



FLUVIAL LANDFORMS

- a River beds: a. large, b. small
- b Abandoned channels
- Strath terraces 90-110 m (Early Pleistocene)
- Strath terraces 75-80 m high (Menapian or Elsterian-1)
- Strath terraces 40-60 m high (Elsterian-2)
- Strath and cut-and-fill terraces 20-30 m high (Saalian)
- Strath and cut-and-fill terraces 8-16 m high (Weichselian)
- Strath and cut-and-fill Holocene terraces
- Alluvial fans

DENUDATATIONAL LANDFORMS

- Fragments of planation surfaces of different ages
- a Ridges formed at intersection of valley sides: a. narrow and rounded, b. broad and rounded
- b Hog-back ridges
- Structural-denudational breaks of slope
- Ridge-top trenches
- a Summits: a. cone-like b. dome-like
- b Summits: a. cone-like b. dome-like
- Passes (cols)
- a Landslide tongues: a. active, b. inactive
- b Landslide tongues: a. active, b. inactive

- a Slopes mantled by: a. solifluction-slopewash covers, b. loess
- b Slopes mantled by: a. solifluction-slopewash covers, b. loess
- Slopes

ORGANOGENIC LANDFORMS

- Peat plains

LANDFORMS OF OTHER ORIGIN

- Fluvial valleys:**
- a a. V-shaped
 - b b. box-like
 - c c. dellen-type
 - Headwater niches



Fig. 14. Map of Quaternary sediments and geomorphic features in the study area