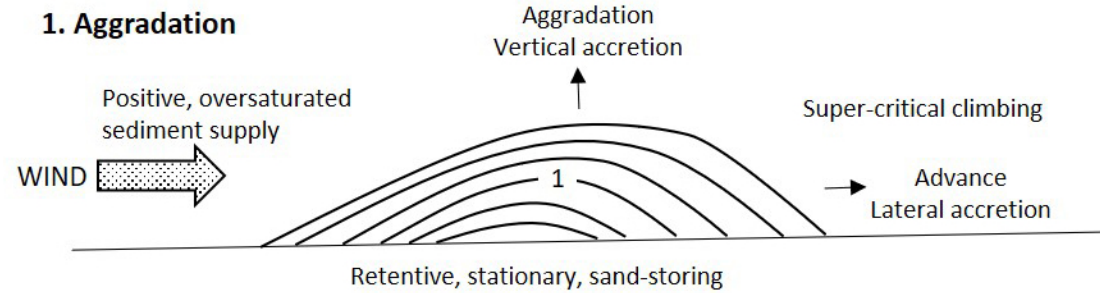
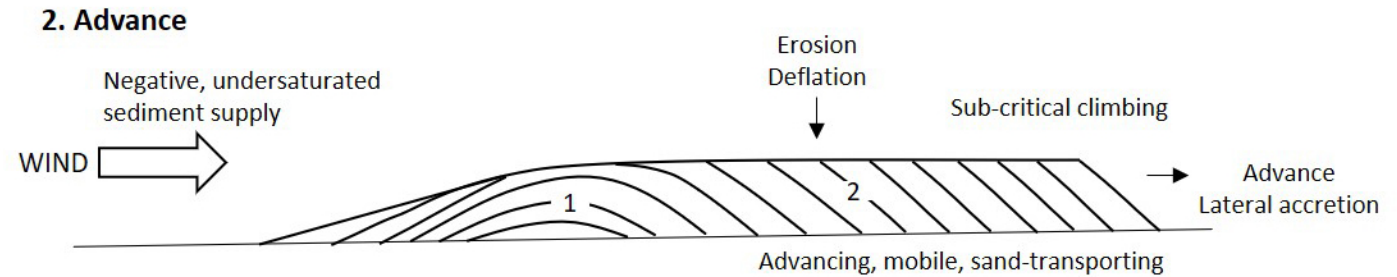


## BERMUDA'S COASTAL DUNES: BEHAVIOUR, STRATIFICATION AND EVOLUTION

**1.** High sediment supply produces a dune which advances by lateral accretion while aggrading vertically. Coastal foredunes may develop in this way, but they are inevitably modified, as they grow, in response to variations in sediment supply and to storm-wave erosion.



**2.** A low sediment supply causes wind erosion, or deflation, of a dune. Sand which once occupied the dune-top is transferred to an advancing leeward slip face. Ultimately the whole dune can migrate downwind. High mobility disrupts the capacity of vegetation to establish a protective, stabilising cover.



**3.** Composite dunes incorporating both erosional and accretionary features are prevalent. This is attributable to a sediment supply which is variable both in the short-term and long-term. Typically, Bermuda's advancing dunes were stabilised and underwent vertical accretion at the end of their lives. Vegetation played a role in this.

