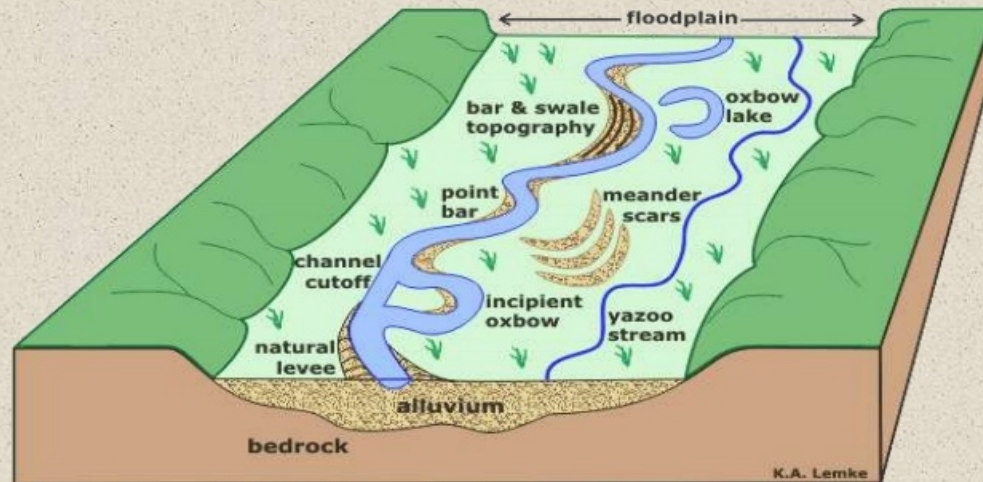


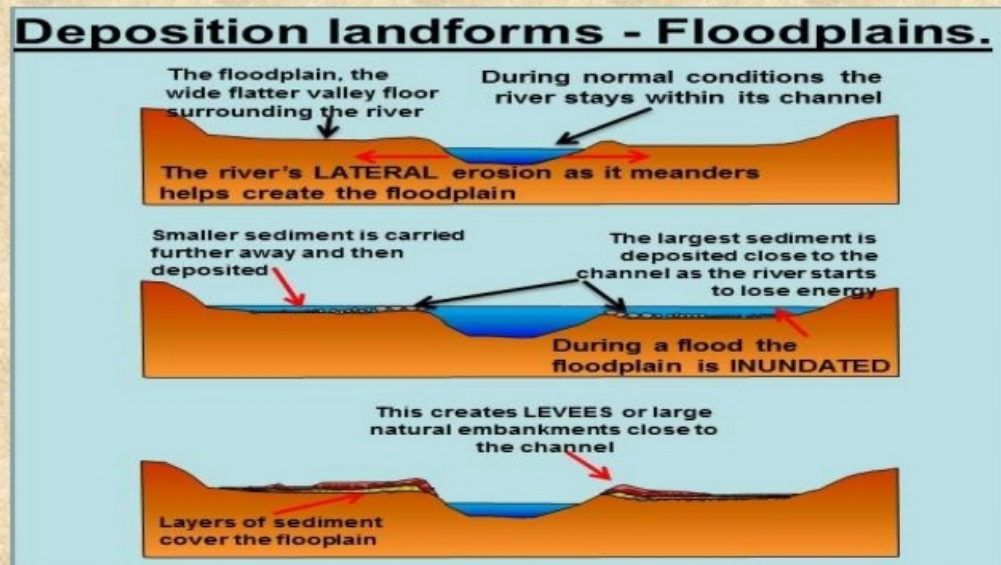
Depositional landform of a River (Middle Course)

4) Flood Plain



Depositional landform of a River (Middle Course)

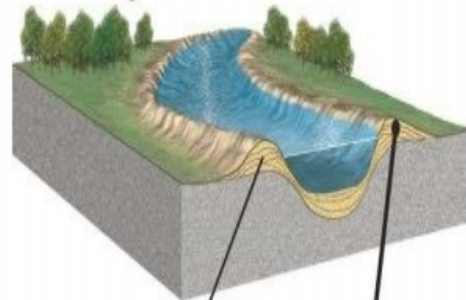
4) Flood Plain



Depositional landform of a River (Middle Course)

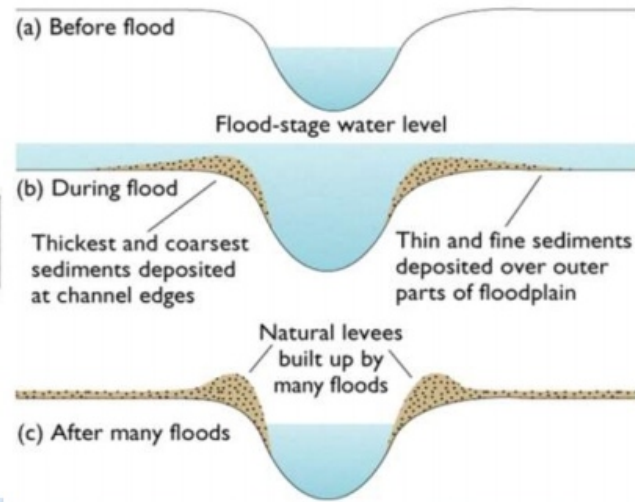
5) Natural Levees

After many floods



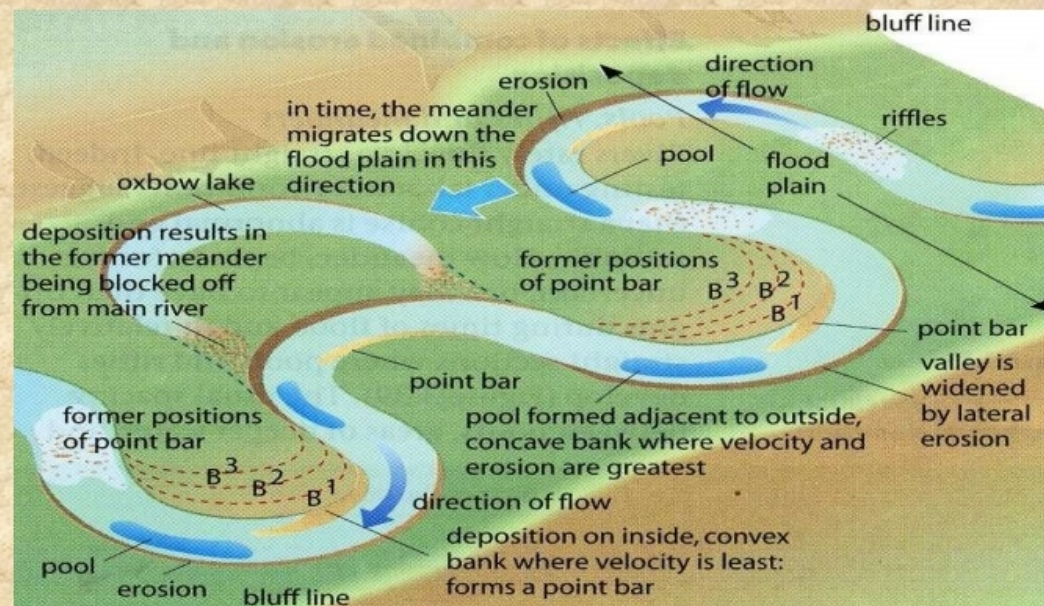
Natural levee

4



Depositional landform of a River (Middle Course)

6) Point bars



Depositional landform of a River (Middle Course)

7) River Terrace

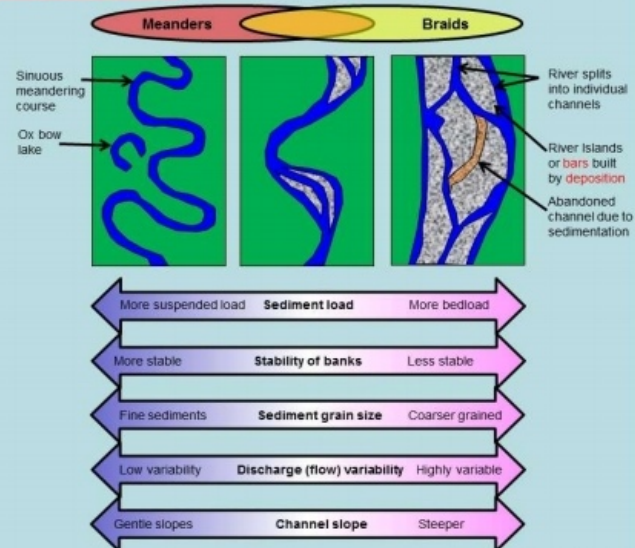


Depositional landform of a River

8) Braided Stream



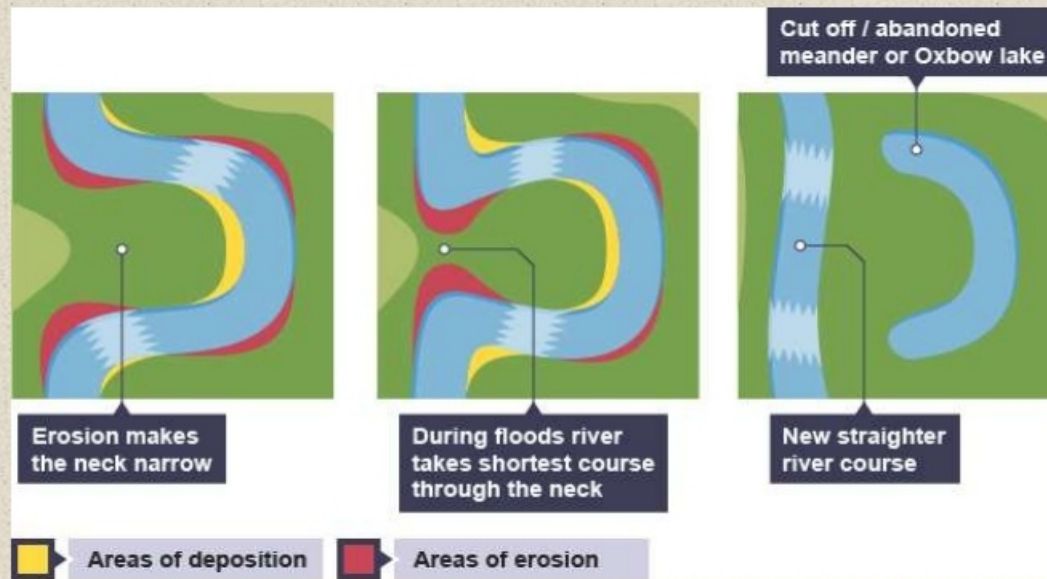
Braided Streams



By Rob Gamesby

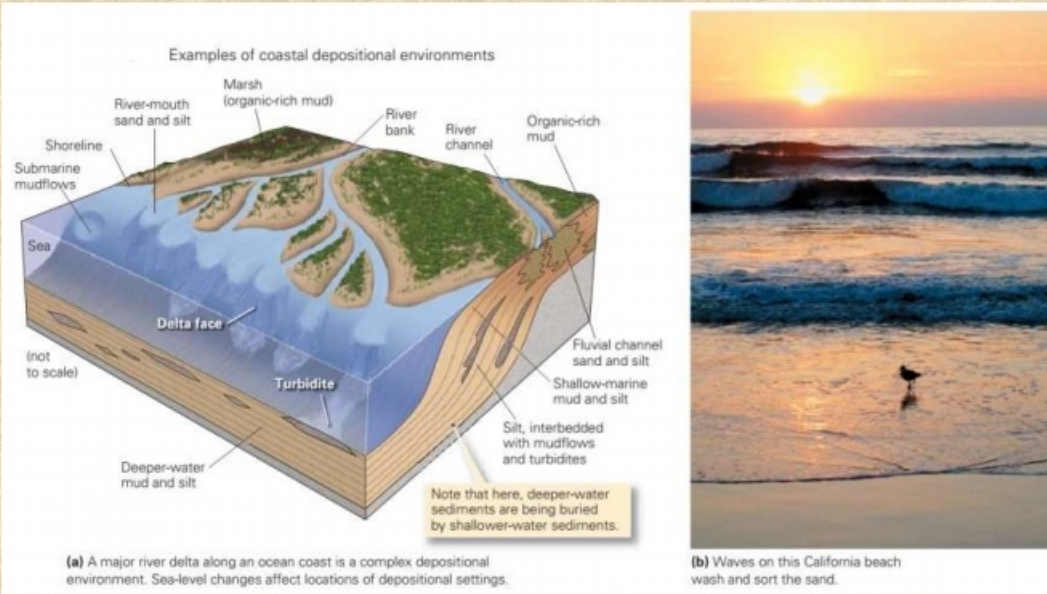
Depositional landform of a River (Middle Course)

9) Ox-Bow Lake



Depositional landform of a River (Lower Course)

10) Delta



Depositional landform of a River (Lower Course)

10) Delta : Favorable factors for constructing Delta

- ✓ The river must have large load. This will be possible if there is active erosion in the upper and middle stages.
- ✓ There should not be extensive deposition in the middle stage e.g. presence of lake in between or high evaporation rate (first).
- ✓ The river's load must be deposited faster than it can be removed by the action of currents and tides.
- ✓ Presence of shallow adjoining sea or continental shelf.
- ✓ The velocity of a river must be sufficiently low to allow most of its load to be deposited in the river's mouth.
- ✓ Relative density of ocean water.
- ✓ Agents of ocean water
- ✓ Physiographic characteristics (gradient, depth etc.) of the coastal area.

Mechanism of Delta Formation

- ❖ Homopycnal flow: (equal density of both river & ocean/ lake water)
- ❖ Hypopycnal flow: (more densely water compare to ocean)
- ❖ Hypopycnal flow: (less densely water compare to ocean)

Avulsion/ River shifting

Depositional landform of a River (Lower Course)

Classification of Deltas : (According to shape)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) Bird's Foot Delta: | 2) Arcuate Delta: |
| ➤ Fine materials | ➤ Latin word archus = bow (dhanuk) |
| ➤ Less densely water of river | ➤ Bow in sea |
| ➤ Linear delta | ➤ Joint result of Ocean current & ocean wave |
| ➤ Distributary rivers | ➤ Maximum spread in middle part |
| ➤ Misisipi river delta | ➤ Called Bajni delta or jihba/ toung delta |
| ➤ Misisipi river delta increasing 75m/year | ➤ Increasing towards sea called progradation |
| | ➤ Nile river delta, ganga river delta |

Depositional landform of a River (Lower Course)

Classification of Deltas : (According to shape)

3) Estuarine Delta:

- Deposition of river load into Long elongated fiords
- Rine river delta in Germany
- Shain river delta in France

4) Cuspate Delta:

- Linear coast
- High velocity wave
- Flourish river load
- Limb of the delta is like arc to bend
- Bend increasing towards sea
- Taibar river delta in Italy

Classification of Deltas : (According to Structure)

- High destructive delta
- Wave influenced delta
- Tide influenced delta
- High constructive delta

Depositional landform of a River (Lower Course)

Classification of Deltas :

1) Bird's Foot Delta



Depositional landform of a River (Lower Course)

Classification of Deltas :

2) Arcuate Delta



3) Estuarine Delta

