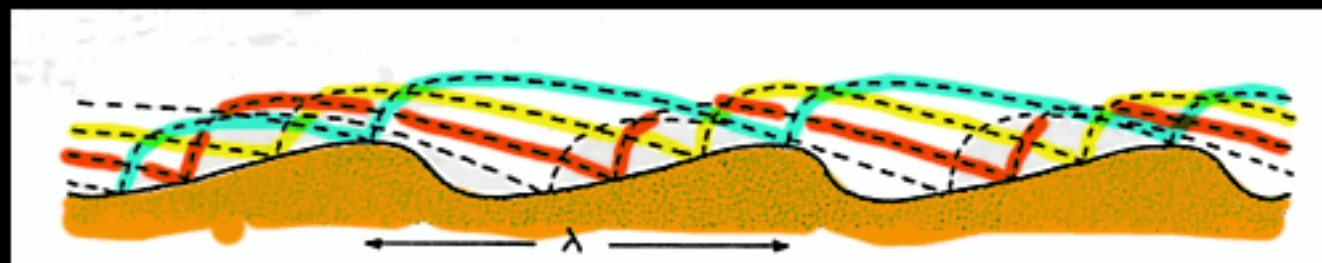
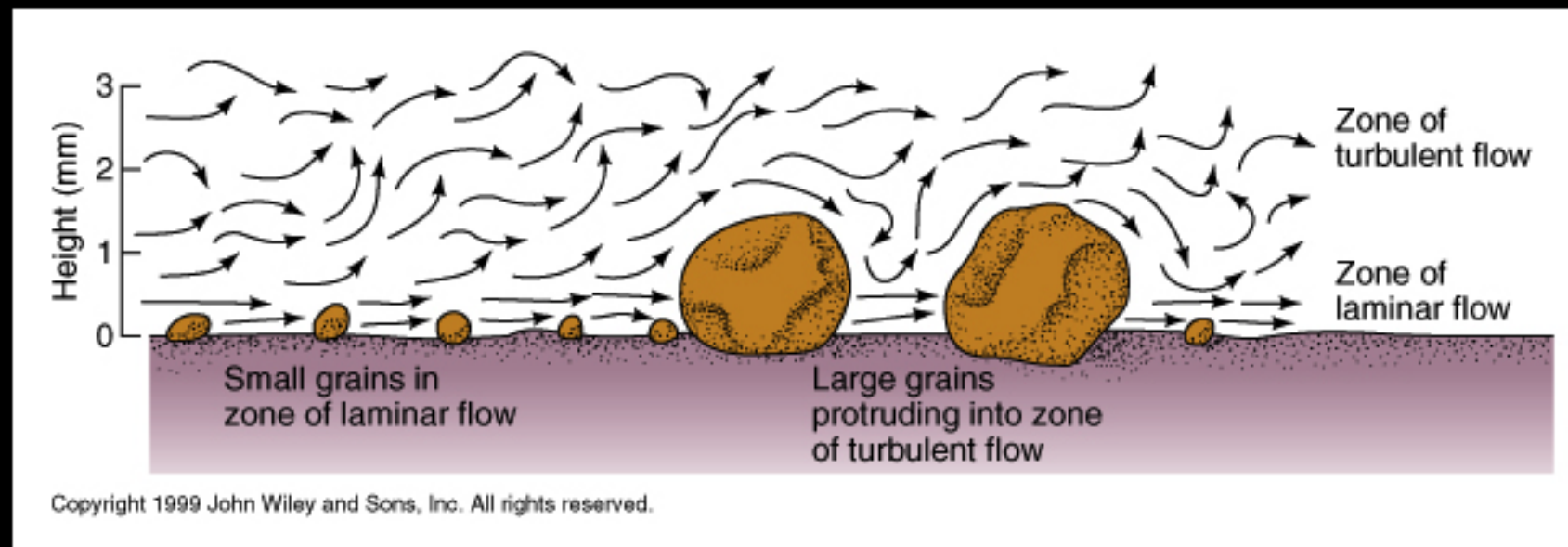


Les formations éoliennes

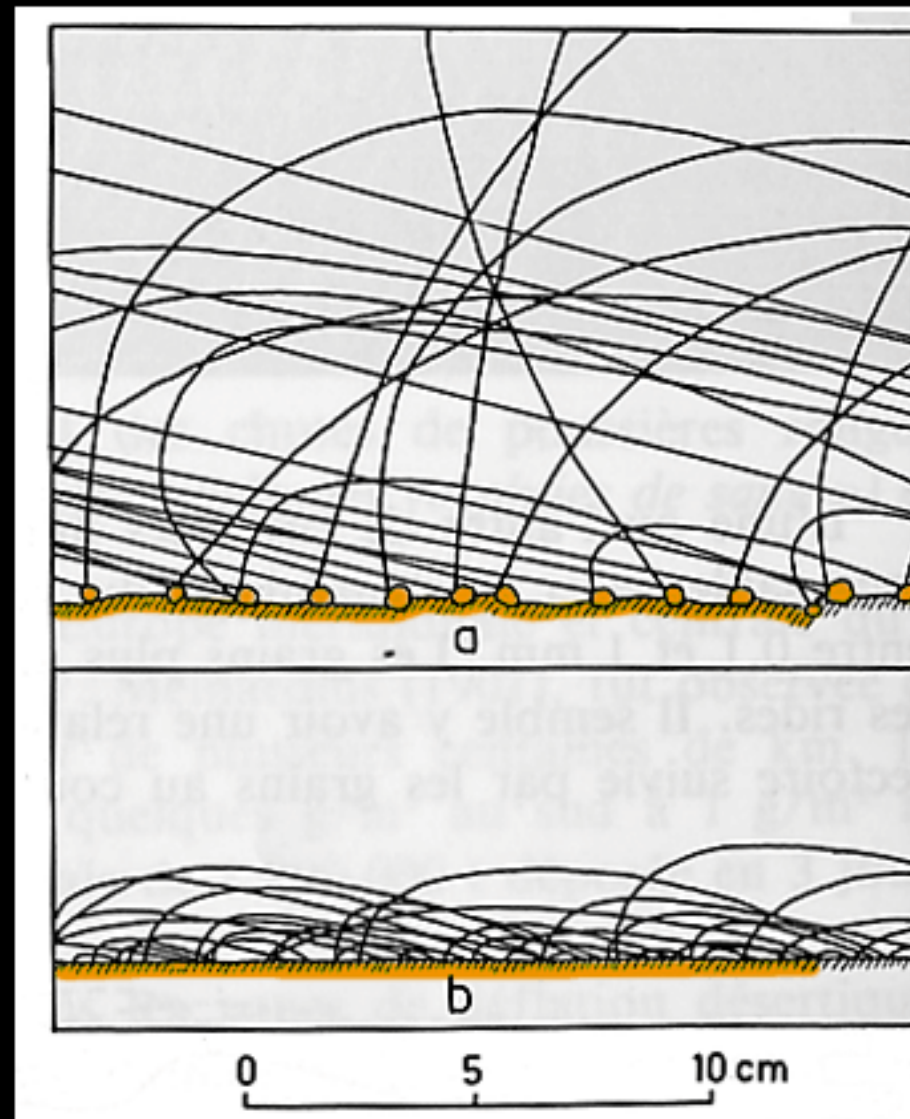


S. C. Porter

Le vent et les grains de sable



Transport par saltation



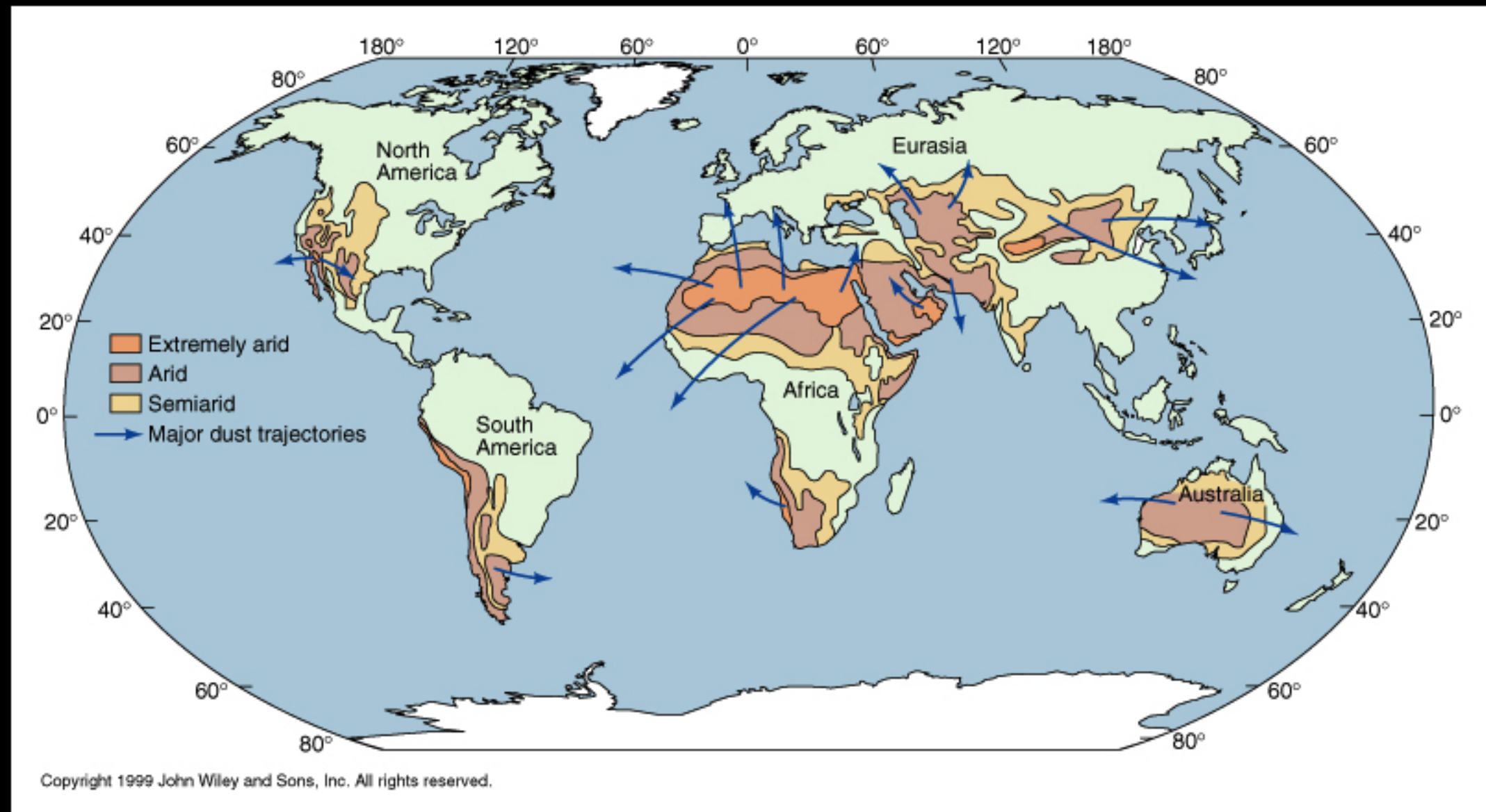
Galets éolisés

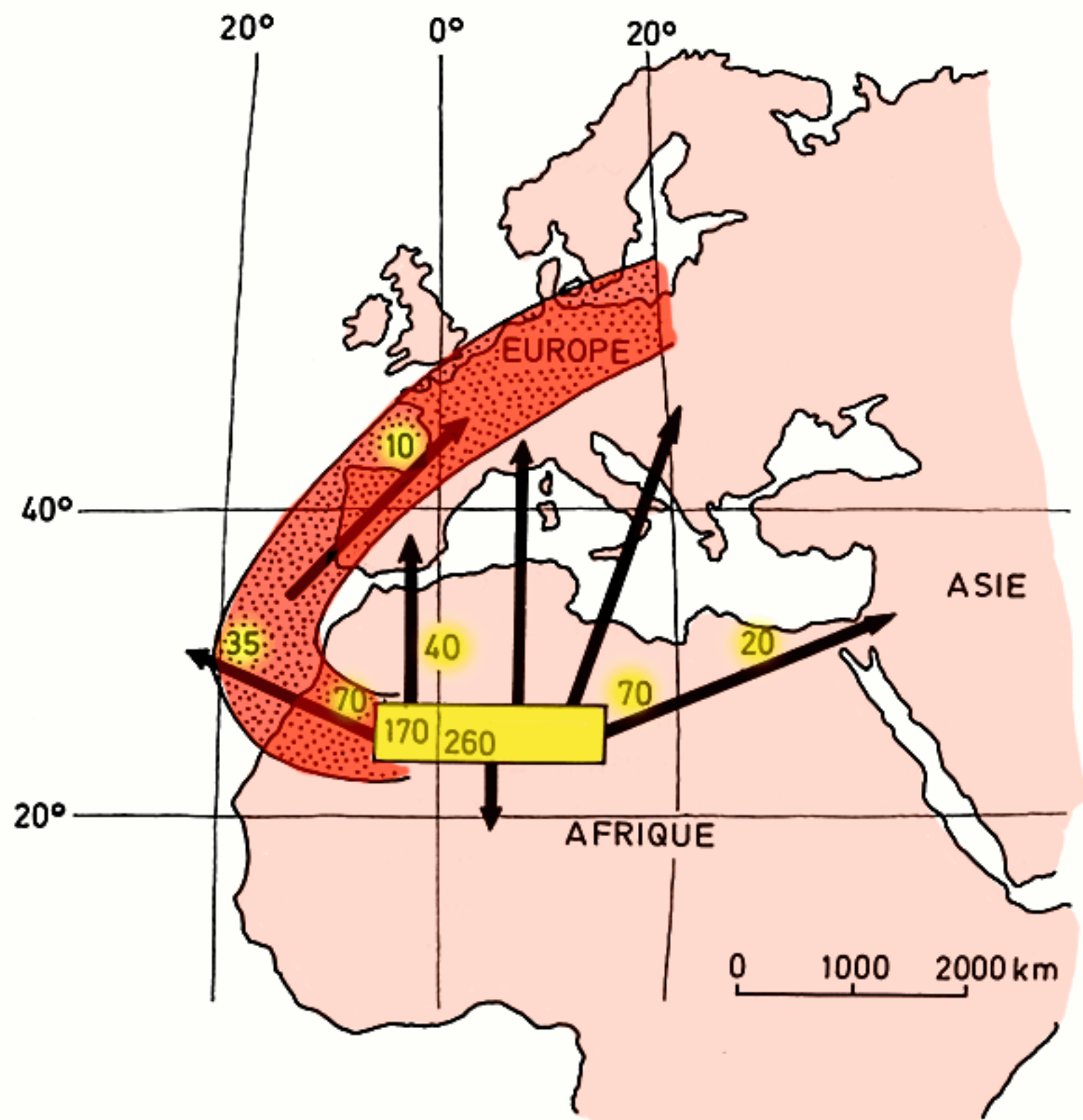


Les grains rond-mats



Tempêtes de sables

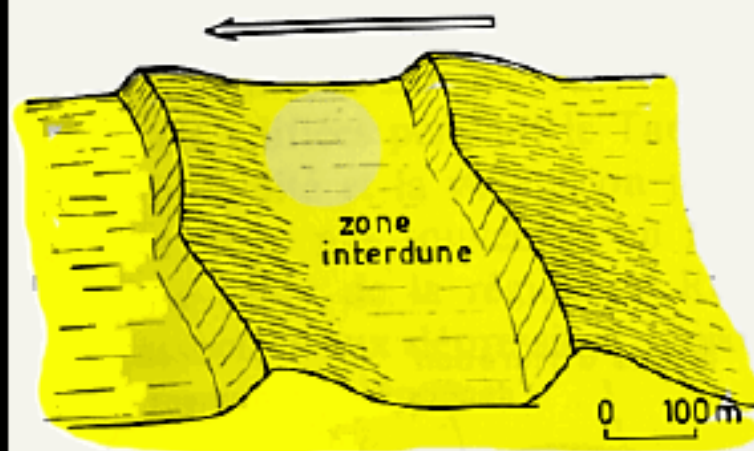




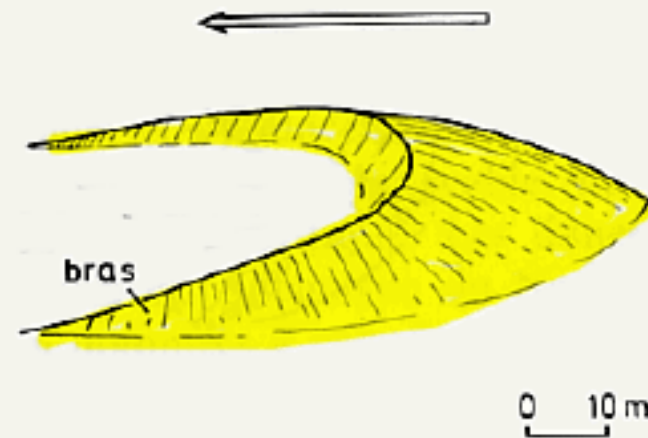
→ Trajectoires suivies par les poussières éoliennes
 70 Estimation de la masse exportée en millions de t/an
 ▨ Trajectoire du vent de poussières de Juillet 1983

Rides

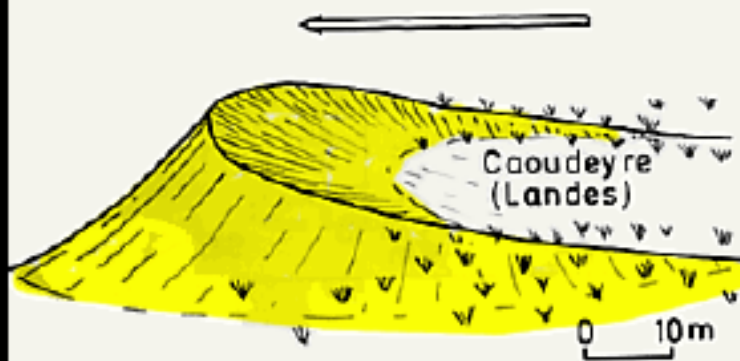




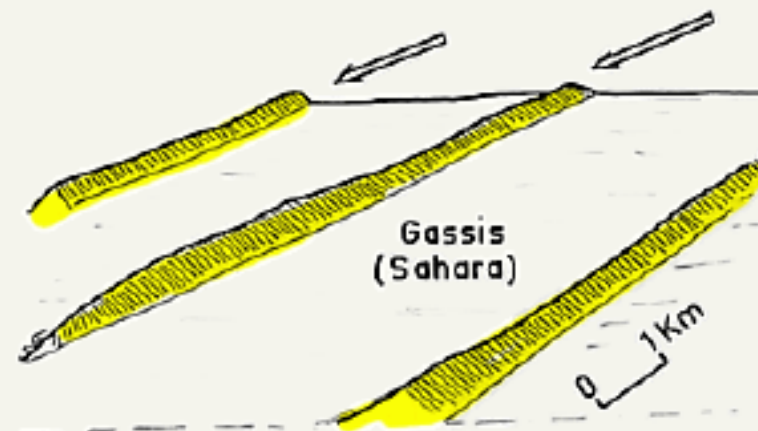
a. Dunes transversales (barchanoïdes)



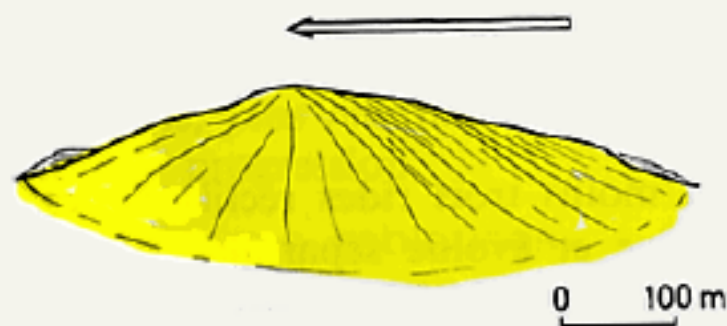
b. Barchane



c. Dune parabolique



d. Dunes longitudinales



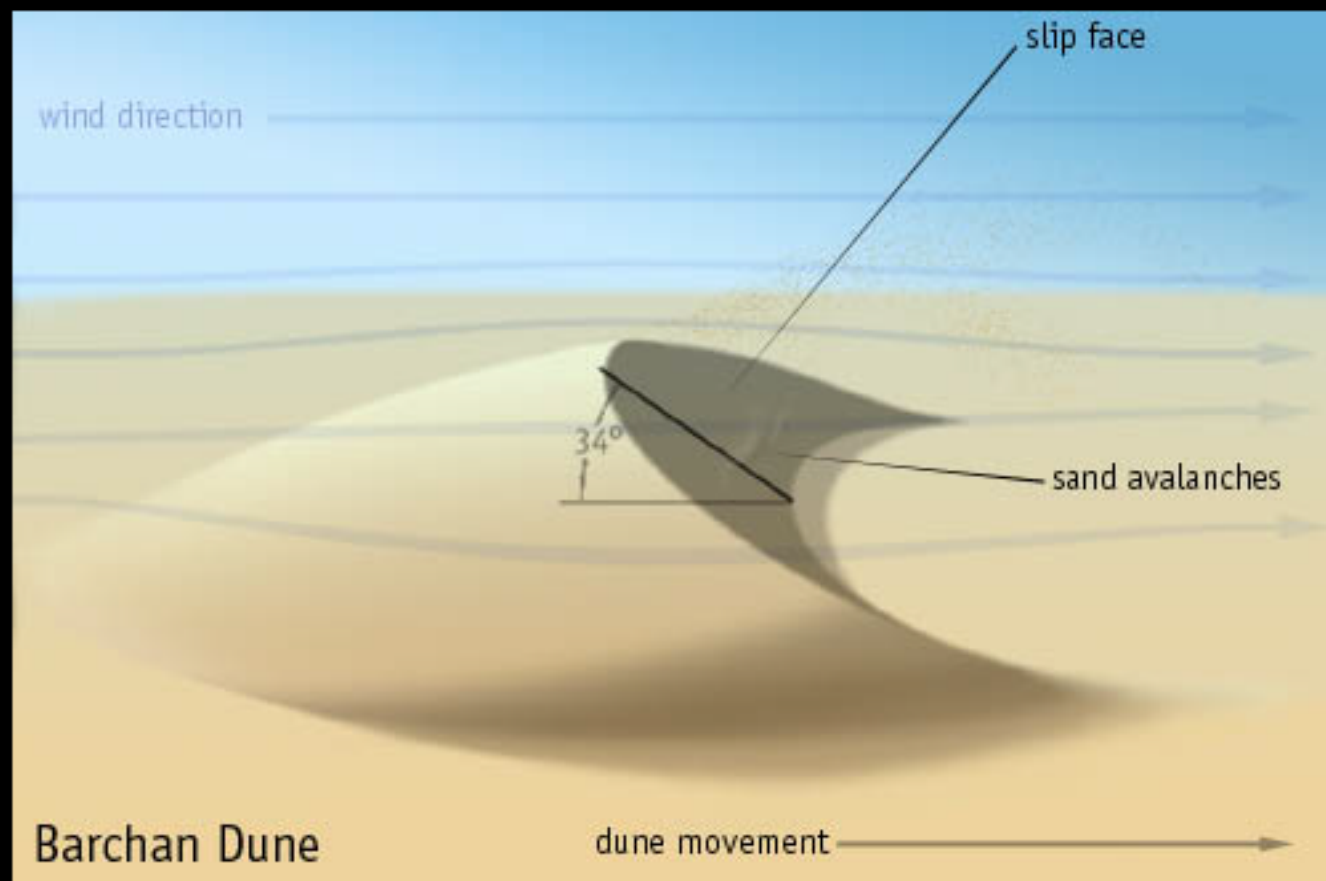
e. Dune en dôme



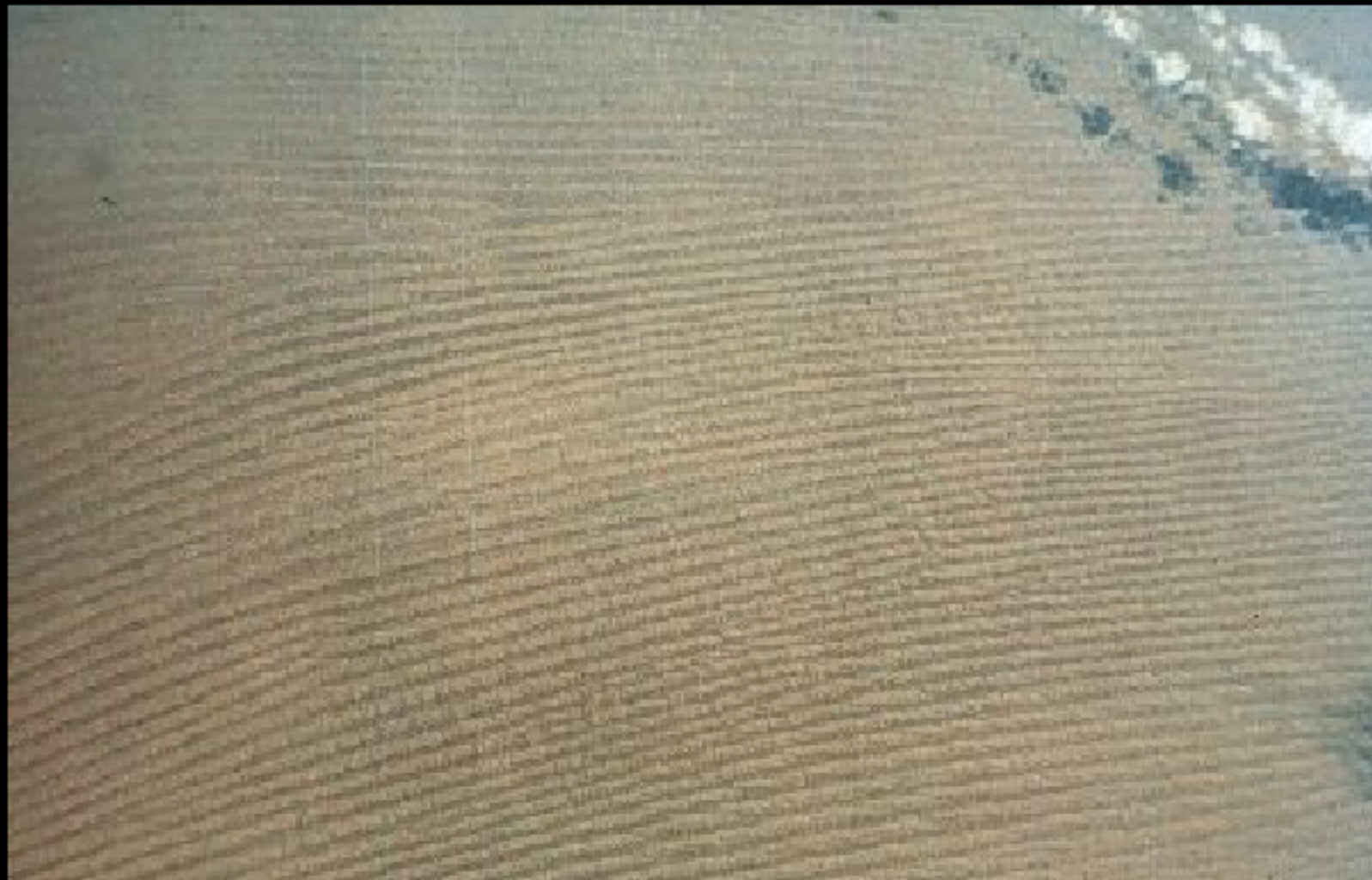
f. Dune en étoile

← direction du vent

Les barkhanes



Dunes longitudinales



Dunes littorales



Dunes paraboliques

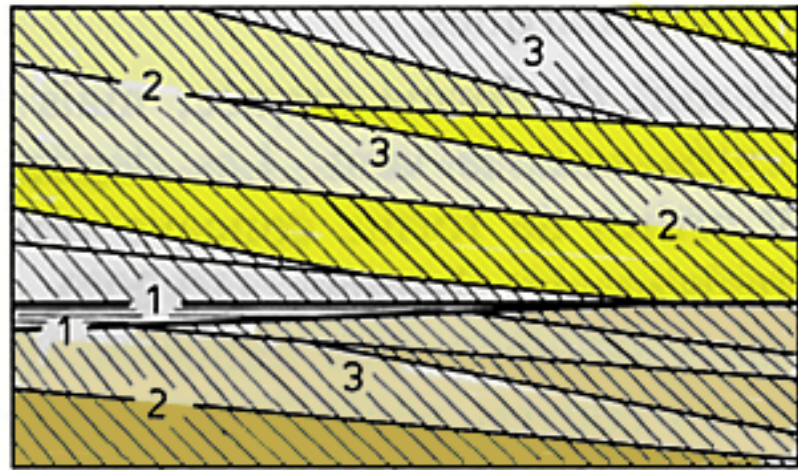


Dune du Pilat

Anciennes dunes de sables



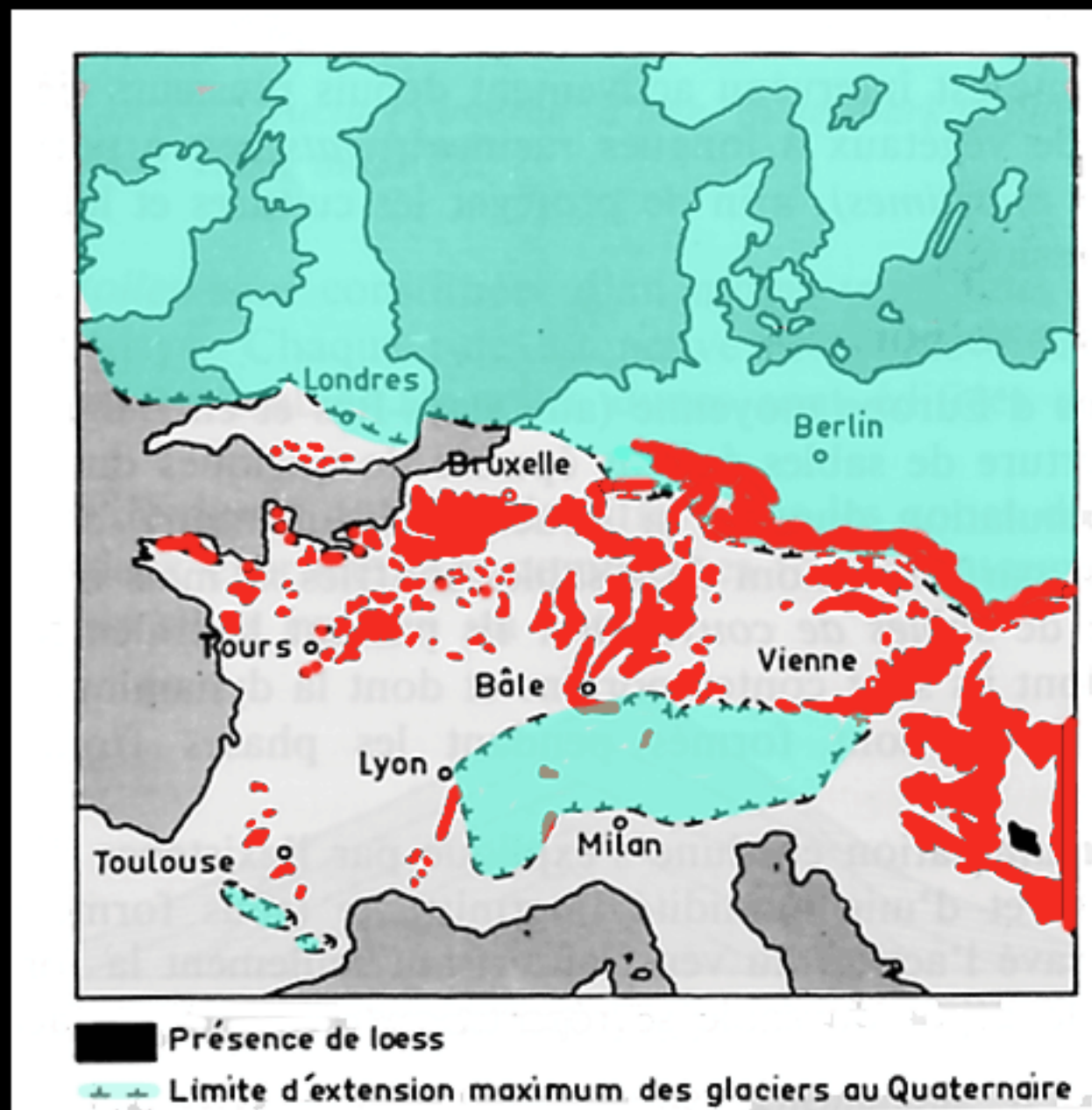
Le vent soufflait de la gauche vers la droite.
(cf les lamines de dépôt tronquées)



Couvertures sableuses



Photo Credit: Canadian Soil Information System (CanSIS)



Limons des plateaux





Le loess



LP : limon des plateaux