LAND SYSTEMS OF EASTERN BECHUANALAND

ISRIC
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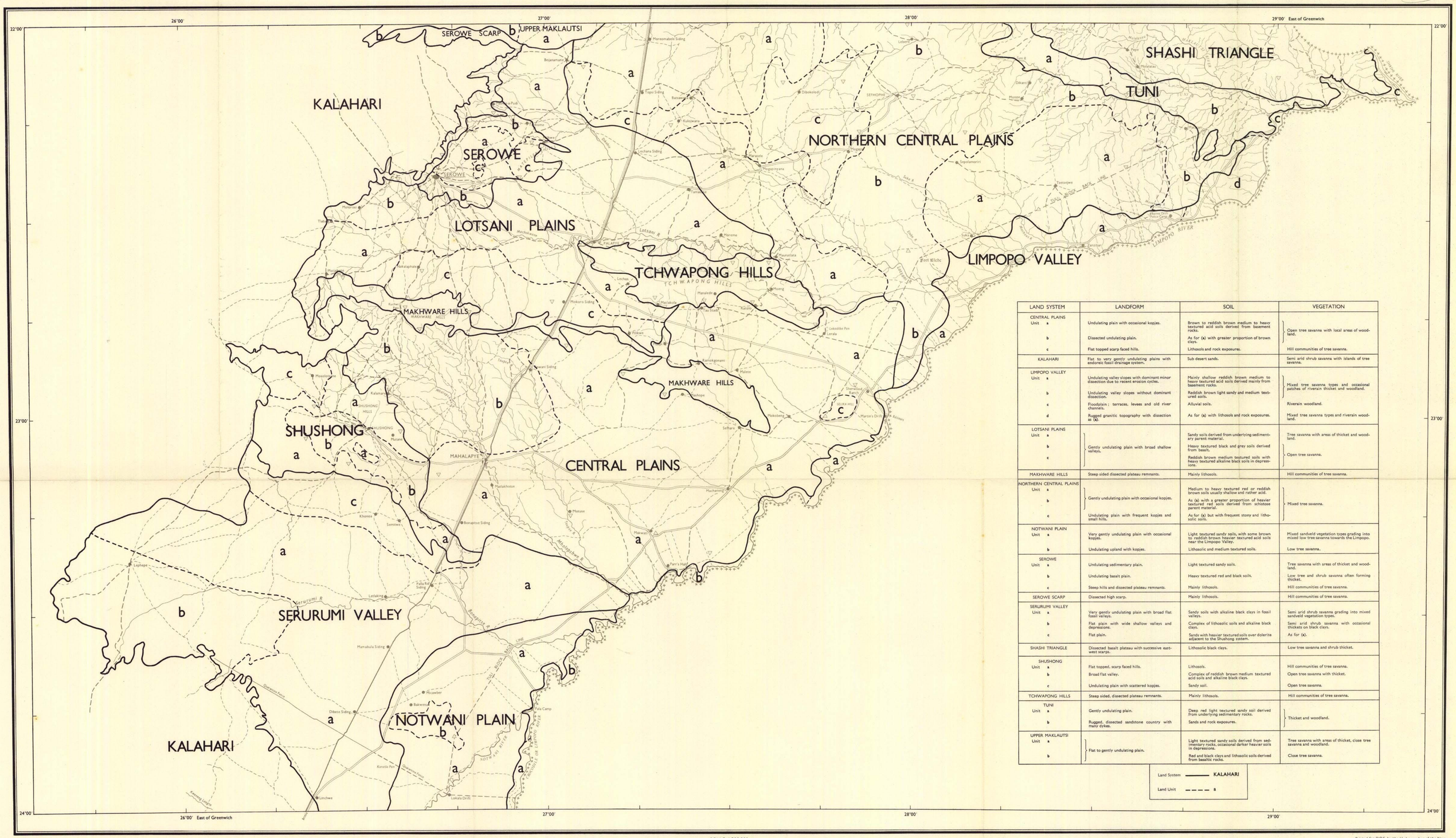

LAND SYSTEM	LANDFORM	SOIL	VEGETATION
CENTRAL PLAINS			
Unit a	Undulating plain with occasional kopjes.	Brown to reddish brown medium to heavy textured acid soils derived from basement rocks.	Open tree savanna with local areas of woodland.
b	Dissected undulating plain.	As for (a) with greater proportion of brown clays.	
c	Flat topped scarp faced hills.	Lithosols and rock exposures.	Hill communities of tree savanna.
KALAHARI	Flat to very gently undulating plains with endoreic fossil drainage system.	Sub desert sands.	Semi arid shrub savanna with islands of tree savanna.
LIMPOPO VALLEY			
Unit a	Undulating valley slopes with dominant minor dissection due to recent erosion cycles.	Mainly shallow reddish brown medium to heavy textured acid soils derived mainly from basement rocks.	Mixed tree savanna types and occasional patches of riverain thicket and woodland.
b	Undulating valley slopes without dominant dissection.	Reddish brown light sandy and medium textured soils.	
c	Floodplain: terraces, levees and old river channels.	Alluvial soils.	Riverain woodland.
d	Rugged granitic topography with dissection as (a).	As for (a) with lithosols and rock exposures.	Mixed tree savanna types and riverain woodland.
LOTSANI PLAINS			
Unit a	Gently undulating plain with broad shallow valleys.	Sandy soils derived from underlying sedimentary parent material.	Tree savanna with areas of thicket and woodland.
b		Heavy textured black and grey soils derived from basalt.	Open tree savanna.
c		Reddish brown medium textured soils with heavy textured alkaline black soils in depressions.	
MAKHWARE HILLS	Steep sided dissected plateau remnants.	Mainly lithosols.	Hill communities of tree savanna.
NORTHERN CENTRAL PLAINS			
Unit a	Gently undulating plain with occasional kopjes.	Medium to heavy textured red or reddish brown soils usually shallow and rather acid.	Mixed tree savanna.
b		As (a) with a greater proportion of heavier textured red soils derived from schistose parent material.	
c	Undulating plain with frequent kopjes and small hills.	As for (a) but with frequent stony and lithosolic soils.	
NOTWANI PLAIN			
Unit a	Very gently undulating plain with occasional kopjes.	Light textured sandy soils, with some brown to reddish brown heavier textured acid soils near the Limpopo Valley.	Mixed sandveld vegetation types grading into mixed low tree savanna towards the Limpopo.
b	Undulating upland with kopjes.	Lithosolic and medium textured soils.	Low tree savanna.
SEROWE			
Unit a	Undulating sedimentary plain.	Light textured sandy soils.	Tree savanna with areas of thicket and woodland.
b	Undulating basalt plain.	Heavy textured red and black soils.	Low tree and shrub savanna often forming thicket.
c	Steep hills and dissected plateau remnants.	Mainly lithosols.	Hill communities of tree savanna.
SEROWE SCARP	Dissected high scarp.	Mainly lithosols.	Hill communities of tree savanna.
SERURUMI VALLEY			
Unit a	Very gently undulating plain with broad flat fossil valleys.	Sandy soils with alkaline black clays in fossil valleys.	Semi arid shrub savanna grading into mixed sandveld vegetation types.
b	Flat plain with wide shallow valleys and depressions.	Complex of lithosolic soils and alkaline black clays.	Semi arid shrub savanna with occasional thickets on black clays.
c	Flat plain.	Sands with heavier textured soils over dolerite adjacent to the Shushong system.	As for (a).
SHASHI TRIANGLE	Dissected basalt plateau with successive east-west scarps.	Lithosolic black clays.	Low tree savanna and shrub thicket.
SHUSHONG			
Unit a	Flat topped, scarp faced hills.	Lithosols.	Hill communities of tree savanna.
b	Broad flat valley.	Complex of reddish brown medium textured acid soils and alkaline black clays.	Open tree savanna with thicket.
c	Undulating plain with scattered kopjes.	Sandy soil.	Open tree savanna.
TCHWAPONG HILLS	Steep sided, dissected plateau remnants.	Mainly lithosols.	Hill communities of tree savanna.
TUNI			
Unit a	Gently undulating plain.	Deep red light textured sandy soil derived from underlying sedimentary rocks.	Thicket and woodland.
b	Rugged, dissected sandstone country with many dykes.	Sands and rock exposures.	
UPPER MAKLAUTSI			
Unit a	Flat to gently undulating plain.	Light textured sandy soils derived from sedimentary rocks, occasional darker heavier soils in depressions.	Tree savanna with areas of thicket, close tree savanna and woodland.
b		Red and black clays and lithosolic soils derived from basaltic rocks.	Close tree savanna.

Land System ——— KALAHARI

Land Unit - - - - a

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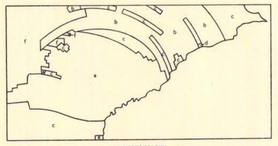
RELIABILITY DIAGRAM



AIR PHOTOGRAPHY

a 1947 b 1948 c 1950 d 1955 e 1956 f NO AIR PHOTO COVER

SCALE 1:500,000

Miles 5 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 Miles

International Boundary
Road
Track
Minor Track
Railway
Main Town
Town or Village
Trigonometrical Point △ or ▽
Watercourse

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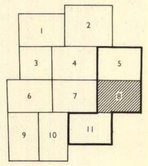
SHEET INDEX



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The base map was prepared by D.O.S. from Bechuanaland 1:125,000 (D.O.S. 547) compiled from air photography taken in 1947, 1948, 1950, 1955 and 1956 with some corrections to names and tracks 1962.
This map is one of two (each of three sheets) which accompany the report on the Land Resources of Eastern Bechuanaland by M.G. Bawden and A.R. Stobbs of the Directorate of Overseas Surveys.