

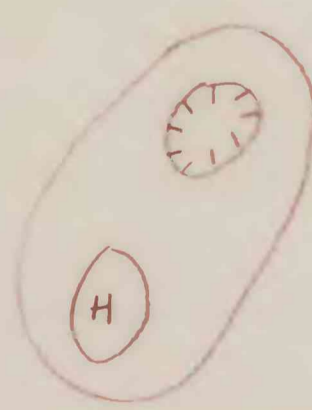
EXPLANATION

Contours of Bouguer anomaly values drawn by computer from a 0.6 km by 0.6 km gridded representation of the data.

Contour interval is 2 milligals. Hachures are used to indicate gravity lows; H = gravity high.

Triangles (∇) mark the locations of stations collected by the author and circles (O) indicate data from other sources (Chapman, 1968).

Polyconic projection.



COMPLETE BOUGUER MAP OF THE MEDICINE LAKE QUADRANGLE, CALIFORNIA

BY

C. FINN

1981

Anomalies were calculated relative to the 1967 Geodetic Reference System formula for theoretical gravity (International Association of Geodesy, 1971), and base values conform to the International Gravity Standardization Net of 1971 (Morelli, 1974). Terrain corrections have been calculated from the station to 166.7 km using a modification of the terrain correction program of Plouff (1977). The reduction density is 2.67 gm/cm³.

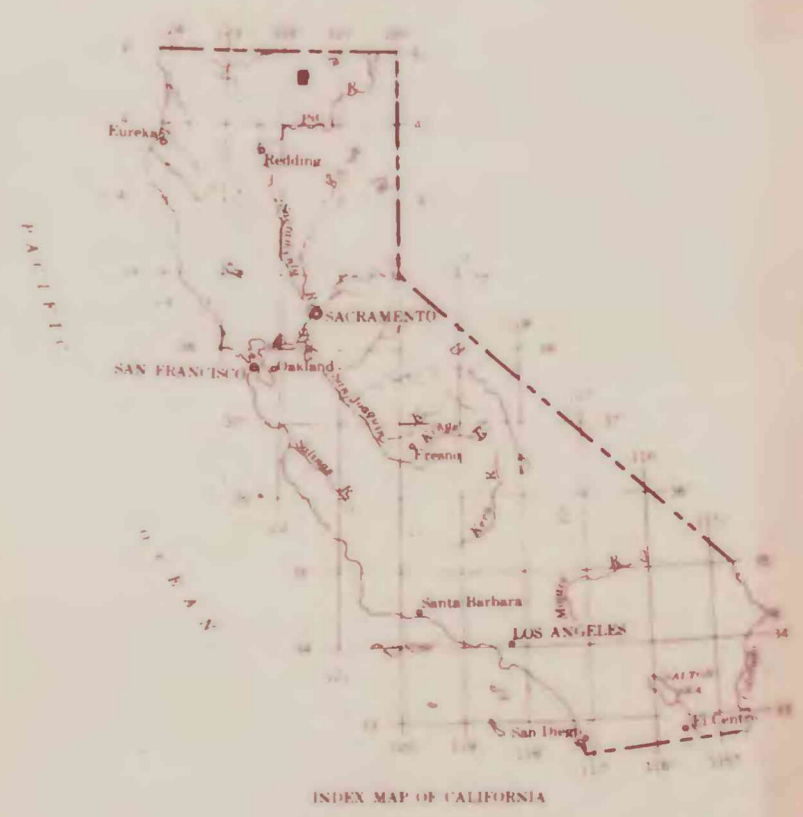
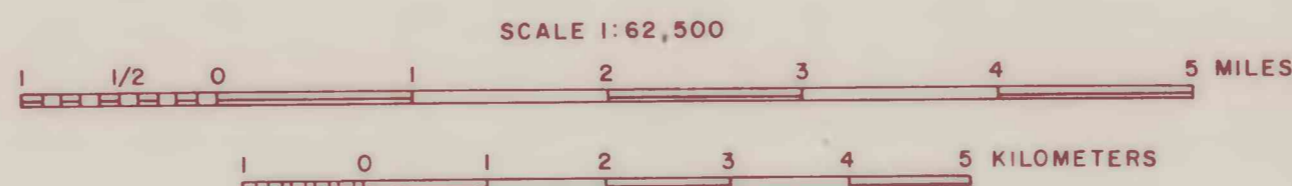
REFERENCES CITED

Chapman, R. H., and Bishop, C. C., 1968, Bouguer Gravity Map of California, Alturas Sheet: State of California, Division of Mines and Geology, scale 1:250,000.

International Association of Geodesy, 1971, Geodetic Reference System 1967: International Association of Geodesy Special Publication, no. 3, 116 p.

Morelli, C., (ed.), 1974, The International Gravity Standardization Net 1971: International Association of Geodesy Special Publication, no. 4, 194 p.

Plouff, D., 1977, Preliminary documentation for a FORTRAN program to compute gravity terrain corrections based on topography digitized on a geographic grid: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 77-535, 45 p.



showing location of this study area

This map is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards.