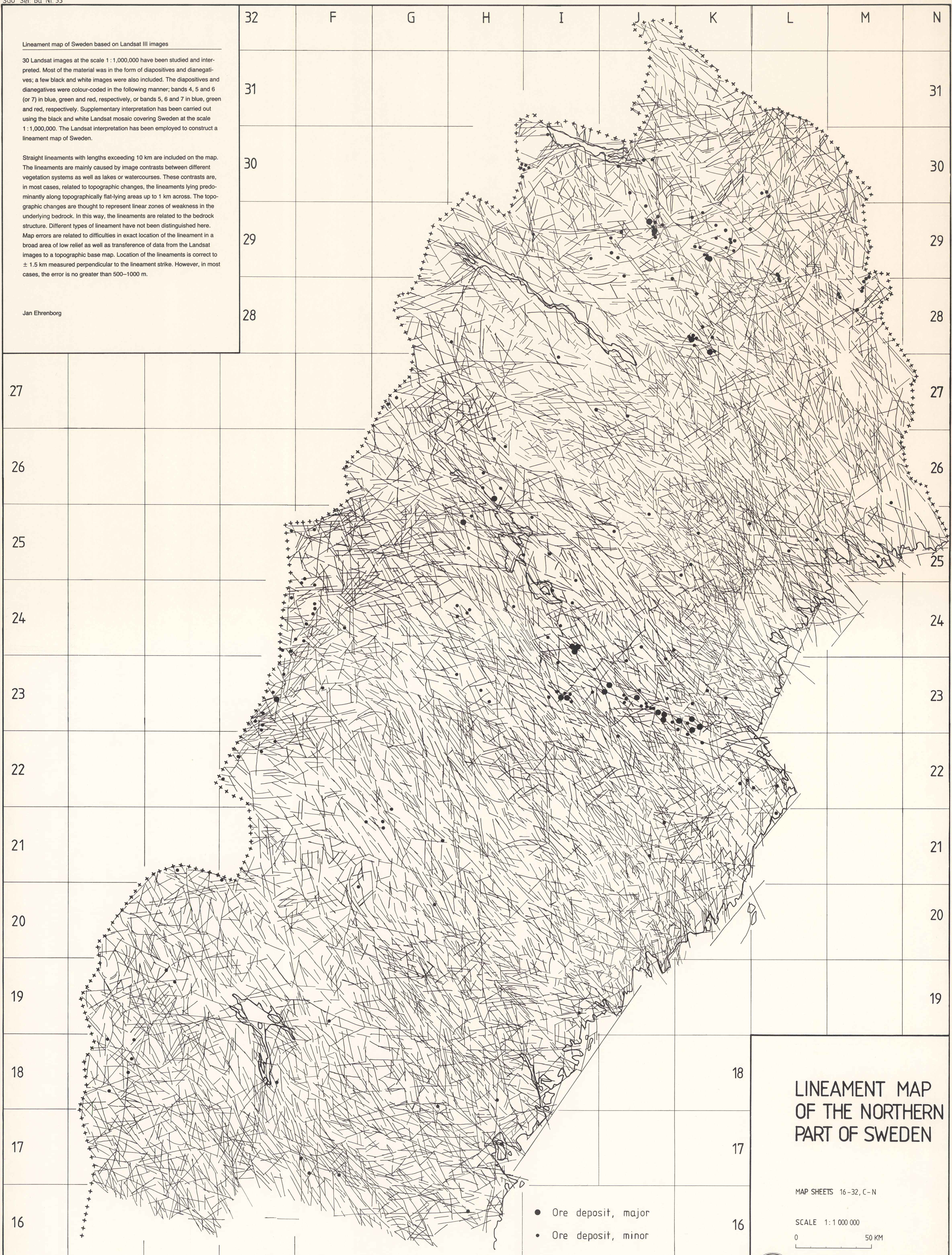


Lineament map of Sweden based on Landsat III images

30 Landsat images at the scale 1 : 1,000,000 have been studied and interpreted. Most of the material was in the form of diapositives and dianegatives; a few black and white images were also included. The diapositives and dianegatives were colour-coded in the following manner; bands 4, 5 and 6 (or 7) in blue, green and red, respectively, or bands 5, 6 and 7 in blue, green and red, respectively. Supplementary interpretation has been carried out using the black and white Landsat mosaic covering Sweden at the scale 1 : 1,000,000. The Landsat interpretation has been employed to construct a lineament map of Sweden.

Straight lineaments with lengths exceeding 10 km are included on the map. The lineaments are mainly caused by image contrasts between different vegetation systems as well as lakes or watercourses. These contrasts are, in most cases, related to topographic changes, the lineaments lying predominantly along topographically flat-lying areas up to 1 km across. The topographic changes are thought to represent linear zones of weakness in the underlying bedrock. In this way, the lineaments are related to the bedrock structure. Different types of lineament have not been distinguished here. Map errors are related to difficulties in exact location of the lineament in a broad area of low relief as well as transference of data from the Landsat images to a topographic base map. Location of the lineaments is correct to ± 1.5 km measured perpendicular to the lineament strike. However, in most cases, the error is no greater than 500-1000 m.

Jan Ehrenborg

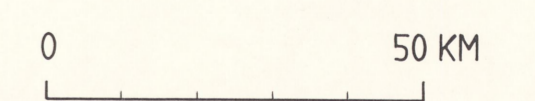


- Ore deposit, major
- Ore deposit, minor

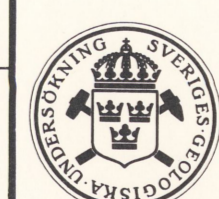
LINEAMENT MAP OF THE NORTHERN PART OF SWEDEN

MAP SHEETS 16-32, C-N

SCALE 1:1 000 000



JAN EHRENBORG



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF SWEDEN 1984