

GEODOK THESAURUS (englisch)

1. General geography

1.1. General terms

General geography
Mathematical geography
Theoretical geography
Geosciences
Astronomy

Geography/Didactics
Geography/Methodology
Statistics/Methods
Statistics

Bibliography

Encyclopaedia (monolingual)
Dictionary (bilingual)
Atlas
Regional geography
Travel guide
CD-ROM

Biography

Festschrift
Thesis (no doctoral theses)
Field trip report

1.2. Physical geography

Physical geography

1.2.1. Geology

Geology
Quaternary geology
Historical geology
Hydrogeology

Tectonics

Volcanism
Mineralogy
Petrography

1.2.2. Soil Science

Soil science
Soil ecology
Soil geography

1.2.3. Geomorphology

Geomorphology
Weathering
Erosion
Aeolian erosion
Fluvial erosion
Marine erosion
Coastal morphology
Climatic morphology
Glacial morphology
Periglacial morphology
Ice ages
Escarpment morphology
Karst morphology

1.2.4. Meteorology and climatology

Meteorology
Climatology
Microclimate
Bioclimate

Urban climate
Palaeoclimatology
Climatic change
Climatic classification

1.2.5. Hydrology and oceanography

Hydrology
Running waters
Inland waters

Ground water
Water economy
Oceanography

1.2.6. Biogeography

Biogeography
Geobotany
Plant ecology
Vegetation zones
Vegetation geography

Animal geography

Ecology
Agrarian ecology
Urban ecology
Ecosystem

1.2.7. Landscape research

Landscape research
Natural landscape
Cultural landscape
Rural landscape
Industrial landscape
Urban landscape

1.3. Human geography

Human geography

1.3.1. Population and social geography

Population geography
Minorities
Ethnology
Mobility
Migration
Nomadism
Social geography
Social research
Cultural levels
Social groups
Regional identity
Heimat

1.3.2. Settlement geography

Settlement geography
Settlement history
Settlement forms

Urban geography
Urban history
Urban development
Urban planning
Central places
Metropolitan area
Rural area
Village

1.3.3. Economic geography

Economic geography
Economic history
Economic system
Economic structure
Sector of economic activity
World economy
Globalisation

Agricultural geography
Agricultural history
Agricultural sociology
Agricultural structure
Agricultural technology
Irrigation
Oasis

Market for agrarian products

Animal husbandry
Pastoral economy
Crops
Plantation
Forestry
Fishery

Mining

Mineral deposits
Mineral resources
Commodities
Power industry
Oil
Gas
Coal
Water economy

Industrial geography

Industrial site
Industrial area
Basic industry
Consumer goods industry
Food industry

Trade

Craft
Labour market

Transport geography

Local traffic

Air transport
Marine transport
Inland navigation
Ports
Rail traffic
Road traffic

Communications

Tourism
Local recreation

1.3.4. Other human geography

Historical geography
Discoverers
Political geography
Educational geography
Medical geography
Languages and dialects
Geography of arts
Religious geography
Gender geography

1.4. Applied geography

Applied geography

1.4.1. Cartography

Cartography
Thematic cartography
Map analysis
Geodesy

1.4.2. Remote sensing

Remote sensing
Image processing
Aerial photograph

1.4.3. GIS

GIS (Geographical Information Systems)

1.4.4. Planning and spatial configuration

Planning
Planning areas
Regional planning
Spatial configuration
Housing

Landscape planning

Environmental impact assessment
Land consolidation

1.4.5. Protection of nature and environment

Conservation of historic monuments
Landscape conservation
Land conservation
Land conservation area
Land reclamation
Reclamation
Renaturation
Hydraulic engineering
Coastal protection

Protection of nature
Protection of endangered species
Nature reserve
Nature park

Environment
Environmental planning
Environmental policy
Environmental pollution

Soil pollution
Water pollution
Noise pollution
Air pollution
Land damage
Hazard

Environmental protection
Water pollution control
Immission protection
Noise protection
Environmental technology

1.4.6. Developing countries
Developing countries
Developing countries/Theories
Developing countries/Population
Developing countries/Nutrition
Developing countries/Economy
Informal sector
Development aid
North-South conflict

1.4.7. Human ecology
Human ecology

2. Regional geography

2.1. Germany
Germany

2.1.1. Northern Germany
Northern Germany

Schleswig-Holstein
Schleswig
Holstein
Northern Friesland
North Frisian Islands
Helgoland

Hanseatic League
Hamburg
Bremen

Lower Saxony
East Frisian Islands
Eastern Friesland
Emsland
Oldenburg

Lueneburg Heath
Harz Mountains

2.1.2. North Rhine-Westphalia and Hesse
North Rhine-Westphalia

Ruhr Area
Muensterland
Teutoburg Forest
Sauerland
Bergisches Land
Lower Rhine area
Aachen Bight

Hesse
Hessian Mountains
Vogelsberg
Taunus
Rhine-Main Area
Oden Forest

2.1.3. Southern Germany
Southern Germany

Rhineland-Palatinate
Westerwald
Middle Rhine area
Eifel
Mosel
Hunsrueck
Palatinate
Saarland

Baden-Wuerttemberg
Kraichgau
Tauber Valley
Hohenlohe Plain
Upper Rhine Plain
Black Forest
Breisgau
Swabian Jura
Hegau
Upper Swabia
Lake Constance

2.1.4. Bavaria
Bavaria
Franconia

Lower Franconia
Rhoen
Spessart
Lower Main area
Wuerzburg
Hassberg Hills

Upper Franconia
Coburg Area
Franconian Forest
Fichtel Hills
Bayreuth
Bamberg
Fraenkische Schweiz

Middle Franconia
Steigerwald
Aischgrund
Frankenhoehe

Metropolitan area N-FUE-ER
Erlangen
Nuremberg
Fuerth
Knoblauchsland

Franconian Lake District
Main-Danube Waterway
Altmuehl Valley
Ries
Franconian Jura

Upper Palatinate
Upper Palatinate Forest
Regensburg

Southern Bavaria
Lower Bavaria
Bavarian Forest
Bohemian Forest
Danube

Bavarian Swabia
Allgaeu

Upper Bavaria
Munich
Bavarian Alps

2.1.5. Eastern Germany
Eastern Germany

Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania
Mecklenburg Lake District
Ruegen

Saxony-Anhalt

Brandenburg

Berlin

Thuringia
Thuringian Forest

Saxony
Vogtland
Ore Mountains
Elbsandsteingebirge
Oberlausitz

2.2. Europe (without Germany and Commonwealth of Independent States)
Europe

North Sea
Baltic Sea

Central Europe

2.2.1. Northern Europe

Northern Europe
Lapland
Denmark
Norway
Sweden
Finland
Iceland
Faroe Islands

2.2.2. Western Europe

Western Europe

Ireland

Great Britain
Scotland
Wales
England

Benelux
Netherlands
Belgium
Luxembourg

France
Brittany
Normandy
Paris Basin
Alsace-Lorraine
Vosges
Burgundy
Loire Basin
Pyrenees
French Alps
Provence
Monaco
Corsica

2.2.3. Alpine countries

Alpine countries
Western Alps
Eastern Alps
Northern Alps
Southern Alps

Switzerland
Swiss Jura
Valais
Tessin
Grisons

Liechtenstein

Austria
Vorarlberg
Tyrol
Salzburg
Upper Austria
Lower Austria
Vienna
Burgenland
Styria
Carinthia

2.2.4. Southern Europe Southern Europe

Iberian Peninsula

Portugal

Azores
Madeira
Cape Verde
Canary Islands

Spain
Galicia
Asturias
Castilla
Basque Country
Pyrenees
Catalonia
Estremadura
Andalusia
Balears
Gibraltar

Andorra

Italy
Piemont
Liguria
Lombardy
Trentino-Alto Adige
Friuli
Venezia
Emilia Romagna
San Marino
Toscana
Umbria
Marche
Lazio
Abruzzi
Campania
Vesuv
Apulia
Basilicata
Calabria
Elba
Sardinia
Lipari Islands
Sicily
Etna

Malta

Greece
Thraki
Macedonia (Greece)
Thessaly
Peloponnese
Ionian Islands
Crete
Aegean Sea

Cyprus

2.2.5. Eastern Europe Eastern Europe

Baltic States

Estonia
Latvia
Lithuania

Poland

Czechoslovakia
Czech Republic
Bohemia
Moravia
Slovakia

Hungary
Romania
Bulgaria

Yugoslavia
Slovenia
Croatia
Bosnia-Herzegovina
Serbia
Montenegro
Macedonia

Albania

2.2.6. European Union European Union

2.3. Africa Africa

2.3.1. Northern Africa

Northern Africa
Morocco
Algeria
Tunisia
Libya
Egypt
Sudan

2.3.2. Western Africa
Western Africa

Sahara
Sahel

Mauritania
Senegal
Gambia
Guinea-Bissau
Guinea
Sierra Leone
Liberia
Ivory Coast
Mali
Burkina Faso
Ghana
Togo
Benin
Chad
Nigeria
Niger

2.3.3. Central Africa
Central Africa

Cameroon
Central African Republic
Equatorial Guinea
Gabon
Congo
Zaire

2.3.4. Eastern Africa
Eastern Africa

Ethiopia
Eritrea
Djibouti
Somalia
Uganda
Rwanda
Burundi
Kenya
Tanzania
Comoros
Madagascar
Mauritius
Reunion
Seychelles

2.3.5. Southern Africa
Southern Africa

Angola
Zambia
Malawi
Mozambique
Zimbabwe
Botswana
Namibia
Swaziland

Lesotho
South Africa

2.4. Asia
Asia

2.4.1. Commonwealth of Independent States
Commonwealth of Independent States

Russia
Siberia

Belarus
Ukraine
Moldova

Caucasia
Georgia
Armenia
Azerbaijan

Central Asia
Kazakhstan
Turkmenistan
Uzbekistan
Tajikistan
Kyrgyzstan

2.4.2. Near and Middle East
Near and Middle East

Turkey
Syria
Lebanon
Palestine
Israel
Jordan

Arabia
Saudi Arabia

Yemen
North Yemen
South Yemen

Gulf States
Oman
United Arab Emirates
Kuwait
Bahrain
Qatar
Iraq
Iran
Afghanistan

2.4.3. South Asia
South Asia

Pakistan
India
Kashmir
Himalaya

Nepal
Bhutan
Burma
Bangladesh
Sri Lanka
Maldives

2.4.4. East Asia
East Asia

China
Tibet
Northern China
Southern China

Macao
Hong Kong
Taiwan
Mongolia

Korea
North Korea
South Korea

Japan

2.4.5. Southeast Asia
Southeast Asia

Vietnam
Laos
Cambodia
Thailand
Malaysia
Singapore
Brunei

Philippines
Indonesia
Sumatra
Borneo
Java
Bali
Papua New Guinea

2.5. Australia, Oceania and Polar regions

2.5.1. Australia
Australia
New Zealand

2.5.2. Oceans and Oceanic Islands

Oceans
Pacific Ocean
Indian Ocean
Atlantic Ocean

Oceania
Melanesia
Micronesia
Polynesia
Hawaii

2.5.3. Polar regions

Polar regions
Polar Seas

Antarctica
Arctic
Greenland
Spitsbergen

2.6. America
America
North America
Latin America

2.6.1. Canada
Canada

2.6.2. United States
United States
United States/West
United States/Southwest
United States/Midwest
United States/South
United States/Great Lakes
New England States

Alaska

2.6.3. Mexico
Mexico

2.6.4. Central America
Central America

Guatemala
Belize
Honduras
El Salvador
Nicaragua
Costa Rica
Panama

2.6.5. Caribbean
Caribbean

Greater Antilles
Lesser Antilles
Bahamas
Cuba
Jamaica
Haiti
Dominican Republic
Puerto Rico
Virgin Islands
Guadeloupe
Martinique
Trinidad

2.6.6. South America

South America

Guyana

Suriname

French Guiana

Brazil

Amazon Basin

Paraguay

Uruguay

Andes states

Colombia

Venezuela

Ecuador

Galapagos

Peru

Bolivia

Chile

Argentina

Patagonia

Tierra del Fuego

Falkland Islands

2.7. Large regions

Mediterranean

Orient

High mountains

Arid regions

Subtropics

Tropics

Islands