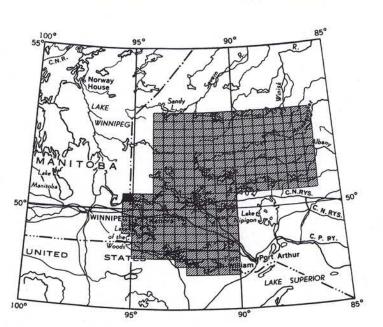
PROVINCE ONTARIO

DEPARTMENT MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

SHEET 52 L DEPARTMENT OF MINES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA AEROMAGNETIC SERIES 95°30' 15' 10' 25' 20' 50°30′<sub>F</sub> 25' — 20'



25

ISOMAGNETIC LINES

1000 gammas ..... 500 gammas ..... 100 gammas ..... 20 gammas ..... 10 gammas ..... Flight lines .....

Flight altitude 1000 feet above ground level

20'

MAP 1194 G

Joins Map 1193G, "Crowduck Lake"

RYERSON LAKE

KENORA DISTRICT ONTARIO

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.

by Spartan Air Services Ltd.

No correction has been made for regional variation.

Airborne Magnetic Survey, May to October, 1961,

10'

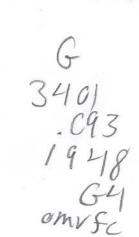
The planimetry for this map was obtained from topographical map sheets published by the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys and the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM THE MAP LIBRARY

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 ore 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.

05

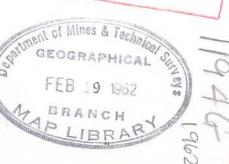
GEOPHYSICS PAPER 1194 RYERSON LAKE ONTARIO SHEET 52 L



95° 00'

PUBLISHED, 1962

SUPERSEDED JUL 20 1966 EDITION



50°15'

95°30'