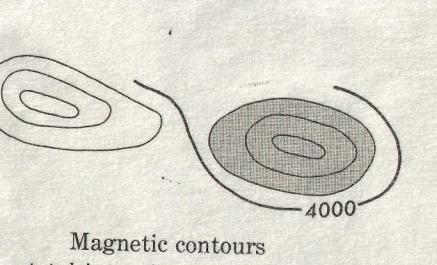


Revised by U.S. Geological Survey, 1972

REFERENCES CITED

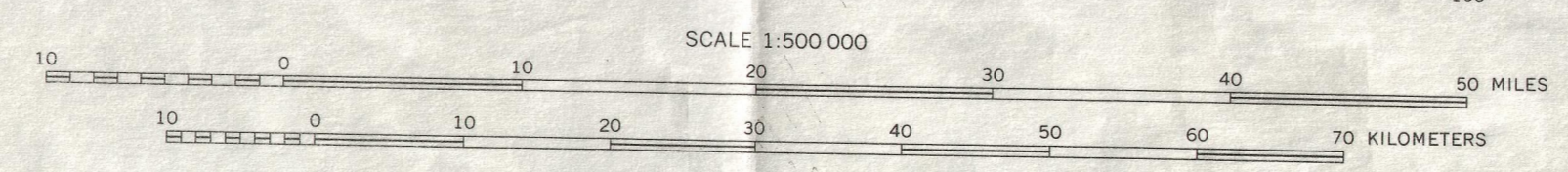
- Palmer, R. B., and Frazier, G. W., 1969, Grid values of total magnetic intensity 1967-1968, U.S. 8000-foot flight strip.
- Phily, A. J., Vargo, J. L., and Smith, P. C., 1966, Aeromagnetic map of the Denver area, Colorado, U.S. Geol. Surv. Geophys. Inv. Map GP-567, scale 1:250,000.

EXPLANATION



Magnetic contours
Showing total intensity magnetic field of the earth as gathered from aeromagnetic surveys. Most magnetic field of the earth, from Palmer and Frazier (1969), was used. Lower magnetic intensity, shaded areas, are from aeromagnetic surveys. Contour intervals are 20 and 100 gamma.

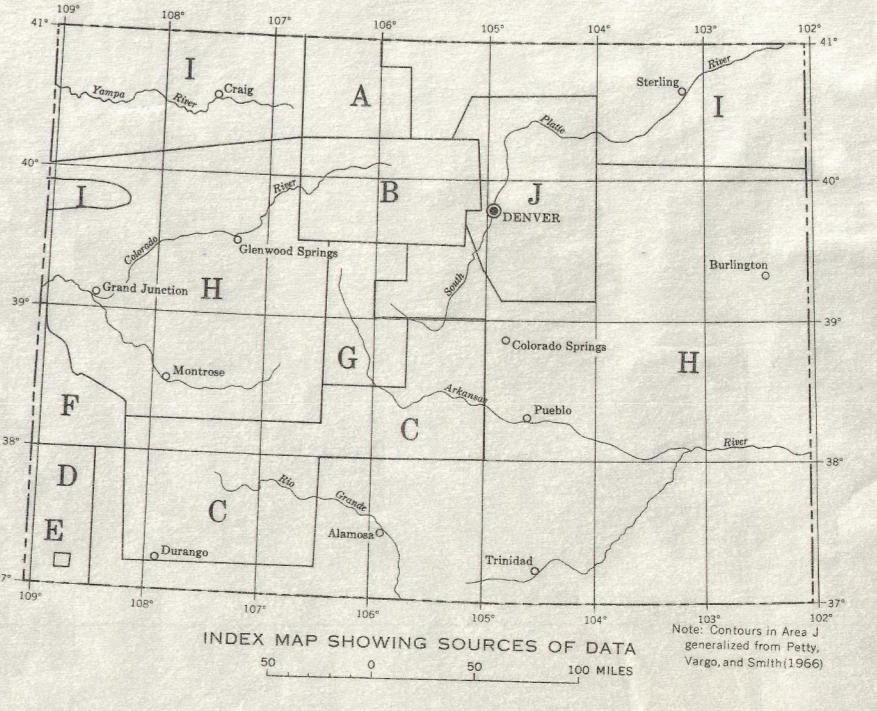
Flight path
Showing location of individual flight lines shown in cross-hatch design.



AEROMAGNETIC MAP OF COLORADO

By
Isidore Zietz and John R. Kirby, Jr.
1972

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH
RESEARCH INSTITUTE
EARTH SCIENCE LAB.
AREA
OF
Aeromag



SOURCES OF DATA

Total intensity aeromagnetic survey by the U.S. Geological Survey at one-mile spacing with the flight elevation listed below:

- A. 20,000 feet barometric
- B. 14,000 feet barometric
- C. 10,000 feet barometric
- D. 10,000 feet barometric
- E. 10,000 feet barometric
- F. 500 feet above ground
- G. 500 feet above ground

A total intensity aeromagnetic survey by the U.S. Geological Survey at two-mile spacing and 14,500 feet barometric elevation (G).

A total intensity aeromagnetic survey by the U.S. Geological Survey at five-mile spacing and 14,500 feet barometric elevation (H).

A total intensity aeromagnetic survey by the U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office at approximately five-mile spacing and between 14,000 and 16,000 feet barometric elevation (I).