

Geographical Cycle of Erosion- by

Penck

Walter Penck criticized the idea of Davis. He disagreed on “process and stages” as described by Davis. Penck said that stages are not sequential. It may be interrupted by upliftment- i.e. “rejuvenation” may take place.

Penck gave a model in 1924. He strongly opposed that upliftment and erosion may go on at the same time. The cycle of erosion is a never ending process.

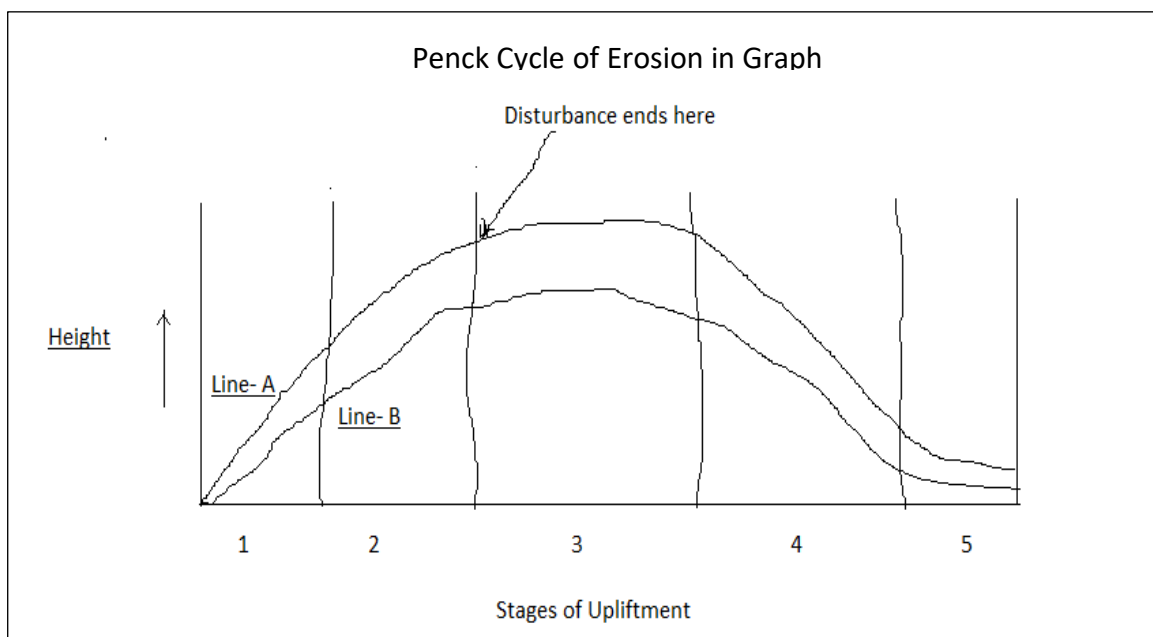
His assumptions:

- Upliftment and erosion may go on at the same time
- Stages may be interrupted by rejuvenation
- Geographical cycle is not time bound

Penck said that the rate of upliftment is not uniform. Endogenetic forces may interfere. Due to rejuvenation, the cycle may be returned back from old stage to youth stage.

He emphasized on:

- Erosional landform
- Transportation &
- Deposition



Stages shown on the Graph:-

Stage- I

Line- A represents the average height of the higher parts and Line- B represents the average height of the lower parts. In this stage upliftment is more than down cutting.

Stage- II

Even in this stage the rate of upliftment is more than down cutting. As a result, the land rises slowly.

Stage- III

In this stage the rate of upliftment is equal o the rate of down cutting. So the height of the area remains same.

Stage- IV

The process of upliftment stopped. But down cutting still continue. As a result, the height of the area gradually decreases.

Stage- V

Valley deepening slows down. Summits are lowered and height decreases.

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