

Classification of geographical and
natural phenomena

Peculiarities of the relief

Flora and Fauna

Natural resources

Geographical phenomena as symbols

Geographical and natural phenomena

- ▣ are divided into items denoting: the relief, flora, fauna, cultivated plants, natural resources.
- ▣ A special place is occupied by words which serve as symbols of a definite culture.

the relief of the British Isles

- *heath* (area of flat uncultivated land covered with shrubs or heather),
- *dale* (valley, esp. in Northern England),
- *fen country* (marshy land in the east of England),
- *moor* (marshy land),
- *loch* (Sc. lake),
- *white cliffs* (chalk cliffs).

Heath



Monsal Dale, the Warren, Derbyshire, England.



11089. - MONSAL DALE. THE WARREN.

The Fens



Ilkley Moor, North Yorkshire, England.



Loch Ness



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White cliffs, Dover, England



the USA and Canada

- *canyon* (deep narrow steep-sided valley usually with a river flowing through it),
- *prairie* (wide area of level grass land),
- *muskeg, cree* (marshy land).
- Among those more typical of Canada are *crevasse* (deep open crack in the ice),
- *butte* (steep hill in the middle of the valley),
- *cache* (place for hiding food, treasure or weapons).

Grand Canyon at sunset



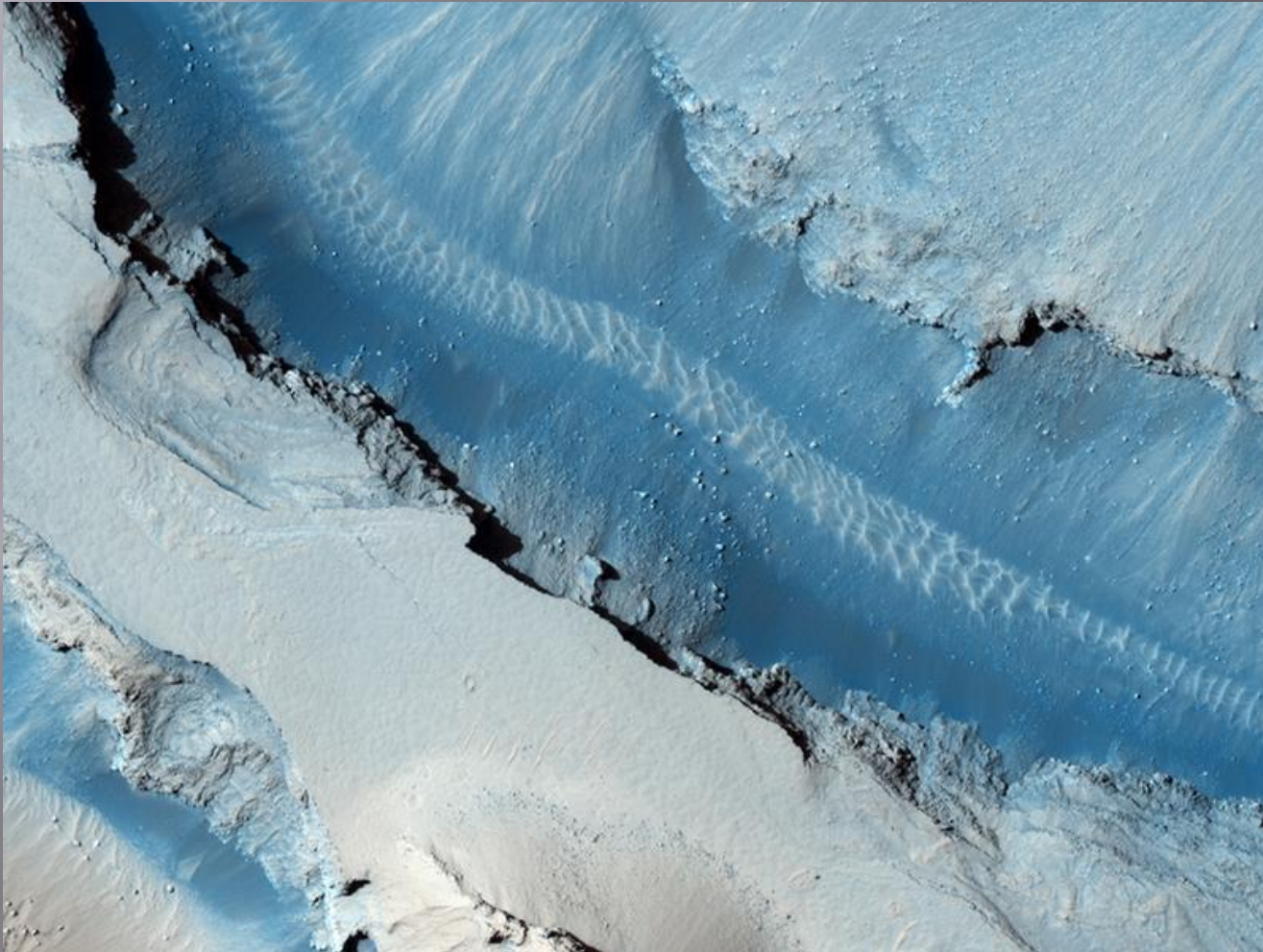
Prairie



Muskeg in Alaska



Crevasse



Red Rock Butte in Monument Valley, Arizona



Cache



Webster's 1913 dictionary defines cache as: "a hole in the ground, or hiding place, for concealing and preserving provisions which is inconvenient to carry."

- ▣ The explorer cached important items (food and gunpowder) for his return trip. The trader could store some of his trade goods for later retrieval. The trapper needed a place to hide his beaver pelts until he was ready to transport them to the markets back east.
- ▣ A successful cache had to be built in secrecy, in a safe location, and with the utmost care to avoid leaving evidence. Some caches did not succeed. One of the most common reasons was flooding. In the early 1800's only rivers provided main travel routes. Caches built on or near riverbanks were sometimes ruined by rising waters. Some caches were lost to thieves if they were not well guarded during construction or if evidence was carelessly left behind. There may still be some caches out there today waiting to be rediscovered if the original owners hid them so well they couldn't find them again!

Australian and New Zealand relief

- *bush* (wild uncultivated area),
- *creek* (a river which disappears in dry seasons).
- Australia only: *bore drain* (natural well), *scrub* (land covered with undeveloped trees or shrubs), *out-back* (remote inland area where few people live), *soak* (a hole in the ground where water gathers after the rain), *ground fire* (kind of forest fire), *billabong* (a gulf at the mouth of the river), *namma hole* (a deep hollow in the ground or the rock where the water is found), *bluestone* (a stone from which many houses in Australia are built),

Australian Bush



Australian Mangrove creek



A bore drain







Australian scrub



Australian Outback





Corroboree Billabong - Katherine, Australia.



Namma hole



Bluestone



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New Zealand

- ▣ *tussock land* (evergreen pastures),
- ▣ *fern land* (the land on which fern grows one the land freed from fern and prepared for agriculture),
- ▣ *black sand* (the sand with the high percentage of iron ore on the western coast of New Zealand).

Tussock land



fernland



Blacksand



the names of plants with specific cultural connotation

- wild grass and wild flowers– *bluegrass* (*bluegrass music, the Bluegrass Country*); *wiregrass* (AmE, CanE); *waratah, kangaroo paw, pink common heath* (AuE); *fern* (NZE);

bluegrass



wiregrass



waratah



Kangaroo Paw



Pink common heath



- trees – *canoe birch*, *bristlecone pine*, *Douglas fir* (pine tree), *sequoia*, *hickory - hickory cloth*, *hickory shirt* (blue striped cotton shirt), *Old Hickory* – Andrew Jackson (AmE); *maple*, *silver birch* (CanE); *Southern blue gum* (AuE); *macrocarpa*, *cowhai*(NZE);
- scrub – *buckeye*, *Buckeyes* are people living in the area where buckeye grows, and the nickname of Ohio (AmE); *bush* (AmE, AuE) with such derivatives in AuE as *bushman*, *bushland*, *bushculture*

Canoe Birch



Bristlecone pine



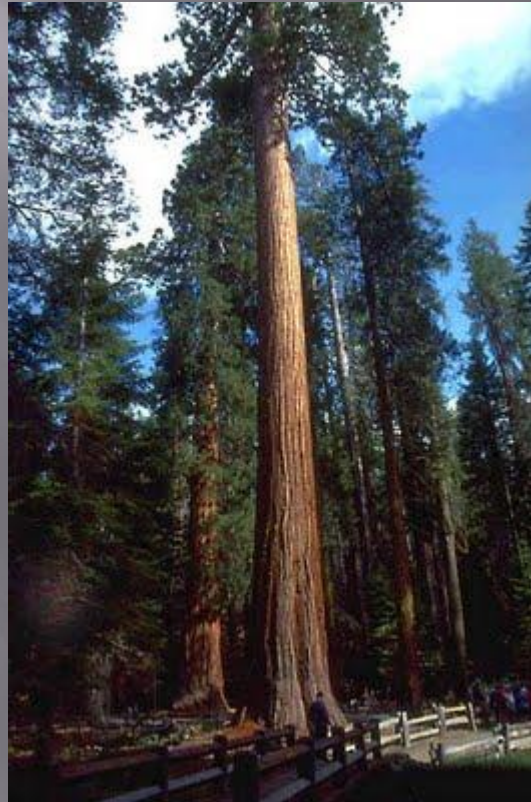
Douglas fir



Hickory



Sequoia



Silver birch



Buckeye



Marlin

Fauna

- – animals – buffalo and buffalo range or ground (pasture) / plain / country or region / road / path / cloth, buck (deer), moose (elk), caribou (Canadian deer) with the Caribou mountains in Canada, grizzly bear or silver-tip (AmE, CanE); Emu, Red kangaroo (AuE);
- – birds – mockingbird with Mockingbird State (Florida), mourning dove or California dove, cowbird, Franklin gull (AmE, CanE); kookaburra (a kind of mocking bird) (AuE); tui (NZE);
- – snakes – *rattlesnake*, *hoop snake* (AmE, CanE);
- – insects – *Mormon cricket* (сверчок), *Hobomok skipper* (butterfly) (AmE, CanE).

Buffalo



Buck



Caribou



Moose



Grizzly



Frunklin gull



Hobomok skipper



Mourning Dove



Mocking bird



Photo by George Jameson

Rattle snake



Hoop snakes



**Spring Migration of the
California Hoop Snakes**

Brown headed cowbird



cultural plants

- – cereals and beans – *corn, maize, beans* (*Bean Town* – Boston), peanut with *peanut butter* being one of the symbols of American food (AmE);
- – vegetables – *pumpkin* (*pumpkin-head*), *avocado*,
- – fruit – honey-dew melon, apple (apple orchard, apple brandy, apple toddy – пунш, apple butter – jam, apple-bee – inviting guests to peel apples, apple-pie) (AmE)
- – berries blueberries, cranberries, huckleberries (blackberries) (AmE, CanE).

Natural resources

- ▣ – land resources – common green (BrE); federal range (pastures), land rush (AmE); bush (AuE);
- ▣ – mineral resources – gold rush, gold digger (AmE, CanE); bluestone (AuE); black sand (NZE).

Great Britain

- *Rose* - a national emblem of England since the *War of the Roses* in the 15th cent.
- *Poppy* is one of the symbols of peace.
- The *Lions of Anjou* were first used as a symbol of British monarchy by Richard the Lionheart in the 12th century.
- A *daffodil* is one of the symbols of Wales (pinned to the clothes on *St David's Day* (March, 1st) - the national day in Wales).
- In Ireland *shamrock* is pinned to the clothes on *St Patrick's Day* (March, 17th) to symbolize the Christian doctrine of Trinity.
- *Thistle* is worn in Scotland on *St Andrew's Day* (November, 30th).

Shamrock



Thistle



In the USA

- ▣ Sagebrush (полинъ) is used to name tourists (sagebrushers) who travel at the foot of the Rocky Mountains, Nevada (the Sagebrush State) or rebellion of the farmers in the Western States against the federal control of land, water and natural resources (Sagebrush Rebellion)

Canada

- ▣ has the *maple* and the *beaver* as symbols and is often referred to as *The Land of Maple Leaf*. The *silver birch*, the *moose*, the *husky* (північна лайка) and *caribou* (kind of deer) are other bright symbols. Some regions of the country got their names from the names of the animals, e.g. *Cariboo* (a kind of deer), *Baccalaas* (from *baccalao* – cod), *Beaver Country*.

Australian flora and fauna as symbols

- *waratah, kangaroo paw, pink common heath, Southern blue gum, Cooktown orchid, Sturt's desert pea, Sturt's desert rose, Piping Shrike, platypus (утконос), kookaburra (a mocking-bird), Leadbeater's Possum (різновид опосума), Helmeted Honeyeater (a bird), koala, Hairy-nosed Wombat, black swan.* Australia is traditionally associated with a *lyrebird* and *gum* (a tree). People often call Australia *Kangarooland* or *Land of Wattle*.

New Zealand

- ▣ *macrocarpa* (a kind of a pine tree brought from California after World War I) has become a poetic symbol of the country and its name is widely used in poetry. One more floristic symbol of New Zealand is a yellow flower of *kowhai-tree* which has a very unusual form and grows all over the country.

Blue Gum



Common heath



Desertrose



Platypus



Helmeted honeyeater



Kangaroo paw



Kookaburra



Lyrebird



Cooktown orchid



Sturt's desert pea



Hairy nosed wombat



KIWI



KIWI



Kowhai-tree



Kowhai tree



Macrocarpa

