Table 4. Simplified symbols for The geomorphologic map in GIS system (adapted with a focus on Romania's relief after Klimaszewski (ed), 1963 and Martiniuc, 1978, manuscript).

Name and description	Colour Symbol						
Landforms due to endogenous forces							
A. Tectonic and structural forms							
1. Steep slopes of rent:							
a)inginy naginened	1a						
b)weakly fragmented							
c)abrupt on charriage cloth							
2.Symmetric anticline peak	+ + + _2						
3.Assymetric anticlinal peak	+ + +]						
4.Sinclinal valley	— —— ₄						
5.Combe, anticlinal buttonhole							
6.Diapiric dome	ED,						
7. Limits of regions of recent lifting	** * * 7						
8. Limits of regions of recent dive							
9. Fragments of structural surf	aces on substratum of:						
a)sandstone	±i±i± _{9a}						
b)quartzite	10b						
c)limestone, dolomite							
d)marls							
e) igneous rocks	8888888 13e						
14. Peaks (increase) of resistant	nce (hogback), consisting of:						
a)limestone, dolomite	++++ 14a						
b)sandstone	+;+;+;+; 14b						
c)quartzite	+++++= 14c						
d)igneous rocks	$\overline{\mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{v}}\mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{v}}\mathbf{x}}_{14d}$						
e) crystalline rocks	14e						
15. Monoclinal peaks consisting	ng of:						

a)limestone, dolomite	15a
b)sandstone	וייייייו 15b
c)quartzite	1•1•1•1•1 15c
e)igneous rocks	<u> </u>
16. Surface of structural	
terraces (the geological fund is listed as 24a-e	
17. a –d.	*
Consequent valleys,	$\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow$ 17a h
Reconsequent valleys,	174,0
Subsequent valleys,	-++
Obsequent valleys	17c,d
B. Volcanic forms	
18.Crater frame:	
a)weakly modified	\bigcirc 18a

b)strongly modified	0	18b	a) sharp and rocky, needles, towers		لم
19.Caldera frame			b) conical		
a)weakly modified	E	19a	c) rounded		× 36c
b)strongly modified	61 PA	19b	d) dome form		
20.Volcanic plateaus covered by blocks	21325	د 20	37. Small tops in hard rock or fi	riable rock:	
21.Rests of the slopes of the cone	a a	21	a) conical		Δ Δ _{37a}
22.Parasitic cones	€	22	b) rounded		• • • 37b
23.Neck		23	38. Saddling)(
24.Dyke		-]24	39. Witnesses of differential ero	osion and the	ir slopes, formed on:
25.Barancos	at the second	25	a) sandstone		₩. 38a
26.Lava columns	ԼլԼլ	26	b) limestone, dolomite		-₩ _{38b}
27. Crack with mofette	Q	27	c) ș. crystalline		₩ 38c
28. Crack with hot spring	9	28	d) igneous rocks		₩ 39d
29.Cave in lava	<u>^</u>	29	40. Small residual forms:		
30. Mud volcanoes	0	30	a)stone "mushrooms"		● ♀ 40a
			b) stone « needles »		Δ Δ 40b

Landforms caused by exogenous forces		c) stone « fortress »	
		d) stone bridge (natural bridge)	• • • 40d
C.Denudational landforms		e) residual blocks overcrowding	40e
31. Initial sculptural surfaces	31	f) pyramid of earth	
32.Degraded sculptural surfaces		g) oscillating stone	40g
33. Fragments of exhumed sculptural surfaces	3 3	h) erratic blocks	++++ 40h
34.Fragment of active pediment	100 34	40. Cornices and slopes of subs	idence and collapse:
34.Fragment of inactive pediment	A	a) recent	دہی ہوتھ_40a
35. Heights of intersection of t	he slopes:	b) old	د^תء ח ח
a) narrow and sharp (in the rock)	>	41. Cornices and slopes of slide	e in hard rocks:
b) narrow and rocky		a) recent b) old	6 3 41° 41b
c) narrow and rounded	35c	42. Cornices and slopes of slide	e in loose rocks:
36. Forms of large mountain pe	eaks:		

a)recent b)old	42a	65. Minor riverbed of permanent rivers, in hard rock: 1-large, 2 - medium, 3 - small;	
43. Cracks open above the sliding cornices	3 b	66. Minor riverbed of permanent rivers, in deposits of mud: 1-large, 2 - medium, 3 - small;	▶ ₆₆
44. Slope with creep terraces	44 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	67. Minor riverbed of temporary rivers, in hard rock: 1-large, 2 - medium, 3 - small;	
45. Extinguished slidings	15 AS	68. Minor riverbed of temporary rivers, in deposits of mud: 1-large, 2 - medium, 3 - small;	 68
46. Active slidings		69. Abandoned courses and branches carved in hard rock, recent and deep, with water; old, dried	β . Ω ₆₉
47. Rotational slidings	0-0-0 0-0-0 47	70. Abandoned courses and branches carved in deposits of mud or colluvial materials, recent and deep, with water; old, dried	70 fr
48. Translational slidings	<u>い</u> いい 48	71. Thresholds in thalweg	

49. Mud flows		1 49	a) thresholds (cataracts): (top) on large rivers (bottom) on small streams		71a
50. Consequent sliding		¥¥¥ 50	b)waterfalls: (top) on large rivers (bottom) on small streams		71b
51. Insequent sliding			72. Marls		τ β 72
52. Asequent sliding		~~~ 52	73. Suspended valley step		بر 73
53. Masses of detritus		3	74. Valley in quays or in canyon		₇₄
54.Trains of detritus		54	75. Top side of terraces and of alluvial cones: a.carved in hard rock 1.well maintained 2. poorly maintained b. carved in alluvial or colluvial materials 1.well maintained 2. poorly maintained		1. 000000 2. 00000 1
55. Cone of detritus		55	76. River erosion surface		76
D. River-denudational landfor	ms		77. Plains (major river beds), co	onsisting of	
56. Elementary valleys			a)boulders		7 7a
a)with profile in V b)with trapezoidal profile c)with asymmetric profile		∑ ∑ ∑ 56 a. b. c. c. c.	b) gravel		77ь
57. Areas with diffuse erosion		57	c)sand		77c
58. Path, ravine		,	d)clay and loam		<u></u>
59. Badlands		5 9	78. Terrace bridges made of:		
60. "Canyon" in loess, suffosional valley			a)boulders		
61. Proluvial cone		61	b)gravel		
62. Glacis			c)sand		78c
63. Denudation glacis		63			
64. Colluvial glacis		64			
E. Fluvial landforms					
d)clay and loam			94. Sinkhole		⊙ () ₉₄
79. Alluvial cones made of:			95. Field of sinkholes		0 0 0 0 0 95
a) coarse materials (blocks, boulders)		条 杰 /↑ _{79a}	96. Collapse sinkhole		© () ₉₆

b)medium materials (gravel)	د ذ خ	97. Uvala	
	<u></u> 79b		 97
c)fine materials (sand, banks)	杀杀 人 _{79c}	98. Polye a.small b.large, upholstered with gravel, sand, silt, clay and rock in place	98a 98b
80. Rises	80d	99. Karstic wells	• 99
81. The delta, consisting of:	81	100. Karst bridge or tunnel)(100
a)gravel	81a	101. Bluff	e~
b)sand	A 81b	102. Cave	<u> </u>
c)silt, clay	81c	103. Karst niche	
82. Natural levee deposits from the Delta which advance into the sea))))))) 82	104. Valley slopes in quays (a) or canyon (karst) (b)	
83. Islands, bars, gravel banks	83	105. Blinf valley slopes	107
84. Islands, bars, sand banks		106. Karst spur	
85. Islands, bars, composed of fine materials covered by vegetation	2	107. Karst tower: a)small; b)large	■ ⊜ 107 a b
86. River leeves	360 B	108.Hum: a)small; b)large	
87. Abandoned meander leeve	S:	109. Travertine stairs	
a)hard rock	87a	H. Suffosion landforms	
b)crumbly rock	87b	110. Suffosion depressions	P ₁₁₀
88. Epigensis witness		111. Suffosion valley: a)close (blind); b)open	
F. Fluvio-glacial landforms		112. Suffosion clough and canyon	112
89. Erosion witness from a bottom moraine		I. Glacial landforms	
90. Fluvio-glacial dejection co	nes, consisting of:	116. Roches muttones with the direction of travel of the glacier	
a)gravel	90a	117. Glacial striations	
b)sand	90b		
91. Glacio-lacustrine plain	₉₁		

G. Karst landforms	
92. Clints and clints field	**** **** **** **** 92
93. Fields of diaclaze clints	93

118. Polished and grooved surface		142 118	2. Nival horseshoes		•••
119. Glacial lakes:) properly maintained, b) degraded	119	b 143 ≤≤≤≥≠≠ stra	 Glacis cu rhytmic tification 		////////
120. Glacial valley shoulders] ₁₂₀ ¹⁴⁴ (ter	4. Slope with lobes rraces) of solifluxion		~~~~~ ₁₄₄
121. Subglacial step	- Value] ₁₂₁ 145	5. Stone garlands		SCBS ₁₄₅
122. Transfluence saddle	\sim	146 122	5. Block flows		1 46
123. Latch (Verrou)	3	147 123	7. Stone glaciers		147
124. Glacial under-digging cap		148 b)in	3. Stone field: a)active; nactive		
125. Generally glacial moraine (glacial-fluvial deposits)		149	9. Mobile blocks		
H. Periglacial landforms		I. /	Aeolian landforms		
126. Nivation micro- depression field	0 0 C] ₁₂₆ 150 sur). Corrosion and deflation face		
127. Nivation niches and circus: a)active; b)inactive	127 (151 forr tap	I. Small residual corrosion ms (mushrooms, sphinxes, honated rocks etc)		see pos. 40
128. Antislope scar ("gravitation crevasses")	~×	152	2. Deflation niches		د <u>ک</u> ر ₁₅₂
129. Nivation saddle)(153 129	3. Mobile sand field		153
130. Avalanche corridor	THE PARTY	154 fiel	4. Small irregular dune d: a) active, b) inactive		
131. Avalanche niches		155 131	5. Nebka		20 155
132. Slope funnel formed by solifloxion	Â] ₁₃₂ 156 upr ind	5. Surface with pits of rooting the trees (the line icates wind direction)		••• 156
133. Surface modelled by gelifraction		$]_{133} \qquad \begin{array}{c} 157\\ \text{reli} \end{array}$	7. Loess blankets, on an old ef		11111111 11111111 11111111 157
134. Stone circles (rings)		J ₁₃₄ J . <i>N</i>	Marine and lacustrine landf	orms	
135. Anthilles grass field	U U U	158 135	3. Shoreline		158
136. Crioplanation area	·] ₁₃₆ 159 cur effe	D.Dominant coastal rents, with morphological ect		— 159

137. Rocky cryogenic steep :a)active; b)inactive		160. Actual attack wave direction	160
138. Rocky cryogenic steep covered by detritus: a) active, b)inactive		161. Coastal material transport direction	 161
139. Crioplanation terraces		162. Cliffs: a) active, b) abandoned.	162
140. Cryogenous witnesses	\$		
141. Cryogenic small valley, gelifraction colour	>>>> 141		

 163. Active rocky cliffs consisting of: a. sandstone b. quartzite c. limestone d. dolomite e. igneous rocks f. crystalline schists g. clay schists, marl h. unconsolidated rocks 	a 	177.Flat peat, peat swamp	177
164. Head, promontorium	**** ¹⁶⁴	178.Curved peat	
165. Abrasion niches: a) isolated b) in strings	$ \begin{array}{c} $	179.Animal paths	تر <u>ت</u> رین 179
166. Abrasion caves: a)active; b)inactive, inactive, suspended	- ۹۰ ۹۰۰ - ۹۰ ۹۰ 16 6	180.Field with hills made by animals	<u><u><u></u></u> <u>180</u></u>
167. Isolated ciffs, witnesses of abrasion and denudation	<u> </u>	L. Anthropic landforms	
 168. Abrasion platform a.active b. inactive (rocks terrace) c. with residual witnesses d. with abrasion cracks e. with an organic blanket f. sand covered g. gravel covered h. blocks covered 	a b <u>1</u> c <u></u>	181. Careers in unconsolidated material, including coal mining: a) running b) deserted	۵ تی شنع ال
169. Coastal belt attacked by abrasion	169	182.Quarries or minerals career: a) running b) deserted	a t 1 82
 170. Beach consisting of: a. blocks b. gravel (buckets) c. sand d. silt and clay e. waste rock f. shells bench g. organic bedspread h. with beach cuvettes, water sometimes 	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	183.Mine well	# 183
171.Micro-depressions with a reduced depth, with water	<i>1</i> 71	184. Field of abandoned quarries	e e e 184

 172. Marine or lacustrine emerged reservoir surfaces a. with sand b. with clay c. with peat d. with salt crusts e. with gypsum crusts 		185. Large cuttings for roads, railways and canals	185
173.Coastal cords	173	186. Small cuttings for roads, railways, canals	186
174. Coastal « arrow»	•••···· 174	187.Artificial step	187
175.Micro-depression stretched between the coastal cords		188.Agroterraces	188
K. Biogenic landforms		189. Canals	189
176.Floating peat		190.Conical heaps	190
201.Settlements	201		
202. Coastal salt mine			