

JTB

- Two hotspots to check
- Carol has photogeology overlays for plotting & a report is being typed

G.H.K.P.

Dike seems in more compact resistant (wetter) rock than similar looking stratified rock. Either different formation or more siliceous equivalent.

Some pools may be YG.

AEROMAGNETIC SERIES

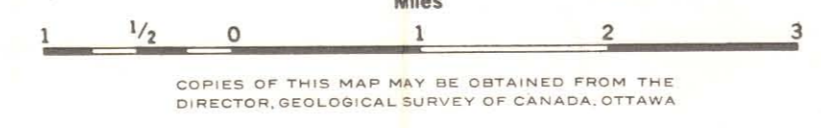
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES



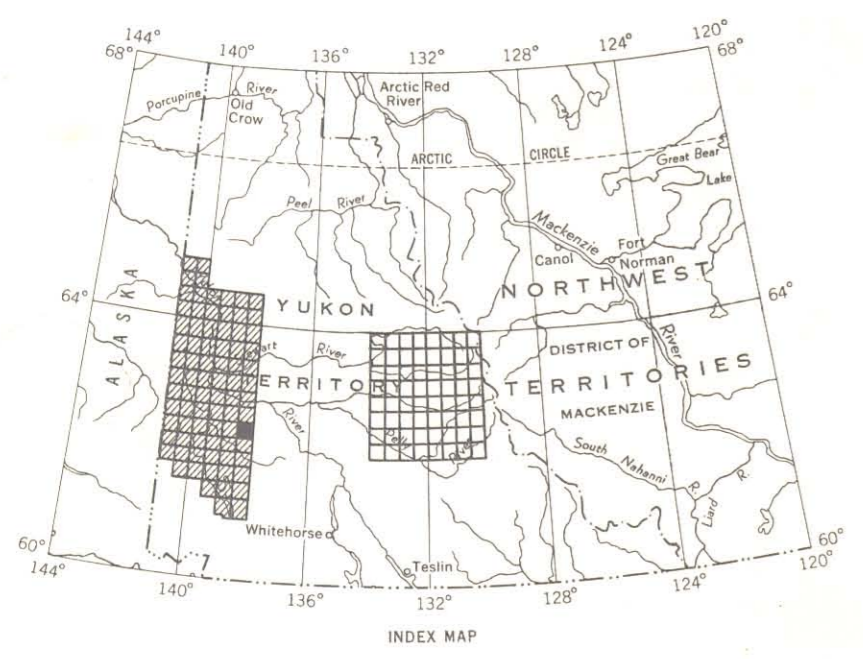
MAP 4331 G

APEX MOUNTAIN
YUKON TERRITORY

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

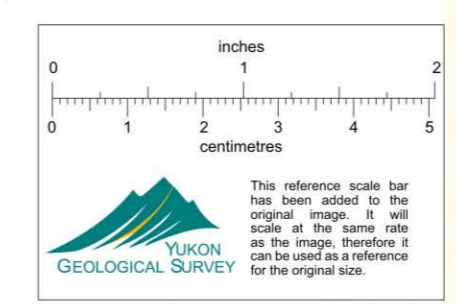


COPIES OF THIS MAP MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE DIRECTOR, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, OTTAWA



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

Magnetic survey, March 1967 to May 1968 by Aero Photo Inc.
No correction has been made for regional variation
The planimetry for this map was obtained from advance information supplied by the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources



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 4331
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SHEET 115 J

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