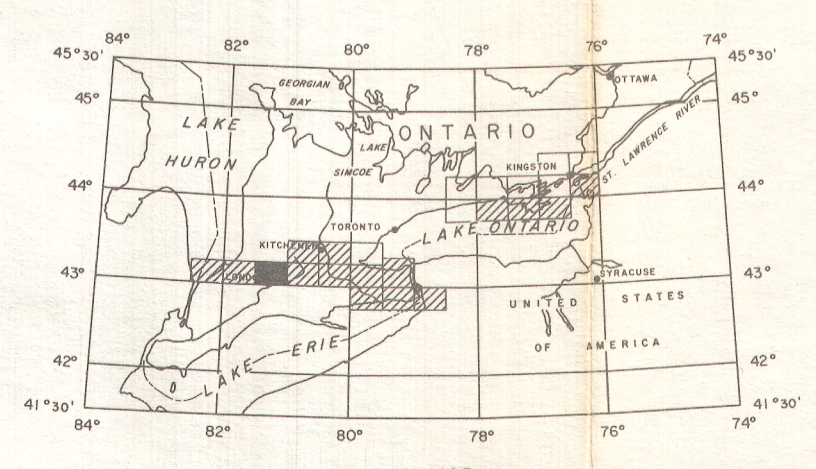


Joins Map 4564G, "Parthill"

Joins Map 4566G, "Woodstock"

Joins Map 4569G, "St. Thomas"

SECOND EDITION PUBLISHED 1970

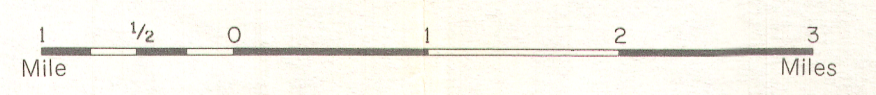


- ISOMAGNETIC LINES (absolute total field)
- 500 gammas
 - 100 gammas
 - 20 gammas
 - 10 gammas
 - Magnetic depression
 - Flight lines
 - Flight altitude 1000 feet above ground level

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Scale: One Inch to One Mile = 1/63,360



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, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, OTTAWA.

The area south of latitude 43°10' was surveyed from August 1954 to February 1955 by Lockwood Survey Corporation Limited, at a flight altitude of 1800 feet above mean sea level.

Airborne Magnetic Survey, Dec. 1969 to March 1970 by Spartan Air Services Ltd.

No correction has been made for regional variation.

The topography for this map was reproduced from 1:50,000 topographical map sheets, published by the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

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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