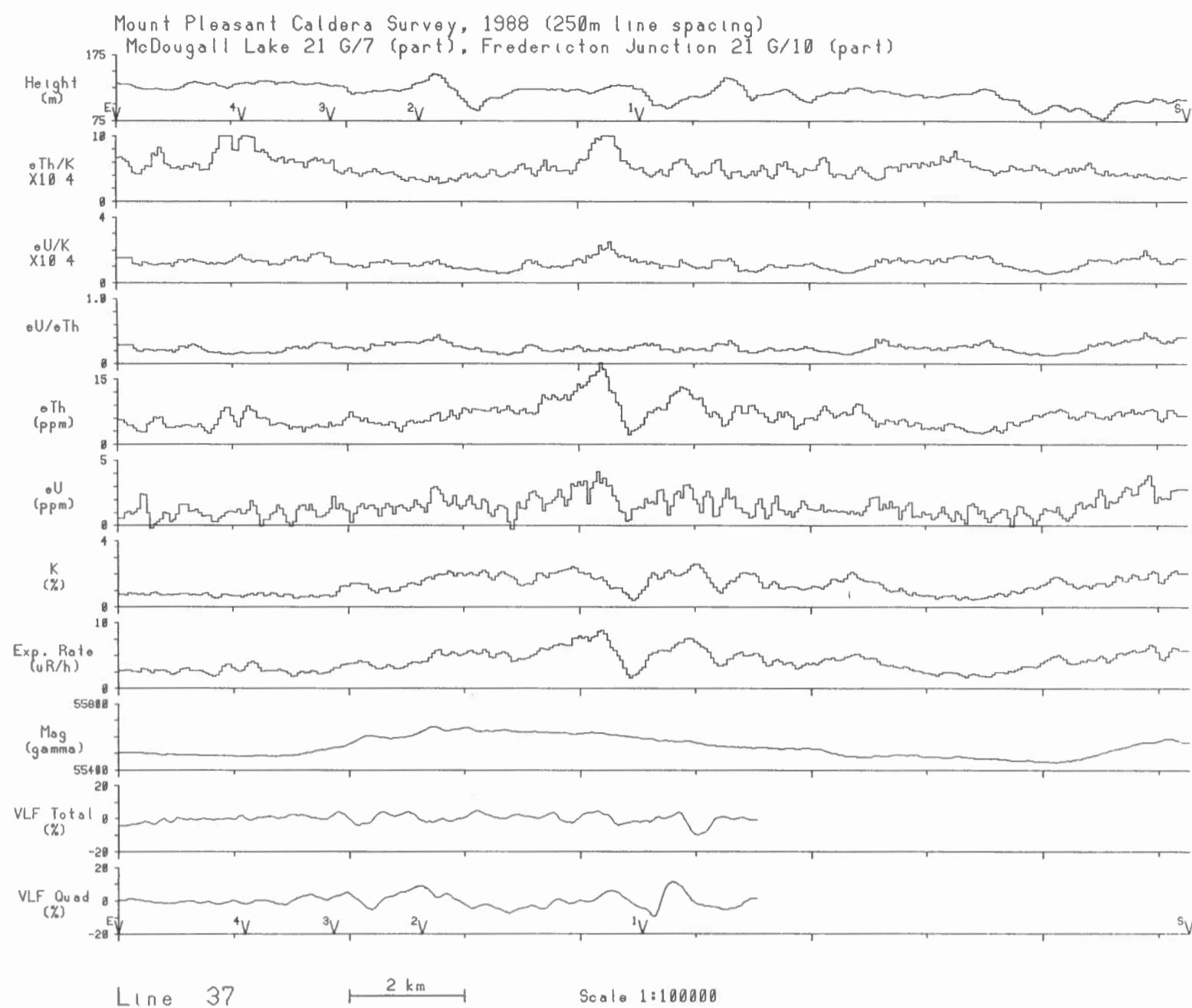
Line 31           Scale 1:100000

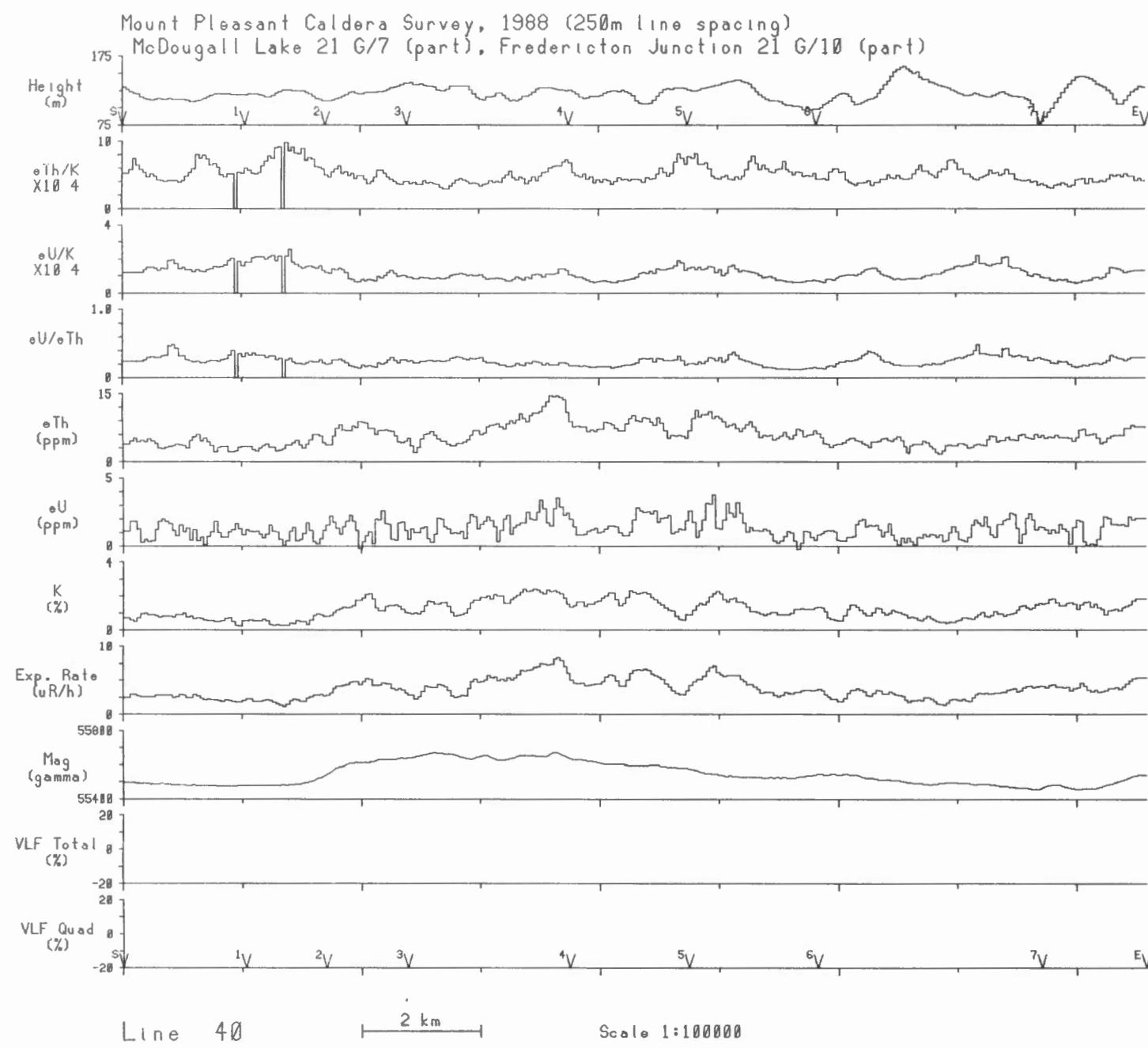
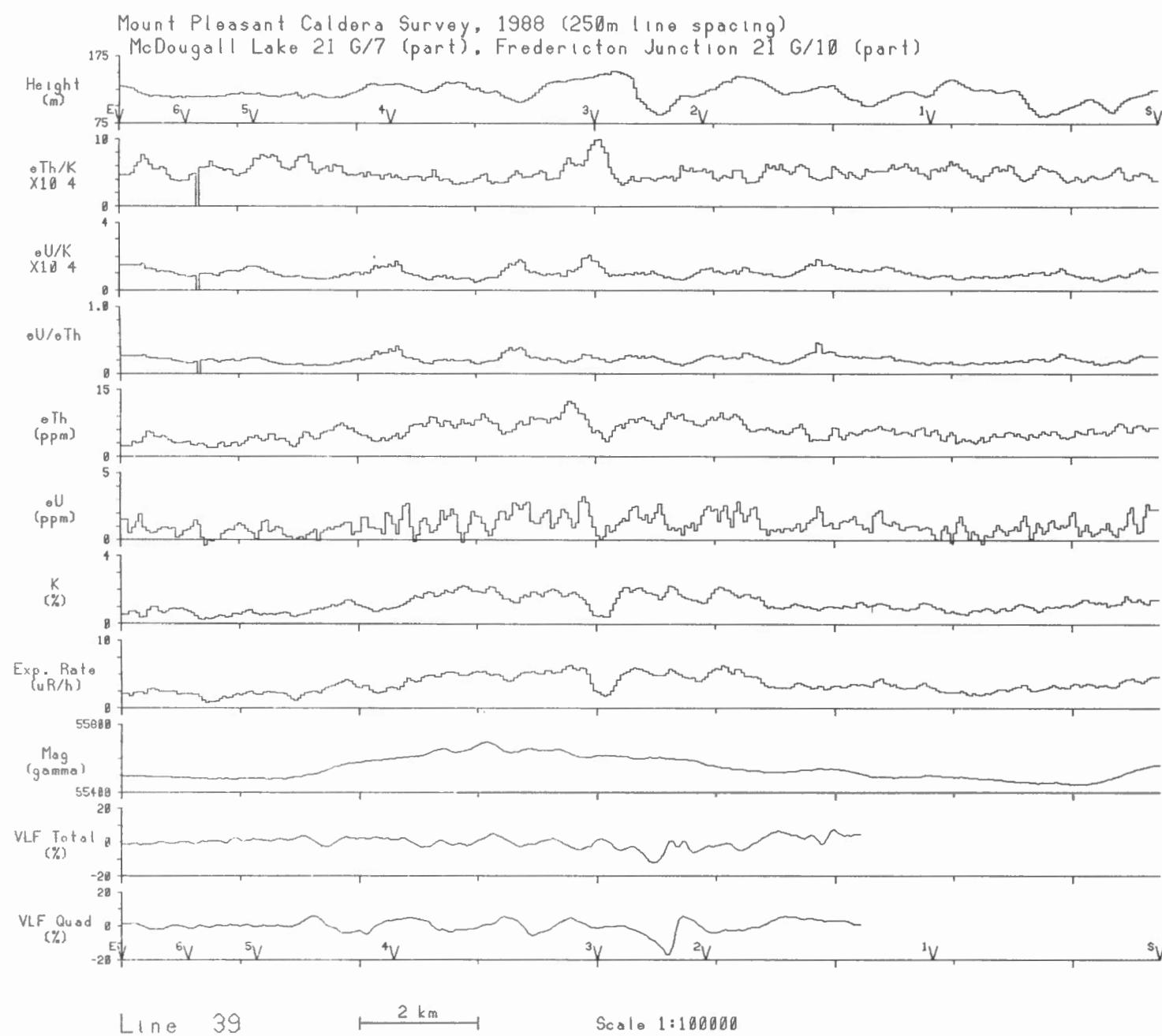


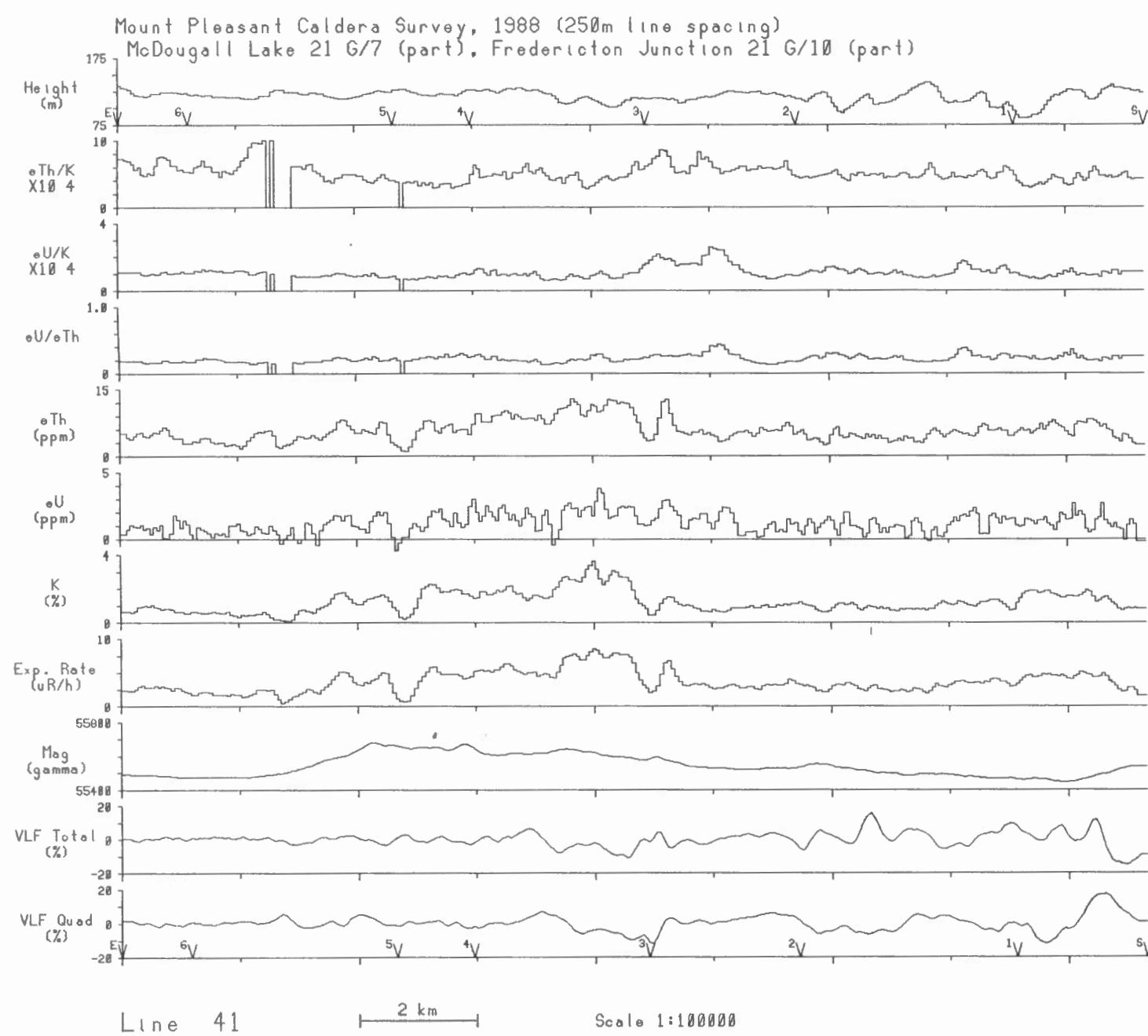
Line 32           Scale 1:100000



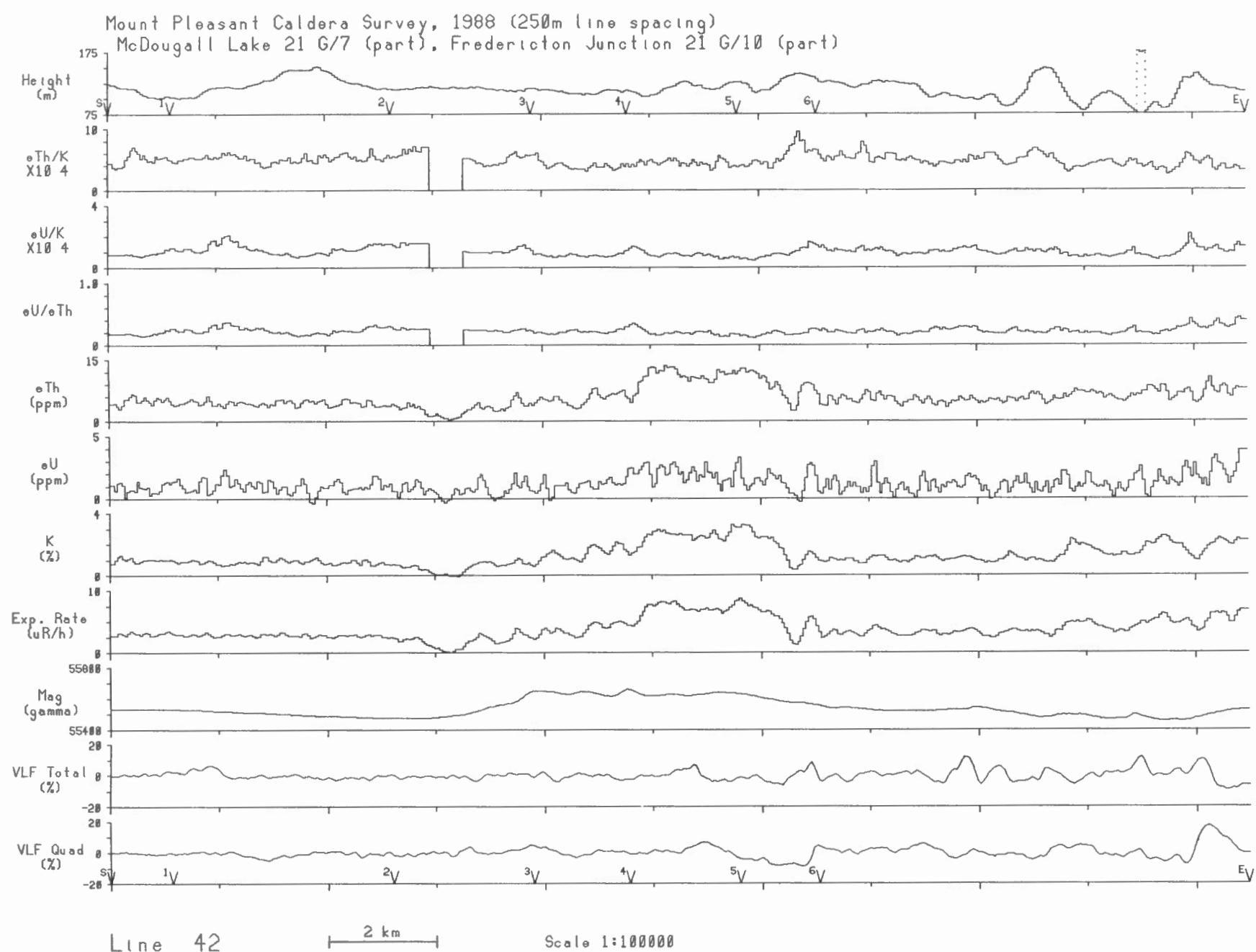




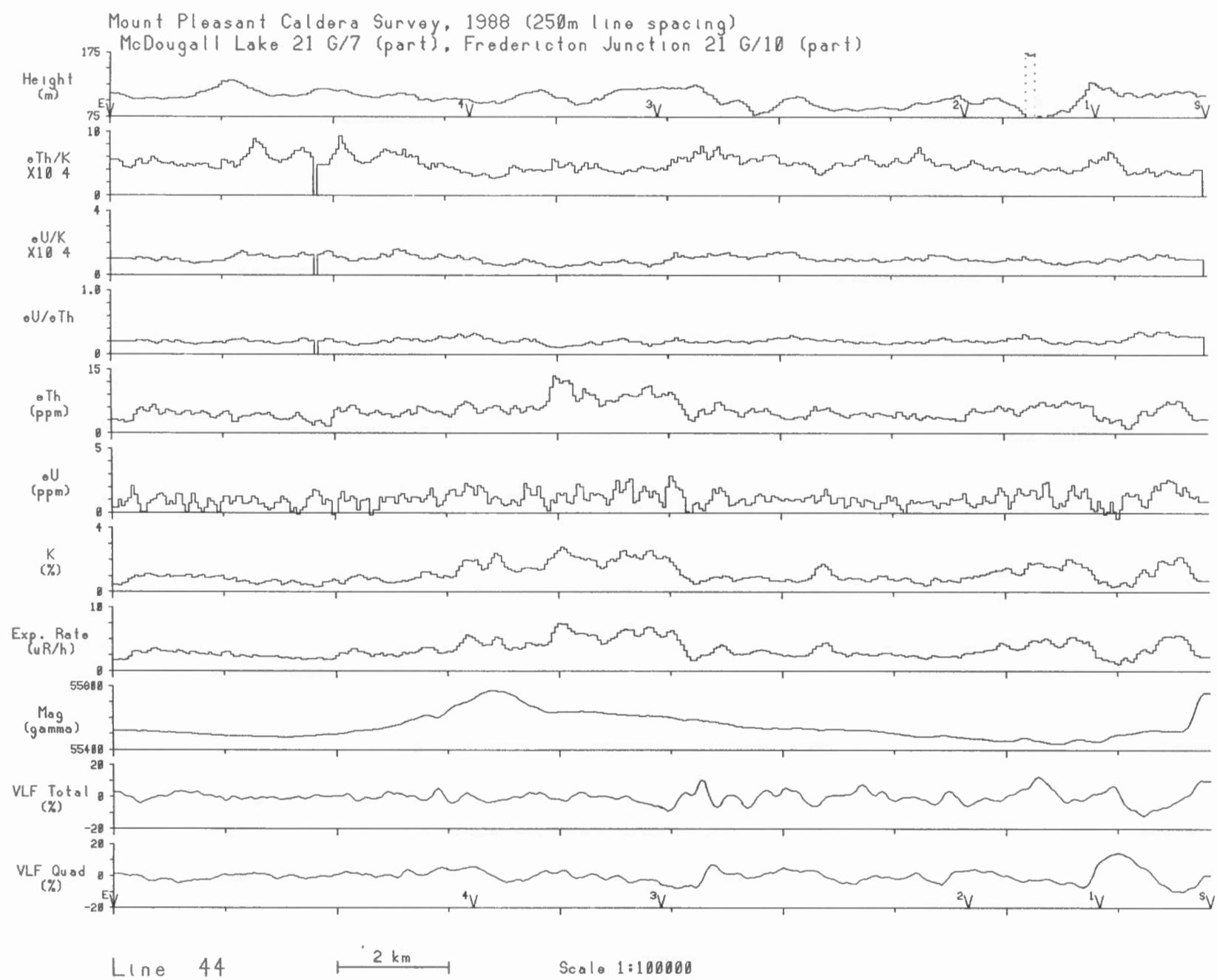
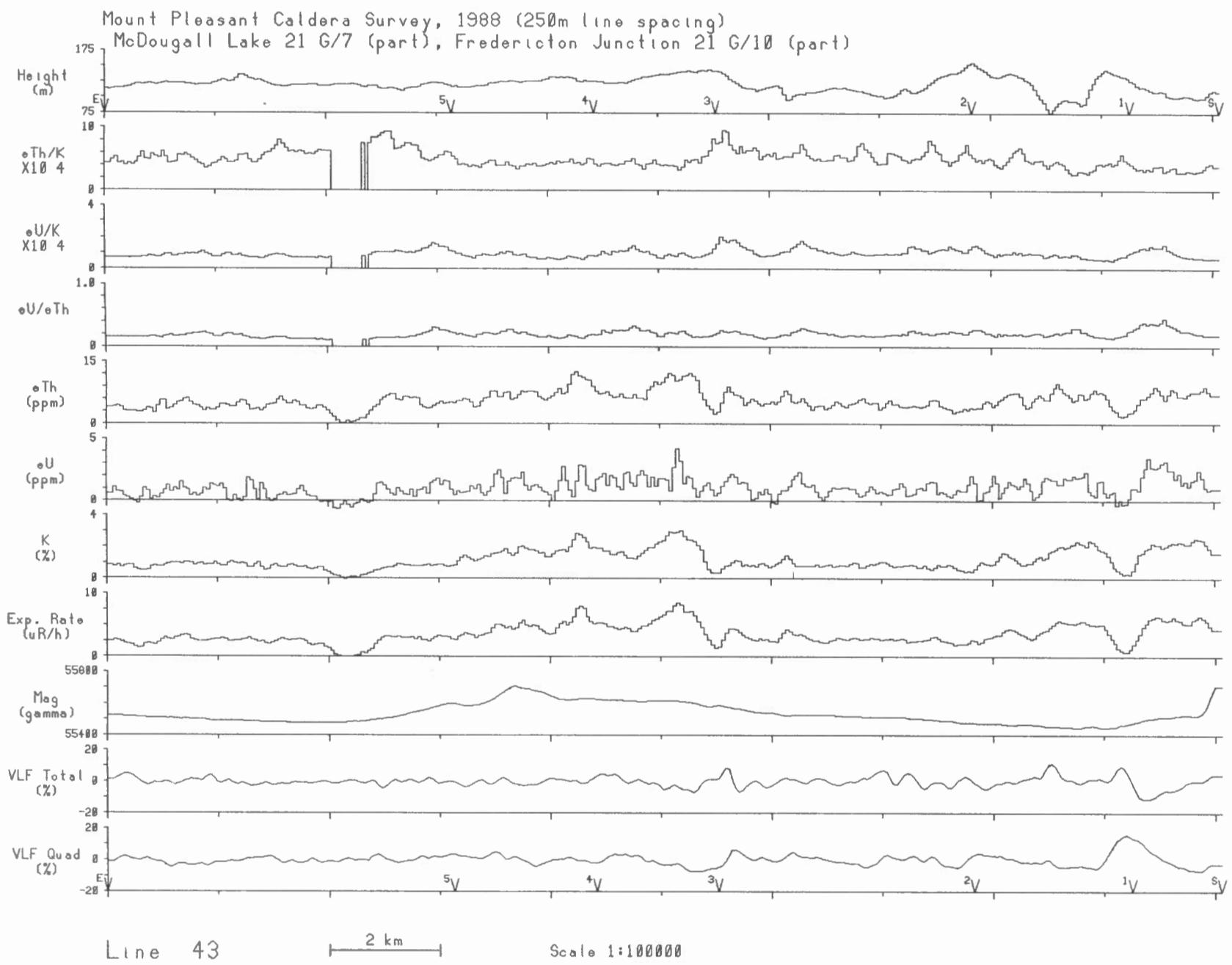


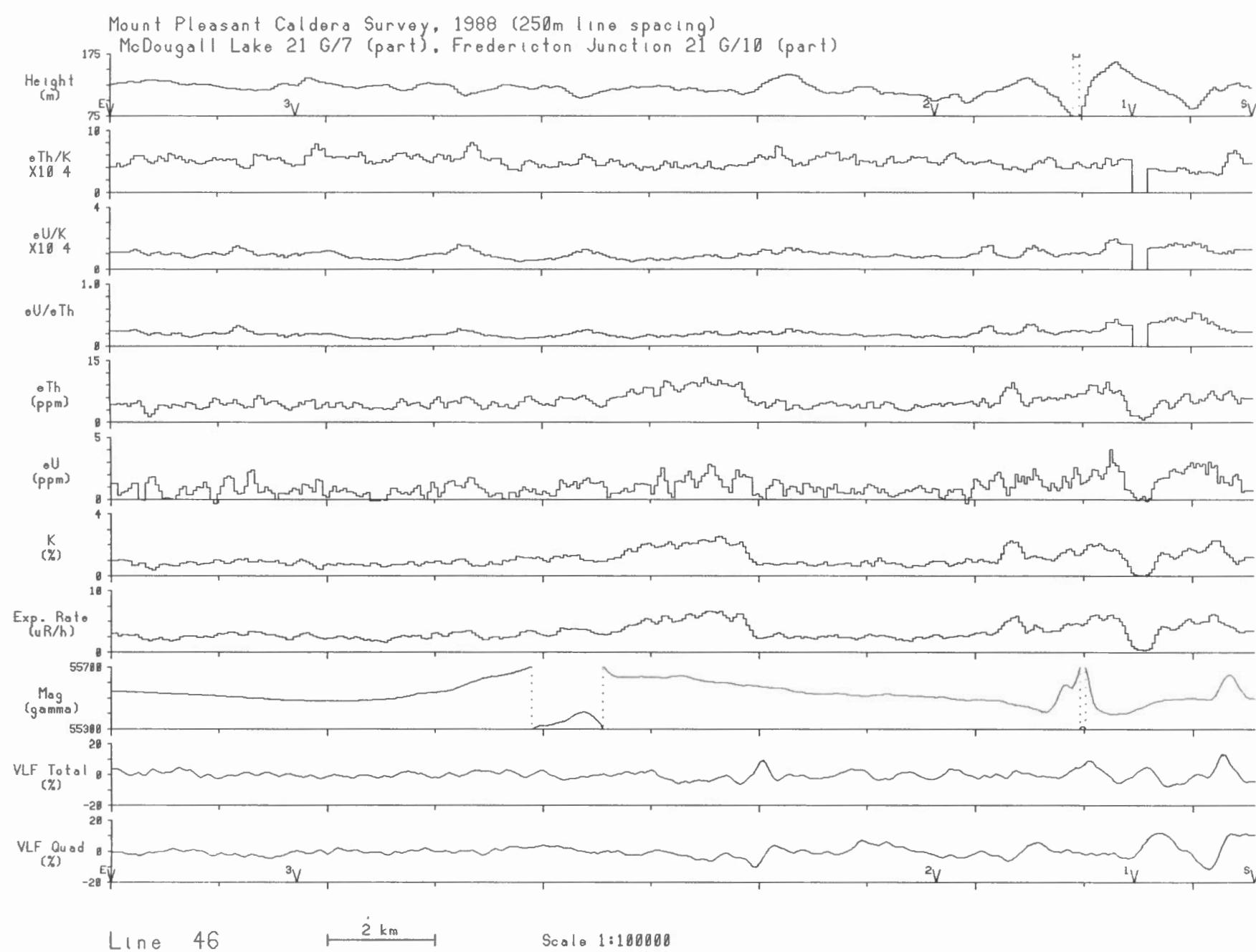
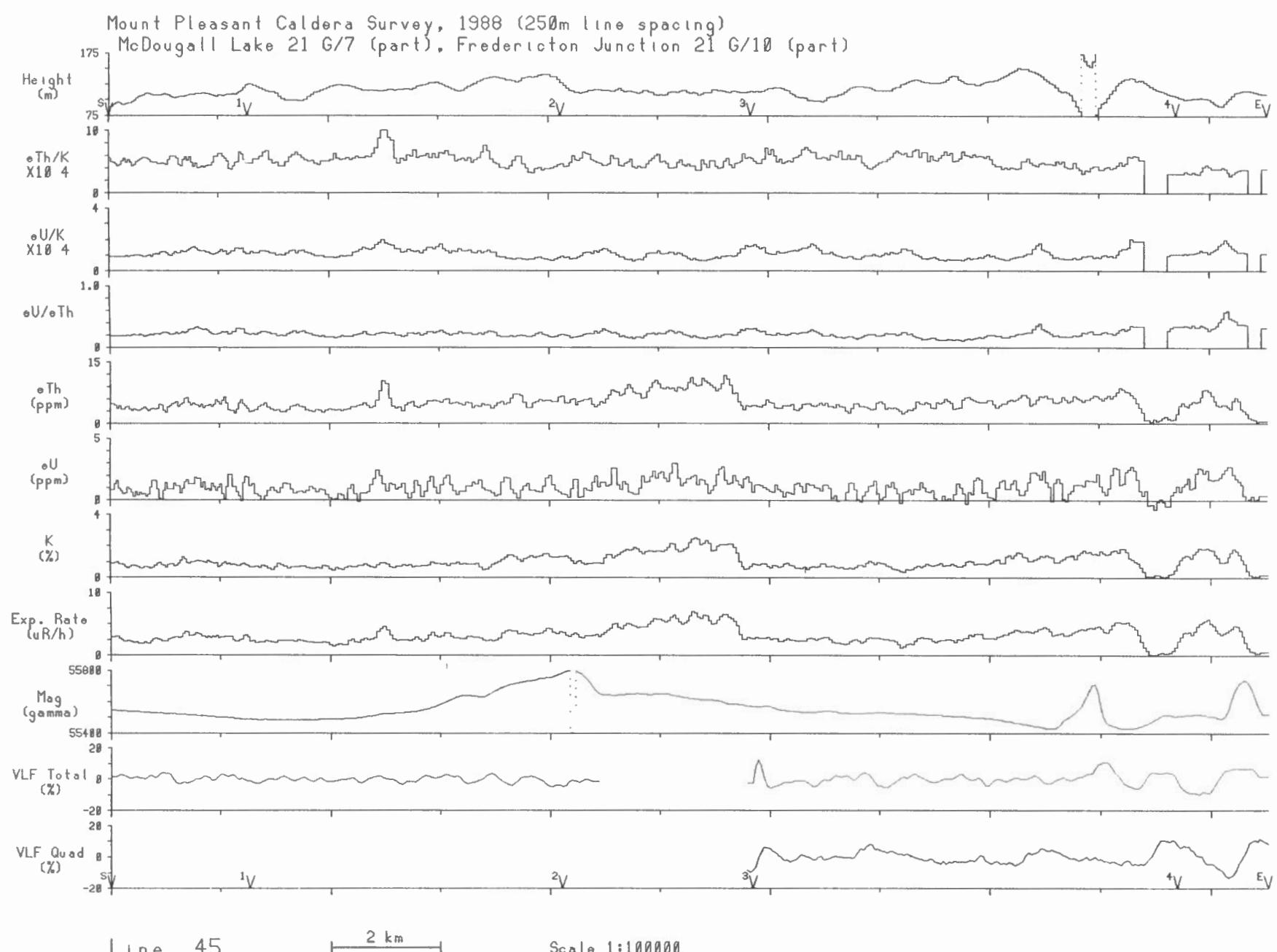


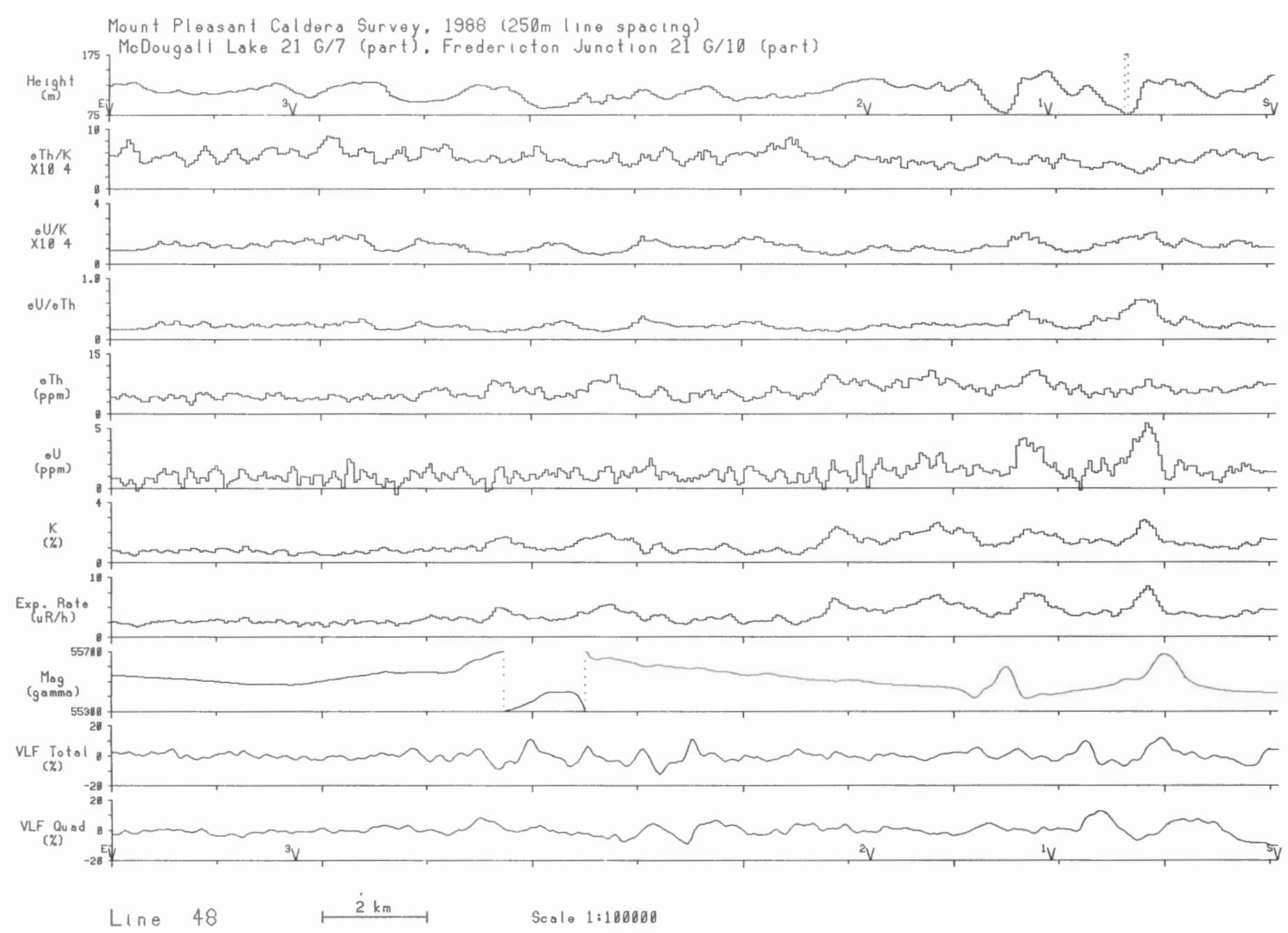
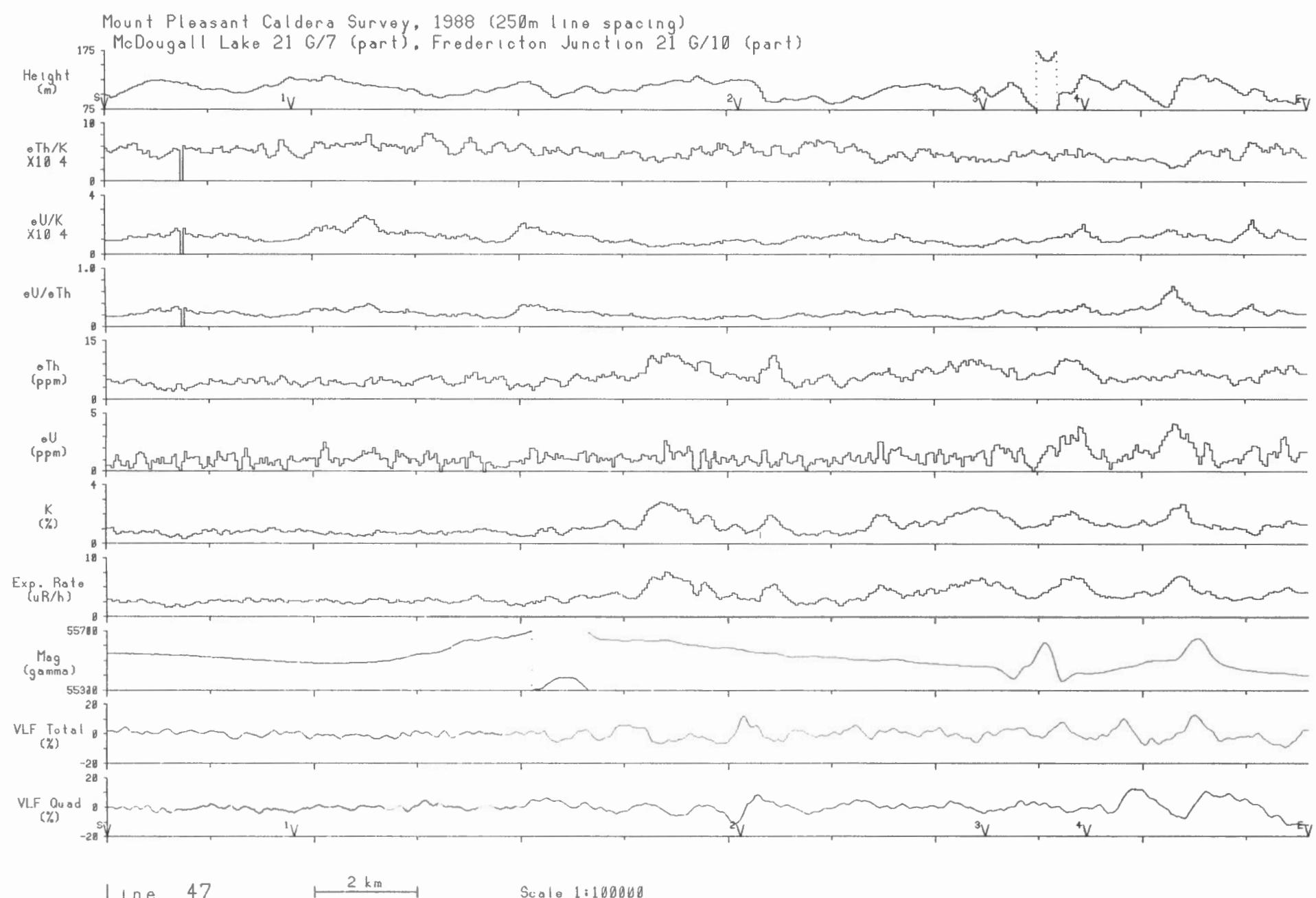
Line 41      2 km      Scale 1:100000

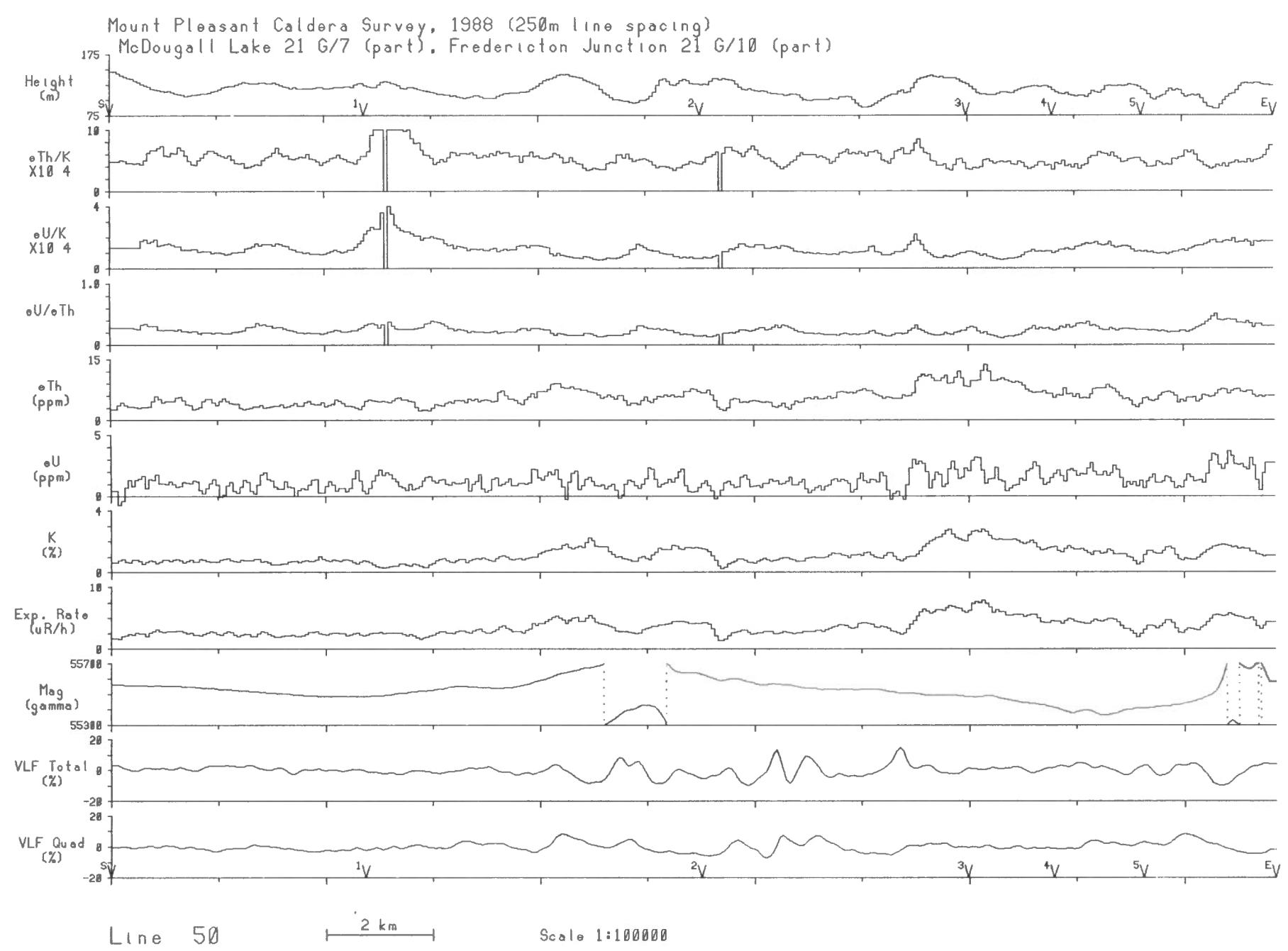
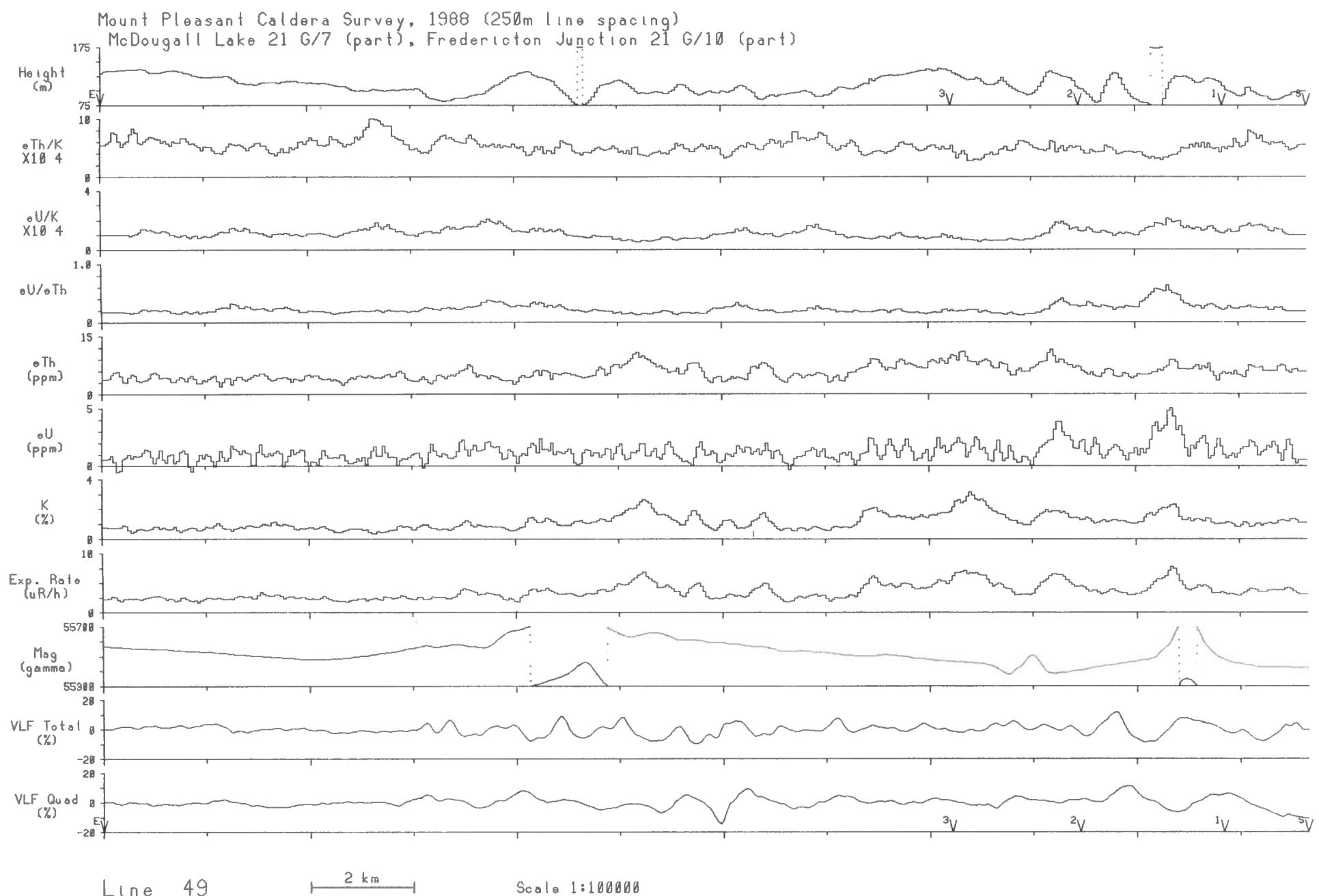


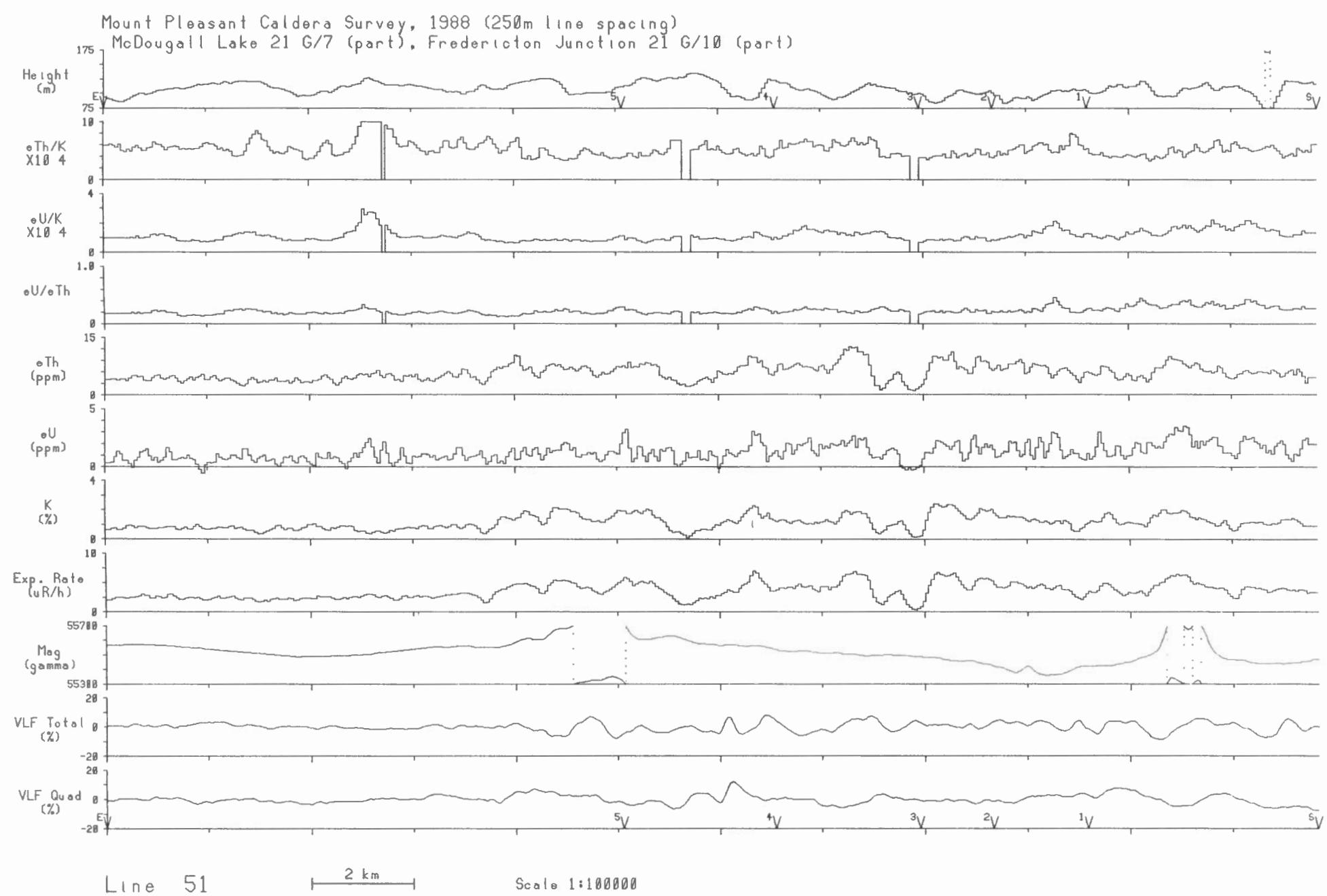
Line 42      2 km      Scale 1:100000







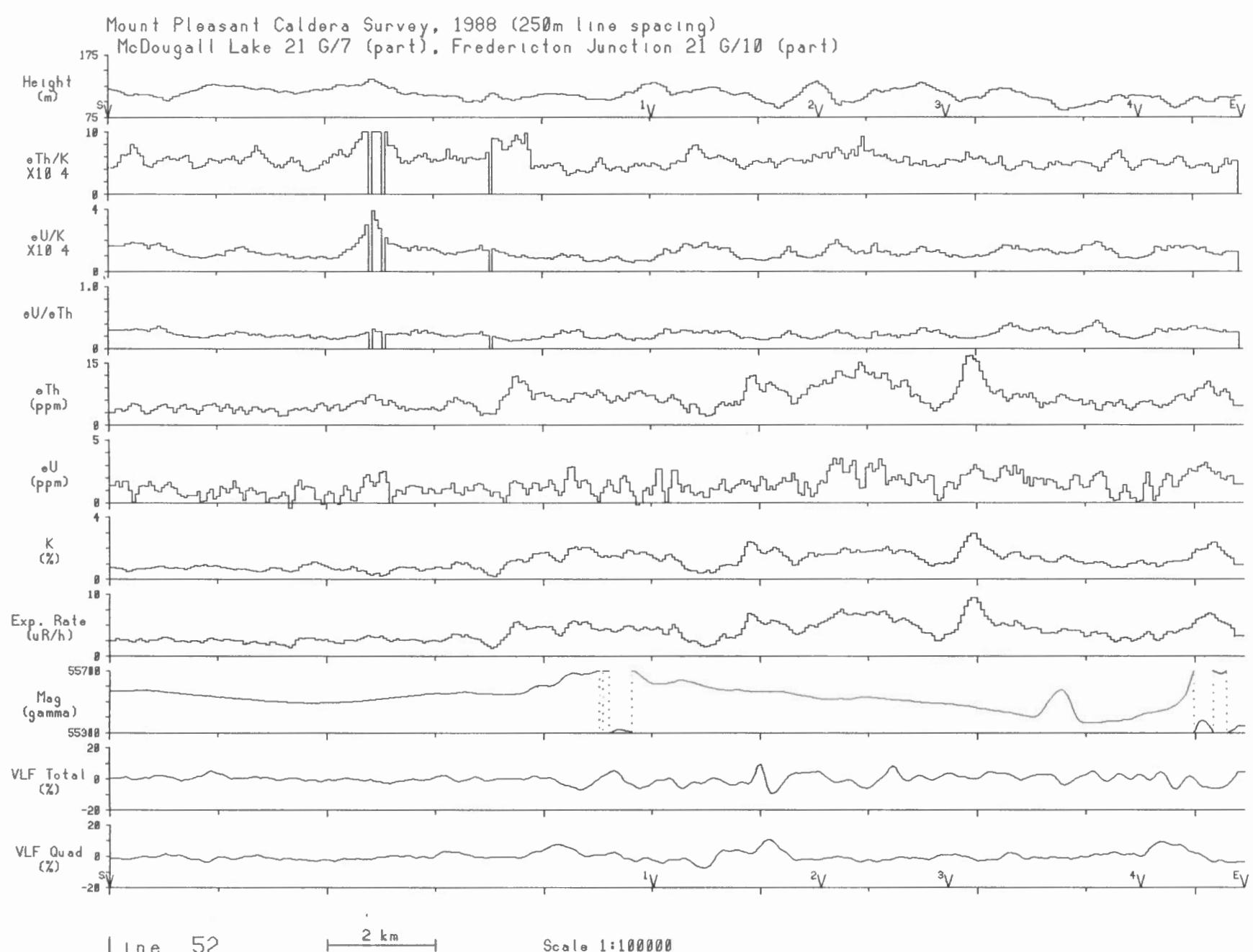




Line 51

2 km

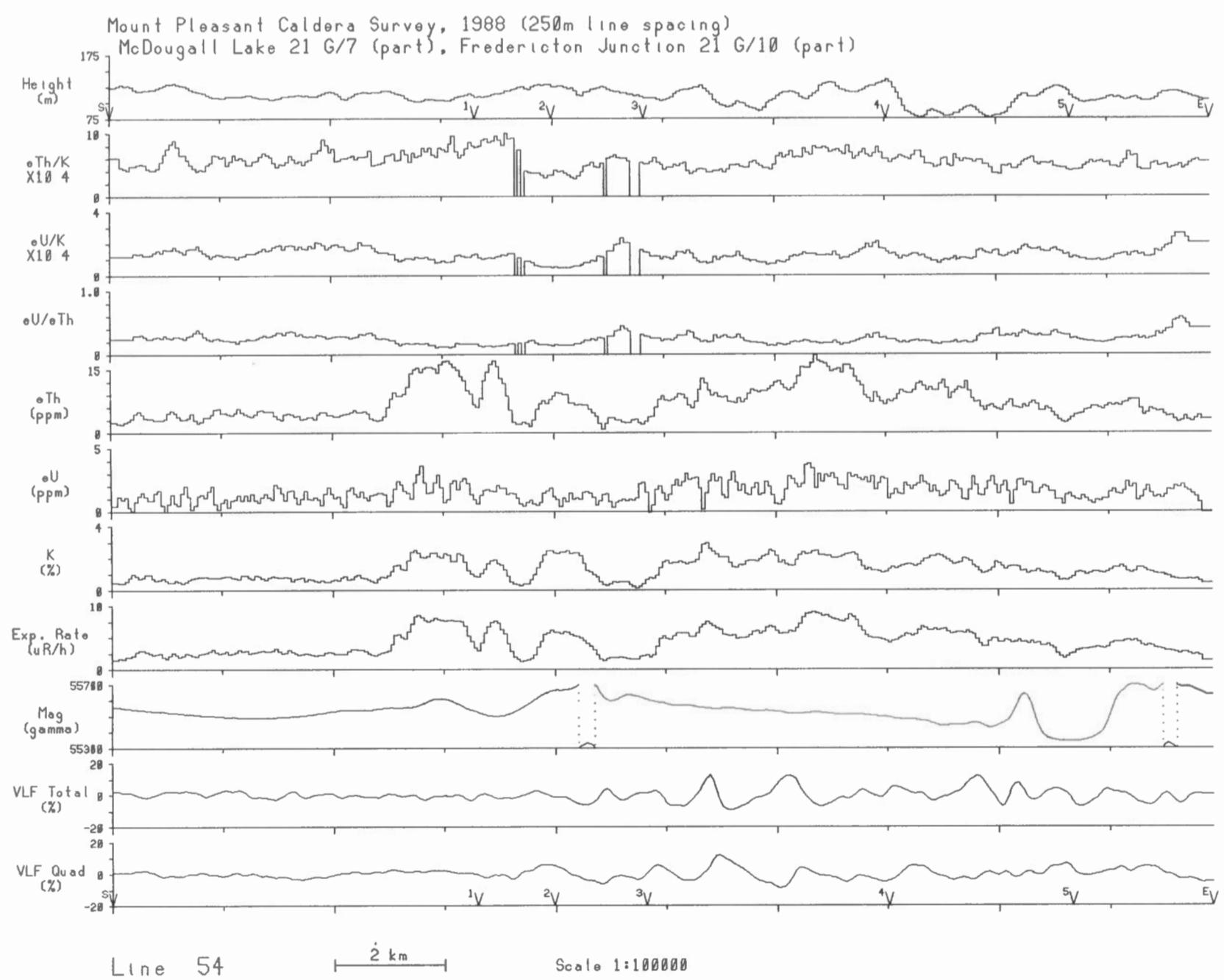
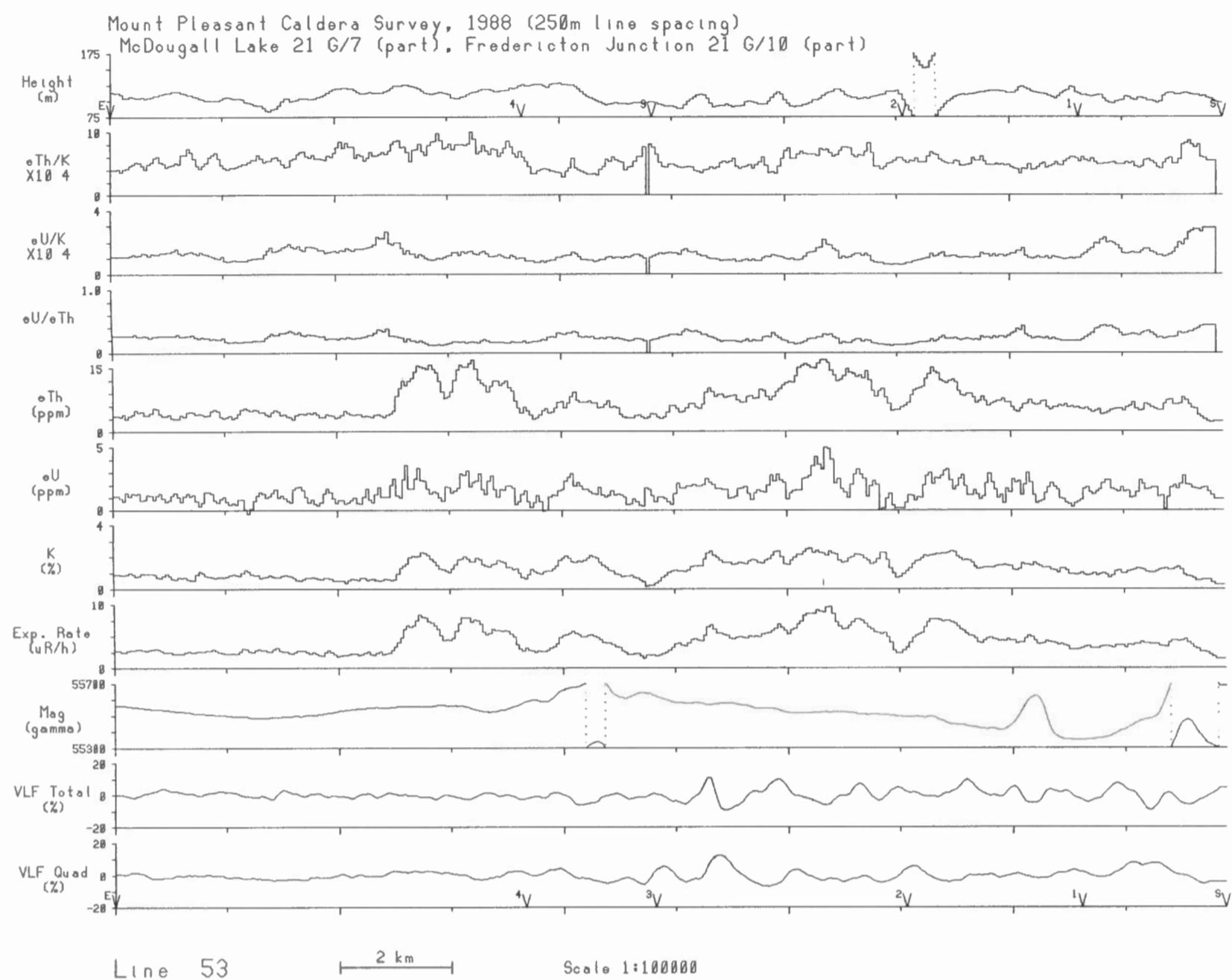
Scale 1:100000

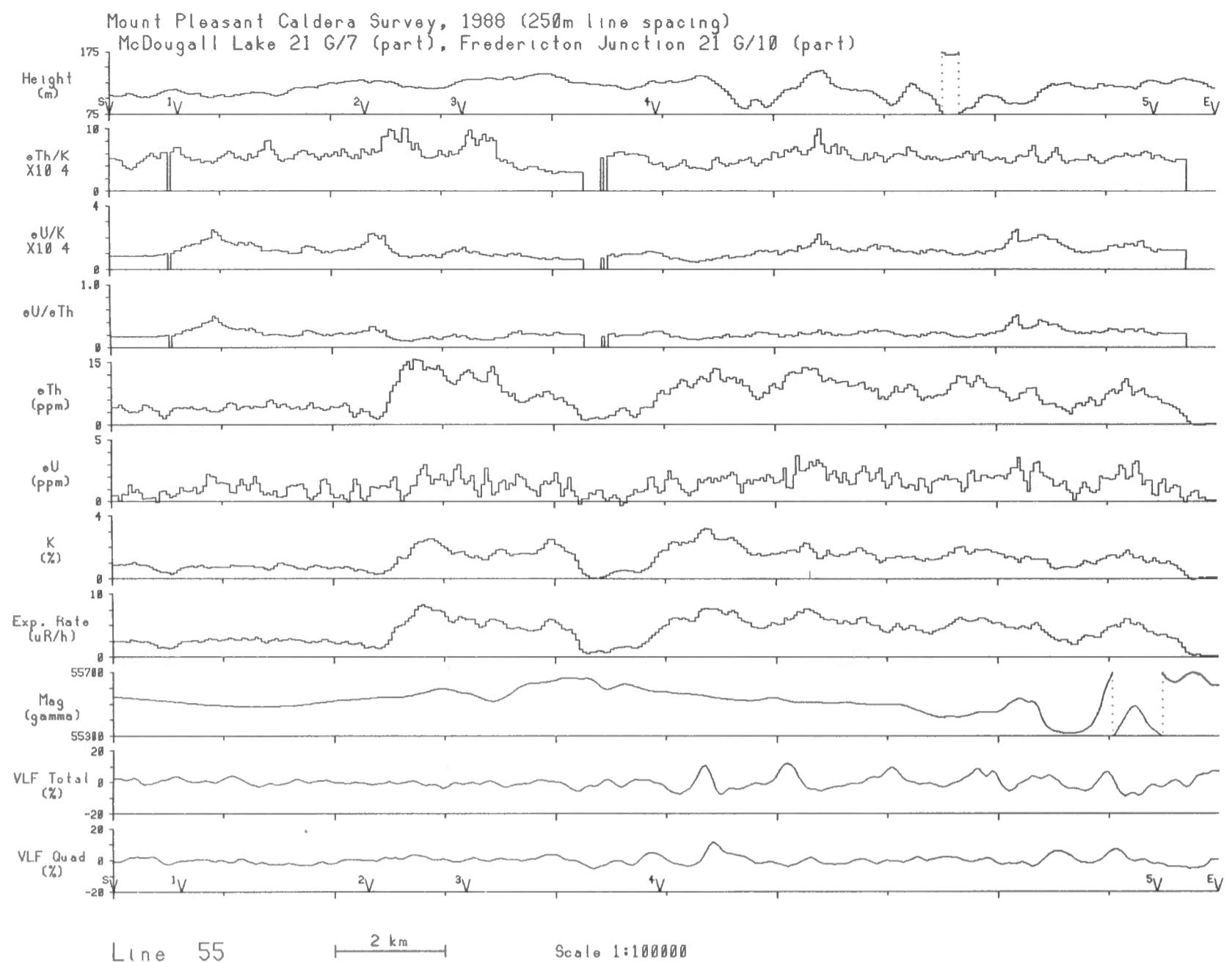


Line 52

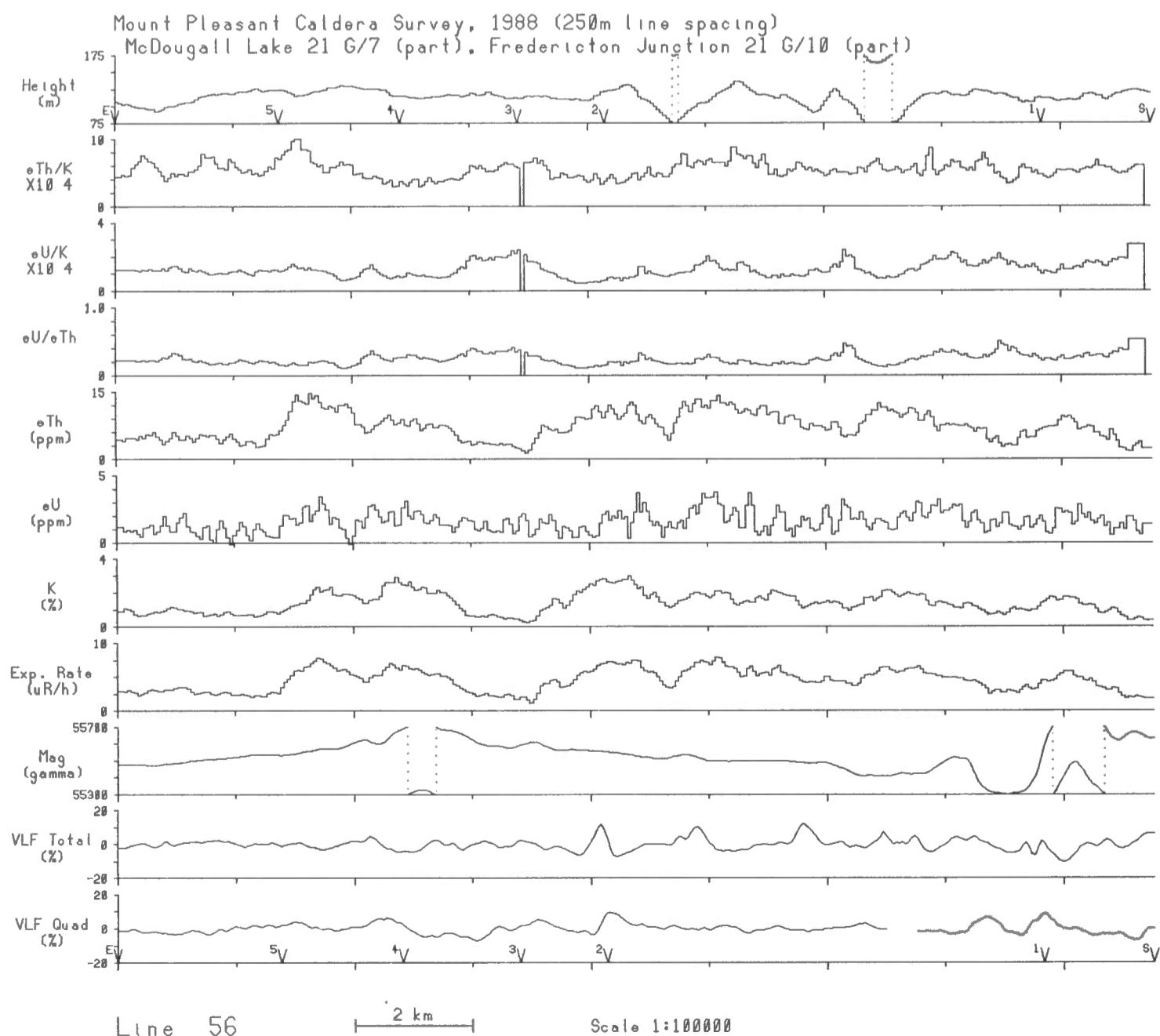
2 km

Scale 1:100000

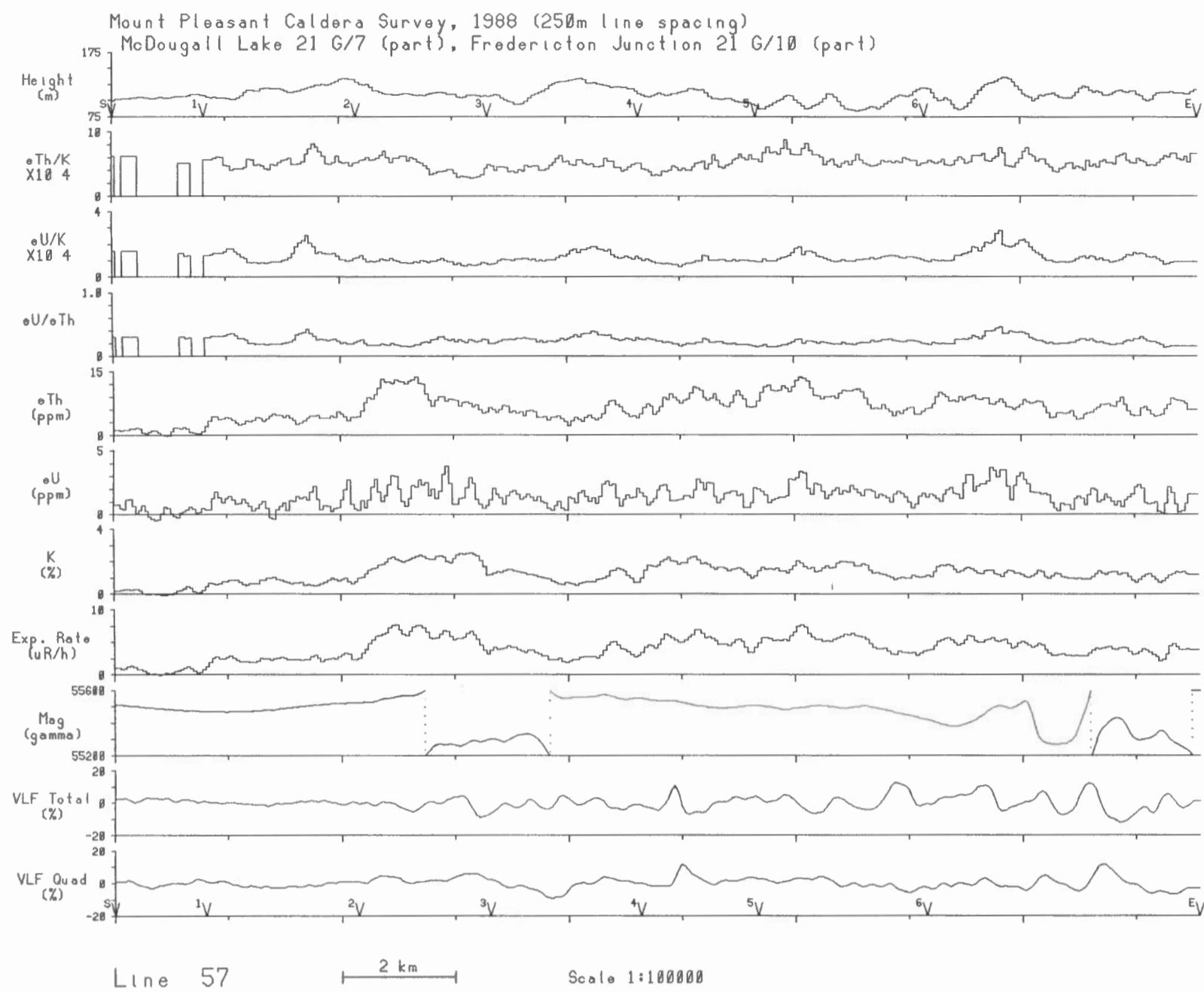




Line 55      2 km      Scale 1:100000



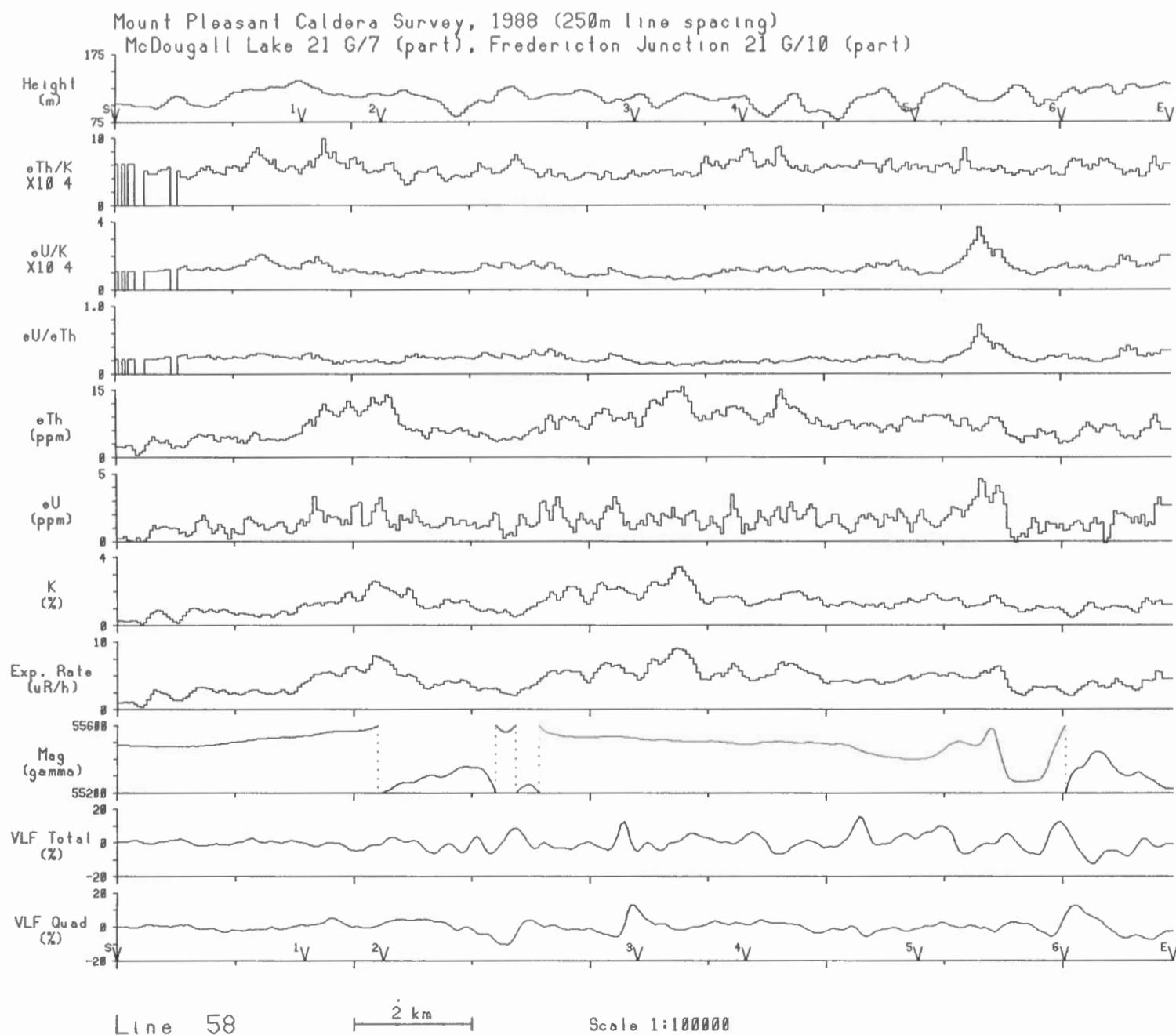
Line 56      2 km      Scale 1:100000



Line 57

2 km

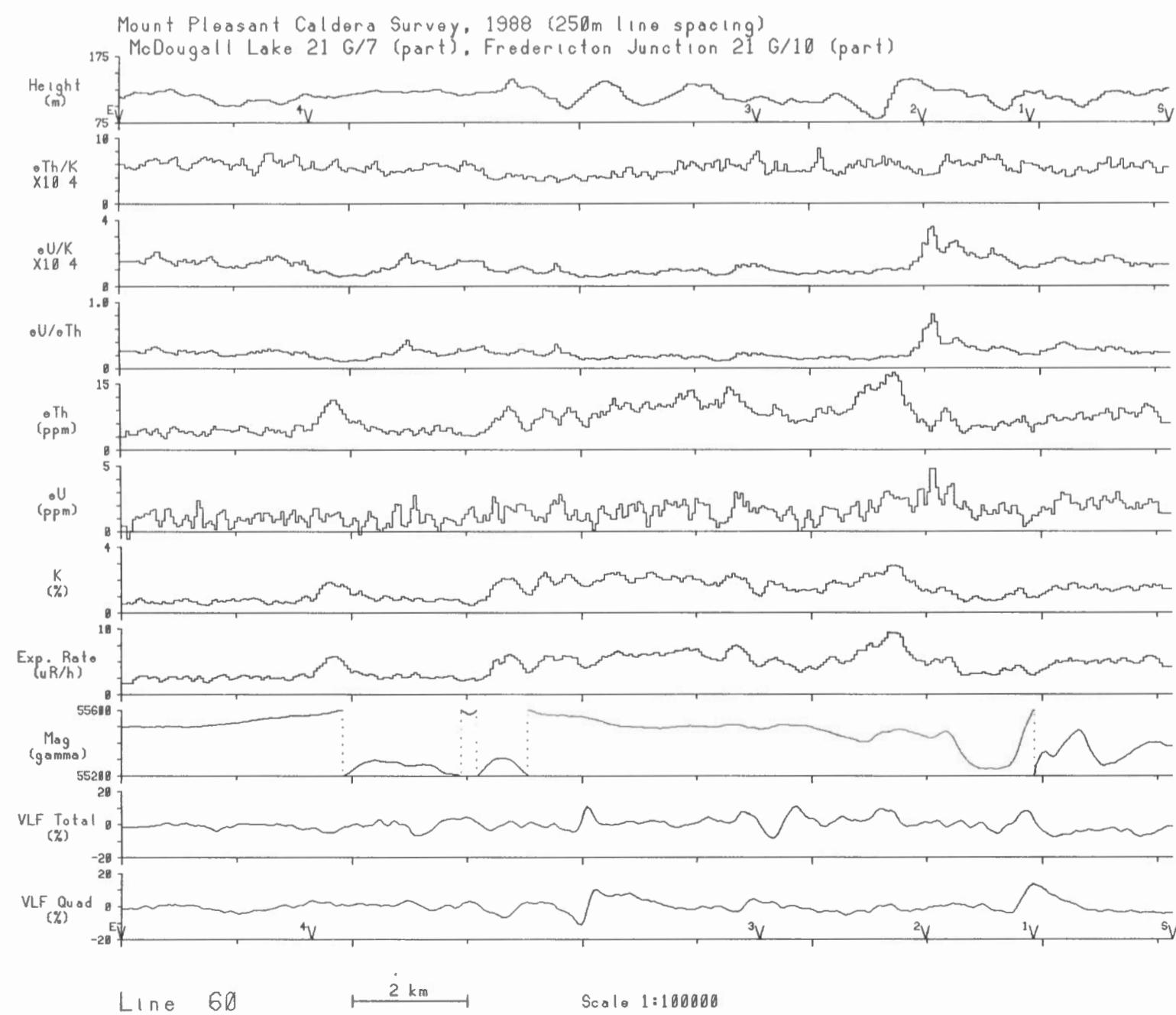
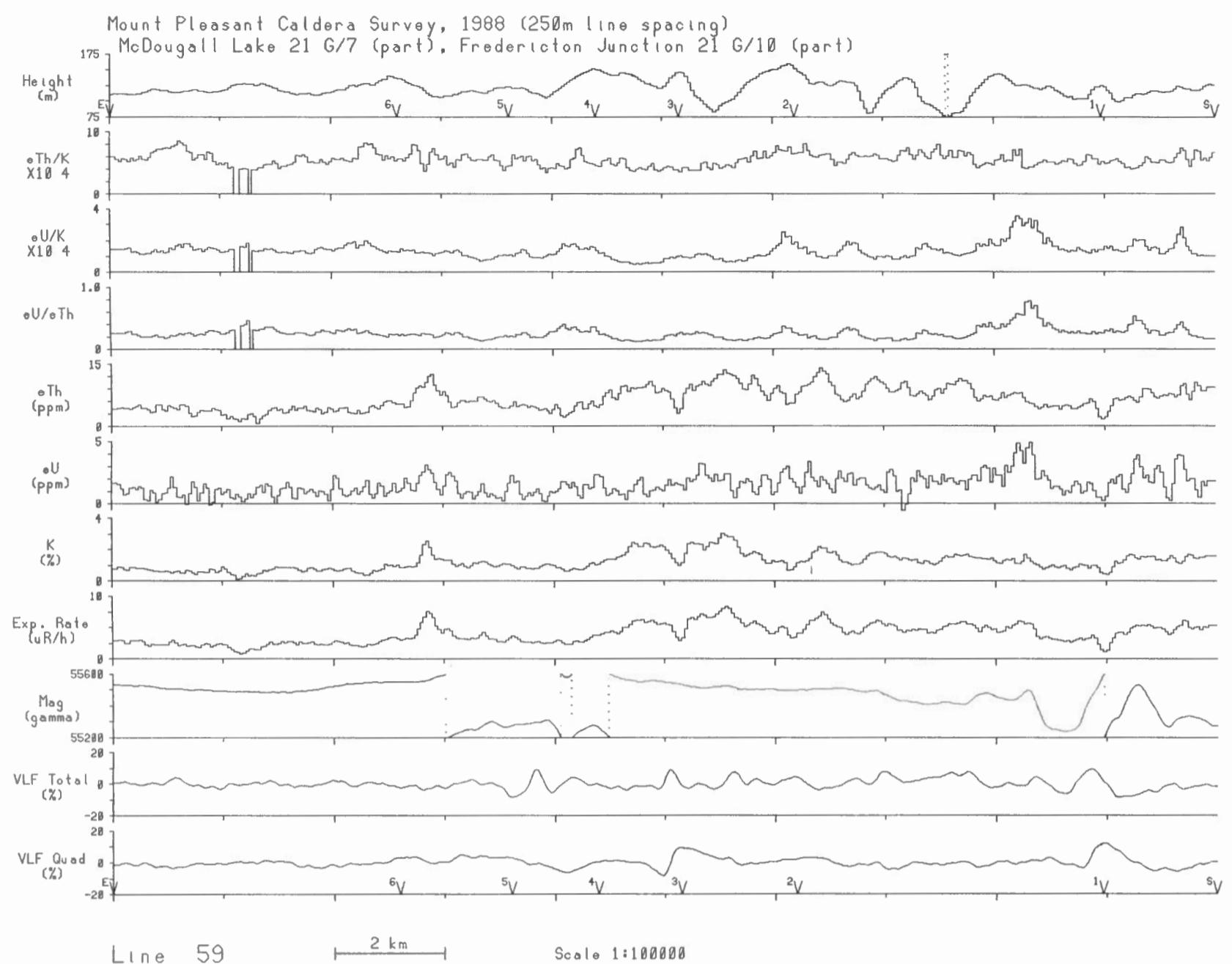
Scale 1:100000

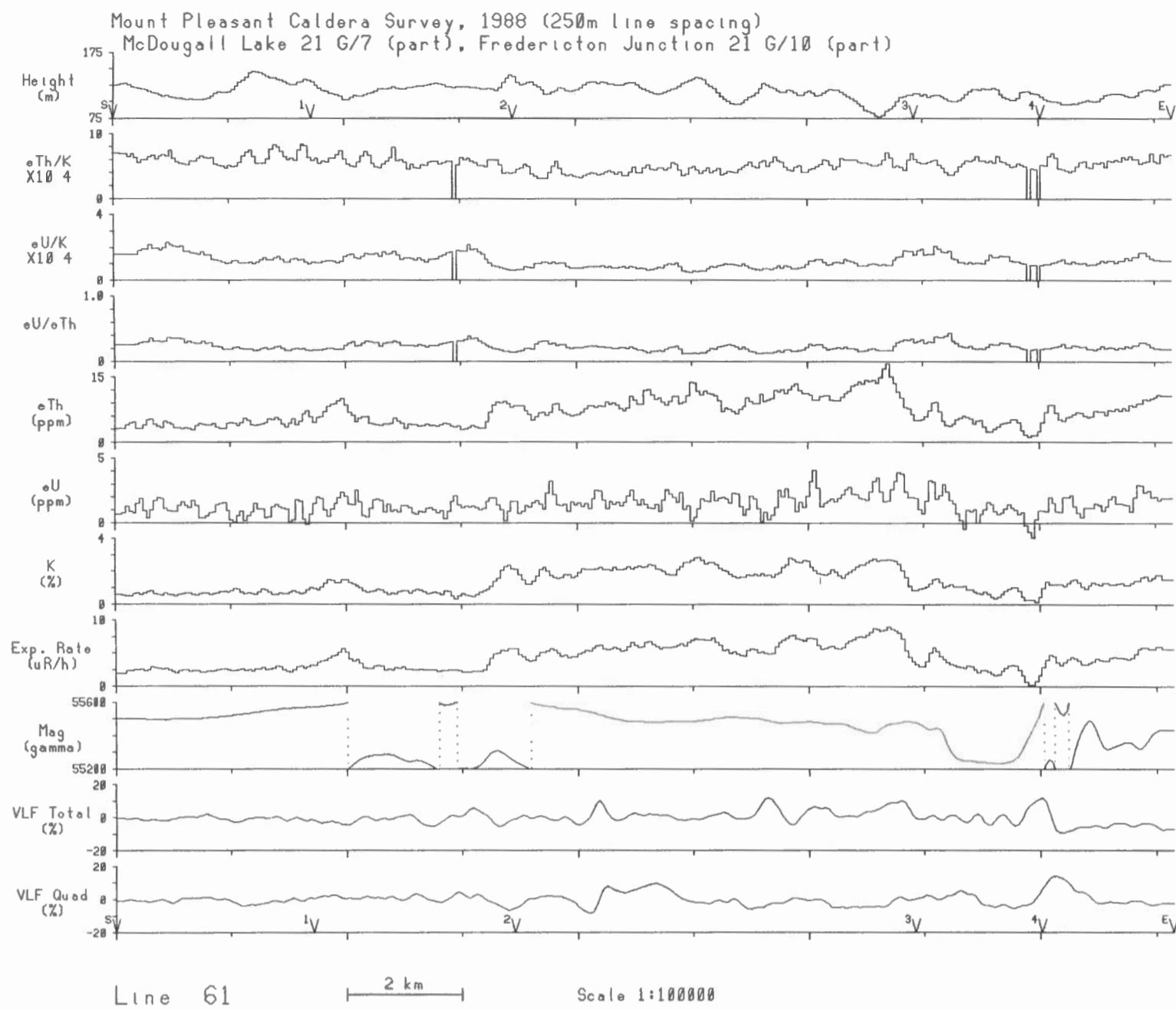


Line 58

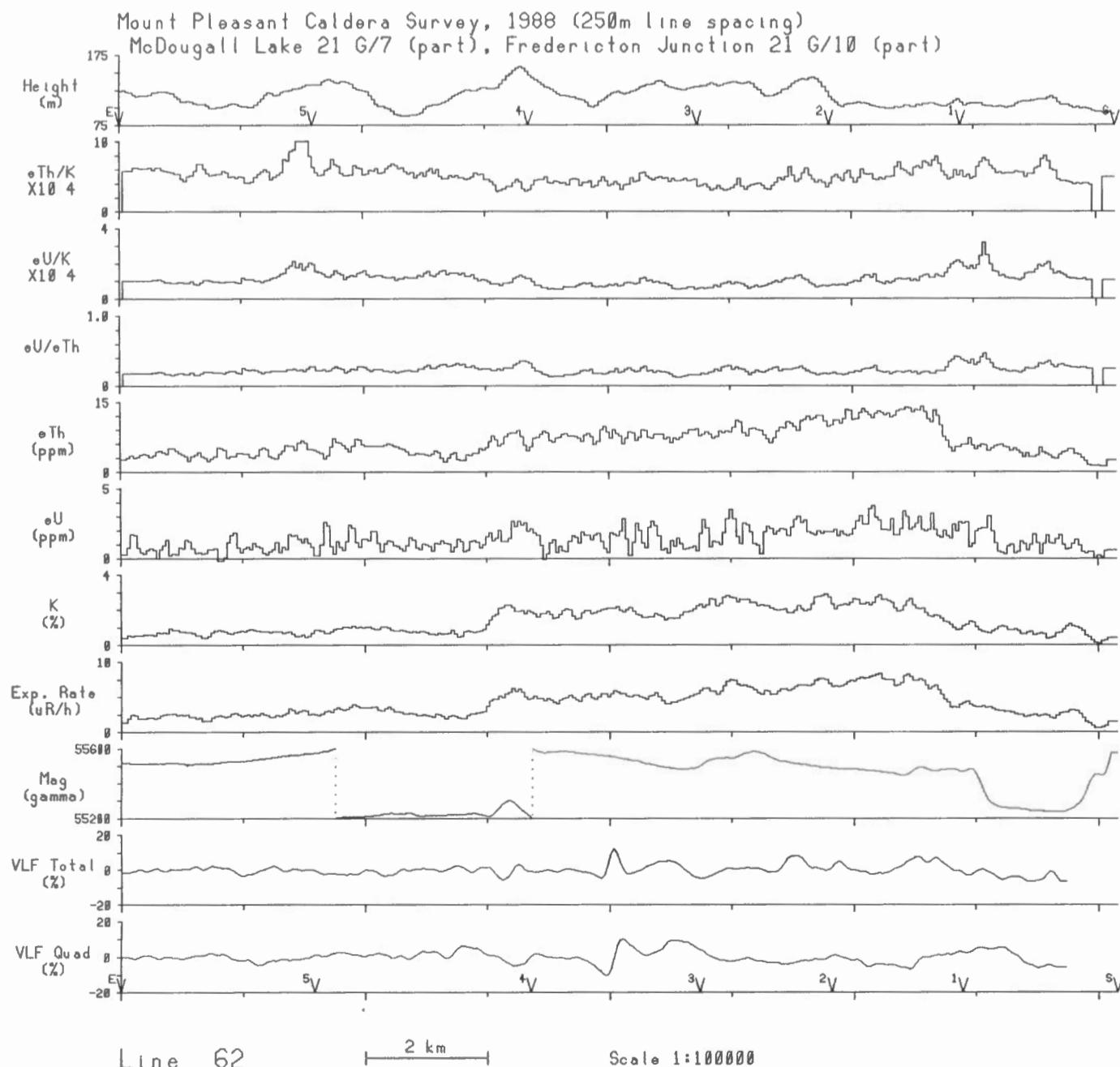
2 km

Scale 1:100000

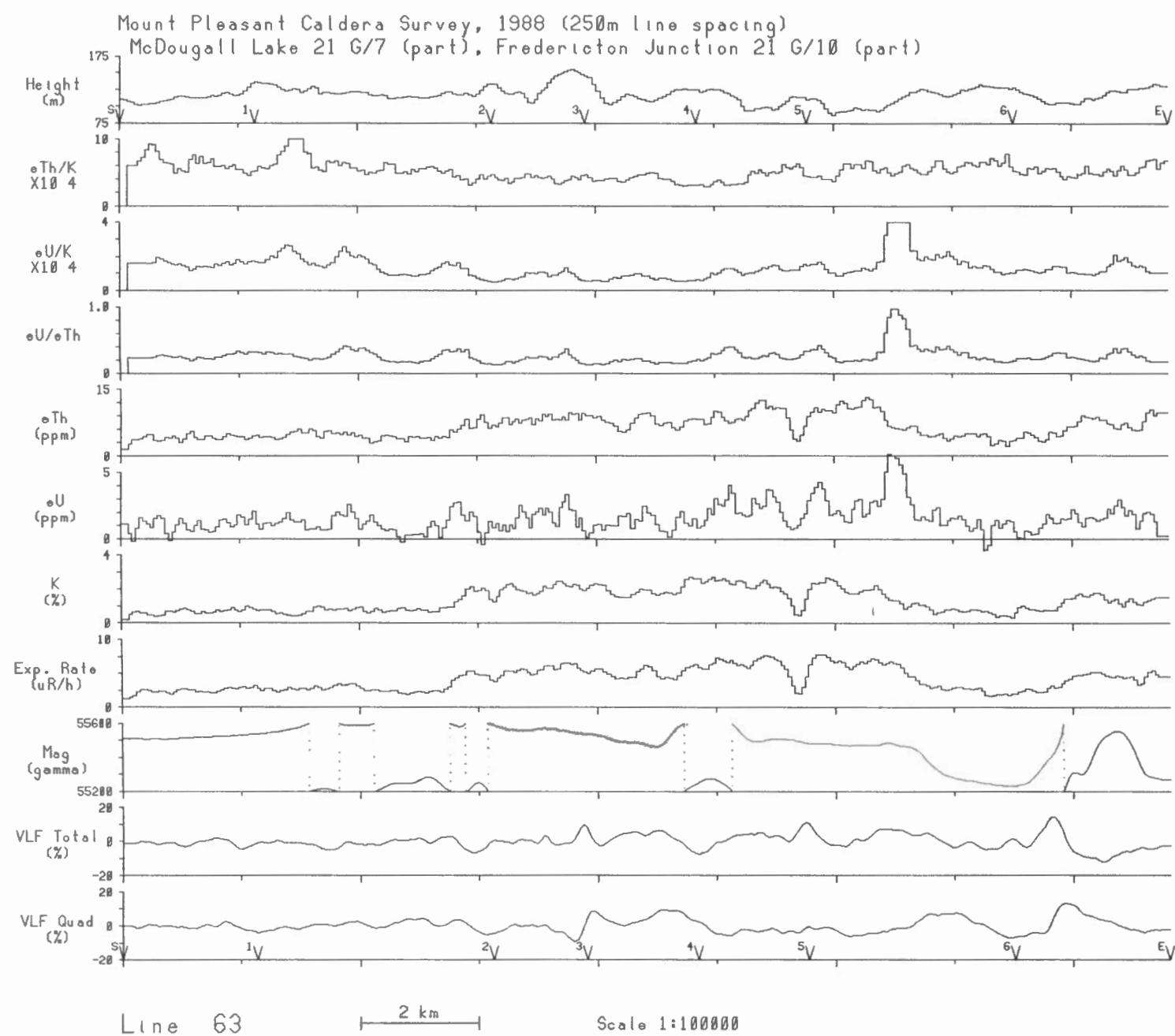




Line 61      2 km      Scale 1:100000



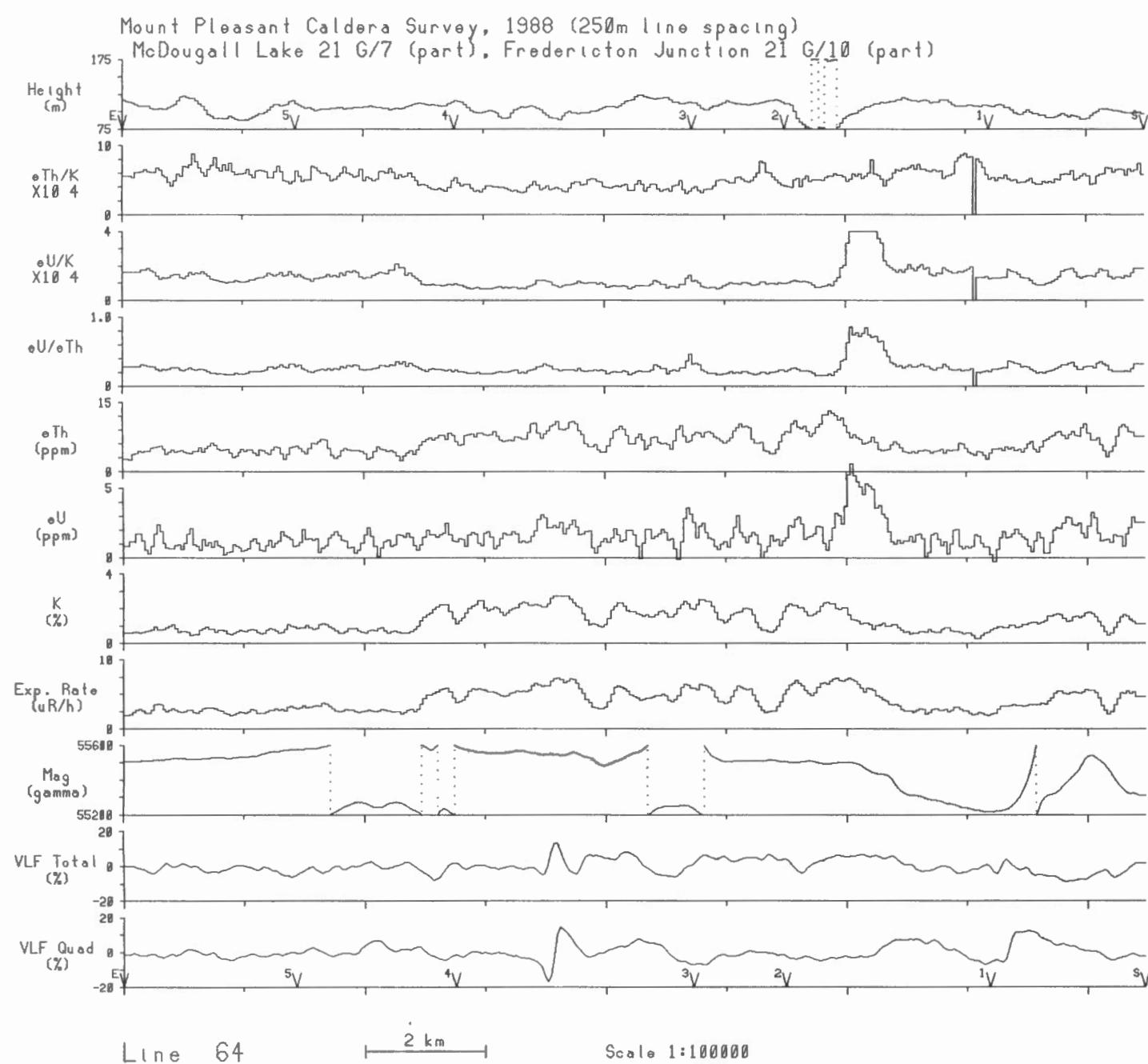
Line 62      2 km      Scale 1:100000



Line 63

2 km

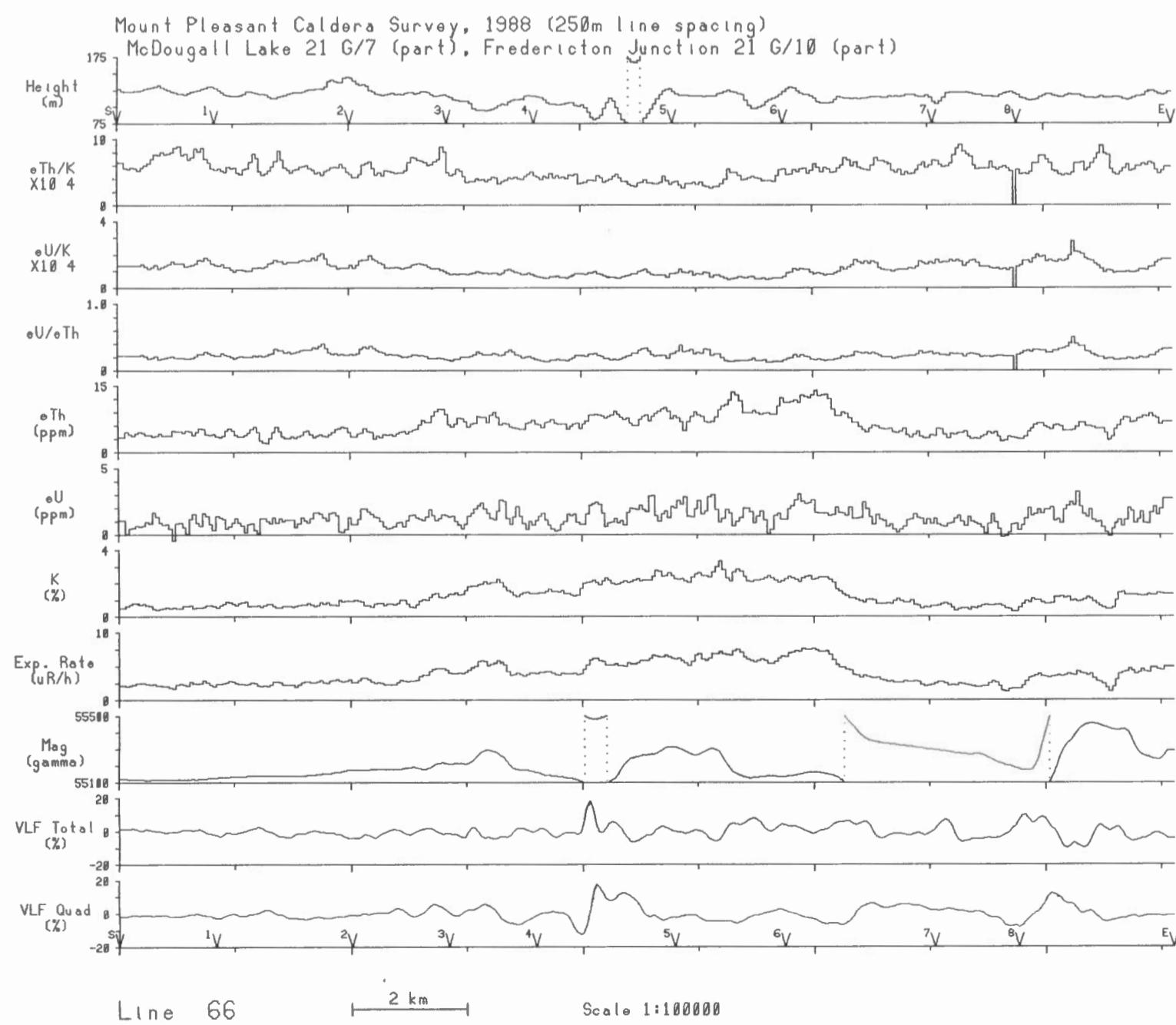
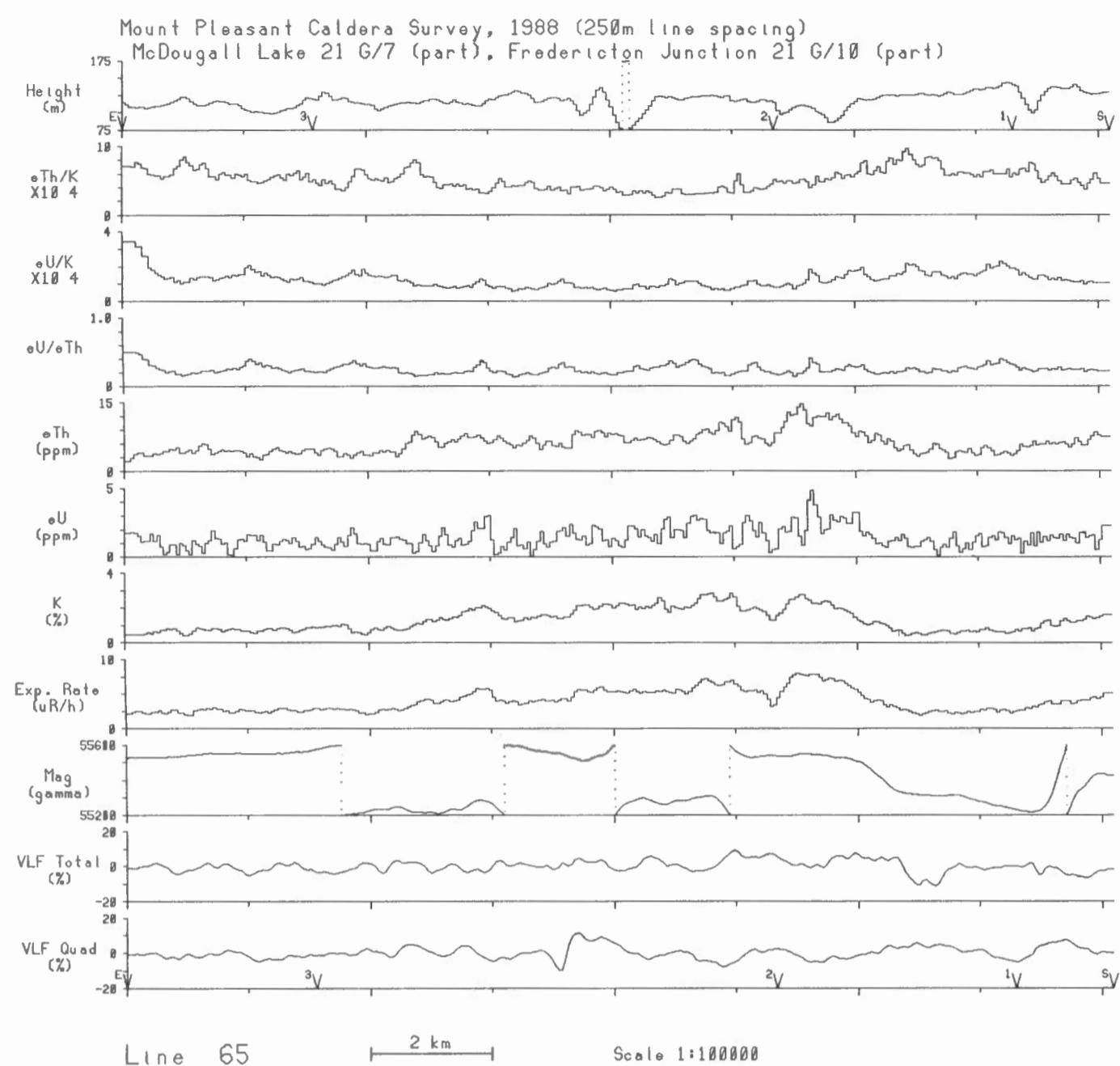
Scale 1:100000

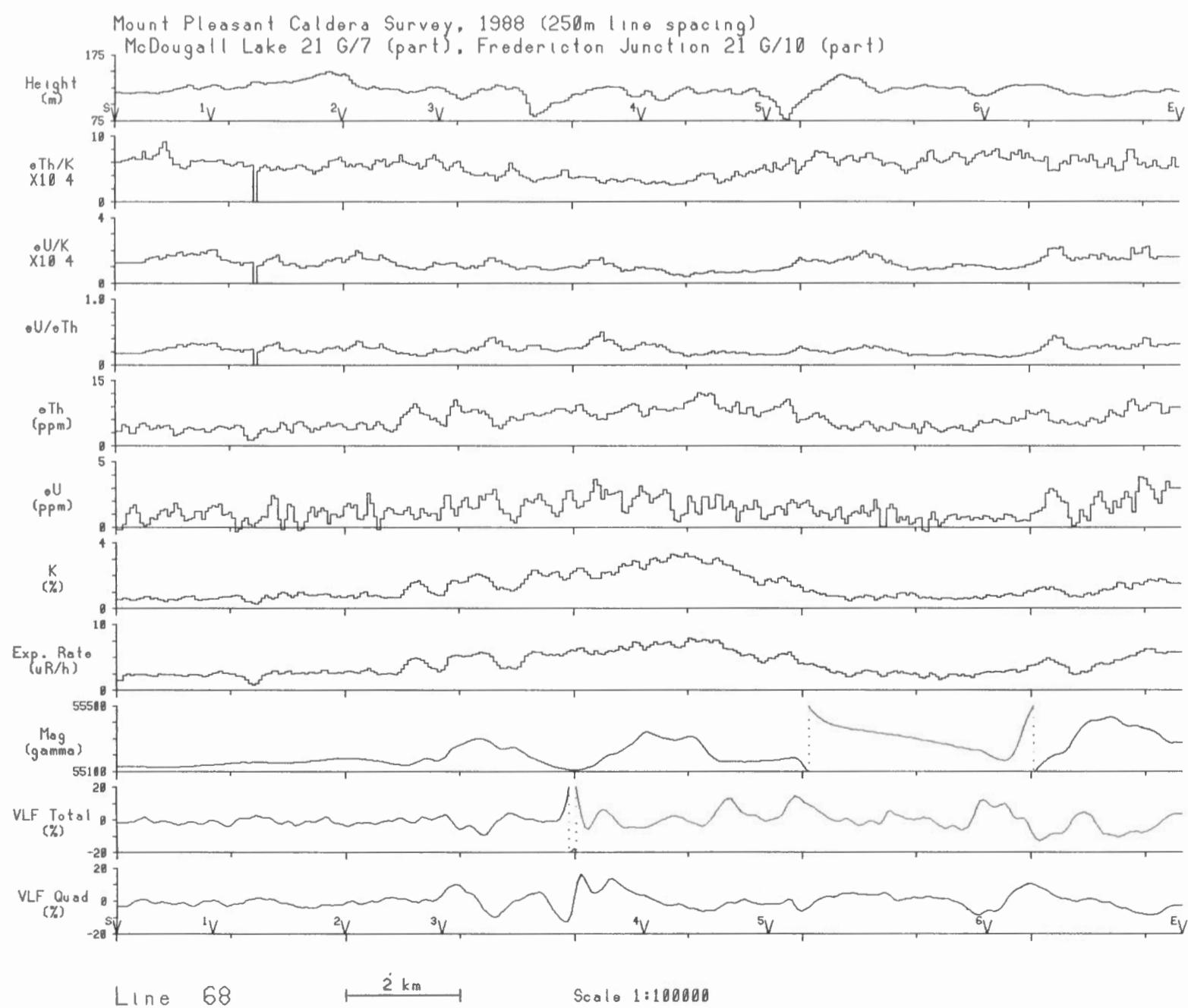
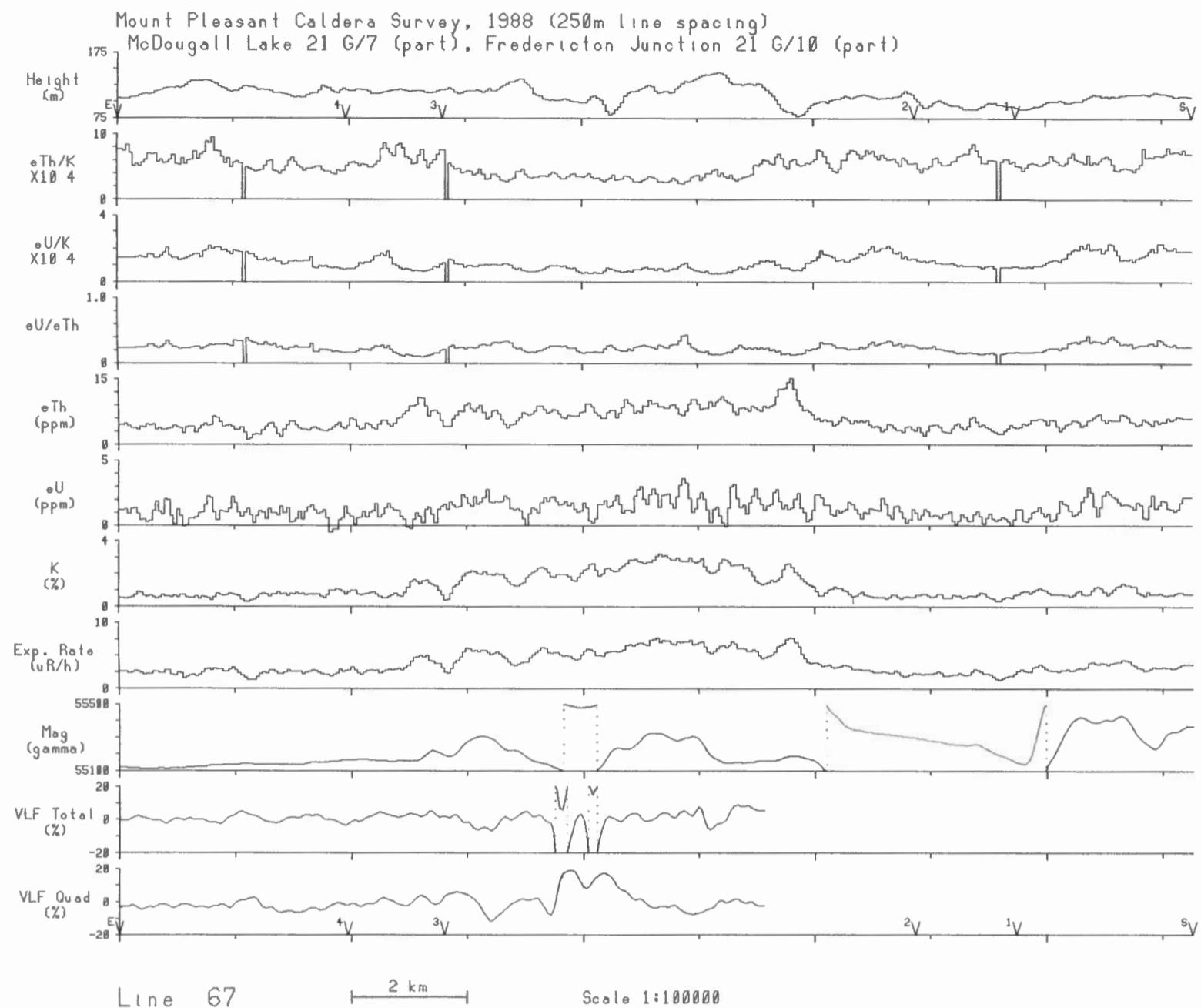


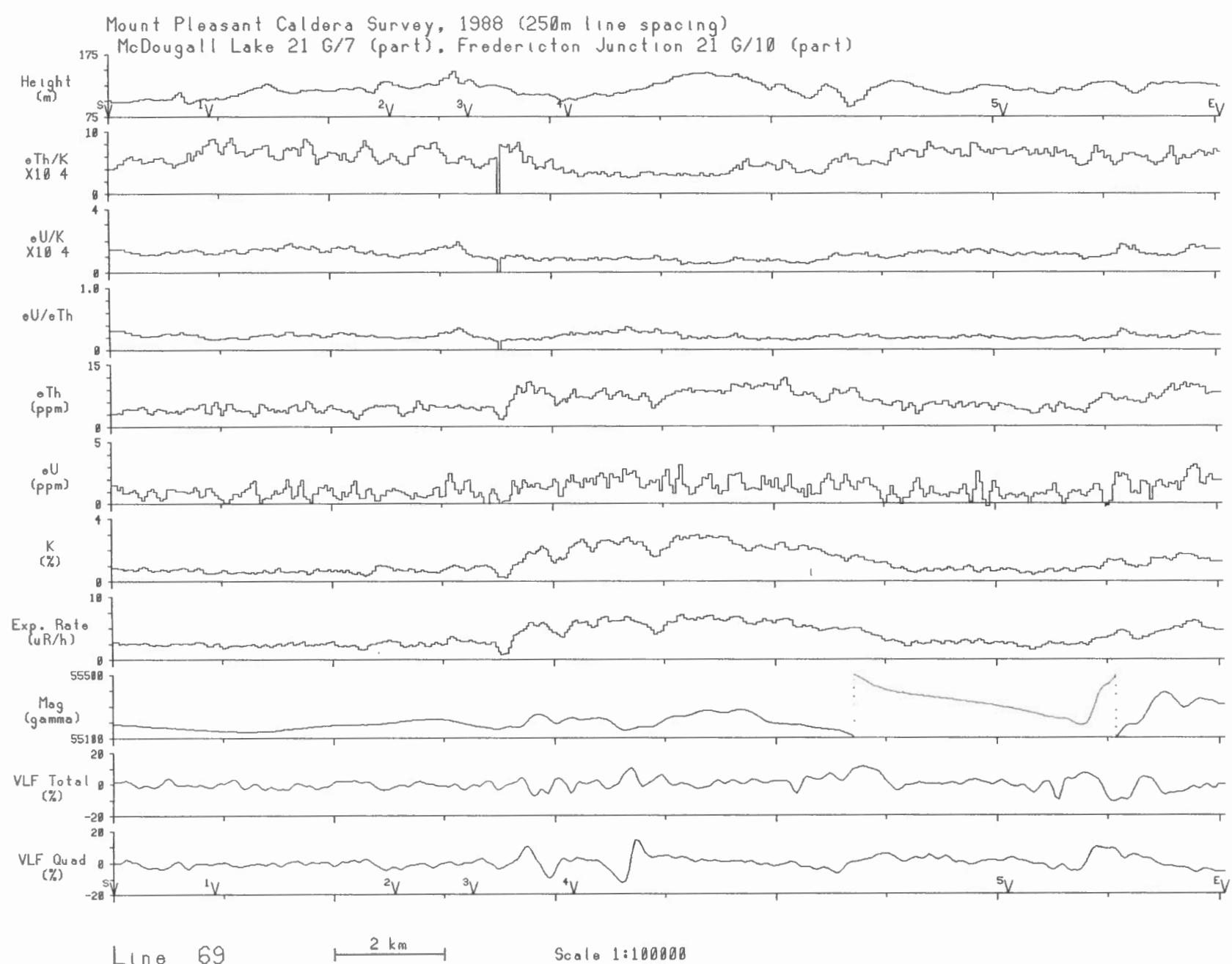
Line 64

2 km

Scale 1:100000



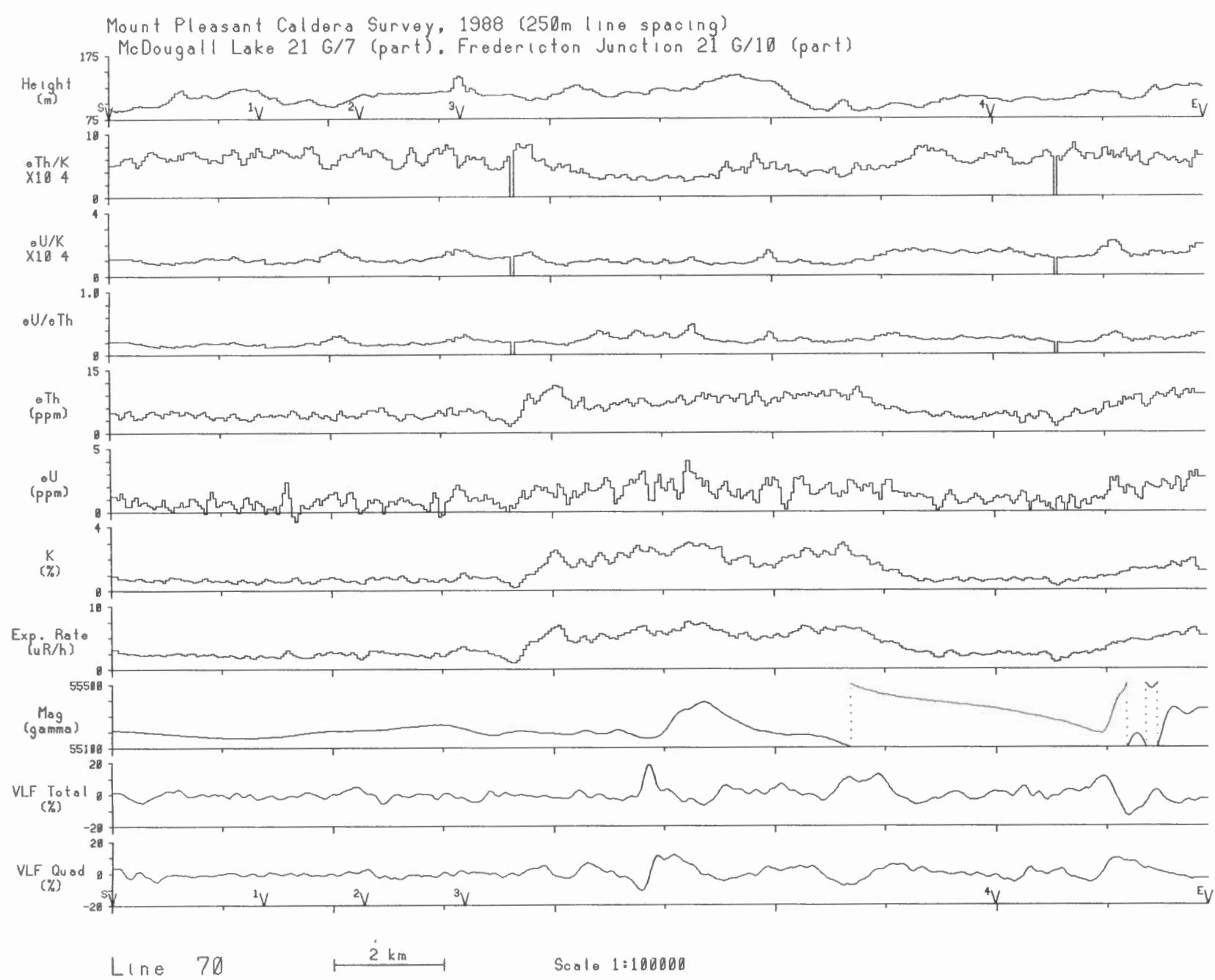




Line 69

2 km

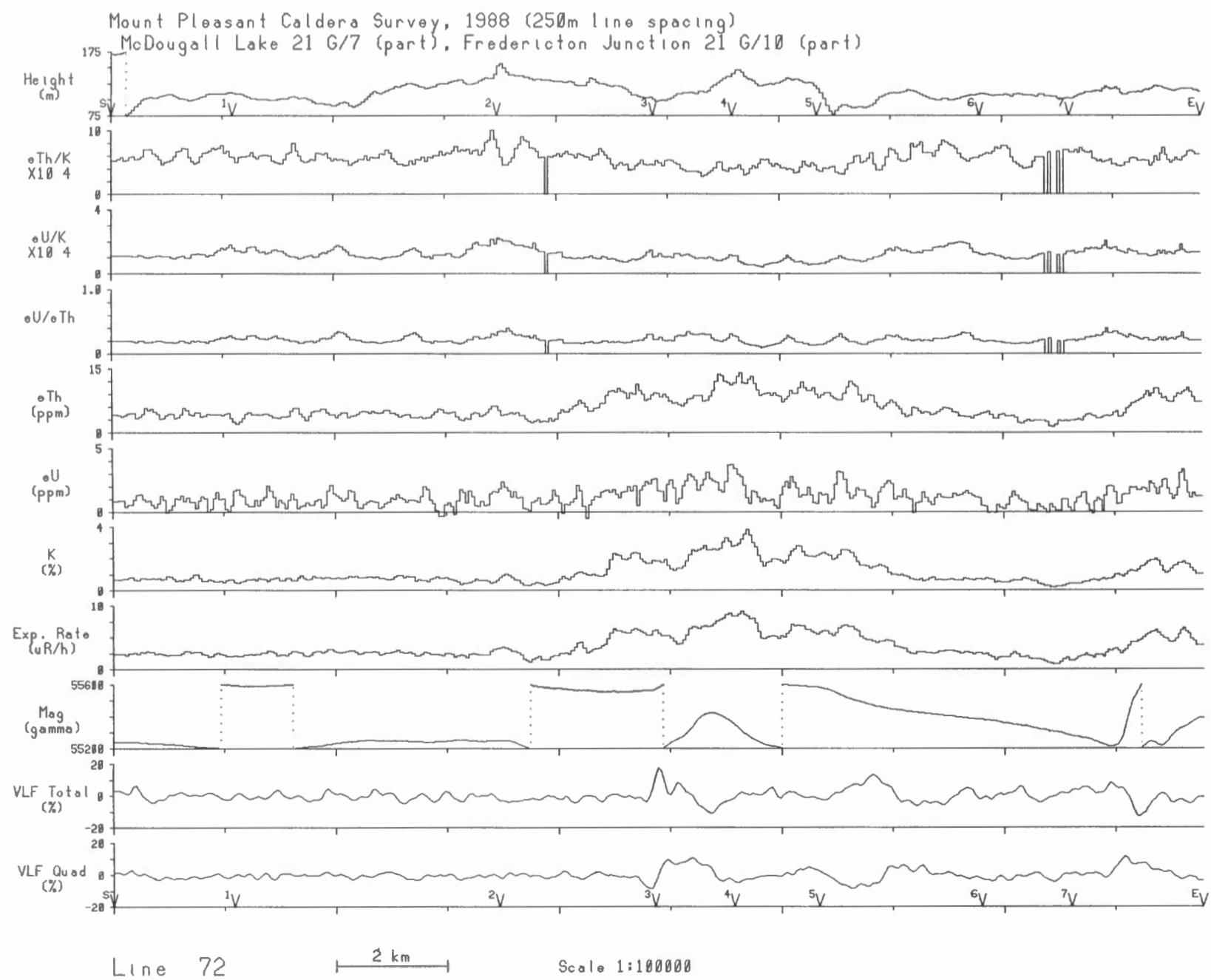
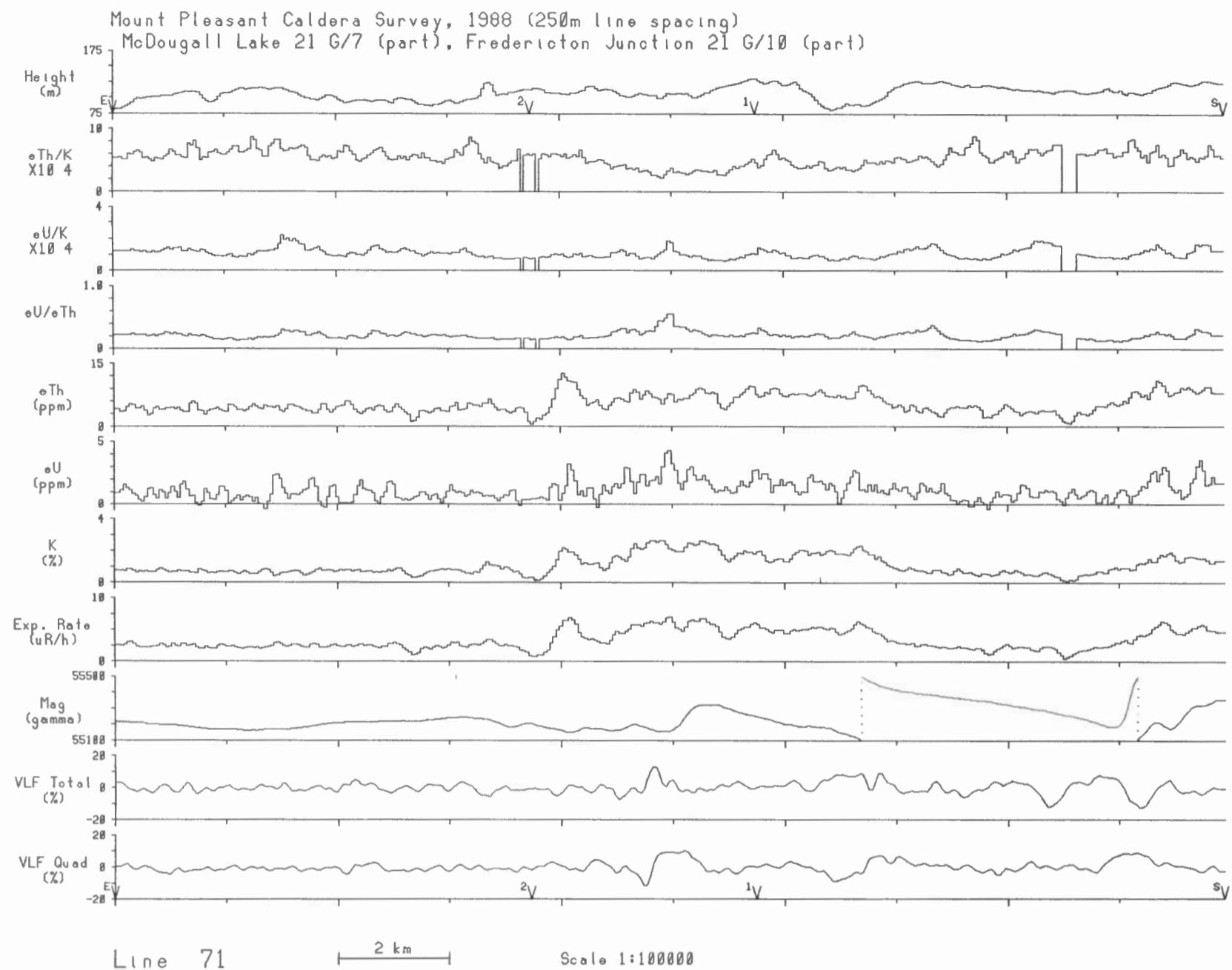
Scale 1:100000

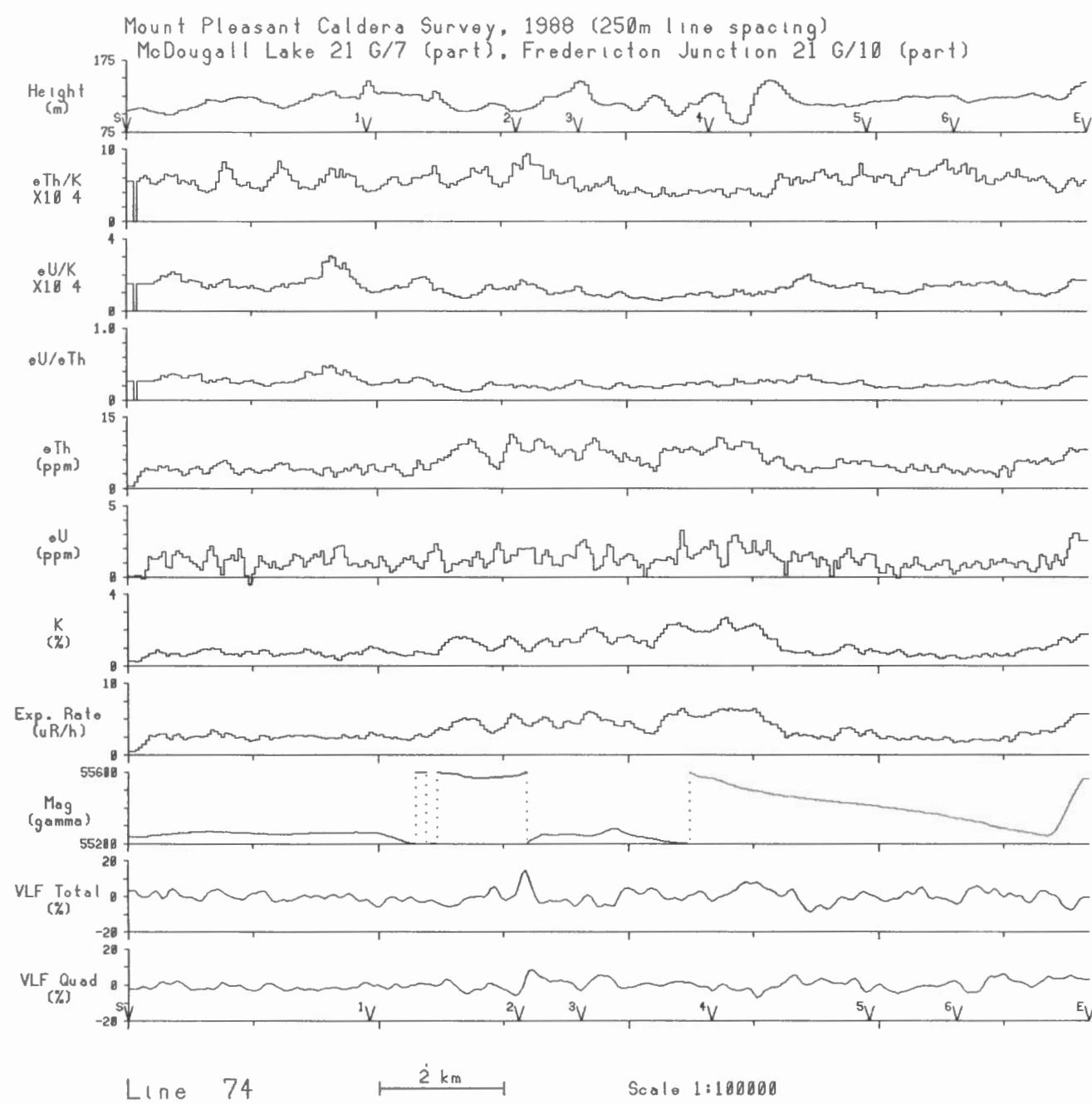
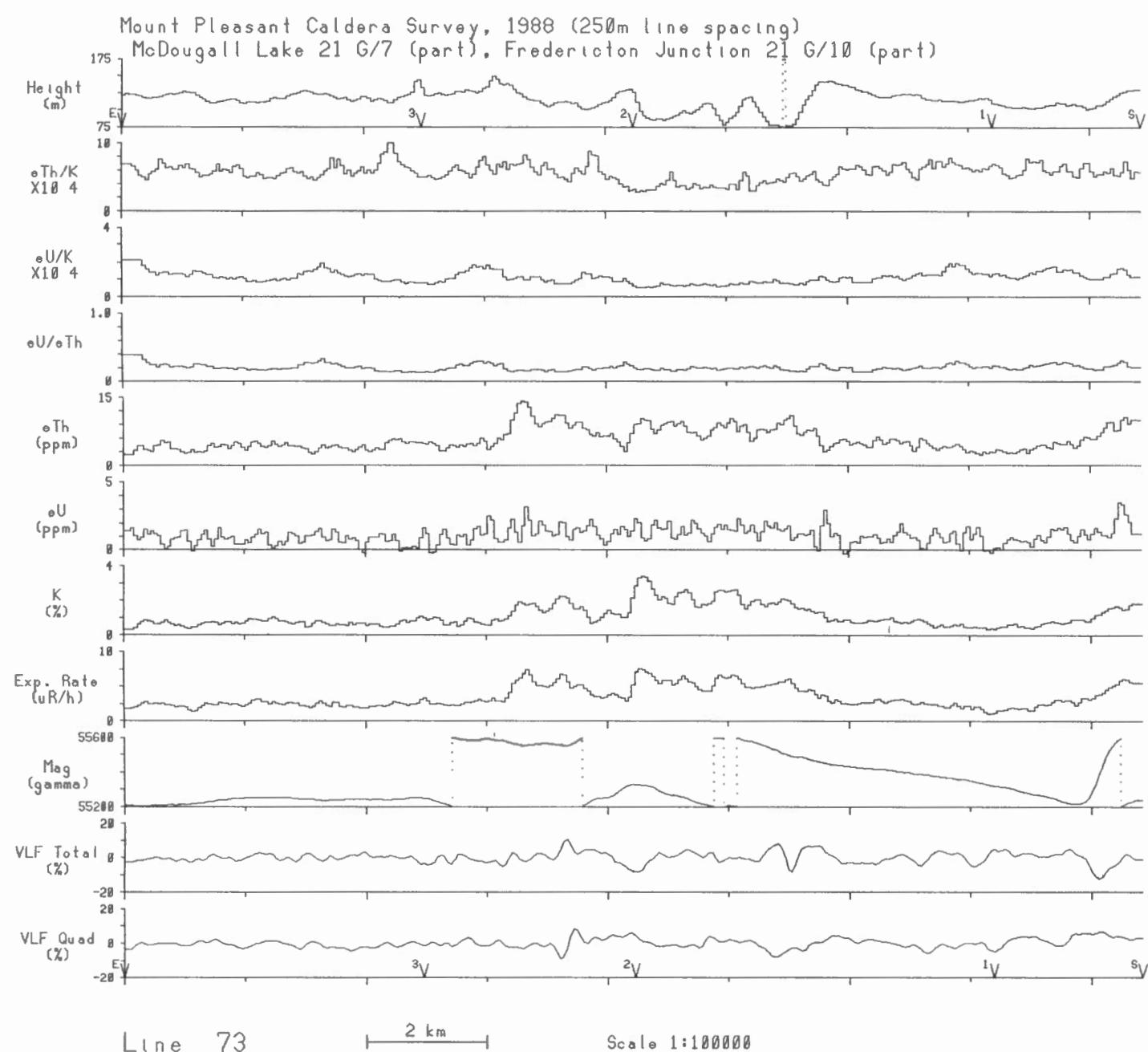


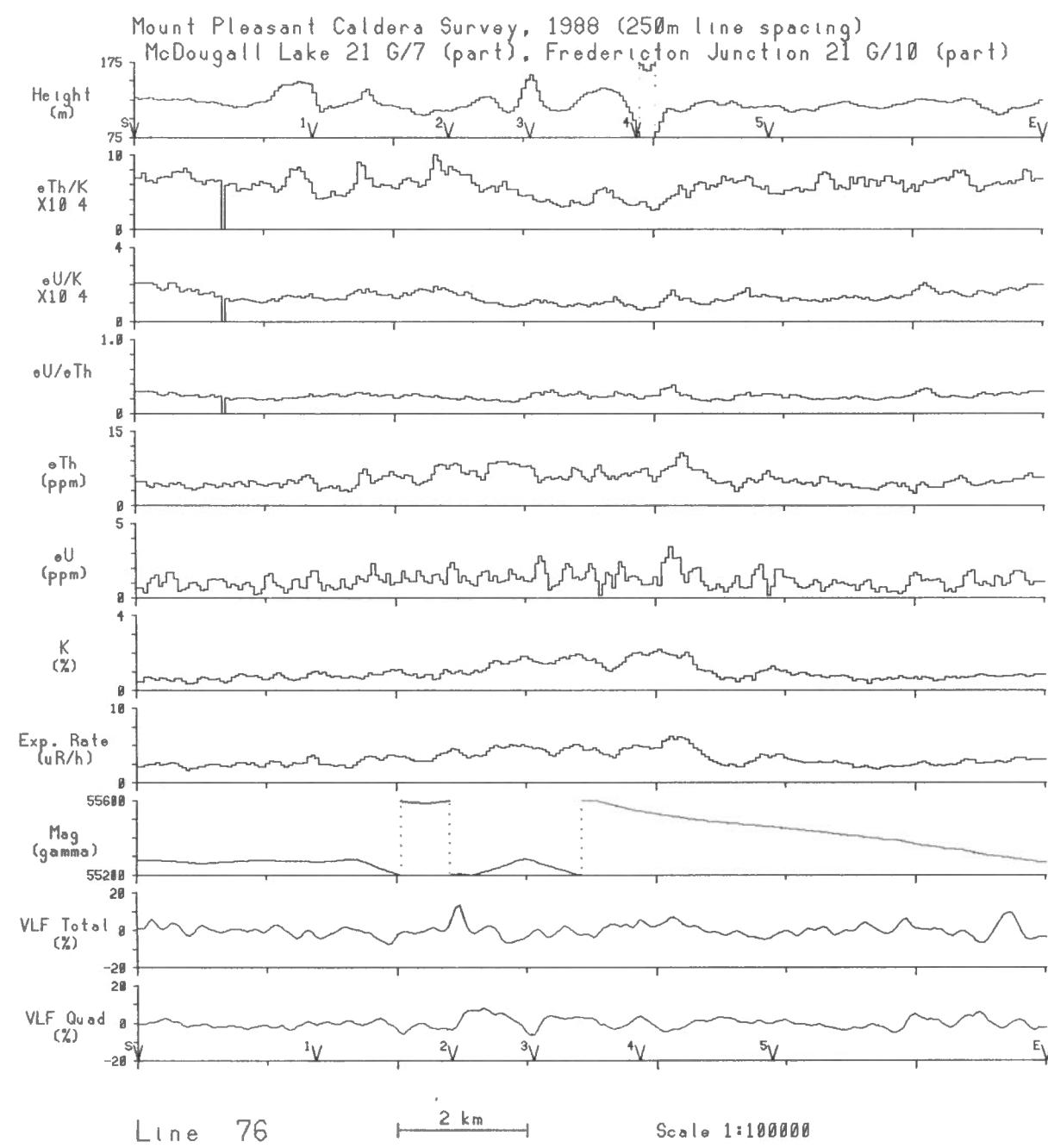
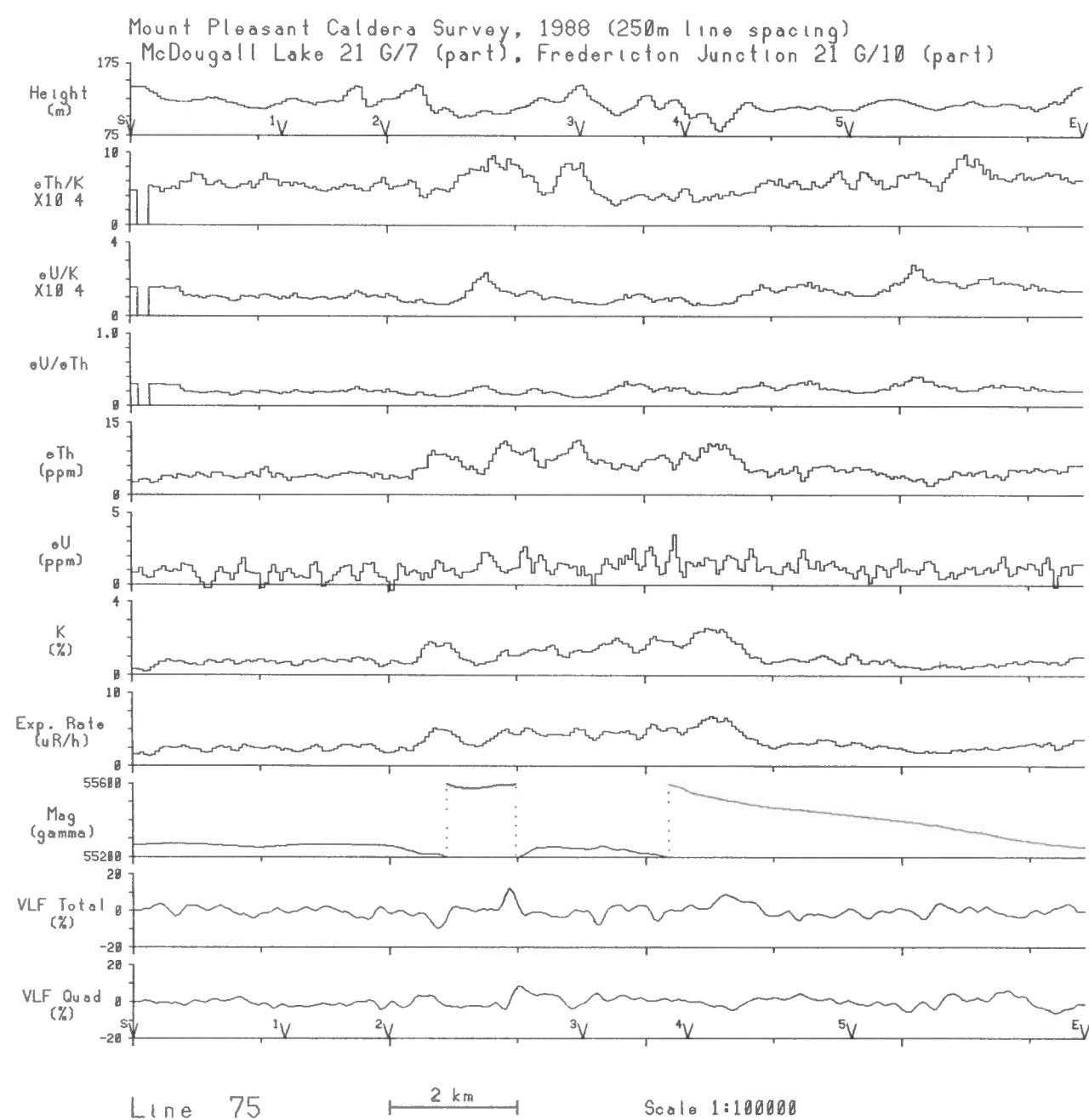
Line 70

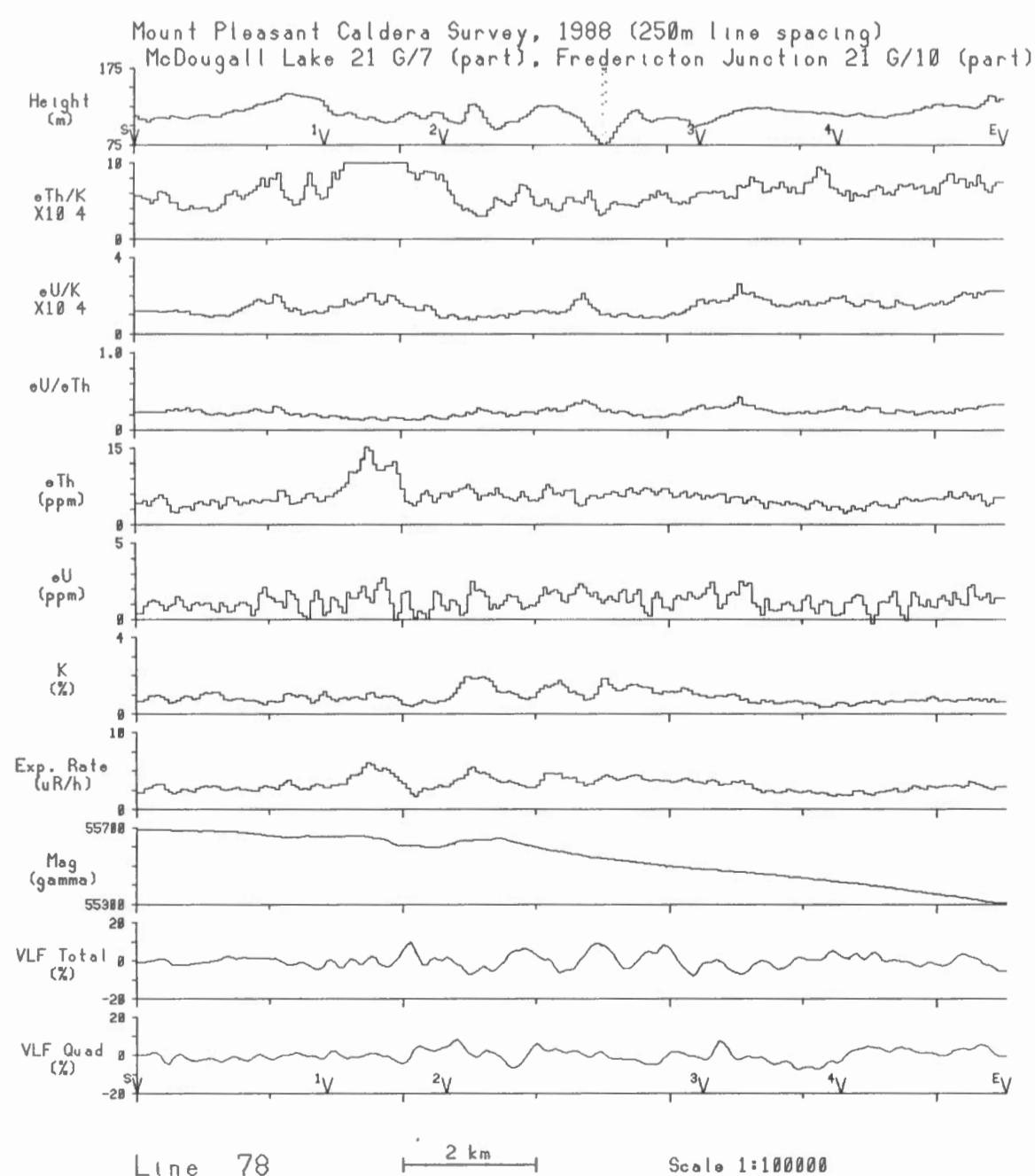
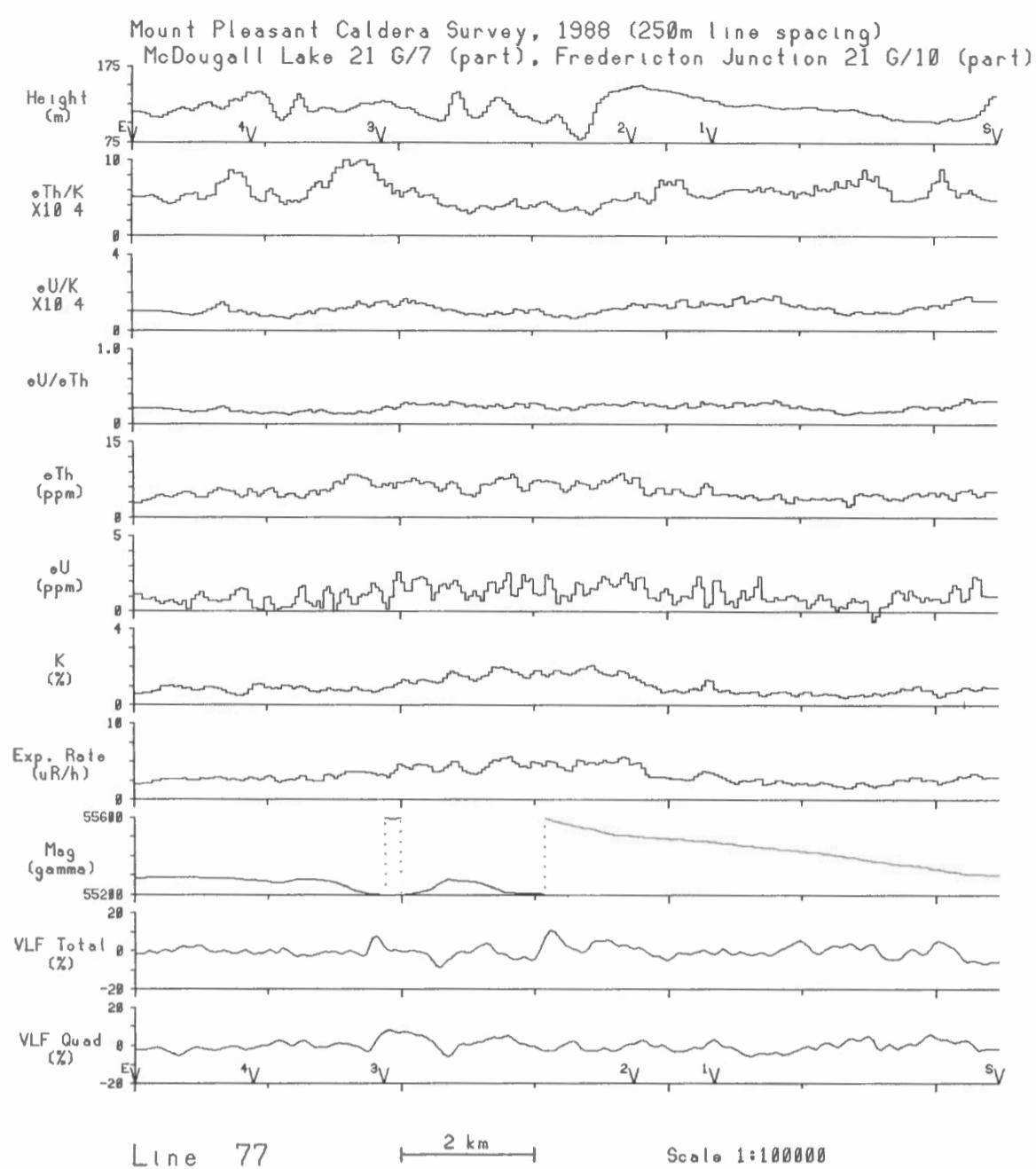
2 km

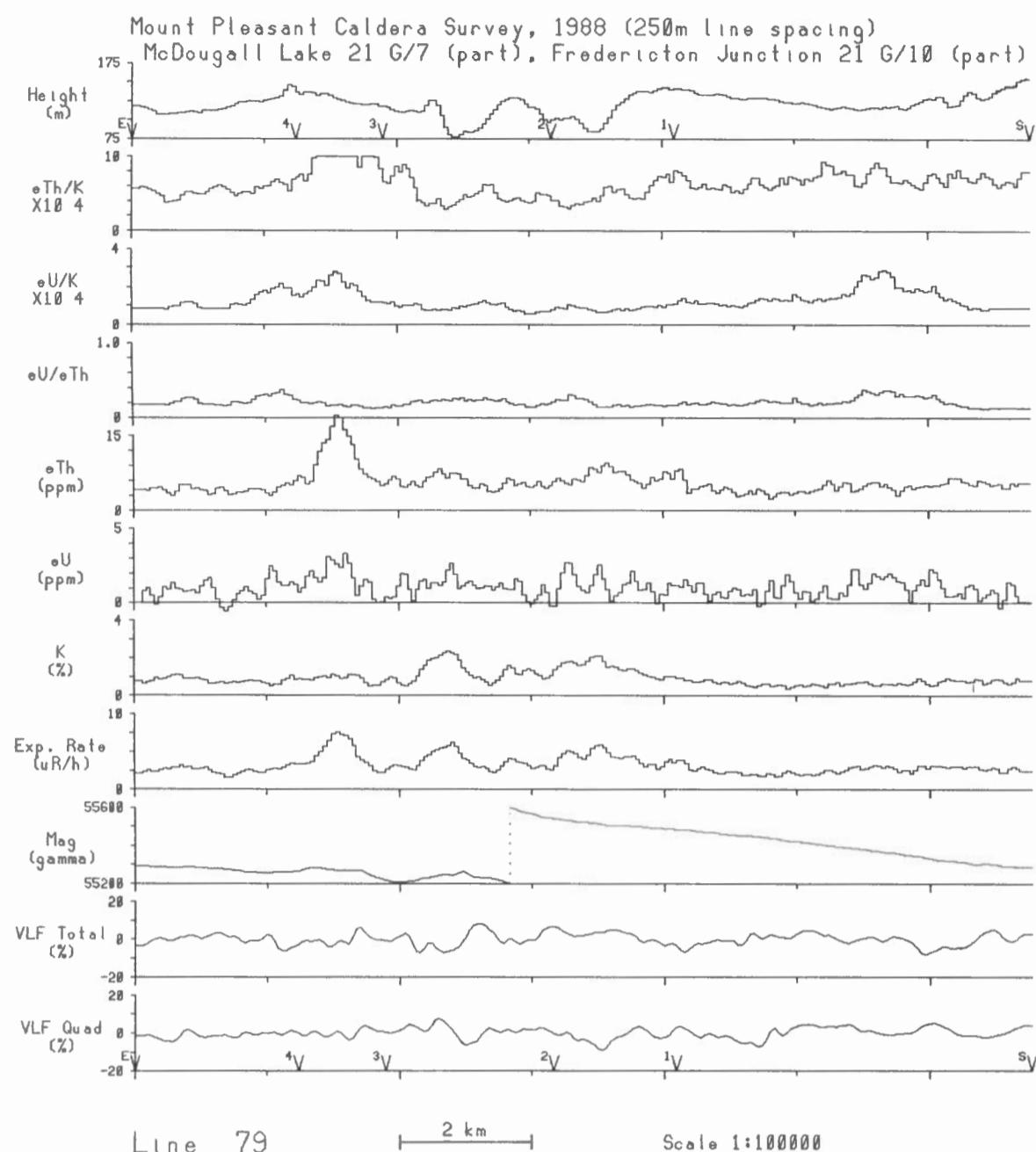
Scale 1:100000







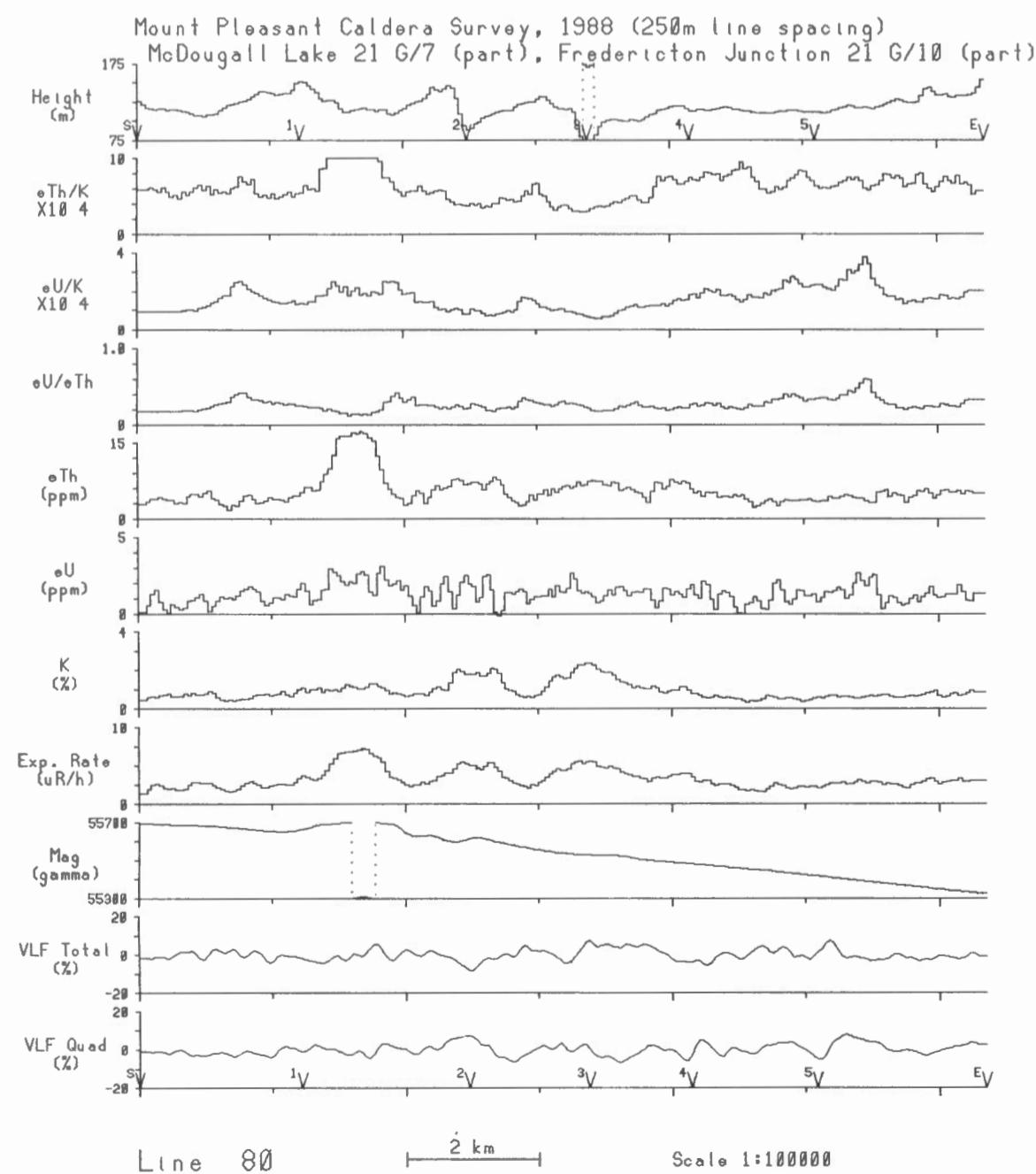




Line 79

2 km

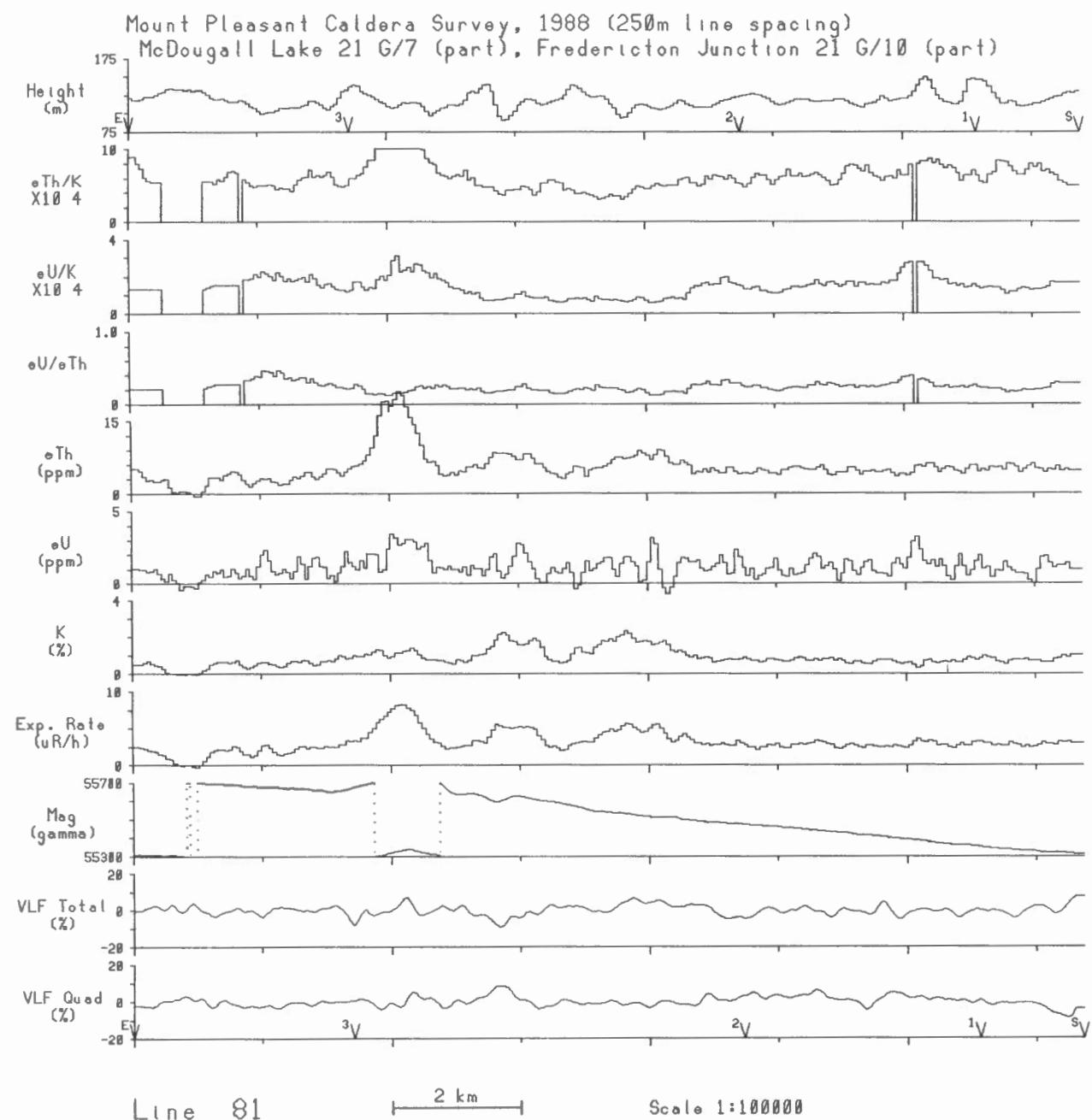
Scale 1:100000



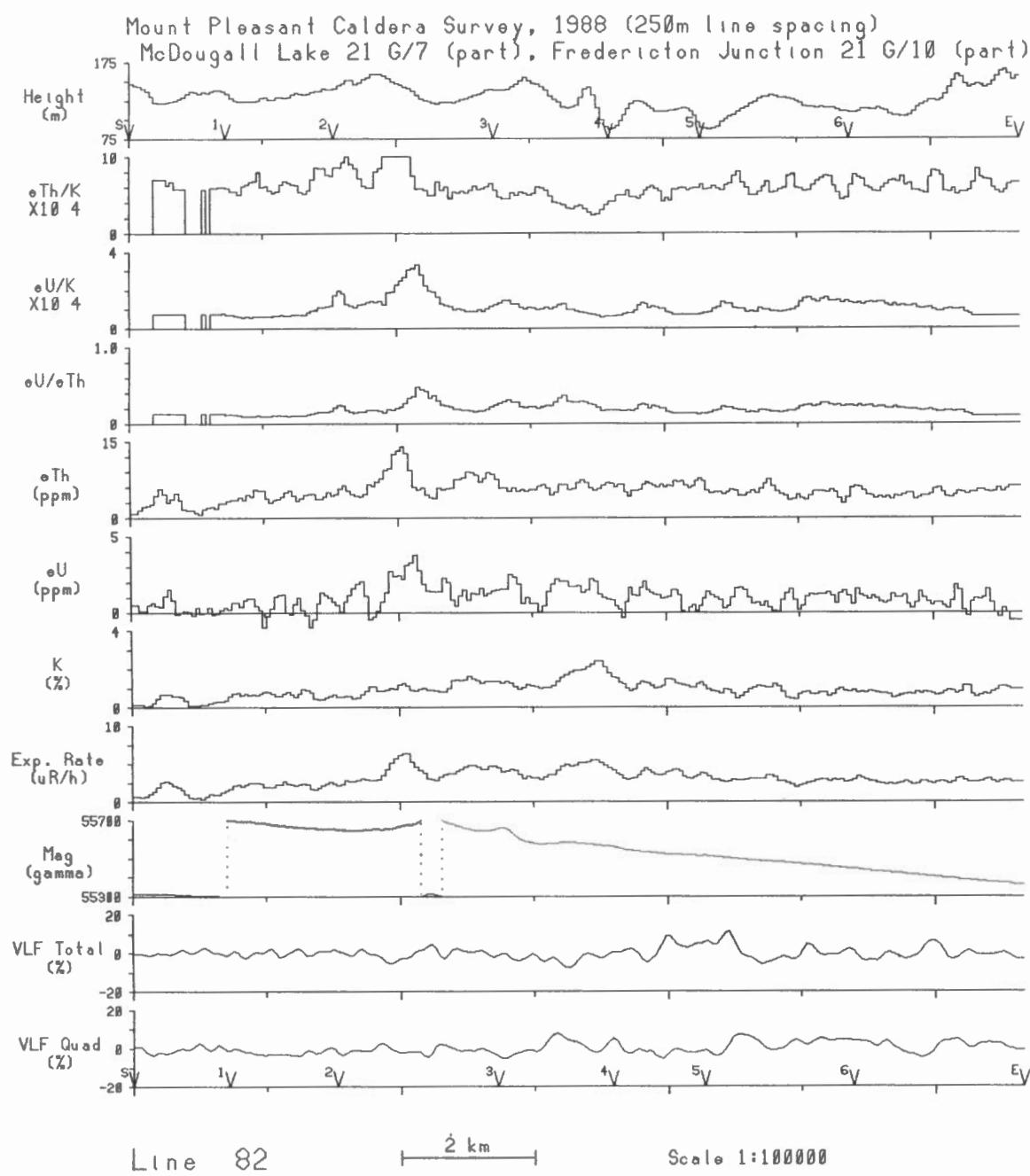
Line 80

2 km

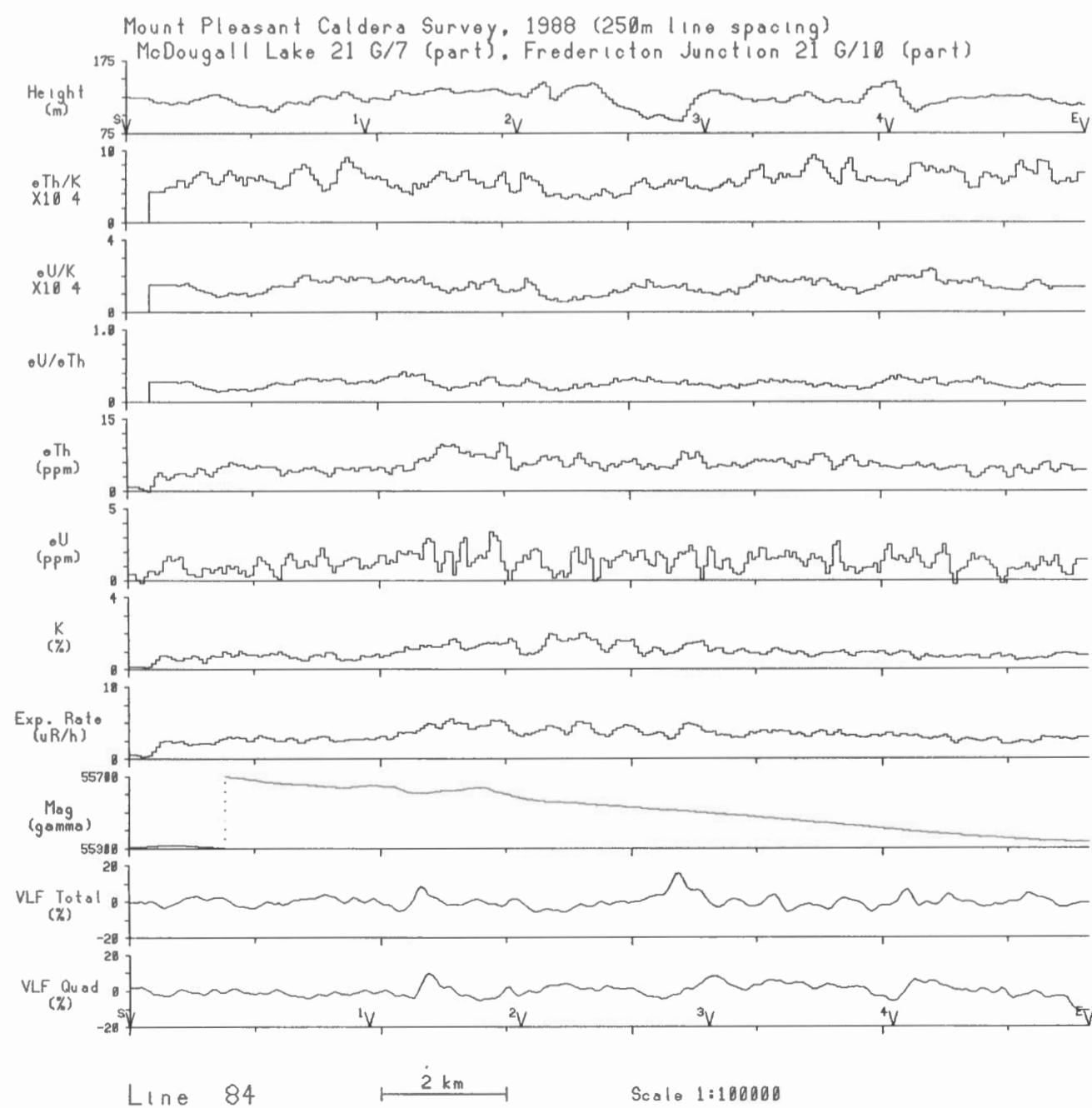
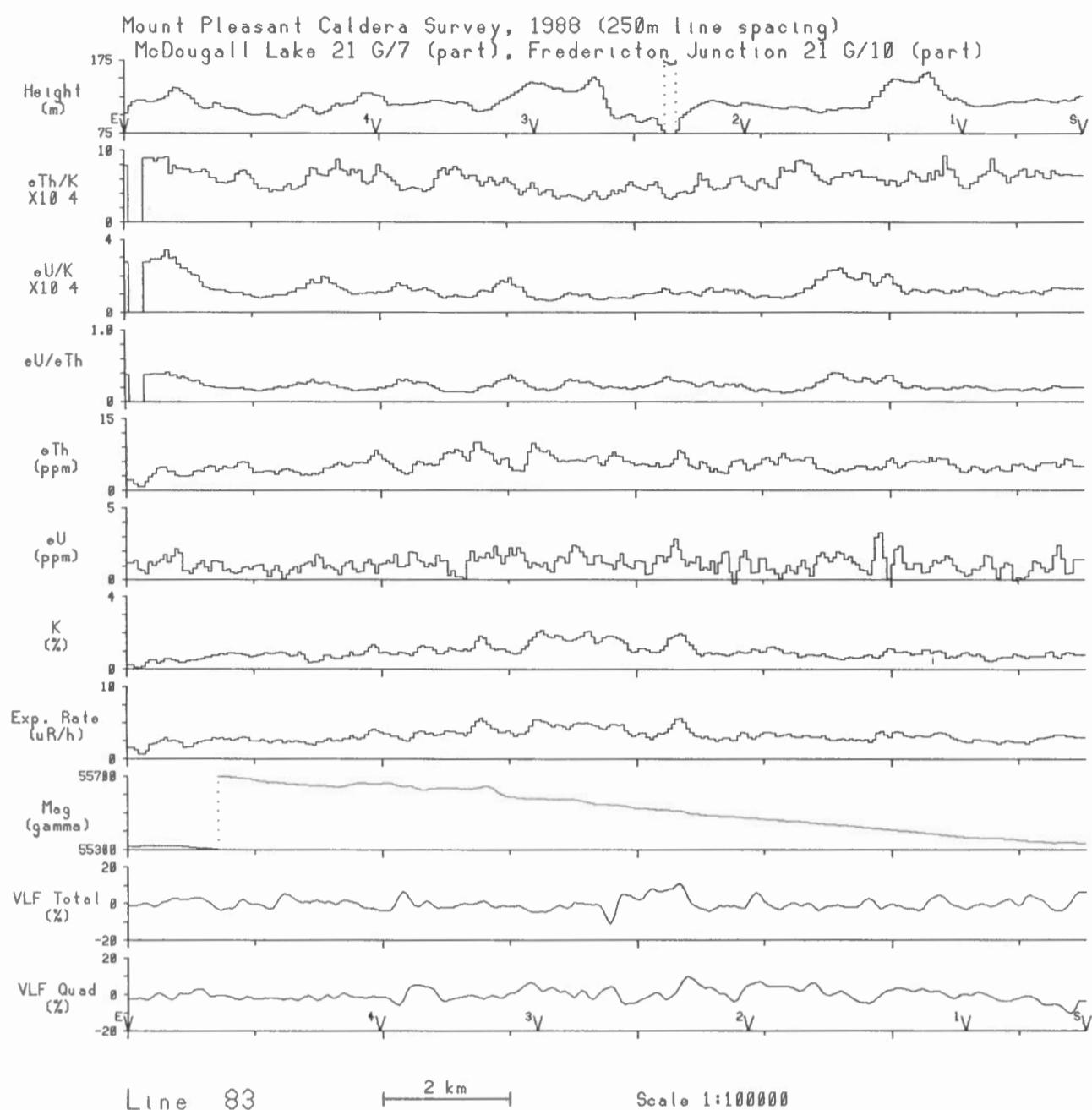
Scale 1:100000

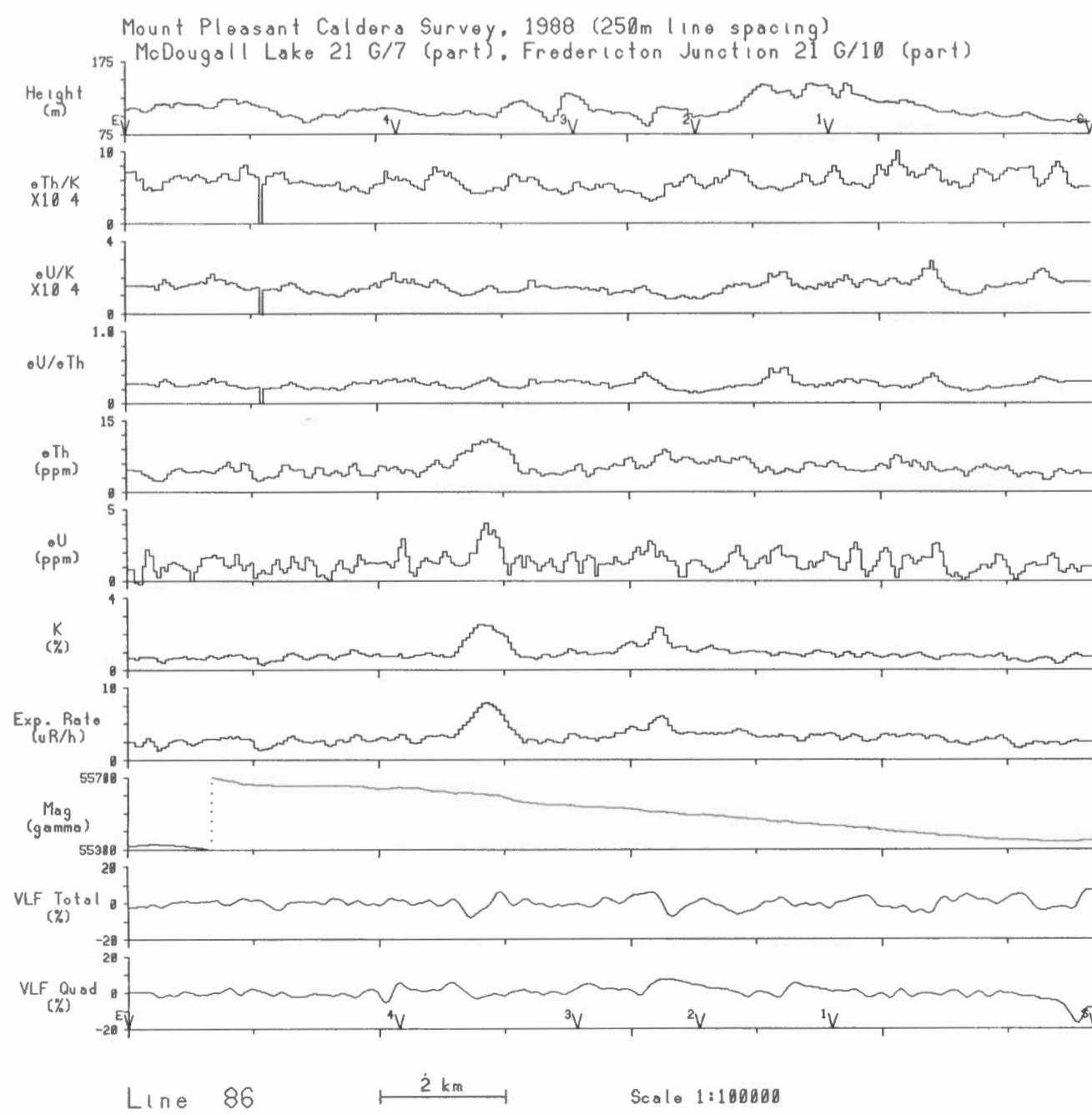
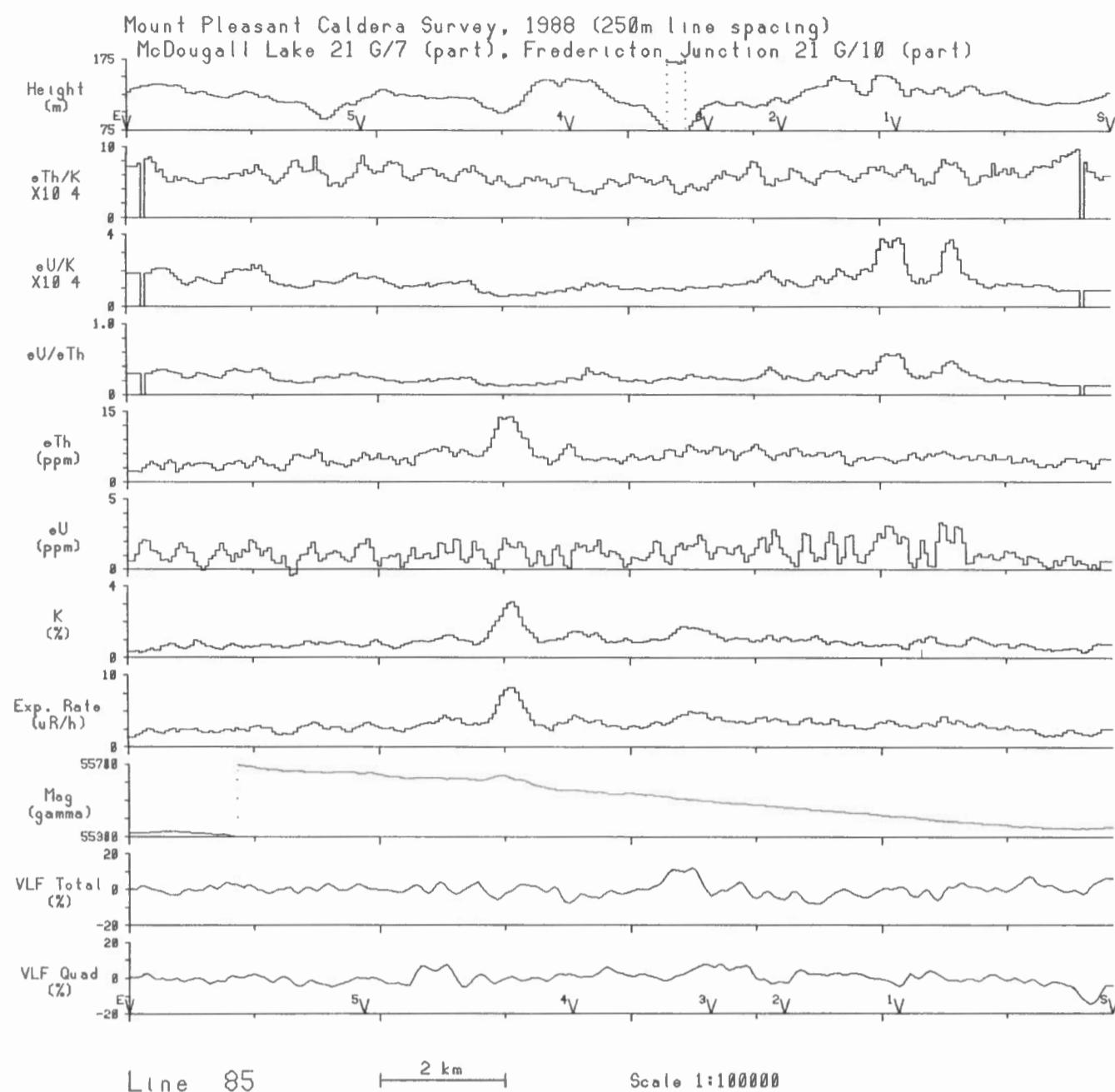


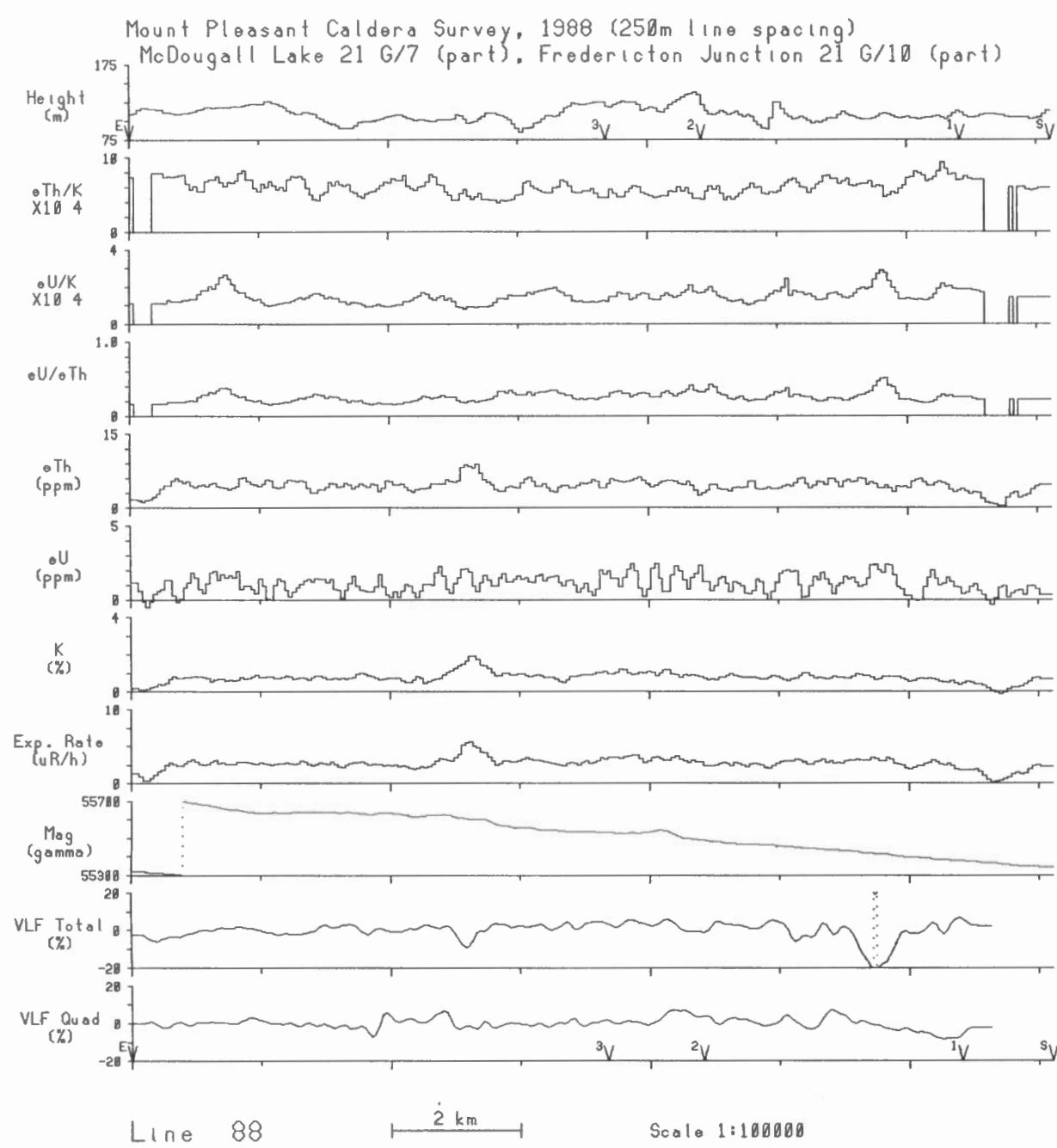
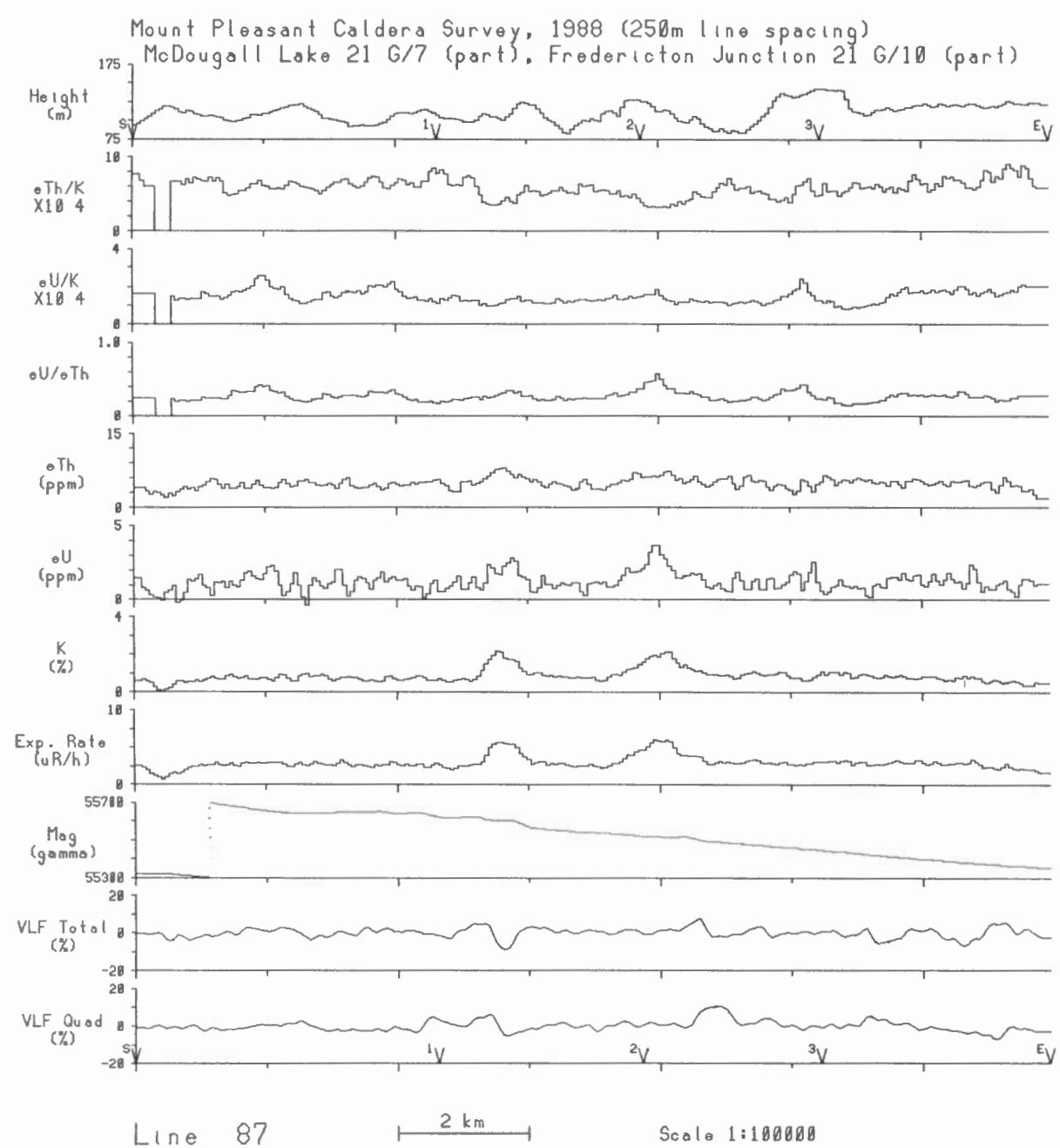
Line 81      2 km      Scale 1:100000

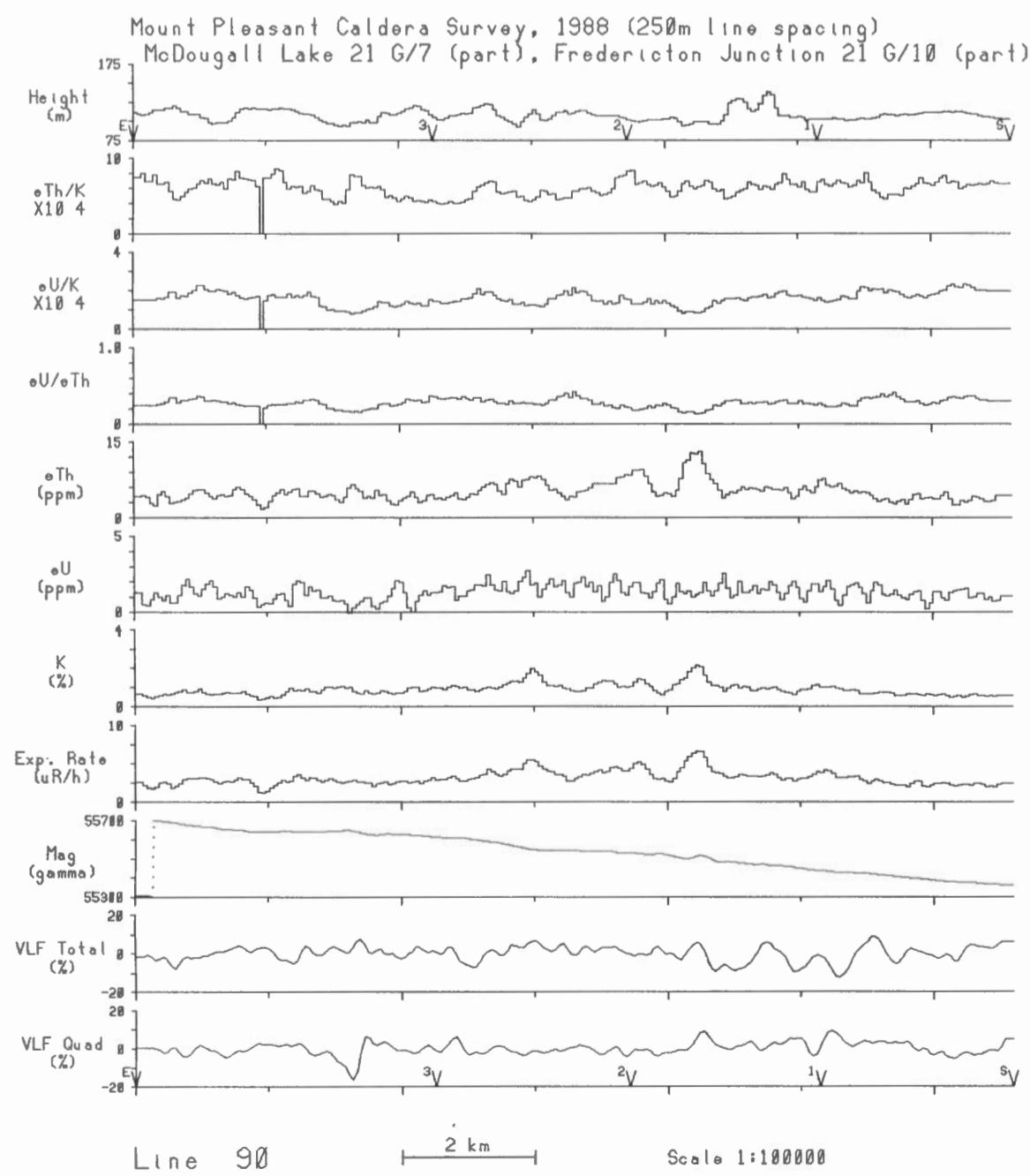
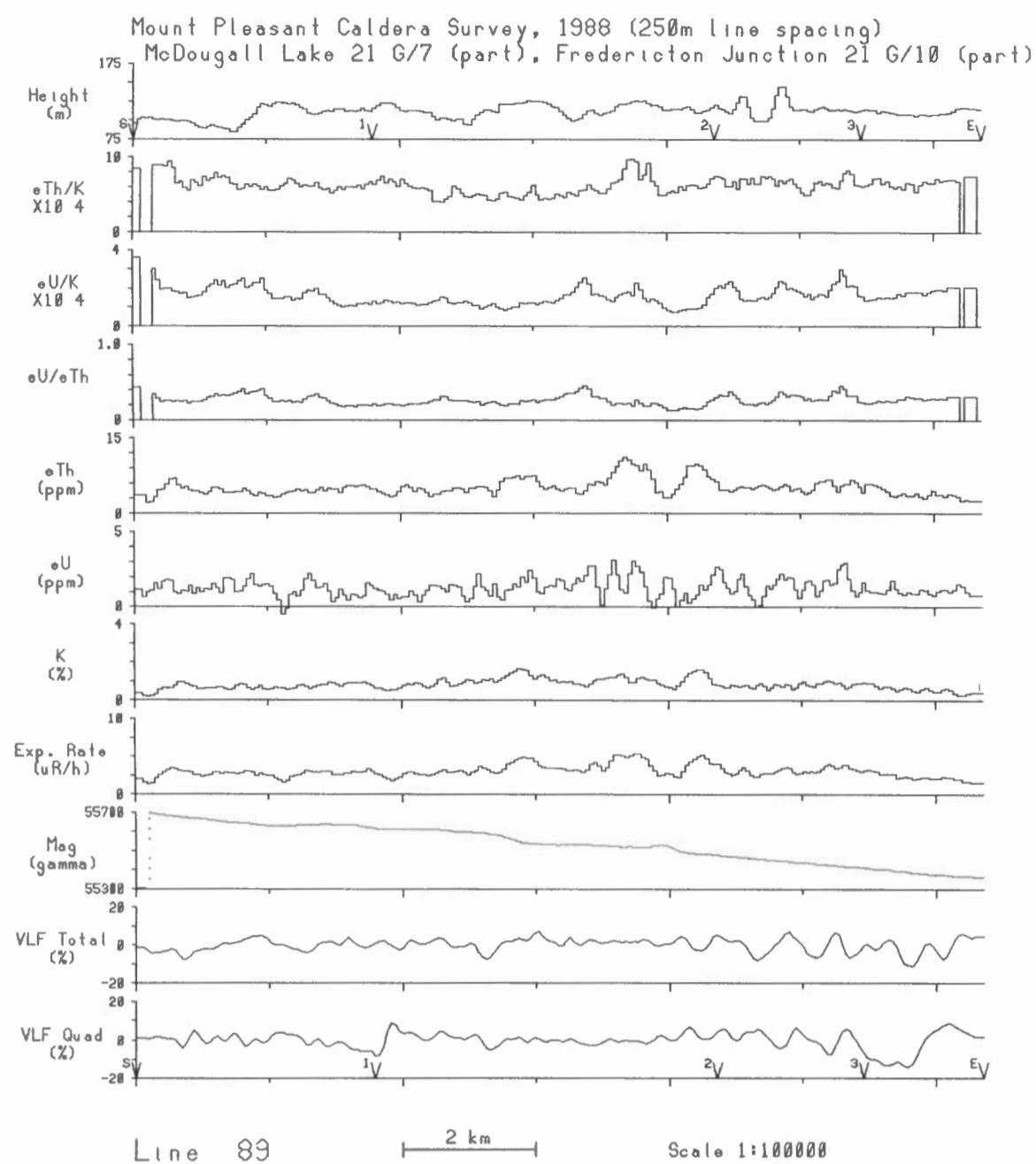


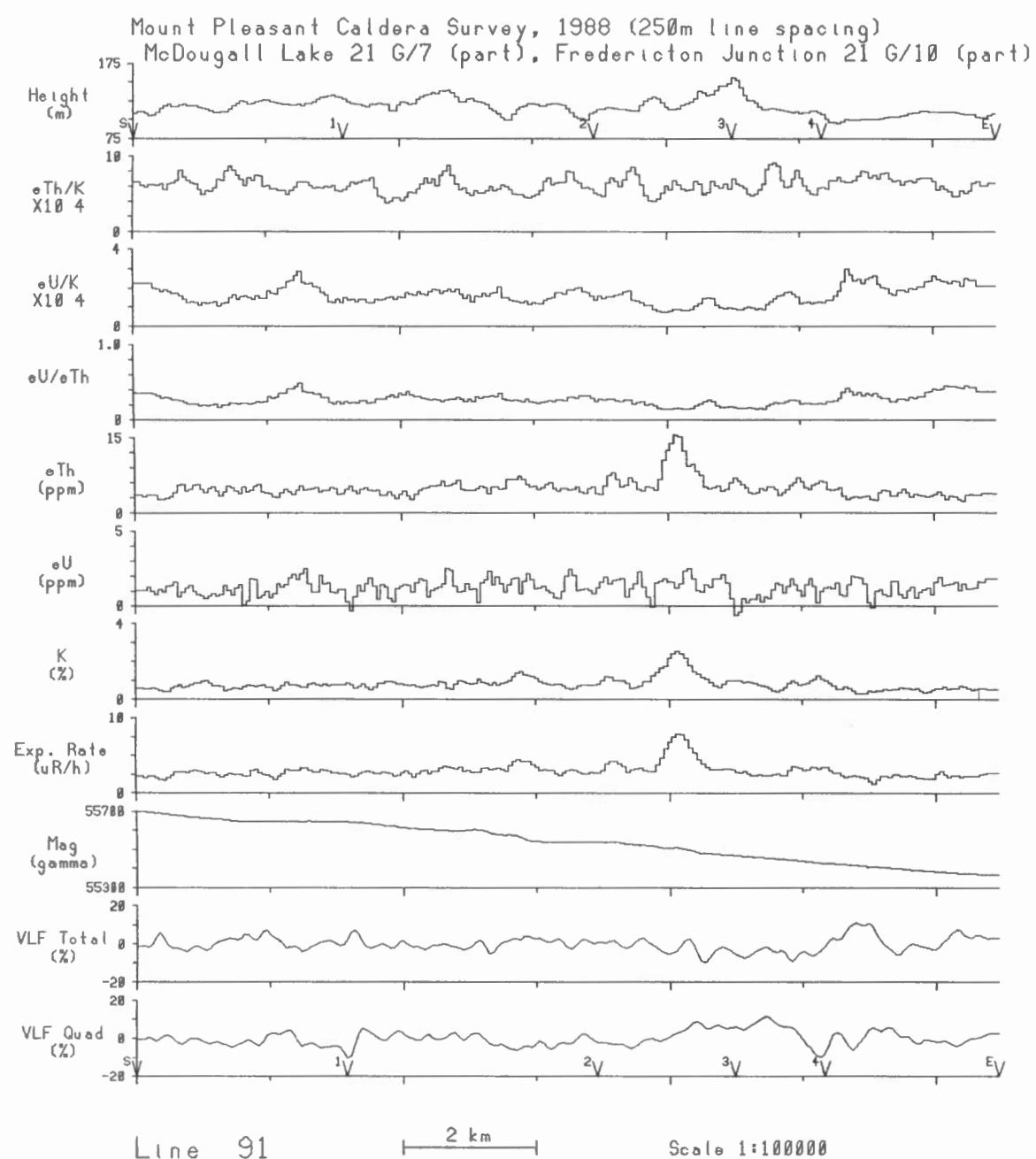
Line 82      2 km      Scale 1:100000







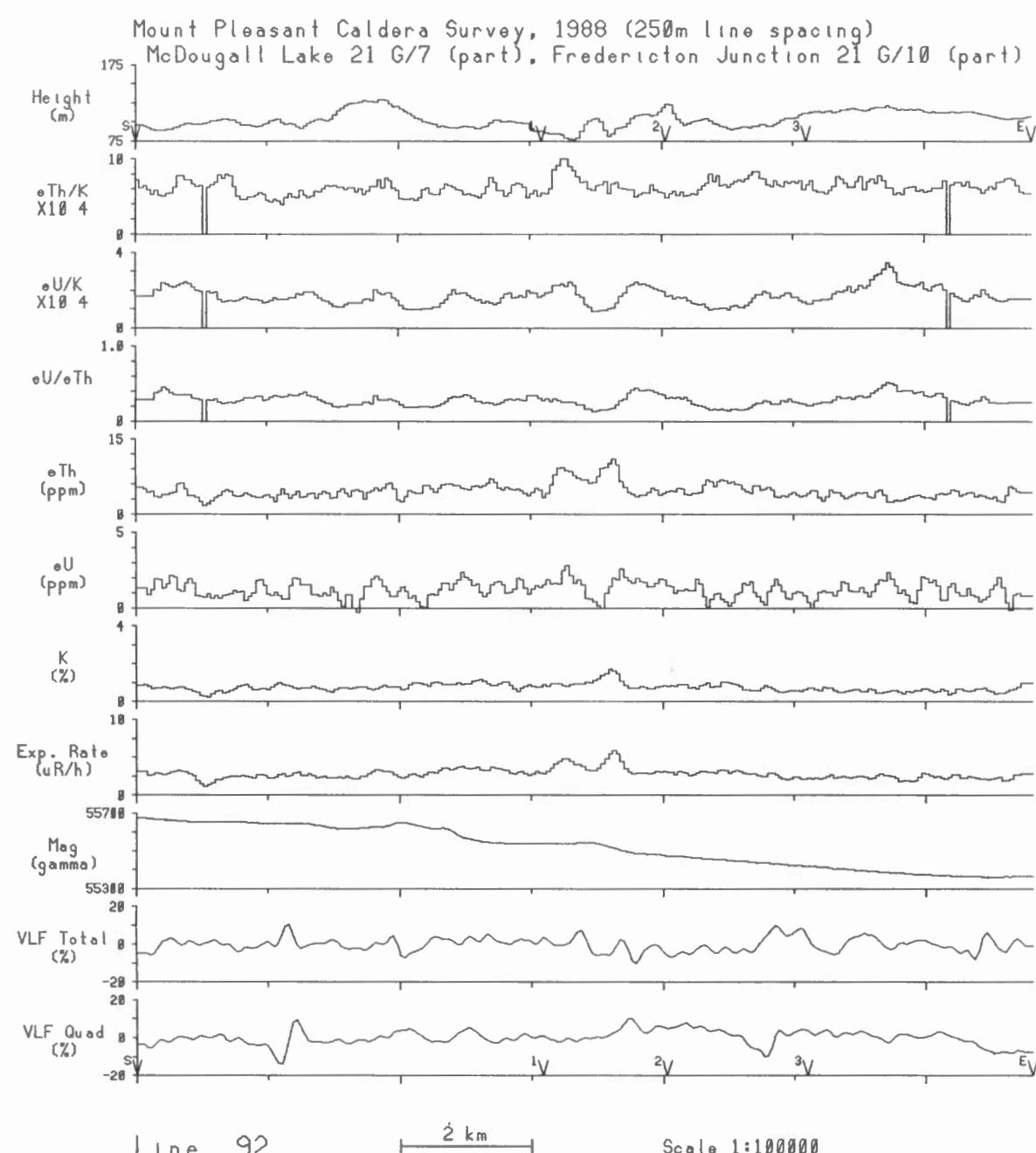




Line 91

2 km

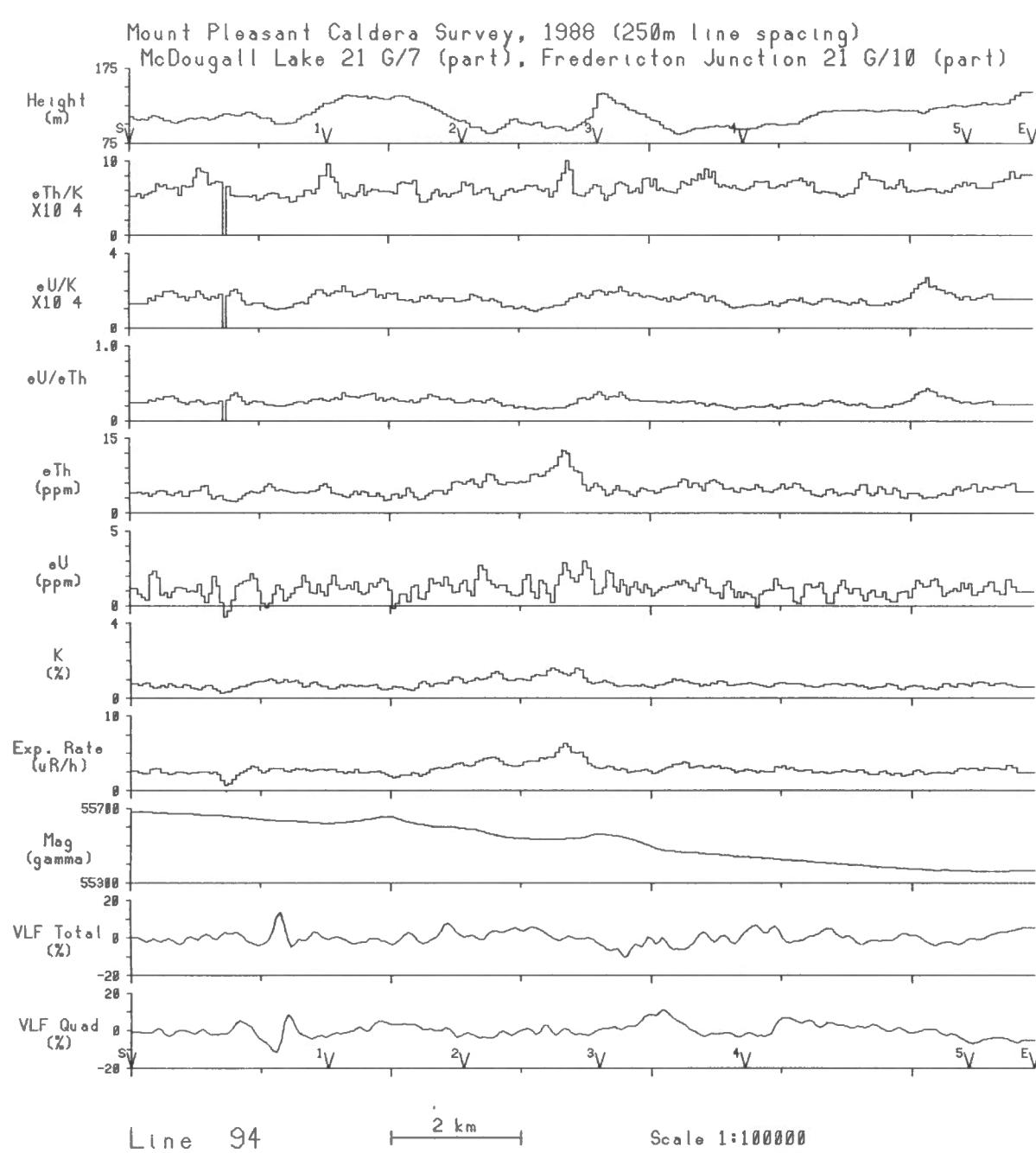
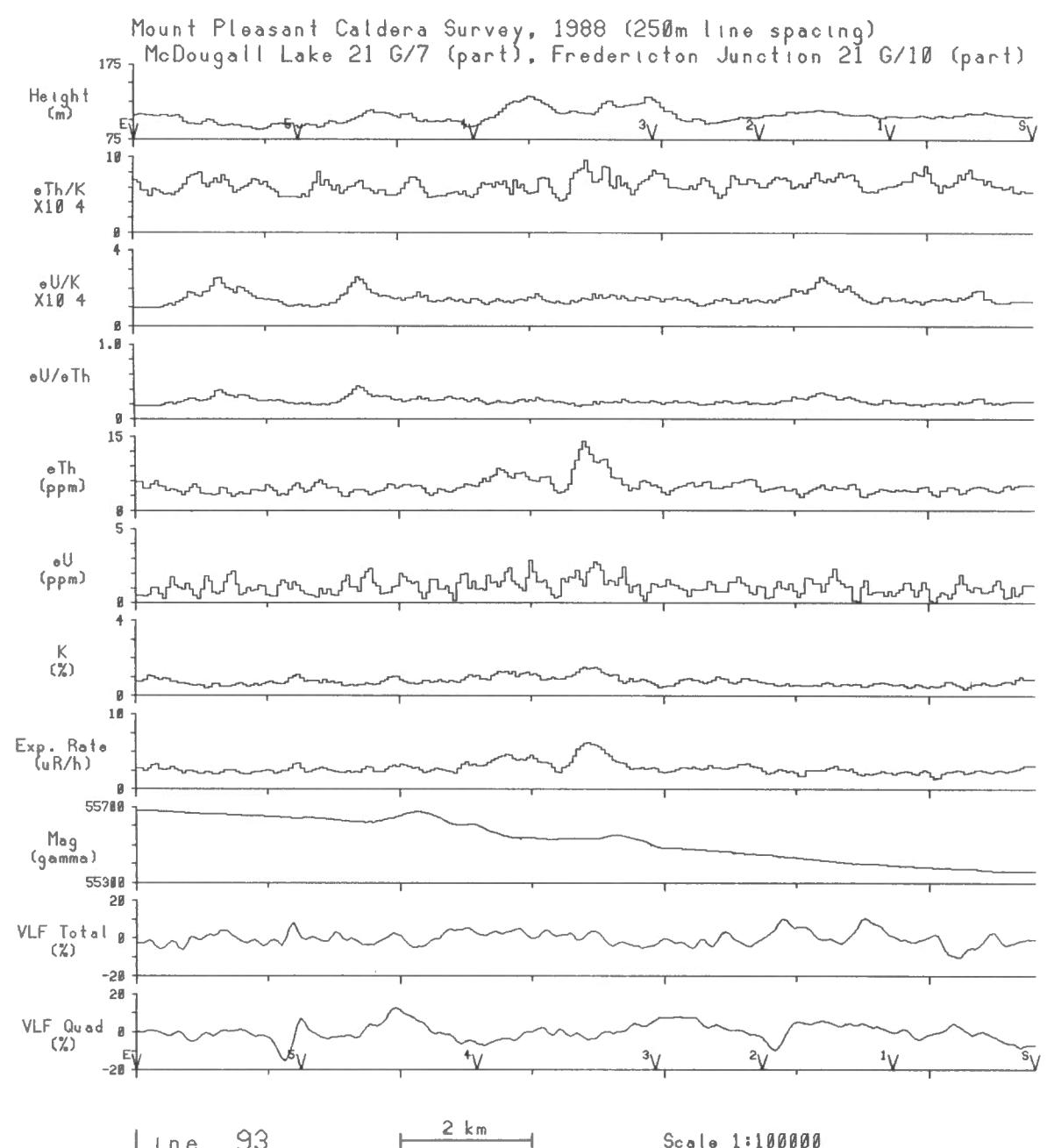
Scale 1:100000

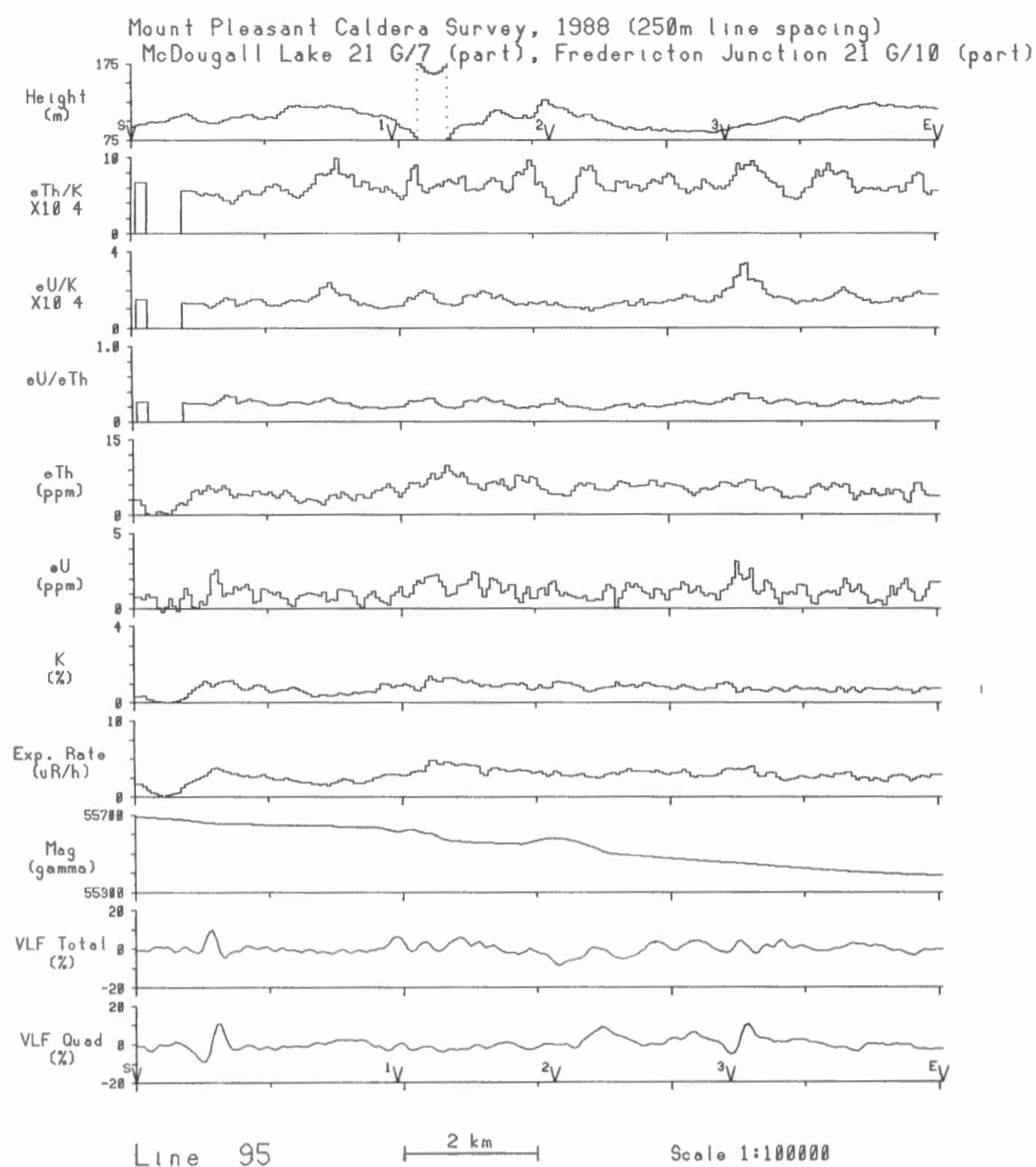


Line 92

2 km

Scale 1:100000

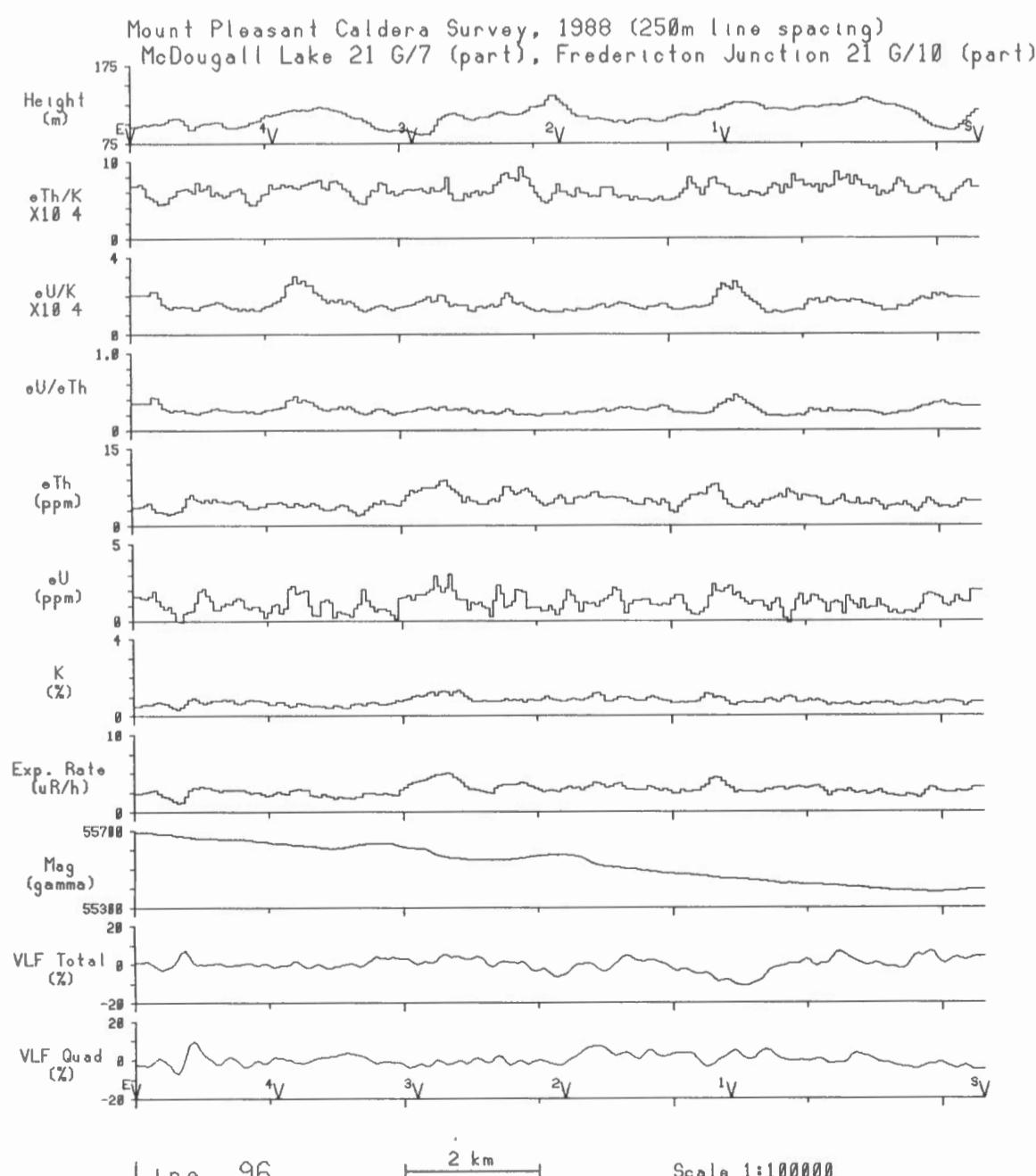




Line 95

2 km

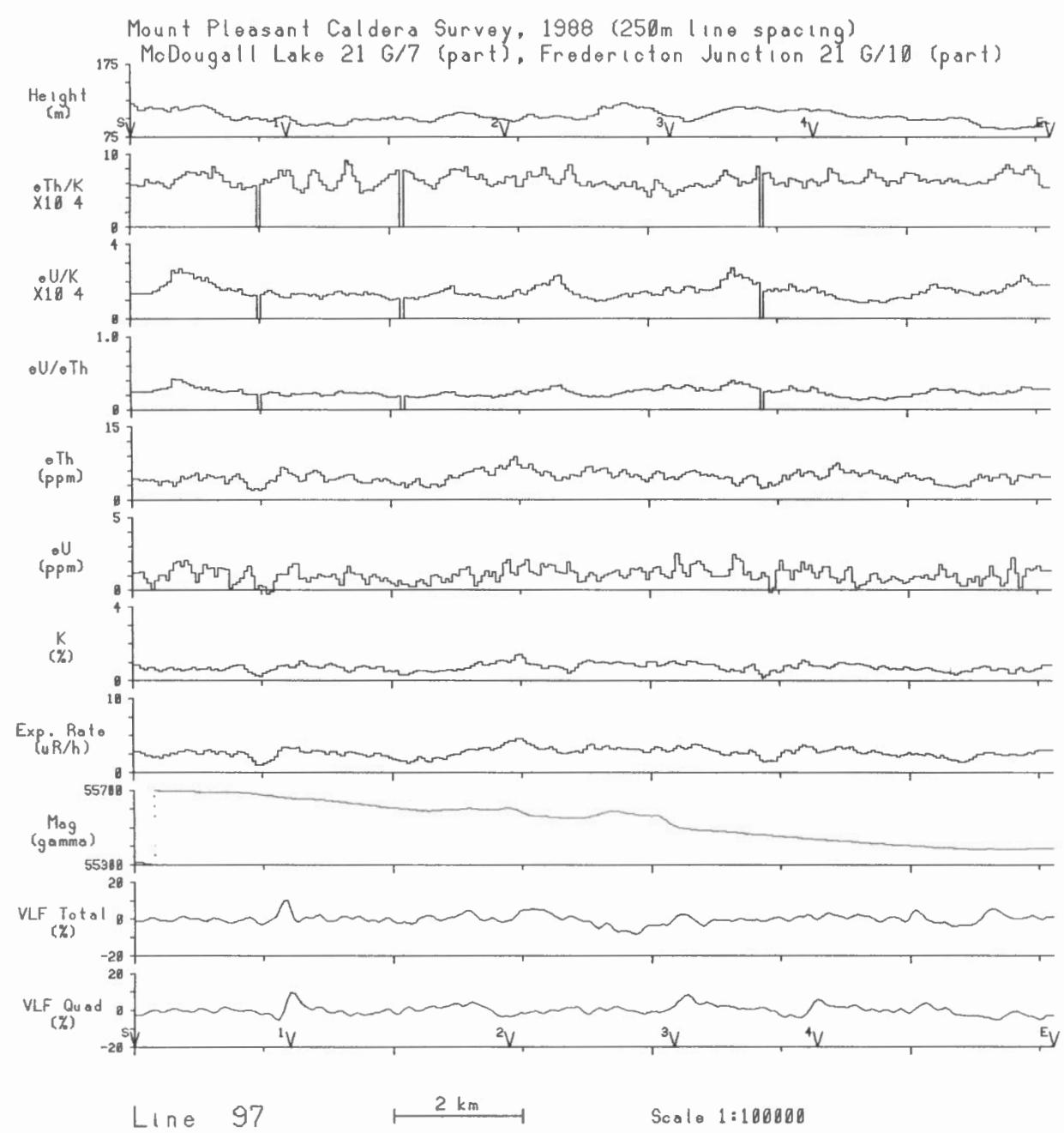
Scale 1:100000



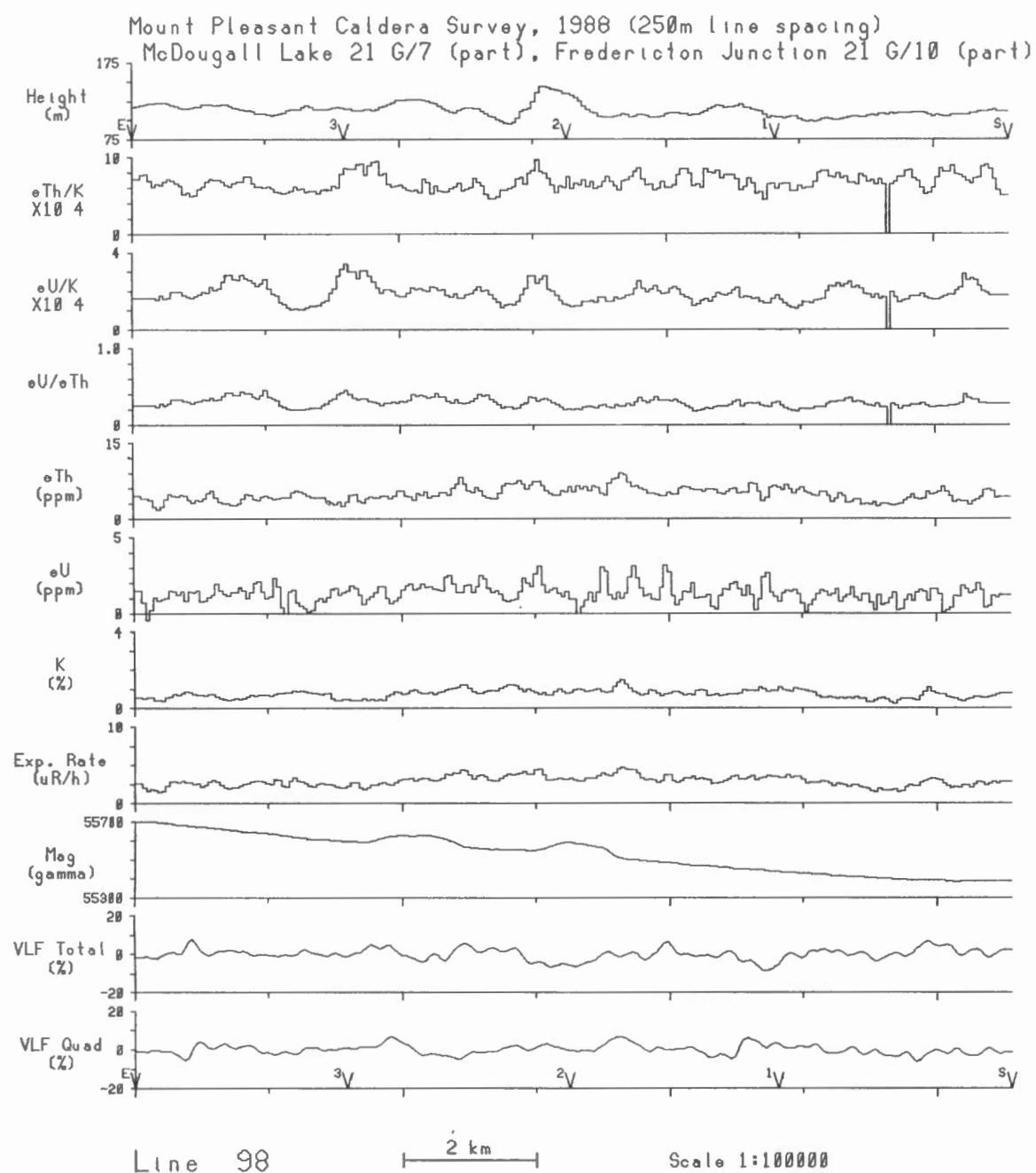
Line 96

2 km

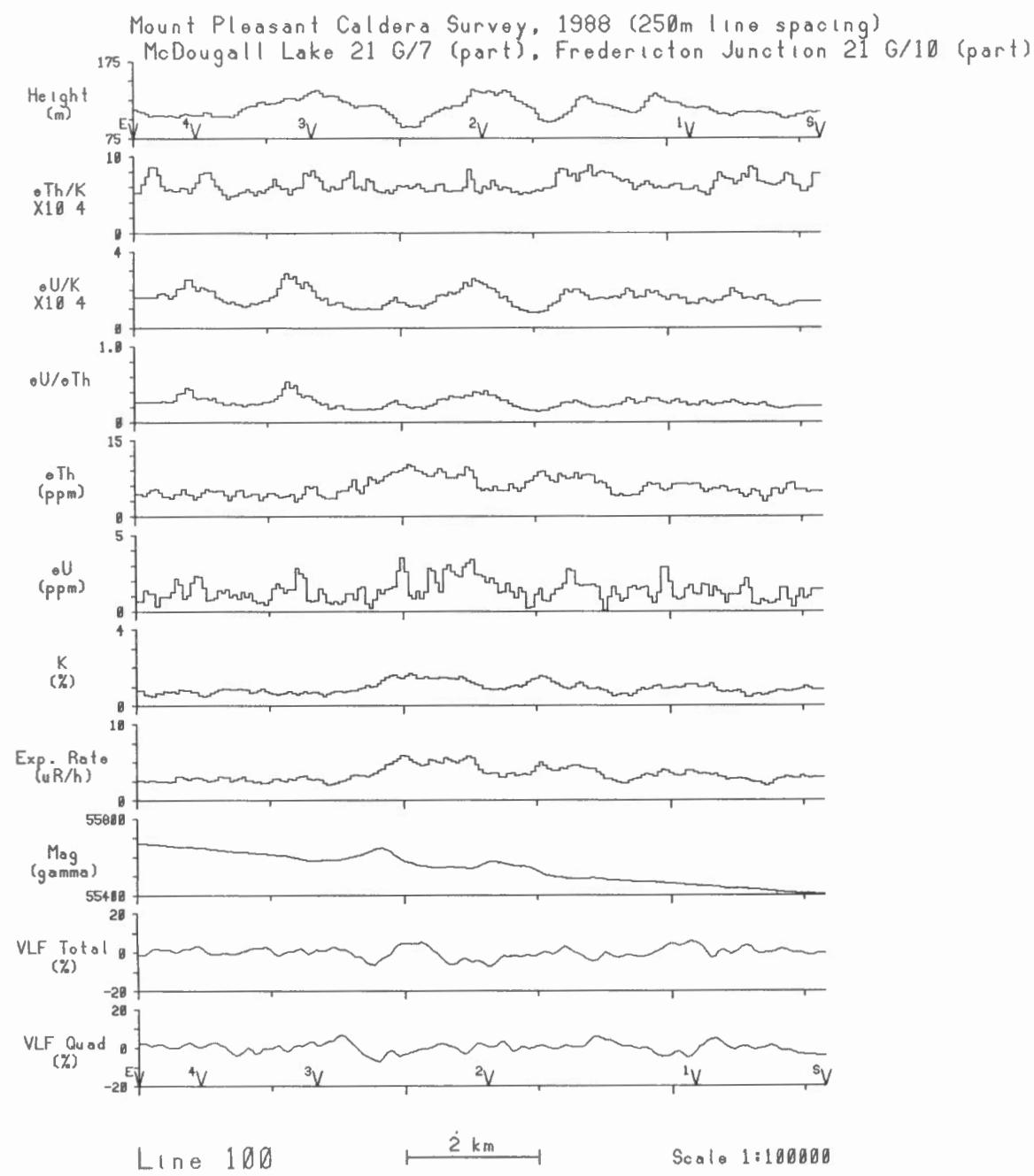
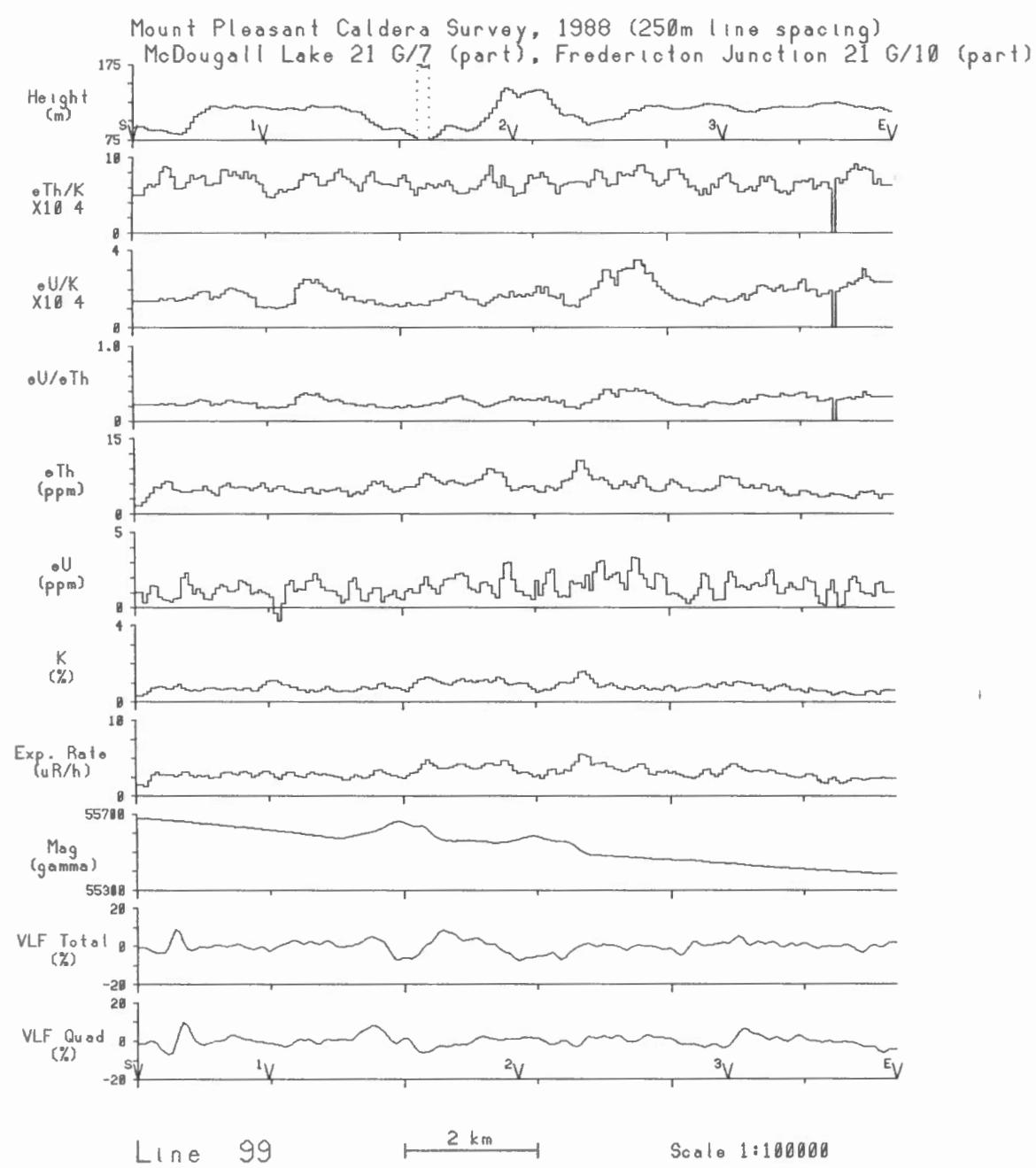
Scale 1:100000

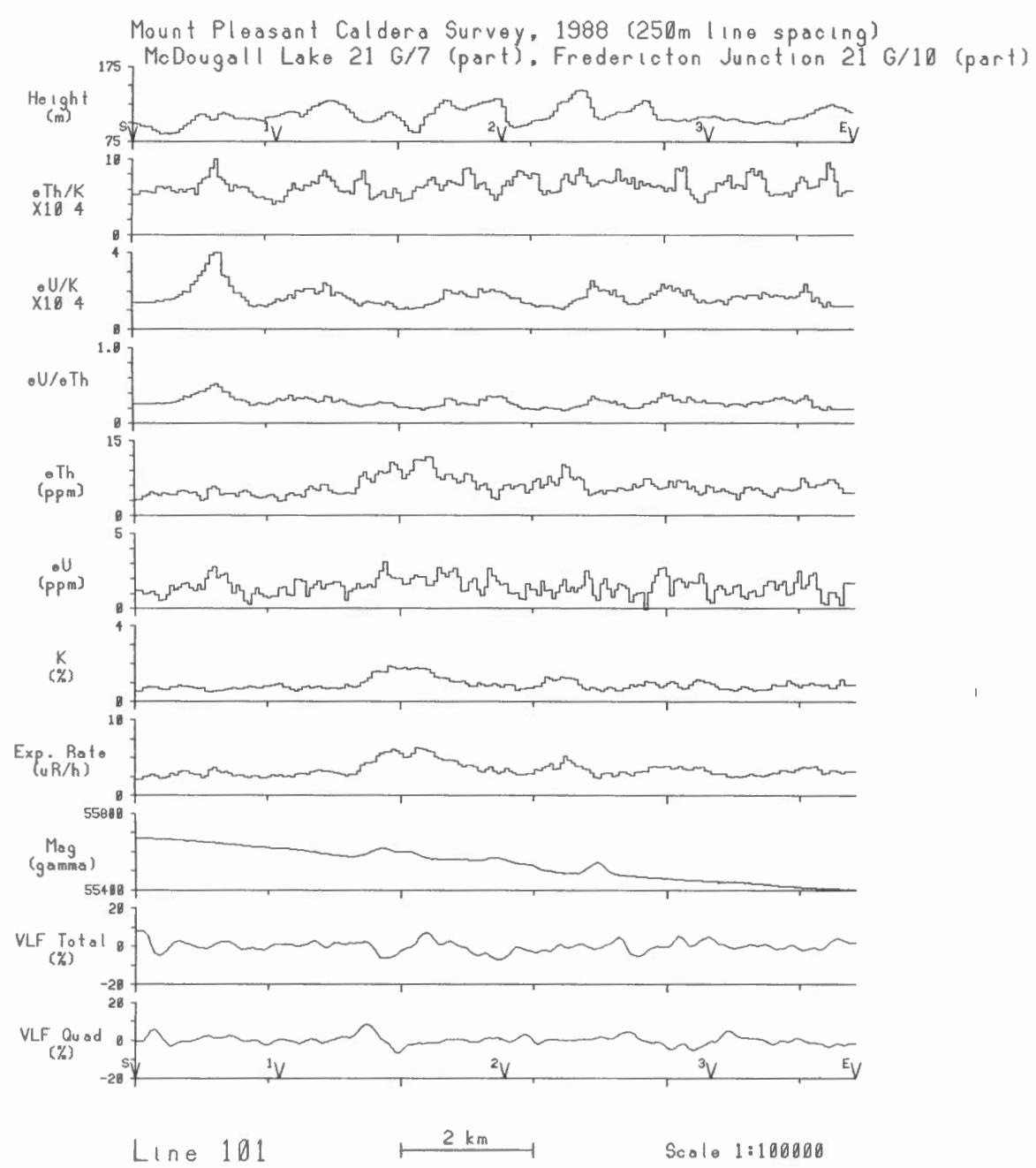


Line 97      2 km      Scale 1:100000

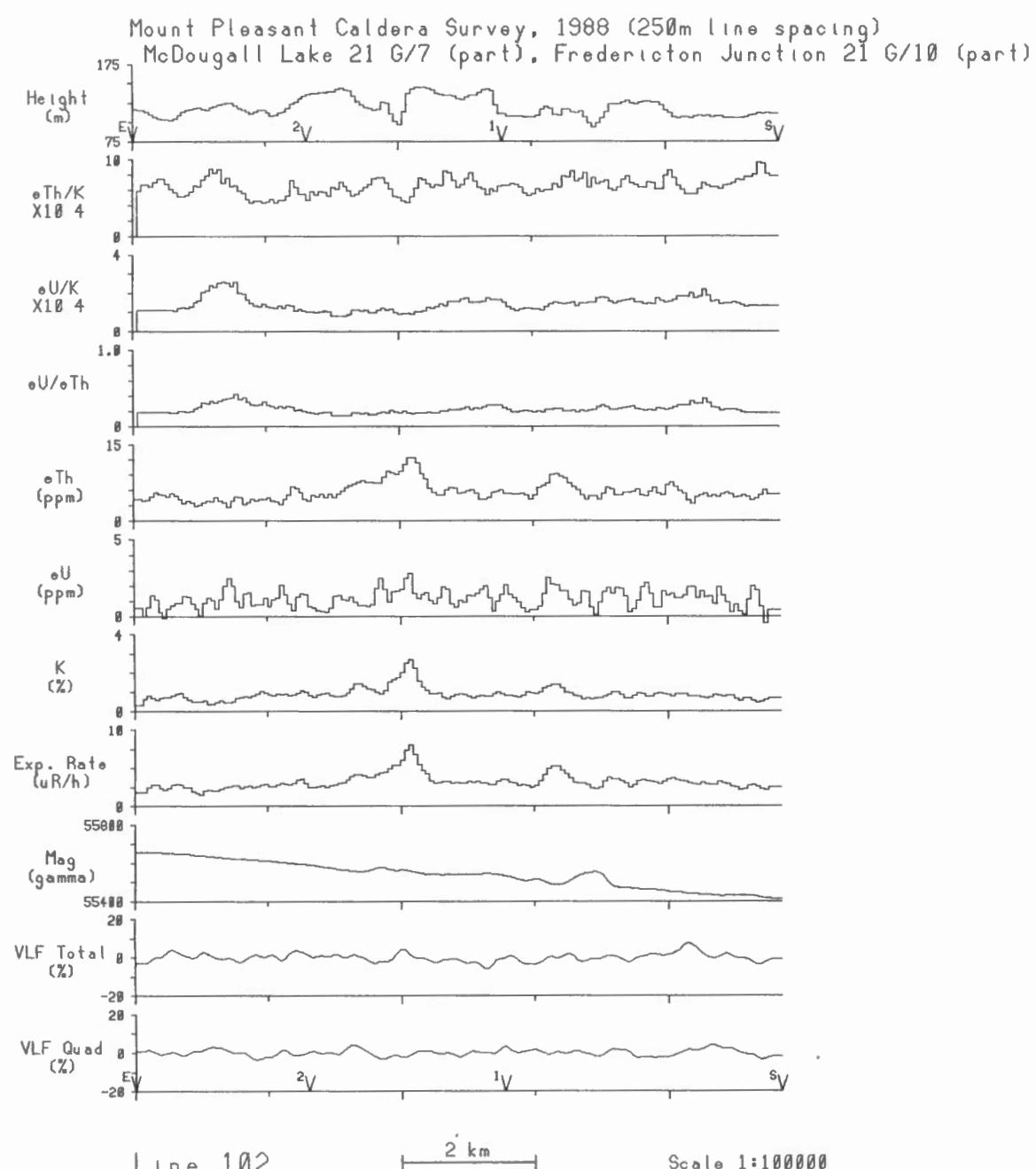


Line 98      2 km      Scale 1:100000

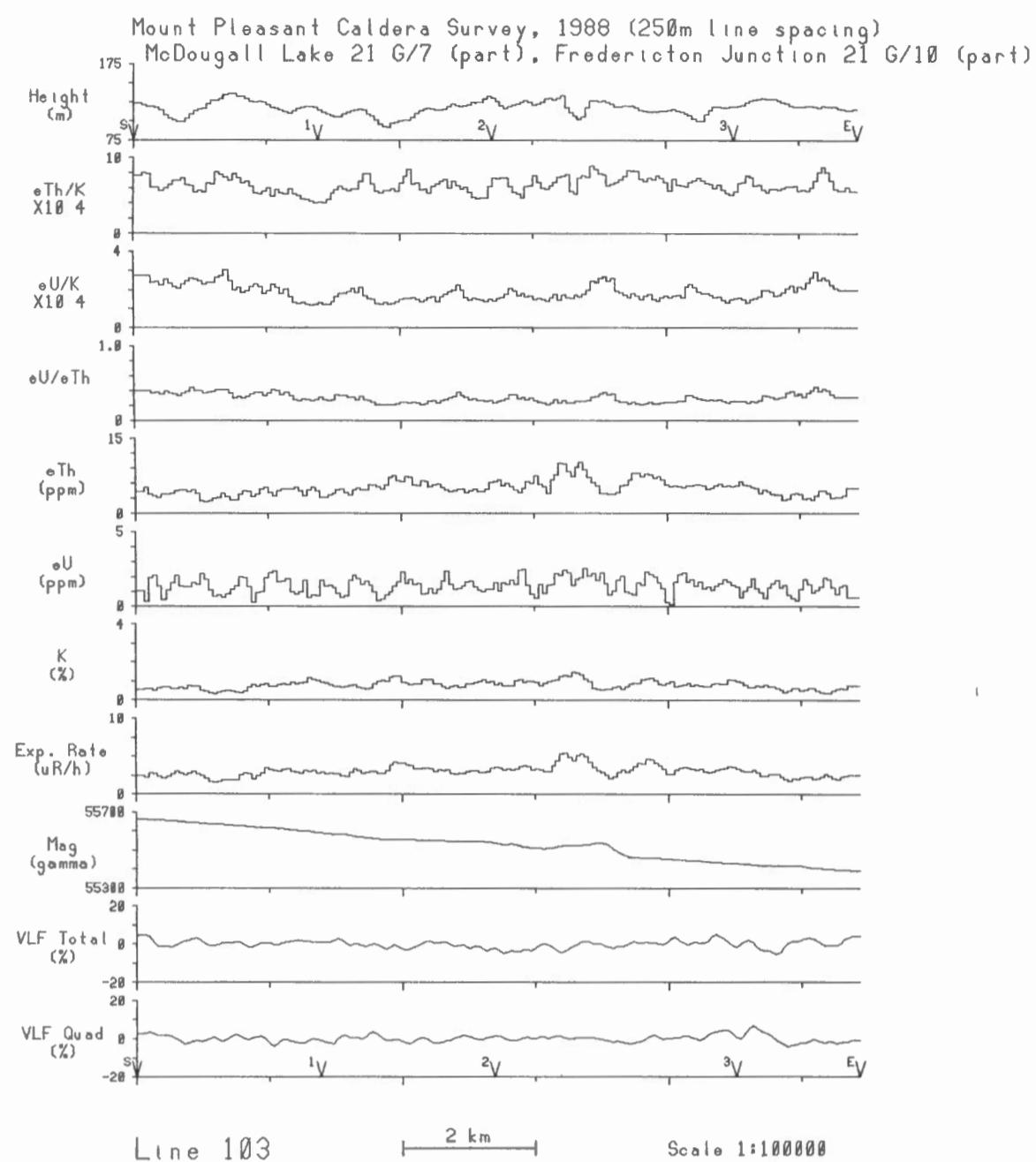




Line 101      2 km      Scale 1:100000



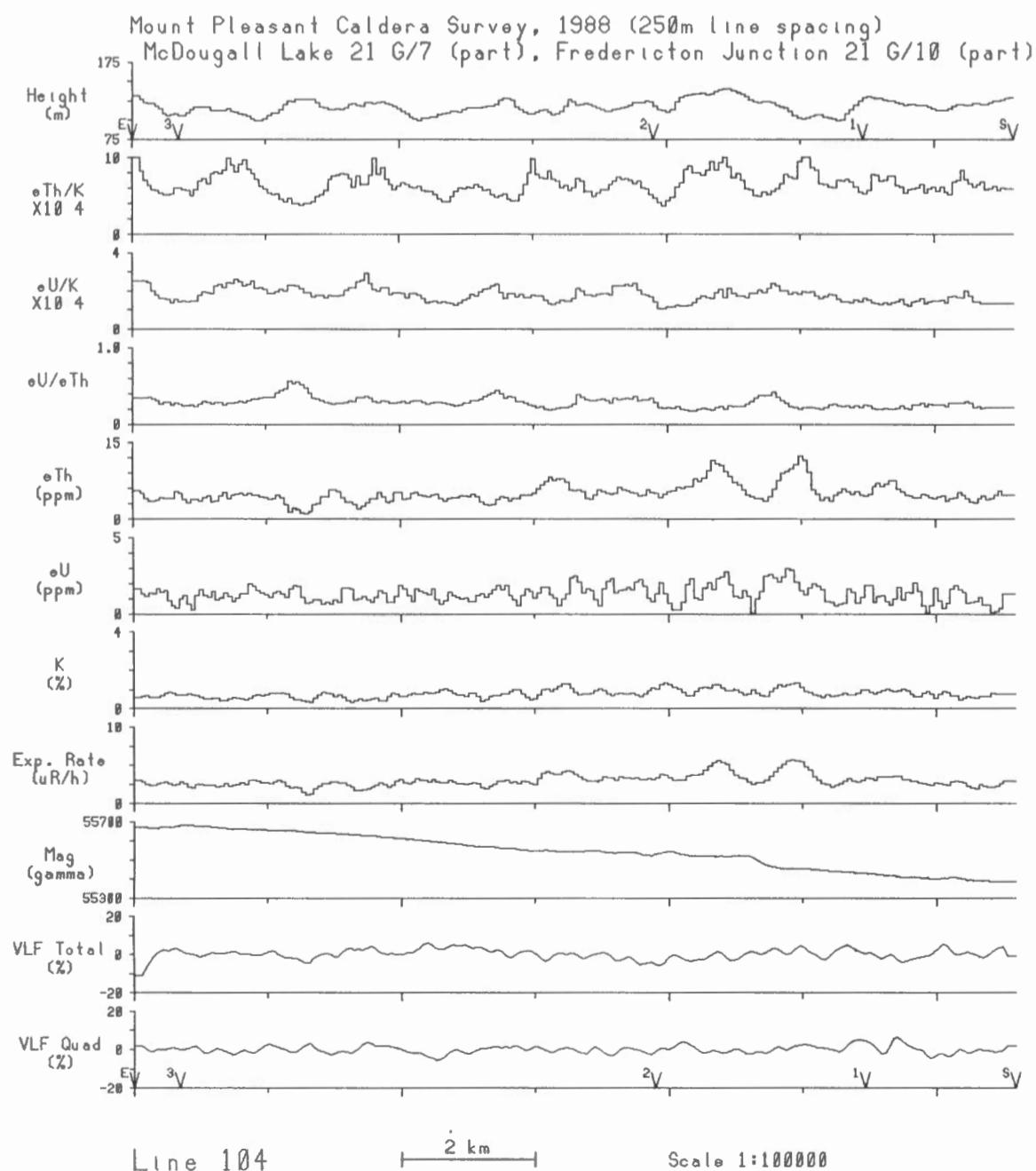
Line 102      2 km      Scale 1:100000



Line 103

2 km

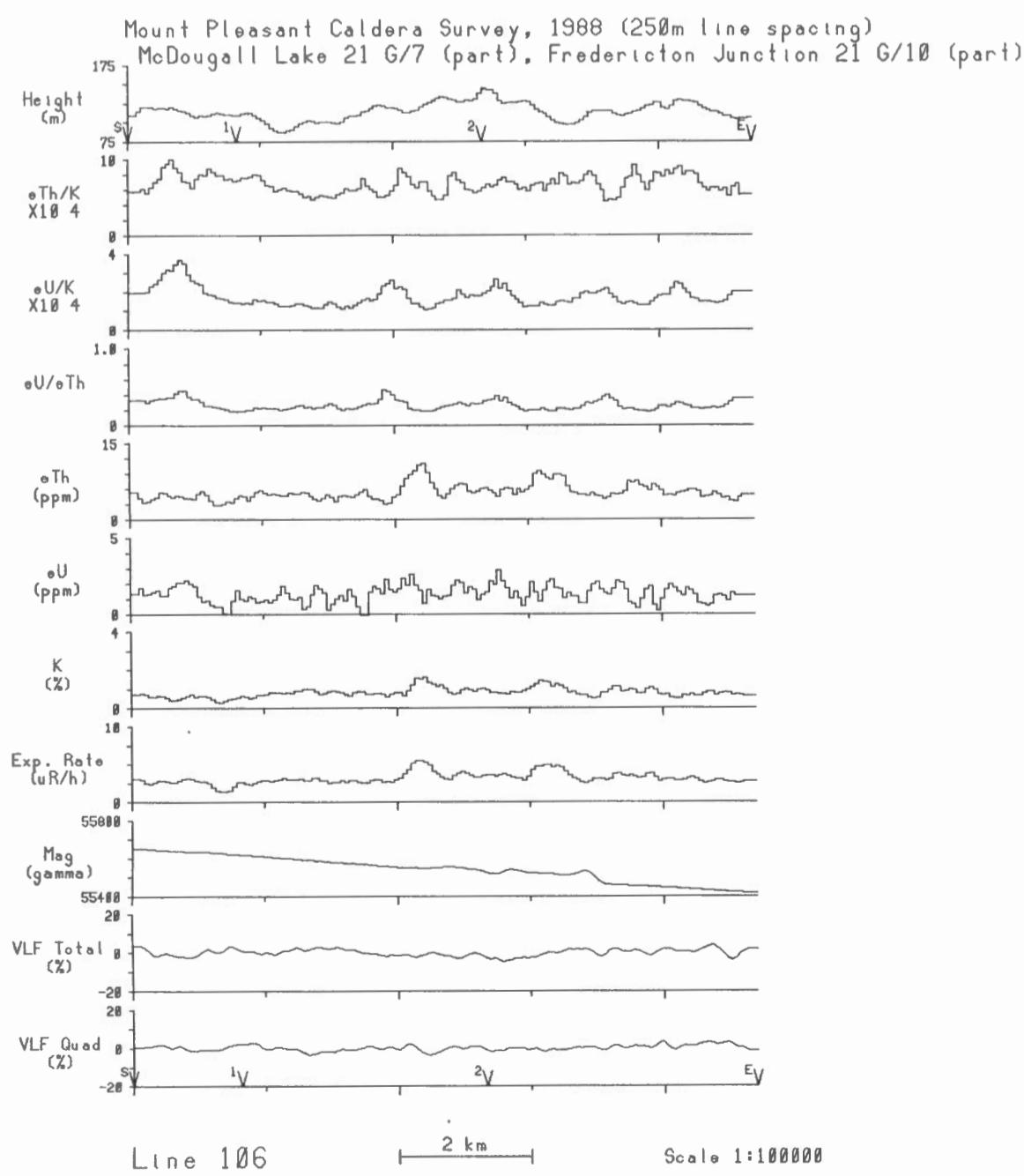
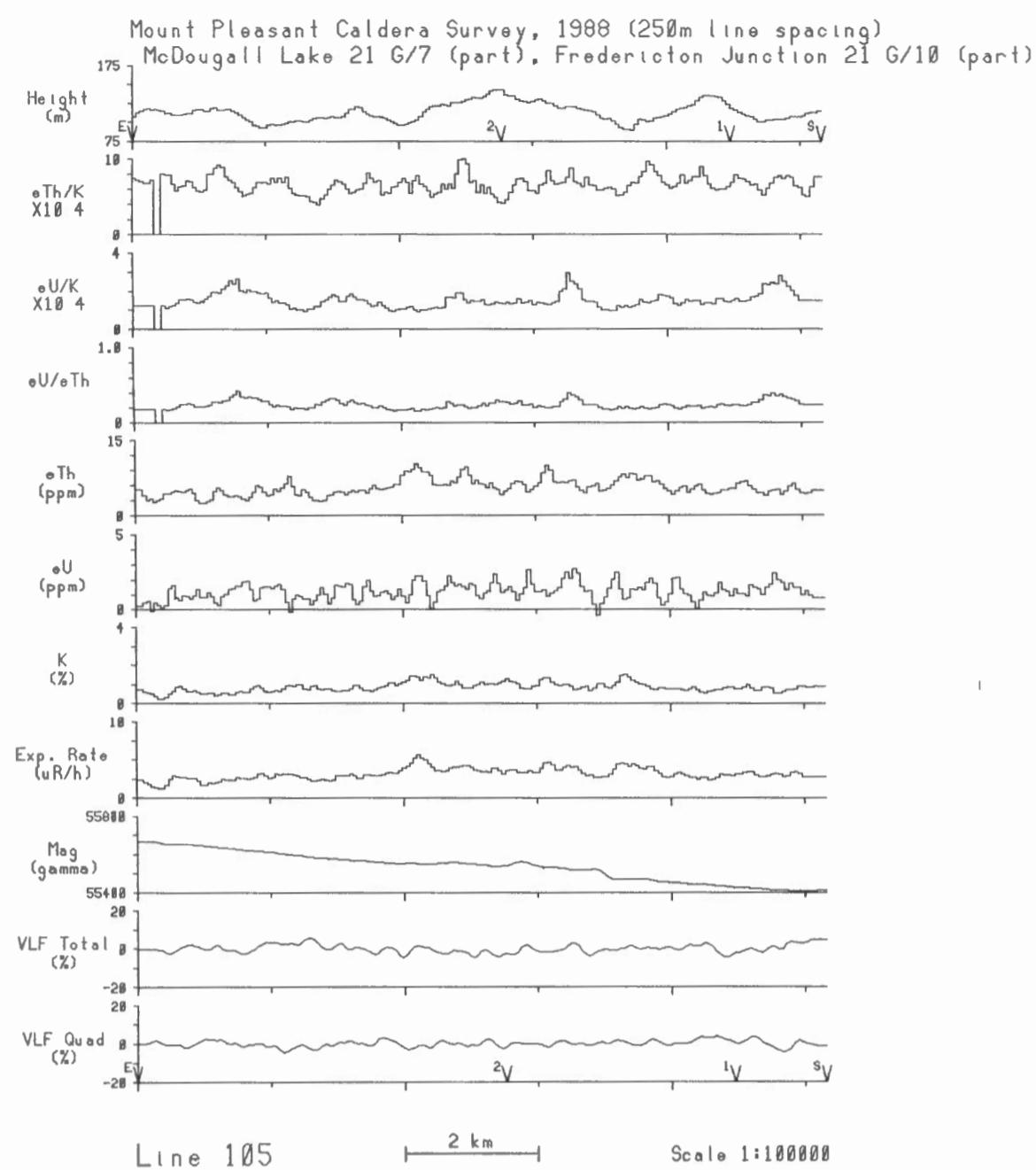
Scale 1:100000

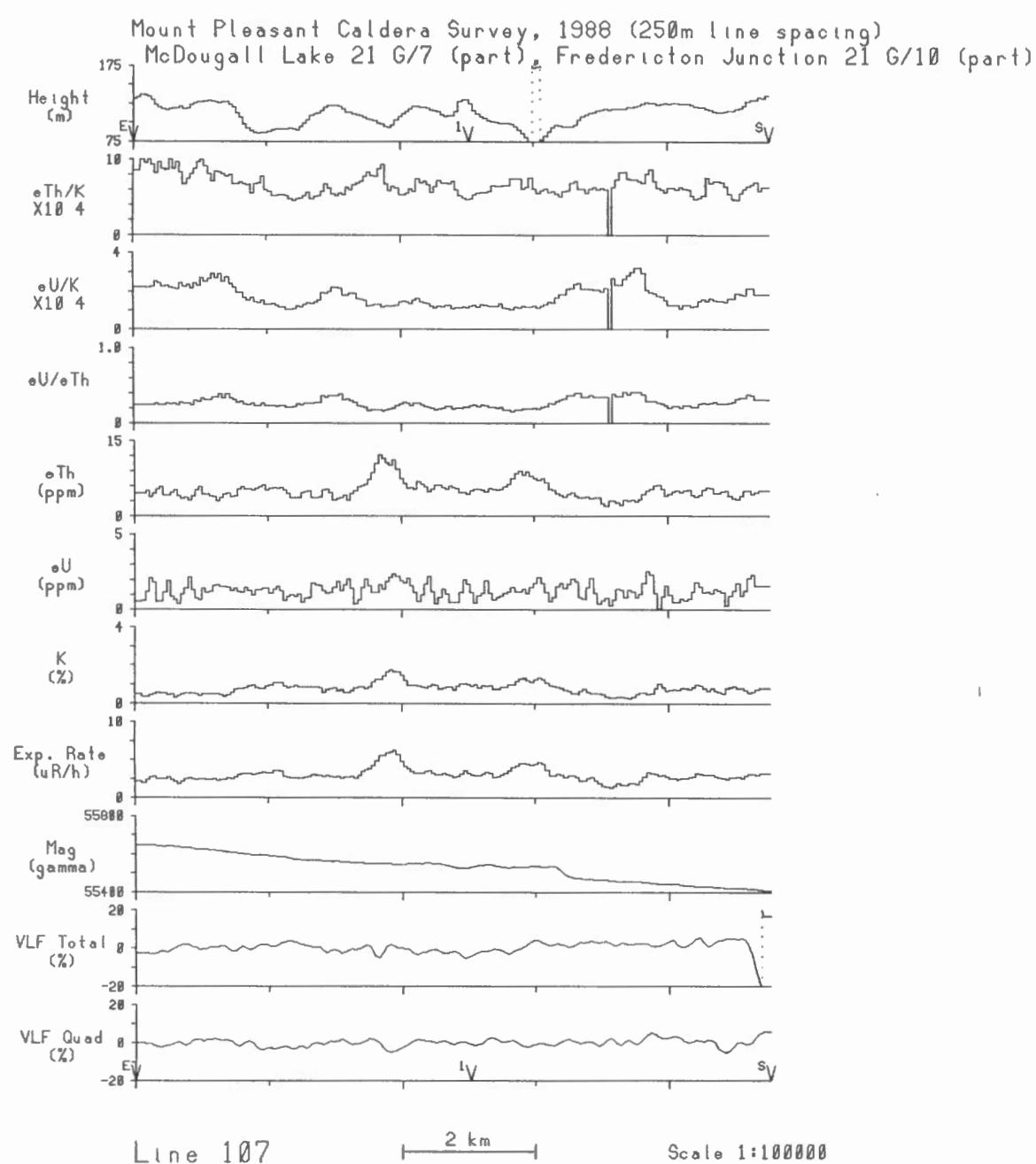


Line 104

2 km

Scale 1:100000

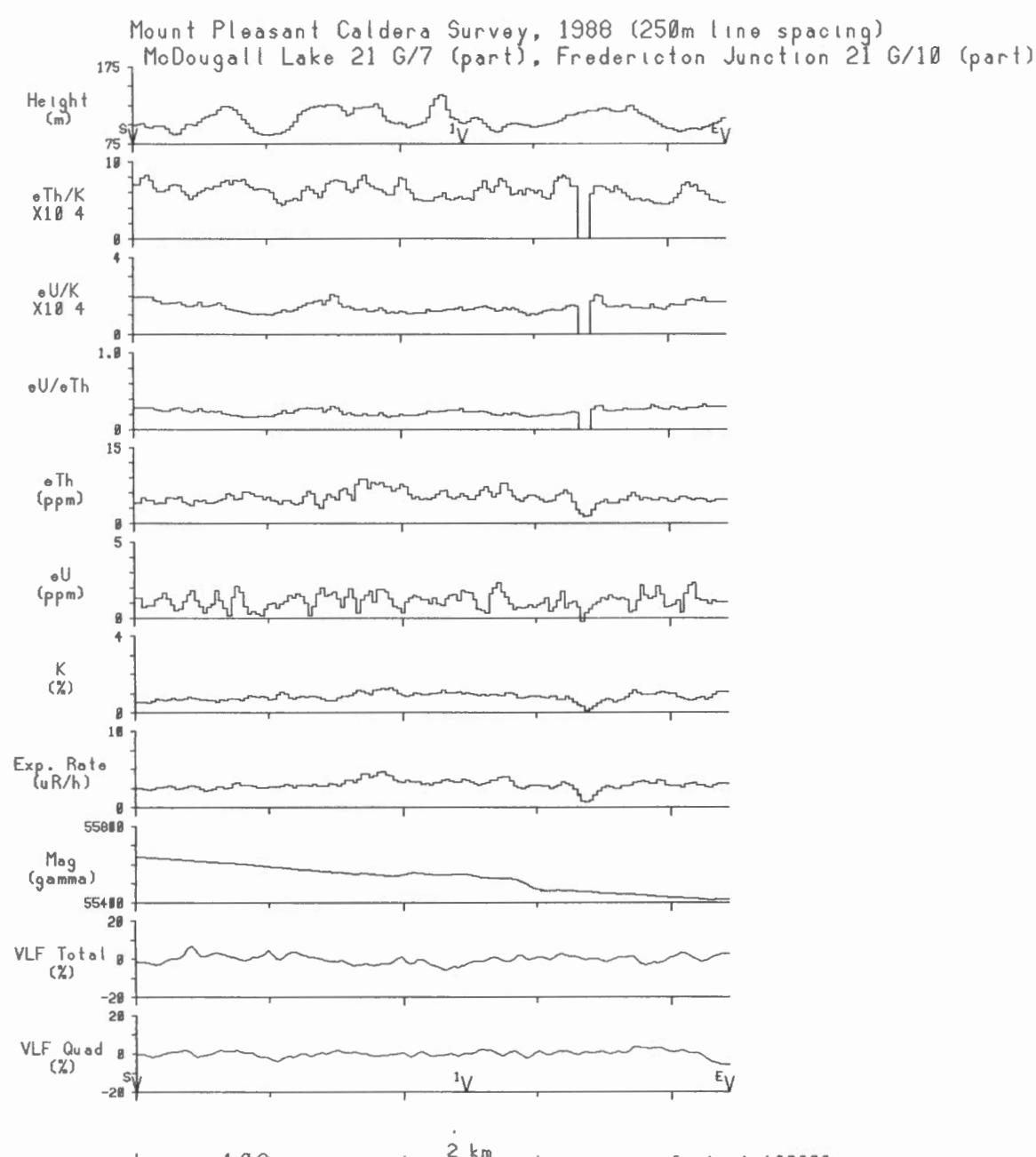




Line 107

2 km

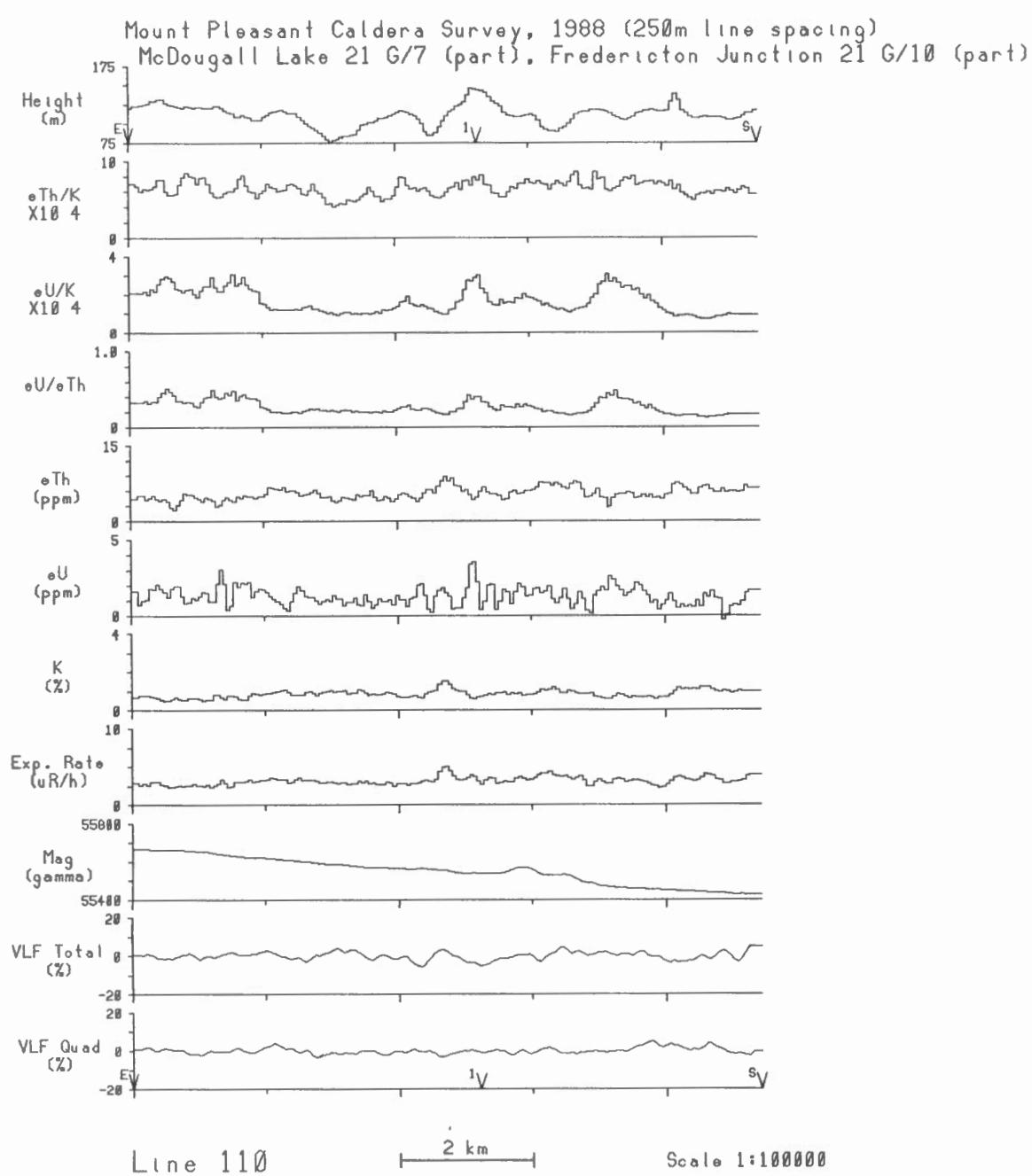
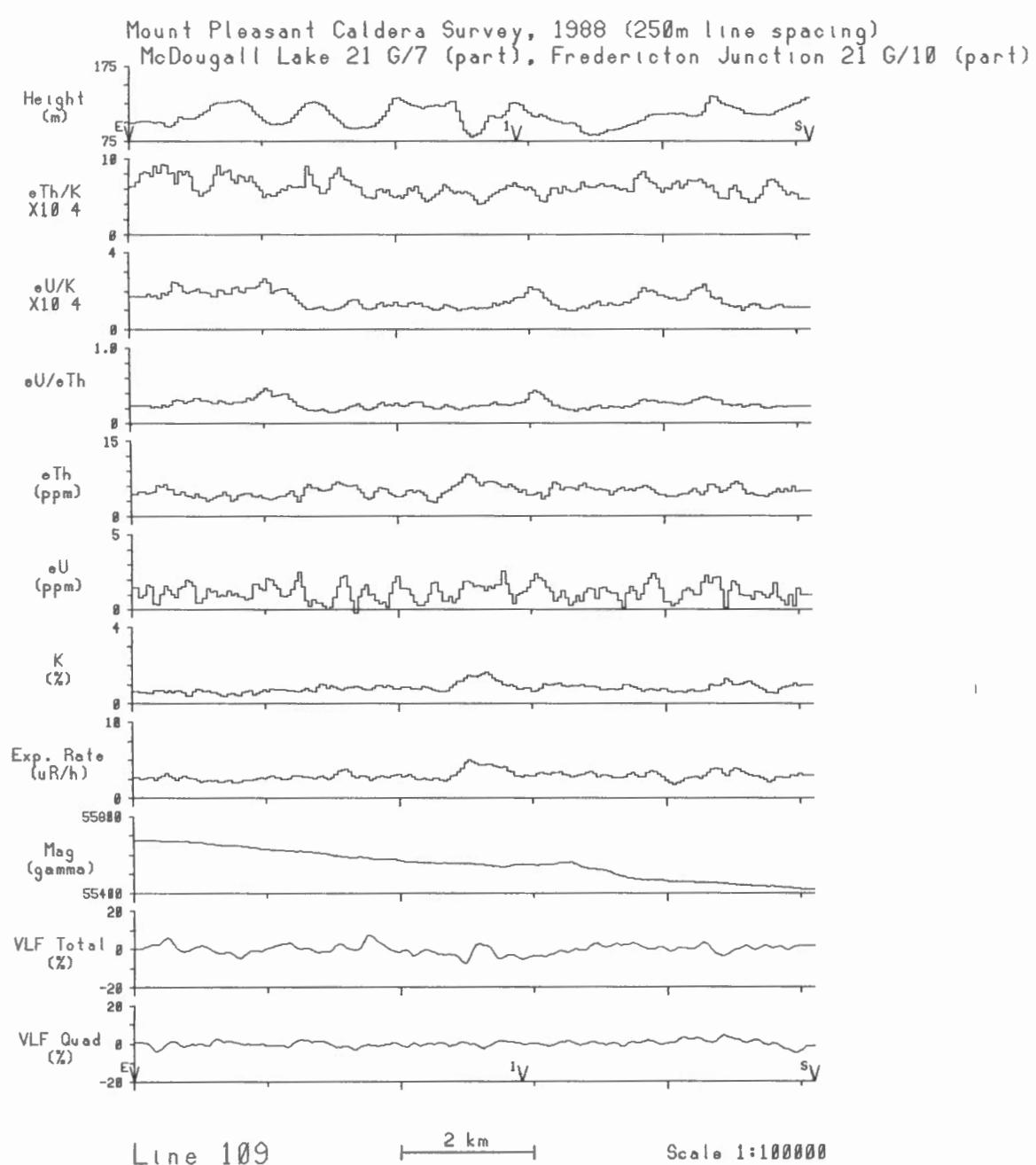
Scale 1:100000

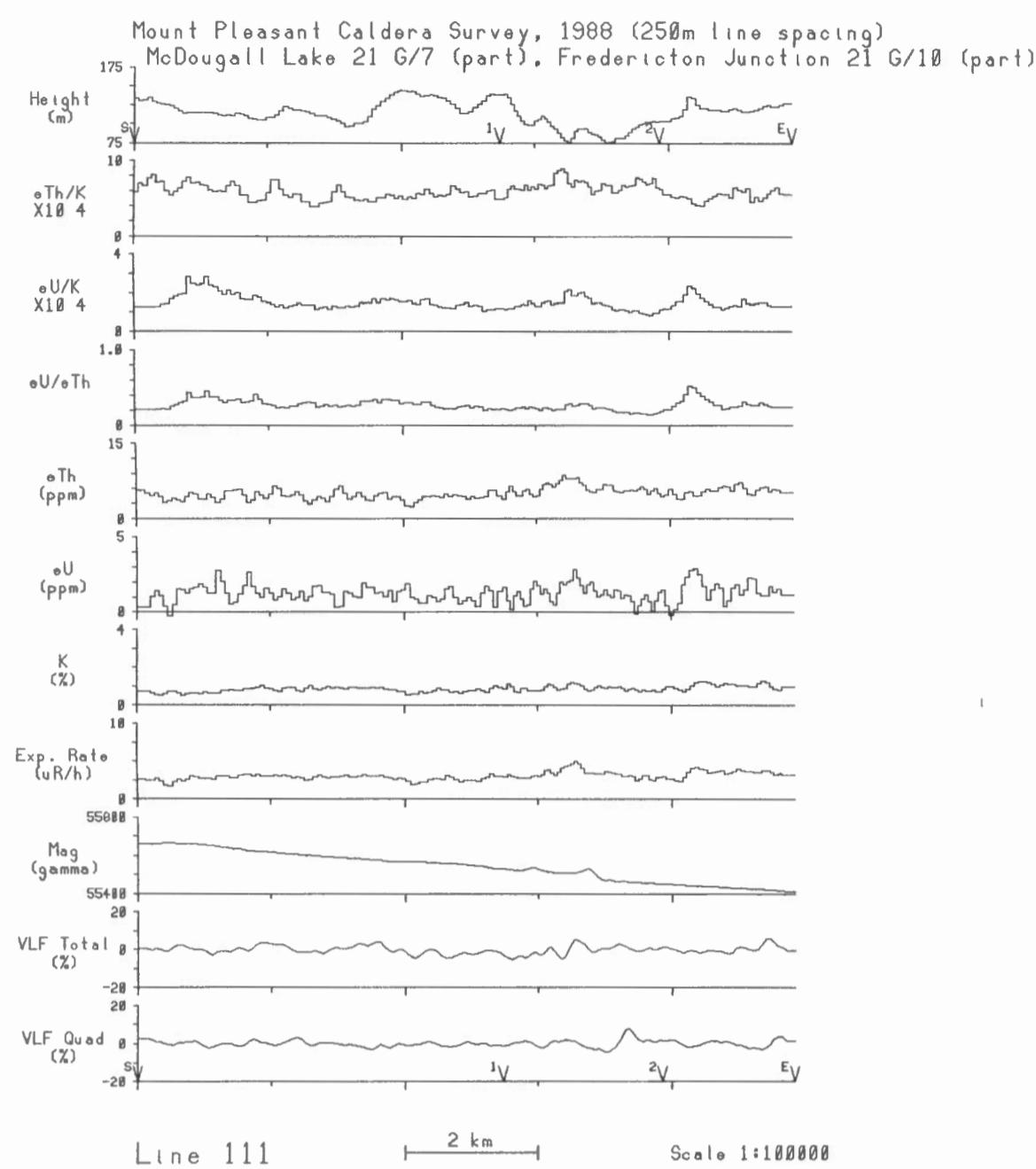


Line 108

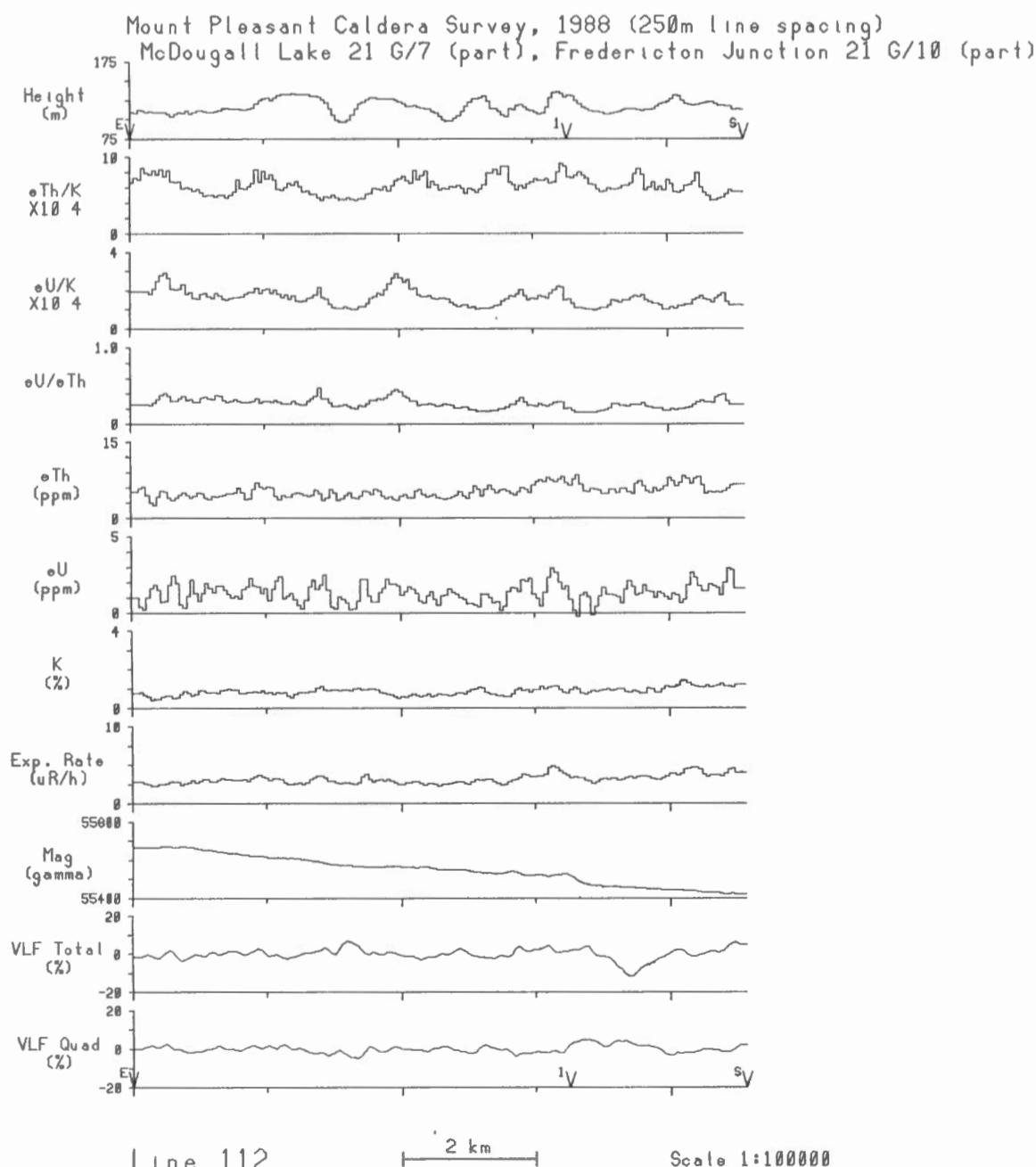
2 km

Scale 1:100000

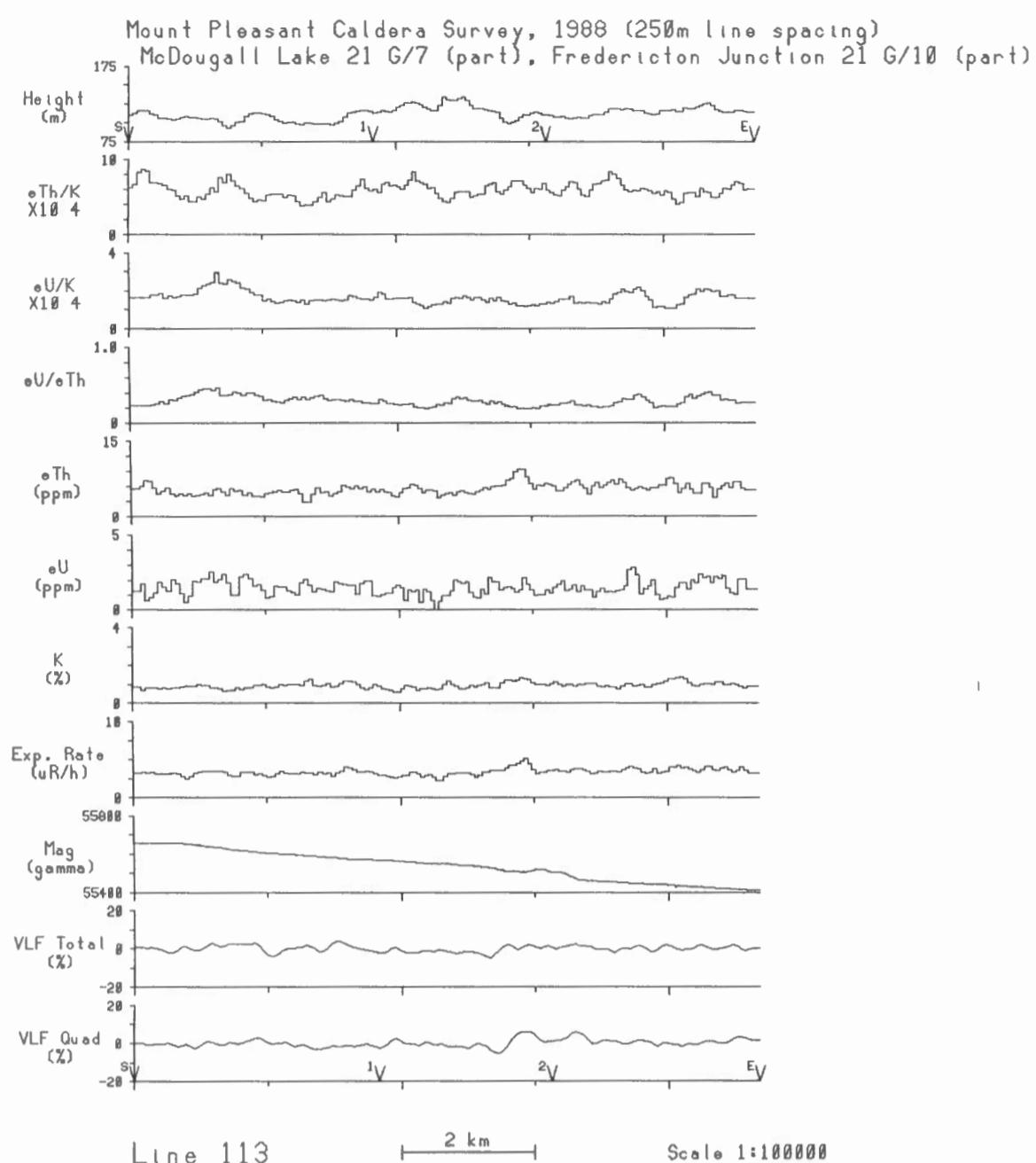




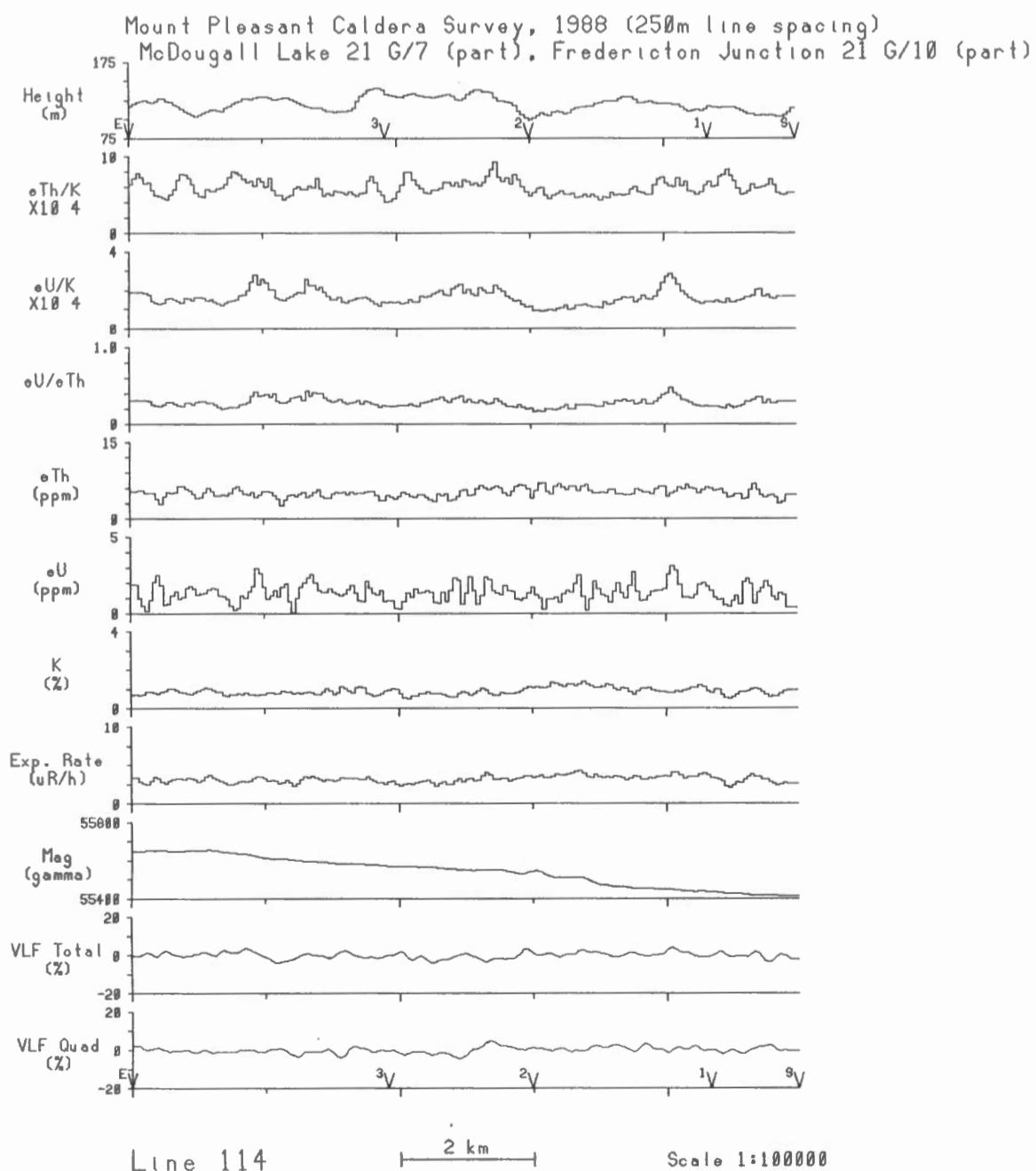
Line 111      2 km      Scale 1:100000



Line 112      2 km      Scale 1:100000



Line 113           Scale 1:100000



Line 114           Scale 1:100000