Two seismic records were offered by the Japan National Oil Corporation (JNOC) for the IPOD Japan Trench Transect. These are shown here as JNOC Lines 1 and 2, both trending east-west (see Nasu et al. this volume). Two additional east-west trending lines are presented here, ORI-78-3 and 78-4; both were acquired by the Ocean Research Institute of the University of Tokyo following the IPOD drilling on Legs 56 and 57 (after Nasu et al., 1979. Multichannel Seismic Reflection Data across the Japan Trench, IPOD-Japan Basic Data Series, No. 3: Tokyo [Ocean Research Institute, University of Tokyo], pp. 1-22. Also see Nasu et al., this volume). The location of each of the track lines is shown on the bathymetric chart insert. Locations along each track line are keyed to the multichannel seismic reflection records by shotpoint number.

The data were collected during the winters of 1976 and 1977 and during 1978 by the Japan Petroleum Exploration (JAPEX) vessel, MV Kaiyoo-Maru, using a DSF V digital acquisition system and a 16-gun array of 24.42 liters (1490 cubic inches) displacement. Data were recorded with a sample interval of 4 milliseconds from 48 channels at 50-meter group spacing. Shots were at 50-meter intervals. The JAPEX data processing sequence consisted of record edit, common depth point (CDP) gather and velocity analysis, gain recovery, deconvolution, normal moveout (NMO) correction and stacking, post-NMO deconvolution, filter, and print automatic gain control (AGC). The records are printed at a vertical exaggeration of 2:1 at the ocean floor, with time (in seconds) as the vertical axis.