

GLOSSARY OF ARCTIC TERMS.

- Bay-ice*, ice of recent formation, so called because forming most readily in bays and sheltered spots.
- Berg* (see *Iceberg*).
- Beset*, so enclosed by floating ice as to be unable to navigate.
- Bight*, an indentation.
- Blasting*, breaking the ice by gunpowder introduced in canisters.
- Blink* (see *Ice-blink*).
- Bore*, to force through loose or recent ice by sails or by steam.
- Brush*, ice broken up into small fragments.
- Calf*, detached masses from berg or glacier, rising suddenly to the surface.
- Crow's nest*, a look-out place attached to the top-gallant-masthead.
- Dock*, an opening in the ice, artificial or natural, offering protection.
- Drift-ice*, detached ice in motion.
- Field-ice*, an extensive surface of floating ice.
- Fjord*, an abrupt opening in the coast-line, admitting the sea.
- Fire-hole*, a well dug in the ice as a safeguard in case of fire.
- Floe*, a detached portion of a field.
- Glacier*, a mass of ice derived from the atmosphere, sometimes abutting upon the sea.
- Hummocks*, ridges of broken ice formed by collision of fields.
- Ice-anchor*, a hook or grapnel adapted to take hold upon ice.
- Ice-belt*, a continued margin of ice, which in high northern latitudes adheres to the coast above the ordinary level of the sea.
- Iceberg*, a large floating mass of ice detached from a glacier.
- Ice-blink*, a peculiar appearance of the atmosphere over distant ice.
- Ice-chisel*, a long chisel for cutting holes in ice.
- Ice-face*, the abutting face of the ice-belt.
- Ice-foot*, the Danish name for the limited ice-belt of the more southern coast.
- Ice-hook*, a small ice-anchor.
- Ice-raft*, ice, whether field, floe, or detached belt, transporting foreign matter.
- Ice-table*, a flat surface of ice.
- Land-ice*, floes or fields adhering to the coast, or included between headlands.
- Lane or lead*, a navigable opening in the ice.
- Nip*, the condition of a vessel pressed upon by the ice on both sides.
- Old ice*, ice of more than a season's growth.
- Pack*, a large area of floating ices driven together more or less closely.
- Polynia*, a Russian term for an open-water space.
- Pve-raddy*, a shoulder-belt to drag by.
- Tide-hole*, a well sunk in the ice for the purpose of observing tides.
- Tracking*, towing along a margin of ice.
- Water-sky*, a peculiar appearance of the sky over open water.
- Young ice*, ice formed before the setting in of winter; recent ice.