



Figure A1

Figure A1. Sandbox models of sedimentary wedge development above a subduction zone. The shape of a bivergent wedge reflects the obliquity and duration of convergence. (a) Early stage of oblique convergence at 35° . As convergence initiates, a shear component parallel to the slit initiates in the pro-wedge, as indicated by the shape of the reference grid. (b) Same as (a), but at a late stage. Note that the leading edge (forearc limit) of the pro-wedge becomes independent of the orientation of the slit, and thrust faults become perpendicular to the convergence direction. (c) At higher obliquity angle (56°), the bivergent wedge is, effectively, a positive flower structure and is almost symmetrical relative to the slit. A similar observation was made by McClay et al. (2004).