AEROMAGNETIC SERIES

PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN
DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

SHEET 73 G/9

106° 30′ — 25′ — 20′ — 4634G "Waskesiu Lake" — 10′ — 05′ — 106° 00′
53° 45′
40′
35′
53° 30′
4649G "Debden" — 4651G "Christopher Lake" — 4666G "Wild Rose"

TP55,R.4 TP55,R.3 TP55,R.2 TP55,R.1
TP54,R.4 TP54,R.3 TP54,R.2 TP54,R.1
TP53,R.4 TP53,R.3 TP53,R.2 TP53,R.1
TP52,R.4 TP52,R.3 TP52,R.2 TP52,R.1

NORTHERN PROVINCIAL PARK
NATIONAL PARK
FOREST
THIRD MERIDIAN
MAGNETIC CONTROL LINE

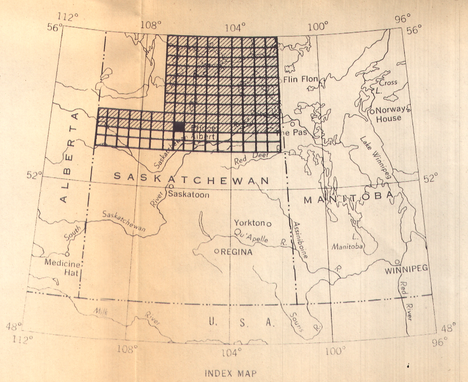
PRINCE ALBERT
Cookson
Mayview
Elk Lake
Hunters Lake
Witchitshak Lake
Kapesiwin Lake
Halkett Lake
Kinewa Lake
Cowan Creek
Spruce River
Sugar Creek
Flat Rabbit Creek
Owen Lake
Kitngum Creek
Palsen Lake
Jog Lake
Bell Creek
Bell Lake
McKenzie Creek
Spruce River
Kinewa Creek
Spruce River

LITTLE RED RIVER I.R. NO. 106D
MONTREAL LAKE I.R. NO. 106B
LITTLE RED RIVER I.R. NO. 106C

ISOMAGNETIC LINES (absolute total field)

500 gammas
100 gammas
20 gammas
10 gammas
Magnetic depression

Flight lines
Flight altitude: 1000 feet above ground level



INDEX MAP

MAP 4650G

HALKETT LAKE

SASKATCHEWAN

Scale 1:50 000 - Échelle 1/50 000

Kilometres 1 0 1 2 3 4 Kilomètres

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
Projection transverse universelle de Mercator

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Airborne Magnetic Survey, May 1967 to Dec. 1969, by Aero Photo Inc.

No correction has been made for regional variation.

The planimetry for this map was obtained from advance information supplied by the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources

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 4650
HALKETT LAKE
SASKATCHEWAN
SHEET 73 G/9

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