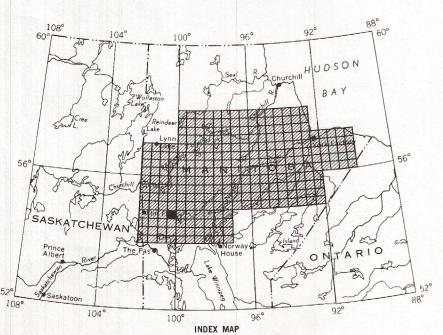
PROVINCE MANITOBA

DEPARTMENT MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

AEROMAGNETIC SERIES DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND NATURAL RESOURCES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

R.19 Joins Map 2559G, "63N/1" R.20 25' R.18 05 R.17 100°00' West Of Principal Meridian 55°0 100°30' 20' 101 Tp. 68 Joins Map 2465G, "Tramping Lake" R.18 05 R. 19 R.17 100°00' R.20 20' 100°30' 25 PUBLISHED 1970



ISOMAGNETIC LINES (total field)

FILE LAKE

MAP 8455G

MANITOBA

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

Magnetic survey, July to November, 1948 by Aero Service Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., for THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL CO. OF CANADA, at an altitude of 500 feet above ground level.

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.

SHEET 63 K

GEOPHYSICS PAPER 8455 FILE LAKE MANITOBA SHEET 63 K