

Survival of the strong, slow, and dense: Field evidence for rapid, transport-dependent bed material abrasion of heterogeneous source lithology

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Figures S1 and S2

Introduction

This Supporting Information section includes figures to augment those presented in the main text. The methods used to produce these data are described in the main text.

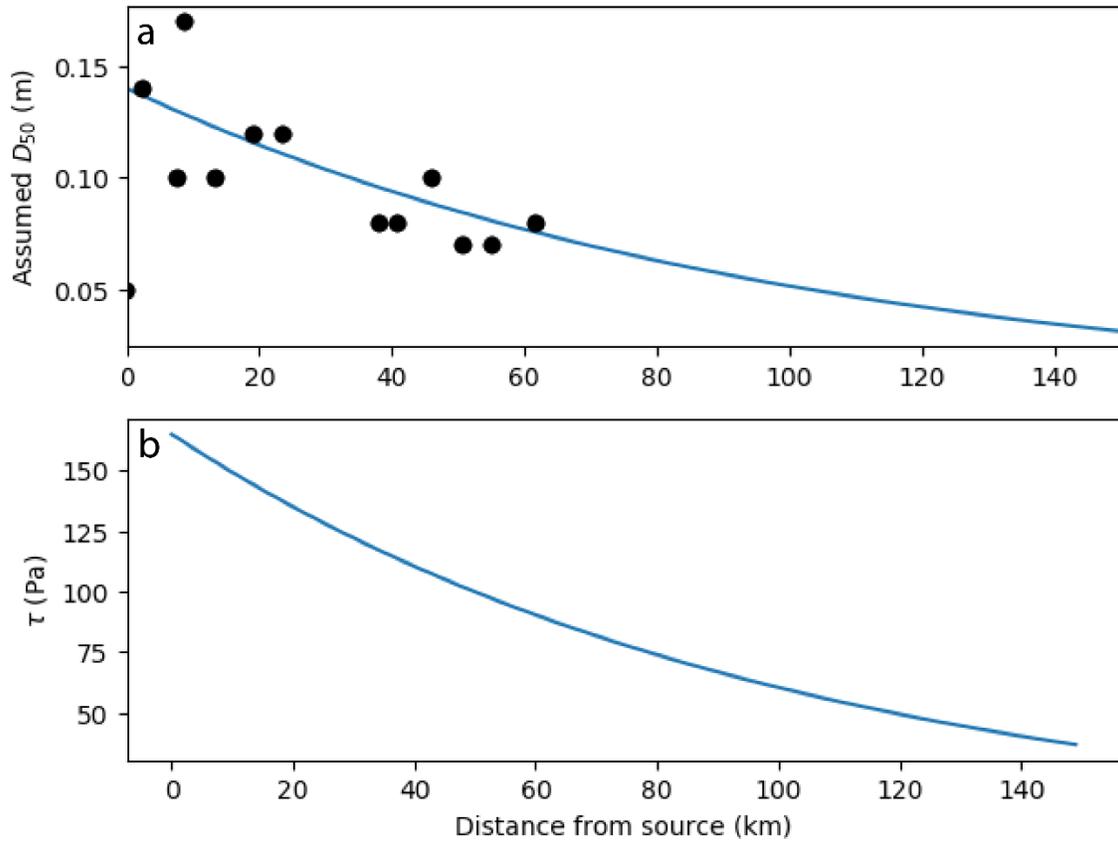


Figure S1. Model channel conditions for transport-dependent bed material abrasion. a) Observed bar surface median grain size at sites along the Suiattle River (black dots) and the downstream fining relationship assumed for our transport-dependent abrasion model. b) Dimensional bed surface shear stress assumed in the model.

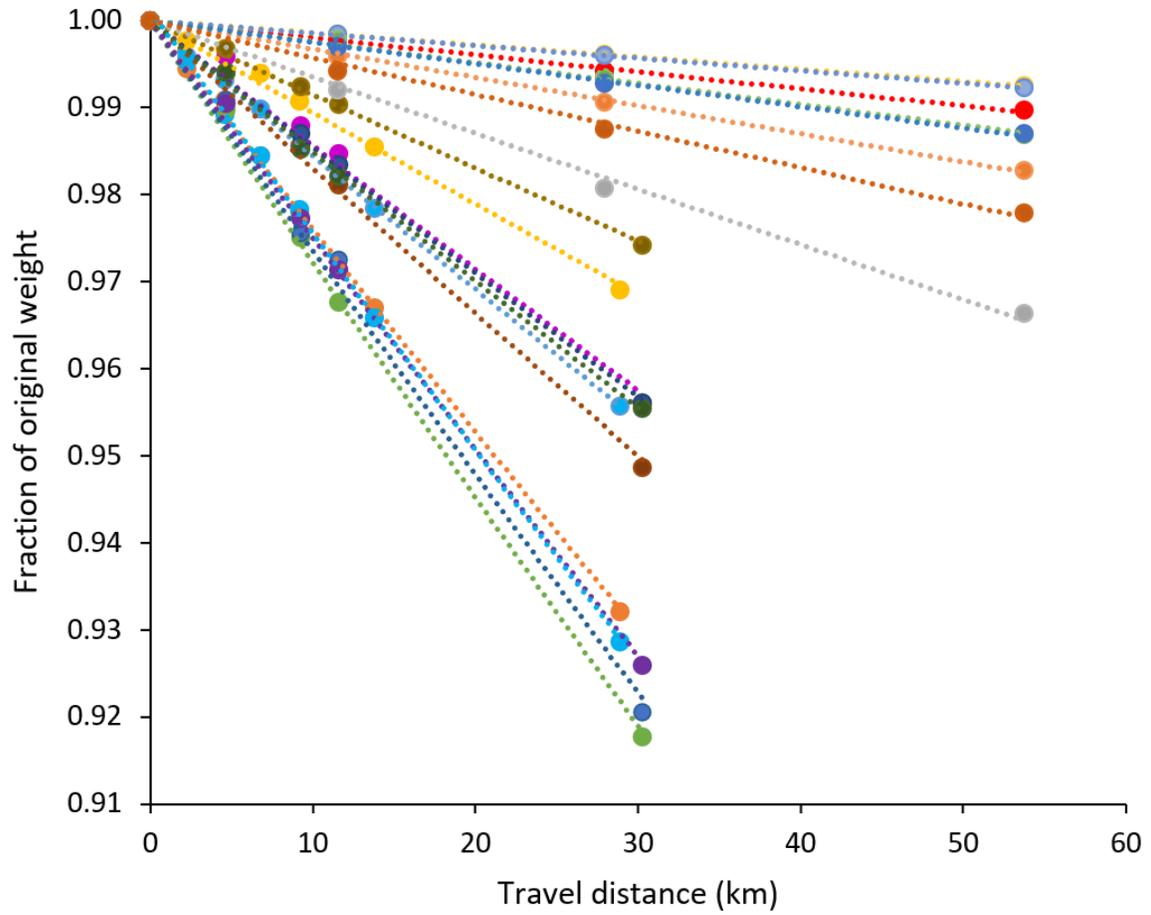


Figure S2. Mass loss of individual clasts during tumbler experiments, used to determine α_t values in Figure 2a.