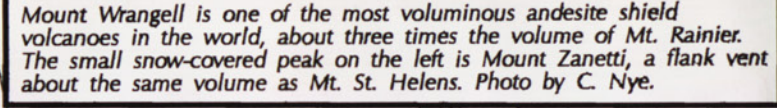
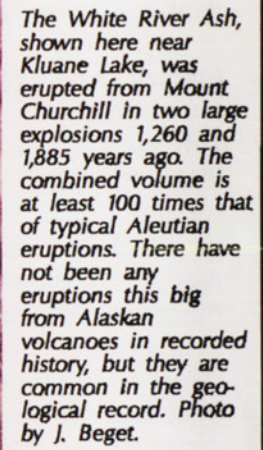
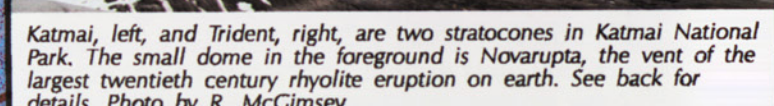
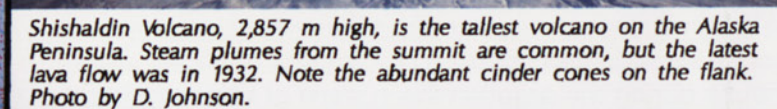
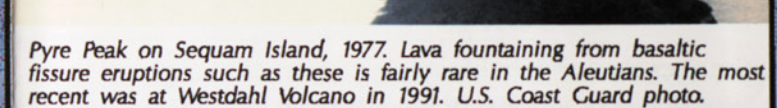
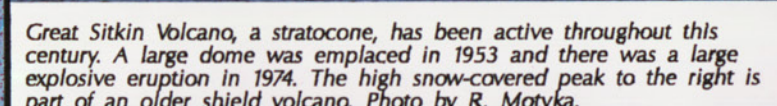
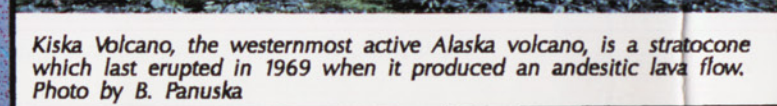
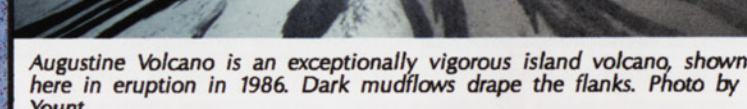
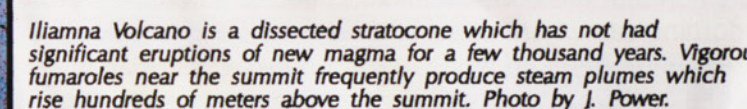
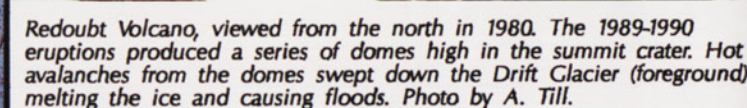
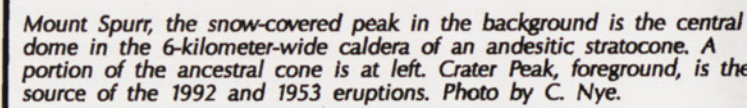
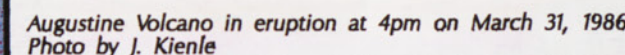


Volcanoes of Alaska

ALASKA DIVISION OF GEOLOGICAL & GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
Information Circular 38
1995



EXPLANATION OF MAP SYMBOLS

These features are primarily associated with strains across the boundary between the Pacific and North American plates.

Vents of volcanoes that have been active within approximately the last 2,000,000 years (Wood and Kienle, 1990; Simkin and Siebert, 1994; and Alaska Volcano Observatory files). Dates, when given, are of the most recent major eruption. Many volcanoes have vented steam more recently.

Outcrop areas of volcanic rocks less than approximately 2,000,000 years old (Luedke and Smith, 1986)

Subduction zone. Location of the boundary between the subducting Pacific Plate and overriding North American Plate; teeth on upper plate of convergent boundaries. Amount of movement in centimeters per year across crustal plate and tectonic block boundaries (Moore and others, 1992; Plafker and others, 1993)

Active transform fault. The principal fault at a broad strike-slip plate boundary

Active faults. Arrows indicate relative horizontal motion; U = up, D = down (Moore and others, 1992; Plafker and others, 1993)

Bathymetry. Collected and compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey for the Circum-Pacific Project

Mount Wrangell is one of the most voluminous andesite shield volcanoes in the world, about three times the volume of Mt. Rainier. The small snow-covered peak on the left is Mount Zanetti, a flank vent about the same volume as Mt. St. Helens. Photo by C. Nye.

CANADA

Duncan Canal

hm Canal



Base Hypsog
State of Alas
ABC grids: a

Digital Cartography by G.R. Cruse.
Layout by G.R. Cruse, A.L. Schell, and C. Nyer.

Base Hypsography for mainland Alaska created with State of Alaska - Land Records Information Section ARC grids; elev190 elev900, hill10, and sal glac.

Base Hypsography for the Aleutian Chain, created with State of Alaska - Division of Geological and Geophysical Survey ARC grids; aleut 1900, aleut 9000, and hill aleut.

Base Coastline created with State of Alaska - Land Records Information Section ARC coverages; russi, alaska, and canada.

Bathymetry from U.S. Geological Survey Open-File maps 76-821, 76-823, 1978.