

Figure 1: Aeromagnetic map of the Chulitna area, Alaska. Magnetic values in nanoteslas. Positive magnetic areas have high values and are shown in purple and orange.



Figure 2: Shadow map of the aeromagnetic data from the Chulitna area, Alaska. Illumination source is at 111 degrees. High magnetic values appear like the tops of mountains that are hit by sunlight. This image emphasizes northeast and north trending structures.

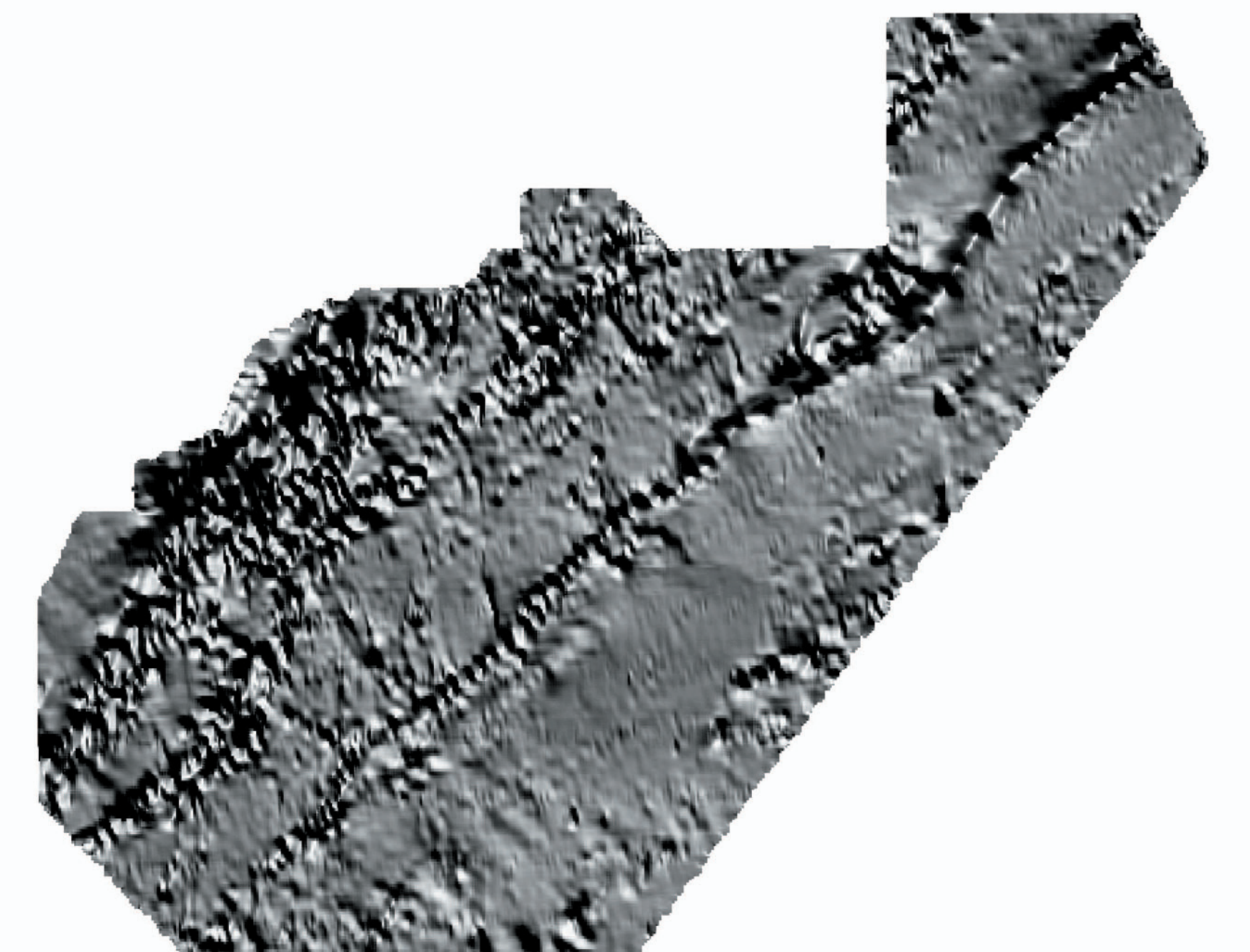


Figure 3: Shadow map of the aeromagnetic data from the Chulitna area, Alaska. Illumination source is at 205 degrees. High magnetic values appear like the tops of mountains that are hit by sunlight. This picture emphasizes northwest trending structures in the southern half of the image.

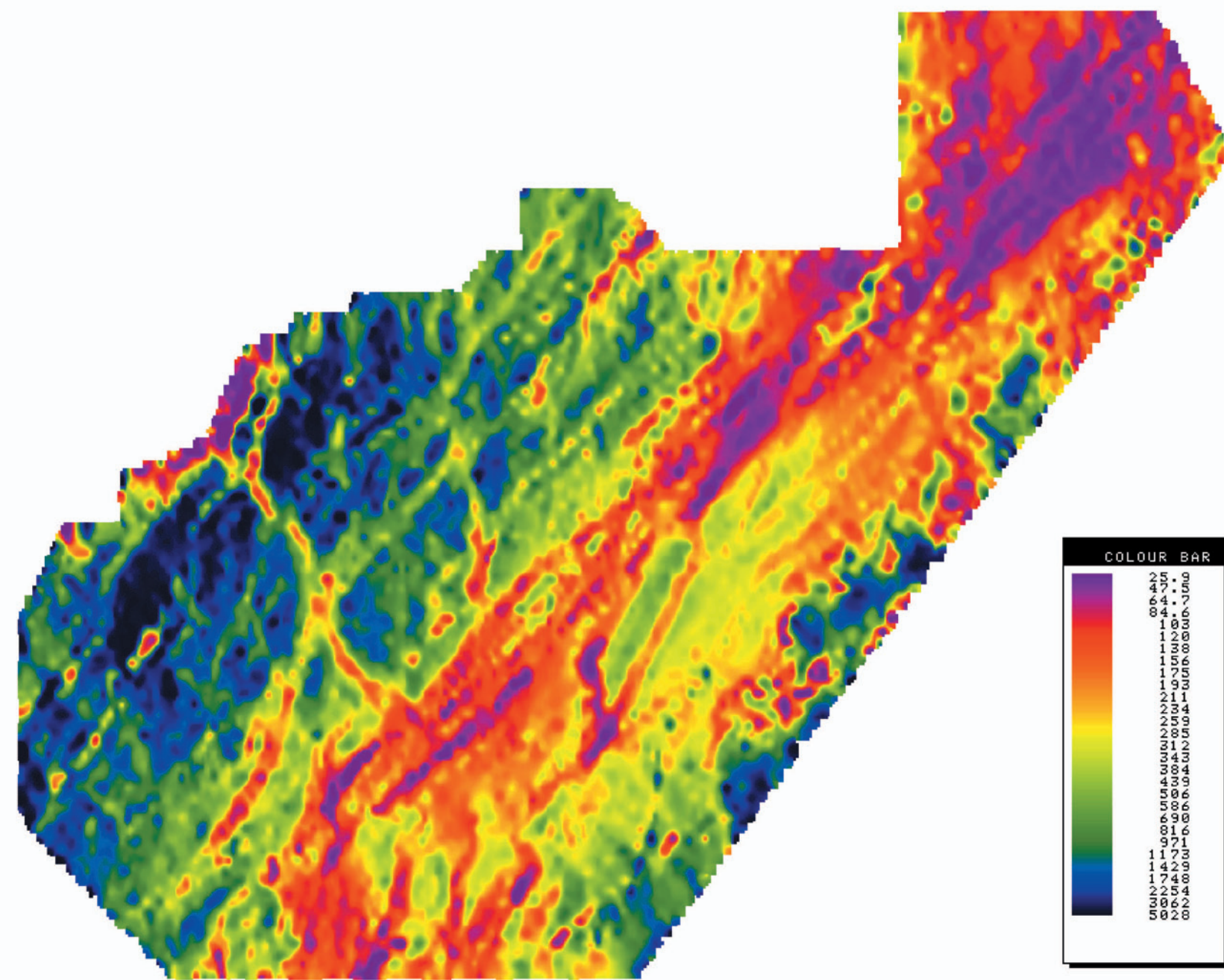


Figure 4: 7200 Hz resistivity map of the Chulitna area, Alaska. Resistivity values in ohm-m. Conductive units have low values and are shown in purple and orange on this map.

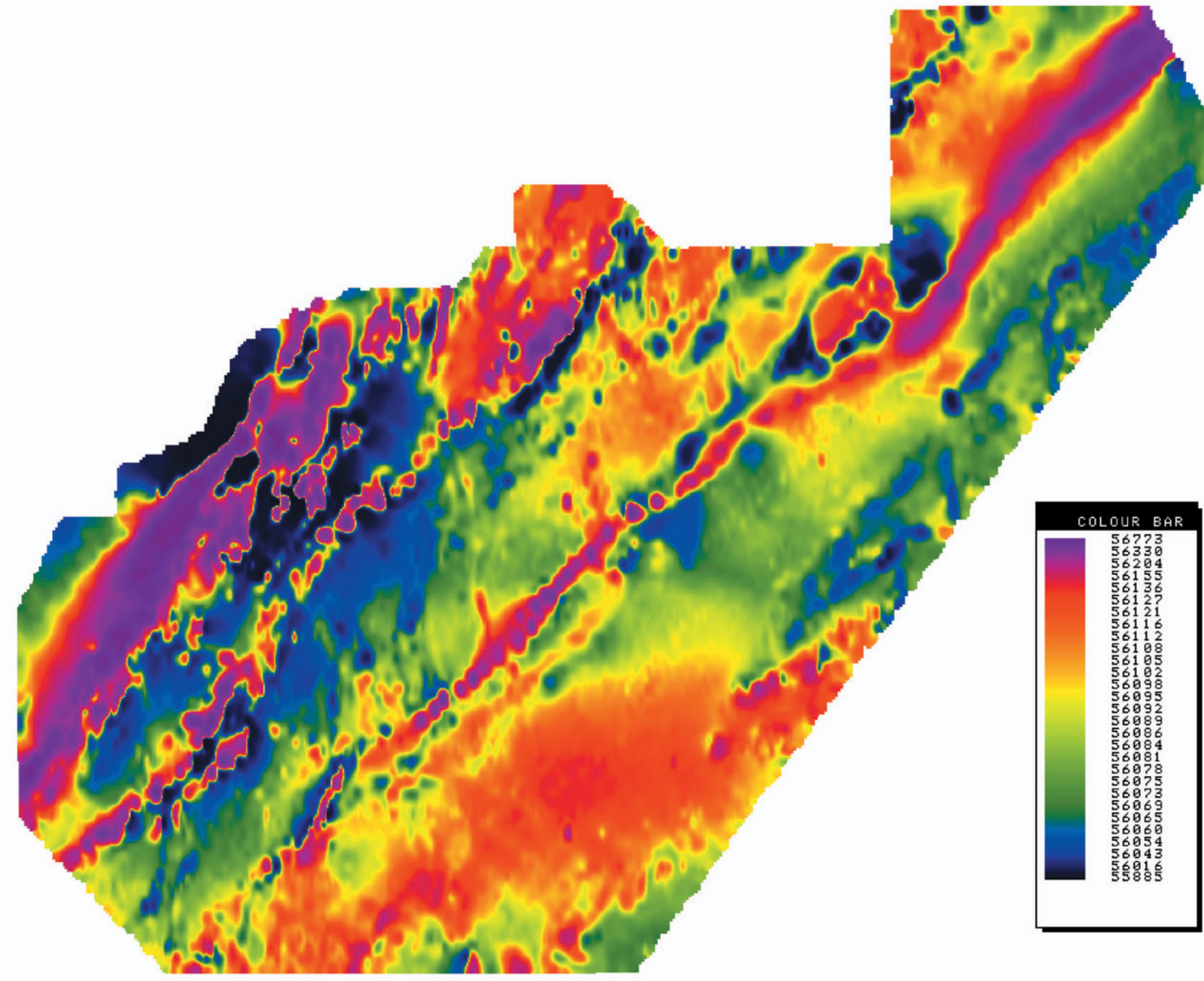


Figure 1: Aeromagnetic map of the Chulitna area, Alaska. Magnetic values in nanoteslas. Positive magnetic areas have high values and are shown in purple and orange.

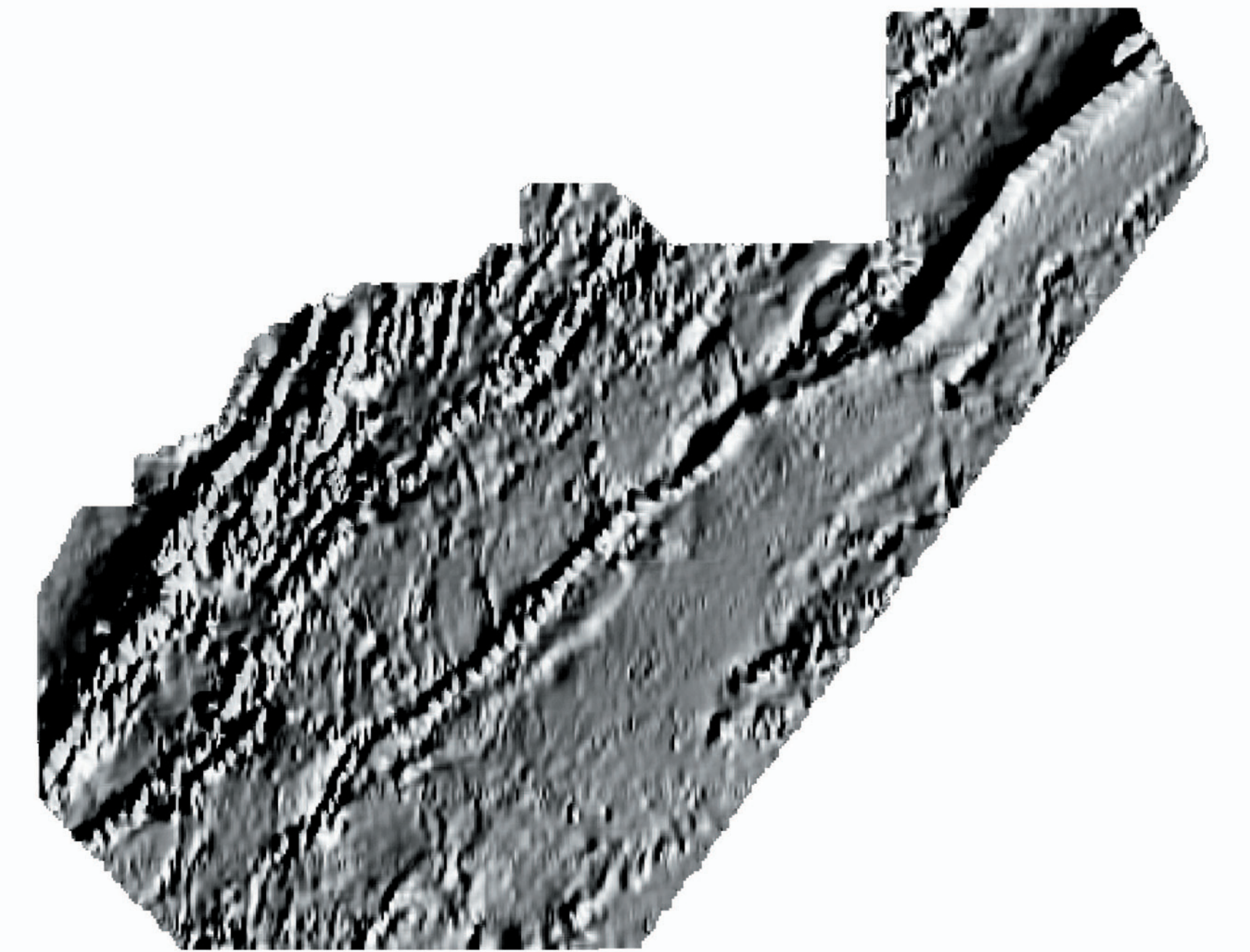


Figure 2: Shadow map of the aeromagnetic data from the Chulitna area, Alaska. Illumination source is at 111 degrees. High magnetic values appear like the tops of mountains that are hit by sunlight. This image emphasizes northeast and north trending structures.

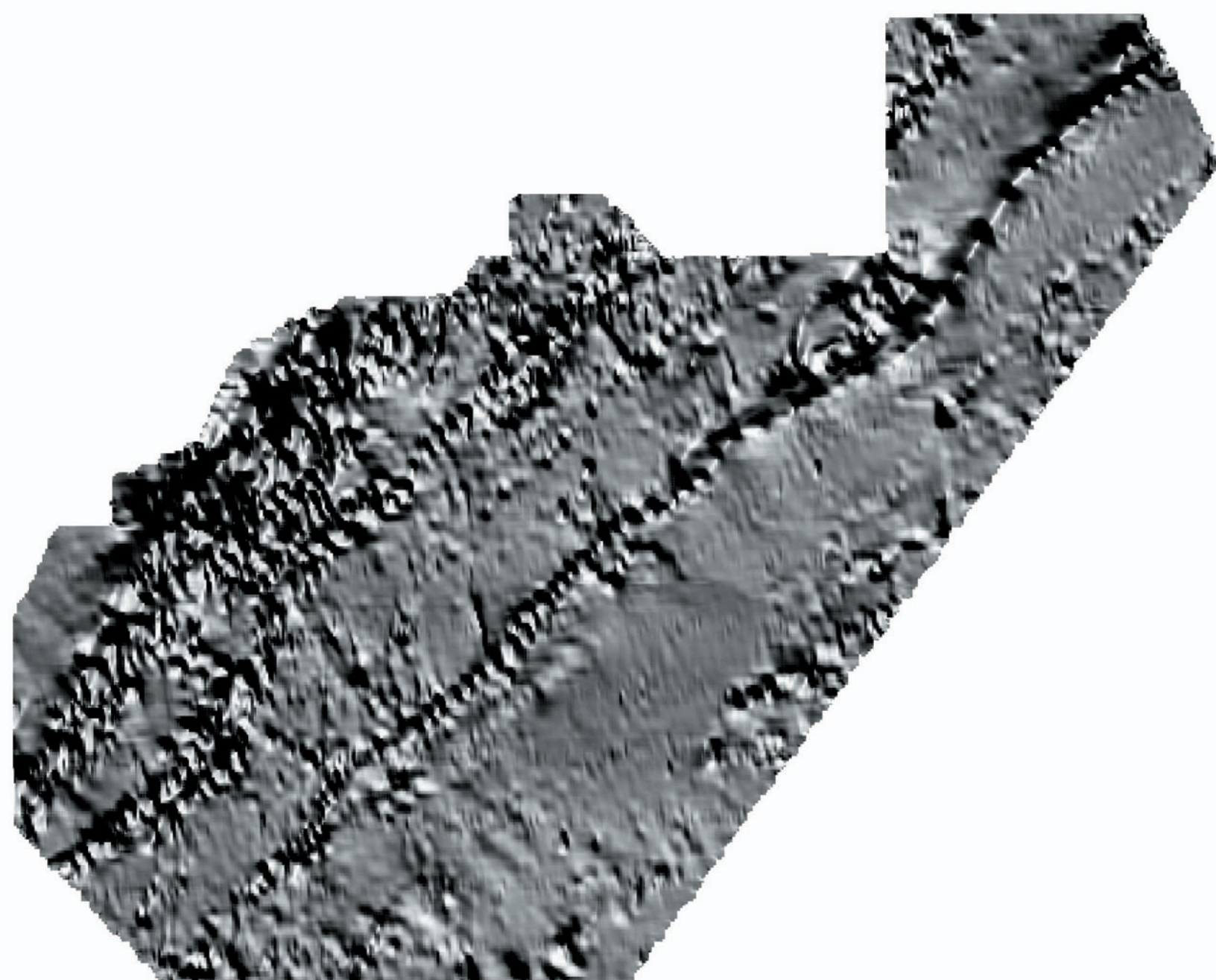


Figure 3: Shadow map of the aeromagnetic data from the Chulitna area, Alaska. Illumination source is at 205 degrees. High magnetic values appear like the tops of mountains that are hit by sunlight. This picture emphasizes northwest trending structures in the southern half of the image.

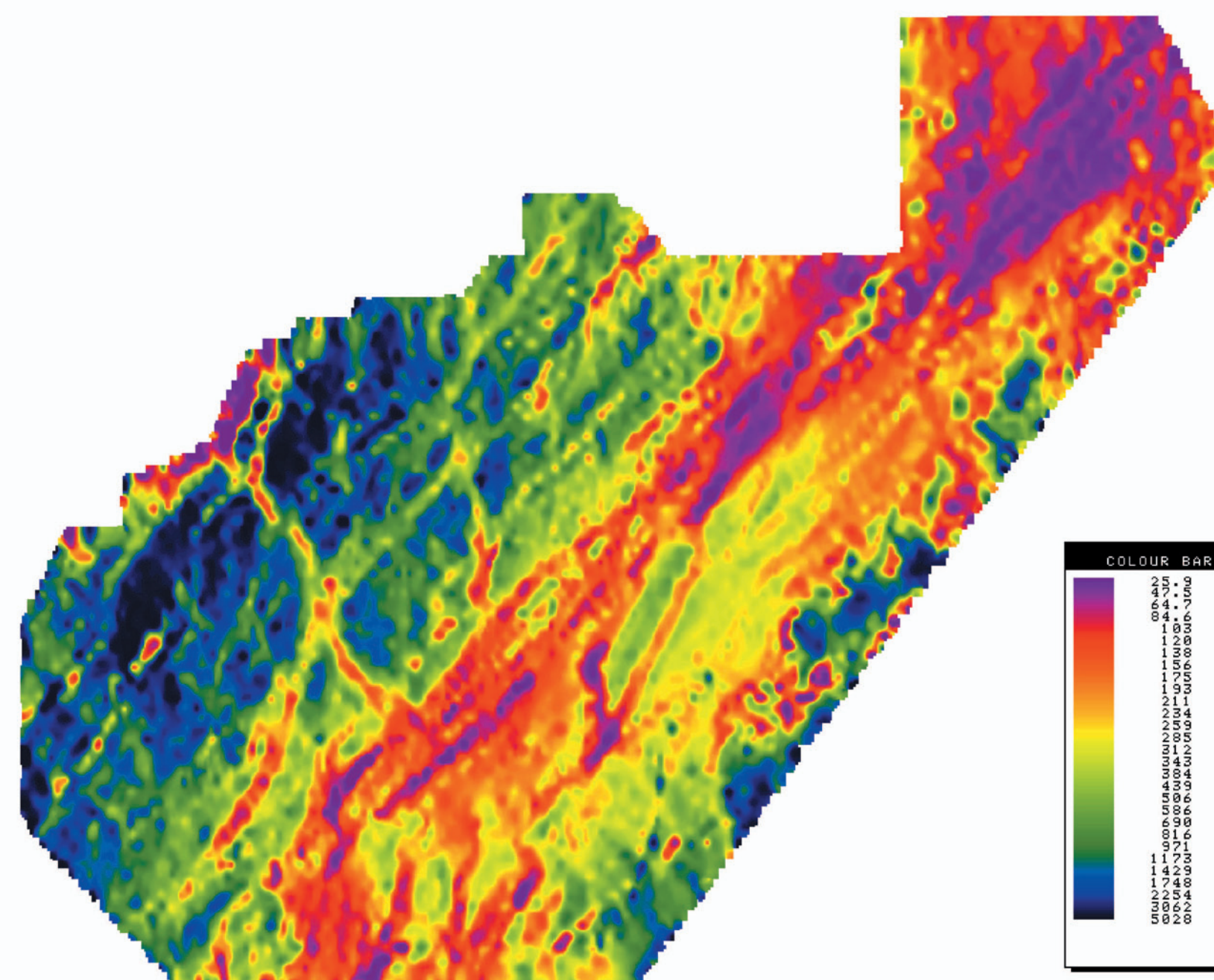


Figure 4: 7200 Hz resistivity map of the Chulitna area, Alaska. Resistivity values in ohm-m. Conductive units have low values and are shown in purple and orange on this map.