GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES

GEOPHYSICAL SERIES (AEROMAGNETIC)

SHEET 65 J/3

99°30′ 25′ 20′ 10′ 05′ 99°00′
62°15′ 62°00′

Joins Map 6895G, "65 J/6"
Joins Map 6901G, "65 J/11"
Joins Map 6899G, "65 J/2"
Joins Map 6915G, "65 G/14"

MAGNETIC CONTROL LINE

PUBLISHED 1971

MAP 6900G

SHEET 65 J/3

DISTRICT OF KEEWATIN
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Scale 1:50 000 - Échelle 1/50 000

Kilometres 1 0 1 2 3 4 Kilometres

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
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Projection transverse universelle de Mercator
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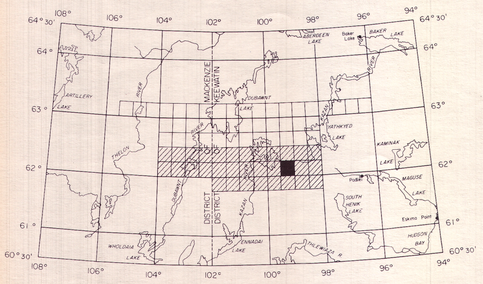
ISOMAGNETIC LINES (absolute total field)

500 gammas
100 gammas
20 gammas
10 gammas
Magnetic depression

Flight lines 18.5
Flight altitude 1000 feet above ground level



INDEX MAP

Airborne Magnetic Survey, July 1969 to Sept. 1970 by Spartan Aero 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 few or no outcrops. In many instances, however, no interpretation of particular anomalies may be possible without further geological information.

MAP 6900 G

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

SHEET 65 J/3