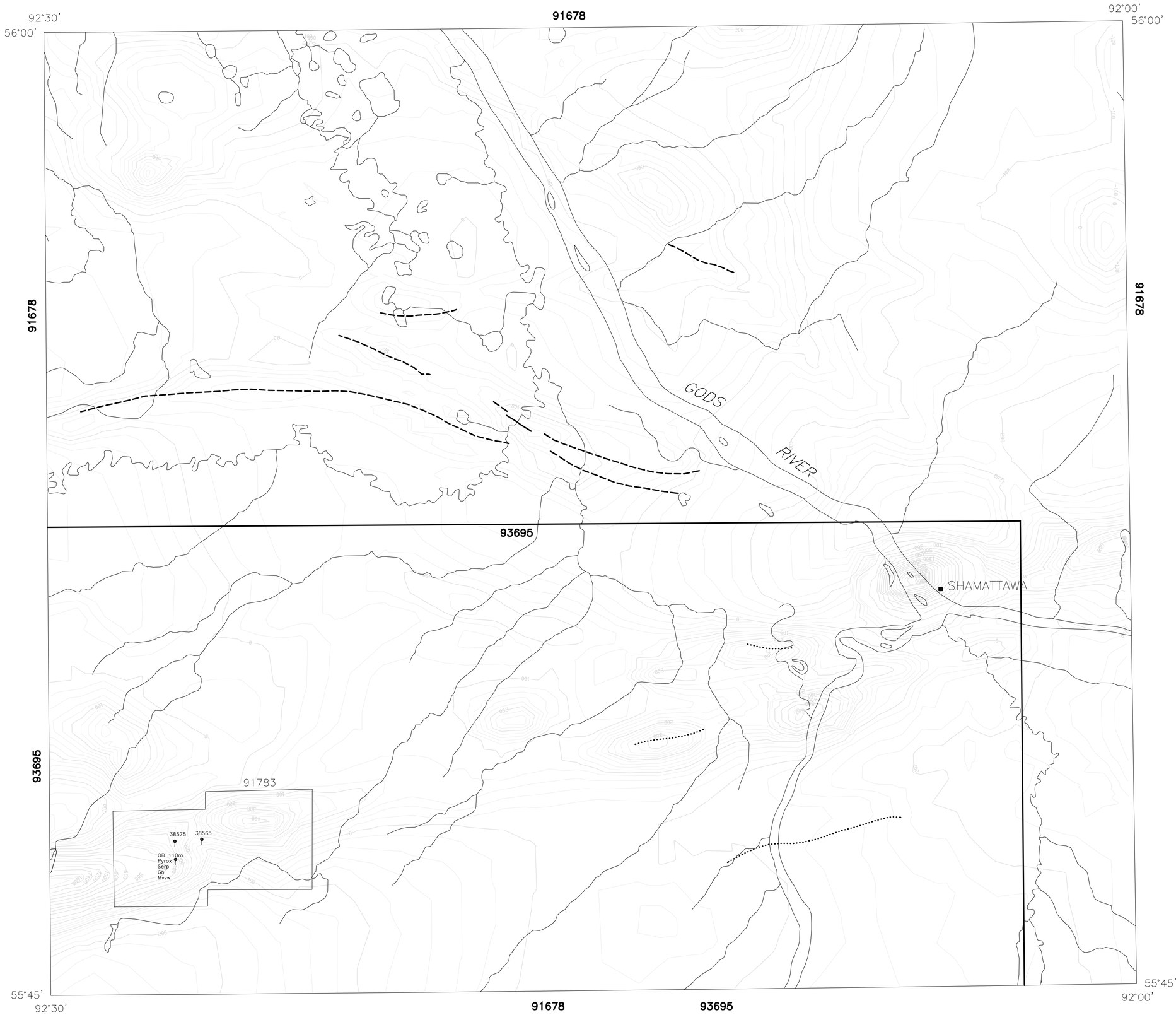
Map Number: OF2001–7–7

NTS: 53N16

COMPILATION OF AIRBORNE AND GROUND EM SURVEYS FROM OPEN ASSESSMENT FILES OF THE SHAMATTAWA AREA, MANITOBA

Not all letter and graphic symbols shown in the legend appear on this map sheet



LEGEND

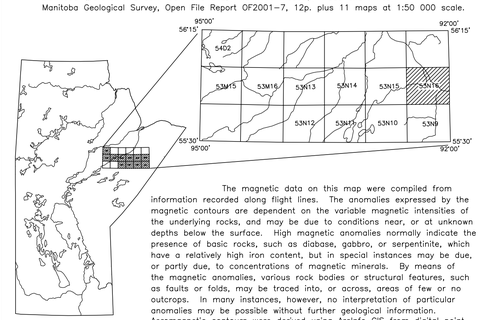
Ag	Silver	Mass	Massive
Alt	Altered	MvvW	Mineralization very very weak
Amp	Amphibolite	Ni	Nickel
And	Andesite	OB	Overburden
Anom	Anomaly	Pb	Lead
Arg	Argillite	Pd	Palladium
Au	Gold	Peg	Pegmatite
Bas	Basalt	Per	Peridotite
Bio	Biotite	Po	Pyrrhotite
Chl	Chlorite	Pt	Platinum
Cp	Chalcopyrite	Py	Pyrite
Cu	Copper	Pyrox	Pyroxenite
Dac	Dacite	Qtz	Quartz
Dio	Diorite	Qtzite	Quartzite
Diss	Disseminated	Sch	Schist
Dun	Dunite	Seds	Sediments
Felds	Feldspar	Ser	Sericite
Gab	Gabbro	Serp	Serpentinite
Gf	Graphite	Sh	Shale
Gn	Gneiss	Slst	Siltstone
Gr	Granite	Sph	Sphalerite
Grnst	Greenstone	Sulp	Sulphides
IF	Iron formation	Tr	Trace
L of h	Length of hole	Tuff	Tuff
Ls	Limestone	Volc	Volcanic
m	Metres		

SYMBOLS

- Airborne conductor; strong, medium, weak
- Ground conductor; strong, medium, weak
- Drillhole; directional, vertical, multiple
- Surface showing
- Fault
- 91796 — Airborne survey boundary
- 92961 — Ground survey boundary
- Gravity high
- Aeromagnetic contours (nT)

Data compiled by I.T. Hosain to November, 1996
MANITOBA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
To accompany Open File Report OF2001–7
Cartography by: E. Truman

Suggested reference:
Hosain, I.T. 2003: Summary of geophysical data from open assessment files of the Fox River Sill area, Manitoba (part of NTS 53N, 53M and 54D); Manitoba Industry, Trade and Mines, Manitoba Geological Survey, Open File Report OF2001–7, 12p. plus 11 maps at 1:50 000 scale.



The magnetic data on this map were compiled from information recorded along flight lines. 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. Aeromagnetic contours were derived using ArcInfo GIS from digital point data purchased from NRCan Geophysical Data Centre.

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Scale 1:50 000

KILOMETRES 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 KILOMETRES

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