



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 the aid of geologic data. For a more detailed discussion of this Division of Geological Survey and should be consulted for detailed analyses.

NO FINAL TOPOGRAPHIC DATA IS AVAILABLE (PRELIMINARY COPY ONLY)
 Flown and compiled in 1974 by:
 GeoMetrics, Sunnyvale, California

A REGIONAL TREND OF 3.42 GAMMAS/MILE NORTH AND 2.21 GAMMAS/MILE EAST EXISTED AND WAS REMOVED USING THE 1965 IGRF UPDATED TO 1974

49000 * * * 49020 FLIGHT PATH WITH CAMERA FIDUCIAL
NUMBERS

SCALE 1 : 63,360

The graphic scale consists of two horizontal bars. The top bar is for miles, with markings at 1/2, 0, 1/2, 1, 1 1/2, and 2. The bottom bar is for kilometers, with markings at 1/2, 0, 1/2, 1, 1 1/2, 2, and 2 1/2. Both bars are divided into segments of varying lengths, with the first segment (0 to 1/2) being checkered.

1/2 0 1/2 1 1 1/2 2 MILES

1/2 0 1/2 1 1 1/2 2 2 1/2 KILOMETERS

AEROMAGNETIC SURVEY
BAIRD MOUNTAIN D-2, ALASKA

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

Copies of this map may be obtained from
The Division at 3001 Porcupine Drive, Anchorage, Alaska 99501