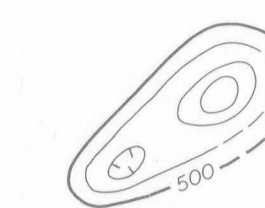


EXPLANATION

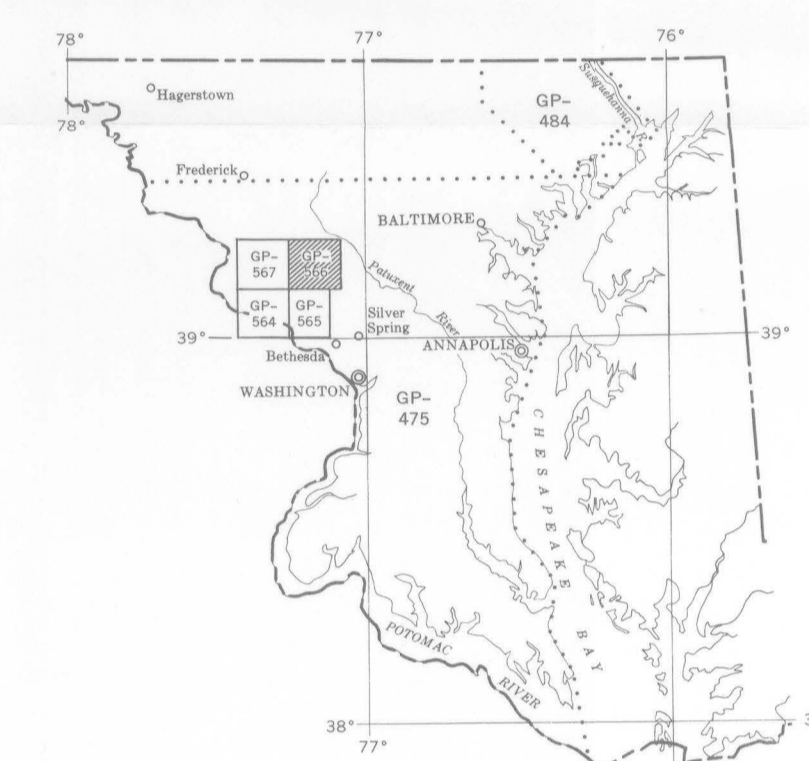


Radioactivity contours
Showing net intensity in counts per second after removal of cosmic component and adjustment for deviations from surveying altitude. Hatched to indicate closed areas of lower radioactivity. Contours are dashed where data are incomplete. Contour interval 50 counts per second.

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 equipment which utilizes thallium-activated sodium iodide crystals. The equipment measures gamma radiation with energy levels greater than 20 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 diameter. The presence of water within the area of response will lower the terrestrial radioactivity, as water absorbs gamma radiation. The amount of fallout present is negligible and assumed to be uniformly distributed.



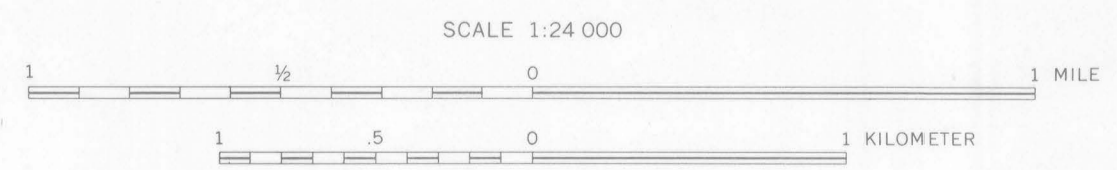
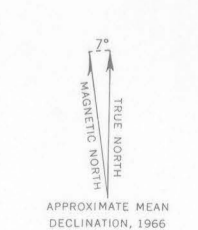
INDEX MAP OF PART OF MARYLAND SHOWING LOCATION OF AERORADIOACTIVITY MAPS PUBLISHED BY THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY. AREA OF GP-566 SHADDED. AEROMAGNETIC MAP FOR AREA OF GP-566 IS GP-395. DOTTED LINES ENCLOSE AREA COVERED BY GP-475 AND GP-484.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey topographic quadrangles

Aeroradioactivity survey made at 500 feet above the ground, 1958

NATURAL GAMMA AERORADIOACTIVITY MAP OF THE GAITHERSBURG AND PART OF THE SANDY SPRING QUADRANGLES, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

By
Jean Blanchett, Andrew Griscom, and F. C. Smith



1966

For sale by U.S. Geological Survey, price 50 cents