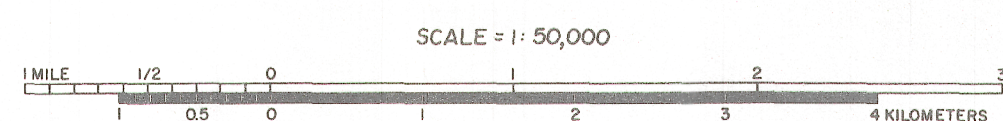


ISOMAGNETIC LINES (absolute total field)

- 500 gammas . . . . .
- 100 gammas . . . . .
- 20 gammas . . . . .
- 10 gammas . . . . .
- Magnetic depression . . . . .

Flight lines . . . . .  
Flight altitude 1000 feet above ground level

MAP 8263G  
PINGER POINT  
DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN  
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES



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-GENERAL,  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, OTTAWA.

Airborne magnetic survey, June, July and August 1973 to 1976  
by Geotrex Ltd., Survair Ltd., Northway Survey Corporation Ltd.

No correction has been made for regional variation.

The topography for this map was reproduced from  
1:50,000 topographical map sheets, published by the  
Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

Where the survey aircraft traversed large areas of  
water and ice, Doppler navigation was utilized to  
direct the course of the aircraft and the Doppler output  
was recorded on an incremental X, Y recorder for  
compilation purposes.

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 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 out-  
crops. In many instances, however, no interpretation of particular ano-  
malies may be possible without further geological information.