Abstract

Two- and three-dimensional gravel fabric analyses have been performed on a number of pediments located in central, western Saudi Arabia. Standard methods of vector analysis were used to measure orientation. It is concluded that long axes of pediment gravels tend to point downslope and that fabrics are remarkably uniform over pediment surfaces. The results indicate that agents such as sheetfloods, rather than channel flow, may be most effective in bringing about such fabrics.