

Figure 78. The relative displacement between the ancient North American and paleo Pacific plates. The resultant motion is the sum of dextral slip on the Tintina fault and shortening in the Selwyn and Mackenzie mountains [original figure].

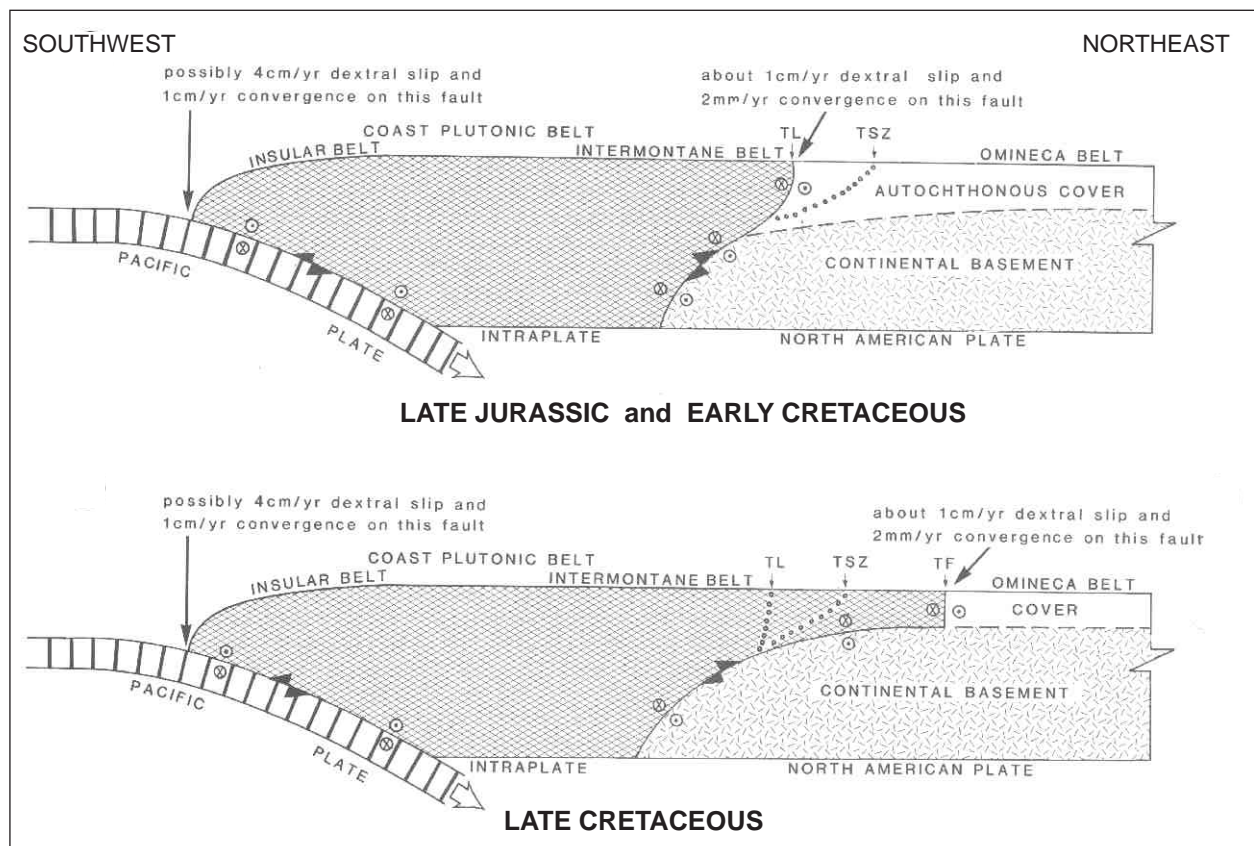


Figure 79. Hypothetical crustal sections to illustrate relations between the Pacific and North American plates and an intraplate between them, during shortening and strike-slip in the Pelly Mountains [original figure].

In the Late Jurassic and Early Cretaceous the "clutch" was bounded on the northeast by the Teslin Lineament (TL)-Teslin Suture Zone (TSZ), but in the Late Cretaceous the northeast boundary was the Tintina Fault (TF), and the décollement separated imbricated cover and continental North American basement. Slip on the northeast margin of the "clutch" was less than that on the southwest side.