PROVINCE
OF
MANITOBA

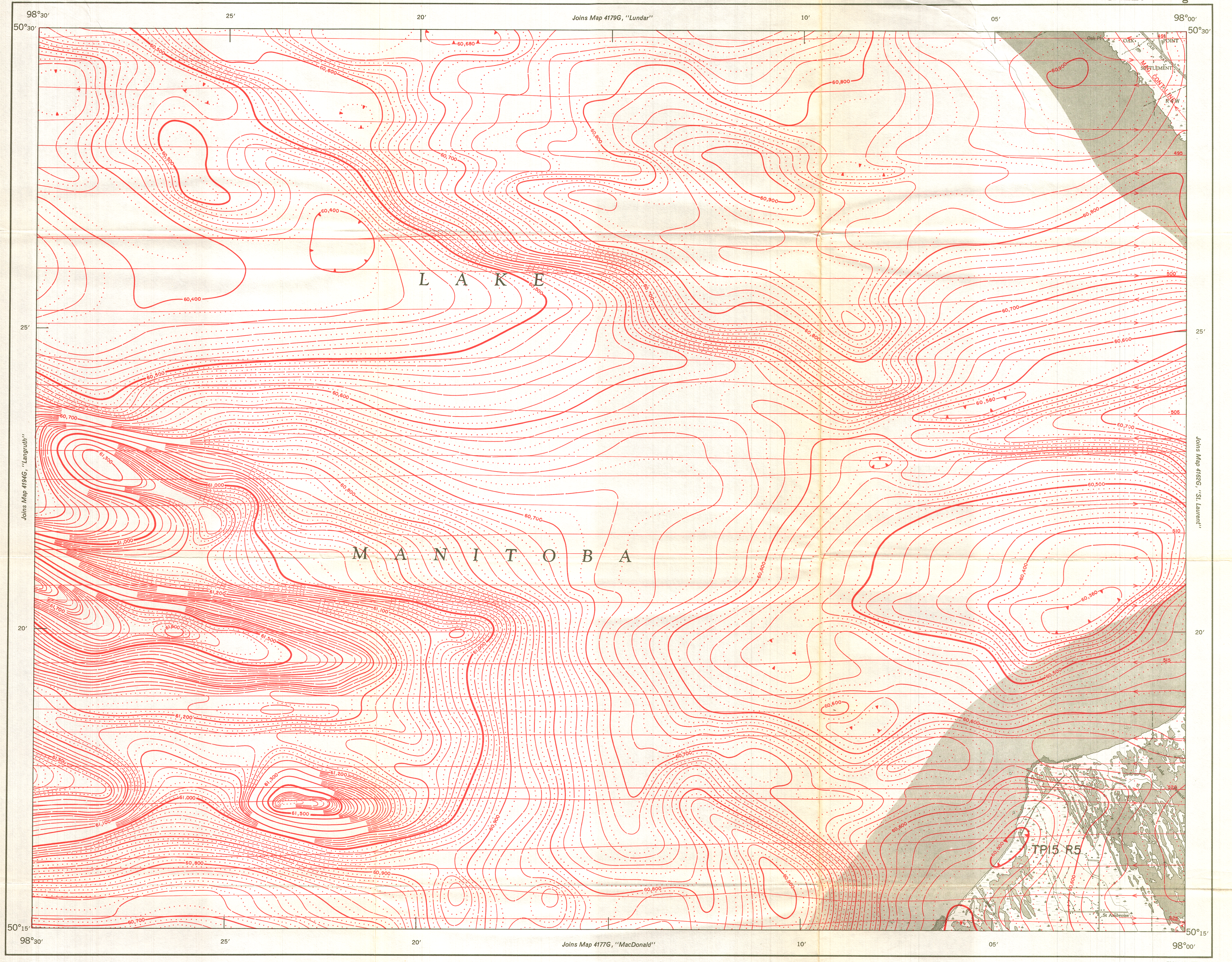
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND NATURAL RESOURCES

DEPARTMENT
OF
ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

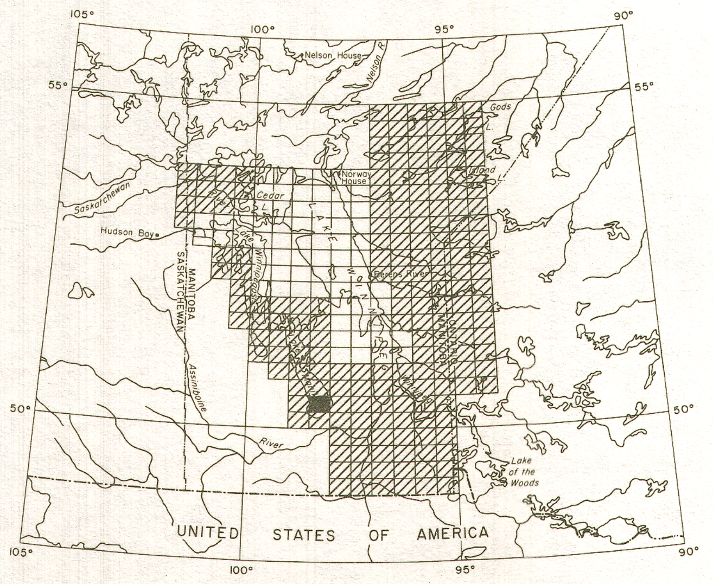
AEROMAGNETIC SERIES

SHEET 62 J/8



PUBLISHED 1968

MAP 4178G



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

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

Miles

1 1/2 0 1 2 3

The planimetry for this map was obtained from topographical map sheets published by the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

Airborne Magnetic Survey, March 1967 to October 1968 by Spartan Air Services Ltd.

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.

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 4178

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