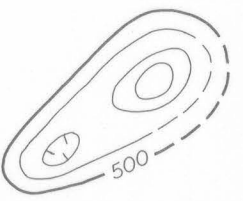


EXPLANATION

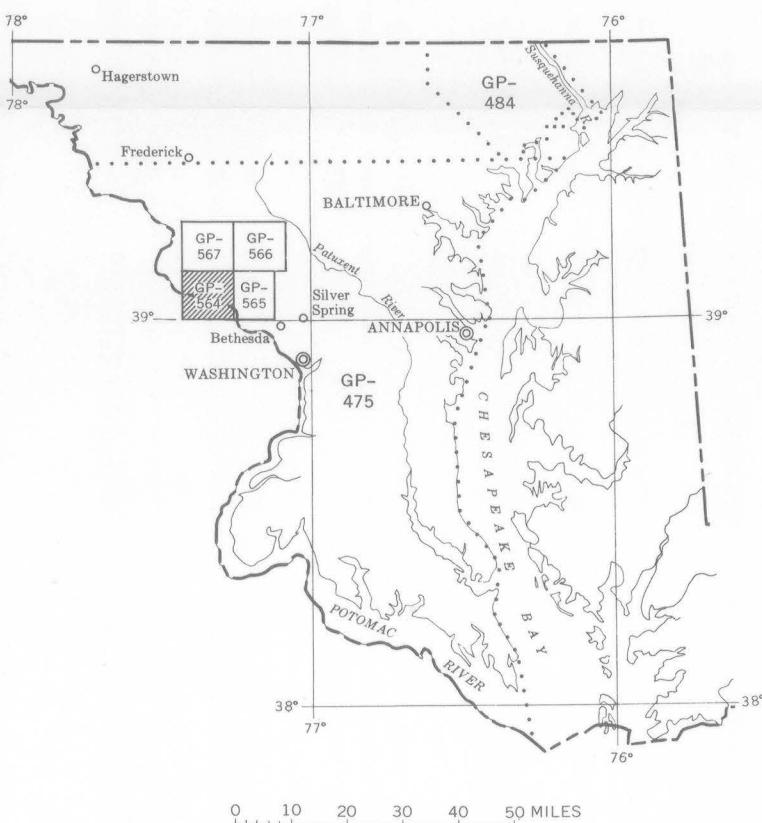


Radioactivity contours
Showing net intensity in counts per second after re-
moval of cosmic component and adjustment for
deviations from surveying altitude. Hachured to
indicate closed areas of lower radioactivity. Con-
tours are dashed where data are incomplete. Con-
tour interval 50 counts per second

Location of measured maximum or minimum
intensity within closed high or closed low

Flight path
Showing location and spacing of data

NOTE
The aeroradioactivity data were obtained with
continuously recording scintillation detection equip-
ment which utilizes thallium-activated sodium iodide
crystals. The equipment measures gamma radiation
with energy levels greater than 50 kev (thousand
electron volts). The effective area of response of the
scintillation equipment at an altitude of 500 feet
above ground is approximately 1000 feet in di-
ameter. The presence of water within the area of re-
sponse will lower the terrestrial radioactivity, as
water absorbs gamma radiation. The amount of
fallout present is negligible and assumed to be
uniformly distributed



INDEX MAP OF PART OF MARYLAND SHOWING LOCATION
OF AERORADIOACTIVITY MAPS PUBLISHED BY THE
U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY. AREA OF GP-564
SHADED. AEROMAGNETIC MAP FOR AREA OF
GP-564 IS GP-396. DOTTED LINES ENCLOSE
AREA COVERED BY GP-475 AND GP-484

Base from U.S. Geological Survey topographic quadrangles

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—1966—G66196

Aeroradioactivity survey made at
500 feet above the ground, 1958

NATURAL GAMMA AERORADIOACTIVITY MAP OF THE SENECA AND PART OF THE STERLING QUADRANGLES
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND, AND LOUDOUN AND FAIRFAX COUNTIES, VIRGINIA

By
Jean Blanchett, Andrew Griscom, and J. L. Vargo

