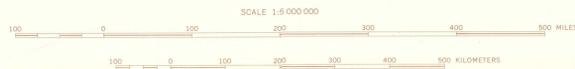


Unpublished base by U.S. Geological Survey, 1985.

NOTE
This is one of five magnetic charts showing the declination, inclination, horizontal intensity, vertical intensity, and total intensity of the Earth's magnetic field, at mean sea level, in the United States at the beginning of 1985. They are based on regional spherical harmonic models that were derived from several tens of thousands of measurements from land, marine, and aerial surveys, from values synthesized from the International Geomagnetic Reference Field, and from data from magnetic observatories (●) and repeat stations (■). The models for the conterminous United States and Alaska are of maximum degree and order 4 and those for Hawaii are of maximum degree and order 2.

INCLINATION
Red lines indicate the magnetic inclination, in degrees. Inclination, which is also called dip, is the vertical angle between the horizontal direction and the direction of the magnetic field.



ANNUAL CHANGE
Blue lines indicate the estimated rate of change of inclination, in minutes per year. To apply change, add algebraically.

MEMO-GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY, 1985-10-10
This map supersedes Map I-912, Magnetic Inclination in the United States—Epoch 1975.0, published by the U.S. Geological Survey, 1976.

THE MAGNETIC FIELD IN THE UNITED STATES, 1985 INCLINATION CHART

By
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