

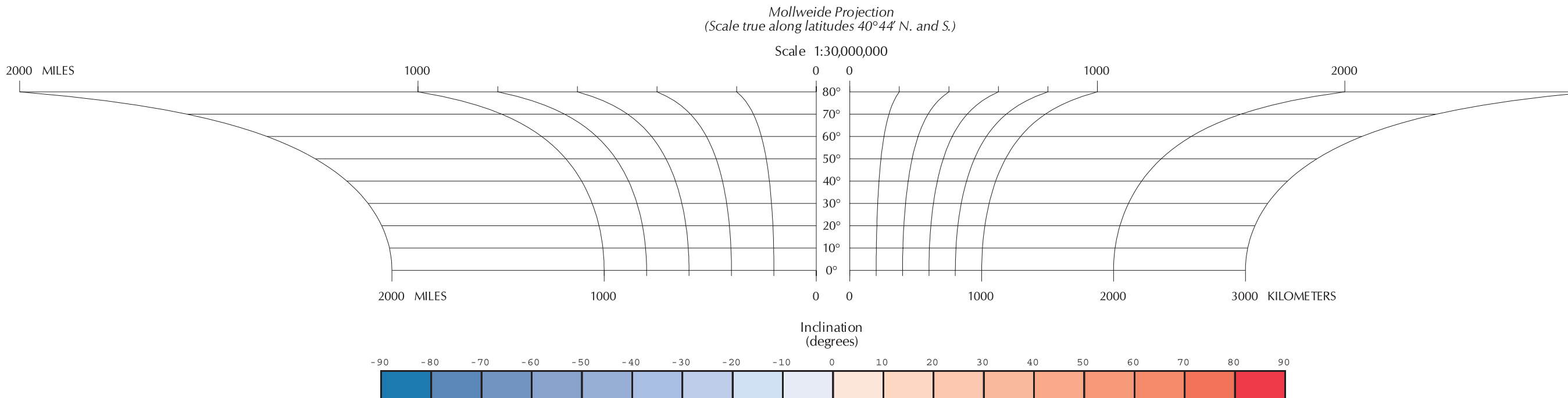
**EXPLANATION**

**Inclination**  
 - Contours of inclination expressed in degrees. Inclination is the angle between the tangent plane attached to a point on the Earth's surface and the direction of the magnetic field. It is considered positive or negative depending upon whether the north-seeking end of a balanced compass needle dips below or above the tangent plane, respectively. Hatchures point in direction of decreasing values.

**Secular Variation of Inclination**  
 - Contours of the estimated rate of change of inclination (secular variations) expressed in minutes of arc per year. To apply change, add algebraically. Hatchures point in direction of decreasing values.

**Point value of inclination expressed in degrees. Point values enclosed by a single contour are local maxima or minima.**

**Point value of the estimated rate of change of inclination (secular variation) expressed in minutes of arc per year. To apply change, add algebraically. Point values enclosed by a single contour are local maxima or minima.**



### INCLINATION CHART THE INTERNATIONAL GEOMAGNETIC REFERENCE FIELD, 2000

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**DISCUSSION**  
 This is one of five world charts showing the declination, inclination, horizontal intensity, vertical component, and total intensity of the Earth's magnetic field at mean sea level at the beginning of 2000. The charts are based on the International Geomagnetic Reference Field (IGRF) main model for 2000 and secular change model for 2000-2010. The IGRF is referenced to the World Geodetic System 1984 ellipsoid. Additional information about the USGS geomagnetic program is available at <http://geomag.usgs.gov/>. This and other USGS publications are available on-line at <http://geomag.cr.usgs.gov/>.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**  
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**SELECTED REFERENCES**  
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