Coupled interactions between drainage reversal and escarpment evolution

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Drainage reversal is a mechanism by which drainage divides and escarpments move across landscapes, and are associated with peculiar topographic features such as hookedshaped channels and windgaps. Despite implications for drainage reorganization and landscape evolution, the mechanisms driving flow reversal are unclear. This study will address this knowledge gap using field studies, cosmogenic nuclides and modeling.



Visitor: Sean F. Gallen Visit dates: April 9-13 2018

I'll be visiting the UVM from Colorado State University to learn about their cosmo lab procedures in preparation for projects that apply cosmogenics to study landscape evolution and to gain information for setting up a quartz purification facility at CSU.