A. Aerial view of the alluvial fan in 1964 (see pl. 1 and fig. 6); the contour lines illustrate the rate of growth of the fan, and profile A-A' shows the altitude. B. Mouth of the tributary stream in 1909, looking from the Gila River toward the railroad bridge spanning the tributary stream; note the height of the banks as compared to that of the wagon and team. B'. The same view in 1969. C. Mouth of the tributary stream in 1909 looking from the railroad bridge toward the Gila River, the barren condition of the flood plain was caused by the floods of 1905-6 (arrow indicates the location of an old flood-plain remnant). C'. The same view in 1969. The bottom-land vegetation was eradicated in 1966 to control evapotranspiration (see fig. 6). Photographs B and C furnished by the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington; photographs B' and C' furnished by Mr. R.M. Turner, Tucson.

PHOTOGRAPHS SHOWING DEVELOPMENT OF THE ALLUVIAL FAN AT THE MOUTH OF A TRIBUTARY TO THE GILA RIVER NEAR CALVA, ARIZONA