

AEROMAGNETIC SERIES

Joins Map 1106 G "Weaver Lake"

90°00' 90°30'

49°00' 49°30'

25' 20' 10' 05'

PAKASHKAN LAKE

Harry Lake

Alysworth Lake

Loganberry Lake

Holly Lake

Grew Lake

Mooseland Lake

Shell Lake

Mirage Lake

Creek

Snipe

Joins Map 1104 G "Upsala"

90°00' 90°30'

49°00' 49°30'

25' 20' 10' 05'

PUBLISHED

PUBLISHED 19

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.

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

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.

GEOPHYSICS PAPER 1105
PAKASHKAN LAKE
ONTARIO
SHEET 52 $\frac{G}{R}$

