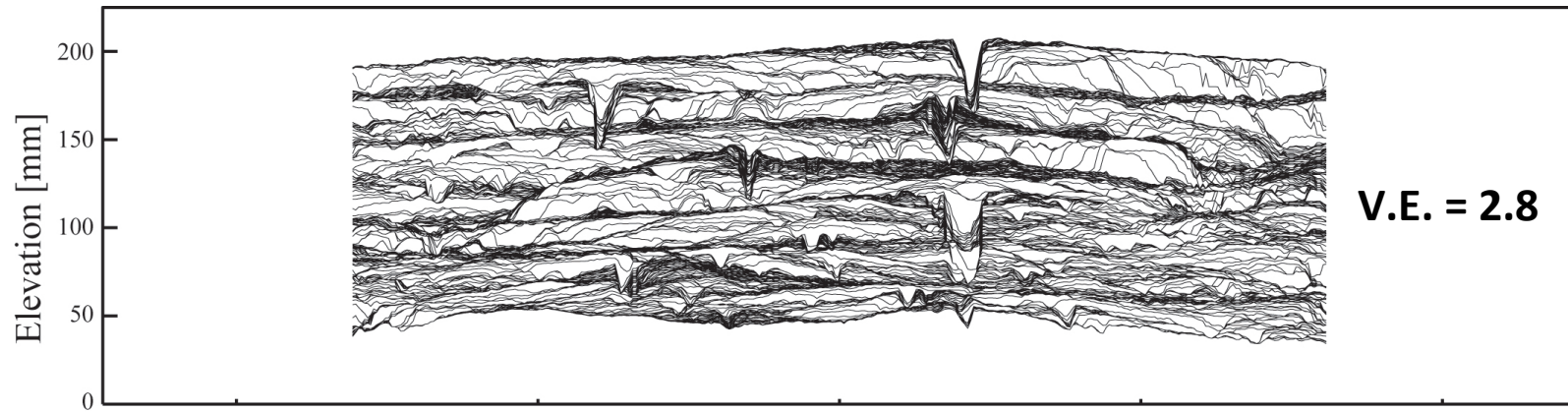
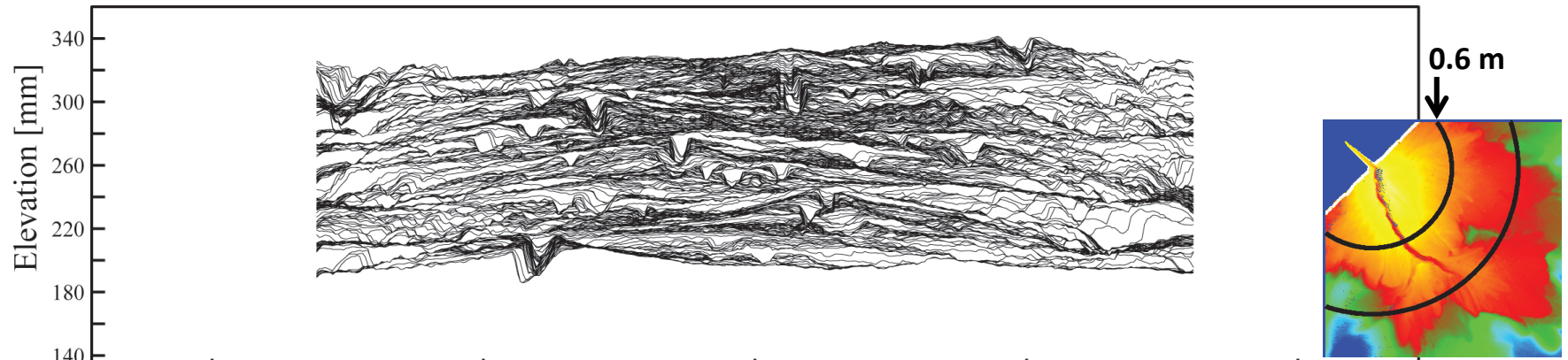


nal Synthetic Stratigraphy

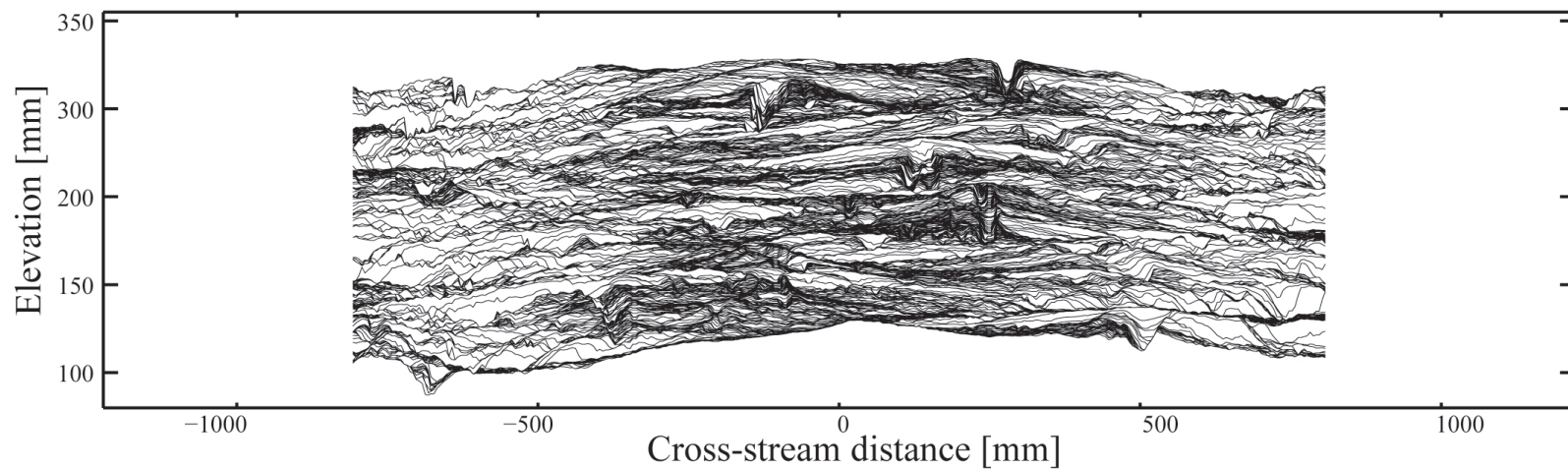
$4 H^*, 2 T^*$



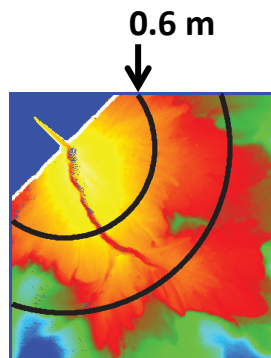
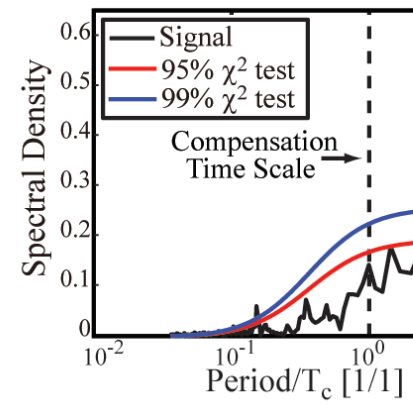
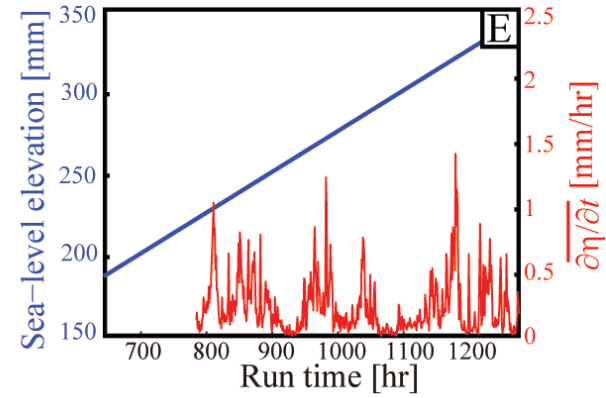
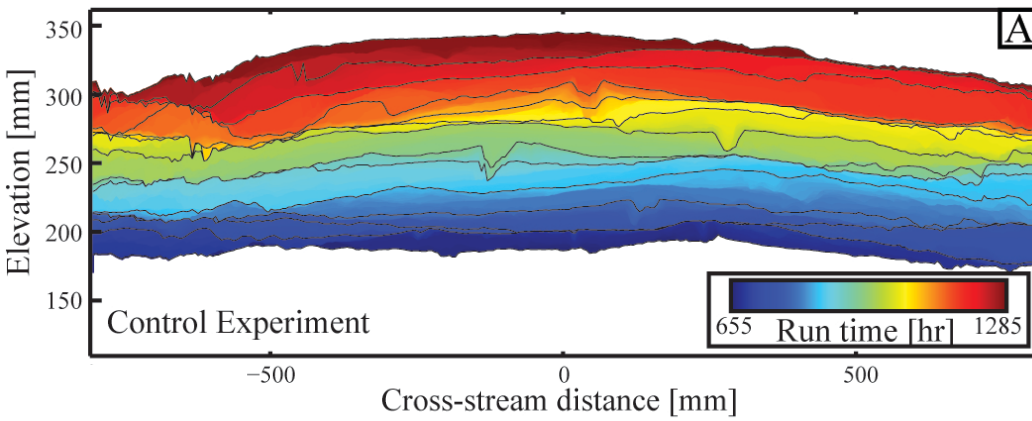
$0.5 H^*, 0.5 T^*$



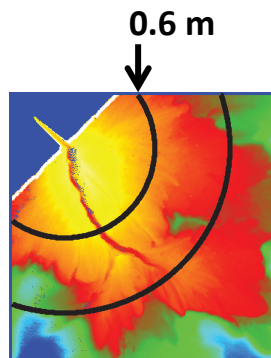
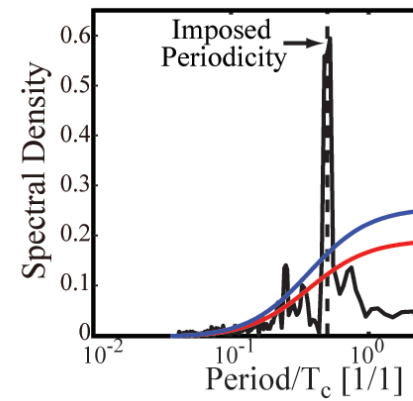
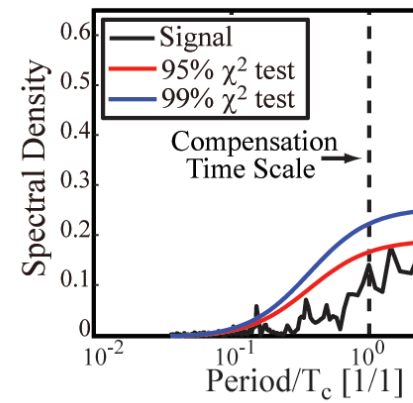
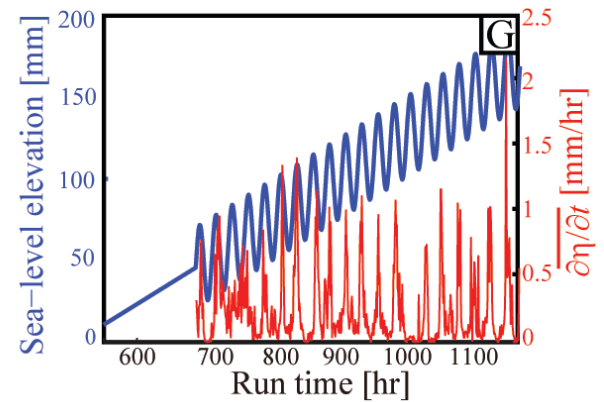
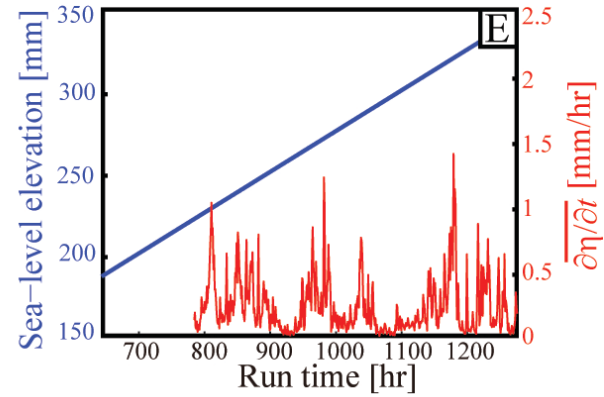
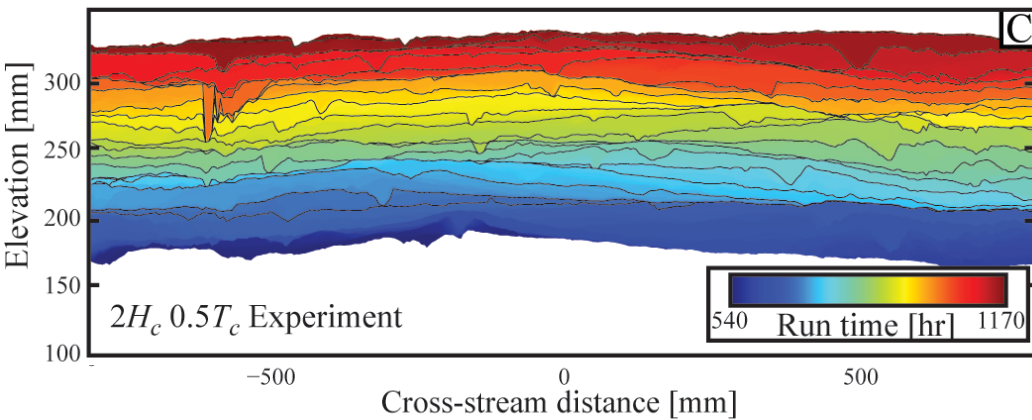
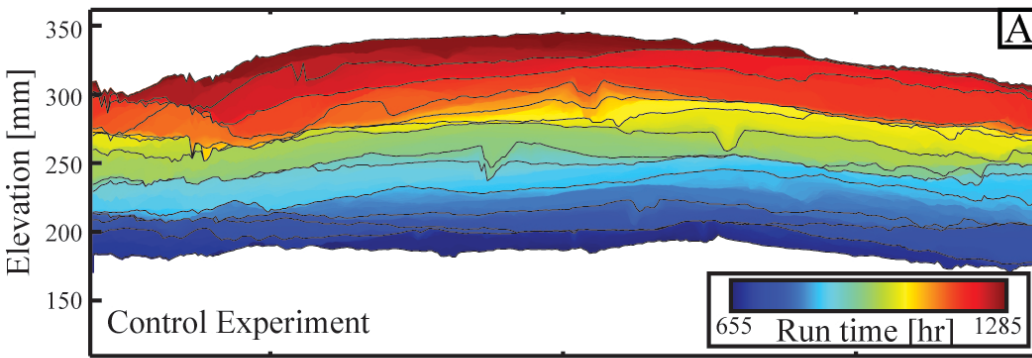
$0 H^*, 0 T^*$



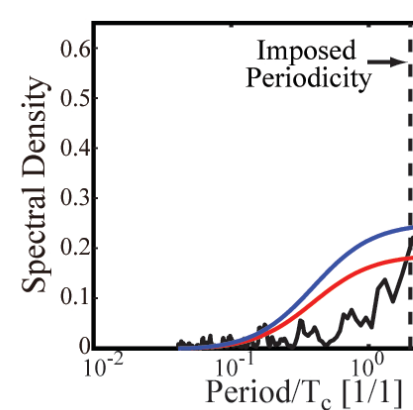
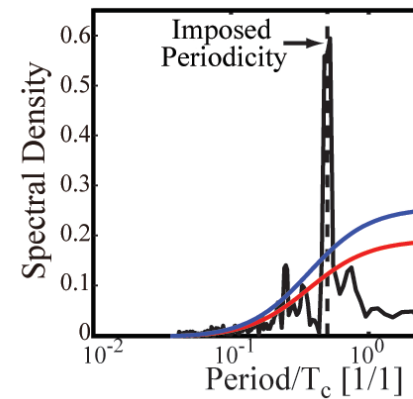
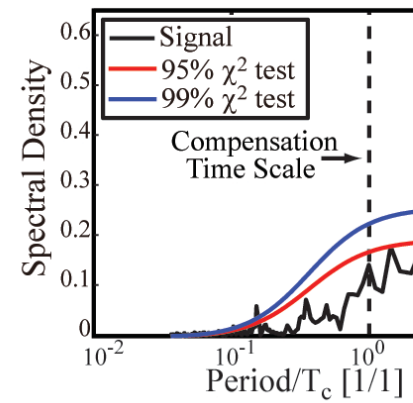
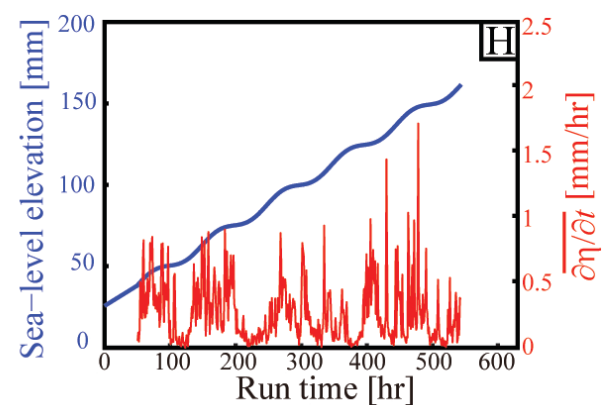
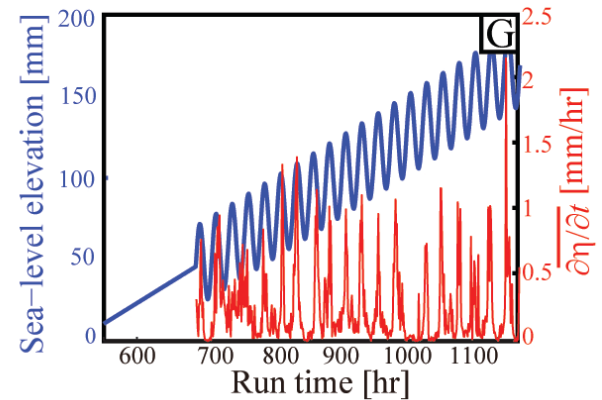
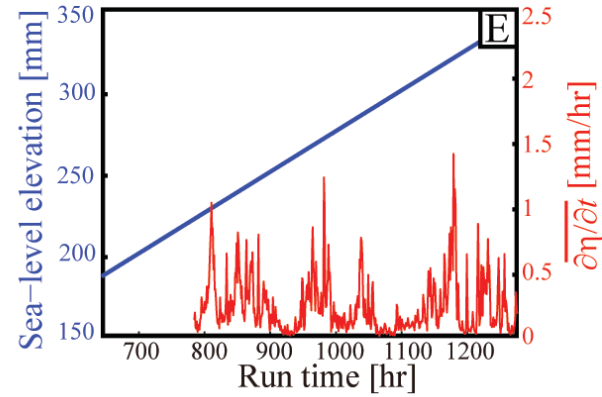
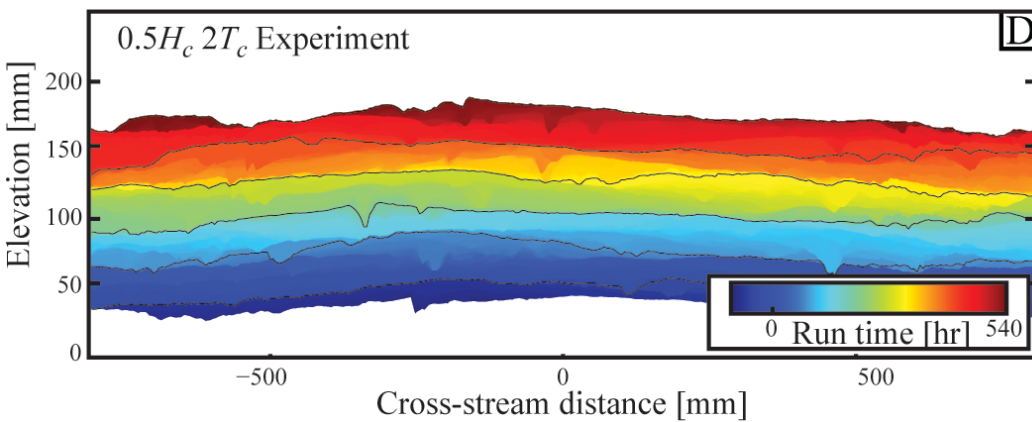
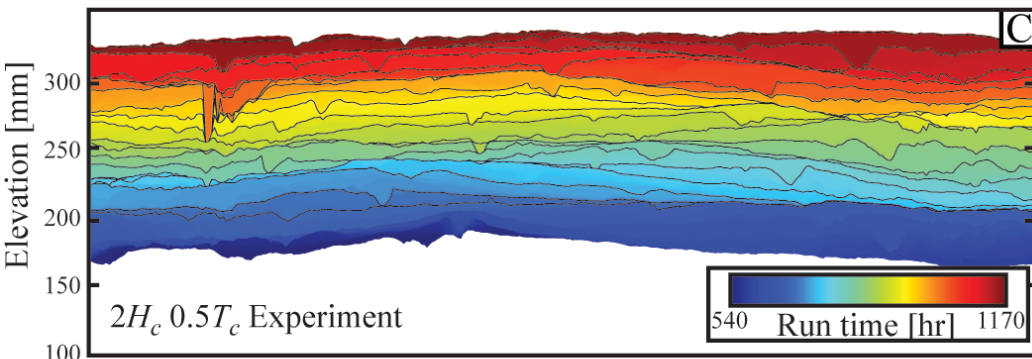
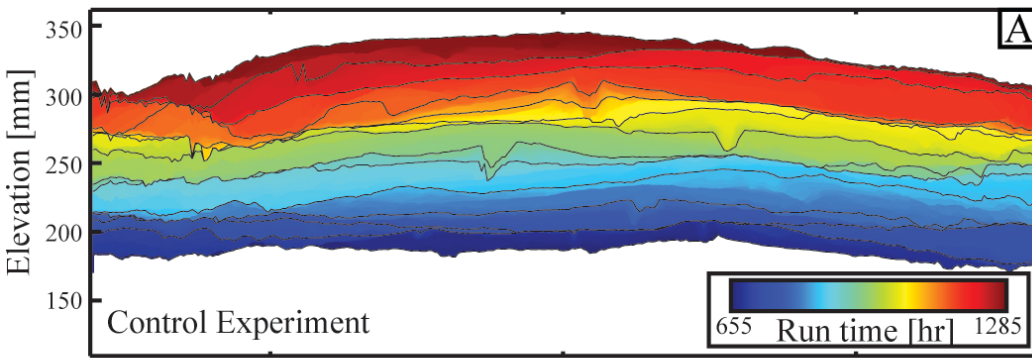
ding Results along X-section 600 mm from source



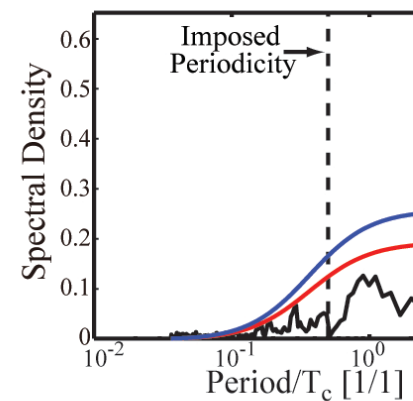
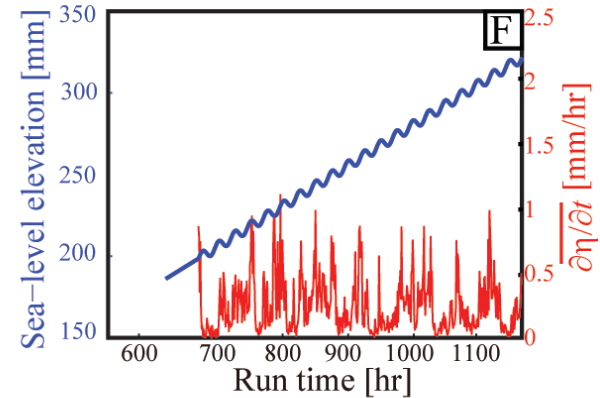
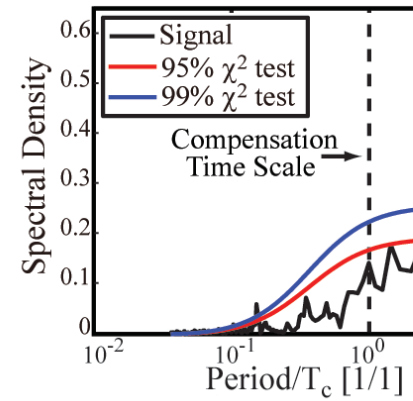
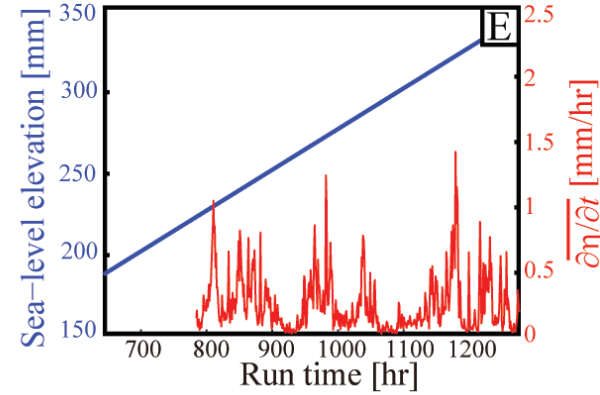
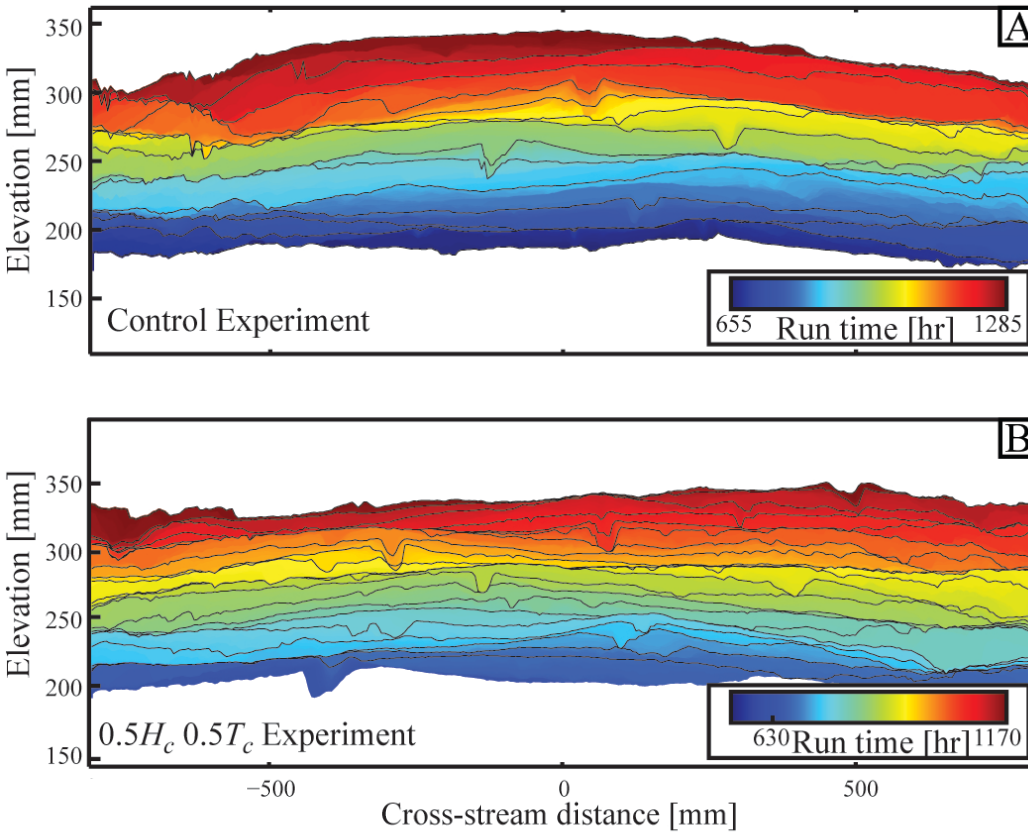
ding Results along X-section 600 mm from source



ding Results along X-section 600 mm from source



ding Results along X-section 600 mm from source



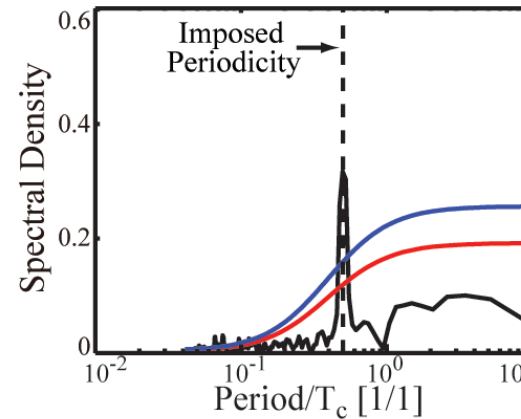
gous to modulated turbulence [von der Heydt et al., 2003] and shredded
 alimant flux signals [Jerolmack & Paola, 2010] **there is no evidence of**
periodicity in stratigraphy when H^* and $T^* < \sim 0.6$.

onal Notes

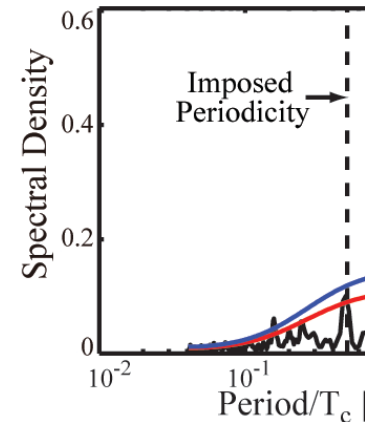
al signal storage, in our experiments,
ot occur at shoreline. It occurs at
ge backwater transition location.

tude (Range) of RSL cycle appears to
re important than Period for signal
e (But both are important!)

600 mm from basin source
~ Average Backwater Transition

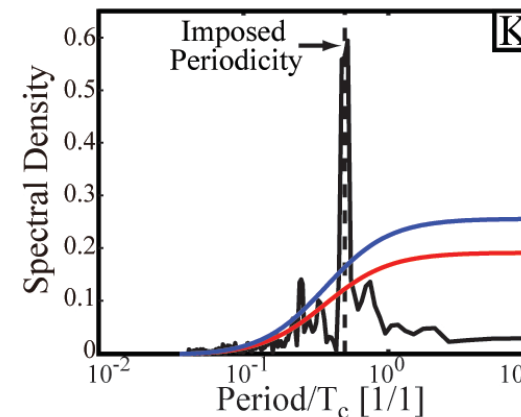


1100 mm from ba
~ Average Shorelin

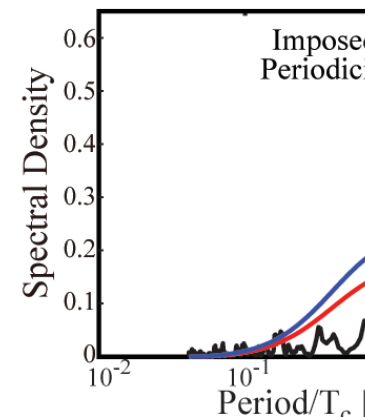


Both from $H^* = 1$ $T^* = 0.5$ Experiment

$H^* = 2$ $T^* = 0.5$

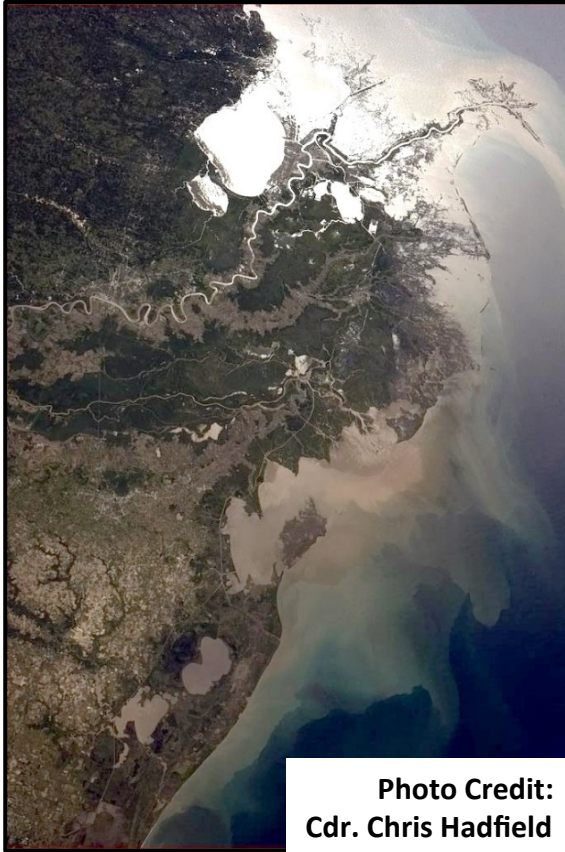


$H^* = 0.5$



600 mm from source for both

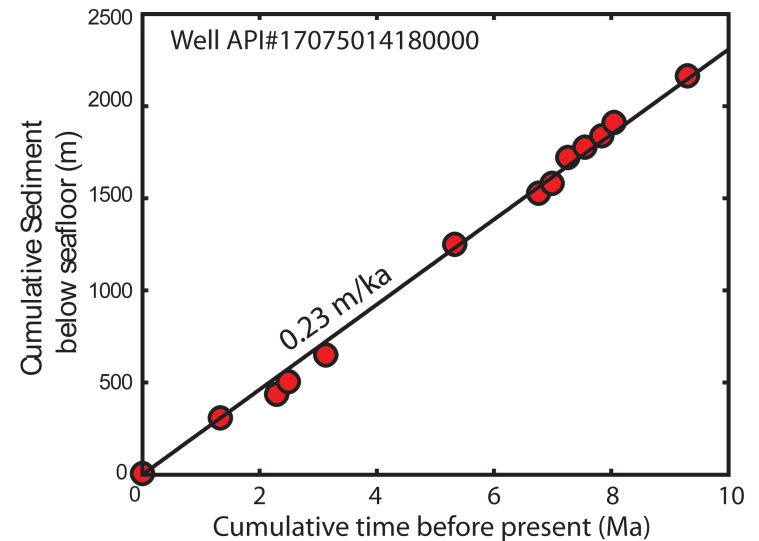
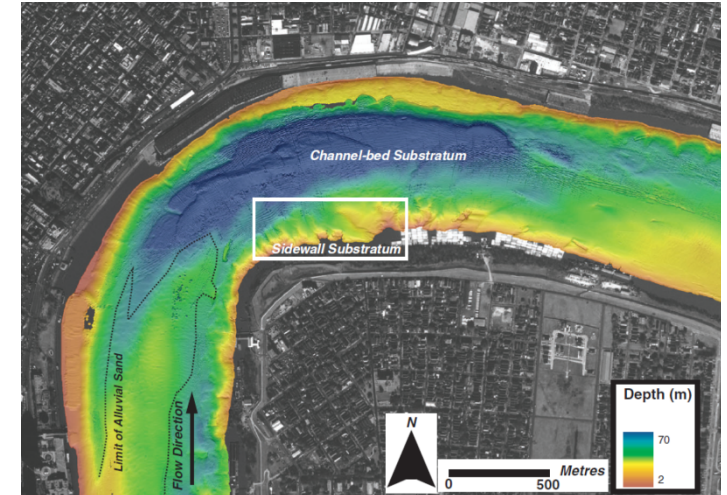
Autogenic time-scales for field scale systems



**Channel depth of lower
Mississippi river: 50 m**
Nittrouer et al., 2013

**Long-term
sedimentation rate:**
0.23 m/kyr
(Straub et al., 2009)

$$T_C = \frac{l}{\bar{r}} \Rightarrow \sim 217,000 \text{ yrs}$$



Calculated autogenic time-scale (T_c) is long in comparison to many allogenic time-scales (e.g. Milankovitch Cycles)