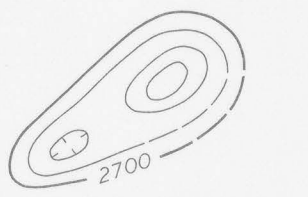


EXPLANATION



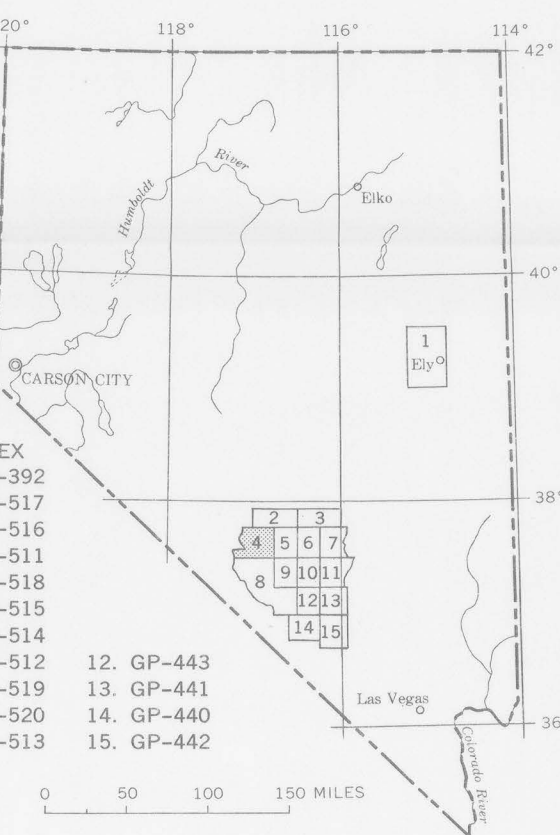
Magnetic contours showing total intensity magnetic field of the earth in gammas relative to arbitrary datum
Hatched to indicate closed areas of lower magnetic intensity dashed where data are incomplete

Measured maximum or minimum intensity within closed high or closed low

Flight path
Showing location and spacing of data

NOTE

Aeromagnetic data are obtained and compiled along a continuous line, whereas ground magnetic surveys are made at separate points. Errors within the normal limits of any magnetic measurement may cause slight discrepancies between flight lines in an aeromagnetic map, which would be more obvious than similar discrepancies between points in a ground magnetic map. For this reason as much care should be exercised in evaluating magnetic features that appear as elongations along a single aeromagnetic traverse as in interpreting an anomaly indicated by a single ground station.

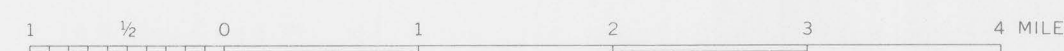


INDEX MAP OF NEVADA SHOWING AEROMAGNETIC MAPS PUBLISHED BY THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY. AREA OF GP-511 SHADED

AEROMAGNETIC MAP OF THE CACTUS SPRING QUADRANGLE AND PART OF THE GOLDFIELD QUADRANGLE, ESMERALDA AND NYE COUNTIES, NEVADA

By
P. W. Philbin and B. L. White, Jr.

SCALE 1:62 500



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 GAMMAS

1965

Aeromagnetic survey flown at 8000 feet barometric elevation, 1963

Base from U.S. Geological Survey topographic quadrangles: Goldfield, 1952, and Cactus Spring, 1952

