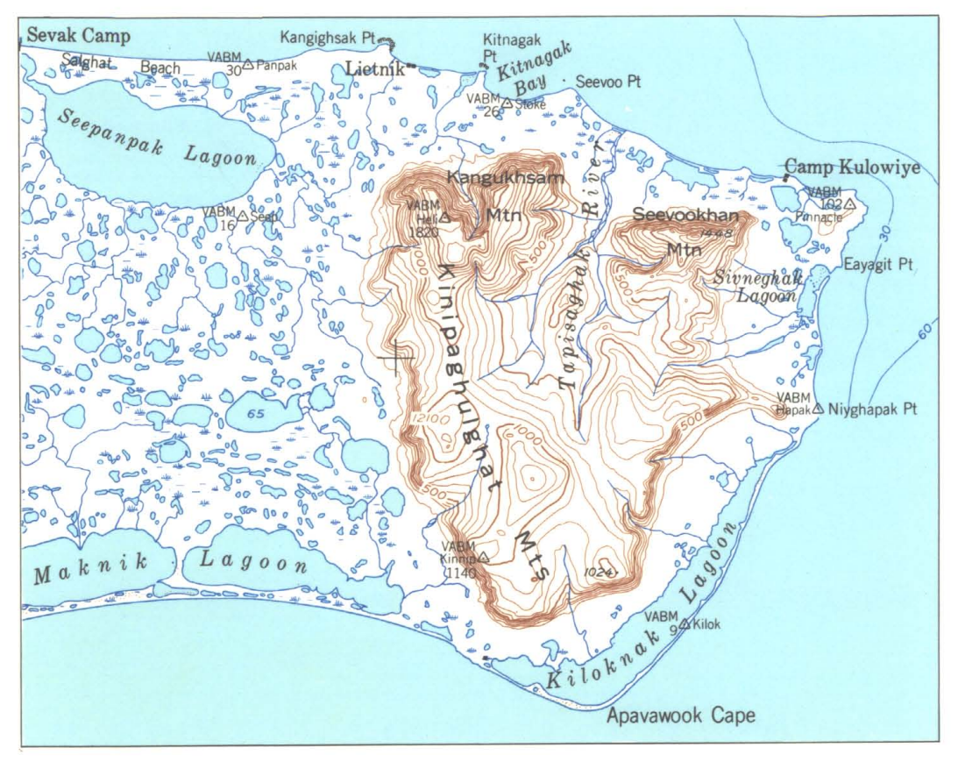

FIGURE 1. EAST END OF ST. LAWRENCE ISLAND, ON THE BERING PLATFORM. A HILLY UPLAND BORDERED BY WAVE-CUT CLIFFS AND SURROUNDED BY A RAISED MARINE PLATFORM 1–2 MILES WIDE. ST. LAWRENCE ISLAND QUADRANGLE. SCALE 1:250 000. CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FT

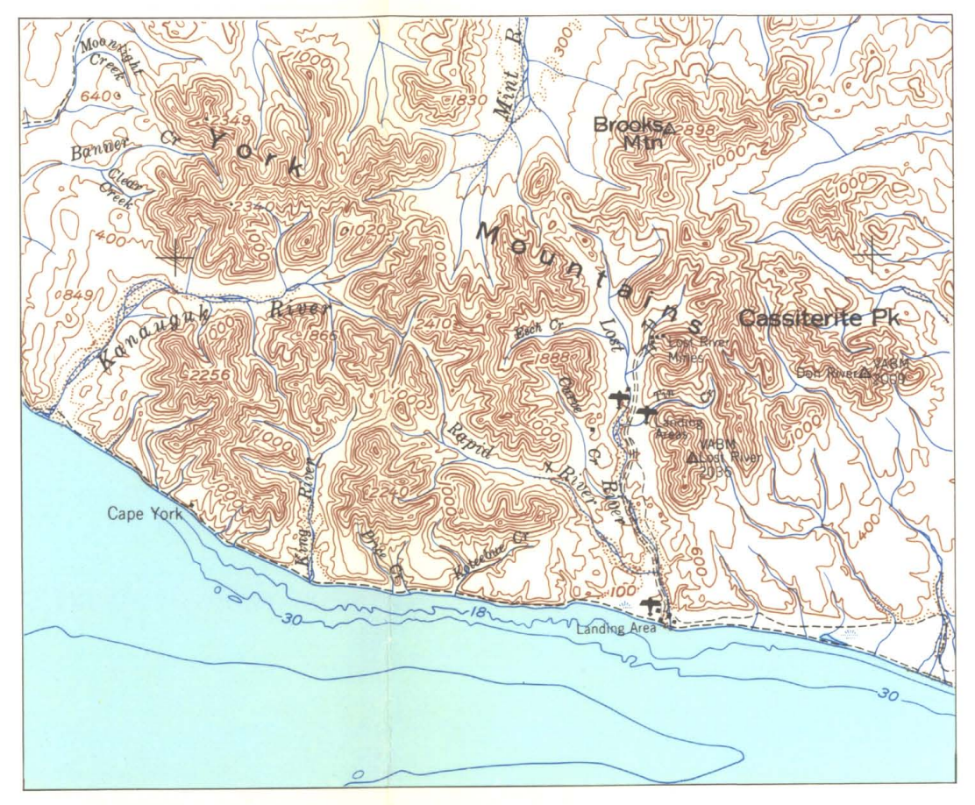

FIGURE 2. THE YORK MOUNTAINS, WEST END OF SEWARD PENINSULA, A SMALL GROUP OF RUGGED MOUNTAINS UNDERLAIN BY CRYSTALLINE LIMESTONE. A MARINE TERRACE ABOUT 700 FT HIGH EXTENDS ALONG THE COAST. TELLER QUADRANGLE. SCALE 1:250 000. CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FT

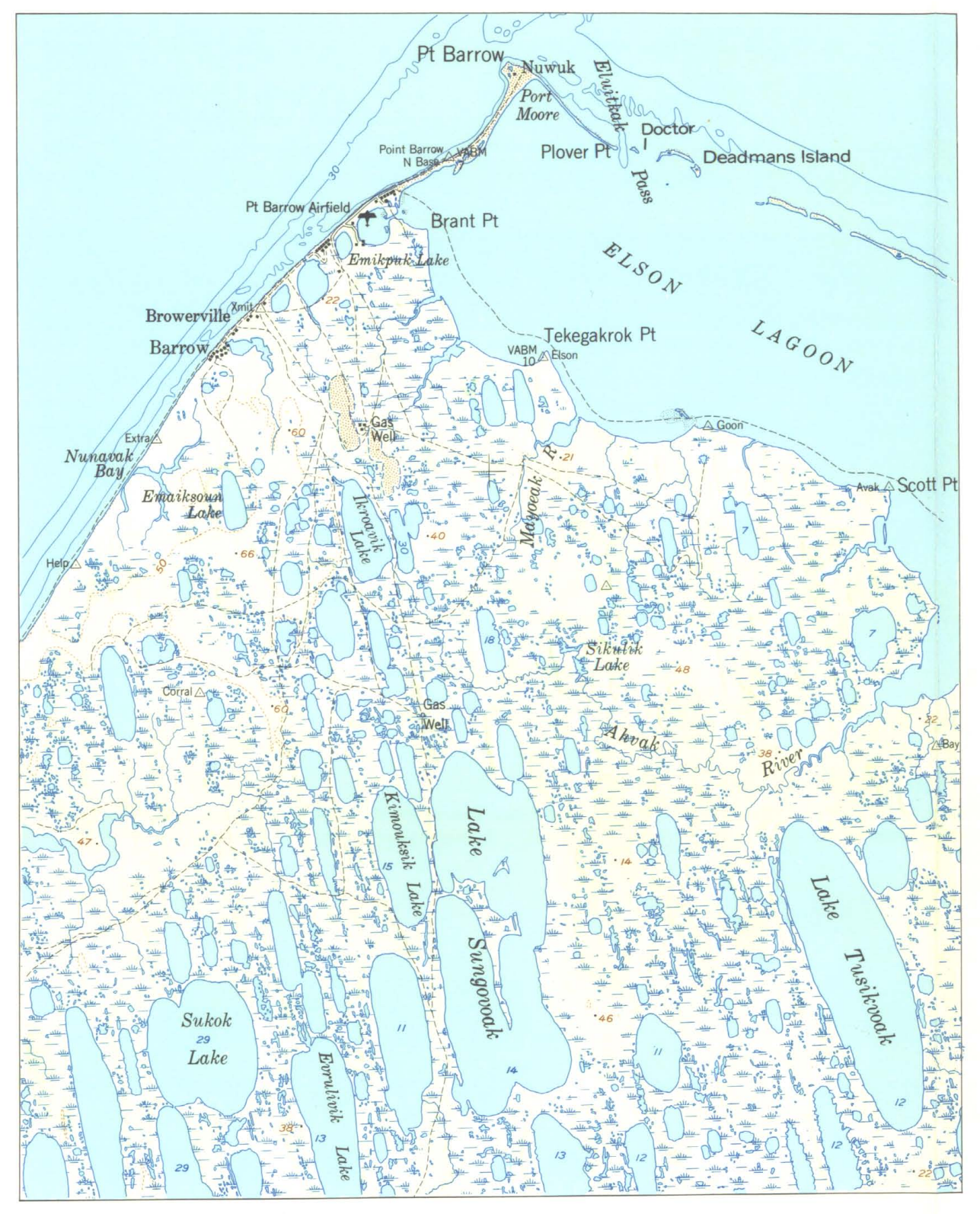

FIGURE 3. ORIENTED THAW LAKES OF THE ARCTIC COASTAL PLAIN. LAKES ARE ORIENTED AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE DIRECTION OF THE PREVAILING WIND, AND PROBABLY FORMED UNDER PRESENT CLIMATIC CONDITIONS. BARROW QUADRANGLE. SCALE 1:250 000

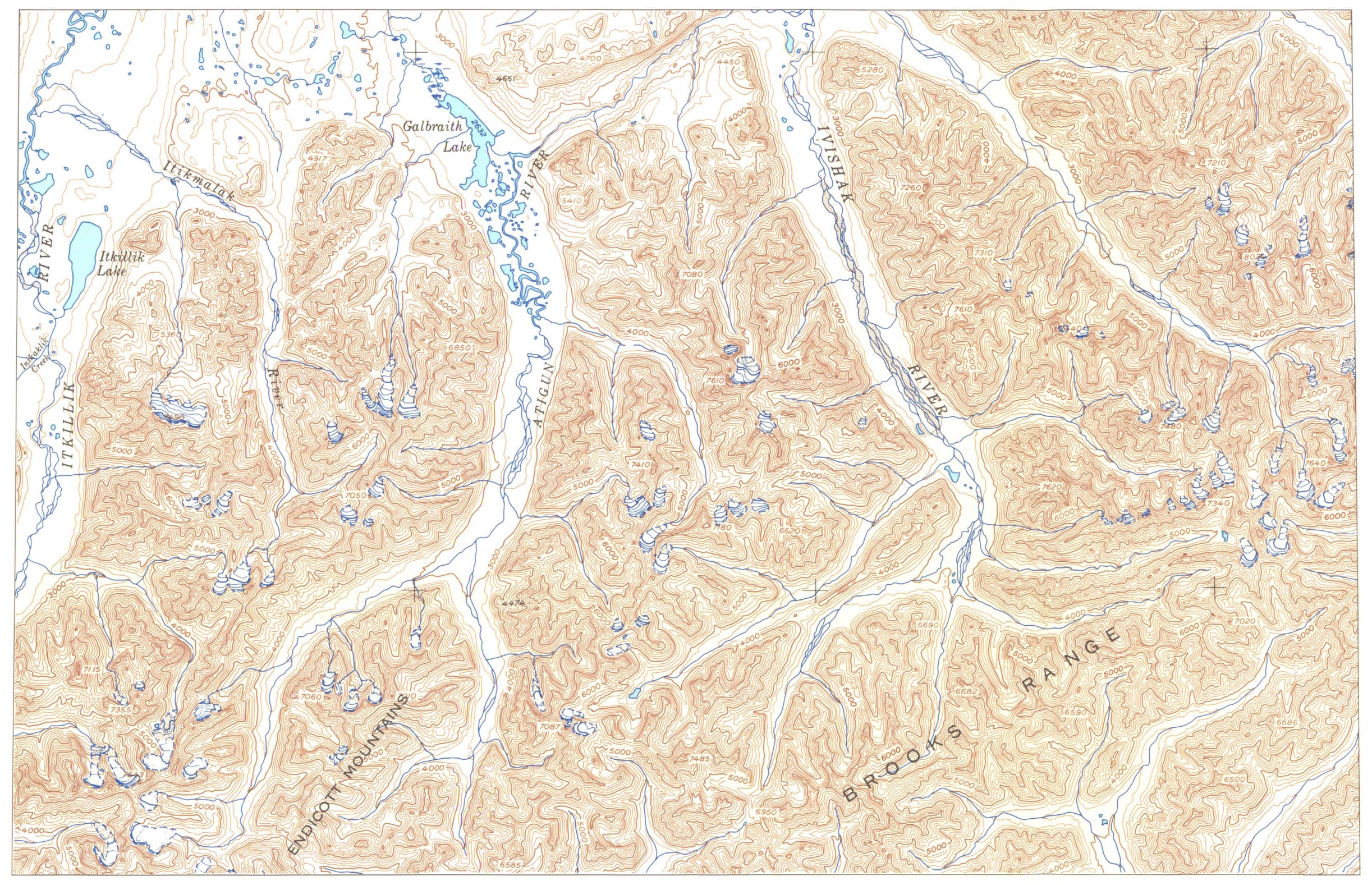

FIGURE 4. TOPOGRAPHY OF THE CENTRAL BROOKS RANGE. A MYRIAD OF SHARP GLACIATED RIDGES WITH ACCORDANT SUMMITS AT 6500–7500 FT. THE STRONG EASTERLY GRAIN OF THE TOPOGRAPHY REFLECTS THE STRUCTURE OF PALEOZOIC SEDIMENTARY ROCKS. THE LOW COUNTRY IN THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE MAP IS PART OF THE ARCTIC FOOTHILLS PROVINCE. PHILIP SMITH MOUNTAINS QUADRANGLE. SCALE 1:250 000. CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FT

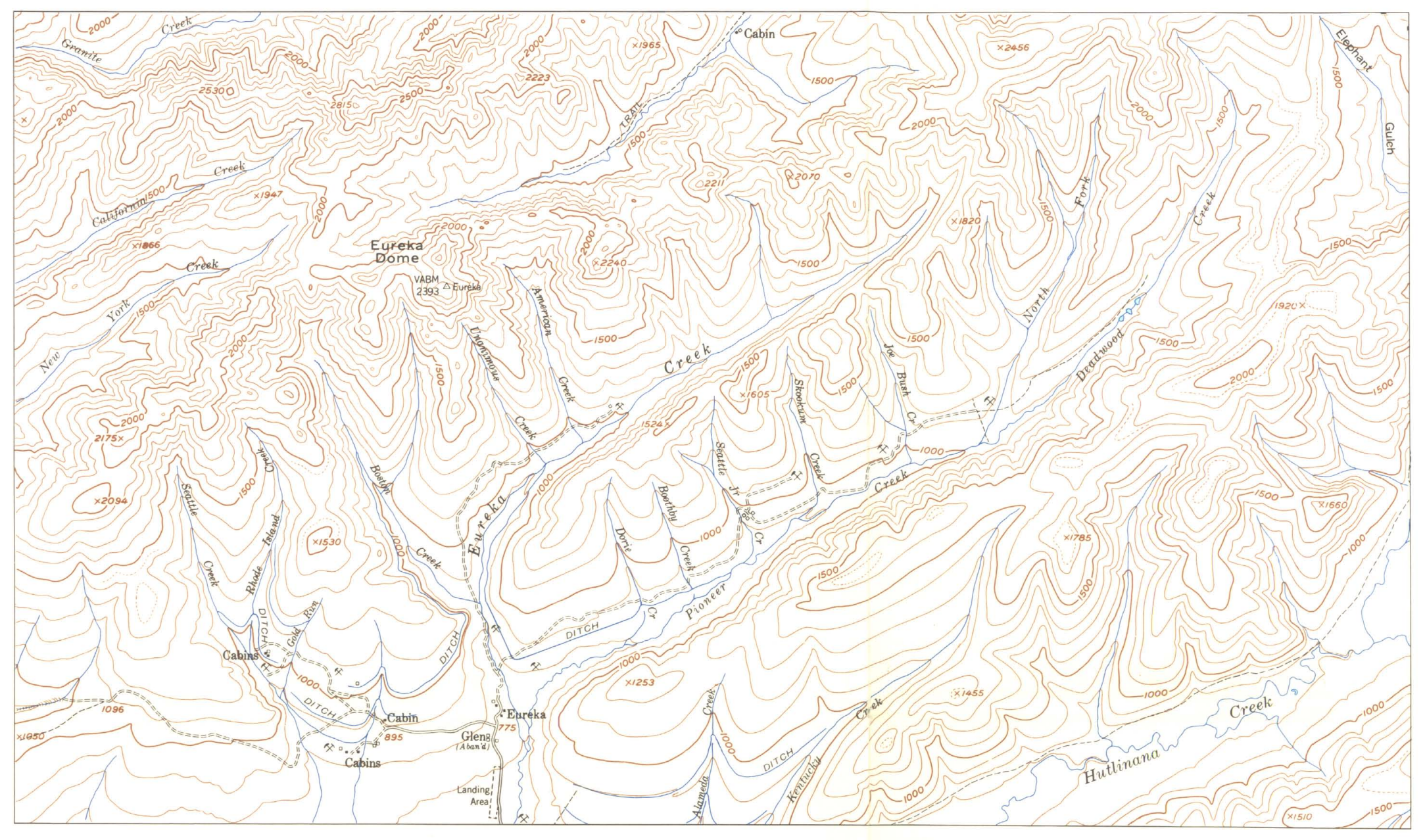

FIGURE 5. ASYMMETRIC RIDGES IN WESTERN YUKON–TANANA UPLAND. THE RIDGES RESEMBLE CUESTAS ON SOUTH–DIPPING BEDS; HOWEVER, THE BEDS ARE NEARLY VERTICAL. PATCHES OF GRAVEL ON THE GENTLE SOUTH–FACING SLOPES CAME FROM SOURCES AT THE HEADS OF SOUTHWEST–FLOWING STREAMS AND INDICATE THAT THESE STREAMS MIGRATED INTO THEIR SOUTH BANKS AS THEY CUT THEIR VALLEYS. PERHAPS MORE ACTIVE SOLIFLUCTION ON THE SOUTH–FACING SLOPES PUSHED THE STREAMS SOUTHWARD, AND THE SHADED AND FROZEN SOUTH BANKS WERE MORE EASILY ERODED THAN THE NORTH BANKS. TANANA A–1 QUADRANGLE. SCALE 1:63 360. CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FT

FIGURE 6. VIEW SOUTH ACROSS THE NORTH END OF THE KOYUKUK FLATS SHOWING MEANDERS AND MEANDER SCROLLS OF THE KOYUKUK RIVER. TERRACE DOTTED WITH THAW LAKES IN THE LEFT DISTANCE IS 50–100 FT HIGHER THAN THE RIVER. THE STRAIGHT TERRACE FRONT MAY MARK AN ACTIVE FAULT. PHOTOGRAPH BY U.S. AIR FORCE

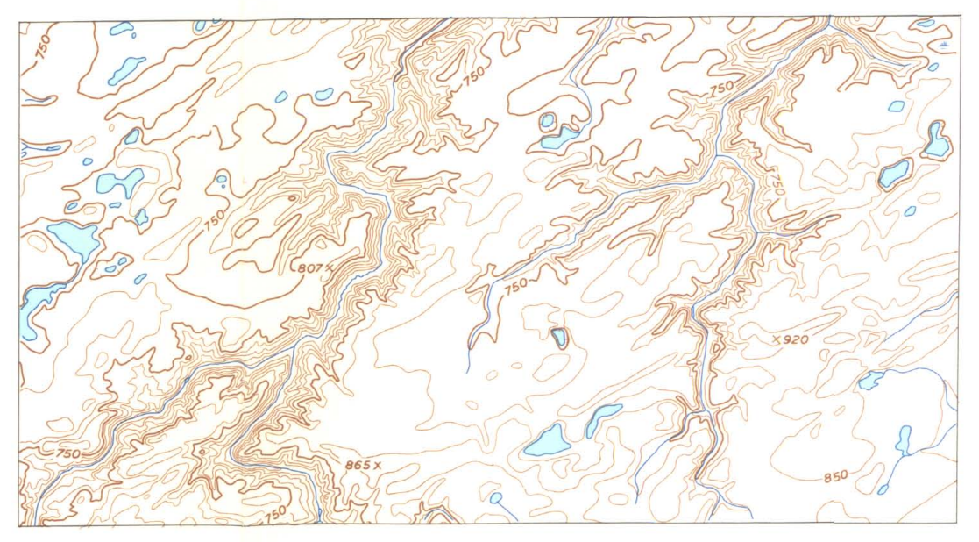

FIGURE 8. DETAILED TOPOGRAPHY OF PART OF THE AREA SHOWN ON FIGURE 9. THE INTRICATE GULLYING ON THE WALLS OF THE CANYONS IS CHARACTERISTIC OF EROSION IN POORLY CONSOLIDATED ROCKS. KANTISHNA RIVER D–5 QUADRANGLE. SCALE 1:63 360. CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 FT

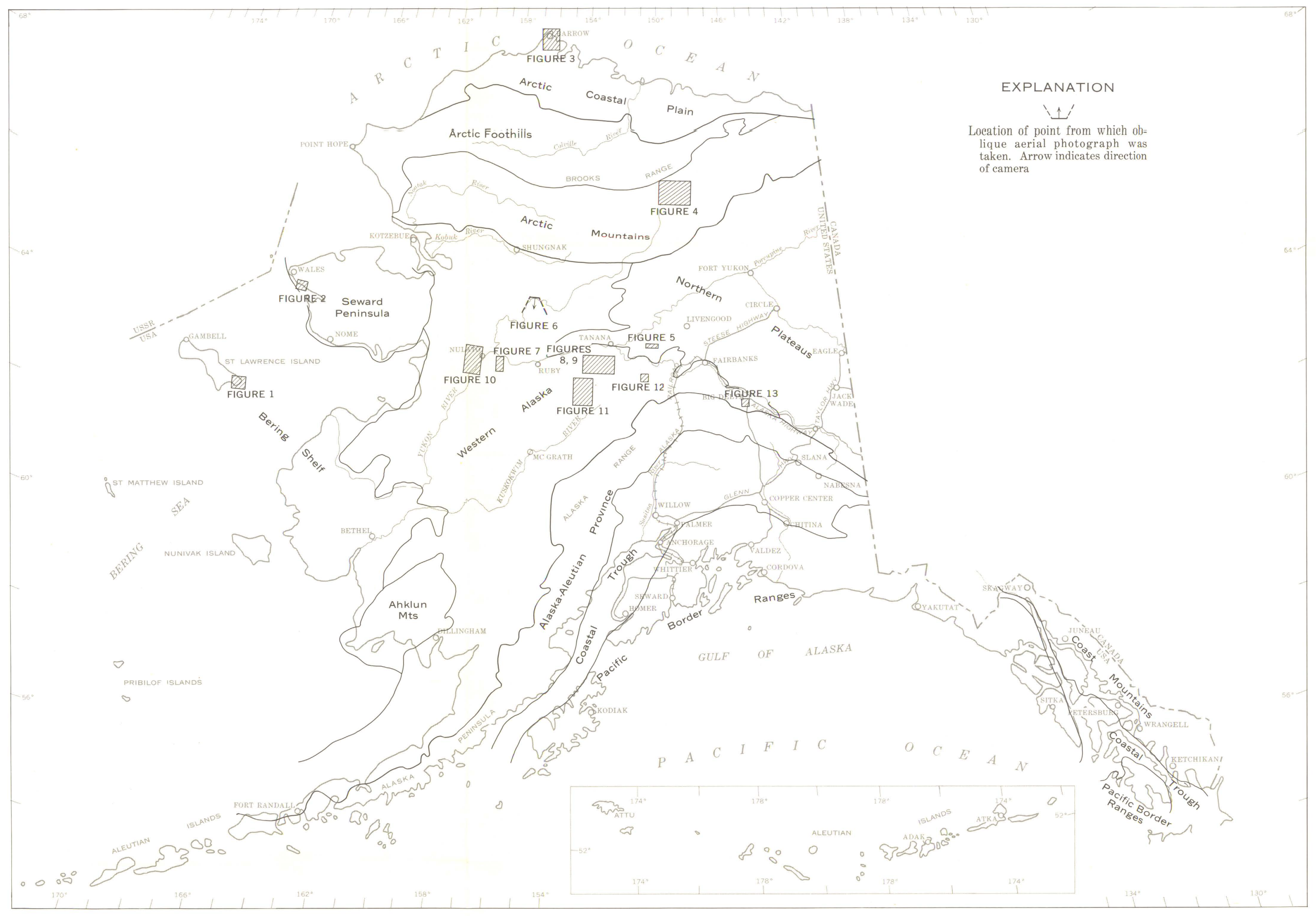

FIGURE 14. MAP OF ALASKA, WITH BOUNDARIES OF PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES, SHOWING LOCATION OF MAPS AND PHOTOGRAPH

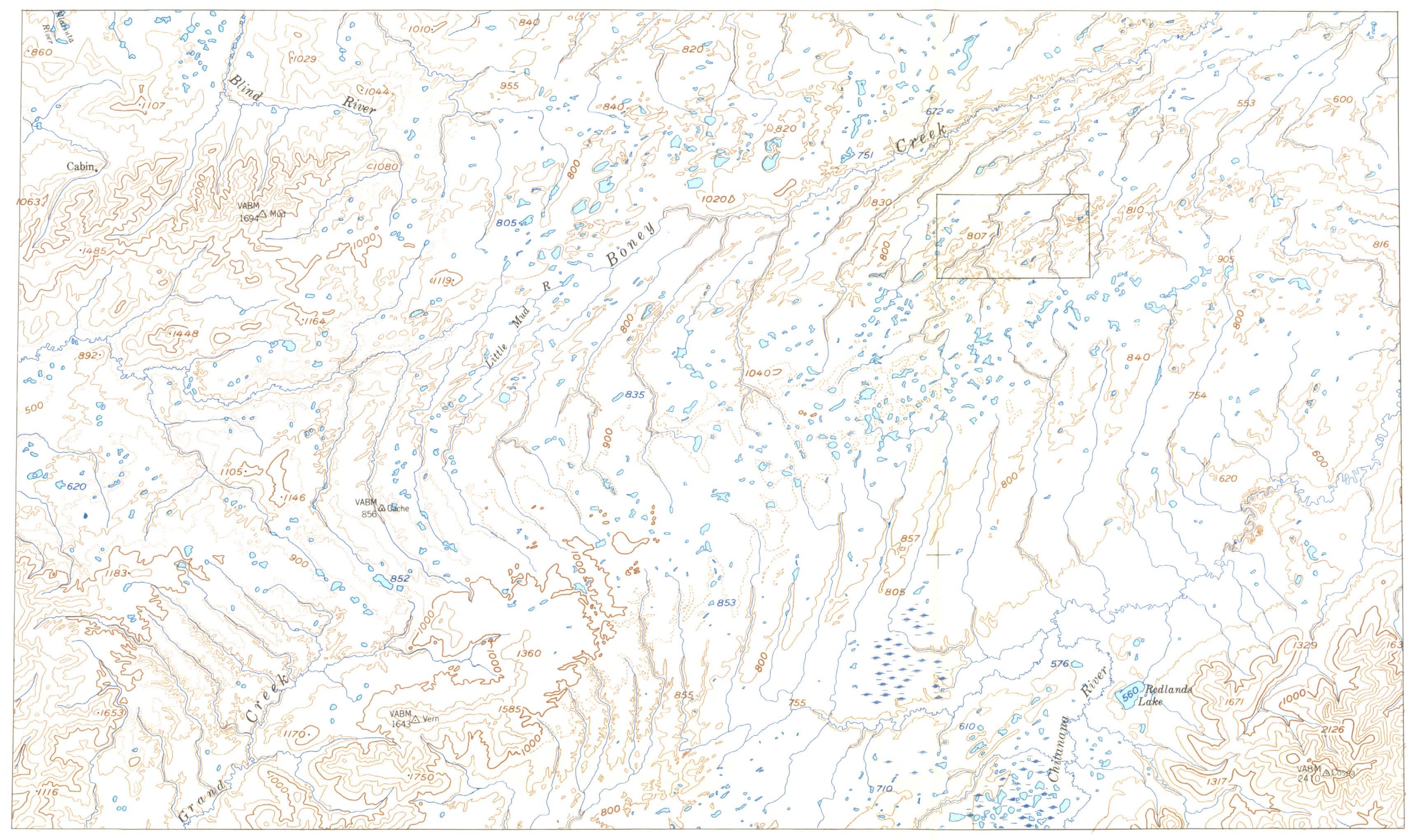

FIGURE 9. ANOMALOUS DRAINAGE AT THE EAST END OF THE NOWITNA LOWLAND. THESE PARALLEL MINOR TRIBUTARIES OF THE CHITINANA AND LITTLE MUD RIVERS AND BONEY CREEK ARE INCISED IN A DUNE–COVERED SILT PLAIN. THEIR PARALLEL COURSES, WHICH ARE AT A CONSIDERABLE ANGLE TO THE TREND OF THE DUNES AND ARE SEEMINGLY UNRELATED TO ANY BEDROCK STRUCTURE, MAY BE CONSEQUENT UPON THE FLANKS OF A QUATERNARY UPWARP. OUTLINED AREA SHOWN IN GREATER DETAIL ON FIGURE 8. RUBY AND KANTISHNA RIVER QUADRANGLES. SCALE 1:250 000. CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FT

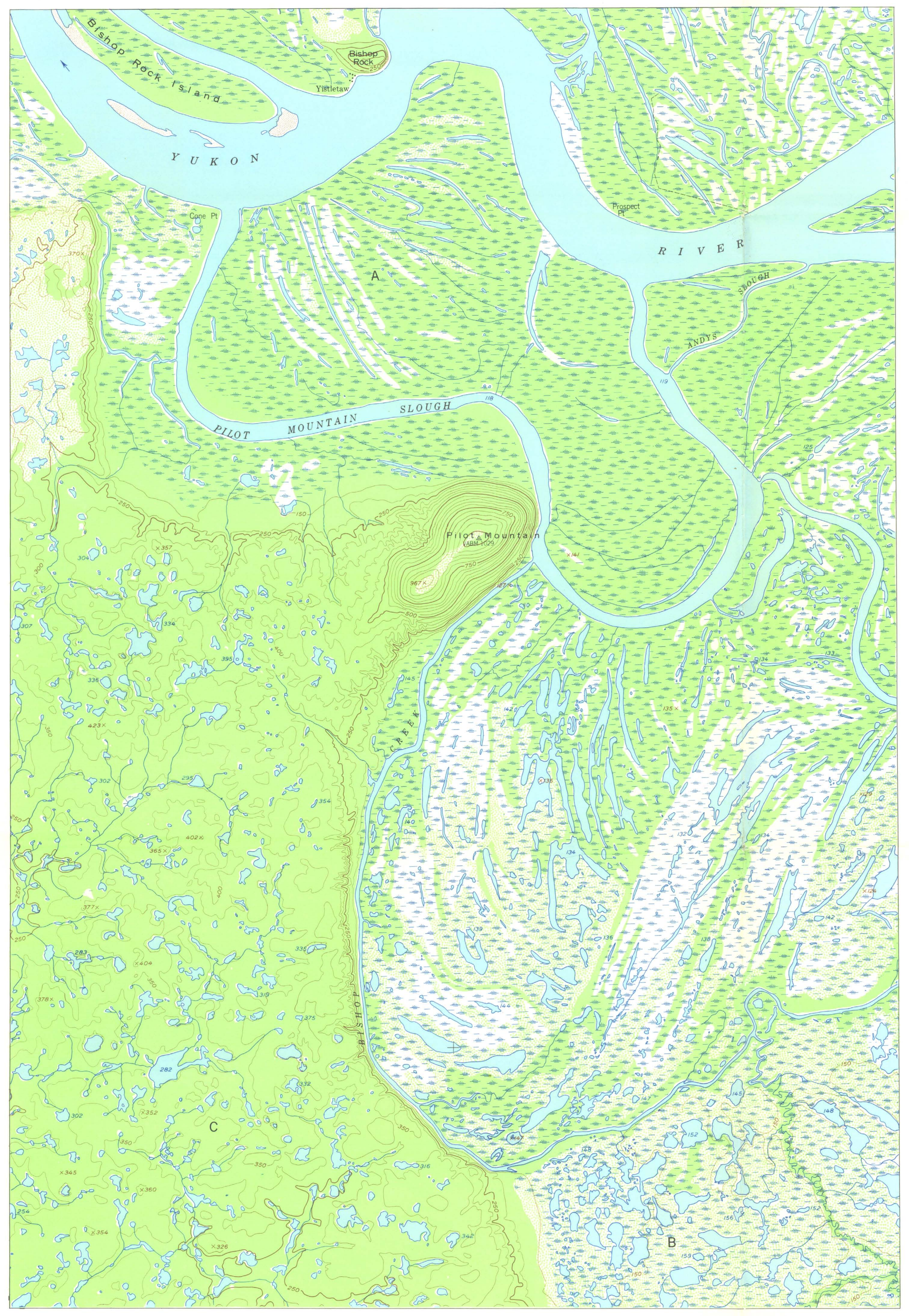

FIGURE 7. FLOOD PLAIN WITH MEANDER-SCROLL LAKES(A) AND THAW LAKES(B), INCISED IN A ROLLING SILT PLAIN WITH THAW LAKES AND SINKS(C). KOYUKUK FLATS, JUST EAST OF THE JUNCTION OF THE YUKON AND KOYUKUK RIVERS. BISHOP ROCK AND PILOT MOUNTAIN ARE ISOLATED HILLS OF MESOZOIC SEDIMENTARY AND INTRUSIVE ROCKS. NULATO C–3 AND D–3 QUADRANGLES. SCALE 1:63 360. CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 FT

FIGURE 10. PARALLEL STREAMS AND RIDGES IN SANDSTONE AND SHALE OF CRETACEOUS AGE IN THE NULATO HILLS. RIVERS FOLLOW FAULTS THAT STRIKE N. 45° E. BEDS AND FOLD AXES STRIKE ABOUT N. 30° E. NULATO QUADRANGLE. SCALE 1:250 000. CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FT

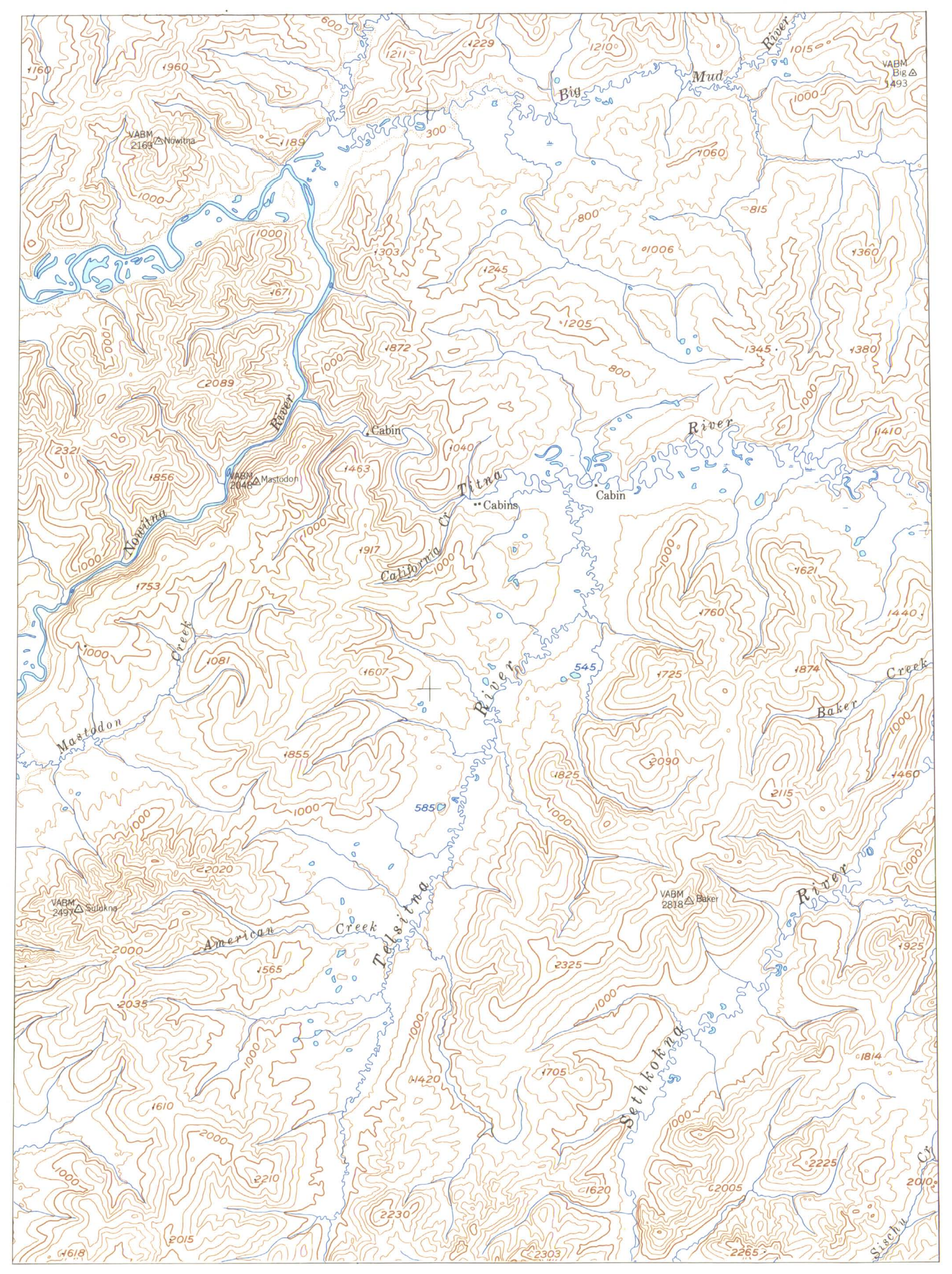

FIGURE 11. THE NORTHEASTERN KUSKOKWIM MOUNTAINS–TOPOGRAPHY TYPICAL OF THE INTERIOR UPLANDS–GENTLE RIDGES WITH ROUNDED CRESTS; FLAT–BOTTOMED VALLEYS OF MEANDERING STREAMS; V–SHAPED CANYONS OF MINOR TRIBUTARIES. RUBY QUADRANGE. SCALE 1:250 000. CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FT

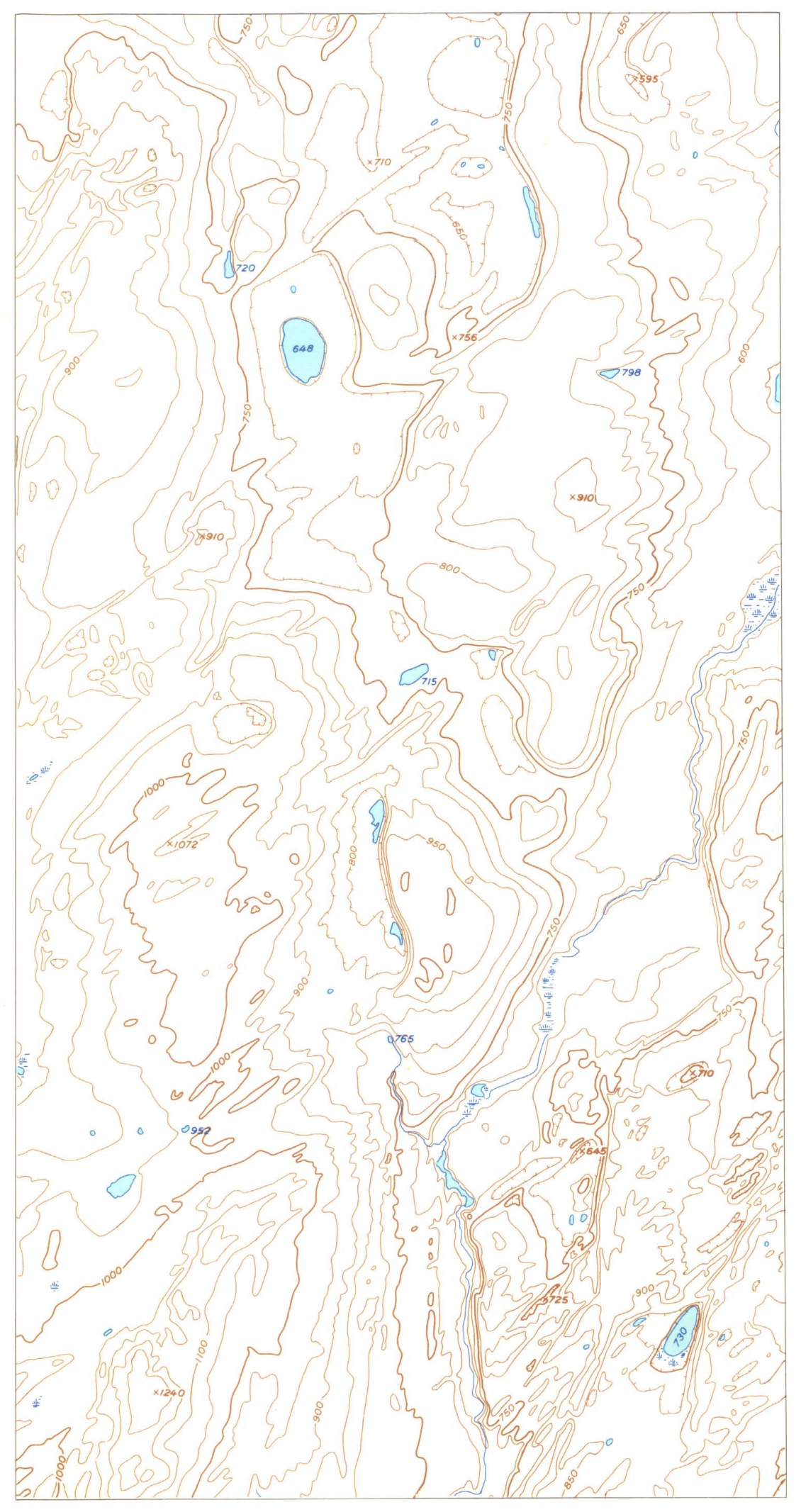

FIGURE 12. STABILIZED TRANSVERSE SAND DUNES IN THE NORTHWEST TANANA–KUSKOKWIM LOWLAND. WIND WAS FROM THE NORTHEAST. KANTISHNA RIVER C–2 QUADRANGLE. SCALE 1:63 360. CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 FT

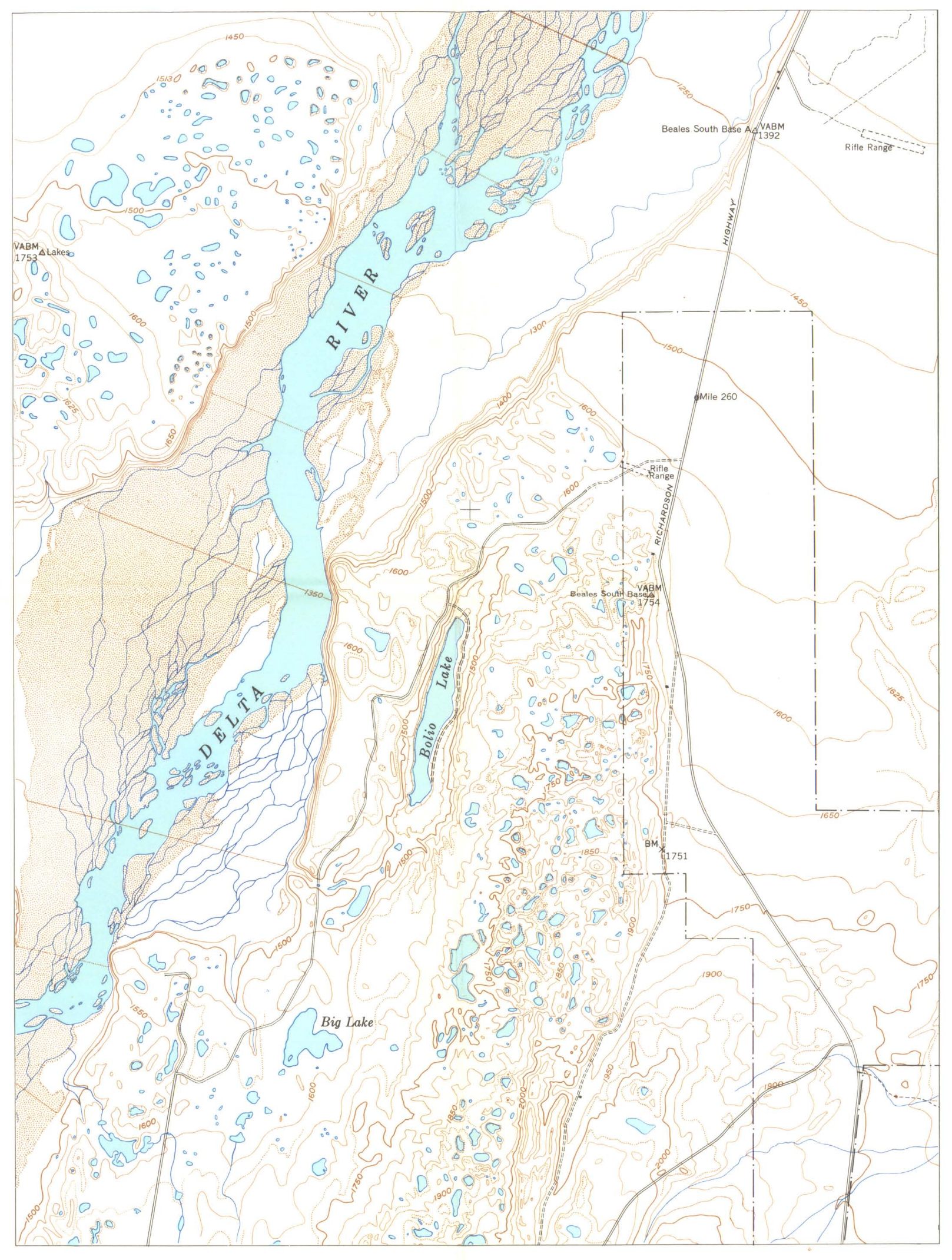

FIGURE 13. LATE WISCONSIN END MORAINE AND OUTWASH PLAIN ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE EASTERN TANANA–KUSKOKWIM LOWLAND. MT. HAYES D–4 QUADRANGLE. SCALE 1:63 360. CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 FT

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TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH ILLUSTRATING THE PHYSIOGRAPHY OF THE INTERIOR PLAINS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN SYSTEM, AND INTERMONTANE PLATEAUS IN ALASKA