

Wang, J., Tamura, T., and Muto, T., 2019, Construction and destruction of an autogenic grade system: The late Holocene Mekong River delta, Vietnam: *Geology*, <https://doi.org/10.1130/G45872.1>

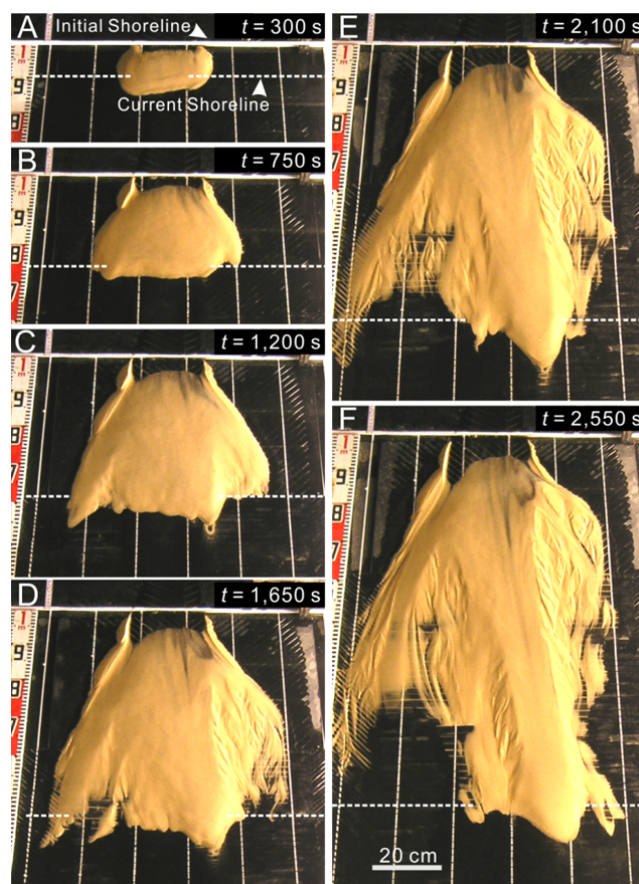


Figure DR1. Sequential photographic images of an experimental delta which was autogenically approaching to a graded state. The delta was built onto slope conditions that $\phi \sim \alpha \sim 0.07$, forced by constant $R_{sl} = -1.24 \times 10^{-3}$ cm/s and constant $Q_s = 0.293$ cm³/s. The delta lobe was extending linearly basinward within the experimental time period from $t = 300$ – 2550 s. The distributary channels were less subject to lateral shifting and avulsion. Experiments referred to Muto et al. (2016), but different photos are presented here.

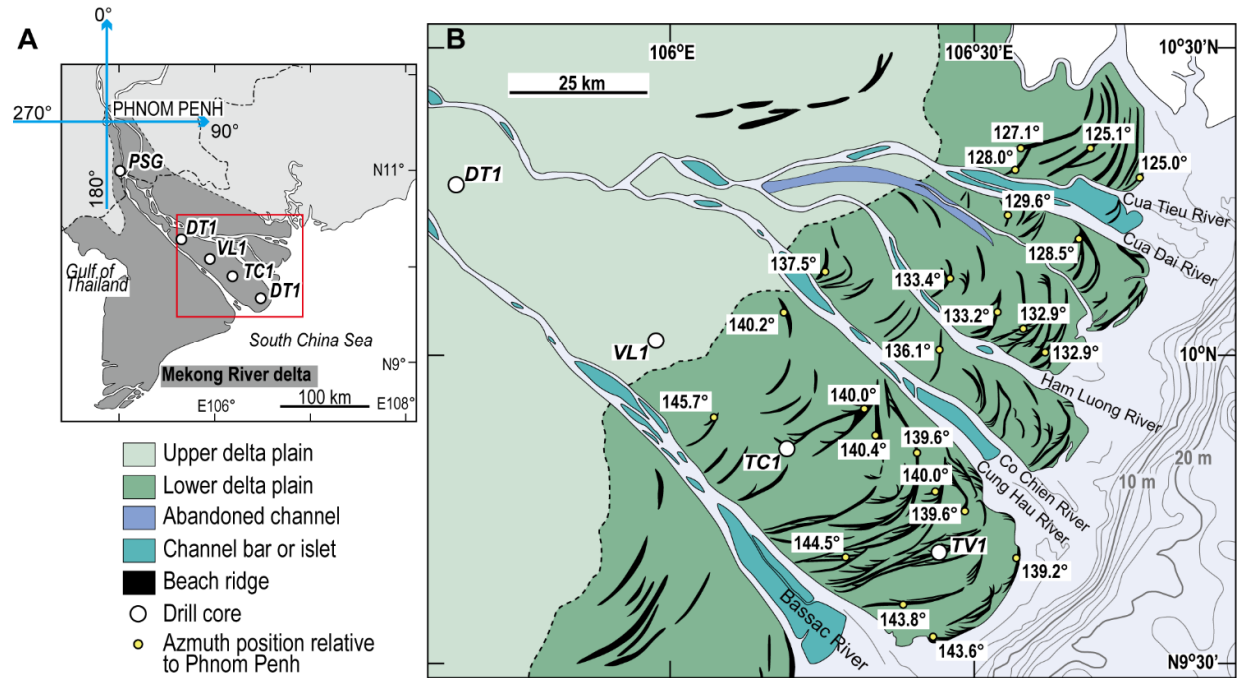


Figure DR2. Beach ridge system of the Mekong River delta. A: Location of Mekong River delta. Locations of sediment drill cores used in this study are also shown. The blue crossed arrows set a coordinate system, where the junction is located at Phnom Penh. The red rectangle identifies the location shown on Figures DR2B and 2B. B: Azimuths of beach ridges relative to Phnom Penh (after [Tamura et al., 2012](#)).