

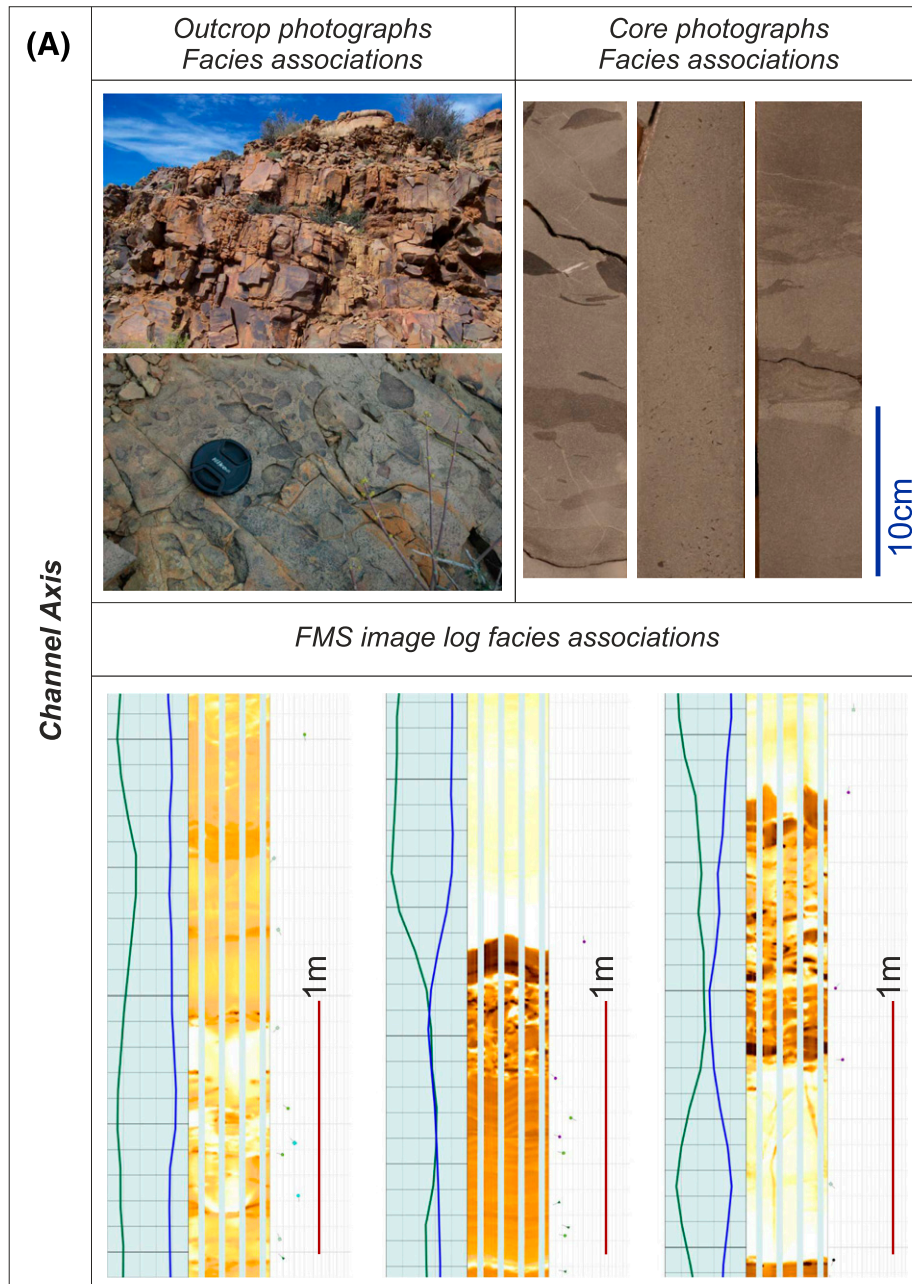
Integrating outcrop and subsurface data to assess the temporal evolution of a submarine channel–levee system

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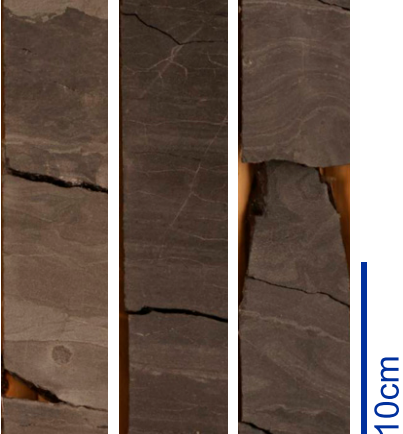
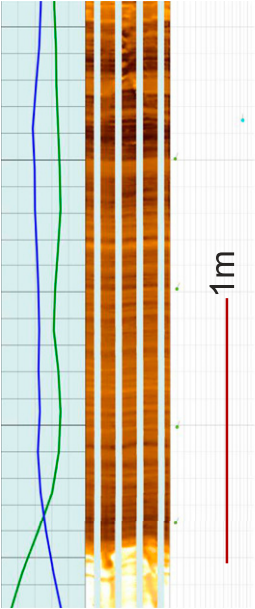

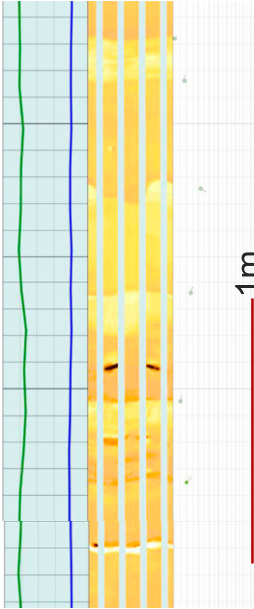
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Table A. Channel Axis





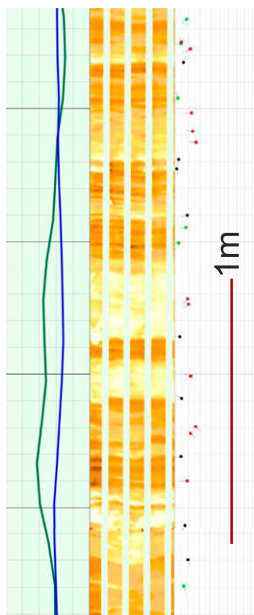

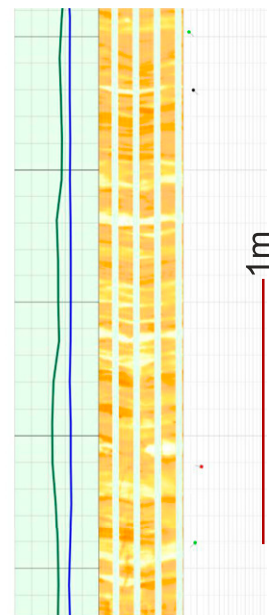
FMS = formation microscanner.

Table B. Channel Margin

(B)	<i>Outcrop photographs Facies associations</i>	<i>Core photographs Facies associations</i>	
Channel Margin			
	<i>FMS image log facies associations</i>		
			

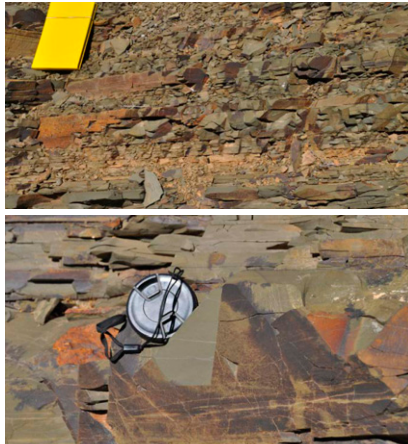

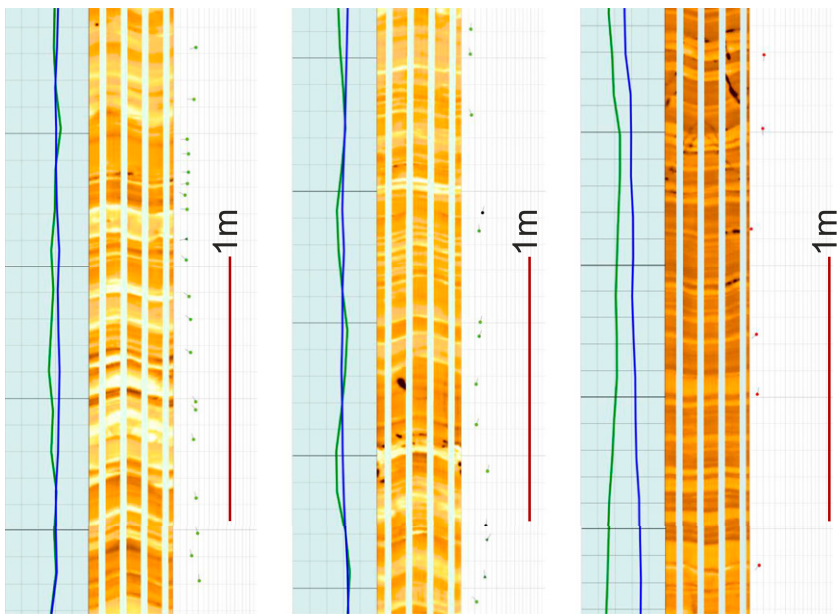
FMS = formation microscanner.

Table C. Proximal Internal Levee

(C)	<i>Outcrop photographs Facies associations</i>	<i>Core photographs Facies associations</i>	
<i>Proximal Internal Levee</i>			
	<i>FMS image log facies associations</i>		
			


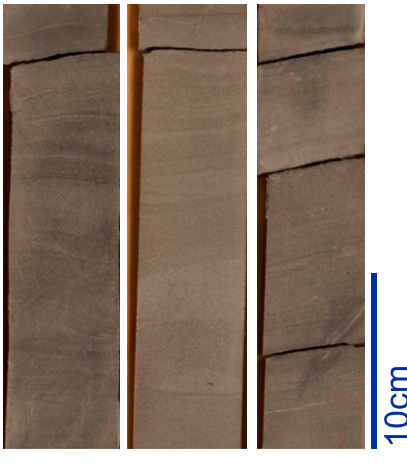
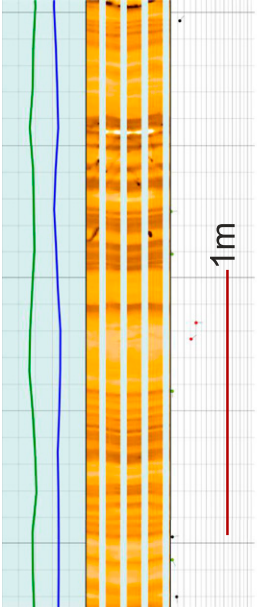
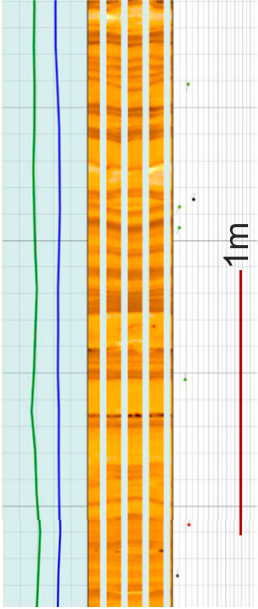

FMS = formation microscanner.

Table D. Distal Internal Levee

(D)	<i>Outcrop photographs Facies associations</i>	<i>Core photographs Facies associations</i>
Distal Internal Levee		
	<i>FMS image log facies associations</i>	
		

FMS = formation microscanner.

Table E. Proximal External Levee

(E) Proximal External Levee	<i>Outcrop photographs Facies associations</i>	<i>Core photographs Facies associations</i>	
			
	<i>FMS image log facies associations</i>		
			

FMS = formation microscanner.

