

MAP 645 G

**NORTON LAKE
MANITOBA**

Scale: One Inch to One Mile = $\frac{1}{63,360}$
Miles

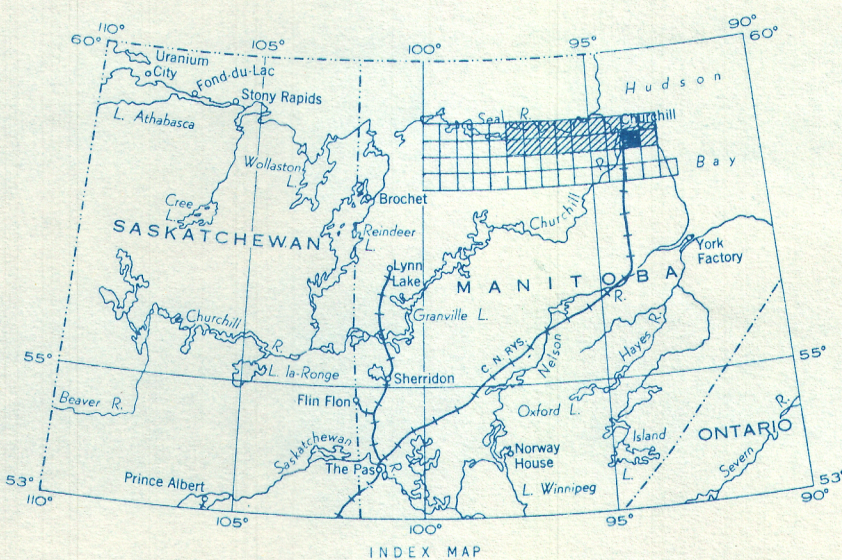


Air photographs covering this map-area may be obtained through the National Air Photographic Library, Topographical Surveys, Ottawa, Ontario.

Airborne Magnetic Survey, June to September, 1956, by Geophysics Division Geological Survey of Canada, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys.
No correction has been made for regional variation.

The magnetic data on this map were compiled from information recorded along the flight lines shown. The anomalies expressed by the magnetic contours are dependent on the variable magnetic intensities of the underlying rocks, and may be due to conditions near, or at unknown depths below, the surface. High magnetic anomalies normally indicate the presence of basic rocks, such as diabase, gabbro, or serpentine, which have a relatively high iron content; but in special instances may be due, or partly due, to concentrations of magnetic ore minerals. By means of the magnetic anomalies, various rock bodies or structural features, such as faults or folds, may be traced by the geologist into, or across, areas of few or no outcrops. In many instances, however, no interpretation of particular anomalies may be possible without further geological information.

GEOPHYSICS PAPER 645
NORTON LAKE
MANITOBA
SHEET 54 ^K/₁₂



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