

SHARP EYES

Page 13, l. 14. Wilson. Alexander Wilson (1766-1813) was born in Paisley, Scotland, but at the age of eighteen removed to America. He became an authority on birds and published a nine-volume work, *American Ornithology*. His death resulted from a cold caught in swimming a river with his clothes on, in pursuit of a rare bird. He caught the bird, but died in consequence.

Page 13, l. 29. unkempt. Originally meant "uncombed," and so suggests a rough appearance or manner.

Page 14, l. 6. a man has a sharper eye than a dog. Some claim that a dog cannot recognize his master by sight alone even at fairly close range. Is it true that a fox or a coyote will pass close to a person standing motionless to the windward?

Page 14, l. 13. One advantage the bird surely has. It is worth while examining the position of the eyes in different birds and animals. Is it possible to relate the differences in their field of vision to their habits? Is there, for instance, any general difference between those that are habitually hunters and those that are hunted by other animals?

Page 15, l. 14. Lilliput. Lilliput was the name given by Dean Swift in *Gulliver's Travels* to an imaginary country where the people were about six inches tall.

Page 15, l. 26. phrenologists. Phrenologists claim to be able to judge of the development of different powers of the mind by observing the shape and prominence of different regions of the head.

THE APPLE.

Page 21, l. 15. biliary system. This term, strictly speaking, refers to the liver. Burroughs seems to use it for the digestive system in general.

Page 21, l. 18. sedentary man. A man who sits while working.

Page 21, l. 21. mucilage. The word does not refer to the adhesive so commonly used, but to a food-substance found in plants.

Page 22, l. 19. Cossack. The Cossacks were warlike people inhabiting the steppes of southern Russia around the rivers Don, Dnieper, and Volga. In later times the name has been applied to picked Russian cavalry regiments recruited from this region. The Cossacks are noted for their fierceness in battle.

Page 22, l. 21. Tartar princess. The old English poet Chaucer in *The Squire's Tale* in his *Canterbury Tales* describes the Tartar princess, Canace:

"But for to tell you all her beautee,
It lieth not on my tongue nor my cunning,
I dare not undertake so high a thing."