Characterizing and identifying structural domains at rifted continental margins: application to the Bay of Biscay margins and its Western Pyrenean fossil remnants

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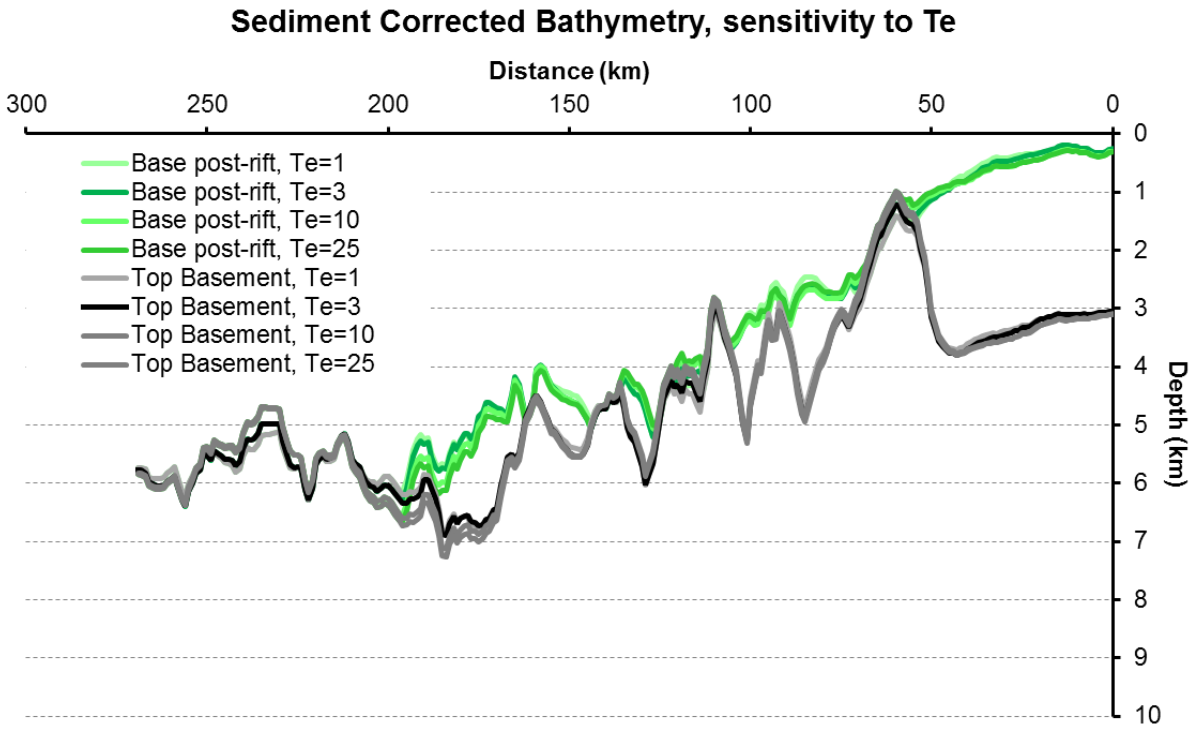
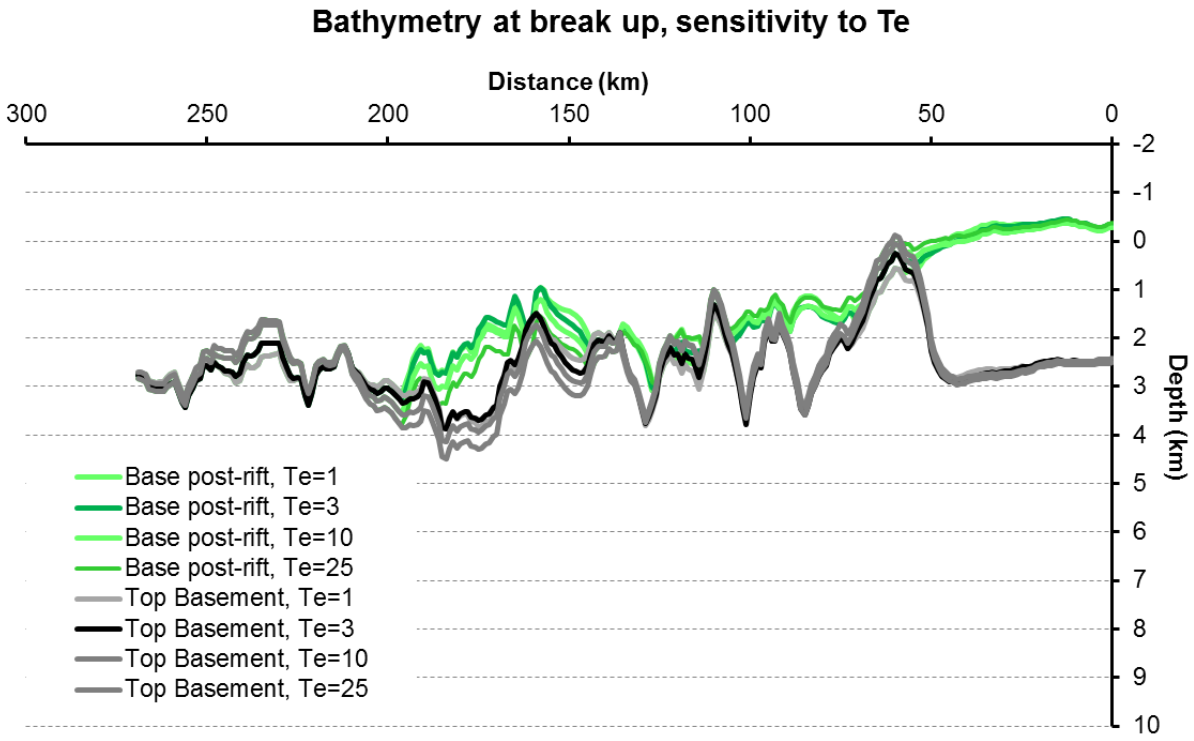
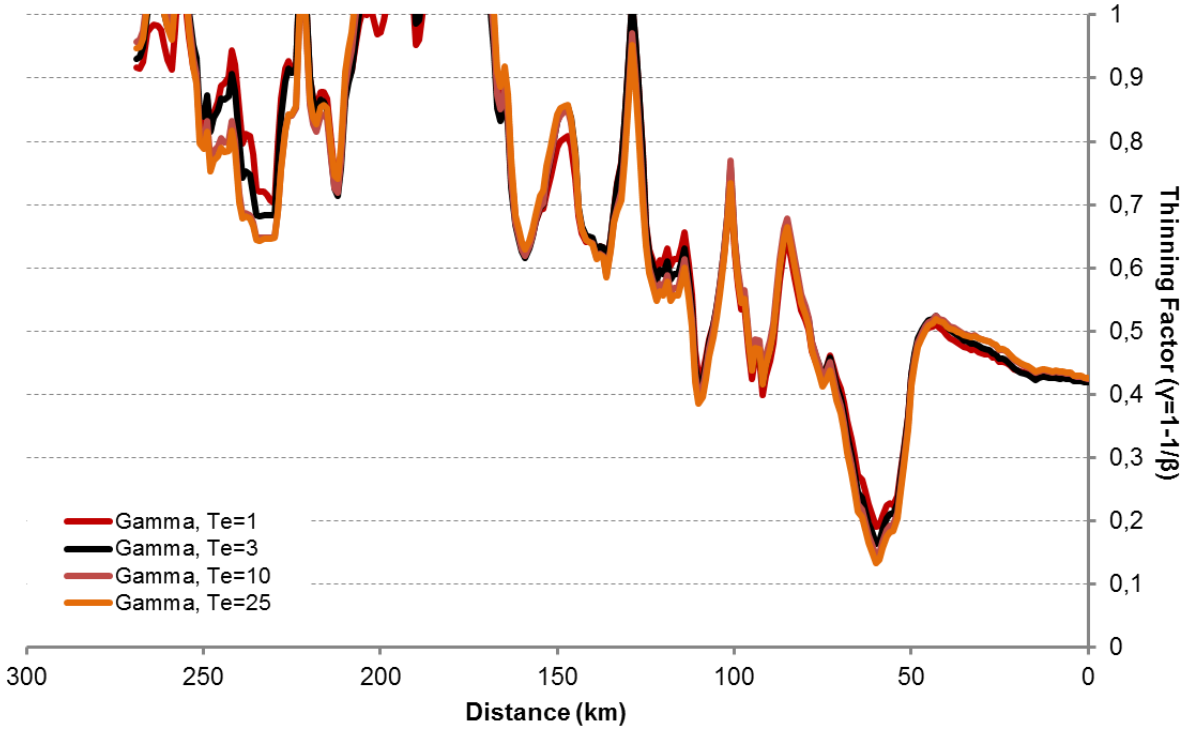
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



Supplementary Figure S1: Influence of effective elastic thickness (Te) on post-rift sediment corrected bathymetry determined from 2D flexural backstripping. A range of Te values have been tested: Te=1; Te=3; Te=10; Te=25. Note the similarity between the different results.



Supplementary Figure S2: Influence of effective elastic thickness (Te) on the bathymetry at break-up predicted from 2D flexural backstripping, including inverse thermal modelling (Kusznir *et al*. 1995; Roberts *et al*. 1998). A range of Te values have been tested: Te=1; Te=3; Te=10; Te=25. Note the similarity between the different results.



Supplementary Figure S3: Influence of effective elastic thickness (Te) on the lithosphere thinning factor determined from 2D flexural backstripping. A range of Te values have been tested: Te=1; Te=3; Te=10; Te=25. In spite of the different values of Te tested, results are remarkably similar.

REFERENCES

KUSZNIR, N. J., ROBERTS, A. M. & MORLEY, C. K. 1995. Forward and reverse modelling of rift basin formation. In: LAMBIASE, J. *(ed.) Hydrocarbon Habitat in Rift Basins*. Geological Society, London, Special Publications, **80**, 33–56.

ROBERTS, A. M., KUSZNIR, N. J., YIELDING, G. & STYLES, P. 1998. 2D flexural backstripping of extensional basins; the need for a sideways glance. *Petroleum Geoscience*, **4**, 327–338.