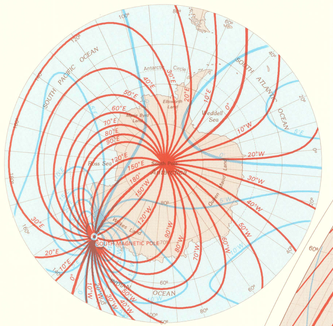

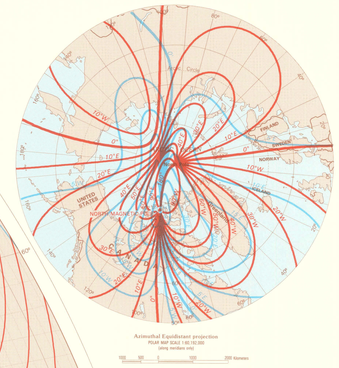

Base by U.S. Geological Survey, 1993

EXPLANATION

DECLINATION

Red lines indicate the magnetic declination, in degrees. The red symbol x indicates a local minimum or maximum. Declination, which is also called compass variation, is the angle between true north and the direction in which the magnetic compass points. It is considered east (E) or west (W) depending upon whether the compass points east or west of true north.

ANNUAL CHANGE

Blue lines indicate the estimated rate of change of declination, eastward (E) or westward (W), in minutes per year. The blue symbol x indicates a local minimum or maximum. To apply change, add algebraically, considering both east declination and eastward change as positive and both west declination and westward change as negative.

Boundary and names representation are not necessarily authoritative

THE MAGNETIC FIELD OF THE EARTH, 1990
DECLINATION CHART

By
Norman W. Peddie

1993

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1993

Approved for publication March 4, 1992

NOTE

This is one of five world charts showing the declination, inclination, horizontal intensity, vertical intensity, and total intensity of the Earth's magnetic field at mean sea level at the beginning of 1990. The charts are based on the International Geomagnetic Reference Field (IGRF) main-field model for 1990 and secular-change model for 1990–1995 (IAGA).

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Joe Cacciavillani skillfully assisted in the preparation of this chart.

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This map supersedes Peddie and Zunde, 1988.