Denali Fault

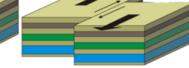
A new research has revealed the origins of the **Denali Fault**, the **tectonic boundary** that gave rise to Denali mountain in Alaska, North America's highest mountain.

- The Denali fault was formed from the collision of an oceanic plate called the Wrangellia Composite Terrane with the North American plate between 72 million and 56 million years ago.
 - The study also found evidence of inverted <u>metamorphism</u>, where high-pressure rocks are positioned above low-pressure ones due to tectonic activity.
- About Fault: Fault or crack gives rise to Block mountains. E.g., Satpura and Vindhya mountains.
 - Block mountains are formed when large areas of land are broken and displaced vertically. They are also known as fault-block mountains.
- Types of Fault:
 - Strike-Slip Faults: These faults occur when tectonic plates slide horizontally with minimal vertical movement. E.g., Denali Fault.
 - Normal Faults: These faults occur when one rock block slides downward, separating from the adjacent block. E.g., East African Rift Valley.
 - Reverse Faults (Thrust Faults): These faults occur when the upper block moves up and over the lower block.

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Normal fault

Reverse fault



Strike-slip fault

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