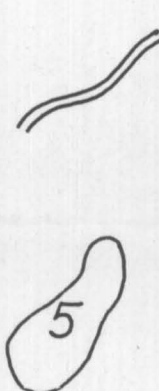


EXPLANATION

- 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 SHEET CENTER 56,226 GAMMAS
- REGIONAL FIELD REMOVED. THE FIELD INCREASES APPROXIMATELY 5.4 GAMMAS/MILE, N 47° E
- APPROXIMATE FIELD INCLINATION +75.5°



Line separating aeromagnetically dissimilar northwestern and southeastern portions of the quadrangle.

Magnetic anomaly or anomaly pattern area discussed in text.

AEROMAGNETIC MAP OF THE TALKEETNA MOUNTAINS
QUADRANGLE, ALASKA

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

1973

TALKEETNA MTS., 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 or buried beneath it. Anomalies show both positive and negative variations depending on the shape, attitude, and composition of local rocks. Geophysical interpretation will be helpful in determining boundaries or depth of burial of magnetically causing rock units. Some anomalies may be impossible to interpret without further geologic information. Basic profile also 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. Flown and compiled in 1972 by LOCKWOOD, KESSLER & BARTLETT, INC., Pasadena, California.