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LOWER WADI HOWAR (NORTHWESTERN SUDAN):  
AN OPEN-AIR ANALOGON TO THE "RADAR RIVERS" OF SW-EGYPT?

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Further field work and evaluation of Landsat imagery indicate that the braided inset channels within the 10 kilometers wide bedrock valley of the

lower Wadi Howar represent an open-air analogon to types 2 and 3 of the sand covered "radar rivers" in the Selima Sand Sheet some 450 km further north (cf. pertinent papers by McCauley et al.). Acheulian implements cut from Pleistocene terrace cobbles within the channels also establish chronological conformities in respect of human occupation. In contrast to the radar rivers, however, lower Wadi Howar represented a regional drainage system embedded in a fully developed savanna scenery as late as the early Holocene due to its subaerial exposure and latitudinal position.