



Figure 2. A and B: Kirchhoff prestack depth migration of line 1 plotted with no vertical exaggeration. To facilitate comparison to Funck et al. (2003), horizontal distances are referenced to same origin, so that beginning of profile here is at km 203. Data processing included amplitude and spherical divergence correction, Butterworth bandpass filter from 4 to 80 Hz, minimum phase-predictive deconvolution to attenuate bubble pulse, and trace muting to reduce coherent noise. Postmigration f_k filter was applied to reduce steeply dipping migration noise. There is no automatic gain correction. Circles on seafloor are ocean-bottom seismometer (OBS) locations. Red fill in circles indicates stations with good data; gray fill is station with unusable data. C: Interpretation of depth-migrated image, based in part on velocity boundaries picked for depth migration as well as velocities derived from wide-angle data. Numbers plotted within section are P-wave velocity from both wide-angle (white, italicized lettering) and migration analyses (black lettering). Migration velocities are derived from ray tracing of reflection traveltimes curves and thus represent estimates of true medium velocities. They are not hyperbolic semblance picks, which have no relationship to true velocity. Reflections labeled B, V, W, M, and Z are discussed in text. Dipping reflections marked CN are coherent noise and not geologic structure. Yellow colors are interpreted continental crust and green colors are interpreted oceanic crust. Red colors are mantle. CDP# common depth point.