

These earth hummocks of Viscachañi
(Sierra de Santa Victoria, Salta, Argentina)

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The morphology of the Sierra de Santa Victoria is distinctive from other mountain ranges in the NW of Argentina due to ice age modelling.

Some ravines show outstanding features in comparison with the surrounding. These are earthen bodies of cylindrical shape, with a height of 0.80 to 1.50 m and between 2 to 5 m in diameter on the biggest ones, characterized by the water they contain and also by their plant cover that differs from the main vegetation. Mainly these bodies are made up of silt and sand mixed with few flinders of quartzite, which in turn is the predominant rock in the area.