



These two benches or levels are relatively constant but can vary considerably from being present to being absent or one replacing the other. The level is sometimes graded either up or down stream, in other words they are not always horizontal to river level. These irregularities are caused by soil slippage but are basically formed by intermediate and the more frequent <sup>low</sup> flooding of channel.

This year of erosion has been the greatest in the 20 years of observation. Several dynamic changes have occurred, mainly the slippage of banks, the felling of large trees on all slopes and the great number of extensive log jams. This has resulted in a widening of the river, ~~the~~ valley and the narrowing (only temporary) of the river channel proper from displaced soils from above. It would appear that in unconsolidated soils, erosion & widening of river channels is produced principally by soil slippage from supersaturated soils and heavy overhead weight of large trees. Some slippage masses will almost form a barrier across stream. Some areas, generally on lower levels, form seepage and are supersaturated. These areas