**Table 2: Scaling relations between parent faults and tip splay networks**

**Table 2, Perrin et al.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Fault No.** | **Fault Name** | **Fault slip mode** | **Fault length (or width in a few cases) (km)** | **Length of the tip splay network (km)** | **Map-view\* width of the tip splay network (km)** | **Maximum angle of the splay faults to the parent fault (°)** | **Mean angle of the splay faults to the parent fault (°)**  | **References** |
| 1 | Alligerville fault | SS LL | 0,044 | 0,021 | 0,0025 | ~7 (for most recent generation) | ~7 | Vermilye and Scholz, 1998 (Fig. 8) |
| 2 | Altyn Tagh fault | SS LL | 2000 | 740 | 210 | 50 | 30 | Meyer et al., 1998 (Fig.1) |
| 3 | Analogue faults | N | ~0.0001 | Left: 0.000035Right: 0.000056 | 0.0000080.00001 | ~5~25 | ?? | Mansfield and Cartwright, 2001 (Fig. 11f-g) |
| 4 | Bogd fault | SS LL & RE | ~430 | ~240 | ~75 | ~35 | ~20 | Tapponnier and Molnar, 1979 (Fig. 6) |
| 5 | Bolfin fault | SS LL | > 19 | > 9  | ~4.6 | ~55 | ~25 | Cembrano et al., 2005 (Fig.3) |
| 6 | Camp Rock-Emerson fault zone (including Homestead and Johnson Valley faults) | SS RL | ~95 | ~50 | ~20 | ~35 | ~20 | Jachens et al., 2002 (Fig. 1) |
| 7 | Cape Egmont fault | N | ~70 | ~38 | ~17 | ~45 | ~20 | Nicol et al., 2005 (Fig. 3a) |
| 8 | Cheliff fault | RE  | ~91 (Boudiaf et al., 1998) | ~25 | ~13 | ~35 | ~35 | Yielding et al., 1989 (Fig.1b) |
| 9 | Chelungpu fault | RE | ~80 | 10 to 37 (unclear) | 7 to 17 | ~ 45 | ~35 | Dominguez et al., 2003 (Fig. 5a) |
| 101112 | David’s Way faults, observed in cross-section along fault width  | N |  W1~ 0.0046 (Fig.1a)W2 ~0.0008 (Fig. 1b)W3 ~0.0065 (Fig. 1c) | 0.0012 (same for up and down)0.000240.0011 | 0.0005 (same for up & down)0.000170.0004 | 355055 | 153535 | McGrath and Davison, 1995 (Fig. 1) |
| 13 | Denali fault | SS RL | ~2300 | West: ~800East: ~580 | West: ~100East: ~200 | West: ?East: ? | West: ~20East: ~30 | Plafker and Berg, 1994 (Fig. 5H) |
| 14 | Dixie Valley fault | N | ~80 | South: ~20 (unclear because mixing with Fairview Peak splays) | South: ~13 | South: ? | South: ? | Bell and Katzer, 1990 (Fig. 1a) |
| 15 | Elsinore fault | SS RL | ~350 | 70 to 120 | 22 to 60 | ~30 | ~20 | Dorsey et al., 2012 (Fig. 1) |
| 16 | Experimental fault at stage 1 | SS LL | 0.000018 | Up: 0.000006Down: 0.000007 | Up: 0.000001Down: 0.0000028 | ~90?~90? | ~10~10 | Otsuki and Dilov, 2005 (Fig. 4a) |
| 17 | Experimental fault (same than above) at stage 2 | SS LL | 0.000030 | 0.000012 | 0.0000032 | ~80 | ~10 | Otsuki and Dilov, 2005 (Fig. 4b) |
| 18 | Gaggade fault | N | ~80 | ~43 | ~12 | ~75 | ~20 | Manighetti et al., 2001 (Fig. 11) |
| 19 | Garze-Yushu fault | SS LL | ~410  | ~230 | 60 | ? | ~15 | Wang et al., 2008 (Fig. 2) |
| 20 | Glacier Lakes fault | SS LL | ~10 | ~4.7 | ~1.4 | ~60 | ~39 | Kirkpatrick et al., 2008 (Fig. 2) |
| 21 | Gozo Island fault | SS LL | 0.008 | 0.001 | 0.0003 | ~80 | 40-50 | Kim et al., 2003 (Fig. 4b) |
| 22 | Iron Ridge fault | N | ~8 | ~2 | ~1 | ~35 | ~10 | Ferrill et al., 1999 (Fig. 3c) |
| 23 | J fault, Levant Basin | N | ~13 | ~5.3 | ~1.2 | ~55 | ~25 | Baudon and Cartwright, 2008 (Fig. 6a) |
| 24 | Kunlun fault | SS LL |  ~1500 | Western: ~230 (minimum length as Manyi fault may be a splay)Eastern: ~450 | Western: ~120 (minimum width as Manyi fault may be a splay)Eastern: ~210 | Western: ~30Eastern: ~40 | Western: ~30 Eastern: ~25 | Van der Woerd et al., 2002 (Fig. 1)Kirby et al., 2007 (Fig. 1) |
| 25 | Lavic Lake-Bullion-Mesquite fault zone | SS RL | ~90 | ~40 | ~12 (Simons et al., 2002) | ~20 | ~20 | Jachens et al., 2002 (Fig. 1) |
| 26 | Longmen Shan fault zone | RE & RL  | ~480 | ~210 | ~26 | ? | ~10 | Shen et al., 2009 (Fig. 1) |
| 27 | Makarrasou fault | N | ~23 | ~10 | ~6 | ? | ~35 | Manighetti et al., 1998 (Plate 1) |
| 28 | Millbrook Cliff fault | SS RL | ~0.0007 | ~0.00013 | ~0.000013 | 25 | 25 | Vermilye and Scholz, 1998 (Fig. 4) |
| 29 | Mont-Lozère fault | SS LL | 0.033 | W: ~0.0073E: ~0.0065 | W: ~0.004E: ~0.003 | W: ~55E: ~ 45 | W: ~ 40E: ~ 40 | Granier, 1985 (Fig. 12a, bottom fault) |
| 30 | No name fault | SS LL | 0.017 | SW: 0.0077NE: 0.0056 | SW: 0.0005NE: 0.0008 | Unclear? | Unclear~40 | Lim et al., 1998 in Willson et al., 2007 (Fig. 8a) |
| 31 | North Anatolian fault | SS RL | ~1400 | ~490 | ~150 | ~50 | ~15 | Sengör et al., 2005 (Fig. 2) |
| 32 | Pleasant Valley fault system | N | ~70 | North: ~19South: ~25 | North: ~8South: ~15 | North: ~45South: ~35 | North: ~45South: ~35 | USGS interactive fault map (http://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/qfaults/map) |
| 33 | San Andreas fault | SS RL | ~1300 | ~275  | ~90 | ~40  | ~15  | USGS interactive fault map (http://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/qfaults/map) |
| 34 | San Jacinto fault | SS RL | ~250 | ~100 | ~15 | ~35 |  ~15 | Dorsey, 2002 (Fig. 1) (see also Dorsey et al., 2012) |
| 35 | San Sebastiano-Marsicano fault | N | ~40 | ~20 | ~12 | ~55 | ~35 | Benedetti et al., 2013 (Fig. 2b) |
| 36 | Solitario Canyon fault | N | ~13 | ~4.4 | ~1.2 | ~65 | ~20 | Ferrill et al., 1999 (Fig. 3c) |
| 37 | Solitario Canyon-Iron Ridge fault system | N | ~16 | ~8 | ~2.5 | ~65 | ~15 | Ferrill et al., 1999 (Fig. 3c) |
| 38 | South Alkyonides fault | N | ~46 | ~27 | ~8.5 | ~35 | ~20 | Morewood and Roberts, 1999 (Fig. 3) |
| 39 | South Oquirrh Mountains fault | N | ~25 | South: ~10 | South: ~3.5 | ~20 | ~20 | Wu and Bruhn, 1994 (Fig. 2) |
| 40 | Strathspey-Brent-Statfjord fault | N | > 62 | ~15.6 | ~7 | ~50 | ~20 | McLeod et al., 2000 (Fig. 7) |
| 41 | Taupo rift fault #7 | N | ~6.3 | ~1.6 | ~0.54 | ? | ~15 | Nicol et al., 2010 (Fig. 4, faults 7+6) |
| 42 | Thousand Springs-Warm Springs fault | N | ~35 | ~14 | ~7 | ~45 | ~30 | Crone and Haller, 1991 (Fig. 2) |
| 43 | Unamed fault, Bishop Tuffs  | N | ~7 | ~2.4 | ~1 | ~25 | ~20 | Dawers and Anders, 1995 (Fig. 4) |
| 44 | Unamed fault 1, Waterpocket monocline  | N(observed along width) | Width: 0.094 | ~0.02 | ~0.017 | ~50 | ~20 | Davatzes and Aydin, 2003 (fig.6a) |
| 45 | Unamed fault 2, Waterpocket monocline  | N | >1.5 | ~0.75 | ~0.3 | ~35 | ~25 | Davatzes and Aydin 2003 (fig.6d) |
| 46 | Velino-Magnola fault | N | ~45 | ~22 | ~11 | ~50 | ~20 | Schlagenhauf et al., 2011 (Fig.1) |
| 47 | Villefort fault | SS LL | ~70 | ~37 | ~15 | ~65 | ~30 | Granier, 1985 (Fig. 1) |

*\* Wsp is measured in map view in 91 % of the fault cases, otherwise in the vertical plane*

**Table 2 :** Scaling relations between parent faults and tip splay networks. Fault numbers refer to numbers in Table 1 and Fig. ES I. The original figures on which the measurements were done are indicated in the last column of the Table, whereas the complete list of references is provided at the end of the Table. Measurements are done as explained in Fig. 1. Fault slip modes as in Table 1. The width of tip splay networks is measured in map view for 91% of the faults, and in the vertical plane for the remaining 9 % of the faults.

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