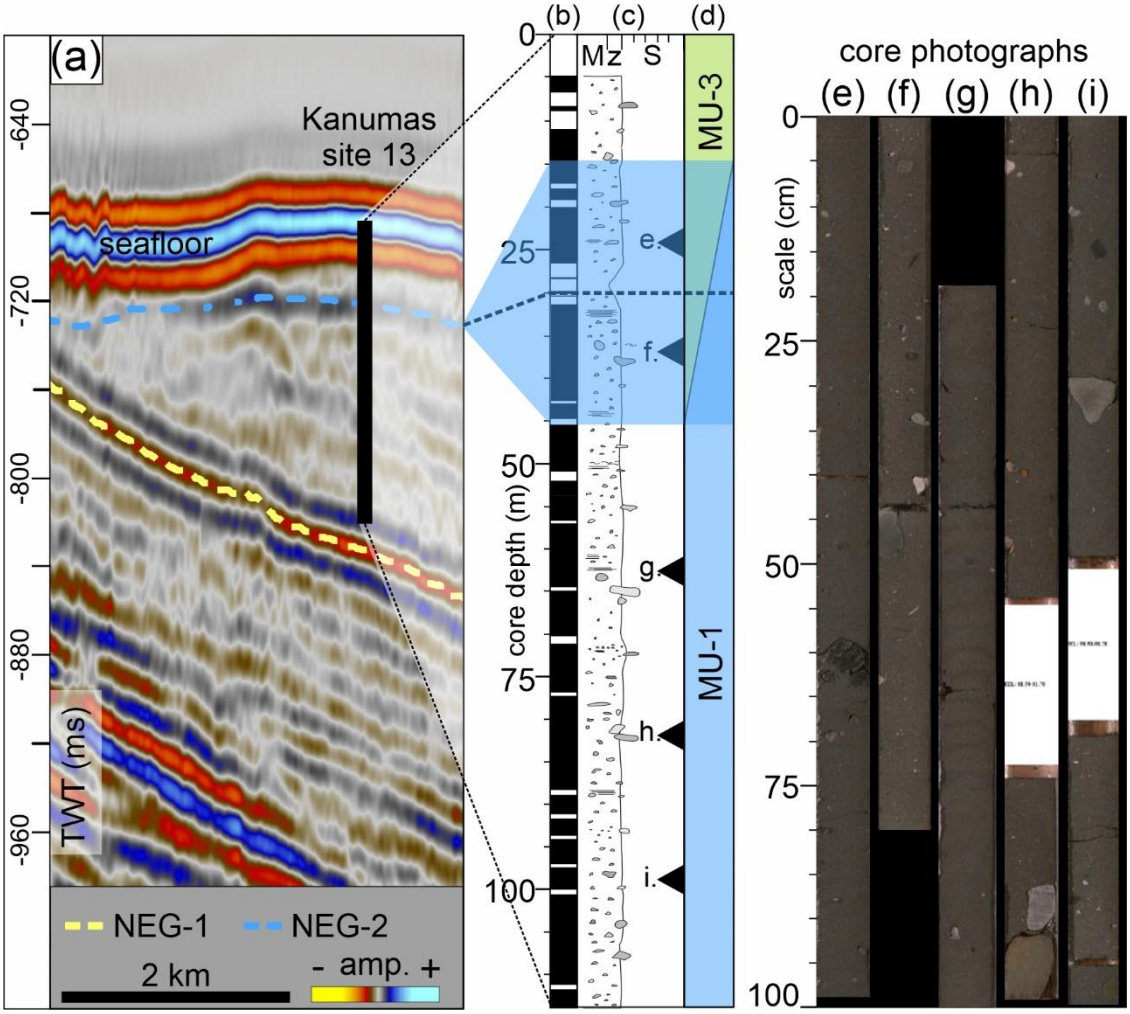

Figure S1: A) seismic profile tied with Kanumas site 13. b) Core recovery (black). c) Lithological description by T. Lærdal modified from StatoilHydro (2008). M=mud, z=silt, S=sand. Black triangles show location of core photographs in (e). d) Borehole correlated to respective seismic mega units (this study). e) A selection of core photographs modified from StatoilHydro (2008). Seismic courtesy of GEUS.

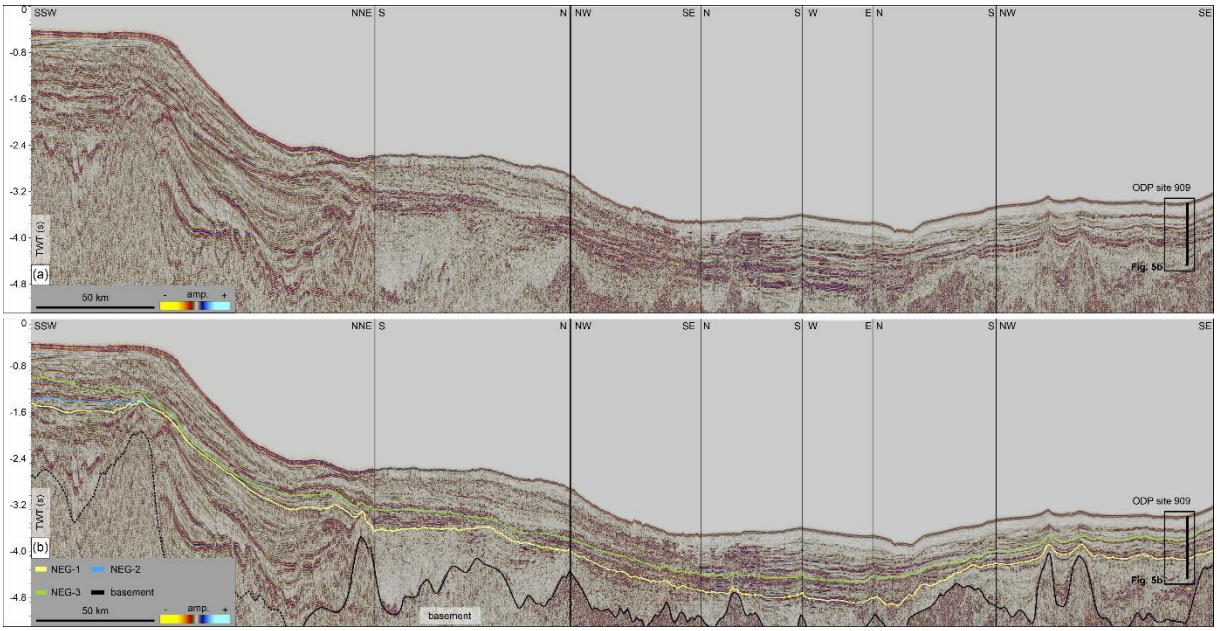

Figure S2: High-resolution composite seismic profile. A) Composite seismic profile from outer IT-A bank and tied to ODP Site 909 in Molloy Basin. See Fig. 1 for location. B) Composite seismic profile with interpreted regional reflections NEG-1 – NEG-3 (this study). Seismic courtesy of TGS and GEUS.

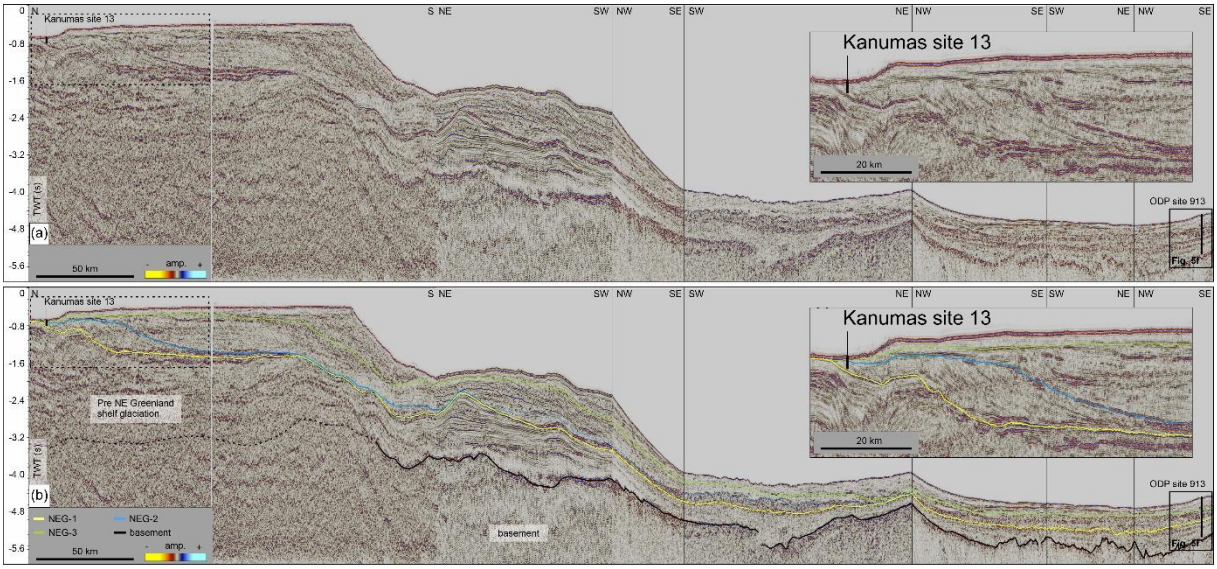

Figure S3: High-resolution composite seismic profile. See Fig. 1 for location. A) composite seismic profile from Norske Trough to Greenland Basin. Tied to Kanumas site 13 in Norske Trough and ODP Site 913 in Greenland Basin. B) Composite seismic profile with interpreted regional reflections NEG-1-NEG-3 (this study). Seismic courtesy of TGS and GEUS.

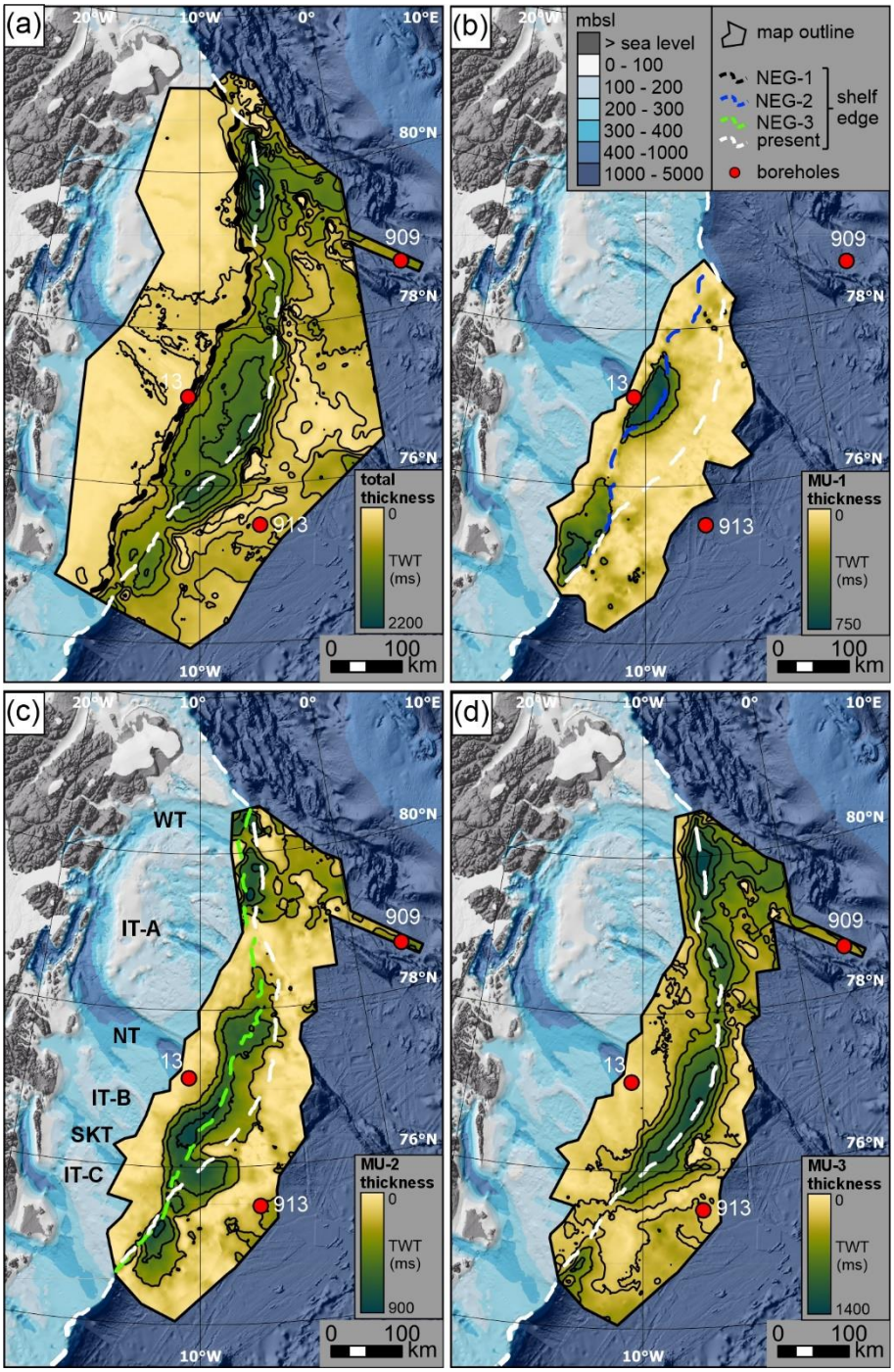

Figure S4: Isochron thickness maps in two-way travel time (TWT), shown in stretched values with contours every 250 ms (TWT). Note the different values for the individual maps. A) Total thickness measured from NEG-1 to seafloor. B) Thickness map of MU-1, measured from NEG-1 to NEG-2. G) Thickness map of MU-2, measured from NEG-1+NEG-2 to NEG-3. H) Thickness map of MU-3, measured from NEG-3 to the seafloor. MU=Mega Unit (-1, 2, 3).