PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
DEPARTMENT OF MINES

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

AEROMAGNETIC SERIES

SHEET 42 L/3

87°30' 25' 20' 10' 05' 87°00'

50°15'

50°00'

Joins Map 2145G, "Hanover Lake"

Joins Map 2137G, "Elbow Lake"

Joins Map 2152G, "Nakina"

Joins Map 2143G, "Treptow Lake"

GZOWSKI

KOWKASH

RUPERT

OBOSHKEGAN

PASKA

DANFORD

Kowkash

Paska

Creek

Johnson Creek

Mc Cool Creek

Kawashkagama River

Cavell River

Cavell Creek

Jeffries Creek

Red Paint Creek

Castor Lake

Gledhill Lake

Jeffries Lake

Cavell Lake

Paska Lake

Onaman Creek

Onaman River

Onaman Lake

Tinkle Creek

Tinkle Lake

Nebula Lake

Quinn Lake

Pollywog Lake

Carl Lake

Mollison Lake

MAGNETIC CONTROL LINE

INDEX MAP

UNITED STATES

ISOMAGNETIC LINES (absolute total field)

500 gammas
100 gammas
20 gammas
10 gammas
Magnetic depression

Flight lines
Flight altitude 1000 feet above ground level

Échelle 1/50 000 - Scale 1:50 000

Kilomètres 1 0 1 2 3 4 Kilometres

Projection transverse universelle de Mercator
© Droits de la Couronne réservés

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
© Crown copyrights reserved

PUBLISHED 1963

MAP 2144 G

SUNI LAKE

THUNDER BAY DISTRICT
ONTARIO

Airborne Magnetic Survey, April to October, 1962 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 2144

SUNI LAKE
ONTARIO
SHEET 42 L/3