Errata to caption for Figure 9.6 (p.191)

Please note that from near the end of the explanation for (c) the caption has been cut off. The whole caption should be as follows:

Figure 9.6 The Woodside Canyon incised-valley complex. (a) Correlation of Sunnyside Member measured sections shows clear truncation of Sunnyside shoreface paraequence 3 by the sequence boundary and the variety in the estuarine fill of the incised valley. Note the incision on the sequence boundary; the fluvial deposits at the base of the valley fill; the predominance of tidal deposits within the valley and planar nature of the overlying flooding surface (PSB). (b) Map showing location of the correlation line in (a) and position of the incised valley with respect to the present-day Woodside Canyon. (c) Sequence boundary and margin of incised valley in Woodside Canyon. The white and pale-brown coloured shoreface deposits of Sunnyside PS3 on the right-hand side have been removed by the sequence boundary and replaced by later, poorly exposed, heterolithic tidal deposits (cliff is c. 40 m high). (d) Inclined heterolithic strata, deposited by lateral accretion on the point bars of meandering tidal channels within the estuarine complex. (e) Heterolithic tidal flat deposits deposited in areas away from the main tidal channels within the estuary (pole = 1.2 m). (f) Coarse-grained, trough cross-stratified sandstones (lens cap for scale). These fluvial deposits occur at the base of the estuary and were deposited in isolated pads as relative sea-level was falling. (g) Coarsening-upward succession of rippled and trough cross-stratified sandstones interpreted as a small delta deposited within the estuary (cliff is c. 20 m high). Palaeocurrent indicators imply flow towards the west (landward) and consequently the unit is interpreted as a flood tidal delta. ((a) and (b) Stephen Flint, University of Liverpool; (a)–(c), (e)–(g) John Howell,University of Bergen; (d) Chris Wilson, Open University.)