1-Meers fault, OK aerial.tif. Low-sun-angle aerial view of the scarp on the Meers fault, SW Oklahoma, which sustained two Holocene-age surface ruptures. Photo by D.B. Slemmons, University of Nevada Reno, who pioneered the use of low-sun-angle air photos to delineate subtle tectonic features. Used with permission. See Crone, A.J. and Luza, K.V., 1990, *Geol. Soc. America Bull. 102*:1-17.

2-Cheraw NE wall.jpg. View of the NE wall of trench exposing the Cheraw fault, E. Colorado. Dark, organic-rich A horizons, dated by 14C, are displaced by faulting. Photo by M.N. Machette, USGS.

3-Ungavafaultthrow.jpg. Surface rupture on fault in Ungava Peninsula, Québec at northern end of Lac Sorcier, accompanying earthquake on 25 December 1989 of M 6.3. Note uplifted gravel on right hand side and drowned grass and shrubs on left hand side. Photo by John Adams, Geological Survey of Canada.