Fortymile River landscape response to long-term climatic change eastern Alaska and Yukon, Canada

U.S. Geological Survey, Alaska Science Center



The Fortymile River flows from eastern Alaska to the Yukon River in Canada. Deeply incised strath terracse flank the lower Fortymile and records landscape-altering bedrock incision that sequestered gold-bearing river gravels hundreds of m above the modern channel. Cosmogenic techniques allow us to test base-level lowering mechanisms, determine terrace abandonment timing, and quantify subsequent incision.





Visitor: Adrian Bender Visit dates: April 8-12, 2019

I'll be visiting UVM from Anchorage, Alaska, where I work for the U.S. Geological Survey on projects that utilize cosmogenic nuclide techniques to quantify geomorphic processes related to active tectonics or, in this case, coevolution of landscapes and placer gold.