**Figure Captions, SCR Earthquakes, Australia**

1-Marryat Ck scarp1.jpg. View to the west of the scarp formed by the *Ms*5.8 Marryat Creek earthquake. The shallow earthquake produced a 13-km-long surface rupture. Roger Bowman is standing at the site where the Marryat Creek West trench was excavated. The essentially flat topography in the area of the scarp indicates that the recurrence time of earthquakes on this fault is very long. Photograph by Michael N. Machette, U.S. Geological Survey, August, 1990. Fig. 10.22 for this and Tennant Creek figures.

2-Marryat Ck trench wall 1.jpg. View of the west wall of the Marryat Creek West trench showing the scarp face and the well-defined slip plane from the 1986 earthquake. Red pins mark the location of slip planes associated with the 1986 earthquake. Photograph by Anthony J. Crone, U.S. Geological Survey, August, 1990. Reference Machette, M.N., Crone, A.J., and J. Roger Bowman, 1992, Geologic investigations of the 1986 Marryat Creek, Australia, earthquake—Implications for paleoseismicity in stable continental areas: *U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 2032–B*, 29 p.

3-Tennant Ck aerial1.jpg. Aerial view of the sinuous trace of the thrust faulting produced by the 1988 Tennant Creek, Australia, earthquakes. White arrows show the scarp. The vegetation-free line that crosses the scarp is the route of a natural gas pipeline. Photograph courtesy of J. Roger Bowman, taken January, 1988.

4-Tennant Ck Lk. Surprise trench map. Simplified, schematic map of East Lake Surprise trench, Tennant Creek, Australia, showing traces of multiple slip planes and thermoluminescence dates from eolian sand. The eolian sand buries a layer of deeply weathered ferricrete, an indurated duricrust in which the rock fragments and particles are cemented together by iron oxides. Reference: Crone, A.J., Machette, M.N,. and J. Roger Bowman, 1992, Geologic investigations of the 1988 Tennant Creek, Australia, earthquakes­—Implications for paleoseismicity in stable continental areas: *U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 2032–A*.

5-20430008.jpg. Meckering earthquake, 1968. Fault crosses Great Eastern Highway. Discontinuous fault strands; irregular map pattern indicates reverse separation. Reference: Gordon, F.R., and Lewis, J.D., 1980, The Meckering and Calingiri earthquakes March 1968 and March 1970: *Geol. Survey Western Australia 126*:229 p. Fig. 10.21.

6-20430009.jpg. Meckering earthquake 1968. View N. Note lobate reverse fault scarps. Located W of Meckering. Reference; Gordon, F.R., and Lewis, J.D., 1980, The Meckering and Calingiri earthquakes March 1968 and March 1970: *Geol. Survey Western Australia 126*:229 p. Fig. 10.21.