



Physical Features of North America

Generalized natural environments	Data sources	Abbreviations (for Danish, English, French, and Spanish)
Glacier	Starting with the lowest area. Blue Earth Bathymetry depicts the ocean floor. Land colors are a mix of Natural Earth 2 and Copernicus Land Cover. Muted land cover contrast in humid regions to better depict subtle terrain features. Shaded relief derives from generalized SRTM elevation data. Coastlines, lakes, and rivers are from Natural Earth, with additions.	Arch - Archipelago, Archipiélago B - Bay, Boje, Baie, Bahía C - Cape, Cap, Cabo Card - Cordillera Ch - Channel Cyn - Canyon Fd - Fjord, Fiord Gl - Gletscher, Glacier I - Island, Île, Isla Is - Islands, Iles, Islas L - Lake, Lac, Lago, Laguna Mt - Mount, Mont, Monte Mtn - Mountain, Montaña Mtns - Mountains, Montañas Pk - Peak Pt - Point, Poina, Punta Rn - Range Res - Reservoir Sd - Sound Str - Strait
High arctic	Atlases and a multitude of online sources, including Peakbagger, Peakvisor, and Wikipedia, are the source of feature names and elevations. I am very grateful to the dozens of people who reviewed the map and offered helpful suggestions.	
Tundra	Cartography by Tom Patterson, v. 1.01, March 9, 2021. Map available at: www.shadedrelief.com/north-america	
Northern forest	Elevations and ocean depths are in feet.	
Temperate and tropical forest	Lambert Azimuthal Equal-Area Projection Central meridian 95° W. Latitude of origin 45° N	
Wetland		
Grassland (and cropland)		
Desert		
Salt flat		