



FIGURE 13.37. Qualitative models of channel deposits. Maps of meandering and braided rivers showing active and abandoned channels, compound bars, and some lobate unit bars. Stippled areas are filled with water during the low-flow stage, and unit bars within these areas are not shown. Bar heads of compound braid and point bars have formed by accretion of the fronts of lobate unit bars, and their bar tails have formed by accretion of the sides of lobate unit bars (i.e., scroll bars). Thus, compound bar growth has been mainly by lateral and downstream accretion. The upstream end of the abandoned braid channel was blocked by a compound point bar, and the channel is being filled with unit bar deposits. The upstream and downstream ends of the abandoned meandering channel were also blocked by bar deposits, but unit bars in the filling channel do not fill the entire abandoned channel. Cross sections and vertical sedimentary logs are shown in Figures 13.38–13.41. Cross sections with letters correspond to those in Figure 13.38. From Bridge (2006).