



FLUVIAL-AEOLIAN INTERACTIONS AND SAND PROVENANCE IN LARGE AFRICAN SAND SEAS (SAHARA AND KALAHARI)

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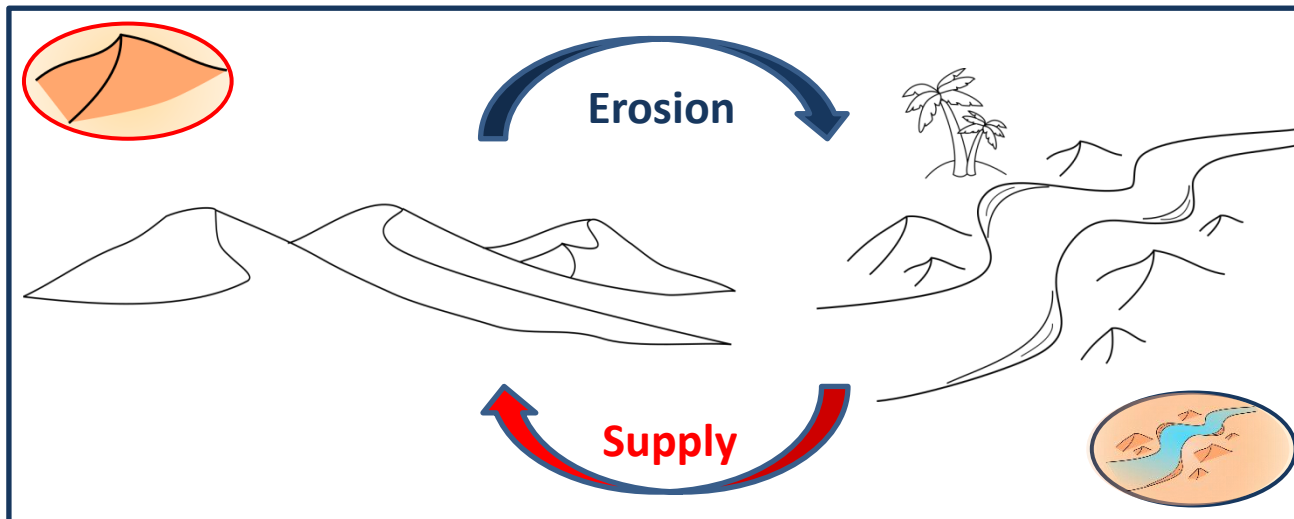
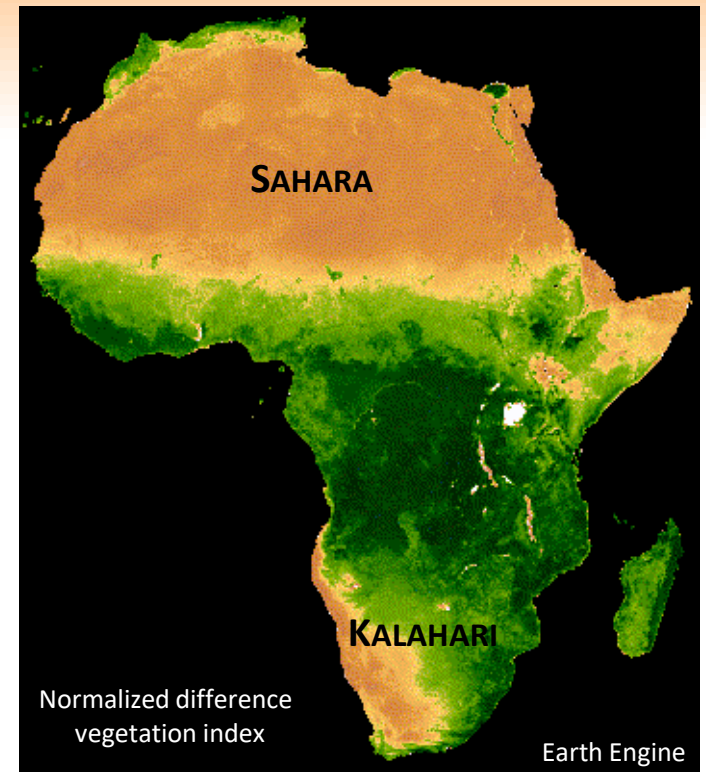
INTRODUCTION

African deserts are huge continental sedimentary basins:

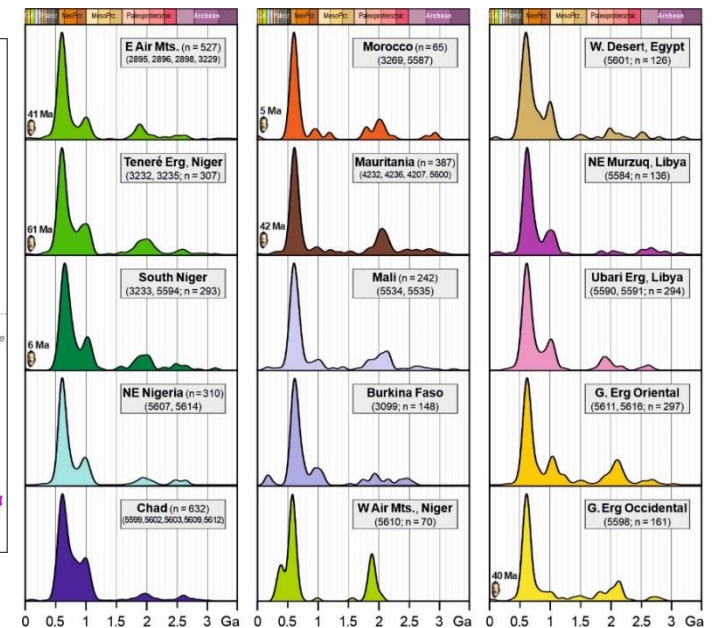
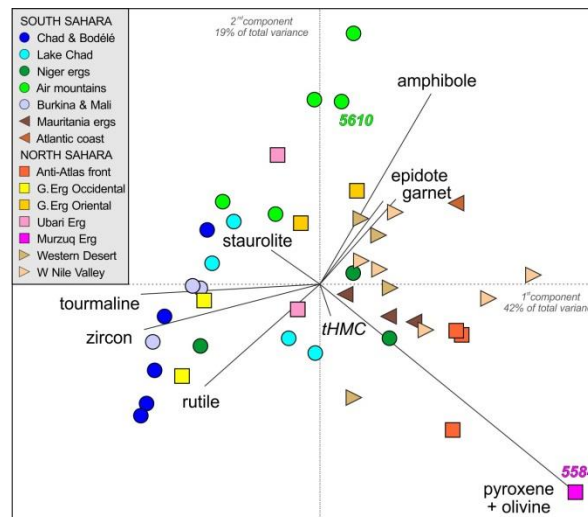
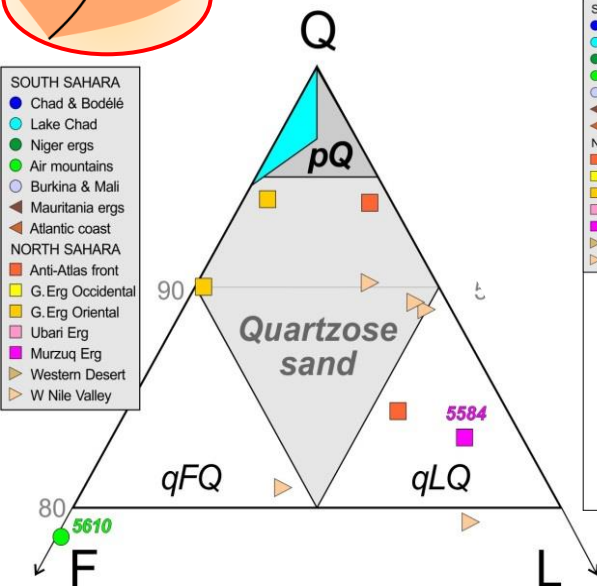
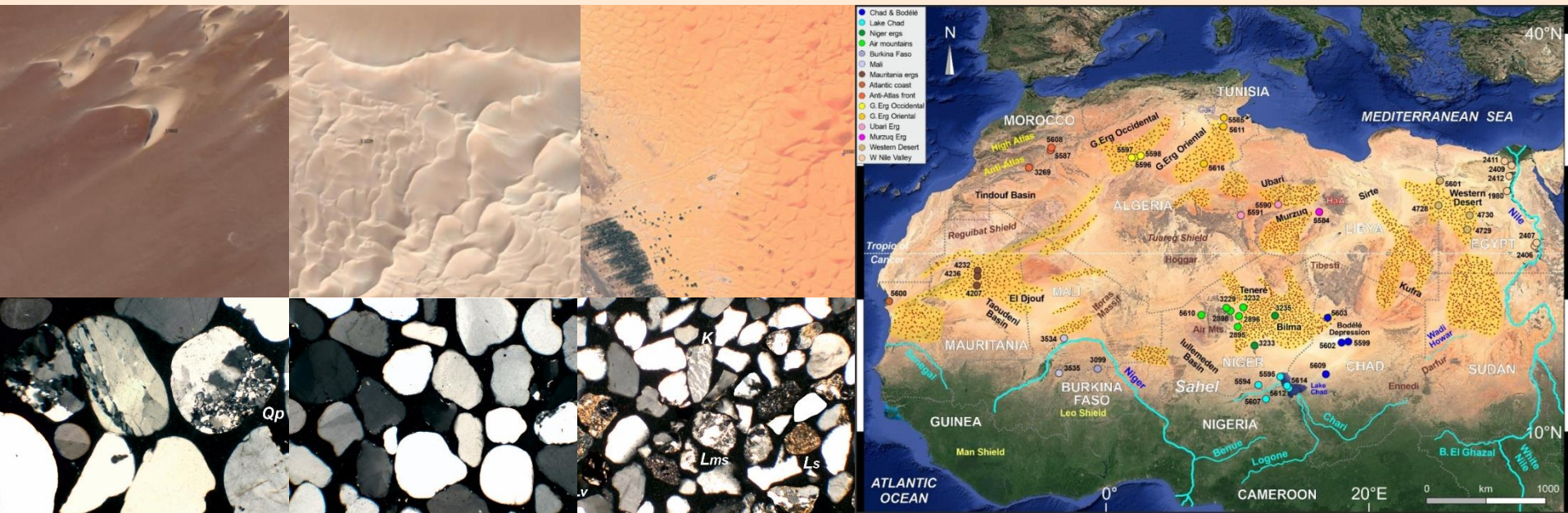
- What **provenance** information they preserve?
- What **climatic** information they preserve?

Interaction with present and past **fluvial networks**:

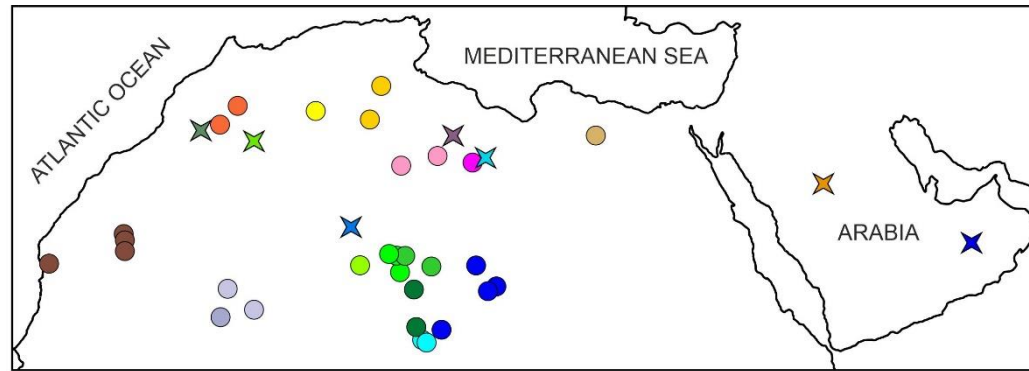
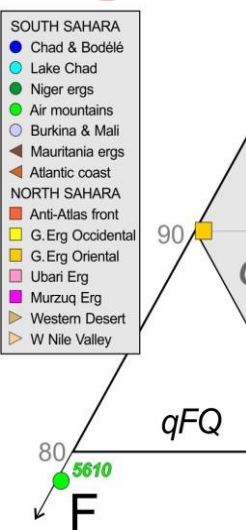
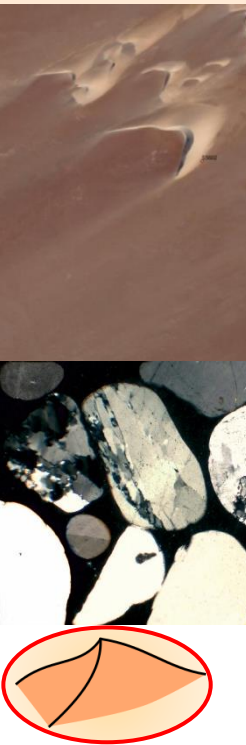
- What controls this interaction **globally**?
- What can we infer from the **geological record**?



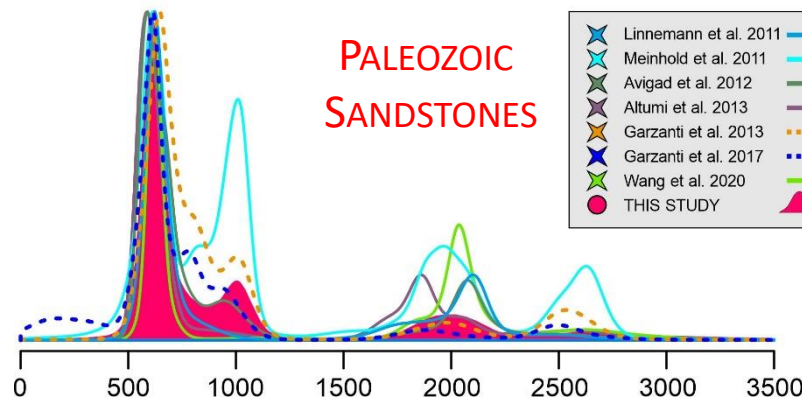
SAHARA



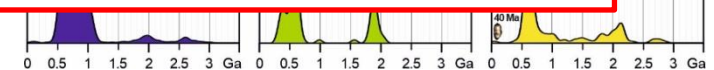
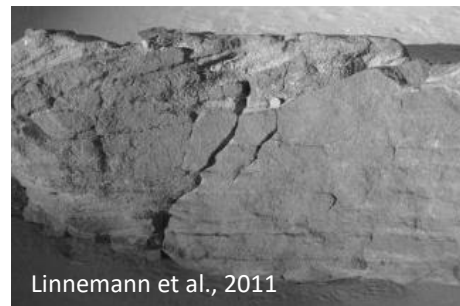
SAHARA



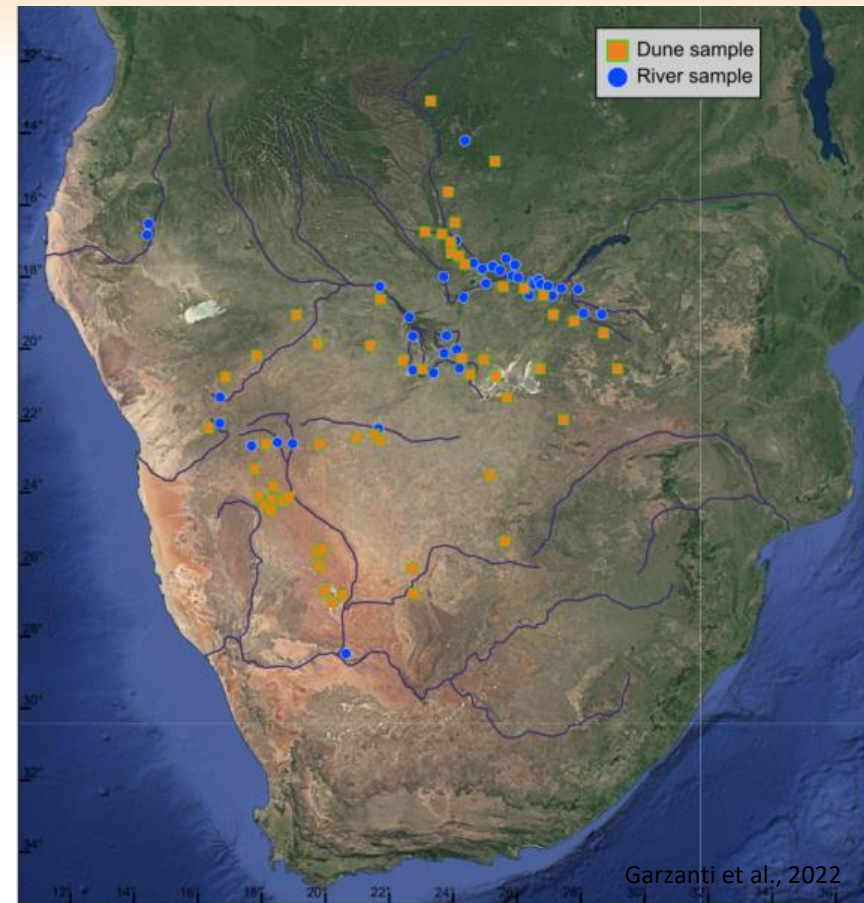
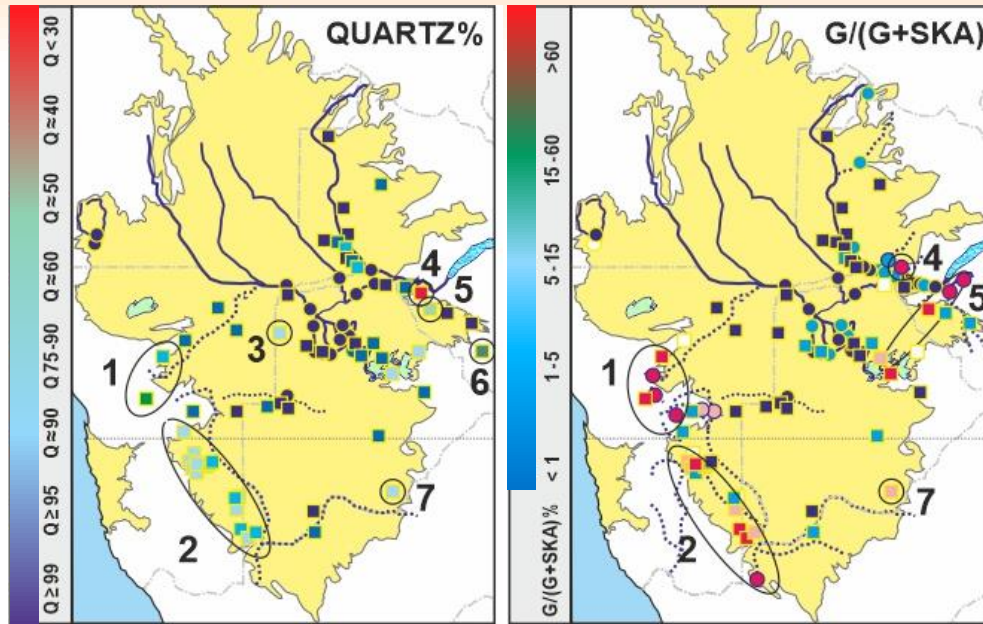
PALEOZOIC SANDSTONES



MODERN DUNES



KALAHARI

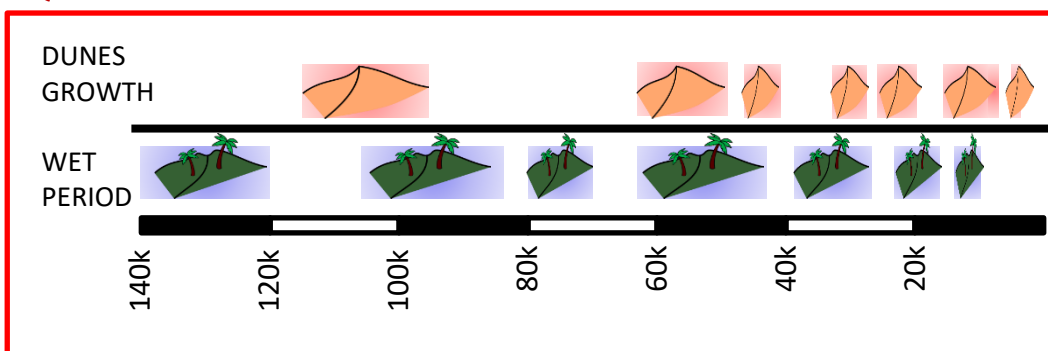


Chemical indexes

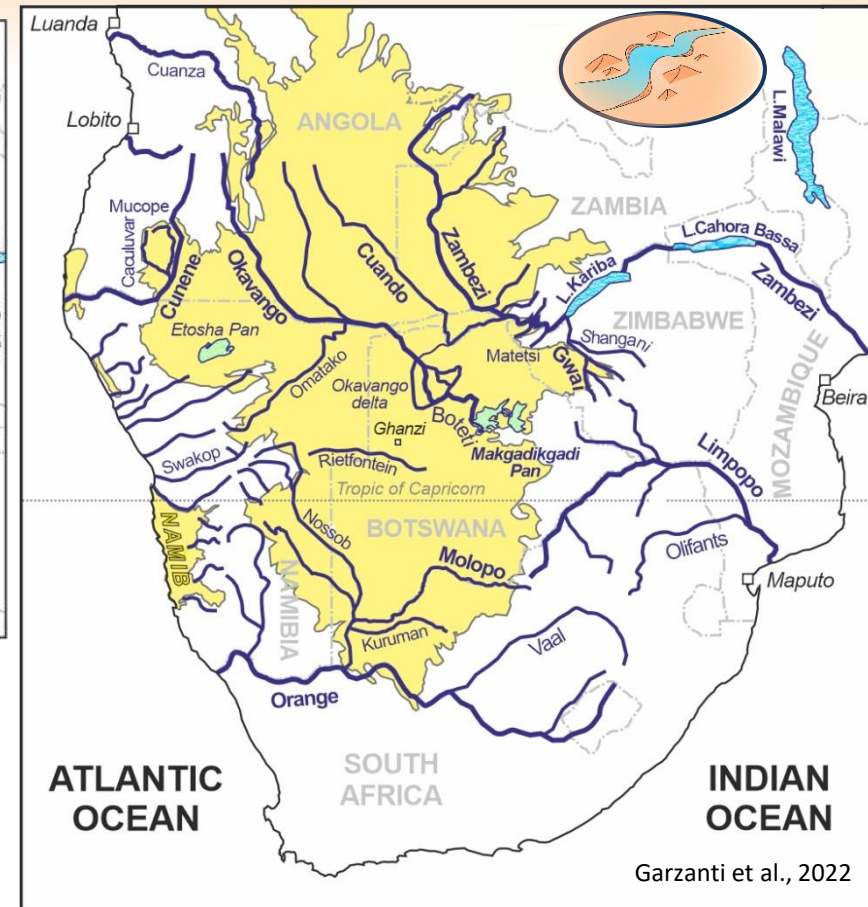
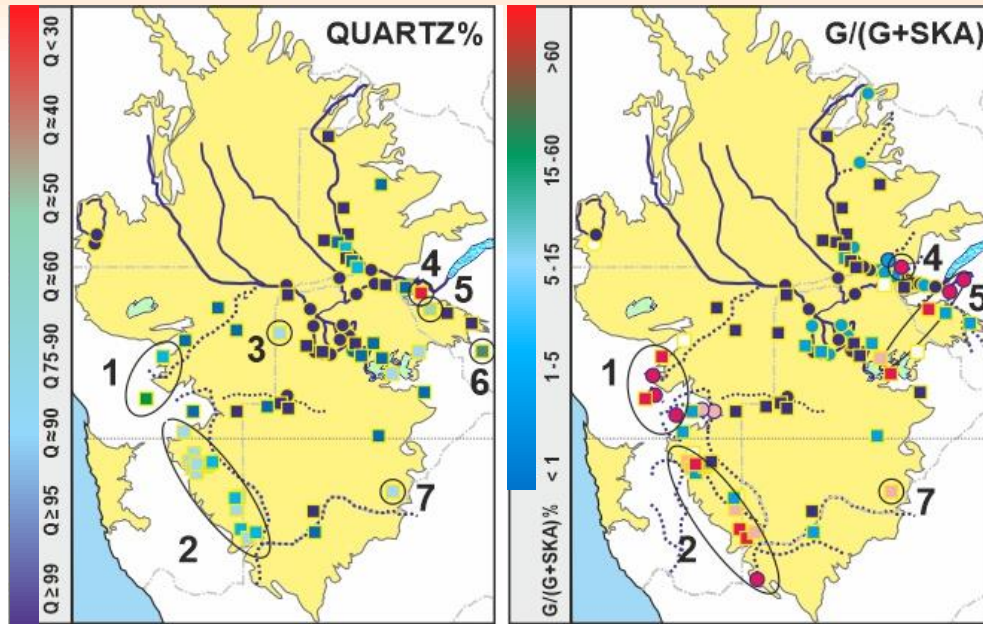
- Extreme CIA/WIP ratio.
- Kaolinite 42% in Okavangango – 36% in Zambezi River Mud
- $Zr = 87 \pm 53$ ppm in dunes $Hf = 2 \pm 1$ ppm in dunes (UCC standard 190 and 6)

Weathering indexes typical of multiple humid climatic period rather than arid environments.

QUATERNARY WET PERIODS



KALAHARI

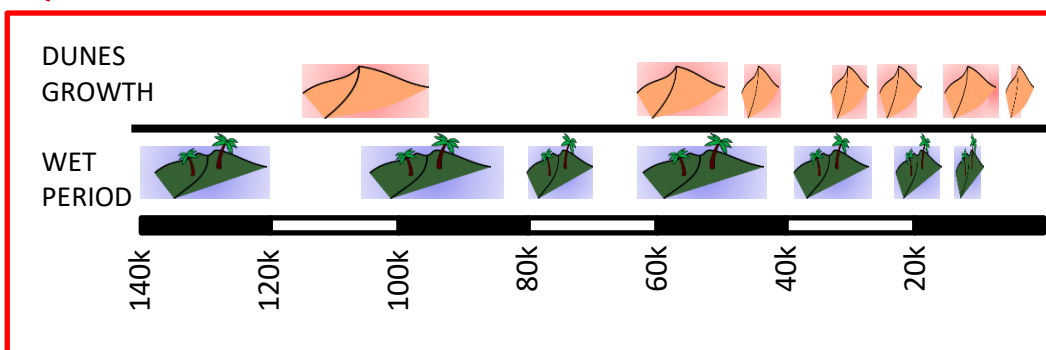


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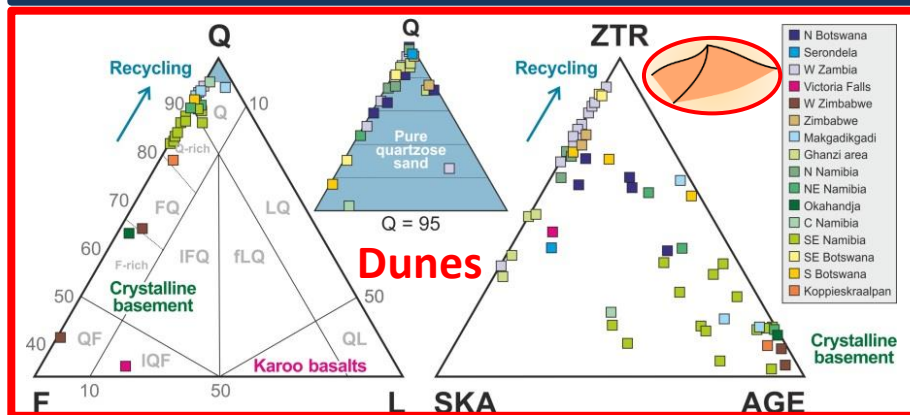
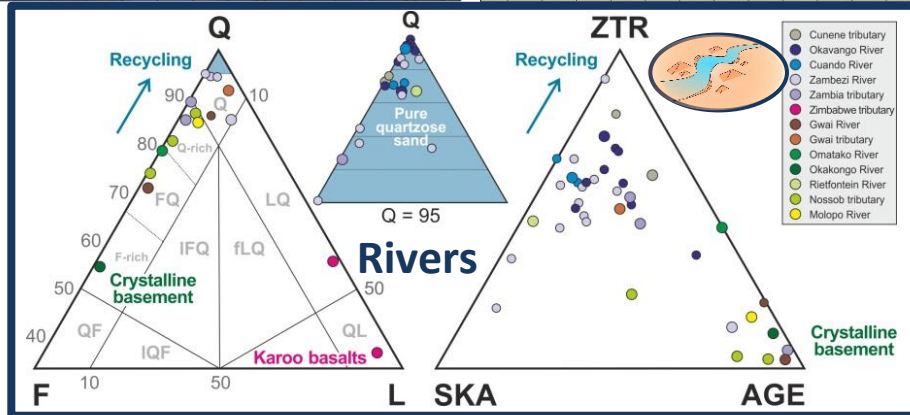
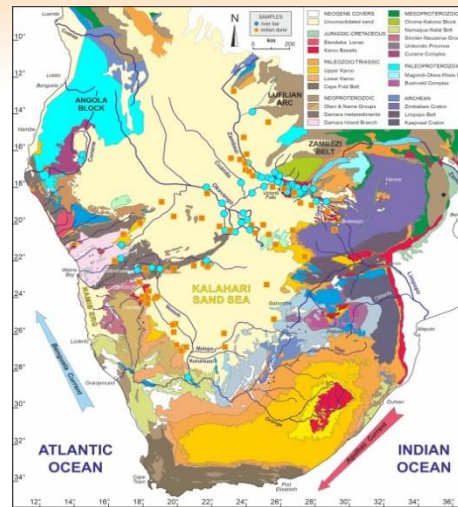
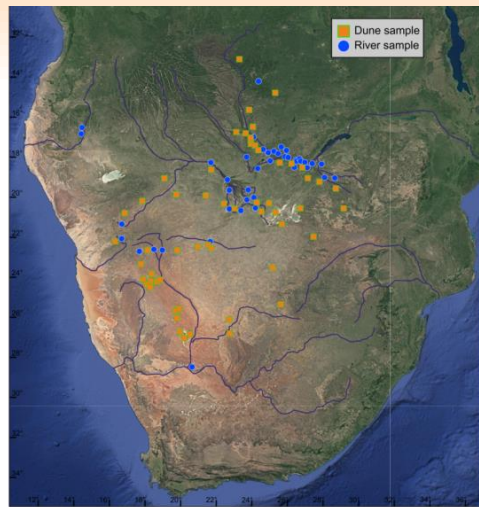
QUATERNARY WET PERIODS



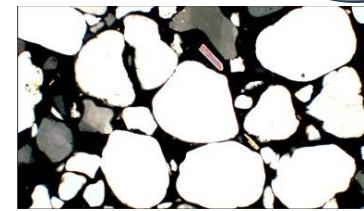
KALAHARI

Rivers

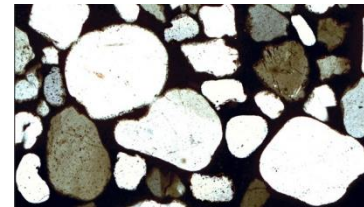
Dunes



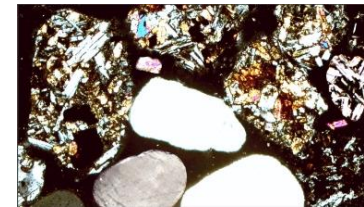
Zambezi



Rietfontein



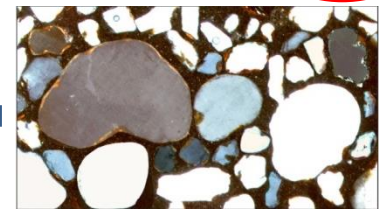
Matetsi



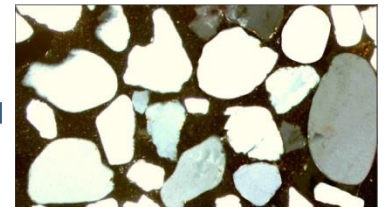
Okakongo



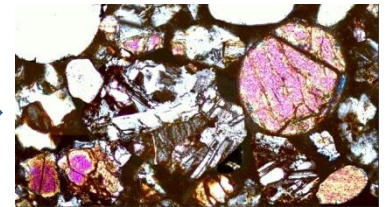
Nzimba



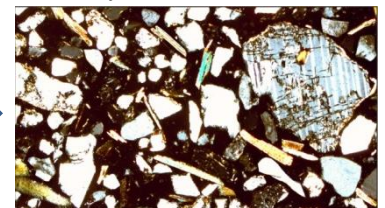
Ghanzi



Victoria falls



Okahandja



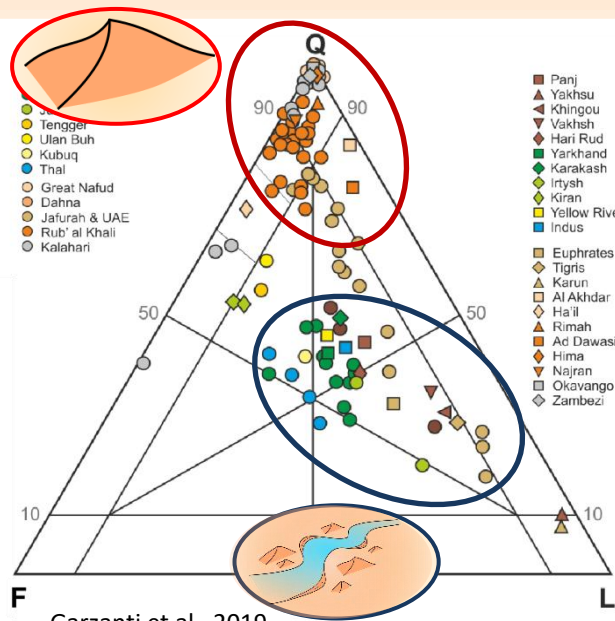
Erosion

Supply

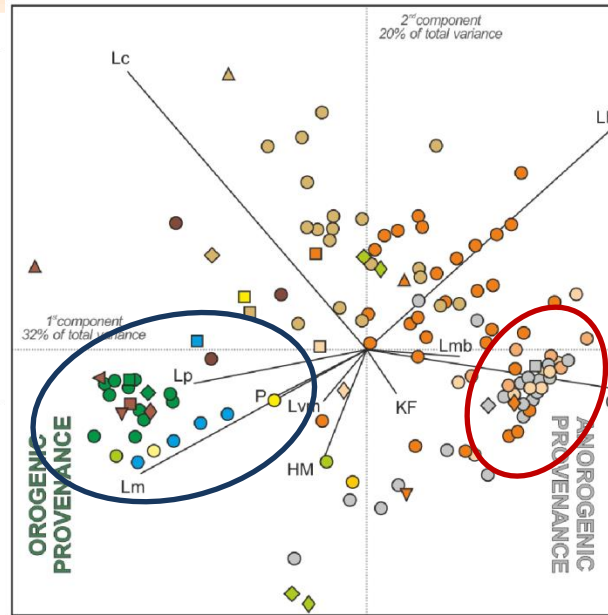
% of rounded quartz accounts for dunes contribution to river bed load:

- Upper Zambezi up to 90%
- Western Zambezi tributaries 35-50%
- Upper Gwai 80%

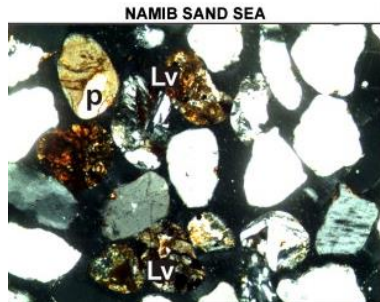
FLUVIAL-AEOLIAN INTERPLAY



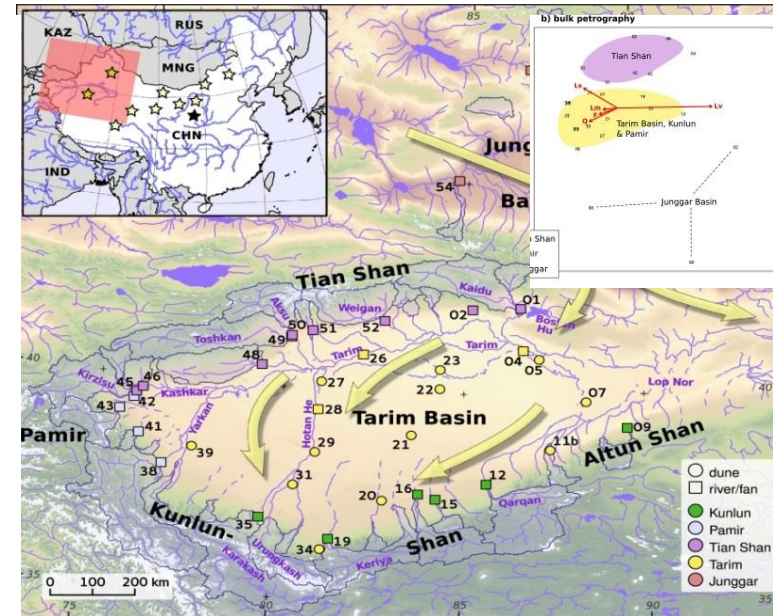
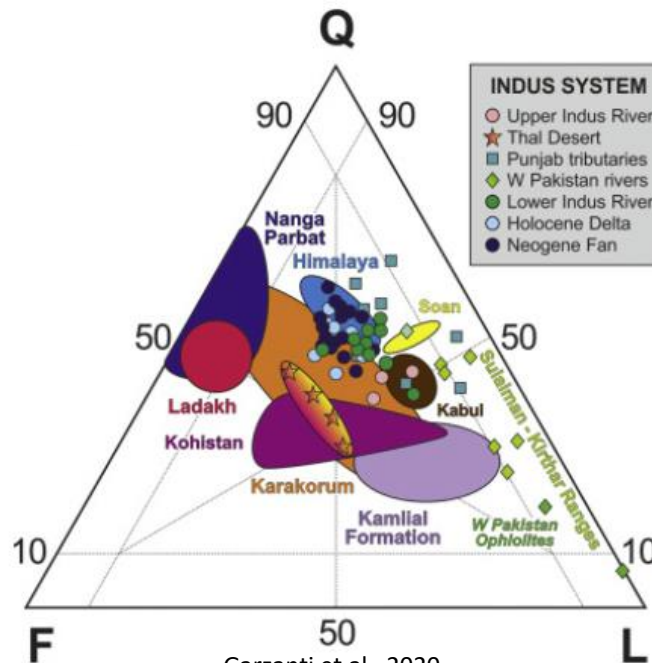
Garzanti et al., 2019



Garzanti et al., 2020



Garzanti et al., 2012



Rittner et al., 2016

CONCLUSIONS

Sahara **hyper-arid** environment is dominated by **aeolian dynamics**, which recycles older sandstones.

Kalahari dunes **echoes** the multiple stages of **weathering** occurred in the past.

Fluvial network can interrupt the “**recycling factory**” of the desert, introducing first cycle eroded sediment **deflated** from **river bars** into the **dunes**.



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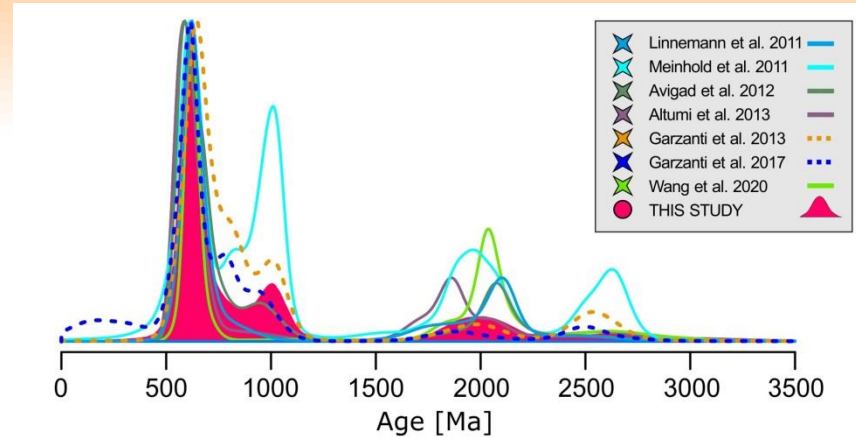
SAHARA



KALAHARI



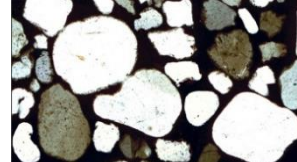
PROVENANCE



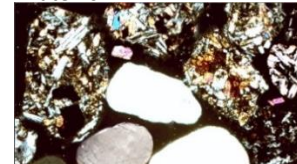
Zambezi



Rietfontein



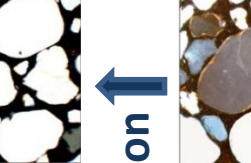
Matemsi



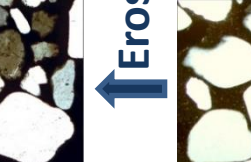
Okakongo



Nzimba



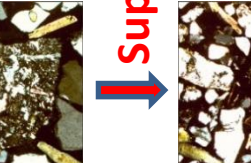
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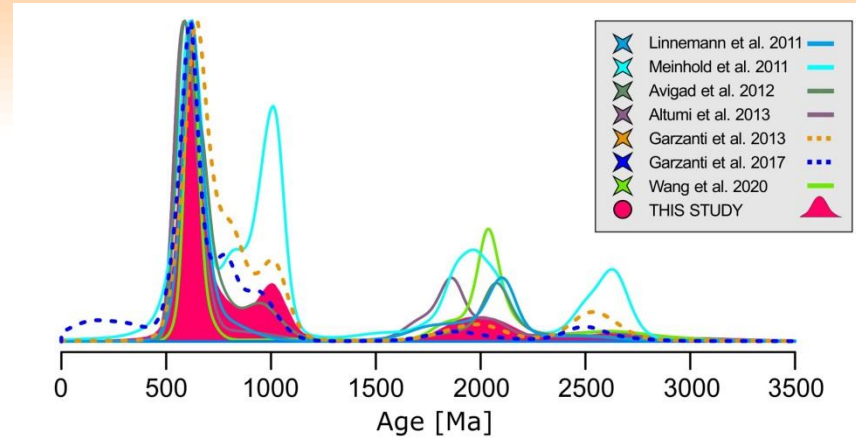
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Nzimba

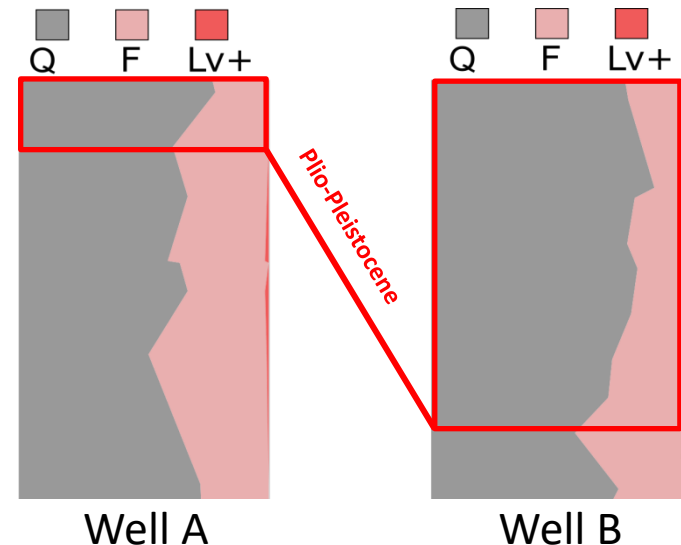


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The desert “provenance” signal

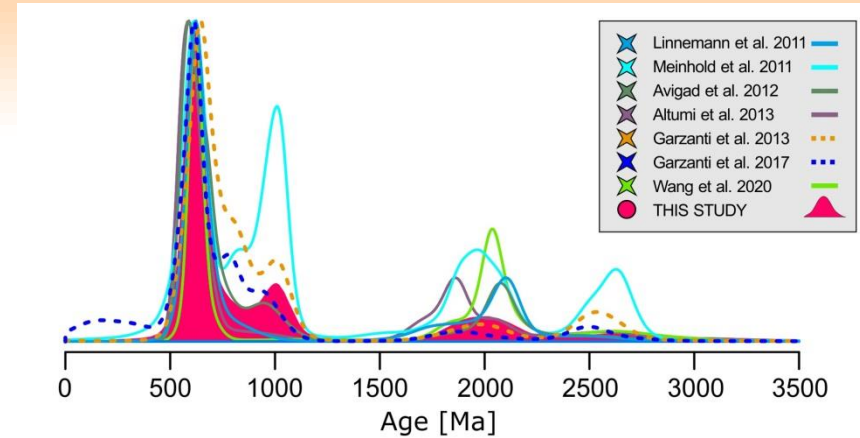


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References

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