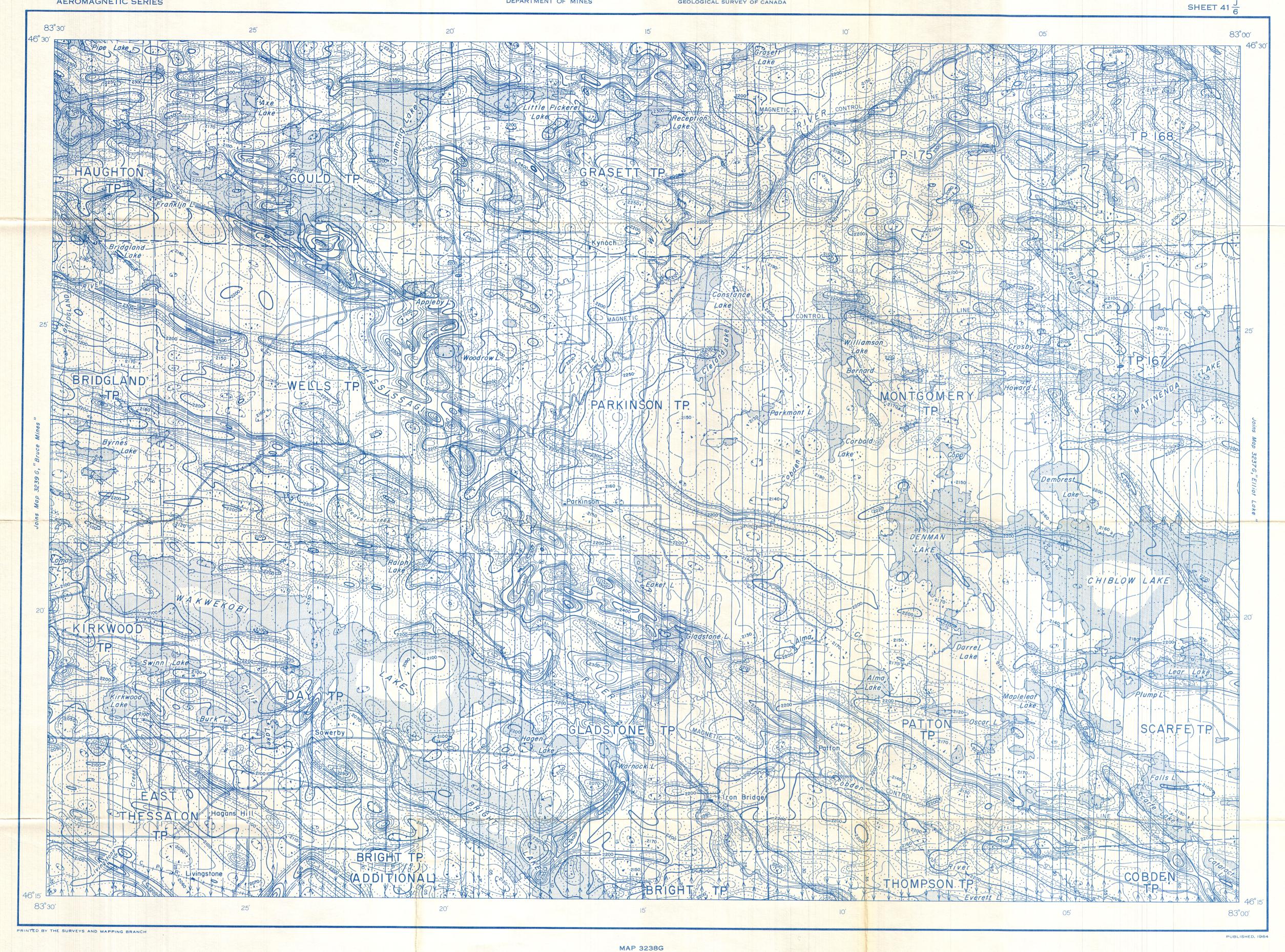
AEROMAGNETIC SERIES

DEPARTMENT OF MINES

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA



95° 90° 85° 80° A 170 - 100 -

ISOMAGNETIC LINES (total field)

500 gammas

100 gammas

20 gammas

Magnetic depression

Flight lines

Flight altitude 500 feet above ground level

WAKWEKOBI LAKE

ALGOMA DISTRICT
ONTARIO

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

Airborne Magnetic Survey, 1954 to 1956, by Aeromagnetic Surveys Ltd. for Ontario Department of Mines. Data reduced from one inch equals one-quarter mile to one inch equals one mile by Geological Survey of Canada, September 1963.

No correction has been made for regional variation.

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

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.

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