

108°30' 25' 20' 10' 05' 108°00' 64°45' 40' 35' 64°30' 108°30' 25' 20' 10' 05' 108°00'

Joins Map 3076G, "Icy River"

Joins Map 3076G, "76 <sup>C</sup>/<sub>12</sub>"

Joins Map 3086G, "Sussex Lake"

64°45' 40' 35' 30' 25' 20' 15' 10' 5' 0' 64°30'

MAP 3077G

MUSKOX LAKE  
DISTRICT OF MACKENZIE  
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

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

Scale 1:50 000 - Échelle 1/50 000

Kilometres 0 1 2 3 4 Kilomètres

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection Projection transversale universelle de Mercator  
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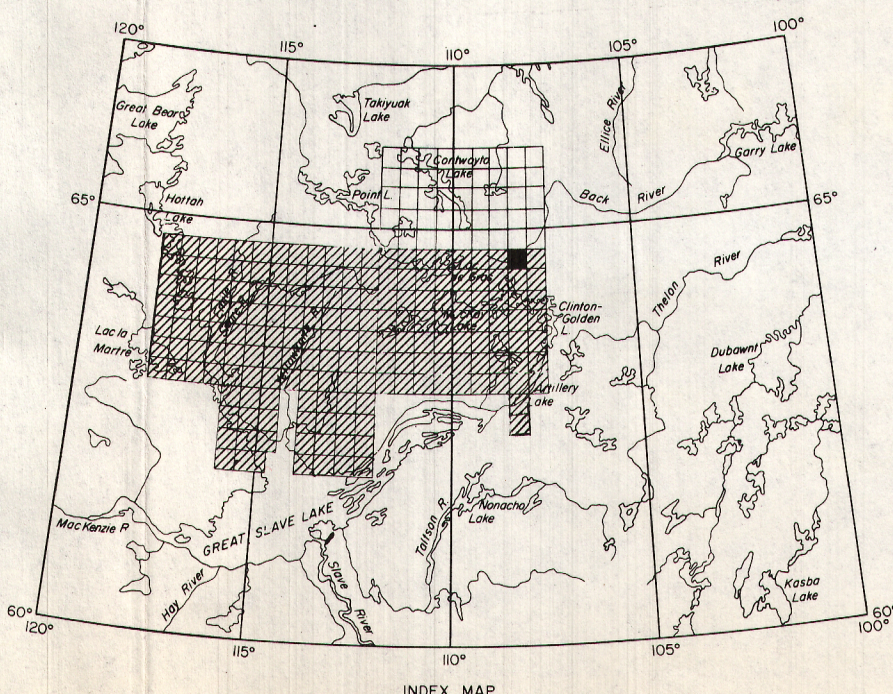
Air photographs covering this map-area may be obtained through the National Air Photographic Library, Topographical Survey, Ottawa, Ontario.

Airborne Magnetic Survey, June to September 1963 by Spartan Air Services Ltd.

No correction has been made for regional variation.

The planimetry for this map was obtained from topographical map sheets published by the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys.

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 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.



INDEX MAP