

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES

DERIVED SERIES

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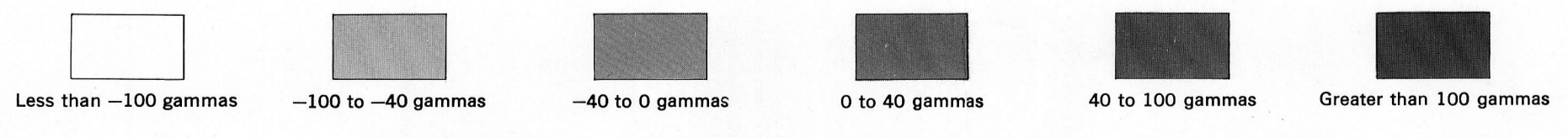
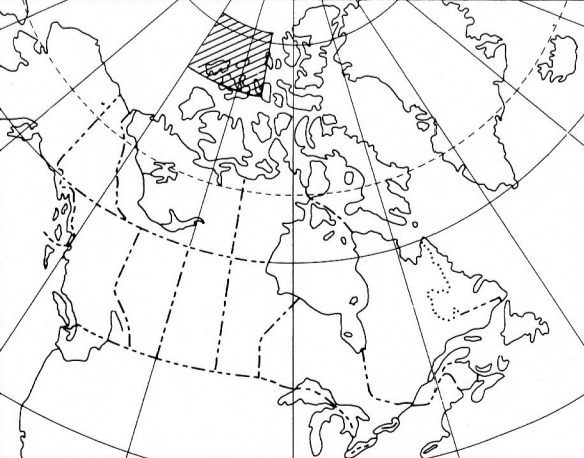
MARTIN

CHANNEL

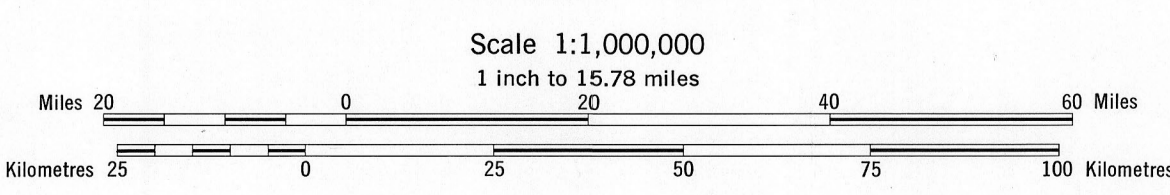
BYAM  
MARTIN I.

Published, 1968  
Copies of this map may be obtained from the  
Director, Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa

In the preparation of this map, Lambert Conformal  
Conic Projection has been used.

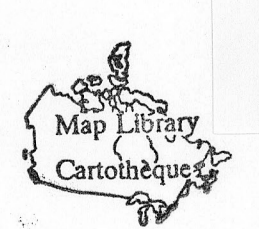


MAP 2D-1967  
RESIDUAL ANOMALY MAP  
ARCTIC PROJECT  
DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN

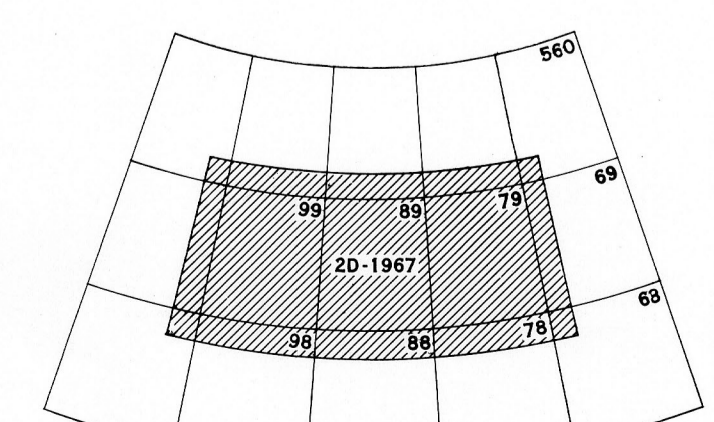


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GSC/CCG OTTAWA  
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The total magnetic field as observed in a typical aeromagnetic map is the combined effect of all the magnetized bodies present at and below the earth's surface. The variation of this field from point to point is caused not only by magnetized crustal bodies but also by the sources producing geomagnetic field variations. When the purpose of analysis of aeromagnetic data over an area is to delineate the crustal bodies in the earth, the effects of the sources of geomagnetic field should be removed. These effects are normally characterized by broad and smooth variations over relatively small areas. In such cases it is often possible to represent them to a reasonably satisfactory degree by two-dimensional quadratic surfaces fitted to the total field values by the principle of least squares. After removal of these effects, the remaining total field is called the 'residual'. Such residual values have been presented in this map.

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1968-  
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2D-1967  
OMXC