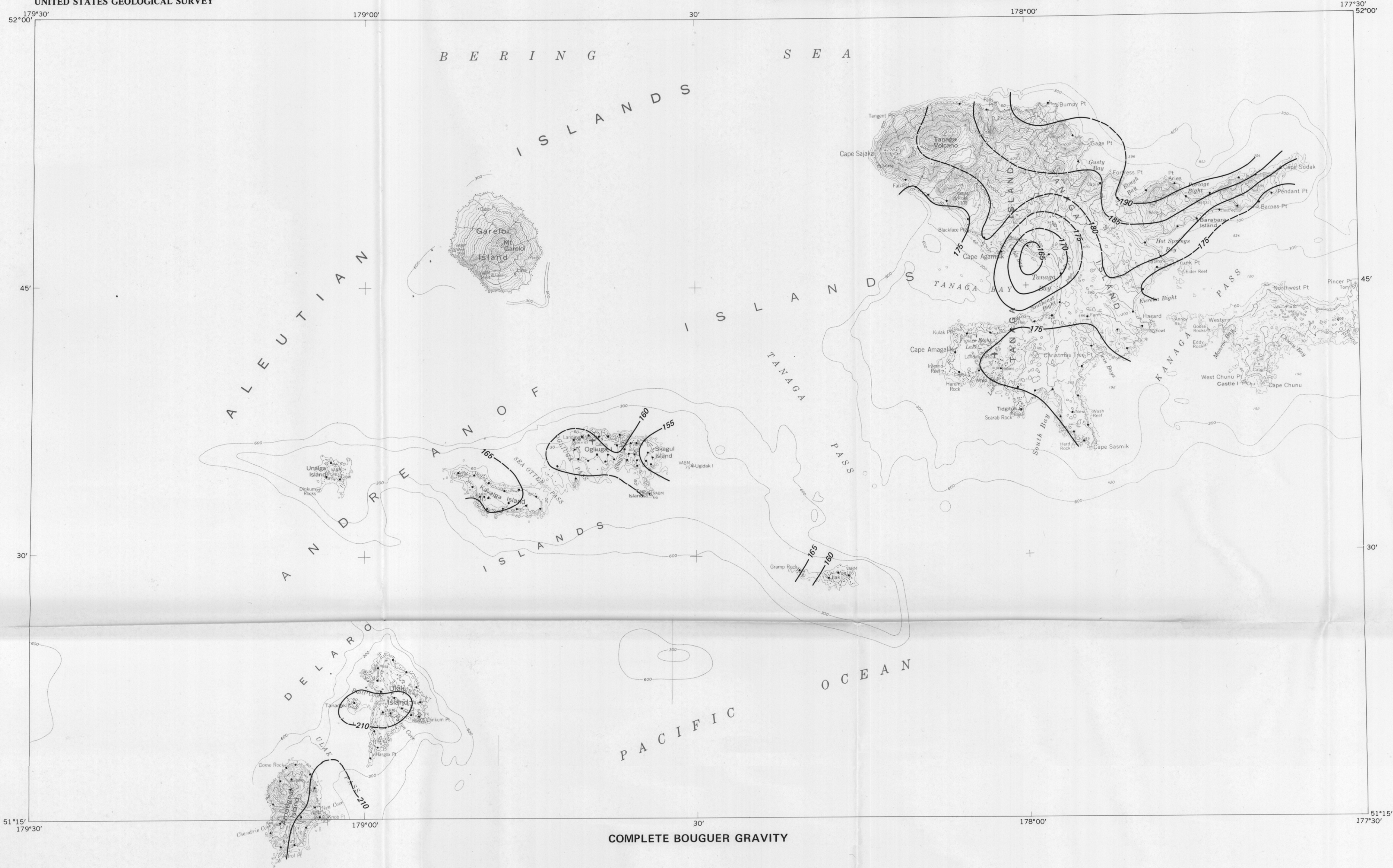


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EXPLANATION

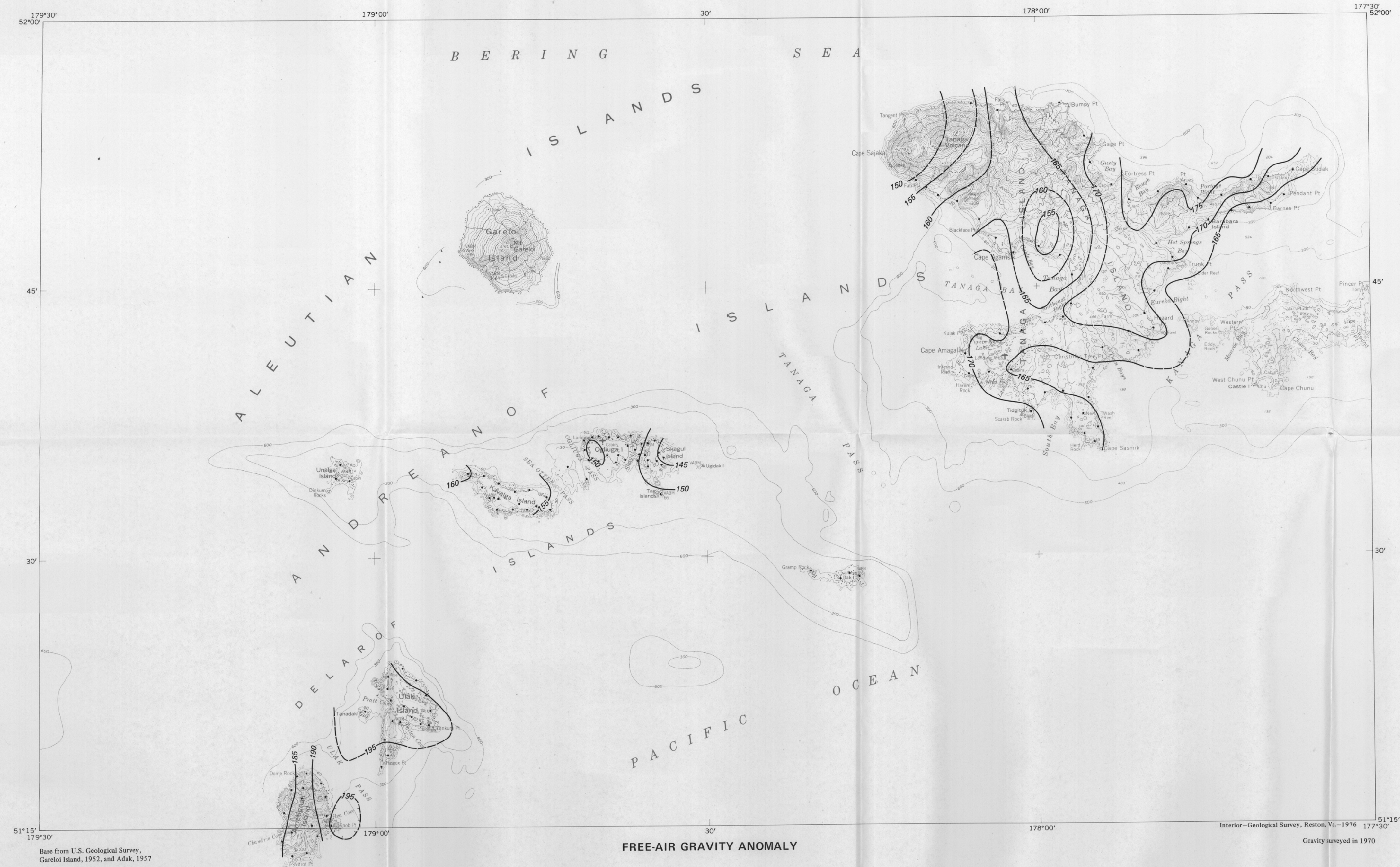


Gravity contours
Dashed where approximately located. Contour interval is 5 milligals. He-
charted contours show areas of low gravity.
A density of 2.67 g/cm³ was assumed in reducing the gravity data. Terrain
corrections were computed to a radius of 166.7 km by a method de-
scribed by Plouff (1966). Theoretical gravity was computed from the
1933 International Formula. The complete Bouguer gravity values are
referenced to base station AMCT at the airport terminal building on
Amchitka Island (Barnes, 1968, p. 22C). These data have not been con-
verted to the 1971 International Gravity Standardization Network. The
free-air anomaly contours shown are based on values from sea-level gra-
vity stations only. Values from all other stations have been purposely
omitted to eliminate the effect of the topography. Principal facts for
the gravity stations shown have been published by Healey (1975)

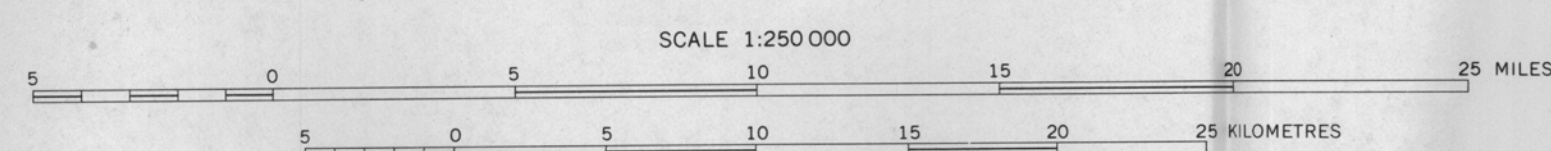
Gravity station

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Barnes, D. F., 1968, Alaskan gravity base station network: U.S. Geol.
Survey open-file report, 43 p.
Healey, D. L., 1975, Principal facts for gravity stations in the Rat and
Delarof Islands and Tanaga Island, Alaska: U.S. Geol. Survey Rept.
USGS-474-212, 12 p.; available only from U.S. Dept. Commerce,
Natl. Tech. Inf. Service, Springfield, VA 22161.
Plouff, Donald, 1966, Digital terrain corrections based on geographic
coordinates [abs.], *Geophysics*, v. 31, no. 6, p. 1208.



FREE-AIR GRAVITY ANOMALY



CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
DEPTH CURVES IN FEET-DATUM IS MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
1976 MAGNETIC DECLINATION AT SOUTH EDGE OF SHEET VARIES FROM 7° TO 8° EAST

COMPLETE BOUGUER AND FREE-AIR GRAVITY ANOMALY MAPS OF THE DELAROF ISLANDS AND TANAGA ISLAND, ALASKA

By
D. L. Healey and J. D. Kibler
1976