



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES

DERIVED SERIES  
114°00'  
77°00'

106°00'  
77°00'

112°00'

110°00'

108°00'

76°30'

76°30'

76°00'

76°00'

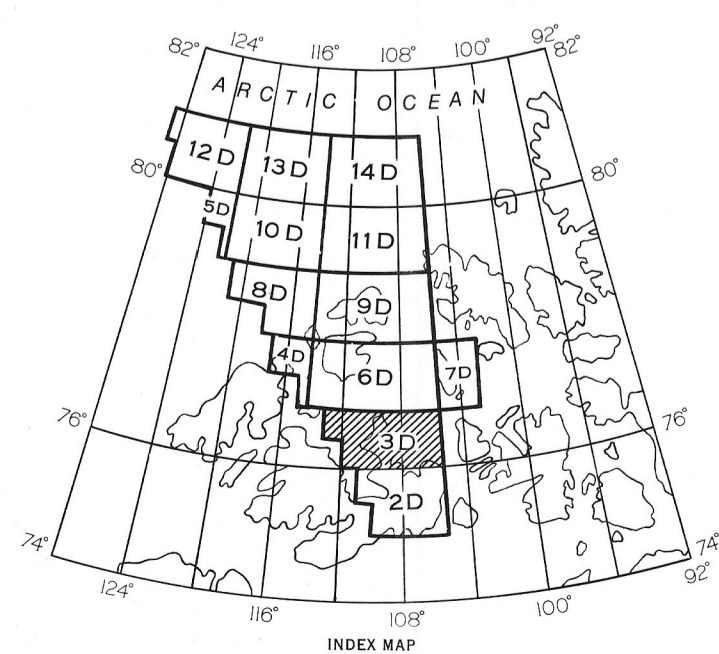
112°00'

110°00'

108°00'

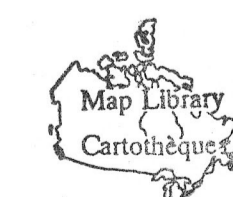
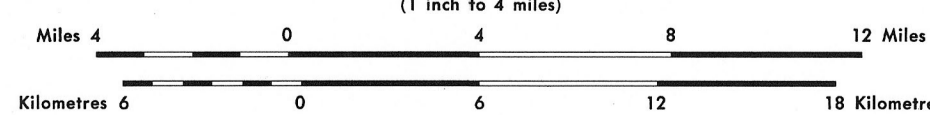
106°00'

Published, 1969  
Copies of this map may be obtained from the  
Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa



MAP 3D-1969  
RESIDUAL ANOMALY MAP  
ARCTIC OCEAN  
DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN

Scale 1:253,440  
(1 inch to 4 miles)



NR Can Library  
(Earth Sciences)  
AUG 22 2011  
Bibliothèque de RN Can  
(Sciences de la Terre)

GSC/CGC OTTAWA  
00G 02209294

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".  
The residual values of the total magnetic field observed at a flight altitude of 1,000 feet over the Arctic Islands and Continental Shelf of Canada are presented in this map. The residual anomaly map for a large area, a small segment of which is covered by the present map, has already been published in the scale of 1:1,000,000. The broad, regional interpretation of the map has been presented in G.S.C. paper 68-44. The present map is published with the hope of stimulating further detailed interpretation work and aiding geologists and geophysicists in locating the anomalies with reasonable accuracy.

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

This document was produced by scanning the original publication. Ce document est le produit d'une numérisation par balayage de la publication originale.

G  
3401  
-C93  
1968-  
G46  
OMMC 3D-1969