Ruptured and Scarred



Starting at the 1906 epicenter offshore near the Golden Gate, the San Andreas ruptured along its northern length. As the fault slipped and the ground shook, Point Reyes moved northwest up to twenty feet.

The fence above you, split by the rupture, remains as one piece of evidence marking the movement. The blue posts mark the active fault trace.

Climb the stairs, stand on the mended scar of 1906 and imagine it happening again.

Who is This Woman?

Assisting G.K.Gilbert in the documentation of the "great quake," Alice Eastwood, pictured here, was more than just an ordinary field assistant. In a world of science dominated by men, her accomplishments conveyed her love of science and the geology that shapes California.

Preserving the San Andreas

Point Reyes National Seashore contains one of the longest undeveloped sections of the San Andreas fault in Northern California. It is a reminder of earth's power and a laboratory for future study.

Point Reyes Satellite Image