PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

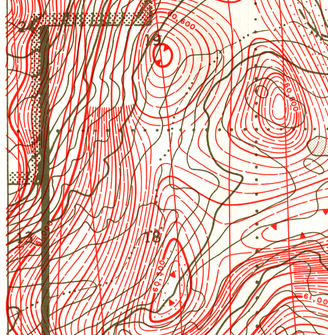
AEROMAGNETIC SERIES

SHEET 92 1/16 WEST HALF

120°30′ R 18 25′ 20′ R 17 120°15′
51°00′ 51°00′
55′ 55′
50°45′ 50°45′
TP 23 TP 23 TP 22 TP 22 TP 21 TP 21

NEHALLISTON PROVINCIAL FOREST
TRANQUILLE PROVINCIAL FOREST
FOREST
Brown Lake
Richardson Lake
Wentworth Lake
Wentworth Creek
Bob Creek
Porcupine Ridge
Inskip Lake
Plateau
Tranquille Creek
Rashor Creek
McGregor Creek
Noble Lake
Griffin Lake
McQueen Lake
Venn Creek
Connor Lake
Mount Hyde
Cayuse Creek
Thompson River
Heffley Creek
Heffley
Robins Creek
Seven Creek
Rayleigh
Rayleigh Mount
Dutch Lake
Batchelor Range
Blue Range
Joeva Range
Jamieson Range
Nicola Plateau
Dome Hills
Canadian National
Pipe Line (underground)
Ditch
Trail
Control Line
Magnetic Line
Joins Map 4411G, "Heffley" East Half
KAMLOOPS INDIAN RESERVE No 1

PUBLISHED 1965



INDEX MAP

ISOMAGNETIC LINES (absolute total field)

500 gammas
100 gammas
20 gammas
10 gammas
Magnetic depression

Flight lines
Flight altitude 1000 feet above ground level

MAP 4412G

HEFFLEY

DISTRICT OF KAMLOOPS
BRITISH COLUMBIA

SCALE 1:25,000
2.5 inches to 1 mile approximately

1 MILE 3/4 1/2 1/4 0 1 MILE

Airborne Magnetic Survey, June to August 1965 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 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 4412
HEFFLEY
BRITISH COLUMBIA
SHEET 92 1/16 WEST HALF