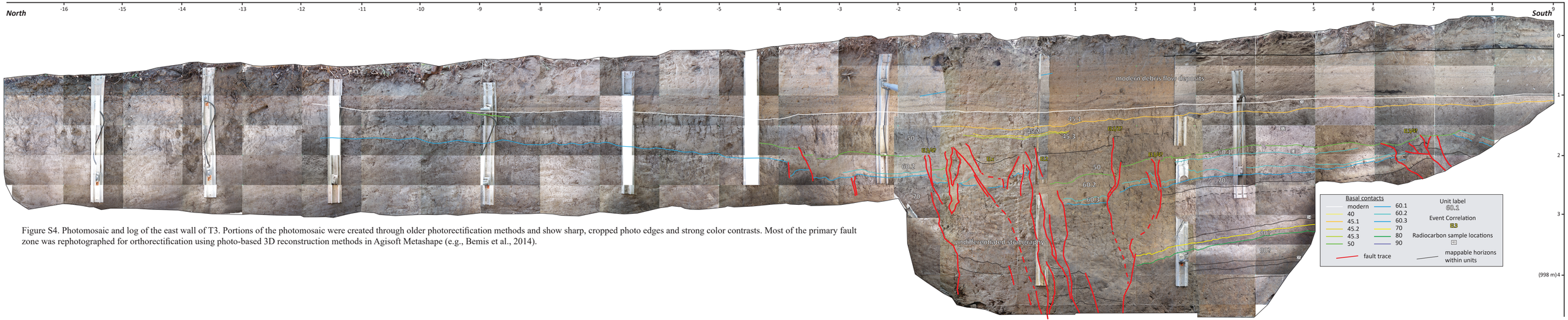

Figure S4. Photomosaic and log of the east wall of T3. Portions of the photomosaic were created through older photorectification methods and show sharp, cropped photo edges and strong color contrasts. Most of the primary fault zone was rephotographed for orthorectification using photo-based 3D reconstruction methods in Agisoft Metashape (e.g., Bemis et al., 2014).