Fig. S1

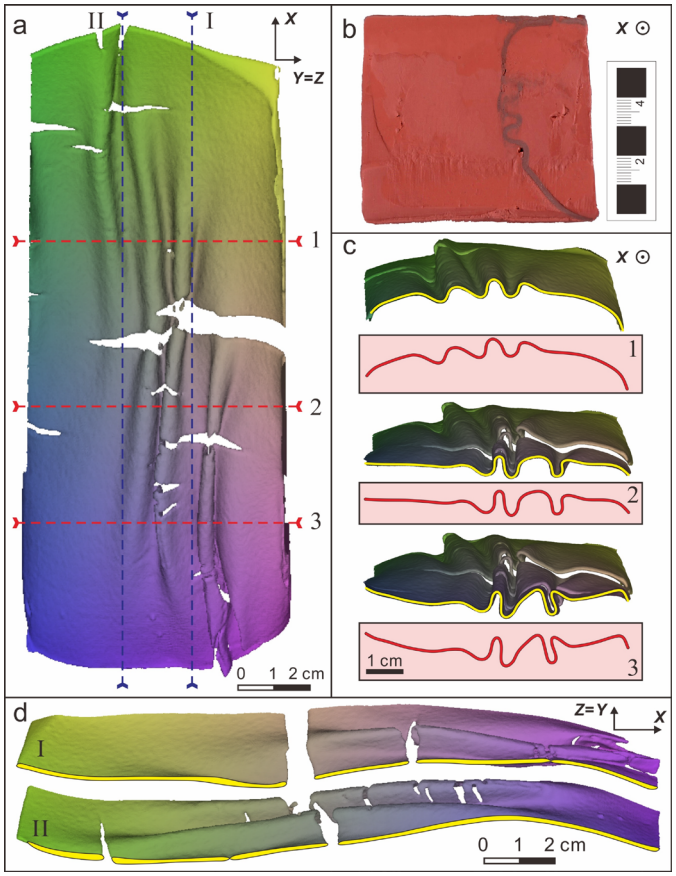

Fig. S1. Details of the coeval folds and boudins of the deformed competent layer when the $\theta_{Z(i)}$ = 33.75°. (a) CT image with the view subperpendicular to the layer showing the panorama of the deformed layer. Red dashed lines mark the position of the transections parallel to the *Y*=*Z*-plane shown in (c). Dark blue dashed lines mark the position of the transections parallel to the *XY*-plane shown in (d). (b) Scanning photograph in the section parallel to the *Y*=*Z*-plane showing details of folds of the deformed competent layer. (c) CT images and schematic portray of the layer showing typical folds on the transections parallel to the *Y*=*Z*-plane. (d) Normal section parallel to the *XY*-plane of the CT images showing the folded layer was ruptured and fractured by the boudins.

Fig. S2

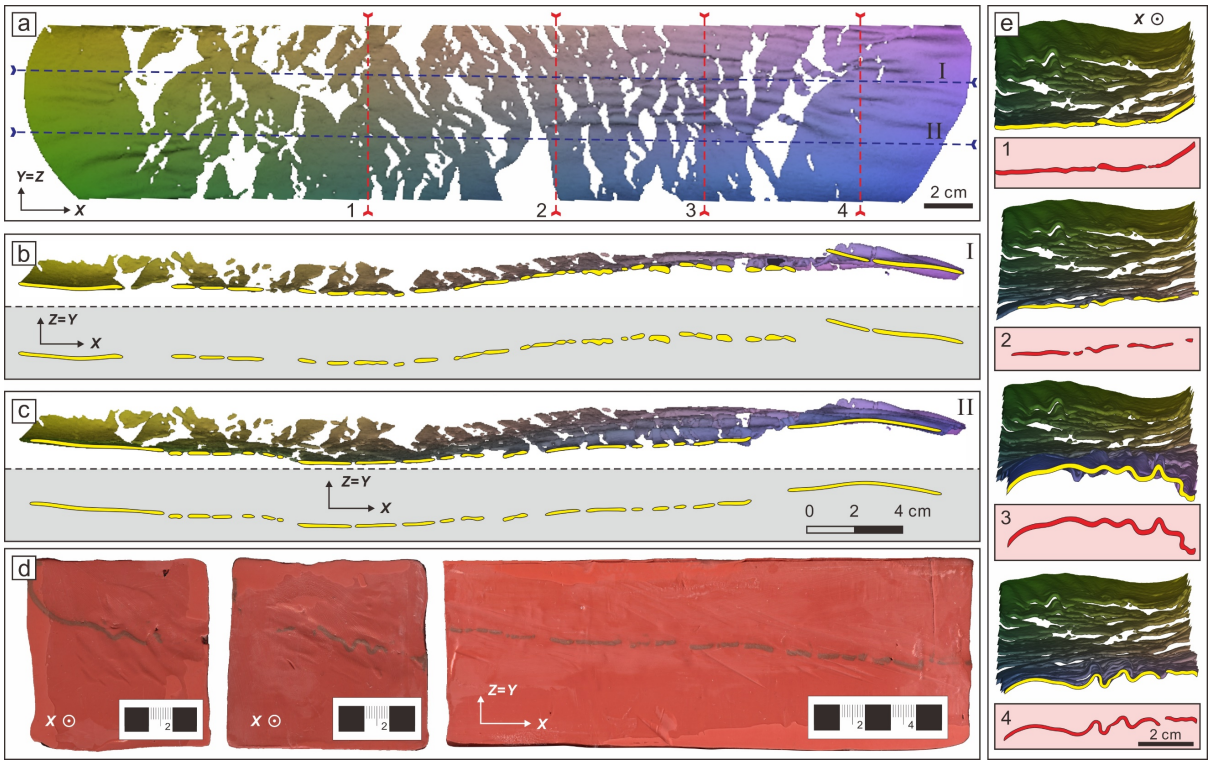

Fig. S2. Details of the coeval folds and boudins of the deformed competent layer when the $\theta_{Z(i)}$ = 56.25°. (a) CT image with the view subperpendicular to the layer showing the panorama of the deformed layer. Red dashed lines mark the position of the transections parallel to the *Y*=*Z*-plane shown in (e). Dark blue dashed lines mark the position of the transections parallel to the *XY*-plane shown in (b–c). (b–c) Normal section parallel to the *XY*-plane of the CT images showing the folded layer was ruptured and fractured by the boudins. (d) Scanning photographs in the sections parallel to the *Y*=*Z*-plane showing details of folds (the two pictures on the left) and the section parallel to the *XY*-plane showing details of boudins (the one picture on the right) of the deformed competent layer. (e) CT images and schematic portray of the layer showing typical folds on the transections parallel to the *Y*=*Z*-plane.