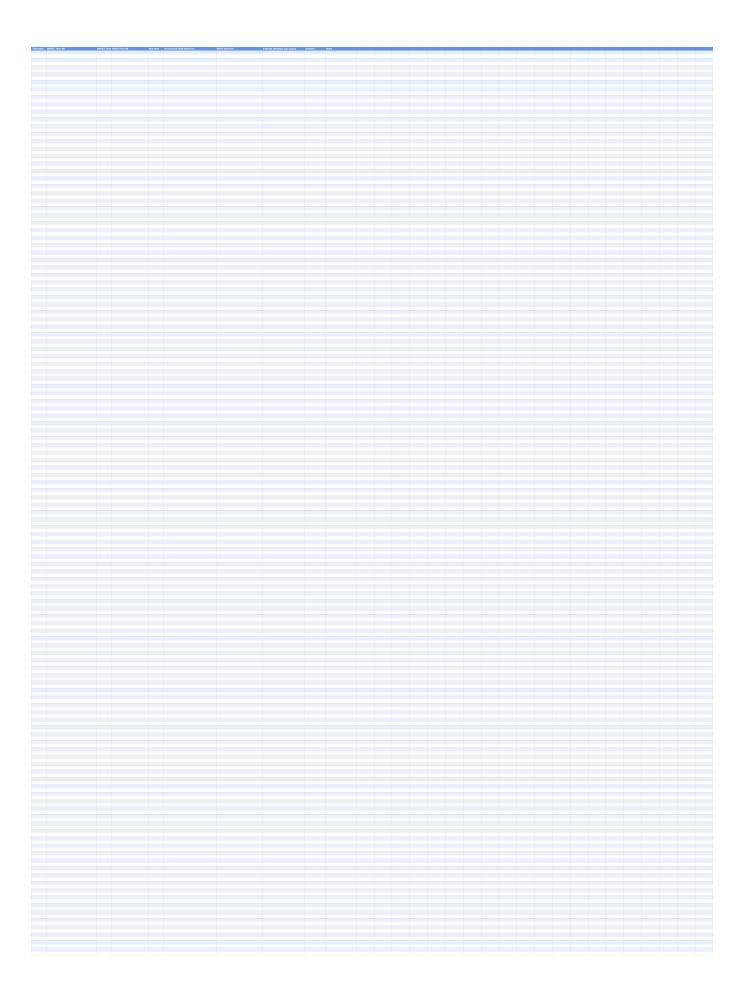
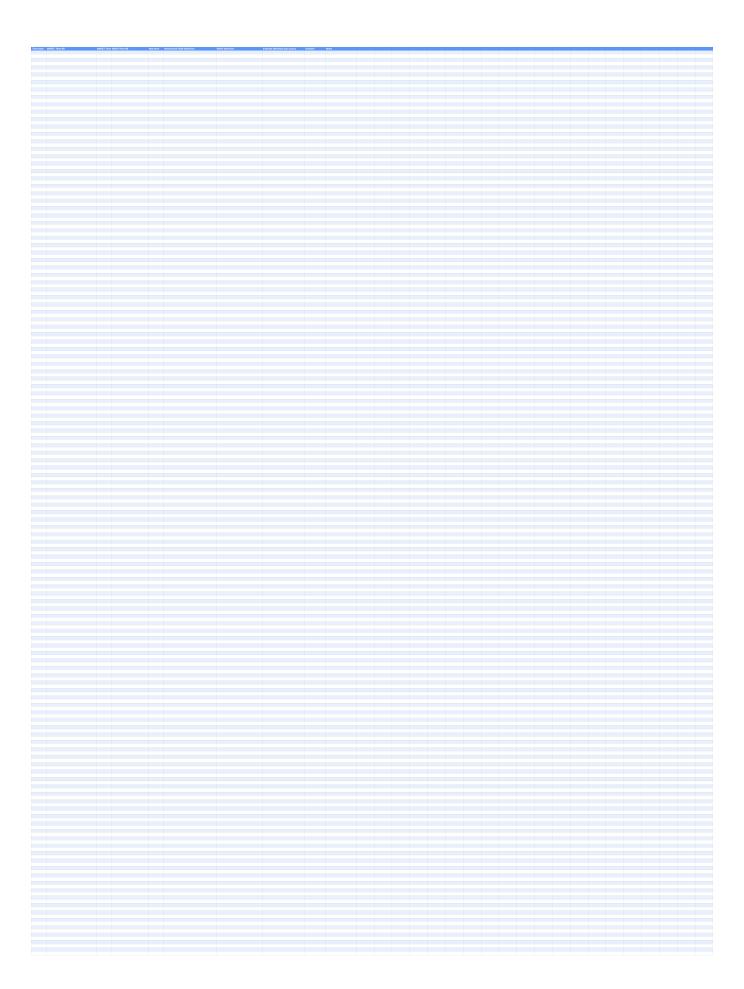
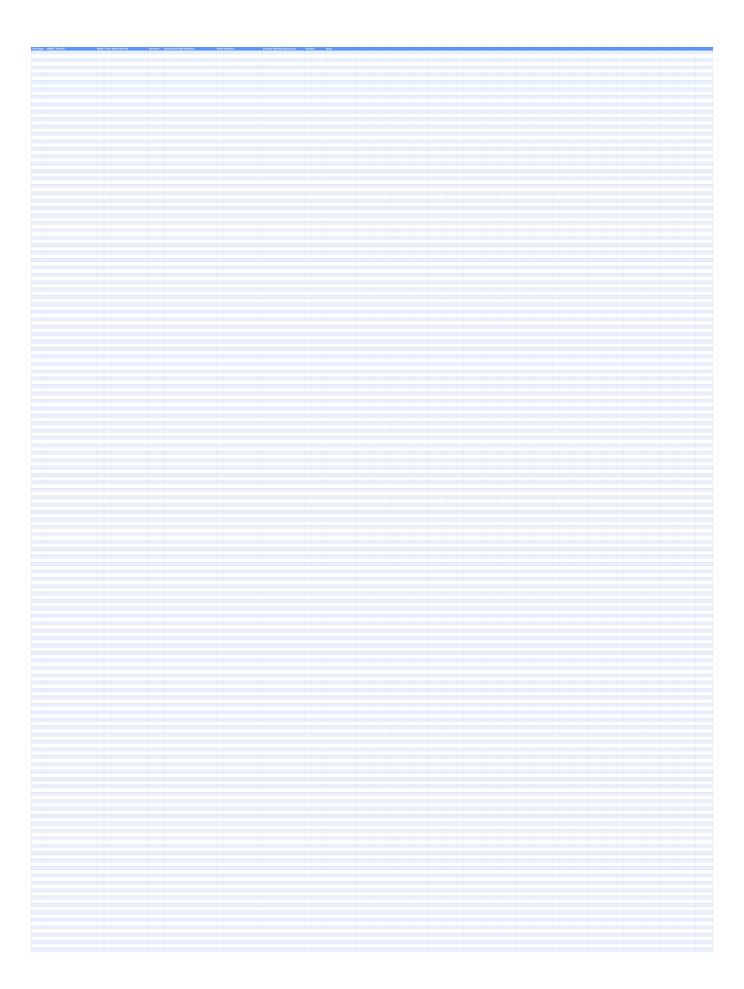
se shelf to inventorizing netrosits Cyclic Stef Cas							
	SET from ENVO from IXI  His right stations, any about the principal stations are appeared to the	Mew term NACO tabular iceber	Harmonized GOW beforeign A floating ice sheet of considerable thickness showl. Sea ice terminology describing a flat-topper	n ice mass which t) is attached to the coast in ice berg which t) has a flat upper surface, t	internal definition and source Tackind?  yes  ilynonym="Tabular berg" A flat-spiped in Yes	subclass of looking in Envo; no term available; subleass of	
		ice island	Sea ice terminology describing a flat-lopper 1. In the Actic the sea ice term "ice island" describe 2. In the Americi, the sea ice term "ice island" refer Sea ice terminology, describing a piece of an ice isla			no terre available; subicass o	
			Sea ice terminology, describing a piece of an ice ista.  The vertical cliff forming the seaward face of All of these terms refer to roughly the same.			the vertical clif forming the s https://eidc.org/cryosphere	
	hail	calving	All of these terms refer to roughly the same 1. some definitions assume that calving car 2. some definitions allow calving to occur fr	process during which a part of an ice mass		http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/	
			Whether several definitions are needed or s				
	the standard designation of the	NACO, Tidewater gla	Whatever decisions are made need to be o A glacier that terminates in a take or the set		Yes	Whether or not a tidewater gi	
			A glacier that terminates in a lake or the set. There are really two definitions here: One about the end of a glacier on land - thi				
http://www.etortologicnetrealmCryo/ce/inowinter/Clas	64		The second about a glacier or ice stream th				
to investorbios netresin (ny horizona). Clar	65		A part of an ice sheet or ice cap with strongly enh				
			In glaciology, an ice stream may also refer to the     An obsolete synonym of valley glacier.				
	ice cap		<ol> <li>An obsolete synonym of valley glacier.</li> <li>A dome-shaped mass of glacier ice that apr</li> <li>The flow pattern is less influenced by the si</li> </ol>	dome-shaped ice mass that covers less tha		Mariput shelbray excided	
	outlet glacier			glader fed by an ice sheet.		nothing Maniput sholbsay ogsided	
	ten four stollars constant	basel siding branched-val	An outliet glacier, usually of valley-glacier for The motion of the basis ice of a glacier relative to the Glacier that has one or more tributary glaciers that is, A gacier that flows for all or most of its length within A small glacier that flows into a larger glacier. None	glader which flows into a larger glader.	yes	maybe make a subclass of m nothing; subclass of glacier	
tto investoration netrestrictuologicalise Class	es the four statement of the	tributary glac NVO	A small glacier that flows into a larger glacier. None	two-dimensional flat ice surface which is co	984	Bridges ENVO's materially-b	
tito investorologi netivale Cyplicatery Clar	an Inches deliberation	avo.	A piece of ice of greatly varying shape, usually proti- loebergs may be described as tabular, dome-shape	n ice mass which has broken away from a b	yes	should there be a quality term	
			Attended instance mostly aurosof 600 four in maximus			subclass of ceberg, right nov	
		bergy bit growler	A massive piece of sea ice composed of a li A piece of floating ice, generally less than 5 m abou- Sea ice terminology that describes a piece of ice sm			subclass of ceberg subclass of ceberg	
	ttp://put-shellbary.org/shell	sea ice humn	Sea ice terminology, indicating a conglomeration of				
transportation estimate Continuing Class	es the fact deliberated	NAC Land ice mas	When discussing frizzen ground, a hummook is a sit Land ice is any part of the earth's seasonal or perec		yes	no existino rissessa	
to investoration outreats (not east Car	66		In sea ice terminology, a lead is any fracture or pass	cohesive sheet of water ice which floats up	364		
	ice fice polynya anchor ice? ice sheet	ice foe polynya feeting		cohesive sheet of water ice which floats up- ny enclosed water area in pack ice other the in ice mass which is attached to a bed under mass of glader like that covers surrounding.			
	ice sheet	polytiya fast ice pack ice flaw lead coastal lead of		mass of glader ice that covers surrounding		pack ice is a sysonym of ice nothing nothing	
	young ice	young ice nitsside		sea ice foe which is infessible and thicker th		nothing	
	new ice	young its nitssice newice packice ice skylight		later ice which is formed from feezing water		Need to come back to flaw is nothing	
to the enterplay antiquin (no Parking Cas	44		1) Pre-0014 Pack ice definitions state that it is ice th		yes	The meaning of the term pac	
			Has synonym drift ice. 2) Post-2114 Term used in a wide sense to include a			*Note: Previously the term p	
tts (twestortalog, nationals CrypGesto) Clar	66		In general usage, sea ice is any ice found floating		Ner	Need to check alignments in	
			In sea ice operations however, sea ice is any fort     In the United States, NOAA sea ice operations do				
the investoration nativals (in all secondary Class	44		None - though the term seasonal ice zone does exit		yes	An area of ocean that extend	
to the story or train (no face.	to foul dollars or had	MAYO 01001529	A synonym for terminus.		was	nothing	
ttp://www.tombiog.net/waimCyo/Tabularizabe/Clar	es to but dollar order	awo.	A spronym for terminal.  See ice terminology describing a flat topped iceberg		yes		
			Newly formed tabular icebergs have nearly vertical Has synonyms tabular berg, table iceberg. Former				
	ice tongue tidewater glacier	ice tongue Sdewater glad		Long and narrow sheet of ice projecting out glader that flows into the sea.			
to itemstorbios ostrain CosTunta Case	es tundos, http://purl.obolibrary.c	gisbo sedge	Treeless terrain, with a continuous cover of vegetation	vegetated area which overlaps treeless, lev	think 'plants' should be mentioned. Men Yes use Cyperacese; http://purl.obolibrary.org	Updated ENVO definition and	
		moss schen shub persalruct productivity			use Bryophyte, http://purl.obolibrary.orgic	may need to add to ecocore will need to add to ecocore	
	permafrost	pernatrust productivity		ol at or below the feezing point of water (II		in this definition, does produc	
tts Newstorbios netistate/husical/resec Indiv	hidual		none				







Seen tabel SWEST Term IRS	SWEET Term ENVO Term IRS	New term Harmonized GCW Definition	ENVO definition	External definition and source	Tackled?	Notes							

_																	
Term tabed		Term Type					Submod definition and										
							SOURCE .										
accumulation	Name American de la Marcin Constitution de Marcin Constitution de Marcin Constitution de Marcin Constitution de Constitution d	dans	ice gain, ice mass	ttp:/yurl.sladdray.org/sladf6WO_0200X	This series is used both as a process are an animal or of mass submit as an animal or of mass submit as an animal or of mass submit animal or of the submit	accumulation process during which the mass of an existing lice mass increases.		Yes									
cahing	http://www.combingunetisher/Cryo/Cahing		ice calving process	ttto rout stalitran agatadiiNVO 01000	are recoved.	A process during which a part of an											
						ce mass breaks away from the mai mass.											
englacial	STATEMENTORING AND SHOP OF THE STATEMENT		englacial process	time rout abolitory problem SWO 20013				794	is this a quality?								
decial	STATISMENTO/DROWN PARTNERS/CING/CING/CING/								is this a quality?								
gladal process.	Star /Investortation netbber/Crop/ClacksProcess		glacial process	ttts/rest-shellbrary.org/she/ENVO-010019				105									
giadation	Star /sweetormicos restitues Cruo Maciatico.							Party	Cladistion is an old term, applied to stretches of time and freezing the processes. SINVO others both options that plant obstitization approach sinvo; ottomers; are some constructions of processes, but rapping term may be misseading as 20YES? I were would expect quite ofference sendous based on the interaction.								
glader served	NEX / NewestorEpisory net belon Covarious (Retries)		glacial retreat	tttp://put.sbolibrary.org/sbo/ENVO-010019				794									
ice calving	SSE/InvestorStopy.netStenCoyotosCatving			tttp://put.sbolkrary.org/sbo/ENVO_010001				794	what's the difference with calving?								
periglacial	March State Control of the Control o		periglacial	Machinist abelian expenses \$1000 \$1000000				794	is this a quality?								
pendedation	STATISHEROSTORIA PRESENCE OF PROGRESSION			NA.													
	May / New Hortschook net Schen Chic Proclacing			title rout statistary expeticality/O cross to				794	is this a quality?								
subglacial	htts://sweetorts/son-nets/ten/Cno/substacks		subglacial	ttto/rest-abalbrary-prosborENVO 010018				794	is this a quality?								
supradiadal	htts://sweetorts/sov.netoher/Cno/sucras/acid		supposite day	http://put.sbelbrary.org/sbell/NVO_010018				794	is this a quality?								
	STA /Sweets/States Antono Physical Physical Process		20	NA.													
		-															
meting	Statement of the Control of the Cont		meting	top tout stallbran organisation C cross		Metting is a physical process that results in the phase transition of a substance from a solid to a liquid.		Wes									

Serviced			ENVO Term III New Ierm				
Seine	We have being store	bine	Mariani delli ora mai		Water saturated or nearly	yes	ENVO increis more gene
simplify hour	Mile Description of Greek	simplify house	Mischard stufferen and			yes	
Steel	We been subsequed the	bosi	Manager desilence may			yes.	
granular tim	Mile Department of the Control			NA.			VirT cone back to his a
hear crystal	Mile Discontinuising on class	hear crystal	Machine delicitions and			yes	
inte	Mis Department of the Party	water to a	Machine dellere and			yes	
tor oryeld	Mile Discontinuishingung Greek	tor crystal	Mischard stufferen and		A signal which is primari	yes	
ice particle	Mademan Control			NA			
time	Mile Description of Greek		Mischard stufferen and			yes	
MANUE	Min. Department of Contract Co	Mark	Min. David abullions and		Show is an employment.	188	
snow Sealers	Mile Description of Greek			NA.			
snow grain	Mischwedischliegung dess					Needs to be done	
Traces.	Mischard address of two closes			NA			in PAZO, http://purl.obs80

Term label	SWEET Term (R)	SWEET Term Type	INVO label ENVO To	ern IRI New term		External definition and source		
freezing fog	http://www.bobblogy.net/phenAlmoFog/FreezingFog						YES	See http://docs.google.com/powdetherlast/1008/Nin-pSpoals_setStock/GEA/th/TMILDSET.TrCm/Jed/Naprehaving
ice fog	http://www.iontology.net/phenAtmoFogsfoeFog						Yes	See http://docs.google.com/sprandshee/s/970780Nn-p2lossig_as/Pouk/GFAXhTMIUNELTICE/Self-supenharing
freezing	http://www.briology.net/procStateChange/Freezing				NA.		Yes	See https://docs.google.com/powedshee/s/3/328/Nin-pPpps is asPPps/KGEAKET/MILDNELTIFCHO/self/suprehaving

Term label	SWCET Term (R)	SWEET Term El Type			External definition and source											
ice cap climate	http://www.tontology.net/realm/Climate/Zone/log/Cap/Climate			NA.												
	http://exectontology.net/realmClimateZone/PolarMarineClimate			NA												
tundra climate	http://excetontology.net/realmClimateZone/TundraClimate					yes										

	SWEET Term IRS	SWEET Term Type					
Cryosphere	http://www.tonkioos.net/wahn/Congach			That part of the earth's count, hydrosphera and atmosphere subject to temperatures below 0 disgrees. Calsiss for all said part to the portion of the earth vehicle so to the portion of the earth vehicle in solid form, including snow cover, looding ice, significant, sociopic, los esheets, seasonally fictions ground and perennally country in the company of the company of Cytophera english divided for the cryoshmosphera, the cryotydosphera (priore cover, glacers, and niver, labe and sea tool and the cryotificaphera ground, not, glacers).		Yes	

Term label SWEET Term RI SWEET Term ENVO label ENVO Term RI New term Harmonized ENVO External Tackled? No

notional http://exactortology.national@CrassSchung

Term label		SWEET Term EN Type	VO label	ENVO Term IRI New term	Harmonized GCW Definition	ENVO definition	External definition and source	Tackled?	lotes										
Permahost	http://sectoniclogy.net/realm5cil/Permatrost							yes											
ActiveLayer	http://www.fortology.net/realmSol/ActiveLays							yes	dded 11/9/2023										
Cryceol	http://exectoriology.net/realmSoliCryosol							yes	dded 11/9/2023										
Gelsol	http://www.fontology.net/realmSoll/Gelsol							yes	dded 11/9/2023										
Talik	http://www.fontology.net/realmSol/Talik							yes	dded 11/9/2023										

Term label		SWEET Term EX Type	NVO label	ENVO Term IRI N	Harmonized GCW Definition	ENVO definition	External definition an source	Tackled? d	Notes
average snow cover duration	http://exectontology.net/progTime/AverageGnowCoverOunston				NA.				
average winter duration	http://www.stontology.net/progTime/Average/WinterDuration				NA.				
snow cover duration	http://www.doctology.net/progTime/SeconCoverCuretion				NA.				
winter duration	http://exectontology.net/progTime/WinterOurston				NA.				
winter	http://eweelontology.net/rep/Time/Season/Winter	individual			NA.				

Section 1 Section 2 Sectio

| Common | Section | Secti

Term tabel	SWEET Term IRI	SWEET Ten	n ENVO label	ENVO Term IRI New term	Harmonized GCW	ENVO definition	External definition and	Tackled?	Notes										
																			/
blzzard	Market Server Control on your Alphan Altro Proving Indian Cilianous							Yes											
freezing rain	http://www.tontology.net.bhen.ktmo/Precipitation/EnergingRain																		
hall	http://www.fontology.net/phenAtmoPrecipitation/Hail																		
hall storm	http://www.fontology.net/phenAtmoPrecipitation/HailSitorm																		
heavy snowfall	http://www.fontology.net.phenAtmoPrecipitationHeavySnowfall																		
ice pellet	http://www.tontology.net.phen.ktmuPrecipitation.fouPallet																		
ice storm	http://www.fontology.net.bhen.ktmoPrecipitation/loaGtorm																		
lake effect snow	http://www.tontology.net/phenAtmoPrecipitation/LakeEffectSnow																		
lambing storm	http://www.fontology.net/phen-ktmoPrecipitation/LambingStorm																		
sleet	http://www.tontology.net/phenAlmoPrecipitation/Sizes																		
snowfall	http://www.tontology.net/phenAtmoPrecipitation/Securital				NA.														
drizzle	http://www.fonfology.net/phen-ktmoPrecipitation/Drizzle					none		No	added 11/9/2022										
graupel	http://www.fontology.net/phen-ktmoPrecipitation/Graupe/					good		yes	added 11/9/2022										
kaasie	http://www.tontology.net/phenAlmoPrecipitation/Kass/in				NA.	none		NO	added 11/9/2022										

Term label	SWEET Term IRI	SWEET Term Type	ENVO Term IRI New term	Harmonized GCW Definition	ENVO definition	External definition and source	Tackled?	Notes							
				Determinan		REGICO							_		
Anto	Mis-Passed criticips, netheral milend Clarical Anda		http://purl.obolil		good										
Cirque	http://exectorbology.net/realmit.and/Glacial/Cirque			yes	ak		yes	Added 119/2022							
Esker	Miss Developed and Design and Charles Subsec-			yes	ak			Added 119/2022							
GlacialLandForm	http://www.torksing.outheated.out/Clarical/Clarical	Landorn		no	none			Added 11/9/2022							
GlacialMoraine	Machine to thing, not health and Clarke Clarke			no	none			Added 116/2022 - SWEET calls this an equivalent class to Moraine							
GlacialOutwashPlain	http://exceptontology.net/realmit.andGlacial/Glacial			no	none			Added 119/2022							
GlacialPlain	Miss Passed criticism method int. and Classic Criscial	Plain		no	none			Added 11/9/2022 - a SWEET landform							
Kame	http://www.tontology.net/walmi.and/Clarkel/Came			yes	ak			Added 119/2022							
Moraine	the desertation retired and bring the later.			yes	ak			Added 119/2022							
OutwashFan	http://www.tontoiogs.net/walmi.and/Sacial/Outwar			no	ak			Added 119/2022							
RockGlacier	http://exectoritology.net/realmit.andGlacial/RockGl			yes	none			Added 119/2022							
Sandur	Mis Pewertoristics netherint and StatistiSandur			yes	ak			Added 11/9/2022							
Thermokarst	http://exectoritology.net/regimLandClastelThermo	dent		yes	Good		yes	Added 119/2022							
Till	Miss Department of the Annie of the Control Till			yes	none			Added 119/2022							
TitPlain	the desertation activated and based Tables			yes	ak			Added 119/2022							
UShapedYalley	http://exectontology.net/realmit.andGlacial/UShap							Added 11/9/2022							

_																			
Term label																			
																			/
						BOUTCE													
ablation	http://exectoniclogy.net/phenSolid/Ablation	class																	
accretion	http://exectoniplogy.net/phenSplid/Accretion			ves.	none			added 119/20	22										
Congelation	http://www.tontology.net/phenSolid/Congelatio			yes	sort of - materia	congelation pro	cess	added 119/20	22										
Ridging	http://www.tontology.net/phenSolid/Ridging			105	none			added 119/20	22										
Shear	http://www.tontology.net/phenSolid/Shear			no - has shearing and shear zone	none				22 - Note GCW do	and the same of th									
Thinning	http://www.tontology.net/phenSolid/Thinning			no - has shearing and shear zone	none			added 11/9/20	22										
Wasting	http://www.bodology.netlphenSolidWasting			no - has downwasting; edge wasting; mass wasting	sort of - mass v	vasting (a process	s) yes	added 11/9/20	22										

Term label SWEET Term IRI SWEET Term Type ENVO Term IRI New term Hammonized ENVO External Tackled? Not

SWEET ontology	Total terms	Cryospheric Terms	Overlapping GCW Terms	GCW + ENVO Overlapping Terms
realmCryo.ttl	32	32	12	11
phenCryo.ttl	17	17	14	11
mtrWater.ttl	41	14	10	9
phenAtmoFog.ttl	32	3	3	3
realmClimateZone.ttl	24	3	3	1
realm.ttl	20	1	1	1
realmOcean.ttl	26	1	1	1
realmSoil.ttl	34	5	5	5
propTime.ttl	41	5	0	0
propSpaceThickness.ttl	32	3	3	3
phenHydro.ttl	33	2	1	1
phenAtmoPrecipitation.ttl	58	15	13	12
realmLandGlacial.ttl	18	16	11	9
phenSolid.ttl	63	7	4	3
Total Terms assessed	471	124	81	70

Term label	SWEET Term SWEET Term	n ENVINEW Harmoni ENVO term zed definiti	External definition and source	Tackled? Notes							
land		GCW Definitio n	the solid surface of Earth that is not normanenth-								
			the solid surface of Earth that is not permanently covered by water. Solid rock landforms are easier to demancate than marshy or awampy boundaries, where there is no clear point at which the land ends and a body of water has begun.								
land region			A geographic area defined by some common feature.								
land surface			A particular geographic area any of the regions of the surface of the Earth loosely divided according to latitude or longitude. environment, environs, surround, surroundings.	Gecoputal defined in							
surface region			environment, environs, surround, surroundings.	Geospatial defined in relation to the earth location.  Defined by a							
			Drylands are zones where precipitation is balanced by evaporation from surfaces and by transpiration by plants (evapotranspiration).	earn location.  Defined by a process of evaporation leading to feature of dryness.							
dryland			plants (evapotranspiration).  A hinterland is an area behind a coast or the shoreline								
hinterland				Relative location definition.							
			or a linear I. A landform is a physical feature of the terrain with its own recognisable. 2. geometrical definition as a "division of the land surface, at a given scale or spatial resolution, bounded by topographic discontinuities and having (relatively) uniform morphometry 3 a terrain uniformic phantal processes								
			(relatively) uniform morphometry 3 a terrain unit created by natural processes								
			in such a way that it may be recognised and described in terms of typical attributes where ever it may occur. 4. Any physical recognizable form or feature.								
			described in terms of typical attributes where ever it may occur. 4. Any physical, recognizable form or feature on the earth's surface, having a characteristic shape, internal composition, and produced by natural causes; a distinct individual produced by a set of								
			processes. Landforms can span a large size (e.g., dune encompasses a number of feature including								
landform			parabolic dune, which is tens-of-meters across and self dune, which can be up to a 100 kilometers across. Landforms provide an empirical description of the earth's surface features.	Produced by matural forces with natural ingredients.							
				peak, top, hilltop, bottom, slope, slope, foreslope, backslope,							
				slope, foreslope,							
				shoulder, date.							
LANDFORM ELEMENT/WART		Yes		valley floor, channel bank, channel bed,							
Peak		Yes	Aeolian landforms are landforms shaped by the wind. These include aand dunes, Loess Deposits, Ventifact,	Process defined nessiting in typical feature.							
aeolian landform				typical feature.							
			a Yearoung A beach is a landform alongside a body of water which consists of loose particles. The particles composing a beach are typically made from rock, such as sand, gravel, shingle, pebbles. — Beaches typically occur in areas along the coast where wave or current action deposits and reworks sediments.	Relational location definition and typical features.							
beach				genition and typical features. Relational location							
contal landform FORM + PROCESS		New	Area features where land meets a water body like a sea or ocean	Relational location definition and typical features. volcano							
			A volcano is a rupture in the crust of a planetary-mass object, such as Earth, that allows hot lava, volcanic ash, and gases to escape from a magma chamber below the surface. (Wikipedia) See also NASA's planetary view.	is rupture a form? then the mountainous							
Volcano moraine		New	below the surface. (Wikipedia) See also NASA's planetary view.	mountainous part is not the volcano.							
fjord esker		New New Yes									
crater			A crater is a bowl-shaped depression, or hollowed-out area, produced by the impact of a meteorite, volcanic activity, or an explosion	Defined by a process and shape.							
lield			An area with some common feature, smaller than a	Relational size definition as a feature.							
			region.  Flood Basalts are high volume eruptions that flood vast areas of the Earth, covering broad regions with flat lying lava surfaces. They are said to be the result of mantle convection through hot spots, which occur sporadically in time and place.	Defined by a process and resulting constituent features.							
food basalt			or mantre convection through hot spots, which occur sporadically in time and place. Fluvial landforms are landforms created by rivers and	constituent features. Created by river							
fluvial landform			Fluvial landforms are landforms created by rivers and streams. It includes both erosional and depositional features created by these water bodies.	Created by river process and both erosion and deposit.							
				river, stream, lake, pond, onbow, laecon.							
HYDROGRAPHIC FEATURE:				onbow, lagoon, estuary, strait, glacier, sheet,							
River stream			Glacial landforms are landforms created by the action								
glacial landform			Glacial landforms are landforms created by the action of glaciers. Most of today's glacial landforms were created by the movement of large ice sheets during the Quaternary glaciations.	Defined by process and relations to a feature.							
			Highlands or uplands are any mountainous region or elevated mountainous plateau. Generally speaking, upland (or uplands) refers to ranges of hills, typically up to 500–600 m. Highland (or highlands) is usually	Defined by neiston to other go-fearuers. which includes neiston.							
highland			up to 500–600 m. Highland (or highlands) is usually reserved for ranges of low mountains.  A generic term for an elevated area of the land	geo-feanuers. which includes relative size.							
			reserved for ranges of low mountains.  A generic term for an elevated save of the land surface, rising at least 30 m (100 ft.) to as much as 300 meters (agoncs 1000 ft.) abous surrounding folwlands, usually with a nominal summit are a relative to bounding sideope, a well-defined, counted outline and slopes that generally exceed 15 percent. A hill can occur at a single, slottled mass or in a group. A hill can be further specified based on the magnitude of local relate. I how hill (30 – 90 in the fight life (90 30)								
			to bounding slopes, a well-defined, rounded outline and slopes that generally exceed 15 percent. A hill can occur as a single, isolated mass or in a group. A								
			hill can be further specified based on the magnitude of local relief: low hill (30 – 90 m) or high hill (90-300 m). Informal distinctions between a hill and a	Defined I							
뉀			mountain are often arbitrary and dependent on local convention. Related terms – hillock, plateau, mountain, foothills, hills.	Defined by a typical feature with typical size as a factor.							
			mound or other small elevation. Related referred term hillock - A generic name for a small, low hill,								
hammork			mountain, todowise, hiss.  An imprecise, general term for a rounded or conical mound or other small elevation. Related referred term hitles. <sup>4</sup> A generic name for a small, low hill, generally between 3 – 30 m in helpit and slopes but smaller than a hill;  commonly considered a microfeature.  commonly considered a microfeature.	Defined by a typical and relative size feature							
hammock			may also refer to two-ring craters, with or without a								
impact basin			central peak, or to very large degraded craters with an undefined number of rings.	Defined by a typical feature island,							
				typical feature island, isthmus, delta, shoce, peninsula, beach, coast, ria, food, sound, shoul, ber,							
LAND-WATER INTERFACE				beach, coast, ria, fjord, sound, shoal,							
INTERFACE			An area of land completely surrounded by water. Or an elevated area of land surrounded by swamp, or marsh, or isolated at high water or during floods.								
island			A kind of topography formed in limestone, gypsum, or other soluble rocks by dissolution, and that is	LAND-WATER INTESTACE Defined by a process and resulting features.							
				features.							
			characterized by closed depressions, sinhibities, caves, and underground disinage. Various types of karst can be recognized depending upon the dominant surface features. It are dominanted by closed depressions (airhibities karst - hand beginned by closed depressions (airhibities karst - hand beginned closures), closures (airhibities karst - hand beginned closures), closures (airhibities karst - hand beginned closures), closures (airhibities karst - k								
			crosed depressions and large rivers (fluviokarst), bare rock dominated by dissolution joints (pavement karst), tropical cone-, tower- or domed-hills (kegel								
karst landform											
			aka lamina. The thinnest recognizable layer (commonly < 1 cm thick) of original deposition in a sediment or sedimentary rock, differing from other layers in color, composition, or particle size.	Defined by location on another landform as a feature of the landform.							
ummation.			Land cover is the physical material at the surface of the earth. Land covers include grass, asphalt, trees,	landform.  defined by relative location of surface							
land cover			user ground, water, etc.  A broad or unique land area comprised of an assemblage or collection of landforms that define a	of surface							
			base glottin, water, etc.  A broad or unique land area comprised of an assemblage or collection of landforms that define a general geomorphic form or setting (e.g., mountain range, lake plain, lava plateau, or foess hill)  Landforms within a landscape are spatially associated, but may vary in formation processes and	Defined by relative size .							
landscape				Defined by relative size, feature types and processes.  Defined in geoopstal relation to other features.							
lowland			An informal, generic, imprecise term for low-lying land or an extensive region of lowlying land, especially near a coast and including the extended plains or country lying not far above tide level.	Defined in geospatial relation to other landforms.							
			near a colar and inclusing the electricise planes or country lying not all achieve the level. Learning the country and the country lying not a country lying not a country large the sarrounding areas. They are formed due to the tectoric movements, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and erosion of the surrounding areas cousted due to which, water and ice. Movantars are found in both the which, water and ice. Movantars are found in both the buff. 2 A mountriain is a large landform that it rises above the surrounding land in a limited ane, usually in the form of a peak. A mountain is generally steeper than a hill.	Defined I							
			and erosion of the surrounding areas caused due to wind, water and ice. Mountains are found in both the oceans and on land.	typical feature with typical size as a factor.							
			Det: 2 A mountain is a large landform that rises above the surrounding land in a limited area, usually in the form of a peak. A mountain is generally steeper than	Defined by a typical feature with typical size as a factor. Process is usually not considered it is the form that is central.							
Peak			a nil.								
				Defined by an elevation							
			Plains are broad expanses of land with little change in elevation, and are usually lower than the land that surrounds them. Plains near the ocean are called coastal plains.	feature in relation to other landforms of diferent							
plain				elevations.  Defined by an elevation							
Plateau			Plateaus are flat highlands that are separated from the surroundings due to steep slopes. They are formed by collisions of tectonic plates, magma action that causes the elevation in earth's crust.	Daffored by an elevation in house in malation to other needs to be a defended of all the second of t							
mateau			A rare geological features that are only known to form in the bedrock beneath meteorite impact craters or and account of the control of the	elevations.							
shatter cone			that causes the elevation in earths crust.  A rare geological features that are only known to form in the bedrock beneath meleorite impact craters or underground nuclear explosions. They are evidence that the rock has been subjected to a shock with high pressures.  Spall are flakes of a material that are broken off a series cell feature of the pressure of the series of the seri	Defined by impact process and shape.							
			Spall are flakes of a material that are broken off a larger solid body and can be produced by a variety of mechanisms, including as a result of projectile impact, corrosion, weathering, cavitation, or excessive rolling pressure (as in a ball bearing).	Defined in part relation to a solid bodu and a variety of possible							
spall			impact, corrosion, weathering, cavitation, or excessive rolling pressure (as in a ball bearing) Tectonic landform is any of the relief features that	a variety of possible							
tectonic landform			Tectoric landform is any of the relief features that are produced chiefly by uplift or subsidence of the Earth's crust or by upward magmatic movements. They include mountains, plateaus, and rift valleys.	Defined by geo- processes.							

		A small dome or mound on the surface of a lava flow															
		formed bythe buckling of the congealing crust near															
		the edge of a flow caused by differences in flow rates	Defined by formation as														
		of the cooler crust above and the hotter, more fluid lava below. Dimensions commonly															
		range from < 1 m to 5 m in height, 3 to 10 m in width	bickling process and a spatial														
tumulus		and 30 to 40 m in length. Some tumuliare hollow.	featrue.														
large igneous province		See Lip															
		an extremely large accumulation of igneous rocks.															
		including intrusive (sills, dikes) and extrusive flava, flows, tephra deposits), arising when magma travels	Defined by														
		through the crust towards the surface. The formation	common														
		of LIPs is variously attributed to mantle plumes or to	features and a formation														
lip .		processes associated with divergent plate tectonics	process.														
mountain region		A mountain region is usually more than the sum of individu	al mountains. Thus, the geo	graphical scale is probat	bly an important part of	the definition of a mounta	in region. The criteria mos	t often used in defining m	nountains are elevation	i, volume or size, relat	tive relief, steepne	ss, ruggedness i	or density of dis	section, as well	as spacing an	d continuity. Th	ne horizontal distances betwo
		A geographic area that meets or does better than the															
		primary standard is called an attainment area; areas that don't meet the primary standard are called															
non attainment area		nonattainment areas															
			Defined by relation to other														
		The narrow strip of land immediately bordering any															
		body of water, esp. the sea or a large lake; specifically	zone or area														
		the zone over which the ground is alternately exposed	and the processes that														
		and covered by tides or waves, or the zone between high water and low water	take place there.														
2002		The intersection of a specified plane of water with the															
		beach; it migrates with changes of the tide or of the water level. Related terms— shore complex, beach,	Defined by a														
		water level. Related terms- shore complex, beach,	boundary or intersection of														
shoreline		swash zone.	landforms.														
		A generic name for a tract or region of the earth's surface considered as a physical feature, an	Defined as an														
		ecological environment, or a site of some planned	area witj characteristic														
Terrain		human activity	features.														
		The three-dimensional arrangement of physical															
		attributes (such as shape, height, and depth) of a land surface in a place or region. Physical features that															
		make up the topography of an area include															
topographical region		mountains, valleys, plains, and bodies of water.															
			Defined by														
		Valleys are low-lying areas of land between hills and	relation to other landforms,														
		mountains that are formed due to the actions of glaciers and rivers over millions of years. Depending	common features and a														
		on the shape they are classified as V shaped valleys and U shaped valleys. V-shaped valleys are formed by	formation														
		and U shaped valleys. V-shaped valleys are formed by	process based on the relation														
valley		the flowing rivers and U-shaped valleys are formed due to glaciers.	to other														
valley		one to graciers.	Defined by														
			common features and														
			ongoing feature process														
		a basin-like landform defined by highpoints and	process Assumption														
		ridgelines that descend into lower elevations and stream valleys Drop by drop, water is channeled	that formation														
		into soils, groundwaters, creeks, and streams, making															
watershed		its way to larger rivers and eventually the sea.	relation to other landforms.														
			Defined by,														
			common feature of														
		large body of salt water that surrounds a continent.	constituency (water and														
		Oceans are the biopest water bodies found on earth	ealts) and size														
		and are saline in nature. Oceans cover over 71% of	and location based on														
		the earth's surface and are responsible in controlling the weather and climate of the earth. Oceans															
		originated due to continental drifts i.e. the movement	process. Relation to														
Oceans		of the earth's tectonic plates.	surface feature.														
		Physiographic territorial entity? Physiographic regions of the world are a means of defining the Earth's landforms into distinct	Mice News														
			science.														
PHYSIOGRAPHIC		M. Fermeman in 1916, that separates landforms into physiographic divisions, physiographic provinces, and	gov/topicospesi/ mimajor+physio														
ENTITY	Yes	physiographic sections (Wkipedia)	graphic/regions														
FORM + MATERIAL COMPOSITION																	
COMPOSITION Dune	Yes Yes																
Sand dune	Yes																
BIOME	Yes		tundra, savannah	rainforest													
	red	Due to lack of adequate rainfall, desert is a dry piece															
		of land with little or no vegetation. They are mostly															
		found mainly in rain shadow areas which are leeward															
		of a mountain range with respect to the wind direction. In deserts, the atmospheric air is very dry,															
Desert		and daytime temperature is high.															
tundra	Yes																
savannah	Yes																
ninfeed	Yes																
			orogenic, tectonic														
			movement, earthquake,														
PROCESS			eruptions and														
PRUCESS	yes	A branch of physical geography dealing with	erosion,														
non orographic		geophratic features other than mountains.	Landforms are described by														
		Relating to mountains, especially with regard to their	Landforms are														
orographic		position and form.	described by														
		(of clouds or rainfall) resulting from the effects of	Landforms are described by														
crography		mountains in forcing moist air to rise.	described by														

Term label	SWEET SWEET E	NVO Term IRI New term	s Harmonias	e ENVO	External definition and source	Tackled?	Notes								
Landform	Term Ri Term Type		d GCW	definition											
feature															
mountain					Def:1: Mountains are landforms higher than the surrounding areas. They are formed due to the tectonic movements, earthquakes, volcanic		Defined by a tunical feature								
and the same					are formed due to the tectoric movements, eartriquaxes, voicanic		- Mariant star								
							Defined by a								
crater					A crater is a bowl shaped depression, or hollowed out area, produced by the impact of a meteorite, volcanic activity, or an explosion		process and shape.								
CIMINI					A generic term for an elevated area of the land surface, rising at least		snape.								
					30 m (100 ft.) to as much as 300 meters (approx. 1000 ft.) usually		Defined by a troical feature								
Hil					above surrounding lowlands, usually with a nominal summit area relative to bounding slopes, a well-defined rounded outline and slopes		with typical size as a factor.								
nii					A geomorphology term - A comparatively flat area of great extent and		as a tactor.								
					elevation; specifically an extensive land region considerably elevated (more										
					than 100 meters) above adjacent lower-lying terrain, and is commonly limited on at least one side by an abrupt descent, has a flat or nearly level surface. A										
					comparatively large part of a plateau surface is near summit level. Compare -										
Plateau					hill, foothill, mountain, mesa, plain.										
					An isolated, flat topped landform that stands distinctly above the adjacent land area, is bounded by steep slopes or cliffs, and is generally										
					capped by erosion-resistant, nearly horizontal rock (often lava), Mesas		Need related								
					and buttes have similar forms and isolated occurrence. A mesa has a summit area broader than the bounding cliff height. Mesas are most		terms like cliff or concept like								
					common in arid and semiarid regions, but are not climatically restricted.		steep slope some slopes								
Mesa					Compare – butte, plateau, cuesta. HP and GG		are steep.								
					The hollow bed where a natural body of surface water flows or may flow. The deepest or central part of the bed of a stream, containing the main current and occupied more										
					or less continuously by water, b. (colloquial: western United States) The bed of a single or braided watercourse that commonly is barren of vegetation and is formed of										
					modern allustum. Channels may be enclosed by banks or splayed across and slightly mounded above a fan surface and include bars and mounds of cobbles and atones. cl										
					Imicrofeature term! Small, trough-like, arcuste or sinuous channels separated by small										
Channel					bars or ridges, caused by fluvial processes; common to flood plains and young alluvial terraces; a constituent part of bar and channel topography. GG, FFP, and SW										
					A long, narrow elevation of the land surface, usually sharp created with steep sides and forming an extended upland between valleys. The term is used in areas of both										
Ridge					hill and mountain relief. HP										
							We probably need a								
Sour					[geomorphology] A subordinate ridge or lesser elevation that projects sharply from the crest or side of a hill, mountain, or other prominent range of hills or mountains. GG		definition for geomorphology								
					Any high, very steep to perpendicular or overhanging face of rock or earth: a										
CIM					precipios. Compane – bluff, beveled base. GG  A high bank or bold headland, with a broad, precipitous, sometimes rounded cliff face.										
Dief.					overlooking a plain or body of water, especially on the outside of a stream meander										
8027					(e.g., a river bluff). [geomorphology] A step-like surface, bordering a valley floor or shoreline, that										
					represents the former position of a flood plain, or take or sea shore. The term is usually applied to both the relatively flat summit surface (tread), cut or built by stream										
					or wave action, and the steeper descending slope (scarp, riser), graded to a lower base level of erosion. Compare – stream terrace. Scod-claim size, HP, I soil survey!										
Terrace					Practically, terraces are considered to be generally flat alluvial areas above the 100 yr.										
rerrace					flood stage. SW (Pref Structural Bench) A shelf or step-like landform produced or controlled by erosion										
					resistant, horizontally-bedded rock. Erosion removes overlying weaker rock or sectioned										
					forming a nearly level to gently inclined surface that rests on a relatively resistant strate or rock that ascends to a higher slope or platform. Structural benches may										
					occur as a single feature or as a series of stepped-surfaces where alternating weak										
					and resistant strata exist. Due to erosion resistance, structural benches may have little or no geomorphic implication										
Dench					regarding fluvial deposition, past erosion cycles or former stream, basin, or base levels. Compare – mess, pediment, ledge; see scarp. SW										
					A relatively continuous and steep slope or ciff produced by erosion or faulting and that topographically interrupts or breaks the general continuity of more gently sloping land										
Exceptional															
sacarpment					erosion. Synonym: "scarp." SW and HP  Any relatively surken part of the earth's surface: especially a low-lying area										
					surrounded by higher ground. A closed depression has no natural cutlet for surface drainage (e.g., a sinkhole). An open depression has a natural outlet for surface										
Depression					drainage (e.g., a sinkhole). An open depression has a natural outlet for surface drainage. Compare – closed depression, open depression. GG										
Mine															
Gap					A sharp break or opening in a mountain ridge, or a short pass through a mountain range (e.g., a wind gap). GG										
Pass															

[1] Check the orange rows out in ENVO - complete? Hanging issues?