
Aerial mapping of coseismic surface rupture of 2021 M 7.4 Maduo earthquake, China

Jianming Guo

Figures S1-S6.

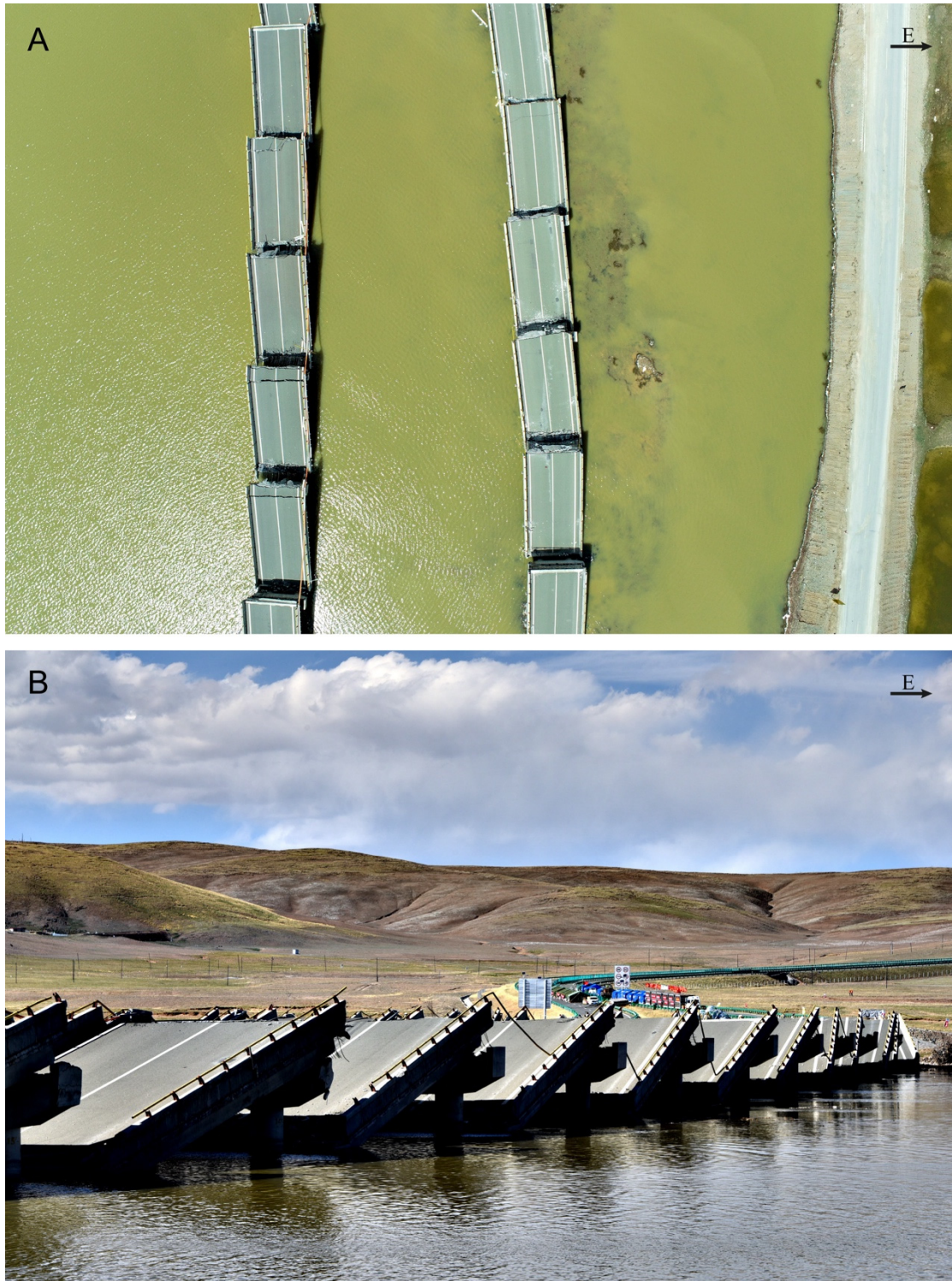


Figure S1. (A) Aerial and (B) ground shot of the Yematan Bridge damaged by Maduo earthquake. This is the largest economic loss caused by the earthquake.

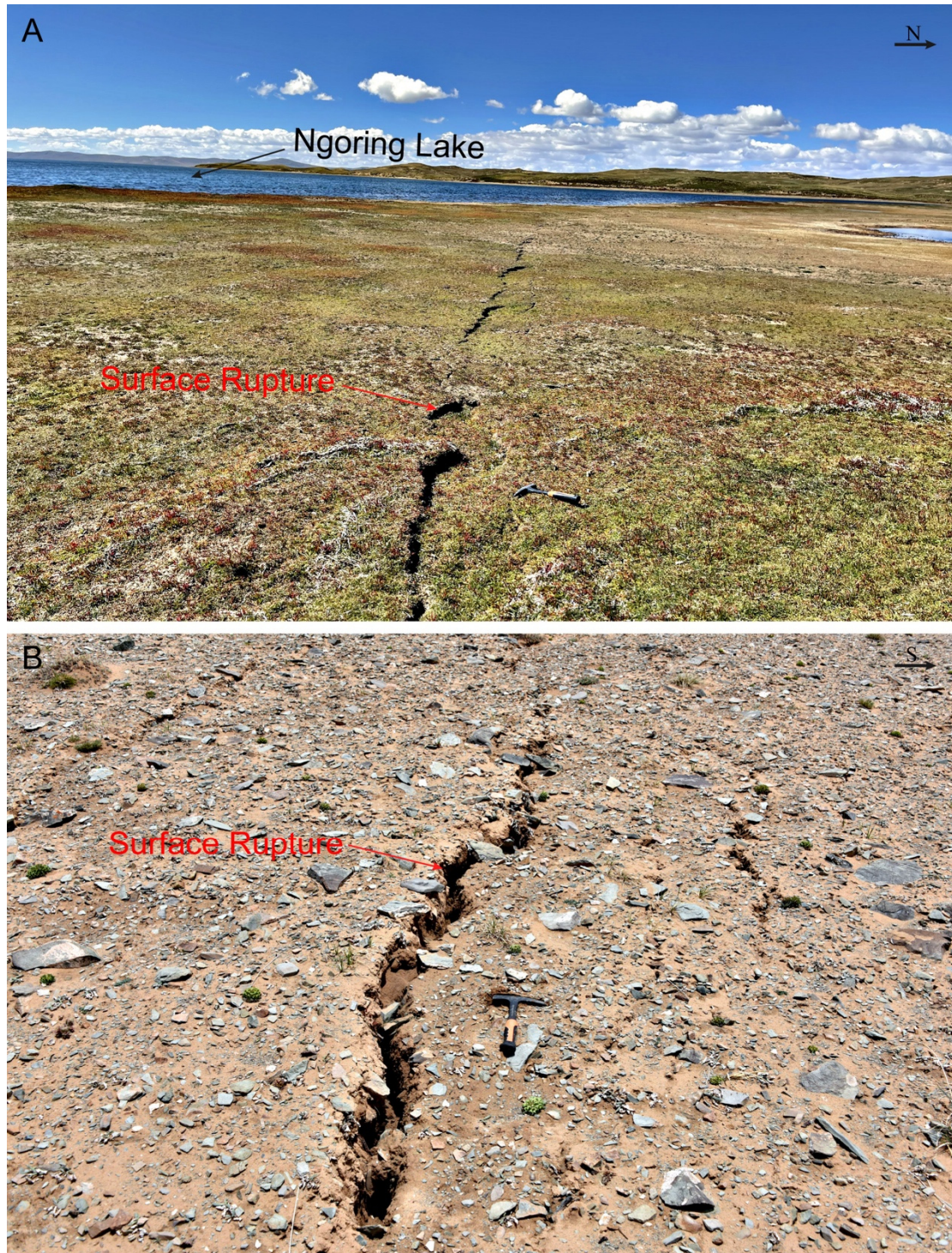


Figure S2. Scattered small fractures distributed between continuous rupture along the fault.

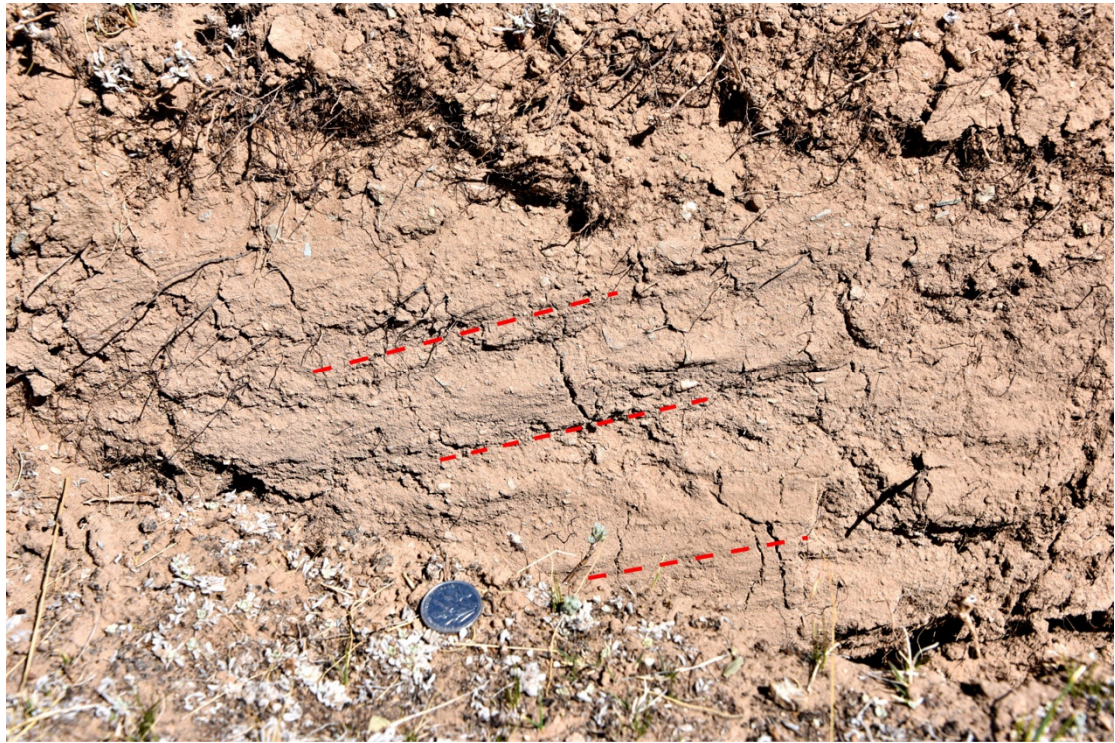


Figure S3. Striations produced by the earthquake. It shows that the fault movement is mainly in the horizontal direction with a certain vertical component.



Figure S4. The different thickness of peaty meadow layer results in different fracture combination forms. (A) Random fractures are formed in the thin peaty meadow cover. (B) In the thick dense peaty meadow cover, it is easy to form push-ups and en-echelon shears.

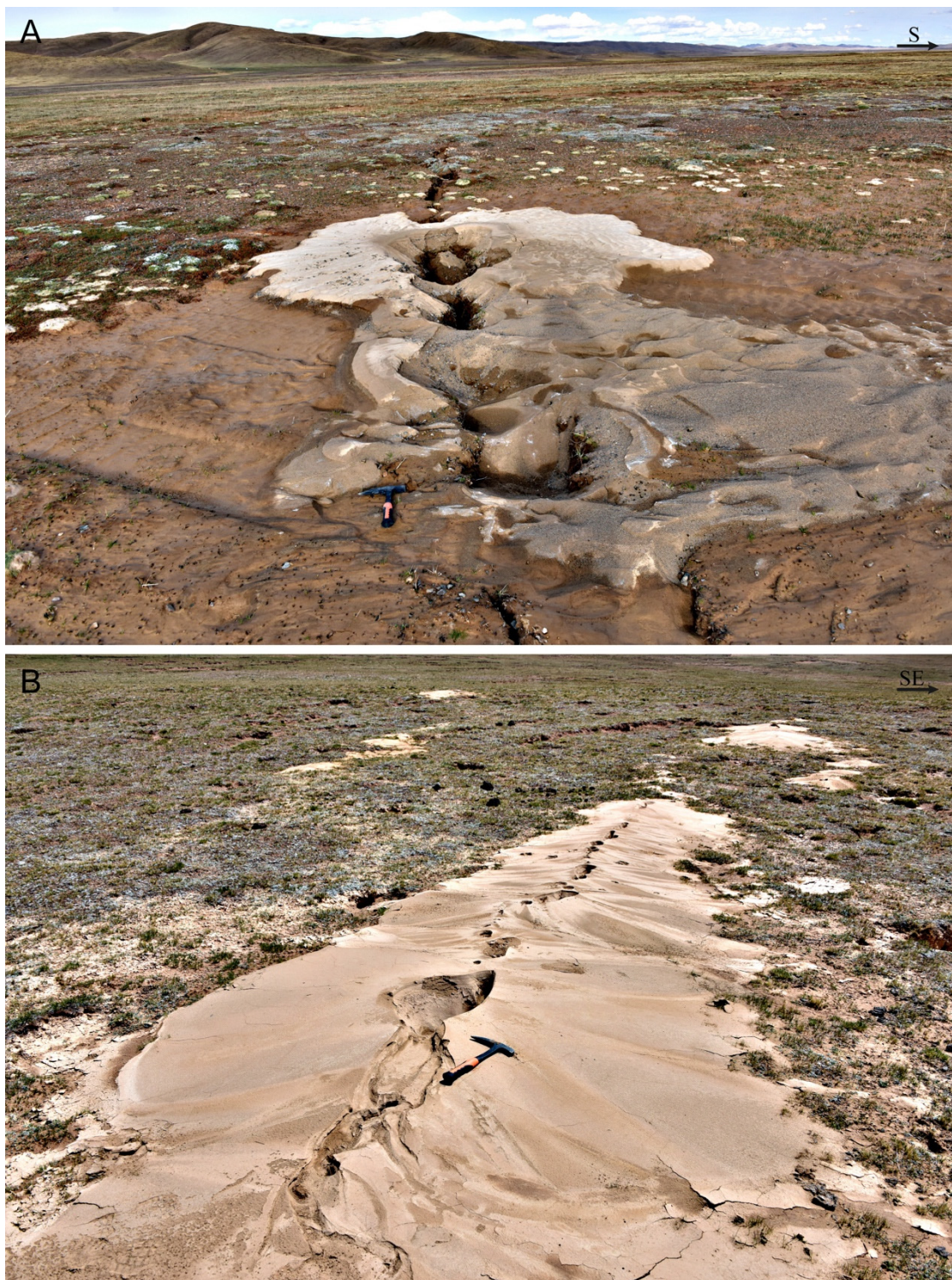


Figure S5. Sand liquefaction in the rupture zone.



Figure S6. Sand dunes covered around the fault zone.