

A seismic survey cruise was carried out on Dongsha Plateau in the summer of 2009. We used Seismic Unix to reprocess the seismic dataset and study the relation between ISW phase velocities with wave amplitude and corresponding water depths.

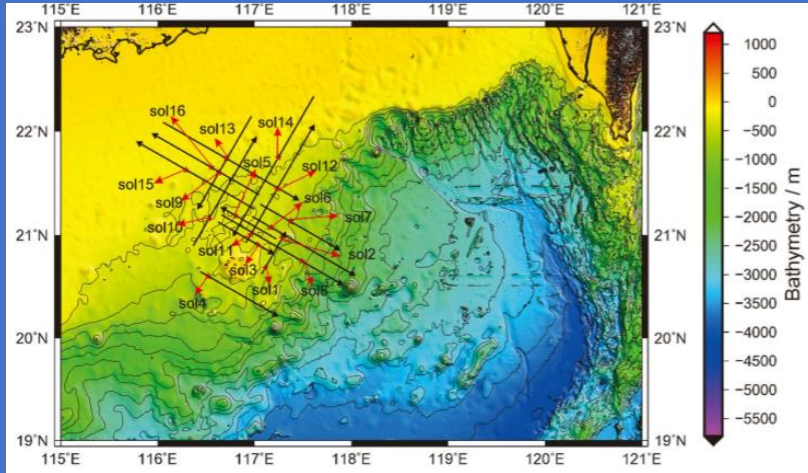


Figure 1. Distribution of multi-channel seismic data. The black lines show the survey line. The red arrows show the solitons.

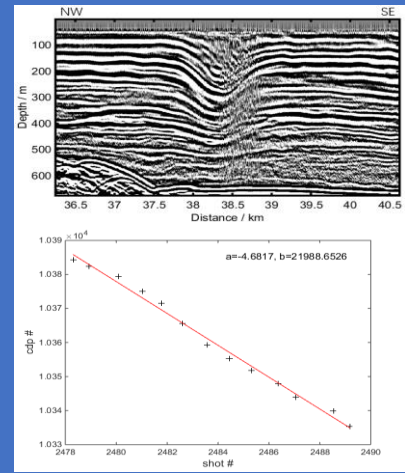


Figure 2. Seismic Stacked Section of sol7.

Figure 3. Fitting curves to calculate phase velocity of sol7.

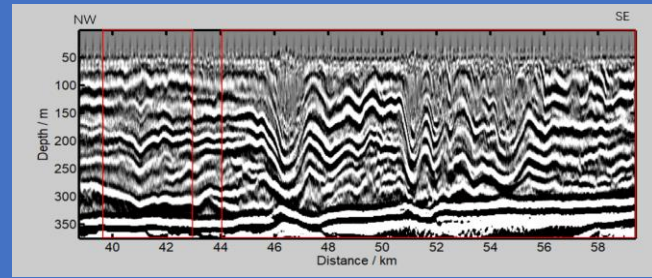
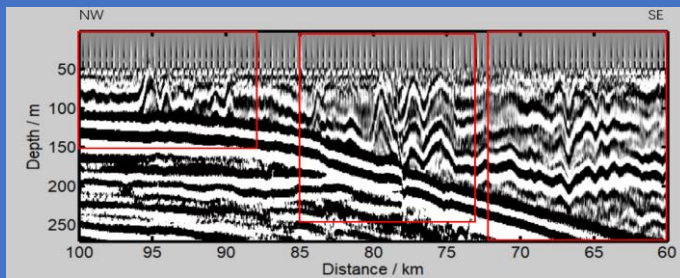


Figure 4. Internal solitary waves in seismic stacked sections

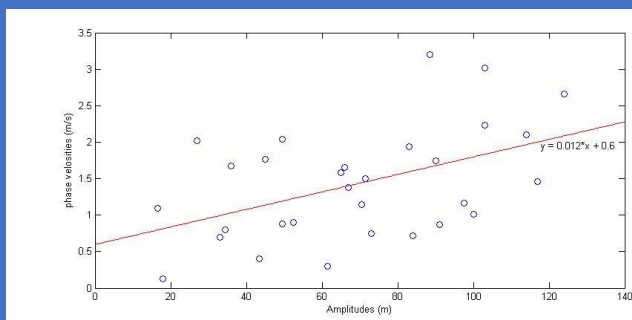


Figure 5. ISWs phase velocities versus maximum amplitudes

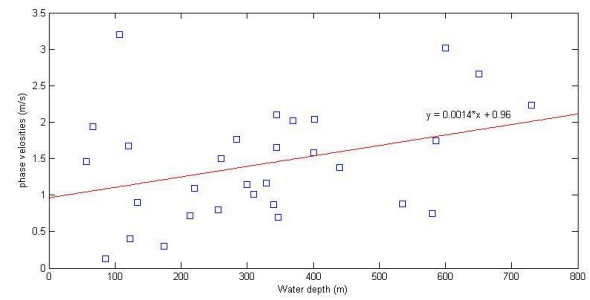


Figure 6. ISWs phase velocities versus seafloor depth

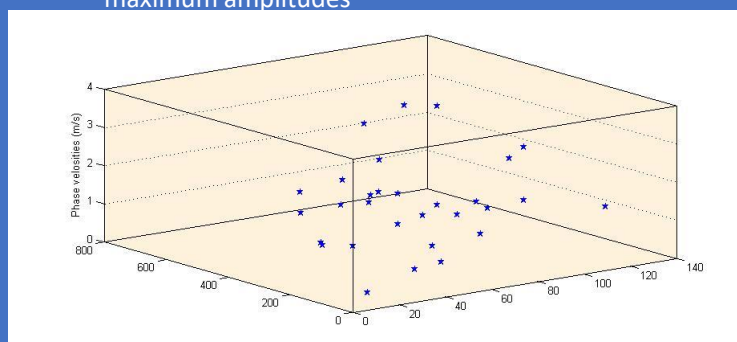


Figure 7. ISWs phase velocities versus wave amplitude and corresponding seafloor depth.

$$v = 0.4409 + 0.0009\eta + 0.01dH$$

Acknowledgments: Thanks to the Guangzhou Marine Geological Survey for providing 2D seismic data. This work is supported by the National Nature Science Foundation of China (Grant Number 41976048), the National Program on Global Change and Air-Sea Interaction (GASIGEOGE-05), and the National Key R&D Program of China (2018YFC0310000).