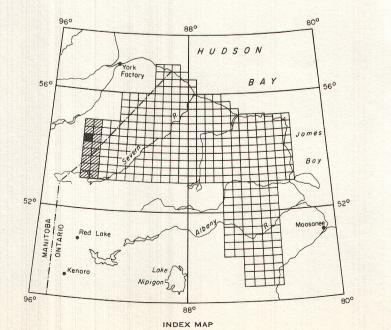
PROVINCE
OF
OF
MANITOBA
DEPARTMENT
OF
MANITOBA
MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

AEROMAGNETIC SERIES
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND NATURAL RESOURCES
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

SHEET  $53\frac{K}{5}$ 94°00' 55 Joins Map 3660G, 53 K/12 40' 35 ' 93°30' Webber 94°00' 55' 50' Joins Map 3658G, Red Sucker Lake 40' 35 93°30' PUBLISHED 1966

MAP 3659G



| ISOMAGNETIC LINES  | (total field) |
|--|---------------|
| 500 gammas. 100 gammas. 20 gammas. 10 gammas. Magnetic depression. |               |
| Flight lines   |               |

## SHARPE LAKE WEST

WINNIPEG MINING DISTRICT
MANITOBA

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

1/2

0

1

2

Airborne Magnetic Survey, February 1965 to January 1966 by Lockwood Survey Corporation Ltd.

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

No correction has been made for regional variation.

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.

GEOPHYSICS PAPER 3659

SHARPE LAKE WEST

MANITOBA

SHEET 53 \frac{K}{5}