



ISOMAGNETIC LINES (total field)
500 gammas
100 gammas
Magnetic depression
Flight altitude 500 feet above ground level
Flight line spacing (lines are not indicated)
Area A 1/4 mile (north, south)
Area B 3 mile (north, south)
Area C 3 mile (north, south)
Area boundary
Township boundary

MAP 280G
ADVANCE EDITION
OPEKANIMIKA LAKE
SUDBURY AND TIMISKAMING DISTRICTS
ONTARIO

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

1 0 2 3
Miles

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

The Department of Mines and Technical Surveys is indebted to the Dominion Gulf Company, Toronto, Ontario, for permission to publish these data which were compiled by that company from information recorded during the course of their surveys in 1947, 1948, and 1949.

The planimetry for this map was obtained from the 1 inch to 2 miles National Topographic Series Sheet 41 ^P/₆ "Westree".

This map has been reprinted from a scanned version of the original map
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The magnetic data on this map were compiled from information recorded along the flight lines which were spaced as indicated in the legend. 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.

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OPEKANIMIKA LAKE
ONTARIO
SHEET 41 ^P/₆

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