

APPENDIXDISCUSSION OF SEISMIC DATABYA. S. MAUREIRA

The seismic study of the Bass Basin was based on the data from a large general reconnaissance offshore survey covering approximately 9,800 square miles. The network of seismic lines extended 140 miles in a NW/SE direction and 70 miles in a NE/SW direction with widely spaced lines averaging 150 square miles per loop.

Eighty percent of the seismograms furnished good to fair data and the remaining percentage could be considered only a bit less reliable.

Due to the large amount of data and for practical consideration, no attempt was made to study the monitor records, and the entire interpretation was based on the short spread combined mode sections (variable density-galvanometer trace). In consequence, there was no truly character analysis made of the reflections on the records but rather a general appreciation of some of the physical characteristics of the geological horizons represented by reflections and anomalous events on the small sections.

"Multiple reflections" were indeed the predominant type of anomalous events which were present on almost 90 percent of the surveyed area. Their importance is emphasized due to the disturbing and masking effect over the bona fide reflections. It is