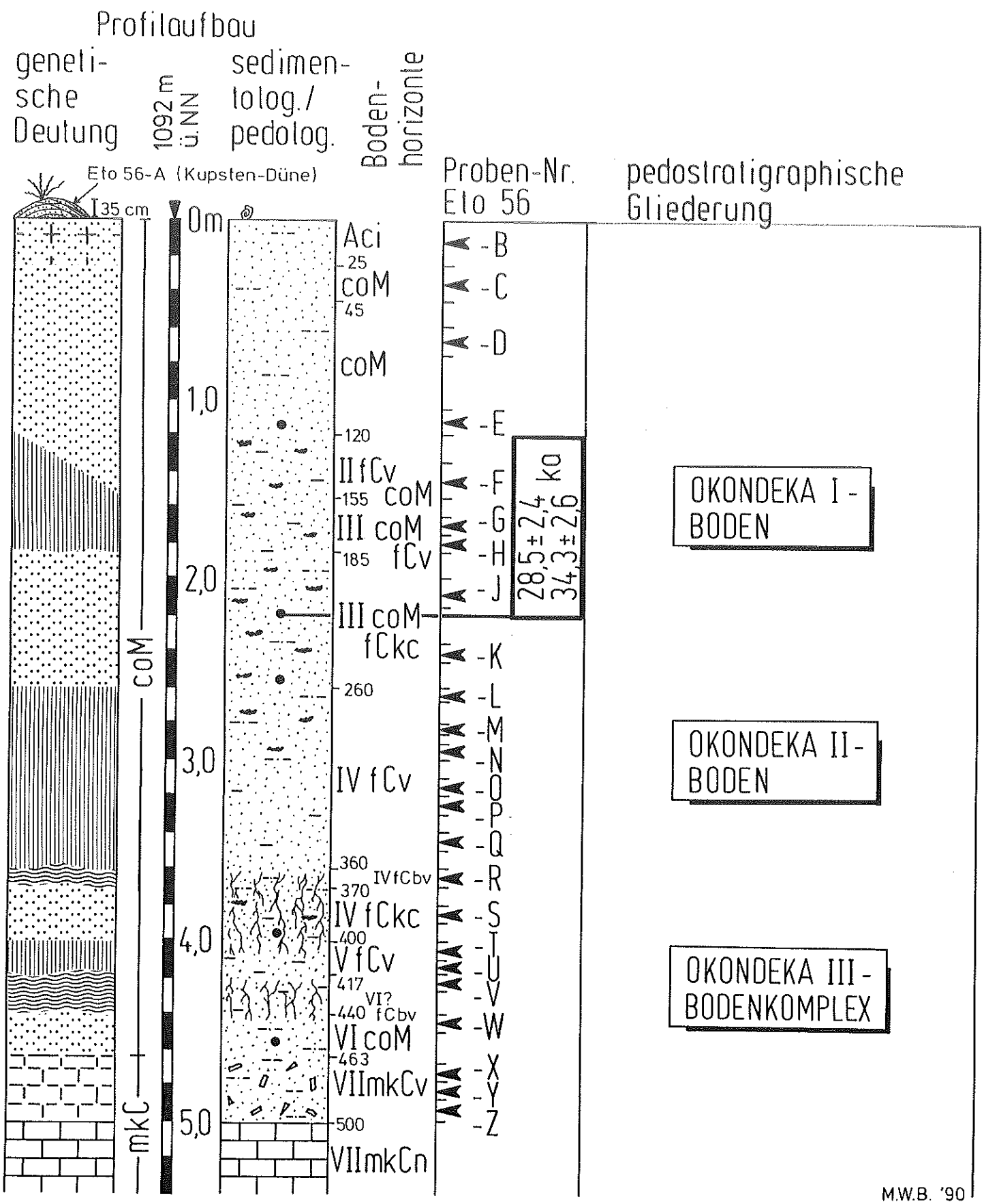
PROFIL Eto 56, I. DÜNENKAMM WESTL. PFANNENRANDDÜNEN OKONDEKA/ ETOSCHA



A: Sandy soils in deep substratum

A1	Xanthic Arenosol	**ARx-1**
A2	Calcaric Regosol	**RGc-1/2**
A3	Cambic Arenosol	**ARb-1**

B: Shallow to medium developed sandy soils and soil associations

B1	Ferralic Arenosol - Eutric Vertisol (above Cacrete) (from Calcrete)	**ARo-VRe-1/2-3**
B2	Rhodic Ferralsol - Lithic Leptosol (from Dolomite and Quarzite)	**FRr-LPq-1/2**
B3	Rudi-Rhodic Ferralsol - Rhodic Fluvisol (from Granit)	**FRrr-FLr-1/2**
B4	Ferralic Arenosol (Arenosol-sediment above Calcrete)	**ARo-1**
B5	Ferralic Arenosol - Eutric Vertisol (Arenosol-sediment above Calcrete)	**ARo-VRe-1-3**
B6	Ferralic Arenosol - Ferralic Fluvisol (Arenosol-sediment above Calcrete)	**ARo-FLo-1/2**

C: Shallow to medium developed clayey-loamy soils and soil associations

C1	Lithic Leptosol (from Calcrete)	**LPq-2/3**
C2	Lithic Leptosol - Eutric Vertisol (from Calcrete)	**LPq-VRe-2/3**
C3	Vertic Cambisol - Eutric Vertisol (from Calcrete)	**CMv-VRe-3**
C4	Eutric Fluvisol (above Calcrete)	**FLe-2/3**

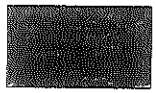
D: Salt- and sodium-rich soils

D1	Stagnic Solonetz	**SNj-1**
D2	Sali-Calcic Vertisol	**VRsk-3**
D3	Sali-Vertic Fluvisol	**FLsv-2/3**
D4	Gleyi-Salic Fluvisol	**FLgs-1**
D5	Calcic Solonchak - Calcic Solonetz	**SCk-SNh-1/2-3**

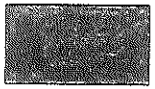
1 = coarse-grained (S>70%, C<15%)
2 = medium-grained (C<35%)
3 = fine-grained (C>35%)

Example: **ARo-VRe-1/2-3**
Medium- to coarse-grained Ferralic Arenosol, associated with fine-grained Eutric Vertisol

The Erodibility of the Soils:



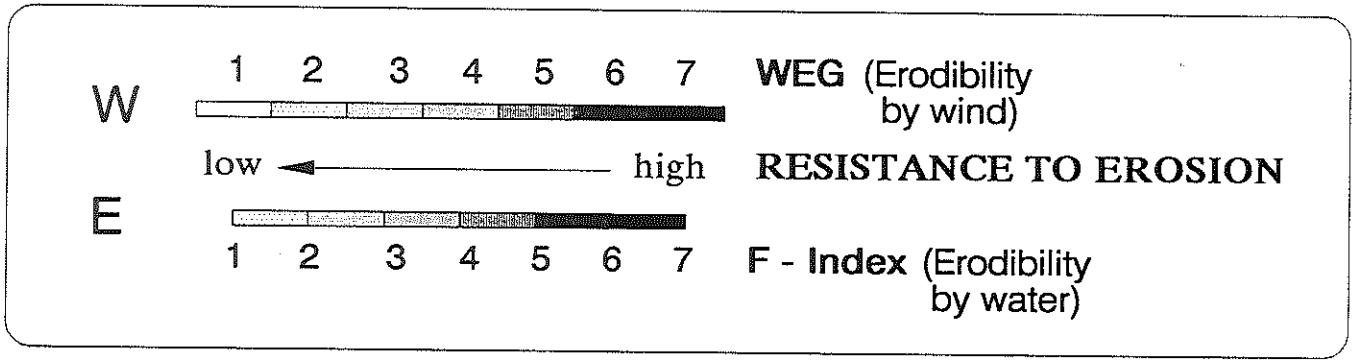
very high

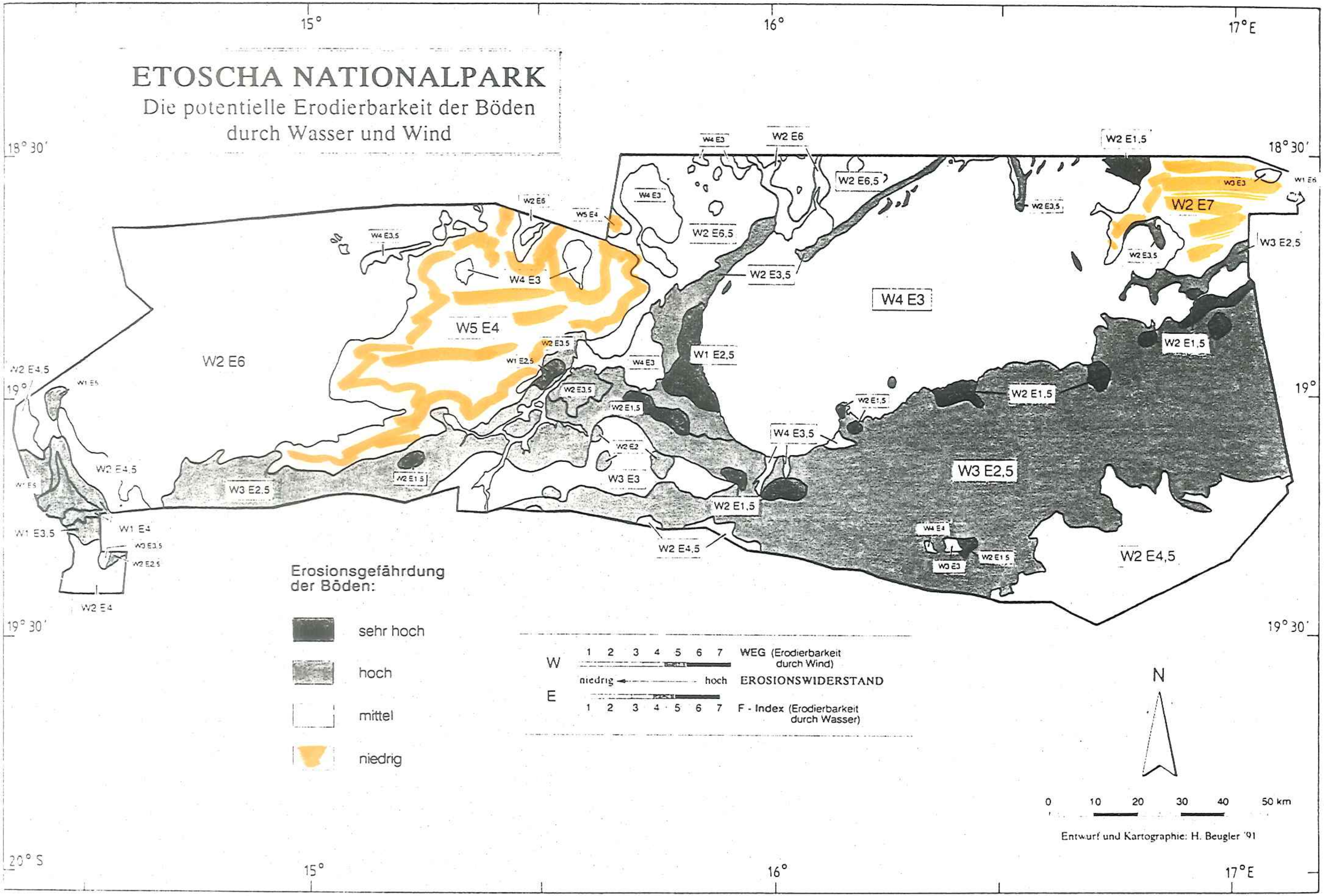


high

medium

low

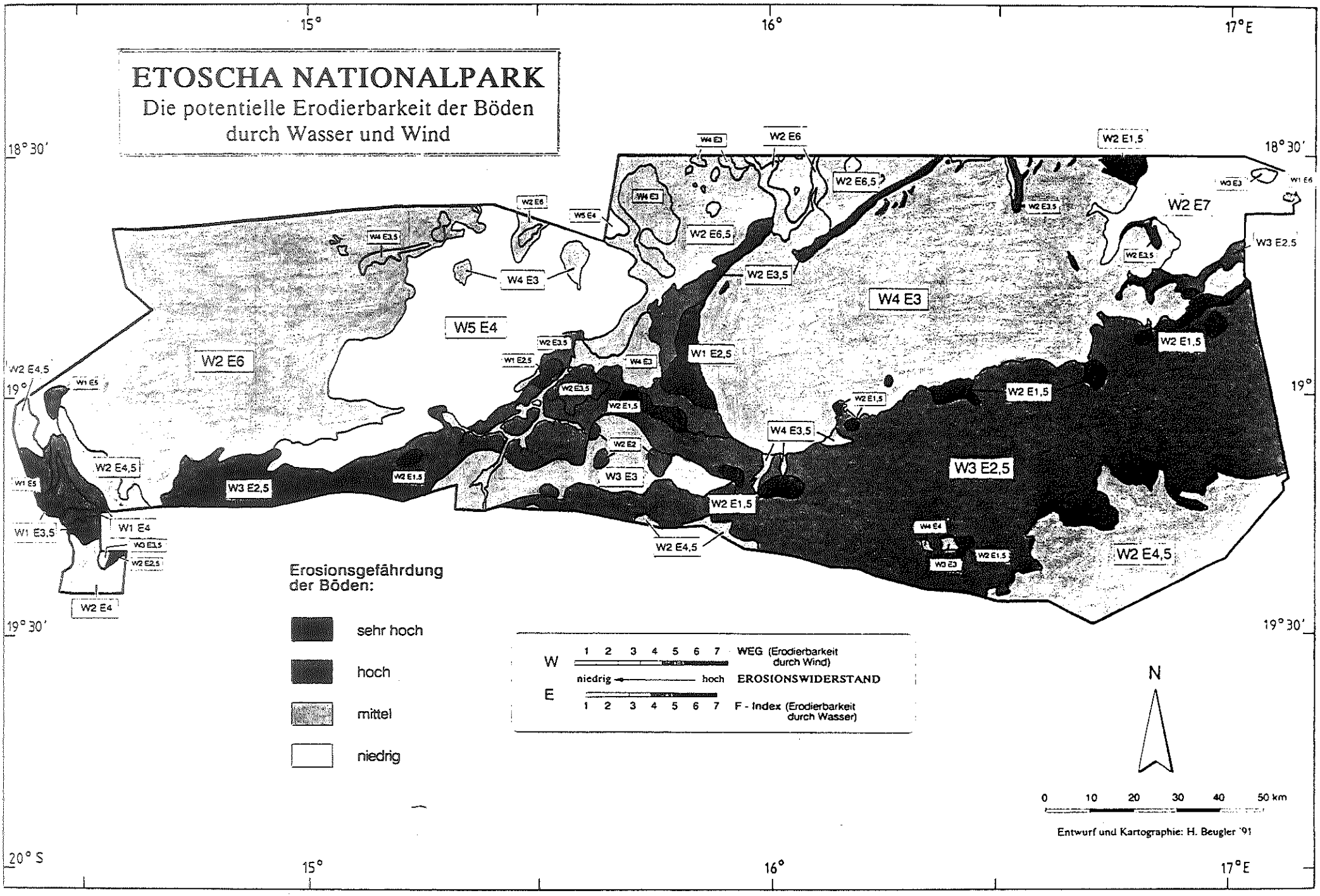




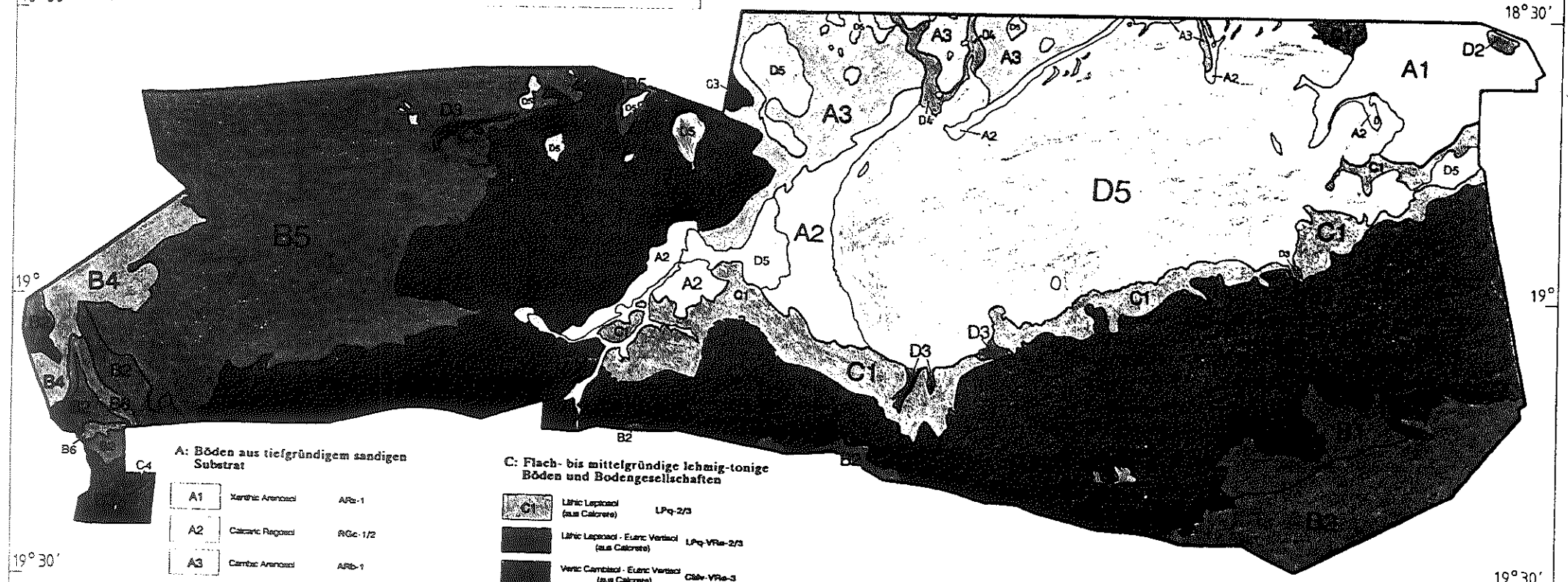
ETOSCHA NATIONALPARK
Die potentielle Erodierbarkeit der Böden
durch Wasser und Wind
15°
16°
17°E
18° 30'
19°
19° 30'
20° S
W2 E6
W5 E4
W4 E3
W4 E3,5
W2 E3,5
W1 E2,5
W1 E2,5
W2 E6,5
W2 E3,5
W4 E3
W2 E7
W3 E2,5
W2 E1,5
W4 E3,5
W3 E2,5
W3 E3
W2 E2
W2 E4,5
W1 E4
W1 E3,5
W2 E4
Erosionsgefährdung
der Böden:
sehr hoch
hoch
mittel
niedrig
W
E
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
WEG (Erodierbarkeit durch Wind)
niedrig ← hoch
EROSIONSWIDERSTAND
F - Index (Erodierbarkeit durch Wasser)
N
0 10 20 30 40 50 km
Entwurf und Kartographie: H. Beugler '91

ETOSCHA NATIONALPARK

Die potentielle Erodierbarkeit der Böden durch Wasser und Wind



ETOSCHA NATIONALPARK
Die Böden und ihre Verbreitung



A: Böden aus tiefgründigem sandigen Substrat

A1	Xanthic Arenosol	ARx-1
A2	Calcaric Regosol	RGc-1/2
A3	Cambic Arenosol	ARb-1

B: Flach- bis mittelgründige sandige Böden und Bodengesellschaften

	Ferralic Arenosol - Eutric Vertisol (über Calcrete) (aus Calcrete)	ARo-VRe-1/2-3
	Rhodic Ferralsol - Lithic Leptosol (aus Dolomit)	FRr-LPq-1/2
	Rudi-Rhodic Ferralsol - Rhodic Fluvisol (aus Granit)	FRrr-FLr-1/2
B4	Ferralic Arenosol (Arenosol-Sediment über Calcrete)	ARo-1
	Ferralic Arenosol - Eutric Vertisol (Arenosol-Sediment über Calcrete)	ARo-VRe-1-3
	Ferralic Arenosol - Ferralic Fluvisol (Arenosol-Sediment über Calcrete)	ARo-FLo-1/2

C: Flach- bis mittelgründige lehmig-tonige Böden und Bodengesellschaften

C1	Lithic Leptosol (aus Calcrete)	LPq-2/3
	Lithic Leptosol - Eutric Vertisol (aus Calcrete)	LPq-VRe-2/3
	Vertic Cambisol - Eutric Vertisol (aus Calcrete)	CMv-VRe-3
	Eutric Fluvisol (über Calcrete)	FLe-2/3

D: Salzhaltige Böden / Natriumböden

	Stagnic Solonetz	SNg-1
	Sali-Calcic Vertisol	VRsk-3
	Sali-Vertic Fluvisol	FLsv-2/3
D4	Gleyi-Salic Fluvisol	FLgs-1
D5	Calcic Solonchak - Calcic Solonetz	SCk-SNk-1/2-3

1 = grobkörnig (S>70%, T<15%)
2 = mittelkörnig (T<35%)
3 = feinkörnig (T>35%)

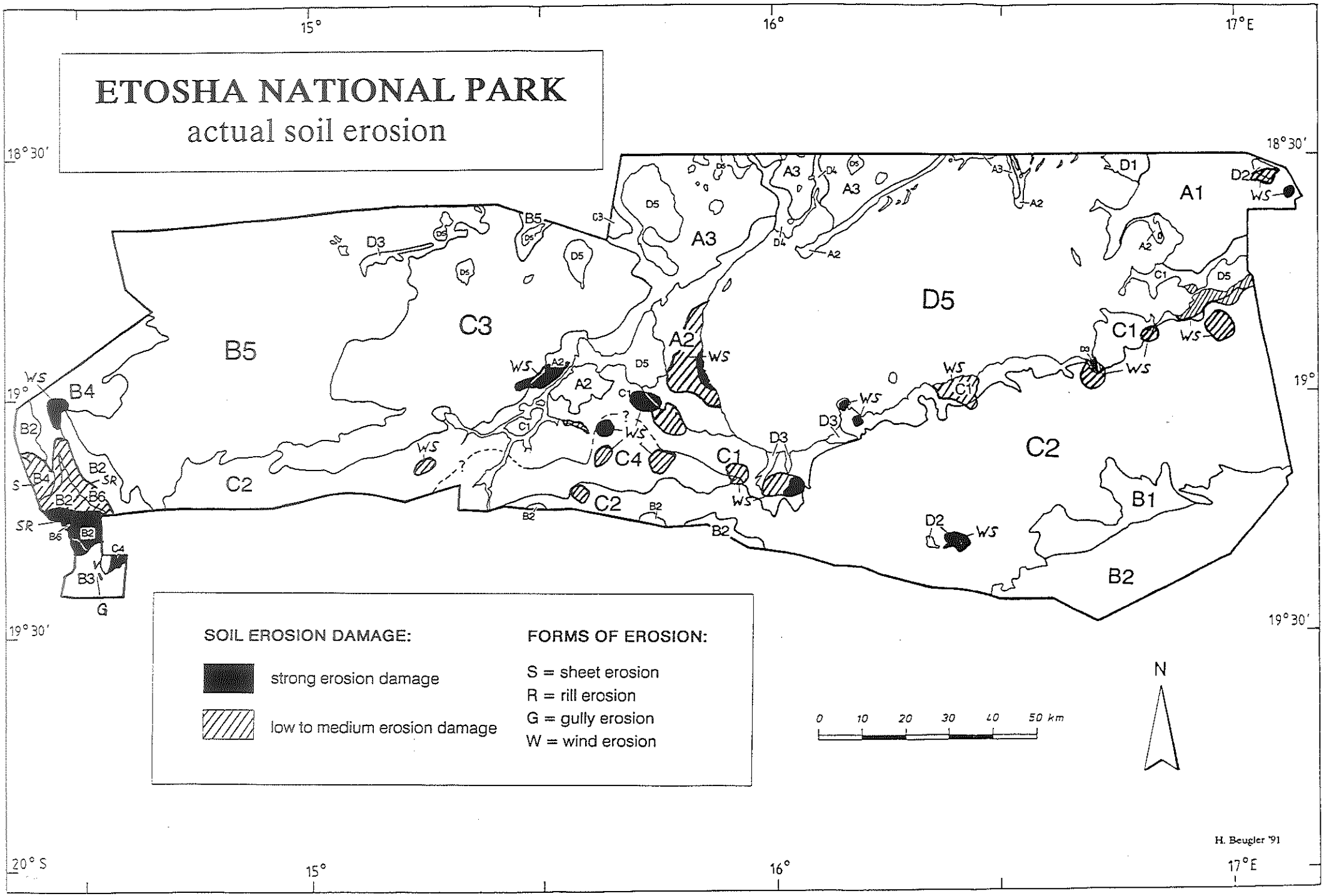
Beispiel: ARo-VRe-1/2-3
Mittel- bis grobkörniger Ferralic Arenosol, vergesellschaftet mit feinkörnigem Eutric Vertisol

0 10 20 30 40 50 km

N

Entwurf und Kartographie: H. Beugler '91

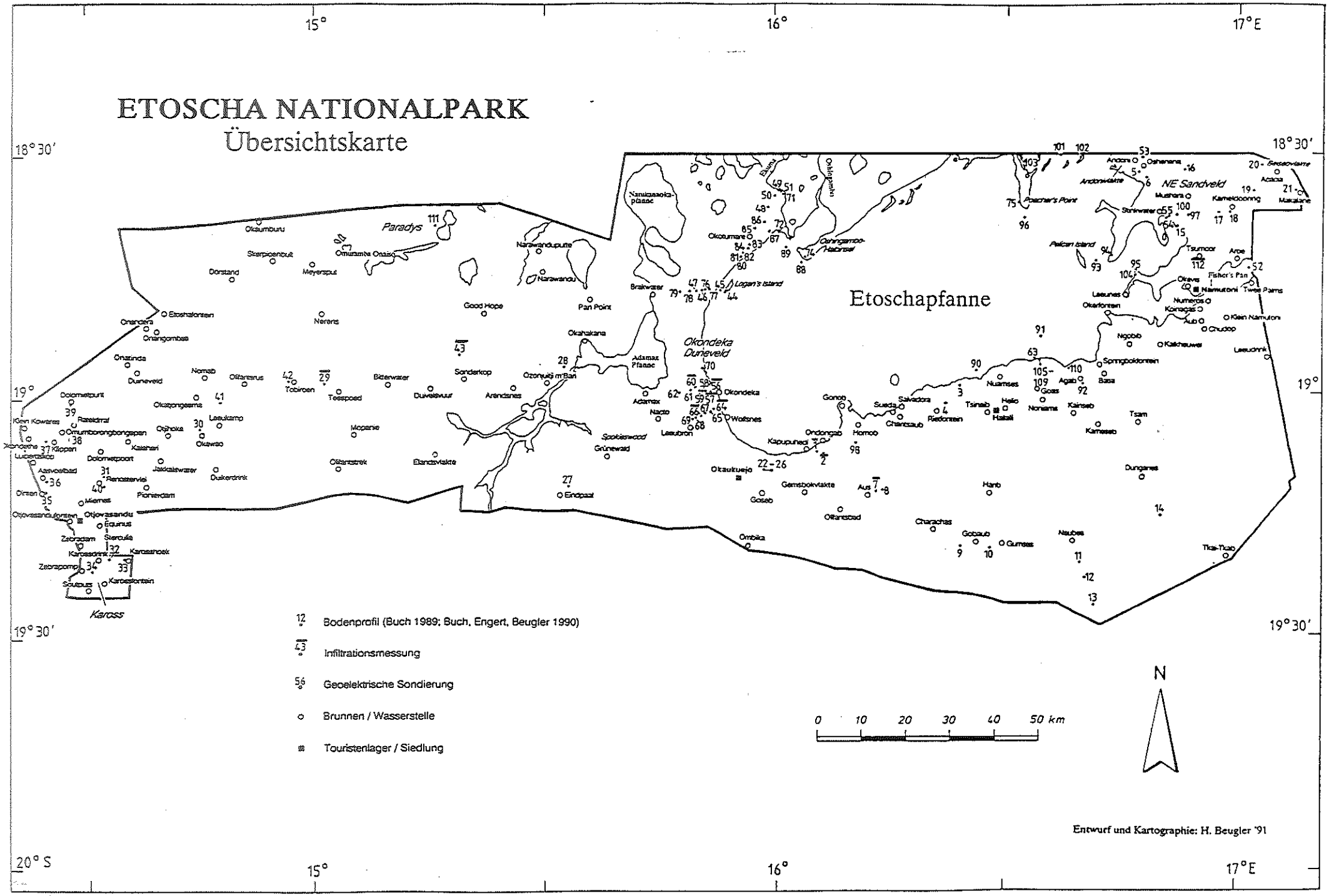
(3)


ETOSHA NATIONAL PARK
actual soil erosion
15°
16°
17° E
18° 30'
19°
19° 30'
20° S
A1
A2
A3
B1
B2
B4
B5
B6
C1
C2
C3
C4
D1
D2
D3
D4
D5
WS
SR
S
G
SOIL EROSION DAMAGE:
strong erosion damage
low to medium erosion damage
FORMS OF EROSION:
S = sheet erosion
R = rill erosion
G = gully erosion
W = wind erosion
0 10 20 30 40 50 km
N
H. Beugler '91

(2)

ETOSCHA NATIONALPARK

Übersichtskarte



Entwurf und Kartographie: H. Beugler '91

(1)