

# Index

- Aandenk Formation, 369–70, 387
- abandoned channels, 144, 196, 247
  - cut-offs, 47
  - deltas, 58
  - downstream effects, 143
  - finer in, 125
- abandonment deposits, 158, 189, 297, 302
- abrasion, 89–90, 100, 250, 384
- accreting bars, 45, 47–8
- accretionary bank deposits, 57
- active channels, 115, 121–2, 197
- active gravel areas, 211, 215, 233
- aggradation rates, Ashley River, 244
- Ainsa basin, 180
- Airborne Thematic Mapper, 405–6, 411–12
- Alif Field, 334
- Allen, River, 211
- alluvial fans, 99, 196, 335, 396, 398
- alternate bars, 15–17, 15–18, 22, 34, 77, 80–1, 121
- Amal Field, 335
- Amazon River, 5
- Ami River, 199, 201
- anabranches, 21–2, 75, 77–8, 259
  - avulsion, 119, 124, 137, 299, 302
  - Brahmaputra, 267
  - confluences, 129–30
  - stability, 80
- anastomosing channels, 21, 201, 259, 264
- anastomosis, secondary, 48
- apex avulsion, 78, 121, 123–4
- aquifers, 1, 73
  - pollution, 13
- Aracas Field, 335
- architectural analysis, 310–11, 381
- armoured beds, 31, 82, 90, 159, 223
  - bar tops, 2
  - break up, 81
  - channel stability, 252
  - low fuel stages, 42–3
- Ashley River, 241–55, 242–4, 245
- Assam Valley, 257
- attack bends, 252
- avalanche faces
  - confluence channels, 131, 173
  - dissection, 137
  - falling stage, 288
  - flow separation, 34, 39, 121
  - tributary bars, 32–3, 38, 122
  - unit bars, 130
- avalanche sets, 293
- avulsion, 59, 78–81, 182, 195
  - apex, 78, 121, 123–4
  - Ashley River, 245, 252–4
  - choking, 78–9, 121–2
  - construction, 78, 121–2
  - effects on scour, 35
  - major channels, 185, 188
  - mechanisms, 119, 121–7
  - Mesaverde Group, 320
  - nodal, 196
  - periodic, 59
  - random, 196
  - rates of, 8, 196
  - ribbon sand-bodies, 185
  - River Tay, 233
  - rotation, 124
  - Rough Rock, 296, 302
- Bagmati River, 109
- Bangali River, 269
- bank erodibility, 114
- bank erosion, 253–4
  - avulsion, 123
  - Brahmaputra, 269–73
  - channel bends, 75, 235
  - channel migration, 45
  - divergent flow, 2
  - dominant channels, 35
  - episodic, 35
  - rapid, 17
  - vegetation effects, 191, 226
- bank retreat, 271
- bank scalloping, 253
- bank stabilization, 271–2
- bar apex deposits, 52
- bar deposition, 17
- bar formation, 1–2
- bar growth surfaces, 317
- bar heads, 17, 30, 42, 47, 52, 75, 94, 96, 100, 102, 379
  - aggradation, 76, 91
  - coarse-grained, 2, 83
  - erosion, 53, 137
  - heavy minerals in, 45
- bar migration, 31, 52, 57, 59, 121
- bar side deltas, 380
- bar stabilization, 248
- bar tail scrolls, 30, 35, 42
- bar tails, 17–18, 52–3, 58, 83, 94, 102
- bar tops, 277–8
- bars
  - accretion, 45, 47–8, 123
  - alternate, 15–17, 22
  - attachment, 268
  - bank-hugging, 379
  - chute, 17, 42, 57, 121
  - classification, 74
  - complex, 136–7
  - compound, 386
  - crescentic, 17
  - cross-channel, 16
  - deposition, 40
  - diagonal, 16, 77, 379–81, 386
  - dissected, 2
  - gravel, 53
  - lateral, 17, 114, 123, 134, 136, 181, 286
  - linguoid, 16, 42, 181, 375, 379
  - longitudinal, 17, 379, 381, 383, 386, 398
  - medial, 17, 83–4, 132–3, 210–11, 296, 299
  - deposition, 76
  - evolution, 136–7, 272

- bars, medial (*contd*)  
 flow around, 123  
 lamination, 286  
 sedimentation, 132–3  
 multiple-row, 28  
 persistence, 268  
 point, 17, 22, 298, 381  
 accretion, 47, 123  
 cut-offs, 77  
 falling stage, 44  
 grain sizes, 53  
 high flow, 43  
 lamination, 286  
 meanders, 74, 83, 197  
 post-confluence, 131  
 prograding, 386  
 riffle, 57  
 scroll, 17, 52, 57, 288  
 separation zone, 131  
 side, 16–17, 32, 38, 40, 47, 52–3, 379, 386  
 simple, 386  
 stacked, 375, 379, 381, 383  
 superposition, 59  
 transverse, 16, 42, 77, 84, 132–3, 185, 375, 385–6  
 tributary, 17, 32, 42, 57, 131, 288  
 unit, 16–17, 35, 41, 43, 45, 47–8, 52, 57, 130
- bed amplitude index, 250, 252  
 bed armour, 31, 82, 90, 159, 223  
 breakup, 81  
 channel stability, 252  
 low flow stages, 42–3
- bed configurations, 42  
 bed relief index, 252  
 bed shear stress, 25–6, 30, 47, 76–7  
 bankfull flow, 81  
 central bars, 84  
 grain size, 41  
 shallow flows, 2, 285–6  
 transverse bars, 84
- bed-level changes, 241  
 bedding truncation, 59  
 bedform orientation, 58, 132  
 bedform troughs, 44  
 bedforms, Brahmaputra, 263  
 bedload gravel, 374, 377  
 bedload sheets, 17, 43, 49, 83, 173  
 bedload size, 42  
 bedload transport, 41–2, 125  
 capacity, 80  
 pulsed, 125, 132, 159, 173  
 rate, 80–2, 84, 114, 130
- bedload/suspended load, 110  
 bedwaves, 15, 17  
 Bella Coola River, 191  
 Belsue Formation, 180  
 berms, 198–9  
 Bhakla River, 199  
 bi-level channels, 198  
 bimodal gravel, 150, 152–3, 156, 170–1  
 bioturbation, 57–8, 184, 187–8, 390  
 Blackhawk Formation, 308, 315, 327  
 Book Cliffs, 305–32  
 bottomsets, 158  
 bounding surfaces  
 hierarchies, 292  
 Mesaverde Group, 310, 314, 316–17, 319, 321, 325, 330  
 Rough Rock, 296–7, 299  
 Witpan Conglomerate, 381  
 Brahmaputra River, 3, 7, 18, 21, 59, 143, 189, 192, 198, 257–89  
 braid-channel ratio, 106, 108  
 braiding  
 definition of, 15  
 development, 76  
 braiding index, 21–5, 59, 106, 233  
 braiding intensity, 160, 267  
 braiding parameters, 58–9, 106  
 braidplain width, 3, 245  
 Brent Field, 337–8  
 Brent Group, 354, 356, 359  
 bridge scour, 1, 73  
 Buchan Field, 335  
 Burhi Gandak, 109  
 Burhi Rapti River, 199
- Calamus River, 26, 36, 44, 52, 80  
 calcrete, 26, 45  
 Calopetri Conglomerate Formation, 400  
 Camlad, River, 211  
 Campodarbe Group, 180  
 carbon seams, 375, 380–1  
 Carbonerose, 405  
 Castlegate Formation, 305–6  
 Castlegate Sandstone, 310, 312, 315, 322–3, 325, 327, 328–9  
 central bars *see* medial bars  
 channel abandonment, 144, 196, 198  
 cut-offs, 47  
 deltas, 58  
 downstream effects, 143  
 channel belt aggradation, 119  
 channel blocking deposits, 33  
 channel complexes, 371  
 channel confluences (*see* confluences)  
 channel cutting, 59  
 channel deepening, 327  
 channel diversion, 47  
 channel division, 211  
 channel evolution, 15–17, 124  
 channel fill deposits, 57–9, 181, 184, 379–81, 383, 386, 393, 398  
 channel filling, 53, 124, 158  
 channel geometry, 19  
 channel heads, 75, 78  
 channel hierarchies, 2, 301  
 channel migration, 17, 45, 47–9, 52, 299  
 channel mobility, 160  
 channel morphology, 3, 80  
 channel mouth deposits, 322  
 channel ordering, 19–20, 124, 259  
 channel orientation, 31, 58  
 channel perching, 196  
 channel persistence, 248  
 channel plugging, 124, 126, 137  
 channel preservation, 253  
 channel reoccupation, 246  
 channel sand units, 197

- channel scours, 310, 315–17
- channel sinuosity, 19, 21, 358
- channel size, 32
- channel slope, 23, 27
- channel splitting, 19, 22, 143
- channel stability, 235, 241, 252
- channel stacking, 296, 299, 301
- channel switching, 59, 121, 125, 130, 135, 196, 199, 296–7
- channel thalwegs, 45
- channel widening, 17
- channel width, 358
- channel width-depth ratio, 84
- channelization, 231
- channels, perched, 198
- character of braiding, 22
- chert, 371
- choking avulsion, 78–9, 121–2
- chute bars, 17, 42, 57, 121
- chute cut-offs, 17–18, 77, 80, 121, 132, 196
- chutes, 77
- chutes and lobes, 43, 77
- clast imbrication, 374
- clast orientation, Rhine gravels, 150
- clast provenance, 398
- clastic pulses, 308
- climatic effects, 59, 199, 224, 226
- coal formation, 296
- Collegats Group, 180
- Collumbia River, 201
- complex bars, 136–7
- compound bars, 386
- concave channel banks, 48
- confluence angle, 31–2, 34, 38
- confluence kinetics, 140–2
- confluence mixing zones, 38, 40
- confluence scour, 1, 7, 32, 40, 42, 52, 173
- confluence zones, 28, 31–2, 37–8
  - hydraulic geometry, 35
- confluences, 1, 75, 83
- conglomerates, 181
  - intraformational, 286
  - polymict, 392, 395
- Congo (Zaire) River, 4
- constriction avulsion, 78, 121–2
- convergent flow, 76, 386
- convolute bedding, 375
- Cooper Basin, 334
- Cooper's Creek, 195
- cosets, 283–4, 295, 299
- counterpoint deposits, 52
- crescentic bars, 17
- crest dissection, 39
- crestline orientation, 43–4
- crevasse splays, 188, 196
- crevasse-channel deposits, 319
- cross-bar channels, 17–18, 20, 33, 48, 59
- cross-channel bars, 16
- cross-lamination, ripple, 314, 321, 375
- cross-sets, 154–5
  - planar, 185
- cross-stratification, 58
  - down-current, 283–4, 292, 294–5, 299
  - planar, 280, 292, 294–5, 322, 374–5, 377, 379
- bar sequences, 57
- sandy channels, 184–5
- straight dunes, 53, 58
  - planar-tabular, 318
  - Rhine gravels, 151–2
  - trough, 53, 184–5, 278–81, 283–4, 286, 292–4, 296–7, 299, 314, 320, 322, 374–5, 377, 379, 383
- current ripples, 58, 188, 279
- cut-bank retreat, 47
- Darcy–Weisbach coefficient, 26
- Darling Downs, 405
- debris flow, 159
- Dee, River, 238
- deforestation, 226
- degrees of braiding, 21–2
- delta abandonment deposits, 325
- delta front facies, 308
- delta plain facies, 307
- deltas, 42, 44, 58, 302, 324, 327
  - channel-mouth, 315
- dendritic channels, 44
- deposition rates, Brahmaputra, 286
- desiccation cracks, 44, 58
- dewatering structures, 280, 296, 324
- diagonal bars, 16, 77, 379–81, 386
- difffluence zones, 2, 28, 35, 40, 75
- Dimlington Stadial, 206
- discharge ratio, 142, 144
- discharge variation, 23–4, 80
- divergent flow, 379
- dominant channels, 197–8, 224
- dominant discharge analysis, 259–62
- Donjek River, 383–4
- downstream accretion, 283, 288, 296, 314–15, 317–19, 321–2, 324–5, 330, 383
- downstream sedimentation, 137
- downstream sorting, 83–4, 89
- downwelling, 94
- drainage debris, 410
- drill stem tests, 342
- dune crests, 43, 153, 295
- dune fronts, 83
- dune heights, 44
- dune lengths, 44
- dune migration, 152–3, 263, 268, 284, 292, 298–9, 375, 377
- dunes, 17, 36–7, 42–3, 49, 53, 279–80, 288
  - climbing, 294
  - curved-crested, 295
  - humpback, 281
  - straight-crested, 295
  - superimposed, 284, 295
- eddies, 99–100
- effluent seepage, 94
- Eldorado Formation, 370
- embankments, 233, 238–9, 272
- embayments, 268
- enhanced scour, 323
- entrainment, 83–4, 90, 113
- entrance zones, 38

- erosion, 45  
   headward, 17  
 erosion rates, 47, 269–73  
 erosion surfaces, Rough Rock, 296–7  
 erosion susceptibility, 235–6  
 erosional truncation, 53  
 Escanilla Formation, 178, 180, 195  
 Esmond Complex, 349  
 estuarine deposits, 324, 327  
 eustasy, 327, 385  
 Exxon model, 292, 308
- facies architecture, 375  
 facies models, 5, 13–14  
 facies types, Rhine gravels, 153–6  
 falling stage deposits, 57, 280–1  
 falling stage effects, 30, 37, 44, 137, 197–8, 279, 285–6, 288  
 faulted basins, 243  
 faults, normal, 279  
 Feshie, River, 231, 238  
 flame structures, 380  
 Flood Action Plan, 257  
 flood discharges, 23–4  
 flood frequency, 215, 223–4, 231  
 flood overspill, 196  
 flood regulation, 225  
 floodplain deposition, 288  
 floodplain geometry, 59  
 floodplain habitats, 232, 236, 238  
 floodplain sloughs, 197  
 floodplain swales, 201  
 floodplain topography, 125  
 flow acceleration, 123, 286  
 flow asymmetry, 121  
 flow convergence, 1, 28, 81  
 flow discharge, 125  
 flow divergence, 1–2, 28, 81, 83  
 flow frequency, Brahmaputra, 260  
 flow resistance, 35  
 flow separation, 38, 40, 52, 281, 288  
 flow stages, 2, 15, 17–18, 35  
 flow variation, 14, 80  
 flow velocity, 14, 37–40, 94  
 flowmeters, 163, 347, 361  
 fluvial reservoirs, 333  
 footwall control, 384–5  
 footwall deposits, 371, 375, 381  
 foreset deposition, 158  
 foresets, 121, 158, 181, 279, 286  
   Rough Rock, 295  
   swept out, 281  
 form-process interaction, 90–144  
 formative flows, 117
- gabions, 243  
 Gandak River, 108  
 Ganges (Ganga) River, 108, 195, 199, 257, 264, 273, 280  
   Ganges–Brahmaputra confluence, 7  
 Gangetic plain, 199  
 Garn Formation, 338  
 gas coning, 350, 354  
 gas cusping, 350, 354  
 gas reservoirs, 341  
*Gastrioceras cancellatum* marine band, 291  
*G. subcrenatum* marine band, 291–2  
 geology, in reservoir studies, 360–1  
 geostatistics, 359  
 Ghaghra River, 199, 201  
 glacial outwash deposits, 147  
 Glen Feshie, 117  
 gold : uranium ratio, 371  
 gold mineralization, 369, 379–81, 383, 385–7  
 grain size, bedload transport, 41  
 grain size distribution, 3, 80–1  
 grain size sorting, 44  
 Grampian Mountains, 233  
 gravel bars, 53  
 gravel bed rivers, 28, 47, 73–87, 115, 120  
 gravel couplets, 150–2, 154–6, 158, 170, 173  
 gravel dunes, 152–3, 159  
 gravel lag deposits, 121, 380  
 gravel lobes, 124  
 gravel sheets, 125, 159  
 gravel traps, 386  
 ground penetrating radar (GPR) profile, 168–71  
 groundwater contamination, 163  
 groundwater flow, 196  
 growth surfaces, 320  
 Gulf Coast, 327  
 gutter casts, 44, 181  
 gypsum, 405
- headcut erosion, 196  
 headcut migration, 197  
 headward erosion, 17, 78  
 heavy minerals, 1, 44–5, 385  
 highstand deposits, 327–8  
 history matching, 353  
 Hodder, River, 92  
 horizontal drilling, 361  
 horizontal fluid flow, 330  
 horizontal gravels, 156  
 hydraulic conductivity, 163, 167–8, 170, 174  
 hydraulic geometry, 31, 35, 37  
 hydrocarbon reservoirs, 1, 8, 73
- Iberian Ranges, 152  
 imbrication, 2, 43, 53, 58, 159, 395  
 inactive channels, 78  
 interference testing, 346  
 Isla, River, 233  
 island chars, 259, 262–3, 269, 288  
 island-node patterns, 273
- Katavia Flysch, 389–90  
 Koriati Conglomerate, 389  
 Kosi River, 108, 198–9  
 Kuwana River, 199
- labyrinth reservoirs, 336  
 lag deposits, 318, 380, 384  
 lag effects, 286  
 lagoon deposits, 310, 314  
 lamination  
   climbing ripple, 280, 286  
   convoluted, 281

- current ripple, 279–81, 284, 286
  - parallel, 396
  - planar, 285
  - plane bed, 279–81, 284–6
  - ripple drift, 278
  - wavy, 314
  - wind ripple, 280
- Landsat, 406
- Langden Brook, 91, 92, 93
- lateral accretion, 137, 268, 292, 294, 297, 299, 314–15, 317–19, 322–3, 325
- lateral bars, 17, 114, 123, 134, 136, 181, 286
- Lees Valley, 243
- Lillian Creek, 381
- linguoid bars, 16, 42, 181, 375, 379
- linguoid current ripples, 279
- Little Ice Age, 223, 226
- load casts, 375, 380
- load structures, 323
- lobate bars, 121, 381
- lobe dissection, 77–8, 121
- lobe migration, 252
- lobe progradation, 136–7
- longitudinal bars, 17, 379, 381, 383, 386, 398
- longitudinal bedforms, 44
- longitudinal ridges, 35
- Lunde Formation, 356
  
- macroforms, 42–3, 114, 284, 292, 299–300, 314, 317, 319, 321–3, 325
- Malay Basin, 335
- massive gravel beds, 156
- mean annual flood, 113, 117
- meandering anabranches, 268
- meandering channels, 81–2
- meandering parameter, 105
- meandering rivers, 27–8
- meandering streams, 74, 143
- medial bars, 17, 83–4, 123, 132–3, 210–11, 296, 299
  - deposition, 76
  - erosion, 143
  - evolution, 136–7, 272
  - flow around, 123
  - lamination, 286
  - sedimentation, 132–3
- megaforms, 125
- megaripples, 42, 295
- Meghna River, 257
- Mesaverde Group, 305–32
- mesoforms, 30, 42–3, 52, 91, 96, 292
- microforms, 42–3, 52, 91, 96, 292
- Millstone Grit Series, 291, 295
- mining activities, 223–4
- Missoula flood basin, 152
- mixed reservoirs, 338
- modelling software, 357–9
- molasse sediments, 405, 411
- monsoon, 257
- Morecambe Field, 335
- morphological units, 74–9
- Morrison Formation, 327
- mud drapes, 58, 288, 375
- mud islands, 201
- mudstones, 292, 396
  
- multiple-row bars, 28
- multistorey sandbodies, 8, 181, 299
  
- Nigeria, wetlands, 196
- nodal avulsion, 196
- nodal reaches, 265, 268, 271
- node migration, 274
- North Horn Formation, 327
- North Sea fields, 335, 337, 344
- North Tyne River, 206, 210, 223
  
- Ohau River, 80–1, 115
- oil recovery, 341, 359
- oil–water contacts, 348–9
- Okavango delta, 196
- open framework gravels, 42, 150–1, 153, 171, 174, 386–7
- overbank deposits, 121, 177, 181–2, 188–9, 191, 196, 296
- overbank flooding, 125, 188–9
- overbank splays, 123
- overland flow, 198
- overpassing, 44
- ox-bow lakes, 196
  
- Padma River, 257
- palaeocurrents
  - Castlegate Sandstone, 310–12
  - in channel deposits, 58
  - Rough Rock, 292–3
- palaeohydrology, 113, 116
- palaeosols, 189, 202
- particle size, 83, 94
- peat deposits, 58
- Peco Field, 338
- pelites, 370–1, 375, 380
- perched channels, 198
- permeability, braided reservoirs, 335
- permeability barriers, 2, 347, 353
- permeability profiles, 352–3
- petroleum provinces, 334
- photogrammetry, 80, 143
- piedmont conglomerate facies, 307
- piedmont fans, 201
- placer deposits, 381, 385
- Platte River, 325
- point bars, 17, 22, 298, 381
  - accretion, 47, 123
  - cut-offs, 77
  - falling stage, 44
  - grain sizes, 53
  - high flow, 43
  - lamination, 286
  - meanders, 74, 83, 197
- ponding, 58, 121
- pool deposits, 157, 159–60, 173
- pool heads, 74
- pool-bar units, 74, 79
- pore pressures, 46
- post-confluence bars, 131
- Pot Clay Coal, 292
- Price River Formation, 305
- principal component analysis, 407, 409, 411
- Profitis Ilias Subgroup, 400

- progradational wedges, 327  
 prograding bars, 386  
 provenance studies, 398–400, 405  
 Prudhoe Bay Field, 334–5, 349, 354, 356, 359  
 pseudoimbrication, 43, 58  
 pumping tests, 163  
 Pyrenees, 178  
 pyrite, 371, 375
- quantitative models, 49  
 quartzite, 370–1, 375, 377, 379–81, 383  
 radar, ground-probing, 164–5  
 radar facies, 166  
 Rambla Saltador, 411  
 random avulsion, 196  
 Rapti River, 189, 199, 201  
 reach length, 115  
 reactivation surfaces, 58, 154, 280–1, 284, 294–5, 318, 320, 375  
 regime theory, 27, 80  
 relative discharge, 32  
 remote sensing, 405–12  
 reservoir architecture, 329  
 reservoir characterization, 333, 362  
 reservoir continuity, 340  
 reservoir cross-sections, 352  
 reservoir engineering, 306–7, 335  
 reservoir pressure, 350  
 reservoir simulation, 351, 355, 361  
 retirement, embankments, 272–3  
 Rhine valley, 147–8, 164  
 Rhiw, River, 211  
 Rhodes, 389–403  
 ribbon sand bodies, 185  
 ridge and swale topography, 286  
 riffle bars, 57  
 riffle zones, 32–3, 38  
 riffles, 16–17, 42, 47, 52, 74, 121, 381, 383  
 rill marks, 44, 58  
 Rio Aguan, 197  
 Río Carboneras, 411  
 Rio Chapagua, 197  
 Rio Grande Rift, 178  
 rip-rap, 235–6  
 ripples, 42–3, 49
  - counter-current, 281
  - current, 375
  - oscillation, 320
- river management, 239, 243, 259  
 riverbank protection, 231–2, 243  
 Rosendale Basin, 292  
 rotation avulsion, 124  
 Rough Rock, 291–304
- sand flats, 325  
 Sand Rock Mine Coal, 291, 296, 302  
 sand waves, 42, 375  
 sand wedges, 58, 375  
 sand-bed rivers, 36–7, 41, 43, 115  
 sand-gravel rivers, 37, 41  
 sandbody sizes, 3  
 sandflats, 17  
 sandstone, ophiolitic, 390, 393, 395–6  
 sandy cross-sets, 155
- Sarir Group, 334–5  
 Saskatchewan River, 191, 201, 325  
 satellite imagery, 262, 264, 266, 268  
 scale effects, 3, 4, 5  
 scour, 272  
 scour axis orientation, 142–3  
 scour axis rotation, 137  
 scour depth, 33–4, 129–30  
 scour fill deposits, 143, 173, 279–81, 286, 374  
 scour holes, 131–2, 135–6, 327, 374  
 scour pools, 76, 83, 149, 284  
 scour surfaces, 173, 181, 191  
 scour zones, 32–3, 38, 40  
 scroll bars, 17, 52, 57, 288  
 sea-level changes, 59, 292, 308  
 seatearths, 291  
 secondary anastomosis, 48  
 secondary channels, 197–8  
 secondary circulation, 83  
 sediment flux, 125  
 sediment load variations, 80  
 sediment mixing, 405–6  
 sediment rating curve, 261  
 sediment size, Ashley River, 250, 252  
 sediment sorting, 82–4, 89  
 sediment storage, 264–5, 269  
 sediment supply, 25, 110, 325, 327–9  
 sediment transport rate, 30, 41  
 separation zone bars, 131  
 sequence boundaries, 315, 320, 322  
 sequence stratigraphy, 305, 308, 310  
 Severn River, 205–8, 210–11, 215  
 Sevier Orogeny, 305, 307  
 sheet braided deposits, 325, 330  
 sheet floods, 160, 380, 398  
 sheet sands, 324–5, 356, 362  
 sheet splays, 187–8, 191  
 sheet thickness, 326–7  
 Sherwood Sandstone Formation, 335, 356  
 shoreface deposits, 314, 320–1  
 shoreline facies, 307  
 side bars, 16–17, 32, 38, 40, 52–3, 379, 386  
 silcrete, 26, 45  
 simple bars, 386  
 sinuosity, Brahmaputra, 264, 267  
 sinuosity parameter, 105  
 sinuous thalwegs, 123  
 Sirte Basin, 334  
 Siwalik Group, 199, 202  
 Siwalik Hills, 59, 178, 195, 199  
 slab failure, 269  
 slack-water sediments, 121, 159  
 slice mapping, 352  
 slip faces, 84  
 slipface angles, 284  
 slough channels, 158, 380–1  
 slumped banks, 45–6  
 Snorre Field, 358  
 South bar Formation, 126  
 South Belridge Field, 339  
 South Tyne River, 205–11, 215, 223–4, 226  
 spanwise ridges, 91  
 spectral density, 97  
 spiral flow, 35–6, 39, 42, 110

- stacked bars, 375, 379, 381, 383  
 stacked scour fills, 279  
 Statfjord Formation, 336–7, 343, 349, 354, 356  
 stepped hydrographs, 121  
 Sternberg's Law, 89  
 stochastic modelling, 355–9  
 storage elements, 248  
 storage zones, 265, 269  
 stratification  
   distorted, 278  
   horizontal, 278  
   parallel, 278  
   planar, 53, 57  
 stream capture, 78, 196  
 stream power, 80, 115, 198  
 Sunwapta River, 4, 83, 120, 130, *131*, *136*  
 superposition, bars, 59  
 suspended load streams, 25  
 swales, 201  
 swamp deposits, 310  
  
 tabular splays, 188  
 Tay, River, 201, 231, 233, 235, 239  
 tectonic effects, 59, 199, 308, 327  
 Teesta, River, 257, 267, 273  
 terminal moraines, 147–8  
 terrace bluffs, 148  
 terrace facies, 386  
 terrace surfaces, 116  
 terraces, 371  
   Rhine, 148  
 thalweg splits, 28  
 thalwegs, 17, 23, 41, 44, 74, 76–7, 82–3, 106  
 Thari Formation, 389–403  
 theoretical stability analyses, 26  
 Thomson River, 197  
 thrust sheets, 390, 399  
 till bluffs, 223  
 time domain reflectometry, 168  
 toe scouring, 269  
 toesets, 281, 286  
 tongue structures, 121  
 topsets, 286  
   plane bedded, 281  
 tortuosity ratio, 110  
 total sinuosity, 21–2, 24, 106, 113–14  
  
 trace fossils, 314–15, 321  
 traction carpet, 159  
 transgression, 321, 327  
 transverse bars, 16, 42, 77, 84, 132–3, 185, 375, 385–6  
   linguoid, 375  
 transverse clast dams, 91, 99–100  
 transverse ribs, 43  
 trapping potential, 91  
 tributary bars, 17, 32, 42, 57, 131, 288  
 tributary-mouth deposits, 52  
 trough deposits, 153–5, 158, 173  
 Tummel, River, 231, 233, 235  
 turbulence template, 91  
 turbulent flow, 42, 82, 91, 97–102  
 turbulent intensity, 96  
 turbulent shear stress, 96  
 Tyne River, 205, 208, 210–11  
  
 unit bars, 16–17, 35, 41, 43, 45, 47–8, 52, 57, 130  
 upstream accretion, 281, 286  
  
 Vacas Muertas Field, 335  
 valley slope, 23, 27  
 Vati Group, 389  
 vegetation, and bank stability, 26  
 veneer sediments, 42  
 vertical accretion, 286  
 vertical stacking, 299  
 vertical winnowing, 90  
  
 wall jets, 38  
 Wasatch Plateau, 307  
 wash load, 260, 269  
 wave ripples, 58  
 weathering, 89  
 Welkom Goldfield, 369–70  
 well performance, 354  
 well testing, 342–5  
 White River, 115  
 width/depth ratio, 114, 286, 300  
 Witpan Conglomerate, 369–88  
 Witwatersrand Supergroup, 369–88  
 Würm stage, 147–8  
 Wytch farm Field, 335, 356  
  
 Zaire River *see* Congo