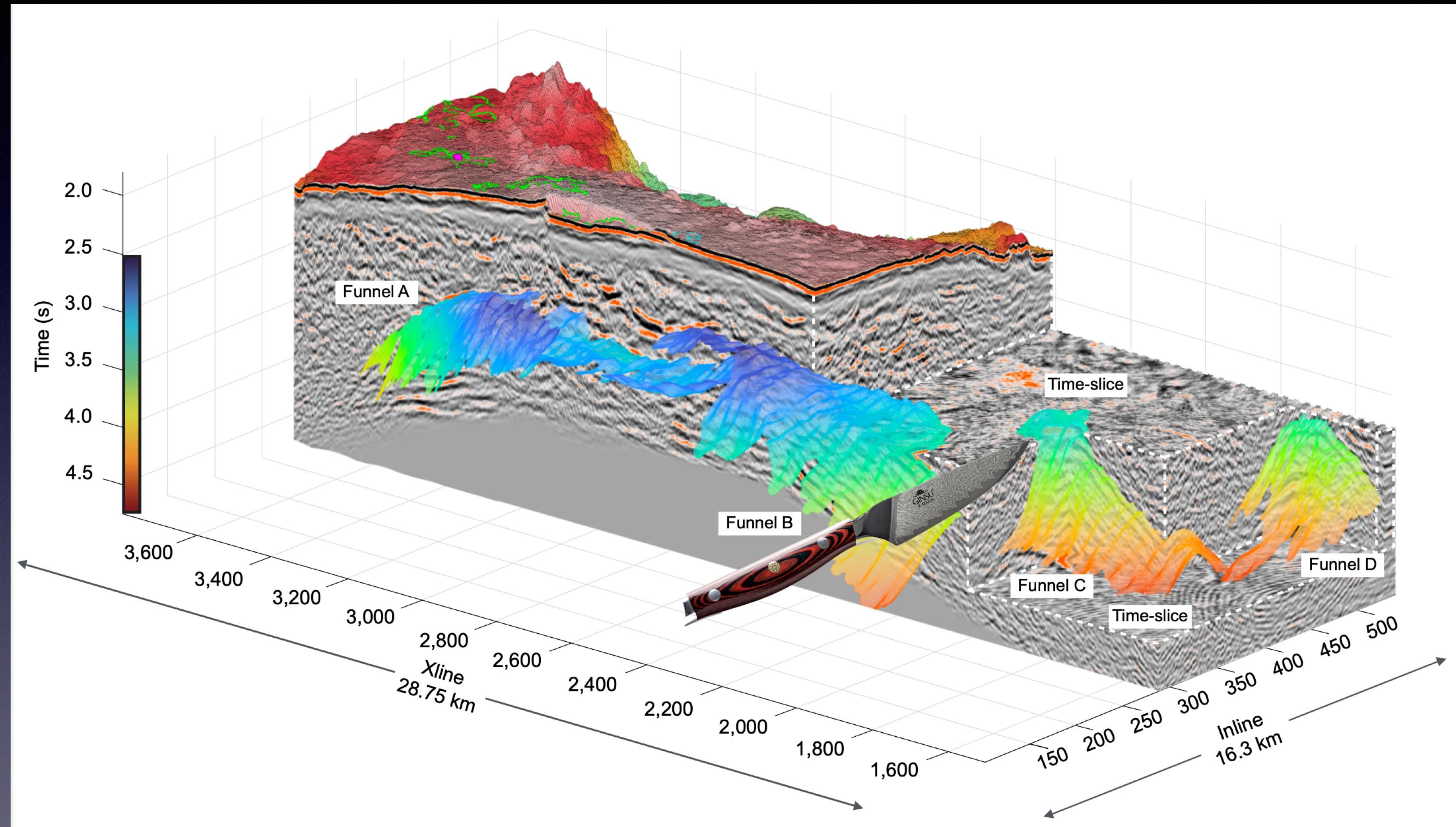


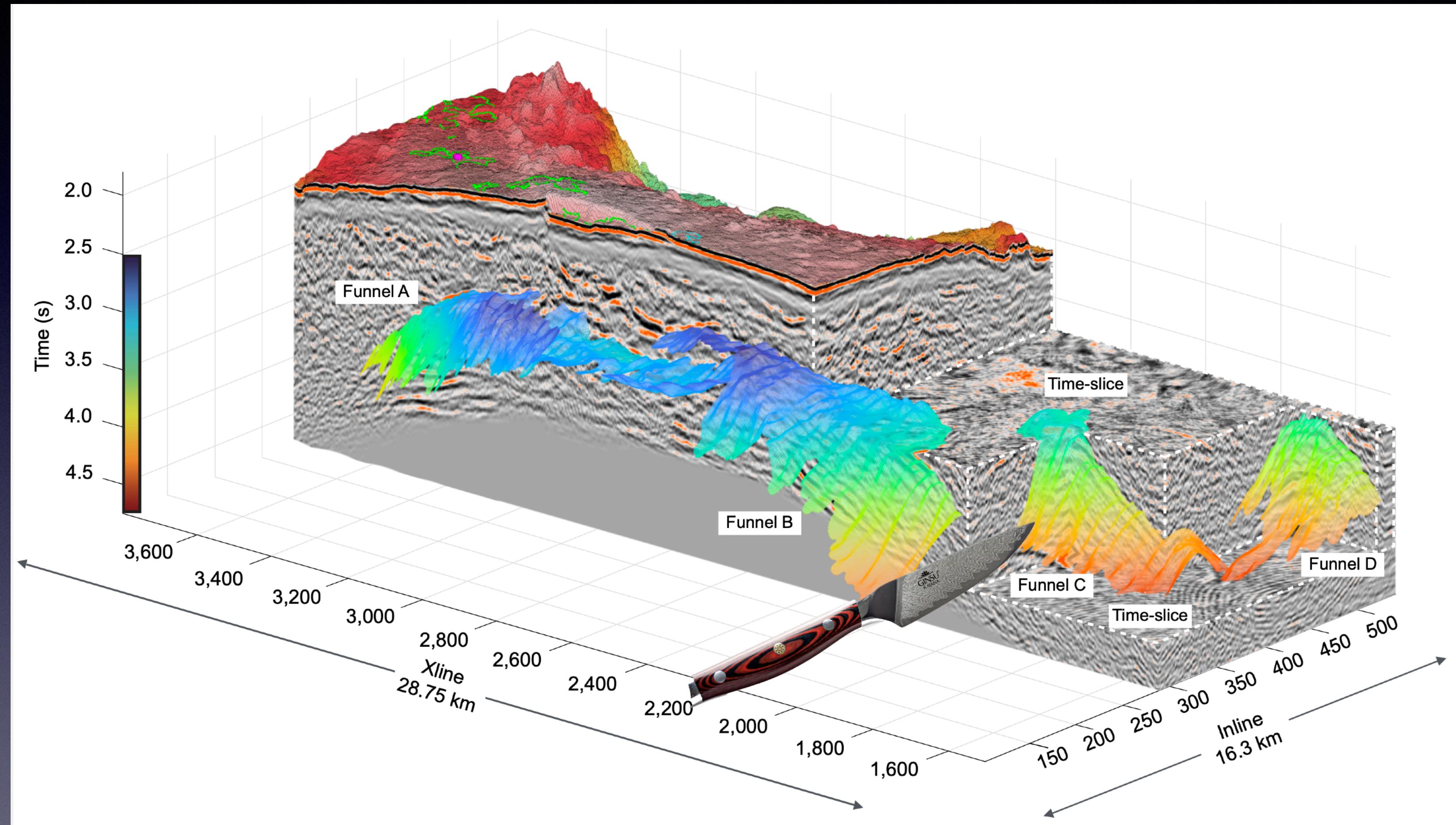
Axial volcano meets 'Ginsu' knife: Surprising insights from the 2019 3D seismic reflection survey

Dr. Graham Kent, Nevada Seismological Lab & IPGP Paris



Axial volcano meets 'Ginsu' knife: Surprising insights from the 2019 3D seismic reflection survey

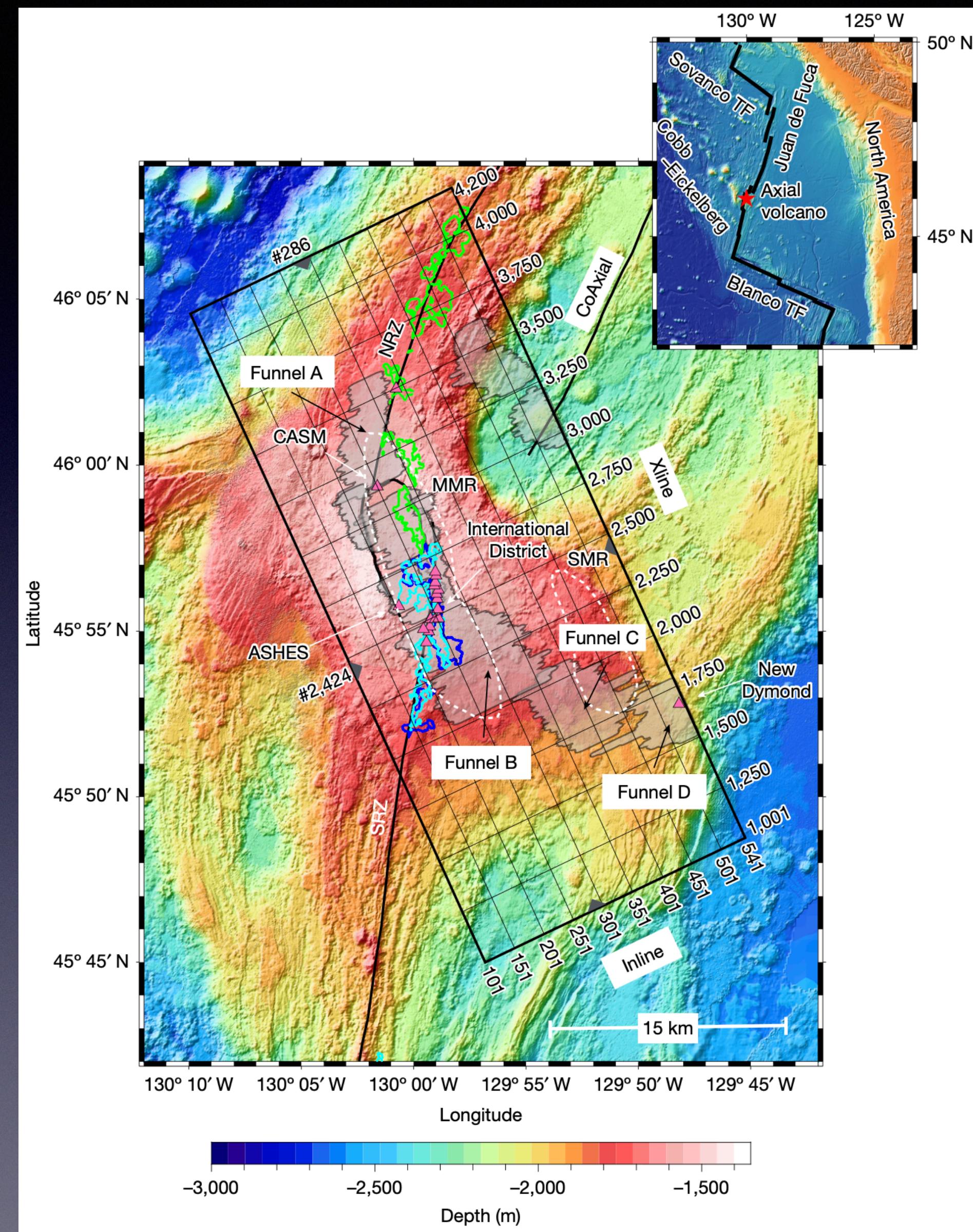
Dr. Graham Kent, Nevada Seismological Lab & IPGP Paris



OUTLINE



- Deep imaging of the complex 'Magma Domain' structure (bounded by the Lithosphere–Asthenosphere Boundary) below Axial volcano (*Nature*, Kent et al., 2025).
- Shallow imaging of volcanic layering (everywhere!) beneath Axial volcano and what does it mean? (*Nature Comm.*, Wu et al., resubmitted after reviewer edits)
- Imaging partial and total collapse features near the summit of Axial volcano and their linkages to hydrothermal sites. (Oral presentation at Fall AGU)
- Time-lapse of 'Magma Domain' structure across almost two decades: Future opportunities to do 4-D imaging of Axial volcano (Poster presentation at Fall AGU)



Article

Melt focusing along lithosphere–asthenosphere boundary below Axial volcano

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-025-08865-8>

G. M. Kent^{1,2}✉, A. F. Arnulf^{3,4}, S. C. Singh², H. Carton², A. J. Harding⁵ & S. Sastrup³

Received: 14 June 2024

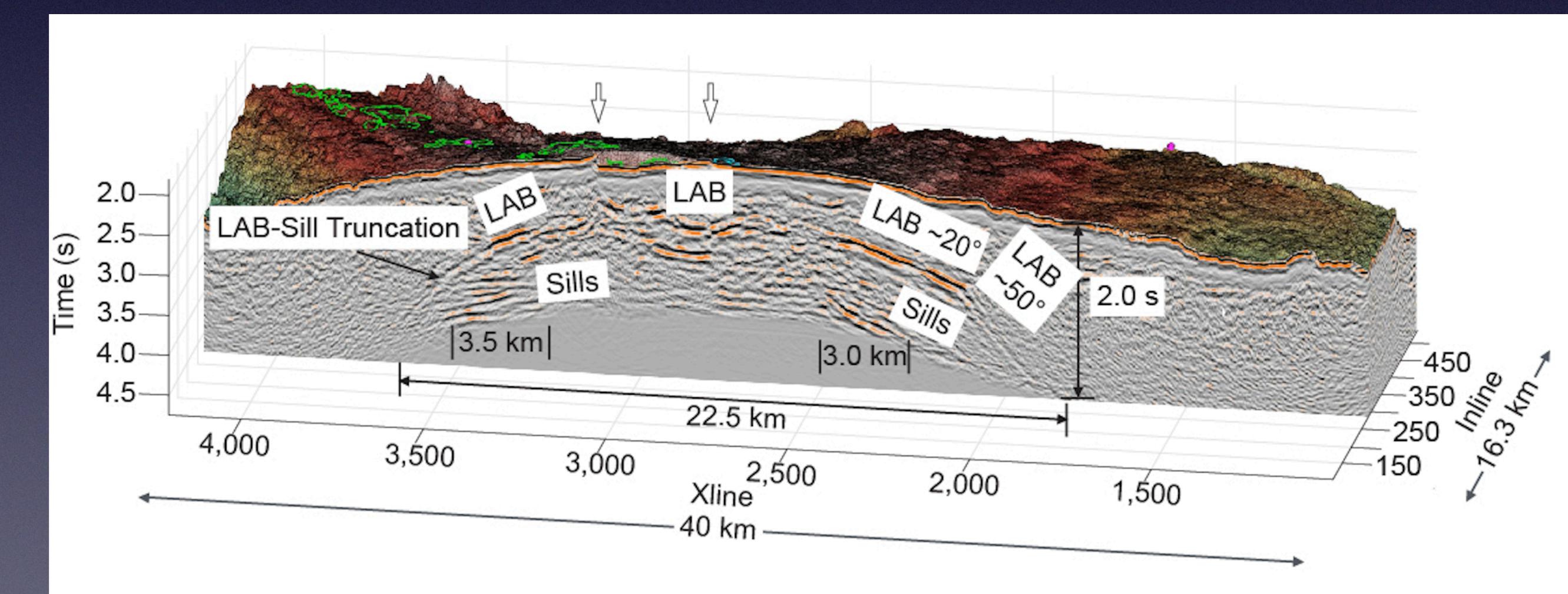
Accepted: 28 February 2025

Published online: 23 April 2025

Open access

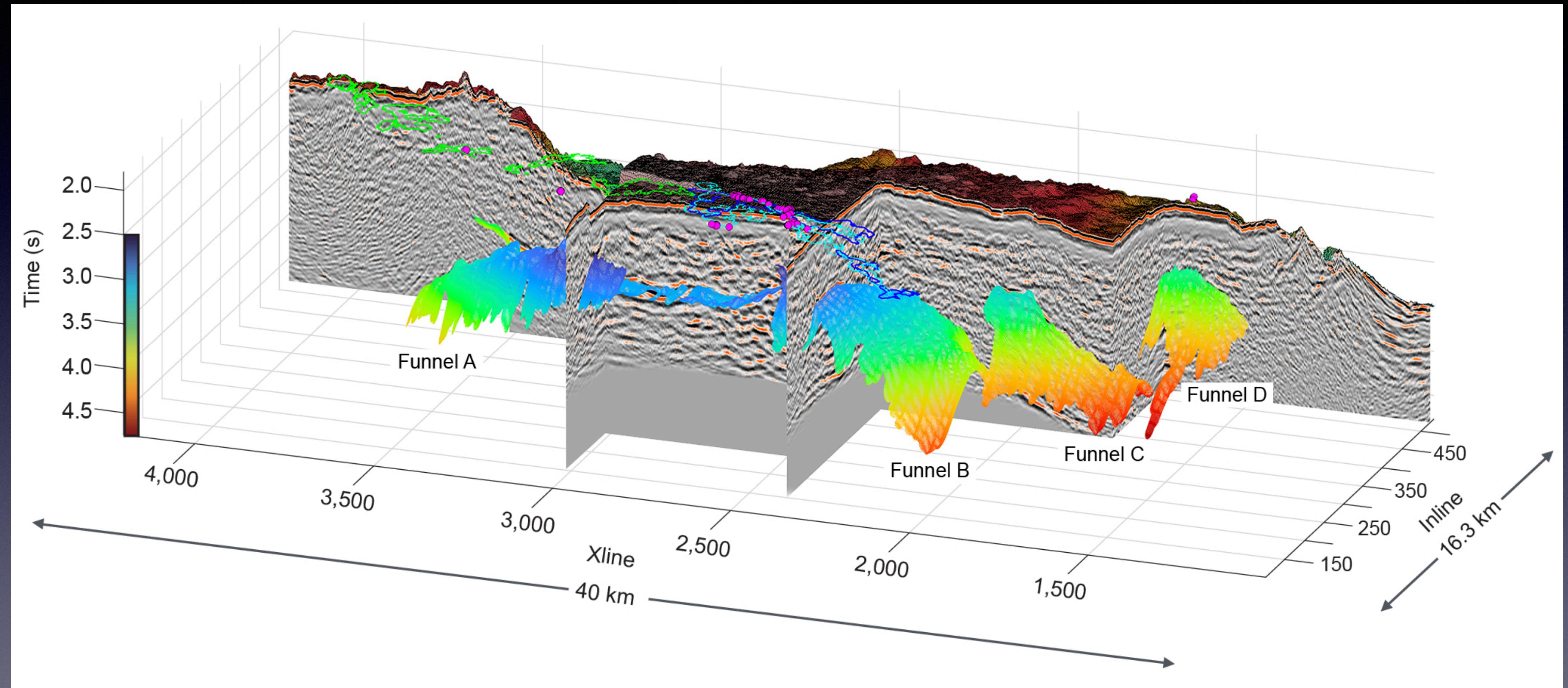


Beneath oceanic spreading centres, the lithosphere–asthenosphere boundary (LAB) acts as a permeability barrier that focuses the delivery of melt from deep within the mantle towards the spreading axis¹. At intermediate-spreading to fast-spreading ridge crests, the multichannel seismic reflection technique has imaged a nearly flat, 1–2-km-wide axial magma lens (AML)² that defines the uppermost section of the LAB³,



DEEP IMAGING

LAB Morphology

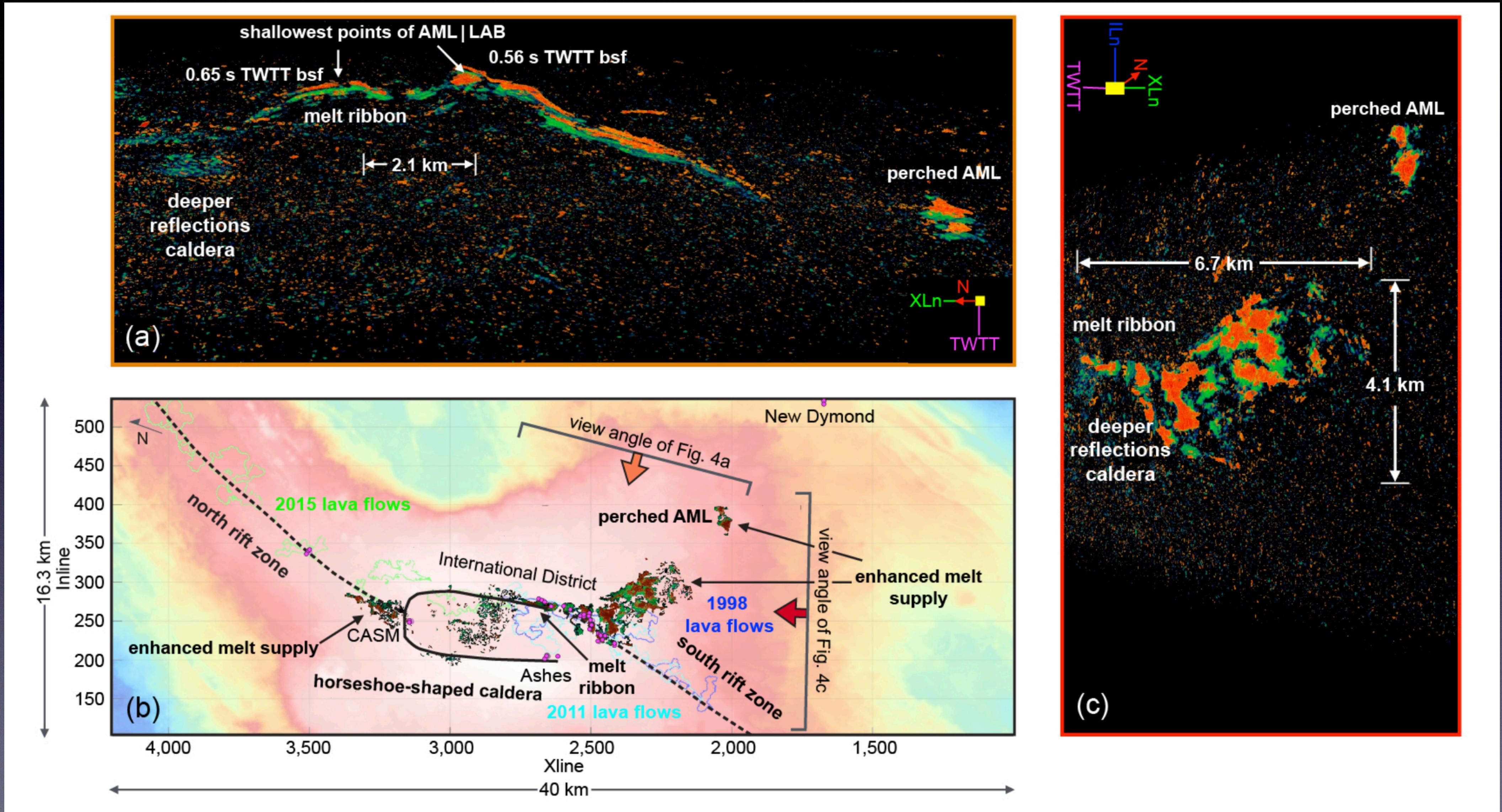


KEY POINT: LAB HAS COMPLEX FUNNEL SHAPES—EXTENDS TO SOUTHEAST



DEEP IMAGING

Melt Availability Map

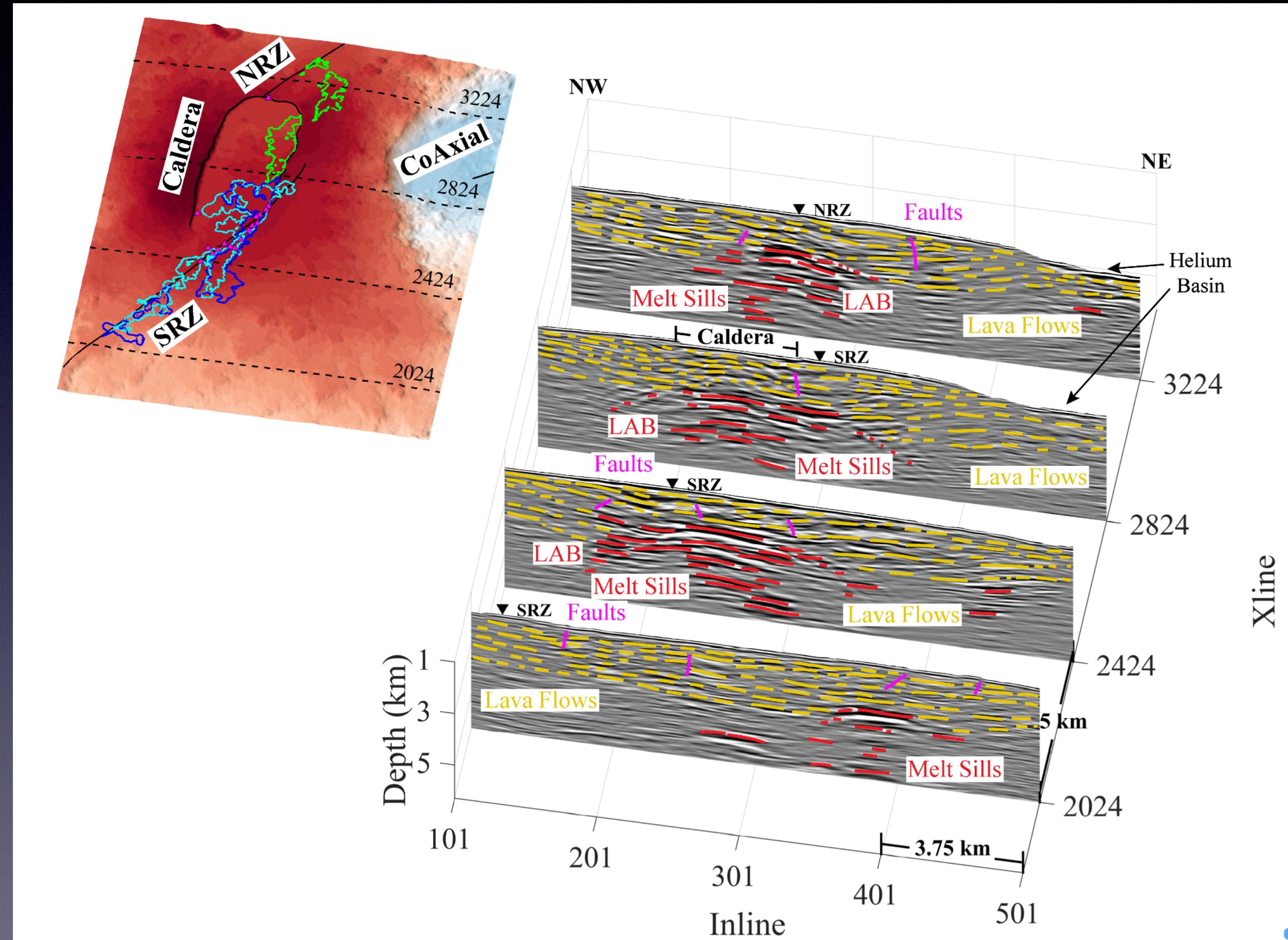


KEY POINT: SIGNIFICANT MELT IMAGED SOUTHEAST OF THE CALDERA



SHALLOW IMAGING

Rift Axis Dike Injection and Magma Withdrawal Below Caldera are the Mechanisms for Inward Tilted Layers

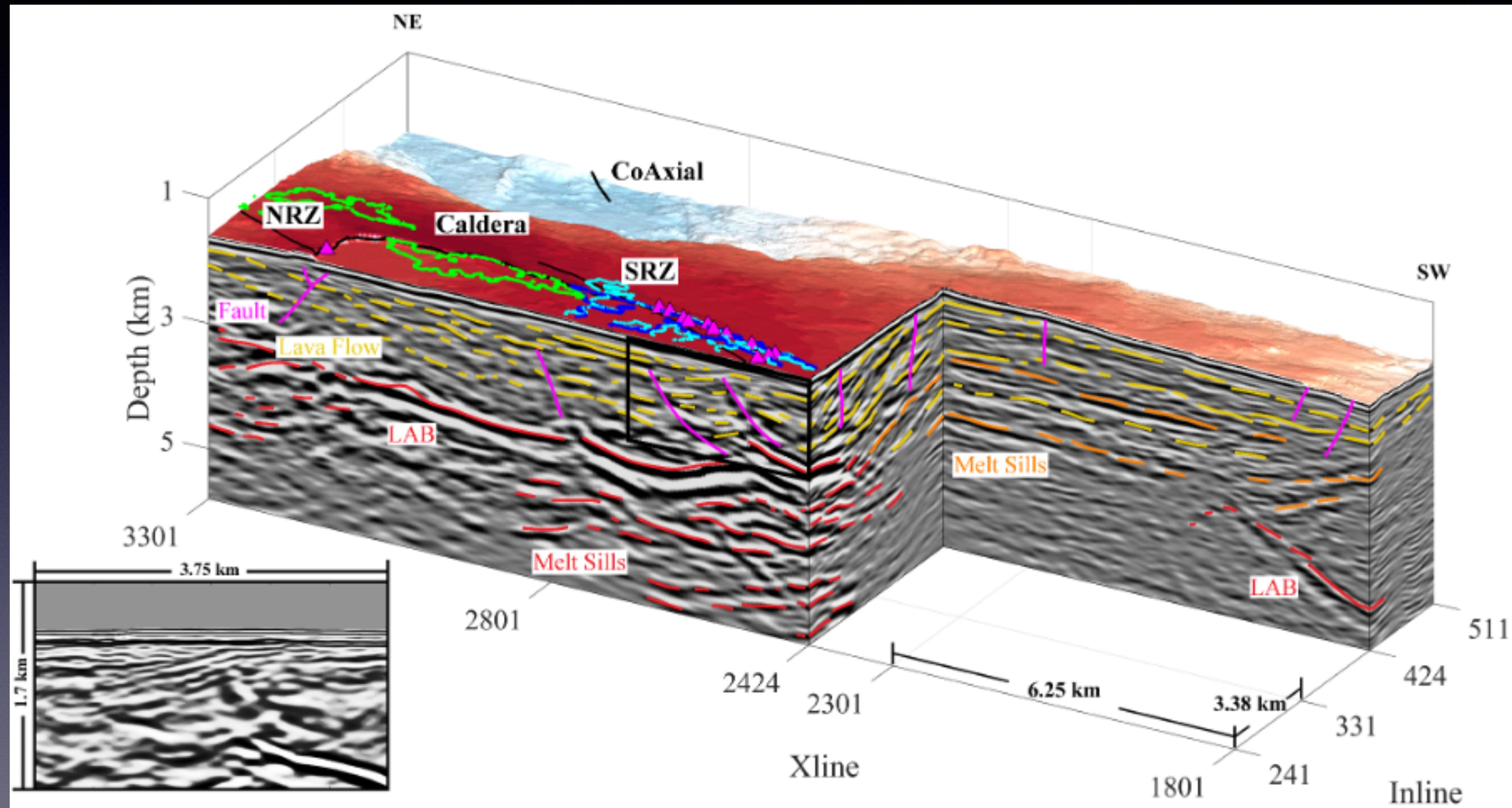


KEY POINT: LAVA LAYERING DIPS TOWARD THE CALDERA



SHALLOW IMAGING

Dikes are Upwardly Injected into Dipping Lava Layers above the Magma Domain



KEY POINT: LAVA LAYERING IS DIRECTLY ASSIMILATED INTO THE MAGMA DOMAIN

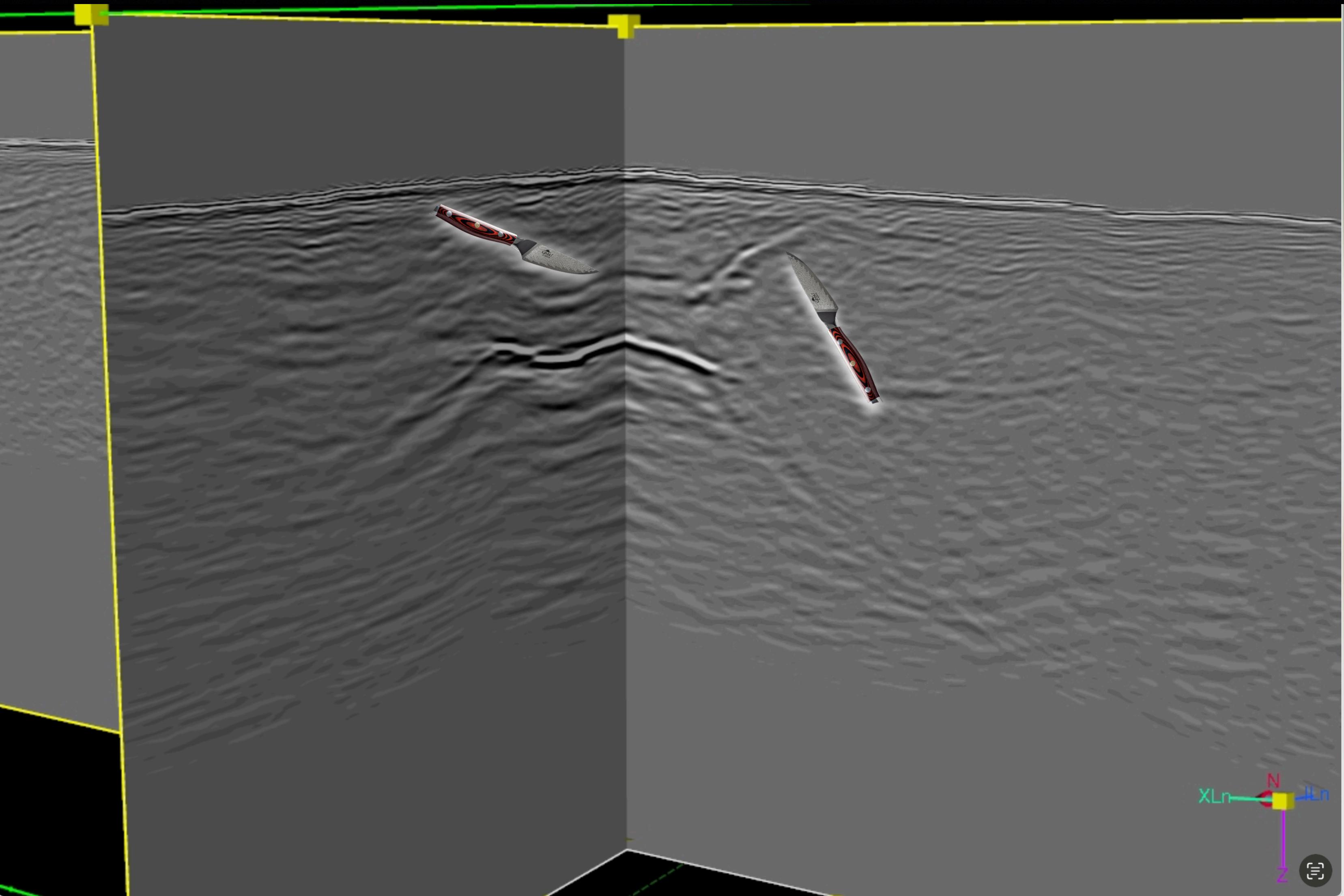


Where's the Classic Sheeted Diked Complex ?

NEVER EMPLACED OR ASSIMILATED ?

SHALLOW IMAGING

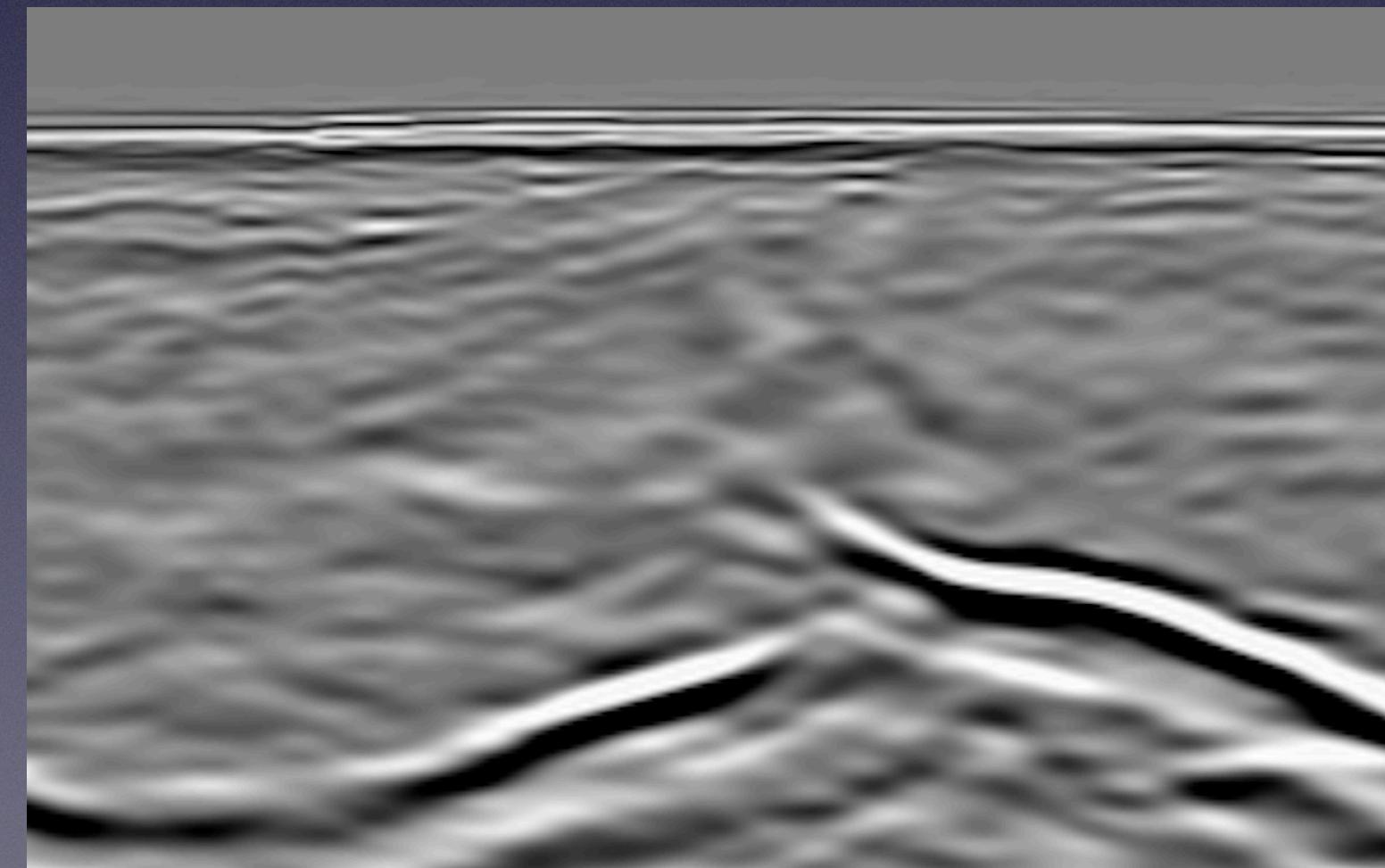
Diking is not Always a Simple Vertical Surface



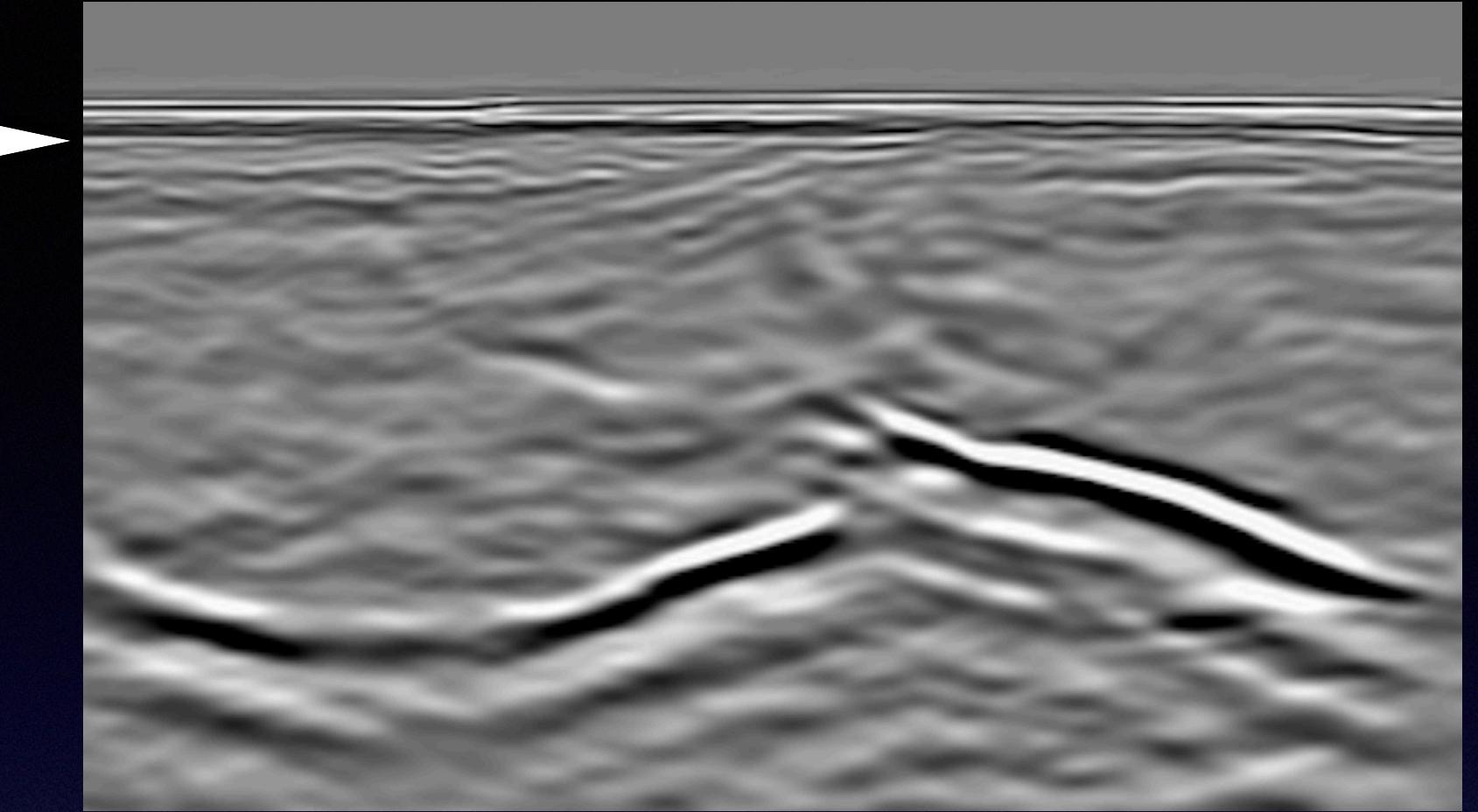
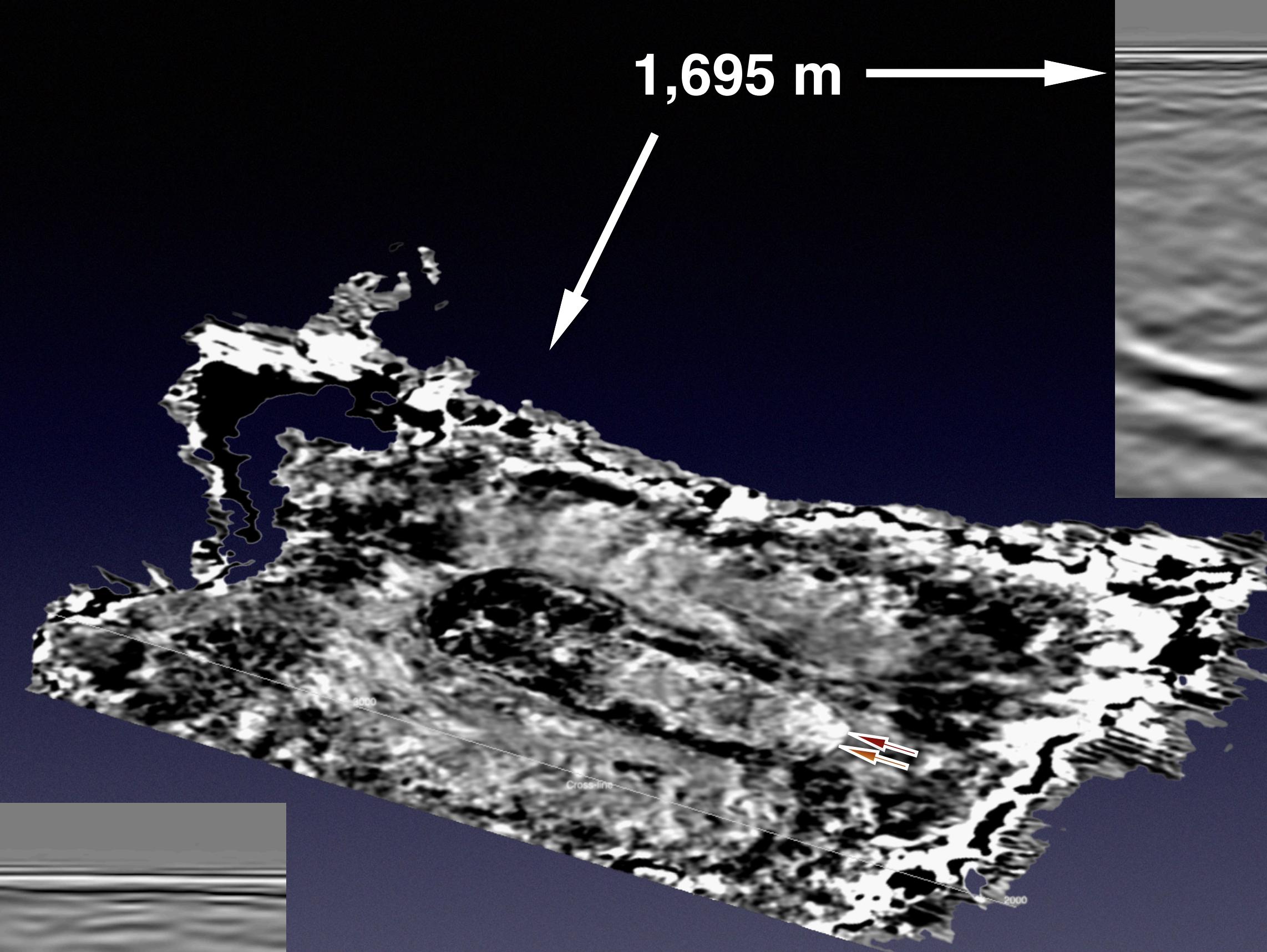
KEY POINT: DIKING BENEATH AXIAL VOLCANO IS COMPLEX



PARTIAL CALDERA COLLAPSE, SE



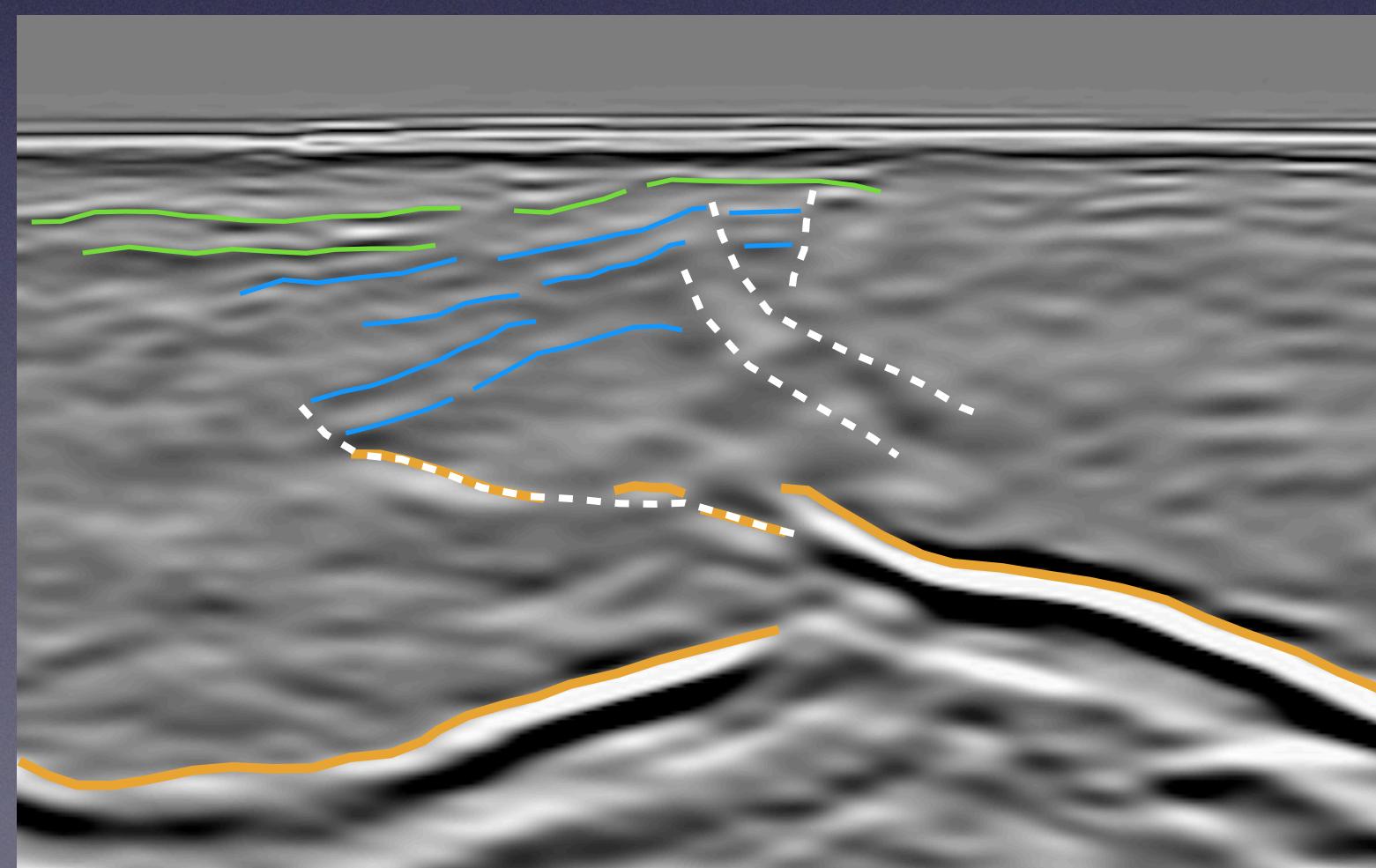
Inline #236



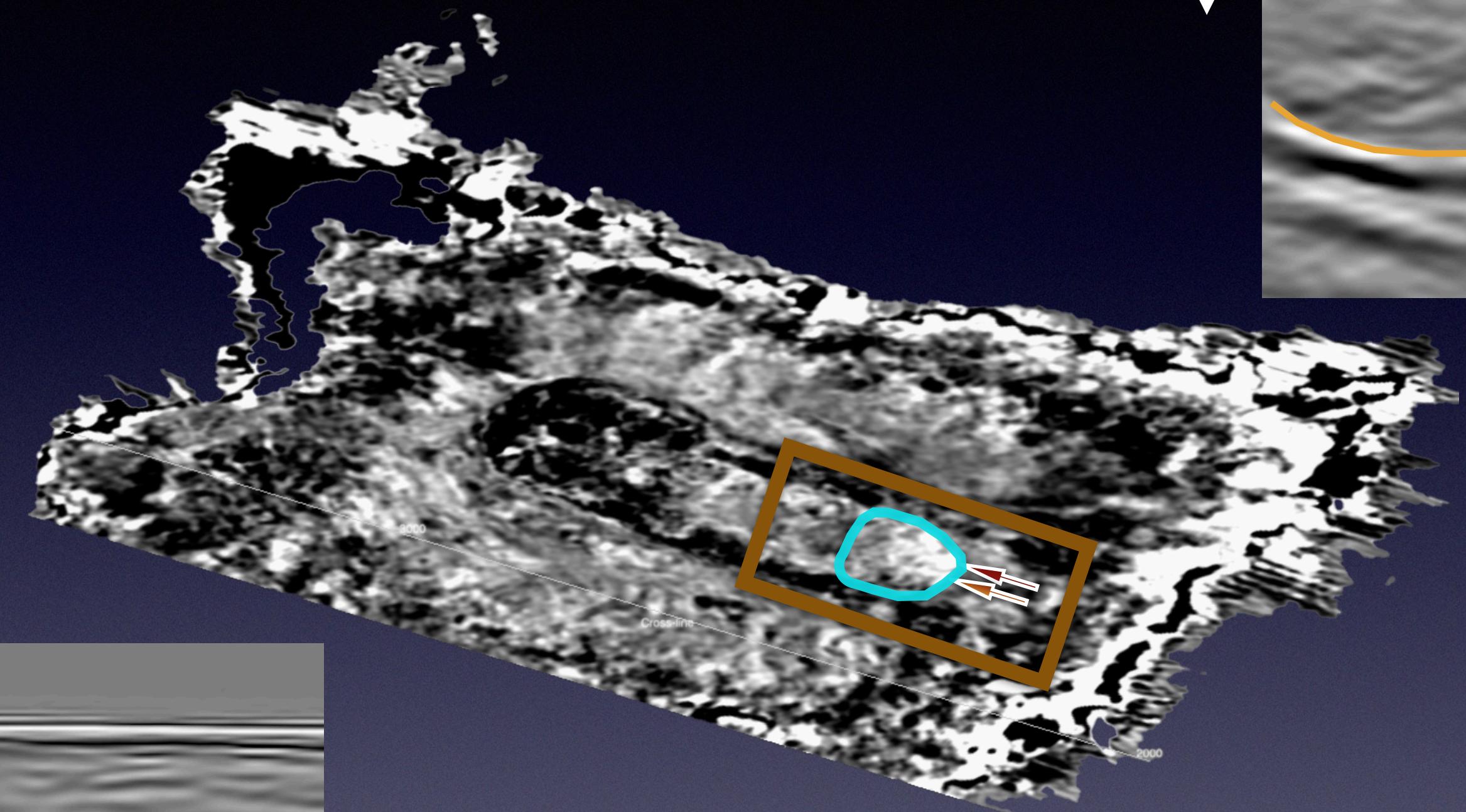
Inline #241

T22B-05 Linkages between large-scale caldera collapse, voluminous eruptions and extensive hydrothermal vent fields along the southeast portion of the caldera beneath Axial volcano, NE Pacific. **Rm 352 (NOLA CC)**. Tuesday, 16 December 2025 11:30-11:45

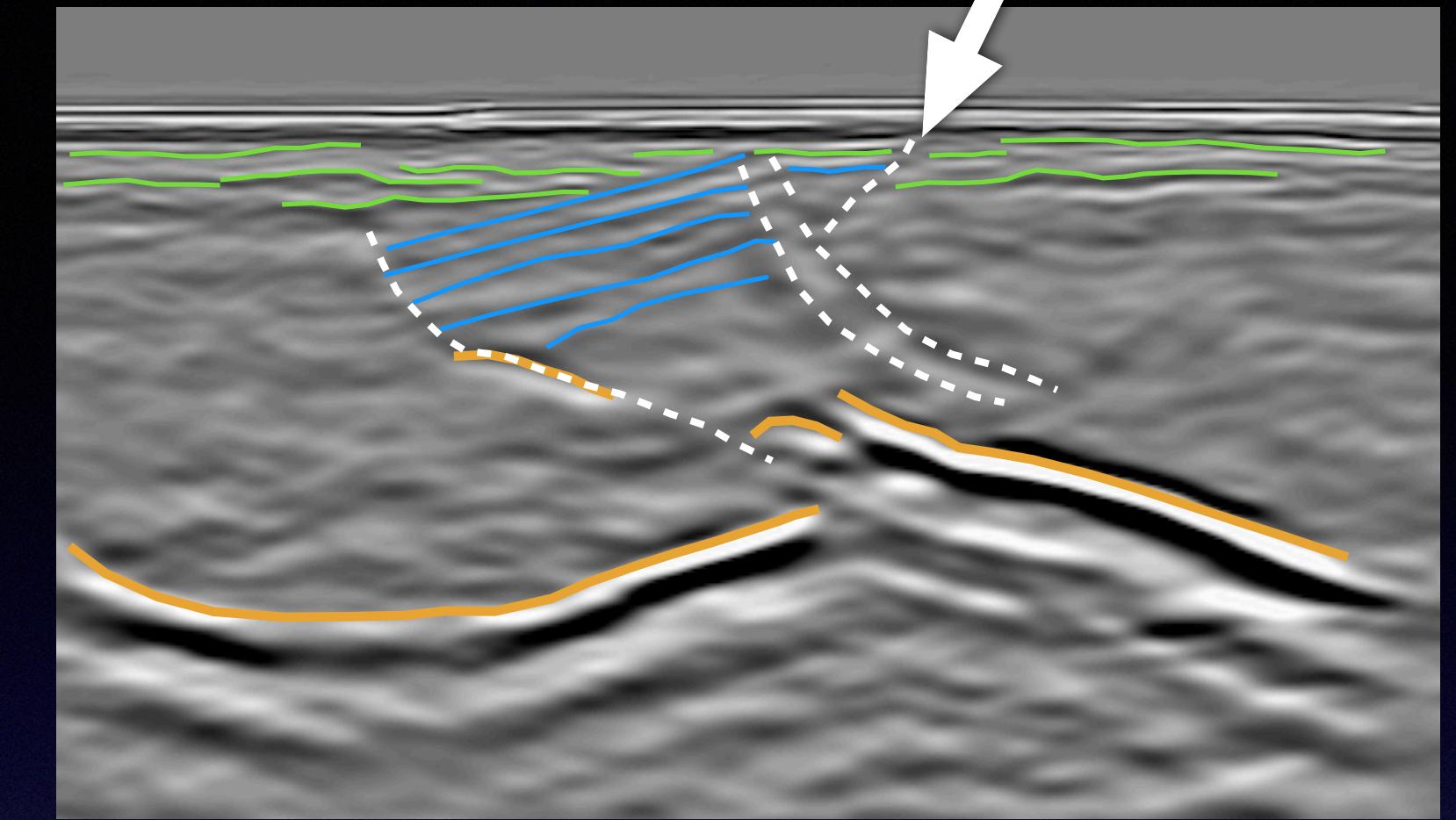
PARTIAL CALDERA COLLAPSE, SE



Inline #236



Depth Slice 1,695 m



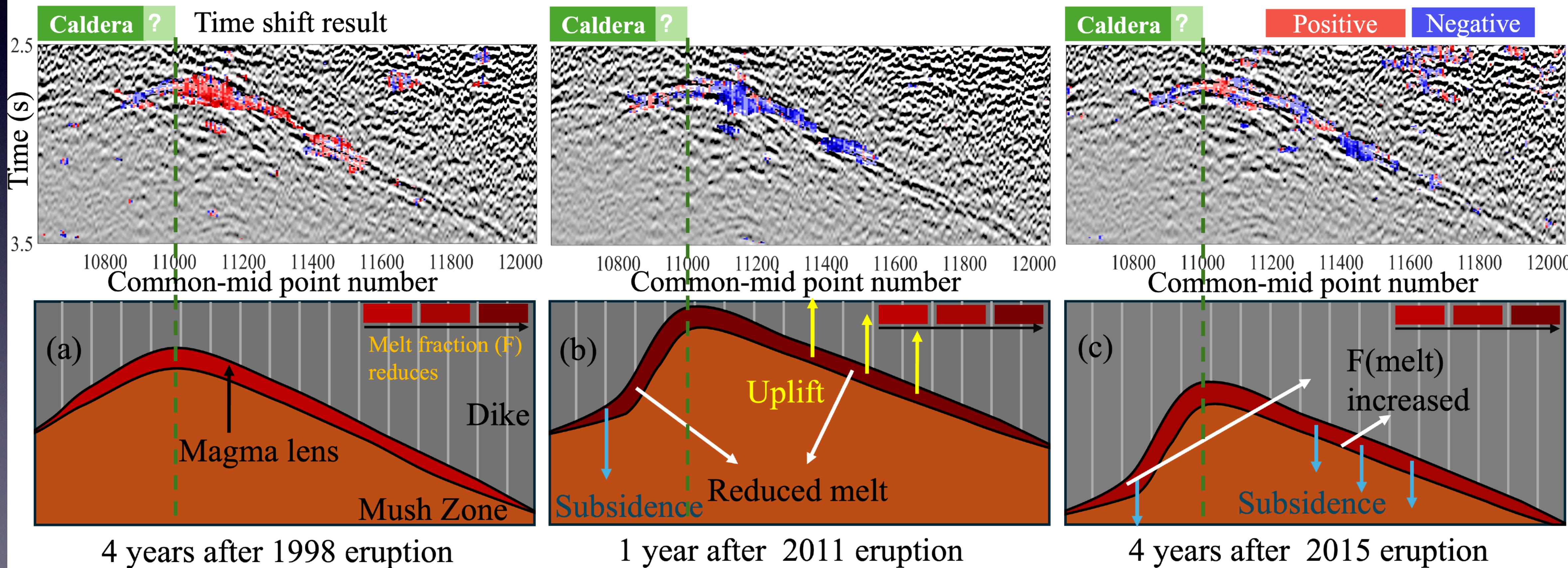
Inline #241

Dynamics of magma reservoir before and after volcanic eruptions at the Axial Volcano in the Eastern Pacific using time-lapse seismic imaging method

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KEY POINT: CHANGES IN MAGMA DOMAIN OBSERVED ACROSS ~2 DECADES

