

**Geomorphology: Landscape Process and Form**  
**GEO 365Q (27680) / 385Q (27840)**

Syllabus, Spring 2012  
Class meets 2-3 MWF

My contact info:

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I check email much more often than voicemail.

Office hours: MWF 3-4 (right after class), or by appointment.

Class website: Blackboard. Lectures, assignments, announcements will be posted here.

Required readings:

Textbook: Anderson and Anderson, *Geomorphology: the Mechanics and Chemistry of Landscapes*. Campus bookstore, Amazon, etc. First published July 2010.

The class will use this book, including for some homework questions.

Free: Anderson, *The little book of Geomorphology: Exercising the Principle of Conservation*.

[http://instaar.colorado.edu/~andersrs/The\\_little\\_book\\_010708\\_web.pdf](http://instaar.colorado.edu/~andersrs/The_little_book_010708_web.pdf)

Recommended readings:

Free: MIT online course ware, 12.163/463: Surface processes and Landscape Evolution. Download the Lecture Note PDFs in particular.

<http://ocw.mit.edu/courses/earth-atmospheric-and-planetary-sciences/12-163-surface-processes-and-landscape-evolution-fall-2004/index.htm>

Free: Parker ebook. Great for open channel flow, sediment transport and channel feedbacks, particularly if you prefer equations to English. Includes Excel visual basic codes that implement many of the equations.

[http://vtchl.uiuc.edu/people/parkerg/morphodynamics\\_e-book.htm](http://vtchl.uiuc.edu/people/parkerg/morphodynamics_e-book.htm)

Other textbooks I recommend in general, even though I won't directly reference them:

Leopold, Wolman and Miller, *Fluvial Processes in Geomorphology*.

This is a small, cheap and classic book, published in 1964, written by legendary geomorphologists who did some of the most influential 20th century research in the field. The authors were way ahead of their time and the book is still readable and relevant.

Ritter, Kochel and Miller, *Process Geomorphology*

Covers almost every topic, in almost enough detail to be useful. I use it to quickly look up basic information.

**Undergraduate Grading (365Q):**

2 exams, 13% each: 26% total

Approximately 7 assignments, not weighted equally: 50% total

Field trip participation or makeup assignments (3): 8% each, 24% total

**Graduate Grading (385Q):**

2 exams, 13% each: 26% total

Approximately 6 assignments, not weighted equally: 30% total

Final project: 20%

Field trip participation or makeup assignments (3): 8% each, 24% total

Plus/minus grades will be used. Expectations will differ for undergraduate and graduate students, and assignments will be graded accordingly. Some assignments will have additional questions that are mandatory for grads, extra credit for undergrads.

**Two EXAMS:** Midterm on March 7 (Wednesday before Spring Break), and non-comprehensive "final" on the last day of class (Friday May 4). No final during finals week.

3 mandatory Saturday **FIELD TRIPS**, locations TBD. Expect them to take all day (8-5), and be pleasantly surprised if they don't.

February 11, Saturday. Hillslopes (St. Edwards Park, Austin?)

March 3, Saturday Bedrock rivers?

April 7, Saturday Alluvial river morphology (Colorado River, Austin?)

Mandatory field trip attendance and active participation will be worth 8% of your grade for each field trip, 24% total. **If you cannot attend**, provided that you notify me in advance, you will have the option of completing a makeup written assignment. Completing these backup assignments will probably take more time and effort than attending the field trip.

**Graduate final project:** Do a small research project related to topics covered in the course. This project must be new work done for this class, i.e. not research you've already done. It can be related to your PhD/Masters research, as long as it is new work. Possible directions could be developing a simple numerical model for a landform or process (e.g., scarp retreat as a function of rock strength and weatherability), DEM/GIS analysis to infer something (uplift, rock properties) about a particular landscape, or laboratory flume experiments on sediment transport. You will be required to talk to me about your project ideas to get feedback and approval.

**Undergraduate assignment 7:** Read and critically evaluate at least 3 peer-reviewed research papers on a research topic relevant to this class, pointing out limitations of the work and areas for future work. The written reports will probably be limited to a maximum length of 4 pages (12 pt font, 1.5 spacing, not including figures or references), although details will be given later.

**Class participation:** Active participation in mandatory field trips is required. While you are not required to come to lectures, you will do better in the class if you do, and I will not feel particularly obligated to help you understand material I presented in class that you missed. Some lectures will have blackboard components (literally written on the blackboard) that are not part of the digital lectures posted to Blackboard.

**Late assignment policy:** Assignments will be due in class, and will be considered late once the lecture ends on that day. Each day that an assignment is late will reduce the maximum attainable grade by 1/2 of a letter. i.e., a perfect assignment 1 day late would be worth 95%, 5 days late 75%, etc. But, the maximum attainable grade will stop decreasing at 60%, which means it will always be worthwhile to turn in late assignments, accepted until class time on the last day of the semester (May 4). **Working together policy:** I encourage you to learn from each other by working together on many aspects of these assignments, including discussing ideas and data analysis. However, I expect everyone to make their own plots and figures, and the content of the final written reports and answers to specific questions must be completed on your own, and should not be similar in wording to other people's work. Everyone must turn in their own separate assignments.

**Students with disabilities** may request appropriate academic accommodations from the Division of Diversity and Community Engagement, Services for Students with Disabilities, 471-6259.

**The two exams, three field trips, and final project/assignment 7 dates are fixed**, but other assignment dates and lecture topics may change.

Date	Lecture Topic	Reading	Assignment/field trip
1/18/12	Introduction, History of Geomorphology		
1/20/12	Tectonics	Chapter 2, pp 21-24	
1/23/12	Hillslopes and diffusion	Chapter 10	
1/25/12	Bedrock slope stability		
1/27/12	Weathering 1		
1/30/12	Weathering 2	Chapter 7	
2/1/12	Weathering 3		
2/3/12	Climate, erosion, nonlinear diffusion		Hillslope homework #1 due 2/3
2/6/12	Wildfires and hillslope processes 1		
2/8/12	Wildfires and hillslope processes 2		<b>2/11, Saturday:</b>
2/10/12	Advection/diffusion, valley spacing		<b>Field trip #1, Hillslopes</b>
2/13/12	Cosmogenic dating 1	Chapter 6, 131-146	
2/15/12	Cosmogenic dating and hillslope processes		
2/17/12	Other dating techniques		Assignment #2 due 2/17

2/20/12	Debris flows		
2/22/12	Mass wasting	Ch. 10, 330-344	
2/24/12	Mass wasting and valley form		Assignment #3 due 2/24
2/27/12	Bedrock channels 1	Chapter 13	
2/29/12	Bedrock channels 2		
3/2/12	Bedrock channels 3		<b>3/3, Saturday: Field trip #2</b>
3/5/12	Review		
<b>3/7/12</b>	<b>Exam 1</b>		<b>Exam 1</b>
3/9/12	Open channel flow 1	Chapter 12	
3/12 -3/16	Spring Break Week		
3/19/12	Open channel flow 2	Chapter 12	
3/21/12	Open channel flow 3		
3/23/12	Sediment size distributions		Assignment #4 due 3/23
3/26/12	Sediment transport 1	Chapter 14	
3/28/12	Sediment transport 2		
3/30/12	Sediment transport 3		Graduate student final project proposal due
4/2/12	Longitudinal river profiles	Chapter 12	
4/4/12	Hydraulic geometry		Assignment #5 due 4/6
4/6/12	Mountain river morphology 1		<b>4/7, Saturday: Field trip #3</b>
4/9/12	Mountain river morphology 2		
4/11/12	Alluvial rivers 1	Chapter 12	
4/13/12	Alluvial rivers 2		
4/16/12	Alluvial rivers 3	Chapter 12	
4/18/12	Floodplains		
4/20/12	Levees and avulsions		River data assignment #6 due 4/20
4/23/12	Tectonics/climate/geomorphology #1	Chapter 3	
4/25/12	Tectonics/climate/geomorphology #1		
4/27/12	Tectonics/climate/geomorphology #1		<b>Final project/assignment 7 due, 4/27</b>
4/30/12	Tectonics/climate/geomorphology #1		
5/2/12	Review		
<b>5/4/12</b>	<b>Exam 2</b>		<b>Exam 2</b>

**WHY:** The NSF-supported Earth Science Literacy Principles: The Big Ideas and Supporting Concepts of Earth Science ([www.earthscienceliteracy.org](http://www.earthscienceliteracy.org)) is a list of nine “big ideas” and seventy-five “supporting concepts” considered to be essential geosciences knowledge. A large fraction of these interdisciplinary ideas are directly relevant to earth surface processes, including linkages between hydrology, ecology, and the land surface, complex feedbacks “within and

between Earth's systems", glacial erosion, and bedrock weathering and sediment transport. Key examples given verbatim from the list include:

*Big Idea 4. Earth is continuously changing.*

**4.7 Landscapes result from the dynamic interplay between processes that form and uplift new crust and processes that destroy and depress the crust.** This interplay is affected by gravity, density differences, plate tectonics, climate, water, the actions of living organisms, and the resistance of Earth materials to weathering and erosion.

*Big Idea 5. Earth is the water planet.*

**5.6 Water shapes landscapes.** Flowing water in streams strongly shapes the land surface through weathering, erosion, transport, and deposition. Water participates in both the dissolution and formation of Earth's materials.

*Big Idea 8. Natural hazards pose risks to humans.*

**8.3 Human activities can contribute to the frequency and intensity of some natural hazards.** These hazards include floods, landslides, droughts, forest fires, and erosion.

*Big Idea 9. Humans significantly alter the Earth.*

**9.6 Human activities accelerate land erosion.** At present, the rate of global land erosion caused by human activities exceeds all natural processes by a factor of ten. These activities include urban paving, removal of vegetation, surface mining, stream diversions, and increased rain acidity.