THE SUMATRAN FAULT SYSTEM, INDONESIA

Kerry Sieh & Danny Natawidjaja
Division of Geological and Planetary Sciences, Caltech

Legend:

- Active Faults, dashed where approximated, dotted where concealed
- Active strike-slip faults
- Active faults with reverse component
- Active faults with normal component
- Anticline; dashed where approximated
- Syncline; dashed where approximated

- Faults with no indication of current activity, dashed where approximated strike-slip faults
- Faults with normal component
- Faults with dip-slip components; U=up, D=down
- Folds with no indication of current activity, dashed where approximated
- H o m o c l i n e, hatch marks downthrown

- Faults of inner trench slope, current activity unknown
- Folds of inner trench slope, current activity unknown
- Active deformation front
- -100 Isobath of the Benioff-Wadati Zone
- Axes of forearc basins
- Axes of outerarc ridges

- Volcano: crater & cone
- Valleys / depressions
- Contours of elevation; created from 30 second grid DEM - GTOPO30 Interval contours : 100 & 500 meters
- Contours of bathymetry; created from 2 minute grid DEM Etopo2 (Smith & Sandwell, 1997); Interval contour : 200 & 600 meters
- Caldera

Kilometers
0 50 100 150 200

Labels on map: Lake Toba, Sunda Strait, Jakarta, Bandar Lampung, Semangko Bay, Batee Fault, West Andaman fault, Sinkel Fault, Aceh Basin, Simeulue Basin, Nias Basin, Banyak, Pini, Simeulue, Nias, Phir Basin, Tanamasa, Tanabala, Siberut Basin, Sipora, North Pagai, South Pagai, Siberut, Mentawai Fault, Bengkulu Basin, Enggano

Coordinate labels: 96 E, 99 E, 102 E, 105 E, 3 N, EQUATOR, 3 S, 6 S, 6 N