## APPENDIX

## Explanation of Terms

Affluent, a tributary; a stream flowing into a river or a lake.

Alameda, a public walk between rows of trees; a pleasure ground [Spanish].

Alkall, a general name for substances like potash and soda.

Alluvial, formed of material carried down by running water.

Antarctic, belonging to the extremo south; opposite to the Arctic.

Arable, suitable for agriculture; literally, fitted for ploughing.

Archipelago, a group or cluster of islands; an island-studded sea; so called from the Ægean Sea, which the Greeks called the Archipelago, or "Chief Sea."

Arctic, belonging to the extreme north.

Arsenal, a place where warlike stores, naval or inilitary, are kept.

Artesian Wells, deep wells bored to reach underground water; named from Artois, in France, where such wells were first made.

Atmosphere, the sphere or shell of air which surrounds the earth.

Avalanche, a mass of snow and ice sliding down a mountain; a snow-slide.

Axis, the imaginary line passing through the earth, round which it rotates.

Bank, a part of the sea bottom which rises towards the surface, causing shallow water.

Barge, a flat-bottomed boat for carrying goods.

Barrens, tracts of land too cold for vegetation.

Battery, a place on which cannon are mounted.

Bazaar, a Persian name applied to a market-place or exchange; a fair. Beach, a sloping sandy or pebbly shore.

Billow, a large wave.

Bluff, a high, steep bank overlooking a river, plain, sea, etc.

Bolas, heavy balls joined by ropes, thrown so as to entangle and trip np an animal.

Bore, the wave formed by the tide flowing rapidly up a narrow bay or an estuary.

Boulevard, a broad promenade or street bordered with trees, named from such walks formed upon the demolished fortifications ("bulwarks") of a town.

Brackish, salt to the taste; between salt and fresh [from old word brack, salt].