

MexicoMap:

A mineral occurrence data set for Mexico

Instructions for MapInfo and ArcGIS users

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Introduction

MexicoMap is a GIS data set for mineral occurrences and land status of Mexico. The *Geography* module provides a shaded relief map along with vector files for infrastructure. *Geology* provides a 1:2,000,000-scale geologic map in vector format. *TS Units* provides a tectono-stratigraphic interpretation based on published research by government, industry and academia. The *Prospect* module locates over 37,000 metallic mineral mines and prospects, classifies them according to 18 deposit types, and assembles current figures for past production, known resources and reserves. The Prospect module also includes locations and ownership for 18,875 non-metallic mineral occurrences. *Land Status* shows over 24,000 metallic and non-metallic mineral concessions as well as areas of restricted mineral entry such as forest reserves and national parks.

Two supplementary datasets each cover the entire country and are described at the end of this readme file. A Multielement Geochemical Data Set assembles 38-element data for over 150,000 stream sediment samples collected by government-sponsored programs. A Radiometric Data Set compiles over 8000 isotopic (e.g., U/Pb, Ar/Ar, Re/Os) ages.

MexicoMap is revised and updated as new discoveries are made, as new resources are announced and as production data is updated. Geologic maps are updated to reflect ongoing research. Pricing is covered on the final page of this data set description. New users should pay special attention to the “Installation” section.

Geography, Geology and TS Units Modules

The *Geography* module of the MexicoMap data set is displayed by opening “MX_Geography.” Vector files for airports, cities, ports, states, railways, highways, drainages, coastline, lakes and reservoirs are plotted on a base map consisting of shaded relief and bathymetry. The *Geology* module is displayed by

opening “MX_Geology.” It displays the published, 1:2,000,000-scale, geologic map and legend. The *TS Units* module contains a tectonostratigraphic map and legend compiled using the *Geology* module as a base but colored according to a tectonostratigraphic rock unit assignment (e.g., back arc basin basalt) rather than a location-specific lithologic description (e.g., Rio Verde basalt). The *Geography*, *Geology* and *TS Units* modules have broad application beyond the mining industry.

Prospects Module

The *Prospects* module, which includes the *Geography*, *Geology* and *TS Units* modules described above, is displayed by opening “MX_Pro Prospects.” Metallic mineral occurrences are plotted using shapes that correspond to deposit type, a color for each metal, and sizes that reflect gross contained metal value. Each mineral occurrence is attributed with location, source of data, deposit type, owners, partners, past production, current resources, current reserves, status (active mine, inactive mine, resource, prospect), geologic observations, recent deals, and references to the literature along with calculated fields for total size (in tons or ounces) and contained metal value in US dollars. Locations were captured from published quadrangle maps and monographs published by the Servicio Geológico Mexicano (SGM). US Government data sets (MRDS, RASS, Pluto, USBM) were not used. Duplicate entries, where they exist, are the result of differences in the location of prospects on different (e.g., 1:50,000 and 1:200,000 scale) base maps.

The *Prospects* module includes a subdirectory for non-metallic mineral occurrences, displayed by opening “MX_Non-metallics.” Selecting a specific non-metallic mineral occurrence with the info tool will call up attached information including concession name, number, owner, status, commodities, location, and location reference.

Land Status Module

The *Land status* module is displayed by opening “MX_LandStatus” which plots over 24,000 metallic and non-metallic mineral concessions. Concessions, color-coded and plotted on a shaded relief base map, are attributed with concession type, ownership, status and contract date. Only official government records are used to generate the concession maps. This map provides a “snapshot” of land status as of the compilation date. For specific areas of interest, a thorough review of current concession status is always necessary.

The land status data set also shows national parks, forest reserves, Indian reservations, national monuments and other areas where mineral exploration and development is restricted or prohibited.

Subdirectories

Concessions subdirectory:

Locations are plotted and ownership and contract date are provided for over 24,000 metallic and non-metallic mineral concessions. Each concession is attributed with the contract date, ownership and commodities under concession. Expired concessions are not eliminated until they disappear from the official government concession map. For up-to-date concession information, the user is referred to the Mines Department of Mexico.

Parks subdirectory:

The parks subdirectory contains national parks, forest reserves and other areas where mineral development is prohibited or restricted.

Geology subdirectory:

The Geology subdirectory contains the 1:2,000,000 scale geologic map of Mexico originally published by the SGM and modified by Recursos del Caribe to reflect recent research. The published 2007 version of this map is available on the SGM website: <https://www.gob.mx/sgm>.

Geography, Satellite_Images, and Topo_Index subdirectories:

The Geography subdirectory includes topography, states and municipalities, cities and towns, roads, airports and utility lines, drainages, lakes and reservoirs. A low-resolution satellite image is provided in the Satellite_Images subdirectory. The Topo_Index subdirectory provides indices to published topographic maps.

Prospect subdirectory:

Information pertaining to individual mines and mineral occurrences is stored in a geodatabase (MXPros.gdb) for ArcGIS Pro users or an MS Access database (MXPros.accdb) for MapInfo users. Only public, non-confidential information is provided. MXPros includes the following information for each mineral occurrence: name, alternate names, location, reference for location, deposit type, district name, owners, partners, deals, production, production period, production reference, reserve, reserve reference, resource, resource reference, status (active mine, inactive mine, resource, prospect), geologic observations, overall size (in ounces or tons) and contained metal value (in US\$).

Subdirectories contains separate files for hydrothermally altered areas, hot springs, oil and gas fields, non-metallic minerals, and mineral districts.

Metallic mineral occurrences are classified according to 18 deposit types, listed in the following table. Non-metallic mineral occurrences are stored in the Prospect > Non_Metallic subdirectory.

Metallic Mineral Deposit Classification

Deposit Type	Symbol
Epithermal veins and stockworks (Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn)	1
Epithermal disseminated (Au, Ag, Cu, Zn)	13
Epithermal veins and stockworks of Hg and Sb	8 (Hg), 10 (Sb)
Volcanogenic massive sulfide (VMS) deposits	2
Sediment-hosted (Sedex) deposits	14
Volcanogenic (Seafloor) manganese deposits	9
Sediment-hosted (U, Th, V) deposits	27
Banded iron formation (Au, Fe, Mn) deposits	21
Porphyry (Cu, Mo, Au, Ag) deposits	5
Skarn (Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn) deposits	3
Iron skarn (Fe) deposits	24
Carbonate replacement (Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn) deposits	22
Iron replacement (Fe) deposits	23
Greisen (Sn, W) deposits	17
IOCG (Iron-oxide copper gold) deposits (Au, Ag, Cu, Mo)	16
IOCG (U, REE, Fe) deposits	25
Alkaline Rocks and Carbonatites (U, Th, V)	18
Alkaline Rocks and Carbonatites (Sc, REE)	26
Orogenic (shear-hosted, mesothermal) deposits (Au, Ag)	4
Magmatic segregation (Cr, Pt, Pd) deposits	11
Lateritic (Ni, Co) deposits	6
Bauxite (Al, REE, Sc) deposits	12
Alluvial (Au, Ag, Pt, Pd) deposits	7
Alluvial (U, Th, REE, Sc) deposits	28
Alluvial (Fe, Sn, W) deposits	29
unassigned	99

Shaded Relief and Bathymetry subdirectories:

A shaded relief map is provided in the Shaded Relief subdirectory. Ninety-meter (3 arc-second) resolution data used to create the shaded relief map comes from version 2 (2005) of the Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM), available at <http://seamless.usgs.gov>.

Regional bathymetry data (as DEM grd files) was downloaded from the Marine Geoscience Data System: Global Multi-resolution Topographic Data portal (MGDS: GMRT) at <http://www.marine-geo.org/portals/gmrt/>. The bathymetric map is created from (shipboard) sonar supplemented, between tracks, by gravity and satellite altimetry data using a process described by Ryan et al., 2009:

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1029/2008GC002332/full>. MGDS: GMRT data was re-gridded to produce maps at an approximate resolution of 200m (up to 240m depending on location).

Survey Indices subdirectory:

This subdirectory shows the location of stream sediment surveys conducted by a joint program of the United States Geological Survey and the Consejo de Recursos Minerals. Stream sediment survey indices record the number of samples collected, area covered, sample density, list of elements run, and the source of the data. Geophysical survey indices show the type of survey (magnetic and/or radiometric), area covered, and the source of the image or data.

TS Units subdirectory:

This subdirectory contains files used to create a tectonostratigraphic (TS) map for Mexico. The TS map uses the published geologic map from the Geology subdirectory as a base. Then, based on government, industry and academic publications, geologic map polygons are assigned additional attributes and new colors according to their tectonostratigraphic setting. For a basalt, for example, in addition to age and formation name (e.g., Tertiary Coyol basalt), the TS_PGONS file includes attributes for tectonic setting (e.g., MORB, plateau, volcanic arc, or back-arc basin). All of the datasets use the same tectonostratigraphic legend resulting in a metallogenic map that spans the region from Mexico to Ecuador and is directly applicable to mineral exploration.

Titles and legends subdirectory:

Title blocks, legends, labels, and scale bars are stored here.

Plots subdirectory:

The Plots subdirectory contains high resolution images for the metallogenic

map and the land status map of Mexico.

UTM subdirectory:

A UTM index is provided for Mexico along with grids for each UTM zone. Grids are provided for the following projections: 1) Latitude/Longitude (Equidistant Cylindrical) projection using the WGS 1984 datum, 2) Lambert Conformal Conic projection (origin latitude 39 degrees north, origin longitude 96 degrees west, standard parallels 33 and 45 degrees north) with the NAD 1927 datum, and 3) MapInfo's Latitude Longitude (Equidistant Cylindrical) projection.

Ancillary Files subdirectory:

The Ancillary Files subdirectory contains files that modify or supplement the user's GIS software. For ArcGIS Pro users, the subdirectory "Default Project Databases" contains the home folders for each aprx in the data set. For MapInfo users, this subdirectory includes picklists, "MapInfoW.fnt" with special fonts and the file "add_to_MapInfo_prj_file.txt" with supplementary projections. These files are described in a following section on Installation.

A file called "deposit_size_calculations.xlsx" lists the formulas used in calculating deposit size and gross contained metal value. For instance:

Au and Ag deposit size = past production in ounces + (resource in metric tonnes * resource grade in ppm * 1/31.1034768) + (reserve in metric tonnes * reserve grade in ppm * 1/31.1034768)

Base metal, Aluminum, Nickel, Cobalt and Chromium deposit size = past production in tons + (resource in tonnes * 2204.623 / 2000 * resource grade in percent / 100) + (reserve in tonnes * 2204.623 / 2000 * reserve grade in percent / 100)

Deposit value = deposit size (in ounces for precious metals, in tons for base metals, aluminum, nickel and cobalt) * metal price. Polymetallic deposit values represent the sum of each of the contained metals.

ArcGIS Pro Installation

Install ArcGIS Pro on your computer. If this is an update, backup your previous version before erasing the old MXMap directory. Copy the new data set to the root directory of your hard drive (C:\MXMap).

ESRI Geodatabase management

All mineral occurrence information is stored in MX_Pro.sgdb, a geodatabase located in the Prospects subdirectory. Additions or changes to mineral occurrence information are made directly to the Prospects table in MX_Pro.sgdb.

Most users will not need to make changes to the information that is stored in MX_Pro.s.gdb. However, if changes are made to production, reserves or resources, then deposit size and value fields should also be updated. These updates are made by running the Python script “UpdateProspects.pyt.” The following instructions explain how to add “UpdateProspects.pyt” to the Toolbox.

- Copy the file "UpdateProspects.pyt" from C:\MXMap\Ancillary_Files\ into the "My Toolboxes" folder (ArcMap) or “CustomTransformations” folder (ArcGIS Pro). The path to this folder is: C:\Users\[your username]\AppData\Roaming\ESRI\ArcGISPro or Desktop10.8
- Start ArcMap or ArcGIS Pro, and click on the Toolbox button
- In the ArcToolbox window, right-click in open space below the list of toolboxes, and select "Add Toolbox"
- Navigate to the "Toolboxes" directory and select UpdateProspects.pyt, click Open.
- Select UpdateDepositSizeandValue > right click in the open space underneath > save settings > to default
- Note that the UpdateProspects.pyt file only needs to be installed once, even if you have more than one data set (e.g., CBMap and EMap) installed.

Now that “UpdateProspects.pyt” is installed, follow these instructions to update deposit size and value fields in MXPros.gdb:

- Open any ArcGIS mxd or ArcGIS Pro aprx file.
- In the Toolbox window, if the UpdateDepositSizeandValue toolbox is not present, right click on open space and load settings > from default.
- In the Toolbox window, double-click the UpdateDepositSizeAndValue toolbox. A list of update scripts will be displayed.
- Double-click the script appropriate for the database table you have installed (e.g. if you have installed MXMap, double-click on MXProsUpdate). A window will appear.
- Click OK to begin running the script. Calculations may take some time ... a couple of minutes for a thousand prospect records is typical. For more records, a proportionately longer time period is needed.
- Save the mxd or the aprx.

Source File Connections

If the MexicoMap data set is copied to a location other than the root directory, some project files may open with broken links. Deposit types appear as event layers; each event layer has a distinct definition query. To repair a broken link: select (click on) the “list by source” icon. Right click on the file that is not opening properly, select properties > source > “set data source,” and browse to the source location, for example: C:\MXMap\Prospect\MX_Pro.s.gdb.

MapInfo Installation

Start by checking that Microsoft Access and MapInfo Pro are installed on your computer. If this is an update, backup your previous version before erasing the old data set. Copy the new MexicoMap data set to the root directory (C:\) of your hard drive. Rename the folder MXMap-MI (C:\MXMap-MI).

Fonts

MexicoMap map uses several customized fonts that are not delivered with standard MapInfo software. Follow these steps to replace your “MapInfo 3.0 Compatible font” with a customized version provided in the Ancillary_Files subdirectory.

- Exit MapInfo if it is running.
- Be sure that you are displaying hidden files and folders.
 - On a machine that is running Windows 11, open Windows Explorer. Select the “View” tab. Then, under “Show” select the option for “hidden items.”
- Locate the file MAPINFOW.FNT on your computer.
 - On a machine that is running Windows 11, it is found in:
C:\Users\YOURUSERNAME\AppData\Roaming\MapInfo\MapInfo\Professional\2300
(for MapInfo Pro version 23)
- Rename MAPINFOW.FNT; call it MAPINFOW_FNT.OLD
- Copy "MAPINFOW.FNT" from the Ancillary_Files subdirectory into the folder where "MAPINFOW_FNT.OLD" is located.

Picklists

MexicoMap map uses MapInfo Discover picklists to assign colors to tectono-stratigraphic units, parks and concessions. Although neither Discover nor the picklists are required to run MexicoMap, users who want to edit the picklists (to change colors or add categories) will need to copy the .xml files from the Ancillary_Files subdirectory and paste them to the following subdirectory:
C:\Users\username\AppData\Roaming\Encom\Discover\Picklists

Microsoft Access Database

Mineral occurrence information for MapInfo users is stored in a Microsoft Access database, MX_Pros.accdb, located in the Prospect subdirectory. Prospects, a table in the Access database, compiles relevant information for each mineral occurrence including: location, deposit type, owners, partners, past production, current resources, current reserves, published sources for past production, resource and reserve figures, status (active mine, inactive mine, prospect), salient drill results, geologic observations, ownership, terms of recent sales and joint ventures, and references to the literature. Calculated fields show the total precious metal

content in ounces, base metal content in tons, and total contained metal value in US dollars.

New mineral occurrences can be added and changes can be made to existing mineral occurrence information by using MSAccess to modify MX_Proc.accdb. MX_Proc.accdb also contains a series of tables linked to queries that sort records according to deposit type (e.g., porphyry copper, epithermal gold, etc.)

A form in MX_Proc.accdb, “Update Deposit Size and Value” should be used to update gross contained metal values whenever changes are made to production, resources or reserves. This form can also be used to change the metal prices used in the calculation of gross contained metal value.

When adding records to the MSAccess database (MX_Proc.accdb), any nulls (empty fields) should be replaced with zeros (0’s) in the entries for production, resource and grade since the calculation of deposit size and value draws numeric values from those fields.

Open Database Connectivity - ODBC Issues

MapInfo connects to the Prospects database (MX_Proc.accdb) via a dsn file (CBPros.dsn) which resides in the Prospect subdirectory. All changes made to the database in MapInfo automatically flow through to the Access database when the MapInfo table MX_Proc.tab is saved. (MapInfo may ask you to browse to the location of the MSAccess database.) Once changes have been saved to the MSAccess database, MapInfo will give you the option to “refresh” the linked MapInfo table. Answer “yes.” If inconsistencies arise between the data in the Access database and the data in the MapInfo tables, MapInfo will issue a warning message that prompts the user to resolve the conflict.

It is best to refresh the linked MapInfo tables, including MX_Proc.tab, whenever changes are made to the mineral occurrence information whether from within MapInfo or from within Microsoft Access. After refreshing the MapInfo linked tables, close any open DBMS connections using the “File > Close > Close DBMS button.

MapInfo cannot read MSAccess queries. For this reason, deposit type selections are saved not only as queries in the MSAccess database but also as linked MapInfo tables in the Prospects subdirectory.

You are now ready to run MexicoMap. Open the prospects data set and metallogenic map by opening MX_Proc.tab. Open the land status data set and concession map by opening MX_LandStatus. You can also create your own workspaces (MapInfo) or project files (ArcGIS).

Ordering information, copyright and disclaimer

MexicoMap, including *Geography*, *Geology*, *TS*, *Prospect*, and *Land Status*, modules, is available in ArcGIS or MapInfo format through Recursos del Caribe, S.A. To order or for any questions, write to Carl Nelson at:

carlericnelson@gmail.com.

Information on pricing is provided below. Updates are provided for free for a year and are half price for four additional years. Prospective clients are invited to “test drive” the data sets via a screen sharing session before making a purchase. Examples of maps generated using the data sets are displayed on the web site at: www.cbmap.net.

MexicoMap is the property of Carl E. Nelson and Recursos del Caribe, S.A. It is intended for the sole use of the purchaser. The data set cannot be copied, sold, transferred, or distributed without express written permission from Carl E. Nelson.

Reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the information contained in the MexicoMap data set is accurate and up-to-date. Carl Nelson and Recursos del Caribe, S.A. do not warrant the accuracy of information provided in the MexicoMap data set.

Pricing

MexicoMap: a GIS data set for the *Geography*, *Geology*, *TS Units*, *Prospects*, and *Land Status* of Mexico. Available as a package in:

either MapInfo or ArcGIS format for:	US\$50,000
both MapInfo and ArcGIS format for:	US\$62,500

Also available in stand-alone modules as follows:

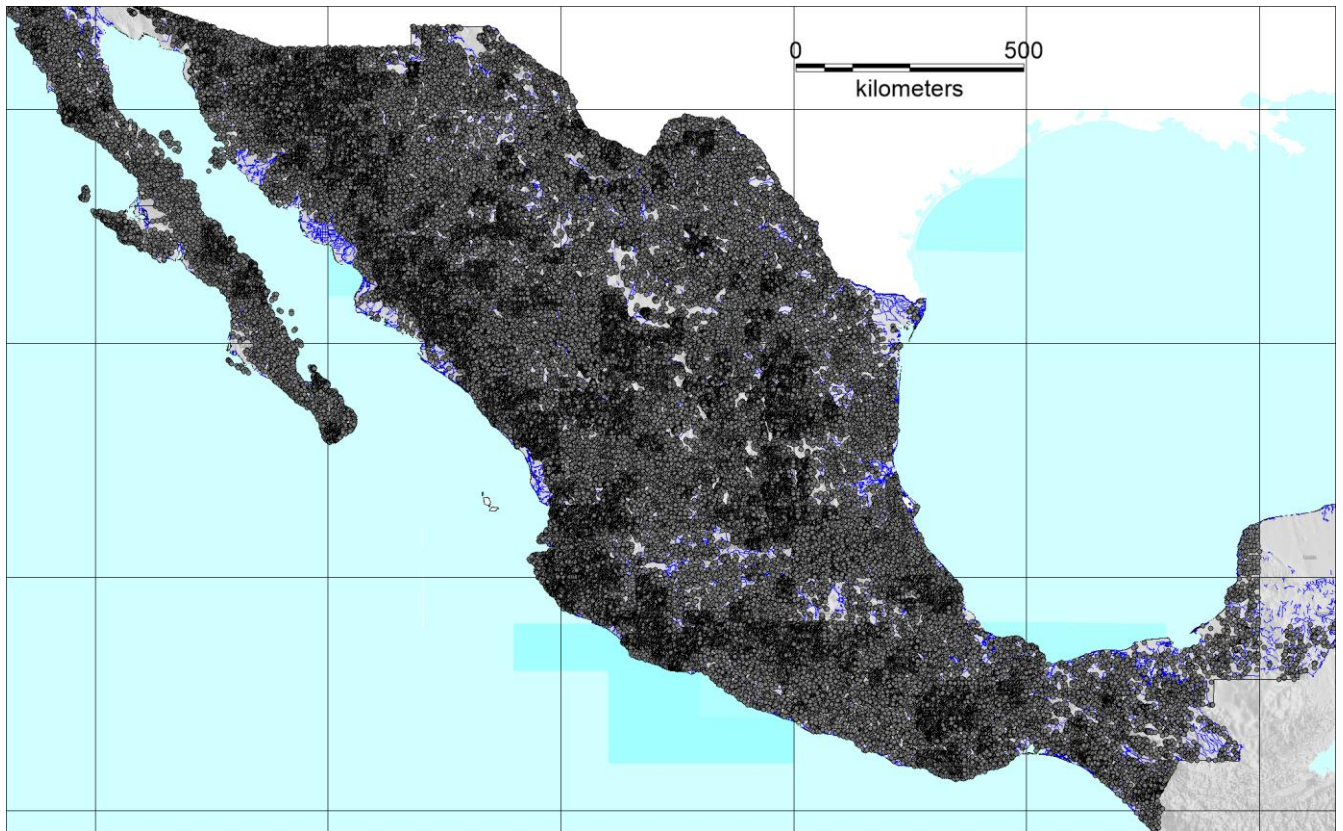
<i>Geography</i> (infrastructure and shaded relief):	\$ 5,000
<i>Geology</i> (<i>Geography</i> plus 1:2,000,000 scale geology):	\$10,000
<i>TS Units</i> (<i>Geography</i> and <i>Geology</i> plus a country-wide tectono-stratigraphic interpretation):	\$30,000
<i>Prospects</i> (<i>TS Units</i> plus metallic mines):	\$50,000
<i>Land Status</i> (<i>Geography</i> plus mineral concessions and parks):	\$20,000
<i>Plots</i> (a high-resolution tiff image of the metallogenic map):	\$ 5,000

Descriptions of Supplementary Data Sets appear, with pricing, on the following pages and include a Multielement Geochemical Data Set for over 150,000 samples, an Aeromagnetic Data Set and a Radiometric Data Set with over 8000 isotopic ages.

Mexico multielement geochemical GIS data set

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Multielement geochemical data for a total of 151,192 stream sediment samples covering all of Mexico has been compiled and is available as vector files (in Mapinfo or ArcGIS format). Sample locations are displayed on the map, below. The data set includes analytical results for Au, Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Te, Tl, U, W, and Zn plus some results for Ga, Ti and F. All of the data is available to the public; no confidential mining or exploration company data is included.



Data set description:

Gambusino Prospector de Mexico (www.gambusinoprospector.com), has compiled multielement stream sediment data using, as a starting point, published stream sediment data for 134 individual 1:250,000 scale maps, 4 individual 1:100,000 scale maps and 885 individual 1:50,000 scale maps. The original maps and data, as raster images and pdf files, are available for sale from the Sociedad Geologica de Mexico (SGM): <https://www.gob.mx/sgm>.

In addition to analytical data, the data set includes a high-resolution (10-meter) shaded relief base map, major drainages, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, cities, towns). The data set also provides plots showing the location and magnitude of stream sediment geochemical anomalies. The figures on the final page of this handout are sample plots of Au and Cu anomalies in stream sediment samples. These plots demonstrate how the data set can be used to select specific areas for follow-up field work.

The SGM also offers stream sediment geochemical data in MSExcel and in ArcGIS shp file format. A price list for the SGM data is available at: <https://www.gob.mx/sgm/acciones-y-programas/lista-de-precios-vigentes> and can be purchased, by individual quadrangle, after first registering at: <http://www.sgm.gob.mx/ventas-sgm/EntraCotizacion.jsp>

Sampling and Analytical Procedure:

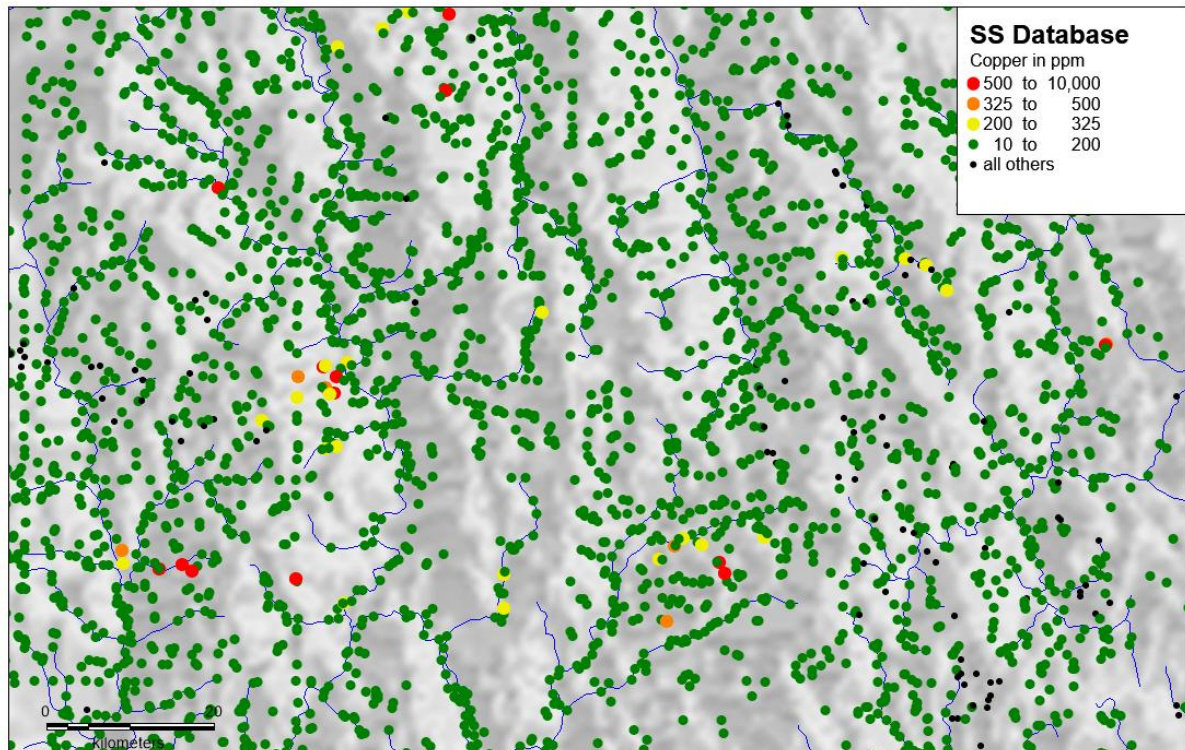
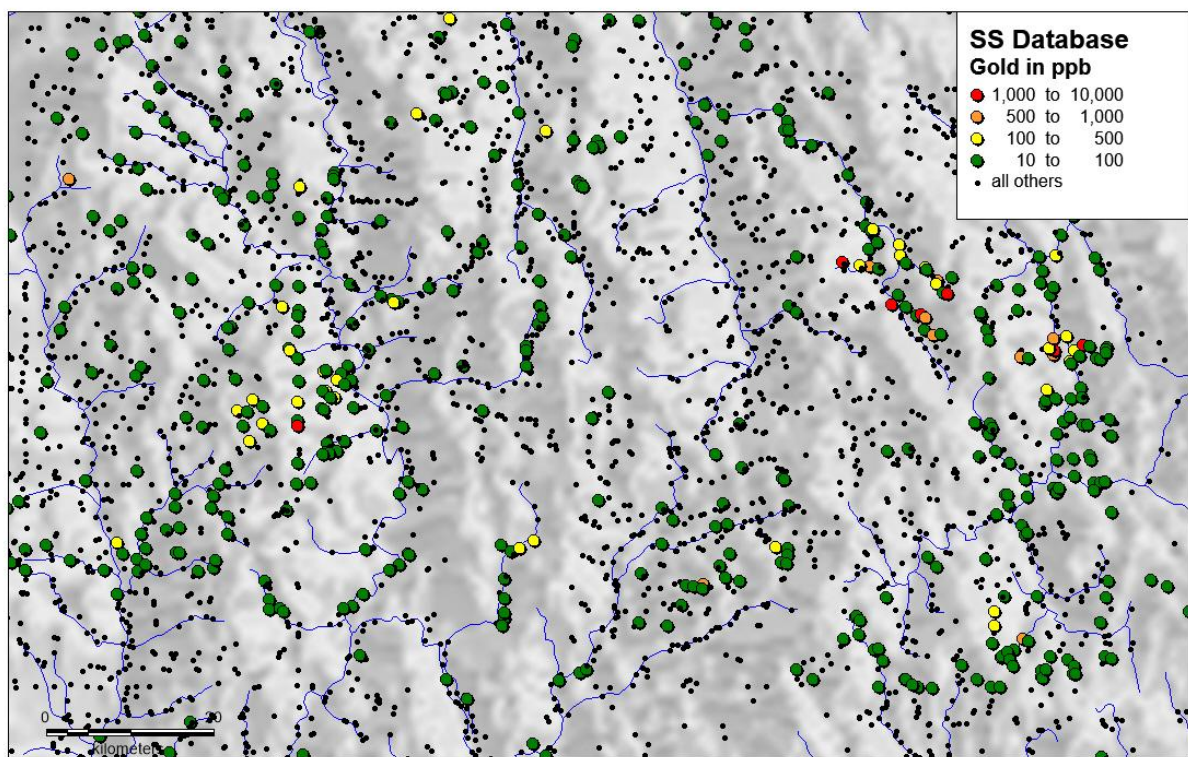
Samples of active stream sediment, collected according to procedures established by the U.S. Geological Survey and the Canadian Geological Survey, were screened on site to minus 80 mesh.

Geochemical analyses for Au, Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Te, Tl, U, W, and Zn (plus some results for Ga, Ti and F) were performed at the SGM lab (formerly the Consejo de Recursos Minerales) by inductively coupled plasma - emission spectrometry (ICP-ES). Gold was first subjected to a fire assay preparation procedure; volatile elements including Sb, As, Te, Se, Sn and Bi were stabilized by hydride prior to analysis. Detection limits were 1 ppb for Au, Se, Te and 0.1 ppm for most other elements.

Pricing for the GIS data set, in either ArcGIS or MapInfo format,

151,192 stream sediment samples (31 elements):	US \$50,000
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data from a selected area, per sample:	US \$ 0.50
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Mexico Radiometric GIS Data Set

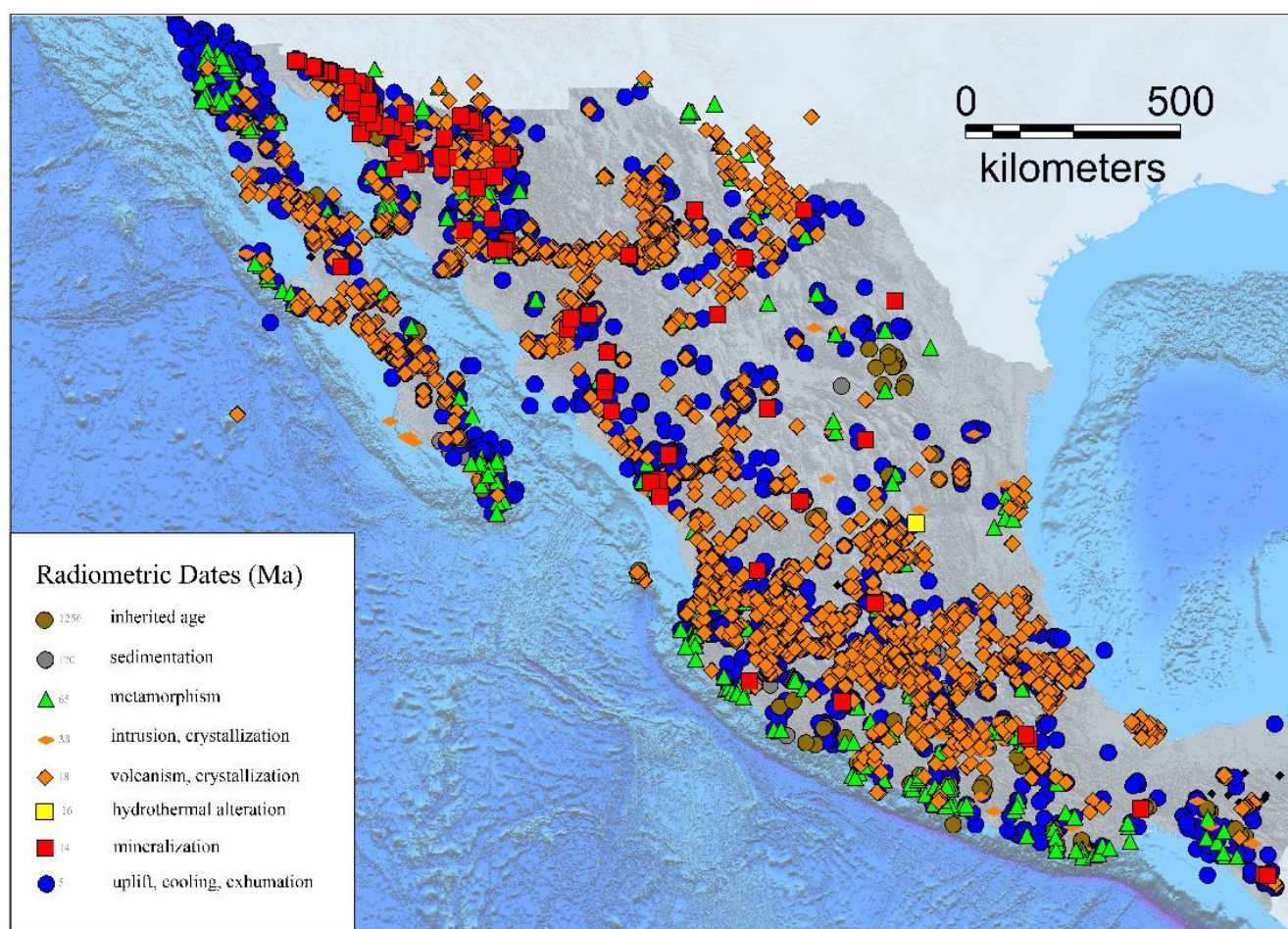
Recursos del Caribe, S.A.

www.cbmap.net

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The Radiometric GIS Data Set compiles over 8000 isotopic ages (e.g., U/Pb, Ar/Ar, Re/Os) along with sample number, sample location, sample description, analytical method, mineral dated, analytical error, and reference publication (data source). Two additional fields record the original and the current interpretation for each radiometric date, e.g., age of intrusion/crystallization, inherited age, age of volcanism/crystallization, age of metamorphism, age of metamorphism, age of exhumation, age of hydrothermal alteration, and age of sedimentation. Cost is US\$10,000.



Aeromagnetic Survey Data for Mexico

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Aeromagnetic surveys of Mexico, conducted by the Consejo de Recursos Minerales (CRM), began in 1962. Flight lines were oriented north-south and northeast-southwest and were flown 800 to 1000 meters apart at heights of 120, 300 and 450 m above ground level. The results were first plotted at 1:50,000 scale and then captured in digital format resulting, after subtraction of the appropriate Definitive Geomagnetic Reference Field (DGRF), in 360,000 line-km of aeromagnetic data.

These data were gridded using a cell size equal to 20% of the flight line spacing. Data for southeastern Mexico were provided by Pemex, the national oil company, at a cell size of 1 km and heights of 450 to 3350 m above sea level, and merged with the Mexico magnetic grid.

The Mexico magnetic grid was then merged by the United States Geological Survey with similar data for Canada and the United States, standardized at a cell size of 200 m and a height of 305 m above ground level, and published in 2002 as the Magnetic Anomaly map of North America. This map uses the DNAG projection (spherical transverse Mercator, central meridian of 100 degrees W, base latitude of 0 degrees, a scale factor of 0.926 and earth radius of 6,371,204 m) as described by Snyder, J.P. 1987, Map Projections – a working manual: US Geological Survey Professional Paper 1395, 383 pages. Digital data grids for the magnetic anomaly map of North America have been published and are available through USGS Open-File report 02-414. GeoSoft plug-ins for MapInfo and ArcGIS are available from Seequent.com.

Recursos del Caribe, S.A. (RdC) trimmed the magnetic data for North America to produce a map covering all of Mexico plus the porphyry copper districts of the southwestern United States. The MX_Aeromag workspace (MapInfo) or project file (ArcGIS) opens a Geosoft grd file containing magnetic field measurements (total magnetic intensity) minus the International Geomagnetic Reference Field (IGRF). RdC's aeromagnetic dataset for Mexico can be used on a stand-alone basis or can be "plugged into" RdC's MexicoMap dataset for mines and mineral occurrences, land status, and radiometric dates (www.cbmap.net). Cost for the trimmed-for-Mexico aeromagnetic data set is US\$12,000.

Aeromagnetic Map of Mexico

0 500
kilometers

