

EXPLANATION  
NANOTESLAS

52000
51900
51800
51700
51600
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51400
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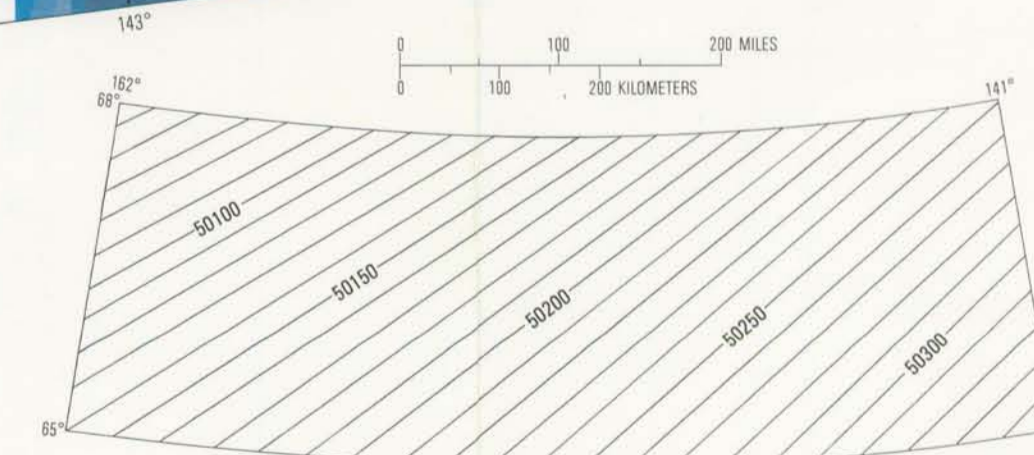


Figure 3. Contour map showing least-squares plane fit to gridded and merged aeromagnetic data, using program SURFIT (unpublished computer documentation, W. Wieding and R. Wahl). Contour interval 10 nT. Slope of plane is +0.20044572 nT/km north, -0.251054225 nT/km east.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey  
National Atlas 1:250,000, 1967  
Revised 1972  
Alaska Equal-Area Projection

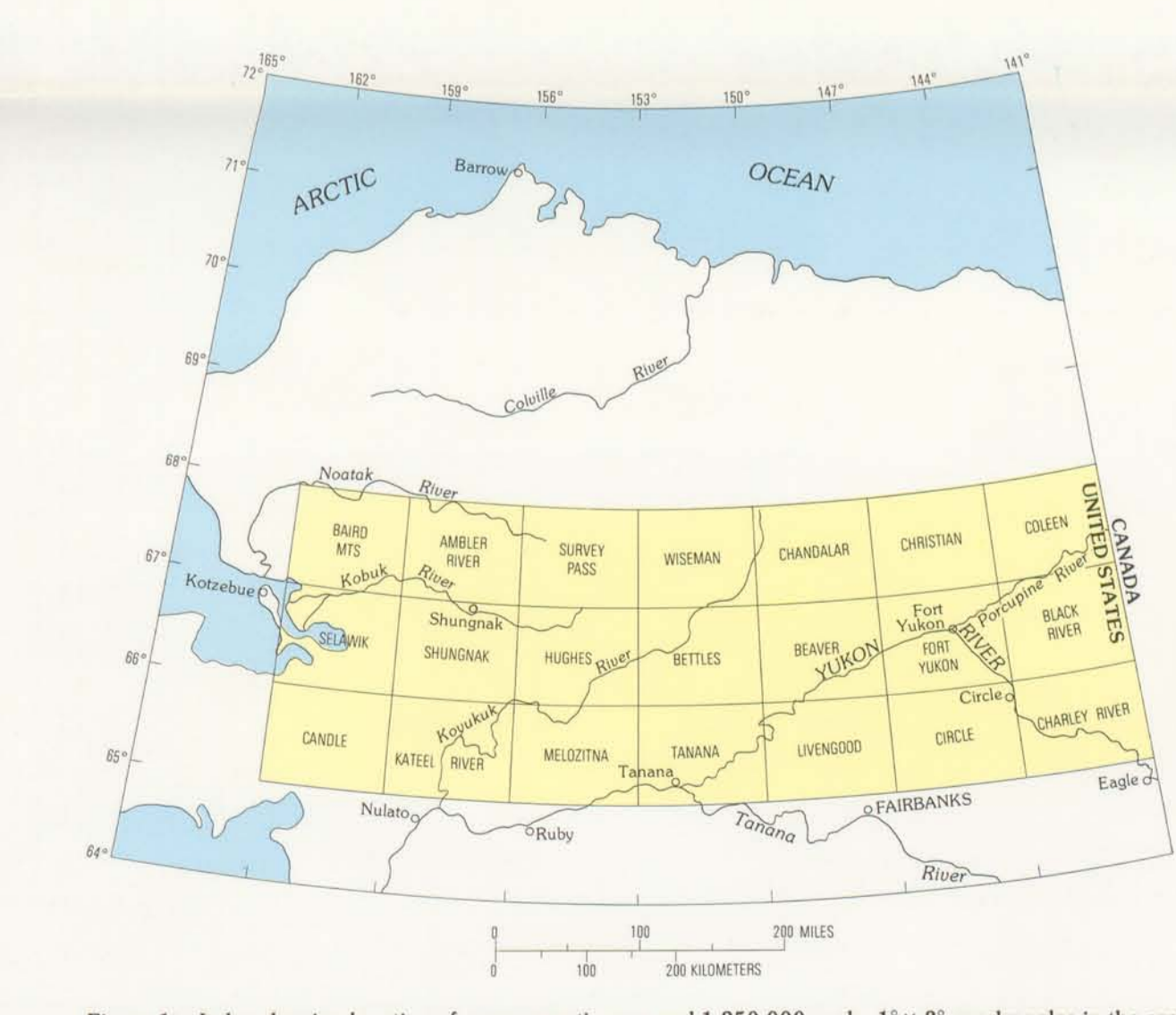


Figure 1. Index showing location of aeromagnetic map and 1:250,000-scale, 1° × 3° quadrangles in the area.

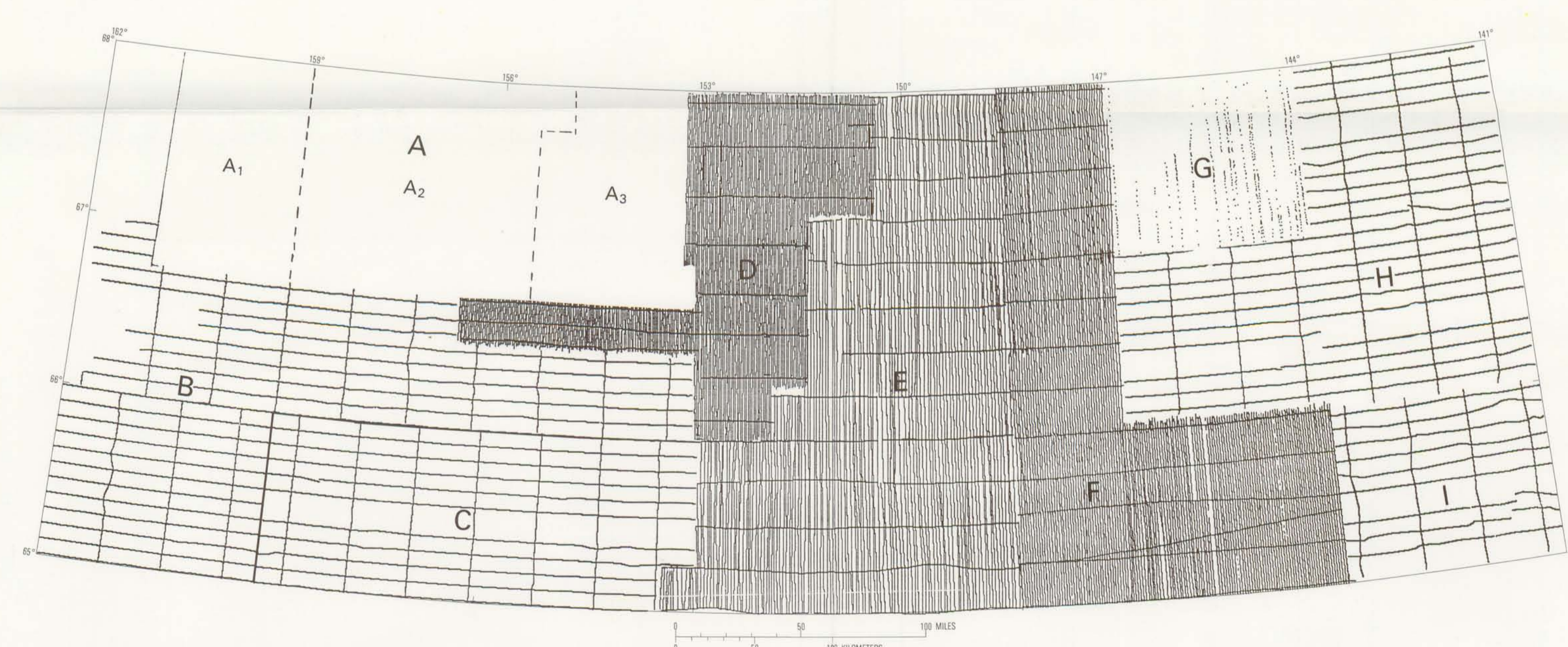


Figure 2. Index showing flight lines used to obtain aeromagnetic data. See table 1 for details. Flight lines are not shown in area A because the data were digitized by hand from a contour map and flight lines were not digitally available.

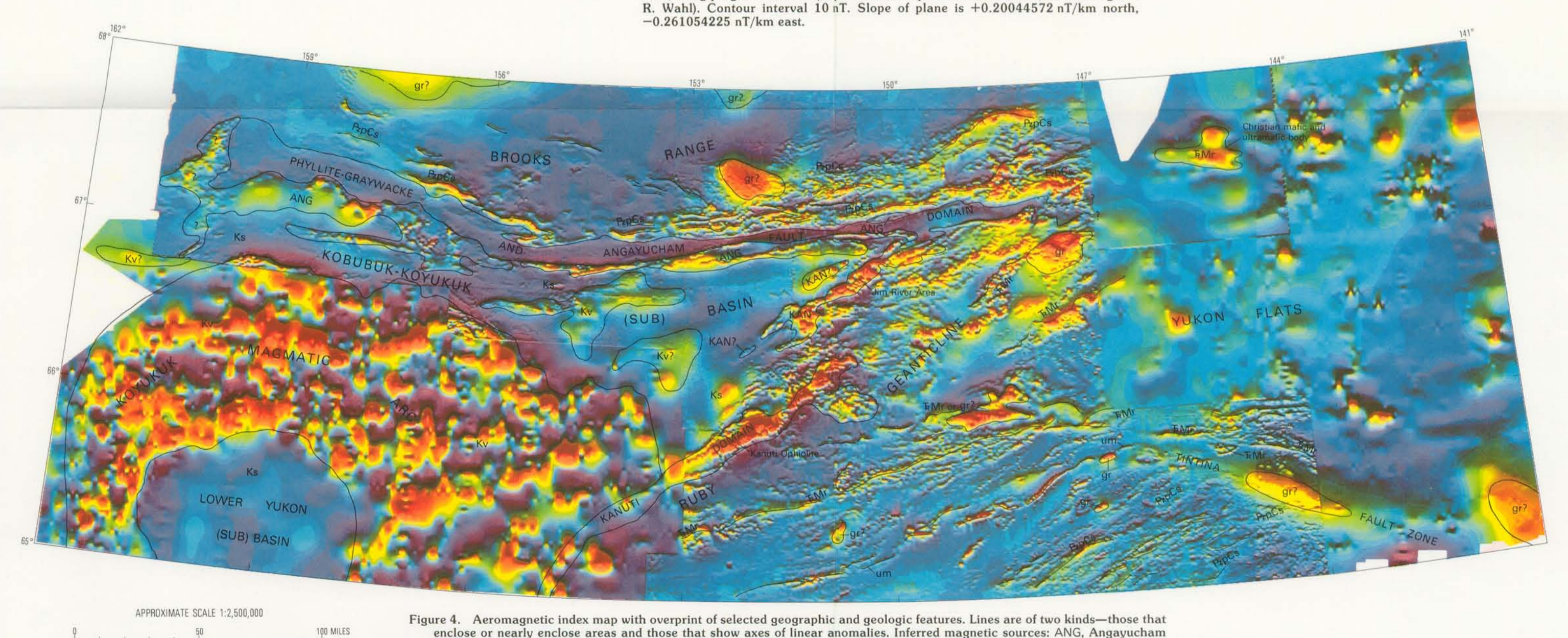


Figure 4. Aeromagnetic index map with overlaid of selected geographic and geologic features. Lines are of two kinds—those that enclose or nearly enclose areas and those that show axes of linear anomalies. Inferred magnetic sources: ANS, Anagayuchan terrane; KAN, Kanai geophysical domain of Cady (1989); Kv, Cretaceous andesite of Yukon-Royukuk province; Ks, Cretaceous overlying assemblage; g, magnetic granitoid pluton; T&M, layered gabbro and minor peridotite of the Mississippian to Triassic(?) Rampart Group; Pp/Cs, schist; um, selected ultramafic rocks.

AEROMAGNETIC MAP OF ALASKA FROM LATITUDE 65°-68° N., LONGITUDE 141°-162° W.: COLOR-SHADED RELIEF

By  
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