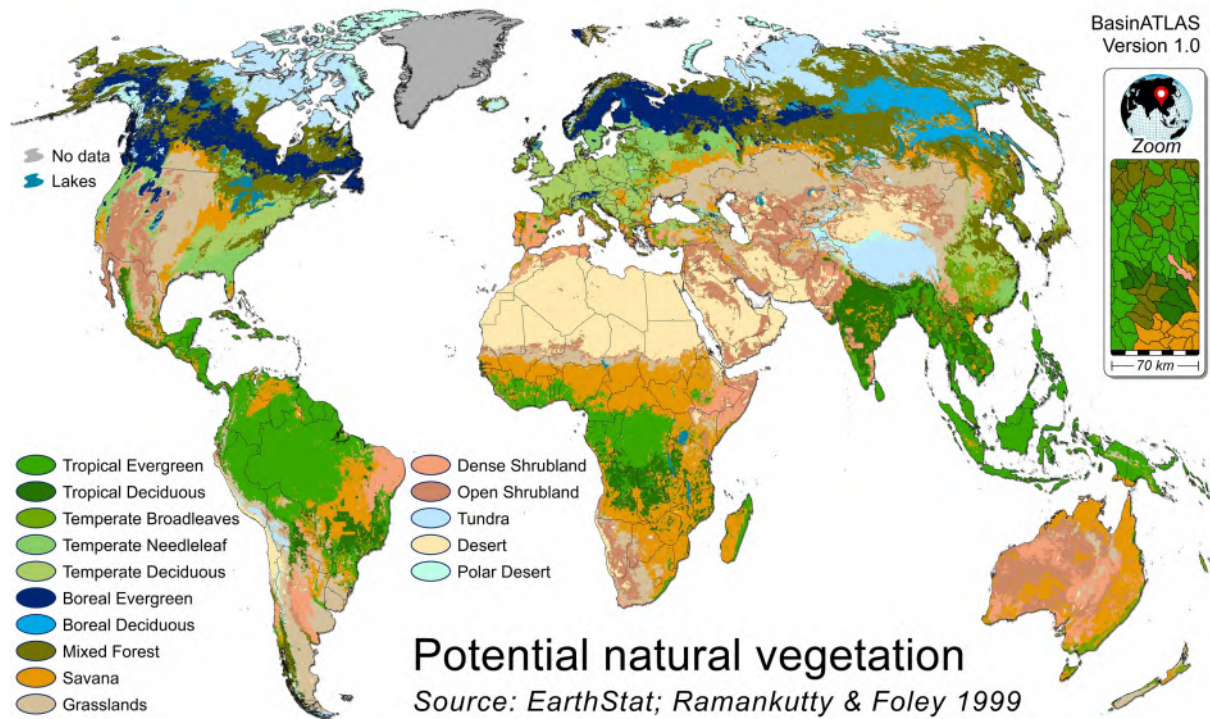


Category	Landcover	ID-L03	>>> Back to Attribute List
Attribute	Potential Natural Vegetation Classes		
Source data	EarthStat		
	Citation: Ramankutty & Foley 1999	Native format: 5 arc-min grid	Units: classes (15)
Column name	pnv_cl_{xoo} (for syntax options of suffix {xoo} see next lines)		
	Spatial extent {x}: {s} in sub-basin		
	Dimension {oo}: {mj} spatial majority		
	Existing suffixes {xoo}: smj		



Data description	The EarthStat database includes a global map of natural vegetation classified into 15 vegetation types. It is representative of the world's vegetation that would most likely exist now in the absence of human activities. In regions not dominated by human land use, vegetation types are those currently observed from a satellite. This data set is derived mainly from the DISCover land cover data set, with the regions dominated by anthropogenic land use filled using the vegetation data set of Haxeltine and Prentice (1996).
Reference	Ramankutty, N., Foley, J.A. (1999). Estimating historical changes in global land cover: Croplands from 1700 to 1992. <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 13(4), 997-1027.
Website	https://nelson.wisc.edu/sage/data-and-models/global-potential-vegetation/index.php
License	Original: Free for non-commercial use -- HydroATLAS: Creative Commons CC-BY 4.0
Additional information	For class names see file HydroATLAS_v10_Legends.xlsx. Further reading: Haxeltine, A., Prentice, C.I. (1996). BIOME3: An equilibrium terrestrial biosphere model based on ecophysiological constraints, resource availability, and competition among plant functional types, <i>Global Biogeochemical Cycles</i> , 10(4), 693-709.