

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
eastern	North 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

Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta
Sacramento–San Joaquin Estuary
San Francisco Estuary
southern United States (*not* the South)
South Atlantic Bight
south-central
the Southeast
Southeast Alaska
southeastern
southern
Southern California Bight
the Southwest
southwestern

state of Washington
syncline (e.g., Murphy syncline)

upper Mississippi River
Upper Midwest
Upper Peninsula (Michigan)
U.S. Government

Washington State
West Coast
West Florida
western
western United States (*not* the West)
Windward Islands

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