Tomogram Type		Depth			
☐ Vp	☐ No Tonga (Vs Only)	☐ 60 km	☐ 165 km	☐ 285 km	☐ 420 km
☐ Vs	☐ No NZ14 or NZ15 (Vs Only)	☐ 90 km	☐ 205 km	☐ 330 km	☐ 465 km
☐ Vp and Vs	☐ No Sediment (Vs Only)	☐ 125 km	☐ 245 km	☐ 375 km	
	☐ 2x Sediment (Vs Only)				

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Figure 8. [Interactive](#). Depth slices through the S-wave tomogram using stations shown in Figure 1 and earthquakes shown in Figure 3 at 60, 90, 125, 165, 205, 245, 285, 330, 375, 420, and 465 km. Radio buttons allow you to interactively select the tomogram type and the depth slice. We also show the P-wave tomogram of Zietlow et al. (2016) for comparison. Depth slices labeled “No Tonga” are for a model obtained without travel-time measurements made on earthquakes from near Tonga (back azimuth ~30°). Eliminating these events tests the influence of ray paths that pass through high-speed subducted lithosphere beneath the North Island of New Zealand. Paths to NZ14, NZ15, QRZ, NNZ, and others nearby would pass through subducted lithospheric slab, which would contribute to early arrivals, but those to other offshore stations and those in the southern part of the South Island would avoid the high-speed subducted slab. Depth slices labeled “No NZ14 or NZ15” are from a model obtained without travel-time measurements made on stations NZ14 and NZ15. This tests the possible role of anisotropy in the mantle below these stations. The depth slices labeled “No Sediment” and “2x Sediment” are models where we made corrections for sediment assuming the sediment thickness to be either zero or twice that of Whittaker et al. (2013), respectively. This tests how error in sediment thickness may map into our results. To interact with Figure 8 for the PDF version of this paper, open the PDF in Adobe Acrobat or Adobe Reader. To interact with the figure while reading the full-text version of this paper, click <http://doi.org/10.1130/GES01591.i3> to download a PDF of Figure 8.