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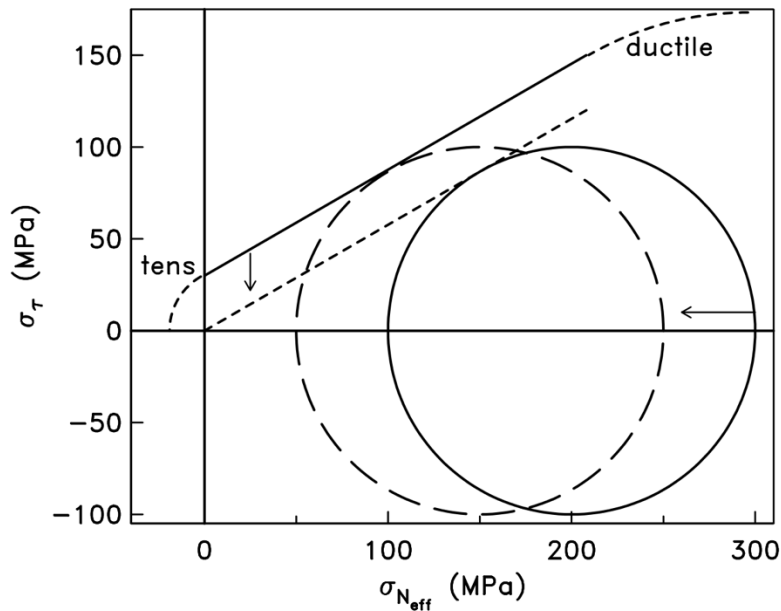
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1 **Supplementary material for “Crustal Anisotropy and State of Stress at Uturuncu Volcano,**
2 **Bolivia, from Shear-Wave Splitting Measurements and Magnitude-Frequency**
3 **Distributions in Seismicity”**



5
6 Figure S1. The Mohr's Circle for a stress field where σ_1 is 300 MPa and σ_2 is 100 MPa. An increase in pore pressure
7 reduces the effective normal stress ($\sigma_{N_{eff}}$) and has the effect of translating our Mohr's Circle to the left (long-dashed
8 line), where it is more likely to intersect the Mohr-Coulomb envelope and failure occurs. Fractures have the effect of
9 weakening a material so that failure occurs at a lower shear stress. The short-dashed straight line shows a case where
10 the cohesion of the material goes to zero - the linear part of the Mohr-Coulomb envelope translates to lower shear
11 stresses (σ_τ), as indicated by the vertical arrow. Negative normal stresses mean extension and the material will
12 experience tensile failure. At high normal stresses the material will behave in a more ductile manner.