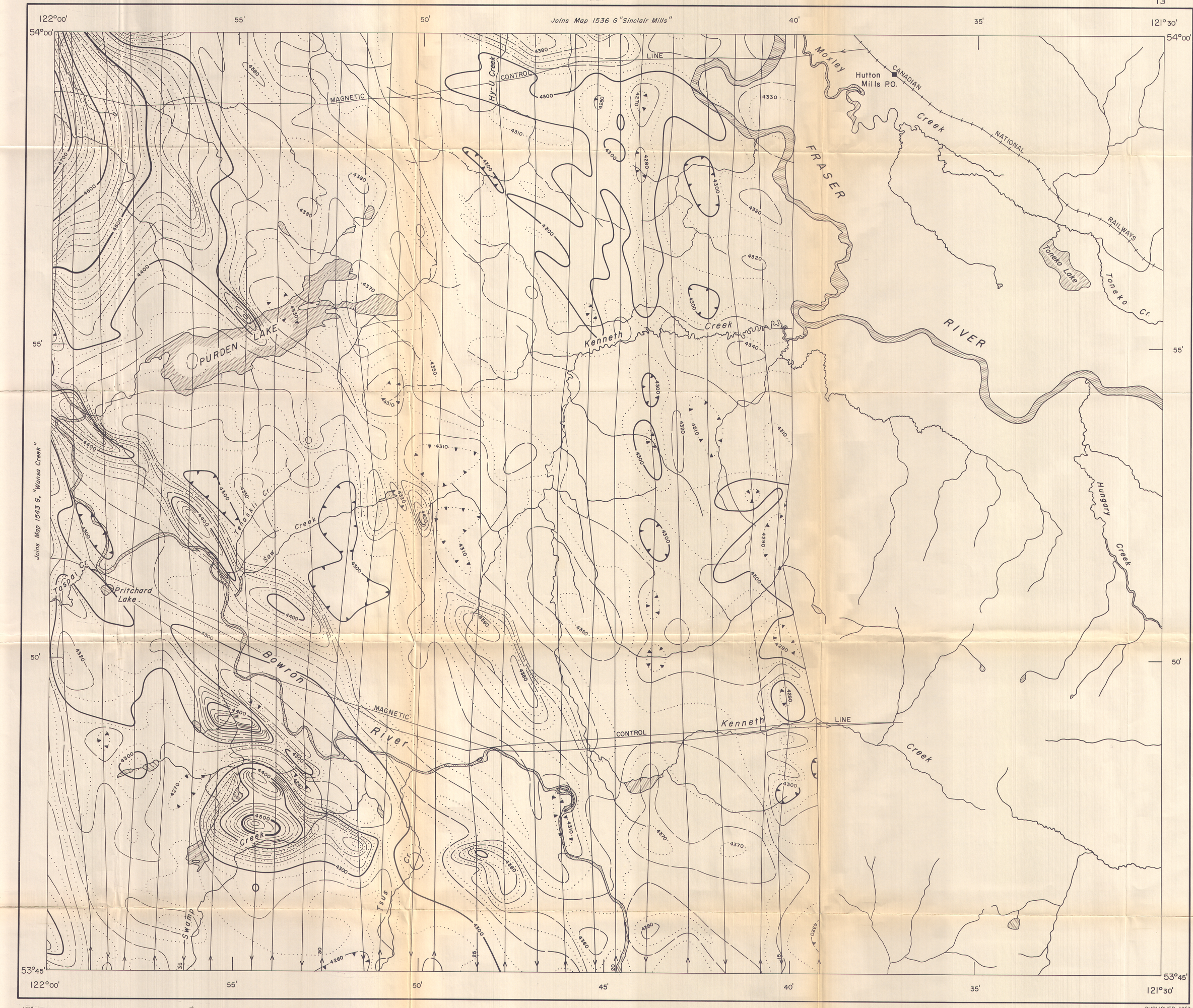
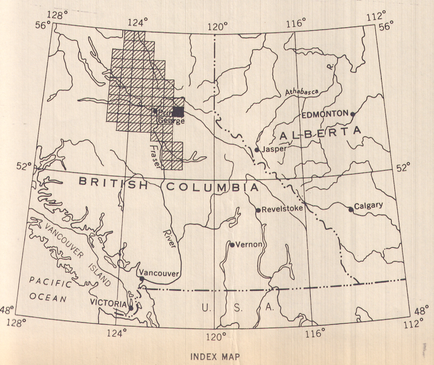
AEROMAGNETIC SERIES

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

SHEET 93 H/13





INDEX MAP

ISOMAGNETIC LINES (total field)

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

Flight lines . . . . . .
Nominal terrain clearance 1000 feet

MAP 1535G

HUTTON

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale 1:50 000 - Échelle 1/50 000

Kilometres 0 1 2 3 4 Kilomètres

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
Projection transverse universelle de Mercator

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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 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 ore minerals. By means of the magnetic anomalies, various rocks 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.

PUBLISHED, 1963

GEOPHYSICS PAPER 1535G

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