



His Last Bow

Adventure XLIII – The Adventure of the Devil’s Foot

Africa	Continent in the Southern hemisphere; Dr. Leon Sterndale conducted his expeditions on the continent; was ready to depart to Africa when he was recalled by Mr. Roundhay; allowed to return to Africa and complete his work after the dreadful affair
Agar, Moore Dr.	Harley Street physician who ordered Holmes’ vacation or risk a complete breakdown in March of 1897; his introduction to Holmes was “dramatic” and Watson hoped one day to recount it
Beauchamp Arriance	Lonely wood near Poldhu Bay in Cornwall, where Leon Sterndale spent his days between his African expeditions
Buda-Pesth	Budapest, capital of the Kingdom of Hungary, it is made up of two cities on either side of the Danube River; only other specimen of the devil’s-foot poison Europe was located in a laboratory in Buda
Central Africa	(Congo) that part of Africa which is drained by the Congo River and its tributaries; Leon Sterndale intended to bury himself there
Chaldea	District south-east of Babylonia on the Persian Gulf; Holmes had conceived the idea the ancient Cornish language was akin to the Chaldean, and had largely derived from the Phoenician traders in tin
Cornwall	Southwestern-most county of England, with its main source of wealth was fishing and mining; Holmes and Watson vacationed there in 1897
Harley Street	Street in the West End, inhabited largely by consulting physicians and specialists; Dr. Moore Agar lived on Harley Street
Helston	Town in Cornwall; the Tregennis brothers were conveyed there in their madness; presumably an insane asylum was located there
Holmes, Sherlock	The world’s first and only consulting detective; born in approximately 1854; ancestors were country squires; Watson described Holmes as "bohemian" in his habits and

	lifestyle; said to have a "cat-like" love of personal cleanliness, at the same time Holmes is an eccentric with no regard for contemporary standards of tidiness or good order.
London	Largest city in the world during the Victorian period, capital of England and the British Empire, located in the south-eastern part of England on the River Thames; extended into the counties of Surrey, Ken, Middlesex, and Essex; Watson noted the nicotine stain were as known in London as in Africa
Mounts Bay	Extensive bay of the English Channel, situated on the southern coast of Cornwall; cottage which Holmes and Watson occupied looked down upon it
Neolithic	Division of the late 'stone age'; the remains of neolithic man were thick upon the moors of Cornwall
Phoenicians	Name applied to the ancient Semitic inhabitants of coastal Syria to the north of Palestine; Holmes had conceived the idea the ancient Cornish language was akin to the Chaldean, and had derived largely from the Phoenician traders in tin
Plymouth	Historic seaport in Devonshire; Leon Sterndale received word of Brenda Tregennis' death while there
Poldhu Bay	(Poldhu Cove) More commonly called Mullion Cove, an inlet upon the eastern side of Mounts Bay; Holmes and Watson's vacation in Cornwall found them in a small cottage near Poldhu Bay
Poldhu Cottage	Name given to the cottage where Holmes and Watson stayed while investigating the deaths of the Tregennis family
Porter, Mrs.	Cook and housekeeper of the Tregennises, who declared she had slept deeply and heard no sound during the night; she sent a boy to Dr. Richards the next morning; she left the next day to rejoin her family at St. Ives
Redruth	Town of Cornwall, a chief center of the tin-mining industry; the Tregennis family had been mine-owners there
Richards, Dr.	Physician who attended the Tregennis family, and sent the surviving brothers to the insane asylum in Helston; the scene was so horrible Dr. Richards turned "as white as a sheet" and "fell into a chair in a sort of faint"
Roundhay	Vicar of the parish round Tredannick Wollas; he was an amateur archaeologist, and as such Holmes was eager to have discussions with him; Roundhay asked Holmes to look

	into the Tregennis tragedy
St. Ives	Charming fishing-town on the northern coast of Cornwall; the family of Mrs. Porter, the cook and housekeeper of the Tregennis family, lived there
Sterndale, Leon	Famous lion-hunter and African explorer who brought the deadly devil's-foot root to England and used it to murder Mortimer Tregennis in revenge for Brenda Tregennis' death
Tredannick Wartha	House near Poldhu in which the Tregennis family lived and was poisoned
Tredannick Wollas	(Predannack Wollas) Hamlet in Cornwall, some 6 miles south of Helston; it was in and about "the hamlet of Tredannick Wollas" the events of the Cornish horror occurred
Tregennis	Family of Cornwall tin-mine owners who sold out in the 1890s to a larger mining company
Tregennis, Brenda	The sister poisoned with devil's-foot root by Mortimer Tregennis, in order to gain control over the family's finances; unlike her brothers, she died as a result of the poisoning; her face had a look of utmost terror on it
Tregennis, George	One of the two brothers poisoned with devil's-foot root by Mortimer Tregennis, in order to gain control over the family's finances; he and his brother Owen were transferred to Helston, an insane asylum as a result of the poisoning
Tregennis, Mortimer	After years of disputing the division of the family's money, Mortimer chose to poison his brothers, George and Owen, and his sister Brenda, with the devil's-foot root; Mortimer was himself killed in the same manner by Brenda's lover Leon Sterndale as revenge
Tregennis, Owen	One of the two brothers poisoned with devil's-foot root by Mortimer Tregennis, in order to gain control over the family's finances; he and his brother George were transferred to Helston, an insane asylum as a result of the poisoning
Ubanghi Country	Part of central Africa which is drained by the Ubanghi River, the northern most tributary of the Congo; Leon Sterndale said he obtained his specimen of the devil's-foot root poison there

Watson, John H.	Friend and biographer of Sherlock Holmes, it appears he was borne in the early 1850s; took his Degree of Doctor in Medicine in 1878; served as a staff surgeon at St. Bartholomew's Hospital; while serving in the Army Medical Department, he was severely wounded in the Battle of Maiwand in Afghanistan; his wound and general impairment of health earned him a retirement and wound pension
West Africa	That part of Africa lying south of the Sahara, west of the Sudan, and north of the Congo; the devil's-root foot poison was native to West Africa