

Explanation of Terms

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- Gulch**, a narrow rocky valley or ravine.
- Gulf**, a bay, usually of large size, with a narrow entrance.
- Headquarters**, the quarters or residence of a general or head officer.
- Hemisphere**, half a sphere.
- Iceberg**, a huge mass or mountain of floating ice broken off from a glacier.
- Ice-pack**, drifting ice packed close together.
- Immigrant**, one who migrates or removes into a country; a settler.
- Import**, to receive goods into a country in the way of trade.
- Industry**, a general name for manufactures and similar occupations.
- Irrigation**, watering the soil by causing water from artificial channels to flow over it.
- Ironstone**, a general name for ores yielding iron.
- Islet**, a small island.
- Isthmus**, a narrow neck of land joining two larger portions.
- Junk**, a Chinese or Japanese ship, usually with three masts.
- Karoo**, a general name for the dry, elevated plains of South Africa; from a Hottentot word meaning "hard."
- Kopje** (pron. *Koppie*), a Dutch name for a flat-topped hill in South Africa.
- Kraai**, Dutch name for a South African native hut or village; a form of the word "corral."
- Lagoon**, a shallow pond into which the sea flows.
- Latitude**, distance north or south of the equator, measured in degrees.
- Laurentian**, belonging to the St. Lawrence river or basin; especially, a series of hard rocks found in that district.
- Lava**, rock discharged from a volcano in melted form.
- Llanos**, grassy plains, especially in South America [Spanish].
- Locks**, basins in a canal where ships are raised or lowered to a different level, usually by allowing water to flow in or out.
- Lode**, a vein of rock containing metallic ores.
- Loess**, a soft rock or deposit of a fine, yellowish-gray loam.
- Longitude**, distance east or west from a given place or meridian, measured in degrees.
- Mandarin**, a general English name for a Chinese official.
- March**, a boundary (= "mark"); lands "march" with one another which have a common boundary.
- Meridian**, a line drawn from the north to the south pole, passing through places which have midday at the same time.
- Mesa**, a flat-topped hill rising from a plain.
- Minaret**, a tall, slender tower of a Mohammedan mosque; an officer of the mosque, called a *muezzin*, ascends the tower at fixed hours to call the people to prayer.