

## Appendix D. *Geographic and Geological Terms*

The list below shows the treatment of geographic and geological terms that are encountered frequently in AFS publications. For the treatment of other terms, see *Webster's New Geographical Dictionary* or contact the Journals Department.

Alaska Peninsula	Inner Coastal Plain
the Arctic	
Atlantic coast	Laurentian Shield
Atlantic Continental Shelf (Slope)	Lock 19 (Mississippi River)
Atlantic Shelf	lower Colorado River
basin (e.g., Appalachian basin)	
California Current	massif (e.g., Adirondack massif)
Canadian government	mid-Atlantic region
Canadian Shield	Mid-Atlantic Ridge
a coastal plain	Middle Atlantic Bight
a continental shelf (slope)	the Midwest
	Midwestern
Deep South	Mille Lacs
the Delta (Mississippi)	Mississippi Delta
driftless area	Mississippi River delta
East Coast	The Netherlands North
eastern	Atlantic
Eastern Shore (Maryland)	north-central
eastern United States ( <i>not</i> the East)	the Northeast
Equatorial Current	northeastern
	northern United States ( <i>not</i> the North)
Fall Line	North Shore (Gulf of St. Lawrence)
fault (e.g., San Andreas fault)	north shore (Lake Superior)
	the Northwest
Glacier (e.g., Columbia Glacier)	northwestern
Grand Bank(s)	
Great Basin	Oregon Coast Range
Great Plains	Outer Coastal Plain
Gulf Coast (as region)	
Gulf Stream	Pacific coast
	the Pacific Northwest
The Hague	Philippines ( <i>not</i> the Philippines)
Hawaiian Islands	the Piedmont
	Pool 12 (Mississippi River)

Province of Ontario	state of Washington
	syncline (e.g., Murphy syncline)
Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta	upper Mississippi River
Sacramento–San Joaquin Estuary	Upper Midwest
San Francisco Estuary	Upper Peninsula (Michigan)
southern United States ( <i>not</i> the South)	U.S. Government
South Atlantic Bight	
south-central	Washington State
the Southeast	West Coast
Southeast Alaska	West Florida
southeastern	western
southern	western United States ( <i>not</i> the West)
Southern California Bight	Windward Islands
the Southwest	
southwestern	

#### NOTE ON GEOLOGICAL TERMS

Formal geological terms are capitalized except for words that are purely descriptive:

Morrison Formation   Laurentian Shield

*but* Ozark uplift   Merrimack River basin

The modifiers accompanying the following terms, which refer to periods, systems, epochs, or series, are all capitalized (e.g., Upper Cambrian, Late Eocene):

Cambrian   Cretaceous   Devonian   Jurassic   Mississippian   Ordovician  
 Pennsylvanian   Permian   Silurian   Triassic   Eocene   Miocene   Oligocene  
 Paleocene   Pliocene   Precambrian

The names of major divisions, provinces, and sections are also capitalized:

Interior Plains   Great Plains   Missouri Plateau