ON COVER—The image shows the structure map for the (top synrift) base Cretaceous seismic marker in the East Shetland Basin of the Northern North Sea. The map covers an area in excess of 15,600 km² (120 × 130 km) and is the result of a merge of 3-D seismic surveys. Warm colors define the structural highs; cool colors highlight the basin depocentres. The image has been illuminated from the west to highlight the main easterly-dipping extensional fault systems that were active during the last stages of Late Jurassic synrift activity. The tilted fault-block structures collectively define the Brent Province, the most prospective petroleum province in northwest Europe. AAPG Special Issue co-editors, John Underhill and Bruce Trudgill, acknowledge the help of Amerada Hess in reproducing the image.

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