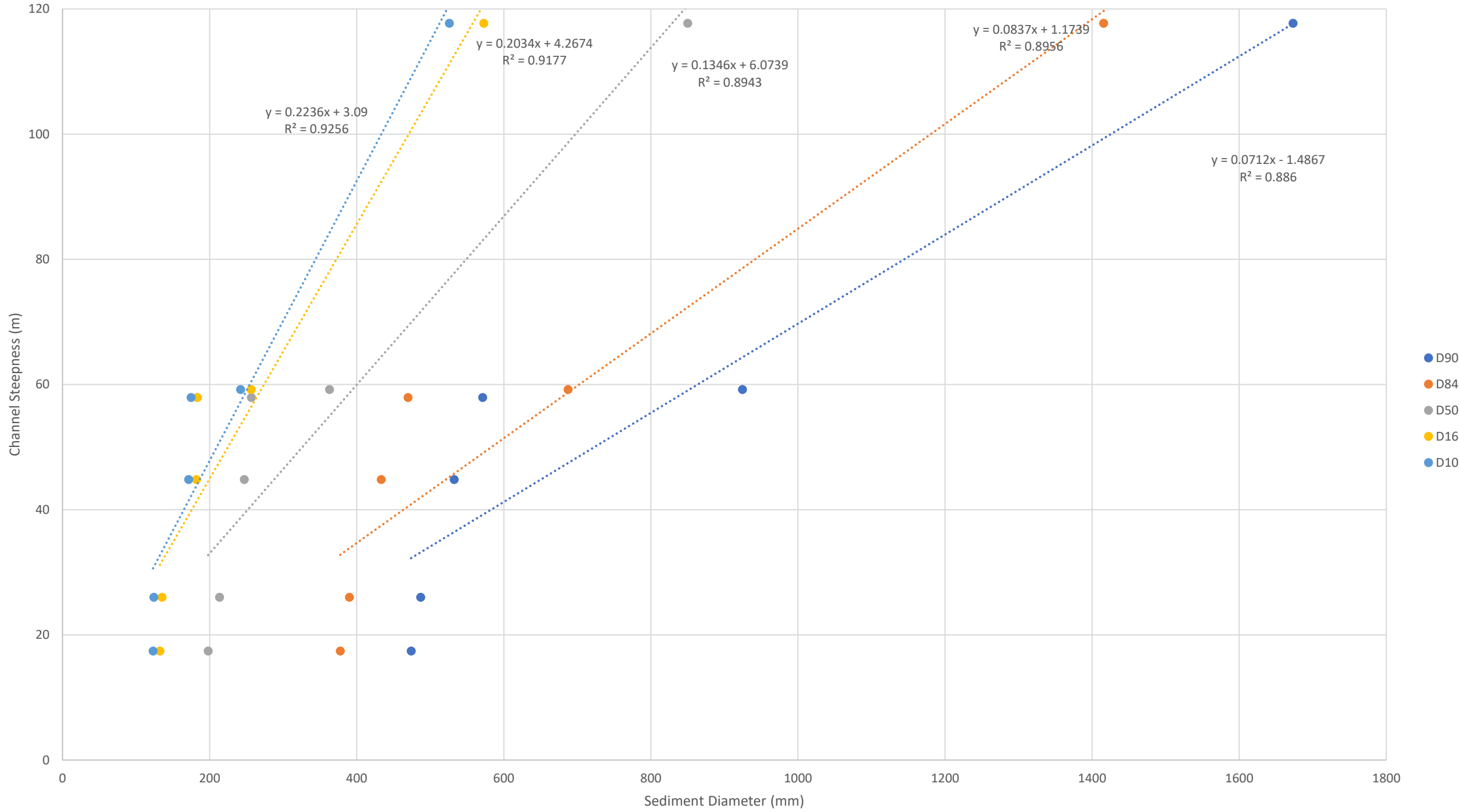


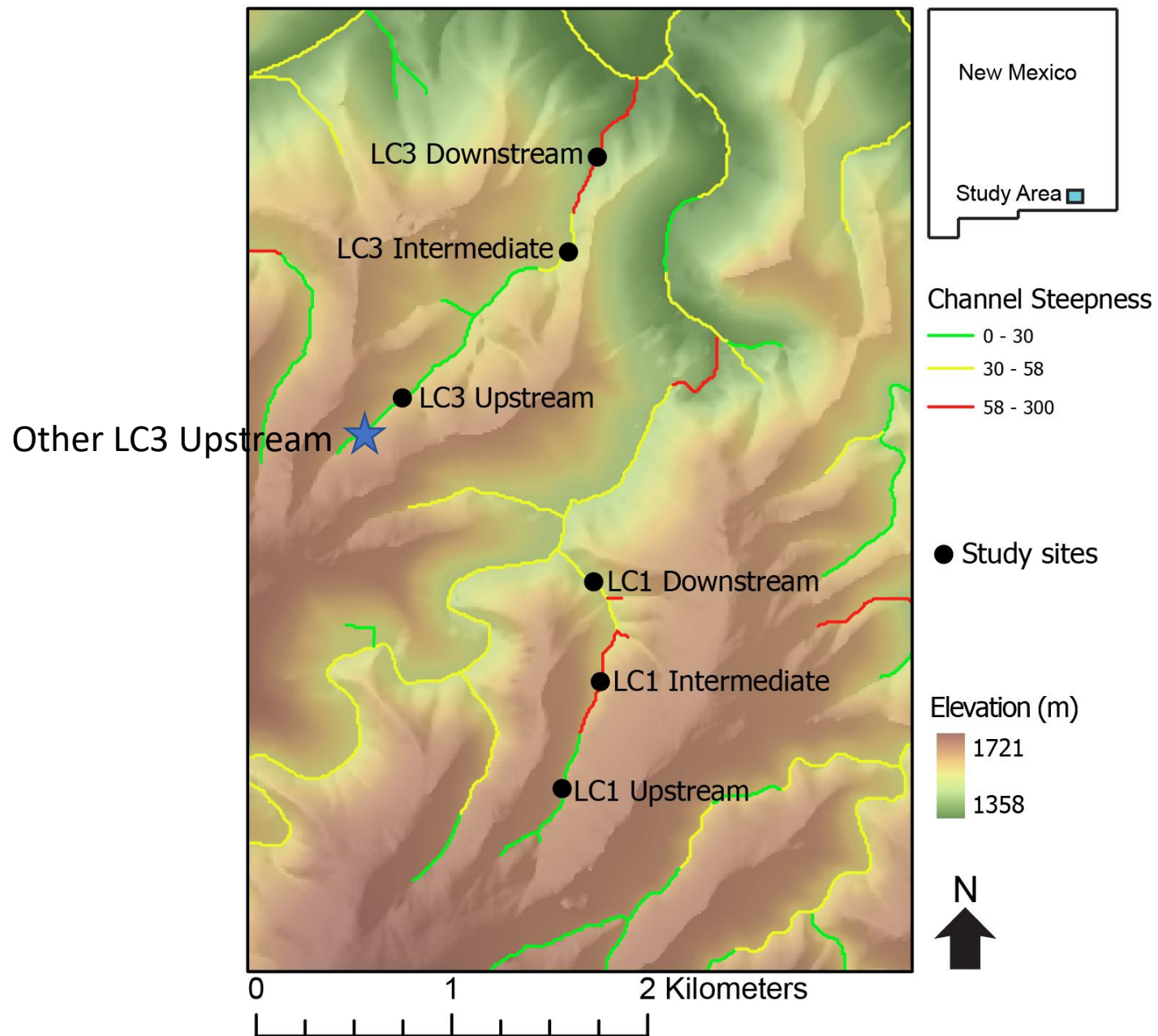
motivation

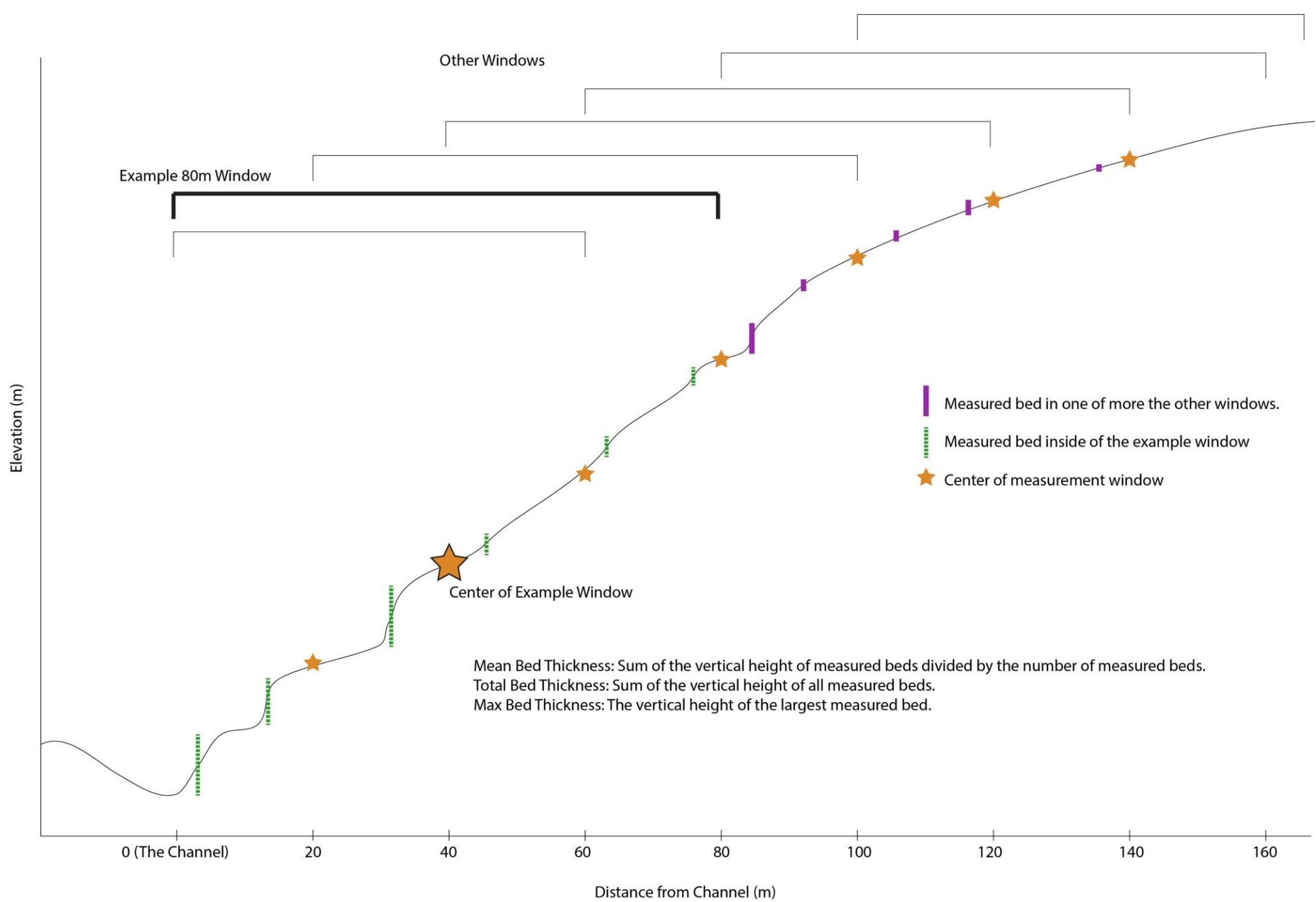
- There are some HS that are diffusive looking, and some not, but they all mostly bedrock.
- Need fig showing some diffusive and some not

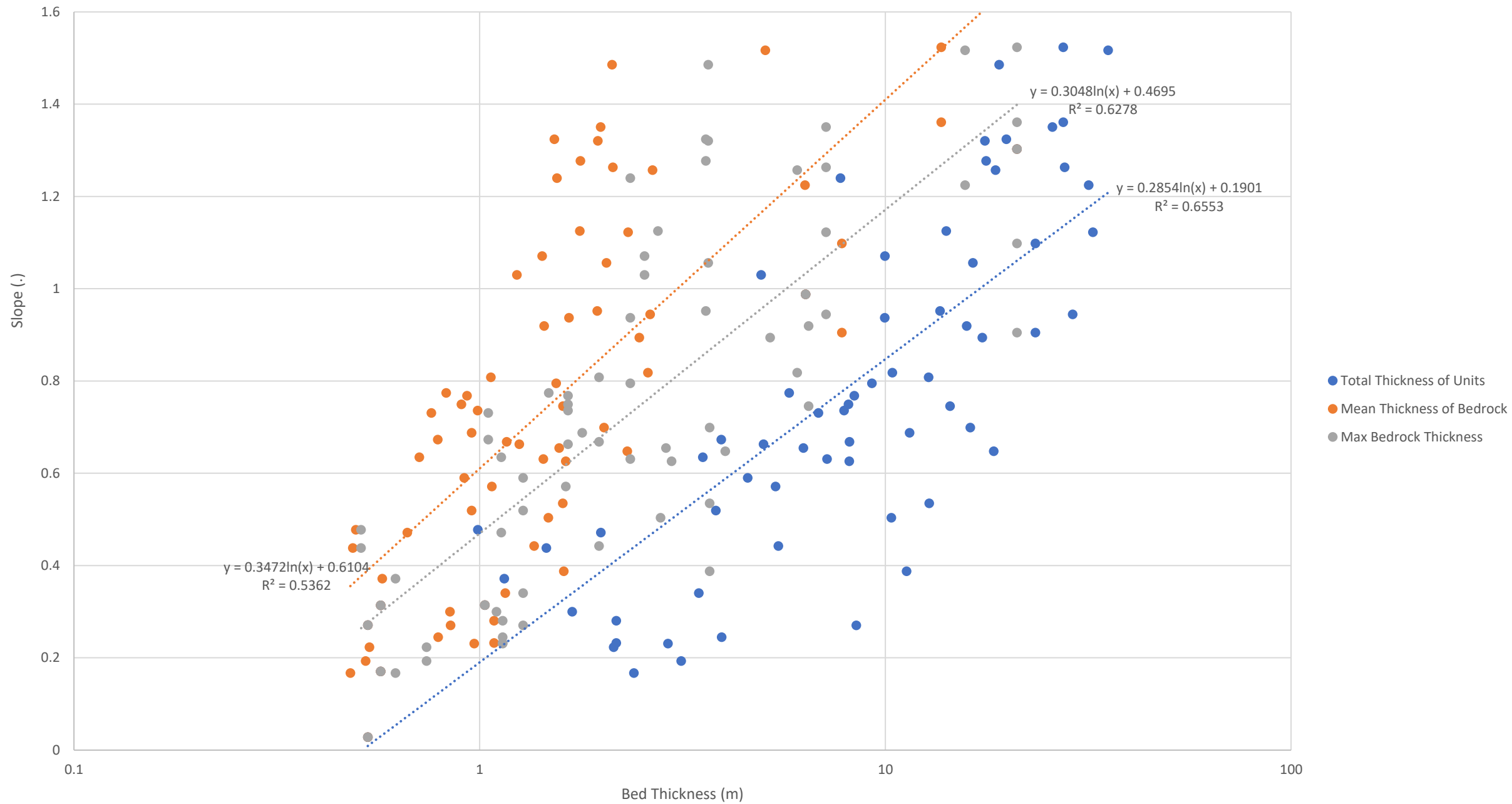




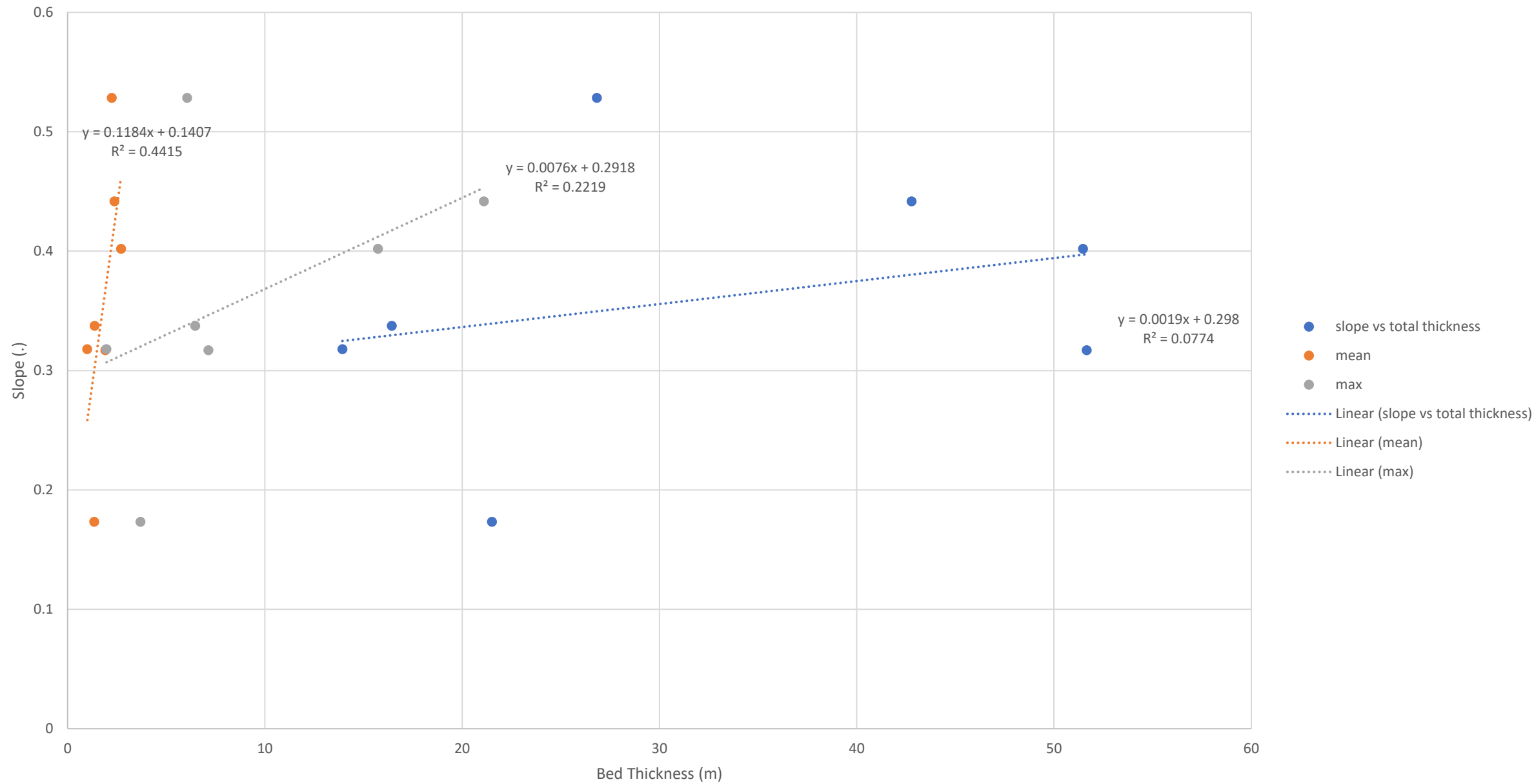


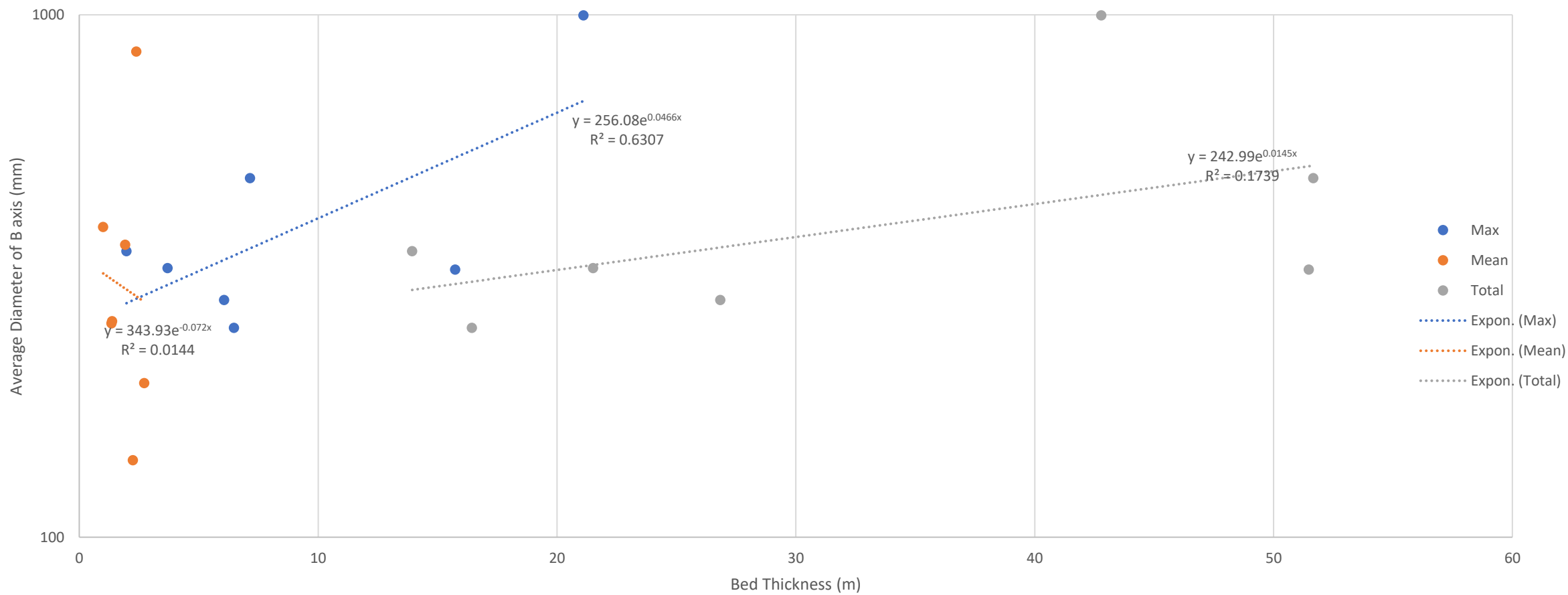


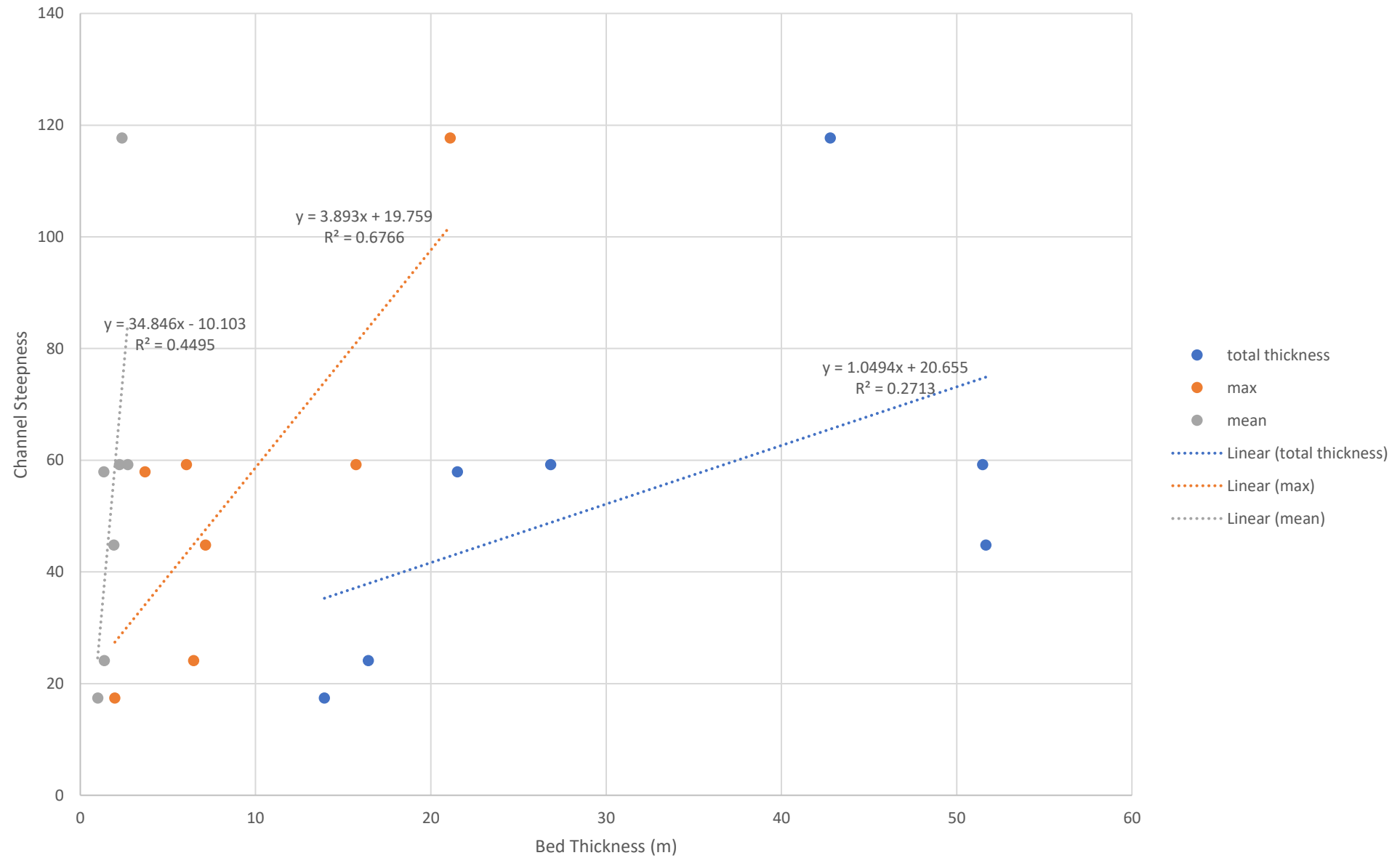


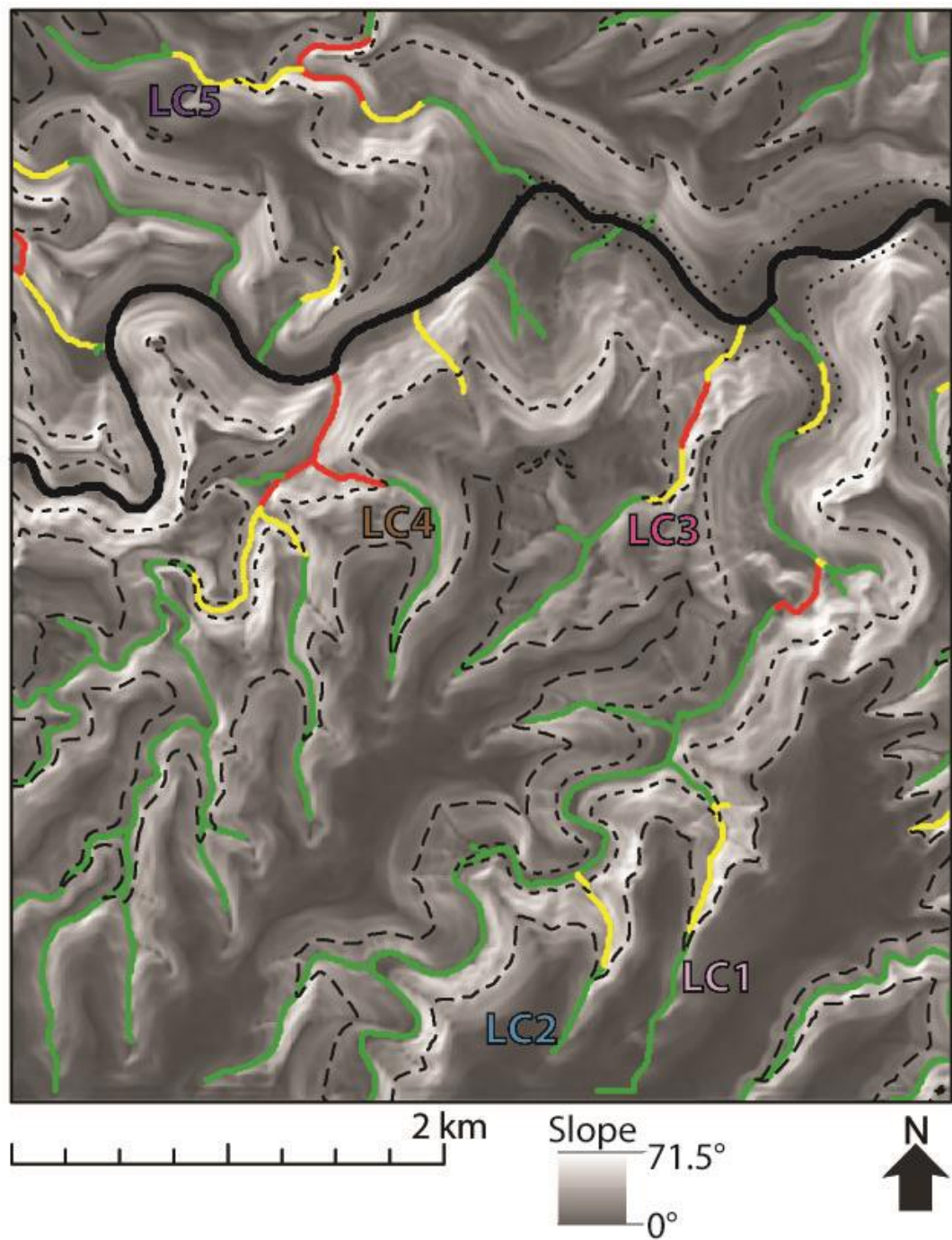


Bed Thickness vs Slope of Entire Transect

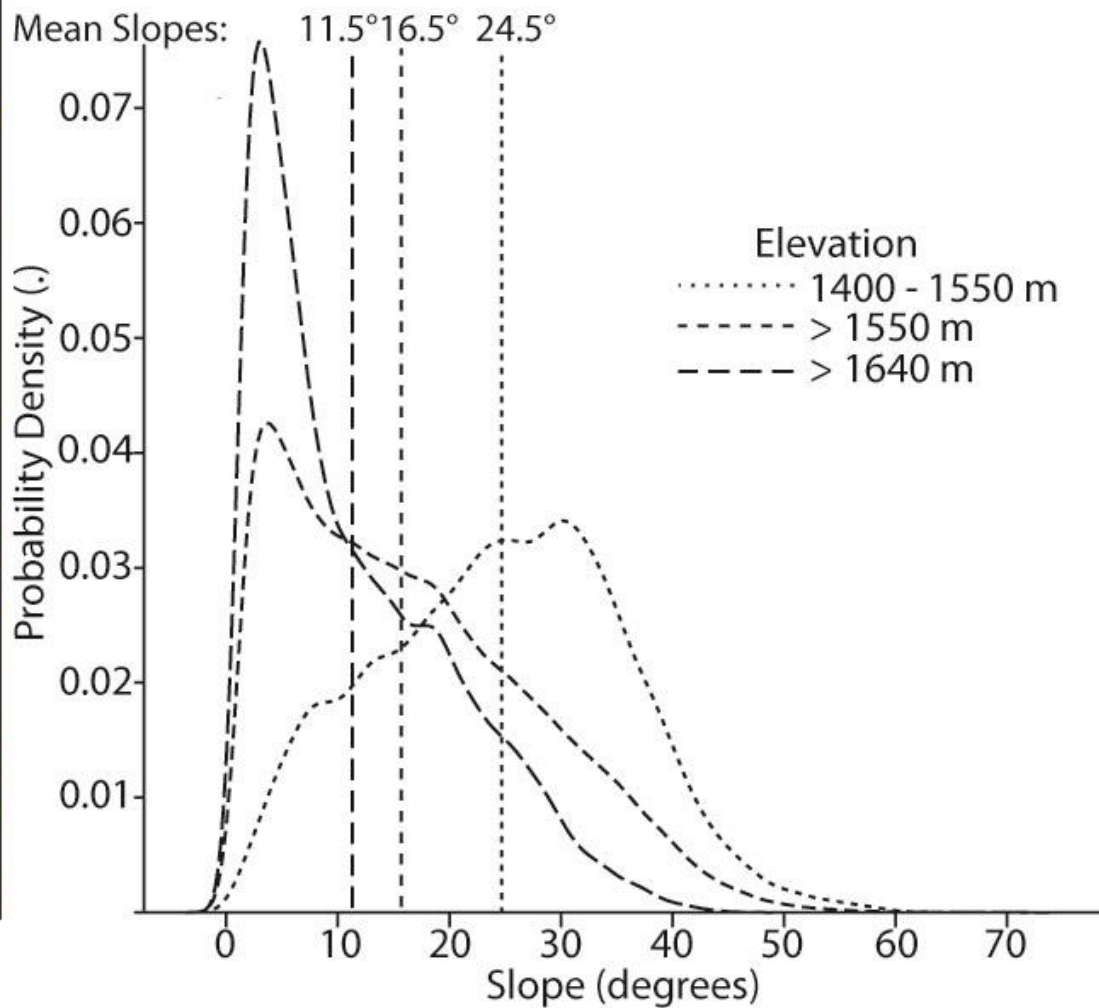




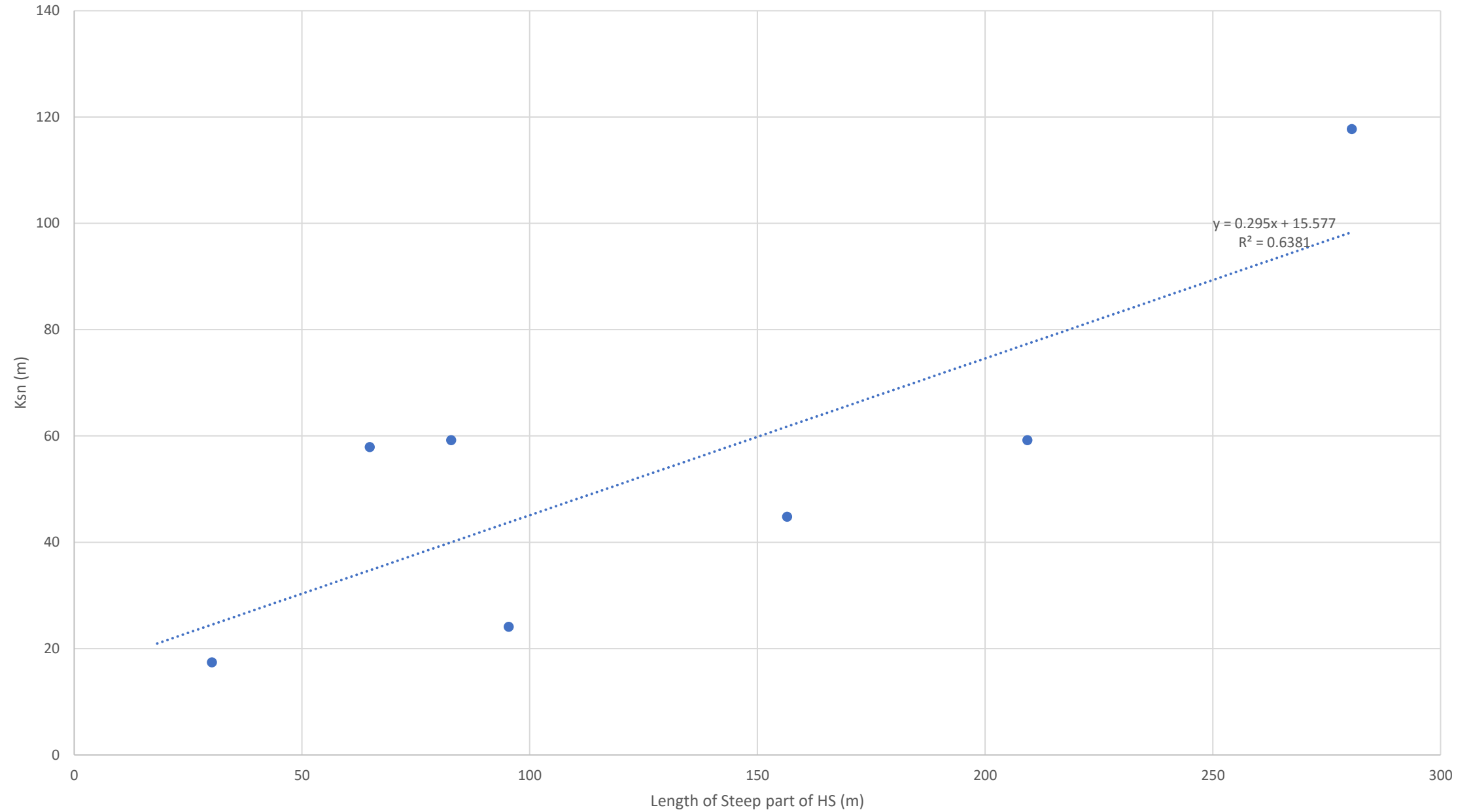


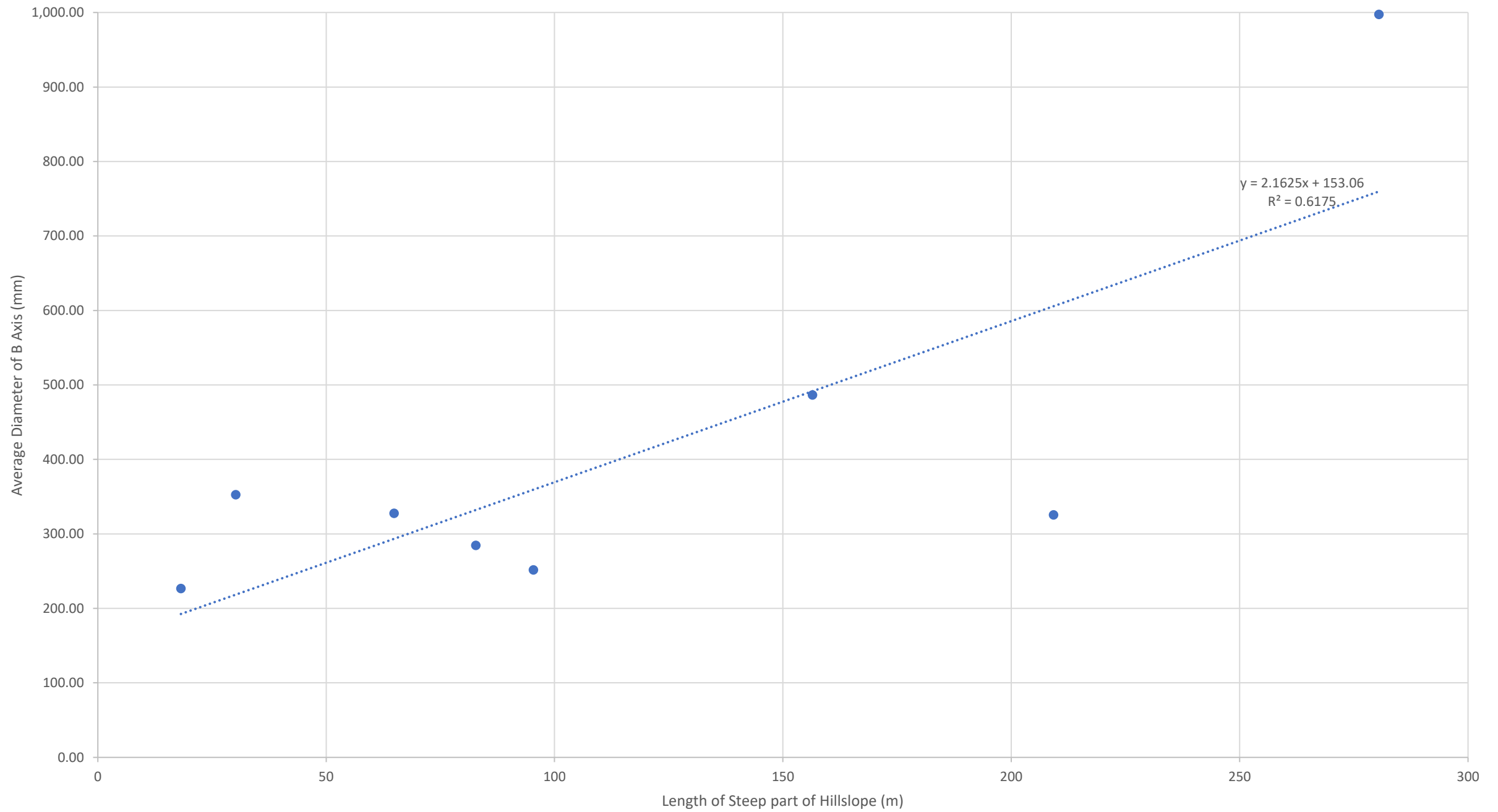


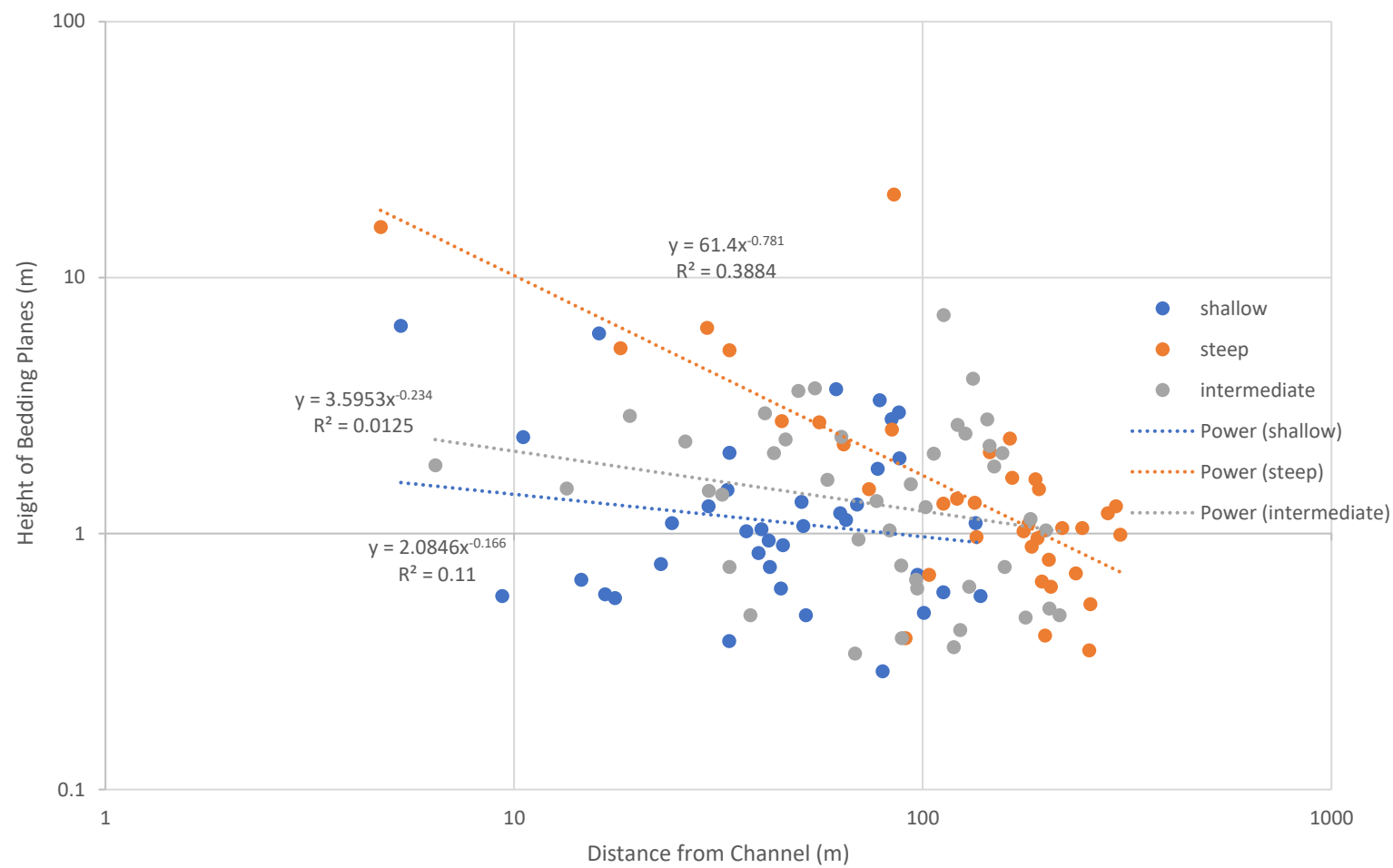
k_{sn} (1/m)
0 - 50
50 - 80
80 - 350
 $\theta = 0.5$



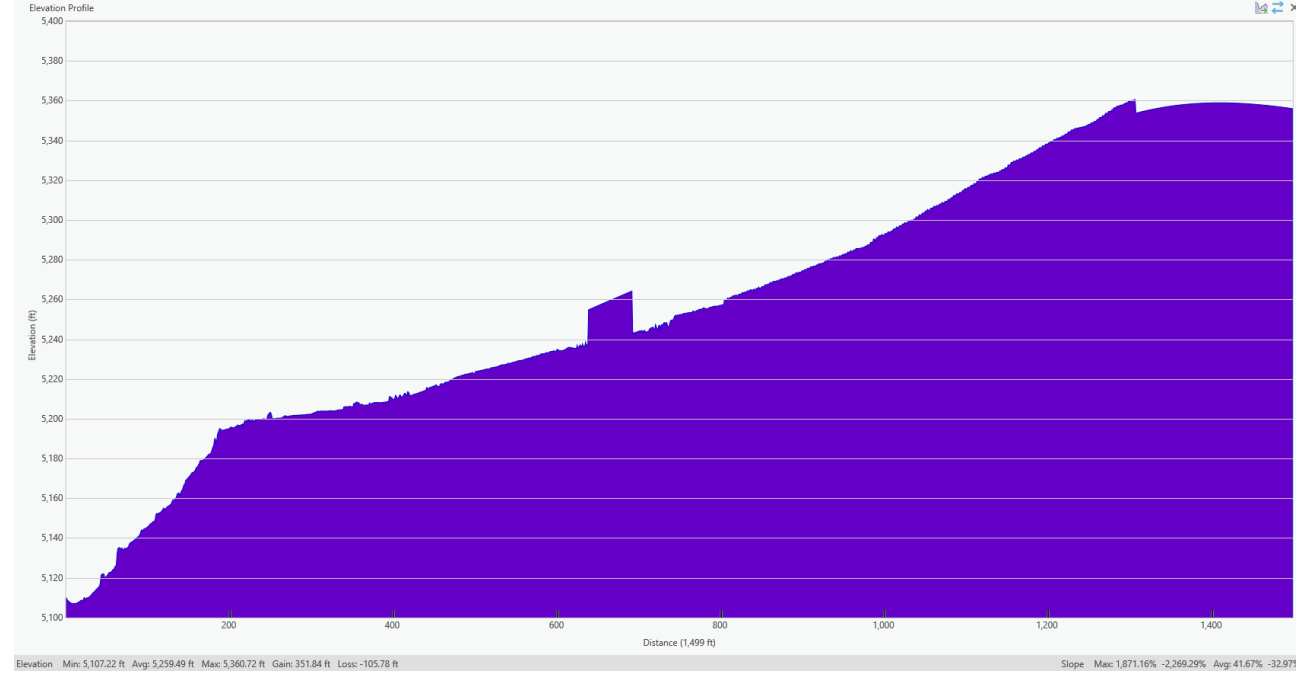
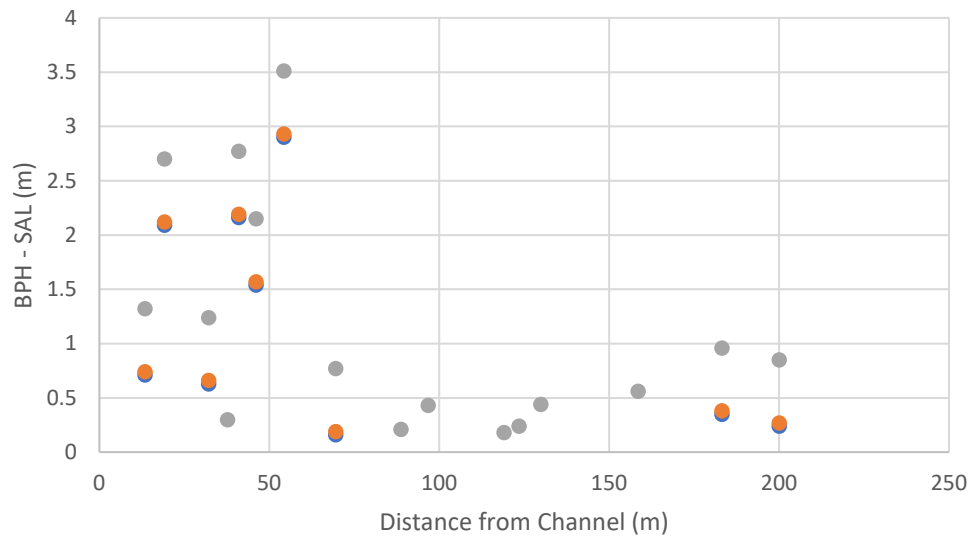
length of steep part of HS vs Ksn



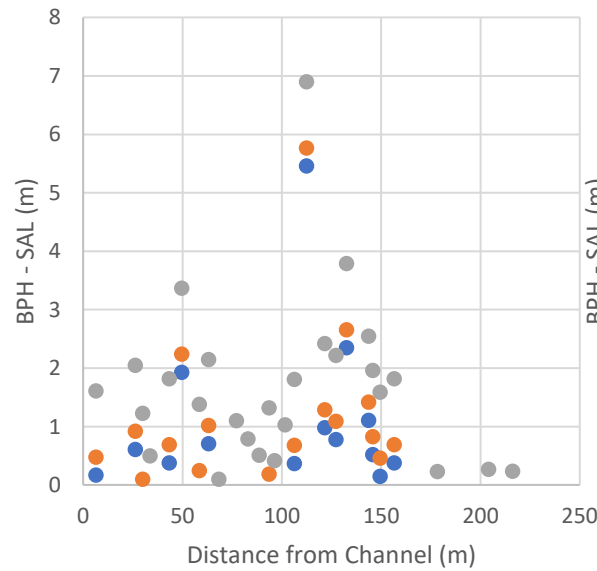




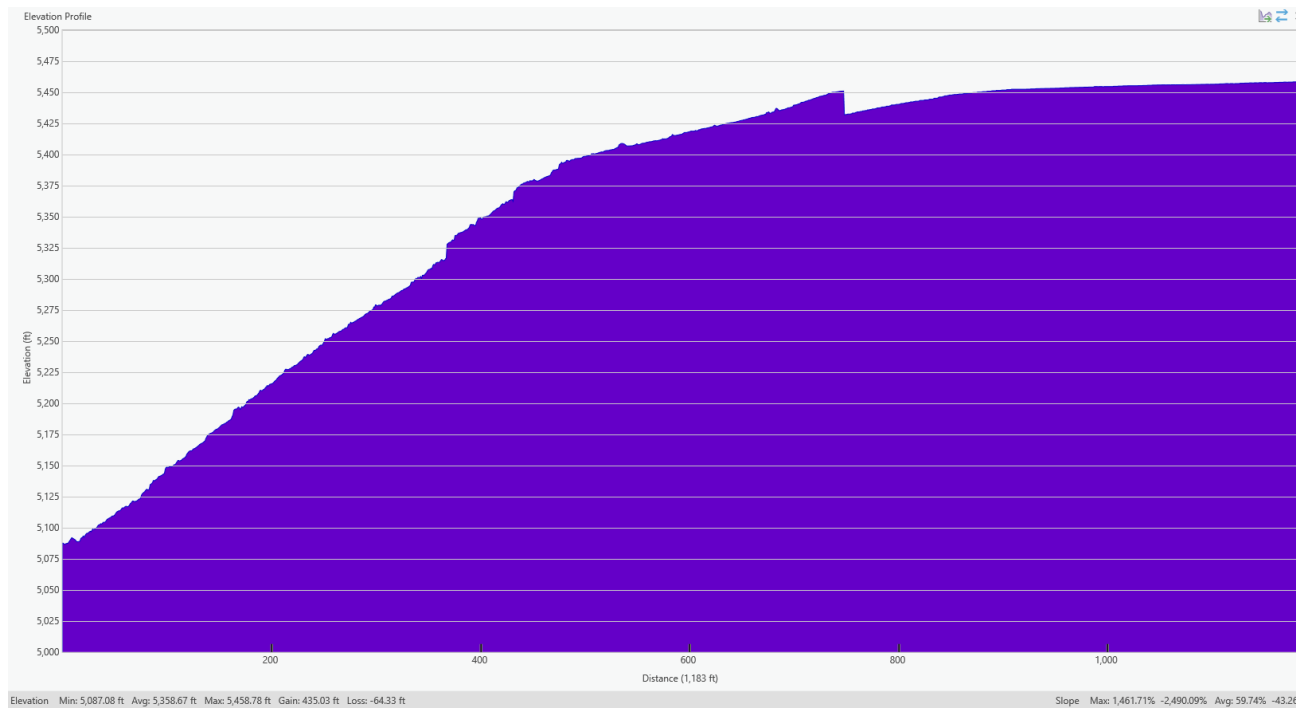
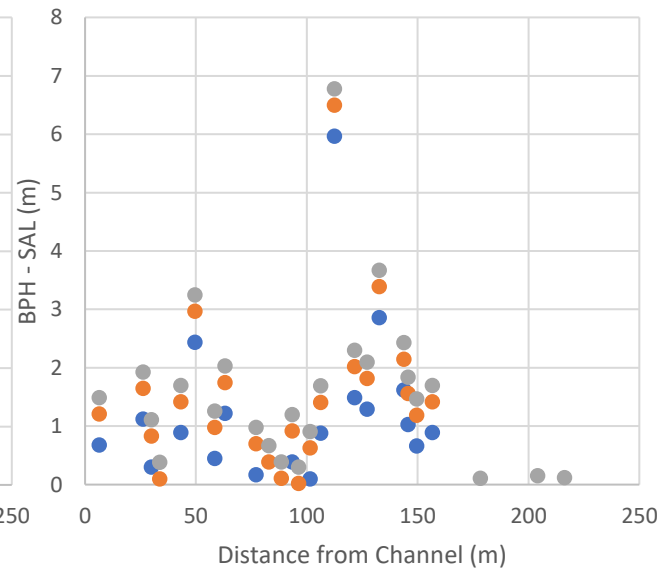
LC3 Intermediate



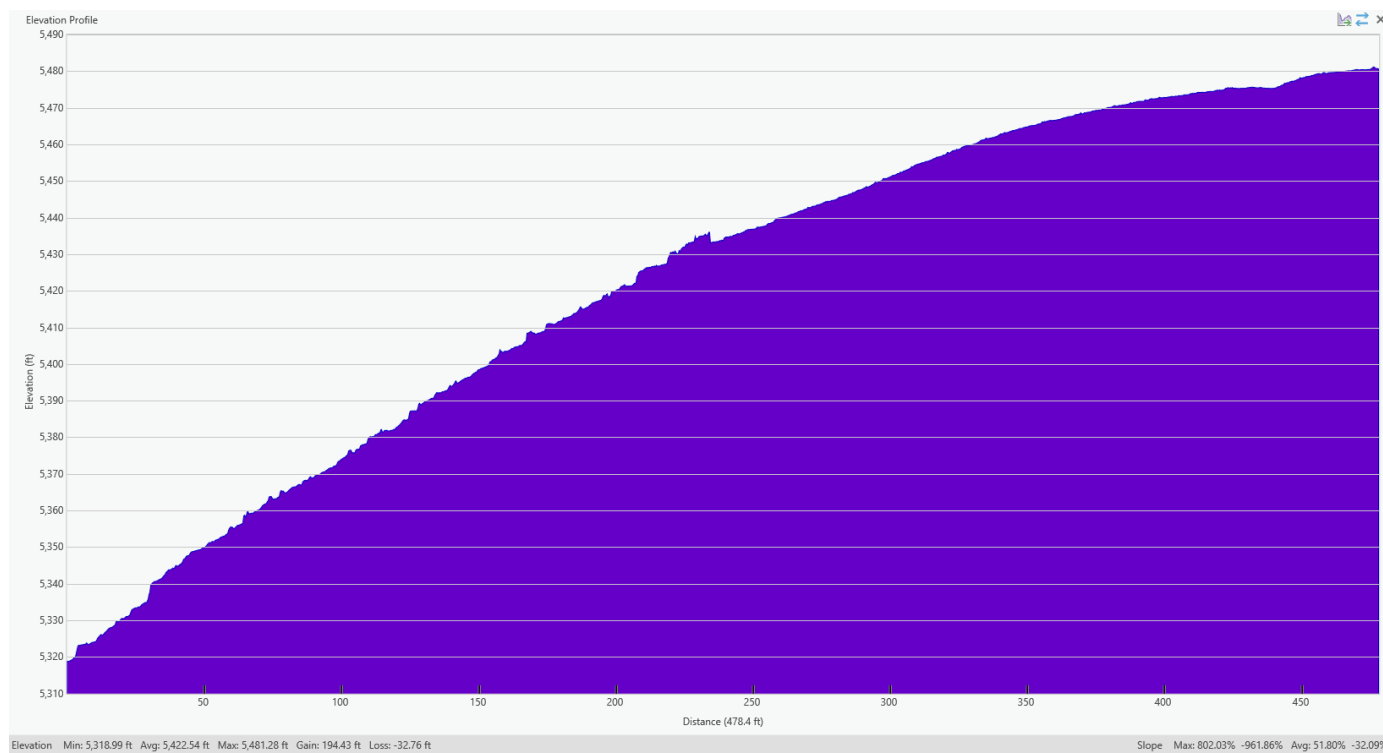
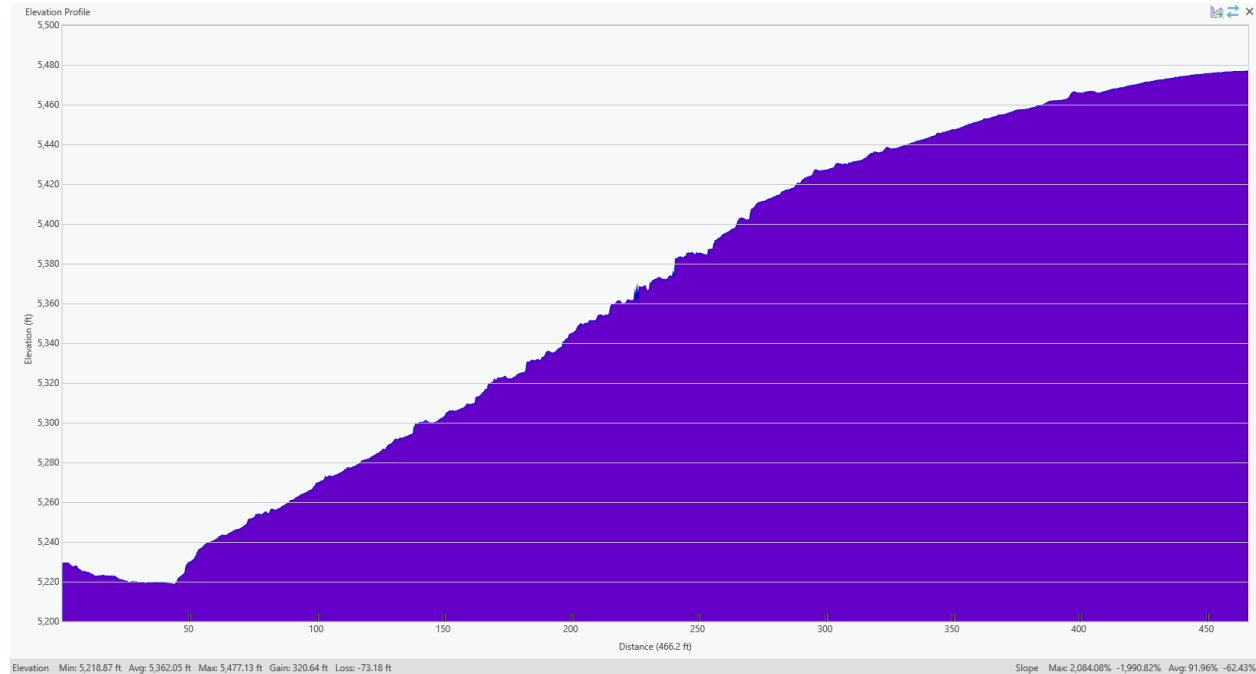
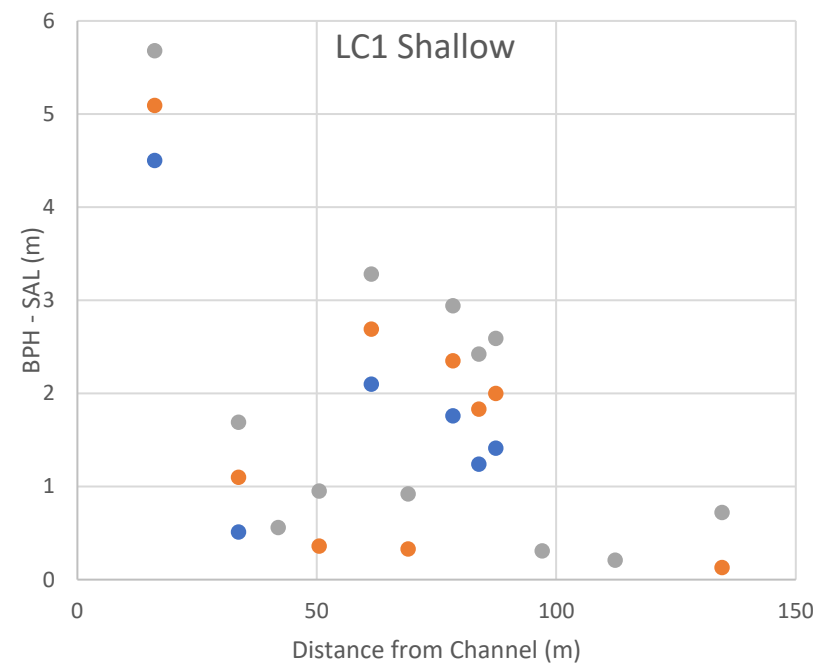
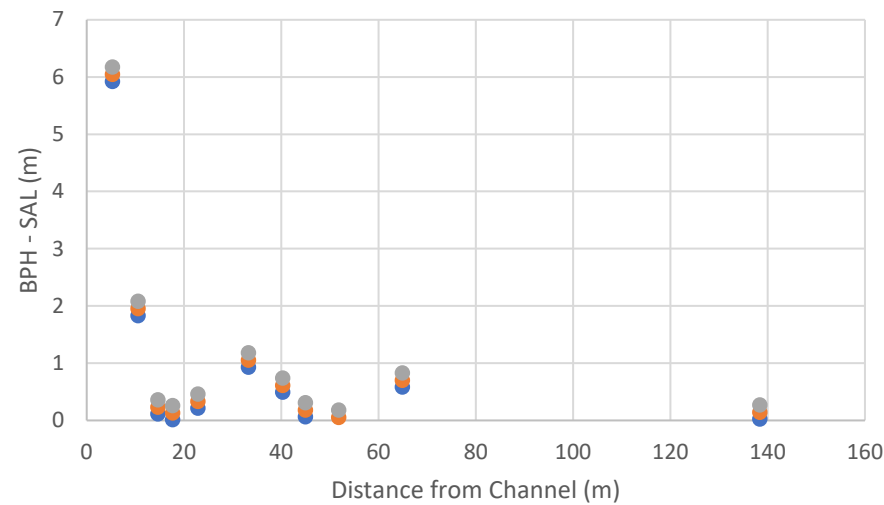
LC1 Intermediate



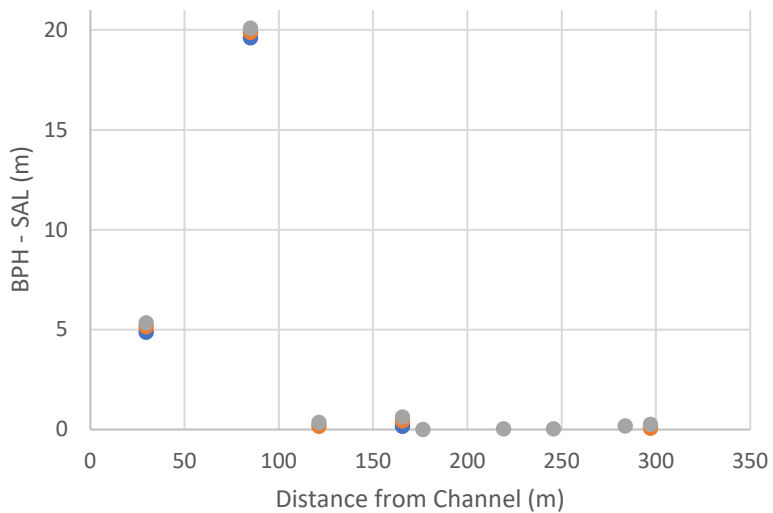
LC1 Intermediate



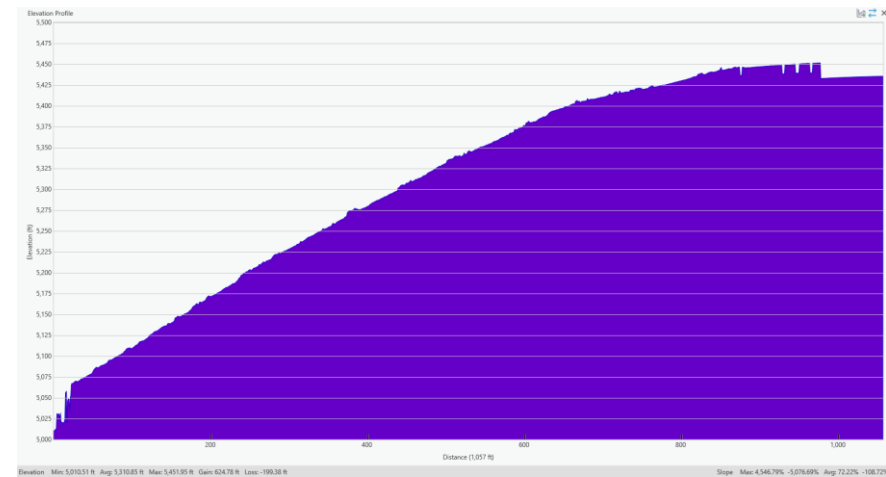
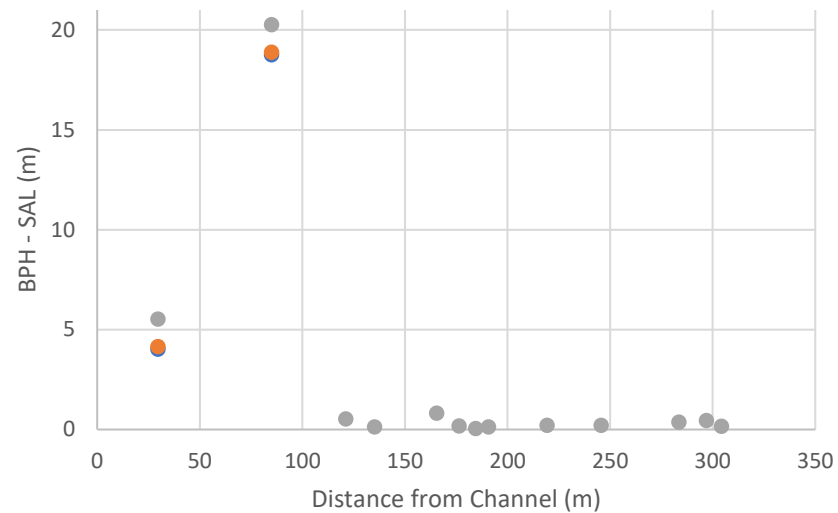
LC3 Shallow2



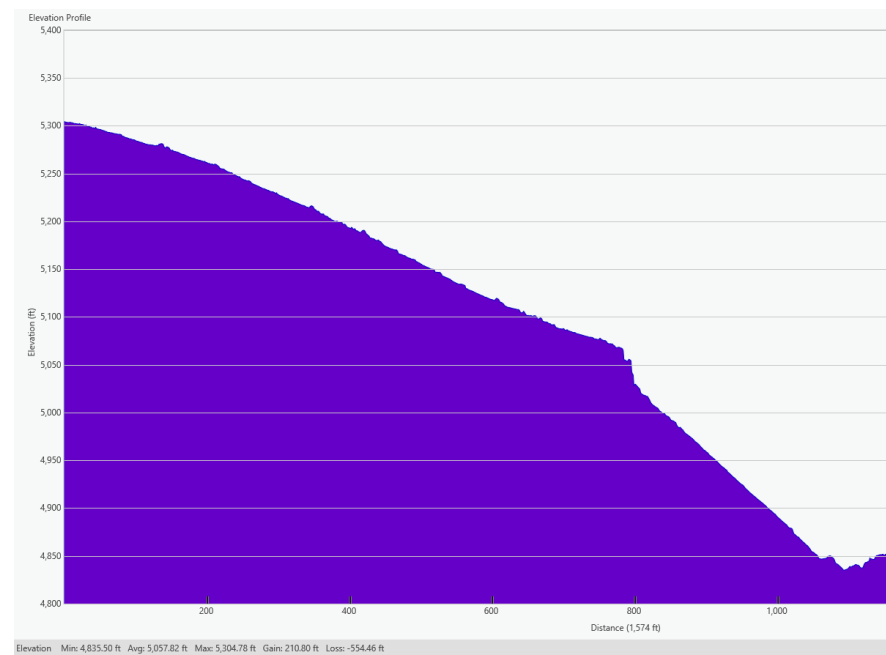
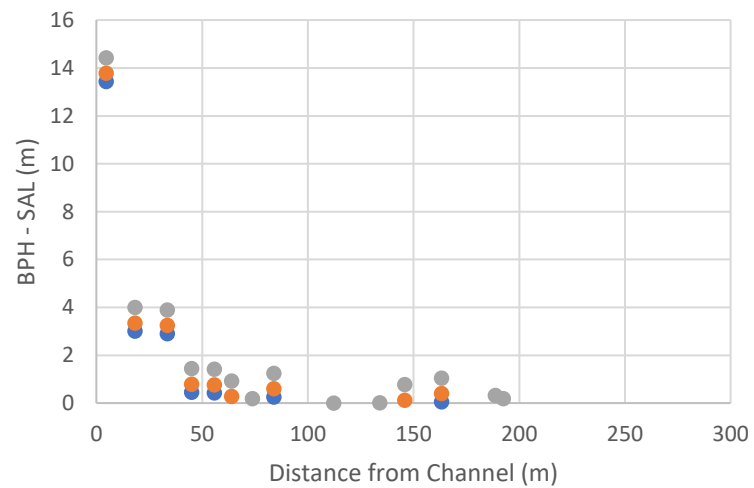
LC3 Steep



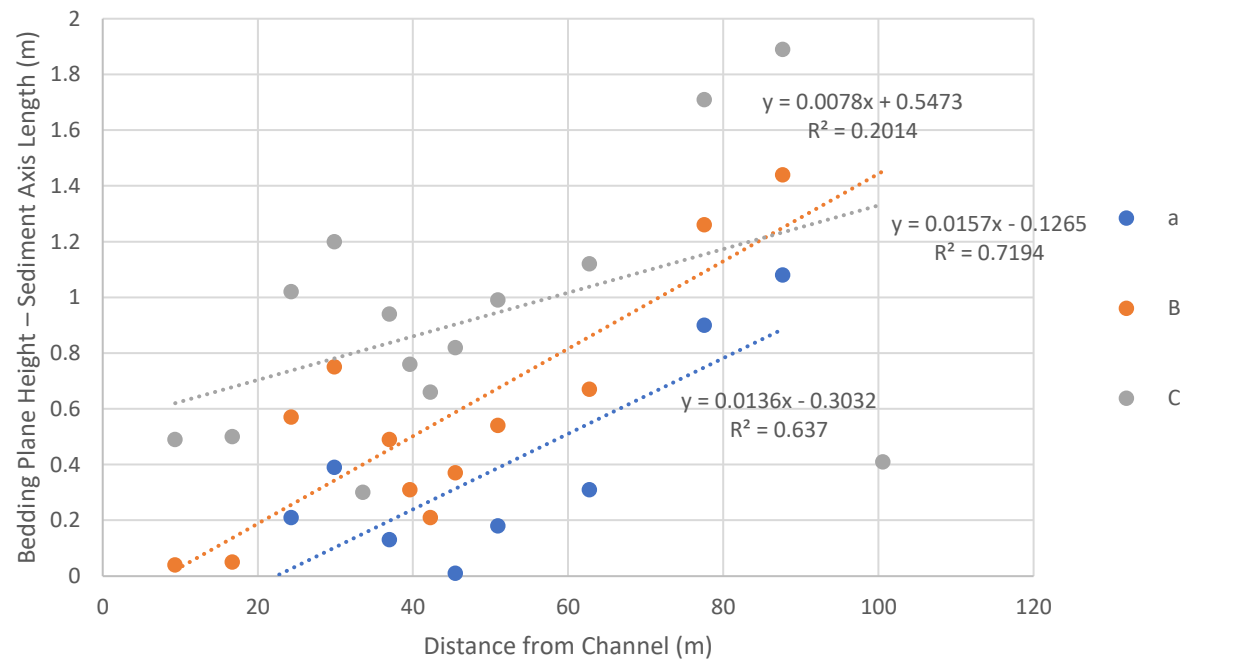
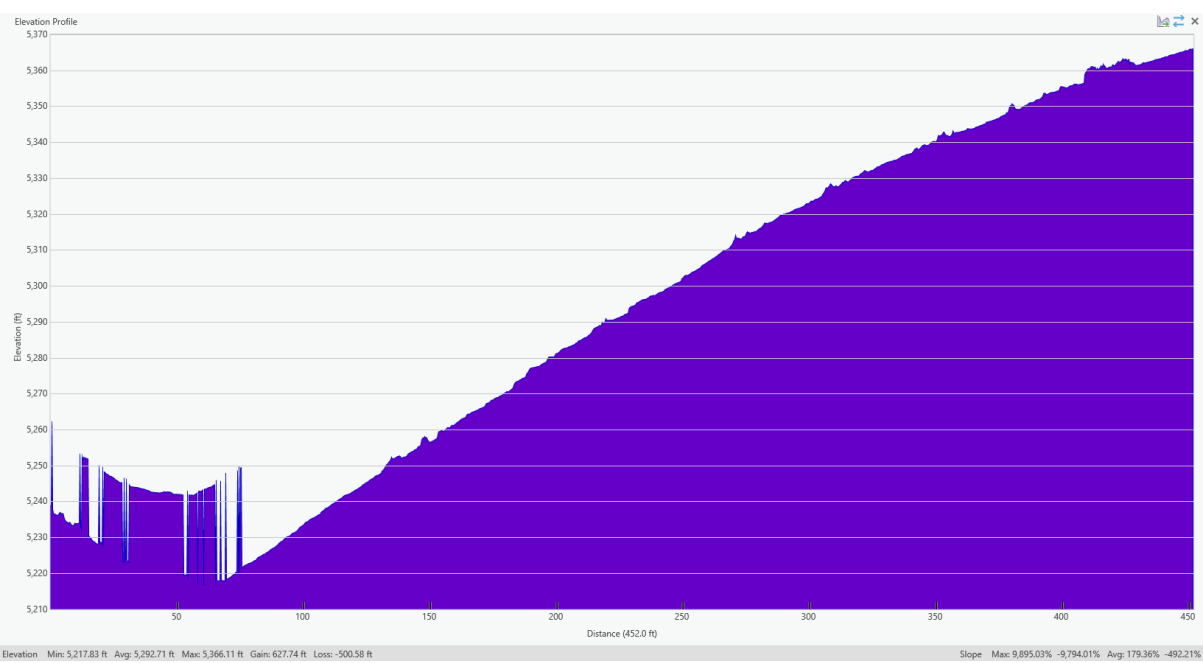
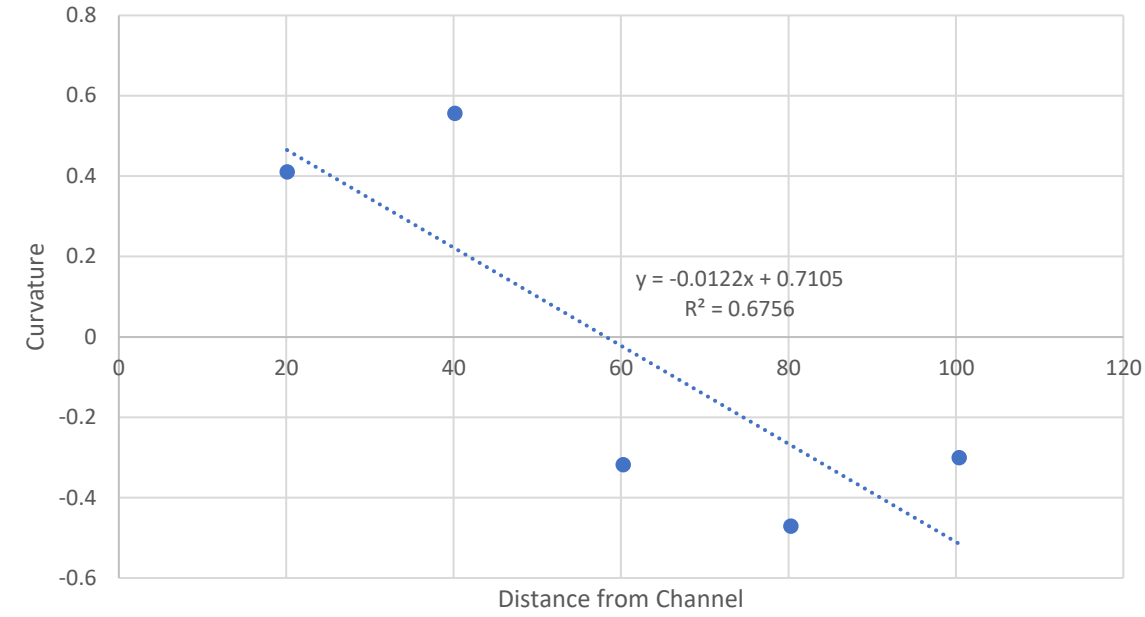
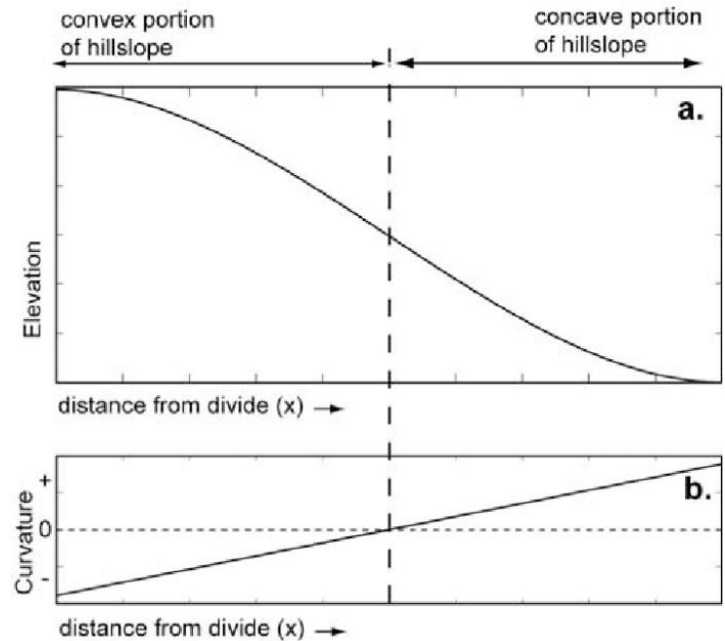
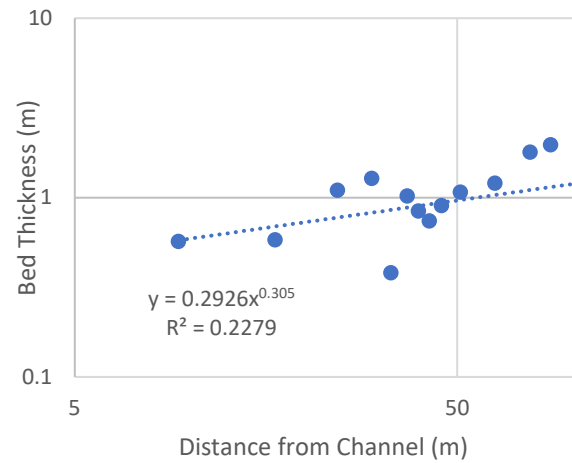
LC3 Steep



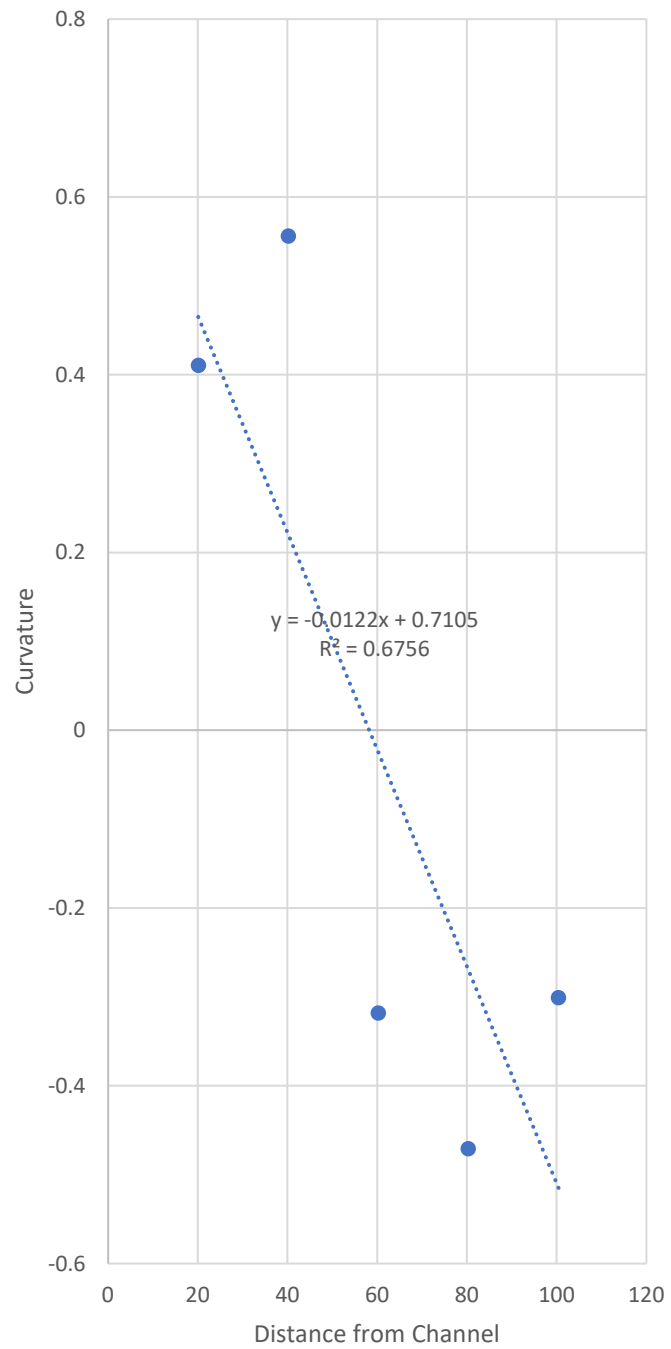
LC1 Steep



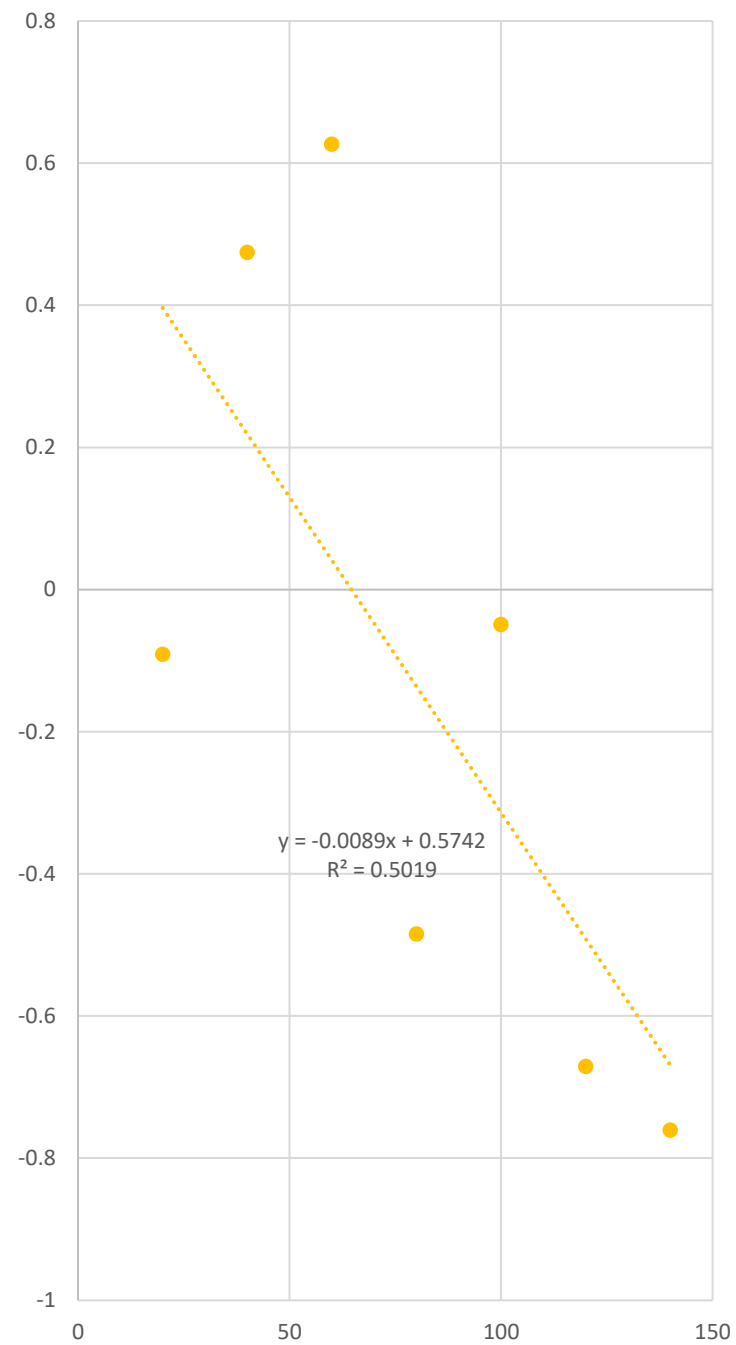
LC3 Shallow 1 is weird



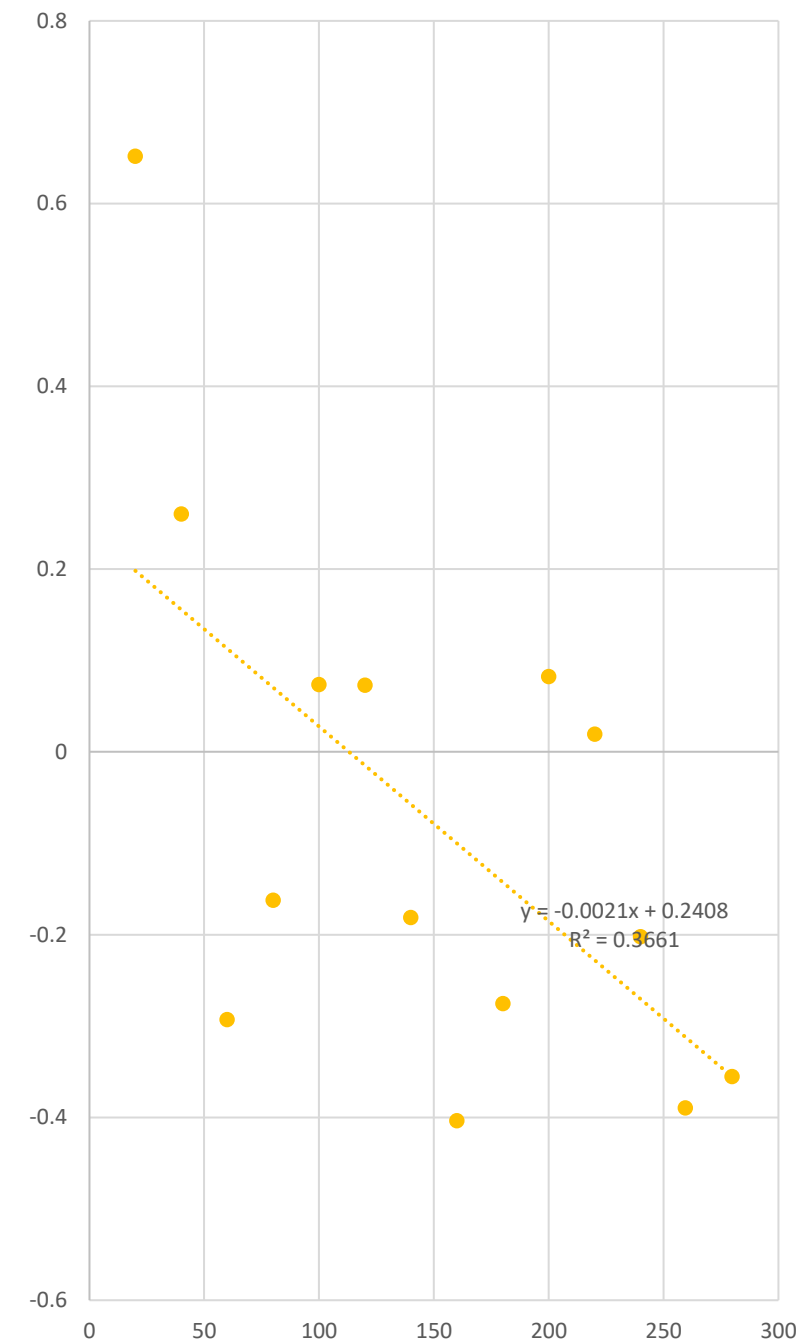
LC3 Shallow



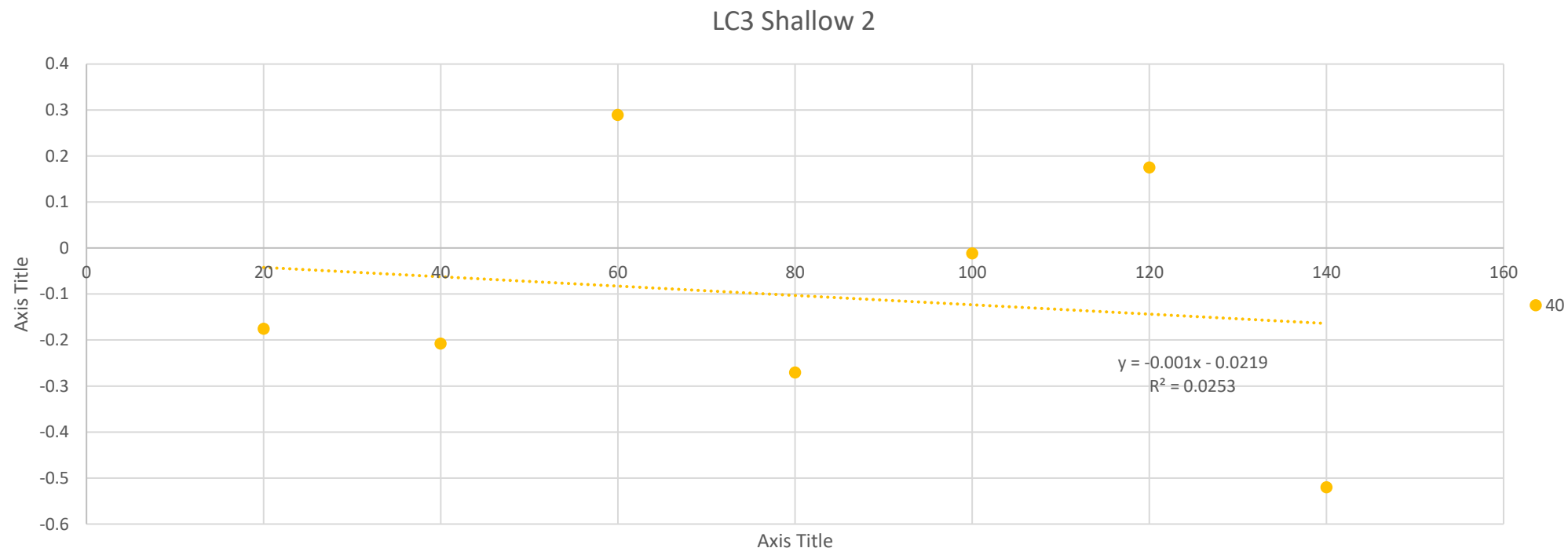
LC1 Shallow



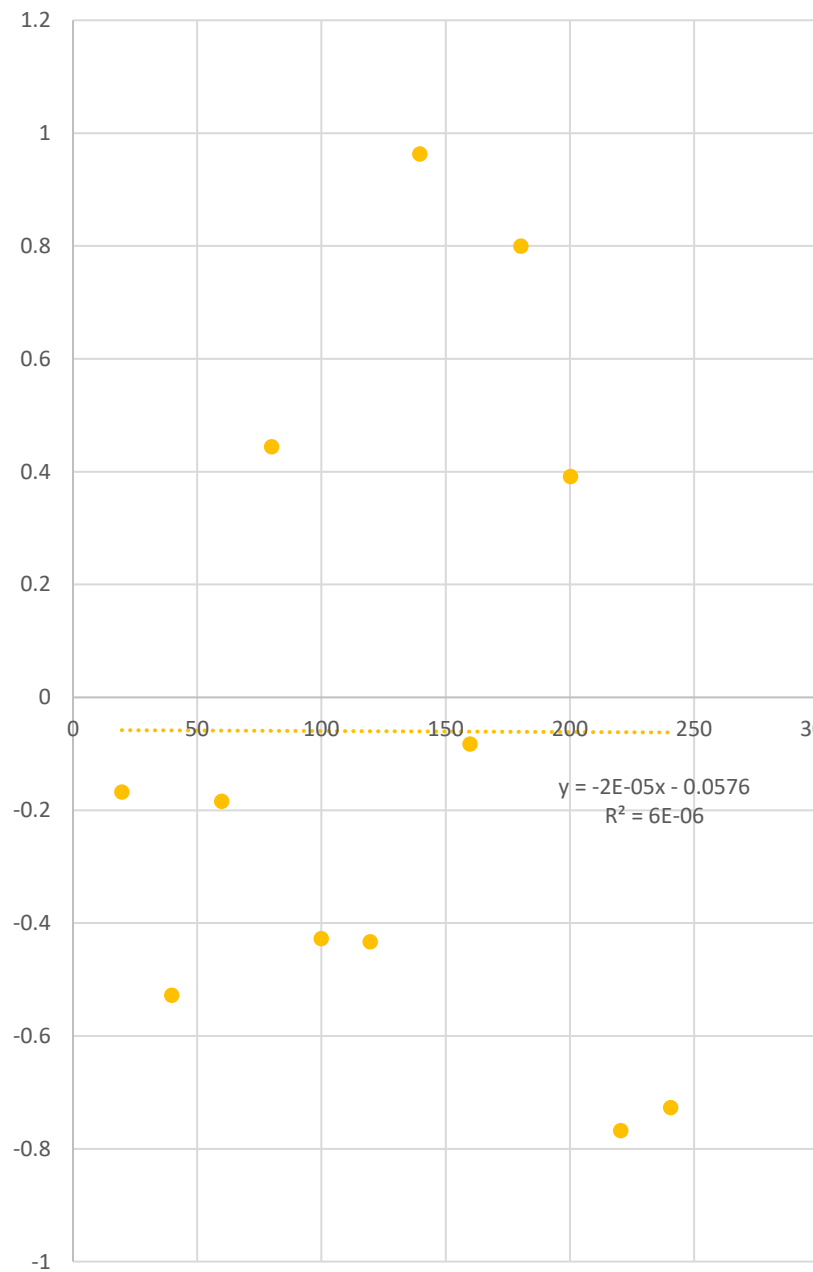
LC3 Intermediate



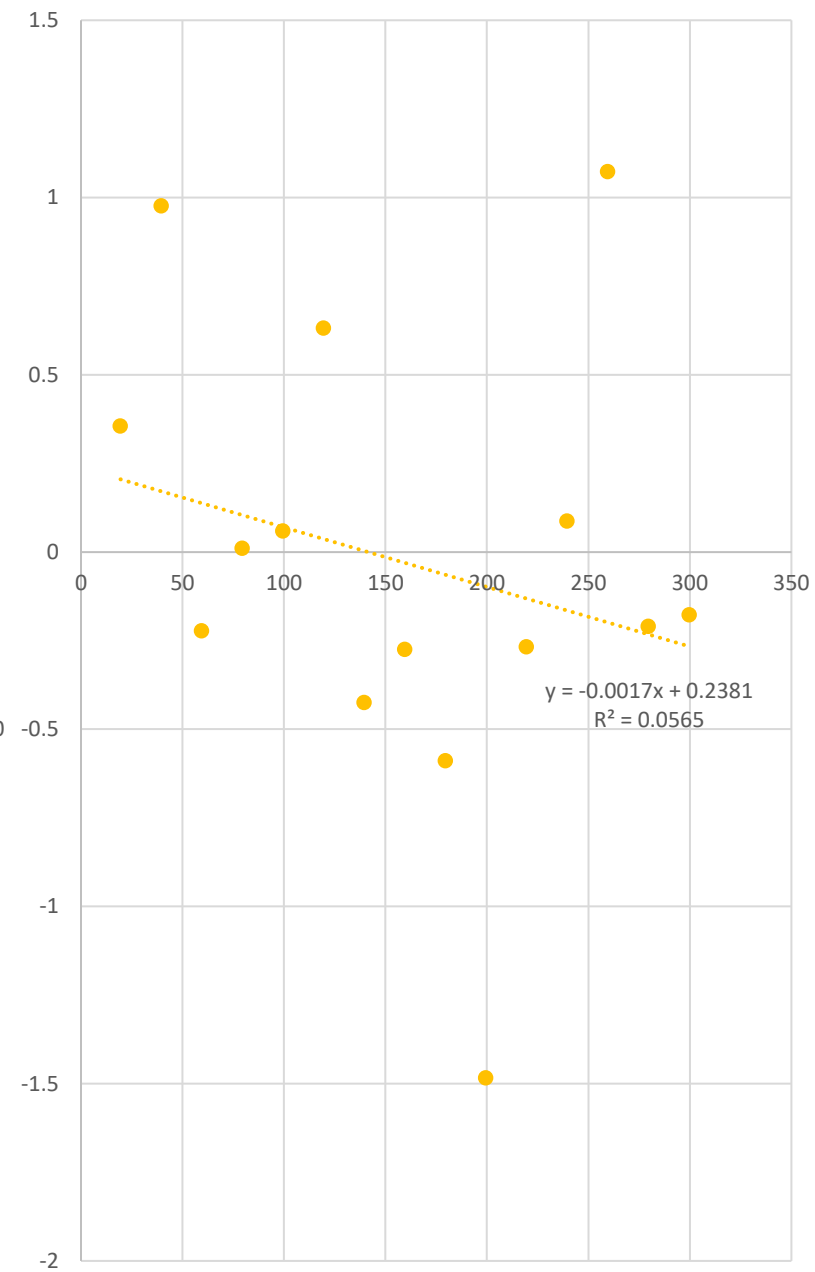
The plots in the former slide have 3 of the 4 lowest values for standard deviation of bed thickness, mean bed thicknesses and max bed thickness. The other one is the other shallow transect in LC3 (shown below). Leads me to believe that shorter beds that are more similar in size cause hillslopes to look “diffuse”.



LC3 Intermediate



LC3 Steep



LC3 Steep

