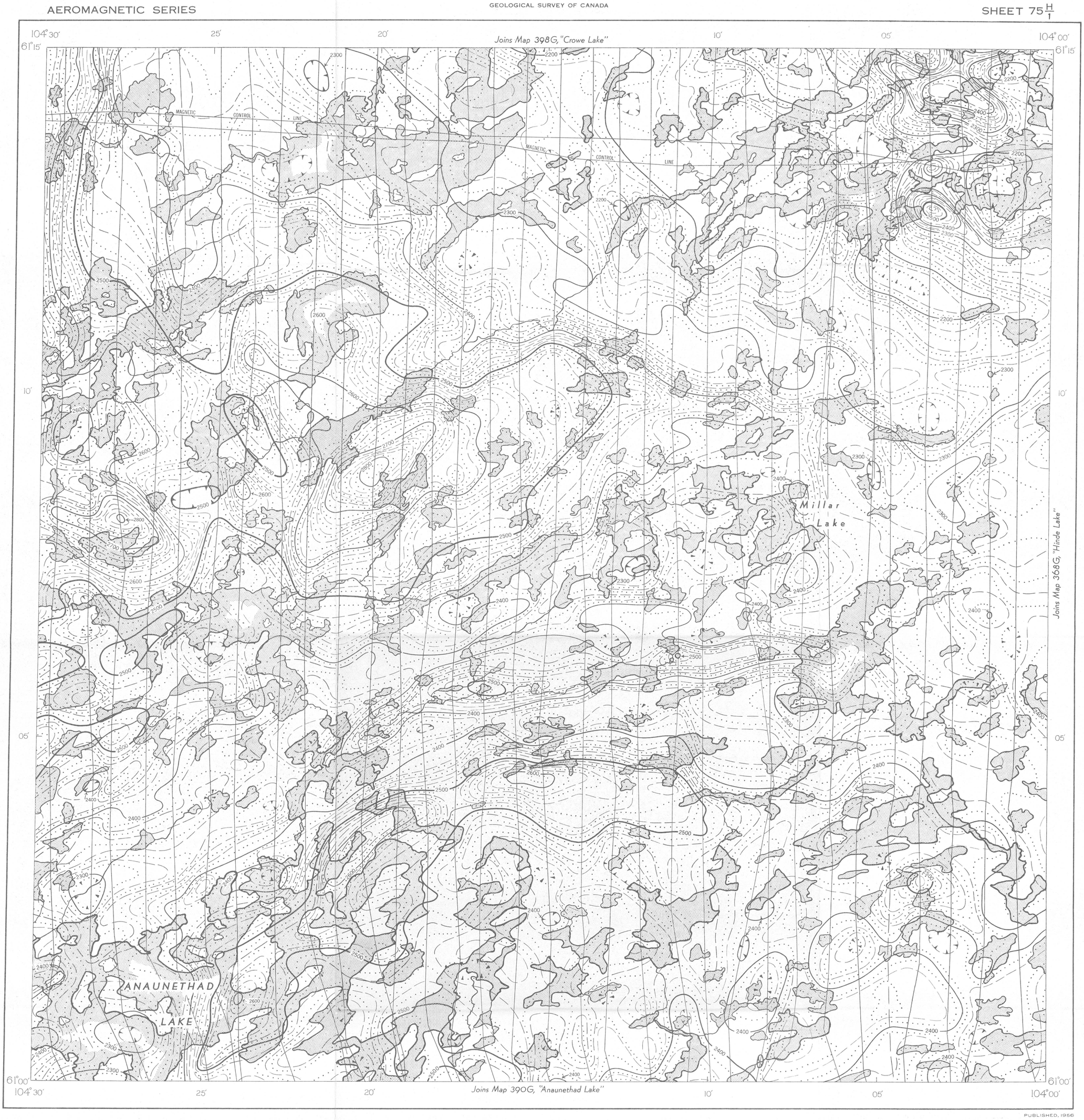
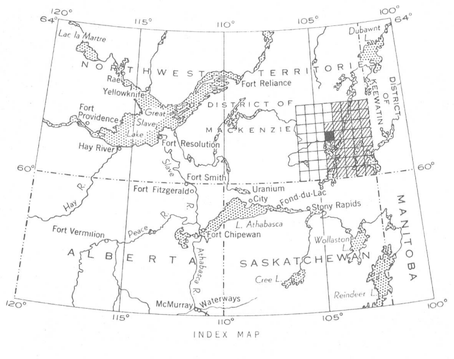
CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

AEROMAGNETIC SERIES

SHEET 75 H/1





ISOMAGNETIC LINES (total field)

500 gammas
100 gammas
20 gammas
10 gammas
Magnetic depression

Flight line
Flight altitude: 1,000 feet above ground level

MAP 391G
ADVANCE EDITION

MILLAR LAKE

DISTRICT OF MACKENZIE
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

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

Miles
1 0 1 2 3

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

Airborne Magnetic Survey, July to October 1954, by Geophysics Division Geological Survey of Canada, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys.

No correction has been made for regional variation.

The planimetry for these maps has been traced from maps based on trimetrogon photography with limited ground control. Lack of planimetric control may have led to large position errors in places.

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.

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