PROVINCE
OF
SASKATCHEWAN
AEROMAGNETIC SERIES
DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCE

DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

SHEET 74 J DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA 35' 107°30' 108°00' 55' 50' 40' Joins Map 1218 G, "Helmer Lake" 59°00'F 55 50' 50 Lake

Peace

SEANE

DISTRICT

OF

MACKENZIE

NORTHWEST

TERRITORIES

DISTRICT

OF

KEEWATIN

Nuelting

Reindeer

Southern

Lake

Indian

Lake

Indian

Lake

Indian

Southern

Indian

India

108°00'

ISOMAGNETIC LINES (total field)

50'

55'

500 gammas.

100 gammas.

20 gammas.

10 gammas.

Magnetic depression.

Flight altitude: 1000 feet above ground level.

URTON LAKE

MAP 2656G

Joins Map 2672 G, "Birney Lake"

SASKATCHEWAN

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

1 1/2 0 1 2

Airborne Magnetic Survey, May to August, 1962, by Canadian Aero Service Ltd.

35'

No correction has been made for regional variation.

40'

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.

107°30'

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