Plate 1: View Looking Southwards from the Embankment of Dongchuan-Kunming Railway Downstream from Dade Ravine, Yunnan Province

The embankment was undermined by debris flow and flooding following breaching of a debris flow dam formed on 30 June, 1981.

Courtesy of Yang Wenke

Plate 2: Embankment of Dongchuan-Kunming Railway Destroyed by a Landslide near Laogan on 1 July, 1985

Courtesy of Kang Zhicheng

Plate 3: Debris Flow Undermining the Embankment of Dongchuan-Kunming Railway (1 July, 1985)

Courtesy of Kang Zhicheng

Plate 4 : Forward Movement of the Railway Embankment by 100m and Destruction of Two Railway Bridges at Dalisu in Dongchuan District (Oct. 6, 1986)

Courtesy of Yi Chongquing

Plate 5: Looking North across the Changjiang River Towards the Jipazi Landslide

The total volume of the landslide is more than 15 million m^3 (centre). The front section of 2.3 million m^3 separated off from the slide channel and slid down below the flood level of the Changjiang River (foreground) to form low rapids that obstructed navigation for about 5 years. The photograph was taken in May, 1985, after stabilization of the landslide.

Photograph by Li Tianchi

Plate 6: A Close View of the Upper Section of the Jipazi Landslide (Looking Northwards)

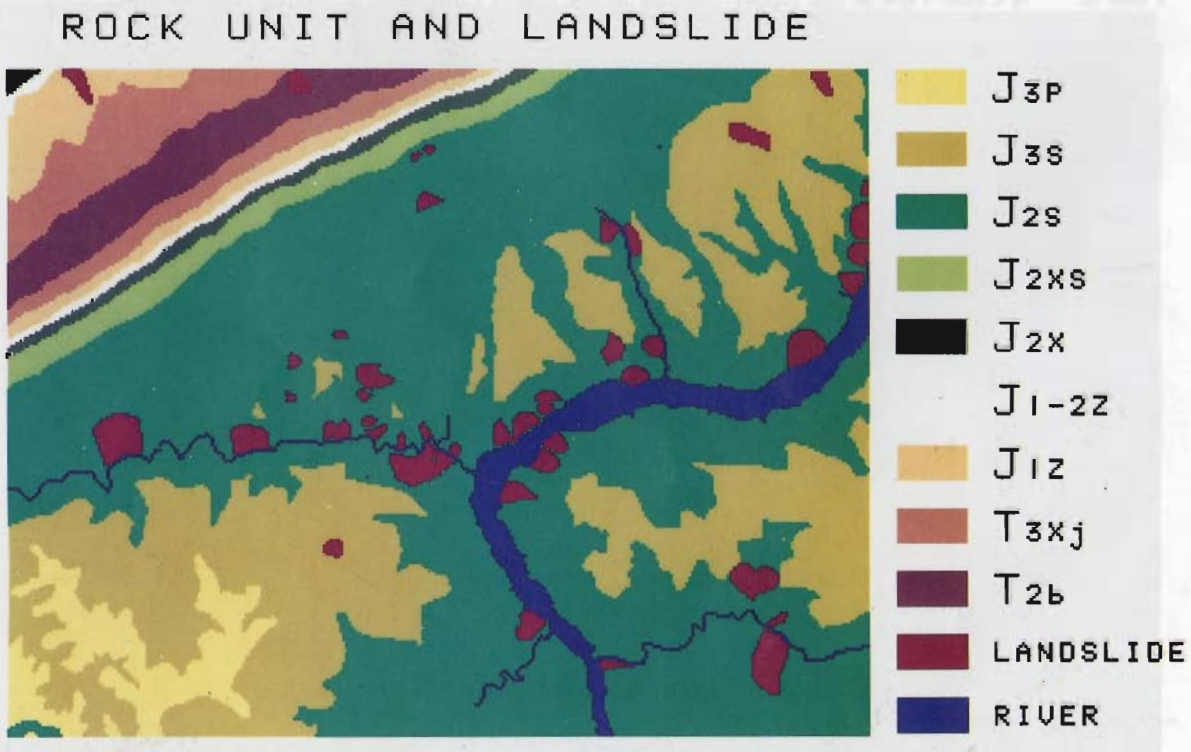
The sliding bed is composed of mudstone.

Courtesy of Wang Zhihua

Plate 7: A Close View of the Middle Section of the Jipazi Landslide (Looking Southwards)

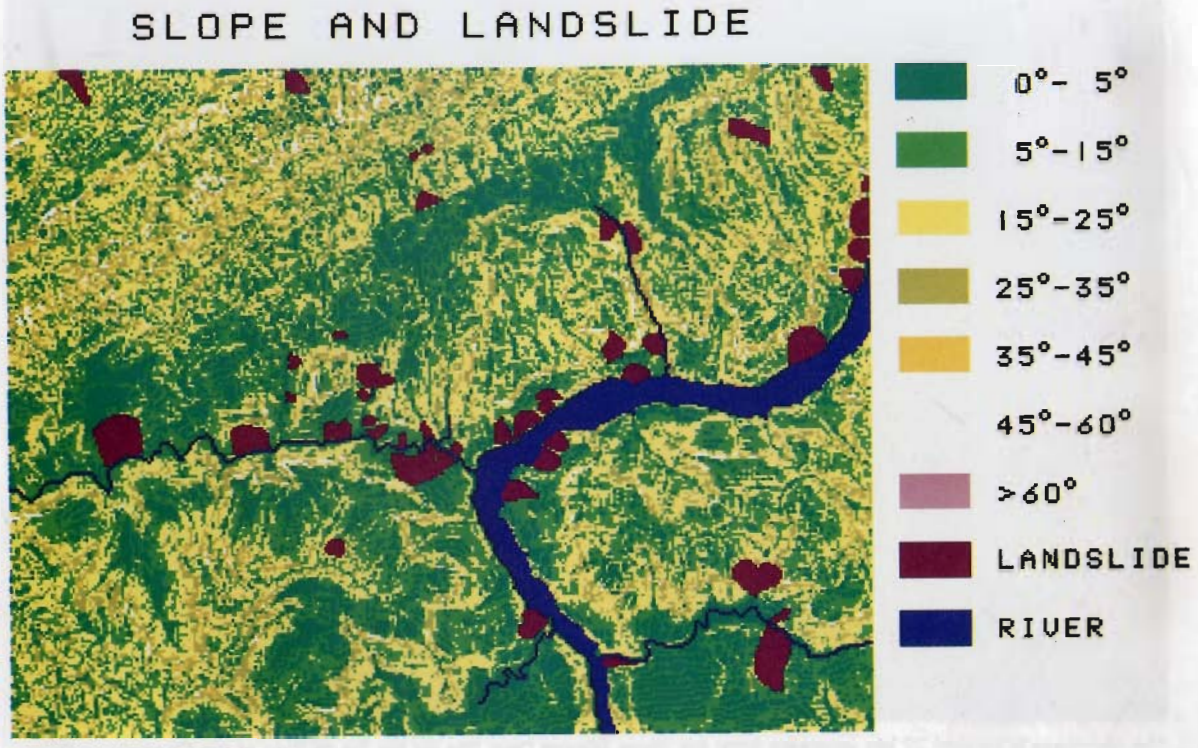
The landslide is shown in the foreground, the Changjiang River in the middle background, and the county site of Yangyang on the banks of the Changjiang River in the background - to the right. Courtesy of Wang Zhihua

Plate 8: Map Showing Rock Units and Landslides in the Wanxian Area (Sichuan Province)



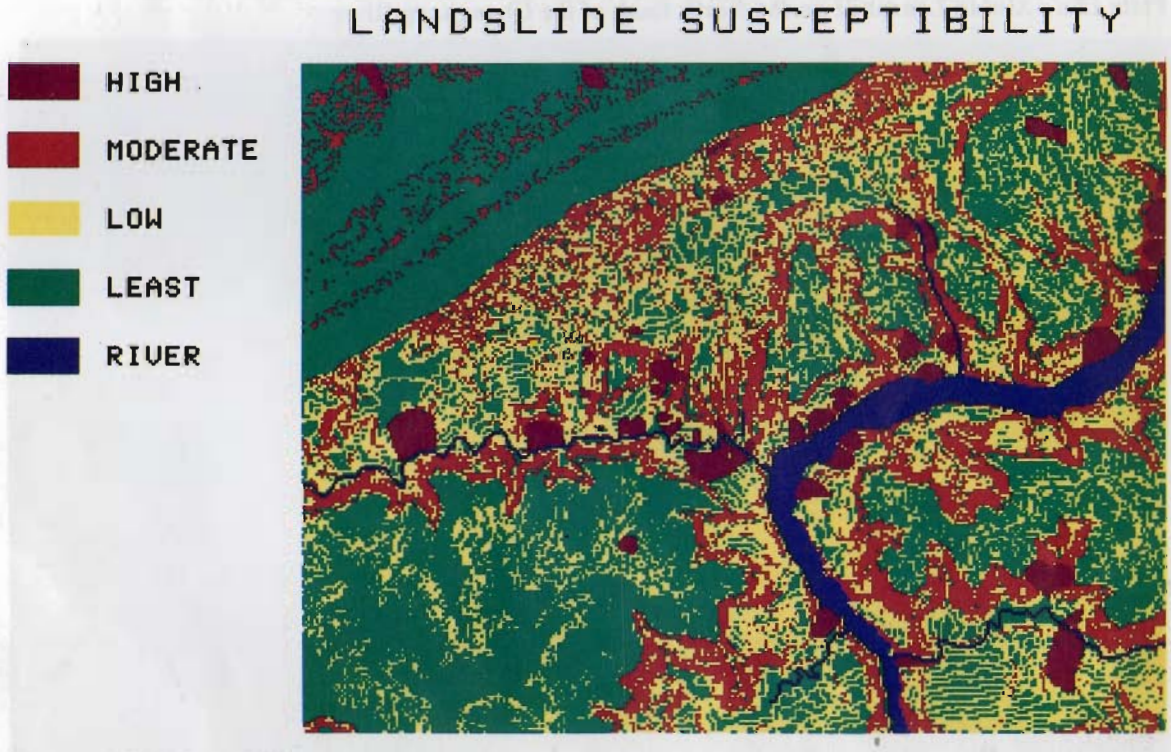
J3p Ponglaizhen Group, J3s-Sulning Group, J2s-Shamiaogi Group A, J2x-Xintangou Group, J1-1-22-Zilioujin Group, Jiz-Zhengzhuchong Group, T3xj-Xujiahe Group, T2b-Badong Group. Source : Li et al. 1989

Plate 9: Map Showing Slope Angles and Landslides in the Wanxian Area



Source : Li et al. 1989

Plate 10: Map Showing Landslide Susceptibility Spots in the Wanxian Area



Key: High: high susceptibility to landslides.
Moderate: moderate susceptibility to landslides.
Low: low susceptibility to landslides.
Least: least susceptibility to landslides. Explanation of the map units are presented in the text.

Source: Li et al. 1989

Plate 11: View from the East of the Lianziya Limestone Rockmass

The rockmass is located 27 km upstream from the Three Gorges Dam Site on the South Side of the Changjiang River directly across from the Xintan Landslide, (Hubei Province). The rockmass appears to be undergoing a slow geological process of toppling, sliding, or falling. Photograph by Li Tianchi

Plate 12a: Xintan Landslide on the North Bank of the Changjiang River

The landslide destroyed Xintan Town (middle background), Hubei Province Photograph by Li Tianchi

Plate 12b: A Close View Looking Northwards of the Upper Part of the Xintan Landslide

Photograph by Li Tianchi

Plate 13: Dongchuan Debris Flow Observation Station Looking Westwards from the Lower Watershed of Jiangia Ravine

Photograph by Li Tianchi

Plate 14: Debris Flow in the Watershed of Jiangjia Ravine

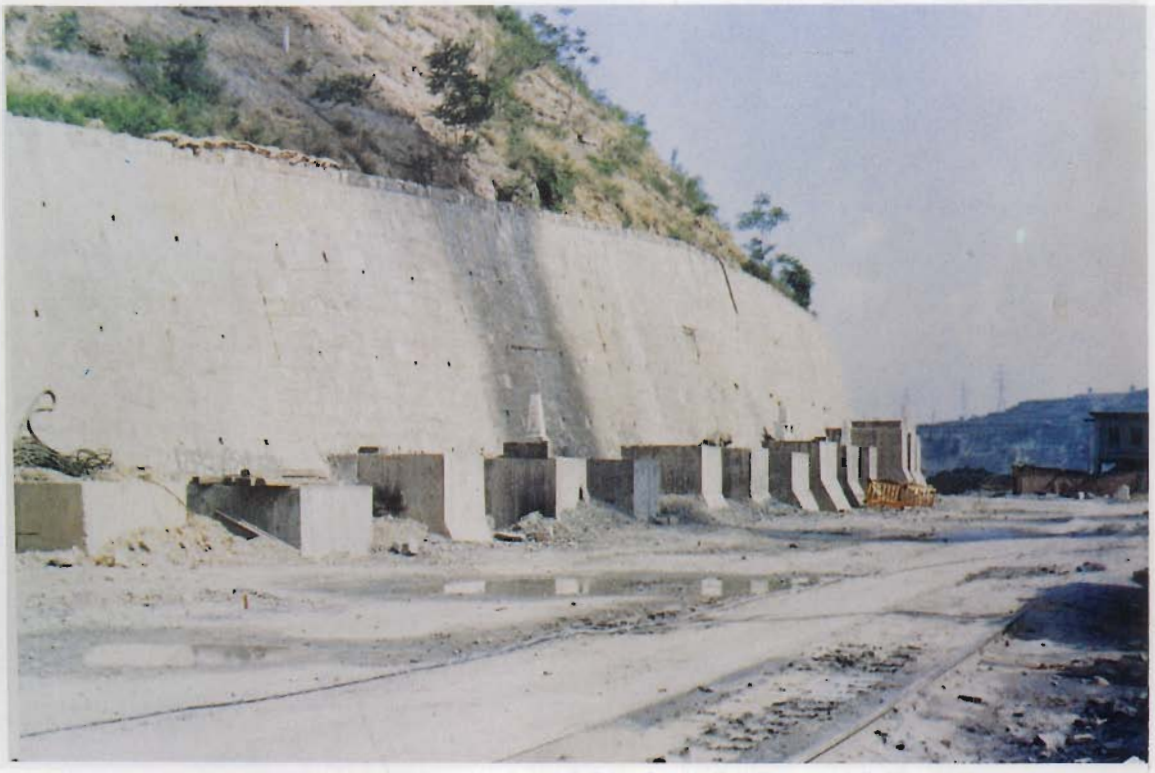
Photograph by Li Tianchi

Plate 15: Control Works at the Jianjiyan Landslide, Songzao Coal Mining Area, Sichuan Province

The use of anchor-rope driven piles (centre, background) to stabilise landslides

Courtesy of Wang Gongxiann

Plate 16: Control Works of the Xiangshan Lanslide, Hangcheng Power Plant, Shaanxi



The use of driven piles and a retaining wall (centre, background) to stabilize the landslide

Courtesy of Wang Gongxian

Plate 17: Looking Southwards from the Geling Landslide Dam (Sichuan Province)

The landslide dam formed in July 1982 during heavy rainstorms in Eastern Sichuan. This photograph shows the lake (foreground), remains of the Geling landslide dam (foreground), and the landslide (background).

Photograph by Li Tianchi

Plate 18: Yinping Landslide Dam (Sichuan Province)

Xiao Lake (foreground) is about 0.5 km wide here. The remains of the dam (centre) and Da Lake (middle ground) are shown as they were in 1985 (September) when this photograph was taken.

Photograph by Li Tianchi

Plate 19: Landslide in Dabeini Ravine (Yunnan Province)

The landslide occurred at the head and on both sides of the valley, transporting large quantities of material into the ravines, and creating serious damage in the lower watersheds.

Photograph Li Tianchi

Plate 20: Landslides and Debris Flows in Xiaobeini Watershed (Yunnan Province)

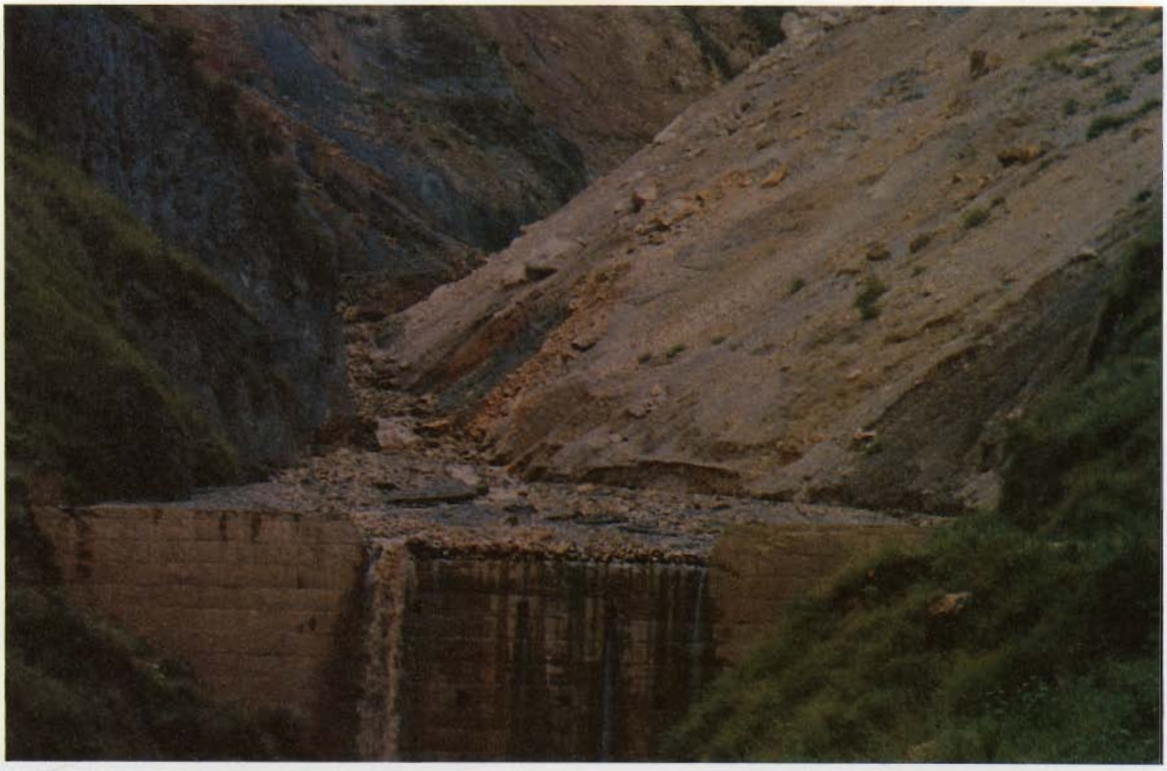
Debris flow from the watershed temporarily blocked the Xiao River (immediate foreground). View looking westwards of large landslide above Xiabeini Ravine on hillside; alluvial fan of debris flow (centre).

Photograph by Li Tianchi

Plate 21: Reforestation in the Upper Watershed of the Dade Ravine (Yunnan Province)

Courtesy of Yang Wenke

Plate 22: Check Dam in the Middle Watershed of Dade Ravine (Yunnan Province)



Courtesy of Yang Wenke