

χ MAP OF THE ALPS

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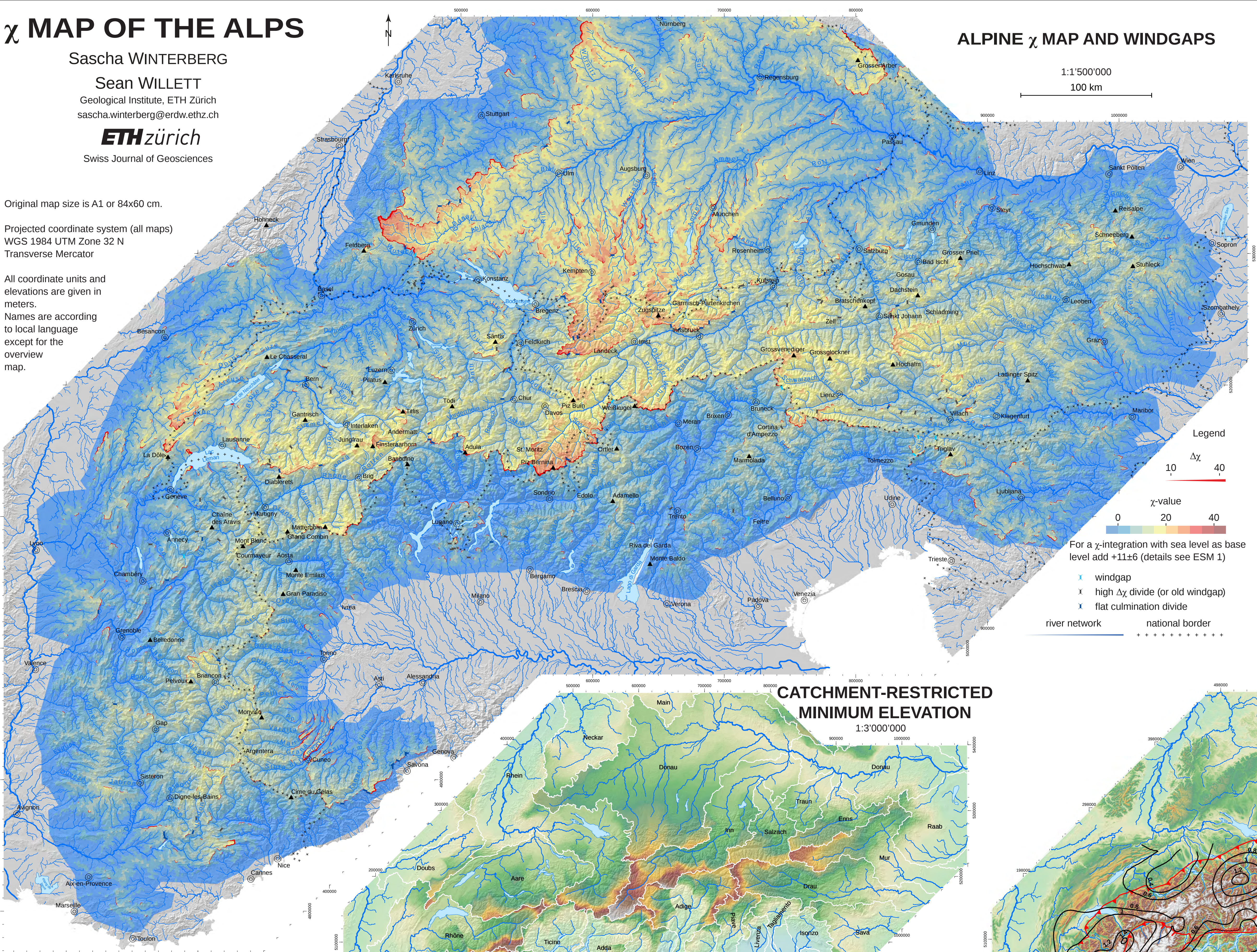
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Original map size is A1 or 84x60 cm.

Projected coordinate system (all maps)
WGS 1984 UTM Zone 32 N
Transverse Mercator

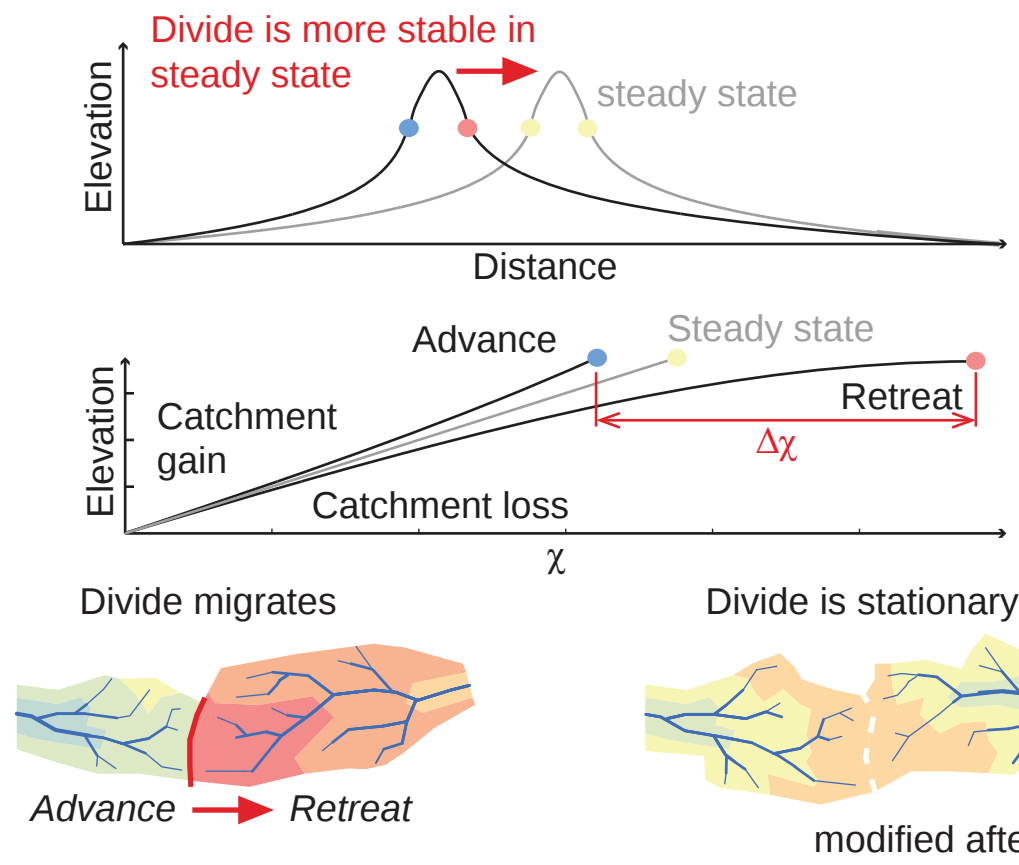
All coordinate units and elevations are given in meters.
Names are according to local language except for the overview map.



About the letter χ
χ refers to the 22nd letter of the Greek alphabet.
χ is written chi and pronounced 'kai' or 'ki' in English.

Interpretation of χ

Δχ values show the stability of a drainage divide. To restore steady state, river catchments with high χ-values have to loose catchment against rivers with low χ-values. This process happens either by continuous migration of the divide or by river capture and subsequent instantaneous loss of catchment area.



Calculation of χ

χ values are calculated as an integral of catchment area from a common base-level. Areas where hillslope processes dominate are excluded. The uphill area needed to form a stream is 10⁶ m². Scaling area, A₀ is 1 m².

$$\chi = \int_{x_b}^x \frac{A_0}{A x'} \frac{m}{n} dx'$$

min. area streams $A_{min} = 10^6 \text{ m}^2$
distance from baselevel x ($x_b = 250 \text{ m a.s.l.}$)
concavity $m/n = 0.45$

References

Fox, M., Herman, F., Willett, S.D. and Schmid, S.M.: The Exhumation history of the European Alps inferred from linear inversion of thermochronometric data, American Journal of Science
Willett, S. D., McCoy, S. W., Perron, J. T., Goren, L., and Chen, C.-Y., 2014, Dynamic reorganization of river basins: Science

Data sources maps

SRTM 3 arc second: USGS Earth Explorer (downloaded 2015)
National borders: Eurostat (CNTR 2014)
Ocean bathymetry: European Marine Observation and Data Network (EMOD)

Acknowledgements

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