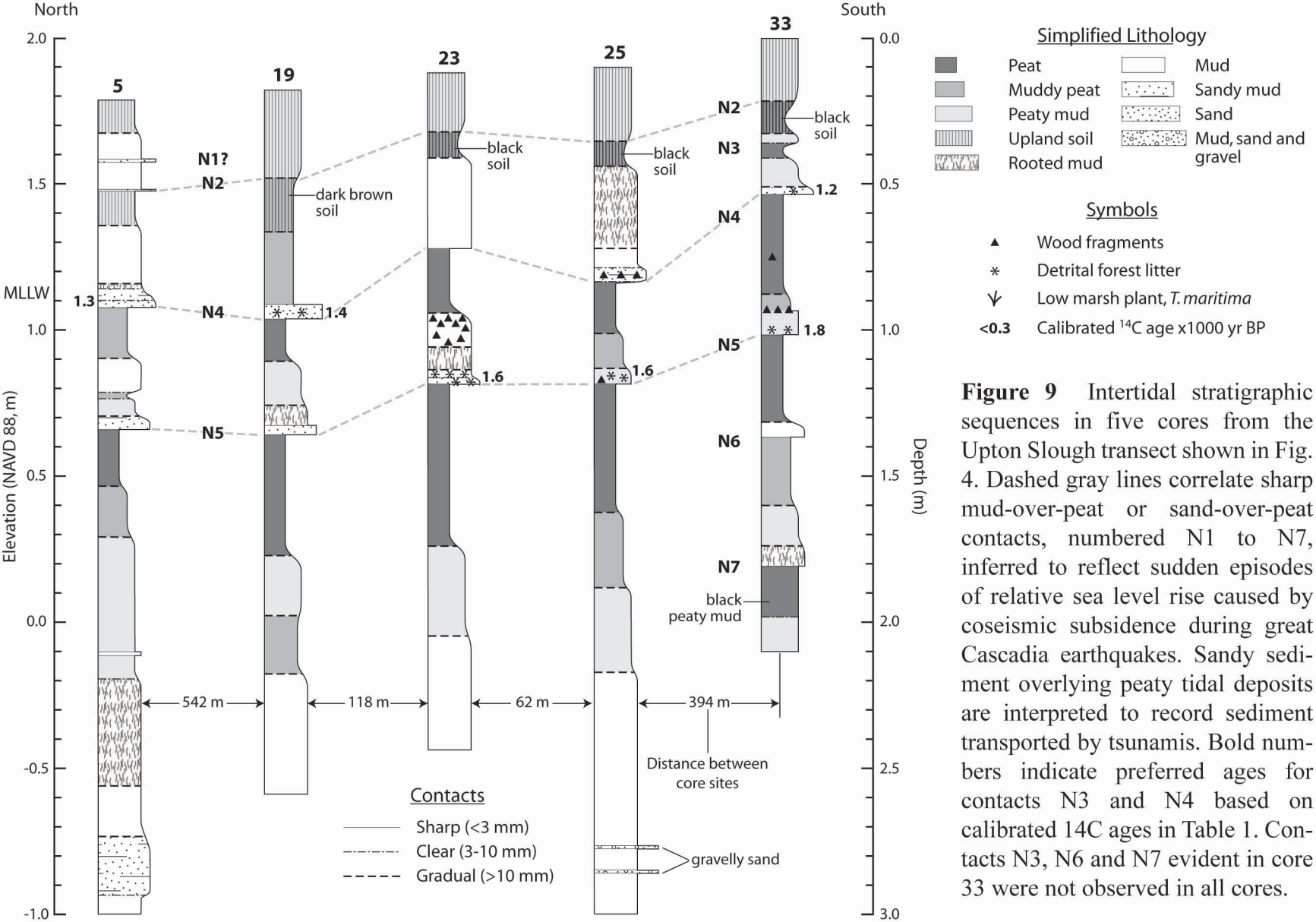

Figure 9 Intertidal stratigraphic sequences in five cores from the Upton Slough transect shown in Fig. 4. Dashed gray lines correlate sharp mud-over-peat or sand-over-peat contacts, numbered N1 to N7, inferred to reflect sudden episodes of relative sea level rise caused by coseismic subsidence during great Cascadia earthquakes. Sandy sediment overlying peaty tidal deposits are interpreted to record sediment transported by tsunamis. Bold numbers indicate preferred ages for contacts N3 and N4 based on calibrated 14C ages in Table 1. Contacts N3, N6 and N7 evident in core 33 were not observed in all cores.