

## **Digital Appendix supplementary figures for Flaig et al article**

This digital appendix contains larger versions of the photomosaic and interpreted line drawing pairs shown in article Figures 10, 12, 13 and 14.

Figure 10. Photomosaic and interpreted line drawing at location PFDV-17 including outcrop trend, paleoflow orientations, and location of measured section PFDV-17 (see Fig. 11). Image contains one complete fining-upward succession (FUS) of FA-I (large sinuous channel), two FUS of FA-II (small sinuous channels), and interbedded floodplain deposits of FA-IV (interbedded sandstone, siltstone, and mudstone). Abbreviations include: FA, facies association; IHS, inclined heterolithic stratification; and Lv/Sp, levee or splay. Arrows on image show apparent dip direction within IHS (point bars) and apparent direction of channel migration. See text for detailed interpretation.

Figure 12. Photomosaic and interpreted line drawing at location PFDV-04 (Fig. 2) including outcrop trend, paleoflow orientations, and location of measured section PFDV-04 (Fig. 11). Image contains eight small sinuous channels (FA-II) along with associated mud-filled abandoned channels, one example of a small low-sinuosity channel (FA-III), and interbedded sandstone, siltstone, and mudstone (FA-IV). Abbreviations include: FA, facies association; IHS, inclined heterolithic stratification; and Lv/Sp, levee or splay. Arrows on image show apparent dip direction in IHS (point bars) and apparent direction of channel migration. See text for detailed interpretation.

Figure 13. Photomosaic and interpreted line drawing at location CRNKKT (Fig. 2) including outcrop trend. Overall paleoflow is inferred to be similar to Figure 12. Image contains eight small sinuous channels (FA-II) along with interbedded sandstone, siltstone, and mudstone (FA-IV). Abbreviations include: FA, facies association; IHS, inclined heterolithic stratification; and Lv/Sp, levee or splay. Arrows on image show apparent dip direction in IHS (point bars) and apparent direction of channel migration. See text for detailed interpretation.

Figure 14. Photomosaic and interpreted line drawing at location KKT (Fig. 2) including outcrop trend, paleoflow orientations, and location of measured section KKT (Fig. 11). Image contains three small low-sinuosity channels (FA-III), two small sinuous channels (FA-II), and interbedded sandstone, siltstone, and mudstone (FA-IV). Abbreviations include: FA, facies association; IHS, inclined heterolithic stratification; and Lv/Sp, levee or splay. Arrows on image show apparent dip direction in IHS (point bars) and apparent direction of channel migration. See text for detailed interpretation.