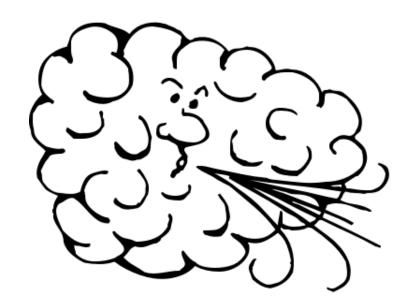
Erosion by Wind



Erosion by Wind

 Remember, erosion is the process by which weathered products are moved. Wind is one way weathered products are moved.

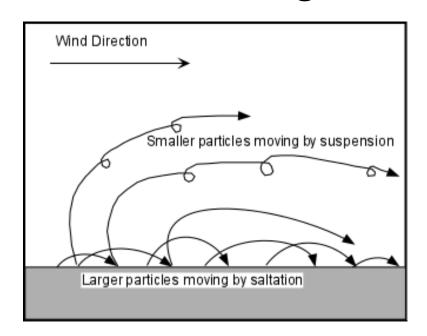


Where does wind erosion occur?

- Places where there is little vegetation (plants, trees, grass)
- Places where there is little water (moisture makes the soil heavier > harder to move)
- Ex. Beach and desert

How does wind move sand?

- Wind causes the sand to jump and bounce.
 This is called saltation.
- Grains of sand only rise above the surface
 ~1 m even in the strongest wind.

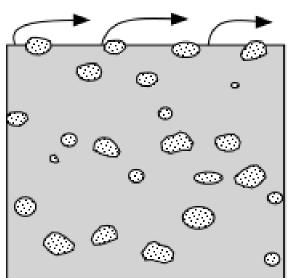


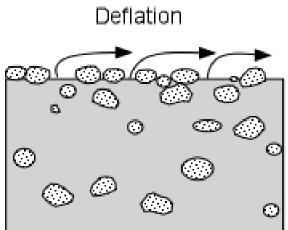
Effects of Wind Erosion

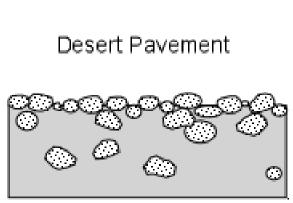
- 1. Deflation: wind removes topsoil, **lowers the** land and leaves rock fragments that are too large to be lifted. Common in deserts.
 - Example: Dust Bowl

2. Abrasion: rocks get worn down and smoothed mostly by blowing sand.

Deflation









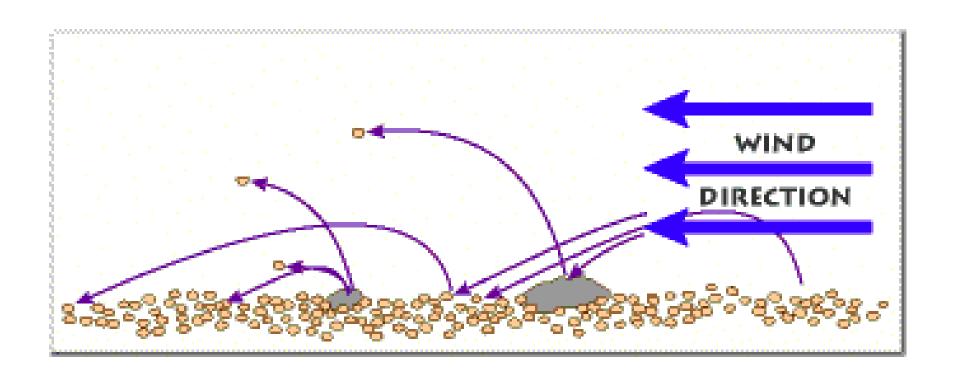
Effects of Wind Erosion

- 3. Dunes: Sand gets deposited by the wind and causes dunes to form.
 - Dunes: mounds of sand blown by the wind.
 - Common in deserts, on beaches and on the shores of large lakes.





What is this?



What is the purpose of the fences?



True or False

- Saltation is the jumping and bouncing movement of sand.
- Deflation is when rocks get worn down and smoothed mostly by blowing sand.
- Sand that is deposited by wind forms dunes.
- Wind erosion generally occurs where there is a lot of vegetation and a lot of water.