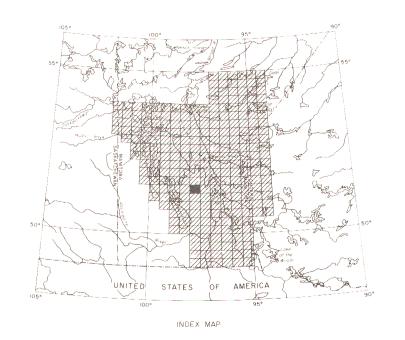
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Joins Map 4167G, ''62 P/12'' 50′ TP29 R2 TP29 RI Red Rose High Rock TP28 R3 IR No 49A TP27 R2 P.E.G.U.I.S. RESERVELIB • The Halfway HARWILL . TP26 R3 97°30′ 35′ 50′ Joins Map 4165G, "Hodgson" 40' 55′



ISOMAGNETIC LINES (absolute total field)

Flight lines..... Flight altitude 1000 feet above ground level

## HARWILL

MAP 4166G

MANITOBA

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

1/2

0

1

2

This photo – map was prepared by Spartan Air Services Ltd., for the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

Copies of this photo – map may be obtained through the

National Air Photo Library.

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.

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SHEET  $62\frac{P}{5}$ 

