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Pinchout geometry of sheet-like sandstone beds: a new statistical approach to the problem of lateral bed thinning based on outcrop measurements

Errata

The following is a list of errata, consisting in majority of typographical errors. Changes are underlined in the original and in the revised versions, page and line numbers refer to the original version of the thesis.

Page 1, line 27:
several kilometres to many tens of kilometres in lateral extent, and their netto/gross sandstone volumes may
New:
several kilometres to many tens of kilometres in lateral extent, and their net/gross sandstone volumes may

Page 8, caption to Fig. 4, line 3:
by of Harms and Fahnestock (1965), Walker (1965, 1967), Middleton & Hampton (1973), Lowe (1982) and Shanmugam
New:
by Harms & Fahnestock (1965), Walker (1965, 1967), Middleton & Hampton (1973), Lowe (1982) and Shanmugam

Page 13, line 28:
Coriolis force (Walker, 1979). The near-bottom sediment concentrations measured by oceanographers on
New:
Coriolis effect (Walker, 1979). The near-bottom sediment concentrations measured by oceanographers on

Page 31, line 11:
thinning trends thar did not meet the criteria of linear regression, were split into straight-line segments for
New:
thinning trends that did not meet the criteria of linear regression, were split into straight-line segments for

Page 34, Fig.10D:
Arrow indicating transport direction should be pointing to the right side.

Page 43, missing caption to Fig. 13:
Fig. 13. Summary of the tectonic elements and stratigraphy of the Marnoso Arenacea foredeep basin. (**A**) Thrust faults subdivide the outcrop area into a number of structural elements. These are the Ridracoli (R), Monte Nero (MN), Isola (I), Pianetto (P), Civorno (C), Rullato (RL), Pietralunga

(PT), Borgo Pace (BP), Monte Vicino (MV) and Monte de Portole–Monte Salaiole–Monte Urbino (MP-MS-MU) elements. (**B**) Cross section along the basin axis showing stratigraphic relationships within the inner-stage deposits. The line of section is approximately parallel to flow direction in most beds. (**C**) Transverse section normal to the basin axis (at left), showing lateral migration of the infill of the Marnoso Arenacea foredeep during both 'outer' and 'inner' stages, and the stratigraphy of the Marnoso Arenacea Formation in the Santerno and Savio-Bidente Valleys (at right). Lateral migration of the foredeep reflects lateral migration of the coeval Apennine thrust front. (**D**) Schematic palaeogeographic reconstruction of the Marnoso Arenacea foredeep basin during the Serravallian (after Amy & Talling, 2006).

Page 43, line 14:
from *a* to *d* in the dowflow direction, as will be described in section 7.2.3. below. The respective thickness-
New:
from *a* to *d* in the dowflow direction, as will be described in section 6.2.3. below. The respective thickness-

Page 44, line 9:
15E, F & G). This signifies the overall lognormal distribution is a summation of three separate lognormal
New:
15E, F & G). This signifies the overall lognormal distribution is a composite of three separate lognormal

Page 67, line 18:
subpopulations distinguished on the frequency histogram in Fig. 30A. These two subpopulations also display
New:
subpopulations distinguished on the frequency histogram in Fig. 31A. These two subpopulations also display

Page 69, line 1:
However, as pointed out under 7.2.3., any numerical goodness-of-fit test will result in rejection of the null
New:
However, as pointed out under 6.2.3., any numerical goodness-of-fit test will result in rejection of the null

Page 73, line 4:
thinningrates of the Bouma-divisions *d* are independent of the thickness and the thinning rate of the
New:
thinning rates of the Bouma-divisions *d* are independent of the thickness and the thinning rate of the

Page 73, line 6:
the overall thickness change, decreasing exponentially from thick to thin beds (Fig. 37). The fourier analysis
New:
the overall thickness change, decreasing exponentially from thick to thin beds (Fig. 37). The Fourier analysis

Page 77, line 6:
Pontides and the Sinop-Boyabat Basin the reader is referred to section 9.1. above). This ≤ 1200 m thick
New:
Pontides and the Sinop-Boyabat Basin the reader is referred to section 8.1. above). This ≤ 1200 m thick

Page 87, caption to Fig. 44, last sentence:
The segmented beds show a slight increase in the R^2 values, indicating the measured beds are
New:
The segmented beds show a slight increase in the R^2 values, indicating the measured beds are better approximated by nonlinear functions.

Page 94, line 9:
reflect the difference between deposits of turbidity currents controlled flow competence and flow capacity
New:
reflect the difference between deposits of turbidity currents controlled by flow competence and flow capacity

Page 95, line 5:
bimodality is not an intrinsic, unique property the dataset distribution itself, but rather a result of the way in
New:
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Page 96, line 3:
hypothesize that a variable with lognormal frequence distribution may be regarded as a kind of "imperfect
New:
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Page 96, line 33:
eroded; 2) the most proximal segments of turbidites tend to occur in channels or directly off their outlets, and
New:
eroded; (2) the most proximal segments of turbidites tend to occur in channels or directly off their outlets, and

Page 97, line 2:
necessarily be coarser-grained their thickest segments, and hence escape recognition.
New:
necessarily be coarser-grained than their thickest segments, and hence escape recognition.

Page 97, line 29:
and measurement in the individual beds do not show any obvious trend in the Bouma divisions (Figs. 19 &
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Page 99, line 13:
direction is known (from seismic sections/maps, well dipmeter data or palaeogeographic inferences); \and (3)
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Page 99, line 15:
lognormal, giving a segmented convex-upward on a log-log EF plot (or REF plot). The successive steps of
New:
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Page 102, line 5:
lob axes, cannot thus be compared with the downflow measurements of unconfined turbidites in the
New:
lobe axes, cannot thus be compared with the downflow measurements of unconfined turbidites in the

Page 104, line 17:
approximated by a linear function, but is negative-growth exponential the others. The bed segments here
New:
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Page 105, line 2:
trendlines, making the pinchout geometries unpredictably and difficult to model.

New:
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