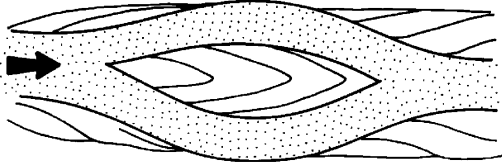
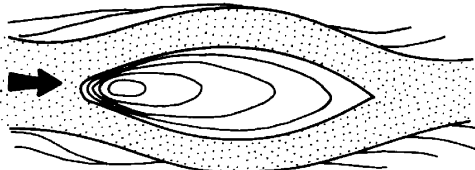


A

Translation with symmetrical channels



Translation and expansion with symmetrical channels



Translation and changes in relative discharge of channels

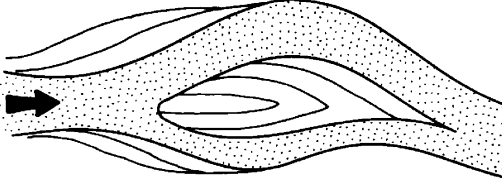
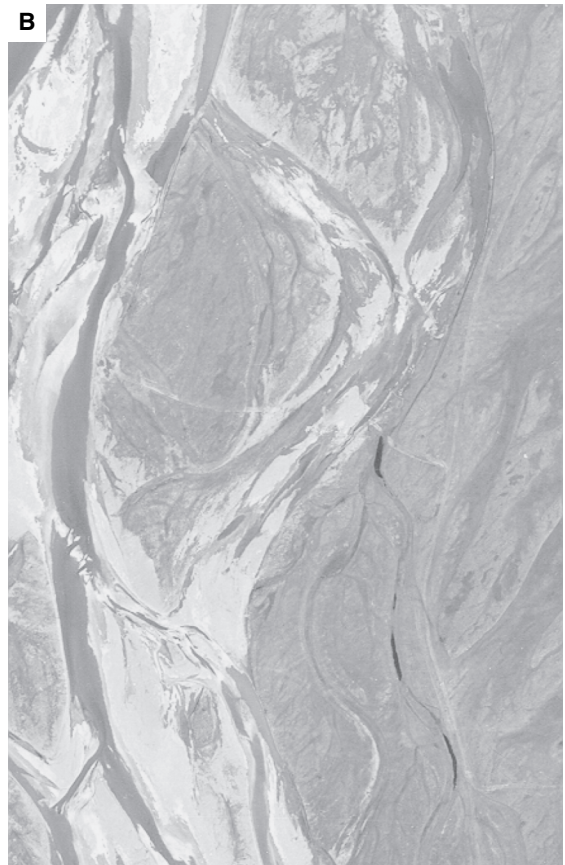
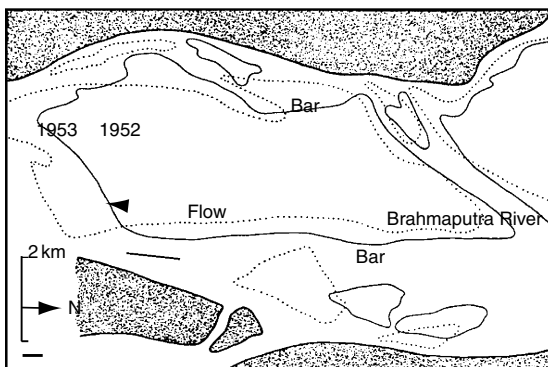
**B****C**

FIGURE 13.32. (A) Typical modes of channel migration for simple braided-river patterns. From Bridge (2003). Simplified accretionary units on braid bars (separated by lines) are actually composed of unit bars (bar-head lobes and bar-tail scrolls). The braid bar grows asymmetrically for cases in which discharge in one channel is increasing at the expense of the other channel. (B) The photo (Sagavanirktok River, northern Alaska) shows a braid bar with accretion topography, with the active channel to the left and the filling channel to the right. The filling channel (about 120 m wide) contains lobate unit bars. (C) Downstream migration of braid bars on the Brahmaputra River. From Coleman (1969).