

Surpless, B., and Thorne, S., 2021, Segmentation of the Wassuk Range normal fault system, Nevada (USA): Implications for earthquake rupture and Walker Lane dynamics: GSA Bulletin, <https://doi.org/10.1130/B35756.1>.

Supplemental Material

TABLE S1. T-TEST RESULTS FOR COMPARISON OF FOOTWALL DOMAIN DATA

TABLE S1. T-TEST RESULTS FOR COMPARISON OF FOOTWALL DOMAIN DATA

Domains compared		Shurz N - Shurz S	Shurz S - Bald Mtn. N	Bald Mtn. N - Bald Mtn. S	Bald Mtn. S - Mt. Grant	Mt. Grant - Coryville	Coryville - Luckyboy	Luckyboy - Anch. Hills
Calculated t values	d.f. (n - 2)	7	5	4	4	2	3	3
	95% conf. exceedance value	2.365	2.571	2.776	2.776	4.303	3.182	3.182
	Relief	1.959	13.39	8.763	21.89	34.93	9.74	4.26
	Channel Length	4.012	5.502	2.973	2.638	41.49	66.58	14.56
	Straight-line distance	2.191	7.193	0.133	2.083	42.61	30.83	15.43
	Scaled relief-length value (Z)	3.133	8.024	8.493	14.77	55.57	60.89	14.23
	Average Slope	5.047	2.503	1.733	5.693	16.84	3.699	0.0533
	Catchment area	5.400	3.283	2.302	2.001	23.53	3.714	0.973
	Sinuosity	3.359	1.458	7.539	1.479	10.30	13.72	0.841
	Outlet Reach k_{sn} value	3.099	0.159	0.088	7.677	11.11	15.47	12.82

All T-test analyses are based on the values listed in Table 1. Calculations do not integrate 2σ values. In the table above, n = total number of bedrock channels from both domains. Exceedance values (from a statistical t-table) are based on the number of degrees of freedom (d.f.) and probability (P= 0.05 or 95% confidence). A t-value (absolute value) that is greater than the 95% confidence exceedance value indicates a statistical difference between populations (shown in **bold italics** in above table). A t-value that is below the exceedance value indicates sample populations that are not statistically different. See Approaches and Methods for discussion of the calculation of t values.