

<b>LAND FORM</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
Alluvial Fan	Outspread mass of loose rock material deposited by a stream where it issues from a narrow mountain valley
Alluvial Valley	An elongate, relatively large, externally drained depression of the Earth's surface that is primarily developed by stream erosion or glacial activity and has accumulated alluvial material since its formation.
Arroyo	Small, deep flat-floored channel or gully of an ephemeral or intermittent stream
Badlands	Intricately stream-dissected topography, characterized by a very fine drainage network with high drainage densities and short steep slopes with narrow interfluves
Bajada	Broad alluvial slope extending from the base of a mountain range into an inland basin
Bald	Elevated grassy area, as a mountain top or high meadow, that is devoid of trees
Ballon	Rounded or dome-shaped hill formed either by erosion or by uplift
Basin	Depressed area with no surface outlet
Bench	Level, or nearly level, strip of land that dissects a generally steeper slope
Blowout	Butte, the top of which has been blown out by the wind until it resembles a volcanic crater, or a shallow basin formed where vegetation has been destroyed by fire or overgrazing
Bottomland	Low-lying, level land, usually highly fertile; an alluvial plain or a flood plain; the floor of a valley
Break	Marked variation of topography or a tract of land distinct from adjacent land, or an irregular and rough piece of ground
Canyon	Long, deep, relatively narrow steep-sided valley confined between lofty and precipitous walls in a plateau or mountainous area, often with a stream at the bottom; larger than a gorge
Cliff	High, very steep to perpendicular or overhanging face of rock; a precipice
Coastal Plain	Low, broad plain that has its margin on an oceanic shore and its strata either horizontal or very gently sloping toward the water
Colluvial Fan	Colluvial fan
Colluvium	Unconsolidated, unsorted earth material being transported or deposited on sideslopes and/or at the base of slopes by mass movement (e.g. direct gravitational action) and by local, unconcentrated runoff
Depositional Stream Terrace	One of a series of platforms in a stream valley, flanking and more or less parallel to the stream channel, originally formed near the level of the stream, and representing the dissected remains of an abandoned flood plain, stream bed, or valley floor.
Depression	Relatively sunken part of the surface drainage area, as an interior basin or a karst sinkhole
Drainage	Collective term for the streams, lakes, and other bodies of surface water by which a region is drained
Draw	A small stream channel, more open and with a broader floor than a gulch

Drumlin Field	Landscape characterized by swarms of closely spaced drumlins, distributed more or less en echelon and commonly separated by small marshy tracts
Dune Field	An expanse covered by dunes
Escarpment	Long, continuous cliff or steep slope facing in one general direction, separating two level or gently sloping surfaces and produced by erosion or faulting
Flat	Level surface or small area of land marked by little or no relief
Floodplain	Smooth land adjacent to a river channel, constructed by the present river in its existing regimen and covered with water when the river overflows
Floor	Bottom of a depression, such as the floor of a crater or valley floor
Foothills	A region of relatively low rounded hills at the base of or fringing a mountain range
Gorge	Narrow, deep valley with nearly vertical rocky walls, enclosed by mountains, smaller than a canyon and more steep-sided than a ravine
Gulch	Narrow deep ravine with steep sides; larger than a gully
Gully	Deep erosion channel excavated in soil on a bare slope
Highland	Large area of elevated or mountainous land standing prominently above adjacent low areas; a mountainous region
Hills	Natural elevation of the land surface, rising rather prominently above the surrounding land, generally less than 300 m from base to summit
Hillslope	Part of a hill between its crest and the drainage line at the foot of the hill
Hummock	Rounded or conical knoll, mound, hillock or other small elevation
Intermontane Basin	Situated between or surrounded by mountains, mountain ranges or mountainous regions
Knob and/or Mound	Peak or other projection from the top of a hill or mountain; also a low rounded natural hill, generally of soil
Lowlands	Low, relatively level ground of a region, in contrast with the adjacent, higher country
Plains	Extensive, lowland area that ranges from level to gently sloping or undulating, with few or no prominent hills or valleys
Plateau	Extensive upland mass with a flat summit area that is considerably elevated above the adjacent lowlands, separated by escarpments
Ravine	Small, narrow, steep-sided valley larger than a gully, smaller than a canyon, and usually carved by running water
Ridge	Long, narrow elevation of the land surface, usually sharp crested with steep sides
Rift Valley	Valley that has developed along a rift, which is a long, narrow continental trough that is bounded by normal faults
Rim	Border, margin, edge or face of a landform such as the curved brim surrounding the top part of a crater caldera, or the rimrock of a plateau or canyon

Saddle	Low point in the crest of a ridge, commonly between the heads of streams flowing in opposite directions
Scour	Feature resulting from the powerful, concentrated clearing and digging action of flowing air, water or ice
Scree	A collective term for an accumulation of coarse rock debris or a sheet of coarse debris mantling a slope. Scree is not a synonym of talus, as scree indicates loose, coarse fragment material on slopes without cliffs.
Seep	Small area where water or oil percolates slowly to the land surface
Stream Reach	All or portion of a stream/reach
Stream Terrace	One of a series of level surfaces in a stream valley, flanking the stream channel
Swale	Slight depression, sometimes swampy, in the midst of generally level land
Talus	Rock fragments derived from and lying at the base of a cliff or very steep, rocky slope
Till Plain	Extensive area, with a flat to undulating surface, underlain by till with subordinate end moraines
Trench	Narrow, steep-sided canyon, gully or other depression eroded by a stream
Valleys	Elongate, relatively large, gently sloping depression, commonly situated between mountains or ranges of hills and often containing a stream with an outlet
Wash	Broad, gravelly bed of an intermittent stream, often situated at the bottom of a canyon, occasionally filled by a torrent of water