

## Reproduced caption:

Plate 13.4: Results of the two-dimensional model illustrating the flexural effects of cumulative late Oligocene to Plio-Pleistocene offshore loading and concomitant erosion of the continent at a rate of  $10 \text{ m Ma}^{-1}$  (200 m of section removed in 20 Ma). Note the location of the Fall Zone (thick grey line), drainage divide (thick white line), the Blue Ridge (BR), Abermale Embayment (AE), Cape Fear Arch (CFA), Salisbury Embayment, and Norfolk Arch (NA). Scale is in meters.

## Interpretation:

This is a 2D model, so the deformation is allowed to propagate in all directions. I'm mainly sharing this because I like the figure, and I think it demonstrates well the importance of considering flexural response to loading in understanding basin development. In this case, the loading alone generated, at peak, 80 m of uplift, and in a broad "peripheral bulge" (PB) over 40-60 m of broad uplift along the entire Atlantic Passive Margin.

Other interesting points relate to the position of the drainage divide and embayments, which we can discuss time permitting, but are not as relevant to this discussion.

