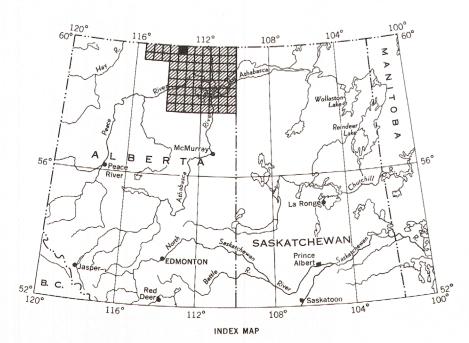
PROVINCE
OF
ALBERTA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERALS

DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

SHEET 84 P DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERALS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA 113° 30' 25' R20 10' 05' R18 20' 113°00' Joins Map 740G, "Sass River" 00 T 126 T126 55 55' -61,420-· · . . • · · · · · T124 T124



113° 30'

ISOMAGNETIC LINES

20'

25' R20

SHEET 84  $\frac{P}{14}$  ALBERTA

Joins Map 2898G, "Conibear Lake"

MAP 2909G

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

1/2

0

1

2

Magnetic Survey, April to May 1963, by Aero Surveys Ltd.

o5' R18

No correction has been made for regional variation

10'

The planimetry for this map was obtained from the topographical map sheet, published at a scale of one inch to one mile, supplied by the Department of Lands and Forests, Province of Alberta.

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.

113°00'

GEOPHYSICS PAPER 2909

ALBERTA SHEET 84 P