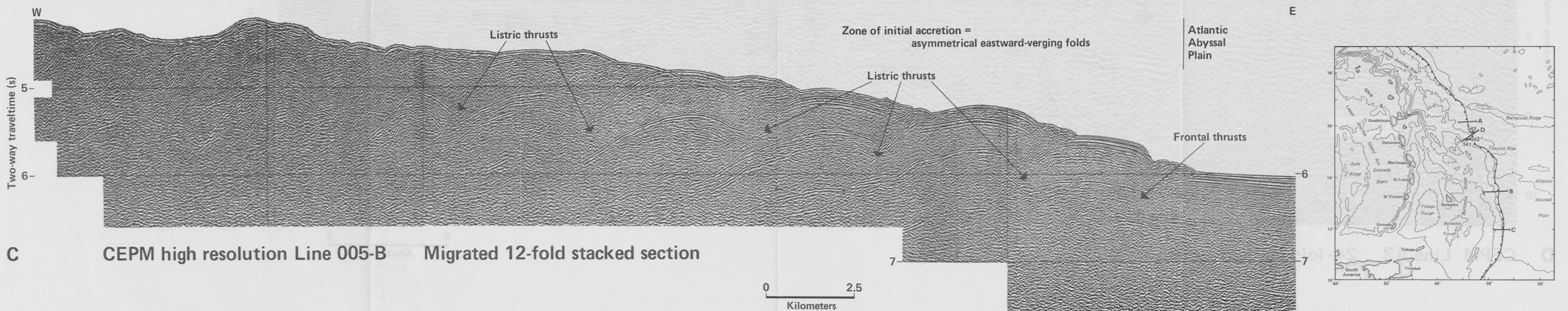
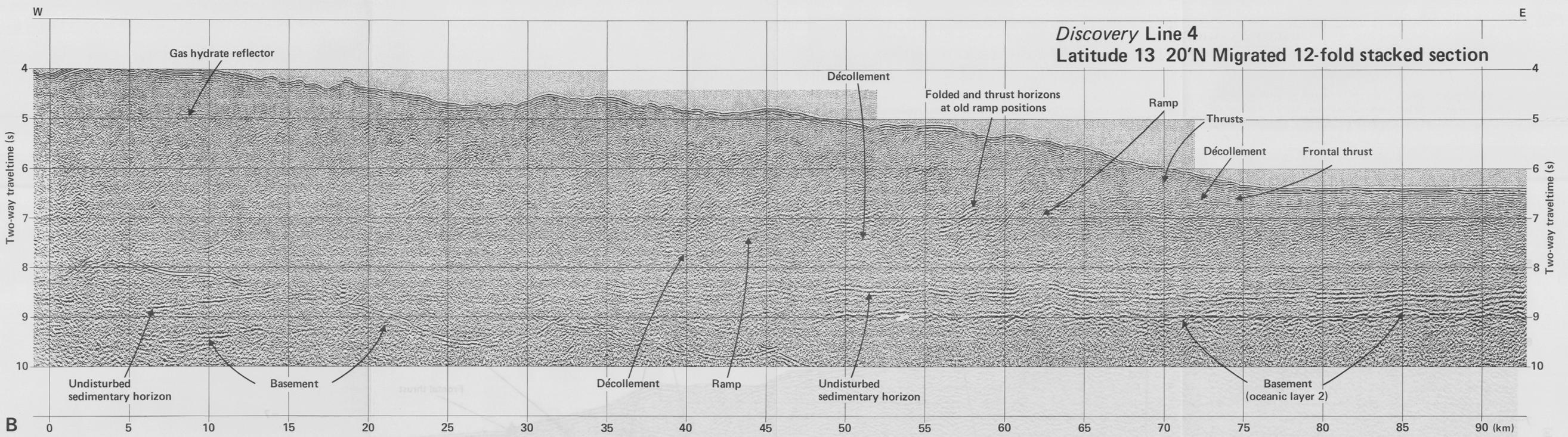
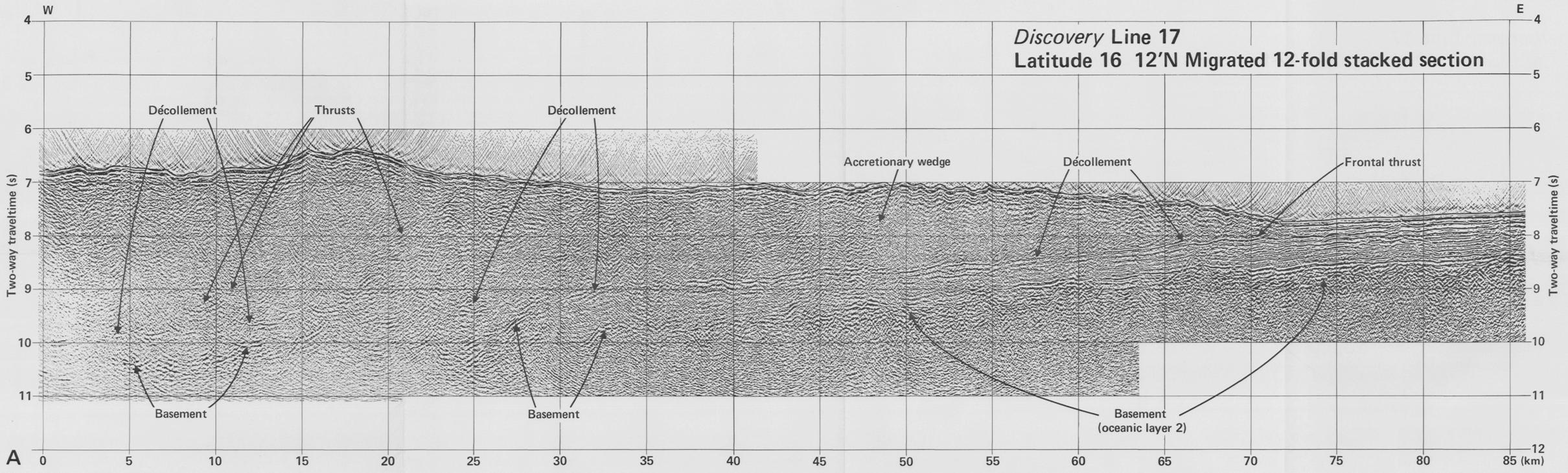
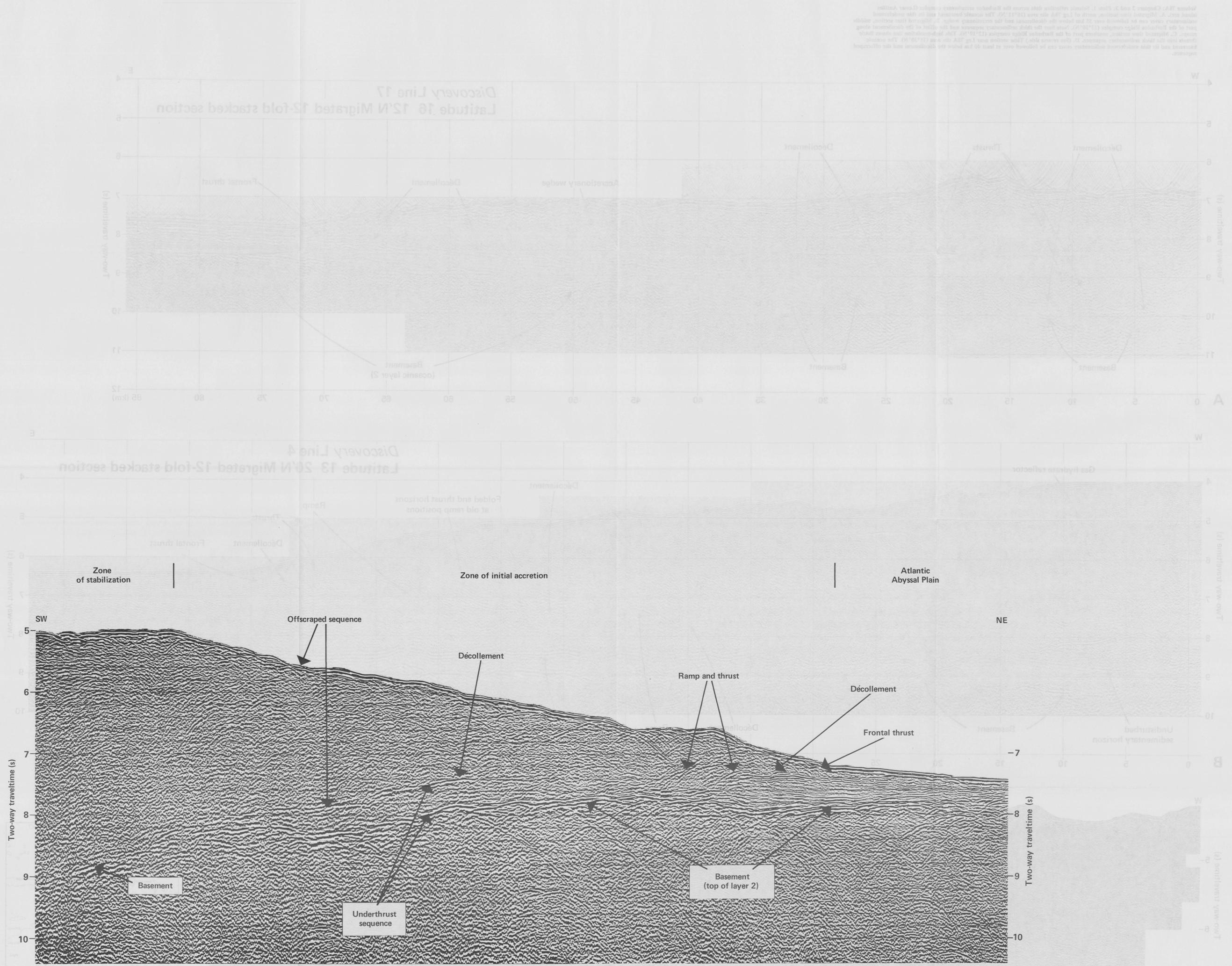


Volume 78A: Chapters 2 and 3: Plate 1. Seismic reflection data across the Barbados accretionary complex (Lesser Antilles island arc). A. Migrated time section, north of Leg 78A site area (16°11'N). The oceanic basement and its thin undeformed sedimentary cover can be followed over 55 km below the décollement and the accretionary wedge. B. Migrated time section, middle part of the Barbados Ridge complex (13°20'N). Note here the thick sedimentary sequence and the offset of the décollement along ramps. C. Migrated time section, southern part of the Barbados Ridge complex (12°10'N). This high-resolution line shows listric thrusts into the thick sedimentary sequence. D. (See reverse side.) Time section near Leg 78A site area (15°30'N). The oceanic basement and its thin undeformed sedimentary cover can be followed over at least 40 km below the décollement and the offscraped sequence.





D CEPM Line A3 24-fold stacked section

Figure 10: Comparison of seismic reflection profiles across the Barbados accretionary complex (Barbados, Antigua, and St. Vincent). A: Original profile (1971) showing the accretionary complex and the Barbados High. B: Profile from the Barbados High complex (1971) showing the accretionary complex and the Barbados High. C: Profile from the Barbados High complex (1971) showing the accretionary complex and the Barbados High. D: Profile from the Barbados High complex (1971) showing the accretionary complex and the Barbados High. E: Profile from the Barbados High complex (1971) showing the accretionary complex and the Barbados High.