A L A S K A

INDEX MAP

Note: Bedrock structures shown are diagrammatic; they are based on a measured section along the north shore

of Macleod Harbor

## EXPLANATION



Marine shoreline deposits

Beach deposits associated with the preearthquake shore-

line. Blank areas are predominantly boulder gravel and rock; patterned areas are mainly gravel and sand

Talus

UNCONFORMITY

Owas Croun

Orca Group

Graywacke sandstone and siltstone. Complexly folded and faulted. Locally mantled with alluvial deposits and glacial till. Dotted lines indicate trace of bedding; patterned areas are rock veneered with silt, sand, and gravel

Contact

Dashed where approximately located

Reverse fault, showing direction and amount of

surface dip and lateral displacement

Dashed where concealed by water or surficial deposits.

Number is approximate vertical separation, in feet

Fissures along the fault trace

65

Overturned

Strike and dip of beds

Large landslides along the fault trace

Area exposed by uplift associated with the 1964 earthquake

16.5B X X 16.5BB

X 16.5BB 16.5BB\*

Vertical tectonic displacement, in feet, from measured difference between upper growth limit of preearthquake barnacles and mean high water (B) or the difference between the upper growth limits of preearthquake and postearthquake barnacles (BB). Asterisk indicates 1965 measurement; all others are 1964

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Stream showing direction of flow; dashed where approximately located

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS SHOWN ON THE PHOTOMOSAIC

35

Oblique aerial photograph location and text figure number

30

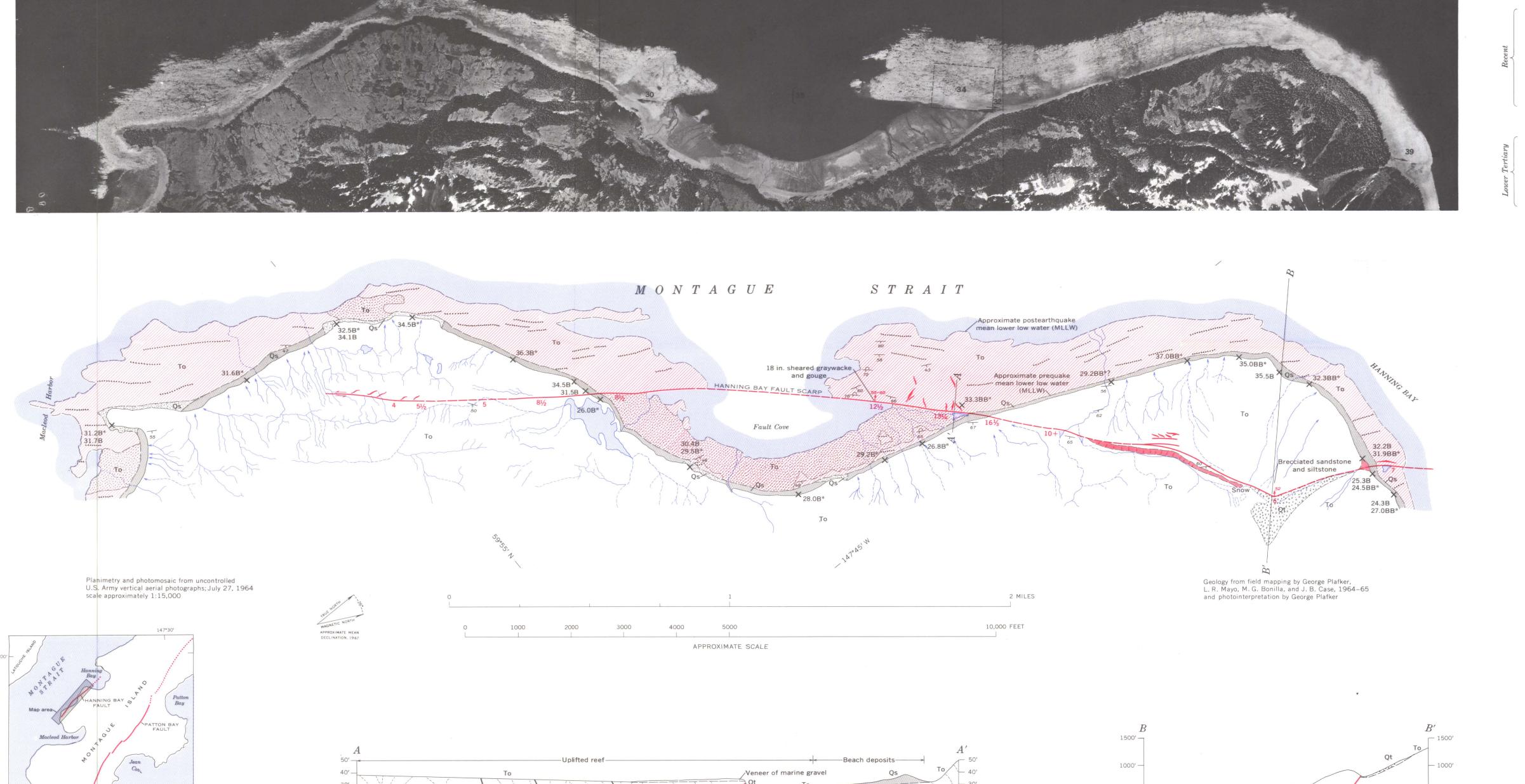
Ground photograph location and text figure number

34

INTERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.-1967-G67283

3000 FEET

Outline of vertical aerial photograph and text figure



GEOLOGIC MAP, SECTION, AND PHOTOMOSAIC OF THE HANNING BAY FAULT, MONTAGUE ISLAND, ALASKA

500 FEET