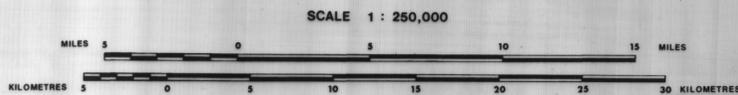


CONTOUR INTERVAL 10.0 GAMMAS
 DATUM 56360.38 GAMMAS
 FLIGHT LINE SPACING 1.0 & 0.75 MILE(S)
 FLIGHT ALTITUDE 1000 FEET AGL
 MAGNETIC DECLINATION 24°29' E
 MAGNETIC INCLINATION 76°53' N
 FLOWN AND COMPILED 1974-75, 1978
 INSTRUMENT GEOMETRICS G-803 PROTON MAGNETOMETER

A REGIONAL TREND OF 3.53 GAMMAS/MILE NORTH AND 3.04 GAMMAS/MILE EAST EXISTED AND WAS REMOVED USING THE 1975 IGRF UPDATED TO 1978

49000 49020 FLIGHT PATH WITH CAMERA FIDUCIAL NUMBERS

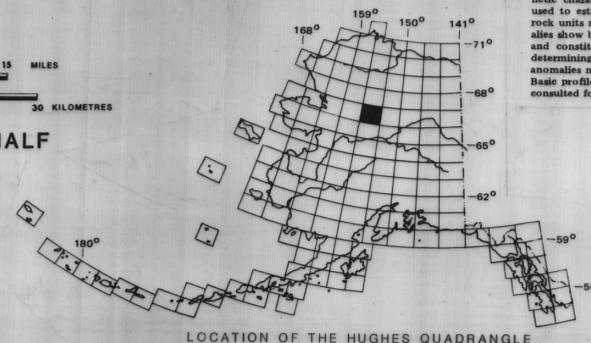


**AEROMAGNETIC MAP OF THE NORTHERN HALF
OF THE HUGHES QUADRANGLE, ALASKA**

Data released by
**ALASKA DIVISION OF GEOLOGICAL
AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS**

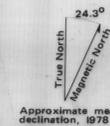
This map was prepared for publication by John Decker and John Dillon, who will appreciate candid comments on the accuracy of the data, and welcome suggestions that will improve the report.

1982



LOCATION OF THE HUGHES QUADRANGLE

The magnetic contours shown on this map represent the total anomalous 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, altitude, 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 further geologic information. Basic profile data is retained at the Division of Geological Surveys and should be consulted for detailed analysis.



Approximate mean declination, 1978