Figure S6. (a) Plot of the 25 October 2010 aftershock distribution versus distance along the trench (assumed to strike $324^\circ$N) from the mainshock hypocenter and days relative to the mainshock origin time. Symbols are scaled proportional to the cube of the maximum of $m_b$, $M_c$, or $M_w$. Data are from the U.S. Geological Survey, National Earthquake Information Center. (b) Similar projection of the aftershock locations in the dip direction ($234^\circ$N, orthogonal to that shown in (a)). The data suggest the updip aftershocks shut off before those in the downdip regime. Aftershocks updip appear more plentiful and smaller in magnitude, the downdip region seems to have fewer but larger aftershocks. Caution is needed, however, since these events are all near the threshold of global detection, and a pattern in one earthquake can at best suggest such a characteristic.