GLOSSARY

ABN airborne

acclimatization the physiological changes that allow the body to adapt or get used

to the effects of a new environment, especially low oxygen

saturation at higher elevations

ACE armored combat earthmover

acetazolamide a pharmaceutical drug used to accelerate acclimatization

ADA air defense artillery

ADAM area denial artillery munitions

AH-64 attack helicopter also called the Apache

aid in mountaineering, a climbing device, such as pitons, bolts,

chocks, and stirrups, used for body support and upward progress; also used for artificial height in the absence of handholds and

footholds

ALOC air lines of communications

AM amplitude modulation

ambient temperature encompassing atmosphere

AMS acute mountain sickness

anchor a secure point (natural or artificial) to which a person or rope can

be safely attached

aneroid using no liquid

ANZAC Australia and New Zealand Corps

AO area of operations

apnea temporary suspension of respiration

ARSOF Army special operations forces

ART Army tactical task

ARTEP Army training and evaluation program

assault climber military mountaineer possessing advanced (Level 2) skills,

capable of leading small teams over class 4 and 5 terrain and

supervising rigging/operation of all basic rope systems

AT4 a man-portable, lightweight, self-contained, antiarmor weapon

ATGM anti-tank guided missile

basic mountaineer a military mountaineer trained in fundamental (Level 1)

travel/climbing skills necessary to move safely and efficiently in

mountainous terrain

belay a rope management technique used to ensure that a fall taken by

a climber can be quickly arrested; belay techniques are also used for additional safety/control in rappelling, raising and lowering

systems, and for mountain stream crossings

BFV Bradley fighting vehicle

BSFV Bradley Stinger fighting vehicle

BN battalion

C² command and control

CAFAD combined arms for air defense

CFV cavalry fighting vehicleCHS combat health support

CNR combat net radio

continental climate bitterly cold winters, extremely hot summers; annual rain and

snowfall is minimal and often quite scarce for long periods

cordillera principal mountain ranges of the world, named after the Spanish

word for rope

crampons climbing irons, attached to the bottom of boots, used on ice or

snow in mountaineering

crevice a narrow opening resulting from a split or crack as in a cliff

CS combat support

CSS combat service support

DA Department of the Army

defile a narrow passage or gorge

DPICM dual-purpose improved conventional munition

DZ drop zone

ECWCS extended cold weather clothing system

edema a local or general condition in which the body tissues contain an

excessive amount of tissue fluid

evacuation team a team trained to move casualties over steep slopes, cliffs, and

other obstacles that would significantly impede the mobility of

standard litter bearers

EW electronic warfare

F Fahrenheit

FARP forward arming and refueling point

FASCAM family of scatterable mines

FEBA forward edge of the battle area

fixed alpine path a mountain path created by any combination of aids, to include

steps, stanchions, standoff ladders, suspended walkways, cableways, or other improvements made of materials available;

normally an engineering task.

fixed rope a rope, or series of ropes, anchored to the mountain at one or

more points to aid soldiers over steep, exposed terrain; usually installed by lead climbing teams (normally Level 2 qualification)

flash defilade to arrange fortifications to protect from fire

 $\boldsymbol{FM} \qquad \text{field manual; frequency modulation}$

FSMC forward support medical company

FOX system a lightly-armored, wheeled laboratory that takes air, water, and

ground samples and immediately analyzes them for signs of

weapons of mass destruction

gabion a wicker basket filled with earth and stones often use in building

fortifications; can also be created out of similar materials, such as wire mesh/fence, lumber, plywood, or any suitable material that

forms a stackable container for rocks, gravel, and soil

giardiasis parasitical illness

glaciated covered with glacial ice

GPS global positioning system

GTA graphic training aid

guide a soldier experienced in all aspects of mountaineering who has

the skills and knowledge to identify obstacles and ways to overcome them; commander's advisor on technical mountaineering matters that could affect the tactical scheme of maneuver; primary function of mountain leaders (Level 3

qualification)

HACE high altitude cerebral edema

HAPE high altitude pulmonary edema

HE high explosives

Hellfire tank-killing missile carried by the Apache attack helicopter

high mountains mountains that have a local relief usually exceeding 900 meters

(3,000 feet)

HUMINT human intelligence

HWY highway

hygrometer an instrument used to measure humidity or moisture content in

the air

hypoxia a deficiency of oxygen reaching the tissues of the body

ice fog trails steam/smoke trails created by firing weapons

ID infantry division

IFV infantry fighting vehicle

IHFR improved high frequency radio

IMINT imagery intelligence

installation team a team organized to construct and maintain rope installations

used to facilitate unit movement; usually comprised of Level 1

and 2 mountaineers

interdiction to stop or hamper

ionospheric a part of the earth's atmosphere of which ionization of

atmospheric gases affects the propagation of radio waves; starts

at about 30 miles above ground

IPB intelligence preparation of the battlefield

IV intravenous

JSTARS joint surveillance, target attack radar system

km kilometer

lead climbing team a roped climbing team (usually Level 2 qualification) trained to

lead on class 4 and 5 terrain; establishes/prepares the entire route

for the remainder of the unit

leeward the side sheltered from the wind

lenticular having the shape of a double-convex lens

LOC line of communication

local relief the difference in elevation between valley floors and the

surrounding summits

look-down angles the angle from the aircraft to the target

low mountains mountains that have a local relief of 300 to 900 meters (1,000 to

3,000 feet)

LPT logistics preparation of the theater

LRS long-range surveillance

LRSU long-range surveillance unit

LSDIS light and special division interim sensor

LTC lieutenant colonel

LZ landing zone

MANPADS man-portable air defense system

maritime climate mild temperatures with large amounts of rain or snow

MBA main battle area

METT-TC mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support

available, time available, civil considerations

MK-19 40-mm grenade machine gun, MOD 3

MOPP mission-oriented protective posture

motti Finnish word meaning "a pile of logs ready to be sawed into

lumber"; used in military terms to describe setting the conditions

so a larger force can be defeated in detail

mountain leader a military mountaineer possessing the highest level (Level 3) of

mountaineering skills with extensive experience in a variety of

mountain environments in both winter and summer months

MSE mobile subscriber equipment

MSRT mobile subscriber radio terminal

MTF manual terrain following

NBC nuclear, biological, and chemical

OCOKA observation and fields of fire, cover and concealment, obstacles,

key terrain, and avenues of approach

OH-58D a scout and attack helicopter known as the Kiowa Warrior

OP observation post

OPORD operation order

OPSEC operations security

OR operational readiness

orographic pertaining to the physical geography of mountains and mountain

ranges

PADS Position Azimuth Determining System

POL petroleum, oils, and lubricants

protection in mountaineering, special anchor points established during a

roped party climb to limit potential fall distances, protecting

climbers from severe fall/ground-fall consequences

PSYOP psychological operations

RAAMS remote antiarmor mine system

rappel method of controlled frictional descent down a rope

RCW ration, cold weather

rockfall rockfall occurs on all steep slopes. It is caused by other climbers

or by the continual erosion of the rock on a mountainside resulting from freezing, thawing, and heavy rain; grazing

animals; or enemy action.

SATCOM satellite communications

scree small unconsolidated rocks or gravel, fist-size or smaller, located

mostly below rock ridges and cliffs

screening crest a hill or ridge located in front of a radar set to mask it from

unwanted returns (clutter) at close range, and to provide security

against electronic detection or jamming; screening crest also

prevents visual observation and attack by direct fires

SEE small emplacement excavator

SHELREP shelling report

SHORAD short-range air defense

SINCGARS Single-channel Ground and Airborne Radio System

SOF special operations forces

squall a sudden, violent wind

SR special reconnaissance

talus accumulated rock debris that is much larger than scree, usually

basketball-size or larger

TBP to be published

TC training circular

TCF tactical combat force

TCP traffic control point

temperature inversion when the temperature is warmer at higher elevations than lower

elevations

TM technical manual

TOC tactical operations center

TOW tube-launched, optically tracked, wire-guided, heavy antitank

missile system

TRADOC United States Army Training and Doctrine Command

tundra treeless, black, mucky soil with permanently frozen subsoil;

located in mountainous regions above the timberline

tussocks grassy clumps

UAV unmanned aerial vehicle

UGR unitized group ration

UHF ultrahigh frequency

Venturi effect as a fluid (such as air) flows through a constriction (like a

mountain pass), the speed increases and the pressure drops

VFR visual flight rules

VT variable time

wind chill the rate at which a man or object cools to the ambient

temperature; wind increases the rate of cooling and adds to the risk of frostbite, hypothermia, and other cold-weather injuries

windward being in or facing the direction from which the wind is blowing

WP white phosphorous