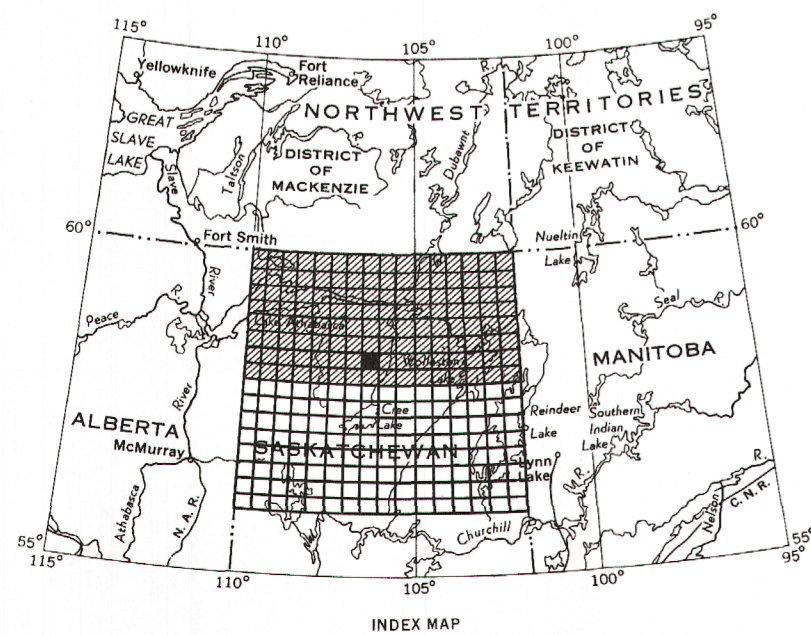


PUBLISHED 1963



ISOMAGNETIC LINES (total field)

500 gammas
 100 gammas
 90 gammas
 10 gammas
 Magnetic depression

Flight lines
 Flight altitude: 1000 feet above ground level.

MAP 2691G
THOMSON LAKE
 SASKATCHEWAN

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

Airborne Magnetic Survey, May to August, 1959, by Canadian Aero Service Ltd.

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.

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