

can found that the formation mechanism is not consistent by the study of its four tributaries. 2# tributary has more gentle slope and more shallow landslides ,so its forming type is the shallow landslide-debris flow. But the rest of three tributaries have more steep slope and they are the gully-shape debris flow . Because less shallow landslides was formed in them ,their most of material from the ditch bed. Surveying the slope gradient on both sides of the gully ,we can conclude that  $25 \sim 40^\circ$  is more easily to form the landslide and more shallow slides were generated when the upper part of the slope is obviously more flat than the bottom of it. According to investigation ,the Dahao gully can still outbreaks debris flow in the condition of strong rainfall after this disaste ,but the scale will be reduced and it can still causes greater harm under the action of rare and heavy rain similar to “6 • 06”.

**Key words:** Dahao gully; debris flow; formation mechanism; startup type; bank slope

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