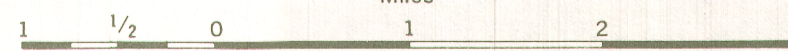


MAP 4107G

GUNISAO LAKE

MANITOBA

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



Airborne Magnetic Survey, April 1965 to December 1965 by Spartan Air Services Ltd.

No correction has been made for regional variation.

The planimetry for this map was reproduced from 1:125,000 unpublished manuscript, obtained from Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa.

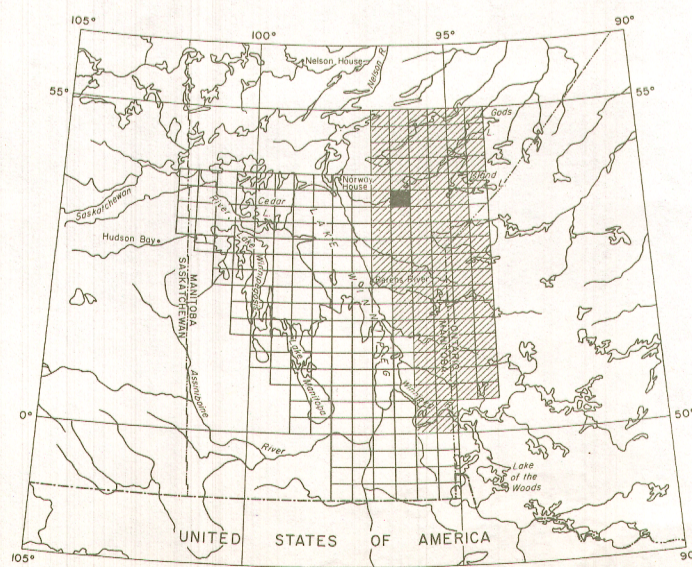
The magnetic data on this map were compiled from information recorded along the flight lines shown. The anomalies expressed by the magnetic contours are dependent on the variable magnetic intensities of the underlying rocks, and may be due to conditions near, or at unknown depths below the surface. High 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 4107

GUNISAO LAKE

MANITOBA

SHEET 63 ^H/₉



ISOMAGNETIC LINES (absolute total field)

- 500 gammas
- 100 gammas
- 20 gammas
- 10 gammas
- Magnetic depression
- Flight lines
- Flight altitude 1000 feet above ground level