





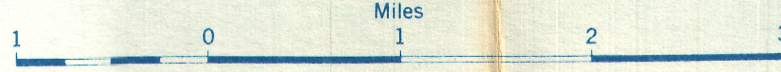


ISOMAGNETIC LINES (total field)

500 gammas 
 100 gammas 
 20 gammas 
 10 gammas 
 Magnetic depression 
 Flight line 
 Flight altitude: 1000 feet above ground level

MAP 640G
BUTTON BAY
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.