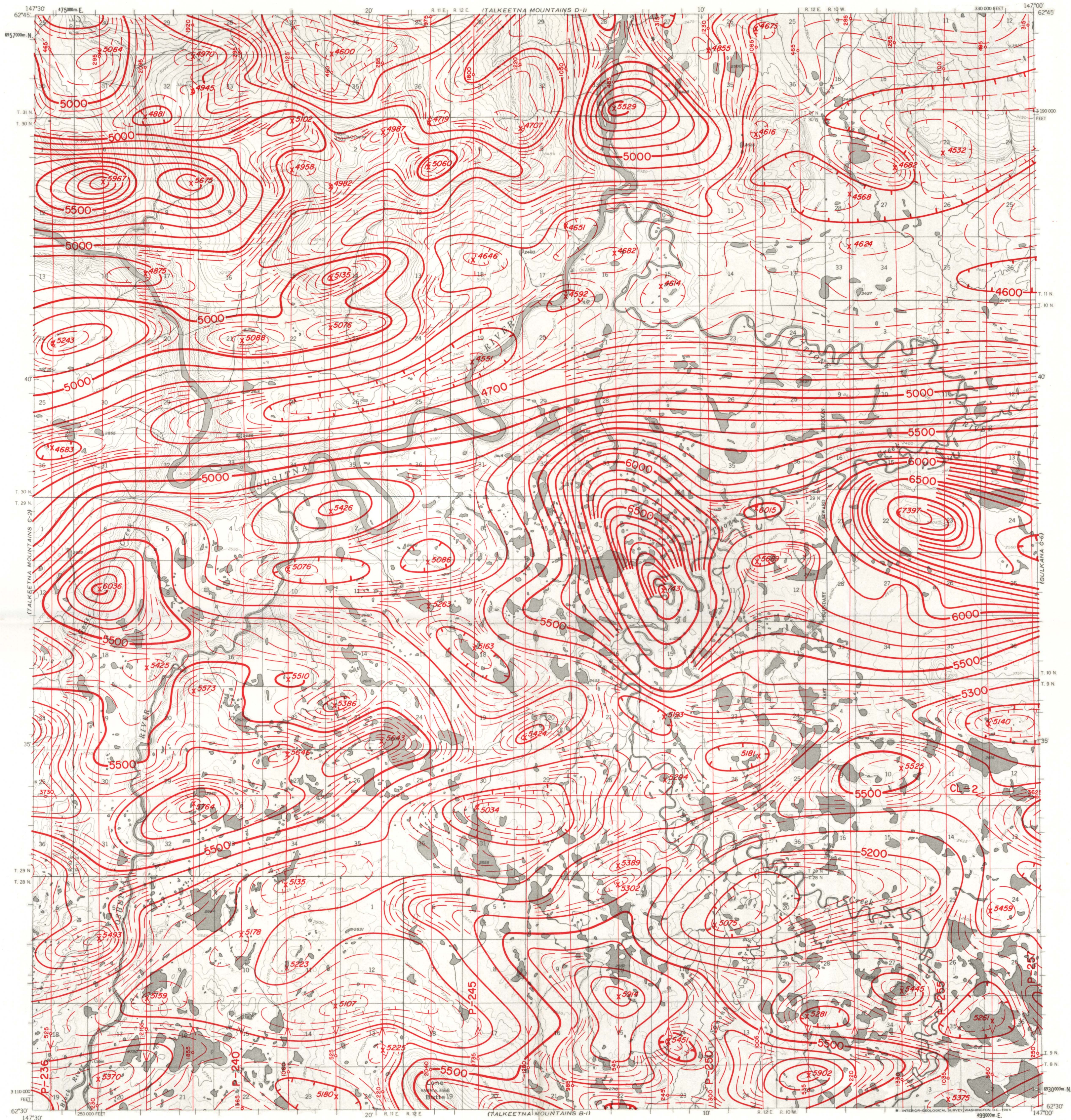
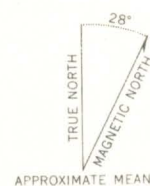




10 GAMMA CONTOUR
20 GAMMA CONTOUR
100 GAMMA CONTOUR
500 GAMMA CONTOUR
MAGNETIC LOW
FLIGHT LINE AND DIRECTION WITH
BEGINNING AND ENDING PHOTO NUMBERS
MAGNETIC MAXIMUM/MINIMUM

FLIGHT LINE SPACING 3/4 MILE
FLIGHT ALTITUDE NOMINALLY 1000 FEET ABOVE GROUND
REGIONAL MAGNETIC FIELD SW SHEET CORNER: 56,354 GAMMAS
REGIONAL FIELD REMOVED. THE FIELD INCREASES
APPROXIMATELY 5.4 GAMMAS/MILE, N 47° E
APPROXIMATE FIELD INCLINATION: +75.7°



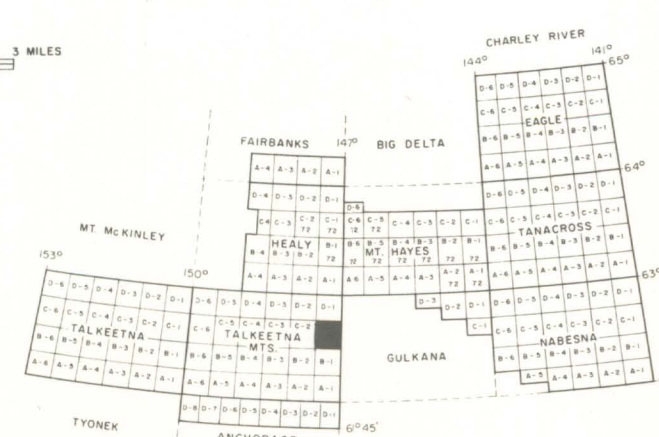
APPROXIMATE MEAN
DECLINATION, 1951

SCALE 1:63 360
3 MILES

AEROMAGNETIC SURVEY
EAST ALASKA RANGE
TALKEETNA MTS. (C-1), ALASKA

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS
NORMAN J. VEACH, GEOPHYSICIST

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



TALKEETNA MTS. (C-1), 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.