

ISOMAGNETIC LINES (absolute total field)

500 gammas

100 gammas

20 gammas

Magnetic depression

Flight lines

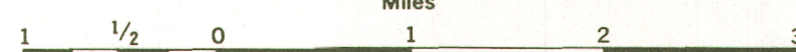
Flight altitude: 350 feet above ground level

MAP 4810G

STANLEY

SASKATCHEWAN

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



Airborne Magnetic Survey, May 1953, by Canadian Aero Service Ltd. for the Department of Mineral Resources, Province of Saskatchewan.
Redrawn at a scale of one inch equals one mile by Aero Photo Inc., 1966

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 1:250,000

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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