

Figure 2. Line drawing of migrated normal-incidence data from Cam77. The two sequences of seaward dipping reflectors (sdrs) occur at 80–100 km and at 125–160 km. Locations of the DSDP holes 552, 553, and 554 are shown by triangles, and the intersection points of each of the strike profiles Cam78–Cam82 are labeled along the top.

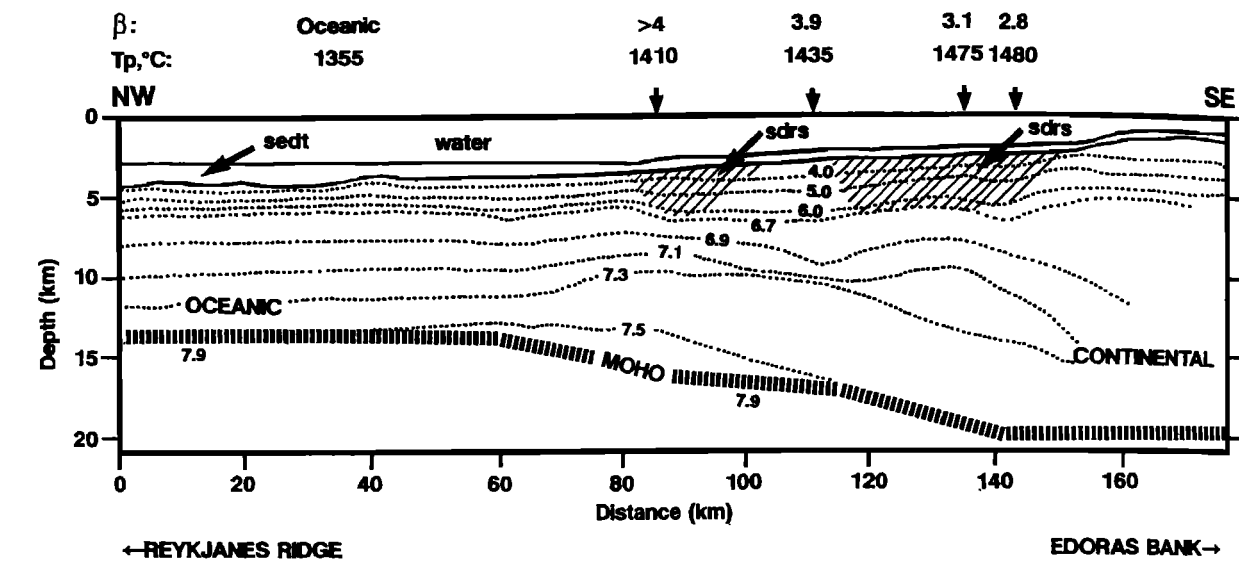


Figure 8. Final velocity model for Cam77. P wave velocities are contoured in kilometers per second, and cross-hatched areas denote where seaward dipping reflectors are imaged by the normal-incidence data. Stretching factor β and mantle potential temperature T_p at the time of continental breakup are shown along the top (see text for discussion).

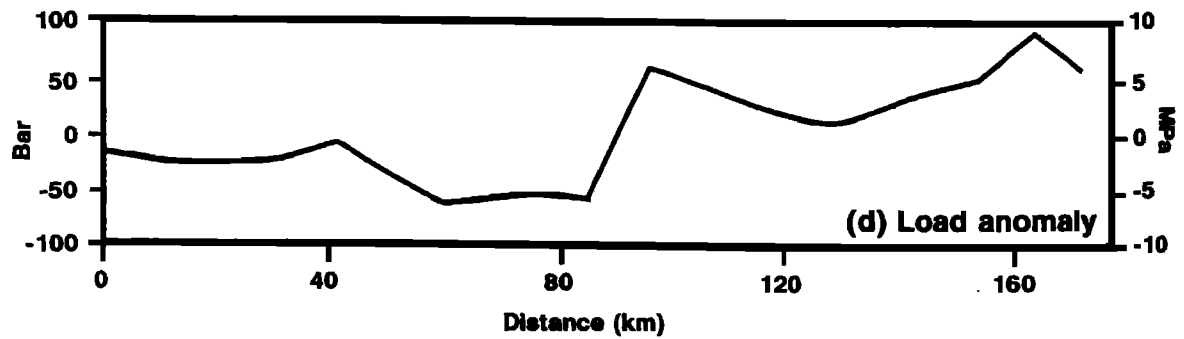
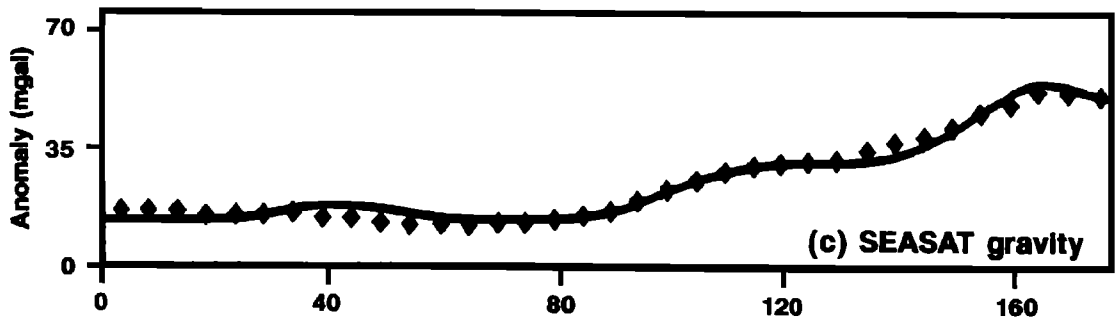
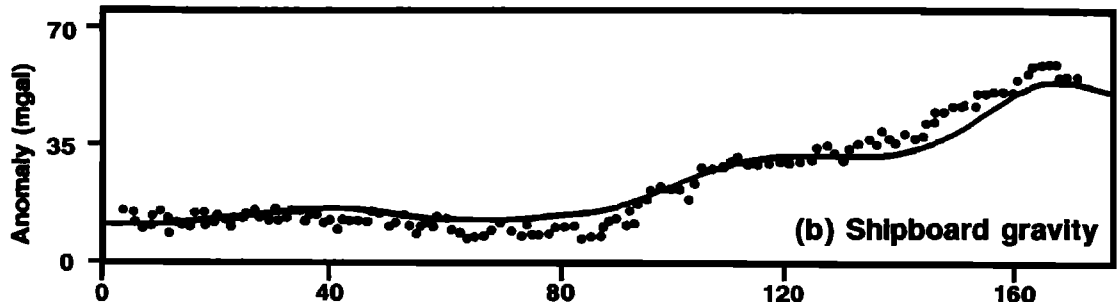
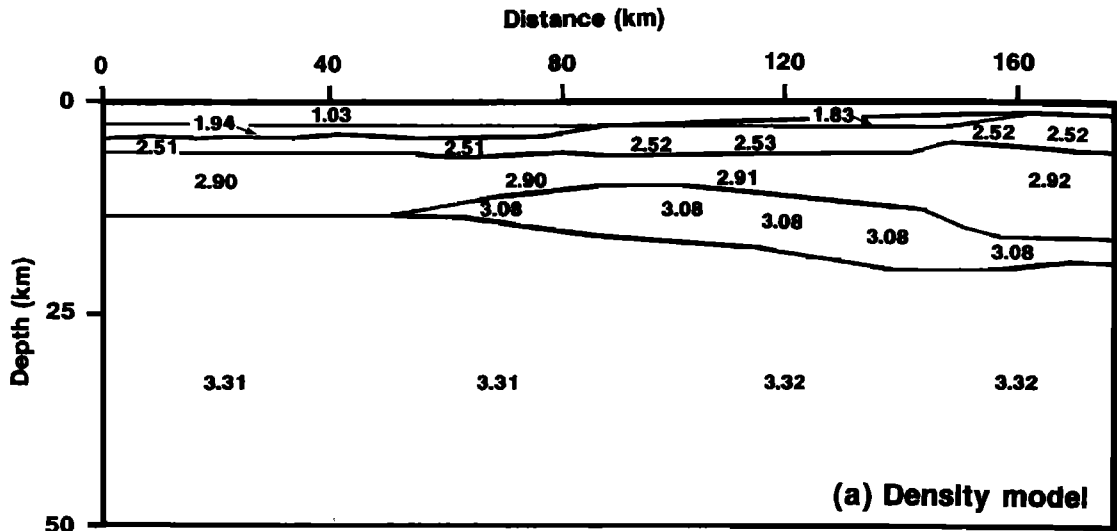


Figure 11. Final gravity model for the Edoras Bank margin along the dip profile Cam77. (a) density model, numbers showing densities in units of 10^3 kg m^{-3} ; (b) calculated free-air anomaly (solid line) plotted with shipboard observations (dots); (c) calculated free-air anomaly (solid line) plotted with the Seasat gravity measurements (diamonds); (d) load anomaly along the profile.