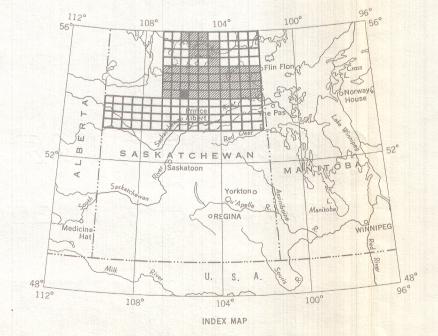
DEPARTMENT PROVINCE OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES SASKATCHEWAN SHEET 73 4 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES AEROMAGNETIC SERIES 105°30′ 4609G 'Montreal Lake North' 106°00′ TP.61, R, 25 16 th BASE LINE 1 00,800 4 / 1/4 MONTREAL TP. 60, R.27

TP 59, R.26 FOREST PROVINCIAL TP 58, R.24 TP.58,R.26 TP.58; R.27



106°00′

ISOMAGNETIC LINES (absolute total field)

500 gammas..... 

Flight altitude: 1000 feet above ground level

MONTREAL LAKE SOUTH

SASKATCHEWAN

4635G 'Bittern Lake'

MAP 4619G

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

Airborne magnetic Survey, May 1967 to Oct 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.

35'

105°30′

GEOPHYSICS PAPER 4619 MONTREAL LAKE SOUTH SASKATCHEWAN SHEET 73  $\frac{1}{4}$