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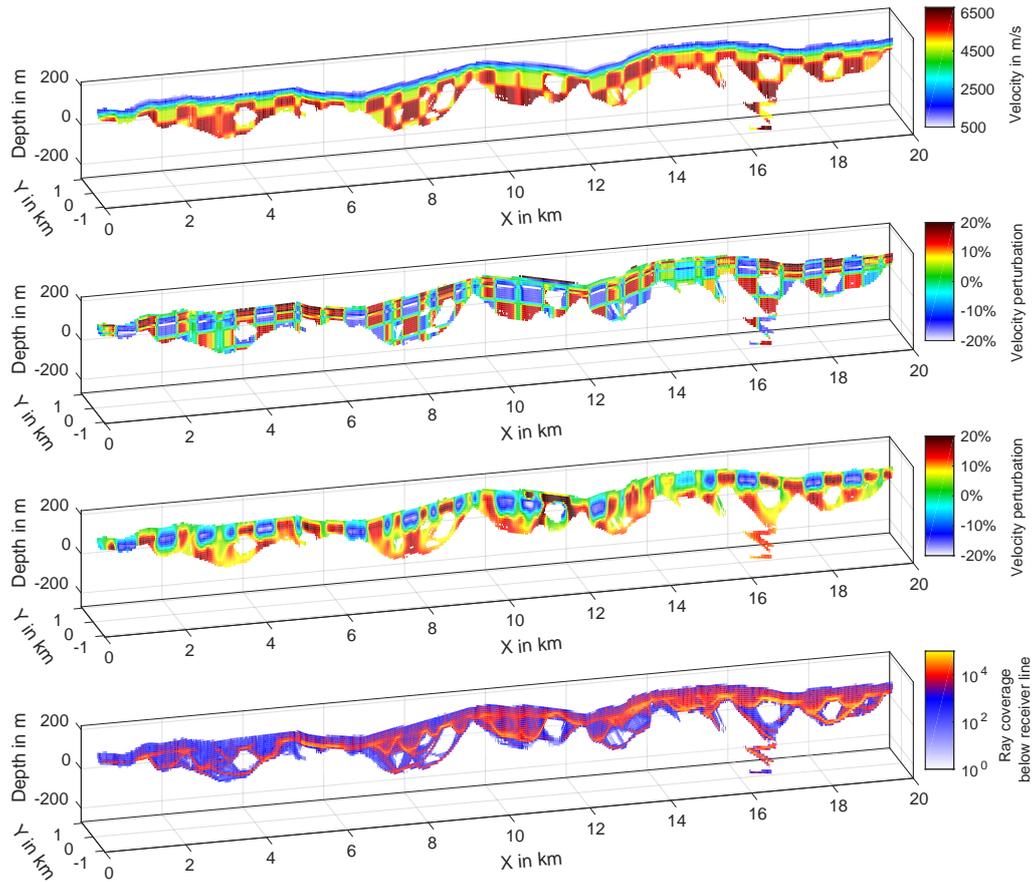
*Supplement of*

**The cross-dip correction as a tool to improve imaging of  
crooked-line seismic data: a case study from the  
post-glacial Burträsk fault, Sweden**

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**Figure S1.** Checkerboard test illustrating the resolving power of the tomography. From top to bottom: velocity distribution of the checkerboard model; relative velocity perturbation of the checkerboard model; reconstruction of the checkerboard model after inversion; ray path coverage below the receiver line. Note that the checkerboard model is three-dimensional and that the sections displayed here only show the model below the receiver line. The Checkerboard test indicates that the velocities in the uppermost part of the bedrock are well resolved. In the lower parts of the model, the checkers are not well reconstructed, indicating that the velocities in this part should be interpreted with care.