PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

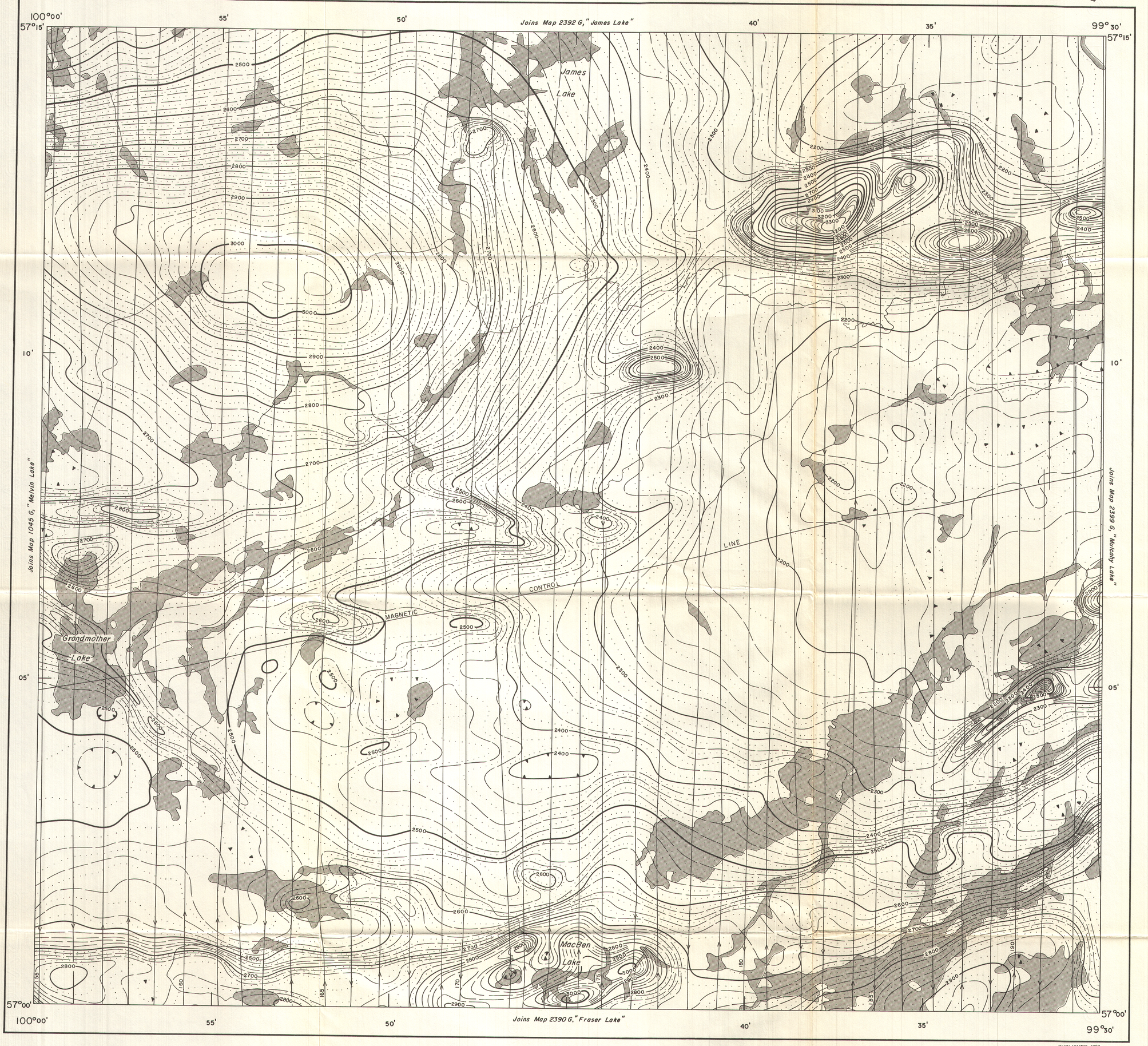
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND NATURAL RESOURCES

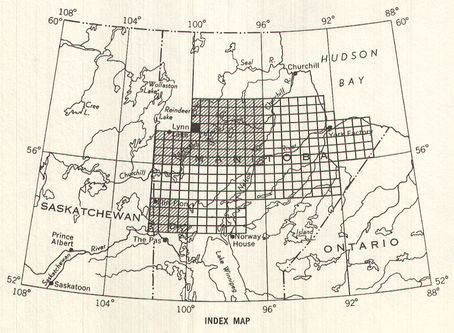
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

AEROMAGNETIC SERIES

SHEET 64 $\frac{G}{4}$




INDEX MAP

ISOMAGNETIC LINES (total field)

500 gammas . . . . . ≈≈≈

100 gammas . . . . . ≈≈≈

20 gammas . . . . . ≈≈≈

10 gammas . . . . . ≈≈≈

Magnetic depression . . . . . ≈≈≈

Flight lines . . . . . →

Flight altitude: 1000 feet above ground level.

MAP 2391G

# GRANDMOTHER LAKE

## MANITOBA

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

Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Airborne Magnetic Survey, May to September, 1962, by Canadian Aero Service Ltd.

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.

GEOPHYSICS PAPER 2391

GRANDMOTHER LAKE

MANITOBA

SHEET 64 $\frac{G}{4}$

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