



Properties of the Late Quaternary dust export from the Sahara recorded in sediment traps on Lanzarote (Canary Islands)

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Valleys dammed by volcanic material during the Quaternary served as traps for Saharan dust on Lanzarote (Canary Islands). Exemplary quantitative investigations of trapped dust deposits were carried out in the completely dammed palaeovalley of Femés. These investigations revealed that the dust input to the Canary Islands obviously increased in the course of the Pleistocene, cumulating during the Holocene. Furthermore, Middle Holocene dust showed an exceptional coarse character. This could be an indicator of a strong destabilisation of the African landscape opposite to the Canary Islands, probably caused by human activity.