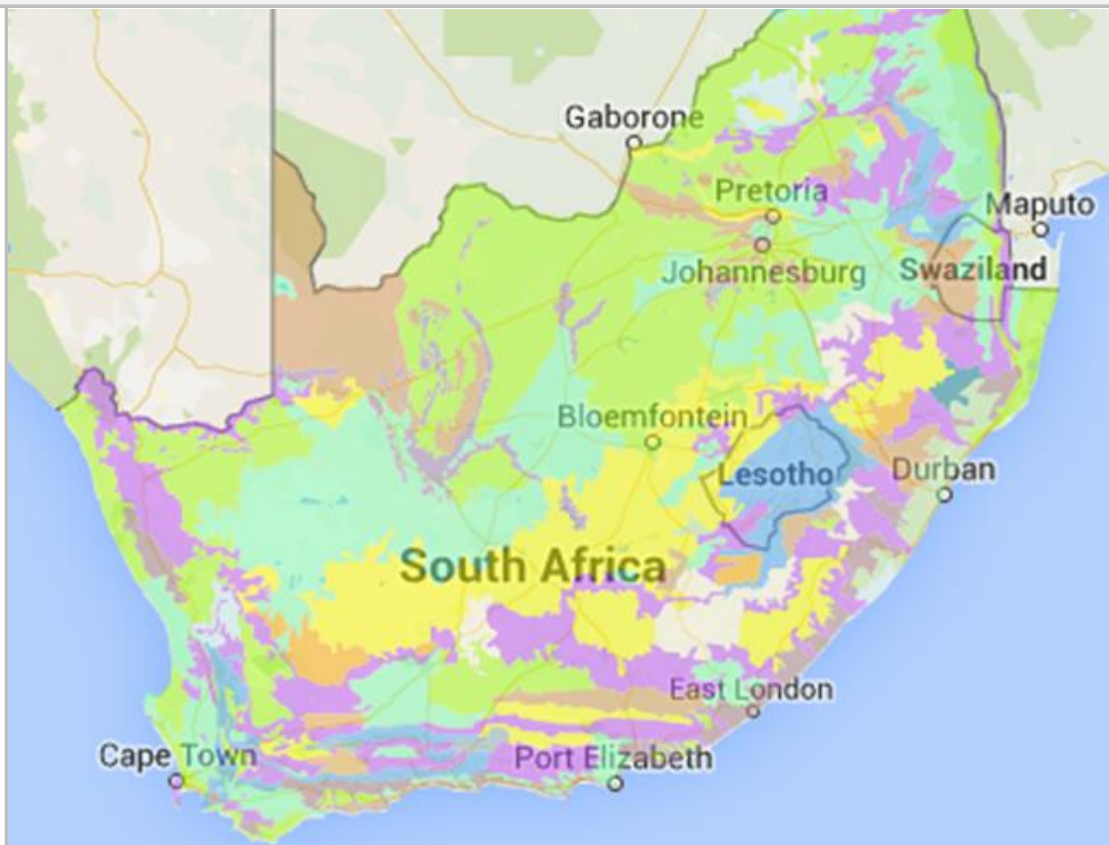


### Terrain Morphology

**Legend**

- Plains; low relief
- Plains; moderate relief
- Lowlands; low relief
- Lowlands; high relief
- Open hills; low relief
- Open hills; high relief
- Closed hills; moderate relief
- Low mountains; high relief
- High mountains
- Table lands



Author(s): Derived from Schulze, R.E and Kruger, G.P (2007)

Date: 2007

**Meta-Data**

<b>Title</b>	Terrain Morphology
<b>File Name</b>	morphology.shp
<b>Author(s)</b>	Derived from Schulze, R.E and Kruger, G.P (2007)
<b>Publication Date</b>	2007
<b>Citation</b>	Schulze, R.E. and Kruger, G.P. 2007. Terrain Morphology. In: Schulze, R.E. (Ed). 2007. South African Atlas of Climatology and Agrohydrology. Water Research Commission, Pretoria, RSA, WRC Report 1489/1/06, Section 3.2.
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<b>Abstract</b>	<p>* The data shows a terrain morphology map derived from Schulze, R.E and Kruger, G.P (2007).  * Altitude can be high or low, but that by itself does not present a complete description of terrain characteristics, nor does it analyse the landforms quantitatively, nor does it examine landscape influences on, for example, hydrological responses or agricultural potential. Kruger (1983) mapped the terrain morphology of South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland into six broad classes (A, B, . . . to F) according to relief (low to high). Five of the broad categories were subdivided further to give a total of 30 subdivisions. The 30 subdivisions can be re-grouped and classified as shown on the map.</p>
<b>Keywords</b>	altitude, landscape, morphology, relief, terrain
<b>Caveats</b>	<a href="http://bea.dirisa.org/resources/metadata-sheets/WP00_00_META_MORHOPLOGY.pdf">http://bea.dirisa.org/resources/metadata-sheets/WP00_00_META_MORHOPLOGY.pdf</a>
<b>Web Meta-Data</b>	
<b>Web Resource</b>	<a href="http://app01.saeon.ac.za:8082/geoserver/BEEH_shp/wms?service=WMS&amp;version=1.1.0&amp;request=GetMap&amp;layers=BEEH_shp:morphology.shp&amp;styles=&amp;bbox=16.464,-34.834,32.894,-22.129&amp;width=512&amp;height=395&amp;srs=EPSG:4326&amp;format=application/openlayers">http://app01.saeon.ac.za:8082/geoserver/BEEH_shp/wms?service=WMS&amp;version=1.1.0&amp;request=GetMap&amp;layers=BEEH_shp:morphology.shp&amp;styles=&amp;bbox=16.464,-34.834,32.894,-22.129&amp;width=512&amp;height=395&amp;srs=EPSG:4326&amp;format=application/openlayers</a>

#### **Methodology/ Protocol**

Processing/ Provenance	As described above
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#### **Important Attributes**

MORPHOLO_1	Relief (m)
SYMBOL	Terrain morphology subdivision number (1 - 30)
DESCRIP	Terrain description
SHAPE_1	Slope form
MAIN	Terrain morphology main category/classification (A - F)

#### **References and Sources**

[1]	Schulze, R.E. and Kruger, G.P. 2007. Terrain Morphology. In: Schulze, R.E. (Ed). 2007. South African Atlas of Climatology and Agrohydrology. Water Research Commission, Pretoria, RSA, WRC Report 1489/1/06, Section 3.2.
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