



Supplement of

An experimental study of drainage network development by surface and subsurface flow in low-gradient landscapes

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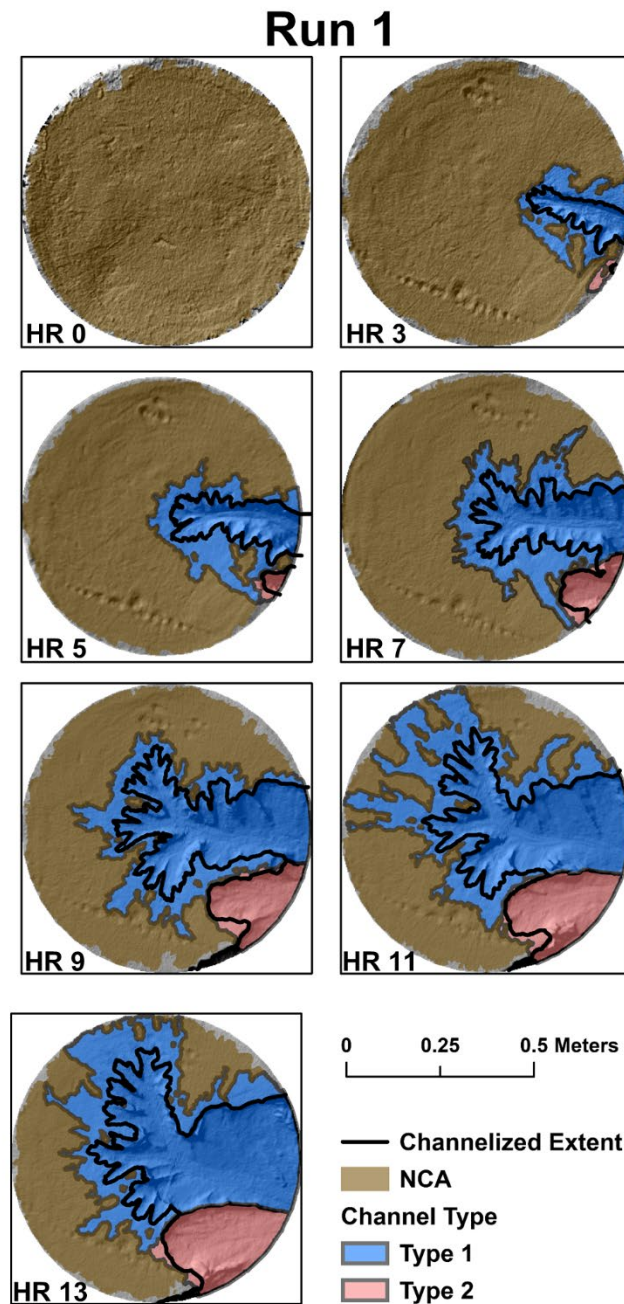


Figure S1. Imagery of Run 1 depicting channel development and classification at each timestep. Contributing area of Type 1 (overland flow) and Type 2 (seepage erosion) channels are shown in blue and red shading, respectively. The channelized extent is depicted as a black line, which divides the contributing area into a non-channelized upland portion and a channelized portion. Surface water non-contributing area (NCA) is shown in brown.

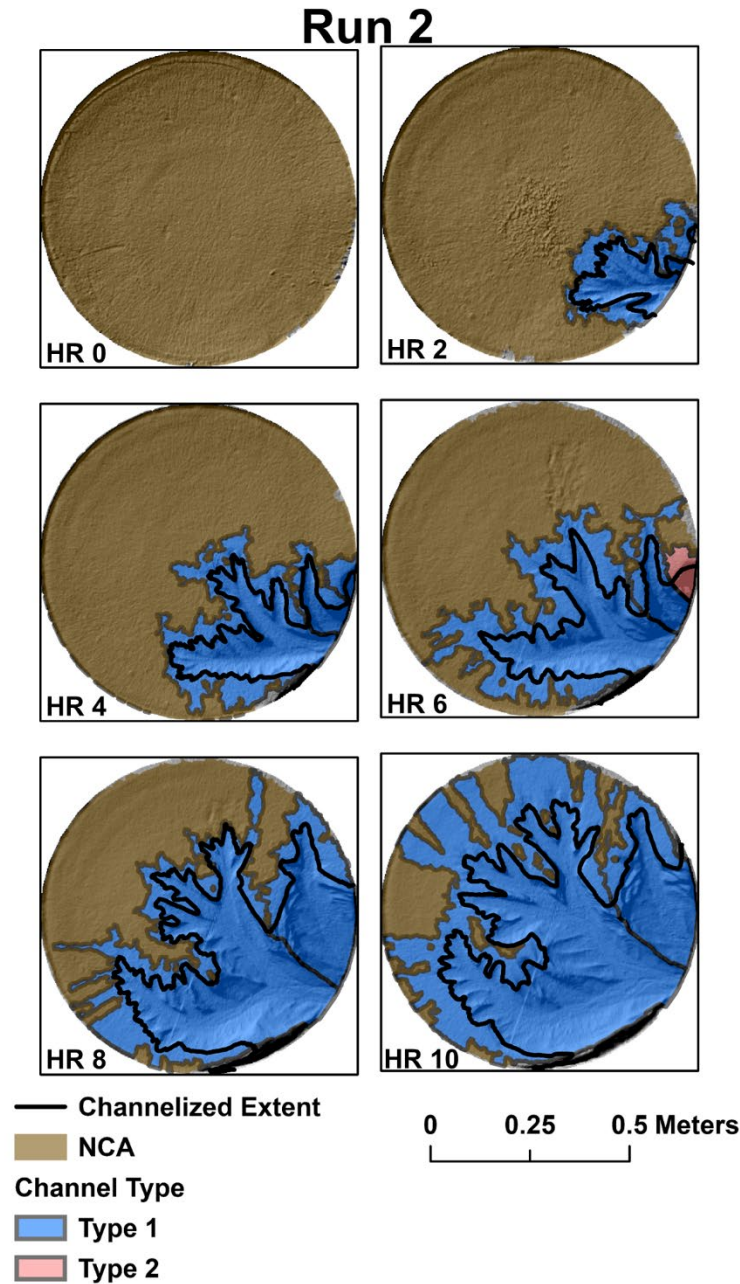


Figure S2. Imagery of Run 2 depicting channel development and classification at each timestep. Contributing area of Type 1 (overland flow) and Type 2 (seepage erosion) channels are shown in blue and red shading, respectively. The channelized extent is depicted as a black line, which divides the contributing area into a non-channelized upland portion and a channelized portion. Surface water non-contributing area (NCA) is shown in brown.

Run 3

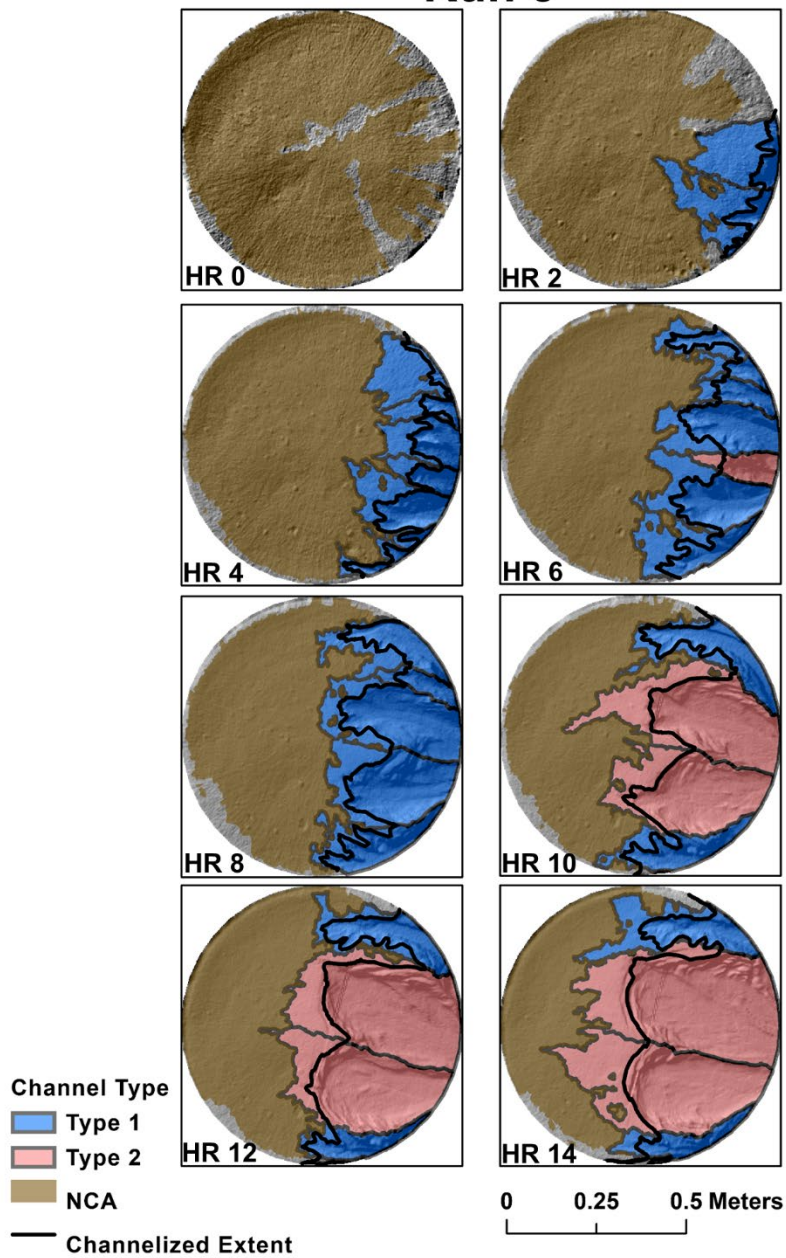


Figure S3. Imagery of Run 3 depicting channel development and classification at each timestep. Contributing area of Type 1 (overland flow) and Type 2 (seepage erosion) channels are shown in blue and red shading, respectively. The channelized extent is depicted as a black line, which divides the contributing area into a non-channelized upland portion and a channelized portion. Surface water non-contributing area (NCA) is shown in brown.

Run 4

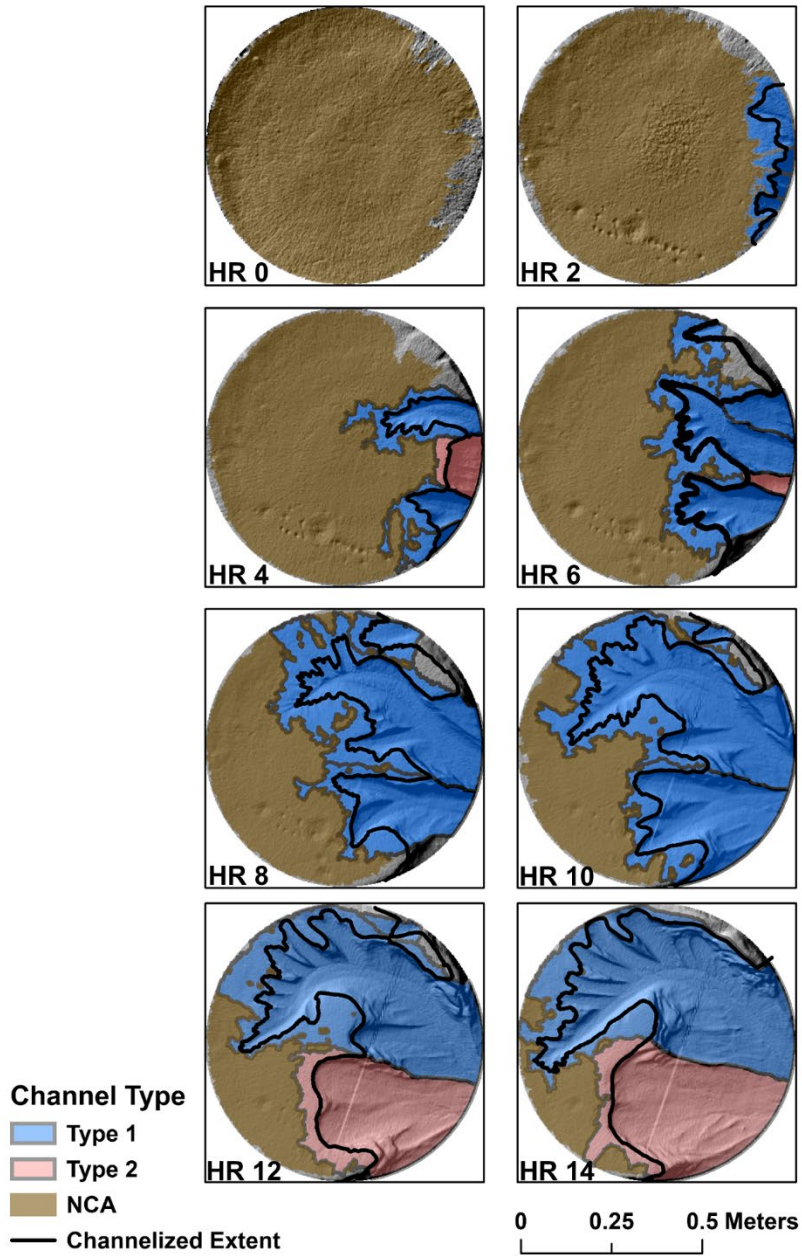


Figure S4. Imagery of Run 4 depicting channel development and classification at each timestep. Contributing area of Type 1 (overland flow) and Type 2 (seepage erosion) channels are shown in blue and red shading, respectively. The channelized extent is depicted as a black line, which divides the contributing area into a non-channelized upland portion and a channelized portion. Surface water non-contributing area (NCA) is shown in brown.

Run 5

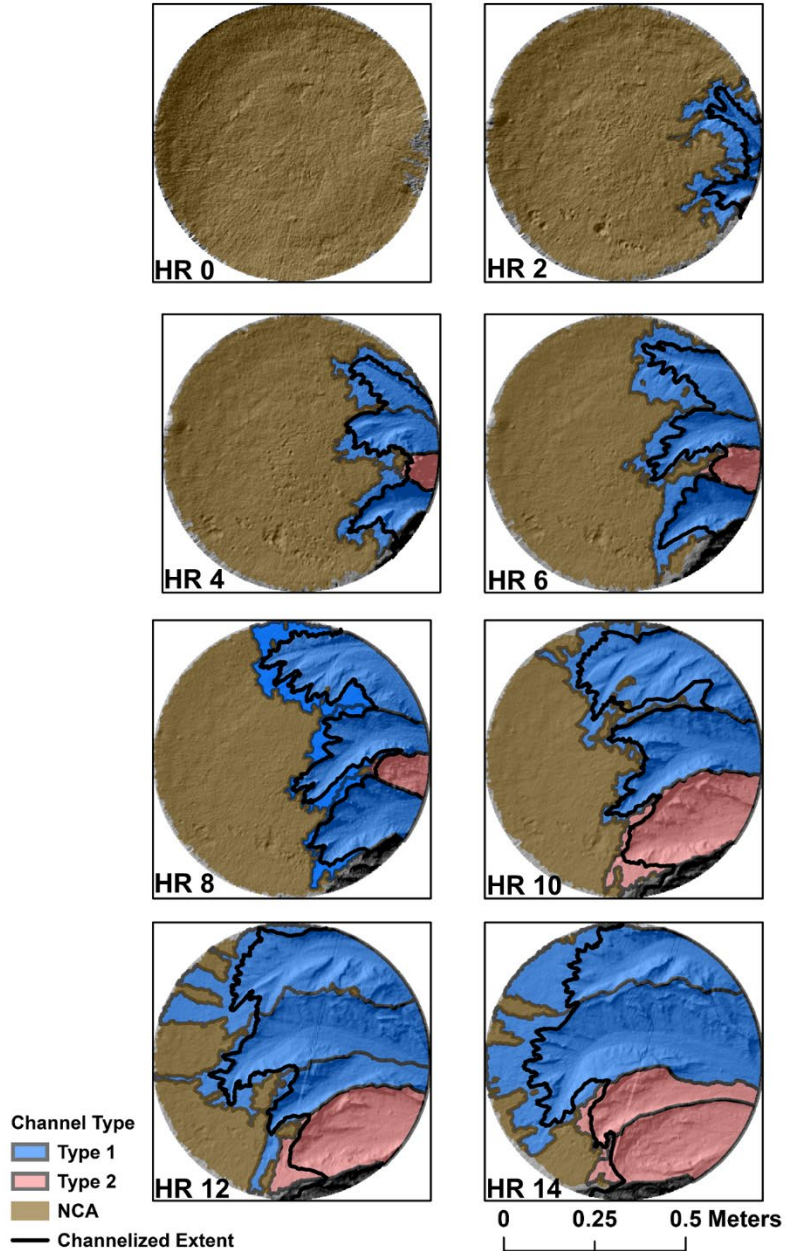


Figure S5. Imagery of Run 5 depicting channel development and classification at each timestep. Contributing area of Type 1 (overland flow) and Type 2 (seepage erosion) channels are shown in blue and red shading, respectively. The channelized extent is depicted as a black line, which divides the contributing area into a non-channelized upland portion and a channelized portion. Surface water non-contributing area (NCA) is shown in brown.

Run 6

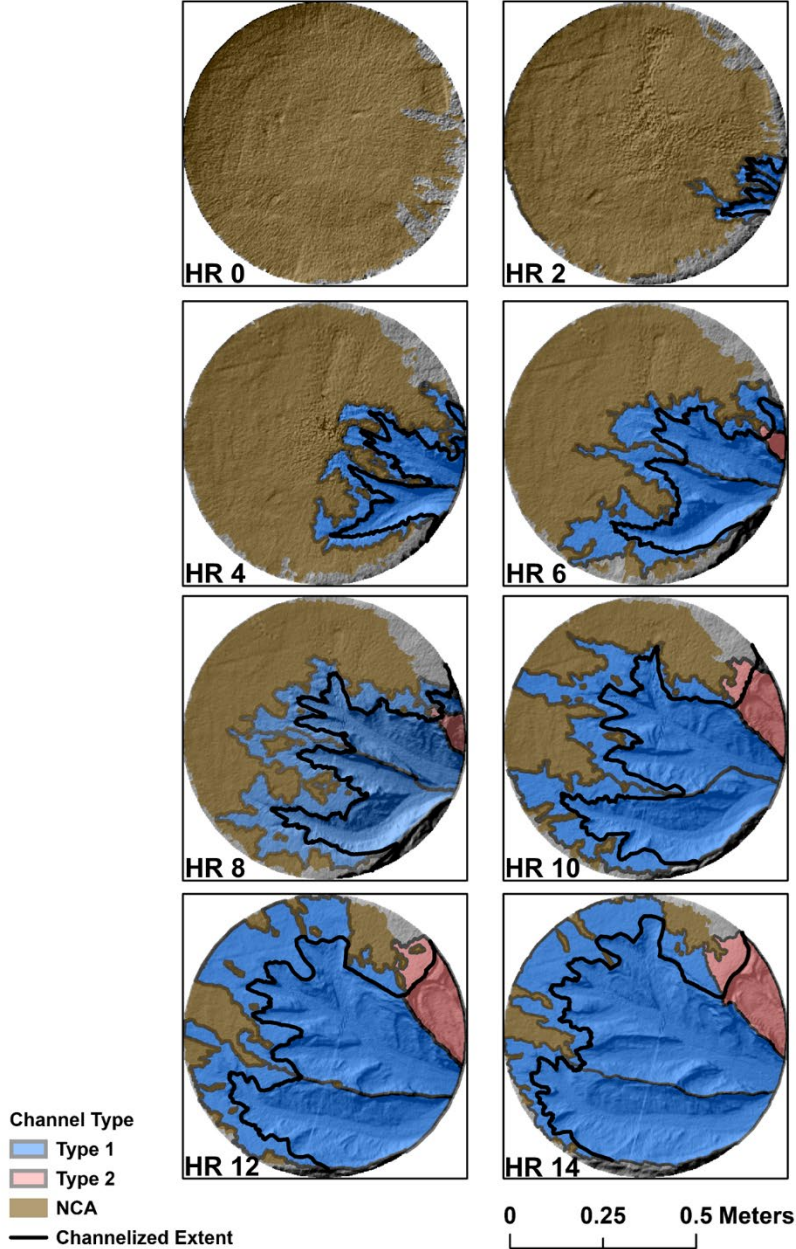


Figure S6. Imagery of Run 6 depicting channel development and classification at each timestep. Contributing area of Type 1 (overland flow) and Type 2 (seepage erosion) channels are shown in blue and red shading, respectively. The channelized extent is depicted as a black line, which divides the contributing area into a non-channelized upland portion and a channelized portion. Surface water non-contributing area (NCA) is shown in brown.

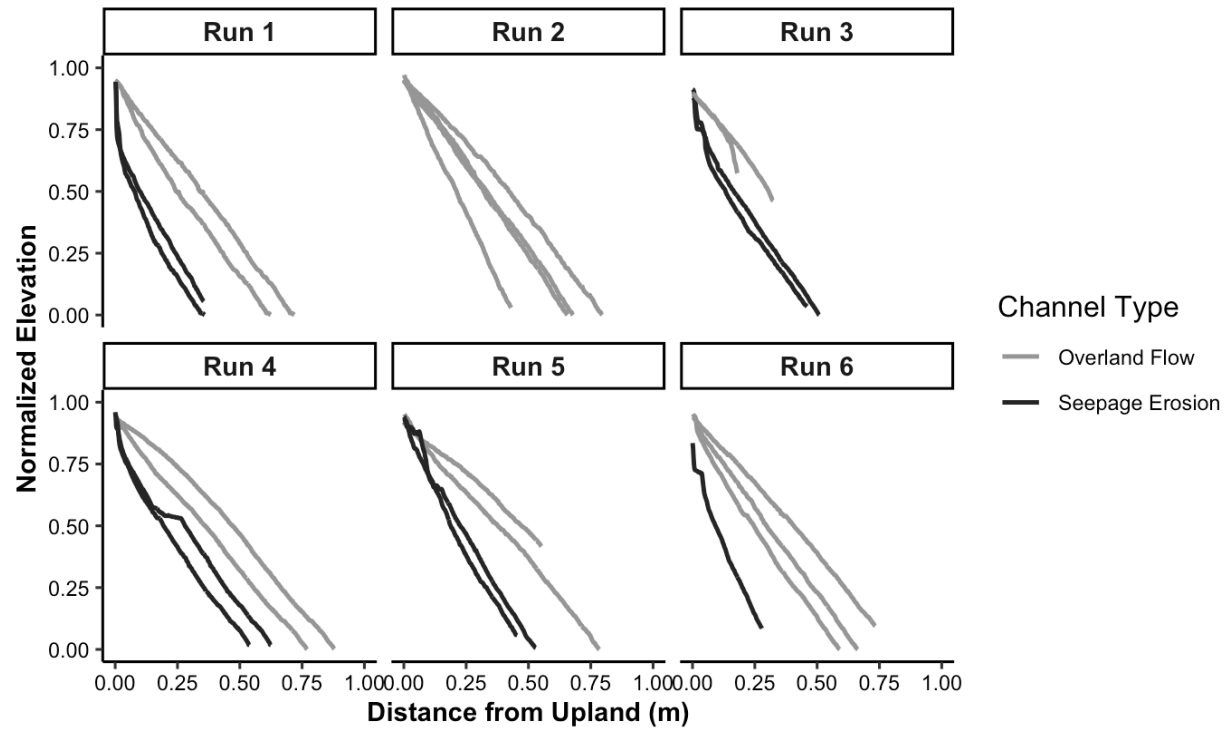


Figure S7. Longitudinal profiles of 4 channels from each run, taken from the last timestep in each run. Profiles are labeled “Overland Flow” (Type 1) and “Seepage Erosion” (Type 2) based on the classification of their channel heads, which were categorized based on slope and relief at the channel head.