



FIGURE 15.35. (A) A depositional model for a tide-dominated estuary that experienced sea-level fall, marine transgression, filling, and shoreface progradation (Dalrymple *et al.*, 1992). (B) A depositional model for a wave-dominated estuary that experienced sea-level fall, marine transgression, filling, and shoreface progradation (Dalrymple *et al.*, 1992). (C) A cross section through a tide-dominated estuary that experienced initial river incision during falling sea level, then marine transgression with estuarine deposition and filling, followed by drowning of interfluvies and continued marine transgression and deposition. From Dalrymple (1992). (D) A depositional model for a macrotidal, wave-influenced estuary that experienced net deposition. From G. P. Allen (1991). (E) A model for progradation and retreat of a tide-dominated deltaic coastline. From Willis (2005). (F) A model of a tide-dominated deltaic sandstone layer, with sequence-stratigraphic terminology. From Willis (2005). Major erosion surfaces can have different origins.