**Version 1.0**

This is the original version, used in Oakley and Fisher (2015). Since publication, some errors have been found and corrected, mostly concerning the propagation of uncertainties. None substantially changes the results of that paper, but it is recommended to use the latest version of the program (currently v. 1.2) in all future work.

**Version 1.1**

Things fixed:

1. Probability was calculated as exp(p) = -sum(R2/(2σ2)), where R is the error in the distance from a restored point to the expected line. This ignores the coefficient in the normal distribution probability density function, since that will typically cancel out when comparing two probabilities in a Monte Carlo simulation. However, due to the propagation of uncertainties through restoration, this factor cannot be cancelled out. Thus, this was changed to exp(p) = -(sum(R2/(2σ2))+log(σ)). The factor of 1/sqrt(2π) continues to be canceled out.
2. In calculating the uncertainty in the distance from a point to a line, σx and σ­­­y were improperly used in place of σx2 and σ­­­y2. This was fixed.
3. For the fault with a bend in it model, in the case that the initial tip position is forced to be at the bend, the bend position from the previous model was incorrectly used instead of that from the current model. This was fixed.

**Version 1.2**

Things fixed:

1. In transforming the uncertainty in the position of a point from the trishear coordinate system to the cross section coordinate system, an incorrect rotation equation was used. This was fixed in the course of adding code that considers the covariance matrix for uncertainty in (x,y).

Things added:

1. When propagating uncertainty in (x,y) of a point through trishear deformation, the covariance in the uncertainty of the two coordinates is now considered.
2. Growth strata can now be used to help fit a model, with the slip necessary to restore each growth bed being an additional parameter.
3. Marine terraces can now be used as well. The slip necessary to restore each terrace is an additional parameter.
4. A model for fault parallel flow on a propagating, circular listric fault has been added.
5. A model for parallel fault propagation folding has been added.
6. Restored bed elevations and dips can now be fit for as additional model parameters.