

**Data Supplement item II for
Ring et al.**

**The Samail subduction zone dilemma:
New Rb-Sr data from Oman reveals juxtaposition of two subduction
zones with contrasting thermal histories at Neo-Tethys' southern
margin**

This figure accompanies Figure 7 in the main paper and provides an additional, geometrical feasible interpretation of the development of the major shear zones above and below the Ruwi Nappe.

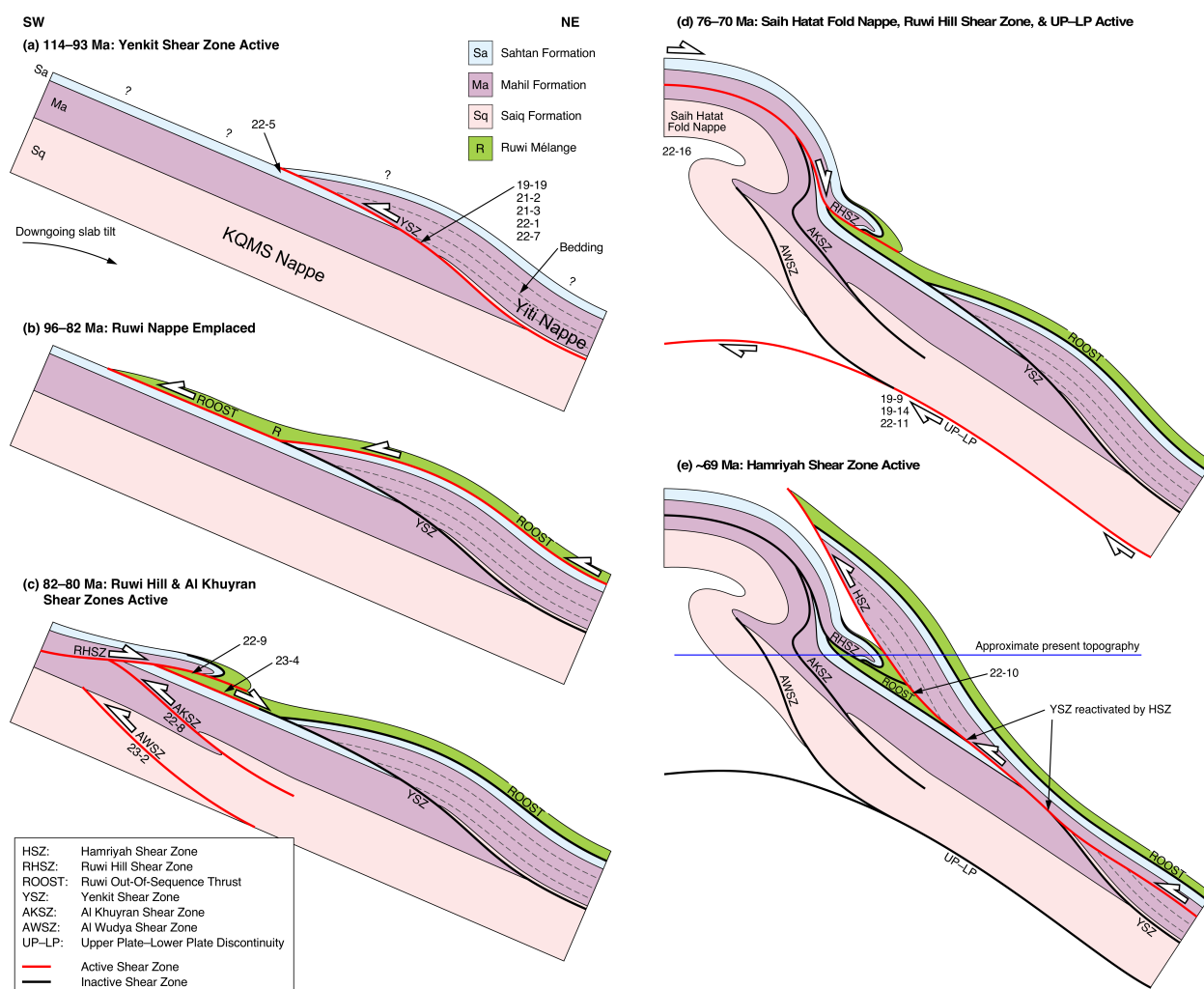


Fig. II-1. Schematic illustrations showing interpreted structural evolution of major features at Al Hamriyah in Saih Hatat window (compare to Fig. 7 of main paper). (a) Top-SW displacement along Yenkit shear zone, duplicating Mahil and Sahtan formations (Yiti and Al Khuryan-Quryat-Mayh-Saih Hatat (KQMS) nappes) on top of Arabian Platform. (b) Ruwi Nappe emplaced on top of Sahtan Formation along Ruwi out-of-sequence-thrust (ROOST) (note abundant top-SW kinematic indicators in lower Ruwi Nappe). (c) Top-NE movement along Ruwi Hill shear zone, juxtaposing Mahil and Sahtan Formations of KQMS Nappe on top of Ruwi Nappe. Top-SW movement on Al Khuyran and Al Wudya shear zones. (d) Upper Plate—Lower Plate and Saih Hatat fold nappe active, possible top-NE reactivation of Ruwi Hill shear zone. (e) Top-SW Hamriyah shear zone, emplacing Mahil formation (Yiti Nappe) on top of Ruwi Nappe, reactivating segments of Yenkit shear zone.