Date: January 2009

Subject: Geomorphic terms

Purpose: Provide standard list of geomorphic terms to use in Region 11

Procedure: Use the following list of *Landscape, Landform, Microfeature, and Anthropogenic Feature Terms* defined in the National Soil Survey Handbook (NSSH) Glossary (comprehensive alphabetical and subset lists grouped by Geomorphic Process or other Groupings). These lists are the core of the Geomorphic Description System (Schoeneberger and Wysocki, 2002).

A) LANDSCAPES - broad or unique groups or clusters of natural, spatially associated features.

drumlin field karst

dune field lake plain (also Landform)
glaciokarst outwash plain (also Landform)

hills (singular = Landform) river valley (also Landform) ice-margin complex till plain (also Landform)

B) LANDFORMS - discrete, natural, individual, earth-surface features mappable at common survey scales.

alluvial fan foredune

alluvial flat free face (also Geom. Comp. - Hills)

backswamp glacial drainage channel glacial lake (water body) barchan dune glacial lake [relict] beach ground moraine

beach ground moraine beach ridge head-of-outwash beach terrace hill

blowout hillslope bluff ice-contact slope bog ice-marginal steam

braided stream interdrumlin

broad interstream divide interdune (also Microfeature) channel interfluve (also Geom. Comp. - Hills)

cliff island

closed depression (also Micro.) kame
collapsed lake plain kame moraine
crevasse filling kame terrace

delta kettle depression knob disintegration moraine knoll

drainageway lake (water body) drumlin lakebed [relict]

drumlinoid ridge lake plain (also Landscape)

dune lake terrace end moraine landslide escarpment lateral moraine esker loess bluff fen loess hill

flat longshore bar [relict]

flood plain marsh flood-plain splay meander scar flood-plain step medial moraine

monadnock moraine mud flat natural levee

open depression (also Micro.)

outwash delta

outwash plain (also Landscape)

outwash terrace

overflow stream channel

oxbow

oxbow lake (water body) oxbow lake (ephemeral)

paha

parabolic dune

patterned ground (also Micro.) pitted outwash plain

pitted outwash terrace plain (also Landscape)

point bar pothole

pothole lake (water body)

ravine

recessional moraine

ridge

river (water body)

river valley

roche moutonnée

sand boil scarp scour (mark) seif dune sinkhole

slackwater (water body) slough (ephemeral water) slough (permanent water)

slump

strath terrace stream (water body) stream terrace structural bench

swale swamp

terminal moraine till-floored lake plain till plain (also Landscape)

transverse dune tree-tip mound tree-tip pit tunnel valley

tunnel-valley lake (water body)

valley train wave-cut platform

C) MICROFEATURES - discrete, natural, earth-surface features typically too small to delineate at common survey scales.

closed depression (also Landform) gully

interdune (also Landform)

open depression (also Landform) patterned ground (see below)

Patterned ground microfeatures - used in association with the landform "patterned ground".

Periglacial patterned ground microfeatures:

ice wedge polygons

D) ANTHROPOGENIC FEATURES - discrete, artificial (human-made or extensively modified), earth-surface features.

artificial collapsed depression

artificial levee

borrow pit burial mound cut (road, railroad)

cutbank ditch

dredged channel dredge-deposit shoal dredge spoil bank

dump fill

filled marshland floodway gravel pit

landfill (see sanitary landfill)

leveled land log landing

midden openpit mine

pond (human-made)

quarry
railroad bed
reclaimed land
road bed
sand pit
sanitary landfill
scalped area
sewage lagoon

sewage lagod skid trail spoil bank spoil pile surface mine

tillage features (below)

truncated soil urban land

Tillage / Management features (common types): conservation terrace (modern) double-bedding mound drainage ditch furrow hillslope terrace (e.g., archeological features) inter-furrow

GEOMORPHIC ENVIRONMENTS AND OTHER GROUPINGS - Landscape, Landform, and Microfeature terms grouped by geomorphic process (e.g. Fluvial) or common settings (e.g. Water Bodies). These lists are not mutually exclusive and some features occur in more than one environment or setting.

LACUSTRINE - related to inland water bodies.

Landscapes:

lake plain (also Landform)

Landforms:

lakebed [relict] bar beach lake plain (also Landscape) beach ridge lake terrace beach terrace

longshore bar [relict]

bluff mud flat

delta oxbow lake (ephemeral) flat till-floored lake plain wave-cut platform foredune island

FLUVIAL - dominantly related to concentrated water flow (channel flow); includes erosional and depositional features, but excluding glaciofluvial landforms (see Glacial), and permanent water features (see Water Bodies).

Landforms:

alluvial fan meander scar alluvial flat natural levee

backswamp overflow stream channel

bar oxbow

braided stream oxbow lake (ephemeral) channel point bar delta ravine drainageway river valley flood plain strath terrace stream terrace

flood-plain splay flood-plain step

SOLUTION - dominated by dissolution, and commonly, subsurface drainage.

Landscapes:

glaciokarst karst

Landforms:

sinkhole

EOLIAN - dominantly wind related, erosional or depositional.

Landscapes:

dune field

Landforms:

barchan dune blowout dune foredune interdune loess bluff loess hill paha

parabolic dune seif dune transverse dune

Microfeatures:

interdune (also Landform)

GLACIAL - directly related to glaciers; includes glaciofluvial, glaciolacustrine, glaciomarine, and outwash features.

Landscapes:

drumlin field glaciokarst hills ice-margin complex

outwash plain (also Landform) till plain (also Landform)

Landforms:

crevasse filling
disintegration moraine
drumlin
drumlinoid ridge
end moraine
esker
glacial drainage channel
glacial lake [relict]
glacial lake (water body)
ground moraine
head-of-outwash

collapsed lake plain

ice-contact slope ice-marginal stream interdrumlin kame

kame moraine kame terrace

kettle

lateral moraine medial moraine

moraine outwash delta

outwash plain (also Landscape)

outwash terrace

paha

pitted outwash plain pitted outwash terrace

pothole

recessional moraine roche moutonnée terminal moraine till-floored lake plain till plain (also Landscape)

tunnel valley

tunnel-valley lake (water body)

valley train

Microfeatures:

swale

PERIGLACIAL - related to non-glacial, cold climate (modern or relict), including periglacial forms of patterned ground. Note: consider "patterned ground" as a Landform, but treat specific types of patterned ground, singular or plural, as Microfeatures.

Landforms:

patterned ground (see Microfeatures for types)

Microfeatures:

ice wedge polygons

MASS MOVEMENT (MASS WASTING) - dominated by gravity, including creep forms.

<u>Landscapes</u>: these generic Landscapes are not Mass Movement features per say, but are commonly modified by, and include localized areas of, Mass Movement.

hills

Landforms:

landslide slump

TECTONIC and **STRUCTURAL** - related to regional or local bedrock structures, or crustal movement. In Soil Survey, tectonic and structural features are only recognized if they have some expression at or near the land surface.

Landscapes:

hills

<u>Landforms</u>:

structural bench

Microfeatures:

sand boil

SLOPE - generic terms or those that describe slope form, geometry, or arrangement of land features, rather than any particular genesis or process.

Landscapes:

hills

Landforms:

bluff interfluve (also Geom. Comp. - Hills)

broad interstream divide knob cliff knoll escarpment paha

free face (also Geom Comp. – Hills plain (plural = Landscape)

hill (plural = Landscape) ridge hillslope scarp

EROSIONAL – related dominantly to water erosion but excluding perennial, channel flow (i.e. fluvial, glaciofluvial), or eolian erosion.

Landscapes:

hills

Landforms:

free face (also Geom. Comp. - Hills

monadnock

paha

structural bench

Microfeatures:

swale

DEPRESSIONAL - low area or declivity features, excluding permanent water bodies.

Landforms:

alluvial flat closed depression (also Micro.) depression

drainageway kettle open depression (also Microfeature) pothole (intermittent water; also

Landform) ravine swale

Microfeatures:

closed depression (also Landform) open depression (also Landform)

pothole (inter. water; also Landform)

tree-tip pit

WETLANDS - Related to vegetated and / or shallow wet areas, and wet soils. Provisional list: conventional, geologic definitions; not legalistic or regulatory usage.

<u>Landscapes</u>: generally, there is no appropriate Landscape term for wetlands; by default, choose the most appropriate Landscape term from another Process Environment or Other Grouping

Landforms:

backswamp bog fen marsh mud flat oxbow lake (ephemeral water) pothole (intermittent water) slough (intermittent water)

swamp

WATER BODIES - Discrete "surface water" features, primarily permanent open water, which in Soil Survey Reports are commonly treated as the generic map unit "water" (e.g. lake), or as a spot / line symbol (e.g., perennial stream).

Landforms:

glacial lake river
ice-marginal stream slackwater
lake slough (permanent water)
oxbow lake stream (permanent water)
pothole (lake) (also Micro.) tunnel-valley lake

SUBAQUEOUS FEATURES - Discrete, relatively shallow underwater features that commonly can support rooted plants, and adjacent features, ordinarily found below permanent open water. Historically, in Soil Survey Reports these underwater features have been included in the generic map unit "water".

Landforms:

TBD

Microfeatures:

TBD

List of Materials or Material-Related, Structure, or Morphological-Feature Terms Contained in the Glossary.

ablation till melt-out till alluvium metamorphic rock

backswamp deposit mine spoil, coal extraction basal till mine spoil, metal-ore extraction

basal till mine spoil, metal-ore extraction beach sands mine spoil or earthy fill bedding plane moraine

bedrockmoss peatburied soilmuckchertmucky peatcolluviumoutcropconglomerateoutwashcoprogenous earthoverburden

coprogenous material paleosol diamicton peat

diatomaceous earth pedisediment discontinuity pitted outwash dolomite (mineral) regolith dolomite (rock) relict soil dolostone - NR residuum

dredge spoils sandstone drift (glacial geology) sediment sedimentary peat

erratic sedimentary rock fill shale siltstone

flowtill slip face formation (stratigraphy) slope alluvium glaciofluvial deposits spoil bank

glaciolacustrine deposits spoil pile
herbaceous peat stone line
igneous rock subglacial till
interbedded subglacial melt-out till

lacustrine deposit supraglacial till lamella till (glacial) limestone valley fill

lithologic valley side alluvium

lodgment tillvarveloesswelded soilmarlwoody peat

Genesis - Process Terms and Geologic Time Terms Contained in the Glossary.

accretion glacial aggradation glaciation alluvial Holocene buried glaciation

buried mass movement colluvial pedoturbation

constructional (geomorphology)

creep

cut and fill

degradation

deposition

Pleistocene

Quaternary

recent

relict

scour

destructional (geomorphology) slope wash discontinuity stratified eolian stratigraphy erosion subglacial

erosion subglacial erosional (geomorphology) Tertiary

fluvial weathering geomorphology welding