

- Mining**—Tunnelling underground towards the enemy.
- Plotting**—The process of placing on paper field observations and measurements.
- Profile**—The outline of a section of a parapet at right angles to the crest.
- Plateau**—High lying flat country. An elevated plain.
- Patrol**—A body of men sent out to reconnoitre.
- Revetment**—Material formed to support at a steep slope an earth wall.
- Re-entrant**—A gully or valley in the side of a hill. Also used to express a sag or bend in a line of entrenchments.
- Reconnaissance**—Means of gaining information with regard to the enemy or the resources and features of the country. Reconnaissance may be either strategical, tactical, or protective. Strategical reconnaissance means locating the enemy, their strength, and the direction of their march. Tactical reconnaissance means ascertaining the dispositions of the enemy, the position of his reserves, and seizing tactical points. Protective reconnaissance means keeping the enemy under constant observation and preventing his obtaining information.
- Refilling Point**—Places where ammunition columns are refilled from ammunition supply parks and supply columns.
- Sap**—A trench formed by extending the end towards the enemy.
- Serrefile**—Officers and men riding in rear of a squadron in line.
- Salient**—A prominent projecting feature of the country. Also used to describe a bulge or projection in a line of entrenchments.
- Starting Point**—A place named in operation orders which the head of the main body will pass at a given time.
- Strategy**—The method by which a commander seeks to bring the enemy to battle.
- Tactics**—The method by which a commander seeks to destroy the enemy in battle.
- Trace**—The outline of a work in plan.

- Train**—Hitherto known as the second line transport. It consists chiefly of the supply waggons of a unit in the field not required in action.
- Task**—The amount of work to be executed by a man during a stated time.
- Trajectory**—The path described by a projectile during its flight in the air.
- Traverse**—A bank of earth left to provide cover from enfilade fire and to localize the burst of shells.
- Terreplein**—The surface of the ground inside a work.
- Vedette**—A sentry of mounted troops.

#### AERONAUTICAL TERMS AND THEIR MEANING.

- Aeroplane**—A flying machine heavier than air.
- Aviator**—The pilot or driver of an aeroplane.
- Biplane**—An aeroplane with two sets of main planes one above the other.
- Monoplane**—An aeroplane with one set of main planes.
- Nacelle**—The car of a balloon or dirigible. An enclosed shelter for the pilot of a biplane.
- Staggered planes**—A biplane or triplane in which the upper planes are set in advance of the lower.
- Tail-plane or Empennage**—Supporting surfaces composing the tail.
- Tractor machine**—An aeroplane having its propeller in front.
- Triplane**—An aeroplane with three sets of main planes one above the other.

#### Common Expressions.

- A machine "rising" is said to be "climbing."
- A machine descending without the engine running is said to be "gliding" or "volplane."
- A machine descending too steeply is said to be "diving" or "vol pique."