

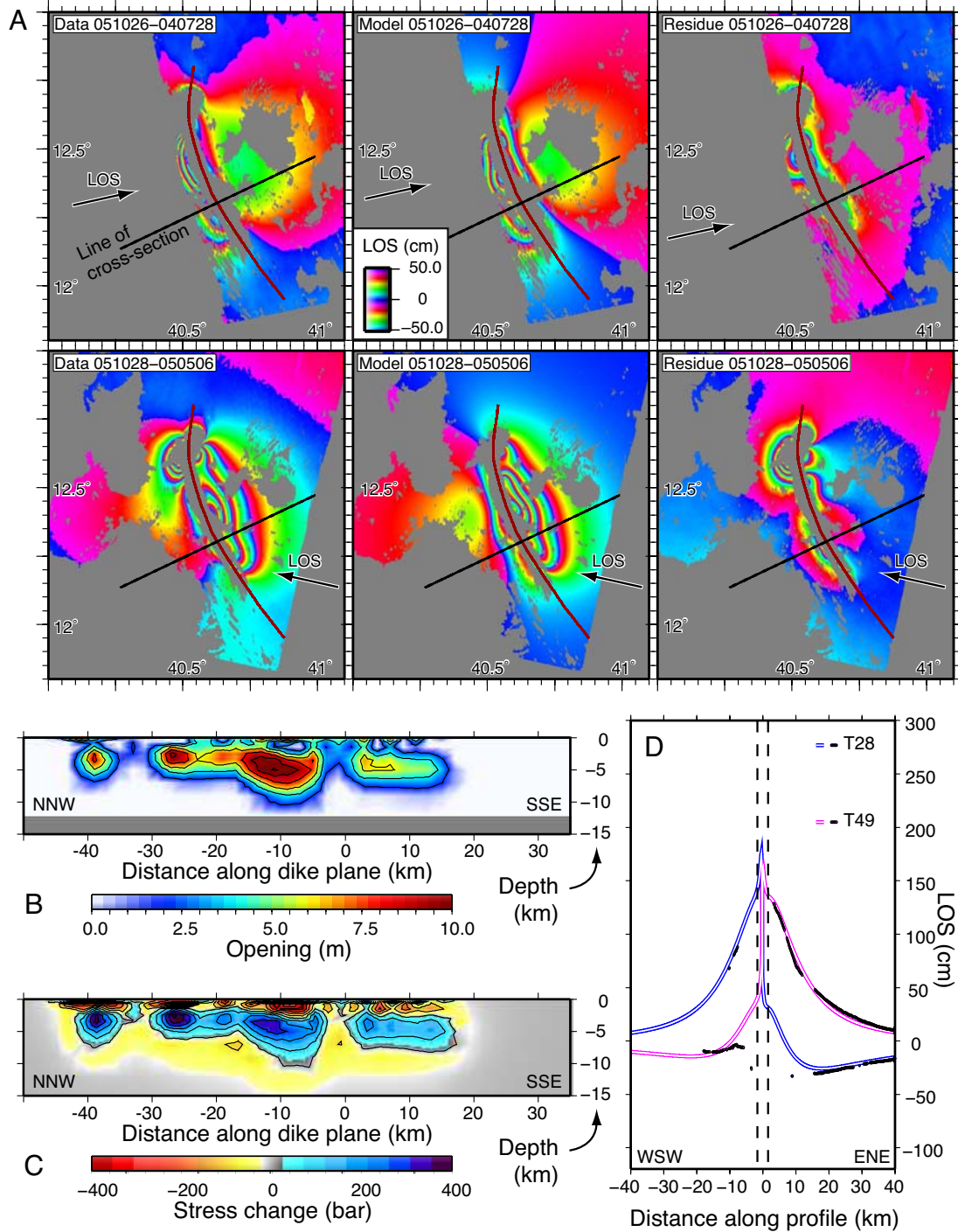


Figure S-0. Overview of inversion result for mega-dike d0 (September 2005). A: InSAR data, model and residues for ascending (top) and descending tracks (bottom). Line of sight (LOS) is shown by a black arrow. Increasingly negative range-change corresponds to increasing distance between the satellite and the ground. The curved red line represents the projection to the vertical surface of the grid used for elastic modeling of dike intrusions. B: Opening distribution. C: Normal stress change on the dike plane. D: Cross section through LOS data (circles) and model (continuous line), for a profile perpendicular to the dike, roughly at the latitude of maximum opening (location shown in A). The vertical dashed black lines bound a region where the inversion results are potentially unreliable.

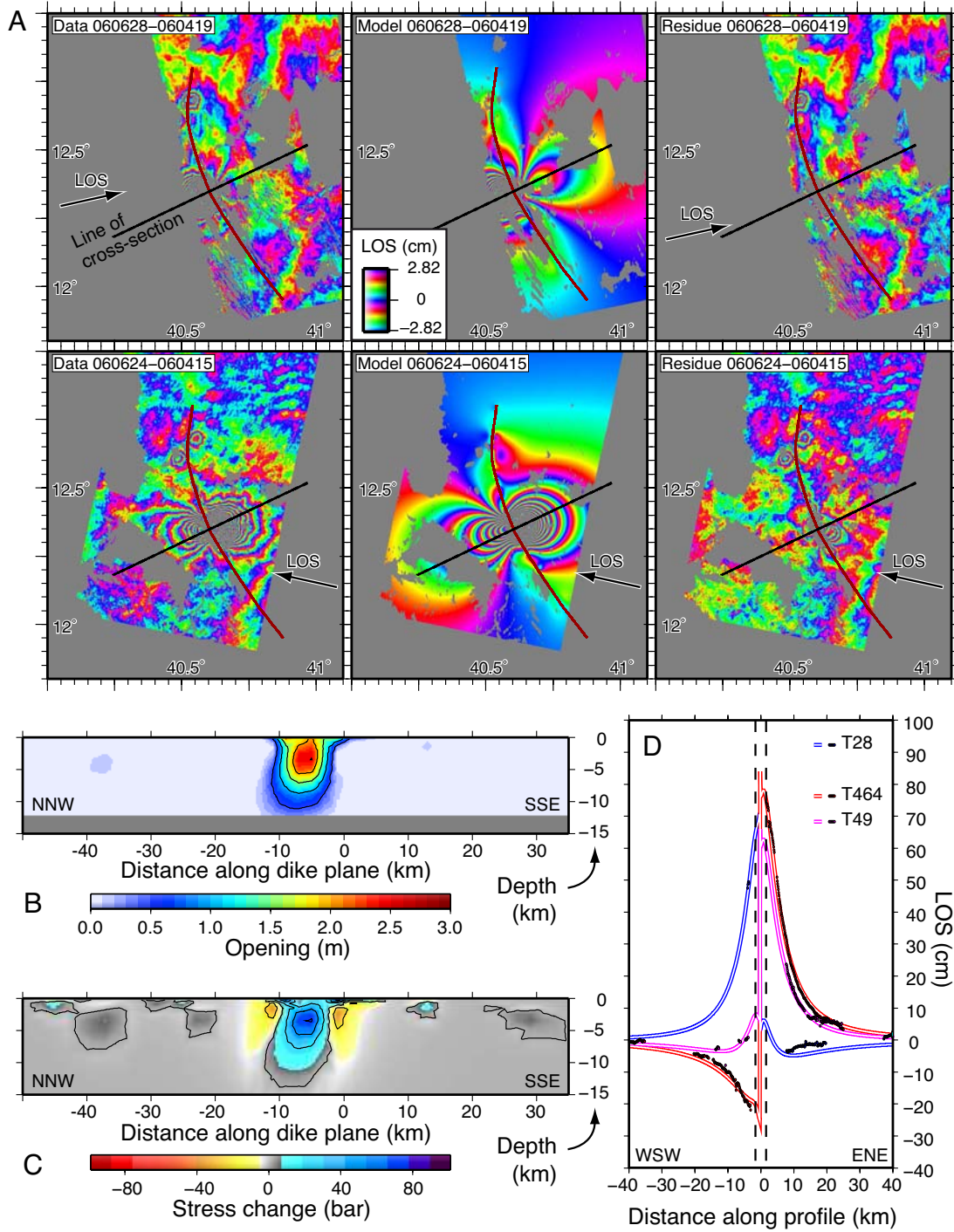


Figure S-1. Same as Figure S-0 for dike d1 (June 2006). Note that color scaling is different from that of Figure S-0.

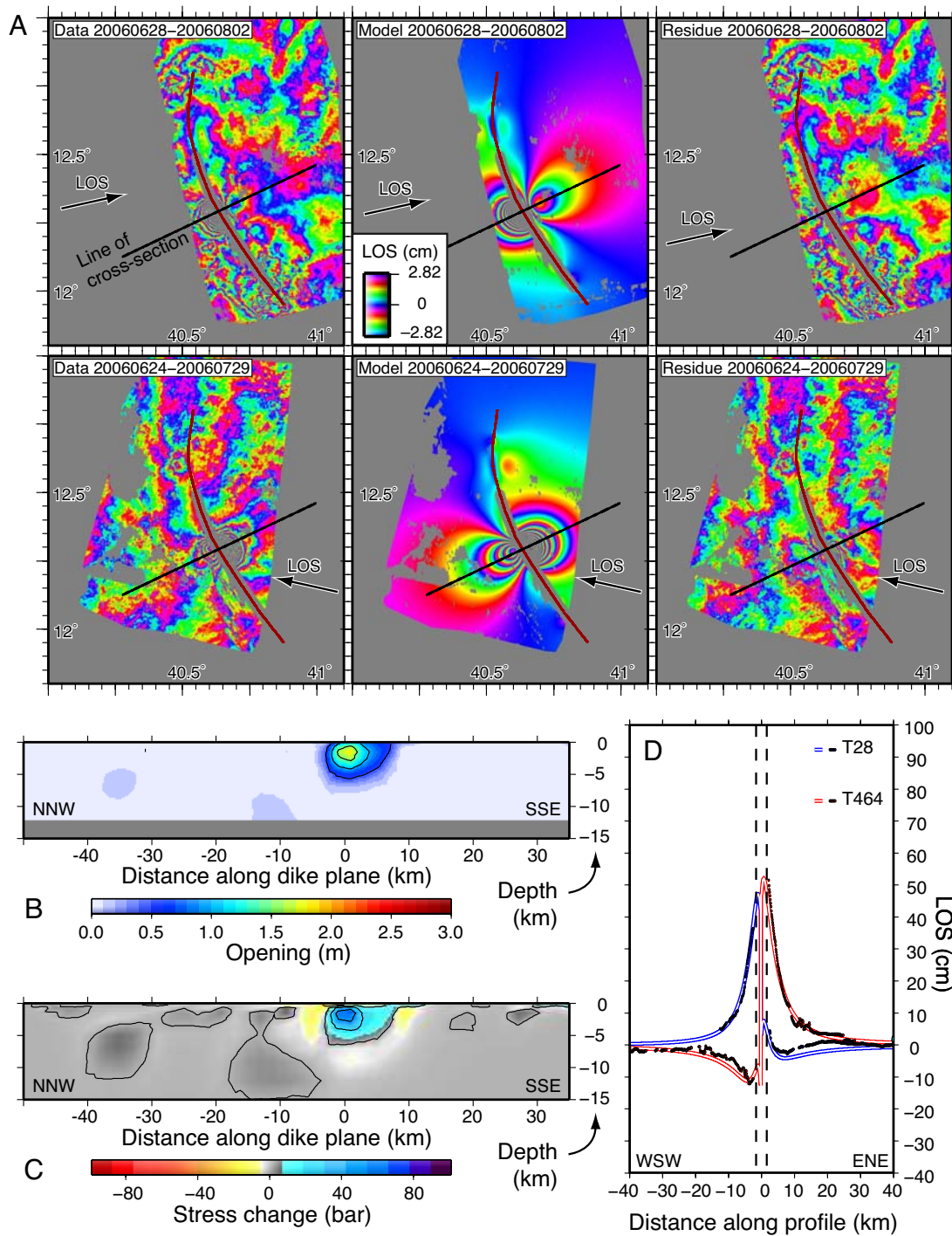


Figure S-2. Same as Figure S-0 for dike d2 (July 2006).

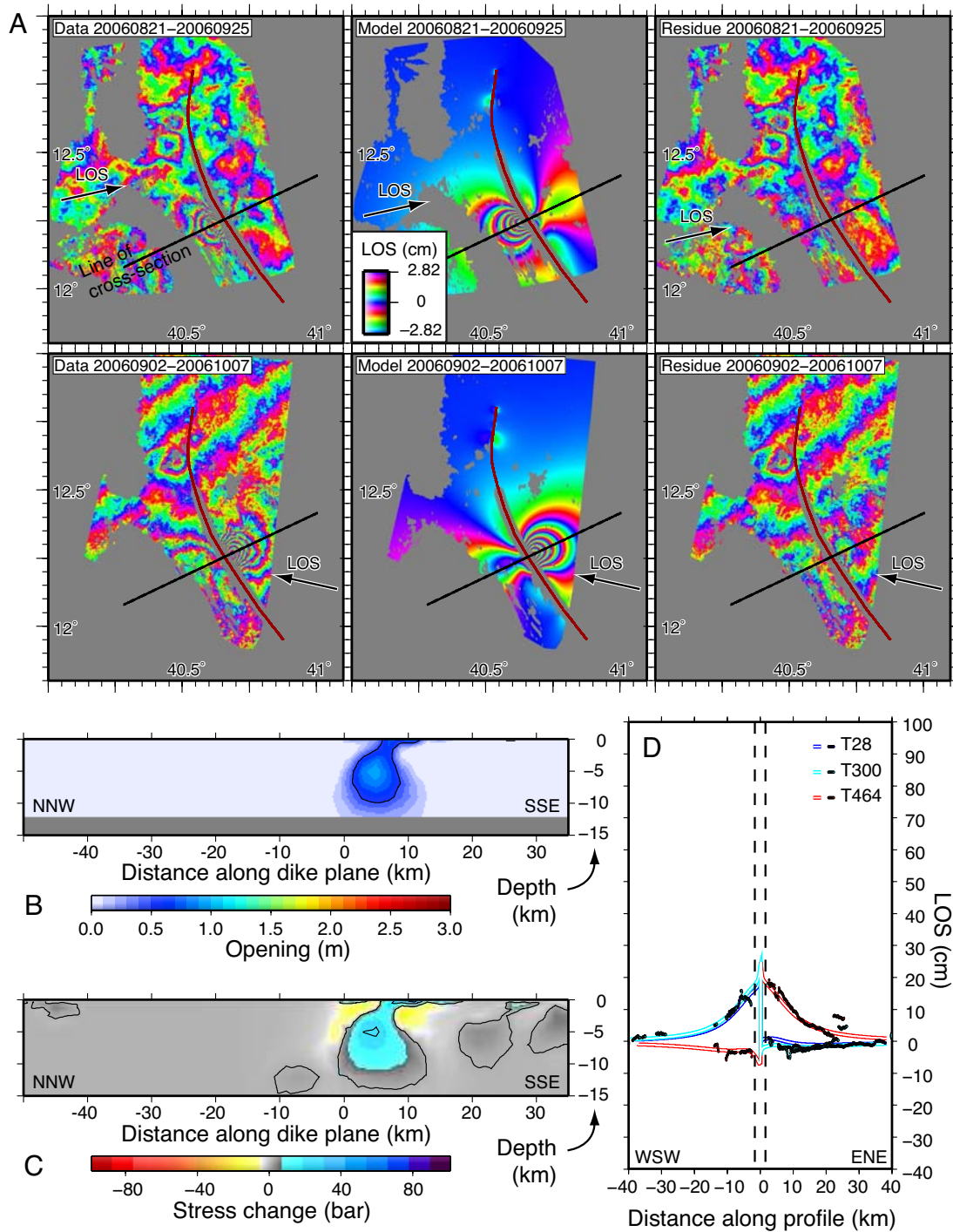


Figure S-3. Same as Figure S-0 for dike d3 (September 2006).

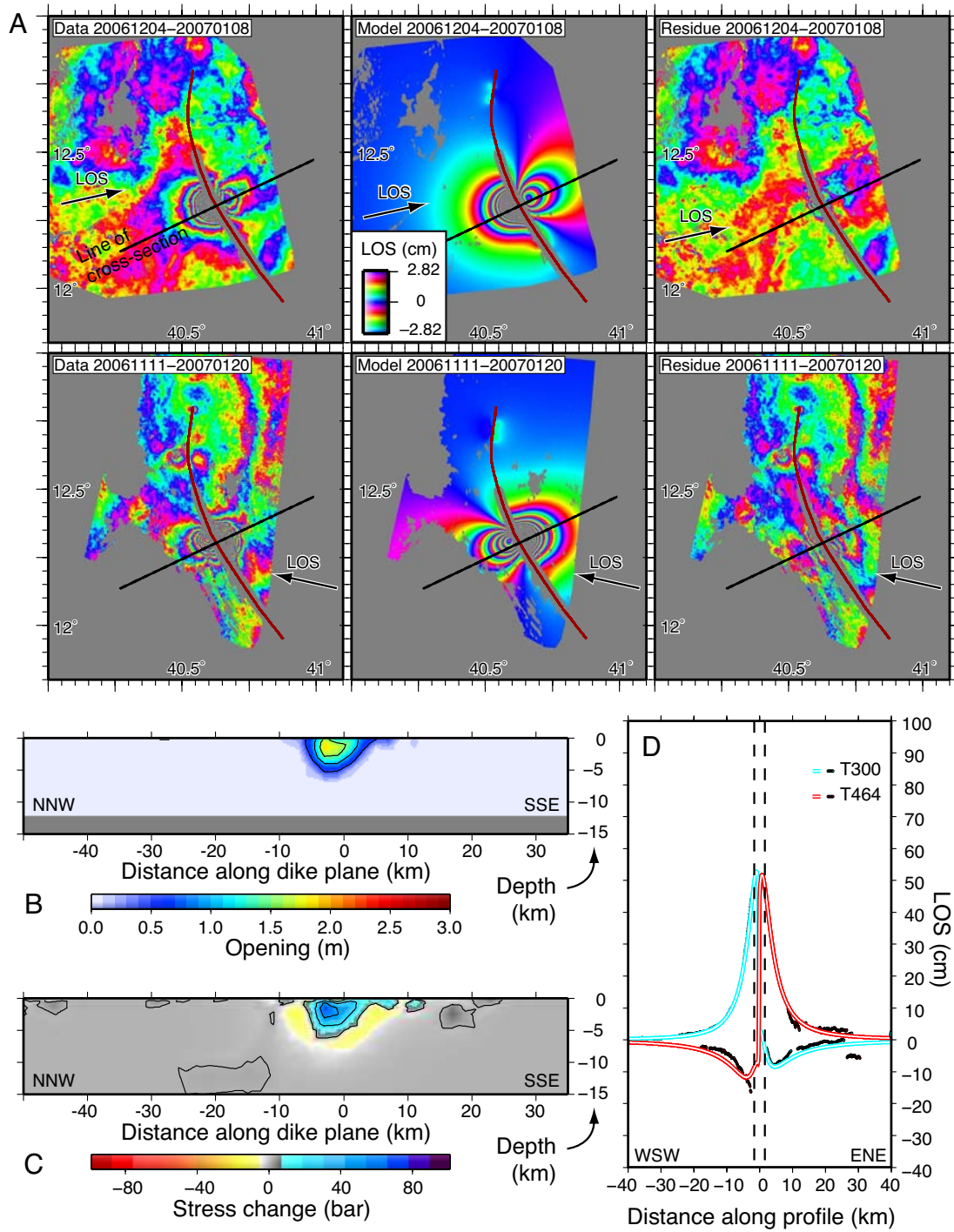


Figure S-4. Same as Figure S-0 for dike d4 (December 2006).

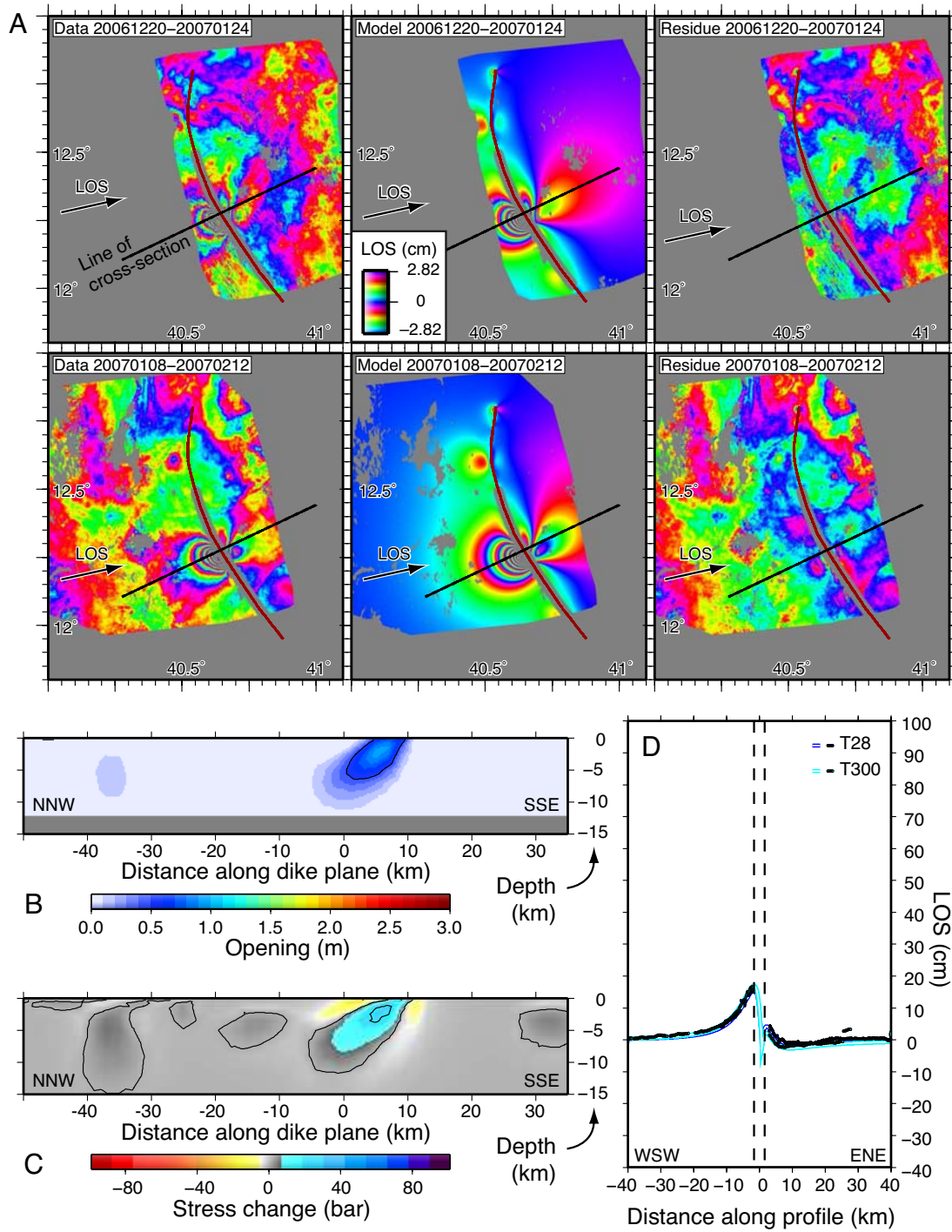


Figure S-5. Same as Figure S-0 for dike d5 (January 2007).

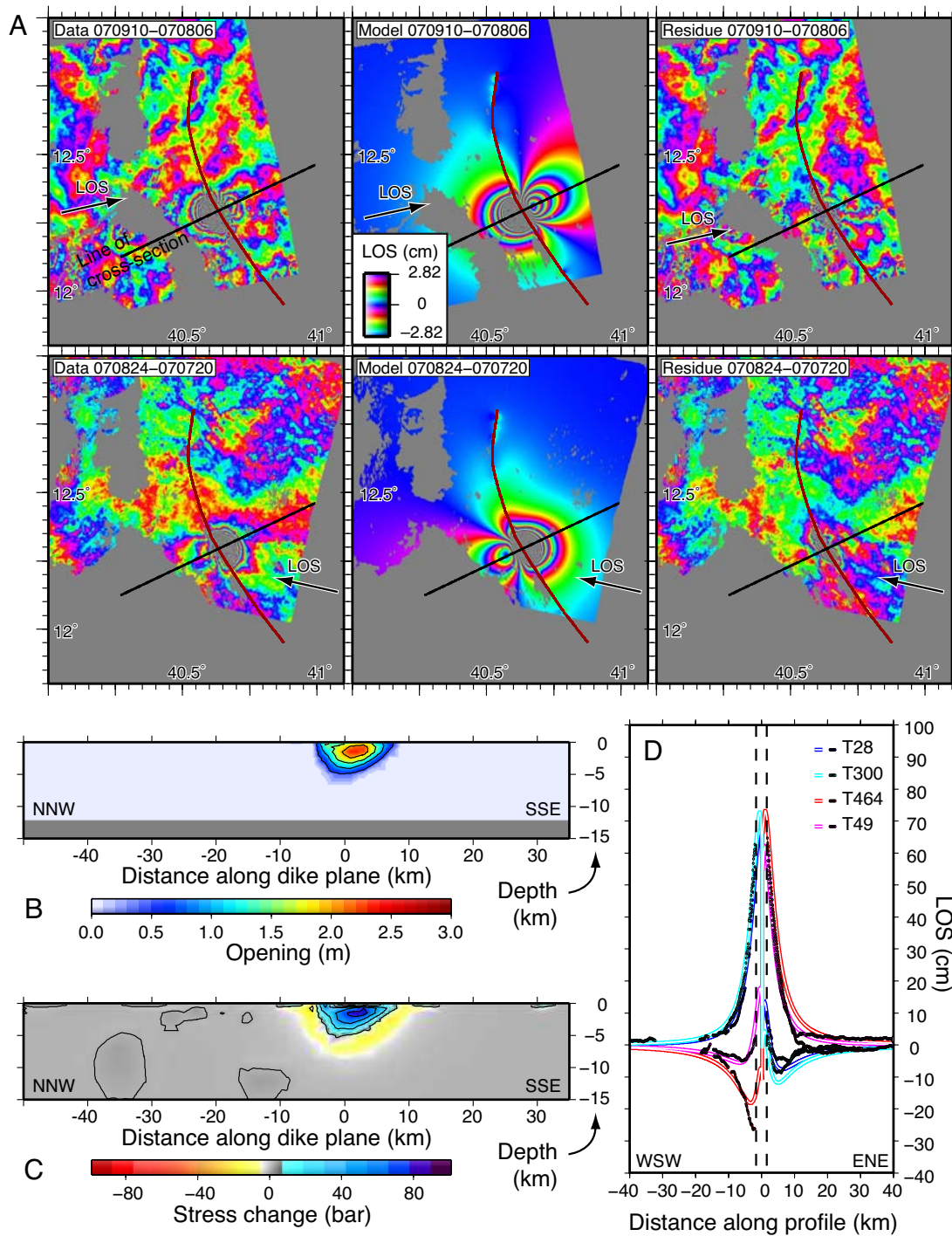


Figure S-6. Same as Figure S-0 for dike d6 (August 2007).

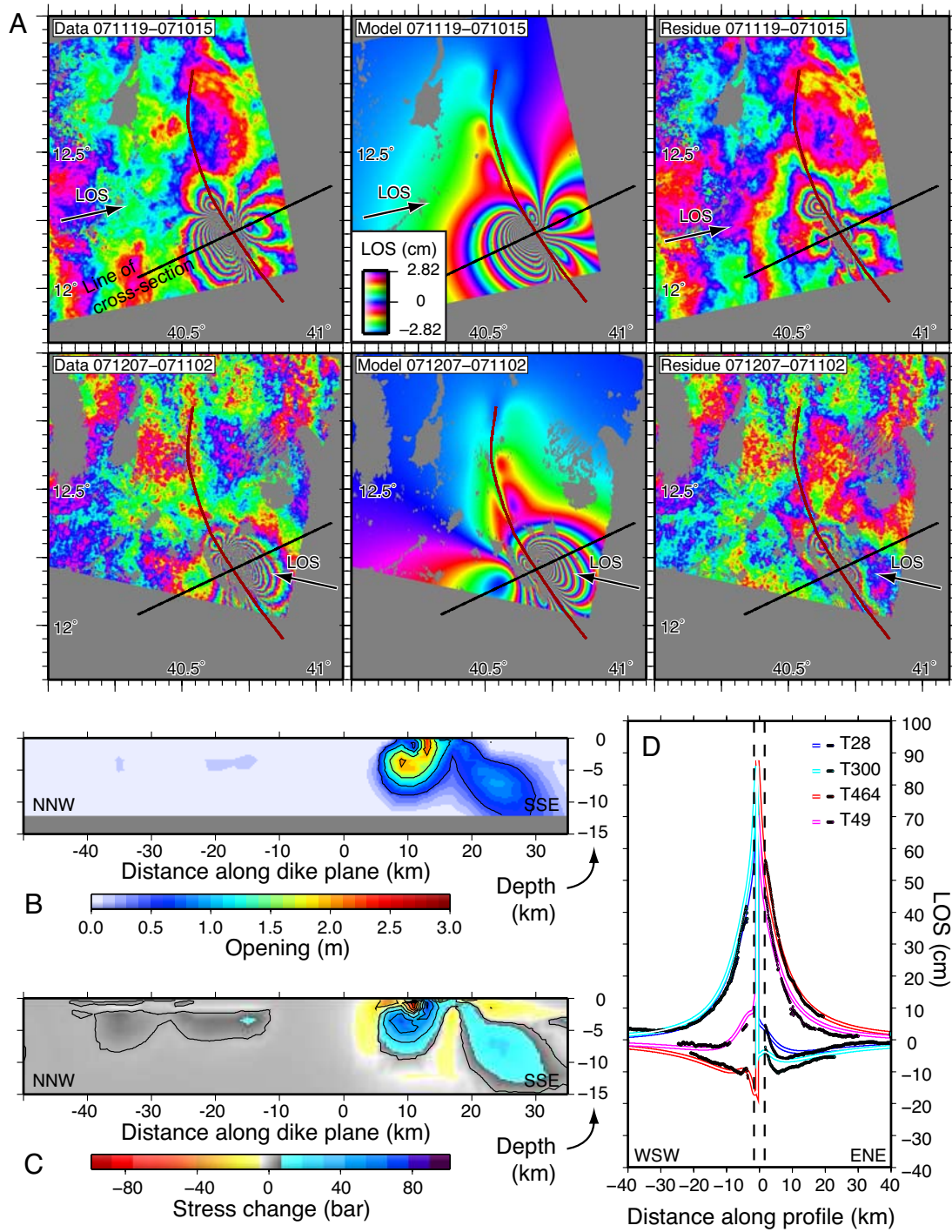


Figure S-7. Same as Figure S-0 for dike d7 (November 2007).

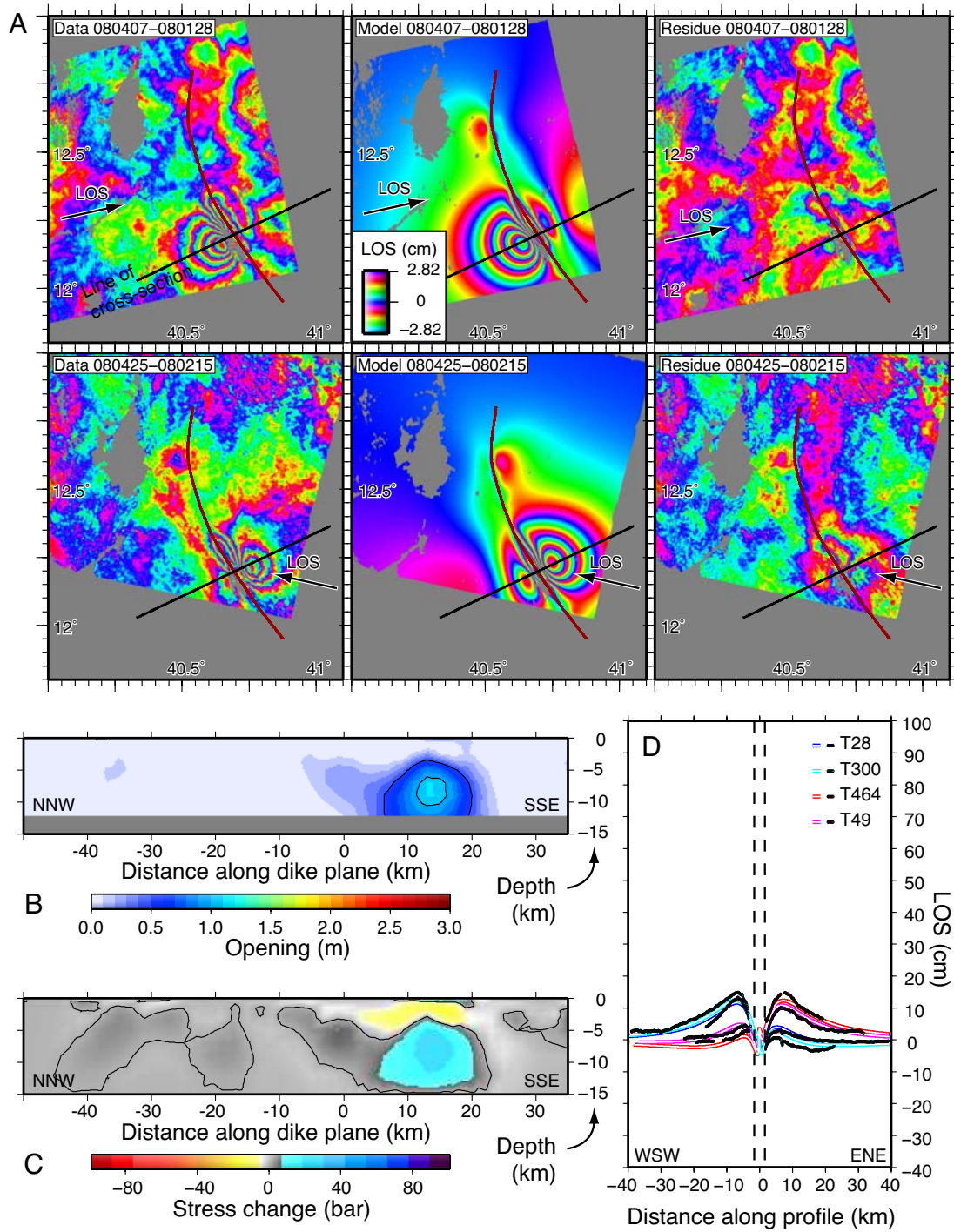


Figure S-8. Same as Figure S-0 for dike d8 (March 2008).

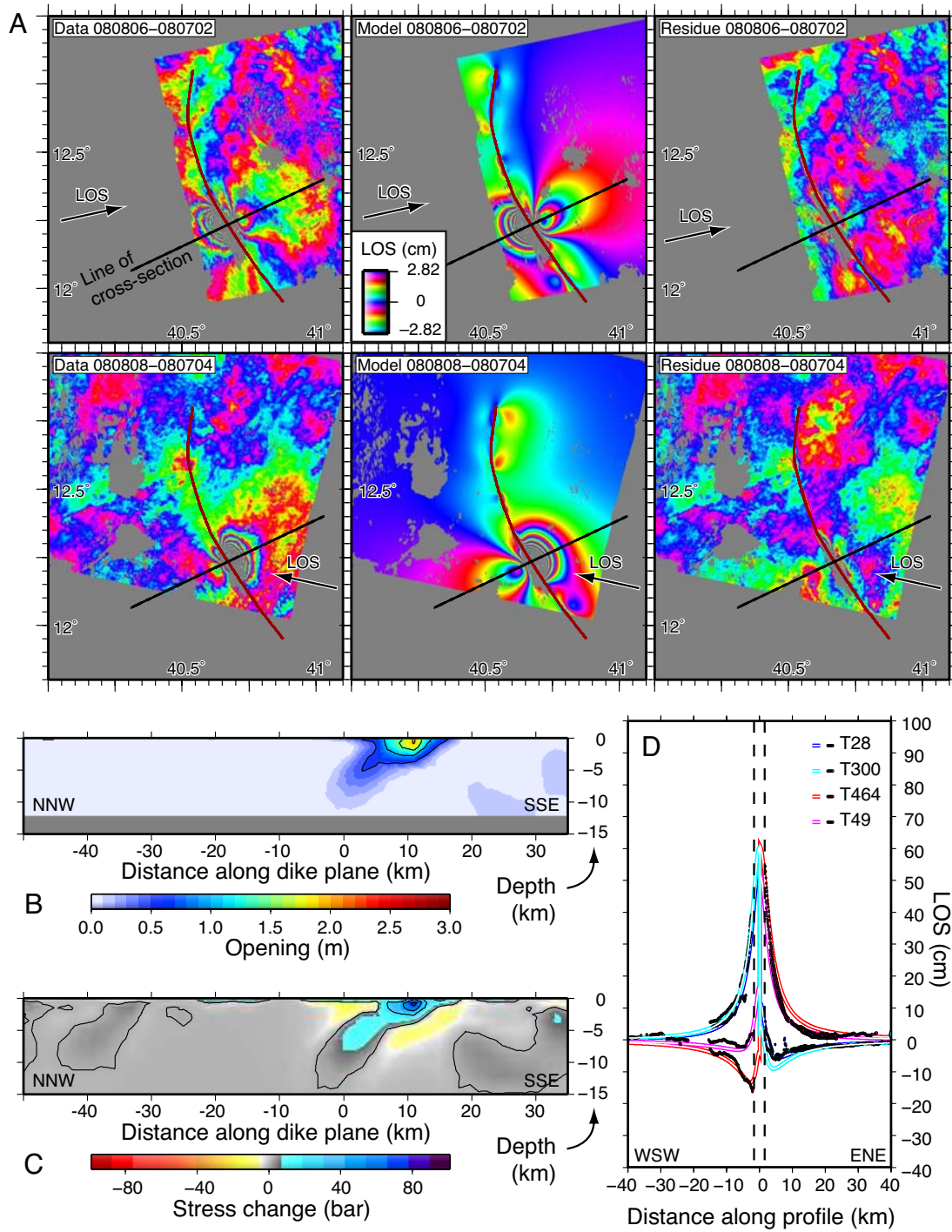


Figure S-9. Same as Figure S-0 for dike d9 (July 2008).

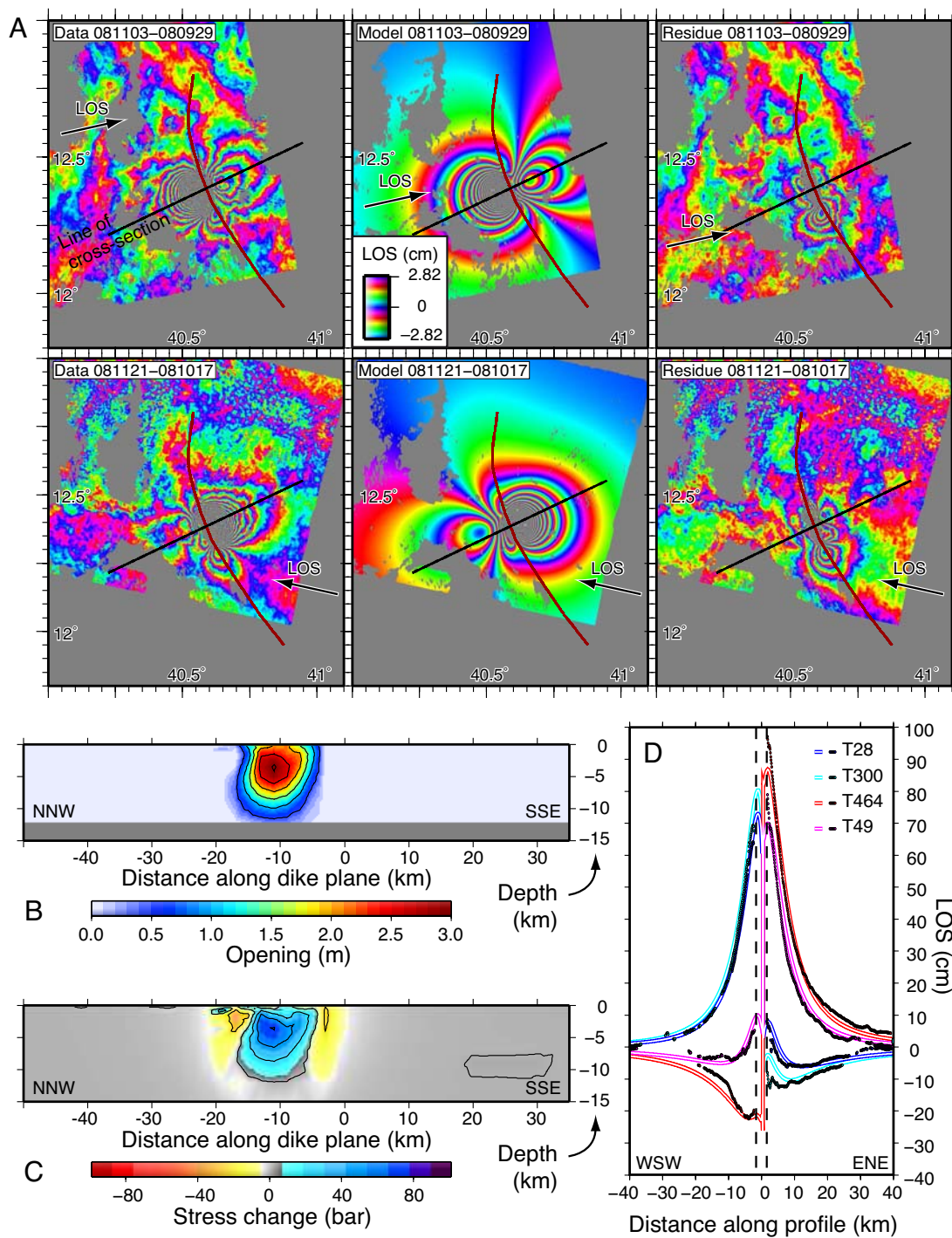


Figure S-10. Same as Figure S-0 for dike d10 (October 2008).

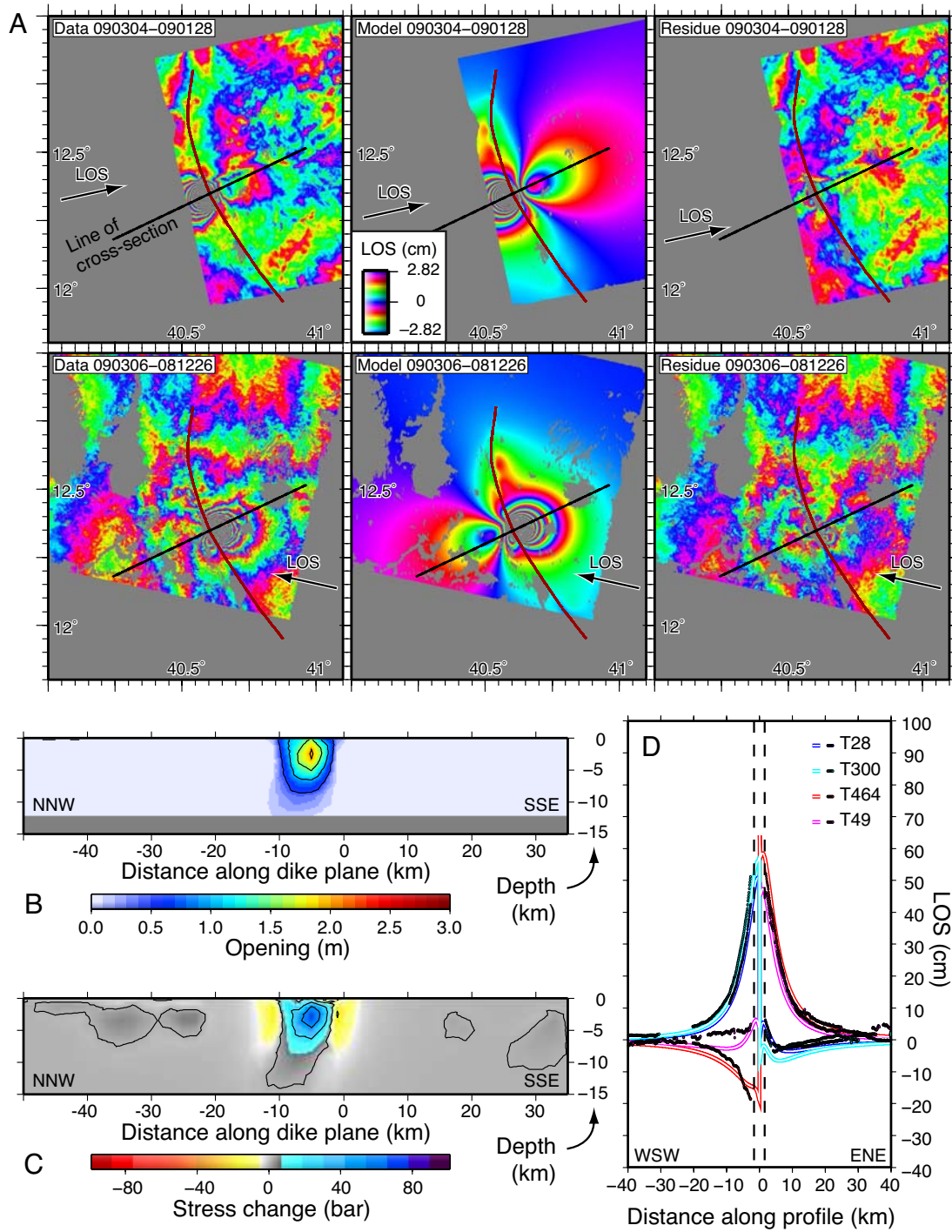


Figure S-11. Same as Figure S-0 for dike d11 (February 2009).

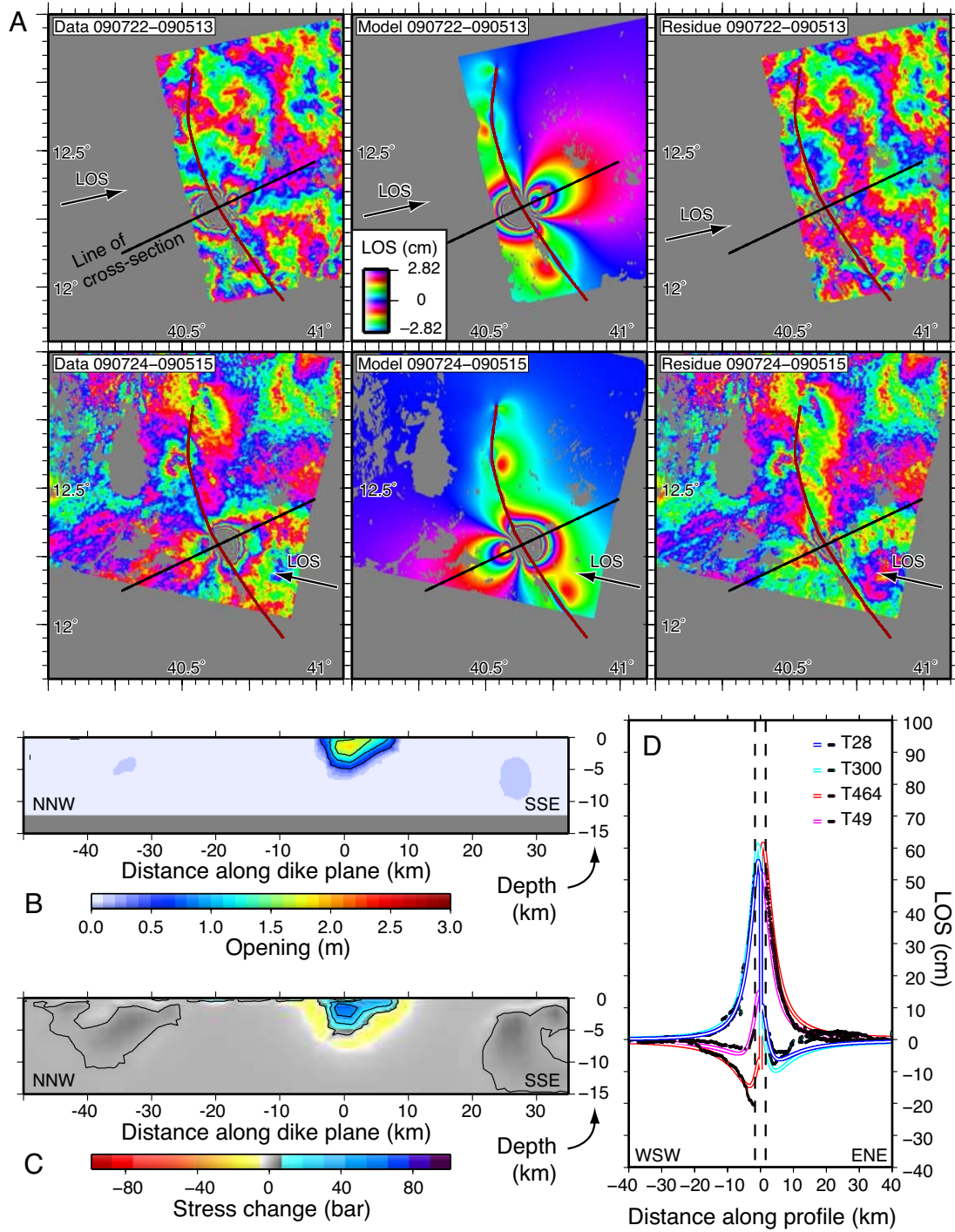


Figure S-12. Same as Figure S-0 for dike d12 (June 2009).

Table S-1. Dates of InSAR master (T*A) and slave (T*B) scenes used for inversion, for the four tracks used in this study (tracks 28, 300, 464 and 49), and standard deviation of LOS displacement contained in data vector (downsampled interferogram) and residue vector.

Event	T28A	T28B	T300A	T300B	T464A	T464B	T49A	T49B	Std dev. of data vector (cm)	Std dev. of residue vector (cm)
d0	2004-07-28	2005-10-26					2005-05-06	2005-10-28	28.48	7.65
d1	2006-05-24	2006-06-28			2006-05-20	2006-06-24	2006-05-26	2006-06-30	9.24	1.79
d2	2006-06-28	2006-08-02			2006-06-24	2006-07-29			6.30	1.24
d3	2006-09-06	2006-10-11	2006-08-21	2006-09-25	2006-09-02	2006-10-07			6.26	1.34
d4 ^a			2006-12-04	2007-01-08	2006-11-11	2007-01-20			8.47	1.24
d5	2006-12-20	2007-01-24	2007-01-08	2007-02-12					4.42	0.57
d6	2007-07-18	2007-08-22	2007-08-06	2007-09-10	2007-07-14	2007-08-18	2007-07-20	2007-08-24	8.66	1.68
d7	2007-10-31	2008-01-09	2007-10-15	2007-11-19	2007-10-27	2007-12-01	2007-11-02	2007-12-07	8.93	2.11
d8	2008-02-13	2008-04-07	2008-01-28	2008-04-07	2007-12-01	2008-05-24	2008-02-15	2008-04-25	4.89	1.30
d9	2008-07-02	2008-08-06	2008-06-16	2008-07-21	2008-06-28	2008-08-02	2008-07-04	2008-08-08	6.00	1.08
d10	2008-10-15	2008-11-19	2008-09-29	2008-11-03	2008-10-11	2009-01-24	2008-10-17	2008-11-21	13.77	2.16
d11	2009-01-28	2009-03-04	2009-01-12	2009-02-16	2009-01-24	2009-02-28	2009-01-30	2009-03-06	7.19	0.89
d12	2009-06-17	2009-07-22	2009-06-01	2009-07-06	2009-06-13	2009-07-18	2009-06-19	2009-07-24	6.74	1.36

a: because dikes d4 and d5 are mixed in these InSAR images, LOS deformation for dike d4 was recovered after subtraction of synthetic LOS deformation using inversion results of dike d5.