

## **Creep and floodplain defluxion study in the east of the Russian plain**

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### **Abstract**

© 2015, Mediterranean Center of Social and Educational Research. All rights reserved. The phenomenon of a slow displacement of unconsolidated soil that is widely known by the term "creep" (from English creep - crawl) and "defluxion" (from German defluktion - drip, leak) covers almost all slopes of dry land. In order to identify the geomorphological role of this phenomenon stationary studies of creep and floodplain defluxion of small rivers in valleys of the Middle Volga are widely held. The relief of the investigated area (on the example of Raifa region of the Greater Volga-Kama Biosphere Reserve (GVKBR) "UNESCO") was created as a result of a long interaction between processes of internal and external dynamics. The territory of the reserve is very heterogeneous in morphology, genesis and history of a landform development. In the future, taking stationary study areas located on slopes and floodplains of small rivers as an example, it is very important to identify significant relationships and dependencies of the interaction between slopes defluxion and floodplain defluxion with modern geomorphic conditions.

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### **Keywords**

Creep, Erosion-accumulative processes, Floodplain, Floodplain defluxion, Incline, Relief, Slope