PROVINCE DEPARTMENT OF MANITOBA ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES SHEET 62 0 16 AEROMAGNETIC SERIES DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND NATURAL RESOURCES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA 98°30′ 25' Joins Map 4185G, "Clark Point" 05' ILoke Winnbeg TP34 R6 XTP32 RT TP32 R5 TP32 RA 98°30′ Joins Map 4183G, "Lake St. Martin" 25' 20' 05' 98°00' PUBLISHED 1968 MAP 4184G The magnetic data on this map were compiled from information recorded along the flight lines shown. The anomalies expressed by the DAUPHIN RIVER ISOMAGNETIC LINES (absolute total field) magnetic contours are dependent on the variable magnetic intensities of Airborne Magnetic Survey, March 1967 to October the underlying rocks, and may be due to conditions near, or at unknown 1968 by Spartan Air Services Ltd. depths below the surface. High magnetic anomalies normally indicate the 500 gammas..... presence of basic rocks, such as diabase, gabbro, or serpentinite, which MANITOBA 100 gammas.....

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

The planimetry for this map was obtained from

Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

topographical map sheets published by the

20 gammas.....

10 gammas.....

Magnetic depression......

Flight lines....

Flight altitude 1000 feet above ground level

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 ano-

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malies may be possible without further geological information.

No correction has been made for regional variation.

Where the survey aircraft traversed large areas of water and swamp, Doppler navigation was utilized to direct the course of the aircraft and the Doppler output

was recorded on an incremental X, Y recorder for

compilation purposes.