

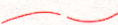

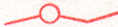
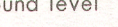
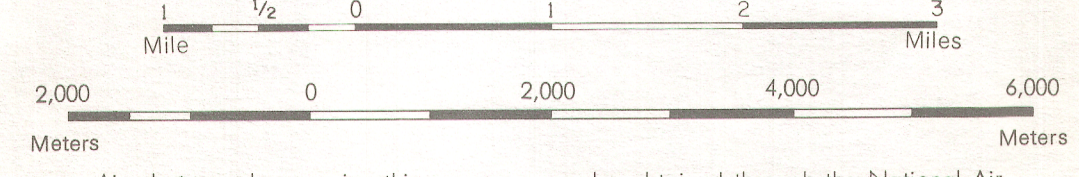


ISOMAGNETIC LINES (absolute total field)

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

MAP 6429 G  
**SHEET 56  $\frac{M}{1}$  AND 56  $\frac{M}{2}$**   
 DISTRICT OF KEEWATIN  
 NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

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



Air photographs covering this map-area may be obtained through the National Air  
 Photographic Library, Topographical Survey, Ottawa, Ontario.  
 COPIES OF THIS MAP MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE  
 DIRECTOR, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, OTTAWA.

Airborne Magnetic Survey, Aug 1973 to Aug 1974  
by Kenting Earth Sciences Limited.

No correction has been made for regional variation.

The topography for this map was reproduced from  
1:250,000 topographical map sheets, published by the  
Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, 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 low or no out-  
 crops. In many instances, however, no interpretation of particular ana-  
 malies may be possible without further geological information.

MAP 6429 G  
 NORTHWEST TERRITORIES  
 SHEET 56  $\frac{M}{1}$  AND 56  $\frac{M}{2}$