



Figure 2.
Comparison of crustal structure, Afar-Ethiopia-Kenya. Hypothesized crustal cross-sections, illustrating transition from fault-dominated continental rift to magma-dominated oceanic rift
 Shaded regions are anomalously low-velocity zones interpreted as melt accumulations.
 B) corresponds to the proposed study area: deep structure is highly conjectural.

- A) new seafloor spreading centre, the Asal rift (Ruegg, 1975; Berckhemer et al., 1975);
 B) transitional rift segment: the Wonji basin and Nazret magmatic segment (Berckhemer et al., 1975; Makris & Ginzberg, 1987; Hebert & Langston, 1985; Knox et al., 1999). Bold line shows extensional velocity profile across the rift, with the strain accommodated across the neovolcanic zone (Bilham et al., 1999).
 C) continental rift, the Magadi basin, Kenya (Birt et al., 1997).