PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
DEPARTMENT OF MINES

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

AEROMAGNETIC SERIES

SHEET 42 C/7

85° 00' 55' 50' 40' 35' 84° 30'

48° 30'

Joins Map 2194G, "Mosambik Lake"

Joins Map 2177G, "Pokei Lake"

Joins Map 2207G, "Lochalsh"

Joins Map 2192G, "Wawa"

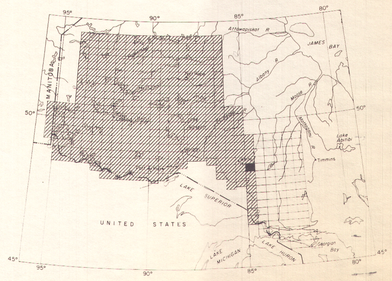
48° 15'

25'

20'

Newcombe Lake
Amyot
Negwazu Lake
TP 63
TP 62
TP 61
Ryerson Lake
Ryerson
RAILWAY
TILSTON
Tilston Lake
Swanson
Esnagi Lake
PEARKES
CANADIAN
PACIFIC
Tripoli
Tripoli Lake
Girdwood
Grasett
Creek
Herbage Lake
Medhurst
Lake
Medhurst
River
Elsie Lake
TP 55
TP 54
TP 53
TP 52
R28
TP56
Wabenung Lake
Boulder Lake
Delusion
Creek
Sausage Lake
Lola Lake
Magpie
Ruthelda
Lake
Goldie Lake
MAGNETIC CONTROL LINE
TP 31
TP 30
TP 29
TP 28
TP49
R27
Davies Lake
Creek
Fungus Lake
HIGHWAY 17
Troupe Lake
Herman Lake
ALGOMA CENTRAL AND HUDSON BAY RAILWAY
Soderston
Kabenung Lake
Grayling Lake
TP 31
TP 30
Radford Lake
TP 29
TP 28
TP 27
R26
ALGOMA CENTRAL AND HUDSON BAY RAILWAY LAND GRANT
GOUDREAU
POWER LINE

PUBLISHED 1963



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 2193 G

GOUDREAU

ALGOMA DISTRICT
ONTARIO

Scale 1:50 000 - Échelle 1/50 000

Kilometres 1 0 1 2 3 4 Kilomètres

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
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Projection transverse universelle de Mercator
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Airborne Magnetic Survey, October 1962 to May 1963 by Spartan Air Services Ltd.

No correction has been made for regional variation.

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.

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.

GEOPHYSICS PAPER 2193
GOUDREAU
ONTARIO
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