at 1:1,000,000 scale

WESTERN KARNATAKA AND GOA

BY G. BOURGEON INSTITUT FRANÇAIS DE PONDICHERY Travaux de la Section Scientifique et Technique Hors Série N°20 1st. edition - 1989 © Institut Français de Pondichéry, INDIA 1989 ISSN 0073-8344

SPECIAL FEATURES

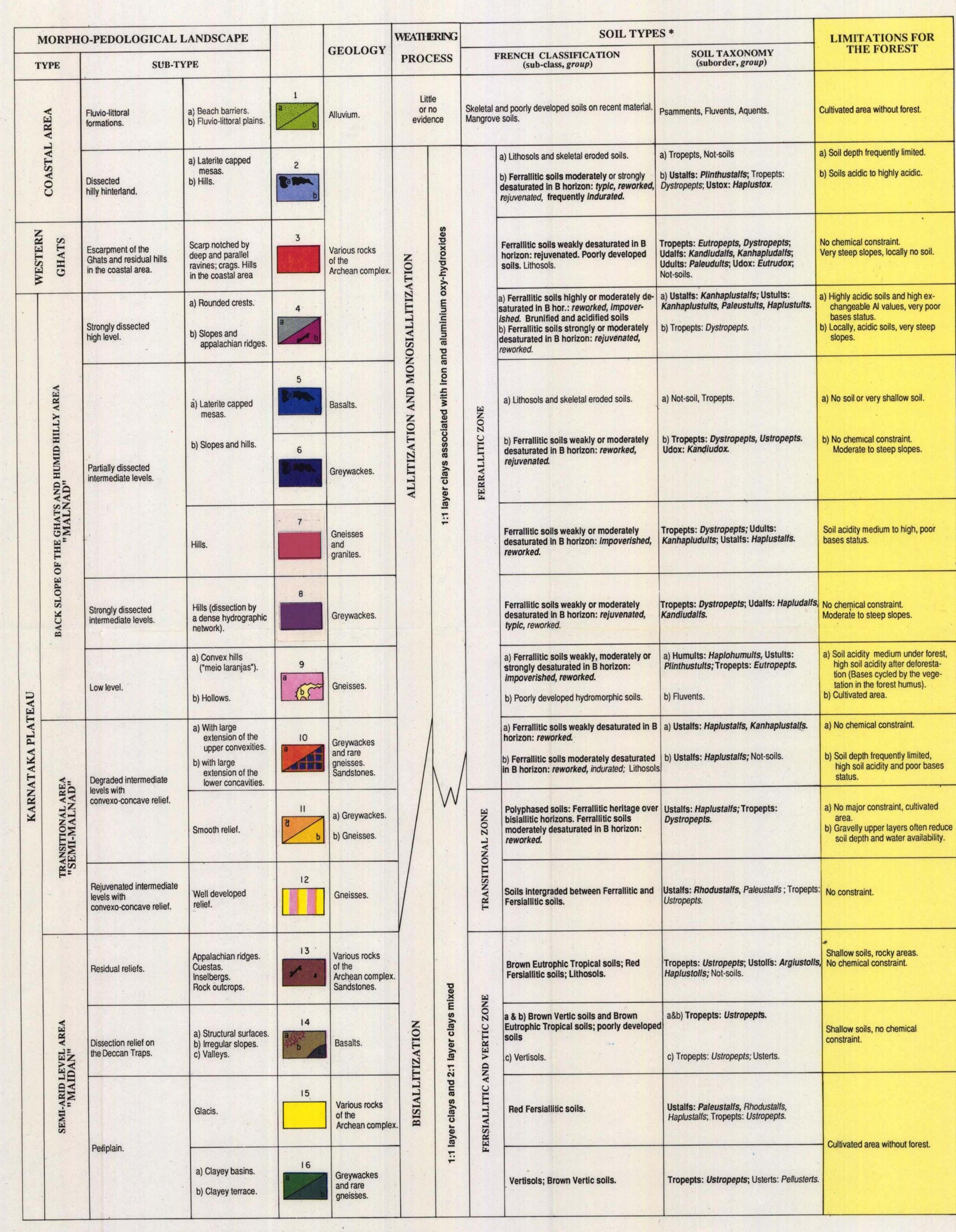
Appalachian ridges.

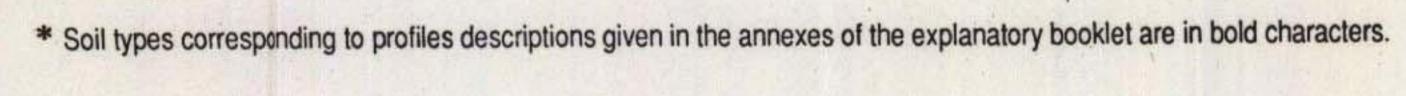
Gneissic domes.

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Forests S. SHYAM SUNDER)

Fieldwork, mapping and co-ordination by G. BOURGEON, Pedologist, French Institute Pondicherry; Soil analysis by P. ARUMUGAM, K. BALASUBRAMANIAN and G. ORUKAIMANI, French Institute Clay analysis by Ph. LARQUE, Centre de Géochimie de la Surface, CNRS, Strasbourg, France; Drawn by A.G. PETRUS, French Institute, Pondicherry.

This map is based on a geomorphological analysis of the landscape; soils are then grouped within each of the delineated geomorphic unit. The mapping units are therefore called "morpho-pedological landscapes", for each of which the main types of freely-drained soils are indicated. This method emphasizes the relationships between landforms and soils and is easy to use with a genetic soil classification such as the French one. For tentative correlation with the U. S. Soil Taxonomy, only some of the main pedons have been







Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

The territorial waters of India extend into the

sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles

measured from the appropriate base line.

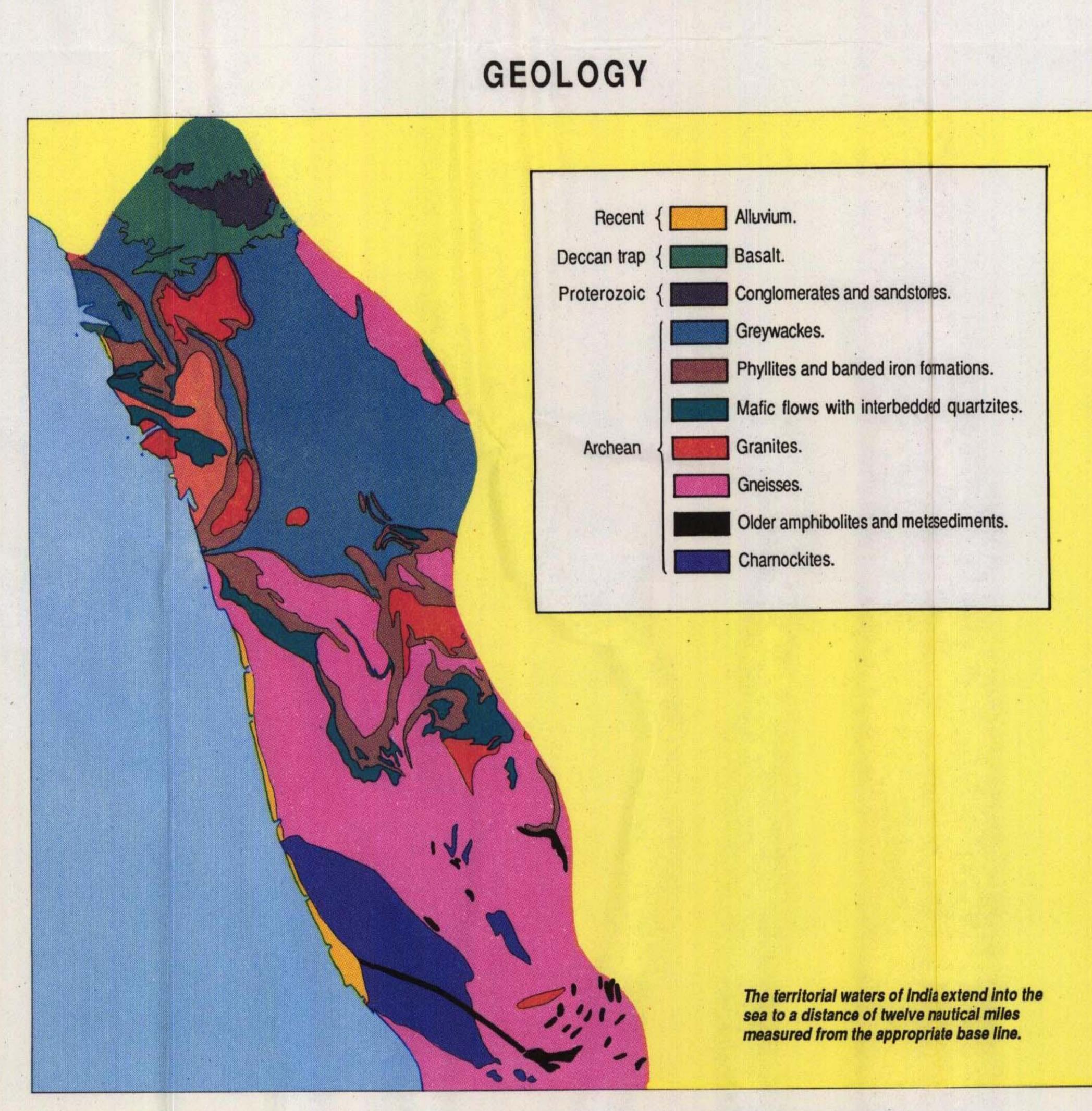
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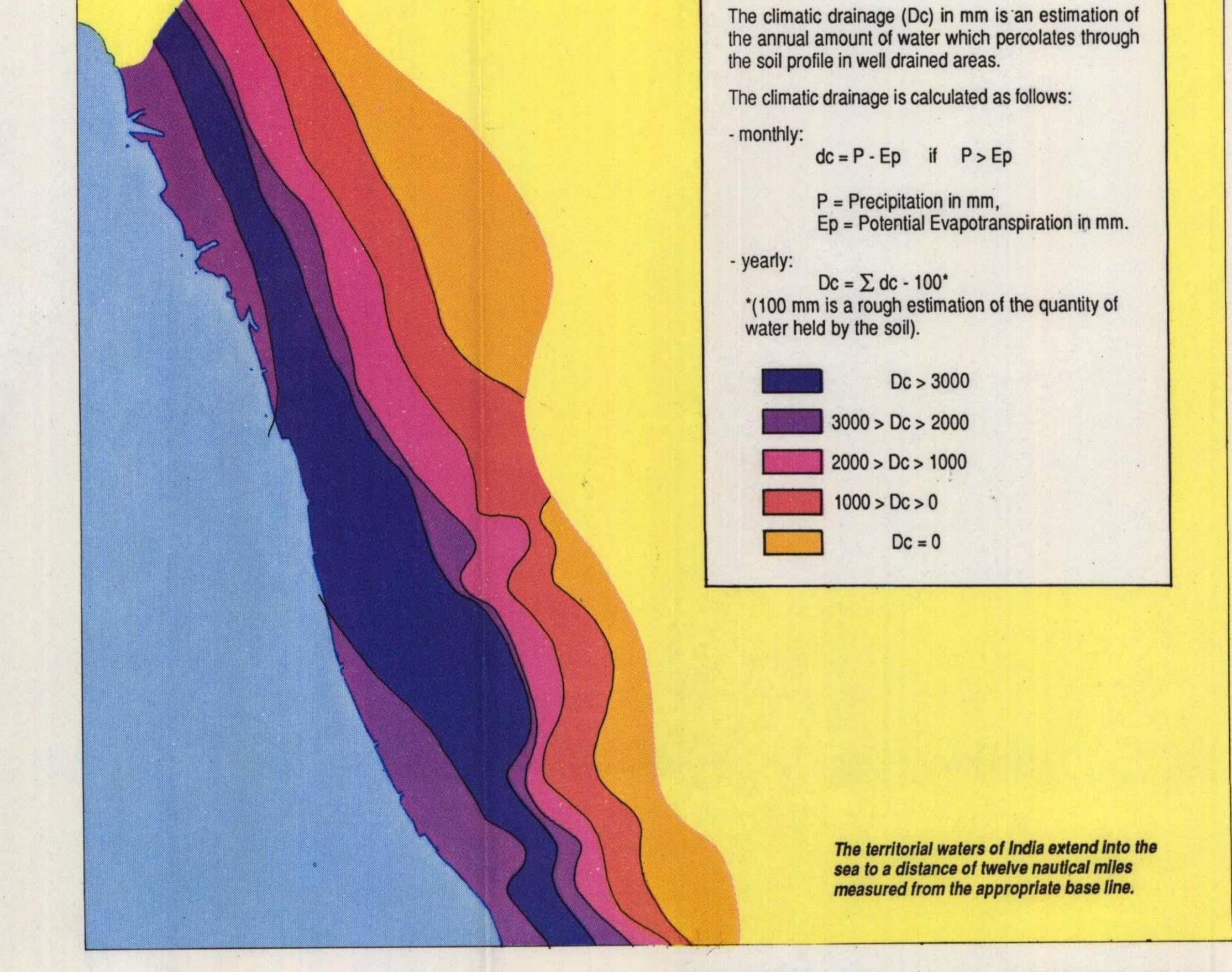
LOCATION MAP

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sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles

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CLIMATIC DRAINAGE