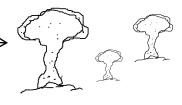
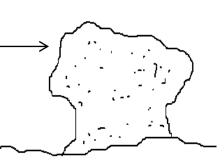
#### Ans:

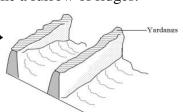
- The process of erosion caused by the wind is called "Aeolian cycle of erosion".
- It is common in desert areas.
- The deposition made by wind is called "Aeolian Deposit."
- Landforms associated with Aeolian Cycle of erosion are as follows:
- A) Erosional Landform &
- **B)** Depositional Landform

## **A)** Erosional Landforms:

- 1. **Deflation basin**:
  - > It is also known as "Blow out".
  - ➤ Wind removes the particles and hollows are formed.
  - The hollows may be small to many kilometers
- 2. Mushroom rocks: \_\_\_\_\_
  - ➤ Wind eroded rocks looking like mushroom.
  - > Upper portion is large like an umbrella.
  - > They are caused by abrasion.
- 3. Inselberg: \_\_\_\_
  - Inselberg is an isolated hill found in the desert.
  - > It is stands above the sandy plain alone.
  - > Looks like an island rising above the sea.
- 4. **Zeugen**:
  - They are the table shaped rock surface.
  - Soft rocks are eroded soon. But the hard rocks remain like a furrow of ridges.
- 5. Yardang:
  - Yardangs are steep walled rock surface.
  - They are sharp irregular ridges.
  - Formed in the prevailing wind direction







#### 6. Ventifacts:

- Ventifacts are the rock that has been polished by wind.
- 7. **Playa**: Playas are the dry lakes formed by wind in desert.

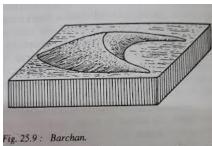
# **B)** Depositional Landform:

#### 1. Sand dunes:

- Sand dunes are formed by wind deposition.
- They are not permanent.
- Shifted by wind action.

### 2. Barchan (Barkhan):

- Barkhans are crescent shaped sand dunes.
- They have steep slope on leeward side and gentle slope on windward side.
- Big barkhans are called "Oghards".



#### 3. Seif:

- Seifs are narrow dunes
- Looking like a sword

## 4. Loess:

- Loess is a mixture of quartz, feldspar, mica and calcite.
- Its colour is yellow due to oxidation.
- Loess if fine dust blown sediment.
- They are deposited in a wide region. They are very fertile.
- Vast deposit of loess is found in China (Gobi Desert).

