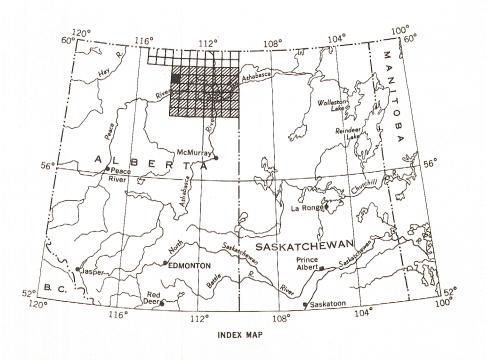
DEPARTMENT PROVINCE OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS ALBERTA SHEET 84 P GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERALS AEROMAGNETIC SERIES R 22 40' 35' 55' R 21 113°30' R 23 50' R 24 114°00' Joins Map 2891G, "Bowhay Lake" TII8 TII7 10' .07 BURRISON. WOOD BUFFALO munden; TII6 TII6 05' 05' T 115



R24

114°00'

500 gammas 100 gammas

ISOMAGNETIC LINES

55'

R 23

50'

Flight altitude: 1000 feet above ground level

BURRISON LAKE ALBERTA

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

Joins Map 2875G, "Trident Creek"

MAP 2883G

Magnetic Survey, August to October 1962, by Aero Surveys Ltd.

35

R 22 40'

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 one mile, supplied by the Department of Lands and Forests, Province of Alberta.

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 minerals. By means of the magnetic anomalies, various rock bodies or structural features, such as faults or folds, may be traced 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.

113°30'

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R 21

GEOPHYSICS PAPER 2883 BURRISON LAKE ALBERTA SHEET 84 P