

STATION: SNP21 DIST: 94.4° BAZ: 306.1° Event Lat: 25.32°N, Lon: 123.36°E, Depth: 183.4km

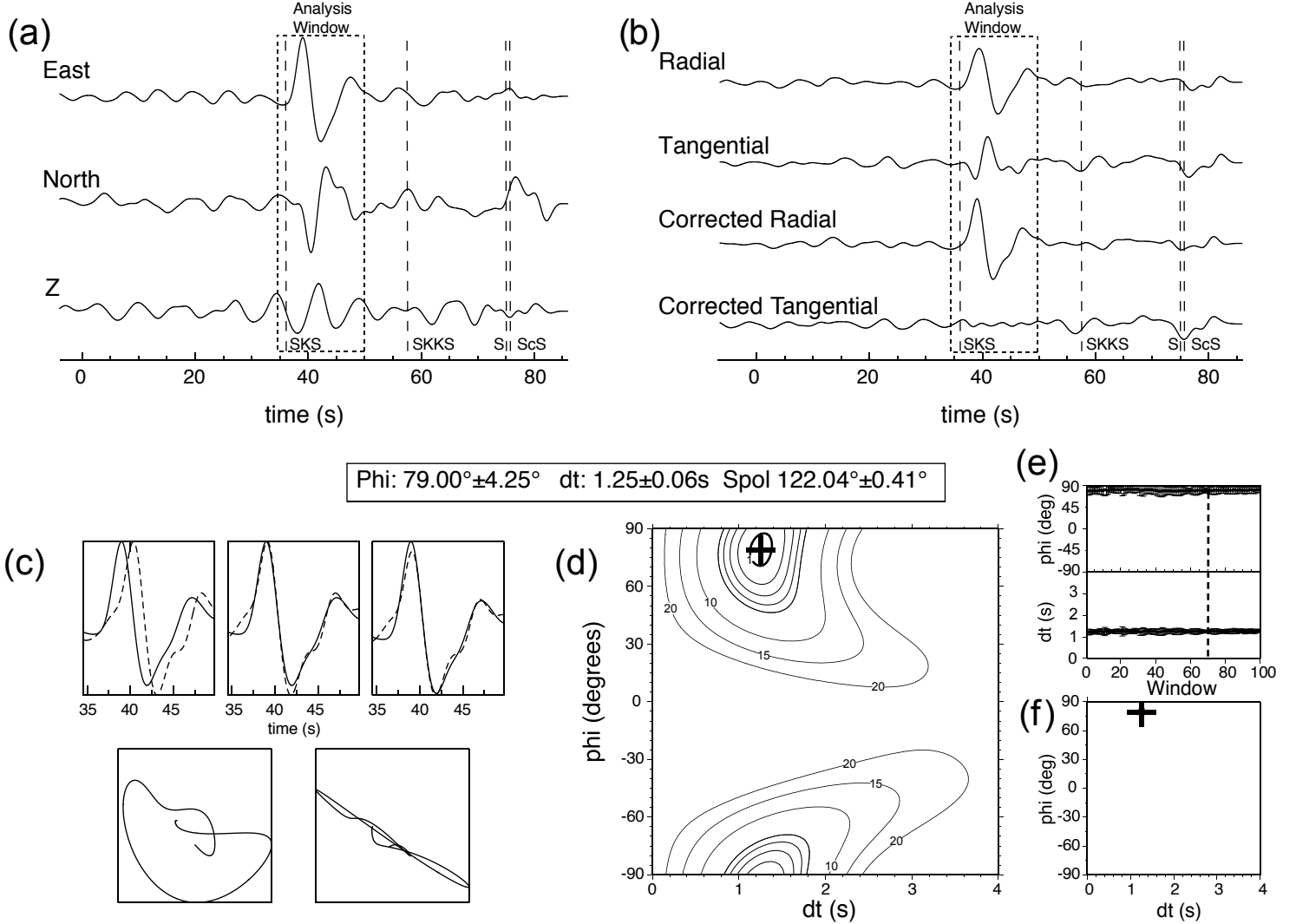


Figure S1. High-quality splitting measurement example from station SNP21. (a) The recorded seismogram showing the SKS phase and the initial window. (b) The seismogram rotated into radial and tangential components both before (top two) and after (bottom two) processing. (c) Top L–R: close up of the SKS phases for the fast and slow waveforms before correction, after correction, and after correction without normalised amplitudes. Bottom L–R: particle motion before and after correction. (d) Contour map showing stability of the splitting parameters. Lines indicate one standard deviation. The thick line indicates 95 per cent confidence. (e) Splitting parameter variations as a function of the changing window. (f) Cluster analysis results for ϕ and δt for each of the 100 windows. These values were very stable over the full range of windows. Spol: polarisation direction of the incoming energy, which should parallel the source-receiver great circle path.