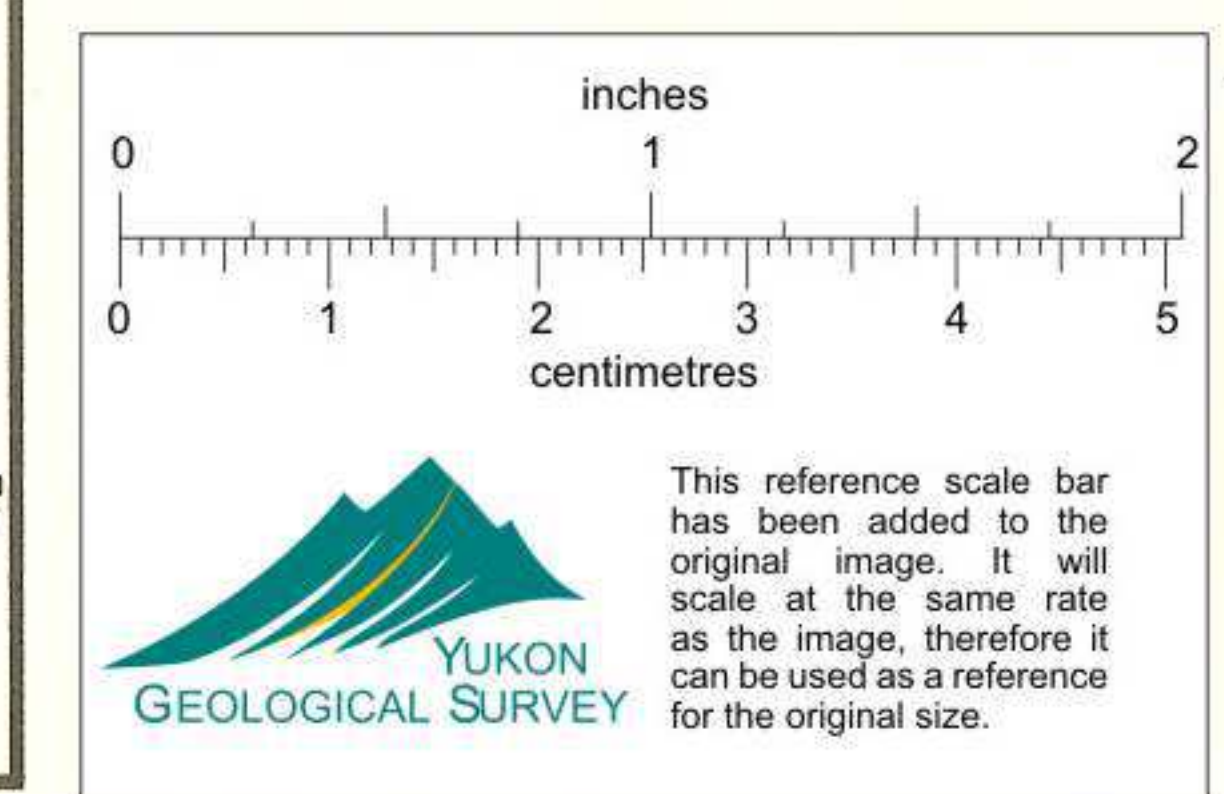




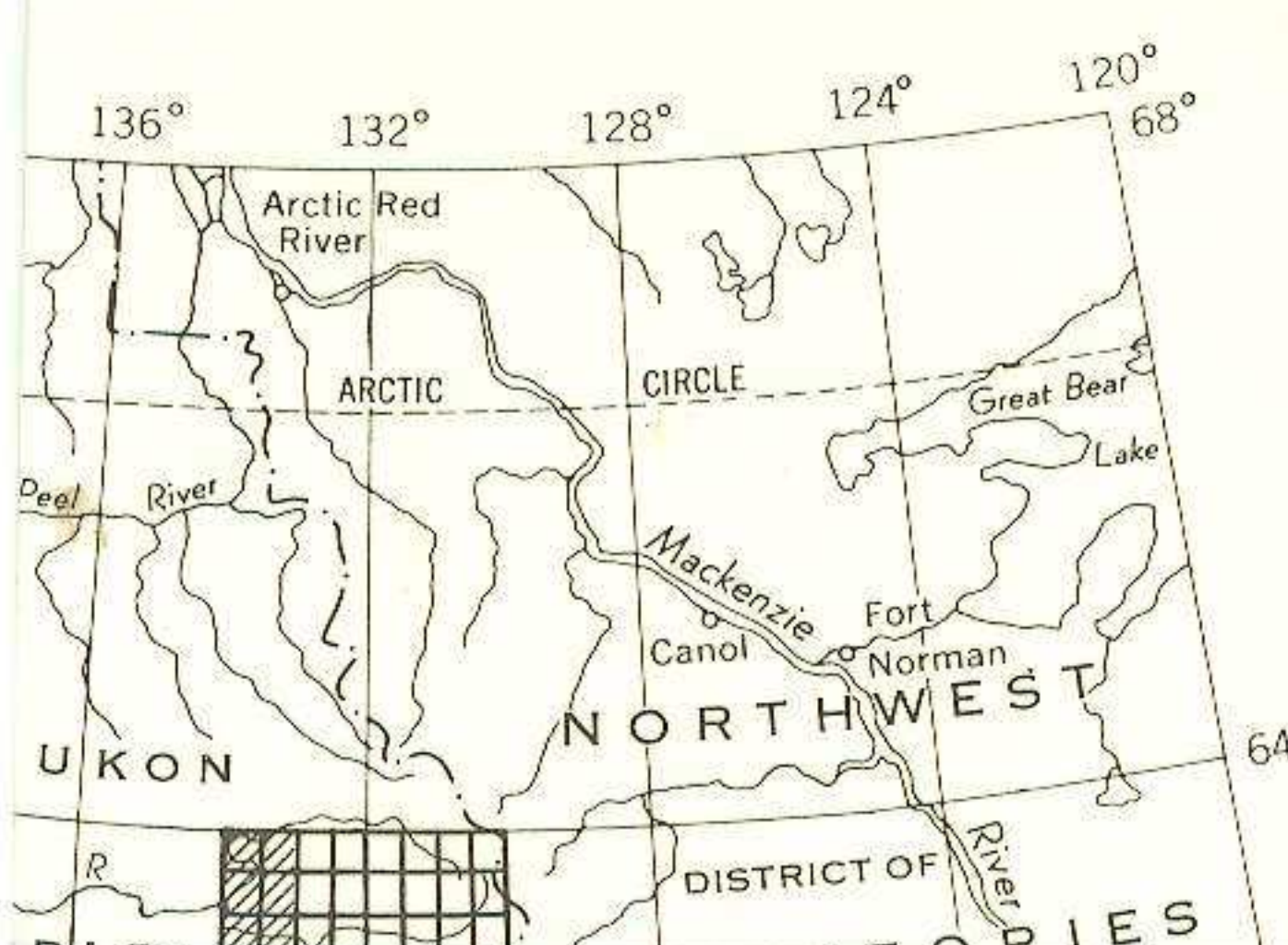
CONDUCTOR DERIVED FROM  
1915 AEROMAGNETIC  
SURVEY,  
4000 C.P.S.

SCALE 1" TO 1 MILE



017881

105.4/3



- ISOMAGNETIC LINES (absolute total field)
- 500 gammas .....
  - 100 gammas .....
  - 20 gammas .....
  - 10 gammas .....
  - Magnetic depression .....

**BUTTLE CREEK**  
**YUKON TERRITORY**

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

Magnetic survey, March 1968 to June 1968 by Aero Photo Inc.

No correction has been made for regional variation

The planimetry for this map was obtained from topographical map sheets published by the

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

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MAP 4362 G

PUBLISHED, 1968

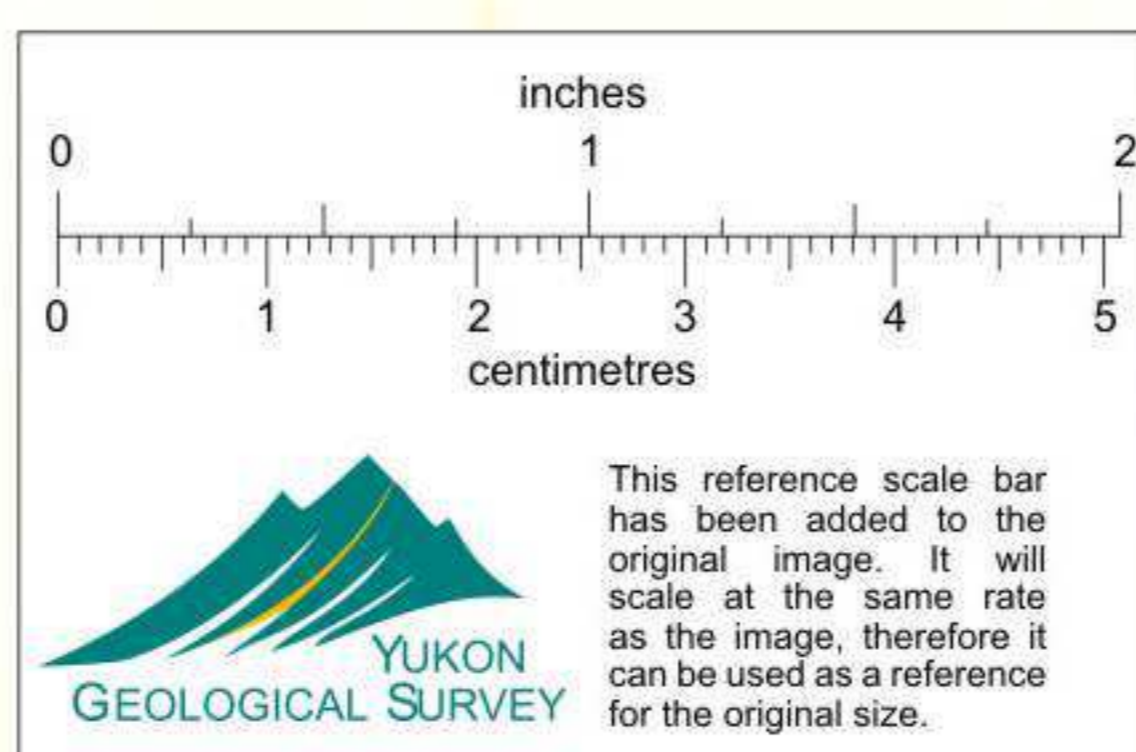
# BUTTLE CREEK

## 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 1968 to June 1968 by Aero Photo Inc.

No correction has been made for regional variation

The planimetry for this map was obtained from topographical map sheets published 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 4362

BUTTLE CREEK

YUKON TERRITORY

SHEET 105 <sup>K</sup>/<sub>3</sub>

