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Nota di contenuto	Predicting discharge and sediment flux of the Po River, Italy sincethe Last Glacial MaximumALBERT J. KETTNER and JAMES P.M. SYVITSKIImpact of discharge, sediment flux and sea-level change onstratigraphic architecture of river-delta-shelf systemsGEORGE POSTMA and AART PETER VAN DEN BERG VAN SAPAROEAA; Grain-size sorting of river-shelf-slope sediments duringglacial-interglacial cycles: modelling grain-size distributionand interconnectedness of coarse-grained bodiesXANDER D.MEIJER Modelling the preservation of sedimentary deposits on passivecontinental margins during glacial-interglacial cyclesXANDER D. MEIJER, GEORGE POSTMA, PETER A.BURROUGH and POPPE L.DE

BOERModelling source-rock distribution and quality variations:the organic facies modelling approachUTE MANN and JANINE ZWEIGEL1; Spatial data templates: combining simple models ofphysical processes with stochastic noise to yield stable,archetypal landformsPETER A. BURROUGH 1; Models that talk backJOHN C.TIPPER; Index

Sommario/riassunto

Understanding basin-fill evolution and the origin of stratal architectures has traditionally been based on studies of outcrops, well and seismic data, studies of and inferences on qualitative geological processes, and to a lesser extent based on quantitative observations of modern and ancient sedimentary environments. Insight gained on the basis of these studies can increasingly be tested and extended through the application of numerical and analogue forward models. Present-day stratigraphic forward modelling follows two principle lines: 1) the deterministic process-based approach, ideally w
