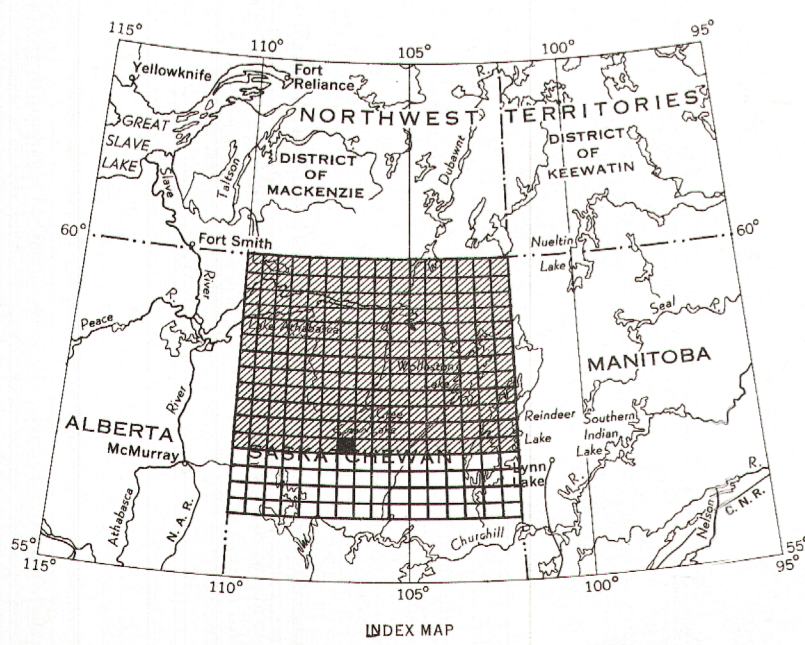


Join Map 2769 G, "Esker Lake"

Join Map 2771 G, "Grassick Lake"

PUBLISHED 1964



ISOMAGNETIC LINES (total field)

500 gammas
 100 gammas
 50 gammas
 10 gammas
 Magnetic depression
 Flight lines
 Flight altitude: 1000 feet above ground level.

MAP 2770G
AMERICAN LAKE
 SASKATCHEWAN

Scale: One Inch to One Mile = $\frac{1}{63,360}$
 Miles
 1 1/2 0 1 2 3

Airborne Magnetic Survey, May 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 2770
AMERICAN LAKE
 SASKATCHEWAN
 SHEET 74 ^G/₂