Aa Box

USE: MOTORING TELEPHONE BOX

ABATTOIR

UF: Slaughter House UF: Butching House

BT: FOOD PROCESSING SITE

RT: BUTCHERY SITE RT: SHAMBLES RT: SMOKE HOUSE RT: GLUE FACTORY RT: TANNERY

RT: HORSEHAIR FACTORY

SN: A building where animals are slaughtered.

ABBEY

UF: Benedictine Abbey UF: Arrouiasian Abbey UF: Augustinian Abbey UF: Victorine Abbey UF : Tironian Abbey UF : Savigniac Abbey

UF: Premonstratensian Abbey

UF: Franciscan Abbey UF : Cistercian Abbey UF: Cluniac Abbey UF : Bridgettine Abbey UF: Convent Chapel

UF: Abbey Barn UF: Abbey Bridge UF: Abbey Church UF: Abbey Gate UF: Abbey Gatehouse UF: Abbey Kitchen UF: Independent Abbey

UF: Tironensian Abbey UF: Conventual Chapel

UF: Conventual Church UF : Farmery

BT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

RT: ALMONRY RT: GUEST HOUSE RT: KITCHEN

RT: CHAPTER HOUSE

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{CATHEDRAL}$ RT: PRECINCT WALL

RT: DOUBLE HOUSE RT: FRIARY RT: MONASTERY

RT: NUNNERY RT: PRECEPTORY

RT: PRIORY RT: GATEHOUSE

RT: REFECTORY

RT: CONVENT SCHOOL RT: CURFEW BELL TOWER

RT: WARMING HOUSE

SN: A religious house governed by an abbot or abbess. Use with narrow terms of DOUBLE HOUSE, MONASTERY or NUNNERY.

Abbey Barn USE: ABBEY

Abbey Barn USE: BARN Abbey Bridge

USE: ABBEY

Abbey Bridge USE: BRIDGE

Abbey Church USE: ABBEY

Abbey Church USE: CHURCH

Abbey Gate USE: ABBEY

Abbev Gate USE : GATE

Abbey Gatehouse USE: GATEHOUSE

Abbey Gatehouse USE: ABBEY

Abbey Kitchen USE: ABBEY

Abbey Kitchen USE: KITCHEN

Abbey Wall

USE: PRECINCT WALL

Abbots House

USE: MONASTIC DWELLING

Abbots Lodging

USE: MONASTIC DWELLING

ABBOTS PALACE

BT: PALACE

SN: The official residence of an abbot.

ABBOTS SUMMER PALACE

BT · PAI ACF

RT: BISHOPS SUMMER PALACE

SN: An official residence of an abbot during the summer months.

ABLUTIONS BLOCK

BT: DOMESTIC MILITARY BUILDING

BT: WASHING PLACE

SN: A building housing washing facilities and toilets. The term occurs mainly in a military context.

ABRASIVES MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: MINERAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: GRINDSTONE **RT: SAND WORKINGS**

SN: A place where abrasive mediums such as sand-paper and grinding wheels are manufactured.

Academy

USE: SCHOOL

Academy Of Art
USE: ART SCHOOL

Academy Of Music
USE: MUSIC SCHOOL

ACADEMY SCHOOL

BT: SCHOOL

SN: A school that is directly funded by central government (specifically, the Department for Education) and independent of direct control by local government in England.

ACCESS BARRIER

BT: BARRIER

SN: Purpose-built structure, other than a bollard, to prevent vehicle or pedestrian access to a road or site, for example concrete blocks to obstruct vehicles accessing beaches on the north-east coast for illegal sea-coaling.

ACCIDENT HOSPITAL

BT: HOSPITAL

SN: A hospital which primarily cares for patients injured in accidents.

ACCOMMODATION BRIDGE

UF : Split Bridge BT : **BRIDGE**

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A bridge, often over a canal or road, allowing access between two parcels of land.

ACCOMMODATION HUT

BT: MILITARY RESIDENCE

SN: A hut used for the accommodation of members of the armed forces.

ACCUMULATOR HOUSE

BT: ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION SITE

RT: POWER STATION

SN: A building used for the collection and storage of electricity using large lead-acid batteries (accumulators).

Accumulator Tower

USE: HYDRAULIC ACCUMULATOR TOWER

ACETATE FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

SN: A factory used for the production of acetate.

Acetate Of Lime Works

USE: WOOD CHEMICAL WORKS

ACETONE FACTORY

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

SN: A factory or group of buildings engaged in the manufacture of acetone. A variety of processes may be used to manufacture acetone including the use of destructive distallation of wood and fermentation technology.

Acetone Works

USE: WOOD CHEMICAL WORKS

Acid Factory

USE: ACID WORKS

ACID TOWER

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

RT: ALKALI WORKS

RT: SODA WORKS

SN: A coke-filled tower used for the dissolving and neutralising of acid produced by alkali-making processes.

ACID WORKS

UF: Acid Factory

BT: CHEMICAL WORKS

SN: A building or site used for the production of acids by a range of chemical processes.

Acoustic Detection Post USE: SOUND MIRROR

Acoustic Mirror

USE: SOUND MIRROR

Acoustic Wall

USE: SOUND MIRROR

ACTIVE AIR DEFENCE SITE

BT: AIR DEFENCE SITE

NT: BOMBER COMMAND STATION

NT: BOMBING DECOY SITE

NT: FIGHTER COMMAND STATION

NT: PARACHUTE AND CABLE LAUNCHER

SN: A site equipped for active defensive action against an airborne enemy assault.

ACTIVITY CENTRE

BT: RECREATIONAL

SN: Site or building constructed or adapted for indoor and/ or outdoor leisure and sport activities, for example archery, team-building and "outward-bound" activities based on military training.

ADIT

UF: Adit Portal
UF: Tar Tunnel
UF: Adit Entrance
BT: MINE SHAFT

RT : **MINE** RT : **SHAFT** RT : **TUNNEL**

SN: Horizontal tunnel opening from the surface used for haulage or access to a mine. It can also be used for drainage.

Adit Entrance
USE : ADIT

Adit Portal
USE: ADIT

Adit Portal
USE: PORTAL

Administration Block

USE : OFFICE

Administrative Office

USE: OFFICE

Admiralty

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

ADMIRALTY SIGNAL ESTABLISHMENT

BT: ROYAL NAVAL BASE

BT: COMMUNICATIONS BUILDING

SN: A building or site conducting research into communication techniques for use in the Royal Navy.

ADMIRALTY SIGNAL STATION

BT: MILITARY SIGNALLING SITE

SN: A building or site used for naval communications.

ADMISSION HOSPITAL

BT: HOSPITAL

SN: A separate hospital building, or block of an asylum, where new arrivals were segregated from old inmates for a defined period. This system was developed from the mid-19th century onwards.

ADULTERINE CASTLE

BT : CASTLE RT : MOTTE

SN: A castle erected without permission, ie. without a royal licence to crenellate.

ADVANCED LANDING GROUND

BT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

SN: A temporary airfield in use during the build-up to D-Day. They consisted of a natural earth or grass surface reinforced with wire mesh.

AERIAL LIFT

BT: LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

NT: CABLEWAY

SN: A means of transportation where cars, chairs or cabins are carried above the ground by means of one or more cables suspended between towers or pylons.

AERIAL ROPEWAY

UF: Overhead Cableway

BT: MINE LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

RT: EXTRACTIVE PIT

RT: MINE

SN: A system of overhead cables from which cars or containers are suspended (usually driven electrically).

Aerial Tramway
USE: CABLEWAY

Aero Club

USE: FLYING CLUB

Aerodrome
USE: AIRFIELD

AEROPLANE REPAIR SECTION SHED

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

SN: A shed used for the maintenance and repair of aircraft.

Aeroplane Shed

USE: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

Aeroplane Shed (Type A)

USE: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE A)

Aeroplane Shed (Type B)

USE: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE B)

Aeroplane Shed (Type C)

USE: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE C)

Aeroplane Shed (Type J)

USE: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE J)

AEROPLANE TWIN SHED

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

SN: A coupled timber built end-opening First World War aircraft hangar.

A Frame House
USE: CRUCK HOUSE

AGAPEMONE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

SN: Religious establishment, founded in Somerset, where free love was practised.

Aged Miners Home
USE: ALMSHOUSE

Aged Persons Home
USE: ALMSHOUSE

Aged Pilgrims Home
USE: ALMSHOUSE

Aged Womens Asylum
USE: ALMSHOUSE

Agger

USE: ROAD

AGGREGATE FIELD SYSTEM

UF: Irregular Aggregate Field System UF: Regular Aggregate Field System

BT: FIELD SYSTEM

SN: A field system which appears to have developed in an organic, or piecemeal, fashion over time.

Aggregate Settlement
USE: AGGREGATE VILLAGE

AGGREGATE VILLAGE

UF: Aggregate Settlement

BT: VILLAGE

SN: A settlement whose plan suggests the aggregation of several formerly distinct settlement nuclei into a single settlement.

AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

UF: Crow

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

NT : APIARY
NT : ASH HOUSE
NT : BACK HOUSE
NT : BARK HOUSE

NT: BARK PEELERS HUT

NT : DOVECOTE NT : DUCK HOUSE NT : FARM BUILDING

NT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

NT : FOOD DRYING ROOM NT : GLASSHOUSE

NT : HEMMEL
NT : HEN BATTERY

NT : **HULL**

NT: POLYTUNNEL
NT: POULTRY HOUSE
NT: SHEPHERDS HUT
NT: VEGETABLE CHUTE
NT: WARRENERS LODGE

SN: A building used for an agricultural and/or subsistence purpose. Use more specific type where known.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL SITE

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

NT: FERTILIZER STOREHOUSE

NT: FERTILIZER WORKS

NT: LIME KILN NT: POTASH KILN RT: LIME WORKS

SN: Buildings, structures or sites used for the production of chemicals used in agriculture, such as fertilizers and weed

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

BT: TRAINING COLLEGE

RT: HORTICULTURAL COLLEGE

SN: An educational establishment where agricultural theory and practice is taught.

AGRICULTURAL DWELLING

BT: **DWELLING**

NT: BARK PEELERS HUT

NT: BASTLE (NON DEFENSIVE)

NT: CHARCOAL BURNERS HUT

NT: FARM LABOURERS COTTAGE

NT: FARMHOUSE NT: HOPPERS HUT

NT: LAITHE HOUSE

NT: LONGHOUSE

NT: MARSHMANS COTTAGE

NT: SHEPHERDS HUT

NT: TRANSHUMANCE DWELLING

NT: WARRENERS LODGE

SN: Buildings and structures inhabited by agricultural workers.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING WORKS

BT: ENGINEERING WORKS

RT: FOUNDRY RT: MACHINE SHOP RT: PAINT SHOP

RT: VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE

SN: Small engineering works specialising in the production of items such as ploughs and threshing machinery.

AGRICULTURAL HALL

BT: EXHIBITION HALL

SN: A hall used for the promotion and selling of agricultural produce and practice.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY DEPOT

BT : COMMERCIAL

SN: A site for the sale or hire of agricultural machinery.

AGRICULTURAL MERCHANTS

UF: Corn Merchants BT: COMMERCIAL

SN: The premises of an agricultural merchant where agricultural equipment, animal feed and fertilizers can be bought.

Agricultural Research Station USE: RESEARCH STATION

Agricultural Workers Cottage USE : FARM LABOURERS COTTAGE

AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

NT: AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

NT: ANIMAL STALL NT: ANIMAL WASH

NT: BANJO ENCLOSURE

NT: BEE BOLE NT: BEEHIVE NT: BIELD

NT: BUTTER WELL

NT: CHURN STAND

NT: CLEARANCE CAIRN

NT: CREW YARD

NT: CULTIVATION MARKS

NT: DUNG PIT NT: FARMYARD

NT: FARMYARD CAUSEWAY

NT: FISHING SITE

NT: FRUIT GROWING WALL

NT: GARDEN SCREEN

NT: HARE WARREN

NT: HEATED WALL

NT: HILLTOP ENCLOSURE

NT: HOGGERY

NT: HORSE STOCK

NT: HUNTING SITE

NT: KELP PIT

NT: KILL SITE

NT : LAND USE SITE

NT: MIDDEN

NT: OX BOW STONE

NT: PEN

NT: PILLOW MOUND

NT: PIT TRAP

NT: POUND

NT: RABBIT TRAP

NT: RABBIT TYPE

NT: RABBIT WARREN

NT: REQUISITIONED LAND

NT: RING ENCLOSURE

NT: SHEEP FOLD

NT: SILAGE CLAMP

NT: STACK STAND

NT: STACK YARD

NT: STADDLE STONE

NT: STOCK ENCLOSURE

NT: STONE STORE NT: STORAGE CLAMP

NT: STORAGE PIT

NT: SWANNERY

NT: SWANNERY POND

NT: TACK ROOM

NT: THRESHING FLOOR

NT: TROUGH

NT: TURF STACK

NT: VACCARY

NT: VERMIN TRAP

NT: WATERHOLE

SN: This is the top term for the class. See AGRICULTURE

AND SUBSISTENCE Class List for narrow terms.

Aid Post

USE: FIRST AID POST

AIRCRAFT

BT: AIR TRANSPORT SITE RT: GATE GUARDIAN

RT: AIRCRAFT CRASH SITE

SN: An aircraft, either whole or in part. Aircraft often survive as commemorative monuments, gate guardians or crash sites.

Aircraft Assembly Plant **USE: AIRCRAFT FACTORY**

AIRCRAFT COMPASS PLATFORM

BT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

SN: A circular concrete platform onto which aircraft would be taxied allowing the ground crew to calibrate, check and adjust the accuracy of the aircrafts compass, usually by rotating the platform.

SN: A structure used for the housing and servicing of aircraft.

AIRCRAFT CRASH SITE

BT : **UNASSIGNED** RT : **AIRCRAFT**

SN: A site which is known, or believed to be, where an aircraft crashed. It is an offence to interfere with the wreckage of crashed military aircraft without a licence (Protection of Military Remains Act 1986). Index with AIRCRAFT TYPE where known.

AIRCRAFT ENGINEERING SITE

BT: VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE

NT: AIRCRAFT ENGINE FACTORY

NT : AIRCRAFT FACTORY

NT: AIRCRAFT TESTING SITE

NT: AIRSHIP CONSTRUCTION WORKS

NT: BALLOON SHED

NT: ROCKET MOTOR FACTORY

NT: WIND TUNNEL

SN: Sites used for the manufacture of aircraft.

AIRCRAFT ENGINE FACTORY

BT: AIRCRAFT ENGINEERING SITE

RT : AIRCRAFT FACTORY RT : TURNING SHOP

RT : TEST HOUSE

SN: A factory where aircraft engines are assembled.

AIRCRAFT FACTORY

UF: Aircraft Works

UF: Aircraft Assembly Plant

BT: VEHICLE FACTORY

BT: AIRCRAFT ENGINEERING SITE

NT: SEAPLANE FACTORY

RT: FABRICATION SHED

RT: AIRCRAFT ENGINE FACTORY

SN: A factory where aircraft are assembled.

AIRCRAFT HANGAR

UF: Aeroplane Shed

UF : Aircraft Shed

UF: Municipal Aircraft Hangar

BT: HANGAR

NT: AEROPLANE REPAIR SECTION SHED

NT: AEROPLANE TWIN SHED

NT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TRANSPORTABLE)

NT : AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE A)

NT : AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE B)

NT : AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE C)

NT : AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE D)

NT : AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE E)

NT : AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE J)

NT : AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE K)

NT : AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE L)

NT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE VR1)

NT : AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE VR2) NT : BARRAGE BALLOON HANGAR

NT : BELFAST TRUSS AIRCRAFT HANGAR

NT : BUTLER COMBAT HANGAR

NT : GENERAL SERVICE AEROPLANE REPAIR SHED

NT: GENERAL SERVICE AEROPLANE SHED

NT: GENERAL SERVICE FLIGHT SHED

NT: GENERAL SERVICE SHED

NT: HARDENED AIRCRAFT SHELTER

NT: HINAIDI AIRCRAFT SHED

NT: LAMELLA AIRCRAFT HANGAR

NT: ROBIN AIRCRAFT HANGAR

NT: ROYAL FLYING CORPS AIRCRAFT HANGAR

NT: SEAPLANE SHED

NT: SUPER ROBINS HANGAR

NT: SUPER ROBINS HANGAR (TYPE A)

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TRANSPORTABLE)

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

NT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE S)

NT : AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T)

NT : BELLMAN AIRCRAFT HANGAR NT : BESSONNEAU AIRCRAFT HANGAR

NT: BLISTER AIRCRAFT HANGAR

NT: CALLENDER HANGAR

NT: FROMSON HANGAR

NT: MAIN HANGAR

NT: PENTAD HANGAR

SN: An aircraft hangar designed to be moved from site to site as necessary.

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE A)

UF: Type A Aeroplane Shed

UF : Aeroplane Shed (Type A)

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

NT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE A1)

NT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE A2)

SN: A permanent military RAF aircraft hangar type, designed in 1924. It features a steel frame (with longitudinal ridge and valley trusses for the roof) reinforced concrete and brick infilling for the walls. Typically 122 foot span by 249 foot in length.

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE A1)

BT : AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE A)

SN: An aircraft hangar built to Air Ministry design. Mainly constructed on aircraft factory aerodromes.

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE A2)

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE A)

SN: An aircraft hangar built to Air Ministry design number 454/43. Mainly constructed on aircraft factory aerodromes

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE B)

UF: Aeroplane Shed (Type B)

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

NT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE B1)

NT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE B2)

SN: Aircraft hangars designed by T. Bedford Consulting Engineers to meet the requirement to repair damaged heavy bombers in situ on their airfields.

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE B1)

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE B)

SN: A large type of military repair hangar mainly used on WWII bomber bases, constructed using steel stanchions and clad in corrugated iron. B 1 hangars were part of a series of prefabricated buildings intended to supplement existing hangars on bases.

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE B2)

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE B)

SN: An aircraft hangar designed by T. Bedford Consulting Engineers usually erected on aircraft factory sites rather than operational airfields.

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE C)

UF : Aeroplane Shed (Type C)

UF: Type C Aeroplane Shed

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

SN: A type of large steel framed aircraft hangar introduced by the Royal Air Force in its Expansion Period with a number of designs between 1934 and 1939, to accommodate heavy hombers.

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE D)

UF: Aircraft Shed (Type D) BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

SN: A military storage aircraft hangar built in the late 1930s. It comprises a semicircular concrete structure with reinforced concrete columns, featuring a curved roof and straight walls.

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE E)

UF : Aircraft Storage Shed (Type E)

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

SN: A military storage aircraft hangar designed in 1937. It has a curved profile and is constructed from steel ribs supporting a concrete skin. The roof is covered with earth and turf.

Aircraft Hangar (Type H)

USE: BESSONNEAU AIRCRAFT HANGAR

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE J)

UF : Aeroplane Shed (Type J)
UF : Aircraft Shed (Type J)
BT : AIRCRAFT HANGAR

SN: A large steelframed military aircraft hangar designed in 1939, intended for aircraft maintenance on operational stations. It includes side annexes for workshops and offices, provided with a large number of windows. The annexes are of brick or concrete.

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE K)

UF : Aircraft Storage Shed (Type K)

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

SN: A type of large permanent military aircraft hangar with a curved steel frame and storage annexes on its side used in World War II. It was intended for storage purposes on Aircraft Storage Unit stations.

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE L)

UF: Aircraft Shed (Type L)

UF: Type L Aircraft Shed

UF : Aircraft Storage Shed (Type L)

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

SN: A curved military aircraft hangar produced in 1939. The frame is steel which is then clad with steel sheeting and reinforced concrete and typically covered with a thin layer of concrete, earth and turf.

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE S)

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TRANSPORTABLE)

SN: A small transportable hangar built by the Teesdie Bridge and Engineering Company. Mainly used on RNAS airfields for folding wing aircraft.

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T)

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TRANSPORTABLE)

NT : AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T1) NT : AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T2)

NT : AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T3)

SN: A temporary, steel-framed transportable hangar developed by Teesside Bridge and Engineering Company to replace the obsolete Bellman hangars.

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T1)

BT : AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T)
RT : AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T3)

SN: A type of steel framed transportable British military aircraft hangar developed from 1941onwards. The hangar had a steel frame, some versions used commercially available sheeting for cladding. It was similar to but smaller

than the arcraft hangar type T2.

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T2)

BT : AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T)

RT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T3)

SN: A type of temporary military aircraft hangar introduced in 1940; of steel welded and bolted construction typically clad in galvanized corrugated iron sheets. The T2 became the standard temporary hangar for the RAF in World War Two.

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T3)

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T)

RT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T2)

RT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE T1)

SN: A steel framed transportable hangar similar in construction to Type T2 but about half the size. Designed in 1941 and 1942.

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE VR1)

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

SN: A single-span aircraft hangar designed by Boulton & Paul of London and Norwich (drawing number 4178/44). Mainly used on aircraft factory sites and at Armament Training Schools.

AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE VR2)

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

SN: A double-span aircraft hangar designed by Boulton & Paul of London and Norwich. Mainly used on aircraft factory sites and at Armament Training Schools.

Aircraft Landing Ground

USE: AIRFIELD

AIRCRAFT LEVEL CROSSING

BT : LEVEL CROSSING

RT: AIRFIELD

SN: A level crossing designed to allow the passage of aircraft to and from a runway which has a railway or road running through it.

AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT

BT: WORKS

BT : AIR TRANSPORT SITE

SN: Site used for the maintenance of aircraft.

AIRCRAFT OBSTRUCTION

UF: Anti Glider Ditch

BT: DEFENCE OBSTRUCTION

BT: FIELDWORK

BT: ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCE SITE

NT: ANTI SEAPLANE OBSTACLE

SN: Shallow ditches and/or poles erected across open land to obstruct the landing of enemy aircraft and gliders.

AIRCRAFT PICKETING POINT

UF : Aircraft Tie Down Point

UF : Tie Down Point

BT : MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

BT : AIR TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A device on an airfield for securing aircrafts when parked outside in order to prevent major movement due to the weather or other conditions.

Aircraft Shed

USE: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

Aircraft Shed (Type D)

USE: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE D)

Aircraft Shed (Type J)

USE: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE J)

Aircraft Shed (Type L)

USE: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE L)

AIRCRAFT STORAGE FACILITY

BT: AIR TRANSPORT SITE BT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

NT: HANGAR

SN: A building or site where aircraft can be stored and maintained.

Aircraft Storage Shed (Type E) USE: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE E)

Aircraft Storage Shed (Type K) USE: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE K)

Aircraft Storage Shed (Type L) USE: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE L)

AIRCRAFT TESTING SITE

BT: AIRCRAFT ENGINEERING SITE

SN: A site used for the functional testing of aircraft and their components.

Aircraft Tie Down Point

USE: AIRCRAFT PICKETING POINT

Aircraft Works

USE: AIRCRAFT FACTORY

AIR DEFENCE SITE

BT : DEFENCE

NT: ACTIVE AIR DEFENCE SITE NT: PASSIVE AIR DEFENCE SITE

SN : A site equipped for passive or active defence against an AIRMENS INSTITUTE airborne enemy assault.

AIRFIELD

UF: Aerodrome

UF: Aircraft Landing Ground **BT: AIR TRANSPORT SITE**

NT: EMERGENCY LANDING GROUND RT: AIRCRAFT LEVEL CROSSING

RT: RUNWAY LIGHTING

RT: AIRPORT RT: HANGAR

RT: AIRSHIP STATION RT: CONTROL TOWER

RT: RUNWAY

SN: An area or site used for the landing and take-off of aircraft, often including associated buildings, equipment and other installations.

AIRFIELD BUILDING

BT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

NT: PHOTO INTERPRETATION CENTRE

NT: QUADRANT TOWER

SN: Non-specific building type associated with an airfield.

AIRFIELD CODE LETTERS

BT: SIGNALLING STRUCTURE BT: MILITARY SIGNALLING SITE

RT: LANDING CIRCLE

SN: Large concrete letters representing the ground-to-air airfield code. It has been used to show pilots in WWII the name of the airfield they were above e.g. DW for Dunkeswell.

AIRFIELD DEFENCE SITE

BT : DEFENCE

NT: ANTI LANDING OBSTACLE

NT: BISON MOBILE PILLBOX NT: PICKETT HAMILTON FORT

NT: PILLBOX (AIR MINISTRY PATTERN)

NT: SEAGULL TRENCH

SN: A site or building associated with active or passive defence of the landing ground and buildings of an airfield.

AIRFIELD SLEEPING SHELTER

UF: Sleeping Shelter

BT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

SN: Shelter on military airfield to provide night time accommodation for airmen during WWII.

Air Force Barracks USE: BARRACKS

Air Force Base

USE: ROYAL AIR FORCE BASE

AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS

BT: MILITARY HEADQUARTERS

SN: A building used for the daily administration of the Royal

Air Force.

Air Gunnery And Bombing Range

USE: BOMBING RANGE

Airing Yard

USE: EXERCISE YARD

Airmens Gravevard

USE: MILITARY CEMETERY

BT: INSTITUTE

SN: An building, often including recreational facilities, provided for the relaxation of serving Royal Air Force Personnel.

AIRMENS QUARTERS

BT: MILITARY RESIDENCE

SN: A building where non-commissioned aircrew are housed.

Air Mill

USE: WINDMILL

AIRPORT

BT: AIR TRANSPORT SITE NT: CIVIL AIRPORT

RT: RUNWAY LIGHTING RT: AIR TERMINAL

RT: AIRFIELD

RT: RUNWAY

RT: TAXIWAY

RT: TERMINAL BUILDING

SN: A site, including an airfield and customs house, where

air passengers embark and disembark.

Airport Control Tower **USE: CONTROL TOWER**

Airport Terminal USE : AIR TERMINAL

Airport Test House

USE: TEST HOUSE

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS CENTRE

UF: Arp Centre

BT: AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SITE

SN: A building used as a control centre for the Air Raid Precautions network, responsible for issuing air raid warnings and coordinating fire and rescue services.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS HEADQUARTERS

BT: AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SITE

SN: A building used in the Second World War to co-ordinate action against enemy air raids.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS LANTERN

BT : AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SITE

SN: A specialized lantern, with a reduced glare, for use in air raids

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS OBSERVATION **POST**

BT: AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SITE

SN: An observation post used by Air Raid Precautions wardens to watch for aircraft and bomb strikes.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS REPORT CENTRE

BT: AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SITE

SN: A centre used by the Air Raid Precautions network to coordinate reports of air raids in an area.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SIGN

BT: AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SITE

SN: A sign used by the Air Raid Precautions network to assist in identifying vital equipment and resources in the event of an air raid or to aid movement during blackouts.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SIGNAL BOX

BT: AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SITE

SN: A brick built railway signal box, usually with a reinforced correct roof, designed to minimize the effects of blast damage from aerial bombardment and thus protect the signalling equipment.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SITE

BT: CIVIL DEFENCE SITE

NT: AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS CENTRE

NT: AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS HEADQUARTERS

NT: AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS LANTERN

NT: AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS OBSERVATION POST

NT: AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS REPORT CENTRE

NT: AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SIGN

NT: AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SIGNAL BOX

NT: AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS STORE

NT: AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS TRAINING CENTRE

NT: AIR RAID WARDENS POST **NT: AIR RAID WARNING SIREN** NT: FIREWATCHERS POST

SN: A site used by the Air Raid Precautions network. Use

more specific term.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS STORE

BT: AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SITE

SN: A building used for the storage and distribution of civilian respirators and Air Raid Precautions equipment.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS TRAINING CENTRE

BT: AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SITE

SN: A centre used to train Air Raid Precautions wardens.

AIR RAID SHELTER

UF: Bomb Shelter

BT: CIVIL DEFENCE SITE **NT: ANDERSON SHELTER** NT: BLAST SHELTER

NT: CONSOL SHELTER

NT: MORRISON SHELTER

NT: RAIDSAFE SHELTER

NT: REGIONAL GOVERNMENT SHELTER

NT: STANTON SHELTER

RT: WAR SHELTER

RT: HOME GUARD SHELTER

RT: UNDERGROUND STRUCTURE

RT: UNDERGROUND MILITARY HEADQUARTERS

RT: NUCLEAR BUNKER

RT: AIR RAID WARDENS POST

SN: A fortified structure used to protect civilians and military personnel from enemy bombing.

Air Raid Siren

USE: WARNING SIREN

AIR RAID WARDENS POST

UF: Wardens Post

BT: AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SITE

RT: AIR RAID SHELTER

SN: A purpose-built or adapted structure intended as a headquarters for an air raid precautions warden.

AIR RAID WARNING SIREN

BT: AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SITE

SN: A siren used to warn of an impending attack by enemy aircraft.

AIR SEA RESCUE STATION

BT: ROYAL AIR FORCE BASE

SN: A site or building used to co-ordinate Air-Sea Rescue operations.

Air Shaft

USE: VENTILATION SHAFT

Air Shaft Tower

USE: VENTILATION SHAFT

AIRSHIP CONSTRUCTION WORKS

BT: AIRCRAFT ENGINEERING SITE

SN: Construction works for the production of rigid or dirigible airships.

AIRSHIP HANGAR

BT: HANGAR

NT: WIND SCREEN

RT: AIRSHIP MOORING MAST

RT: BALLOON SHED

SN: A hangar for the storage and maintenance of dirigible motor-driven balloons.

AIRSHIP MOORING MAST

BT: AIR TRANSPORT SITE

RT: AIRSHIP HANGAR

RT: AIRSHIP STATION

SN: A large metal pylon structure used to tether airships.

AIRSHIP STATION

BT: AIR TRANSPORT SITE

RT: AIRFIELD

RT: AIRSHIP MOORING MAST

SN: A site, including hangars, moorings and ancillary buildings, used for the storage, maintenance, take off and landing of airships.

AIR TERMINAL

UF: Airport Terminal

BT: AIR TRANSPORT SITE

NT: TERMINAL BUILDING

RT: AIRPORT

SN: A building at an airport from where passengers embark

and disembark from an aircraft.

Air Traffic Control College

USE: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SCHOOL

AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SCHOOL

UF: Air Traffic Control College BT: TRAINING SCHOOL

SN: A special school to train personnel for employment in Air

Traffic Control and operation duties.

Air Traffic Control Tower USE: CONTROL TOWER

AIR TRAINING CORPS HEADQUARTERS

BT: ROYAL AIR FORCE BASE

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

SN: A building used for the daily administration of that branch Alcoholic Ladies Home of the RAF dealing with training pilots.

AIR TRANSPORT SITE

BT: TRANSPORT

NT: AIR TERMINAL

NT: AIRCRAFT

NT: AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT

NT: AIRCRAFT PICKETING POINT

NT: AIRCRAFT STORAGE FACILITY

NT: AIRFIELD NT: AIRPORT

NT: AIRSHIP MOORING MAST

NT: AIRSHIP STATION

NT: CONTROL TOWER

NT: DOPE SHOP

NT: FLYING BOAT STATION

NT: FOG DISPERSAL PLANT

NT: HELICOPTER LANDING PLATFORM

NT: MILITARY AIRFIELD

NT : PERIMETER TRACK

NT: RUNWAY

NT: RUNWAY LIGHTING

NT: SEAPLANE BASE

NT: SEAPLANE MOORING

NT: TAXIWAY

NT: TEST HOUSE

RT: HARD STANDING

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the control, accommodation, service and testing of aircraft.

Air Vent House

USE: VENTILATION SHAFT

AISLED BARN

BT: BARN

BT: AISLED BUILDING

NT: SINGLE AISLED BARN

SN: A barn in which a central space is separated from side

aisles by posts and braces.

AISLED BUILDING

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

NT: AISLED BARN

NT: AISLED HALL HOUSE

NT: AISLED HOUSE

NT: SINGLE AISLED BUILDING

SN: A building with an aisle along one or both sides. Usually a row of posts separates the main space from the aisle.

AISLED HALL HOUSE

BT: AISLED BUILDING

BT: HALL HOUSE

SN: A house with an open hall whose main span is separated by an arcade from the side aisles.

AISLED HOUSE

BT: HALL HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

BT: AISLED BUILDING

NT: QUASI AISLED HOUSE

NT: SINGLE AISLED HOUSE

SN: Use where the intervening arcade is closed but timber-

framed.

Alabaster Mine

USE : GYPSUM MINE

Alan Williams Turret

USE: ALLAN WILLIAMS TURRET

USE: COTTAGE HOME

Ale House

USE : BEER HOUSE

ALE STORE

BT: BREWING AND MALTING SITE

RT: INN

RT: PUBLIC HOUSE

RT: BREWHOUSE

RT: BEER HOUSE

SN: A building or area within a brewery where barrels of ale

are stored.

Alhambra

USE: MOORISH PAVILION

ALIEN CELL

UF: Alien Priory Cell

BT: CELL

NT: AUGUSTINIAN ALIEN CELL NT: BENEDICTINE ALIEN CELL

NT: CISTERCIAN ALIEN CELL

NT: PREMONSTRATENSIAN ALIEN CELL

NT: TIRONIAN ALIEN CELL

RT: ALIEN PRIORY

SN: A residence of two or three monks dependent on a foreign mother house sent to exploit a distant estate. Alien houses were officially suppressed in 1414.

Alien Grange USE : GRANGE

ALIEN PRIORY

UF: Benedictine Alien Priory

UF: Augustinian Alien Priory

UF: Grandmontine Alien Priory

UF: Premonstratensian Alien Priory

UF: Tironian Alien Priory

UF: Cluniac Alien Priory

UF: Fontevraultine Alien Priory BT: PRIORY

RT: ALIEN CELL

SN: A priory dependent on a foreign mother house. Use with narrow terms of DOUBLE HOUSE, MONASTERY or NUNNERY.

Alien Priory Cell USE: ALIEN CELL

ALKALI WORKS

BT: CHEMICAL WORKS

RT: ACID TOWER

SN: A building or site used to produce alkaline chemicals by controlled reactions.

ALLAN WILLIAMS TURRET

UF: Alan Williams Turret

UF: Allen Williams Turret

BT: PILLBOX

SN: A rotating, domed, steel turret set over a circular pit used as a gun emplacement.

ALLEE

BT: WALK

SN: A walk bordered by trees or clipped hedges in a garden or park. Made of gravel, sand or turf, it is different from a path or avenue.

Allen Williams Turret

USE: ALLAN WILLIAMS TURRET

ALLEY

BT : **ROAD** RT : **FOOTPATH**

SN: A passageway or lane between buildings.

ALLOTMENT

BT: LAND USE SITE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: ALLOTMENT SHED

RT: GARDEN

RT: SMALLHOLDING

RT : **VEGETABLE GARDEN**

SN: A share or portion of land, allotted to a person, often used for growing, vegetables, fruit, etc.

ALLOTMENT SHED

BT: SHED

RT: ALLOTMENT

SN: A slight structure built on an allotment for shelter or storage, or for use as a workshop, by the allotment holder.

ALL WEATHER PITCH

BT: RECREATION GROUND

SN: A sports pitch usually with a synthetic surface (ie. not grass).

ALMONRY

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: ALMSHOUSE

RT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

RT: ABBEY

RT: FRIARY

RT: MONASTERY

RT: NUNNERY

RT: DISPENSARY

SN: A building adjacent to a monastery where alms were distributed to the poor.

ALMSHOUSE

UF: Charity House

UF: Bedehouse

UF: Maison Dieu

UF: Almshouse Chapel

UF: Sailors Home

UF : Aged Miners Home

UF: Aged Persons Home

UF: Aged Pilgrims Home

UF: Aged Womens Asylum

UF: Asylum For Aged And Decayed Freemasons

UF: Bead House

UF: Bead House Chapel

UF: Bedehouse Chapel

UF: Oddfellows House

UF : Old Peoples Asylum

UF: Widows Home

UF: Freemasons Asylum

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{HEALTH AND WELFARE}$

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: ALMONRY

RT: HOSPITAL

RT: LEPER HOSPITAL

RT: ORPHANAGE

RT: WORKHOUSE

RT: CHILDRENS HOME

RT: HOSPITAL SCHOOL

SN: A house devoted to the shelter of the poor and endowed

by a benefactor for this use.

Almshouse Chapel

USE : ALMSHOUSE

Almshouse Chapel

USE : CHAPEL

ALMS TABLE

UF : Dole Table

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

SN: Place where food or money was handed out to the poor.

Alpaca Factory

USE: ALPACA MILL

ALPACA MILL

UF : Alpaca Factory

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A mill where long-staple hair, often from llamas, is made into yarn.

ALPINE GARDEN

BT : GARDEN

RT: ROCK GARDEN

RT: ROCKERY

SN: A garden which consists of rocks and rock-loving plants that require little water.

ALTAR

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT : SHRINE

SN: An elevated table or podium on which to place or sacrifice offerings to the deities.

ALTAR TOMB

BT : TOMB

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{TABLE TOMB}$

SN: A tomb or memorial, resembling an altar, often with a recumbent effigy on top.

ALUM HOUSE

BT : **ALUM WORKS**

RT : ALUM QUARRY

SN: A building used for the crystallization process in alum making.

ALUMINIUM SMELTER

BT: SMELTERY

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE RT: ELECTRIC ARC FURNACE

SN: A factory producing metallic aluminium by an electrolysis AMMONIUM NITRATE WORKS

ALUMINIUM WORKS

BT: METAL PROCESSING SITE

SN: Works for the extrusion of aluminium and for creating aluminium products.

Alum Mine

USE: ALUM QUARRY

ALUM QUARRY

UF: Alum Mine

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

RT: CALCINATION CLAMP

RT: LIQUOR TROUGH

RT: SHALE QUARRY

RT: ALUM WORKS

RT: COPPERAS WORKS

RT: ALUM HOUSE

SN: A site where alum (hydrous sulphate or salt and

alumina) is quarried.

ALUM WORKS

BT: CHEMICAL WORKS

BT: DYE AND PIGMENT SITE

NT: ALUM HOUSE

NT: LIQUOR TROUGH

NT: STEEPING TANK

RT: CALCINATION CLAMP

RT: TAWING WORKS

RT: COPPERAS WORKS

RT: DYE WORKS

RT: PAPER MILL

RT: TANNERY

RT: ALUM QUARRY

RT: LEATHER FACTORY

SN: A group of buildings or works where the evaporation and crystallization of sodium aluminium sulphate solution is performed.

AMALGAMATION PLANT

BT: ORE WORKS

SN: An ore works at which gold was separated from the ore by the addition of mercury.

AMBULANCE GARAGE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

RT: AMBULANCE STATION

SN: A place where ambulances are serviced and maintained.

AMBULANCE STATION

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

BT: CIVIL

RT: HOSPITAL

RT: AMBULANCE GARAGE

SN: A building where ambulances are housed awaiting emergency calls.

AMERICAN GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

SN: A concept dating in England from the second half of the 18th century, when hardy North American plants were relatively easy to obtain.

AMMONAL WORKS

BT: EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

SN: A works engaged principally in the manufacture of ammonal explosives.

BT: EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

BT: FERTILIZER WORKS

SN: A chemical works engaged in the production of Ammonium Nitrate, used as a fertilizer or for use in the explosives industry.

AMMONIUM PERCHLORATE WORKS

BT: CHEMICAL WORKS

BT: EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

SN: A chemical works engaged in the production of Ammonium Perchlorate, a product used in the explosives industry.

AMMUNITION DUMP

BT: ARMAMENT DEPOT

NT: AMMUNITION STAND

SN: An installation used for the storage of ammunition.

AMMUNITION STAND

BT: AMMUNITION DUMP

SN: An area of hardstanding on which ammunition is stored.

AMPHIBIOUS BASE

BT: MILITARY BASE

SN: A site or building used for the storage and maintenance of both land and sea vehicles and from which terrestrial or maritime operations could be carried out.

AMPHITHEATRE

UF: Arena

BT: RECREATIONAL

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: OUTDOOR PLAYHOUSE

RT: PLAIN AN GWARRY

RT: OPEN AIR THEATRE

SN: An oval or circular structure with seats rising in tiers around a central open space. Used for religious ceremonies, entertainment, training and armed combat contests.

AMUSEMENT ARCADE

BT: GAMBLING SITE

SN: A place for recreation with electronic game machines and gambling machines.

AMUSEMENT PARK

BT: RECREATION GROUND

RT: FAIRGROUND RIDE

SN: A recreation ground with usually permanent structure. It usually contains rides such as ghost trains, helter skelter and roller coasters.

ANCHORAGE (MARITIME)

BT: MARITIME

SN: An area off the coast where ships anchor.

Anchorage (Religious) **USE: ANCHORITE CELL**

ANCHORESSES CELL

BT: CELL

RT: ANCHORITE CELL

SN: A small dwelling for the solitary confinement of a pious reclusive religious woman or nun, often attached to the north wall of a church. A squint enabled the occupant to witness the Mass.

Anchoret Cell

USE: ANCHORITE CELL

Anchorhold

USE: ANCHORITE CELL

ANCHORITE CELL

UF: Anchorage (Religious)

UF : Anchoret Cell UF : Anchorhold BT : CELL RT : CHURCH

RT : HERMITAGE (RELIGIOUS) RT : ANCHORESSES CELL

SN: A small dwelling for the solitary confinement of a pious reclusive religious man or monk, often attached to the north wall of a church. A squint enabled the occupant to witness the Mass.

ANCHOR WORKS

BT: MARINE ENGINEERING WORKS

SN: A building or site used for the production of anchors.

ANDERSON SHELTER

BT : AIR RAID SHELTER

RT: WAR SHELTER

SN: An air raid shelter, designed to be placed in the garden. Made from prefabricated components, they were often semisunken and the structure then covered with soil for added protection.

ANGLE TOWER

UF : Corner Tower UF : Drum Tower BT : FORTIFICATION

RT: **BASTION** RT: **TOWER**

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{FLANKING TOWER}$

SN: A fortified tower found at the angle of a castle wall.

ANGLICAN CATHEDRAL

BT : **CATHEDRAL** RT : **MINSTER**

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{ANGLICAN CHURCH}$

SN: The principal Anglican church in a diocese in which the cathedra or bishop's throne is to be found.

ANGLICAN CHURCH

UF : Protestant Church

BT : CHURCH RT : MISSION HALL

RT: ANGLICAN CATHEDRAL

SN: Any church of the Anglican Communion.

Anglican College

USE: THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

ANGLICAN MONASTERY

BT: MONASTERY

RT: ANGLICAN NUNNERY

SN: A place of residence and worship for Anglican monks.

ANGLICAN NUNNERY

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{NUNNERY}$

RT: ANGLICAN MONASTERY

SN: A place of worship and residence for Anglican nuns.

Anglican School

USE : CHURCH SCHOOL

ANIMAL BREEDING FACILITY

BT: ANIMAL WELFARE SITE

RT: **ZOO**

SN: A building or group of buildings designed for the breeding and rearing of animals, including fish and birds. Often include incubators and heated rooms.

ANIMAL BURIAL

BT: BURIAL

RT: ANIMAL CEMETERY

SN: Deliberate interment of a complete, or substantially complete, animal. Use the object type thesaurus term ANIMAL REMAINS where skeleton is fragmentary.

ANIMAL BURIAL PIT

BT: BURIAL PIT

SN: A place where dead animals are buried.

ANIMAL CAGE

BT: ANIMAL DWELLING

SN: A box or place of confinement for animals, made wholly or partly of wire, wood or bars of metal, so as to admit air and light.

ANIMAL CEMETERY

UF : Pet Cemetery

UF: Dogs Cemetery

BT: INHUMATION CEMETERY

RT : ANIMAL BURIAL RT : ANIMAL MEMORIAL

RT : ANIMAL TOMB

SN: A burial site for animals.

ANIMAL CREMATORIUM

BT: CREMATORIUM

SN: Place for the cremation of animals.

ANIMAL DWELLING

BT: RECREATIONAL

NT : ANIMAL CAGE

NT : ANIMAL HOUSE NT : LEMUR ENCLOSURE

NT : WILD CAT ENGLOSHE

NT: WILD CAT ENCLOSURE

NT : **ZOO**

RT: BIRD SANCTUARY

SN: Including accommodation for animals, birds, reptiles and fish in captivity.

ANIMAL FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT : PET FOOD FACTORY

SN: Buildings used in the production of animal food.

ANIMAL HAIR FACTORY

BT: ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

NT: HORSEHAIR FACTORY

SN: A building or complex where animal hair is processed, using a variety of means, for use in products such as brushes, mattresses etc.

ANIMAL HOUSE

BT : ANIMAL DWELLING

NT: AQUARIUM

NT: AVIARY

NT: BEAR ENCLOSURE

NT : CAMEL HOUSE

NT: DOLPHINARIUM

NT : **ELEPHANT HOUSE** NT : **GIRAFFE HOUSE** **NT: HIPPOPOTAMUS HOUSE**

NT: INSECT HOUSE

NT: KENNELS

NT : LLAMA HOUSE

NT: PARROT HOUSE

NT : PEACOCK HOUSE

NT : PENGUIN POOL

NT: PIGEON CREE

NT: PRIMATE HOUSE

NT: REPTILE HOUSE

NT: RHINOCEROS HOUSE

NT: SEA LION POOL

RT: ANIMAL SHED

SN: Living quarters for animals, birds, etc, as pets or for observation, entertainment, etc.

ANIMAL MEMORIAL

UF: Cat Memorial

UF : Dog Memorial

UF: Horse Memorial

BT: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

RT: ANIMAL CEMETERY

SN: A monument commemorating an animal.

Animal Pound
USE: POUND

ANIMAL POWER SITE

BT: POWER GENERATION SITE

NT: CRANEWHEEL

NT : DONKEY WHEEL

NT: HORSE ENGINE

NT: HORSE ENGINE HOUSE

NT: HORSE WHEEL

NT: HORSE WHIM

NT: OX ENGINE HOUSE

NT: TREADMILL

NT: TREADWHEEL

NT: WHIM HOUSE

NT: WINDLASS

RT: WINDING CIRCLE

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: Buildings and structures associated with the use of animals to generate power.

ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: ANIMAL HAIR FACTORY

NT: ANTLER WORKING SITE

NT : BONE MILL

NT : BONE WORKING SITE

NT: BUTCHERY SITE

NT: FININGS WORKS

NT : FLEECING SHOP NT : FUR FACTORY

NT : FURRIERS SHOP

NI : FURRIERS SHOP

NT: GELATINE WORKS (ANIMAL PRODUCT)

NT: GLUE FACTORY

NT: HORN WORKING SITE

NT: KNACKERS YARD

NT : LEATHER INDUSTRY SITE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{PARCHMENT WORKS}$

NT : SOAP FACTORY

NT : TALLOW FACTORY

NT: WHALING STATION SN: Buildings or sites used in the production of items derived

from the parts of animals not used for consumption.

ANIMAL QUARANTINE CENTRE

BT: ANIMAL WELFARE SITE

RT: **ZOO**

RT: VETERINARY HOSPITAL

SN: A building complex, usually including kennels and cages and built close to a port or airport, in which animals can be securely held, for a designated period, to ensure that they are not carrying any infectious diseases which could be spread to others.

ANIMAL SANCTUARY

BT: ANIMAL WELFARE SITE

SN: A place where injured or endangered animals are kept and looked after.

ANIMAL SHED

UF: Beasthouse

UF: Stock House

UF: Stock Shed

BT: FARM BUILDING

NT: CALF HOUSE

NT: CATTLE SHELTER

NT: COW HOUSE

NT: DONKEY HOUSE

NT: FATTENING HOUSE

NT: HUNGER HOUSE

NT: OXHOUSE

NT: PIGGERY

NT : PIGSTY

NT : SHEEP HOUSE

NT : SHELTER SHED

NT: STABLE

NT: STALLION HOUSE

RT: SHED

RT: ANIMAL HOUSE

SN: A building in which animals are housed. For non agricultural use see ANIMAL HOUSE and narrow terms in

RECREATIONAL class.

ANIMAL STALL

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

NT : CATTLE STALL

SN: A stall where animals are kept individually.

ANIMAL TOMB

UF : Dogs Gravestone

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{TOMB}$

RT: ANIMAL CEMETERY

SN: A burial site for an animal, usually commemorated by a gravestone or other structure.

ANIMAL WASH

UF : Horse Wash

UF: Cattle Wash

BT : AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

NT : SHEEP DIP NT : SHEEP WASH

NT . WACUEOLD

NT : WASHFOLD

SN: A place or building where animals can be washed. Often in the form of a pool with a walled funnel-like structure enabling animals to be guided into the pool.

ANIMAL WELFARE SITE

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

NT : ANIMAL BREEDING FACILITY

NT: ANIMAL QUARANTINE CENTRE

NT : ANIMAL SANCTUARY NT : BIRD SANCTUARY

NT: BOARDING KENNEL

NT : DOGS HOME

NT: VETERINARY HOSPITAL

and fish, both wild and domestic.

SN: A building, range of buildings or site, for the accommodation, rearing and/or treatment of animals, birds

ANNEALING FURNACE

UF: Annealing Oven

UF: Lehr BT: FURNACE

RT: METAL SMELTING SITE

SN: For reheating of worked metal or glass to make it malleable or to harden it after use for toolmaking, etc.

Annealing Oven

USE: ANNEALING FURNACE

ANNEXE ENCLOSURE

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

SN: A subsidiary enclosure externally attached to an enclosure of known or unknown date and function. The annexe is generally smaller than, and secondary to, the main enclosure. Use more specific site type where known. Do not use for Roman military sites.

Annuellars Hall

USE: CHANTRY COLLEGE

Annular Enclosure

USE: CURVILINEAR ENCLOSURE

ANTENATAL BLOCK

BT: HOSPITAL BLOCK
RT: MATERNITY CLINIC
RT: MATERNITY HOSPITAL

SN : An area within a hospital concerned with the care and medical treatment of expectant mothers.

ANTENNA ARRAY

BT: MILITARY OBSERVATION SITE

RT : RADAR STATION RT : RADIO TELESCOPE

SN: A structure used for the transmission and interception of radio signals. Usually composed of a number of different elements such as aerials, receiving equipment and supporting pylons.

Anthaeum

USE: CONSERVATORY

ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

UF: Light Anti Aircraft Gun Emplacement

BT : **BATTERY**

BT: ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCE SITE

NT: ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY COMMAND POST

NT: ANTI AIRCRAFT GUN EMPLACEMENT

NT : DIVER BATTERY

NT: **HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY**

NT: LIGHT ANTI AIRCRAFT (DIVER) BATTERY

NT : LIGHT ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY NT : ROCKET PROJECTOR BATTERY

NT: SINGLE GUN (DIVER) BATTERY

RT: RADAR STATION

SN: A site containing one or more artillery pieces and/or rocket launchers for firing at enemy aircraft.

ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY COMMAND POST

BT : ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

BT : COMMAND POST

SN: A command post used to direct the guns of an anti aircraft battery.

ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCE SITE

BT : **DEFENCE**

NT: AIRCRAFT OBSTRUCTION

NT : ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

NT : ANTI AIRCRAFT GUN TOWER

NT: ANTI AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS ROOM

NT: BARRAGE BALLOON SITE

NT: GUNPOST

NT: SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY

SN: Sites, buildings and structures for the control and mounting of anti aircraft artillery. Also, structures for passive or indirect defence against enemy aircraft.

ANTI AIRCRAFT GUN EMPLACEMENT

BT: GUN EMPLACEMENT

BT: ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

SN: Gun emplacement for static or mobile light anti aircraft artillery.

ANTI AIRCRAFT GUN POST

BT: LIGHT ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

SN: A light anti aircraft position, usually open-walled and built of concrete, brick or sandbags used to emplace one or more machine guns mounted on pintels.

ANTI AIRCRAFT GUN TOWER

BT: ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCE SITE

SN: A purpose-built firing platform on which an anti-aircraft battery could be emplaced.

ANTI AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS ROOM

BT: ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCE SITE

SN: A one or two storey reinforced concrete structure, usually associated with two T shaped radio masts. Term is specific to army anti-aircraft control centres operational between 1950-55.

Anti Aircraft Rocket Projector Battery
USE: ROCKET PROJECTOR BATTERY

ANTI BOAT LANDING OBSTACLE

BT: BEACH DEFENCE

SN: Obstacles, including scaffolding and anti tank blocks designed to impede an enemy's attempts to land forces onto open beaches.

Anti Glider Ditch

USE: AIRCRAFT OBSTRUCTION

Anti Glider Obstacle

USE: ANTI LANDING OBSTACLE

ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE

BT : **DEFENCE**

NT: ANTI LANDING OBSTACLE

NT: ANTI SEAPLANE OBSTACLE

NT: ANTI SUBMARINE DEFENCE

NT: ANTI TANK ISLAND

NT: ANTI TANK OBSTACLE

NT: AUXILIARY UNIT SITE

NT: CENTRE OF RESISTANCE

NT: DEFENDED LOCALITY

NT: DEMOLITION CHARGE SITE

NT : **NODAL POINT**

NT : PETROLEUM WARFARE SITE

NT: RAILBLOCK

NT : RIVER DEFENCE SITE

NT: VULNERABLE DEFILE

SN: Sites, buildings and structures associated with the prevention of an invasion by a hostile force.

ANTI LANDING CABLE

UF : Cable

BT: ANTI LANDING OBSTACLE

SN: A cable, usually erected between posts, used to prevent ANTI TANK BLOCK the landing or hostile aircraft.

ANTI LANDING OBSTACLE

UF: Anti Glider Obstacle

BT: ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE

BT: AIRFIELD DEFENCE SITE NT: ANTI LANDING CABLE NT: ANTI LANDING POLE NT: ANTI LANDING TRENCH

SN: Obstacles placed in open spaces and alongside roads designed to prevent the successful landing of enemy airborne forces.

ANTI LANDING POLE

UF: Pole

BT: ANTI LANDING OBSTACLE

SN: A telegraph pole, tree trunk or similar erected on the side of a road, or in an open space, to prevent the landing of hostile aircraft

ANTI LANDING TRENCH

BT: ANTI LANDING OBSTACLE

SN: A purpose built trench designed to prevent the successful landing of enemy glider-borne and airborne forces.

ANTIMONY MINE

BT: MINE

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

RT: ANTIMONY SMELTER

RT: COPPER MINE

SN: When secondary product use with major product and MINE, eg. COPPER MINE.

ANTIMONY SMELTER

BT: SMELTERY

RT: ANTIMONY MINE

SN: Any building, group of buildings, or site in which antimony was smelted. Mainly 18th century.

ANTI MOTOR TORPEDO BOAT BATTERY

BT: COAST ARTILLERY BATTERY

SN: A coastal battery containing one or more artillery pieces for to defend the coast against hostile motor torpedo boats.

Antique Auction Rooms **USE: AUCTION HOUSE**

ANTIQUE MARKET

BT: MARKET

SN: An indoor market used for the sale of antique goods.

Antique Shop USE : SHOP

ANTI SEAPLANE OBSTACLE

BT: AIRCRAFT OBSTRUCTION BT: ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE

SN: Submerged obstacles to stop the landing of Seaplanes

ANTI SUBMARINE DEFENCE

BT: ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE

SN: Second World War defence work usually consisting of securinng points for a boom defence, associated gun, and searchlight, emplacements

Anti Submarine Searchlight Battery USE: COAST ARTILLERY SEARCHLIGHT

BT: ANTI TANK OBSTACLE

NT: ANTI TANK BUOY

NT: ANTI TANK CALTROP

NT: ANTI TANK COFFIN

NT: ANTI TANK CONE NT: ANTI TANK CUBE

NT: ANTI TANK CYLINDER

NT: ANTI TANK PIMPLE

NT: ANTI TANK TETRAHEDRON

SN: A reinforced concrete block designed to obstruct the progress of a tank or armoured vehicle. Use more specific type where known.

ANTI TANK BUOY

BT: ANTI TANK BLOCK

SN: Blocks of solid concrete, in the shape of a round bottomed cone usually 2 feet 6 inches across x 2 feet 9 inches high. Buoys were mainly used in road blocks intended to impede enemy movement in the event of invasion.

ANTI TANK CALTROP

UF: Caltrop

BT: ANTI TANK BLOCK

SN: Blocks of concrete with four protruding arms so that, whichever way up the caltrop is placed, one arm will always point upward. Used in imitation of the iron caltrops thrown on the ground to impede cavalry.

ANTI TANK COFFIN

BT: ANTI TANK BLOCK

SN: Rectangular slabs of concrete with a sloping top usually with sides of 5 feet by 3 feet and 3 feet high which when placed in rows were intended to form a substantial barrier to enemy armoured divisions in the event of invasion.

ANTI TANK CONE

UF: Cone

BT: ANTI TANK BLOCK

SN: Cones of solid concrete usually 3 feet 6 inches in diameter x 2 feet high which, when placed in rows or groups were intended to form a substantial barrier to enemy armoured divisions in the event of invasion.

ANTI TANK CUBE

UF: Cube

BT: ANTI TANK BLOCK

SN: Cubes of solid concrete, usually with sides of 3 feet 6 inches or 5 feet which when placed in rows were intended to form a substantial barrier to enemy armoured divisions in the event of invasion.

ANTI TANK CYLINDER

UF: Cylinder

BT: ANTI TANK BLOCK

SN: Blocks of solid concrete, in the form of cylinders usually 2 feet across x 2 feet 6 inches or 3 feet high. Cylinders were mainly used in road blocks intended to impede enemy movement in the event of invasion.

ANTI TANK DITCH

UF: Anti Tank Trap

UF: Anti Tank Trench

BT: ANTI TANK OBSTACLE

BT: DEFENCE OBSTRUCTION

NT: ANTI TANK DITCH (ARTIFICIAL)

NT: ANTI TANK DITCH (NATURAL IMPROVED)

RT: TANK TRAP

SN: Stop-line against invading tanks in form of a ditch during the defence of Britain.

ANTI TANK DITCH (ARTIFICIAL)

BT: ANTI TANK DITCH

SN: A man made ditch designed to obstruct the progress of a tank or armoured vehicle. Ditches were often reveted with concrete or wood.

ANTI TANK DITCH (NATURAL IMPROVED)

BT: ANTI TANK DITCH

SN: A natural ditch the depth and/or width of which has been increased so as to prevent the progress of a tank or armoured vehicle.

ANTI TANK GIRDER

BT: ANTI TANK OBSTACLE

SN: A metal girder, usually of iron or steel, embedded in the ground designed to obstruct the progress of hostile tanks or armoured vehicles.

ANTI TANK GUN EMPLACEMENT

BT: GUN EMPLACEMENT NT: PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/28) NT: PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/28A)

SN: A defensive structure or site where an anti-tank gun is emplaced.

ANTI TANK GUNNERY RANGE

BT: ARTILLERY FIRING RANGE

SN: An area of ground on which anti tank guns can be placed for testing purposes and to practice firing at targets.

ANTI TANK HAIRPIN

BT: ANTI TANK OBSTACLE

SN: A road block formed by placing curved rails, "hairpins", in sockets in the road surface.

ANTI TANK ISLAND

BT: ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE

SN: A designated area within a town or village with fixed defences such as pillboxes, anti tank ditches and gun emplacements, designed to threaten the flanks of an enemy force which had broken through a stop line.

ANTI TANK OBSTACLE

BT: ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE

BT: DEFENCE OBSTRUCTION

NT: ANTI TANK BLOCK

NT : ANTI TANK DITCH

NT : ANTI TANK GIRDER

NT : ANTI TANK HAIRPIN

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{ANTI TANK SCAFFOLDING}$

NT: ANTI TANK VERTICAL RAIL

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{ANTI TANK WALL}$

SN: Obstacles like concrete cubes, cylinders or pimples erected in the defence of Britain.

ANTI TANK PIMPLE

UF : Pimple

UF : Dragon'S Teeth
UF : Shark'S Teeth
BT : ANTI TANK BLOCK

SN: Blocks of solid concrete, in the form of truncated pyramids usually 3 feet square x 2 feet high which could be placed in rows to impede enemy movement in the event of invasion. Pimples were recommended for use on soft ground.

ANTI TANK SCAFFOLDING

BT: ANTI TANK OBSTACLE

SN: Scaffolding intended to impede the advance of enemy armoured divisions. Often found in association with "one way" anti tank ditches.

ANTI TANK TETRAHEDRON

UF: Tetrahedron

BT: ANTI TANK BLOCK

SN: Triangular concrete pyramids with 6 feet long sides and 5 feet high, intended to impede enemy movement in the event of invasion. Thought to be confined geographically to Southern Command.

Anti Tank Trap

USE: ANTI TANK DITCH

Anti Tank Trench

USE: ANTI TANK DITCH

ANTI TANK VERTICAL RAIL

UF: Hedgehog

BT: ANTI TANK OBSTACLE

SN: A road block formed by placing rails or girders in an upright position in sockets in the road surface, forming a moveable barrier.

ANTI TANK WALL

BT: ANTI TANK OBSTACLE

RT: ANTI TANK WALL (ASSAULT TRAINING)

SN: A wall, usually of reinforced concrete, designed to obstruct the progress of a tank or armoured vehicle

ANTI TANK WALL (ASSAULT TRAINING)

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

RT: ANTI TANK WALL

SN: An anti tank wall constructed specifically to be used for training purposes.

ANTLER WORKING SITE

BT: ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

SN: A site which has produced evidence of in situ production of items derived from antler.

APARTMENT

UF: Flat

BT : **DWELLING** RT : **LODGINGS**

SN: A room or suite of rooms used as dwellings, eg. in private houses, hotels or tenement houses.

A P Enclosure

USE : ENCLOSURE

APIARY

BT: AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

NT : BEE HOUSE

NT : WINTER BEE HOUSE

RT : BEE BOLE RT : BEE GARDEN RT : BEEHIVE RT : BEE SKEP

SN: A place where beehives are kept.

A P Linear Feature

USE : LINEAR FEATURE

A P Linear System
USE: LINEAR SYSTEM

A P Macula

USE: MACULA

Applecrusher

USE: CIDER PRESS

Apple Crusher

USE: CIDER PRESS

Apple Loft

USE: FRUIT STORE

APPRENTICE HOUSE

UF: Mill Apprentice House BT: INDUSTRIAL HOUSE

SN: A lodging house for apprentices learning a trade or profession. This accommodation was often provided in lieu of

APPROACH ROAD

UF: Bridge Approach Road

BT: ROAD RT: BRIDGE RT: CAUSEWAY

SN: A road, sometimes raised as a causeway, which serves as an approach road to a building or bridge.

Approved School

USE: JUVENILE PRISON

A P Site USE: SITE

Aquaduct

USE: AQUEDUCT

AQUARIUM

BT: ANIMAL HOUSE

SN: A zoo building containing artificial ponds or tanks in which aquatic plants and animals are kept alive for purposes of observation and study.

AQUEDUCT

UF: Canal Aqueduct

UF: Canal Viaduct

UF: Aquaduct

UF: Aqueduct Bridge

UF: Canal Aquaduct

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

BT: WATERCOURSE

RT: BRIDGE

RT: CANAL BRIDGE

RT: VIADUCT

RT: CANAL

RT: CONDUIT

RT: WATER CHANNEL

RT: WATERWORKS

RT: ROVING BRIDGE

RT: BRIDGE KEEPERS COTTAGE

SN: An artificial water channel for carrying water over long distances. Use also for bridge-like structures that carry the channel or canal across a valley, river or other obstacle.

Aqueduct Bridge USE: AQUEDUCT

Araucaria House USE: ARBORETUM

ARBORETUM

UF: Araucaria House UF: Arboretum Rooms BT: GARDEN

RT: BOTANIC GARDEN

SN: A place devoted to the cultivation and exhibition of rare

trees.

Arboretum Rooms USE: ARBORETUM

ARBOUR

BT: GARDEN RETREAT

NT: TUNNEL ARBOUR

RT: PERGOLA

RT: GARDEN SEAT RT: ROOT HOUSE

RT: TRELLIS

SN: A lattice work bower or shady retreat covered with climbing plants.

ARCH

UF: Archway

UF: Monumental Arch

UF: Ceremonial Arch

UF: Commemorative Arch

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

RT: TRIUMPHAL ARCH

SN: A structure over an opening usually formed of wedgeshaped blocks of brick or stone held together by mutual pressure and supported at the sides; they can also be formed from moulded concrete/ cast metal. A component; use for free-standing structure only.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE

BT: UNASSIGNED

NT: BURIED LAND SURFACE

NT: BURIED SOIL HORIZON

NT: **HEARTH**

NT: IMPACT CRATER

NT: PIT

NT: PIT CLUSTER

NT: POST HOLE

NT: SITE

NT: STAKE HOLE

RT: LAYER

SN: Use only for features assumed to be archaeological but which cannot be identified more precisely without further investigation .Use more specific term where known

ARCHBISHOPS PALACE

BT: PALACE

RT: BISHOPS PALACE

SN: The official residence of an archbishop, eg. Lambeth

Palace.

ARCH BRIDGE

UF: Hump Back Bridge

UF: Ribbed Arch Bridge

UF: Round Arch Bridge

UF: Segmental Arch Bridge

UF: Semi Circular Arch Bridge

UF: Semi Elliptical Arch Bridge UF: Two Hinged Arch Bridge

UF: Two Pinned Arch Bridge

UF: Three Hinged Arch Bridge

UF: Three Pinned Arch Bridge

UF: Elliptical Arch Bridge

UF: Corbelled Arch Bridge

UF: Four Centred Arch Bridge

UF: Pointed Arch Bridge

UF: Spandrel Arch Bridge

UF : Arched Bridge

BT : BRIDGE

SN: A curved structural span which is supported at the sides or ends. May vary in shape from the horizontal flat arch through semicircular and semielliptical forms.

ARCH DAM

BT: DAM

SN: A curved dam usually built of concrete and designed with the curve upstream so that the force of the water compresses the structure and strengthens it as it pushes it into its foundations. Arch dams are best suited to narrow gorges

ARCHDEACONRY

BT : CLERGY HOUSE

SN: The residence and office of an archdeacon.

Arched Bridge

USE : ARCH BRIDGE

ARCHERY BUTTS

BT: BUTTS

RT: ARCHERY GROUND

SN: A mound or structure on which targets are placed for archery practice or competition.

ARCHERY GROUND

BT: SPORTS SITE RT: ARCHERY BUTTS

SN: An open flat gound where the sport of shooting with bow and arrows is pursued. The ground can be equipped with targets mounted on butts and various fixed distance marker.

Architects Drawing Office USE: DRAWING OFFICE

ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENT

BT: UNASSIGNED NT: FACADE NT: PINNACLE NT: PULPIT

SN: Use more specific term where known.

ARCHITECTURAL ORNAMENT WORKSHOP

BT: WORKSHOP

BT: CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A place where architectural ornaments such as stone vases and urns are manufactured.

ARCHITECTURE SCHOOL

UF: Naval Architecture School BT: TRAINING SCHOOL

SN: An educational establishment where the art and theory of building and construction is taught.

Archway USE: ARCH

Ardmarks

USE: ARD MARKS

ARD MARKS

UF : Ardmarks

BT: PLOUGH MARKS

SN: The subsoil traces of prehistoric cultivation, presumed to have been caused by the use of an ard to till the soil.

Arena

USE: AMPHITHEATRE

ARMAMENT DEPOT

UF: Munitions Depot UF : Armament Store

UF: Naval Armament Depot

BT: MILITARY DEPOT

NT: AMMUNITION DUMP

NT: ARMOURY NT: ARSENAL

NT: BOMB STORE

NT: CHEMICAL WEAPONS STORE

NT: GUN STORE

NT: MAGAZINE

NT: MUNITION HOUSE

NT: ORDNANCE YARD

SN: A building used to store military equipment and ammunition.

ARMAMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: ARSENAL

NT: CANNON BORING MILL

NT: CANNON FOUNDRY NT: GUN TESTING SHOP

NT: MUNITIONS FACTORY

NT · ORDNANCE FACTORY

NT: PROVING HOUSE

NT: SHOT TOWER

SN: A building or site used for the manufacture, assembly and testing of weapons, explosives and associated military hardware.

Armaments Factory

USE: ORDNANCE FACTORY

Armament Store

USE: ARMAMENT DEPOT

Armco Pillbox

USE: PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/25)

ARMOURED VEHICLE

BT: DEFENCE

NT: TANK

RT: GATE GUARDIAN

RT: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

RT: FIRING RANGE

RT: TARGET

SN: An armoured fighting vehicle. Often survive as commemorative monuments, targets and coastal wrecks.

ARMOURY

BT: ARMAMENT DEPOT

RT: ARSENAL

RT: ORDNANCE YARD

SN: A place where weapons are kept.

Army And Navy Club

USE: SERVICES CLUB

Army Barracks USE: BARRACKS

ARMY CAMP

BT: MILITARY CAMP

RT: BARRACKS

RT: OFFICERS MESS

RT: FIELD KITCHEN

RT: SERGEANTS MESS

RT: COOKHOUSE

SN: A site where an army or body of troops is, temporarily or permanently, lodged, with or without entrenchments and fortifications.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS

BT: MILITARY HEADQUARTERS **NT: REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS**

SN: A building used for the daily administration of an army.

Army Hospital

USE: MILITARY HOSPITAL

ARMY OFFICE

BT: MILITARY OFFICE

RT: OFFICE

RT: RECRUITING STATION

SN: A building used for a variety of administrative purposes, usually at a military base.

Army Tank USE: TANK

Arp Centre

USE: AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS CENTRE

Arrouiasian Abbey

USE: AUGUSTINIAN MONASTERY

Arrouiasian Abbey USE: ABBEY

Arrouiasian Priory

USE: AUGUSTINIAN MONASTERY

Arrouiasian Priory USE: PRIORY

ARSENAL

UF: Naval Arsenal

BT: ARMAMENT DEPOT

BT: ARMAMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: ARMOURY

RT: CANNON BORING MILL

RT: FOUNDRY

RT: ORDNANCE FACTORY

RT: SHIFTING HOUSE

RT: GUNPOWDER DRYING HOUSE

SN: A building or large scale site for the manufacture and/or storage of weapons, ammunition and equipment.

ARSENIC CALCINER

BT: METAL SMELTING SITE

BT: CALCINER

NT: BRUNTON CALCINER

NT: REVERBERATORY CALCINER

NT: SHAFT CALCINER NT: TUBE CALCINER RT: ARSENIC WORKS RT: CONDENSING FLUE

RT: CONDENSING CHIMNEY

SN: A type of calcining kiln used in arsenic manufacture.

Arsenic Flue

USE: CONDENSING FLUE

ARSENIC MINE

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT: MINE

RT: ARSENIC WORKS

SN: When secondary product use with major product and

MINE, eg. COPPER MINE.

ARSENIC WORKS

BT: CHEMICAL WORKS RT: ARSENIC CALCINER

RT: CONDENSING FLUE

RT: ARSENIC MINE

RT: CONDENSING CHIMNEY

SN: Buildings and plant used for the extraction and purification of arsenic oxide into various forms of pure arsenic.

Art Academy

USE: ART SCHOOL

ART AND EDUCATION VENUE

BT: RECREATIONAL NT: ART GALLERY

NT: ARTS CENTRE

NT: CAMERA OBSCURA

NT: DIORAMA

NT: EXHIBITION HALL

NT: EXHIBITION PAVILION

NT: INTERPRETATION CENTRE

NT: LIBRARY

NT: MUSEUM

NT: PANORAMA

NT: PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

NT: PLANETARIUM NT: STUDY CENTRE

SN: Buildings and structures associated with educational and artistic recreational activities.

Art College

USE: ART SCHOOL

ARTEFACT SCATTER

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

NT: FLINT SCATTER

NT: LITHIC SCATTER

SN: A spatially discrete scatter of mixed artefactual material found on the ground, seabed or riverbed which may have been deposited over time rather than resulting from one particular event. Index particular types where appropriate.

ART GALLERY

UF: Public Gallery

UF: Gallerv

BT: ART AND EDUCATION VENUE

BT: EDUCATION

RT: EXHIBITION HALL

RT: MUSEUM

RT: ARTS CENTRE

RT: COMMERCIAL ART GALLERY

SN: A building in which works of art are displayed,

permanently or temporarily.

ARTIFICIAL DYE WORKS

BT: DYE WORKS

RT: COPPERAS WORKS

SN: A site used for the production of dyes from controlled chemical reactions. In use from the mid 19th century

ARTIFICIAL LIMB FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

RT: ORTHOPAEDIC DEPARTMENT RT: ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL

SN: A factory used for the production of artificial limbs. They were often located within the precincts of a hospital, to enable fittings to take place and help the amputee to get used to wearing the limb.

ARTIFICIAL MOUND

UF: Mount

BT: MOUND

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT: PROSPECT MOUND

SN: An artificial hill constructed in Tudor gardens, especially, Artisans Dwelling

to provide a good view.

Artificial Ruin USE: FOLLY

ARTIFICIAL TEXTILE FACTORY

UF: Ravon Factory

UF: Synthetic Textile Factory

BT: **TEXTILE MILL**

BT: CLOTHING INDUSTRY SITE

RT: PLASTICS FACTORY

SN: For chemical processes making nylon, rayon, etc.

ARTILLERY CASTLE

BT : CASTLE

RT: ARTILLERY TOWER

RT: ARTILLERY FORT

SN: Castles constructed between 1481 and 1561 for defence

using heavy guns.

ARTILLERY FIRING RANGE

BT: FIRING RANGE

NT: ANTI TANK GUNNERY RANGE

SN: A piece of ground, or a building, on which artillery may

be fired at targets.

ARTILLERY FORT

UF: Earthen Artillerv Fort

BT: FORT

RT: ARTILLERY CASTLE

RT: GUN EMPLACEMENT

RT: COASTAL BATTERY

SN: A fortified building or site with purpose built

emplacements for artillery pieces.

ARTILLERY GROUND

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

RT: FIRING RANGE

RT: PARADE GROUND

RT: ARTILLERY SCHOOL

SN: A place in which the artillery is encamped or collected

together.

Artillery Hospital

USE: MILITARY HOSPITAL

Artillery Mound USE : SCONCE

ARTILLERY SCHOOL

UF: Gunnery School

BT: TRAINING SCHOOL

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

RT: ARTILLERY GROUND

RT: MILITARY COLLEGE

RT: NAVAL COLLEGE

SN: A training establishment for gunnery personnel.

ARTILLERY TOWER

UF: Gun Tower

BT: FORTIFICATION

RT: BLOCKHOUSE

RT: ARTILLERY CASTLE

RT: MARTELLO TOWER

SN: A fortified tower designed to house a number of artillery pieces and a small garrison. Artillery towers first appear in England in the 16th century.

USE: LODGING HOUSE

Artists House

USE: STUDIO HOUSE

ARTISTS STUDIO

UF: Studio

UF : Art Studio

BT: RECREATIONAL

SN: An apartment, usually with a north-light, used by artists.

ARTS CENTRE

BT: ART AND EDUCATION VENUE

RT: ART GALLERY

RT: CONCERT HALL

RT: THEATRE

SN: A building housing a variety of facilities, such as

theatres, galleries, concert halls, etc.

ART SCHOOL

UF: Academy Of Art

UF: Art Academy

UF: School Of Arts And Crafts

UF: College Of Art

UF: Fine Art Academy

UF: Art College

BT: TRAINING SCHOOL

SN: A place where the creative arts are taught to students.

Art Studio

USE: ARTISTS STUDIO

ASBESTOS FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

SN: Factory producing asbestos sheeting and or asbestos

fibre.

ASH HOPPER

BT: INDUSTRIAL

RT: COALITE PLANT

SN: A hopper for the storage of ash.

ASH HOUSE

BT: AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

SN: A small outlying farm building, especially common in southern England, used to store ash (which was used as a fertilizer).

ASHKENAZI MATZEVAH

BT: MATZEVAH

SN: A matzevah from the Ashkenazi group of Jews descended from medieval Jewish communities of the Rhineland and Eastern Europe. Characterised by upright headstones with Hebrew Inscriptions

ASH PIT

BT: PIT

RT: RUBBISH PIT

SN: A pit containing burnt ashes.

ASSART

BT: MANAGED WOODLAND

BT: CULTIVATION MARKS

SN: A piece of forest land converted into arable.

Assayers Laboratory
USE: ASSAY OFFICE

ASSAY OFFICE

UF : Assayers Laboratory
BT : COMMERCIAL OFFICE

RT : COINAGE HALL RT : MOOT HALL

RT: MARKET HALL

RT: GOLDSMITHS WORKSHOP RT: SILVERSMITHS WORKSHOP

RT: MINE

RT: OFFICE

RT : **PROVING HOUSE** RT : **WEIGH HOUSE**

SN: A building for the weighing or testing of metals, eg. at a mine site.

ASSEMBLY HALL

BT : **MEETING HALL**

RT: ASSEMBLY ROOMS

SN: A hall in which public assemblies and meetings can be held.

ASSEMBLY PLANT

BT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

RT: FACTORY

RT: PLASTICS FACTORY

RT: WORKS

RT: PATTERN SHOP

RT: VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE

SN: A factory for the assembly of components. Usually associated with the manufacture of vehicles: cars, lorries, etc.

Assembly Room

USE: ASSEMBLY ROOMS

ASSEMBLY ROOMS

UF : Assembly Room

BT: PUBLIC BUILDING

BT: RECREATIONAL

RT: ASSEMBLY HALL

RT : CONCERT HALL

RT: BANQUETING HOUSE

RT : PUMP ROOMS

RT: FUNCTION ROOM

 \mbox{SN} : A building or set of rooms, primarily of the 18th century, in which social gatherings and balls were held.

ASSIZE COURT

BT : LAW COURT

RT: JUDGES LODGINGS

RT: CROWN COURT

SN: Court where sessions were held periodically in each county in England, for the purpose of administering civil and criminal justice. Presided over by itinerant judges acting under certain special commissions. Abolished 1971 and in 1972 replaced by Crown C.

Assurance Office

USE: COMMERCIAL OFFICE

ASTROLABE

BT: GARDEN ORNAMENT

SN: Fixed instrument to measure altitude of stars and planets.

ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK

BT: ORNAMENTAL CLOCK

SN: A clock with special mechanisms and dials to display astonomical information.

Asylum

USE: PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

Asylum For Aged And Decayed Freemasons

USE : ALMSHOUSE

Asylum For Pauper Imbeciles
USE: PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

ATHENAEUM

BT: LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE

SN: A type of public building common in the 18th and 19th century, serving as an educational and/or learned society institute.

ATHLETICS TRACK

BT: RACING SPORTS SITE

SN: A running track used for athletic practice and competition.

ATMOSPHERIC ENGINE HOUSE

BT : ENGINE HOUSE

RT : **STEAM ENGINE**

RT: MINE PUMPING SHAFT

SN: Building housing a form of early steam engine using steam at atmospheric pressure. Chiefly employed in mine pumping.

ATMOSPHERIC RAILWAY

BT: RAILWAY

RT: ATMOSPHERIC RAILWAY ENGINE HOUSE

SN: A railway worked by the propulsive force of compressed air or by the formation of a vacuum.

ATMOSPHERIC RAILWAY ENGINE HOUSE

UF: Atmospheric Railway Pumping Station

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

BT : ENGINE HOUSE RT : STEAM ENGINE

RT : ATMOSPHERIC RAILWAY

RT : STEAM ENGINE HOUSE

SN: An engine house which used air pressure to power trains on the experimental atmospheric railways of the 1840s.

Atmospheric Railway Pumping Station
USE: ATMOSPHERIC RAILWAY ENGINE HOUSE

Atomic Power Station

USE: NUCLEAR POWER STATION

Attic Workshop
USE: TOPSHOP

AUCTION HOUSE

UF: Auction Rooms

UF: Antique Auction Rooms

UF: Horse And Carriage Auction Rooms

BT: COMMERCIAL

SN: A place where public sales of goods are made by competitive bidding.

Auction Rooms

USE: AUCTION HOUSE

Augustinian Abbey

USE: AUGUSTINIAN NUNNERY

Augustinian Abbey

USE: AUGUSTINIAN DOUBLE HOUSE

Augustinian Abbey

USE: AUGUSTINIAN MONASTERY

Augustinian Abbey USE: ABBEY

AUGUSTINIAN ALIEN CELL

UF: Augustinian Alien Priory Cell

BT: ALIEN CELL

SN: A residence of two or three monks of the Augustinian order dependent on a foreign mother house.

Augustinian Alien Priory **USE: ALIEN PRIORY**

Augustinian Alien Priorv **USE: AUGUSTINIAN NUNNERY**

Augustinian Alien Priory

USE: AUGUSTINIAN DOUBLE HOUSE

Augustinian Alien Priory

USE: AUGUSTINIAN MONASTERY

Augustinian Alien Priory Cell USE: AUGUSTINIAN ALIEN CELL

Augustinian Cathedral Priory **USE: AUGUSTINIAN MONASTERY**

Augustinian Cathedral Priory

USE: PRIORY

Augustinian Cathedral Priory

USE : CATHEDRAL

AUGUSTINIAN CELL

UF: Augustinian Priory Cell

BT: CELL

RT: AUGUSTINIAN DOUBLE HOUSE **RT: AUGUSTINIAN GRANGE**

RT: AUGUSTINIAN MONASTERY RT: AUGUSTINIAN NUNNERY RT: AUGUSTINIAN FRIARY

SN: A small monastery or nunnery of the Augustinian order dependent on a larger mother house.

AUGUSTINIAN DOUBLE HOUSE

UF: Augustinian Abbey

UF : Augustinian Alien Priory

BT: DOUBLE HOUSE

RT: AUGUSTINIAN CELL

RT: AUGUSTINIAN GRANGE RT: AUGUSTINIAN MONASTERY

RT: AUGUSTINIAN NUNNERY

RT: AUGUSTINIAN FRIARY

SN: A mixed house of Augustinian nuns, canonesses and canons.

AUGUSTINIAN FRIARY

UF: Austin Friarv

BT: FRIARY

RT: AUGUSTINIAN CELL

RT: AUGUSTINIAN DOUBLE HOUSE

RT: AUGUSTINIAN GRANGE

RT: AUGUSTINIAN MONASTERY

RT: AUGUSTINIAN NUNNERY

SN: A house of friars of the Augustinian order. Also known as

Austin Friars

AUGUSTINIAN GRANGE

BT: GRANGE

RT: AUGUSTINIAN CELL

RT: AUGUSTINIAN DOUBLE HOUSE

RT: AUGUSTINIAN MONASTERY

RT: AUGUSTINIAN NUNNERY

RT: AUGUSTINIAN FRIARY

RT: GRANGE BARN

SN: An outlying farm or estate belonging to the Augustinian

order.

AUGUSTINIAN MONASTERY

UF: Arrouiasian Abbey

UF: Arrouiasian Priory

UF: Augustinian Abbey

UF: Augustinian Alien Priory

UF: Augustinian Cathedral Priory

UF: Augustinian Priory

UF: Holy Sepulchre Priory

UF : Victorine Abbey

UF: Victorine Priorv

BT: MONASTERY

RT: AUGUSTINIAN CELL

RT: AUGUSTINIAN DOUBLE HOUSE RT: AUGUSTINIAN GRANGE

RT: BONHOMMES MONASTERY

RT: AUGUSTINIAN NUNNERY

RT: AUGUSTINIAN FRIARY

SN: An abbey or priory of Augustinian canons.

AUGUSTINIAN NUNNERY

UF: Augustinian Abbey

UF: Augustinian Alien Priory

UF: Augustinian Priorv

BT: NUNNERY

RT: AUGUSTINIAN CELL

RT: AUGUSTINIAN DOUBLE HOUSE

RT: AUGUSTINIAN GRANGE

RT: AUGUSTINIAN MONASTERY RT: AUGUSTINIAN FRIARY

SN: An abbey or priory of Augustinian canonesses.

Augustinian Priory

USE: AUGUSTINIAN NUNNERY

Augustinian Priory

USE: AUGUSTINIAN MONASTERY

Augustinian Priory

USE: PRIORY

Augustinian Priory Cell USE: AUGUSTINIAN CELL

Austin Friary

USE: AUGUSTINIAN FRIARY

Automata

USE: TRICK FOUNTAIN

AUXILIARY FIRE STATION

BT: FIRE STATION

SN: A fire station built for use by the Auxiliary Fire Service, established in 1938 to supplement existing local brigades.

AUXILIARY FORT

BT: FORT RT: FORTLET RT: GYRUS

SN: A permanent Roman fort enclosed by a number of ditches and ramparts, used to house a garrison of auxiliaries.

AUXILIARY HIDE

UF : Zero Station
UF : Resistance Hideout
BT : AUXILIARY UNIT SITE

SN: WWII secret bases, sometimes partially underground, intended for use by the British resistance in the eventuality of a foreign invasion.

AUXILIARY HOSPITAL

BT: HOSPITAL

SN: A building temporarily requistioned for use as a hospital. Auxiliary hospitals treated the less seriously wounded and were less strict than military hospitals although they remained under military control.

AUXILIARY UNIT BOMB STORE

BT: AUXILIARY UNIT SITE

RT: BOMB STORE

SN: A structure, usually well concealed, used to store explosives intended for use by the Auxiliary Units (or British Resistance Organization) in the event of an invasion.

AUXILIARY UNIT OPERATIONAL BASE

BT: AUXILIARY UNIT SITE

SN: A well concealed structure, usually constructed underground, intended for use by members of the British Resistance Organization in the event of invasion.

AUXILIARY UNIT SITE

BT: ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE

NT : AUXILIARY HIDE

NT : AUXILIARY UNIT BOMB STORE

NT: AUXILIARY UNIT OPERATIONAL BASE NT: AUXILIARY UNIT SPECIAL DUTIES BASE

SN: A site intended for use by the Auxiliary Units (or British Resistance Organisation) in the event of an invasion. Use more specific term.

AUXILIARY UNIT SPECIAL DUTIES BASE

BT: AUXILIARY UNIT SITE

NT : AUXILIARY UNIT SPECIAL DUTIES CONTROL STATION

NT: AUXILIARY UNIT SPECIAL DUTIES OUTSTATION

SN: A well concealed structure, usually constructed undergound, intended for use by members of the Special Duties section of the Auxiliary Units (or British Resistance Organization) in the event of invasion.

AUXILIARY UNIT SPECIAL DUTIES CONTROL STATION

BT: AUXILIARY UNIT SPECIAL DUTIES BASE

SN: An underground hideout containing radio equipment to be used by the Special Duties sections of the Auxiliary Units to co-ordinate information collected by the outstations for relaying to headquarters.

AUXILIARY UNIT SPECIAL DUTIES OUTSTATION

BT : AUXILIARY UNIT SPECIAL DUTIES BASE

SN: An underground hideout containing radio equipment to be used by the Special Duties sections of the Auxiliary

Units to send information to the control station for relaying to headquarters.

AVENUE (LANDSCAPE FEATURE)

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>
NT: EMBANKED AVENUE
NT: STONE AVENUE
NT: TIMBER AVENUE
NT: TREE AVENUE

SN: A monument consisting of parallel lines of banks, ditches, stones, timber posts or trees which appears to mark out an approach to another monument or monuments. Use specific type where known.

AVENUE (ROAD)

BT: ROAD

SN: A wide street, traditionally lined with trees.

Avenue Type Flarepath Site

USE : Q SITE

AVIARY

UF : Bird House BT : ANIMAL HOUSE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

SN: A house, enclosure or large cage for the keeping and breeding of birds.

Axe Factory

USE: STONE AXE FACTORY

Axe Working Floor

USE: LITHIC WORKING SITE

BABY GARDEN

BT: GARDEN OF REST

SN: A garden associated with a crematorium where the ashes of deceased infants are scattered or buried.

Backhouse

USE: BACK HOUSE

BACK HOUSE

UF: Backhouse

BT: AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

RT: **BAKEHOUSE** RT: **BREWHOUSE**

SN: A brewing or baking house attached to a vernacular building, 16/17th century.

BACK SHED

BT : **GARDEN BUILDING** RT : **WALLED GARDEN**

RT: SHED

SN: A single-storey structure, usually situated against the exterior of a walled garden's south facing wall, used for storage and often accomodation.

Back To Back

USE: BACK TO BACK HOUSE

Back To Back Cottage
USE: BACK TO BACK HOUSE

BACK TO BACK HOUSE

UF: Back To Back

UF: Back To Back Cottage
BT: TERRACED HOUSE
NT: THROUGH BY LIGHT
RT: BACK TO BACK TERRACE

RT : BACK TO EARTH HOUSE RT : BLIND BACK HOUSE

RT: CLUSTER HOUSE

SN: A house in a terrace consisting of a double row of houses sharing a common back wall, characteristic of industrial cities in the North of England.

BACK TO BACK TERRACE

BT: TERRACE

RT: BACK TO BACK HOUSE

SN: A terrace consisting of a double row of houses sharing a common back wall, characteristic of industrial cities in the North of England.

BACK TO EARTH HOUSE

BT: TERRACED HOUSE

RT : BACK TO BACK HOUSE RT : BACK TO EARTH TERRACE

RT : BLIND BACK HOUSE RT : CLUSTER HOUSE

SN: A type of back to back house built on a hillside, of four storeys and with entrances at different levels.

BACK TO EARTH TERRACE

BT: TERRACE

RT: BACK TO EARTH HOUSE

SN: A terrace of BACK TO EARTH HOUSES.

BACKYARD

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{DOMESTIC}$

RT : HOUSE

RT: YARD

RT: TERRACED HOUSE

SN: A small yard attached to the rear of a house or other building.

Baconer House

USE: FATTENING HOUSE

Bacon Factory

USE: FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

BADGER PIT

BT: BAITING PLACE

SN: A site used for the sport of badger baiting using fighting dogs.

BADMINTON COURT

BT: RACKET SPORTS SITE

SN: An indoor play area for the game of badminton.

BAGGAGE HALL

BT: TRANSPORT

SN: Use for distinct structure on a large scale.

BAILEY

UF: Inner Bailey

UF: Outer Bailey

BT: FORTIFICATION

RT: MOTTE

RT: MOTTE AND BAILEY

RT: RINGWORK

RT: RINGWORK AND BAILEY

SN: The courtyard of a castle, ie. the area enclosed by the rampart or curtain. Use with wider site type where known.

BAILEY BRIDGE

BT : PREFABRICATED BRIDGE BT : TEMPORARY BRIDGE SN : A type of temporary bridge designed by Sir Donald

C.Bailey during the Second World War.

Bailiffs House USE: HOUSE

BAITING PLACE

UF : Gaming Pit

BT: RECREATIONAL

NT: BADGER PIT

NT: BEAR PIT

NT : BULL PIT

NT : BULLRING

NT : COCKPIT

RT: GAMING HOUSE

SN: A site where the baiting of animals took place. Use more

specific site type where known.

BAIT SHED

BT: FISHING SITE

BT: SHED

SN: A shed for storing fishing bait.

BAKEHOUSE

UF: Bakern

BT : DOMESTIC

NT: COMMUNAL BAKEHOUSE

RT: BAKERY

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: KITCHEN

RT: BREWHOUSE

RT: BACK HOUSE

SN: A service building to a country house, farm, etc, used for baking. If commercial premises use BAKERY.

Bakern

USE : BAKEHOUSE

Bakers Shop

USE : BAKERY

Bakers Shop
USE: SHOP

BAKERY

UF: Bakers Shop

BT: FOOD PROCESSING SITE

BT : COMMERCIAL

RT : GRANARY

RT: BAKEHOUSE

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{FLOUR} \ \textbf{MILL}$

SN: A commercial bakery or bread factory. If domestic use

BAKEHOUSE.

BALANCE BEAM

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

RT: LOCK

SN: The horizontal beam on a lock gate.

BALCONY ACCESS BLOCK

BT: TOWER BLOCK

SN: Block of flats within which the individual dwellings are accessed by narrow external balconies.

Bale Tomb

USE: TABLE TOMB

Balk Yard

USE : TIMBER YARD

BALLAST HILL

BT : MARITIME RT: SPOIL HEAP RT: BALLAST POND

SN: An artificial mound created by the disposal of aggregate originally used as ballast in ships.

BALLAST POND

UF: Ballast Pound

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

RT: BALLAST HILL

SN: A water-filled hole used for the disposal of aggregate originally used as ballast in ships.

Ballast Pound

USE: BALLAST POND

Ball Bearing Factory **USE: BEARING FACTORY**

Ball Clay Mine

USE: BALL CLAY WORKS

BALL CLAY WORKS

UF: Ball Clay Mine

BT : WORKS

BT: CLAY EXTRACTION SITE

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A works, including an extractive site, producing a clay of high plasticity and firmness, used as a basic raw material for porcelain.

BALLET SCHOOL

BT: TRAINING SCHOOL RT: DANCE STUDIO

SN: A training school where ballet is taught.

BALLOON SHED

BT: AIRCRAFT ENGINEERING SITE

RT: AIRSHIP HANGAR

SN: A building used for fabricating balloon and airship envelopes.

BALLROOM

BT: MUSIC SPEECH AND DANCE VENUE SN: A room designed or suitable for dancing.

BALL SPORTS SITE

BT: SPORTS SITE

NT: BASEBALL COURT

NT: BASKETBALL COURT

NT: BOWLING CLUB

NT: BOWLING GREEN

NT: CRICKET CENTRE

NT: CRICKET PITCH

NT: CROQUET LAWN

NT: FIVES COURT

NT: FOOTBALL PITCH

NT: FOOTBALL TERRACE

NT: GOLF COURSE

NT: HOCKEY PITCH

NT: NETBALL COURT

NT: PELOTA COURT

NT: PETANQUE TERRAIN

NT: POLO FIELD

NT: PUTTING GREEN

NT: RUGBY PITCH

SN: A building, site or structure associated with the playing of Bank Office ball sports.

BALUSTRADE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

SN: A row of balusters, usually made of stone, surmounted by a rail or coping.

BANDSTAND

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES BT: MUSIC SPEECH AND DANCE VENUE

RT: PUBLIC PARK RT: TEA HOUSE

SN: A platform or other structure for the use of a band of musicians.

BANJO ENCLOSURE

BT: ENCLOSURE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

SN: A monument consisting of a small (generally less than 100m diameter) subcircular enclosure with a narrow approach way consisting of parallel ditches (thus banjo shaped). Believed to be associated with stock management in the Later Prehistoric period.

BANK (EARTHWORK)

BT: EARTHWORK

NT: RING BANK

NT: SCARP

SN: Linear or curvilinear construction of earth, turf and stone, often, but not always accompanied by a ditch. Use specific type where known.

BANK (FINANCIAL)

UF : Bank Chambers

UF: Bank Office

UF: Penny Bank

BT: COMMERCIAL

NT: SAVINGS BANK **RT: CLEARING HOUSE**

SN: An establishment used for the custody of money received from, or on behalf, of its customers.

BANK BARN

BT: BARN

RT: VACCARY

RT: CATTLE SHELTER

RT: FIELD BARN

RT: HAYLOFT

RT: LINHAY

RT: COMBINATION BARN

RT: COW HOUSE

SN: A multi-purpose, two-storey barn, built on a hillside with entrances at both levels to a first floor threshing barn and ground floor animal housing.

BANK BARROW

BT: BARROW

RT: LONG BARROW

SN: A poorly understood Neolithic monument comprising a very long, narrow earthen mound. They may be of singlephase construction, or represent the addition of a linear extension to the bank of an existing Long Barrow.

Bank Chambers

USE: BANK (FINANCIAL)

Bank Office

USE: COMMERCIAL OFFICE

USE: BANK (FINANCIAL)

Banquet Hall

USE: BANQUETING HOUSE

Banquet House

USE: BANQUETING HOUSE

Banqueting Hall

USE: BANQUETING HOUSE

BANQUETING HOUSE

UF: Banqueting Hall UF : Banquet Hall

UF: Banquet House

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

RT: PALACE

RT: ROYAL PALACE RT: ASSEMBLY ROOMS

RT: MARRIAGE FEAST HOUSE

SN: A hall, apartment or large room, designed or used primarily for festive or state functions.

BAPTIST BURIAL GROUND

BT: NONCONFORMIST CEMETERY SN: A cemetery for baptist followers.

BAPTIST CHAPEL

UF: Baptist Church

UF: Baptist Meeting House UF: Baptist Tabernacle UF: Scotch Baptist Chapel

BT: NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL NT: GENERAL BAPTIST CHAPEL NT: PARTICULAR BAPTIST CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for Baptists. The first Baptist church was formed by Thomas Helws in 1611 and gave rise to the General Baptist Movement.

Baptist Church

USE: BAPTIST CHAPEL

Baptist College

USE: THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

BAPTISTERY

UF: Baptistry

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL

RT: FONT

SN: An area of a church, often a free-standing building, in which baptism is administered

Baptist Meeting House **USE: BAPTIST CHAPEL**

Baptistry

ÚSE : BAPTISTERY

Baptist Tabernacle **USE: BAPTIST CHAPEL**

Bar

USE: TOWN GATE

BAR (LICENCED)

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

BT: LICENSED PREMISES

SN: An establishment where alcoholic and non alcoholic drinks are served, food may also be served. May be a an individual room within a larger multi purpose building such as a sports pavilion or a theatre.

BARBED WIRE ENTANGLEMENT

BT: BARBED WIRE OBSTRUCTION

SN: One or more coils of barbed wire intended to impede the advance of hostile troops.

BARBED WIRE OBSTRUCTION

BT: DEFENCE OBSTRUCTION

NT: BARBED WIRE ENTANGLEMENT

NT: DANNERT WIRE

SN: Rolls of barbed wire with supporting metal posts designed to impede enemy advance.

BARBERS SHOP

BT: SHOP

RT: HAIRDRESSERS SALON

SN: A hairdressing establishment for men.

BARBICAN

BT: FORTIFICATION RT: DRAWBRIDGE PIT RT: TOWN DEFENCES

RT: GATE

RT: GATEHOUSE

RT: GATE TOWER

SN: Any earthworks, walling, bastion or fortified outwork, or combination of these, generally with ditch or moat.

Bar Gate

USE: TOWN GATE

BARGE BED

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A foreshore structure to prevent barges from sinking in the river mud. Made by placing chalk on fascines of brushwood, which is in some cases retained by a timber revetement.

BARILLA MILL

BT : CRUSHING MILL

BT: MILL

SN: A mill used for the preparation of Barilla, an ash of burnt seaweed that was used for the production of soda.

BARK HOUSE

BT: AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

BT: WOOD PRODUCT SITE

RT: BARK PEELERS HUT RT: BARK MILL

RT: TANNERY

SN: A building used for storing tree bark.

Bark Kettle

USE: BARK POT

BARK MILL

BT: TIMBER MILL

BT: WOOD PRODUCT SITE

RT: BARK PEELERS HUT

RT: TANNERY

RT: GRINDSTONE

RT: BARK HOUSE

RT: LOGWOOD MILL

RT: PAPER INDUSTRY SITE

SN: Mill for grinding bark usually for use in the tanning industry. Use with power type(s), eg. WATERMILL where known.

BARK PEELERS HUT

BT: AGRICULTURAL DWELLING BT: AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

BT: WOOD PRODUCT SITE

BT: HUT

RT: WOODWORKERS HUT

RT: BARK MILL RT: BARK HOUSE RT: INDUSTRIAL HOUSE

RT: WOODWORKING SITE

SN: A round hut, similar to a CHARCOAL BURNERS HUT, associated with forest industry. The bark was later used in the tanning process.

BARK POT

UF: Bark Kettle BT: FISHING SITE

SN: A large cauldron used in the making of a preservative from the bark of spruce, fir or other conifers. The preservative was used to treat nets, sails and other fishing gear.

Barmekin

USE: BARMKIN

BARMKIN

UF: Barmekin

BT: FORTIFICATION

RT: BASTLE

RT: PELE TOWER

SN: A defensive cattle enclosure added to fortified towers.

BARN

UF: Abbey Barn

UF: Monastery Barn

UF: Priory Barn

BT: FARM BUILDING

NT: AISLED BARN

NT: BANK BARN

NT: COMBINATION BARN

NT: COPPICE BARN

NT: FIELD BARN

NT: GRANGE BARN

NT: HAY BARN

NT: HOP BARN

NT: MIXING HOUSE BARN

NT: THRESHING BARN

NT: TIMBER FRAMED BARN

NT: TITHE BARN

RT: LONGHOUSE

RT: BARN PLATFORM

RT: GRANARY

RT: STADDLE STONE

RT: THRESHING FLOOR

RT: LAITHE

SN: A building for the storage and processing of grain crops and for housing straw, farm equipment and occasionally livestock and their fodder. Use more specific type where known.

BARN PLATFORM

BT: BUILDING PLATFORM

RT: BARN

RT: STACK STAND

SN: A levelled area of ground on which a barn is built. A platform is often the sole surviving evidence for a barn.

Barrack Block USE: BARRACKS

BARRACKS

UF: Air Force Barracks

UF: Army Barracks

UF: Barrack Block

UF: Naval Barracks BT: MILITARY RESIDENCE

NT: CAVALRY BARRACKS

NT: INFANTRY BARRACKS

NT: SPIDER BILLET

RT: ROMNEY HUT

RT: QUONSET HUT

RT: SECTIONAL HUT (TYPE A)

RT: SECTIONAL HUT (TYPE B)

RT: LAING HUT

RT: SECO HUT

RT: BCF FLAT ROOF HUT

RT: CTESIPHON HUT

RT: MAYCRETE HUT

RT: NASHCRETE HUT

RT: MINISTRY OF WORKS STANDARD HUT

RT: HANDCRAFT HUT

RT: TURNERS CURVED ASBESTOS HUT

RT: XYZ HUT

RT: MINISTRY OF SUPPLY TIMBER HUT

RT: MINISTRY OF SUPPLY LIVING HUT

RT: HALF BRICK HUT

RT: BCF LIGHT HUT

RT: ORLIT HUT

RT: DRILL HALL

RT: FORT

RT: MILITARY CAMP

RT: PARADE GROUND

RT: PRISONER OF WAR CAMP

RT: OFFICERS MESS

RT: ARMY CAMP

RT: SERGEANTS MESS

RT: COOKHOUSE

RT: QUARTERMASTERS STORE

RT: REGIMENTAL DEPOT

RT: NISSEN HUT

SN: A building used to house members of the armed forces.

Barracks Institute

USE: SERVICES CLUB

BARRAGE

BT · DAM

SN: A manmade barrier built across a river in order to increase the depth of water.

BARRAGE BALLOON CENTRE

BT: MILITARY BASE

RT: BARRAGE BALLOON HANGAR

RT: BARRAGE BALLOON SITE

SN: An RAF Base, used specifically for the storage and maintenance of barrage balloons.

BARRAGE BALLOON GAS DEPOT

BT: MILITARY DEPOT

SN: A building or site used for the storage and distribution lighter than air gases for use in barrage balloons.

BARRAGE BALLOON HANGAR

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

RT: BARRAGE BALLOON CENTRE

SN: A hangar used for the storage of barrage balloons.

BARRAGE BALLOON MOORING

UF: Barrage Baloon Tethering Point

BT: BARRAGE BALLOON SITE

SN: A mooring, usually consisting of a concrete plinth, to which a barrage balloon was attached.

BARRAGE BALLOON SHELTER

BT: BARRAGE BALLOON SITE

SN: A building associated with a barrage balloon site and intended to provide shelter for the balloon crew from air attack.

BARRAGE BALLOON SITE

BT: DEFENCE OBSTRUCTION

BT: ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCE SITE
NT: BARRAGE BALLOON MOORING
NT: BARRAGE BALLOON SHELTER
RT: BARRAGE BALLOON CENTRE

SN: A site where a single large balloon was attached by fine wire cables to the ground to form an aerial obstruction to attacking enemy aircraft.

Barrage Baloon Tethering Point
USE: BARRAGE BALLOON MOORING

BARREL FLAME TRAP

BT: PETROLEUM WARFARE SITE

SN: An anti-personnel device consisting of a 40 gallon fuel drum placed on top of an explosive charge and detonator. When detonated the barrel would explode sending burning fuel over the intended target.

BARRIER

BT : MONUMENT <BY FORM>

NT : ACCESS BARRIER

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{CATTLE GRID}$

NT : **FENCE**

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{GATE}$

NT : HEDGE

NT : **HEDGE BANK**

NT: PORTCULLIS

NT: RAILINGS

NT: WALL

SN: An obstruction, usually manmade, which is used to restrict or prevent access to a settlement, building or area of land. Use more specific type where known.

Barristers Office USE: LEGAL OFFICE

BARROW

UF: Burial Mound

UF : Tumulus

UF : Hlaew

UF : Knowe

UF : Howe

BT: FUNERARY SITE

NT : BANK BARROW

NT: CHAMBERED BARROW

NT: D SHAPED BARROW

NT: LONG BARROW

NT : POND BARROW

NT: RING BARROW

NT: ROUND BARROW

NT: SQUARE BARROW

RT: BURIAL CAIRN

RT: BARROW CEMETERY

RT: MORTUARY ENCLOSURE

RT: MORTUARY HOUSE RT: MOUND

SN: Artificial mound of earth, turf and/or stone, normally constructed to contain or conceal burials. Use specific type where known.

BARROW CEMETERY

UF: Barrow Field

UF: Square Barrow Cemetery UF: Round Barrow Cemetery

BT : CEMETERY RT : BARROW

SN: A cluster of closely spaced barrows and related monuments (eg. ring ditches). Use with specific barrow-types

Barrow Field

USE: BARROW CEMETERY

Barth

USE: CATTLE SHELTER

Barton

USE: FARMHOUSE

BARYTES MILL

BT : **CRUSHING MILL** RT : **BARYTES MINE** RT : **WITHERITE MINE**

SN: A mill in which barytes concentrates were ground to fine white powder, normally by use of flat millstones similar to those of a corn mill.

BARYTES MINE

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT · MINE

RT : BARYTES MILL RT : LEAD MINE RT : WITHERITE MINE

SN: A site where barytes (barium sulphate) is mined. Barytes is also commonly worked from the waste tips of lead mines.

BARYTES WORKS

BT: MINERAL PRODUCT SITE

BT : WORKS

SN: A complex of buildings where barytes is processed for industrial use.

Basadi

USE : JAIN TEMPLE

BASCULE BRIDGE

UF: Scherzer Bascule Bridge

BT : BRIDGE

BT: MOVABLE BRIDGE

SN: A bridge that incorporates one or two spans that tilt at the abutments, to move up and out of the way of shipping. The most famous example of which is Tower Bridge, London.

BASEBALL COURT

BT: BALL SPORTS SITE

SN: A prepared area used for the game of baseball.

BASE CRUCK HOUSE

BT : CRUCK HOUSE

SN: A CRUCK HOUSE where the cruck blades are truncated and joined by a collar beam, above which is a separate roof construction.

BASEMENT

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

SN: Component. Use wider site type where known.

BASILICA

BT : CIVIL RT : FORUM SN: An aisled timber or masonry hall, serving as the chief administrative public meeting centre and law courts for a Roman town. Usually located alongside the forum.

BASILICAN CHURCH

BT: CHURCH

SN: A church, the plan of which is based on that of a Roman basilica.

BASKETBALL COURT

BT : BALL SPORTS SITE

SN: A prepared area of ground, often enclosed, used for the game of basketball.

BASKET MAKERS WORKSHOP

UF: Basket Works

UF: Spale Makers Workshop UF: Spelk Makers Workshop UF: Swill Makers Workshop

BT: WORKSHOP

BT: WOOD PRODUCT SITE
BT: CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A workshop where baskets were manufactured.

Basket Works

USE: BASKET MAKERS WORKSHOP

Bastel House
USE: BASTLE

BASTION

UF : Beak Bastion UF : Horn Bastion UF : Orillon

UF : Orillon UF : Pointed Bastion

UF: Boccarum
UF: Cavalier
UF: Tour En Bec
UF: Demi Bastion
BT: FORTIFICATION
NT: BASTION OUTWORK

RT : ANGLE TOWER

RT: FORT

RT: SCONCE

RT : TOWN DEFENCES
RT : CURTAIN WALL

RT: FLANKER

RT: FLANKING TOWER

SN: A flanking tower, or projection from the main walls of a defensive work from which a garrison can defend the ground in front or on the flank.

BASTION OUTWORK

UF: Half Moon
UF: Lunette
UF: Redan
UF: Tenaille
UF: Tenaillon
BT: BASTION
NT: RAVELIN

NT: REDOUBT

SN: Earthworks and buildings added around a bastion to enhance protection of the bastion.

BASTION TRACE FORT

BT : FORT

RT: STAR FORT

SN: A fort with projecting bastions, which came into use from the 16th century onwards.

BASTLE

UF : Bastel House UF : Bastle House

BT: FORTIFIED HOUSE

RT: BASTLE (NON DEFENSIVE)

RT: BARMKIN

SN: A fortified house of two or three storeys, the lower floor being used to house animals and the upper for domestic use.

BASTLE (NON DEFENSIVE)

BT : HOUSE

BT: AGRICULTURAL DWELLING

RT: FARMHOUSE

RT: BASTLE

SN: A stone building with external access to the domestic accommodation via a permanent stair. The ground floor is normally used as a byre in rural contexts, but in an urban setting it may be intended for one of a number of other non domestic uses.

Bastle House
USE: BASTLE

BATH HOUSE

UF : Bathing House UF : Bathing Pavilion

BT: WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

RT: BATHS

RT : COUNTRY HOUSE RT : HYPOCAUST RT : WASH HOUSE

SN: A building equipped with facilities for bathing, and occasionally public baths.

Bathing House
USE: BATH HOUSE

Bathing Hut

USE : BEACH HUT

Bathing Pavilion
USE: BATH HOUSE

BATHS

UF: Public Baths UF: Swimming Baths UF: Municipal Baths UF: City Baths

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

BT: WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

NT: MINERAL BATHS
NT: PITHEAD BATHS
NT: SALT BATHS
NT: SLIPPER BATHS
NT: THERMAL BATHS
NT: TURKISH BATHS

RT: SPA RT: HYPOCAUST RT: BATH HOUSE RT: SPA HOTEL RT: PUMP ROOMS

RT: PUBLIC WASH HOUSE

RT: KURSAAL

SN: A building, usually open to the public, containing a number of areas for bathing. In the case of such a complex containing baths for swimming, also index with INDOOR or OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOL.

BATTERY

UF: Gun Battery

UF : Gun Laying Radar Site

UF: Battery Observation Post

BT : DEFENCE

NT : ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

NT: BEACH DEFENCE BATTERY

NT: COASTAL BATTERY

NT: SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY

RT: FORTIFICATION

RT: SCONCE

RT: COMMAND POST

SN: A site where guns, mortars or searchlights are mounted. Use specific type where known.

BATTERY MILL

BT: MILL

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: HAMMER

RT: BRASS WORKS

SN: Mill incorporating water-powered hammers for beating brass sheet, etc. into vessels, pots, etc.

Battery Observation Post

USE: BATTERY

Battery Observation Post USE: OBSERVATION POST

BATTLEFIELD

BT: COMMEMORATIVE

BT: DEFENCE

NT: NAVAL BATTLEFIELD

RT: HISTORICAL SITE

SN: The field or area of ground on which a battle or skirmish was fought.

BATTLE HEADQUARTERS

BT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

BT: MILITARY HEADQUARTERS

NT : BATTLE HEADQUARTERS (11008/41)

NT: BATTLE HEADQUARTERS (3329/41)

RT: MILITARY AIRFIELD

SN: A concrete structure designed to be the headquarters for the coordination of an airfield's defences. Constructed partially underground it was only intended to be occupied during an attack.

BATTLE HEADQUARTERS (11008/41)

BT: BATTLE HEADQUARTERS

SN: A concrete structure, based on drawing number (11008/41), intended to be the headquarters for the coordination of an airfield's defences. Constructed partially underground it was considered less vulnerable than the (3329/41).

BATTLE HEADQUARTERS (3329/41)

BT: BATTLE HEADQUARTERS

SN: A structure, based on drawing number (3329/41), intended to be the headquarters for the coordination of an airfield's defences. Constructed above ground this design was found to be vulnerable and was superceded by the (11008/41).

Bazaar

USE: SHOPPING ARCADE

Bazaar

USE: MARKET

BCF FLAT ROOF HUT

BT: BRITISH CONCRETE FEDERATION HUT

RT: BARRACKS

RT: MILITARY CAMP RT: MILITARY HOSPITAL

SN: A hut consisting of a frame of reinforced concrete posts into which concrete panels were slotted. Designed by the British Concrete Federation during WWII to be resistant to bomb blasts & used for military accommodation, child nurseries and clinics etc.

Bcf Hut

USE: BRITISH CONCRETE FEDERATION HUT

BCF LIGHT HUT

BT: BRITISH CONCRETE FEDERATION HUT

RT: BARRACKS

RT: MILITARY CAMP

SN: A hut consisting of a frame of reinforced concrete posts into which panels of either pre cast concrete or corrugated asbestos could be slotted. Designed by the British Concrete Federation during WWII.

BEACH DEFENCE

BT: COASTAL DEFENCE SITE

BT: **DEFENCE OBSTRUCTION**

NT: ANTI BOAT LANDING OBSTACLE

NT: BEACH SCAFFOLDING

SN: Obstacles such as scaffolding, barbed wire and concrete blocks or cylinders placed on a beach to impede the progress of enemy soldiers, vehicles or watercraft landing from the

BEACH DEFENCE BATTERY

BT: COASTAL DEFENCE SITE

BT: BATTERY

SN: Gun battery built specifically to mount short range weapons to defend a beach against an attempted landing.

BEACH DEFENCE LIGHT

BT: COASTAL DEFENCE SITE

RT: COAST ARTILLERY SEARCHLIGHT

SN: A searchlight battery used to light a beach.

BEACH HUT

UF : Bathing Hut

BT: RECREATIONAL

SN: A small timber one-roomed dwelling where holiday makers could rest after a day spent sunbathing, swimming and playing on the beach.

Beach Light Emplacement

USE: COAST ARTILLERY SEARCHLIGHT

BEACH SCAFFOLDING

BT : **BEACH DEFENCE**

SN: Scaffolding erected on a beach and in the surf so as to prevent hostile forces from landing.

BEACON

UF: Fire Beacon

BT: SIGNALLING STRUCTURE

NT : RADAR BEACON RT : WATCH TOWER

RT: WATCH TOWER

SN: A site or structure on which a signal, especially a fire, could be placed as a warning or means of communication. Use for beacon sites or surviving beacon structures.

Bead House

USE: ALMSHOUSE

Bead House Chapel

USE: ALMSHOUSE

Bead House Chapel

USE: CHAPEL

Beak Bastion USE: BASTION

Beaker Burial USE: BURIAL

Beam Approach Beacon USE: RADAR BEACON

BEAM BRIDGE

UF: Level Beam Bridge

BT: BRIDGE

NT: CLAPPER BRIDGE

SN: A bridge in which the load is carried by a single beam, or beams, spanning the space between two supports.

BEAM ENGINE

BT: STEAM ENGINE

NT: ROTATIVE BEAM ENGINE RT: BEAM ENGINE HOUSE **RT: PUMPING STATION**

RT: COMPOUND STEAM ENGINE **RT: MINE PUMPING WORKS**

RT: STEAM PUMP

RT: VERTICAL STEAM ENGINE

SN: A steam engine with a horizontal beam connecting the piston and crank.

BEAM ENGINE HOUSE

BT: STEAM ENGINE HOUSE

RT: BEAM ENGINE

SN: A building housing a beam engine.

Beaming Room USE: WEAVING MILL

BEAM SLOT

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: CONSTRUCTION TRENCH

SN: A trench dug to contain a sill beam, a horizontal timber beam used as a foundation for the wall of a building. Use wider site type where known.

Beam Station

USE: RADIO STATION

Beam Winder House **USE: WINDER HOUSE**

BEAMWORK

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

RT: OPENCUT RT: TIN WORKS

SN: Mediaeval-17th century mining method which involved exploiting an exposed surface vein. Rarely associated with

BEAR ENCLOSURE

BT: ANIMAL HOUSE

SN: An enclosure, usually within a zoo, designed to represent the natural environment for bears, including shelter. Beef Market For bear baiting enclosures use BEAR PIT.

BEARING FACTORY

UF: Ball Bearing Factory

BT: LIGHT ENGINEERING WORKS

SN: A factory manufacturing bearings, including ball bearings for use in precision equipment.

BEAR PIT

BT: BAITING PLACE

RT: PIT

SN: A pit where bears were housed for baiting and entertainment purposes. If not used for baiting use BEAR ENCLOSURE.

Beasthouse

USE: ANIMAL SHED

Beast Pond USE : POND

Beauty Parlour USE: BEAUTY SALON

BEAUTY SALON

UF: Beauty Parlour

BT : SHOP

SN: An establishment where beauty treatments and associated therapies are provided by professional practitioners.

BED BURIAL

BT: BURIAL

SN: An inhumation burial in which the corpse is laid on a wooden bed, often surrounded by a collection of grave-goods. Anglo-Saxon rite of 7th century AD.

Bedehouse

USE: ALMSHOUSE

Bedehouse Chapel USE: ALMSHOUSE

Bedehouse Chapel USE: CHAPEL

Bedlam

USE: PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

BEDSTEAD WORKS

BT: FACTORY

SN: A building or site used for the production of frameworks of beds.

BEE BOLE

UF: Bee Hole

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: WINTER BEE HOUSE

RT: APIARY RT: BEE GARDEN RT: BEEHIVE RT: BEE HOUSE RT: BEE SKEP

SN: A recess in a stone or brick wall, usually bounding a garden or orchard, set two to three feet from the ground and facing south to south-east to catch the morning sun, in which a bee skep/beehive is placed. Often found in groupings of three to six.

USE: MEAT MARKET

BEE GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

RT: APIARY RT: BEE BOLE RT: **BEEHIVE**

RT: BEE SKEP

SN: A garden in which bees are kept.

BEEHIVE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

NT: BEE SKEP

RT: WINTER BEE HOUSE

RT: APIARY RT: BEE BOLE RT: BEE GARDEN RT: BEE HOUSE

SN: A receptacle used as a home for bees, traditionally made of thick straw-work in the shape of a dome, but sometimes made of wood.

Beehive Hut USE: HUT

Beehive Kiln

USE: DOWNDRAUGHT KILN

Bee Hole

USE: BEE BOLE

BEE HOUSE

BT: APIARY RT: BEE BOLE RT: BEEHIVE RT: BEE SKEP

SN: A building with shelves and/or stands for skeps or wooden hives, and flight holes through the walls for bees.

BEER CELLAR

BT: DOMESTIC BT: COMMERCIAL RT: CELLAR

SN: A building or subterranean structure used for the storage **BELLAND YARD WALL** of beer.

BEER GARDEN

BT: PUBLIC HOUSE

SN: Garden area next to public house used for the comsumption of alcoholic beverages.

BEER HOUSE

UF: Ale House

BT: LICENSED PREMISES

RT: INN

RT: PUBLIC HOUSE RT: ALE STORE RT: BEER SHOP

SN: A building licensed for the sale of beer.

BEER SHOP

BT: SHOP

RT: INN

RT: PUBLIC HOUSE RT: BEER HOUSE

SN: A building where beer was sold or displayed.

BEE SKEP

BT : **BEEHIVE**

RT: WINTER BEE HOUSE

RT: APIARY RT: BEE BOLE RT: BEE GARDEN RT: BEE HOUSE

SN: A portable beehive, often made of straw.

BEETLING MILL

BT: **TEXTILE MILL**

BT: TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

RT: FLAX MILL RT: LINEN MILL

RT: CLOTH DRY HOUSE RT: CALENDER MILL RT: DRABBET FACTORY

SN: A finishing process for cloth involving the pounding of the cloth with heavy weights.

Beguinage

USE: LAY SISTERS HOUSE

BELFAST TRUSS AIRCRAFT HANGAR

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

SN: A type of aircraft hangar from the closing years of WWI either of steel or wood utilising a type of lattice work roof support known as a Belfast Truss, which features diagonally interlaced pieces of thin pine. The roof appears as a smooth curve.

Belfry

USE: BELL TOWER

Belgic Oppidum USE: OPPIDUM

BELISHA BEACON

BT: STREET FURNITURE BT: SIGNALLING STRUCTURE RT: PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

SN: Traditionally an amber-coloured globe lamp atop a tall black and white pole, acting as a signal to road users that there is a pedestrian crossing. Modern beacons may also include an outer ring of flashing LED lights.

BT: MINING INDUSTRY SITE

BT: WALL

SN: A wall within a lead mine surrounding a dressing floor, where waste from mining and smelting is deposited, to protect livestock from entering and consuming contaminated material and becoming poisoned, or 'bellanded'.

BELL BARROW

UF: Fancy Barrow BT: ROUND BARROW RT: BELL DISC BARROW

SN: A round barrow in which the mound and ditch are separated from each other by a berm. The ditch may be accompanied by an external (or occasionally internal) bank.

BELL CASTING PIT

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: BELL FOUNDRY

SN: A pit, sometimes found close to a church or cathedral, where bells were cast in medieval times.

BELL DISC BARROW

UF: Fancy Barrow BT: ROUND BARROW RT: BELL BARROW RT: DISC BARROW

SN: A form of round barrow intermediate between the Bell Barrow and the Disc Barrow. Only use where it is not possible to determine specific type.

BELL FOUNDRY

BT: FOUNDRY

RT: BELL CASTING PIT

SN: A workshop or factory where bells are made by casting molten metal into moulds.

Bell House

USE: BELL TOWER

BELLITE WORKS

BT: EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

SN: A works engaged principally in the manufacture of the explosive bellite.

BELLMAN AIRCRAFT HANGAR

UF: Bellman Hangar

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TRANSPORTABLE)

SN: A type of temporary transportable aircraft hangar designed in 1936 by N.S. Bellman. It was designed for ease of installation, and was composed of light rolled steel sections.

Bellman Hangar

USE: BELLMAN AIRCRAFT HANGAR

BELL MAST

BT: INDUSTRIAL

SN: A tall pole topped with a bell used to summon the workforce to their place of work.

BELLOWS HOUSE

BT: METAL SMELTING SITE

RT: STEEL WORKS

RT: BLOWING ENGINE HOUSE

SN: A building housing a set of bellows used to provide the blast of air to a blast furnace or similar installation.

BELL PIT

BT: MINERAL PIT **RT: COAL WORKINGS**

SN: A bell-shaped pit used in early coal mining. Use with functional type if known, eg. COAL WORKINGS.

BELL TOWER

UF : Belfry

UF: Campanile UF: Bell House

UF: Clocher

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT: CURFEW BELL TOWER

RT: CHURCH RT: TOWER

SN: A tower or turret in which bells are hung.

Belt Conveyor USE: CONVEYOR

Belt Hoist USE: HOIST

BELVEDERE

UF: Standing

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

RT: GAZEBO

RT: PROSPECT TOWER

RT: TOWER

SN: A turret, tower or look out occupying a prominent position to provide a view, either a separate building, or part of a villa.

BENCH

BT: STREET FURNITURE

SN: A long seat, usually made of stone or wood, with or without a back.

BENCH MARK

BT: CIVIL

RT: FUNDAMENTAL BENCH MARK

RT: TRIANGULATION POINT

SN: Mark, usually consisting of a horizontal line above an arrow, cut by the Ordnance Survey as part of the survey of Britain and referenced to a known height above mean sea level.

Benedictine Abbey

USE: BENEDICTINE NUNNERY

Benedictine Abbey

USE: BENEDICTINE MONASTERY

Benedictine Abbey USE: ABBEY

BENEDICTINE ALIEN CELL

BT: ALIEN CELL

SN: A residence of two or three monks of the Benedictine order dependent on a foreign mother house.

Benedictine Alien Priory USE: ALIEN PRIORY

Benedictine Alien Priory **USE: BENEDICTINE NUNNERY**

Benedictine Alien Priory

USE: BENEDICTINE MONASTERY

Benedictine Cathedral Priory **USE: BENEDICTINE MONASTERY**

Benedictine Cathedral Priory

USE: PRIORY

Benedictine Cathedral Priory

USE: CATHEDRAL

BENEDICTINE CELL

UF: Benedictine Priory Cell

BT : CELL

RT: BENEDICTINE DOUBLE HOUSE

RT: BENEDICTINE GRANGE RT: BENEDICTINE MONASTERY RT: BENEDICTINE NUNNERY

SN: A residence of two or three monks of the Benedictine order dependent on an English mother house.

BENEDICTINE DOUBLE HOUSE

BT: DOUBLE HOUSE

RT: BENEDICTINE CELL

RT: BENEDICTINE GRANGE

RT: BENEDICTINE MONASTERY RT: BENEDICTINE NUNNERY

SN: A mixed house of nuns and religious men of the Benedictine order.

BENEDICTINE GRANGE

BT: GRANGE

RT: BENEDICTINE CELL

RT: BENEDICTINE DOUBLE HOUSE

RT: BENEDICTINE MONASTERY

RT: BENEDICTINE NUNNERY

RT: GRANGE BARN

SN: An outlying farm or estate belonging to the Benedictine

order.

BENEDICTINE MONASTERY

UF: Benedictine Abbey

UF: Benedictine Alien Priory

UF: Benedictine Cathedral Priory

UF: Benedictine Priory

BT: MONASTERY

RT: BENEDICTINE CELL

RT: BENEDICTINE DOUBLE HOUSE

RT: BENEDICTINE GRANGE

RT: BENEDICTINE NUNNERY

SN: An abbey or priory for monks of the Benedictine order.

BENEDICTINE NUNNERY

UF: Benedictine Abbey

UF: Benedictine Alien Priory

UF : Benedictine Priory

BT: NUNNERY

RT: BENEDICTINE CELL

RT: BENEDICTINE DOUBLE HOUSE

RT : BENEDICTINE GRANGE

RT: BENEDICTINE MONASTERY

SN: An abbey or priory for nuns of the Benedictine order.

Benedictine Priory

USE: BENEDICTINE NUNNERY

Benedictine Priory

USE: BENEDICTINE MONASTERY

Benedictine Priory
USE: PRIORY

Benedictine Priory Cell
USE: BENEDICTINE CELL

Bercarie

USE: SHEEP HOUSE

BERCEAU

BT: TRELLIS

SN: A vault shaped trellis on which climbing plants are

trained.

BERM

BT: FORTIFICATION

RT: DITCH

RT: EARTHWORK

SN: A horizontal surface separating the base of a rampart or earthwork from an associated ditch or moat. Can also refer to a continuously sloping bank of earth against a wall, as in a fortified city wall.

BERTH

BT : LANDING POINT NT : CONTAINER BERTH NT : OIL FUEL BERTH

SN: A place where a ship lies at a wharf. Use specific type

where known.

BESSONNEAU AIRCRAFT HANGAR

UF : Bessonneau Hangar (Type H)

UF: Aircraft Hangar (Type H)

BT : AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TRANSPORTABLE)

SN: The first transportable aircraft hangar developed by the RFC/RAF, which comprised a kit of timber and canvas that could be assembled in 48 hours. The canvas doors open one end only. Also known as Type H hangar.

Bessonneau Hangar (Type H)

USE: BESSONNEAU AIRCRAFT HANGAR

BET HAMIDRASH

BT: PLACE OF WORSHIP

BT : EDUCATION RT : SYNAGOGUE

SN: A hall, often associated with a synagogue, used for studying the Torah and other religious texts.

BET TAHARA

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

SN: A cleansing house associated with Jewish burial ceremonies

BETTING OFFICE

UF : Betting Shop UF : Book Makers UF : Turf Accountants

BT : **COMMERCIAL** RT : **OFFICE**

RT: GAMBLING SITE

SN: An establishment where wagering and the placing of bets takes place.

Betting Shop

USE: BETTING OFFICE

BIBLE CHRISTIAN CHAPEL

BT: METHODIST CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for Bible Christians, a group who split from the Wesleyan Methodists to form their own church in the South West of England. They were amalgamated into the United Methodist Church in 1907.

BICYCLE FACTORY

BT: VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE

BT: VEHICLE FACTORY

SN: A factory for the assembly of bicycles.

Bicycle Racing Track USE: VELODROME

Bicycle Railway

USE : FAIRGROUND RIDE

BICYCLE SHED

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A shelter for the storage of bicycles.

BIELD

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: SHEEP FOLD

SN: A wall built to give shelter to sheep.

BIER HOUSE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT : CORPSE REST RT : CHURCHYARD

SN: A building containing a bier; a movable stand on which a corpse, often in a coffin, is placed prior to burial.

BILLIARD HALL

UF : Temperance Billiard Hall BT : SPORTS BUILDING

SN: A Hall where billiards was played.

BINDERY

BT: CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE

BT: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING SITE

RT: LEATHER WORKERS SHOP

RT: PRINT SHOP

SN: A bookbinding workshop.

BINGO HALL

BT: GAMBLING SITE

SN: A place where the popular gambling game of bingo is played.

Bingstead

USE : ORE STORE

BIRD BATH

BT: GARDEN ORNAMENT

SN: An ornamental receptacle to catch rainwater for birds to drink from and bathe in. Sometimes mounted on a column or plinth.

Bird House
USE: AVIARY

Bird Observatory
USE: HIDE

BIRD SANCTUARY

BT : ANIMAL WELFARE SITE RT : ANIMAL DWELLING

SN: An area where birds are protected and bred.

BISCUIT FACTORY

BT: FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

SN: A factory where biscuits are manufactured.

Biscuit Kiln

USE: POTTERY KILN

BISHOPS PALACE

UF : Ecclesiastical Palace UF : Episcopal Palace

BT : PALACE

NT : BISHOPS SUMMER PALACE RT : ARCHBISHOPS PALACE

RT: SYNODAL HALL

SN: The official residence of a bishop.

BISHOPS SUMMER PALACE

BT: BISHOPS PALACE

RT: ABBOTS SUMMER PALACE

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: An official residence of a bishop used during the summer months.

BISMUTH MINE

BT: MINE

SN: Mine for the extraction of bismuth, which usually occurs in small quantities in the ores of other metal ores, particularly lead, and some copper ores.

BISON MOBILE PILLBOX

BT : PILLBOX

BT: AIRFIELD DEFENCE SITE

SN: A flatbed lorry with a concrete defensive position fitted on the back enabling the "pillbox" to be driven to where it was most needed in the event of an airborne force landing on the airfield.

BIVALLATE HILLFORT

BT: HILLFORT

SN: A hilltop enclosure bounded by a double line of ramparts.

BLACKING FACTORY

UF : Blacking Mill BT : FACTORY

SN: A building or buildings used for the manufacture of shoe

and leather polish, etc.

Blacking Mill

USE: BLACKING FACTORY

Blacksmiths Cottage
USE: SMITHS COTTAGE

Blacksmiths Shop

USE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

UF: Blacksmiths Shop

UF: Smithy
UF: Smithery
UF: Smiths Shop
UF: Stiddy
UF: Stithy

BT: METAL WORKERS WORKSHOP

RT: SMITHS COTTAGE RT: HORSE STOCK

SN: Place where a smith works iron. May be for small scale

local use or within a larger industrial complex.

Black Yarn House
USE: YARN HOUSE

Blade Works

USE: EDGE TOOL WORKS

Blanket Hall

USE: CLOTH HALL

BLANKET MILL

BT : TEXTILE MILL RT : WEAVING MILL

SN: A factory where lengths of soft, woollen cloth, loosely woven to retain heat, used as a bed covering, were

manufactured.

BLAST FURNACE

UF: Charcoal Blast Furnace

BT: METAL PRODUCTION FURNACE

RT: METAL SMELTING SITE

RT: FOUNDRY RT: HAMMER POND

RT: BLOWING ENGINE HOUSE RT: OPEN HEARTH FURNACE

SN: Smelting furnace into which compressed hot air is driven.

Blast House

USE: POWDER MAGAZINE

BLAST PEN

BT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

SN: A protective structure, often made of sandbags with reinforcement, designed to protect aircraft at airfields from enemy attack.

BLAST SHELTER

BT: AIR RAID SHELTER

SN: A structure, usually of earth and concrete, and usually, although not always, subterranean, designed for protection against explosives

BLAST WALL

BT: FORTIFICATION

BT: WALL

SN: A reinforced wall designed to reflect the blast from an explosion. Often found associated with powder magazines, pillboxes and air raid shelters.

Bleach Croft

USE: BLEACHFIELD

BLEACHERY

UF : Bleaching Factory UF : Bleaching House

BT: TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

SN: Bleach works or bleach house for bleaching of textiles,

etc.

BLEACHFIELD

UF: Bleach Croft UF: Bleach Green UF: Bleach Grounds UF: Bleach Yard UF: Bleaching

BT : TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

RT: TENTER GROUND

SN : Large field or yard used to lay fabrics out ready for

bleaching.

Bleach Green

USE: BLEACHFIELD

Bleach Grounds

USE: BLEACHFIELD

Bleaching

USE: BLEACHFIELD

Bleaching Factory
USE: BLEACHERY

Bleaching House
USE: BLEACHERY

BLEACH WORKS

BT : CHEMICAL WORKS RT : SODA WORKS

SN: A works where bleach is manufactured.

Bleach Yard

USE : BLEACHFIELD

BLENDER SHED

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A building where threads of different qualities and colours are mixed together.

BLIND BACK HOUSE

BT: TERRACED HOUSE
RT: BACK TO BACK HOUSE
RT: BACK TO EARTH HOUSE
RT: BLIND BACK TERRACE
RT: CLUSTER HOUSE

SN: A house with windows and doors on one side only; often built facing inwards onto a burgage plot, or sometimes on a steep slope, with no apertures on the uphill side.

BLIND BACK TERRACE

BT: TERRACE

RT: BLIND BACK HOUSE

SN: A terrace with windows and doors on one side only, often built facing inwards onto a burgage plot, or sometimes on a steep slope, with no apertures on the uphill side.

Blind School

USE: SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND

BLISTER AIRCRAFT HANGAR

UF: Blister Hangar

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TRANSPORTABLE)
SN: A type of transportable aircraft hangar patented
by Miskins and Sons in 1939. The arched hangar was
constructed of steel or wooden ribs and generally clad in steel
sheets. The hangar did not require any foundations and could
be anchored by iron stakes.

Blister Hangar

USE: BLISTER AIRCRAFT HANGAR

Block Dwellings

 $\mathsf{USE}: \bar{\mathbf{MODELDWELLING}}$

BLOCKHOUSE

UF: Range Blockhouse BT: FORTIFICATION NT: BUNKER

NT : BUNKER

RT : ARTILLERY TOWER
RT : GUN EMPLACEMENT

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{BULWARK}$

SN: A detached fort covering a strategic point.

Blockmakers Workshop USE: MARINE WORKSHOP

BLOCK MILL

BT : MARINE WORKSHOP BT : TIMBER PRODUCT SITE RT : TIMBER SEASONING SHED

RT: PLANING MILL

SN: Building housing machinery used in the production of wooden pulley blocks for the rigging of sailing ships.

Block Of Flats
USE: FLATS

Blockstone

USE: NAVAL STOREHOUSE

Block Works

USE: CONCRETE WORKS

BLOOD DONOR CENTRE

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

SN: A centre in which the public donate blood that will be used for the care of patients in hospitals.

BLOODHOUND MISSILE SITE

UF: Bloodhound Missle Launch Site

BT : MISSILE BASE

SN: A missile base armed with the Bristol Bloodhound surface-to-air missile. Bloodhounds were deployed to defend the launch sites of Thor Intermediate Range Ballistic Missiles.

Bloodhound Missle Launch Site USE: **BLOODHOUND MISSILE SITE**

BLOOD LETTING HOUSE

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

RT: LEECH HOUSE

SN: Place for people who underwent regular blood letting.

Bloomary

USE: BLOOMERY

BLOOMERY

UF: Bloom Hearth UF: Bloomsmithy UF: String Hearth UF: Bloomary

BT: SHAFT FURNACE

SN: A charcoal fired shaft furnace used for the direct reduction of iron ore to produce wrought iron.

Bloom Hearth
USE: BLOOMERY

Bloomsmithy
USE: BLOOMERY

BLOWING ENGINE HOUSE

BT: ENGINE HOUSE RT: BLAST FURNACE RT: IRON WORKS RT: STEAM ENGINE RT: BELLOWS HOUSE

SN: Steam engine, usually, driving a centrifugal fan to

provide an air blast for a blast furnace.

Blowing Furnace
USE: GLASS FURNACE

BLOWING HOUSE

UF : Jews House

BT: METAL SMELTING SITE

RT : COINAGE HALL RT : TIN WORKS RT : PEAT STORE

RT: METAL PRODUCTION FURNACE

RT: TUBE MILL

SN: A building containing a small stone cylindrical furnace,

eg. used for tin smelting in Cornwall.

Bluecoat School

USE: CHARITY SCHOOL

Blue John Mine

USE: FLUORSPAR MINE

Blunger

USE: BLUNGING PIT

BLUNGING PIT

UF : Blunger

BT: BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE
BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: Pit for mixing raw materials with water in the preparation

of a clay body.

BOARDING KENNEL

UF: Cattery

BT: ANIMÁL WELFARE SITE

SN: A house or range of buildings where domestic dogs and cats can be kept for a period.

BOARDING SCHOOL

BT: SCHOOL

SN: A private school offering term time accommodation for pupils being taught there.

BOARD MILL

BT: WOOD PRODUCT SITE BT: PAPER INDUSTRY SITE

SN : A mill used for the production of cardboard and other

similar products.

BOARD SCHOOL

BT: SCHOOL

SN: 19th century school administered by a school board.

BOAR PEN

BT : **PEN** RT : **PIGSTY**

SN: A pen to separate the boar from the other pigs.

Boat

USE: WATERCRAFT

Boat Building Yard
USE: BOAT YARD

Boat Burial

USE: SHIP BURIAL

BOAT HOUSE

UF : Punt Shelter UF : Boating Lodge UF : Yachting Lodge

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE
BT: GARDEN BUILDING
RT: BOATING LAKE
RT: BOAT STORE
RT: MARINA

RT : ROWING CLUB RT : SLIP SHED

SN: A house or shelter for the storage and/or launching of

boats.

BOATING LAKE

UF : Boating Pool

BT: LAKE

BT : RECREATIONAL RT : PUBLIC PARK RT : BOAT HOUSE

SN: A lake, often artifical, in a park or open space, used for

the recreational rowing and sailing of boats.

Boating Lodge

USE : BOAT HOUSE

Boating Pool

USE : BOATING LAKE

BOAT LIFT

BT : LIFT

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

RT: CANAL

SN: A structure used for the lifting of boats and other water

craft.

BOAT SHED

BT: MARINE WORKSHOP

SN: A light, mostly wooden errected structure serving as workshop for the building, storage, repair and maintenance of boats.

BOAT STORE

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

RT: BOAT HOUSE

SN: A place where boats are stored.

Boatswains House

USE: MARINERS COTTAGE

BOAT YARD

UF: Boat Building Yard

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE **BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE**

RT: HARBOUR RT: SLIPWAY

SN: A place where boats are built and stored.

BOBBIN MILL

BT: MILL

BT: TIMBER PRODUCT SITE

RT: SAW MILL

SN: A mill manufacturing bobbins for the textile industry.

BOB SETTING

BT: INDUSTRIAL

RT: PUMP

SN: 18th-19th century stone-lined pit which held the balance bob for a pump-rod or flat-rod system. It includes examples where the surviving feature is a pillar for the bearing, rather than the pit.

Boccarum

USE: BASTION

Bog Body

USE : BOG BURIAL

BOG BURIAL

UF: Bog Body BT: BURIAL

SN: A body which has been interred in boggy or marshy ground or other similarly waterlogged environment. Interment may have been deliberate or accidental.

BOG GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

SN: A soft, marshy garden, often peat-based where waterand peat-loving plants are grown.

Boiler Erecting Workshop

USE: BOILER SHOP

BOILER HOUSE

BT: STEAM POWER PRODUCTION SITE

NT: BOILER ROOM RT: ECONOMIZER HOUSE

RT: COMPRESSOR HOUSE

RT: ENGINE

RT: STEAM ENGINE

SN: A building housing a boiler, often connected to a steam engine house.

Boilermaking Works **USE: BOILER WORKS**

BOILER ROOM

BT: BOILER HOUSE

SN: A room containing a boiler, used to provide heating.

BOILER SHOP

UF: Boiler Erecting Workshop

BT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

RT: ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

RT: FOUNDRY RT: SHIPYARD

RT: MARINE ENGINEERING WORKS

RT: PLATERS SHOP

RT: RAILWAY ENGINEERING SITE

SN: Workshop for the construction and maintenance of

boilers within an industrial complex.

BOILER WORKS

UF: Boilermaking Works

BT: ENGINEERING WORKS

RT: STEAMING SHED

RT: PLATERS SHOP

SN: Engineering works dedicated solely to the manufacture

and repair of boilers.

BOILING HOUSE

UF: Pigswill Boiling House

UF: Swill Kitchen

BT: FARM BUILDING

SN: A building, or part of a building for the boiling and preparation of animal feed, usually attached to pigsties.

Boiling House (Salt Works)

USE: PAN HOUSE

Boiling Mound

USE: BURNT MOUND

BOLEHILL

BT: METAL PRODUCTION FURNACE

RT: METAL SMELTING SITE RT: LEAD WORKING SITE

SN: An early form of lead furnace, set upon a hilltop or crest

to utilize winds in smelting.

BOLLARD

UF: Carriage Post

BT: STREET FURNITURE

RT: MOORING BOLLARD

SN: A wooden, stone or iron post for securing things to or for

preventing vehicular access to pedestrianized areas.

Boltina House

USE: FLOUR MILL

BOLT WORKS

UF: Nut And Bolt Works

BT: LIGHT ENGINEERING WORKS

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

SN: A site where iron or steel bolts, and often their

accompanying nuts, are manufactured. Sometimes referred

to as NUT AND BOLT WORKS.

Bombardon

USE: FLOATING BREAKWATER

BOMBASINE MILL

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A mill used for the manufacture of twilled dress material

of worsted with or without a mixture of cotton or silk.

BOMB CRATER

BT : UNASSIGNED RT : BOMB SITE RT : MORTAR CRATER

SN: A depression in the ground caused by the explosion of a

mine or bombshell.

Bomber Aerodrome

USE: BOMBER COMMAND STATION

BOMBER COMMAND STATION

UF: Bomber Aerodrome

BT: ACTIVE AIR DEFENCE SITE

SN: An airfield, and associated structures, used by one or more bomber squadrons.

BOMBER SATELLITE STATION WATCH OFFICE

BT: WATCH OFFICE

NT: WATCH OFFICE (13726/41) RT: WATCH OFFICE (15684/41)

SN: A watch office designed for bomber satellite station comprising a long, temporary brick hut with a watch office, operations room and crew briefing room.

BOMBER STATION CONTROL TOWER (294/45)

UF: Very Heavy Bomber Station Control Tower (294/45)

BT: CONTROL TOWER

SN: A control tower designed for use on Very Heavy Bomber Station Airfields. Designed to Air Ministry drawing number 294/45 they were the first to be have a Visual Control Room

BOMBING DECOY

BT: DEFENCE OBSTRUCTION

SN: A system of lights, controlled fires or dummy constructions, used during WWII to provide a counterfeit target for enemy aircraft.

BOMBING DECOY SITE

BT : ACTIVE AIR DEFENCE SITE

NT: DECOY AIRFIELD

NT: DECOY DOCKS

NT : DECOY DOMESTIC SITE

NT : **DECOY RAILWAY SITE**

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{DECOY SITE SHELTER}$

NT : QF SITE

NT : QL SITE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{STARFISH SITE}$

SN: A site comprising a system of lights, controlled fires or dummy constructions, used during WWII to provide a counterfeit target for enemy aircraft. Use more specific type where known.

BOMBING RANGE

UF: Air Gunnery And Bombing Range

BT : MILITARY TRAINING SITE

NT: BOMBING RANGE TARGET

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{BOMBING RANGE MARKER}$

RT: ORDNANCE DISPOSAL SITE

RT: FIRING RANGE

SN: An area of land, with associated buildings and targets, used for practicing the dropping of bombs and other aspects of air warfare.

Bombing Range Direction Arrow

USE: DIRECTION ARROW

BOMBING RANGE MARKER

BT: DEFENCE

NT : DIRECTION ARROW RT : FIRING RANGE RT : BOMBING RANGE

SN: A range marker allowing bombers to locate the bombing

range.

BOMBING RANGE OBSERVATION POST

BT : OBSERVATION POST

NT: BOMBING RANGE TOWER

SN: Buildings and structures used to monitor the accuracy of bombs dropped on a bombing range

BOMBING RANGE TARGET

BT: BOMBING RANGE

SN: Any structure or object, used for the purpose of practice bombing.

BOMBING RANGE TOWER

BT: BOMBING RANGE OBSERVATION POST

SN: An observation tower located on or near to a bombing range.

BOMBING TEACHER BUILDING

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

SN: A building equipped with instruments and a flight simulator used to teach members of bomber crews how to correctly identify targets for bombing.

Bomb Shelter

USE: AIR RAID SHELTER

BOMB SITE

BT : UNASSIGNED RT : BOMB CRATER

SN: A site which has been bombed but where there is no

crater, eg. bombed buildings.

BOMB STORE

UF: Pyrotechnics Store

BT : ARMAMENT DEPOT

BT : MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

RT : AUXILIARY UNIT BOMB STORE

SN: A complex of buildings and earthworks constructed for the storage of bombs and pyrotechnics.

Bonded Store

USE: BONDED WAREHOUSE

BONDED WAREHOUSE

UF: Bonded Store

BT: WAREHOUSE

NT: RUM WAREHOUSE

NT: TOBACCO WAREHOUSE

RT: DISTILLERY

RT : CUSTOM HOUSE

RT: TRANSIT SHED

SN: A warehouse, usually under the charge of CUSTOM HOUSE officials, in which goods were stored before the duty had been paid. Often found in dockyards, harbours, etc.

Bone House

USE : CHARNEL HOUSE

BONE MILL

BT : MILL

BT : ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE RT : FERTILIZER WORKS RT : CHINA FACTORY SN: A mill for grinding or crushing bones, in the process of making bone china, for example.

BONE WORKING SITE

BT: ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

SN: A site used for the production of items derived from animal bones.

Bonhommes College

USE: BONHOMMES MONASTERY

BONHOMMES MONASTERY

UF : Bonhommes College UF : Bonshommes College UF : Bonshommes Monastery

BT: MONASTERY

RT: AUGUSTINIAN MONASTERY

SN: A residence of the Bonhommes brethren, who followed the Augustinian rule.

Bonshommes College

USE: BONHOMMES MONASTERY

Bonshommes Monastery
USE: BONHOMMES MONASTERY

BOOKING OFFICE

UF: Ticket Office

BT : COMMERCIAL OFFICE RT : RAILWAY STATION RT : WAITING ROOM

RT : OFFICE RT : KIOSK

SN: An establishment where tickets/reservations for events, journeys or entrance to a site can be purchased.

Book Makers

USE: BETTING OFFICE

Bookshop USE: SHOP

BOOM

UF : Chain Defence UF : Boom Defence

BT : COASTAL DEFENCE SITE

BT : SEA DEFENCES

SN: A barrier, usually of wood or chain, stretched across the entrance to a harbour, port or anchorage, to control entry and/or limit the effect of the weather on the wave action.

Boom Defence
USE: BOOM

BOOM TOWER

UF : Chain Tower

BT : COASTAL DEFENCE SITE

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{FORTIFICATION}$

RT : TOWER

SN: A tower at the mouth of the harbour to defend the end of the harbour boom.

Boot And Shoe Factory
USE: SHOE FACTORY

BOOT SCRAPER

UF: Foot Scraper

BT: STREET FURNITURE

SN: A small metal bar for the cleaning of dirty footwear

before entering a house, etc.

BORDER

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT: HERBACEOUS BORDER

NT : MIXED BORDER NT : ROSE BORDER NT : SHRUB BORDER

RT: GARDEN

SN: A strip of ground forming a fringe to a garden. Use more specific type where known.

BORING MILL

BT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

BT: MILL

NT: CANNON BORING MILL

SN: A building containing a machine tool for boring out large cylindrical holes in items such as steam engine cylinders, pump barrels, etc.

Borough Hall
USE: TOWN HALL

Borough Library

USE: PUBLIC LIBRARY

Borough Stone

USE: BOUNDARY STONE

BORSTAL

BT: PRISON

SN: An institution for the imprisonment and training of 16-21 year olds first established officially in 1908. Replaced by Youth Custody Centres in 1982.

BOSQUET

BT : **SHRUBBERY** RT : **CABINET**

SN: An ornamental grove, thicket or shrubbery pierced by

walks

Botanical Gardens
USE: BOTANIC GARDEN

Botanical House
USE: CONSERVATORY

BOTANIC GARDEN

UF : Botanic Gardens UF : Botanical Gardens BT : **GARDEN**

RT : CONSERVATORY RT : ARBORETUM RT : PALM HOUSE RT : PHYSIC GARDEN

SN: A garden designed to provide living material for the study of botany and horticulture.

Botanic Gardens

USE: BOTANIC GARDEN

Bothie

USE: BOTHY

BOTHY

UF: Miners Hut UF: Miners Bothy UF: Bothie UF: Cabin

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

RT: HUT

RT: WORKERS COTTAGE RT: WORKERS HOSTEL

SN: Small building in which labourers, such as miners and tin workers. They are also associated with gardens where they provide on-site accommodation for gardeners and estate workers.

Botontinus USE: MOUND

BOTTLE KILN

UF: Bottle Oven

BT: KILN

BT: POTTERY KILN RT: LIME KILN RT: TILE KILN

RT: UPDRAUGHT KILN

SN: A large, "bottle-shaped", oven of brick construction used in the baking or firing of pottery.

Bottle Oven

USE: BOTTLE KILN

BOTTLE WORKS

BT: FACTORY

BT: GLASSMAKING SITE

SN: A site where the manufacture of glass bottles takes place.

BOTTLING PLANT

BT: FOOD PRESERVING SITE

RT: DAIRY RT: BREWERY

RT: DISTILLERY RT: MINERAL WATER FACTORY

SN: A plant for bottling manufactured goods, as opposed to a Boundary Feature

BOTTLE WORKS where bottles were made.

Boulevard

USE: ROAD

Boulting House USE: FLOUR MILL

BOUNDARY

UF: Boundary Feature UF: Estate Boundary UF: Linear Boundary UF: Property Boundary

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

NT: BOUNDARY BANK NT: BOUNDARY DITCH **NT: BOUNDARY FENCE NT: BOUNDARY MARKER NT: BOUNDARY WALL**

NT: COUNTY BOUNDARY NT: FIELD BOUNDARY

NT: HUNDRED BOUNDARY NT: MANORIAL BOUNDARY

NT: PARISH BOUNDARY

NT: RANCH BOUNDARY **NT: TOWNSHIP BOUNDARY**

RT: PARK PALE

RT: PLANTATION BANK

RT: REAVE RT: WOOD BANK

RT: LINEAR EARTHWORK

RT: HA HA RT: FENCE RT: HEDGE RT: RAILINGS RT: LINEAR FEATURE RT: PIT ALIGNMENT

RT: WALL

RT: DYKE (DEFENCE)

SN: The limit to an area as defined on a map or by a marker of some form, eg. BOUNDARY WALL. Use specific type where known.

BOUNDARY BANK

BT : BOUNDARY

RT: PLANTATION BANK

RT: WOOD BANK

SN: An earthen bank that indicates the limit of an area or a piece of land.

BOUNDARY CAIRN

BT: BOUNDARY MARKER

RT: CAIRN

SN: A cairn used to indicate the limit of an area or a piece of

land.

BOUNDARY CROSS

BT: BOUNDARY MARKER

BT: CROSS

RT: COUNTY BOUNDARY RT: PARISH BOUNDARY

SN: A sculpted cross, or a cross incised into stone or trees, to mark a parish boundary.

BOUNDARY DITCH

BT: DITCH BT: BOUNDARY

SN: A ditch that indicates the limit of an area or a piece of

USE: BOUNDARY

BOUNDARY FENCE

BT: BOUNDARY BT · FFNCF

SN: A fence that indicates the limit of an area or a piece of

land

BOUNDARY MARKER

BT: BOUNDARY

NT: BOUNDARY CAIRN NT: BOUNDARY CROSS **NT: BOUNDARY MOUND** NT: BOUNDARY PLATE NT: BOUNDARY POST NT: BOUNDARY STONE

NT: DUTY BOUNDARY MARKER

RT: MEERSTONE

RT: TOLL BOUNDARY MARKER

RT: MARKER CAIRN RT: MARKER STONE RT: MARKER POST

SN: A marker of some form used to indicate the limit of an area or a piece of land.

BOUNDARY MOUND

BT: MOUND

BT: BOUNDARY MARKER

SN: An earthwork used as a boundary marker.

BOUNDARY PLATE

BT: BOUNDARY MARKER

RT: COAL DUTY BOUNDARY MARKER

SN: A plate, usually of wood or metal, used to indicate the

limit of an area or piece of land.

BOUNDARY POST

BT: BOUNDARY MARKER

RT: COAL DUTY BOUNDARY MARKER

SN: A stone or metal post that indicates the limit of an area or piece of land.

BOUNDARY STONE

UF: Borough Stone

UF: County Stone

UF: Estate Stone

UF: Hoar Stone

UF : Hundred Stone

UF: Sett Stone

UF: Markstone

BT: BOUNDARY MARKER

RT: MEERSTONE

RT: STONE

RT: COAL DUTY BOUNDARY MARKER

SN: A stone that indicates the limit of an area or piece of

land.

BOUNDARY WALL

UF: Dockyard Boundary Wall

BT: WALL

BT: BOUNDARY

RT: PRISON

RT: PRECINCT WALL

SN: Any wall enclosing a building or complex of buildings,

eg. prisons, dockyards, factories, etc.

BOUSE TEAM

BT: METAL PROCESSING SITE

SN : Term for ore store/ore hopper, used particularly in

Yorkshire and Derbyshire.

Boutique USE: SHOP

Bovile

USE : COW HOUSE

Bower

USE: HERMITAGE (GARDEN)

BOWL BARROW

BT: ROUND BARROW

SN: A round barrow featuring a mound surrounded by a ditch, with no intervening berm. The ditch may be

accompanied by an external bank.

BOWL FURNACE

BT: METAL PRODUCTION FURNACE

SN: A small, open air bowl-shaped furnace, in which the flames are fanned by bellows. Used for both ferrous and non-ferrous smelting.

BOWLING ALLEY

BT: SPORTS BUILDING

SN: An indoor alley for playing bowls or skittles.

BOWLING CLUB

BT : BALL SPORTS SITE RT : BOWLING GREEN

RT: BOWLING GREEN PAVILION

SN: A site, usually consisting of a bowling green and pavilion, frequented by lawn bowlers.

BOWLING GREEN

UF : Bowls Lawn

BT : BALL SPORTS SITE RT : CROQUET LAWN

RT: **BOWLING CLUB**

RT: **BOWLING GREEN PAVILION**

SN: A closely mown piece of ground used for the game of lawn bowling.

BOWLING GREEN PAVILION

UF: Bowls House

UF: Bowls Pavilion

UF: Bowling House

BT: SPORTS PAVILION

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{BOWLING GREEN}$

RT : **BOWLING CLUB**

RT: CROQUET SHED

SN: A building, often located in a park, where players can change and store equipment and from where spectators can watch the game.

Bowling House

USE: BOWLING GREEN PAVILION

Bowls House

USE: BOWLING GREEN PAVILION

Bowls Lawn

USE: BOWLING GREEN

Bowls Pavilion

USE: BOWLING GREEN PAVILION

Bowre

USE: HERMITAGE (GARDEN)

Bowstring Arch Truss
USE: TRUSS BRIDGE

BOX FRAME HOUSE

BT: TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE

SN: A timber framed house comprising horizontal and vertical timbers, forming the walls of the building and directly supporting the roof.

Box Girder

USE : GIRDER BRIDGE

BOXING ARENA

BT : **SPORTS BUILDING** RT : **BOXING CLUB**

SN: An area, often including a platform, used for boxing

competitions.

BOXING CLUB

BT : SPORTS BUILDING

RT: BOXING ARENA

SN: A venue, with a boxing ring and associated facilities, which is used to train for and undertake amateur or professional boxing.

Boys Club

USE: YOUTH CLUB

Boys Home

USE: ORPHANAGE

Boys Home

USE: CHILDRENS HOME

Boys Refuge

USE: ORPHANAGE

BRAKE HOUSE

BT: TRANSPORT

RT: INCLINED PLANE

RT: TRAMWAY

RT: INCLINE WINDING ENGINE
RT: INCLINE KEEPERS COTTAGE

SN: A building housing the brakes for an incline railway or tramway.

Brandy Hole

USE: SMUGGLERS CACHE

Brasiatorio

USE: BREWHOUSE

Brasserie

USE: RESTAURANT

BRASS FOUNDRY

BT : BRASS WORKS BT : FOUNDRY

SN: A workshop or factory where brass articles are made by casting molten material into a mould.

Brassinium

USE: BREWHOUSE

Brass Mill

USE: BRASS WORKS

Brass Plaque
USE: PLAQUE

BRASS WORKS

UF: Brass Mill

BT: METAL WORKS

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE BT: METAL SMELTING SITE

NT : BRASS FOUNDRY

RT : WIRE MILL

RT: ROLLING MILL

RT : **SLITTING MILL**

RT: BATTERY MILL

RT: BRITANNIA METAL WORKS

RT : **PIN MILL** RT : **TUBE MILL**

SN: A brass manufacturing complex incorporating battery mill furnaces, hammers, etc.

Bread Stone
USE: PLAQUE

BREAKING DOWN HOUSE

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{GUNPOWDER WORKS}$

RT: DUSTING HOUSE

SN: A building within a gunpowder works complex, where the mill cake (pulverised and incorporated ingredients of gunpowder) was broken down. It was crushed or broken down by passing it between pairs of revolving gunmetal rollers in a breaking-down machine.

BREAKWATER

UF: Harbour Wall

BT: SEA DEFENCES

NT: FLOATING BREAKWATER

RT: HARBOUR RT: CAUSEWAY RT: PROMENADE SN: A structure which protects a beach or harbour by breaking the force of the waves.

BREASTSHOT WHEEL

BT: WATER WHEEL

NT: HIGH BREASTSHOT WHEEL NT: LOW BREASTSHOT WHEEL NT: MID BREASTSHOT WHEEL

SN: A waterwheel in which the incoming water is directed onto the periphery below the top of the wheel.

BREASTWORK

BT : FIELDWORK RT : TRENCH

SN: A temporary fieldwork, usually a few feet in height, constructed for defence against enemy forces.

BRENNAN TORPEDO STATION

BT: TORPEDO STATION

SN: A land based installation armed with wire -guided and powered "Brennan torpedoes" which were in operation beween 1890 and 1906. These torpedoes were invented by Louis Philip Brennan. The stations were used to defend the coast from enemy shipping.

BRETHREN MEETING HOUSE

UF: Plymouth Brethren Meeting House

UF: Christian Brethren Meeting House

BT : NONCONFORMIST MEETING HOUSE

NT : EXCLUSIVE BRETHREN MEETING HOUSE

NT: OPEN BRETHREN MEETING HOUSE

SN: A place of meeting and worship for Brethren, a fundamentalist puritan sect founded in Ireland in the late 1820s and established in England in Plymouth in the 1830s.

Brewers House

USE: MANAGERS HOUSE

BREWERY

UF: Brewery Stable

BT: BREWING AND MALTING SITE

NT : LAGER BREWERY NT : MICROBREWERY

NT: VINEGAR BREWERY

RT : FININGS WORKS

RT: STABLE

RT: BREWHOUSE

RT: BOTTLING PLANT

SN: A commercial building, or buildings, used for the production of beer and other alcoholic drinks. Size may range from a single room such as a microbrewery in a public house to a complex of buildings including production line machinery for bottling.

Brewery Office
USE: OFFICE

Brewery Stable
USE: STABLE

Brewery Stable
USE: BREWERY

Brewery Vat Hall
USE: VAT HALL

BREWHOUSE

UF : Brew House UF : Brasiatorio UF : Brassinium UF: Yelling House UF: Yielding House

UF: Gylynge House

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

RT: BAKEHOUSE RT: COUNTRY HOUSE RT: BREWERY

RT: MALTINGS RT: COOPERAGE RT: ALE STORE RT: BACK HOUSE

RT: STILLING HOUSE

SN: An outbuilding containing brewing equipment, as opposed to a large commercial BREWERY. Often found in conjunction with public houses, country houses etc.

Brew House

USE: BREWHOUSE

Brewhouse Garden USE: HOP GARDEN

Brew House Garden USE: HOP GARDEN

BREWING AND MALTING SITE

BT: FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE

NT: ALE STORE NT: BREWERY NT: COOLING ROOM NT: COOPERAGE NT: COPPER ROOM NT: FERMENTING BLOCK

NT: HOP KILN NT: HOP STORE NT: MALT HOUSE NT: MALT KILN NT: MALTINGS

NT: MASH HOUSE NT: OASTHOUSE NT: RACKING ROOM NT: UNION ROOM NT: VAT HALL

SN: Buildings and structures associated with the process of brewing and malting.

BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE

BT: MINERAL PRODUCT SITE

NT: BLUNGING PIT NT: BRICK DRYING SHED

NT: BRICK KILN NT: BRICKFIELD NT: BRICKWORKS NT: BRICKYARD NT : CLAMP NT: CLAY MILL NT: CLAY PIT

NT: CLAY PUDDLING PIT NT: FIRE CLAY WORKS NT: MOULDING HOUSE

NT: PUG MILL NT: TILE WORKS

NT: TILEMAKING WORKSHOP

SN: Sites and structures associated with the manufacture of bricks and tiles. Includes sites associated with earth extraction and preparation.

BRICK DRYING SHED

BT: BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE

RT: SHED

SN: A building in which newly made bricks are laid out to dry.

BRICKEARTH PIT

UF: Brickearth Quarry UF: Brick Pit

BT : CLAY PIT

SN: A pit used for the excavation of clay suitable for making

Brickearth Quarry **USE: BRICKEARTH PIT**

BRICKFIELD

BT: BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE

SN: A site where clay is both extracted and fired to produce bricks.

BRICK KILN

BT: KILN

BT: BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE

NT: CIRCULAR KILN NT: HOFFMANN KILN RT: CLAMP KILN

SN: A kiln or furnace for the firing of bricks.

Brick Pit

USE: BRICKEARTH PIT

Brickworkers Cottage **USE: WORKERS COTTAGE**

BRICKWORKS

BT: WORKS

BT: BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE RT: CLAY DRAINAGE PIPE WORKS

RT: TERRACOTTA WORKS

SN: An industrial manufacturing complex producing bricks.

BRICKYARD

UF: Dummy Yard

BT: BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE

SN: Small scale enterprise producing bricks but not at the same site as the extraction of clay.

Bridewell

USE: HOUSE OF CORRECTION

BRIDGE

UF: Multi Span Bridge UF: Single Span Bridge UF: Abbey Bridge UF: Monastery Bridge

UF: Brigg

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

BT: TRANSPORT

NT: ACCOMMODATION BRIDGE

NT: ARCH BRIDGE NT: BASCULE BRIDGE NT: BEAM BRIDGE

NT: CABLE STAYED BRIDGE

NT: CANAL BRIDGE NT : CAUSEWAY BRIDGE NT: FOOTBRIDGE NT: FORTIFIED BRIDGE

NT: GIRDER BRIDGE NT: HALF THROUGH BRIDGE NT: INHABITED BRIDGE NT: MOVABLE BRIDGE **NT: MULTI LEVEL BRIDGE** NT: ORNAMENTAL BRIDGE

NT: OVERBRIDGE

NT: PACKHORSE BRIDGE

NT: PIPELINE BRIDGE

NT: PREFABRICATED BRIDGE

NT: RAILWAY BRIDGE

NT: ROAD BRIDGE

NT: ROVING BRIDGE

NT: SLAB BRIDGE

NT: SUSPENSION BRIDGE

NT: TEMPORARY BRIDGE

NT: THROUGH BRIDGE

NT: TOLL BRIDGE

NT: TOWING PATH BRIDGE

NT: TRAMWAY BRIDGE

NT: TRUSS BRIDGE

NT: UNDERBRIDGE

RT: MINED BRIDGE

RT: BRIDGE CHAPEL

RT: CAUSEWAY

RT: VIADUCT

RT: AQUEDUCT

RT: APPROACH ROAD

RT: BRIDGE KEEPERS COTTAGE

RT: FLYOVER

RT: SURVEY TOWER

SN: A structure of wood, stone, iron, brick or concrete, etc, with one or more intervals under it to span a river or other space. Use specific type where known.

Bridge Approach Road USE: APPROACH ROAD

BRIDGE CHAPEL

UF: Chantry Chapel Bridge

BT: CHAPEL RT: BRIDGE

SN: A chapel built into the structure of a bridge.

Bridge House

USE: BRIDGE KEEPERS COTTAGE

BRIDGE KEEPERS COTTAGE

UF: Weighbridge House UF: Bridge House

UF : Bridgemans Cottage **BT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE**

RT: BRIDGE RT: CANAL RT: AQUEDUCT

RT: WHARFINGERS COTTAGE

RT: WEIGHBRIDGE RT: CANAL GATEHOUSE

SN: The residence of a bridge keeper.

Bridgemans Cottage

USE: BRIDGE KEEPERS COTTAGE

Bridgettine Abbey

USE: BRIDGETTINE DOUBLE HOUSE

Bridgettine Abbey USE: ABBEY

BRIDGETTINE DOUBLE HOUSE

UF: Bridgettine Abbey BT : DOUBLE HOUSE

SN: An abbey of the Bridgettine double order of nuns and religious men.

BRIDGETTINE GRANGE

BT: GRANGE RT: GRANGE BARN SN: An outlying farm or estate belonging to the Bridgettine order.

BRIDGETTINE NUNNERY

BT: NUNNERY

SN: An abbey founded in 1415 for nuns of the Bridgettine order.

BRIDLEWAY

BT: TRACKWAY

RT: RIDE

SN: A path, barred to vehicles, reserved for riding horses.

USE : BRIDGE

Brine Baths

USE: SALT BATHS

BRINE CISTERN

BT: SALT PRODUCTION SITE

SN: A structure for the storage of brine prior to processing, by evaporation, to extract salt.

BRINE KILN

BT: KILN

RT: BRINE PIT

SN: A kiln used for extracting salt through the evaporation of

salt water.

BRINE PIT

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

RT: BRINE KILN RT: EXTRACTIVE PIT

RT: PIT

SN: A pit dug for the extraction of brine.

BRINE PUMP

BT: PUMP

SN: A pump used for moving brine (salt water).

BRINE SHAFT

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

RT: SALT WORKS

SN: A shaft cut to facilitate the extraction of salt from halite deposits by pumping water into the deposit and pumping out brine from which the salt is later extracted.

BRITANNIA METAL WORKS

BT: METAL WORKS

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: BRASS WORKS

RT: CUTLERY WORKS

RT: PLATING WORKS

RT: CUTLERY WORKSHOP

SN: An alloy of tin, antimony and copper used as a replacement for pewter.

British And Foreign School

USE: BRITISH AND FOREIGN SOCIETY SCHOOL

BRITISH AND FOREIGN SOCIETY SCHOOL

UF: British And Foreign School

UF: British School

BT: VOLUNTARY SCHOOL

SN: A school founded by the British and Foreign Society to provide non-denominational education. Usually built and supported by voluntary contributions.

BRITISH CONCRETE FEDERATION HUT

UF : Bcf Hut

BT : MILITARY BUILDING
NT : BCF FLAT ROOF HUT

NT: BCF LIGHT HUT

SN: A hut consisting of a frame of reinforced concrete posts into which panels could be slotted. Designed by the British Concrete Federation (BCF) during WWII.

British Legion Club
USE: SERVICES CLUB

BRITISH LEGION HALL

BT : **MEETING HALL** RT : **SERVICES CLUB**

SN: A place where members of the British Legion meet.

British School

USE: BRITISH AND FOREIGN SOCIETY SCHOOL

BROADCASTING RADIO STATION

BT : TELECOMMUNICATION BUILDING RT : BROADCASTING TRANSMITTER RT : RADIO BROADCASTING STUDIO

RT: RADIO STUDIO

SN: A building used for broadcasting radio programmes for public entertainment. Often includes recording studios, transmitters and offices. Use RADIO STATION for non-broadcasting uses eg. Military.

BROADCASTING TRANSMITTER

UF: Television Repeater Station

UF: Radio Mast UF: Radio Transmitter UF: Radio Beacon UF: Television Mast

BT: TRANSMITTER SITE

RT: BROADCASTING RADIO STATION

SN: A structure, building or site housing equipment for transmitting radio or television signals.

BROAD RIDGE AND FURROW

BT: RIDGE AND FURROW

SN: Long parallel soil ridges in excess of 5 metres across separated by furrows, formed by using a heavy plough capable of turning the soil.

BROCH

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

BT : DOMESTIC

RT : **DUN**

RT: SOUTERRAIN

SN: An Iron Age round defended house, found mainly in the north and west of Scotland. Brochs have a tapering profile and thick, usually hollow dry stone walls which contain galleries, cells and a stairway, with guard cells at the entrance.

BRONZE FOUNDRY

BT: FOUNDRY

BT : METAL PRODUCT SITE RT : BRONZE WORKING SITE

SN: A workshop or factory where bronze articles are made by casting molten metal into moulds.

Bronze Plaque
USE: PLAQUE

BRONZE WORKING SITE

BT : METAL PRODUCT SITE BT : METAL SMELTING SITE

RT: BRONZE FOUNDRY

SN: Use only where evidence is specific, ie. copper/tin alloy. For working of copper based alloys of unknown composition use COPPER WORKING SITE.

BROTHEL

BT: COMMERCIAL

SN: An establishment in which prostitution is practiced.

Brotherhood House
USE: GUILDHALL

BRUNTON CALCINER

BT: ARSENIC CALCINER

SN: A calciner used in arsenic production from the 1820s to the 1950s featuring a distinctive, slowly rotating hearth.

BRUSH FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

BT: WOOD PRODUCT SITE

SN: A factory where brushes are manufactured. Use for all types of brush.

BRUSHMAKERS WORKSHOP

BT: WOOD WORKERS WORKSHOP

BT: WOOD PRODUCT SITE

SN: A workshop where wooden brushes are manufactured on a small scale.

Brushwood Trackway

USE: TRACKWAY

Buchanite Meeting House

USE: NONCONFORMIST MEETING HOUSE

Buckstall

USE : DEER POUND

BUDDHIST MONASTERY

BT: MONASTERY

SN: A place of worship and residence for followers of

Buddha.

BUDDHIST TEMPLE

BT : TEMPLE

SN: A place of worship for the followers of Buddha.

BUDDLE

UF: Buddle Pit

BT: METAL PROCESSING SITE

RT : BUDDLE HOUSE RT : CRUSHING MILL RT : LEAD MINE

RT: WASHING FLOOR RT: SETTLING PIT

RT: STAMPS

RT: ORE WASHING PLANT

SN: A stone-lined pit or tank, sometimes circular, for concentrating ores by sedimentation.

BUDDLE HOUSE

BT: METAL PROCESSING SITE

RT: BUDDLE
RT: CRAZING MILL
RT: CRUSHING MILL
RT: SETTLING PIT
RT: STAMPS

SN: Building or structure housing a buddle.

Buddle Pit

USE: BUDDLE

BUFFER DEPOT

BT: CIVIL DEFENCE SITE

BT: FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A strategic food store, directly operated by, or on behalf of, the government. The stores were used to store a variety of foodstuffs. They were in operation from the end of the Second World War until the early 1990's.

BUFFET

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

NT: RAILWAY BUFFET

RT: CANTEEN

SN: A small eating and drinking establishment or refreshment bar.

BUILDERS MERCHANTS

BT: COMMERCIAL

SN: The premises of a builders merchant where building materials such as stone, cement, bricks, tiles and timber could be bought.

BUILDERS YARD

UF: Steeplejacks Yard

BT: CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE

RT: TIMBER YARD

SN: An area where builders keep building materials such as brick, stone, planks and cement.

BUILDING

UF: Foundation

BT: UNASSIGNED

NT: BUILDING COMPONENT

NT: GATEHOUSE

NT: GATEMANS HUT

NT : **HEATING PLANT**

NT: OFFICE

NT: OUTBUILDING

NT: PORTABLE BUILDING

NT : PORTERS LODGE

NT: SHED

NT: STOREHOUSE

NT : TOWER

NT: TOWER BLOCK

NT: TREASURY

RT: STRUCTURE

SN: A structure with a roof to provide shelter from the weather for occupants or contents. Use specific type where known.

BUILDING COMPONENT

BT: BUILDING

NT: BASEMENT

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{CANTEEN}$

NT : CELLAR NT : COLONNADE

NT : COLUMN

NT : COLUMN

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{CONTROL} \ \textbf{ROOM}$

NT : **EXCHEQUER** NT : **FUEL STORE**

NT : HIDING PLACE

NT: REFECTORY

NT : **REPOSITORY**

NT : SPIRIT CELLAR

NT: UNDERCROFT

NT: VAULT

SN: A structure which can be an area within a building, a separate building within a complex or a detached architectural component of a building

BUILDING PLATFORM

BT : PLATFORM

NT : BARN PLATFORM

NT : HOUSE PLATFORM NT : HUT PLATFORM

SN: A site where a building once stood as identified by a level area of ground, often compacted or made from manmade materials. Use only where specific function is unknown, otherwise use more specific term.

Building Society Office

USE: COMMERCIAL OFFICE

BULB STRIP

BT : LAND USE SITE

RT: FIELD SYSTEM

SN: A small narrow rectilinear enclosure with high hedges boundaries for the cultivation and shelter of flowers, particularly Daffodils and Narcissi.

Bullock Shed

USE: COW HOUSE

BULL PEN

BT: PEN

RT: BULL PIT

SN: An enclosure for the containment of a bull.

BULL PIT

BT: BAITING PLACE

RT: BULL PEN

SN: An enclosure used for baiting bulls.

BULLRING

BT: BAITING PLACE

SN: An arena for bull-baiting, not a tethering ring.

BULWARK

BT: FORTIFICATION

RT: BLOCKHOUSE RT: RAMPART

RI: KAMPAK

RT: GLACIS

RT: SCARP

SN: Unspecified defensive structure like a mound of earth, a rampart, an embankment or a wall-like fortification. Also used as an early term for a bastion or blockhouse. Use more specific term where known.

BUNGALOW

BT: HOUSE

NT: SEMI DETACHED BUNGALOW

SN: A one-storey house.

BUNKER

BT : BLOCKHOUSE

SN: A structure, often built undergound, used for defence and co-ordination of military activity.

Buon Retiro

USE: GARDEN RETREAT

BUOY

BT : NAVIGATION AID

RT: BUOY STORE

SN: A floating, fixed marker used to indicate to a navigator a sea area to approach or avoid.

BUOY STORE

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

RT: BUOY

SN: A building used to store navigational buoys.

Burgage House
USE: BURGAGE PLOT

Burgage House
USE: **HOUSE**

BURGAGE PLOT

UF : Burgage House BT : LAND USE SITE

SN: A plot of land longer than it is wide, can include any structures on it. Typical of medieval towns.

BURGH

BT: CIVIL

BT: SETTLEMENT

RT: TOWN

SN: A civil and administrative area incorporating a town of medieval origin.

BURH

BT: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

BT : CIVIL RT : TOWN

SN: An Anglo-Saxon fortified town or other defended site, not necessarily urban.

BURIAL

UF: Beaker Burial

UF : Interment

UF: Cave Burial

UF: Cemetery Barrow

BT: FUNERARY SITE

NT : ANIMAL BURIAL

NT: BED BURIAL

NT : BOG BURIAL

NT : CART BURIAL

NT : CASKET BURIAL

NT: CHARCOAL BURIAL NT: CREMATION BURIAL

NT : DEVIANT BURIAL

NT : GYPSUM BURIAL

NT: INHUMATION

NI : INHUMATION

NT : SHIP BURIAL

NT : TILE BURIAL

RT: OSSUARY

SN: An interment of human or animal remains. Use specific type where known. If component use with wider site type. Use FUNERARY SITE for optimum retrieval in searches.

BURIAL CAIRN

UF: Burial Mound

BT: FUNERARY SITE

NT : CHAMBERED CAIRN

NT: LONG CAIRN

NT : **PLATFORM CAIRN**

NT: RING CAIRN

NT : ROUND CAIRN NT : SQUARE CAIRN

RT : CAIRN

RT: BARROW

RT: CAIRN CEMETERY

SN: A stony mound containing or concealing deliberately deposited human remains. Use specific type where known.

Burial Chamber

USE: CHAMBERED TOMB

Burial Ground

USE: CEMETERY

Burial Mound

USE : BURIAL CAIRN

Burial Mound
USE: BARROW

BURIAL PIT

BT : FUNERARY SITE

NT: ANIMAL BURIAL PIT

NT: CHARNEL PIT

NT: CREMATION PIT

NT : MASS GRAVE

NT: PLAGUE PIT

RT: PIT

SN: A place where dead bodies are buried together. Often unconsecrated ground.

BURIAL VAULT

BT : FUNERARY SITE

NT : FAMILY VAULT

RT: CRYPT

RT: MAUSOLEUM

RT: CATACOMB (FUNERARY)

SN: A built structure, generally below ground, designed for the interment of several burials over a period of time. Usually constructed with a door or sealed entrance to allow reopening for further burials.

Burial Yard

USE: CEMETERY

BURIED LAND SURFACE

BT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE

SN: A former ground surface buried beneath an earthwork or other sequence of deposits. (includes palaeosoils, turf lines)

BURIED SOIL HORIZON

BT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE

SN: A surface interpreted as a buried cultivation layer, for example an agriculturally cultivated field.

Burning House
USE: CALCINER

BURNT MOUND

UF: Boiling Mound

BT : MOUND

BT: DOMESTIC

RT: **HEARTH**

RT : COOKING PIT

SN: A mound of fire-cracked stones, normally accompanied by a trough or pit which may have been lined with wood, stone or clay. Assumed to be locations where heated stones were used to boil water primarily for cooking purposes.

BUS DEPOT

UF: Trolleybus Depot

UF: Omnibus Depot

UF: Bus Garage

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: BUS STATION

SN: A building, with adjacent open areas, in which buses are maintained, usually having an extensive area free from upright columns or stanchions to permit overnight storage, repair bays, stores and an office.

Bus Garage

USE : BUS DEPOT

BUSINESS CENTRE

BT : COMMERCIAL

SN: A building providing business premises to companies or individuals, sometimes for short periods, in exchange for a membership fee.

BUSINESS PARK

BT : COMMERCIAL NT : SCIENCE PARK

SN: An area specially developed to accommodate commercial buildings.

BUS SHELTER

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE
BT: STREET FURNITURE
RT: BUS STATION

RT: TRAM SHELTER

SN: A structure providing protection against the weather at bus stops.

BUS STATION

UF : Omnibus Station UF : Coach Station

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: BUS DEPOT RT: BUS SHELTER RT: WAITING ROOM

SN: A building and open area from which buses, usually those working local or regional services, begin or end their journeys.

BUST

BT: SCULPTURE
RT: STATUE
RT: COLUMN
RT: HERM
RT: SPHINX

SN: A piece of sculpture usually representing the head, shoulders and breast of a person.

Bustum

USE: CREMATION PIT

Butchers Market
USE: MEAT MARKET

BUTCHERS SHOP

BT: SHOP

SN: A shop where meat is sold. Often includes large cold stores for the refrigeration and storage of carcasses and a butchery where the carcass is cut up prior to sale.

BUTCHERY SITE

BT: ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: ABATTOIR

SN: A site used for the butchery of animals.

Butching House USE: ABATTOIR

BUTLER COMBAT HANGAR

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

SN: A mutiple role hangar for aircraft and general storage, manufactured in the USA as a kit for on-site assembly during WWII and post-war. It comprises a steel box frame and a canvas covering.

Butter Cross

USE: MARKET CROSS

BUTTER FACTORY

BT: FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

SN: A group of buildings containing machinery for the production in bulk of butter or related dairy products.

BUTTERFLY GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

RT: FLOWER GARDEN

SN: A garden in which a variety of plants are grown to encourage butterflies.

BUTTER MARKET

BT: MARKET

SN: An indoor or outdoor market where butter was sold.

BUTTER WALK

BT : COMMERCIAL RT : SHOPPING PARADE

SN: An arcade providing shelter for perishable market goods which also provides protection from the elements for the occupants of the adjoining properties.

BUTTER WELL

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

SN: A small stone structure, usually at a spring or bog, in which dairy products were kept cool on slate shelves.

BUTTERY

UF : Still Room UF : Buttery Well

BT : FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE SN : A room used primarily for storing food and drink.

Buttery Well
USE: WELL

Buttery Well
USE: BUTTERY

BUTTON MILL

BT: CLOTHING INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A factory where buttons are manufactured.

BUTTRESS DAM

BT: DAM

SN: A dam with a watertight upstream side, which may be flat or curved, supported by a series of buttresses on the downstream side.

BUTTS

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

BT : SPORTS SITE
NT : ARCHERY BUTTS
NT : RIFLE BUTTS
RT : FIRING RANGE

SN: A mound or structure on which an archery, musketry or artillery target is erected. Use specific type where known.

BYPRODUCT RECOVERY OVEN

BT: KILN

BT: FUEL PRODUCTION SITE

RT: OVEN

 $\rm SN$: An oven used in the coal industry for the recovery of gas, tar and other by-products of the coking process. Late 19th century-20th century.

Bvre

USE: COW HOUSE

Byre House

USE: LONGHOUSE

CABARET

BT: MUSIC SPEECH AND DANCE VENUE

SN: A club often with a dance floor or small stage and featuring entertainment generally of an improvisational, satirical, or topical nature which can be watched by the clientele whilst they drink and dine.

Cabbies Shelter

USE: CABMENS SHELTER

Cabin

USE: BOTHY

CABINET

BT : **GARDEN** RT : **BOSQUET**

SN: A small garden enclosure within a BOSQUET or surrounded by clipped hedges.

CABINETMAKERS

BT: WOOD WORKERS WORKSHOP

SN: A building or workshop where fine furniture, often veneered, is made.

Cable

USE: ANTI LANDING CABLE

Cable Car

USE: CABLEWAY

CABLE FACTORY

BT : **ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING WORKS** SN : A factory manufacturing electrical cables.

CABLE REPEATER OFFICE

BT : TELEGRAPH OFFICE RT : TELEGRAPH STATION

RT: OFFICE

SN: A cross channel telegraph office.

CABLE STAYED BRIDGE

BT : BRIDGE

SN: A bridge whose deck is directly supported from pylons by straight cables without vertical suspenders.

CABLEWAY

UF : Cable Car UF : Aerial Tramway

BT : AERIAL LIFT

SN: An aerial lift in which cabins are suspended from a continuous cable between two towers which hold the winding mechanism. The cable may be supported by towers or pylons.

Cabmans Shelter

USE: CABMENS SHELTER

CABMENS SHELTER

UF: Cabmans Shelter

UF : Hansom Cabmans Shelter

UF : Cabbies Shelter

UF: Taxi Station

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: SHELTER

SN: A small, often weatherboarded, roadside house in which cab drivers could rest and take refreshments. Late 19th century onwards.

Cadaver Tomb
USE: CHEST TOMB

CAFE

UF : Snack Bar UF : Cafeteria UF : Delicatessen

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

NT: INTERNET CAFE

RT: CANTEEN

SN: A cheap eating and drinking establishment usually serving snacks and non-alcoholic drinks.

Cafeteria

USE: CAFE

Cage

USE: PRISON

Cage Shop

USE: WORKSHOP

Cage Shop

USE : COLLIERY

CAIRN

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>
NT: CAIRN ALIGNMENT
RT: TRI RADIAL CAIRN
RT: BURIAL CAIRN
RT: BOUNDARY CAIRN
RT: MARKER CAIRN

SN: A monument featuring a bank or mound constructed primarily of stone. Use specific type where known.

CAIRN ALIGNMENT

BT: CAIRN

SN: Long alignment of cairns lying between two large cairns; first recognized as a site type on Sourton Tor, Dartmoor.

CAIRN CEMETERY

BT : CEMETERY RT : CAIRNFIELD RT : BURIAL CAIRN

SN: A group of cairns in close proximity which are predominantly funerary or ritual in nature.

CAIRN CIRCLE

BT: ROUND CAIRN

SN: A circle of spaced upright boulders emerging from a low, hemispherical, stony mound. The boulders may lean outwards due to pressure from the cairn material.

CAIRNFIELD

BT : CLEARANCE CAIRN RT : FIELD SYSTEM RT : CAIRN CEMETERY

SN: A group of cairns occurring within close proximity to each other. Use for instances where the majority are clearance cairns. Also index specific types where known.

CAISSON

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

RT: PHOENIX CAISSON

RT : **DOCK** RT : **DOCK GATE** SN: Floatable vessel used as a floodgate in docks.

Calamine Cavern
USE: CALAMINE MINE

CALAMINE MILL

BT: MILL

BT: CRUSHING MILL

SN: A mill used for the preparation and production of

Calamine.

CALAMINE MINE

UF: Calamine Cavern

BT : MINE RT : LEAD MINE RT : ZINC MINE

SN: Where secondary product use with major product and

MINE, eg. LEAD MINE.

Calamine Processor
USE: CALCINER

CALCINATION CLAMP

BT: DYE AND PIGMENT SITE

RT : ALUM WORKS RT : ALUM QUARRY

SN: A clamp in which alum shale was burnt in the initial stage of processing.

CALCINER

UF : Calcining Furnace UF : Burning House UF : Calamine Processor

BT: KILN

NT : ARSENIC CALCINER NT : IRON ORE CALCINER

RT : **CHIMNEY** RT : **CLAMP KILN**

RT: **METAL INDUSTRY SITE** SN: A kiln for roasting ore.

Calcining Furnace
USE: CALCINER

Calcining House
USE: CALCINING KILN

CALCINING KILN

UF: Calcining House

BT: KILN

RT: FLINT KILN

RT: CEMENT WORKS

RT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: METAL INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A kiln in which the prolonged heating or roasting of materials to drive off water, volatiles and sulphur so that they may be reduced to a powder, was performed.

Calefactory

USE: WARMING HOUSE

CALENDER MILL

BT : **TEXTILE MILL**

BT: TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

RT: FLAX MILL RT: LINEN MILL

RT : CLOTH DRY HOUSE RT : BEETLING MILL RT : DRABBET FACTORY SN: Finishing process for cloth, especially linen, running the cloth between heavy rollers.

CALF HOUSE

BT: ANIMAL SHED

SN: A building used to house calves.

CALICO MILL

UF : Calico Works BT : COTTON MILL

SN: Textile mill producing calico, ie. coarse, unbleached

cotton cloth.

CALICO PRINTING WORKS

BT: TEXTILE PRINTING WORKS

BT: PRINTING WORKS

BT: TEXTILE MILL

SN: A factory complex consisting of PRINTING SHOPS, COLOUR HOUSES, DYE HOUSES, etc, in which patterns are printed onto calico.

Calico Works
USE: CALICO MILL

CALLENDER HAMILTON HANGAR

BT: CALLENDER HANGAR

SN: Similar in design to the Callender Hangar but with a reduced height of 17ft. Built to Air Ministry drawing number 17346/40.

CALLENDER HANGAR

BT : AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TRANSPORTABLE)

NT: CALLENDER HAMILTON HANGAR

SN: A transportable hangar designed by Callender Cable and Construction to Air Ministry drawing number 6633/37. A steel box-girder framework with corrugated iron cladding and canvas doors it had a clear door height of 25ft.

Caltrop

USE: ANTI TANK CALTROP

CALVARY

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

SN: A representation of the crucifixion of Christ or related scenes as a sculpture in a churchyard, etc.

CALVINISTIC METHODIST CHAPEL

BT: METHODIST CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for Calvinistic Methodists, Welsh Methodists who split from the established church in 1811.

CAMBER

BT : DOCK

RT: MAST POND

SN: Traditionally a dock where cambering, the bending of beams for shipbuilding, took place. Now used for a small dock

CAMEL HOUSE

BT : ANIMAL HOUSE

SN: A house used to accommodate camels, often found at a zoo or wildlife park.

CAMELLIA HOUSE

BT: GLASSHOUSE

SN: A 19th century glasshouse built specifically for the fostering of camellias.

CAMERA

BT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

NT: HOSPITALLERS CAMERA

NT: TEMPLARS CAMERA

RT : **GRANGE** RT : **MANOR**

RT : CELL RT : MONASTERY

RT: NUNNERY

RT: SISTERS OF ST JOHN NUNNERY

RT: PRECEPTORY

SN: A subsidiary form of preceptory provided with a chapel. Use specific type where known.

CAMERA OBSCURA

BT: ART AND EDUCATION VENUE

RT: OBSERVATORY

SN: A building or room in which images of outside objects are projected on to a screen from a long-focus lens using natural light.

CAMOMILE LAWN

BT: LAWN

RT: CAMOMILE SEAT

SN: A lawn planted with camomile plants which when walked upon release a fragrant smell.

CAMOMILE SEAT

BT : GARDEN SEAT RT : CAMOMILE LAWN

SN: A garden seat covered in clipped, camomile plants which release a fragrant smell when sat upon.

Campanile

USE: BELL TOWER

CAMPSITE

BT: RECREATIONAL

SN: An area of land used for camping. Often includes facilities for washing, catering and entertainment.

CAMPUS

UF : University Campus UF : Hospital Campus BT : **EDUCATION**

SN: The grounds of an institution for higher education eg. a university, including the educational buildings, entertainment and sports facilities and student's halls of residence.

CANABAE LEGIONIS

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{TOWN}$

SN: A civilian settlement outside a Roman fort.

CANADIAN PIPE MINE

UF: Mcnaughton Tube

BT: DEMOLITION CHARGE SITE

SN: A steel pipe driven into the ground at a shallow, oblique angle and packed with explosives. They were intended to be detonated on the approach of a hostile amroured vehicle or tank in order to create an obstacle directly in its path.

CANAL

UF: Canal Dry Dock
UF: Canal Bank
UF: Canal Cutting
UF: Canal Embankment
UF: Canal Toll House
UF: Canal Tollhouse

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

BT: WATERCOURSE NT: MILITARY CANAL NT: SHIP CANAL

RT : LOCK

RT : HORSE PATH RT : TOWPATH TUNNEL RT : CANAL JUNCTION RT : SIGNAL POST

RT: ORNAMENTAL CANAL

RT : INCLINED PLANE

RT : **VIADUCT** RT : **BOAT LIFT**

RT : CANAL LOCK RT : RIVER NAVIGATION

RT: AQUEDUCT

RT: WATER CHANNEL

RT : **WEIR**

RT: TOW PATH

RT: LOCK KEEPERS COTTAGE RT: WHARFINGERS COTTAGE RT: INCLINE WINDING ENGINE RT: BRIDGE KEEPERS COTTAGE

RT: CANAL PORT

RT: INCLINE KEEPERS COTTAGE

RT: JUNCTION LOCK

RT: LENGTHMANS COTTAGE

RT: POUND LOCK

SN: An artificial navigable waterway used for the transportation of goods. Nowadays also used for recreational purposes.

Canal Aquaduct USE: AQUEDUCT

Canal Aqueduct
USE: AQUEDUCT

Canal Bank
USE: CANAL

CANAL BASIN

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

SN: An open area of water, usually artificial and enclosed by dock gates or locks, lined with wharves and warehouses, where barges, narrow boats and other canal vessels can load and unload goods and supplies.

CANAL BOAT YARD

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A place where canal boats are built and maintained.

CANAL BRIDGE

UF: Tailbridge

BT : BRIDGE

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

RT : AQUEDUCT
RT : ROVING BRIDGE
RT : TOWING PATH BRIDGE
SN : A bridge over a canal.

Canal Company Office
USE: CANAL OFFICE

Canal Cutting
USE: CANAL

Canal Depository

USE: CANAL WAREHOUSE

CANAL DOCK

BT: DOCK

NT: GAUGING STATION

SN: An artificial area of open water, situated on a canal, enclosed by masonry and fitted with dock gates in which ships can be repaired, loaded/unloaded or berthed.

CANAL DOCKYARD

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

RT: DOCKYARD

RT: STAITHE

RT: WHARFINGERS COTTAGE

RT: LENGTHMANS COTTAGE

SN: An enclosure containing a dock, boat yard, warehouse, etc, in which canal vessels are built and repaired, and all sorts of stores and merchandise for transportation brought together.

Canal Dry Dock
USE: CANAL

Canal Dry Dock
USE: DRY DOCK

Canal Embankment

USE: CANAL

CANAL FEEDER

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

RT: LEAT

SN: A channel which feeds water from a reservoir into a canal when the water level gets low.

CANAL GATEHOUSE

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

RT: GATEHOUSE

RT: WHARFINGERS COTTAGE

RT : GAUGE HOUSE

RT: BRIDGE KEEPERS COTTAGE RT: INCLINE KEEPERS COTTAGE RT: LENGTHMANS COTTAGE SN: A gatehouse bridging a canal.

Canal Incline

USE: CANAL INCLINED PLANE

CANAL INCLINED PLANE

UF : Canal Incline

BT: INCLINED PLANE

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A prepared slope with rails on which boats can be transferred from one canal to another at a higher or lower level. The boats can either be floated in a caisson or carried in a cradle or sling.

CANAL JUNCTION

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

RT: CANAL

SN: A place where two artificial waterways meet each other.

Canal Keepers House

USE: CANAL WORKERS COTTAGE

CANAL LIFT

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

BT : LIFT

RT: INCLINED PLANE

RT: INCLINE WINDING ENGINE
RT: INCLINE KEEPERS COTTAGE

SN: A massive structure designed to transfer canal boats between different canal or river navigations, eg. Anderton boat lift.

CANAL LOCK

BT: LOCK

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

RT: CANAL

RT: RIVER LOCK

SN: A rectangular chamber of brick or stone with heavy wooden gates at either end equipped with sluices to let water in and out, thereby enabling a canal boat to be lowered or raised to a different level.

Canal Lock Keepers Cottage USE: LOCK KEEPERS COTTAGE

CANAL MILEPOST

BT: MILEPOST

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A post set up alongside a canal to mark the miles to and from a place.

CANAL OFFICE

UF : Canal Company Office

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

RT: OFFICE

RT: WHARFINGERS COTTAGE

RT: LENGTHMANS COTTAGE

SN: A building or room, where business and/or administrative activities to do with the canals was conducted.

CANAL PORT

BT: PORT RT: CANAL

SN: An inland settlement such as Runcorn, Ellesmere Port or Stourport, that combines docks and terminal facilities at the interface between land and canal transportation systems.

CANAL RESERVOIR

BT: RESERVOIR

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A supply of water used to keep canals that were vulnerable to water shortage topped up.

CANAL SLUICE

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

RT: LOCK

SN: A channel for taking a rapidly flowing stream of water away from a canal lock, or away from the canal itself.

Canal Tollhouse
USE: CANAL

Canal Tollhouse
USE: TOLL HOUSE

Canal Toll House
USE: CANAL

Canal Toll House
USE: TOLL HOUSE

CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

BT : WATER TRANSPORT SITE NT : ACCOMMODATION BRIDGE

NT : CANAL

NT: CANAL BASIN

NT: CANAL BOAT YARD

NT: CANAL BRIDGE

NT : CANAL DOCKYARD

NT : CANAL FEEDER

NT: CANAL GATEHOUSE

NT: CANAL INCLINED PLANE

NT: CANAL JUNCTION

NT: CANAL LIFT

NT: CANAL LOCK

NT: CANAL MILEPOST

NT: CANAL OFFICE

NT: CANAL RESERVOIR

NT: CANAL SLUICE

NT: CANAL TUNNEL

NT: CANAL WHARF

NT: HORSE PATH

NT : HORSE TUNNEL

NT : LOCK FLIGHT

NT: ROVING BRIDGE

NT : STOP GATE

NT: WINDING HOLE

RT: CANAL WORKERS COTTAGE

SN: Buildings and structures associated with canal transport.

CANAL TUNNEL

BT: TRANSPORT TUNNEL

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

NT: TOWPATH TUNNEL

RT: TUNNEL

RT: CANAL TUNNEL PORTAL

SN: A tunnel with a canal running through it.

CANAL TUNNEL PORTAL

BT: TUNNEL PORTAL

RT: CANAL TUNNEL

RT: PORTAL

SN: An often stately and ornate entrance to a canal tunnel.

Canal Viaduct

USE: AQUEDUCT

CANAL WAREHOUSE

UF: Canal Depository

BT: TRANSPORT WAREHOUSE

SN: A large building, situated by or near a canal, used for the temporary storage of goods or merchandise awaiting transportation to or from the canal.

CANAL WHARF

BT: WHARF

BT : CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

RT: MOORING BOLLARD

RT: STAITHE

SN: A large wooden structure built alongside the edge of a canal where narrow boats may lie for the loading and unloading of goods.

CANAL WORKERS COTTAGE

UF: Canal Keepers House

BT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE

RT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

SN: The residence of a canal worker.

CANCER HOSPITAL

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

SN: A hospital for the medical and surgical treatment of patients with cancer or related illnesses.

CANDLE FACTORY

UF : Candle Works

BT: FACTORY

SN: A building or buildings used for the manufacture of candles

Candle Works

USE: CANDLE FACTORY

Cannery

USE: CANNING FACTORY

CANNING FACTORY

UF: Cannery

BT : FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

BT: FOOD PRESERVING SITE

RT: COOPERAGE

SN: A factory where preserved food is canned.

CANNON

BT: STREET FURNITURE

SN: A large mounted gun, now disused and placed in a prominent position as a piece of street furniture or as a "feature".

CANNON BOLLARD

BT: STREET FURNITURE

SN: A bollard made from, or in the form of, a cannon barrel.

CANNON BORING MILL

BT: BORING MILL

BT: ARMAMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

RT : ARSENAL RT : FOUNDRY RT : IRON WORKS

RT: CANNON FOUNDRY RT: GUN TESTING SHOP

SN: A building used for drilling out the bores of cannon and other military pieces.

CANNON FOUNDRY

UF: Gun Foundry

BT: FOUNDRY

BT: ARMAMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: CANNON BORING MILL

SN: A workshop or factory where the barrels of cannon are

cast.

Canonical House

USE : CLERGY HOUSE

Canonry

USE : CLERGY HOUSE

Canons House

USE : CLERGY HOUSE

Canons Summer House
USE: CLERGY HOUSE

CANOPIED TOMB

UF : Tester Tomb UF : Dresser Tomb

BT: TOMB

SN: A tomb with a raised canopy over it.

CANTEEN

UF: Works Canteen

UF: Hospital Canteen

UF : Miners Canteen

UF : School Canteen

UF : Factory Canteen
BT : BUILDING COMPONENT

RT: SCHOOL

RT: HOSPITAL

RT : CAFE

RT: RESTAURANT

RT: FACTORY

RT : REFECTORY RT : OFFICE RT : BUFFET

SN: A self-service dining room, especially for workers/ employees; also in institutions, such as schools, hospitals,

CANTILEVER BRIDGE

UF: Cantilever Span Bridge

UF: Split Bridge

BT : TRUSS BRIDGE

SN: A specialized form of truss bridge that extends or cantilevers from both sides of the pier, the inner 'arms' usually supporting a central span.

CANTILEVER CRANE

UF: Hammerhead Crane

BT: CRANE

SN: A crane consisting of a lattice girder carried on a lattice tower forming a T-shaped structure. A hoist is carried along the girder by a 'crab', enabling the crane to perform a variety of tasks eg loading/unloading of ships.

Cantilever Span Bridge
USE: CANTILEVER BRIDGE

CANVAS WORKS

BT: FACTORY

BT: TEXTILE MILL

RT : FLOORCLOTH FACTORY

RT: SAILMAKING WORKS

SN: A site where canvas, coarse, unbleached cloth, made from hemp or flax, was manufactured.

CAPONIER

UF: Caponiere

UF : Kaponier

BT: FORTIFICATION

SN: A covered passageway projecting into or across a ditch of a fortified place to provide flanking fire to the ditch in which it stands or for the purpose of sheltering communication with outworks.

Caponiere

USE : CAPONIER

CAPSTAN

UF: Cathead

BT : DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

BT: MINE LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

BT : LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

RT: CAPSTAN HOUSE

SN: An apparatus around which cables or hawsers are wound for hoisting anchors, lifting weights, etc.

CAPSTAN HOUSE

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

BT: TRANSPORT RT: CAPSTAN

SN: A small building housing a mechanism used for winding a cable.

CARAVAN PARK

BT: RECREATIONAL

SN: A camping place set aside for the use of caravans.

CARBONISING SHED

UF : Carbonizing Shed BT : SHODDY MILL BT : MUNGO MILL SN: Component part of a mungo and shoddy mill, where non-wool fibres from shredded material are destroyed by either soaking rags in an acid solution or rotating them in drums in a hot acidic gas followed by heat. The result is an all-wool product.

Carbonizing Shed

USE: CARBONISING SHED

CARDBOARD BOX FACTORY

BT: PAPER INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A factory where packaging products, such as cardboard boxes, are produced.

CARDING MILL

UF: Woollen Carding Mill

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A small workshop, employing up to 10 men, working on hand-operated carding engines and hand jennies, spinning yarn for handloom weavers.

CARE HOME

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

SN: A short or long term residential home for people not requiring medical intervention or nursing care, usually for older people.

Caretakers House

USE : HOUSE

CAR FACTORY

UF: Motor Works

BT: MOTOR VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE

BT: VEHICLE FACTORY

RT: FOUNDRY

RT: SHEET METAL WORKS

SN: A factory where cars are manufactured.

CARGO

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: Use for the remains of a cargo which have been accidentally lost at sea, or purposefully dumped, and which consist the only physical evidence of a vessel.

CARMELITE FRIARY

BT : FRIARY

SN: A house of friars, originally hermits from Mount Carmel. Also known as 'white friars'.

CARMELITE NUNNERY

BT: NUNNERY

SN: A site inhabited by a modern order of nuns, founded in 1900 at Lanherne, Cornwall, following Carmelite traditions.

Carnary

USE : CHARNEL HOUSE

CAR PARK

BT : ROAD TRANSPORT SITE
NT : MULTI STOREY CAR PARK
NT : ROOF TOP CAR PARK
NT : UNDERGROUND CAR PARK

SN: A place where cars and other road vehicles may be parked and left.

CARPENTERS WORKSHOP

UF: Wood Turners Shop UF: Woodworking Shop

BT: WOOD WORKERS WORKSHOP

BT: TIMBER PRODUCT SITE

RT: SHIPYARD

SN: A place where products are manufactured from wood.

CARPET BED

BT: FLOWER BED

SN: A bed of low-growing foliage plants, all of an even height, arranged in patterns that resemble a carpet both in the Carriage Shed intricacy of their design and in the uniformity of surface.

CARPET FACTORY

BT: CARPET MANUFACTURING SITE SN: A factory where carpets are manufactured.

CARPET MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

NT: CARPET FACTORY

NT: CARPET MILL

NT: CARPET WEAVERS WORKSHOP

NT: FLOORCLOTH FACTORY NT: LINOLEUM FACTORY

SN: Includes any textile floor covering.

CARPET MILL

UF: Carpet Works

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: CARPET MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: WEAVING MILL RT: WOOLLEN MILL

RT: FELT MILL

SN: A factory where carpets are manufactured.

CARPET WEAVERS WORKSHOP

BT: WEAVERS WORKSHOP

BT: CARPET MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: TAPESTRY WEAVING WORKSHOP

SN: A building where carpets and other floor furnishings were woven.

Carpet Works

USE: CARPET MILL

Carport

USE: GARAGE

Car Port

USE: GARAGE

CAR RAMP

BT: RAMP

RT · ROAD

RT: MULTI STOREY CAR PARK

SN : An inclined concrete ramp on which cars can move from CARTERS YARD one level to another.

CARRIAGE HOUSE

UF: Gig House

UF: Carriage Shelter UF: Carriage Shed

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

NT : **HEARSE HOUSE** RT: COUNTRY HOUSE RT: COACH HOUSE RT: TRAP HOUSE

SN: An outbuilding used for the storage and maintenance of horse-drawn carriages.

Carriage Post USE: BOLLARD

CARRIAGE RAMP

BT · RAMP

RT: CARRIAGEWAY

SN: A ramp or incline between differing levels constructed to allow carriages access.

USE: CARRIAGE HOUSE

Carriage Shelter

USE: CARRIAGE HOUSE

CARRIAGE SPLASH

UF : Cartwash
BT : WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

SN: Purpose built area, incorporating water supply, for the cleaning of carriages, carts, etc.

CARRIAGEWAY

BT: ROADWAY NT: CYCLE LANE RT: CARRIAGE RAMP

SN: The part of a road intended for vehicular traffic.

CARRIAGE WORKS

BT: ENGINEERING WORKS

BT: MOTOR VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE

SN: A building or works in which carriages were built. Use RAILWAY CARRIAGE WORKS for sites making railway carriages.

CARRIERS PREMISES

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A site used by a carrier to accommodate his horses and vehicles and store goods awaiting transportation, etc.

Car Showroom

USE: MOTOR VEHICLE SHOWROOM

Cart Bav

USE: CART LOADING BAY

CART BURIAL

UF: Chariot Burial UF: Wagon Burial BT: BURIAL

RT: SQUARE BARROW

SN: A high status Iron Age grave in which a two or four wheeled vehicle accompanies a frequently richly furnished inhumation burial. A barrow may overlie the grave.

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE SN: Trading premises of a carter.

Car Testing Track

USE: MOTOR VEHICLE TESTING TRACK

Cart House

USE: CART SHED

Carthusian Cell

USE: CARTHUSIAN GRANGE

CARTHUSIAN GRANGE

UF: Carthusian Cell UF: Charterhouse Grange

BT: GRANGE

RT: COURERY

RT: CARTHUSIAN MONASTERY

RT: GRANGE BARN

SN: An outlying farm or estate belonging to the Carthusian

CARTHUSIAN MONASTERY

UF : Carthusian Priory UF : Charterhouse

BT: MONASTERY

RT: COURERY

RT: CARTHUSIAN GRANGE

SN: An abbey or priory of Carthusian monks.

Carthusian Priory

USE: CARTHUSIAN MONASTERY

Carthusian Priory
USE: PRIORY

CART LOADING BAY

UF : Cart Bay

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A structure, into which a cart can be drawn, to enable it to be loaded from above.

Cart Lodge

USE: CART SHED

CARTRIDGE HOUSE

BT: EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A component building of an explosives works where cartridges were filled with explosives with the aid of cartridging machines.

CART SHED

UF: Wagon Stable

UF : Cart House

UF: Cart Lodge

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: SHED

RT: WAGON SHED

SN: A building used for housing, and protecting from the weather, carts, waggons and farm implements, often open-fronted.

Cartwash

USE: CARRIAGE SPLASH

CARVED STONE

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: CROSS INCISED STONE

RT: CUP AND RING MARKED STONE

RT: ROCK CARVING

RT: CARVING

RT: STONE

SN: A stone (including standing stones, natural boulders and rock outcrops) decorated with carved motifs.

CARVING

BT: DECORATIVE SURFACE

RT: ROCK CARVING

RT: CARVED STONE

SN: A carved figure or design.

CARYATID

UF : Caryatid Terminal

BT: COLUMN

SN: A column, in the form of a female figure, used to support

an entablature.

Caryatid Terminal

USE : CARYATID

CASCADE

BT: WATER FEATURE

RT: FOUNTAIN

RT: ORNAMENTAL CANAL

RT: WATER GARDEN

RT: WATERFALL

RT : CASCADE HOUSE

RT: FOUNTAIN HOUSE

SN: An artificial fall of water often taking the form of a water staircase.

CASCADE HOUSE

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

RT: CASCADE

RT: WATER PAVILION

RT: WATER GARDEN

RT: WATERFALL

RT: FOUNTAIN HOUSE

SN: An often ornate building housing the source of an ornamental cascade, eg. Chatsworth House.

CASEMATE

BT: FORTIFICATION

RT: MAGAZINE

RT: POWDER MAGAZINE

SN: An explosive-proof vaulted chamber used for the storage or ordnance.

CASINO

BT: GAMBLING SITE

SN: A public music or dancing establishment often with facilities for gambling.

CASKET BURIAL

BT : **BURIAL**

SN: A Roman cremation burial in which the human cremated remains are placed inside or adjacent to a wooden casket, frequently decorated with lion-headed mounts and studs.

CASKET TOMB

BT: GRAVE MARKER

SN: A grave marker in the form of a casket.

CASTING FLOOR

BT: METAL INDUSTRY SITE

RT: CASTING HOUSE

SN: A floor area, covered in sand, onto which hot metal from a furnace is cast.

CASTING HOUSE

UF: Casting Shop

BT: METAL INDUSTRY SITE

RT: FOUNDRY

RT : CASTING FLOOR

SN: Building or structure covering a casting floor or pit.

Casting Shop

USE: CASTING HOUSE

CASTLE

UF : Castle Gate

UF : Enclosure Castle

UF : Castle Gatehouse

UF : Citadel

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{DEFENCE}$

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

NT: ADULTERINE CASTLE NT: ARTILLERY CASTLE

NT: CONCENTRIC CASTLE

NT: KEEP

NT: KEEP AND BAILEY CASTLE

NT: MOTTE

NT: MOTTE AND BAILEY

NT: QUADRANGULAR CASTLE

NT: RINGWORK

NT: RINGWORK AND BAILEY

NT: SIEGE CASTLE

RT: DUNGEON

RT: HOARDING (FORTIFICATION)

RT: FORT

RT: FORTIFICATION RT: FORTIFIED HOUSE RT: GREAT HOUSE RT: GARDEROBE

SN: A fortress and dwelling, usually medieval in origin, and often consisting of a keep, curtain wall and towers etc.

Castle Gate USE: GATE

Castle Gate USE: CASTLE

Castle Gatehouse USE : GATEHOUSE

Castle Gatehouse USE: CASTLE

Castle Keep USE : KEEP

Castle Motte USE: MOTTE

Castle Mound USE: MOTTE

Castle Wall

USE: CURTAIN WALL

CASUALTY DEPARTMENT

BT: HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

SN: A hospital department, open 24 hours a day, for the immediate reception and treatment of emergency cases.

CASUAL WARD BLOCK

UF: Tramp Ward BT: HOSPITAL BLOCK RT: WORKHOUSE

SN: A wing in a workhouse to accommodate vagrants overnight.

Catacomb

USE: WINE CELLAR

Catacomb

USE: CATACOMB (FUNERARY)

CATACOMB (FUNERARY)

UF: Catacomb

BT: FUNERARY SITE RT: BURIAL VAULT

RT: CRYPT

SN : A funerary site, either totally or partially underground, for Cathedral Priory the depositing of the dead. Often found in cemeteries in the

form of a circular or semi-circular sunken area comprising of several galleries with vault entrances built into the side.

Catacomb (Wine Storage)

USE: WINE CELLAR

Catadrome

USE: TILTYARD

CATERING COLLEGE

UF: Cookery School **BT: TRAINING COLLEGE**

SN: A training college for chefs and other catering students.

Cathead

USE: CAPSTAN

CATHEDRAL

UF: Benedictine Cathedral Priory UF: Augustinian Cathedral Priory

UF: Offertorium

UF: Monastic Cathedral UF: Cathedral Church UF: Cathedral Priory BT : PLACE OF WORSHIP NT: ANGLICAN CATHEDRAL

NT: EASTERN ORTHODOX CATHEDRAL NT: ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL

NT: SECULAR CATHEDRAL RT: CLERGY HOUSE RT: CHAPTER HOUSE

RT: CATHEDRAL CLOSE RT: CATHEDRAL PRECINCT

RT: CHURCH RT: CRYPT RT: MINSTER RT: PRECINCT WALL RT: ABBEY

RT: FRIARY RT: MONASTERY RT: NUNNERY RT: PRIORY

RT: STATIONAL MONUMENT

RT: CLOISTER RT: CHOIR SCHOOL RT: TREASURERS HOUSE

SN: The principal church of a diocese in which the cathedra or bishop's throne is to be found.

Cathedral Choir School USE: CHOIR SCHOOL

Cathedral Church USE: CATHEDRAL

CATHEDRAL CLOSE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: CATHEDRAL

RT: CATHEDRAL PRECINCT

SN: An enclosed area of ground immediately surrounding a cathedral.

CATHEDRAL PRECINCT

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: CATHEDRAL

RT: CATHEDRAL CLOSE **RT: MONASTIC PRECINCT**

SN: An area of ground immediately surrounding a cathedral.

USE: PRIORY

Cathedral Priory
USE: CATHEDRAL

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH

BT: NONCONFORMIST CHURCH

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: A nonconformist church for the followers of Edward

Irving.

Catholic Cathedral

USE: ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL

Catholic Chapel

USE: ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL

Catholic Church

USE: ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

Catholic College

USE: THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

Catholic School

USE: CHURCH SCHOOL

Cat Memorial

USE: ANIMAL MEMORIAL

Cattery

USE: BOARDING KENNEL

CATTLE DOCKS

BT: TRANSPORT

RT : LIVESTOCK MARKET RT : RAILWAY STATION

RT: CATTLE PEN

SN: Pens for housing cattle awaiting transportation.

Cattle Fodder Factory

USE: FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

CATTLE GRID

BT: BARRIER

SN: A pit in a road or trackway covered with a grid, usually of metal poles (but can be of wood or stone) with sufficient space between the poles to prevent animals from crossing, without restricting access for vehicles and people.

Cattle Market

USE: LIVESTOCK MARKET

CATTLE PEN

BT : PEN

RT : **CATTLE DOCKS** SN : An enclosure for cattle.

Cattle Shed

USE : COW HOUSE

CATTLE SHELTER

UF : Barth

BT: SHELTER

BT : ANIMAL SHED

RT: VACCARY

RT: HOVEL

RT : FIELD BARN

RT: SHELTER SHED

RT: BANK BARN

RT: LINHAY

RT: COMBINATION BARN

RT: COW HOUSE

SN: An open sided building known to have been used for sheltering cattle.

CATTLE STALL

BT: ANIMAL STALL

SN : A stall, often within a cow house, where cattle are kept

individually.

CATTLE TROUGH

BT: TROUGH

RT: HORSE TROUGH

SN: A long metal or stone vessel for cattle to drink water

from.

Cattle Wash

USE: ANIMAL WASH

Cattle Yard

USE: FARMYARD

CAUSEWAY

BT: TRANSPORT

RT: BREAKWATER

RT: SLIPWAY

RT : **BRIDGE**

RT: EMBANKMENT

RT: APPROACH ROAD

RT: PROMENADE

SN : A road or pathway raised above surrounding low, wet or

uneven ground.

CAUSEWAY BRIDGE

BT : BRIDGE

SN: A bridge, carrying a footpath or road, usually across

marshy or waterlogged ground.

CAUSEWAY CHAPEL

BT: CHAPEL

SN: A chapel built on, or at the end of, a causeway.

Causewayed Camp

USE: CAUSEWAYED ENCLOSURE

CAUSEWAYED ENCLOSURE

UF: Causewayed Camp

UF: Interrupted Ditch Enclosure

BT: ENCLOSURE

RT: CAUSEWAYED RING DITCH

SN: A Neolithic monument comprising an irregularly circular enclosing ditch, interrupted by frequent causeways, and often accompanied by an internal bank, also causewayed.

CAUSEWAYED RING DITCH

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: CAUSEWAYED ENCLOSURE

RT: **HENGE**

RT: HENGE ENCLOSURE

RT: **HENGIFORM MONUMENT**

RT: ENCLOSURE

SN: A monument comprising an irregularly circular enclosing ditch, interrupted by several causeways, surrounding a central circular area used for funerary activities, often concealed originally beneath an earthen mound. Index with barrow type where known.

Cavalier

USE: BASTION

CAVALRY BARRACKS

BT · BARRACKS

SN: A barracks including stables and associated buildings housing a cavalry regiment.

Cavalry Club

USE: SERVICES CLUB

Cavalry Riding School USE: RIDING SCHOOL

CAVE

UF: Cave Burial UF: Cave Settlement UF: Cave Site

UF: Windypit **BT: NATURAL FEATURE RT: ROCK CUT DWELLING**

RT: ROCK SHELTER RT: ROCK CUT CHAMBER

SN: A subterranean feature entered from a hillside, cliff face, etc. A cave may have been used for occupation, storage, burial, refuse, or as a hide-away. Index with site type or objects where known.

Cave Art

USE: ROCK ART

Cave Burial USE: BURIAL

Cave Burial USE: CAVE

Cave Settlement USE: SETTLEMENT

Cave Settlement USE : CAVE

Cave Site USE: CAVE

CELL

UF: Priory Cell UF: Nunnery Cell

BT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

NT: ALIEN CELL

NT: ANCHORESSES CELL

NT: ANCHORITE CELL NT: AUGUSTINIAN CELL

NT: BENEDICTINE CELL

NT: CISTERCIAN CELL

NT : CLUNIAC CELL

NT: GILBERTINE CELL

NT: PREMONSTRATENSIAN CELL

NT: SAVIGNIAC CELL

RT: FARM RT: GRANGE RT: MANOR

RT: CHAPEL RT: CAMERA

RT: DOUBLE HOUSE

RT: MONASTERY RT: NUNNERY RT: PRECEPTORY

SN: A monastic enclave dependent on a mother house.

CELLAR

UF: Town Cellars

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

RT: BEER CELLAR RT: MEAT CELLAR

RT: HULL

RT: WINE CELLAR RT: FISH CELLAR

RT: CRYPT

RT: CIDER VAULT

SN: A room or group of rooms usually below the ground level and usually under a building, often used for storing fuel, provisions or wines.

CELLAR DWELLING

BT: **DWELLING**

SN: A basement or cellar, usually within a house, leased as a separate dwelling.

Cellarers House

USE: CELLARERS RANGE

CELLARERS RANGE

UF: Cellarers House

BT: MONASTIC DWELLING

SN: Living and working quarters for the cellarer who was in charge of provisions and the running of the cellar.

Cellarium

USE: STOREHOUSE

CELL BLOCK

BT: PRISON

SN: A building containing a number of single roomed cells used for detaining prisoners.

Celluloid Works

USE: CHEMICAL WORKS

CELTIC CROSS

BT · CROSS

SN: A free-standing cross made of stone in the form of a cross with a ring surrounding the intersection. Often used as a grave marker

CELTIC FIELD SYSTEM

BT: FIELD SYSTEM

SN: A fairly regular system of small rectangular fields. Examples may date from the middle Bronze Age to the Roman period. The word 'Celtic' carries no chronological or cultural connotations in this context.

Celtic Monastery USE: DOUBLE HOUSE

Celtic Monastery USE: MONASTERY

Celtic Monastery

USE: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

Celtic Monastery USE: NUNNERY

CEMENTATION FURNACE

UF: Huntsman Furnace

UF: Huntsman Kiln

BT: METAL SMELTING SITE RT: OPEN HEARTH FURNACE

SN: Large open hearth furnace often located inside a brick cone for use in steelmaking.

CEMENTATION STEEL WORKS

BT: STEEL WORKS

RT: CRUCIBLE STEEL WORKS

SN: Production of steel by reheating wrought iron in charcoal filled containers.

CEMENT KILN

BT: CEMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: ROTARY KILN RT: SHAFT KILN

RT: SPLIT SHAFT KILN

SN: A kiln used to calcine the component parts of cement to remove excess water and other ingredients.

CEMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: MINERAL PRODUCT SITE

NT: CEMENT KILN
NT: CEMENT SILO
NT: CEMENT WORKS
NT: CLINKER MILL
NT: CONCRETE WORKS

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the production of cement.

CEMENT SILO

BT: CEMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: Large storage structure for powdered cement.

CEMENTSTONE MINE

BT: MINE

RT: CEMENTSTONE QUARRY

SN: A site where cementstone nodules are extracted under ground.

CEMENTSTONE QUARRY

BT : STONE QUARRY RT : CEMENTSTONE MINE

SN: A site where cementstone nodules are extracted.

CEMENT WORKS

BT: FACTORY

BT: CEMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

RT : CLAY PIT RT : LIME KILN RT : CALCINING KILN

SN: A site where cement is manufactured for the building industry.

CEMETERY

UF : Burial Ground UF : Graveyard

UF : Necropolis

UF : Flat Grave Cemetery

UF : Detached Cemetery

UF : Execution Cemetery

UF : Burial Yard

UF : Cemetery Garden

BT : FUNERARY SITE
NT : BARROW CEMETERY

NT : CAIRN CEMETERY

NT : CREMATION CEMETERY

NT: INHUMATION CEMETERY

NT : MIXED CEMETERY

NT : WALLED CEMETERY

RT: GARDEN OF REST

RT: FUNERARY ENCLOSURE

RT: MORTUARY CHAPEL

RT : CEMETERY LODGE

RT : CEMETERY CHAPEL

RT: REGISTRARS HOUSE

SN: An area of ground, set apart for the burial of the dead.

Cemetery Barrow
USE: BURIAL

Cemetery Barrow
USE: ROUND BARROW

CEMETERY CHAPEL

UF: Greek Orthodox Cemetery Chapel UF: Dissenters Cemetery Chapel UF: Eastern Orthodox Cemetery Chapel

BT : CHAPEL RT : CEMETERY

RT : MORTUARY CHAPEL RT : CEMETERY LODGE

SN: A place of worship within the grounds of a cemetery.

Cemetery Garden
USE: CEMETERY

Cemetery Garden
USE: GARDEN

CEMETERY LODGE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: CEMETERY

RT: CEMETERY CHAPEL

SN: A small house or cottage at the entrance to a cemetery, usually occupied by a caretaker or gardener, etc.

CENOTAPH

BT: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

NT : CHATTRI

RT: WAR MEMORIAL

RT: TOMB

SN: A sepulchral monument erected to commemorate a person or persons buried elsewhere.

CENTRE OF RESISTANCE

BT: ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE

SN: An area, often a village, with fixed defences such as pillboxes, anti tank ditches and gun emplacements, designed to stop the advance of an enemy force and to hold out for an agreed period of time.

CENTURIAL STONE

BT: COMMEMORATIVE STONE

SN: An inscribed marker stone found on Hadrian's Wall.

CENTURIATED AREA

UF: Centuriation
BT: FIELD SYSTEM

SN: An area of land which retains distinctive large-scale rectilinear land divisions characteristic of Roman agriculture. Generally aligned with the course of a Roman road.

Centuriation

USE: CENTURIATED AREA

Ceramics Factory
USE: POTTERY WORKS

CEREAL FACTORY

BT: FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

SN: A factory built for the production of breakfast cereals.

Ceremonial Arch

USE: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

Ceremonial Arch
USE: ARCH

CEREMONIAL MAST

BT: MARITIME

SN: The rigging mast of a sailing ship erected as a monument. Used for naval displays.

CEREMONIAL PLATFORM

UF: Naggakhana

BT: MUSIC SPEECH AND DANCE VENUE

SN: A structure used for music, dance, ceremonial or civic

CESS PIT

BT: WATER DISPOSAL SITE

NT: CESS POOL

RT : PIT RT : SEWER

SN: A pit for the reception of night-soil and refuse.

CESS POOL

BT : CESS PIT RT : SEWER

SN: A covered pit into which raw sewage is discharged.

CHAFERY

BT: FORGE

RT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: ROLLING MILL

SN: Reheating of iron from a finery, for rolling or slitting.

CHAFF HOUSE

BT: FARM BUILDING RT: FODDER STORE RT: GRASS DRYING SHED

SN: An area within a building (usually the barn or stable) for storing husks from the grain crop (chaff) for animal feed after it has been threshed and winnowed in the barn.

Chain Bridge

USE: SUSPENSION BRIDGE

Chain Defence
USE: BOOM

CHAIN HOME EXTRA LOW STATION

BT: CHAIN HOME STATION

SN: A radar station with sets operating on a wavelength of 10cm or less. They were highly accurate radars and gave better sea level coverage than the earlier Chain Home Low stations.

CHAIN HOME LOW STATION

BT: CHAIN HOME STATION

SN: A radar station with sets operating on a wavelength of 1.5m. Chain Home Low Stations were intended for use in locating low-flying aircraft but was also capable of detecting high-flying aircraft.

CHAIN HOME STATION

BT: RADAR STATION

NT: CHAIN HOME EXTRA LOW STATION

NT: CHAIN HOME LOW STATION

NT: COAST DEFENCE CHAIN HOME LOW STATION

SN: Part of the WWII air defence radar system, whereby in 1939 a chain of radar stations were established along the south and east coast of Britain. The equipment was based upon apparatus developed for ionospheric research.

CHAIN LOCKER SHOP

BT: MARINE WORKSHOP

SN: A building for the storage, repair and maintenance of chains for lighthouses, lightships and lightbouys.

Chainmakers Workshop

USE : CHAIN SHOP

Chainmaking Workshop

USE: CHAIN SHOP

CHAIN PROVING HOUSE

UF : Chain Testing House

BT : CHAIN WORKS

RT : RAILWAY ENGINEERING WORKS
RT : HYDRAULIC ENGINE HOUSE

SN: Building housing apparatus for testing chain links.

Chainshop

USE : CHAIN SHOP

CHAIN SHOP

UF : Chainmakers Workshop UF : Chainmaking Workshop

UF : Chainshop BT : CHAIN WORKS RT : FORGE

RT : **TILT HAMMER** SN : A building in which wrought iron or steel chains were

manufactured.

Chain Testing House

USE: CHAIN PROVING HOUSE

Chain Tower

USE : BOOM TOWER

CHAIN WORKS

BT: FACTORY

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

BT : METAL PRODUCT SITE NT : CHAIN PROVING HOUSE

NT : CHAIN SHOP RT : FORGE RT : DOCKYARD

RT: MARINE ENGINEERING WORKS

RT: SHIP REPAIR WORKS

SN: A site where wrought iron or steel chains were manufactured.

CHALET

BT : **HOUSE**

SN: A Swiss-styled house, usually with steeply pitched and projecting roof.

Chalk Crushing Mill
USE: WHITING MILL

Chalk Figure

USE: HILL FIGURE

Chalk Horse

USE : HILL FIGURE

CHALK PIT

BT : EXTRACTIVE PIT

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

RT : **DENE HOLE** RT : **MARL PIT** SN: A place from which chalk is extracted.

Chalk Quarry

USE: STONE QUARRY

CHAMBERED BARROW

BT: CHAMBERED TOMB

BT: BARROW

NT: CHAMBERED LONG BARROW NT: CHAMBERED ROUND BARROW

SN: A Neolithic burial monument comprising a stone-built chamber within an earthen mound. Use more precise term where known.

CHAMBERED CAIRN

BT: BURIAL CAIRN

BT: CHAMBERED TOMB

NT: CHAMBERED LONG CAIRN NT: CHAMBERED ROUND CAIRN

RT: ENTRANCE GRAVE RT: PASSAGE GRAVE

SN: A Neolithic burial monument comprising a stone-built chamber within a mound of stones. Use more precise term where known.

CHAMBERED GRAVE

BT: GRAVE

RT: CHAMBERED TOMB

SN: Saxon rectangular burial chamber comprising a large sunken 'room' lined with wood. 6th and 7th century AD.

CHAMBERED LONG BARROW

UF: Transepted Gallery Grave

UF: Gallery Grave

BT: CHAMBERED BARROW

BT: LONG BARROW

SN: A Neolithic burial monument comprising a stone-built chamber within a rectangular or trapezoidal earthen mound.

CHAMBERED LONG CAIRN

UF: Long Cist

UF: Transepted Gallery Grave

UF : Gallery Grave

BT: CHAMBERED CAIRN

BT: LONG CAIRN

SN: A Neolithic burial monument comprising a rectangular or trapezoidal stony mound which contains either a passage at one end with or without lateral chambers, or one or more smaller chambers entered from the side of the mound.

Chambered Mound USE: CHAMBERED TOMB

CHAMBERED ROUND BARROW

UF: Transepted Gallery Grave

UF: Gallery Grave

BT: CHAMBERED BARROW

BT: ROUND BARROW

SN: A Neolithic burial monument comprising a stone-built chamber within a circular or sub-circular earthen mound. See RELIGIOUS, RITUAL AND FUNERARY Class List for context

CHAMBERED ROUND CAIRN

UF: Transepted Gallery Grave

UF : Gallery Grave

BT: CHAMBERED CAIRN

BT: ROUND CAIRN

SN: A Neolithic burial monument comprising an

approximately circular stony mound which contains a stonebuilt chamber, with or without additional lateral chambers.

CHAMBERED TOMB

UF: Burial Chamber

UF : Megalithic Tomb UF: Corbelled Tomb

UF: Chambered Mound

UF: Cromlech UF: Dolmen

UF: Quoit

BT: FUNERARY SITE

NT: CHAMBERED BARROW

NT · CHAMBERED CAIRN

NT: ENTRANCE GRAVE

NT: PASSAGE GRAVE

NT: PORTAL DOLMEN

RT: EXCARNATION PLATFORM

RT: CHAMBERED GRAVE

SN: A Neolithic burial monument comprising a stone-built chamber within a mound of earth or stone. Use more specific type where known.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

BT : COMMERCIAL RT: EXCHANGE

SN: A building housing a board organized to protect the

interests of commerce.

CHAMOIS LEATHER WORKS

BT: LEATHER FACTORY

SN: A factory or complex where chamois leather is produced using fish oils as the tanning agent.

CHAMPIONS FURNACE

BT: FURNACE

RT: ZINC WORKS

SN: A zinc smelting furnace patented by William Champion of Bristol in 1738 for the reduction of zinc from zinc oxide by means of condensing.

Chandlers Shop USE: CHANDLERY

CHANDLERY

UF: Chandlers Shop

BT: SHOP

SN: Traditionally the premises of a chandler, a maker and seller of candles. Now, a shop for the retail of groceries and other provisions.

Changing House

USE: CHANGING ROOMS

CHANGING ROOMS

UF: Changing House

BT: SPORTS SITE

RT: SPORTS PAVILION

RT: RACECOURSE PAVILION

SN: A building within a complex, such as a leisure centre, school, industrial site etc, often containing toilet and washing facilities, where individuals can change their clothes. For a changing room within a larger building, see Components.

Chantry

USE: CHANTRY CHAPEL

CHANTRY CHAPEL

UF: Chantry

BT : CHAPEL

RT: COLLEGIATE CHAPEL RT: COLLEGIATE CHURCH

SN: A chapel attached to, or inside, a church, endowed for the celebration of Masses for the soul of the founder.

Chantry Chapel Bridge USE: BRIDGE CHAPEL

CHANTRY COLLEGE

UF: Annuellars Hall UF: Chantry House UF : College Library

BT: COLLEGE OF SECULAR PRIESTS

RT: CLERGY HOUSE

RT: COLLEGIATE CHAPEL RT: COLLEGIATE CHURCH

SN: A building used for the education of, and as a residence

for, chantry priests.

Chantry House

USE: CHANTRY COLLEGE

CHAPEL

UF: Workhouse Chapel UF: School Chapel

UF : Keeill

UF: Non Parochial Chapel UF : Almshouse Chapel UF: Hospital Chapel

UF: Convent Chapel

UF: Bead House Chapel UF: Bedehouse Chapel

UF: Gatehouse Chapel UF: Memorial Chapel

UF: Orphanage Chapel

UF: Tabernacle

UF: University Chapel

UF: War Memorial Chapel UF: Conventual Chapel

UF: Crematorium Chapel

UF: Gate Chapel

UF : Foundling Hospital Chapel

BT: PLACE OF WORSHIP

NT: BRIDGE CHAPEL

NT: CAUSEWAY CHAPEL

NT : CEMETERY CHAPEL

NT: CHANTRY CHAPEL

NT: CHAPEL OF EASE

NT: COLLEGIATE CHAPEL

NT: DOMESTIC CHAPEL

NT: FUNERAL CHAPEL

NT: GALILEE

NT: GUILD CHAPEL

NT: LADY CHAPEL

NT: LORDS CHAPEL

NT: MANORIAL CHAPEL

NT: MILITARY CHAPEL

NT: MORTUARY CHAPEL

NT: NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL

NT: PRIVATE CHAPEL

NT: ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL

NT: WAYSIDE CHAPEL NT: WELL CHAPEL

RT: COAST LIGHT

RT: CELL

RT: COURERY

RT: SUNDAY SCHOOL

SN: A freestanding building, or a room or recess serving as a place of Christian worship in a church or other building. Use CHARCOAL RETORT more specific type where known.

CHAPEL OF EASE

BT: CHAPEL

SN: A church built within the bounds of a parish for the attendance of those who cannot reach the parish church conveniently.

CHAPLAINCY

UF: Prison Chaplains House

BT : CLERGY HOUSE

SN: The residence and office of a chaplain.

CHAPTER HOUSE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: SLYPE

RT: CATHEDRAL

RT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

RT: ABBEY

RT: FRIARY

RT: MONASTERY

RT: NUNNERY

RT: PRIORY

RT: SYNODAL HALL

SN: The building attached to a cathedral or collegiate church where the dean, prebendaries or monks and canons met for the transaction of business.

Chapter Office

USE: ECCLESIASTICAL OFFICE

Charcoal Blast Furnace USE: BLAST FURNACE

CHARCOAL BURIAL

BT : BURIAL

SN: Inhumation rite in which charcoal is included with the buried corpse, possibly in an attempt to preserve the body. Thought to be associated with high status burials of the early medieval and medieval period.

CHARCOAL BURNERS HUT

BT: AGRICULTURAL DWELLING

BT: HUT

SN: A crude shelter for persons engaged in the production of pure carbon by the controlled burning of wood and other organic materials.

CHARCOAL BURNERS SITE

BT: CHARCOAL PRODUCTION SITE

SN: A site, often in a woodland clearing, used for the production of pure carbon by the controlled burning of wood and other organic materials.

CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

BT: CHARCOAL PRODUCTION SITE

SN: An area of flattened or compacted ground used for charcoal burning.

CHARCOAL PRODUCTION SITE

BT: FUEL PRODUCTION SITE

NT: CHARCOAL BURNERS SITE

NT: CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

NT: CHARCOAL RETORT

NT: CHARCOAL WORKS

RT: WOOD CHEMICAL WORKS

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the production of charcoal.

BT: CHARCOAL PRODUCTION SITE

SN: Metal cylinder for producing charcoal using the retort method

CHARCOAL STORE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

RT: METAL INDUSTRY SITE

RT: EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING SITE

SN : A building, structure or site used for the storage of

charcoal.

CHARCOAL WORKS

BT: WORKS

BT: CHARCOAL PRODUCTION SITE

NT : CYLINDER HOUSE

RT: GUNPOWDER WORKS

RT: DISTILLATION PLANT

RT: WOOD CHEMICAL WORKS

SN: A works using sealed retorts to produce charcoal. Wood distillates may be produced as byproducts of this process. They may be found at separate works or comprise part of a

gunpowder works.

CHARGE HOUSE

UF : Green Charge House

UF : Ripe Charge House

BT: EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: Workshop, as part of a gunpowder works complex, in which explosive is loaded into shells. Also used for expense magazine, where powder was stored between work processes.

CHARGING RAMP

BT: INDUSTRIAL

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

RT: KILN

SN: An inclined ramp of earth, stone or brick used to deliver fuel to the firing hole of a kiln. Mediaeval and later.

Chariot Burial

USE: CART BURIAL

Charity House

USE: ALMSHOUSE

CHARITY SCHOOL

UF: Greencoat School UF: Greycoat School UF: Bluecoat School BT: FREE SCHOOL

SN: A school established by a charity.

CHARNEL HOUSE

UF : Bone House

UF : Carnary

BT: FUNERARY BUILDING

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{CREMATION}$

RT: MAUSOLEUM

RT: MORTUARY HOUSE

RT : CHARNEL PIT

RT: MORTUARY CHAPEL

SN: A building where the bones of the dead were stored.

CHARNEL PIT

BT : BURIAL PIT RT : CHURCHYARD RT : CHARNEL HOUSE

SN: A pit used for the re-burial of disarticulated human remains from many individuals, occasionally displaying sorting of remains, eg. grouping of skulls or long bones. Distinct from mass burials which contain articulated skeletal remains.

Chartered Institute Office

USE: PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTE

Charterhouse

USE: CARTHUSIAN MONASTERY

Charterhouse Grange

USE: CARTHUSIAN GRANGE

CHARTIST COLONY HOUSE

UF: Chartist Cottage

BT: HOUSE

RT: CHARTIST LAND COLONY

SN: A dwelling house forming part of a Chartist Land Colony.

CHARTIST COLONY SCHOOL

BT: SCHOOL

RT: CHARTIST LAND COLONY

SN: A school used by the children of settlers at a Chartist

Colony.

Chartist Cottage

USE: CHARTIST COLONY HOUSE

CHARTIST LAND COLONY

BT : MODEL SETTLEMENT

RT : CHARTIST COLONY HOUSE RT : CHARTIST COLONY SCHOOL

RT : UTOPIAN COMMUNITY VILLAGE

SN: A model village established by the chartists.

Chase

USE: HUNTING FOREST

CHATTRI

UF : Chhatri

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{CENOTAPH}$

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{TOMB}$

SN: An umbrella-shaped pavilion, Indian in origin,

constructed over a funerary site. Can also refer to a funerary monument or cenotaph constructed in this style.

CHAUFFEURS FLAT

BT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE

SN: The residence of a chauffeur or driver

Checker

USE: EXCHEQUER

CHEESE FACTORY

BT: FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

SN: A factory where cheese is produced and processed.

CHEESE LOFT

BT: FARM BUILDING

SN : An area within a building used for the storage of cheese.

CHEESE MARKET

BT: MARKET

SN: A market for the sale of cheeses.

Chemical Factory

USE: CHEMICAL WORKS

CHEMICAL INDUSTRY SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT : CHEMICAL PRODUCT SITE
NT : CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

NT: SALT STORE

SN: Sites for the manufacture of substances or items by controlled chemical reactions.

CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

BT: CHEMICAL INDUSTRY SITE

NT: ACETONE FACTORY

NT: ACID TOWER

NT: AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL SITE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{CHEMICAL STORE}$

NT: CHEMICAL WORKS

NT: DYE AND PIGMENT SITE

NT : ELLING HEARTH

NT: EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING SITE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{EXPLOSIVES STORE}$

NT: HYDRATING PLANT

NT : LIME SLAKING PIT

NT: MAGNESIUM FACTORY NT: PETROCHEMICAL SITE

NT: PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICAL SITE

NT : PIPE BRIDGE

NT: SODA KILN

NT: SULPHUR STORE

SN: Sites used for the manufacture of chemicals used as the basis for complex chemical processes or products.

CHEMICAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: CHEMICAL INDUSTRY SITE

NT: COSMETICS FACTORY

NT: CREOSOTE WORKS

NT: PERFUMERY

NT: PLASTICS FACTORY

NT: RUBBER WORKS

NT: SOAP FACTORY

NT: TAR WORKS

SN: Sites where controlled chemical reactions are employed to help manufacture domestic products.

CHEMICAL STORE

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

SN: A space used for the storage of chemicals.

CHEMICAL WEAPONS STORE

BT : **ARMAMENT DEPOT**

SN : A protected building or site used for the safe storage of chemical weapons

CHEMICAL WORKS

UF : Celluloid Works

UF: Chemical Factory

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{FACTORY}$

BT : CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

NT : ACID WORKS

NT : ALKALI WORKS

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{ALUM WORKS}$

NT: AMMONIUM PERCHLORATE WORKS

NT : ARSENIC WORKS

NT : BLEACH WORKS

NT: DISTILLATION PLANT

NT: FERTILIZER WORKS

NT: FIRELIGHTER FACTORY

NT: LIME WORKS

NT: NAPHTHA WORKS

NT: PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS

NT: PHENOL WORKS

NT: PICRIC ACID WORKS

NT: SODA WORKS

NT: TOLUENE WORKS

NT: WOOD CHEMICAL WORKS

RT: PLASTICS FACTORY

SN: An industrial complex involved in the production of chemicals.

CHEMISE

BT: FORTIFICATION

SN: An outer wall of a castle or similar fortification.

CHEMISTS SHOP

BT: SHOP

RT: DISPENSARY

SN: A shop which dispenses medicinal drugs and other health-related items. Can include an area for the preparation and manufacture of medicines and other drugs.

Chepyn

USE : COW HOUSE

Chequer

USE : EXCHEQUER

CHEST HOSPITAL

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

SN: A specialist hospital treating patients with chest disorders and diseases, can be pre sanatoria.

CHEST TOMB

UF : Tomb Chest

UF: Cadaver Tomb

BT: TOMB

SN: A tomb designed in the form of a cist or stone box placed over a burial. Its outward form often reproduces the features of the classical sarcophagus or medieval effigy base.

CHEVAUX DE FRISE

BT: DEFENCE OBSTRUCTION

RT: HILLFORT

SN: A system of stones or wooden obstacles placed close together to impede the advance of enemy forces. Do not use for HILLFORT sites.

Chhatri

USE : CHATTRI

Chicken House

USE : POULTRY HOUSE

CHICORY KILN

UF: Liquorice Kiln

BT: FOOD DRYING KILN

BT: KILN

SN: A structure used for the roasting or drying of chicory.

Chief Constables Office

USE : POLICE STATION

CHIEF INSTRUCTORS BLOCK (5740/36)

BT: CONTROL TOWER

SN: A central tower with a single-storey wing either side. The tower contained the watch office on the ground floor, observation room on the second with each wing containing an office for the Chief Flying Instructor or the officer commanding and their aides.

CHILDRENS CARE HOME

UF: Handicapped Childrens Home

UF: Crippled Childrens Home

BT: EDUCATION

BT: CHILDRENS HOME

SN: A residential home for children with physical or learning disabilities, sensory impairment and/or mental health issues but who do not necessarily need medical attention.

CHILDRENS HOME

UF : Home For Girls UF : Girls Home UF : Boys Home

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING
NT: CHILDRENS CARE HOME

NT: CHILDRENS NURSING HOME

NT: COTTAGE HOME
NT: ORPHANAGE
RT: ALMSHOUSE
RT: MISSION HALL
RT: ORPHAN SCHOOL

SN: A residential establishment for the care and accommodation of children and young people.

CHILDRENS HOSPITAL

UF: Sick Childrens Hospital
BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL
RT: CHILDRENS WARD

SN: A specialist hospital for the medical and surgical treatment of children.

CHILDRENS NURSING HOME

BT: CHILDRENS HOME

SN: A residential home for children with physical and/or learning disabilities, sensory impairment and/or mental health issues who need medical intervention and/or care provided by registered nurses.

CHILDRENS PLAYGROUND

UF: Playground

BT: RECREATION GROUND RT: SOFT PLAY AREA RT: PLAYGROUND SHELTER

SN: An area of ground used for children to play on, often attached to a school.

CHILDRENS PLAYHOUSE

BT : RECREATIONAL RT : SOFT PLAY AREA

SN: Building used for children to play in.

CHILDRENS WARD

BT : **HOSPITAL WARD** RT : **CHILDRENS HOSPITAL**

SN: An area within a hospital where children are accommodated during the period of their medical or surgical treatment.

CHILDRENS ZOO

BT : **ZOO**

SN: A garden or park, with ancilliary buildings, in which young and domesticated animals are kept for public exhibition, especially for children. Children are given the opportunity to come into close contact and handle animals.

CHIMNEY

UF : Colliery Chimney UF : Chimney Stack

BT: INDUSTRIAL BUILDING
NT: CONDENSING CHIMNEY
NT: VENTILATION CHIMNEY
RT: ECONOMIZER HOUSE
RT: HOFFMANN KILN

RT: FACTORY

RT : KILN

RT: CALCINER

RT : **CONDENSING FLUE** RT : **STEAM ENGINE**

RT : ENGINE HOUSE RT : POWER STATION

RT : GLASS CONE

RT : CIRCULAR KILN

RT: TUNNEL KILN

SN: Chimney used on an industrial or commercial site.

Chimney Stack

USE : CHIMNEY

CHINA CLAY DRIES

UF: Pan Kiln

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: Building with underfloor kiln used for drying China Clay slurry prior to packing and transportation. Central feature of China Clay Works.

CHINA CLAY WORKS

BT: WORKS

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: CLAY EXTRACTION SITE

SN: Works producing a refractory clay, kaolin. An essential raw material of porcelain and some types of papermaking.

CHINA FACTORY

UF: Porcelain Factory

BT: FACTORY

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: BONE MILL

SN: A factory where china products are manufactured.

CHINA STONE MILL

BT: MILL

SN: A mill where china stone is grinded.

Chinese Bridge

USE: ORNAMENTAL BRIDGE

CHINESE GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

RT: CHINESE PAVILION

SN: An 18th century garden with a Chinese layout and ornaments.

CHINESE PAVILION

BT: PAVILION

RT: CHINESE GARDEN

SN: A light, ornamental structure in a garden, park or place of recreation built in the Chinese style.

Chipping Floor

USE: LITHIC WORKING SITE

Chiropractic Surgery
USE: SURGERY

CHITTING HOUSE

BT: FARM BUILDING

SN: A building in which potatoes can sprout and germinate.

CHLOROPHYLL FACTORY

BT: PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS

SN: A factory used for the industrial manufacture of chlorophyll for medical purposes.

CHOCOLATE FACTORY

BT: FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

SN: A factory where chocolate products are produced.

CHOCOLATE HOUSE

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

RT : COFFEE HOUSE RT : GENTLEMENS CLUB

SN: An establishment where chocolate was available as a beverage.

beverage.

CHOIR SCHOOL

UF: Plainsong School
UF: Song School
UF: Cathedral Choir School
UF: Choristers School
BT: TRAINING SCHOOL
RT: CLERGY HOUSE

RT : CATHEDRAL

SN: A school associated with a cathedral or college originally intended to provide a general education for their choristers.

CHOLERA BURIAL GROUND

UF: Cholera Cemetery

BT: INHUMATION CEMETERY

RT: PLAGUE PIT

RT: PLAGUE CEMETERY

SN: A burial ground for victims of cholera.

Cholera Cemetery

USE: CHOLERA BURIAL GROUND

Cholera Hospital

USE: INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

Chop House

USE: EATING HOUSE

Choristers House
USE: **HOUSE**

Choristers School
USE: CHOIR SCHOOL

CHRISTADELPHIAN CHAPEL

BT: NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for Christadelphians, a

fundamentalist sect founded in America in the late 1840s who rejected the trinity and awaited the second coming of Christ.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION HOSTEL

UF: Ymca Hostel UF: Ywca Hostel BT: **HOSTEL**

SN: A hostel owned by a Christian association which provides cheap accommodation for young people.

Christian Brethren Meeting House
USE: BRETHREN MEETING HOUSE

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

UF: Church Of Christ Scientist
UF: Christian Science Reading Room
BT: NONCONFORMIST CHURCH

SN: A place of worship for Christian Scientists, a sect founded in the mid-19th century in America who believe that God is the only reality and can bring healing to humanity.

Christian Science Reading Room
USE: CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

UF: Kirk

UF : Church Tower UF : Abbey Church UF : Nuns Church

UF : Priory Church

UF : University Church

UF : Commissioners Church

UF: Conventual Church

UF: Friars Church

UF : Friary Church

BT: PLACE OF WORSHIP

NT: ANGLICAN CHURCH

NT: BASILICAN CHURCH

NT : COLLEGIATE CHURCH

NT : FORTIFIED CHURCH

NT: HOSPITALLERS CHURCH

NT: MISSION CHURCH

NT: NONCONFORMIST CHURCH

NT: ORTHODOX CHURCH

NT: PARISH CHURCH

NT : PENTECOSTALIST CHURCH

NT : ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

NT: ROUND TOWERED CHURCH

NT : SEAMENS CHURCH

NT: TEMPLARS CHURCH

RT: ANCHORITE CELL

RT : BELL TOWER

RT: CATHEDRAL RT: CHURCHYARD

RT: CRYPT

RT : LYCH GATE

RT: SHRINE

RT: STATIONAL MONUMENT

RT: VESTRY

RT: SUNDAY SCHOOL

RT: GALILEE

RT: SACRISTY

SN: A building used for public Christian worship. Use more specific type where known.

CHURCH ARMY HOUSE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

SN: A place of meeting and worship for followers of the Church Army, a body of trained lay evangelists devoted to evangelism and social work.

CHURCH HALL

UF : Hall

BT : MEETING HALL RT : CHURCH HOUSE RT : VILLAGE HALL

SN: A hall associated with a church, used for holding functions, meetings and for conducting parish business.

CHURCH HOUSE

BT : MEETING HALL RT : CHURCH HALL RT : GUILDHALL

RT: TOWN HALL RT: MARKET HOUSE

RT: MARRIAGE FEAST HOUSE

RI. MARRIAGE FEASI HOUSE

SN: House owned by the church, often used for meetings.

CHURCH INSTITUTE

BT: INSTITUTE

RT: MINERS READING ROOM

RT: PEOPLES COLLEGE

RT: WORKING MENS COLLEGE

SN: A building used by the church to promote Christianity through lectures, study, etc.

CHURCH

Church Of Christ Scientist

USE: CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

Church Of England School USE: CHURCH SCHOOL

CHURCH OF PECULIAR PEOPLE

BT: METHODIST CHAPEL

SN: An offshoot of the Wesleyan movement founded in 1838 by John Banyard at Rochford, Essex. In 1956 it changed name to the Union of Evangelical Churches. There are 17 chapels in Essex and London.

Church Organ Factory **USE: ORGAN FACTORY**

CHURCH SCHOOL

UF: Roman Catholic School UF: Non Conformist School

UF: Catholic School UF: Anglican School UF : Lancasterian School UF: Madras School

UF: Methodist School UF: Moravian School UF: National Society School UF: Nonconformist Academy

UF: Nonconformist Proprietary School

UF: Nonconformist School UF: Protestant School

UF: Quaker School UF: Scottish National School

UF: Seminary

UF : Church Of England School UF: Dissenters Grammar School

UF: Dissenters Proprietary School

UF: Dissenters School

UF: Congregational School UF: French Protestant School

BT: SCHOOL

RT: MORAVIAN SETTLEMENT RT: NATIONAL SCHOOL

SN: A school run by a christian church.

Church Tower USE: CHURCH

CHURCHYARD

UF: Churchyard Wall UF: Churchyard Cross UF : Churchyard Gate

UF: Churchyard Watch House

BT: MIXED CEMETERY

RT: CHURCH RT: SARCOPHAGUS

RT: GRAVE

RT: GRAVESTONE

RT: TOMB

RT: TOMBSTONE RT: LYCH GATE

RT: CHARNEL PIT RT: WATCH HOUSE RT: BIER HOUSE

RT: GRAVESIDE SHELTER

SN: An area of ground belonging to a church, often used as a burial ground.

Churchyard Cross USE: CROSS

Churchyard Cross USE : CHURCHYARD

Churchyard Gate USE: GATE

Churchyard Gate USE: CHURCHYARD

Churchyard Wall USE: WALL

Churchyard Wall USE: CHURCHYARD

Churchyard Watch House USE: WATCH HOUSE

Churchyard Watch House USE: CHURCHYARD

CHURN STAND

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

SN: A wooden or stone plinth for depositing milk churns on.

Cider Brewery

USE: CIDER FACTORY

CIDER FACTORY

UF: Cider Brewery

UF: Cider Works

BT: WINE AND CIDERMAKING SITE

RT: FININGS WORKS

SN: A factory concerned with the commercial manufacture of cider, as opposed to domestic production.

Ciderhouse

USE: CIDER HOUSE

CIDER HOUSE

UF: Ciderhouse

BT: WINE AND CIDERMAKING SITE

RT: CIDER MILL RT: CIDER PRESS RT: CIDER VAULT

SN: A building, or part of a building, for the milling and pressing of cider apples to produce cider (or pears for perry) and for storing the drink in barrels.

CIDER MILL

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

BT: WINE AND CIDERMAKING SITE

RT: CIDER HOUSE RT: CIDER PRESS

RT: HORSE ENGINE HOUSE

RT: WINE PRESS

SN: A HORSE GIN used for domestic cider manufacture, especially on farms.

CIDER PRESS

UF: Applecrusher

UF : Apple Crusher

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

BT: WINE AND CIDERMAKING SITE

RT: VERJUICE PRESS

RT: CIDER HOUSE

RT: CIDER MILL

RT: FARM

RT: CIDER VAULT

RT: WINE PRESS

SN: A press used to extract the juice from apples, which was then used to make cider.

CIDER VAULT

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

BT: WINE AND CIDERMAKING SITE

RT : CIDER HOUSE RT : CIDER PRESS

RT: CELLAR

SN: A vault used for the storage of cider.

Cider Works

USE: CIDER FACTORY

Cigarette Factory

USE: TOBACCO FACTORY

CINEMA

UF : Picture House UF : Picture Palace

UF: Cinematograph Theatre

UF : Electric Theatre
BT : RECREATIONAL

RT: THEATRE

SN: A building where people pay to see films and 'moving pictures'.

Cinematograph Theatre

USE : CINEMA

CINERARY URN

UF: Urned Cremation BT: CREMATION

RT: URN

RT: CREMATION CEMETERY

RT: URNFIELD RT: COLUMBARIUM RT: OSSUARY

SN: Urn containing a cremation. Where component use with

wider site type.

Circle Henge USE : **HENGE**

Circle Henge

USE: STONE CIRCLE

CIRCULAR ENCLOSURE

BT: CURVILINEAR ENCLOSURE

RT: RING ENCLOSURE

SN: A circular shaped area of land enclosed by a boundary

ditch, bank, wall, palisade or similar barrier.

CIRCULAR KILN

UF : Conical Kiln BT : **KILN**

BT : **BRICK KILN** RT : **POTTERY KILN**

RT : CHIMNEY

SN: A circular kiln or oven used in the manufacture of bricks. Common in Staffordshire in the 18th century.

CIRCULAR PLATFORM

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{PLATFORM}$

SN: A levelled area of ground, circular in shape, used as the base on which a monument was built. Sometimes raised, a platform is often the sole surviving evidence for a monument.

CIRCULAR REDOUBT

BT: COASTAL DEFENCE SITE

RT: REDOUBT

SN: A large circular defence work surrounded by a brick revetted ditch and sunken below a glacis. Usually built out of brick with the embrasures lined with granite blocks. Armed with ten or elven guns. Early 19th century as part of coastline defence.

CIRCUMVALLATION

BT: SIEGEWORK

SN: A rampart or other defensive entrenchment.

CIRCUS (RECREATIONAL)

UF: Circus Tent

BT : RECREATIONAL RT : FAIRGROUND RIDE

SN: A site where traditional public shows, in which the display of exotic animals, combined with feats of agility and comedy, were held.

CIRCUS (ROMAN)

BT: RECREATIONAL

SN: A rectangular arena, rounded at one end designed for chariot racing. The racetrack circled a central barrier (spina) constructed between two turning posts (metae). The only known example found in Britain, so far, is in Colchester.

CIRCUS (URBAN)

BT: URBAN SPACE

RT: SQUARE RT: CRESCENT

RT: ROAD JUNCTION

SN: A circular range of houses dating from the 18th century,

eg. John Wood's Circus at Bath.

Circus Tent

USE: CIRCUS (RECREATIONAL)

CIST

UF: Kist

UF : Kistvaen

BT : FUNERARY SITE

NT : LINTEL GRAVE

RT: CIST GRAVE CEMETERY

SN: Generally rectangular structure normally used for burial purposes, and formed from stone slabs set on edge, and covered by one or more horizontal slabs or capstones. Cists may be built on the surface or sunk into the ground.

Cistercian Abbey

USE: CISTERCIAN MONASTERY

Cistercian Abbey
USE: ABBEY

Cistercian Abbey

USE: CISTERCIAN NUNNERY

CISTERCIAN ALIEN CELL

BT : ALIEN CELL

RT: CISTERCIAN MONASTERY

SN: A residence of two or three monks of the Cistercian order dependent on a foreign mother house.

CISTERCIAN CELL

BT: CELL

RT : CISTERCIAN GRANGE
RT : CISTERCIAN MONASTERY
RT : CISTERCIAN NUNNERY

SN: A residence of two or three monks of the Cistercian order dependent on an English mother house.

CISTERCIAN GRANGE

BT: GRANGE

RT: CISTERCIAN CELL

RT : CISTERCIAN MONASTERY RT : CISTERCIAN NUNNERY

RT: GRANGE BARN

SN: An outlying farm or estate belonging to the Cistercian order.

CISTERCIAN MONASTERY

UF : Cistercian Abbey UF : Cistercian Priory

BT: MONASTERY

RT : CISTERCIAN CELL RT : CISTERCIAN GRANGE

RT: SAVIGNIAC MONASTERY
RT: CISTERCIAN NUNNERY

RT : CISTERCIAN ALIEN CELL

SN: An abbey or priory of Cistercian monks.

CISTERCIAN NUNNERY

UF: Cistercian Abbey

UF : Cistercian Priory

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{NUNNERY}$

RT: CISTERCIAN CELL
RT: CISTERCIAN GRANGE
RT: CISTERCIAN MONASTERY

SN : An abbey or a priory of Cistercian nuns.

Cistercian Priory

USE: CISTERCIAN MONASTERY

Cistercian Priory
USE: PRIORY

Cistercian Priory

USE: CISTERCIAN NUNNERY

CISTERN

BT: WATER TANK
RT: CONDUIT HEAD
RT: RESERVOIR
RT: WATER PIPE

SN: A covered tank in which rainwater is stored for use when required.

CIST GRAVE CEMETERY

BT: INHUMATION CEMETERY

RT : CIST

SN: A cemetery comprising inhumations or cremations interred in stone cists.

Citadel

USE: CASTLE

City Baths
USE: BATHS

City Cross

USE: TOWN CROSS

City Defences

USE: TOWN DEFENCES

City Education Office

USE: LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

City Gate

USE: TOWN GATE

City Hall

USE: TOWN HALL

City Of London Coal Duties Boundary Marker

USE: COAL DUTY BOUNDARY MARKER

City Post

USE: COAL DUTY BOUNDARY MARKER

City Transport Office

USE: LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

City Treasurers Office

USE: LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

City Wall

USE: TOWN WALL

CIVIC CENTRE

BT: CIVIL

RT : COUNTY HALL RT : TOWN HALL RT : SHIRE HALL

SN: A building or building complex where municipal offices

and other public buildings are situated.

Civic Hall

USE: TOWN HALL

CIVIL

NT: AMBULANCE STATION

NT : BASILICA NT : BENCH MARK NT : BURGH NT : BURH

NT: CIVIC CENTRE

NT: COASTGUARD STATION

NT : COINAGE HALL NT : COMMUNITY CENTRE NT : CONSTABLES OFFICE

NT: CONSULATE

NT : COUNTY BOUNDARY
NT : CUSTOM HOUSE
NT : CUSTOMS LOOKOUT

NT : DISPLACED PERSONS CAMP

NT : EMBASSY

NT: EMERGENCY FOOD CENTRE

NT : EVACUEE CENTRE NT : FIRE STATION NT : FOREST LODGE

NT : FORUM

NT: FUNDAMENTAL BENCH MARK

NT: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

NT : HOSE TOWER

NT: INFORMATION CENTRE

NT: JOBCENTRE

NT : LABOUR EXCHANGE

NT: LEGAL SITE

NT: LIFEBOAT STATION

NT: LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEPOT

NT: MANSIO

NT : MANSION HOUSE NT : MAYORS RESIDENCE

NT : MINT

NT : MOOT

 $\mathsf{NT}: \mathbf{MUNIMENT} \ \mathbf{HOUSE}$

NT: NASHCRETE HUT

NT: NISSEN HUT

NT: OPPIDUM

NT: ORLIT HUT

NT: PARISH BOUNDARY

NT: PARLIAMENT HOUSE

NT: PRISON VISITORS CENTRE

NT: PROTEST CAMP

NT: PUBLIC BUILDING

NT: RECEIVING BLOCK

NT: REGISTER OFFICE

NT: SECO HUT

NT: STONE BREAKING YARD

NT: TOWN

NT: TOWN QUARTER

NT: TRIANGULATION POINT

NT: UNDERGROUND GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS

NT: VICUS

NT: VISITORS CENTRE (PRISON)

NT: WATCH HOUSE NT: WELFARE CENTRE

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: This is the top term for the class. See CIVIL Class List

for narrow terms.

CIVIL AIRPORT

UF: International Airport

BT: AIRPORT

RT: CONTROL TOWER

SN: A landing and taking off area for civil aircraft, usually with surfaced runways and aircraft maintenance and passenger facilities.

Civil Court

USE: LAW COURT

CIVIL DEFENCE BUILDING

BT : CIVIL DEFENCE SITE

NT : CIVIL DEFENCE GARAGE

NT : CIVIL DEFENCE HEADQUARTERS

NT: EMERGENCY PLANNING CENTRE

NT : HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS

NT: HOME GUARD OBSERVATION POST

NT: HOME GUARD STORE

NT: REGIONAL GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS

NT: REGIONAL SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

NT: WAR ROOM

RT: EMERGENCY EXIT TUNNEL

SN: A building used to coordinate civil defence in times of war. Can also be utilized as aid centres in times of national emergency.

CIVIL DEFENCE GARAGE

BT: CIVIL DEFENCE BUILDING

SN: A garage for the storage and maintenance of motor vehicles, such as ambluances and fire engines, used for civil defence purposes.

CIVIL DEFENCE HEADQUARTERS

BT: CIVIL DEFENCE BUILDING

SN: A building used for the daily administration of Civil Defence activities.

CIVIL DEFENCE SITE

BT : **DEFENCE**

NT: AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SITE

NT : AIR RAID SHELTER

NT : BUFFER DEPOT

NT : CIVIL DEFENCE BUILDING

NT: CIVIL DEFENCE TRAINING CENTRE NT: CIVIL DEFENCE TRAINING GROUND

NT: HOME GUARD SHELTER

NT : NUCLEAR BUNKER

RT: FIRST AID POST

RT: DECONTAMINATION BUILDING

SN: Sites and buildings used in the coordination of the defence of the civilian population during times of war. Could also be used during times of national emergency.

CIVIL DEFENCE TRAINING CENTRE

BT: CIVIL DEFENCE SITE

SN: A building or site used to train civilians and members of the services in the skills designed to protect the civilian population during times of war. Could also be used during times of national emergency.

CIVIL DEFENCE TRAINING GROUND

BT : CIVIL DEFENCE SITE

SN: An area used for the training of personnel in civil defence procedures.

Civil War Defences
USE: SIEGEWORK

Civil War Siegework
USE: SIEGEWORK

CIVITAS CAPITAL

BT: TOWN

SN: A planned administrative capital for local government which provided amenities for the Roman and peregrine (non-Roman) inhabitants of the town.

CLAIM STONE

BT: MARKER STONE

RT: MINE

RT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

SN: A marker stone erected to indicate a claim to the rights, usually mineral, of an area.

Clairvoyee USE: GRILLE

Clam Bridge

USE : CLAPPER BRIDGE

CLAMP

BT: BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE

SN: A temporary structure used for the firing of bricks or tiles. Unfired bricks or tiles were stacked upon a layer of fuel (usually wood) and then surrounded by a wall of old bricks and covered by a layer of mud or clay. The clamp was then fired.

CLAMP KILN

BT: KILN

RT : BRICK KILN RT : TILE KILN RT : CALCINER

SN: A temporary kiln, in which the pots are stacked and baked in a pit underneath a bonfire.

CLAPPER BRIDGE

UF: Clam Bridge

BT : BEAM BRIDGE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A simple form of stone slab bridge, particularly associated with South West England.

CLASSROOM

BT: SCHOOLROOM RT: SCHOOL SN: A room where a class of pupils is taught.

Claustral Buildings USE: CLOISTER

CLAY DRAINAGE PIPE WORKS

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: WORKS RT: BRICKWORKS

SN: A site where clay pipes used for drainage are

manufactured.

CLAY EXTRACTION SITE

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

NT : BALL CLAY WORKS NT : CHINA CLAY WORKS

NT: CLAY MINE
NT: CLAY PIT
NT: CLAY STORE
NT: CLAY WORKINGS

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the

extraction of clay.

CLAY MILL

BT: MILL

BT: BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE

RT : CLAY PIT RT : TILE WORKS RT : PUG MILL

SN: A factory containing machinery for processing clay for the manufacture of bricks, tiles or pottery.

CLAY MINE

BT: CLAY EXTRACTION SITE

BT: MINE

RT : DRIFT MINE

RT: OPEN CAST MINE

SN: A site where clay is mined from the ground.

CLAY PIPE KILN

UF : Pipe Kiln BT : KILN

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: POTTERY KILN

RT: CLAY TOBACCO PIPE FACTORY

SN: For the production of clay tobacco pipes.

Clay Pipe Manufactory

USE: CLAY TOBACCO PIPE FACTORY

Claypipe Workshop
USE: PIPE WORKSHOP

CLAY PIT

BT: CLAY EXTRACTION SITE

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE BT: BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE

NT: BRICKEARTH PIT RT: CEMENT WORKS RT: CLAY PUDDLING PIT RT: EXTRACTIVE PIT

 $\mathsf{RT}: \mathbf{MARL}\; \mathbf{PIT}$

RT: CLAY MILL

SN: A place from which clay is extracted.

CLAY PUDDLING PIT

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE BT: BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE

RT: CLAY PIT RT: PUG MILL

RT: SAGGAR MAKERS WORKSHOP

SN: A pit used for the containment of clay whilst it is mixed to the right consistency for brickmaking.

Clay Quarry USE: QUARRY

Clay Quarry

USE: CLAY WORKINGS

CLAY STORE

BT: CLAY EXTRACTION SITE

SN: Purpose-built structure with thick walls used to store clay before transportation.

CLAY TOBACCO PIPE FACTORY

UF: Clay Pipe Manufactory

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: CLAY PIPE KILN

SN: A factory where tobacco pipes made of clay are

manufactured.

CLAY WORKINGS

UF: Clay Quarry

BT: CLAY EXTRACTION SITE

SN: A site where clay is extracted from the surface of the

ground.

CLEARANCE

BT: LAND USE SITE

SN: An area of ground which has been cleared of plants and other obstruction.

CLEARANCE CAIRN

UF: Field Clearance Cairn

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

NT: CAIRNFIELD

NT: LINEAR CLEARANCE CAIRN

RT: FIELD SYSTEM

SN: An irregularly constructed, generally unstructured, mound of stones. Often, but not necessarily, circular. Normally a by product of field clearance for agricultural

purposes.

CLEARING HOUSE

BT: COMMERCIAL

RT: BANK (FINANCIAL)

SN: A central office dealing with financial accounts.

CLERGY HOUSE

UF: Prebendal House

UF : Canons House

UF: Residentiary

UF: Canonical House

UF: Canonry

UF: Canons Summer House

UF: Wiccamical Prebendaries House

BT: CLERICAL DWELLING

NT : ARCHDEACONRY

NT: CHAPLAINCY

NT : **DEANERY**

NT: MANSE

NT: PRIESTS HOUSE

NT : **VICARAGE**

RT: CATHEDRAL

RT: CHANTRY COLLEGE

RT: CHOIR SCHOOL

SN: A residence for all clergy having the sole or subordinate charge of a living.

CLERICAL DWELLING

BT: HOUSE

NT: CLERGY HOUSE NT: MONASTIC DWELLING NT: PROVOSTS HOUSE

SN: Residences of religious people and members of the

clergy.

CLIFF CASTLE

BT: PROMONTORY FORT

SN: An enclosure created by constructing one or more lines of ramparts across a promontory which projects into the sea.

Cliff Dwelling

USE: ROCK CUT DWELLING

Cliff Lift

USE: CLIFF RAILWAY

CLIFF RAILWAY

UF: Cliff Lift BT: RAILWAY

RT: FUNICULAR RAILWAY

SN: A railway, usually by the sea, linking the beach with the cliff top. Various mechanisms were used the most common being that the cars were attached to a cable and winding drum and were balanced so that one travelled up, as the other came down.

CLIMBING WALL

BT: SPORTS SITE

SN: An artificially constructed wall with recessed and projecting grips for hands and feet and places to attach ropes. Used for practising rock climbing. If the wall is situated within a sports centre use term from Components thesaurus.

CLINIC

UF: Health Centre UF : Health Clinic

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE NT: MATERNITY CLINIC NT: SCHOOL CLINIC RT: HOSPITAL RT: DISPENSARY

SN: An institution, sometimes attached to a hospital, where patients may receive treatment or health checks.

Clink

USE: PRISON

CLINKER MILL

BT: CEMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A mill which ground clinker in the cement production process. During cement production a mixture of lime and clay is burnt which forms a clinker which is then ground into powder. When mixed with water it solidifies to hard cement.

Clipping Floor

USE: LITHIC WORKING SITE

Clocher

USE: BELL TOWER

CLOCK FACTORY

BT: INSTRUMENT ENGINEERING WORKS

BT: FACTORY RT: CLOCK SHOP

RT: WATCHMAKERS WORKSHOP

SN: A factory manufacturing timepieces, including clocks and watches.

Clock House

USE: CLOCK TOWER

Clockmakers Workshop

USE: WATCHMAKERS WORKSHOP

CLOCK SHOP

BT: SHOP

RT: CLOCK FACTORY

SN: A commercial premises where clocks are sold and

repaired.

CLOCK TOWER

UF: Clock House BT: TOWER

RT: ORNAMENTAL CLOCK

SN: A tower built to display a large clock.

Clogmaking Works USE : CLOG MILL

CLOG MILL

UF: Clogmaking Works BT: CLOTHING FACTORY BT: TIMBER PRODUCT SITE

SN: A factory or site where wooden clogs are manufactured.

CLOISTER

UF: Claustral Buildings UF: Double Cloister

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: SLYPE RT: CATHEDRAL RT: MINSTER RT: MONASTERY RT: CLOISTER GARTH

SN: A covered walk, walled on one side and usually arcaded on the other, surrounding or partly surrounding an open area in a monastery or similar complex of Christian buildings.

CLOISTER GARTH

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: CLOISTER

SN: The open space surrounded by a cloister.

CLOSE DEFENCE BATTERY

BT: COAST ARTILLERY BATTERY

SN: A coastal battery designed for use in short range engagements with enemy vessels, minelayers, blockships ad torpedo craft.

CLOSED TRAINING PRISON

BT: PRISON

SN: An institution for the detention of prisoners, surrounded by a wall and/or fence as a barrier to escape. The level of security depends on the category of inmate detained.

Closing Stile USE: STILE

CLOTH CUTTERS COTTAGE

BT: INDUSTRIAL HOUSE

SN: The residence of a cloth cutter.

CLOTH CUTTERS WORKSHOP

UF: Velvet Cutters Workshop UF: Fustian Cutters Shop

BT: CLOTHING WORKSHOP

BT: WORKSHOP

BT: CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A place where processed cloth is cut for use as garments or soft furnishings, etc.

CLOTH DRESSING MILL

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

RT: FULLING MILL **RT: FINISHING WORKS** RT: CLOTH DRY HOUSE RT: FINISHING HOUSE RT: WASHING SHOP

SN: Cloth finishing process using machinery to raise the nap of the cloth before shearing.

CLOTH DRY HOUSE

UF: Tenter House

UF: Tenter Loft

BT: DRYING HOUSE

BT: TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

RT: DRYING LOFT RT: TENTER GROUND RT: CALENDER MILL RT: BEETLING MILL

RT: CLOTH DRESSING MILL

SN: A building or structure in which processed cloth is dried.

CLOTHES LINE ENCLOSURE

BT: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

RT: D SHAPED ENCLOSURE

SN: A small rectangular or sub circular area or areas bounded by an earthwork, ditch or similar boundary, where one side is formed by an existing linear boundary, forming a pattern reminiscent of clothes hanging from a washing line.

CLOTH HALL

UF: Piece Hall UF: Tammv Hall UF: White Cloth Hall

UF: Coloured Cloth Hall UF: Blanket Hall

BT: MARKET HALL RT: GUILDHALL RT: CLOTH MARKET

SN: A market hall where cloth merchants can show their wares and conduct business.

CLOTHIERS HOUSE

BT: INDUSTRIAL HOUSE SN: The residence of a clothier.

Clothiers Workshop

USE: CLOTHING WORKSHOP

CLOTHING FACTORY

UF: Tailoring Factory

BT: FACTORY

BT: CLOTHING INDUSTRY SITE

NT: CLOG MILL

NT: COLLAR FACTORY NT: GLOVE FACTORY

NT: HAT FACTORY

NT: HOSIERY FACTORY

NT: SHIRT FACTORY

NT : SHOE FACTORY

RT: **TEXTILE MILL**

SN: A large factory or series of workshops for the

manufacture of clothing.

CLOTHING INDUSTRY SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: ARTIFICIAL TEXTILE FACTORY

NT: BUTTON MILL

NT: CLOTHING FACTORY NT: CLOTHING WORKSHOP NT: FURRIERS SHOP NT: HOSIERS COTTAGE

SN: Buildings and sites associated with the manufacture of

Clothing Shop USE : SHOP

CLOTHING WORKSHOP

UF: Clothiers Workshop UF: Tailors Workshop

BT: WORKSHOP

BT: CLOTHING INDUSTRY SITE

NT: CLOTH CUTTERS WORKSHOP

NT: COBBLERS WORKSHOP

NT: FRAMEWORK KNITTERS COTTAGE

NT: HATTERS WORKSHOP

NT: HOSIERY WORKSHOP

SN: A workshop for the manufacture of clothing, eg. tailor's workshop.

CLOTH MARKET

UF: Lace Market

UF: Yarn Market

BT: MARKET

RT: CLOTH HALL

SN: An open market where cloth and other textiles can be traded.

Cloth Mill

USE: TEXTILE MILL

CLOTH WAREHOUSE

BT: TEXTILE WAREHOUSE

SN: A large building used for the storage of finished cloth.

Clow

USE: SLUICE

CLUB

BT: RECREATIONAL

NT: COUNTRY CLUB

NT: FLYING CLUB

NT: GENTLEMENS CLUB

NT: GOLF CLUB

NT: LADIES CLUB

NT: POLITICAL CLUB

NT: ROWING CLUB

NT: SAILING CLUB

NT: SERVICES CLUB

NT: SOCIAL CLUB

NT: TENNIS CLUB

NT: WORKING MENS CLUB

NT: YOUTH CLUB

RT: CLUBHOUSE

RT: JAZZ CLUB

SN: A building used by an association of persons for social and recreational purposes or for the promotion of some common object.

Club Building

USE: CLUBHOUSE

CLUBHOUSE

UF: Club Building UF : Flying Clubhouse UF: Gliding Clubhouse UF: Tennis Clubhouse UF: Golf Clubhouse BT: RECREATIONAL

RT: CLUB

SN: A building occupied by a club or commonly used for club

Cludgie

USE: TOILET

Cluniac Abbey

USE: CLUNIAC MONASTERY

Cluniac Abbey USE: ABBEY

Cluniac Abbey

USE: CLUNIAC NUNNERY

Cluniac Alien Priory USE: ALIEN PRIORY

Cluniac Alien Priory

USE: CLUNIAC MONASTERY

Cluniac Alien Priory **USE: CLUNIAC NUNNERY**

CLUNIAC CELL

UF: Cluniac Priory Cell

BT: CELL

RT: CLUNIAC MONASTERY RT: CLUNIAC NUNNERY RT: CLUNIAC GRANGE

SN: A residence of two or three monks of the Cluniac order dependent on an English mother house.

CLUNIAC GRANGE

BT: GRANGE

RT: CLUNIAC CELL

RT: CLUNIAC MONASTERY RT: CLUNIAC NUNNERY RT: GRANGE BARN

SN: An outlying farm or estate belonging to the Cluniac

CLUNIAC MONASTERY

UF: Cluniac Abbey UF: Cluniac Priory

UF: Cluniac Alien Priory

BT: MONASTERY

RT: CLUNIAC CELL

RT: CLUNIAC NUNNERY

RT: CLUNIAC GRANGE

SN: An abbey or priory of Cluniac monks.

CLUNIAC NUNNERY

UF: Cluniac Abbey

UF: Cluniac Priory

UF: Cluniac Alien Priory

BT: NUNNERY

RT: CLUNIAC CELL

RT: CLUNIAC MONASTERY

RT: CLUNIAC GRANGE

SN: An abbey or priory of Cluniac nuns.

Cluniac Priory

USE: CLUNIAC MONASTERY

Cluniac Priory USE: PRIORY

Cluniac Priory

USE: CLUNIAC NUNNERY

Cluniac Priory Cell USE: CLUNIAC CELL

CLUSTER BLOCK

BT: MULTIPLE DWELLING

RT: FLATS

SN: A multi-storey building in which individual blocks of flats

cluster around a central service core.

CLUSTER HOUSE

BT: MULTIPLE DWELLING RT: TERRACED HOUSE RT: BACK TO BACK HOUSE RT: THROUGH BY LIGHT RT: BACK TO EARTH HOUSE **RT: BLIND BACK HOUSE**

SN: A group of four houses in quadruplex form within a single block, of approximately square plan and set in a spacious garden. Such houses were usually provided for supervisory or skilled workers within a textile factory.

Coach Building Works USE: COACH WORKS

COACH HOUSE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: COACHING INN

RT: CARRIAGE HOUSE

RT: STABLE

RT: TRAP HOUSE

RT: COACHING INN STABLE

RT: LIVERY STABLE

RT: COACHMANS COTTAGE

RT: HACKNEY STABLE

SN: An outbuilding where a horse-drawn carriage is kept.

COACHING INN

UF: Post Inn

UF: Livery Tavern

UF: Post House

BT: INN

RT: COACH HOUSE

RT: COACHING INN STABLE

RT: LIVERY STABLE

RT: DROVERS INN

RT: HACKNEY STABLE

RT: JAGGERS HOSTEL

SN: A public house offering lodgings to the passengers, and stabling for the horses of stage coaches.

COACHING INN STABLE

BT: STABLE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: COACHING INN

RT: COACH HOUSE

RT: LIVERY STABLE RT: HACKNEY STABLE

SN: A stable found at a coaching inn where horses are

housed.

COACHMANS COTTAGE

UF : Postillions House

BT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE

RT: COACH HOUSE

RT: STABLE

RT: ESTATE COTTAGE

RT: MEWS

SN: The residence of a coachman.

Coach Station
USE: BUS STATION

COACH WORKS

UF: Coach Building Works
BT: ENGINEERING WORKS

BT: MOTOR VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE

SN: Traditionally a building or site where stage coaches were built. Nowadays the term is applied to buildings used for the manufacturing of the body work and furnishings of motor vehicles and railway carriages.

Coal And Wine Tax Post

USE: COAL DUTY BOUNDARY MARKER

COAL BUNKER

BT : COAL MINING SITE RT : COALING CRANE

SN: A structure used for the storage of coal.

COAL CLEANING PLANT

UF : Coal Washery UF : Washery

BT : COAL MINING SITE

SN: A large building or structure where coal is washed, sized and graded before being sold.

COAL CRUSHER HOUSE

BT : COAL MINING SITE RT : COKE OVEN RT : SCREENING PLANT

SN: A structure housing machinery for crushing coal. Usually found at the pithead of a colliery or coal mine.

COAL DEPOT

BT : COAL MINING SITE BT : TRANSPORT

SN: A depot used for the unloading of coal.

COAL DROP

UF: Coal Waggon Hoist BT: COAL MINING SITE

BT: LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

RT : **STAITHE** RT : **COAL JETTY** RT : **COALING CRANE**

RT: MINE LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

SN : A crane for lowering loaded coal waggons onto a ship.

COAL DUTY BOUNDARY MARKER

UF: Coal Tax Post

UF: Coal And Wine Tax Post

UF : Coal Post UF : Coal Duty Post

UF: City Post UF: City Of London Coal Duties Boundary Marker

BT: DUTY BOUNDARY MARKER RT: TOLL BOUNDARY MARKER

RT: **BOUNDARY PLATE** RT: **BOUNDARY POST**

RT: BOUNDARY STONE

SN: A cast-iron or stone boundary post, obelisk or plate found on roads, railways, canals etc around London marking the boundary within which a duty was payable on coal.

Coal Duty Post

USE: COAL DUTY BOUNDARY MARKER

COAL EXCHANGE

BT: EXCHANGE

SN: A stock exchange dealing in the prices for coal and shares in coal production.

COAL FIRED POWER STATION

BT: POWER STATION

SN: A coal-burning power station where domestic electricity for an area is produced, eg. Battersea Power Station, London.

COAL GAS STRUCTURE

BT: POWER GENERATION SITE

NT: GAS HOUSE

NT : GAS METER HOUSE

NT : GAS PLANT

NT : GAS PURIFIER

NT : GAS STORAGE TANK

NT: GAS WORKS

NT: PRODUCER GAS HOUSE

NT : PURIFIER HOUSE NT : RETORT HOUSE

SN: Buildings and structures associated with the production, processing and storage of coal gas.

COAL HOLE COVER

UF: Coal Plate

UF: Opercula

BT: STREET FURNITURE

RT: COAL SHUTE

SN: A circular, metal or wooden cover, covering a hole in the pavement where domestic coal deliveries were dropped into a store below.

Coal House

USE : COAL SHED

COALING CRANE

BT : **CRANE**

RT: STAITHE

RT: COAL BUNKER

RT: COAL DROP

RT: COAL JETTY

SN: A crane used for the refueling of coal-powered vessels.

Coaling Station

USE: FUELLING STATION

COALITE PLANT

BT : FUEL PRODUCTION SITE

RT: COKE QUENCHING TOWER

RT: ASH HOPPER

SN: Production of smokeless domestic fuel by roasting anthracite in a type of kiln.

COAL JETTY

UF: Coal Staith

UF: Coal Staithe

BT: **JETTY**

RT: STAITHE

RT: COAL DROP

RT: COALING CRANE

SN: A raised platform for the unloading of coal from waggons or other containers.

COAL MERCHANTS

BT: COMMERCIAL

SN: The premises of a coal merchant where coal and other kinds of solid fuel can be bought.

Coal Mill

USE: WATER WHEEL

Coal Mill

USE: MINE PUMPING WORKS

Coal Mine

USE: COLLIERY

Coal Miners Cottage
USE: WORKERS COTTAGE

Coalminers Union Hall
USE: TRADES UNION HALL

Coal Miners Village
USE: WORKERS VILLAGE

COAL MINING SITE

BT: FUEL PRODUCTION SITE

NT: COAL BUNKER

NT : COAL CLEANING PLANT NT : COAL CRUSHER HOUSE

NT : COAL DEPOT NT : COAL DROP

NT: COAL PREPARATION PLANT

NT : COAL SCREEN

NT: COAL SLURRY TOWER

NT : COAL TIPPLER NT : COAL WORKINGS

NT: COLLIERY

NT : COLLIERY RAILWAY NT : DUST EXTRACTION PLANT

NT : RAPID LOADING STATION

NT : SCREENING PLANT RT : MINING INDUSTRY SITE

SN: Includes terms for components of site. See also terms in MINING INDUSTRY SITE grouping.

Coal Pit

USE: COLLIERY

Coal Plate

USE: COAL HOLE COVER

Coal Post

USE: COAL DUTY BOUNDARY MARKER

COAL PREPARATION PLANT

BT: COAL MINING SITE

SN: A building or range of buildings used for the cleaning, crushing and loading of freshly mined coal.

COAL SCREEN

UF : Picking Belt House

BT : COAL MINING SITE

SN: Series of wire mesh screens used for grading lumps of coal according to size.

COAL SHED

UF : Coal House UF : Coal Store BT: FUEL STORE

RT: SHED

SN: A building used to store coal.

COAL SHUTE

BT : STREET FURNITURE RT : COAL HOLE COVER

SN: An embanked shute, often stone paved, allowing carts to tip their loads of coal from the road into a storage area.

COAL SLURRY TOWER

BT: COAL MINING SITE

SN: A building in which coal slurry, produced in the coal washing process, is recovered.

Coal Staith

USE: COAL JETTY

Coal Staith
USE: STAITHE

Coal Staithe

USE: COAL JETTY

Coal Staithe
USE: STAITHE

Coal Store

USE: COAL SHED

Coal Tax Post

USE: COAL DUTY BOUNDARY MARKER

Coal Tip

USE : SPOIL HEAP

COAL TIPPLER

UF: Tippler

BT: COAL MINING SITE

BT : MACHINERY

NT: HYDRAULIC TIPPLER

RT: CONVEYOR

RT: RAPID LOADING STATION

SN: Loading machinery tipping coal into railway wagons usually at a pithead.

Coal Waggon Hoist

USE : COAL DROP

Coal Washery

USE : COAL CLEANING PLANT

COAL WORKINGS

UF: Open Cast Coal Workings

BT: MINERAL PIT

BT : COAL MINING SITE

RT : **BELL PIT**

RT: COLLIERY

SN: A site where coal is processed.

COASTAL BATTERY

UF: Coastal Defence Battery

UF: Coast Defence Battery

UF: Coast Battery

UF : Examination Battery

UF: Coastal Battery Observation Post BT: MILITARY COASTAL DEFENCES

BT: COASTAL DEFENCE SITE

BT : BATTERY

NT: COAST ARTILLERY BATTERY

RT: ARTILLERY FORT RT: RADAR STATION

SN: A defensive gun battery positioned to face out to sea to fire on enemy ships and amphibious craft.

Coastal Battery Observation Post

USE: COASTAL BATTERY

Coastal Battery Observation Post

USE: OBSERVATION POST

Coastal Defence Battery **USE: COASTAL BATTERY**

COASTAL DEFENCE SITE

BT: DEFENCE

NT: BEACH DEFENCE

NT: BEACH DEFENCE BATTERY NT: BEACH DEFENCE LIGHT

NT: BOOM

NT: BOOM TOWER

NT: CIRCULAR REDOUBT NT: COASTAL BATTERY

NT: EXTENDED DEFENCE OFFICER POST

NT: MARTELLO TOWER

NT: POSITION FINDING STATION

NT: SAXON SHORE FORT

NT: SEA FORT

NT: SUBMARINE BASE

NT: SUBMARINE MINE DEPOT

NT: TORPEDO STATION

SN: Sites, buildings and structures for the defence of the coastline from sea and air invasion.

COASTAL FISH WEIR

BT: FISH WEIR

SN: A structure comprising of two walls of stone or wood with nets or fish traps attached. Located in coastal waters, on shelving coastlines or in river estuaries they form large enclosures with a V or L shaped plan. The narrow point on the seaward side.

Coastal Fort USE: FORTRESS

Coastal Landmark Tower USE: LANDMARK TOWER

COASTAL SALTWORKS

BT: SALT WORKS

SN: A site, building or factory where seawater is used in the production of salt.

COAST ARTILLERY BATTERY

BT: COASTAL BATTERY

NT: ANTI MOTOR TORPEDO BOAT BATTERY

NT: CLOSE DEFENCE BATTERY

NT: COUNTER BOMBARDMENT BATTERY NT: EMERGENCY COAST DEFENCE BATTERY

SN: A defensive battery positioned facing out to sea enabling the guns to be brought to bear on enemy shipping and amphibious craft.

COAST ARTILLERY SEARCHLIGHT

UF: Beach Light Emplacement

UF: Defence Electric Light Emplacement

UF: Fixed Defence Light

UF: Anti Submarine Searchlight Battery

BT: SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY RT: BEACH DEFENCE LIGHT

SN: A searchlight battery, which points out to sea, used to locate enemy shipping

Coast Battery

USE: COASTAL BATTERY

Coast Defence Battery **USE: COASTAL BATTERY**

COAST DEFENCE CHAIN HOME LOW **STATION**

BT: CHAIN HOME STATION

SN: A radar station with sets operating on a wavelenght of 1.5m established to provide radar plotting of both shipping and aircraft movements.

Coastguard Post

USE: COASTGUARD TOWER

COASTGUARDS COTTAGE

BT : MARITIME HOUSE

RT: COASTGUARD STATION RT: LIGHTKEEPERS HOUSE RT: COASTGUARD TOWER

RT: FISHERMANS HOUSE RT: MARINERS COTTAGE

SN: The residence of a coastguard.

COASTGUARD STATION

BT: NAVIGATION AID

BT: CIVIL

RT: LIGHTHOUSE RT: CUSTOM HOUSE RT: LIFEBOAT STATION RT: COASTGUARD TOWER RT: COASTGUARDS COTTAGE

SN: A building or group of buildings situated close to the sea used by coastguards to enable them to monitor the coastline.

COASTGUARD TOWER

UF: Coastguard Post

BT: NAVIGATION AID

RT: COASTGUARD STATION

RT: COASTGUARDS COTTAGE

SN: A tower used as a watch tower by the coastguard. Often, though not always, built as part of a Coastguard Station.

COAST LIGHT

BT: NAVIGATION AID

RT: CHAPEL

SN: A beacon used for coastal navigation. Many date from the Medieval period.

COAT OF ARMS

HF · Crest

BT: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

SN: Includes crests, hatchments and supporters.

COAXIAL FIELD SYSTEM

BT: FIELD SYSTEM

SN: A field system with one prevailing axis of orientation, in which most field boundaries are either aligned with this axis or run at right angles to it.

COBALT MINE

BT: MINE

SN: A site where cobalt is mined

COBBLED ROAD

UF: Cobbled Street

BT: ROAD

SN: A road or street covered with small, rounded cobble

Cobbled Street

USE: COBBLED ROAD

Cobbled Surface
USE: FEATURE

COBBLERS STALL

BT: COMMERCIAL

RT: COBBLERS WORKSHOP

SN: A stall where a cobbler mends shoes.

COBBLERS WORKSHOP

BT : CLOTHING WORKSHOP RT : COBBLERS STALL

RT: LEATHER WORKERS SHOP

SN: A place where shoes and boots are mended.

COCKLE KILN

BT: KILN

SN: A kiln used to reduce the shells of shellfish to calcium carbonate.

COCKPIT

BT: BAITING PLACE

RT: PIT

SN: A pit or enclosed area used for cockfighting.

Cocoa Tavern

USE: TEMPERANCE PUBLIC HOUSE

COE

BT : MINE BUILDING

SN: A small hut erected over a mine shaft.

COFFEE BAR

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

SN: A small, usually inexpensive, restaurant with a limited menu of light meals served at counters or tables.

COFFEE HOUSE

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

RT : GENTLEMENS CLUB RT : CHOCOLATE HOUSE

SN: An establishment serving coffee and other refreshments and inexpensive foods. Between the 17th and 18th centuries they were also meeting places for political discussions.

Coffee Palace

USE: TEMPERANCE PUBLIC HOUSE

Coffee Public House

USE: TEMPERANCE PUBLIC HOUSE

Coffee Tavern

USE: TEMPERANCE PUBLIC HOUSE

COFFIN

BT: FUNERARY SITE NT: SARCOPHAGUS

NT: TREE TRUNK COFFIN

SN: A chest made of stone, wood or lead, used to enclose a dead body.

COFFIN REST

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{RELIGIOUS} \ \textbf{RITUAL} \ \textbf{AND} \ \textbf{FUNERARY}$

NT : COFFIN STONE RT : CORPSE REST

RT : CORPSE ROAD RT : LYCH GATE

SN: A structure, often within a CHURCHYARD or LYCH GATE, on which a coffin could rest prior to burial.

COFFIN STONE

BT: COFFIN REST

SN: A stone found on route to a churchyard on which the coffin is rested during transportation.

Cog And Rung Gin

USE: HORSE ENGINE

COINAGE HALL

BT: COMMERCIAL

BT: CIVIL

RT : **ASSAY OFFICE** RT : **MARKET HALL**

RT : **BLOWING HOUSE** RT : **TIN MINE**

RT: STANNARY COURT

SN: Civil building in Cornwall and Devon for assay and sale of tin ingots.

Coke Furnace

USE: COKE OVEN

COKE OVEN

UF: Coke Furnace

BT: KILN

BT: FUEL PRODUCTION SITE

RT: TAR WORKS

RT: STEEL WORKS

RT: OVEN

RT : COAL CRUSHER HOUSE RT : COKE QUENCHING TOWER

RT: PRODUCER GAS HOUSE

SN: Oven for roasting coal to drive off chemical constituents and reduce it to almost pure carbon, ie. coke.

COKE QUENCHING TOWER

BT: FUEL PRODUCTION SITE

RT : COKE OVEN
RT : COALITE PLANT

SN: Water spraying tower for cooling coke after it emerges from the furnace.

Coke Wharf
USE: WHARF

COLD STORE

BT: FOOD PRESERVING SITE

RT: WAREHOUSE RT: ICEHOUSE

RT: REFRIGERATED STORE

RT: FISH WAREHOUSE

SN: A room or small building kept at low temperatures for the storage of perishable items, particularly food.

COLLAR FACTORY

BT: CLOTHING FACTORY

SN: A factory where collars, for shirts and other garments, are manufactured.

COLLECTING BOX

BT: STREET FURNITURE

SN: For the collection of money by charities, churches, etc.

COLLEGE

BT: EDUCATION

NT : COLLEGE OF SECULAR PRIESTS NT : FURTHER EDUCATION COLLEGE

NT: LADIES COLLEGE
NT: PEOPLES COLLEGE
NT: TRAINING COLLEGE
NT: UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
NT: VILLAGE COLLEGE

NT: WORKING MENS COLLEGE

SN: An establishment, often forming part of a university, for higher or tertiary education.

COLLEGE GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

SN: A formal garden consisting of lawns, walks and borders belonging to a college or university, eg. Oxford or Cambridge.

College Library

USE: UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

College Library

USE: TRAINING COLLEGE

College Library

USE: CHANTRY COLLEGE

College Library
USE: LIBRARY

COLLEGE LODGINGS

UF: Hospitium

UF : Provosts Lodgings UF : Tutors Lodgings

UF: College Wardens Lodgings

BT: LODGINGS

RT: HALL OF RESIDENCE

SN: A place of accommodation at a college for staff and students.

College Of Arms

USE: PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTE

College Of Art
USE: ART SCHOOL

COLLEGE OF SECULAR PRIESTS

BT : COLLEGE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT: CHANTRY COLLEGE

NT: COLLEGE OF THE VICARS CHORAL

RT : COLLEGIATE CHAPEL

SN: A communal residence of secular priests and/or other clerics sometimes with the condition of learning and education attached.

College Of Technology
USE: TECHNICAL COLLEGE

COLLEGE OF THE VICARS CHORAL

BT: COLLEGE OF SECULAR PRIESTS

SN: A communal residence of secular vicars whose duties included the education of choristers attached to cathedrals and collegiate churches.

College Wardens Lodgings
USE: COLLEGE LODGINGS

COLLEGIATE CHAPEL

BT: CHAPEL

RT : CHANTRY CHAPEL RT : COLLEGIATE CHURCH

RT: COLLEGE OF SECULAR PRIESTS

RT: CHANTRY COLLEGE

SN: A chapel attached to or founded by a college.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH

BT: CHURCH

RT: CHANTRY CHAPEL
RT: COLLEGIATE CHAPEL
RT: CHANTRY COLLEGE

SN: A church attached to or founded by a college.

COLLIERY

UF: Coal Mine

UF : Pit Prop Shop

UF: Cage Shop

UF : Colliery Chimney

UF : Colliery Pumphouse UF : Colliery Repair Shop

UF: Colliery Winding House

UF : Coal Pit

BT: MINE

BT : COAL MINING SITE

RT: COAL WORKINGS

RT: SPOIL HEAP

RT: WORKERS VILLAGE

RT: MINES RESCUE STATION

RT: PITHEAD BATHS

SN: A place where coal is mined.

Colliery Baths

USE: PITHEAD BATHS

Colliery Chimney
USE: CHIMNEY

Colliery Chimney
USE: COLLIERY

COLLIERY INSTITUTE

UF: Miners Institute

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{INSTITUTE}$

RT: WORKERS VILLAGE

RT: MINERS READING ROOM

RT : PEOPLES COLLEGE

RT: WORKING MENS COLLEGE

SN: A building where miners could improve their knowledge by attending lectures and using the reading room facilities.

Colliery Pumphouse

USE : COLLIERY

Colliery Pumphouse

USE: MINE PUMPING WORKS

COLLIERY RAILWAY

BT: RAILWAY

BT: COAL MINING SITE

RT: HAULAGE ENGINE HOUSE

RT: **HEAPSTEAD**

SN: Railway constructed specifically for the movement of coal around the pithead of a coal mine.

Colliery Repair Shop
USE: WORKSHOP

Colliery Repair Shop

USE : COLLIERY

Colliery Village

USE: WORKERS VILLAGE

Colliery Winding House USE: WINDER HOUSE

Colliery Winding House

USE: COLLIERY

COLONIA

BT: TOWN

SN: A town founded as an act of government by charter to house Roman or Latin citizens, usually retired legionaires who had been granted land within a territorium.

Colonial Office

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

COLONNADE

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

SN: A row of columns supporting an entablature.

Colony

USE: LEARNING DISABILITY HOSPITAL

Colony

USE: HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS

Coloured Cloth Hall
USE: CLOTH HALL

COLOUR HOUSE

BT : DYE AND PIGMENT SITE

BT: TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

RT: TEXTILE PRINTING WORKS

RT: DYE WORKS

RT : DYE HOUSE

RT: COLOUR MILL

SN: A small dye works, often associated with a CALICO PRINTING WORKS.

COLOUR LOFT

BT: MARINE WORKSHOP

SN: A naval dockyard building used for the manufacture of flags.

COLOUR MILL

BT: DYE AND PIGMENT SITE

BT: TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

RT: FLINT MILL

RT: DYE WORKS

RT : COLOUR HOUSE

RT: LOGWOOD MILL

SN: Grinding mill for producing dyes and pigments from natural materials.

COLUMBARIUM

BT: FUNERARY SITE

RT: CINERARY URN

RT: CREMATION CEMETERY

RT : CREMATORIUM

SN: A wall with niches in a CREMATORIUM to display the urns containing ashes. Use only when related to funerary site.

Columbary

USE : DOVECOTE

COLUMN

UF : Commemorative Column

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

NT : CARYATID RT : OBELISK

RT: STATUE

RT: URN

RT: BUST RT: HERM

SN: Use for free standing column.

COMBINATION BARN

UF : Lancashire Barn

BT: COMBINATION FARM BUILDING

BT: BARN

RT: VACCARY

RT: CATTLE SHELTER

RT: FIELD BARN

RT: HAYLOFT

RT: BANK BARN

RT: LINHAY

RT: COW HOUSE

SN: A threshing barn which also houses farm animals and is somethimes used to stotre grain, house carts and other functions.

COMBINATION FARM BUILDING

BT: FARM BUILDING

NT: COMBINATION BARN

SN: A multi-purpose farm building.

COMBINATION MILL

BT: FLOUR MILL

SN: A flour mill using both stones and rollers to produce flour and, perhaps mainly from the stones, animal feed from grains other than wheat.

COMBINED COURT CENTRE

BT: LAW COURT

SN: A law court builiding established during the 1970's accommodating offices and courtrooms fro the Crown and County Courts.

COMBING SHED

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

RT: SCRIBBLING MILL

RT: WORSTED MILL

RT: SHED

RT: COMBING WORKS

RT: WILLEY SHED

RT: YARN MILL

SN: A textile building where the process of combing, a preparatory process for long wools, takes place.

COMBING WORKS

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: WORKS

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

RT: WORSTED MILL

RT: COMBING SHED

RT: GREASE WORKS

RT: WILLEY SHED

RT: WOOLCOMBERS SHOP

SN: A site where the process of combing, the preparatory process for long wools, takes place.

COMB MILL

BT: WIRE MILL

SN: A water-powered forge or wire mill which manufactured metal wire combs for use in the textile industry.

Commander In Chiefs House

USE: OFFICERS QUARTERS

Commandery

USE: HOSPITALLERS PRECEPTORY

COMMAND POST

BT: **DEFENCE**

NT: ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY COMMAND POST

RT: BATTERY

SN: A military building from which the guns of a battery were

directed.

COMMEMORATIVE

NT : **BATTLEFIELD**

NT: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

NT: HISTORICAL SITE

SN: This is the top term for the class. See COMMEMORATIVE Class List for narrow terms.

Commemorative Arch

USE: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

Commemorative Arch

USE: ARCH

COMMEMORATIVE BRASS

UF: Memorial Brass

BT: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

SN: A brass plaque, usually on the ground rather than a wall

fixture, commemorating a person or event.

Commemorative Column

USE: COLUMN

Commemorative Column

USE: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

COMMEMORATIVE GARDEN

UF: Memorial Garden

BT : COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

SN : A garden created to commemorate a person or event.

COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

UF: Memorial

UF: Monumental Arch

UF: Commemorative Column

UF: Ceremonial Arch

UF: Commemorative Arch

UF: Monument

UF: Memorial Seat

UF: Hall Of Memory

UF : Memorial Chapel

UF: Commemorative Tablet

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{COMMEMORATIVE}$

NT: ANIMAL MEMORIAL

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{CENOTAPH}$

NT : COAT OF ARMS

NT : COMMEMORATIVE BRASS

NT: COMMEMORATIVE GARDEN

NT: COMMEMORATIVE STONE

NT : EFFIGY

NT: ELEANOR CROSS

NT : NAMED TREE

NT: PLAGUE MEMORIAL

NT: PLAQUE

NT: ROSTRAL COLUMN

NT: TRIUMPHAL ARCH

NT: TROPHY

NT : WALL MONUMENT

NT: WAR MEMORIAL

RT: SCULPTURE

RT: ARMOURED VEHICLE

SN: A building, structure or landscape created to

commemorate a person or event.

Commemorative Plaque

USE: PLAQUE

COMMEMORATIVE STONE

UF: Memorial Stone

BT: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

NT: CENTURIAL STONE

NT: DATE STONE

NT: DEDICATION STONE

RT: INSCRIBED STONE

SN: A stone commemorating a person or event.

Commemorative Tablet

USE: PLAQUE

Commemorative Tablet

USE: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

COMMENTARY TOWER

BT: SPORTS BUILDING

SN: A large structure, found at sports stadiums, from where television or radio broadcasts are made of the sporting

events.

COMMERCIAL

NT: AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY DEPOT

NT: AGRICULTURAL MERCHANTS

NT: AUCTION HOUSE

NT: BAKERY

NT: BANK (FINANCIAL)

NT : BEER CELLAR

NT : **BETTING OFFICE**

NT : **BROTHEL**

NT: BUILDERS MERCHANTS

NT : BUSINESS CENTRE

NT : BUSINESS PARK

NT : BUTTER WALK
NT : CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

NT : CLEARING HOUSE

NT: COAL MERCHANTS

NT: COBBLERS STALL

NT : COINAGE HALL

NT : COMMERCIAL ART GALLERY

NT : COMMERCIAL OFFICE

NT : COMPUTER CENTRE

NT: CONFERENCE CENTRE

NT : COUNTING HOUSE

NT : DISTRIBUTION CENTRE

NT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

NT : **EEL STALL**

NT: EXCHANGE

NT : **EXHIBITION HALL**

NT: FAIR BOOTH

NT : FISH STONE NT : FORUM

NT: FUNCTION ROOM

NT: FUNERAL DIRECTORS

NT : GARDEN CENTRE

NT : GUEST HOUSE

NT : **GUILDHALL** NT : **HOTEL**

NT: INN

NT : KIOSK

NT : LAUNDRETTE

NT : LAUNDRY

NT: LEGAL CHAMBERS

NT: LIVERY HALL

NT: MANSIO

NT: MARKET

NT: MILK DEPOT

NT: OPTICIANS

NT: PAWNSHOP

NT: PETROL STATION

NT: PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

NT: PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO

NT: POST OFFICE

NT: PUBLISHING HOUSE

NT: RETAIL PARK

NT: RETREAT

NT: SERVICE STATION

NT: SHAMBLES

NT: SHIP CHANDLERY

NT : SHOP

NT: SHOPPING ARCADE

NT: SHOPPING CENTRE

NT : SHOPPING PARADE

NT: SHOPPING PRECINCT

NT: SHOWROOM

NT: SMUGGLERS CACHE

NT: STEELYARD

NT: TOLLBOOTH

NT: TRAVEL AGENTS

NT: WAREHOUSE NT: WINE CELLAR

SN: This is the top term for the class. See COMMERCIAL

Class list for narrow terms.

COMMERCIAL ART GALLERY

UF : Private Art Gallery

UF: Commercial Gallery BT: COMMERCIAL

RT : ART GALLERY

SN: A building in which works of art are displayed for sale.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

BT: TRAINING COLLEGE

SN : A college where subjects relating to trade and commerce

are taught.

Commercial Gallery

USE: COMMERCIAL ART GALLERY

COMMERCIAL OFFICE

UF: Assurance Office

UF : Bank Office

UF : Insurance Office

UF : Life Assurance Office

UF: Shipping Insurance Office

UF : Building Society Office

UF: Estate Agent

UF : Fire Office

BT: COMMERCIAL

NT : ASSAY OFFICE

NT : BOOKING OFFICE

NT: DRAWING OFFICE

NT : ESTATE OFFICE

NT: LEGAL OFFICE

NT : **NEWSPAPER OFFICE**

NT: PAY OFFICE

NT: TIMEKEEPERS OFFICE

RT: OFFICE

SN: The administrative office of a commercial concern.

COMMISSARY

BT: SHOP

SN: A supermarket for American military personnel, the National Guard and the Reserves and their immediate family,

usually sited on a military installation throughout the world. Use term only in conjunction with an American military base.

Commissioners Church

USE: CHURCH

Common

USE: COMMON LAND

Common House

USE: WARMING HOUSE

COMMON LAND

UF: Common

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

BT: LAND USE SITE

SN: Unenclosed wasteland, forest and pasture used in

common by the community.

COMMUNAL BAKEHOUSE

BT: BAKEHOUSE

RT: VILLAGE

RT: FLATS

SN: A bakehouse built in association with a group of dwellings who shared the baking facilities. Often found in model settlements.

Communal Kitchen

USE: COMMUNITY KITCHEN

COMMUNE

BT: MULTIPLE DWELLING

SN: A place where a group of people live together sharing accommodation and goods, forming their own community based upon common ideals.

COMMUNICATIONS

NT: COMMUNICATIONS BUILDING

NT : FILM STUDIO

NT : MAGNETOMETER

NT : POSTAL SYSTEM STRUCTURE

NT: RADIO POSITIONING STATION

NT: RAILWAY LOOKOUT TOWER

NT: RECORDING STUDIO

NT: SATELLITE EARTH STATION

NT: SIGNALLING STRUCTURE

NT : TELECOMMUNICATION BUILDING

NT: TELECOMMUNICATION STRUCTURE

NT: WATCH TOWER

SN: This is the top term for the class. See

COMMUNICATIONS Class List for narrow terms.

COMMUNICATIONS BUILDING

BT: COMMUNICATIONS

NT: ADMIRALTY SIGNAL ESTABLISHMENT

NT: GROUP FILTER ROOM

NT : INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS BLOCK

SN: A building, usually housing electrical or electronic equipment, used for gathering and disseminating information. Use specific type where known.

Communications Trench USE: PRACTICE TRENCH

COMMUNICATION TRENCH

BT: TRENCH

SN: A trench, usually linking two or more rows of trenches, enabling the conveyance of messages or equipment safely from one trench to another.

COMMUNITY CENTRE

UF: Community Hall

UF: Neighbourhood Centre

BT : CIVIL

RT: RECREATIONAL HALL

RT: TENANTS HALL

SN: A place providing social, recreational, and educational facilities for a neighbourhood.

COMMUNITY GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

SN: A garden maintained by, and for the benefit of, a community.

Community Hall

USE: COMMUNITY CENTRE

COMMUNITY KITCHEN

UF : Communal Kitchen

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

RT: SOUP KITCHEN

SN: A kitchen set up, specifically during World War Two, to serve food to members of the public, especially families whose homes had succumbed to enemy bombing.

Company Hall USE: LIVERY HALL

Complex Ring Cairn

USE: EMBANKED STONE CIRCLE

Complex Ring Cairn
USE: RING CAIRN

COMPOSITE FRAMED BUILDING

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

SN: A modern building system in which both steel and concrete are utilized together to carry the load in ways that neither material predominates over the other. There are many varieties e. g. a steel frame surrounding a concrete core.

COMPOUND STEAM ENGINE

BT : STEAM ENGINE RT : BEAM ENGINE

SN: A steam engine that uses the same steam successively to drive pistons in high and then low pressure cylinders.

COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL

BT: SECONDARY SCHOOL

SN: A usually large school providing courses for children of all abilities, between the ages of eleven and sixteen.

COMPRESSOR HOUSE

BT: STEAM POWER PRODUCTION SITE

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{BOILER HOUSE}$

RT: ENGINE

SN: A type of engine house creating power by means of compressed air, typically associated with collieries where it is used for raising coal.

Compter

USE: DEBTORS PRISON

COMPUTER CENTRE

BT: COMMERCIAL

SN: A building housing computers and information technology equippment e.g. for a business, factory or other institution.

CONCENTRIC CASTLE

BT : CASTLE

SN: A castle surrounded by two or more lines of walled fortifications.

Concentric Stone Circle
USE: STONE CIRCLE

CONCERT HALL

UF : Music House UF : Symphony Hall UF : Concert Rooms

BT: MUSIC SPEECH AND DANCE VENUE

RT: MUSIC HALL
RT: OPERA HOUSE
RT: THEATRE
RT: ARTS CENTRE
RT: ASSEMBLY ROOMS

SN : An establishment where musical performances take

place.

Concert Rooms
USE: CONCERT HALL

CONCRETE FRAMED BUILDING

BT : MONUMENT <BY FORM>
RT : PREFABRICATED BUILDING

SN: A modern building in which the load is carried by a reinforced concrete framework. Use for reinforced concrete buildings.

CONCRETE WORKS

UF: Block Works

BT: CEMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

BT : WORKS RT : LIME WORKS RT : SAND PIT

SN: A site where concrete and concrete products are manufactured from a mixture of cement and aggregate.

CONDENSER

BT: MACHINERY

SN: An apparatus used for the process of condensing: the conversion of vapour into a liquid.

Condenser Flue

USE: CONDENSING FLUE

CONDENSERY

BT: FOOD PROCESSING SITE

RT: DAIRY

SN: A building for the manufacture of condensed milk.

CONDENSING CHIMNEY

UF: Smelt Mill Chimney

BT : CHIMNEY

BT : METAL SMELTING SITE
RT : ARSENIC WORKS
RT : ARSENIC CALCINER

RT : **LEAD WORKS** RT : **SMELTING HOUSE**

SN: A tall chimney terminating a CONDENSING FLUE, used to extract metal from the smoke produced by a lead smelter.

CONDENSING FLUE

UF: Lead Condensing Flue

UF: Arsenic Flue

UF: Lead Precipitation Flue UF: Lead Smelting Chimney

UF: Smelt Mill Flue

UF: Condenser Flue

BT: METAL SMELTING SITE

RT: CHIMNEY

RT: ARSENIC WORKS

RT: ARSENIC CALCINER

RT: LEAD WORKS

SN: A stone channel sunk into the ground, employed from the mid-19th century, to carry away gases produced during smelting.

CONDUIT

UF: Open Conduit

BT: WATERCOURSE

RT: AQUEDUCT

RT: CONDUIT HEAD

RT: CONDUIT HOUSE

RT: LEAT

RT: WATER CHANNEL

RT: GULLY

RT: WATER PUMPING STATION

SN: A pipe or channel for conveying water or other liquids.

CONDUIT HEAD

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

RT: CISTERN RT: CONDUIT

RT: CONDUIT HOUSE

SN: A head of water raised in a conduit system.

CONDUIT HOUSE

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

RT: ENGINE HOUSE
RT: PUMPING STATION
RT: CONDUIT HEAD
RT: PUMP HOUSE

RT: WATER TOWER
RT: WATERWORKS
RT: WELL HOUSE

SN: A small building built over the end of a water conduit or spring.

Cone

USE: ANTI TANK CONE

Coney Garth

USE: RABBIT WARREN

CONFECTIONERS SHOP

BT: SHOP

SN: A place, often including a BAKERY, where sweetmeats and pastries are sold.

Confectionery Factory

USE: CONFECTIONERY WORKS

CONFECTIONERY WORKS

UF: Confectionery Factory

BT: FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

SN: A site where products containing sugar or honey, such as cakes, sweets, crystallized fruits or jam, were manufactured.

CONFERENCE CENTRE

BT: COMMERCIAL

SN: A purpose-built, or modified, building where organizations and associations meet for presentations and consultation.

CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL

UF: Independent Chapel UF: Congregational Church

BT : NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL NT : UNITED REFORMED CHURCH

RT: PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for members of the Congregational Church. These churches, the first of which was founded in 1616 in Southwark, practised self government. Most of them were merged to form the United Reformed Church in 1972.

Congregational Church

USE: CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL

Congregational College

USE: THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

Congregational Hall

USE: NONCONFORMIST MEETING HOUSE

Congregational School
USE: CHURCH SCHOOL

Conical Kiln

USE: CIRCULAR KILN

Conical Mound
USE: MOUND

Conservative Club
USE: POLITICAL CLUB

CONSERVATORY

UF : Anthaeum UF : Botanical House UF : Flower Conservatory

BT : GLASSHOUSE RT : COUNTRY HOUSE

RT : LOGGIA

RT: BOTANIC GARDEN

SN: A glasshouse used to grow and display tender decorative plants. May be either an extension to a house or freestanding.

CONSISTORY COURT

BT : LAW COURT

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

SN: A bishop's court for ecclesiastical causes and offences, formerly having wider jurisdiction in matters of moral discipline.

CONSOL SHELTER

BT : AIR RAID SHELTER
BT : FIREWATCHERS POST

SN: A small, steel shelter designed for use as a firewatchers post during an air raid.

CONSTABLES OFFICE

BT: CIVIL

RT: POLICE STATION

RT: OFFICE

SN: The premises of a police officer for a parish or township who was appointed to act as a conservator of the peace within the district.

Constitutional Club

USE: GENTLEMENS CLUB

CONSTRUCTION CAMP

BT: **SETTLEMENT**

SN: Temporary settlement relating to the construction of railways, viaducts, dams, etc.

CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: Debris consisting of excess construction material used in the building of a nearby site or structure. If unsure of whether debris is from construction or demolition, index with both terms.

CONSTRUCTION TRENCH

BT : UNASSIGNED NT : POST TRENCH RT : BEAM SLOT

SN: A trench dug in order to receive the foundations of a structure such as a stone wall etc.

CONSTRUCTION WORKS

BT: WORKS

SN: A site associated with the large scale construction of buildings or items manufactured by the building industry.

CONSULATE

BT : CIVIL

SN: The residence or official premises of a consul, the official appointed by a state to protect its citizens and commercial interests in a foreign state.

CONTAINER BERTH

BT: BERTH

SN: An area of a port, dock or harbour where a container vessel docks to take on or unload its containers.

CONTAINER TERMINAL

BT : SEA TERMINAL

SN: An area of a port, dock or harbour where cargo vessels can load and unload large storage containers. May include a rail terminal for containers which have been transported to the port by rail.

Continuous Girder Bridge USE: GIRDER BRIDGE

CONTINUOUS JETTY HOUSE

BT: **JETTIED HOUSE**

SN: A jettied house where the overhanging upper storey runs along the entire length of one side.

Contour Fort USE: HILLFORT

Contour Reave
USE: REAVE

CONTRACTED INHUMATION

BT: INHUMATION

SN: A form of inhumation in which the skeleton is interred, usually on its side, with the knees brought up against the chest. This is a more extreme form of crouched inhumation.

Contravallation USE: SIEGEWORK

CONTROL ROOM

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

SN: A room or building housing the controls to a mechanized system, eg. in a power station, airport, etc.

CONTROL TOWER

UF: Air Traffic Control Tower

UF: Airport Control Tower
BT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE
BT: AIR TRANSPORT SITE

NT : BOMBER STATION CONTROL TOWER (294/45)

NT: CHIEF INSTRUCTORS BLOCK (5740/36)

NT : DUTY PILOTS OFFICE (2072/26)

NT: ROYAL NAVAL AIR STATION CONTROL TOWER

NT : WATCH OFFICE RT : AIRFIELD RT : CIVIL AIRPORT

RT : FOG DISPERSAL PLANT RT : MILITARY AIRFIELD

RT: TEST HOUSE

SN: A high building at an airport from which air traffic is controlled by radio.

CONTROL TOWER (3860/42)

BT: ROYAL NAVAL AIR STATION CONTROL TOWER SN: A three storey RNAS control tower, incorporating meteorological office on the ground floor and an air watch

office on the second floor.

CONTROL TOWER (566/42)

BT: ROYAL NAVAL AIR STATION CONTROL TOWER

SN: A four-storey RNAS control tower. The first floor contained offices for the commander flying and meteorological offices and the upper two floors, in the form of a central tower, provided offices for air traffic control.

CONVALESCENT HOME

UF: Rest Home

BT : **HEALTH AND WELFARE** BT : **RESIDENTIAL BUILDING**

RT: **SANATORIUM** RT: **NURSING HOME**

SN: An establishment where patients can rest and recover after an operation or illness.

CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL

BT : **HOSPITAL** RT : **SANATORIUM**

SN: A hospital where patients can rest and recover after an operation or illness. Medical facilities for treatment are also available.

Convent

USE : DOUBLE HOUSE

Convent

USE: MONASTERY

Convent

USE : RELIGIOUS HOUSE

Convent

USE: NUNNERY

Convent Chapel
USE: ABBEY

Convent Chapel
USE: PRIORY

Convent Chapel
USE: CHAPEL

Convent Of The Poor Clares
USE: FRANCISCAN NUNNERY

CONVENT SCHOOL

BT: SCHOOL RT: ABBEY RT: NUNNERY

SN: A school conducted by members of a convent.

Conventual Chapel

USE: ABBEY

Conventual Chapel

USE: PRIORY

Conventual Chapel USE : CHAPEL

Conventual Church

USE: ABBEY

Conventual Church

USE: PRIORY

Conventual Church

USE: CHURCH

CONVEYOR

UF: Belt Conveyor BT: MACHINERY RT: COAL TIPPLER

RT: HYDRAULIC TIPPLER

SN: A mechanism used to transport minerals or granulated

materials.

Convocation House

USE: UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION OFFICE

Cookery School

USE: CATERING COLLEGE

COOKHOUSE

BT: DOMESTIC

RT: BARRACKS

RT: OFFICERS MESS

RT: ARMY CAMP

RT: SERGEANTS MESS

SN: A camp kitchen, usually associated with the military.

Cooking Hearth USE: HEARTH

COOKING PIT

BT: DOMESTIC

RT: BURNT MOUND

SN: A pit which shows evidence for having been used for cooking. Often contains charcoal, burnt bone fragments etc.

Cooking Place USE: HEARTH

Cooking Place USE : OVEN

COOKS FAN HOUSE

BT: FAN HOUSE

SN: A building housing a steam driven ventilation fan used in

mines

Cookshop

USE: EATING HOUSE

COOLING POND

BT: POND

RT: STEAM ENGINE

SN: A pond used for dissipating heat by evaporation from steam engine condensate. Mid 19th century to mid 20th

COOLING ROOM

BT: BREWING AND MALTING SITE

SN: A processing house or room in a brewery.

COOLING TOWER

BT : ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION SITE

RT: POWER STATION

RT: STEAM TURBINE POWER STATION

SN: Wooden or ferro-concrete tower for cooling waste, hot water from a power station. The water cascades from the top of the tower to a pond in the bottom.

COOPERAGE

UF: Steam Cooperage

UF: Dry Cooperage

UF: Wet Cooperage

UF: Coopers Workshop

UF: Electric Cooperage

BT: TIMBER PRODUCT SITE

BT: BREWING AND MALTING SITE

RT: DISTILLERY

RT: GUNPOWDER WORKS

RT: SAW MILL

RT: TIMBER SEASONING SHED

RT: BREWHOUSE

RT: CANNING FACTORY

SN: A barrel-making workshop or factory, found in

conjunction with a number of industries.

Cooperative Institute

USE: INSTITUTE

COOPERATIVE STORE

BT: SHOP

SN: A store belonging to a cooperative society.

Coopers Workshop USE: COOPERAGE

COPPERAS WORKS

BT: DYE AND PIGMENT SITE

RT: ALUM WORKS

RT: DYE WORKS

RT: ALUM QUARRY

RT: ARTIFICIAL DYE WORKS

SN: A works used for the production of copperas, a green iron sulphate which is used as a fixative in the dyeing

process.

Copper Mill

USE: SMELT MILL

COPPER MINE

BT: MINE

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

RT: COPPER WORKINGS

RT: ORE HEARTH

RT: TIN MINE

RT: ANTIMONY MINE

SN: Where several minerals produced, use with other

products and MINE, eg. ARSENIC MINE.

COPPER ROOM

BT: BREWING AND MALTING SITE

SN: A room containing copper or steel vessels in which hops are added to the basic beer mixture.

Copper Smelting Works

USE : SMELT MILL

COPPER WORKINGS

UF: Open Cast Copper Workings

BT: EXTRACTIVE PIT

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

RT: COPPER MINE

SN: A site where copper ore is extracted directly from the surface of the ground.

COPPER WORKING SITE

BT: METAL SMELTING SITE BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE RT: COPPER WORKS

SN: A site where copper or copper based alloys are produced by smelting copper ore.

COPPER WORKS

BT: METAL WORKS

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE BT: METAL SMELTING SITE RT: COPPER WORKING SITE

SN: A site or establishment for the casting and refining of metallic copper.

COPPICE

UF: Copse

BT: MANAGED WOODLAND

RT: WOOD

RT: WOOD BANK RT: COPPICE BARN

SN: A managed small wood or thicket of underwood grown to be periodically cut to encourage new growth providing smaller timber.

COPPICE BARN

BT: BARN

BT: WOOD PRODUCT SITE

RT: COPPICE

SN: Open sided barn for the storage of wood produced by the periodic cutting of small trees.

COPROLITE WORKINGS

UF: Coprolite Working Site

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

RT: FERTILIZER WORKS

SN: An open pit from which coprolites or phosphatic nodules were extracted. Commonly found in the Fens and East Anglia coprolites were ground up and used as fertilizer.

Coprolite Working Site **USE: FERTILIZER WORKS**

Coprolite Working Site **USE: COPROLITE WORKINGS**

Copse

USE: COPPICE

CORBEILLE

BT: FLOWER BED

SN: A flower bed, usually circular and convex in form, edged with wicker basketwork, iron hoops or terracotta.

Corbelled Arch Bridge USE: ARCH BRIDGE

Corbelled Tomb

USE: CHAMBERED TOMB

Cordage House

USE: RIGGING HOUSE

CORDITE DOUGH STORE

BT: EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A building in which cordite dough is stored before

extrusion.

Cordite Drying Stove **USE: REEL DRYING STOVE**

CORDITE FACTORY

BT: EXPLOSIVES FACTORY RT: GUNCOTTON FACTORY

SN: A factory principally engaged in the manufacture of the propellant explosive cordite.

CORDITE INCORPORATING HOUSE

BT: EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A building in which cordite paste is blended with the solvent acetone and Vaseline to form a cordite dough.

Cordite Press House USE: PRESS HOUSE

CORD RIG

BT: CULTIVATION MARKS RT: RIDGE AND FURROW

SN: Narrow ridges representing the surviving surface traces of later prehistoric cultivation.

Corduroy Road USE: TRACKWAY

CORK FACTORY

BT: CORK PROCESSING WORKS

SN: A building or complex where corks and stoppers are made for use in bottling.

CORK PROCESSING WORKS

BT: WOODWORKING SITE

NT: CORK FACTORY

SN: A building or complex where cork is treated and processed to be used in various products.

Corn Drier

USE: CORN DRYING OVEN

CORN DRYING KILN

BT: DRYING KILN

BT: FOOD PROCESSING SITE

RT: CORN MILL

RT: CORN DRYING OVEN

SN: A building found in conjunction with a WATERMILL, used for the drying of corn after harvesting, with a slatted drying floor set above a kiln.

CORN DRYING OVEN

UF: Corn Drier

UF: Corn Oven

BT: FOOD PROCESSING SITE

RT: CORN MILL

RT: GRANARY

RT: CORN DRYING KILN

SN: A heated stone, brick or iron chamber used for drying corn.

Corner Tower

USE: ANGLE TOWER

CORN EXCHANGE

BT: EXCHANGE

SN: A building where samples of corn were sold or auctioned during the early to mid 19th century. When not in use, between market days, the buildings were used as public halls.

CORNING HOUSE

BT: GUNPOWDER MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A processing house containing equipment for sieving caked gunpowder to produce graded granules.

CORNISH HEDGE

BT : HEDGE

SN: A stone faced earth bank, usually with a concave batter, and with the base the same width as its height and the top half the width of the base. Vegetation usually grows out of the top. Found mainly in Cornwall, but also elsewhere in the Atlantic Arc.

Corn Merchants

USE: AGRICULTURAL MERCHANTS

CORN MILL

UF : Grist Mill BT : MILL

BT: FOOD PROCESSING SITE

RT: GRANARY

RT : CORN DRYING KILN RT : CORN DRYING OVEN

RT: MILL HOUSE RT: TIDE MILL RT: WINDMILL RT: WATERMILL RT: PURIFIER

SN: A mill for grinding corn. Use with power type where known.

Corn Millers House
USE: MILL HOUSE

Corn Oven

USE: CORN DRYING OVEN

Corn Store

USE: GRAIN WAREHOUSE

Corn Warehouse

USE: GRAIN WAREHOUSE

CORONATION STONE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

SN: A stone on which a monarch traditionally sat during the coronation ceremony.

CORONERS COURT

BT: LAW COURT

SN: A building where an officer of a county, district or municipality acting as a representative of the Crown holds inquests, including deaths through violence or accident and treasure trove.

Corporation Chapel USE: GUILD CHAPEL

Corporation Office

USE: LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

CORPSE REST

BT: FUNERARY SITE RT: CORPSE ROAD RT: BIER HOUSE RT: COFFIN REST

SN: A place, where a corpse could be laid whilst being carried on its way to a burial, to allow the bearers to rest.

CORPSE ROAD

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: CORPSE REST RT: COFFIN REST

SN: A road, used traditionally for the transportation of a corpse to a place of burial.

Corridor Villa
USE: VILLA

CORRODY HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

SN: Accommodation given rent-free along with or as part of a corrody, which is a provision of an annual allowance of food and money by a religious house to an individual, usually in return for service or by purchase. Term used until mid 16th century AD.

Cortile

USE: COURTYARD

Cortina

USE: CURTAIN WALL

COSMETICS FACTORY

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCT SITE

SN : A factory manufacturing personal hygiene and beauty products

Cote

USE: FARM LABOURERS COTTAGE

Cottage
USE: HOUSE

COTTAGE FACTORY

BT : INDUSTRIAL HOUSE
BT : TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

BT: FACTORY RT: TOPSHOP

SN: Three storey house with a topshop; machinery powered by shafting through the upper floor.

COTTAGE GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

SN: An informal garden attached to a cottage where flowers, vegetables and fruit trees are grown.

COTTAGE HOME

UF: Alcoholic Ladies Home

UF: Poor Law Guardians Home

UF : Cottage Home Hospital

BT : CHILDRENS HOME

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

RT: ORPHANAGE RT: WORKHOUSE

SN: Accommodation used as an alternative to the workhouse following several Poor Law Acts. Modelled on continental examples and first erected at the end of the 1860s, it is based on the idea of a "village" of small houses accommodating a small group.

SN: A council-owned block of flats.

Cottage Home Hospital USE: COTTAGE HOME

Cottage Home Hospital

USE: HOSPITAL

COTTAGE HOSPITAL

BT : HOSPITAL

SN: Usually a rural hospital with up to 25 beds. Can include small pre-Cranleigh institutions, eg: dispensaries with inpatients.

COTTAGE ORNEE

BT: HOUSE

BT : GARDEN BUILDING RT: HERMITAGE (RELIGIOUS)

RT: FERME ORNEE

SN: A rustic building of picturesque design.

COTTON EXCHANGE

BT: EXCHANGE

SN: A building in which the buying of raw cotton and finished goods took place.

COTTON MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

NT: COTTON MILL

SN: Buildings and sites associated with the manufacture of cotton.

COTTON MILL

UF: Cotton Spinning Mill BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: COTTON MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: CALICO MILL

NT: COTTON WASTE WORKS RT: COTTON WORKSHOP

SN: Usually a cotton spinning factory, although some mills have weaving sheds attached, in which case the end product is completed cloth, not yarn only.

Cotton Spinning Mill USE: COTTON MILL

Cotton Waste Mill

USE: COTTON WASTE WORKS

COTTON WASTE WORKS

UF: Cotton Waste Mill BT: FACTORY BT: COTTON MILL

SN: A works where cotton waste is stored or processed.

COTTON WORKSHOP

BT: TEXTILE WORKSHOP

RT: COTTON MILL

SN: A workshop used in the manufacture and preparation of

COUNCIL FLAT

BT: **DWELLING**

RT: COUNCIL HOUSING ESTATE

RT: COUNCIL HOUSE

SN: A council-owned single apartment.

COUNCIL FLATS

BT: FLATS

RT: COUNCIL HOUSING ESTATE

RT: COUNCIL HOUSE

COUNCIL HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

RT: COUNCIL HOUSING ESTATE

RT: COUNCIL FLATS

RT: COUNCIL FLAT

SN: A house built by a local authority.

COUNCIL HOUSING ESTATE

BT: HOUSING ESTATE RT: COUNCIL HOUSE RT: COUNCIL FLATS RT: COUNCIL FLAT

SN: A housing estate comprised of housing stock owned and

let by a local authority.

Council Office

USE: LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

Counter Balance Fort

USE: PICKETT HAMILTON FORT

COUNTER BOMBARDMENT BATTERY

BT: COAST ARTILLERY BATTERY

SN: A coastal battery used for delivering fire at long distance thus forcing a warship threatening or bombarding shore installations to withdraw out of range.

COUNTERMEASURES STATION

UF: Meacon Station

BT: MILITARY INSTALLATION

BT: RADIO STATION

SN: A radio station set up to broadcast signals aimed at 'bending' or altering German navigation transmissions

COUNTESS OF HUNTINGDONS CHAPEL

BT: METHODIST CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for followers of the Countess of Huntingdon's Connexion, a Calvinistic Methodist sect founded in the 1740s by Selina Hastings, Countess of Huntingdon.

Count House

USE: COUNTING HOUSE

COUNTING HOUSE

UF: Telling House UF: Count House BT: COMMERCIAL RT: OFFICE RT: PAY OFFICE

RT: TIMEKEEPERS OFFICE

SN: An accounts office, especially within an industrial or commercial complex.

COUNTRY CLUB

BT: CLUB

SN: A building, usually in a rural setting, with a range of facilities for the use of members.

COUNTRY ESTATE

BT: UNASSIGNED RT: COUNTRY HOUSE RT : **ESTATE OFFICE** RT: ESTATE BUILDING RT: ESTATE VILLAGE

SN: An area of privately owned land attached to, and incorporating, a country house and associated buildings.

Country Hall

USE: COUNTRY HOUSE

COUNTRY HOUSE

UF: Country Hall

UF: Mansion

UF: Country Mansion

BT: HOUSE

RT: COUNTRY ESTATE

RT: DOVECOTE

RT: DEER PARK

RT: HUNTING LODGE

RT: KITCHEN GARDEN

RT: RIDING SCHOOL

RT: BAKEHOUSE

RT: GREAT HOUSE

RT: MANOR HOUSE

RT: PALACE

RT: ROYAL PALACE

RT: TOWN HOUSE

RT: KITCHEN

RT: SADDLERY

RT: CONSERVATORY

RT: GARDEN HOUSE

RT: CARRIAGE HOUSE

RT: STABLE

RT: BATH HOUSE

RT: BREWHOUSE

RT: GARDEN BUILDING

RT: ESTATE COTTAGE

RT: TACK ROOM

RT: TEA HOUSE

RT: ESTATE OFFICE

RT: DOMESTIC CHAPEL

RT: ESTATE LAUNDRY

RT: GARDEN RETREAT

RT: GUEST COTTAGE

RT: LAITERIE

RT: REFRESHMENT PAVILION

SN: The rural residence of a country gentleman.

Country Mansion

USE: COUNTRY HOUSE

COUNTRY PARK

BT: PARK

SN: An area of managed countryside designated for visitors to enjoy recreations, such as walking specified parks and trails, in a rural environment. Often provides public facilities such as parking, toilets, cafes and visitor information.

COUNTY BOUNDARY

BT: CIVIL

BT: BOUNDARY

RT: BOUNDARY CROSS

SN: The limit line of a county.

COUNTY COURT

BT: LAW COURT

SN: A court established in England and Wales by Parliament in 1846 to decide minor civil disputes.

County Education Office

USE: LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

County Gaol

USE: PRISON

COUNTY HALL

BT: LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

RT: TOWN HALL RT: SHIRE HALL

RT: CIVIC CENTRE

SN: A building from which the administration of a county is carried out by the County Council. It is also, historically, the site where the county quarter sessions and assizes were

County Library

USE: PUBLIC LIBRARY

County Stone

USE: BOUNDARY STONE

COURERY

BT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

RT: CHAPEL

RT: CARTHUSIAN GRANGE

RT: CARTHUSIAN MONASTERY

SN: Subsidiary settlement of lay brothers attached to some

Carthusian monasteries.

Court Hall

USE: COURT HOUSE

Courthouse

USE: COURT HOUSE

COURT HOUSE

UF: Court Hall

UF: Manorial Court House

UF: Speech House

UF: Courthouse

UF : *Tribunal (Legal)* BT : **LAW COURT**

RT: LEET HALL RT: MOOT HALL

RT: JUDGES LODGINGS

SN: A building in which a judicial court is held.

COURTIERS HOUSE

BT : HOUSE

SN: A house in which a member of the Royal Court lives.

Courting

USE: FARMYARD

COURT OF REQUESTS

BT: LAW COURT

SN: A local civil court first established during the 17th Century by local Acts of Parliament to deal with minor cases of debt. Based on a model established during the reign of Henry VII.

Court Of Speech

USE: MOOT HALL

COURT ROOM

BT: LAW COURT

SN: A hall or chamber in which justice is administered.

COURTYARD

UF: Cortile

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: YARD RT: PATIO

SN: An uncovered area, surrounded or partially surrounded

by buildings.

COURTYARD HOUSE

UF: Yard House BT: HOUSE

SN: A building or buildings ranged around a courtyard on at least three sides. They occur in the Iron Age, as well as being an influential plan type of house from the 15th century onwards. Index with appropriate period.

COURTYARD INN

BT: INN

SN: An inn, with an integral courtyard, for the lodging and entertainment of travellers. Often with open galleried wings overlooking the courtyard.

COURTYARD PLAN

BT: FARMSTEAD

NT : LOOSE COURTYARD PLAN
NT : REGULAR COURTYARD PLAN

SN: A farmstead where the working buildings are arranged around a yard.

Courtyard Villa USE: VILLA

COVE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT : STANDING STONE RT : STONE CIRCLE RT : STONE SETTING

SN: Prehistoric structure consisting of three or more standing stones in close proximity to each other, forming an unroofed approximately rectangular structure open in one direction.

Covered Market

USE: MARKET HALL

COVERED WAY

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: A path that is roofed over.

COVERED WELL

BT: WELL

SN: A well with a superstructure, either partially or wholly enclosed with an access door, designed to protect the water source.

COVERED YARD

BT: YARD

SN: A covered area of ground attached to a building.

COVER PLATE

BT: STREET FURNITURE

SN: A cover consisting of a plate for covering over or closing in a chamber or receptacle.

Cowhouse

USE: COW HOUSE

COW HOUSE

UF: Cowshed UF: Shippon UF: Cattle Shed UF: Byre UF: Cowhouse

UF: Cow Shed
UF: Mistal
UF: Hammel
UF: Bovile
UF: Bullock Shed
UF: Chepyn

BT : ANIMAL SHED RT : VACCARY

RT: CATTLE SHELTER

RT : FIELD BARN RT : LAITHE

RT : BANK BARN

RT: LINHAY

RT: COMBINATION BARN

SN: A building in which cattle are housed overnight, normally tethered in stalls.

Cowshed

USE: COW HOUSE

Cow Shed

USE: COW HOUSE

CRAFT CENTRE

UF: Industrial Craft Centre

BT : EDUCATION

BT : CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE RT : INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

RT: FACTORY UNIT

SN: A centre for the teaching of crafts.

Craft Chapel

USE: GUILD CHAPEL

CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: ARCHITECTURAL ORNAMENT WORKSHOP

NT: BASKET MAKERS WORKSHOP

NT: BINDERY

NT: BUILDERS YARD

NT: CLOTH CUTTERS WORKSHOP

NT: CRAFT CENTRE

NT : CUTLERY WORKSHOP NT : LACEMAKERS COTTAGE

NT : LEATHER WORKERS SHOP

NT : METAL WORKERS WORKSHOP

NT : STAINED GLASS WORKSHOP

NT : STATUE WORKSHOP

NT: TAPESTRY WEAVING WORKSHOP

NT: TILEMAKING WORKSHOP

NT: TOPSHOP

NT: WEAVERS COTTAGE

NT: WEAVERS WORKSHOP

NT: WHEELWRIGHTS WORKSHOP

NT: WOOD WORKERS WORKSHOP

SN: Site of small scale industrial production often involving hand work and craft skills.

CRANE

BT : LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

NT: CANTILEVER CRANE

NT : COALING CRANE

NT : DERRICK

NT: FLOATING CRANE

NT : GANTRY CRANE

NT: HAND CRANE

NT : JIB CRANE

NT : LUFFING CRANE

NT : MOVING CRANE

NT: OVERHEAD CRANE

NT : QUAY CRANE

NT : STEAM CRANE

NT: TRAVELLING CRANE

NT: TREADWHEEL CRANE

NT: WALL CRANE

RT: SHIPYARD

RT : ENGINE

RT: **HARBOUR**

RT: HYDRAULIC CRANE

RT: HYDRAULIC ENGINE HOUSE RT: HYDRAULIC PILLAR CRANE

SN: A large, metal or wooden structure, used for raising, lowering and moving heavy objects. Use more specific type where known.

CRANE HOUSE

BT: TRANSPORT

SN: A component part of a treadmill crane, the shed is used to enclose the treadwheel.

CRANEWHEEL

BT: LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

BT: ANIMAL POWER SITE

RT: TREADWHEEL

RT: TREADWHEEL CRANE

SN: A tread-wheel by which a crane was formerly worked.

CRANNOG

UF: Lake Dwelling BT: SETTLEMENT

RT: HOUSE

RT: PILE DWELLING

RT: LAKE VILLAGE

SN: An island, partly or wholly artificial, built up by dumping timber, earth and stones onto a lake or river bed. Often revetted with timber piles or palisade.

CRATEMAKERS SHOP

BT: WOOD WORKERS WORKSHOP

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: POTTERY WORKS RT: JOINERS SHOP

RT: MOULDMAKERS SHOP

RT: PACKING HOUSE

SN: Workshop for producing crates, particularly for the packing of pottery.

CRAZING MILL

BT: CRUSHING MILL

BT: TIN MILL

BT: METAL PROCESSING SITE

RT: TIN WORKS

RT: BUDDLE HOUSE

RT: TIN MINE

RT: WASHING FLOOR

SN: Mill for fine grinding of tin ore between millstones.

Creamery USE: DAIRY

CRECHE

BT: NURSERY

RT: NURSERY SCHOOL

SN: A nursery for infants, where they are taken care of while

their mothers are at work.

Cree

USE: PIGEON CREE

CREMATION

BT: FUNERARY SITE

NT: CINERARY URN

RT: FUNERAL PYRE

RT: CREMATION BURIAL RT: CREMATION GRAVE

RT: CREMATION PIT

RT: CREMATION CEMETERY RT: CHARNEL HOUSE

RT: CREMATORIUM

RT: OSSUARY

SN: A funeral rite in which the human body is burnt, usually on a pyre, leaving fragmentary charred or completely combusted remains. Often found buried, occasionally in a container associated with grave goods.

CREMATION BURIAL

BT: BURIAL

RT: CREMATION GRAVE

RT: CREMATION

RT: CREMATION CEMETERY

SN: The site of the formal burial of cremated bone, sometimes 'urned' in a vessel or casket of glass, wood or, more commonly, ceramic.

CREMATION CEMETERY

UF: Unenclosed Cremation Cemetery

BT: CEMETERY

NT: ENCLOSED CREMATION CEMETERY

NT: URNFIELD

RT: CREMATION BURIAL

RT: CREMATION GRAVE

RT: CREMATION

RT: CINERARY URN

RT: COLUMBARIUM

RT: CREMATORIUM

RT: OSSUARY

SN: A cemetery comprising exclusively cremated human remains, some or all of which may be contained within pottery vessels.

CREMATION GRAVE

BT: GRAVE

RT: CREMATION BURIAL

RT: CREMATION

RT: CREMATION CEMETERY

SN: An intrusive feature cut for the purpose of containing a cremation burial within it.

CREMATION PIT

UF: Bustum

BT: BURIAL PIT

RT: FUNERAL PYRE

RT: CREMATION

SN: A pit over which a corpse has been cremated on a pyre into which the remains and debris, and sometime grave goods, collapse and are buried. Generally confined to the Roman period.

CREMATORIUM

UF: Crematorium Chapel

BT: FUNERARY SITE

NT: ANIMAL CREMATORIUM

RT: GARDEN OF REST

RT: CREMATION

RT: CREMATION CEMETERY

RT: COLUMBARIUM

RT: MORTUARY CHAPEL

SN: A building or site where bodies are burnt, and the ashes collected for burial or dispersal.

Crematorium Chapel USE: CREMATORIUM

Crematorium Chapel

USE: CHAPEL

CREOSOTE WORKS

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: PAINT FACTORY

SN: A factory or complex of buildings where creosote oil is produced. Creosote oil is distilled from coal tar and used as a wood preservative.

CREPE MILL

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A textile mill where crepe is manufactured. Crepe is a fine cloth particularly silk or mixture of silk and cotton.

CRESCENT

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: TERRACE RT: SQUARE

RT: CIRCUS (URBAN)

SN: A row of houses whose facade in plan follows the concave arc of a circle or ellipse, eg. The Royal Crescent, Rath

Crest

USE: COAT OF ARMS

CREW BRIEFING ROOM

BT : MILITARY BUILDING RT : OPERATIONS BLOCK

RT: ROMNEY HUT RT: NISSEN HUT

SN: A type of military building associated with military airfields, where air crews were briefed for missions. The room could be a seperate building or part of an operations block and are built of varying types of temporary brick or nissen hut constructions.

CREW YARD

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT : **Farmyard**

SN: Open yard for keeping cattle in during winter. Used from the mid-14th century in drier, Eastern, arable counties.

CRICKET CENTRE

BT : BALL SPORTS SITE BT : SPORTS CENTRE

SN: A purpose built indoor cricket facility for training and playing matches

CRICKET GROUND

BT: SPORTS GROUND RT: CRICKET PITCH RT: GRANDSTAND RT: SPORTS PAVILION

RT: STADIUM

RT : CRICKET PAVILION

SN: The entire playing area and associated buildings upon which the game of cricket is played.

CRICKET PAVILION

BT : SPORTS PAVILION RT : CRICKET PITCH RT : CRICKET GROUND

SN: A building adjoining a cricket pitch with facilities for players and spectators.

CRICKET PITCH

BT : BALL SPORTS SITE RT : CRICKET GROUND RT : CRICKET PAVILION

SN : An area of grass, marked out for use in the game of cricket.

Cricket Stand

USE: GRANDSTAND

Criminal Courts
USE: LAW COURT

Crinkle Crankle Wall
USE: SERPENTINE WALL

Crippled Childrens Home
USE: CHILDRENS CARE HOME

CROFT

BT : LAND USE SITE

RT: FARM

RT: FARMSTEAD

RT: TOFT

RT: **SMALLHOLDING** RT: **MESSUAGE**

SN: An enclosed piece of land adjoining a house.

Croft Pillbox

USE: PILLBOX (TYPE PD541)

Cromlech

USE: CHAMBERED TOMB

Crop Mark
USE: SITE

Croquet House

USE: CROQUET SHED

CROQUET LAWN

BT: LAWN

BT : BALL SPORTS SITE RT : BOWLING GREEN RT : CROQUET SHED

SN: A closely mown lawn used for the game of croquet.

CROQUET SHED

UF: Croquet House

BT: SPORTS BUILDING

RT: PAVILION

RT: SHED

RT: CROQUET LAWN

RT: BOWLING GREEN PAVILION

SN: A small garden building used to store equipment used in the game of croquet.

CROSS

UF: Churchyard Cross

UF: Cross Shaft

UF: Sepulchral Cross

UF : Standing Cross

UF: Wheel Cross

UF : Sanctuary Cross

UF: Cross Base

UF: Cross Socket

UF: Lantern Cross

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT : BOUNDARY CROSS NT : CELTIC CROSS

NT : ELEANOR CROSS

NT . HIGH CROSS

NT : HIGH CROSS

NT: MARKET CROSS

NT : PREACHING CROSS

NT : TOWN CROSS

NT: VILLAGE CROSS

NT: WAYMARKER CROSS

NT: WAYSIDE CROSS

RT: CROSS INCISED STONE

RT : CROSS SLAB RT : INSCRIBED STONE RT : OGHAM STONE

RT: RUNE STONE

SN: A free-standing structure, in the form of a cross (+), symbolizing the structure on which Jesus Christ was crucified and sacred to the Christian faith. Use specific type where known.

Cross Base USE : CROSS

CROSS DYKE

UF: Cross Ridge Dyke
UF: Spur Dyke
PT: Dyke (DEEENCE

BT : DYKE (DEFENCE) RT : EARTHWORK

SN: A linear earthwork, usually a bank accompanied by a ditch, which runs across rather than along an area or ridge of higher ground.

CROSS INCISED STONE

UF: Cross Stone

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: CROSS

RT : CROSS SLAB RT : INSCRIBED STONE

RT: CARVED STONE

SN: A stone with a cross carved into the surface.

CROSSING KEEPERS COTTAGE

UF: Railway Crossing Keepers Cottage

UF: Level Crossing Cottage

BT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE

RT: LEVEL CROSSING GATE HUT

RT : LEVEL CROSSING

RT : RAILWAY STATION

RT: RAILWAY WORKERS COTTAGE

RT : LEVEL CROSSING GATE

RT : STATION MASTERS HOUSE

SN: A house for the keeper of a level crossing on a railway.

CROSS PASSAGE HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

SN: A house in which a passage runs across the building, usually adjacent to a hall, between front and back entrance doors.

Cross Ridge Dyke USE: CROSS DYKE

CROSSROADS

BT: ROAD JUNCTION

SN: A road junction where two (or occasionally more) roads cross each other.

Cross Shaft
USE: CROSS

CROSS SLAB

BT: GRAVE SLAB

RT: CROSS

RT: CROSS INCISED STONE

SN: A slab of stone, either standing or recumbent, inscribed with a cross. Usually found in association with burials.

Cross Socket
USE: CROSS

Cross Stone

USE: CROSS INCISED STONE

CROSS WING HOUSE

BT: HALL HOUSE

SN: A house with a range at the end of it, at right angles to the main range.

Crouched Burial

USE: CROUCHED INHUMATION

CROUCHED INHUMATION

UF: Crouched Burial BT: INHUMATION

SN: A form of inhumation in which the skeleton is interred, usually on its side, with hip and knee joints bent through an angle of more than 90 degrees.

Crow

USE: AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

CROWN COURT

BT : LAW COURT RT : ASSIZE COURT

SN: A court of criminal, and limited civil, jurisdiction in England and Wales. Established in 1972 to replace the Assize Court, following legislation in 1971.

Crucible

USE: CRUCIBLE FURNACE

CRUCIBLE FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

SN: A building or buildings used for the manufacture of

CRUCIBLE FURNACE

UF : Crucible

BT: METAL PRODUCTION FURNACE

SN: A furnace composed of two fire brick boxes: the fire was in the lower box and the upper box held the crucibles. Used in the manufacture of steel.

CRUCIBLE STEEL WORKS

BT: STEEL WORKS

RT: CEMENTATION STEEL WORKS

SN: Production of high quality steel by reheating cementation steel in a refractory crucible.

Cruciferi

USE: FRIARY OF CRUTCHED FRIARS

CRUCK BARN

BT: TIMBER FRAMED BARN

SN: A barn in which a pair of curved timbers form a bowed A-frame which supports the roof independently of the walls.

CRUCK HOUSE

UF: A Frame House

BT : TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE NT : BASE CRUCK HOUSE

SN: A house in which a pair of curved timbers form a bowed A-frame which supports the roof independently of the walls.

CRUSHING CIRCLE

BT: METAL PROCESSING SITE

RT : CRUSHING FLOOR RT : CRUSHING MILL RT : GRINDSTONE SN: Horse powered ore crusher, consisting of a stone wheel running over a circular iron or stone bed.

CRUSHING FLOOR

BT: METAL PROCESSING SITE

RT : CRUSHING CIRCLE

RT: CRUSHING MILL

RT: MINE

RT: STAMPS

SN: An area used for crushing mineral ore or stone. Often includes mechanically powered ore crushers.

CRUSHING MILL

UF : Lead Crushing Mill

UF : Ore Crushing Mill

UF: Stone Crusher

BT: METAL PROCESSING SITE

BT: MILL

NT: BARILLA MILL

NT: BARYTES MILL

NT: CALAMINE MILL

NT : CRAZING MILL

NT: FLINT MILL

RT: BUDDLE

RT: BUDDLE HOUSE

RT : CRUSHING CIRCLE

RT : CRUSHING FLOOR RT : STAMPING MILL

SN: A building containing mechanically powered ore

crushers or rollers.

Crutched Friars House

USE: FRIARY OF CRUTCHED FRIARS

CRYPT

BT: FUNERARY SITE

RT : CATHEDRAL

RT: CHURCH

RT : BURIAL VAULT

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{CELLAR}$

RT: CATACOMB (FUNERARY)

SN: A vault, often located under a chancel or chancel aisle, containing an altar and usually used for burial.

CTESIPHON HUT

BT : MILITARY BUILDING

RT: BARRACKS

RT: MILITARY CAMP

RT: MILITARY DEPOT

SN: A concrete arched military hut constructed by pouring concrete over hessian cloth that had been stretched over a temporary steel framework. Semi circular in section usually with end walls of brick. Designed by the Waller Housing Corp in 1943.

Cube

USE: ANTI TANK CUBE

CUBICLE BLOCK

BT: HOSPITAL BLOCK

SN: Block for the treatment of separate diseases.

Cucking Stool

USE: DUCKING STOOL

CUL DE SAC

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: ROAD

SN: A passage or road closed to traffic at one end.

CULTIVATION MARKS

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

NT: ASSART

NT : CORD RIG

NT: LYNCHET

NT : PLOUGH MARKS

NT: RIDGE AND FURROW

RT: FIELD

RT: FIELD SYSTEM

SN: Manmade marks or earthworks which provide evidence for agricultural cultivation.

CULTIVATION TERRACE

BT: LAND USE SITE

RT: STRIP LYNCHET

RT: FIELD SYSTEM

RT: TERRACED GROUND

SN: An area of land, usually on a slope, which has been built up to provide a flat surface for the cultivation of crops.

Culverhouse

USE: DOVECOTE

CULVERT

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

BT: DRAIN

RT: DRAINAGE DITCH

RT : SEWER

RT: SLUICE

SN: A drainage structure that extends across and beneath roadways, canals or embankments.

CUP AND RING MARKED STONE

BT: ROCK CARVING

RT: CUP MARKED STONE

RT: CARVED STONE

SN: A stone, either in situ or part of a monument, bearing one or more small, roughly hemispherical depressions surrounded by a concentric arrangement of annular or pennanular grooves. More complex designs may also occur.

CUPELLATION FURNACE

BT: METAL PRODUCTION FURNACE

RT: METAL SMELTING SITE

RT: GOLDSMITHS WORKSHOP

RT: SILVERSMITHS WORKSHOP

RT: **JEWELLERY WORKSHOP**

SN: A furnace used for the refining of precious metals. eg. the separation of silver from argentiferous lead.

CUP MARKED STONE

BT: ROCK CARVING

RT: CUP AND RING MARKED STONE

SN: A stone, either in situ or part of a monument, bearing one or more small, roughly hemispherical depressions, generally created by chipping or pecking.

CUPOLA FURNACE

BT: FURNACE

BT: METAL INDUSTRY SITE

RT: REVERBERATORY FURNACE

RT: SHAFT FURNACE

SN: A furnace used for melting metals for casting or for heating shot.

CURFEW BELL TOWER

UF : Curfew Tower

BT : BELL TOWER

RT : **ABBEY**

RT: NUNNERY

RT: PRIORY

SN: A tower containing a curfew bell. The bell was rung in the evening, as a signal that fires were to be extinguished.

Curfew Tower

USE: CURFEW BELL TOWER

CURING HOUSE

BT: FOOD PRESERVING SITE BT: FOOD PROCESSING SITE

RT : SMOKE HOUSE

RT: FISH PROCESSING FACTORY

SN: A place where meat and fruit, etc, is preserved by salting and/or drying.

CURRIERY

BT: LEATHER WORKING SITE

RT : GLOVE FACTORY
RT : SHOE FACTORY
RT : TALLOW FACTORY

SN: Place where tanned leather is dressed and coloured.

CURSUS

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: EMBANKED AVENUE

SN: A long narrow rectangular earthwork enclosure of Neolithic date, usually defined by a bank and ditch and presumed to be of ceremonial function. Known examples range in length from less than 100m to c.10km.

Curtain

USE: CURTAIN WALL

Curtain Frontiers

USE: FRONTIER DEFENCE

Curtain Frontier Works
USE: FRONTIER DEFENCE

CURTAIN WALL

UF: Castle Wall

UF : Curtain

UF : Cortina

BT : WALL

BT: FORTIFICATION

RT: HOARDING (FORTIFICATION)

RT: BASTION

SN: A wall between two towers or pavilions, usually surrounding a building, and often forming a major part of the defences.

CURVILINEAR ENCLOSURE

UF: Annular Enclosure

UF: Penannular Enclosure

BT: ENCLOSURE

NT: CIRCULAR ENCLOSURE

NT : D SHAPED ENCLOSURE

NT: OVAL ENCLOSURE

NT : SPECTACLE ENCLOSURE
NT : SUB CIRCULAR ENCLOSURE

RT: RING DITCH

SN: A monument consisting of an area of land enclosed by a ditch, bank, wall, palisade or similar barrier, where the boundary follows an irregular curving course.

CUSTOM HOUSE

UF: Customs Post

BT: MARITIME OFFICE

BT: CIVIL

RT: COASTGUARD STATION

RT: BONDED WAREHOUSE

RT : PILOT OFFICE

RT: CUSTOMS LOOKOUT

SN: An office, particularly at a seaport, at which customs are

Customs And Excise Office USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

CUSTOMS LOOKOUT

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

BT: CIVIL

RT: WATCH TOWER

RT: CUSTOM HOUSE

SN: A building or site from which a watch can be kept to prevent the illegal import/export of goods.

Customs Post

USE: CUSTOM HOUSE

Cutlers Hall

USE: LIVERY HALL

CUTLERY WORKS

UF: Knife Factory

UF: Knife Works

UF: Spoon Factory

UF : Fork Factory
BT : FACTORY

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: EDGE TOOL WORKS

RT: PLATING WORKS

RT: STEEL WORKS

RT : GRINDSTONE

RT: BRITANNIA METAL WORKS

RT: CUTLERY WORKSHOP

SN: A site containing a forge for the manufacture of cutlery.

CUTLERY WORKSHOP

BT: METAL WORKERS WORKSHOP

BT: CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE

RT : CUTLERY WORKS
RT : EDGE TOOL WORKS

RT : PLATING WORKS

RT: STEEL WORKS

RT : GRINDSTONE

RI: GRINDSIONE

RT: BRITANNIA METAL WORKS

SN: A place where metal knives and edge cutting tools were manufactured.

CYCLE LANE

BT: CARRIAGEWAY

BT : CYCLE PATH

SN: An area of a carriageway, usually delimited by road markings, for the sole use of bicycles.

CYCLE PATH

BT: TRANSPORT

NT : CYCLE LANE

SN: A path, or marked lane, designated for use by cyclists.

Cycle Track

USE : VELODROME

Cylinder

USE: ANTI TANK CYLINDER

CYLINDER HOUSE

BT: CHARCOAL WORKS

SN: A building in which purified charcoal was produced by distillation of wood in sealed cast-iron retorts heated in fire-boxes. Tarry by-products were sometimes recovered by condensation flues.

DABBIN

UF : Daubin BT : **HOUSE**

SN: Mud walled building found on the Solway Plain.

Dahlia Garden

USE: FLOWER GARDEN

DAIRY

UF: Milk House

UF: Milk Processing Plant

UF : Dish House UF : Creamery UF : Mylke House

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

RT: MILKING SHED
RT: CONDENSERY
RT: BOTTLING PLANT
RT: LAITERIE
RT: MILK DEPOT

SN: A building or group of buildings used for the making, processing, storing and selling of milk and other dairy products.

DAM

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

NT : ARCH DAM NT : BARRAGE NT : BUTTRESS DAM

NT : MILL DAM

NT : WEIR

RT : **HAMMER POND** RT : **POND BAY**

RT: RESERVOIR

RT: HYDROELECTRIC POWER STATION

SN: A barrier of concrete or earth, etc, built across a river to create a reservoir of water for domestic and/or industrial usage.

DAME SCHOOL

BT: ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

SN: A kind of primary school kept by elderly women.

DANCE HALL

BT: MUSIC SPEECH AND DANCE VENUE

RT : DISCOTHEQUE RT : JAZZ CLUB

SN: A public building where regular dances were held.

DANCE STUDIO

UF: Studio

BT: MUSIC SPEECH AND DANCE VENUE

RT: BALLET SCHOOL

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: A building or room used for the practice and study of dance.

Danish Camp
USE: EARTHWORK

DANNERT WIRE

BT: BARBED WIRE OBSTRUCTION

SN: Barbed wire in the form of a coil which could be extended concertina-like to form a barrier to impede the movement of hostile troops.

Darbar

USE: DARBAR SAHIB

DARBAR SAHIB

UF: Darbar

BT: SIKH TEMPLE

SN: The main hall of worship within a Sikh Temple.

DARLAND FIELD SYSTEM

UF: Dyling Field System
UF: Dyland Field System
BT: FIELD SYSTEM

SN: Medieval Fenland ditched field system where the land is divided into strips for agricultural production. The strips are separated by hand-dug wide shallow drainage ditches with the spoil thrown up to create a dryer ridge.

DATE STONE

BT: COMMEMORATIVE STONE

RT: PLAQUE

SN: A stone commemorating the date of a specific event.

Datum Post

USE: MARKER POST

Daubin

USE: DABBIN

DAY CENTRE

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

SN: A non residential building providing recreational, social and other facilities, especially for the elderly and those with special needs.

DAY HOSPITAL

BT : HOSPITAL

SN: A hospital where elderly people receive medical treatment, but not overnight accommodation.

DAY MARK

BT: SEA MARK

SN: An unlit, highly visible and distinctive feature on the coast that can be used by mariners for navigation during daylight only.

DAYROOM BLOCK

BT: HOSPITAL BLOCK

SN: A hospital block where patients come for day-care medical treatment.

Deaf And Dumb Institute

USE: INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

DEANERY

UF: Subdeanery
UF: Deans House
UF: Deans Lodgings
BT: CLERGY HOUSE

SN: The official residence of a dean.

Dean Hole

USE : PRIEST HOLE

Deans House
USE: DEANERY

Deans Lodgings
USE: DEANERY

DEBTORS COURT

UF: Insolvent Debtors Court

BT: LAW COURT

SN: A place of law to which debtors were taken for the recovery of monies by their creditors.

DEBTORS PRISON

UF : Compter UF : Pledgehouse BT : **PRISON**

SN: A prison for the confinement of people who owe money.

DECK ACCESS BLOCK

BT: SLAB BLOCK

SN: Block of flats incorporating broad, street-width balconies to give access to dwellings and connect to other blocks.

DECONTAMINATION BUILDING

UF: Gas Decontamination Centre
UF: Gas Cleansing Station
BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE
RT: CIVIL DEFENCE SITE

SN: A building used for the treatment of victims of chemical, gas or other forms of contamination.

DECORATING SHOP

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A workshop used for the decoration of fired pottery or ceramics. Usually part of a larger complex.

DECORATIVE SURFACE

BT: UNASSIGNED
NT: CARVING
NT: GRAFFITI
NT: MOSAIC

NT: WALL PAINTING

SN: An area of the floor, wall or ceiling of a building, which has been painted, carved, sculpted or decorated.

Decoy

USE: DECOY POND

DECOY AIRFIELD

BT: BOMBING DECOY SITE

NT : K SITE NT : Q SITE

SN: A system of lights, controlled fires or dummy constructions, used to simulate an airfield and thus confuse enemy aircraft into bombing these counterfeit targets.

DECOY DOCKS

BT: BOMBING DECOY SITE

SN: A system of lights, controlled fires or dummy constructions, used to simulate a dockyard and thus confuse enemy aircraft into bombing these counterfeit targets.

DECOY DOMESTIC SITE

BT: BOMBING DECOY SITE

SN: A system of lights, controlled fires or dummy constructions, used to simulate a domestic site such as a city and thus confuse enemy aircraft into bombing counterfeit targets.

DECOY POND

UF: Decoy

UF : Duck Decoy Pond UF : Wildfowl Trap BT : **HUNTING SITE**

BT: POND

SN: A pond or pool with arms covered with nets into which wild birds, are allured and then caught. Monument type includes water feeder channels.

DECOY RAILWAY SITE

BT: BOMBING DECOY SITE

SN: A system of lights, controlled fires or dummy constructions, used to simulate a railway yard or sidings and thus confuse enemy aircraft into bombing these counterfeit targets.

DECOY SITE SHELTER

BT: BOMBING DECOY SITE NT: Q SITE SHELTER (3395/40) NT: Q SITE SHELTER (367/41)

SN: Partly subterranean operations rooms for the lighting arrays of the various types of bombing decoys in use during the Second World War.

DEDICATION STONE

BT: COMMEMORATIVE STONE

SN: A commemorative stone inscribed with a dedicatory inscription to a person or event.

Deep Section Truss Bridge

USE: TRUSS BRIDGE

DEER COTE

BT: HUNTING SITE

SN: A building used for the shelter and protection of deer, especially in winter.

DEER COURSE

UF: Paddock Course BT: **DEER PARK**

SN: Area in a deer park where a single deer was chased by dogs over a set distance, with bets made on the outcome. It usually includes a stand (for viewing) and can also include three distance markers, a finishing post and a ditch behind the last post.

Deerhay

USE : DEER POUND

DEER HOUSE

BT : HUNTING SITE RT : DEER PARK

SN: A building for housing deer overnight.

DEER LEAP

BT: HUNTING SITE

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: Bank to let deer cross ditches, fences or roads, into, but not out of, a deer park.

DEER PARK

BT : **HUNTING SITE**

BT : PARK

NT : DEER COURSE RT : DEER SHED

RT : DEER HOUSE

RT : **DEER POUND** RT : **DEER SHELTER**

RT : HUNTING FOREST

RT: HUNTING LODGE

RT: PARK PALE

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

SN: A large park for keeping deer. In medieval times the prime purpose was for hunting.

DEER POUND

UF: Deerhay

UF: Buckstall

BT: HUNTING SITE

BT: POUND

NT: DEER TRAP

RT: DEER PARK

SN: An enclosure used for corralling deer.

DEER SHED

BT : FODDER STORE

RT: DEER PARK

RT: HA HA

SN: A building used to store fodder for deer.

DEER SHELTER

BT: HUNTING SITE

RT : DEER PARK

RT: HUNTING LODGE

SN: A building used to shelter deer hunters.

DEER TRAP

BT : HUNTING SITE

BT: DEER POUND

SN: An earthwork feature used by hunters to trap deer comprising a steep ditch into which the deer are chased with an enclosure to hold them at one end, known from the Isle of Rum and a debateable example in Cumbria.

DEFENCE

NT: AIR DEFENCE SITE

NT: AIRFIELD DEFENCE SITE

NT: ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCE SITE

NT: ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE

NT: ARMOURED VEHICLE

NT: BATTERY

NT: BATTLEFIELD

NT: BOMBING RANGE MARKER

NT: CASTLE

NT : CIVIL DEFENCE SITE

NT : COASTAL DEFENCE SITE

NT: COMMAND POST

NT : DEFENCE OBSTRUCTION

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{DEFENCE WORK}$

NT : **DRAWBRIDGE PIT**

NT: EMBARKATION POINT

NT: EMERGENCY FOOD CENTRE

NT : ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

NT: FIELDWORK

NT: FLOATING HARBOUR

NT: FORT

NT: FORTIFICATION

NT: FORTIFIED BRIDGE

NT: FORTIFIED BUILDING

NT : FORTIFIED CHURCH

NT: FORTIFIED HOUSE

NT: FORTRESS

NT: FRONTIER DEFENCE

NT : HELICOPTER TEST SITE

NT: MILITARY BUILDING

NT: MILITARY INSTALLATION

NT: MILITARY OBSERVATION SITE

NT: MILITARY SIGNALLING SITE

NT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

NT: MILITARY TRANSPORT SITE

NT: MISSILE BASE

NT: ORDNANCE DISPOSAL SITE

NT : ORDNANCE STORE

NT : RAILWAY CONTROL CENTRE

NT: REQUISITIONED LAND

NT: RETENTURA

NT: ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE

NT : SENTRY BOX

NT : TOWN DEFENCES

NT: TRIBUNAL (MILITARY)

NT: WAR PRODUCTION FACTORY

NT : WAR SHELTER

NT: WATER GATE

NT: WEAPONS TESTING SITE

SN: This is the top term for the class. See DEFENCE Class

List for narrow terms.

Defence Electric Light Emplacement

USE : COAST ARTILLERY SEARCHLIGHT

DEFENCE OBSTRUCTION

BT : DEFENCE

NT: AIRCRAFT OBSTRUCTION

NT: ANTI TANK DITCH

NT: ANTI TANK OBSTACLE

NT: BARBED WIRE OBSTRUCTION

NT: BARRAGE BALLOON SITE

NT: BEACH DEFENCE

NT: BOMBING DECOY

NT : CHEVAUX DE FRISE

NT : FLAME DEVICE

NT: FOUGASSE

NT: MINEFIELD

NT: ROADBLOCK

NT : TANK TRAP

SN: Sites and structures, often un-manned, intended to impede or confuse enemy forces.

DEFENCE WORK

BT : DEFENCE

NT: FIRING PLATFORM

NT: HOARDING (FORTIFICATION)

NT: WALL WALK

SN: General term describing any defence work where no

more specific term is applicable.

DEFENDED BUILDING

BT : **DEFENDED LOCALITY**

NT: SECTION POST

SN: A building which has been altered to increase its defensive characteristics. Use more specific term where

known.

DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

BT: ENCLOSURE

SN : An enclosed area of land of varying size and shape

which shows traces of defence.

Defended House

USE: FORTIFIED HOUSE

DEFENDED LOCALITY

BT: ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE

NT : **DEFENDED BUILDING**

NT : STRONGPOINT

SN: An area, with fixed defences, designed to act as a focal

point for a defending force.

DEGAUSSING STATION

BT : MARITIME

SN: A site where the magnetic signature of ships was lowered thereby making them less susceptible to magnetic mines.

Delicatessen

USE : CAFE

Delicatessen

USE: SHOP

Demesne Farm

USE: MANORIAL FARM

Demi Bastion
USE: BASTION

DEMOLITION CHAMBER

BT: DEMOLITION CHARGE SITE

RT: MINED BRIDGE

SN: Chamber built into underside of a structure to exercise demolition.

DEMOLITION CHARGE SITE

BT: ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE

NT : CANADIAN PIPE MINE NT : DEMOLITION CHAMBER

NT: MINED BRIDGE NT: MINED ROAD

SN: A site used for the placing of an explosive, demolition charge. Many types of structures were prepared for demolition in the event of an invasion in order to cause the maximum disruption to the advance of hostile forces. Use more specific type where known.

DEMOLITION DEBRIS

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: Debris derived from the demolition of buildings or other structures. If unsure of whether debris is resulting from construction or demolition, index with both terms.

DEMOLITION LAYER

BT : LAYER

SN: A layer underneath the topsoil containing rubble or fragments of building material, e.g. mortar, tile, flint.

DENE HOLE

BT : **EXTRACTIVE PIT** RT : **CHALK PIT**

SN: The name of a class of excavations, found in chalk formations in England, consisting of a shaft sunk to the chalk, and there widening out into one or more chambers.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT

BT: HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

SN: A hospital department where surgical and medical dental treatment takes place.

DENTAL HOSPITAL

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

SN: A specialist hospital where medical and surgical dental treatment takes place.

DENTAL SCHOOL

BT: TRAINING SCHOOL

SN: An educational establishment where dentistry is taught.

Dental Surgery
USE: SURGERY

DEPARTMENT STORE

BT: SHOP

SN: A large shop supplying many kinds of goods from various departments.

DEPENDENT CHAPEL

BT: NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for the sect known as 'Cokelers', formed circa 1850 by John Sirgood. Most aspects of

Dependent belief are fairly orthodox within the Arminian traditions of Protestant dissent. Chapels can be found in Sussex, Surrey, London and Kent.

Depository

USE: WAREHOUSE

DEPOT

BT: UNASSIGNED

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: A building or site used as a storage and distribution

centre

Depression USE: HOLLOW

Derasar

USE : JAIN TEMPLE

DERRICK

BT: CRANE

RT : **MASTING SHEERS** RT : **SHEER LEGS**

SN: A structure consisting of a vertical mast and a horizontal boom operated by cables on a separate engine or motor. Used for hoisting and moving heavy loads or objects.

Deserted Hamlet

USE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

Deserted Medieval Village
USE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

DESERTED SETTLEMENT

UF: Deserted Medieval Village

UF: Deserted Hamlet
UF: Deserted Village
BT: SETTLEMENT
RT: MIGRATED VILLAGE
RT: SHIFTED VILLAGE
RT: SHRUNKEN VILLAGE

SN: An abandoned settlement, usually of the Medieval period, often visible only as earthworks or on aerial photographs.

Deserted Village

USE: **DESERTED SETTLEMENT**

Despence
USE: LARDER

Detached Cemetery
USE: CEMETERY

DETACHED HOUSE

BT : HOUSE

SN: A free-standing house, not joined to another on either

side.

Detention Centre

USE: JUVENILE PRISON

Devalayam

USE: HINDU TEMPLE

Devasthanam

USE: HINDU TEMPLE

DEVIANT BURIAL

BT : BURIAL

SN: An interment of a human body that displays unusual burial practice such as positioning of the body, decapitation, dismemberment or over-secure burial.

DEWPOND

BT: POND

SN: A shallow pond, often artificial, fed by the condensation of water from the air, occuring on high land which has no other adequate water supply.

Diesel Engine
USE: OIL ENGINE

Dike

USE: DYKE (DEFENCE)

Dike

USE: WATER CHANNEL

Dike

USE: FLOOD DEFENCES

Dining Hall

USE: REFECTORY

DIORAMA

BT: ART AND EDUCATION VENUE

RT: PANORAMA

SN: A building in which a view is projected onto a wall by means of a lens.

DIPPING HOUSE

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A building in which raw pottery is finished by dipping it in glaze.

DIPPING POND

BT: POND

RT: WALLED GARDEN

SN: A small pond, usually circular and serving as a feature at the centre of a walled garden, used for the purpose of filling watering cans.

DIPPING WELL

BT: WELL

SN: A natural spring located within a, usually small, manmade structure, such as a niche or a box. The structure is so placed to accomodate use for a specific non-religious function, such as communal bathing.

DIRECT BOILING SALT WORKS

BT: SALT PRODUCTION SITE

RT: SALT PAN

SN: A coastal site producing salt by boiling of unconcentrated seawater in a PANHOUSE, normally using coal fuel. Foreshore BRINE TANKS may also be present

DIRECTION ARROW

UF: Bombing Range Direction Arrow BT: BOMBING RANGE MARKER

SN: A concrete marker placed to indicate the direction of a target on a bombing range to aircraft.

DIRECTION STONE

UF: Guidestone

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: SIGNPOST

SN: A stone, situated alongside a road, providing directions to travellers.

DISABLED PEOPLES HOME

UF: Handicapped Peoples Home

UF: Home For The Mentally Handicapped

BT : **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

BT: EDUCATION

SN: A residential home for adults with learning difficulties and/or physical disabilities.

Disabled Veterans Hospital
USE: MILITARY HOSPITAL

DISC BARROW

UF: Fancy Barrow
BT: ROUND BARROW
RT: BELL DISC BARROW

SN: A round barrow featuring a small mound separated from a ditch of much greater diameter by a wide berm. The ditch may be accompanied by an external (or occasionally internal) bank.

DISCHARGE BLOCK

BT: HOSPITAL BLOCK

SN: A hospital block from where patients are discharged after an operation or other treatment.

DISCOTHEQUE

BT: MUSIC SPEECH AND DANCE VENUE

RT : **DANCE HALL** RT : **JAZZ CLUB**

SN: A club or cafe where popular music is played for dancing.

Dish House USE: DAIRY

DISINFECTING STATION

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

RT: HOSPITAL

SN: A building, usually part of a hospital complex, in which contaminated clothes, bedding and utensils are disinfected.

DISINFECTOR HOUSE

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

RT: INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

SN: A building where patients or inmates of a hospital or workhouse were disinfected and their clothes washed or burnt to prevent the spread of infectious diseases or other ailments.

Dispence

USE: LARDER

DISPENSARY

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

RT : ALMONRY RT : CLINIC RT : HOSPITAL RT : CHEMISTS SHOP RT : PHARMACY

SN: A building or room for the distribution of medicines, eg. in a hospital or clinic.

DISPERSAL

BT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

RT : **DISPERSAL PEN**

SN: An area of hardstanding for parking aircraft, in a state of readiness, usually around the perimeter of an airfield.

DISPERSAL PEN

BT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

NT: FIGHTER PEN RT: DISPERSAL

SN: An area of hardstanding, surrounded on three sides by a DISTILLATION BLOCK protective wall or bank, used for parking aircraft, in a state of readiness, usually around the perimeter of an airfield.

DISPERSAL PRISON

BT: PRISON

SN: An institution for the detention of prisoners considered to be a major threat to public safety and/or to the security of the

DISPERSED CLUSTER PLAN

BT: DISPERSED PLAN

SN: A dispersed farmstead where the farm buildings and farmhouse are loosely grouped together within the boundary of the farmstead.

DISPERSED DRIFTWAY PLAN

BT: DISPERSED PLAN

SN: A dispersed farmstead where buildings and yards (regular or loose courtyard in their form) are sited alongside a routeway.

DISPERSED MULTI YARD PLAN

BT: DISPERSED PLAN

SN: A dispersed farmstead where buildings are arranged around scattered yards which can be loose or regular in their

DISPERSED PLAN

BT: FARMSTEAD

NT: DISPERSED CLUSTER PLAN NT: DISPERSED DRIFTWAY PLAN NT: DISPERSED MULTI YARD PLAN

SN: A farmstead where the buildings and yards are loosely arranged, with no focal yard. Use more specific type where

DISPERSED SITE

BT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

SN: Accommodation and facilities for aircrew away from the main RAF airfield.

DISPLACED PERSONS CAMP

UF: Refugee Camp

BT : CIVIL

BT: SETTLEMENT

RT: RESETTLEMENT CAMP RT: REFUGEE HOUSING

SN: A camp where people who fled from danger or problem whithin their country or across international borders and who are in need of international protection are temporarily placed.

Dissenters Cemetery Chapel

USE: CEMETERY CHAPEL

Dissenters Chapel

USE: NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL

Dissenters Grammar School

USE: CHURCH SCHOOL

Dissenters Meeting House

USE: NONCONFORMIST MEETING HOUSE

Dissenters Proprietary School

USE: CHURCH SCHOOL

Dissenters School

USE: CHURCH SCHOOL

BT: DISTILLING SITE

SN: A group of buildings, or part of a works, housing apparatus used in the process of distilling.

DISTILLATION PLANT

BT: CHEMICAL WORKS

RT: TOLUENE WORKS

RT: PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS

RT: PIPE BRIDGE

RT: WOOD CHEMICAL WORKS

RT: CHARCOAL WORKS

RT: PHENOL WORKS

SN: A building where distillation, a chemical process used in the production of a range of different chemicals, took place.

DISTILLERY

UF : Still

UF: Distilling Mill

BT: DISTILLING SITE

RT: GRANARY

RT: MALTINGS

RT: COOPERAGE

RT: BOTTLING PLANT

RT: BONDED WAREHOUSE

SN: An establishment or works where the distilling of spirits is carried out.

Distilling Mill

USE: DISTILLERY

DISTILLING SITE

BT: FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE

NT: DISTILLATION BLOCK

NT: DISTILLERY

NT: MASH HOUSE

NT: STILL HOUSE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the process of distilling.

DISTRIBUTION CENTRE

BT: COMMERCIAL

RT: WAREHOUSE

SN: A short-term storage centre of goods or special parts to facilitate the rapid processing of orders and supply of goods to customers; unlike a warehouse, the emphasis is on the moving of goods rather than on a long-term storage.

District Library

USE: PUBLIC LIBRARY

DITCH

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

NT: BOUNDARY DITCH

NT: PALISADE DITCH

NT: SEGMENTED DITCH

RT: BERM

RT: EARTHWORK

SN: A long and narrow hollow or trench dug in the ground, often used to carry water though it may be dry for much of the vear.

DITCHED ENCLOSURE

UF: Multiple Ditched Enclosure

UF: Single Ditched Enclosure

BT: ENCLOSURE

NT: DOUBLE DITCHED ENCLOSURE

SN: An area of land enclosed by one or several boundary ditches. Double index with a term to indicate the shape of the enclosure where known.

DIVER BATTERY

BT: ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

SN: Heavy anti aircraft battery used from June 1944-May 1945 to combat the V-bomb threat. They are distinct from normal HAA batteries, being laid out in a V-shape, and early on were mainly for mobile 3.7-inch guns.

DIVING PLATFORM

BT: SPORTS SITE RT : DIVING POOL RT: SWIMMING POOL

SN: A tower with one or more horizontal platforms extending out over deep water for use in diving competitions.

DIVING POOL

BT: SPORTS SITE

RT: DIVING PLATFORM RT: SWIMMING POOL

SN: A large, deep, manmade pool, usually with accompanying diving boards/platforms and forming part of a swimming pool complex.

DIVING TANK

BT: TRAINING STRUCTURE

RT: TESTING TANK

SN: A large tank used for training divers.

DIVINITY SCHOOL

BT: TRAINING SCHOOL

RT: THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

SN: A school where theological subjects are taught.

DOCK

UF: Dock Pumping Station

UF: Dock Engine House

UF: Dock Pumphouse

UF: Dock Railway

UF: Dock Tower

UF : Dock Wall

UF: Dock Warehouse

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

NT: CAMBER

NT: CANAL DOCK

NT: DRAW DOCK

NT: DRY DOCK

NT: FLOATING DOCK

NT: HALF TIDE DOCK

NT: RIVER DOCK

NT: WET DOCK

RT: WATERFRONT

RT: DOCKYARD

RT: WHARF

RT: CAISSON

SN: An artificial area of open water, enclosed by masonry and fitted with dock gates in which ships can be repaired, loaded/unloaded or berthed.

DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

BT: MARITIME

NT: BOAT HOUSE

NT: BOAT STORE

NT: BUOY STORE

NT: CAISSON

NT: CAPSTAN

NT: CAPSTAN HOUSE

NT: CUSTOMS LOOKOUT

NT: DOCK

NT: DOCK BASIN

NT: DOCK FLOOR

NT: DOCK SILL

NT: DOCKYARD RAILWAY

NT : DOLPHIN

NT: FAIRLEAD

NT: FLOATING ROADWAY

NT: HARBOUR NT: KEEL BLOCK

NT: MARINA

NT: MOORING BLOCK

NT: MOORING BOLLARD

NT: PORT

NT: PROMENADE

NT: SEA TERMINAL

NT: SHIFTING HOUSE

RT: DOCKYARD

RT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

RT: MARITIME HOUSE

RT: MARITIME OFFICE

SN: Excludes terms specific to MARINE CONSTRUCTION

SITE.

DOCK BASIN

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

SN: An open area of water, usually artificial and enclosed by dock gates or locks, lined with wharves, warehouses and berths to enable vessels to load and unload.

Dock Engine House

USE: DOCK

Dock Engine House USE : ENGINE HOUSE

DOCK FLOOR

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

SN: The bottom of a dock.

DOCK GATE

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

RT: CAISSON

SN: A gate used to seal the entrance to a dock to prevent water escaping from a wet dock or entering a dry dock.

DOCKMASTERS OFFICE

UF: Harbour Masters Office

BT: MARITIME OFFICE

RT: OFFICE

SN: An administrative building used by the official in charge

of a dock or harbour.

Dock Pumphouse USE : PUMP HOUSE

Dock Pumphouse

USE: DOCK

Dock Pumping Station **USE: PUMPING STATION**

Dock Pumping Station

USE: DOCK

Dock Railway USE: RAILWAY

Dock Railway

USE : DOCK

Docks

USE: DOCKYARD

DOCK SILL

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

SN: Horizontal masonry or timber work at the entrance to a

dock

Dock Tower
USE: TOWER

Dock Tower
USE: DOCK

Dock Traffic Office
USE: PILOT OFFICE

Dock Wall
USE: WALL

Dock Wall
USE: DOCK

Dock Warehouse
USE: DOCK

Dock Warehouse
USE: WAREHOUSE

Dock Watch House
USE: WATCH HOUSE

DOCK WORKERS COTTAGE

BT : MARITIME HOUSE

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{SHIPYARD}$

SN: The residence of a dock worker.

DOCKYARD

UF: Docks

UF: Dockyard Boundary Wall

UF : Dockyard Gate
UF : Dockyard Gatehouse
UF : Dockyard Office

UF : Dockyard Stable

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

BT : WATER TRANSPORT SITE

NT: NAVAL DOCKYARD RT: CHAIN WORKS RT: SHIPYARD RT: DOCK RT: SLIPWAY

RT : CANAL DOCKYARD

RT : **GATEHOUSE** RT : **STABLE**

RT: FLOATING CRANE

RT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

RT: SLIP SHED

SN: An enclosure in which ships are built and repaired, and all sorts of ships' stores are brought together.

Dockyard Boundary Wall USE: BOUNDARY WALL

Dockyard Boundary Wall

USE: DOCKYARD

Dockyard Church

USE: **SEAMENS CHURCH**

Dockyard Gate
USE: DOCKYARD

Dockyard Gate
USE: GATE

Dockyard Gatehouse
USE: GATEHOUSE

Dockyard Gatehouse
USE: DOCKYARD

Dockyard Office
USE: DOCKYARD

Dockyard Office
USE: OFFICE

DOCKYARD RAILWAY

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

BT: RAILWAY

SN: A railway at a dockyard used for the transportation of

goods to and from the dock side.

Dockyard Stable
USE: STABLE

Dockyard Stable
USE: DOCKYARD

DOCTORS HOSTEL

BT : **HOSTEL** RT : **HOSPITAL**

SN: A building, usually associated with a hospital, where doctors live. Include blocks of self-contained flats.

Doctors House

USE: HEALTH WORKERS HOUSE

Doctors Surgery
USE: SURGERY

Doghouse
USE: KENNELS

Dog Memorial

USE: ANIMAL MEMORIAL

DOG RACING TRACK

UF : Greyhound Track
BT : RACING SPORTS SITE

SN: A racing track, often within a permanent stadium, for racing dogs, usually greyhounds and whippets.

Dogs Cemetery

USE : ANIMAL CEMETERY

Dogs Gravestone
USE: ANIMAL TOMB

DOGS HOME

BT: ANIMAL WELFARE SITE

SN: A range of buildings used to house abandoned or stray

dogs.

DOG TROUGH

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{TROUGH}$

SN: A long stone or metal vessel for dogs to drink water from.

Dole Table

USE: ALMS TABLE

Dolmen

USE: CHAMBERED TOMB

DOLPHIN

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

RT: HARD

RT: MOORING BLOCK **RT: MOORING BOLLARD**

SN: A cluster of piles for mooring a vessel.

DOLPHINARIUM

BT: ANIMAL HOUSE

SN: A pool and ancilliary buildings used for the housing of dolphins.

DOMESTIC

NT: BACKYARD

NT: BAKEHOUSE

NT: BEER CELLAR

NT: BROCH

NT: BURNT MOUND NT: COOKHOUSE

NT: COOKING PIT

NT: DUN

NT: DWELLING

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{ESTATE BUILDING}$

NT: FISH TANK

NT: FOGOU

NT: GREAT HALL

NT: GREAT ROOM

NT: GRUBENHAUS

NT: GUEST WING

NT: HUNTING LODGE

NT: HYPOCAUST

NT: ICEHOUSE NT: KENNELS

NT: KITCHEN NT: LARDER

NT: LODGE

NT: MIDDEN

NT: MOAT

NT: OFFICERS MESS

NT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

NT: RUBBISH PIT

NT: SADDLERY

NT: SERGEANTS MESS

NT: SERVANTS HALL

NT: SERVICE WING NT: SETTLEMENT

NT: SHIELING

NT: SOUTERRAIN

NT: STILLING HOUSE

NT: WARMING HOUSE

NT: WASH HOUSE

NT: WASHING PLACE

NT: WINE CELLAR

SN: This is the top term for the class. See DOMESTIC Class

List for narrow terms.

DOMESTIC CHAPEL

UF: Manor House Chapel

BT: CHAPEL

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE RT: MANOR HOUSE

RT: PALACE

SN: A chapel for a private residence.

Domestic Dwelling USE: HOUSE

DOMESTIC MILITARY BUILDING

BT: MILITARY BUILDING NT: ABLUTIONS BLOCK

NT: WOMENS LAND ARMY HOSTEL

SN: Buildings used for the accommodation, welfare and recreation of servicemen, especially those serving in the Royal Air Force. Use only for buildings associated with military installations. For non-military, use DOMESTIC class and its narrower terms.

DOMESTIC SITE

BT: MILITARY BASE

NT: WOMENS LAND ARMY CAMP

SN: Sites used for the accommodation, welfare and recreation of servicemen, especially those serving in the Royal Air Force. Use only for sites associated with military installations. For non-military sites use DOMESTIC class and its narrower terms.

DOMESTIC WORKSHOP

BT: WORKSHOP

RT: HOUSE

RT: LOOMSHOP

RT: TOPSHOP

SN: A workshop forming part of a domestic dwelling.

DOME TRAINER

BT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

RT: TURRET INSTRUCTIONAL BUILDING

SN: A dome shaped building, housing training apparatus, including a projector, for training ground gunners in the art of airfield defence. (WWII).

DOMINICAN FRIARY

BT: FRIARY

RT: DOMINICAN NUNNERY

SN: A house of friars of the order of St Dominic. Also known as Friars Preachers or 'Black Friars'.

DOMINICAN NUNNERY

UF: Dominican Priory

BT: NUNNERY

RT: DOMINICAN FRIARY

SN: An abbey or priory of Dominican nuns.

Dominican Priory USE: PRIORY

Dominican Priory

USE: DOMINICAN NUNNERY

DOMUS CONVERSORUM

BT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

SN: House, where destitute Jews converted to Christianity after the expulsion. Latin for "House of Converts".

Domus Longa

USE: LONGHOUSE

Donjon

USE: KEEP

DONKEY HOUSE

BT: ANIMAL SHED

SN: A building used to accommodate donkeys.

Donkey Mill

USE: DONKEY WHEEL

DONKEY WHEEL

UF: Donkey Mill

BT: ANIMAL POWER SITE

RT: WELL

RT: WELL HOUSE

RT: HORSE ENGINE HOUSE

RT: HORSE ENGINE

SN: A treadwheel using a donkey as motive power. Usually found operating wells.

DOPE SHOP

BT : AIR TRANSPORT SITE
BT : MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

SN: An aircraft maintenance workshop deriving from the use of weather proofing varnish to aircraft canvas called "dope" in order to keep the canvas taut and airtight. From 1912 onwards.

DORIC TEMPLE

BT: GARDEN TEMPLE

SN: An 18th century garden building, designed in the form of a classical Doric temple, used for standing or sitting in.

DORMITORY

UF: Dorter

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

SN: Use with wider site type where known.

Dorter

USE: DORMITORY

Double Cloister
USE: CLOISTER

Double Cottage

USE: SEMI DETACHED HOUSE

DOUBLE DITCHED ENCLOSURE

UF: Multiple Ditched Enclosure BT: DITCHED ENCLOSURE

SN: An area of land enclosed by two parallel ditches. Use with specific shaped enclosure where known.

Double Dock
USE: DRY DOCK

DOUBLE ENDED HALL HOUSE

BT: HALL HOUSE

RT: SINGLE ENDED HALL HOUSE

SN: A house consisting of a single storey open hall with a two storey domestic range attached to both ends forming an H shape.

DOUBLE HOUSE

UF: Convent

UF : Celtic Monastery
BT : RELIGIOUS HOUSE

NT : AUGUSTINIAN DOUBLE HOUSE NT : BENEDICTINE DOUBLE HOUSE NT : BRIDGETTINE DOUBLE HOUSE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{FONTEVRAULTINE DOUBLE HOUSE}$

NT: GILBERTINE DOUBLE HOUSE

RT : **FARM** RT : **GRANGE** RT : **MANOR** RT: ABBEY RT: CELL RT: FRIARY RT: MONASTERY

RT: NUNNERY RT: PRIORY

SN: Mixed house of nuns and religious men.

Double Moated Garden

USE: MOAT

Double Moated Garden

USE: GARDEN

DOUBLE PILE HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

SN: A house having four rooms of equal height on each of two floors; in larger houses there are often two parallel and equal roofs.

Double Ropehouse

USE: ROPERY

DOUBLING MILL

BT: **TEXTILE MILL**

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

RT : **SPINNING MILL** RT : **TWIST MILL** RT : **YARN MILL**

SN: A textile factory where the process of doubling, the twisting together of two spun yarns, takes place.

Dovecot

USE: DOVECOTE

DOVECOTE

UF: Pigeon House UF: Culverhouse UF: Columbary UF: Pigeon Loft UF: Dovecot

BT: AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

RT : PIGEON CREE RT : COUNTRY HOUSE RT : MANOR HOUSE

SN: A building, or part of a building, used to house doves and pigeons, usually placed at a height above the ground, with openings and provision inside for roosting and breeding.

DOWER HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

SN: A small house, usually on the estate of a country house, forming part of a widow's dower and intended as her residence.

DOWNDRAUGHT KILN

UF: Beehive Kiln

BT: KILN

BT: POTTERY KILN RT: HOFFMANN KILN RT: TUNNEL KILN RT: UPDRAUGHT KILN

SN: A type of pottery kiln in which air rises up inside the oven to be forced back down and out through the base of the oven.

DRABBET FACTORY

BT: **TEXTILE MILL**

BT: LINEN OR FLAX MANUFACTURING SITE

RT : LINEN MILL RT : CALENDER MILL RT: BEETLING MILL

SN: A factory producing drabbet, a type of linen cloth.

Dragon'S Teeth

USE: ANTI TANK PIMPLE

DRAIN

UF : Gutter UF : Land Drain

UF : Drain Syphon BT : WATERCOURSE

NT: CULVERT

NT : **DRAINAGE DITCH** NT : **DRAINAGE LEVEL**

NT: FIELD DRAIN

NT: LAND IMPROVEMENT DRAIN

RT: SOAKAWAY

RT: UNDERGROUND STRUCTURE

RT: DRAINAGE SYSTEM

RT : **LEAT** RT : **SEWER** RT : **SLUICE**

SN: An artificial channel for draining water or carrying it off.

DRAINAGE DITCH

BT: DRAIN

RT: LINEAR EARTHWORK

RT: CULVERT

RT: DRAINAGE SYSTEM

SN: A long, narrow ditch designed to carry water away from a waterlogged area.

DRAINAGE LEVEL

UF: Sough

UF: Mine Drainage Tunnel

UF : Sough Tunnel UF : Drainpipe Tunnel

BT : **DRAIN** RT : **MINE**

SN: A horizontal tunnel dug specifically for draining, for example, a mine.

DRAINAGE MILL

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

RT: WIND PUMP

SN: Wind or water-powered mill for land drainage in fens or marshlands.

DRAINAGE SYSTEM

UF: Land Drainage

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

RT : **SOAKAWAY** RT : **DRAIN**

RT: DRAINAGE DITCH

SN: A system of artificial or natural drains and ditches used to drain off surplus water.

Drainage Works

USE: PUMPING STATION

Drainpipe Tunnel

USE : DRAINAGE LEVEL

Drain Syphon
USE: DRAIN

DRAMA SCHOOL

UF: Theatre School UF: Theatrical School UF : Stage School BT : TRAINING SCHOOL

SN: A building where students study theatre and the

dramatic arts.

Drapers Shop
USE: SHOP

Drapery Shop
USE: SHOP

DRAWBRIDGE

BT : MOVABLE BRIDGE RT : DRAWBRIDGE PIT

SN: A movable bridge lifted at one end by chains or ropes either to stop traffic passing over it or to let traffic pass under it

DRAWBRIDGE PIT

BT : DEFENCE RT : PORTCULLIS RT : BARBICAN RT : DRAWBRIDGE RT : GATEHOUSE

SN: A purpose built pit, usually below a gatehouse or barbican, into which the counterweight of a drawbridge could be lowered, thus enabling the bridge to be raised.

DRAW DOCK

BT: DOCK

SN: An inlet in the banks of a navigable river, often lined with brick and gated, into which boats can be drawn for repair etc.

DRAWING OFFICE

UF: Architects Drawing Office

UF : Surveyors Office

BT: COMMERCIAL OFFICE

RT: OFFICE

SN: A commercial building used for the production of detailed, often technical, drawings.

DRAW KILN

UF : Perpetual Kiln BT : **LIME KILN**

SN: A lime kiln built into a low hillside or slope to facilitate top loading of the limestone.

Drem Type Flarepath Site

 $\mathsf{USE}: \textbf{Q} \ \textbf{SITE}$

Dresser Tomb

USE: CANOPIED TOMB

DRESSING FLOOR

BT: INDUSTRIAL RT: ORE WORKS

RT: ORE WASHING PLANT RT: STONE EXTRACTION SITE

SN: The place where metallic ores were crushed and washed to remove waste, forming a concentrate which could be used in a smelter.

DRESSING MILL

BT : **TEXTILE MILL**

SN: A mill used for the sizing and drying of warp threads before they were wound onto warp beams as part of the power-weaving process.

DRESSING SHED

BT : INDUSTRIAL

RT: SHED

RT: STONE EXTRACTION SITE

SN: A shed, often found at a quarry, in which rough stone is shaped or dressed.

DRESSING WASTE

BT: METAL INDUSTRY SITE

RT: ORE WORKS

SN: Residues from ore-processing operations; intact tips and deposits may preserve considerable evidence on the processes used. A high rpoportion have been destroyed by reprocessing.

DRIFT

BT: MINING INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A straight mine entrance, driven on a constant downwards slope.

DRIFT MINE

BT: MINE

RT: CLAY MINE

SN: A mine in which access is gained by a straight entrance driven on a constant downward slope. Use with product(s) extracted and MINE where known, eg. COAL MINE.

Driftway

USE : DROVE ROAD

DRILL HALL

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE
RT: TERRITORIAL ARMY CENTRE
RT: REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS

RT: BARRACKS

SN: A building or site used for the exercise and training of military personnel.

DRILL TOWER

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{FIRE STATION}$

BT: TRAINING STRUCTURE

SN: A multi-level structure designed to simulate tall buildings to allow firefighters to practice firefighting and rescue techniques

DRINKING FOUNTAIN

UF : Pant

UF: Water Supply Fountain BT: WATER SUPPLY SITE

RT : FOUNTAIN RT : WELL

SN: A fountain erected specifically to supply drinking water.

Drinking Trough USE: TROUGH

DRIVE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

SN: A road/carriage way giving access from the main road to the house, stables.

Drop Forge Stamps USE: STAMPS

DROVE ROAD

UF: Droveway
UF: Greenway
UF: Driftway
BT: ROAD

RT: DROVERS INN

SN: A road or track specifically used by drovers or herders to drive their animals to market.

DROVERS HOUSE

BT: **TRANSHUMANCE DWELLING** SN: The residence of a drover.

DROVERS INN

BT: INN

RT : COACHING INN RT : DROVE ROAD RT : JAGGERS HOSTEL

SN: A wayside inn for livestock traders.

Droveway

USE: DROVE ROAD

Drum Tower

USE: ANGLE TOWER

Dry

ÚSE : KILN

Dry Cooperage
USE: COOPERAGE

DRY DOCK

UF : Canal Dry Dock UF : Graving Dock UF : Double Dock

BT : DOCK

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

RT: **GRIDIRON**

RT: SHIP REPAIR WORKS

SN: A stone-faced enclosure, with entrance closed by a floatable caisson or by gates, which can be pumped dry for inspection, maintenance, or repair of the hull or underwater fittings of a ship or ships.

Dry House

USE: DRYING HOUSE

DRYING GROUND

BT : INDUSTRIAL
NT : TENTER GROUND
RT : DRYING HOUSE

SN: An open area used for drying products manufactured using an industrial process.

DRYING HOUSE

UF: Dry House

UF: Tarpaulin Drying Shed

UF: Drying Shed BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT : CLOTH DRY HOUSE NT : DRYING STOVE

NT : FLAX DRY HOUSE
NT : GUNPOWDER DRYING HOUSE

NT : LACE DRYING HOUSE NT : TEAZLE DRYING HOUSE NT : WOOL DRY HOUSE

NT : YARN DRY HOUSE RT : DRYING GROUND RT : DRYING KILN

SN: A building used to aid in the drying of goods, for example, by means of flowing air.

DRYING KILN

UF : Tobacco Drying Kiln UF : Drying Oven

BT : KILN

NT: CORN DRYING KILN

NT: FOOD DRYING KILN
NT: GYPSUM DRYING KILN
NT: WOOD DRYING KILN
RT: DRYING HOUSE

SN : A furnace or oven used for drying items or materials.

Use specific type where possible.

DRYING LOFT

BT : TEXTILE FINISHING SITE RT : CLOTH DRY HOUSE

SN: A loft for the drying of thread or cloth.

Drying Oven
USE: DRYING KILN

Drying Shed

USE: DRYING HOUSE

DRYING STOVE

BT: DRYING HOUSE

SN: A type of drying house, usually circular with a conical roof

DRYING TOWER

BT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE
NT: DRYING TOWER (11595/42)
NT: DRYING TOWER (9290/42)
NT: DRYING TOWER (9294/42)

SN: A purpose-built building with a tower used for the drying of parachutes.

DRYING TOWER (11595/42)

BT: DRYING TOWER

SN: A purpose-built building with a steel framed tower, based on drawing number (11595/42). Used for the drying of parachutes.

DRYING TOWER (9290/42)

BT: DRYING TOWER

SN: A brick tower, based on drawing number (9290/42), usually added to an existing building. Used for the drying of parachutes.

DRYING TOWER (9294/42)

BT: DRYING TOWER

SN: A purpose-built building with a brick tower constructed on one end, based on drawing number (9294/42). Used for the drying of parachutes.

Drying Yard USE: YARD

D SHAPED BARROW

BT: BARROW

SN: Not a round barrow ploughed out at one end, but a specific type, the flat edge being additionally defined by stone

D SHAPED ENCLOSURE

BT : CURVILINEAR ENCLOSURE RT : CLOTHES LINE ENCLOSURE

SN: An area of land, in the shape of a D, enclosed by a boundary ditch, bank, wall, palisade or similar barrier.

Duck Decoy Pond
USE: DECOY POND

DUCK HOUSE

BT: AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

SN: A building used to accommodate ducks.

DUCKING POND

BT: POND

BT : PUNISHMENT PLACE RT : DUCKING STOOL

SN: A pond used for the punishment, by ducking in water, of offenders.

DUCKING STOOL

UF: Cucking Stool

BT : PUNISHMENT PLACE RT : DUCKING POND

SN: A chair fixed to the end of a plank, in which scolds or dishonest people were tied and ducked in water as a punishment.

Duck Keepers Cottage
USE: WORKERS COTTAGE

DUCK POND

BT: POND

SN: A pond with protection for nesting ducks and other wild

Dummy Landing Ground (Day)

USE: K SITE

Dummy Landing Ground (Night)

USE : Q SITE

DUMMY PILLBOX

BT: PILLBOX

SN: A construction designed to look like a pillbox in order to deceive or confuse the enemy.

Dummy Yard USE: BRICKYARD

DUN

BT : **DOMESTIC** RT : **BROCH**

SN: A building or settlement enclosure with a thick drystone wall, generally circular or oval in plan, usually sited in an elevated position.

DUNGEON

BT: PRISON
NT: OUBLIETTE
RT: CASTLE
RT: KEEP

SN: An underground cell, or group of cells, used for imprisonment.

Dungery

USE: MANURE SHED

Dung House

USE: MANURE SHED

DUNG PIT

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: MANURE SHED

SN: A pit used for containing manure.

DUST EXTRACTION PLANT

BT: COAL MINING SITE

SN: A plant where freshly mined coal was washed down and any dust removed before loading for transport away from the colliery.

DUSTING HOUSE

BT : GUNPOWDER WORKS
RT : BREAKING DOWN HOUSE

SN: A building within the gunpowder works complex. During the gunpowder production process, the mill cake was broken down, pressed and then corned. The remaining dust was removed from the corned powder by tumbling it in gauze-covered revolving cylinders.

Dutch Barn

USE: HAY BARN

DUTCH GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

SN: A 17th century garden in the Dutch style: usually flat and compact, with an emphasis on small canals, hedges, topiary, lead statuary and flowering shrubs and bulbs.

Dutch Reformed Church

USE: NONCONFORMIST CHURCH

DUTY BOUNDARY MARKER

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{STREET FURNITURE}$

BT: BOUNDARY MARKER

NT: COAL DUTY BOUNDARY MARKER

NT: DUTY POST

SN: A boundary marker for the payment of tax or duty.

DUTY PILOTS OFFICE (2072/26)

BT: CONTROL TOWER

SN: The first standardized design for a building for the duty pilot. It took the form of a small bungalow with a bay window on the front elevation.

DUTY POST

BT: DUTY BOUNDARY MARKER

SN: A boundary post for the payment of tax or duty.

DWELLING

BT : DOMESTIC

NT: AGRICULTURAL DWELLING

NT: APARTMENT

NT: CELLAR DWELLING

NT: COUNCIL FLAT

NT : HOUSE

NT: HOVEL

NT: HUT

NT: LOG CABIN

NT: MAISONETTE

NT: MODEL DWELLING

NT : MULTIPLE DWELLING

NT: PALACE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \mathbf{PARK}\ \mathbf{HOME}$

NT: PILE DWELLING

NT: REFUGEE HOUSING

NT: ROCK CUT DWELLING

NT: TRANSHUMANCE DWELLING

RT: INHABITED BRIDGE

RT: GRUBENHAUS

RT: MOAT

RT: **SETTLEMENT**

RT: **TENEMENT**

RT : RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

SN: Places of residence.

DYE AND PIGMENT SITE

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

NT : ALUM WORKS

NT: CALCINATION CLAMP

NT : COLOUR HOUSE

NT: COLOUR MILL

NT: COPPERAS WORKS

NT: DYE WORKS

NT: FULLERS EARTH PIT

NT: INK FACTORY

NT: MARL PIT

NT : OCHRE MILL

NT : OCHRE PIT

NT: PAINT FACTORY

SN: Buildings and sites used for the production of inorganic

and organic dyes, pigments and paints.

Dyehouse

USE : DYE HOUSE

DYE HOUSE

UF: Dyehouse

UF : Dyeing Shop

UF: Dyeshop

BT : **TEXTILE FINISHING SITE**

RT: TEXTILE PRINTING WORKS

RT: DYE WORKS

RT: FULLING MILL

RT: FINISHING WORKS

RT : COLOUR HOUSE

RT: LOGWOOD MILL

RT : PICKER HOUSE RT : PRESS SHOP

SN: A building, usually one-storeyed, for dyeing cloth.

Dyeing Shop

USE : DYE HOUSE

Dyeshop

USE : DYE HOUSE

Dyewood Mill

USE: LOGWOOD MILL

DYE WORKS

BT: FACTORY

BT : DYE AND PIGMENT SITE

BT : TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

NT: ARTIFICIAL DYE WORKS

RT : LYE PIT

RT : ALUM WORKS

RT : FULLERS EARTH PIT

RT: COPPERAS WORKS

RT: FULLING MILL

RT: DYE HOUSE

RT : COLOUR MILL

RT: COLOUR HOUSE

SN : A site used for the production of dyes from natural

ingredients.

DYKE (DEFENCE)

UF: Dike

BT: FRONTIER DEFENCE

BT: FIELDWORK

NT: CROSS DYKE

RT: OPPIDUM

RT: LINEAR EARTHWORK

RT: BOUNDARY

RT: EARTHWORK

SN: A defensive or boundary earthwork.

Dyke (Flood Defence)

USE: FLOOD DEFENCES

Dyke (Water Channel)

USE: WATER CHANNEL

Dyland Field System

USE : DARLAND FIELD SYSTEM

Dyling Field System

USE: DARLAND FIELD SYSTEM

DYNAMITE FACTORY

BT: EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

SN: A works or factory principally engaged in the

manufacture of dynamite

EAR HOSPITAL

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

SN: A specialist hospital for the medical and surgical treatment of ear disorders and diseases.

Early Christian Enclosure

USE: ENCLOSURE

Early Christian Memorial Stone

USE: INSCRIBED STONE

Early Warning Radar Station **USE: EARLY WARNING STATION**

EARLY WARNING SITE

BT: MILITARY OBSERVATION SITE

NT: EARLY WARNING STATION

NT: SOUND MIRROR

NT: SOUND MIRROR BUILDING

SN: A site, building or structure used for the detection of approaching hostile aircraft, shipping or missiles early enough to allow a counterattack or defensive measures to be taken. Use more specific term.

EARLY WARNING STATION

UF: Early Warning Radar Station

BT: EARLY WARNING SITE

RT: RADAR STATION

SN: A complex of buildings using Radar or satellite tracking to monitor and detect enemy missile launches early enough to allow a counterattack or defensive measures to be taken.

EAR NOSE AND THROAT DEPARTMENT

BT: HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

SN: A hospital department for the medical treatment of ear, nose and throat disorders.

EAR NOSE AND THROAT HOSPITAL

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

SN: A specialist hospital for the medical and surgical treatment of ear, nose and throat disorders and diseases.

Earthen Artillery Fort **USE: ARTILLERY FORT**

Earthen Long Barrow USE: LONG BARROW

Earthenware Works **USE: POTTERY WORKS**

EARTHWORK

UF : Danish Camp

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM> NT : BANK (EARTHWORK) NT: EMBANKMENT CROSS NT: LINEAR EARTHWORK

RT: BERM

RT: CROSS DYKE

RT: DITCH

RT: ENCLOSURE

RT: MOUND

RT : DYKE (DEFENCE)

SN: A bank or mound of earth used as a rampart or

fortification.

EASTERN ORTHODOX CATHEDRAL

BT: CATHEDRAL

RT: EASTERN ORTHODOX CHURCH RT: EASTERN ORTHODOX CEMETERY

SN: The principal Eastern Orthodox church in an area.

EASTERN ORTHODOX CEMETERY

BT: INHUMATION CEMETERY

RT: EASTERN ORTHODOX CATHEDRAL

SN: A burial ground for followers of the Eastern Orthodox church.

Eastern Orthodox Cemetery Chapel

USE: CEMETERY CHAPEL

EASTERN ORTHODOX CHURCH

UF: Oriental Orthodox Church

BT: ORTHODOX CHURCH

NT: GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH

NT: ROMANIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

NT: RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

NT: SERBIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

RT: EASTERN ORTHODOX CATHEDRAL

SN: A place of worship for followers of the Eastern Orthodox churches. This family of churches separated from the Western church in the 11th century and recognizes the Patriarch of Constantinople.

EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

BT: COMMERCIAL

BT: RECREATIONAL

NT: BANQUETING HOUSE

NT: BAR (LICENCED)

NT: BUFFET

NT: CAFE

NT: CHOCOLATE HOUSE

NT: COFFEE BAR

NT: COFFEE HOUSE

NT : EATING HOUSE

NT: FISH AND CHIP SHOP

NT: ICE CREAM PARLOUR

NT: LICENSED PREMISES

NT: PIE AND MASH SHOP

NT: PUBLIC HOUSE

NT: REFRESHMENT PAVILION

NT: REFRESHMENT ROOMS

NT: RESTAURANT

NT: TAKE-AWAY

NT: TEA GARDEN

NT: TEA HOUSE NT: TEA ROOM

NT: TEMPERANCE PUBLIC HOUSE

SN: For commercial or non commercial use. See narrow terms in each class.

EATING HOUSE

UF: Chop House

UF: Cookshop

BT : EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

RT: FISH AND CHIP SHOP

RT: PIE AND MASH SHOP

SN: A cheap restaurant.

Ebenezer Chapel

USE: NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL

ECCLESIASTICAL OFFICE

UF: Chapter Office

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

SN: An office which administers the affairs of the church.

Ecclesiastical Palace
USE: BISHOPS PALACE

ECONOMIZER HOUSE

BT: STEAM POWER PRODUCTION SITE

RT : CHIMNEY
RT : BOILER HOUSE
RT : ENGINE HOUSE

SN: A building housing an economizer, a machine designed to preheat water for boilers.

EDGE TOOL WORKS

UF: Blade Works

UF: Spade And Shovel Works

UF : Spade Forge BT : **FACTORY**

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

NT : SCYTHE MILL RT : CUTLERY WORKS

RT : FORGE RT : GRINDSTONE

RT: CUTLERY WORKSHOP

SN: A factory or works used for the forging and sharpening of a variety of tools including scythes, spades, etc.

Editorial Office

 $\mathsf{USE}: \textbf{NEWSPAPER OFFICE}$

EDUCATION

NT : ART GALLERY NT : BET HAMIDRASH

NT: CAMPUS

NT: CHILDRENS CARE HOME

NT : COLLEGE NT : CRAFT CENTRE

NT: DISABLED PEOPLES HOME

NT: EXAMINATION HALL
NT: EXHIBITION HALL
NT: FACULTY BUILDING
NT: FIELD CENTRE

NT: GRADUATE HOUSE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{INSTITUTE}$

NT: INTERPRETATION CENTRE

NT : LABORATORY NT : LECTURE THEATRE

NT: LIBRARY
NT: MUSEUM
NT: OBSERVATORY
NT: POLYTECHNIC
NT: READING ROOM

NT: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION CENTRE

NT: RESEARCH STATION

NT : SCHOOL
NT : SCHOOL HALL
NT : SCHOOL HOUSE
NT : SCHOOLROOM
NT : STUDENTS UNION
NT : TEACHERS CENTRE

NT : TELESCOPE DOME NT : TRAINING CENTRE NT : TRAINING STRUCTURE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{UNIVERSITY}$

NT: UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION OFFICE

SN: This is the top term for the class. See EDUCATION Class List for narrow terms.

Education Office

USE: LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

Eel And Pie Shop

USE: PIE AND MASH SHOP

Eel Coop

USE: FISH TRAP

EEL STALL

BT : COMMERCIAL RT : PIE AND MASH SHOP

SN: A stall where eels, either raw or cooked, are sold.

EEL TRAP

BT : FISHING SITE RT : FISH WEIR RT : WEIR RT : FISH LADDER RT : FISH LOCK

SN: A device with a funnel-shaped entrance designed for catching eels.

EFFIGY

UF: Memorial Effigy

BT: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

SN: A sculptured likeness, portrait or image, often found on a tomb or other memorial.

EGYPTIAN GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

SN: A garden incorporating Egyptian architectural features such as sphinxes and tomb-like features, etc.

ELEANOR CROSS

UF: Queen Eleanor Cross

BT : CROSS

BT: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

SN: One of 12 roadside crosses erected by Edward I in memory of his wife, Eleanor of Castile, the most famous being Charing Cross in London.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING WORKS

BT: LIGHT ENGINEERING WORKS

NT: CABLE FACTORY

NT: ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT FACTORY

SN: A factory or plant used for the manufacture of electrical machinery or components.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT FACTORY

BT : ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING WORKS

SN: A factory manufacturing electrical equipment, such as engines, transformers and generators for use in industry.

ELECTRICAL GOODS FACTORY

UF : Electric Lamp Factory

BT: FACTORY

SN: A site where small electrical goods such as radios, lamps and heaters are manufactured.

Electrical Valve Works
USE: RADIO VALVE WORKS

ELECTRIC ARC FURNACE

BT: METAL PRODUCTION FURNACE

RT: METAL SMELTING SITE

RT: ALUMINIUM SMELTER

SN: A refractory lined furnace in which an electric arc is struck between the electrode and the metal to be melted.

Electric Cooperage
USE: COOPERAGE

ELECTRIC ENGINE

BT: ENGINE

SN: An engine in which the power is provided by electricity either in the form of batteries or direct from the mains supply.

Electric Generating Station
USE: POWER STATION

ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CABINET

UF : Lucy Box UF : Margery Cabinet BT : STREET FURNITURE

BT: ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION SITE

SN: Usually dating from the early 20th century these cabinets, sited alongside public highways, were used for the distribution of electricity for street lighting control and later for domestic use. In Wolverhampton these boxes also serviced the tram system.

ELECTRICITY GENERATING HALL

BT: ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION SITE

SN: A building or structure where electricity is generated.

Electricity Plant
USE: POWER STATION

ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION SITE

BT : POWER GENERATION SITE
NT : ACCUMULATOR HOUSE

NT: COOLING TOWER

NT : ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CABINET NT : ELECTRICITY GENERATING HALL

NT : ELECTRICITY PYLON
NT : ELECTRICITY SUB STATION

NT : POWER STATION
NT : SWITCH HOUSE
NT : TRANSFORMER BOX
NT : TRANSFORMER STATION

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the production of electricity.

ELECTRICITY PYLON

UF: Pylon

BT : ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION SITE RT : ELECTRICITY SUB STATION

SN: A tall, metal structure erected as a support for electric power cables.

ELECTRICITY SUB STATION

UF: Sub Station

BT: ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION SITE

RT: POWER STATION
RT: ELECTRICITY PYLON
RT: TRANSFORMER STATION

SN: Building containing transformers to reduce the high voltage of the National Grid to the lower voltage of domestic supply.

Electricity Works
USE: POWER STATION

Electric Lamp Factory

USE: ELECTRICAL GOODS FACTORY

Electric Light Works
USE: POWER STATION

Electric Theatre
USE: CINEMA

ELECTRIC WINCH

BT: WINCH

RT: HAULAGE ENGINE HOUSE

SN: A hoisting mechanism powered by electricity.

ELECTRONICS FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

SN: A building or buildings where electronic components or devices are designed, developed, manufactured and assembled

Electro Plating Works
USE: PLATING WORKS

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

BT: SCHOOL
NT: DAME SCHOOL
NT: FREE SCHOOL
NT: INFANT SCHOOL
NT: JUNIOR SCHOOL
NT: NURSERY SCHOOL
NT: PRIMARY SCHOOL
RT: PREPARATORY SCHOOL

SN: A school in which elementary subjects are taught to young children.

ELEPHANT HOUSE

BT: ANIMAL HOUSE

SN: A building used to accommodate elephants at a zoo or wildlife park.

Elevator USE : LIFT

Elim Church

USE: NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL

ELLING HEARTH

BT: KILN

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

RT: POTASH KILN RT: SOAP FACTORY RT: SILVER HEARTH

SN: Small stone hearth set up in a shallow pit. Burns vegetation and coppiced twigs to produce potash.

Elliptical Arch Bridge USE: ARCH BRIDGE

EMBANKED AVENUE

BT: AVENUE (LANDSCAPE FEATURE)

RT: CURSUS

SN: A monument consisting of parallel banks, normally accompanied by ditches, which appears to mark out an approach to another monument or monuments.

EMBANKED PIT ALIGNMENT

UF: Segmented Embanked Pit Alignment

BT: PIT ALIGNMENT

SN: A pit alignment accompanied by a linear bank (or banks) running parallel and adjacent to the line(s) of pits.

EMBANKED STONE CIRCLE

UF : Complex Ring Cairn BT : STONE CIRCLE RT : ENCLOSURE

SN: A circular arrangement of spaced stone uprights set within a high bank, often interrupted by a formal entrance gap.

EMBANKMENT

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

RT: CAUSEWAY

RT : RAISED PAVEMENT RT : FLOOD RELIEF CANAL

SN: A long ridge of earth, rocks or gravel primarily constructed to carry a roadway.

EMBANKMENT CROSS

BT: EARTHWORK

SN: Earthworks of uncertain date and purpose, consisting of cross-shaped banks sometimes with an accompanying ditch. Their distribution is largely confined to North Yorkshire.

Embankment Steps
USE: LANDING STEPS

EMBARKATION BEACH

BT: EMBARKATION POINT

SN: Beaches used for the departure of troops and equipment for the D-day landings.

EMBARKATION HARD

BT: EMBARKATION POINT

SN: Special concrete loading ramps nicknamed 'hards' had been constructed along river banks, beaches and inlets to enable organised embarkation onto various types of landing craft to take place, irrespective of tides.

EMBARKATION POINT

BT : **DEFENCE**

NT : EMBARKATION BEACH NT : EMBARKATION HARD

SN: A site from which troops could be embarked onto transport vessels prior to the D-Day landings can also apply to muster/departure points from which troops embarked for their journey to the Front.

EMBASSY

UF : High Commission Building

BT : CIVIL

RT: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

SN: The residence and office of an ambassador.

Embrasure

USE : LOOPHOLED WALL

EMERGENCY COAST DEFENCE BATTERY

BT: COAST ARTILLERY BATTERY

SN: A coastal battery constructed at short notice usually mounting a variety of artillery pieces.

EMERGENCY EXIT TUNNEL

BT: TUNNEL

RT: CIVIL DEFENCE BUILDING

SN: A tunnel with strengthened construction, used as an emergency exit from a civil defence building.

EMERGENCY FOOD CENTRE

BT : DEFENCE

BT : CIVIL

SN: An establishment from which food is distributed to the public during wartime or similar states of emergency.

Emergency Hospital USE: GENERAL HOSPITAL

EMERGENCY LANDING GROUND

BT: AIRFIELD

SN: A prepared area of cleared ground on which an aircraft could make an emergency landing.

Emergency Medical Scheme Hospital

USE: GENERAL HOSPITAL

EMERGENCY PLANNING CENTRE

BT: CIVIL DEFENCE BUILDING

SN: A structure, building or room within a building, used by a local authority for the continuance of local government in the event of a military or civil emergency.

EMERGENCY WARD

BT: HOSPITAL WARD

SN: A large room within a hospital set aside for emergency patients.

EMERGENCY WARD BLOCK

BT: HOSPITAL BLOCK

SN: Use for blocks in Emergency Medical Scheme hospitals (WWII).

EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY

BT: WATER SUPPLY SITE

SN: A reservoir or tank used to hold a supply of water for fire-fighting purposes in the event of the main supply being damaged or cut off.

Emporium

USE : SHOP

ENAMELLING KILN

BT: POTTERY KILN

RT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A low-temperature oven for the firing of metallic-based colour onto pottery after glazing.

ENAMEL WORKS

BT: WORKS

SN: A building or site used in the production of enamelled goods.

ENCLOSED CREMATION CEMETERY

UF: Enclosed Urnfield

BT: CREMATION CEMETERY

RT: ENCLOSURE

SN: A cemetery of later prehistoric date comprising exclusively cremated human remains, some or all of which may be contained within pottery vessels. The cemetery area is partly or wholly surrounded by an earthwork bank and/or ditch

ENCLOSED FIELD SYSTEM

UF: Irregular Enclosed Field System UF: Regular Enclosed Field System

BT : FIELD SYSTEM

SN: A system of individually enclosed fields.

ENCLOSED HUT CIRCLE SETTLEMENT

UF: Enclosed Stone Hut Circle Settlement

BT : ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

BT : HUT CIRCLE SETTLEMENT

SN: A settlement showing evidence for one or more hut circles, enclosed by a distinct boundary ditch, wall,

earth rampart or similar barrier. Characteristic of the later prehistoric period.

ENCLOSED OPPIDUM

BT: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

BT: OPPIDUM

SN: A site with one or more defensive earthworks, often at a river crossing incorporating natural features which define parts of the curtilage.

Enclosed Platform Settlement

USE: PLATFORM

Enclosed Platform Settlement USE: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

Enclosed Port USE: PORT

ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

UF: Springfield Style Enclosure UF: Wootton Hill Style Enclosure UF: Rams Hill Style Enclosure UF: Gussage Style Settlement UF: Itford Hill Style Enclosure

UF: Martin Down Style Enclosure UF: Enclosed Platform Settlement

BT: DEFENCE BT: SETTLEMENT

NT: BURH

NT: CLOTHES LINE ENCLOSURE

NT: ENCLOSED HUT CIRCLE SETTLEMENT

NT: ENCLOSED OPPIDUM

NT: HILLFORT

NT: HILLTOP ENCLOSURE

NT: OPPIDUM

NT: PALISADED ENCLOSURE NT: PALISADED HOMESTEAD NT: PALISADED SETTLEMENT

NT: PROMONTORY FORT

NT: ROUND RT: ENCLOSURE

SN: A site used primarily for domestic purposes on at least a semi-permanent or seasonal basis, and which has been surrounded by a bank and ditch, palisade, or some other form of enclosure. Use more specific type(s) where appropriate.

Enclosed Stone Hut Circle Settlement **USE: ENCLOSED HUT CIRCLE SETTLEMENT**

Enclosed Urnfield

USE: ENCLOSED CREMATION CEMETERY

ENCLOSURE

UF: A P Enclosure

UF: Garth

UF: Irregular Enclosure

UF: Early Christian Enclosure BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

NT: BANJO ENCLOSURE

NT: CAUSEWAYED ENCLOSURE

NT: CURVILINEAR ENCLOSURE

NT: DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

NT: DITCHED ENCLOSURE

NT: PIT DEFINED ENCLOSURE

NT: RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE

NT: RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE

NT: RING ENCLOSURE

NT: STOCKADED ENCLOSURE

NT: SUBRECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE

NT: TOR ENCLOSURE

RT: STOCK ENCLOSURE

RT: RINGWORK

RT: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT RT: TREE ENCLOSURE RING

RT: CAUSEWAYED RING DITCH

RT: ENCLOSED CREMATION CEMETERY

RT: MORTUARY ENCLOSURE

RT: EMBANKED STONE CIRCLE

RT: EARTHWORK

SN: An area of land enclosed by a boundary ditch, bank, wall, palisade or other similar barrier. Use specific type where

Enclosure Castle

USE: CASTLE

End Chimney House

USE : HOUSE

END GABLED HOUSE

BT: GABLED HOUSE

SN: A house with a pitched roof with a double slope and gables on the side elevations of the building.

End Hall

USE: SINGLE ENDED HALL HOUSE

End Hall House

USE: SINGLE ENDED HALL HOUSE

END JETTY HOUSE

BT: HALL HOUSE

BT: JETTIED HOUSE

SN: A jettied house where the upper storey only overhangs

the end elevation of the building.

Endowed Grammar School USE: GRAMMAR SCHOOL

ENGINE

BT: MACHINERY

NT: ELECTRIC ENGINE

NT: GAS ENGINE

NT: HYDRAULIC ENGINE

NT: OIL ENGINE

NT : STEAM ENGINE

NT: TURBINE

NT: WIND ENGINE

RT: BOILER HOUSE

RT: COMPRESSOR HOUSE

RT: ENGINE HOUSE

RT: CRANE

SN: A machine, powered by steam, gas, electricity or other energy source, which produces energy of movement. Use for stationary industrial engines rather than transport use.

Engine Bed

USE: MACHINE BED

Engineering College

USE: TECHNICAL COLLEGE

ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: ASSEMBLY PLANT

NT: BOILER SHOP

NT: BORING MILL

NT: ENGINEERING WORKS

NT: ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

NT: ERECTING SHOP

NT: FABRICATION SHED NT: FITTERS WORKSHOP

NT : FORGE NT : FOUNDRY

NT : MACHINE SHOP

NT : PAINT SHOP

NT: PATTERN SHOP

NT : PLATERS SHOP

NT : POLISHING SHOP

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{SPRING SHOP}$

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{TURNING SHOP}$

NT : VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE RT : TRAVELLING OVERHEAD CRANE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the

engineering industry.

ENGINEERING WORKS

UF: Engine Manufactory

UF : Engine Works

UF: Traction Engine Works

BT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

BT: WORKS

NT: AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING WORKS

NT : BOILER WORKS NT : CARRIAGE WORKS NT : COACH WORKS

NT : LIGHT ENGINEERING WORKS
NT : MARINE ENGINEERING WORKS

NT : RAILWAY CARRIAGE WORKS
NT : RAILWAY ENGINEERING WORKS

NT: RAILWAY WAGON WORKS

SN: Any factory or site using machine tools in a manufacturing or processing capacity.

ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

BT: WORKSHOP

BT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

NT: FITTERS WORKSHOP

NT: RAILWAY ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

RT: FORGE

RT: TURNING SHOP RT: MACHINE SHOP RT: BOILER SHOP RT: PATTERN SHOP

RT: WHITESMITHS WORKSHOP

SN: A building or room used for any type of engineering work. Use more specific type where known.

ENGINEERS HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

SN: The residence of an engineer.

ENGINE HOUSE

UF: Incline House

UF : Dock Engine House

BT : POWER GENERATION SITE
NT : ATMOSPHERIC ENGINE HOUSE

NT : ATMOSPHERIC RAILWAY ENGINE HOUSE

NT : BLOWING ENGINE HOUSE

NT: GAS ENGINE HOUSE

NT: HAULAGE ENGINE HOUSE

NT: HORSE ENGINE HOUSE

NT: HYDRAULIC ENGINE HOUSE

NT: STEAM ENGINE HOUSE

NT: TURBINE HOUSE

RT: ECONOMIZER HOUSE

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{CHIMNEY}$

RT: FACTORY

RT : MINE

RT : ENGINE

RT: PUMPING STATION

RT: WORKS

RT: PUMP HOUSE RT: WATERWORKS

RT: WATER PUMPING STATION

SN : A building housing an engine. Use specific type where

known

Engine Manufactory

USE: ENGINEERING WORKS

ENGINE SHED

UF : Locomotive Shed UF : Railway Engine Shed

BT : RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: RAILWAY CARRIAGE SHED

RT: SHED

RT: ROUNDHOUSE (RAILWAY)

SN: A building used to house railway engines.

Engine Works

USE: ENGINEERING WORKS

ENTRANCE GRAVE

BT : CHAMBERED TOMB RT : CHAMBERED CAIRN

SN: A form of Neolithic burial monument primarily found in Cornwall and the Scilly Isles. It comprises a round cairn, usually with a retaining wall or kerb, and an entrance leading directly into a chamber.

Entrance Lodge
USE: GATE LODGE

Entrenchment USE: TRENCH

Epileptic Colony

USE : HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS

Episcopal Palace

USE : BISHOPS PALACE

Equestrian Statue

ERECTING SHOP

UF: Erecting Workshop

BT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

RT: SPRING SHOP

SN: Engineering workshop used for the final assembly of vehicles or structures from parts produced elsewhere in an engineering works.

Erecting Workshop
USE: ERECTING SHOP

ESCAPE TUNNEL

BT: TUNNEL

SN: A tunnel built to allow internees (in a camp, prison etc.) to escape.

ESSENCE FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

SN: A factory, or group of buildings, containing apparatus used to extract specific properties, e.g flavour or scent, from natural ingredients.

Estate Agent

USE: COMMERCIAL OFFICE

Estate Boundary
USE: BOUNDARY

ESTATE BUILDING

UF : Estate Workshop BT : **DOMESTIC**

NT : ESTATE COTTAGE NT : ESTATE LAUNDRY RT : COUNTRY ESTATE

SN: A building situated within the estate of a manor or country house.

ESTATE COTTAGE

UF: Estate House UF: Gardeners Cottage UF: Gardeners House UF: Tied Cottage UF: Estate Farmhouse

UF: Estate Workers Cottage
UF: Estate Workers House
UF: Gamekeepers Cottage
UF: Gamekeepers House
UF: Gamekeepers Lodge
UF: Garden Cottage

BT: HOUSE

BT: ESTATE BUILDING
RT: COUNTRY HOUSE
RT: ESTATE OFFICE
RT: RANGERS HOUSE
RT: COACHMANS COTTAGE

RT : COACHMANS COTT RT : ESTATE LAUNDRY RT : ESTATE VILLAGE

SN: A cottage for workers on a country house estate.

Estate Farmhouse USE: FARMHOUSE

Estate Farmhouse
USE: ESTATE COTTAGE

Estate House

USE : ESTATE COTTAGE

ESTATE LAUNDRY

BT : **ESTATE BUILDING**

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{LAUNDRY}$

RT : COUNTRY HOUSE RT : ESTATE COTTAGE RT : ESTATE VILLAGE

SN: A laundry situated within the estate of a manor or country house.

Estate Managers House USE: MANAGERS HOUSE

ESTATE OFFICE

BT: COMMERCIAL OFFICE RT: COUNTRY ESTATE RT: COUNTRY HOUSE RT: ESTATE COTTAGE RT: ESTATE VILLAGE

SN: An office for the administration of town or country estates.

Estate Stone

USE: BOUNDARY STONE

ESTATE VILLAGE

BT: MODEL SETTLEMENT

RT: COUNTRY ESTATE
RT: ESTATE COTTAGE
RT: ESTATE OFFICE
RT: ESTATE LAUNDRY
RT: GARDEN SUBURB

SN: A purpose-built model village for the workers on a country house estate.

Estate Workers Cottage
USE: ESTATE COTTAGE

Estate Workers House
USE: ESTATE COTTAGE

Estate Workshop
USE: WORKSHOP

Estate Workshop
USE: ESTATE BUILDING

ETHER PLANT

BT : PETROCHEMICAL SITE RT : PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS

SN: A site used for the production of anaesthetic gas.

Ethical Society Hall USE: SECULAR HALL

Etoile

USE: ROND POINT

Eton Fives Court
USE: FIVES COURT

EVACUEE CENTRE

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

BT: CIVIL

SN: Temporary accommodation for war evacuees.

Evangelical Chapel

USE: NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL

Examination Battery
USE: COASTAL BATTERY

EXAMINATION HALL

BT : EDUCATION RT : SCHOOL

SN: An educational building where examinations are held.

EXCARNATION PLATFORM

UF: Exposure Platform
BT: FUNERARY SITE
RT: HUMAN REMAINS
RT: CHAMBERED TOMB

SN: A platform on which corpses are placed and allowed to decompose in the open air, so as to leave only the bones for subsequent burial.

EXCHANGE

UF : Merchants Trading Hall

UF: Trading Hall
BT: COMMERCIAL
NT: COAL EXCHANGE
NT: CORN EXCHANGE
NT: COTTON EXCHANGE
NT: HOP EXCHANGE

NT : HOP EXCHANGE NT : MINING EXCHANGE NT : STOCK EXCHANGE NT : WOOL EXCHANGE $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{GUILDHALL}$

RT: MARKET HALL

RT: CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

SN: A multi-purpose commercial building, used primarily as a trading place for merchants, but also incorporating shops, public offices, guildhalls, etc.

EXCHEQUER

UF : Chequer

UF: Checker

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

RT: TREASURY

SN: A building or a room for accounts.

EXCISE OFFICE

BT: MARITIME OFFICE

RT: OFFICE

SN : A government office used for the collecting of excise tax/

duty.

EXCLUSIVE BRETHREN MEETING HOUSE

BT: BRETHREN MEETING HOUSE

SN: A place of meeting and worship for Exclusive Brethren, an exclusive fundamentalist puritan sect which was created when the Brethren split in 1847.

Exdo Post

USE: EXTENDED DEFENCE OFFICER POST

Execution Cemetery
USE: CEMETERY

EXECUTION SITE

BT: PUNISHMENT PLACE

NT: GALLOWS

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{GALLOWS} \ \textbf{MOUND}$

NT : **GIBBET** NT : **SCAFFOLD**

SN: A place where people were put to death. Use narrower monument type where known.

EXEDRA

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

SN: An area of a garden with a semi-circular backdrop formed by an ornamental, architectural structure or a natural feature grown to the required shape eg. a hedge

Exercise Ring

USE: HORSE EXERCISE RING

EXERCISE YARD

UF: Airing Yard

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

RT: WORKHOUSE

RT: PRISON

SN: A courtyard in a prison or workhouse for the inmates to take exercise.

EXHAUSTER HOUSE

UF: Ventilating Fanhouse

BT: MINE DRAINAGE AND VENTILATION SITE

NT: FAN HOUSE

RT: VENTILATION SHAFT

SN: A building forming part of a colliery ventilation system exhausting stale air from shafts and headings.

Exhibition Cottage
USE: MODEL DWELLING

EXHIBITION HALL

BT: COMMERCIAL

BT: EDUCATION

BT: ART AND EDUCATION VENUE

NT: AGRICULTURAL HALL

NT: HORTICULTURAL HALL

NT: TRADE HALL

RT: ART GALLERY

RT: MUSEUM

RT: EXHIBITION PAVILION

SN: A hall used for housing public displays.

EXHIBITION PAVILION

UF: Exhibition Tent

BT: ART AND EDUCATION VENUE

RT: EXHIBITION HALL

SN: A pavilion used for exhibitions, e.g. the exhibition pavilions at the Great Empire Exhibition, Wembley, 1925.

Exhibition Tent

USE: EXHIBITION PAVILION

EXPERIMENTAL HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

SN: A house built using experimental building techniques and materials.

Experimental Research Station

USE: RESEARCH STATION

Experimental Weapons Testing Site

USE: WEAPONS TESTING SITE

EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

UF: Explosives Works

BT: EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING SITE

NT : AMMONAL WORKS

NT : AMMONIUM NITRATE WORKS

NT: AMMONIUM PERCHLORATE WORKS

NT : BELLITE WORKS

NT : CORDITE FACTORY

NT: DYNAMITE FACTORY

NT : GELATINE WORKS (EXPLOSIVE)

NT: GELIGNITE WORKS

NT: GUNCOTTON FACTORY

NT: NITROCELLULOSE POWDER FACTORY

NT: NITROGLYCERINE WORKS

NT : PHENOL WORKS

NT: PICRIC ACID WORKS

NT: SABULITE FACTORY

NT: SALTPETRE WORKS

NT: TOLUENE WORKS

NT: TRINITROTOLUENE FACTORY

SN : A building or buildings where explosives are manufactured.

EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

NT: CARTRIDGE HOUSE

NT: CHARGE HOUSE

NT: CORDITE DOUGH STORE

NT: CORDITE INCORPORATING HOUSE

NT: EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

NT: GUNCOTTON STOVE

NT: GUNPOWDER MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: MATCH LODGE

NT: MINERAL JELLY STORE

NT: MIXING HOUSE

NT: REEL DRYING STOVE

NT: TESTING RANGE

RT: CHARCOAL STORE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the production, testing and storage of explosives.

EXPLOSIVES STORE

BT: MILITARY DEPOT

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

NT: POWDER MAGAZINE

NT: PYROTECHNIC STORE (2647/37)

SN: A building used for the storage of explosives of a non-military function, eg. mining explosives, signal explosivres etc.

Explosives Works

USE: EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

Exposure Platform

USE: EXCARNATION PLATFORM

EXTENDED DEFENCE OFFICER POST

UF : Xdo Post UF : Exdo Post

BT: COASTAL DEFENCE SITE RT: MINEWATCHERS POST RT: OBSERVATION POST

RT: MINEFIELD

SN: An observation post for a naval officer in charge of a marine minefield.

EXTENDED INHUMATION

BT: INHUMATION

SN: A form of inhumation in which the skeleton is laid out in an approximately straight line, whether face up, face down, or on its side.

EXTRACTIVE PIT

UF: Open Work

UF: Open Pit Mining

UF : Minepits

UF: Open Cast Workings

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT : CHALK PIT

NT: COPPER WORKINGS

NT : **DENE HOLE**

NT: FULLERS EARTH PIT

NT: GRAVEL PIT

NT : IRONSTONE WORKINGS

NT: JET WORKINGS

NT : LEAD WORKINGS

NT: MARL PIT

NT: MINERAL PIT

NT: OCHRE PIT

NT : SAND PIT

NT : SHODE WORKING

RT: CLAY PIT

RT: QUARRY

RT: BRINE PIT

RT: AERIAL ROPEWAY

RT: PIT

SN: Surface workings including shallow shafts, lode workings, open-pit methods and quarrying including some mines of stone, clays, compounds, etc. See also MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE.

EXTRA MURAL SUBURB

BT: SETTLEMENT

SN: A suburb of a town, especially Roman or Medieval, situtated or extending beyond its formal limits, usually demarked by defences.

EYE AND EAR HOSPITAL

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

SN: A specialist hospital for the medical and surgical treatment of eye and ear disorders and diseases.

Eyecatcher
USE: FOLLY

EYE DEPARTMENT

UF : Ophthalmic Department

BT: HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

SN: A hospital department for the medical treatment of eye disorders and diseases.

EYE HOSPITAL

UF : Ophthalmic Hospital
BT : SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

SN: A specialist hospital for the medical and surgical

treatment of eye disorders and diseases.

EYOT

BT: ISLAND

SN: A small island, especially within a river.

FABRICATION SHED

BT: MARINE ENGINEERING WORKS

BT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

RT: AIRCRAFT FACTORY

RT: SHED

RT : MOULD LOFT

RT : PLATE RACK

RT : PLATERS SHOP

RT : SHIPHOUSE FRAME

SN: Covered area for making large engineered constructions such as sections of ships or bridges.

Fabric Mill

USE: TEXTILE MILL

FACADE

BT: ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENT

SN: Use wider site type where known. Only use term where no other part of original building survives.

FACTORY

UF: Factory Gate

UF: Feather Factory

UF: Manufactory

UF: Factory Gate Lodge

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

BT: INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

NT: ACETATE FACTORY

NT: ARTIFICIAL LIMB FACTORY

NT : ASBESTOS FACTORY

NT : BEDSTEAD WORKS NT : BLACKING FACTORY

NT : BOTTLE WORKS

NT : BRUSH FACTORY

NT: CANDLE FACTORY

NT: CANVAS WORKS

NT : CEMENT WORKS

NT: CHAIN WORKS

NT: CHEMICAL WORKS

NT: CHINA FACTORY

NT : CLOCK FACTORY

NT: CLOTHING FACTORY

NT : COTTAGE FACTORY

NT: COTTON WASTE WORKS

NT: CRUCIBLE FACTORY

NT: CUTLERY WORKS

NT : DYE WORKS

NT : EDGE TOOL WORKS

NT: ELECTRICAL GOODS FACTORY

NT: ELECTRONICS FACTORY

NT : ESSENCE FACTORY

NT: FACTORY UNIT

NT: FIRELIGHTER FACTORY

NT: FIREPROOF FACTORY

NT: FLOORCLOTH FACTORY

NT: FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

NT: FURNITURE FACTORY

NT: GLASS WORKS

NT: GLUE FACTORY

NT: HARDWARE FACTORY

NT: HORSEHAIR FACTORY

NT: ICE WORKS

NT: INK FACTORY

NT: LEATHER FACTORY

NT: LINOLEUM FACTORY

NT : LOCK FACTORY

NT: LORINERY

NT: MATCH FACTORY

NT: METAL BOX FACTORY

NT: METAL WORKS

NT: MINERAL WATER FACTORY

NT: MISSILE FACTORY

NT : MODEL FACTORY

NT: MUNITIONS FACTORY

NT: MUSICAL INSTRUMENT FACTORY

NT: NAIL FACTORY

NT: NORTH LIGHT FACTORY

NT: ORDNANCE FACTORY

NT : PAINT FACTORY

NT: PARCHMENT WORKS

NT: PEN FACTORY

NT : PIN FACTORY

NT: PLASTICS FACTORY

NT : POTTERY WORKS

NT: PRINTING WORKS

NT: RIBBON FACTORY

NT: RUBBER WORKS NT: SAFE FACTORY

NT : SAFETY FUSE FACTORY

NT : SOAP FACTORY

NT : SOFT DRINKS FACTORY

NT : SWORD FACTORY

NT : TALLOW FACTORY

NT: TENEMENT FACTORY

NT: TOBACCO FACTORY

NT: TOY FACTORY

NT: UMBRELLA AND CANE WORKS

NT: UPHOLSTERY WORKS

NT: VARNISH FACTORY

NT: VEHICLE FACTORY

NT: WALLPAPER FACTORY

NT: WAR PRODUCTION FACTORY

NT: WAX FACTORY

NT: WHISTLE FACTORY

RT: MAINTENANCE WORKSHOP

RT : CHIMNEY

RT: INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

RT: INDUSTRIAL SITE

RT : **STEAM ENGINE**

RT : ENGINE HOUSE

RT: WORKS

RT : CANTEEN

RT: WORKERS VILLAGE

RT : MANAGERS HOUSE

RT : FIRE ENGINE HOUSE

RT: WATCH HOUSE

RT : PAY OFFICE

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{TIMEKEEPERS OFFICE}$

RT: ASSEMBLY PLANT

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{FOOD} \ \textbf{AND} \ \textbf{DRINK} \ \textbf{INDUSTRY} \ \textbf{SITE}$

RT: FOREMANS HOUSE

RT: LIGHT ENGINEERING WORKS

RT: RECREATIONAL HALL

SN: A building or complex, housing powered machinery and employing a large workforce for manufacturing purposes. Use specific monument type where known.

Factory Canteen
USE: CANTEEN

Factory Foremans House
USE: FOREMANS HOUSE

Factory Gate
USE: GATE

Factory Gate
USE: FACTORY

Factory Gate Lodge USE: FACTORY

Factory Gate Lodge
USE: GATE LODGE

Factory Managers House
USE: MANAGERS HOUSE

Factory Masters House USE: MANAGERS HOUSE

Factory Model Village
USE: WORKERS VILLAGE

FACTORY UNIT

BT: FACTORY

RT : CRAFT CENTRE

RT: LIGHT ENGINEERING WORKS

SN: A modern small factory or workshop, often in the form of a prefabricated shed.

FACULTY BUILDING

BT : EDUCATION

RT : UNIVERSITY

RT : POLYTECHNIC

RT: TRAINING COLLEGE

SN: A departmental building within a college or university where a particular subject is taught and administered.

FAIR

UF: Fairground

UF : Funfair

BT: RECREATIONAL

RT: FAIRGROUND RIDE

RT : FUN HOUSE

RT : HAUNTED HOUSE

RT : FAIR BOOTH

SN: A site where a periodical gathering of buyers, sellers and entertainers, meet at a time ordained by charter or statute or by ancient custom.

FAIRBAIRN JIB CRANE

UF: Swanneck Crane

UF: Tubular Crane

BT : JIB CRANE

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: A dockside crane with a solid curving jib made out of rivetted iron plates.

FAIR BOOTH

BT : COMMERCIAL

RT: FAIR

RT: MARKET

SN: A covered stall at a market or fair, etc.

Fairground USE: FAIR

FAIRGROUND RIDE

UF: Bicycle Railway
UF: Switchback Railway
BT: RECREATIONAL
NT: HELTER SKELTER
NT: ROLLER COASTER
RT: AMUSEMENT PARK

RT: FAIR

RT: CIRCUS (RECREATIONAL)

SN: Forms of ride which are designed for entertainment.

FAIRLEAD

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

SN: A pulley block and metal ring used to guide a line or rope and cause it to run easily without chafing.

Falcon Mews
USE: FALCONRY

FALCONRY

UF : Falcon Mews BT : **HUNTING SITE**

SN: An establishment or building where the breeding and training of birds of prey takes place.

FAMILY PROCEEDINGS COURT

BT : LAW COURT RT : YOUTH COURT

SN: A distinctive magistrates court established by legislation in 1980, dealing with civil family proceedings.

FAMILY VAULT

BT: BURIAL VAULT

SN: A burial vault built to contain the remains of members of a single family, household or dynasty.

Fancy Barrow

USE: DISC BARROW

Fancy Barrow

USÉ : POND BARROW

Fancy Barrow

USE: SAUCER BARROW

Fancy Barrow

USE: BELL BARROW

Fancy Barrow

USE: BELL DISC BARROW

Fanhouse

USE: FAN HOUSE

FAN HOUSE

UF : Fanhouse

BT : EXHAUSTER HOUSE NT : COOKS FAN HOUSE NT : GUIBAL FAN HOUSE

NT: KEITH BLACKMAN FAN HOUSE

NT : SIROCCO FAN HOUSE NT : WADDLE FAN HOUSE NT : WALKER FAN HOUSE

SN: A building housing a fan used for the ventilation of mines Farmery

FARM

BT: LAND USE SITE
NT: FARMSTEAD
NT: FERME ORNEE
NT: MANOR FARM
NT: MINK FARM
NT: MODEL FARM
NT: SEWAGE FARM
NT: SILKWORM FARM
NT: STUD FARM
RT: SHIELING
RT: CIDER PRESS
RT: FARMYARD
RT: CROFT
RT: GRANGE
RT: MANOR

RT: VILLA RT: STACK STAND

RT : TOFT

RT : VILL

RT: CELL

RT: DOUBLE HOUSE RT: MONASTERY RT: NUNNERY RT: PRECEPTORY RT: FARM BUILDING

RT: FARM LABOURERS COTTAGE

RT : **SHEPHERDS HUT** RT : **SMALLHOLDING**

RT: FARMYARD CAUSEWAY

RT: MESSUAGE

SN: A tract of land, often including a farmhouse and ancillary buildings, used for the purpose of cultivation and the rearing of livestock, etc. Use more specific type where known.

FARM BUILDING

BT: AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

NT: ANIMAL SHED

NT: BARN

NT : BOILING HOUSE NT : CHAFF HOUSE NT : CHEESE LOFT NT : CHITTING HOUSE

NT: COMBINATION FARM BUILDING

NT : FARMHOUSE NT : FODDER STORE NT : GRAIN DRIER NT : GRAIN SILO

NT: GRASS DRYING SHED

NT : **HAYLOFT** NT : **LAITHE**

NT : LAITHE HOUSE

NT: LINHAY
NT: LONGHOUSE
NT: LOOSE BOX
NT: MANURE SHED

NT: ONION DRYING SHED

NT: OUTFARM

NT : SHEEP SHEARING SHED NT : THRESHING MILL NT : WOOL LOFT

RT : SHIELING RT : FARM RT : OIL MILL

SN: A building or structure of unknown function found on a farm. Use more specific type where known.

Farmery
USE: ABBEY

USE: PRIORY

Farmery

USE: INFIRMARY

FARMHOUSE

UF: Barton

UF: Yeoman Farmers House

UF: Estate Farmhouse

BT: HOUSE

BT: FARM BUILDING

BT: AGRICULTURAL DWELLING

RT: LONGHOUSE

RT: BASTLE (NON DEFENSIVE)

RT: GRANGE

RT: LAITHE HOUSE

RT: FARM LABOURERS COTTAGE

SN: The main dwelling-house of a farm, it can be either detached from or attached to the working buildings.

FARM LABOURERS COTTAGE

UF: Agricultural Workers Cottage

UF: Pound Keepers Cottage

UF: Cote

UF : Farm Workers Cottage

BT: HOUSE

BT: AGRICULTURAL DWELLING

RT: LONGHOUSE

RT: FARMHOUSE

RT: FARM

RT: LAITHE HOUSE

SN: The dwelling place of a farm worker.

FARMSTEAD

UF: Steading

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

BT: FARM

NT: COURTYARD PLAN

NT: DISPERSED PLAN

NT: L PLAN (HOUSE ATTACHED)

NT: LINEAR PLAN

NT: MANORIAL FARM

NT: PARALLEL PLAN

NT : ROW PLAN

RT: CROFT RT: VILLA

RT: VILL

SN: The homestead of a farm consisting of a farmhouse and **FELT MILL** working farm buildings, with yards, other working areas and usually a garden to the house.

Farm Workers Cottage

USE: FARM LABOURERS COTTAGE

FARMYARD

UF: Courting

UF : Fold Garth

UF: Fold Yard

UF: Cattle Yard

UF: Sheep Yard

UF : Horse Yard

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: FARM

RT: CREW YARD

SN: A yard or enclosure attached to a farmhouse, usually surrounded by other farm buildings.

FARMYARD CAUSEWAY

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: FARM

SN: An area of hardstanding to allow movement of farm

transport in all weathers.

Fashion Wholesale Warehouse **USE: WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE**

FATTENING HOUSE

UF: Baconer House BT: ANIMAL SHED

RT: HUNGER HOUSE

SN: A building where animals are deliberately fattened

before being killed for their meat.

Feather Factory

USE: FACTORY

FEATURE

UF: Cobbled Surface

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

NT: LINEAR FEATURE

NT: NATURAL FEATURE

NT: WHEEL RUT

SN: Areas of indeterminate function.

FEEDER CHANNEL

BT: WATER CHANNEL

SN: A channel or pipe providing water to a canal or other

body of water.

Feeding Trough

USE: TROUGH

FEED MILL

UF: Provender Mill

BT: MILL

SN: A building or site for the manufacture of livestock fodder.

Fellmongers Works

USE: FELLMONGERY

FELLMONGERY

UF: Fellmongers Works

BT: LEATHER INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A building used for the preparation of animal skins and

hides prior to the tanning process.

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: HAT FACTORY

RT: CARPET MILL

SN: A textile mill where felt is produced.

FENCE

BT: BARRIER

NT: BOUNDARY FENCE

RT: BOUNDARY

RT: RAILINGS

SN: A construction of wood or metal used to enclose an area

of land, a building, etc.

FENCING SCHOOL

BT: TRAINING SCHOOL

BT: SPORTS BUILDING

SN: An establishment where the art of sword fencing is

taught.

Fermentation Block

USE: FERMENTING BLOCK

FERMENTING BLOCK

UF : Fermenting Tower UF : Fermentation Block

BT: BREWING AND MALTING SITE

RT: RACKING ROOM

SN: A group of buildings, or part of a works, housing apparatus used in the process of fermentation.

Fermenting Tower

USE: FERMENTING BLOCK

FERME ORNEE

BT: FARM

BT : **GARDEN BUILDING** RT : **COTTAGE ORNEE**

SN: A rustic building of picturesque design, often associated with a model farm, country house or estate. Although ornamental in design they are intended to be functional.

FERNERY (GARDEN)

BT: GARDEN

SN: Area of a garden for the cultivation of ferns.

FERNERY (GLASSHOUSE)

BT: GLASSHOUSE

SN: A glasshouse for the cultivation of ferns.

FERRIS WHEEL

BT: RECREATIONAL

SN: A large, vertical revolving wheel with passenger cars or pods on the periphery used to give a bird's eye view of the surrounding area.

FERRY CROSSING

BT: MARITIME

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A route across a river, or lake. Use only for small inland ferries and index with LANDING POINT/STAGE/STEPS or PIER where known.

FERRY CROSSING SHELTER

BT: SHELTER

RT: FERRY TERMINAL

SN: A structure providing protection from the elements to passengers waiting to board a ferry service at a dock, riverside, harbour or quay.

FERRYKEEPERS COTTAGE

BT: **TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE** SN: The residence of a ferrykeeper.

FERRY TERMINAL

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{SEA TERMINAL}$

RT: FERRY CROSSING SHELTER

SN: An area of a port, dock or harbour, often including buildings for passport control and customs, where passengers and vehicles using ferry services can embark/disembark and where supplies can be taken on board.

Fertilizer Plant

USE: FERTILIZER WORKS

FERTILIZER STOREHOUSE

BT: AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL SITE

RT : FERTILIZER WORKS RT : STOREHOUSE

SN: A building used to store fertilizers.

FERTILIZER WORKS

UF : Guano Works UF : Manure Works

UF : Fertilizer Plant

UF : Coprolite Working Site BT : CHEMICAL WORKS

BT : AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL SITE

NT: AMMONIUM NITRATE WORKS

NT: NITRATE WORKS

NT: SUPERPHOSPHATE FACTORY

RT: FERTILIZER STOREHOUSE

RT: COPROLITE WORKINGS

RT: LIME KILN

RT: LIME WORKS

RT : **BONE MILL**

RT: POTASH KILN

SN: A building or site used for the production of both

chemical and organic fertilizer.

Fever Hospital

USE: INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

FIELD

BT: LAND USE SITE

NT: PADDOCK

NT: PASTURE

NT: PLOUGH HEADLAND

NT: STRIP FIELD

RT: CULTIVATION MARKS

RT: FIELD SYSTEM

RT: RANCH BOUNDARY

RT: FIELD BARN

SN: An area of land, often enclosed, used for cultivation or the grazing of livestock.

FIELD BARN

UF: Field House

BT : BARN

RT: FIELD

RT: VACCARY RT: CATTLE SHELTER

RT : HAYLOFT

RT: SHELTER SHED

RT: BANK BARN

RT: LINHAY

RT: COMBINATION BARN

RT: COW HOUSE

RT: OUTFARM

SN: An isolated barn, cow house or shelter shed with a hayloft. Typically found in areas where farmsteads and fields were sited at a long distance from each other.

FIELD BOUNDARY

UF : Field Wall

BT: BOUNDARY

RT: LYNCHET

RT: RANCH BOUNDARY

RT: REAVE

SN: The limit line of a field.

FIELD CENTRE

BT: EDUCATION

BT: RECREATIONAL

RT: INTERPRETATION CENTRE

SN: Building used for field studies and outdoor pursuits in the countryside and in an urban context.

Field Clearance Cairn

USE : CLEARANCE CAIRN

FIELD DRAIN

BT: DRAIN

SN: An unsocketed earthenware or porous concrete pipe laid end to end unjointed so as to drain the ground.

Field House

USE: FIELD BARN

FIELD KITCHEN

UF: Military Field Kitchen

BT: MILITARY SUPPORT BUILDING

RT: ARMY CAMP

SN: A temporary kitchen set up in the field providing food for troops. Use with MILITARY CAMP if existence of this is known.

FIELD SYSTEM

UF: Trackway Field System

BT: LAND USE SITE

NT: AGGREGATE FIELD SYSTEM

NT: CELTIC FIELD SYSTEM

NT: CENTURIATED AREA

NT: COAXIAL FIELD SYSTEM

NT: DARLAND FIELD SYSTEM

NT: ENCLOSED FIELD SYSTEM

NT: OPEN FIELD

NT: WATER MEADOW

RT: STRIP FIELD

RT: BULB STRIP

RT: CLEARANCE CAIRN

RT: CAIRNFIELD

RT: CULTIVATION MARKS

RT: CULTIVATION TERRACE

RT: FIELD

RT: LAZY BEDS

SN: A group or complex of fields which appear to form a coherent whole. Use more specific type where known.

Field Wall USE: WALL

Field Wall

USE: FIELD BOUNDARY

FIELDWORK

UF: Military Earthwork

BT : DEFENCE

NT: AIRCRAFT OBSTRUCTION

NT: BREASTWORK

NT : DYKE (DEFENCE)

NT: INFANTRY POST

NT: RIFLE PIT

NT: SIEGEWORK

NT: TRENCH

RT: FORTIFICATION

SN: A usually temporary earthwork or fortification, the latter constructed by military forces operating in the field. Use more FILTER BED specific type where known.

FIG HOUSE

BT: GLASSHOUSE

SN: A greenhouse for the growing of figs.

Fighter Aerodrome

USE: FIGHTER COMMAND STATION

FIGHTER COMMAND STATION

UF: Fighter Aerodrome

BT: ACTIVE AIR DEFENCE SITE

SN: An airfield, and associated structures, used by one or more fighter squadrons.

FIGHTER PEN

BT: DISPERSAL PEN

SN: A turf-covered mound in a curvilinear E-shape, and hardstanding to take an aircraft. There were usually an access point to an air raid shelter at the rear. In use during WW2

FIGHTER SATELLITE STATION WATCH **OFFICE**

BT: WATCH OFFICE

NT: WATCH OFFICE (14383/40) NT: WATCH OFFICE (17658/40) NT: WATCH OFFICE (18441/40) NT: WATCH OFFICE (3156/41)

SN: A small single storey structure with just one room containing a pyrotechnic cupboard and built of rendered brick with a flat reinforced concrete roof

FIGUREHEAD

BT: MARITIME

SN: A carving, often a bust or full-length figure, originally found above a ship's cutwater. Use as an external feature

FILEMAKERS WORKSHOP

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: WORKSHOP

SN: A place where metal-cutting hand files were made.

FILLING FACTORY

BT: MUNITIONS FACTORY

SN: A factory where explosives and the components of munitions of all types are brought together for assembly.

Filling Station

USE: PETROL STATION

Film Library USE: LIBRARY

FILM SET

BT : FILM STUDIO

SN: Purpose built or modified structure used for scenery in a

FILM STUDIO

UF: Studio

BT: COMMUNICATIONS

NT: FILM SET

RT: TELEVISION STUDIO

SN: A building or complex of buildings where cinematographic films are produced.

BT: WATER DISPOSAL SITE RT: SEWAGE WORKS RT: WATERWORKS RT: FILTER HOUSE

SN: A tank or pond containing a layer of sand etc, for filtering large quantities of liquid.

FILTER HOUSE

BT: WATER DISPOSAL SITE RT: SEWAGE WORKS RT: WATERWORKS RT: FILTER BED

SN: A building containing apparatus for the removal of large

pieces of detritus from a water supply.

FINDSPOT

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

SN: The approximate location at which stray finds of artefacts were found. Index with object name.

Fine Art Academy
USE: ART SCHOOL

FINERY

BT: FORGE

RT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: TILT HAMMER

SN: A building used for the decarburizing of pig iron to produce wrought iron.

FINGER POST

BT: SIGNPOST

SN: A signpost, usually placed at a juntion or crossroads, bearing a number of individual signs radiating outward from the post to indicate locations in several directions.

FININGS WORKS

BT: ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: GELATINE WORKS (ANIMAL PRODUCT)

RT: BREWERY

RT: CIDER FACTORY

SN: A factory used for the processing of isinglass, a product obtained from the swim bladders of sturgeon and used in the brewing industry as part of the process for clearing wine and beer.

FINISHING HOUSE

BT: TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

RT: FULLING MILL RT: FINISHING WORKS

RT : CLOTH DRESSING MILL

SN: A building or area where processes like bleaching, dressing, etc, are conducted under one roof.

FINISHING SHOP

BT: INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

RT: POLISHING SHOP

SN: A place where a product is given any finishing processes before being despatched to the user.

FINISHING WORKS

BT: **TEXTILE MILL**

BT: WORKS

BT: TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

RT : DYE HOUSE

RT: CLOTH DRESSING MILL

RT: FINISHING HOUSE

SN: A large scale works for cloth finishing processes.

Fire Beacon
USE: BEACON

Fire Belt

USE: FIREBREAK

FIREBREAK

UF : Fire Line UF : Fire Belt UF : Fireroad UF : Fuel Break

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

SN: A natural or man-made gap in vegetation or other combustible material that acts as a barrier to slow or stop the progress of a fire.

FIRE CLAY WORKS

BT: WORKS

BT : BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE
BT : POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: POTTERY WORKS RT: PIPE WORKSHOP

SN: A building or site used for the production of bricks and other items, from a clay with refractory properties.

Fire Control Radar
USE: RADAR STATION

FIRE ENGINE HOUSE

BT: TRANSPORT

NT: FIRE TENDER HOUSE

RT : FIRE STATION

RT: FACTORY

RT: GUNPOWDER WORKS

SN: The carriage house or garage for a fire engine - especially those built by insurance companies or industrial concerns.

FIRE HYDRANT

BT: STREET FURNITURE

SN: A large discharge pipe with a valve for drawing water from a water main. Used to help extinguish fires.

FIRELIGHTER FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

BT: CHEMICAL WORKS

SN: A factory used for the industrial manufacture of firelighters.

Fire Line

USE: FIREBREAK

Fire Office

USE: COMMERCIAL OFFICE

FIRE PIT

BT:PIT

SN: A pit dug into the ground or a simple construction made of stone, brick or metal. Designed to contain a fire and prevent it from spreading, but can also be used to heat stone for breaking.

FIREPROOF BUILDING

BT : MONUMENT <BY FORM>
NT : FIREPROOF FACTORY

SN: A building constructed with the minimum amount of combustible materials.

FIREPROOF FACTORY

UF: Fireproof Mill

BT: FACTORY

BT : FIREPROOF BUILDING RT : MATCH FACTORY RT : TEXTILE MILL

SN: A factory, mill or warehouse constructed with the minimum amount of combustible materials.

Fireproof Mill

USE: FIREPROOF FACTORY

Fireroad

USE: FIREBREAK

FIRE STATION

BT: CIVIL

NT : AUXILIARY FIRE STATION

NT : DRILL TOWER

RT: FIRE ENGINE HOUSE

RT: HOSE TOWER

SN: A civic building housing fire engines and a permanent fire-fighting force.

FIRE TENDER HOUSE

BT: FIRE ENGINE HOUSE

NT: FIRE TENDER HOUSE (12563/40) NT: FIRE TENDER HOUSE (5342/42)

RT: MILITARY AIRFIELD

SN: A building, on an airfield, used to house a fire engine.

FIRE TENDER HOUSE (12563/40)

BT: FIRE TENDER HOUSE

SN: A building, on an airfield, used to house a fire engine designed to Air Ministry drawing number 12563/40.

FIRE TENDER HOUSE (5342/42)

BT: FIRE TENDER HOUSE

SN: A building, on an airfield, used to house a fire engine designed to Air Ministry drawing number 5342/42.

FIRE TRENCH

BT: TRENCH

SN: A trench cut around a building or structure to prevent the spread of fire.

FIREWATCHERS POST

BT: AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS SITE

NT: CONSOL SHELTER

RT: RAIDSAFE SHELTER

SN: A building or structure used to provide protection to an Air Raid Warden or firewatcher during an air raid, thus enabling the identification of the locations of fires caused by incendiary bombs in comparative safety.

Fire Watchers Post

USE: OBSERVATION POST

Firing Loop

USE: LOOPHOLED WALL

FIRING PLATFORM

BT: DEFENCE WORK

SN: An area of a site or building providing a stable base for the firing of artillery pieces.

FIRING RANGE

UF: Rifle Range

UF: Range Blockhouse

BT: TRAINING AREA

BT: SPORTS SITE

NT: ARTILLERY FIRING RANGE

NT: FIRING RANGE BLOCKHOUSE

NT: NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE

NT: TARGET RANGE

NT: YARD MARKER

RT: BOMBING RANGE MARKER

RT: ARTILLERY GROUND

RT: BUTTS

RT: ARMOURED VEHICLE

RT: ROCKET TEST FACILITY

RT: BOMBING RANGE

SN: A piece of ground over which small arms or large artillery may be fired at targets. For rocket and missile firing use

ROCKET TEST FACILITY.

FIRING RANGE BLOCKHOUSE

UF: Firing Range Shelter BT: FIRING RANGE

SN: A shelter on a firing range from which the wepaons testing can be viewed in safety.

Firing Range Shelter

USE: FIRING RANGE BLOCKHOUSE

Firing Target USE : TARGET

FIRST AID POST

UF: Aid Post

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE RT: CIVIL DEFENCE SITE

SN: A building with first aid facilities to deal with accidents and other medical emergencies.

FIRST FLOOR HALL HOUSE

UF: Hall And Cellar House

UF: Upper Floor Hall House

BT : HALL HOUSE

SN: A high status building of the medieval period, consisting of a hall and attached room at first floor level with rooms below possibly for storage or living accommodation for a lower status family. The first floor was accessed by an external staircase.

FISH AND CHIP SHOP

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

RT: EATING HOUSE

RT: PIE AND MASH SHOP

SN: A shop where fish and chips are sold.

FISH CELLAR

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

BT: FOOD PRESERVING SITE

RT: MEAT CELLAR

RT: GAME LARDER

RT: SMOKE HOUSE

RT: CELLAR

SN: A building where fish are stored. Often taking the form of a single storey building with one room, but also may provide living accommodation for a fisherman above. Found mainly in the South West of England.

Fish Curing House USE: SMOKE HOUSE

FISHERMANS HOUSE

UF: Fishermans Hut

BT : MARITIME HOUSE

RT : NET HOUSE

RT: COASTGUARDS COTTAGE

RT: MARINERS COTTAGE

SN: A purpose-built fisherman's house, eg. a house with a first floor dwelling and ground floor fish store, or a house with a watch tower for spotting shoals.

Fishermans Hut

USE: FISHERMANS HOUSE

FISHERMENS FASTENER

BT: MARITIME

SN: An unidentified feature on the seabed recorded by fishermen as an obstruction to trawling.

FISHERY

UF: River Fishery

BT: RECREATIONAL

BT: FISHING SITE

NT: FISH GARTH

NT: FISH LADDER NT: FISH LOCK NT: FISH TRAP

NT: FISHERY MOUND

SN: An area where fish are naturally present, eg. part of a

FISHERY MOUND

BT: FISHERY

SN: A mound used to elevate buildings associated with a fishery e.g. smoke houses, above the level of a flood plain.

Fish Factory

USE: FISH PROCESSING FACTORY

FISH FARM

UF: Trout Farm BT: FISHING SITE

SN: A farm with a pond, river, lake or tanks where fish are kept and bred for commercial purposes.

FISH GARTH

UF: Garth BT: FISHERY

SN: An enclosure on a river or seashore for preserving fish or for catching them easily.

FISH HOUSE

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

RT: GAME LARDER RT: SMOKE HOUSE RT: ICEHOUSE RT: LARDER

SN: A building used for the storage of fish.

Fishing Baulk USE: FISH WEIR

FISHING LODGE

UF: Fishing Temple BT: RECREATIONAL BT: GARDEN BUILDING RT: WATER PAVILION RT: FISHING PAVILION

SN: A garden building on an estate used by fishing parties.

FISHING PAVILION

BT: PAVILION

RT: WATER PAVILION RT: FISHING LODGE

SN: A waterside building from which one could fish.

FISHING SHIEL

BT: FISHING SITE BT: MARITIME RT: NET HOUSE

SN: Small vernacular building used by fishermen for the preparing of nets and storage of equipment.

FISHING SITE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

NT: BAIT SHED NT: BARK POT NT: EEL TRAP NT: FISH FARM NT: FISHERY NT: FISHING SHIEL NT: FISHPOND NT: NET HOUSE

NT: NET LOFT

NT: NET MAKING SITE NT: OYSTER BEDS

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the

farming of fish.

Fishing Temple USE: FISHING LODGE

FISH LADDER

UF: Salmon Ladder

BT: FISHERY RT: WEIR RT: EEL TRAP

SN: A series of steps designed to enable fish to ascend a fall

of water or a dam.

FISH LOCK

BT: FISHERY RT: EEL TRAP

SN: A lock, often containing a fish ladder, which allows fish to swim upstream bypassing a weir or other obstacle.

FISH MARKET

BT: MARKET RT: FISH STONE

SN: A market where fish is sold.

FISHMONGERS SHOP

BT: SHOP

SN: A shop where fish is sold.

FISHPOND

UF: Stews UF: Vivarium

UF: Fish Sorting Tank

UF : Stew UF: Fish Pond BT: FISHING SITE

BT: POND

SN: A pond used for the rearing, breeding, sorting and storing of fish.

Fish Pond

USE: FISHPOND

FISH PROCESSING FACTORY

UF: Fish Factory

UF: Fish Processing Unit

BT: FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

RT: CURING HOUSE

SN: A factory where fish are processed into food products.

FISH PROCESSING SITE

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

SN: A place where fish are processed after being caught.

Fish Processing Unit

USE: FISH PROCESSING FACTORY

Fish Smoking House USE: SMOKE HOUSE

Fish Sorting Tank USE: FISHPOND

FISH STONE

BT: COMMERCIAL RT: MARKET PLACE RT: FISH MARKET

SN: A stone slab, raised on stone or wooden piers, used for the display of fresh fish. Usually found in market places.

FISH TANK

BT: DOMESTIC

RT: STORAGE TANK

SN: A small brick structure attached to a house for keeping fish prior to cooking.

FISH TRAP

UF: Eel Coop UF: Salmon Coop BT: FISHERY NT: FISH WEIR

SN: A device for catching fish, sometimes a fence or enclosure of stakes made in a river, harbour, etc.

FISH WAREHOUSE

BT: WAREHOUSE RT: COLD STORE RT: SMOKE HOUSE

SN: A large building where fish are stored before sale.

FISH WEIR

UF: Fishing Baulk UF: Salmon Weir UF: Haecwer BT: FISH TRAP

NT: COASTAL FISH WEIR

RT: EEL TRAP

SN: A fence or row of stakes, often with nets attached forming an enclosure within a river or harbour and used for catching, or holding, fish.

Fitness Club

USE: GYMNASIUM (SPORTS)

FITTERS WORKSHOP

BT: ENGINEERING WORKSHOP BT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

RT: FORGE

RT: TURNING SHOP RT: MACHINE SHOP

SN: Engineering workshop intended either for final adjustments of new machinery or the fitting of replacement parts to machinery under repair.

FIVES COURT

UF: Eton Fives Court BT: BALL SPORTS SITE

SN: A wall and area of ground where the game of fives is played.

Fixed Defence Light

USE: COAST ARTILLERY SEARCHLIGHT

FIXED QUAY CRANE

BT: QUAY CRANE

SN: A crane fixed to a quay, used for the unloading of ships cargoes.

FLAGPOLE

UF: Flag Pole

BT: STREET FURNITURE

SN: A freestanding staff upon which a flag is hung.

Flag Pole

USE: FLAGPOLE

FLAME DEVICE

UF: Sea Flame Device UF: Flame Fougasse

BT: PETROLEUM WARFARE SITE BT: DEFENCE OBSTRUCTION

SN: A WWII structure designed to project sheets of flame across an area such as a beach, the sea or a road, to hinder attacking forces.

Flame Fougasse

USE: FLAME DEVICE

FLANKER

BT: FORTIFICATION

RT: BASTION

SN: A battery mounted in the flank of a bastion from which flanking fire is directed across a curtain wall.

FLANKING TOWER

BT: FORTIFICATION RT: ANGLE TOWER RT: BASTION

SN: Small tower projecting from a castle wall, or other fortified wall. Allows defenders to fire along the length of the wall.

FLARE KILN

UF: Intermittent Flare Kiln UF: Intermittent Kiln UF: Periodic Kiln BT: LIME KILN

SN: A lime kiln where the fuel is not mixed with the limestone but burnt below it.

Flare Path

USE: RUNWAY LIGHTING

FLASH LOCK

BT: LOCK RT: WEIR RT: STAUNCH

SN: A form of lock on a river, which increased the depth upstream and had a gated opening.

Flat

USE: APARTMENT

Flat Grave Cemetery USE: CEMETERY

FLATS

UF: Block Of Flats

UF: High Rise Block Of Flats UF: Multi Storev Block Of Flats BT: MULTIPLE DWELLING NT: COUNCIL FLATS NT: MANSION FLATS

RT: TENEMENT HOUSE RT: TENEMENT BLOCK RT: CLUSTER BLOCK

RT: MAISONETTE

RT: COMMUNAL BAKEHOUSE RT: RECREATIONAL HALL

RT: TENANTS HALL

SN: A purpose-built tenement. Use specific monument type where possible.

Flatted Factory

USE: TENEMENT FACTORY

FLAX BEATING STONE

BT: LINEN OR FLAX MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: TENTER GROUND

RT: LOOMSHOP

RT: WEAVERS COTTAGE

RT: LACE DRYING HOUSE

RT: TENTER POST

RT: HOSIERY WORKSHOP

RT: WOOL WALL

SN: A stone on which flax stems were beaten with wooden mallets, a process known as beetling.

FLAX DRESSING SHOP

UF: Heckling Shop BT: **TEXTILE MILL**

BT: LINEN OR FLAX MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A building used for the preparatory processes in which long and short staple flax fibres were separated by passing through combs. Flax dressing or 'heckling' shops may be located both on and off mill sites.

FLAX DRY HOUSE

UF : Flax Dry Shed

BT: DRYING HOUSE

BT: LINEN OR FLAX MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: **SCUTCHING MILL**RT: **TENTER GROUND**SN: A building used to dry flax.

Flax Dry Shed

USE: FLAX DRY HOUSE

FLAX MILL

UF : Flax Spinning Mill BT : **TEXTILE MILL**

BT: LINEN OR FLAX MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: SCUTCHING MILL RT: CALENDER MILL RT: BEETLING MILL RT: THROWING MILL

SN: A mill where flax is processed to make linen, thread and yarn.

Flax Retting Pit
USE: RETTING POND

Flax Spinning Mill
USE: FLAX MILL

Flax Workers Cottage

USE: TEXTILE WORKERS COTTAGE

Flax Workshop

USE: TEXTILE WORKSHOP

FLEA MARKET

BT : **MARKET** SN : A street market.

FLEECING SHOP

BT: ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: TANNERY

SN: A workshop, associated with a tannery, in which the fleece is removed from the skin prior to the tanning process.

Flesh Market

USE: MEAT MARKET

Flexed Burial

USE: FLEXED INHUMATION

FLEXED INHUMATION

UF: Flexed Burial BT: INHUMATION

SN: A form of inhumation in which the skeleton is interred, usually on its side, with hip and knee joints bent through an angle of less than 90 degrees.

FLIGHT OFFICE

BT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

SN: Building block (often a temporary brick structure or Nissen hut) comprising office accommodation for flight commanders and flight sergeants as well as pilots' rest rooms, storerooms and locker rooms. Some flight offices have central corridors.

FLINT KILN

BT: FLINT MILL

RT: CALCINING KILN

SN: Component part of a Flint Mill where flint is calcined before it is brittle enough to be ground in the mill. Ground, burnt flint is used in the production of earthenware pottery, which whitens and strenghens the body.

Flint Knapping Site

USE: LITHIC WORKING SITE

FLINT MILL

BT : CRUSHING MILL

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: FLINT KILN

RT: POTTERY WORKS

RT: **GRINDSTONE** RT: **COLOUR MILL**

SN: A mill for crushing flint. Crushed flint was used in the manufacture of pottery in order to whiten and strengthen the body of earthenware pottery.

FLINT MINE

UF : Gunflint Mine

BT : MINE

SN: A site where flint seams within chalk have been exploited by digging deep vertical shafts, often with horizontal galleries radiating out from the base. Use for Neolithic examples and for Post Medieval gunflint industry.

FLINT SCATTER

BT: ARTEFACT SCATTER

SN: A spatially discrete, though sometimes extensive, scatter of flint artefacts recovered from the surface, eg. by fieldwalking, rather than from a particular archaeological context.

Flint Working Site

USE: LITHIC WORKING SITE

FLOATING BREAKWATER

UF: Bombardon

BT : BREAKWATER RT : PHOENIX CAISSON

RT: HARBOUR

RT: FLOATING HARBOUR

SN: A floating structure designed to resist the force of waves.

FLOATING CRANE

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

BT: CRANE

RT: DOCKYARD

RT: MARINE ENGINEERING WORKS

RT: SHIP REPAIR WORKS

SN: A dockyard crane permanently mounted on a lighter.

FLOATING DOCK

BT: DOCK

SN: A floating structure consisting of two walls standing on pontoon tanks, the latter of which can be flooded to receive a vessel and then pumped out until the pontoon deck and the ship are dry.

FLOATING HARBOUR

UF : Mulberry Harbour BT : **HARBOUR**

BT : DEFENCE

NT: PHOENIX CAISSON

RT: FLOATING BREAKWATER

SN : A harbour constructed from floating pontoons or

caissons connected end to end.

Floating Museum
USE: MUSEUM SHIP

FLOATING ROADWAY

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

BT: ROADWAY

SN: A section of roadway attached at one end to a harbour or dockside and ending at a landing stage, rising and falling with the tide, for the loading and unloading of vehicles and pedestrians.

FLOCK MILL

UF: Flock Works
BT: TEXTILE MILL
RT: PAPER MILL
RT: WOOLLEN MILL
RT: MUNGO MILL
RT: SHODDY MILL

SN: A mill for shredding cloth, for use in flock paper, etc.

Flock Works
USE: FLOCK MILL

Flood Bank

USE: FLOOD DEFENCES

Flood Barrier

USE: FLOOD DEFENCES

FLOOD DEFENCES

UF: Dyke (Flood Defence)

UF: Flood Bank
UF: River Bank
UF: River Defences
UF: River Embankment
UF: River Wall

UF : Dike UF : Flood Barrier

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

NT : FLOOD RELIEF CANAL

RT : SEA DEFENCES

SN : Manmade constructions used to prevent water flooding the surrounding area. Often taking the form of a bank or wall but may be more elaborate e.g. the Thames Barrier.

Floodgate

USE: FLOOD LOCK

FLOODLIGHT

BT : UNASSIGNED

RT: FOOTBALL GROUND

SN: A metal structure supporting high powered lights.

FLOOD LOCK

UF : Floodgate BT : **LOCK**

SN: Gates that can be opened or closed, to admit or exclude water, especially flood water.

FLOOD RELIEF CANAL

BT : FLOOD DEFENCES RT : EMBANKMENT

SN: A channel dug, or built up, to carry away surplus water from a river or waterway to prevent it bursting its banks and flooding.

FLOOR

BT : MONUMENT <BY FORM>
NT : TESSELLATED FLOOR

SN: A layer of stone, brick or boards, etc, on which people tread. Use broader site type where known.

FLOORCLOTH FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

BT: CARPET MANUFACTURING SITE

RT : CANVAS WORKS
RT : LINOLEUM FACTORY

SN: A factory where floorcloths are manufactured.

FLORAL CLOCK

BT: ORNAMENTAL CLOCK

SN: A 20th century feature found in public parks and seaside resorts. The face of the clock is planted with low-growing flowers and plants, while the moving hands are covered with small foliage.

Floral Market

USE: FLOWER MARKET

Florists Shop
USE: SHOP

FLOTATION UNIT

BT: MINERAL PRODUCT SITE

SN: 20th century plant for separating minerals using variations in water-repellent properties under controlled chemical conditions. Survives as ruins of buildings or tanks.

FLOUR MILL

UF : Bolting House UF : Boulting House

BT : MILL

BT : FOOD PROCESSING SITE NT : COMBINATION MILL

NT: ROLLER MILL
NT: STONE MILL
RT: GRANARY
RT: BAKERY
RT: PURIFIER

SN: A factory where flour was produced for use in food products.

FLOWER BED

BT: PLANT BED
NT: CARPET BED
NT: CORBEILLE
NT: RAISED BED
RT: MIXED BORDER

SN: A plot of earth used for the raising of flowers and shrubs.

FLOWER BOX

BT: GARDEN ORNAMENT

SN: A stone, terracotta, wooden or metal receptacle used to grow flowers in.

Flower Conservatory
USE: CONSERVATORY

FLOWER GARDEN

UF : Hyacinth Garden UF : Dahlia Garden BT : **GARDEN**

NT : ROSE GARDEN

RT : BUTTERFLY GARDEN RT : FRAGRANCE GARDEN

SN : A garden in which flower beds are the primary focal

point.

FLOWER MARKET

UF: Floral Market BT: MARKET

SN: An outdoor or indoor place where flowers were sold.

FLUE

BT: SHAFT

SN: A passageway, duct or pipe use for the conveyance of

heat, gasses, smoke or air.

FLUORSPAR MINE

UF: Blue John Mine

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT : MINE RT : LEAD MINE RT : ZINC MINE

RT: FLUORSPAR WORKINGS

SN: When a secondary mineral, use term for product type,

eg. LEAD MINE.

FLUORSPAR WORKINGS

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

RT: LEAD WORKINGS RT: FLUORSPAR MINE

SN: A site where fluorspar or fluoride of calcium, often used as a flux by copper-ore smelters, is extracted from an open cast mine.

Flying Boat Hangar

USE: SEAPLANE SHED

Flying Boat Shed
USE: SEAPLANE SHED

FLYING BOAT STATION

BT: AIR TRANSPORT SITE RT: SEAPLANE FACTORY

SN: A complex of buildings at a seaport, comprising of a terminal building, landing pier and hangars, used for the embarkation of passengwers and/or freight on flying boat services during the 1930's-50's.

Flying Boat Warehouse USE: SEAPLANE SHED

FLYING CLUB

UF : Aero Club UF : Flying Clubhouse UF : Gliding Club

UF: Gliding Clubhouse

BT : CLUB

SN: Buildings and structures associated with a private aviation club undertaken as a leisure pursuit. Usually situated on or near an airfield.

Flying Clubhouse
USE: CLUBHOUSE

Flying Clubhouse
USE: FLYING CLUB

FLYOVER

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: BRIDGE

RT: ROAD BRIDGE

RT: ROAD

RT: ROAD TUNNEL
RT: ROAD VIADUCT
RT: ROAD JUNCTION
RT: UNDERPASS

SN: A bridge for carrying a road or railway over another.

Fodder Preparation Area USE: FODDER STORE

FODDER STORE

UF: Fodder Preparation Area

UF : Provender Store UF : Turnip House UF : Hay Ree

BT: FARM BUILDING
NT: DEER SHED
NT: ROOT ROOM
RT: CHAFF HOUSE

RT: GRASS DRYING SHED

SN: A building used to prepare and store dry food such as hay and straw for the feeding of cattle.

•

Fog Battery

USE : SIGNALLING BATTERY

FOG DISPERSAL PLANT

BT : AIR TRANSPORT SITE RT : CONTROL TOWER RT : TEST HOUSE

SN: A system of petrol burners, pipework and pump houses on an airfield used to 'burn' away fog so that aircraft may take off and land safely.

FOG HORN

BT: SIGNALLING STRUCTURE

BT: NAVIGATION AID

SN: A structure found on lighthouses, piers, etc, capable of emitting a loud noise to warn shipping in foggy weather.

FOGOU

UF: Fougou

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

BT : **DOMESTIC** RT : **HULL**

RT: SOUTERRAIN

RT: UNDERGROUND STRUCTURE

SN: Underground chambers and stone passages of Iron Age date found in South West England.

Fold Garth

USE: FARMYARD

Fold Yard

USE: FARMYARD

Folk Moot
USE: MOOT

FOLLY

UF: Sham Castle
UF: Artificial Ruin
UF: Sham Ruin
UF: Vista Closer
UF: Eyecatcher

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

RT: GROTTO

SN: A structure, often found in 18th century landscape gardens, that demonstrates eccentricity or excess rather than practical purpose. They can take many forms - ruins, sham castles, towers, hermits' cells or grottoes.

FONT

UF: Submersion Font

UF: Tub Font

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: BAPTISTERY

SN: A vessel, usually made of stone, which contains the consecrated water for baptism. Use a broader monument type if possible.

Fontevraultine Alien Priory

USE: ALIEN PRIORY

Fontevraultine Alien Priory

USE: FONTEVRAULTINE DOUBLE HOUSE

FONTEVRAULTINE DOUBLE HOUSE

UF : Fontevraultine Priory
UF : Fontevraultine Alien Priory

BT: DOUBLE HOUSE

SN: A priory of double order of Fontevrault nuns and brethren.

Fontevraultine Priory

USE: FONTEVRAULTINE DOUBLE HOUSE

Fontevraultine Priory

USE: PRIORY

FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: BREWING AND MALTING SITE

NT : BUFFER DEPOT

NT : **DISTILLING SITE**

NT: FOOD PRESERVING SITE
NT: FOOD PROCESSING SITE
NT: MINERAL WATER FACTORY

NT: SUGAR SILO

NT: WINE AND CIDERMAKING SITE

RT: FACTORY

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the large-scale production, processing and preserving of food and drink.

FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

BT: AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

NT: BREWHOUSE NT: BUTTERY NT: CIDER MILL NT: CIDER PRESS NT: CIDER VAULT

NT : DAIRY

NT : FISH CELLAR NT : FISH HOUSE

NT: FISH PROCESSING SITE

NT : FRUIT STORE NT : GRANARY NT : HOP KILN NT: HOP STORE
NT: MALT HOUSE
NT: MALT KILN
NT: MEAT CELLAR
NT: MILKING PARLOUR
NT: MILKING SHED
NT: OASTHOUSE
NT: SALTING HOUSE

NT : VEGETABLE STORE NT : VERJUICE PRESS

SN: Terms included here are for small scale agricultural production. See also FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE grouping in INDUSTRIAL class.

FOOD DRYING KILN

BT: FOOD PRESERVING SITE

BT : DRYING KILN NT : CHICORY KILN

RT: FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

SN: A structure used for the drying of food using an indirect source of heat.

FOOD DRYING ROOM

BT: AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

SN: A room with special ventilation used for the slow drying of foodstuffs.

FOOD PRESERVING FACTORY

UF : Pickle Factory

BT: FOOD PRESERVING SITE

SN: A factory where food is preserved either by freezing, salting or pickling

FOOD PRESERVING SITE

BT: FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE

NT: BOTTLING PLANT
NT: CANNING FACTORY
NT: COLD STORE
NT: CURING HOUSE
NT: FISH CELLAR
NT: FOOD DRYING KILN

NT: FOOD PRESERVING FACTORY

NT : ICE WORKS NT : MEAT CELLAR

NT: REFRIGERATED STORE

NT : SMOKE HOUSE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the preserving of food.

FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

UF : Bacon Factory
UF : Margarine Factory
UF : Cattle Fodder Factory

BT : FACTORY

BT: FOOD PROCESSING SITE

NT: BISCUIT FACTORY
NT: BUTTER FACTORY
NT: CANNING FACTORY
NT: CEREAL FACTORY
NT: CHEESE FACTORY
NT: CHOCOLATE FACTORY

NT : CONFECTIONERY WORKS
NT : FISH PROCESSING FACTORY

NT : **JAM FACTORY** NT : **MUSTARD MILL**

RT: FOOD DRYING KILN

SN: A factory or site for the manufacture of food stuffs from raw ingredients.

FOOD PROCESSING SITE

BT: FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE

NT: ABATTOIR

NT: BAKERY

NT: CONDENSERY

NT: CORN DRYING KILN

NT: CORN DRYING OVEN

NT: CORN MILL

NT: CURING HOUSE

NT: FLOUR MILL

NT: FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

NT : OIL MILL

NT : SUGAR HOUSE

NT: SUGAR REFINERY

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the processing of foodstuffs.

FOOTBALL GROUND

UF: Soccer Stadium

UF: Football Stadium

BT: SPORTS GROUND

RT: GRANDSTAND

RT: **STADIUM**

RT: FOOTBALL PITCH

RT: FOOTBALL TERRACE

RT: FLOODLIGHT

SN: A site including a pitch, stands and other ancillary buildings associated with the game of football.

FOOTBALL PITCH

BT : BALL SPORTS SITE RT : FOOTBALL GROUND

SN: A prepared area of grass on which the game of football is played.

Football Stadium
USE: STADIUM

Football Stadium

USE: FOOTBALL GROUND

Football Stand
USE: GRANDSTAND

FOOTBALL TERRACE

BT: BALL SPORTS SITE

RT: VIEWING TERRACE

RT: GRANDSTAND

RT: FOOTBALL GROUND

SN: A raised step, usually made of concrete, on which supporters stand to watch a game of football.

FOOTBRIDGE

UF: Foot Bridge

UF: Pedestrian Bridge

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{BRIDGE}$

BT: PEDESTRIAN TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A narrow bridge for people and animals to cross on foot.

Foot Bridge

USE : FOOTBRIDGE

FOOT HOSPITAL

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

SN: A specialist hospital for the medical and surgical treatment of foot disorders and diseases.

FOOTPATH

BT: PATH RT: ALLEY RT: STEPS RT: PAVEMENT RT: TOW PATH

SN: A path for pedestrians only.

FOOTPRINT

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

SN: An impression made in soft ground by a passing animal or human. The soft ground may have subsequently hardened.

Foot Scraper

USE: BOOT SCRAPER

Footstone

USE: GRAVESTONE

Foot Tunnel

USE: PEDESTRIAN TUNNEL

Forcing Wall

USE: FRUIT GROWING WALL

FORD

BT : ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: STEPPING STONES

RT: WEIR

SN: A shallow place in a river or other stretch of water, where people, animals and vehicles may cross.

FORD KEEPERS COTTAGE

BT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE

SN: The residence of a ford keeper.

FORECOURT

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: The court or enclosed space at the front of a building or

structure

FOREIGN LANGUAGE INSTITUTE

UF : German Institute

UF : French Institute

BT : **INSTITUTE**

SN: A building in which an organization or society is instituted to promote foreign languages in England such as

French and German, etc.

Foreign Office

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

FOREMANS HOUSE

UF: Overlookers House

UF: Overseers House

UF : Factory Foremans House

UF : Mine Captains House

BT: INDUSTRIAL HOUSE

BT : **HOUSE** RT : **FACTORY**

RT: WORKERS COTTAGE

RT: MANAGERS HOUSE

SN: A purpose-built dwelling for the supervisor of a factory, mine or other industrial complex.

FOREST

BT : LAND USE SITE

NT: HUNTING FOREST

RT: WOOD

RT: FOREST COURT RT: FOREST LODGE

SN: A large tract of land covered with trees and interspersed with open areas of land. Traditionally forests were owned by the monarchy and had their own laws.

FOREST COURT

UF: Verderers Court BT: LAW COURT RT: FOREST

SN: A medieval court established for the administration of forest law.

FOREST LODGE

BT: CIVIL RT: FOREST

SN: A building associated with the legal administration of a forest, eg. Forest of Dean.

Forestry School

USE: HORTICULTURAL COLLEGE

FORGE

UF : Iron Forge UF: Steel Forge UF: Forge House UF: Forge Mill

BT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

BT: METAL SMELTING SITE

NT: CHAFERY NT: FINERY RT: HAMMER RT: HAMMER MILL RT: CHAIN WORKS RT: EDGE TOOL WORKS **RT: ENGINEERING WORKSHOP**

RT: FOUNDRY RT: HAMMER POND RT: IRON WORKS RT: NAIL FACTORY RT: SLITTING MILL

RT: WEIR RT: SMITHS COTTAGE

RT: FITTERS WORKSHOP RT: CHAIN SHOP RT: **HELVE HAMMER**

RT: NAIL SHOP RT: RAILWAY ENGINEERING SITE

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{SCYTHE MILL}$ RT: TUMBLING WEIR

SN: A building or site where bloom iron or cast iron is forged into wrought iron.

Forge House USE: FORGE

Forge Mill USE: FORGE

Fork Factory

USE: CUTLERY WORKS

FORMAL GARDEN

BT: GARDEN RT: HA HA

RT: GARDEN TERRACE

RT: PARTERRE

SN: A garden of regular, linear or geometrical design, often associated with the traditional Italian, French and Dutch styles.

FORT

UF: Praetentura UF: Praetorium UF: Roman Fort BT: DEFENCE

NT: ARTILLERY FORT NT: AUXILIARY FORT NT: BASTION TRACE FORT NT: FORT ANNEXE

NT: FORTLET

NT: SAXON SHORE FORT

NT: STAR FORT

NT: VEXILLATION FORT

RT: BARRACKS RT: BASTION RT: CASTLE

RT: GUN EMPLACEMENT RT: PARADE GROUND RT: TEMPORARY CAMP

SN: A permanently occupied position or building designed primarily for defence.

FORT ANNEXE

BT: FORT

RT: LEGIONARY FORTRESS

SN: A small enclosure built onto the perimeter of a Roman fortress or fort.

Fort Captains House

USE: OFFICERS QUARTERS

FORTIFICATION

BT: DEFENCE NT: ANGLE TOWER **NT: ARTILLERY TOWER**

NT: BAILEY NT: BARBICAN NT: BARMKIN NT: BASTION NT: BERM NT: BLAST WALL NT: BLOCKHOUSE NT: BOOM TOWER NT: BULWARK

NT: CAPONIER NT: CASEMATE NT: CHEMISE NT: CURTAIN WALL NT: FLANKER

NT: FLANKING TOWER NT: GATE TOWER

NT: GLACIS

NT: GUN EMPLACEMENT NT: HORNWORK NT: INTERVAL TOWER NT: LOOPHOLED WALL NT: MACHINE GUN POST

NT: POSTERN NT: RAMPART NT: SCARP NT: SCONCE NT: TURRET RT: BATTERY RT: CASTLE RT: KEEP RT: FIELDWORK RT: FORTRESS RT: MILITARY CANAL

SN: A usually permanent defensive work. Use specific type where known.

FORTIFIED BRIDGE

BT: BRIDGE BT: DEFENCE

SN: A bridge which is fortified at one or both ends.

FORTIFIED BUILDING

BT : DEFENCE

SN: A building which has been fortified, often as a temporary measure rather than as part of the original design

FORTIFIED CHURCH

BT : **DEFENCE** BT : **CHURCH**

SN: Any church which bears signs of fortification. Churches on the Welsh and Scottish borders were often fortified, only allowing access to the tower from a single opening in the

FORTIFIED HOUSE

UF : Defended House UF : Loopholed House

BT : **HOUSE** BT : **DEFENCE**

NT : BASTLE

NT: FORTIFIED MANOR HOUSE

NT : PELE TOWER NT : TOWER HOUSE

RT: CASTLE

SN: A house which bears signs of fortification. These often include crenellated battlements and narrow slit-like windows.

FORTIFIED MANOR HOUSE

BT : FORTIFIED HOUSE RT : MANOR HOUSE

SN: A manor house, which was granted a royal licence to crenellate.

Fortilace

USE: FORTLET

FORTLET

UF : Fortilace UF : Roman Fortlet

BT : FORT

NT: MILECASTLE
NT: MILEFORTLET
RT: AUXILIARY FORT
RT: FRONTIER DEFENCE

SN: A fortified Roman site, usually under 1 hectare in area, strategically situated, housing small military patrols, often defended by a rampart, one or two ditches and a gate.

FORTRESS

UF : Land Fort

UF: Coastal Fort BT: **DEFENCE**

NT: LEGIONARY FORTRESS

RT: FORTIFICATION RT: TOWN DEFENCES

SN: A major fortified place, often a town, capable of containing a large force. If Roman use LEGIONARY FORTRESS.

FORUM

BT : CIVIL

BT : COMMERCIAL

RT: BASILICA

SN: A large, rectangular open space at the centre of a Roman town, incorporating public spaces and a market area.

FOUGASSE

BT: DEFENCE OBSTRUCTION

SN: A pit filled with rocks and metal, designed to be fired with an explosive charge.

Fougou

USE: FOGOU

Foundation
USE: BUILDING

Foundling Hospital
USE: ORPHANAGE

Foundling Hospital Chapel

USE: ORPHANAGE

Foundling Hospital Chapel

USE: CHAPEL

Foundling Hospital School
USE: ORPHAN SCHOOL

FOUNDRY

BT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

NT: BELL FOUNDRY
NT: BRASS FOUNDRY
NT: BRONZE FOUNDRY
NT: CANNON FOUNDRY
NT: IRON FOUNDRY
NT: STATUE FOUNDRY

RT: MINT
RT: ARSENAL
RT: FURNACE
RT: BLAST FURN

RT : BLAST FURNACE RT : CANNON BORING MILL

RT : CAR FACTORY RT : CASTING HOUSE

RT: FORGE

RT: ORDNANCE FACTORY

RT : STEEL WORKS RT : BOILER SHOP RT : PATTERN SHOP

RT: AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING WORKS

RT : GUN TESTING SHOP RT : LORRY FACTORY

SN: A workshop or factory for casting metals.

FOUNTAIN

BT : WATER SUPPLY SITE

BT : WATER FEATURE

NT: ORNAMENTAL FOUNTAIN

NT: SHELL FOUNTAIN NT: TRICK FOUNTAIN

RT: CASCADE

RT : **DRINKING FOUNTAIN** RT : **WATER GARDEN**

RT : FOUNTAIN HOUSE RT : GARDEN ORNAMENT

SN: An artificial aperture from which water springs. The water supply usually came from a lake or reservoir higher up in order to ensure the necessary flow and pressure. More recently fountains have been powered by pumps.

FOUNTAIN HOUSE

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

RT: CASCADE

RT: FOUNTAIN

RT: WATER PAVILION

RT: WATER GARDEN

RT : CASCADE HOUSE

SN: A building, in a garden, park or open space, either housing a fountain or the machinery which powers one.

Four Centred Arch Bridge

USE: ARCH BRIDGE

Four Poster

USE: FOUR POSTER STONE CIRCLE

FOUR POSTER STONE CIRCLE

UF: Four Poster BT: STONE CIRCLE

SN: A stone circle featuring four upright stones standing at the corners of an irregular quadrilateral. The monument may feature more than 4 stones, overall, but the corner stones are often the most prominent.

Fowl House

USE: POULTRY HOUSE

FOX COVERT

BT: HUNTING SITE

SN: A small area of managed woodland, created to provide cover for foxes.

Fox Hole

USE: WEAPONS PIT

Fox Trap

USE: VERMIN TRAP

FRAGRANCE GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

RT: FLOWER GARDEN RT: HERB GARDEN

SN: A garden specifically planted with sweet smelling,

fragrant plants.

Frame Knitters Workshop

USE: FRAMEWORK KNITTERS WORKSHOP

Frame Knitters Workshop

USE: FRAMEWORK KNITTERS COTTAGE

Frameshop

USE: FRAMEWORK KNITTERS WORKSHOP

Frameshop

USE: FRAMEWORK KNITTERS COTTAGE

FRAMEWORK KNITTERS COTTAGE

UF: Knitters Workshop

UF: Frame Knitters Workshop

UF: Frameshop

UF: Framework Knitters House **BT: CLOTHING WORKSHOP**

BT: INDUSTRIAL HOUSE RT: HOSIERS COTTAGE

RT: HOSIERY WORKSHOP

RT: TOPSHOP

SN: The dwelling and workshop of a framework knitter.

Framework Knitters House

USE: FRAMEWORK KNITTERS COTTAGE

FRAMEWORK KNITTERS WORKSHOP

UF: Frame Knitters Workshop

UF : Frameshop

BT: HOSIERY WORKSHOP

SN: A room or building for hand knitting garments on simple

hand frames.

FRAME YARD

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: YARD

RT: WALLED GARDEN

SN: A small enclosure containing cold frames, often of brick and glass construction, usually situated against the exterior of a walled garden's south-facing garden.

Franciscan Abbey

USE: ABBEY

Franciscan Abbey

USE: FRANCISCAN NUNNERY

FRANCISCAN FRIARY

UF: Minories BT: FRIARY

RT: FRANCISCAN NUNNERY

SN: A friary belonging to the Franciscan order. Includes houses of both Friars Minor and Friars Observant or

Capuchins.

FRANCISCAN NUNNERY

UF: Franciscan Abbey

UF: Convent Of The Poor Clares

BT: NUNNERY

RT: FRANCISCAN FRIARY

SN: An abbey of Franciscan nuns also known as Minoresses

or Poor Clares.

Frater

USE: REFECTORY

Free Church

USE: NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL

Free Grammar School USE: GRAMMAR SCHOOL

Free Library

USE: PUBLIC LIBRARY

Freemasons Asylum USE : ALMSHOUSE

FREEMASONS HALL

UF: Masonic Hall

UF: Masonic Lodge

UF: Masons Hall

UF : Masons Lodge

UF: Masons Temple

UF: Freemasons Lodge

UF: Freemasons Temple

BT: MEETING HALL

SN: A meeting place for freemasons.

Freemasons Lodge

USE: FREEMASONS HALL

Freemasons Temple

USE: FREEMASONS HALL

Free Methodist Chapel

USE: UNITED METHODIST FREE CHAPEL

FREE SCHOOL

BT: ELEMENTARY SCHOOL NT: CHARITY SCHOOL

NT: HOSPITAL SCHOOL NT: ORPHAN SCHOOL NT: PAUPER SCHOOL NT: RAGGED SCHOOL

SN: A school where no fees were charged.

Freestore

USE: WAREHOUSE

French Institute

USE: FOREIGN LANGUAGE INSTITUTE

French Protestant Church
USE: HUGUENOT CHURCH

French Protestant School
USE: CHURCH SCHOOL

Friars Church
USE: FRIARY

Friars Church
USE: CHURCH

FRIARY

UF: Friary De Ordine Martyrum

UF: Friars Church
UF: Friary Church
UF: Friary Gatehouse
BT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE
NT: AUGUSTINIAN FRIARY
NT: CARMELITE FRIARY
NT: DOMINICAN FRIARY
NT: FRANCISCAN FRIARY

NT : FRIARY OF CRUTCHED FRIARS NT : FRIARY OF FRIARS OF THE SACK

NT: FRIARY OF PIED FRIARS

NT: SERVITE FRIARY
RT: ALMONRY
RT: GUEST HOUSE
RT: CHAPTER HOUSE
RT: CATHEDRAL
RT: ABBEY

RT : DOUBLE HOUSE RT : MONASTERY RT : NUNNERY RT : PRECEPTORY RT : PRIORY

RT : GATEHOUSE RT : REFECTORY

SN: Houses specifically for men and of chiefly mendicant religious orders. The status of priory is represented in several friaries. Use with PRIORY if required.

Friary Church
USE: FRIARY

Friary Church
USE: CHURCH

Friary De Ordine Martyrum

USE: FRIARY

Friary Gatehouse
USE: GATEHOUSE

Friary Gatehouse
USE: FRIARY

FRIARY OF CRUTCHED FRIARS

UF: Cruciferi

UF: Crutched Friars House

BT: FRIARY

SN: A friary belonging to the Crutched Friars also known as Crosiers or Fratres.

FRIARY OF FRIARS OF THE SACK

BT: FRIARY

SN: A friary belonging to the Friars of the Sack also known as Friars of Penance or Penitentia.

FRIARY OF PIED FRIARS

BT: FRIARY

SN: A friary belonging to the Pied Friars also known as Friars of Blessed Mary or St Mary de Arens.

Friction Hoist
USE: HOIST

FRIENDS BURIAL GROUND

UF : Quaker Burial Ground UF : Quaker Graveyard

BT: NONCONFORMIST CEMETERY

SN: A place of burial for members of the Society of Friends.

FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE

UF: Quaker Meeting House

UF: Society Of Friends Meeting House BT: NONCONFORMIST MEETING HOUSE

RT: MEETING HALL

SN: A place of worship for members of the Society of Friends, a denomination founded by George Fox in c.1650 who believed in passivist principles and a rejection of the sacrament.

FRITTING FURNACE

BT: GLASS FURNACE

SN: A furnace for the calcining and roasting of a mixture of sand and fluxes as a preparatory stage in glass-making.

FROMSON HANGAR

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TRANSPORTABLE)

NT: FROMSON MASSILLON HANGAR

SN: A small arched hangar built by the Canadian company Fromson of Byfleet to drawing number 3971/43. Used only as storage sheds on RNASs.

FROMSON MASSILLON HANGAR

BT: FROMSON HANGAR

SN: Similar in design to the FROMSON HANGAR but designed to drawing number 3752/43 and used for storing aircraft with small wingspans.

FRONT GABLED HOUSE

BT: GABLED HOUSE

SN: A house with a pitched roof with a double slope and gables on the front and rear elevations of the building.

FRONTIER DEFENCE

UF: Curtain Frontiers

UF: Frontier Works

UF: Curtain Frontier Works

BT : DEFENCE

NT : DYKE (DEFENCE)

NT: MILECASTLE

NT: MILEFORTLET

NT: TURRET

RT: SIGNAL STATION

RT: FORTLET

RT: LEGIONARY FORTRESS

RT: LINEAR EARTHWORK RT: WATCH TOWER

RT: MILITARY ROAD

SN: A system of fortifications constructed along a national frontier to contain the local population, as well as keep out undesirable raiders eg. Offa's Dyke. Use with more specific monument type where known.

Frontier Works

USE: FRONTIER DEFENCE

Frue Vanner House USE: STAMPING MILL

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE MARKET

UF: Fruit Exchange BT: MARKET

SN: An indoor or outdoor market where fruit and vegetables

are sold.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE WAREHOUSE

UF: Pea Sorting Warehouse

BT: WAREHOUSE

SN: A warehouse used for the storage of fruit and/or

vegetables.

Fruit Exchange

USE: FRUIT AND VEGETABLE MARKET

Fruit Garden USE: ORCHARD

FRUIT GROWING WALL

UF: Forcing Wall BT: GARDEN WALL

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

BT: WALL

NT: SERPENTINE WALL RT: ORCHARD HOUSE

SN: A usually south-facing wall used for the cultivation of fruit

plants.

Fruit Shop

USE: GREENGROCERS SHOP

FRUIT STORE

UF: Apple Loft

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

SN: A building used for the storage of picked fruit.

Fuel Break

USE: FIREBREAK

FUELLING STATION

UF: Coaling Station BT: TRANSPORT

SN: A facility used for the storage and distribution of fuel for transportation. Often associated with dockyards and railways. FUNDAMENTAL BENCH MARK

FUEL PRODUCTION SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: BYPRODUCT RECOVERY OVEN **NT: CHARCOAL PRODUCTION SITE**

NT: COAL MINING SITE NT: COALITE PLANT NT: COKE OVEN

NT: COKE QUENCHING TOWER

NT: OIL WORKS NT: PEAT WORKINGS

SN: Includes sites associated with extraction.

FUEL STORE

UF: Turf House UF: Furze House

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

NT: COAL SHED NT: PEAT STORE RT: WOOD SHED

SN: A place where material used for burning is stored.

FULLERS EARTH PIT

BT: EXTRACTIVE PIT

BT: DYE AND PIGMENT SITE

RT: DYE WORKS RT: FULLING MILL RT: MINERAL PIT

SN: A pit for the extraction of fullers earth (a hydrous silicate of alumina), which was used for cleansing, and finishing, cloth

and wool.

Fullery

USE: FULLING MILL

FULLING MILL

UF: Pecking Mill UF: Tucking Mill UF: Walk Mill

UF: Tuck Mill UF: Waulk Mill

UF : Fullery

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: FULLERS EARTH PIT

RT: DYE WORKS RT: SCRIBBLING MILL

RT: SPINNING MILL RT: FULLING STOCKS RT: DYE HOUSE

RT: TEAZLE SHOP

RT: CLOTH DRESSING MILL RT: FINISHING HOUSE

RT: PICKER HOUSE

SN: A mill for beating and cleaning cloth, using soap or

fullers earth.

FULLING STOCKS

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: FULLING MILL RT: TENTER GROUND

SN: Large wooden hammer beams pounding cloth in a fulling

solution.

FUNCTION ROOM

BT : COMMERCIAL

RT: ASSEMBLY ROOMS

SN: A place where social and other functions such as parties, presentations and meetings can be held.

BT: CIVIL

RT: BENCH MARK

RT: TRIANGULATION PILLAR RT: TRIANGULATION POINT

SN: Used by Ordnance Survey to record high accuracy height above Ordnance Datum Newlyn. Marked by a low concrete pillar, and maybe surrounded by railings, they comprise an underground chamber protecting the reference point, built directly onto stable bedrock.

FUNERAL CHAPEL

BT: CHAPEL

SN: A chapel within a parish church containing an altar and one or more tombs.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

UF: Undertakers BT: COMMERCIAL

SN: The establishment of an undertaker who is responsible for the management of the ceremony connected with the burial or cremation of a dead body.

FUNERAL PYRE

UF: Pvre Site

BT: FUNERARY SITE RT: CREMATION RT: CREMATION PIT

SN: A structure consisting of combustible material, typically wood, on which a body is placed and then cremated, sometimes with accompanying grave goods. Use only when evidence of structure exists.

FUNERARY BUILDING

BT: FUNERARY SITE
NT: CHARNEL HOUSE
NT: HEARSE HOUSE
NT: MAUSOLEUM

SN: A building associated with funerary rites and burials.

FUNERARY ENCLOSURE

BT: FUNERARY SITE

RT: CEMETERY

SN: An enclosure, usually private, used for burial. Often found within a cemetery.

FUNERARY SITE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT : BARROW NT : BURIAL NT : BURIAL C

NT : BURIAL CAIRN NT : BURIAL PIT NT : BURIAL VAULT

NT: CATACOMB (FUNERARY)

NT: CEMETERY

NT: CHAMBERED TOMB

NT: CIST

NT: COFFIN

NT: COLUMBARIUM
NT: CORPSE REST
NT: CREMATION
NT: CREMATORIUM

NT: CRYPT

NT: EXCARNATION PLATFORM

NT : FUNERAL PYRE
NT : FUNERARY BUILDING
NT : FUNERARY ENCLOSURE

NT : **GRAVE**

NT : GRAVE MARKER NT : HUMAN REMAINS NT : LONG MOUND

NT: MONUMENTAL CHAMBER

NT: MORT SAFE

NT : MORTUARY ENCLOSURE NT : MORTUARY HOUSE

NT: OSSUARY

NT: POOR SOULS LIGHT

NT : **SHEMOT** NT : **TOMB**

SN: Site types normally or frequently associated with burials which in some instances may have had solely religious or ritual functions.

Funfair

USE : FAIR

FUN HOUSE

BT: RECREATIONAL

RT: FAIR

SN: Fairground attraction designed to create optical illusions to give a sense of unbalance and unease.

FUNICULAR RAILWAY

BT: RAILWAY

RT: CLIFF RAILWAY

SN: A cable railway with ascending and descending cars counterbalanced.

Funnel

USE: SHAFT

FUR FACTORY

BT: ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

SN: A building or complex where skins are prepared, with their hair still on, to make fur products.

FURNACE

UF : Furnace House

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT : ANNEALING FURNACE NT : CHAMPIONS FURNACE NT : CUPOLA FURNACE NT : GLASS FURNACE

NT : METAL PRODUCTION FURNACE NT : REVERBERATORY FURNACE

NT : SIEGE

NT : **SOAKING PIT** NT : **STOKE PIT**

NT: VENTILATION FURNACE

RT: FOUNDRY

SN: A chamber in which minerals, metals, etc, are subjected to the continuous action of intense heat. Use specific type where known.

Furnace House

USE: FURNACE

FURNACE POND

BT: POND

RT: METAL PRODUCTION FURNACE

RT : **HAMMER POND** RT : **MILL POND**

SN: A pond used as a water supply for the operation of a furnace or blast furnace.

FURNITURE FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{TIMBER PRODUCT SITE}$

RT: JOINERS SHOP

RT: UPHOLSTERY WORKS

SN: A factory where furniture is manufactured.

FURNITURE SHOP

BT: SHOP

SN: A shop selling household furniture.

FURNITURE SHOWROOM

BT: SHOWROOM

SN: A room specifically used for the display of furniture and other related materials

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE

BT: WAREHOUSE

SN: A building or part of a building used for the storage of furniture or furniture related materials.

FURNITURE WORKSHOP

BT: TIMBER PRODUCT SITE

BT: WORKSHOP RT: JOINERS SHOP

RT: UPHOLSTERY WORKS

SN: A workshop for the manufacturing of furniture.

FURRIERS SHOP

BT : CLOTHING INDUSTRY SITE BT : ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: WORKSHOP

SN: A place where furs are made into finished products.

FURTHER EDUCATION COLLEGE

BT : COLLEGE

SN: An educational establishment primarily for children aged 16-18 years old but can provide education for more mature students.

Furze House

USE: FUEL STORE

Fustian Cutters Shop

USE: CLOTH CUTTERS WORKSHOP

Fustian Mill

USE: TEXTILE MILL

GABLED HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

NT : END GABLED HOUSE NT : FRONT GABLED HOUSE

SN: A house with a pitched or gabled roof with a double slope and gables on two or more sides.

GALILEE

BT : CHAPEL RT : CHURCH

SN: A chapel in a church for penitents.

GALLERIED ROW

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{ROW}$

SN: A row of houses linked at first floor level by an open continuous gallery which runs through the front of the buildings. Access to the gallery was gained by flights of steps. Commonly found in the city of Chester.

GALLERIED ROW HOUSE

BT: ROW HOUSE

SN: A house within a row. At first floor level a gallery which runs through the front of the building. Access to the gallery was gained by steps set at intervals along the row. Commonly found in the city of Chester.

Gallery

USE: ART GALLERY

Gallery Grave

USE: CHAMBERED LONG CAIRN

Gallery Grave

USE: CHAMBERED ROUND CAIRN

Gallery Grave

USE: CHAMBERED LONG BARROW

Gallery Grave

USE: CHAMBERED ROUND BARROW

GALLOWS

BT: EXECUTION SITE

SN: A structure used for execution by hanging. Usually two uprights and a cross-piece, from which the offender is suspended by the neck.

GALLOWS MOUND

BT: MOUND

BT: EXECUTION SITE

SN: A natural or man-made earth mound on which a gallows was erected

GALVANIZING WORKSHOP

BT: METAL WORKERS WORKSHOP

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

SN: A place where an anti-corrosion coating of zinc is added to iron and steel products to prevent them from rusting.

GAMBLING SITE

BT : RECREATIONAL

NT: AMUSEMENT ARCADE

NT : **BINGO HALL** NT : **CASINO**

NT : GAMING HOUSE

RT : BETTING OFFICE

SN: Buildings where gambling takes place.

GAME COVERT

BT: HUNTING SITE

SN: A small area of managed woodland, created to provide cover for deer and other game.

Gamekeepers Cottage
USE: ESTATE COTTAGE

Gamekeepers House
USE: ESTATE COTTAGE

Gamekeepers Lodge USE: ESTATE COTTAGE

GAME LARDER

UF: Venison House UF: Venison Larder UF: Game Store BT: LARDER RT: MEAT CELLAR

RT: HUNTING SITE RT: FISH CELLAR RT: ICEHOUSE RT: FISH HOUSE

SN: A small building in which game is hung up and kept cool.

Games Pavilion

USE: SPORTS PAVILION

Game Store

USE : GAME LARDER

GAMING HOUSE

BT : **GAMBLING SITE** RT : **BAITING PLACE**

SN: An establishment used for gambling.

Gaming Pit

USE: BAITING PLACE

Gang Mill

USE: SAW MILL

GANGWAY

BT: PEDESTRIAN TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A raised platform or walkway connecting two buildings or a ship with the quay, etc.

GANTRY

BT: LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

SN: A framework, often made of steel, supporting a crane or similar structure, or for supporting a platform or stage.

GANTRY CRANE

BT: CRANE

SN: A crane mounted on a large metal gantry, used for the lifting of large-scale building materials, etc.

GAOL

UF: Jail

UF : Jailers House UF : Gaolers House BT : **PRISON**

SN: An institution for the imprisonment of felons and debtors.

Gaolers House
USE: GAOL

Gaolers House
USE: HOUSE

GARAGE

UF : Motor Repair Workshop UF : Motor Repair Shop

UF : Car Port UF : Carport

UF: Vehicle Repair Shop
UF: Vehicle Repair Workshop
BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

NT: MOTOR HOUSE RT: PETROL STATION

RT: MOTOR VEHICLE SHOWROOM RT: MULTI STOREY CAR PARK

RT: PETROL PUMP

RT: MOTOR TRANSPORT SHED

SN: Use only for buildings which house motor vehicles. Includes garages for vehicle repair. For petrol sales use PETROL STATION.

GARDEN

UF : Moated Garden UF : Memorial Garden UF : Prison Garden

UF: Station Garden
UF: Cemetery Garden
UF: Double Moated Garden
UF: War Memorial Garden

UF : Garden Lake UF : Garden Pool

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT : ALPINE GARDEN NT : AMERICAN GARDEN

NT: ARBORETUM
NT: BEE GARDEN
NT: BOG GARDEN
NT: BOTANIC GARDEN
NT: BUTTERFLY GARDEN

NT : CABINET

NT : CHINESE GARDEN
NT : COLLEGE GARDEN

NT: COTTAGE GARDEN NT: DUTCH GARDEN NT: EGYPTIAN GARDEN NT: FERNERY (GARDEN) NT: FLOWER GARDEN NT: FORMAL GARDEN NT: FRAGRANCE GARDEN NT: HEATHER GARDEN NT: HERB GARDEN NT: ITALIAN GARDEN NT: JAPANESE GARDEN NT: KITCHEN GARDEN NT: KNOT GARDEN **NT: MINIATURE GARDEN** NT: MOORISH GARDEN NT: ORNAMENTAL GARDEN

NT: COMMUNITY GARDEN

NT : **PARTERRE** NT : **PHYSIC GARDEN**

NT: PINETUM

NT: PLEASURE GARDEN
NT: ROCK GARDEN
NT: ROCOCO GARDEN
NT: ROOF GARDEN
NT: SCULPTURE GARDEN

NT : SUNKEN GARDEN
NT : SWISS GARDEN
NT : TERRACED GARDEN
NT : TOPIARY GARDEN
NT : TUDOR GARDEN

NT: TUDOR GARDEN
NT: VEGETABLE GARDEN
NT: WALLED GARDEN
NT: WATER GARDEN
NT: WHITE GARDEN
NT: WILD GARDEN
NT: WILD GARDEN
NT: WINTER GARDEN

NT: WINTER GARDEN
NT: WOODLAND GARDEN
NT: YEW GARDEN
RT: ALLOTMENT

RT: MOAT RT: GARDEN WALL RT: HA HA RT: PARK

RT : GARDEN BUILDING RT : GARDEN TERRACE RT : TEA HOUSE

RT : TEA HOUS RT : LAWN RT : BORDER

RT: GARDEN ORNAMENT RT: GARDEN PATH RT: GARDEN RETREAT RT: GARDEN STEPS

RT : PATIO

SN: An enclosed piece of ground devoted to the cultivation of flowers, fruit or vegetables and/or recreational purposes. Use more specific type where known.

GARDEN ARCADE

BT : GARDEN FEATURE

SN: A series of arches, linked together, often made out of clipped hedges or trees with the trunks forming the uprights

Garden Archway
USE: PERGOLA

GARDEN BASIN

BT: GARDEN ORNAMENT

SN: A decorative garden ornament, usually of stone, in the form of a wide, shallow dish.

Garden Bed

USE: PLANT BED

GARDEN BUILDING

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT: BACK SHED

NT: BANQUETING HOUSE

NT: BELVEDERE

NT: BOAT HOUSE

NT: CASCADE HOUSE

NT: COTTAGE ORNEE

NT: EXEDRA

NT: FERME ORNEE

NT: FISHING LODGE

NT: FOLLY

NT: FOUNTAIN HOUSE NT: GARDEN HOUSE

NT: GARDEN PORCH

NT: GARDEN SHED

NT: GARDEN TEMPLE

NT: GATE LODGE

NT: GAZEBO

NT: GLASSHOUSE

NT: HERBARIUM

NT: ICEHOUSE

NT : LAITERIE

NT: LOGGIA

NT: MARQUEE

NT: MOSS HOUSE

NT: PAGODA NT: POTTING SHED

NT: PROSPECT TOWER

NT: ROOT HOUSE

NT: ROTUNDA

NT: SHELL HOUSE

NT: SUMMERHOUSE NT: SWISS COTTAGE

NT: TREE HOUSE

RT: GARDEN

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: PAVILION

RT: GARDEN RETREAT

SN: Includes some structures that are not strictly buildings. Use a more specific term where possible.

GARDEN CENTRE

BT: COMMERCIAL

SN: A place where gardening tools, plants, etc, are sold.

GARDEN CITY

BT: PLANNED SETTLEMENT

SN: A planned, self-contained, community incorporating green open spaces and containing housing, industrial and agricultural zones.

Garden Cottage

USE: ESTATE COTTAGE

Gardeners Cottage USE: ESTATE COTTAGE

Gardeners House

USE: ESTATE COTTAGE

GARDEN FEATURE

UF: Landscape Garden Feature

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT: GARDEN ARCADE

NT: PATTE D'OIE

NT: ROND POINT

SN: Unspecified landscape feature. Use more specific type

where known.

GARDEN HOUSE

UF: Garden Room

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: PAVILION

RT: GARDEN RETREAT

SN: A small ornamental building in a garden, usually onestoreyed and consisting of one room. Use a more specific term where known.

Garden Lake

USE: LAKE

Garden Lake

USE: GARDEN

GARDEN OF REST

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT: BABY GARDEN RT: CEMETERY

RT: CREMATORIUM

SN: Garden associated with a crematorium where the ashes of the deceased are scattered or buried.

GARDEN ORNAMENT

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT: ASTROLABE NT: BIRD BATH NT: FLOWER BOX NT: GARDEN BASIN NT: GARDEN SEAT NT: GARDEN TABLE

NT: HERM

NT: OBELISK

NT: SCULPTURE

NT : SPHINX

NT: SUNDIAL

NT: SUNSHINE RECORDER

NT: URN NT: VASE RT: GARDEN RT: FOUNTAIN

SN: A decorative or ornamental structure purposefully situated in a garden. Such as sculptures, sundials, bird baths, gnomes etc.

GARDEN PATH

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: GARDEN

SN: A path in a garden.

Garden Pavilion

USE: SUMMERHOUSE

Garden Pool USE: POOL

Garden Pool USE: GARDEN

GARDEN PORCH

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

SN: A roofed, lightweight structure, usually attached to a house, provdiing access from and to the garden.

GARDEN RETREAT

UF: Buon Retiro

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT: ARBOUR

RT: GARDEN

RT : COUNTRY HOUSE RT : GARDEN HOUSE RT : GARDEN BUILDING

RT: GARDEN SEAT

SN: A structure or building, often within a secluded area of a garden, where people could go for quiet reflection.

Garden Room

USE: GARDEN HOUSE

GARDEN SCREEN

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES
BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

SN: Ornamental wrought iron screen associated with gate

lodges or entrance lodges.

GARDEN SEAT

BT : GARDEN ORNAMENT
NT : CAMOMILE SEAT

NT : TURFED SEAT RT : GAZEBO

RT : ARBOUR

RT: GARDEN RETREAT

RT: SEAT

SN: A type of GARDEN HOUSE, usually in the form of an open-fronted shelter with seat.

GARDEN SHED

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

RT: SHED

RT: POTTING SHED

SN: A structure in a garden used to house gardening implements, etc.

GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT: ALLOTMENT

NT: ARTIFICIAL MOUND

NT: AVIARY

NT: BALUSTRADE

NT: BANDSTAND

NT: BORDER

NT: CATHEDRAL CLOSE

NT: COMMON LAND

NT : COURTYARD

NT : CRESCENT NT : CUL DE SAC

NT : DRIVE

NT: FRAME YARD

NT: GARDEN

NT : GARDEN BUILDING

NT: GARDEN FEATURE

NT: GARDEN ORNAMENT

NT : GARDEN PATH

NT: GARDEN RETREAT

NT: GARDEN SCREEN

NT : GARDEN STEPS

NT : GARDEN TERRACE

NT: GARDEN WALL

NT: GRILLE

NT: GROTTO

NT: HA HA

NT: **HEATED WALL**

NT: HERMITAGE (GARDEN)

NT: ISLAND

NT: KISSING GATE

NT: LAWN

NT: MANAGED WOODLAND

NT: MAZE

NT : NATURE RESERVE NT : OPEN AIR THEATRE NT: ORNAMENTAL BATH

NT: ORNAMENTAL BRIDGE

NT: ORNAMENTAL CLEARING

NT: ORNAMENTAL CLOCK

NT: ORNAMENTAL POND

NT: PALISSADE

NT: PARK

NT : PARK PALE

NT: PARK SHELTER

NT: PARK WALL

NT : PATIO

NT : PAVILION

NT : PERGOLA

NT : PLANT BED

NT : PLANTATION

NI : PLANTATION

NT: PLEASANCE

NT : POOL

NT: PORTERS REST

NT: QUINCUNX

NT : RIDE

NT: ROCKERY

NT : SHRUBBERY

NT : SLIP (GARDEN)

NT : STREET FURNITURE

NT : TOPIARY AVENUE

NT : TREE BELT

NT : TREE CLUMP

NT: TREE ENCLOSURE RING

NT : TREE MOUND

NT: TREE RING

NT : TRELLIS

NT: URBAN SPACE

NT: VANTAGE POINT

NT : VILLAGE GREEN NT : WALK

NT : WATER FEATURE

NT : **ZOO**

SN: This is the top term for the class. See GARDENS

PARKS AND URBAN SPACES Class List for narrow terms.

Garden Staircase

USE: GARDEN STEPS

Garden Stairs

USE : GARDEN STEPS

GARDEN STEPS

UF : Garden Staircase

UF : Garden Stairs

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT : TURFED STEPS

RT: GARDEN

RT : STEPS

SN: Stone, brick or wooden steps or stairs found in a garden.

GARDEN SUBURB

BT: PLANNED SETTLEMENT

RT: HOUSING ESTATE

RT : **ESTATE VILLAGE**

RT : GARDEN VILLAGE
RT : RECREATIONAL HALL

SN: A town laid out systematically with spacious and garden-

like surroundings.

GARDEN TABLE

BT: GARDEN ORNAMENT

RT: STONE TABLE

SN: A table found in a garden, often made of stone.

GARDEN TEMPLE

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

NT : DORIC TEMPLE

NT: IONIC TEMPLE

NT: OCTAGONAL TEMPLE

RT : **ROTUNDA** RT : **TEMPLE**

SN: A garden building, usually in the Gothic or classical style. The term can be applied to many types of garden building with an interior space in which to stand or sit. Use specific type where known.

GARDEN TERRACE

UF: Ornamental Terrace

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: GARDEN

RT: FORMAL GARDEN

RT: PARTERRE

RT: TERRACED GARDEN

SN: A flat, level area of ground within a garden. Often raised and accessed by steps.

GARDEN VILLAGE

BT: PLANNED SETTLEMENT

BT: VILLAGE

RT : GARDEN SUBURB RT : RECREATIONAL HALL

SN: A village laid out systematically with spacious and garden-like surroundings.

GARDEN WALL

UF: Screen Wall

BT: WALL

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT : FRUIT GROWING WALL NT : SERPENTINE WALL

RT : GARDEN RT : HA HA

SN: A stone or brick wall either in, or enclosing, a garden.

GARDEROBE

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{WATER DISPOSAL SITE}$

RT : CASTLE
RT : PRIVY HOUSE
RT : TOILET

SN: A small latrine or toilet, usually built into the thickness of the wall of a castle or great house, with the waste dropping into a cess pit or straight to the outside.

Garrison Chapel

USE: MILITARY CHAPEL

Garrison Church

USE: MILITARY CHAPEL

Garth

USE: FISH GARTH

Garth

USE : ENCLOSURE

Gas Booster House
USE: GAS PLANT

GAS CHAMBER

BT: WEAPONS TESTING SITE

SN: A C20th military building used to test the efficiency of gas protection equipment provided for drivers of all forms of vehicles.

Gas Cleansing Station

USE: DECONTAMINATION BUILDING

GAS COMPRESSOR STATION

BT: NATURAL GAS STRUCTURE

SN: A facility where natural gas is made smaller in volume, to facilitate its distribution through the National Transmission System. Term can also be used for a station, which recompresses the gas to the required pressure.

Gas Decontamination Centre

USE: DECONTAMINATION BUILDING

GAS ENGINE

BT : ENGINE

RT: GAS ENGINE HOUSE

SN: A machine producing mechanical power by the internal combustion of gas.

GAS ENGINE HOUSE

BT : ENGINE HOUSE

RT: GAS ENGINE

SN: A building housing a gas engine, used as a power source for driving other machinery.

Gas Exhauster House

USE: GAS PLANT

GAS FIRED POWER STATION

BT: POWER STATION

RT: STEAM TURBINE POWER STATION

SN: A power station used to produce electricity, fired by coal

Gas Generator House
USE: GAS HOUSE

Gasholder

USE : GAS HOLDER

GAS HOLDER

UF: Gas Holder Building

UF: Gasometer
UF: Gasholder
UF: Gasholder House
BT: GAS STORAGE TANK

SN: Expanding storage tank for gas, often includes a meter

for measuring the amount used.

Gas Holder Building
USE: GAS HOLDER

Gasholder House
USE: GAS HOLDER

GAS HOUSE

UF: Gas Generator House

BT: COAL GAS STRUCTURE

RT: GAS WORKS

SN: An ancilliary building, usually to provide gas for lighting a particular building (eg. railway stations, factories, etc) as opposed to public GAS WORKS.

GAS LAMP

UF: Gas Light

BT : **STREET LAMP** RT : **LAMP POST**

SN: A street lamp in which the light is produced by the burning of coal gas. More recently natural gas has been used.

Gas Light

USE : GAS LAMP

GAS METER HOUSE

BT: COAL GAS STRUCTURE

SN: A building in which apparatus registering the amount of gas consumed is housed.

Gasometer

USE: GAS HOLDER

GAS PLANT

UF: Gas Exhauster House

UF : Gas Washers UF : Gas Purification Plant

UF: Gas Booster House
BT: COAL GAS STRUCTURE

SN: A factory, works or structure used for the manufacture

and purification of gas.

Gas Purification Plant
USE: GAS PLANT

GAS PURIFIER

BT: COAL GAS STRUCTURE

BT : MACHINERY RT : SCRUBBER RT : PURIFIER HOUSE

SN: A mechanism through which crude coal gas is passed to remove any impurities eg Ammonia and Sulphur.

GAS STORAGE TANK

BT: COAL GAS STRUCTURE

NT : GAS HOLDER RT : STORAGE TANK

SN : Storage tank for coal gas and possibly other types of

gas .

GAS TESTING TRENCH

BT: WEAPONS TESTING SITE

SN: A purpose-built trench used to test chemical warfare weapons.

GAS TURBINE

BT: TURBINE

SN: A turbine driven by gas flow or the gas from combustion.

Gas Washers
USE: GAS PLANT

Gasworks

USE: GAS WORKS

GAS WORKS

UF : Gasworks UF : Gas-Works BT : **WORKS**

BT: COAL GAS STRUCTURE

RT: GAS HOUSE

SN: An industrial complex concerned with the manufacture of gas for domestic use from coal and oil.

Gas-Works

USE: GAS WORKS

GATE

UF : Castle Gate UF : Abbey Gate UF : Factory Gate

UF: Monastery Gateway

UF : Priory Gate UF : Dockyard Gate UF: Churchyard Gate

UF: Gate Chapel

BT: BARRIER

NT : TURNSTILE

RT : BARBICAN

RT : TOWN GATE

RT: WATER GATE

RT : GATE LODGE RT : LYCH GATE

KI . LICH GAIL

RT: TOLL GATE RT: RAILINGS

RI: RAILINGS

RT: GATEHOUSE

RT: WALL

RT: GATEWAY

RT : GATE PIER

RT : KISSING GATE

RT: LEVEL CROSSING GATE

RT: PORTAL

SN: A movable stucture which enables or prevents entrance to be gained. Usually situated in a wall or similar barrier and supported by gate posts.

Gate Chapel

USE : GATE

Gate Chapel
USE: CHAPEL

Gate Guard

USE: GATE GUARDIAN

GATE GUARDIAN

UF: Gate Guard

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: AIRCRAFT

RT: ARMOURED VEHICLE

SN: A vehicle or aircraft placed at the entrance to a site as a symbolic guardian.

GATEHOUSE

UF: Monastery Gatehouse

UF : Abbey Gatehouse

UF : Gatehouse Chapel

UF : Priory Gatehouse

UF : Castle Gatehouse

UF: Dockyard Gatehouse

UF : Friary Gatehouse

BT : **BUILDING**

RT: DRAWBRIDGE PIT

RT: **BARBICAN**

RT: GUARDHOUSE

RT : TOWN GATE

RT : GATE LODGE

RT: DOCKYARD

RT: ABBEY

RT: FRIARY

RT: MONASTERY

RT: PRIORY

RT : GATE

RT : GATEWAY

RT : GATE TOWER

RT : CANAL GATEHOUSE

RT : GATEMANS HUT

RT: PORTERS LODGE

SN: A gateway with one or more chambers over the entrance arch; the flanking towers housing stairs and additional rooms. Use with wider site type where known.

Gatehouse Chapel

USE : GATEHOUSE

Gatehouse Chapel
USE: CHAPEL

Gatekeepers Cottage
USE: GATE LODGE

Gatekeepers House USE: GATE LODGE

Gatekeepers Lodge USE: GATE LODGE

GATE LODGE

UF: Park Lodge
UF: Entrance Lodge
UF: Gatekeepers Cottage
UF: Gatekeepers House
UF: Gatekeepers Lodge
UF: Park Rangers Lodge

UF : Factory Gate Lodge BT : GARDEN BUILDING

RT : GATE RT : GATEHOUSE

RT : **GATEWAY** RT : **PORTERS LODGE**

SN: A dwelling, located at the entrance, or gates, to an estate or park, etc.

GATEMANS HUT

BT : **BUILDING** RT : **GATEHOUSE**

SN: A small building used by a gatekeeper.

GATE PIER

UF : Gate Post BT : UNASSIGNED

RT : **GATE** RT : **GATEWAY**

SN: A pier of brick, masonry, etc, to which the hinges of a gate are attached.

Gate Post

USE: GATE PIER

GATE TOWER

BT: FORTIFICATION RT: BARBICAN RT: WATER GATE RT: GATEHOUSE

SN: A tower, containing a gate, built into the walls of a town, castle or similar fortification.

GATEWAY

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

RT : TOWN GATE RT : GATE LODGE RT : GATE

RT : **GATEHOUSE** RT : **GATE PIER**

SN: A substantial structure supporting or surrounding a gate. May be ornate or monumental, and have associated structures such as lodges, tollbooths, guard houses etc.

GAUGE HOUSE

UF: Tide Gauge House

BT: WATER ŘEGULATION INSTALLATION

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE
RT: CANAL GATEHOUSE
RT: RIVER INTAKE GAUGE

RT: TIDE GAUGE

RT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE

SN: A building on a river or canal in which the water levels are controlled.

GAUGING STATION

BT: CANAL DOCK

SN: Canal docks where the freeboard of a boat was marked. By placing increasing ton weights at 4 points around the boat, its displacement could be marked for toll purposes.

GAZEBO

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

RT: BELVEDERE

RT : PROSPECT MOUND RT : GARDEN SEAT

SN: A garden house situated to provide a commanding view.

GELATINE WORKS (ANIMAL PRODUCT)

BT: ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: FININGS WORKS RT: GLUE FACTORY

SN: A works producing gelatine from animal products for use as a culinary setting agent and in the photography, dyeing, brewing and glue industries. For explosives use GELATINE WORKS (EXPLOSIVE)

GELATINE WORKS (EXPLOSIVE)

BT: EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

SN: A factory or works principally engaged in the manufacture of blasing or explosive gelatine.

GELIGNITE WORKS

BT: EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

SN: A factory or works principally engaged in the manufacture of the explosive Gelignite.

GENERAL BAPTIST CHAPEL

BT: BAPTIST CHAPEL

NT: NEW CONNEXION OF GENERAL BAPTISTS CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for General Baptists, a movement established by John Smyth in 1603 and which grew out of the original Baptist church. They believed in free will and are often referred to simply as Baptists.

GENERAL HOSPITAL

UF: Voluntary Hospital
UF: Emergency Hospital

UF: Emergency Medical Scheme Hospital

BT : HOSPITAL

SN: A non-specialist hospital dealing in general medical and surgical treatment.

General Post Office

 $\mathsf{USE}: \textbf{POST OFFICE}$

GENERAL SERVICE AEROPLANE REPAIR SHED

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

SN: 1st World War end-opening aeroplane hangar.

GENERAL SERVICE AEROPLANE SHED

BT : AIRCRAFT HANGAR

SN: 1st World War end-opening aeroplane hangar.

GENERAL SERVICE FLIGHT SHED

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

SN: 1st World War end-opening aeroplane hangar.

GENERAL SERVICE SHED

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

SN: 1st World War end-opening aeroplane hangar.

GENERAL STORE

BT: SHOP

SN: A shop selling a variety of goods and merchandise.

Generating Station
USE: POWER STATION

GENERATOR HOUSE

BT : **POWER GENERATION SITE** SN : A building housing a generator.

GENTLEMENS CLUB

UF : Junior Reform Club UF : Reform Club UF : Constitutional Club

BT: CLUB

RT : COFFEE HOUSE RT : CHOCOLATE HOUSE

SN: A building with a range of facilities for the exclusive use of its all-male membership. Rooms were often provided as offices or short term accommodation, and the club could be used for business or social gatherings.

Gentlemens Subscription Library

USE: LENDING LIBRARY

GEOLOGICAL MARKS

BT: NATURAL FEATURE

SN: Soil marks and other features of natural origin, including periglacial frost wedging, solifluction deposits, abandoned water courses, etc, recorded to avoid future confusion with features of human origin.

GERIATRIC HOSPITAL

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

SN: A specialist hospital where the elderly receive medical treatment.

German Institute

USE: FOREIGN LANGUAGE INSTITUTE

GIBBET

BT : EXECUTION SITE

SN: An upright post with projecting arm from which the body of a criminal would be hung in chains after execution.

Gig House

USE: CARRIAGE HOUSE

GIG MILL

BT: WOOLLEN MILL

SN: A woollen mill in which the cloth was passed over rollers covered in short spikes to raise the nap in one direction only.

GILBERTINE CELL

UF: Gilbertine Priory Cell

BT: CELL

RT: GILBERTINE DOUBLE HOUSE RT: GILBERTINE MONASTERY RT: GILBERTINE NUNNERY RT: GILBERTINE GRANGE

SN: A residence of two or three monks of the Gilbertine order dependent on an English mother house.

GILBERTINE DOUBLE HOUSE

UF : Gilbertine Priory BT : **DOUBLE HOUSE** RT: GILBERTINE CELL

RT : GILBERTINE MONASTERY RT : GILBERTINE NUNNERY RT : GILBERTINE GRANGE

SN: A priory of Gilbertine double order of nuns and canons.

GILBERTINE GRANGE

BT: GRANGE

RT: GILBERTINE CELL

RT: GILBERTINE DOUBLE HOUSE RT: GILBERTINE MONASTERY RT: GILBERTINE NUNNERY

RT: GRANGE BARN

SN: An outlying farm or estate belonging to the Gilbertine

order.

GILBERTINE MONASTERY

UF : Gilbertine Priory BT : MONASTERY

RT : GILBERTINE CELL

RT : GILBERTINE DOUBLE HOUSE RT : GILBERTINE NUNNERY RT : GILBERTINE GRANGE

SN: An abbey or priory of Gilbertine monks.

GILBERTINE NUNNERY

BT : **NUNNERY**

RT: GILBERTINE CELL

RT: GILBERTINE DOUBLE HOUSE RT: GILBERTINE MONASTERY RT: GILBERTINE GRANGE

SN: An abbey or priory of Gilbertine Nuns.

Gilbertine Priory

USE: GILBERTINE MONASTERY

Gilbertine Priory
USE: PRIORY

Gilbertine Priory

USE: GILBERTINE DOUBLE HOUSE

Gilbertine Priory Cell
USE: GILBERTINE CELL

Gin Case

USE: HORSE ENGINE

Gin Circle

USE: HORSE WHIM

Gin Circle

USE: WINDING CIRCLE

Gingang

USE: HORSE ENGINE

GIN PALACE

BT: LICENSED PREMISES

SN: An ornate public house that developed in the 1830s after the passing of a law to encourage the drinking of beer in alehouses licensed for the sale of beer only.

Gin Wheel

USE: HORSE WHEEL

GIOCHI D'ACQUA

BT: WATER FEATURE

SN: A water feature intended to play a trick on a visitor by drenching them unexpectedly. The device would be triggered by the visitors foot or remotely. Italian for 'water jokes'.

GIRAFFE HOUSE

BT: ANIMAL HOUSE

SN: A building in a zoo or wildlife park used to accommodate giraffes.

GIRDER BRIDGE

UF: Box Girder

UF: Lattice Girder Bridge UF: Town Lattice Girder Bridge UF: Continuous Girder Bridge

BT: BRIDGE

SN: A bridge supported by large beams or girders, originally of wood or iron, now usually of steel or reinforced concrete.

Girls Club

USE: YOUTH CLUB

Girls Home

USE: ORPHANAGE

Girls Home

USE: CHILDRENS HOME

GLACIS

BT : FORTIFICATION RT : RAMPART RT : BULWARK

SN: An artificial mound of earth outside a ditch or wall intended to deflect or absorb cannon fire.

GLASS CONE

BT: GLASSMAKING SITE

RT: CHIMNEY

SN: A conical brick structure in which glass articles were made.

Glass Factory

USE: GLASS WORKS

Glass Foundry

USE: GLASS WORKS

GLASS FURNACE

UF : Glass Kiln

UF : Blowing Furnace

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{FURNACE}$

NT: FRITTING FURNACE

NT : POT ARCH

NT: WINGED FURNACE RT: GLASSMAKING SITE

SN: A furnace for the manufacture of glass. Includes glass cones, open hearth and oil-fired furnaces.

GLASSHOUSE

UF : Greenhouse UF : Vinehouse

BT: AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

BT : GARDEN BUILDING
NT : CAMELLIA HOUSE
NT : CONSERVATORY

NT: FERNERY (GLASSHOUSE)

NT: FERNERY (GLASSI NT: FIG HOUSE NT: HOTHOUSE NT: ORANGERY NT: ORCHARD HOUSE NT: PALM HOUSE NT: PINERY

NT: TEMPERATE HOUSE

NT: VINERY

NT: WATER LILY HOUSE RT: NURSERY GARDEN

SN: A building made chiefly of glass, used to grow plants and fruit in. Use more specific type where possible.

Glassite Chapel

USE: SANDEMANIAN CHAPEL

Glass Kiln

USE: GLASS FURNACE

GLASSMAKING SITE

BT: MINERAL PRODUCT SITE

NT : BOTTLE WORKS

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{GLASS} \ \textbf{CONE}$

NT : GLASS WORKING SITE

NT: GLASS WORKS

NT: STAINED GLASS WORKSHOP

NT: SWING PIT

RT: GLASS FURNACE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the production of glass.

GLASS WORKING SITE

BT: GLASSMAKING SITE

RT: GLASS WORKS

RT: STAINED GLASS WORKSHOP RT: JEWELLERY WORKSHOP

SN: A site used for the production and/or working of glass.

GLASS WORKS

UF : Glass Foundry

UF: Glass Factory

BT: FACTORY

BT: GLASSMAKING SITE

NT: PLATE GLASS WORKS

RT: SAND PIT

RT: GLASS WORKING SITE

RT: STAINED GLASS WORKSHOP

RT: POTASH KILN

RT : SODA KILN

RT: REVERBERATORY FURNACE

RT: SODA WORKS

SN: A site where all the processes for the production of glass and objects made from glass are carried out.

GLAZE AND REEL HOUSE

BT: GUNPOWDER MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A building containing equipment used for the polishing of grains of gunpowder and extraction of the resulting dust.

Gliding Club

USE: FLYING CLUB

Gliding Clubhouse
USE: CLUBHOUSE

Gliding Clubhouse
USE: FLYING CLUB

Glost Kiln

USE: POTTERY KILN

GLOVE FACTORY

BT: CLOTHING FACTORY

RT: CURRIERY

SN: A factory where gloves are manufactured.

GLOVERS COTTAGE

BT : **INDUSTRIAL HOUSE** SN : The residence of a glover.

GLUE FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

BT: ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: GELATINE WORKS (ANIMAL PRODUCT)

RT : **ABATTOIR** RT : **TANNERY**

SN: A factory where glue is produced.

GOAL POST ENCLOSURE

UF: Staple Enclosure

BT: RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE

SN: A single ditched 3-sided rectilinear enclosure.

GOLD MINE

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT: MINE

RT: STREAMWORKS

SN: A place where gold ore is extracted.

GOLDSMITHS WORKSHOP

BT : METAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: JEWELLERY WORKSHOP

RT: ASSAY OFFICE

RT: CUPELLATION FURNACE
RT: SILVERSMITHS WORKSHOP

SN: A place where gold is worked into articles or products.

GOLF BUNKER

BT: GOLF COURSE

SN: An obstacle on a golf course constituting a hazard. Usually taking the form of a sand trap or dirt mound.

GOLF CLUB

UF: Golf Clubhouse

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{CLUB}$

RT: GOLF COURSE

SN: A golf course, clubhouse and ancilliary buildings.

Golf Clubhouse
USE: CLUBHOUSE

Golf Clubhouse
USE: GOLF CLUB

GOLF COURSE

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{BALL SPORTS SITE}$

NT: GOLF BUNKER

NT : GOLF LINKS

RT: MINIATURE GOLF COURSE

RT : **PUTTING GREEN** RT : **GOLF CLUB**

SN : A prepared area of ground used to play the game of golf

GOLF LINKS

BT: GOLF COURSE

SN: A golf course, usually situated on or near the coast, consisting of sand dunes with few trees or water obstacles.

Gong

USE: TOILET

GOODS CLEARING HOUSE

UF: Goods Departure Warehouse

UF: Goods Warehouse

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT : GOODS SHED RT : GOODS YARD RT : GOODS STATION

SN: A building in which goods were kept prior to being cleared by customs officers.

Goods Departure Warehouse USE: GOODS CLEARING HOUSE

Goods Depot

USE: GOODS YARD

GOODS SHED

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: GOODS YARD

RT: RAILWAY CARRIAGE SHED

RT: SHED

RT: GOODS STATION

RT: GOODS CLEARING HOUSE

SN : A building in which railway wagons can unload local goods.

GOODS STATION

UF: Railway Loading Platform

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: GOODS SHED

RT : GOODS YARD
RT : GOODS CLEARING HOUSE

SN: A railway station or platform built specifically for the

loading and unloading of goods.

Goods Station Office
USE: RAILWAY OFFICE

Goods Warehouse

USE: GOODS CLEARING HOUSE

GOODS YARD

UF: Goods Depot

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: GOODS SHED

RT: RAILWAY WAREHOUSE RT: GOODS STATION RT: MARSHALLING YARD RT: GOODS CLEARING HOUSE

RT: **HOLDING SHED** RT: **RAILWAY STABLE**

SN: A site where merchandise and goods are temporarily stored before or after transportation by rail.

Goose House

USE: POULTRY HOUSE

GOOSE PEN

BT: PEN

SN: An enclosure or pen for confining geese.

Gospel Hall

USE: NONCONFORMIST MEETING HOUSE

Government Building
USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OFFICE

UF: Admiralty

UF: Home Office

UF : Government Building

UF: Inland Revenue Office

UF: Ordnance Office

UF: Ordnance Survey Office

UF: Patent Office

UF: Paymaster Generals Office

UF: National Debt Redemption Office

UF : Rolls Office UF : Scottish Office UF : Treasury Office

OF . Treasury Office

UF: Customs And Excise Office

UF: War Office

UF: Weights And Measures Office

UF: Whips Office UF: Colonial Office UF: Foreign Office UF: Stamp Office

BT: CIVIL

NT: LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

RT : OFFICE RT : EMBASSY RT : RECORD OFFICE

SN: The offices of a Government Department responsible for the administration of the country.

GRADUATE HOUSE

BT: EDUCATION

BT: HALL OF RESIDENCE

RT: UNIVERSITY

SN : A place where students live, sometimes on a college campus.

GRAFFITI

BT: DECORATIVE SURFACE

SN: Casual scribbles or pictographs on ancient walls, stones or other surfaces. In more recent times applied to humourous, satiric or obscene writings or drawings executed anonymously in public places.

GRAIN DRIER

BT : FARM BUILDING RT : GRANARY RT : GRAIN SILO

SN: A building or room within a granary used to dry grain. Often consisting of an oven with a refractory-brick drying floor above, on which the grain was placed.

GRAIN ELEVATOR

BT: LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

RT: GRAIN WAREHOUSE

SN: A machine used for the loading and unloading of grain to and from a warehouse

GRAIN SILO

BT : FARM BUILDING RT : GRANARY RT : GRAIN DRIER

SN: A tower used to store grain in.

GRAIN STORAGE PIT

BT : STORAGE PIT RT : GRANARY

RT : **GRAIN WAREHOUSE** SN : A pit where grain is stored.

Grain Store

USE: GRAIN WAREHOUSE

GRAIN WAREHOUSE

UF: Grain Store
UF: Corn Store
UF: Corn Warehouse
BT: WAREHOUSE
RT: GRAIN STORAGE PIT

RT: GRAIN ELEVATOR

SN: A large building used for the storage of grain.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL

UF: Endowed Grammar School
UF: Free Grammar School
BT: SECONDARY SCHOOL

SN: A school founded in or before the 16th century, for teaching Latin, later becoming a secondary school teaching languages, history, science, etc.

GRANARY

UF: Horreum

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

RT : **BARN**

RT: CORN MILL

RT : CORN DRYING OVEN RT : STADDLE STONE RT : GRAIN STORAGE PIT

RT: BAKERY RT: DISTILLERY RT: FLOUR MILL RT: GRAIN DRIER RT: GRAIN SILO

SN: A building, or first-floor room in a building, for the dry and secure storage of grain after it has been threshed and winnowed.

GRAND HOTEL

BT: HOTEL

SN: A large, luxuriously appointed hotel.

Grandmontine Alien Priory

USE: ALIEN PRIORY

Grandmontine Alien Priory

USE: GRANDMONTINE MONASTERY

GRANDMONTINE MONASTERY

UF : Grandmontine Priory
UF : Grandmontine Alien Priory

BT: MONASTERY

SN: An abbey or priory of Grandmontine monks.

Grandmontine Priory

USE: GRANDMONTINE MONASTERY

Grandmontine Priory

USE: PRIORY

GRANDSTAND

UF: Stand

UF : Cricket Stand UF : Football Stand

BT: SPORTS BUILDING
RT: VIEWING TERRACE

RT : RACECOURSE RT : SPORTS PAVILION

RT: STADIUM

RT : CRICKET GROUND
RT : FOOTBALL GROUND
RT : FOOTBALL TERRACE

RT: RACECOURSE PAVILION

SN: The principal stand at a sporting ground, eg. at a racecourse.

GRANGE

UF : Alien Grange UF : Monastic Grange BT : **LAND USE SITE** BT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

NT: AUGUSTINIAN GRANGE

NT: BENEDICTINE GRANGE

NT: BRIDGETTINE GRANGE

NT: CARTHUSIAN GRANGE

NT: CISTERCIAN GRANGE

NT: CLUNIAC GRANGE

NT : GILBERTINE GRANGE

NT: PREMONSTRATENSIAN GRANGE

NT: TEMPLARS GRANGE

NT: TIRONIAN GRANGE

RT: FARMHOUSE

RT: FARM

RT: MANOR

RT: CAMERA

RT: CELL

RT: DOUBLE HOUSE

RT: MONASTERY

RT: NUNNERY

RT: PRECEPTORY

RT: GRANGE BARN

SN: An outlying farm or estate, usually belonging to a religious order or feudal lord. Specifically related to core buildings and structures associated with monastic land holding. Use specific term where known.

GRANGE BARN

BT: BARN

RT: BRIDGETTINE GRANGE

RT: TITHE BARN

RT: GRANGE

RT: AUGUSTINIAN GRANGE

RT: BENEDICTINE GRANGE

RT: CARTHUSIAN GRANGE

RT: CISTERCIAN GRANGE

RT: PREMONSTRATENSIAN GRANGE

RT: TEMPLARS GRANGE

RT: GILBERTINE GRANGE

RT: CLUNIAC GRANGE

SN: A barn belonging to, or associated with, a grange.

GRANITE QUARRY

BT: STONE QUARRY

RT: MILLSTONE WORKING SITE

SN: A site where granite is excavated.

GRAPHITE MINE

UF: Plumbago Mine

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT: MINE

SN: A place where graphite is extracted.

GRASS DRYING SHED

BT: FARM BUILDING

RT: CHAFF HOUSE

RT: SHED

RT: FODDER STORE

SN: A modern fodder store on a farm.

GRAVE

BT: FUNERARY SITE

NT: CHAMBERED GRAVE

NT: CREMATION GRAVE

NT : LINTEL GRAVE

NT: PILLOW STONE NT: ROCK CUT GRAVE

NT: SHIPWRECK GRAVE

RT: GRAVE LINING

RT: CHURCHYARD

RT: SARCOPHAGUS

RT: GRAVE SLAB

RT: GRAVESTONE

RT: HOGBACK STONE

RT: TOMB

RT: GRAVEBOARD

RT: MORT SAFE

SN: A place of burial. Use more specific type where known.

GRAVEBOARD

BT: GRAVE MARKER

RT: GRAVE

SN: Wooden board marking a grave.

Grave Cover

USE: GRAVE SLAB

GRAVE LINING

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: GRAVE

SN: Material, stone or wood, lining the inside of a grave.

GRAVEL PATH

BT: PATH

SN: A path covered in a layer of water-worn or pounded stones.

GRAVEL PIT

BT: SAND AND GRAVEL EXTRACTION SITE

BT : EXTRACTIVE PIT

RT: SAND PIT

RT: MARL PIT

SN: A steep-sided pit formed by, and for, the extraction of gravel.

GRAVE MARKER

BT: FUNERARY SITE

NT: CASKET TOMB

NT: GRAVE SLAB

NT: GRAVEBOARD NT: GRAVESTONE

NT: HOGBACK STONE

SN: A stone, slate, iron or wooden structure used to mark the site of a grave. Use only where evidence of the form is uncertain otherwise use more specific type.

GRAVESIDE SHELTER

UF: Hudd

UF: Graveyard Shelter

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: CHURCHYARD

SN: A shelter for the parson during the burial service.

GRAVE SLAB

UF: Grave Cover

BT: GRAVE MARKER

NT: CROSS SLAB RT: GRAVE

RT: TOMBSTONE

SN: A stone used to cover a grave.

GRAVESTONE

UF: Headstone

UF: Ledger Stone

UF: Footstone

BT: GRAVE MARKER

NT: MATZEVAH

RT: CHURCHYARD

RT: SARCOPHAGUS

RT: GRAVE

RT: TOMBSTONE

RT: INSCRIBED STONE

RT: OGHAM STONE

SN: A stone placed over or at the head or foot of a grave, or at the entrance of a tomb.

Gravewatchers Hut
USE: WATCH HOUSE

Graveyard

USE: CEMETERY

Graveyard Shelter

USE: GRAVESIDE SHELTER

Graving Dock
USE: DRY DOCK

GREASE WORKS

BT: WORKS

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: WORSTED MILL RT: COMBING WORKS

SN: Recovery and removal of grease (lanolin) from raw wool.

GREAT HALL

UF : Hall

BT: DOMESTIC

SN: A large communal room often occupying the full height of the building, used for functions such as meetings, entertainments etc. Traditionally found in medieval buildings but also found in later buildings emulating medieval architecture.

GREAT HOUSE

BT : HOUSE RT : CASTLE

RT : COUNTRY HOUSE RT : MANOR HOUSE

SN: A large house dating from the 16th century onwards, built as a symbol of the wealth and status of the owner but not intended to be defensible unlike the castles and manor houses it replaced.

GREAT ROOM

BT: DOMESTIC

SN: A roomspace within an abode which combines the specific functions of several of the more traditional roomspaces into a singular unified space.

Great Tower
USE: KEEP

Greek Mill

USE: HORIZONTAL WATERMILL

Greek Orthodox Cemetery Chapel

USE: CEMETERY CHAPEL

GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH

BT: EASTERN ORTHODOX CHURCH

SN: A place of worship for members of the Greek Orthodox Church, the national church of Greece.

Green

USE: VILLAGE GREEN

Green Charge House
USE: CHARGE HOUSE

Greencoat School
USE: CHARITY SCHOOL

GREENGROCERS SHOP

UF : Fruit Shop BT : **SHOP**

SN: A shop which sells vegetables and fruit.

Greenhouse

USE: GLASSHOUSE

Greenway

USE: DROVE ROAD

Grees

USE: STEPS

GRENADE RANGE

BT: TRAINING AREA

BT: WEAPONS TESTING SITE

SN: An area of ground where training in the use of grenades

can be carried out.

Greycoat School
USE: CHARITY SCHOOL

GREYHOUND STADIUM

BT: RACING SPORTS SITE

RT: TOTALISATOR

SN: Stadium housing a track and associated buildings and

structures for the public racing of greyhounds.

Greyhound Track

USE: DOG RACING TRACK

Grey Warehouse

USE: TEXTILE WAREHOUSE

GRIDIRON

BT: MARINE ENGINEERING WORKS

RT: DRY DOCK

RT: SHIP REPAIR WORKS

SN : A heavy framework of parallel beams used to support a

ship in dock.

GRILLE

UF: Clairvoyee

BT : GARDÉNS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

SN: An open grating of wrought iron, bronze or wood, forming a screen to a door, window or other opening, or used

as a divider.

GRINDERY

BT: METAL WORKS

SN: A place for sharpening metal objects like tools and

weapons.

GRINDERY DEALERS SHOP

BT : SHOP

SN: A shop housing the business of a grindery dealer. Grindery are the tools and materials used by shoemakers and other leather-workers.

GRINDING HOUSE

UF: Grinding Mill

BT: INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

RT: GRINDSTONE

SN: A building for the crushing of stones and minerals.

Grinding Mill

USE: GRINDING HOUSE

GRINDSTONE

BT : INDUSTRIAL RT : PLASTER MILL RT : FLINT MILL

RT: OIL MILL

RT: CUTLERY WORKS
RT: EDGE TOOL WORKS
RT: CRUSHING CIRCLE

RT: BARK MILL

RT: MILLSTONE WORKING SITE

RT: STONE QUARRY

RT: ABRASIVES MANUFACTURING SITE

RT : CUTLERY WORKSHOP RT : GRINDING HOUSE

RT: PIN MILL RT: SCYTHE MILL

SN: A large disc of stone revolving on an axis, used for grinding, sharpening and polishing.

Grist Mill

USE: CORN MILL

Gritstone Quarry

USE: SANDSTONE QUARRY

Gritstone Quarry

USE: MILLSTONE WORKING SITE

GROCERS SHOP

UF : Grocery Shop

BT: SHOP

SN: A shop selling tea, butter, flour, sugar, spices, tinned foods and miscellaneous household stores.

Grocery Shop

USE : GROCERS SHOP

Grooms Cottage
USE: STABLE

Grooms Cottage
USE: HOUSE

Grooms Cottage

USE: STABLEHANDS LODGINGS

Grot

 $\mathsf{USE}: \textbf{GROTTO}$

GROTTO

UF: Grot

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT: NYMPHAEUM NT: SHELL GROTTO

RT: FOLLY

RT: HERMITAGE (RELIGIOUS)

RT: ROCK BRIDGE

SN: A shady cavern built as a garden feature. In the 18th century it usually took the form of an artificial rocky cave or apartment decorated with stalactites and shells in a wild part of the grounds.

GROUP FILTER ROOM

BT: COMMUNICATIONS BUILDING

SN: A building, often with underground rooms, used to receive all reports of aircraft locations, to assimilate and assess this information in order to provide the most accurate possible picture to the Operations Room of a fighter or bomber Group.

GROUP HEADQUARTERS

BT: MILITARY HEADQUARTERS

RT: UNDERGROUND MONITORING POST

SN: A building used as a headquarters and reporting centre for an Army, Navy or Air Force Group.

GROYNE

BT: SEA DEFENCES

SN: A structure extending into the sea for the purpose of preventing further movement of washed up sand and shingle.

GRUBENHAUS

UF : Sunken Featured Building UF : Sunken Floored Building

BT : **DOMESTIC** RT : **DWELLING**

SN: A timber building based around a sunken hollow, the floor of which may have been suspended above the hollow to counteract dampness. Grubenhauser are believed to date from the 5th to 8th centuries AD but may be earlier. Use Grubenhauser as plural.

Gryse

USE: STEPS

Guano Works

USE: FERTILIZER WORKS

GUARDHOUSE

UF : Guard Post UF : Guard Room

BT: MILITARY SUPPORT BUILDING

RT : **GATEHOUSE** RT : **WATCH HOUSE**

SN: A building used for the accommodation of a military

guard and/or the detainment of prisoners.

Guard Post

USE: GUARDHOUSE

Guard Room

USE: GUARDHOUSE

Guards Chapel

USE: MILITARY CHAPEL

GUARD TOWER

BT: TOWER

RT: INTERNMENT CAMP
RT: PRISONER OF WAR CAMP
RT: HIGH SECURITY PRISON

SN: A watchtower used to guard prisons, camps or other

facilities.

GUEST COTTAGE

BT: HOUSE

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

SN: Cottage provided for guests to a country house.

GUEST HOUSE

UF: Pilgrims Rest House

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

BT: COMMERCIAL

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{RESIDENTIAL BUILDING}$

RT: HOTEL RT: ABBEY RT: FRIARY RT: MONASTERY RT: NUNNERY RT: PRIORY

SN: A separate residence for guests, a house on a private estate or a monastery building specifically for receiving visitors.

GUEST WING

BT: DOMESTIC

SN: A seperate wing of a large house provide accommodation for guests.

Guibal Fan

USE: GUIBAL FAN HOUSE

GUIBAL FAN HOUSE

UF : Guibal Fan BT : FAN HOUSE

SN: A ventilating fan house with an expanding chimney.

Guide Plate
USE: SIGNPOST

Guidepost

USE: SIGNPOST

Guide Post USE: SIGNPOST

Guidestone

USE: DIRECTION STONE

Guide Stone
USE: SIGNPOST

GUILD CHAPEL

UF: Guild Of The Holy Cross Chapel

UF : Corporation Chapel UF : Craft Chapel BT : CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for members of a guild.

GUILDHALL

UF: Brotherhood House

UF: Guild House

UF: Hanshus

BT : MEETING HALL

BT: COMMERCIAL

RT: CHURCH HOUSE

RT: LIVERY HALL

RT: MOOT HALL

RT : TOWN HALL

RT : CLOTH HALL

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{EXCHANGE}$

RT: MARKET HALL RT: STEELYARD

RT: MARKET HOUSE

RT: MARRIAGE FEAST HOUSE

SN: Traditionally, the hall of a crafts, trade, or merchants' guild. Nowadays, often used to describe a TOWN HALL.

Guild House
USE: GUILDHALL

Guild Of The Holy Cross Chapel

USE : GUILD CHAPEL

GUILLOTINE LOCK

BT: LOCK

SN: A lock where the gates rise vertically. Rarely found on canals but common on navgable rivers in the Fens, particularly the river Nene.

GULLY

BT: WATER CHANNEL

RT : CONDUIT

RT: LEAT

SN: A deep gutter, drain or sink.

Gun Barrel Proof House
USE: GUN TESTING SHOP

Gun Battery
USE: BATTERY

Gun Carriage Store

USE: NAVAL STOREHOUSE

GUNCOTTON FACTORY

UF: Gun Cotton Mill

BT : EXPLOSIVES FACTORY RT : CORDITE FACTORY

SN: A factory or works engaged in the manufacture of the explosive guncotton. They may be found as separate factories or form part of a cordite factory.

Gun Cotton Mill

USE: GUNCOTTON FACTORY

GUNCOTTON STOVE

BT: EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: GUNPOWDER DRYING HOUSE

RT: REEL DRYING STOVE

SN: A building in which moist guncotton is dried by warm air for use in nitroglycerine manufacture.

GUN EMPLACEMENT

BT: FORTIFICATION

NT: ANTI AIRCRAFT GUN EMPLACEMENT

NT: ANTI TANK GUN EMPLACEMENT

NT: GUN EMPLACEMENT (TYPE 55414)

NT: GUN EMPLACEMENT (TYPE 55415)

NT: GUN EMPLACEMENT (TYPE 55422)

NT : GUN EMPLACEMENT (TYPE 55483)

NT : GUN EMPLACEMENT (TYPE 55491)

NT: GUN EMPLACEMENT (TYPE 55503)

NT: HOLDFAST

NT : MACHINE GUN EMPLACEMENT

NT : SPIGOT MORTAR EMPLACEMENT

RT: **BLOCKHOUSE**

RT: FORT

RT: ARTILLERY FORT

RT: PILLBOX

SN: A fortified site in which a gun, mortar or cannon is positioned.

GUN EMPLACEMENT (TYPE 55414)

BT: GUN EMPLACEMENT

SN: A gun emplacement which conforms to Department of Fortification and Works drawing number 55414.

GUN EMPLACEMENT (TYPE 55415)

BT: GUN EMPLACEMENT

SN: A gun emplacement which conforms to Department of Fortification and Works drawing number 55415.

GUN EMPLACEMENT (TYPE 55422)

BT: GUN EMPLACEMENT

SN: A gun emplacement which conforms to Department of Fortification and Works drawing number 55422.

GUN EMPLACEMENT (TYPE 55483)

BT: GUN EMPLACEMENT

SN: A gun emplacement which conforms to Department of Fortification and Works drawing number 55483.

GUN EMPLACEMENT (TYPE 55491)

BT: GUN EMPLACEMENT

SN: A gun emplacement which conforms to Department of Fortification and Works drawing number 55491.

GUN EMPLACEMENT (TYPE 55503)

BT: GUN EMPLACEMENT

SN: A gun emplacment which conforms to Department of Fortification and Works drawing number 55503

Gun Factory

USE: ORDNANCE FACTORY

Gunflint Mine
USE: FLINT MINE

Gun Foundry

USE: CANNON FOUNDRY

GUN LAYING RADAR PLATFORM

BT: HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

SN: A platform, usually in concrete, on which radar equipment was mounted to assist the targetting of artillery guns. The platform is often the only evidence surviving in the landscape.

Gun Laying Radar Site

USE: BATTERY

Gun Laying Radar Site
USE: RADAR STATION

Gunnery School

USE: ARTILLERY SCHOOL

GUNPOST

BT: ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCE SITE

RT: MACHINE GUN POST

RT: WEAPONS PIT

SN: Term used by the RAF to describe an open walled structure built of concrete, brick or sandbags which enclosed one or more machine-guns mounted on pintels for light anti-aircraft and ground defence.

GUNPOWDER DRYING HOUSE

BT: DRYING HOUSE

BT: GUNPOWDER MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: GUNCOTTON STOVE

RT: ARSENAL

RT: REEL DRYING STOVE

SN: A processing house where surplus water is removed from gunpowder after incorporating.

Gunpowder Factory

USE: GUNPOWDER WORKS

Gunpowder Magazine
USE: POWDER MAGAZINE

GUNPOWDER MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: CORNING HOUSE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{GLAZE} \ \textbf{AND} \ \textbf{REEL} \ \textbf{HOUSE}$

NT: GUNPOWDER DRYING HOUSE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{GUNPOWDER WORKS}$

NT: INCORPORATING MILL

NT : NITRE BED NT : PRESS HOUSE NT : SALTPETRE STORE

NT : SALTPETRE WORKS

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the production, testing and storage of gunpowder.

Gunpowder Mill

USE: GUNPOWDER WORKS

Gunpowder Mixing House
USE: MIXING HOUSE

GUNPOWDER WORKS

UF : Gunpowder Mill UF : Gunpowder Factory

UF: Powder Mill

BT: GUNPOWDER MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: BREAKING DOWN HOUSE

NT : DUSTING HOUSE

RT : **COOPERAGE**

RT: FIRE ENGINE HOUSE RT: SALTPETRE WORKS RT: CHARCOAL WORKS

SN: A site used for the manufacture of gunpowder.

GUN STORE

BT : ARMAMENT DEPOT

SN: A building used for the storage of artillery pieces.

GUN TESTING SHOP

UF: Gun Barrel Proof House

BT: ARMAMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: CANNON BORING MILL

RT: FOUNDRY

RT: PROVING HOUSE

SN: A workshop for testing guns, incorporating louvred sheds to serve as firing ranges.

Gun Tower

USE: ARTILLERY TOWER

GUN WHARF

BT: WHARF

SN: A large, level structure, usually of stone or timber, built alongside water to allow warships to moor for the loading and unloading of guns.

Gurdwara

USE: SIKH TEMPLE

Gurgite

USE: WEIR

Gussage Style Settlement
USE: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

Gutter

USE: DRAIN

Gylynge House

USE : BREWHOUSE

Gymnasium (School)
USE: SECONDARY SCHOOL

GYMNASIUM (SPORTS)

UF : Fitness Club

BT: SPORTS BUILDING

SN: A building or room, originally equipped for gymnastics or indoor sports but also, more recently, equipped with cross-training machines and free-weights for members to improve their physical fitness.

GYPSUM BURIAL

BT: BURIAL

SN: An inhumation burial in which the body is covered by a shroud, placed in a coffin of stone, wood or lead and covered with gypsum, plaster or lime. Roman and early Medieval.

GYPSUM DRYING KILN

BT : DRYING KILN RT : PLASTER MILL RT : PLASTER WORKS

SN: A kiln where gypsum was dried to a state where it could be used as plaster of Paris or for the production of cement.

GYPSUM MINE

UF: Alabaster Mine

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT: MINE

RT: PLASTER WORKS

SN: A site where gypsum and anhydrate is mined.

GYPSUM QUARRY

BT : STONE QUARRY RT : PLASTER WORKS

SN: A place where gypsum is extracted.

GYRUS

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

RT: AUXILIARY FORT

RT: LEGIONARY FORTRESS

SN: A sunken arena used by the Romans for training cavalry horses and recruits.

Habitation Site
USE: SETTLEMENT

HACKNEY STABLE

BT: STABLE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT : COACHING INN RT : COACH HOUSE

RT: COACHING INN STABLE

RT : LIVERY STABLE

SN: A stable used for riding horses or those used to pull coaches, gigs, etc.

Haecwer

USE: FISH WEIR

HA HA

UF : Sunken Wall

BT: WALL

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT : **DEER SHED** RT : **GARDEN**

RT : FORMAL GARDEN RT : GARDEN WALL

RT: BOUNDARY

SN: A dry ditch or sunken fence which divided the formal garden from the landscaped park without interrupting the view.

HAIRDRESSERS SALON

UF: Hairdressers Shop

BT: SHOP

RT: BARBERS SHOP

SN: An establishment where people get their hair dressed and cut.

Hairdressers Shop

USE: HAIRDRESSERS SALON

HALF BRICK HUT

BT: MILITARY BUILDING

RT: BARRACKS RT: MILITARY CAMP

SN: A type of temporary military hutting used throughout WWII constructed of brick in 'stretcher bond' 4.5 inches thick with a light steel truss roof usually covered with corrugated asbestos sheeting. Used for accommodation, as gyms, training huts etc.

Half Moon

USE: BASTION OUTWORK

HALF THROUGH BRIDGE

BT: BRIDGE

SN: A bridge whose trusses or girders form parapets on either side of the deck.

HALF TIDE DOCK

BT : DOCK

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

SN: A dock with gates which open for access for some hours before and after high water.

Half Wealden House

USE: SINGLE ENDED WEALDEN HOUSE

Hall

USE: GREAT HALL

Hall

USE : HALL HOUSE

Hall

USE: CHURCH HALL

Hall And Cellar House

USE: FIRST FLOOR HALL HOUSE

Hall And Parlour House
USE: HALL HOUSE

HALL HOUSE

UF : Hall

UF: Hall And Parlour House

BT : HOUSE

NT : AISLED HALL HOUSE

NT : AISLED HOUSE

NT : CROSS WING HOUSE

NT: DOUBLE ENDED HALL HOUSE

NT : END JETTY HOUSE

NT: FIRST FLOOR HALL HOUSE

NT: OPEN HALL HOUSE

NT: SINGLE ENDED HALL HOUSE

NT: WEALDEN HOUSE

SN: A house consisting of a public hall with private living accommodation attached. Built from the medieval period onwards.

Hall Of Memory

USE : COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

HALL OF RESIDENCE

UF: Students Hostel

UF: Student Accommodation

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

NT: GRADUATE HOUSE

RT: UNIVERSITY

RT: POLYTECHNIC

RT: COLLEGE LODGINGS

SN: A university or college building set apart for residence or HAND CRANE instruction of students. They can be located either on or off campus.

Halt

USE: RAILWAY STATION

HAMLET

BT: SETTLEMENT

RT: VILLAGE

SN: Small settlement with no ecclesiastical or lay

administrative function.

Hammel

USE: COW HOUSE

HAMMER

BT: MACHINERY

NT: HELVE HAMMER

NT: TILT HAMMER

RT: HAMMER MILL

RT: FORGE

RT: HAMMER POND

RT: IRON WORKS

RT: BATTERY MILL

SN: A machine in which a heavy block of metal is used for beating, breaking or driving something.

Hammerhead Crane

USE: CANTILEVER CRANE

HAMMER MILL

BT: METAL WORKS

RT: HAMMER

RT: FORGE

RT: HAMMER POND

SN: A mill, including a forge and powered hammers where hot metal is shaped by hammering and rolling.

HAMMER POND

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

BT: POND

RT: **HAMMER**

RT: HAMMER MILL

RT: BLAST FURNACE

RT: FORGE

RT: FURNACE POND

RT: IRON WORKS

RT: MILL POND

RT: POND BAY

RT: DAM

RT: PEN POND

SN: Pond, created specifically for providing power to waterpowered forges, blast furnaces, helve or other hammers.

HANDBALL WALL

BT: WALL

BT: SPORTS BUILDING

SN: A wall used in the game of handball.

HANDCRAFT HUT

BT: MILITARY BUILDING

RT: BARRACKS

RT: MILITARY CAMP

RT: MILITARY DEPOT

SN: A prefabricated structure consisting of trough shaped asbestos sheets bolted together to form a seven sided building in section with end walls of rendered brick.

Manufactured from 1942 by the Universal Asbestos Company for use as airfield accommodation.

BT: CRANE

SN: A mechanism used for lifting and lowering weights, operated by hand.

Handicapped Childrens Home

USE: CHILDRENS CARE HOME

Handicapped Peoples Home USE: DISABLED PEOPLES HOME

Handle House

USE: TEAZLE DRYING HOUSE

HANDLING HOUSE

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: POTTERY WORKS

RT: POTTERY WORKSHOP

RT: MUG HOUSE

RT: THROWING HOUSE

SN: Workshop for placing handles on mugs, teapots, etc.

HAND PUMP

BT: PUMP

RT: WELL

RT: WATER PUMP

RT: WAYSIDE PUMP

SN: A hand operated mechanism used to raise and move

water, liquids, compressed gases etc.

HANGAR

BT: AIRCRAFT STORAGE FACILITY

NT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

NT: AIRSHIP HANGAR

RT: AIRFIELD

SN: A large shed for the housing of aircraft, etc.

Hanshus

USE: GUILDHALL

Hansom Cabmans Shelter **USE: CABMENS SHELTER**

HARBOUR

UF: Hythe

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

NT: FLOATING HARBOUR

RT: WATERFRONT

RT: BOAT YARD

RT: BREAKWATER

RT: CRANE

RT: FLOATING BREAKWATER

SN: A sheltered port for ships.

Harbour Light

USE: LIGHTHOUSE

Harbour Masters Office

USE: DOCKMASTERS OFFICE

Harbour Wall

USE: BREAKWATER

HARD

BT: LANDING POINT

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

RT: DOLPHIN

SN: A firm beach or foreshore used for landing and loading of ships and other vessels. In more recent times hards have been reinforced with concrete.

HARDENED AIRCRAFT SHELTER

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

SN: A type of military aircraft hangar of the Cold War, hardened and therefore protected against the effects of nuclear weapons. It comprises a semi-circular structure built of corrugated-steel supporting a reinforced-concrete skin. Three NATO designs.

HARD STANDING

UF: Hard Surface BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: AIR TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A purpose-built area of hard material of indeterminate use.

Hard Surface

USE: HARD STANDING

HARDWARE FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

SN: A factory where general hardware, fittings, items of ironmongery are produced.

HARDWARE SHOP

UF: Ironmongers Shop

BT: SHOP

SN: A shop selling ironmonger's goods, household tools and

HARDWARE SHOWROOM

BT: SHOWROOM

SN: A room to display various items of hardware and ironmongery.

HARDWARE WAREHOUSE

BT: WAREHOUSE

SN: A building or part of a building used specifically to store items of hardware and ironmongery.

HARE WARREN

UF: Warren

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

SN: An area of land, usually enclosed, set aside for the breeding of hares.

Harness Makers Shop

USE: LEATHER WORKERS SHOP

HATCHELLING HOUSE

BT : MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

RT : ROPERY RT : TAR HOUSE RT : YARN HOUSE

SN: A workshop for combining flax or hemp as a preparatory stage of rope making.

HAT FACTORY

UF: Straw Hat Factory
BT: CLOTHING FACTORY

RT : **FELT MILL**

SN: A factory where hats are manufactured.

Hatters Shop
USE: SHOP

HATTERS WORKSHOP

UF: Hatting Shop

BT: CLOTHING WORKSHOP

SN: A place where hats are made and sold.

Hatting Shop

USE: HATTERS WORKSHOP

HAULAGE ENGINE HOUSE

BT: ENGINE HOUSE

BT: MINE LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

RT: STEAM ENGINE RT: WINDER HOUSE RT: WINDING GEAR RT: COLLIERY RAILWAY RT: ELECTRIC WINCH

SN: Engine driving a continuous wire rope for the haulage of tubs in a mine and at the heapstead.

Haulage Table Incline USE: INCLINED PLANE

HAUNTED HOUSE BT: RECREATIONAL

RT: FAIR

SN: Fairground attraction containing a number of ghoulish displays designed to scare visitors.

HAY AND STRAW MARKET

BT: MARKET

SN: An indoor or outdoor market where hay and straw is sold

HAY BARN

UF: Hay House UF: Dutch Barn UF: Hay Ree BT: BARN RT: HAYLOFT

SN: A special type of barn, lacking a threshing floor, usually with open walls, intended for the dry and well ventilated storage of hay only.

Hay House

USE: HAY BARN

HAYLOFT

BT: FARM BUILDING RT: FIELD BARN RT: BANK BARN RT: LINHAY RT: HAY BARN

RT : COMBINATION BARN

SN: A loft over a stable or barn used for storing hay.

Hay Ree

USE : FODDER STORE

Hay Ree

USE: HAY BARN

Head Brewers House USE: MANAGERS HOUSE

Headgear

USE: WINDING GEAR

Headmasters House
USE: TEACHERS HOUSE

Headmistresses House
USE: TEACHERS HOUSE

Headquarters

USE: MILITARY HEADQUARTERS

Headquarters
USE: OFFICE

HEAD RACE

BT: MILL RACE RT: MILL POND RT: WATER WHEEL RT: WATERMILL RT: TUMBLING WEIR

SN: Water channel leading to water wheel.

HEADSTOCK

BT: MINE LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

RT: **HEADSTOCK SUPPORT**

RT: WINDING GEAR

SN: Machinery for raising and lowering men and equipment to and from the surface of a mine.

HEADSTOCK SUPPORT

BT: MINE LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

RT: **HEADSTOCK** RT: **WINDING GEAR**

SN: Platform, usually stone-built, which holds the winding gear of a mine shaft.

Headstone

USE: GRAVESTONE

Headteachers House
USE: TEACHERS HOUSE

Healing Well
USE: HOLY WELL

HEALTH AND WELFARE

NT : ALMONRY

NT: ALMS TABLE

NT : ALMSHOUSE

NT : AMBULANCE GARAGE

NT : AMBULANCE STATION NT : ANIMAL WELFARE SITE

NT: BATH HOUSE

NT: BATHS

NT: BLOOD DONOR CENTRE

NT: BLOOD LETTING HOUSE

NT: CARE HOME

NT: CHILDRENS HOME

NT : CLINIC

NT: COMMUNITY KITCHEN

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{CONVALESCENT}\ \textbf{HOME}$

NT: DAY CENTRE

NT: **DECONTAMINATION BUILDING**

NT : DISABLED PEOPLES HOME

NT: DISINFECTING STATION

NT: DISINFECTOR HOUSE

NT: **DISPENSARY**

NT : EVACUEE CENTRE

NT : EXERCISE YARD

NT: FIRST AID POST

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{HEALTH FARM}$

NT: HEALTH WORKERS HOUSE

NT: HOMELESS HOSTEL

NT : **HOSPICE** NT : **HOSPITAL**

NT : HOSPITAL BLOCK

NT : HOSPITAL BUILDING

NT : HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT NT : HOSPITAL LAUNDRY

NT : HOSPITAL WARD

NT: IMMERSION BATH

NT: INFIRMARY

NT : INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND

NT: INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

NT : LEECH HOUSE

NT: MEDICAL CENTRE

NT : MEDICAL COLLEGE

NT : MEDITATION CENTRE

NT : MISSION HALL

NT: NURSERY

NT: NURSES TRAINING SCHOOL

NT: NURSING HOME

NT: OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY UNIT

NT: OPERATING THEATRE

NT: OPTICIANS

NT : PATIENTS VILLA

NT: PHARMACY

NT : PLAGUE STONE

NT: PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTION

NT: PUBLIC CONVENIENCE

NT: PUMP ROOMS

NT: RADIUM INSTITUTE

NT: RECEIVING BLOCK

NT: REHABILITATION CENTRE

NT: RESCUE CENTRE

NT: REVOLVING SHELTER

NT: SHELTERED ACCOMMODATION

NT: SOLARIUM

NT : SOUP KITCHEN

NT: SPA

NT : SPA HOTEL

NT: SPA PAVILION

NT: SURGERY

NT: TRADES UNION BUILDING

NT: TUBERCULOSIS CHALET

NT: VENEREAL DISEASE UNIT

NT : WASH HOUSE

NT: WORKHOUSE

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: This is the top term for the class. See HEALTH AND

WELFARE Class List for narrow terms.

Health Centre

USE: CLINIC

Health Clinic

USE : CLINIC

HEALTH ESTABLISHMENT

BT: RECREATIONAL

NT: KURSAAL

NT : PUMP ROOMS

NT : SAUNA

NT : SPA PAVILION

SN: Buildings and structures associated with good health

and recreation.

HEALTH FARM

BT : **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

SN: A place where people can recover from illnesses or health problems through controlled eating and programmes of exercise, etc.

HEALTH WORKERS HOUSE

UF: Matrons House

UF: Medical Superintendents House

UF: Medical Attendants House

UF: Nurses Cottage UF: Sisters House

UF: Doctors House

BT: HOUSE

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

SN: The residence of health workers. Includes single dwellings of doctors, nurses etc. but not multiple dwellings eg.NURSES HOSTEL

HEAPSTEAD

BT: MINING INDUSTRY SITE

RT: WINDING GEAR

RT: COLLIERY RAILWAY

SN: Buildings and works around a mine shaft with an artificial embankment on which the winding gear etc, is located.

HEARSE HOUSE

BT: FUNERARY BUILDING

BT : CARRIAGE HOUSE

SN: A type of carriage house, usually in a churchyard, for storing a hearse.

HEARTH

UF: Cooking Hearth

UF: Cooking Place

BT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE

RT: BURNT MOUND

RT: OVEN

SN: The slab or place on which a fire is made.

HEART HOSPITAL

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

SN: A specialist hospital for the medical and surgical treatment of heart disorders and diseases.

HEATED WALL

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

BT: WALL

SN: A wall in a flower or kitchen garden, containing conduits or pipes for heating the wall.

HEATHER GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

SN : A peat-based garden where various types of heather are HELTER SKELTER grown.

HEATING PLANT

BT: BUILDING

SN: Building or buildings housing equipment for generating heat for a building complex.

HEAVY ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

BT: ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

NT: GUN LAYING RADAR PLATFORM

SN: An anti aircraft battery usually mounting weapons with a larger calibre ammunition such as the QF 3.75 inch (94mm) gun.

Heckling Shop

USE: FLAX DRESSING SHOP

HEDGE

BT: BARRIER

NT: CORNISH HEDGE

RT: **HEDGE MAZE** RT: BOUNDARY RT: PALISSADE

SN: Usually a row of bushes or small trees planted closely together to form a boundary between pieces of land or at the sides of a road.

HEDGE BANK

BT: BARRIER

SN: A bank, often faced with stone, with a hedge planted on

Hedgehog

USE: ANTI TANK VERTICAL RAIL

HEDGE MAZE

BT: MAZE

RT: HEDGE

SN: A complex maze incorporating tall hedges. A popular feature of 16th and 17th century gardens.

HEEL FACTORY

BT: SHOE FACTORY

SN: A factory for the manufacture of heels for the shoe making trade.

HELICOPTER LANDING PLATFORM

BT: AIR TRANSPORT SITE

SN: An artificial, sometimes temporary, platform on which helicopters can take off and land.

HELICOPTER TEST RIG

BT: HELICOPTER TEST SITE

SN: A purpose built apparatus for the testing of helicopters.

HELICOPTER TEST SITE

BT: DEFENCE

NT: HELICOPTER TEST RIG NT: ROTOR TEST TOWER

RT: WEAPONS TESTING SITE

SN: A site on which rigs, towers and other associated structures and buildings used for the testing of helicopters and helicopter parts are located.

HELIOCHRONOMETER

BT: SUNDIAL

SN: A sundial capable of giving an accurate reading of standard time to the minute.

BT: FAIRGROUND RIDE

SN: A fairground ride, often a permanent structure, consisting of a tower with an internal staircase and an external spiral shaped slide.

HELVE HAMMER

BT: HAMMER

RT: FORGE

RT: STEAM ENGINE RT: WATER WHEEL

SN: A cast iron hammer used for shingling iron or making heavy forgings.

HEMMEL

BT: AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

SN: A small roofed shelter for cattle without tethering point or stalls, but with a small yard attached. It is often detached from the main range of farm buildings.

HEMP MILL

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: LINEN OR FLAX MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: ROPERY

SN: A factory where hemp, the woody stalk of the hemp plant, used for the making of coarse cloth and cordage, was processed.

HEMP STORE

BT: MARITIME

SN: A building used for the storage of rope made from the fibrous stems of the hemp plant.

HEN BATTERY

BT: AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

RT: POULTRY HOUSE

SN: A series of cages in which hens are confined for intensive egg laying.

Hen Cote

USE: POULTRY HOUSE

HENGE

UF: Circle Henge

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT: HENGE ENCLOSURE NT: HENGIFORM MONUMENT RT: CAUSEWAYED RING DITCH

RT: PIT CIRCLE RT: STONE CIRCLE RT: TIMBER CIRCLE

SN: Circular or sub-circular enclosure defined by a bank and (usually internal) ditch, with one or two (rarely more) entrances. Of ceremonial/ritual function, they contain a variety Heritage Centre of internal features including timber or stone circles.

HENGE ENCLOSURE

UF: Mount Pleasant Enclosure

BT: HENGE

RT: CAUSEWAYED RING DITCH RT: HENGIFORM MONUMENT

RT: PIT CIRCLE RT: STONE CIRCLE RT: TIMBER CIRCLE

SN: A late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age earthwork enclosure distinguished from a henge primarily by its larger size, irregular shape, and greater complexity of internal features.

HENGIFORM MONUMENT

BT: HENGE

RT: CAUSEWAYED RING DITCH

RT: HENGE ENCLOSURE

RT: PIT CIRCLE RT: STONE CIRCLE

RT: TIMBER CIRCLE

SN: A small, circular Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age enclosure which bears a morphological resemblance to henges, but may belong to another category of circular earthwork-defined monuments, or is enclosed by something other than a bank and ditch.

Hen House

USE: POULTRY HOUSE

Heraldic Office

USE: PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTE

Heralds College

USE: PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTE

HERBACEOUS BORDER

BT: BORDER

SN: A long bed planted with perennial flowers and plants.

HERBARIUM

BT: GARDEN BUILDING RT: HERB GARDEN

SN: A building or room containing a collection of preserved plants (usually pressed and dried specimens).

HERB DISTILLERY

UF: Perfume Distillery

BT: PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICAL SITE

RT: PERFUMERY

SN: A distillery for the manufacture of perfumes from herbs.

HERB GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

RT: KITCHEN GARDEN

RT: KITCHEN

RT: FRAGRANCE GARDEN

RT: HERBARIUM

SN: A garden for the cultivation of herbs used for medicinal or culinary purposes.

HERDERS HOUSE

UF: Herdsmans Cottage

BT: TRANSHUMANCE DWELLING SN: The residence of a herder.

Herdsmans Cottage USE: HERDERS HOUSE

USE: INFORMATION CENTRE

Heritage Centre USE: MUSEUM

HERM

UF: Hermes

UF: Term

UF: Terminal Figure

UF: Therm

BT: GARDEN ORNAMENT

RT: STATUE RT: COLUMN RT: SCULPTURE

RT: BUST

SN: A pedestal terminating in a head or bust of Hermes or some other deity.

Hermes

USE: HERM

HERMITAGE (GARDEN)

UF: Bower

UF: Bowre

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

SN: A garden building usually in a secluded spot, resembling a hermit's dwelling and built as a resting place, retreat or viewing point.

HERMITAGE (RELIGIOUS)

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: GROTTO

RT: ANCHORITE CELL RT: COTTAGE ORNEE RT: ROOT HOUSE

SN: A small hut, dwelling or cave, usually in a secluded spot, in which a hermit lived. Hermits chose to live solitary lives often due to religious motives.

HIDE

UF: Bird Observatory BT: RECREATIONAL

SN: A shelter, sometimes camouflaged, for the observation of birds and animals at close quarters.

Hide And Skin Works USE: TANNERY

HIDING PLACE

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

RT: PRIEST HOLE

SN: A place used to hide something or someone.

High Block

USE: TOWER BLOCK

HIGH BREASTSHOT WHEEL

BT: BREASTSHOT WHEEL

SN: A waterwheel where the water enters below the top of the wheel but above the axle.

High Commission Building

USE: EMBASSY

HIGH CROSS

BT: CROSS

SN: A churchyard or memorial cross set on a long shaft.

Higher Elementary School USE : SECONDARY SCHOOL

Higher Grade School USE: SECONDARY SCHOOL

HIGH LIGHT

BT: LIGHTHOUSE

SN: A lighthouse whose lantern is sufficiently high to be seen at a long range and above low lying cloud or fog. In locations where varying weather conditions occur a High Light HIPPOPOTAMUS HOUSE is usually accompanied by a LOW LIGHT built alongside or nearby.

High Rise Block USE: TOWER BLOCK

High Rise Block Of Flats

USE: FLATS

High Rise Block Of Flats **USE: TOWER BLOCK**

High School

USE: SECONDARY SCHOOL

HIGH SECURITY PRISON

BT: PRISON

RT: GUARD TOWER

SN: An establishment where offenders who have committed the most serious crimes, e.g. serial killers, are confined.

HILL FIGURE

UF: White Horse UF : Chalk Figure UF: Chalk Horse

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

SN: A giant figure of a man or animal carved on chalk hillsides in southern England.

HILLFORT

UF: Contour Fort

BT: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

NT: BIVALLATE HILLFORT

NT: MULTIPLE ENCLOSURE FORT

NT: MULTIVALLATE HILLFORT

NT: UNIVALLATE HILLFORT

RT: HILLTOP ENCLOSURE

RT: OPPIDUM

RT: CHEVAUX DE FRISE

RT: PROMONTORY FORT

SN: A hilltop enclosure bounded by one or more substantial banks, ramparts and ditches. Use more specific type where

HILLTOP ENCLOSURE

BT: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE NT : PALISADED HILLTOP ENCLOSURE

RT: HILLFORT

SN: A substantial area of ground surrounded by slight univallate earthwork often interpreted as stock enclosures or as sites where agricultural produce was stored.

HINAIDI AIRCRAFT SHED

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

SN: A semi-permanent ahed designed to Air Ministry specification 1136/27 as a quick and cheap hangar for stations overseas

Hindu Mandir

USE: HINDU TEMPLE

HINDU TEMPLE

UF: Hindu Mandir

UF: Devalayam UF : Devasthanam

BT: TEMPLE

SN: A place of worship for followers of Hinduism.

BT: ANIMAL HOUSE

SN: A building used to accommodate hippopotami.

HISTOLOGY DEPARTMENT

BT: HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

RT: PATHOLOGY DEPARTMENT

SN: A hospital department for the identification and treatment of skin tissue disorders.

HISTORICAL SITE

BT: COMMEMORATIVE

RT: BATTLEFIELD

RT: NAMED TREE

SN: Site with important historical association.

Hlaew

USE: BARROW

HOARDING (FENCING)

BT: STREET FURNITURE

SN: A temporary fence of boards, often enclosing a building on which posters and bills are attached.

HOARDING (FORTIFICATION)

BT: DEFENCE WORK

RT : CASTLE
RT : TOWN WALL
RT : CURTAIN WALL

SN: A temporary, usually roofed, wooden structure placed on the ramparts or walls of a castle to improve the defenders field of fire along the length of a wall.

Hoar Stone

USE: BOUNDARY STONE

HOCKEY PITCH

BT: BALL SPORTS SITE

SN: A playing area for the game of hockey. May be a grass or artificial surface.

Hoffman Kiln

USE: HOFFMANN KILN

HOFFMANN KILN

UF: Hoffman Kiln BT: KILN

BT : BRICK KILN RT : LIME KILN RT : CHIMNEY

RT: DOWNDRAUGHT KILN

SN: A kiln principally used in brick making which gives a continuous operation.

Hogback

USE: HOGBACK STONE

HOGBACK STONE

UF: Hogback

BT: GRAVE MARKER

RT: GRAVE

SN: A North country memorial imitating a wattled hut decorated with formalized bears or snakes.

Hogg Cote

USE : SHEEP HOUSE

HOGGERY

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT : **PIGSTY** RT : **PIGGERY** SN : A yard for pigs.

Hogg House

USE: SHEEP HOUSE

HOIST

UF : Friction Hoist UF : Belt Hoist

BT: LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{TEAGLE}$

SN: A mechanical lift or elevator, used to lift goods, etc.

HOLDFAST

BT : GUN EMPLACEMENT

SN: A plinth or pedestal, usually of concrete, to which an anti aircraft or coastal battery gun was fitted. Holdfasts are often the only evidence for a weapon which survive.

Holding Prison
USE: PRISON

HOLDING SHED

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT : **GOODS YARD** RT : **SHED** **RT: RAILWAY WAREHOUSE**

SN: A building where merchandise and goods are temporarily stored before or after transportation by rail.

HOLED STONE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: RECUMBENT STONE
RT: STANDING STONE
RT: STONE CIRCLE
RT: STONE SETTING

SN: An upright, or originally upright, stone featuring a hole which is often large enough in diameter for a person to pass through, eg. Men an Tol, Cornwall. Do not use for perforated portable stone artefacts.

HOLIDAY CAMP

BT: HOLIDAY CENTRE

SN: Purposely built camp with recreational facilities and individual chalets for accommodation.

HOLIDAY CENTRE

BT : RECREATIONAL NT : HOLIDAY CAMP

SN: A place with organized amusements for people on holiday.

HOLLOW

UF: Depression BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: A hollow, concave formation or place, which has sometimes been dug out.

HOLLOW POST MILL

BT: POST MILL

SN: A post mill in which the drive is taken down to the base of the mill by putting an upright shaft in the hollowed post.

HOLLOW WAY

BT: ROAD

SN: A way, path or road through a cutting.

Holy Sepulchre Priory

USE: AUGUSTINIAN MONASTERY

Holy Sepulchre Priory

USE: PRIORY

Holy Spring
USE: HOLY WELL

HOLY WELL

UF : Healing Well UF : Sacred Well UF : Holy Spring BT : **WELL**

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: **SHRINE** RT: **SPRING**

SN: A well or spring, possessing religious or otherwise ritualistic significance, around which a structure, such as a niche, wall or shelter, has been constructed. In the case of the water source being a natural spring, double-index with SPRING.

Home For Girls

USE: CHILDRENS HOME

Home For The Elderly
USE: NURSING HOME

Home For The Mentally Handicapped

USE: DISABLED PEOPLES HOME

HOME GUARD HEADQUARTERS

BT: CIVIL DEFENCE BUILDING

SN: A building used as the headquarters for the Home Guard during the Second World War.

HOME GUARD OBSERVATION POST

BT : OBSERVATION POST BT : CIVIL DEFENCE BUILDING

SN : An observation post used by members of the Home

Guard.

HOME GUARD SHELTER

BT : CIVIL DEFENCE SITE RT : AIR RAID SHELTER

SN: A structure, often concrete or brick, used as a shelter by members of the British citizen army during watch or patrol duties, or air raids, in wartime.

HOME GUARD STORE

BT: CIVIL DEFENCE BUILDING

SN: Place for the Home Guard to store equipment and amunition, either structural or subterranean during the defence of Britain.

HOMELESS HOSTEL

UF: Oriental Strangers Home
UF: Salvation Army Hostel
BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

BT : HOSTEL
RT : MISSION HALL

SN: A place where the homeless are accommodated, permanently or temporarily.

Home Office

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

HOMESTEAD

BT: SETTLEMENT

SN: A small settlement, usually consisting of one dwelling with ancillary buildings.

Homestead Moat

HOMOEOPATHIC HOSPITAL

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

SN: A hospital where more 'natural' means of treatment are used rather than conventional methods.

HOOP HOUSE

BT: MARINE WORKSHOP

SN : A building in which hoops (for masts) were heated.

HOOTER

BT: SIGNALLING STRUCTURE

SN: A steam whistle or siren used for signalling purposes.

HOP BARN

BT : BARN

RT: OASTHOUSE RT: HOP STORE

SN: A barn used to store hops.

HOP EXCHANGE

BT : **EXCHANGE**

SN: A commercial building used primarily as a trading place for breweries and hop merchants.

HOP GARDEN

UF: Brew House Garden

UF: Hop Yard

UF : Brewhouse Garden BT : LAND USE SITE RT : HOP KILN

SN: A piece of land used for the cultivation of hops.

Hop House

USE: OASTHOUSE

HOP KILN

BT: KILN

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

BT: BREWING AND MALTING SITE

RT: OASTHOUSE

RT : **MALT KILN** RT : **HOP GARDEN**

RT : HOP STORE

SN: A kiln for drying hops in a brewery or maltings complex, as distinct from the OASTHOUSES found on farms.

HOPPERS HUT

BT: AGRICULTURAL DWELLING

BT: HUT

SN: A hut provided as accommodation for hop pickers and may also be know as a Hop Pickers' Hut

HOPSCOTCH COURT

BT: SPORTS SITE

RT: SCHOOL

SN: A specially marked ground used by children for the game of hopscotch.

HOP STORE

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

BT : BREWING AND MALTING SITE

RT: HOP KILN RT: OASTHOUSE

RT : **HOP BARN**

SN: A place where hops are stored.

Hop Yard

USE : HOP GARDEN

HORIZONTAL AIR MILL

BT: WINDMILL

SN: A type of tower mill, either with turbine-type sails able to take wind from any direction, or with sails working with shrouds to direct wind from one direction. The sails directly drove millstones set beneath them.

HORIZONTAL KILN

BT: KILN

SN: A non-vertical kiln where the shaft and burning zone is horizontal to the ground thereby allowing material to be fed in.

HORIZONTAL STEAM ENGINE

BT: STEAM ENGINE

SN: A piston mounted horizontally supplying power via a valve gear directly to a crankshaft or flywheel.

HORIZONTAL WATERMILL

UF : Greek Mill

BT: WATERMILL

SN: A water mill where the waterwheel directly drives a vertical shaft with grindstones on.

Horn Bastion
USE: BASTION

HORNCORE PIT

BT: HORN WORKING SITE

RT: PIT

SN: A pit lined with the bony cores of animal horns. Thought to date from the 17th/18th centuries and believed to have been used in the tanning industry although some may have been used for casting cannon.

HORNWORK

BT: FORTIFICATION

SN: An outwork joined to the mainwork by two parallel wings.

HORN WORKING SITE

BT: ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

NT: HORNCORE PIT

SN: A site used for the production of items derived from animal horns.

Horreum

USE: GRANARY

Horse And Carriage Auction Rooms

USE: AUCTION HOUSE

HORSE ENGINE

UF: Horse Gin

UF : Gin Case

UF : Gingang

UF: Whim Gin

UF: Cog And Rung Gin BT: ANIMAL POWER SITE

RT : DONKEY WHEEL

RT : HORSE WHEEL

RT: HORSE WHIM

RT: HORSE ENGINE HOUSE

SN: A wheel which is turned by a horse in order to provide power. Used in mines, manufacturing and farming.

HORSE ENGINE HOUSE

UF: Horse Mill

UF: Horse Wheel House

UF: Horse Gin House

UF : Round House (Horse Engine)

BT: ANIMAL POWER SITE

BT : ENGINE HOUSE

RT: CIDER MILL

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{DONKEY WHEEL}$

RT : HORSE WHEEL

RT : HORSE WHIM

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{THRESHING BARN}$

RT: MIXING HOUSE BARN

RT : HORSE ENGINE

SN: A round or polygonal building containing a HORSE ENGINE. Commonly found on farms next to the threshing barn, where it is used to power the machinery.

HORSE EXERCISE RING

UF : Exercise Ring BT : SPORTS SITE

SN: An area of ground in which horses can be exercised.

Horse Gin

USE: HORSE ENGINE

Horse Gin House

USE: HORSE ENGINE HOUSE

HORSEHAIR FACTORY

UF: Horsehair Works

BT: FACTORY

BT: ANIMAL HAIR FACTORY

RT: ABATTOIR

SN: The cleaning and sorting of horse hair mainly for use in the upholstery trade.

Horsehair Works

USE: HORSEHAIR FACTORY

HORSE HOSPITAL

BT: VETERINARY HOSPITAL

SN: A specialist veterinary hospital for the medical and surgical treatment of horses.

Horsemans Cottage

USE: STABLEHANDS LODGINGS

HORSE MEASURING SLAB

BT: RACING SPORTS SITE

RT: RACECOURSE

SN: A flat slab of stone used to provide a level surface from which to measure the height of racehorses at a meeting, as part of the handicapping and anti fraud systems.

Horse Memorial

USE: ANIMAL MEMORIAL

Horse Mill

USE: HORSE ENGINE HOUSE

Horse Mounting Block
USE: MOUNTING BLOCK

Horse Mounting Stone USE: MOUNTING BLOCK

HORSE PATH

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

RT: TOWPATH TUNNEL

RT: CANAL

RT : TOW PATH

RT: HORSE TUNNEL

SN: A purpose built section of path linking two sections of a canal enabling a horse to be led over or around an obstacle such as a hill. Horse paths predate towpath tunnels.

HORSE RUBBING HOUSE

BT: SPORTS SITE

SN: A building where horses are rubbed down after training.

HORSE STOCK

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: STABLE

RT: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

SN: A frame used to lift unco-operative horses off the ground during shoeing.

HORSE TROUGH

BT : TROUGH

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT : CATTLE TROUGH

SN: A long, wooden, metal or stone vessel holding drinking water for horses.

HORSE TUNNEL

BT : CANAL TRANSPORT SITE
BT : TRANSPORT TUNNEL

RT: HORSE PATH **RT: TOWPATH TUNNEL**

RT: TUNNEL

SN: A tunnel built alongside a canal tunnel to enable a horse to be unhitched and led through the hillside to meet the barge when it emerged from the tunnel. Mainly built prior to the development of the towpath tunnel.

Horse Walk

USE: WINDING CIRCLE

Horse Wash

USE: ANIMAL WASH

Horse Weighing Machine USE: WEIGHING MACHINE

HORSE WHEEL

UF: Gin Wheel

BT: ANIMAL POWER SITE **RT: HORSE ENGINE HOUSE**

RT: HORSE ENGINE

SN: A simple machine, worked by horses, to provide a power take-off for driving agricultural machinery.

Horse Wheel House

USE: HORSE ENGINE HOUSE

HORSE WHIM

UF: Gin Circle

BT: ANIMAL POWER SITE

BT: MINE LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

RT: WINDING GEAR

RT: HORSE ENGINE HOUSE

RT: HORSE ENGINE RT: WINDING CIRCLE

SN: A horse-powered winding engine used at mining sites.

Horse Yard USE: FARMYARD

HORTICULTURAL COLLEGE

UF: Forestry School

BT: TRAINING COLLEGE

RT: AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

SN: An educational establishment where the art of garden cultivation is taught.

HORTICULTURAL HALL

BT: EXHIBITION HALL

SN: A hall used for the promotion and selling of horticultural produce and practice.

HOSE TOWER

BT: CIVIL

RT: FIRE STATION

SN: A structure sited within the grounds of a fire station used for drying hoses.

HOSIERS COTTAGE

UF: Master Hosiers House

UF: Stockingers Cottage

BT: INDUSTRIAL HOUSE

BT: CLOTHING INDUSTRY SITE

RT: FRAMEWORK KNITTERS COTTAGE

RT: HOSIERY WORKSHOP

SN: The residence and small-scale workshop of a hosier.

HOSIERY FACTORY

UF: Hosiery Works

BT: CLOTHING FACTORY

RT: TEXTILE MILL

SN: A factory or works housing machinery used to produce stockings and socks, using mechanized knitting processes.

Hosiery Works

USE: HOSIERY FACTORY

HOSIERY WORKSHOP

BT: CLOTHING WORKSHOP

NT: FRAMEWORK KNITTERS WORKSHOP

RT: LOOMSHOP

RT: FLAX BEATING STONE

RT: FRAMEWORK KNITTERS COTTAGE

RT: HOSIERS COTTAGE

RT: TOPSHOP

SN: A place where knitted fabrics and garments were manufactured.

HOSPICE

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

RT: HOSPITAL

SN: An establishment providing care for the terminally ill.

HOSPITAL

UF: Hospital Chapel

UF: Hospital Kitchen

UF: Cottage Home Hospital

UF: Hospital Campus

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT: ACCIDENT HOSPITAL

NT: ADMISSION HOSPITAL

NT: AUXILIARY HOSPITAL

NT: CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL

NT: COTTAGE HOSPITAL

NT: DAY HOSPITAL

NT: GENERAL HOSPITAL

NT: HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTE

NT: INCURABLES HOSPITAL

NT: INEBRIATE REFORMATORY

NT: LEPER HOSPITAL

NT: MILITARY HOSPITAL

NT: ROYAL AIR FORCE HOSPITAL

NT: ROYAL NAVAL HOSPITAL

NT: SANATORIUM

NT: SEAMENS HOSPITAL

NT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

NT: SUBSCRIPTION HOSPITAL

NT: TEACHING HOSPITAL

NT: UNDERGROUND HOSPITAL

RT: MAINTENANCE WORKSHOP

RT: ALMSHOUSE

RT: AMBULANCE STATION

RT: CLINIC

RT: MORTUARY

RT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

RT: MONASTERY

RT: PRECEPTORY

RT: HOSPICE

RT: INFIRMARY

RT: CANTEEN

RT: DISPENSARY

RT: NURSES HOSTEL

RT: DOCTORS HOSTEL

RT: DISINFECTING STATION

RT: HOSPITAL BLOCK

RT: HOSPITAL BUILDING

RT: HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

RT: HOSPITAL SCHOOL

RT: ISOLATION BLOCK

RT: MEDICAL COLLEGE

RT: NURSES TRAINING SCHOOL

RT: OPERATING THEATRE

RT : PATIENTS VILLA

RT : RECEIVING BLOCK

RT: WARD BLOCK

SN: A building for the care of the sick, aged, infirm and poor. Use narrower monument type if possible.

HOSPITAL BLOCK

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

NT : ANTENATAL BLOCK

NT: CASUAL WARD BLOCK

NT: CUBICLE BLOCK

NT: DAYROOM BLOCK

NT: DISCHARGE BLOCK

NT: EMERGENCY WARD BLOCK

NT: ISOLATION BLOCK

NT: MATERNITY BLOCK

NT: OPEN AIR WARD BLOCK

NT: PAVILION WARD BLOCK

NT: PSYCHIATRIC WARD BLOCK

NT: WARD BLOCK

RT: HOSPITAL

SN: A specialist unit within a hospital complex. It may be a separate building or sometimes linked by a corridor or covered walkway to a main building.

HOSPITAL BUILDING

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

NT: MORTUARY RT: HOSPITAL

SN: A hospital building of uncertain function. Use more specific type if known.

Hospital Campus
USE: CAMPUS

Hospital Campus
USE: HOSPITAL

Hospital Canteen
USE: CANTEEN

Hospital Chapel
USE: HOSPITAL

Hospital Chapel
USE: CHAPEL

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

NT: CASUALTY DEPARTMENT

NT: **DENTAL DEPARTMENT**

NT: EAR NOSE AND THROAT DEPARTMENT

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{EYE DEPARTMENT}$

NT: HISTOLOGY DEPARTMENT

NT : ORTHODONTICS DEPARTMENT

NT: ORTHOPAEDIC DEPARTMENT

NT: OUTPATIENTS DEPARTMENT

NT: PATHOLOGY DEPARTMENT

NT: PHYSIOTHERAPY DEPARTMENT

NT : PLASTIC SURGERY DEPARTMENT

NT: RADIOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT

RT: HOSPITAL

SN: A separate functional unit of a hospital not necessarily on the same site.

Hospital For Disabled Veterans

USE: MILITARY HOSPITAL

HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS

UF: Epileptic Colony

UF : Colony

BT : SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

SN: A specialist hospital for the medical treatment of patients suffering from epilepsy. Originally epilepsy was seen as a mental illness.

HOSPITAL FOR FISTULA AND RECTAL DISEASES

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

SN: A specialist hospital for the medical and surgical treatment of fistular and rectal disorders and diseases.

HOSPITAL FOR PEOPLE WITH LEARNING DIFFICULTIES

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL
BT: PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

SN: A hospital where people with learning difficulties receive medical treatment.

Hospital For The Mentally Handicapped
USE: LEARNING DISABILITY HOSPITAL

HOSPITAL FOR URINARY DISEASES

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

SN: A specialist hospital for the medical and surgical treatment of urinary disorders and diseases.

Hospital Kitchen
USE: KITCHEN

Hospital Kitchen
USE: HOSPITAL

HOSPITAL LAUNDRY

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

RT : **LAUNDRY**

SN: A laundry attached to a hospital.

HOSPITALLERS CAMERA

UF: Knights Hospitallers Camera

BT : CAMERA

RT: SISTERS OF ST JOHN NUNNERY
RT: HOSPITALLERS PRECEPTORY

SN: A residence used during short visits by an official and attendants of the Knights Hospitallers for administrative purposes on their estates.

HOSPITALLERS CHURCH

UF: Knights Hospitallers Church

BT : CHURCH

RT: TEMPLARS CHURCH

SN: A place of worship for the Knights of the Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem, a military order dedicated to the provision of hospitality for pilgrims, to the care of the sick and to the protection of the Holy Land.

HOSPITALLERS PRECEPTORY

UF: Hospitallers Priory

UF : Commandery

UF : Knights Hospitallers Commandery

UF : Knights Hospitallers Priory

BT : PRECEPTORY

RT: HOSPITALLERS CAMERA

RT: SISTERS OF ST JOHN NUNNERY

RT: TEMPLARS PRECEPTORY

SN: An estate or manor of a subordinate community of the Knights of the Order of the Hospital of St John of

Jerusalem. Includes the mother house, the Priory of St. John, Clerkenwell.

Hospitallers Priory

USE: HOSPITALLERS PRECEPTORY

HOSPITAL SCHOOL

BT: FREE SCHOOL RT: ALMSHOUSE RT: HOSPITAL

SN: A charity school, usually housed in an almshouse.

HOSPITAL WARD

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE NT: CHILDRENS WARD NT: EMERGENCY WARD NT: ISOLATION WARD NT: JUVENILE WARD

NT: PRIVATE PATIENTS WARD

NT: PSYCHIATRIC WARD

SN: A large room, similar to a dormitory, within a hospital, and used for the temporary or permanent accommodation of patients, either waiting for or recovering from operations or undergoing long term treatment.

Hospitium

USE: COLLEGE LODGINGS

HOSTEL

UF: Red Cross Hostel

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

NT: CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION HOSTEL

NT: DOCTORS HOSTEL NT: HOMELESS HOSTEL NT: JAGGERS HOSTEL NT: LAND ARMY HOSTEL NT: WORKERS HOSTEL NT: YOUTH HOSTEL RT: LODGING HOUSE

SN: A building, usually containing several dormitories, used as a cheap, short term residence. Use more specific term if known.

Hostelry USE: INN

HOTEL

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{COMMERCIAL}$ NT: GRAND HOTEL

NT: MOTEL

NT: RAILWAY HOTEL

NT: SPA HOTEL

NT: TEMPERANCE HOTEL

RT: GUEST HOUSE

RT: INN

RT: LICENSED PREMISES RT: TELEGRAPH OFFICE

SN: A large building used for the accommodation of paying travellers and guests.

HOTHOUSE

BT: GLASSHOUSE

SN: A glasshouse used for the cultivation of tropical plants.

Hot House

USE: STOVE HOUSE

HOUSE

UF: Grooms Cottage

UF: Winged Corridor House

UF: Domestic Dwelling

UF: Wardens House

UF : Cottage

UF: Caretakers House UF : Burgage House UF: Kennelmans House

UF: Market Keepers House

UF : Bailiffs House

UF : Moated House

UF: Queristers House

UF: Choristers House

UF: End Chimney House

UF: Jailers House

UF: Gaolers House

BT: **DWELLING**

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

NT: AISLED HOUSE

NT: BASTLE (NON DEFENSIVE)

NT: BUNGALOW

NT: CHALET

NT: CHARTIST COLONY HOUSE

NT: CLERICAL DWELLING

NT: CORRODY HOUSE

NT: COTTAGE ORNEE

NT: COUNCIL HOUSE

NT: COUNTRY HOUSE

NT: COURTIERS HOUSE

NT: COURTYARD HOUSE

NT: CROSS PASSAGE HOUSE

NT: DABBIN NT: DETACHED HOUSE

NT: DOUBLE PILE HOUSE

NT: DOWER HOUSE

NT: ENGINEERS HOUSE

NT: ESTATE COTTAGE

NT: EXPERIMENTAL HOUSE

NT: FARM LABOURERS COTTAGE

NT: FARMHOUSE

NT: FOREMANS HOUSE

NT: FORTIFIED HOUSE

NT: GABLED HOUSE

NT: GREAT HOUSE NT: GUEST COTTAGE

NT: HALL HOUSE

NT: HEALTH WORKERS HOUSE

NT: HOUSEBOAT

NT: INDUSTRIAL HOUSE

NT: LAIRDS HOUSE

NT: LAITHE HOUSE

NT: LOBBY ENTRY HOUSE

NT: LONGHOUSE

NT: LOW HOUSE

NT: MANAGERS HOUSE

NT: MANOR HOUSE

NT: MANSION HOUSE NT: MARITIME HOUSE

NT: MARSHMANS COTTAGE

NT: MERCHANTS HOUSE

NT: MINKA

NT: OFFICIAL RESIDENCE

NT: POLICE HOUSE

NT: PREFABRICATED HOUSE

NT: PRISON GOVERNORS HOUSE

NT: RANGERS HOUSE

NT: REGISTRARS HOUSE

NT: ROUND HOUSE (DOMESTIC)

NT: ROW HOUSE

NT: SEMI DETACHED HOUSE

NT: SQUATTERS COTTAGE

NT: STEWARDS HOUSE

NT: STUDIO HOUSE

NT : TEACHERS HOUSE

NT: TERRACED HOUSE

NT : TEXTILE WORKERS COTTAGE

NT: TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE

NT: TOFT

NT : TOWN HOUSE

NT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE

NT : TREASURERS HOUSE

NT: VERDERERS COTTAGE

NT: VILLA

NT: WATERWORKS COTTAGE NT: WELL KEEPERS COTTAGE RT: DOMESTIC WORKSHOP

RT DOMESTIC WOR

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{CRANNOG}$

RT: HOUSE PLATFORM

RT : **BACKYARD** RT : **PATIO**

SN: A building for human habitation, especially a dwelling place. Use more specific type where known.

HOUSEBOAT

BT: HOUSE

SN: A boat roofed over and fitted up as a home for living in permanently or temporarily.

House Of Confinement

USE : LOCK UP

HOUSE OF CORRECTION

UF : Bridewell BT : PRISON

SN: An institution for the imprisonment of vagrants and

misdemeanants.

HOUSE OF DETENTION

BT: PRISON

SN: A building in which people are held in a state of imprisonment or confinement as punishment. Usually associated with military and political offenders.

House Of Industry
USE: WORKHOUSE

House Of Institution USE: WORKHOUSE

House Of Recovery

USE: INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

HOUSE OVER HOUSE

UF: *Up And Down House* BT: **TERRACED HOUSE**

SN: A house in a terrace built on top of another, with access at high and low level to either side.

HOUSE PLATFORM

UF: Platform House

BT: BUILDING PLATFORM

RT: HOUSE

SN: A levelled area of ground on which a house is built. A platform is often the sole surviving evidence for a house.

Houses Of Parliament
USE: PARLIAMENT HOUSE

HOUSING ESTATE

BT : SETTLEMENT

NT : COUNCIL HOUSING ESTATE

RT: GARDEN SUBURB RT: RECREATIONAL HALL SN: A residential district planned as a unit.

HOVEL

BT: **DWELLING**

RT: HUT

RT : CATTLE SHELTER RT : SHELTER SHED

SN: A rough shelter or dwelling, sometimes used to house

HOVERCRAFT TERMINAL

BT: SEA TERMINAL

SN: An area of a port, dock or harbour, often including buildings for passport control and customs, where passengers and vehicles using hovercraft services can embark/disembark and where supplies can be taken on board.

Howe

USE: BARROW

Howe Truss Bridge USE: TRUSS BRIDGE

Hudd

USE: GRAVESIDE SHELTER

HUERS HUT

BT: MARITIME

BT : HUT

SN: Hut along the coast, which provided shelter for lookouts known as "huers", who kept watch for the pilchard shoals that passed by the coast. Built of stone or wood. Particular common to Cornwall.

HUGUENOT BURIAL GROUND

BT: INHUMATION CEMETERY

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: A place of burial for members of the French Protestant Church.

HUGUENOT CHURCH

UF: Swiss Protestant Church
UF: French Protestant Church
BT: NONCONFORMIST CHURCH

SN: A place of worship for members of the French Protestant church of the 16th and 17th centuries.

Hulk Assemblage
USE: SHIP GRAVEYARD

HULL

BT: AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

RT : SOUTERRAIN RT : FOGOU RT : CELLAR

RT: UNDERGROUND STRUCTURE

SN: Underground passage with storage chambers found in South West England.

HUMAN REMAINS

BT: FUNERARY SITE

RT: EXCARNATION PLATFORM

SN: The unarticulated remains of the body of a human being. If articulated use inhumation.

Hump Back Bridge
USE: ARCH BRIDGE

HUNDRED BOUNDARY

BT: **BOUNDARY**

SN: The limit line of a medieval local administrative unit of a hundred.

Hundred Stone

USE: BOUNDARY STONE

HUNGER HOUSE

BT : ANIMAL SHED RT : FATTENING HOUSE

SN: A farm building in which cattle are housed before

slaughter.

Hunting Box

USE: HUNTING LODGE

HUNTING CLUB

UF: Huntsmans Club BT: **HUNTING SITE**

SN: A building used as a social venue by people interested

in, and involved with, the sport of hunting.

HUNTING FOREST

UF: Royal Forest

UF : Chase

BT: FOREST

BT : HUNTING SITE RT : DEER PARK

RT: HUNTING LODGE

RT: WOOD

SN : An area of land, heavily though not totally covered with trees, set aside for the royal hunt by Norman and Plantagenet

inas.

HUNTING LODGE

UF: Hunting Box

UF: Royal Hunting Lodge

UF: Shooting Box

UF: Shooting Lodge

BT : HUNTING SITE

BT : **DOMESTIC**

RT: DEER PARK

RT : DEER SHELTER

RT: HUNTING FOREST

RT: **KENNELS**

RT: SHOOTING STAND

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: ROYAL PALACE

RT: HUNTING PARK

SN: A weekend retreat for Royal parties and others, when hunting in the Royal forests, or as a viewing station for the

cnase.

HUNTING PARK

BT: PARK

RT: HUNTING LODGE

SN: An enclosed area of parkland used almost exclusively

for the hunting of deer.

HUNTING SITE

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{RECREATIONAL}$

BT : AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

NT : **DECOY POND**

NT : DEER COTE

NT: DEER HOUSE

NT: DEER LEAP

NT: DEER PARK

NT : DEER POUND

NT : DEER SHELTER NT : DEER TRAP

NT: FALCONRY

NT: FOX COVERT

NT: GAME COVERT

NT: HUNT STANDING

NT: HUNTING CLUB

NT : HUNTING FOREST

NT : HUNTING LODGE NT : KENNELS

NT : PARK PALE

NT: PHEASANTRY

NT: SHOOTING STAND

RT: GAME LARDER

SN: A building, site or structure associated with the hunting

of animals.

Huntsman Furnace

USE: CEMENTATION FURNACE

Huntsman Kiln

USE: CEMENTATION FURNACE

Huntsmans Club

USE : HUNTING CLUB

HUNT STANDING

BT : HUNTING SITE

SN: Structure used for viewing deer hunt.

HUSH

UF: Lead Hush

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

RT: LEAT

RT: RESERVOIR

SN: A ravine formed by using water to reveal or exploit a

vein.

HUT

UF : Beehive Hut

BT : **DWELLING**

NT : BARK PEELERS HUT

NT: CHARCOAL BURNERS HUT

NT : **HOPPERS HUT**

NT: HUERS HUT

NT : HUT CIRCLE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{SHEPHERDS} \ \textbf{HUT}$

NT: WOODWORKERS HUT

RT: SHIELING

RT: **BOTHY**

RT: HUT PLATFORM

RT: HOVEL

RT: LINKMANS HUT

SN: A building of basic construction, usually smaller in size than a house and constructed from a variety of materials such as mud, turf, branches, wood, brick, concrete or metal. Use more specific type where known.

HUT CIRCLE

UF: Hut Walls

UF: Stone Hut Circle

BT: HUT

RT: HUT CIRCLE SETTLEMENT

SN: A round house indicated by the presence of a low, roughly circular bank of turf, earth or stone, which formed the base of the walls. Characteristic of the later prehistoric period. Where several occur together use HUT CIRCLE

SETTLEMENT.

HUT CIRCLE SETTLEMENT

UF : Hut Group

BT: SETTLEMENT

NT : ENCLOSED HUT CIRCLE SETTLEMENT

NT: UNENCLOSED HUT CIRCLE SETTLEMENT

RT: HUT CIRCLE

SN: A settlement consisting of several hut circles, either grouped together or dispersed. Characteristic of the later prehistoric period. Use specific forms where supported by the available evidence. For isolated hut circles use HUT CIRCLE.

Hut Group

USE: HUT CIRCLE SETTLEMENT

HUT PLATFORM

BT: BUILDING PLATFORM

RT: HUT

SN: Levelled or terraced area of ground presumed to have been the site of a house or hut.

Hut Walls

USE: HUT CIRCLE

Hyacinth Garden USE: FLOWER GARDEN

Hvdrant

USE: WATER PUMP

HYDRATING PLANT

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

RT: LIME SLAKING PIT RT: LIME WORKS

SN: Series of machines for mechanically slaking lime. 20th

century.

HYDRAULIC ACCUMULATOR TOWER

UF: Accumulator Tower UF: Hydraulic Tower

BT: HYDRAULIC POWER SITE

RT: TOWER

SN: A structure used for the production of hydraulic power. A head of water was raised at the top of the tower by means of pumps. Used for powering machinery.

HYDRAULIC BOX CRANE

BT: HYDRAULIC CRANE

SN: A hydraulically-powered crane constructed from open box girders.

HYDRAULIC CRANE

BT: HYDRAULIC POWER SITE NT: HYDRAULIC BOX CRANE **NT: HYDRAULIC PILLAR CRANE**

RT: CRANE

SN: A crane whose winding mechanism was operated by hydraulic jiggers.

HYDRAULIC ENGINE

RT · FNGINE

SN: An engine powered by high pressure water, originally used in mine drainage.

HYDRAULIC ENGINE HOUSE

BT: HYDRAULIC POWER SITE

BT : ENGINE HOUSE

RT: SHEET METAL WORKS

RT: CRANE

RT: CHAIN PROVING HOUSE

SN: An engine house used to pump water to the top of an ACCUMULATOR TOWER.

HYDRAULIC JIGGER

BT: HYDRAULIC POWER SITE

SN: A hydraulic machine used to magnify the stroke of a hydraulic piston. The pulleys and chains of a crane or other device are attached to the jigger.

HYDRAULIC PILLAR CRANE

BT: HYDRAULIC CRANE

RT: CRANE

SN: A hydraulically-powered crane where the jib and windlass are mounted on a central pillar.

Hydraulic Pillbox

USE: PICKETT HAMILTON FORT

HYDRAULIC PIPEWORK

BT: HYDRAULIC POWER SITE

SN: Pipes used to carry water or hydraulic fluid for power transmission within a hydraulic system.

HYDRAULIC POWER SITE

BT: POWER GENERATION SITE

NT: HYDRAULIC ACCUMULATOR TOWER

NT: HYDRAULIC CRANE

NT: HYDRAULIC ENGINE HOUSE NT: HYDRAULIC JIGGER

NT: HYDRAULIC PIPEWORK

NT: HYDRAULIC PUMPING STATION

NT: HYDRAULIC RAM

SN: Buildings and structures associated with the creation and use of hydraulic power.

Hydraulic Power Station **USE: POWER STATION**

HYDRAULIC PUMPING STATION

BT: HYDRAULIC POWER SITE

RT: POWER STATION RT: WELL HOUSE

SN: A pumping station used in the production of hydraulic power, eg. in warehouse complexes, goods depots on railways, etc.

HYDRAULIC RAM

BT: HYDRAULIC POWER SITE

SN: Large piston used to operate lifting bridges, lock gates,

HYDRAULIC TIPPLER

BT: COAL TIPPLER

RT: CONVEYOR

SN: A tippler, a machine for loading wagons at a pithead, operated by hydraulic power.

Hydraulic Tower

USE: HYDRAULIC ACCUMULATOR TOWER

Hydro (Hospital)

USE: HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTE

Hydro (Power Station)

USE: HYDROELECTRIC POWER STATION

Hydroelectric Power Plant

USE: HYDROELECTRIC POWER STATION

HYDROELECTRIC POWER STATION

UF: Hydro (Power Station)

UF: Hydroelectric Power Plant

BT: POWER STATION RT: TURBINE

RT: DAM

SN: Power generation by releasing stored water through a turbine driving a generator.

Hydropathic Hospital

USE: HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTE

HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTE

UF: Hydro (Hospital) UF: Hydropathic Hospital

BT: HOSPITAL RT: SPA

RT: SPA HOTEL RT: PUMP ROOMS

SN: A 19th century spa building, usually consisting of a hotel IMMERSION BATH with baths used for water treatment.

Hyperfix Station

RT: KURSAAL

USE: RADIO POSITIONING STATION

Hypermarket

USE: SUPERMARKET

HYPOCAUST

BT: DOMESTIC RT: BATHS RT: BATH HOUSE

SN: A Roman under-floor heating system in which hot air heated by a stoked furnace, flowed through channels, created by either raising the floor on pillars of brick and tile or cutting channels into the concrete floor and tiling over them.

Hythe

USE: HARBOUR

ICE CREAM PARLOUR

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

SN: An establishment used to serve ice cream to the general public.

ICEHOUSE

UF: Ice House UF: Ice Well

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

BT: DOMESTIC RT: GAME LARDER RT: COLD STORE RT: SMOKE HOUSE RT: LARDER RT: FISH HOUSE

RT: ICE POND SN: A structure, partly underground, for the preservation of ice for use during warmer weather.

Ice House

USE: ICEHOUSE

ICE POND

BT: POND

SN: A shallow pond, often located near an ICEHOUSE, built to provide ice during the winter.

Ice Rink

USE: SKATING RINK

Ice Skating Rink **USE: SKATING RINK**

Ice Well

USE: ICEHOUSE

ICE WORKS

BT: FACTORY

BT: FOOD PRESERVING SITE

SN: A factory or plant for the manufacture of ice using mechanized refrigeration techniques.

Idiots Asylum

USE: PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

Imbecile Ward

USE: PSYCHIATRIC WARD BLOCK

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

RT: SALT BATHS RT: MINERAL BATHS RT: THERMAL BATHS

SN: A structure, often sunk into the ground, for the purpose of allowing total bodily immersion in mineral sprinwater or similarly beneficial substances.

IMMIGRATION CENTRE

BT: LEGAL SITE RT: PRISON

SN: A building or complex used for the temporary detention of people with no legal right to be in the UK who have refused to leave voluntarily.

IMPACT CRATER

BT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE

RT: MORTAR CRATER

SN: A depression in the ground caused by the impact of a falling object, such as a crashed aircraft.

Implement Shed

USE : SHED

INCINERATOR

BT: WASTE DISPOSAL SITE RT: REFUSE DISPOSAL PLANT RT: REFUSE DESTRUCTOR STATION SN: An apparatus for burning refuse to ashes.

INCLINED PLANE

UF: Haulage Table Incline

UF: Incline Plane

BT: TRANSPORT

NT: CANAL INCLINED PLANE NT: RAILWAY INCLINED PLANE

RT: BRAKE HOUSE

RT: CANAL

RT: CANAL LIFT

RT: INCLINE WINDING ENGINE RT: INCLINE KEEPERS COTTAGE

RT: TRAVERSER

SN: A prepared slope on which rails are laid to enable early tramroads and railways to negotiate a steep gradient.

Incline House

USE: ENGINE HOUSE

INCLINE KEEPERS COTTAGE

BT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE

RT: BRAKE HOUSE

RT: INCLINED PLANE

RT: CANAL RT: CANAL LIFT

RT: WHARFINGERS COTTAGE

RT: INCLINE WINDING ENGINE

RT : CANAL GATEHOUSE

RT: LENGTHMANS COTTAGE

SN: The residence of the supervisor of an inclined plane.

Incline Plane

USE: INCLINED PLANE

INCLINE WINDING ENGINE

BT: WINDING ENGINE

RT: BRAKE HOUSE

RT: INCLINED PLANE

RT: CANAL

RT: CANAL LIFT

RT: INCLINE KEEPERS COTTAGE

SN: A winch powered by a small steam engine used to drag barges, boats and other vehicles up an inclined plane.

INCORPORATING MILL

BT: MILL

BT: GUNPOWDER MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A stone edge-runner grinding machine or mill used for mechanically grinding and mixing the ingredients of gunpowder.

INCURABLES HOSPITAL

BT: HOSPITAL

SN : A hospital for the care of patients with incurable

illnesses.

Independent Abbey

USE : ABBEY

Independent Chapel

USE: CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL

INDEPENDENT METHODIST CHAPEL

UF: United Church Of Christ Chapel

UF: United Free Gospel Church

BT: METHODIST CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for Primitive Methodists, a group founded in Manchester who broke away from the Methodists in 1806.

INDIAN PAVILION

BT: PAVILION

SN: A structure, often ornamental, in a garden, park or area of recreation, designed to reflect the style of Indian architecture. The most famous example of which is the Royal Pavilion in Brighton.

INDOOR SWIMMING POOL

BT: SWIMMING POOL

RT: OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOL

RT: SPORTS CENTRE

SN: An enclosed feature, usually sub-terranean, constructed to contain water for public or private recreation and sporting activities. Often part of a larger SPORTS CENTRE. Use OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOL for unenclosed pools.

INDUSTRIAL

NT: ANIMAL FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

NT: ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

NT: ARMAMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

NT : ASH HOPPER NT : BELL MAST

NT: BOB SETTING

NT : CHARCOAL STORE NT : CHARGING RAMP

NT: CHEMICAL INDUSTRY SITE

NT: CLOTHING INDUSTRY SITE

NT: CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE

NT: DRESSING FLOOR

NT: DRESSING SHED

NT: DRYING GROUND

NT: DRYING HOUSE

NT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

NT : EXTRACTIVE PIT

NT: FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE

NT: FUEL PRODUCTION SITE

NT: FURNACE

NT: GRINDSTONE

NT: INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

NT: INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

NT: INDUSTRIAL HOUSE

NT: INDUSTRIAL SITE

NT: JET WORKING SITE

NT : **KELP PIT**

NT: KILN

NT: LABORATORY

NT: MACHINERY

NT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

NT: METAL INDUSTRY SITE

NT: MILLSTONE

NT: MINERAL DEPOT

NT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

NT: MINERAL PRODUCT SITE

NT : MINING INDUSTRY SITE

NT : NORTH LIGHT SHED

NT: PACKING HOUSE

NT: PAPER INDUSTRY SITE

NT: POWER GENERATION SITE

NT : QUARRY HOIST

NT: RAILWAY WORKERS TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT

NT: **SETTLING TANK**

NT: STONE WORKING SITE

NT : TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

NT: TRADES UNION BUILDING

NT: TURF CUTTING

NT: WASTE DISPOSAL SITE

NT: WINCH HOUSE

NT: WOOD PROCESSING SITE

NT: WORKERS TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT

SN: This is the top term for the class. See INDUSTRIAL Class List for narrow terms.

INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT : CHIMNEY

NT : FACTORY

NT : FINISHING SHOP

NT : GRINDING HOUSE

NT: LIFT TESTING TOWER

NT : MACHINE HOUSE NT : METAL BOX FACTORY

NT : MILL

NT: WORKS

NT: WORKSHOP

SN: Any building designed or adapted to accommodate trades and manufacturing activity. Use more specific site where known.

Industrial Craft Centre

USE: CRAFT CENTRE

INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

UF: Trading Estate

BT : INDUSTRIAL

RT: FACTORY

RT : WORKS

RT: CRAFT CENTRE

SN: An area of land owned by a developer, whether a private entrepreneur or a public authority, and divided into plots for leasing or sale to manufacturing or commercial concerns which may share some common services.

INDUSTRIAL HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: APPRENTICE HOUSE

NT: CLOTH CUTTERS COTTAGE

NT: CLOTHIERS HOUSE

NT: COTTAGE FACTORY

NT: FOREMANS HOUSE

NT: FRAMEWORK KNITTERS COTTAGE

NT: GLOVERS COTTAGE

NT: HOSIERS COTTAGE

NT: LACEMAKERS COTTAGE

NT: LIMEHOUSE

NT: MILL HOUSE

NT: SMITHS COTTAGE

NT: WEAVERS COTTAGE

NT: WORKERS COTTAGE

RT: BARK PEELERS HUT

RT: WOODWORKERS HUT

RT: WORKERS VILLAGE

RT: WORKERS HOSTEL

SN: The residence and sometimes workplace of industrial workers.

Industrial Housing Estate **USE: WORKERS VILLAGE**

Industrial Model Village **USE: WORKERS VILLAGE**

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

UF: School Of Industry BT: TRAINING SCHOOL

SN: A boarding or day school for children who had

committed minor crimes or who lived in circumstances where they were likely to commit crime.

INDUSTRIAL SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL NT: REFINERY RT: FACTORY

RT: MILL

RT: WORKS

SN: An area or defined space believed to have been used for INFORMATION CENTRE trades and/or manufacturing activity. Only use when evidence for more specific site type is lacking.

INEBRIATE REFORMATORY

UF : Inebriate Retreat

BT: HOSPITAL

SN: Reformatory established under the Inebriates Acts

1879-1900 for repeat alcohol related offenders

Inebriate Retreat

USE: INEBRIATE REFORMATORY

Infant Orphans Asylum USE : ORPHANAGE

INFANTRY BARRACKS

BT: BARRACKS

SN: A building, or buildings, providing accommodation for an

infantry regiment.

INFANTRY POST

UF: Rifle Post BT: FIELDWORK

SN: A defensive position, often constructed from sandbags, designed to protect a group of infantry.

Infantry School

USE: MILITARY COLLEGE

INFANT SCHOOL

BT: ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

SN: A school where young children, usually under the age of seven, are taught.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

UF: Plague House

UF: Pest House

UF: House Of Recovery UF: Isolation Hospital UF: Smallpox Hospital

UF: Cholera Hospital

UF: Tropical Diseases Hospital

UF: Fever Hospital

UF: Quarantine Station

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

RT: DISINFECTOR HOUSE

SN: An isolation hospital for infectious diseases and leprosy, sometimes known as a Pest House; commonly situated on the edge of a town.

INFIRMARY

UF: Monastic Infirmary

UF: Poor Law Infirmary

UF: Poor Law Union Hospital

UF: Prison Infirmary

UF: School Infirmary UF: Sick House

UF: Workhouse Infirmary

UF : Farmery

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

RT: SCHOOL

RT: HOSPITAL

RT: WORKHOUSE RT: PRISON

RT: MONASTERY

SN: A building used for the care of the sick. Only to be used where part of a complex, eg. a workhouse. In such cases use with appropriate monument type.

UF: Heritage Centre

BT: CIVIL

RT: JOBCENTRE

RT: INTERPRETATION CENTRE

RT: VISITORS CENTRE (LEISURE)

SN: A building used for the dissemination to the public of such items like tourist brochures, travel maps, guide books and other documents, etc.

INGHAMITE CHAPEL

BT: NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL

SN: A chapel for followers of Benjamin Ingham after he left the Moravians prior to joining the Sandamanians.

INHABITED BRIDGE

BT: BRIDGE RT: SHOP

RT: **DWELLING**

SN: A bridge on which dwellings or commercial premises

have been built.

Inhabited Medieval Village

USE: VILLAGE

INHUMATION

UF : Skeleton

BT: BURIAL

NT: CONTRACTED INHUMATION
NT: CROUCHED INHUMATION
NT: EXTENDED INHUMATION
NT: FLEXED INHUMATION
RT: INHUMATION CEMETERY

SN : An interment of unburnt, articulated human remains. Use specific type where known.

INHUMATION CEMETERY

BT: CEMETERY

NT: ANIMAL CEMETERY

NT : CHOLERA BURIAL GROUND NT : CIST GRAVE CEMETERY

NT: EASTERN ORTHODOX CEMETERY

NT: HUGUENOT BURIAL GROUND

NT : **JEWISH CEMETERY** NT : **MILITARY CEMETERY**

NT: MUSLIM CEMETERY

NT: NONCONFORMIST CEMETERY

NT: PLAGUE CEMETERY

NT: ROMAN CATHOLIC CEMETERY

RT: INHUMATION

SN: An area used for the deposition of human remains where the principal funeral rite is the burial of the corpse complete. Generally indicated by the discovery of articulated human skeletal remains, occasionally with evidence of coffins and/or grave goods.

INK FACTORY

BT: DYE AND PIGMENT SITE

BT: FACTORY

SN: A factory in which is ink is prepared from pigments and additives.

Inland Landmark Tower
USE: LANDMARK TOWER

Inland Revenue Office
USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

INLAND SALTWORKS

BT: SALT WORKS

SN: A site, building or factory where geologically-derived brine is used for the production of salt.

In Line Type Flarepath Site

USE : Q SITE

INN

UF: Hostelry

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

BT : COMMERCIAL

NT : COACHING INN

NT : COURTYARD INN

NT : DROVERS INN

NT : INN THEATRE

RT: MANSIO RT: HOTEL

RT : PUBLIC HOUSE

RT : BEER HOUSE

RT: ALE STORE

RT: BEER SHOP

RT: INN SIGN

RT: JAGGERS HOSTEL RT: LICENSED PREMISES

RT: MOTEL

SN: A public house for the lodging and entertainment of travellers, etc.

Inner Bailey
USE: BAILEY

INN SIGN

UF: Pub Sign

BT: STREET FURNITURE

RT: INN

SN: A decorated, hanging sign, bearing the name and also often a pictorial representation of the inn or public house to which it is attached.

INNS OF CHANCERY

UF : Legal Inn

BT : LEGAL SITE

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: Buildings in London formerly used as hostels for law students.

INNS OF COURT

BT : LEGAL SITE

SN: A building in London belonging to one of four legal societies having exclusive right of admitting persons to practise at the English bar.

INN THEATRE

BT: THEATRE

BT: INN

SN: An inn temporarily used for the performance of plays and other public entertainment.

Insane Asylum

USE: PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

Inscribed Slab

USE: INSCRIBED STONE

INSCRIBED STONE

UF: Inscribed Slab

UF: Pillar Stone

UF : Pre Conquest Inscribed Stone UF : Early Christian Memorial Stone

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: CROSS

RT: CROSS INCISED STONE

RT : **GRAVESTONE** RT : **OGHAM STONE** RT : **RUNE STONE**

RT: STONE

RT: COMMEMORATIVE STONE

SN: An early Medieval commemorative monument in the form of a stone which has been inscribed with symbols.

INSECT HOUSE

BT: ANIMAL HOUSE

SN: A building designed to house insects.

IN SITU BURNT DEPOSIT

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: A deposit that has been burnt and not subsequently disturbed. Refer to Archaeological Science thesaurus for terminology relating to those redeposited from their original location.

Insolvent Debtors Court
USE: DEBTORS COURT

INSTITUTE

UF: Cooperative Institute

UF: Institution

BT: EDUCATION

NT: AIRMENS INSTITUTE

NT: CHURCH INSTITUTE

NT : COLLIERY INSTITUTE

NT: FOREIGN LANGUAGE INSTITUTE

NT: INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND

NT: INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

NT: LEARNED SOCIETY BUILDING

NT: LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE

NT: MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE

NT: MECHANICS INSTITUTE

NT: ORIENTAL INSTITUTE

NT: PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTE

NT: REGIMENTAL INSTITUTE

NT: RESEARCH INSTITUTE

NT: TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE

NT : WOMENS INSTITUTE

NT: WORKING MENS INSTITUTE

RT: READING ROOM

SN: A building in which a society or organization is instituted to promote science, art, literature, education, etc. Use more specific type where known.

INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

BT: INSTITUTE

RT: INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

SN: A building used by an organization instituted to promote the needs and rights of the blind.

INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

UF: Deaf And Dumb Institute

BT: INSTITUTE

BT : HEALTH AND WELFARE RT : INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND

SN: An establishment where deaf people receive education, training and social support.

Institution

USE: INSTITUTE

INSTRUMENT ENGINEERING WORKS

BT: LIGHT ENGINEERING WORKS

NT : CLOCK FACTORY

RT: WATCHMAKERS WORKSHOP

SN: A site where scientific and technical instruments such as microscopes are assembled.

Instrument Landing System

USE: RADAR BEACON

INSULA

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

SN: In Roman architecture either 1. A block of buildings enclosed by four streets or 2. A large tenement house or apartment block.

Insurance Office

USE: COMMERCIAL OFFICE

Integrated Textile Mill
USE: SPINNING MILL

Integrated Textile Mill
USE: WEAVING MILL

INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS BLOCK

BT: COMMUNICATIONS BUILDING

SN: A building or group of buildings in which communications signals, usually intercepted fro military purposes, are analysed.

Interment

USE : BURIAL

Intermittent Flare Kiln
USE: FLARE KILN

Intermittent Kiln
USE: FLARE KILN

International Airport
USE: CIVIL AIRPORT

INTERNET CAFE

BT: CAFE

SN: An establishment originally providing terminals to allow the public to access the internet, usually for a fee. They originally provided snacks and drinks to customers although now this is not always the case.

INTERNMENT CAMP

BT : MILITARY CAMP RT : GUARD TOWER

SN: An enclosed encampment, often featuring temporary or semi-permanent structures, used for the detention of prisoners of war, refugees or other civilians detained on political or social grounds.

INTERPRETATION CENTRE

BT: ART AND EDUCATION VENUE

BT : EDUCATION RT : FIELD CENTRE

RT: INFORMATION CENTRE

RT: VISITORS CENTRE (LEISURE)

SN: A building housing material used to explain the significance of a site or landscape to the public e.g. an archaeological site or nature reserve.

Interrupted Ditch Enclosure
USE: CAUSEWAYED ENCLOSURE

INTERRUPTED DITCH SYSTEM

BT : LAND USE SITE

SN: Ditches interrupted by wide, regular causeways. Each section of ditch is about 30-40m long, and each causeway is 10-15m wide. In some cases, a network of fields has been created. Found mainly in the South East of England.

INTERVAL TOWER

BT: FORTIFICATION

SN: A tower situated above the rampart walkway and in between the angle towers along a defensive structure, such as a castle wall. They were used as lookout towers, roofed strongpoints or platforms from which missiles could be discharged or artillery fired.

INVERTED SYPHON

UF : Sag Pipe

BT: WATERCOURSE

SN: A sewer or irrigation channel designed to avoid blockage.

Ionic Rotunda
USE: ROTUNDA

IONIC TEMPLE

BT: GARDEN TEMPLE

RT: TEMPLE

SN: An 18th century garden building, designed in the style of IRON WAREHOUSE a classical lonic temple, used for standing or sitting in.

Iron Forge USE: FORGE

IRON FOUNDRY

BT: FOUNDRY

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: IRON WORKS RT: SCRAP YARD

SN: A workshop or foundry where iron articles are made by casting molten material into moulds.

IRON FURNACE

BT: METAL PRODUCTION FURNACE

SN: A furnace used for smelting or re-heating of iron, either for casting or for further working.

Ironmasters House USE: MANAGERS HOUSE

Iron Mine

USE: IRONSTONE MINE

Ironmongers Shop **USE: HARDWARE SHOP**

IRON ORE CALCINER

BT: METAL SMELTING SITE

BT: CALCINER

SN: A type of calcining kiln used in the processing of iron

Iron Slag Heap USE : SLAG HEAP

Iron Smelting Site

USE: IRON WORKING SITE

IRONSTONE LEVEL

BT: IRONSTONE WORKINGS

SN: A working tunnel or gallery in a mine used for the extraction of ironstone.

IRONSTONE MINE

UF: Iron Mine

BT: IRONSTONE WORKINGS

BT: MINE

SN: A mine for the extraction of iron ore.

IRONSTONE PIT

UF: Ironstone Quarry

UF: Open Cast Iron Workings **BT: IRONSTONE WORKINGS**

SN: A large pit formed by, and for, the extraction of iron ore.

Ironstone Quarry **USE: IRONSTONE PIT**

IRONSTONE WORKINGS

UF: Iron Working

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT: EXTRACTIVE PIT

NT: IRONSTONE LEVEL

NT: IRONSTONE MINE

NT: IRONSTONE PIT

RT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE SN: A site where iron ore is extracted.

BT: WAREHOUSE

SN: A large building where iron is stored.

Ironworkers Cottage USE: WORKERS COTTAGE

Iron Working

USE: IRONSTONE WORKINGS

IRON WORKING SITE

UF: Iron Smelting Site

BT: METAL SMELTING SITE

RT: IRON WORKS

SN: A site used for the production and/or working of metallic

iron.

Ironworks

USE: IRON WORKS

IRON WORKS

UF: Ironworks

BT: METAL WORKS

BT: METAL SMELTING SITE

RT: HAMMER

RT: CANNON BORING MILL

RT: FORGE

RT: IRON FOUNDRY RT: HAMMER POND RT: IRON WORKING SITE

RT: ROLLING MILL RT: SLITTING MILL RT: MANAGERS HOUSE

RT: BLOWING ENGINE HOUSE

RT: PEN POND

SN: A site where iron is smelted or iron goods made.

Irregular Aggregate Field System USE: AGGREGATE FIELD SYSTEM

Irregular Enclosed Field System USE: ENCLOSED FIELD SYSTEM

Irregular Enclosure USE: ENCLOSURE

Irregular Open Field System

USE: OPEN FIELD

ISLAMIC SCHOOL

BT: SCHOOL

SN: A school in which students are taught according to the beliefs of the muslim faith.

ISLAND

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT: EYOT RT: LAKE

SN: A piece of land, sometimes man-made, completely surrounded by water.

ISOLATION BLOCK

BT: HOSPITAL BLOCK

RT: HOSPITAL

RT: LEPER HOSPITAL

SN: An area within a hospital used for the isolation of patients. Patients were isolated if they had an infectious disease or suffered from a psychiatric illness.

Isolation Hospital

USE: INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

ISOLATION WARD

BT: HOSPITAL WARD

SN: An area within a hospital where patients with contagious diseases are isolated from the rest of the hospital.

ITALIAN GARDEN

BT : GARDEN

SN: A garden designed in the style of the elaborate gardens of the Renaissance, eg. formal, geometrical layouts of lawn and paths, stone steps, balustrades and statuary and fountains.

Itford Hill Style Enclosure
USE: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

JACQUARD AND DOBBY WORKS

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

BT: WORKS

SN: An establishment used for the manufacture of jacquards and dobbys, which are textile loom components that control the weaving of complicated or figured patterns.

JAGGERS HOSTEL

BT: HOSTEL

RT: INN

RT : **COACHING INN** RT : **PACKHORSE BRIDGE**

RT: DROVERS INN

SN: A hostel for packhorse teamsters.

Jail

USE: GAOL

Jailers House
USE: GAOL

Jailers House
USE: HOUSE

Jain Mandir

USE: JAIN TEMPLE

JAIN TEMPLE

UF : Basadi UF : Derasar UF : Jain Mandir BT : **TEMPLE**

SN: A place of worship for the followers of Jainism

Jakes

USE: TOILET

JAM FACTORY

UF: Marmalade Factory

BT: FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

SN: A factory, where preserves such as jam and marmalade,

are manufactured.

JANAZGAH

BT: MOSQUE

SN: Muslim funeral mosque.

JANE CORRUGATED IRON HUT

BT : MILITARY BUILDING RT : MILITARY CAMP

RT: OFFICERS QUARTERS

SN: A prefabricated temporary structure made of lightweight timber framed panels clad externally with corrugated iron sheets. Used during WWII as officers quarters. Possibly manufactured by Boulton and Paul Limited.

Japanese Farmhouse

USE : MINKA

JAPANESE GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

SN: A garden incorporating features of traditional Japanese gardens - a pool, an island, stepping stones or a bridge, cherry trees and other shrubs and flowering plants grown with the emphasis on line.

Japanning Factory

USE: JAPANNING WORKS

JAPANNING WORKS

UF: Japanning Factory

BT: WORKS

SN: A building or site used in the production of japanned goods. Japanning was the process of covering a material with a hard, black lacquer in imitation of Japanese lacquer work.

JAZZ CLUB

BT: MUSIC SPEECH AND DANCE VENUE

RT: CLUB

RT: RHYTHM AND BLUES CLUB

RT : **DISCOTHEQUE** RT : **DANCE HALL**

SN: A building where jazz music is performed. Often situated in small venues to afford the intimacy of the musicians performing in close proximity to the audience.

JEHOVAHS WITNESSES MEETING HOUSE

BT: NONCONFORMIST MEETING HOUSE

SN: A place of meeting and worship for Jehovahs Witnesses.

Jesuit College

USE: THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

Jet Mine

USE: JET WORKINGS

Jet Quarry

USE: JET WORKINGS

Jet Test Facility
USE: TEST HOUSE

JETTIED BUILDING

BT: TIMBER FRAMED BUILDING

NT: **JETTIED HOUSE**

SN: A building where the upper storeys rest on projecting floor joists and so create the effect of an overhang.

JETTIED HOUSE

BT: JETTIED BUILDING

BT: TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE

NT: CONTINUOUS JETTY HOUSE

NT: END JETTY HOUSE

NT: WEALDEN HOUSE

SN: A house where the upper storeys rest on projecting floor joists and so create the effect of an overhang.

JETTY

BT: LANDING POINT

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

NT: COAL JETTY

SN: A mole or pier-like structure situated at the entrance of a Jewish Prayer Hall harbour, or running out into lake or the sea, so as to defend the harbour or coast.

Jetty Staith USE: STAITHE

JET WORKINGS

UF: Jet Mine UF: Jet Quarry

BT : EXTRACTIVE PIT

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

RT: JET WORKING SITE

SN: A site where jet is extracted from the surface of the ground.

JET WORKING SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

RT: JET WORKINGS

RT: STONE WORKING SITE RT: **JEWELLERY WORKSHOP**

SN: A site where artefacts are manufactured from jet.

JEWEL HOUSE

BT: REPOSITORY

SN: A building used for the safe storage and public display of jewellery, eg. the Jewel House at the Tower of London.

Jewellers Workshop

USE: JEWELLERY WORKSHOP

Jewellery Factory

USE: JEWELLERY WORKSHOP

JEWELLERY SHOP

BT: SHOP

RT: JEWELLERY WORKSHOP

SN: A building or other establishment used for the retail, making and repairing of jewellery.

Jewellery Works

USE: JEWELLERY WORKSHOP

JEWELLERY WORKSHOP

UF: Jewellers Workshop

UF: Jewellery Works

UF: Jewellery Factory

UF: Magenta Works

BT: METAL WORKERS WORKSHOP

NT: GOLDSMITHS WORKSHOP

NT: SILVERSMITHS WORKSHOP

RT: JEWELLERY SHOP

RT: GLASS WORKING SITE

RT: CUPELLATION FURNACE

RT: JET WORKING SITE

RT: WATCHMAKERS WORKSHOP

SN: A workshop used for the manufacture of items of jewellery and/or timepieces from precious metals and precious or semi-precious stones.

JEWISH CEMETERY

BT: INHUMATION CEMETERY

RT: OHEL

SN: A burial ground for followers of the Jewish faith.

JEWISH CLEANING ROOM

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

SN: A room used for the ritual cleaning of the body prior to burial

USE : OHEL

JEWISH RITUAL BATH

UF: Mikveh

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: SYNAGOGUE

SN: A large bath used for Jewish ritual ceremonies.

JEWISH SCHOOL

BT: SCHOOL

SN: A school where Jewish children are educated.

Jewish Temple

USE: SYNAGOGUE

Jews House

USE: BLOWING HOUSE

JIB CRANE

BT: CRANE

NT: FAIRBAIRN JIB CRANE

SN: A crane with a projecting arm, usually one that can be

raised and lowered.

Jigger House

USE: ORE WASHING PLANT

JIGGING MILL

BT: MILL

BT: ORE WORKS

SN: A mill used to dress ore by means of a jigging machine.

JOBCENTRE

BT: CIVIL

RT: INFORMATION CENTRE

SN: A government employment agency for those out of work

offering advice on jobs, training and retraining.

JOCKEYS QUARTERS

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

RT: RACING STABLE

SN: A place where jockeys live.

JOINERS SHOP

UF: Joiners Workshop

BT: WOOD WORKERS WORKSHOP

BT: TIMBER PRODUCT SITE

RT: FURNITURE WORKSHOP

RT: FURNITURE FACTORY

RT: WHEELWRIGHTS WORKSHOP

RT: CRATEMAKERS SHOP

SN: A workshop used by a joiner; a craftsman working with wood and producing more ornate work than that of a

carpenter.

Joiners Workshop **USE: JOINERS SHOP**

Jougs

USE: PILLORY

Jube

USE: TOILET

JUDGES LODGINGS

BT: LODGINGS

RT: COURT HOUSE

RT: ASSIZE COURT

SN: Purpose-built lodgings for assize court judges. Early

19th century.

JUNCTION LOCK

BT : LOCK RT : CANAL

SN: A lock at the point where two waterways join together.

Junior Reform Club
USE: GENTLEMENS CLUB

JUNIOR SCHOOL

BT: ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

SN: A school attended by children between the ages of seven and eleven.

JUTE MILL

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: LINEN OR FLAX MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A factory where jute (plant fibres), was used to make products such as hessian, sacking, cordage and backing materials for carpet and linoleum.

JUVENILE COURT

BT: LAW COURT

SN: A court of summary jurisdiction established, following legislation, in 1908 for the trial of offenders below the age of legal reponsibility.

JUVENILE PRISON

UF: Approved School
UF: Remand Home
UF: Detention Centre
UF: Youth Custody Centre
UF: Young Offenders Institute

BT: PRISON

SN: A custodial institution for offenders below the legal age of responsibility.

JUVENILE WARD

BT: HOSPITAL WARD

SN: A section of a psychiatric hospital or psychiatric ward set aside for children and/or adolescents with mental illness.

Kaponier

USE: CAPONIER

Keeill

USE: CHAPEL

KEEL BLOCK

BT : DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

SN: One of a line of blocks on the floor of a building slip on which the keel of the ship to be constructed is laid. Also used in dry docks to rest a ship when a dock is pumped dry.

KEEP

UF: Donjon
UF: Castle Keep
UF: Great Tower
BT: CASTLE
NT: SHELL KEEP

NT : TOWER KEEP RT : DUNGEON RT : FORTIFICATION

RT: TOWER

SN: The major tower of a fortification, often acting as its last defence.

KEEP AND BAILEY CASTLE

BT : CASTLE

SN: A castle without a motte.

Keith Blackman Fan

USE: KEITH BLACKMAN FAN HOUSE

KEITH BLACKMAN FAN HOUSE

UF : Keith Blackman Fan

BT: FAN HOUSE

SN: A building housing an electric powered mine ventilation

fan

KELP PIT

BT: INDUSTRIAL

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

SN: A stone-lined pit in which seaweed was burnt. The calcined ashes were used in the manufacture of soap and glass, amongst other things.

Kennelmans House

USE: **KENNELS**

Kennelmans House

USE : **HOUSE**

KENNELS

UF : Kennelmans House UF : Doghouse

BT: HUNTING SITE
BT: ANIMAL HOUSE
BT: DOMESTIC
RT: HUNTING LODGE

SN: A house or range of buildings in which dogs are kept, eg.

hunting hounds.

KERB CAIRN

BT: ROUND CAIRN

SN: A cairn featuring a mound of small diameter (normally less than 6m), which is surrounded by a kerb of stones which are considerably taller than the mound.

KERB CIRCLE

BT: ROUND CAIRN

SN: A low, hemispherical cairn surrounded by a freestanding, continuous circle of boulders.

KERBED BOULDER

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

SN: A Prehistoric monument type in South West England in which a natural boulder is surrounded by a man-made kerb of stones.

KERBED MOUND

BT : MOUND

SN: A mound kerbed with wooden stakes or boulders.

KERBSTONE

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: PATH

SN : An edging of stone forming the kerb of a path.

Kilhamite Chapel

USE: METHODIST NEW CONNEXION CHAPEL

KILL SITE

BT : AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

SN: A Palaeolithic or Mesolithic temporary site where there is evidence to suggest animal butchery. Evidence may include animal remains and a specialized tool assemblage.

KILN

UF: Kiln Debris

UF : Dry

BT: MÓNUMENT <BY FORM>

BT: INDUSTRIAL NT: BOTTLE KILN NT: BRICK KILN NT : BRINE KILN

NT: BYPRODUCT RECOVERY OVEN

NT: CALCINER NT: CALCINING KILN NT: CHICORY KILN NT: CIRCULAR KILN NT: CLAMP KILN NT : CLAY PIPE KILN NT: COCKLE KILN NT: COKE OVEN

NT: DOWNDRAUGHT KILN

NT: DRYING KILN NT: ELLING HEARTH NT: HOFFMANN KILN NT: HOP KILN

NT: HORIZONTAL KILN

NT : LIME KILN NT: MALT KILN NT: OASTHOUSE NT: OCTAGONAL KILN NT: POTASH KILN NT: POTTERY KILN NT: ROTARY KILN NT: SCOTCH KILN NT: SHAFT KILN NT: SODA KILN

NT: TUNNEL KILN NT: UPDRAUGHT KILN RT: CHARGING RAMP

RT: CHIMNEY RT: OVEN

SN: A furnace or oven for burning, baking or drying. Use specific type where known.

Kiln Debris USE: KILN

KIOSK

UF: Theatre Pay Box BT: COMMERCIAL

RT : SHOP

RT: PUBLIC PARK RT: THEATRE

RT: BOOKING OFFICE RT: SHOPPING CENTRE

SN: A light, open structure for the sale of newspapers, tickets, etc.

Kippering Shed USE : SMOKE HOUSE

Kirk

USE: CHURCH

KISSING GATE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: STILE RT: GATE

SN: A small gate swinging in a U or V-shaped enclosure, which allows only one person to pass through at a time.

Kist

USE: CIST

Kistvaen USE: CIST

KITCHEN

UF: Village Kitchen UF: Abbey Kitchen UF: Hospital Kitchen UF: Monastery Kitchen UF: Priory Kitchen BT: DOMESTIC RT: BAKEHOUSE RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: ABBEY RT: MONASTERY RT: PRIORY

RT: HERB GARDEN

SN: A building or room where food is prepared and cooked.

KITCHEN GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

NT: PRODUCTIVE WALLED GARDEN

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE RT: HERB GARDEN

SN: A private garden established primarily for growing vegetables and herbs for domestic consumption.

KNACKERS YARD

UF: Knackery

BT: ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE SN: A slaughterhouse for horses.

Knackery

USE: KNACKERS YARD

Knapping Site

USE : LITHIC WORKING SITE

Knife Factory

USE: CUTLERY WORKS

Knife Works

USE: CUTLERY WORKS

Knights Hospitallers Camera USE: HOSPITALLERS CAMERA

Knights Hospitallers Church USE: HOSPITALLERS CHURCH

Knights Hospitallers Commandery **USE: HOSPITALLERS PRECEPTORY**

Knights Hospitallers Priory

USE: HOSPITALLERS PRECEPTORY

Knights Templars Camera USE: TEMPLARS CAMERA

Knights Templars Church USE: TEMPLARS CHURCH

Knights Templars Preceptory **USE: TEMPLARS PRECEPTORY**

Knitters Workshop

USE: FRAMEWORK KNITTERS COTTAGE

Knocking Mill

USE: STAMPING MILL

KNOCKING SLATE

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: A slate situated at the end of a terrace for a coal company employee to wake the miners for their shift. The slate had the time of the shifts written on it.

KNOCK STONE

BT: METAL PROCESSING SITE

RT: WASHING FLOOR

SN: A stone or platform on which lumps of ore are manually broken up.

KNOT GARDEN

BT : GARDEN RT : MAZE

SN: An intricately designed garden in which ground coves, low shrubs or coloured earths are arranged in interlacing patterns resembling knots

Knowe

USE: BARROW

Koepe Winding Tower
USE: WINDER HOUSE

K SITE

UF: Dummy Landing Ground (Day)

BT: DECOY AIRFIELD

SN: A decoy site designed to replicate the layout of an RAF satellite airfield, complete with dummy aircraft, simulated runways and simple structures intended to fool enemy aircraft during daylight raids.

KURSAAL

BT: **HEALTH ESTABLISHMENT**

RT : **BATHS** RT : **SPA HOTEL** RT : **PUMP ROOMS**

RT: HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTE

SN: A building used by visitors at a health resort.

LABORATORY

UF : Research Laboratory UF : School Laboratory BT : INDUSTRIAL

BT: EDUCATION

NT: MARINE LABORATORY
RT: PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS
RT: RESEARCH STATION

RT : NITROGLYCERINE WORKS

RT: PIPE BRIDGE

SN: A group of buildings or rooms equipped with apparatus for scientific experiments or other research, testing and investigations.

Labour Club

USE: POLITICAL CLUB

LABOURERS SHELTER

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{SHELTER}$

SN: A simple, lean-to structure, such as those built by the dock companies to provide shelter for dock workers waiting for work

LABOUR EXCHANGE

UF : Sailors Exchange UF : Sailors Registry

BT: CIVIL

SN: An employment exchange for unemployed labourers, servicemen, etc.

Labyrinth
USE: MAZE

Lace Drying Chamber
USE: LACE DRYING HOUSE

LACE DRYING HOUSE

UF: Lace Drying Chamber

BT : LACE MANUFACTURING SITE

BT : DRYING HOUSE RT : LACE FACTORY RT : FLAX BEATING STONE

RT : LACEMAKERS COTTAGE

RT: TOPSHOP

SN: A building where lace was laid out to dry.

LACE FACTORY

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: LACE MANUFACTURING SITE

RT : LACE DRYING HOUSE

SN: A factory where lace is manufactured.

LACEMAKERS COTTAGE

BT : INDUSTRIAL HOUSE
BT : CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE
RT : LACE DRYING HOUSE
RT : LACE MANUFACTURING SITE

SN : The residence of a lacemaker.

LACE MANUFACTURING SITE

BT : TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE NT : LACE DRYING HOUSE

NT : LACE FACTORY

RT: LACEMAKERS COTTAGE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the manufacture of lace.

Lace Market

USE: CLOTH MARKET

LACE WAREHOUSE

BT : TEXTILE WAREHOUSE BT : TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

SN: A building used for the finishing, drying and storage of

lace.

LADIES CLUB

BT: CLUB

SN: A building with a range of educational and recreational facilities for the exclusive use of its all-female membership.

LADIES COLLEGE

UF: Ladies Seminary
BT: COLLEGE

DT: PRIVATE SCHOOL

RT: PRIVATE SCHOOL RT: PUBLIC SCHOOL

SN: An educational establishment, often privately funded, for young women.

Ladies Seminary
USE: LADIES COLLEGE

Lads Club

USE : YOUTH CLUB

LADY CHAPEL

BT: CHAPEL

SN: A chapel dedicated to our Blessed Lady, often placed to the east of the High Altar, sometimes in other positions.

LAGER BREWERY

BT: BREWERY

SN: Brewery which produces lager

LAING HUT

BT: MILITARY BUILDING

RT: BARRACKS RT: MILITARY CAMP

SN: A prefabricated structure of standard lightweight timber wall sections bolted together. Externally the walls were clad with plasterboard covered with felt. Designed in 1940 for use as barrack accommodation.

LAIRDS HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

SN: Residence of a leading land-holding family within the district.

LAITERIE

UF: Ornamental Dairy BT: GARDEN BUILDING

RT: DAIRY

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

SN: A decorative building in the form of a dairy, used for

LAITHE

BT: FARM BUILDING

RT : BARN RT : VACCARY RT : LAITHE HOUSE RT : COW HOUSE

SN: A building combining a cow-house with crop storage space.

LAITHE HOUSE

BT: AGRICULTURAL DWELLING

BT: HOUSE

BT : FARM BUILDING RT : LONGHOUSE RT : FARMHOUSE

RT : LAITHE

RT: **FARM LABOURERS COTTAGE** SN: A laithe with an attached house.

LAKE

UF: Garden Lake

BT: WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

BT: WATER FEATURE
NT: BOATING LAKE
NT: MARINE LAKE

NT : ORNAMENTAL LAKE

RT: ISLAND

SN: A large body of water surrounded by land.

Lake Dwelling
USE: CRANNOG

Lake Settlement
USE: LAKE VILLAGE

LAKE VILLAGE

UF: Lake Settlement BT: **SETTLEMENT** RT: CRANNOG

SN: A settlement located on or near to the shores of a lake. Buildings associated with lake villages are usually raised on piles to prevent them from being flooded.

LAMBING PEN

BT: PEN

SN : An enclosure where ewes are kept at the time of lambing.

LAMELLA AIRCRAFT HANGAR

UF: Lamella Hangar

UF: Lamella Aircraft Storage Shed

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

SN: A steel aircraft hangar evolved from the German "Lamellendach", a segmental roof design of the 1920s using a diamond shaped web of pressed steel producing a hangar with a shallow curving profile. Used for both military and civil purposes.

Lamella Aircraft Storage Shed USE: LAMELLA AIRCRAFT HANGAR

Lamella Hangar

USE: LAMELLA AIRCRAFT HANGAR

LAMP BOX

BT: POST BOX

SN: A post box mounted on a lamp post.

LAMP BRACKET

UF: Light Holder

BT: STREET FURNITURE

SN: An often ornate wrought-iron bracket used to hang lamps outside public houses, shops, hotels and restaurants, etc.

LAMPHOUSE

UF: Lamp Room
UF: Lamp House
UF: Miners Lamphouse
BT: MINE BUILDING
RT: PITHEAD BATHS

RT: MINERS CHANGING HOUSE

SN: For the storage and recharging of battery-powered miners lamps.

Lamp House

USE: LAMPHOUSE

LAMP POST

UF : Lamp Standard

BT: STREET FURNITURE

RT: GAS LAMP

SN: A post, usually of iron or concrete, used to support a street lamp.

Lamp Room

USE : LAMPHOUSE

Lamp Standard
USE: LAMP POST

Lancashire Barn

USE: COMBINATION BARN

Lancasterian School
USE: CHURCH SCHOOL

LAND ARMY HOSTEL

BT: HOSTEL

SN: A building, often converted from its original use, for use as a temporary accommodation by members of the Women's Land Army during the First and Second World Wars.

Land Drain USE: DRAIN

Land Drainage

USE: DRAINAGE SYSTEM

Land Fort

USE: FORTRESS

LAND IMPROVEMENT DRAIN

UF: Warping Drain BT: DRAIN

SN: A large drainage channel used for improving the land.

LANDING CIRCLE

BT: MILITARY AIRFIELD **RT: AIRFIELD CODE LETTERS**

SN: A landing circle marked out in white used as the airfield symbol.

LANDING HOUSE

BT: LANDING POINT

SN: A house to receive boat landings.

LANDING PIER

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

BT: PIER

SN: A pier where passsengers can embark and disembark and goods can be transferred to and from vessels.

LANDING POINT

BT: MARITIME

NT: BERTH

NT: HARD

NT: JETTY

NT: LANDING HOUSE

NT: LANDING STAGE

NT: LANDING STEPS

NT : PIER

NT: QUAY

NT: STAITHE

NT: WHARF

SN: A place where vessels can land passengers and goods.

LANDING STAGE

BT: LANDING POINT

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A platform, sometimes floating, for the landing of passengers and goods from vessels.

LANDING STEPS

UF: River Stairs

UF: River Steps

UF: Embankment Steps

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

BT: STEPS

BT: LANDING POINT

SN: Steps found at a landing point.

Landing Strip USE: RUNWAY

LANDMARK TOWER

UF: Coastal Landmark Tower UF: Inland Landmark Tower

BT: STREET FURNITURE BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

BT: NAVIGATION AID

SN: A prominent structure situated on land specifically as a guide to navigation for travellers or as an aid/warning to sailors out at sea.

LAND RECLAMATION

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: An area of land which has been drained or cleared for habitation and/or cultivation.

Landscape Garden USE: LANDSCAPE PARK

Landscape Garden Feature USE: GARDEN FEATURE

LANDSCAPE PARK

UF: Landscape Garden

BT: PARK

SN: Grounds, usually associated with a country house, laid

out so as to produce the effect of natural scenery

Land Stewards Office

USE: OFFICE

LAND USE SITE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

NT: ALLOTMENT

NT: BULB STRIP

NT: BURGAGE PLOT

NT: CLEARANCE

NT: COMMON LAND

NT: CROFT

NT: CULTIVATION TERRACE

NT: FARM

NT: FIELD

NT: FIELD SYSTEM NT: FOREST

NT: GRANGE

NT: HOP GARDEN

NT: INTERRUPTED DITCH SYSTEM

NT: LAZY BEDS

NT: MANAGED WOODLAND

NT: MANOR

NT: MARKET GARDEN

NT: MARSH

NT: MEADOW

NT: MESSUAGE

NT: NURSERY GARDEN

NT: OSIER BED

NT: PLANTATION

NT: PLANTATION BANK

NT: SHIELING

NT: SMALLHOLDING

NT: VILLA

NT: VINEYARD

NT: WATERCRESS BED

NT: WOOD BANK

SN: Areas of land used primarily for agriculture. See also GARDENS, PARKS AND URBAN SPACES.

Language School USE : SCHOOL

Lantern Cross USE: CROSS

Lantern Of The Dead **USE: POOR SOULS LIGHT**

LARDER

UF : Pantry UF : Despence UF: Dispence BT: DOMESTIC NT: GAME LARDER RT: ICEHOUSE

RT: FISH HOUSE

SN: A store for keeping undressed meat.

Large Irregular Stone Circle

USE: STONE CIRCLE

Large Multivallate Hillfort **USE: MULTIVALLATE HILLFORT**

Large Regular Stone Circle

USE: STONE CIRCLE

Large Stone Circle USE: STONE CIRCLE

Large Univallate Hillfort **USE: UNIVALLATE HILLFORT**

Lascar House

USE: MARINERS COTTAGE

LAST WORKS

BT: SHOE FACTORY

SN: A site used for the manufacture of lasts, shoemaker's models of the foot for shaping and repairing footwear. Lasts can be from a variety of materials, such as wood or iron.

Latrine

USE: PRIVY HOUSE

LATRINE PIT

BT:PIT BT: TOILET

SN: A hole dug in the ground to act as a, usually temporary, communal toilet facility.

Lattice Girder Bridge USE: GIRDER BRIDGE

LAUNDER

BT: WATERCOURSE

RT: STONE EXTRACTION SITE

SN: A trough or gutter for conveying liquids such as water or molten metal. It can be cut in the surface or formed of wood or other materials.

LAUNDRETTE

BT: COMMERCIAL RT: LAUNDRY

SN: An establishment with automatic washing machines available for public use.

LAUNDRY

BT: COMMERCIAL RT: WASH HOUSE RT: ESTATE LAUNDRY RT: HOSPITAL LAUNDRY

RT: LAUNDRETTE

SN: A room or building where clothing and other fabrics are washed, mangled, steamed and ironed.

LAVATORIUM

BT: WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

SN: A wash room. Use with wider site type where known.

Lavatory

USE: TOILET

Law College

USE: LAW SCHOOL

LAW COURT

UF: Law Courts **UF**: Criminal Courts UF: Probate Court UF: Piepowder Court UF: Civil Court BT: LEGAL SITE

NT: ASSIZE COURT

NT: COMBINED COURT CENTRE

NT: CONSISTORY COURT NT: CORONERS COURT NT: COUNTY COURT NT: COURT HOUSE

NT: COURT OF REQUESTS

NT: COURT ROOM NT: CROWN COURT NT: DEBTORS COURT

NT: FAMILY PROCEEDINGS COURT

NT: FOREST COURT NT: JUVENILE COURT NT: MAGISTRATES COURT NT: SESSIONS HOUSE NT: STANNARY COURT NT: SUPREME COURT NT: YOUTH COURT

SN: A place, hall or chamber in which justice is administered.

Law Courts

USE: LAW COURT

LAWN

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT: CAMOMILE LAWN NT: CROQUET LAWN NT: TERRACED LAWN

RT: GARDEN

SN: A flat, and usually level area of mown and cultivated grass, attached to a house.

LAW SCHOOL

UF: Law College

BT: TRAINING SCHOOL

RT: UNIVERSITY

SN: An educational establishment where law is taught.

Lay Apart Store

USE: NAVAL STOREHOUSE

LAY BROTHERS RANGE

BT: MONASTIC DWELLING

SN: Accommodation in a monastery for new monks.

LAYER

BT: UNASSIGNED

NT: DEMOLITION LAYER **NT: OCCUPATION LAYER**

RT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE

SN: An archaeological unit of soil in a horizontal plane which may seal features or be cut through by other features.

LAY SISTERS HOUSE

UF: Beguinage

BT: MONASTIC DWELLING

SN: A building in which the lay sisters resided. Lay sisters were not nuns and as such weren't bound by any vows. They could leave the convent and even marry if they wished.

Lazaretto

USE: LEPER HOSPITAL

Lazar House

USE: LEPER HOSPITAL

LAZY BEDS

BT : LAND USE SITE RT : FIELD SYSTEM

SN: Areas used for potato-growing.

Lead Condensing Flue USE: CONDENSING FLUE

Lead Crushing Mill
USE: CRUSHING MILL

LEAD FURNACE

BT: METAL PRODUCTION FURNACE

RT: METAL SMELTING SITE

SN: A furnace used for the smelting or reheating of lead.

Lead Hush
USE: HUSH

Leading Light
USE: LIGHTHOUSE

Lead Mill

USE : SMELT MILL

LEAD MINE

BT : MINE

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

RT: LEAD WORKINGS RT: ORE HEARTH

RT: **BUDDLE**

RT : CALAMINE MINE RT : MANGANESE MINE

RT : SILVER MINE

RT: ZINC MINE

RT : BARYTES MINE

RT : WITHERITE MINE

RT: FLUORSPAR MINE

SN: Use with form of extraction where known. Also use MINE and other ores extracted where relevant, eg. SILVER MINE.

Lead Miners Cottage
USE: WORKERS COTTAGE

Lead Precipitation Flue USE: CONDENSING FLUE

LEAD SMELTER

BT: SMELTERY

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

SN: A building or site where lead is obtained from ore.

Lead Smelting Chimney
USE: CONDENSING FLUE

Lead Smelting Mill
USE: SMELT MILL

LEAD WORKINGS

UF: Opencast Lead Workings
BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT : EXTRACTIVE PIT RT : LEAD WORKS RT : LEAD MINE

RT: FLUORSPAR WORKINGS

SN: A place where lead ore is extracted from an open cast mine.

LEAD WORKING SITE

BT: METAL SMELTING SITE

RT: PEAT STORE RT: BOLEHILL RT: SLAG HEARTH RT: LEAD WORKS RT: SILVER HEARTH

SN: A site used for the production and/or working of metallic lead.

LEAD WORKS

BT: METAL WORKS

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE BT: METAL SMELTING SITE RT: LEAD WORKINGS RT: CONDENSING FLUE

RT : CONDENSING FLUE
RT : LEAD WORKING SITE
RT : CONDENSING CHIMNEY

SN: A factory used for the production of red lead used in glass manufacture, or white lead used as the pigment in white paint.

LEARNED SOCIETY BUILDING

UF: Royal Institution

BT: INSTITUTE

SN: A building for a society formed for the promotion of some branch of learning or science.

LEARNING DISABILITY HOSPITAL

UF: Mental Deficiency Colony

UF: Colony

UF: Hospital For The Mentally Handicapped

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

RT: PHYSICAL DISABILITY HOSPITAL

SN: A hospital where people with learning disabilities receive medical treatment.

LEAT

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

BT: WATER CHANNEL

RT: HUSH

RT: STREAMWORKS

RT : MILL RT : MILL POND

RT : MILL RACE

RT : CANAL FEEDER RT : CONDUIT

RT : DRAIN RT : GULLY

SN: Artificial water channel, usually leading to a mill.

LEATHER DRYING SHED

BT: LEATHER INDUSTRY SITE

RT : **TANNERY** RT : **SHED**

SN : A covered area used for the drying of animal hides.

LEATHER FACTORY

UF : Leather Works

BT: FACTORY

BT : LEATHER WORKING SITE
NT : CHAMOIS LEATHER WORKS

RT : ALUM WORKS RT : POTASH KILN RT : TANNERY

SN: A factory for the manufacture of leather goods, such as shoes, saddles, etc. Use TANNERY for the manufacture of leather

LEATHER INDUSTRY SITE

BT: ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

NT: FELLMONGERY

NT : LEATHER DRYING SHED NT : LEATHER WORKING SITE

NT: STEEPING PIT
NT: TANNERY
NT: TANNING PIT
NT: TAWING WORKS
NT: WASHING PIT

SN: Buildings or sites used in the preparation, treatment and working of raw animal hide into leather products such as gloves or saddles, etc.

LEATHER MARKET

UF: Skin Market BT: MARKET

SN: An indoor or outdoor market where leather and untreated animal hides are sold.

LEATHER WAREHOUSE

BT: WAREHOUSE

SN: A large building used for the storage of leather goods or processed animal skins.

LEATHER WORKERS SHOP

UF: Harness Makers Shop

BT : LEATHER WORKING SITE BT : CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE

RT: COBBLERS WORKSHOP

RT : SHOE FACTORY

RT: BINDERY

SN: A workshop used for the small-scale production of leather goods.

LEATHER WORKING SITE

BT: LEATHER INDUSTRY SITE

NT: CURRIERY

NT: LEATHER FACTORY

NT: LEATHER WORKERS SHOP

SN: A site used for the manufacture of leather products.

Leather Works

USE: LEATHER FACTORY

LECTURE THEATRE

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{EDUCATION}$

RT: SCHOOL

RT: UNIVERSITY

RT: UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

SN: A large room with fixed seating, designed for lectures.

Ledger Stone
USE: GRAVESTONE

LEECH HOUSE

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

RT: BLOOD LETTING HOUSE

SN : A small house in which leeches were bred for medical purposes.

LEET HALL

BT : MEETING HALL
RT : COURT HOUSE
RT : MOOT HALL

SN: A place where a yearly or half-yearly court of record is held by lords of certain manors.

LEGAL CHAMBERS

UF: Serjeants Inn
BT: COMMERCIAL
BT: LEGAL SITE
RT: LEGAL OFFICE

SN: A room in which a judge sits to hear cases and undertake other official proceedings which are not of a sufficient importance to be brought into court.

Legal Inn

USE: INNS OF CHANCERY

LEGAL OFFICE

UF : Barristers Office UF : Solicitors Office BT : **LEGAL SITE**

BT: COMMERCIAL OFFICE

RT: OFFICE

RT: LEGAL CHAMBERS

SN: A building housing the services of professionals with an expert knowledge of the law such as the offices of solicitors, barristers and lawyers.

LEGAL SITE

BT: CIVIL

NT: IMMIGRATION CENTRE
NT: INNS OF CHANCERY
NT: INNS OF COURT
NT: LAW COURT
NT: LEGAL CHAMBERS
NT: LEGAL OFFICE

NT : POLICE STATION NT : PRISON

NT: PUNISHMENT PLACE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the enactment and enforcement of public law.

LEGIONARY FORTRESS

UF : Praetentura UF : Praetorium

UF : Roman Fortress BT : FORTRESS

RT : SIGNAL STATION RT : FORT ANNEXE

RT : VEXILLATION FORT

RT : FRONTIER DEFENCE

RT: GYRUS

RT: TEMPORARY CAMP

SN: A large, fortified permanent Roman military base, made of timber and stone, surrounded by a rampart and ditches.

Lehr

USE: ANNEALING FURNACE

LEMUR ENCLOSURE

BT: ANIMAL DWELLING

SN: An enclosure, usually within a zoo, designed to represent the natural environment for Lemurs, including shelter.

LENDING LIBRARY

UF: Gentlemens Subscription Library

UF: Subscription Library

BT: LIBRARY

SN: A library which lends books (and sometimes other materials) to its members.

LENGTHMANS COTTAGE

BT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE

RT: CANAL

RT: CANAL DOCKYARD

RT: WHARFINGERS COTTAGE

RT: CANAL OFFICE

RT: CANAL GATEHOUSE

RT: INCLINE KEEPERS COTTAGE

SN: The residence of an employee with the duty of maintaining a section of a railway or road.

Lenticular Truss USE: TRUSS BRIDGE

LEPER HOSPITAL

UF: Lazar House

UF: Lazaretto

UF: Leper House

UF: Spital

UF : Spittle House

BT: HOSPITAL

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

RT: ALMSHOUSE RT: ISOLATION BLOCK

SN: A medieval hospital for lepers, usually consisting of a church and individual shelters for the lepers.

Leper House

USE: LEPER HOSPITAL

LETTER BOX

UF: Letter Box House

BT: STREET FURNITURE

RT: POST BOX

SN: A box in which letters are deposited on delivery.

Letter Box House **USE: LETTER BOX**

Level Beam Bridge USE: BEAM BRIDGE

LEVEL CROSSING

UF: Railway Level Crossing

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE NT: AIRCRAFT LEVEL CROSSING

RT: LEVEL CROSSING GATE HUT

RT: CROSSING KEEPERS COTTAGE

RT: LEVEL CROSSING GATE

RT: MAIL BAG NET

SN: A controlled point with warning lights and gates or barriers where a road crosses a railway line.

Level Crossing Cottage

USE : CROSSING KEEPERS COTTAGE

LEVEL CROSSING GATE

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: LEVEL CROSSING GATE HUT

RT: LEVEL CROSSING RT: GATE

RT: CROSSING KEEPERS COTTAGE

RT: MAIL BAG NET

SN: A mechanized gate or barrier at a level crossing used to prevent road vehicles crossing a railway line when a train is approaching.

LEVEL CROSSING GATE HUT

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: LEVEL CROSSING

RT: CROSSING KEEPERS COTTAGE

RT: LEVEL CROSSING GATE

SN: Hut for use at Level Crossings that were not adjacent to Signal Boxes.

Liberal Club

USE: POLITICAL CLUB

Liberals Hall

USE: POLITICAL CLUB

LIBRARY

UF: School Library

UF: University Library

UF: College Library

UF: Film Library

BT: ART AND EDUCATION VENUE

BT: EDUCATION

NT: LENDING LIBRARY

NT: PUBLIC LIBRARY

NT: REFERENCE LIBRARY

RT: READING ROOM

SN: A building, room or suite of rooms where books, or other materials, are classified by subject and stored for use by the library's members.

LICENSED PREMISES

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

NT: BAR (LICENCED)

NT: BEER HOUSE

NT: GIN PALACE

NT: PUBLIC HOUSE

NT: WINE BAR RT: HOTEL

RT: INN

SN: Establishments authorized to sell or allow the consumption of alcoholic liquors on their premises.

LIDO

BT: SPORTS SITE

RT: OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOL

SN: A public recreational complex centred around an openair swimming pool. Use SWIMMING POOL as a component of LIDO.

Life Assurance Office

USE: COMMERCIAL OFFICE

Lifeboat House

USE: LIFEBOAT STATION

LIFEBOATMANS COTTAGE

BT: MARITIME HOUSE

SN: The residence of a lifeboatman.

LIFEBOAT STATION

UF: Lifeboat House

BT: NAVIGATION AID

BT: CIVIL

RT: COASTGUARD STATION

RT: SLIPWAY

SN: A building designed to house a lifeboat, usually with a stone ramp to launch the boat into the sea.

LIFT

UF : Lift Shaft UF : Elevator

BT: LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

NT : BOAT LIFT NT : CANAL LIFT NT : RAILWAY LIFT RT : TRAVERSER

SN: A structure consisting of a box or platform for carrying goods or passengers from one level to another. Use specific type where known.

LIFT BRIDGE

UF: Lifting Bridge BT: MOVABLE BRIDGE

SN: A bridge that incorporates a span that moves upwards vertically to provide a passageway for navigation.

LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

BT: TRANSPORT NT: AERIAL LIFT NT: CAPSTAN NT: COAL DROP

NT : CRANE
NT : CRANEWHEEL
NT : GANTRY

NT: GRAIN ELEVATOR

NT : HOIST NT : LIFT NT : WINCH

NT: WINDING ENGINE

RT: **MINE LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE**SN: Structures used for the lifting or hoisting of goods, machinery, vehicles, people and livestock.

Lifting Bridge
USE: LIFT BRIDGE

Lift Shaft USE: LIFT

LIFT TESTING TOWER

BT: INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

SN: A tower, consisting of one or several testing shafts, for testing lifts and for training personnel.

LIGHT ANTI AIRCRAFT (DIVER) BATTERY

BT: ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

SN: WW2 LAA battery consisting of two or four 40m guns or Bofors guns. Associated structures included tented accommodation, ammunition shelters, a 100 gallon water tank, latrines, wash-house and kitchen.

LIGHT ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

BT: ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY
NT: ANTI AIRCRAFT GUN POST
NT: PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/23)
NT: PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/27)

SN: An anti aircraft battery usually mounting smaller, faster weapons such as Bofors guns or a single anti-aircraft machine gun, intended to engage fast low flying aircraft.

Light Anti Aircraft Gun Emplacement

USE : ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

LIGHT ENGINEERING WORKS

UF: Perambulator Works

BT : ENGINEERING WORKS

NT : BEARING FACTORY

NT: BOLT WORKS

NT : ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING WORKS NT : INSTRUMENT ENGINEERING WORKS

NT: LIGHT INDUSTRIAL UNIT

NT: MACHINE TOOL ENGINEERING WORKS

NT: RADIO VALVE WORKS

RT: FACTORY RT: FACTORY UNIT

RT: NORTH LIGHT FACTORY

SN: A group of buildings where consumer goods, such as small machines and electrical components, are manufactured.

Light Holder

USE: LAMP BRACKET

LIGHTHOUSE

UF : Pharos

UF: Harbour Light UF: Leading Light UF: Light Tower UF: Navigation Light

BT: SIGNALLING STRUCTURE

BT : **NAVIGATION AID** NT : **HIGH LIGHT** NT : **LOW LIGHT**

NT : ROADSIDE LIGHTHOUSE RT : COASTGUARD STATION

RT : WATCH TOWER

RT : LIGHTKEEPERS HOUSE RT : TIMEBALL TOWER

SN: A tower or structure, with a powerful light or lights at the top, usually erected at an important or dangerous point on or near the sea-coast for the warning and guidance of mariners, but can also be erected inland for the guidance of travellers.

Lighthouse Keepers Cottage
USE: LIGHTKEEPERS HOUSE

LIGHT INDUSTRIAL UNIT

BT: LIGHT ENGINEERING WORKS

SN: A workshop or factory unit where small or light goods are manufacture without the need for large-scale industrial machinery.

LIGHTKEEPERS HOUSE

UF : Lighthouse Keepers Cottage

BT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE

BT : MARITIME HOUSE RT : LIGHTHOUSE

RT: COASTGUARDS COTTAGE RT: MARINERS COTTAGE SN: The residence of a lightkeeper.

Light Railway
USE: RAILWAY

Liaht Tower

USE : LIGHTHOUSE

LILY POND

BT : POND

SN: A water pond in which lilies are grown.

Limb Fitting Hospital

USE: ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL

LIMEHOUSE

BT: INDUSTRIAL HOUSE

RT: LIME KILN

SN: A crude, stone-built shelter for persons involved in lime production and the processing of lime burning.

Limekiln

USE: LIME KILN

LIME KILN

UF : Pye Kiln UF : Limekiln BT : KILN

BT : AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL SITE

NT : DRAW KILN NT : FLARE KILN RT : LIMEHOUSE

RT: FERTILIZER WORKS
RT: LIME SLAKING PIT
RT: HOFFMANN KILN
RT: CEMENT WORKS

RT : CEMENT WORK

RT : LIMESTONE QUARRY RT : STEEL WORKS

RT : BOTTLE KILN

SN: A kiln in which lime is made by calcining limestone or in some areas chalk.

LIME SLAKING PIT

BT : PIT

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

RT: HYDRATING PLANT

RT : LIME KILN RT : LIME WORKS

SN: A pit where calcium oxide (Quicklime) has been hydrated to produce calcium hydroxide, known as slaked lime

Limestone Dispatch Building
USE: STONE DISPATCH BUILDING

LIMESTONE QUARRY

BT : STONE QUARRY RT : LIME KILN RT : LIME WORKS

SN: A site where limestone is extracted.

LIME WALK

BT: WALK

SN: A walk or path lined with lime trees.

LIME WORKS

BT: CHEMICAL WORKS

BT: WORKS

RT : **FERTILIZER WORKS** RT : **LIME SLAKING PIT**

RT: HYDRATING PLANT

RT: LIME KILN

RT: LIMESTONE QUARRY

RT: AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL SITE

RT: CONCRETE WORKS

SN: A site where lime (calcium carbonate) is made.

Linchet

USE: LYNCHET

Linear Boundary
USE: BOUNDARY

LINEAR CLEARANCE CAIRN

BT: CLEARANCE CAIRN

SN: A long, narrow, irregularly constructed and generally unstructured mound of stones. Normally a by-product of field clearance for agricultural purposes, though prehistoric examples may include burials and other deposits.

Linear Crop Mark

USE: LINEAR FEATURE

Linear Ditch

USE: LINEAR EARTHWORK

LINEAR EARTHWORK

UF: Linear Ditch

UF : Meandering Linear Earthwork

BT: EARTHWORK

NT: MULTIPLE DITCH SYSTEM

RT: RANCH BOUNDARY

RT: REAVE

RT: FRONTIER DEFENCE

RT: BOUNDARY

RT: LINEAR FEATURE

RT: DRAINAGE DITCH

RT: DYKE (DEFENCE)

SN: A substantial bank and ditch forming a major boundary between two adjacent landholdings. Most date from the late Bronze Age and Iron Age.

LINEAR FEATURE

UF : A P Linear Feature UF : Linear Crop Mark

BT: FEATURE

RT: LINEAR EARTHWORK

RT: BOUNDARY

SN: A length of straight, curved or angled earthwork or cropmark of uncertain date or function.

LINEAR PLAN

BT: FARMSTEAD

SN: A farmstead where the house and working buildings are attached and in-line. Can include Bastles, Longhouses and Laithe houses.

LINEAR SETTLEMENT

UF : Linear Village

BT: SETTLEMENT

SN: A group of related buildings, primarily with a domestic function, which is arranged along a principle axis such as a main road or routeway.

LINEAR SYSTEM

UF: A P Linear System

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

SN: A complex or network of earthwork or cropmark linear ditches, banks or other features. Use specific type where known.

Linear Village

USE: LINEAR SETTLEMENT

LINEN MILL

BT: TEXTILE MILL

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{LINEN OR FLAX MANUFACTURING SITE}$

RT : **RETTING POND**RT : **CALENDER MILL**RT : **BEETLING MILL**

RT: DRABBET FACTORY

SN: A mill where flax fibres were woven into linen cloth.

LINEN OR FLAX MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

NT: DRABBET FACTORY

NT: FLAX BEATING STONE

NT: FLAX DRESSING SHOP

NT: FLAX DRY HOUSE

NT: FLAX MILL

NT: HEMP MILL

NT: JUTE MILL

NT: LINEN MILL

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{RETTING POND}$

NT: SCUTCHING MILL

SN: Buildings, sites or structures used for the manufacture of linen and/or flax.

LINHAY

BT: FARM BUILDING

RT: VACCARY

RT: CATTLE SHELTER

RT: FIELD BARN

RT: **HAYLOFT**

RT: BANK BARN

RT: COMBINATION BARN

RT: COW HOUSE

SN: A two storied open fronted structure comprising a cattle or cart shelter on the ground floor with a hayloft above. Most common in South West England.

LINKMANS HUT

BT: TRANSPORT

RT: HUT

SN: A small shelter used by a man employed to carry links (torches) to light people along a street.

LINK TRAINER

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

NT: LINK TRAINER (10040/41)

NT : LINK TRAINER (1762/39)

NT : LINK TRAINER (4188/42) NT : LINK TRAINER (7790/40)

SN: A building containing a flight siumlator used to provide

safe training for pilots.

LINK TRAINER (10040/41)

BT : LINK TRAINER

SN: A building housing a flight simulator designed to air ministry drawing number 10040/41.

LINK TRAINER (1762/39)

BT: LINK TRAINER

SN: A building housing a flight simulator designed to air ministry drawing number 1762/39.

LINK TRAINER (4188/42)

BT: LINK TRAINER

SN: A building housing a flight simulator designed to air ministry drawing number 4188/42.

LINK TRAINER (7790/40)

BT : LINK TRAINER

SN: A building housing a flight simulator designed to air ministry drawing number 7790/40.

LINOLEUM FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

BT: CARPET MANUFACTURING SITE

RT : OILCLOTH MILL

RT: FLOORCLOTH FACTORY

SN: A factory where linoleum is manufactured.

LINTEL GRAVE

BT : **GRAVE** BT : **CIST** SN: A grave lined with slabs of stone or slate and covered by a large slab of stone. Commonly found on the Isle of Man.

Liquorice Kiln

USE : CHICORY KILN

LIQUOR TROUGH

BT : ALUM WORKS

RT: ALUM QUARRY

SN: A channel which carried processed alum as liquid from the alum quarry/works to the alum house

LISTENING POST

BT: PASSIVE AIR DEFENCE SITE

RT: SOUND MIRROR

Literary And Philosophical Society

USE: LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE

UF: Literary And Philosophical Society

UF : *Lyceum* BT : **INSTITUTE**

NT : ATHENAEUM

NT: LITERARY INSTITUTE NT: SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE RT: PEOPLES COLLEGE

RT: WORKING MENS COLLEGE

SN: A subscription club, usually with a library and newspaper room, established from c.1815-1860, their educational function gradually taken over by the public libraries in the later 19th century.

LITERARY INSTITUTE

BT: LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE

SN: A building in which an organization or society is instituted to promote literature through lectures, study and research, etc.

LITHIC SCATTER

UF: Lithics Scatter

BT: ARTEFACT SCATTER

SN: A spatially discrete, though sometimes extensive, scatter of lithic artefacts recovered from the surface, eg. by fieldwalking, rather than from a particular archaeological context. Use particular types where appropriate.

Lithics Scatter

USE: LITHIC SCATTER

LITHIC WORKING SITE

UF: Flint Knapping Site

UF : Knapping Site

UF : Chipping Floor

UF : Axe Working Floor

UF : Clipping Floor

UF : Flint Working Site

BT : STONE WORKING SITE

NT : POLISSOIR

NT : STONE AXE FACTORY

SN: A site which has produced evidence of in situ working of stone for the manufacture of tools, weapons or other objects. Such sites will usually, but not always, be of prehistoric date. Use object material where known.

Little Boys Home

USE: ORPHANAGE

Livery Company Hall
USE: LIVERY HALL

LIVERY HALL

UF : Company Hall

UF: Livery Company Hall

UF : Cutlers Hall
BT : COMMERCIAL
RT : GUILDHALL

SN: A type of guildhall belonging primarily to the London livery companies, but also found elsewhere in the country, so called because of the livery worn by members of the guild.

LIVERY STABLE

BT: STABLE

RT: COACHING INN

RT: COACH HOUSE

RT: COACHING INN STABLE

RT: HACKNEY STABLE

SN: A stable where horses are kept at livery, or are let out for hire.

Livery Tavern

USE: COACHING INN

LIVESTOCK MARKET

UF: Cattle Market

UF : Pig Market UF : Poultry Market

BT : MARKET

RT: CATTLE DOCKS

SN: A market where cattle, pigs, sheep and poultry are bought and sold.

LLAMA HOUSE

BT: ANIMAL HOUSE

SN: A house used to accommodate Llamas at a zoo or wildlife park.

LOBBY ENTRY HOUSE

BT : HOUSE

SN: A late 17th - early 18th century house with a central chimney and fireplaces and a central door on the front; this door opened closely against the fireplaces, leaving a small lobby for access to the rooms.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEPOT

BT : CIVIL

SN: A depot for the depositing, storage and dispatch of plant or other resources associated with the delivery of local government public services.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

UF : Parish Office

UF : Municipal Office

UF: Poor Law Guardians Office

UF: Poor Law Office

UF : Probation Office

UF: School Board Office

UF: City Education Office

UF : City Transport Office UF : City Treasurers Office

UF : Treasurers Office

UF : Urban District Office

UF: Corporation Office

UF : Council Office

UF: County Education Office

UF: Education Office

UF: Tax Assessment Centre

BT: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

NT : COUNTY HALL RT : TOWN HALL

RT : OFFICE

SN: A building which houses the administrative functions of a local authority.

LOCAL PRISON

BT : PRISON

SN: An institution created with the merging of Gaols and Houses of Correction in 1865. Nowadays term used for a prison to which people are sent whilst remanded in custody before trial or direct from court after conviction.

LOCK

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

NT : CANAL LOCK

NT : FLASH LOCK

NT: FLOOD LOCK

NT : GUILLOTINE LOCK

NT: JUNCTION LOCK

NT: POUND LOCK

NT: RIVER LOCK

NT : SEA LOCK

NT: STOP LOCK

NT: TIDAL LOCK

RT: CANAL

RT : CANAL SLUICE

RT: BALANCE BEAM

SN: A section of the water channel on a canal or river shut off above and below by lock gates provided with sluices to let the water out and in, and thus raise or lower boats from one level to another. Use more specific type where known.

LOCK CHAMBER

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

SN: The space enclosed between the gates and side-walls of a lock

LOCK FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

RT: LOCKSMITHS WORKSHOP

SN: A building or site for the industrial manufacture of locks.

LOCK FLIGHT

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A series of locks usually with short reaches between them allowing boats to travel up and down a steep incline.

LOCK GATE

UF: Mitre Gate

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A large wooden gate, positioned at either end of a canal or river lock, equipped with sluices to let water through.

LOCK HOSPITAL

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

SN: A hospital for the treatment of venereal disease.

Lock House

USE: LOCK KEEPERS COTTAGE

LOCK KEEPERS COTTAGE

UF: Lock Keepers House

UF: Lock House

UF: Canal Lock Keepers Cottage

BT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE

RT: CANAL

RT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

SN: The residence of a lock-keeper.

Lock Keepers House

USE: LOCK KEEPERS COTTAGE

Lockmakers Workshop

USE: LOCKSMITHS WORKSHOP

LOCK SILL

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

SN: The masonry beneath a lock gate, sometimes projecting several feet from the gate.

LOCKSMITHS WORKSHOP

UF: Lockmakers Workshop

BT: METAL WORKERS WORKSHOP

RT: LOCK FACTORY

RT: WATCHMAKERS WORKSHOP

SN: A place where padlocks and rim locks for doors are made from iron and brass.

LOCK UP

UF: Station House

UF: House Of Confinement

UF: Lock Up House

UF: Roundhouse (Lock Up)

BT: PRISON

RT: WATCH HOUSE

SN: A prison used for temporary detention. The typical village lock-up was a one-storeyed, one-celled building, sometimes of round or polygonal plan.

Lock Up House USE : LOCK UP

LOCOMOTIVE DEPOT

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A place where railway engines are kept.

Locomotive Shed USE: ENGINE SHED

Locomotive Works

USE: RAILWAY ENGINEERING WORKS

LODGE

BT: DOMESTIC

SN: A small building, often inhabited by a gatekeeper, gamekeeper or similar. Use specific type where known.

LODGING HOUSE

UF: Artisans Dwelling

UF: Model Lodging House

UF: Sailors Hostel

UF : Single Mens Hostel

UF: Working Ladies Hostel

UF: Working Mens Hostel

UF: Working Mens Lodgings

UF: Seamens Hostel

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

RT: HOSTEL

RT: TENEMENT HOUSE

RT: TENEMENT BLOCK

RT: SEAMENS MISSION RT: RECREATIONAL HALL

RT: TENANTS HALL

SN: Purpose built workers' accommodation comprising single rooms with communal eating and washing facilities. Usually for short stay accommodation only.

LODGINGS

UF: Paddy Room

UF : Quarters

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING NT: COLLEGE LODGINGS

NT: JUDGES LODGINGS

NT: SCHOOL BOARDING HOUSE

NT: STABLEHANDS LODGINGS

RT: APARTMENT

SN: Accommodation in hired rooms or a lodging house.

LOG CABIN

BT : DWELLING

SN: A small house built out of rough logs.

LOGGIA

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

RT: CONSERVATORY

SN: A covered arcade, often attached to a building, open on one or more sides.

LOGWOOD MILL

UF: Dyewood Mill BT: TIMBER MILL

BT: WOOD PRODUCT SITE

RT: BARK MILL RT: DYE HOUSE

RT: COLOUR MILL

RT: WOOD CHEMICAL WORKS

SN: A mill used to process logwood, the inner red wood of a South American tree used widely in dyeing. Imported in the form of logs and cut and ground into dye by a mechanical process.

London Vestry Hall USE: TOWN HALL

LONG BARROW

UF: Earthen Long Barrow

BT: BARROW

NT: CHAMBERED LONG BARROW

NT: OVAL BARROW

RT: BANK BARROW

RT: LONG CAIRN

RT: LONG MOUND

SN: A rectangular or trapezoidal earthen mound of Neolithic date, usually accompanied by flanking or encircling ditches, and normally associated with human remains. Mound construction and associated features vary considerably in type and complexity.

LONG CAIRN

BT: BURIAL CAIRN

NT: CHAMBERED LONG CAIRN

RT: LONG BARROW

SN: A rectangular or trapezoidal non-megalithic stony mound of Neolithic date, with human remains in cists rather than a large chamber. Mound construction and associated features vary considerably in type and complexity.

Long Cist

USE: CHAMBERED LONG CAIRN

LONGHOUSE

UF: Long House

UF: Byre House

UF: Domus Longa

BT: AGRICULTURAL DWELLING

BT: HOUSE

BT: FARM BUILDING

RT: BARN

RT : FARMHOUSE RT : LAITHE HOUSE

RT: FARM LABOURERS COTTAGE

SN: A building that housed humans and cattle under one roof, with a shared entrance providing access to the cattle housing (usually downslope) and the dwelling area.

Long House

USE : LONGHOUSE

Long Mortuary Enclosure
USE: MORTUARY ENCLOSURE

LONG MOUND

BT : MOUND

BT: FUNERARY SITE RT: LONG BARROW

SN: A long, narrow mound of earth or stone and of uncertain date and function. Use more appropriate term where possible.

Long Stone

USE: STANDING STONE

LOOKOUT

UF: Look Out
UF: Lookout House
UF: Pilots Lookout
UF: Lookout Tower
BT: NAVIGATION AID

BT: MILITARY OBSERVATION SITE

SN: A building or site from which a lookout can be kept.

Look Out

USE: LOOKOUT

Lookout House
USE: LOOKOUT

Lookout Tower
USE: LOOKOUT

LOOMSHOP

UF: Weaving Loft

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE RT: DOMESTIC WORKSHOP

RT: SILK MILL
RT: WEAVING MILL
RT: SPINNING SHOP
RT: WEAVERS COTTAGE
RT: FLAX BEATING STONE
RT: HOSIERY WORKSHOP

RT: TOPSHOP

RT: POWER LOOM SHED

SN: The room housing the looms in a domestic handloom weavers cottage. In general, wool loomshops were above the living quarters, whereas cotton loomshops were often below in a cellar, since the floor was usually kept damp to aid the weaving of the cotton.

Loopholed House

USE: FORTIFIED HOUSE

LOOPHOLED WALL

UF : Embrasure
UF : Firing Loop
BT : FORTIFICATION

BT: WALL

SN: A wall containing apertures to allow a weapon to be fired through it.

LOOSE BOX

BT: FARM BUILDING

SN: A separate compartment for livestock in which they are free to move about.

LOOSE COURTYARD PLAN

BT: COURTYARD PLAN

NT: LOOSE COURTYARD PLAN (FOUR SIDED)
NT: LOOSE COURTYARD PLAN (ONE SIDED)
NT: LOOSE COURTYARD PLAN (THREE SIDED)
NT: LOOSE COURTYARD PLAN (TWO SIDED)
SN: A farmstead where mostly detached buildings have developed around one or more sides of an open cattle yard.

LOOSE COURTYARD PLAN (FOUR SIDED)

BT: LOOSE COURTYARD PLAN

SN: A farmstead where mostly detached buildings have developed around four sides of an open cattle yard.

LOOSE COURTYARD PLAN (ONE SIDED)

BT: LOOSE COURTYARD PLAN

SN: A farmstead where mostly detached buildings have developed around one side of an open cattle yard.

LOOSE COURTYARD PLAN (THREE SIDED)

BT: LOOSE COURTYARD PLAN

SN: A farmstead where mostly detached buildings have developed around three sides of an open cattle yard.

LOOSE COURTYARD PLAN (TWO SIDED)

BT: LOOSE COURTYARD PLAN

SN: A farmstead where mostly detached buildings have developed around two sides of an open cattle yard.

Lord Mayors Residence
USE: MAYORS RESIDENCE

LORDS CHAPEL

BT : CHAPEL

SN: A chapel within a parish church or other religious building for use by the lord of the manor and his family

LORINERY

BT: FACTORY

SN: Factory or workshop making bits, spurs and other small metal objects associated with horse harness.

LORRY FACTORY

BT: MOTOR VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE

BT: VEHICLE FACTORY

RT : **FOUNDRY**

SN: A factory used for the manufacture and assembly of lorries.

LOW BREASTSHOT WHEEL

BT: BREASTSHOT WHEEL

SN: A waterwheel where water enters below the axle but above the bottom of the wheel.

LOW HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

SN: A storehouse in 16th and 17th century houses.

LOW LIGHT

BT : LIGHTHOUSE

SN: A lighthouse whose lantern is sufficiently low to be seen below low lying cloud. In locations where varying weather conditions occur a Low Light is usually accompanied by a HIGH LIGHT built alongside or nearby.

L PLAN (HOUSE ATTACHED)

BT: FARMSTEAD

SN: A farmstead where the farmhouse and working buildings are attached and in-line. They can comprise the extension of linear farmsteads.

Lucy Box

USE: ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CABINET

LUFFING CRANE

BT: CRANE

SN: A crane in which, during any alteration of radius, an automatic device causes the load to move horizontally.

Lunatic Asylum

USE: PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

Lunatic Ward

USE: PSYCHIATRIC WARD BLOCK

Lunette

USE: BASTION OUTWORK

LUTHERAN CHURCH

BT: NONCONFORMIST CHURCH

SN: A place of worship for followers of the teachings of Martin Luther.

Lyceum

USE: LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE

LYCH GATE

UF : Scallage UF : Scallenge

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT : CHURCH RT : CHURCHYARD

RT: GATE

RT: COFFIN REST

SN: A covered gateway, at the entrance to a churchyard, where during a funeral a coffin could be set down until the vicar arrived.

Lye Kiln

USE: POTASH KILN

LYE PIT

BT : PIT

RT: **DYE WORKS** RT: **TANNING PIT**

SN: A pit in which lye is used to clean hides/bones/etc. generally as part of the tanning process to remove excess fat, flesh, hair, etc. from the raw hide. The residue from these pits formed a crude soap which could be used for various cleaning purposes.

Lying In Hospital

USE: MATERNITY HOSPITAL

LYNCHET

UF : Lynchet Field System UF : Negative Lynchet UF : Positive Lynchet

UF : Linchet

BT : CULTIVATION MARKS
NT : STRIP LYNCHET
RT : FIELD BOUNDARY

SN: A bank formed at the end of a field by soil which, loosened by the plough, gradually moves down slope through a combination of gravity and erosion.

Lynchet Field System

USE: LYNCHET

LYON LIGHT EMPLACEMENT

BT: SEARCHLIGHT EMPLACEMENT

SN: An emplacement mounting a small, portable electrically-powered searchlight.

MACELLUM

BT: MEAT MARKET

SN: A Roman market hall principally selling meat and poultry but also other provisions.

MACHINE BED

UF : Engine Bed BT : UNASSIGNED RT : MACHINERY

SN: A solid concrete or stone base on which a machine (often an engine and therefore called the engine bed, forming part of an engine house) was mounted to power an industrial process. Dates from the 19th century.

MACHINE GUN EMPLACEMENT

BT: GUN EMPLACEMENT

NT: VICKERS MACHINE GUN EMPLACEMENT

SN: A structure, usually or concrete or sandbags, in which a machine gun was emplaced.

MACHINE GUN POST

BT: FORTIFICATION

RT: PILLBOX RT: GUNPOST

SN: Fixed or hardened installation for machine guns. Temporary soft installations are possible as well.

MACHINE HOUSE

BT: INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

SN: A building housing machinery.

MACHINERY

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT : COAL TIPPLER

NT: CONDENSER

NT : CONVEYOR

NT : ENGINE

NT : GAS PURIFIER

NT: **HAMMER**

NT : PURIFIER

NT: SCRUBBER

RT: MACHINE BED

SN: Apparatus used for applying a mechanical force, or to perform a particular function. Use more specific type where known.

MACHINE SHOP

BT : ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

RT: ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

RT: TURNING SHOP

RT: FITTERS WORKSHOP

RT: AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING WORKS

SN: Engineering workshop housing specialized machinery such as lathes, presses, etc., for making machines.

MACHINE TOOL ENGINEERING WORKS

BT: LIGHT ENGINEERING WORKS

SN: A site where machine tools, machines designed to remove surplus material from a work piece by accurately guided cutting tools, are manufactured.

MACULA

UF: A P Macula

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

SN : Area feature visible as an earthwork or cropmark with no

known function.

Madhouse

USE: PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

Madras School

USE: CHURCH SCHOOL

MAGAZINE

BT: ARMAMENT DEPOT NT: POWDER MAGAZINE RT: MUNITIONS FACTORY

RT: CASEMATE

SN: A building in which a supply of arms, ammunition and provisions for an army is stored.

Magenta Works

USE: JEWELLERY WORKSHOP

MAGISTRATES COURT

BT: LAW COURT

SN: A law court exercising summary criminal jurisdiction, preliminary hearings and some civil jurisdiction. Formally established by name following legislation of 1949.

MAGNESIUM FACTORY

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

SN: An industrial facility concerned with the manufacture of magnesium from magnesium hydroxide derived from sea water. Magnesium was used in the manufacture of aircraft.

MAGNETOMETER

BT : COMMUNICATIONS RT : RADAR BEACON

SN: An instrument for measuring magnetic forces, especially the strength of terrestrial magnetism.

MAIL BAG NET

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE
BT: POSTAL SYSTEM STRUCTURE

RT: LEVEL CROSSING
RT: RAILWAY SIGNAL
RT: LEVEL CROSSING GATE

RT : WATER POINT

SN: A structure to which a net filled with mail bags is attached. Situated next to railway lines, it allows mail to be collected by a train without it stopping, the bag being 'caught' by the train as it passed. Can also be used to 'catch' mail.

MAIN HANGAR

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TRANSPORTABLE)

SN: A transportable hangar designed by A & J Main of Glasgow.

MAINTENANCE WORKSHOP

BT: WORKSHOP RT: SCHOOL RT: HOSPITAL RT: FACTORY

SN: A building or room used for the repair and maintenance of machinery in a large complex, such as a hospital, school or factory.

Maison Dieu

USE : ALMSHOUSE

MAISONETTE

BT: **DWELLING**

RT: TENEMENT BLOCK

RT: FLATS

SN: A small house or a portion of a house used as a self-contained apartment.

Majolica Works

USE: POTTERY WORKS

Major Villa
USE: VILLA

MALT HOUSE

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

BT: BREWING AND MALTING SITE

RT: MALT KILN RT: MALTINGS

SN: A building with malt kilns for the malting of grains and with other similar equipment for brewing work.

MALTINGS

BT: BREWING AND MALTING SITE

RT: MALT HOUSE
RT: MALT KILN
RT: DISTILLERY
RT: BREWHOUSE
RT: MANAGERS HOUSE
SN: A type of malt house.

MALT KILN

BT: KILN

BT: BREWING AND MALTING SITE

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

RT : HOP KILN RT : MALT HOUSE RT : MALTINGS

SN: A kiln with a pyramid roof and capped vent in which barley is dried. Found on the site of a malt house.

Maltsters House

USE: MANAGERS HOUSE

MANAGED WOODLAND

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

BT : LAND USE SITE

NT : ASSART NT : COPPICE NT : ORCHARD NT : WOOD

RT: TREE ENCLOSURE RING

RT : TREE MOUND RT : TREE RING

RT: WOODLAND GARDEN

SN: An area of cultivated, managed woodland producing wood which is used for a variety of purposes.

Management College
USE: TRAINING COLLEGE

MANAGERS HOUSE

UF: Maltsters House UF: Head Brewers House UF: Ironmasters House UF: Master Brewers House UF: Mill Managers House UF: Mill Masters House

UF: Mine Managers House

UF : Brewers House

UF: Works Managers House

UF: Estate Managers House

UF: Factory Managers House

UF: Factory Masters House

BT: HOUSE

RT: FACTORY

RT: MALTINGS

RT : IRON WORKS

RT: WORKERS COTTAGE

RT: FOREMANS HOUSE

SN: A purpose-built dwelling for the manager of a factory, works, textile mill, etc, often found within the complex itself.

Manciples House

USE: MONASTIC DWELLING

Manege

USE: RIDING SCHOOL

MAN ENGINE

BT: MINE LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

RT: WINDER HOUSE

SN: A machine used to raise and lower miners to and from

the pit bottom.

MANGANESE MILL

BT: MILL

BT: MINERAL PRODUCT SITE

SN: An mill in which manganese was ground to a powder between two horizontal millstones.

MANGANESE MINE

UF: Rhodonite Mine

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT : MINE

RT: LEAD MINE

RT: TIN MINE

RT: UMBER WORKINGS

SN: A place where manganese ore is extracted. Use with other ores extracted and MINE where relevant.

MANHOLE

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

RT: MANHOLE COVER

SN: A vertical shaft, usually with an internal ladder, allowing access to a sewer or underground counduit for inspection and maintenance.

MANHOLE COVER

BT: STREET FURNITURE

RT: MANHOLE

SN: An iron cover for a manhole

Manometer Tower USE: WATER TOWER

MANOR

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{LAND} \ \textbf{USE} \ \textbf{SITE}$

RT: MANORIAL FARM

RT: FARM

RT: GRANGE

RT: MANOR HOUSE

RT: CAMERA

RT: CELL

RT : DOUBLE HOUSE

RT: MONASTERY

RT: NUNNERY

RT: PRECEPTORY

RT: MANORIAL CHAPEL

SN: An area of land consisting of the lord's demesne and of lands from whose holders he may exact certain fees, etc.

MANOR FARM

BT: FARM

RT: MANOR HOUSE

SN: A farm on the estate of a manor.

MANOR HOUSE

UF: Manorial Site

UF: Manorial Court House

UF: Moated Manor House

BT : HOUSE

RT: DOVECOTE

RT: MANOR

RT: FORTIFIED MANOR HOUSE

RT: GREAT HOUSE

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: PALACE

RT: TOWN HOUSE

RT : MOAT

RT: PRECEPTORY

RT: MANOR FARM

RT : DOMESTIC CHAPEL

RT : MANORIAL CHAPEL

SN: The principal house of a manor or village.

Manor House Chapel

USE: DOMESTIC CHAPEL

MANORIAL BOUNDARY

BT: BOUNDARY

SN: The limit line of an area pertaining to a medieval manor.

MANORIAL CHAPEL

BT : CHAPEL

RT : MANOR

RT: MANOR HOUSE

RT: PRIVATE CHAPEL

SN: A chapel situated within the demesnes of a manor. Can be a separate building or an integral part of a manor house.

Manorial Court House

USE: MANOR HOUSE

Manorial Court House

USE : COURT HOUSE

MANORIAL FARM

UF : Demesne Farm BT : FARMSTEAD

RT: MANOR

SN: A medieval high status farmstead, acting as the centre of the estate, directly controlled by the lord and used for the benefit of his household and dependents.

Manorial Site

USE: MANOR HOUSE

MANSE

UF : Ministers Cottage

BT : CLERGY HOUSE

SN: A non-conformist minister's house.

MANSIO

BT : CIVIL

BT: COMMERCIAL

RT: INN

SN: A type of Roman lodging house, frequently sited near the town gate.

Mansion

USE: COUNTRY HOUSE

MANSION FLATS

BT: FLATS

SN: A type of late 19th century tenement block for tenants of a higher social status - usually reflected in the more ornate facades

MANSION HOUSE

BT : HOUSE BT : CIVIL

RT: MAYORS RESIDENCE

SN: Traditionally the chief residence of a land owner. Now used specifically to describe the residence of the Lord Mayor of London.

Manufactory
USE: FACTORY

MANURE SHED

UF: Dungery
UF: Dung House
BT: FARM BUILDING
RT: DUNG PIT

SN: A building used in the preparation of manure.

Manure Works

USE: FERTILIZER WORKS

MARBLE QUARRY

BT: STONE QUARRY

SN: A place where marble is extracted from the ground.

Marble Works

USE: STONE WORKING SITE

Marching Camp

USE : TEMPORARY CAMP

Margarine Factory

USE: FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

Margery Cabinet

USE: ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CABINET

MARINA

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

RT : **BOAT HOUSE**

SN: A dock or basin, often inland, used for mooring yachts and other small pleasure craft.

MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

BT : MARITIME

BT: INDUSTRIAL

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{BALLAST POND}$

NT : BOAT YARD

NT : CHAIN WORKS

NT: DOCKYARD

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{DRY} \ \textbf{DOCK}$

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{FLOATING CRANE}$

NT: HALF TIDE DOCK

NT : HATCHELLING HOUSE

NT: MARINE ENGINEERING WORKS

NT : MARINE WORKSHOP

NT: MAST POND

NT : MASTING SHEERS

NT: SEAPLANE FACTORY

NT : SHEER HULK

NT: SHEER LEGS

NT : SHIP BREAKERS YARD

NT: SHIP REPAIR WORKS

NT: SHIPYARD NT: WET DOCK

RT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the construction and repair of ships and boats.

MARINE ENGINEERING WORKS

BT: ENGINEERING WORKS

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

NT: ANCHOR WORKS

NT: FABRICATION SHED

NT: GRIDIRON

NT : PLATE RACK

NT: PLATERS SHOP

NT: SHIPHOUSE FRAME

RT: CHAIN WORKS

RT: BOILER SHOP

RT : FLOATING CRANE

RT: SHIP REPAIR WORKS

SN: Specialized engineering workshop particularly for the production of marine engines or other large components of ships.

MARINE LABORATORY

BT : LABORATORY

BT: MARITIME

RT: RESEARCH STATION

SN: A scientific laboratory where marine life is studied and

researched.

MARINE LAKE

BT : LAKE

RT: TIDAL SWIMMING POOL

SN: Seaside structure, usually consisting of a manmade retaining wall that keeps a relatively large area of the tidal water partitioned off for controlled boating or swimming.

Mariners Church

USE: SEAMENS CHURCH

MARINERS COTTAGE

UF : Lascar House

UF: Sailors Cottage

UF : Boatswains House

BT : MARITIME HOUSE

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{LIGHTKEEPERS HOUSE}$

RT: COASTGUARDS COTTAGE

RT: FISHERMANS HOUSE

SN: The residence of a sailor.

Marine Sanatorium
USE: SANATORIUM

MARINE WORKSHOP

UF: Blockmakers Workshop

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

BT: WORKSHOP

NT: BLOCK MILL

NT: BOAT SHED

NT: CHAIN LOCKER SHOP

NT : COLOUR LOFT

NT: HOOP HOUSE

NT: MAST HOUSE

NT : MOULD LOFT

NT : RIGGING HOUSE

NT: SAIL LOFT

NT: SHIPWRIGHTS WORKSHOP

NT: SLIP SHED

RT: MASTING SHEERS

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{SHIPYARD}$

RT: MAST POND

SN: A craft or repair workshop in a boat yard, harbour or naval dockyard.

MARITIME

NT: ANCHORAGE (MARITIME)

NT: BALLAST HILL

NT: CEREMONIAL MAST

NT: DEGAUSSING STATION

NT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{FERRY CROSSING}$

NT: FIGUREHEAD

NT: FISHERMENS FASTENER

NT: FISHING SHIEL

NT: HEMP STORE

NT: HUERS HUT

NT: LANDING POINT

NT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

NT: MARINE LABORATORY

NT: MARITIME OFFICE

NT: MILITARY COASTAL DEFENCES

NT : MUSEUM SHIP

NT: NAVAL COLLEGE

NT: NAVAL OFFICERS MESS

NT : NAVAL STOREHOUSE

NT: NAVIGATION AID

NT: NET HOUSE

NT: NET LOFT

NT: SCAVELLMANS CABIN

NT : SEA DEFENCES

NT : SEAMENS CHURCH

NT: SEAMENS MISSION

NT: SHIP CHANDLERY

NT : SHIP GRAVEYARD

NT: SHIPWRECK GRAVE

NT : SLIPWAY

NT: VICTUALLING YARD

NT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

NT : WATERCRAFT

NT: WHALING STATION

NT: WRECK

SN: This is the top term for the class. See MARITIME Class

List for narrow terms.

MARITIME HOUSE

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{HOUSE}$

NT: COASTGUARDS COTTAGE

NT: DOCK WORKERS COTTAGE

NT: FISHERMANS HOUSE

NT: LIFEBOATMANS COTTAGE

NT : LIGHTKEEPERS HOUSE

NT : MARINERS COTTAGE

NT: MASTER ROPEMAKERS HOUSE

NT: MASTER SHIPWRIGHTS HOUSE

NT: NAVAL OFFICERS HOUSE

NT: ORDNANCE STOREKEEPERS HOUSE

NT: PIERMASTERS HOUSE

NT : PORT ADMIRALS HOUSE

NT: WHARFINGERS COTTAGE

RT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

SN: The residences of people associated with the sea.

MARITIME OFFICE

BT : MARITIME

NT: CUSTOM HOUSE

NT: DOCKMASTERS OFFICE

NT : EXCISE OFFICE

NT: NAVAL OFFICE

NT: PIERMASTERS OFFICE

NT: PILOT OFFICE

NT: PORT AUTHORITY OFFICE

RT: OFFICE

RT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

SN: A building from where marine operations are directed.

MARKER CAIRN

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

NT: TRI RADIAL CAIRN

RT: CAIRN

RT: BOUNDARY MARKER

SN: A cairn erected to mark a particular spot in the landscape. Can be used for various reasons.

MARKER POST

UF: Datum Post

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: BOUNDARY MARKER

SN: A post, made of wood, metal or other material, erected to mark a particular spot in the landscape. Can be used for various reasons such as measurement, calibration etc.

MARKER STONE

BT: UNASSIGNED

NT: CLAIM STONE

NT : MEERSTONE

RT: BOUNDARY MARKER

SN: A stone erected to mark a particular spot in the landscape. Can be used for various reasons.

MARKET

UF : Bazaar

UF: Market Keepers House

BT: COMMERCIAL

NT: ANTIQUE MARKET

NT : BUTTER MARKET

NT : CHEESE MARKET NT : CLOTH MARKET

NT: FISH MARKET

NT : FLEA MARKET

NT : FLOWER MARKET
NT : FRUIT AND VEGETABLE MARKET

NT: HAY AND STRAW MARKET

NT : LEATHER MARKET

NT: LIVESTOCK MARKET

NT : MARKET HALL

NT : MARKET HOUSE

NT: MARKET PLACE NT: MARKET STALL

NT : MEAT MARKET

NT: STREET MARKET

NT : TIMBER MARKET NT : WHOLESALE MARKET

NT : WOOL STAPLE

RT : MARKET CROSS

RT : FAIR BOOTH

SN: An open space or covered building in which cattle, goods, etc, are displayed for sale.

MARKET CROSS

UF: Butter Cross

UF: Market Cross Shelter

BT : CROSS

RT: MARKET

RT: MARKET PLACE

RT: PREACHING CROSS RT: TOWN CROSS

RT : VILLAGE CROSS

RT: WAYSIDE CROSS

SN: A cross found in a market place.

Market Cross Shelter USE: MARKET CROSS

MARKET GARDEN

BT: LAND USE SITE

SN: A piece of land used to grow vegetables to be sold at markets.

MARKET HALL

UF: Covered Market BT: MARKET NT: CLOTH HALL RT: COINAGE HALL RT: GUILDHALL RT: ASSAY OFFICE RT: EXCHANGE

RT: MARKET HOUSE

SN: A purpose built covered market hall, usually 19th century, although earlier examples do exist, eg. that at Abingdon, Oxfordshire c.1680.

MARKET HOUSE

BT: MARKET

BT: PUBLIC BUILDING RT: CHURCH HOUSE RT: GUILDHALL

RT: TOWN HALL RT: MARKET HALL

RT: MARRIAGE FEAST HOUSE

SN: A market building, pre-19th century, incorporating other function rooms, eg. theatres, courtrooms, schoolrooms.

Market Keepers House

USE : HOUSE

Market Keepers House

USE: MARKET

MARKET PLACE

UF: Market Square BT: MARKET BT: URBAN SPACE RT: FISH STONE RT: MARKET CROSS RT: MARKET STALL

SN: An area, often consisting of widened streets or a town square, where booths and stalls may be erected for public sales.

Market Square

USE: MARKET PLACE

MARKET STALL

BT: MARKET

RT: MARKET PLACE

SN: A structure, often movable, used as a platform for the display of a traders goods in a market.

Markstone

USE: BOUNDARY STONE

MARL PIT

BT : EXTRACTIVE PIT

BT: DYE AND PIGMENT SITE

RT: CHALK PIT RT: CLAY PIT RT: GRAVEL PIT RT: SAND PIT

RT: POTTERY WORKS

RT: POTTERY WORKSHOP

RT: MUG HOUSE

RT: THROWING HOUSE

SN: A pit from which marl, a mixture of clay and carbonate of lime, is excavated. Marl is used as a fertilizer.

Marmalade Factory **USE: JAM FACTORY**

MARQUEE

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

SN: A large tent which can be used as accommodation for parties and exhibitions.

MARRIAGE FEAST HOUSE

BT: MEETING HALL RT: CHURCH HOUSE RT: GUILDHALL RT: TOWN HALL

RT: BANQUETING HOUSE RT: MARKET HOUSE

SN: A building, often close to a churchyard, used for the entertainment of poor people on their wedding day.

MARRIED QUARTERS

BT: MILITARY RESIDENCE

SN: Purpose built accommodation for members of the armed forces and their families.

MARSH

BT: LAND USE SITE

SN: A low lying area of land that is usually waterlogged at all times and is flooded in wet weather.

MARSHALLING YARD

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: GOODS YARD

SN: A series of parallel railway sidings on which goods wagons originating from different locations can be sorted or re-sorted into new trains before being despatched to their next destination or sorting points.

Marshalsea USE: PRISON

MARSHMANS COTTAGE

BT · HOUSE

BT: AGRICULTURAL DWELLING SN: The residence of a marsh keeper.

MARTELLO TOWER

BT: COASTAL DEFENCE SITE

BT: MILITARY COASTAL DEFENCES

RT: ARTILLERY TOWER

RT: WATCH TOWER

SN: A coastal gun/watch tower built as part of the antiinvasion defences during the Napoleonic Wars.

Martin Down Style Enclosure

USE: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

MASH HOUSE

BT: DISTILLING SITE

BT: BREWING AND MALTING SITE

RT: STILL HOUSE

SN: A brewery building where malt is mixed with hot water to form wort.

Masonic Hall

USE: FREEMASONS HALL

Masonic Lodge

USE: FREEMASONS HALL

Masonic School
USE: SCHOOL

Masons Hall

USE: FREEMASONS HALL

Masons Lodge

USE: FREEMASONS HALL

Masons Temple

USE: FREEMASONS HALL

MASS GRAVE

BT: BURIAL PIT

SN: A pit used to bury a large number of people who have died, or been killed, either as a result of warfare, epidemics or natural disasters.

Master Brewers House
USE: MANAGERS HOUSE

Master Hosiers House
USE: HOSIERS COTTAGE

MASTER ROPEMAKERS HOUSE

BT: MARITIME HOUSE

SN: The residence of a master ropemaker.

MASTER SHIPWRIGHTS HOUSE

BT: MARITIME HOUSE

SN: The residence of a master shipwright.

Master Weavers House
USE: WEAVERS COTTAGE

MAST HOUSE

BT : MARINE WORKSHOP RT : MASTING SHEERS RT : MAST POND RT : SHEER HULK

RT: **SHEER LEGS**SN: A building where masts are made and stored.

MASTING SHEERS

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

RT: MARINE WORKSHOP

RT: MAST POND RT: MAST HOUSE RT: DERRICK RT: SHEER HULK RT: SHEER LEGS

SN: A pair of SHEER LEGS mounted on shore or on a SHEER HULK, used as a crane to hoist a mast and lower it into place on a ship.

MAST POND

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

BT: POND

RT: MASTING SHEERS RT: MARINE WORKSHOP

RT: MAST HOUSE RT: CAMBER RT: SHEER LEGS

SN: A pond with underwater arches where the poles for masts were stored to prevent them from drying and splitting.

MATCH FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

BT: TIMBER PRODUCT SITE

RT: SAW MILL

RT: FIREPROOF FACTORY

SN: A building where matches are manufactured.

MATCH LODGE

BT: EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A building at the entrance to an factory manufacturing explosives where a person was searched for matches, prior to entering the workplace.

MATERNITY BLOCK

BT: HOSPITAL BLOCK

SN: A hospital block where pregnant women are accommodated and receive medical treatment before and after child birth.

MATERNITY CLINIC

BT: CLINIC

RT: ANTENATAL BLOCK

SN: A self-contained establishment (out-patients) where pregnant women receive check-ups, counselling and medical treatment.

Maternity Home

USE: MATERNITY HOSPITAL

MATERNITY HOSPITAL

UF : Lying In Hospital UF : Maternity Home

BT : SPECIALIST HOSPITAL RT : ANTENATAL BLOCK

SN: A hospital for the reception of women during their confinement.

MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE

BT: INSTITUTE

SN: A building used by an organization or society instituted to promote the study of mathematics through lectures, research, etc.

Matrons House

USE: HEALTH WORKERS HOUSE

MATZEVAH

BT : GRAVESTONE

NT: **ASHKENAZI MATZEVAH**NT: **SEPHARDI MATZEVAH**SN: A Jewish graveyard headstone.

MAUSOLEUM

UF : Temple Mausoleum

BT: FUNERARY BUILDING

RT: **BURIAL VAULT**

RT : CHARNEL HOUSE RT : MORTUARY HOUSE

RT : TOMB

SN: A monumental burial place, usually for a single person or family

MAYCRETE HUT

BT: MILITARY BUILDING

RT: BARRACKS
RT: MILITARY CAMP
RT: MILITARY DEPOT

SN: A prefabricated structure of reinforced concrete posts supporting a pitched roof frame with an infilling of sawdust concrete panels. Produced by Maycrete Ltd during WWII.

MAYORS RESIDENCE

UF: Lord Mayors Residence
BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

BT: CIVIL

RT: MANSION HOUSE

SN: The official residence of the chief officer of the municipal corporation of a city or borough in England.

MAYPOLE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

SN: A high pole, painted with spiral stripes of different colours and decked with flowers, erected on an open space, often the village green, for merrymakers to dance around on May Day.

MAZE

UF : Mizmaze

UF: Labyrinth

BT : GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT : **HEDGE MAZE**

NT : PENITENCE MAZE

NT : TURF MAZE

RT: KNOT GARDEN

SN: A confusing and baffling network of winding and intercommunicating paths, often bordered by high hedges or walls. Some early examples are believed to have had ritual uses. Use more specific type where known.

Mcnaughton Tube

USE: CANADIAN PIPE MINE

Meacon Station

USE: COUNTERMEASURES STATION

MEADOW

BT : LAND USE SITE

SN: A piece of grassland, often near a river, permanently covered with grass which is mown for use as hay.

Meandering Linear Earthwork

USE: LINEAR EARTHWORK

MEAT CELLAR

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

BT: FOOD PRESERVING SITE

RT : GAME LARDER RT : FISH CELLAR

RT: CELLAR

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: A building or subterranean structure used for the storage of meat.

MEAT MARKET

UF: Beef Market UF: Butchers Market UF: White Market UF: Flesh Market BT: MARKET

NT: MACELLUM RT: SHAMBLES

SN: A place where meat is displayed for sale.

MECHANICS INSTITUTE

BT: INSTITUTE

RT : MINERS READING ROOM RT : PEOPLES COLLEGE

RT: WORKING MENS COLLEGE

SN: A building where artisans could learn more about their craft, and the scientific and theoretical principles behind it, by attending lectures and the use of the reading room facilities.

Medical Attendants House

USE: HEALTH WORKERS HOUSE

MEDICAL CENTRE

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

SN: A building where advice, counselling and medical treatment is available.

MEDICAL COLLEGE

UF: Nursing College

BT : HEALTH AND WELFARE
BT : TRAINING COLLEGE

RT: HOSPITAL

SN: An establishment where the theory and practice of medicine is taught.

Medical Superintendents House

USE: HEALTH WORKERS HOUSE

MEDITATION CENTRE

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

SN: A building where people congregate to undertake sustained mental contemplation or religious or spiritual reflection.

MEERSTONE

BT: MARKER STONE

BT : METAL PROCESSING SITE RT : BOUNDARY MARKER RT : BOUNDARY STONE

SN: A marker stone showing the extent of a measure of land containing a vein of ore.

MEETING HALL

BT: PUBLIC BUILDING

BT: RECREATIONAL HALL

NT: ASSEMBLY HALL

NT: BRITISH LEGION HALL

NT : CHURCH HALL

NT : CHURCH HOUSE

NT: FREEMASONS HALL

NT : GUILDHALL

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{LEET HALL}$

NT: MARRIAGE FEAST HOUSE

NT: MOOT HALL

NT: ODDFELLOWS HALL

NT : PARISH HALL

NT: PUBLIC HALL

NT: SECULAR HALL

NT: SHIRE HALL

NT: TEMPERANCE HALL

NT: TOWN HALL

NT : TRADES UNION HALL

NT : VERDERERS HALL

NT: VILLAGE HALL

RT: FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE

SN: A place where people meet for entertainment, discussion or assembly. Use more specific type where known.

Meeting House

USE: NONCONFORMIST MEETING HOUSE

Megalith

USE: **STANDING STONE**

Megalithic Tomb

USE: CHAMBERED TOMB

Memorial

USE: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

Memorial Brass

USE: COMMEMORATIVE BRASS

Memorial Chapel

USE: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

Memorial Chapel
USE: CHAPEL

Memorial Effigy
USE: EFFIGY

Memorial Garden

USE: COMMEMORATIVE GARDEN

Memorial Garden
USE: GARDEN

MEMORIAL HALL

BT: PUBLIC BUILDING

SN: A hall built as a memorial to a particular person or event.

Memorial Seat

USE: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

Memorial Stone

USE: COMMEMORATIVE STONE

Menagerie
USE : **ZOO**

Menhir

USE: STANDING STONE

Mental Asylum

USE: PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

Mental Deficiency Colony

USE: LEARNING DISABILITY HOSPITAL

Mental Hospital

USE: PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

Mental Ward Block

USE: PSYCHIATRIC WARD BLOCK

MERCHANTS HOUSE

BT : HOUSE

SN: Originally, a house of higher social status in a town or

port, often with a storage cellar.

Merchants Trading Hall

USE: EXCHANGE

Meridian Telescope

USE: TRANSIT TELESCOPE

MESS

BT: MILITARY SUPPORT BUILDING

SN: A military dining room where members of the armed

forces eat and take recreation.

MESSUAGE

BT: LAND USE SITE

RT : **CROFT** RT : **FARM** RT : **TOFT**

RT: SMALLHOLDING

SN: A dwelling-house with outbuildings and land assigned to

its use.

METAL BOX FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

BT: INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

SN: A building or buildings used for the manufacture of metal

boxes or cases.

METAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT: METAL INDUSTRY SITE

NT : **ANTIMONY MINE** NT : **ARSENIC MINE**

NT : COPPER MINE

NT: COPPER WORKINGS

NT: GOLD MINE

NT: HUSH

NT: IRONSTONE WORKINGS

NT : **LEAD MINE**

NT: LEAD WORKINGS

NT : MANGANESE MINE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{ORE WORKS}$

NT: PROSPECTING PIT

NT: RAKE

NT : SILVER MINE

NT: STREAMWORKS

NT: TUNGSTEN MINE

NT: ZINC MINE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the

extraction of metal ores.

METAL FRAMED BUILDING

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

SN: A modern building in which the load is carried by a metal girder framework and infilled with a light curtain wall.

METAL INDUSTRY SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: CASTING FLOOR

NT : CASTING HOUSE

NT: CUPOLA FURNACE

NT : **DRESSING WASTE**

NT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE
NT: METAL PROCESSING SITE

NT : METAL PROCESSING SITE

NT: METAL SMELTING SITE

NT: METAL WORKING SITE

NT : ORE STORE

NT: ROLLING MILL

NT : SLITTING MILL

NT: WIRE MILL

RT: METAL PRODUCTION FURNACE

RT: CALCINER

RT: CALCINING KILN

RT: CHARCOAL STORE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the metal

industry.

METAL PROCESSING SITE

BT: METAL INDUSTRY SITE

NT : ALUMINIUM WORKS

NT : BOUSE TEAM NT : BUDDLE

NT: BUDDLE HOUSE

NT: CRAZING MILL
NT: CRUSHING CIRCLE
NT: CRUSHING FLOOR
NT: CRUSHING MILL
NT: KNOCK STONE
NT: MEERSTONE

NT: ORE WASHING PLANT

NT: SETTLING PIT
NT: SLAG WORKS
NT: STAMPS
NT: TIN MILL
NT: TIN WORKS
NT: TINNERS CACHE
NT: TINNERS HUT
NT: WASH KILN
NT: WASHING FLOOR

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the processing of non ferrous metal ores.

METAL PRODUCTION FURNACE

BT: FURNACE

NT: BLAST FURNACE

NT: BOLEHILL

NT : BOWL FURNACE
NT : CRUCIBLE FURNACE
NT : CUPELLATION FURNACE
NT : ELECTRIC ARC FURNACE

NT: IRON FURNACE NT: LEAD FURNACE

NT: OPEN HEARTH FURNACE

NT: OPEN HEARTH
NT: ORE HEARTH
NT: ROASTING HEARTH
NT: SHAFT FURNACE
NT: SILVER HEARTH
NT: SLAG HEARTH
RT: BLOWING HOUSE
RT: FURNACE POND
RT: METAL INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A furnace where metal is manufactured from ore.

METAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: METAL INDUSTRY SITE
NT: ALUMINIUM SMELTER
NT: BATTERY MILL

NT: BATTERY MILL
NT: BELL CASTING PIT
NT: BOLT WORKS
NT: BRASS WORKS

NT: BRITANNIA METAL WORKS

NT : BRONZE FOUNDRY NT : BRONZE WORKING SITE

NT : CHAIN WORKS

NT: COPPER WORKING SITE

NT : COPPER WORKS NT : CUTLERY WORKS NT : EDGE TOOL WORKS

NT: FILEMAKERS WORKSHOP NT: GALVANIZING WORKSHOP

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{GOLDSMITHS WORKSHOP}$

NT : IRON FOUNDRY NT : LEAD SMELTER NT : LEAD WORKS

NT: MINT

NT: NAIL FACTORY
NT: NAIL SHOP
NT: NEEDLE MILL
NT: PEWTER WORKS
NT: PIN MILL

NT DIATING

NT: PLATING WORKS
NT: POLISHING SHOP
NT: SCRAP YARD
NT: SCREW MILL

NT: SHEET METAL WORKS

NT: SHOT TOWER

NT: SILVERSMITHS WORKSHOP

NT: SPRING SHOP
NT: SPRING WORKS
NT: STEEL WORKS
NT: SWORD FACTORY
NT: TIN WORKS
NT: TUBE MILL

NT: WATCHMAKERS WORKSHOP

NT : ZINC WORKS RT : CHAFERY RT : FINERY

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the

manufacture of products from metals.

METAL SMELTING SITE

BT: METAL INDUSTRY SITE
NT: ARSENIC CALCINER
NT: BELLOWS HOUSE
NT: BLOWING HOUSE
NT: BRASS WORKS
NT: BRONZE WORKING SITE

NT: BRONZE WORKING SITE
NT: CEMENTATION FURNACE
NT: CONDENSING CHIMNEY
NT: CONDENSING FLUE
NT: COPPER WORKING SITE
NT: COPPER WORKS

NT : FORGE

NT: IRON ORE CALCINER NT: IRON WORKING SITE

NT: IRON WORKS

NT : LEAD WORKING SITE NT : LEAD WORKS NT : SILVER HEARTH

NT: SILVER WORKING SITE

NT: SLAG HEAP NT: SLAG HEARTH NT: SMELT MILL NT: SMELTERY NT: ZINC WORKS

RT: ANNEALING FURNACE

RT: BLAST FURNACE

RT: BOLEHILL

RT: CUPELLATION FURNACE

RT : LEAD FURNACE RT : ORE HEARTH

RT: REVERBERATORY FURNACE

RT : ROASTING HEARTH RT : ELECTRIC ARC FURNACE

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the smelting of metals.

METAL WORKERS WORKSHOP

BT: METAL WORKING SITE BT: CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE

BT: WORKSHOP

NT: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP
NT: CUTLERY WORKSHOP
NT: GALVANIZING WORKSHOP
NT: JEWELLERY WORKSHOP
NT: LOCKSMITHS WORKSHOP

NT: NAILERS ROW

NT: WATCHMAKERS WORKSHOP NT: WHITESMITHS WORKSHOP

SN: A workshop used by a craftsman who works in base or precious metals.

METAL WORKING SITE

BT: METAL INDUSTRY SITE

NT: METAL WORKERS WORKSHOP

NT : METAL WORKS

NT: STEEL WORKING SITE

SN: A site where metal is worked. Use specific type where known.

METAL WORKS

BT: FACTORY

BT: METAL WORKING SITE

NT: BRASS WORKS

NT: BRITANNIA METAL WORKS

NT : COPPER WORKS

NT: GRINDERY

NT: HAMMER MILL

NT: IRON WORKS

NT: LEAD WORKS

NT: PEWTER WORKS

NT : PLATING WORKS

NT: SHEET METAL WORKS

NT: ZINC WORKS

SN: A complex of buildings used for the processing of metals. Use more specific type where known.

Meteorological Research Station

USE: WEATHER STATION

METHANE PLANT

BT: MINING INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A site where methane gas, released by coal mining, is collected and processed.

Methodist Central Hall

USE: NONCONFORMIST MEETING HOUSE

METHODIST CHAPEL

UF: Methodist Church

BT: NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL

NT: BIBLE CHRISTIAN CHAPEL

NT : CALVINISTIC METHODIST CHAPEL

NT : CHURCH OF PECULIAR PEOPLE

NT: COUNTESS OF HUNTINGDONS CHAPEL

NT: INDEPENDENT METHODIST CHAPEL

NT: METHODIST NEW CONNEXION CHAPEL

NT: METHODIST REFORM CHAPEL

NT: PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL

NT: PROTESTANT METHODIST CHAPEL

NT: UNITED METHODIST CHAPEL

NT: UNITED METHODIST FREE CHAPEL

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{WESLEYAN ASSOCIATION CHAPEL}$

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL}$

NT : WESLEYAN REFORM UNION CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for Methodists, a movement founded by John Wesley. Following his death in 1791 there were many secessions.

Methodist Church

USE: METHODIST CHAPEL

Methodist College

USE: THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

Methodist Hall

USE: NONCONFORMIST MEETING HOUSE

METHODIST NEW CONNEXION CHAPEL

UF : Kilhamite Chapel

UF : New Connexion Chapel

BT: METHODIST CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for followers of the Methodist New Connexion, a movement founded in 1791 when Alexander Kilham led the first group to split from the Methodists.

METHODIST REFORM CHAPEL

UF : Methodist Reform Church

BT: METHODIST CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for members of the Methodist Reform Church. This group was the result of a secession from the Methodists in 1849. They remained until joining with the Wesleyan Association in 1857.

Methodist Reform Church

USE: METHODIST REFORM CHAPEL

Methodist School

USE: CHURCH SCHOOL

MEWS

BT : ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

BT: MULTIPLE DWELLING

RT: STABLE

RT: TACK ROOM

RT: COACHMANS COTTAGE

RT: STABLEHANDS LODGINGS

SN: Traditionally a mew was a building housing hawks when they were moulting, however since the C16th the term has been used for a series of stables grouped around an open yard or alley, often with rooms above. Use only for stables otherwise use FALCONRY.

MICROBREWERY

BT: BREWERY

SN: A small brewery, often situated in a public house, producing limited quantities of beer, for consumption locally and/or on the premises.

MID BREASTSHOT WHEEL

BT: BREASTSHOT WHEEL

SN: A waterwheel where the water enters at the same level as the axle.

MIDDEN

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

BT : DOMESTIC

NT : SHELL MIDDEN

RT: RUBBISH PIT

SN: A refuse heap.

Migrated Settlement

USE: MIGRATED VILLAGE

MIGRATED VILLAGE

UF: Migrated Settlement

BT : VILLAGE

RT: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

SN: The site of a deserted settlement in cases where there is evidence that it has deliberately been relocated in a single planned action, eg. to remove a settlement from an enclosed park, or to create a model community, as opposed to gradual abandonment.

Mikveh

USE: JEWISH RITUAL BATH

MILECASTLE

BT: FRONTIER DEFENCE

BT : FORTLET

SN: A small, walled fortlet, situated every Roman mile along the length of Hadrian's Wall to defend a gateway allowing the passage of people and as a garrison to accommodate patrol troops.

MILEFORTLET

BT: FRONTIER DEFENCE

BT: FORTLET

SN: A free standing small turf and timber fortlet, situated every Roman mile along Hadrian's Wall.

MILE PLATE

BT: TRANSPORT RT: RAILWAY RT: ROAD RT: SIGNPOST

RT: RIVER NAVIGATION

SN: A plate, usually of wood or metal, set up on a road, canal or railway to mark the miles from or to a place.

MILEPOST

BT: TRANSPORT

BT: STREET FURNITURE
NT: CANAL MILEPOST
RT: MILESTONE

RT: RAILWAY RT: ROAD

RT : SIGNPOST

RT : RIVER NAVIGATION RT : ROADSIDE LIGHTHOUSE

RT: TERMINUS STONE

SN: A post or pillar set up alongside a road to mark the miles from or to a place.

MILESTONE

BT: TRANSPORT

BT: STREET FURNITURE

RT: RAILWAY RT: ROAD RT: SIGNPOST

RT: RIVER NAVIGATION

RT: MILEPOST

RT : ROADSIDE LIGHTHOUSE RT : TERMINUS STONE

SN: A stone set up on a road or path to mark the miles from or to a place.

Military Academy

USE: MILITARY COLLEGE

MILITARY AIRFIELD

UF: Military Airport

BT: MILITARY TRANSPORT SITE
BT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE
BT: AIR TRANSPORT SITE
NT: LANDING CIRCLE

NT: ROYAL NAVAL AIR STATION
RT: STAND BY SET HOUSE
RT: FIRE TENDER HOUSE
RT: POWER HOUSE
RT: CONTROL TOWER
RT: MISSILE BASE

RT: BATTLE HEADQUARTERS

SN: A landing and taking-off area for military aircraft. Often includes ancilliary structures and buildings for the maintenance and storage of aircraft, etc.

MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

BT: MILITARY INSTALLATION
NT: ADVANCED LANDING GROUND
NT: AIRCRAFT COMPASS PLATFORM
NT: AIRCRAFT PICKETING POINT
NT: AIRCRAFT STORAGE FACILITY

NT: AIRFIELD BUILDING

NT : AIRFIELD SLEEPING SHELTER
NT : BATTLE HEADQUARTERS

NT : BLAST PEN NT : BOMB STORE NT: CONTROL TOWER

NT: DISPERSAL NT: DISPERSAL PEN NT: DISPERSED SITE NT: DOME TRAINER NT: DOPE SHOP

NT : **DRYING TOWER** NT : **FLIGHT OFFICE**

NT: MILITARY AIRFIELD

NT: OPERATIONAL READINESS PLATFORM

NT : PARACHUTE STORE NT : SEAPLANE BASE NT : SIGNAL SQUARE

NT: STATION HEADQUARTERS

NT: TURRET INSTRUCTIONAL BUILDING

SN: Buildings, structures and sites directly associated with the operation of military airfields. See also AIR TRANSPORT SITE in the TRANSPORT Class.

Military Airport

USE: MILITARY AIRFIELD

Military Asylum

USE: PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

MILITARY BASE

UF: Naval Base

BT : MILITARY INSTALLATION
NT : AMPHIBIOUS BASE

NT: BARRAGE BALLOON CENTRE

NT : DOMESTIC SITE NT : MILITARY CAMP

NT : MILITARY HEADQUARTERS NT : ROYAL AIR FORCE BASE NT : ROYAL NAVAL BASE

NT: SPECIAL OPERATIONS EXECUTIVE BASE

NT : SUBMARINE BASE NT : TRAINING BASE

RT: MILITARY SUPPORT BUILDING

SN: A building or group of buildings, often surrounded by a system of fortifications, used as a residential and training site by members of an armed force.

MILITARY BUILDING

BT : DEFENCE

NT: BRITISH CONCRETE FEDERATION HUT

NT: CREW BRIEFING ROOM

NT: CTESIPHON HUT

NT: DOMESTIC MILITARY BUILDING

NT: HALF BRICK HUT NT: HANDCRAFT HUT

NT: JANE CORRUGATED IRON HUT

NT : LAING HUT NT : MAYCRETE HUT

NT : MILITARY SUPPORT BUILDING
NT : MINISTRY OF SUPPLY LIVING HUT
NT : MINISTRY OF SUPPLY TIMBER HUT
NT : MINISTRY OF WORKS STANDARD HUT

NT : NASHCRETE HUT NT : NISSEN HUT

NT: OPERATIONS BLOCK

NT : OPERATIONS ROOM

NT : ORLIT HUT NT : QUONSET HUT NT : ROMNEY HUT NT : SECO HUT

NT : SECTIONAL HUT (TYPE A)
NT : SECTIONAL HUT (TYPE B)
NT : TERRITORIAL ARMY CENTRE

NT: TURNERS CURVED ASBESTOS HUT

NT: XYZ HUT

SN: A building of unknown purpose found at a military site. Use more specific type where known.

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the defence of the coastline from foreign invasion.

MILITARY CAMP

BT : MILITARY BASE

NT: ARMY CAMP

NT: INTERNMENT CAMP

NT: PRISONER OF WAR CAMP

NT: ROYAL AIR FORCE CAMP

NT: TEMPORARY CAMP

NT: TRAINING CAMP

NT: WOMENS AUXILIARY AIR FORCE CAMP

RT : ROMNEY HUT

RT: QUONSET HUT

RT: SECTIONAL HUT (TYPE A)

RT: SECTIONAL HUT (TYPE B)

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{LAING}\ \textbf{HUT}$

RT: SECO HUT

RT: BCF FLAT ROOF HUT

RT : CTESIPHON HUT

RT: MAYCRETE HUT RT: NASHCRETE HUT

DT - MINISTRY OF WORKS

RT: MINISTRY OF WORKS STANDARD HUT

RT: HANDCRAFT HUT

RT: TURNERS CURVED ASBESTOS HUT

RT: JANE CORRUGATED IRON HUT

RT: MINISTRY OF SUPPLY TIMBER HUT

RT: MINISTRY OF SUPPLY LIVING HUT

RT: HALF BRICK HUT

RT : **BCF LIGHT HUT**

RT: ORLIT HUT RT: BARRACKS

RT : PARADE GROUND

RT: NISSEN HUT

SN: A site where a body of troops is temporarily or permanently lodged, with or without entrenchments and

fortifications.

MILITARY CANAL

BT: CANAL

BT: MILITARY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: FORTIFICATION

SN: A canal built as a military obstacle, but also used for the transport of military stores, equipment and personnel.

MILITARY CEMETERY

UF: Airmens Graveyard

BT: INHUMATION CEMETERY

RT: WAR MEMORIAL

SN: A burial ground for military personnel.

MILITARY CHAPEL

UF: Garrison Chapel

UF: Garrison Church

UF: Guards Chapel

UF: Military Church

BT: CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for military personnel.

Military Church

USE: MILITARY CHAPEL

MILITARY COASTAL DEFENCES

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{MARITIME}$

NT: COASTAL BATTERY

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{MARTELLO TOWER}$

NT: SALUTING BATTERY

NT: SAXON SHORE FORT

NT: SEA FORT

NT: TORPEDO STATION

MILITARY COLLEGE

UF : Infantry School

UF: Military Academy

UF: Royal Air Force College

UF: Raf College

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

BT: TRAINING COLLEGE

RT: NAVAL COLLEGE

RT: ARTILLERY SCHOOL

SN: A training college for the instruction of military trainees in the theory and practice of warfare.

MILITARY DEPOT

UF: Military Works Depot

BT: MILITARY INSTALLATION

NT: ARMAMENT DEPOT

NT: BARRAGE BALLOON GAS DEPOT

NT : **EXPLOSIVES STORE**

NT: MOBILIZATION CENTRE

NT : ORDNANCE DEPOT

NT : REGIMENTAL DEPOT

NT: REMOUNT DEPOT NT: ROYAL NAVAL DEPOT

NT : SUPPLY DEPOT

NT : TANK RAMP

NT: VEHICLE DEPOT

RT: ROMNEY HUT

RT: QUONSET HUT

RT: CTESIPHON HUT

RT : MAYCRETE HUT

RT : HANDCRAFT HUT

RT: TURNERS CURVED ASBESTOS HUT

RT: NISSEN HUT

SN: A building or group of buildings, often enclosed by a system of fortifications, used by an armed force for the storage and distribution of military equipment.

Military Earthwork
USE: FIELDWORK

Military Families Hospital
USE: MILITARY HOSPITAL

Military Field Kitchen
USE: FIELD KITCHEN

MILITARY HEADQUARTERS

UF: Headquarters

BT: MILITARY BASE

NT: AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS

NT : ARMY HEADQUARTERS
NT : BATTLE HEADQUARTERS

NT : GROUP HEADQUARTERS

NT : NAVAL HEADQUARTERS

NT: TERRITORIAL ARMY HEADQUARTERS

NT: UNDERGROUND MILITARY HEADQUARTERS

SN: A building used as the command centre of a military operation.

MILITARY HOSPITAL

UF: Army Hospital

UF: Artillery Hospital

UF: Military Families Hospital

UF : Military Isolation Hospital

UF: Regimental Hospital

UF : Disabled Veterans Hospital

UF : Hospital For Disabled Veterans

BT : HOŚPITAL

RT: BCF FLAT ROOF HUT

SN: A hospital for the medical and surgical treatment of military personnel and/or their families.

MILITARY INSTALLATION

BT: DEFENCE

NT: COUNTERMEASURES STATION

NT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

NT: MILITARY BASE NT: MILITARY DEPOT

NT: PLUTO SITE

NT: VHF FIXER STATION

SN: A site and associated buildings used by the military for various purposes. Use more specific term.

Military Isolation Hospital USE: MILITARY HOSPITAL

Military Mental Hospital USE: PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

Military Music School USE: MUSIC SCHOOL

MILITARY OBSERVATION SITE

BT: DEFENCE

NT: ANTENNA ARRAY NT: EARLY WARNING SITE

NT: LOOKOUT

NT: OBSERVATION POST NT: RADAR STATION

NT: RADIO TELEGRAPHY STATION

NT: SONAR STATION

NT: SOUND LOCATOR EMPLACEMENT

NT: WATCH TOWER

SN: Buildings, structures and sites for the detection of encroaching enemy forces.

MILITARY OFFICE

BT: MILITARY SUPPORT BUILDING

BT: OFFICE

NT: ARMY OFFICE

NT: SQUADRON OFFICE

SN: An administrative building used to organize and coordinate the activities of members of the armed forces.

MILITARY POLICE SECTION HOUSE

BT: MILITARY SUPPORT BUILDING

RT: POLICE STATION

SN: A building occupied by the corps responsible for police and disciplinary duties in the armed forces.

MILITARY PRISON

BT: PRISON

SN: An institution for the imprisonment of military personnel convicted under military law by a military court.

MILITARY RESIDENCE

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING NT: ACCOMMODATION HUT **NT: AIRMENS QUARTERS**

NT: BARRACKS

NT: MARRIED QUARTERS NT: OFFICERS QUARTERS

SN: A residence for military personnel.

MILITARY ROAD

BT: ROAD

BT: MILITARY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: FRONTIER DEFENCE

SN: A road used primarily, but not exclusively, for the rapid transport of military vehicles, equipment and personnel.

MILITARY SIGNALLING SITE

BT : DEFENCE

NT: ADMIRALTY SIGNAL STATION

NT: AIRFIELD CODE LETTERS

NT: RADAR BEACON

NT: RADAR STATION NT: SEMAPHORE STATION

NT: SIGNAL STATION

NT: SIGNALS GATHERING STATION

SN: Buildings and structures used for sending and receiving

MILITARY SUPPORT BUILDING

BT: MILITARY BUILDING

NT: FIELD KITCHEN

NT: GUARDHOUSE

NT: MESS

NT: MILITARY OFFICE

NT: MILITARY POLICE SECTION HOUSE

NT: NAAFI BUILDING

NT: QUARTERMASTERS STORE

NT: RECRUITING STATION

RT: MILITARY BASE

SN: Ancilliary buildings and structures associated with a

military base.

MILITARY TRAINING SITE

BT : **DEFENCE**

NT: AIR TRAINING CORPS HEADQUARTERS

NT: ANTI TANK WALL (ASSAULT TRAINING)

NT: ARTILLERY GROUND NT: ARTILLERY SCHOOL

NT: BOMBING RANGE

NT: BOMBING TEACHER BUILDING

NT: BUTTS

NT: DOME TRAINER

NT: DRILL HALL

NT: GYRUS

NT: LINK TRAINER

NT: MILITARY COLLEGE

NT: PARADE GROUND

NT: PILLBOX (ASSAULT TRAINING)

NT: SPECIAL OPERATIONS EXECUTIVE BASE

NT: TARGET

NT: TRAINING AREA

NT: TRAINING BASE

NT: TRAINING CAMP

NT: TURRET INSTRUCTIONAL BUILDING

SN: Buildings, structures and sites for the training of military personnel.

MILITARY TRANSPORT SITE

BT : DEFENCE

NT: MILITARY AIRFIELD

NT: MILITARY CANAL

NT: MILITARY ROAD

NT: MOTOR TRANSPORT PARK NT: MOTOR TRANSPORT SHED

SN: Sites and structures for the transport of military personnel, vehicles and armaments.

Military Works Depot **USE: MILITARY DEPOT**

MILK DEPOT

BT: TRANSPORT

BT: COMMERCIAL

RT: DAIRY

SN: A building where milk is deposited and stored before it is despatched to the consumer.

Milk House USE : DAIRY

MILKING PARLOUR

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

RT: MILKING SHED

SN: A place used for the milking of cows.

MILKING SHED

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

RT: DAIRY RT: SHED

RT: MILKING PARLOUR

SN: A building in which cows are milked.

Milk Processing Plant

USE: DAIRY

MILL

BT: INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

NT : **BARILLA MILL** NT : **BATTERY MILL** NT : **BOBBIN MILL**

NT: BONE MILL
NT: BORING MILL
NT: CALAMINE MILL
NT: CHINA STONE MILL

NT : CLAY MILL NT : CORN MILL

NT : CRUSHING MILL NT : FEED MILL

NT : FLOUR MILL

NT: INCORPORATING MILL

NT : JIGGING MILL NT : MANGANESE MILL NT : MORTAR MILL

NT : MUSTARD MILL NT : NEEDLE MILL

NT : OCHRE MILL NT : OIL MILL

NT : PAPER MILL

NT : PENCIL MILL NT : PLASTER MILL

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{PUG MILL}$

NT : **PUTTY MILL** NT : **ROLLING MILL**

NT : SAND PAPER MILL

NT: SCREW MILL

NT : SCYTHE MILL

NT : **SLITTING MILL**

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{SMELT MILL}$

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{SNUFF MILL}$

NT: STARCH MILL

NT : STEAM MILL

NT : TEXTILE MILL

NT : THRESHING MILL

NT : TIDE MILL

NT: TIMBER MILL

NT : TIN MILL

NT: TUBE MILL

NT: WALKING STICK MILL

NT : WHITING MILL

NT: WIRE MILL

NT : WOAD MILL

RT: MILL HOUSE RT: INDUSTRIAL SITE

RT : POND BAY

RT: WORKS

RT: WATERCOURSE

RT: LEAT

RT: TIMEKEEPERS OFFICE

SN: A factory used for processing raw materials. Use more specific mill type where known. See also TEXTILE MILL, for more narrow terms.

Mill Apprentice House

USE: APPRENTICE HOUSE

MILL DAM

BT : DAM

RT : MILL POND RT : WATER WHEEL RT : POND BAY

RT: WATERMILL

SN: A dam constructed across a stream to raise its water-level and make it available to power a mill wheel.

Millers Cottage
USE: MILL HOUSE

Millers House
USE: MILL HOUSE

MILL HOUSE

UF: Millers House
UF: Millers Cottage
UF: Corn Millers House
BT: INDUSTRIAL HOUSE

RT: CORN MILL

RT: MILL

SN: The residence of a miller, often attached to a mill.

Milliners Shop
USE: SHOP

Millinery Warehouse

USE: TEXTILE WAREHOUSE

MILL LODGE

BT: RESERVOIR

SN: A northern term for water reservoirs at steam powered industrial sites that are part of the steam raising plant and are used for recirculating condenser cooling water. The lodge had to be large enough to supply the condenser with cool water for a day.

Mill Managers House

USE: MANAGERS HOUSE

Mill Masters House

USE: MANAGERS HOUSE

Mill Mound

 $\mathsf{USE}: \mathbf{WINDMILL} \ \mathbf{MOUND}$

MILL POND

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

BT: POND

RT : FURNACE POND RT : HAMMER POND RT : MILL DAM

RT : MILL RACE RT : HEAD RACE RT : TAIL RACE

RT : **LEAT** RT : **WEIR**

RT : WATERMILL RT : PEN POND

RT: SHEER HULK RT: SHEER LEGS

SN: The area of water retained above a mill dam for driving a mill.

MILL RACE

UF: Pentrough

BT: WATERCOURSE

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

NT : **HEAD RACE** NT: TAIL RACE RT: MILL POND

RT: LEAT

RT: WATER CHANNEL

RT: WEIR RT: WATERMILL RT: TUMBLING WEIR

SN: The channel of water that provides a current of water to drive a millwheel.

MILLSTONE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

SN: One of a pair of large circular stones used for grinding corn in a mill.

MILLSTONE WORKING SITE

UF: Gritstone Quarry

BT: STONE WORKING SITE

RT: QUARRY

RT: SANDSTONE QUARRY RT: QUERN WORKING SITE

RT: GRINDSTONE **RT: GRANITE QUARRY**

SN: A site where millstones have been cut to shape and/or fabricated from smaller pieces of stone.

Millwheel

USE: WATER WHEEL

Mill Workers Cottage USE: WORKERS COTTAGE

Mill Workers Village **USE: WORKERS VILLAGE**

MINE

UF : Pit Pony Stable

UF: Mine Pumphouse

UF: Winding Gear Shop

BT: MINING INDUSTRY SITE

NT: ANTIMONY MINE

NT: ARSENIC MINE

NT: BARYTES MINE

NT: BISMUTH MINE

NT: CALAMINE MINE

NT : CEMENTSTONE MINE

NT: CLAY MINE

NT : COBALT MINE

NT: COLLIERY

NT: COPPER MINE

NT: DRIFT MINE NT: FLINT MINE

NT: FLUORSPAR MINE

NT: GOLD MINE

NT: GRAPHITE MINE

NT: GYPSUM MINE

NT: IRONSTONE MINE

NT: LEAD MINE

NT: MANGANESE MINE

NT: NICKEL MINE

NT: OCHRE MINE

NT: OPEN CAST MINE

NT: POTASH MINE

NT: SALT MINE

NT: SCOWLE

NT: SILVER MINE

NT: TIN MINE

NT: TRIAL LEVEL

NT: TUNGSTEN MINE

NT: URANIUM MINE

NT: WHINSTONE MINE

NT: WITHERITE MINE

NT: ZINC MINE

RT: CLAIM STONE

RT: ASSAY OFFICE

RT: ADIT

RT: DRAINAGE LEVEL

RT: CRUSHING FLOOR

RT: MINE BUILDING

RT: ENGINE HOUSE

RT · STFAM WHIM RT: SPOIL HEAP

RT: AERIAL ROPEWAY

RT: STOWE

RT: WINDER HOUSE

RT: WORKERS VILLAGE

RT: STEAM WHIM HOUSE

RT: MINES RESCUE STATION RT: MINE PUMPING SHAFT

RT: MINERS CHANGING HOUSE

RT: WINDING CIRCLE

SN: An excavation made in the earth for the purpose of digging out metallic ores, coal, salt, or precious stones etc. Use specific type where known.

MINE BUILDING

UF: Minehouse

BT: MINING INDUSTRY SITE

NT: COE

NT: LAMPHOUSE

NT: MINERS CHANGING HOUSE

NT: MINES RESCUE STATION

NT: PITHEAD BATHS RT: MINE

SN: A building found at the site of a mine. Use specific type

where known.

Mine Captains House USE: FOREMANS HOUSE

MINED BRIDGE

BT: DEMOLITION CHARGE SITE

RT: DEMOLITION CHAMBER

RT: BRIDGE

SN: A bridge which has had mines placed within its structure to enable it to be destroyed in the event of an invasion.

MINE DRAINAGE AND VENTILATION SITE

BT: MINING INDUSTRY SITE

NT: EXHAUSTER HOUSE

NT: MINE PUMPING SHAFT

NT: MINE PUMPING WORKS

NT: MINE SHAFT

RT: VENTILATION SHAFT

RT: VENTILATION FURNACE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the drainage and/or ventilation of mines.

Mine Drainage Tunnel **USE: DRAINAGE LEVEL**

MINED ROAD

BT: DEMOLITION CHARGE SITE

SN: A road which has had mines placed within its structure to enable it to be destroyed in the event of an invasion.

MINEFIELD

BT: DEFENCE OBSTRUCTION

RT: EXTENDED DEFENCE OFFICER POST

RT: TANK TRAP

SN: An area of ground or water containing explosive mines.

Minehouse

USE: MINE BUILDING

MINE LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

BT: MINING INDUSTRY SITE

NT: AERIAL ROPEWAY

NT: CAPSTAN

NT: HAULAGE ENGINE HOUSE

NT: HEADSTOCK

NT: **HEADSTOCK SUPPORT**

NT: HORSE WHIM NT: MAN ENGINE

NT: STEAM WHIM HOUSE

NT: STEAM WINDER

NT: STOWE

NT: WINDER HOUSE NT: WINDING CIRCLE

NT: WINDING GEAR NT: WINDLASS

RT: COAL DROP

RT: LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

SN: Buildings and structures associated with lifting and winding at the site of a mine.

Mine Managers House USE: MANAGERS HOUSE

Minepits

USE: EXTRACTIVE PIT

Mine Pumphouse

USE: PUMPING STATION

Mine Pumphouse USE: MINE

MINE PUMPING SHAFT

BT: MINE DRAINAGE AND VENTILATION SITE

RT: MINE

RT: MINE SHAFT

RT: ATMOSPHERIC ENGINE HOUSE

RT: MINE PUMPING WORKS

SN: A shaft, separate to the main working shaft, used to pump water out of the mine workings.

Mine Pumping Station **USE: MINE PUMPING WORKS**

MINE PUMPING WORKS

UF: Mine Pumping Station

UF: Colliery Pumphouse

UF: Coal Mill

BT: MINE DRAINAGE AND VENTILATION SITE

RT: PUMPING STATION

RT: BEAM ENGINE

RT: MINE PUMPING SHAFT

SN: A pumping station for draining a mine or colliery.

MINERAL BATHS

BT: BATHS

RT: IMMERSION BATH

RT: SPA

RT: SPA HOTEL RT: PUMP ROOMS

RT: THERMAL BATHS

SN: Baths containing water impregnated with mineral substances in which patients bathe for medicinal purposes.

MINERAL DEPOT

BT: INDUSTRIAL BT: TRANSPORT

SN: A depot for the storage of various minerals.

MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: ALUM QUARRY

NT: BARYTES MINE

NT: BEAMWORK

NT: BRINE PIT

NT: BRINE SHAFT

NT: CHALK PIT

NT: CLAY EXTRACTION SITE

NT: COPROLITE WORKINGS

NT: FLUORSPAR MINE

NT: FLUORSPAR WORKINGS

NT: GRAPHITE MINE

NT: GYPSUM MINE

NT: JET WORKINGS

NT: OCHRE PIT

NT: OPENCUT

NT: PEAT EXTRACTION SITE

NT: POTASH MINE

NT: SALT MINE

NT: SALT PRODUCTION SITE

NT: SAND AND GRAVEL EXTRACTION SITE

NT: SILICA QUARRY

NT: STONE EXTRACTION SITE

NT: UMBER WORKINGS NT: WITHERITE MINE

RT: CLAIM STONE

RT: IRONSTONE WORKINGS

RT: MINERAL PIT

RT: MINERAL RAILWAY

SN: Sites where minerals are extracted from the ground.

MINERAL JELLY STORE

BT: EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A building where mineral jelly was stored. Mineral jelly was used as a stabilizer in the manufacture of the explosive, cordite

Mineral Line

USE: MINERAL RAILWAY

MINERAL PIT

BT: EXTRACTIVE PIT

NT: BELL PIT

NT: COAL WORKINGS

RT: FULLERS EARTH PIT

RT: OCHRE PIT

RT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

SN: A pit in the ground from where minerals are dug.

MINERAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: ABRASIVES MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: BARYTES WORKS

NT: BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE

NT: CEMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: FLOTATION UNIT

NT: GLASSMAKING SITE

NT: MANGANESE MILL

NT: OXLAND WORKS

NT: PLASTER MANUFACTURING SITE NT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: PUTTY MILL

NT: TERRACOTTA WORKS

NT: URANIUM PROCESSING PLANT

NT: URANIUM WORKS

SN: Buildings and sites associated with the production of materials made from minerals.

MINERAL RAILWAY

UF : Mineral Line BT : **RAILWAY**

RT: SLEDWAY

RT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE RT: MINING INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A railway used for the conveyance of coal and other minerals.

MINERAL WATER FACTORY

UF: Mineral Water Works

BT: FACTORY

BT: FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE

RT: BOTTLING PLANT

SN: A factory which produces artificial imitations of mineral water, such as soda water.

MINERAL WATER HOSPITAL

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

SN: A specialist hospital where water treatment is given to patients suffering from muscular-skeletal complaints, etc.

Mineral Water Works

USE: MINERAL WATER FACTORY

Miners Baths

USE: PITHEAD BATHS

Miners Bothy
USE: BOTHY

Miners Canteen
USE: CANTEEN

MINERS CHANGING HOUSE

BT: MINE BUILDING

RT: MINE

RT : **PITHEAD BATHS** RT : **LAMPHOUSE**

SN : A building for miners to change their clothes.

Miners Cottage

USE: WORKERS COTTAGE

Miners Hall

USE: TRADES UNION HALL

Miners Hut
USE: BOTHY

Miners Institute

USE: COLLIERY INSTITUTE

Miners Lamphouse
USE: LAMPHOUSE

MINERS READING ROOM

BT : **READING ROOM** RT : **WORKERS VILLAGE** RT : MECHANICS INSTITUTE RT : CHURCH INSTITUTE RT : COLLIERY INSTITUTE

RT : **PEOPLES COLLEGE** RT : **WORKING MENS COLLEGE**

SN: An area of a building providing reading materials for the benefit of colliery workers.

Miners Union Hall

USE: TRADES UNION HALL

Miners Village

USE: WORKERS VILLAGE

MINE SHAFT

BT: MINE DRAINAGE AND VENTILATION SITE

NT: ADIT

NT: SHAFT MOUND RT: SERVICE SHAFT

RT: SHAFT

RT: VENTILATION SHAFT RT: MINE PUMPING SHAFT RT: TUNNEL CHAMBER

SN: A vertical or inclined excavation giving access to an underground mine.

MINES RESCUE STATION

BT: MINE BUILDING

RT : MINE

RT: COLLIERY

SN: A rescue station serving a number of mines in the immediate area.

MINEWATCHERS POST

BT: OBSERVATION POST

RT: EXTENDED DEFENCE OFFICER POST

SN: A building with small observation ports used for plotting mines dropped by parachute.

MINIATURE GARDEN

BT : GARDEN

SN: A small-scale garden.

MINIATURE GOLF COURSE

BT : RECREATIONAL RT : PUTTING GREEN RT : GOLF COURSE

SN: A prepared area of ground, featuring a 'mini' golf course with obstacles, used to undertake the leisure pursuit of miniature golf or 'crazy golf'. Often popular at seaside resorts.

MINIATURE RAILWAY

BT: RAILWAY

SN: A small-scale railway, often for the transportation of children at a place of recreation.

Minimum Security Prison
USE: OPEN TRAINING PRISON

MINING EXCHANGE

BT : **EXCHANGE**

RT: STANNARY COURT

SN: A type of stock exchange for tin which replaced the stannary courts in the mid 19th century.

MINING INDUSTRY SITE

BT : INDUSTRIAL

NT: BELLAND YARD WALL

NT : **DRIFT** NT : **HEAPSTEAD** NT: METHANE PLANT

NT: MINE

NT: MINE BUILDING

NT: MINE DRAINAGE AND VENTILATION SITE NT: MINE LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

NT : SPOIL HEAP RT : COAL MINING SITE RT : MINERAL RAILWAY

SN: Buildings and structures associated with the mining industry.

Mining Village

USE: WORKERS VILLAGE

Ministers Cottage
USE: MANSE

MINISTRY OF SUPPLY LIVING HUT

BT: MILITARY BUILDING

RT: BARRACKS RT: MILITARY CAMP

SN: A prefabricated structure of cant sided lightweight timber wall sections bolted together. Externally the walls were clad with plasterboard covered with felt. Designed for use as barrack accommodation during WWII.

MINISTRY OF SUPPLY TIMBER HUT

BT: MILITARY BUILDING

RT: BARRACKS RT: MILITARY CAMP

SN: A prefabricated structure of a light timber frame with external weather boarded walls and a timber felt covered roof. They were used as barrack blocks during WWII. Manufactured by Magnet Limited.

MINISTRY OF WORKS HALL HUT

BT: OFFICERS QUARTERS

SN: A prefabricated structure of lightweight timber wall sections bolted together. Externally the walls were clad with plasterboard covered with felt. Designed for use as officers accomodation during WWII.

MINISTRY OF WORKS STANDARD HUT

BT: MILITARY BUILDING

RT : BARRACKS RT : MILITARY CAMP

SN: A concrete hut produced by the Ministry of Works as a cheaper alternative to the BCF Hut as any suitable wall cladding could be employed in its construction. Usually used to form barrack blocks on airfields from 1944 onwards.

MINKA

UF: Minka House

UF : Japanese Farmhouse

BT: HOUSE

SN: Standard dwelling of the non-ruling classes of Japan until the mid twentieth century. Minkas are timber-framed houses with mud-plastered panels and thatched roofs. The design varies from region to region. Minkas served as home as well as workplace.

Minka House
USE: MINKA

MINK FARM

BT: FARM

SN: A building or group of buildings used for the raising of mink, a semi-aquatic mammal which is farmed for its fur.

Minories

USE: FRANCISCAN FRIARY

Minor Villa
USE: VILLA

MINSTER

BT: PLACE OF WORSHIP

RT: CATHEDRAL

RT: CLOISTER

RT: ANGLICAN CATHEDRAL

SN: A complex of buildings, often within an enclosure, housing a pre-Benedictine Reform secular religious community. Now commonly used to describe the main church within such a complex, which over time attained higher status.

MINT

UF: Royal Mint

BT: MÉTAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: CIVIL

RT: FOUNDRY

SN: A place where money is coined under public authority.

Misericorde

USE: REFECTORY

MISSILE BASE

BT: DEFENCE

NT: BLOODHOUND MISSILE SITE

NT : THOR MISSILE SITE RT : MILITARY AIRFIELD RT : ROCKET TEST FACILITY

SN: A site for the storage, preparation and launching of missiles.

MISSILE FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

SN: A factory for the production of missiles

MISSION

BT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

SN: A building or compound housing a permanent establishment of members of a religious organization to do missionary work.

Missionary College

USE: THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

MISSION CHURCH

BT : CHURCH

RT: MISSION HALL

SN: A church established by a religious community to propagate its faith.

MISSION HALL

BT : **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT: SEAMENS MISSION

RT: ORPHANAGE

RT: ANGLICAN CHURCH RT: MISSION CHURCH

RT: HOMELESS HOSTEL RT: CHILDRENS HOME

SN: A building used for meetings and worship by a religious community trying to propagate its faith in an area.

Mistal

USE : COW HOUSE

MITHRAEUM

BT : **TEMPLE**

SN: A Roman sanctuary, devoted to the Graeco-Roman cult of Mithras.

Mitre Gate

USE : LOCK GATE

MIXED BORDER

BT: BORDER RT: FLOWER BED

SN: A bed or border in which different species and colours

MIXED CEMETERY

BT: CEMETERY NT: CHURCHYARD

SN: A cemetery containing more than one burial type eg

cremations and inhumations.

MIXING HOUSE

UF: Gunpowder Mixing House

BT: EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A building in which the ingredients of an explosive charge are weighed into their correct proportions and mixed prior to incorporation.

MIXING HOUSE BARN

BT: BARN

RT: THRESHING BARN RT: HORSE ENGINE HOUSE

SN: A barn with steam powered threshing.

Mizmaze USE: MAZE

MOAT

UF: Moated Garden UF: Homestead Moat UF: Moated House UF: Moated Manor House UF: Double Moated Garden

BT: WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

BT: DOMESTIC RT: GARDEN RT: MANOR HOUSE

RT: **DWELLING**

SN: A wide ditch surrounding a building, usually filled with water. Use for moated sites, not defensive moats. Use with relevant site type where known, eg. MANOR HOUSE, GARDEN, etc.

Moated Garden USE: MOAT

Moated Garden USE: GARDEN

Moated House USE: MOAT

Moated House USE: HOUSE

Moated Manor House USE: MANOR HOUSE

Moated Manor House

USE: MOAT

MOBILE SOUND LOCATOR

BT: ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE

SN: A mobile piece of equipment used by the Royal Observer Corps to track the movements of enemy aircraft.

Mobilisation Centre

USE: MOBILIZATION CENTRE

MOBILIZATION CENTRE

UF: Mobilisation Centre BT: MILITARY DEPOT

SN: An installation used to store ammunition and equipment ready for the mobilization of armed forces in the event of a

war.

MODEL

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: Use for miniaturized monument type. Index with actual monument type where possible.

Model Cottage

USE: MODEL DWELLING

MODEL DWELLING

UF: Peabody Flats UF: Model Cottage UF: Model Flats UF: Block Dwellings UF: Workers Flats UF: Exhibition Cottage BT: **DWELLING**

SN: Flats or houses first built by 19th century philanthropic societies as a model to encourage the development of approved working class housing.

MODEL FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

SN: A factory built as a pattern for improved design.

MODEL FARM

UF: Planned Farm

BT: FARM

SN: A farm building erected in the 18th and 19th century which were architect-designed rather than built in the local vernacular style.

Model Flats

USE: MODEL DWELLING

Model Lodging House **USE: LODGING HOUSE**

MODEL SETTLEMENT

UF: Model Village BT: SETTLEMENT

NT: CHARTIST LAND COLONY

NT: ESTATE VILLAGE

NT: MORAVIAN SETTLEMENT

NT: RESORT VILLAGE

NT: UTOPIAN COMMUNITY VILLAGE

NT: WORKERS VILLAGE

SN: A planned village or settlement, usually developed by a philanthropic industrialist, to house workers. Most include facilities for the education and betterment of the workers and their families.

Model Village

USE: MODEL SETTLEMENT

MOLE

BT: SEA DEFENCES

RT: PIER

SN: A massive structure, usually of stone, serving as a pier or breakwater, or joining two places separated by water.

MONASTERY

UF: Monastic Infirmary

UF: Convent

UF: Celtic Monastery

UF: Monastery Gatehouse

UF: Monastery Barn

UF: Monastery Bridge

UF: Monastery Gateway

UF: Monastery Kitchen

UF: Monastic Cathedral

BT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

NT: ANGLICAN MONASTERY

NT: AUGUSTINIAN MONASTERY

NT: BENEDICTINE MONASTERY

NT: BONHOMMES MONASTERY NT: BUDDHIST MONASTERY

NT: CARTHUSIAN MONASTERY

NT: CISTERCIAN MONASTERY

NT: CLUNIAC MONASTERY

NT: GILBERTINE MONASTERY

NT: GRANDMONTINE MONASTERY

NT: PREMONSTRATENSIAN MONASTERY

NT: SAVIGNIAC MONASTERY **NT: TIRONIAN MONASTERY**

NT: TRINITARIAN MONASTERY

RT: FARM

RT: GRANGE

RT: MANOR

RT: ALMONRY

RT: HOSPITAL RT: GUEST HOUSE

RT: KITCHEN

RT: CHAPTER HOUSE

RT: CATHEDRAL

RT: ABBEY

RT: CAMERA

RT: CELL

RT: DOUBLE HOUSE

RT: FRIARY

RT: NUNNERY

RT: PRECEPTORY

RT: PRIORY

RT: CLOISTER

RT: GATEHOUSE

RT: REFECTORY

RT: INFIRMARY

RT: WARMING HOUSE

SN: Houses specifically of monks, canons or religious men

but not friars.

Monastery Barn USE: MONASTERY

Monastery Barn USE: BARN

Monastery Bridge USE: MONASTERY

Monastery Bridge USE: BRIDGE

Monastery Gatehouse USE: GATEHOUSE

Monastery Gatehouse USE: MONASTERY

Monastery Gateway USE: MONASTERY

Monastery Gateway

USE: GATE

Monastery Kitchen USE: MONASTERY

Monastery Kitchen USE: KITCHEN

Monastic Cathedral USE: MONASTERY

Monastic Cathedral USE: CATHEDRAL

MONASTIC DWELLING

UF: Abbots Lodging

UF : Priors House

UF: Abbots House

UF: Manciples House

UF: Prioresses House

UF : Prioresses Lodging

UF: Priors Lodging

BT: CLERICAL DWELLING

NT: CELLARERS RANGE NT: LAY BROTHERS RANGE

NT: LAY SISTERS HOUSE

NT: NOVICES ROOM

SN: A residence for a member of a religious community eg. Abbot, Prior, Manciple etc. For multiple occupancy use more

specific term eg. DORMITORY.

Monastic Grange

USE: GRANGE

Monastic Infirmary USE: MONASTERY

Monastic Infirmary USE: INFIRMARY

MONASTIC PRECINCT

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: CATHEDRAL PRECINCT

RT: PRECINCT

SN: The area surrounding a monastic house including conventual buildings, outbuildings, cemetery, fishponds, etc, usually marked out by a bank and/or ditch or precinct wall.

Monastic Vallum

USE: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

Monkey House

USE: PRIMATE HOUSE

Monolith

USE: STANDING STONE

Montessori School

USE: NURSERY SCHOOL

Monument

USE: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

MONUMENT <BY FORM>

NT: AISLED BUILDING

NT: ANNEXE ENCLOSURE

NT: ARCH

NT : ARTEFACT SCATTER

NT: AVENUE (LANDSCAPE FEATURE)

NT : BARRIER

NT: BOUNDARY

NT: BRIDGE

NT: BROCH

NT : CAIRN

NT: CASTLE

NT: CHARGING RAMP

NT: COMPOSITE FRAMED BUILDING

NT: CONCRETE FRAMED BUILDING

NT: CRANE

NT: DITCH

NT : **EARTHWORK**

NT : **EMBANKMENT**

NT : ENCLOSURE NT : FACTORY

NT : FARMSTEAD

NT : **FEATURE**

NT: FINDSPOT

NT: FIREBREAK

NT: FIREPROOF BUILDING

NT: FLOOR

NT: FOOTPRINT

NT : GATEWAY

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{HOUSE}$

NT : INSULA NT : KILN

NT: LINEAR SYSTEM

NT: MACULA

NT: MARKER CAIRN

NT: METAL FRAMED BUILDING

NT: MOUND

NT : MULTI STOREY MILL

NT: NORTH LIGHT SHED

NT: PALISADE

NT : PLAN TYPES

NT: PLATFORM

NT : PORTAL FRAMED SHED

NT : POST BUILT STRUCTURE

NT: PREFABRICATED BUILDING

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{RING DITCH}$

NT: ROCKWORK

NT: ROUND TOWERED CHURCH

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{SHED MILL}$

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{SHELTER}$

NT: TIMBER FRAMED BUILDING

NT: WINDMILL

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: This is the top term for the class. See MONUMENT <BY

FORM> Class list for narrow terms.

Monumental Arch

USE: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

Monumental Arch
USE: ARCH

USE : ARCH

MONUMENTAL CHAMBER

BT: FUNERARY SITE

SN: Building used for the display of inscription panels and memorials to those buried in the underlying catacomb.

MONUMENTAL MOUND

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

BT: MOUND

SN: A mound in excess of 150 metres in diameter, of Late Neolithic date and presumed ritual function, eg. Silbury Hill.

MOORING BLOCK

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

RT: MOORING BOLLARD

RT: DOLPHIN

SN : Block, often made of concrete, to secure smaller maritime craft. Many were made during the Second Wold War

to secure craft which were to be used in the D-Day landings.

MOORING BOLLARD

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

RT: MOORING BLOCK

RT : QUAY

RT: WHARF

RT: CANAL WHARF

RT: **BOLLARD**

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{DOLPHIN}$

SN: A post to which ropes are attached to secure vessels at a landing place.

MOORISH GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

SN: A garden incorporating features of Moorish-influenced Spanish gardens - water features, patios, benches, walls and

compartments, evergreens, etc.

MOORISH PAVILION

UF: Alhambra

BT: PAVILION

SN: An often light and airy garden building in the Moorish

style used for recreational purposes.

MOOT

UF: Folk Moot

BT: CIVIL

RT: MOOT HALL

SN: An outdoor meeting place.

MOOT HALL

UF : Speech House

UF: Court Of Speech

BT: MEETING HALL

RT: GUILDHALL

RT : COURT HOUSE

RT: LEET HALL

RT: MOOT RT: ASSAY OFFICE

RT: STEELYARD

SN: A meeting hall, sometimes equivalent to a GUILDHALL,

but also associated with some early mining industries.

MORAVIAN CHAPEL

UF: Moravian Church

UF: United Brethren Chapel

BT: NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for Protestant followers of Hussite doctrines which accept the Bible as the only source of faith.

Moravian Church

USE: MORAVIAN CHAPEL

Moravian School

USE : CHURCH SCHOOL

MORAVIAN SETTLEMENT

BT: MODEL SETTLEMENT

RT: CHURCH SCHOOL

SN: A community of Protestant followers of Hussite doctrines, first founded by Moravian emigrants in Saxony, Germany.

Morgue

USE: MORTUARY

MORMON TEMPLE

BT: PLACE OF WORSHIP

SN: A place of worship for the followers of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints

MORRISON SHELTER

BT: AIR RAID SHELTER

SN: A portable indoor air raid shelter in the form of a steel topped table, often with wire meshing around the sides.

MORTAR CRATER

BT : UNASSIGNED RT : IMPACT CRATER RT : BOMB CRATER

SN: A depression in the ground caused by the explosion of a mortar shell.

MORTAR MILL

BT: MILL

BT: PLASTER MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A mill used for the production of mortar; a combination of sand, lime and water, used to make the joints between courses of bricks in buildings. In more recent times cement has replaced lime to create a quicker drying mortar.

MORT SAFE

BT: FUNERARY SITE

RT: GRAVE

SN: An iron frame placed over a coffin or at the entrance to a grave to act as a deterrent against resurrectionists.

MORTUARY

UF: Morgue

BT: HOSPITAL BUILDING

RT: HOSPITAL

RT: MORTUARY CHAPEL

SN: A building or room used for holding, viewing, identifying or examining dead bodies prior to burial or cremation.

MORTUARY CHAPEL

BT: CHAPEL

RT: CEMETERY

RT: CHARNEL HOUSE

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{CREMATORIUM}$

RT: MORTUARY

RT : **CEMETERY CHAPEL**

SN: A place of worship at the site of a mortuary.

MORTUARY ENCLOSURE

UF : Long Mortuary Enclosure

BT : FUNERARY SITE RT : BARROW

RT: ENCLOSURE

SN: A subrectangular earthen enclosure defined by a ditch, usually with an internal bank, assumed to have been used for the primary exposure or burial of human remains in the Neolithic period prior to secondary burial elsewhere.

MORTUARY HOUSE

BT: FUNERARY SITE

RT: BARROW

RT : CHARNEL HOUSE RT : MAUSOLEUM SN: Timber or stone built structure, traces of which are found within some long and round barrows, in which human remains were interred prior to mound construction.

MOSAIC

UF: Mosaic Pavement

BT : DECORATIVE SURFACE

SN: A picture or pattern produced by cementing together small pieces of stone or glass of various colours. May be in the form of a floor.

Mosaic Pavement

USE : MOSAIC

MOSQUE

BT: PLACE OF WORSHIP

NT : **JANAZGAH** RT : **TEMPLE**

SN: A muslim temple or place of worship.

MOSS HOUSE

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

SN: A rustic garden building made of wood with moss pressed between the wall slats. The mosses could be of different types, forming a mossery.

MOTEL

BT: HOTEL

RT: INN

SN: A long, low-rise building consisting of rows of attached individual suites of rooms used for overnight accommodation by motorists.

MOTOR CYCLE FACTORY

BT: MOTOR VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE

BT: VEHICLE FACTORY

SN: A building where motor cycles are assembled.

MOTOR HOUSE

BT: GARAGE

SN: A building for housing, maintaining and repairing motor cars. Dating to the 1890s.

MOTORING TELEPHONE BOX

UF: Aa Box

UF : Rac Box

BT: TELEPHONE BOX

SN: A roadside telephone box for use by motorists in need of assistance.

Motor Repair Shop

USE: GARAGE

Motor Repair Workshop

 $\mathsf{USE}: \textbf{GARAGE}$

Motor Track

USE: RACING CIRCUIT

MOTOR TRANSPORT PARK

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

BT: MILITARY TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A site, usually including hardstandings and associated buildings, used for the storage of military vehicles.

MOTOR TRANSPORT SHED

BT: MILITARY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: GARAGE

SN: A building, on a military airfield or base, in which motor vehicles are housed.

MOTOR VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE

BT: VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE

NT : CAR FACTORY NT : CARRIAGE WORKS NT : COACH WORKS

NT: LORRY FACTORY

NT: MOTOR CYCLE FACTORY

SN: Buildings and sites associated with the manufacture of motor vehicles.

MOTOR VEHICLE SHOWROOM

UF : Car Showroom
UF : Vehicle Showroom
BT : SHOWROOM

RT : GARAGE

RT : PETROL STATION

RT: MULTI STOREY CAR PARK

SN: A building or room where motor vehicles are exhibited

MOTOR VEHICLE TESTING TRACK

UF: Car Testing Track

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A ground used for the performance testing of motor vehicles, for example prototype vehicles.

MOTORWAY

BT: ROAD

SN: Fast arterial road with separate carriageways limited to motor vehicles

Motorway Service Station
USE: SERVICE STATION

Motor Works

USE: CAR FACTORY

MOTTE

UF: Motte Castle UF: Castle Mound UF: Castle Motte BT: CASTLE

RT : ADULTERINE CASTLE

RT: BAILEY

RT: MOTTE AND BAILEY

RT: RINGWORK

RT: RINGWORK AND BAILEY

RT: MOUND

SN: An artificial steep-sided earthen mound on, or in, which is set the principal tower of a castle.

MOTTE AND BAILEY

UF: Motte And Bailey Castle

BT : CASTLE RT : BAILEY RT : MOTTE

RT: RINGWORK

RT: RINGWORK AND BAILEY

SN: An early form of castle consisting of a flat-top steepsided earthen mound, supporting a wooden tower, and a bailey.

Motte And Bailey Castle
USE: MOTTE AND BAILEY

Motte Castle
USE: MOTTE

MOULDING HOUSE

BT: BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE

SN: A building or structure in which bricks are made.

MOULD LOFT

BT : MARINE WORKSHOP RT : PATTERN SHOP RT : FABRICATION SHED

SN: Used for the laying out and marking of the smaller parts of a ship prior to construction.

MOULDMAKERS SHOP

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: CRATEMAKERS SHOP

RT: MOULD STORE

RT: TILEMAKING WORKSHOP

SN: A workshop used for the production of pottery moulds.

MOULD STORE

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: MOULDMAKERS SHOP

SN: A building or room used for the storage of pottery moulds.

MOUND

UF : Botontinus

UF : Toot UF : Tump

UF : Conical Mound

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

NT : ARTIFICIAL MOUND

NT : BOUNDARY MOUND

NT : **BURNT MOUND**

NT: GALLOWS MOUND

NT: KERBED MOUND

NT : LONG MOUND

NT: MONUMENTAL MOUND

NT : PILLOW MOUND

NT : TREE MOUND

NT: WINDMILL MOUND

RT : MOTTE

RT : **BARROW** RT : **EARTHWORK**

SN : A natural or artificial elevation of earth or stones, such as the earth heaped upon a grave. Use more specific type where

Mount

known.

USE: ARTIFICIAL MOUND

MOUNTING BLOCK

UF: Horse Mounting Block

UF: Horse Mounting Stone

UF : Mounting Stone

BT : ROAD TRANSPORT SITE BT : STREET FURNITURE

RT: TETHERING POST

SN: A block for mounting a horse.

Mounting Stone

USE: MOUNTING BLOCK

Mount Pleasant Enclosure
USE: HENGE ENCLOSURE

MOVABLE BRIDGE

BT : BRIDGE

NT: BASCULE BRIDGE

NT : DRAWBRIDGE

NT : LIFT BRIDGE

NT : SWING BRIDGE

NT: TELESCOPIC BRIDGE

NT: TRANSPORTER BRIDGE

SN: A type of bridge which has machinery and movable elements, eg. to allow vessels to pass.

MOVING CRANE

BT: CRANE

NT: MOVING QUAY CRANE

SN: A crane which is driven by a petrol or diesel engine and travels on either crawler tracks or rubber tyres.

MOVING QUAY CRANE

BT : QUAY CRANE
BT : MOVING CRANE

SN: A crane mounted on wheels and/or rails, used for the unloading of ships' cargoes.

Mowhay

USE: STACK YARD

Mud And Stud House

USE: TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE

MUFFLE KILN

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: POTTERY KILN

SN: A kiln in which the contents are protected from the fire, usually by a lining of tiles or refractory bricks.

MUG HOUSE

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: MARL PIT

RT: HANDLING HOUSE RT: THROWING HOUSE

SN: An 18th century cottage with a pottery kiln attached.

Mulberry Harbour

USE: FLOATING HARBOUR

MULTI LEVEL BRIDGE

BT : **BRIDGE**

SN: A bridge with two or more decks allowing it to carry various modes of transport at the same time.

Multiple Ditched Enclosure
USE: DITCHED ENCLOSURE

Multiple Ditched Enclosure

USE: DOUBLE DITCHED ENCLOSURE

MULTIPLE DITCH SYSTEM

BT: LINEAR EARTHWORK

SN: A multiple, parallel arrangement of linear earthwork ditches, usually accompanied by banks, and often of considerable territorial extent. Usually of later prehistoric or Roman date.

MULTIPLE DWELLING

BT: **DWELLING**

NT: CLUSTER BLOCK

NT: CLUSTER HOUSE

NT: COMMUNE

NT: FLATS

NT: MEWS

NT: RETIREMENT HOME

NT: ROW

NT: TENEMENT BLOCK NT: TENEMENT HOUSE

NT: TERRACE

SN: Buildings designed for the accommodation of large numbers of people, rather than single families, etc.

MULTIPLE ENCLOSURE FORT

BT: HILLFORT

SN: Hillslope forts with wide spaced ramparts.

Multi Span Bridge
USE: BRIDGE

Multi Storey Block
USE: TOWER BLOCK

Multi Storey Block Of Flats

USE: FLATS

Multi Storey Block Of Flats USE: TOWER BLOCK

MULTI STOREY CAR PARK

BT : CAR PARK RT : GARAGE

RT: PETROL STATION

RT: CAR RAMP

RT: MOTOR VEHICLE SHOWROOM

RT: PETROL PUMP

SN: A car park, on two or more levels.

MULTI STOREY MILL

BT : **MONUMENT <BY FORM>** SN : A mill, on two or more levels.

MULTI STOREY STABLE

BT: STABLE

SN: A stable, on two or more levels.

MULTIVALLATE HILLFORT

UF: Small Multivallate Hillfort

UF: Large Multivallate Hillfort

BT : HILLFORT

RT: MULTIVALLATE RAMPART

SN: A hillfort enclosure with defences composed of more than one bank and ditch.

MULTIVALLATE RAMPART

BT: RAMPART

RT: MULTIVALLATE HILLFORT

SN: A defensive embankment with three or more ditches.

MUNGO MILL

BT : TEXTILE MILL

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: CARBONISING SHED

RT: TEXTILE WAREHOUSE

RT : FLOCK MILL

RT: SHODDY MILL

SN: A mill for the manufacture of low grade cloth made from ground-up heavy woollen rags.

Municipal Aircraft Hangar
USE: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

Municipal Baths
USE: BATHS

Municipal Office

USE : LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

MUNICIPIUM

BT: TOWN

SN: A town for citizens of Roman or Latin status with a constitution governed by charter, which if possessing only Latin rights could be promoted to the status of a colonia.

MUNIMENT HOUSE

BT: CIVIL

RT: RECORD OFFICE

SN: A building where documents such as title-deeds, charters, etc, were kept as evidence of rights or privileges.

MUNITION HOUSE

BT: ARMAMENT DEPOT

SN: A building for the storage of ammunition and other military stores.

Munitions Depot

USE: ARMAMENT DEPOT

MUNITIONS FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

BT: ARMAMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: FILLING FACTORY NT: SHELL FACTORY

NT: SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION FACTORY

RT: MAGAZINE

RT: ORDNANCE FACTORY

SN: A building or site used for the manufacture of weapons, ammunition and military supplies. Use more specific type where known.

Mural

USE: WALL PAINTING

MUSEUM

UF : Heritage Centre BT : EDUCATION

BT : ART AND EDUCATION VENUE

NT : MUSEUM SHIP RT : ART GALLERY RT : EXHIBITION HALL

RT: VISITORS CENTRE (LEISURE)

SN: A building, group of buildings or space within a building, where objects of value such as works of art, antiquities, scientific specimens, or other artefacts are housed and displayed.

MUSEUM SHIP

UF : Floating Museum BT : MUSEUM BT : MARITIME

SN: Permanently moored historic maritime craft preserved and converted into a museum and open to the public.

Music Academy
USE: MUSIC SCHOOL

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

NT: ORGAN FACTORY NT: PIANO FACTORY NT: VIOLIN FACTORY

SN: A factory where musical instruments are manufactured.

Music College

USE: MUSIC SCHOOL

Music Conservatoire
USE: MUSIC SCHOOL

MUSIC HALL

UF: Variety Theatre
UF: Palace Of Varieties

UF: Peoples Palace

BT: MUSIC SPEECH AND DANCE VENUE

RT : CONCERT HALL

RT: THEATRE

SN: A hall licensed for musical performances, singing, dancing and other entertainments, exclusive of dramatic performance.

Music House

USE: CONCERT HALL

MUSIC ROOM

UF: Recital Room

BT: MUSIC SPEECH AND DANCE VENUE

SN: A building or room, purpose built for the teaching, rehearsing and playing of music.

MUSIC SCHOOL

UF: Academy Of Music

UF: Military Music School

UF : Music Academy

UF : Music College

UF: Music Conservatoire BT: TRAINING SCHOOL

SN: A building or school where music is taught.

MUSIC SPEECH AND DANCE VENUE

BT: RECREATIONAL

NT : BALLROOM

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{BANDSTAND}$

NT: CABARET

NT: CEREMONIAL PLATFORM

NT: CONCERT HALL

NT : DANCE HALL

NT : DANCE STUDIO

NT : DISCOTHEQUE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{JAZZ} \ \textbf{CLUB}$

NT : MUSIC HALL NT : MUSIC ROOM

NT - NICHTCHE

NT : **NIGHTCLUB**

NT : OPERA HOUSE

NT: RHYTHM AND BLUES CLUB

NT: THEATRE

NT: THEATRE STANDING

SN: Buildings and structures associated with the performance of musical, oratory and dance events.

MUSLIM CEMETERY

BT: INHUMATION CEMETERY

SN: A burial ground for followers of the Islamic faith.

MUSTARD MILL

BT: FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

BT: MILL

SN: A mill where mustard is produced.

Mylke House USE: DAIRY

Mynchery

USE : NUNNERY

NAAFI BUILDING

BT: MILITARY SUPPORT BUILDING

SN: A building, administered by the Navy, Army and Air Force Institutes, providing retail and leisure services to

members of the armed forces.

NAILERS ROW

BT: METAL WORKERS WORKSHOP

BT: ROW

RT: SMITHS COTTAGE

RT: NAIL SHOP

SN: A terrace or row of dwellings, with a NAIL SHOP

attached to each house.

NAIL FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: FORGE

RT: WIRE MILL

RT: NAIL SHOP

SN: A factory where nails are manufactured.

NAIL SHOP

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: FORGE

RT: NAIL FACTORY

RT: SLITTING MILL

RT: NAILERS ROW

SN: A small work shop for nail manufacture, most commonly NATURE RESERVE situated at the back of a nailer's dwelling.

NAMED TREE

BT: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

RT: HISTORICAL SITE

SN: A tree named after a person or event associated with it,

e.g. Byron's Oak at Newstead.

NAPHTHA WORKS

BT: CHEMICAL WORKS

SN: A building or site used for the production of naphtha, a volatile petroleum-derived product used in the manufacture of solvents, cleaning fluids etc.

Naggakhana

USE: CEREMONIAL PLATFORM

Narrow Gauge Railway

USE: RAILWAY

NARROW RIDGE AND FURROW

BT: RIDGE AND FURROW

SN: Long parallel soil ridges less than 5 metres across separated by furrows, formed by using a heavy plough capable of turning the soil.

NASHCRETE HUT

BT: MILITARY BUILDING

BT: CIVIL RT: BARRACKS RT: MILITARY CAMP

SN: A prefabricated structure of reinforced concrete posts supporting a pitched roof frame with an infilling of concrete panels. Produced by during WWII as barrack accommodation and as emergency housing. Similar in style to Maycrete huts.

National Debt Redemption Office

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

NATIONAL SCHOOL

BT: VOLUNTARY SCHOOL RT: CHURCH SCHOOL RT: PARISH SCHOOL

SN: A school established by the National Society which was founded in 1811 to promote the education of the poor.

National Society School USE : CHURCH SCHOOL

NATURAL FEATURE

BT: FEATURE

NT: CAVE

NT: GEOLOGICAL MARKS

NT: ROCK SHELTER

NT: STONE

NT: SUBMERGED LANDSCAPE

NT: SWALLOW HOLE

NT: TREE THROW

SN: Use only for natural features mistakenly assumed to be archaeological or natural features with archaeological significance.

NATURAL GAS STRUCTURE

BT: POWER GENERATION SITE

NT: GAS COMPRESSOR STATION

SN: Buildings and structures associated with the processing and storage of natural gas.

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

SN: Area of land set aside and managed for the preservation of flora, fauna, their natural habitats and physical features.

Naval Academy

USE: NAVAL COLLEGE

Naval Architecture School USE: ARCHITECTURE SCHOOL

Naval Armament Depot USE: ARMAMENT DEPOT

Naval Arsenal USE: ARSENAL

Naval Asvlum

USE: PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

Naval Barracks USE: BARRACKS

Naval Base

USE: MILITARY BASE

NAVAL BATTLEFIELD

BT: BATTLEFIELD

SN: Area or zone of sea where a battle, skirmish or action was fought between naval ships or warships and privateers. Not to be used for enemy action upon mercantile ships or a sudden strike by mine/torpedo against an enemy warship.

Naval Captains House

USE: NAVAL OFFICERS HOUSE

Naval Club

USE: SERVICES CLUB

NAVAL COLLEGE

UF: Naval Academy

UF: Navigation School

UF: Royal Merchant Navy School

BT: MARITIME

BT: TRAINING COLLEGE RT: MILITARY COLLEGE RT: ARTILLERY SCHOOL

SN: A shore establishment for the teaching of maritime theory and practical skills.

NAVAL DOCKYARD

BT: DOCKYARD

SN: A naval base that builds, repairs, docks or converts warships, and is manned by civilian engineers and workers and administered by engineer duty officers.

NAVAL GUNNERY RANGE

BT: FIRING RANGE

SN: Range used by the Navy with reinforced observation huts which housed quadrant equipment to record accuracy and damage.

NAVAL HEADQUARTERS

BT: MILITARY HEADQUARTERS

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: A building used for the daily administration of the Royal Navy.

Naval Hospital

USE: ROYAL NAVAL HOSPITAL

Naval Hospital

USE: SEAMENS HOSPITAL

NAVAL OFFICE

BT: MARITIME OFFICE

SN: A building used for a variety of administrative purposes, usually at a naval dockyard.

NAVAL OFFICERS HOUSE

UF: Naval Captains House

BT: MARITIME HOUSE

RT: NAVAL OFFICERS MESS

SN: The residence of a Royal Navy or Merchant Navy officer.

NAVAL OFFICERS MESS

BT : MARITIME

RT: OFFICERS MESS

RT: SERGEANTS MESS

RT: NAVAL OFFICERS HOUSE

SN: A building providing accommodation, dining and recreational facilities for commissioned naval officers.

NAVAL STOREHOUSE

UF: Gun Carriage Store

UF : Lay Apart Store

UF: Blockstone

BT : MARITIME

RT: STOREHOUSE

SN: A building for the storage of all stores supplied for naval service other than victualling and armament.

Naval Victualling Yard USE: VICTUALLING YARD

NAVIGATION AID

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{MARITIME}$

NT : **BUOY**

NT: COAST LIGHT

NT: COASTGUARD STATION

NT: COASTGUARD TOWER

NT : FOG HORN

NT: LANDMARK TOWER

NT: LIFEBOAT STATION

NT : LIGHTHOUSE NT : LOOKOUT

NT : RADIO POSITIONING STATION

NT: REFUGE BEACON

NT : SEA BEACON

NT : SEA MARK

NT : SIGNALLING BATTERY NT : TIMEBALL TOWER

SN: Buildings, sites and structures used by mariners for purposes of navigation.

Navigation Light
USE: LIGHTHOUSE

Navigation School
USE: NAVAL COLLEGE

Necessary House
USE: PRIVY HOUSE

Necropolis

USE: CEMETERY

Needle Factory
USE: NEEDLE MILL

NEEDLE MILL

UF: Needle Factory

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

BT : MILL RT : WIRE MILL

DT : DIN MILL

RT : PIN MILL

SN: A mill or works where needles were manufactured.

Negative Lynchet
USE: LYNCHET

Neighbourhood Centre
USE: COMMUNITY CENTRE

NEPHROLOGY HOSPITAL

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

SN: A specialist hospital for the medical and surgical treatment of kidney disorders and diseases.

Nervous Diseases Hospital
USE: NEUROLOGY HOSPITAL

NETBALL COURT

BT: BALL SPORTS SITE

SN: A prepared area used for the game of netball.

NET HOUSE

BT : MARITIME

BT : FISHING SITE

RT: FISHING SHIEL

RT: **NET LOFT**

RT: FISHERMANS HOUSE

RT : RIGGING HOUSE

SN: A free-standing building with enough space to hang and dry nets.

NET LOFT

BT : MARITIME

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{FISHING SITE}$

RT: **NET HOUSE**

SN: A component of another building, often a house, used for storing nets.

NET MAKING SITE

BT : FISHING SITE

SN: A building or room where nets are made

NEUROLOGY HOSPITAL

UF: Nervous Diseases Hospital BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

SN: A hospital for the treatment of diseases of the nerves and nervous system.

New Church

USE: SWEDENBORGIAN CHAPEL

New Connexion Chapel

USE: METHODIST NEW CONNEXION CHAPEL

New Connexion Chapel

USE: NEW CONNEXION OF GENERAL BAPTISTS

CHAPEL

NEW CONNEXION OF GENERAL BAPTISTS CHAPEL

UF: New Connexion Chapel

BT: GENERAL BAPTIST CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for members of the New Connexion of General Baptists, an orthodox Baptist church which broke away from the General Baptists in 1770 when the latter became influenced by Unitarianism.

New Jerusalem Church

USE: SWEDENBORGIAN CHAPEL

Newsagents Shop
USE: SHOP

NEWSPAPER OFFICE

UF: Editorial Office

BT: COMMERCIAL OFFICE

RT: PRINTING WORKS

RT : OFFICE

RT: PRINT SHOP

SN: A building or set of rooms where a newspaper is compiled and produced, before being printed. May include facilities for printing.

NEW TOWN

BT: PLANNED SETTLEMENT

SN: A settlement carefully planned from its inception and usually constructed in an area which was previously undeveloped. Many new towns were developed following the New Towns Act 1946.

NICKEL MINE

BT: MINE

SN: Also use with other metal ores extracted and MINE where relevant.

NIGHTCLUB

BT: MUSIC SPEECH AND DANCE VENUE

SN: An establishment open at night for refreshment and entertainment.

NIGHT FIGHTER STATION WATCH OFFICE

BT: WATCH OFFICE

NT: WATCH OFFICE (15684/41)

SN: A two storey building with a watch office on the ground floor and a control room above. Originally based on drawing number 12096/4.

NISSEN HUT

BT : CIVIL

BT : MILITARY BUILDING RT : CREW BRIEFING ROOM RT: BARRACKS
RT: MILITARY CAMP
RT: MILITARY DEPOT

SN: A prefabricated structure of a steel frame clad in corrugated iron. Semi-circular in section they were used as accommodation for the armed forces and, during WWII, as emergency housing for bombed out civilians. Also used for storage.

NITRATE WORKS

BT: FERTILIZER WORKS

SN: A building or site producing nitrogen-rich fertilizer.

NITRE BED

BT: GUNPOWDER MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: SALTPETRE WORKS

SN: A large bed surrounded by an earthwork and filled with composing vegetable matter and animal waste. This was used to produce Nitre, a constituent of gunpowder.

NITROCELLULOSE POWDER FACTORY

BT: EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

SN: A factory or works principally engaged in the production of a single base propellant, using nitrocellulose without the addition of nitroglycerine.

NITROGLYCERINE WORKS

BT: EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

RT: LABORATORY

RT: ROCKET MOTOR FACTORY

SN: A works or factory where nitroglycerine is manufactured.

NODAL POINT

BT: ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE

SN: A designated area, usually sited at a strategic crossroads, with fixed defences such as pillboxes, anti tank ditches and gun emplacements, designed to act as a rallying point for defenders.

NON ANTIQUITY

UF: Non Archaeological Site

BT : UNASSIGNED

SN: Use to identify a feature, previously thought to be a monument but now disproved, or to avoid erroneous identification as a monument in future. Where a feature is regarded as an antiquity, but is unclassified, use SITE.

Non Archaeological Site USE: NON ANTIQUITY

Nonconformist Academy
USE: CHURCH SCHOOL

NONCONFORMIST CEMETERY

BT: INHUMATION CEMETERY
NT: BAPTIST BURIAL GROUND
NT: FRIENDS BURIAL GROUND

SN: A burial ground for Nonconformists. Use more specific term where known.

NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL

UF: Puritan Chapel

UF: Ranters Chapel

UF : Dissenters Chapel

UF: Ebenezer Chapel

UF : Evangelical Chapel

UF : Free Church UF : Elim Church

BT : CHAPEL

NT: BAPTIST CHAPEL

NT: CHRISTADELPHIAN CHAPEL

NT: CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL

NT: DEPENDENT CHAPEL

NT: INGHAMITE CHAPEL

NT: METHODIST CHAPEL

NT: MORAVIAN CHAPEL

NT: PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL

NT : SANDEMANIAN CHAPEL

NT: SWEDENBORGIAN CHAPEL

NT: UNITARIAN CHAPEL

RT: BAPTISTERY

RT: NONCONFORMIST CHURCH

RT: NONCONFORMIST MEETING HOUSE

SN: A place of worship for members of Protestant sects dissenting from the established Church.

NONCONFORMIST CHURCH

UF: Dutch Reformed Church

BT: CHURCH

NT: CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH

NT: CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

NT: HUGUENOT CHURCH

NT: LUTHERAN CHURCH

NT: SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS CHAPEL

NT: SPIRITUALIST CHURCH RT: NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for members of Protestant sects

dissenting from the established Church.

Nonconformist Hall

USE: NONCONFORMIST MEETING HOUSE

NONCONFORMIST MEETING HOUSE

UF: Meeting House

UF: Dissenters Meeting House

UF: Gospel Hall

UF: Methodist Central Hall

UF : Methodist Hall

UF: Nonconformist Hall

UF: Wesleyan Meeting House

UF: Congregational Hall

UF: Buchanite Meeting House

BT: PLACE OF WORSHIP

NT: BRETHREN MEETING HOUSE

NT: FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE

NT: JEHOVAHS WITNESSES MEETING HOUSE

NT: SALVATION ARMY HALL

RT: NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL

SN: A building used for services by a nonconformist protestant sect, especially by Quakers and Presbyterians.

Nonconformist Proprietary School

USE: CHURCH SCHOOL

Nonconformist School USE: CHURCH SCHOOL

Non Conformist School USE: CHURCH SCHOOL

Non Parochial Chapel

USE: CHAPEL

Norcon Pillbox

USE: PILLBOX (TYPE CP/6/40/111)

NORTH LIGHT FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

RT: NORTH LIGHT SHED

RT: TEXTILE MILL

RT: LIGHT ENGINEERING WORKS

SN: A type of factory building, often single-storey, designed so that windows incorporated into the vertical faces of its sawtooth roof can allow the maximum amount of natural light into its interior.

NORTH LIGHT SHED

BT: INDUSTRIAL

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

RT: TEXTILE MILL

RT: NORTH LIGHT FACTORY

SN: A single storey building designed so that windows incorporated into the saw tooth roof catch the available light.

NOTICE BOARD

BT: STREET FURNITURE

SN: A large board, often attached to the side of a building, on which advertisements can be displayed. Use for external structures only.

NOVICES ROOM

BT: MONASTIC DWELLING

SN: A room in a monastery used by monks or nuns as a day

NUCLEAR BUNKER

BT : CIVIL DEFENCE SITE

RT: AIR RAID SHELTER

RT: UNDERGROUND STRUCTURE

RT: UNDERGROUND MILITARY HEADQUARTERS

SN: A reinforced concrete structure, often sited underground, used as a shelter from the threat of nuclear attack.

NUCLEAR POWER STATION

UF: Atomic Power Station

BT: POWER STATION

SN: A complex of buildings producing power derived from nuclear energy.

NUCLEAR TEST SITE

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: Site associated with the testing of nuclear material or its containers.

NUNNERY

UF: Mynchery

UF: Convent

UF: Celtic Monastery

UF: Nuns Church

UF: Nunnery Cell

BT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

NT: ANGLICAN NUNNERY

NT: AUGUSTINIAN NUNNERY

NT: BENEDICTINE NUNNERY **NT: BRIDGETTINE NUNNERY**

NT: CARMELITE NUNNERY

NT: CISTERCIAN NUNNERY

NT: CLUNIAC NUNNERY

NT: DOMINICAN NUNNERY

NT: FRANCISCAN NUNNERY

NT: GILBERTINE NUNNERY

NT: PREMONSTRATENSIAN NUNNERY

NT: ROMAN CATHOLIC NUNNERY

NT: SERVITE NUNNERY

NT: SISTERS OF ST JOHN NUNNERY

RT: FARM

RT: GRANGE

RT: MANOR

RT: ALMONRY

RT: GUEST HOUSE

RT: CHAPTER HOUSE

RT: CATHEDRAL

RT: ABBEY

RT: CAMERA

RT: CELL

RT : DOUBLE HOUSE

RT: FRIARY

RT: MONASTERY

RT: PRECEPTORY

RT: PRIORY

RT: REFECTORY

RT: CONVENT SCHOOL

RT: CURFEW BELL TOWER

RT: WARMING HOUSE

SN: Houses specifically of nuns/canonesses or religious

women.

Nunnery Cell
USE: NUNNERY

Nunnery Cell
USE: CELL

Nuns Church
USE: NUNNERY

Nuns Church
USE: CHURCH

NURSERY

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

NT: CRECHE

RT: NURSERY SCHOOL

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: A room or a building set aside for infants and young

children.

NURSERY GARDEN

UF: Plant Nursery
BT: LAND USE SITE
RT: GLASSHOUSE

SN : A horticultural site where trees, shrubs and plants are

grown for sale and transplanting elsewhere.

NURSERY SCHOOL

UF : Montessori School

UF : Play School

BT : **ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

RT: NURSERY

RT : CRECHE

SN: A school for pre-Infant school children, usually 3-5 years

old.

Nurses Cottage

USE: HEALTH WORKERS HOUSE

Nurses Home

USE: NURSES HOSTEL

NURSES HOSTEL

UF : Nurses Home

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

RT: HOSPITAL

SN: A building where nurses live.

Nurses School

USE: NURSES TRAINING SCHOOL

NURSES TRAINING SCHOOL

UF : Nurses School UF : School For Nurses

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

RT: HOSPITAL

SN: An establishment for the theoretical and practical training of nurses.

Nursing College

USE: MEDICAL COLLEGE

NURSING HOME

UF: Old Peoples Home

UF: Rest Home

UF: Home For The Elderly

UF: Residential Home

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

BT : RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

NT : PRIVATE NURSING HOME

RT : CONVALESCENT HOME

SN: A residential home for older people or people with

physical and/or mental disabilities who need care provided by registered nurses.

Nut And Bolt Works

USE : **BOLT WORKS**

NYMPHAEUM

BT: GROTTO

SN: A grotto or shrine dedicated to the nymphs, composed of

fountains designed to imitate a natural grotto.

Oast

USE: OASTHOUSE

OASTHOUSE

UF : Hop House

UF : Oast

BT: KILN

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

BT: BREWING AND MALTING SITE

RT: HOP KILN

RT: HOP STORE

RT : HOP BARN

SN: A building for the storage and drying of hops, often including a hop drying kiln. Usually built as part of a farm.

OBELISK

BT: GARDEN ORNAMENT

RT: STATUE

RT: COLUMN

SN: A tall, tapering pillar with a pyramidal top, generally square on plan. Used in England from the late 16th century as a public, funerary or garden monument.

OBSERVATION POST

UF: Fire Watchers Post

UF: Royal Observer Corps Post

UF: Battery Observation Post

UF: Coastal Battery Observation Post

BT: MILITARY OBSERVATION SITE

NT: BOMBING RANGE OBSERVATION POST

NT : HOME GUARD OBSERVATION POST

NT: MINEWATCHERS POST

RT: EXTENDED DEFENCE OFFICER POST

SN: A building or site for watching specific military activities or the movement of enemy forces, etc.

OBSERVATION TOWER

BT: RECREATIONAL

SN: An observation tower is a structure used to provide panoramic views of the surrounding area. They are often used as attractions at seaside resorts e.g. Blackpool Tower.

OBSERVATORY

UF: Telescope Building

BT: EDUCATION

NT: TELESCOPE (CELESTIAL)

RT: SCHOOL

RT: CAMERA OBSCURA RT: RESEARCH STATION RT: TELESCOPE DOME

SN : A building containing celestial telescopes in which astronomical or meteorological phenomena may be observed. *Oddfellows House*

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY UNIT

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

SN: A centre where treatment and rehabilitation training is given to patients recovering from injuries or accidents.

OCCUPATION LAYER

BT: LAYER

SN: A layer of remains left by a single culture, from which the culture can be dated or identified.

OCCUPATION SITE

BT : SITE

RT: SETTLEMENT

SN: A site showing some signs of occupation but evidence is insufficient to imply permanent settlement.

OCEAN LINER TERMINAL

BT: SEA TERMINAL

SN: An area of a port, dock or harbour, often including buildings for passport control and customs, where passengers of ocean liners can embark/disembark and where supplies can be taken on board.

Oceanographic Research Station

USE: RESEARCH STATION

OCHRE MILL

BT: DYE AND PIGMENT SITE

BT : MILL

RT : PAINT FACTORY

SN: A mill for grinding ochre for the paint making process.

OCHRE MINE

UF : Ochre Works BT : MINE RT : OCHRE PIT

SN: A site where iron oxide and iron sulphate is extracted.

OCHRE PIT

BT : MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE
BT : DYE AND PIGMENT SITE

BT : EXTRACTIVE PIT
RT : OCHRE MINE
RT : UMBER WORKINGS

RT: MINERAL PIT

SN: A site where iron oxide and iron sulphates, used as brown pigments, are excavated.

Ochre Works
USE: OCHRE MINE

OCTAGONAL KILN

BT: KILN

SN: A kiln that is octagonal in plan. Use with functional kiln type where known.

OCTAGONAL TEMPLE

BT : **GARDEN TEMPLE**

SN: A garden building, octagonal in plan, designed in the style of a classical temple, used for standing or sitting in.

ODDFELLOWS HALL

BT: MEETING HALL

SN: A building used by the society, fraternity or order organized under this name with initiatory rites, mystic signs of recognition and various degrees of dignity or honour, for social or benevolent purposes.

Oddfellows House
USE : ALMSHOUSE

Offertorium

USE : CATHEDRAL

OFFICE

UF: Headquarters
UF: Administration Block
UF: Waterworks Office
UF: Shipyard Office
UF: Land Stewards Office

UF: Quarry Office

UF: Sewer Commissioners Office

UF: Brewery Office
UF: Dockyard Office
UF: Water Board Office
UF: Works Office
UF: Administrative Office
BT: BUILDING

RT: PIERMASTERS OFFICE

RT : POST OFFICE RT : SORTING OFFICE RT : ASSAY OFFICE RT : COUNTING HOUSE

NT: MILITARY OFFICE

RT : **BOOKING OFFICE** RT : **CANTEEN**

RT: LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

RT : COMMERCIAL OFFICE RT : NEWSPAPER OFFICE RT : GOVERNMENT OFFICE RT : RAILWAY OFFICE RT : PAY OFFICE

RT : ARMY OFFICE RT : CANAL OFFICE RT : PILOT OFFICE

RT : TIMEKEEPERS OFFICE RT : DOCKMASTERS OFFICE

RT: BETTING OFFICE

RT: CABLE REPEATER OFFICE
RT: CONSTABLES OFFICE
RT: DRAWING OFFICE
RT: EXCISE OFFICE
RT: LEGAL OFFICE
RT: MARITIME OFFICE

RT: PORT AUTHORITY OFFICE

RT : RECORD OFFICE RT : REGISTER OFFICE RT : TELEGRAPH OFFICE

RT: UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION OFFICE

SN: A building or room where business, administrative or professional activities are conducted. Use specific type where known.

OFFICERS MESS

BT: DOMESTIC RT: BARRACKS RT: ARMY CAMP RT: SERGEANTS MESS

RT: COOKHOUSE

RT: NAVAL OFFICERS MESS

SN: A building providing dining facilities and recreation for commissioned officers.

OFFICERS QUARTERS

UF: Fort Captains House

UF: Commander In Chiefs House

BT: MILITARY RESIDENCE

NT: MINISTRY OF WORKS HALL HUT RT: JANE CORRUGATED IRON HUT

SN: A building where military officers are accommodated.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE

BT: HOUSE

SN: Used where an existing building is designated as the residence of an official.

Off Licence USE : SHOP

OGHAM STONE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: CROSS

RT: GRAVESTONE RT: INSCRIBED STONE RT: RUNE STONE

SN: Upright stones engraved on the edges with a Celtic script consisting of lines or notches.

OHEL

UF: Jewish Prayer Hall

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: SYNAGOGUE

RT: JEWISH CEMETERY

SN: Prayer hall at burial ground, especially a small walk-in memorial devoted to a deceased Hasidic rabbi.

OILCLOTH MILL

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

RT: LINOLEUM FACTORY

SN: A mill in which oilcloth (a heavy cotton or linen cloth with a linseed oil coating) was produced.

OIL DISTILLERY

BT: OIL WORKS

BT: PETROCHEMICAL SITE

RT: SHALE QUARRY

RT: WOOD CHEMICAL WORKS

SN: A site used for the separation of oil into its constituent parts by heating in an enclosed vessel(s).

OIL ENGINE

UF: Diesel Engine

BT : ENGINE

SN: An internal combustion engine powered by the combustion of vapourized oil.

OIL FIRED POWER STATION

BT: POWER STATION

RT: STEAM TURBINE POWER STATION

SN: An electricity-producing power station fired by oil.

OIL FUEL BERTH

BT: BERTH

SN: A purpose built quay for supplying ships with fuel.

OIL MILL

BT : MILL

BT: FOOD PROCESSING SITE

RT: SOAP FACTORY RT: GRINDSTONE

RT: FARM BUILDING

SN: A factory where fruit and seed oil is produced by an oil machine.

OIL PUMP

BT: OIL WORKS

SN: A piece of machinery used to raise oil from a well.

OIL REFINERY

BT: REFINERY

BT: OIL WORKS

RT: PLASTICS FACTORY

RT: TAR WORKS

RT: PIPE BRIDGE

SN: A works where crude oil is distilled into its fractions or cuts.

OIL RETORT HOUSE

BT: OIL WORKS

RT: RETORT HOUSE

SN: A structure erected for the processing of shale, to extract oil through heating.

OIL RIG

BT: OIL WORKS

SN: A supporting structure for drilling machinery used in the extraction of or prospecting for mineral oils.

OIL SILO

BT: OIL WORKS

SN: An underground structure for the storage of mineral oil.

OIL WELL

BT: OIL WORKS

SN: A site where petroleum is drawn.

OIL WORKS

BT: FUEL PRODUCTION SITE

NT: OIL DISTILLERY

NT: OIL PUMP

NT: OIL REFINERY

NT: OIL RETORT HOUSE

NT: OIL RIG

NT: OIL SILO

NT · OII WELL

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the retrieval, refining, processing and storage of petroleum oil.

Old Aged Pensioners Club

USE: SOCIAL CLUB

Old Peoples Asylum USE : ALMSHOUSE

Old Peoples Home

USE : NURSING HOME

OLYMPIC VLLAGE

BT: SETTLEMENT

SN: Residential area built to house athletes and their coaches at the Olympic Games. The buildings are generally reused as public housing after the contest.

Omnibus Depot

USE: BUS DEPOT

Omnibus Station USE: BUS STATION

ONION DRYING SHED

BT: FARM BUILDING

SN: A building where onions are laid out to dry.

OPEN AIR SCHOOL

BT: SCHOOL

SN: An early to mid 20th century school designed to effect maximum ventilation and sunlight for its pupils.

Open Air Swimming Pool

USE: OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOL

OPEN AIR THEATRE

BT: THEATRE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: AMPHITHEATRE

SN : An outdoor theatre for the staging of dramatic

productions.

OPEN AIR WARD BLOCK

BT: HOSPITAL BLOCK

SN: A hospital ward block, completely open on the south side apart from a low railing and sun blind. It was thought beneficial for the recovery of wounded soldiers as well as those with diseases of the chest.

OPEN BRETHREN MEETING HOUSE

BT: BRETHREN MEETING HOUSE

SN: A place of meeting and worship for Open Brethren, a non exclusive fundamentalist puritan sect which was created when the Brethren split in 1847.

Open Cast Coal Workings
USE: COAL WORKINGS

Open Cast Copper Workings
USE: COPPER WORKINGS

Open Cast Iron Workings
USE: IRONSTONE PIT

Opencast Lead Workings
USE: LEAD WORKINGS

OPEN CAST MINE

BT : MINE

RT: CLAY MINE

SN: An excavation open to the sky, caused by the extraction of coal, stone or similar. Use with product type where known.

Open Cast Tin Workings

USE : TIN WORKS

Open Cast Workings USE: EXTRACTIVE PIT

Open Conduit
USE: CONDUIT

OPENCUT

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

RT: BEAMWORK

SN: A linear open working along a lode vein, worked directy from the surface. Survives as a gully or ravine, normally with closed ends.

OPEN FIELD

UF: Irregular Open Field System

UF: Strip Cultivation

UF: Regular Open Field System

BT : FIELD SYSTEM RT : PLOUGH HEADLAND

RT : RIDGE AND FURROW

RT: STRIP LYNCHET

SN: An area of arable land with common rights after harvest or while fallow. Usually without internal divisions (hedges, walls or fences).

OPEN HALL HOUSE

BT: HALL HOUSE

SN: A house consisting of a single storey hall with two storey domestic ranges attached to either one or both ends.

OPEN HEARTH FURNACE

UF: Siemens Furnace

BT: METAL PRODUCTION FURNACE

RT: BLAST FURNACE

RT: CEMENTATION FURNACE

SN: A form of blast furnace. Steel is smelted in an open hearth while the waste gases are used to preheat the air blast.

Open Pit Mining
USE: EXTRACTIVE PIT

Open Prison

USE: OPEN TRAINING PRISON

OPEN ROPEWALK

BT: ROPE MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A long, narrow, rectangular plot of land used for the manufacture of rope. Usually walled, it may include small buildings and awnings at each end. Often attached to a warehouse.

Open Settlement

USE: UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

OPEN SITE

UF: Palaeolithic Open Site

BT: SETTLEMENT

SN: A Palaeolithic or Mesolithic occupation site, excluding occupations of caves and rock shelters. Evidence for occupation may include traces of hearths and other structures.

OPEN TRAINING PRISON

UF : Open Prison

UF: Minimum Security Prison UF: Prison Without Walls UF: Prison Without Bars

BT: PRISON

SN: An institution for the imprisonment of prisoners who can be trusted to serve their sentence without likelihood of escape and of being a threat to the public. There is no physical barrier designed to prevent absconding.

Open Work

USE: EXTRACTIVE PIT

OPERA HOUSE

BT: MUSIC SPEECH AND DANCE VENUE

RT: CONCERT HALL

RT: THEATRE

SN: An often ornately decorated theatre for the performance of opera.

OPERATING THEATRE

UF: Operating Theatre Block
BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

RT: HOSPITAL

SN: A room where surgical operations are performed. Originally in the form of a room with a raised table surrounded by tiered seating from where students could watch an operation or disection be performed.

Operating Theatre Block
USE: OPERATING THEATRE

OPERATIONAL READINESS PLATFORM

BT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

SN: An area on post-war military airfields for parking aircraft on quick reaction alert to allow immediate access to the runway. Abbreviation ORP.

OPERATIONS BLOCK

BT : MILITARY BUILDING RT : CREW BRIEFING ROOM

SN: A building of varying designs intended for directing military aviation operations. Normally associated with military airfields.

OPERATIONS ROOM

BT: MILITARY BUILDING

SN: A room used for directing military operations and exercises.

Opercula

USE: COAL HOLE COVER

Ophthalmic Department USE: EYE DEPARTMENT

Ophthalmic Hospital
USE: EYE HOSPITAL

OPPIDUM

UF : Belgic Oppidum UF : Territorial Oppidum

BT: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

BT : CIVIL

BT: SETTLEMENT

NT: ENCLOSED OPPIDUM

RT : HILLFORT RT : DYKE (DEFENCE)

SN: An imprecise term used to describe large Iron Age settlements of town-like proportions.

OPTICIANS

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

BT: COMMERCIAL

SN: An establishment for the testing of eyesight, making up of optical prescriptions and the sale of spectacles.

ORANGERY

BT: GLASSHOUSE

SN: A gallery or building in a garden, usually south facing, used for the growing of oranges and other fruit.

Oratory

USE: PRIVATE CHAPEL

ORCHARD

UF: Fruit Garden

BT: MANAGED WOODLAND

SN: An enclosure used for the cultivation of fruit trees.

ORCHARD HOUSE

BT: GLASSHOUSE

RT: FRUIT GROWING WALL

SN: A forcing house used for various types of fruit which first appeared in the 19th century. Lean-to houses were used for wall-grown fruit and free-standing houses for fruit grown in pots or for trees planted in the ground.

ORDNANCE DEPOT

BT : MILITARY DEPOT RT : ORDNANCE FACTORY

SN: A building or site used by the armed forces for the storage and issuing of military stores and materials.

ORDNANCE DISPOSAL SITE

BT: DEFENCE

RT: BOMBING RANGE

SN: Site for the disposal of unexploded ordnance, possibly attached to a bombing range.

ORDNANCE FACTORY

UF: Gun Factory

UF: Armaments Factory

UF: Rifle Factory

UF : Small Arms Factory

BT: FACTORY

BT: ARMAMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: ROYAL ORDNANCE FACTORY

RT: ORDNANCE DEPOT

RT : ARSENAL

RT: FOUNDRY

RT: MUNITIONS FACTORY

SN: A building or site used for the manufacture of small arms and artillery pieces, etc.

Ordnance Office

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

ORDNANCE STORE

BT : DEFENCE

RT: QUARTERMASTERS STORE

SN: A building or site used by the armed forces for the storage and issuing of military stores and materials.

ORDNANCE STOREKEEPERS HOUSE

BT : MARITIME HOUSE

SN: The residence of a storekeeper of naval ordnance.

Ordnance Survey Office
USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

ORDNANCE YARD

BT: ARMAMENT DEPOT

RT: ARMOURY

SN: A storage area usually for naval weapons and stores.

Ore Bin

USE: ORE STORE

ORE CHUTE

UF : Ore Shute UF : Ore Pass BT : **ORE WORKS**

SN: A stone or timber lined channel for conveying ore out of a working.

Ore Crushing Mill

USE : CRUSHING MILL

ORE HEARTH

BT: METAL PRODUCTION FURNACE

RT: METAL SMELTING SITE

RT : COPPER MINE

RT: LEAD MINE

SN: A furnace for smelting ore in which the fuel and ore are mixed

Ore Pass

USE: ORE CHUTE

Ore Shute

USE: ORE CHUTE

ORE STORE

UF : Bingstead UF : Ore Bin

BT: METAL INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A storehouse for ore, often found in conjunction with a BLAST FURNACE.

ORE WASHING PLANT

UF: Jigger House

BT: METAL PROCESSING SITE

RT: BUDDLE

RT : DRESSING FLOOR RT : WASHING FLOOR RT : SETTLING PIT

SN: A plant incorporating a range of ore processing operations such as buddles.

ORE WORKS

BT : METAL EXTRACTION SITE NT : AMALGAMATION PLANT

NT: JIGGING MILL
NT: ORE CHUTE
NT: SHODE WORKING
NT: TAILINGS WORKS

RT: DRESSING WASTE RT: DRESSING FLOOR

SN: A site or building where ore is processed to obtain metal.

ORGAN FACTORY

UF: Church Organ Factory

BT: MUSICAL INSTRUMENT FACTORY

RT: PIANO FACTORY

SN: A factory where musical organs are manufactured.

ORIENTAL INSTITUTE

BT: INSTITUTE

SN: A building used by an organization or society to promote the study of oriental languages and history through lectures, research, etc.

Oriental Orthodox Church

USE: EASTERN ORTHODOX CHURCH

Oriental Strangers Home
USE: HOMELESS HOSTEL

Orillon

USE: BASTION

ORLIT HUT

BT: CIVIL

BT: MILITARY BUILDING

RT : BARRACKS RT : MILITARY CAMP

SN: A prefabricated structure of reinforced concrete posts and beams with infillings of pre stressed concrete planks and felted slabs. Initially used for military barracks in WWII and later for civilian housing. Manufactured by the Orlit Company.

ORLIT POST

BT: ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE

SN: A small prefabricated, reinforced concrete structure manufactured by Messrs Orlit Ltd for the Royal Observer Corps. The first were ordered in 1951, most were redundant by 1955, a few remained in use in eastern England until 1965.

ORNAMENTAL BATH

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

BT: POND

RT: ORNAMENTAL CANAL RT: ORNAMENTAL LAKE RT: ORNAMENTAL POND

SN: An ornamental garden feature, sometimes with an associated bath house.

ORNAMENTAL BRIDGE

UF: Chinese Bridge

BT: BRIDGE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT : ROCK BRIDGE NT : SHELL BRIDGE

SN: A bridge built to enhance or compliment the surrounding landscape. Mainly found on estates or in parkland and usually 18th and 19th century.

ORNAMENTAL CANAL

BT: WATER FEATURE

RT: ORNAMENTAL BATH

RT: CASCADE

RT: ORNAMENTAL LAKE RT: ORNAMENTAL POND

RT: CANAL

SN: An artificial stretch of water, usually rectangular in shape, used decoratively, particularly in formal gardens, eg. Long Water, Hampton Court. Occasionally used to supply water to cascades.

ORNAMENTAL CLEARING

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

SN: An area of land, usually planted with creeping plants and turf, laid out in a woodland landscape to produce the natural effect of a clearing.

ORNAMENTAL CLOCK

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT: ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK

NT : FLORAL CLOCK RT : CLOCK TOWER RT : SCULPTURE

SN: A functioning clock designed to serve also as an ornamental feature or sculpture.

Ornamental Dairy
USE: LAITERIE

ORNAMENTAL FOUNTAIN

BT: FOUNTAIN

SN: An often highly elaborate water fountain, usually found in parks, gardens or urban spaces.

ORNAMENTAL GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

SN: A decorative garden, often landscaped, laid out with intricate flower beds and hedges, and often containing ornate sculptures, fountains and garden ornaments.

ORNAMENTAL LAKE

BT : LAKE

RT: ORNAMENTAL BATH RT: ORNAMENTAL CANAL RT: ORNAMENTAL POND SN: An artificial lake, often made by damming a stream. A common feature of landscape parks.

ORNAMENTAL POND

BT: POND

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: ORNAMENTAL BATH RT: ORNAMENTAL CANAL RT: ORNAMENTAL LAKE

SN: A small artificial pond of water often found in parks and gardens, for decorative purposes.

Ornamental Terrace
USE: GARDEN TERRACE

ORPHANAGE

UF: Girls Home

UF: Infant Orphans Asylum
UF: Little Boys Home
UF: Orphan Asylum
UF: Orphan Houses
UF: Orphanage Chapel
UF: Railway Orphanage
UF: Sailors Orphan Asylum

UF : Boys Home

UF: Boys Refuge UF: Foundling Hospital UF: Foundling Hospital Chapel

BT : CHILDRENS HOME
BT : RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

RT: ALMSHOUSE RT: MISSION HALL RT: COTTAGE HOME RT: ORPHAN SCHOOL

SN: A public institution for the care and protection of children without parents.

Orphanage Chapel USE: ORPHANAGE

Orphanage Chapel
USE: CHAPEL

Orphanage School
USE: ORPHAN SCHOOL

Orphan Asylum
USE: ORPHANAGE

Orphan Houses
USE: ORPHANAGE

ORPHAN SCHOOL

UF : Orphanage School
UF : Foundling Hospital School

BT : FREE SCHOOL RT : ORPHANAGE RT : CHILDRENS HOME

SN: A school for parentless children.

ORTHODONTICS DEPARTMENT

BT: HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

SN: A hospital department for the medical and surgical treatment of teeth disorders.

ORTHODOX CHURCH

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{CHURCH}$

NT: EASTERN ORTHODOX CHURCH

SN: A place of worship for followers of the Orthodox Catholic Church. Use only where the specific denomination is unknown.

ORTHOPAEDIC DEPARTMENT

BT : HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT RT : ARTIFICIAL LIMB FACTORY

SN: A department devoted to the curing or correcting of physical deformities.

ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL

UF: Limb Fitting Hospital
BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL
RT: ARTIFICIAL LIMB FACTORY

SN: A hospital devoted to the curing or correcting of physical deformities.

Orthostat

USE: STANDING STONE

OSIER BED

BT: LAND USE SITE

SN: A place where osiers (willows) are grown for basket-making.

OSSUARY

BT : FUNERARY SITE RT : BURIAL

RT : CREMATION RT : CINERARY URN

RT: CREMATION CEMETERY

SN: A building, site or container used to store the bones of the dead after they have been removed from graves to allow new burials.

OUBLIETTE

BT: DUNGEON

SN: An underground cell, usually hidden and accessed only through a trapdoor, in which a prisoner was confined and then allegedly forgotten about.

OUTBUILDING

BT: BUILDING

SN: A detached subordinate building. Use specific type where known, eg. DAIRY.

OUTDOOR PLAYHOUSE

BT : **THEATRE**

RT: AMPHITHEATRE

SN: A purpose built theatre with a central open yard, dating to the Elizabethan period. Famous examples include The Globe and the Swan.

OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOL

UF: Open Air Swimming Pool

BT: SWIMMING POOL

NT : TIDAL SWIMMING POOL RT : INDOOR SWIMMING POOL

RT: SPORTS CENTRE

RT: LIDO

SN: An unenclosed feature, usually sub-terranean, constructed to contain water for public or private recreation and sporting avtivities. Sometimes part of a LIDO complex. Use INDOOR SWIMMING POOL for pools with a covering structure.

Outer Bailey
USE: BAILEY

OUTFALL SEWER

BT: SEWER

SN: The outlet or mouth of a sewer where it dispenses into the sea, lake, etc.

OUTFARM

BT : FARM BUILDING RT : FIELD BARN RT : SHELTER SHED

SN : A multi-purpose farm building in an outlaying area of a

farm.

OUTFITTER

BT: SHOP

SN: A shop that sells men's clothes, either off the peg, bespoke or both.

OUTPATIENTS DEPARTMENT

BT: HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

SN: A hospital department which treats patients without keeping them in overnight or for a longer period.

OVAL BARROW

BT : LONG BARROW RT : ROUND BARROW

SN: A form of Neolithic long barrow comprising an oval, rather than rectangular or trapezoidal mound.

OVAL ENCLOSURE

BT: CURVILINEAR ENCLOSURE

SN: An oval shaped area of land enclosed by a boundary ditch, bank, wall, palisade or similar barrier.

OVEN

UF : Cooking Place BT : UNASSIGNED

RT: BYPRODUCT RECOVERY OVEN

RT : COKE OVEN RT : KILN RT : HEARTH

SN: A brick, stone or iron receptacle for baking bread or other food in.

OVERBRIDGE

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

BT : **BRIDGE**

SN: A bridge that crosses over a railway.

Overflow Weir
USE: WEIR

Overhead Cableway
USE: AERIAL ROPEWAY

OVERHEAD CRANE

UF: Roof Crane BT: CRANE

NT : TRAVELLING OVERHEAD CRANE

SN: A hoist suspended from a girder within the roof of a building or workshop.

Overlookers House
USE: FOREMANS HOUSE

Overseers House

USE: FOREMANS HOUSE

Overshot Waterwheel
USE: OVERSHOT WHEEL

OVERSHOT WHEEL

UF: Overshot Waterwheel

BT: WATER WHEEL

SN: A waterwheel turned by the force of water falling upon the top of the wheel into buckets placed round the circumference.

OX BOW STONE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

SN: Stone for holding ox yokes.

OX ENGINE HOUSE

BT: ANIMAL POWER SITE

SN: A round or polygonal building containing a wheel turned by an ox to provide power.

OXHOUSE

UF: Ox House BT: ANIMAL SHED

SN: A building in which oxen are accommodated.

Ox House

USE: OXHOUSE

OXLAND WORKS

BT: MINERAL PRODUCT SITE

SN: Any building, group of buildings, or site at which tungsten ores have been converted to sodium tungstate by means of the Oxland Process. This was first used at Drakewalls Mine, Cornwall, in 1850.

OYSTER BEDS

BT: FISHING SITE

SN: A place where oysters are bred for consumption.

PACKHORSE BRIDGE

BT : BRIDGE

BT : ROAD TRANSPORT SITE RT : PACKHORSE SHELTER RT : PACKHORSE ROAD RT : JAGGERS HOSTEL

SN: A high-humped, narrow, cobbled bridge used by trains of packhorses, often located in upland areas where the bulk of goods were carried by horses.

PACKHORSE ROAD

UF : Packhorse Track

UF : *Trod* BT : **ROAD**

RT : PACKHORSE SHELTER RT : PACKHORSE BRIDGE

SN: Narrow, rough tracks often over upland routes used by packhorse trains to carry goods.

PACKHORSE SHELTER

BT : ROAD TRANSPORT SITE RT : PACKHORSE BRIDGE RT : PACKHORSE ROAD

SN: A building in which pack animals could shelter.

Packhorse Track

USE: PACKHORSE ROAD

PACKING HOUSE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

RT: POTTERY WORKS
RT: POTTERY WORKSHOP
RT: CRATEMAKERS SHOP

SN : An ancillary building in a factory or other industrial complex where manufactured goods are packaged.

PADDOCK

BT: FIELD

SN: An enclosed field for horses.

Paddock Course
USE: DEER COURSE

Paddy Room
USE: LODGINGS

PAGODA

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

SN: A tall, polygonal structure with ornamental roofs at each storey, based stylistically on a Buddhist temple but adapted as an eyecatcher and pavilion in the 18th century in England.

PAINTBALLING SITE

BT: SPORTS SITE

SN: Site or building used for paintballing.

PAINT FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

BT: DYE AND PIGMENT SITE
RT: CREOSOTE WORKS

RT : OCHRE MILL

SN: A building or buildings used for the production of paints, varnishes, colours and distemper.

PAINT SHOP

BT : ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE RT : RAILWAY ENGINEERING WORKS

RT: AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING WORKS

SN: Workshop for the painting of vehicles, machines, etc.

PALACE

BT : **DWELLING**

NT : ABBOTS PALACE

NT : ABBOTS SUMMER PALACE NT : ARCHBISHOPS PALACE

NT: BISHOPS PALACE NT: ROYAL PALACE RT: COUNTRY HOUSE RT: MANOR HOUSE RT: TOWN HOUSE

RT: BANQUETING HOUSE RT: DOMESTIC CHAPEL RT: TREASURERS HOUSE

SN: A substantial house in a town or the country (particularly associated with medieval London). Use more specific monument types where known.

Palace Of Varieties
USE: MUSIC HALL

PALAEOCHANNEL

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: The course or channel of a river or stream preserved as a geological feature.

Palaeolithic Open Site

USE : OPEN SITE

Pale

USE: PARK PALE

PALISADE

BT : MONUMENT <BY FORM>
RT : PALISADED ENCLOSURE

SN: An enclosure of stakes driven into the ground, sometimes for defensive purposes.

PALISADED ENCLOSURE

BT: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

BT: SETTLEMENT

NT: PALISADED HILLTOP ENCLOSURE

RT: PALISADE

RT: PIT DEFINED ENCLOSURE

SN: An enclosed settlement surrounded by a single or double row of close-set timbers embedded in a foundation trench, without ditches or banks.

PALISADED HILLTOP ENCLOSURE

BT : HILLTOP ENCLOSURE

BT: PALISADED ENCLOSURE

SN: A small, defended settlement dating to the Early Iron Age, located on spurs, promontories or hilltops. The defences are marked by single or double trenches which originally held substantial palisades.

PALISADED HOMESTEAD

BT: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

SN: A small, defensive settlement, usually consisting of one dwelling and ancillary buildings, surrounded by a palisade.

PALISADE DITCH

BT: DITCH

SN: A ditch associated with a palisade.

PALISADED SETTLEMENT

BT: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

SN: A settlement site enclosed within a timber palisade.

PALISSADE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: **HEDGE**

SN: Originally a fence against which trees and shrubs were grown. Later used to describe a row of trees and shrubs forming a hedge clipped into a green wall.

PALM HOUSE

UF: Tropical House
BT: GLASSHOUSE
RT: BOTANIC GARDEN

SN: A greenhouse used for growing palms and/or tropical plants.

Panels Office

USE: RAILWAY OFFICE

PANHOUSE

BT: SALT PRODUCTION SITE

SN: A building containing pans in which salt water or brine was boiled to produce salt.

PAN HOUSE

UF: Boiling House (Salt Works)
BT: SALT PRODUCTION SITE

RT: SALTERN

SN: A component of a salt works housing iron pans where the brine was evaporated above a furnace and flue. Such houses were lightly built in order to allow the heat and steam to escape.

Pan Kiln

USE: CHINA CLAY DRIES

PANORAMA

BT : ART AND EDUCATION VENUE

RT: DIORAMA

SN: A building, usually circular, or containing circular rooms, for the exhibition of panorama paintings.

Pant

USE: DRINKING FOUNTAIN

Pantechnicon
USE: WAREHOUSE

Pantry

USE: LARDER

PAPER INDUSTRY SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL NT: BOARD MILL

NT: CARDBOARD BOX FACTORY

NT: PAPER MILL

NT: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING SITE

NT: PULP MILL

NT: WALLPAPER FACTORY

RT: BARK MILL

RT: RAG SORTING HOUSE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the production and use of paper.

PAPER MILL

UF : Salle UF : Soll

BT: PAPER INDUSTRY SITE

BT: MILL

RT : ALUM WORKS RT : FLOCK MILL

SN: A factory where paper is made. Use with power type where known.

PARACHUTE AND CABLE LAUNCHER

UF: Parachute And Cable Projecter BT: ACTIVE AIR DEFENCE SITE

SN: A site where a cable was fired into the air, with parachutes attached to either end, to present an aerial obstruction to bring down, through contact, fouling and general drag, or obstruct the passage of an aircraft. Usually found as one of a group.

Parachute And Cable Projecter

USE: PARACHUTE AND CABLE LAUNCHER

PARACHUTE STORE

BT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

NT : PARACHUTE STORE (10825/42)

NT : PARACHUTE STORE (11137/41)

NT : PARACHUTE STORE (175/36)

NT: PARACHUTE STORE (17865/39) NT: PARACHUTE STORE (2355/25)

NT: PARACHUTE STORE (3633/35)

NT: PARACHUTE STORE (6351/37)

SN: Distinctive clerestory-roofed building, used for the drying and storage of military parachutes.

PARACHUTE STORE (10825/42)

BT: PARACHUTE STORE

SN: A distinctive, clerestory-roofed building of three 10ft and two 12ft bays, used for the drying, storage and packing of military parachutes and built to Air Ministry drawing number 10825/42.

PARACHUTE STORE (11137/41)

BT: PARACHUTE STORE

SN: A distinctive, clerestory-roofed building of five 10ft bays, used for the drying, storage and packing of military parachutes and built to Air Ministry drawing number 11137/41.

PARACHUTE STORE (175/36)

BT: PARACHUTE STORE

SN: A protected parachute store similar in design to the 6351/37 except constructed wholly from reinforced concrete.

PARACHUTE STORE (17865/39)

BT: PARACHUTE STORE

SN: A distinctive, clerestory-roofed building of five 10ft bays, used for the drying, storage and packing of military parachutes and built to Air Ministry drawing number 17865/39.

PARACHUTE STORE (2355/25)

BT: PARACHUTE STORE

SN: A brick-built building with four windows on the northfacing wall with a pitched roof and with a dormer roof light on both sides, intended for drying, storing and packing parachutes. The 2355/25 was the first design for a purposebuilt parachute store.

PARACHUTE STORE (3633/35)

BT: PARACHUTE STORE

SN: A hut 51ft long by 20ft wide used to dry, store and pack parachutes. Similar in design to the 2355/25, but constructed in timber instead of brick.

PARACHUTE STORE (6351/37)

BT: PARACHUTE STORE

SN: A protected parachute store built with permanent brick cavity walls and a roof of reinforced concrete slabs in two heights separated by lantern lights.

PARADE GROUND

BT : MILITARY TRAINING SITE

RT: ARTILLERY GROUND RT: BARRACKS

RT: FORT

RT: MILITARY CAMP

SN: A place where military personnel parade, practice marching, assemble or muster for a march or any other special purpose.

PARALLEL PLAN

BT: FARMSTEAD

SN: A farmstead, often of linear plan, where the working buildings are placed opposite and parallel to the house and attached working buildings with a relatively narrow space between.

PARCHMENT WORKS

BT : ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

BT : FACTORY

SN: A works used for the production of parchment from animal skin.

PARISH BOUNDARY

UF : Parish Stone

BT: BOUNDARY

BT: CIVIL

RT: **BOUNDARY CROSS**

SN: The limit line of a parish.

PARISH CHURCH

BT: CHURCH

SN: The foremost church within a parish.

PARISH HALL

UF: Parish Room BT: MEETING HALL

SN: A hall built for the use of people living within a parish

boundary.

Parish Office

USE: LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

Parish Room

USE: PARISH HALL

PARISH SCHOOL

UF: Parochial School

BT: SCHOOL

RT: NATIONAL SCHOOL

SN: A school serving or supported by a parish. Usually teaching religious as well as conventional education.

Parish Stone

USE: PARISH BOUNDARY

Parish Watch House **USE: WATCH HOUSE**

PARK

UF: Parkland

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT: COUNTRY PARK NT: DEER PARK **NT: HUNTING PARK** NT: LANDSCAPE PARK NT: PUBLIC PARK

NT: ROYAL PARK RT: PARK PALE RT: GARDEN

RT: PARK WALL

SN: An enclosed piece of land, generally large in area, used for hunting, the cultivation of trees, for grazing sheep and cattle or visual enjoyment. Use more specific type where known.

PARK HOME

BT: **DWELLING**

SN: A prefrabicated home sited in parks where a pitch fee is charged. Although technically mobile they usually only make one journey before being permanently installed.

PARKING METER

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE **BT: STREET FURNITURE**

SN: A coin-operated meter receiving fees for parking a vehicle in a street, and indicating time allowed.

Parkland USE: PARK

Park Lodge

USE : GATE LODGE

PARK PALE

UF : Pale

BT: HUNTING SITE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: DEER PARK RT: PARK RT: BOUNDARY

SN: A wooden stake fence, often associated with deer hunting.

Park Rangers Lodge USE: GATE LODGE

PARK SHELTER

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: PUBLIC PARK

SN: A shelter in a public park.

PARK WALL

BT: WALL

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: PARK

SN: A stone or brick wall enclosing a park.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE

UF: Houses Of Parliament

BT: CIVIL

SN: A building in which a parliament meets and conducts the business of government.

Parochial School

USE: PARISH SCHOOL

PARROT HOUSE

BT: ANIMAL HOUSE

SN: A building or cage in which parrots are bred and kept.

Parsonage

USE: VICARAGE

PARTERRE

BT: GARDEN

NT: SQUARE PARTERRE NT: TURF PARTERRE **RT: FORMAL GARDEN** RT: GARDEN TERRACE

SN: A level space in a garden occupied by ornamental flower beds.

PARTIAL SOLAR SALT WORKS

BT: SALT PRODUCTION SITE

RT: SALT POND

RT: SOLAR EVAPORATION PAN

SN: A coastal site producing salt by solar evaporation of seawater in a series of PONDS, followed by boiling of the concentrated brine in a PANHOUSE

PARTICULAR BAPTIST CHAPEL

BT: BAPTIST CHAPEL

NT: STRICT BAPTIST CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for Particular Baptists, a Calvinistic Baptist denomination who believe in predestination.

PASSAGE GRAVE

UF: Passage Tomb BT: CHAMBERED TOMB RT: CHAMBERED CAIRN

SN: A form of Neolithic burial monument comprising a large circular stone or earthen mound, with a low and narrow entrance passage leading to a wider and higher stone built chamber.

Passage Tomb

USE: PASSAGE GRAVE

PASSIVE AIR DEFENCE SITE

BT: AIR DEFENCE SITE NT: LISTENING POST

SN: Sites, buildings or structures involved in passive air defence, usually by forcing hostile aircraft to fly high or drop their bombs on the wrong targets. Use more specific term.

PASTURE

BT: FIELD

SN: A field covered with herbage for the grazing of livestock.

Patent Office

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

PATH

BT: PEDESTRIAN TRANSPORT SITE

NT: FOOTPATH
NT: GRAVEL PATH
RT: PAVEMENT
RT: KERBSTONE

SN: A way made for pedestrians, especially one merely made by walking (often not specially constructed).

PATHOLOGY DEPARTMENT

BT: HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT RT: HISTOLOGY DEPARTMENT

SN: A hospital department where research and treatment into the causes and nature of diseases or abnormal bodily conditions is carried out.

PATIENTS VILLA

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

RT: HOSPITAL

SN: A detached block within a hospital complex used as sleeping accommodation for patients.

PATIO

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT : GARDEN RT : HOUSE RT : COURTYARD

SN: A small paved area attached to a building.

PATTE D'OIE

BT: GARDEN FEATURE

SN: A garden featrue where several allees radiate from a single point (usually the house). French for 'Goose Foot'

PATTERN SHOP

BT : ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE RT : ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

RT : FOUNDRY RT : MOULD LOFT RT : ASSEMBLY PLANT

SN: Workshop for the manufacture of master parts from working drawings which are then used as patterns for mass manufacture.

PATTINSON REFINERY

BT: SILVER REFINERY

SN: A long building with a louvred roof in which silver is refined using the Pattinson Process, which had been developed in the 1830s.

Pauper Lunatic Asylum
USE: PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

PAUPER SCHOOL

BT : FREE SCHOOL

SN: A school for the teaching of poor children, often the recipients of Poor Law relief.

PAVEMENT

BT: UNASSIGNED

NT : RAISED PAVEMENT RT : PAVEMENT LIGHTS

RT : ROAD

RT: FOOTPATH

RT: PATH

SN: A path or road for pedestrians, laid or beaten in with stones or other materials.

PAVEMENT LIGHTS

BT: STREET FURNITURE

RT: PAVEMENT

SN: A frame containing glass tiles or bricks set into a pavement to allow the lighting of basement areas.

PAVILION

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT : CHINESE PAVILION
NT : FISHING PAVILION
NT : INDIAN PAVILION
NT : MOORISH PAVILION

NT : REFRESHMENT PAVILION NT : SPORTS PAVILION NT : WATER PAVILION

RT : GARDEN HOUSE RT : GARDEN BUILDING RT : CROQUET SHED

SN: A light, sometimes ornamental structure in a garden, park or place of recreation, used for entertainment or shelter. Use specific type where known.

PAVILION SCHOOL

BT: SCHOOL

SN: A school design consisting of single-storey buildings with classrooms entered from a verandah.

PAVILION WARD BLOCK

BT: HOSPITAL BLOCK

SN: Detached block comprising one or more storeys of wards.

PAWNSHOP

UF: Pawn Shop BT: COMMERCIAL NT: PLEDGE DEPOT

SN: A pawnbrokers shop or place of business.

Pawn Shop
USE: PAWNSHOP

Paymaster Generals Office
USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

PAY OFFICE

BT : COMMERCIAL OFFICE

RT : COUNTING HOUSE RT : FACTORY

RT: SHIPYARD RT: OFFICE

RT: TIMEKEEPERS OFFICE

SN: An office for the payment of wages, especially in industrial or commercial complexes.

Peabody Flats

USE : MODEL DWELLING

PEACE CAMP

BT: PROTEST CAMP

SN: An informal encampment, usually near a military establishment, set up as a public protest against that establishment or against some aspect of military policy.

PEACOCK HOUSE

BT: ANIMAL HOUSE

SN: A building used to house peacocks.

Pea Sorting Warehouse

USE: FRUIT AND VEGETABLE WAREHOUSE

PEAT CUTTING

UF: Peat Tie UF: Turbary Site BT: PEAT WORKINGS RT: TURF CUTTING RT: PEAT STAND

SN: A site where peat (vegetable matter decomposed in water and partly carbonised), used for fuel, is cut.

Peat Drying Platform USE : PEAT STAND

PEAT EXTRACTION SITE

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE SN: A site used for the extraction of peat.

Peat House

USE: PEAT STORE

Peat Stack Platform USE: PEAT STAND

PEAT STAND

UF: Peat Drying Platform UF: Peat Stack Platform BT: PEAT WORKINGS RT: TURF STACK RT: PEAT CUTTING RT: PEAT STORE

SN: A structure used to dry peat on.

PEAT STORE

UF: Peat House BT: FUEL STORE RT: PEAT STAND RT: BLOWING HOUSE RT: LEAD WORKING SITE

SN: A fuel store for the storage of dried peat.

Peat Tie

USE: PEAT CUTTING

PEAT WORKINGS

BT: FUEL PRODUCTION SITE

NT: PEAT CUTTING NT: PEAT STAND

SN: Sites and structures associated with the cutting and processing of peat.

Pecking Mill

USE: FULLING MILL

PEDESTAL

BT: SPIGOT MORTAR EMPLACEMENT

SN : A concrete, cylindrical pedestal on which a spigot mortar **PELTON WHEEL** was mounted. The pedestal is often the only evidence for a Spigot Mortar emplacement to survive.

USE: TOMB

Pedestal Tomb USE: TOMB

Pedestrian Bridge USE: FOOTBRIDGE

PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

BT: PEDESTRIAN TRANSPORT SITE

BT: STREET FURNITURE NT: ZEBRA CROSSING RT: BELISHA BEACON

SN: A path across a road, usually marked as a crossing for pedestrians.

PEDESTRIAN PRECINCT

BT: URBAN SPACE

SN: An area in a town where traffic is prohibited, often containing shops.

PEDESTRIAN TRANSPORT SITE

BT: TRANSPORT NT: FOOTBRIDGE NT: GANGWAY NT: PATH

NT: PEDESTRIAN CROSSING NT: PEDESTRIAN TUNNEL

NT: RIDGEWAY

NT: STEPPING STONES

NT: STEPS NT: STILE NT: SUBWAY

SN: Sites and structures associated with pedestrian

PEDESTRIAN TUNNEL

UF: Foot Tunnel

BT: PEDESTRIAN TRANSPORT SITE

BT: TRANSPORT TUNNEL

RT : TUNNEL RT: SUBWAY RT: UNDERPASS

SN: A foot tunnel, often running beneath a road.

Peel Tower

USE: PELE TOWER

PELE TOWER

UF: Peel Tower UF: Rectory Pele UF: Vicars Pele BT: FORTIFIED HOUSE RT: BARMKIN

RT: TOWER HOUSE

RT: TOWER

SN: A strong, fortified dwelling, of between two and four storeys. Occupied only in times of trouble built mainly in the border country of the North from the mid 14th to the 17th century.

PELOTA COURT

BT: BALL SPORTS SITE

SN: A court, usually with only 2 walls, used for playing pelota and its variants.

BT: WATER TURBINE

Pedestal Monument

SN: An impulse water turbine comprising a wheel with hemispherical cups arranged around the circumference using high water pressure to revolve the wheel.

PEN

UF: Pens

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

NT: BOAR PEN NT: BULL PEN NT: CATTLE PEN NT: GOOSE PEN NT : LAMBING PEN

NT: RAMS PEN RT: POUND

SN: A small enclosure for cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, etc.

Use more specific type where known.

Penannular Enclosure

USE: CURVILINEAR ENCLOSURE

PENCIL MILL

UF: Slate Pencil Mill

BT: TIMBER PRODUCT SITE

BT: MILL

SN: A factory where pencils are manufactured.

PEN FACTORY

BT · FACTORY

SN: A building or buildings used for the production of pens.

PENGUIN POOL

BT: ANIMAL HOUSE

SN: A pool of water, and ancillary buildings, designed to accommodate penguins.

PENITENCE MAZE

BT: MAZE

RT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE RT: PLACE OF WORSHIP

SN: A maze used for the act of penitence.

PENITENTIARY

BT: PRISON

SN: An institution for convicted prisoners held under a regime which strove to reform by means of silent isolation and **PERGOLA**

Penny Bank

USE: BANK (FINANCIAL)

Penny School USE: SCHOOL

PEN POND

BT: POND

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

RT: HAMMER POND RT: IRON WORKS RT: MILL POND

SN: A pond storing water to supply a HAMMER POND.

Pens

USE: PEN

PENSTOCK

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

SN: A pipe, usually of reinforced concrete or metal, which delivers pressurized water from a dam to hydraulic turbines.

PENTAD HANGAR

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TRANSPORTABLE)

SN: An all-steel end-opening, hangar with canted sides designed for folded-wing aircraft.

PENTECOSTALIST CHURCH

BT: CHURCH

SN: A place of worship for followers of the Pentecost (ie.

emphasising the gifts of the Holy Spirit).

Pentrough

USE: MILL RACE

PEOPLES COLLEGE

BT: COLLEGE

RT: MECHANICS INSTITUTE

RT: LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE

RT: CHURCH INSTITUTE RT: COLLIERY INSTITUTE RT: MINERS READING ROOM RT: WORKING MENS INSTITUTE

SN: A training college where workers can attend classes in vocational subjects. The classes are often day-release and

sanctioned by the employer.

Peoples Palace USE : MUSIC HALL

Perambulator Works

USE: LIGHT ENGINEERING WORKS

PERCEE

BT: WALK

SN: A cutting through a wood to open up a view or establish

an allee.

Perfume Distillery USE: HERB DISTILLERY

PERFUMERY

BT: SHOP

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: HERB DISTILLERY

SN: A place where perfume is sold, as well as manufactured.

UF: Garden Archway

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: ARBOUR

SN: Timber or metal structure consisting of upright and cross

members designed to support climbing plants.

PERIMETER TRACK

BT: AIR TRANSPORT SITE

SN: The outer boundary of an airfield.

Periodic Kiln

USE: FLARE KILN

Perpetual Kiln USE: DRAW KILN

Pest House

USE: INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

PETANQUE TERRAIN

BT: BALL SPORTS SITE

SN: A prepared piece of ground on which the game of

Petanque is played.

Pet Cemetery

USE: ANIMAL CEMETERY

PET FOOD FACTORY

BT : **ANIMAL FOOD PROCESSING PLANT** SN : Factory for the production of Pet Food.

PETRIFYING WELL

BT: WELL

SN: A well with an unusually high mineral content that combined with extensive periods of evaporation may give objects a stony exterior. Once believed to have been caused by magic or witchcraft.

PETROCHEMICAL SITE

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

NT : ETHER PLANT NT : OIL DISTILLERY NT : PLASTICS FACTORY

SN: Buildings and plant used for the refining of oil or the production of chemicals using oil.

Petroglyph

USE: ROCK CARVING

PETROLEUM WARFARE SITE

BT: ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE

NT : BARREL FLAME TRAP

NT: FLAME DEVICE

SN: A site, usually including fuel tanks, pipe works and control buildings, where flaming petroleum was intended to be used as a weapon against a hostile invasion.

PETROL PUMP

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: GARAGE

RT: PETROL STATION

RT: MULTI STOREY CAR PARK

RT: SERVICE STATION

SN: A pump used to transfer petrol from a storage tank into cars, lorries and other road vehicles.

PETROL STATION

UF: Filling Station

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

BT : **COMMERCIAL** RT : **GARAGE**

RT: MOTOR VEHICLE SHOWROOM RT: MULTI STOREY CAR PARK

RT : PETROL PUMP RT : SERVICE STATION

SN: A place where vehicles can be filled up with petrol, oil, water, etc.

PETTY SESSIONS COURT

UF: Police Court
BT: SESSIONS HOUSE

SN: A court of summary jurisdiction formally recognized by statute in 1848. Renamed Magistrates Court, following

legislation, in 1949.

Pewter Working Site
USE: PEWTER WORKS

PEWTER WORKS

UF: Pewter Working Site
BT: METAL WORKS
BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

SN: A site or building used for the manufacture of goods made from pewter, an alloy of tin and lead.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICAL SITE

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

NT: HERB DISTILLERY

NT: PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS

SN: Sites used for the production of drugs and other medical products.

PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS

BT: CHEMICAL WORKS

BT: PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICAL SITE

NT: CHLOROPHYLL FACTORY

RT : LABORATORY

RT: DISTILLATION PLANT

RT: ETHER PLANT

SN : A large-scale site where medicinal drugs are

maufactured.

PHARMACY

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

RT: DISPENSARY

SN: A building where the study and practice of preparing, preserving, compounding and dispensing drugs is performed.

Pharos

USE: LIGHTHOUSE

PHEASANTRY

BT: HUNTING SITE

SN: A place where pheasants are reared and kept.

PHENOL WORKS

BT : CHEMICAL WORKS
BT : EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

RT: **DISTILLATION PLANT** RT: **PICRIC ACID WORKS**

SN: A chemical works engaged in the production of the coal tar derivative phenol, a chemical used for the manufacture of explosives during WWI.

PHILOLOGICAL SCHOOL

BT: TRAINING SCHOOL

SN: A place where the science of historical and comparative language is taught.

PHOENIX CAISSON

UF: Phoenix Unit

BT : FLOATING HARBOUR

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{FLOATING BREAKWATER}$

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{CAISSON}$

SN: A floatable concrete vessel, numbers of which made up the main breakwater of the Mulberry Harbours used to secure beachheads during the allied invasion of Europe in June 1944.

Phoenix Prefab

USE: PREFABRICATED HOUSE

Phoenix Unit

USE: PHOENIX CAISSON

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

BT: ART AND EDUCATION VENUE

BT: COMMERCIAL

SN: A place where photographs are displayed for sale.

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO

BT : COMMERCIAL

SN: A place where photographs are taken of people or things on a commercial basis.

PHOTO INTERPRETATION CENTRE

BT: AIRFIELD BUILDING

SN: A building in which photographers, taken for aerial reconnaissance purposes, are analysed and interpreted to provide intelligence on enemy activities.

PHYSICAL DISABILITY HOSPITAL

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

RT: LEARNING DISABILITY HOSPITAL

SN: Specialist hospital treating patients with physical disabilities.

PHYSIC GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

RT: BOTANIC GARDEN

SN: A garden maintained for the study and cultivation of plants for medicinal purposes.

Physicians College

USE: PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTE

PHYSIOTHERAPY DEPARTMENT

BT: HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

SN: A hospital department where heat, light, sound, electricity, etc, is administered to patients suffering from muscular or skeletal disorders.

Piano Bar

USE: WINE BAR

PIANO FACTORY

BT: MUSICAL INSTRUMENT FACTORY

RT: ORGAN FACTORY

SN: A factory where pianos are manufactured.

Piazza

USE: SQUARE

PICKER HOUSE

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

RT: FULLING MILL RT: SPINNING MILL RT: DYE HOUSE

SN: Working area for rag sorting and grading.

Picket Hamilton Fort

USE: PICKETT HAMILTON FORT

PICKETT HAMILTON FORT

UF: Hydraulic Pillbox UF: Picket Hamilton Fort

UF: Counter Balance Fort UF: Pop Up Pillbox

BT: AIRFIELD DEFENCE SITE

BT: PILLBOX

SN: A sunken, circular, concrete pillbox used on airfields. They remained flush with the surface to permit the free movement of aircraft but, if attack threatened, could be raised hydraulically or by a counterbalance, and manned to give covering fire.

Picking Belt House USE: COAL SCREEN

Pickle Factory

USE: FOOD PRESERVING FACTORY

PICRIC ACID WORKS

BT: CHEMICAL WORKS

BT: EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

RT: PHENOL WORKS

SN: A chemical works engaged in the manufacture of the coal tar derivative, picric acid, often associated with the textile industry where it was used as a dye, but more commonly with the explosives industry where it was used as the shell filling Lyddite.

Picture House

USE: CINEMA

Picture Palace USE : CINEMA

PIE AND MASH SHOP

UF: Eel And Pie Shop

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

RT: EATING HOUSE RT: FISH AND CHIP SHOP

RT: EEL STALL

SN: A cheap eating establishment traditionally serving jellied

eels, pies and mash.

Piece Hall

USE: CLOTH HALL

PIECE ROOM

BT: TEXTILE MILL SN: Part of textile mills.

Piepowder Court USE: LAW COURT

PIER

BT: LANDING POINT NT: LANDING PIER NT: PONTOON PIER

RT: MOLE

RT: PLEASURE PIER

RT: TELESCOPE (TERRESTRIAL)

SN: A structure of iron or wood, open below, running out into the sea and used as a promenade and landing stage.

PIERMASTERS HOUSE

BT: MARITIME HOUSE

SN: The residence of a piermaster.

PIERMASTERS OFFICE

BT: MARITIME OFFICE

RT: OFFICE

SN: Office used by a Piermaster.

PIER PAVILION

BT: RECREATIONAL

RT: SEASIDE PAVILION RT: PLEASURE PIER

RT: TELESCOPE (TERRESTRIAL)

SN: A pavilion at the end of a PLEASURE PIER.

Pig Cote

USE: PIGSTY

PIGEON CREE

UF: Cree

BT: ANIMAL HOUSE RT: DOVECOTE

SN: A housing for racing pigeons usually situated in allotments of back yards.

Pigeon House
USE: DOVECOTE

Pigeon Loft

USE : DOVECOTE

PIGGERY

BT : ANIMAL SHED RT : HOGGERY

SN: A place where pigs are reared.

Pig Market

USE: LIVESTOCK MARKET

PIGSTY

UF: Pig Cote
UF: Pig Sty
UF: Swine Cote
UF: Poultiggery
BT: ANIMAL SHED
RT: BOAR PEN
RT: HOGGERY

SN: An enclosure for pigs that includes a covered pen and

yard.

Pig Sty

USE : PIGSTY

Pigswill Boiling House
USE: BOILING HOUSE

PILE

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: Component: Use wider site type where known.

PILE DWELLING

BT : **DWELLING** RT : **CRANNOG**

SN: A dwelling built on marshy, boggy or waterlogged land using timber piles driven vertically into the ground to raise the

floor above the ground to prevent flooding.

Pilgrims Rest House
USE: GUEST HOUSE

PILLAR BOX

BT: POST BOX

SN: A hollow pillar, erected in a public place, containing a receptacle for posting letters.

Pillar Stone

USE: INSCRIBED STONE

PILLBOX

BT : **BLOCKHOUSE**

NT : ALLAN WILLIAMS TURRET NT : BISON MOBILE PILLBOX

NT : DUMMY PILLBOX

NT: PICKETT HAMILTON FORT

NT : PILLBOX (AIR MINISTRY PATTERN)
NT : PILLBOX (ASSAULT TRAINING)

NT: PILLBOX (CANTILEVERED)

NT : PILLBOX (MODIFIED)

NT: PILLBOX (PREFABRICATED)

NT: PILLBOX (SHELLPROOF)

NT: PILLBOX (TYPE 391)

NT: PILLBOX (TYPE CE124/41)

NT: PILLBOX (TYPE CE2717)

NT: PILLBOX (TYPE CE2843)

NT: PILLBOX (TYPE CE390)

NT : PILLBOX (TYPE CP/6/40/111)

NT : PILLBOX (TYPE CRE TL62)

NT: PILLBOX (TYPE CRE1094)

NT: PILLBOX (TYPE CRE1116)

NT: PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/22)

NT : PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/23)

NT: PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/24)

NT : PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/25)

NT : PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/26)

NT : PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/27)

NT : PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/28)

NT: PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/28A)

NT: PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/45)

NT: PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/46)

NT : PILLBOX (TYPE PD541)

NT : PILLBOX (VARIANT)

NT: RUCK MACHINE GUN POST

NT: TETT TURRET

RT: MACHINE GUN POST

RT : GUN EMPLACEMENT

RT: TANK TRAP

RT: SLIT TRENCH

SN: An often squat building with thick, loopholed walls and a flat roof, designed to accommodate a variety of weapons, usually strategically positioned to cover a vulnerable point in a defensive system. Many were built to standardized designs.

PILLBOX (AIR MINISTRY PATTERN)

BT : PILLBOX

BT: AIRFIELD DEFENCE SITE

SN: A pillbox built to a design drawn up by the Air Ministry.

Usually found on or near airfields.

PILLBOX (ASSAULT TRAINING)

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

BT: PILLBOX

SN: A pillbox constructed for use in training exercises forming part of a simulated defensive position

PILLBOX (CANTILEVERED)

BT: PILLBOX

SN: A pillbox in which the roof is detached from the walls and supported by a central pillar, thus leaving an embrasure allowing a 360 degree field of fire.

PILLBOX (MODIFIED)

BT : PILLBOX

SN: A pillbox which has been modified from a standard Directorate of Fortifications and Works design. Double index with specific type where known.

PILLBOX (PREFABRICATED)

RT · PII I ROX

SN: A pillbox constructed of prefabricated concrete panels. Double index with specific type where known.

PILLBOX (SHELLPROOF)

BT: PILLBOX

SN: A pillbox with walls that have been thickened to protect against shells. Double index with specific type where known.

PILLBOX (TYPE 391)

BT: PILLBOX

SN: A pillbox built to a design drawn up by the chief engineer of GHQ home forces.

PILLBOX (TYPE CE124/41)

BT : PILLBOX

SN: A pillbox built to a design drawn up by the chief engineer of South-Eastern Command.

PILLBOX (TYPE CE2717)

BT: PILLBOX

SN: A pillbox built to a design drawn up the chief engineer of Scottish Command

PILLBOX (TYPE CE2843)

BT: PILLBOX

SN: A pillbox built to a design drawn up the chief engineer of Scottish Command

PILLBOX (TYPE CE390)

BT: PILLBOX

SN: A pillbox built to a design drawn up by the chief engineer of GHQ home forces.

PILLBOX (TYPE CP/6/40/111)

UF : Norcon Pillbox BT : **PILLBOX**

SN: A circular pillbox, usually consisting of a concrete pipe with a timber and corrugated iron roof, surrounded and covered by earth and sandbags. Built to a design by Norcon Ltd, a company dealing in concrete pipes.

PILLBOX (TYPE CRE1094)

BT: PILLBOX

SN: A pillbox built to a design drawn up by the commander of the Royal Engineers for the Colchester Garrison.

PILLBOX (TYPE CRE1116)

BT: PILLBOX

SN: A pillbox built to a design by the commander of the Royal Engineers for the Colchester Garrison.

PILLBOX (TYPE CRE TL62)

BT: PILLBOX

SN: A pillbox built to a design drawn up by the commander of the Royal Engineers in Southern Area (Taunton Line).

PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/22)

BT: PILLBOX

SN: A hexagonal pillbox, with an internal anti-ricochet wall and loopholes for fives light machine guns and one rifle. Originally designed to have 15in bulletproof walls many were built with 42in thick shellproof walls. Designed by DFW branch 3.

PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/23)

BT: PILLBOX

BT: LIGHT ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

SN: A rectangular pillbox with an enclosed square plan section for three light machine guns and an adjacent open area housing a mounting for a light anti-aircraft weapon. Designed by DFW branch 3.

PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/24)

BT: PILLBOX

SN: A hexagonal pillbox with an interanl anti-ricochet wall. The rear wall was lengthened to take two rifle loopholes in addition to the five light machine gun. Both 15in and 42in thick walls are common. Designed by DFW branch 3.

PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/25)

UF : Armco Pillbox BT : **PILLBOX**

SN: A circular pillbox designed by the Engineering and Metals Company using 'Armco' corrugated iron sheets as the inner and outer skins into which concrete was poured, giving

a 12in wall thickness. The design was taken up by DFW and assigned a drawing number.

PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/26)

BT: PILLBOX

SN: A square pillbox with loopholes for four light machine guns with 18 in thick walls. Probably designed by DFW branch 3 although it may have been adapted from an external source as Southern Command correspondence refers to the type as 'Stento'.

PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/27)

BT: LIGHT ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

BT: PILLBOX

SN: A large octagonal pillbox, with a projecting entrance, equipped with loopholes for eight light machine guns and a light anti-aircraft mounting sited in a central well which was accessed from inside the pillbox. Designed by DFW branch 3.

PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/28)

BT: ANTI TANK GUN EMPLACEMENT

BT: PILLBOX

SN: A square pillbox with walls up to 48in thick, designed to emplace a 2 pounder anti-tank gun. A large opening in the back allowed the gun to be wheeled into position at the large embrasure in the front wall. Designed by DFW branch 3.

PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/28A)

BT: ANTI TANK GUN EMPLACEMENT

BT: PILLBOX

SN: A large, rectangular pillbox based on the FW3/28 with the addition of a small infantry chamber to one side of the main gun chamber.

PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/45)

BT: PILLBOX

SN: A pillbox design, assigned a drawing number by DFW branch 3. Although originally believed to be a distinct type, FW3/45 has recently been found to be a design for modifications to existing types. Double index with specific type where known.

PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/46)

BT: PILLBOX

SN: A pillbox design, assigned a drawing number by DFW branch 3. Although originally believed to be a distinct type, FW3/45 has recently been found to be a design for modifications to existing types. Double index with specific type where known.

PILLBOX (TYPE PD541)

UF : Croft Pillbox

BT : PILLBOX

SN: A circular pillbox designed by the Croft Granite, Brick and Concrete Company, with six loopholes. With no roof or door access was gained through the roof.

PILLBOX (VARIANT)

BT : PILLBOX

SN: A pillbox which varies from standard designs.

PILLORY

UF: Jougs

BT: PUNISHMENT PLACE

RT: STOCKS

RT: WHIPPING POST

SN: A wooden frame with holes, through which the head and hands of an offender were thrust, in which state they would be exposed to public ridicule and assault.

PILLOW MOUND

BT: MOUND

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: RABBIT WARREN

SN: A pillow-shaped, flat topped rectangular mound often surrounded by a shallow ditch used to farm rabbits.

PILLOW STONE

BT: GRAVE

SN: A small Anglo-Saxon cross-slab buried on the breast or beneath the head of a corpse.

PILOT OFFICE

UF: Pilot Station
UF: Dock Traffic Office
BT: MARITIME OFFICE
RT: CUSTOM HOUSE

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{OFFICE}$

RT: PORT AUTHORITY OFFICE

SN: An office used by a qualified pilot, expert in shiphandling and with local knowledge, who assists the captain or master to take a vessel in or out of a harbour or through narrow waters.

Pilots Lookout
USE: LOOKOUT

Pilot Station

USE: PILOT OFFICE

Pimple

USE: ANTI TANK PIMPLE

PINERY

BT: GLASSHOUSE

SN: A glasshouse used for growing pineapples.

PINETUM

BT : GARDEN

SN: An arboretum devoted mainly to the growing of conifers.

PIN FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

SN: A building where pins are manufactured.

Pinfold

USE: POUND

PIN MILL

UF: Pin Works

BT : METAL PRODUCT SITE RT : BRASS WORKS

RT : NEEDLE MILL RT : WIRE MILL RT : GRINDSTONE

SN: A building or site used for the manufacture of pins.

PINNACLE

BT: ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENT

SN: A vertical, pointed structure usually resembling a pyramid or cone. Use for component of a larger building type where it is now used as a freestanding ornament.

Pin Works
USE: PIN MILL

PIPE BRIDGE

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

RT: OIL REFINERY

RT : LABORATORY RT : DISTILLATION PLANT

SN: Bridge for carrying pipes between buildings or working areas.

Pipe Kiln

USE: CLAY PIPE KILN

PIPELINE

BT : **UNASSIGNED** RT : **PIPELINE BRIDGE**

RT: PLUTO SITE

SN: A conduit or pipes, used primarily for conveying petroleum from oil wells to a refinery, or for supplying water to a town or district, etc.

PIPELINE BRIDGE

BT : **BRIDGE** RT : **PIPELINE**

SN: A bridge used for carrying liquids, usually water, although sometimes oil, in a pipeline over a river. Mid 19th century onwards.

PIPE WORKSHOP

UF : Claypipe Workshop

BT: WORKSHOP

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: FIRE CLAY WORKS
RT: POTTERY WORKS
RT: POTTERY WORKSHOP

SN: A workshop used for the manufacture of clay tobacco pipes.

PISCINA

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

SN: A perforated stone basin usually built into the wall of a church on the south side of the altar. Used for carrying away the ablutions (wine and water used to rinse the chalice, and wash the priests hands after communion).

PIT

UF: Pit Dwelling

BT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE

NT: ASH PIT NT: FIRE PIT NT: LATRINE PIT NT: LIME SLAKING PIT

NT : LYE PIT NT : SLAG PIT RT : STORAGE PIT RT : RUBBISH PIT RT : EXTRACTIVE PIT

RT : BRINE PIT
RT : HORNCORE PIT
RT : WHEEL PIT
RT : SETTLING PIT
RT : STEEPING PIT

RT: STEEPING PIT
RT: TANNING PIT
RT: SAW PIT
RT: BEAR PIT
RT: COCKPIT
RT: BURIAL PIT

RT : PLAGUE PIT RT : PIT CIRCLE RT : PREACHING PIT RT : RITUAL PIT

RT : PIT DEFINED ENCLOSURE

RT: PIT ALIGNMENT RT: PIT CLUSTER RT: CESS PIT RT: WASHING PIT SN: A hole or cavity in the ground, either natural or the result of excavation. Use more specific type where known.

PIT ALIGNMENT

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT: EMBANKED PIT ALIGNMENT

RT: BOUNDARY

RT: PIT

SN: A single line, or pair of roughly parallel lines, of pits set at intervals along a common axis or series of axes. The pits are not thought to have held posts.

PITCHBACK WHEEL

BT: WATER WHEEL

SN: A type of waterwheel where the incoming supply of water leaves a launder near the top of the wheel, and drops onto the paddles or buckets of the wheel which rotates in the reverse direction to that of the incoming flow.

PITCH MAKING HEARTH

BT: TAR WORKS

SN: A hearth constructed specifically for the manufacture of pitch.

PIT CIRCLE

UF: Pit Circle Henge

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: HENGE

RT: HENGE ENCLOSURE

RT: HENGIFORM MONUMENT

RT: TIMBER CIRCLE

RT: PIT

SN: An enclosure of Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date, related to henges, defined by a circular arrangement of pits, probably none of which originally held posts. More than one circle, concentrically arranged, may be present.

Pit Circle Henge
USE: PIT CIRCLE

PIT CLUSTER

BT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE

RT : **PIT**

SN: A spatially discrete group of pits usually containing artefactual material with little or no accompanying evidence for structural features.

PIT DEFINED ENCLOSURE

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{ENCLOSURE}$

RT: PALISADED ENCLOSURE

RT : PIT

SN: An enclosure where the boundary consists of a line of discrete pits, as opposed to a continuous ditch. Use with a term that describes the shape of the monument.

Pit Dwelling
USE: PIT

PITHEAD BATHS

UF : Miners Baths UF : Colliery Baths

BT: BATHS

BT : MINE BUILDING

RT : **COLLIERY** RT : **LAMPHOUSE**

RT: MINERS CHANGING HOUSE

SN: A building containing the colliery showers. Also often containing first aid and mine rescue facilities.

Pit Pony Stable

USE : STABLE

Pit Pony Stable
USE: MINE

Pit Prop Shop
USE: WORKSHOP

Pit Prop Shop
USE: COLLIERY

PIT TRAP

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

SN: A pit used to trap game. Often originally covered and consealed, and sometimes with sharpened stakes in the base

Pit Village

USE: WORKERS VILLAGE

PLACE OF WORSHIP

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT: BET HAMIDRASH NT: CATHEDRAL NT: CHAPEL NT: CHURCH NT: MINSTER

NT : MORMON TEMPLE

NT: MOSQUE

NT: NONCONFORMIST MEETING HOUSE

NT: PREACHING PIT NT: SUCCAH NT: SYNAGOGUE NT: TEMPLE

RT : PENITENCE MAZE

SN: A place where appropriate acts, rites and ceremonies are performed to honour or revere a supernatural being, power or holy entity. Use specific type where known.

PLAGUE CEMETERY

UF: Plague Churchyard

BT : INHUMATION CEMETERY RT : CHOLERA BURIAL GROUND

RT: PLAGUE PIT

SN: A burial ground for victims of the plague.

Plague Churchyard
USE: PLAGUE CEMETERY

Plague House

USE: INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

PLAGUE MEMORIAL

BT : COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

SN: A commemorative monument to victims of the plague.

PLAGUE PIT

BT : **BURIAL PIT**

RT: CHOLERA BURIAL GROUND

RT : PIT

RT: PLAGUE CEMETERY

SN: A deep pit used for the burial of plague victims.

PLAGUE STONE

BT : HEALTH AND WELFARE

BT: STREET FURNITURE

RT: STONE

SN: A stone on which plague victims placed vinegardisinfected money to pay for food left for them by the townspeople. **PLAIN AN GWARRY**

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

BT: RECREATIONAL RT: AMPHITHEATRE

RT: THEATRE

SN: A Cornish Medieval amphitheatre used for the performance of mystery plays and sports.

Plainsong School
USE: CHOIR SCHOOL

PLANETARIUM

BT: ART AND EDUCATION VENUE

SN: A building incorporating a model representation of the planetary system projected onto the ceiling.

PLANING MILL

BT : TIMBER MILL RT : SAW MILL RT : BLOCK MILL

SN : Mill for producing a smooth surface and edges on newly

sawn timber.

Plank Road

USE: WOODEN ROAD

Planned Farm
USE: MODEL FARM

PLANNED SETTLEMENT

UF: Planned Village
UF: Planned Town
BT: SETTLEMENT
NT: GARDEN CITY
NT: GARDEN SUBURB
NT: GARDEN VILLAGE

NT: **NEW TOWN**SN: A settlement built to a pre-determined plan, including housing, infrastructure and associated amenities.

Planned Town
USE: TOWN

Planned Town

USE: PLANNED SETTLEMENT

Planned Village
USE: VILLAGE

Planned Village

USE: PLANNED SETTLEMENT

PLANTATION

BT : LAND USE SITE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

SN: A group of planted trees or shrubs, generally of uniform age and of a single species.

PLANTATION BANK

UF: Plantation Circle
UF: Plantation Square

BT : LAND USE SITE

RT: WOOD RT: WOOD BANK

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{BOUNDARY}$

RT: **BOUNDARY BANK**SN: An earthen bank indicating the limit of a plantation.

Plantation Circle

USE: PLANTATION BANK

Plantation Square

USE: PLANTATION BANK

PLANT BED

UF: Garden Bed

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT : FLOWER BED

SN: A plot of earth used for the raising of plants.

Plant Nursery

USE: NURSERY GARDEN

PLAN TYPES

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

PLAQUE

UF : Wall Tablet UF : Bread Stone

UF : Commemorative Plaque UF : Commemorative Tablet

UF : Bronze Plaque UF : Brass Plaque

BT: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

RT: DATE STONE

SN: An ornamental, commemorative tablet. Use with materials field when indexing.

PLASTER MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: MINERAL PRODUCT SITE

NT: MORTAR MILL
NT: PLASTER MILL
NT: PLASTER WORKS
NT: ROTARY KILN

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the

manufacture of plaster.

PLASTER MILL

BT: PLASTER MANUFACTURING SITE

BT : MILL

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{GRINDSTONE}$

RT: GYPSUM DRYING KILN

SN : A factory where rock gypsum is ground into a powder

used in the production of plaster.

PLASTER WORKS

BT: WORKS

BT: PLASTER MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: GYPSUM QUARRY RT: GYPSUM MINE

RT: GYPSUM DRYING KILN

SN: A site incorporating all of the production processes for

the manufacture of plaster.

PLASTICS FACTORY

UF : Xylonite Works

BT : FACTORY

BT : CHEMICAL PRODUCT SITE BT : PETROCHEMICAL SITE

RT: ARTIFICIAL TEXTILE FACTORY

RT : CHEMICAL WORKS RT : OIL REFINERY

RT: ASSEMBLY PLANT

SN: A factory for the production of plastics by chemical processes.

PLASTIC SURGERY DEPARTMENT

BT: HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

SN: A hospital department concerned with the reconstruction or repair of parts of the human body using transferred tissue, either in the treatment of injury or for cosmetic reasons.

PLATE GLASS WORKS

BT : GLASS WORKS

RT: TANK FURNACE

SN: A factory used for the production of thick, flat glass used for shop window panes, etc. Plate glass is produced by rolling and casting rather than traditional blowing.

PLATE RACK

BT: MARINE ENGINEERING WORKS

RT: FABRICATION SHED RT: PLATERS SHOP RT: SHIP REPAIR WORKS RT: SHIPHOUSE FRAME

SN: A storage rack for sections of steel plate used in the construction of ships.

PLATERS SHOP

BT: MARINE ENGINEERING WORKS
BT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

RT: BOILER SHOP RT: FABRICATION SHED RT: BOILER WORKS RT: PLATE RACK

RT : SHIP REPAIR WORKS RT : SHIPHOUSE FRAME

SN: Large covered spaces where the steel plate used for ship construction was cut and marked out, prior to being craned onto the hull, etc.

PLATEWAY

BT: TRAMWAY

SN: A track consisting of flanged strips used in early colliery railways.

PLATFORM

UF: Platform Settlement

UF: Unenclosed Platform Settlement
UF: Enclosed Platform Settlement
BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>
NT: BUILDING PLATFORM

NT : CIRCULAR PLATFORM NT : ROSTRUM

NT: THEATRE STANDING

SN: Unspecified. Use specific type where known.

PLATFORM BARROW

BT: ROUND BARROW

SN: The rarest of the recognized types of round barrow, consisting of a flat, wide circular mound, which may be surrounded by a ditch. They occur widely across southern England with a marked concentration in East and West Sussex.

PLATFORM CAIRN

BT : BURIAL CAIRN

SN: A roughly circular monument featuring a low, more or less level platform of stones surrounded or retained by a low stone kerb. Some may feature a small central open area, thus resembling a ring cairn.

Platform Canopy

USE: STATION CANOPY

Platform House

USE: HOUSE PLATFORM

Platform Settlement
USE: SETTLEMENT

Platform Settlement USE: PLATFORM

PLATFORM SHELTER

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT : RAILWAY STATION RT : RAILWAY PLATFORM

SN: A structure providing protection against the weather, situated on railway platforms.

PLATING WORKS

UF: Tin Plating Works UF: Silver Plating Works UF: Electro Plating Works BT: METAL WORKS

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: TIN WORKS
RT: CUTLERY WORKS
RT: SHEET METAL WORKS
RT: BRITANNIA METAL WORKS
RT: CUTLERY WORKSHOP

SN: A factory or group of buildings used for the production of plated goods. Plating is the process whereby one metal object is coated with a thin layer of another metal.

Plavaround

USE: CHILDRENS PLAYGROUND

PLAYGROUND SHELTER

BT: RECREATIONAL

RT: CHILDRENS PLAYGROUND

SN: A rudimentary roofed building found in school playgrounds, open at the side. Used as a shelter from bad weather.

Playhouse

USE: THEATRE

PLAYING FIELD

BT: RECREATION GROUND

SN: A field or piece of ground used for the playing of games and other activities.

Play School

USE: NURSERY SCHOOL

PLEASANCE

UF : Pleasaunce

BT : GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

SN: An area attached to a house, or part of an estate used for pleasure and recreation.

Pleasaunce

USE: PLEASANCE

PLEASURE GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

SN: A type of 18th century public park, with refreshment houses, concert rooms, etc.

PLEASURE PIER

BT: RECREATIONAL

RT: PIER

RT : SEASIDE PAVILION RT : PIER PAVILION

RT: TELESCOPE (TERRESTRIAL)

SN: A seaside pier used as a promenade and amusement park.

PLEDGE DEPOT

BT: PAWNSHOP

SN: A municipal pawnshop.

Pledgehouse

USE: DEBTORS PRISON

PLOUGH HEADLAND

BT: FIELD

RT: RIDGE AND FURROW

RT: OPEN FIELD

SN: A narrow strip of land where a plough and team could turn. This usually remains higher than the ploughed land.

PLOUGH MARKS

BT: CULTIVATION MARKS

NT: ARD MARKS

SN: The subsoil traces of cultivation, presumed to have been caused by the use of a plough to till the soil.

Plumbago Mine
USE: GRAPHITE MINE

PLUNGE POOL

BT: POOL

SN: A small cold water bath, often known as a natatio when part of a Roman bath complex.

Plush Works

USE: TEXTILE MILL

Plush Workshop

USE: TEXTILE WORKSHOP

PLUTO SITE

BT: MILITARY INSTALLATION

RT : **PIPELINE**

SN: A site associated with Operation PLUTO (Pipe Line Under The Ocean) the operation to supply the allies with fuel following the invasion of Normandy.

Plymouth Brethren Meeting House
USE: BRETHREN MEETING HOUSE

POINT BLOCK

BT: TOWER BLOCK

SN: A tall multi-storey block of flats, slender with a square plan.

Pointed Arch Bridge USE: ARCH BRIDGE

Pointed Bastion
USE: BASTION

Pole

USE: ANTI LANDING POLE

POLICE BOX

BT: TELECOMMUNICATION STRUCTURE

BT: STREET FURNITURE
RT: TELEPHONE BOX
RT: POLICE STATION
RT: WATCH HOUSE

RT: POLICE TELEPHONE PILLAR

RT: WATCHMANS BOX

SN: A metal, wooden or concrete box containing a telephone for use by the public, limited accommodation for use as a temporary cell, and a lamp on top that could be used to attract the attention of a passing patrol.

Police Court

USE: PETTY SESSIONS COURT

Police Headquarters
USE: POLICE STATION

POLICE HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

SN: A building providing lodgings for police constables.

Police Office

USE: POLICE STATION

POLICE STATION

UF : River Police Station UF : Police Headquarters UF : Police Office

UF : Chief Constables Office

BT : **LEGAL SITE** RT : **POLICE BOX**

RT: CONSTABLES OFFICE

RT: MILITARY POLICE SECTION HOUSE

RT: POLICE TELEPHONE PILLAR

SN: The office or headquarters of a local police force, or of a police district.

Police Store

USE: STOREHOUSE

POLICE TELEPHONE PILLAR

BT: TELECOMMUNICATION STRUCTURE

BT: STREET FURNITURE
RT: TELEPHONE BOX
RT: POLICE STATION
RT: POLICE BOX

SN: A metal pillar with a flashable lamp on top containing an emergency telephone for use by members of the public and by officers of the local police force.

POLICE TRAINING COLLEGE

BT: TRAINING COLLEGE

SN : An educational establishment for the training of police cadets.

Police Wireless Station
USE: RADIO STATION

POLISHING SHOP

BT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

BT : METAL PRODUCT SITE RT : FINISHING SHOP

RT: WHITESMITHS WORKSHOP

SN: A building in which engineered metal products are

finished and polished.

POLISSOIR

BT: LITHIC WORKING SITE

SN: Stone used for grinding or polishing during the manufacture of lithic implements

POLITICAL CLUB

UF : Liberal Club UF : Conservative Club UF : Labour Club UF : Liberals Hall BT: CLUB

SN: A building owned by a constituency political party which provides a meeting place for local political activities and also provides entertainment facilities for its members and guests.

POLO FIELD

BT: BALL SPORTS SITE

SN: A piece of prepared ground on which the game of polo is played.

POLYGONAL ENCLOSURE

BT: RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE

SN: An area of land, roughly shaped like a polygon and enclosed by a boundary ditch, bank, wall, palisade or similar barrier.

POLYTECHNIC

BT: EDUCATION

RT: UNIVERSITY

RT: HALL OF RESIDENCE RT: FACULTY BUILDING RT: TRAINING COLLEGE

RT: STUDENTS UNION

SN: An educational institution, introduced in the 1960s. Distinguished from universities by traditionally training technicians in business, industry and commerce for an immediate local area, and offering more part-time classes, etc.

POLYTUNNEL

BT: AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

SN: A plastic covered tunnel designed to protect vulnerable plants from the weather and allow vegetables to be grown out of season

POND

UF: Beast Pond

UF: Skating Pond

BT: WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

NT : COOLING POND NT : DECOY POND

NT : **DEWPOND**

NT: DIPPING POND

NT: DUCK POND

NT: DUCKING POND

NT : **FISHPOND**

NT: FURNACE POND

NT: HAMMER POND

NT : ICE POND

NT : LILY POND

NT: MAST POND

NT : MILL POND

NT: ORNAMENTAL BATH

NT: ORNAMENTAL POND

NT : PEN POND

NT: SWANNERY POND

NT : TIMBER POND

RT: POND BAY

SN: A body of still water often artificially formed for a specific purpose. Use specific type where known.

POND BARROW

UF: Fancy Barrow

BT : **BARROW**

RT: ROUND BARROW

SN: A monument featuring an artificial circular shallow depression surrounded by a bank which runs around the rim of the depression.

POND BAY

BT: WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

RT: HAMMER POND

RT: MILL

RT: MILL DAM

RT: WATER WHEEL

RT: DAM RT: POND

SN: Form of dam, usually associated with ponds supplying

water for blast furnaces.

PONTOON BRIDGE

BT: TEMPORARY BRIDGE

SN: A floating bridge, generally temporary, whose decks are supported on low flat-bottomed or hollow floats.

PONTOON PIER

BT: PIER

SN : A form of floating, moveable pier designed for use in open water.

POOL

UF: Garden Pool

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT : PLUNGE POOL NT : SWIMMING POOL RT : WATER GARDEN

SN: A small body of water, either natural or artificial.

Poor House

USE: WORKHOUSE

Poor Law Guardians Home

USE: COTTAGE HOME

Poor Law Guardians Office

USE: LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

Poor Law Infirmary
USE: INFIRMARY

Poor Law Infirmary
USE: WORKHOUSE

Poor Law Institution
USE: WORKHOUSE

Poor Law Office

USE: LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

Poor Law Union Hospital

USE: INFIRMARY

Poor Law Union Hospital

USE: WORKHOUSE

POOR SOULS LIGHT

UF: Lantern Of The Dead

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{FUNERARY SITE}$

SN: A small, ornate structure in which candles were placed either during masses for the dead or to indicate the position of the cemetery at night.

Pop Up Pillbox

USE: PICKETT HAMILTON FORT

Porcelain Factory
USE: CHINA FACTORY

Porcelain Showroom USE: SHOWROOM

PORT

UF: Enclosed Port

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

NT: CANAL PORT NT: RIVER PORT NT: SEAPORT

RT: PORT ADMIRALS HOUSE RT: PORT AUTHORITY OFFICE

SN: A settlement area that combines a harbour and terminal facilities at the interface between land and water transportation systems.

PORTABLE BUILDING

UF: Portacabin BT: BUILDING

SN: Prefabricated small building that is designed and built to PORTERS REST be movable rather than permanently located.

Portable Stand By Set House USE: STAND BY SET HOUSE (3527/43)

Portacabin

USE: PORTABLE BUILDING

PORT ADMIRALS HOUSE

BT: MARITIME HOUSE

RT: PORT

SN: The residence of an admiral of a port.

PORTAL

UF : Adit Portal BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: GATE

RT: RAILWAY TUNNEL PORTAL

RT: TUNNEL PORTAL **RT: CANAL TUNNEL PORTAL RT: ROAD TUNNEL PORTAL** RT: TRAMWAY TUNNEL PORTAL

SN: A door, gate, doorway or gateway of grand or elaborate construction. Use specific type where possible.

Portal Bungalow

USE: PREFABRICATED HOUSE

PORTAL DOLMEN

UF: Portal Tomb

BT: CHAMBERED TOMB

SN: A megalithic tomb of Neolithic date comprising a chamber bounded by large upright orthostats, often only three or four in number, which support a large capstone.

PORTAL FRAMED SHED

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM> RT: PREFABRICATED BUILDING

SN: Mass produced iron framed shed usually clad in metal sheeting.

Portal Tomb

USE: PORTAL DOLMEN

PORT AUTHORITY OFFICE

BT: MARITIME OFFICE

RT: PORT RT: OFFICE RT: PILOT OFFICE

SN: The office of the body controlling a harbour and docks.

PORTCULLIS

BT: BARRIER

RT: DRAWBRIDGE PIT

SN: A heavy grating, often made of wood or iron, usually lowered vertically as a defensive barrier at the entrance to a gatehouse or barbican.

PORTERS LODGE

BT: BUILDING RT: GATE LODGE RT: GATEHOUSE

SN: A small building used by the keeper of a castle, park,

etc.

Porters Office

USE: RAILWAY OFFICE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

SN: A small structure comprising of a 'shelf' of wood or metal sitting on pillars and erected for the benefit of porters to allow them to rest their burdens.

Position Finding Cell

USE: POSITION FINDING STATION

POSITION FINDING STATION

UF: Position Finding Cell

BT: COASTAL DEFENCE SITE

SN: A structure consisting of different cells equipped with instrument posts which supported finders. These provided range and bearing of the projected position of the target to guns emplaced in a nearby battery. Errected along the coast in the late 1870s.

Positive Lynchet USE : LYNCHET

POST ALIGNMENT

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: An alignment of posts or postholes of unknown function

POSTAL SYSTEM STRUCTURE

BT: COMMUNICATIONS NT: MAIL BAG NET NT: POST BOX

NT: POST OFFICE NT: SORTING OFFICE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the collection, distribution, sending and reception of mail.

POST BOX

BT: STREET FURNITURE

BT: POSTAL SYSTEM STRUCTURE

NT: LAMP BOX NT: PILLAR BOX NT: WALL BOX RT: POST OFFICE RT: SORTING OFFICE

RT: LETTER BOX

SN: A box in which letters are posted or deposited for dispatch.

POST BUILT STRUCTURE

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

SN: A structure indicated by the presence of post holes and of uncertain interpretation.

POSTERN

UF: Postern Gate UF: Sally Port

BT : FORTIFICATION RT : TOWN GATE RT : WATER GATE

SN: A small gateway cut through the curtain wall or its flanking towers. Used primarily as an outlet for counter-attacking forces.

Postern Gate
USE: POSTERN

POST HOLE

BT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE

SN: A hole dug to provide a firm base for an upright post, often with stone packing. Use broader monument type where known.

Post House

USE: COACHING INN

Postillions House

USE: COACHMANS COTTAGE

Posting House
USE: POST OFFICE

Post Inn

USE: COACHING INN

POST MILL

BT: WINDMILL

NT : HOLLOW POST MILL RT : POST MILL ROUNDHOUSE

SN: A type of windmill, mainly timber-framed, whose body, containing machinery and carrying the sail, rotates about an upright post.

POST MILL ROUNDHOUSE

BT: WIND POWER SITE

RT: POST MILL

SN: A circular or octagonal building at the base of a post mill to provide storage space and to give protection to the superstructure. The roundhouse is not attached to the mill itself. Some roundhouses were later converted for domestic purposes.

POST OFFICE

UF: General Post Office

UF: Post Office Headquarters

UF: Posting House

BT: POSTAL SYSTEM STRUCTURE

BT : COMMERCIAL RT : POST BOX RT : SORTING OFFICE

RT: OFFICE

SN: A building, department or shop where postal business is carried on.

Post Office Headquarters

USE : POST OFFICE

Post Office Tower

USE: TELECOMMUNICATION BUILDING

POST TRENCH

BT: CONSTRUCTION TRENCH

SN: A construction trench dug to receive a line of posts for a wall, with associated packing.

POT ARCH

BT: GLASS FURNACE

SN: Type of furnace used in the glass industry to pre-heat glass in crucibles, prior to the main melt. This may have been a separtate structure, or may have been part of the main furnace. All periods from the Roman onwards.

POTASH KILN

UF: Lye Kiln

BT : KILN

BT: AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL SITE

RT: FERTILIZER WORKS RT: GLASS WORKS RT: POTASH MINE RT: SOAP FACTORY

RT : ELLING HEARTH

RT: LEATHER FACTORY

SN: A kiln used for the slow burning of vegetable matter to produce potassium carbonate.

POTASH MINE

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT: MINE

RT: POTASH KILN

SN: A mine from which potash is obtained. Potash is a deposit of potassium carbonate: the only example of a potash mine in the country is at Boulby in Cleveland.

Potato Store

USE: VEGETABLE STORE

Pot Bank

USE: POTTERY WORKS

Potters Workshop

USE: POTTERY WORKSHOP

POTTERY KILN

UF: Glost Kiln

UF : Roman Kiln

UF : Biscuit Kiln

BT : KILN

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

NT : BOTTLE KILN

NT: DOWNDRAUGHT KILN

NT: ENAMELLING KILN

NT: TILE KILN

NT: UPDRAUGHT KILN

RT : CLAY PIPE KILN

RT: POTTERY WORKS

RT : CIRCULAR KILN

RT: MUFFLE KILN

RT: TUNNEL KILN

SN: A structure, composed of oven and hovel, used for the firing of pottery ware.

POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: MINERAL PRODUCT SITE

NT: BALL CLAY WORKS

NT: BLUNGING PIT

NT: CHINA CLAY DRIES

NT: CHINA CLAY WORKS

NT: CHINA FACTORY

NT: CLAY DRAINAGE PIPE WORKS

NT: CLAY PIPE KILN

NT: CLAY PIT

NT : CLAY PUDDLING PIT

NT : CLAY TOBACCO PIPE FACTORY

NT: CRATEMAKERS SHOP

NT: DECORATING SHOP

NT : DIPPING HOUSE

NT: FIRE CLAY WORKS

NT: FLINT MILL

NT: HANDLING HOUSE

NT: MOULD STORE

NT: MOULDMAKERS SHOP

NT : MUFFLE KILN NT : MUG HOUSE

NT : PIPE WORKSHOP

NT : POTTERY KILN

NT: POTTERY WORKS

NT: POTTERY WORKSHOP

NT: PUG MILL

NT: SAGGAR MAKERS WORKSHOP

NT: THROWING HOUSE

NT: WASTER TIP

RT: TURNING SHOP

RT : CALCINING KILN

RT: ENAMELLING KILN

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the production of pottery. Use only for sites where there is evidence of pottery manufacture but no specific monument, otherwise use more specific term.

POTTERY WORKS

UF: Pot Bank

UF : Earthenware Works UF : Ceramics Factory

UF: Majolica Works

BT: FACTORY

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: TERRACOTTA WORKS

RT: FIRE CLAY WORKS

RT: FLINT MILL

RT: POTTERY KILN

RT: POTTERY WORKSHOP

RT: MARL PIT

RT: CRATEMAKERS SHOP

RT: HANDLING HOUSE RT: PACKING HOUSE

RT: PIPE WORKSHOP

SN: A complex of buildings used for the manufacture of pottery.

POTTERY WORKSHOP

UF : Potters Workshop

BT: WORKSHOP

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{POTTERY WORKS}$

RT: MARL PIT

RT: HANDLING HOUSE
RT: PACKING HOUSE

RT: PIPE WORKSHOP

RT: SAGGAR MAKERS WORKSHOP

RT: THROWING HOUSE

RT: TILEMAKING WORKSHOP

SN: A building or room where items of pottery are manufactured. Includes handcrafted and machine made pottery.

POTTING SHED

BT : **GARDEN BUILDING**

RT: SHED

RT : **GARDEN SHED**

SN: A shed in which delicate plants are reared from seedlings for planting out later.

Poultiggery

USE: POULTRY HOUSE

Poultiggery
USE: PIGSTY

POULTRY HOUSE

UF: Chicken House

UF: Goose House

UF: Hen Cote

UF : Hen House UF : Fowl House

UF : Poultiggery

UF : Poultry Housing

BT: AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

RT: HEN BATTERY

SN: A structure providing accommodation for poultry.

Poultry Housing

USE: POULTRY HOUSE

Poultry Market

USE: LIVESTOCK MARKET

POUND

UF: Animal Pound

UF : Pinfold

UF: Village Pound

BT : AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

NT : DEER POUND

RT: SHEEP FOLD

RT: STOCK ENCLOSURE

RT: VILLAGE GREEN

RT: PEN

SN: A pen, often circular and stone-walled, for rounding up

livestock.

Pound Keepers Cottage

USE: FARM LABOURERS COTTAGE

POUND LOCK

BT: LOCK

RT: CANAL

SN: A common type of lock in the form of a chamber with gates on either side.

Powder House

USE: POWDER MAGAZINE

POWDER MAGAZINE

UF: Powder House

UF: Powder Store

UF : Blast House

UF: Gunpowder Magazine

BT: EXPLOSIVES STORE

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{MAGAZINE}$

RT: CASEMATE

SN: A place in which gunpowder and other explosives are stored in large quantities.

Powder Mill

USE: GUNPOWDER WORKS

Powder Store

USE : POWDER MAGAZINE

POWER GENERATION SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: ANIMAL POWER SITE

NT : COAL GAS STRUCTURE

NT: ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION SITE

NT : ENGINE HOUSE

NT : GENERATOR HOUSE

NT: HYDRAULIC POWER SITE

NT: NATURAL GAS STRUCTURE

NT: POWER HOUSE

NT: RADAR STATION SET HOUSE

NT: STAND BY SET HOUSE

NT: STEAM POWER PRODUCTION SITE

NT: TRANSMISSION RODS

NT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

NT: WIND POWER SITE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the generation and transmission of power.

POWER HOUSE

BT: POWER GENERATION SITE

NT : POWER HOUSE (1380/24)

NT: POWER HOUSE (207/17)

NT: POWER HOUSE (476/18)

RT: MILITARY AIRFIELD

SN: A building housing the permanent electricity generator supply for domestic use or small scale unspecified power generation on an airfield. Unlike stand by set houses, power houses had to cope with both essential and non-essential loads.

POWER HOUSE (1380/24)

BT: POWER HOUSE

SN: A power house built to Air Ministry drawing number 1380/24.

POWER HOUSE (207/17)

BT: POWER HOUSE

SN: A power house built to Air Ministry drawing number 207/17 and comprising four rooms; a driver's room, workshop and store, battery room and engine room containing 2 generator sets.

POWER HOUSE (476/18)

BT: POWER HOUSE

SN: The standard RFC power house built to Air Ministry drawing number 476/18 and comprising an engine room with a small workshop and driver's room.

POWER LOOM SHED

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

RT: LOOMSHOP

SN: A building housing a number of power looms.

POWER STATION

UF: Hydraulic Power Station

UF: Electricity Plant

UF : Electricity Works

UF: Generating Station

UF: Electric Generating Station

UF: Electric Light Works

BT : ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION SITE

NT : COAL FIRED POWER STATION

NT: GAS FIRED POWER STATION

NT: HYDROELECTRIC POWER STATION

NT: NUCLEAR POWER STATION

NT : OIL FIRED POWER STATION
NT : REFUSE DESTRUCTOR STATION

NT : STEAM TURBINE POWER STATION

RT: CHIMNEY

RT: COOLING TOWER

RT: ELECTRICITY SUB STATION

RT: TURBINE

RT: HYDRAULIC PUMPING STATION

RT: ACCUMULATOR HOUSE

SN: A building or set of buildings and structures where power, especially electrical or mechanical, is generated. Use more specific type where known.

Practice Camp

USE: TEMPORARY CAMP

PRACTICE TRENCH

UF: Communications Trench

BT: TRENCH

SN: A system of trenches dug by troops for practice

purposes.

Praetentura

USE : FORT

Praetentura

USE: LEGIONARY FORTRESS

Praetorium
USE: FORT

Praetorium

USE: LEGIONARY FORTRESS

Pratt Trusss Bridge
USE: TRUSS BRIDGE

PREACHING CROSS

BT: CROSS

RT: MARKET CROSS RT: VILLAGE CROSS RT: PREACHING PIT

RT: WAYSIDE CROSS

SN: A cross, erected on a highway or in an open place, at

which monks and others used to preach.

PREACHING PIT

BT : PLACE OF WORSHIP RT : PREACHING CROSS

RT: PIT

SN: A large, circular hollow, often with a platform and seating

built into the sides, used for preaching.

Prebendal House
USE: CLERGY HOUSE

Preceptors College

USE: PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTE

PRECEPTORY

UF: Preceptory Of The Knights Of St Lazarus

BT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

NT : HOSPITALLERS PRECEPTORY

NT: TEMPLARS PRECEPTORY

RT: FARM

RT : **GRANGE**

RT : MANOR

RT: **HOSPITAL**

RT: MANOR HOUSE

RT: ABBEY

RT: CAMERA

RT: CELL

RT: FRIARY

RT: MONASTERY

RT: NUNNERY

RT: SISTERS OF ST JOHN NUNNERY

RT: PRIORY

RT: TEMPLARS CHURCH

SN: A manor or estate owned and run by an order of knights and governed by a preceptor.

Preceptory Of The Knights Of St Lazarus

USE: PRECEPTORY

PRECINCT

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: PRECINCT WALL

RT: MONASTIC PRECINCT

SN: The ground immediately surrounding a place, particularly a religious building.

PRECINCT WALL

UF: Abbey Wall

BT: WALL

RT: CATHEDRAL

RT: ABBEY

RT: PRIORY

RT: BOUNDARY WALL

RT: PRECINCT

SN: A wall enclosing a precinct.

Pre Conquest Inscribed Stone

USE: INSCRIBED STONE

Prefab

USE: PREFABRICATED HOUSE

Prefab

USE: PREFABRICATED BUILDING

PREFABRICATED BRIDGE

BT: BRIDGE

NT: BAILEY BRIDGE

SN: A bridge manufactured from prefabricated sections.

PREFABRICATED BUILDING

UF: Prefab

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

NT: PREFABRICATED CLASSROOM

NT : PREFABRICATED HOUSE RT : PORTAL FRAMED SHED

RT: CONCRETE FRAMED BUILDING

SN: A building constructed from prefabricated sections. Use more specific type where known.

PREFABRICATED CLASSROOM

BT: PREFABRICATED BUILDING

SN: A classroom constructed from prefabricated sections.

PREFABRICATED HOUSE

UF: Portal Bungalow

UF: Prefab

UF: Phoenix Prefab

BT: HOUSE

BT: PREFABRICATED BUILDING

SN: A type of prefabricated house erected, to 11 approved designs, as part of the Temporary Housing Programme, between 1944 and 1948. This scheme was devised to relieve the post-war housing shortage at a time when conventional materials were unavailable.

Premonstratensian Abbey

USE: PREMONSTRATENSIAN MONASTERY

Premonstratensian Abbey

 $\mathsf{USE}: \textbf{ABBEY}$

PREMONSTRATENSIAN ALIEN CELL

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{ALIEN CELL}$

RT: PREMONSTRATENSIAN MONASTERY RT: PREMONSTRATENSIAN NUNNERY RT: PREMONSTRATENSIAN GRANGE

SN: A residence of two or three monks of the

Premonstratensian order dependent on a foreign mother house.

Premonstratensian Alien Priory

USE: ALIEN PRIORY

Premonstratensian Alien Priory

USE: PREMONSTRATENSIAN MONASTERY

Premonstratensian Alien Priory

USE: PREMONSTRATENSIAN NUNNERY

PREMONSTRATENSIAN CELL

UF: Premonstratensian Priory Cell

BT: CELL

RT: PREMONSTRATENSIAN MONASTERY
RT: PREMONSTRATENSIAN NUNNERY
RT: PREMONSTRATENSIAN GRANGE
SN: A residence of two or three monks of the

Description of the second of t

Premonstratensian order dependent on an English mother house.

PREMONSTRATENSIAN GRANGE

BT: GRANGE

RT: PREMONSTRATENSIAN CELL

RT: PREMONSTRATENSIAN MONASTERY RT: PREMONSTRATENSIAN NUNNERY

RT: GRANGE BARN

RT : **PREMONSTRATENSIAN ALIEN CELL** SN : An outlying farm or estate belonging to the

Premonstratensian order.

PREMONSTRATENSIAN MONASTERY

UF: Premonstratensian Abbey UF: Premonstratensian Priory UF: Premonstratensian Alien Priory

BT: MONASTERY

RT: PREMONSTRATENSIAN CELL
RT: PREMONSTRATENSIAN NUNNERY
RT: PREMONSTRATENSIAN GRANGE

RT: PREMONSTRATENSIAN ALIEN CELL

SN: An abbey or priory of Premonstratensian canons.

PREMONSTRATENSIAN NUNNERY

UF : Premonstratensian Priory

UF: Premonstratensian Alien Priory

BT: NUNNERY

RT: PREMONSTRATENSIAN CELL

RT : PREMONSTRATENSIAN MONASTERY
RT : PREMONSTRATENSIAN GRANGE
RT : PREMONSTRATENSIAN ALIEN CELL

SN: A priory of Premonstratensian canonesses.

Premonstratensian Priory

USE: PREMONSTRATENSIAN MONASTERY

Premonstratensian Priory

USE: PREMONSTRATENSIAN NUNNERY

Premonstratensian Priory

USE: PRIORY

Premonstratensian Priory Cell
USE: PREMONSTRATENSIAN CELL

PREPARATORY SCHOOL

BT: PRIVATE SCHOOL

RT: ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

SN: An independent school for children up to the age of 11 or 13 in which pupils are prepared for entry into a public school.

PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL

UF: Presbyterian Church

UF: Presbyterian Meeting House

BT: NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL

NT: PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF WALES CHAPEL

NT: SCOTTISH PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL

RT: CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for Presbyterians, a movement who started off attempting to reform Anglicanism before breaking away in 1660. Sometimes referred to as moderate puritans, they joined with the Congregationalists to form the United Reformed church in 1972.

Presbyterian Church

USE: PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF WALES CHAPEL

UF: Welsh Presbyterian Chapel UF: Welsh Presbyterian Church BT: PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for Welsh Presbyterians. Formerly known as Calvinistic Methodists, the Presbyterian Church of Wales separated from the established church in 1811.

Presbyterian Meeting House USE: PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL

Presbytery

USE : PRIESTS HOUSE

PRESS HOUSE

UF: Cordite Press House

BT: GUNPOWDER MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A building containing presses for the compaction of mill cake gunpowder as part of the gunpowder manufacturing process.

PRESS SHOP

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

RT: TENTER GROUND

RT: DYE HOUSE

SN: A workshop containing machinery used to press textiles.

PRIEST HOLE

UF : Dean Hole

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: HIDING PLACE

SN: A hiding place for a (Roman Catholic) priest.

PRIESTS HOUSE

UF: *Presbytery*BT: **CLERGY HOUSE**SN: The residence of a priest.

PRIMARY SCHOOL

BT : ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

SN: A school which combines the functions of both Infant and Junior Schools, teaching children up to the age of eleven. Use specific type where known.

PRIMATE HOUSE

UF : Monkey House BT : ANIMAL HOUSE

SN: A building used to house apes and monkeys.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL

UF: Primitive Methodist Connexion Chapel

BT: METHODIST CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for Primitive Methodists, a group who were formed in Staffordshire and influenced by American evangelical ideas and who left the Methodists in 1811.

Primitive Methodist Connexion Chapel
USE: PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING SITE

BT: PAPER INDUSTRY SITE

NT : **BINDERY** NT : **PRINT SHOP**

NT: PRINTING WORKS

SN: Buildings and sites associated with the printing and publishing industry.

PRINTING SHOP

BT: TEXTILE FINISHING SITE RT: TEXTILE PRINTING WORKS

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: A workshop for printing textiles in a CALICO PRINTING WORKS.

PRINTING WORKS

BT: FACTORY

BT: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING SITE

NT: CALICO PRINTING WORKS

RT: NEWSPAPER OFFICE

RT: PRINT SHOP

SN: A factory or complex containing machinery for the manufacture of printed materials.

PRINT SHOP

BT: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING SITE

RT: PRINTING WORKS

RT: NEWSPAPER OFFICE

RT: BINDERY

SN: A printer's workshop in the newspaper/publishing industries.

Prioresses House

USE: MONASTIC DWELLING

Prioresses Lodging

USE: MONASTIC DWELLING

Priors House

USE: MONASTIC DWELLING

Priors Lodging

USE: MONASTIC DWELLING

PRIORY

UF: Benedictine Cathedral Priory

UF: Arrouiasian Priory

UF: Augustinian Cathedral Priory

UF: Augustinian Priory UF: Holy Sepulchre Priory UF: Victorine Priory UF: Trinitarian Priory

UF: Tironian Priory

UF : Sisters Of St John Priory UF : Premonstratensian Priory

UF : Gilbertine Priory
UF : Grandmontine Priory

UF: Fontevraultine Priory
UF: Dominican Priory
UF: Cistercian Priory
UF: Cluniac Priory

UF : Carthusian Priory UF : Convent Chapel

UF: Priory Barn

UF: Priory Church
UF: Priory Gate
UF: Priory Gatehouse
UF: Priory Kitchen
UF: Priory Wall
UF: Cathedral Priory
UF: Conventual Chapel
UF: Conventual Church
UF: Benedictine Priory
UF: Farmery

BT : RELIGIOUS HOUSE
NT : ALIEN PRIORY
RT : GUEST HOUSE
RT : KITCHEN

RT : CHAPTER HOUSE RT : CATHEDRAL RT : PRECINCT WALL

RT: ABBEY

RT : DOUBLE HOUSE

RT: FRIARY
RT: MONASTERY
RT: NUNNERY
RT: PRECEPTORY
RT: GATEHOUSE
RT: REFECTORY

RT : CURFEW BELL TOWER
RT : WARMING HOUSE

SN: A monastery governed by a prior or prioress. Use with narrow terms of DOUBLE HOUSE, FRIARY, MONASTERY or NUNNERY.

Priory Barn
USE: PRIORY

Priory Barn
USE: BARN

Priory Cell
USE: CELL

Priory Church
USE: PRIORY

Priory Church
USE: CHURCH

Priory Gate
USE: PRIORY

Priory Gate
USE: GATE

Priory Gatehouse
USE: GATEHOUSE

Priory Gatehouse
USE: PRIORY

Priory Kitchen
USE: PRIORY

Priory Kitchen
USE: KITCHEN

Priory Wall
USE: WALL

Priory Wall
USE: PRIORY

PRISON

UF: Cage UF: Holding Prison UF: Clink UF: Marshalsea UF: Prison Garden

UF: Prison Infirmary
UF: County Gaol
BT: LEGAL SITE
NT: BORSTAL
NT: CELL BLOCK

NT : CLOSED TRAINING PRISON NT : DEBTORS PRISON NT : DISPERSAL PRISON

NT : **DUNGEON** NT : **GAOL**

NT: HIGH SECURITY PRISON
NT: HOUSE OF CORRECTION
NT: HOUSE OF DETENTION
NT: JUVENILE PRISON
NT: LOCAL PRISON
NT: LOCK UP

NT : MILITARY PRISON NT : OPEN TRAINING PRISON

NT: PENITENTIARY NT: PRISON HULK

RT: PRISON VISITORS CENTRE RT: VISITORS CENTRE (PRISON) RT: IMMIGRATION CENTRE RT: PRISONER OF WAR CAMP RT: BOUNDARY WALL

RT: INFIRMARY

RT: PRISON GOVERNORS HOUSE

RT : EXERCISE YARD RT : PRISON TREADMILL RT : RECEIVING BLOCK

SN : An establishment where offenders are confined. Use more specific type where known.

Prison Chaplains House
USE: CHAPLAINCY

PRISONER OF WAR CAMP

BT : MILITARY CAMP RT : GUARD TOWER RT : PRISON

RT: BARRACKS SN: A prison site for the containment of servicemen captured

in war.

Prison Garden
USE: PRISON

Prison Garden
USE: GARDEN

PRISON GOVERNORS HOUSE

BT : HOUSE RT : PRISON

SN: The residence of a prison governor.

PRISON HULK

BT: PRISON

SN: The hull of a dismantled ship used as a prison.

Prison Infirmary
USE: INFIRMARY

Prison Infirmary
USE: PRISON

PRISON TREADMILL

BT: PUNISHMENT PLACE

BT : TREADMILL RT : PRISON

SN: An appliance for producing motion by the stepping of men on movable steps on a revolving cylinder. Used as a form of punishment in prisons.

PRISON VISITORS CENTRE

BT : CIVIL

RT: PRISON

SN: A centre attached to a prison where families and friends can visit with the inmates.

Prison Without Bars

USE: OPEN TRAINING PRISON

Prison Without Walls

USE: OPEN TRAINING PRISON

Private Art Gallery

USE: COMMERCIAL ART GALLERY

PRIVATE CHAPEL

UF : Oratory

BT : CHAPEL

NT : ROYAL CHAPEL RT : MANORIAL CHAPEL

SN: A small private chapel in a church or house, either attached or in a separate building.

PRIVATE NURSING HOME

BT: NURSING HOME

SN: A privately-funded home for the care of the elderly.

PRIVATE PATIENTS WARD

BT: HOSPITAL WARD

SN: An area within a hospital where patients receiving privately-funded medical and surgical treatment are accommodated. Often includes separate rooms.

PRIVATE SCHOOL

BT: SCHOOL

NT : PREPARATORY SCHOOL NT : PROPRIETARY SCHOOL

NT : PUBLIC SCHOOL RT : LADIES COLLEGE

SN: A school that is established, run and supported by a private, non-governmental body.

PRIVATE SQUARE

BT : **SQUARE**

SN : An open area, often paved or cobbled, surrounded by privately owned buildings and inaccessible to the public.

PRIVATE SURGERY

BT: SURGERY

SN: A surgery where patients who pay for medical treatments are seen and treated.

Privy

USE: PRIVY HOUSE

Privy Block

USE: PRIVY HOUSE

PRIVY HOUSE

UF : Latrine UF : Privy Block UF: Privy

UF: Necessary House

UF: Reredorter

BT: WATER DISPOSAL SITE

RT: GARDEROBE

SN: A small building housing a lavatory.

Probate Court

USE : LAW COURT

Probation Office

USE: LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

PRODUCER GAS HOUSE

BT: COAL GAS STRUCTURE

RT: COKE OVEN

SN: A building used to manufacture Producer Gas. Producer Gas is a mix of gases formed by passing compressed air through hot coke.

PRODUCTIVE WALLED GARDEN

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{WALLED} \; \textbf{GARDEN}$

BT: KITCHEN GARDEN

SN: A large kitchen garden enclosed by a substantial wall, not usually adjacent to its associated house.

PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTE

UF: Heraldic Office

UF : Heralds College

UF: Physicians College

UF : Preceptors College UF : Surgeons College

UF : Surgeons Institute

UF : Surgeons institute

UF: Chartered Institute Office

UF : College Of Arms

BT : INSTITUTE

SN: A building used by organizations or societies for the promotion of a particular profession through lectures, research, etc.

Projectile Factory

USE : SHELL FACTORY

PROMENADE

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

BT: WALK

RT : **BREAKWATER**

RT: CAUSEWAY

RT: TELESCOPE (TERRESTRIAL)

SN: A place for strolling, public walks, etc. Usually associated with coastal resorts.

PROMONTORY FORT

BT: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

NT : CLIFF CASTLE RT : HILLFORT

SN: A defensive enclosure created by constructing one or more lines of ramparts across a neck of land, in order to defend, or restrict access to, a spur or promontory, either

inland or on the coast.

Proof House

USE: PROVING HOUSE

PROOF RANGE

BT: WEAPONS TESTING SITE

SN: A site where weapons and/or explosives are tested experimentally, or are routinely tested as part of a manufacturing quality control process.

Property Boundary
USE: BOUNDARY

PROPRIETARY SCHOOL

BT: PRIVATE SCHOOL

SN: A school in which the funds were raised through a system of shareholding whereby parents bought shares in the school and thus paid for their children's education.

PROSPECTING PIT

UF: Prospecting Trench

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

SN: A pit dug in the prospect of finding valuable minerals, coal, metal ores, etc, beneath the ground surface.

Prospecting Trench
USE: PROSPECTING PIT

PROSPECT MOUND

BT: ARTIFICIAL MOUND

RT: GAZEBO

RT: PROSPECT TOWER

SN: An artificial mound, generally conical, placed within a garden or park to provide a viewing point to overlook the garden or park. It may also serve as a visual focus in the garden or park layout.

PROSPECT TOWER

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

RT: **BELVEDERE**

RT: PROSPECT MOUND

RT: TOWER

SN: A tower built on a prominent part of an estate to provide panoramic views of the surrounding countryside.

Protestant Church

USE: ANGLICAN CHURCH

PROTESTANT METHODIST CHAPEL

BT: METHODIST CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for Protestant Methodists, a group who broke away from the Methodists to form their church in Leeds in 1828.

Protestant School
USE: CHURCH SCHOOL

PROTEST CAMP

BT: CIVIL

BT : **SETTLEMENT** NT : **PEACE CAMP**

SN: A temporary settlement established as a public protest against an aspect of government policy or more specifically the development of a site.

Provender Mill
USE: FEED MILL

Provender Store
USE: FODDER STORE

PROVING HOUSE

UF: Proof House

UF: Testing Works

BT: ARMAMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: ASSAY OFFICE

RT: GUN TESTING SHOP

SN: A building used for the testing of weapons for quality, accuracy and explosive power.

PROVOSTS HOUSE

BT: CLERICAL DWELLING

SN: The residence of the head or president of a chapter, or community of religious persons.

Provosts Lodgings

USE: COLLEGE LODGINGS

PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

UF : Mental Hospital

UF: Bedlam

UF : Lunatic Asylum UF : Madhouse

UF : Mental Asylum

UF : Asylum

UF: Asylum For Pauper Imbeciles

UF : Idiots Asylum UF : Insane Asylum

UF : Military Asylum

UF : Military Mental Hospital

UF: Pauper Lunatic Asylum

UF : Naval Asylum

UF: Psychiatric Unit

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

NT: HOSPITAL FOR PEOPLE WITH LEARNING

DIFFICULTIES RT: WORKHOUSE

SN: Nowadays a hospital where patients suffering from psychiatric disorders receive medical care and treatment. Traditionally they were often places where psychiatric patients were kept confined away from society receiving minimal medical care or attention.

Psychiatric Unit

USE: PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

PSYCHIATRIC WARD

BT: HOSPITAL WARD

SN: A section of a hospital specializing in the treatment of patients with serious mental disorders.

PSYCHIATRIC WARD BLOCK

UF: Mental Ward Block

UF: Imbecile Ward

UF : Lunatic Ward

UF: Workhouse Mental Ward Block

BT: HOSPITAL BLOCK

SN: Nowadays a hospital block where patients suffering from psychiatric disorders receive medical and surgical treatment. Formerly a place where psychiatric patients were primarily segregated from other patients in a hospital.

Pub

USE : PUBLIC HOUSE

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTION

BT : **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

RT: WORKHOUSE

SN: Name given to a workhouse after 1929. The Local Government Act of 1929 abolished Poor Law Unions and Guardians, and control passed to public assistance authorities run by county boroughs and county councils. Lasted until 1948 when poor laws were repealed.

Public Baths
USE: BATHS

PUBLIC BUILDING

BT : CIVIL

NT: ASSEMBLY ROOMS
NT: MARKET HOUSE
NT: MEETING HALL
NT: MEMORIAL HALL

NT : RECORD OFFICE

SN: A building or group of buildings owned and operated by a governing body and often occupied by a government agency. Use specific type of building where known.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE

UF: Public Toilet

UF: Public Lavatory

UF: Urinal

UF: Public Toilets

UF: Public Urinal

BT: WATER DISPOSAL SITE

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

RT: TOILET

SN: A toilet or toilets for public use.

Public Gallery

USE : ART GALLERY

PUBLIC HALL

BT: MEETING HALL

SN: A purpose-built hall (usually 19th century) which was available for public hire and could be used for a variety of activities, eg. lectures, meetings, balls and concerts.

PUBLIC HOUSE

UF: Tavern

UF : Pub

UF: Roadhouse

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

BT: LICENSED PREMISES

NT: BEER GARDEN

NT: WINE LODGE

RT: INN

RT : BEER HOUSE

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{ALE STORE}$

RT: BEER SHOP

SN: The public house was a 19th century development, distinctive from the earlier BEER HOUSE by its decorative treatment and fittings.

Public Laundry

USE: PUBLIC WASH HOUSE

Public Lavatory

USE: PUBLIC CONVENIENCE

PUBLIC LIBRARY

UF: Borough Library

UF : District Library

UF: County Library

UF: Free Library

BT: LIBRARY

SN: A library for use of the public.

PUBLIC PARK

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{PARK}$

RT: **BANDSTAND**

RT: **BOATING LAKE**

RT: TEA HOUSE

RT: KIOSK

RT: PARK SHELTER

RT: REFRESHMENT PAVILION

SN: A park for the use of the public for entertainment and

relaxation.

PUBLIC SCHOOL

BT : PRIVATE SCHOOL RT : LADIES COLLEGE

SN: An endowed school providing a liberal education for

such as can afford it.

PUBLIC SQUARE

BT: SQUARE

SN: An open area, often paved or cobbled, surrounded by buildings and accessible to the public.

Public Toilet

USE: PUBLIC CONVENIENCE

Public Toilets

USE: PUBLIC CONVENIENCE

Public Urinal

USE: PUBLIC CONVENIENCE

PUBLIC WASH HOUSE

UF : Public Laundry

BT : WASH HOUSE

RT: BATHS

SN: A laundry built in conjunction with a PUBLIC BATHS.

PUBLISHING HOUSE

BT : COMMERCIAL

SN: An establishment where books, periodicals, music, etc, are produced from original manuscripts and distributed to booksellers, dealers and the public.

Pub Sign

USE : INN SIGN

PUDDLING FURNACE

BT: REVERBERATORY FURNACE

SN: A reverberatory furnace used for forging wrought iron from pig iron using coal as fuel.

PUG MILL

BT : POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: MILL

BT: BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE

RT: CLAY PUDDLING PIT

RT: CLAY MILL

SN: Machine, frequently horse powered, for mixing raw clay into brick earth.

PULPIT

BT: ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENT

SN: Use as an external architectural feature only.

PULP MILL

BT: PAPER INDUSTRY SITE

BT: WOOD PRODUCT SITE

RT: SAW MILL

RT: WOOD CHEMICAL WORKS

SN: Building housing the machinery for the shredding and grinding of wood in running water and pressing of the resulting fibres into a pulp.

PUMP

BT: WATER SUPPLY SITE

NT : BRINE PUMP

NT: HAND PUMP

NT: WATER PUMP NT: WAYSIDE PUMP

NT : WIND PUMP

RT: BOB SETTING

RT: WELL

RT: PUMP HOUSE

SN: A machine used to raise and move water and other liquids, compress gases, etc. Use more specific type where known.

PUMP HOUSE

UF: Dock Pumphouse

BT: WATER SUPPLY SITE

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

NT: PUMP ROOM

RT : ENGINE HOUSE

RT: PUMPING STATION

RT: CONDUIT HOUSE

RT: PUMP

RT: WATERWORKS

RT: WELL HOUSE

RT: TURBINE MILL

SN: A small pumping station.

Pumping Shed

USE: PUMPING STATION

PUMPING STATION

UF: Dock Pumping Station

UF: Mine Pumphouse

UF: Pumping Shed

UF : Drainage Works

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

BT: WATER SUPPLY SITE

BT: WATER DISPOSAL SITE

NT: SEWAGE PUMPING STATION

NT: WATER PUMPING STATION

RT: ENGINE HOUSE

RT: CONDUIT HOUSE

RT: PUMP HOUSE

RT: WATER TOWER

RT: WATERWORKS RT: BEAM ENGINE

RT: MINE PUMPING WORKS

SN: A waterworks pumping station.

PUMP ROOM

BT: PUMP HOUSE

SN: A room or building where a pump is worked.

PUMP ROOMS

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

BT: **HEALTH ESTABLISHMENT**

RT: BATHS

RT: SPA

RT: SPA HOTEL

RT: ASSEMBLY ROOMS

RT: HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTE

RT: KURSAAL

RT: MINERAL BATHS

RT: SPA PAVILION

RT: THERMAL BATHS

SN: A spa building to which water was pumped from springs or wells; usually also serving a social function as an ASSEMBLY ROOM, eg. as at Bath.

PUNISHMENT PLACE

BT: LEGAL SITE

NT: DUCKING POND

NT: DUCKING STOOL

NT: EXECUTION SITE

NT: PILLORY

NT: PRISON TREADMILL

NT: STOCKS

NT: WHIPPING POST

SN: A site where acts of corporal and capital punishment were carried out.

Punt Shelter

USE: BOAT HOUSE

PURIFIER

BT: MACHINERY RT: CORN MILL RT: FLOUR MILL

SN: A machine used in a mill to remove bran scales and flour

from grits or middlings.

PURIFIER HOUSE

BT: COAL GAS STRUCTURE

RT: GAS PURIFIER

SN: A building, within a gas works, housing a gas purifier.

Puritan Chapel

USE: NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL

PUT ON STONE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: TAKE OFF STONE

SN: A stone used to instruct a coachman to take an extra trace horse to assist on roads of a steep gradient.

PUTTING GREEN

BT: BALL SPORTS SITE

RT: MINIATURE GOLF COURSE

RT: GOLF COURSE

SN: An open area of prepared ground used for practising putting with golf clubs.

PUTTY MILL

BT: MILL

BT: MINERAL PRODUCT SITE

SN: A factory where putty, used as a means of securing windows and for setting plumbing fixtures, is produced from a combination of whiting and oil.

Pye Kiln

USE : LIME KILN

Pylon

USE: ELECTRICITY PYLON

Pyre Site

USE : FUNERAL PYRE

Pyrotechnics Store USE: BOMB STORE

PYROTECHNIC STORE (2647/37)

BT: EXPLOSIVES STORE

SN: A protected building used for the storage of explosives and other pyrotechnic equipment and designed to Air Ministry drawing number 2647/37.

QF SITE

BT: BOMBING DECOY SITE

SN: A decoy fire positioned close to a legitimate target which would be lit in the event of an incendiary attack in the hope that subsequent bombs would be drawn to the area of the decoy.

QL SITE

BT: BOMBING DECOY SITE

SN: A decoy site designed to simulate permitted lighting, such as locomotives, furnaces and tramwire flashes, to lure attacking night bombers away from legitimate targets.

Q SITE

UF: In Line Type Flarepath Site
UF: T Type Flarepath Site
UF: Avenue Type Flarepath Site
UF: Drem Type Flarepath Site
UF: Dummy Landing Ground (Night)

BT: DECOY AIRFIELD

NT: Q SITE SHELTER (3395/40) NT: Q SITE SHELTER (367/41)

SN: A decoy site designed to simulate the flarepath lighting of permanent RAF stations, to lure attacking night bombers away from legitimate targets.

Q SITE SHELTER (3395/40)

BT: Q SITE

BT: DECOY SITE SHELTER

SN: An operations room, built to drawing number 3395/40, to control the lighting arrays of the 'T' type of bombing decoy in use during the Second World War. It was semi-sunken for added protection and then covered in earth

Q SITE SHELTER (367/41)

BT: DECOY SITE SHELTER

BT: Q SITE

SN: An operations room, built to drawing number 367/41, to control the lighting arrays of the DREM type of bombing decoy in use during the Second World War. Unlike earlier designs it was surface built and then covered in earth to protect against flooding.

QUADRANGULAR CASTLE

BT: CASTLE

SN: A castle built on a simple, rectangular plan, usually with a tower at each corner. This design became common in England after 1300.

QUADRANT TOWER

BT: AIRFIELD BUILDING

SN: An enclosed observation tower, usually made of brick or concrete and raised on four legs, associated with WW2 bombing ranges.

QUADRIGA

BT : **SCULPTURE** RT : **STATUE**

SN: A sculptured group comprising a chariot drawn by four

Quaker Burial Ground

USE: FRIENDS BURIAL GROUND

Quaker Graveyard

USE: FRIENDS BURIAL GROUND

Quaker Meeting House

USE: FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE

Quaker School

USE: CHURCH SCHOOL

Quarantine Station

USE: INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

Quarriers Cottage

USE: WORKERS COTTAGE

QUARRY

UF : Quarry Office UF : Clay Quarry

BT: STONE EXTRACTION SITE
NT: SERPENTINE QUARRY
NT: SOAPSTONE QUARRY
NT: STONE QUARRY
RT: EXTRACTIVE PIT

RT: MILLSTONE WORKING SITE

SN: An excavation from which stone for building and other functions, is obtained by cutting, blasting, etc.

QUARRY HOIST

BT : INDUSTRIAL RT : STONE QUARRY

SN: Machinery for lifting pieces of stone or loaded trucks out of a quarry.

Quarrymans Cottage
USE: WORKERS COTTAGE

Quarry Office USE: OFFICE

Quarry Office
USE: QUARRY

Quarter

USE: TOWN QUARTER

QUARTERMASTERS STORE

BT: MILITARY SUPPORT BUILDING

RT : BARRACKS
RT : ORDNANCE STORE

SN: A building or group of buildings used for the storage and issuing of rations and equipment to an army unit.

Quarters

USE: LODGINGS

Quarter Sessions Court
USE: SESSIONS HOUSE

QUASI AISLED HOUSE

BT: AISLED HOUSE

SN: A house with no row of posts between the central space and the aisles.

QUAY

UF: River Quay

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

BT : LANDING POINT RT : MOORING BOLLARD

RT: WHARF

SN: An artificial paved bank or solid landing place built parallel to, or projecting out from, the shoreline to serve in the loading and unloading of vessels.

QUAY CRANE

BT: CRANE

NT : FIXED QUAY CRANE
NT : MOVING QUAY CRANE

SN: A crane located on a quayside used for the loading and unloading of goods and materials to and from vessels.

Queen Eleanor Cross
USE: ELEANOR CROSS

Queristers House

USE: HOUSE

QUERN WORKING SITE

BT : STONE WORKING SITE

RT: MILLSTONE WORKING SITE

SN: A site used for the manufacture and finishing of querns.

QUINCUNX

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

SN: A geometrical planting of trees in the form of the number 5 as represented on a dice.

QUINTAIN

BT : **SPORTS SITE** RT : **TILTYARD**

RT: TILTYARD TOWER

SN: An object supported by a crosspiece on a post, used by knights as a target in tilting.

Quoit

USE: CHAMBERED TOMB

QUOITS GROUND

BT: SPORTS GROUND

SN: An area of ground used for the game of quoits.

QUONSET HUT

BT: MILITARY BUILDING

RT: BARRACKS
RT: MILITARY CAMP
RT: MILITARY DEPOT

SN: A lightweight prefabricated structure of corrugated galvanized steel having a semicircular cross section. The design was based on the Nissen hut developed by the British during the First World War.

RABBIT TRAP

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT : **RABBIT WARREN** RT : **VERMIN TRAP**

SN: Term applied to both the pit trap itself, and the walled enclosure containing pit trap(s).

RABBIT TYPE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: RABBIT WARREN RT: VERMIN TRAP

SN: Term applied to a pit trap itself and also a walled enclosure containing one or more pit traps.

RABBIT WARREN

UF: Warren

UF: Coney Garth

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT : **RABBIT TRAP** RT : **RABBIT TYPE** RT : **PILLOW MOUND**

SN : An area used for the breeding and rearing of rabbits.

Rac Box

USE: MOTORING TELEPHONE BOX

RACECOURSE

BT : RACING SPORTS SITE

RT: HORSE MEASURING SLAB

RT: **GRANDSTAND**RT: **SPORTS PAVILION**RT: **RACING STABLE**

RT: RACECOURSE PAVILION

SN: An area or route marked out for the site of a race.

RACECOURSE PAVILION

BT: RACING SPORTS SITE

BT: SPORTS BUILDING

RT: **GRANDSTAND**

RT : RACECOURSE RT : CHANGING ROOMS

SN: A building situated next to a horse racing course with facilities for participants and spectators.

RACE TRACK

BT: RACING SPORTS SITE

NT: VELODROME

SN: A piece of ground on which athletes race.

RACING CIRCUIT

UF : Motor Track

UF: Racing Track

BT: RACING SPORTS SITE

SN: A piece of ground used for motor racing.

RACING SPORTS SITE

BT: SPORTS SITE

NT: ATHLETICS TRACK

NT : DOG RACING TRACK

NT : GREYHOUND STADIUM

NT: HORSE MEASURING SLAB

NT: RACE TRACK

NT: RACECOURSE

NT: RACECOURSE PAVILION

NT: RACING CIRCUIT

NT: RACING STABLE

NT: SPEEDWAY TRACK

RT: TOTALISATOR

SN: A building, site or structure associated with various racing sports.

RACING STABLE

BT: RACING SPORTS SITE

RT: RACECOURSE

RT: JOCKEYS QUARTERS

SN: A building or range of buildings used to accommodate race horses.

Racing Track

USE: RACING CIRCUIT

RACKET SPORTS SITE

BT : SPORTS SITE

NT: BADMINTON COURT

NT: RACQUETS COURT

NT: REAL TENNIS COURT

NT : SQUASH COURT

NT: TENNIS COURT

SN: A building, site or structure associated with the playing of racket sports.

RACKING ROOM

BT: BREWING AND MALTING SITE

RT: FERMENTING BLOCK

SN: A building or room where beer is decanted from conditioning tanks, into casks or barrels.

RACQUETS COURT

BT : RACKET SPORTS SITE

SN: A plain four walled court used to play the game of racquets on.

RADAR BEACON

UF: Radio Direction Finding Station

UF: Instrument Landing System

UF : Standard Beam Approach

UF: Beam Approach Beacon

BT: MILITARY SIGNALLING SITE

BT: BEACON

RT: MAGNETOMETER

RT: RADAR STATION

SN: A structure which allows aircraft fitted with radar equipment to 'home' in on an airfield in the dark or in poor visibility, and land safely. Radar beacons can also be used as navigation aids.

RADAR MAST

BT: TRANSMITTER SITE

RT: RADAR STATION

SN: A tall, usually steel, structure used to receive and transmit radio signals in order to determine the height, distance and number of aircraft approaching.

RADAR STATION

UF: Radio Direction Finding Station

UF: Gun Laying Radar Site

UF : Fire Control Radar

BT: MILITARY SIGNALLING SITE

BT: MILITARY OBSERVATION SITE

NT: CHAIN HOME STATION

RT: ANTENNA ARRAY

RT: RADAR STATION SET HOUSE

RT: RADAR MAST

RT: ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

RT: EARLY WARNING STATION

RT: COASTAL BATTERY

RT: RADAR BEACON

SN: A building or site incorporating equipment used for detecting the presence of enemy aircraft or ships. Radar Stations can also be used to aid aircraft navigation in dark or poor conditions.

RADAR STATION SET HOUSE

BT: POWER GENERATION SITE

RT: RADAR STATION

SN: A building housing the generator set and associated equipment supplying electricity to a radar station.

Radio Beacon

USE: BROADCASTING TRANSMITTER

RADIO BROADCASTING STUDIO

BT: TELECOMMUNICATION STRUCTURE RT: BROADCASTING RADIO STATION

RT: TELEVISION STUDIO

SN: A place where radio programmes are produced and broadcast.

Radio Direction Finding Station

USE: RADAR STATION

Radio Direction Finding Station

USE: RADAR BEACON

RADIOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT

UF: X Ray Department

BT: HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

SN: A place where patients have X-Rays taken to highlight an illness or irregularity.

Radio Mast

USE: TRANSMITTER SITE

Radio Mast

USE: BROADCASTING TRANSMITTER

RADIO POSITIONING STATION

UF: Hyperfix Station BT: NAVIGATION AID **BT: COMMUNICATIONS**

SN: An offshore station, equipped with a fixed electronic radio navigation and positioning system such as Hyperfix. The transmission principle are pulsed and phase comparisons systems. Superceded by Global Positioning

System in 1994.

RADIO STATION

UF: Beam Station

UF: Police Wireless Station

UF: Wireless Station

BT: TELECOMMUNICATION BUILDING

NT: COUNTERMEASURES STATION

SN: A building or group of buildings containing equipment capable of transmitting and receiving radio signals. Use BROADCASTING RADIO STATION for broadcasting establishments e.g. BBC Radio stations.

RADIO STUDIO

BT: TELECOMMUNICATION STRUCTURE

RT: BROADCASTING RADIO STATION

RT: RECORDING STUDIO

RT: TELEVISION STUDIO

SN: A room or building used for recording and broadcasting radio programmes.

RADIO TELEGRAPHY MAST

BT: TRANSMITTER SITE

RT: RADIO TELEGRAPHY STATION

SN: A tall, usually steel, structure used to receive and transmit radio telegraphy signals.

RADIO TELEGRAPHY STATION

UF: Wireless Telegraphy Station

UF: Y Station

UF : Z Station

BT: MILITARY OBSERVATION SITE

RT: RADIO TELEGRAPHY MAST

SN: A building or group of buildings, incorporating radio masts, built to intercept radio transmissions from enemy vessels and aircraft during WWI.

RADIO TELESCOPE

BT: TELECOMMUNICATION STRUCTURE

RT: ANTENNA ARRAY

SN: A large dish-like structure designed to observe the invisible outerspace phenomena detected by radio waves, eg. Jodrell Bank.

Radio Transmitter

USE: TRANSMITTER SITE

Radio Transmitter

USE: BROADCASTING TRANSMITTER

RADIO VALVE WORKS

UF: Electrical Valve Works

BT: LIGHT ENGINEERING WORKS

SN: A complex of buildings used for the manufacture of radio valves or similar electronic components.

RADIUM INSTITUTE

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

SN: A building where radium is used in the treatment of cancer.

Raf College

USE: MILITARY COLLEGE

RAGGED SCHOOL

BT: FREE SCHOOL

SN: A free school for poor children.

RAG GRINDING MILL

BT: **TEXTILE MILL**

RT: RAG GRINDING SHED

SN: A mill in which textile rags were ground, either to enable the fibres to be respun or to use the pulp in the manufacture of paper.

RAG GRINDING SHED

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

RT: RAG GRINDING MILL

RT: RAG MILL

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: Shed for grinding rags, eg. for use in mungo and shoddy mills.

RAG MILL

BT : TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE RT : RAG GRINDING SHED

SN: A mill used for grinding textile rags.

RAG SORTING HOUSE

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE RT: PAPER INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A building in which textile rags are sorted according to fibre types.

RAIDSAFE SHELTER

BT : AIR RAID SHELTER

RT: FIREWATCHERS POST

SN: A small, industrially manufactured, air raid shelter, designed to be used inside buildings and to provide cover for nightwatchmen or firewatchers remaining on site during air raids.

RAILBLOCK

BT: ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE

SN: Obstacles, often semi permanent, which are placed on railway lines to prevent the enemy from using them. Set up during the defence of Britain.

RAIL DEPOT

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A railway yard with associated buildings used for the maintenance and storage of locomotive engines and rolling stock.

RAILINGS

BT : **BARRIER** RT : **BOUNDARY** RT : **FENCE**

RT : GATE

SN: A fence or barrier made of metal or wooden rails.

RAILWAY

UF: Narrow Gauge Railway

UF : Light Railway UF : Station Garden UF : Dock Railway

BT : RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE NT : ATMOSPHERIC RAILWAY

NT : CLIFF RAILWAY NT : COLLIERY RAILWAY NT : DOCKYARD RAILWAY NT: FUNICULAR RAILWAY

NT : MINERAL RAILWAY

NT : MINIATURE RAILWAY

NT: UNDERGROUND RAILWAY RT: MILE PLATE RT: MILESTONE

RT: MILEPOST

SN: A line or track consisting of iron or steel rails, on which passenger carriages or goods wagons are moved, usually by a locomotive engine.

RAILWAY BRIDGE

BT: BRIDGE

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT : RAILWAY VIADUCT

RT: RAILWAY EMBANKMENT

SN: A bridge carrying a railway track across a river, valley, road etc.

RAILWAY BUFFET

UF: Station Buffet

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

BT: BUFFET

SN: A small eating and drinking establishment or refreshment bar at a railway station for the use of passengers.

RAILWAY BUILDING

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A building or structure of unknown function found on a railway. Use more specific type where known

RAILWAY CARRIAGE

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

SN: Use for stationary railway carriage being used for a purpose it wasn't originally intended for - office, shelter, etc.

RAILWAY CARRIAGE SHED

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: ENGINE SHED RT: GOODS SHED

SN: A building used to house railway carriages.

RAILWAY CARRIAGE WORKS

BT : **ENGINEERING WORKS**

BT: RAILWAY ENGINEERING SITE

SN : An engineering site where railway carriages are manufactured.

RAILWAY CONTROL CENTRE

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{TRANSPORT}$

BT : **DEFENCE**

SN : A building used to coordinate movement of railway engines and rolling stock in the event of war.

Railway Crossing Keepers Cottage
USE: CROSSING KEEPERS COTTAGE

RAILWAY CUTTING

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A man-made trough or valley through a hill, carrying at its base a railway.

RAILWAY EMBANKMENT

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: RAILWAY BRIDGE RT: RAILWAY VIADUCT

SN: A man-made ridge to carry a railway across a declivity or area subject to flooding.

RAILWAY ENGINEERING SITE

BT: VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE

NT: RAILWAY CARRIAGE WORKS

NT: RAILWAY ENGINEERING WORKS

NT: RAILWAY ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

NT: RAILWAY WAGON WORKS

NT: RAILWAY WORKS

NT: RAILWAY WORKSHOP

NT: STEAMING SHED

RT: FORGE

RT: TURNING SHOP

RT: BOILER SHOP

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the construction and maintenance of railways and rolling stock.

RAILWAY ENGINEERING WORKS

UF: Locomotive Works

BT: ENGINEERING WORKS

BT: RAILWAY ENGINEERING SITE

RT: CHAIN PROVING HOUSE

RT: PAINT SHOP

SN: A large site specializing in the manufacture of

locomotives.

RAILWAY ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

BT : ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

BT: RAILWAY ENGINEERING SITE

SN: An engineering workshop, often attached to an engine shed, for the running repairs of operational parts, etc.

Railway Engine Shed
USE: ENGINE SHED

RAILWAY HOTEL

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{HOTEL}$

SN : A hotel adjacent to a railway terminus. Railway hotels

were often owned by a railway company.

Railway Incline

USE : RAILWAY INCLINED PLANE

RAILWAY INCLINED PLANE

UF : Railway Incline

BT : INCLINED PLANE

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

SN : An embankment or cutting on a railway system, surfaced at a uniform gradient, up or down which materials were

hauled by rope.

RAILWAY JUNCTION

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

SN : A place where two or more railway lines meet.

Railway Level Crossing
USE: LEVEL CROSSING

RAILWAY LIFT

UF: Rolling Stock Hoist

BT: LIFT

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A mechanically operated lift used to transfer rolling stock

from one level of track to another.

Railway Loading Platform
USE: GOODS STATION

RAILWAY LOOKOUT TOWER

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

BT : COMMUNICATIONS
RT : SEMAPHORE STATION

RT: SIGNAL BOX

SN: A semaphore signalling tower on a railway.

Railway Navvys Cottage

USE: RAILWAY WORKERS COTTAGE

RAILWAY OFFICE

UF: Goods Station Office

UF : Panels Office

UF : Porters Office

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: OFFICE

SN: A building or room where railway tickets may be bought and administrative duties associated with a railway are conducted.

Railway Orphanage

USE : ORPHANAGE

RAILWAY PLATFORM

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: STATION CANOPY RT: PLATFORM SHELTER

SN: A raised floor along the side of a line at a railway station, for convenience in entering and alighting from a train.

Railway Provender Store

USE: RAILWAY STOREHOUSE

RAILWAY SIDING

UF: Railway Sidings

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A short piece of track lying parallel to the main railway line enabling trains and trucks to pass one another. Sidings can also be used to park trains which are not in use.

Railway Sidings

USE : RAILWAY SIDING

RAILWAY SIGNAL

UF: Railway Signal Box

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

BT: SIGNALLING STRUCTURE

RT : SIGNAL BOX

RT: MAIL BAG NET

RT: WATER POINT

SN: A structure with semaphore arms and/or coloured lights used as a means of warning on railway systems.

Railway Signal Box

USE : SIGNAL BOX

Railway Signal Box

USE : RAILWAY SIGNAL

RAILWAY STABLE

BT: STABLE

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: GOODS YARD

SN: A stable located at a railway station or goods yard. Horses were necessary both for freight and passengers to continue their journey beyond the railway.

RAILWAY STATION

UF: Railway Terminus

UF: Halt

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

NT: UNDERGROUND RAILWAY STATION

RT: STATION CANOPY

RT: PLATFORM SHELTER

RT: BOOKING OFFICE

RT: CROSSING KEEPERS COTTAGE

RT: CATTLE DOCKS

SN: A place where railway trains regularly stop for taking up and setting down passengers or for receiving goods for transport.

RAILWAY STOREHOUSE

UF: Railway Provender Store

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: STOREHOUSE

RT: RAILWAY WAREHOUSE

SN: A small store building at a railway station for the storage of equipment and other stores associated with the railway.

RAILWAY SYSTEM

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

SN: An arrangement of railway tracks, stations and other buildings that together form a railway transport system.

Railway Terminus

USE: RAILWAY STATION

RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

BT: TRANSPORT

NT: ATMOSPHERIC RAILWAY ENGINE HOUSE

NT: ENGINE SHED

NT: GOODS SHED

NT: GOODS STATION

NT: GOODS YARD

NT: HOLDING SHED

NT: LEVEL CROSSING

NT: LEVEL CROSSING GATE

NT: LEVEL CROSSING GATE HUT

NT: LOCOMOTIVE DEPOT

NT: MAIL BAG NET

NT: MARSHALLING YARD

NT: OVERBRIDGE

NT: PLATFORM SHELTER

NT: RAIL DEPOT

NT: RAILWAY

NT: RAILWAY BRIDGE

NT: RAILWAY BUFFET

NT: RAILWAY BUILDING

NT: RAILWAY CARRIAGE

NT: RAILWAY CARRIAGE SHED

NT: RAILWAY CUTTING

NT: RAILWAY EMBANKMENT

NT: RAILWAY HOTEL

NT: RAILWAY INCLINED PLANE

NT: RAILWAY JUNCTION

NT: RAILWAY LIFT

NT: RAILWAY LOOKOUT TOWER

NT: RAILWAY OFFICE

NT: RAILWAY PLATFORM

NT: RAILWAY SIDING

NT: RAILWAY SIGNAL

NT: RAILWAY STABLE

NT: RAILWAY STATION

NT: RAILWAY STOREHOUSE

NT: RAILWAY SYSTEM

NT: RAILWAY TUNNEL

NT: RAILWAY TURNTABLE

NT: RAILWAY VIADUCT

NT: RAILWAY WORKS

NT: ROUNDHOUSE (RAILWAY)

NT: SIGNAL BOX

NT: STATION CANOPY

NT: STATION SIGN

NT: TRAIN SHED

NT: TRANSIT SHED

NT: UNDERBRIDGE

NT: WAGON SHED

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with railway

RAILWAY TUNNEL

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

BT: TRANSPORT TUNNEL

NT: UNDERGROUND RAILWAY TUNNEL

RT: TUNNEL

RT: VENTILATION SHAFT

RT: RAILWAY TUNNEL PORTAL

RT: TRAMWAY TUNNEL

SN: A tunnel running under a river or a hillside through which a railway line runs.

Railway Tunnel Entrance

USE: RAILWAY TUNNEL PORTAL

RAILWAY TUNNEL PORTAL

UF: Railway Tunnel Entrance

BT: TUNNEL PORTAL

RT: RAILWAY TUNNEL

RT: PORTAL

SN: An often stately or ornate entrance to a railway tunnel.

RAILWAY TURNTABLE

UF: Turntable

UF: Wagon Turntable

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: TRAVERSER

SN: A piece of machinery on which a railway engine, carriage or wagon can be rotated at a railway terminal.

RAILWAY VIADUCT

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

BT: VIADUCT

RT: RAILWAY BRIDGE

RT: RAILWAY EMBANKMENT

SN: A bridge, usually resting on raised arches, carrying a railway across low-lying land or water.

RAILWAY WAGON WORKS

UF: Waggon Workshop

BT : ENGINEERING WORKS

BT: RAILWAY ENGINEERING SITE

SN: Engineering works specializing in the production and maintenance of non-passenger carrying railway rolling stock.

RAILWAY WAREHOUSE

BT: TRANSPORT WAREHOUSE

RT: GOODS YARD RT: HOLDING SHED

RT: RAILWAY STOREHOUSE

SN: A large building, situated at a railway terminus, used for the temporary storage of goods or merchandise awaiting transportation to or from a railway.

Railway Water Tank

USE: WATER POINT

RAILWAY WORKERS COTTAGE

UF: Railway Workers House

UF: Railway Navvys Cottage

BT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE

RT: CROSSING KEEPERS COTTAGE SN: Purpose-built housing for railway workers.

Railway Workers House

USE: RAILWAY WORKERS COTTAGE

RAILWAY WORKERS TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT

BT: INDUSTRIAL
BT: SETTLEMENT

RT: WORKERS TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT

RT: WORKERS VILLAGE

SN: A temporary settlement or shanty-town erected by railway construction workers or "navvys".

Railway Workers Village
USE: WORKERS VILLAGE

RAILWAY WORKS

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

BT: WORKS

BT: RAILWAY ENGINEERING SITE

SN: An engineering works producing items for the railway other than rolling stock, such as signals, tracks, points, etc.

RAILWAY WORKSHOP

BT: WORKSHOP

BT: RAILWAY ENGINEERING SITE

SN: An ancilliary workshop used for repairs, etc.

RAIN GAUGE

BT: WEATHER STATION

SN: An instrument for gauging the amount of rain which has fallen over a stated period.

RAINWATER HEAD

BT: WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

SN: The receptacle at the top of a rain-water pipe which gathers the water from one or more outlets or gutters on the roof.

RAISED BED

BT: FLOWER BED

SN: A bed raised above the level of the surrounding walks. A common feature of medieval and Renaissance gardens.

RAISED PAVEMENT

BT: **PAVEMENT** RT: **EMBANKMENT**

SN: A pavement walkway for pedestrian use, often raised above the level of a road or path.

Raised Slab USE: TOMB

RAKE

BT : METAL EXTRACTION SITE

SN: A vertical vein of metallic ore, usually lead, occuring between walls of rock and cutting through the bedding. Often rakes have been worked from early times leaving deep trenches several km long, with adits leading off and shafts sunk at the side.

RAMP

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

NT : CAR RAMP NT : CARRIAGE RAMP NT : TANK RAMP

SN: An inclined plane connecting two different levels, used to accommodate the movement of vehicles, wheeled apparatus, livestock etc.

RAMPART

BT: FORTIFICATION

NT: MULTIVALLATE RAMPART

NT: VALLUM RT: RAVELIN RT: BULWARK RT: GLACIS RT: SCARP

SN: A protective earthen mound, often the main defence of a fortification.

Rams Hill Style Enclosure
USE: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

RAMS PEN

BT : PEN

SN: Cubicles for housing rams, resembling pigsties with their own yard but slightly larger.

RANCH BOUNDARY

BT: BOUNDARY

RT: FIELD

RT: FIELD BOUNDARY

RT: REAVE

RT: LINEAR EARTHWORK

SN: A system of long, continuous banks and/or ditches dividing land into well defined areas. Possibly used for controlling livestock

Range Blockhouse
USE: FIRING RANGE

Range Blockhouse USE: **BLOCKHOUSE**

RANGERS HOUSE

BT : HOUSE

RT : **ESTATE COTTAGE** RT : **VERDERERS COTTAGE**

SN: The residence of a keeper of a royal park etc.

Ranters Chapel

USE: NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL

RAPID LOADING STATION

BT : COAL MINING SITE RT : COAL TIPPLER

SN: A group of buildings and machines, usually situated close to the pithead, enabling the rapid, mechanized loading of goods wagons with coal.

RAVELIN

BT: BASTION OUTWORK

RT: REDOUBT RT: RAMPART

SN: In fortification, a detached triangular outwork consisting of two battered faces forming a salient angle. Usually positioned in the ditch in front of a rampart and between two bastions. Term mainly for military architecture from 15th century and later.

Rayon Factory

USE: ARTIFICIAL TEXTILE FACTORY

READING ROOM

BT : EDUCATION

NT: MINERS READING ROOM

RT : LIBRARY RT : INSTITUTE

SN: A room in a library or institution providing periodicals, newspapers, etc.

REAL TENNIS COURT

BT: RACKET SPORTS SITE

SN: An indoor court where the ancient and complex sport of real tennis is played, eg. the court at Hampton Court Palace.

REAVE

UF: Watershed Reave UF: Terminal Reave UF: Contour Reave

BT: WALL

RT: FIELD BOUNDARY RT: RANCH BOUNDARY RT: LINEAR EARTHWORK

RT: BOUNDARY

SN: A stone wall, often of considerable length, built to divide an area of land. Most occur as part of extensive walled field systems. This is a regional term specific to Dartmoor and should not be used in other parts of the country.

RECEIVING BLOCK

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

BT: CIVIL

RT: HOSPITAL RT: WORKHOUSE

RT: PRISON

SN: A building as part of a workhouse, prison or hospital, often including porter's lodge, baths, clothes store, washrooms, casual cells, rooms etc, for receiving inmates/ patients. Use term from Components thesaurus if it is part of a building complex.

Recital Room USE: MUSIC ROOM

RECORDING STUDIO

UF : Studio

BT: COMMUNICATIONS RT: RADIO STUDIO RT: TELEVISION STUDIO

SN: A room or building used for the making of films, television or radio programmes and musical recordings (CDs, LPs, etc).

RECORD OFFICE

UF: State Paper Office BT: PUBLIC BUILDING

RT: OFFICE

RT: GOVERNMENT OFFICE RT: MUNIMENT HOUSE

SN: A building where official archives are kept for public inspection.

RECREATIONAL

NT: ACTIVITY CENTRE NT: AMPHITHEATRE **NT: ANIMAL DWELLING**

NT: ART AND EDUCATION VENUE

NT: ARTISTS STUDIO NT: ASSEMBLY ROOMS NT: BAITING PLACE

NT: BEACH HUT NT: BOATING LAKE NT: CAMPSITE

NT : CARAVAN PARK NT: CHILDRENS PLAYHOUSE

NT: CINEMA

NT: CIRCUS (RECREATIONAL)

NT: CIRCUS (ROMAN)

NT: CLUB NT: CLUBHOUSE NT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

NT: FAIR

NT: FAIRGROUND RIDE NT: FERRIS WHEEL NT: FIELD CENTRE NT: FISHERY

NT: FISHING LODGE NT: FUN HOUSE

NT: GAMBLING SITE NT: HAUNTED HOUSE

NT: HEALTH ESTABLISHMENT

NT: HIDE

NT: HOLIDAY CENTRE NT: HUNTING SITE

NT: MINIATURE GOLF COURSE

NT: MUSIC SPEECH AND DANCE VENUE

NT: OBSERVATION TOWER

NT: PIER PAVILION NT: PLAIN AN GWARRY

NT: PLAYGROUND SHELTER NT: PLEASURE PIER

NT: RECREATION CENTRE NT: RECREATIONAL HALL

NT: RIDE

NT: SCOREBOARD

NT: SCOUT HUT

NT: SEASIDE PAVILION

NT: SHOWGROUND NT: SOFT PLAY AREA

NT: SPORTS SITE

NT: TELESCOPE (TERRESTRIAL)

NT: TOTALISATOR NT: TRIM TRAIL

NT: VIEWING TERRACE

NT: VISITORS CENTRE (LEISURE) NT: WATER SPORTS CENTRE

NT: WINTER GARDEN NT: YOUTH HOSTEL

SN: This is the top term for the class. See RECREATIONAL Class List for narrow terms.

RECREATIONAL HALL

BT: RECREATIONAL

NT: MEETING HALL

RT: FACTORY

RT: HOUSING ESTATE

RT: COMMUNITY CENTRE

RT: FLATS

RT: LODGING HOUSE

RT: GARDEN SUBURB RT: GARDEN VILLAGE

RT: TENANTS HALL

SN: A hall built as part of a complex and used for the recreation of the workers or inhabitants. Usually associated with model estates, factories, flats etc.

RECREATION CENTRE

BT: RECREATIONAL RT: SOCIAL CLUB

SN: A site available to the public for the pursuit of leisure and recreational activities.

RECREATION GROUND

BT: SPORTS SITE

NT: ALL WEATHER PITCH NT: AMUSEMENT PARK

NT: CHILDRENS PLAYGROUND

NT: PLAYING FIELD NT: SPORTS GROUND NT: TOURNAMENT FIELD

SN: A public ground with facilities for games and other activities.

RECRUITING STATION

BT: MILITARY SUPPORT BUILDING

RT: ARMY OFFICE

SN : A building where civilians are enlisted to join the military

orces.

RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE

BT: ENCLOSURE

RT: SUBRECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE

RT: RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE

RT: SQUARE ENCLOSURE

SN: A rectangular shaped area of land enclosed by a boundary ditch, bank, wall, palisade or similar barrier.

RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE

UF: Wooton Style Enclosure

BT : ENCLOSURE

NT: GOAL POST ENCLOSURE

NT: POLYGONAL ENCLOSURE

NT: SQUARE ENCLOSURE

NT: TRAPEZOIDAL ENCLOSURE

RT: SUBRECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE

RT: VIERECKSCHANZEN

RT: RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE

SN: A monument consisting of an area of land enclosed by a ditch, bank, wall, palisade or similar barrier, where the barrier consists of several straight or near straight sections.

Rectory

USE: VICARAGE

Rectory Pele

USE: PELE TOWER

RECUMBENT STONE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: STANDING STONE

RT: RECUMBENT STONE CIRCLE

RT: STONE

RT: HOLED STONE

SN: A stone or boulder which lies lengthways on the ground and may be used as a table, altar etc. Use only for isolated stones.

RECUMBENT STONE CIRCLE

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{STONE} \ \textbf{CIRCLE}$

RT: RECUMBENT STONE

SN: A stone circle featuring a stone which lies lengthways between two of the upright standing stones.

RECYCLING CENTRE

BT : REFUSE DISPOSAL PLANT

SN: A central point for the deposit, collection and recycling of waste materials.

Redan

USE: BASTION OUTWORK

Red Cross Hostel
USE: HOSTEL

RED HILL

UF : Salt Mound

BT: SALT PRODUCTION SITE

SN: Iron Age or Roman coastal site producing salt by boiling of seawater in fired clay pans, resulting in characteristic mounds of 'BRIQUETAGE' (see Archaeological Objects Thesaurus).

REDOUBT

BT: BASTION OUTWORK
RT: CIRCULAR REDOUBT

RT: RAVELIN

SN: A defence work, either a detached fieldwork or an outwork built as part of a fortification as a last defensive position.

REED AND HEALD WORKS

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

BT: WORKS

SN: An establishment used for the manufacture of reeds and healds, which are components of a textile loom with related functions, in that they move and control the threads, and similar wire-based construction.

REEL DRYING STOVE

UF: Cordite Drying Stove

BT: EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: GUNCOTTON STOVE

RT: GUNPOWDER DRYING HOUSE

SN: A structure or building used in the manufacture of the explosive cordite. After the cordite had been pressed to extract moisture it was placed on racks within the stove prior to being taken to the reeling house for winding.

REELING SHED

BT: SILK MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: SHED

SN: A building wherein silk worm cocoons are boiled to release the silk fibres.

REFECTORY

UF: Dining Hall

UF: Misericorde

UF : Frater

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

RT: SCHOOL

RT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

RT: ABBEY

RT: FRIARY

RT: MONASTERY

RT: NUNNERY

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{PRIORY}$

RT: CANTEEN

SN: A communal dining room, especially in schools, colleges and monasteries.

REFERENCE LIBRARY

BT: LIBRARY

SN: A library where books may be consulted but not taken away.

REFINERY

BT : INDUSTRIAL SITE NT : OIL REFINERY NT : SUGAR REFINERY

SN: An industrial building, plant or site where crude substances, such as sugar, metal, oil etc., are purified or refined.

REFLECTING POOL

BT: WATER FEATURE

SN: A body of water placed in such a way as to reflect a building or landscape feature.

Reform Club

USE: GENTLEMENS CLUB

REFRESHMENT PAVILION

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

BT: PAVILION

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{COUNTRY HOUSE}$

RT: PUBLIC PARK

RT: TEA HOUSE

RT: REFRESHMENT ROOMS

RT: TEA ROOM

SN: A type of pavilion sometimes found in public parks or country house estates.

REFRESHMENT ROOMS

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

RT: REFRESHMENT PAVILION

SN: An area within a building open to the public where light meals and drinks can be purchased and consumed.

REFRIGERATED STORE

BT: FOOD PRESERVING SITE

RT: COLD STORE

SN: A storehouse using mechanical means of controlling temperature rather than ice or insulation.

REFUGE BEACON

BT: NAVIGATION AID

SN: A beacon, firmly embedded on the sea floor, consisting of an iron mast, with ladder steps leading up to the refuge cage considerably above high-water mark, and capable of holding several people.

Refugee Camp

USE: DISPLACED PERSONS CAMP

REFUGEE HOUSING

BT : **DWELLING**

RT: DISPLACED PERSONS CAMP

SN: Housing provided for refugees. Similar to refugee camp but with the reuse of existing buildings rather than a temporary camp.

REFUSE DEPOT

BT: WASTE DISPOSAL SITE

NT : REFUSE TRANSFER DEPOT

RT : REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE RT : REFUSE DISPOSAL PLANT

RT: REFUSE DESTRUCTOR STATION

SN: A place where domestic refuse is collected for disposal.

REFUSE DESTRUCTOR STATION

BT: POWER STATION

BT: WASTE DISPOSAL SITE

RT: INCINERATOR

RT: REFUSE DISPOSAL PLANT

RT: REFUSE DEPOT

SN : Power station using domestic refuse as its principal fuel.

REFUSE DISPOSAL PLANT

BT: WASTE DISPOSAL SITE

NT : RECYCLING CENTRE

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{INCINERATOR}$

RT: REFUSE DEPOT

RT: REFUSE DESTRUCTOR STATION

SN: For the disposal of town refuse. Some 19th century plants were linked to a power station. Later ones incorporate INCINERATORS, recycling facilities, etc.

REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE

UF: Rubbish Dump

BT: WASTE DISPOSAL SITE

RT: REFUSE DEPOT

SN: A site where household rubbish and other waste products can be disposed of. May take the form of a pit, rubbish tip, landfill site or incineration plant.

Refuse Pit

USE: RUBBISH PIT

REFUSE TRANSFER DEPOT

BT: TRANSPORT

BT: REFUSE DEPOT

SN: A depot for the transfer of town refuse to river barges before transportation to the REFUSE DEPOT.

REGIMENTAL DEPOT

BT: MILITARY DEPOT

RT: BARRACKS

SN: Any military base where the depot battalion of a regiment is based. Depot battalions maintain the stores and records of a regiment and train new recruits.

REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS

BT: ARMY HEADQUARTERS

RT: DRILL HALL

SN: The main administrative building and headquarters of a regiment

Regimental Hospital

USE: MILITARY HOSPITAL

REGIMENTAL INSTITUTE

BT: INSTITUTE

SN: An institute provided by a regiment for the improvement of the soldiers and to reduce excessive drinking.

REGIONAL GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS

BT: CIVIL DEFENCE BUILDING

RT: REGIONAL SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

RT: WAR ROOM

SN: A reinforced concrete structure, usually sited underground, from where it was intended to conduct the business of government in the event of nuclear war. Date specific from mid 1980's to early 1990's.

REGIONAL GOVERNMENT SHELTER

BT: AIR RAID SHELTER

SN: A reinforced concrete structure, usually sited underground, intended to be used by the regional government as an air raid shelter in the event of a nuclear attack.

REGIONAL SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

BT: CIVIL DEFENCE BUILDING

NT : SUB REGIONAL SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

RT: REGIONAL GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS

RT: WAR ROOM

SN: A reinforced concrete structure, usually sited underground, from where it was intended to conduct the business of government in the event of nuclear war. Date specific late 1950's to early 1970's.

REGISTER OFFICE

UF: Registry Office

BT : CIVIL

RT: OFFICE

SN: An office at which the registration of marriages, births and deaths are recorded, and in which marriage ceremonies may take place.

REGISTRARS HOUSE

BT : **HOUSE**

RT: CEMETERY

SN: A house, the inhabitant of which keeps an official register e.g. a registrar's house near a cemetery would keep an official record of deaths and burials.

Registry Office

USE: REGISTER OFFICE

Regular Aggregate Field System **USE: AGGREGATE FIELD SYSTEM**

REGULAR COURTYARD E PLAN

BT: REGULAR COURTYARD PLAN

SN: Regular courtyard farmsteads where the buildings are arranged as an E-shaped plan around two cattle yards. Cattle Regular Enclosed Field System housing and stabling typically extend as three ranges from the longer main range which includes a barn or mixing house.

REGULAR COURTYARD F PLAN

BT: REGULAR COURTYARD PLAN

SN: Regular courtyard farmsteads where the buildings are arranged as an F-shaped plan around two cattle yards. Cattle housing and stabling typically extend as three ranges from the longer main range which includes a barn or mixing house.

REGULAR COURTYARD FULL PLAN

BT: REGULAR COURTYARD PLAN

SN: Regular courtyard farmsteads where the buildings are arranged around all four sides of the yard.

REGULAR COURTYARD H PLAN

BT: REGULAR COURTYARD PLAN

SN: Regular courtyard farmsteads where the buildings are arranged as an H-shaped plan, commonly with cattle housing to two or more cattle yards.

REGULAR COURTYARD L PLAN

BT: REGULAR COURTYARD PLAN

SN: Regular courtyard farmsteads where the buildings are arranged as two linked ranges to create an L-shape. They can comprise a barn and an attached shelter shed to a cattle yard or an interlinked cattle housing and fodder range.

REGULAR COURTYARD MULTI YARD

BT: REGULAR COURTYARD PLAN

SN: A farmstead with multiple yards which are grouped together and regularly arranged (other than the defined E, F, H, T or Z plans). The yards may relate to one or more buildings or ranges which may be of either loose courtyard or regular courtyard form.

REGULAR COURTYARD PLAN

BT: COURTYARD PLAN

NT: REGULAR COURTYARD E PLAN

NT: REGULAR COURTYARD F PLAN

NT: REGULAR COURTYARD FULL PLAN

NT: REGULAR COURTYARD H PLAN

NT: REGULAR COURTYARD L PLAN NT: REGULAR COURTYARD MULTI YARD

NT: REGULAR COURTYARD T PLAN

NT: REGULAR COURTYARD U PLAN

NT: REGULAR COURTYARD Z PLAN

SN: Regular courtyard farmsteads where the working buildings are carefully planned as linked ranges and are focused around one or more working yards. They often result from a single phase of building.

REGULAR COURTYARD T PLAN

BT: REGULAR COURTYARD PLAN

SN: Regular courtyard farmsteads where the buildings are arranged as two ranges at right angles to each other.

REGULAR COURTYARD U PLAN

BT: REGULAR COURTYARD PLAN

SN: Regular courtyard farmsteads where the buildings are arranged around three sides of a yard which is open to one

REGULAR COURTYARD Z PLAN

BT: REGULAR COURTYARD PLAN

SN: An uncommon form of a regular courtyard farmstead where the buildings are arranged in a Z-shaped form.

USE: ENCLOSED FIELD SYSTEM

Regular Open Field System

USE : OPEN FIELD

REHABILITATION CENTRE

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

SN: A place where people recovering from illnesses or accidents are helped to recover their physical and/or mental capabilities.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION CENTRE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

BT: EDUCATION

SN: A building or part of a building, sometimes attached to a religious community, where religious activities such as worshipping, meetings, teaching about the faith and conferences take place. It can also provide accommodation.

RELIGIOUS HOUSE

UF: Monastic Vallum

UF: Convent

UF: Celtic Monastery

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT: ABBEY

NT: CAMERA

NT: CELL

NT: COURERY

NT: DOMUS CONVERSORUM

NT: DOUBLE HOUSE

NT: FRIARY

NT: GRANGE

NT: MISSION

NT: MONASTERY

NT: NUNNERY

NT: PRECEPTORY

NT: PRIORY

RT: PENITENCE MAZE

RT: ALMONRY

RT: HOSPITAL

RT: CHAPTER HOUSE

RT: REFECTORY

SN: Use only for a monastic house of unknown status, religious order and uncertain authenticity.

RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT: AGAPEMONE

NT: ALMONRY

NT: ALMSHOUSE

NT: ALTAR

NT: AMPHITHEATRE

NT: BAPTISTERY

NT: BELL TOWER

NT: BET TAHARA

NT: BIER HOUSE

NT : CALVARY

NT: CATHEDRAL PRECINCT

NT: CAUSEWAYED RING DITCH

NT: CEMETERY LODGE

NT: CHAPTER HOUSE

NT: CHURCH ARMY HOUSE

NT: CLOISTER

NT: CLOISTER GARTH

NT: COFFIN REST

NT: COLLEGE OF SECULAR PRIESTS

NT: CONSISTORY COURT

NT: CORONATION STONE

NT : COVE

NT: CROSS

NT: CROSS INCISED STONE

NT: CURSUS

NT: ECCLESIASTICAL OFFICE

NT : FOGOU

NT: FONT

NT : FUNERARY SITE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{GARDEN OF REST}$

NT : **GRAVE LINING**

NT: GRAVESIDE SHELTER

NT: GUEST HOUSE

NT : **HENGE**

NT: HERMITAGE (RELIGIOUS)

NT: HILL FIGURE

NT: HOLED STONE

NT : HOLY WELL

NT: HOSPITAL

NT: INSCRIBED STONE

NT: JEWISH CLEANING ROOM

NT : **JEWISH RITUAL BATH**

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{KERBED BOULDER}$

NT : LYCH GATE

NT: MAYPOLE

NT: MAZE

NT: MISSION HALL

NT: MONASTIC PRECINCT

NT: MONUMENTAL MOUND

NT: OGHAM STONE

NT: OHEL

NT: PISCINA

NT: PIT ALIGNMENT

NT: PIT CIRCLE

NT: PLACE OF WORSHIP

NT: PLAIN AN GWARRY

NT: PRIEST HOLE

NT: RECUMBENT STONE

NT: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION CENTRE

NT : RELIGIOUS HOUSE

NT : **RETREAT**

NT : **RITUAL PIT**

NT: RITUAL SHAFT

NT : ROCK ART

NT: RUNE STONE

NT : SACRISTY

NT: SANCTUARY

NT: SEDILIA BUILDING

NT : SHEILA NA GIG

NT : SHRINE

NT : SLYPE

NT: STANDING STONE

NT : **STATIONAL MONUMENT**

NT : STOCKADED ENCLOSURE

NT : STONE ALIGNMENT NT : STONE CIRCLE

NT: STONE SETTING

NT: STOUP

NT: SYNODAL HALL

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{TIMBER CIRCLE}$

NT : TOR CAIRN

NT: VESTRY

NT: VIERECKSCHANZEN

SN: This is the top term for the class. See RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY Class List for narrow terms.

Remand Home

USE: JUVENILE PRISON

REMOUNT DEPOT

BT: MILITARY DEPOT

SN: A military depot where horses were taken and trained for service in the army.

REPOSITORY

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

NT: JEWEL HOUSE

SN: A room or building used as a store, usually for

documents, works of art, books etc.

REPTILE HOUSE

BT: ANIMAL HOUSE

SN: A building where reptiles are accommodated at a zoo or wildlife park.

REQUISITIONED LAND

BT : DEFENCE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: TRAINING AREA

SN: Land which has been temporarily taken over for use by the military or civilian authorities. During wartime land was requisitioned for various purposes, such as for argriculture or for military training/events etc.

Reredorter

USE: PRIVY HOUSE

RESCUE CENTRE

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

SN: A place from where rescue missions are co-ordinated and casualties treated after an accident, offensive action or disaster.

RESEARCH INSTITUTE

BT : INSTITUTE

SN: A building used by an organization or society instituted to promote research.

Research Laboratory
USE: LABORATORY

RESEARCH STATION

UF: Agricultural Research Station

UF : Oceanographic Research Station

UF : Experimental Research Station

UF: Rocket Research Facility

BT: EDUCATION

NT: SEISMOLOGY STATION

NT: WEATHER STATION

RT: OBSERVATORY RT: LABORATORY

RI: LABORATORY

RT: MARINE LABORATORY

SN: A building, group of buildings or installation in which scientific experiments are carried out.

RESERVOIR

BT: WATER STORAGE SITE

NT: CANAL RESERVOIR

NT : MILL LODGE

RT: SPILLWAY

RT: HUSH

RT: CISTERN

RT: DAM

RT: WATER TOWER RT: WATERWORKS

RT: RESERVOIR INSPECTION CHAMBER

SN: A large natural or artificial body of water, sometimes covered, used to collect and store water for a particular function, eg. industrial or public use.

RESERVOIR INSPECTION CHAMBER

BT: WATER STORAGE SITE

RT: RESERVOIR

SN: A chamber built into the side of a covered reservoir to enable the water level to be inspected.

RESETTLEMENT CAMP

BT: SETTLEMENT

RT: DISPLACED PERSONS CAMP

SN: A camp for the temporary accommodation of uprooted civilians or foreign ex-service personnel, who had fought for the British forces during WWII (e.g.Polish).

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

BT: DOMESTIC

NT: ALMSHOUSE

NT: BOTHY

NT: CHILDRENS HOME

NT: CONVALESCENT HOME

NT: COTTAGE HOME

NT: DORMITORY

NT: GUEST HOUSE

NT: HALL OF RESIDENCE

NT: HOSTEL

NT: HOTEL

NT: INN

NT: JOCKEYS QUARTERS

NT: LODGING HOUSE

NT: LODGINGS

NT: MAYORS RESIDENCE

NT: MILITARY RESIDENCE

NT: NURSES HOSTEL

NT: NURSING HOME

NT: ORPHANAGE

NT: PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTION

NT: SEASIDE SCHOOL

NT: SECTION HOUSE

NT: SERVICES HOME

NT : TENANTS HALL NT: WORKHOUSE

RT: DWELLING

SN: Buildings used as non-permanent homes.

Residential Home

USE: NURSING HOME

Residentiary

USE : CLERGY HOUSE

Resistance Hideout **USE: AUXILIARY HIDE**

RESORT VILLAGE

BT: MODEL SETTLEMENT

BT: VILLAGE

SN: Model village built as a holiday resort.

RESTAURANT

UF: Brasserie

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

RT: CANTEEN

SN: A place where refreshments or meals may be obtained.

Rest Home

USE: CONVALESCENT HOME

Rest Home

USE: NURSING HOME

RETAIL PARK

BT: COMMERCIAL RT: SUPERMARKET RT: SHOPPING PRECINCT

RT: SHOPPING PARADE

SN: A grouping of retail warehouses and supermarkets with associated car parking.

RETAINING WALL

BT: WALL

NT: REVETMENT

SN: A wall constructed for the purpose of confining or supporting a mass of earth or water.

RETENTURA

BT: DEFENCE

SN: The rear part of a Roman fort, where barrack accommodation, stables and stores were situated. Use with wider site type where known.

RETIREMENT HOME

BT: MULTIPLE DWELLING

SN: Residence for retired people, often in the form of an apartment complex, differing from a nursing home as the residents live independently.

RETORT HOUSE

BT: COAL GAS STRUCTURE

RT: OIL RETORT HOUSE

SN: Central functional building of a gas works. Coal is roasted in retorts producing gas and coke.

RETREAT

UF: Retreat House BT: COMMERCIAL

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

SN: A house or centre used for meditation, contemplation and/or prayer.

Retreat House USE: RETREAT

Retting Pit

USE: RETTING POND

RETTING POND

UF: Flax Retting Pit UF : Retting Pit

BT: LINEN OR FLAX MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: LINEN MILL RT: SCUTCHING MILL

SN: A pit used for the prolonged steeping of the flax plant in water to separate the fibres from the wood.

REVERBERATORY CALCINER

BT: ARSENIC CALCINER

SN: A calciner dating from the early 17th to early 20th centuries, usually made of brick and without moving parts, consisting of a reverberatory furnace, and used for the extraction of arsenic.

REVERBERATORY FURNACE

BT: FURNACE

NT: PUDDLING FURNACE

NT: TANK FURNACE

RT: METAL SMELTING SITE

RT: GLASS WORKS

RT: CUPOLA FURNACE

SN: A furnace in which the flame is turned back over the substance to be heated.

REVETMENT

BT: RETAINING WALL

SN: A wall or masonry construction built for the purpose of retaining or supporting a bank of earth, wall, rampart etc.

REVOLVING SHELTER

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

SN: Small revolving wooden chalets that could be turned with their backs to the prevailing wind so that hospital patients RIDGEWAY could recline in them on long chairs in all weathers.

RFC SIDE OPENING AIRCRAFT HANGAR

UF: Royal Flying Corps Side Opening Aircraft Hangar

BT: ROYAL FLYING CORPS AIRCRAFT HANGAR

SN: The earliest side-opening standard type of aircraft hangar designed in 1913 and used in WWI. Originally constructed from wooden trusses and struts, one example has steel frames. It comprised a single or coupled shed with rear workshops.

RHINOCEROS HOUSE

BT: ANIMAL HOUSE

SN: A building, or group of buildings, deliberately designed for rhinos.

Rhodonite Mine

USE: MANGANESE MINE

RHYTHM AND BLUES CLUB

BT: MUSIC SPEECH AND DANCE VENUE

RT: JAZZ CLUB

SN: A club where predominantly rhythm and blues style music is played, analagous to a jazz club.

Ribbed Arch Bridge USE : ARCH BRIDGE

RIBBON FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A factory where ribbons are manufactured.

Ribbon Wall

USE: SERPENTINE WALL

Rick

USE: STACK STAND

Rick Yard

USE: STACK YARD

RIDE

BT: RECREATIONAL

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: BRIDLEWAY RT: ROND POINT

SN: A road or way for riding on horseback within a park or estate.

Rider Truss Bridge USE: TRUSS BRIDGE

RIDGE AND FURROW

UF: Rig And Furrow

UF : Rig

BT: CULTIVATION MARKS

NT: BROAD RIDGE AND FURROW NT: NARROW RIDGE AND FURROW

NT: STEAM PLOUGHED RIG

RT: CORD RIG

RT: PLOUGH HEADLAND

RT: STRIP LYNCHET

RT: OPEN FIELD

SN: A series of long, raised ridges separated by ditches used to prepare the ground for arable cultivation. This was a technique, characteristic of the medieval period.

BT: PEDESTRIAN TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A road or way along a ridge of downs or low range of

Riding House

USE: RIDING SCHOOL

RIDING SCHOOL

UF: Manege

UF: Riding House

UF: Riding Stables

UF: Cavalry Riding School

BT: TRAINING SCHOOL

BT: SPORTS SITE

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: SADDLERY

RT: STABLE

RT: TACK ROOM

SN: A school for instruction in the art of horsemanship.

Riding Stables

USE: RIDING SCHOOL

RIFLE BUTTS

BT: BUTTS

SN: A target range used for rifle and small arms practice and recreational purposes.

Rifle Factory

USE: ORDNANCE FACTORY

RIFLE PIT

BT: FIELDWORK

SN: A pit dug to protect a small group of infantry men.

Rifle Post

USE: INFANTRY POST

Rifle Range

USE: FIRING RANGE

Rig

USE: RIDGE AND FURROW

Rig And Furrow

USE: RIDGE AND FURROW

RIGGING HOUSE

UF: Cordage House

BT: MARINE WORKSHOP

RT: NET HOUSE

SN: A workshop with equipment for the making and repair of ships' rigging.

RING BANK

BT: BANK (EARTHWORK)

SN: Circular enclosure featuring an enclosing bank with no accompanying ditch. Use specific type where known.

RING BARROW

BT: BARROW RT: RING CAIRN

SN: A circular bank surrounding an area where burials were placed.

RING CAIRN

UF: Complex Ring Cairn BT: BURIAL CAIRN RT: RING BARROW

SN: A low, wide, circular ring or bank of stones surrounding an open, roughly circular area which is (or was initially) free of River Defences cairn material. The inner and outer faces of the bank may be kerbed.

RING DITCH

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

RT: ROUND BARROW

RT: CURVILINEAR ENCLOSURE

SN: Circular or near circular ditches, usually seen as cropmarks. Use the term where the function is unknown. Ring ditches may be the remains of ploughed out round barrows, round houses, or of modern features such as searchlight emplacements.

RING ENCLOSURE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

BT: ENCLOSURE

RT: SHEEP FOLD

RT: STOCK ENCLOSURE RT: CIRCULAR ENCLOSURE

SN: A small circular enclosure defined by a turf or earthern bank.

RINGWORK

BT: CASTLE RT: BAILEY

RT: MOTTE

RT: MOTTE AND BAILEY

RT: RINGWORK AND BAILEY

RT: ENCLOSURE

SN: A defensive bank and ditch, circular or oval in plan, surrounding one or more buildings.

RINGWORK AND BAILEY

BT: CASTLE

RT: BAILEY

RT: MOTTE

RT: MOTTE AND BAILEY

RT: RINGWORK

SN: An enclosure within a bailey which contained a keep and sometimes took the place of a motte.

Ripe Charge House **USE: CHARGE HOUSE**

RITUAL PIT

UF : Votive Pit

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: VIERECKSCHANZEN

RT: RITUAL SHAFT

RT: PIT

SN: A pit which appears to have been dug for, or which contains, objects apparently deposited for reasons other than storage, disposal or extraction. Index with principal object types.

RITUAL SHAFT

UF: Votive Shaft

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: VIERECKSCHANZEN

RT: RITUAL PIT RT: SHAFT

SN: A shaft which appears to have been dug for, or which contains objects apparently deposited for, reasons other than storage, disposal or extraction (eg. of stone, water, etc). Index with principal object types.

River Bank

USE: FLOOD DEFENCES

USE: FLOOD DEFENCES

RIVER DEFENCE SITE

BT: ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE

SN: A fortified river or river bank forming part of the anti invasion infrastructure.

RIVER DOCK

BT: DOCK

SN: An artificial area of open water, situated on a river, enclosed by masonry and fitted with dock gates in which ships can be repaired, loaded/unloaded or berthed.

River Embankment

USE: FLOOD DEFENCES

River Fisherv

USE: FISHERY

RIVER INTAKE GAUGE

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

RT: SLUICE GATE RT: GAUGE HOUSE

SN: A balance engine used to replenish the water levels of a river by transferring water from a reservoir or other supply.

RIVER LOCK

BT: LOCK

RT: CANAL LOCK

RT: RIVER NAVIGATION

SN: A section of the water channel of a river, shut off above and below by lock gates provided with sluices to let water in and out and thus raise or lower boats from one level to another. Often found situated next to a weir.

RIVER NAVIGATION

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

RT: MILE PLATE RT: MILESTONE RT: CANAL RT: RIVER LOCK RT: WEIR

RT: MILEPOST

SN: A river canalized for shipping.

River Police Station **USE: POLICE STATION**

RIVER PORT

BT: PORT

SN: A port situated on a river, often associated with a town or overland goods transport facilities.

River Quay USE : QUAY

River Sluice USE: SLUICE

River Stairs

USE: LANDING STEPS

River Steps

USE: LANDING STEPS

River Wall

USE: FLOOD DEFENCES

River Weir USE: WEIR

RIVER WHARF

BT: WHARF

SN: A large wooden structure built alongside the edge of a river where boats may lie for the loading and unloading of goods and passengers.

ROAD

UF: Agger

UF : Street

UF: Roman Road

UF: Boulevard

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

NT: ALLEY

NT: APPROACH ROAD

NT : AVENUE (ROAD)

NT: COBBLED ROAD

NT: DROVE ROAD

NT: HOLLOW WAY

NT: MILITARY ROAD

NT: MOTORWAY

NT: PACKHORSE ROAD

NT: ROADWAY

NT: TOLL ROAD

NT: TRACKWAY

NT: WOODEN ROAD

RT: ROAD BRIDGE

RT: SUSPENSION BRIDGE

RT: SWING BRIDGE

RT: MILE PLATE

RT: MILESTONE

RT: ROAD TUNNEL

RT: PAVEMENT

RT: WAGONWAY

RT: ROAD VIADUCT

RT: CAR RAMP

RT: CUL DE SAC RT: FLYOVER

RT: MILEPOST

RT: ROAD JUNCTION RT: ROAD SIGN

RT: SAFETY RAMP

RT: UNDERPASS

SN: A way between different places, used by horses, travellers on foot and vehicles.

ROADBLOCK

UF: Road Block

BT: DEFENCE OBSTRUCTION

SN: A combination of obstructions, used either to stop enemy forces or force them off the road.

Road Block

USE: ROADBLOCK

ROAD BRIDGE

BT: BRIDGE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: ROAD

RT: ROAD TUNNEL RT: ROAD VIADUCT RT: FLYOVER

RT: UNDERPASS

SN: A bridge carrying a road over land or water.

Roadhouse

USE: PUBLIC HOUSE

ROAD JUNCTION

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

NT: CROSSROADS

NT: ROUNDABOUT

RT: ROAD

RT: CIRCUS (URBAN)

RT: FLYOVER

SN: A place where two or more roads meet.

ROADSIDE LIGHTHOUSE

BT: LIGHTHOUSE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE BT: STREET FURNITURE

RT: MILESTONE

RT: MILEPOST

RT: TERMINUS STONE

SN: A lighted pillar or LIGHTHOUSE, eg. Dunston Pillar, Lincs., erected in 1751 to guide travellers over the heath.

Roadside Settlement

USE: SETTLEMENT

ROAD SIGN

BT: STREET FURNITURE

RT: VILLAGE SIGN

RT: ROAD

SN: A sign, often mounted on a post next to a roadside, giving directions or other instructions.

ROAD TRANSPORT DEPOT

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A place where goods and merchandise are temporarily stored before being transported to or from somewhere by road.

ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

BT: TRANSPORT

NT: AMBULANCE GARAGE

NT: BICYCLE SHED

NT: BUS DEPOT

NT: BUS SHELTER

NT: BUS STATION

NT: CABMENS SHELTER

NT: CAR PARK

NT: CARRIAGE HOUSE

NT: CARRIERS PREMISES

NT: CART LOADING BAY

NT: CART SHED

NT: CARTERS YARD

NT: CLAPPER BRIDGE

NT: COACH HOUSE

NT: COACHING INN STABLE

NT: CORPSE ROAD

NT: DIRECTION STONE

NT: FLYOVER

NT: FORD

NT: GARAGE

NT: GOODS CLEARING HOUSE

NT: HACKNEY STABLE

NT : HORSE TROUGH

NT: LANDMARK TOWER

NT: MEWS

NT: MOTOR TRANSPORT PARK

NT: MOTOR VEHICLE TESTING TRACK

NT: MOUNTING BLOCK

NT: PACKHORSE BRIDGE

NT: PACKHORSE SHELTER

NT: PARKING METER

NT : PETROL PUMP

NT: PETROL STATION

NT : PUT ON STONE

NT : RAMP NT : ROAD

NT: ROAD BRIDGE

NT: ROAD JUNCTION

NT: ROAD TRANSPORT DEPOT

NT: ROAD TUNNEL

NT: ROAD VIADUCT

NT: ROADSIDE LIGHTHOUSE

NT: SEDAN CHAIR LIFT

NT: SERVICE STATION

NT: SIGNPOST

NT: TAKE OFF STONE

NT: TELEPHONE BOX

NT: TERMINUS STONE

NT: TETHERING POST

NT: TOLL BOARD

NT: TOLL BOUNDARY MARKER

NT: TOLL BRIDGE

NT: TOLL GATE

NT: TOLL HOUSE

NT: TRAMWAY TRANSPORT SITE

NT: TRANSPORTER BRIDGE

NT: TRAP HOUSE

NT: TROLLEYBUS TURNTABLE

NT: TURNING CIRCLE

NT: UNDERPASS

NT: VEHICLE TESTING STATION

NT: WAY MARKER

RT: URBAN SPACE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with road transport.

ROAD TUNNEL

BT: TRANSPORT TUNNEL

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: ROAD BRIDGE

RT: ROAD

RT: TUNNEL

RT: VENTILATION SHAFT

RT: FLYOVER

RT: ROAD TUNNEL PORTAL

RT: UNDERPASS

SN: A tunnel running under a river or through a hill along which vehicles may travel.

ROAD TUNNEL PORTAL

BT: TUNNEL PORTAL

RT: ROAD TUNNEL

RT: PORTAL

SN: The entrance to a road tunnel, sometimes of a grand construction.

ROAD VIADUCT

BT: VIADUCT

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: ROAD BRIDGE

RT: ROAD

RT: FLYOVER

SN: A bridge, usually resting on raised arches, carrying a road across low-lying land or water.

ROADWAY

BT: ROAD

NT: CARRIAGEWAY

NT: FLOATING ROADWAY

SN: The central part of a road between the pavements or the verges.

ROASTING HEARTH

BT: METAL PRODUCTION FURNACE

RT: METAL SMELTING SITE

SN: A hearth for roasting metallic ore, usually non ferrous, before smelting.

ROBBER TRENCH

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: Use broader site type where known

ROBIN AIRCRAFT HANGAR

UF: Robins (Type B)

BT : AIRCRAFT HANGAR

SN: A small dispersal WWII military aircraft hangar featuring an "A" shaped steel frame clad with corrugated iron; end doors were supported by outriggers when open. Typically used on aircraft storage units or satellite landing grounds. Variations in size.

Robins (Type B)

USE: ROBIN AIRCRAFT HANGAR

ROCK ART

UF: Cave Art

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT: ROCK CARVING

NT: ROCK PAINTING

SN: Refers to art, whether carving or painting, applied to free -standing stones or cave walls.

ROCK BRIDGE

BT: ORNAMENTAL BRIDGE

RT: GROTTO

SN: A bridge constructed using rockwork to create a craggy, naturalistic appearance. A feature of 18th century rococo gardens and parks.

ROCK CARVING

UF: Petroglyph

BT: ROCK ART

NT: CUP AND RING MARKED STONE

NT: CUP MARKED STONE

RT: CARVED STONE

RT: CARVING

SN: A decorative design or illustration, often an anthropomorphic or geometrical image, carved into a stone surface, such as a cave wall or free-standing stone. Usually, though not always, of Prehistoric date.

ROCK CUT CHAMBER

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: ROCK CUT DWELLING

RT: CAVE

SN: A manmade chamber cut into a rockface.

ROCK CUT DWELLING

UF: Rock Cut House

UF : Rock Dwelling UF : Cliff Dwelling BT : **DWELLING**

RT : CAVE

RT: ROCK CUT CHAMBER

SN: A dwelling cut into the rockface of a cliff or hillside, often with a built frontage. Many date from the Medieval period and are still in use in some areas of the country.

ROCK CUT GRAVE

BT: GRAVE

SN: A grave which has been formed by cutting into the bedrock of a site.

Rock Cut House

USE: ROCK CUT DWELLING

Rock Dwelling

USE: ROCK CUT DWELLING

ROCKERY

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT : ROCK GARDEN RT : ALPINE GARDEN

SN: A pile of rough stones and soil used for the growing of ferns and other plants.

ROCKET MOTOR FACTORY

BT : AIRCRAFT ENGINEERING SITE RT : NITROGLYCERINE WORKS RT : ROCKET TEST FACILITY

SN: A factory for the manufacture of rocket motors, both for civil and military use.

ROCKET PROJECTOR BATTERY

UF: Anti Aircraft Rocket Projector Battery

BT: ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

NT: ROCKET PROJECTOR BATTERY (TYPE 55373)

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{Z} \ \textbf{BATTERY}$

SN: Unspecified Second World War anti-aircraft battery. There were three types of battery. The U2P and U20P had different arrangements of DFW55373 projector sites for the 20-barrelled 3" projectors. The U9P mounted 12-barrelled projectors.

ROCKET PROJECTOR BATTERY (TYPE 55373)

BT : ROCKET PROJECTOR BATTERY

NT: ROCKET PROJECTOR BATTERY (TYPE U20P)
NT: ROCKET PROJECTOR BATTERY (TYPE U2P)
NT: ROCKET PROJECTOR BATTERY (TYPE U9P)

NT : ROCKET PROJECTOR BATTERY (TYPE UP)

SN : Rocket projector site with a circular or octagonal concrete holdfast, 1.5m across, surrounded by a 4.6m radius octagonal concrete surround. Six such rocket projectors were arranged in a 3 x 2 grid. Personnel shelters placed midway between each site.

ROCKET PROJECTOR BATTERY (TYPE U20P)

BT : ROCKET PROJECTOR BATTERY (TYPE 55373)

SN: 6 Type DFW 55373s placed in a 3X2 rectangular plan. Each projector was separated by 31-34m. Hardened personnel and ammunition shelters located midway between each projector, but ammunition stored outside the perimeter.

ROCKET PROJECTOR BATTERY (TYPE U2P)

BT: ROCKET PROJECTOR BATTERY (TYPE 55373)

SN: 64 Type DFW55373 projector sites arranged in and 8x8 grid or in 4 groups of 16. 30m between each projector, with

hardened personnel and ammunition shelters located midway between each

ROCKET PROJECTOR BATTERY (TYPE U9P)

BT: ROCKET PROJECTOR BATTERY (TYPE 55373)

SN: 6 DFW55373 projector emplacements spaced in a 3x2 rectangular gid, but each spaced 35m apart. No blast protection was provided at the shelters, which were placed between the projector emplacements.

ROCKET PROJECTOR BATTERY (TYPE UP)

BT: ROCKET PROJECTOR BATTERY (TYPE 55373)

SN: 64 Type DFW55373 single projector sites arranged in an 8x8 grid or in 4 groups of 16. 30m between each projector, with hardened personnel and ammunition shelters located midway between each

Rocket Research Facility
USE: RESEARCH STATION

Rocket Research Facility
USE: ROCKET TEST FACILITY

ROCKET TEST FACILITY

UF : Rocket Testing Range

UF: Test Stand

UF: Rocket Research Facility

BT : TEST HOUSE

BT: WEAPONS TESTING SITE

RT: FIRING RANGE RT: MISSILE BASE

RT: ROCKET MOTOR FACTORY

SN: An area for the testing of rockets and guided missiles. Includes all structures associated with both the firing and testing of rockets and missiles.

Rocket Testing Range

USE: ROCKET TEST FACILITY

ROCK GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

RT: ROCKERY

RT: ALPINE GARDEN

SN: A garden consisting primarily of rocks and rock plants.

ROCK PAINTING

BT: ROCK ART

SN: Art applied in pigment to rock wether in the form of a free-standing stone or the walls of a cave.

ROCK SHELTER

BT: NATURAL FEATURE

RT: CAVE

SN: The area beneath a natural overhang at the base of a cliff or crag. This may have been used for occupation, burial, etc. Index with site type where known.

ROCKWORK

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

RT: **ZOO**

SN: An area of either natural or artificial stone arranged to resemble a rocky outcrop or cliff face within animal cages/enclosures of a Zoo.

ROCOCO GARDEN

BT : GARDEN

SN: Garden comprising rockwork features including grottoes, cascades and arches, often in different architectural styles ie. Gothic, Chinese and rustic. In use from the mid C18.

Rodway

USE: TRANSMISSION RODS

ROLLER COASTER

BT: FAIRGROUND RIDE

SN: A type of fairground or seaside amusement, often a permanent structure, where carriages travel at high speeds on an undulating track raised some distance from the ground.

ROLLER MILL

BT: FLOUR MILL

SN: A grain grinding mill in which the meal is ground into flour between revolving metal rolls.

Roller Skating Rink
USE: SKATING RINK

ROLLING MILL

BT: METAL INDUSTRY SITE

 $\mathsf{BT}: \mathbf{MILL}$

RT : BRASS WORKS RT : CHAFERY RT : IRON WORKS

RT: SHEET METAL WORKS

RT: STEEL WORKS RT: WIRE MILL RT: SLITTING MILL RT: SOAKING PIT RT: TUBE MILL

SN: A mill in which sets of rollers were used to roll metal to set thicknesses or shapes such as rails, beams or rods.

Rolling Stock Hoist USE: RAILWAY LIFT

Rolls Office

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

Roman Barrow

USE: ROUND BARROW

Roman Camp

USE: TEMPORARY CAMP

ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL

UF : Catholic Cathedral BT : CATHEDRAL

SN: The principal Roman Catholic church in a diocese in which the cathedra or bishop's throne is to be found.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CEMETERY

BT: INHUMATION CEMETERY

SN: A burial ground for Roman Catholics.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL

UF : Catholic Chapel BT : CHAPEL

SN: A chapel where Roman Catholics worship.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

UF : Catholic Church BT : CHURCH

SN: A place of worship for Roman Catholics.

Roman Catholic College
USE: THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

ROMAN CATHOLIC NUNNERY

BT: NUNNERY

SN: A house of Roman Catholic nuns or canonesses.

Roman Catholic School
USE: CHURCH SCHOOL

Roman Fort
USE: FORT

Roman Fortlet
USE: FORTLET

Roman Fortress

USE: LEGIONARY FORTRESS

ROMANIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

BT: EASTERN ORTHODOX CHURCH

SN: A place of worship for members of the Romanian Orthodox Church, the national church of Romania.

Roman Kiln

USE: POTTERY KILN

Roman Road
USE: ROAD

Roman Vexillation Fortress
USE: VEXILLATION FORT

ROMANY GYPSY SCHOOL

BT: SCHOOL

SN: Boarding school for children of Travellers and Romany Gypsies while their parents were away on agricultural work

ROMNEY HUT

BT : MILITARY BUILDING RT : CREW BRIEFING ROOM

RT : BARRACKS
RT : MILITARY CAMP
RT : MILITARY DEPOT

SN: A prefabricated structure of a steel frame clad in corrugated iron. Semi-circular in section they were used for storage and as workshops, cinemas etc during WWII. Designed at Romney House, London by the Directorate of

Fortifications & Works.

ROND POINT

UF: Etoile

BT : GARDEN FEATURE RT : TREE AVENUE

RT: RIDE

RT: TOPIARY AVENUE

SN: An open circular area where avenues converge.

Roof Crane

USE: OVERHEAD CRANE

ROOF GARDEN

BT : GARDEN

SN: A garden or collection of potted plants on the flat roof of a house or other building.

ROOF TOP CAR PARK

BT: CAR PARK

SN: A car park on the roof of a building.

ROOT HOUSE

BT : **GARDEN BUILDING** RT : **HERMITAGE (RELIGIOUS)** RT: ARBOUR

SN: A picturesque garden building decorated with tree roots, often serving as a HERMITAGE or ARBOUR.

ROOT ROOM

BT: FODDER STORE

SN: Room, usually part of another building, for storing and preparing roots and other animal feed.

Ropehouse USE: ROPERY

ROPE MANUFACTURING SITE

BT : TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

NT: OPEN ROPEWALK

NT : ROPERY NT : ROPEWALK NT : TAR HOUSE NT : YARN HOUSE

SN: Buildings and structures associated with the

manufacture of rope.

ROPERY

UF : Rope Works UF : Twine Works UF : Ropehouse

UF : Double Ropehouse

BT: ROPE MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: **HEMP MILL**

RT: HATCHELLING HOUSE RT: SAILMAKING WORKS

SN: A place where ropes are made.

ROPEWALK

UF: Twinewalk

BT: ROPE MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: TAR HOUSE RT: YARN HOUSE

SN: A very long, narrow, roofed building, often twostoreyed, used for the manufacture of rope. Often attached to warehousing, an engine house or offices. Can be included within the complex of a textile mill.

Rope Works
USE: ROPERY

ROSE BORDER

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{BORDER}$

SN: A long bed containing rose plants.

ROSE GARDEN

BT : FLOWER GARDEN

SN: A garden, often geometrical in layout, or area for the cultivation of roses.

ROSTRAL COLUMN

BT: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

SN: A column set on a pedestal and decorated with the bows of warships to celebrate naval victories. Originally a Roman form, it was revived in 17th and 18th century decoration.

ROSTRUM

BT: PLATFORM

SN: A raised platform or stage for public speaking or conducting an orchestra. Also a platform for supporting cameras during filming.

ROTARY KILN

BT: KILN

BT: PLASTER MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: CEMENT KILN

SN: A kiln in which stone is burnt as it falls through a heated and slightly inclined steel tube.

ROTATIVE BEAM ENGINE

BT : BEAM ENGINE RT : STEAM MILL RT : STEAM WHIM

SN: An engine in which the oscillating motion of the beam is translated via gearing to a rotative motion.

ROTOR TEST TOWER

BT: HELICOPTER TEST SITE

SN: A purpose built tower used for the testing of helicopter rotor blades.

ROTUNDA

UF: Ionic Rotunda

BT : **GARDEN BUILDING** RT : **GARDEN TEMPLE**

SN: An isolated building, circular in plan, generally consisting of one apartment with a domed roof, eg. Mausoleum at Castle Howard, Yorkshire.

ROUND

BT: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

SN: A small, Iron Age/Romano-British enclosed settlement found in South West England.

ROUNDABOUT

BT: ROAD JUNCTION

SN: A circular construction at the intersection of two or more roads to aid the passage of vehicles from one road to another.

Round Arch Bridge USE: ARCH BRIDGE

ROUND BARROW

UF: Round Barrow Cemetery

UF : Roman Barrow UF : Cemetery Barrow

BT : **BARROW**

NT : BELL BARROW NT : BELL DISC BARROW

NT - BOWL BARROW

NT : **BOWL BARROW**

NT : CHAMBERED ROUND BARROW

NT : DISC BARROW

NT: PLATFORM BARROW

NT : SAUCER BARROW

RT: OVAL BARROW RT: POND BARROW

RT : ROUND CAIRN

RT : RING DITCH

SN: Hemispherical mound surrounded by a ditch (or occasionally two or more concentric ditches), often

accompanied by an external (or occasionally internal) bank. Mound and ditch may sometimes be separated by a berm.

Use specific type where known.

Round Barrow Cemetery USE: ROUND BARROW

Round Barrow Cemetery
USE: BARROW CEMETERY

ROUND CAIRN

BT : BURIAL CAIRN NT : CAIRN CIRCLE

NT : CHAMBERED ROUND CAIRN

NT: KERB CAIRN
NT: KERB CIRCLE
RT: TRI RADIAL CAIRN
RT: ROUND BARROW

SN: A roughly hemispherical mound constructed primarily of stones, normally containing or covering one or more human burials. The mound may be surrounded and partly retained by a low stone kerb.

ROUND HOUSE (DOMESTIC)

BT: HOUSE

SN: Circular structure, normally indicated by one or more rings of post holes and/or a circular gulley, and usually interpreted as being of domestic function.

Round House (Horse Engine)
USE: HORSE ENGINE HOUSE

Roundhouse (Lock Up)

USE : LOCK UP

ROUNDHOUSE (RAILWAY)

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: ENGINE SHED

SN: A circular building for housing and repairing railway locomotives.

ROUND TOWERED CHURCH

BT: CHURCH

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

SN: A church, usually found in East Anglia, of early Medieval and/or Medieval date with attached or detached round tower.

Route Marker
USE: SIGNPOST

ROVING BRIDGE

UF: Turn Over Bridge

BT: BRIDGE

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

RT : **CANAL BRIDGE** RT : **AQUEDUCT**

RT: TOWING PATH BRIDGE

SN: A bridge which takes the towpath across the canal.

ROW

BT: MULTIPLE DWELLING
NT: GALLERIED ROW
NT: NAILERS ROW
RT: TERRACE

SN: A row of buildings built during different periods, as opposed to a TERRACE.

ROW HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

NT: GALLERIED ROW HOUSE

SN: A terrace house sharing a common wall with its neighbours.

ROWING CLUB

BT : CLUB

RT: BOAT HOUSE

SN: A building used as a social venue by people interested in, and involved with, the sport of rowing. An area of the building may be used for the storage of canoes, sculls etc. Often situated by a river.

ROW PLAN

BT: FARMSTEAD

SN: A farmstead where the main range of working buildings are attached in-line and form a long row often facing a series of yards.

ROYAL AIR FORCE BASE

UF: Air Force Base

BT: MILITARY BASE

NT: AIR SEA RESCUE STATION

NT: AIR TRAINING CORPS HEADQUARTERS

SN: A site, usually with an airfield, hangars and control buildings, used for the storage and deployment of military aircraft or the administration of the Royal Air Force. May also include accommodation buildings for personnel.

ROYAL AIR FORCE CAMP

BT: MILITARY CAMP

SN: A site with accommodation buildings and ancillary facilities for Royal Air Force personnel.

Royal Air Force College USE: MILITARY COLLEGE

ROYAL AIR FORCE HOSPITAL

BT: HOSPITAL

SN: A hospital where Air Force personnel and their families receive medical and surgical treatment.

ROYAL CHAPEL

BT : PRIVATE CHAPEL RT : ROYAL PALACE

SN: A private chapel for a royal court.

Royal Flying Corps Aeroplane Shed

USE: ROYAL FLYING CORPS AIRCRAFT HANGAR

ROYAL FLYING CORPS AIRCRAFT HANGAR

UF: Royal Flying Corps Aeroplane Shed

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

NT: RFC SIDE OPENING AIRCRAFT HANGAR
SN: The earliest side-opening standard type of aircraft
hangar designed in 1913 and used in WWI. Originally
constructed from wooden trusses and struts, some examples
have steel frames. It comprised a single or coupled shed with
rear workshops.

Royal Flying Corps Side Opening Aircraft Hangar

USE: RFC SIDE OPENING AIRCRAFT HANGAR

Royal Forest

USE: **HUNTING FOREST**

Royal Hunting Lodge USE: **HUNTING LODGE**

Royal Institution

USE: LEARNED SOCIETY BUILDING

Royal Merchant Navy School

USE: NAVAL COLLEGE

Royal Mint USE: MINT

ROYAL NAVAL AIR STATION

BT: MILITARY AIRFIELD

SN: An airfield with associated hangars and control buildings used for the storage, maintenance and deployment of military aircraft and airships flown by the Royal Naval Air Service.

ROYAL NAVAL AIR STATION CONTROL TOWER

BT: CONTROL TOWER

NT : CONTROL TOWER (3860/42) NT : CONTROL TOWER (566/42)

SN: A control tower constructed on RNAS stations by the Royal Marine Engineers. Built to a common ground floor plan they could be built with one, two or three storeys above this depending on the requirements of the station.

ROYAL NAVAL BASE

BT: MILITARY BASE

NT : ADMIRALTY SIGNAL ESTABLISHMENT NT : ROYAL NAVY SHORE ESTABLISHMENT

SN: A site, usually with docks and control buildings, used for the storage, maintenance and deployment of military vessels or the administration of the Royal Navy. May also include accommodation buildings for personnel.

ROYAL NAVAL DEPOT

BT: MILITARY DEPOT

SN: A building or site used for the storage and distribution of the essential logistical requirements of the Royal Navy.

ROYAL NAVAL HOSPITAL

UF : Naval Hospital BT : **HOSPITAL**

SN: A hospital where Royal Naval personnel and their families receive medical and surgical treatment.

ROYAL NAVY SHORE ESTABLISHMENT

BT: ROYAL NAVAL BASE

SN: A complex of buildings used as a headquarters and training base for Royal Navy personnel. Even though they are buildings on land shore establishments are deemed to be shipsand are designated 'HMS' eg. HMS Dolphin in Portsmouth.

ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS COMMAND CENTRE

BT: ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE

SN: A command centre used to co-ordinate information received from Royal Observer Corps observation and monitoring posts.

ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS HEADQUARTERS

BT: ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE

SN: A building used by the Royal Observer Corps as a headquarters and reporting centre. It may also fulfil an observation and nuclear fallout monitoring role. Use term to describe headquarters for plotting and monitoring nuclear fallout

Royal Observer Corps Monitoring Post
USE: UNDERGROUND MONITORING POST

Royal Observer Corps Post
USE: OBSERVATION POST

ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE

BT : DEFENCE

NT: MOBILE SOUND LOCATOR

NT: ORLIT POST

NT : ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS COMMAND CENTRE
NT : ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS HEADQUARTERS

NT: UNDERGROUND MONITORING POST

SN: A site or structure associated with the activities of the Royal Observer Corps. The Corps was formed on 1 January 1947 and disbanded in 1991.

ROYAL ORDNANCE FACTORY

BT: ORDNANCE FACTORY

SN: A factory used for the manufacture of ordnance including small arms, ammunition, artillery pieces and armoured fighting vehicles.

ROYAL PALACE

UF: Royal Pavilion

BT: PALACE

RT: HUNTING LODGE RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: TOWN HOUSE

RT: BANQUETING HOUSE

RT : ROYAL PARK

RT: ROYAL CHAPEL

RT: TILTYARD

RT: TILTYARD TOWER

SN: A large, luxuriously appointed building used as an official residence by a member of royalty.

ROYAL PARK

BT: PARK

RT: ROYAL PALACE

SN: Originally a large tract of wooded country, owned by the Monarchy, for the purpose of hunting. The royal parks of London, eg. Greenwich, are all open to the public and have been for centuries.

Royal Pavilion

USE: ROYAL PALACE

RUBBER WORKS

UF : Tyre Factory

BT: FACTORY

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCT SITE

SN: A factory for processing rubber or manufacturing rubber goods, such as tyres.

RUBBING STONE

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: A large stone used by cattle to rub up against and so scratch themselves.

Rubbish Dump

USE: REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE

RUBBISH PIT

UF: Refuse Pit BT: DOMESTIC RT: ASH PIT RT: MIDDEN RT: PIT

SN: A pit where domestic waste material is deposited.

RUCK MACHINE GUN POST

BT: PILLBOX

SN: A machine gun post designed by James Ruck constructed from hollow blocks and prefabricated concrete sheeting with loopholes allowing for a garrison of eight.

RUGBY FOOTBALL GROUND

BT : SPORTS GROUND

RT: **STADIUM** RT: **RUGBY PITCH**

SN: A site including a pitch, stands and other ancillary buildings associated with the game of rugby.

Rugby Football Stadium

USE: STADIUM

RUGBY PITCH

BT: BALL SPORTS SITE

RT: RUGBY FOOTBALL GROUND

SN: A prepared area of grass on which the game of rugby is played.

RUM WAREHOUSE

BT: WAREHOUSE

BT: BONDED WAREHOUSE

SN: A type of warehouse found in naval victualling yards, used for the storage of rum, a ration of which was given on a daily basis to members of the Royal Navy, up until the 1980s, when this practice ceased.

RUNE STONE

UF: Runic Stone

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: CROSS

RT: INSCRIBED STONE RT: OGHAM STONE

SN: A stone on which Runes have been inscribed. Often used as memorials though not always associated with a burial.

Runic Stone

USE: RUNE STONE

RUNWAY

UF: Landing Strip

BT: AIR TRANSPORT SITE RT : RUNWAY LIGHTING

RT: AIRFIELD RT: AIRPORT

SN: A hard level roadway or other surface from which aircraft take off and land.

RUNWAY LIGHTING

UF: Flare Path

BT: AIR TRANSPORT SITE

RT: AIRFIELD RT: AIRPORT RT: RUNWAY

SN: A system of lights to aid aircraft when landing at night. When viewed from above the runway lights form an outline of the runway.

Rural Institute

USE: WOMENS INSTITUTE

RUSSIAN BATHS

BT: SAUNA

SN: A building housing a Russian-style steam bath or banya.

RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

BT: EASTERN ORTHODOX CHURCH

SN: A place of worship for members of the Russian Orthodox Church, the national church of Russia.

RUTWAY

BT: TRACKWAY

SN: A track of two parallel ruts deliberately cut in the ground or living rock for the guidance of two-wheeled carts when the way was obscured by darkness or water.

SABULITE FACTORY

BT: EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

SN: A factory or works principally engaged in the manufacture of the mining explosive sabulite.

Sacred Well

USE: HOLY WELL

SACRISTY

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: CHURCH RT: VESTRY

SN: A place for keeping vestments and sacred vessels.

Saddle House

USE: SADDLERY

SADDLERY

UF : Saddle House BT : **DOMESTIC** RT: RIDING SCHOOL RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: STABLE RT: TACK ROOM

SN: A house for storing or drying saddles.

SAFE FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

SN: A factory where security safes are manufactured.

SAFETY FUSE FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

SN: Factory for the production of safety fuses used in the ignition of gunpowder for blasting.

SAFETY RAMP

BT: TRANSPORT

RT: ROAD

SN: Emergency deceleration lane.

SAGGAR MAKERS WORKSHOP

BT: WORKSHOP

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: CLAY PUDDLING PIT RT: POTTERY WORKSHOP

SN: A workshop in which saggars - fire clay boxes to protect ware from direct action of flame and gases during firing - were manufactured.

Sag Pipe

USE: INVERTED SYPHON

Sailcloth Mill

USE: TEXTILE MILL

SAILING CLUB

UF: Yacht Club

BT: CLUB

SN: A building used as a social venue by people interested in, and involved with, the sport of sailing. Often situated by a MARINA.

SAIL LOFT

BT: MARINE WORKSHOP

SN: A place where sails are manufactured.

SAILMAKING WORKS

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: WORKS

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

RT: ROPERY

RT: CANVAS WORKS

SN: A building or site where boat sails are manufactured from processed cloth.

Sailors Bethel

USE: SEAMENS CHURCH

Sailors Chapel

USE: SEAMENS CHURCH

Sailors Church

USE: SEAMENS CHURCH

Sailors Cottage

USE: MARINERS COTTAGE

Sailors Exchange

USE: LABOUR EXCHANGE

Sailors Home
USE: ALMSHOUSE

Sailors Hostel

USE: LODGING HOUSE

Sailors Orphan Asylum
USE: ORPHANAGE

Sailors Registry

USE: LABOUR EXCHANGE

Salle

USE: PAPER MILL

Sally Port

USE: POSTERN

Salmon Coop
USE: FISH TRAP

Salmon Ladder USE: FISH LADDER

Salmon Weir
USE: FISH WEIR

SALT BATHS

UF : Brine Baths BT : **BATHS**

RT: IMMERSION BATH

SN: A building where people could bathe in salt water. Salt water was believed to have medicinal properties.

SALT CHUTE

UF : Salt Shute

BT : **SALT PRODUCTION SITE** SN : A chute for conveying salt.

SALTCOTE

BT: SALT PRODUCTION SITE

SN: A hut, usually containing lead pans, in which salt water is boiled to produce salt.

SALTERN

UF : Salt Mound UF : Saltern Mound

BT: SALT PRODUCTION SITE

RT: PAN HOUSE

SN: A site, in which salt is obtained by boiling and evaporating salt brine or seawater in large pans. Often the only surviving evidence are the mounds formed from the waste produced by the process.

Saltern Mound
USE: SALTERN

Salt Evaporation Tank
USE: SALT WORKS

SALTING HOUSE

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE SN: A room or building used for curing fish or meat.

Saltings

USE: SALT WORKS

Salting Trough
USE: TROUGH

SALT MINE

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT: MINE

SN: A mine yielding rock salt.

Salt Mound
USE: SALTERN

Salt Mound
USE: RED HILL

SALT PAN

BT : SALT PRODUCTION SITE
RT : DIRECT BOILING SALT WORKS
RT : SLEECHING SALT WORKS

SN: A boiling vessel used in the direct boiling process, or the sleeching process, used for the manufacture of salt. For evaporating features associated with SOLAR and PARTIAL SOLAR sites use SALT POND.

SALTPETRE STORE

BT: **GUNPOWDER MANUFACTURING SITE**SN: A place where saltpetre, the chief component of gunpowder, is kept.

SALTPETRE WORKS

BT: EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

BT : GUNPOWDER MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: GUNPOWDER WORKS

RT: NITRE BED

SN: A building, factory or works which was engaged in the manufacture of refining saltpetre. Often part of a gunpowder works

Saltpie

USE: SALT STORE

SALT POND

BT: SALT PRODUCTION SITE

RT: PARTIAL SOLAR SALT WORKS

RT: SOLAR SALT WORKS

SN: A shallow pond containing salt water and used for the manufacture of salt through the evaporation process. For metal vessels associated with the DIRECT BOILING and SLEECHING SALT WORKS use SALT PAN.

SALT PRODUCTION SITE

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

NT : BRINE CISTERN

NT: DIRECT BOILING SALT WORKS

NT : PAN HOUSE NT : PANHOUSE

NT: PARTIAL SOLAR SALT WORKS

NT: RED HILL

NT: SALT CHUTE

NT: SALT PAN

NT: SALT POND

NT: SALT REFINERY

NT : SALT WORKS

NT: SALTCOTE

NT : SALTERN

NT: SLEECHING SALT WORKS

NT: SOLAR EVAPORATION PAN

NT: SOLAR SALT WORKS

NT: STOVE HOUSE

SN: Sites, buildings or stuctures associated with the entire process of salt production.

SALT REFINERY

BT: SALT PRODUCTION SITE

SN: A coastal site producing salt by dissolving rocksalt or other impure salt in seawater, then boiling the concentrated brine in a PANHOUSE

Salt Shed

USE: SALT STORE

Salt Shute

USE: SALT CHUTE

SALT STORE

UF: Salt Shed

UF : Salt Warehouse

UF : Saltpie

BT: CHEMICAL INDUSTRY SITE

SN : Buildings incorporating a high degree of protection

against damp for the bulk storage of salt.

Salt Warehouse

USE: SALT STORE

Saltway

USE : TRACKWAY

Saltworkers Cottage

USE: WORKERS COTTAGE

Salt Workings

USE: SALT WORKS

SALT WORKS

UF: Salt Evaporation Tank

UF: Saltings

UF: Salt Workings

BT: SALT PRODUCTION SITE

NT : COASTAL SALTWORKS

NT: INLAND SALTWORKS

RT: BRINE SHAFT

SN: A site, building or factory used for the production of salt.

SALUTING BATTERY

BT: MILITARY COASTAL DEFENCES

SN: A battery equipped and ready to fire salutes

Salvation Army Citadel

USE: SALVATION ARMY HALL

SALVATION ARMY HALL

UF: Salvation Army Citadel

BT: NONCONFORMIST MEETING HOUSE

SN: A place of worship and meeting hall for members of the Salvation Army, an evangelical sect founded by William Booth in Nottingham in 1865 and derived from Wesleyan Methodism. They rejected the sacraments and adopted a quasi-military rhetoric and style.

Salvation Army Hostel

USE: HOMELESS HOSTEL

SANATORIUM

UF : Marine Sanatorium

UF: Seaside Sanatorium

UF : Tuberculosis Hospital UF : Workhouse Sanatorium

BT : HOSPITAL

RT: CONVALESCENT HOME

RT: CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL

RT: TUBERCULOSIS CHALET

SN: A hospital for convalescents or consumptives.

SANCTUARY

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

SN: A sacred area of a building or a consecrated piece of land.

Sanctuary Cross

USE: CROSS

SAND AND GRAVEL EXTRACTION SITE

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

NT : GRAVEL PIT

NT : SAND PIT

NT: SAND WORKINGS

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: Sites associated with the extraction from the ground of

sand and gravel.

SANDEMANIAN CHAPEL

UF: Glassite Chapel

BT: NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for Sandemanians, a movement founded by John Glass after his expulsion from the Church of Scotland in 1728. It was spread to England by his son-in-law, Robert Sandeman.

SAND PAPER MILL

BT: MILL

SN: A mill for producing abravive papers and cloths such as glass paper or emery cloth.

SAND PIT

BT: SAND AND GRAVEL EXTRACTION SITE

BT: EXTRACTIVE PIT

RT : GRAVEL PIT

RT: GLASS WORKS

RT : MARL PIT

RT : CONCRETE WORKS

SN: A pit from which sand is excavated.

SANDSTONE QUARRY

UF: Gritstone Quarry

BT: STONE QUARRY

RT: MILLSTONE WORKING SITE

 ${\sf SN}$: A place where sandstone is excavated.

SAND WORKINGS

BT: SAND AND GRAVEL EXTRACTION SITE

RT: ABRASIVES MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A place where sand is extracted from surface workings.

SAP

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{SIEGEWORK}$

SN: A covered trench, often in a zig zag form, made for the purpose of approaching a beseiged place under fire of the garrison.

SARCOPHAGUS

BT: COFFIN

RT: CHURCHYARD

RT: GRAVE

RT: GRAVESTONE RT: TOMBSTONE

SN: A stone coffin embellished with sculpture.

Sarsen Stone

USE: STANDING STONE

SATELLITE DISH

BT: TELECOMMUNICATION STRUCTURE

SN: A structure consisting of a large, metal framework holding a skyward facing dish. Used for transmitting and receiving signals which are relayed by satellite.

SATELLITE EARTH STATION

BT: COMMUNICATIONS

RT: TELECOMMUNICATION STRUCTURE RT: TELECOMMUNICATION BUILDING

SN: A group of buildings and satellite dishes used to transmit Scallage and receive signals relayed by satellites.

SAUCER BARROW

UF : Fancy Barrow BT: ROUND BARROW

SN: A round barrow featuring a low, wide mound surrounded SCARP by a ditch which may be accompanied by an external bank.

SAUNA

BT: HEALTH ESTABLISHMENT

NT: RUSSIAN BATHS

SN: A building housing a Finnish-style steam bath.

Savigniac Abbey USE: ABBEY

Savigniac Abbey

USE: SAVIGNIAC MONASTERY

SAVIGNIAC CELL

BT: CELL

SN: A residence of two or three monks of the Savigniac order dependent on a foreign mother house. The order was originally founded by monks in Savigny, Normandy, in 1105 and first established in Britain in 1123 at Tulket, Preston.

SAVIGNIAC MONASTERY

UF : Savigniac Abbey

BT: MONASTERY

RT: CISTERCIAN MONASTERY

SN: An abbey or priory of Savigniac monks. Order merged with Cistercians c1147.

SAVINGS BANK

BT: BANK (FINANCIAL)

SN: A bank which specializes in accepting savings deposits. Originally established to help the poor.

SAW MILL

UF: Gang Mill

BT: TIMBER MILL RT: PULP MILL

RT: MATCH FACTORY RT: BOBBIN MILL

RT: COOPERAGE

RT: SAW PIT

RT: PLANING MILL

SN: A factory in which logs are converted to timber by running them through a series of saws.

SAW PIT

BT: TIMBER PROCESSING SITE

RT: SAW MILL

RT: PIT

SN: A place where tree trunks were sawn into planks by hand

SAXON SHORE FORT

BT: COASTAL DEFENCE SITE

BT: MILITARY COASTAL DEFENCES

BT: FORT

SN: Roman coastal forts fortified with large walls and a ditch, introduced to cope with raids from across the English Channel and North Sea.

SCAFFOLD

BT: EXECUTION SITE

SN: An elevated platform on which a criminal is executed.

USE: LYCH GATE

Scallenge

USE: LYCH GATE

BT: BANK (EARTHWORK) BT: FORTIFICATION

RT: RAMPART RT: BULWARK

SN: A steep bank or slope. In fortifications, the bank or wall immediately in front of and below the rampart.

SCAVELLMANS CABIN

BT: MARITIME

SN: A building used by labourers who clean and pump the docks, and in general, assist shipwrights.

Scherzer Bascule Bridge USE: BASCULE BRIDGE

SCHOOL

UF: Academy

UF: School Chapel

UF: Language School

UF: Penny School

UF : Masonic School

UF: School Canteen

UF: School Infirmary

UF: School Laboratory

UF: School Library

UF: Workhouse School

BT: EDUCATION

NT: ACADEMY SCHOOL NT: BOARD SCHOOL

NT: BOARDING SCHOOL

NT: CHARTIST COLONY SCHOOL

NT: CHURCH SCHOOL

NT: CONVENT SCHOOL

NT: ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

NT: ISLAMIC SCHOOL

NT: JEWISH SCHOOL

NT: OPEN AIR SCHOOL

NT: PARISH SCHOOL

NT: PAVILION SCHOOL

NT: PRIVATE SCHOOL

NT: ROMANY GYPSY SCHOOL

NT: SEASIDE SCHOOL

NT: SECONDARY SCHOOL

NT: SPECIAL SCHOOL

NT: SUNDAY SCHOOL

NT: TRAINING SCHOOL

NT: VOLUNTARY SCHOOL

RT: MAINTENANCE WORKSHOP

RT: OBSERVATORY

RT: REFECTORY

RT: INFIRMARY

RT: CANTEEN

RT: SCHOOL HOUSE

RT: SCHOOLROOM

RT: TEACHERS HOUSE

RT: LECTURE THEATRE

RT: SCHOOL CLINIC

RT: CLASSROOM

RT: EXAMINATION HALL RT: HOPSCOTCH COURT

SN: An establishment in which people, usually children, are

SCHOOL BOARDING HOUSE

BT: LODGINGS

SN: A building, usually within the grounds of a school and often containing dormitories, used by pupils who board.

School Board Office

USE: LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

School Canteen USE: SCHOOL

School Canteen USE: CANTEEN

School Chapel USE: SCHOOL

School Chapel USE: CHAPEL

SCHOOL CLINIC

BT: CLINIC RT: SCHOOL

SN: A place at a school where children receive medical

advice, health checks and treatment.

School For Nurses

USE: NURSES TRAINING SCHOOL

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND

UF: Blind School

BT: SPECIAL SCHOOL

SN: A specialist school for the teaching of blind people.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

BT: SPECIAL SCHOOL

SN: A specialist school for the teaching of deaf people.

SCHOOL HALL

BT: EDUCATION

SN: A large room or building at a school used for assembly and other activities.

SCHOOL HOUSE

BT: EDUCATION RT: SCHOOL

RT: SCHOOLROOM

SN: A building appropriated by a school for the purpose of teaching pupils.

School Infirmary USE: SCHOOL

School Infirmary **USE: INFIRMARY**

School Laboratory USE: SCHOOL

School Laboratory USE: LABORATORY

School Library USE: SCHOOL

School Library USE: LIBRARY

Schoolmasters House USE: TEACHERS HOUSE

School Of Arts And Crafts

USE: ART SCHOOL

School Of Industry

USE: INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

School Of Violin Making **USE: VIOLIN FACTORY**

SCHOOLROOM

BT: EDUCATION NT: CLASSROOM RT: SCHOOL

RT: SCHOOL HOUSE

SN: A room in a school devoted to the formal instruction of

School Teachers House USE: TEACHERS HOUSE

SCIENCE PARK

BT: BUSINESS PARK

SN: An area including buildings dedicated to scientific research for commercial purposes. Often associated with, or operated by, a university or higher education institution.

SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE

BT: LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE

SN: A building used by an organization or society instituted to promote science through lectures, research, etc.

SCONCE

UF: Artillery Mound BT: FORTIFICATION

RT: BASTION RT: BATTERY RT: SIEGEWORK RT: TOWN DEFENCES

SN: A small protective fortification, such as an earthwork.

Scooped Enclosure

USE: SCOOPED SETTLEMENT

SCOOPED SETTLEMENT

UF : Scooped Enclosure

BT: SETTLEMENT

SN: A settlement, usually enclosed, on a sloping hillside containing a number of oval or circular scopped house floors separated by walls or unexcavated ridges.

SCOOP WHEEL

BT: WATER WHEEL

SN: A wheel driven by wind or steam for the lifting of water.

SCOREBOARD

BT : RECREATIONAL RT : TOTALISATOR RT : SPORTS SITE

SN: A large board found at sporting events, erected so as to be seen by the spectators, on which the score of a game is kept.

Scotch Baptist Chapel
USE: BAPTIST CHAPEL

SCOTCH KILN

BT: KILN

RT: UPDRAUGHT KILN

SN: A type of updraught intermittent kiln of rectangular plan and battered sides, but with an open top.

Scottish National School
USE: CHURCH SCHOOL

Scottish Office

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

SCOTTISH PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL

BT: PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for members of the Church of Scotland which has been Presbyterian since 1690. It is the national Church of Scotland and is free and endowed.

SCOUT HUT

BT: RECREATIONAL

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: A building used for meetings and other events by Scouts Associations.

SCOWLE

BT : MINE

SN: An old opencast iron ore site, which has been abandoned.

SCRAP YARD

BT : METAL PRODUCT SITE RT : IRON FOUNDRY

SN: A place where scrap metal is collected.

SCRATCH DIAL

BT: SUNDIAL

SN: A set of marks found on the wall of a building, thought to be a form of sundial.

SCREENING PLANT

BT: COAL MINING SITE

RT: COAL CRUSHER HOUSE

SN: A type of coal preparation plant for the sizing, sorting and washing of coal.

SCREENS HOUSE

BT: WATER DISPOSAL SITE RT: SEWAGE WORKS

SN: A building housing filters for sewage. Usually associated with a sewage pumping station.

Screen Wall

USE: GARDEN WALL

Screw Factory
USE: SCREW MILL

SCREW MILL

UF: Screw Factory
UF: Wood Screw Mill
BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: MILL

SN: A factory used for the manufacture of screws.

SCRIBBLING MILL

UF : Slubbing Mill

BT: **TEXTILE MILL**

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

RT: FULLING MILL RT: SPINNING MILL RT: WEAVING MILL RT: COMBING SHED RT: WILLEY SHED

SN: A mill used for the preparation of raw fleece etc, for spinning by a coarse form of carding.

SCRUBBER

BT : MACHINERY RT : GAS PURIFIER

SN: A device used to remove pollutants from gas or smoke produced during industrial processes such as burning high-sulphur fuels.

SCULPTURE

BT : STREET FURNITURE
BT : GARDEN ORNAMENT

NT : **BUST** NT : **QUADRIGA** NT : **STATUE**

RT: ORNAMENTAL CLOCK

RT: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

RT: HERM

RT: SCULPTURE GARDEN

RT: **SPHINX**

SN: A figurative or abstract design in the round or in relief, made by chiselling stone, carving wood, modelling clay, casting metal, or similar processes.

SCULPTURE GARDEN

BT : **GARDEN**

RT : SCULPTURE

SN: A garden designed to display sculpture, publicly or privately.

SCUTCHING MILL

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT : LINEN OR FLAX MANUFACTURING SITE

RT : **RETTING POND** RT : **FLAX MILL**

RT: FLAX DRY HOUSE

SN: A mill for the removal by mechanical means of the dried wood and seeds of the flax and cotton plants after retting. The resulting 'tow' is then spun into linen and cotton respectively.

SCYTHE MILL

BT: EDGE TOOL WORKS

BT : MILL RT : FORGE RT : GRINDSTONE

SN: A factory used for the manufacture of scythes.

SEA BATHING HOSPITAL

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

SN: A hospital where patients would bathe daily in the sea or in indoor salt-water swimming baths.

SEA BEACON

BT: NAVIGATION AID

SN: A mark erected on or near danger or on shore as an aid to pilotage.

SEA DEFENCES

UF: Sea Wall BT: MARITIME NT : BOOM

NT: BREAKWATER NT: GROYNE

NT: MOLE

RT: FLOOD DEFENCES

SN: Non-military maritime flood and erosion defences.

Sea Flame Device USE: FLAME DEVICE

SEA FORT

BT: COASTAL DEFENCE SITE **BT: MILITARY COASTAL DEFENCES**

SN: A defensive construction situated in the sea, designed to protect the land from seabourne attack. The term applies mainly to those monuments built from around 1860 onwards.

SEAGULL TRENCH

BT: AIRFIELD DEFENCE SITE

SN: A trench in the form of a flattened 'W' with a flat concrete roof covered in turf, supported on concrete pillars. The name derives from the resemblance to a child's drawing of a seagull in flight.

SEA LION POOL

BT : ANIMAL HOUSE

RT: **ZOO**

SN: A pool of water and associated ancillary buildings designed to accommodate sea lions.

SEA LOCK

BT: LOCK

SN: An entrance chamber from tide water to basin, with gates at each end and means of pumping up or lowering the level of water to suit.

SEA MARK

BT: NAVIGATION AID NT: DAY MARK

SN: A conspicuous object, such as a beacon, used by mariners to aid navigation at sea.

SEAMENS CHURCH

UF: Mariners Church UF: Sailors Chapel UF: Sailors Church UF: Dockyard Church UF: Sailors Bethel

BT: MARITIME BT: CHURCH

SN: A place of worship specifically for mariners and their

SEAMENS HOSPITAL

UF: Naval Hospital BT: HOSPITAL

SN: A hospital for the medical and surgical treatment of sailors and/or their families. For Royal Naval seamen use ROYAL NAVAL HOSPITAL.

Seamens Hostel

USE: LODGING HOUSE

SEAMENS MISSION

BT: MISSION HALL BT: MARITIME

RT: LODGING HOUSE

SN: A building, usually associated with a port or dock, where seamen could get a meal and a cheap room. Often established by religious groups for the moral betterment of seamen.

Sea Mill

USE: TIDE MILL

SEAPLANE BASE

UF: Seaplane Station

BT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE BT: AIR TRANSPORT SITE RT: SEAPLANE MOORING

SN: A building complex with hangars and slipways built adjacent to a body of water where seaplanes can be stored and maintained.

SEAPLANE FACTORY

BT: AIRCRAFT FACTORY

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

RT: FLYING BOAT STATION

SN: A factory where seaplanes are manufactured.

Seaplane Hangar

USE: SEAPLANE SHED

Seaplane Hangar (Type J) USE: SEAPLANE SHED (TYPE J)

SEAPLANE MOORING

BT: AIR TRANSPORT SITE RT: SEAPLANE BASE

SN: Moorings for a seaplane not part of a seaplane base.

SEAPLANE SHED

UF: Flying Boat Warehouse

UF: Seaplane Hangar

UF: Flying Boat Shed

UF: Flying Boat Hangar

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

NT: SEAPLANE SHED (TYPE F)

NT: SEAPLANE SHED (TYPE G)

NT: SEAPLANE SHED (TYPE J)

SN: An aircraft hangar designed to house seaplanes.

SEAPLANE SHED (TYPE F)

BT: SEAPLANE SHED

SN: A military side-opening aircraft hangar originally designed for seaplanes and used RNAS bases from 1916. Steel framed with asbestos or corrugated iron cladding.

SEAPLANE SHED (TYPE G)

BT: SEAPLANE SHED

SN: A side-opening steel framed shed. A smaller version of the SEAPLANE SHED (TYPE F) they were built from 1916 on RNAS seaplane bases

SEAPLANE SHED (TYPE J)

UF: Seaplane Hangar (Type J)

BT: SEAPLANE SHED

SN: A steel framed seaplane hangar designed for Royal Navy Air Stations by the admiralty in 1917-1918.

Seaplane Station USE: SEAPLANE BASE

SEAPORT

BT: PORT

SN: A port on the sea, rather than on river or estuary.

SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY

BT: ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCE SITE

BT: BATTERY

NT: COAST ARTILLERY SEARCHLIGHT NT: SEARCHLIGHT EMPLACEMENT

SN: A site in which one or more searchlights were positioned to locate enemy aircraft or surface vessels for the benefit of batteries and night fighter aircraft.

SEARCHLIGHT EMPLACEMENT

BT: SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY NT: LYON LIGHT EMPLACEMENT

SN: A site in which one or more searchlights and their accompanying structures were positioned to locate enemy aircraft or surface vessels for the benefit of batteries and night

SECTIONAL HUT (TYPE A) fighter aircraft.

SEASIDE PAVILION

BT: RECREATIONAL RT: PIER PAVILION RT: PLEASURE PIER

SN: A light, ornamental building or structure situated close to the sea.

Seaside Sanatorium USE: SANATORIUM

SEASIDE SCHOOL

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

BT: SCHOOL

SN: School built by the local Education Authority to provide residental schooling at the seaside for children from urban communities.

SEAT

UF: Settle

BT: UNASSIGNED RT: GARDEN SEAT

SN: An external structure used to sit on.

SEA TERMINAL

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE NT: CONTAINER TERMINAL NT: FERRY TERMINAL NT: HOVERCRAFT TERMINAL **NT: OCEAN LINER TERMINAL**

NT: TERMINAL BUILDING

SN: A port, dock or harbour where ferries, hovercraft, ocean liners and cargo vessels can load and unload. May include road and/or rail terminals for transportation to the port.

Sea Wall

USE: SEA DEFENCES

SECO HUT

BT: MILITARY BUILDING

BT: CIVIL RT: BARRACKS

RT: MILITARY CAMP

SN: A prefabricated structure of cellular hollow plywood 'aero' beams and columns clad with timber framed units of flat asbestos facing sheets and a felt roof. Designed as airfield accommodation that could be reused as post WWII emergency housing.

SECONDARY MODERN SCHOOL

BT: SECONDARY SCHOOL

SN: A school attended by children between the ages of eleven and sixteen offering a vocationally orientated curriculum

SECONDARY SCHOOL

UF: Higher Elementary School

UF: Gymnasium (School)

UF: Higher Grade School

UF: High School

BT: SCHOOL

NT: COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL

NT: GRAMMAR SCHOOL

NT: SECONDARY MODERN SCHOOL

SN: A school attended by children between the ages of eleven and sixteen.

BT: MILITARY BUILDING

RT: BARRACKS

RT: MILITARY CAMP

SN: A prefabricated structure consisting of sectional timber framed units that were bolted together. The structure was clad with Canadian Cedar weatherboarding and had a roof of corrugated asbestos. They were used as temporary accommodation on airfields.

SECTIONAL HUT (TYPE B)

BT: MILITARY BUILDING

RT: BARRACKS

RT: MILITARY CAMP

SN: A prefabricated structure consisting of sectional timber framed units that were bolted together. The structure was clad with weatherboarding and had a felted roof. They were used as temporary accommodation on airfields. Also see 'Type A'

SECTION HOUSE

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

SN: A building providing lodgings for members of the police force.

SECTION POST

BT: **DEFENDED BUILDING**

SN: A large pillbox-like structure, often L-shaped or angular, with numerous loopholes used as a defensive position.

SECULAR CATHEDRAL

BT: CATHEDRAL

SN: A cathedral in which the chapter was composed of canons who lived in their own houses and were not governed by a monastic rule. Nine such cathedrals existed in England between the 11th and 16th centuries.

SECULAR HALL

UF: Ethical Society Hall

BT: MEETING HALL

SN: The meeting hall of a secular or ethical society.

SEDAN CHAIR LIFT

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE **BT: STREET FURNITURE**

SN: A stepped, roadside platform, usually of stone on which a sedan chair was placed to allow the porters to lift the chair without having to bend.

SEDILIA BUILDING

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

SN: A building containing a series of seats for use by the clergy during services. The seats are usually placed in the church and as such this is a very rare monument type, being purpose-built. An example being St. Germoe's Chair in Germoe, Cornwall.

Segmental Arch Bridge USF : ARCH BRIDGE

SEGMENTED DITCH

BT: DITCH

SN : A ditch which is not continuous but instead is made up of **SEPHARDI MATZEVAH** segments which may vary in length and width.

Segmented Embanked Pit Alignment **USE: EMBANKED PIT ALIGNMENT**

SEISMOLOGY STATION

BT: RESEARCH STATION

SN: A building housing the instrumentation necessary for the observation and measurement of tremors generated by earthquakes.

Semaphore

USE: SEMAPHORE STATION

SEMAPHORE STATION

UF: Semaphore Tower

UF : Semaphore

BT: SIGNALLING STRUCTURE BT: MILITARY SIGNALLING SITE RT: TELEGRAPH STATION **RT: RAILWAY LOOKOUT TOWER**

RT: SHUTTER TELEGRAPH STATION SN: A signal station incorporating equipment for visually

Semaphore Tower

USE: SEMAPHORE STATION

conveying coded communications.

Semi Aisled Building

USE: SINGLE AISLED BUILDING

Semi Aisled House

USE: SINGLE AISLED HOUSE

Semi Circular Arch Bridge USE: ARCH BRIDGE

SEMI DETACHED BUNGALOW

BT: BUNGALOW

SN: A bungalow joined to another to form one building.

Semi Detached Cottage USE: SEMI DETACHED HOUSE

SEMI DETACHED HOUSE

UF: Semi Detached Cottage

UF : Double Cottage

BT: HOUSE

SN: A house joined to another to form one building.

Semi Elliptical Arch Bridge

USE: ARCH BRIDGE

Seminary

USE: THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

Seminary

USE: CHURCH SCHOOL

Senate House

USE: UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION OFFICE

SENTRY BOX

BT : DEFENCE RT: WATCH HOUSE

SN: A small structure providing cover and protected accommodation for a sentry.

BT: MATZEVAH

SN: A matzevah from the Sephardi group of Jews descended from medieval Jewish communities of the Iberian Peninsular and Northern Africa. Characterised by flat slabs with Hebrew Inscriptions

SEPTIC TANK

BT: WATER DISPOSAL SITE RT: SEWAGE WORKS

SN: A watertight reservoir or tank that receives sewage, and by sedimentation and bacterial action effects a process of partial purification.

Sepulchral Cross USE : CROSS

SERBIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

BT: EASTERN ORTHODOX CHURCH

SN: A place of worship for members of the Serbian Orthodox Church, the national church of Serbia.

SERGEANTS MESS

BT : DOMESTIC RT: BARRACKS RT: OFFICERS MESS RT: ARMY CAMP RT: COOKHOUSE

RT: NAVAL OFFICERS MESS

SN: A building providing accommodation, dining facilities and recreation for non commissioned officers.

SERGE FACTORY

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A factory used for the manufacture of serge, a heavy woollen cloth.

Serieants Inn

USE: LEGAL CHAMBERS

SERPENTINE PATH

BT: WALK

SN: A winding path in a garden or park, common in the late 17th and early 18th centuries.

SERPENTINE QUARRY

BT: QUARRY

SN: A quarry for the extraction of Serpentine, a major metamorphic mineral which is easily polished and easily carved. A major variety, lizardite, is found in Cornwall.

SERPENTINE WALK

BT: WALK

SN: A winding walk, common in early 18th century Rococo gardens and parks.

SERPENTINE WALL

UF: Crinkle Crankle Wall

UF: Ribbon Wall

BT: FRUIT GROWING WALL

BT: GARDEN WALL

BT: WALL

SN: A wall for growing fruit, dating in England from the mid-18th century, whose curving lines gave added strength, thus doing away with the need for buttressing.

SERVANTS HALL

BT: DOMESTIC

SN: Usually a servants' dining room.

Servants Quarters USE: SERVICE WING

Service Block

USE: SERVICE WING

Servicemens Club USE: SERVICES CLUB

SERVICES CLUB

UF: Servicemens Club UF: Army And Navy Club

UF: Naval Club

UF: British Legion Club UF: Cavalry Club

UF: Veterans Club UF: Barracks Institute

BT: CLUB

RT: BRITISH LEGION HALL

SN: A place where current and former members of the armed services meet for social and recreational activities.

SERVICE SHAFT

BT: SHAFT

RT: MINE SHAFT RT: TUNNEL

SN: A shaft allowing access to an area. Often used as an additional escape route to the main shaft in a mine or as an air shaft.

SERVICES HOME

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

SN: A residential establishment for retired armed servicemen and women.

SERVICE STATION

UF: Motorway Service Station BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

BT: COMMERCIAL RT: PETROL STATION RT: PETROL PUMP

SN: Use for complexes where services (eg. restaurants, shops) are provided in addition to facilities for buying petrol.

SERVICE WING

UF: Servants Quarters UF: Service Block BT: DOMESTIC

SN : A building or wing of a large house in which the servants would live and carry out some of their duties.

SERVITE FRIARY

BT: FRIARY

RT: SERVITE NUNNERY

SN: A friary of the Order of the Friar servants of the Blessed Virgin Mary or Servites. The Servite Fathers came to England

SERVITE NUNNERY

BT: NUNNERY

RT: SERVITE FRIARY

SN: A nunnery of nuns belonging to the Order of the Servants of the Blessed Virgin Mary or Servites.

SESSIONS HOUSE

UF: Quarter Sessions Court

BT: LAW COURT

NT: PETTY SESSIONS COURT

SN: A building housing court rooms and associated offices and cells, in which the Quarter Sessions were held.

Settle

USE: SEAT

SETTLEMENT

UF: Platform Settlement UF: Habitation Site

UF: Cave Settlement UF: Roadside Settlement

BT: DOMESTIC NT: BURGH

NT: CONSTRUCTION CAMP

NT: CRANNOG

NT: DESERTED SETTLEMENT NT: DISPLACED PERSONS CAMP NT: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

NT: EXTRA MURAL SUBURB

NT: HAMLET NT: HOMESTEAD NT: HOUSING ESTATE

NT: HUT CIRCLE SETTLEMENT

NT: LAKE VILLAGE

NT: LINEAR SETTLEMENT NT: MODEL SETTLEMENT NT: OLYMPIC VLLAGE

NT: OPEN SITE NT: OPPIDUM

NT: PALISADED ENCLOSURE

NT: PLANNED SETTLEMENT

NT: PROTEST CAMP

NT: RAILWAY WORKERS TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT

NT: RESETTLEMENT CAMP NT: SCOOPED SETTLEMENT NT: SQUATTER SETTLEMENT

NT: SUBURB

NT: TENEMENT

NT: TOWN

NT: TOWN QUARTER

NT: TOWNSHIP

NT: TRADING SETTLEMENT NT: UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

NT: VICUS NT: VILL

NT: VILLAGE

NT: WORKERS TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT

RT: DWELLING

RT: OCCUPATION SITE

SN: A small concentration of dwellings.

BT: METAL PROCESSING SITE

RT: BUDDLE

RT: BUDDLE HOUSE

RT: WASHING FLOOR

RT: PIT

RT: ORE WASHING PLANT

SN: Pit for the depostion of ore sediment from waste water collected from ore washing.

SETTLING TANK

BT: INDUSTRIAL

BT: WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

SN: A large tank where particles suspended in water, or other liquids, are allowed to sink to the bottom forming a sediment

Sett Stone

USE: BOUNDARY STONE

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS CHAPEL

UF: Seventh Day Adventists Church BT: NONCONFORMIST CHURCH

SN: A place of worship for members of the Seventh Day Adventists Church. This was formed in 1843 by followers believing in the imminent second coming of Christ.

Seventh Day Adventists Church

USE: SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS CHAPEL

SEWAGE FARM

BT: FARM

RT: SEWAGE WORKS

SN: A farm on which liquid sewage was regularly used for irrigation as a means of sewage disposal.

SEWAGE PUMPING STATION

BT: PUMPING STATION RT: SEWAGE WORKS

SN: A building used to pump sewage from the sewers to the filter beds of a sewage works.

Sewage Treatment Works **USE: SEWAGE WORKS**

SEWAGE WORKS

UF: Sewage Treatment Works BT: WATER DISPOSAL SITE

RT: SEWER

RT: SEWAGE FARM

RT: SEWAGE PUMPING STATION

RT: FILTER BED RT: SEPTIC TANK RT: FILTER HOUSE RT: SCREENS HOUSE

SN: A group of buildings in which local sewage is filtered and purified in large rectangular or circular tanks.

SEWER

UF: Sewer Vent

BT: WATERCOURSE

BT: WATER DISPOSAL SITE

NT: OUTFALL SEWER

RT: UNDERGROUND STRUCTURE

RT: CESS PIT RT: CULVERT

RT: DRAIN

RT: SEWAGE WORKS

RT: CESS POOL

SN: A large drain or conduit for carrying away wastes.

Sewer Commissioners Office

USE: OFFICE

SEWER INSPECTION CHAMBER

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

SN: A chamber attached to the sewer of a building to facilitate the removal of any blockage.

Sewer Vent USE: SEWER

SEWER VENTILATION PIPE

UF: Stink Pole

BT: STREET FURNITURE **BT: VENTILATION SHAFT**

SN: A tall, hollow pipe, usually cast-iron, resembling a lamp-

post. Used to ventilate sewer systems.

Sf Site

USE: STARFISH SITE

SHAFT

UF : Funnel

BT: UNASSIGNED

NT: FLUE

NT: SERVICE SHAFT NT: VENTILATION SHAFT

RT: ADIT

RT: MINE SHAFT RT: RITUAL SHAFT

RT: WELL RT: TUNNEL

RT: UNDERGROUND STRUCTURE

SN: Use only if function unknown, otherwise use specific

tvpe.

SHAFT CALCINER

BT: ARSENIC CALCINER

SN: A nineteenth century stone calciner, similar to a lime kiln, used for extracting arsenic from mined ores, consisting of a solid structure with a central shaft and a drawing-hole at the base for calciner waste.

SHAFT FURNACE

BT: METAL PRODUCTION FURNACE

NT: BLOOMERY

RT: CUPOLA FURNACE

SN: A furnace constructed as a shaft with the fire at the bottom and the fuel and ore added from the top.

SHAFT KILN

BT: KILN

NT: SPLIT SHAFT KILN

RT: CEMENT KILN

SN: A vertical structure, sometimes made of steel, often used in the manufacture of cement. Material is loaded at the top, burnt in the middle and removed at the bottom.

SHAFT MOUND

BT: MINE SHAFT RT: SPOIL HEAP

SN: Circular spoil heap surrounding a wide central depression, the entrance to a mine shaft.

SHALE QUARRY

UF: Shale Workings BT: STONE QUARRY RT: ALUM QUARRY RT: OIL DISTILLERY

SN: A place where shale, a laminated clay or silt which has been compressed by the weight of the rocks over it, is extracted from the ground.

Shale Workings

USE: SHALE QUARRY

SHALE WORKING SITE

BT: STONE WORKING SITE

SN : A site or building used for processing shale. Shale can be fashioned into goods or, if bituminous, distilled to produce oil, naphtha or tar.

SHAMBLES

BT: COMMERCIAL RT: ABATTOIR RT: MEAT MARKET

SN: Traditionally a place where meat and fish were sold.

Sham Castle USE: FOLLY

Sham Ruin USE: FOLLY

Shark'S Teeth

USE: ANTI TANK PIMPLE

Shealing

USE: SHIELING

SHED

UF: Implement Shed

UF: Skilling

BT: BUILDING

NT: ALLOTMENT SHED

NT: BAIT SHED

NT: WOOD SHED RT: BACK SHED

RT: PORTAL FRAMED SHED

RT: WAREHOUSE

RT: TIMBER SEASONING SHED

RT: ENGINE SHED

RT: GOODS SHED RT: CART SHED

RT: COAL SHED

RT: TRAIN SHED

RT: STOREHOUSE

RT: MILKING SHED

RT: ANIMAL SHED

RT: SHELTER SHED

RT: GARDEN SHED

RT: WAGON SHED

RT: LEATHER DRYING SHED

RT: TRANSIT SHED

RT: SPINNING SHED

RT: COMBING SHED

RT: WILLEY SHED

RT: FABRICATION SHED

RT: POTTING SHED

RT: BRICK DRYING SHED

RT: CROQUET SHED

RT: DRESSING SHED

RT: GRASS DRYING SHED

RT: HOLDING SHED RT: REELING SHED

RT: SHEEP SHEARING SHED

RT: SLIP SHED

SN: A slight structure built for shelter or storage, or for use as a workshop, either attached as a lean-to to a permanent building or separate. Use more specific type where known.

SHED MILL

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

SN: A single storey mill used in the textile industry.

Sheep Cote

USE: SHEEP HOUSE

SHEEP DIP

BT: ANIMAL WASH RT: SHEEP HOUSE

RT: SHEEP FOLD

RT: WASHFOLD

RT: SHEEP SHEARING SHED

RT: SHEEP WASH

SN: A place where sheep are washed in a chemical bath to control the parasites of sheep. To conserve the poisonous chemicals the bath is usually small and are not allowed to enter any watercourse.

SHEEP FOLD

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: SHEEP HOUSE

RT: SHIELING

RT: BIELD

RT: POUND

RT: SHEEP DIP

RT: WASHFOLD

RT: RING ENCLOSURE

RT: SHEPHERDS HUT

RT: SHEEP SHEARING SHED

RT: SHEEP WASH

SN: A pen or enclosure used for containing sheep.

SHEEP HOUSE

UF: Hogg Cote

UF: Hogg House

UF: Sheep Cote

UF: Bercarie

BT: ANIMAL SHED

RT: SHEEP DIP RT: SHEEP FOLD

RT: SHEPHERDS HUT

RT: SHEEP SHEARING SHED

RT: SHEEP WASH

SN: A building providing shelter for sheep and storage for fodder and shepherding equipment.

SHEEP SHEARING SHED

BT: FARM BUILDING

RT: SHEEP HOUSE

RT: SHEEP DIP

RT: SHEEP FOLD

RT: SHED

RT: SHEPHERDS HUT

RT: SHEEP WASH

SN: A building in which sheep are sheared.

SHEEP WASH

BT: ANIMAL WASH

RT: SHEEP HOUSE

RT: SHEEP DIP

RT: SHEEP FOLD RT: WASHFOLD

RT: SHEEP SHEARING SHED

SN: A place used to clean the fleece of sheep before shearing. This could be a watercourse temporarily dammed in

order to wash sheep.

Sheep Yard

USE: FARMYARD

SHEER HULK

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

RT: MASTING SHEERS

RT: MILL POND RT: MAST HOUSE

SN: An old ship hull used as a base for lifting tackle.

SHEER LEGS

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

RT: MASTING SHEERS

RT: MILL POND

RT: MAST POND

RT: MAST HOUSE

RT: DERRICK

SN: A structure comprising two upright spars, joined at the top to form a triangle, with a hoisting tackle suspended from the apex. Used to lift cargo or other weights.

SHEET METAL WORKS

BT: METAL WORKS

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: CAR FACTORY

RT: PLATING WORKS

RT: STEEL WORKS

RT: ROLLING MILL

RT: HYDRAULIC ENGINE HOUSE

SN: A site where large sheets of thin metal are manufactured.

SHEILA NA GIG

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

SN: A small carved figure, usually female in appearance, probably representing fertility charms, found on Romanesque churches in the West of England, eg. Kilpeck.

Sheiling

USE: SHIELING

SHELL BRIDGE

BT: ORNAMENTAL BRIDGE

RT: SHELL FOUNTAIN

RT : SHELL GROTTO

RT: SHELL HOUSE

SN: A bridge decorated with shells forming an ornamental feature.

SHELL FACTORY

UF: Projectile Factory

BT: MUNITIONS FACTORY

SN: A works or factory where shells or projectiles were machined before they were dispatched to a filling factory to be filled with explosives.

SHELL FOUNTAIN

BT : FOUNTAIN

RT: SHELL BRIDGE

SN: A fountain decorated with shells forming an ornamental feature

SHELL GROTTO

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{GROTTO}$

RT : **SHELL BRIDGE**

SN: A grotto decorated with shells, sometimes a room in a house, sometimes a detached building.

SHELL HOUSE

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

RT: SHELL BRIDGE

SN : An ornamental building, usually decorated with or displaying shells.

SHELL KEEP

UF: Shell Keep Castle

BT : **KEEP**

SN: A Norman keep, in the form of a circular or polygonal enclosure surrounded by a wall.

Shell Keep Castle

USE : SHELL KEEP

SHELL MIDDEN

BT: MIDDEN

SN: A refuse heap of discarded shells.

SHELTER

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

NT: CATTLE SHELTER

NT : FERRY CROSSING SHELTER

NT : LABOURERS SHELTER

RT: CABMENS SHELTER

SN: A structure which protects an area of ground from the weather.

SHELTERED ACCOMMODATION

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

SN: Accommodation designed for the elderly, disabled, etc, as individual units.

SHELTER SHED

BT : ANIMAL SHED

RT: CATTLE SHELTER

RT: HOVEL

RT: FIELD BARN

RT: SHED

RT: OUTFARM

SN: An open-sided building known to have been used for sheltering animals other than cattle.

SHEMOT

BT: FUNERARY SITE

SN: Sacred Jewish texts and appurtenances buried within a Jewish cemetery.

SHEPHERDS HUT

BT: TRANSHUMANCE DWELLING

BT: AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

BT: AGRICULTURAL DWELLING

BT: HUT

RT: SHEEP HOUSE

RT: SHIELING

RT: FARM

RT: SHEEP FOLD

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{SHEEP SHEARING SHED}$

SN: A small building used as a shelter by a shepherd.

Shiel

USE : SHIELING

Shielding

USE: SHIELING

SHIELING

UF : Sheiling

UF : Shealing

UF : Shiel

UF : Shielding

BT : LAND USE SITE

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{DOMESTIC}$

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{FARM}$

RT: SHEEP FOLD

RT: STACK STAND

RT: HUT

RT: FARM BUILDING RT: SHEPHERDS HUT

SN: Pasture to which animals were driven for grazing, with associated temporary huts for domestic or agricultural use.

Shifted Medieval Village
USE: SHIFTED VILLAGE

Shifted Settlement USE: SHIFTED VILLAGE

SHIFTED VILLAGE

UF : Shifted Medieval Village UF : Shifted Settlement BT : VILLAGE

RT : DESERTED SETTLEMENT

SN: An extant settlement which shows evidence of a shift in focus, eg. towards a new road, generally in the form of abandoned buildings or earthworks on the margin furthest from the new focus.

SHIFTING HOUSE

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

RT: ARSENAL

SN: A building in a military complex (eg. naval dockyard, castle, etc.) for preparing gunpowder.

Ship

USE: WATERCRAFT

SHIP BREAKERS YARD

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

SN: Place where ships and boats are dismantled.

Shipbuilding Works
USE: SHIPYARD

SHIP BURIAL

UF : Boat Burial BT : BURIAL

SN: A burial in which the body is placed in, or covered by a boat, which is then covered with earth. Use with barrow type where relevant.

SHIP CANAL

BT: CANAL

SN: A canal that can accommodate ocean-going ships, usually built across an isthmus or to give access to a river port e.g. Manchester ship canal

SHIP CHANDLERY

BT : MARITIME BT : COMMERCIAL

SN: A commercial premises supplying ships with provisions.

SHIP GRAVEYARD

UF : Hulk Assemblage BT : **MARITIME**

SN : An area of the sea or coastline where vessels have been abandoned.

SHIPHOUSE FRAME

BT: MARINE ENGINEERING WORKS

RT : FABRICATION SHED RT : PLATE RACK RT : PLATERS SHOP

SN: An open metalwork structure supporting either a fabrication shed or the runners for an overhead crane.

Shipping Insurance Office USE: COMMERCIAL OFFICE

SHIPPING WAREHOUSE

BT: TRANSPORT WAREHOUSE

SN: A large store for the temporary accommodation of goods awaiting transportation to or from the sea.

Shippon

USE : COW HOUSE

SHIP REPAIR WORKS

BT: WORKS

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

RT : CHAIN WORKS RT : DRY DOCK RT : FLOATING CRANE

RT : MARINE ENGINEERING WORKS

RT : GRIDIRON

RT : PLATE RACK

RT: SHIPWRIGHTS WORKSHOP

SN: A site containing slipways and associated buildings used specifically for the repair of ships and larger ocean-going craft

Shipwreck

USE: WRECK

SHIPWRECK GRAVE

BT : **GRAVE**

BT : MARITIME

SN: Graves known to be of shipwreck victims buried close to their site of discovery, as was customary until the 19th century, rather than in consecrated ground.

SHIPWRIGHTS WORKSHOP

BT: MARINE WORKSHOP

RT: SHIP REPAIR WORKS

SN: A place where dockyard craftsmen both design and build ships.

SHIPYARD

UF: Shipbuilding Works

UF : Shipyard Office

BT : MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

BT : TIMBER PRODUCT SITE

RT : CARPENTERS WORKSHOP

RT : **DOCKYARD** RT : **SLIPWAY**

RT : **CRANE** RT : **BOILER SHOP**

RT: MARINE WORKSHOP

RT: PAY OFFICE

RT: DOCK WORKERS COTTAGE

SN: A place where boats or ships are built or repaired.

Shipyard Office USE: SHIPYARD

Shipyard Office
USE: OFFICE

SHIRE HALL

BT : MEETING HALL RT : COUNTY HALL RT : CIVIC CENTRE

SN: A county judicial building where the Quarter Session and the Assizes for the County were held.

SHIRT FACTORY

BT: CLOTHING FACTORY

SN: A factory where shirts are manufactured.

SHODDY MILL

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: CARBONISING SHED

RT: FLOCK MILL RT: MUNGO MILL

SN: A mill in which poor quality woollen cloth was made from fibres produced by grinding light woollen rags.

Shoddy Warehouse

USE: TEXTILE WAREHOUSE

SHODE WORKING

BT: EXTRACTIVE PIT BT: ORE WORKS

SN: An extractive pit or pits, usually 2.5m square by 2m deep dug to extract tin ore in areas where streamworking is not possible. Usually dug along a vein rather than across it.

SHOE FACTORY

UF: Boot And Shoe Factory BT: CLOTHING FACTORY NT: HEEL FACTORY NT: LAST WORKS RT: CURRIERY

RT: LEATHER WORKERS SHOP

SN: A factory where boots and shoes are manufactured.

SHOE MACHINERY DEPOT

BT: WAREHOUSE

SN: A depot or warehouse for the storage, distribution and repair of shoe making machines.

SHOE MACHINERY WORKS

BT · WORKS

SN: An engineering works that produces machinery specially for use in shoe making.

SHOE WAREHOUSE

BT: WAREHOUSE

SN: A building or part of a building used for the storage of shoes or boots.

Shooting Box

USE: HUNTING LODGE

Shooting Butt

USE: SHOOTING STAND

Shooting Lodge

USE: HUNTING LODGE

SHOOTING STAND

UF: Shooting Butt BT: HUNTING SITE RT: HUNTING LODGE

SN: Position often screened by earth, stone or wood from which game is shot.

SHOP

UF: Bookshop UF: Bakers Shop UF: Off Licence UF: Antique Shop UF: Hatters Shop

UF: Milliners Shop

UF: Newsagents Shop

UF: Florists Shop

UF: Boutique

UF: Tailors Shop

UF: Clothing Shop

UF: Tobacconists Shop

UF: Delicatessen

UF: Drapers Shop

UF: Drapery Shop

UF: Emporium

BT: COMMERCIAL

NT: BARBERS SHOP

NT: BEAUTY SALON

NT: BEER SHOP

NT: BUTCHERS SHOP

NT: CHANDLERY

NT: CHEMISTS SHOP

NT: CLOCK SHOP

NT · COMMISSARY

NT: CONFECTIONERS SHOP

NT: COOPERATIVE STORE NT: DEPARTMENT STORE

NT: FISHMONGERS SHOP

NT: FURNITURE SHOP

NT: GENERAL STORE NT: GREENGROCERS SHOP

NT: GRINDERY DEALERS SHOP

NT: GROCERS SHOP

NT: HAIRDRESSERS SALON

NT: HARDWARE SHOP

NT: JEWELLERY SHOP

NT: OUTFITTER

NT: PERFUMERY

NT: SUPERMARKET

NT: WHOLESALE SHOP

NT: WIGMAKERS SHOP

RT: INHABITED BRIDGE

RT: SHOPPING ARCADE

RT: KIOSK

RT: SHOWROOM

RT: SHOPPING CENTRE

RT: SHOPPING PRECINCT

RT: SHOPPING PARADE

SN: A house or building where goods are made or prepared and displayed for sale and sold. Use more specific type where known.

SHOPPING ARCADE

UF: Street Arcade

UF : Bazaar

BT: COMMERCIAL

RT: SHOP

RT: SHOPPING CENTRE

RT: SHOPPING PRECINCT

RT: SHOPPING PARADE

SN: A covered shopping street, sometimes with galleries, dating from the late 18th/early 19th century.

SHOPPING CENTRE

BT: COMMERCIAL

RT: SHOP

RT: SHOPPING ARCADE

RT: KIOSK

RT: SUPERMARKET

RT: SHOPPING PRECINCT

RT: SHOPPING PARADE

SN: A shopping complex, usually indoors, comprised of a number of separate retail outlets surrounding an open space. Often on more than one level.

Shopping Mall

USE: SHOPPING PRECINCT

SHOPPING PARADE

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{COMMERCIAL}$

RT: BUTTER WALK RT: RETAIL PARK

RT: SHOP

RT: SHOPPING ARCADE

RT: SHOPPING CENTRE

RT: SHOPPING PRECINCT

SN: A purpose-built terrace of shops.

SHOPPING PRECINCT

UF: Shopping Mall

BT: COMMERCIAL

BT: URBAN SPACE

RT: RETAIL PARK

RT: SHOP

RT: SHOPPING ARCADE

RT: SHOPPING CENTRE

RT: SHOPPING PARADE

SN: A pedestrianized shopping street, or a more complex arrangement of shopping 'squares' and walkways.

SHOT TOWER

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: ARMAMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: TOWER

SN: A tower in which shot is made from molten lead poured through sieves at top and falling into water at bottom.

SHOWGROUND

BT: RECREATIONAL

SN: A large area, usually open-air, used for permanent, seasonal or regular shows, events or exhibitions.

SHOWROOM

UF: Porcelain Showroom

UF : Showrooms

BT: COMMERCIAL

NT: FURNITURE SHOWROOM

NT: HARDWARE SHOWROOM

NT : MOTOR VEHICLE SHOWROOM

NT: UPHOLSTERY SHOWROOM

RT: SHOP

SN: A room used for the display of merchandise for sale.

Showrooms

USE: SHOWROOM

SHRINE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: ALTAR

RT: CHURCH

RT : TEMPLE

RT: HOLY WELL

SN: A place where worship is offered or devotions are paid to a deity or saint.

SHRUBBERY

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT : BOSQUET

SN: A plantation of shrubs.

SHRUB BORDER

BT: BORDER

SN: A long bed planted with mixed shrubs, usually found near the house.

Shrunken Medieval Village

USE: SHRUNKEN VILLAGE

Shrunken Settlement

USE: SHRUNKEN VILLAGE

SHRUNKEN VILLAGE

UF : Shrunken Medieval Village UF : Shrunken Settlement

BT: VILLAGE

RT: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

SN : A settlement where previous house sites are now unoccupied, but often visible as earthworks, crop or soil

marks.

SHUTTER TELEGRAPH STATION

BT: SIGNALLING STRUCTURE RT: SEMAPHORE STATION

RT: TELEGRAPH STATION

SN: A signalling station which used a series of shutters to indicate various messages.

Shutting Stile

USE : STILE

SHUTTLE WORKS

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

BT: WORKS

SN: A manufacturing site producing weaving shuttles for the

textile industry.

Sick Childrens Hospital

USE : CHILDRENS HOSPITAL

Sick House

USE: INFIRMARY

SIEGE

BT: FURNACE

SN: In the glass industry this is bench-like structure within the melting-furnace on which crucibles are placed.

SIEGE CASTLE

BT : CASTLE

SN: A temporary castle built to house and protect troops

beseiging another castle or town.

SIEGEWORK

UF : Contravallation

UF: Civil War Defences UF: Civil War Siegework

BT : **FIELDWORK**

NT: CIRCUMVALLATION

NT : SAP

RT: SCONCE

SN: A temporary earthwork or fortification constructed by

forces laying siege to a castle or town, etc.

Siemens Furnace

USE: OPEN HEARTH FURNACE

SIGN

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: A board, wall painting or other structure displaying

advice, giving information or directions

SIGNAL BOX

UF: Railway Signal Box

BT: SIGNALLING STRUCTURE

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: RAILWAY SIGNAL

RT: RAILWAY LOOKOUT TOWER

RT: TRAFFIC LIGHTS

SN: A building on a railway system housing levers used to regulate trains on the tracks using signals and to change the points to enable a train to transfer from one track to another.

SIGNALLING BATTERY

UF: Fog Battery

BT: SIGNALLING STRUCTURE

BT: NAVIGATION AID

SN: A gun battery used to signal warnings to ships during bad weather.

SIGNALLING STRUCTURE

BT: COMMUNICATIONS

NT: AIRFIELD CODE LETTERS

NT: BEACON

NT : BELISHA BEACON

NT : FOG HORN

NT : **HOOTER**

NT : LIGHTHOUSE

NT : RAILWAY SIGNAL

NT : SEMAPHORE STATION

NT: SHUTTER TELEGRAPH STATION

NT: SIGNAL BOX

NT: SIGNAL POST

NT : SIGNAL SQUARE

NT: SIGNAL STATION

NT: SIGNAL TOWER

NT: SIGNALLING BATTERY

NT: TRAFFIC LIGHTS

NT: WARNING SIREN

SN: Buildings and structures associated with signal communication.

SIGNALMANS COTTAGE

BT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE SN: The residence of a signalman.

SIGNAL POST

BT: SIGNALLING STRUCTURE

RT: CANAL

SN: A cast iron post similar to a lamp post, with revolving top to carry either coloured plates, or an oil lamp with coloured glass at night. Associated with canal or river navigation locks.

SIGNALS GATHERING STATION

BT: MILITARY SIGNALLING SITE

SN: Buildings and structures associated with the acquisition of electronic signals for the purpose of intelligence gathering.

SIGNAL SQUARE

BT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

BT: SIGNALLING STRUCTURE

SN: A signalling structure used on WWII airfields, comprising a concrete square base with a kerbed border into which concrete signal symbols could be placed to advise pilots in the air of current airfield state e.g. directions of landing and airfield circuit.

SIGNAL STATION

BT: SIGNALLING STRUCTURE

BT: MILITARY SIGNALLING SITE

RT: LEGIONARY FORTRESS

RT: FRONTIER DEFENCE

RT: WATCH TOWER

SN: A building or tower used to communicate information to shipping or other stations using signals such as flags, fires or lights. Roman signal stations took the form of a stone tower surrounded by a ditched enclosure and were used to warn of Saxon raids.

SIGNAL TOWER

BT: SIGNALLING STRUCTURE

NT: TIMEBALL TOWER

RT: TOWER

SN: A tower in a semaphore communication system. Often a three-storey building on a hill in line-of-sight, signal towers provided working and living space, usually for two crewmen with their families.

SIGNPOST

UF: Route Marker

UF : Guide Plate

UF: Guide Post

UF : Guide Stone

UF : Guidepost

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

NT: FINGER POST

RT: DIRECTION STONE

RT: MILE PLATE

RT: MILESTONE

RT: MILEPOST

SN: A post bearing one or more signs indicating the direction, and often the distance, to specified locations or routes.

SIKH TEMPLE

UF: Gurdwara

BT : TEMPLE

NT: DARBAR SAHIB

SN: A place of worship for followers of Sikhism.

SILAGE CLAMP

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

SN: A three-sided structure for the production and storage of silage.

Silage Silo

USE : SILO

Silage Tower
USE: SILO

SILICA QUARRY

UF: Silicon Quarry

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

SN: A place where silica or silicate, the most common mineral component of rock, is extracted from the ground.

Silicon Quarry

USE: SILICA QUARRY

SILK DRYING SHED

BT: SILK MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A building in which silk was dried.

SILK MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

NT : REELING SHED

NT: SILK DRYING SHED

NT : SILK MILL

NT: THROWING MILL

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the manufacture of silk.

SILK MILL

BT : TEXTILE MILL

BT: SILK MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: LOOMSHOP

SN: A mill used for the mechanized processing of silk.

Silk Weavers Cottage
USE: WEAVERS COTTAGE

Silk Weavers Workshop
USE: WEAVERS WORKSHOP

SILKWORM FARM

BT: FARM

SN: A farm or group of buildings where Silkworms are bred. The Silkworm when changing into a pupa spins a cocoon made of silken filaments, these are then unwound and used to manufacture silk thread.

SILO

UF : Silage Silo UF : Silage Tower BT : **UNASSIGNED**

SN: A building or structure for the storage of processed minerals, chemicals or agricultural products, etc. Use more specific type where known.

SILVER HEARTH

BT: METAL PRODUCTION FURNACE

BT : METAL SMELTING SITE

RT : **SLAG HEARTH** RT : **LEAD WORKING SITE** RT : **ELLING HEARTH**

SN: Ore hearth specifically for the refining of silver.

SILVER MINE

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT : MINE RT : LEAD MINE RT : ZINC MINE

SN: Use with other minerals extracted and MINE where relevant, eg. ZINC MINE.

Silver Plating Works
USE: PLATING WORKS

SILVER REFINERY

BT: SILVER WORKING SITE NT: PATTINSON REFINERY

SN: Any building or site in which silver was refined and/or extracted by smelting, cupellation, liquation or by the Parkes Process. IA-C20. Don't use for lead or copper smelters at which silver has been extracted unless silver-related features survive.

SILVERSMITHS WORKSHOP

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: **JEWELLERY WORKSHOP**

RT: ASSAY OFFICE

RT : CUPELLATION FURNACE RT : GOLDSMITHS WORKSHOP

SN: A place where silverware is manufactured.

SILVER WORKING SITE

BT : METAL SMELTING SITE NT : SILVER REFINERY

SN: A site or building where silver was processed and/or worked and fashioned into objects.

SINGLE AISLED BARN

BT: AISLED BARN

BT: SINGLE AISLED BUILDING

SN: A barn in which a central space is separated from a side aisle by posts and braces.

SINGLE AISLED BUILDING

UF: Semi Aisled Building
BT: AISLED BUILDING
NT: SINGLE AISLED BARN
NT: SINGLE AISLED HOUSE

SN: A building with an aisle on one side only.

SINGLE AISLED HOUSE

UF : Semi Aisled House

BT: SINGLE AISLED BUILDING

BT: AISLED HOUSE

SN: A house with an aisle on one side only.

Single Ditched Enclosure
USE: DITCHED ENCLOSURE

Single Ended Hall

USE: SINGLE ENDED HALL HOUSE

SINGLE ENDED HALL HOUSE

UF : Single Ended Hall UF : End Hall UF : End Hall House

BT : HALL HOUSE

RT: DOUBLE ENDED HALL HOUSE

SN: A house consisting of a single storey open hall with a two storey domestic range attached at one end, forming a T shape.

SINGLE ENDED WEALDEN HOUSE

UF : Half Wealden House BT : **WEALDEN HOUSE**

SN: A wealden house with only one end being jettied.

SINGLE GUN (DIVER) BATTERY

BT: ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

SN: 40mm gun emplacement created between 24th-26th June 1944 as part of the fourth deployment of Diver LAA guns to the Kentish Gun Belt. Each site had an extant searchlight battery.

Single Mens Hostel
USE: LODGING HOUSE

Single Span Bridge USE: BRIDGE

Sink House

USE: WASH HOUSE

Sirocco Fan

USE: SIROCCO FAN HOUSE

SIROCCO FAN HOUSE

UF : Sirocco Fan BT : FAN HOUSE

SN: An electric fan used for the ventilation of mines.

Sisters House

USE: **HEALTH WORKERS HOUSE**

SISTERS OF ST JOHN NUNNERY

UF: Sisters Of St John Priory

BT : NUNNERY RT : CAMERA

RT: HOSPITALLERS CAMERA

RT: PRECEPTORY

RT: HOSPITALLERS PRECEPTORY

SN: A priory of the female Order of Knights Hospitallers.

Sisters Of St John Priory

USE: SISTERS OF ST JOHN NUNNERY

Sisters Of St John Priory

USE: PRIORY

SITE

UF: A P Site UF: Soil Mark UF: Unclassified Site UF: Crop Mark

BT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE

NT: OCCUPATION SITE

SN: Unclassifiable site with minimal information. Specify site type wherever possible.

SKATEPARK

UF: Wheeled Sports Park BT: SPORTS SITE

SN: A purpose-built facility providing an area for wheeled sports, such as skateboarding, skating and BMX cycling, equipped with ramps and other structures and obstacles for the performance of tricks and manoeuvres.

Skating Pond USE: POND

SKATING RINK

UF: Roller Skating Rink

UF: Ice Rink UF: Ice Skating Rink **BT: SPORTS BUILDING**

SN: A piece of ice or a floor, often within a building, used for skating.

Skeleton

USE: INHUMATION

Skilling USE: SHED

SKIN DISEASE HOSPITAL

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

SN: A specialist hospital for the medical treatment of skin diseases.

Skin Market

USE: LEATHER MARKET

SKITTLE ALLEY

BT: SPORTS BUILDING

SN: A place where the game of skittles is played.

SLAB BLOCK

BT: TOWER BLOCK

NT: DECK ACCESS BLOCK

SN: A rectangular multi-storey block of flats, greater in width than height.

SLAB BRIDGE

BT: BRIDGE

 ${\sf SN}$: A type of concrete bridge, developed in the 20th century, ${\sf SLEECHING}$ SALT WORKS that consists of reinforced concrete deck slabs that sit on the supporting bridge piers and/or abutments.

Slag Bank

USE: SLAG HEAP

Slag Dump

USE : SLAG HEAP

Slag Dump USE: SLAG PIT

SLAG HEAP

UF: Iron Slag Heap UF: Slag Bank UF : Slag Dump BT: SPOIL HEAP

BT: METAL SMELTING SITE

RT: SLAG PIT RT: STEEL WORKS

SN: A spoil heap consisting mainly of slag, pieces of refuse material separated from a metal during the smelting process.

SLAG HEARTH

BT: METAL SMELTING SITE

BT: METAL PRODUCTION FURNACE

RT: LEAD WORKING SITE

RT: SMELT MILL

RT: SILVER HEARTH

SN: A hearth used for the reheating of metal slag to extract further metal.

SLAG PIT

UF: Slag Dump

BT : PIT

RT: SLAG HEAP

SN: A pit containing the waste product form iron working.

SLAG WORKS

BT: METAL PROCESSING SITE

SN: A site or factory where waste slag from ironworking if further processed for use in manufacturing.

Slate Mine

USE: SLATE QUARRY

Slate Pencil Mill USE: PENCIL MILL

SLATE QUARRY

UF: Slate Mine UF: Slate Works **BT: STONE QUARRY**

SN: A site where slate is quarried from the ground.

Slate Works

USE: SLATE QUARRY

Slaughter House USE: ABATTOIR

SLEDWAY

BT: TRANSPORT

RT: MINERAL RAILWAY

SN: An early form of railway for the transportation of freight by sleds.

BT: SALT PRODUCTION SITE

RT: SALT PAN

SN: A coastal site producing salt by scraping up saltimpregnated sand and silt, leeching out the salt to produce a concentrated brine, then boiling in 'saltcotes' (small huts containing lead pans)

Sleeping Shelter

USE: AIRFIELD SLEEPING SHELTER

Slight Univallate Hillfort
USE: UNIVALLATE HILLFORT

SLIP (GARDEN)

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

SN: A strip of cultivated land situated against the exterior of a walled garden's perimeter, so placed to maximise usable wall space.

Slip (Maritime)
USE: SLIPWAY

SLIPPER BATHS

BT: BATHS

SN: Originally partially covered baths shaped somewhat like a slipper, now usually a number of single baths of the modern domestic style installed for hire at public baths.

SLIP SHED

BT: MARINE WORKSHOP

RT: BOAT HOUSE RT: DOCKYARD RT: SLIPWAY RT: SHED

SN: A wooden or metal structure covering a shipbuilding slip way

SLIPWAY

UF : Slip (Maritime)

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

BT: MARITIME
RT: BOAT YARD
RT: SHIPYARD
RT: DOCKYARD
RT: LIFEBOAT STATION

RT : CAUSEWAY

RT : SLIP SHED

SN: A structure inclined towards the water on which a ship may be built or lowered into the water.

SLITTING MILL

BT: METAL INDUSTRY SITE

BT: MILL

RT: BRASS WORKS

RT: FORGE RT: IRON WORKS RT: WIRE MILL RT: ROLLING MILL RT: NAIL SHOP

SN: A mill with machinery used to cut slabs of metal into rods, or thin sections, for use in nail making or wire drawing.

SLIT TRENCH

BT : TRENCH RT : PILLBOX

SN: A short trench used to protect troops or to provide defensive fire from, often dug for practice purposes.

Slubbing Mill

USE: SCRIBBLING MILL

SLUICE

UF : River Sluice UF : Clow

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

RT: SLUICE HOUSE

RT: CULVERT RT: DRAIN

RT: SLUICE GATE

RT: WEIR

SN : A dam which can be raised or lowered to regulate the

flow of water.

SLUICE GATE

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

RT: SLUICE HOUSE

RT: SLUICE

RT: RIVER INTAKE GAUGE

SN: The gate of a sluice which can be opened or shut to let out or retain the water.

SLUICE HOUSE

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

RT : **SLUICE** RT : **SLUICE GATE**

SN: A building containing machinery for operating sluices.

SLYPE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: CHAPTER HOUSE

RT: CLOISTER

SN: A covered way or passage especially in a cathedral or monastic church, leading east from the cloisters between transept and chapter house.

SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION FACTORY

BT: MUNITIONS FACTORY

SN: A factory engaged in the manufacture of small arms ammunition, especially the metal components and filling with the explosive propellant.

Small Arms Factory

USE: ORDNANCE FACTORY

SMALLHOLDING

BT : LAND USE SITE RT : ALLOTMENT

RT : **CROFT** RT : **FARM** RT : **TOFT**

RT : MESSUAGE

SN: A holding on a smaller-scale than an ordinary farm.

Small Multivallate Hillfort

USE: MULTIVALLATE HILLFORT

Smallpox Hospital

USE: INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

Small Stone Circle

USE: STONE CIRCLE

Smelter

USE: SMELTERY

SMELTERY

UF : Smelter

BT : METAL SMELTING SITE NT : ALUMINIUM SMELTER NT : ANTIMONY SMELTER NT : LEAD SMELTER

SN: A site where ores are smelted. Use more specific site type where known.

SMELTING HOUSE

NT: SMELTING HOUSE

BT: **SMELTERY** RT: **SMELT MILL**

RT: CONDENSING CHIMNEY

SN : An ancilliary building within a larger works, as distinct from a SMELT MILL.

Smelting Works
USE: SMELT MILL

SMELT MILL

UF : Copper Mill UF : Lead Mill

UF: Lead Smelting Mill
UF: Smelting Works
UF: Copper Smelting Works
BT: METAL SMELTING SITE

BT: MILL

RT : **SLAG HEARTH** RT : **SMELTING HOUSE**

SN: A manufacturing complex incorporating furnaces, calciner and condenser flues. Use SMELTERY for more modern type of plant.

Smelt Mill Chimney

USE: CONDENSING CHIMNEY

Smelt Mill Flue

USE: CONDENSING FLUE

Smitherv

USE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

SMITHS COTTAGE

UF: Blacksmiths Cottage UF: Sword Cutlers Cottage BT: INDUSTRIAL HOUSE

RT: FORGE

RT: WORKERS COTTAGE
RT: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

RT: NAILERS ROW

SN: The dwelling of a blacksmith, nailer, sword cutler, etc, often adjacent to, or containing, a BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP.

Smiths Shop

USE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

Smithy

USE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

SMOCK MILL

BT: WINDMILL

SN: A windmill with a stationary timber body which contains the grinding machinery, and which supports a rotating cap in which the sails rotate.

SMOKE HOUSE

UF: Kippering Shed
UF: Smoking House
UF: Fish Curing House
UF: Fish Smoking House
BT: FOOD PRESERVING SITE

RT: ABATTOIR
RT: CURING HOUSE
RT: FISH CELLAR
RT: ICEHOUSE
RT: FISH HOUSE
RT: FISH WAREHOUSE

SN: A building used to smoke fish or meat.

Smoking House
USE: SMOKE HOUSE

SMUGGLERS CACHE

UF : Brandy Hole
BT : COMMERCIAL

SN: A hiding place for stores, often underground, used by

smugglers.

Snack Bar USE : CAFE

Snooker Club

USE: SNOOKER HALL

SNOOKER HALL

UF: Snooker Club
BT: SPORTS BUILDING

SN: A building with facilities for playing snooker.

SNUFF MILL

BT: MILL

SN: A factory where tobacco was ground to form snuff.

SOAKAWAY

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

RT: DRAIN

RT: DRAINAGE SYSTEM

SN: A pit filled with rubble, etc., into which rain or waste water flows in order to disperse into the surrounding soil.

SOAKING PIT

BT : FURNACE RT : STEEL WORKS RT : ROLLING MILL

SN: A furnace for holding hot steel ingots to equalize their temperature before they are hot-rolled in a steel-making or rolling mill complex.

SOAP FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

BT : CHEMICAL PRODUCT SITE BT : ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

RT : OIL MILL RT : POTASH KILN RT : ELLING HEARTH RT : SODA WORKS RT : TALLOW FACTORY

SN: A building or buildings where soap is manufactured.

SOAPSTONE QUARRY

BT: QUARRY

SN: A quarry for the extraction of Soapstone (also known as steatite or soaprock), a metamorphic rock largely composed of the mineral talc and rich in magnesium.

Soccer Stadium
USE: STADIUM

Soccer Stadium

USE: FOOTBALL GROUND

SOCIAL CLUB

UF: Old Aged Pensioners Club

BT : CLUB

RT: RECREATION CENTRE

SN: A building used by a group of people who meet socially to participate in activities, usually related to a particular interest or occupation.

Society Of Friends Meeting House

USE: FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE

SOCKETED STONE

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: A stone which has a socket for an unknown function. Use specific term where known.

SODA KILN

BT: KILN

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

RT: GLASS WORKS RT: SODA WORKS

SN: A kiln used for the production of any of the soda group of alkalis by the heating of plant remains or salt.

SODA WORKS

BT: CHEMICAL WORKS
RT: GLASS WORKS
RT: BLEACH WORKS
RT: SOAP FACTORY
RT: SODA KILN
RT: ACID TOWER

SN: A site used for the production of sodium bicarbonate, soda ash or caustic soda.

SOFT DRINKS FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

SN: A commercial building, or buildings, used for the production of soft drinks.

SOFT PLAY AREA

BT: RECREATIONAL

RT : CHILDRENS PLAYGROUND RT : CHILDRENS PLAYHOUSE

SN: A building containing soft play equipment for children.

Soil Mark
USE: SITE

SOLAR EVAPORATION PAN

UF: Solar Pan

BT : SALT PRODUCTION SITE RT : PARTIAL SOLAR SALT WORKS

RT: SOLAR SALT WORKS

SN: A shallow artificial pond, usually found on the coast, in which sea water is allowed to evaporate leaving behind the salt.

SOLARIUM

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

SN: A terrace, balcony or room exposed to the rays of the sun which were thought to be beneficial to recovering from an illness.

Solar Pan

USE: SOLAR EVAPORATION PAN

SOLAR SALT WORKS

BT: SALT PRODUCTION SITE

RT: SALT POND

RT: SOLAR EVAPORATION PAN

SN: A coastal site producing salt by solar evaporation of seawater in a series of PONDS, without any boiling stage

Solicitors Office USE: LEGAL OFFICE

Soll

USE : PAPER MILL

SONAR STATION

BT: MILITARY OBSERVATION SITE

SN: A building or site incorporating sonar equipment used for detecting the presence of enemy ships or submarines.

Song School

USE: CHOIR SCHOOL

SORTING OFFICE

BT: POSTAL SYSTEM STRUCTURE

RT: POST BOX RT: POST OFFICE RT: OFFICE

SN: A place where letters and parcels are sorted before being distributed. Usually found at a large general post office.

Sough

USE: DRAINAGE LEVEL

Sough Tunnel

USE: DRAINAGE LEVEL

Sound Dish

USE: SOUND MIRROR

SOUND LOCATOR EMPLACEMENT

BT: MILITARY OBSERVATION SITE

SN: An emplacement housing mobile sound locating acoustic dishes/horns for the detection of incoming enemy aircraft and the triangulation of their positions so that they could be targeted by Anti aircraft guns.

SOUND MIRROR

UF: Acoustic Detection Post

UF : Acoustic Mirror UF : Acoustic Wall UF : Sound Dish

BT : EARLY WARNING SITE
NT : SOUND MIRROR (20 FEET)
NT : SOUND MIRROR (200 FEET)
NT : SOUND MIRROR (30 FEET)
RT : SOUND MIRROR BUILDING

RT: LISTENING POST

SN: An early warning structure built during and after WWI along the south and east coasts of England. Sound detecting acoustic dishes and walls could detect the sound of approaching enemy aircraft at a distance of 8 to 15 miles.

SOUND MIRROR (200 FEET)

BT: SOUND MIRROR

SN: A concrete, concave wall 200 feet in length used as an acoustic listening device to detect approaching enemy aircraft.

SOUND MIRROR (20 FEET)

BT : **SOUND MIRROR**

SN: A concrete, circular concave dish 20 feet in diameter used as an acoustic listening device to detect approaching enemy aircraft.

SOUND MIRROR (30 FEET)

BT: SOUND MIRROR

SN: A concrete, circular concave dish 30 feet in diameter used as an acoustic listening device to detect approaching enemy aircraft.

SOUND MIRROR BUILDING

BT: EARLY WARNING SITE

RT: SOUND MIRROR

SN: A building housing the acoustic detection equipment for a sound mirror

SOUP KITCHEN

BT : HEALTH AND WELFARE RT : COMMUNITY KITCHEN

SN: A place where soup and food is available to the

homeless.

SOUTERRAIN

BT : DOMESTIC RT : BROCH RT : HULL

RT: FOGOU

RT: UNDERGROUND STRUCTURE

SN: An underground chamber, store room or passage.

SPA

UF : Spa Building UF : Spa Well

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

BT: WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

RT: BATHS RT: WELL

RT : **SPA HOTEL** RT : **PUMP ROOMS**

RT: HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTE

RT: MINERAL BATHS RT: SPA PAVILION RT: THERMAL BATHS

SN: A medicinal or mineral spring often with an associated building

building.

Spa Building
USE : SPA

Spade And Shovel Works
USE: EDGE TOOL WORKS

Spade Forge

USE : EDGE TOOL WORKS

SPA HOTEL

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

BT : HOTEL RT : BATHS

RT : SPA RT : PUMP ROOMS

RT: HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTE

RT: KURSAAL

RT: MINERAL BATHS RT: SPA PAVILION RT: THERMAL BATHS

SN: A building offering accommodation to people who are visiting a town or locality renowned for its mineral springs.

Spale Makers Workshop

USE: BASKET MAKERS WORKSHOP

Spandrel Arch Bridge
USE: ARCH BRIDGE

SPA PAVILION

BT : HEALTH AND WELFARE
BT : HEALTH ESTABLISHMENT

RT : SPA

RT: **SPA HOTEL** RT: **PUMP ROOMS** SN: A light, ornamental building or structure built to incorporate, or in association with, a mineral spring.

Spa Well
USE: SPA

SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

BT: HOSPITAL

NT: CANCER HOSPITAL
NT: CHEST HOSPITAL
NT: CHILDRENS HOSPITAL
NT: DENTAL HOSPITAL

NT: EAR HOSPITAL

NT: EAR NOSE AND THROAT HOSPITAL

NT: EYE AND EAR HOSPITAL

NT: EYE HOSPITAL
NT: FOOT HOSPITAL
NT: GERIATRIC HOSPITAL
NT: HEART HOSPITAL
NT: HOMOEOPATHIC HOSPITAL

NT : HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS NT : HOSPITAL FOR FISTULA AND RECTAL DISEASES

NT: HOSPITAL FOR PEOPLE WITH LEARNING

DIFFICULTIES

NT : HOSPITAL FOR URINARY DISEASES NT : INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL NT : LEARNING DISABILITY HOSPITAL

NT: LEPER HOSPITAL
NT: LOCK HOSPITAL
NT: MATERNITY HOSPITAL
NT: MINERAL WATER HOSPITAL
NT: NEPHROLOGY HOSPITAL
NT: NEUROLOGY HOSPITAL
NT: ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL

NT : PHYSICAL DISABILITY HOSPITAL NT : PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

NT : SEA BATHING HOSPITAL NT : SKIN DISEASE HOSPITAL

NT: WOMEN AND CHILDRENS HOSPITAL

NT: WOMENS HOSPITAL

SN: A hospital providing medical, surgical or psychiatric testing and treatment for patients with specific illnesses or injuries.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS EXECUTIVE BASE

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

BT: MILITARY BASE

SN: A military base for the training of SOE operatives in the skills and techniques required to survive in enemy-occupied territory.

SPECIAL SCHOOL

BT: SCHOOL

NT : SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND NT : SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

SN: A school for pupils with physical or learning difficulties.

SPECTACLE ENCLOSURE

BT: CURVILINEAR ENCLOSURE

SN: A site consisting of, usually two, sub-circular enclosures linked by a linear ditch running tangentially to the enclosure boundaries. Characteristic of the later prehistoric period in the Wessex region.

Speech House

USE : COURT HOUSE

Speech House
USE: MOOT HALL

SPEEDWAY TRACK

BT: RACING SPORTS SITE

SN: A specially prepared track used for fast motorcycle racing

Spelk Makers Workshop

USE: BASKET MAKERS WORKSHOP

Spelter Factory
USE: **zinc works**

Spelter Works USE: ZINC WORKS

SPHINX

BT: GARDEN ORNAMENT

RT : **STATUE** RT : **SCULPTURE** RT : **BUST**

SN: A sculptured, carved or moulded representation of an imaginary creature with a human head and breast combined with the body of a lion.

SPIDER BILLET

BT: BARRACKS

SN: A barracks comprising eight barrack blocks accessed via a central corridor. With four blocks on either side of the corridor the whole structure resembled a spider in plan.

SPIGOT MORTAR EMPLACEMENT

BT: GUN EMPLACEMENT

NT: PEDESTAL

SN: A pit or emplacement surrounding a concrete pedestal, or 'thimble', which was used to mount a spigot mortar. Deployed by the Home Guard during WWII as an anti invasion measure.

Spike

USE: WORKHOUSE

SPILLWAY

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

RT: RESERVOIR

SN : A channel carrying overflow water past a dam. Early 19th century onwards.

SPINNING MILL

UF: Spinning Works

UF: Integrated Textile Mill

BT: **TEXTILE MILL**

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

RT : FULLING MILL RT : SCRIBBLING MILL RT : WEAVING MILL

RT: **SPINNING SHED** RT: **DOUBLING MILL**

RT : PICKER HOUSE RT : THROWING MILL

RT: TWIST MILL

SN: A mill or factory in which raw cotton, wool, nylon or other material is spun into yarn or thread.

SPINNING SHED

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

RT: SPINNING MILL RT: SPINNING SHOP

RT: SHED

SN: A building associated with a spinning mill in which raw material is mechanically spun into yarn or thread.

SPINNING SHOP

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

RT : LOOMSHOP RT : SPINNING SHED

SN: A workshop in which textile fibres were spun into yarn by

hand

Spinning Works
USE: SPINNING MILL

SPIRIT CELLAR

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

SN: A building or subterranean structure used for the storage of spirits.

SPIRITUALIST CHURCH

BT: NONCONFORMIST CHURCH

SN: A place of worship for the believers of spiritualism: The belief that the spirits of the dead can somehow manifest themselves and speak with the living.

Spital

USE: LEPER HOSPITAL

Spittle House

USE: LEPER HOSPITAL

Split Bridge

USE: CANTILEVER BRIDGE

Split Bridge

USE: ACCOMMODATION BRIDGE

SPLIT SHAFT KILN

BT : **SHAFT KILN** RT : **CEMENT KILN**

SN: A twin-shafted kiln, circular or oval in plan, consisting of

a fire chamber, pre-heater and cooling chamber.

SPOIL HEAP

UF: Coal Tip

BT: MINING INDUSTRY SITE

NT : **SLAG HEAP** RT : **SHAFT MOUND** RT : **BALLAST HILL**

RT : MINE RT : COLLIERY

SN: A conical or flat-topped tip of waste discarded from a mine or similar site.

Spoon Factory

USE: CUTLERY WORKS

SPORTS BUILDING

BT : **SPORTS SITE**

NT : BILLIARD HALL

NT : **BOWLING ALLEY**

NT : BOXING ARENA

NT : BOXING CLUB

NT : COMMENTARY TOWER

NT : CROQUET SHED NT : FENCING SCHOOL

NT : GRANDSTAND

NI. GRANDSIAND

NT : GYMNASIUM (SPORTS) NT : HANDBALL WALL

NT - DAGE COURSE DAVI

NT: RACECOURSE PAVILION

NT : SKATING RINK

NT : SKITTLE ALLEY

NT : SNOOKER HALL

NT : SPORTS CENTRE

NT: SPORTS PAVILION

NT: TILTYARD TOWER

SN: A building in which a sport is played. Use more specific type where known.

SPORTS CENTRE

BT : **SPORTS BUILDING**

NT: CRICKET CENTRE

RT: OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOL

RT: INDOOR SWIMMING POOL RT: SWIMMING POOL RT: TENNIS COURT

RT: SQUASH COURT

SN: A specially built building where facilities exist for the playing of a variety of sports.

SPORTS GROUND

BT: RECREATION GROUND

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{CRICKET GROUND}$

NT: FOOTBALL GROUND

NT: QUOITS GROUND

NT: RUGBY FOOTBALL GROUND

SN: An area of prepared ground on which a sport is played. Use more specific type where known.

SPORTS PAVILION

UF: Games Pavilion

BT: PAVILION

BT: SPORTS BUILDING

NT: BOWLING GREEN PAVILION

NT: CRICKET PAVILION

RT: **GRANDSTAND**

RT: RACECOURSE

RT : CRICKET GROUND

RT : CHANGING ROOMS

SN: A building, usually at a sports ground, with facilities for players and spectators.

SPORTS SITE

BT: RECREATIONAL

NT : ARCHERY GROUND

NT: BALL SPORTS SITE

NT: BUTTS

NT: CHANGING ROOMS

NT : CLIMBING WALL

NT: DIVING PLATFORM

NT : DIVING POOL

NT : FIRING RANGE

NT: HOPSCOTCH COURT

NT: HORSE EXERCISE RING

NT: HORSE RUBBING HOUSE

NT: LIDO

NT: PAINTBALLING SITE

NT: QUINTAIN

NT: RACING SPORTS SITE

NT: RACKET SPORTS SITE

NT: RECREATION GROUND

NT: RIDING SCHOOL

NT: SKATEPARK

NT: SPORTS BUILDING

NT: STADIUM

NT: SWIMMING POOL

NT: TILTYARD

NT: WATER CHUTE

NT: WRESTLING RING

RT: SCOREBOARD

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with sporting activities.

Sports Stadium
USE: STADIUM

SPRING

UF: Spring Head

BT: WATER SUPPLY SITE

RT: **HOLY WELL**

SN : A point where water issues naturally from the rock or soil

onto the ground or into a body of surface water.

Springfield Style Enclosure USE: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

Spring Head
USE: SPRING

SPRING SHOP

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

RT: SPRING WORKS RT: ERECTING SHOP

SN: An engineering workshop for the manufacture and repair

of springs.

SPRING WORKS

BT: WORKS

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: SPRING SHOP

SN: A site where metal springs are manufactured.

Spur Dyke

USE : CROSS DYKE

SQUADRON OFFICE

BT: MILITARY OFFICE

SN: A building used for the administration of a squadron.

SQUARE

UF : Piazza

BT: URBAN SPACE

NT : PRIVATE SQUARE

NT : PUBLIC SQUARE RT : CRESCENT

RT : CIRCUS (URBAN)

SN: An open space or area, usually square in plan, in a town or city, enclosed by residential and/or commercial buildings, frequently containing a garden or laid out with trees.

SQUARE BARROW

UF: Square Barrow Cemetery

BT : **BARROW** RT : **CART BURIAL**

SN: A burial monument, usually of Iron age date, comprising a small square ditched enclosure surrounding a central interment, which may also have been covered by a mound.

Square Barrow Cemetery USE: BARROW CEMETERY

Square Barrow Cemetery

USE : SQUARE BARROW

SQUARE CAIRN

BT: BURIAL CAIRN

SN: A roughly square mound of stones which may also contain or conceal a burial.

SQUARE ENCLOSURE

BT : RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE

RT: SUBRECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE

RT: RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE

SN: A square shaped area of land enclosed by a boundary ditch, bank, wall, palisade or similar barrier. Small square enclosures (with sides of less than c.20m) have been interpreted as the remains of square barrows of Iron Age

SQUARE PARTERRE

BT: PARTERRE

SN: A parterre consisting of square beds containing

ornamental plants often laid out in intricate patterns mimicking embroidery.

SQUASH COURT

UF: Squash Racquets Court BT: RACKET SPORTS SITE RT: SPORTS CENTRE

SN: A place where the game of squash is played.

Squash Racquets Court USE: SQUASH COURT

SQUATTERS COTTAGE

BT: HOUSE

SN: A cottage erected over a short period of time, by people who had no legal right to the land. Squatters were often tolerated by the landlord as they provided cheap labour.

SQUATTER SETTLEMENT

BT: SETTLEMENT

SN: A site occupied by people who have no legal right to the land or buildings on it.

STABLE

UF: Grooms Cottage UF: Pit Pony Stable

UF: Brewery Stable UF: Stableyard

UF : Dockyard Stable BT: ANIMAL SHED

BT: TRANSPORT

NT: COACHING INN STABLE

NT: HACKNEY STABLE

NT: LIVERY STABLE

NT: MULTI STOREY STABLE

NT: RAILWAY STABLE

NT: TRAMWAY STABLE

RT: RIDING SCHOOL

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: SADDLERY

RT: BREWERY

RT: DOCKYARD

RT: COACH HOUSE RT: TACK ROOM

RT: TRAP HOUSE

RT: MEWS

RT: COACHMANS COTTAGE

RT: HORSE STOCK

RT: STABLEHANDS LODGINGS

RT: STALLION HOUSE

SN: A building in which horses are accommodated.

STABLEHANDS LODGINGS

UF: Grooms Cottage

UF: Horsemans Cottage

BT: LODGINGS RT: STABLE

RT: MEWS

SN: A place of accommodation for a stablehand.

Stableyard USE: STABLE

Stableyard USE: YARD

STACK STAND

UF: Rick

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: BARN PLATFORM

RT: SHIELING RT: FARM

SN: A platform for storing winter fodder.

STACK YARD

UF: Rick Yard UF : Mowhay

BT : AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

SN: A farmyard or enclosure containing regularly built stacks of hay, corn, peas etc.

STADDLE BARN

BT: THRESHING BARN

SN: A threshing barn, usually timber framed which is raised on staddle stones.

STADDLE STONE

UF: Straddle Stone

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: BARN RT: GRANARY

SN: Mushroom-shaped stones used to raise the floor of barns, granaries etc. above ground level, to prevent vermin gaining access to stored grain and fodder.

STADIUM

UF: Rugby Football Stadium

UF : Soccer Stadium UF: Sports Stadium

UF : Football Stadium

BT: SPORTS SITE

RT: RUGBY FOOTBALL GROUND

RT: GRANDSTAND

RT: CRICKET GROUND

RT: FOOTBALL GROUND

SN: A large, usually unroofed building with tiers of seats for spectators built in various shapes and enclosing a field used for sports events.

Stage School

USE : DRAMA SCHOOL

STAINED GLASS WORKSHOP

BT: CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE

BT: WORKSHOP

BT: GLASSMAKING SITE RT: STONEMASONS YARD

RT: GLASS WORKING SITE

RT: GLASS WORKS

SN: A place where stained glass is manufactured,

traditionally for church windows.

Staith

USE: STAITHE

STAITHE

UF: Coal Staith

UF: Coal Staithe

UF: Staith

UF: Jetty Staith

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

BT: LANDING POINT

RT: CANAL DOCKYARD

RT: CANAL WHARF

RT: COAL DROP

RT: COAL JETTY

RT: COALING CRANE

SN: A waterside depot for coals brought from the collieries for shipment, furnished with staging and chutes for loading vessels.

STAKE ALIGNMENT

BT: UNASSIGNED NT: STAKE CIRCLE

SN: An alignment of stakes or stakeholes of unknown

function

STAKE CIRCLE

BT: STAKE ALIGNMENT

SN: A circle of wooden stakes or stake holes in the ground.

STAKE HOLE

BT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE

SN: A hole in the ground which has been created by driving or hammering an upright stake into the ground. As a feature of some archaeological sites they may often represent the only surviving evidence for the former presence of an aboveground structure.

STALLION HOUSE

BT: ANIMAL SHED

RT: STABLE

SN: A building where a stallion is kept.

STAMPING MILL

UF : Knocking Mill UF : Vanner House

UF : Frue Vanner House

BT : TIN MILL

RT: CRUSHING MILL

RT: STAMPS

SN: Building or structure housing a form of ore crushing device associated with tin mines.

Stamp Office

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

STAMPS

UF : Drop Forge Stamps

BT: METAL PROCESSING SITE

RT: TIN WORKS

RT : **BUDDLE**

RT : BUDDLE HOUSE

RT: CRUSHING FLOOR

RT: **STAMPING MILL**

RT: TIN MINE

SN: Form of ore crushing machinery associated with tin mines often wooden and water-powered.

Stanch

USE : STAUNCH

Stand

USE: GRANDSTAND

Standard Beam Approach
USE: RADAR BEACON

STAND BY SET HOUSE

BT : POWER GENERATION SITE
NT : STAND BY SET HOUSE (1039/41)
NT : STAND BY SET HOUSE (13244/41)

NT: STAND BY SET HOUSE (16302/41)

NT: STAND BY SET HOUSE (3527/43)

NT : STAND BY SET HOUSE (4238/44)

NT: STAND BY SET HOUSE (607/36)

NT: STAND BY SET HOUSE (8760/42)

NT: STAND BY SET HOUSE (974/35)

RT: MILITARY AIRFIELD

SN: A building housing the stand-by generator set and associated equipment which could supply electricity to all essential services in the event of a power cut.

STAND BY SET HOUSE (1039/41)

BT: STAND BY SET HOUSE

SN: A stand by set house built to Air Ministry drawing number 1039/41.

STAND BY SET HOUSE (13244/41)

BT: STAND BY SET HOUSE

SN: A stand by set house designed to drawing number 13244/41 and comprising of 4 rooms; a fuel storage room, a transformer chamber, a switchgear chamber and the main engine room with 2 diesel engines.

STAND BY SET HOUSE (16302/41)

BT: STAND BY SET HOUSE

SN: A stand by set house similar to 13244/41 and designed to drawing number 16302/41 and comprising of 4 rooms; a fuel storage room, a transformer chamber, a switchgear chamber and the main engine room with 3 diesel engines.

STAND BY SET HOUSE (3527/43)

UF: Portable Stand By Set House

BT: STAND BY SET HOUSE

SN: A portable stand by set house built to Air Ministry drawing number 3527/43.

STAND BY SET HOUSE (4238/44)

BT: STAND BY SET HOUSE

SN: A stand by set house built to Air Ministry drawing number 4238/44.

STAND BY SET HOUSE (607/36)

BT: STAND BY SET HOUSE

SN: An expansion period stand by set house designed to drawing number 607/36 and containing a single generator set and switch board. Constructed in reinforced concrete.

STAND BY SET HOUSE (8760/42)

BT: STAND BY SET HOUSE

SN: A stand by set house built with a steel-framed pitched roof. Built to drawing number 8760/42 it was intended to supersede all earlier designs and was cheaper to produce. Both the transformer and fuel tanks were located outside the main building.

STAND BY SET HOUSE (974/35)

BT: STAND BY SET HOUSE

SN: An expansion period stand by set house designed to drawing number 974/35 and containing a single generator set and switch board. Constructed with brick cavity walls.

Standing

USE: BELVEDERE

Standing Cross
USE: CROSS

STANDING STONE

UF : Orthostat UF : Monolith UF: Long Stone

UF: Megalith

UF : Menhir

UF : Sarsen Stone

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT: TRILITHON

RT : RECUMBENT STONE

RT : STONE ALIGNMENT RT : STONE AVENUE

RT : STONE CIRCLE

RT: STONE SETTING

RT : STONE RT : COVE

RT: HOLED STONE

SN: A stone or boulder which has been deliberately set upright in the ground. Use only for isolated stones. Otherwise use specific type where known.

Standpipe

USE: WATER POINT

Standpipe Tower
USE: WATER TOWER

STANNARY COURT

BT: LAW COURT

RT: COINAGE HALL

RT: TIN MINE

RT: MINING EXCHANGE

SN: A medieval court for tin miners in Devon and Cornwall.

STANTON SHELTER

BT : AIR RAID SHELTER

SN: A commercially manufactured air raid shelter, using prefabricated parabolic concrete panels which could be combined to produce any length of shelter. Usually semi-sunken and covered with earth they were mainly used on RAF sites.

Staple Enclosure

USE : GOAL POST ENCLOSURE

STARCH MILL

BT: MILL

SN: A mill used for the extraction and processing of starch.

STARFISH SITE

UF : Sf Site

BT : BOMBING DECOY SITE

SN: A decoy site designed to simulate a burning urban area during a bombing raid in order to lure enemy bombers away from legitimate targets.

STAR FORT

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{FORT}$

RT: BASTION TRACE FORT

SN: A fort with a star trace plan, designed to increase the angles of fire.

State Paper Office
USE: RECORD OFFICE

STATIONAL MONUMENT

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT : CATHEDRAL RT : CHURCH

SN: A monument within a church or cathedral representing one of the stations of the cross. Usually images or pictures of successive incidents of the Passion, they are intended to be visited for meditation and prayer.

Station Buffet

USE: RAILWAY BUFFET

STATION CANOPY

UF: Platform Canopy

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: RAILWAY STATION RT: RAILWAY PLATFORM

SN: A supported, roof structure covering all, or part, of a railway platform.

STATIONERY WAREHOUSE

BT: WAREHOUSE

SN: A building or part of a building used for the storage of stationery materials.

Station Garden
USE: GARDEN

Station Garden
USE: RAILWAY

STATION HEADQUARTERS

BT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

SN: Headquarters buildings on military airfields for administrative purposes housing offices, lecture rooms and in some cases a library and a meteorological office. On smaller airfields it is called Station Offices. Abbreviation SQH.

Station House USE: LOCK UP

STATION MASTERS HOUSE

BT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE RT: CROSSING KEEPERS COTTAGE SN: The residence of a station master.

STATION SIGN

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A board indicating the name of the railway station.

Statuary

USE: STATUE

STATUE

UF: Statuary

UF: Equestrian Statue
BT: SCULPTURE
RT: OBELISK
RT: URN
RT: COLUMN

RT: COLUMN RT: BUST RT: HERM RT: QUADRIGA RT: SPHINX

SN: A representation in the round of a living being, allegorical personage, eminent person or animal, etc, sculptured, moulded or cast in marble, metal, plaster, etc.

Statue Factory

USE: STATUE FOUNDRY

STATUE FOUNDRY

UF : Statue Factory

BT : **FOUNDRY**

RT: STATUE WORKSHOP

SN: A workshop or factory where statues are made by casting molten material into moulds.

STATUE WORKSHOP

BT: CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE

BT: WORKSHOP

RT: STONEMASONS YARD RT: STATUE FOUNDRY RT: TERRACOTTA WORKS

SN: A workshop used for the manufacture of statues, either

cast or carved.

STAUNCH

UF: Stanch

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

RT: FLASH LOCK

SN: A lock or a dam in a river.

Steading

USE: FARMSTEAD

Steam Baths

USE: TURKISH BATHS

Steam Cooperage USE : COOPERAGE

STEAM CRANE

BT: CRANE

SN: A crane powered by a steam engine.

STEAM ENGINE

BT: ENGINE

BT: STEAM POWER PRODUCTION SITE

NT: BEAM ENGINE

NT: COMPOUND STEAM ENGINE

NT: HORIZONTAL STEAM ENGINE

NT: TRACTION STEAM ENGINE

NT: VERTICAL STEAM ENGINE

RT: COOLING POND

RT: CHIMNEY

RT: FACTORY

RT: STEAM MILL

RT: BOILER HOUSE

RT: TURBINE HOUSE

RT: STEAM WHIM

RT: WORKS

RT: HAULAGE ENGINE HOUSE

RT: STEAM PLANT

RT: BLOWING ENGINE HOUSE

RT: ATMOSPHERIC ENGINE HOUSE

RT: ATMOSPHERIC RAILWAY ENGINE HOUSE

RT: **HELVE HAMMER**

RT: STEAM PUMP

RT: STEAM TURBINE

RT: STEAM WINDER

SN: An engine in which the mechanical force of steam is made available as a motive power for driving machinery.

STEAM ENGINE HOUSE

BT: ENGINE HOUSE

NT: BEAM ENGINE HOUSE

RT: ATMOSPHERIC RAILWAY ENGINE HOUSE

RT: STEAM POWER PRODUCTION SITE

SN: A building housing a steam engine.

STEAMING SHED

BT: RAILWAY ENGINEERING SITE

RT: BOILER WORKS

SN: A building used specifically for testing the boilers of railway engines, both hydraulically and with live steam.

STEAM MILL

BT: MILL

BT: STEAM POWER PRODUCTION SITE

RT: STEAM ENGINE

RT: ROTATIVE BEAM ENGINE

SN: A steam-powered factory.

STEAM PLANT

BT: STEAM POWER PRODUCTION SITE

RT: SUGAR REFINERY

RT: STEAM ENGINE

SN: An industrial site or building where the machinery is powered by a steam engine.

STEAM PLOUGHED RIG

BT: RIDGE AND FURROW

SN: A ridge and furrow produced by a plough drawn between two steam engined vehicles, or a steam engined vehicle and a moveable windlass, standing on opposite headlands.

STEAM POWER PRODUCTION SITE

BT: POWER GENERATION SITE

NT: BOILER HOUSE

NT: COMPRESSOR HOUSE

NT: ECONOMIZER HOUSE

NT: STEAM ENGINE

NT: STEAM MILL

NT: STEAM PLANT

NT: STEAM PUMP

NT: STEAM TURBINE

NT: STEAM WHIM

NT: STEAM WHIM HOUSE

NT: STEAM WINCH

NT: STEAM WINDER

NT: TURBINE HOUSE

RT: STEAM ENGINE HOUSE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the production and use of steam power.

STEAM PUMP

BT: STEAM POWER PRODUCTION SITE

RT: STEAM ENGINE

RT: BEAM ENGINE

SN: A machine used to raise and move water and other liquids, compress gases etc. and powered by a steam engine.

STEAM TURBINE

BT: STEAM POWER PRODUCTION SITE

BT : TURBINE

RT: STEAM ENGINE

RT: STEAM TURBINE POWER STATION

SN: A motor in which rotary motion is produced by steam power.

STEAM TURBINE POWER STATION

BT: POWER STATION

RT: COOLING TOWER

RT: TURBINE

RT: TURBINE HOUSE

RT: GAS FIRED POWER STATION **RT: OIL FIRED POWER STATION**

RT: STEAM TURBINE

SN: A complex of buildings where electricity is produced using steam-powered turbines.

STEAM WHIM

UF: Whimsey

BT: STEAM POWER PRODUCTION SITE

RT: MINE

RT: STEAM ENGINE

RT: STEAM WHIM HOUSE

RT: ROTATIVE BEAM ENGINE

RT: STEAM WINDER

SN: A steam-powered machine used for raising ore or water

from a mine.

STEAM WHIM HOUSE

UF: Whimsey House

BT: MINE LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

BT: STEAM POWER PRODUCTION SITE

RT: MINE

RT: STEAM WHIM

SN: A steam driven winding engine house for raising coal to

the surface.

STEAM WINCH

BT: STEAM POWER PRODUCTION SITE

SN: A winch powered by a steam engine.

STEAM WINDER

BT: MINE LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

BT: STEAM POWER PRODUCTION SITE

RT : STEAM ENGINE

RT: STEAM WHIM

SN : A steam powered winding gear used at a colliery or

other mine.

Steel Forge

USE : FORGE

Steel House

USE: STEEL WORKS

Steel Mill

USE: STEEL WORKS

STEEL TEST HOUSE

BT: STEEL WORKS

SN: A building used for the testing of steel.

Steel Workers Village

USE: WORKERS VILLAGE

STEEL WORKING SITE

BT: METAL WORKING SITE

NT : STEEL WORKS

SN: A site used for the manufacturing of steel. Use more

specific type where known.

STEEL WORKS

UF : Steel Mill UF : Steel House

BT: STEEL WORKING SITE

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

NT: CEMENTATION STEEL WORKS

NT : CRUCIBLE STEEL WORKS

NT: STEEL TEST HOUSE

RT : LIME KILN

RT: COKE OVEN

RT: CUTLERY WORKS

RT: FOUNDRY

RT: SHEET METAL WORKS

RT : SLAG HEAP

RT: ROLLING MILL

RT: WORKERS VILLAGE

RT: BELLOWS HOUSE

RT: CUTLERY WORKSHOP

RT: SOAKING PIT

SN: A site containing plant and machinery for the

manufacture of steel.

STEELYARD

BT: COMMERCIAL

RT: **GUILDHALL**

RT: MOOT HALL

SN: Traditionally, dating from the medieval period, this was an area on the north bank of the Thames where the Merchants of the Hanse conducted their business. Now includes a similar establishment in a provincial town.

STEEPING PIT

BT: LEATHER INDUSTRY SITE

RT: TANNING PIT

RT: PIT

RT: WASHING PIT

SN: Pit for soaking animal hides as part of the tanning

process.

STEEPING TANK

BT : ALUM WORKS

SN: A large tank used for soaking alumina-bearing shale in water and chemicals, the initial stage in the alum-making

process.

Steeplejacks Yard
USE: BUILDERS YARD

STEPPED TERRACE

BT: TERRACE

SN: A terrace of houses built on a slope giving the roofline a

stepped appearance.

STEPPING STONES

BT: PEDESTRIAN TRANSPORT SITE

RT: FORD

SN: Stones placed in the bed of a stream or on wet ground,

to enable crossing on foot.

STEPS

UF : Grees

UF : Gryse

BT: PEDESTRIAN TRANSPORT SITE

NT : LANDING STEPS

RT : FOOTPATH RT : GARDEN STEPS

SN: A series of flat-topped structures, usually made of stone or wood, used to facilitate a person's movement from one

level to another.

Stew

USE: FISHPOND

STEWARDS HOUSE

BT : HOUSE

SN: The residence of a person entrusted with the management of a great house or castle.

Stews

USE: FISHPOND

Stick House

USE : STOREHOUSE

Stick Mill

USE: WALKING STICK MILL

Stiddy

USE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

STILE

UF: Shutting Stile

UF: Closing Stile

BT: PEDESTRIAN TRANSPORT SITE

RT: KISSING GATE

SN: A set of steps or a framework of bars and steps for crossing over a fence or wall.

Still

USE: DISTILLERY

STILL HOUSE

BT: DISTILLING SITE RT: MASH HOUSE

SN: A building housing equipment for the process of

distillation.

STILLING HOUSE

BT: DOMESTIC RT: BREWHOUSE

SN: A distilling or brewing house.

Still Room USE: BUTTERY

Stink Pole

USE: SEWER VENTILATION PIPE

Stithy

USE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

STOCKADED ENCLOSURE

BT: ENCLOSURE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

SN: An enclosure surrounded by a wooden stockade. A rare site type of Neolithic date.

STOCK ENCLOSURE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: POUND RT: ENCLOSURE RT: RING ENCLOSURE

SN: A pound for the accommodation of livestock.

STOCK EXCHANGE

BT: EXCHANGE

SN: A building which provides the centralized market for trading in stocks and shares and for raising capital for industry.

Stock House

USE: ANIMAL SHED

Stockingers Cottage USE : HOSIERS COTTAGE

STOCKS

BT : PUNISHMENT PLACE

RT: PILLORY

RT: WHIPPING POST

SN: An instrument of punishment, in which the offender was placed in a sitting position in a timber frame, with holes to confine the ankles and wrists between two planks.

Stock Shed

USE: ANIMAL SHED

STOKE PIT

BT: FURNACE

SN: The position of a fire in a wood-fuelled furnace. All periods from the Iron Age to the 17th century.

STONE

BT: NATURAL FEATURE NT: VITRIFIED STONE RT: PLAGUE STONE RT: INSCRIBED STONE

RT: RECUMBENT STONE RT: STANDING STONE RT: BOUNDARY STONE

RT: CARVED STONE RT: STONE BLOCK

SN: Use only where stone is natural or where there is no indication of function.

STONE ALIGNMENT

UF: Stone Row

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: STANDING STONE RT: STONE AVENUE RT: STONE SETTING

SN: A single line, or two or more roughly parallel lines, of standing stones set at intervals along a common axis or series of axes.

STONE AVENUE

BT: AVENUE (LANDSCAPE FEATURE)

RT: STANDING STONE **RT: STONE ALIGNMENT** RT: STONE SETTING

SN: A monument consisting of parallel lines of standing stones, which appears to mark out an approach to another monument or monuments.

STONE AXE FACTORY

UF: Axe Factory

BT: LITHIC WORKING SITE

SN: Source from which stone utilized for the manufacture of non-flint artefacts, including axes, was obtained. Applied only to sources exploited during the Neolithic and earlier Bronze Age. Do not use for flint mining or knapping sites.

STONE BLOCK

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: STONE

RT: STONE EXTRACTION SITE

SN: A piece of stone, usually shaped, of uncertain origin or

STONE BREAKING YARD

BT: CIVIL

RT: WORKHOUSE

SN: A place where inmates of a workhouse or prison carried out stone breaking.

STONE CIRCLE

UF: Small Stone Circle

UF: Large Irregular Stone Circle UF: Large Regular Stone Circle

UF: Large Stone Circle

UF: Concentric Stone Circle

UF: Circle Henge

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT: EMBANKED STONE CIRCLE NT: FOUR POSTER STONE CIRCLE NT: RECUMBENT STONE CIRCLE

RT: STONE COVE

RT: **HENGE**

RT: HENGE ENCLOSURE

RT: HENGIFORM MONUMENT

RT: STANDING STONE

RT: STONE SETTING

RT: TIMBER CIRCLE

RT: COVE

RT: HOLED STONE

SN: An approximately circular or oval setting of spaced, usually freestanding, upright stones. More than one circle may be present, arranged concentrically.

STONE COVE

BT : STONE SETTING RT : STONE CIRCLE

SN: A group of, usually three, standing stones forming a square with an open side and often found with a stone circle.

Stone Crusher

USE: CRUSHING MILL

STONE CRUSHING PLANT

BT: STONE WORKING SITE

SN: A place where pieces of stone are crushed and ground.

STONE DISPATCH BUILDING

UF: Limestone Dispatch Building

BT: STONE EXTRACTION SITE

SN: A building in a quarry consisting of a series of loading bays in which stone is loaded onto wagons.

STONE DRESSING FLOOR

BT: STONE WORKING SITE

SN: A place where stone is dressed or shaped for use in building, etc.

STONE EXTRACTION SITE

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

NT: QUARRY

NT : STONE DISPATCH BUILDING NT : STONE GRUBBING SITE

RT: LAUNDER

RT : DRESSING FLOOR RT : STONE BLOCK RT : DRESSING SHED

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the extraction of stone. Includes preparation processes.

STONE GRUBBING SITE

BT: STONE EXTRACTION SITE

SN: A site used for the small scale extraction and working of surface boulders.

Stone Hut Circle
USE: HUT CIRCLE

Stonemasons Workshop
USE: STONEMASONS YARD

STONEMASONS YARD

UF: Stonemasons Workshop BT: STONE WORKING SITE RT: STATUE WORKSHOP

RT: STAINED GLASS WORKSHOP

SN: A complex, comprising a workshop and a storage yard, used by a stonemason.

STONE MILL

BT: FLOUR MILL

SN: A flour mill which uses one or more pairs of horizontal millstones to grind wheat into flour which millers call a 'sudden death' process; within not more than 90 seconds complete wheat grain becomes wholemeal flour.

Stone Mine

USE: STONE QUARRY

STONE QUARRY

UF : Stone Mine UF : Chalk Quarry

BT: QUARRY

NT: CEMENTSTONE QUARRY

NT : GRANITE QUARRY NT : GYPSUM QUARRY

NT: LIMESTONE QUARRY

NT: MARBLE QUARRY

NT: SANDSTONE QUARRY

NT: SHALE QUARRY

NT: SLATE QUARRY

RT : **GRINDSTONE**

RT: QUARRY HOIST

CN - An area continue for one code

SN: An excavation from which stone for building is obtained by cutting, blasting etc.

Stone Row

USE: STONE ALIGNMENT

STONE SETTING

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT: STONE COVE

RT: STANDING STONE

RT: STONE ALIGNMENT

RT : **STONE AVENUE** RT : **STONE CIRCLE**

RT : COVE

RT: HOLED STONE

SN: An arrangement of one or more standing stones. Use particularly for isolated recumbent stones, or where original form of monument unclear. Use specific type where known.

STONE STORE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

BT: STONE WORKING SITE

SN: A building or area where stone is stored for industrial or agricultural use.

STONE TABLE

BT: STREET FURNITURE

RT: GARDEN TABLE

SN: A table made of stone, found in streets, parks, etc.

STONE WORKING SITE

UF : Stone Works

UF: Marble Works

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: LITHIC WORKING SITE

NT : MILLSTONE WORKING SITE NT : QUERN WORKING SITE

NT : SHALE WORKING SITE

NT : STONE CRUSHING PLANT

NT: STONE DRESSING FLOOR

NT: STONE STORE

NT: STONEMASONS YARD

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{JET WORKING SITE}$

SN: A site where rough stone is processed, shaped, worked or formed into finished products.

Stone Works

USE: STONE WORKING SITE

STOP GATE

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

SN: Pairs of canal gates (also called Brindley gates) designed to rapidly shut off a section of a canal to prevent flooding

STOP LOCK

BT: LOCK

SN: A lock at the end of one company's canal where it joins another company's canal.

STORAGE CLAMP

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

SN: Large semi-subterranean feature often packed with straw for the storage of potatoes and other root crops.

STORAGE PIT

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

NT: GRAIN STORAGE PIT

RT: PIT

SN: A pit dug in the ground used to store meat, grain and other foodstuffs. A common feature of Iron Age farms.

STORAGE TANK

BT: UNASSIGNED NT: TAR TANK RT: WATER TANK RT: FISH TANK

RT: GAS STORAGE TANK

SN: Container for the storage of unspecified materials.

Store

USE: STOREHOUSE

Store Building
USE: STOREHOUSE

STOREHOUSE

UF: Police Store UF: Store UF: Stick House UF: Cellarium UF: Store Building UF: Tackle House

BT: BUILDING

RT: FERTILIZER STOREHOUSE

RT: WAREHOUSE RT: SUGAR HOUSE

RT: SHED

RT: NAVAL STOREHOUSE RT: RAILWAY STOREHOUSE

SN: A building in which goods or items are stored. Use more specific type where known.

STOUP

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

SN: A vessel to contain holy water located near the entrance of a church.

STOVE HOUSE

UF: Hot House

BT: SALT PRODUCTION SITE

SN: A component of salt works containing flues and drying areas where salt blocks are dried before being crushed and bagged.

Stowce

USE: STOWE

STOWE

UF: Stowce

BT : MINE LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

RT : MINE RT : WINDLASS RT : WINDER HOUSE SN: A type of windlass for drawing up ore.

Straddle Stone

USE: STADDLE STONE

Straw Hat Factory
USE: HAT FACTORY

STREAM

BT: WATERCOURSE

SN: A natural flow or current of water issuing from a source.

STREAMWORKS

UF : Stream Works BT : **TIN WORKS**

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

RT : GOLD MINE RT : LEAT

SN: A place where tin ore is washed using a stream as the water source.

Stream Works

USE: STREAMWORKS

Street

USE: ROAD

Street Arcade

USE: SHOPPING ARCADE

STREET FURNITURE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT: BELISHA BEACON

NT : BENCH NT : BOLLARD NT : BOOT SCRAPER NT : BUS SHELTER NT : CANNON

NT: CANNON BOLLARD NT: COAL HOLE COVER NT: COAL SHUTE NT: COLLECTING BOX NT: COVER PLATE

NT: DUTY BOUNDARY MARKER

NT: ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CABINET

NT : FIRE HYDRANT NT : FLAGPOLE

NT : HOARDING (FENCING)

NT : INN SIGN NT : LAMP BRACKET NT : LAMP POST

NT: LANDMARK TOWER

NT : **LETTER BOX** NT : **MANHOLE COVER**

NT: MILEPOST
NT: MILESTONE
NT: MOUNTING BLA

NT : MOUNTING BLOCK NT : NOTICE BOARD NT : PARKING METER

NT : PAVEMENT LIGHTS
NT : PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

NT : PLAGUE STONE NT : POLICE BOX

NI : POLICE BUX

NT : POLICE TELEPHONE PILLAR NT : POST BOX

NT : POST BOX

NT: ROADSIDE LIGHTHOUSE

NT : SCULPTURE NT : SEDAN CHAIR LIFT

NT: SEWER VENTILATION PIPE

NT: STONE TABLE

NT: STREET LAMP

NT: TELEGRAPH POLE

NT: TELEPHONE BOX

NT: TELESCOPE (TERRESTRIAL)

NT: TETHERING POST

NT: TRAFFIC LIGHTS

NT: TRAM SHELTER

NT: TRANSFORMER PILLAR

NT: TROUGH

NT : VILLAGE SIGN

NT: VILLAGE TAP

NT: WATCHMANS BOX

NT: WAYSIDE PUMP

NT: WEIGHING MACHINE

RT: URBAN SPACE

SN: Structures erected on or near a public highway.

STREET LAMP

BT: STREET FURNITURE

NT: GAS LAMP

SN: A light, often suspended from a lamp-post, to illuminate a street or road.

STREET MARKET

BT: MARKET

SN: A market consisting of stalls erected in the street and selling a variety of goods.

STREET TRAMWAY

BT: TRAMWAY

SN: A track inlaid into the road surface of a street or road, on which tram cars run for the conveyance of passengers.

STRICT BAPTIST CHAPEL

BT: PARTICULAR BAPTIST CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for Strict Baptists, a sect who broke away from the Particular Baptists and kept up the practice of denying communion to non members after the union of General and Particular Baptists was formed in 1891.

String Hearth USE: BLOOMERY

Strip Cultivation USE : OPEN FIELD

STRIP FIELD

BT: FIELD

RT: FIELD SYSTEM

SN: An area of agriculturally used land, which is divided into small, elongated, rectangular fields running parallel to each other.

STRIP LYNCHET

BT: LYNCHET

RT: CULTIVATION TERRACE

RT: RIDGE AND FURROW

RT: OPEN FIELD

SN: A terraced field usually found on hillsides. Comprising a flat strip of land, called the tread, and a steep, scarped lynchet or edge, called the riser.

STRONGPOINT

BT: DEFENDED LOCALITY

 ${\sf SN}$: A fortifed position, often including fieldworks or defensive ${\sf SUB}$ CIRCULAR ENCLOSURE structures, designed to keep enemy forces engaged to allow reinforcements to be mobilized.

STRUCTURE

BT: UNASSIGNED

NT: UNDERGROUND STRUCTURE

RT: BUILDING

SN: A construction of unknown function, either extant or implied by archaeological evidence. If known, use more

Student Accommodation USE: HALL OF RESIDENCE

Students Hostel

USE: HALL OF RESIDENCE

STUDENTS UNION

BT: EDUCATION RT: UNIVERSITY RT: POLYTECHNIC **RT: TRAINING COLLEGE**

SN: A building used, as a meeting place and administration block, by an organization run for the benefit of students at a school, college or university.

STUD FARM

BT: FARM

SN: A farm where stallions and mares are kept for breeding.

Studio

USE: ARTISTS STUDIO

Studio

USE: RECORDING STUDIO

Studio

USE: TELEVISION STUDIO

Studio

USE: FILM STUDIO

Studio

USE: DANCE STUDIO

STUDIO HOUSE

UF: Artists House BT: HOUSE

SN: A purpose-built residence for an artist, containing a

studio.

Studio Theatre USE: THEATRE

STUDY CENTRE

BT: ART AND EDUCATION VENUE

SN: A building that houses material that can be used to facilitate the study of a site, landscape or an historical event/ period. Such centres are often found in close proximity to the sites and/or landscapes that they seek to encourage the study of.

SUBAQUEOUS TUNNEL

UF: Underwater Tunnel

BT: TRANSPORT TUNNEL

SN: A man-made passageway, which is built through a seaor riverbed.

BT: CURVILINEAR ENCLOSURE

SN: A monument consisting of an area enclosed by a ditch, bank, wall, palisade or similar barrier, where the barrier follows a circular course, but is not regularly laid out.

Subdeanery
USE: DEANERY

SUBMARINE BASE

BT: MILITARY BASE

BT: COASTAL DEFENCE SITE

SN: Coastal base for the docking, launch and maintenance

of submarines.

SUBMARINE CABLE REPEATER STATION

BT: TELEPHONE REPEATER STATION RT: SUBMARINE CABLE STATION

SN: A cable repeater station for the undersea telephone and telegraph cables. Repeater stations compensated for the inadequacies of 1920's and 30's equipment over long distances, by repeating the signal every 200 miles.

SUBMARINE CABLE STATION

BT: TELECOMMUNICATION BUILDING

RT: SUBMARINE CABLE REPEATER STATION

SN: A building housing one end of an underwater telegraph cable.

SUBMARINE FOREST

BT: SUBMERGED LANDSCAPE

SN: A forest killed by rising sea-level. Nowadays only tree stumps survive.

SUBMARINE MINE DEPOT

UF : Submarine Mine Establisment BT : COASTAL DEFENCE SITE

SN: A complex of purpose-built or adapted buildings used for the maintenance, storage, assembly and control of sea mines and minefields.

Submarine Mine Establisment
USE: SUBMARINE MINE DEPOT

SUBMARINE TELEPHONE CABLE STATION

BT: TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

SN: A telephone exchange housing one end of an underwater cable and used to send messages overseas.

SUBMERGED LANDSCAPE

BT : NATURAL FEATURE NT : SUBMARINE FOREST

SN: Former terrestrial landscape of any kind now submerged through erosion, as at Dunwich, or historical inundation processes, eg. post-glacial submersion of the North Sea landscape ("Doggerland").

Submersion Font

SUBRECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE

BT: ENCLOSURE

RT : RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE RT : RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE

RT: SQUARE ENCLOSURE

SN: A monument consisting of an area enclosed by a ditch, bank, wall, palisade or similar barrier, where the barrier follows an almost rectangular course.

SUB REGIONAL SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

BT: REGIONAL SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

SN: A structure, often sited underground, from where it was intended to conduct the business of government in the event of nuclear war. Sub RSGs were introduced between the

RSGs and local authorities to allow the RSGs to focus on strategic direction.

SUBSCRIPTION HOSPITAL

UF: Workers Subscription Hospital

BT: HOSPITAL

SN: A hospital where people would pay a subscription in order to recieve treatment when ill.

Subscription Library
USE: LENDING LIBRARY

Subscription School

USE: VOLUNTARY SCHOOL

Sub Station

USE: ELECTRICITY SUB STATION

SUBURB

BT: SETTLEMENT

SN : A largely residential area on the outskirts of a town or

city.

SUBWAY

BT: PEDESTRIAN TRANSPORT SITE

RT: PEDESTRIAN TUNNEL

RT: UNDERPASS

SN: An underground tunnel which enables pedestrians to pass below a road, railway, etc, to reach a destination.

SUCCAH

BT: PLACE OF WORSHIP

RT: SYNAGOGUE

SN: An ancillary building to a synagogue, used as a place of worship at the feast of the tabernacle.

SUGAR HOUSE

BT: FOOD PROCESSING SITE

RT: **SUGAR REFINERY** RT: **STOREHOUSE** SN: A sugar factory.

SUGAR REFINERY

BT: REFINERY

BT: FOOD PROCESSING SITE

RT: SUGAR HOUSE RT: STEAM PLANT

SN: A site where sugar beet was processed before being washed and dried to form granulated sugar.

SUGAR SILO

BT: FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A building or structure used for the storage of sugar.

SUGAR WAREHOUSE

BT: WAREHOUSE

SN: A building where sugar is stored.

SULPHUR STORE

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

SN: A building used for storing Sulphur, a highly inflammable chemical element used in the manufacture of matches, gunpowder and sulphuric acid. It is also used in bleaching, for vulcanizing rubber and as a disinfectant.

SUMMERHOUSE

UF : Garden Pavilion

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

SN: A building in a garden or park designed to provide a shady retreat from the heat of the sun.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

BT : SCHOOL RT : CHAPEL RT : CHURCH

SN: A school in which instruction is given on a Sunday, especially such a school for children connected with a parish or congregation.

SUNDIAL

BT : **GARDEN ORNAMENT**NT : **HELIOCHRONOMETER**

NT: SCRATCH DIAL

RT: SUNSHINE RECORDER

SN: A structure used to show the time of day by means of the sun shining on a 'gnomon', the shadow of which falls on the surface of the dial which is marked with a diagram showing the hours. Can be freestanding, usually on a pillar, or fixed to a building.

Sunken Featured Building

USE: GRUBENHAUS

Sunken Floored Building
USE: GRUBENHAUS

SUNKEN GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

SN: An often secluded garden set below the level of surrounding ground, usually surrounded with terraces.

Sunken Wall
USE: HA HA

SUNSHINE RECORDER

BT: WEATHER STATION BT: GARDEN ORNAMENT

RT: SUNDIAL

SN: A glass sphere in a metal frame standing on a small pillar. A card is placed behind the sphere which focuses any sunlight, marking the card and thus indicating how many hours of sunlight there was on that day.

SUPERMARKET

UF: Hypermarket
UF: Superstore
BT: SHOP
RT: RETAIL PARK
RT: SHOPPING CENTRE

SN: A large self-service store selling foods and some

household goods.

SUPERPHOSPHATE FACTORY

BT: FERTILIZER WORKS

SN: A building or site where phosphorous-based fertilizers are produced by controlled chemical reactions.

Super Robins

USE: SUPER ROBINS HANGAR

Super Robins (Type A)

USE: SUPER ROBINS HANGAR (TYPE A)

SUPER ROBINS HANGAR

UF : Super Robins

BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

SN: An aircraft hangar designed to Air Ministry specification (drawing number 6910/43). Similar in design to the ROBINS AIRCRAFT HANGAR but larger.

SUPER ROBINS HANGAR (TYPE A)

UF: Super Robins (Type A) BT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

SN: An aircraft hangar designed to Air Ministry specifications (drawing number 2243/41). Constructed from prefabricated Aframes and clad in corrugated iron.

Superstore

USE: SUPERMARKET

SUPPLY DEPOT

BT: MILITARY DEPOT

SN: A building or site used for the storage and distribution of the essential logistical requirements of an armed force.

SUPREME COURT

BT: LAW COURT

SN: The highest judicial court where appeals can be heard and whose rulings are not subject to further review by another court.

Surgeons College

USE: PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTE

Surgeons Institute

USE: PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTE

SURGERY

UF: Chiropractic Surgery UF: Dental Surgery UF: Doctors Surgery UF: Veterinary Surgery UF: Vets Surgery

BT : HEALTH AND WELFARE NT : PRIVATE SURGERY

SN: A room or office at a general practitioners' or veterinary practice, where patients or animals are seen and medicine dispensed.

Surveyors Office

USE: DRAWING OFFICE

SURVEY TOWER

BT : TRANSPORT RT : BRIDGE RT : TOWER

SN: A tower used for surveying, especially in civil engineering projects such as bridges.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE

UF : Chain Bridge BT : **BRIDGE** RT : **ROAD**

SN: A bridge whose deck is hung from above by large cables, chains or pinned iron or steel bars hanging from towers.

SWALLOW HOLE

BT : NATURAL FEATURE

SN: An opening or cavity through which a stream or natural watercourse disappears underground.

Swanneck Crane

USE: FAIRBAIRN JIB CRANE

SWANNERY

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: **SWANNERY POND**

SN: A place where swans are bred and reared.

SWANNERY POND

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

BT: POND

RT: SWANNERY

SN: A pond located at or near a swannery.

SWEDENBORGIAN CHAPEL

UF: Swedenborgian Church UF: New Jerusalem Church

UF: New Church

BT: NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for followers of Emmanuel

Swedenborg who believed he was the medium through which SWORD FACTORY the New Jerusalem would be founded on earth. The church was formed in 1787.

Swedenborgian Church

USE: SWEDENBORGIAN CHAPEL

Swill Kitchen

USE: BOILING HOUSE

Swill Makers Workshop

USE: BASKET MAKERS WORKSHOP

Swimming Baths USE: BATHS

SWIMMING POOL

BT: SPORTS SITE

BT: POOL

NT: INDOOR SWIMMING POOL NT: OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOL

RT: DIVING PLATFORM RT : DIVING POOL RT: SPORTS CENTRE RT: WATER CHUTE

SN: A large, manmade pool, usually lined with tiles, rubber or similar. Can be placed in the open air, eg. a LIDO, or built as part of a covered sports centre.

Swine Cote USE: PIGSTY

SWING BRIDGE

BT: MOVABLE BRIDGE

RT: ROAD

SN: A movable bridge that swings or rotates around a central pier to provide a passageway for navigation.

SWING PIT

BT: GLASSMAKING SITE

SN: This is a pit used in the glass industry for the production of cylinder glass. The only surviving examle in England is at the Hartley Wood Glasworks, Sunderland. It is a feature of 19th century and later glassworks

SWISS COTTAGE

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

SN: A chalet designed in the Swiss style, eg. Kenwood, London.

SWISS GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

SN: A garden with real or supposed Swiss features, including buildings and plantings.

Swiss Protestant Church USE: HUGUENOT CHURCH Switchback Railway **USE: FAIRGROUND RIDE**

SWITCH HOUSE

BT: ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION SITE

RT: TRANSFORMER STATION

SN: Building housing switch gear to control electricity supply either to the National Grid, industrial or domestic premises.

Sword Cutlers Cottage USE: SMITHS COTTAGE

BT: FACTORY

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: TILT HAMMER

SN: A building or site used for the manufacture of swords.

Symphony Hall

USE: CONCERT HALL

SYNAGOGUE

UF: Jewish Temple

BT : PLACE OF WORSHIP RT: JEWISH RITUAL BATH

RT: OHEL

RT: BET HAMIDRASH

RT: **TEMPLE** RT: SUCCAH

SN: A place of worship for Jewish people.

SYNODAL HALL

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: BISHOPS PALACE RT: CHAPTER HOUSE

SN: A building used as a meeting place by a synod, an

assembly of the clergy.

Synthetic Textile Factory

USE: ARTIFICIAL TEXTILE FACTORY

Tabernacle USE: CHAPEL

TABLE TOMB

UF : Bale Tomb BT: TOMB

RT: ALTAR TOMB

SN: A type of tomb in the form of a slab raised on freestanding legs.

Ta Centre

USE: TERRITORIAL ARMY CENTRE

Tackle House **USE: STOREHOUSE**

TACK ROOM

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: RIDING SCHOOL RT: COUNTRY HOUSE RT: SADDLERY RT: STABLE

RT: MEWS

SN: A room or building in which riding tackle is stored.

Tailbridge

USE: CANAL BRIDGE

TAILINGS WORKS

BT: ORE WORKS

SN: A 19th century ore processing works which processed the waste material from a mine.

Tailoring Factory

USE: CLOTHING FACTORY

Tailors Shop
USE: SHOP

Tailors Workshop

USE: CLOTHING WORKSHOP

TAIL RACE

BT: MILL RACE RT: MILL POND RT: WATERMILL RT: TUMBLING WEIR

SN: A water channel leading from a water wheel.

TAKE-AWAY

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

SN: An establishment for the preparation and selling of food to be consumed off the premises.

TAKE OFF STONE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: PUT ON STONE

SN: A stone used to instruct a coachman to unhitch a horse, previously taken on to help pull the coach up a steep gradient.

TALLOW FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

BT: ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE RT: WHALING STATION RT: SOAP FACTORY RT: CURRIERY

SN: A building where tallow is produced, ie. solid animal fat that has been separated by heating, usually for making candles.

Tammy Hall

USE : CLOTH HALL

TANK

UF: Army Tank

BT: ARMOURED VEHICLE

SN: Armoured military vehicle with its own firepower, which operates on tracks for troop mobility over rough terrain. Some may be adapted, or purpose-built, to be amphibious, and may then be double-indexed as AMPHIBIOUS VEHICLE.

TANK FACTORY

BT: VEHICLE FACTORY

SN: A factory for the manufacture of military tanks.

TANK FURNACE

BT: REVERBERATORY FURNACE

RT: PLATE GLASS WORKS

SN: An enclosed furnace used for the continuous casting of plate glass.

TANK PARK

BT: VEHICLE DEPOT

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: A site where tanks and armoured fighting vehicles can be stored.

TANK RAMP

BT: RAMP

BT: MILITARY DEPOT

SN: An inclined plane built to allow tanks to be loaded and unloaded between rolling stock on the railway network and vehicular low loaders.

TANK TRAP

BT: DEFENCE OBSTRUCTION

RT : ANTI TANK DITCH

RT : **PILLBOX**

RT: MINEFIELD

SN: Reinforced concrete blocks, walls or ditches designed to obstruct the progress of a tank or armoured vehicle.

TANNERY

UF: Tan Yard

UF: Hide And Skin Works

BT: LEATHER INDUSTRY SITE

RT: ABATTOIR

RT : ALUM WORKS

RT: GLUE FACTORY

RT: BARK MILL

RT : **TANNING PIT**

RT: BARK HOUSE

RT: LEATHER DRYING SHED

RT: LEATHER FACTORY

RT: FLEECING SHOP

RT: WASHING PIT

SN: A manufacturing complex where the hides of animals are turned into leather, consisting of buildings for fleecing and drying, as well as treatment pits.

TANNING PIT

UF: Tan Pit

BT: LEATHER INDUSTRY SITE

RT: LYE PIT

RT: STEEPING PIT

RT: TANNERY

RT : PIT

RT: WASHING PIT

SN: A pit or tank containing chemicals for the preserving of animal hide.

Tan Pit

USE: TANNING PIT

Tan Yard

USE: TANNERY

TAPE MILL

BT : **TEXTILE MILL**

SN: A mill used for the manufacture of narrow strips of woven fabric used in the closing or fixing of garments, or for binding the edges of fabric goods.

TAPE SIZING WORKS

BT : **TEXTILE MILL**

SN: A building, usually part of a textile mill complex, where warp yarn is sized prior to weaving. Sizing is the application of a starch solution to warp threads to add strength and protection.

TAPESTRY MILL

BT : **TEXTILE MILL**

SN: A factory where tapestries were manufactured.

TAPESTRY WEAVING WORKSHOP

BT: WEAVERS WORKSHOP

BT: CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE

RT: CARPET WEAVERS WORKSHOP

SN: A workshop where tapestries were made.

Tar Cellar

USE: TAR HOUSE

TARGET

UF: Firing Target

BT : MILITARY TRAINING SITE RT : ARMOURED VEHICLE

SN: Any structure or object, used for the purpose of practice shooting by aerial, seaborne or land mounted weapons.

TARGET RAILWAY

BT: TARGET RANGE

SN: A miniature railway on which targets can be placed to provide moving targets on a firing range.

TARGET RANGE

BT : FIRING RANGE NT : TARGET RAILWAY

SN: An area of ground used for the testing of, and practicing with, weapons against fixed and moveable targets.

TAR HOUSE

UF: Tar Cellar

BT: ROPE MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: ROPEWALK

RT: HATCHELLING HOUSE

SN: A storehouse associated with rope manufacture (eg. in naval dockyards).

Tarpaulin Drying Shed
USE: DRYING HOUSE

Tarred Yarn House
USE: YARN HOUSE

TAR TANK

BT: STORAGE TANK

SN: A tank found on hop farms in which creosote was held, heated from below by a fire with a chimney. The ends of hop poles were dipped in the tar to prevent rotting in soil.

Tar Tunnel
USE : ADIT

TAR WORKS

BT: WORKS

BT : CHEMICAL PRODUCT SITE NT : PITCH MAKING HEARTH

RT : COKE OVEN RT : OIL REFINERY

SN: A site where tar is manufactured or combined with other substances to produce bitumen, for example.

Tavern

USE: PUBLIC HOUSE

TAWING WORKS

BT: LEATHER INDUSTRY SITE

RT: ALUM WORKS

SN: A building or complex where soft skins are produced by tanning with alum.

Tax Assessment Centre

USE: LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

Taxi Station

USE: CABMENS SHELTER

TAXIWAY

BT: AIR TRANSPORT SITE

RT: AIRFIELD RT: AIRPORT

SN: A marked path along which aircraft taxi to or from a parking area, runway, etc.

TEACHERS CENTRE

BT: EDUCATION

SN: A building used by teachers for in-service training.

TEACHERS HOUSE

UF: Headmasters House

UF : School Teachers House

UF: Schoolmasters House

UF: Tutors House

UF : Headteachers House

UF : Headmistresses House

BT : **HOUSE**

RT: SCHOOL

SN: The residence of a teacher, often on the site of a school.

TEACHER TRAINING COLLEGE

BT: TRAINING COLLEGE

SN: An educational institution for the training of teachers.

TEACHING HOSPITAL

BT: HOSPITAL

SN: A working hospital, often near or associated with a university, where doctors and nurses are trained.

TEA GARDEN

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{TEA} \ \textbf{ROOM}$

SN: Garden or open-air enclosure, usually connected to commercial premises, where tea and other refreshments are served to the public.

TEAGLE

BT: HOIST

SN: A crane or hoist within a building found mainly in the North of England. Can also refer to a projecting crane located above a loading slot.

TEA HOUSE

UF: Tearoom Pavilion

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

RT: GARDEN

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{COUNTRY HOUSE}$

RT : BANDSTAND

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{PUBLIC PARK}$

RT: REFRESHMENT PAVILION

RT: TEA ROOM

SN: A refreshment house in a public park or country house garden.

TEA ROOM

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

RT: **TEA GARDEN**

RT : **TEA HOUSE**

RT: REFRESHMENT PAVILION

SN: An establishment where tea and other non-alcoholic refreshments and light meals are served.

Tearoom Pavilion
USE: TEA HOUSE

TEA WAREHOUSE

BT: WAREHOUSE

SN: A large building used to store tea.

TEAZLE DRYING HOUSE

UF: Handle House

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: DRYING HOUSE

SN: A building used to dry teazle heads in. Teazles were used to raise the nap on cloth in teazle shops.

TEAZLE SHOP

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: FULLING MILL

SN: A building in which the fibres of new woollen cloth were raised by brushing with teazle heads.

TECHNICAL COLLEGE

UF: Engineering College UF: College Of Technology BT: TRAINING COLLEGE RT: TECHNICAL SCHOOL

SN: A college where the applied sciences and the mechanical arts are taught.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL

BT: TRAINING SCHOOL RT: TECHNICAL COLLEGE

SN: A school where the applied sciences and the mechanical arts are taught.

TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE

BT: INSTITUTE

SN: A building used by an organization or society instituted to promote technology through lectures, research, etc.

Teetotal Public House

USE: TEMPERANCE PUBLIC HOUSE

TELECOMMUNICATION BUILDING

UF: Post Office Tower

BT: COMMUNICATIONS

NT: BROADCASTING RADIO STATION

NT: RADIO STATION

NT: SUBMARINE CABLE STATION

NT: TELEGRAPH OFFICE NT: TELEGRAPH STATION **NT: TELEPHONE EXCHANGE**

NT: TELEPHONE REPEATER STATION

RT: SATELLITE EARTH STATION

SN: A building housing electrical or electronic equipment used for communicating over long distances. Use specific type where known.

TELECOMMUNICATION STRUCTURE

BT: COMMUNICATIONS

NT: POLICE BOX

NT: POLICE TELEPHONE PILLAR

NT: RADIO BROADCASTING STUDIO

NT: RADIO STUDIO

NT: RADIO TELESCOPE

NT: SATELLITE DISH

NT: TELEGRAPH POLE

NT: TELEPHONE BOX

NT: TELEVISION STUDIO

NT: TRANSMITTER SITE

RT: SATELLITE EARTH STATION

SN: Structures associated with telecommunications.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE

BT: TELECOMMUNICATION BUILDING **NT: CABLE REPEATER OFFICE**

RT: TELEGRAPH STATION

RT: HOTEL RT: OFFICE

SN: The main office of a telegraph company containing rows of tables set with Morse sounders, keys, relays and pigeon holes from where MORSE coded messages were transmitted and received and telegrams dispatched.

TELEGRAPH POLE

UF: Telephone Pole
BT: TELECOMMUNICATION STRUCTURE

BT: STREET FURNITURE

SN: A tall wooden pole used to support telegraph wires.

TELEGRAPH STATION

UF: Telegraph Tower

BT: TELECOMMUNICATION BUILDING

RT: SEMAPHORE STATION RT: CABLE REPEATER OFFICE RT: SHUTTER TELEGRAPH STATION

RT: TELEGRAPH OFFICE

SN: One in a chain of stations with semaphore shutters and telescopes which could relay messages according to a planned code. Used from the 1790s by the British Admiralty to speed up communications from London to the ports of Deal, Portsmouth and Plymouth.

Telegraph Tower

USE: TELEGRAPH STATION

Telephone Booth **USE: TELEPHONE BOX**

TELEPHONE BOX

UF: Telephone Booth

UF: Telephone Kiosk

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

BT: STREET FURNITURE

BT: TELECOMMUNICATION STRUCTURE

NT: MOTORING TELEPHONE BOX

RT: TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

RT: POLICE BOX

RT: POLICE TELEPHONE PILLAR

SN: A freestanding public call box, containing a telephone and usually operated by inserting coins.

TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

BT: TELECOMMUNICATION BUILDING

NT: SUBMARINE TELEPHONE CABLE STATION

RT: TELEPHONE BOX

SN: An office or central station of a local telephone system where the various lines are brought to a central switchboard and communication between subscribers is achieved.

Telephone Kiosk

USE: TELEPHONE BOX

Telephone Pole

USE: TELEGRAPH POLE

TELEPHONE REPEATER STATION

BT: TELECOMMUNICATION BUILDING

NT: SUBMARINE CABLE REPEATER STATION

SN: A building, similar in style to a telephone exchange but smaller. They were used to compensate for the inadequacies of 1920's and 30's equipment over long distances, by repeating the signal every 200 miles.

TELEPHONE WORKS

BT: WORKS

SN: A place where telephones and their components are manufactured

TELESCOPE (CELESTIAL)

BT: OBSERVATORY

NT : TRANSIT TELESCOPE RT : TELESCOPE DOME

SN: An optical instrument for making distant objects appear nearer and larger, usually found at an observatory, through which astronomical or meteorological phenomena may be observed.

TELESCOPE (TERRESTRIAL)

BT: RECREATIONAL

BT: STREET FURNITURE

RT: PIER

RT : PIER PAVILION RT : PLEASURE PIER RT : PROMENADE

SN: An optical instrument for making distant objects appear nearer and larger, often found on the promenade or pleasure pier at a seaside resort or at a site of scenic beauty.

Telescope Building
USE: OBSERVATORY

Telescope Building
USE: TELESCOPE DOME

TELESCOPE DOME

UF: Telescope Building
BT: EDUCATION
RT: OBSERVATORY

RT: TELESCOPE (CELESTIAL)

SN: A dome shaped structure, with an aperture open to the sky, used to house a telescope.

TELESCOPIC BRIDGE

BT: MOVABLE BRIDGE

SN: A bridge in which one leaf may be retracted in a horizontal plane, passing on rollers over or under the adjacent fixed leaf.

Television Mast

USE: BROADCASTING TRANSMITTER

Television Repeater Station

USE: BROADCASTING TRANSMITTER

TELEVISION SET

BT: TELEVISION STUDIO

SN: Purpose built or modified structure or building used for scenery in a television program.

TELEVISION STUDIO

UF : Studio

BT: TELECOMMUNICATION STRUCTURE

NT : TELEVISION SET RT : FILM STUDIO

RT : RADIO BROADCASTING STUDIO

RT : RADIO STUDIO RT : RECORDING STUDIO

SN: A building or series of rooms specially designed for the recording and transmission of live or taped television programmes.

Tellina House

USE: COUNTING HOUSE

Temperance Billiard Hall

USE: TEMPERANCE HALL

Temperance Billiard Hall
USE: BILLIARD HALL

TEMPERANCE HALL

UF: Temperance Billiard Hall

BT: MEETING HALL

RT: TEMPERANCE HOTEL

RT: TEMPERANCE PUBLIC HOUSE

SN: A meeting hall of the Temperance Society.

TEMPERANCE HOTEL

BT: HOTEL

RT: TEMPERANCE HALL

RT : **TEMPERANCE PUBLIC HOUSE** SN : A hotel where no alcohol is available.

TEMPERANCE PUBLIC HOUSE

UF: Temperance Restaurant

UF: Teetotal Public House

UF: Cocoa Tavern

UF: Coffee Palace

UF: Coffee Public House

UF: Coffee Tavern

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

RT: TEMPERANCE HALL

RT: TEMPERANCE HOTEL

SN: A public house where no alcohol is sold.

Temperance Restaurant

USE : TEMPERANCE PUBLIC HOUSE

TEMPERATE HOUSE

BT: GLASSHOUSE

SN: A building with a regulated moderate temperature for the cultivation of plants.

TEMPLARS CAMERA

UF: Knights Templars Camera

BT: CAMERA

RT: TEMPLARS PRECEPTORY

SN: A residence used during short visits by an official and attendants of the Knights Templars for administrative purposes on their estates.

TEMPLARS CHURCH

UF: Knights Templars Church

BT : CHURCH

RT: PRECEPTORY

RT: HOSPITALLERS CHURCH

SN: A church, sometimes circular in plan, founded by the Poor Knights of Christ and the Temple of Solomon, commonly known as the Knights Templar.

TEMPLARS GRANGE

BT: GRANGE

RT : **GRANGE BARN**

SN: An outlying farm or estate belonging to the Poor Knights of Christ and the Temple of Solomon, commonly known as the Knights Templars

TEMPLARS PRECEPTORY

UF: Knights Templars Preceptory

BT : PRECEPTORY

RT: TEMPLARS CAMERA

RT: HOSPITALLERS PRECEPTORY

SN: The residence of a preceptor, officials and servants, etc, supervising the estates of the Knights Templars military order.

Includes the mother house styled the Temple, London. The Order was suppressed in 1312.

TEMPLE

UF: Temple Mausoleum BT: PLACE OF WORSHIP

NT: BUDDHIST TEMPLE

NT: HINDU TEMPLE

NT: JAIN TEMPLE NT: MITHRAEUM

NT: SIKH TEMPLE

RT: GARDEN TEMPLE

RT: MOSQUE

RT: SHRINE

RT: SYNAGOGUE

RT: IONIC TEMPLE

SN: Use for places of worship. For later landscape features use, eg. GARDEN TEMPLE.

Temple Mausoleum

USE: TEMPLE

Temple Mausoleum USE: MAUSOLEUM

TEMPORARY BRIDGE

BT: BRIDGE

NT: BAILEY BRIDGE NT: PONTOON BRIDGE

SN: A type of bridge which was designed for temporary use and then capable of being moved to another site. Use for temporary bridges which have remained in situ since erection.

TEMPORARY CAMP

UF: Roman Camp

UF: Marching Camp UF : Practice Camp

BT: MILITARY CAMP

RT: FORT

RT: LEGIONARY FORTRESS

SN: A temporary overnight camp enclosed by a shallow ditch and palisade, constructed by Roman troops on campaigns or manoeuvres.

Tenaille

USE: BASTION OUTWORK

Tenaillon

USE: BASTION OUTWORK

TENANTS HALL

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING RT: COMMUNITY CENTRE

RT: FLATS

RT: LODGING HOUSE RT: RECREATIONAL HALL

SN: A communal room or building attached to flats.

TENEMENT

BT: SETTLEMENT RT: **DWELLING** SN: A parcel of land.

TENEMENT BLOCK

BT: MULTIPLE DWELLING RT: TENEMENT HOUSE

RT: FLATS

RT: LODGING HOUSE RT: MAISONETTE

SN: Use for speculatively built 19th century "model dwellings", rather than those built by a philanthropic society.

TENEMENT FACTORY

UF: Flatted Factory

BT: FACTORY

SN: A purpose-built factory for more than one occupier (eg. for several different workshops).

TENEMENT HOUSE

BT: MULTIPLE DWELLING

RT: TENEMENT BLOCK

RT: FLATS

RT: LODGING HOUSE

SN: Originally built as a family house. Converted into flats during the 19th or 20th century.

TENNIS CLUB

UF: Tennis Clubhouse

BT : CLUB

RT: TENNIS COURT

SN: A site containing a tennis court, changing facilities and a club house.

Tennis Clubhouse USE: CLUBHOUSE

Tennis Clubhouse **USE: TENNIS CLUB**

TENNIS COURT

BT: RACKET SPORTS SITE RT: SPORTS CENTRE RT: TENNIS CLUB

SN: A prepared area, traditionally grass, where tennis is played.

TENTER GROUND

BT: DRYING GROUND

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

RT: BLEACHFIELD RT: FULLING STOCKS

RT: WEAVERS COTTAGE

RT: TENTER POST

RT: CLOTH DRY HOUSE RT: FLAX BEATING STONE

RT: FLAX DRY HOUSE

RT: PRESS SHOP

RT: WOOL DRY HOUSE

RT: WOOL WALL

RT: YARN DRY HOUSE

SN: Field or area of ground where washed new cloth is stretched out to dry.

Tenter House

USE: CLOTH DRY HOUSE

Tenter Loft

USE: CLOTH DRY HOUSE

TENTER POST

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

RT: TENTER GROUND

RT: WEAVERS COTTAGE

RT: FLAX BEATING STONE

RT: WOOL WALL

SN: Posts with hooks attached to allow drying new cloth to be stretched out between them.

Term

USE: HERM

TERMINAL BUILDING

BT : SEA TERMINAL BT : AIR TERMINAL

RT: AIRPORT

SN: A building within a transport terminal, often associated with the registration and clearing of incoming and outgoing passengers or freight.

Terminal Figure
USE: HERM

Terminal Reave
USE: REAVE

TERMINUS STONE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: MILESTONE RT: TOLL ROAD RT: MILEPOST

RT: ROADSIDE LIGHTHOUSE

SN: To mark the end of a turnpike road.

TERRACE

BT: MULTIPLE DWELLING
NT: BACK TO BACK TERRACE
NT: BACK TO EARTH TERRACE
NT: BLIND BACK TERRACE
NT: STEPPED TERRACE
NT: TYNESIDE FLAT

NT : WEALDEN TERRACE
RT : TERRACED HOUSE

RT: CRESCENT

RT: ROW

SN: A row of houses attached to and adjoining one another and planned and built as one unit.

TERRACED GARDEN

BT : GARDEN

RT : GARDEN TERRACE RT : TERRACED LAWN RT : TERRACED WALK

SN: A garden with one or more platforms with walks, often on different levels, usually close to the house.

TERRACED GROUND

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: CULTIVATION TERRACE

SN: An artificially raised level of ground.

TERRACED HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

NT : BACK TO BACK HOUSE NT : BACK TO EARTH HOUSE NT : BLIND BACK HOUSE

NT : HOUSE OVER HOUSE

RT: TERRACE RT: BACKYARD

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{CLUSTER HOUSE}$

SN: A house in a line of houses attached to and adjoining one another and planned and built as one unit.

TERRACED LAWN

BT : LAWN

RT: TERRACED GARDEN

SN: A raised lawn in a garden or park.

TERRACED WALK

BT: WALK

RT: TERRACED GARDEN

SN: A walk, common in 18th century gardens, providing a view across the surrounding countryside.

TERRACOTTA WORKS

BT: POTTERY WORKS

BT : MINERAL PRODUCT SITE RT : STATUE WORKSHOP

RT: BRICKWORKS RT: TILE WORKS

SN: A site where terracotta, made from weathered clay and grog, was manufactured.

TERRITORIAL ARMY CENTRE

UF: Ta Centre

BT: MILITARY BUILDING

RT: DRILL HALL

SN: A centre used by the Territorial Army, the volunteer reserve of the British army.

TERRITORIAL ARMY HEADQUARTERS

BT: MILITARY HEADQUARTERS

SN: A building used as headquarters by the Territorial Army, the volunteer reserve of the British army.

Territorial Oppidum
USE: OPPIDUM

TESSELLATED FLOOR

BT: FLOOR

SN: Floor cover in Roman time, where small cubes (tesserea) of one or more colours were laid in a geometric pattern.

Tester Tomb

USE: CANOPIED TOMB

TEST HOUSE

UF : Jet Test Facility

UF : Airport Test House BT : AIR TRANSPORT SITE

NT: ROCKET TEST FACILITY

RT: CONTROL TOWER

RT: AIRCRAFT ENGINE FACTORY

RT: FOG DISPERSAL PLANT

SN: A building used for the testing of aircraft and aircraft engines.

TESTING RANGE

UF: Underground Testing Range

BT: EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A site, containing installations and machinery, used for measuring the power of explosives.

TESTING TANK

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: DIVING TANK

SN: A water-filled structure for experimental research.

Testing Works

USE: PROVING HOUSE

Test Stand

USE: ROCKET TEST FACILITY

TETHERING POST

UF : Tethering Ring

BT : ROAD TRANSPORT SITE BT : STREET FURNITURE RT : MOUNTING BLOCK

SN: a wooden, metal or stone post used to tether a horse, or other animals.

Tethering Ring

USE: TETHERING POST

Tetrahedron

USE: ANTI TANK TETRAHEDRON

TETT TURRET

BT: PILLBOX

SN: A small concrete turret placed on top of a standard 4 ft. diameter concrete pipe sunk into the ground. Intended for use in defending road junctions, airfields and beach exits.

TEXTILE CONDITIONING HOUSE

BT: TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

SN: Building for testing the condition and strength of textiles.

Textile Factory USE : TEXTILE MILL

TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

NT: BEETLING MILL NT: BLEACHERY NT: BLEACHFIELD NT: CALENDER MILL NT: CLOTH DRESSING MILL NT: CLOTH DRY HOUSE NT: COLOUR HOUSE NT : COLOUR MILL NT : DRYING LOFT NT: DYE HOUSE

NT: DYE WORKS NT: FINISHING HOUSE **NT: FINISHING WORKS** NT: LACE WAREHOUSE

NT: PRINTING SHOP

NT: TEXTILE CONDITIONING HOUSE NT: TEXTILE PRINTING WORKS

NT: TOPSHOP NT: WASHING SHOP NT: WEAVERS WORKSHOP NT: WEAVING MILL NT: WEAVING SHED RT: TEXTILE MILL

SN: Includes bleaching, dressing, dyeing and printing.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL NT: BLENDER SHED NT: CARDING MILL

NT: CARPET MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: COMBING SHED NT: COMBING WORKS NT: COTTAGE FACTORY

NT: COTTON MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: CREPE MILL NT: DOUBLING MILL

NT: JACQUARD AND DOBBY WORKS **NT: LACE MANUFACTURING SITE**

NT: LINEN OR FLAX MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: LOOMSHOP NT: OILCLOTH MILL NT: PICKER HOUSE NT : POWER LOOM SHED NT: PRESS SHOP NT: RAG GRINDING SHED

NT: RAG MILL

NT: RAG SORTING HOUSE

NT: REED AND HEALD WORKS

NT: RIBBON FACTORY

NT: ROPE MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: SAILMAKING WORKS NT: SCRIBBLING MILL **NT: SHUTTLE WORKS**

NT: SILK MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: SPINNING MILL NT: SPINNING SHED NT: SPINNING SHOP NT: TENTER GROUND NT: TENTER POST

NT: TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

NT: TEXTILE MILL NT: TWIST MILL

NT: UPHOLSTERY WORKS

NT: WILLEY SHED

NT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: YARN DRY HOUSE

NT: YARN MILL

SN: Includes all stages of production process of textiles, eg. wool, cotton, linen, etc, and textile products. Use only for sites where there is evidence of textile manufacture but no specific monument type, otherwise use more specific term.

TEXTILE MILL

UF: Plush Works UF: Fustian Mill UF: Sailcloth Mill UF: Textile Factory UF: Cloth Mill UF: Fabric Mill

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

BT: MILL

NT: ALPACA MILL

NT: ARTIFICIAL TEXTILE FACTORY

NT: BEETLING MILL NT: BLANKET MILL NT: BOMBASINE MILL NT: CALENDER MILL

NT: CALICO PRINTING WORKS

NT: CANVAS WORKS NT: CARDING MILL NT: CARPET MILL **NT: CLOTH DRESSING MILL** NT: COMBING WORKS NT: COTTON MILL NT: CREPE MILL NT: DOUBLING MILL NT: DRABBET FACTORY NT : DRESSING MILL NT: FELT MILL

NT: FINISHING WORKS NT: FLAX DRESSING SHOP

NT: FLAX MILL NT: FLOCK MILL NT: FULLING MILL NT: HEMP MILL NT: JUTE MILL NT: LACE FACTORY NT: LINEN MILL

NT: MUNGO MILL NT: PIECE ROOM NT: RAG GRINDING MILL NT: SAILMAKING WORKS NT: SCRIBBLING MILL NT: SCUTCHING MILL NT: SERGE FACTORY NT: SHED MILL NT: SHODDY MILL NT: SILK MILL

NT: SPINNING MILL

NT: TAPE MILL

NT: TAPE SIZING WORKS

NT: TAPESTRY MILL

NT: THROWING MILL

NT : TWEED MILL

NT: TWIST MILL

NT: WADDING MILL

NT: WEAVING MILL

NT: WOOLLEN MILL

NT : WORSTED MILL

NT: YARN MILL

RT: NORTH LIGHT SHED

RT: CLOTHING FACTORY

RT: HOSIERY FACTORY

RT: WORKERS VILLAGE

RT: TEXTILE WAREHOUSE

RT: FIREPROOF FACTORY

RT: NORTH LIGHT FACTORY

RT : **TEXTILE FINISHING SITE**

SN: Any factory used for the manufacture of textiles.

TEXTILE PRINTING WORKS

BT: TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

NT: CALICO PRINTING WORKS

RT: DYE HOUSE

RT: COLOUR HOUSE

RT: PRINTING SHOP

SN: A factory complex consisting of PRINTING SHOPS,

COLOUR HOUSES, DYE HOUSES, etc, in which patterns

are printed onto textiles.

TEXTILE WAREHOUSE

UF: Shoddy Warehouse

UF: Millinery Warehouse

UF: Grey Warehouse

BT: WAREHOUSE

NT: CLOTH WAREHOUSE

NT: LACE WAREHOUSE

RT: TEXTILE MILL

RT : MUNGO MILL

SN: A large store for textiles.

TEXTILE WORKERS COTTAGE

UF: Flax Workers Cottage

BT: HOUSE

SN: The residence of a person employed in the textile

industry.

TEXTILE WORKSHOP

UF: Flax Workshop

UF: Plush Workshop

BT: WORKSHOP

NT: COTTON WORKSHOP

SN: A workshop used in the manufacture and preparation of

textiles.

Theater

USE: THEATRE

THEATRE

UF : Playhouse

UF: Theater

UF: Theatre Workshop

UF : Studio Theatre

BT: MUSIC SPEECH AND DANCE VENUE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{INN THEATRE}$

NT : OPEN AIR THEATRE

NT: OUTDOOR PLAYHOUSE

RT: CINEMA

RT: CONCERT HALL

RT : MUSIC HALL

RT: OPERA HOUSE RT: PLAIN AN GWARRY

RT: KIOSK

RT: ARTS CENTRE

SN: A building used primarily for the performing of plays.

Theatre Pay Box

USE: KIOSK

Theatre School

USE: DRAMA SCHOOL

THEATRE STANDING

BT: PLATFORM

BT: MUSIC SPEECH AND DANCE VENUE

SN: Platform or structure used for viewing performances.

Theatre Workshop

USE: THEATRE

Theatrical School

USE: DRAMA SCHOOL

THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

UF : Anglican College

UF : Baptist College

UF : Jesuit College

UF : Methodist College UF : Missionary College

UF : Roman Catholic College

UF : Seminary

UF: Catholic College

UF: Congregational College BT: TRAINING COLLEGE

RT : DIVINITY SCHOOL

RI: DIVINITY SCHOOL

SN: An establishment dedicated to the study of theology and religious training.

THEOSOPHICAL COLLEGE

BT: TRAINING COLLEGE

SN : An establishment dedicated to the study of God and

religion.

Therm

USE : HERM

THERMAL BATHS

BT : **BATHS**

RT: IMMERSION BATH

RT: SPA

RT : **SPA HOTEL** RT : **PUMP ROOMS**

RT: MINERAL BATHS

SN: A building containing a number of areas for bathing, some of which are naturally heated by thermal springs.

Thor Missile Launch Site

USE: THOR MISSILE SITE

THOR MISSILE SITE

UF: Thor Missile Launch Site

BT: MISSILE BASE

SN: A missile base armed with the Thor Intermediate Range Ballistic Missile. Thor Missiles were deployed in Britain under joint British/US control between 1959 and 1964.

Three Hinged Arch Bridge

USE: ARCH BRIDGE

Three Pinned Arch Bridge

USE: ARCH BRIDGE

THRESHING BARN

BT: BARN

NT: STADDLE BARN RT: THRESHING MILL

RT : HORSE ENGINE HOUSE RT : MIXING HOUSE BARN

SN: A barn usually containing a single, central threshing floor.

THRESHING FLOOR

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: BARN

RT: THRESHING MILL

SN: An area of a barn, paved or boarded, on which corn was threshed by hand flailing. Use broader site type where known.

THRESHING MILL

BT: FARM BUILDING

BT: MILL

RT: THRESHING FLOOR RT: THRESHING BARN

SN: A mill which contains machinery for separating grain from the chaff.

THROUGH BRIDGE

UF: Tubular Bridge

BT: BRIDGE

SN: A type of bridge which completely encloses the traffic using it.

THROUGH BY LIGHT

BT: BACK TO BACK HOUSE

RT: CLUSTER HOUSE

SN: A 'through' BACK TO BACK HOUSE - an interlocking L-shaped plan gave each house two street frontages, thus providing better lighting/ventilation.

THROWING HOUSE

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: POTTERY WORKSHOP

RT: MARL PIT

RT: HANDLING HOUSE

RT: MUG HOUSE

SN: A building in which pottery ware is made by shaping plastic clay on a spinning turntable, known as a potter's wheel or throwing wheel.

THROWING MILL

BT : **TEXTILE MILL**

BT: SILK MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: FLAX MILL

RT: SPINNING MILL

SN: A textile mill where thread undergoes the processes of twisting and doubling to provide material strong enough to be spun and woven.

Ticket Office

USE: **BOOKING OFFICE**

TIDAL BASIN

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

SN: A basin or harbour, which is open to the tides. Vessels can only enter and leave at high tide and are stranded at low tide.

Tidal Canal Lock USE: TIDAL LOCK

TIDAL DOOR

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

RT: TIDAL LOCK RT: TIDE GAUGE

SN: A gate which allows water to pass into a dock, etc, at flood tide, and by which it is retained during the ebb tide.

TIDAL LOCK

UF: Tidal Canal Lock

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

BT: LOCK

RT: TIDAL DOOR

RT: TIDE GAUGE

SN: A double lock placed between tidal water and a canal,

etc..

TIDAL SWIMMING POOL

BT: OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOL

RT: MARINE LAKE

SN: Manmade structure for bathing or swimming that is located on the beachfront and filled by tidal waters. Similar to a LIDO, with the main difference being the extent of the built up complex around the pool.

TIDE GAUGE

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

RT : GAUGE HOUSE RT : TIDAL LOCK RT : TIDAL DOOR

SN: An instrument for measuring and indicating the height of

tide.

Tide Gauge House USE: GAUGE HOUSE

Tidemill

USE : TIDE MILL

TIDE MILL

UF : Tidemill

UF : Sea Mill

BT : MILL

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

RT : CORN MILL RT : WATER WHEEL

RT: TUMBLING WEIR

SN: A type of WATERMILL, powered by retaining seawater at high tide and then releasing it at low tide via the water wheel.

Tied Cottage

USE : ESTATE COTTAGE

Tie Down Point

USE: AIRCRAFT PICKETING POINT

TILE BURIAL

BT : BURIAL

SN: An inhumation, usually Roman, which has been covered by tiles to form a tent-like structure over the body; the apex is covered by ridge tiles.

TILE KILN

BT : POTTERY KILN RT : CLAMP KILN RT : BOTTLE KILN

SN: A structure in which pottery tiles were baked.

TILEMAKING WORKSHOP

BT: WORKSHOP

BT: CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE

BT: BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE

RT: POTTERY WORKSHOP RT: MOULDMAKERS SHOP

SN: A place where ceramic tiles are manufactured.

USE: TILE WORKS

TILE WORKS

UF : Tilery BT : **WORKS**

BT: BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE

RT: CLAY MILL

RT: TERRACOTTA WORKS

SN: A site used for all the processes associated with the manufacture of roof, floor or decorative tiles.

TILT HAMMER

BT: HAMMER

RT : FINERY

RT: SWORD FACTORY

RT: CHAIN SHOP

SN: Early form of powered hammer, usually wooden, used primarily in the iron industry.

TILTYARD

UF: Catadrome

BT: SPORTS SITE

RT: TOURNAMENT FIELD

RT: ROYAL PALACE

RT: QUINTAIN

RT: TILTYARD TOWER

SN: A long, narrow yard used for jousting.

TILTYARD TOWER

BT: SPORTS BUILDING

RT: ROYAL PALACE

RT: QUINTAIN

RT: TILTYARD

SN: A 16th century tower for observing tournaments, eg. at royal palaces.

TIMBER AVENUE

BT: AVENUE (LANDSCAPE FEATURE)

SN: A monument consisting of parallel lines of spaced postholes which appears to mark out an approach to another monument or monuments.

TIMBER CIRCLE

UF: Wooden Circle

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: HENGE

RT: HENGE ENCLOSURE

RT: HENGIFORM MONUMENT

RT: PIT CIRCLE

RT: STONE CIRCLE

SN: Approximately circular or oval setting of spaced post holes indicating the former presence of a free-standing arrangement of upright timber posts. Often regarded as a wooden equivalent of the better known stone circles.

Timber Drying Shed

USE: TIMBER SEASONING SHED

TIMBER FRAMED BARN

BT: BARN

BT: TIMBER FRAMED BUILDING

NT: CRUCK BARN

SN: A barn which is constructed with a timber framework; between the members are panels which are infilled with timber, wattle and daub, plaster, brickwork, stone or other materials.

TIMBER FRAMED BUILDING

BT: MONUMENT <BY FORM>

NT: **JETTIED BUILDING**

NT: TIMBER FRAMED BARN

NT: TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE

SN: A building constructed with a basic timber framework: between the members are panels which can be infilled with timber, wattle and daub, plaster, brick or other materials.

TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE

UF: Mud And Stud House

BT: HOUSE

BT: TIMBER FRAMED BUILDING

NT: BOX FRAME HOUSE

NT: CRUCK HOUSE

NT : JETTIED HOUSE

SN: A house constructed with a basic timber framework; between the members are panels which can be infilled with timber, wattle and daub, plaster, brick or other materials.

TIMBER MARKET

BT: MARKET

SN: A place where processed wood is sold.

TIMBER MILL

BT: TIMBER PROCESSING SITE

BT: MILL

NT: BARK MILL

NT: LOGWOOD MILL

NT: PLANING MILL

NT: SAW MILL

SN: A mill used to process raw timber.

TIMBER POND

BT: POND

SN: Pond for storing cut lengths of timber to prevent them becoming seasoned.

TIMBER PROCESSING SITE

BT: WOOD PROCESSING SITE

NT: SAW PIT

NT: TIMBER MILL

NT: TIMBER SEASONING SHED

NT: TIMBER YARD

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the processing of timber.

TIMBER PRODUCT SITE

BT: WOOD PROCESSING SITE

NT: BLOCK MILL

NT : BOBBIN MILL

NT: CARPENTERS WORKSHOP

NT: CLOG MILL

NT: COOPERAGE

NT: FURNITURE FACTORY

NT: FURNITURE WORKSHOP

NT: JOINERS SHOP

NT: MATCH FACTORY

NT: PENCIL MILL

NT: SHIPYARD

NT: WHEEL MOULD

RT: TURNING SHOP SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the

manufacture of timber products.

TIMBER SEASONING SHED

UF: Timber Drying Shed

BT: TIMBER PROCESSING SITE

RT: COOPERAGE RT: TIMBER YARD RT: WOOD SHED

RT: SHED

RT: WOOD DRYING KILN

RT: BLOCK MILL

SN: A building where timber was allowed to dry and harden, to render it fit for use as a working material.

Timber Shed USE: WOOD SHED

TIMBER YARD

UF: Balk Yard

BT: TIMBER PROCESSING SITE

RT: BUILDERS YARD

RT: TIMBER SEASONING SHED

SN: An open yard or place where timber is stacked or stored.

TIMEBALL TOWER

BT: NAVIGATION AID BT: SIGNAL TOWER RT: BEACON

RT: LIGHTHOUSE

SN: A structure for visually communicating the exact time to ships in anchorage. A ball slides down a mast at the top of the tower, usually at noon or one o'clock exactly.

TIMEKEEPERS OFFICE

UF: Time Office

BT: COMMERCIAL OFFICE **RT: COUNTING HOUSE**

RT: FACTORY RT: MILL RT: OFFICE

RT: PAY OFFICE

SN: A room or building occupied by a person employed to keep accounts of workers' hours of labour.

Time Office

USE: TIMEKEEPERS OFFICE

TIN MILL

BT: METAL PROCESSING SITE

BT: MILL

NT: CRAZING MILL NT: STAMPING MILL

SN: A mill used for the processing of tin ore by crazing, stamping or smelting.

TIN MINE

BT: MINE

RT: COINAGE HALL RT: TIN WORKS RT: COPPER MINE RT: CRAZING MILL

RT: MANGANESE MINE RT: TINNERS CACHE

RT: TINNERS HUT RT: TUNGSTEN MINE

RT: STAMPS

RT: STANNARY COURT

SN: A mine used for the extraction on tin bearing ore.

TINNERS CACHE

BT: METAL PROCESSING SITE

RT: TIN MINE

SN: A crude, stone built structure, often roofless, used by tin miners to store equipment.

TINNERS HUT

BT: WORKERS COTTAGE BT: METAL PROCESSING SITE

RT: TIN WORKS RT: TIN MINE

SN: A small dwelling providing living accommodation for a tin

miner.

Tin Plating Works **USE: PLATING WORKS**

Tinworkers Cottage

USE: WORKERS COTTAGE

Tin Workers Cottage USE: WORKERS COTTAGE

Tin Working Site USE: TIN WORKS

TIN WORKS

UF: Tin Working Site UF: Open Cast Tin Workings BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE BT: METAL PROCESSING SITE

NT: STREAMWORKS RT: BEAMWORK RT: BLOWING HOUSE RT: PLATING WORKS RT: CRAZING MILL RT: TIN MINE RT: TINNERS HUT RT: STAMPS

SN: A site where tin ore is extracted from suspended fire waste in tin mine spoil heaps.

Tippler

USE: COAL TIPPLER

Tironensian Abbey

USE: TIRONIAN MONASTERY

Tironensian Abbey USE: ABBEY

Tironian Abbey

USE: TIRONIAN MONASTERY

Tironian Abbey USE: ABBEY

TIRONIAN ALIEN CELL

UF: Tironian Cell

UF: Tironian Alien Priory Cell

BT: ALIEN CELL

RT: TIRONIAN MONASTERY

SN: A residence of two or three monks of the Order of Tiron dependent on a foreign mother house.

Tironian Alien Priory USE: ALIEN PRIORY

Tironian Alien Priory

USE: TIRONIAN MONASTERY

Tironian Alien Priory Cell

USE: TIRONIAN ALIEN CELL

Tironian Cell

USE: TIRONIAN ALIEN CELL

TIRONIAN GRANGE

BT: GRANGE

SN: An outlying farm or estate belonging to the Order of

Tiron.

TIRONIAN MONASTERY

UF: Tironian Abbey
UF: Tironian Priory
UF: Tironensian Abbey
UF: Tironian Alien Priory
BT: MONASTERY

RT: TIRONIAN ALIEN CELL

SN: An abbey or priory belonging to the Tironian order.

Tironian Priory

USE: TIRONIAN MONASTERY

Tironian Priory
USE: PRIORY

TITHE BARN

BT: BARN

RT: GRANGE BARN

SN: A large barn used to store the tithe (a tenth part of the annual produce of agriculture etc.) which was paid by the tenants of ecclesiastical lands.

Tobacco Drying Kiln
USE: DRYING KILN

TOBACCO FACTORY

UF : Cigarette Factory BT : FACTORY

SN: A place where tobacco is made into cigarettes, cigars,

etc.

Tobacconists Shop

USE : SHOP

TOBACCO WAREHOUSE

BT: BONDED WAREHOUSE

BT: WAREHOUSE

SN: A building designed specifically for handling tobacco. This may be a bonded warehouse containing facilities for removing tobacco leaves from the hogsheads in which they were imported, and pressing them.

TOFT

BT : HOUSE RT : CROFT RT : FARM

RT: **SMALLHOLDING** RT: **MESSUAGE**

SN: The place where a house stood or had once stood, often adjoining a garth or croft.

TOILET

UF: Toilet Block
UF: Lavatory
UF: Gong
UF: Jakes
UF: Jube
UF: Cludgie

BT: WATER DISPOSAL SITE

NT: LATRINE PIT

RT: PUBLIC CONVENIENCE

RT: GARDEROBE

SN: A small room or building containing a lavatory and, in more recent times, washing facilities.

Toilet Block
USE: TOILET

Toll Bar Cottage
USE: TOLL HOUSE

TOLL BOARD

UF: Toll Sign

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE
BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

RT: TOLL HOUSE RT: TOLL GATE RT: TOLLBOOTH

SN: A sign, situated near a road or bridge, indicating a toll.

TOLLBOOTH

UF: Toll Hut

BT: COMMERCIAL
RT: TOLL HOUSE
RT: TOLL BRIDGE
RT: TOLL ROAD
RT: TOLL GATE
RT: TOLL BOARD

SN: A booth, shed or stall erected at the side of a road, canal, bridge or gate where a toll must be paid.

TOLL BOUNDARY MARKER

UF: Turnpike Boundary Marker BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: TOLL ROAD

RT: **BOUNDARY MARKER**

RT: COAL DUTY BOUNDARY MARKER

SN: A marker, of stone, wood or metal, used to delineate the limits of a stretch of highway, river or canal subject to a toll charge.

TOLL BRIDGE

UF: Turnpike Bridge

BT: BRIDGE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: TOLL HOUSE RT: TOLL ROAD RT: TOLL GATE RT: TOLLBOOTH

SN: A bridge whose upkeep and repair was financed by the exaction of a toll.

TOLL GATE

UF: Turnpike Gate

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: TOLL HOUSE RT: TOLL BRIDGE RT: TOLL ROAD RT: GATE RT: TOLLBOOTH

RT : TOLL BOARD

SN: A gate on a toll road where travellers had to pay a toll to the toll-keeper.

Tollhouse

USE: TOLL HOUSE

TOLL HOUSE

UF : Turnpike House UF : Canal Toll House UF : Canal Tollhouse UF: Toll Bar Cottage

UF: Tollhouse

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

BT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE

RT: TOLL BRIDGE

RT: TOLL ROAD

RT: TOLL GATE

RT: TOLLBOOTH

RT: WEIGH HOUSE

RT: TOLL BOARD

SN: A house by a toll gate or toll bridge where tolls are

collected.

Toll Hut

USE: TOLLBOOTH

TOLL ROAD

UF: Turnpike Road

BT: ROAD

RT: TOLL HOUSE

RT: TOLL BRIDGE

RT: TOLL BOUNDARY MARKER

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{TOLL GATE}$

RT: TOLLBOOTH

RT: TERMINUS STONE

SN: A road whose upkeep and repair was financed by the exaction of a toll.

Toll Sign

USE: TOLL BOARD

Tolstoyan Community Village

USE: UTOPIAN COMMUNITY VILLAGE

TOLUENE WORKS

UF: Toluol Works

BT: CHEMICAL WORKS

BT: EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

RT: DISTILLATION PLANT

SN: A chemical works engaged in the production or refining of toluene, a substance extracted from coal tar or specific types of crude oil, and used in the production of explosives during WW1.

Toluol Works

USE: TOLUENE WORKS

TOMB

UF: Pedestal Monument

UF: Pedestal Tomb

UF: Raised Slab

BT: FUNERARY SITE

NT : ALTAR TOMB

NT: ANIMAL TOMB

NT: CANOPIED TOMB

NT : CHATTRI

NT: CHEST TOMB

NT : TABLE TOMB

NT: TOMBSTONE

RT: CENOTAPH

RT: WAR MEMORIAL

RT: CHURCHYARD

RT: GRAVE

RT: MAUSOLEUM

SN: A grave or sepulchre including a monument. Use specific type where known.

Tomb Chest

USE : CHEST TOMB

TOMBSTONE

BT: TOMB

RT: CHURCHYARD

RT: SARCOPHAGUS

RT: GRAVE SLAB

RT: GRAVESTONE

SN: A horizontal stone placed across a grave.

Toot

USE: MOUND

Topiary

USE: TOPIARY GARDEN

TOPIARY AVENUE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: TOPIARY GARDEN

RT: ROND POINT

SN: A tree-lined way or approach where the trees have been cut into various forms and shapes.

TOPIARY GARDEN

UF: Topiary

BT : GARDEN

RT: TOPIARY AVENUE

SN: A garden containing trees or shrubs pruned and trained into various geometric, zoomorphic or fantastic shapes.

TOPSHOP

UF: Attic Workshop

BT: TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

BT : CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE

RT: DOMESTIC WORKSHOP

RT: LOOMSHOP

RT: WEAVERS COTTAGE

RT: LACE DRYING HOUSE

RT: FRAMEWORK KNITTERS COTTAGE

RT: HOSIERY WORKSHOP

RT: COTTAGE FACTORY

SN : An attic workshop for textile manufacture, usually

weaving.

TOR CAIRN

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

SN: A circular bank of stones and turf, sometimes accompanied by a ditch, surrounding a natural outcrop of rock, usually a tor, or an earthfast boulder.

TOR ENCLOSURE

BT : ENCLOSURE

SN: A large hilltop or hillslope enclosure in South West England, located close to rock outcrops, and surrounded by one or more circuits of stone built walls. All are prehistoric; some are definitely Neolithic.

TORPEDO RANGE

BT: WEAPONS TESTING SITE

NT: TORPEDO RANGE CONTROL BUILDING

SN: A designated area of water in which the perfromance of torpedoes can be evaluated.

TORPEDO RANGE CONTROL BUILDING

BT: TORPEDO RANGE

SN: A building from which the firing of torpedoes can be controlled and evaluated.

TORPEDO STATION

BT: MILITARY COASTAL DEFENCES

BT : COASTAL DEFENCE SITE

NT: BRENNAN TORPEDO STATION

SN: A land based establishment armed with torpedoes and used to defend the coast from enemy shipping.

TOTALISATOR

UF: Tote Board

BT: RECREATIONAL

RT: RACING SPORTS SITE

RT: GREYHOUND STADIUM

RT: SCOREBOARD

SN: A mechanically operated display board used in greyhound racing, which showed the state of the Tote, or cumulative betting on individual greyhounds.

Tote Board

USE: TOTALISATOR

Tour En Bec USE: BASTION

TOURNAMENT FIELD

BT: RECREATION GROUND

RT: TILTYARD

SN: A training ground and fighting arena for knightly sports.

Towbridge

USE: TOWING PATH BRIDGE

TOWER

UF: Dock Tower

BT: BUILDING

NT: CLOCK TOWER

NT: GUARD TOWER

RT: ANGLE TOWER

RT: KEEP

RT: TURRET

RT : PELE TOWER

RT: WATCH TOWER

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{BELVEDERE}$

RT: PROSPECT TOWER

RT: SHOT TOWER

RT: BELL TOWER

RT: WATER TOWER

RT : BOOM TOWER

RT: HYDRAULIC ACCUMULATOR TOWER

RT: SIGNAL TOWER

RT: SURVEY TOWER

SN: A tall building, either round, square or polygonal in plan, used for a variety of purposes, including defence, as a landmark, for the hanging of bells, industrial functions, etc. Use more specific type where known.

TOWER BLOCK

UF: High Rise Block

UF : High Block

UF: Multi Storey Block

UF: High Rise Block Of Flats

UF: Multi Storey Block Of Flats

BT: BUILDING

NT: BALCONY ACCESS BLOCK

NT : POINT BLOCK

NT : SLAB BLOCK

SN: A tall, multi storeyed building either used as business premises or, more usually, as residential accomodation.

TOWER HOUSE

BT: FORTIFIED HOUSE

RT: PELE TOWER

SN: A multi-storey, fortified hall house with one of the crosswings being raised in the form of a crenellated tower. Permanently occupied, they date from the mid 14th to the

17th century and are found mainly in the border counties of the North of England.

TOWER KEEP

UF: Tower Keep Castle

BT: KEEP

SN: A fortified keep in the form of a tower, used as a last refuge or defence. If a component of a larger site, use KEEP.

Tower Keep Castle USE: TOWER KEEP

TOWER MILL

BT: WINDMILL

SN: A windmill with a rotating cap containing the windshaft, and a stationary body in the form of a tower.

TOWING PATH BRIDGE

UF : Towbridge

BT : BRIDGE

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

RT : **CANAL BRIDGE**

RT: ROVING BRIDGE

SN: A bridge which takes a towing path over a branch canal, basin, etc.

TOWN

UF: Planned Town

BT: CIVIL

BT: SETTLEMENT

NT : CANABAE LEGIONIS

NT: CIVITAS CAPITAL

NT : COLONIA

NT: MUNICIPIUM

RT: BURGH

RT: TOWN QUARTER

RT: BURH

RT: TOWN DEFENCES

RT: TOWN CROSS

SN: An assemblage of public and private buildings, larger than a village and having more complete and independent local government.

Town Beam

USE: WEIGHING MACHINE

Town Cellars USE: CELLAR

TOWN CROSS

UF : City Cross BT : CROSS

RT : TOWN

RT: MARKET CROSS

SN: A cross erected within a town, usually funded by the inhabitants.

TOWN DEFENCES

UF: City Defences

BT : **DEFENCE**

NT : TOWN DITCH

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{TOWN GATE}$

NT : TOWN WALL

RT : TOWN

RT: BARBICAN

RT: BASTION

RT: FORTRESS

RT: SCONCE RT: WALL

SN: Defensive fortifications such as ramparts, ditches and stone walls, built to defend a town or city.

SN: Cluster of dwellings of medieval or later date (Scots)

TOWN DITCH

BT: TOWN DEFENCES

SN: A ditch constructed to surround a town for defensive purposes.

TOWN GATE

UF : Bar Gate

UF : Bar

UF : City Gate

UF : Town Gatehouse

BT : TOWN DEFENCES

RT : POSTERN

RT: WATER GATE

RT: GATE

RT: GATEHOUSE

RT: GATEWAY

RT: TOWN WALL

SN: A highly defensible gateway, usually of stone with two or more storeys, built into the defensive walls of a town or city.

Town Gatehouse
USE: TOWN GATE

TOWN HALL

UF : Civic Hall

UF: City Hall

UF: Vestry Hall

UF : Borough Hall

UF: London Vestry Hall BT: MEETING HALL

RT : CHURCH HOUSE

RT : COUNTY HALL

RT : GUILDHALL

RT : LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

RT: MARKET HOUSE

RT: CIVIC CENTRE

RT: MARRIAGE FEAST HOUSE

SN: A large building used for the transaction of the public business of a town, the holding of courts of justice, entertainments and other activities.

TOWN HOUSE

UF: Town Mansion

BT: HOUSE

RT: VILLA

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: MANOR HOUSE

RT: PALACE

RT : ROYAL PALACE

SN: A gentry house in a town or city, either detached or in a terrace.

Town Lattice Girder Bridge

USE: GIRDER BRIDGE

Town Mansion
USE: TOWN HOUSE

TOWN QUARTER

UF: Quarter

BT : CIVIL

BT: **SETTLEMENT**

RT: TOWN

SN: A core part of a town or city that has or had a particular set of characteristics; for example an area of high status residences or an area where a particular industry/trade was centred.

TOWNSHIP

BT: SETTLEMENT

TOWNSHIP BOUNDARY

BT: BOUNDARY

SN: The limit line of a township.

TOWN WALL

UF: City Wall

BT: TOWN DEFENCES

BT: WALL

RT: HOARDING (FORTIFICATION)

RT: TOWN GATE

SN: A fortified wall surrounding a town or city.

TOW PATH

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

RT: HORSE PATH

RT: TOWPATH TUNNEL

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{FOOTPATH}$

RT: CANAL

SN: A path running by the side of a canal or navigable river for use in towing vessels.

TOWPATH TUNNEL

BT: CANAL TUNNEL

RT: HORSE PATH

RT: CANAL

RT: TOW PATH

RT: HORSE TUNNEL

SN: A canal tunnel built with one or more integral towpaths

TOY FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

SN: A factory that manufactures toys.

Track

USE: TRACKWAY

TRACKWAY

UF: Track

UF : Saltway

UF : Corduroy Road

UF : Brushwood Trackway

BT: ROAD

NT : **BRIDLEWAY**

NT : **RUTWAY**

SN: A pathway, not necessarily designed as such, beaten down by the feet of travellers.

Trackway Field System

USE: FIELD SYSTEM

Traction Engine Works
USE: ENGINEERING WORKS

TRACTION STEAM ENGINE

BT : STEAM ENGINE

SN: Small mobile steam engine.

TRADE HALL

BT: EXHIBITION HALL

SN: A meeting hall, or sale room in a town, for manufacturers and traders.

TRADE SCHOOL

BT: TRAINING SCHOOL

SN: A school where handicrafts are taught.

TRADES UNION BUILDING

BT: INDUSTRIAL

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE **RT: TRADES UNION HALL**

SN: A building where the administrative functions of a Trade Union are carried on.

TRADES UNION HALL

UF: Miners Hall

UF: Miners Union Hall

UF: Coalminers Union Hall

BT: MEETING HALL

RT: TRADES UNION BUILDING

SN: A hall used by the members of a trade union for meetings and social functions.

Trading Estate

USE: INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

Trading Hall USE: EXCHANGE

TRADING SETTLEMENT

BT: SETTLEMENT

SN: A settlement used for trading.

TRAFFIC LIGHTS

BT: SIGNALLING STRUCTURE

BT: STREET FURNITURE

RT: SIGNAL BOX

SN: A mechanical device consisting of a system of signal lights operating in sequence, placed at road intersections and pedestrian crossings to regulate traffic.

TRAINING AREA

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

NT: FIRING RANGE NT: GRENADE RANGE **RT: REQUISITIONED LAND**

SN: A designated area of land, usually closed to the public, used for military exercises and training purposes.

TRAINING BASE

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

BT: MILITARY BASE

SN: A military base used for training service personnel.

TRAINING CAMP

BT: MILITARY CAMP

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

SN: A military camp providing training facilities.

TRAINING CENTRE

BT: EDUCATION

SN : A place where specific skills are taught on short courses. TRAIN SHED

TRAINING COLLEGE

UF: Management College

UF : College Library

BT: COLLEGE

NT: AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

NT: CATERING COLLEGE

NT: COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

NT: HORTICULTURAL COLLEGE

NT: MEDICAL COLLEGE

NT: MILITARY COLLEGE

NT: NAVAL COLLEGE

NT: POLICE TRAINING COLLEGE

NT: TEACHER TRAINING COLLEGE

NT: TECHNICAL COLLEGE

NT: THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

NT: THEOSOPHICAL COLLEGE

RT: UNIVERSITY

RT: POLYTECHNIC

RT: FACULTY BUILDING

RT: STUDENTS UNION

SN: A college where specialist skills, relating to a particular subject, are taught. Use specific type where known.

TRAINING SCHOOL

BT: SCHOOL

NT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SCHOOL

NT: ARCHITECTURE SCHOOL

NT: ART SCHOOL

NT: ARTILLERY SCHOOL

NT: BALLET SCHOOL

NT: CHOIR SCHOOL

NT: DENTAL SCHOOL

NT: DIVINITY SCHOOL

NT: DRAMA SCHOOL

NT: FENCING SCHOOL

NT: INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

NT: LAW SCHOOL

NT: MUSIC SCHOOL

NT: PHILOLOGICAL SCHOOL

NT: RIDING SCHOOL

NT: TECHNICAL SCHOOL

NT: TRADE SCHOOL

SN: A school where specialist skills, relating to a particular subject, are taught. Use specific type where known.

TRAINING SCHOOL WATCH OFFICE

BT: WATCH OFFICE

SN: Based on a typical 18ft span, 40ft long temporary brick hut but with two bay windows in the front elevation, one for the watch office and one for the chief instructor.

TRAINING SCHOOL WATCH OFFICE (641/41)

BT: WATCH OFFICE

SN: Based on a typical 18ft span, 40ft long temporary brick hut but with two bay windows in the front elevation, one for the watch office and one for the chief instructor.

TRAINING STRUCTURE

BT: EDUCATION NT: DIVING TANK NT: DRILL TOWER

SN: An undefined structure used in the training of people in a

TRAINING WALL (WATER REGULATION)

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

SN: A wall structure built to direct a current into the desired channel in a harbour, river etc.

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: SHED

SN: A canopy or building to cover the platforms in a railway station.

TRAM DEPOT

BT: TRAMWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: TRAMWAY STABLE

RT: TRAM TRANSFORMER STATION

SN: A place where trams are maintained and refitted, etc.

Tramp Ward

USE: CASUAL WARD BLOCK

Tramshed

USE: TRAM SHED

TRAM SHED

UF: Tramshed

BT: **TRAMWAY TRANSPORT SITE** SN: A building for the housing of trams.

TRAM SHELTER

BT: STREET FURNITURE

BT: TRAMWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: BUS SHELTER

SN: A structure providing protection against the weather at tram stops.

Tram Subway

USE: TRAMWAY TUNNEL

TRAM TRANSFORMER STATION

BT: TRAMWAY TRANSPORT SITE BT: TRANSFORMER STATION

RT: TRAM DEPOT

 ${\rm SN}: {\rm A}$ building housing transformers to convert AC electricity supply to DC supply for use by tramcars.

Tram Tunnel

USE: TRAMWAY TUNNEL

TRAM TURNTABLE

BT: TRAMWAY TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A mechanism used to turn a tram around.

Tram Underpass

USE: TRAMWAY TUNNEL

TRAMWAY

BT: TRAMWAY TRANSPORT SITE

NT: PLATEWAY

NT: STREET TRAMWAY

NT: WAGONWAY

RT: BRAKE HOUSE

RT: TRAMWAY BRIDGE RT: TRAMWAY TUNNEL

SN: A track inlaid into a surface, on which tram cars run for the conveyance of passengers and/or goods or raw materials.

TRAMWAY BRIDGE

BT : **BRIDGE**

BT: TRAMWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: TRAMWAY

RT : **TRAMWAY EMBANKMENT** SN : A bridge carrying a tramway.

TRAMWAY EMBANKMENT

BT: TRAMWAY TRANSPORT SITE

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{TRAMWAY BRIDGE}$

SN: An embankment of earth alongside a tramway.

TRAMWAY REVERSING TRIANGLE

BT: TRAMWAY TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A structure consisting of three stretches of tramline joined by points. The tram is able to go forward, reverse and then go forward again changing line each time until it has turned around completely.

TRAMWAY STABLE

BT: STABLE

BT: TRAMWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: TRAM DEPOT

SN: A stable associated with a horse-drawn tramway system.

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

NT : TRAM DEPOT NT : TRAM SHED NT : TRAM SHELTER

NT: TRAM TRANSFORMER STATION

NT: TRAM TURNTABLE

NT: TRAMWAY

NT: TRAMWAY BRIDGE

NT: TRAMWAY EMBANKMENT

NT: TRAMWAY REVERSING TRIANGLE

NT: TRAMWAY STABLE NT: TRAMWAY TUNNEL

NT : TRAMWAY TUNNEL PORTAL

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with tramway transport.

TRAMWAY TUNNEL

UF: Tram Tunnel

UF: Tram Subway

UF: Tram Underpass

BT: TRAMWAY TRANSPORT SITE

BT: TRANSPORT TUNNEL

RT : RAILWAY TUNNEL

RT: TRAMWAY RT: TUNNEL

RI: IUNNEL

RT: TRAMWAY TUNNEL PORTAL

SN: A tunnel through which a tramway runs.

Tramway Tunnel Entrance

USE: TRAMWAY TUNNEL PORTAL

TRAMWAY TUNNEL PORTAL

UF: Tramway Tunnel Entrance

BT: TUNNEL PORTAL

BT: TRAMWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: PORTAL

RT: TRAMWAY TUNNEL

SN: The entrance to a tramway tunnel.

Transepted Gallery Grave

USE : CHAMBERED LONG CAIRN

Transepted Gallery Grave

USE: CHAMBERED ROUND CAIRN

Transepted Gallery Grave

USE: CHAMBERED LONG BARROW

Transepted Gallery Grave

USE: CHAMBERED ROUND BARROW

TRANSFORMER BOX

BT: ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION SITE

SN: A device for converting one voltage of alternating current to another voltage.

TRANSFORMER PILLAR

BT: STREET FURNITURE

SN: A pillar housing a transformer to convert AC electricity supply, for use by electrified transport systems or for domestic purposes.

TRANSFORMER STATION

BT : ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION SITE
NT : TRAM TRANSFORMER STATION
RT : ELECTRICITY SUB STATION

RT: SWITCH HOUSE

SN: A building housing transformers to convert AC electricity supply for domestic use.

TRAMWAY TRANSPORT SITE

TRANSHUMANCE DWELLING

UF: Transhumance Hut

BT: **DWELLING**

BT: AGRICULTURAL DWELLING

NT : DROVERS HOUSE NT : HERDERS HOUSE NT : SHEPHERDS HUT

SN: A house or shelter used by drovers, herders or shepherds during the seasonal moving of livestock from the highlands to the lowlands. Use more specific type where known

Transhumance Hut

USE: TRANSHUMANCE DWELLING

TRANSIT SHED

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: SHED

RT: BONDED WAREHOUSE

SN: A type of warehouse, usually one-storeyed.

TRANSIT TELESCOPE

UF: Meridian Telescope

BT: TELESCOPE (CELESTIAL)

SN: A telescope which is mounted so as to allow the observation of only those objects in the sky which are passing over a local meridian, an event known as transit.

TRANSMISSION RODS

UF: Rodway

BT: POWER GENERATION SITE

RT: WATER WHEEL

SN: The line of a flat rod system transmitting power from an engine or waterwheel.

TRANSMITTER SITE

UF : Radio Mast

UF: Radio Transmitter

BT: TELECOMMUNICATION STRUCTURE NT: BROADCASTING TRANSMITTER

NT: RADAR MAST

NT: RADIO TELEGRAPHY MAST

SN: A site, including buildings and structures, from which communication signals are transmitted.

TRANSPORT

NT : AIR TRANSPORT SITE

NT : BAGGAGE HALL

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{BRAKE HOUSE}$

NT : BRIDGE

NT : CAPSTAN HOUSE

NT : CATTLE DOCKS

NT: CAUSEWAY

NT : COAL DEPOT

NT : CRANE HOUSE

NT: CYCLE PATH

NT: FIRE ENGINE HOUSE

NT: FUELLING STATION

NT : INCLINED PLANE

NT: LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

NT: LINKMANS HUT

NT: MILE PLATE

NT: MILEPOST

NT: MILESTONE

NT : MILK DEPOT

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{MINERAL DEPOT}$

NT: PEDESTRIAN TRANSPORT SITE

NT: RAILWAY CONTROL CENTRE

NT : RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

NT: REFUSE TRANSFER DEPOT

NT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

NT: SAFETY RAMP NT: SLEDWAY

NT: STABLE

NT : SURVEY TOWER

NT : TRANSPORT OFFICE

NT: TRANSPORT TUNNEL

NT: TRANSPORT WAREHOUSE

NT : TRAVERSER

NT: TUNNEL PORTAL

NT: VIADUCT

NT: WAITING ROOM

NT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

NT: WEIGH HOUSE NT: WEIGHBRIDGE

SN: This is the top term for the class. See TRANSPORT

Class List for narrow terms.

TRANSPORTER BRIDGE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

BT: MOVABLE BRIDGE

SN: A bridge consisting of a lattice girder spanning the distance between the tops of two towers. Designed to transport vehicles across the gap in a container suspended at road level by ropes under a travelling crane on the girder.

TRANSPORT OFFICE

BT: TRANSPORT

SN: The administrative office of a transport company who provide a service for the conveyance and transportation of either goods or people.

TRANSPORT TUNNEL

BT: TRANSPORT

NT: CANAL TUNNEL

NT : HORSE TUNNEL

NT: PEDESTRIAN TUNNEL

NT: RAILWAY TUNNEL

NT : ROAD TUNNEL

NT: SUBAQUEOUS TUNNEL

NT: TRAMWAY TUNNEL

NT: UNDERGROUND RAILWAY TUNNEL

RT: TUNNEL

SN: Sites and structures used for the transportation of goods and people under roads and rivers, or through hills, etc.

TRANSPORT WAREHOUSE

BT: TRANSPORT

BT : WAREHOUSE

NT : CANAL WAREHOUSE

NT: RAILWAY WAREHOUSE

NT: SHIPPING WAREHOUSE

SN: A large building, situated by or near a dock, canal, road or railway and used for the temporary storage of goods or merchandise awaiting transportation.

TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE

BT : HOUSE

NT: BRIDGE KEEPERS COTTAGE

NT: CANAL WORKERS COTTAGE

NT: CHAUFFEURS FLAT

NT: COACHMANS COTTAGE

NT: CROSSING KEEPERS COTTAGE

NT : FERRYKEEPERS COTTAGE

NT: FORD KEEPERS COTTAGE

NT: INCLINE KEEPERS COTTAGE

NT: LENGTHMANS COTTAGE

NT: LIGHTKEEPERS HOUSE

NT : LOCK KEEPERS COTTAGE
NT : RAILWAY WORKERS COTTAGE

NT: SIGNALMANS COTTAGE

NT: STATION MASTERS HOUSE

NT: TOLL HOUSE

NT: WHARFINGERS COTTAGE

RT: GAUGE HOUSE

SN: The residences of people involved in transport work.

TRAPEZOIDAL ENCLOSURE

BT: RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE

SN: An area of land, roughly shaped like a trapezoid and enclosed by a boundary ditch, bank, wall, palisade or similar barrier.

TRAP HOUSE

UF: Wainhouse

BT : ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT : CARRIAGE HOUSE

RT : COACH HOUSE

RT: STABLE

SN: A building, similar to a cart shed, but used to house traps, gigs and coaches.

TRAVEL AGENTS

BT: COMMERCIAL

SN: A commercial premises offering advice on destinations and other travel arrangements, and where travellers may purchase flights,make hotel reservations or book package holidays and tours.

TRAVELLING CRANE

BT: CRANE

NT: TRAVELLING OVERHEAD CRANE

SN: A crane, located in an engineering workshop or similar establishment, which can be moved on rails and thus used anywhere within the workshop.

TRAVELLING OVERHEAD CRANE

UF: Travelling Roof Crane

BT: OVERHEAD CRANE

BT: TRAVELLING CRANE

RT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A crane suspended from running rails in the roof of an engineering workshop or similar establishment.

Travelling Roof Crane

USE: TRAVELLING OVERHEAD CRANE

TRAVERSER

BT: TRANSPORT

RT: INCLINED PLANE

RT : LIFT

RT: RAILWAY TURNTABLE

RT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A platform which moves laterally on wheels, by which boats, railway carriages and engines may be moved from one place to another, eg. from one slipway to another parallel to it.

TREADMILL

BT: ANIMAL POWER SITE

NT: PRISON TREADMILL

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{TREADWHEEL}$

SN: A structure for producing power through a rotary motion achieved by the weight of men or animals treading on a succession of moving steps or a belt that forms a kind of continuous path.

TREADWHEEL

BT: ANIMAL POWER SITE

RT: TREADMILL

RT: CRANEWHEEL

RT: TREADWHEEL CRANE

SN: A wheel rotated by the treading of persons or animals to power machinery to raise water, etc.

TREADWHEEL CRANE

BT : CRANE

RT : CRANEWHEEL

RT: TREADWHEEL

SN: A crane powered by a treadwheel and used for lifting and lowering, dating from the Roman period. Also used in later periods to assist on building sites, at mines and in ports.

TREASURERS HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

RT: PALACE

RT: CATHEDRAL

SN: A house provided for the treasurer of a cathedral, palace or similar.

Treasurers Office

USE: LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

TREASURY

BT: BUILDING

RT : EXCHEQUER

SN: A free-standing building or a room used as a storage place for valuable objects.

Treasury Office

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

TREE AVENUE

BT: AVENUE (LANDSCAPE FEATURE)

RT: ROND POINT

SN: A straight road lined with trees along either side, also straight lines of trees found in parkland usually leading to a landscape feature.

TREE BELT

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

SN: An alignment of trees planted as part of a designed landscape. For a belt lining a road use TREE AVENUE.

Tree Circle

USE: TREE RING

TREE CLUMP

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

SN : A group of trees planted as part of a designed landscape.

TREE ENCLOSURE RING

UF: Tree Ring Enclosure

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: TREE RING RT: ENCLOSURE

RT: MANAGED WOODLAND

SN: A circular bank in which trees have been planted for ornamental purposes or to create an enclosure. May exist purely as a bank which has been formed over the stumps of the trees which had been planted to form the enclosure.

TREE HOUSE

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

SN: Ornamental garden building constructed within the branches of trees.

TREE MOUND

BT: MOUND

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: MANAGED WOODLAND

SN: An earthen mound, usually within an ornamental garden, on which a tree was planted.

TREE RING

UF: Tree Circle

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: TREE ENCLOSURE RING RT: MANAGED WOODLAND

SN: Trees planted in an ornamental circle. For earthwork surrounding trees use TREE ENCLOSURE RING.

Tree Ring Enclosure

USE: TREE ENCLOSURE RING

TREE THROW

BT: NATURAL FEATURE

SN: A bowl-shaped cavity or depression created in the subsoil by the long term presence and growth of tree roots or when a large tree is blown over or has its stump pulled out.

TREE TRUNK COFFIN

BT: COFFIN

SN: A prehistoric coffin made out of a hollow tree trunk.

TRELLIS

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT : BERCEAU RT : PERGOLA RT : ARBOUR

SN: A framework used as a support upon which fruit-trees or climbing plants are trained.

TRENCH

UF : Entrenchment BT : FIELDWORK

NT: COMMUNICATION TRENCH

NT: FIRE TRENCH
NT: PRACTICE TRENCH
NT: SLIT TRENCH
NT: WEAPONS PIT
RT: BREASTWORK

SN: An excavation used as a means of concealment, protection or both.

TRIAL LEVEL

BT: MINE

SN: Vertical or horizontal levels driven into a hill slope to assess the viability of mineral resources but never fully exploited.

TRIANGULATION PILLAR

BT: TRIANGULATION POINT

RT: FUNDAMENTAL BENCH MARK

SN: A purpose-built triangulation pillar used for the metrical survey of Britain carried out by the Ordnance Survey.

TRIANGULATION POINT

UF: Trigonometrical Survey Point

BT : CIVIL

NT: TRIANGULATION PILLAR

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{BENCH MARK}$

RT: FUNDAMENTAL BENCH MARK

SN: A purpose-built triangulation point used for the metrical survey of Britain carried out by the Ordnance Survey.

Tribunal (Legal)
USE: COURT HOUSE

TRIBUNAL (MILITARY)

BT : **DEFENCE**

SN: A raised platform from which an officer can address or review his troops.

TRICK FOUNTAIN

UF : Automata BT : **FOUNTAIN**

SN: An automata or water device which surprises the unwary onlooker with water. A feature of 16th and 17th century gardens.

Trigonometrical Survey Point
USE: TRIANGULATION POINT

TRILITHON

BT: STANDING STONE

SN: A structure composed of two large upright stone supporting a third, lintel stone.

TRIM TRAIL

BT: RECREATIONAL

SN: An outdoor trail that has keep fit equipment with supporting information plaques intermittently positioned along its route

TRINITARIAN MONASTERY

UF: Trinitarian Priory BT: MONASTERY

SN: An abbey or priory of the Trinitarian brethren also named

Maturins.

Trinitarian Priory

USE: TRINITARIAN MONASTERY

Trinitarian Priory
USE: PRIORY

TRINITROTOLUENE FACTORY

BT: EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

SN: A factory or works principally engaged in the refining or manufacture of TNT.

TRI RADIAL CAIRN

BT: MARKER CAIRN

RT: CAIRN

RT: ROUND CAIRN

SN: Starshaped cairn with three radial arms of equal length, a monument unique to upland Northumberland. (Late Neolithic or early Bronze Age).

TRIUMPHAL ARCH

BT: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

RT: ARCH

SN: A large free-standing arch erected to commemorate a triumph or victory.

Trod

USE: PACKHORSE ROAD

Trolleybus Depot
USE: BUS DEPOT

TROLLEYBUS TURNTABLE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A mechanism used to turn a trolleybus around.

TROPHY

BT : COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

SN: A monument erected as a permanent reminder of a military victory. The design usually includes images of the spoils of the battle.

Tropical Diseases Hospital

USE: INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

Tropical House USE: PALM HOUSE

TROUGH

UF: Drinking Trough UF: Salting Trough UF: Feeding Trough

BT: WATER STORAGE SITE **BT: STREET FURNITURE**

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

NT : CATTLE TROUGH NT: DOG TROUGH NT: HORSE TROUGH

SN: A narrow, open container, usually where food or water for animals is put. Use specific type where known.

Trout Farm USE: FISH FARM

TRUSS BRIDGE

UF: Lenticular Truss UF: Bowstring Arch Truss UF: Howe Truss Bridge UF: Rider Truss Bridge UF: Warren Truss Bridge UF: Pratt Trusss Bridge UF: Deep Section Truss Bridge

BT : BRIDGE

NT: CANTILEVER BRIDGE

SN: A bridge made up of many relatively small members joined together in a series of interconnecting triangles.

T Type Flarepath Site

USE : Q SITE

TUBE CALCINER

BT: ARSENIC CALCINER

SN: A calciner commonly used between 1870 and circa 1900 for extracting arsenic from mined ores and featuring a slightly inclined rotating iron tube with a firebox at the bottom and an ore feed at the top.

TUBE MILL

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: MILL

RT: BLOWING HOUSE RT: BRASS WORKS RT: ROLLING MILL

SN: A plant used for the manufacture of tubes and tubing, from wrought iron or steel.

TUBERCULOSIS CHALET

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

RT: SANATORIUM

SN: A small detached building used to accommodate patients with tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis Hospital USE: SANATORIUM

Tube Station

USE: UNDERGROUND RAILWAY STATION

Tube Tunnel

USE: UNDERGROUND RAILWAY TUNNEL

Tub Font USE: FONT

Tubular Bridge

USE: THROUGH BRIDGE

Tubular Crane

USE: FAIRBAIRN JIB CRANE

Tucking Mill

USE: FULLING MILL

Tuck Mill

USE: FULLING MILL

TUDOR GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

SN: A 19th century Tudor revival garden.

TUMBLING WEIR

BT: WEIR RT: FORGE RT: TIDE MILL RT: MILL RACE RT: HEAD RACE RT: TAIL RACE RT: WATERMILL

SN: An outfall from a canal, river or reservoir.

Tump

USE: MOUND

Tumulus

USE: BARROW

TUNGSTEN MINE

UF: Wolfram Mine

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT: MINE RT: TIN MINE

SN: A mine used for the extraction of tungsten bearing ore. Use with other mineral ores extracted and MINE, eg. TIN MINE.

Tun Hall

USE: VAT HALL

TUNNEL

BT: UNASSIGNED

NT: EMERGENCY EXIT TUNNEL

NT: ESCAPE TUNNEL

RT: SERVICE SHAFT

RT: ADIT

RT: RAILWAY TUNNEL RT: ROAD TUNNEL

RT: CANAL TUNNEL

RT: SHAFT

RT: UNDERGROUND STRUCTURE

RT: TUNNEL PORTAL **RT: HORSE TUNNEL** RT: PEDESTRIAN TUNNEL **RT: TRAMWAY TUNNEL**

RT: TRANSPORT TUNNEL

RT: UNDERGROUND RAILWAY TUNNEL

RT: WATER TUNNEL

SN: An underground channel with a vaulted roof. Use specific type where known.

TUNNEL ARBOUR

BT: ARBOUR

SN: An extended arbour, eg. the beech arbour at Hampton Court, Middlesex.

TUNNEL CHAMBER

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: MINE SHAFT

RT: VENTILATION SHAFT

SN: A large space in an underground tunnel, usually wider than the tunnel itself, used for storage, etc.

TUNNEL KILN

BT: KILN

RT: POTTERY KILN

RT: CHIMNEY

RT: DOWNDRAUGHT KILN

SN: A lime kiln in which coal is burnt, as distinct from a flame-free kiln in which wood or peat is used.

TUNNEL PORTAL

BT: TRANSPORT

NT: CANAL TUNNEL PORTAL

NT: RAILWAY TUNNEL PORTAL

NT: ROAD TUNNEL PORTAL

NT: TRAMWAY TUNNEL PORTAL

RT: TUNNEL

RT: PORTAL

SN: The entrance to a tunnel. Use more specific type where known.

Tun Room

USE: VAT HALL

Turbary Site

USE: PEAT CUTTING

TURBINE

BT : ENGINE

NT : GAS TURBINE

NT : **STEAM TURBINE**

NT: WATER TURBINE

RT: POWER STATION

RT: HYDROELECTRIC POWER STATION

RT: STEAM TURBINE POWER STATION

SN: A rotary prime mover. Turbines may be steam, water or gas operated.

TURBINE HOUSE

BT: STEAM POWER PRODUCTION SITE

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{ENGINE} \ \textbf{HOUSE}$

RT: STEAM ENGINE

RT: STEAM TURBINE POWER STATION

SN: A building housing a turbine.

TURBINE MILL

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

RT : PUMP HOUSE

RT: WATERMILL

RT: WATER TURBINE

SN: A mill which is powered by a turbine.

Turf Accountants

USE: BETTING OFFICE

TURF CUTTING

BT: INDUSTRIAL RT: PEAT CUTTING

SN: An area of shallow linear cuts made by the removal of turf for fuel or building material.

TURFED SEAT

BT: GARDEN SEAT

SN: Seats or benches covered in turf, built against a wall, tree or fountain, were a common feature of medieval enclosed gardens.

TURFED STEPS

BT: GARDEN STEPS

SN: Garden steps covered in turf.

Turf House

USE: FUEL STORE

TURF MAZE

BT: MAZE

SN: A labyrinthine garden feature, common during the 16th and 17th centuries, created by cutting shallow pathways into deep lawns.

TURF PARTERRE

BT: PARTERRE

SN: A parterre consisting of an area of turf often with a pattern cut into it.

TURF STACK

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: PEAT STAND

SN: A structure used to dry turf on. Turves were used as a fuel and as a roofing material.

TURKISH BATHS

UF : Steam Baths

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{BATHS}$

SN: A hot steam bath introduced from the East, in which heavy perspiration is followed by soaping, washing, massage and cooling.

TURNERS CURVED ASBESTOS HUT

BT: MILITARY BUILDING

RT: BARRACKS

RT: MILITARY CAMP

RT: MILITARY DEPOT

SN: A prefabricated structure consisting of six curved asbestos cement sheets that were bolted together, without a frame, creating a hut semi-circular in section. Used on airfields during WWII and manufactured from 1942 by the Turner Asbestos Company.

TURNING CIRCLE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

SN: Mechanism for turning around vehicles in a confined space.

TURNING SHOP

BT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

RT: ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

RT: MACHINE SHOP

RT: FITTERS WORKSHOP

RT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

RT : AIRCRAFT ENGINE FACTORY

RT : RAILWAY ENGINEERING SITE

RT : TIMBER PRODUCT SITE

SN: A workshop used for completing the shape of a product or part by turning on a lathe or wheel.

Turnip House

USE: FODDER STORE

Turn Over Bridge

USE: ROVING BRIDGE

Turnpike Boundary Marker
USE: TOLL BOUNDARY MARKER

Turnpike Bridge
USE: TOLL BRIDGE

Turnpike Gate
USE: TOLL GATE

Turnpike House
USE: TOLL HOUSE

Turnpike Road
USE: TOLL ROAD

TURNSTILE

BT: GATE

SN: A barrier which rotates on an axis and is usually so arranged as to allow a person to pass through an opening only in one direction.

Turntable

USE: RAILWAY TURNTABLE

TURRET

BT : FORTIFICATION
BT : FRONTIER DEFENCE

RT: TOWER

SN: A small tower or bartizan, which was often placed at the angles of a castle, to increase the flanking ability, some only serving as corner buttresses. Also used to describe the small rectangular towers situated between the milecastles along Hadrians Wall.

TURRET INSTRUCTIONAL BUILDING

UF: Turret Trainer

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE BT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{DOME TRAINER}$

SN: An airfield building housing a turret gunnery trainer used to teach air gunners how to report the correct position of enemy aircraft by practising shooting against projected moving images of enemy aircraft displayed on a target screen (WWII).

Turret Trainer

USE: TURRET INSTRUCTIONAL BUILDING

Tutors House

USE: TEACHERS HOUSE

Tutors Lodgings

USE: COLLEGE LODGINGS

TWEED MILL

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{TEXTILE MILL}$

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: **WEAVING MILL** RT: **WEAVERS COTTAGE**

RT: WOOL WALL

SN: A factory where tweed, a twilled woollen fabric with an unfinished surface, is manufactured.

Twinewalk

USE: ROPEWALK

Twine Works

USE: ROPERY

TWIST MILL

BT: **TEXTILE MILL**

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

RT: SPINNING MILL RT: WEAVING MILL RT: DOUBLING MILL RT: YARN MILL

SN: A mill in which strands of yarn are twisted together to produce a strong thread with a uniform thickness.

Two Hinged Arch Bridge USE: ARCH BRIDGE

Two Pinned Arch Bridge USE: ARCH BRIDGE

TYNESIDE FLAT

BT: TERRACE

SN: A distinctive form of terrace found in the northeast consisting of a long, two storey terrace indistinguishable from a conventional house externally, save that each unit has two front doors, one leading to a separate dwelling or dwellings upstairs.

Type A Aeroplane Shed

USE: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE A)

Type C Aeroplane Shed

USE : AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE C)

Type L Aircraft Shed

USE: AIRCRAFT HANGAR (TYPE L)

Tyre Factory

USE : RUBBER WORKS

UMBER WORKINGS

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{OCHRE PIT}$

RT: MANGANESE MINE

SN: A place where umber or oxide of iron and manganese, is extracted from an open cast mine.

UMBRELLA AND CANE WORKS

BT: FACTORY

SN: A building or complex producing umbrellas, parasols and canes.

UNASSIGNED

NT: AIRCRAFT CRASH SITE

NT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE

NT: ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENT

NT : BEAM SLOT

NT : BOMB CRATER

NT : BOMB SITE

NT : **BUILDING**

NT : CARGO

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{CARVED STONE}$

NT: CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS

NT: CONSTRUCTION TRENCH

NT : COUNTRY ESTATE

NT : COVERED WAY

NT : **DECORATIVE SURFACE**

NT: **DEMOLITION DEBRIS**

NT : **DEPOT**

NT: FLOODLIGHT

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{FORECOURT}$

NT : GATE GUARDIAN

NT: GATE PIER

NT: HARD STANDING

NT: HOLLOW

NT: IN SITU BURNT DEPOSIT

NT: KERBSTONE

NT: KNOCKING SLATE

NT: LAND RECLAMATION

NT: LAYER

NT: MACHINE BED

NT: MARKER POST

NT: MARKER STONE

NT: MODEL

NT: MORTAR CRATER

NT: NON ANTIQUITY

NT: NUCLEAR TEST SITE

NT: OVEN

NT: PALAEOCHANNEL

NT: PAVEMENT

NT : PILE

NT : PIPELINE

NT: PORTAL

NT: POST ALIGNMENT

NT: PRECINCT

NT: ROBBER TRENCH

NT: ROCK CUT CHAMBER

NT: RUBBING STONE

NT: SEAT

NT: SHAFT

NT: SIGN

NT: SILO

NT: SOCKETED STONE

NT: STAKE ALIGNMENT

NT: STONE BLOCK

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{STORAGE TANK}$

NT: STRUCTURE

NT: TERRACED GROUND

NT: TESTING TANK

NT: TUNNEL

NT: TUNNEL CHAMBER

NT: WEATHER VANE

NT: YARD

SN: This is the top term for the class. This class includes terms with very broad definitions which could be assigned to three or more classes. See UNASSIGNED Class List for narrow terms.

Unclassified Site

USE: SITE

UNDERBRIDGE

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

BT : BRIDGE

SN: A bridge crossing under railway property.

UNDERCROFT

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

SN: A vault or crypt under a church or chapel. Use wider site type where known.

UNDERGROUND CAR PARK

BT: CAR PARK

SN: A car park situated beneath the surface of the ground.

UNDERGROUND GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS

BT: CIVIL

SN: A secure, bomb-proof, undergound complex designed to be used by the government in the event of a national emergency such as nuclear war. Usually equipped with communications equipment, emergency rations and water and air filtering plants.

UNDERGROUND HOSPITAL

BT: HOSPITAL

SN: A hospital which has been built either wholly, or partially, underground in order to protect it from attacks by enemy aircraft.

UNDERGROUND MILITARY HEADQUARTERS

BT: MILITARY HEADQUARTERS

RT : AIR RAID SHELTER

RT: NUCLEAR BUNKER

SN: An underground bomb-proof structure used as a command centre for military operations.

UNDERGROUND MONITORING POST

UF: Royal Observer Corps Monitoring Post

BT : ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS SITE

RT: GROUP HEADQUARTERS

SN: A small underground chamber from where it was intended to monitor radioactive fallout in the event of nuclear attack. The majority were built between 1956 and 1964, although construction continued into the early 1970s.

UNDERGROUND RAILWAY

BT: RAILWAY

SN: A railway which runs beneath the surface of the ground,

eg. the London Underground Railway.

UNDERGROUND RAILWAY STATION

UF: Tube Station

UF: Underground Station

BT: RAILWAY STATION

SN: A stopping place on an underground railway system where passengers can board and disembark from a train.

UNDERGROUND RAILWAY TUNNEL

UF: Tube Tunnel

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{RAILWAY TUNNEL}$

BT: TRANSPORT TUNNEL

RT: TUNNEL

RT: VENTILATION SHAFT

SN: A tunnel carrying a railway beneath the surface of the ground.

Underground Station

USE: UNDERGROUND RAILWAY STATION

UNDERGROUND STRUCTURE

BT: STRUCTURE

RT : HULL

RT: AIR RAID SHELTER

RT: SOUTERRAIN

RT: FOGOU

RT : **WELL**

RT: SHAFT

RT: TUNNEL

RT : **DRAIN** RT : **SEWER**

RT: NUCLEAR BUNKER

SN: A constructed space beneath the surface of the ground.

Underground Testing Range

USE: TESTING RANGE

UNDERPASS

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT : ROAD BRIDGE

RT: ROAD

RT: ROAD TUNNEL

RT: SUBWAY

RT: FLYOVER

RT: PEDESTRIAN TUNNEL

SN: A route way which passes underneath the surface of the ground.

Undershot Waterwheel
USE: UNDERSHOT WHEEL

UNDERSHOT WHEEL

UF : *Undershot Waterwheel* BT : **WATER WHEEL**

SN: A waterwheel where the inflow of water strikes the paddles or floatboards well below the axis of the wheel, ie. the water more or less passes under it.

Undertakers

USE: FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Underwater Tunnel

USE: SUBAQUEOUS TUNNEL

Unenclosed Cremation Cemetery
USE: CREMATION CEMETERY

UNENCLOSED HUT CIRCLE SETTLEMENT

UF: Unenclosed Stone Hut Circle Settlement

BT: UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT BT: HUT CIRCLE SETTLEMENT

SN: A settlement with evidence for several hut circles but clearly lacking an obvious boundary. Where it is not certain whether a boundary existed or not, use HUT CIRCLE SETTLEMENT. Characteristic of the later prehistoric period.

Unenclosed Platform Settlement
USE: UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

Unenclosed Platform Settlement

USE : PLATFORM

UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

UF: Unenclosed Platform Settlement

UF: Open Settlement BT: **SETTLEMENT**

NT: **UNENCLOSED HUT CIRCLE SETTLEMENT** SN: A settlement without any obvious evidence for a boundary. Use specific type where known.

Unenclosed Stone Hut Circle Settlement
USE: UNENCLOSED HUT CIRCLE SETTLEMENT

Unenclosed Urnfield
USE: URNFIELD

Union House
USE: WORKHOUSE

UNION ROOM

BT: BREWING AND MALTING SITE

SN: Area in a brewery used for the production of beer by the Burton Union method.

UNITARIAN CHAPEL

UF: Unitarian Church

UF: Unitarian Meeting House

BT: NONCONFORMIST CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for Unitarians, a movement which does not believe in the Trinity but only in the Unity of Christ. Christ was to them just an exalted human teacher.

Unitarian Church

USE: UNITARIAN CHAPEL

Unitarian Meeting House
USE: UNITARIAN CHAPEL

United Brethren Chapel
USE: MORAVIAN CHAPEL

United Church Of Christ Chapel

USE: INDEPENDENT METHODIST CHAPEL

United Free Gospel Church

USE: INDEPENDENT METHODIST CHAPEL

UNITED METHODIST CHAPEL

UF: United Methodist Church BT: METHODIST CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for members of the United Methodists Church, a group formed in 1907 by the amalgamation of the United Methodist Free Church, the Methodist New Connection and the Bible Christians.

United Methodist Church

USE: UNITED METHODIST CHAPEL

UNITED METHODIST FREE CHAPEL

UF : Free Methodist Chapel

UF: United Methodist Free Church

BT: METHODIST CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for members of the United Methodist Free Church. Formed in 1857 by the amalgamation of the Methodist Reform Church and the Wesleyan Association they later became part of the United Methodist Church in 1907.

United Methodist Free Church

USE: UNITED METHODIST FREE CHAPEL

United Reformed Chapel

USE: UNITED REFORMED CHURCH

UNITED REFORMED CHURCH

UF: United Reformed Chapel

BT: CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for members of the United Reformed Church, a group formed in 1972 by the amalgamation of most of the Congregational Churches in England and Wales with the Presbyterian Church in England.

UNIVALLATE HILLFORT

UF: Slight Univallate Hillfort

UF : Large Univallate Hillfort

BT: HILLFORT

SN: A hilltop enclosure bounded by a single rampart, usually accompanied by a ditch.

UNIVERSITY

UF: University Chapel

UF: University Church

UF : University Library

UF : University Campus

BT : EDUCATION

RT: HALL OF RESIDENCE

RT: LECTURE THEATRE

RT: POLYTECHNIC

RT: UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

RT: FACULTY BUILDING

RT: TRAINING COLLEGE

RT: GRADUATE HOUSE

RT: STUDENTS UNION

RT: UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION OFFICE

RT: LAW SCHOOL

SN: A group of colleges and associated buildings belonging to a university.

UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION OFFICE

UF: Senate House

UF : University Office

UF: Convocation House

BT : EDUCATION RT : UNIVERSITY

RT : OFFICE

SN: An office where the administrative duties of a university

are performed.

University Campus

USE: CAMPUS

University Campus

USE : UNIVERSITY

University Chapel
USE: CHAPEL

University Chapel

USE: UNIVERSITY

University Church
USE: CHURCH

University Church
USE: UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

UF: College Library

BT : COLLEGE

RT: UNIVERSITY

RT: LECTURE THEATRE

SN: A college associated with, or forming part of, a

university.

University Library
USE: UNIVERSITY

OOL : CHIVEROIT

University Library
USE: LIBRARY

University Office

USE: UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION OFFICE

Up And Down House

USE: HOUSE OVER HOUSE

UPDRAUGHT KILN

BT : KILN

BT : POTTERY KILN

RT : **BOTTLE KILN**

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{DOWNDRAUGHT KILN}$

RT: SCOTCH KILN

SN: A type of pottery oven in which the air passes from the base of the kiln out through the top.

UPHOLSTERY SHOWROOM

BT: SHOWROOM

SN: A building or room used for the exhibition of upholstery for sale.

UPHOLSTERY WAREHOUSE

BT: WAREHOUSE

SN: A large warehouse or store for upholstery.

UPHOLSTERY WORKS

BT: FACTORY

BT : TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE RT : FURNITURE WORKSHOP

RT: FURNITURE FACTORY

SN: A factory or building where furniture is upholstered.

Upper Floor Hall House

USE: FIRST FLOOR HALL HOUSE

URANIUM MINE

BT: MINE

SN: A mine used for the extraction of uranium bearing ores.

URANIUM PROCESSING PLANT

BT: MINERAL PRODUCT SITE

SN: Plant for the processing of uranium ores, such as pitchblende. Uranium is the principal extract, but radium may also be recovered as a by-product

URANIUM WORKS

BT: MINERAL PRODUCT SITE

SN: Buildings associated with the extaction of uranium from

its pitchblende or copper ores.

Urban District Office

USE: LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

URBAN SPACE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT : CIRCUS (URBAN)

NT : MARKET PLACE

NT : PEDESTRIAN PRECINCT

NT: SHOPPING PRECINCT

NT: SQUARE

NT: WATERFRONT

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{STREET} \; \textbf{FURNITURE}$

RT : ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

SN: Areas within the urban environment with their surfaces open to the sky, that have been consciously acquired or publicly regulated to serve urban shaping function, in addition others may provide recreational opportunities.

Urinal

USE: PUBLIC CONVENIENCE

URN

BT: GARDEN ORNAMENT

RT: **STATUE**

RT: VASE

RT: CINERARY URN

RT: COLUMN

SN: A garden ornament, usually of stone or metal, designed in the the form of a vase used to receive the ashes of the dead.

Urned Cremation

USE: CINERARY URN

URNFIELD

UF: Unenclosed Urnfield

BT: CREMATION CEMETERY

RT: CINERARY URN

SN: A village cemetery where cinerary urns were buried in large numbers during the Bronze Age.

UTOPIAN COMMUNITY VILLAGE

UF: Tolstoyan Community Village

BT: MODEL SETTLEMENT

BT: VILLAGE

RT: CHARTIST LAND COLONY

SN: A model village built by a utopian society or group of artists.

VACCARY

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: CATTLE SHELTER RT: FIELD BARN

RT: LAITHE RT: BANK BARN

RT: LINHAY

RT: COMBINATION BARN

RT: COW HOUSE

SN: A monastic cattle ranch with associated buildings, paddocks and pastures.

VALLUM

BT: RAMPART

SN: A flat bottomed ditch flanked by mounds running to the south of Hadrian's Wall for much of its length, marking the boundary of the military zone.

VALVE HOUSE

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

SN: A small building housing a valve which controls the flow within a water regulation system.

VALVE TOWER

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

SN: An iron, stone or concrete tower built up from the bed of a reservoir. From it the control valves of the pipes which draw off water at different levels are operated.

Vanner House

USE: STAMPING MILL

VANTAGE POINT

UF: Viewpoint

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

SN: A position or place that allows a wide or favourable overall view of a scene or situation.

Variety Theatre USE: MUSIC HALL

VARNISH FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

SN: A factory in which varnish is manufactured.

VASE

BT: GARDEN ORNAMENT

RT: URN

SN: A large, decorative garden ornament resembling a vase.

VAT HALL

UF: Brewery Vat Hall

UF: Tun Hall UF: Tun Room UF: Vat House UF: Vinegar Vat Hall

BT: BREWING AND MALTING SITE

SN: A building, or room within a brewery, where beer or cider **VELODROME** undergoes fermentation in vats or tuns.

Vat House USE: VAT HALL

VAULT

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

SN: An underground room or building with an arched roof, often used as a burial chamber. Use wider site type where known.

VEGETABLE CHUTE

BT: AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

SN: A channel for conveying vegetables.

VEGETABLE GARDEN

BT: GARDEN RT: ALLOTMENT

SN: A garden devoted to the growth of vegetables.

VEGETABLE STORE

UF: Potato Store

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE SN: A building or room for the storage of vegetables, particularly root vegetables, for human consumption.

VEHICLE DEPOT

BT: MILITARY DEPOT

NT: TANK PARK

SN: A storage facility used for the accommodation and dispersal of military vehicles.

VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE

BT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

NT: AIRCRAFT ENGINEERING SITE

NT: BICYCLE FACTORY

NT: MOTOR VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE

NT: RAILWAY ENGINEERING SITE

NT: WIND TUNNEL

RT: AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING WORKS

RT: ASSEMBLY PLANT

SN: Sites associated with the manufacture and engineering of vehicles.

VEHICLE FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

NT: AIRCRAFT FACTORY NT: BICYCLE FACTORY NT: CAR FACTORY NT: LORRY FACTORY

NT: MOTOR CYCLE FACTORY

NT: TANK FACTORY

SN: A factory for the manufacture of vehicles

Vehicle Repair Shop USE: GARAGE

Vehicle Repair Workshop

USE: GARAGE

Vehicle Showroom

USE: MOTOR VEHICLE SHOWROOM

VEHICLE TESTING STATION

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A building or site used to assess the mechanical state of a vehicle.

UF: Bicycle Racing Track UF: Cycle Track BT: RACE TRACK

SN: A sports arena with a steeply banked oval track for bicycle racing. There are outdoor as well as indoor velodromes.

Velvet Cutters Workshop

USE: CLOTH CUTTERS WORKSHOP

VENEREAL DISEASE UNIT

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

SN: A centre where patients suffering from venereal and associated diseases receive treatment.

Venison House USE: GAME LARDER

Venison Larder USE: GAME LARDER

Ventilating Fanhouse **USE: EXHAUSTER HOUSE**

VENTILATION CHIMNEY

UF: Ventilation Tower

BT: CHIMNEY

RT: VENTILATION SHAFT

SN : A tall stack used to disperse foul air from the bottom of a VERTICAL STEAM ENGINE

VENTILATION FURNACE

BT: FURNACE

RT: MINE DRAINAGE AND VENTILATION SITE

SN: Small furnace, used to create an upward draught of air in mine workings.

Ventilation House

USE: VENTILATION SHAFT

VENTILATION SHAFT

UF: Air Shaft

UF: Air Shaft Tower

UF: Air Vent House

UF: Ventilation House

UF: Ventilation Station

BT: SHAFT

NT: SEWER VENTILATION PIPE

RT: MINE SHAFT

RT: RAILWAY TUNNEL

RT: ROAD TUNNEL

RT: EXHAUSTER HOUSE

RT: MINE DRAINAGE AND VENTILATION SITE

RT: TUNNEL CHAMBER

RT: UNDERGROUND RAILWAY TUNNEL

RT: VENTILATION CHIMNEY

SN: A shaft designed to allow for the adequate circulation of air through a transport tunnel, for example.

Ventilation Station

USE: VENTILATION SHAFT

Ventilation Tower

USE: VENTILATION CHIMNEY

VERDERERS COTTAGE

BT: HOUSE

RT: RANGERS HOUSE RT: VERDERERS HALL SN: A forester's cottage.

Verderers Court USE: FOREST COURT

VERDERERS HALL

BT: MEETING HALL

RT: VERDERERS COTTAGE

SN: A meeting hall of the verderers, who were the officers appointed to maintain the King's forests.

VERJUICE PRESS

BT: WINE AND CIDERMAKING SITE

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

RT: CIDER PRESS

SN: Device for extracting juice from apples, usually crab apples, for use in cooking and medicine. Consists of a stone base carved with channels in the upper surface which was used with an upper weight, often secured with a wooden beam wedged into position.

VERMIN TRAP

UF: Fox Trap

UF: Wolf Trap

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: RABBIT TRAP

RT: RABBIT TYPE

SN: A device used to trap or kill animals considered to be pests, eg. rats.

BT: STEAM ENGINE

RT: WINDING ENGINE

RT: BEAM ENGINE

SN: An engine in which a vertical piston rod supplies energy via a crankshaft directly to the flywheel suspended above the cylinder. Extensively used as mine winding engines.

Vertical Winding Engine **USE: WINDING ENGINE**

Very Heavy Bomber Station Control Tower

USE: BOMBER STATION CONTROL TOWER (294/45)

VESTRY

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: CHURCH RT: SACRISTY

SN: A room or part of a church where the vestments, vessels

and records are kept.

Vestry Hall

USE: TOWN HALL

Veterans Club

USE: SERVICES CLUB

VETERINARY HOSPITAL

UF: Veterinary Infirmary

BT: ANIMAL WELFARE SITE NT: HORSE HOSPITAL

RT: ANIMAL QUARANTINE CENTRE

SN: A hospital for the medical or surgical treatment of

domestic or wild animals.

Veterinary Infirmary

USE: VETERINARY HOSPITAL

Veterinary Surgery USE: SURGERY

Vets Surgery USE: SURGERY

VEXILLATION FORT

UF: Roman Vexillation Fortress

BT: FORT

RT: LEGIONARY FORTRESS

SN: A military base normally between 20 and 30 acres in size, containing legionary and auxiliary battle units, which served as stores depots and winter quarters during campaigns.

VHF FIXER STATION

BT: MILITARY INSTALLATION

SN: A Very High Frequency device to allow aircraft to pinpoint their position as an aid to naviagation. Built as part of the Rotor programme.

VIADUCT

BT: TRANSPORT

NT: RAILWAY VIADUCT NT: ROAD VIADUCT

RT: BRIDGE RT: CANAL RT: AQUEDUCT

SN: A bridge, usually resting on a series of arches, carrying roadways or railways over low-lying areas.

VICARAGE

UF : Parsonage UF: Rectory

BT: CLERGY HOUSE

SN: The residence of a vicar, parson or rector.

Vicars Pele

USE: PELE TOWER

VICKERS MACHINE GUN EMPLACEMENT

BT: MACHINE GUN EMPLACEMENT

SN: A square, concrete pillbox-like structure with 36in thick walls and a single large embrasure used to emplace a Vickers Medium Machine Gun. The entrance was protected by an external blast wall.

Victorine Abbey

USE: AUGUSTINIAN MONASTERY

Victorine Abbev USE: ABBEY

Victorine Priory

USE: AUGUSTINIAN MONASTERY

Victorine Priory USE: PRIORY

VICTUALLING YARD

UF: Naval Victualling Yard

BT: MARITIME

SN: A complex of buildings with the purpose of providing and storing food and drink supplies (esp. for the navy).

VICUS

BT: CIVIL

BT: SETTLEMENT

SN: A district, suburb or quarter of a town or village adjacent to a fort, with the lowest legal status accorded to a built up area.

VIERECKSCHANZEN

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: RITUAL PIT

RT: RITUAL SHAFT

RT: RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE

SN: A rectilinear ritual enclosure of Iron Age date

VIEWING TERRACE

BT: RECREATIONAL RT: GRANDSTAND

RT: FOOTBALL TERRACE

SN: A man made terrace, often constructed in concrete, built to allow spectators a view of organized outdoor events or activities.

Viewpoint

USE: VANTAGE POINT

VILL

BT: SETTLEMENT

RT: FARM

RT: FARMSTEAD

RT: VILLAGE

SN: Small discreet rural settlements which do not provide the commercial, legal or ecclesiastical services typically found within medieval urban areas.

VILLA

UF: Minor Villa

UF: Winged Corridor Villa

UF: Major Villa

UF: Corridor Villa

UF: Courtyard Villa

BT : HOUSE

BT: LAND USE SITE

RT: FARM

RT: FARMSTEAD

RT: TOWN HOUSE

SN: A term for a type of house, with varying definitions according to period. Roman villas were high-status and usually associated with a rural estate, whereas Georgian and later period villas were often semi-detached, town houses.

VILLAGE

UF: Planned Village

UF: Inhabited Medieval Village

UF: Village Kitchen

BT: SETTLEMENT

NT: AGGREGATE VILLAGE

NT: GARDEN VILLAGE NT: MIGRATED VILLAGE

NT: RESORT VILLAGE

NT: SHIFTED VILLAGE

NT: SHRUNKEN VILLAGE

NT: UTOPIAN COMMUNITY VILLAGE

NT: WORKERS VILLAGE

RT: HAMLET RT: VILL

RT: COMMUNAL BAKEHOUSE

SN: A collection of dwelling-houses and other buildings, usually larger than a hamlet but smaller than a town with a simpler organisation and administration than the latter.

VILLAGE COLLEGE

BT: COLLEGE

SN: A rural school serving a number of villages, built in Cambridgeshire in the 1930s.

VILLAGE CROSS

BT: CROSS

RT: MARKET CROSS RT: PREACHING CROSS RT: WAYSIDE CROSS

SN: A cross erected in a village.

VILLAGE GREEN

UF: Green

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: POUND

SN: An area of common grassland in a village used for grazing cattle, recreational purposes, etc.

VILLAGE HALL

BT: MEETING HALL RT: CHURCH HALL

SN: A hall in a village used for meetings and other functions.

Village Kitchen
USE: KITCHEN

Village Kitchen
USE: VILLAGE

Village Pound
USE: POUND

VILLAGE SIGN

BT: STREET FURNITURE

RT: ROAD SIGN

SN: A decorative emblem stating the name of a village or town and depicting aspects of the place's history of culture. Most signs are mounted on a post and usually errected in a central position near the church or village green.

VILLAGE TAP

BT: STREET FURNITURE

BT: WATER TAP

SN: A point in a village providing water for drinking and washing.

VINEGAR BREWERY

UF: Vinegar Distillery UF: Vinegar Factory UF: Vinegar Works BT: **BREWERY**

SN: A site where vinegar is manufactured from soured beer,

wine or cider.

Vinegar Distillery

USE: VINEGAR BREWERY

Vinegar Factory

USE: VINEGAR BREWERY

Vinegar Vat Hall
USE: VAT HALL

Vinegar Works

USE: VINEGAR BREWERY

Vinehouse

USE : GLASSHOUSE

VINERY

BT: GLASSHOUSE

SN: A glass-house or hot-house constructed for the cultivation of a grapevine.

VINEYARD

BT: LAND USE SITE

SN: An area of land and associated buildings where vines are cultivated. The grapes produced are then used to make wine.

VIOLIN FACTORY

UF: School Of Violin Making

BT: MUSICAL INSTRUMENT FACTORY

SN: A building where violins are manufactured and the art of violin making is taught.

VISITORS CENTRE (LEISURE)

BT: RECREATIONAL

RT: INTERPRETATION CENTRE

RT: MUSEUM

RT: INFORMATION CENTRE

SN: A building or complex, often associated with a historic site or place of interest, containing interpretation panels and information for visitors to the site or area.

VISITORS CENTRE (PRISON)

BT : CIVIL RT : PRISON

SN: A building or complex in which visitors to a prison can meet with the inmates under the supervision of the prison staff.

Vista Closer
USE: FOLLY

VITRIFIED STONE

BT: STONE

SN: A stone, of unidentified function, showing evidence of great heating at some point in the past, leading to vitrification.

Vivarium

USE: FISHPOND

Voluntary Hospital

USE: GENERAL HOSPITAL

VOLUNTARY SCHOOL

UF: Subscription School

BT : SCHOOL

NT: BRITISH AND FOREIGN SOCIETY SCHOOL

NT: NATIONAL SCHOOL

SN: A school built and/or supported by voluntary

contributions.

Votive Pit

USE: RITUAL PIT

Votive Shaft

USE: RITUAL SHAFT

VULNERABLE DEFILE

BT: ANTI INVASION DEFENCE SITE

SN: A pass, vulnerable to attack from the enemy but essential for the movement of troops and which, if captured, could divide a defending force. As a result such passes are defended with anti invasion defences such as pillboxes.

WADDING MILL

BT: **TEXTILE MILL**

SN: A mill used for the production of wadding, as opposed to yarn or cloth. Often associated with steam or water power.

WADDLE FAN HOUSE

BT: FAN HOUSE

SN: A building housing an electric powered ventilation fan for use in deep mine shafts

Waggon Workshop

USE: RAILWAY WAGON WORKS

Wagon Burial

USE : CART BURIAL

WAGON SHED

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT : **CART SHED** RT : **SHED**

SN: A building or structure to house railway wagons.

Wagon Stable
USE: CART SHED

Wagon Turntable

USE: RAILWAY TURNTABLE

WAGONWAY

BT: TRAMWAY RT: ROAD

SN: An early form of railway for the transportation of freight

by wagons on rails on a road.

Wagon Weighing Machine

USE: WEIGHBRIDGE

Wainhouse

USE: TRAP HOUSE

WAITING ROOM

BT : TRANSPORT RT : BOOKING OFFICE RT : BUS STATION

SN: A room used by those who have to wait at railway or bus

stations, etc.

WALK

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT: ALLEE
NT: LIME WALK
NT: PERCEE
NT: PROMENADE
NT: SERPENTINE PATH

NT : SERPENTINE WALK

NT : TERRACED WALK

NT : YEW WALK

SN: A place or path for walking in a park or garden. Use

more specific type where possible.

WALKER FAN HOUSE

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{FAN HOUSE}$

SN: A building housing a double inlet fan that was used for

the ventillation of mine shafts

WALKING STICK MILL

UF : Stick Mill BT : MILL

SN: A mill used for the manufacture of walking sticks.

Walk Mill

USE: FULLING MILL

WALL

UF: Churchyard Wall

UF : Field Wall UF : Priory Wall

UF : Dock Wall UF : Wharf Wall BT : BARRIER

NT: BELLAND YARD WALL

NT: BLAST WALL

NT: BOUNDARY WALL

NT: CURTAIN WALL

NT: FRUIT GROWING WALL

NT: GARDEN WALL

NT: HA HA

NT: HANDBALL WALL

NT: **HEATED WALL**

NT : LOOPHOLED WALL

NT: PARK WALL

NT: PRECINCT WALL

NT: REAVE

NT : **RETAINING WALL** NT : **SERPENTINE WALL**

NT : TOWN WALL

RT: TOWN DEFENCES

RT: BOUNDARY

RT: GATE

RT: WALLED GARDEN

SN: An enclosing structure composed of bricks, stones or similar materials, laid in courses. Use specific type where

known.

WALL BOX

BT: POST BOX

SN: A post box mounted in, or on, a wall.

WALL CRANE

BT: CRANE

SN: A small crane fixed to the wall of a warehouse or similar

building.

WALLED CEMETERY

BT : CEMETERY

SN: A high status, walled, Roman burial ground containing cremations and/or inhumations in mausolea, tombs, barrows, coffins or cists. Dating from the late 1st to the 4th Century AD.

DO NOT USE for cemeteries of later dates which are walled.

WALLED GARDEN

BT : GARDEN

NT: PRODUCTIVE WALLED GARDEN

RT: FRAME YARD RT: BACK SHED RT: DIPPING POND

RT: WALL

SN: A garden surrounded by a substantial wall.

WALL MONUMENT

BT: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

SN: A substantial monument attached to a wall and often

standing on the floor.

WALL PAINTING

UF: Mural

BT: DECORATIVE SURFACE

SN: A painting or mural executed directly onto a wall.

WALLPAPER FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

BT: PAPER INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A place where paper, frequently printed in ornamental designs, used for covering the interior walls of buildings, is

manufactured.

Wall Tablet

USE: PLAQUE

WALL WALK

BT : **DEFENCE WORK**

SN: A walkway on the top of a defensive wall, providing

access to the parapets and towers.

WARD BLOCK

BT: HOSPITAL BLOCK

RT: HOSPITAL

SN: Non-pavilion type of attached ward block.

Wardens House
USE: HOUSE

Wardens Post

USE: AIR RAID WARDENS POST

WAREHOUSE

UF: Pantechnicon

UF : Depository

UF: Dock Warehouse

UF : Freestore

BT: COMMERCIAL

NT: BONDED WAREHOUSE

NT: FISH WAREHOUSE

NT: FRUIT AND VEGETABLE WAREHOUSE

NT : FURNITURE WAREHOUSE

NT: GRAIN WAREHOUSE

NT: HARDWARE WAREHOUSE

NT: IRON WAREHOUSE

NT : LEATHER WAREHOUSE

NT : RUM WAREHOUSE

NT: SHOE MACHINERY DEPOT

NT: SHOE WAREHOUSE

NT: STATIONERY WAREHOUSE

NT: SUGAR WAREHOUSE

NT: TEA WAREHOUSE

NT: TEXTILE WAREHOUSE

NT: TOBACCO WAREHOUSE

NT: TRANSPORT WAREHOUSE

NT: UPHOLSTERY WAREHOUSE

NT: WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE

NT: WOOL WAREHOUSE

RT: DISTRIBUTION CENTRE

RT: COLD STORE

RT: STOREHOUSE

RT: SHED

SN: A building or part of a building used for the storage of goods or merchandise. Use more specific type where known.

WAR MEMORIAL

UF: War Memorial Chapel

UF: War Memorial Cloister

UF: War Memorial Garden

BT : COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{CENOTAPH}$

RT: TOMB

RT: MILITARY CEMETERY

SN: A structure, building or site commemorating soldiers and

civilians killed in war.

War Memorial Chapel

USE : CHAPEL

War Memorial Chapel
USE: WAR MEMORIAL

War Memorial Cloister
USE: WAR MEMORIAL

War Memorial Garden

USE: GARDEN

War Memorial Garden
USE: WAR MEMORIAL

WARMING HOUSE

UF : Calefactory

UF: Warming Room

UF : Common House BT : DOMESTIC

RT : ABBEY

RT: MONASTERY

RT: NUNNERY

RT: PRIORY

SN: A building or room within a monastery in which the monks were allowed to warm themselves. The warming house was often the only place where a fire was allowed.

Warming Room

USE: WARMING HOUSE

WARNING SIREN

UF: Air Raid Siren

BT: SIGNALLING STRUCTURE

SN: An instrument used for making a loud sound for

information or warning.

War Office

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

Warping Drain

USE: LAND IMPROVEMENT DRAIN

WAR PRODUCTION FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

BT : **DEFENCE**

SN: A factory or works which has been temporarily turned over to the manufacture of goods for the war effort.

Warren

USE: HARE WARREN

Warren

USE: RABBIT WARREN

Warreners Cottage

USE: WARRENERS LODGE

Warreners House

USE: WARRENERS LODGE

WARRENERS LODGE

UF: Warreners Cottage

UF : Warreners House

BT: AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

BT: AGRICULTURAL DWELLING

SN: Accommodation for the warrener(s) usually located within the boundary of the Rabbit Warren. They also provided a place to store nets, traps and other necessary equipment.

Warren Truss Bridge

USE: TRUSS BRIDGE

WAR ROOM

BT: CIVIL DEFENCE BUILDING

RT: REGIONAL GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS

RT: REGIONAL SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

SN: A reinforced concrete structure, which may be sited above ground or semi-sunken, from where it was intended to conduct the business of government from, in the event of nuclear war. Date specific to the early-mid 1950's.

WAR SHELTER

BT : **DEFENCE**

RT: ANDERSON SHELTER

RT: AIR RAID SHELTER

SN: A 19th century structure of various shape or material for the protection of troops in an emergency.

Washerv

USE: COAL CLEANING PLANT

WASHFOLD

BT: ANIMAL WASH RT: SHEEP DIP RT: SHEEP FOLD RT: SHEEP WASH

SN: A pen for holding sheep waiting to be washed.

WASH HOUSE

UF: Sink House

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

BT: DOMESTIC

NT: PUBLIC WASH HOUSE

RT: LAUNDRY RT: BATH HOUSE

SN: A building where clothes are washed.

WASHING FLOOR

BT: METAL PROCESSING SITE

RT: BUDDLE

RT: CRAZING MILL RT: KNOCK STONE RT: SETTLING PIT

RT: ORE WASHING PLANT

SN: Open-air area often terraced on which a range of ore processing operations are carried out.

WASHING PIT

BT: LEATHER INDUSTRY SITE

RT: STEEPING PIT RT: TANNERY RT: TANNING PIT

RT: PIT

SN: A pit or tank where the chemicals used in tanning are washed from the animal hides.

WASHING PLACE

BT : DOMESTIC

NT: ABLUTIONS BLOCK

SN: Outdoor site for domestic washing, etc.

WASHING SHOP

BT: TEXTILE FINISHING SITE RT: CLOTH DRESSING MILL

SN: A building containing a range of processes for cleaning and processing metallic ores.

WASH KILN

BT: METAL PROCESSING SITE

SN: A type of buddle used as an ore-cleaning device for seperating metallic ore from waste material by washing the dirty ore in a continuous flow of water.

WASTE DISPOSAL SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL NT: INCINERATOR

NT: REFUSE DEPOT

NT: REFUSE DESTRUCTOR STATION

NT: REFUSE DISPOSAL PLANT NT: REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the disposal of domestic and industrial waste.

WASTER TIP

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A dump for wasters; pieces of pottery spoiled in the manufacturing process.

WATCH HOUSE

UF: Gravewatchers Hut UF: Parish Watch House UF: Dock Watch House UF: Watchmans Hut

UF: Churchyard Watch House

BT: CIVIL

RT: GUARDHOUSE RT: FACTORY RT: CHURCHYARD RT: LOCK UP RT: POLICE BOX RT: SENTRY BOX

RT: WATCHMANS BOX

SN: A house or hut for a nightwatchman; including parish watch houses in churchyards and private watch houses, eg. in dockyards, factories, etc.

Watchmakers Shop

USE: WATCHMAKERS WORKSHOP

WATCHMAKERS WORKSHOP

UF: Watchmakers Shop

UF: Clockmakers Workshop

BT: METAL WORKERS WORKSHOP

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: CLOCK FACTORY

RT: JEWELLERY WORKSHOP

RT: INSTRUMENT ENGINEERING WORKS

RT: LOCKSMITHS WORKSHOP

SN: A place where watches and timepieces are

manufactured and mended.

WATCHMANS BOX

BT: STREET FURNITURE RT: POLICE BOX RT: WATCH HOUSE

SN: A small building used as a shelter by a constable of the watch responsible for patrolling the streets at night to safeguard life and property.

Watchmans Hut **USE: WATCH HOUSE**

WATCH OFFICE

BT: CONTROL TOWER

NT: BOMBER SATELLITE STATION WATCH OFFICE NT: FIGHTER SATELLITE STATION WATCH OFFICE

NT: NIGHT FIGHTER STATION WATCH OFFICE

NT: TRAINING SCHOOL WATCH OFFICE

NT: TRAINING SCHOOL WATCH OFFICE (641/41)

NT: WATCH OFFICE (1072/26) NT: WATCH OFFICE (12779/41) NT: WATCH OFFICE (1597/27)

NT: WATCH OFFICE (1959/34) NT: WATCH OFFICE (1960/34)

NT: WATCH OFFICE (207/36) NT: WATCH OFFICE (343/43)

NT: WATCH OFFICE (4698/43)

NT: WATCH OFFICE WITH MET SECTION

NT: WATCH OFFICE WITH OPERATIONS ROOM SN: A building, originally used as a shelter for the duty pilot

or officer on watch on an airfield, and later used to direct air traffic. Use more specific type where known.

WATCH OFFICE (1072/26)

BT: WATCH OFFICE

SN: A small, single storey building used as the Pilots' room on fighter stations and as the watch office on bomber stations.

WATCH OFFICE (12779/41)

BT: WATCH OFFICE

SN: A two-storey, structure with a brick ground floor and a reinforced concrete upper floor with balcony and large windows to the watch office and control room. This became the most common building design for air traffic control in the Second World War.

WATCH OFFICE (13726/41)

BT: BOMBER SATELLITE STATION WATCH OFFICE

SN: A detached building without an operations block and crew briefing room designed on modern lines similar to, but smaller than WATCH OFFICE (12779/41). Began appearing on new stations from September 1941.

WATCH OFFICE (14383/40)

BT: FIGHTER SATELLITE STATION WATCH OFFICE

SN: A fighter satellite station watch office built to Air Ministry design drawing number 14383/40.

WATCH OFFICE (15684/41)

BT: NIGHT FIGHTER STATION WATCH OFFICE

RT: BOMBER SATELLITE STATION WATCH OFFICE

SN: A night fighter station watch office based on the standard design dor Bomber Satellite Station watch offices

WATCH OFFICE (1597/27)

BT: WATCH OFFICE

SN: A small building housing pilot's and locker rooms with flight offices and a watch office. The only known example was built at Tangmere.

WATCH OFFICE (17658/40)

BT: FIGHTER SATELLITE STATION WATCH OFFICE

SN: A fighter satellite station watch office built to Air Ministry design drawing number 17658/40.

WATCH OFFICE (18441/40)

BT: FIGHTER SATELLITE STATION WATCH OFFICE

SN: A fighter satellite station watch office built to Air Ministry design drawing number 18441/40.

WATCH OFFICE (1959/34)

UF: Watch Office With Tower

BT: WATCH OFFICE

SN: A two-storey watch office, built to Air Ministry drawing number 1959/34. It became the standard design for watch offices with a large, almost square, ground plan with a central observation tower.

WATCH OFFICE (1960/34)

BT: WATCH OFFICE

SN: A two-storey watch office, built to Air Ministry drawing number 1959/34 but with slight design modifications as detailed in drawing number 1960/34.

WATCH OFFICE (207/36)

BT: WATCH OFFICE

SN: A two-storey watch office similar in design to drawing number 1959/34 but constructed completely from concrete. A large, almost square, ground plan with a central observation tower.

WATCH OFFICE (3156/41)

BT: FIGHTER SATELLITE STATION WATCH OFFICE

SN: A fighter satellite station watch office built to Air Ministry design drawing number 3156/41.

WATCH OFFICE (343/43)

BT: WATCH OFFICE

SN: A modification of WATCH OFFICE (12779/41) where the original large windows were removed and smaller frames fitted, the gap being filled with straight-joint brickwork.

WATCH OFFICE (4698/43)

BT: WATCH OFFICE

Watch Office With Meteorological Section
USE: WATCH OFFICE WITH MET SECTION

Watch Office With Meteorological Section (2328/39)

USE: WATCH OFFICE WITH MET SECTION (2328/39)

Watch Office With Meteorological Section (2423/39)

USE: WATCH OFFICE WITH MET SECTION (2423/39)

Watch Office With Meteorological Section (518/40)

USE: WATCH OFFICE WITH MET SECTION (518/40)

Watch Office With Meteorological Section (5845/39)

USE: WATCH OFFICE WITH MET SECTION (5845/39)

Watch Office With Meteorological Section (8936/40)

USE: WATCH OFFICE WITH MET SECTION (8936/40)

WATCH OFFICE WITH MET SECTION

UF: Watch Office With Meteorological Section

BT : WATCH OFFICE

NT: WATCH OFFICE WITH MET SECTION (2328/39) NT: WATCH OFFICE WITH MET SECTION (2423/39)

NT: WATCH OFFICE WITH MET SECTION (518/40)

NT: WATCH OFFICE WITH MET SECTION (5845/39)

NT: WATCH OFFICE WITH MET SECTION (8936/40)

SN: A watch office with additional rooms given over to the meteorological section, including a forecast room and met store.

WATCH OFFICE WITH MET SECTION (2328/39)

UF: Watch Office With Meteorological Section (2328/39)

BT: WATCH OFFICE WITH MET SECTION

SN: A two-storey, all-concrete construction with a watch office and additional rooms given over to the meteorological section, including a forecast room and met store. A concrete parapet all around the roof differentiates it from 5845/39.

WATCH OFFICE WITH MET SECTION (2423/39)

UF: Watch Office With Meteorological Section (2423/39)

BT: WATCH OFFICE WITH MET SECTION

SN: An all timber constructed watch office with meterological section. Similar in design to 2328/39 and 5845/39. There were only two known examples built in the UK at Wick and St.Eval.

WATCH OFFICE WITH MET SECTION (518/40)

UF: Watch Office With Meteorological Section (518/40)

BT: WATCH OFFICE WITH MET SECTION

SN: A temporary brick and timber watch office based on the all-timber 2423/39. Built after 1941 on many Operational Training Unit airfields the design was superseded by 8936/40.

WATCH OFFICE WITH MET SECTION (5845/39)

UF: Watch Office With Meteorological Section (5845/39)

BT: WATCH OFFICE WITH MET SECTION

SN: A two-storey, brick construction with a watch office and additional rooms given over to the meteorological section, including a forecast room and met store. A brick parapet on the roof differentiates it from 2328/39.

WATCH OFFICE WITH MET SECTION (8936/40)

UF: Watch Office With Meteorological Section (8936/40)

BT: WATCH OFFICE WITH MET SECTION

SN: Based on the previous all-timber design 2423/39 and the temporary brick and timber design 518/40, the 8936/40 was built with pre-cast concrete slabs replacing the timber floors and staircases with only the balcony and watch office roof in timber.

WATCH OFFICE WITH OPERATIONS ROOM

BT: WATCH OFFICE

NT: WATCH OFFICE WITH OPS ROOM (13079/41)

NT: WATCH OFFICE WITH OPS ROOM (7345/41)

SN: A building, originally used as a shelter for the duty pilot or officer on watch on an airfield, incorporating an operations room.

Watch Office With Operations Room (13079/41)

USE: WATCH OFFICE WITH OPS ROOM (13079/41)

Watch Office With Operations Room (7345/41)
USE: WATCH OFFICE WITH OPS ROOM (7345/41)

WATCH OFFICE WITH OPS ROOM (13079/41)

UF: Watch Office With Operations Room (13079/41) BT: WATCH OFFICE WITH OPERATIONS ROOM

SN: Watch Office with operations room designed to Air

Ministry drawing number (13079/41)

WATCH OFFICE WITH OPS ROOM (7345/41)

UF: Watch Office With Operations Room (7345/41)

BT: WATCH OFFICE WITH OPERATIONS ROOM

SN: Watch Office with operations room designed to Air

Ministry drawing number (7345/41

Watch Office With Tower
USE: WATCH OFFICE (1959/34)

WATCH TOWER

BT: COMMUNICATIONS

BT: MILITARY OBSERVATION SITE

RT: SIGNAL STATION

RT: BEACON

RT: FRONTIER DEFENCE

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{MARTELLO TOWER}$

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{LIGHTHOUSE}$

RT: TOWER

RT: CUSTOMS LOOKOUT

SN: A building or structure from which observation is kept of the approach of danger.

Water Board Office

USE: OFFICE

WATER CHANNEL

UF: Dike

UF : Dyke (Water Channel)
BT : WATERCOURSE

NT : FEEDER CHANNEL

NT : **GULLY** NT : **LEAT**

RT: MILL RACE

RT: CANAL

RT: AQUEDUCT

RT: CONDUIT

RT: WEIR

SN: An artificial watercourse for the conveyance of water.

WATER CHUTE

BT: SPORTS SITE

RT: SWIMMING POOL

SN: A structure consisting of a large plastic pipe attached to a high tower and sloping down to a swimming pool. Water flows down the inside allowing people to slide down into the pool below.

WATERCOURSE

BT: WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

NT: AQUEDUCT

NT: CANAL

NT : CONDUIT

NT : DRAIN

NT: INVERTED SYPHON

NT: LAUNDER

NT : MILL RACE NT : SEWER

NT : STREAM

NT : WATER CHANNEL

NT: WATER PIPE

NT : WATER TUNNEL

RT : MILL

SN: A channel used for or formed by the conveyance of water. Can be natural, eg. a river or artificial eg. an aqueduct. Use more specific type where known.

WATERCRAFT

UF : Boat UF : Ship

BT : MARITIME

SN: A boat, ship or other vessel either whole or in part. Watercraft often survive as commemorative monuments or have been reused as floating restaurants, museums, hotels etc.

WATERCRESS BED

BT : LAND USE SITE

SN: A cultivated plantation of watercress, usually situated near springs or small running streams.

WATER DISPOSAL SITE

BT: WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

NT: CESS PIT

NT: FILTER BED

NT : FILTER HOUSE

NT : GARDEROBE

NT : PRIVY HOUSE

NT: PUBLIC CONVENIENCE

NT: PUMPING STATION

NT : SCREENS HOUSE

NT : SEPTIC TANK NT : SEWAGE WORKS

NT: SEWER

NT: TOILET

SN: Sites and structures associated with the disposal of waste water and waterborne refuse.

WATERFALL

BT: WATER FEATURE

RT: CASCADE

RT: WATER GARDEN

RT: CASCADE HOUSE

SN: A fall of water. Use for artificial waterfalls if naturalistic in form, otherwise use CASCADE.

WATER FEATURE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT : CASCADE

NT: FOUNTAIN

NT: GIOCHI D'ACQUA

NT : LAKE

NT: ORNAMENTAL CANAL

NT: REFLECTING POOL

NT: WATERFALL

SN: A body of water, building or structure found in a park or garden used as a water supply or ornament. Use more specific type where known.

WATERFRONT

BT: URBAN SPACE

RT: DOCK

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{HARBOUR}$

SN: The area of a town or city, such as a harbour or dockyard, alongside a body of water.

WATER GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

RT: CASCADE

RT: FOUNTAIN

RT: POOL

RT: WATER PAVILION

RT: WATERFALL

RT : CASCADE HOUSE

RT: FOUNTAIN HOUSE

SN: A garden incorporating fountains and pools in which aquatic and other water-loving plants are grown.

WATER GATE

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{WATER TRANSPORT SITE}$

BT : **DEFENCE**

RT: POSTERN

RT : TOWN GATE

RT: GATE

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{GATE TOWER}$

SN: A gate leading to water, either a river or the sea. Used as a means of supplying castles, for example, with goods brought by water transport.

WATERHOLE

BT : AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

SN: An artificial pond or pool constructed for the purpose of watering livestock, particularly in prehistory.

Watering Standard
USE: WATER POINT

WATER LILY HOUSE

BT : GLASSHOUSE

SN: A garden building or greenhouse, containing pools in which Water Lilies are grown.

WATER MEADOW

BT : FIELD SYSTEM

SN: Grassland fertilized by allowing floodwater to cover it in winter.

WATER METER HOUSE

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

SN: A building in which apparatus measuring the amount of water supplied/used is housed.

WATERMILL

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

NT: HORIZONTAL WATERMILL

RT: CORN MILL

RT: MILL DAM

RT: MILL POND

RT: MILL RACE

RT: **HEAD RACE**

RT: TAIL RACE

RT: WATER WHEEL

RT: WEIR

RT: TUMBLING WEIR

RT: TURBINE MILL

SN: A mill whose machinery is driven by water.

WATER PAVILION

BT: PAVILION

RT: FISHING LODGE

RT: WATER GARDEN

RT : CASCADE HOUSE

RT : FISHING PAVILION

RT : FOUNTAIN HOUSE

SN: A type of GARDEN HOUSE situated on an island in a garden lake or canal or, more generally, by any waterside.

WATER PIPE

BT: WATERCOURSE

RT: CISTERN

SN: A pipe through which water is conducted.

Water Plant

USE: WATERWORKS

WATER POINT

UF: Railway Water Tank

UF : Watering Standard

UF: Standpipe

BT: WATER STORAGE SITE

RT : RAILWAY SIGNAL

RT: WATER TANK

RT: WATER TOWER

RT : MAIL BAG NET

SN: A water tank, often raised on stilts, used to supply water to steam trains.

WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

BT: POWER GENERATION SITE

NT: DAM

NT: DRAINAGE MILL

NT: HAMMER POND

NT: LEAT

NT: MILL POND

NT: MILL RACE

NT : PEN POND NT : PUMP HOUSE

NT: TIDE MILL

NT: TURBINE MILL

NT: WATER TURBINE

NT: WATER WHEEL
NT: WATERCOURSE

NT: WATERMILL

NT: WHEEL HOUSE

NT: WHEEL PIT

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the production and use of water power.

WATER PUMP

UF: Hydrant

BT: PUMP

RT: HAND PUMP RT: WAYSIDE PUMP

SN: A point of public water supply, including conduits,

fountains, wells, pumps and standpipes.

Water Pumphouse

USE: WATER PUMPING STATION

WATER PUMPING STATION

UF: Water Pumphouse

BT: PUMPING STATION

RT: ENGINE HOUSE

RT: CONDUIT

RT: WATERWORKS

RT: WELL HOUSE

SN: A pumping station used as part of a clean water supply

WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

BT: MARITIME

BT: WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

NT : BALANCE BEAM

NT: CONDUIT HEAD

NT: CONDUIT HOUSE

NT: CULVERT

NT: DAM

NT: DOCK BASIN

NT: DOCK GATE

NT: DRAINAGE MILL

NT: DRAINAGE SYSTEM

NT: FLOOD DEFENCES NT: GAUGE HOUSE

NT: LOCK

NT: LOCK CHAMBER

NT: LOCK GATE

NT : LOCK SILL

NT: MANHOLE

NT: PENSTOCK NT: PUMPING STATION

NT: RIVER INTAKE GAUGE

NT: SEWER INSPECTION CHAMBER

NT: SLUICE

NT: SLUICE GATE

NT: SLUICE HOUSE

NT: SOAKAWAY

NT: SPILLWAY

NT : TIDAL BASIN

NT: TIDAL DOOR

NT: TIDAL LOCK

NT: TIDE GAUGE NT: TRAINING WALL (WATER REGULATION)

NT: VALVE HOUSE

NT: VALVE TOWER

NT: WATER METER HOUSE

SN: Buildings, structures and sites for regulating the flow of

water.

Watershed Reave

USE: REAVE

Water Softening Plant USE: WATERWORKS

WATER SPORTS CENTRE

BT: RECREATIONAL

SN: An area of land incorporating bodies of water, either natural or manmade for use in water sports activities such as canoeing, rowing and sailing. Usually includes a leisure complex with facilities for the users.

WATER STORAGE SITE

BT: WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

NT: RESERVOIR

NT: RESERVOIR INSPECTION CHAMBER

NT: TROUGH

NT: WATER POINT

NT: WATER TANK

NT: WATER TOWER

NT: WELL

NT: WELL COVER

NT: WELL HEAD

NT: WELL HOUSE

SN: Sites and structures associated with the storage of water

and waste water.

Water Sulphurisation Plant

USE: WATERWORKS

WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

NT: BATH HOUSE

NT: BATHS

NT: CARRIAGE SPLASH

NT: LAKE

NT: LAVATORIUM

NT: MOAT

NT: POND

NT: POND BAY

NT: RAINWATER HEAD

NT: **SETTLING TANK**

NT: SPA

NT: WATER DISPOSAL SITE

NT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

NT: WATER STORAGE SITE

NT: WATER SUPPLY SITE NT: WATERCOURSE

SN: This is the top term for the class. See WATER SUPPLY

AND DRAINAGE Class List for narrow terms.

Water Supply Fountain

USE: DRINKING FOUNTAIN

WATER SUPPLY SITE

BT: WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

NT: DRINKING FOUNTAIN

NT: EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY

NT: FOUNTAIN

NT: PUMP

NT: PUMP HOUSE

NT: PUMPING STATION

NT: SPRING

NT: WATER TAP

NT: WATERWORKS

SN: Site and structures associated with the supply of clean

water.

WATER TANK

BT: WATER STORAGE SITE

NT: CISTERN

RT: STORAGE TANK

RT: WATER TOWER

RT: WATERWORKS RT: WATER POINT

SN: A receptacle for the storage of water.

WATER TAP

BT: WATER SUPPLY SITE

NT: VILLAGE TAP

SN: A water point with a device to regulate the flow of water.

WATER TOWER

UF: Manometer Tower UF: Standpipe Tower

BT: WATER STORAGE SITE
NT: WATER TOWER (1178/25)
NT: WATER TOWER (20/40)
NT: WATER TOWER (9526/41)

RT: PUMPING STATION

RT: TOWER

RT : CONDUIT HOUSE RT : RESERVOIR RT : WATER TANK RT : WATERWORKS RT : WELL HOUSE

SN: A tower serving as a reservoir to deliver water at a

required point.

WATER TOWER (1178/25)

BT: WATER TOWER

RT: WATER POINT

SN: A large, circular, reinforced-concrete tank supported on concrete staging built to Air Ministry drawing number 1178/25 and designed to hold 30,000 gallons of water. The height of the tower varied according to local site requirements.

WATER TOWER (20/40)

BT: WATER TOWER

SN: A plate-steel water tower made with two compartments holding 30,000 gallons of water. Designed to Air Ministry drawing number 20/40.

WATER TOWER (9526/41)

BT: WATER TOWER

SN: A plate-steel water tank on a steel tower designed to hold 80,000 gallons of water. Designed to Air Ministry drawing number 9526/41.

WATER TRANSPORT SITE

BT: TRANSPORT
NT: AQUEDUCT
NT: BALANCE BEAM
NT: BARGE BED
NT: BOAT HOUSE

NT : **BOAT LIFT**

NT : **BOAT YARD** NT : **CANAL TRANSPORT SITE**

NT : DOCK NT : DOCKYARD NT : FERRY CROSSING NT : GAUGE HOUSE

NT : HARBOUR NT : HARD

NT : **JETTY** NT : **LANDING PIER**

NT: LANDING STAGE NT: LANDING STEPS

NT : LOCK

NT : LOCK CHAMBER NT : LOCK GATE NT : LOCK SILL

NT: MOORING BLOCK NT: MOORING BOLLARD

NT: QUAY

NT: RIVER NAVIGATION
NT: SEA TERMINAL
NT: SLIPWAY
NT: STAITHE
NT: STAUNCH

NT : TIDAL DOOR NT : TIDE GAUGE

NT : TOLL BOARD NT : TOW PATH

NT: TOWING PATH BRIDGE

NT: WATER GATE NT: WHARF

RT: LOCK KEEPERS COTTAGE

RT: TRAVERSER

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with water

transport.

Water Treatment Plant USE: WATERWORKS

WATER TUNNEL

BT: WATERCOURSE

RT: TUNNEL

RT: WATERWORKS

SN: A large, undergound watercourse.

WATER TURBINE

BT: TURBINE

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

NT : **PELTON WHEEL** RT : **TURBINE MILL**

SN: A prime mover in which a central wheel with curved vanes, enclosed in a chamber, receives water directed onto the curved vanes by a ring of fixed guide vanes, causing the wheel to rotate about its axis.

Waterwheel

USE: WATER WHEEL

WATER WHEEL

UF: Waterwheel

UF : Millwheel UF : Coal Mill

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

NT: BREASTSHOT WHEEL
NT: OVERSHOT WHEEL
NT: PITCHBACK WHEEL
NT: SCOOP WHEEL

NT: UNDERSHOT WHEEL

RT : **TIDE MILL** RT : **MILL DAM**

RT: **HEAD RACE**RT: **TRANSMISSION RODS**

RT: WHEEL PIT
RT: WHEEL HOUSE
RT: POND BAY
RT: WATERMILL
RT: HELVE HAMMER

SN: A structure associated with forges, watermills, water-powered factories, etc.

WATERWORKS

UF : Water Plant UF : Waterworks Office

UF: Water Softening Plant UF: Water Sulphurisation Plant UF: Water Treatment Plant

BT : WATER SUPPLY SITE RT : ENGINE HOUSE RT : PUMPING STATION

RT : AQUEDUCT RT : CONDUIT HOUSE RT : PUMP HOUSE RT : RESERVOIR RT : WATER TANK

RT: WATER TOWER

RT: WELL HOUSE

RT: FILTER BED

RT: FILTER HOUSE

RT: WATER PUMPING STATION

RT: WATER TUNNEL

RT: WATERWORKS COTTAGE

SN: Buildings, engineering constructions and machinery, used for the purpose of supplying a town, etc, with water distributed through pipes.

WATERWORKS COTTAGE

BT: HOUSE

RT: WATERWORKS

SN: A house occupied by an employee of a waterworks. Usually found in association with a pumping station or waterworks.

Waterworks Office
USE: WATERWORKS

Waterworks Office
USE: OFFICE

Waulk Mill

USE: FULLING MILL

WAX FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

SN: A building or buildings used for the manufacture of all types of wax.

WAY MARKER

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE RT: WAYMARKER CROSS

SN: A marker of some form used to delineate a route, especially ones associated with pilgrimages.

WAYMARKER CROSS

BT: CROSS

RT: WAYSIDE CROSS RT: WAY MARKER

SN: A rural cross erected to show the way.

WAYSIDE CHAPEL

BT: CHAPEL

SN: A chapel for the use of travellers and pilgrims.

WAYSIDE CROSS

BT: CROSS

RT: WAYMARKER CROSS RT: MARKET CROSS RT: PREACHING CROSS RT: VILLAGE CROSS

SN: A cross erected by the side of the road.

WAYSIDE PUMP

BT: STREET FURNITURE

BT : PUMP RT : HAND PUMP RT : WATER PUMP

SN: A water pump situated at the side of a road or track for use by travellers and their animals.

WEALDEN HOUSE

BT : **JETTIED HOUSE** BT : **HALL HOUSE**

NT : SINGLE ENDED WEALDEN HOUSE

RT: WEALDEN TERRACE

SN: A medieval house with central open hall and two storey bays, jettied at first floor level, on either side.

Wealden Row

USE: WEALDEN TERRACE

WEALDEN TERRACE

UF: Wealden Row BT: TERRACE

RT : WEALDEN HOUSE

SN: A continuous row of WEALDEN HOUSES.

WEAPONS PIT

UF: Fox Hole
UF: Weapons Slit
BT: TRENCH
RT: GUNPOST

SN: Usually a small, two or three man trench, dug as an isolated fieldwork rather than as part of a defensive system. A WWI and WWII feature.

Weapons Slit

USE: WEAPONS PIT

WEAPONS TESTING SITE

UF: Experimental Weapons Testing Site

UF: Weapon Testing Facility

BT : **DEFENCE**

NT: GAS CHAMBER

NT : GAS TESTING TRENCH

NT : GRENADE RANGE

NT : PROOF RANGE

NT: ROCKET TEST FACILITY

NT: TORPEDO RANGE

RT: **HELICOPTER TEST SITE**

SN: A building, site or structure associated with the demonstration and testing of weapons and military equipment.

Weapon Testing Facility

USE: WEAPONS TESTING SITE

Weather Cock

USE: WEATHER VANE

WEATHER STATION

UF: Meteorological Research Station

BT : RESEARCH STATION

NT: RAIN GAUGE

NT: SUNSHINE RECORDER

SN: A building, group of buildings or installation in which experiments and observations are undertaken to gather and record information about the weather.

WEATHER VANE

UF: Weather Cock BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: A vane usually combined with crossed rods to show the four compass points. Used to indicate the direction of the wind.

WEAVERS COTTAGE

UF: Master Weavers House
UF: Silk Weavers Cottage
BT: INDUSTRIAL HOUSE
BT: CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE
RT: TENTER GROUND
RT: LOOMSHOP

RT: TENTER POST

RT: FLAX BEATING STONE

RT: TOPSHOP RT: TWEED MILL

SN: A type of clothier's house, consisting of TOPSHOP and dwelling, used for hand-weaving of textiles.

WEAVERS WORKSHOP

UF: Silk Weavers Workshop

BT: TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

BT: CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE

BT: WORKSHOP

NT: CARPET WEAVERS WORKSHOP NT: TAPESTRY WEAVING WORKSHOP

SN: A handloom weavers workshop where the weaver received yarn from a clothier and manufactured a woven piece of cloth from it.

Weaving Loft USE : LOOMSHOP

WEAVING MILL

UF: Webbing Factory

UF: Integrated Textile Mill

UF: Beaming Room UF: Winding Room

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

RT: SCRIBBLING MILL RT: SPINNING MILL RT: WORSTED MILL

RT: WEAVING SHED RT: LOOMSHOP

RT: CARPET MILL RT: BLANKET MILL

RT: TWEED MILL

RT: TWIST MILL

SN: A factory, incorporating power driven machinery from the late 18th century, where cloth was manufactured from threads interlaced at right angles to each other in a loom.

WEAVING SHED

BT: TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

RT: WEAVING MILL

SN: A textile-weaving factory housing powerlooms; commonly a one-storeyed shed with wide, north-light roof carried on iron columns.

Webbing Factory USE: WEAVING MILL

WEIGHBRIDGE

UF: Wagon Weighing Machine

BT: TRANSPORT

RT: BRIDGE KEEPERS COTTAGE

SN: A platform scale, flush with the road, for weighing vehicles, cattle, etc.

Weighbridge House

USE: BRIDGE KEEPERS COTTAGE

WEIGH HOUSE

BT: TRANSPORT RT: ASSAY OFFICE RT: TOLL HOUSE

SN: A building containing a weighing machine for weighing goods; sometimes found in markets, ports, etc.

WEIGHING MACHINE

UF: Town Beam

UF: Wool Scales

UF: Horse Weighing Machine BT: STREET FURNITURE

SN: An apparatus for weighing people, animals or things.

Weights And Measures Office USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

WEIR

UF: River Weir UF: Overflow Weir

UF: Gurgite

BT: DAM

NT: TUMBLING WEIR

RT: FORGE

RT: MILL POND RT: MILL RACE

RT: FORD

RT: CANAL

RT: RIVER NAVIGATION

RT: SLUICE

RT: WATER CHANNEL

RT: WATERMILL RT: EEL TRAP RT: FISH LADDER

RT: FLASH LOCK

SN: A dam constructed on the reaches of a canal or river designed to retain the water and to regulate its flow.

WELFARE CENTRE

BT: CIVIL

SN: A building where advice and aid appertaining to physical and economic wellbeing of disadvantaged members of a community are made available.

WELL

UF: Well Shaft

UF: Buttery Well

BT: WATER STORAGE SITE

NT: COVERED WELL NT: DIPPING WELL NT: HOLY WELL

NT: PETRIFYING WELL

RT: SPA

RT: DRINKING FOUNTAIN

RT: DONKEY WHEEL

RT: SHAFT

RT: UNDERGROUND STRUCTURE

RT: PUMP

RT: HAND PUMP

RT: WELL HEAD

RT: WELL HOUSE

RT: WELL COVER

RT: WELL KEEPERS COTTAGE

SN: A shaft or pit dug in the ground over a supply of springwater.

WELL CHAPEL

BT: CHAPEL

SN: A chapel adjacent to, associated with or containing a well.

WELL COVER

BT: WATER STORAGE SITE

RT: WELL RT: WELL HEAD

RT: WELL HOUSE

SN: A lid for a well. Well covers are often ornate and can be made of various materials.

WELL HEAD

BT: WATER STORAGE SITE

RT: WELL

RT: WELL HOUSE

RT: WELL COVER

SN: The structure at the top of a draw well.

WELL HOUSE

BT: WATER STORAGE SITE

RT: DONKEY WHEEL

RT: HYDRAULIC PUMPING STATION

RT: WELL

RT: CONDUIT HOUSE

RT : PUMP HOUSE

RT: WATER TOWER

RT: WATERWORKS

RT: WELL HEAD

RT: WATER PUMPING STATION

RT: WELL COVER

SN: A building over a well housing machinery for raising the water. Often consisting of a DONKEY WHEEL or HORSE

WELL KEEPERS COTTAGE

BT : HOUSE

RT: WELL

SN: The residence of a well keeper.

Well Shaft
USE: WELL

Welsh Presbyterian Chapel

USE: PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF WALES CHAPEL

Welsh Presbyterian Church

USE: PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF WALES CHAPEL

WESLEYAN ASSOCIATION CHAPEL

BT: METHODIST CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for followers of the Wesleyan Association. This group split from the Methodists in 1836 and were separate until joining the Methodist Reform Church in 1857.

Wesleyan Meeting House

USE: NONCONFORMIST MEETING HOUSE

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL

BT: METHODIST CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. This was the original Methodist church from which the other denominations seceded. In 1932 they joined the United Methodists and the Primitive Methodists to form the Methodist church.

WESLEYAN REFORM UNION CHAPEL

BT: METHODIST CHAPEL

SN: A place of worship for followers of the Wesleyan Reform Union, a movement formed in 1859 by those members of the Methodist Reform Church who did not join the Wesleyan Association.

Wet Cooperage
USE: COOPERAGE

WET DOCK

BT : DOCK

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

SN: A large, watertight enclosure in which the water is maintained at the high-tide level so that vessels remain constantly afloat in them.

WHALING STATION

BT: MARITIME

BT: ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: TALLOW FACTORY

SN: A building or site where the carcasses of whales were butchered and rendered into by products such as oil, fenk and whalebone.

WHARF

UF: Coke Wharf

UF: Wharf Wall

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

BT : LANDING POINT

NT: CANAL WHARF

NT : GUN WHARF

NT: RIVER WHARF

RT: DOCK

RT: MOORING BOLLARD

RT: QUAY

RT: WHARFINGERS COTTAGE

SN: A large wooden structure built alongside the water's edge where ships may lie for unloading.

WHARFINGERS COTTAGE

UF: Wharf Managers House

BT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE

BT: MARITIME HOUSE

RT: WHARF

RT: CANAL

RT : CANAL DOCKYARD RT : CANAL OFFICE

RT: BRIDGE KEEPERS COTTAGE

RT: CANAL GATEHOUSE

RT: INCLINE KEEPERS COTTAGE

RT: LENGTHMANS COTTAGE

SN: A dwelling for the keeper of a canal wharf.

Wharf Managers House

USE: WHARFINGERS COTTAGE

Wharf Wall
USE: WALL

Wharf Wall
USE: WHARF

Wheel Chamber
USE: WHEEL PIT

Wheel Cross
USE: CROSS

Wheeled Sports Park
USE: SKATEPARK

WHEEL HOUSE

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

RT: WATER WHEEL RT: WHEEL PIT

SN: A building to house waterwheels, attached to a

WATERMILL or water-powered factory.

WHEEL MOULD

BT: TIMBER PRODUCT SITE

RT: WHEELWRIGHTS WORKSHOP

SN: A circle made out of stones, which is used for making wheels.

WHEEL PIT

UF: Wheel Chamber

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

RT: WATER WHEEL RT: WHEEL HOUSE RT: PIT

SN: The rectangular pit in which the lower part of a waterwheel revolves.

WHEEL RUT

BT: FEATURE RT: RUTWAY

SN: A linear groove worn into the surface of a road or thoroughfare by the continuous passage of wheeled vehicles. Usually expected to occur in pairs.

WHEELWRIGHTS WORKSHOP

BT: WORKSHOP

BT: CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE

RT: **JOINERS SHOP** RT: **WHEEL MOULD**

SN: A place where wheels and wheeled vehicles were manufactured, originally from wood.

Whim Engine House USE: WHIM HOUSE

Whim Gin

USE: HORSE ENGINE

WHIM HOUSE

UF: Whim Engine House BT: ANIMAL POWER SITE

SN: A building housing a whim, a machine worked by a horse, used for raising ores, etc, from a mine.

Whimsey

USE: STEAM WHIM

Whimsey House

USE: STEAM WHIM HOUSE

WHINSTONE MINE

BT : MINE

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: A mine used for the extraction of any hard dark-coloured rock.

WHIPPING POST

BT: PUNISHMENT PLACE

RT: PILLORY RT: STOCKS

SN: A post set up, to which offenders were tied to be whipped.

Whips Office

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

WHISTLE FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

SN: A building or buildings used for the production of whistles

White Cloth Hall USE: CLOTH HALL

WHITE GARDEN

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{GARDEN}$

SN: A garden deliberately planted with white plants and shrubs.

White Horse

USE : HILL FIGURE

White Market

USE: MEAT MARKET

WHITESMITHS WORKSHOP

BT : METAL WORKERS WORKSHOP RT : ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

RT: POLISHING SHOP

SN: A workshop with a forge for the melting and working of white metal, ie. low-melting alloys. Also used for a smith specializing in decorative or finely finished wrought iron work.

White Yarn House
USE: YARN HOUSE

WHITING MILL

UF: Chalk Crushing Mill

BT: MILL

RT: WHITING WORKS

SN: A building housing machinery for crushing chalk for whiting. Whiting was used in toothpaste, paint, tablets, putty and other products.

WHITING WORKS

BT: WORKS

RT: WHITING MILL

SN: A building or site used for the manufacture of whiting either from crushed chalk, limestone, marble or through chemical preparation.

WHOLESALE MARKET

BT: MARKET

SN: A market where goods are bought and sold in bulk, rather than by retail.

WHOLESALE SHOP

BT: SHOP

SN: A place where goods are sold in bulk, rather than by

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE

UF: Fashion Wholesale Warehouse

BT: WAREHOUSE

SN: A large storehouse where wholesale goods are stored.

Wiccamical Prebendaries House

USE: CLERGY HOUSE

Widows Home
USE: ALMSHOUSE

WIGMAKERS SHOP

BT: SHOP

SN: A place where wigs, hair-pieces and hair extensions are made and sold.

WILD CAT ENCLOSURE

BT: ANIMAL DWELLING

SN: An enclosure for wild cats such as Lions and Tigers

Wildfowl Trap

USE : DECOY POND

WILD GARDEN

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{GARDEN}$

SN: A garden where woodland and meadow flowers grow in an apparently natural way.

WILLEY SHED

BT : TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE RT : SCRIBBLING MILL

RT: SHED

RT: COMBING SHED RT: COMBING WORKS

RT: YARN MILL

SN: A building in which wool or cotton were beaten to clean and separate the fibres.

WINCH

BT: LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

NT: ELECTRIC WINCH

SN: A stationary hoisting machine consisting of a rotating drum around which a cable, rope or chain is attached.

WINCH HOUSE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

SN: A building housing a winching mechanism.

WIND ENGINE

BT : ENGINE

BT: WIND POWER SITE

SN: A simple wind-driven machine used for a variety of purposes.

WINDER HOUSE

UF: Koepe Winding Tower UF: Winding Engine House UF: Beam Winder House UF: Winding House

UF: Colliery Winding House

BT: MINE LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

RT : MINE

RT: STOWE

RT: HAULAGE ENGINE HOUSE

RT: MAN ENGINE

SN: A building housing an engine, usually with an attendant boiler house and chimney. Used for winding from a pit.

WIND FARM

BT: WIND POWER SITE

SN: A group of electricity-producing windmills or wind turbines.

WINDING CIRCLE

UF : Gin Circle

UF: Horse Walk

BT: MINE LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

RT: MINE

RT: HORSE WHIM

RT: ANIMAL POWER SITE

SN : An area of ground indicating the site of a horse or man-powered winding mechanism.

WINDING ENGINE

UF: Vertical Winding Engine

BT: LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

NT: INCLINE WINDING ENGINE RT: VERTICAL STEAM ENGINE

SN: An engine used for directly winding up coal from deep mines, first used in the 18th century.

Winding Engine House
USE: WINDER HOUSE

WINDING GEAR

UF : Headgear

BT: MINE LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

RT: **HEADSTOCK SUPPORT**

RT: **HEADSTOCK** RT: **HORSE WHIM**

RT: HAULAGE ENGINE HOUSE

RT: **HEAPSTEAD**

SN: Machinery for raising and lowering men and materials to and from the surface of a mine.

Winding Gear Shop USE: WORKSHOP

Winding Gear Shop

USE: MINE

WINDING HOLE

UF : Winding Place UF : Winning Hole UF : Winning Place

BT : CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A widening in a canal to allow boats to turn around.

Winding House

USE: WINDER HOUSE

Winding Place

USE: WINDING HOLE

Winding Room

USE: WEAVING MILL

WINDLASS

BT: ANIMAL POWER SITE

BT: MINE LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

RT: STOWE

SN: A mechanical structure, consisting of a roller or beam on supports, round which a rope or chain is wound, and used for various purposes, eg. raising a bucket from a well, etc.

WINDMILL

UF : Air Mill

BT : MONUMENT <BY FORM>
BT : WIND POWER SITE

NT: HORIZONTAL AIR MILL

NT : POST MILL NT : SMOCK MILL NT : TOWER MILL RT : CORN MILL RT : WINDMILL MOUND

RT : WIND PUMP

SN: A tower-like structure of wood or brick with a wooden cap and sails which are driven around by the wind producing power to work the internal machinery. Use with product type where known.

WINDMILL MOUND

UF: Mill Mound BT: MOUND

BT : WIND POWER SITE

RT: WINDMILL

SN: An artificial mound of earth indicating either the former site of a windmill or built as the base of a post windmill.

WIND POWER SITE

BT : POWER GENERATION SITE NT : POST MILL ROUNDHOUSE

NT: WIND ENGINE
NT: WIND FARM
NT: WIND PUMP
NT: WIND TURBINE
NT: WINDMILL

NT: WINDMILL MOUND

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the production and use of wind power.

WIND PUMP

BT: WIND POWER SITE

BT: PUMP

RT : **DRAINAGE MILL**

RT: WINDMILL

SN: A wind-powered pump for land drainage.

WIND SCREEN

BT: AIRSHIP HANGAR

SN: Vertical screens made of wood or steel framing mounted on concrete blocks were built to protect airships from cross winds when entering or leaving the airship sheds.

WIND TUNNEL

BT: VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE
BT: AIRCRAFT ENGINEERING SITE

SN: A structure used to test the aerodynamics of aircraft or vehicles.

WIND TURBINE

BT: WIND POWER SITE

SN: An apparatus designed with a large vaned wheel rotated by the wind in order to generate electricity.

Windypit USE : CAVE

WINE AND CIDERMAKING SITE

BT: FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE

NT: CIDER FACTORY
NT: CIDER HOUSE
NT: CIDER MILL
NT: CIDER PRESS
NT: CIDER VAULT
NT: VERJUICE PRESS
NT: WINE PRESS

NT: **WINERY**SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the production of wine and cider.

WINE BAR

UF : Piano Bar

BT : LICENSED PREMISES

SN: A licenced establishment where wine and other alcoholic drinks are sold for drinking on the premises.

WINE CELLAR

UF: Wine Vault

UF: Catacomb (Wine Storage)

UF: Catacomb

BT: COMMERCIAL

BT: DOMESTIC

RT: CELLAR

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: A building or subterranean structure used for the storage of wine.

WINE LODGE

BT: PUBLIC HOUSE

SN: A public house licensed for the sale of wine and other alcoholic drinks.

WINE PRESS

BT: WINE AND CIDERMAKING SITE

RT : CIDER MILL RT : CIDER PRESS RT : WINERY

SN: A press in which the juice is extracted from grapes in the manufacture of wine.

WINERY

BT: WINE AND CIDERMAKING SITE

RT: WINE PRESS

SN: An establishment where wine is produced.

Wine Vault

USE: WINE CELLAR

Winged Corridor House

USE: HOUSE

Winged Corridor Villa

USE : VILLA

WINGED FURNACE

BT: GLASS FURNACE

SN: In the glass industry, a furnace of Lorraine Type, comprising a central rectangular melting furnace with ancillary structures at each corner, adjacent to the fires. Post-Mediaeval until superceded by coal-fired furnaces.

Winning Hole

USE: WINDING HOLE

Winning Place

USE: WINDING HOLE

WINTER BEE HOUSE

BT : APIARY
RT : BEE BOLE
RT : BEEHIVE
RT : BEE SKEP

SN: A dark outbuilding or cellar with internal recesses for overwintering skeps of bees.

WINTER GARDEN

BT: RECREATIONAL

BT: GARDEN

SN: Originally an area planted with evergreens or winterflowering plants for winter display, they can also be large glasshouses built for public entertainment where the original purpose of displaying plants has either disappeared or been minimalised.

Wireless Station
USE: RADIO STATION

Wireless Telegraphy Station
USE: RADIO TELEGRAPHY STATION

WIRE MILL

UF: Wire Works

BT: METAL INDUSTRY SITE

BT: MILL

NT : COMB MILL
RT : BRASS WORKS
RT : NAIL FACTORY
RT : NEEDLE MILL

RT : **ROLLING MILL** RT : **SLITTING MILL**

RT: PIN MILL

SN: A factory where metal wire is manufactured.

Wire Works
USE: WIRE MILL

WITHERITE MINE

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT: MINE

RT : BARYTES MILL RT : LEAD MINE RT : BARYTES MINE SN: A mine used for the extraction of the mineral Witherite. When secondary mineral, use with term for product, eg. LEAD MINE.

WITHY BOILER

BT: WOOD PRODUCT SITE

SN: Used for boiling sections of willow for basket making,

etc.

WOAD MILL

BT: MILL

SN: A mill for the processes of grinding, balling, couching, drying and packing of woad. The mill can be demountable, enabling it being located close to the fields, as woad crop has to be rotated and move to new fields as soon as the ground is exhausted.

Wolfram Mine

USE: TUNGSTEN MINE

Wolf Trap

USE: VERMIN TRAP

WOMEN AND CHILDRENS HOSPITAL

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

SN: A specialist hospital for the medical and surgical treatment of women and children.

WOMENS AUXILIARY AIR FORCE CAMP

BT: MILITARY CAMP

SN: A camp used for the accommodation of members of the Womens Auxiliary Air Force who undertook a variety of essential roles within the RAF to enable their male counterparts to fight more effectively.

WOMENS HOSPITAL

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

SN: A specialist hospital where women receive medical and surgical treatment.

WOMENS INSTITUTE

UF : Rural Institute BT : **INSTITUTE**

SN: A building used by members of the Womens Institute, an organization which meets regularly and engages in various social and cultural activities.

WOMENS LAND ARMY CAMP

BT : DOMESTIC SITE

SN: A camp used to accommodate members of the Womens Land Army who undertook essential agricultural work during the Second World War.

WOMENS LAND ARMY HOSTEL

BT: DOMESTIC MILITARY BUILDING

SN: A hostel used to accommodate members of the Womens Land Army who undertook essential agricultural work during the Second World War.

WOOD

BT: MANAGED WOODLAND

RT: FOREST

RT: HUNTING FOREST RT: PLANTATION BANK

RT: WOOD BANK RT: COPPICE

SN: A tract of land with trees, sometimes acting as a boundary or barrier, usually smaller and less wild than a forest.

WOOD BANK

UF : Wood Boundary UF : Woodland Earthworks BT : LAND USE SITE

RT: PLANTATION BANK

RT : **WOOD** RT : **BOUNDARY**

RT: BOUNDARY BANK

RT: COPPICE

SN: An earthen bank indicating the limit of a wood or coppice

Wood Boundary USE: WOOD BANK

WOOD CHEMICAL WORKS

UF : Acetate Of Lime Works UF : Acetone Works

BT : CHEMICAL WORKS

BT: WOOD PRODUCT SITE

RT: PULP MILL

RT: CHARCOAL PRODUCTION SITE

RT: DISTILLATION PLANT RT: LOGWOOD MILL RT: OIL DISTILLERY RT: CHARCOAL WORKS

SN: A factory or works used for the production of turpentine, wood alcohol and similar chemicals by the distillation of

pulped wood.

WOOD DRYING KILN

BT: DRYING KILN

BT: WOOD PRODUCT SITE RT: TIMBER SEASONING SHED SN: A kiln used for the drying of wood.

Wooden Circle

USE: TIMBER CIRCLE

WOODEN ROAD

UF : *Plank Road* BT : **ROAD**

SN: A road surface made out of wooden blocks or planks. It was much used in English cities before 1940, but the cost of wooden blocks eventually made it uneconomical.

Wood House

USE: WOOD SHED

Woodland Earthworks
USF: WOOD BANK

WOODLAND GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

RT: MANAGED WOODLAND

SN: A garden created within woodland where imported species such as camellias, magnolias and rhododendrons are grown.

WOOD PROCESSING SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT : TIMBER PROCESSING SITE
NT : TIMBER PRODUCT SITE
NT : WOOD PRODUCT SITE

SN: Includes processing and manufacturing of all forms of wood.

WOOD PRODUCT SITE

BT: WOOD PROCESSING SITE

NT : BARK HOUSE

NT: BARK MILL

NT: BARK PEELERS HUT

NT: BASKET MAKERS WORKSHOP

NT : BOARD MILL

NT: BRUSH FACTORY

NT: BRUSHMAKERS WORKSHOP

NT : COPPICE BARN

NT: LOGWOOD MILL

NT : PULP MILL

NT: WITHY BOILER

NT: WOOD CHEMICAL WORKS

NT: WOOD DRYING KILN NT: WOODWORKERS HUT

NT: WOODWORKING SITE

SN: Manufacture and use of wood side products, ie. unprocessed wood rather than processed timber.

Wood Screw Mill
USE: SCREW MILL

WOOD SHED

UF : Timber Shed UF : Wood House

BT: SHED

RT: TIMBER SEASONING SHED

RT: FUEL STORE

SN: A building or room in which wood is stored.

Wood Turners Shop

USE: CARPENTERS WORKSHOP

WOODWORKERS HUT

BT : HUT

BT: WOOD PRODUCT SITE

RT: BARK PEELERS HUT

RT: INDUSTRIAL HOUSE

RT: WOODWORKING SITE

SN: A hut used by a person who makes items from wood.

Often found in a woodland setting.

WOOD WORKERS WORKSHOP

BT: WORKSHOP

BT: CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE

NT: BRUSHMAKERS WORKSHOP

NT: CABINETMAKERS

NT: CARPENTERS WORKSHOP

NT: CRATEMAKERS SHOP

NT: JOINERS SHOP

SN : A workshop in which products are made using wood and

timber.

Woodworking Shop

USE: CARPENTERS WORKSHOP

WOODWORKING SITE

BT: WOOD PRODUCT SITE

NT: CORK PROCESSING WORKS

RT: BARK PEELERS HUT

RT: WOODWORKERS HUT

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: A site where unprocessed wood is used to manufacture

goods.

WOOL BARN

UF: Wool House

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: WOOL STOVE

SN: A barn used for the storage and drying of wool.

WOOLCOMBERS SHOP

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: COMBING WORKS

SN: A workshop in which carded wool was passed through heated combs to straighten and separate the long and short fibres prior to spinning. Associated with the worsted branch of the textile industry.

WOOL DRY HOUSE

BT: DRYING HOUSE

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: TENTER GROUND

SN: A building used to dry wool in.

WOOL EXCHANGE

BT: EXCHANGE

RT: WOOL WAREHOUSE

SN: A commercial building used primarily as a trading place

for wool merchants.

Wool Hall

USE: WOOL STAPLE

Wool House

USE: WOOL BARN

Woollen Carding Mill
USE: CARDING MILL

WOOLLEN MILL

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

NT : GIG MILL

RT: CARPET MILL

RT: WOOL WAREHOUSE

RT: FLOCK MILL

SN: A factory where short wool was spun into woollen yarn to

produce cloth.

WOOL LOFT

BT: FARM BUILDING

RT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A room or building used for the storage of fleeces.

WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

BT : TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

NT : ALPACA MILL

NT: BOMBASINE MILL

NT : FELT MILL

NT : FULLING MILL

NT : FULLING STOCKS NT : GREASE WORKS

NT : MUNGO MILL

NT : SERGE FACTORY

NT : SHODDY MILL

NT: TEAZLE DRYING HOUSE

NT : **TEAZLE SHOP** NT : **TWEED MILL**

NT : WOOL BARN

NT: WOOL DRY HOUSE

NT: WOOL STOVE

NT: WOOL WALL

NT: WOOLCOMBERS SHOP

NT: WOOLLEN MILL

NT: WORSTED MILL

RT: WOOL LOFT

SN: Includes worsted and other wool-related textiles.

Wool Scales

USE: WEIGHING MACHINE

WOOL STAPLE

UF: Wool Hall

BT: MARKET

SN: A market appointed for the sale of wool.

WOOL STOVE

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: WOOL BARN

SN: A house for drying wool after fulling and dying.

WOOL WALL

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: TENTER GROUND RT: TENTER POST

RT: FLAX BEATING STONE

RT: TWEED MILL

SN: A structure used for drying yarn in open fields.

WOOL WAREHOUSE

BT: WAREHOUSE RT: WOOLLEN MILL RT: WOOL EXCHANGE

SN: A large store where wool is stored.

Wooton Style Enclosure

USE: RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE

Wootton Hill Style Enclosure **USE: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT**

WORKERS COTTAGE

UF: Ironworkers Cottage

UF: Lead Miners Cottage

UF: Mill Workers Cottage

UF: Miners Cottage

UF: Quarriers Cottage

UF: Quarrymans Cottage

UF: Saltworkers Cottage

UF: Brickworkers Cottage UF: Tin Workers Cottage

UF: Tinworkers Cottage

UF: Coal Miners Cottage UF : Duck Keepers Cottage

UF: Workers House

BT: INDUSTRIAL HOUSE

NT: TINNERS HUT

RT: BOTHY

RT: WORKERS VILLAGE

RT: MANAGERS HOUSE

RT: SMITHS COTTAGE

RT: FOREMANS HOUSE

SN: Industrial worker's house which has been purpose built by an employer, as opposed to the workshop houses used by artisans.

Workers Flats

USE: MODEL DWELLING

WORKERS HOSTEL

BT: HOSTEL

RT: BOTHY

RT: INDUSTRIAL HOUSE

SN: A temporary hostel built for industrial or transport workers; for example, railway workers' hostels were provided

for engine drivers.

Workers House

USE: WORKERS COTTAGE

Workers Subscription Hospital USE: SUBSCRIPTION HOSPITAL

WORKERS TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT

BT: INDUSTRIAL BT: SETTLEMENT

RT: RAILWAY WORKERS TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT

SN: A temporary settlement or encampment erected by construction workers (eg for reservoir construction).

WORKERS VILLAGE

UF: Industrial Housing Estate

UF: Industrial Model Village

UF: Mill Workers Village

UF: Miners Village

UF : Mining Village

UF: Pit Village

UF: Railway Workers Village

UF: Steel Workers Village

UF: Coal Miners Village

UF: Colliery Village

UF: Factory Model Village

BT: MODEL SETTLEMENT

BT: VILLAGE

RT: RAILWAY WORKERS TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT

RT: FACTORY

RT: STEEL WORKS

RT: TEXTILE MILL

RT: MINE

RT: COLLIERY

RT: WORKERS COTTAGE

RT: COLLIERY INSTITUTE

RT: INDUSTRIAL HOUSE RT: MINERS READING ROOM

SN: A model village built in association with a factory, mill,

railway, or any other industrial complex; usually built by the employer.

WORKHOUSE

UF: Workhouse Chapel

UF: Poor House

UF: House Of Industry

UF: House Of Institution UF: Poor Law Infirmary

UF: Poor Law Institution

UF: Poor Law Union Hospital

UF: Spike

UF: Union House

UF: Workhouse Infirmary

UF: Workhouse Mental Ward Block

UF: Workhouse Sanatorium

UF: Workhouse School

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

RT: PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTION

RT: ALMSHOUSE

RT: INFIRMARY

RT: COTTAGE HOME

RT: CASUAL WARD BLOCK

RT: EXERCISE YARD

RT: PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

RT: RECEIVING BLOCK

RT: STONE BREAKING YARD

SN: A 19th century establishment for the provision of work for the unemployed poor of a parish; later an institution administered by Guardians of the Poor, in which paupers are lodged and the able-bodied set to work.

Workhouse Chapel USE: WORKHOUSE

Workhouse Chapel USE: CHAPEL

Workhouse Infirmary **USE: INFIRMARY**

Workhouse Infirmary USE: WORKHOUSE

Workhouse Mental Ward Block **USE: PSYCHIATRIC WARD BLOCK**

Workhouse Mental Ward Block

USE: WORKHOUSE

Workhouse Sanatorium **USE: SANATORIUM**

Workhouse Sanatorium USE: WORKHOUSE

Workhouse School USE: SCHOOL

Workhouse School USE: WORKHOUSE

Working Ladies Hostel USE : LODGING HOUSE

WORKING MENS CLUB

BT: CLUB

SN: A club founded to provide education, relaxation, and recreation for working men.

WORKING MENS COLLEGE

BT: COLLEGE

RT: MECHANICS INSTITUTE

RT: LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE

RT: CHURCH INSTITUTE RT: COLLIERY INSTITUTE RT: MINERS READING ROOM RT: PEOPLES COLLEGE

RT: WORKING MENS INSTITUTE

SN: A college founded for the education and betterment of the working classes. Lectures usually being held after the end of the working day.

Working Mens Hostel USE : LODGING HOUSE

WORKING MENS INSTITUTE

UF: Workmans Institute

BT: INSTITUTE

RT: MINERS READING ROOM RT: **PEOPLES COLLEGE** RT: WORKING MENS COLLEGE

SN: A place where working men could educate themselves through lectures and the use of a reading room with newspapers, etc.

Working Mens Lodgings USE : LODGING HOUSE

Workmans Institute

USE: WORKING MENS INSTITUTE

WORKS

BT: INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

NT: AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT

NT: BALL CLAY WORKS

NT: BARYTES WORKS NT: BRICKWORKS NT: CHARCOAL WORKS NT: CHINA CLAY WORKS

NT: CLAY DRAINAGE PIPE WORKS

NT: COMBING WORKS NT: CONCRETE WORKS **NT: CONSTRUCTION WORKS** NT: ENAMEL WORKS **NT: ENGINEERING WORKS** NT: FINISHING WORKS NT: FIRE CLAY WORKS NT: GAS WORKS NT: GREASE WORKS

NT: JACQUARD AND DOBBY WORKS

NT: JAPANNING WORKS NT : LIME WORKS NT: PLASTER WORKS NT: RAILWAY WORKS NT: REED AND HEALD WORKS

NT: SAILMAKING WORKS NT: SHIP REPAIR WORKS NT: SHOE MACHINERY WORKS

NT: SHUTTLE WORKS **NT: SPRING WORKS** NT: TAR WORKS

NT: TELEPHONE WORKS

NT: TILE WORKS NT: WHITING WORKS

RT: FACTORY

RT: INDUSTRIAL ESTATE RT: INDUSTRIAL SITE

RT: MILL

RT: STEAM ENGINE RT: ENGINE HOUSE RT: WORKSHOP RT: ASSEMBLY PLANT

SN: Usually a complex of buildings for the processing of raw

materials. Use specific type where known.

Works Canteen USE: CANTEEN

WORKSHOP

UF: Pit Prop Shop UF : Cage Shop UF: Winding Gear Shop

UF : Colliery Repair Shop UF: Estate Workshop

BT: INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

NT: ARCHITECTURAL ORNAMENT WORKSHOP

NT: BASKET MAKERS WORKSHOP NT: CLOTH CUTTERS WORKSHOP NT: CLOTHING WORKSHOP NT: DOMESTIC WORKSHOP NT: ENGINEERING WORKSHOP NT: FILEMAKERS WORKSHOP NT: FURNITURE WORKSHOP

NT: FURRIERS SHOP

NT: MAINTENANCE WORKSHOP **NT: MARINE WORKSHOP**

NT: METAL WORKERS WORKSHOP

NT: PIPE WORKSHOP **NT: POTTERY WORKSHOP NT: RAILWAY WORKSHOP**

NT: SAGGAR MAKERS WORKSHOP **NT: STAINED GLASS WORKSHOP**

NT: STATUE WORKSHOP NT: TEXTILE WORKSHOP NT: TILEMAKING WORKSHOP **NT: WEAVERS WORKSHOP** NT: WHEELWRIGHTS WORKSHOP NT: WOOD WORKERS WORKSHOP

RT: WORKS

SN: A building or room used for small scale manufacture. Use more specific term where possible.

Works Managers House USE: MANAGERS HOUSE

Works Office
USE: OFFICE

WORSTED MILL

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: WEAVING MILL RT: COMBING SHED RT: COMBING WORKS RT: GREASE WORKS

SN: A factory where worsted, a well-twisted woollen yarn made from long staple wool and used in the manufacture of suits and other garments, was produced.

WRECK

UF: Shipwreck BT: MARITIME

SN: The remains of a vessel which has either sunk or suffered structural damage to the extent where it can no longer function.

WRESTLING RING

BT: SPORTS SITE

SN: An area where the sport of wrestling takes place.

Xdo Post

USE: EXTENDED DEFENCE OFFICER POST

X Ray Department

USE: RADIOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT

Xylonite Works

USE: PLASTICS FACTORY

XYZ HUT

BT: MILITARY BUILDING

RT: BARRACKS

SN: A prefabricated timber structure similar to Sectional hutting that was used by the Air Ministry for accommodation at airfields during WWII. Manufactured by Gerrard and Sons from 1939 to 1941.

Yacht Club

USE : SAILING CLUB

Yachting Lodge
USE: BOAT HOUSE

YARD

UF: Stableyard
UF: Drying Yard
BT: UNASSIGNED
NT: COVERED YARD
RT: FRAME YARD
RT: COURTYARD
RT: BACKYARD

SN: A paved area, generally found at the back of a house.

Yard House

USE: COURTYARD HOUSE

YARD MARKER

BT: FIRING RANGE

SN: An earthwork or structure on a rifle range used to mark a set distance from the rifle butts (usually at 50 or 100 yard intervals).

YARN DRY HOUSE

BT: DRYING HOUSE

BT : TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

RT: TENTER GROUND

SN: A heated room or building used to dry yarn after it has been washed.

boon washea.

YARN HOUSE

UF : Black Yarn House UF : Tarred Yarn House UF : White Yarn House

BT: ROPE MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: ROPEWALK

RT: HATCHELLING HOUSE

SN: A building associated with rope manufacture, especially in naval dockyards.

Yarn Market

USE: CLOTH MARKET

YARN MILL

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

RT: COMBING SHED RT: WILLEY SHED RT: DOUBLING MILL RT: TWIST MILL

SN: A building containing machinery for the spinning of yarn.

Yelling House

USE: **BREWHOUSE**

Yeoman Farmers House

USE : FARMHOUSE

YEW GARDEN

BT : **GARDEN** RT : **YEW WALK**

SN: A garden where yew and other coniferous trees are

grown.

YEW WALK

BT: WALK

RT: YEW GARDEN

SN: A garden walk lined with yew trees and hedges.

Yielding House
USE: BREWHOUSE

Ymca Hostel

USE: CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION HOSTEL

Young Offenders Institute
USE: JUVENILE PRISON

YOUTH CLUB

UF : Boys Club UF : Girls Club UF : Lads Club BT : **CLUB**

RT : YOUTH HOSTEL

SN: A place provided for leisure-time activities of young

people.

YOUTH COURT

BT: LAW COURT

RT: FAMILY PROCEEDINGS COURT

SN: A magistrates court sitting for the purpose of holding trials for children and young people. Replaced the juvenile court, following legislation, in 1991.

Youth Custody Centre USE: JUVENILE PRISON

YOUTH HOSTEL

BT: HOSTEL

BT: RECREATIONAL RT: YOUTH CLUB

SN: A place where (young) holiday-makers and hikers can be put up cheaply for the night.

Y Station

USE: RADIO TELEGRAPHY STATION

Ywca Hostel

USE: CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION HOSTEL

Z BATTERY

BT: ROCKET PROJECTOR BATTERY

SN: An anti aircraft battery armed with 3 inch rockets with a ceiling of 22,000 feet. Both single and multiple launchers were designed. Single launchers being used to defend vulnerable points such as coastal batteries with multiple launchers defending town.

ZEBRA CROSSING

BT: PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

SN: A path across a road marked with black and white stripes where pedestrians may cross.

Zero Station

USE: AUXILIARY HIDE

ZINC MINE

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT : MINE

RT: CALAMINE MINE RT: LEAD MINE RT: SILVER MINE RT: FLUORSPAR MINE

SN: A mine used for the extraction of zinc bearing ore. Use with other metal ores extracted and MINE where necessary, eg. LEAD MINE.

ZINC WORKS

UF : Spelter Works
UF : Spelter Factory
BT : METAL WORKS

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE BT: METAL SMELTING SITE RT: CHAMPIONS FURNACE

SN: A site used for the extraction of metallic zinc by a variety of processes.

ZOO

UF: Zoological Garden

UF: Menagerie

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

BT : ANIMAL DWELLING NT : CHILDRENS ZOO

RT : ANIMAL BREEDING FACILITY RT : ANIMAL QUARANTINE CENTRE

RT: ROCKWORK RT: SEA LION POOL SN: A garden or park, with ancilliary buildings, in which wild animals are kept and reared for public exhibition.

Zoological Garden

USE : **ZOO**

Z Station

USE: RADIO TELEGRAPHY STATION