

104°30' 25' 20' 10' 05' 104°00'
66°00'
55'
50'
65°45'
104°30' 25' 20' 10' 05' 104°00'

Joins Map 3627G, "76 ^H/₂"
Joins Map 3620G, "76 ^H/₁₆"
Joins Map 3614G, "76 ^H/₈"

66°00'
55'
50'
65°45'
104°00'

MAP 3621G

SHEET 76 ^H/₁₆
DISTRICT OF MACKENZIE
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

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



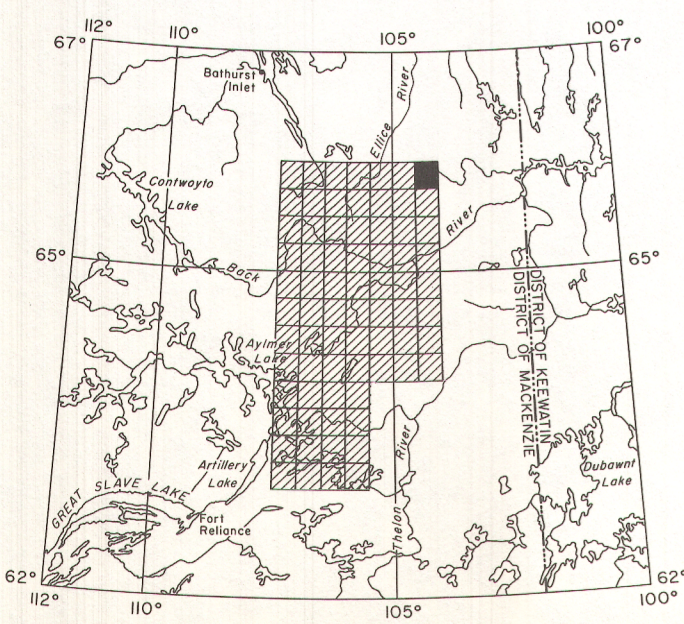
Air photographs covering this map-area may be obtained through the National Air Photographic Library, Topographical Survey, Ottawa, Ontario.

Airborne Magnetic Survey, July to Sept. 1966
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 Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

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.



INDEX MAP