PROVINCE
OF
SASKATCHEWAN

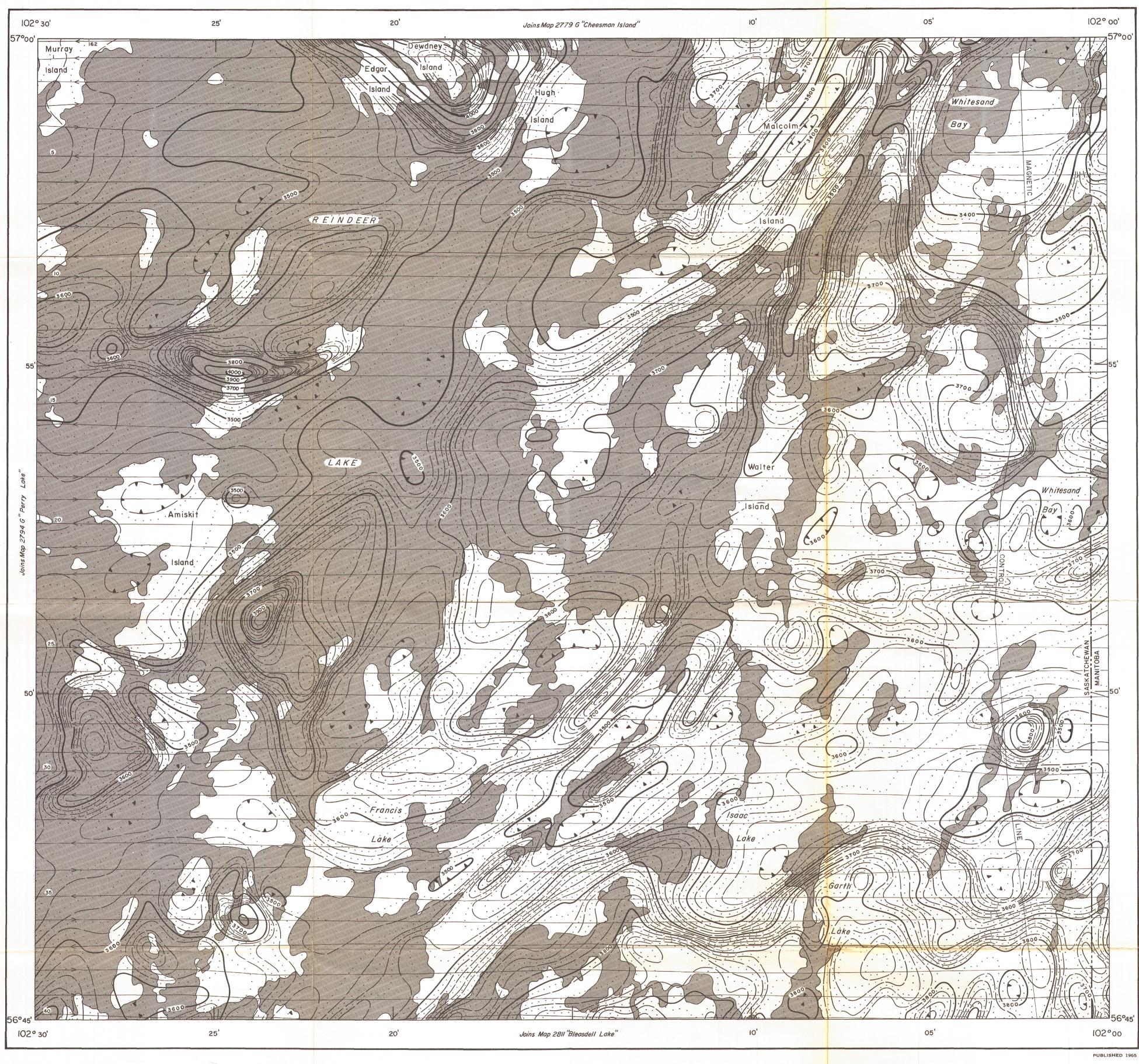
AEROMAGNETIC SERIES
DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

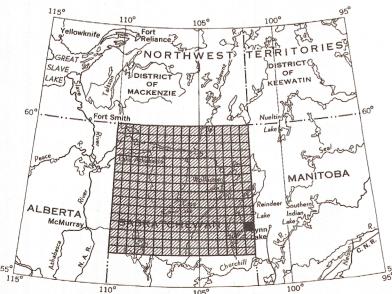
DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

OF MANITOBA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND NATURAL RESOURCES

PROVINCE

SHEET 64 D 16





ISOMAGNETIC LINES (total field)

500 gammas
100 gammas
20 gammas
10 gammas
Magnetic depression

Flight altitude: 1000 feet above ground level.

AMISKIT ISLAND
SASKATCHEWAN - MANITOBA

MAP 2795G

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

1 2

Airborne Magnetic Survey, April to September, 1964, by Canadian Aero Service Ltd., Ottawa.

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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