

# **HOLOCENE FLUVIAL REORGANIZING DRAINAGE PATTERN AT THE RIGHT MARGIN OF THE PARANÁ-PARAGUAY RIVERS, NORTHEASTERN ARGENTINA**

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The right margin of the Paraná-Paraguay fluvial valley is frequently incised for a great number of young low volume incipient rivers.

The use of TM LANDSAT 5 Images (compositions 357, 457 and 375 with histogram equalization) prove to be a very useful tool for examine the spatial distribution pattern of incipient fluvial rivers. Among them, two courses, Pilcomayo and Bermejo rivers, incised the "Chaco-Pampeana" plain as typical meandering river model. This reflects the flat relief. The deposits of these rivers (Pilcomayo, Bermejo, tributary and minor courses) have not a great significance. In fact, these are almost non-existent. So, they have very little erosional potential or they are very young.

It is proposed here that this parallel –some dendritic- to meandering pattern design reorganization drainage are quite sincronous with the base sea level change occurred on the 3,000 and/or 6,000 years BP.

These age were accuracy tested upon  $^{14}\text{C}$  datations over widely molluscan biofacies present at the entrance of the Río de la Plata estuary and neighbouring areas as the coast-line of the Buenos Aires Province.