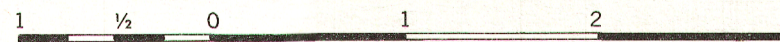


PUBLISHED 1964

MAP 2472G

COMEAU LAKE MANITOBA

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



Aeroborne Magnetic Survey, June to September, 1963,
by Canadian Aero Service Ltd., Ottawa.

No correction has been made for regional variation.

The planimetry for this map was obtained from
the topographical map sheet published at a scale of
one inch to four miles.

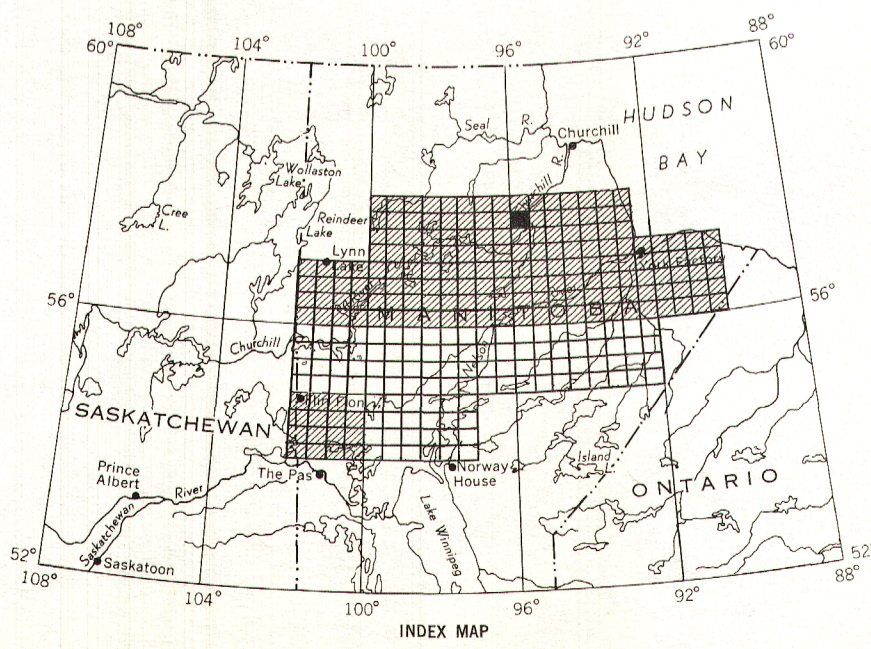
The magnetic data on this map were compiled from information recorded
along the flight lines shown. The anomalies expressed by the magnetic contours
are dependent on the variable magnetic intensities of the underlying rocks, and
may be due to conditions near, or at unknown depths below, the surface. 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.

GEOPHYSICS PAPER 2472

COMEAU LAKE

MANITOBA

SHEET 54 ^E/₁₂



- ISOMAGNETIC LINES (total field)
- 500 gammas
 - 100 gammas
 - 20 gammas
 - 10 gammas
 - Magnetic depression
- Flight lines
- Flight altitude: 1000 feet above ground level.