

17 FEBRUARY

06

MONDAY

Wk 06 DAY 037-328

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FEBRUARY

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B.A. Part - I
(Hons. + Subs.)

Paper - I

Date - 28/04/2024

Physical Geography (Unit - III)

* Wind Topography

→ First of all we have to understand about the Geomorphic Processes.

Geomorphic Processes :-

→ The Sun's radiant energy, role of water of the hydrological cycle, role of oxygen and Carbon-dioxide of the atmosphere and the action of organic acids over the rock masses, play a significant role in the material transformation over the surface of the earth, which is known as Geomorphic Processes.

→ In other words, Geomorphic Processes are natural mechanisms of erosion, weathering and deposition that result in the alteration of the superficial materials and landforms at the surface of the earth, which brings changes in the shape of the earth's surface.

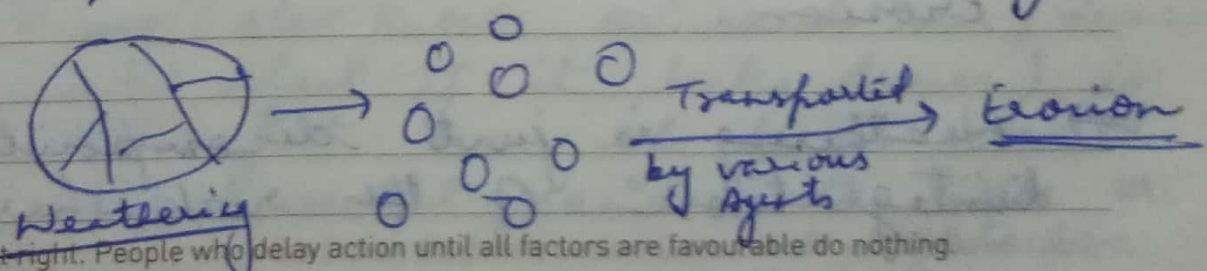
As is a tale, so is life: not how long it is, but how good it is, is what matters.

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- The exogenic and endogenic forces cause chemical actions and physical pressures on earth materials.
- Exogenic geomorphic processes are Mass-Wasting, Weathering, Erosion and Deposition.
- Endogenic geomorphic processes are Volcanism and Tectonism.

* ~~Diff~~ What is Weathering?

- Weathering is the processes of breaking down or dissolving of rocks and minerals on the Earth's surface.
- It is the physical disintegration and chemical decomposition of a rock mass on the land.
- It is a collective term used to describe the mechanical, chemical and biological (organic) processes that take place on the earth's surface.



Conditions are never just right. People who delay action until all factors are favourable do nothing.

- William Feather

What is Erosion?

→ Erosion is a result of the process of weathering as well as transportation of the ~~broken~~ ^{weathered} rock material.

Weathered



Transported



Erosion → Agents.

→ Agents of Erosion

(i) Water

(ii) Ice

(iii) Wind

(iv) Wave

(v) Biological

(vi) Gravity

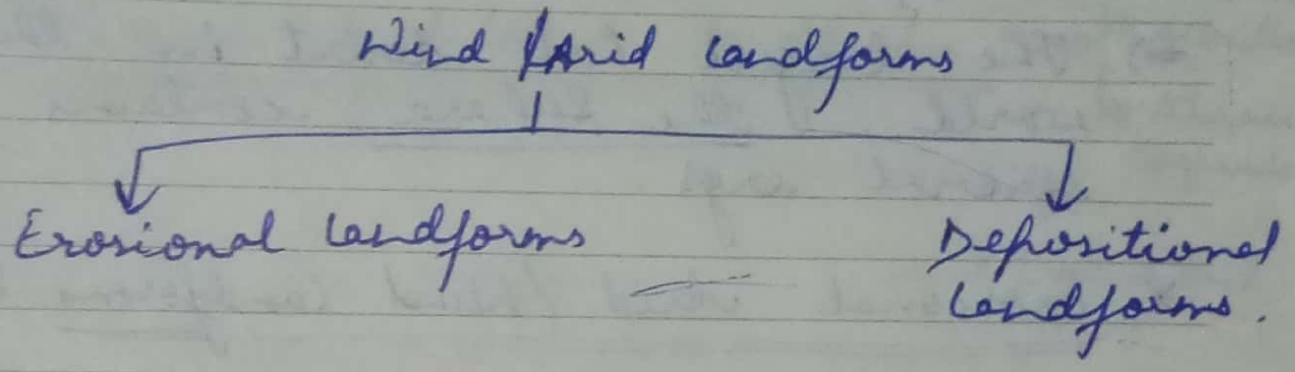
Difference between Weathering and Erosion?

→ Weathering is just decomposition and disintegration of the rock where Erosion

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is an disintegration, decomposition as well as transportation of the weathered rock materials.

Wind Landforms / Arid Landforms :-



* Arid Landforms :-

- ⇒ Wind is the main geomorphic agent in the desert areas.
- ⇒ Winds in hot deserts have greater speed which causes erosional and depositional activities in the desert.
- ⇒ This process is not unique to the Earth, The landforms which are created by erosional and depositional activities of wind are called as Aeolian landforms.
- ⇒ An erg (also known as sand sea / dune sea / sand sheet if it lacks dunes) is a broad, flat area of desert covered with wind-swept sand with little or no vegetative cover.

Action may not always bring happiness; but there is no happiness without action. - Benjamin Disraeli

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→ It is defined as a desert area that contains more than 125 square kilometers of aeolian or wind-blown sand and where sand covers more than 20% of the surface.

→ The largest hot desert in the world, the Sahara, contains several ergs.

* Erosional Arid / Wind Landforms :->

→ Deflation Basins

→ Mushroom rocks

→ Inselbergs

→ Domoiselles

→ Zeugen

→ Wind Bridges

→ Wind windows.