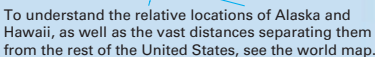




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# ATLAS





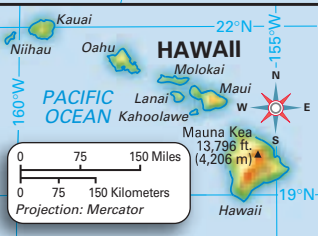




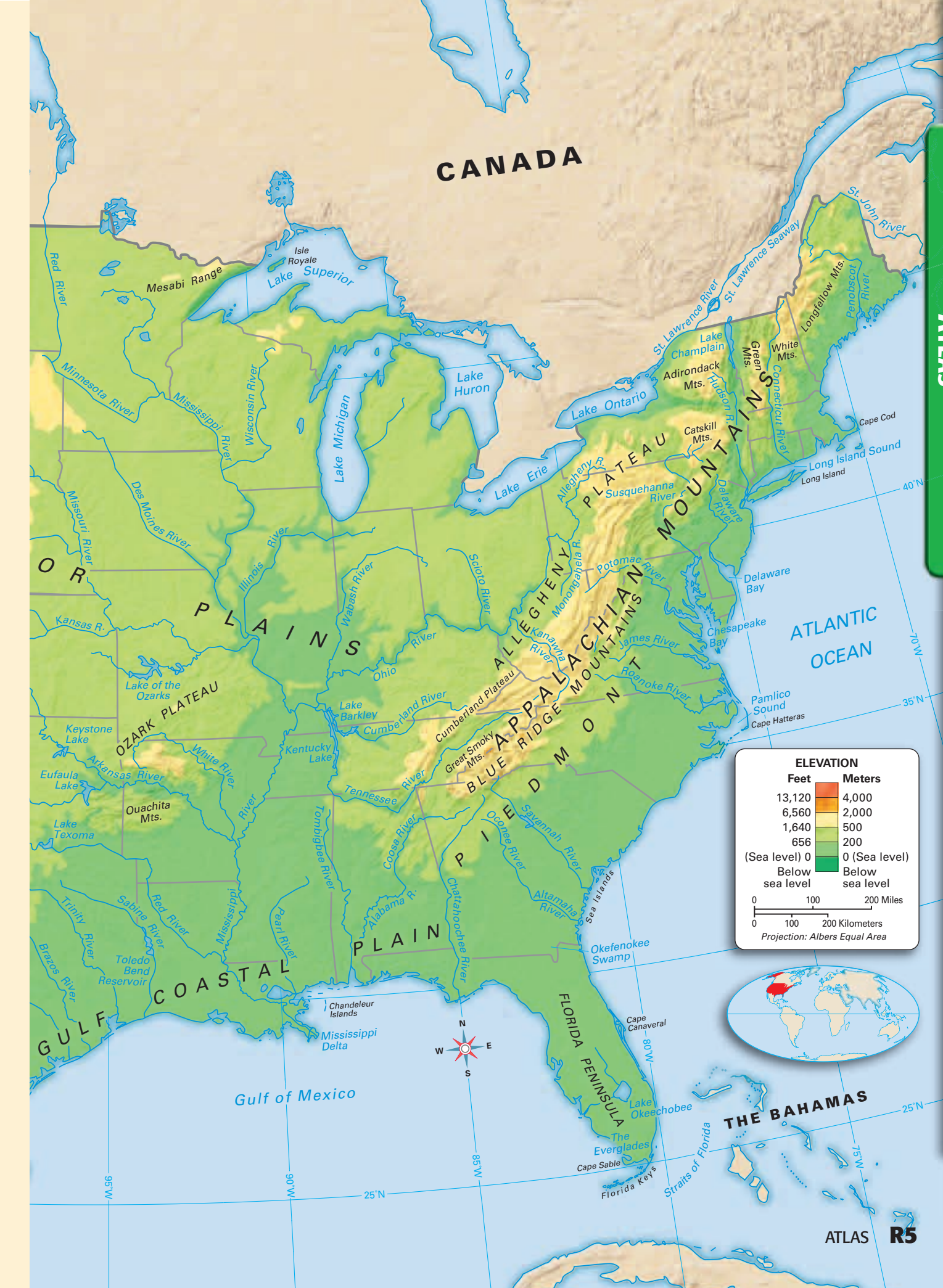
# The United States of America: Physical



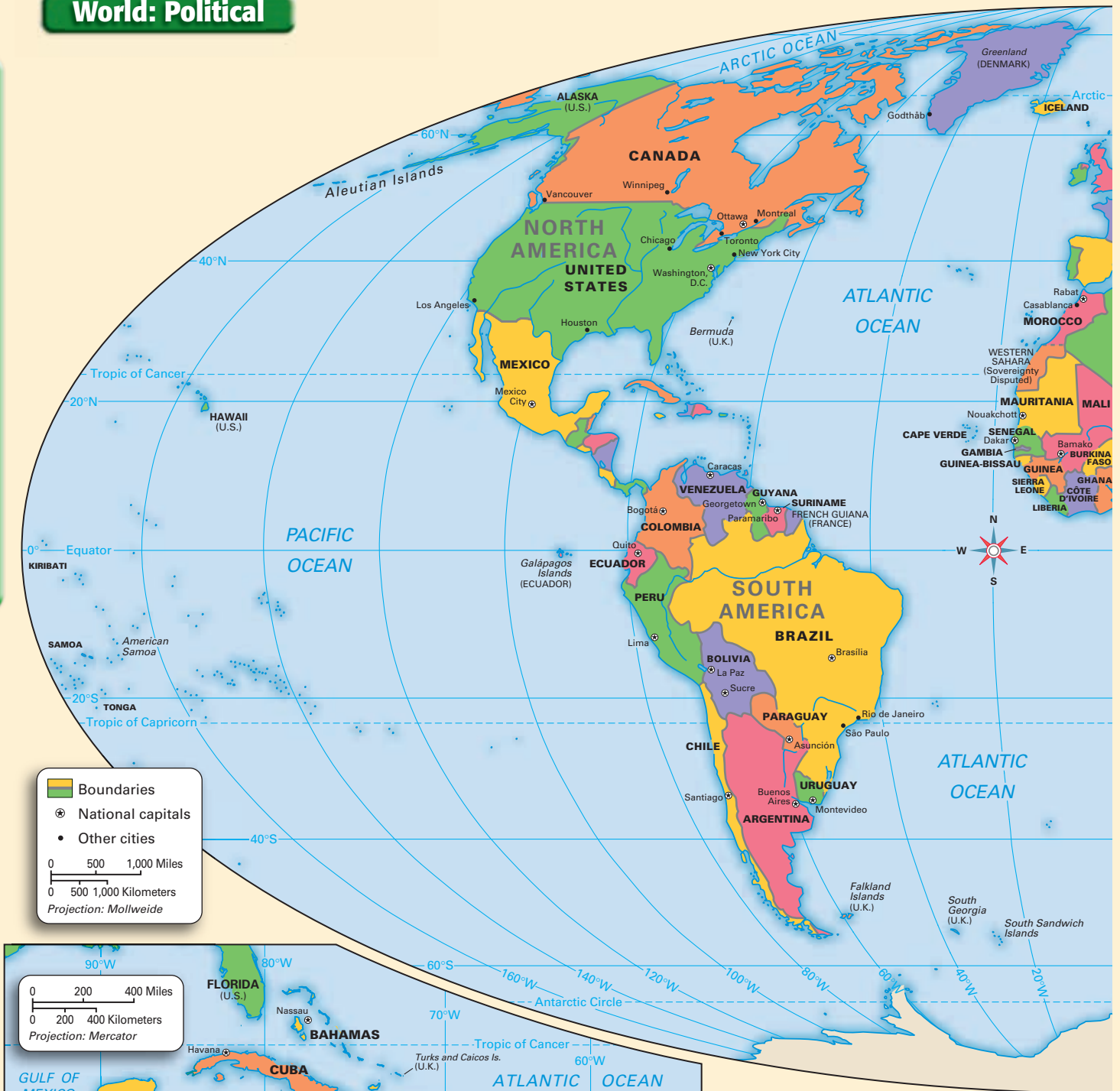
To understand the relative locations of Alaska and Hawaii, as well as the vast distances separating them from the rest of the United States, see the world map.







# World: Political



## COUNTRY

- 1 Antigua and Barbuda
- 2 St. Kitts and Nevis
- 3 Dominica
- 4 St. Lucia
- 5 St. Vincent and the Grenadines
- 6 Barbados
- 7 Grenada

## CAPITAL

- St. Johns  
Basseterre  
Roseau  
Castries  
Kingstown  
Bridgetown  
St. George's



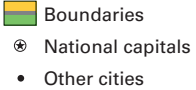


COUNTRY	CAPITAL
1 Czech Republic	Prague
2 Slovakia	Bratislava
3 Slovenia	Ljubljana
4 Croatia	Zagreb
5 Bosnia and Herzegovina	Sarajevo
6 Macedonia	Skopje
7 Serbia and Montenegro	Belgrade
8 Lithuania	Vilnius
9 Latvia	Riga
10 Estonia	Tallinn



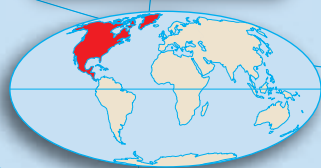
# North America: Political

ATLAS

 Boundaries  
 \* National capitals  
 • Other cities

0 300 600 Miles  
 0 300 600 Kilometers

Projection: Azimuthal Equal Area





## South America: Political



Europe: Political

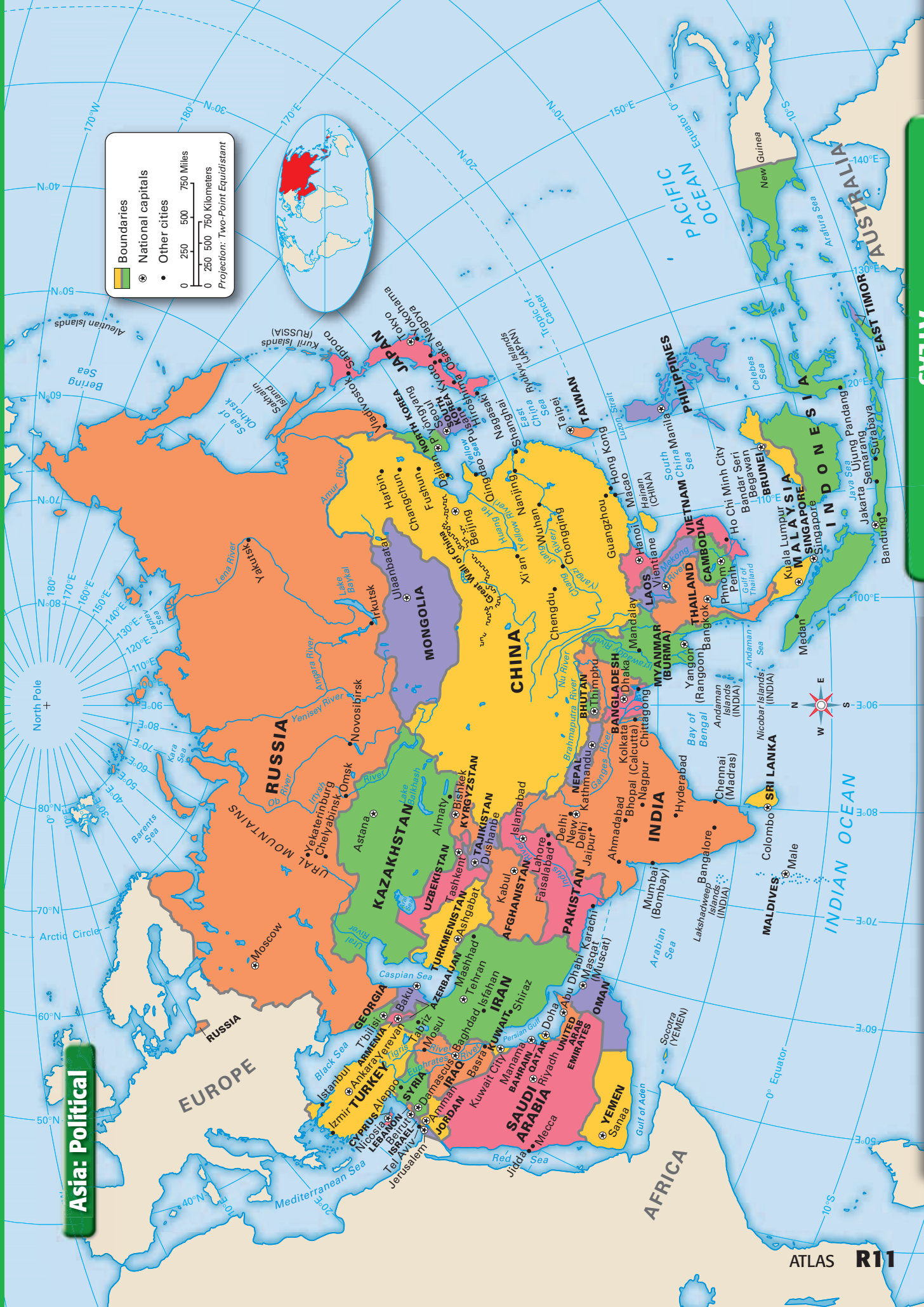
Boundaries  
 National capitals  
 Other cities  
 0 150 300 Miles  
 0 150 300 Kilometers  
 Projection: Azimuthal Equal Area








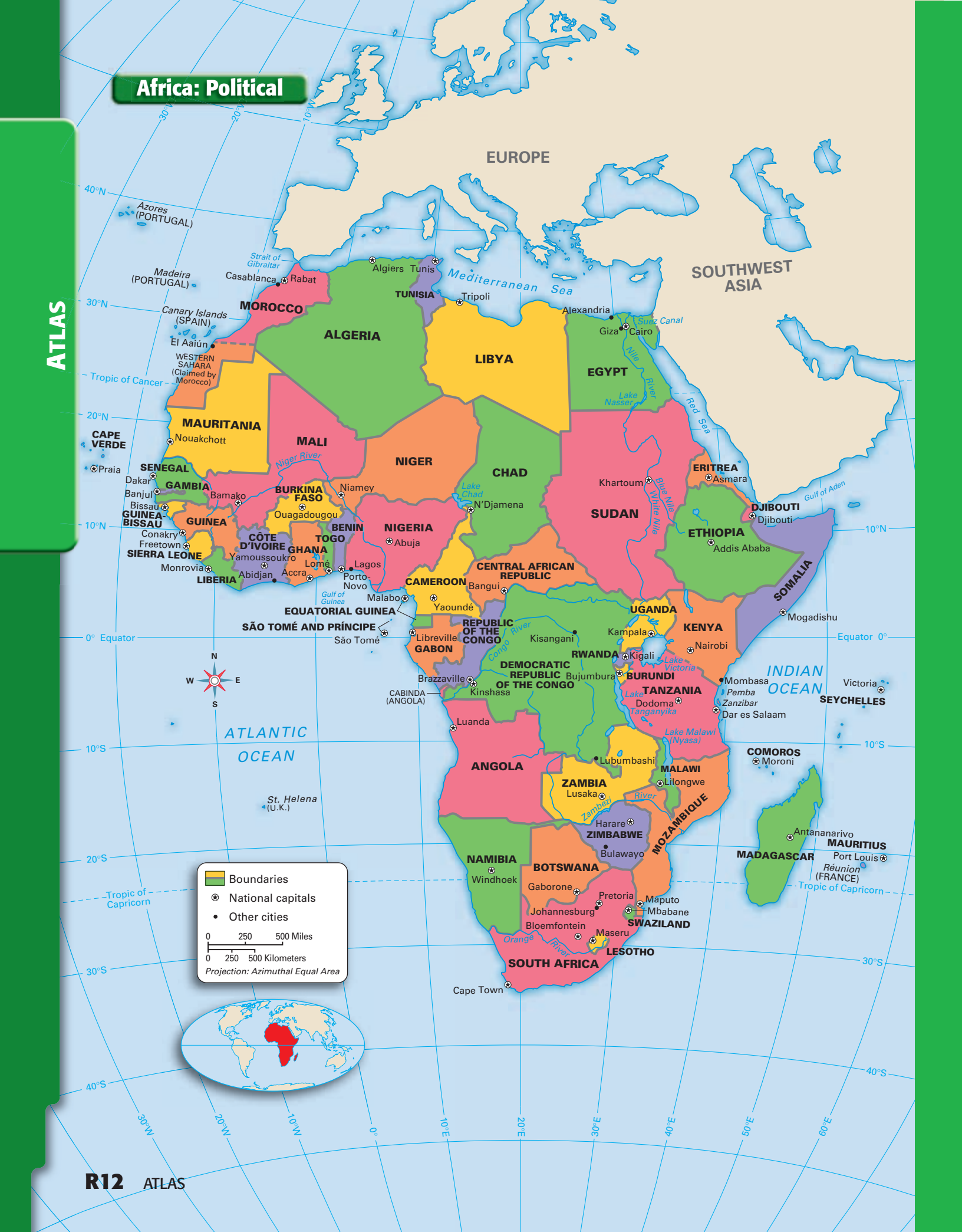
**Boundaries**  
 National capitals  
 Other cities

0 250 500 750 Miles  
 0 250 500 750 Kilometers  
 Projection: Two-Point Equidistant



# Africa: Political

 Boundaries  
 National capitals  
 Other cities  
 0 250 500 Miles  
 0 250 500 Kilometers  
 Projection: Azimuthal Equal Area





# Australia and New Zealand: Political



# California: Physical

ATLAS





# California: Political



# California Governors

**Peter Burnett** (1849–1851)  
**John McDougall** (1851–1852)  
**John Bigler** (1852–1856)  
**J. Neeley Johnson** (1856–1858)  
**John Weller** (1858–1860)  
**Milton Latham** (1860)  
**John Downey** (1860–1862)  
**Leland Stanford** (1862–1863)  
**Frederick Low** (1863–1867)  
**Henry Haight** (1867–1871)  
**Newton Booth** (1871–1875)  
**Romualdo Pacheco** (1875)  
**William Irwin** (1875–1880)

**George Perkins** (1880–1883)  
**George Stoneman** (1883–1887)  
**Washington Bartlett** (1887)  
**Robert Waterman** (1887–1891)  
**Henry Markham** (1891–1895)  
**James Budd** (1895–1899)  
**Henry Gage** (1899–1903)  
**George Pardee** (1903–1907)  
**James Gillett** (1907–1911)  
**Hiram Johnson** (1911–1917)  
**William Stephens** (1917–1923)  
**Friend Richardson** (1923–1927)  
**C. C. Young** (1927–1931)

**James Rolph** (1931–1934)  
**Frank Merriam** (1934–1939)  
**Culburt Olson** (1939–1943)  
**Earl Warren** (1943–1953)  
**Goodwin Knight** (1953–1959)  
**Edmund G. “Pat” Brown** (1959–1967)  
**Ronald Reagan** (1967–1975)  
**Edmund G. “Jerry” Brown** (1975–1983)  
**George Deukmejian** (1983–1991)  
**Pete Wilson** (1991–1999)  
**Gray Davis** (1999–2003)  
**Arnold Schwarzenegger** (2003–)

## California Government

### Executive Branch

Carries out the laws and policies of state government

#### The Governor

- Elected by voters to a four-year term
- Can serve two terms
- Appoints officials and some judges
- Can veto whole laws or items of laws passed by legislature

#### Lieutenant Governor

- Elected along with governor, but not as a running mate
- Various jobs include replacing governor should he or she leave office

#### The Cabinet

- Consists of officials appointed by governor
- Offers advice to governor on specific areas of knowledge

### Legislative Branch

Makes state laws

#### Bicameral System

- Has two houses—State Senate and Assembly
- Both houses take part in law-making
- Legislature can override the governor’s veto with a two-thirds vote in both houses

#### The State Senate

- 40 senators
- Serve four-year terms
- Limited to two terms

#### The Assembly

- 80 Assembly members
- Serve two-year terms
- Limited to three terms

### Judicial Branch

Decides conflicts and questions about the law

#### Trial Courts

58 Superior Courts, one in each county

#### Appellate Courts

- Hear most appeals from lower courts
- Six district courts of appeals
- Have at least three justices:  
Appointed by governor then confirmed by Commission on Judicial Appointments  
Approved by voters in next election  
Four-year terms

#### Supreme Court of California

- Hears appeals of criminal cases involving death penalty and cases where state laws or state constitution are found invalid
- Has seven justices:  
Appointed by governor then confirmed by Commission on Judicial Appointments  
Approved by voters in next election  
12-year terms



# California Facts

State tree	California Redwood
State bird	California valley quail
State marine animal	Gray whale
State animal	Grizzly bear
State reptile	Desert tortoise
State flower	Golden Poppy
Capital	Sacramento
Year of Statehood	1850 (31st state)
Nickname	The Golden State
Motto	Eureka (I have found it.)
Song	"I Love You, California"
Highest Elevation	Mt. Whitney, 14,495 feet above sea level
Lowest Elevation	Death Valley, 282 feet below sea level
Total Area	163,707 sq. miles
National Rank in Land Area	3
Total Coastline	840 miles
Largest City	Los Angeles
Largest Lake	Lake Tahoe
Number of Counties	58
Longest River	Sacramento River
Population	35,484,453 (as of 2003)
National Rank in Population	1
Length (North to South)	770 miles
Width (East to West)	250 miles



Golden poppies



State flag

Death Valley, California

# Gazetteer

## A

- Africa** Second-largest continent. Lies in both the Northern and the Southern Hemispheres. p. 13
- Alabama** (AL) State in the southern United States. Admitted as a state in 1819. Capital: Montgomery. (33°N 87°W) p. 248
- Alaska** (AK) U.S. state in northwestern North America. Purchased from Russia in 1867. Became a territory in 1912. Admitted as a state in 1959. Capital: Juneau. (64°N 150°W) p. 6
- Albany** Capital of New York. (42°N 74°W). p. 94
- Appalachian Mountains** Mountain system in eastern North America that extends from Canada to central Alabama. p. 61
- Arctic** Region around the North Pole including Arctic Ocean, parts of Alaska, Canada, Russia and Scandinavian countries. (90°N 0°E) p. 8
- Arizona** (AZ) State in the southwestern United States. Organized into a territory in 1863. Admitted as a state in 1912. Capital: Phoenix. (34°N 113°W) p. 8
- Arkansas** (AR) State in the south-central United States. Admitted as a state in 1836. Capital: Little Rock. (35°N 93°W) p. 26
- Asia** Largest continent. Occupies the same land mass as Europe. p. 6
- Atlanta** Capital of Georgia. (33°N 84°W) p. 501
- Atlantic Ocean** Vast body of water separating North and South America from Europe and Africa. p. 9

## B

- Baltimore** Maryland city northeast of Washington, D.C., on the Chesapeake Bay. (39°N 76°W) p. 248
- Bering Land Bridge** Land bridge that once connected what is now Alaska with Siberia. p. 6
- Boston** Capital of Massachusetts. (42°N 71°W) p. 44
- Brazil** Republic in eastern South America. Capital: Brasília. (10°S 55°W) p. 661
- Buena Vista** City in northeastern Mexico. (33°N 117°W) p. 321
- Bull Run** Creek in northeastern Virginia where the Confederates won two major battles during the Civil War. p. 479
- Bunker Hill** Hill in Boston, Massachusetts. Site of an early Revolutionary War battle. p. 81

## C

- California** (CA) State in the western United States. Admitted as a state in 1850. Capital: Sacramento. (38°N 121°W) p. 10
- Canada** Country in northern North America. Capital: Ottawa. p. 6
- Cape of Good Hope** Southern tip of Africa. p. 15
- Caribbean Sea** Arm of the Atlantic Ocean between North and South America. p. 9
- Central America** Region of land connecting North and South America. p. 7
- Charleston** Port city in southeastern South Carolina. Originally called Charles Town. (33°N 80°W) p. 40
- Chesapeake Bay** Inlet of the Atlantic Ocean in Virginia and Maryland. p. 39
- Chicago** Large U.S. city in northeastern Illinois on Lake Michigan. Major port. (41°N 87°W) p. 358
- China** Country in East Asia with the world's largest population. Capital: Beijing. (Official name: People's Republic of China) p. 13
- Columbia River** River in northwestern United States and southwestern Canada. Forms part of boundary between Oregon and Washington. p. 238
- Colorado** (CO) State in the southwestern United States. Admitted as a state in 1876. Capital: Denver. (39°N 107°W) p. 8
- Concord** One of two northeastern Massachusetts towns (along with Lexington) where the first fighting of the American Revolution took place in 1775. (42°N 71°W) p. 79
- Connecticut** (CT) State in the northeastern United States. One of the original thirteen colonies. Admitted as a state in 1788. Capital: Hartford. (41°N 73°W) p. 46
- Cuba** Island-country in the Caribbean about 90 miles south of Florida. Capital: Havana. (22°N 79°W) p. 646

## D

- Delaware** (DE) State in the eastern United States. One of the original thirteen colonies. Admitted as a state in 1787. Capital: Dover. (38°N 75°W) p. 50
- District of Columbia** Federal district between Maryland and Virginia where the capital of the United States is located. (39°N 77°W) p. 202



## E

**Ecuador** Republic in northwest South America.

Capital: Quito. (2°S 78°W) p. 8

**England** Region of the United Kingdom that makes up most of the southern part of the island of Great Britain. Capital: London. (51°N 1°W) p. 25

**Erie Canal** An early 1800s building project that created a waterway between New York cities of Albany, the capital, and Buffalo, on Lake Erie. p. 264

**Europe** Continent occupying the same land mass as Asia. p. 12

## F

**Florida** (FL) State in the southeastern United States.

Organized as a territory in 1822. Admitted as a state in 1845. Capital: Tallahassee. (30°N 84°W) p. 21

**Fort McHenry** U.S. fort that guarded Baltimore, Maryland. The British attacked the fort in the War of 1812. p. 248

**Fort Necessity** Site where the French defeated British colonists in 1754, in what was the first battle of the French and Indian War. p. 60

**Fort Sumter** Fort on Charleston Harbor, South Carolina. Attack by Confederate forces here began the Civil War. p. 473

**France** Country in Western Europe. Capital: Paris. (46°N 0°W) p. 18

## G

**Georgia** (GA) State in the southeastern United States. Admitted as a state in 1788. One of the original thirteen colonies. Capital: Atlanta. (32°N 84°W) p. 40

**Germany** Country in Western Europe. Capital: Berlin. (51°N 8°E) p. 24

**Gettysburg** Town in southern Pennsylvania. (40°N 77°W) p. 498

**Great Basin** Elevated region made up of parts of California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Wyoming that was home to many American Indian nations. p. 10

**Great Britain** Kingdom in western Europe that includes England, Scotland, and Wales. p. 56

**Great Lakes** Chain of lakes located in central North America and that extends across the U.S.-Canada border. Includes Lake Superior,

Lake Michigan, Lake Huron, Lake Erie, and Lake Ontario. p. 17

**Great Plains** Region of central North America that lies between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains p. 10

**Gulf of Mexico** Gulf on the southeastern coast of North America, bordered by the United States, Mexico, and Cuba. p. 7

## H

**Haiti** Republic in the West Indies. Capital: Port-au-Prince. (19°N 72°W) p. 235

**Hartford** Capital of Connecticut. (41°N 72°W) p. 249

**Hawaii** (HI) U.S. state in the central Pacific Ocean that is made up of the Hawaiian Islands. Organized as a territory in 1900. Admitted as a state in 1959. Capital: Honolulu. (20°N 157°W) p. 642

**Hispaniola** Island that includes the countries of Haiti and the Dominican Republic. p. 17

**Hudson Bay** Inland sea in east-central Canada. Explored by Henry Hudson in 1610. p. 9

**Hudson River** River flowing from northeastern to southern New York. p. 27

## I

**Idaho** (ID) State in the northwestern United States. Admitted as a state in 1890. Capital: Boise. (44°N 115°W) p. 326

**Illinois** (IL) State in the north-central United States. Admitted as a state in 1818. Capital: Springfield. (40°N 90°W) p. 97

**India** Large republic in southern Asia. Capital: New Delhi. (28°N 77°E) p. 15

**Indiana** (IN) State in the north-central United States. Admitted as a state in 1816. Capital: Indianapolis. (40°N 86°W) p. 117

**Indian Ocean** Vast body of water east of Africa, south of Asia, west of Australia, and north of Antarctica. p. 14

**Iowa** (IA) State in the north-central United States. Admitted as a state in 1846. Capital: Des Moines. (42°N 94°W) p. 239

**Ireland** Island in the British Isles. Divided into Northern Ireland (Capital: Belfast), and the Republic of Ireland (Capital: Dublin). (54°N 8°W) p. 400

**Italy** Country in southern Europe. Capital: Rome. (44°N 11°E) p. 12

## J

**Jamestown** First successful English colony in North America. Established in eastern Virginia in 1607. p. 36

**Japan** Country in the Western Pacific Ocean. Made up of a chain of islands. Capital: Tokyo. (37°N 134°E) p. 15

## K

**Kansas** (KS) State in the central United States. Organized as a territory in 1854. Admitted as a state in 1861. Capital: Topeka. (38°N 99°W) p. 21

**Kentucky** (KY) State in the east-central United States. Admitted as a state in 1792. Capital: Frankfort. (37°N 87°W) p. 234

## L

**Lake Erie** One of the Great Lakes. Located in the United States and Canada. p. 247

**Latin America** Spanish-speaking countries of North and South America that were once claimed by Spain or Portugal. p. 262

**Lexington** One of two northeastern Massachusetts towns (along with Concord) where the first fighting of the American Revolution took place in 1775. (42°N 71°W) p. 79

**Liberia** Country on the west coast of Africa. (6°N 10°W) p. 417

**London** Capital of the United Kingdom, in England. (52°N 0°W) p. 42

**Los Angeles** Large city in southern California. (34°N 118°W) p. 320

**Louisiana** (LA) State in the southeastern United States carved out of the Louisiana Territory. Admitted as a state in 1812. Capital: Baton Rouge. (31°N 92°W) p. 484

## M

**Maine** (ME) State in the northeastern United States. Admitted as a state in 1820. Capital: Augusta. (45°N 70°W) p. 267

**Manhattan Island** Island at the north end of New York Bay. One of the five boroughs that make up New York City. p. 27

**Maryland** (MD) State in the east-central United States. One of the original thirteen colonies. Admitted as a state in 1788. Capital: Annapolis. (39°N 76°W) p. 39

**Massachusetts** (MA) State in the northeastern United States. One of the original thirteen colonies. Admitted as a state in 1788. Capital: Boston. (42°N 72°W) p. 43

**Mediterranean Sea** Large sea bordered by southern Europe, Southwest Asia, and northern Africa. p. 14

**Mesoamerica** Area from Mexico to North Central America during pre-Spanish culture. p. 7

**Mexico** Country in southern North America. Capital: Mexico City. p. 6

**Michigan** (MI) State in the north-central United States. Admitted as a state in 1837. Capital: Lansing. (46°N 87°W) p. 117

**Minnesota** (MN) State in the north-central United States. Admitted as a state in 1858. Capital: St. Paul. (46°N 90°W) p. 239

**Mississippi** (MS) State in the southeastern United States. Admitted as a state in 1817. Capital: Jackson. (32°N 89°W) p. 261

**Mississippi River** River that flows from Minnesota south to the Gulf of Mexico. p. 8

**Missouri** (MO) State in the central United States. Admitted as a state in 1821. Capital: Jefferson City. (38°N 93°W) p. 239

**Missouri River** River that flows from southern Montana and joins the Mississippi River. p. 8

**Montana** (MT) State in the northwestern United States. Admitted as a state in 1889. Capital: Helena. (47°N 112°W) p. 239

**Montreal** City in southeastern Canada founded by the French in 1642. (46°N 74°W) p. 17

## N

**Nebraska** (NE) State in the central United States. Admitted as a state in 1867. Capital: Lincoln. (41°N 101°W) p. 239

**Netherlands** Country in northwestern Europe. Capital: Amsterdam. (52°N 5°E) p. 25

**Nevada** (NV) State in the western United States. Organized as a territory in 1861. Admitted as a state in 1864. Capital: Carson City. (39°N 117°W) p. 318

**New Amsterdam** Dutch settlement on the island of Manhattan. Founded in 1626. p. 24

**New England** Northeastern section of the United States. Made up of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. p. 44



- New Hampshire** (NH) State in the northeastern United States. One of the original thirteen colonies. Admitted as a state in 1788. Capital: Concord. (44°N 71°W) p. 47
- New Jersey** (NJ) State in the northeastern United States. One of the original thirteen colonies. Admitted as a state in 1787. Capital: Trenton. (40°N 75°W) p. 49
- New Mexico** (NM) State in the southwestern United States. Admitted as a state in 1912. Capital: Santa Fe. (34°N 107°W) p. 8
- New Orleans** Port city in southeastern Louisiana. (30°N 90°W) p. 26
- New Spain** Vast area of North America controlled by Spain. p. 22
- New Sweden** Swedish colony in North America that was located along the Delaware River. p. 27
- New York** (NY) State in the northeastern United States. One of the original thirteen colonies. Admitted as a state in 1788. Capital: Albany. (42°N 78°W) p. 18
- New York City** Largest city in the United States. (41°N 74°W) p. 51
- Nicaragua** Republic in Central America. Capital: Managua. (13°N 85°W) p. 657
- North America** Continent in the northern Western Hemisphere. p. 6
- North Carolina** (NC) State in the southeastern United States. One of the original thirteen colonies. Admitted as a state in 1789. Capital: Raleigh. (35°N 81°W) p. 21
- North Dakota** (ND) State in the north-central United States. Admitted as a state in 1889. Capital: Bismarck. (47°N 102°W) p. 239

## O

- Ohio** (OH) State in the north-central United States. Admitted as a state in 1803. Capital: Columbus. (40°N 83°W) p. 117
- Ohio River** River that flows from southwestern Pennsylvania west to join the Mississippi River, forming the Ohio–West Virginia, Ohio–Kentucky, Indiana–Kentucky, and Illinois–Kentucky boundaries. p. 8
- Oklahoma** (OK) State in the south-central United States. Organized as a territory in 1890. Admitted as a state in 1907. Capital: Oklahoma City. (36°N 98°W) p. 239
- Oregon** (OR) State in the northwestern United States. Admitted as a state in 1859. Capital: Salem. (43°N 122°W) p. 317

## P

- Pacific Ocean** Body of water extending from the Arctic Circle to Antarctica and from western North and South America to Australia, the Malay Archipelago, and East Asia. p. 9
- Panama** Country in southern Central America. Location of the Panama Canal. Capital: Panama City. (8°N 81°W) p. 17
- Pennsylvania** (PA) State in the eastern United States. One of the original thirteen colonies. Admitted as a state in 1787. Capital: Harrisburg. (41°N 78°W) p. 50
- Peru** Country in western South America. Capital: Lima (10°S 75°W) p. 22
- Philadelphia** City in southeastern Pennsylvania. Capital of the United States from 1790 to 1800. (40°N 75°W) p. 50
- Philippines** Country in the western Pacific Ocean. Made up of about 7,100 islands. Capital: Manila. (14°N 125°E) p. 648
- Plymouth** Site in Massachusetts where the Pilgrims first landed in North America in 1620. (42°N 70°W) p. 43
- Portugal** Country in southwestern Europe on the western Iberian Peninsula. (38°N 8°W) p. 14
- Providence** Capital of Rhode Island. (42°N 71°W) p. 46
- Puerto Rico** Island east of Cuba and southeast of Florida. A U.S. territory acquired in the Spanish American War. Capital: San Juan. (18°N 67°W) p. 649

## R

- Rhode Island** (RI) State in the northeastern United States. One of the original thirteen colonies. Admitted as a state in 1790. Capital: Providence. (41°N 71°W) p. 46
- Richmond** Capital of Virginia. Capital of the Confederate States of America during the Civil War. (37°N 7°W) p. 381
- Rio Grande** Spanish for Great River. Forms the border between Texas and Mexico. p. 319
- Roanoke Island** Island off the coast of North Carolina. Site of the first English settlement attempt in North America. p. 27
- Rocky Mountains** Mountain range in western North America that extends from Alaska south to New Mexico. p. 10
- Russia** Vast country that extends from Eastern Europe through northeastern Asia. Capital: Moscow. (61°N 60°E) p. 262

## S

- Sacramento River** River in northwest California. Sacramento, capital of California sits at its head. (38°N 121°W) p. 327
- San Antonio** City in southern Texas. Site of the Mexican victory over Texas forces at the Alamo during the Texas Revolution. (29°N 99°W) p. 314
- San Diego** City in southern California. Located on San Diego Bay. (33°N 117°W) p. 320
- San Francisco** City in western California on a peninsula between the Pacific Ocean and San Francisco Bay. (37°N 122°W) p. 22
- Santa Fe** Capital of New Mexico. (35°N 106°W) p. 22
- Saratoga** Site in eastern New York of the Revolutionary War's Battle of Saratoga, the turning point of the war. p. 94
- Savannah** Port city in southeastern Georgia. Founded by James Oglethorpe in 1733. (32°N 81°W) p. 40
- Seneca Falls** Village in west-central New York State. Site of the first women's rights convention in the United States in 1848. (43°N 77°W) p. 426
- Sierra Nevada** Large mountain range in eastern California. p. 320
- South America** Continent in the southern Western Hemisphere. p. 6
- South Carolina** (SC) State in the southeastern United States. One of the original thirteen colonies. Admitted as a state in 1788. Capital: Columbia. (34°N 81°W) p. 40
- South Dakota** (SD) State in the north-central United States. Organized as part of the Dakota Territory in 1861. Admitted as a state in 1889. Capital: Pierre. (44°N 102°W) p. 239
- Spain** Country in southwestern Europe that occupies the greater part of the Iberian Peninsula. Capital: Madrid. (40°N 4°W) p. 12

## T

- Tennessee** (TN) State in the south-central United States. Admitted as a state in 1796. Capital: Nashville. (36°N 88°W) p. 234
- Tenochtitlán** Aztec island-city that was located on the site that is now Mexico City. p. 20
- Texas** (TX) State in the south-central United States. Independent republic from 1836 to 1845. Admitted as a state in 1845. Capital: Austin. (31°N 101°W) p. 10

## U

- United States of America** Country in central North America. Capital: Washington, D.C. p. 6
- Utah** (UT) State in the western United States. Admitted as a state in 1896. Capital: Salt Lake City. (39°N 112°W) p. 8

## V

- Valley Forge** Site in southeastern Pennsylvania where General George Washington and his troops spent the harsh winter of 1777–78. p. 96
- Venezuela** Republic in northern South America. Capital: Caracas. (8°N 66°W) p. 656
- Vermont** (VT) State in the northeastern United States. Admitted as a state in 1791. Capital: Montpelier. (44°N 73°W) p. 261
- Vicksburg** City in western Mississippi on the bluffs above the Mississippi River. (42°N 85°W) p. 484
- Virginia** (VA) State in the eastern United States. One of the original thirteen colonies. Admitted as a state in 1788. Capital: Richmond. (37°N 80°W) p. 27

## W

- Washington** (WA) State in the northwestern United States. Admitted as a state in 1889. Capital: Olympia. (47°N 121°W) p. R2
- Washington, D.C.** Capital of the United States. Located on the Potomac River between Virginia and Maryland. (39°N 77°W) p. 202
- West Virginia** (WV) State in the east-central United States. Part of Virginia until the area refused to join the Confederacy in 1861. Admitted as a state in 1863. Capital: Charleston. (39°N 81°W) p. 474
- Wisconsin** (WI) State in the north-central United States. Became part of the Northwest Territory in 1787. Admitted as a state in 1848. Capital: Madison. (44°N 91°W) p. 117
- Wyoming** (WY) State in the northwestern United States. Admitted as a state in 1890. Capital: Cheyenne. (43°N 108°W) p. 239