



ISOMAGNETIC LINES (total field)  
 500 gammas. . . . .  
 100 gammas. . . . .  
 20 gammas. . . . .  
 10 gammas. . . . .  
 Magnetic depression. . . . .  
 Flight lines . . . . .  
 Nominal terrain clearance 1000 feet

MAP 1591G  
**SHASS MOUNTAIN**  
 BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale: One Inch to One Mile =  $\frac{1}{63,360}$  Miles  
 1 1/2 0 1 2 3  
 No correction has been made for Topographical relief.

Magnetic survey, June to September, 1961 by  
 Geophysics Division, Geological Survey of Canada;  
 Department of Mines and Technical Surveys.  
 No correction has been made for regional variation.

The planimetry was obtained from topographical  
 sheets published by the Department of Mines and  
 Technical Surveys and the British Columbia Surveys  
 and Mapping Branch, Department of Lands and Forests.

The magnetic data on this map were compiled from information recorded along  
 the flight lines shown. The anomalies expressed by the magnetic contours are de-  
 pendent 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 an-  
 omalies 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 by the geologist into, or across, areas of few or no out-  
 crops. In many instances, however, no interpretation of particular anomalies may  
 be possible without further geological information.

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 SHEET 93 K