PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
DEPARTMENT OF MINES

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

AEROMAGNETIC SERIES

SHEET 42 A/9

Joins Map 2355 G "Bingle"

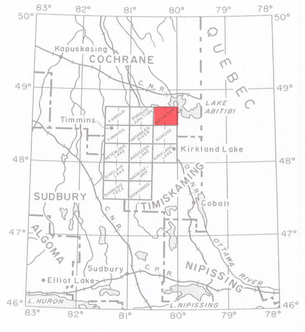
Joins Map 297 G (Rev.) "Porquis Junction"

Joins Map 45 G "Lightning River"

Joins Map 295 G (Rev.) "Ramore"

Published, 1970

INDEX MAP



Scale, 1 inch to 100 miles

ISOMAGNETIC LINES (total field)

500 gammas .....
100 gammas .....
20 gammas .....
10 gammas .....
Magnetic depression .....

Flight altitude 500 feet above ground level

MAP 296 G (Rev.)

MATHESON

COCHRANE DISTRICT

ONTARIO

Scale: One Inch to One Mile = 1/63,360

Miles

1 1/2 0 1 2 3

The Department of Energy, Mines and Resources is indebted to the NEW JERSEY ZINC EXPLORATION CO. LTD. for permission to publish these data which were produced by the DOMINION GULF CO., TORONTO, from information recorded during the course of their surveys in 1947, 1948, and 1949.

No correction has been made for regional variation.

The topography for this map was reproduced from 1:50,000 topographical map sheets, published by the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

Drafting and Reproduction by International Mapping Services Limited, Toronto.

This map has been reprinted from a scanned version of the original map
Reproduction par numérisation d'une carte sur papier

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 serpentinite, which have a relatively high iron content, but in special instances may be due, or partly due, to concentrations of magnetic minerals. By means of the magnetic anomalies, various rock bodies or structural features, such as faults or folds, may be traced 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 296 (Rev.)
MATHESON
ONTARIO
SHEET 42 A/9