GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES

GEOPHYSICAL SERIES (Aeromagnetic)

SHEET 46 M/5 and 46 M/6

8343 G "46 M/12 and 46 M/11"

8342 G "46 M/7 and 46 M/8"

8345 G "46 M/3 and 46 M/4"

88°00' 45' 15' 87°00'

67°30' 25' 20' 67°15'

COMMITTEE BAY

POINT HARDGRAVE

CAPE SIMPSON

DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN

DISTRICT OF KEEWATIN

Cape Lady Pelly

Ourns River

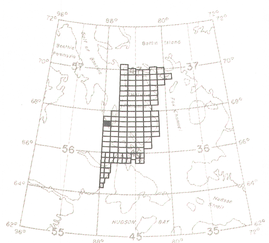
Lyon Inlet

Rymmer Inlet

Cameron Inlet

NOTE: OFF-SHORE ISLANDS LIE WITHIN THE DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN N.W.T.

PUBLISHED 1978



INDEX MAP

ISOMAGNETIC LINES (absolute total field)

500 gammas
100 gammas
20 gammas
10 gammas
Magnetic depression

Flight lines — L-5 687

Flight altitude 300 metres above ground level.
1 gamma = 10^{-9} tesla in SI units

MAP 8344G

46 M/5 and 46 M/6

DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN
DISTRICT OF KEEWATIN

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

SCALE 1:50,000

1 MILE 1/2 0 1 2 3
0.5 0 1 2 3 4 KILOMETERS

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 and July 1976 by Geoterrex 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 and 1:250,000 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 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 8344G
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
SHEET 46 M/5 and 46 M/6