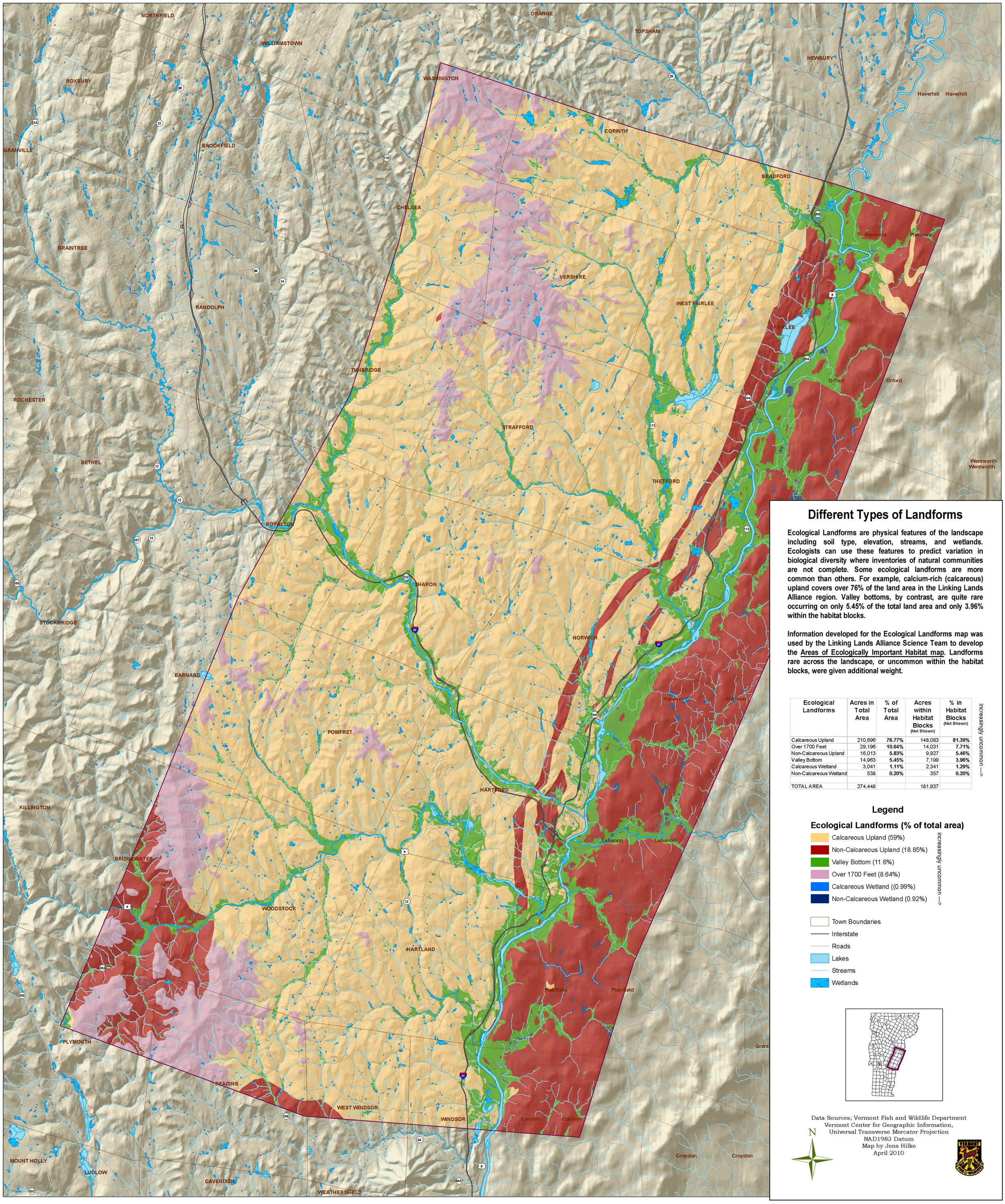
Different Types of Landforms
Linking Lands Alliance



Different Types of Landforms

Ecological Landforms are physical features of the landscape including soil type, elevation, streams, and wetlands. Ecologists can use these features to predict variation in biological diversity where inventories of natural communities are not complete. Some ecological landforms are more common than others. For example, calcium-rich (calcareous) upland covers over 76% of the land area in the Linking Lands Alliance region. Valley bottoms, by contrast, are quite rare occurring on only 5.45% of the total land area and only 3.96% within the habitat blocks.

Information developed for the Ecological Landforms map was used by the Linking Lands Alliance Science Team to develop the Areas of Ecologically Important Habitat map. Landforms rare across the landscape, or uncommon within the habitat blocks, were given additional weight.

Ecological Landforms	Acres in Total Area	% of Total Area	Acres within Habitat Blocks (Not Shown)	% in Habitat Blocks (Not Shown)
Calcareous Upland	210,696	**76.77%**	148,083	**81.39%**
Over 1700 Feet	29,196	**10.64%**	14,031	**7.71%**
Non-Calcareous Upland	16,013	**5.83%**	9,927	**5.46%**
Valley Bottom	14,963	**5.45%**	7,199	**3.96%**
Calcareous Wetland	3,041	**1.11%**	2,341	**1.29%**
Non-Calcareous Wetland	538	**0.20%**	357	**0.20%**
TOTAL AREA	274,448		181,937	

increasingly uncommon ---->

Legend

Ecological Landforms (% of total area)

- Calcareous Upland (59%)
- Non-Calcareous Upland (18.85%)
- Valley Bottom (11.6%)
- Over 1700 Feet (8.64%)
- Calcareous Wetland ((0.99%)
- Non-Calcareous Wetland (0.92%)

<----- increasingly uncommon

- Town Boundaries
- Interstate
- Roads
- Lakes
- Streams
- Wetlands

Data Sources; Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department
Vermont Center for Geographic Information,
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
NAD1983 Datum
Map by Jens Hilke
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