Supplementary Materials for : Crustal structure of the East-African Limpopo Margin, a strike-slip rifted corridor along the continental Mozambique Coastal Plain and North-Natal Valley

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This supplementary Materials includes:

Figure 1: Interpreted sedimentary and volcano-sedimentary seismic phases for all MZ3 OBS.

Figure 2: Interpreted crust and mantle seismic phases for all MZ3 OBS.

Figure 3: Normalized average model scores distribution every 20km along MZ3. On each panel, a) and c) represent cross-sections of normalized average score distribution at selected depths and velocities respectively as shown in a) with letter correspondence. Black horizontal dashed lines indicate 95% of the maximum normalized average score and are used to estimate uncertainties. This level corresponds to the score of a model capable of tracing 95% of the original number of rays and with an increase of 5% of the original χ^2 . b) Average model score distribution of the entire dataset. Thin dashed lines mark fixed parameter bounds. Solid black line indicates tested model. Letters mark locations of the horizontal and vertical cross-sections shown in a) and c).

Figure 1. Interpreted sedimentary and volcano-sedimentary seismic phases for all MZ3 OBS. For each instrument 6 panels display a) seismic record; b) seismic record with color-coded predicted arrivals; c) synthetic section with color coded predicted arrivals; d) color coded picked travel-times with uncertainty bars overlain by dotted predicted times; e) color coded seismic rays; f) MCS time migrated section with color-coded model interfaces. On a, b, c, and d, travel-time is reduced by a velocity of 5 km/s.

Figure 2. Interpreted crust and mantle seismic phases for all MZ3 OBS. Left panels represent negative offsets (toward the SW) and right panels positive offsets (toward the NE). On each side 6 panels display a) Seismic record; b) Seismic record with color-coded predicted arrivals; c) Synthetic section with color coded predicted arrivals; d) Color coded picked travel-times with uncertainty bars overlain by dotted predicted times; e) Color coded seismic rays; f) MCS time migrated section with color-coded model interfaces. On a, b, c, and d, travel-time is reduced by a velocity of 7 km/s.

Figure 3. Normalized average model scores distribution every 20km along MZ3. On each panel, a) and c) represent cross-sections of normalized average score distribution at selected depths and velocities respectively as shown in a) with letter correspondence. Black horizontal dashed lines indicate 95% of the maximum normalized average score and are used to estimates uncertainties. This level corresponds to the score of a model capable of tracing 95% of the original number of rays and with an increase of 5% of the original χ^2 . b) Average model score distribution of the entire dataset. Thin dashed lines mark fixed parameter bounds. Solid black line indicates tested model. Letters mark locations of the horizontal and vertical cross-sections shown in a) and c).