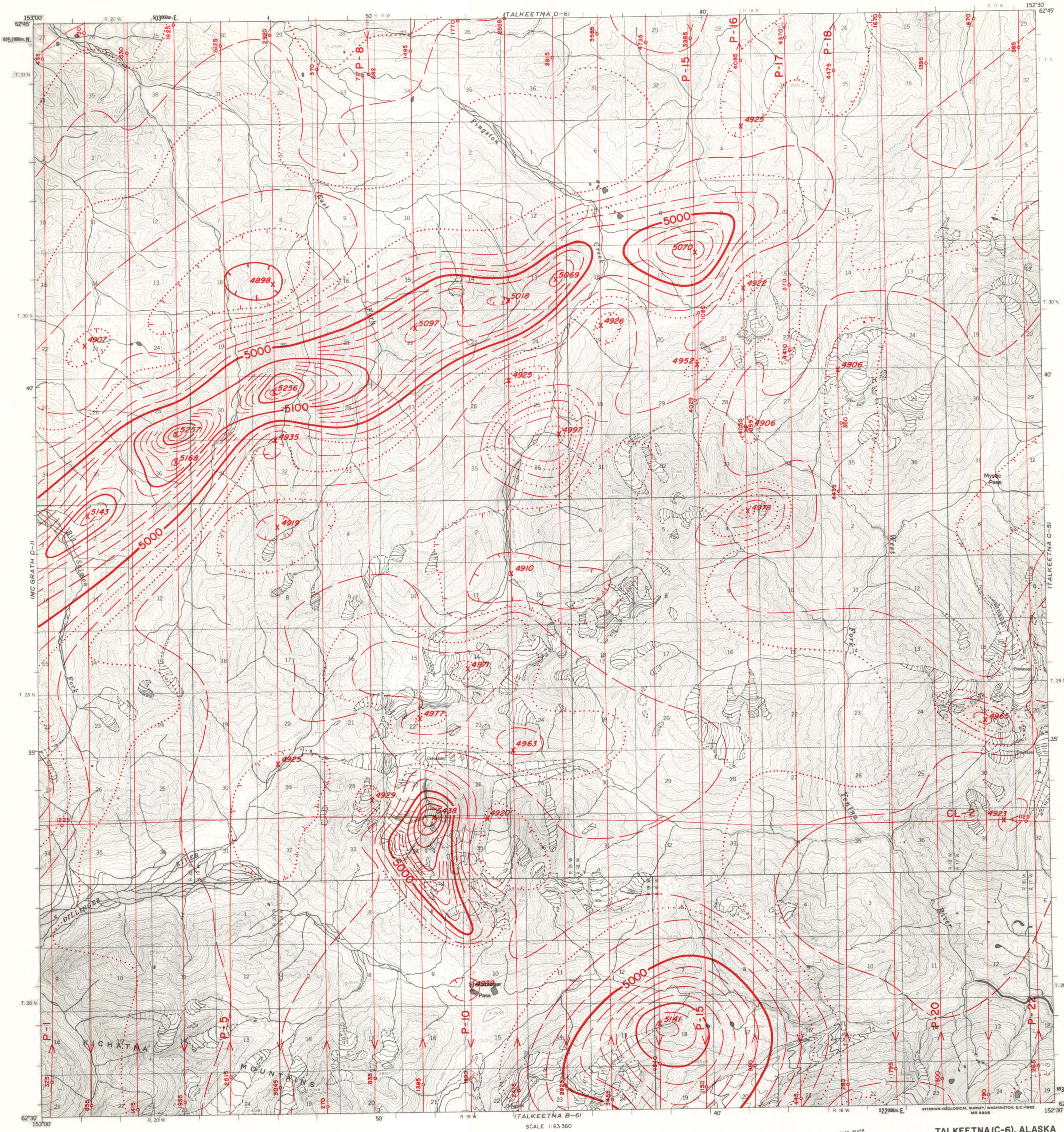
STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

TALKEETNA (C-6), QUADRANGLE

ALASKA

1:63360 AEROMAGNETIC SERIES



SCALE 1:63 360

½ 0 1 2 3 MILES

10 GAMMA CONTOUR

20 GAMMA CONTOUR

100 GAMMA CONTOUR

500 GAMMA CONTOUR

MAGNETIC LOW

P-1 10 50 — FLIGHT LINE AND DIRECTION WITH BEGINNING AND ENDING PHOTO NUMBERS

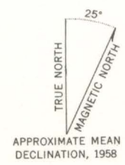
x5347 — MAGNETIC MAXIMUM/MINIMUM

FLIGHT LINE SPACING 3/4 MILE

FLIGHT ALTITUDE NOMINALLY 1000 FEET ABOVE GROUND

REGIONAL MAGNETIC FIELD SW SHEET CORNER: 55,676 GAMMAS

REGIONAL FIELD REMOVED. THE FIELD INCREASES APPROXIMATELY 5.5 GAMMAS/MILE, N 43° E



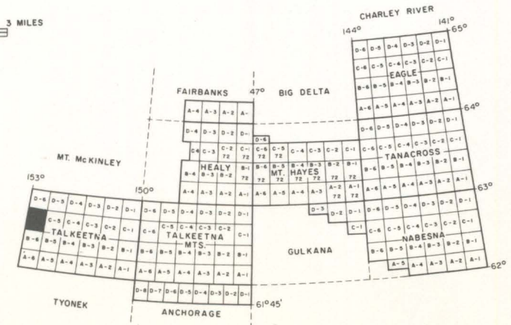
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1958

AEROMAGNETIC SURVEY
EAST ALASKA RANGE
TALKEETNA (C-6), ALASKA

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

NORMAN J. VEACH, GEOPHYSICIST

Copies of this map may by obtained from the Division at Box 80007, College, Alaska



TALKEETNA (C-6), ALASKA

AEROMAGNETIC SERIES

The magnetic contours shown on this map represent the total anomalous magnetic field of the earth. Variations in this field are caused by the variable magnetic character of rock units crossed by the survey flights, and hence, can be used to estimate the apparent location of rocks rich in magnetic minerals. Such rock units may be either at the surface of the ground or buried beneath it. Anomalies show both positive and negative variations depending on the shape, attitude, and constituents of local rocks. Geophysical interpretation will be helpful in determining boundaries or depth of burial of anomaly-causing rock units. Some anomalies may be impossible to interpret without further geologic information. Basic profile data is retained at the Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys and should be consulted for detailed analysis.

Contract specifications written in consultation with United States Geological Survey.
Base map from U.S.G.S. 1:63 360 Topographic map series.
Flown and compiled in 1972 by:
LOCKWOOD, KESSLER & BARTLETT, INC. Pasadena, California.