ABATTOIR

UF: SLAUGHTERHOUSE

UF: BUTCHERY FACTORY

BT: FOOD PROCESSING SITE

RT: GLUE FACTORY

RT: HORSEHAIR FACTORY

RT: KNACKERS YARD

RT: TANNERY

RT: SMOKEHOUSE

RT: LAIRAGE

SN: A building where animals are slaughtered for food.

ABBEY

BT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

RT: GUEST HALL

RT: CHAPTER HOUSE

RT: CATHEDRAL

RT: FRIARY

RT: MONASTERY

RT: NUNNERY

RT: PRIORY

RT: KITCHEN

RT: GATEHOUSE RT: REFECTORY

SN: The buildings of a monastic community presided over by

an abbot or abbess.

ABBEY GATEHOUSE

USE: GATEHOUSE

ABBOTS HOUSE

USE: MONASTIC DWELLING

ABLUTIONS BLOCK

BT: DOMESTIC

BT: MILITARY BUILDING

SN: A building housing washing facilities and toilets. The

term occurs mainly in a military context.

ACADEMY

USE: SCHOOL

ACID WORKS

BT: CHEMICAL WORKS

NT : SULPHURIC ACID PLANT

NT: PYROLIGNEOUS ACID WORKS

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

ACOUSTIC RANGE

ACCUSTIC NAME

BT: WEAPONS TESTING SITE

SN: A range for testing acoustic torpedoes and comprising location-fixing beacons on the seabed.

ADIT

BT : MINE SHAFT

RT: MINE

RT: SHAFT

RT: TUNNEL

SN: A horizontal tunnel opening from the surface used for haulage, access to a mine, exploration or drainage.

ADMIRALTY

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

ADMIRALTY DISTANCE POLE

USE: MEASURED MILE MARKER

AERATED WATER FACTORY

UF: AERATED WATER WORKS

BT: FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE

BT: FACTORY

RT: MINERAL WATER FACTORY

RT: LEMONADE FACTORY

SN: A factory where water is aerated by the addition of carbon dioxide or other gases. For the production of flavoured mineral waters use MINERAL WATER FACTORY.

AERATED WATER WORKS

USE: AERATED WATER FACTORY

AERIAL CABLEWAY

BT: MINE LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

RT: EXTRACTIVE PIT

RT: MINE

SN: An overhead conveyor system for carrying containers.

AERODROME

USE: AIRFIELD

AGRICULTURAL BOUNDARY

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

SN: A field boundary, whether it be bank, dyke, fence, hedge, ditch, etc.

AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

NT : FARM BUILDING

NT : **APIARY**

NT : **DOVECOT**

NT : GLASSHOUSE

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

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL SITE

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

NT : LIME KILN

NT: FERTILIZER WORKS

RT : LIME WORKS

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

AGRICULTURAL CROPMARK

BT: CROPMARK

RT: LINEAR FEATURE

RT: GEOLOGICAL CROPMARK

RT: **VEGETATION MARK**

SN: Visible differences in growth of vegetation (cereal or grass and more rarely, root crops) caused by agricultural practices such as ploughing, spraying and manuring.

AGRICULTURAL DWELLING

BT: **DWELLING**

NT: FARM LABOURERS COTTAGE

NT: FARMHOUSE

SN: Buildings and structures inhabited by agricultural workers.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING WORKS

UF: AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY WORKS

BT: HEAVY ENGINEERING WORKS

RT: FOUNDRY

SN: An engineering works that makes products used in agriculture.

AGRICULTURAL LANDSCAPE

BT: LANDSCAPE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: FARM

RT: FIELD SYSTEM

RT: INDUSTRIAL LANDSCAPE

RT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL LANDSCAPE

SN: A landscape containing primarily agricultural development and buildings.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY WORKS

USE: AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING WORKS

AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

NT: AGRICULTURAL LANDSCAPE

NT: DUNG PIT

NT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

NT: **HUNTING SITE**

NT: LAND USE SITE

NT: STACK STAND

NT : TURF CUTTING

NT: AGRICULTURAL BOUNDARY

NT : AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

NT : BEE BOLE

NT : BEEHIVE

NT: BOTHY

NT: CLEARANCE CAIRN

NT: FARMYARD

NT: FISHING SITE

NT: KNOCKING STONE

NT: MIDDEN

NT: PEAT CUTTING

NT : PEN

NT: PILLOW MOUND

NT: POUND

NT: SHEEP SHELTER

NT: SHEEPFOLD

NT: STACK YARD

NT: STADDLE STONE

NT: STOCK ENCLOSURE

NT: STORAGE PIT

NT : **KELP PIT**

NT : **HEAD DYKE**

NT : **DEER DYKE**

NT : **KELP STORE**

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

NT : ANIMAL WASH

NT : RABBIT WARREN
NT : CONSUMPTION CAIRN

NT: RING ENCLOSURE

NT : FLEECING TABLE

NT : GRAIN DRYING RACK

NT : KELP GRID

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

AND SUBSISTENCE Class List for narrow terms.

AIRCRAFT

BT: AIR TRANSPORT SITE

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

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

AIRCRAFT ENGINEERING SITE

BT: VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE

NT: AIRCRAFT FACTORY

SN: Sites used for the manufacture of aircraft.

AIRCRAFT FACTORY

UF: AIRCRAFT WORKS

BT: AIRCRAFT ENGINEERING SITE

BT : VEHICLE FACTORY

RT: FABRICATION SHED

SN: A factory where aircraft are assembled.

AIRCRAFT HANGAR

BT: HANGAR

SN: A structure or shed used to house and to service aircraft.

AIRCRAFT WORKS

USE: AIRCRAFT FACTORY

AIRFIELD

UF: AERODROME

BT: AIR TRANSPORT SITE

RT: AIRPORT

RT: AIRSHIP STATION

RT: CONTROL TOWER

RT: HANGAR

RT: RUNWAY

SN: An area used for the taking off and landing of aircraft. The site will often include associated buildings, equipment and other installations.

AIRPORT

BT: AIR TRANSPORT SITE

RT: CUSTOM HOUSE

RT: AIRFIELD

RT: CONTROL TOWER

RT: RUNWAY

RT: AIR TERMINAL

RT: TERMINAL BUILDING

SN: An airfield for civilian aircraft, usually including a customs house and ancillary structures and buildings and passenger facilities.

AIR RAID SHELTER

UF : BOMB SHELTER

BT : CIVIL DEFENCE SITE

SN: A fortified structure used to protect people from the effects of enemy bombing.

AIR SHAFT

BT: SHAFT

RT: MINE SHAFT

RT: RAILWAY TUNNEL

RT : ROAD TUNNEL

SN: An artificial ventilation shaft.

AIRSHIP HANGAR

UF: AIRSHIP SHED

BT : AIR TRANSPORT SITE

RT: AIRSHIP STATION

SN: A large shed where airships were housed and maintained.

AIRSHIP SHED

USE: AIRSHIP HANGAR

AIRSHIP STATION

BT: AIR TRANSPORT SITE

RT: AIRFIELD

RT: AIRSHIP HANGAR

SN: An area of land containing Airship sheds, anchorage points and ancillary structures.

AIR 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 TRANSPORT SITE

BT: TRANSPORT

NT: **HANGAR**

NT: AIRPORT

NT: AIRSHIP STATION

NT: CONTROL TOWER

NT: RUNWAY

NT: AIRCRAFT

NT: AIRFIELD

NT : AIR TERMINAL

NT: AIRSHIP HANGAR

NT: HELICOPTER LANDING PLATFORM

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

AISLED BUILDING

UF: WAG

UF: AISLED HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

RT: AISLED ROUNDHOUSE

RT: SOUTERRAIN

SN: A subrectangular dry-stone building with upright pillar stones set vertically around its inner wall-face, forming an 'aisle'. The pillar stones are single monoliths, and are often capped by a lintel which rests on the wall-head.

AISLED HOUSE

USE: AISLED BUILDING

AISLED ROUNDHOUSE

UF: ROUND WAG

BT: ROUNDHOUSE

RT: AISLED BUILDING

RT: BROCH

RT: DUN

RT: WHEELHOUSE

RT: HUT CIRCLE

RT: GALLERIED DUN

SN: A circular or sub-circular dry-stone building with a series of upright single pillar stones set vertically around its inner wall-face, often capped by a lintel which rests on the wall-head. Use for WHEELHOUSE if these features are present.

ALGINATE WORKS

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCT SITE

SN: A factory where ammonia and alkali metal salts of alginic acid (alginates) are extracted from brown seaweeds. Alginates are used in the textile, medical, printing and food industries.

ALLOTMENT

BT : LAND USE SITE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: GARDEN

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

ALMSHOUSE

UF: BEDEHOUSE

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

RT : CHILDRENS HOME

RT: ORPHANAGE

RT: POOR HOUSE

RT: HOSPITAL

RT: LEPER HOSPITAL

SN: A privately funded building providing accommodation for

ALTAR

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT: ALTAR SLAB

RT: SHRINE

SN: A table or podium, often raised and sometimes consecrated, upon which to place offerings or sacrifices to a

deitv.

ALTAR SLAB

BT: ALTAR

SN: A stone slab forming the horizontal surface of an altar.

ALUMINA WORKS

BT: ORE WORKS

RT: ALUMINIUM SMELTER

RT: BAUXITE MINE

SN: A factory or complex which produces alumina (aluminium oxide) from Bauxite. Alumina is used to produce aluminium by smelting, and is also used in the abrasive,

ceramics and refractory industries,

ALUMINIUM FOUNDRY

BT: FOUNDRY

RT: ALUMINIUM SMELTER

RT: ALUMINIUM WORKS

SN: A workshop or factory where objects are made by casting aluminium.

ALUMINIUM ROLLING MILL

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: MILL

RT: ALUMINIUM SMELTER

RT: ALUMINIUM WORKS

SN: A factory where aluminium is thinned by rolling to produce aluminium foil, sheet or plate.

ALUMINIUM SMELTER

UF: ALUMINIUM SMELTING PLANT

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: ALUMINIUM ROLLING MILL

RT : ALUMINA WORKS

RT: ALUMINIUM WORKS

RT : **LEAD SMELTER**

RT: ALUMINIUM FOUNDRY

SN: An industrial plant producing metallic aluminium through

the process of electrolysis.

ALUMINIUM SMELTING PLANT

USE: ALUMINIUM SMELTER

ALUMINIUM WORKS

BT : METAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: ALUMINIUM ROLLING MILL

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{ALUMINIUM SMELTER}$

RT: ALUMINIUM FOUNDRY

SN: An industrial facility that produces metallic aluminium.

ALUM WORKS

BT: CHEMICAL WORKS

BT: DYE AND PIGMENT SITE

NT: COLOURING WORKS

NT: DYE WORKS

NT : PAINT FACTORY

NT: PRINTING INK FACTORY

RT: LEATHER FACTORY

RT: TANNERY RT: PAPER MILL

SN: A building or group of buildings where the evaporation and crystallisation of sodium aluminium sulphate solution is carried out.

AMBULANCE STATION

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

BT: CIVIL

RT: FIRE STATION

RT: HOSPITAL

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

AMMUNITION STORAGE HUT

BT: MILITARY BUILDING

RT: ARMOURY

SN: Reinforced concrete and brick structures set apart from other buildings, often with metal hoist equipment.

AMPHITHEATRE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

BT: STADIUM

SN: An oval or circular building 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

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

ANCHORAGE USE: HARBOUR

ANDESITE QUARRY

BT: STONE QUARRY

SN: A site where andasite is extracted.

ANGLICAN COLLEGE

USE: THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

ANIMAL DWELLING

BT: RECREATIONAL

NT: ANIMAL HOUSE

NT : **ZOO**

NT: SAFARI PARK

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

ANIMAL HOUSE

BT: ANIMAL DWELLING

NT: AQUARIUM NT: KENNELS

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

ANIMAL POWER SITE

BT: POWER GENERATION SITE

NT: DONKEY WHEEL NT: TREADMILL NT: HORSE ENGINE

SN: Buildings and structures associated with the use of animals to generate power.

ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: GLUE FACTORY

NT: WHALING STATION NT: GUT FACTORY

NT: BONE MILL

NT: FURRIERS WORKSHOP

NT: GELATINE WORKS (ANIMAL PRODUCT)

NT: HORSEHAIR FACTORY

NT: KNACKERS YARD

NT: LEATHER INDUSTRY SITE

NT: SOAP FACTORY

NT: TALLOW FACTORY

SN: Buildings or sites used in the production of items derived from the parts of animals not used for consumption.

ANIMAL SHED

UF: STOCK HOUSE

UF: STOCK SHED

BT: FARM BUILDING

NT: PIGSTY

NT: PIGGERY

NT: SHEEP HOUSE

NT: STALLION HOUSE

NT: STABLE

NT: KEB HOUSE

NT: PONY PUND

NT: BULL HOUSE

SN: A building in which animals are housed.

ANIMAL TRAP

BT: HUNTING SITE

NT: DEER TRAP

NT: OTTER TRAP NT: FISH TRAP

SN: A structure built to trap or kill animals. Use specific type

where known.

ANIMAL WASH

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

NT: SHEEP DIP

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.

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.

USE: CURVILINEAR ENCLOSURE

ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

BT: ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCES

BT: BATTERY

RT: SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY

RT: RADAR STATION

RT: SEARCHLIGHT EMPLACEMENT

RT: RADAR SITE

SN: A defensive position containing one or more artillery pieces or rocket launchers.

ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCES

BT : DEFENCE

NT: ANTI GLIDER POSTS NT: ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY **NT: ANTI GLIDER DITCHES** NT: SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY NT: BARRAGE BALLOON SITE

SN: Specialist defences designed to protect against airborne

ANTI GLIDER DITCH **USE: ANTI GLIDER DITCHES**

ANTI GLIDER DITCHES

UF: ANTI GLIDER DITCH

BT: ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCES

RT: ANTI GLIDER POSTS

RT: ANTI SHIPPING BARRIER

SN: A series of ditches designed to prevent enemy gliders from being able to land safely.

ANTI GLIDER POSTS

BT: ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCES

RT: ANTI GLIDER DITCHES

SN: Wooden or concrete posts usually laid in the inter-tidal zone or any flat area, now often cut off at high tide level.

ANTIMONY MINE

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT: MINE

RT: COPPER MINE

SN: A site with equipment and structures for the extraction of antimony, a metallic element added to alloys to increase strength and hardness. Antimony was once thought to have medicinal properties.

ANTI SHIPPING BARRIER

BT: COASTAL DEFENCE SITE

RT: ANTI GLIDER DITCHES

SN: A Line of concrete posts or tetrahedra laid between the shore and an island, often protected by a gun-battery.

ANTI SUBMARINE NETTING

USE: BOOM DEFENCE

ANTI TANK BLOCKS

BT: TANK TRAP

RT: ANTI TANK DITCH RT: ANTI TANK WALL

SN: Lines of concrete blocks, large and small placed on the ground to impede tanks.

ANTI TANK DEFENCES

USE: TANK TRAP

ANTI TANK DITCH

BT: TANK TRAP

RT: ANTI TANK BLOCKS **RT: ANTI TANK WALL**

SN: A specifically dug ditch for anti-tank defence, detected by much sharper cut line.

ANTI TANK WALL

BT: TANK TRAP

RT: ANTI TANK BLOCKS RT: ANTI TANK DITCH

SN: A wall, often concrete, usually an extension to existing stone walls, will often have a gun loop built into it

APIARY

BT: AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

RT: BEE BOLE RT: BEEHIVE

SN: A place where beehives are kept.

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 VIADUCT

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

BT: WATERCOURSE

RT: BRIDGE KEEPERS COTTAGE

RT: CANAL BRIDGE

RT: ROVING BRIDGE

RT: BRIDGE

RT: VIADUCT

RT: CANAL

RT: CANAL BASIN

RT: WATERWORKS

RT: CONDUIT

RT: WATER CHANNEL

RT: BURN COVER

SN: An artificial channel, generally elevated and built of stone, and used to convey water.

ARCH

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

SN: A structure over an opening, formed by a whalebone or wedge-shaped blocks of brick or stone held together by mutual pressure and supported at the sides. Use for freestanding structure only.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE

BT: UNASSIGNED

NT: CROPMARK

NT: SITE

NT: LINEAR FEATURE

NT : PIT

NT: POST HOLE

NT: STAKE ALIGNMENT

NT: STAKE HOLE

NT: VITRIFIED STONE

NT: STONE HEAP

NT: BURIED LAND SURFACE

SN: A feature of archaeological significance. Use specific term wherever possible.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL LANDSCAPE

BT: LANDSCAPE

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: AGRICULTURAL LANDSCAPE

RT: INDUSTRIAL LANDSCAPE

SN: An area with a number of archaeological sites and/or monuments. Use more specific terms if appropriate.

ARCHERY BUTTS

UF: BOW BUTTS

BT: BUTTS

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

ARCHITECTS PRACTICE

BT: COMMERCIAL OFFICE

RT: OFFICE

SN: A business providing a range of architectural services.

ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENT

UF: SCULPTURED STONE

BT: UNASSIGNED NT: SKEWPUTT

NT: PLINTH

NT: PEDESTAL

RT: ARMORIAL PANEL

RT: CARVING

RT: CARVED STONE

SN: A detached piece of masonry, generally worked, formally part of a stone structure. Use more specific term where

ARCHWAY

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

SN: An arched opening or passage in a structure. Use for structural component.

ARD MARKINGS
USE: PLOUGH MARKS

ARD MARKS

USE: PLOUGH MARKS

ARMAMENT DEPOT

UF: MUNITIONS DEPOT BT: MILITARY DEPOT NT: ARMOURY NT: BOMB STORE

NT: MAGAZINE

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: A military building used for the storage of weapons and ammunition.

ARMAMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT : MUNITIONS FACTORY NT : ORDNANCE FACTORY

NT : SHOT TOWER

NT: CHARCOAL STORE

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

ARMORIAL PANEL

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENT

SN: A distinct compartment of a facade or tomb bearing heraldic arms.

ARMOURED VEHICLE

UF : ARMY TANK

BT : DEFENCE

RT: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

RT: FIRING RANGE

RT: TARGET

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

ARMOURY

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{ARMAMENT DEPOT}$

RT: **AMMUNITION STORAGE HUT** SN: A place where weapons are kept.

ARMY TANK

USE: ARMOURED VEHICLE

ART AND EDUCATION VENUE

BT : RECREATIONAL

NT: LIBRARY

NT : CAMERA OBSCURA NT : EXHIBITION CENTRE

NT: MUSEUM NT: ART GALLERY NT: DIORAMA

NT: STUDIO

NT : EXHIBITION SITE
NT : EXHIBITION HALL
SN : Buildings and struct

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

ARTEFACT SCATTER

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)
NT: BLOOMERY SCATTER
NT: POTTERY SCATTER
NT: LITHIC SCATTER

SN: A spatially discrete scatter of mixed artefactual material recovered from the surface, e.g. during fieldwalking, rather than from a particular archaeological context, and which may have been deposited over time. Index particular types where appropriate.

ART GALLERY

UF: PUBLIC GALLERY

BT: EDUCATION

BT: ART AND EDUCATION VENUE

RT: MUSEUM

RT: EXHIBITION HALL

SN: A building in which works of art are displayed, permanently or temporarily.

ARTIFICIAL ISLAND

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: FORTIFIED ISLAND RT: ISLAND DWELLING

RT: CRANNOG

SN: An artificial island with no visible traces of occupation.

ARTIFICIAL SKI SLOPE USE: DRY SKI SLOPE

ARTILLERY FORTIFICATION

UF: HANOVERIAN FORT BT: FORTIFICATION

RT : COASTAL BATTERY RT : GUN EMPLACEMENT

SN : A fortified structure containing purpose built emplacements for artillery pieces.

ASSEMBLY ROOMS

BT : RECREATIONAL BT : PUBLIC BUILDING RT : CONCERT HALL

SN: A building or set of rooms in which social gatherings and dances are held.

ASYLUM

USE: PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

AUCTION HOUSE

BT : COMMERCIAL

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

AUDITORIUM

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

RT: THEATRE

SN: A room or hall designed for an audience to listen and view, as in a theatre, concert hall, lecture hall etc.

AUXILIARY ACCUMULATOR TOWER USE: HYDRAULIC ACCUMULATOR TOWER

AVALANCHE SHELTER

BT: SHELTER

SN: A building or structure designed to protect people, animals and vehicles from avalanches.

AVENUE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT : TREE AVENUE RT : CURSUS

RT: PIT ALIGNMENT

SN: A site consisting of parallel banks, ditches, stones, post alignments or trees, which delineates the approach to another site or monument.

AVIARY

UF: BIRD HOUSE

BT: **GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES**SN: A large cage or enclosure for the keeping of birds.

BACKLANDS

BT : **DOMESTIC** RT : **GARDEN** RT : **HOUSE**

SN: An area of open ground associated with a medieval urban dwelling.

BADMINTON COURT

BT: RACKET SPORTS SITE

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

BAILEY

BT: FORTIFICATION

RT: MOTTE

RT: MOTTE AND BAILEY

RT: RINGWORK

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

BAIT HOLE

BT : FISHING SITE RT : ROCK CUT BOWL

SN: A small rock-cut hole used to store bait whilst fishing.

BAKEHOUSE

BT : DOMESTIC

RT : COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: BAKERY RT: KITCHEN

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

BAKERY

BT: FOOD PROCESSING SITE

RT: GRANARY RT: FLOUR MILL RT: BISCUIT FACTORY RT: BAKEHOUSE

SN: A commercial bakery or bread factory.

BALCONY ACCESS BLOCK

BT : TOWER BLOCK

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

BALK YARD

USE: TIMBER YARD

BALLAST MOUND

BT: MARITIME RT: HARBOUR SN: A spoil tip of dumped ballast, deposited from merchant vessels prior to loading cargo, and usually found in estuarine contexts near harbours.

BALLROOM

BT: MUSIC SPEECH AND DANCE VENUE

SN: A room or building suitable for music and dancing.

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

RT : PUBLIC PARK RT : TEA HOUSE

SN : A covered platform for use by musicians and commonly

found in public parks or gardens.

BANJO ENCLOSURE

USE: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

BANK (EARTHWORK)

UF: EARTHEN BANK
BT: EARTHWORK
NT: RING BANK
NT: TURF BANK

NT: BOUNDARY BANK

RT : DITCH RT : DYKE

RT: OUTWORKS

RT: WALL

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)

BT : COMMERCIAL

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

BANK BARROW

BT : BARROW

RT : LONG BARROW RT : ROUND BARROW

SN: A Neolithic monument comprising a long, narrow earthen mound. May be of single-phase construction, or represent the addition of a linear extension to an existing mound or long barrow.

BANQUETING HALL

BT : HALL RT : PALACE

SN: A large room or apartment intended for festive or state functions.

BAPTIST COLLEGE

USE: THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

BAPTISTERY

UF: BAPTISTRY

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT : FONT

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

BAPTISTRY

USE: BAPTISTERY

BARBERS SHOP

BT: SHOP

RT: HAIRDRESSERS SALON

SN: A hairdressing establishment for men.

BARBICAN

BT: FORTIFICATION RT: TOWN DEFENCES

RT: GATE

RT : GATE TOWER

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

BARKER

USE: BARKING POT

BARKING HOUSE

BT : FISHING SITE RT : BARKING POT RT : NETHOUSE

SN: A building used for the treatment of fishing nets.

BARKING POT

UF : NET TUB UF : NET BOILER UF : NET BOILING TUB

UF: BARKER
BT: FISHING SITE
RT: NETHOUSE
RT: BARKING HOUSE

SN: A pot used for 'barking' or preserving fishing nets.

BARK MILL

BT: TIMBER MILL

BT: WOOD PRODUCT SITE

RT: TANNERY

RT: PAPER INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A mill used for stripping the bark from cut tree trunks.

BARMKIN

BT : FORTIFICATION RT : PELE HOUSE RT : TOWER HOUSE

SN: A medieval defensive enclosure, usually attached to a tower house.

BARN

BT: FARM BUILDING

NT: KILN BARN

NT: THRESHING BARN

NT: TITHE BARN

NT: CRUCK FRAMED BARN

NT: HAY BARN
NT: WOOL BARN
DT: BLACKHOUSE

RT: BLACKHOUSE

RT : **BYRE** RT : **CLEIT**

RT: HAYLOFT

RT: BYRE DWELLING

RT : **GRANARY**

RT: STACK STAND

RT : STADDLE STONE

SN: A building used primarily for the storage of hay, grain and farm equipment, or as a shelter for livestock. Use more specific type where known.

BARRACKS

UF: GARRISON

BT : MILITARY RESIDENCE
BT : RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

RT: NISSEN HUT RT: MILITARY CAMP

RT: PRISONER OF WAR CAMP

RT : **DRILL HALL** RT : **PARADE GROUND**

SN: A building used to house troops or military personnel.

BARRAGE

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

RT : **DAM** RT : **WEIR**

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 SITE

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

BARRAGE BALLOON SITE

BT: DEFENCE OBSTRUCTION

BT: ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCES

RT: TANK TRAP

RT: BARRAGE BALLOON CENTRE

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

BARRIER

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

NT : **RAILINGS** NT : **GATE**

NT : **WALL** NT : **CATTLE GRID**

NT: FENCE

NT : FENCE NT : SNOW FENCE NT : WINDBREAK NT : HEDGE RT : PALISADE

SN: A structure used to prevent the passage of people, animals or vehicles.

BARROW

UF: TUMULUS

UF: BURIAL MOUND

BT : FUNERARY SITE

NT : LONG BARROW

NT: ROUND BARROW

NT : BANK BARROW

NT: **SQUARE BARROW**

NT : CHAMBERED BARROW

RT: BURIAL CAIRN

RT: MOUND

RT: BARROW CEMETERY

RT: MORTUARY ENCLOSURE

SN: An artificial mound of earth and/or turf and stone raised over one or more burials, sometimes surrounded by a ditch.

BARROW CEMETERY

BT : CEMETERY

RT: BARROW

RT: CAIRN CEMETERY

SN: A cluster of closely-spaced barrows and related monuments, e.g. ring ditches.

BARYTES MINE

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT : MINE

RT : **LEAD MINE**

SN: A site where barytes (barium sulphate) is mined.

BASALT QUARRY

BT: STONE QUARRY

SN: A site where basalt is extracted.

BASCULE 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.

BASTION

BT: FORTIFICATION **RT: TOWN DEFENCES**

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.

BASTLE

UF: BASTLE HOUSE **BT: FORTIFIED HOUSE** RT: FARMHOUSE

RT: PELE HOUSE RT: TOWER HOUSE

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

BASTLE HOUSE

USE: BASTLE

BATH HOUSE

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

RT: HYPOCAUST RT · WASH HOUSE

RT: BATHS

SN: A building equipped with facilities for bathing.

BATHS

UF: SWIMMING BATHS UF: PUBLIC BATH HOUSE BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

BT: WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

NT: PITHEAD BATHS RT: HYPOCAUST RT: BATH HOUSE

SN: A building containing a swimming pool and other structures and facilities associated with recreational swimming. In the case of such a complex containing baths for swimming, also index with SWIMMING POOL.

BATTERY

BT: DEFENCE

NT: SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY NT: ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY NT: COASTAL BATTERY NT: PRACTICE BATTERY RT: COMMAND POST

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

BATTLEFIELD

BT: BATTLE SITE

RT: FORTIFICATION

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

BATTLE SITE

BT: DEFENCE NT: BATTLEFIELD

SN: The area where a battle or skirmish is thought to have taken place.

BAUXITE MINE

BT · MINE

RT: ALUMINA WORKS

SN: A site with equipment and structures for the extraction of bauxite (aluminium ore).

BEACON

BT: SIGNALLING STRUCTURE

NT: BEACON STANCE

NT : LIGHTHOUSE

NT: SIGNAL PLATFORM NT: SIGNAL STATION

NT: SIGNAL TOWER NT: SIGNAL BOX

RT: WATCH TOWER

SN: An elevated site or structure upon which a signal, especially a fire, could be placed as a means of communication or as a warning.

BEACON STANCE

BT: BEACON RT: LIGHTHOUSE

SN: The structure upon which a beacon was mounted.

BEAM ENGINE

BT: STEAM ENGINE

RT: BEAM ENGINE HOUSE RT: PUMPING STATION

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 structure which houses a beam engine.

BEAUTY PARLOUR

USE: SHOP

BEAUTY SALON

BT: SHOP

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

BED AND BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENT

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

BT: COMMERCIAL RT: HOTEL

RT: INN

SN: A private residence, such as a farmhouse, cottage or house, providing sleeping accommodation for the night and breakfast the following morning for one inclusive price.

BEDEHOUSE

USE: ALMSHOUSE

BEDSTEAD FACTORY

UF: BEDSTEAD WORKS

BT: FACTORY

SN: A factory where iron bedsteads are produced.

USE: BEDSTEAD FACTORY

BEE BOLE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: APIARY RT: BEEHIVE SN: A recess in a wall, in which a bee skep is placed.

BEEHIVE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: APIARY RT: BEE BOLE

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

BELL BARROW

USE: ROUND BARROW

BELLCOTE

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

SN: A housing for one or more bells, usually gabled or

BELL DISC BARROW **USE: ROUND BARROW**

BELL PIT

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT: COAL MINING SITE

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

BELL TOWER

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

BT: TOWER RT: CHURCH

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

BELVEDERE

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

RT: GAZEBO 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 MARK

BT: ORDNANCE SURVEY CONTROL NT: FUNDAMENTAL BENCH MARK

SN: A reference mark, usually inscribed on stone, or some other fixed point in the landscape, and used as a control point by the Ordnance Survey.

BERRY PICKERS CAMP

BT: WORKERS CAMP

SN: A purpose-built site providing accommodation for seasonal soft fruit workers, typically comprising separate dormitory, kitchen and dining wings.

BETTING OFFICE

BT: COMMERCIAL

RT: OFFICE

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

BILLIARD HALL

BT: SPORTS BUILDING

RT: HALL

RT: SNOOKER HALL

SN: A building in which billiards is played.

BINDING WORKS

BT: PRINTING AND PUBLISHING SITE

RT: PRINTING WORKS

SN: A factory or workshop where books are bound.

BING

BT: SPOIL HEAP NT: COAL BING NT: SHALE BING

RT: MINE

SN: A spoil heap, often very large, consisting of waste products produced by mining.

BINGO HALL

BT: GAMBLING SITE

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

BIRD HOUSE USE: AVIARY

BISCUIT FACTORY

BT: FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

RT: BAKERY

SN: A factory where biscuits are manufactured.

BISHOPS PALACE

UF: EPISCOPAL PALACE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

BT: PALACE

SN: The ecclesiastical residence of the governor of diocese.

BLACKHOUSE

BT: HOUSE

BT: FARM BUILDING

RT: BARN RT: BYRE

RT: CORN DRYING KILN

RT: FARMHOUSE

RT: BYRE DWELLING

RT: TACKSMANS HOUSE

RT: TOWNSHIP

RT: TURF HOUSE

RT: COTTAGE

RT: THATCHED COTTAGE

SN: A dwelling comprising byre, barn and living quarters, with walls consisting of inner and outer dry stone facings with an insulating turf core.

BLACKING FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

SN: A building or buildings used for the manufacture of shoe and leather polish, etc.

BLACK POWDER WORKS

BT: EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

NT: NITROGLYCERINE HILL

NT: SAFETY FUSE FACTORY

RT: GUNPOWDER WORKS

RT: COOPERAGE

SN: A factory or complex that produces black powder, an explosive that contains potassium nitrate, sulphur and charcoal

BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

USE: SMITHY

BLAST FURNACE

BT: METAL PRODUCTION FURNACE

RT: FOUNDRY

RT: METAL SMELTING SITE

RT: ORE STORE

SN : A smelting furnace into which compressed hot air is

BLEACHFIELD

UF: BLEACHING GREEN
BT: TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

SN: A large field or yard used to lay out fabrics for bleaching

by the sun.

BLEACHING GREEN
USE: BLEACHFIELD

BLEACHWORKS USE: BLEACH WORKS

BLEACH WORKS

UF: BLEACHWORKS
BT: CHEMICAL WORKS

SN: A works where bleach is made.

BLOCKHOUSE

BT: FORTIFICATION

NT : BUNKER NT : PILLBOX

RT: GUN EMPLACEMENT

SN: A detached fort covering a strategic point.

BLOODSTONE SCATTER

BT: LITHIC SCATTER

SN: A spatially discrete, though sometimes extensive, scatter of bloodstone artefacts and knapping debris recovered from the surface, e.g. by fieldwalking, rather than from a particular archaeological context.

BLOOMERY

BT: FURNACE

RT: BLOOMERY MOUND RT: BLOOMERY SCATTER

SN: A simple iron-smelting furnace used to produce blooms of iron from bog iron ore.

BLOOMERY MOUND

BT: METAL SMELTING SITE

RT: BLOOMERY

RT: BLOOMERY SCATTER

SN: A mound of waste material produced by simple iron smelting.

BLOOMERY SCATTER

BT : METAL SMELTING SITE BT : ARTEFACT SCATTER

RT: BLOOMERY

RT: BLOOMERY MOUND
RT: BLOOMERY SCATTER

SN: A waste scatter of the byproduct of iron smelting.

BLOWING ENGINE HOUSE

BT : ENGINE HOUSE RT : STEAM ENGINE RT : IRON WORKS

SN: Steam engine, usually, driving a centrifugal fan to provide an air blast for a blast furnace.

BOAT BURIAL USE: SHIP BURIAL

BOATHOUSE

BT : GARDEN BUILDING
BT : WATER TRANSPORT SITE

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

RT: FISHING LODGE

RT: NAUST RT: MARINA

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

BOAT LIFT

BT: LIFT

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

RT: CANAL

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

craft.

BOAT NAUST USE: NAUST

BOAT YARD

BT : MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

RT: HARBOUR RT: SLIPWAY

SN: A place where boats are built, repaired and stored.

BOBBIN FACTORY

UF: BOBBIN MILL

BT: FACTORY

BT: TIMBER PRODUCT SITE

SN: A factory producing bobbins for use in the textile

industry.

BOBBIN MILL

USE: BOBBIN FACTORY

BOD

USE: FISHING BOTHY

BOG BURIAL

BT: BURIAL

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

BOILER

BT: STEAM POWER PRODUCTION SITE

BT: MACHINERY
NT: EGG END BOILER
RT: BOILER WORKS
RT: BOILER HOUSE

SN: A metal vessel in which water is heated and circulated, either as hot water or as steam, for heating or power.

BOILER HOUSE

BT: STEAM POWER PRODUCTION SITE

RT: ENGINE

RT: STEAM ENGINE RT: CHIMNEY STALK

RT: BOILER

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

BOILER WORKS

BT: HEAVY ENGINEERING WORKS

RT: BOILER

SN: Engineering works dedicated primarily to the manufacture and repair of boilers.

BOILHOUSE

BT: FISH PROCESSING SITE

SN: A building used for the washing, cooking and packing of

fish.

BOLLARD

BT: STREET FURNITURE

SN: A wooden, stone or iron post for securing things to or for preventing vehicular access to pedestrianised areas.

BOMB CRATER

BT: DEFENCE

SN: A depression in the ground caused by the explosion of a mine or bombshell.

BOMBING DECOY SITE

USE : **DECOY SITE**

BOMBING RANGE

BT : MILITARY TRAINING SITE
NT : BOMBING RANGE MARKER

NT : DIRECTION ARROW NT : QUADRANT TOWER RT : FIRING RANGE

RT: TANK TRAINING RANGE RT: TRACKED TARGET RANGE

RT: BOMBING TARGET

SN: A designated area of land, incorporating targets, used for bombing practice. Usually located on an island or on the shore below the high water mark.

BOMBING RANGE MARKER

BT : **BOMBING RANGE** RT : **FIRING RANGE**

SN: A marker on the ground, showing the direction of flight, allowing bombers to locate the bombing range.

BOMBING TARGET

BT: TARGET

RT : **BOMBING RANGE**

SN: A building or structure built for bombing practice.

BOMB SHELTER

USE: AIR RAID SHELTER

BOMB STORE

BT : MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE BT : ARMAMENT DEPOT

SN: A complex of buildings, often with accompanying blast walls, designed for the storage of bombs.

BOND

USE: BONDED WAREHOUSE

BONDED STORE

USE: BONDED WAREHOUSE

BONDED WAREHOUSE

UF: DUTY FREE WAREHOUSE

UF: BOND

UF : BONDED STORE BT : **WAREHOUSE**

NT: TOBACCO WAREHOUSE

RT : DISTILLERY RT : TRANSIT SHED RT : CUSTOM HOUSE

SN: A warehouse in which goods are stored before the duty has been paid. Often found at ports and airports.

BONE MILL

BT: ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: MILL

SN: A mill for grinding or crushing bones, in the process of making bone china, for example.

BOOKING OFFICE

UF: TICKET OFFICE

BT : COMMERCIAL OFFICE RT : RAILWAY STATION

RT: OFFICE

RT: WAITING ROOM

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

BOOM DEFENCE

UF: ANTI SUBMARINE NETTING BT: COASTAL DEFENCE SITE

BT: SEA DEFENCES

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

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY

USE: SHOE FACTORY

BOOTH

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

SN: A small, often enclosed compartment, usually accommodating only one person. Use specific term where known.

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.

BOTANICAL GARDENS

USE: BOTANIC GARDEN

BOTANIC GARDEN

UF: BOTANICAL GARDENS

BT: EDUCATION
BT: GARDEN
RT: GLASSHOUSE
RT: CONSERVATORY

RT : **ZOO**

RT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

RT: PALM HOUSE

SN: An area of land designed to provide living material for the study of botany and horticulture. May include public glasshouses and gardens.

BOTHY

BT: RECREATIONAL

BT : AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

NT: FISHING BOTHY
NT: SHOOTING BOTHY
RT: WORKERS COTTAGE
RT: HUT

RT : MINERS CAMP RT : REFUGE STONE

SN: A small building used as temporary lodgings or shelter for farm labourers, shepherds, walkers or mountaineers. Often in an isolated location.

BOTTLE WORKS

BT: GLASSMAKING SITE

BT: FACTORY

RT: METAL CASK FACTORY

SN: A site where glass bottles are manufactured.

BOTTLING PLANT

BT: FOOD PRESERVING SITE **NT: WHISKY BOTTLING PLANT**

RT: DAIRY RT: BREWERY

RT: DISTILLERY

RT: MINERAL WATER FACTORY

SN: A plant for bottling manufactured goods, as opposed to a BOUNDARY DITCH

BOTTLE WORKS where bottles were made.

BOTTLING STORE

BT: FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE

RT: BREWERY

SN: A building where bottled liquids, usually beer, are stored after bottling. Usually associated with a BREWERY.

BOUNDARY

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

NT: BOUNDARY EARTHWORK

NT: BOUNDARY DITCH

NT: BOUNDARY MARKER

NT: BOUNDARY DYKE

NT: BOUNDARY WALL

NT: FIELD BOUNDARY

RT: FARMYARD

RT: PARK PALE

RT: LINEAR FEATURE

RT: PLANTATION BANK

RT: DYKE

RT: HA HA

RT: FENCE

RT: RAILINGS

RT: WALL

RT: LINEAR EARTHWORK

RT: PIT ALIGNMENT

RT: PLANTATION DYKE

RT: HEDGE

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

BOUNDARY BANK

BT: BOUNDARY EARTHWORK

BT: BANK (EARTHWORK)

RT: PLANTATION BANK

RT: BOUNDARY DITCH

RT: BOUNDARY DYKE RT: RING BANK

RT: TURF BANK

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

BOUNDARY CAIRN

BT: BOUNDARY MARKER

BT: CAIRN

RT: CLEARANCE CAIRN

RT: MARKER CAIRN

RT: CAIRNFIELD

RT: COMMEMORATIVE CAIRN

RT: BOUNDARY CROSS

RT: BOUNDARY STONE

RT: BOUNDARY MOUND

SN: A cairn used to indicate the limit of an area or a piece of **BOUNDARY STONE** land.

BOUNDARY CROSS

BT: CROSS

BT: BOUNDARY MARKER

RT: CROSS SLAB

RT: BOUNDARY CAIRN

RT: BOUNDARY STONE

RT: MARKET CROSS

RT: CROSS INCISED STONE

RT: SANCTUARY MARKER

RT: BOUNDARY MOUND

SN: A cross, sculpted or incised, delimiting the extent of a parish or an area of sanctuary.

BT: BOUNDARY

BT: DITCH

RT: TOWN DITCH

RT: BOUNDARY DYKE

RT: BOUNDARY EARTHWORK

RT: **BOUNDARY BANK**

RT: RING DITCH

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

BOUNDARY DYKE

BT: DYKE

BT: BOUNDARY

RT: BOUNDARY DITCH

RT: BOUNDARY EARTHWORK

RT: BOUNDARY BANK

RT: HEAD DYKE

RT: TREB DYKE

RT: PLANTATION DYKE

RT: CONSUMPTION DYKE

RT: CROSS RIDGE DYKE

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

land.

BOUNDARY EARTHWORK

BT: BOUNDARY

BT: EARTHWORK

NT: BOUNDARY BANK

NT: VALLUM

RT: BOUNDARY DITCH

RT: BOUNDARY DYKE RT: LINEAR EARTHWORK

SN: An earthwork that indicates the limit of an area or a

piece of land.

BOUNDARY MARKER

BT: BOUNDARY

NT: BOUNDARY STONE

NT: BOUNDARY CAIRN

NT: BOUNDARY CROSS NT: BOUNDARY MOUND

RT: MARKER STONE

RT: MARKER POST

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

of land.

BOUNDARY MOUND

BT: BOUNDARY MARKER

BT: MOUND

RT: BOUNDARY CAIRN

RT: BOUNDARY CROSS

RT: BOUNDARY STONE SN: A pile of turves used as boundary marker.

UF: ROYALTY STONE

BT: BOUNDARY MARKER

RT: BOUNDARY CAIRN

RT: BOUNDARY CROSS RT: BOUNDARY STONE

RT: STONE

RT: BOUNDARY MOUND

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

BOUNDARY WALL

BT: BOUNDARY

SN: Any wall enclosing a building or complex of buildings, eg. prisons, dockyards, factories, etc.

BOW BUTTS

USE: ARCHERY BUTTS

BOWL BARROW
USE: ROUND BARROW

BOWLING ALLEY

BT: SPORTS BUILDING

SN: An indoor alley for playing bowls or skittles.

BOWLING GREEN

BT: SPORTS SITE

SN: An area of closely mown lawn used for the game of

BOX FACTORY

UF: BOX WORKS

BT: TIMBER PRODUCT SITE

SN: A factory which manufactures boxes.

BOX WORKS

USE: BOX FACTORY

BRAILLE PRINTING WORKS

BT: PRINTING WORKS

SN: A printing works which specialises in printing books and other materials in Braille.

BRASS FOUNDRY

BT: FOUNDRY

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

BREAKWATER

UF: HARBOUR WALL

BT: SEA DEFENCES

RT: JETTY

RT: PROMENADE

RT: **HARBOUR**

RT: CAUSEWAY

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

BRETHREN MEETING HOUSE

BT: NONCONFORMIST 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

BT: INDUSTRIAL HOUSE

RT: BREWERY

SN: A dwelling occupied by a person engaged in the brewing industry, associated with a BREWERY.

BREWERY

BT: BREWING AND MALTING SITE

RT: STABLE

RT: BREWERS HOUSE RT: BOTTLING STORE RT: COOPERAGE RT: BOTTLING PLANT RT: METAL CASK FACTORY

SN: A large commercial complex of buildings for the brewing of beer.

BREWING AND MALTING SITE

BT: FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE

NT: MALTINGS NT: BREWERY

NT: MALT HOUSE

NT: MALT KILN

NT : OASTHOUSE

NT: COOPERAGE

NT : MASH HOUSE

SN: Buildings and structures associated with the process of

brewing and malting.

BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE

BT: MINERAL PRODUCT SITE

NT: BRICKFIELD

NT: BRICK AND TILE WORKS

NT : BRICKWORKS

NT: CLAY PIT

NT : CONCRETE TILE PRESS

NT: FIRE CLAY WORKS

NT: TILE WORKS

NT : BRICK KILN

RT: CONCRETE BLOCK FACTORY

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

BRICK AND TILE WORKS

BT: BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE

RT: FIRE CLAY WORKS

RT: TILE WORKS RT: BRICK KILN

RT: TILE KILN

RT : CLAY PIT

RT : BRICKFIELD

SN: A site and associated structures used in the manufacture

of bricks and tiles.

BRICK FACTORY

USE: BRICKWORKS

BRICKFIELD

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE}$

RT: BRICK AND TILE WORKS

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

bricks.

BRICK KILN

BT: KILN

BT: BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE

NT : CONTINUOUS KILN

NT : INTERMITTENT KILN

RT : **CLAMP KILN**

RT: BRICK AND TILE WORKS

SN: A kiln for firing bricks and tiles.

BRICKWORKS

UF: BRICK FACTORY

BT: WORKS

BT: BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE

RT: FACTORY

RT: TERRACOTTA WORKS

SN: An industrial manufacturing complex producing bricks.

BRIDGE

UF: IRON BRIDGE BT: TRANSPORT BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

NT : **CLAPPER BRIDGE**

NT: SWING BRIDGE

NT: BRIDGE ABUTMENT

NT: RAILWAY BRIDGE

NT: ROAD BRIDGE

NT: SUSPENSION BRIDGE

NT: TRANSPORTER BRIDGE

NT: FOOTBRIDGE

NT: MOVABLE BRIDGE

NT: CANAL BRIDGE

NT: ROVING BRIDGE

NT: ORNAMENTAL BRIDGE

RT : CAUSEWAY RT : VIADUCT

RT: AQUEDUCT

RT: BRIDGE KEEPERS COTTAGE

SN: A structure which spans and provides passage across an obstacle, such as a river, road, ravine or railway. Use specific term where known.

BRIDGE ABUTMENT

BT: BRIDGE

SN: A construction that supports the end of a bridge.

BRIDGE KEEPERS COTTAGE

BT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE

RT : BRIDGE RT : AQUEDUCT RT : CANAL

RT: WEIGHBRIDGE

SN: The residence of a bridge keeper.

BRIQUETTE WORKS

BT: FUEL PRODUCTION SITE

RT: CHARCOAL PRODUCTION SITE

RT: **PEAT WORKS**

SN: A factory where briquettes are made by compressing

fuel, usually coal, charcoal or peat.

BRITISH LEGION HALL

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{MEETING HALL}$

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

BROADCASTING STUDIO

BT: TELECOMMUNICATIONS BUILDING

RT: RECORDING STUDIO

SN: A building or suite of rooms from which radio or television broadcasts are disseminated.

BROADCASTING TRANSMITTER

UF: TELEVISION MAST

UF: TELEVISION STATION

BT: TELECOMMUNICATIONS STRUCTURE

NT: RADIO MAST

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

BROCH

BT: DOMESTIC

BT : MONUMENT (BY FORM)

RT: AISLED ROUNDHOUSE

RT: WHEELHOUSE

RT: GALLERIED DUN

RT: CRANNOG

RT: SOUTERRAIN

RT : DUN

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.

BUCHANITE MEETING HOUSE

BT: NONCONFORMIST MEETING HOUSE

SN: A place of worship for members of the Buchanite sect (1784-1846).

BUCHT

USE: SHEEPFOLD

BUILDERS STORE

BT: CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A building used to store building materials.

BUILDING

UF: BUILDING FOOTINGS

UF: BUILDING FOUNDATIONS

BT: UNASSIGNED

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

NT: OUTBUILDING

NT: PLATFORM BUILDING

NT: BUILDING COMPONENT

NT: STOREHOUSE

NT: GATE LODGE

NT : SHED

NT: TIMBER BUILDING

NT: TOWER

NT: STEEPLE

NT: OFFICE

NT: GATEHOUSE

NT : **TERRACE**

NT: CRUCK FRAMED BUILDING

NT: BUNGALOW

NT: SUNKEN FLOORED BUILDING

NT: PITCARMICK BUILDING

NT: ROUND ENDED BUILDING

NT: PREFABRICATED BUILDING

NT: TOWER BLOCK

NT : CELLULAR BUILDING

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: CANTEEN

NT: VAULT

NT : AUDITORIUM

NT : BELLCOTE

NT : COLUMN

NT : LINTEL NT : NAVE

NT : **PEDIMENT**

NT : SHEELA NA GIG

NT : PILLAR

NT : CELLAR

NT: STAIRCASE

NT : CHIMNEY

NT: CHIMNEY STACK

NT : **INGLENOOK**

NT : CHIMNEY STALK

NT : CHIMNEY CAN

NT : REFECTORY

NT : JEWEL HOUSE

NT : REPOSITORY

NT: GUN ROOM

NT: PORCH

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

BUILDING FOOTINGS

USE: BUILDING

BUILDING FOUNDATIONS

USE: BUILDING

BUILDING PLATFORM

BT: PLATFORM

RT: HOUSE PLATFORM

SN: A levelled area cut into a slope, generally regular in shape, upon which a building was constructed. Use more specific term where known.

BUILDING SOCIETY

USE: COMMERCIAL OFFICE

BULL HOUSE

BT: ANIMAL SHED

SN: A building where a bull is kept.

BUNGALOW

BT: HOUSE BT: BUILDING

SN: A one-storey house.

BUNKER

BT: BLOCKHOUSE

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

BUOY

BT: NAVIGATION AID

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

BURGH

BT: CIVIL

BT: DOMESTIC

RT: TOWN

RT: BURGH CHAMBERS

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

BURGH CHAMBERS

BT: CIVIL

RT: COUNTY BUILDING

RT: TOWN HALL RT: BURGH

SN: A building, suite of rooms or hall, within a larger building such as a tollbooth or a town-house, in which meetings of the burgh were held.

BURIAL

UF: VIKING BURIAL

BT: FUNERARY SITE

NT: BOG BURIAL

NT: PLAGUE BURIAL

NT: SHIP BURIAL

NT: CREMATION

NT: INHUMATION

RT: GRAVE

RT: OSSUARY

RT: CHAPEL

RT: HUMAN REMAINS

SN: An interment of human or animal remains. Use specific term where known.

BT: FUNERARY SITE

RT: CHAPEL

RT: CHURCH

SN: A projecting wing or chapel within a church, or a freestanding building, used privately by a family for burial.

BURIAL CAIRN

UF: SMALL CAIRN

UF: BURIAL MOUND BT: FUNERARY SITE

BT: CAIRN

NT: CHAMBERED CAIRN

NT: LONG CAIRN

NT: RING CAIRN

NT: SQUARE CAIRN RT: KERB CAIRN

RT: BARROW

RT: CAIRN CEMETERY

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

BURIAL CHAMBER

USE: CHAMBERED TOMB

BURIAL ENCLOSURE

BT: FUNERARY SITE

BT: ENCLOSURE

RT: BURIAL GROUND

RT: CEMETERY

SN: A burial ground, often within a graveyard, enclosed by a wall, fence or hedge.

BURIAL GROUND

BT: FUNERARY SITE

RT: BURIAL ENCLOSURE

RT: CEMETERY

SN: An area of land used for burials, generally used from the medieval period up to the 19th century. It may also be detached from the church.

BURIAL MOUND

USE: BARROW

BURIAL MOUND

USE : BURIAL CAIRN

BURIAL VAULT

BT: FUNERARY SITE

RT: MAUSOLEUM

SN: An underground room designed to accommodate the internment of several coffins.

BURIED GROUND SURFACE

USE: BURIED LAND SURFACE

BURIED LAND SURFACE

UF: BURIED GROUND SURFACE

BT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE

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

BURN COVER

BT: WATER CHANNEL

RT: AQUEDUCT

SN: Constructed channel for carrying burns over the top of a subterranean aqueduct preventing erosion of aqueduct structure and intrusion of unwanted water into the water

supply. Either cast-iron 'U'-shaped channels or stone or concrete linings.

BURNT MOUND

BT: DOMESTIC RT: MOUND RT: **HEARTH**

SN: A mound of fire-cracked stone, often set beside a stream and including a trough or pit which may have been lined with clay, wood or stone. Assumed to be a location where heated stones were used to boil water for cooking purposes.

BUS DEPOT

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: DEPOT

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 SHELTER

BT: STREET FURNITURE

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

BUS STATION

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: WAITING ROOM

SN: A complex of stances and associated buildings providing CAIRN transport by bus and travel information.

BUTCHERS USE : SHOP

BUTCHERS SHOP

BT: SHOP

SN: A shop specifically for butchering and selling of meat products.

BUTCHERY FACTORY

USE: ABATTOIR

BUTTS

BT: SPORTS SITE

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

NT: ARCHERY BUTTS

RT: FIRING RANGE

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

BYRE

UF: HEMMEL

BT: FARM BUILDING

NT: CRUCK FRAMED BYRE

RT: BARN

RT: BLACKHOUSE

RT: CLEIT

RT: BYRE DWELLING

SN: A cow shed.

BYRE DWELLING

BT: HOUSE

BT: FARM BUILDING

RT: TURF HOUSE

RT: BARN

RT: BLACKHOUSE

RT: BYRE

RT: CORN DRYING KILN

RT: FARMHOUSE

RT: TACKSMANS HOUSE

RT: TOWNSHIP

SN: A rectangular building of late- to post-medieval date, comprising a dwelling for people and accommodation for animals under one roof. Only use where there is evidence for both functions.

CABINETMAKERS

USE: CABINET WORKS

CABINET WORKS

UF: CABINETMAKERS

BT: WORKS

BT: TIMBER PRODUCT SITE

RT: INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

SN: A commercial premises where cabinets and other wooden items are manufactured.

CABLE WORKS

BT: WORKS

SN: A complex for the production of electrical and telegraph cables.

CAFE

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

RT: CANTEEN

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

UF: RECTANGULAR CAIRN

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

NT: BOUNDARY CAIRN

NT: BURIAL CAIRN

NT: KERB CAIRN

NT: CONSUMPTION CAIRN

RT: CAIRNFIELD

RT: STONE HEAP

RT: CLEARANCE CAIRN

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

CAIRN CEMETERY

BT: CEMETERY

RT: CAIRNFIELD

RT: BURIAL CAIRN

RT: BARROW CEMETERY

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

CAIRN CIRCLE

BT: FUNERARY SITE

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

UF: SMALL CAIRNS

BT: FIELD SYSTEM

RT: CAIRN

RT: CLEARANCE CAIRN

RT: RIG AND FURROW

RT: **BOUNDARY CAIRN**

RT: CAIRN CEMETERY

SN: A group of cairns in close proximity to each other, the majority of which are clearance cairns.

CALCINER

BT: KILN

RT: CEMENT WORKS RT: CLAMP KILN

RT: METAL INDUSTRY SITE

RT: IRON ORE PROCESSING PLANT

RT: CHIMNEY

SN: A kiln for roasting minerals.

CALENDER WORKS

BT: TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

RT: FLAX MILL RT: JUTE WORKS RT: LINEN MILL

SN: A factory where cloth, especially linen and jute, is finished by running it between heavy rollers.

CALICO MILL

BT : COTTON MILL

SN: A textile mill producing calico, coarse cotton.

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.

CANAL

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

BT: WATERCOURSE

RT: LOCK KEEPERS COTTAGE

RT: WEIR RT: LOCK

RT: INCLINED PLANE

RT: BOAT LIFT RT: VIADUCT

RT: AQUEDUCT RT: WATER CHANNEL

RT: BRIDGE KEEPERS COTTAGE

RT: CANAL WORKERS COTTAGE

SN: A navigable artificial inland waterway used for

transportation of goods and for recreation.

CANAL BASIN

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

RT: AQUEDUCT

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

BT: BRIDGE

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

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

CANAL DOCK

BT : DOCK

RT: DOCKYARD

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: STAITH

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 FEEDER

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

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

CANAL LIFT

BT: LIFT

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

RT: INCLINED PLANE

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

CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

NT: CANAL

NT: CANAL BASIN

NT: CANAL BOAT YARD

NT: CANAL BRIDGE

NT: CANAL DOCKYARD

NT: CANAL FEEDER

NT: CANAL LIFT NT: STAITH

NT: CANAL WHARF

RT: LOCK KEEPERS COTTAGE

RT: LOCK

RT: CANAL WORKERS COTTAGE

SN: Buildings and structures associated with canal transport.

CANAL VIADUCT USE: AQUEDUCT

CANAL WAREHOUSE

BT: 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: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

BT: WHARF

RT: STAITH

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

BT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE

RT: LOCK KEEPERS COTTAGE

RT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

RT: CANAL

SN: The residence of a canal worker.

CANDLE FACTORY

UF: CANDLE WORKS

BT: FACTORY

RT: PARAFFIN WORKS

RT: SHALE OIL WORKS

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

CANDLE WORKS

USE: CANDLE FACTORY

CANTEEN

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

RT: CAFE

RT: RESTAURANT

RT: OBSERVATORY

RT : SCHOOL

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

RT: FACTORY RT: OFFICE

SN: A self-service dining room, especially for workers/employees; also in institutions, such as schools, hospitals,

etc.

CANVAS WORKS

BT : **TEXTILE MILL**

BT: FACTORY

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{FLOORCLOTH} \ \textbf{FACTORY}$

RT : SAILMAKING WORKS

RT: TARPAULIN WORKS

SN: A site where canvas, coarse, unbleached cloth, made from cotton, hemp or flax, is manufactured.

CAPSTAN

BT: MINE LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

BT : LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

SN: An apparatus around which cables or hawsers are wound for hoisting anchors, lifting weights, mooring ships etc.

CARAVAN PARK

BT: RECREATIONAL

SN: A camping place set aside for the use of caravans.

CARDBOARD FACTORY

UF: CARDBOARD WORKS

BT: FACTORY

BT: PAPER INDUSTRY SITE

RT: PAPER MILL

SN: A factory where cardboard is made.

CARDBOARD WORKS

USE: CARDBOARD FACTORY

CARDING MILL

BT : TEXTILE MILL

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A workshop where hand-operated carding engines and hand jennies are used to spin yarn for handloom weavers.

CARETAKERS HOUSE

UF : JANITORS HOUSE

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

SN: Residence of a caretaker or janitor, often attached to, or adjacent to a place of work, e.g. a school.

CAR FACTORY

UF: MOTOR CAR FACTORY

UF: MOTOR WORKS

BT: VEHICLE FACTORY

BT: MOTOR VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE

RT: SHEET METAL WORKS

SN: A factory where cars are manufactured.

CARGO

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: Use for the remains of a cargo which has been accidentally lost at sea, or purposefully dumped, and which consists the only physical evidence of a vessel.

CAR PARK

BT : ROAD TRANSPORT SITE
NT : MULTI STOREY CAR PARK

SN: A place where cars and other road vehicles may be parked and left.

CARPENTERS SHOP

USE: CARPENTERS WORKSHOP

CARPENTERS WORKSHOP

UF : CARPENTERS SHOP

BT: TIMBER PRODUCT SITE

SN: A place where products are manufactured from wood.

CARPET FACTORY

UF: CARPET WORKS

UF: CARPET MILL

BT: CARPET MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: WEAVING MILL RT: WOOLLEN MILL

SN: A factory where carpets are manufactured.

CARPET MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

NT : CARPET FACTORY

NT: FLOORCLOTH FACTORY

NT: LINOLEUM FACTORY

SN: Includes any textile floor covering.

CARPET MILL

USE: CARPET FACTORY

CARPET WORKS

USE: CARPET FACTORY

CARRIAGE HOUSE

UF: GIG HOUSE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

NT: **HEARSE HOUSE**

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: CART SHED

RT: COACH HOUSE

SN: An outbuilding used for the storage and maintenance of horse-drawn carriages.

CAR SHOWROOM

USE: MOTOR VEHICLE SHOWROOM

CART SHED

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: SHED

RT : CARRIAGE HOUSE

SN: A building used for housing carts and implements, often open-fronted.

CARVED STONE

UF: SCULPTURED STONE

BT : CARVING

NT : CROSS SLAB

NT: CUP AND RING MARKED STONE

NT: PICTISH SYMBOL STONE

NT: CUP MARKED STONE

NT : RING MARKED STONE

NT: CROSS INCISED STONE

NT: HOGBACK STONE

RT: ROCK CARVING

RT: INSCRIBED STONE

RT: ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENT

RT: SCULPTURE

SN: A stone decorated with carved designs or other artificial markings. Use more specific term where applicable. Use ROCK CARVING when designs are carved on outcrop or a cave wall.

CARVING

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

NT: CARVED STONE

NT: INSCRIBED STONE

NT: ROCK CARVING

NT: FOOTPRINT

NT: INSCRIBED ROCK

RT: SCULPTURE

RT: ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENT

SN: A carved figure or design in stone. Use more specific term as appropriate.

CASCADE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: FOUNTAIN RT: WATERFALL

SN: An artificial fall of water often taking the form of a water staircase.

CASHEL

BT: DOMESTIC

RT: ENCLOSURE

SN: A circular enclosure bounded by a thick dry stone wall. Use for ecclesiastical sites.

CASINO

BT: GAMBLING SITE

SN: A public music or dancing establishment often with facilities for gambling.

CASTLE

UF: EARTHWORK CASTLE

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

BT: DEFENCE NT: RINGWORK

NT: KEEP NT: MOTTE

NT: MOTTE AND BAILEY

RT: FORTIFICATION

RT: FORTIFIED HOUSE

RT: MOAT

SN: A medieval fortified building or range of buildings, serving as a royal, or baronial, residence, or administrative

CASTLE GATEHOUSE

USE: GATEHOUSE

CATHEDRAL

BT: PLACE OF WORSHIP

RT: CHAPTER HOUSE

RT: CHURCH

RT: ABBEY

RT: FRIARY

RT: MONASTERY

RT: NUNNERY

RT: PRIORY

RT: CLOISTER

RT: CLERGY HOUSE

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

CATHOLIC COLLEGE

USE: THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

CATTLEFOLD

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: SHEEPFOLD

SN: An enclosure for collecting, sorting and controlling cattle.

CATTLE GRID

BT · BARRIFR

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

CAUSEWAY

BT: TRANSPORT

NT: MILITARY CAUSEWAY

RT: PROMENADE RT: BREAKWATER

RT: SLIPWAY

RT: EMBANKMENT

RT: BRIDGE

SN: A road or pathway raised above surrounding low, wet or uneven ground.

CAUSEWAYED ENCLOSURE

BT: ENCLOSURE

RT: RITUAL ENCLOSURE

SN: A Neolithic monument comprising a sub-circular enclosing ditch, interrupted by frequent causeways, and often accompanied by an internal bank, also causewayed.

CAVE

BT: NATURAL FEATURE

BT: **DWELLING**

RT: ROCK SHELTER

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.

CELL

BT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

RT: FARM

RT: GRANGE

RT: CHAPEL

RT: MONASTERY

RT: NUNNERY

RT: PRECEPTORY

RT: MANOR

SN: A monastic enclave dependent on a mother house.

CELLAR

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

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.

CELLULAR BUILDING

BT: BUILDING

SN: A circular or subcircular drystone building usually with a corbelled roof and thick walls, and sometimes clad and/or roofed in turf. Can have adjoining subsidiary cells.

CEMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: MINERAL PRODUCT SITE

NT: CEMENT STORE NT: CEMENT WORKS

NT: CONCRETE WORKS

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the production of cement.

CEMENT STORE

BT: CEMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: CEMENT WORKS

SN: A building in which cement is stored, often in sacks or other containers.

CEMENT WORKS

BT: FACTORY

BT: CEMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{LIME} \ \textbf{KILN}$

RT: CALCINER

RT: CLAY PIT

RT: CEMENT STORE

SN: A site where cement is manufactured.

CEMETERY

UF: NECROPOLIS

UF: GRAVEYARD

BT: FUNERARY SITE

NT: BARROW CEMETERY

NT : CREMATION CEMETERY

NI : CREWATION CEMETERY

NT: LONG CIST CEMETERY

NT : CAIRN CEMETERY RT : BURIAL ENCLOSURE

RT: BURIAL GROUND

SN: An area of ground set apart for the burial of the dead.

CENOTAPH

BT: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

RT: COMMEMORATIVE CAIRN

RT: WAR MEMORIAL

RT: TOMB

SN: A sepulchral monument erected to commemorate a person or persons buried elsewhere.

CEREAL FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

BT: FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE

SN : A factory where grains are processed to make breakfast cereals and other products.

CESS PIT

BT: WATER DISPOSAL SITE

RT:PIT

RT: SEWER

SN: A pit for the reception of human waste and refuse.

CHAIN BRIDGE

USE: SUSPENSION BRIDGE

CHAIN WORKS

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

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

RT : FORGE

RT: DOCKYARD

SN: A site where wrought iron or steel chains were

manufactured.

CHALET

BT : HOUSE

SN: A Swiss-styled dwelling, built mainly of wood and usually with a steeply pitched and projecting roof.

CHAMBERED BARROW

BT : **CHAMBERED TOMB**

BT : BARROW

SN: A Neolithic burial monument comprising a stone-built chamber within an earthen mound.

CHAMBERED CAIRN

UF: STALLED CAIRN

UF: HEEL CAIRN

UF: PASSAGE GRAVE

BT : BURIAL CAIRN
BT : CHAMBERED TOMB

NT: CHAMBERED LONG CAIRN

RT: RING CAIRN

RT: SQUARE CAIRN

RT: TOMB

SN: A Neolithic burial monument comprising a stone-built chamber within a mound of stones.

CHAMBERED LONG CAIRN

BT: CHAMBERED 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 TOMB

UF: BURIAL CHAMBER

UF: CHAMBERED MOUND

BT: FUNERARY SITE

NT: CHAMBERED CAIRN

NT: CHAMBERED BARROW

RT: TOMB

SN: A Neolithic burial monument comprising a stone-built chamber within a mound of earth or stone. Use more specific term where known.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

BT: EXCHANGE

SN: A building housing a board organised to protect the interests of commerce.

CHANGING FACILITY

BT: SPORTS SITE

RT: SPORTS 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.

CHAPEL

BT: PLACE OF WORSHIP

NT: PRIVATE CHAPEL

RT: BURIAL

RT: BURIAL AISLE

RT: CELL

RT: CHAPLAINCY

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.

CHAPLAINCY

BT: CLERGY HOUSE

BT: PLACE OF WORSHIP

RT: CHAPEL

RT: PRIVATE CHAPEL

SN: A freestanding building or a room serving as a place of worship, congregation or contemplation, often of no particular religious denomination.

CHAPTER HOUSE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT : CATHEDRAL

RT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

RT : ABBEY

RT: FRIARY

RT: MONASTERY

RT: NUNNERY RT: PRIORY

SN: The building attached to a cathedral or collegiate church where the dean, prebendaries or monks and canons met for the transaction of business.

CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

BT: CHARCOAL PRODUCTION SITE

RT: PITSTEAD RT: PLATFORM

SN: An area of flattened or compacted ground used for charcoal burning.

CHARCOAL PIT USE: PITSTEAD

CHARCOAL PRODUCTION SITE

BT: FUEL PRODUCTION SITE

NT: PITSTEAD

NT: CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

RT: BRIQUETTE WORKS

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the production of charcoal.

CHARCOAL SHED USE: CHARCOAL STORE

CHARCOAL STORE

UF: CHARCOAL SHED

BT: ARMAMENT MANUFACTURING SITE RT: EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: METAL INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A building where charcoal is stored.

CHARNEL HOUSE

BT: FUNERARY SITE RT: CREMATION RT: MAUSOLEUM

SN: A building where the bones of the dead are stored.

CHAUFFEURS HOUSE

BT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE SN: The residence of a chauffeur or driver

CHEESE MARKET

BT: MARKET

SN: A market for the sale of cheeses.

CHEMICAL INDUSTRY SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: CHEMICAL PRODUCT SITE NT: CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

NT: SALT STORE

SN: Sites for the manufacture of chemical substances by controlled chemical reactions.

CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

BT: CHEMICAL INDUSTRY SITE

NT: DYE AND PIGMENT SITE

NT: CHEMICAL WORKS

NT: AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL SITE NT: EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: EXPLOSIVES STORE

NT: PETROCHEMICAL COMPLEX

NT: PIPE BRIDGE NT: SULPHUR STORE

NT: PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICAL SITE

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: ALGINATE WORKS

NT: TAR KILN

NT: RUBBER WORKS NT: TYRE FACTORY NT: SOAP FACTORY NT: TAR WORKS

SN: Sites where chemical reactions are used in the manufacture of products.

CHEMICAL WORKS

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

BT: FACTORY NT: LIME WORKS NT: PAINT FACTORY NT: ACID WORKS NT: BLEACH WORKS NT: PARAFFIN WORKS

NT: SALT WORKS NT: ALUM WORKS

NT: FERTILIZER WORKS

NT: PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS

SN: An industrial complex where chemicals are produced for commercial use.

CHERT SCATTER

BT: LITHIC SCATTER

SN: A spatially discrete, though sometimes extensive, scatter of chert artefacts and knapping debris recovered from the surface, e.g. by fieldwalking, rather than from a particular archaeological context.

CHILDRENS HOME

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

NT: ORPHANAGE RT: ALMSHOUSE

RT: MISSION HALL

SN: A place where either orphaned children or children from 'broken homes' are cared for.

CHILDRENS HOSPITAL

BT: HOSPITAL

SN: A specialist hospital for the medical and surgical treatment of children.

CHIMNEY

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

RT: KILN RT: CALCINER

RT: STEAM ENGINE RT: POWER STATION RT : ENGINE HOUSE

SN: The flue or channel that funnels smoke and gases from a fire

CHIMNEY CAN

UF: CHIMNEY POT

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

RT: CHIMNEY STACK

SN: A cylindrical, polygonal, or square element fixed on top of a chimney stack to extend the flue and improve the extraction of smoke and gases. Often of red or yellow fireclay.

CHIMNEY POT

USE: CHIMNEY CAN

CHIMNEY STACK

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

RT: CHIMNEY CAN

SN: A masonry or brickwork structure projecting above a roof and containing several flues.

CHIMNEY STALK

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{BOILER HOUSE}$

RT: INCINERATOR

SN: A tall, usually tapering, structure built of brick, concrete or steel, used to carry smoke and gases to an altitude where they can be exhausted into the atmosphere.

CHINESE BRIDGE

USE: ORNAMENTAL BRIDGE

CHIROPRACTIC SURGERY

USE: SURGERY

CHOCOLATE FACTORY

UF : CHOCOLATE WORKS

BT: FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

SN : A factory where chocolate and chocolate products are

manufactured.

CHOCOLATE WORKS

USE: CHOCOLATE FACTORY

CHOLERA HOSPITAL

USE: INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

CHROMATE QUARRY

BT: QUARRY

RT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

SN: A place where chromates are extracted from the ground. Chromates are metal salts, usually used in coating processes

for metals.

CHROME TANNERY

USE: TANNERY

CHURCH

BT: PLACE OF WORSHIP

NT : COLLEGIATE CHURCH

NT : PARISH CHURCH

RT: STEEPLE

RT: BELL TOWER

RT: ROUND TOWER

RT: CHURCHYARD

RT: BURIAL AISLE

RT : LYCH GATE

RT: CATHEDRAL

RT : SHRINE

RT: RITUAL BUILDING

RT: VESTRY

RT: SUNDAY SCHOOL

SN: A building used for public Christian worship.

CHURCH HALL

BT: MEETING HALL

RT: VILLAGE HALL

SN: A hall associated with a church, used for holding functions and meetings and for conducting parish business.

CHURCHYARD

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: WATCH HOUSE

RT : SARCOPHAGUS

RT: GRAVE

RT: GRAVE SLAB

RT : GRAVESTONE

RT: TOMB

RT: LYCH GATE

RT: CHURCH

SN: An area of ground belonging to a church, often used as a burial ground.

CHUTE

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN : An inclined channel or vertical passage down which

water, coal, etc. may be conveyed.

CINEMA

BT: RECREATIONAL

RT: THEATRE

SN: A building containing one, or more, auditorium with a screen on which films are shown to paying customers.

CIRCULAR ENCLOSURE

BT: ENCLOSURE

SN: A circular shaped area of land enclosed by a boundary ditch, bank, wall, palisade or similar barrier.

CIST

BT: FUNERARY SITE

NT : LONG CIST

NT: SHORT CIST

RT: GRAVE

SN: Generally rectangular structure normally used for burial purposes; 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.

CISTERN

BT: WATER TANK

NT: CISTERN HOUSE

RT: RESERVOIR

RT: WATER PIPE

SN: A covered tank in which rainwater is stored for use when required.

CISTERN HOUSE

BT : CISTERN

SN: A building housing a cistern.

CITY HALL

USE : TOWN HALL

CIVIL

NT: COASTGUARD STATION

NT : LEGAL SITE

NT: LIFEBOAT STATION

NT: PUBLIC BUILDING

NT : **TING**

NT : VICUS

NT : **MEETING PLACE**

NT : AMBULANCE STATION NT : BURGH CHAMBERS

NT: COUNTY BUILDING

NT : CUSTOM HOUSE

NT: FIRE STATION

NT: MOOT

NT: MUNICIPAL BUILDING

NT: NISSEN HUT

NT: SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT

NT: TOLBOOTH

NT: TOWN

NT: COMMUNITY CENTRE

NT : SHELTER

NT: WATCH HOUSE

NT : CONSULATE
NT : GOVERNMENT OFFICE

NT: INFORMATION CENTRE

NT: BURGH

NT: LABOUR EXCHANGE

NT: MINT

NT : REGISTER OFFICE NT : PARLIAMENT HOUSE

NT: EMBASSY

NT: ORDNANCE SURVEY CONTROL

NT: JOB CENTRE

SN: This is the top term for the class. See CIVIL Class List for narrow terms.

CIVIL DEFENCE SITE

BT : **DEFENCE**

NT: AIR RAID SHELTER

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 SETTLEMENT

USE : VICUS

CLACHAN

USE: TOWNSHIP

CLAMP KILN

BT: KILN

NT : LIME CLAMP RT : BRICK KILN RT : CALCINER

RT : TILE KILN

SN: A temporary kiln, in which the fuel is interspersed with the material to be fired.

CLAPPER BRIDGE

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

SN: A simple form of stone slab bridge.

CLASS 1 HENGE

 $\mathsf{USE}: \textbf{HENGE}$

CLASS 2 HENGE

USE : **HENGE**

CLASSROOM

BT: SCHOOLROOM

SN: A room where a class of pupils is taught.

CLAY EXTRACTION SITE

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

NT: CLAY PIT

NT: FIRE CLAY MINE

NT : CLAY MINE

NT: CLAY WORKINGS

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the extraction of clay.

CLAY MINE

BT: CLAY EXTRACTION SITE

BT : MINE

SN: A site where clay is mined from the ground.

CLAY PIPE FACTORY

USE: CLAY TOBACCO PIPE FACTORY

CLAY PIT

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

BT : CLAY EXTRACTION SITE
BT : BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE

RT: EXTRACTIVE PIT

RT: GRAVEL PIT

RT : **CEMENT WORKS**

RT: BRICK AND TILE WORKS

RT: PIT

RT: CLAY WORKINGS

SN: A place from which clay is extracted.

CLAY TOBACCO PIPE FACTORY

UF: TOBACCO PIPE WORKS

UF: CLAY PIPE FACTORY

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A factory where tobacco pipes made of clay are manufactured.

CLAY WORKINGS

BT: CLAY EXTRACTION SITE

RT: CLAY PIT

SN: A site where clay is extracted from the surface of the around.

CLEARANCE CAIRN

UF: SMALL CAIRN

UF: FIELD CLEARANCE CAIRN

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: CAIRNFIELD

RT: RIG AND FURROW

RT: FIELD SYSTEM

RT: BOUNDARY CAIRN

RT: CAIRN

SN: An irregularly constructed, generally unstructured, mound of stones. Often, but not necessarily, circular. Normally a byproduct of field clearance for agricultural purposes.

CLEIT

BT: FARM BUILDING

RT: BARN RT: BYRE

RT: GRANARY

SN: A drystone building used for storage. Use only for sites on the St Kilda archipeligo.

CLERGY HOUSE

BT: CLERICAL DWELLING

NT : **DEANERY** NT : **PRESBYTERY**

NT : MANSE

NT : RECTORY

NT : CHAPLAINCY

RT: CATHEDRAL

SN: A residence for all clergy having the sole or subordinate

charge of a living

CLERICAL DWELLING

BT: **DWELLING**

NT: MONASTIC DWELLING

NT : CLERGY HOUSE

SN: Residences of religious people and members of the

clergy.

CLICK MILL

USE: HORIZONTAL MILL

CLINIC

USE: **HEALTH CENTRE**

CLOCK TOWER

BT : TOWER

SN: A tower built to display a clock face.

CLOGMAKERS SHOP

USE: CLOGMAKERS WORKSHOP

CLOGMAKERS WORKSHOP

UF: CLOGMAKERS SHOP
BT: CLOTHING WORKSHOP
BT: TIMBER PRODUCT SITE
RT: COBBLERS WORKSHOP

SN: A workshop where wooden clogs are manufactured.

CLOISTER

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: CATHEDRAL RT: MONASTERY

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.

CLOOTIE WELL USE: RAG WELL

CLOTHING FACTORY

UF: TAILORING FACTORY
BT: CLOTHING INDUSTRY SITE

BT: FACTORY

NT : HOSIERY FACTORY NT : SHOE FACTORY RT : TEXTILE MILL

SN: A factory or series of workshops for the manufacture of

CLOTHING INDUSTRY SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT : CLOTHING WORKSHOP NT : CLOTHING FACTORY

SN: Buildings and sites associated with the manufacture of clothing.

CLOTHING WORKSHOP

BT: WORKSHOP

BT: CLOTHING INDUSTRY SITE
NT: COBBLERS WORKSHOP
NT: FURRIERS WORKSHOP
NT: CLOGMAKERS WORKSHOP

SN: A workshop for the manufacture of clothing, e.g. tailor's workshop.

CLOUGHTIE WELL USE: RAG WELL

CLOUTIE WELL
USE: RAG WELL

CLUB

BT: RECREATIONAL
NT: GOLF CLUB
NT: YOUTH CLUB
RT: CLUBHOUSE

SN: A building used by an association of persons for social and recreational purposes or for the promotion of some common object.

CLUBHOUSE

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

RT : CLUB

SN: A building occupied by a club or commonly used for club activities.

COACHBUILDING WORKS

USE: COACH WORKS

COACH HOUSE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: STABLE

RT : CARRIAGE HOUSE RT : COACHING INN

RT: COACHMANS COTTAGE

RT: LIVERY STABLE

SN: An outbuilding where a horse-drawn carriage is kept.

COACHING INN

UF: LIVERY TAVERN UF: POST HOUSE UF: POST INN

BT: INN

RT : COACH HOUSE RT : LIVERY STABLE

SN: A public house offering lodgings to the passengers, and stabling for the horses of stage coaches.

COACHMANS COTTAGE

UF: POSTILLIONS HOUSE

BT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE

RT: STABLE

RT: COACH HOUSE

RT: MEWS

SN: The residence of a coachman.

COACHWORKS

USE: COACH WORKS

COACH WORKS

UF: COACHWORKS

UF: COACHBUILDING WORKS

BT : **HEAVY 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 BING

BT : BING

RT : SHALE BING RT : COLLIERY

SN: A heap of waste material derived from coal mining.

COAL DEPOT

BT : COAL MINING SITE

BT: TRANSPORT

RT: STAITH

RT : **DEPOT**

SN: A depot used for the unloading of coal.

COAL GAS STRUCTURE

BT: POWER GENERATION SITE

NT: GAS PURIFICATION STATION

NT : RETORT HOUSE

NT : GAS STORAGE TANK

NT: GAS HOLDER STATION

NT : GAS HOUSE

NT: GAS WORKS

NT: GASIFICATION PLANT

NT : GASOMETER

RT: GAS TERMINAL

SN: Buildings and structures associated with the production, processing and storage of coal gas.

COAL MINE

USE : COLLIERY

COAL MINERS COTTAGE

USE: MINERS COTTAGE

COAL MINERS VILLAGE
USE: INDUSTRIAL VILLAGE

COAL MINING SITE

BT: FUEL PRODUCTION SITE

NT : COAL SHAFT NT : COAL WORKS NT : COLLIERY NT : BELL PIT

NT: COAL DEPOT

NT: COAL PREPARATION PLANT

NT: COAL TIPPLER

RT: MINING INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A site with buildings and structures used for the

extraction of coal.

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 SHAFT

BT : COAL MINING SITE

RT : **COLLIERY** RT : **SHAFT**

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: A vertical shaft providing access to the lower tunnels in a

coal mine.

COAL SHED
USE: COAL STORE

COAL STORE

UF: COAL SHED BT: FUEL STORE

SN: A place used to store coal.

COAL TIPPLER

BT: COAL MINING SITE

SN: Loading machinery tipping coal into railway wagons usually at a pithead.

COAL TUB

BT: INDUSTRIAL

SN: A metal container on wheels used for the transportation of coal on a track within a mine.

COAL WASHING PLANT

UF: WASHER PLANT BT: COAL WORKS

RT: DENSE MEDIUM PLANT

SN: A complex of buildings where coal is washed, graded and sized before being sold.

COAL WORKS

BT: COAL MINING SITE
NT: COAL WASHING PLANT
NT: DENSE MEDIUM PLANT

RT : COLLIERY

SN: A site where coal is processed.

COASTAL BATTERY

UF : COAST BATTERY

BT : COASTAL DEFENCE SITE

BT: BATTERY

RT : SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY RT : ARTILLERY FORTIFICATION RT: RADAR STATION

RT: SEARCHLIGHT EMPLACEMENT

RT: RADAR SITE

SN: A defensive gun battery positioned on the coast and

facing out to sea.

COASTAL DEFENCE SITE

BT: **DEFENCE**

NT : COASTAL BATTERY
NT : ANTI SHIPPING BARRIER

NT : BOOM DEFENCE NT : MARTELLO TOWER NT : SEAPLANE BASE

NT: SUBMARINE MINING STATION

SN: Sites, buildings and structures for the defence of the

coastline from sea and air invasion.

COAST BATTERY

USE: COASTAL BATTERY

COASTGUARD STATION

BT: CIVIL

BT : NAVIGATION AID RT : CUSTOM HOUSE RT : LIFEBOAT STATION RT : LIGHTHOUSE

RT: COASTGUARD TOWER

SN: A building or group of buildings situated close to the sea, used by coastguards to enable them to monitor the coastline.

COASTGUARD TOWER

BT: NAVIGATION AID

RT: COASTGUARD STATION

SN: A tower used as a watch tower by the coastguard. Often, though not always, built as part of a Coastguard Station.

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

stones.

COBBLED STREET
USE: COBBLED ROAD

COBBLERS

USE: COBBLERS WORKSHOP

COBBLERS WORKSHOP

UF: COBBLERS

BT : CLOTHING WORKSHOP RT : CLOGMAKERS WORKSHOP

SN: A place where shoes and boots are mended.

COFFEE ROASTING AND GRINDING WORKS

USE : COFFEE WORKS

COFFEE WORKS

UF: COFFEE ROASTING AND GRINDING WORKS

BT: FOOD PROCESSING SITE

SN: A factory where coffee beans are processed, usually by roasting and grinding.

COFFIN

BT : FUNERARY SITE NT : SARCOPHAGUS

RT: GRAVE

SN: A stone, wood, or lead box in which a dead body is placed for interment or cremation.

COFFIN CAIRN

BT: FUNERARY SITE RT: CORPSE ROAD RT: CORPSE REST

SN: A cairn on which a coffin could be laid whilst being carried on its way to a burial, to allow the bearers to rest.

COKE OVEN

BT: KILN

BT: FUEL PRODUCTION SITE

RT: COLLIERY

RT: STEEL WORKS

RT: OVEN

RT: TAR WORKS

SN: Oven for roasting coal to drive off chemical constituents and reduce it to almost pure carbon, i.e. coke.

COLBY CAMP

UF: ORDNANCE SURVEY CAMP BT: TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT

BT: ORDNANCE SURVEY CONTROL

SN: A temporary camp, often at altitude, where the Ordnance COLOUR WORKS Survey were based when carrying out mapping programmes. Named after Major General Thomas Colby, Director of the Ordnance Survey, 1820 - 1846.

COLD ROLLED STEEL MILL

USE: COLD ROLLED STEEL WORKS

COLD ROLLED STEEL WORKS

UF: COLD ROLLED STEEL MILL **BT: SHEET METAL WORKS**

RT: STEEL WORKS

SN: A site where cold strip steel is rolled into coils.

COLD STORE

BT: FOOD PRESERVING SITE

RT: WAREHOUSE RT: ICEHOUSE

SN: A room or small building kept at low temperatures for the storage of perishable items, particularly food.

COLLEGE

BT: EDUCATION

NT: TRAINING COLLEGE

RT: SCHOOL RT: UNIVERSITY

RT: STUDENTS UNION

SN: An institution of higher learning, often providing specialised tuition, e.g. college of art; college of music.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH

BT: CHURCH

SN: A church attached to or founded by a college.

COLLIERY

UF: COAL MINE

BT: MINE

BT: COAL MINING SITE

RT: COAL BING

RT: PITHEAD BATHS

RT: COAL SHAFT

RT: COAL WORKS

RT: COKE OVEN

RT: SPOIL HEAP

SN: A site with buildings and structures for the extraction of coal.

COLLIERY INSTITUTE

UF: MINERS WELFARE INSTITUTE

UF: MINERS INSTITUTE

BT: INSTITUTE

RT: INDUSTRIAL VILLAGE

SN: A building where miners could improve their knowledge by attending lectures and using the reading room facilities.

COLONIAL OFFICE

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

COLONY HOUSING

BT: MULTIPLE DWELLING

SN: Two-storied terraces of upper and lower flats, each with access to its own front door and garden. Built in cities from the mid-19th century.

COLOURING WORKS

UF: COLOUR WORKS BT: ALUM WORKS RT: DYE WORKS

SN: A factory where dyes, pigments and other colouring agents are produced.

USE: COLOURING WORKS

COLUMN

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

RT: OBELISK RT: STATUE RT: PLINTH RT: PEDESTAL

SN: Use for free standing column.

COMB WORKS

BT: WORKS

SN: A building or site used for the manufacture of combs.

COMMAND POST

BT : DEFENCE RT: BATTERY

SN: A military building from which the guns of a battery were directed.

COMMEMORATIVE

NT: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

SN: This is the top term for the class. See COMMEMORATIVE Class List for narrow terms.

COMMEMORATIVE CAIRN

BT: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

RT: WAR MEMORIAL RT: BOUNDARY CAIRN

RT: TOMB RT: CENOTAPH

RT: COMMEMORATIVE STONE

SN: A cairn erected to commemorate an event or person.

COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

UF: MONUMENT

UF: MEMORIAL

BT: COMMEMORATIVE

NT: CENOTAPH

NT: COMMEMORATIVE CAIRN

NT: WAR MEMORIAL

NT: COMMEMORATIVE STONE

NT: PLAQUE

NT: COMMEMORATIVE ROCK

RT: SCULPTURE

RT: ARMOURED VEHICLE

SN: A building or structure erected to commemorate a person or event.

COMMEMORATIVE ROCK

BT: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

NT: OGHAM INSCRIBED ROCK

NT: RUNE INSCRIBED ROCK

RT: COMMEMORATIVE STONE

SN: A rock outcrop or cave wall which commemorates a person or event.

COMMEMORATIVE STONE

UF: MEMORIAL STONE

BT: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

NT: MARRIAGE STONE

NT : DATE STONE

NT: RUNE INSCRIBED STONE

NT: OGHAM INSCRIBED STONE

NT: COVENANTERS STONE

NT: DISTANCE SLAB

RT: COMMEMORATIVE CAIRN

RT: INSCRIBED STONE

RT: COMMEMORATIVE ROCK

SN: A stone, either freestanding or part of a structure, which commemorates a person or event.

COMMERCIAL

NT: BANK (FINANCIAL)

NT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

NT: POST OFFICE

NT: TRON

NT: GUILDHALL

NT: WAREHOUSE

NT: CONFERENCE CENTRE

NT : COUNTING HOUSE

NT: EXCHANGE

NT: FUNERAL DIRECTORS

NT : HOTEL

NT: INN

NT: PETROL STATION

NT: TECHNOLOGY PARK

NT: TOLL HOUSE

NT: TOLLBOOTH

NT: WINE STORE

NT: COMMERCIAL PREMISES

NT: RETAIL PARK

NT: COMMERCIAL OFFICE

NT: LAUNDRY

NT: DEPOT

NT: BETTING OFFICE

NT: TRAVEL AGENTS

NT: STUDIO

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{AUCTION HOUSE}$

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{SERVICE STATION}$

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{EXHIBITION HALL}$

NT : BED AND BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENT

NT : SHOWROOM

NT : GARDEN CENTRE

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

Class List for narrow terms.

COMMERCIAL OFFICE

UF: BUILDING SOCIETY

BT : COMMERCIAL

NT : TIME OFFICE

NT : ESTATE OFFICE

NT : BOOKING OFFICE

NT : LEGAL OFFICE

NT : ARCHITECTS PRACTICE

NT : SURVEYORS OFFICE

NT : ENGINEERS OFFICE

RT: OBSERVATORY

RT: OFFICE

SN: The administrative office of a commercial concern.

COMMERCIAL PREMISES

BT: COMMERCIAL

NT: MARKET

NT: SHOP

NT: SHOPPING CENTRE

NT : SHOPPING ARCADE

SN: A building and associated land which are used as a place of business.

COMMON

USE: COMMON LAND

COMMON LAND

UF: COMMON

BT : LAND USE SITE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

SN: Unenclosed wasteland, forest and pasture used in common by the community.

COMMUNICATIONS

NT: SIGNALLING STRUCTURE

NT: POST OFFICE

NT: TELECOMMUNICATIONS STRUCTURE

NT: WATCH TOWER

NT: TELECOMMUNICATIONS BUILDING

NT: POSTAL SYSTEM STRUCTURE

NT: RECORDING STUDIO

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

COMMUNICATIONS Class List for narrow terms.

COMMUNICATIONS INTERCEPT STATION

BT: COMMUNICATIONS STATION

SN: Radio station used to intercept military and related communications traffic of other nations for intelligence purposes.

COMMUNICATIONS STATION

BT: TELECOMMUNICATIONS STRUCTURE

BT: MILITARY OBSERVATION SITE

NT: COMMUNICATIONS INTERCEPT STATION

SN: Communications and relay stations, gathering all messages for transfer forward to other military bases, units and ships etc. They also gather together all intercepted messages from the enemy.

COMMUNITY CENTRE

BT : CIVIL

SN: A place providing social, recreational, and educational facilities for a neighbourhood.

CONCERT HALL

UF: MUSIC HOUSE

UF: SYMPHONY HALL

UF: CONCERT ROOMS

BT: MUSIC SPEECH AND DANCE VENUE

RT: ASSEMBLY ROOMS

RT : THEATRE

RT: MUSIC HALL

SN: An establishment where musical performances take place.

CONCERT ROOMS

USE : CONCERT HALL

CONCRETE BLOCK

BT: INDETERMINATE MILITARY STRUCTURE

RT : CONCRETE STRUCTURE RT : CONCRETE PLATFORM

SN: A square or rectangular concrete block with bolt holes, slots or fitments, associated with military installations or establishments. Some bear inscriptions. Do not use for ANTI TANK BLOCKS.

CONCRETE BLOCK (NON MILITARY)

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: A square or rectangular concrete block, often with bolt holes, slots or fitments.

CONCRETE BLOCK FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

RT: PRE CAST CONCRETE WORKS RT: BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE

RT: CONCRETE TILE PRESS

SN: A factory producing concrete blocks for use in building.

CONCRETE PLATFORM

BT: INDETERMINATE MILITARY STRUCTURE

RT: CONCRETE STRUCTURE

RT : CONCRETE BLOCK

SN: A square or rectangular concrete platform, often the base for a Nissen or other type of temporary hut, but sometimes for a searchlight, light anti-aircraft gun, fixed rocket projectile launcher or heavy machine-gun.

CONCRETE STRUCTURE

BT: INDETERMINATE MILITARY STRUCTURE

RT : CONCRETE BLOCK

RT : CONCRETE PLATFORM

SN : A construction of indeterminate military function made largely from concrete.

CONCRETE TILE PRESS

BT : BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE

RT : CONCRETE BLOCK FACTORY

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: A building or facility where pressed concrete tiles are produced.

CONCRETE WORKS

BT: WORKS

BT: CEMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: PRE CAST CONCRETE WORKS

RT: LIME WORKS

RT: SAND PIT

RT: INDUSTRIAL SITE

SN: A site where concrete and concrete products are manufactured from a mixture of cement and aggregate.

CONDUIT

BT: WATERCOURSE

RT: LADE

RT: TAIL RACE

RT: AQUEDUCT

RT: WATER PUMPING ENGINE

RT: CONDUIT HOUSE

RT: WATER CHANNEL

RT: PENSTOCKS

RT: WELL HOUSE

SN: A pipe or channel for conveying water or other liquids.

CONDUIT HOUSE

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

RT: ENGINE HOUSE

RT: PUMP HOUSE

RT: PUMPING STATION

RT : WATER TOWER

RT: WATERWORKS

RT: CONDUIT

SN: A small building over the end of a water conduit or spring.

CONFECTIONERY WORKS

UF: JAM AND CONFECTIONARY WORKS

UF: PRESERVE AND CONFECTIONERY WORKS

BT: FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

SN: A site where products containing sugar or honey, such as cakes, sweets and crystallized fruits, were manufactured.

CONFERENCE CENTRE

BT: COMMERCIAL

SN: A purpose-built, or modified, building where organisations and associations meet for presentations and consultation.

CONGLOMERATE QUARRY

BT: STONE QUARRY

SN: A site where conglomerate is extracted.

CONGREGATIONAL COLLEGE

USE: THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

CONSERVATORY

BT : GLASSHOUSE

RT: BOTANIC GARDEN

RT : COUNTRY HOUSE

SN: A glasshouse, either adjoining a building or freestanding, used to grow and display plants.

CONSULATE

BT: CIVIL

RT: EMBASSY

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.

CONSUMPTION CAIRN

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

BT: CAIRN

RT: CONSUMPTION DYKE

SN: A cairn built to consume stone cleared from the land as part of the agricultural improvements of the 18th and 19th centuries.

CONSUMPTION DYKE

BT: FIELD SYSTEM

BT : DYKE

RT: CONSUMPTION CAIRN

RT: BOUNDARY DYKE

SN: A dyke, often of great thickness, built to consume stone cleared from the land as part of the agricultural improvements of the 18th and 19th centuries.

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 KILN

BT : BRICK KILN NT : HOFFMAN KILN

RT : INTERMITTENT KILN

SN: A kiln for firing ceramics, usually bricks, in which the heat source moves continually between a series of firing chambers.

CONTROL TOWER

BT: AIR TRANSPORT SITE

RT: AIRFIELD RT: AIRPORT

SN: A high building at an airport from which air traffic is controlled by radio.

CONVALESCENT HOME

UF: REST HOME

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

RT: SANATORIUM RT: NURSING HOME

SN: An establishment where patients can rest and recover after an operation or illness.

CONVENT

USE: NUNNERY

COOPERAGE

BT: TIMBER PRODUCT SITE

BT: BREWING AND MALTING SITE

RT : GUNPOWDER WORKS

RT : BLACK POWDER WORKS RT : BREWERY

RT: **DISTILLERY** RT: **SAW MILL**

RI: SAW WILL

RT: TIMBER SEASONING SHED

SN: A barrel-making workshop or factory, found in conjunction with a number of industries.

COPPER MINE

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT: MINE

RT: ANTIMONY MINE

RT: TIN MINE

SN: A site where copper is mined.

COPPER WORKS

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

BT : METAL SMELTING SITE

BT: METAL WORKS

SN: A site or establishment for the casting and refining of metallic copper.

COPPICE

UF : COPSE

BT: MANAGED WOODLAND

RT: WOOD

SN: A managed small wood or thicket of underwood grown to be periodically cut to encourage new growth providing smaller timber.

COPSE

 $\mathsf{USE}: \textbf{COPPICE}$

CORD RIG

BT : FIELD SYSTEM

RT: LAZY BEDS

SN: Narrow ridges representing the surviving surface traces of later prehistoric cultivation. The rigs measure up to 1.30m in breadth

CORN DRYING KILN

BT: FARM BUILDING

RT : KILN BARN

RT: **BLACKHOUSE**

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{BYRE DWELLING}$

RT : WINNOWER

RT: GRANARY

RT: TOWNSHIP RT: GRAIN MILL

SN: A kiln used for drying cereals. Use for freestanding structures only. For corn drying kilns incorporated into barns use KILN BARN.

CORN EXCHANGE

BT: EXCHANGE

RT: WINNOWER

RT: TOWNSHIP

RT: GRAIN MILL

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.

CORN MILL

USE: GRAIN MILL

CORPSE REST

BT: FUNERARY SITE

RT: COFFIN CAIRN

RT: CORPSE ROAD

SN: A place, where a corpse could be laid whilst being carried on its way to burial, to allow the bearers to rest.

CORPSE ROAD

BT: ROAD

RT: COFFIN CAIRN

RT: CORPSE REST

SN: A road, used traditionally for the transportation of a corpse to a place of burial.

COTTAGE

BT: HOUSE

NT: CRUCK FRAMED COTTAGE

NT: THATCHED COTTAGE

RT: BLACKHOUSE

SN: A small dwelling, usually of only one storey, and generally located in the country. Use more specific type where known.

COTTON MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

NT: COTTON MILL

SN: Buildings and sites associated with the manufacture of cotton.

COTTON MILL

BT: COTTON MANUFACTURING SITE

BT : **TEXTILE MILL**

NT : CALICO MILL

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.

COUNCIL HOUSE

BT : HOUSE

RT: FOUR IN A BLOCK

SN: A house originally built by a local authority. Some are now owned privately.

COUNCIL OFFICE

USE: LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

COUNTERMINE

BT: DEFENCE

SN: A tunnel dug in response to tunnelling by an attacking force.

COUNTING HOUSE

BT: COMMERCIAL

RT: TIME OFFICE

RT: OBSERVATORY

RT: OFFICE

SN: An accounts office, especially within an industrial or commercial complex.

COUNTRY HOUSE

UF: MANSION

BT: HOUSE

RT: BAKEHOUSE

RT: KITCHEN

RT: MANOR HOUSE

RT: DOVECOT

RT: STABLE

RT: FARMHOUSE

RT: DEER PARK

RT: GARDEN

RT: KITCHEN GARDEN

RT: POLICIES

RT: ESTATE OFFICE

RT: TOWER HOUSE

RT: LAIRDS HOUSE

RT: TOWN HOUSE

RT: PALACE

RT: ROYAL PALACE

RT: ESTATE

RT: GARDENERS LODGE

RT: GATE LODGE

RT: HUNTING LODGE

RT: ICEHOUSE

RT: RIDING SCHOOL

RT: GARDEN BUILDING

RT: CONSERVATORY

RT: GARDEN FEATURE

RT: TOWER

RT: CARRIAGE HOUSE

RT: TEA HOUSE

RT: ESTATE COTTAGE

SN: A rural residence or mansion.

COUNTY BUILDING

BT: CIVIL

NT: LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

RT : **BURGH CHAMBERS**

 $\mathsf{RT}: \mathbf{MUNICIPAL} \ \mathbf{BUILDING}$

RT: TOWN HALL

SN: A building containing the local administrative, judicial and political authorities.

COURT HILL

BT: LEGAL SITE

NT: COURT HOUSE

NT: SHERIFF COURTHOUSE

SN: An artificial or natural mound where a court was held and justice administered.

COURT HOUSE

BT: COURT HILL

RT: SHERIFF COURTHOUSE

SN: A public building in which a judicial court is held.

COURTYARD

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: YARD

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.

COVENANTERS CAVE

BT: PLACE OF WORSHIP

RT: COVENANTERS GRAVE

RT: COVENANTERS MEETING PLACE

RT: COVENANTERS STONE

SN: A cave used by Covenanters as a place of worship or concealment.

COVENANTERS GRAVE

BT: GRAVE

RT: COVENANTERS CAVE

RT: COVENANTERS MEETING PLACE

RT: COVENANTERS STONE

SN: A burial place of a Covenanter.

COVENANTERS MEETING PLACE

BT: PLACE OF WORSHIP

RT: COVENANTERS CAVE

RT: COVENANTERS GRAVE

RT : COVENANTERS STONE

SN: An area where Covenanters assembled for prayer and worship, generally a natural hollow.

COVENANTERS STONE

BT: COMMEMORATIVE STONE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: COVENANTERS CAVE

RT: COVENANTERS GRAVE

RT: COVENANTERS MEETING PLACE

SN: A stone erected to mark a site associated with

Covenanters. For sites of coventicles use COVENANTERS MEETING PLACE.

CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: BUILDERS STORE

NT: WHEELWRIGHTS WORKSHOP

NT: METAL WORKERS WORKSHOP

NT: WEAVERS COTTAGE

RT: CRAFT SHOP

SN: Site of small scale industrial production, often involving hand work and craft skills.

CRAFT SHOP

BT: SHOP

RT : CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A building or room where handmade goods and products, often made locally, are displayed and sold.

CRANE

BT: LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

NT: WALL CRANE

NT: DERRICK

NT: FLOATING CRANE

NT : HAND CRANE NT : QUAY CRANE

RT : SHIPYARD

RT : HARBOUR

SN: A large, metal or wooden structure, used for raising, lowering and moving heavy objects. Use more specific term where known.

CRANE WORKS

BT: FACTORY

SN: A building or site used for the manufacture and erection of cranes.

CRANNOG

BT: SETTLEMENT

RT: FORTIFIED ISLAND

RT: BROCH

RT : DUN

RT: HOUSE

RT: ISLAND DWELLING

RT : GALLERIED DUN

RT: ARTIFICIAL ISLAND

SN: An island, partly or wholly artificial, often formed by dumping timber, earth and stones and revetted with timber piles or a palisade. Built in a loch, wetland or estuary and dating from prehistory to medieval.

CREAMERY

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

RT: DAIRY

SN: A site where milk is processed to produce secondary products such as cream, cheese and yogurt.

CREMATION

BT: BURIAL

RT: CREMATION CEMETERY

RT: CHARNEL HOUSE

RT: CREMATION PIT

RT: CREMATORIUM

RT: OSSUARY

SN: The fragmentary, burnt remains of a human body. Usually found buried, occasionally in a container associated with grave goods.

CREMATION CEMETERY

BT: CEMETERY

NT: ENCLOSED CREMATION CEMETERY

RT: CREMATION

RT : CREMATION PIT

RT: CREMATORIUM

RT: OSSUARY

SN: A cemetery comprising exclusively cremated human remains, some or all of which may be contained within pottery vessels.

CREMATION PIT

BT: FUNERARY SITE

RT: CREMATION CEMETERY

RT: CREMATION

RT : PIT

SN: A site where a corpse has been burnt on a pyre over a pit, which acts as a receptacle for the remains. Occasionally accompanied by burnt grave goods, placed with the body on the pyre.

CREMATORIUM

BT: FUNERARY SITE

RT: CREMATION CEMETERY

RT: CREMATION

SN: A building or site where bodies are burnt, and the ashes collected for burial or dispersal.

CROFT

BT: LAND USE SITE

RT: FARM

RT: FARMSTEAD

RT: **SMALLHOLDING**

RT: TOWNSHIP

RT : **PENDICLE**

SN: A small farm or holding.

CROFTING TOWNSHIP

USE: TOWNSHIP

CROMWELLIAN FORT

USE: FORTIFICATION

CROPMARK

BT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE

NT: AGRICULTURAL CROPMARK

NT: GEOLOGICAL CROPMARK

NT: VEGETATION MARK

SN : A buried feature revealed by the uneven growth of a

crop. Use specific term where possible.

CROSS

UF: CROSS SHAFT

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT : MARKET CROSS

NT : BOUNDARY CROSS

NT : CROSS BASE

RT : CROSS SLAB

RT: CROSS INCISED STONE

SN: A free-standing structure in the form of a cross. Use specific term where known.

CROSS BASE

UF: CROSS SOCKET

BT : CROSS

RT: SOCKETED STONE

SN: The base for a freestanding cross.

CROSS DYKE

USE: CROSS RIDGE DYKE

CROSS INCISED ROCK

BT : RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

BT: ROCK CARVING

RT: CROSS INCISED STONE

SN: Natural rock outcrop incised with a cross-shaped

symbol.

CROSS INCISED STONE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

BT : CARVED STONE

RT: CROSS SLAB

RT: BOUNDARY CROSS

RT: CROSS

RT: CROSS INCISED ROCK

SN: A stone bearing a cross-shaped symbol incised on its

face.

CROSS RIDGE DYKE

UF: CROSS DYKE

BT: DYKE

BT: FRONTIER DEFENCE

RT: BOUNDARY DYKE

RT: **HEAD DYKE**

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 SHAFT USE: CROSS

CROSS SLAB

UF: PICTISH CROSS SLAB

BT : CARVED STONE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: BOUNDARY CROSS

RT: PICTISH SYMBOL STONE

RT: CROSS

RT: CROSS INCISED STONE

RT: PICTISH SYMBOL CARVING

SN: A slab of stone, either standing or recumbent, inscribed with a cross. Usually found in association with burials. If Pictish symbols are included, index as PICTISH SYMBOL STONE as well.

CROSS SOCKET USE: CROSS BASE

CROWN ROOM **USE: JEWEL HOUSE**

CRUCK BARN

USE: CRUCK FRAMED BARN

CRUCK FRAMED BARN

UF: CRUCK BARN

BT: CRUCK FRAMED BUILDING

SN: A barn in which a pair of curved timbers form a bowed Aframe which supports the roof independently of the walls.

CRUCK FRAMED BUILDING

BT: BUILDING

NT: CRUCK FRAMED BARN NT: CRUCK FRAMED BYRE NT: CRUCK FRAMED COTTAGE NT: CRUCK FRAMED MILL

SN: A building in which pairs of curved timbers form a bowed A-frame to support the roof independently of the walls. Use specific term where known.

CRUCK FRAMED BYRE

BT: CRUCK FRAMED BUILDING

BT: BYRE

SN: A byre in which pairs of curved timbers form a bowed Aframe to support the roof independently of the walls.

CRUCK FRAMED COTTAGE

BT: CRUCK FRAMED BUILDING

BT · COTTAGE

SN: A house in which pairs of curved timbers form a bowed A-frame to support the roof independently of the walls.

CRUCK FRAMED MILL

BT: CRUCK FRAMED BUILDING

BT: MILL

BT: FOOD PROCESSING SITE

BT: FARM BUILDING

SN: A mill in which pairs of curved timbers form a bowed Aframe to support the roof independently of the walls.

CRUIVE

USE: FISH TRAP

CRUSHING MILL

UF: CRUSHING PLANT

BT: MILL

BT: METAL PROCESSING SITE

NT: FLINT MILL RT: STAMPING MILL RT: ROCK CRUSHER

SN: A building containing mechanically powered crushers or

CRUSHING PLANT

USE: CRUSHING MILL

CULTIVATION REMAINS

BT: FIELD SYSTEM

SN: Traces left by past cultivation, in the form of upstanding features, subsoil marks or cropmarks. Use more specific term where possible.

CULTIVATION TERRACE

BT: FIELD SYSTEM

RT: LYNCHET

RT: RIG AND FURROW

SN: A strip of land on a slope, which has built up to provide a flat surface for the cultivation of crops.

CULVERT

BT: DRAIN RT: SEWER

RT: SLUICE

SN: A drainage structure that extends across and beneath roadways, canals or embankments.

CUP AND RING MARKED ROCK

BT: CUP AND RING MARKINGS

BT: ROCK CARVING

RT: CUP MARKED ROCK

RT: RING MARKED ROCK

RT: CUP AND RING MARKED STONE

RT: CUP MARKED STONE

RT: RING MARKED STONE

SN: One or more small, roughly hemispherical depressions surrounded by a concentric arrangement of annular or penannular grooves carved on natural rock outcrop. More complex designs may also occur.

CUP AND RING MARKED STONE

BT: CARVED STONE

BT: CUP AND RING MARKINGS

RT: CUP MARKED STONE

RT: RING MARKED STONE

RT: CUP AND RING MARKED ROCK

SN: A stone bearing one or more small, roughly hemispherical depressions surrounded by a concentric arrangement of annular or penannular grooves. More complex designs may also occur.

CUP AND RING MARKINGS

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT: CUP AND RING MARKED ROCK

NT: CUP AND RING MARKED STONE

NT: CUP MARKED ROCK

NT: CUP MARKED STONE

NT: RING MARKED ROCK NT: RING MARKED STONE

SN: A stone or rock outcrop bearing roughly hemispherical depressions and/or concentric annular or penannular grooves. Complex designs also occur. Use more specific term. Differentiate between designs on stones/boulders and rock outcrop.

CUP MARKED ROCK

BT: CUP AND RING MARKINGS

BT: ROCK CARVING

RT: CUP AND RING MARKED ROCK

RT: RING MARKED ROCK

SN: Natural rock outcropping bearing one or more small, roughly hemispherical depressions, generally created by chipping or pecking.

CUP MARKED STONE

BT: CARVED STONE

BT: CUP AND RING MARKINGS

RT: CUP AND RING MARKED STONE

RT: RING MARKED STONE

RT: CUP AND RING MARKED ROCK

SN: A stone bearing one or more small, roughly

hemispherical depressions, generally created by chipping or pecking.

CURING HOUSE

BT: CURING YARD

RT: FISH PROCESSING FACTORY

RT: SMOKEHOUSE

SN: A place where meat and fruit, etc, is preserved by salting and/or drying.

CURING YARD

BT: FOOD PRESERVING SITE

BT: FOOD PROCESSING SITE

NT: CURING HOUSE

RT: FISH PROCESSING FACTORY

RT: SMOKEHOUSE

SN: A yard containing buildings and structures for curing fish and other foodstuffs.

CURLING POND

BT: RECREATIONAL

RT: SKATING RINK

RT : POND

SN: A purpose-built pond, used when frozen for the game of curling.

CURRIERY

UF: CURRYING HOUSE

BT: LEATHER INDUSTRY SITE

RT : TALLOW FACTORY

RT: SHOE FACTORY

SN: A place where tanned leather is dressed and coloured.

CURRYING HOUSE

USE: CURRIERY

CURSUS

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT: DITCH DEFINED CURSUS

NT: PIT DEFINED CURSUS

RT: AVENUE

RT: **HENGE**

RT: PIT ALIGNMENT

RT: RITUAL ENCLOSURE

SN: A rectangular enclosure of Neolithic date, presumed to be of ceremonial function.

CURVILINEAR ENCLOSURE

UF: ANNULAR ENCLOSURE

UF: PENANNULAR ENCLOSURE

BT: 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 HOUSE

BT : CIVIL

BT : MARITIME OFFICE

RT: COASTGUARD STATION

RT: BONDED WAREHOUSE

RT: PILOT OFFICE

RT: AIRPORT

SN: A government office or building, especially at a seaport, at which customs are collected and ships are cleared for entry.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE OFFICE

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

CUSTOMS HOUSE

USE: CUSTOM HOUSE

DAIRY

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

RT : CREAMERY

RT: BOTTLING PLANT

SN: A building or group of buildings used for the making, processing, storing and selling of milk.

DAM

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

NT: MILL DAM

RT : **WEIR** RT : **RESERVOIR**

RT : BARRAGE

RT : SURGE TOWER

RT: HYDROELECTRIC POWER STATION

SN: A barrier of wood, masonry, concrete or earth, built across a river to create a reservoir of water for domestic and/or industrial usage.

DANCE STUDIO

BT: MUSIC SPEECH AND DANCE VENUE

SN: A building or room used for the practice and study of dance.

DATE STONE

BT: COMMEMORATIVE STONE

RT: PLAQUE

SN: A stone commemorating the date of a specific event.

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.

DEANERY

BT: CLERGY HOUSE

SN: The official residence of a dean.

DECK ACCESS BLOCK

BT: TOWER 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

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.

DECOY

USE : **DECOY SITE**

DECOY POND

BT: HUNTING SITE

BT: POND

SN: A pond or pool with arms covered with nets into which wild birds are lured and then caught.

DECOY SITE

UF: BOMBING DECOY SITE

UF : DECOY BT : DEFENCE

SN: An arrangement of lights and fires, designed to draw enemy fire away from a genuine target. Used during World War Two.

DEER BUTT

BT : SHOOTING STAND RT : DEER PARK RT : DEER TRAP

SN : A low barrier behind which people can conceal

themselves to shoot deer.

DEER DYKE

BT: DYKE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

SN: A wall, designed to prevent deer from gaining access to cultivated land.

DEER LARDER

BT : LARDER

RT : HUNTING SITE RT : ICEHOUSE RT : GAME LARDER

SN: A building providing cool conditions in which deer carcasses are hung to mature.

DEER PARK

UF: HUNTING PARK

BT: HUNTING SITE

BT: PARK

RT: **DEER TRAP**

RT : PARK PALE

RT : ROYAL FOREST

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: ESTATE

RT: HUNTING LODGE

RT: DEER BUTT

SN: A large, enclosed area where deer are kept. Used for hunting in the medieval period but now largely ornamental.

DEER TRAP

BT: ANIMAL TRAP

RT: FISH TRAP

RT: DEER PARK

RT: DEER BUTT

RT: OTTER TRAP

SN: A funnel shaped structure into which deer are driven in order to trap them.

DEFENCE

NT: ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCES

NT : CIVIL DEFENCE SITE

NT: COMMAND POST

NT: DITCH

NT: TEMPORARY COMPOUND

NT: TRENCH

NT: DECOY SITE

NT: BATTERY

NT: BATTLE SITE

NT: CASTLE

NT : COASTAL DEFENCE SITE NT : DEFENCE OBSTRUCTION

NT: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

NT: FORTIFICATION

NT: FORTIFIED HOUSE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{FORTIFIED} \ \textbf{ISLAND}$

NT: FORTRESS

NT: GUNLOOP

NT: MILITARY BUILDING

NT: MILITARY INSTALLATION

NT: MILITARY OBSERVATION SITE

NT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

NT: MILITARY TRANSPORT SITE

NT : OUTWORKS

NT: REDOUBT

NT: SPIGOT MORTAR MOUNTING

NT: TOWN DEFENCES

NT : TRENCH MINE

NT: BOMB CRATER

NT: FRONTIER DEFENCE

NT: MILITARY SIGNALLING SITE

NT: INDETERMINATE MILITARY STRUCTURE

NT: FLOATING HARBOUR

NT: ARMOURED VEHICLE

NT: COUNTERMINE

NT: MOAT

NT: WEAPONS TESTING SITE

SN: This is the top term for the class. See DEFENCE Class

List for narrow terms.

DEFENCE OBSTRUCTION

BT : DEFENCE

NT: TANK TRAP

NT: BARRAGE BALLOON SITE

NT: ROAD BLOCK

NT : DEFENSIVE PITS

SN: Sites and structures, often unmanned, intended to impede or confuse enemy forces.

DEFENSIVE PITS

BT : DEFENCE OBSTRUCTION

BT: FRONTIER DEFENCE

SN: A system of pits, thought to have been concealed by vegetation and to have contained sharpened stakes, designed to obstruct the advance of enemy forces.

DEGAUSSING STATION

BT: MARITIME

SN: An installation where the magnetic signature of ships was lowered thereby making them less susceptible to magnetic mines.

DELICATESSEN

BT : SHOP

SN: A shop that sells specialist food and drink products which are prepared and ready-to-serve.

DENSE MEDIUM PLANT

BT: COAL WORKS

RT: COAL WASHING PLANT

SN: A plant in which coal is treated by flotation. Coal is placed in a suspension of magnetite in water, which allows dirt to sink and coal to float to the surface for removal.

DENTAL SURGERY

USE : SURGERY

DEPARTMENT STORE

BT: SHOP

SN: A large shop supplying many kinds of goods from various departments.

DEPOT

BT: COMMERCIAL

BT: TRANSPORT

RT : WAREHOUSE

RT: COAL DEPOT

RT: BUS DEPOT

RT : RAILWAY DEPOT

RT: TRAM DEPOT

SN: A centralised store or operating base, where the emphasis is on the distribution and movement of goods rather than on long-term storage. For storage only, use WAREHOUSE. For sites where vehicles are serviced and mainatined, use more specific term where known eg BUS DEPOT.

DERRICK

BT: CRANE

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 FARMSTEAD

USE: FARMSTEAD

DESERTED SETTLEMENT

USE: **SETTLEMENT**

DESERTED TOWNSHIP

USE: TOWNSHIP

DESERTED VILLAGE

USE: VILLAGE

DETACHED HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

SN: A free-standing house, not joined to another on either

DEWPOND

BT: POND

SN: A shallow pond, often artificial, fed by the condensation of water from the air, occurring on high land which has no other adequate water supply.

DIATOMITE DRYING SHED

BT : **DRYING HOUSE** RT : **DIATOMITE WORKS**

SN: A building in which diatomite is dried after extraction.

DIATOMITE WORKS

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE RT: DIATOMITE DRYING SHED

SN: A site where diatomite is extracted from the ground. Diatomite, a white or grey mineral soil formed from the skeletons and shells of microscopic organisms, is used in sound and heat insulation, fireproofing materials and explosives.

DIESEL ENGINE WORKS

BT : ENGINE WORKS RT : LORRY FACTORY

RT: MILL RT: SHIPYARD

SN: A site where diesel engines are manufactured.

DIORAMA

BT: ART AND EDUCATION VENUE

SN: A building in which a view is projected onto a wall by means of a lens.

DIORITE QUARRY

BT: STONE QUARRY

SN: A site where diorite is extracted.

DIRECTION ARROW

BT: BOMBING RANGE

SN: Concrete marker to indicate direction of target to aircraft.

DISC BARROW

USE: ROUND BARROW

DISPERSAL BAY

BT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

SN: An area of hardstanding for parking aircraft in a state of readiness, usually around the perimeter of an airfield.

DISTANCE POLE

USE: MEASURED MILE MARKER

DISTANCE SLAB

BT: COMMEMORATIVE STONE

BT: INSCRIBED STONE

SN: Roman inscribed stone recording the length of the section of the Antonine Wall built by different legions.

DISTILLERY

UF: WHISKY DISTILLERY

BT: DISTILLING SITE

RT: GRANARY

RT: BONDED WAREHOUSE

RT : COOPERAGE RT : MALTINGS

RT: STILL

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{BOTTLING} \ \textbf{PLANT}$

RT: WHISKY BOTTLING PLANT RT: WHISKY BLENDING PLANT

SN: A complex or works where spirits are made by distillation.

DISTILLING SITE

BT: FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE

NT : STILL

NT : **DISTILLERY** NT : **MASH HOUSE** NT : **STILL HOUSE**

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the process of distilling.

DITCH

UF: ROMAN DITCH

BT : **DEFENCE**

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

NT : **BOUNDARY DITCH**

RT: TOWN DITCH

RT: OUTWORKS

RT: TRENCH

RT: BANK (EARTHWORK)

SN: A long, narrow channel dug in the ground, used for irrigation or drainage, as a boundary or as part of a defensive barrier.

DITCH DEFINED CURSUS

BT : CURSUS

RT : PIT DEFINED CURSUS

SN: A long narrow rectilinear enclosure of Neolithic date defined by a ditch, sometimes with a central bank.

DIVING PLATFORM

BT: SPORTS SITE

RT : **SWIMMING POOL**

SN: An artificial platform situated either on the coast, river bank or edge of a swimming pool created for the purpose of recreational diving.

DOCK

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

NT : GRAVING DOCK NT : DRY DOCK NT : CANAL DOCK

NT: FLOATING DOCK

RT: DOCKYARD RT: WHARF

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: PORT

NT : SEA TERMINAL

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

NT: CAPSTAN

NT : HARBOUR

NT : PONTOON

NT: PROMENADE

NT : **SEAPLANE BASE**

NT: SYNCHROLIFT

NT: DOCK

NT: MOORING STAGE

NT: MARINA

NT: DOCK BASIN

NT: DOLPHIN

NT: SHIPPING CONTROL CENTRE

RT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

RT: DOCKYARD

RT: MARITIME OFFICE

RT: MARITIME HOUSE

SN: Excludes terms specific to MARINE CONSTRUCTION

DOCK BASIN

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

SN: An enclosed area of water within a dock system, typically for turning (canting) ships and to be distinguished from enclosed docks used for loading and unloading.

DOCK GATE

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

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.

DOCKYARD

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

NT: NAVAL DOCKYARD

RT: CHAIN WORKS

RT: SHIPYARD

RT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

RT: DOCK

RT: SLIPWAY

RT: CANAL DOCK

RT : CANAL DOCKYARD

RT: FLOATING CRANE

RT: GATEHOUSE

SN: An enclosure in which ships are built and repaired, and all sorts of ships' stores are brought together.

DOCKYARD GATEHOUSE

USE: GATEHOUSE

DOCTORS SURGERY

USE: SURGERY

DOG RACING TRACK

BT: SPORTS SITE

SN: A racing track, often within a permanent stadium, for racing dogs, usually greyhounds and whippets.

DOLERITE QUARRY

BT: STONE QUARRY

SN: A site where dolerite is extracted.

DOLPHIN

BT : DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

SN: A cluster of piles for mooring a vessel.

DOMESTIC

NT: BACKLANDS

NT : DUN

NT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

NT : SETTLEMENT

NT : WORKERS ROW

NT: HYPOCAUST NT: RUBBISH PIT

NT : BROCH

NT: BURNT MOUND

NT : CASHEL

NT : **DWELLING**

NT : ESTATE

NT: ESTATE BUILDING

NT: GALLERIED DUN

NT : GLEBE

NT: HALL

NT: ICEHOUSE

NT: **KENNELS**

NT: LARDER

NT: LODGE

NT : MOAT

NT : **SOUTERRAIN** NT : **WASH HOUSE**

NT : MIDDEN

NT: BAKEHOUSE

NT: KITCHEN

NT : BURGH

NT : ABLUTIONS BLOCK

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: This is the top term for the class. See DOMESTIC Class

List for narrow terms.

DONKEY MILL

USE: DONKEY WHEEL

DONKEY WHEEL

UF: DONKEY MILL

BT: ANIMAL POWER SITE

RT: HORSE ENGINE

RT : HORSE ENGINE HOUSE

RT: HORSE ENGINE PLATFORM

RT: WELL

SN: A treadwheel using a donkey as motive power. Usually found in association with wells.

DOVECOT

UF: DOVECOTE

BT: AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

SN: A house for doves and pigeons, with openings and provision inside for roosting and breeding.

DOVECOTE

USE : DOVECOT

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.

DRAIN

BT: WATERCOURSE

NT: CULVERT NT: FIELD DRAIN RT: LADE

RT: SEWER RT: SLUICE

SN: An artificial channel for draining liquids.

DRAWBRIDGE

BT: MOVABLE BRIDGE

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

DRIFT MINE

BT : MINE

SN: A passage driven forward underground, generally on a downward slope following mineral strata, for the purposes of exploration for, and exploitation of, minerals.

DRILL HALL

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

RT: BARRACKS RT: PARADE GROUND

RT: HALL

SN: A building or site used for the exercise and training of military personnel.

DRINKING FOUNTAIN

BT: WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

RT: WELL

SN: A fountain used for the specific purpose of supplying drinking water.

DRIVE

UF: DRIVEWAY

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

SN : A road/carriage way giving access from the main road to **DWELLING** the house, stables.

DRIVEWAY USE: DRIVE

DROVE ROAD

BT: ROAD

SN: A road or trackway specifically used by drovers or herders to drive their animals to market.

DRY DOCK

BT: DOCK

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

RT: GRAVING DOCK RT: SYNCHROLIFT

SN: A stone- or concrete-faced enclosure, with entrance closed by a floatable caisson or by gates, which can be pumped dry for inspection, maintenance or repair of hull or underwater fittings.

DRYING HOUSE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: DIATOMITE DRYING SHED

SN: A building used to aid in the drying of goods, for example, by means of flowing air.

DRYING YARD USE: YARD

DRY SKI SLOPE

UF: DRY SLOPE

UF: ARTIFICIAL SKI SLOPE

BT: SPORTS SITE

SN: An artificial surface on sloping ground used for skiing.

DRY SLOPE

USE: DRY SKI SLOPE

DUCK BUTT

BT: SHOOTING STAND

SN: A low barrier behind which people can conceal themselves to shoot ducks.

DUCKING POND

BT: PUNISHMENT PLACE

BT: POND

SN: A pond used for the punishment, by ducking in water, of offenders.

DUN

BT: DOMESTIC

RT: BROCH

RT: AISLED ROUNDHOUSE

RT: WHEELHOUSE RT: GALLERIED DUN

RT: CRANNOG

SN: A building or settlement enclosure with a thick drystone wall, generally circular or oval in plan, usually sited in an elevated position.

DUNG PIT

UF: MANURE PIT

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE SN: A pit used for containing manure.

DUTY FREE WAREHOUSE

USE: BONDED WAREHOUSE

BT: DOMESTIC

NT · FI ATS

NT: HOUSE

NT: PALACE

NT: CAVE

NT: CLERICAL DWELLING

NT: HUT

NT: ROCK SHELTER

NT: ISLAND DWELLING

NT: TIMBER HALL

NT: HUT CIRCLE

NT: AGRICULTURAL DWELLING

NT: SHELTERED HOUSING NT: MULTIPLE DWELLING

RT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

RT: SETTLEMENT

SN: A place of residence.

DYE AND PIGMENT SITE

UF: OIL AND COLOUR WORKS

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

NT: ALUM WORKS

SN: Buildings and sites used for the production of inorganic and organic dyes, pigments and paints.

DYE WORKS

BT: ALUM WORKS

BT: TEXTILE FINISHING SITE **RT: COLOURING WORKS**

RT: FULLING MILL

SN: A site used for the production of dyes.

DYKE

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

NT: BOUNDARY DYKE

NT: HEAD DYKE

NT: TREB DYKE

NT: DEER DYKE

NT: CROSS RIDGE DYKE

NT: CONSUMPTION DYKE

RT: FARMYARD

RT: WALL

RT: BOUNDARY

RT: BANK (EARTHWORK)

RT: LINEAR EARTHWORK

SN: A drystone or turf wall forming a linear barrier.

EARTHEN BANK

USE: BANK (EARTHWORK)

EARTH HOUSE **USE: SOUTERRAIN**

EARTHWORK

UF: EARTHWORK CASTLE

UF: EARTHWORK FORTIFICATION

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM) NT : BANK (EARTHWORK)

NT: BOUNDARY EARTHWORK

NT: LINEAR EARTHWORK

RT: MOUND

RT: CROSS RIDGE DYKE

SN: A bank or mound of earth used as a rampart or

fortification.

EARTHWORK CASTLE

USE: CASTLE

EARTHWORK CASTLE

USE: EARTHWORK

EARTHWORK FORTIFICATION

USE: FORTIFICATION

EARTHWORK FORTIFICATION

USE: EARTHWORK

EARTHWORK REDOUBT

USE: REDOUBT

EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

BT: COMMERCIAL

BT: RECREATIONAL

NT: PUBLIC HOUSE

NT: CAFE

NT: RESTAURANT

NT: TEA HOUSE

NT: TEA ROOM

NT: TAKEAWAY NT: ROADHOUSE

SN: For commercial or non-commercial use. See narrow

terms in each class.

ECCLESIASTICAL BUILDING

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

SN: A building thought to have a religious association.

EDUCATION

NT: COLLEGE

NT: TRAINING CENTRE

NT: BOTANIC GARDEN

NT: INSTITUTE

NT: LIBRARY

NT: SCHOOL

NT: SCHOOLHOUSE

NT: SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT

NT: MUSEUM

NT: UNIVERSITY

NT: OBSERVATORY

NT: ART GALLERY

NT: LABORATORY

NT: STUDENTS UNION

NT: FACULTY BUILDING

NT : LECTURE THEATRE NT: EXHIBITION HALL

NT: READING ROOM

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

Class List for narrow terms.

EELHOUSE

BT: FISHING SITE

RT: FISHPOND

SN: A building containing a tank for the storage of eels.

EGG END BOILER

BT: BOILER

RT: STEAM ENGINE

SN: An externally-heated boiler made from a fabricated steel tube with domed ends, designed to contain high-pressure steam. Egg-end boilers were often used to drive steam engines.

ELECTRICAL GOODS SHOP

BT: SHOP

SN: A shop selling household electrical goods such as

televisions, radios, kettles and toasters.

ELECTRICITY GENERATING STATION

USE: POWER STATION

ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION SITE

BT: POWER GENERATION SITE

NT: POWER STATION

NT: ELECTRICITY SUB STATION

NT: TRANSFORMER STATION

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the production of electricity.

ELECTRICITY SUB STATION

BT: ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION SITE

RT: POWER STATION

RT: TRANSFORMER STATION

SN: Building containing transformers to reduce the high voltage of the National Grid to the lower voltage of domestic

ELEVATOR CONVEYOR SYSTEM

BT: LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

RT: GRAIN ELEVATOR

SN: A system of conveyor belts for moving materials against a gradient.

EMBANKMENT

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

RT: CAUSEWAY

SN: A long ridge of earth, rocks or gravel primarily constructed to carry a roadway.

EMBASSY

BT: CIVIL

RT: CONSULATE

SN: The residence and office of an ambassador.

EMBROIDERY FACTORY

UF: EMBROIDERY MILL
BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE
RT: TAPESTRY FACTORY

SN: A building or complex of buildings where textiles and textile products are embroidered.

EMBROIDERY MILL

USE: EMBROIDERY FACTORY

ENCAMPMENT

BT: MILITARY CAMP RT: TEMPORARY CAMP

SN : A temporary military camp. If Roman use TEMPORARY

ENCLOSED CREMATION CEMETERY

BT: CREMATION CEMETERY

RT: ENCLOSURE

SN: A burial site of Bronze Age date comprising a circular enclosed area containing cremations, some of which may be in urns.

ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

UF: BANJO ENCLOSURE

BT : **DEFENCE**BT : **SETTLEMENT**NT : **MOATED SITE**

NT : PALISADED ENCLOSURE NT : PROMONTORY FORT NT : PALISADED SETTLEMENT

NT : FORT

RT: UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

SN: A site containing traces of human settlement and which has been surrounded by a bank and ditch, palisade or some other form of enclosure.

ENCLOSURE

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)
NT: CIRCULAR ENCLOSURE
NT: PALISADED ENCLOSURE

NT : PIT ENCLOSURE

NT : RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE

NT : TURF ENCLOSURE

NT : BURIAL ENCLOSURE

NT : CAUSEWAYED ENCLOSURE NT : CURVILINEAR ENCLOSURE

NT: FORT

NT: PROMONTORY FORT

RT: PLANTICRUB

RT: STOCK ENCLOSURE

RT: RINGWORK RT: CASHEL

RT: ENCLOSED CREMATION CEMETERY

RT: MORTUARY ENCLOSURE

SN: An area with defined boundaries. Use specific term where known.

ENGINE

UF: GAS ENGINE BT: MACHINERY

NT: HYDRAULIC ENGINE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{STEAM ENGINE}$

NT: WIND ENGINE

NT: TURBINE

RT : **ENGINE HOUSE** RT : **BOILER HOUSE**

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.

ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: FORGE

NT: ENGINEERING WORKS

NT: FABRICATION SHED

NT: FOUNDRY

NT: PATTERN STORE

NT: VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE

NT: FABRICATION YARD

NT: MACHINE SHOP

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the engineering industry.

ENGINEERING WORKS

UF: ENGINE FACTORY

BT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

BT: WORKS

NT : LIGHT ENGINEERING WORKS NT : HEAVY ENGINEERING WORKS

RT: WORKSHOP

RT: MILLWRIGHTS WORKSHOP

SN: Any factory or site using machine tools in a manufacturing or processing capacity.

ENGINEERS OFFICE

BT: COMMERCIAL OFFICE

RT: OFFICE

SN: A business providing a range of engineering services.

ENGINE FACTORY

USE: ENGINEERING WORKS

ENGINE HOUSE

BT: POWER GENERATION SITE

NT : HORSE ENGINE HOUSE

NT: BLOWING ENGINE HOUSE

NT : STEAM ENGINE HOUSE

NT : TURBINE HOUSE

RT: FACTORY

RT: WORKS

RT : ENGINE

RT: MINE

RT: PUMP HOUSE

RT: PUMPING STATION

RT: WATER PUMPING ENGINE

RT: CONDUIT HOUSE

RT: WATERWORKS

RT : CHIMNEY

SN: A building housing an engine. Use specific term where known.

ENGINE SHED

UF: RAILWAY ENGINE SHED

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: SHED

RT: GOODS SHED

RT: RAILWAY YARD

SN: A building used to house railway engines.

ENGINE WORKS

BT : WORKS

NT: DIESEL ENGINE WORKS

RT: LIGHT ENGINEERING WORKS

SN: A site where engines are manufactured.

ENGRAVING WORKS

BT: WORKS

SN: A factory where lettering and designs are engraved into metals and other materials.

ENTRANCE LOCK

USE: LOCK

ENVELOPE FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

BT: STATIONERY WORKS

RT : **GREETINGS CARD FACTORY** SN : A factory where envelopes are made.

EPISCOPAL PALACE
USE: BISHOPS PALACE

EROSION SITE

BT: SITE

SN: A site which has been partially exposed through the process of erosion and is not, as yet, fully understood.

ESPLANADE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: PROMENADE

SN: A flat open stretch of pavement or grass, usually along the sea front or next to a river, allowing people to promenade.

ESTATE

BT: DOMESTIC

RT: DEER PARK

RT : ESTATE OFFICE

RT : COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: LAIRDS HOUSE

RT : FISHING LODGE RT : GARDENERS LODGE

RT : GATE LODGE

RT: HUNTING LODGE

SN: An extensive landed property, usually in the country.

ESTATE BUILDING

BT: DOMESTIC

NT: GARDENERS LODGE

NT: FISHING LODGE

NT: HUNTING LODGE

NT : GATE LODGE

NT: ESTATE OFFICE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{SHOOTING BOTHY}$

NT: ESTATE COTTAGE

RT: GAMEKEEPERS HOUSE

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: A building situated within the estate of a country house.

ESTATE COTTAGE

BT: HOUSE

BT : ESTATE BUILDING

RT : COUNTRY HOUSE

RT : ESTATE OFFICE

RT : GAMEKEEPERS HOUSE

SN: A cottage for workers on a country house estate.

ESTATE OFFICE

BT: COMMERCIAL OFFICE

BT: ESTATE BUILDING

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: ESTATE

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{FISHING LODGE}$

RT: GARDENERS LODGE

RT: GATE LODGE

RT: OFFICE

RT: ESTATE COTTAGE

SN: An office for the administration of a town or country

estate

EXCHANGE

BT: COMMERCIAL

NT: CORN EXCHANGE

NT: CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

RT: GUILDHALL RT: MARKET HALL

SN: A multi-purpose commercial building, used primarily as a trading place for merchants, but also incorporating shops, public offices, guildhalls, etc.

EXECUTION SITE

BT: PUNISHMENT PLACE

NT: GALLOWS

NT: GALLOWS MOUND

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 eq. a hedge

EXHIBITION CENTRE

BT: ART AND EDUCATION VENUE

RT: MUSEUM

SN: A building used to stage temporary exhibitions.

EXHIBITION HALL

BT: ART AND EDUCATION VENUE

BT: EDUCATION

BT: COMMERCIAL

RT: MUSEUM

RT : ART GALLERY

RT: EXHIBITION PAVILION

SN: A hall used for housing public displays.

EXHIBITION PAVILION

BT: EXHIBITION SITE

RT: EXHIBITION HALL

SN: A pavilion used for exhibitions, e.g. the exhibition pavilions at the Great Empire Exhibition, Bellahouston Park, 1938.

EXHIBITION SITE

BT: ART AND EDUCATION VENUE

NT: EXHIBITION PAVILION

SN: A site used as a temporary exhibition ground e.g. Glasgow Garden Festival, Empire Exhibition.

EXPERIMENTAL ARCHAEOLOGY SITE

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN : A site or monument built using experimental techniques to test hypotheses and interpretations of archaeological data.

EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

UF: EXPLOSIVES WORKS

BT: EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: BLACK POWDER WORKS

NT: NITROGLYCERINE WORKS

NT: GELATINE WORKS (EXPLOSIVE)

NT: GUNPOWDER WORKS

NT : NITROCELLULOSE FACTORY

NT : PENTAERYTHRITE TETRANITE PLANT

SN: A building or buildings where explosives are manufactured.

EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING SITE

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE}$

NT : EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

RT: CHARCOAL STORE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the production, testing and storage of explosives.

EXPLOSIVES STORE

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

NT: GUNCOTTON STORE

RT: MAGAZINE

SN: A building used for the storage of explosives of a non-military function, e.g. mining explosives, signal explosives etc.

EXPLOSIVES WORKS

USE: EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

EXTRACTIVE PIT

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: SAND PIT

NT: GRAVEL PIT

NT: IRONSTONE WORKINGS

RT: CLAY PIT

RT: QUARRY

RT: AERIAL CABLEWAY

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.

FABRICATION SHED

BT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

RT: AIRCRAFT FACTORY

RT: SHED

RT: FABRICATION YARD

SN: A covered area for making large engineered constructions such as sections of ships or bridges.

FABRICATION YARD

BT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

RT: FABRICATION SHED

SN : An industrial facility for making large engineered constructions such as sections of ships or bridges.

FABRIC FACTORY USE: TEXTILE MILL

FACTORY

BT: INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

NT : BEDSTEAD FACTORY

NT: TAPESTRY FACTORY

NT: VEHICLE FACTORY

NT: VINYL FLOORING FACTORY

NT : BLACKING FACTORY

NT : CANVAS WORKS

NT : CHAIN WORKS

NT : ENVELOPE FACTORY

NT: HORSEHAIR FACTORY

NT : LIGHTBULB FACTORY

NT: MICROELECTRONICS FACTORY

NT: RUBBER WORKS

NT: SOAP FACTORY

NT: TALLOW FACTORY

NT: TOBACCO FACTORY

NT: TYRE FACTORY

NT: UPHOLSTERY WORKS

NT: AERATED WATER FACTORY

NT: BOBBIN FACTORY

NT: BOTTLE WORKS

NT: CANDLE FACTORY

NT: CARDBOARD FACTORY

NT: CEMENT WORKS

NT: CEREAL FACTORY

NT : CHEMICAL WORKS

NT : CLOTHING FACTORY

NT : CONCRETE BLOCK FACTORY

NT : FLOORCLOTH FACTORY

NT: FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

NT: GLUE FACTORY

NT: ICE FACTORY

NT: KNITWEAR FACTORY

NT : LEATHER FACTORY

NT: LINOLEUM FACTORY

NT: METAL CASK FACTORY

NT: METAL WORKS

NT: MINERAL WATER FACTORY

NT: MUNITIONS FACTORY

NT: NAIL FACTORY

NT : ORDNANCE FACTORY

NT: POTATO CRISP FACTORY

NT: POWER LOOM FACTORY

NT: PRINTING WORKS

NT: SAILCLOTH FACTORY

NT: SAUSAGE FACTORY

NT: SEWING MACHINE FACTORY

NT: STARCH FACTORY

NT: POTTERY WORKS

NT : CRANE WORKS

RT: WATCH HOUSE

RT : TIME OFFICE RT : MANAGERS HOUSE

RT : LIGHT ENGINEERING WORKS

RT: FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE

RT: WORKS

RT : BRICKWORKS

RT : MILLWRIGHTS WORKSHOP

RT: INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

RT: INDUSTRIAL SITE

RT : STEAM ENGINE

RT : **ENGINE HOUSE** RT : **CANTEEN**

RT : INSTRUMENT ENGINEERING WORKS

RT : MAINTENANCE WORKSHOP

SN: A building or complex, housing machinery for manufacturing purposes. Use specific term where known.

FACULTY BUILDING

BT : EDUCATION

RT : UNIVERSITY

RT: TRAINING COLLEGE

SN: A departmental building within a college or university where a particular subject is taught and administered.

FAIR

UF: FAIRGROUND

BT: RECREATIONAL

SN: A site where a periodical gathering of buyers, sellers and entertainers, meet at a time ordained by charter, statute or by ancient custom.

FAIRGROUND

USE : FAIR

FANK

USE: SHEEPFOLD

FANNER

USE: WINNOWER

FARINA MILL

BT: FOOD PROCESSING SITE

BT: MILL

SN: A mill where farina is produced for human consumption.

FARM

BT : LAND USE SITE NT : FARMSTEAD

NT : PENDICLE

RT: FARM BUILDING

RT: AGRICULTURAL LANDSCAPE

RT: CROFT RT: FARMYARD

RT : **GRANGE** RT : **SHIELING**

RT : SMALLHOLDING

RT: VILLA

RT: STACK STAND

RT: CELL

RT: MONASTERY RT: NUNNERY

RT: PRECEPTORY

RT: MANOR

RT: FARM LABOURERS COTTAGE

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: BYRE

NT: HAYLOFT

NT: SHIELING HUT

NT : BARN

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

NT : CLEIT

NT: CORN DRYING KILN

NT : FARMHOUSE

NT: BYRE DWELLING

NT : POULTRY HOUSE

NT : SHEARING SHED NT : SILAGE TOWER

NT : TACKSMANS HOUSE

NT : THRESHING MILL

NT: CRUCK FRAMED MILL

NT: ANIMAL SHED

NT: FODDER STORE

NT : GRAIN DRIER

RT: FARM

RT: SHIELING

RT: OIL MILL

SN: A building or structure found on a farm. Use more specific term where known.

FARMHOUSE

BT : HOUSE

BT: FARM BUILDING

BT: AGRICULTURAL DWELLING

RT: **BLACKHOUSE**

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{BYRE DWELLING}$

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

RT: BASTLE

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: FARM LABOURERS COTTAGE

SN: The main dwelling-house attached to a farm.

FARM LABOURERS COTTAGE

BT: HOUSE

BT: AGRICULTURAL DWELLING

RT: FARMHOUSE

RT: FARM

SN: The dwelling place of a farm worker.

FARMSTEAD

UF: DESERTED FARMSTEAD

BT: FARM RT: CROFT

RT : VILLA

SN: A farmhouse and ancillary farm buildings forming a

group.

FARMYARD

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: FARM

RT : DYKE

RT: RAILINGS

RT: BOUNDARY

SN: A yard or enclosure attached to a farmhouse, usually surrounded by other farm buildings.

FEED BIN STANCE

BT: NON ANTIQUITY

RT: HUT CIRCLE

RT: RING DITCH

SN: A circular or rectangular lump surrounded by a shallow depression, often with a slightly raised external lip, formed by cattle trampling around a feed bin. Usually seen as earthwork remains, but sometimes as cropmarks.

FEED MILL

USE: FEED WORKS

FEED WORKS

UF: PROVENDER MILL

UF : *FEED MILL*

BT: WORKS

SN: A building or site for the manufacture of animal feed.

FELDSPAR QUARRY

UF: FELSPAR QUARRY

BT: QUARRY

SN: A site where feldspar is extracted. Feldspar is commonly used in the production of ceramics.

FELSITE QUARRY

BT: STONE QUARRY

SN: A site where felsite is extracted.

FELSPAR QUARRY

USE: FELDSPAR QUARRY

FENCE

BT: BARRIER

RT: BOUNDARY

SN: A construction of wood or metal used to enclose an area of land, a building, etc.

FERMTOUN

USE: TOWNSHIP

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.

FERRYKEEPERS COTTAGE

BT : TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE

SN: The residence of a ferrykeeper.

FERRY 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 ferry services can embark/ disembark and where supplies can be taken on board.

FERTILIZER WORKS

UF: MANURE WORKS BT: CHEMICAL WORKS

BT: AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL SITE

SN: A building or site used for the production of both chemical and organic fertilizer.

FEVER HOSPITAL

USE: INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

FIBRE GLASS WORKS

BT: WORKS

SN: A site where objects are manufactured from fibre-glass.

FIELD

USE: FIELD SYSTEM

FIELD BANK

USE: FIELD BOUNDARY

FIELD BOUNDARY

UF: FIELD WALL UF: FIELD BANK BT: FIELD SYSTEM BT: BOUNDARY RT: LYNCHET

SN: A fence, wall or other boundary enclosing a field. Use only for fragmentary remains; otherwise use FIELD SYSTEM.

FIELD CLEARANCE CAIRN

USE: CLEARANCE CAIRN

FIELD DRAIN

BT: DRAIN

SN: An unsocketed wooden, earthenware or porous concrete pipe laid end to end unjointed so as to drain the ground.

FIELD SYSTEM

UF: FIELD

UF: STRIP FIELD BT: LAND USE SITE NT: CAIRNFIELD

NT: RIG AND FURROW

NT: CULTIVATION REMAINS NT: CULTIVATION TERRACE

NT: LYNCHET

NT: PLOUGH MARKS

NT: CORD RIG

NT: LAZY BEDS

NT: WATER MEADOW NT: FIELD BOUNDARY

NT : CONSUMPTION DYKE RT: AGRICULTURAL LANDSCAPE

RT: CLEARANCE CAIRN RT: PIT ALIGNMENT

SN: An area of land, often enclosed, used for cultivation or the grazing of livestock. Includes both single enclosures and more complex groups of fields.

FIELD WALL

USE: FIELD BOUNDARY

FILEMAKERS WORKSHOP

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: WORKSHOP

SN: A workshop where files and other grinding tools are made.

FILTER BED

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: FILTER BED

RT: SEWAGE WORKS RT: WATERWORKS

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.

FIRE BRICK MANUFACTORY

USE: FIRE BRICK WORKS

FIRE BRICK WORKS

UF: FIRE BRICK MANUFACTORY

BT: FIRE CLAY WORKS

RT: REFRACTORY WORKS

SN: A factory where fire bricks are made.

FIRE CLAY MINE

BT: MINE

BT: CLAY EXTRACTION SITE

RT: FIRE CLAY WORKS

SN: A site where fire clay is mined from the ground.

FIRE CLAY WORKS

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: WORKS

BT: BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE

NT: FIRE BRICK WORKS NT: REFRACTORY WORKS RT: BRICK AND TILE WORKS

RT: POTTERY WORKS RT: FIRE CLAY MINE

SN: A building or site used for the production of bricks and other items, from a clay with refractory properties.

FIRE STATION

BT: CIVIL

RT: AMBULANCE STATION

SN: A civic building housing fire engines and a permanent fire-fighting force.

FIRING RANGE

UF: RIFLE RANGE

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE NT: SPIGOT MORTAR RANGE RT: PRACTICE BATTERY RT: BOMBING RANGE

RT: BUTTS

RT: TANK TRAINING RANGE RT: TRACKED TARGET RANGE RT: BOMBING RANGE MARKER

RT: ARMOURED VEHICLE

SN: A piece of ground over which small arms or artillery may be fired at targets.

FIRING TARGET USE: TARGET

FISH CURING BUILDING

UF: FISH CURING HOUSE

BT: FOOD PRESERVING SITE BT: FISH PROCESSING SITE

RT: HERRING CURING STATION

RT: FISH CURING PLANT RT: FISH CURING YARD RT: FISH SMOKING KILN

RT: SMOKEHOUSE

SN: A building where fish is cured.

FISH CURING FACTORY USE: FISH CURING PLANT

FISH CURING HOUSE USE: SMOKEHOUSE

FISH CURING HOUSE USE: FISH CURING BUILDING

FISH CURING PLANT

UF: FISH CURING FACTORY UF: FISH CURING WORKS BT: FISH PROCESSING SITE BT: FOOD PRESERVING SITE

RT: FISH CURING YARD

RT: SMOKEHOUSE

RT: HERRING CURING STATION RT: FISH CURING BUILDING

SN: A commercial facility where fish is cured.

FISH CURING WORKS **USE: FISH CURING PLANT**

FISH CURING YARD

BT: FISH PROCESSING SITE RT: FISH CURING BUILDING RT: FISH CURING PLANT

SN: An outdoor site where fish curing processes are carried

FISHERMANS MISSION **USE: FISHERMENS MISSION**

FISHERMENS FASTENER

RT · MARITIME

SN: An unidentified feature on the seabed recorded by fishermen as an obstruction to trawling.

FISHERMENS MISSION

UF: FISHERMANS MISSION

BT: MARITIME BT: MISSION HALL RT: LODGING HOUSE

SN: A lodging house and refuge for fishermen in port villages and towns.

FISHERY

BT: RECREATIONAL BT: FISHING SITE NT: FISH TRAP NT: FISH LADDER

RT: FISHING STATION

SN: An area where fish are naturally present, such as part of

FISH FARM

BT: FISHING SITE NT: FISH HATCHERY RT: FISHPOND

SN: A farm with a pond, river, lake or tanks where fish are kept and bred for commercial purposes.

FISH HATCHERY

BT: FISH FARM

SN: A facility where fish fry are hatched and raised.

FISH HOUSE

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

RT: GAME LARDER RT: ICEHOUSE

SN: A building used for the storage of fish.

FISHING BOTHY

UF: BOD BT: BOTHY

RT: FISHING LODGE

SN: A building used by fishermen as temporary lodgings.

FISHING LODGE

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

BT: RECREATIONAL

BT: ESTATE BUILDING RT: FISHING BOTHY

RT: ESTATE OFFICE

RT: ESTATE

RT: GARDENERS LODGE

RT: GATE LODGE

RT: LODGE

RT: BOATHOUSE

SN: A building used by fishing parties, often located on an estate.

FISHING SITE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

NT: FISH FARM

NT: FISHING STATION

NT: FISHPOND

NT: GEAR STORE

NT: NETHOUSE

NT: OYSTER BEDS

NT: BAIT HOLE

NT: EELHOUSE

NT: FISHERY

NT: BARKING POT

NT: BARKING HOUSE

NT: FISHING STAND

SN: A site with buildings and structures associated with fishing or fish farming.

FISHING STAND

BT: FISHING SITE RT: FISH TRAP

SN: A platform used by fishermen, often made of beach cobbles, and located on the foreshore.

FISHING STATION

BT: FISHING SITE

RT: FISHERY

RT: HERRING CURING STATION

SN: A site with buildings and structures specifically designed for the landing and initial processing of fish. Often located in a remote or inaccessible area.

FISHING STORE

USE : GEAR STORE

FISH LADDER

UF: SALMON LADDER

BT : FISHERY RT : FISH TRAP RT : WEIR

SN : A series of steps designed to enable fish to ascend a fall of water or a dam.

FISH MARKET

BT: MARKET

SN: A market where fish is sold.

FISHMONGERS

USE: FISHMONGERS SHOP

FISHMONGERS SHOP

UF: FISHMONGERS

BT: SHOP

SN: A shop where fish is sold.

FISHPOND

UF: FISH POND BT: FISHING SITE BT: POND

RT : **EELHOUSE** RT : **FISH FARM**

SN: A pond used for the rearing, breeding, sorting and storing of fish.

FISH POND USE: FISHPOND

FISH PROCESSING FACTORY

UF: FISH PROCESSING PLANT UF: FISH PROCESSING WORKS

UF: FISH WORKS

BT: FOOD PROCESSING PLANT BT: FISH PROCESSING SITE

RT: CURING YARD RT: CURING HOUSE

SN: A factory where fish are processed into food and other products.

FISH PROCESSING PLANT

USE: FISH PROCESSING FACTORY

FISH PROCESSING SITE

BT : FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE BT : FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE

NT : HERRING CURING STATION

NT: FISH CURING PLANT
NT: FISH SMOKING KILN
NT: FISH CURING YARD
NT: FISH CURING BUILDING
NT: FISH PROCESSING FACTORY

NT : BOILHOUSE

SN: A place where fish are processed after being caught.

FISH PROCESSING WORKS

 $\mathsf{USE}: \textbf{FISH PROCESSING FACTORY}$

FISH SMOKING HOUSE

USE: SMOKEHOUSE

FISH SMOKING KILN

BT: FISH PROCESSING SITE

RT: FISH CURING BUILDING

RT: SMOKEHOUSE

SN: A kiln used for the hot smoking of fish. For cold smoking use SMOKEHOUSE.

FISH TRAP

UF: YAIR

UF: CRUIVE

BT: FISHERY

BT : ANIMAL TRAP

RT: FISH LADDER

RT: DEER TRAP

RT : OTTER TRAP

RT: FISHING STAND

SN: A device for catching fish, sometimes a fence or enclosure of stakes made in a river, harbour, etc.

FISH WORKS

USE: FISH PROCESSING FACTORY

FIVES COURT

BT : SPORTS SITE

SN: A place for playing Fives, a game resembling tennis involving a ball and a wall.

FLAGPOLE

UF: FLAGSTAFF

BT: STREET FURNITURE

SN: A freestanding staff upon which a flag is hung.

FLAGSTAFF

 $\mathsf{USE}: \textbf{FLAGPOLE}$

FLAGSTONE QUARRY
USE: FLAGSTONE WORKS

FLAGSTONE WORKS

UF: FLAGSTONE QUARRY BT: STONE WORKING SITE RT: PAVEMENT WORKS

SN: A site where finely laminated sedimentary rock is cut, shaped and worked into finished flagstones.

FLAT

BT: MULTIPLE DWELLING

RT: TENEMENT RT: TOWER BLOCK

SN: A dwelling of one or more rooms within a building.

FLATS

UF: MULTI STOREY FLATS

BT : **DWELLING** RT : **TENEMENT**

SN: Dwellings occupying all or part of one floor of a tenement or other multi-storey block.

FLAX DRESSING SHOP

UF: HACKLING HOUSE

BT: LINEN OR FLAX MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: **TEXTILE MILL**

SN: A building used for the preparatory processes in which long and short staple flax fibres were separated by passing through combs. Flaxdressing or 'heckling' shops may be located both on and off mill sites.

FLAX KILN

BT: KILN

BT: LINEN OR FLAX MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: FLAX MILL

SN: A kiln for drying flax straw after retting and prior to processing.

FLAX MILL

UF: FLAX SPINNING WORKS

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: LINEN OR FLAX MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: FLAX STORE

RT: CALENDER WORKS

RT: FLAX KILN

SN: A mill where flax is processed to make linen, thread and FLOOD BANK varn.

FLAX SPINNING WORKS

USE: FLAX MILL

FLAX STORE

BT: LINEN OR FLAX MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: FLAX MILL

SN: A building where flax is stored before processing.

FLEECING TABLE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: SHEEP DIP

SN: A bench with slats used for bathing sheep.

FLINT DEPOSIT

BT: NATURAL FEATURE

RT: STONE DEPOSIT

SN: A natural accumulation of flint in the form of gravel, pebbles, nodules and boulders. Recorded for its suitability for tool manufacture.

FLINT GLASS FACTORY

USE: GLASS WORKS

FLINT MILL

BT : CRUSHING MILL

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: SALT WORKS RT: POTTERY WORKS

SN: A mill for crushing flint. Crushed flint was used as a source of silica for the manufacture of pottery glazes.

FLINT MINE

BT: MINE

SN: A subterranean excavation made for the purposes of flint

FLINT SCATTER

BT: LITHIC SCATTER

SN: A spatially discrete, though sometimes extensive, scatter of flint artefacts and knapping debris recovered from the surface, e.g.. by fieldwalking, rather than from a particular archaeological context.

FLINT WORKING SITE

USE: LITHIC WORKING SITE

FLOATING CRANE

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

BT: CRANE RT: DOCKYARD

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

SN: A harbour constructed from floating pontoons or caissons connected end to end.

USE: FLOOD DEFENCES

FLOOD DEFENCES

UF: RIVER EMBANKMENT

UF: FLOOD BANK

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

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.

FLOOR

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: PAVING

SN: An artificial surface on which people tread and perform activities. Use specific term where known.

FLOORCLOTH FACTORY

UF: FLOORCLOTH WORKS

BT: FACTORY

BT: CARPET MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: CANVAS WORKS

RT: LINOLEUM FACTORY

RT: VINYL FLOORING FACTORY

SN: A factory where floorcloth was produced. Floorcloth is a flooring material made from sealed, painted and printed

FLOORCLOTH WORKS

USE: FLOORCLOTH FACTORY

FLORIST

BT: SHOP

SN: A shop displaying and selling flowers and ornamental plants.

FLOUR MILL

BT: FOOD PROCESSING SITE

BT: MILL

RT: GRANARY

RT: BAKERY

SN: A factory where flour is produced for use in food products.

FODDER STORE

UF: HAY REE

BT: FARM BUILDING

SN: A building or enclosure used to prepare and store dry food such as hay and straw for the feeding of cattle.

FOG HORN

UF: FOG SIGNAL

BT: NAVIGATION AID

BT: SIGNALLING STRUCTURE

SN: A structure found on lighthouses, piers, etc, capable of emitting a loud noise to warn shipping in foggy weather.

FOG SIGNAL

USE: FOG HORN

FOLLY

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

RT: GROTTO

SN: A structure with little or no practical purpose. Often found in 18th century landscaped gardens, they may take many forms, including towers, castles, temples, cairns and hermit's cells.

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.

FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: MINERAL WATER FACTORY NT: BREWING AND MALTING SITE NT: FOOD PRESERVING SITE NT: FOOD PROCESSING SITE NT: POTATO CRISP FACTORY NT: AERATED WATER FACTORY

NT: BOTTLING STORE NT: FISH PROCESSING SITE

NT: ICE FACTORY

NT: WHISKY BLENDING PLANT

NT: DISTILLING SITE NT: CEREAL FACTORY NT: SAUSAGE FACTORY

RT: FACTORY

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the largescale production, processing and preserving of food and drink.

FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

NT: CREAMERY NT : DAIRY

NT: FISH PROCESSING SITE

NT: FRUIT STORE NT: GRANARY NT: WINNOWER NT: FISH HOUSE NT: MALT KILN NT: MALT HOUSE NT: OASTHOUSE

NT: THRESHING MACHINE

SN: Terms included here are for small scale agricultural production.

FOOD PRESERVING SITE

BT: FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE

NT: CURING YARD NT: BOTTLING PLANT **NT: FISH CURING BUILDING** NT: FISH CURING PLANT NT: COLD STORE

NT: SMOKEHOUSE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the preserving of food.

FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

BT: FOOD PROCESSING SITE

BT: FACTORY

NT: BISCUIT FACTORY NT: CHOCOLATE FACTORY NT: CONFECTIONERY WORKS **NT: FISH PROCESSING FACTORY**

NT: PRESERVE WORKS

SN: A factory or site for the manufacture of food stuffs from raw ingredients.

FOOD PROCESSING SITE

BT: FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE

NT: BAKERY

NT: CURING YARD NT: FLOUR MILL

NT: FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

NT: GRAIN MILL

NT: SUGAR REFINERY NT: SUGAR HOUSE

NT: COFFEE WORKS

NT: RICE MILL

NT: ABATTOIR

NT: OIL MILL

NT: CRUCK FRAMED MILL

NT: POTATO MILL NT: FARINA MILL

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the processing of foodstuffs.

FOOTBALL GROUND

BT: SPORTS GROUND RT: GRANDSTAND RT: GOLF COURSE RT: STADIUM

SN: A site including a pitch, stands and ancillary buildings associated with the game of football.

FOOTBRIDGE

BT: BRIDGE

BT: PEDESTRIAN TRANSPORT SITE NT: SUSPENSION FOOTBRIDGE

SN: A narrow bridge for people and animals to cross on foot.

FOOT MARKED STONE

USE: FOOTPRINT

FOOTPRINT

UF: FOOT MARKED STONE

BT: CARVING

SN: The mark or outline of a human footprint visible on stone or rock outcrop.

FORD

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: WEIR

RT: STEPPING STONES

SN: A shallow place in a river or other stretch of water, where people, animals and vehicles may cross.

FOREIGN OFFICE

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

FORESTRY WORKERS CAMP

BT: WORKERS CAMP

SN: A group of buildings or structures used as temporary accommodation for forestry workers.

FORGE

BT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

BT: METAL SMELTING SITE

NT: SHOVEL FORGE

RT: FOUNDRY

RT: RAILWAY ENGINEERING SITE

RT: CHAIN WORKS RT: NAIL FACTORY RT: SLITTING MILL RT: STEEL WORKS

RT: IRON WORKS

SN: A building or site where wrought iron is forged.

FORMAL GARDEN

BT: GARDEN RT: HA HA

RT: MAZE

RT: GARDEN TERRACE

SN: A garden of regular, linear or geometrical design, often associated with the traditional Italian, French and Dutch styles.

FORT

UF: HILLFORT BT: ENCLOSURE

BT: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

NT: FORTLET

NT: FORT ANNEXE NT: ROMAN FORT

SN: An enclosure, often located on a hilltop, bounded by one or more banks, ditches, ramparts or walls. Use for prehistoric and early historic sites.

FORT ANNEXE

BT: FORT

BT: FRONTIER DEFENCE

SN: A small enclosure built onto the perimeter of a ROMAN FORT or LEGIONARY FORTRESS.

FORTIFICATION

UF: EARTHWORK FORTIFICATION

UF: CROMWELLIAN FORT

BT: **DEFENCE**

NT: BAILEY

NT: BLOCKHOUSE

NT : LOOPHOLED WALL

NT: ARTILLERY FORTIFICATION

NT: BARBICAN NT: BARMKIN NT: BASTION

NT: GUN EMPLACEMENT

NT: RAMPART NT: SALLYPORT NT: GATE TOWER RT: BATTERY

RT: CASTLE RT: KEEP RT: FORTRESS

SN: A work or installation with a primarily defensive purpose.

Use FORT for prehistoric and early historic sites.

FORTIFIED HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

BT: **DEFENCE**

NT: BASTLE

NT: PELE HOUSE

NT: TOWER HOUSE

NT: FORTIFIED MANOR HOUSE

RT: CASTLE

RT: LAIRDS HOUSE

RT: MOAT

SN: A house which bears signs of fortification. These often include crenellated battlements and narrow slit-like windows.

FORTIFIED ISLAND

BT: DEFENCE

RT: ISLAND DWELLING

RT: CRANNOG

RT: ARTIFICIAL ISLAND

SN: An island, natural or partly artificial, with evidence for a defensive perimeter wall. Use more specific terms where possible.

FORTIFIED MANOR HOUSE

BT: FORTIFIED HOUSE RT: MANOR HOUSE

SN: A manor house, which was granted a royal licence to crenellate.

FORTLET

BT: FORT

BT: FRONTIER DEFENCE RT: SIGNAL STATION

SN: A small Roman military installation, generally built as an outpost for 80 soldiers or fewer, usually defended by a single rampart and ditch, and containing accommodation for troops and officers, together with stores and ancillary buildings.

FORTRESS

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.

FOUNDRY

BT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

NT: PIPE FOUNDRY NT: BRASS FOUNDRY NT: IRON FOUNDRY NT: ALUMINIUM FOUNDRY RT: ORDNANCE FACTORY

RT: AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING WORKS

RT: FORGE

RT: PATTERN STORE

RT: FURNACE

RT: BLAST FURNACE RT: MOULDING SHOP RT: SCRAPYARD RT: STEEL WORKS RT: IRON WORKS

SN: A workshop or factory for casting metals.

FOUNTAIN

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

BT: WATER SUPPLY SITE **RT: GARDEN ORNAMENT**

RT: CASCADE

SN: An artificial aperture from which water springs, commonly used as an ornament in a garden, park or public space.

FOUR IN A BLOCK

BT: MULTIPLE DWELLING RT: COUNCIL HOUSE

SN: A block of four flats, two on the ground floor and two on the first floor. Usually built by a local authority in the inter-war years.

FOUR POSTER

USE: FOUR POSTER STONE CIRCLE

FOUR POSTER STONE CIRCLE

UF: FOUR POSTER BT: STONE CIRCLE

SN: A setting of four upright stones standing at the corners of an irregular quadrilateral. May feature more than four stones, but those at the corners are always the most prominent.

FOXHOLE

USE: WEAPONS PIT

FOX HOLE

USE: WEAPONS PIT

FREESTONE QUARRY

USE: QUARRY

FRIARY

BT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE RT: GUEST HALL RT: CHAPTER HOUSE RT: CATHEDRAL

RT: ABBEY RT: MONASTERY RT: NUNNERY RT: PRECEPTORY RT: PRIORY RT: GATEHOUSE

RT: REFECTORY SN: A religious house occupied by men of mendicant religious orders (friars).

FRIARY GATEHOUSE

USE: GATEHOUSE

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.

FRONTIER DEFENCE

BT: DEFENCE

NT: SIGNAL STATION NT: DEFENSIVE PITS

NT: FORTLET

NT: MILITARY ROAD NT: SIGNAL PLATFORM NT: FORT ANNEXE

NT: ROMAN FORT

NT: LEGIONARY FORTRESS

NT: QUARRY PIT

NT: CROSS RIDGE DYKE RT: WATCH TOWER RT: TEMPORARY CAMP

SN: A system of fortifications constructed along a national frontier to contain the local population, as well as keep out undesirable raiders eg. Antonine Wall. Use with more specific **FUNERARY SITE** monument type where known.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE MARKET

UF: FRUIT MARKET

BT: MARKET

SN: An indoor or outdoor market where fruit and vegetables are sold.

FRUIT AND VEG SHOP USE: GREENGROCERS SHOP

FRUIT MARKET

USE: FRUIT AND VEGETABLE MARKET

FRUIT SHOP

USE: GREENGROCERS SHOP

FRUIT STORE

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE SN: A building used for the storage of picked fruit.

FUEL PRODUCTION SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: BRIQUETTE WORKS

NT: OIL WORKS

NT: PEAT WORKS

NT: CHARCOAL PRODUCTION SITE

NT : COAL MINING SITE

NT: COKE OVEN

NT: PEAT WORKINGS

SN: Includes sites associated with extraction.

FUEL STORE

BT: UNASSIGNED NT: PEAT STORE NT: COAL STORE

RT: WOOD SHED

SN: A place where material used for burning is stored.

FULLERS EARTH QUARRY

BT: STONE QUARRY

SN: A site where Fullers Earth (a hydrous silicate of alumina) is extracted.

FULLING MILL

UF: PLASH MILL UF: WAULK MILL

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: DYE WORKS RT: SPINNING MILL

SN: A mill for beating and cleaning cloth, using soap or fullers' earth.

FUNDAMENTAL BENCH MARK

BT: BENCH MARK

SN: A reference point built directly onto stable bedrock and encased within an underground chamber, used by the Ordnance Survey to record height above Newlyn Datum. Above ground, the position is marked by a low granite pillar, sometimes surrounded by railings.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

BT: COMMERCIAL

RT: UNDERTAKERS WORKSHOP

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.

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT: CHARNEL HOUSE NT: KERB CAIRN

NT : BARROW

NT: BURIAL CAIRN

NT: BURIAL GROUND

NT: CHAMBERED TOMB

NT: COFFIN

NT: GRAVE

NT: TOMB

NT: BURIAL

NT: BURIAL ENCLOSURE

NT: CAIRN CIRCLE

NT: CEMETERY

NT : CIST

NT: CREMATION PIT NT: CREMATORIUM

NT : GRAVE MARKER

NT: MAUSOLEUM

NT: MORTUARY ENCLOSURE

NT: OSSUARY

NT: BURIAL VAULT

NT: HUMAN REMAINS

NT: BURIAL AISLE

NT: HEARSE HOUSE

NT: MORT SAFE

NT: MORT HOUSE

NT: CORPSE REST

NT: COFFIN CAIRN

SN: Site types normally or frequently associated with burials which in some instances may have had solely religious or ritual functions.

FURNACE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: METAL PRODUCTION FURNACE

NT: BLOOMERY

NT: GLASS 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.

FURNITURE SHOWROOM

BT: SHOWROOM

SN: A room or suite of rooms, often open plan, specifically used for the display and sale of furniture and other related materials.

FURRIERS WORKSHOP

BT: CLOTHING WORKSHOP

BT: ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

SN: A place where furs are made into finished products.

GABBRO QUARRY

BT: STONE QUARRY

SN: A site where gabbro is extracted.

GALLERIED DUN

BT: DOMESTIC

 $\mathsf{RT}: \mathbf{BROCH}$

RT : DUN

RT: AISLED ROUNDHOUSE

RT: WHEELHOUSE

RT: CRANNOG

SN: A building or settlement enclosure, generally circular or oval in plan, with a double-skinned dry stone wall which often contains galleries and a stairway. Usually sited in an elevated position.

GALLOWS

BT: EXECUTION SITE

RT: GALLOWS MOUND

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

RT: GALLOWS

SN: A natural or man-made earth mound on which a gallows was erected.

GALVANISING WORKS USE: GALVANIZING WORKS

GALVANIZING WORKS

UF: GALVANISING WORKS
BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: METAL WORKS

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: BINGO HALL

NT: CASINO

NT: AMUSEMENT ARCADE

SN: Buildings where gambling takes place.

GAMEKEEPERS HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

RT: ESTATE COTTAGE

RT: ESTATE BUILDING

RT: LODGE

SN: A house on an estate in which a gamekeeper resides.

GAME LARDER

BT: LARDER

RT: HUNTING SITE

RT: ICEHOUSE

RT : **DEER LARDER**

RT: FISH HOUSE

SN: A small building where game is hung and kept cool.

GANTRY

BT: LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

SN: A frame or platform for carrying a crane or similar structure.

GARAGE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: PETROL STATION

RT: PETROL PUMP

RT: MULTI STOREY CAR PARK

RT: MOTOR VEHICLE SHOWROOM

SN: A building where motor vehicles are housed or repaired. For petrol sales use PETROL STATION.

GARDEN

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT: FORMAL GARDEN

NT: BOTANIC GARDEN

NT: WALLED GARDEN

NT: NURSERY GARDEN NT: KITCHEN GARDEN

NT : FERNERY (GARDEN)

NT : TERRACED GARDEN

NT: SCULPTURE GARDEN

RT: PARK

RT: BACKLANDS

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT : GARDEN BUILDING

RT : **GARDEN HOUSE**

RT : GARDEN FEATURE RT : GARDEN ORNAMENT

RT : GARDEN WALL

RT: GREEN

RT: GARDEN TERRACE

RT : **TEA HOUSE**

RT: ALLOTMENT

SN: An enclosed piece of ground devoted to the cultivation of flowers, fruit or vegetables and/or recreational purposes. Use more specific term where known.

GARDEN BUILDING

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT : **BOATHOUSE** NT : **GATE LODGE** NT : **SUMMERHOUSE** NT: FISHING LODGE

NT: FOLLY

NT : GARDEN HOUSE

NT : GARDEN TEMPLE

NT: GAZEBO

NT: GLASSHOUSE

NT : HERMITAGE

NT: ICEHOUSE

NT: PAGODA

NT: ROTUNDA

NT: HERBARIUM

NT : **BELVEDERE**

NT: EXEDRA

NT: GARDEN SHED

NT: POTTING SHED

NT : **LOGGIA**

RT : **GARDEN**

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: PAVILION

SN: A building or structure set in a garden. Use a more specific term where possible.

GARDEN CENTRE

BT: COMMERCIAL

SN: A place where gardening tools, plants, etc, are sold.

GARDENERS LODGE

BT: ESTATE BUILDING

RT : **ESTATE OFFICE**

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: ESTATE

RT : FISHING LODGE

RT : GATE LODGE

RT : LODGE

SN: A building for the use and accommodation of gardeners. Usually set in the grounds of a large house or estate.

GARDEN FEATURE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: GARDEN

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: PAVILION

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: Unspecified landscape feature. Use more specific term where known.

GARDEN HOUSE

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

RT: GARDEN RT: PAVILION

SN: A small ornamental building in a garden, usually onestoried and consisting of one room. Use a more specific term where known.

GARDEN LAKE

USE : LAKE

GARDEN ORNAMENT

UF: ORNAMENT

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

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

NT: OBELISK

NT: ORNAMENTAL WELL

NT: SUNDIAL

NT : URN (GARDEN)

NT : GARDEN SEAT

RT : GARDEN

RT : FOUNTAIN

SN: A decorative feature or structure set within the area of a garden. Use more specific term where known.

GARDEN SEAT

BT: GARDEN ORNAMENT

RT: SEAT

SN: A bench-like structure, often with a back, generally made of wood, cast iron or stone.

GARDEN SHED

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

RT: POTTING SHED

SN: A structure in a garden used to house gardening implements, etc.

GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT: POLICIES

NT: AVENUE

NT: GARDEN WALL

NT: MANAGED WOODLAND

NT: PARK

NT: PLANTATION

NT: STREET FURNITURE

NT: WATERFALL

NT: AVIARY

NT: BANDSTAND

NT : **FOUNTAIN**

NT: GARDEN

NT: GARDEN BUILDING

NT: GARDEN FEATURE

NT: GARDEN ORNAMENT

NT: GREEN

NT: GROTTO

NT : HA HA

NT : MAZE

NT: PARK PALE

NT: PAVILION

NT: POOL

NT : **PROMENADE**

NT: URBAN SPACE

NT : **ZOO**

NT: COURTYARD

NT: BALUSTRADE

NT: ISLAND

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

NT: VANTAGE POINT

NT : VIEW FINDER

NT: GARDEN TERRACE

NT: CASCADE

NT : DRIVE

NT : ROCKERY

NT: ORNAMENTAL BRIDGE

NT: PROSPECT MOUND

NT : ALLOTMENT

NT: ESPLANADE

NT: PERGOLA

NT: ORNAMENTAL POND

NT: COMMON LAND

SN: This is the top term for the class. See GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES Class List for narrow terms.

GARDEN TEMPLE

BT : **GARDEN BUILDING**

RT: TEMPLE

RT: ROTUNDA

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.

GARDEN TERRACE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: GARDEN

RT: TERRACED GARDEN

RT: FORMAL GARDEN

SN: A flat, level area of ground within a garden. Often raised and accessed by steps.

GARDEN WALL

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

BT : WALL RT : GARDEN RT : HA HA

SN: A stone or brick wall either in, or enclosing, a garden.

GARRISON

USE: BARRACKS

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 USE : ENGINE

GAS HOLDER

BT : GAS STORAGE TANK RT : GAS HOLDER STATION

RT: GASOMETER

SN: Expanding storage tank for gas, often includes a meter for measuring the amount used. For gas measurement only use GASOMETER.

GAS HOLDER STATION

BT : COAL GAS STRUCTURE
RT : GAS PURIFICATION STATION

RT: GAS HOLDER RT: GAS WORKS

SN: A facility with one or more expanding gas storage tanks, often including equipment for measuring the amount used.

GAS HOUSE

BT: COAL GAS STRUCTURE

RT: GAS WORKS

SN: An ancillary building, usually to provide gas for lighting a particular building (eg. railway stations, factories, etc) as opposed to public GAS WORKS.

GASIFICATION PLANT

BT: COAL GAS STRUCTURE

RT: GAS WORKS

SN: A facility for the production of gas by means of the Lurgi Process. Steam and oxygen under high pressure are introduced into a gasifier containing coal, which may be of lower quality than that required by conventional gas production.

GAS MILL

USE: GAS WORKS

GASOMETER

BT: COAL GAS STRUCTURE

RT: GAS HOLDER

SN: An installation for measuring the volume of gas. For gas storage use GAS HOLDER.

GAS PURIFICATION STATION

BT : COAL GAS STRUCTURE RT : GAS HOLDER STATION

RT: GAS WORKS

SN: A facility where impurities are removed from coal gas.

GAS STORAGE TANK

BT: COAL GAS STRUCTURE

NT: GAS HOLDER

SN: Storage tank for coal gas and other types of gas.

GAS TERMINAL

BT: INDUSTRIAL

RT: COAL GAS STRUCTURE

SN: A facility at the end of a pipeline, where natural gas is stored prior to further distribution.

GASWORKS

USE: GAS WORKS

GAS WORKS

UF: GAS MILL UF: GASWORKS

BT : COAL GAS STRUCTURE RT : GAS HOLDER STATION

RT: GAS HOUSE

RT: GAS PURIFICATION STATION

RT: GASIFICATION PLANT

SN: An industrial unit, usually situated in a city or town, concerned with the manufacture of gas from sources including coal, oil and calcium carbide (acetylene), for use as fuel by industrial or domestic consumers.

GATE

BT: BARRIER RT: BARBICAN RT: GATE LODGE RT: RAILINGS

RT: WALL

RT : **GATEWAY** RT : **LYCH GATE** RT : **GATE PIER**

RT: GATE POST RT: GATEHOUSE

SN: A moveable structure used to allow or prevent passage through an opening, usually in a wall, fence or other barrier.

GATEHOUSE

UF: DOCKYARD GATEHOUSE

UF: ABBEY GATEHOUSE

UF: MONASTERY GATEHOUSE

UF: CASTLE GATEHOUSE

UF: GATEHOUSE CHAPEL

UF: FRIARY GATEHOUSE

UF: PRIORY GATEHOUSE

BT : BUILDING

RT : GATE LODGE

RT: DOCKYARD

RT: GATE

RT : ABBEY

RT: FRIARY

RT: MONASTERY

RT: PRIORY

RT: GUARDHOUSE

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

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

GATE LODGE

BT : GARDEN BUILDING

BT: BUILDING

BT: ESTATE BUILDING

RT: ESTATE OFFICE

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: ESTATE

RT: FISHING LODGE

RT: GARDENERS LODGE

RT: LODGE

RT: GATE

RT: GATEWAY

RT: GATEHOUSE

SN: A building located at the gateway or entrance to an estate, park or other enclosed area of land.

GATE PIER

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: GATE

RT: GATEWAY

RT: GATE POST

SN: A pier of brick, masonry etc. from which a gate is suspended by its hinges.

GATE POST

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: GATE

RT: GATEWAY

RT: GATE PIER

SN: An upright wooden post from which a gate is suspended by its hinges. For brick or masonry structures use GATE PIER.

GATE TOWER

BT: FORTIFICATION

RT: BARBICAN

RT: GATEHOUSE

SN: A tower, containing a gate, built into the walls of a town, castle or similar fortification.

GATEWAY

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

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

RT: GATE LODGE

RT: GATE

RT : GATE PIER

RT: GATE POST

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...

GATHERING FOLD

BT: STOCK ENCLOSURE

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

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

SN: A structure comprising an outer forecourt formed by funnelling walls that give access to one or more open enclosures or folds with adjoining cells. Used to separate ewes and lambs overnight, the lambs being housed in the adjoining cells and the ewes gathered for milking.

GATHERING SITE

USE: MEETING PLACE

GAUGE BASIN

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

RT: MEASURING POND

SN: A basin on a river, canal or reservoir in which the force of the water is measured and stilled before passing.

GAZEBO

BT : GARDEN BUILDING

RT: BELVEDERE

RT: PROSPECT MOUND

SN: A garden house situated to provide a commanding view.

GEAR STORE

UF: FISHING STORE
BT: FISHING SITE
RT: NETHOUSE

SN: A building where fishing or hunting equipment is stored.

GELATINE FACTORY

USE: GELATINE WORKS (EXPLOSIVE)

GELATINE FACTORY

USE: GELATINE WORKS (ANIMAL PRODUCT)

GELATINE WORKS (ANIMAL PRODUCT)

UF: GELATINE FACTORY

BT: ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

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)

UF : GELATINE FACTORY

BT: EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

SN: A factory or works principally engaged in the manufacture of blasing or explosive gelatine.

GENERAL STORE

BT: SHOP

SN: A shop selling a variety of goods and merchandise.

GENERAL VIEW

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: A general photographic view of a site or area. Use for streetscapes and landscapes photographed by ground, hi-spy or aerial photography.

GENERATING PLANT

BT: POWER GENERATION SITE

RT: POWER STATION

SN: Equipment and structures used to generate electrical power for use by specific buildings or facilities. For commercial power facilities use POWER STATION.

GENERATOR

BT: MACHINERY

RT: GENERATOR HOUSE

SN: A machine that converts mechanical energy into electrical energy.

GENERATOR HOUSE

BT: POWER GENERATION SITE

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

SN: A building housing a generator.

GEOLOGICAL CROPMARK

BT: CROPMARK

RT: LINEAR FEATURE

RT: AGRICULTURAL CROPMARK

RT: VEGETATION MARK

SN: Visible differences in growth of vegetation (cereal or grass and more rarely, root crops) caused by geological features.

GEOLOGICAL FEATURE

BT: NATURAL FEATURE

SN: Features of natural origin, including periglacial frost wedging, solifluction deposits, abandoned water courses, etc., and geological features of cultural importance or interest.

GIG HOUSE

USE: CARRIAGE HOUSE

GLASS CONE

BT: GLASSMAKING SITE

SN: A conical brick structure, housing furnaces in which glass and glass objects were made.

GLASS FURNACE

BT: FURNACE

RT: GLASSMAKING SITE

SN: A furnace for the manufacture of glass. Includes glass cones, open hearth and oil-fired furnaces.

GLASSHOUSE

UF: GREENHOUSE

BT: AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

NT: ORANGERY

NT: CONSERVATORY

NT: FERNERY (GLASSHOUSE)

NT : PALM HOUSE RT : BOTANIC GARDEN RT : NURSERY GARDEN

SN: A building constructed chiefly from glass, and used to provide the conditions necessary for growing fruit, vegetables, flowers or exotic plants.

GLASSMAKING SITE

BT: MINERAL PRODUCT SITE

NT: BOTTLE WORKS NT: GLASS CONE NT: GLASS WORKS RT: GLASS FURNACE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the production of glass.

GLASS WORKS

UF: FLINT GLASS FACTORY
BT: GLASSMAKING SITE

RT : SAND PIT

SN: A site where all the processes for the production of glass and objects made from glass are carried out.

GLEBE

BT : DOMESTIC

SN: A plot of land belonging, or yielding revenue, to a parish church or ecclesiastical office. Often pasture land adjacent to a church or manse.

GLUE FACTORY

UF : GLUE WORKS

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE}$

BT: FACTORY RT: TANNERY RT: ABATTOIR

RT: GELATINE WORKS (ANIMAL PRODUCT)

SN: A factory where glue is produced.

GLUE WORKS

USE: GLUE FACTORY

GOLD MINE

BT : MINE

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

RT: GOLD WORKINGS

SN: A place where gold ore is extracted.

GOLD WORKINGS

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

RT: GOLD MINE

SN: A place where gold ore is extracted, usually found by panning and located beside a stream or watercourse.

GOLF CLUB

BT: CLUB

RT: GOLF COURSE

SN: A golf course, clubhouse and ancillary buildings.

GOLF COURSE

BT: SPORTS SITE

RT: FOOTBALL GROUND

RT: GOLF CLUB

SN: A prepared and landscaped area of ground used for playing the game of golf. Usually with a clubhouse and ancillary buildings.

GOODS OFFICE

USE: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

GOODS SHED

UF: RAILWAY GOODS SHED

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: SHED

RT: ENGINE SHED

RT : GOODS SHED

RT : GOOD STATION RT : GOODS YARD

RT : GOODS STATION

SN: A building in which railway wagons can unload goods for

local distribution.

GOODS STATION

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT : GOODS SHED

RT: GOODS YARD

SN : A railway station or platform built specifically for the loading and unloading of goods.

GOODS STATION OFFICE

USE: RAILWAY OFFICE

GOOD STATION

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT : **GOODS SHED**

RT: GOODS YARD

SN: A railway station or platform built specifically for the loading and unloading of goods.

GOODS YARD

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: GOODS SHED RT: GOOD STATION RT: GOODS STATION RT: MARSHALLING YARD

SN: A site where merchandise and goods are temporarily

stored before or after transportation by rail.

GOVERNMENT BUILDING

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OFFICE

UF: NATIONAL DEBT REDEMPTION OFFICE

UF: GOVERNMENT BUILDING
UF: ORDNANCE SURVEY OFFICE

UF: PATENT OFFICE

UF: SCOTTISH EXECUTIVE

UF: WAR OFFICE

UF: FOREIGN OFFICE

UF: INLAND REVENUE OFFICE

UF: ORDNANCE OFFICE

UF: PAYMASTER GENERALS OFFICE

UF : ROLLS OFFICE UF : STAMP OFFICE UF : TREASURY OFFICE

UF . IKEASUK I OFFICE

UF: WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OFFICE

UF : WHIPS OFFICE UF : ADMIRALTY UF : COLONIAL OFFICE

UF: CUSTOMS AND EXCISE OFFICE

BT: CIVIL

NT: LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

RT: OFFICE

SN: The offices of a Government Department responsible for the administration of the country.

GRAFFITI

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: Casual scribbles or pictographs on ancient walls, stones or other surfaces. In more recent times applied to humorous, satiric or obscene writings or drawings executed anonymously in public places.

GRAIN DRIER

BT: FARM BUILDING

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

RT: GRAIN DRYING RACK

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 DRYING FRAME USE: GRAIN DRYING RACK

GRAIN DRYING RACK

UF: GRAIN DRYING FRAME

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: GRAIN DRIER

SN: A wooden rack used for drying grain.

GRAIN ELEVATOR

BT: LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

RT: GRAIN WAREHOUSE

RT: ELEVATOR CONVEYOR SYSTEM

SN: A machine used for the loading and unloading of grain to and from a warehouse.

GRAIN MILL

UF: MEAL MILL

UF: CORN MILL

BT: FOOD PROCESSING SITE

BT: MILL

NT: GRIST MILL

RT: CORN DRYING KILN

RT: GRANARY

RT: CORN EXCHANGE RT: HORIZONTAL MILL

SN: A mill where grain is ground to produce flour.

GRAIN STORAGE PIT

BT : STORAGE PIT RT : GRANARY

RT : **POTATO PIT**

RT : **GRAIN WAREHOUSE** SN : A pit in which grain is stored.

GRAIN STORE

USE: GRAIN WAREHOUSE

GRAIN WAREHOUSE

UF: GRAIN STORE BT: WAREHOUSE

RT : GRAIN STORAGE PIT RT : GRAIN ELEVATOR

SN: A large building used for the storage of grain.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL

USE: SCHOOL

GRANARY

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

RT : BARN

RT: CLEIT

RT : CORN DRYING KILN RT : STADDLE STONE RT : GRAIN STORAGE PIT

RT : **DISTILLERY** RT : **BAKERY** RT : **FLOUR MILL**

RT : **GRAIN MILL** RT : **GRAIN DRIER**

SN: A building used to store grain, especially after it has been threshed or husked.

GRANDSTAND

UF: STAND

BT : SPORTS BUILDING RT : FOOTBALL GROUND RT : RACECOURSE

RT: STADIUM

SN: The principal stand at a sporting ground, e.g. at a racecourse.

GRANGE

BT : RELIGIOUS HOUSE

BT : LAND USE SITE

RT: FARMHOUSE

RT: FARM RT: CELL

RT: MONASTERY

RT : **NUNNERY**

RT: PRECEPTORY

 $\mathsf{RT}: \mathbf{MANOR}$

SN: The residence and outbuildings of an outlying farm or estate, especially that held by a monastery or other religious order.

GRANITE QUARRY

BT : STONE QUARRY RT : MILLSTONE QUARRY RT : STONEMASONS YARD

SN: A site where granite is extracted from the ground.

GRANITE WORKS

BT: STONE WORKING SITE RT: STONEMASONS YARD

SN: A site where granite is worked into building stone and other finished products.

GRAVE

UF: VIKING GRAVE

BT: FUNERARY SITE

NT : COVENANTERS GRAVE NT : ROCK CUT GRAVE

RT: CHURCHYARD

RT : BURIAL

RT : CIST

RT: COFFIN

RT: SARCOPHAGUS

RT : **GRAVE SLAB**

RT: GRAVESTONE

RT: HOGBACK STONE

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

RT: MORT SAFE

SN: A place of burial.

GRAVEL PIT

BT: EXTRACTIVE PIT

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

RT: SAND PIT RT: CLAY PIT

SN: A steep-sided pit formed by, and for, the extraction of gravel.

GRAVE MARKER

BT : FUNERARY SITE
NT : HOGBACK STONE

NT : GRAVE SLAB

NT: GRAVESTONE

SN: A stone, slate, iron or wooden structure used to mark the site of a grave. Use more specific type.

GRAVE SLAB

BT: GRAVE MARKER

RT: CHURCHYARD

RT: GRAVE

RT: GRAVESTONE

SN: A stone used to cover a grave.

GRAVESTONE

BT: GRAVE MARKER

RT: INSCRIBED STONE

RT: CHURCHYARD

RT: SARCOPHAGUS

RT: GRAVE

RT: **GRAVE SLAB**

SN: A stone or slab used to mark, identify and commemorate a burial. Usually placed at the head or foot of a grave, or at the entrance to a tomb.

GRAVEYARD

USE : CEMETERY

GRAVING DOCK

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

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

RT: DRY DOCK

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: A dry dock where the hulls of ships are repaired and maintained.

GREASE WORKS

BT: WORKS

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: WORSTED MILL

RT: SCOURING WORKS

SN: Recovery and removal of grease (lanolin) from raw wool.

GREEN

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT : PARK

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

SN: An area of grass or parkland, especially at the centre of a village.

GREENGROCERS SHOP

UF: FRUIT SHOP

UF: FRUIT AND VEG SHOP

BT: SHOP

SN: A shop selling fresh fruit and vegetables.

GREENHOUSE

USE: GLASSHOUSE

GREETINGS CARD FACTORY

BT : STATIONERY WORKS

RT : **ENVELOPE FACTORY**

SN: A factory where greetings cards are made.

GRENADE RANGE

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

SN: A piece of ground over which grenades may be fired at targets.

GRIST MILL

BT: GRAIN MILL

SN: A grain mill used to grind portions of grain brought in by individual customers.

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

GROTTO

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT : **FOLLY**

RT: **HERMITAGE**

SN: An artificial cave or cell, often decorated with stalactites and shells. Most were constructed as garden features in the grounds of large 18th century houses.

GROUND FRAME

UF: LEVER FRAME

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A small frame placed at ground level to operate railway points and/or signals, typically controllong exit and/or entrance from and to local sidings off a running line. These are operated by rodding and/or wires. Such a frame is essentially a smaller version of the frame within a manual signal box, but does not have any interlocking, protection being provided by a key or other security device.

GROUSE BUTT

BT : SHOOTING STAND

SN: A low barrier behind which people can conceal themselves to shoot grouse.

GROYNE

BT: SEA DEFENCES

SN: A structure extending into the sea for the purpose of preventing further movement of washed up sand and shingle.

GUARDHOUSE

BT: MILITARY SUPPORT BUILDING

RT: WATCH HOUSE

RT: GATEHOUSE

SN: A building used for the accommodation of a military guard and/or the detainment of prisoners.

GUEST HALL

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

RT: ABBEY

RT : FRIARY

RT: MONASTERY

RT: NUNNERY

RT: PRIORY

SN: A residence for guests, usually part of a religious house.

GUIDE PLATE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: MILEPOST RT: MILESTONE RT: ROAD RT: SIGNPOST

SN: A cast iron direction marker plate, usually fastened to a stone support with clips or bolts.

GUIDEPOST USE: GUIDE POST

GUIDE POST

UF: GUIDEPOST BT: SIGNPOST RT: GUIDE STONE

SN: A post of timber or metal indicating the direction, but not the distance, to specified locations.

GUIDE STONE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: GUIDE POST

SN: A freestanding stone indicating the direction, but not the distance, to specified locations.

GUILDHALL

BT: MEETING HALL
BT: COMMERCIAL
RT: MARKET HOUSE
RT: TOWN HALL
RT: EXCHANGE

RT: HALL

RT: MARKET HALL

SN : Traditionally, the hall of a crafts, trade, or merchants' guild. Nowadays, often used to describe a TOWN HALL.

GUNCOTTON STORE

BT : EXPLOSIVES STORE

RT: NITROCELLULOSE FACTORY

SN: A building in which gun cotton is stored. Guncotton is a form of cellulose nitrate used as a propellant or a component of explosives.

GUN EMPLACEMENT

UF: MACHINE GUN EMPLACEMENT

BT : FORTIFICATION

NT: MACHINE GUN POST

RT: ARTILLERY FORTIFICATION

RT: **BLOCKHOUSE**

RT: PILLBOX

RT: SPIGOT MORTAR MOUNTING

SN: A fortified site in which a gun, mortar or cannon is positioned.

GUNLOOP

BT : **DEFENCE**

SN: An aperture in the wall of a castle or other defended building, allowing the firing of guns and other firearms. May be fashioned from a single block of stone.

GUNPOWDER FACTORY USE: GUNPOWDER WORKS

GUNPOWDER MILL

USE: GUNPOWDER WORKS

GUNPOWDER WORKS

UF: POWDER FACTORY

UF: GUNPOWDER FACTORY

UF: GUNPOWDER MILL
BT: EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

RT : BLACK POWDER WORKS

RT: COOPERAGE

SN: A site used for the manufacture of gunpowder.

GUN ROOM

BT : **BUILDING COMPONENT** SN : A room for storing guns.

GUT FACTORY

BT: ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

SN: A factory where animal sinews are processed to make gut strings.

GYMNASIUM

BT: SPORTS BUILDING

SN: A building or room used for athletic games.

HACKLING HOUSE

USE: FLAX DRESSING SHOP

HAEMATITE MINE

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT: MINE

RT: IRON ORE PROCESSING PLANT

RT: IRONSTONE MINE

SN: An site where iron ore, in the form of haematite, is extracted.

HA HA

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

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

USE: HAIRDRESSERS SALON

HAIRDRESSERS SALON

UF: HAIRDRESSERS

BT: SHOP

RT: BARBERS SHOP

SN : An establishment where people get their hair dressed and cut.

HAIR WORKS

USE: HORSEHAIR FACTORY

HALL

BT : DOMESTIC

NT: BANQUETING HALL

RT: **MEETING HALL**

RT: GUILDHALL

RT: TOWN HALL

RT: VILLAGE HALL

RT: DRILL HALL

RT: BILLIARD HALL

RT: SNOOKER HALL

SN: A large building or room used for a specific function. If not domestic, use specific term, e.g. VILLAGE HALL.

HALL HOUSE

BT : **HOUSE**

RT: TIMBER HALL

SN: A house consisting of a public hall with private living accommodation attached. Built from the medieval period onwards.

HALL OF RESIDENCE

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

RT: UNIVERSITY

SN: A university or college building set apart for residence or HAY REE

instruction of students.

HAND CRANE

BT: CRANE

SN: A mechanism used for lifting and lowering weights, operated by hand.

HANDLOOM WEAVING MILL

BT: TEXTILE MILL RT: TWEED MILL RT: TURF HOUSE

SN: A mill where textiles are woven using a handloom.

HAND PUMP

BT: PUMP

RT: WELL RT: WATER PUMP

SN: A hand operated mechanism used to raise and move water, liquids, compressed gases etc.

HAND WINCH

RT · WINCH

SN: A mechanism used for lifting and lowering weights, operated by hand.

HANGAR

BT: AIR TRANSPORT SITE NT: AIRCRAFT HANGAR

RT: AIRFIELD

SN: A large shed for the housing of aircraft, etc.

HANOVERIAN FORT

USE: ARTILLERY FORTIFICATION

HARBOUR

UF: ANCHORAGE

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

NT: FLOATING HARBOUR

RT: JETTY RT: BOAT YARD RT: PORT RT: BREAKWATER

RT: CRANE

RT: BALLAST MOUND SN: A sheltered port for ships.

HARBOUR MASTERS OFFICE

USE: DOCKMASTERS OFFICE

HARBOUR WALL **USE: BREAKWATER**

HARDWARE SHOP

BT: SHOP

SN: A shop selling ironmonger's goods, household tools and

HAY BARN

BT: BARN

SN: A special type of barn, lacking a threshing floor, usually with open walls, intended for the storage of hay only.

HAYLOFT

BT: FARM BUILDING

RT: BARN

SN: A loft used to store hay, usually situated over a stable or

barn.

USE: FODDER STORE

HEAD DYKE

BT: DYKE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: TOWNSHIP

RT: BOUNDARY DYKE

RT: TREB DYKE

RT: CROSS RIDGE DYKE

SN: A dyke used to separate the agricultural land of a

township from rough grazing.

HEADGAR

USE: WINDING GEAR

HEALTH AND WELFARE

NT: AMBULANCE STATION

NT: CHILDRENS HOME

NT: HOSPICE NT: POOR HOUSE

NT: ALMSHOUSE

NT: BATH HOUSE

NT: BATHS

NT: CONVALESCENT HOME

NT: DECONTAMINATION BUILDING

NT: HOSPITAL

NT: HOSPITAL BLOCK

NT: INFIRMARY

NT: LEPER COLONY

NT: PUBLIC CONVENIENCE

NT : SPA PAVILION

NT: WASH HOUSE

NT: NURSERY

NT: SURGERY

NT: HOSPITAL BUILDING

NT: NURSING HOME

NT: MISSION HALL

NT: MOUNTAIN RESCUE CENTRE

NT: SHELTERED HOUSING

NT: HEALTH WORKERS HOUSE

NT: NURSES HOME

NT: HEALTH CENTRE

NT: DAY CENTRE

NT: PHARMACY

RT: BOTANIC GARDEN

SN: This is the top term for the class. See HEALTH NAD

WELFARE Class List for narrow terms.

HEALTH CENTRE

UF: CLINIC

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

RT: HOSPITAL

SN: An institution, sometimes attached to a hospital, where patients may receive treatment or health checks.

HEALTH WORKERS HOUSE

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

BT: HOUSE

SN: Self-contained house for health workers, usually part of, or adjacent to a healthcare site.

HEARSE HOUSE

BT: CARRIAGE HOUSE

BT: FUNERARY SITE

SN: A type of carriage house, usually in a churchyard, for storing a hearse.

HEARTH

BT : **UNASSIGNED** RT : **BURNT MOUND**

RT: OVEN

SN: A slab, structure or place on which fires are made.

HEAVY ENGINEERING WORKS

BT: ENGINEERING WORKS

NT: AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING WORKS

NT : BOILER WORKS

NT : COACH WORKS

NT: MACHINE TOOL WORKS

NT: RAILWAY ENGINEERING WORKS

NT: TURBINE WORKS

SN: An industrial complex devoted to large-scale

manufacturing, maintenance and/or repair work. Activities can include founding, forging, machining and assembling/erecting materials, especially metals, and can be general or specialised in nature.

HEAVY GOODS VEHICLE TESTING STATION

BT: VEHICLE TESTING STATION

SN: A site where lorries and other heavy goods vehicles are tested for safety.

HEDGE

BT : **BARRIER** RT : **BOUNDARY**

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.

HEEL CAIRN

USE: CHAMBERED CAIRN

HELICOPTER

BT: AIRCRAFT

SN: A helicopter, either whole or in part.

HELICOPTER LANDING PLATFORM

BT : AIR TRANSPORT SITE

SN: An artificial, sometimes temporary, platform on which helicopters can take off and land.

HEMMEL USE : BYRE

HEMP MILL

BT : **TEXTILE MILL**

BT: LINEN OR FLAX MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: ROPE WORKS

SN: A factory where hemp, the woody stalk of the hemp plant, used for the making of coarse cloth and cordage, was processed.

HENGE

UF: CLASS 1 HENGE UF: CLASS 2 HENGE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: CURSUS RT: PIT CIRCLE RT: STONE CIRCLE RT: RITUAL ENCLOSURE

SN: A circular or sub-circular enclosure of middle to late Neolithic date, defined by a ditch and external bank, usually with one or more entrances. May contain a variety of internal features, including stone and timber settings and hearths.

HEN HOUSE

BT: POULTRY HOUSE

SN: A building used to accommodate hens.

HERBARIUM

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

SN: A building or room containing a collection of preserved plants (usually pressed and dried specimens).

HERMITAGE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

RT: GROTTO

SN: A built or natural feature in a secluded location, used as a retreat or resting place.

HERRING CURING STATION

BT: FISH PROCESSING SITE

RT: FISHING STATION

RT: FISH CURING BUILDING RT: FISH CURING PLANT

RT : SMOKEHOUSE

SN: A purpose-built site with buildings and structures used to cure herring and other oily fish.

HIDE

BT: RECREATIONAL

SN: A shelter, sometimes camouflaged, for the observation of birds and animals at close quarters.

HILL FIGURE

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

SN: A giant figure of a person, animal or design, either carved into a hillside of chalk or similar light-coloured stone, or made from pieces of quartz or other stone.

HILLFORT USE: FORT

HOFFMAN KILN

BT: CONTINUOUS KILN

SN: A kiln principally used in brick making which gives a continuous operation.

HOGBACK STONE

BT : GRAVE MARKER BT : CARVED STONE

RT: GRAVE

SN: A block of stone carved to represent a gabled house, with a convex curve to the ridge of its roof, dating to the 10th century AD. May be abstract or naturalistic, and have additional decoration in the form of bears or snakes.

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

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: A concave area of ground, which may be of natural or artificial origin.

HOLLOW WAY

BT: ROAD

SN: A way, path or road through a cutting.

HOLY WELL

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

BT: WELL NT: RAG WELL RT: SPRING RT: SHRINE

SN: A well or spring which is reputed to possess miraculous

healing properties.

HOMESTEAD USE: SETTLEMENT

HOMESTEAD MOAT USE: MOATED SITE

HORIZONTAL MILL

UF: CLICK MILL BT: WATERMILL RT: GRAIN MILL

SN: A water mill in which the mill wheel is set horizontally within the water channel, and turns a mill stone directly

without the use of gears.

HORNFELS QUARRY

BT: STONE QUARRY

SN: A site where hornfels is extracted.

HORSA HUT

BT: PREFABRICATED BUILDING

BT: SCHOOL

SN: Pre-cast concrete building contructed as a result of Hutting Operation for Raising School Age scheme. These were intended to temporarily address the issue of insuffinent accommodationin schools following the Education Act of 1944 (Scotland), which raised the school leaving age.

HORSE ENGINE

UF: HORSE GIN

BT: ANIMAL POWER SITE RT: DONKEY WHEEL RT: HORSE ENGINE HOUSE RT: HORSE ENGINE PLATFORM

SN: A wheel which is turned by a horse in order to provide power. Used in mines, manufacturing and farming.

HORSE ENGINE HOUSE

BT: ENGINE HOUSE RT: THRESHING BARN

RT: OIL MILL

RT: DONKEY WHEEL RT: HORSE ENGINE

RT: HORSE ENGINE PLATFORM

SN: A round, square or polygonal building that contains a horse engine. Commonly found on farms next to the threshing barn, where it is used to power the machinery.

HORSE ENGINE PLATFORM

BT: POWER GENERATION SITE

RT: DONKEY WHEEL RT: HORSE ENGINE

RT: HORSE ENGINE HOUSE

SN: A circular platform, on which a horse harnessed to a central gear-wheel moves in order to drive machinery. Often sited adjacent to the shaft of a coal mine.

HORSE EXERCISE RING

BT: SPORTS SITE

SN: An area of ground in which horses can be exercised.

HORSE GIN

USE: HORSE ENGINE

HORSEHAIR FACTORY

UF: HAIR WORKS

BT: FACTORY

BT: ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: ABATTOIR

SN: A factory where horse hair is processed for use in furniture manufacture and other industries.

HOSIERY FACTORY

UF: HOSIERY MILL **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 MILL

USE: HOSIERY FACTORY

HOSIERY WORKS

USE: HOSIERY FACTORY

HOSPICE

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

RT: HOSPITAL

SN: An establishment providing care for the terminally ill.

HOSPITAL

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

NT: CHILDRENS HOSPITAL

NT: SANATORIUM NT: HOSPITAL WARD

NT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

NT: HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTE

RT: AMBULANCE STATION

RT: ALMSHOUSE

RT: HOSPICE

RT: HOSPITAL BLOCK

RT: INFIRMARY

RT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

RT: MONASTERY

RT: PRECEPTORY

RT: CANTEEN

RT: HOSPITAL BUILDING

RT: MORTUARY

RT: NURSES HOME

RT: HEALTH CENTRE

RT: MAINTENANCE WORKSHOP

SN: A building or complex where care and treatment are provided to the sick, aged, infirm and poor. Use narrower term where possible.

HOSPITAL BLOCK

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

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 WARD

BT: HOSPITAL

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.

HOSTEL

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

NT: YOUTH HOSTEL

RT: HOTEL

RT: LODGING HOUSE

SN: A building, usually containing several dormitories, used as a cheap, short term residence.

HOSTELRY USE: INN

HOTEL

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

BT: COMMERCIAL NT: MOTEL RT: HOSTEL

RT: PUBLIC HOUSE

RT: INN

RT: ROADHOUSE

RT: BED AND BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENT

SN: A large building with separate bedrooms, providing accommodation, meals and facilities for paying guests.

HOUSE

UF: NORSE HOUSE

UF: VIKING HOUSE

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

BT: DWELLING

NT: BLACKHOUSE

NT: FORTIFIED HOUSE

NT: HALL HOUSE

NT: RING DITCH HOUSE

NT: TURF HOUSE

NT: COUNTRY HOUSE NT: DOWER HOUSE

NT: FARMHOUSE

NT: LAIRDS HOUSE

NT: BYRE DWELLING

NT: MANAGERS HOUSE

NT: VILLA

NT: INDUSTRIAL HOUSE

NT: RING GROOVE HOUSE

NT: ROUNDHOUSE

NT: TERRACED HOUSE

NT: MERCHANTS HOUSE

NT: TACKSMANS HOUSE

NT: TOWN HOUSE

NT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE

NT: SCHOOLHOUSE

NT: MANOR HOUSE

NT: MARITIME HOUSE

NT: BUNGALOW

NT: FARM LABOURERS COTTAGE

NT: COTTAGE

NT : ESTATE COTTAGE NT: POLICE HOUSE

NT: TEACHERS HOUSE

NT: SEMI DETACHED HOUSE

NT: DETACHED HOUSE

NT: COURTYARD HOUSE NT: AISLED BUILDING

NT: CARETAKERS HOUSE

NT: HEALTH WORKERS HOUSE

NT: GAMEKEEPERS HOUSE

NT: VETERANS HOUSE

NT: CHALET

NT: COUNCIL HOUSE

NT: PREFABRICATED HOUSE

RT: BACKLANDS

RT: ISLAND DWELLING

RT: CRANNOG

RT: HOUSE PLATFORM

SN: A building designed for human habitation, usually as a permanent dwelling. Use specific term where known.

HOUSE PLATFORM

UF: HUT PLATFORM

BT: PLATFORM

RT: HOUSE

RT: BUILDING PLATFORM

SN: A levelled area cut into a slope, on which a house was built. Often the only visible evidence of the presence of a house.

HOUSING ESTATE

BT: SETTLEMENT

SN: A residential district planned as a unit.

HUMAN REMAINS

BT: FUNERARY SITE

RT: BURIAL

SN: The remains of the body of a human being. If articulated

use INHUMATION. If burnt use CREMATION.

HUNTING LODGE

UF: SHOOTING LODGE

BT: HUNTING SITE

BT : ESTATE BUILDING

RT: DEER PARK

RT: ROYAL FOREST

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: ROYAL PALACE RT: ESTATE

RT: KENNELS

RT: LODGE

SN: A building set on an estate or in a royal forest, used as short-term accommodation for hunting parties or to view a hunt in progress.

HUNTING PARK

USF · DFFR PARK

HUNTING SITE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

BT: RECREATIONAL

NT: DEER PARK

NT : DECOY POND NT: SHOOTING STAND

NT: HUNTING LODGE

NT: PARK PALE

NT: ROYAL FOREST

NT: PIT FALL

NT: SHOOTING BOTHY

NT: ANIMAL TRAP

NT: KENNELS

NT: PHEASANTRY

RT: DEER LARDER

RT: GAME LARDER

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the hunting of animals.

HUSH

UF: LEAD HUSH

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

RT: RESERVOIR

SN: A ravine formed by using water to reveal or exploit a vein.

HUT

UF: BEEHIVE HUT UF: NORSE HUT BT: DWELLING **NT: SHIELING HUT** RT: HUT CIRCLE

SN: A building of basic construction, usually smaller in size than a house and constructed from a variety of materials such HYDRAULIC RAM as clay, turf, branches, wood, brick, concrete or metal. Use more specific type where known.

HUT CIRCLE

RT: BOTHY

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

BT: DWELLING

RT: ROUNDHOUSE

RT: AISLED ROUNDHOUSE

RT: HUT

RT: SOUTERRAIN RT: FEED BIN STANCE

SN: A low, circular or oval bank of turf, earth or stone, which represents the remains of a roundhouse of later prehistoric date.

HUT PLATFORM

USE: HOUSE PLATFORM

HYDRANT

USE: WATER PUMP

HYDRAULIC ACCUMULATOR

USE: HYDRAULIC ACCUMULATOR TOWER

HYDRAULIC ACCUMULATOR TOWER

UF: HYDRAULIC ACCUMULATOR

UF: AUXILIARY ACCUMULATOR TOWER

BT: HYDRAULIC POWER SITE

RT: HYDRAULIC POWER STATION

RT: TOWER

SN: A structure used for the storage of hydraulic energy. A head of water holds a counterweight at the top of the tower by means of pumps. Used for powering machinery, and often connected to an urban or port infrastructure by a network of hydraulic mains.

HYDRAULIC ENGINE

BT : ENGINE

NT: HYDRAULIC PUMPING ENGINE

SN: An engine powered by high pressure water, originally used in mine drainage.

HYDRAULIC POWER SITE

BT: POWER GENERATION SITE

NT: HYDRAULIC ACCUMULATOR TOWER

NT: HYDRAULIC POWER STATION

NT: HYDRAULIC PUMPING STATION

NT: HYDRAULIC RAM

SN: Sites and structures associated with the generation of hydraulic power.

HYDRAULIC POWER STATION

BT: POWER STATION

BT: HYDRAULIC POWER SITE

RT: HYDRAULIC ACCUMULATOR TOWER

SN: A complex of buildings and structures where hydraulic power is generated and stored.

HYDRAULIC PUMPING ENGINE

BT: HYDRAULIC ENGINE

SN: A pumping engine driven by water power.

HYDRAULIC PUMPING STATION

BT: HYDRAULIC POWER SITE

RT: POWER STATION

SN: A pumping station used in the production of hydraulic power, eg. in warehouse complexes, goods depots on railways, etc.

BT: HYDRAULIC POWER SITE

SN: Large piston used to operate lifting bridges, lock gates,

HYDROELECTRIC POWER STATION

BT: POWER STATION

NT: SURGE TOWER

RT : DAM

RT: TURBINE

SN: Power generation by releasing stored water through a turbine driving a generator.

HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTE

BT : HOSPITAL

SN: A 19th century spa building, usually consisting of a hotel with baths used for water treatment.

HYPOCAUST

BT: DOMESTIC

RT: BATH HOUSE

RT: BATHS

SN: An under-floor heating system found in Roman buildings. Hot air from a furnace was directed along passages beneath the floor created by raising it on vertical pillars, or by cutting channels into a concrete sub-floor.

ICE FACTORY

BT: FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE

BT: FACTORY

SN: A building or group of buildings where ice is manufactured using mechanised refrigeration techniques.

ICEHOUSE

UF: ICE HOUSE

BT: DOMESTIC

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

RT: FISH HOUSE

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: LARDER

RT: DEER LARDER

RT: GAME LARDER

RT · COLD STORE

RT: SMOKEHOUSE

SN: A semi-subterranean building used to store ice, for the preservation of fish, meat and other foods, cold drinks and medical supplies. Found in the grounds of large 19th century houses and also close to harbours used by fishing boats.

ICE HOUSE

USE : ICEHOUSE

ICE RINK

USE: SKATING RINK

ICE SKATING RINK
USE: SKATING RINK

INCINERATOR

BT : WASTE DISPOSAL SITE RT : REFUSE DESTRUCTOR

RT: CHIMNEY STALK

SN: An apparatus used to dispose of refuse by burning.

INCLINED PLANE

UF: INCLINE PLANE
BT: TRANSPORT
RT: CANAL
RT: CANAL LIFT
RT: TRAVERSER

SN: A prepared slope on which rails are laid to enable early tramroads and railways to negotiate a steep gradient.

INCLINE DRUM BUILDING

 $\mathsf{USE}: \mathbf{WINCH}\ \mathbf{HOUSE}$

INCLINE PLANE
USE: INCLINED PLANE

INDETERMINATE MILITARY STRUCTURE

BT: **DEFENCE**

NT : CONCRETE BLOCK
NT : CONCRETE PLATFORM
NT : CONCRETE STRUCTURE

SN: A construction of indeterminate military function. Use specific term where known.

INDETERMINATE REMAINS

 $\mathsf{USE}: \textbf{SITE}$

INDUSTRIAL

NT: INDUSTRIAL PREMISES

NT: ARMAMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: CLOTHING INDUSTRY SITE

NT: GAS TERMINAL

NT: WASTE DISPOSAL SITE

NT: WINCH HOUSE

NT: WORKERS ROW

NT : MINERS CAMP

NT: INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

NT : INDUSTRIAL HOUSE
NT : INDUSTRIAL LANDSCAPE

NT : INDUSTRIAL SITE

NT: INDUSTRIAL VILLAGE

NT: KELP WORKING SITE

NT: KILN

NT: LIGHTHOUSE CONSTRUCTION YARD

NT : MACHINERY

NT: MACHINERY PLINTH

NT : MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

NT : METAL INDUSTRY SITE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE}$

NT: CHEMICAL INDUSTRY SITE

NT: CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE

NT : DRYING HOUSE

NT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

NT : EXTRACTIVE PIT

NT: FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE

NT : FUEL PRODUCTION SITE

NT : FURNACE

NT: INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

NT: WINE AND CIDERMAKING SITE

NT: WOOD PROCESSING SITE

NT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

NT: MINERAL PRODUCT SITE

NT: MINING INDUSTRY SITE NT: PAPER INDUSTRY SITE

NT: POWER GENERATION SITE

NT : PRINTING AND PUBLISHING SITE

NT: SETTLING POND

NT: STONE WORKING SITE

NT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

NT: JET WORKING SITE

NT: SETTLING TANK

NT: PILE CONSTRUCTION YARD

NT : LABORATORY

NT: STONE BREAKING SITE

NT : COAL TUB

NT: ROAD ROLLER

SN: This is the top term for the class. See INDUSTRIALClass List for narrow terms.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

USE: INDUSTRIAL SITE

INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

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

NT: WORKSHOP

NT : MILL NT : WORKS

NT : FACTORY

SN: Any building designed or adapted to accommodate trades and manufacturing activity. Use more specific site where known.

INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX

USE: INDUSTRIAL SITE

INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

RT: FACTORY RT: WORKS

RT: CABINET WORKS

SN: An area of land divided into plots for use by

manufacturing or commercial concerns, which may share some common services.

INDUSTRIAL HOUSE

BT : HOUSE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: MILL HOUSE

NT : BREWERS HOUSE

NT: WEAVERS COTTAGE

NT: WORKERS COTTAGE

SN: The residence and sometimes workplace of industrial workers.

INDUSTRIAL LANDSCAPE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

BT : LANDSCAPE

RT: AGRICULTURAL LANDSCAPE

RT: INDUSTRIAL SITE

RT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL LANDSCAPE

SN: An area containing a range of buildings, structures, transport routes and other features which relate to industrial activity.

INDUSTRIAL PREMISES

BT: INDUSTRIAL

SN: A building and associated land which are used as a place of business by an industrial concern.

INDUSTRIAL REMAINS

USE: INDUSTRIAL SITE

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

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

UF: INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY UF: INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX UF: INDUSTRIAL REMAINS

BT: INDUSTRIAL RT: FACTORY RT: MILL

RT: WORKS

RT: CONCRETE WORKS RT: INDUSTRIAL LANDSCAPE

SN: An area or defined space believed to have been used for INSCRIBED ROCK trades and/or manufacturing activity. Only use when evidence for more specific site type is lacking.

INDUSTRIAL VILLAGE

UF: COAL MINERS VILLAGE

BT: VILLAGE BT: INDUSTRIAL RT: MODEL VILLAGE RT: WORKERS ROW RT: COLLIERY INSTITUTE

SN: A village inhabited mainly by industrial workers and their families, usually employed at nearby industrial concerns.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

UF: CHOLERA HOSPITAL UF: FEVER HOSPITAL **UF: ISOLATION HOSPITAL UF: PLAGUE HOSPITAL UF: QUARANTINE HOSPITAL UF: SMALLPOX HOSPITAL**

UF: TROPICAL DISEASES HOSPITAL

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL NT: LEPER HOSPITAL

SN: An isolation hospital for infectious diseases: commonly situated on the edge of a town. For leprosy use LEPER HOSPITAL.

INFIRMARY

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

RT: PRISON RT: SCHOOL RT: HOSPITAL RT: MONASTERY

SN: A building where the sick are cared for. Use where part of a wider complex, otherwise use HOSPITAL.

INFORMATION CENTRE

BT: CIVIL

RT: VISITOR CENTRE RT: JOB CENTRE

SN: A building used for the dissemination to the public of such items like tourist brochures, travel maps, guide books and other documents, etc.

INGLENOOK

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

SN: An area within a large fireplace where it is possible to sit.

INHUMATION

BT: BURIAL

SN: An interment of unburnt, articulated human remains.

INLAND REVENUE OFFICE

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

INN

UF: HOSTELRY BT: COMMERCIAL

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

NT: COACHING INN NT: KINGSHOUSE RT: PUBLIC HOUSE RT: HOTEL

RT: MOTEL

RT: ROADHOUSE

RT: BED AND BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENT SN: A public house for the lodging and entertainment of travellers, etc.

UF: ROCK INSCRIPTION

BT: CARVING

NT: RUNE INSCRIBED ROCK NT: OGHAM INSCRIBED ROCK

RT: INSCRIBED STONE

SN: A rock outcrop or cave wall bearing an inscription. Use more specific term where appropriate.

INSCRIBED STONE

BT: CARVING

NT: OGHAM INSCRIBED STONE NT: RUNE INSCRIBED STONE NT: MARRIAGE STONE NT: DISTANCE SLAB

RT: COMMEMORATIVE STONE

RT: CARVED STONE RT: GRAVESTONE RT: INSCRIBED ROCK

SN: A commemorative stone inscribed with words. Use more specific term where appropriate.

INSPECTION CHAMBER

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

RT: INSPECTION HATCH

SN: A chamber attached to a pipe, conduit, aqueduct or sewer to enable access, monitoring and the operation of valves and other equipment.

INSPECTION HATCH

UF: MANHOLE UF: MAN HOLE

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

RT: INSPECTION CHAMBER

SN: A covered opening providing access to a pipe, duct, conduit, aqueduct, sewer or chamber.

INSTITUTE

UF: INSTITUTION

BT: EDUCATION

NT: WORKING MENS INSTITUTE **NT: COLLIERY INSTITUTE** NT: MECHANICS INSTITUTE

RT: READING ROOM

SN: A building in which a society or organisation is instituted to promote science, art, literature, education, etc. Use more specific type where known.

INSTITUTION USE: INSTITUTE

INSTRUMENT ENGINEERING WORKS

BT: LIGHT ENGINEERING WORKS

RT: FACTORY

SN: A site where scientific and technical instruments such as microscopes are assembled.

INTERMITTENT KILN

BT: BRICK KILN

RT: CONTINUOUS KILN

SN: A kiln for firing bricks and other ceramics, which must be unloaded and reloaded between firings.

IRON BRIDGE USE : BRIDGE

IRON FOUNDRY

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: FOUNDRY RT: IRON WORKS RT: SCRAP YARD

SN: A workshop or foundry where iron articles are made by casting molten material into moulds.

IRON ORE PROCESSING PLANT

BT: METAL INDUSTRY SITE

RT: CALCINER

RT: HAEMATITE MINE

RT: METAL SMELTING SITE

SN: A facility where iron ores are processed prior to smelting.

IRON SMELTING WORKS

USE: IRON WORKS

IRONSTONE MINE

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT: MINE

RT: HAEMATITE MINE

SN: A mine for the extraction of iron ore.

IRONSTONE WORKINGS

BT : EXTRACTIVE PIT

BT : **METAL EXTRACTION SITE** SN : A site where iron ore is extracted.

IRON STORE

USE: IRON WAREHOUSE

IRON WAREHOUSE

UF: IRON STORE BT: WAREHOUSE

SN : A large building where iron is stored.

IRON WORKING SITE

BT: METAL WORKING SITE

RT: IRON WORKS

SN: A site used for the production and/or working of metallic iron.

IRONWORKS

USE: IRON WORKS

IRON WORKS

UF: IRON SMELTING WORKS

UF: IRONWORKS

BT : METAL SMELTING SITE RT : MANAGERS HOUSE

RT: BLOWING ENGINE HOUSE

RT: FORGE RT: FOUNDRY RT: IRON FOUNDRY RT: SLITTING MILL RT: IRON WORKING SITE SN: A site where iron is smelted or iron goods made.

ISLAND

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: LAKE

SN: A piece of land, sometimes man-made, completely

surrounded by water.

ISLAND DWELLING

BT: **DWELLING**

RT: FORTIFIED ISLAND

RT : HOUSE

RT: CRANNOG

RT: ARTIFICIAL ISLAND

SN: A small, sometimes partly artificial, island with evidence

of buildings and other structures related to domestic

occupation, generally of medieval date.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL

USE: INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

JAIL

BT : PRISON

RT: LOCK UP

SN: A secure place where persons sentenced to imprisonment or persons awaiting trial are confined.

JAM AND CONFECTIONARY WORKS

USE: CONFECTIONERY WORKS

JAM AND CONFECTIONARY WORKS

USE: PRESERVE WORKS

JANITORS HOUSE

USE: CARETAKERS HOUSE

JAW CRUSHER

USE: ROCK CRUSHER

JESUIT COLLEGE

USE: THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

JETTY

BT: LANDING POINT

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

RT: **HARBOUR**

RT : LANDING STAGE

RT : PIER

RT: QUAY

RT: WHARF

RT: **BREAKWATER**

SN : A mole or pier-like structure situated at the entrance of a harbour, or running out into a lake of the sea, so as to defend

the harbour or coast.

JET WORKING SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

RT: STONE WORKING SITE

SN: A site where artefacts are manufactured from jet.

JEWEL HOUSE

UF: CROWN ROOM

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

SN : A building used for the safe storage and public display of

jewellery, eg. the crown jewels.

JOBCENTRE

USE: JOB CENTRE

JOB CENTRE

UF: JOBCENTRE

BT: CIVIL

RT: INFORMATION CENTRE

SN: A government employment agency for those out of work offering advice on jobs, training and retraining.

JOINERS SHOP

UF: JOINERS WORKSHOP BT: TIMBER PRODUCT SITE

RT: JOINERY WORKS

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

JOINERY WORKS

BT: WORKS

BT: TIMBER PRODUCT SITE

RT: JOINERS SHOP

SN: A building or complex of buildings where wooden items are hand-made on a large scale

JOUGS

USE: PILLORY

JUTE MILL

BT: LINEN OR FLAX MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A building or complex of buildings where wooden items are hand-made on a large scale.

JUTE WAREHOUSE

BT: WAREHOUSE RT: JUTE WORKS

SN: A building in which jute is stored.

JUTE WORKS

BT : TEXTILE MILL RT : JUTE WAREHOUSE RT : CALENDER WORKS

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 PRISON

UF: YOUNG OFFENDERS INSTITUTE

BT: PRISON

SN: A custodial institution for offenders below the legal age of responsibility.

KAILYARD

USE: KALE YARD

KAIL YARD

USE: KALE YARD

KALEYARD

USE: KALE YARD

KALE YARD

UF: KAILYARD UF: KAIL YARD UF: KALEYARD BT: LAND USE SITE

SN: A stone-walled enclosure primarily for growing kale, often characterised by a build-up of soil in the interior.

KEB HOUSE

BT: ANIMAL SHED

RT: SHEEPFOLD RT: SHEEP HOUSE

SN: A building used to twin orphaned lambs with kebs (ewes that have lost their lambs).

KEEP

BT: CASTLE

RT: FORTIFICATION

RT: TOWER

SN: The major tower of a fortification, often acting as its last defence.

KELP GRID

BT: KELP WORKING SITE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT : **KELP PIT** RT : **KELP STORE**

SN: Settings of stones on the foreshore, often arranged to form a rectangular grid, used to grow kelp for harvesting.

KELP KILN

BT: KILN

BT: KELP WORKING SITE

RT : **KELP PIT**

RT: **KELP STORE**

SN: A kiln in which kelp is burnt to produce alkali, used in the manufacture of soap, glass, fertilisers and other products.

KELP PIT

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

BT: KELP WORKING SITE

RT: KELP KILN RT: KELP STORE RT: KELP GRID

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.

KELP STORE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

BT: KELP WORKING SITE

RT: KELP KILN RT: KELP PIT RT: KELP GRID

SN: A building where kelp is stored.

KELP WORKING SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT : **KELP PIT**

NT: KELP STORE

NT: KELP GRID

NT: KELP KILN

SN: A site where kelp is processed.

KENNELS

BT : DOMESTIC

BT: HUNTING SITE

BT: ANIMAL HOUSE

RT : HUNTING LODGE

SN: A building or group of buildings in which dogs are housed, either permanently or on a temporary basis.

KERB CAIRN

BT: FUNERARY SITE

BT: CAIRN

RT: BURIAL CAIRN

SN: A prehistoric monument comprising a low mound or stone cairn ringed by a prominent kerb of stones, which is usually taller than the mound or cairn itself.

KILN

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: BRICK KILN

NT : CLAMP KILN

NT: TAR KILN

NT: CALCINER

NT : COKE OVEN

NT : LIME KILN

NT: MALT KILN

NT: POTTERY KILN

NT: KELP KILN

NT: OASTHOUSE

NT : FLAX KILN

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

RT: CHIMNEY

SN: A furnace or oven for burning, baking or drying. Use specific term where known.

KILN BARN

BT: BARN

RT: CORN DRYING KILN

SN: A barn incorporating a corn drying kiln.

KINGSHOUSE

BT: INN

RT: MILITARY ROAD

SN: An inn established in the 18th century to service military

roads.

KIPPERING HOUSE

BT: SMOKEHOUSE

SN: A building where herring are smoked to produce kippers.

KITCHEN

BT: DOMESTIC

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: ABBEY

RT: MONASTERY

RT : **PRIORY**

RT: **BAKEHOUSE**SN: A building or room where food is prepared and cooked.

KITCHEN GARDEN

BT: LAND USE SITE

BT: GARDEN

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

SN: A private garden established primarily for growing vegetables and herbs for domestic consumption.

KNACKERS YARD

BT: ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: ABATTOIR

SN: A site where old horses are slaughtered and butchered.

KNITWEAR FACTORY

UF: KNITWEAR WORKS

BT: FACTORY

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A factory in which knitted items are produced by mechanised processes.

KNITWEAR WORKS USE: KNITWEAR FACTORY

KNOCKING STONE

UF: MORTAR

UF: MORTAR STONE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

SN: A simple form of mortar, taking the form of a hollow or bowl cut into a large stone or boulder, used mainly for pounding grain.

LABORATORY

BT : EDUCATION

BT: INDUSTRIAL

RT: SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT

RT: PIPE BRIDGE

RT: NITROGLYCERINE WORKS

RT: PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS

SN: A group of buildings or rooms equipped with apparatus for scientific experiments or other research, testing and investigations.

LABOUR EXCHANGE

BT: CIVIL

SN: An employment exchange for unemployed labourers, servicemen, etc.

LABYRINTH

USE : MAZE

LACE FACTORY

UF : LACE WORKS UF : LACE MILL

BT : **TEXTILE MILL**

SN: A factory where lace is manufactured.

LACE MILL

USE: LACE FACTORY

LACE WORKS

USE: LACE FACTORY

LADE

UF: LEAT

UF: LEET

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

BT: WATER CHANNEL

RT: MILL

RT: MILL POND

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{TAIL} \ \textbf{RACE}$

RT: WATERMILL

RT : **WEIR**

RT : CONDUIT

RT : **DRAIN** RT : **MILL DAM**

RT: LAUNDER

SN: An artificial channel carrying water from a stream or river to a water mill.

LAIRAGE

BT: TRANSPORT

RT: LIVESTOCK MARKET

RT: ABATTOIR

SN: Accommodation for livestock, especially at docks, while awaiting transportation to market or abattoir.

LAIRDS HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

RT: POLICIES

RT : FORTIFIED HOUSE

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: ESTATE

SN: A medium-sized domestic residence of a lesser landholder c.1560-c.1750, the earliest being of tower-house form, the later ones of symmetrical rectangular plan.

LAKE

UF: GARDEN LAKE

UF: LOCH

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

BT: WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

NT: ORNAMENTAL LAKE

RT: ISLAND

SN: A large body of water surrounded by land.

LAMBING PEN

BT: PEN

SN: A small enclosure where ewes are kept at lambing time.

LAMPHOUSE

UF: LAMP STATION BT: MINE BUILDING RT: PITHEAD BATHS RT: SILVER MINE

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: A building used for the storage and recharging of

battery-powered miners lamps.

LAMP POST

UF: LAMP STANDARD
BT: STREET FURNITURE

SN: A post, usually of iron or concrete, used to support a

street lamp.

LAMP STANDARD
USE: LAMP POST

LAMP STATION
USE: LAMPHOUSE

LANDING POINT

 $\mathsf{BT}: \mathbf{MARITIME}$

NT : **JETTY**

NT : PIER

NT: LANDING STAGE

NT: WHARF NT: QUAY NT: STAITH

SN: A place where vessels can land passengers and goods.

LANDING STAGE

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

BT: LANDING POINT

RT: JETTY

RT: MOORING STAGE

RT: PIER RT: QUAY RT: WHARF

SN: A platform, sometimes floating, for the landing of

passengers and goods from vessels.

LANDSCAPE

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

NT : AGRICULTURAL LANDSCAPE NT : INDUSTRIAL LANDSCAPE

NT : ARCHAEOLOGICAL LANDSCAPE

SN: An area of ground containing sites, structures and other evidence for human activity.

LAND USE SITE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

NT : CROFT

NT: WALLED GARDEN

NT: VILLA NT: FARM

NT: FIELD SYSTEM

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{KITCHEN GARDEN}$

NT: NURSERY GARDEN

NT : **GRANGE**

NT: MANAGED WOODLAND

NT : **PLANTATION**

NT : **PLANTATION BANK**

NT: PLANTICRUB

NT: SHIELING

NT: SMALLHOLDING

NT: MANOR

NT: PLANTATION DYKE

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

NT : KALE YARD

NT : ALLOTMENT NT : REED BED

NT : WATERCRESS BED

NT: COMMON LAND

SN: Areas of land used primarily for agriculture. See also

GARDENS, PARKS AND URBAN SPACES.

LARDER

BT: DOMESTIC
NT: DEER LARDER
NT: GAME LARDER
RT: ICEHOUSE

SN: A store for keeping meat. Use specific term where

known.

LATRINE

BT: WATER DISPOSAL SITE

SN: A small building or cell containing a toilet.

LAUNDER

BT: WATER CHANNEL

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

RT : LADE

RT: TAIL RACE

SN : A trough or gutter for conveying water. It can be cut in

the surface or formed of wood or other materials.

LAUNDRY

BT : COMMERCIAL

RT: WASH HOUSE

SN: A room or building where clothing and other fabrics are

washed, mangled, steamed and ironed.

LAVATORY

USE: TOILET

LAW COURT

BT : LEGAL SITE

SN: A place, hall or chamber in which justice is administered.

LAWYERS OFFICE

USE : LEGAL OFFICE

LAZY BEDS

BT : FIELD SYSTEM

RT : CORD RIG

SN: Spade-dug cultivation ridges, often used for growing

potatoes.

LEACHT

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

SN: A small square or rectangular drystone structure, possibly an alter, associated with early monastic sites.

LEAD HUSH

USE: HUSH

LEAD MINE

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT : MINE

RT: MANGANESE QUARRY

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{SILVER MINE}$

RT: ZINC MINE

RT: LEAD WORKS
RT: BARYTES MINE

SN: A site with equipment and structures for the extraction of

lead ores.

LEAD SMELTER

UF: LEAD SMELTING PLANT BT: LEAD SMELTING SITE RT: ALUMINIUM SMELTER

RT: LEAD WORKS

SN : Equipment or structures used to separate metallic lead

from its ores by the use of heat.

LEAD SMELTING PLANT

USE: LEAD SMELTER

LEAD SMELTING SITE

BT: METAL SMELTING SITE

NT: LEAD SMELTER NT: LEAD WORKS

SN: A site where metallic lead is separated from its ores.

LEAD WORKS

BT: LEAD SMELTING SITE

RT : LEAD MINE RT : LEAD SMELTER

SN: A factory used for the production of red lead used in glass manufacture, or white lead used as the pigment in white paint.

LEAT

USE: LADE

LEATHER DRYING SHED

UF: TANNERY 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 MILL UF: LEATHER WORKS

BT: LEATHER INDUSTRY SITE

BT : FACTORY RT : TANNERY RT : ALUM WORKS

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: LEATHER DRYING SHED

NT : **TANNERY**

NT : LEATHER WORKING SITE

NT : CURRIERY

NT: LEATHER FACTORY

NT : TANNING 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 MILL

USE: LEATHER FACTORY

LEATHER WORKING SITE

BT: LEATHER INDUSTRY SITE

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: A site used for the manufacture of leather products.

LEATHER WORKS

USE: LEATHER FACTORY

LECTURE THEATRE

BT : EDUCATION RT : SCHOOL RT : UNIVERSITY

SN: A large room with fixed seating, designed for lectures.

LEET

USE: LADE

LEGAL OFFICE

UF: SOLICITORS OFFICE UF: LAWYERS OFFICE BT: COMMERCIAL OFFICE

BT: LEGAL SITE

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 : POLICE STATION
NT : COURT HILL
NT : LAW COURT
NT : PRISON

NT : PUNISHMENT PLACE

NT: LEGAL OFFICE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the enactment and enforcement of public law.

LEGIONARY FORTRESS

BT: FORTRESS

BT : FRONTIER DEFENCE RT : SIGNAL PLATFORM RT : SIGNAL STATION RT : TEMPORARY CAMP

RT: TEMPORARY COMPOUND RT: ROMAN FORT

SN: A large, fortified permanent military base built to house a Roman legion, generally defended by at least one rampart and ditch

LEISURE CENTRE

BT : SPORTS BUILDING

RT: SPORTS SITE

SN: A building or complex providing sports and fitness facilities to the public.

LEMONADE FACTORY

BT: MINERAL WATER FACTORY
RT: AERATED WATER FACTORY

SN: A factory in which lemonade and similar sweetened aerated water drinks are made.

LEPER COLONY

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

BT : **SETTLEMENT** RT : **LEPER HOSPITAL**

SN: Buildings used by a community of people with leprosy, living in isolation from nearby towns and villages.

LEPER HOSPITAL

UF: LEPER HOUSE

BT: INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

RT : ALMSHOUSE RT : LEPER COLONY SN: A hospital where people with leprosy are cared for. During the medieval period, this usually comprised a church and separate accommodation for lepers.

LEPER HOUSE

USE: LEPER HOSPITAL

LETTER BOX

BT: STREET FURNITURE

RT: POST BOX

SN: A box in which letters are deposited on delivery.

LEVEL CROSSING

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A controlled point with warning lights and gates or barriers where a road crosses a railway line.

LEVER FRAME

USE: GROUND FRAME

LIBRARY

BT: ART AND EDUCATION VENUE

BT : EDUCATION RT : READING ROOM

SN: A building or space which houses a collection of literary documents or records, photographs, films or recordings kept for reference or borrowing.

LIFEBOAT SHED

USE: LIFEBOAT STATION

LIFEBOAT STATION

UF: LIFEBOAT SHED

BT : CIVIL

BT: MARITIME

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

BT: LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

NT : **BOAT LIFT** NT : **CANAL LIFT** RT : **TRAVERSER**

SN: A structure consisting of a box or platform for carrying goods or passengers from one level to another. Use specific term 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

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

NT: WINDING ENGINE

NT : CAPSTAN

NT : **GANTRY**

NT: GRAIN ELEVATOR

NT : **LIFT** NT : **WINCH**

NT: ELEVATOR CONVEYOR SYSTEM

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

LIGHTBULB FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

SN: A factory where lightbulbs are made.

LIGHT ENGINEERING WORKS

BT : ENGINEERING WORKS

NT : MACHINE TOOL WORKS

NT: SEWING MACHINE FACTORY

NT: INSTRUMENT ENGINEERING WORKS

RT: FACTORY

RT: WORKS

RT: ENGINE WORKS

SN: A group of buildings where consumer goods, such as small machines and electrical components, are manufactured.

LIGHTHOUSE

BT: NAVIGATION AID

BT: BEACON

RT: COASTGUARD STATION

RT : BEACON STANCE

RT: WATCH TOWER

RT: LIGHTHOUSE CONSTRUCTION YARD

RT: LIGHTHOUSE SHORE STATION

RT: LIGHTHOUSE KEEPERS HOUSE

RT: ROCKET STAFF

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 CONSTRUCTION YARD

BT: INDUSTRIAL

RT: LIGHTHOUSE

RT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

SN: A facility where the components of lighthouses are built and assembled.

LIGHTHOUSE KEEPERS HOUSE

BT: MARITIME HOUSE

BT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE

RT: LIGHTHOUSE

RT: LIGHTHOUSE SHORE STATION

SN: The residence of a lighthouse keeper.

LIGHTHOUSE SHORE STATION

BT: NAVIGATION AID

RT: LIGHTHOUSE

RT: LIGHTHOUSE KEEPERS HOUSE

SN: Buildings and structures associated with a lighthouse, often including domestic accommodation.

LIME CLAMP

BT : LIME KILN

BT: CLAMP KILN

SN: A simple form of limekiln, in which limestone is burnt

LIME KILN

BT : KILN

BT : AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL SITE

NT : LIME CLAMP RT : LIME WORKS

RT : CEMENT WORKS

RT : LIMESTONE QUARRY

SN: A kiln in which lime is made by calcining limestone.

LIMESTONE QUARRY

BT: STONE QUARRY

RT : LIME KILN

RT: LIME WORKS

SN: A site where limestone is extracted.

LIME WORKS

BT: WORKS

BT: CHEMICAL WORKS

RT: AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL SITE

RT: LIME KILN

RT : CONCRETE WORKS
RT : LIMESTONE QUARRY

RT: SPOIL HEAP

SN: An industrial site where lime (calcium carbonate) is produced.

LINEAR CROPMARK USE: LINEAR FEATURE

LINEAR EARTHWORK

BT: EARTHWORK

RT: LINEAR FEATURE

RT: DYKE

RT: BOUNDARY

RT: BOUNDARY EARTHWORK

SN: A substantial bank and ditch forming a major boundary between two adjacent landholdings of prehistoric or later date.

LINEAR FEATURE

UF: LINEAR CROPMARK

UF: LINEAR SOILMARKS

BT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE

RT: BOUNDARY

RT: LINEAR EARTHWORK

RT : AGRICULTURAL CROPMARK

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{GEOLOGICAL CROPMARK}$

SN: A straight or curved archaeological feature. Use specific term where known.

LINEAR SOILMARKS USE: LINEAR FEATURE

LINEN FACTORY USE: LINEN MILL

LINEN MILL

UF: LINEN FACTORY

 $\mathsf{UF}: \mathit{LINT}\,\mathit{MILL}$

UF: LINEN WORKS

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{TEXTILE MILL}$

BT: LINEN OR FLAX MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: RETTING POND

RT: CALENDER WORKS

SN: A mill where flax fibres were woven into linen cloth.

LINEN OR FLAX MANUFACTURING SITE

BT : TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

NT : FLAX DRESSING SHOP

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{RETTING POND}$

NT : FLAX MILL

NT : FLAX STORE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{JUTE MILL}$

NT : LINEN MILL

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{FLAX} \ \textbf{KILN}$

NT : HEMP MILL

SN: Sites and structures associated with the processing of

flax.

LINEN WORKS USE: LINEN MILL

LINOLEUM FACTORY

UF: LINOLEUM WORKS

BT: FACTORY

BT: CARPET MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: FLOORCLOTH FACTORY

RT: VINYL FLOORING FACTORY

SN: A factory where linoleum is manufactured.

LINOLEUM WORKS

USE: LINOLEUM FACTORY

LINTEL

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

SN: A horizontal member spanning an opening and providing support to the wall above the opening.

LINT MILL

USE: LINEN MILL

LINT POOL

USE: RETTING POND

LINT STEEPING PIT USE: RETTING POND

LITHIC SCATTER

BT : ARTEFACT SCATTER

NT: FLINT SCATTER

NT : CHERT SCATTER NT : QUARTZ SCATTER

NT : BLOODSTONE SCATTER

NT: PITCHSTONE 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.

LITHIC WORKING SITE

UF: FLINT WORKING SITE BT: STONE WORKING SITE

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.

LIVERY STABLE

BT : STABLE

RT: COACH HOUSE RT: COACHING INN

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

BT : MARKET

RT: LAIRAGE

CN . A montrest with

SN: A market where cattle, pigs, sheep and poultry are bought and sold.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

UF: COUNCIL OFFICE

BT: COUNTY BUILDING

BT: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

SN: A building which houses the administrative functions of a local authority.

LOCH

USE: LAKE

LOCK

UF: ENTRANCE LOCK

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

NT : SEA LOCK NT: STOP LOCK

RT: LOCK KEEPERS COTTAGE RT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

RT: CANAL

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 LONG CIST the water out and in, and thus raise or lower boats from one level to another. Use more specific type where known.

LOCK KEEPERS COTTAGE

UF: LOCK KEEPERS HOUSE

BT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE

RT: LOCK

RT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

RT: CANAL

RT: CANAL WORKERS COTTAGE

SN: The residence of a canal lock-keeper.

LOCK KEEPERS HOUSE

USE: LOCK KEEPERS COTTAGE

LOCK UP

BT: PRISON

RT: JAIL

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.

LOCOMOTIVE REPAIR WORKSHOP

USE: RAILWAY ENGINEERING WORKS

LOCOMOTIVE WORKS

USE: RAILWAY ENGINEERING WORKS

LODGE

BT: DOMESTIC

RT: FISHING LODGE

RT: GARDENERS LODGE

RT: GATE LODGE

RT: HUNTING LODGE

RT: GAMEKEEPERS HOUSE

SN: A small building, often inhabited by a gatekeeper, gamekeeper or similar. Use specific type where known.

LODGING HOUSE

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

RT: HOSTEL

RT: TENEMENT

RT: FISHERMENS MISSION

SN: Purpose built workers' accommodation comprising single rooms with communal eating and washing facilities. Usually for short stay accommodation only.

LOGGIA

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

SN: A covered arcade, often attached to a building, open on one or more sides.

LONG BARROW

BT: BARROW

RT: BANK BARROW RT: ROUND BARROW

SN: A Neolithic funerary monument, consisting of a rectangular or trapezoidal earthen mound, often with flanking or encircling ditches. The mound usually covers a mortuary structure of varying construction.

LONG CAIRN

BT: BURIAL CAIRN

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.

BT: CIST

RT: LONG CIST CEMETERY

RT: SHORT CIST

SN: A long rectangular cist, usually containing an extended inhumation burial.

LONG CIST CEMETERY

BT: CEMETERY

RT: LONG CIST

SN: An early Christian site with a number of long cists containing extended inhumation burials. Burials are usually oriented E-W.

LOOPHOLED WALL

BT: FORTIFICATION

BT: WALL

SN: A wall or section of wall with apertures designed for the firing of weapons.

LORRY FACTORY

UF: TRUCK PLANT

UF: VAN AND LORRY WORKS

BT: VEHICLE FACTORY

BT: MOTOR VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE

RT: DIESEL ENGINE WORKS

SN: A factory used for the manufacture and assembly of lorries.

LYCH GATE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: GATE

RT: CHURCHYARD

RT: CHURCH

SN: A covered gateway at the entrance to a churchyard.

LYNCHET

BT: FIELD SYSTEM

RT: FIELD BOUNDARY

RT: CULTIVATION TERRACE

SN: A scarp or bank defining the upper and lower boundaries of a field. Formed as a result of the gradual downhill movement of soil loosened by ploughing.

MACHINE GUN EMPLACEMENT

USE: GUN EMPLACEMENT

MACHINE GUN POST

BT: GUN EMPLACEMENT

SN: An open walled structure built of concrete, brick or sandbags which enclosed one or more machine-guns mounted on lintels for light anti-aircraft and ground defence.

MACHINERY

BT: INDUSTRIAL NT : ENGINE

NT: STEAM ROLLER NT: GENERATOR

NT: BOILER

SN: Apparatus used for applying a mechanical force, or to perform a particular function. Use more specific type where known.

MACHINERY PLINTH

BT: INDUSTRIAL

SN: A concrete or stone platform which provides a secure, flat base for machinery.

MACHINE SHOP

BT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

SN: Engineering workshop housing specialized machinery such as lathes, presses, etc., for making machines.

MACHINE TOOL WORKS

BT: HEAVY ENGINEERING WORKS BT: LIGHT ENGINEERING WORKS RT: MILLWRIGHTS WORKSHOP

SN: A site where machine tools are manufactured.

MADRAS FACTORY

BT: TEXTILE MILL

SN: A factory where madras is produced. Madras is a lace-like fabric woven from cotton yarn.

MAGAZINE

BT: ARMAMENT DEPOT
NT: POWDER MAGAZINE
RT: MUNITIONS FACTORY
RT: EXPLOSIVES STORE

SN: A building in which a supply of arms, ammunition and provisions for armed forces is stored.

MAINTENANCE WORKSHOP

BT: WORKSHOP RT: SCHOOL RT: FACTORY RT: HOSPITAL

SN: A building or room used for the maintenance of the buildings and facilities in a large complex, such as a hospital, school or factory.

MALT BARN
USE: MALTINGS

MALT HOUSE

BT: BREWING AND MALTING SITE

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING 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

UF: MALT BARN

BT: BREWING AND MALTING SITE

RT : MANAGERS HOUSE RT : MALT HOUSE

RT: MALT KILN RT: DISTILLERY

SN: A building or group of buildings where grain is processed through germination, to produce malt.

MALT KILN

BT: KILN

BT: BREWING AND MALTING SITE

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

RT: MALT HOUSE

RT: MALTINGS

SN: A kiln, usually with a pyramidal roof and capped vent, used to arrest the germination process in malted barley. Found on the site of a malt house.

MANAGED WOODLAND

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

BT: LAND USE SITE

NT : **WOOD** NT : **ORCHARD** NT : **COPPICE**

SN: An area of cultivated, managed woodland producing wood which is used for a variety of purposes.

MANAGERS HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

RT: WORKERS COTTAGE

RT: MALTINGS RT: FACTORY RT: IRON WORKS

SN: A purpose-built dwelling for the manager of a factory, works, textile mill, etc, often found within the complex itself.

MANGANESE QUARRY

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT : QUARRY RT : LEAD MINE RT : TIN MINE

SN : An open-air site where manganese is extracted from the ground.

MANHOLE

USE: INSPECTION HATCH

MAN HOLE

USE: INSPECTION HATCH

MANOR

BT : LAND USE SITE

RT : **FARM** RT : **GRANGE**

RT : CELL RT : MONASTERY

RT : **NUNNERY** RT : **PRECEPTORY**

RT: MANOR HOUSE

SN: An area of land consisting of the lord's demesne and of lands from whose holders he may exact certain fees, etc.

MANOR HOUSE

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

RT : COUNTRY HOUSE RT : TOWN HOUSE

RT: PALACE

RT : PRECEPTORY

RT: FORTIFIED MANOR HOUSE

RT: MANOR

SN: The principal house of a manor or village.

MANSE

BT : CLERGY HOUSE RT : PRESBYTERY RT : RECTORY

SN : The residence of a clergyman, usually a Presbyterian minister.

MANSION

USE : COUNTRY HOUSE

MANUPORT

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: An unmodified stone or other natural object that could only have been transported to a site by human agency.

MANURE PIT USE : DUNG PIT

MANURE WORKS
USE: FERTILIZER WORKS

MARBLE QUARRY

BT: STONE QUARRY

SN: A place where marble is extracted from the ground.

MARINA

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

RT: BOATHOUSE

SN: A dock or basin, often inland, used for mooring yachts and other small pleasure craft.

MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

BT : INDUSTRIAL BT : MARITIME

NT: BOAT YARD

NT : DRY DOCK

NT: SHIP BREAKING YARD

NT : CHAIN WORKS NT : DOCKYARD

NT : **GRAVING DOCK**

NT: PLATFORM FABRICATION YARD

NT : SHEER LEGS NT : SHIPYARD

NT: OIL RIG CONSTRUCTION YARD

NT: FLOATING CRANE NT: RIGGING WORKS

RT: LIGHTHOUSE CONSTRUCTION YARD RT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the construction and repair of ships and boats.

MARITIME

NT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

NT: **DEGAUSSING STATION**

NT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

NT: LIFEBOAT STATION

NT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

NT : BALLAST MOUND

NT: MARITIME OBSTRUCTION

NT: MARITIME OFFICE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{NAVAL} \ \textbf{ESTABLISHMENT}$

NT : SLIPWAY

NT: WHALING STATION NT: NAVIGATION AID

NT : LANDING POINT

NT : SEA DEFENCES

NT : MEASURED MILE MARKER NT : FISHERMENS MISSION

NT: FISHERMENS FASTENER

SN: This is the top term for the class. See MARITIME Class List for narrow terms. For seafaring vessels use the Maritime Thesaurus (RCAHMS).

MARITIME HOUSE

BT : **HOUSE**

NT : LIGHTHOUSE KEEPERS HOUSE

RT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

SN: The residences of people associated with the sea.

MARITIME OBSTRUCTION

BT: MARITIME

SN: Seabed, anchorage and/or harbour bottom debris of uncertain origin and (generally) mixed nature, commonly recognised as forming a hazard to navigation.

MARITIME OFFICE

BT: MARITIME

NT : PILOT OFFICE

NT: CUSTOM HOUSE

NT : DOCKMASTERS OFFICE

NT: PORT AUTHORITY OFFICE

RT: OBSERVATORY

RT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

RT: OFFICE

SN: A building from where marine operations are directed.

MARKER CAIRN

UF: SHEPHERDS CAIRN

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: BOUNDARY CAIRN

RT: MARKER STONE

SN: A cairn of no great antiquity, erected to mark a particular spot in the landscape, often used as a marker or directional aid in upland areas.

MARKER POST

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: BOUNDARY MARKER

SN: A post, usually made of wood or metal, erected to mark a particular spot in the landscape, but the purpose of which is unknown.

MARKER STONE

BT: UNASSIGNED

NT : **MERIDIAN MARKER**

RT: MARKER CAIRN

RT: BOUNDARY MARKER

SN: A post made of stone erected to mark a particular spot in the landscape, but the purpose of which is unknown.

MARKET

BT : COMMERCIAL PREMISES

NT: FISH MARKET

NT: MEAT MARKET

NT: LIVESTOCK MARKET

NT: CHEESE MARKET

NT: FRUIT AND VEGETABLE MARKET

NT: MARKET PLACE

NT: MARKET STANCE

NT : MARKET HOUSE

NT : MARKET HALL

NT : **MEAL MARKET**

NT: MARKET CROSS

SN: An open area, covered space or building where goods or livestock are bought and sold. It may be a permanent establishment or an event held periodically. Use specific term where known.

MARKET CROSS

BT: CROSS

BT: MARKET

RT: MARKET PLACE

RT: BOUNDARY CROSS

SN: A cross found in a market place.

MARKET HALL

BT: MARKET

RT: MARKET HOUSE

RT : **GUILDHALL**

RT: EXCHANGE

SN: A purpose built covered market hall, usually 19th century.

MARKET HOUSE

BT: PUBLIC BUILDING

BT: MARKET

RT: GUILDHALL

RT: TOWN HALL

RT: MARKET HALL

SN: A market building, pre-19th century, incorporating other function rooms, e.g. theatres, courtrooms, schoolrooms.

MARKET PLACE

BT: MARKET

BT: URBAN SPACE

RT: TRON

RT: MARKET STANCE

RT: MARKET CROSS

SN: An area where public markets are held, often a town square or a widened street.

MARKET STANCE

BT: MARKET

RT: MARKET PLACE

SN: An area in a market place set aside for the erection of a market stall.

MARRIAGE STONE

BT: COMMEMORATIVE STONE

BT: INSCRIBED STONE

SN: A stone inscribed with the initials of a bride and groom, usually accompanied by a date, and found on a lintel or set into a wall.

MARRIED QUARTERS

BT: MILITARY RESIDENCE

SN: Purpose built accommodation for members of the armed **MEAT MARKET** forces and their families.

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.

MARTELLO TOWER

BT: COASTAL DEFENCE SITE

SN: A coastal gun/watch tower built as part of the antiinvasion defences during the Napoleonic Wars.

MASH HOUSE

BT: BREWING AND MALTING SITE

BT: DISTILLING SITE RT: STILL HOUSE

SN: A brewery building where malt is mixed with hot water to form wort.

MASONIC HALL

UF: MASONS HALL BT: MEETING HALL

SN: A meeting place for freemasons.

MASONS HALL USE: MASONIC HALL

MAUSOLEUM

UF: TEMPLE MAUSOLEUM BT: FUNERARY SITE

RT: BURIAL VAULT **RT: CHARNEL HOUSE**

RT: TOMB

SN: A monumental burial place, usually for a single person or

MAZE

UF: LABYRINTH

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: FORMAL GARDEN

SN: A confusing and baffling network of paths or passages, often set within a formal garden and bounded by high hedges or walls.

MEAL MARKET

BT: MARKET

SN: A market where meal (cereal) is sold.

MEAL MILL

USE: GRAIN MILL

MEASURED MILE MARKER

UF: ADMIRALTY DISTANCE POLE

UF: DISTANCE POLE

BT: MARITIME

SN: A pair of landmark posts intended to be viewed in transit to define one end of an accurately measured mile (on a known bearing) used to verify the performance of ships following construction or refit.

MEASURING POND

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

RT: GAUGE BASIN

SN: A pond or basin on a river, canal or reservoir in which the level of the water passing through is measured.

BT: MARKET

SN: A commercial premises or public space where meat is traded.

MECHANICS INSTITUTE

BT: INSTITUTE

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.

MEETING HALL

BT: RECREATIONAL

BT: PUBLIC BUILDING

NT: GUILDHALL

NT: MASONIC HALL

NT: CHURCH HALL

NT: TOWN HALL

NT: VILLAGE HALL

NT: PUBLIC HALL

NT: TRADES HALL

NT: BRITISH LEGION HALL

RT: MEETING PLACE

RT: HALL

RT: MISSION HALL

RT: SESSION HOUSE

RT: FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE

SN: A place where people meet for entertainment, discussion or assembly. Use more specific term where known.

MEETING PLACE

UF: GATHERING SITE

BT: CIVIL RT: MOOT

RT: MEETING HALL

SN: A building or open space where people assemble or gather.

MEMORIAL

USE: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

MEMORIAL STONE

USE: COMMEMORATIVE STONE

MENTAL HOSPITAL

USE: PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

MERCHANTS HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

SN: Originally, a house of higher social status in a town or port, often with a storage cellar.

MERIDIAN MARKER

BT: MARKER STONE

SN: A meridian marker, precisely positioned due south or north of an astronomical observatory, provides a fixed terrestrial point of reference for observations of stellar, planetary or lunar transits. Markers can take the form of a column, pillar, arch, or notched stone, usually on the skyline, at distances from the observatory varying between several hundred yards and several miles.

MESS

BT: MILITARY SUPPORT BUILDING

SN: A military dining room where members of the armed forces eat and take recreation.

METAL CASK FACTORY

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: FACTORY RT: BREWERY

RT: BOTTLE WORKS

SN: A factory that produces metal casks for containing alcoholic beverages and other liquids.

METAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT: METAL INDUSTRY SITE

NT: ZINC MINE

NT: COPPER MINE

NT: MANGANESE QUARRY

NT: ANTIMONY MINE

NT: HAEMATITE MINE

NT: IRONSTONE MINE

NT: LEAD MINE

NT: ORE WORKS

NT: SILVER MINE

NT: GOLD MINE

NT: HUSH

NT: GOLD WORKINGS

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{IRONSTONE WORKINGS}$

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the extraction of metal ores.

METAL INDUSTRY SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: METAL PROCESSING SITE

NT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

NT: IRON ORE PROCESSING PLANT

NT: METAL SMELTING SITE

NT : METAL WORKING SITE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{METAL EXTRACTION SITE}$

RT: CHARCOAL STORE

RT: METAL PRODUCTION FURNACE

RT: CALCINER

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the metal industry.

METAL PROCESSING SITE

UF: METAL REFINING WORKS
BT: METAL INDUSTRY SITE

NT: TIN MILL

NT: CRUSHING MILL

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the processing of non ferrous metal ores.

METAL PRODUCTION FURNACE

BT: FURNACE

NT: BLAST FURNACE

RT: METAL INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A furnace where metal is manufactured from ore.

METAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: METAL INDUSTRY SITE

NT: ALUMINIUM ROLLING MILL

NT: ALUMINIUM SMELTER

NT: CHAIN WORKS

NT: COPPER WORKS

NT: FILEMAKERS WORKSHOP

NT: GALVANIZING WORKS

NT: IRON FOUNDRY

NT: METAL CASK FACTORY

NT : NAIL FACTORY

NT : PIPE FOUNDRY

NT: RIVET WORKS

NT: SCRAPYARD

NT: SHEET METAL WORKS

NT: SHOT TOWER

NT: STEEL SUPPLY YARD

NT: STEEL WORKS

NT : WIRE WORKS

NT : TUBE WORKS
NT : WIRE ROPE WORKS

NT : ZINC WORKS

NT: ALUMINIUM WORKS

NT : MOULDING SHOP

NT: SPRING WORKS

NT: MINT

NT: SCRAP YARD

NT : SHEARING MACHINE

RT: CHROMATE QUARRY

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the manufacture of products from metals.

METAL REFINING WORKS

USE: METAL PROCESSING SITE

METAL SMELTING SITE

BT : METAL INDUSTRY SITE

NT : **BLOOMERY SCATTER**

NT: IRON WORKS

NT : ZINC WORKS

NT: BLOOMERY MOUND

NT : COPPER WORKS

NT: FORGE

NT: SLAG HEAP

NT : LEAD SMELTING SITE

RT : BLAST FURNACE

RT: IRON ORE PROCESSING PLANT

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the smelting of metals.

METAL WORKERS WORKSHOP

BT: WORKSHOP

BT: CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE

BT : METAL WORKING SITE

NT: SMITHY

SN: A workshop used by a person who works in base or precious metals.

METAL WORKING SITE

BT: METAL INDUSTRY SITE

NT: METAL WORKS

NT: SLITTING MILL

NT: METAL WORKERS WORKSHOP

NT: ORE BIN

NT: ORE STORE

NT: WIRE WORKS

NT: IRON WORKING SITE

SN: A site where metal is worked. Use specific term where

known.

METAL WORKS

BT: METAL WORKING SITE

BT: FACTORY

NT: COPPER WORKS

NT: GALVANIZING WORKS

NT: SHEET METAL WORKS

NT: STEEL WORKS

NT : ZINC WORKS

SN: A complex of buildings used for the processing of metals. Use more specific type where known.

METHODIST COLLEGE

USE: THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

MEWS

BT: MULTIPLE DWELLING

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: STABLE

RT: COACHMANS COTTAGE

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.

MICROELECTRONICS FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

SN: A factory complex where computer chips are manufactured.

MIDDEN

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

BT: DOMESTIC NT: SHELL MIDDEN RT: RUBBISH PIT

SN: A refuse heap, often associated with a building or

settlement.

MILE PLATE

BT: TRANSPORT

RT: RAILWAY

RT: ROAD

RT: SIGNPOST

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: STREET FURNITURE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: MILESTONE

RT: GUIDE PLATE

RT: ROAD

RT: SIGNPOST

SN: A post or pillar set up alongside a road to mark the miles MILITARY HEADQUARTERS

from, or to, a place or places.

MILESTONE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

BT: STREET FURNITURE

RT: MILEPOST RT: GUIDE PLATE

RT: ROAD

RT: SIGNPOST

SN: A stone, often erected at one mile intervals, on which are marked the distances to specified locations in miles.

MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

BT: MILITARY INSTALLATION

NT: BOMB STORE

NT: DISPERSAL BAY

NT: PARACHUTE PACKING BUILDING

RT: OPERATIONS BLOCK

SN: Buildings, structures and sites directly associated with the operation of military airfields. See also AIR TRANSPORT

SITE in the TRANSPORT Class.

MILITARY BASE

BT: MILITARY INSTALLATION

NT: MILITARY CAMP

NT: MILITARY HEADQUARTERS

NT: BARRAGE BALLOON CENTRE

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: AMMUNITION STORAGE HUT

NT: NISSEN HUT

NT: OPERATIONS BLOCK

NT: MILITARY SUPPORT BUILDING

NT: ABLUTIONS BLOCK

SN: A building of unknown purpose found at a military site.

Use more specific type where known.

MILITARY CAMP

BT: MILITARY BASE

NT: TEMPORARY CAMP

NT: ENCAMPMENT

NT: PRISONER OF WAR CAMP

RT: NISSEN HUT

RT: BARRACKS

RT: PARADE GROUND

RT: TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT

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

MILITARY CAUSEWAY

BT: CAUSEWAY

BT: MILITARY INSTALLATION

SN: A road or pathway raised above surrounding low, wet or uneven ground, and constructed and used for a primarily military purpose.

MILITARY DEPOT

BT: MILITARY INSTALLATION

NT: ARMAMENT DEPOT

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.

BT: MILITARY BASE

SN: The command centre of military operations.

MILITARY HOUSING

BT: MILITARY RESIDENCE

SN: Dwellings for members of the armed forces. This includes family homes outside a military base.

MILITARY INSTALLATION

BT: DEFENCE

NT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

NT: MILITARY BASE

NT: MILITARY CAUSEWAY

NT: MILITARY DEPOT

SN : A site where military equipment and supporting

personnel are located.

MILITARY OBSERVATION SITE

BT: **DEFENCE**

NT: OBSERVATION POST

NT: RADAR STATION

NT: WATCH TOWER

NT: RADAR MAST

NT: UNDERWATER NOISE RANGE

NT: RADIO MAST

NT: COMMUNICATIONS STATION

NT : SENTRY POST

NT : **RADAR SITE**SN : Buildings, structures and sites for the detection of

encroaching enemy forces.

MILITARY RESIDENCE

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

NT: BARRACKS

NT: OFFICERS QUARTERS

NT : MILITARY HOUSING

NT : **MARRIED QUARTERS** SN : A residence for military personnel.

MILITARY ROAD

UF : MILITARY WAY

BT: MILITARY TRANSPORT SITE

BT: FRONTIER DEFENCE

NT : ROMAN ROAD

RT : KINGSHOUSE

SN: A road constructed primarily for the rapid movement of

military personnel, vehicles and equipment.

MILITARY SIGNALLING SITE

BT: **DEFENCE**

NT: SEMAPHORE STATION

SN: Buildings and structures used for sending and receiving

signals.

MILITARY SUPPORT BUILDING

BT: MILITARY BUILDING

NT: GUARDHOUSE

NT: MESS

SN: Ancillary buildings and structures associated with a

military base.

MILITARY TRAINING AREA USE: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

MILITARY TRAINING SITE

UF: PRACTICE WORKS

UF: MILITARY TRAINING AREA

BT : DEFENCE

NT: BOMBING RANGE

NT : **DRILL HALL**

NT: TANK TRAINING RANGE

NT: BUTTS

NT: FIRING RANGE

NT : PARADE GROUND

NT: PRACTICE BATTERY

NT: TARGET

NT: TRACKED TARGET RANGE

NT: NAVAL RESERVE TRAINING CENTRE

NT: GRENADE RANGE

SN: Buildings, structures and sites for the training of military

personnel.

MILITARY TRANSPORT SITE

BT: DEFENCE

NT: MILITARY ROAD

SN: Sites and structures for the transport of military

personnel, vehicles and armaments.

MILITARY WAY

USE: MILITARY ROAD

MILL

BT: INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

NT: CRUSHING MILL

NT : **SLITTING MILL**

NT : TIDE MILL

NT: TIN MILL

NT: ALUMINIUM ROLLING MILL

NT: BONE MILL

NT: FLOUR MILL

NT: GRAIN MILL

NT : OIL MILL

NT: PAPER MILL

NT : RICE MILL

NT: **SNUFF MILL** NT: **STARCH MILL**

NT : STEAM MILL

NT: TEXTILE MILL

NT: THRESHING MILL

NT: TIMBER MILL

NT: CRUCK FRAMED MILL

NT: WHIN MILL

NT: POTATO MILL

NT: FARINA MILL RT: TIME OFFICE

RT : WORKS

RT: DIESEL ENGINE WORKS

RT: MILLWRIGHTS WORKSHOP

RT: INDUSTRIAL SITE

RT: LADE

RT: WATERCOURSE

SN : A factory used for processing raw materials. Use more

specific term where known.

MILL DAM

BT : DAM

RT: LADE

RT: MILL POND

RT: TAIL RACE RT: WATER WHEEL

RT : WATERMILL

RT: WEIR

SN : A dam constructed across

SN: A dam constructed across a stream to raise its waterlevel and make it available to power a mill wheel.

MILLERS HOUSE

USE: MILL HOUSE

MILL HOUSE

UF: MILLERS HOUSE

BT : INDUSTRIAL HOUSE

SN: The residence of a miller, often attached to a mill,

brewery or distillery.

MILL POND

BT: POND

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

RT: LADE

RT: TAIL RACE

RT: WATERMILL RT: WEIR

RT : MILL DAM

SN: The area of water retained behind a mill dam for driving

a mill.

MILLSTONE QUARRY

BT : STONE WORKING SITE RT : GRANITE QUARRY

RT: QUERN QUARRY

SN: A site where millstones have been quarried. Circular depressions may be visible, along with unfinished or broken millstones.

MILLWRIGHTS SHOP

USE: MILLWRIGHTS WORKSHOP

MILLWRIGHTS WORKSHOP

UF: MILLWRIGHTS SHOP

BT: WORKSHOP

RT: ENGINEERING WORKS

RT: MACHINE TOOL WORKS

RT: FACTORY

RT: MILL

SN: A workshop where industrial machinery and equipment

is repaired and maintained.

MINE

BT: MINING INDUSTRY SITE

NT : COLLIERY

NT: GOLD MINE

NT: SALT MINE

NT: ANTIMONY MINE

NT : BAUXITE MINE

NT : COPPER MINE

NT: DRIFT MINE

NT : FLINT MINE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{IRONSTONE MINE}$

NT: LEAD MINE

NT: OPEN CAST MINE

NT: SHALE OIL MINE

NT: SILVER MINE

NT : ZINC MINE

NT: BARYTES MINE

NT: HAEMATITE MINE

NT: TIN MINE

NT : COBALT MINE

NT : NICKEL MINE

NT : FIRE CLAY MINE

NT : CLAY MINE

NT : OCHRE MINE

RT : MINE BUILDING

RT: AERIAL CABLEWAY

RT: WINDER HOUSE

RT: MINE SHAFT

RT: ADIT

RT: SPOIL HEAP

RT: BING

RT: SUBSIDENCE PIT

RT: ENGINE HOUSE

RT: SUBTERRANEAN STRUCTURE

RT: MINE WORKINGS

SN: An excavation made in the earth for the purpose of digging out metallic ores, coal, salt, precious stones and other minerals. Use specific term where known.

MINE BUILDING

UF: PITHEAD BUILDING

BT: MINING INDUSTRY SITE

NT : LAMPHOUSE

NT : PITHEAD BATHS

RT: SILVER MINE

RT: MINE

SN : A building found at the surface at the site of a mine. Use

specific type where known.

MINE LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

BT: MINING INDUSTRY SITE

NT : WINDING GEAR

NT: CAPSTAN

NT: AERIAL CABLEWAY

NT: WINDER HOUSE

RT: LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

SN: Buildings and structures associated with lifting and winding at the site of a mine.

MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT : BARYTES MINE

NT: CLAY EXTRACTION SITE

NT: QUARRY

NT: STONE EXTRACTION SITE

NT: DIATOMITE WORKS

NT: GRAVEL PIT

NT: SALT MINE

NT: SALT WORKS

NT: SAND AND GRAVEL EXTRACTION SITE

NT: BELL PIT

RT: MINERAL RAILWAY

SN: Sites where minerals are extracted from the ground.

MINERAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT : BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE

NT: CEMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: GLASSMAKING SITE

NT : POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: TERRACOTTA WORKS

SN: Buildings and sites associated with the production of materials made from minerals.

MINERAL RAILWAY

BT: RAILWAY

RT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

RT: MINING INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A railway used specifically to transport coal and other

minerals.

MINERAL WATER FACTORY

UF: MINERAL WATER WORKS

BT: FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE

BT: FACTORY

NT: LEMONADE FACTORY

RT: BOTTLING PLANT

RT: AERATED WATER FACTORY

SN: A factory which produces artificial imitations of mineral

water, such as soda water.

MINERAL WATER WORKS

USE: MINERAL WATER FACTORY

MINERS CAMP

BT : WORKERS CAMP

BT : INDUSTRIAL RT : BOTHY

RT: TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT

RT: MINERS COTTAGE

SN: A group of buildings or structures used as temporary accommodation for miners.

MINERS COTTAGE

UF: COAL MINERS COTTAGE
BT: WORKERS COTTAGE
RT: MINERS ROW

RT: MINERS CAMP RT: MINERS VILLAGE

SN: A cottage purpose built by an employer for the accommodation of a miner and his family.

MINERS INSTITUTE
USE: COLLIERY INSTITUTE

MINERS ROW

BT: WORKERS ROW RT: MINERS COTTAGE RT: MINERS VILLAGE

SN: A row of cottages built as accommodation for miners and their families.

MINERS VILLAGE

BT: MODEL VILLAGE RT: MINERS ROW RT: MINERS COTTAGE

SN: A model village, built to provide accommodation for workers in a specific coal mine.

MINERS WELFARE INSTITUTE

USE: COLLIERY INSTITUTE

MINE SHAFT

BT: MINING INDUSTRY SITE

NT : ADIT RT : MINE RT : SHAFT RT : AIR SHAFT

RT: VENTILATION SHAFT RT: MINE WORKINGS

SN: A vertical or inclined excavation giving access to an underground mine.

MINE WORKINGS

BT : MINING INDUSTRY SITE

RT : MINE

RT: MINE SHAFT
RT: SPOIL HEAP

DT: SUBSIDENCE BI

RT : SUBSIDENCE PIT

SN: An area of mining activity, where excavations have extracted ores, coal, salt or precious stones. Use specific MINE type where known eg LEAD MINE.

MINIATURE RAILWAY

BT : RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A small-scale railway, often for the transportation of children at a place of recreation.

MINING INDUSTRY SITE

BT : INDUSTRIAL
NT : SPOIL HEAP
NT : MINE BUILDING

NT: MINE LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

NT: MINE SHAFT

NT: SUBSIDENCE PIT

NT: MINE

NT : MINE WORKINGS RT : COAL MINING SITE RT : MINERAL RAILWAY SN: Buildings and structures associated with the mining industry.

MINT

UF: ROYAL MINT

BT: CIVIL

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

SN: A place where money is coined under public authority.

MISSIONARY COLLEGE

USE: THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

MISSION HALL

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

BT : **HEALTH AND WELFARE** NT : **FISHERMENS MISSION**

RT : **MEETING HALL** RT : **CHILDRENS HOME** RT : **ORPHANAGE**

SN: A building used for meetings and worship by a religious community attempting to establish its faith in a particular area.

MOAT

BT : DOMESTIC

BT : **DEFENCE**

RT: MOATED SITE

RT: CASTLE

RT: FORTIFIED HOUSE

SN: A wide ditch surrounding a building, usually filled with water. Use with relevant site type where known eg CASTLE, TOWER HOUSE.

MOATED SITE

UF: HOMESTEAD MOAT

BT : ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

RT: MOAT

SN: A site enclosed within a moat, normally rectangular on plan, and believed to be medieval in date.

MODEL VILLAGE

BT : VILLAGE

NT : MINERS VILLAGE RT : INDUSTRIAL VILLAGE

SN: A planned village or settlement.

MONASTERY

BT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

RT: FARM

RT : **GRANGE**

RT: GUEST HALL

RT: MONASTIC SETTLEMENT

RT : HOSPITAL

RT: INFIRMARY

RT: VALLUM

RT: ROUND TOWER

RT: CHAPTER HOUSE

RT: CATHEDRAL

RT : ABBEY

RT : CELL

RT: FRIARY

RT : NUNNERY

RT: PRECEPTORY

RT: PRIORY

RT: KITCHEN

RT: CLOISTER

RT: GATEHOUSE

RT: MANOR

SN: A complex of buildings inhabited by a community of men living in seclusion under religious vows.

MONASTERY GATEHOUSE

USE: GATEHOUSE

MONASTIC DWELLING

UF : ABBOTS HOUSE

BT: CLERICAL DWELLING

SN: A residence for a member of a religious community eg.

Abbot, Prior, Manciple etc.

MONASTIC SETTLEMENT

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

BT: SETTLEMENT RT: VALLUM RT: MONASTERY

SN: Buildings and land associated with a monastery.

MONORAIL

BT: RAILWAY

SN: A single track railway.

MONUMENT

USE: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

MONUMENT (BY FORM)

NT: BARRIER

NT: FINDSPOT

NT : GATEWAY

NT: HILL FIGURE

NT: HOUSE

NT: PIT GROUP

NT: BOOTH

NT : CASTLE

NT : DYKE

NT: EMBANKMENT

NT: HUT CIRCLE

NT: LANDSCAPE

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

NT: NATURAL FEATURE

NT: PALISADE

NT : PIT SETTING

NT : **PLATFORM** NT : **QUARRY PIT**

NT : RING DITCH

NT : SHELTER

NT: STACK SITE

NT: TIMBER STRUCTURE

NT: TRENCH

NT: ARTEFACT SCATTER

NT: BOUNDARY

NT: BUILDING

NT : CARVING

NT : DITCH

NT : ENCLOSURE

NT : CAIRN

NT : EARTHWORK

NT : BROCH

NT: ANNEXE ENCLOSURE

NT : ARCH

NT: ARCHWAY

NT : CRANE

NT: BRIDGE

NT: STONE HEAP

SN: This is the top term for the class. See MONUMENT (BY

FORM) Class List for narrow terms.

MONUMENTAL SCULPTORS WORKS

USE: STONEMASONS YARD

MOORING STAGE

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

RT: LANDING STAGE

SN: A structure to which a boat is secured.

MOOT

BT : CIVIL

NT : MOOT HILL

RT : **MEETING PLACE**

SN: An outdoor meeting place.

MOOT HILL

BT: MOOT

SN: A natural or artificial hill used as a meeting place, often

the site of a local court.

MORTAR

USE: KNOCKING STONE

MORTAR STONE

USE: KNOCKING STONE

MORT HOUSE

BT: FUNERARY SITE

RT: MORT SAFE

SN: A building, usually within a churchyard, used for the temporary and secure storage of human remains prior to

burial.

MORT SAFE

BT: FUNERARY SITE

RT: GRAVE

RT: MORT HOUSE

SN: An iron frame placed over a coffin or at the entrance to a

grave to act as a deterrent against resurrectionists.

MORTUARY

BT: HOSPITAL BUILDING

RT: HOSPITAL

SN: A building or room used for holding, viewing or identifying dead bodies prior to burial or cremation.

MORTUARY ENCLOSURE

BT: FUNERARY SITE

RT : ENCLOSURE RT : BARROW

SN: A rectangular or sub-rectangular enclosure of Neolithic date, assumed to have been used for the exposure of human

remains prior to secondary burial.

MOSQUE

BT : PLACE OF WORSHIP

RT: **TEMPLE**

SN: A Muslim temple or place of worship.

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 CAR FACTORY

USE: CAR FACTORY

MOTORING CALL BOX

BT: TELEPHONE BOX

SN: A roadside telephone box used by motorists in need of

assistance.

MOTOR RACING CIRCUIT

USE: RACING CIRCUIT

MOTOR VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE

BT: VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE

NT: CAR FACTORY NT: COACH WORKS NT: LORRY FACTORY NT: TRACTOR FACTORY

SN: Buildings and sites associated with the manufacture of motor vehicles.

MOTOR VEHICLE SHOWROOM

UF: CAR SHOWROOM

UF: VEHICLE SHOWROOM

BT: MOTOR VEHICLE SHOWROOM NT: MOTOR VEHICLE SHOWROOM

RT: PETROL STATION

RT: GARAGE

SN: A building or room where motor vehicles are exhibited for sale.

MOTORWAY

BT: ROAD

RT: MOTORWAY INTERCHANGE

SN: A broad highway designed for high-speed traffic, with two or more carriageways for vehicles travelling in either direction.

MOTORWAY INTERCHANGE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: MOTORWAY

SN: A system of interconnected roads and bridges, designed MULTIPLE DWELLING to connect efficiently two or more motorways and other roads.

MOTOR WORKS USE: CAR FACTORY

MOTTE

BT: CASTLE

RT: MOTTE AND BAILEY

RT: RINGWORK RT: BAILEY RT: MOUND

SN: A steep-sided artificial mound on which the principal tower of a castle is set.

MOTTE AND BAILEY

UF: MOTTE AND BAILEY CASTLE

BT: CASTLE

RT: MOTTE

RT: MOTTE AND BAILEY

RT: RINGWORK RT: BAILEY

SN: An early form of castle consisting of a flat-topped, steepsided earthen mound, supporting a wooden tower, and accompanied by a bailey.

MOTTE AND BAILEY CASTLE

USE: MOTTE AND BAILEY

MOULDING SHOP

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

RT · FOUNDRY

RT: PATTERN STORE

SN: An area where objects are produced by pouring molten metal into moulds. Usually part of a FOUNDRY.

MOUND

UF: PEAT MOUND

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

NT: PILLOW MOUND

NT: BOUNDARY MOUND

NT: GALLOWS MOUND NT: PROSPECT MOUND

RT: MOTTE

RT: BURNT MOUND

RT: EARTHWORK

RT: BARROW

SN: An artificial elevation of earth or stones. Use more specific term where known.

MOUNTAIN RESCUE CENTRE

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

SN: Headquarters for mountain rescue team.

MOUNTING BLOCK

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE BT: STREET FURNITURE

SN: A block for mounting a horse.

MOVABLE BRIDGE

BT: BRIDGE

NT: BASCULE BRIDGE NT: DRAWBRIDGE NT: LIFT BRIDGE

SN: A type of bridge which has machinery and movable elements, eg. to allow vessels to pass.

MULBERRY HARBOUR

USE: FLOATING HARBOUR

BT: **DWELLING**

NT: TENEMENT

NT: TERRACE

NT: FOUR IN A BLOCK

NT: FLAT

NT: MEWS

NT: COLONY HOUSING

NT: RETIREMENT HOME

SN: Buildings designed for the accommodation of large numbers of people, rather than single families, etc.

MULTI STOREY CAR PARK

BT: CAR PARK

RT: RAMP

RT: GARAGE

RT: PETROL STATION

RT: PETROL PUMP

SN: A car park, on two or more levels.

MULTI STOREY FLATS

USE: FLATS

MUNICIPAL BUILDING

BT: CIVIL

RT: COUNTY BUILDING

RT: TOWN HALL

SN: A building owned or used by a local authority.

MUNITIONS DEPOT

USE: ARMAMENT DEPOT

MUNITIONS FACTORY

UF: MUNITIONS PLANT

BT: ARMAMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: 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.

MUNITIONS PLANT
USE: MUNITIONS FACTORY

MUSEUM

BT: ART AND EDUCATION VENUE

BT: EDUCATION

RT: EXHIBITION CENTRE
RT: VISITOR CENTRE
RT: ART GALLERY
RT: EXHIBITION HALL

SN: A building, group of buildings or space devoted to the acquisition, conservation, study, exhibition, and educational interpretation of objects having scientific, historical, or artistic value.

MUSIC HALL

BT: MUSIC SPEECH AND DANCE VENUE

RT: THEATRE
RT: CONCERT HALL

SN: A hall licensed for musical performances, singing, dancing and other entertainments, exclusive of dramatic performance.

MUSIC HOUSE

USE: CONCERT HALL

MUSIC SPEECH AND DANCE VENUE

BT: RECREATIONAL
NT: CONCERT HALL
NT: MUSIC HALL
NT: BALLROOM
NT: NIGHTCLUB
NT: DANCE STUDIO

SN: An establishment where musical performances take place.

MUSLIN AND TAPESTRY WORKS

USE: MUSLIN FACTORY

MUSLIN AND TAPESTRY WORKS

USE: TAPESTRY FACTORY

MUSLIN FACTORY

UF: MUSLIN AND TAPESTRY WORKS

BT: TEXTILE MILL

SN: A factory that produces muslin.

NAIL FACTORY

UF: NAIL WORKS

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

BT : **FACTORY** RT : **FORGE**

RT: SLITTING MILL RT: RIVET WORKS RT: WIRE WORKS

SN: A factory where nails are manufactured.

NAIL WORKS

USE: NAIL FACTORY

NATIONAL DEBT REDEMPTION OFFICE

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

NATURAL FEATURE

UF: PEAT MOUND

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

NT: CAVE

NT : ROCK SHELTER NT : ROCKING STONE

NT : STONE

NT: TREE

NT : FLINT DEPOSIT NT : STONE DEPOSIT

NT: GEOLOGICAL FEATURE

SN: Use for natural features mistakenly assumed to be of archaeological significance or natural features known to have 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.

NAUST

UF : NOOST UF : NOUST

UF: BOAT NAUST

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

RT : **BOATHOUSE**

SN: A shelter for a boat.

NAVAL DOCKYARD

BT: DOCKYARD

SN: A naval base that builds, repairs, docks, converts or resupplies warships, and is manned by civilian engineers and workers and administered by engineer duty officers.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

BT: MARITIME

NT: NAVAL SIGNAL STATION

SN: A building or group of buildings and structures used by the navy. Use specific term where possible.

NAVAL RESERVE TRAINING CENTRE

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

SN: A facility which provides training for members of the Royal Naval Reserve.

NAVAL SIGNAL STATION

BT: NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

RT: SHIPPING CONTROL CENTRE

SN: A site with buildings and structures used by the navy for signalling and communications.

NAVE

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

SN: The central division of a church, extending from the west end to the chancel or transepts.

NAVIGATION AID

BT : MARITIME

NT : LIGHTHOUSE

NT: COASTGUARD STATION

NT : SEA MARK

NT : COASTGUARD TOWER

NT: LIGHTHOUSE SHORE STATION

NT : FOG HORN

NT : BUOY

NT: ROCKET STAFF

SN : Buildings, sites and structures used by mariners for purposes of navigation.

NECROPOLIS

USE : **CEMETERY**

NET BOILER

USE: BARKING POT

NET BOILING TUB USE: BARKING POT

NETHOUSE

UF: NETTING STATION
BT: FISHING SITE
RT: GEAR STORE
RT: BARKING POT
RT: BARKING HOUSE

SN: A building where fishing nets are dried and stored.

NETTING STATION
USE: NETHOUSE

NET TUB

USE: BARKING POT

NET WORKS

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A site where fishing nets are manufactured.

NEWSAGENTS

UF: NEWSAGENTS SHOP

BT: SHOP

SN: A shop selling newspapers, magazines and other periodicals, often with stationery, snacks and confectionery.

NEWSAGENTS SHOP USE: NEWSAGENTS

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

NISSEN HUT

BT : CIVIL

BT: MILITARY BUILDING

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.

NITROCELLULOSE FACTORY

BT : EXPLOSIVES FACTORY RT : NITROGLYCERINE HILL RT : GUNCOTTON STORE

SN: A factory where nitrocellulose, a substance used in the manufacture of explosives and propellants, is made by treating cellulose with sulphuric and nitric acids.

NITROGLYCERINE HILL

BT: BLACK POWDER WORKS
RT: NITROCELLULOSE FACTORY
RT: NITROGLYCERINE WORKS

SN: A facility for producing nitroglycerine, usually part of a NITROGLYCERINE WORKS. Nitroglycerine and waste

liquids flow down hill through a sequence of separators and storage houses under gravity, because pumping nitroglycerine can cause detonation.

NITROGLYCERINE WORKS

BT : EXPLOSIVES FACTORY RT : NITROGLYCERINE HILL

RT: LABORATORY

SN: A works or factory where nitroglycerine is manufactured. May include several nitroglycerine hills.

NO CLASS

BT : UNASSIGNED NT : TERM PENDING NT : NO CLASS (EVENT)

SN: A site record that has been cancelled, often because of duplication, misplotting or misidentification, or a site record that falls outwith Scotland. For sites of indeterminable classification or function use SITE.

NO CLASS (EVENT)

BT: NO CLASS

SN: A record that has been created in the course of an event (such as an excavation, watching brief etc) but has not uncovered any archaeological features.

NON ANTIQUITY

BT : UNASSIGNED
NT : FEED BIN STANCE

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.

NONCONFORMIST MEETING HOUSE

BT: PLACE OF WORSHIP

NT: BRETHREN MEETING HOUSE NT: FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE NT: SALVATION ARMY HALL NT: BUCHANITE MEETING HOUSE

SN: A building used for services by a nonconformist protestant sect, especially by Quakers and Presbyterians.

NOOST

USE: NAUST

NORSE HOUSE USE: HOUSE

NORSE HUT USE: HUT

NORSE SETTLEMENT
USE: SETTLEMENT

NOUST

USE: NAUST

NUNNERY

UF: CONVENT

BT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

RT: FARM

RT: GRANGE

RT: GUEST HALL

RT : CHAPTER HOUSE

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

RT : ABBEY

RT : CELL

RT: FRIARY

RT: MONASTERY

RT: PRECEPTORY

RT : **PRIORY** RT : **MANOR**

RT: REFECTORY

SN: A complex of buildings inhabited by a community of women, such as nuns or canonesses, living in seclusion under religious vows.

NURSERY

BT : HEALTH AND WELFARE RT : NURSERY SCHOOL

SN: A room or a building set aside for infants and young children.

NURSERY GARDEN

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{LAND} \ \textbf{USE} \ \textbf{SITE}$

BT: GARDEN

RT: GLASSHOUSE

SN: A horticultural site where trees, shrubs and plants are grown for sale and transplanting elsewhere.

NURSERY SCHOOL

BT : SCHOOL

RT: NURSERY

SN: A school for pre-Infant school children, usually 3-5 years

old.

NURSES HOME

UF: NURSES HOSTEL

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

RT: HOSPITAL

SN: A building where nurses live.

NURSES HOSTEL

USE: NURSES HOME

NURSING HOME

UF: REST HOME

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE BT: RESIDENTIAL BUILDING RT: CONVALESCENT HOME RT: SHELTERED HOUSING

RT: RETIREMENT HOME

SN: A home for the elderly. Use for homes established since 1947 and state-funded. For earlier homes for the old, use ALMSHOUSE, COTTAGE HOME.

NYLON WORKS

BT: **TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE** SN: A factory that produces nylon.

OASTHOUSE

BT: BREWING AND MALTING SITE

BT: KILN

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{FOOD} \ \textbf{AND} \ \textbf{DRINK} \ \textbf{PROCESSING} \ \textbf{SITE}$

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 stone pillar, square or rectangular in cross section, with a pyramidal top. Used as a public, funerary or garden monument.

OBSERVATION POST

BT: MILITARY OBSERVATION SITE

RT: WATCH TOWER

SN: A building or site for watching specific military activities or the movement of enemy forces, etc.

OBSERVATORY

BT: EDUCATION

RT: COMMERCIAL OFFICE

RT: TIME OFFICE

RT: COUNTING HOUSE

RT: POST OFFICE

RT: SCHOOL

RT : MARITIME OFFICE

RT: CAMERA OBSCURA

RT: CANTEEN

SN: A building containing celestial telescopes in which astronomical or meteorological phenomena may be observed.

OCCUPATION SITE

BT: SITE

RT: SETTLEMENT

SN: A site showing some signs of occupation but evidence is insufficient to imply permanent settlement.

OCHRE MINE

UF: OCHRE WORKS

BT: MINE

SN: A site where iron oxide and iron sulphate is extracted.

OCHRE WORKS

USE: OCHRE MINE

OFFERTORY HOUSE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: SESSION HOUSE

SN: A building used by church elders to collect and count the alms donated by the congregation.

OFFICE

BT : BUILDING

RT: COMMERCIAL OFFICE

RT : **ESTATE OFFICE**

RT: TIME OFFICE

RT: COUNTING HOUSE

RT : **POST OFFICE** RT : **MARITIME OFFICE**

RI: MARITIME OFFICE

RT : PILOT OFFICE RT : CANTEEN

RT : GOVERNMENT OFFICE

RT : BOOKING OFFICE

RT: PORT AUTHORITY OFFICE

RT: BETTING OFFICE

RT: SURVEYORS OFFICE

RT : ARCHITECTS PRACTICE

RT : ENGINEERS OFFICE RT : DOCKMASTERS OFFICE

SN: A building or room where business, administrative or professional activities are conducted. Use specific type where known

OFFICERS QUARTERS

BT: MILITARY RESIDENCE

SN: A building where military officers are accommodated.

OFF LICENCE

BT: SHOP

SN: A shop authorised to sell alcoholic beverages to be consumed off the premises.

OGHAM INSCRIBED ROCK

BT: INSCRIBED ROCK

BT : COMMEMORATIVE ROCK RT : OGHAM INSCRIBED STONE

RT: RUNE INSCRIBED STONE

SN: A rock outcrop bearing an inscription in the Ogham alphabet, in which letters are represented by lines or notches along an edge or angle.

OGHAM INSCRIBED STONE

BT: INSCRIBED STONE

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{COMMEMORATIVE STONE}$

RT: RUNE INSCRIBED STONE

RT: OGHAM INSCRIBED ROCK

SN: A stone bearing an inscription in the Ogham alphabet, in which letters are represented by lines or notches along an edge or angle.

OIL AND COLOUR WORKS USE: DYE AND PIGMENT SITE

OIL AND GREASE WORKS

USE: OIL WORKS

OIL DRILLING PLATFORM

BT: OIL WORKS

RT: OIL PIPELINE TERMINAL

RT: OIL RIG CONSTRUCTION YARD

SN: A large platform with drilling equipment and ancillary structures and buildings, used in exploration for oil.

OIL MILL

BT: MILL

BT: FOOD PROCESSING SITE

RT : FARM BUILDING RT : SOAP FACTORY

RT: HORSE ENGINE HOUSE

SN: A factory where fruit and seed oil is produced by an oil press.

OIL PIPELINE TERMINAL

BT: OIL WORKS

RT: PETROCHEMICAL COMPLEX RT: OIL DRILLING PLATFORM

RT: OIL REFINERY

SN: A site where crude oil is stored prior to distribution.

OIL REFINERY

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

RT: PETROCHEMICAL COMPLEX

RT : PIPE BRIDGE

RT: OIL PIPELINE TERMINAL

RT: TAR WORKS

SN: A works where crude oil is distilled into its fractions or cuts.

OIL RIG

BT: OIL WORKS

SN: A supporting structure for drilling machinery used in the extraction of or prospecting for mineral oils.

OIL RIG CONSTRUCTION YARD

BT : MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE RT : OIL DRILLING PLATFORM

RT : PLATFORM FABRICATION YARD

SN: Buildings and structures associated with the construction of oil rigs.

OIL STORAGE DEPOT

BT: OIL WORKS

RT: OIL STORAGE TANK

SN: A depot used for the storage of petroleum oil.

OIL STORAGE TANK

BT: OIL WORKS

RT : OIL STORAGE DEPOT

RT: STORAGE TANK

SN: A tank used for the storage of petroleum oil.

OIL WORKS

UF: OIL AND GREASE WORKS

BT: FUEL PRODUCTION SITE

NT: OIL DRILLING PLATFORM

NT: OIL PIPELINE TERMINAL

NT: OIL REFINERY

NT: OIL STORAGE DEPOT

NT: OIL STORAGE TANK

NT: OIL RIG

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the retrieval, refining, processing and storage of petroleum oil.

OLD ROAD

USE: ROAD

OPEN CAST MINE

UF: OPEN CAST WORKINGS

BT: MINE

SN: A site where coal or minerals lying close to the surface are extracted through workings which are open to the sky. Use with product type where known.

OPEN CAST WORKINGS

USE: OPEN CAST MINE

OPERATIONS BLOCK

BT: MILITARY BUILDING

RT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

SN: A building or group of buildings, usually forming part of a larger site such as an airfield, where operational and strategic planning and decisions are carried out.

ORANGERY

BT : GLASSHOUSE

SN: A gallery or building in a garden, usually south facing, used for growing oranges and other fruit.

ORATORY

USE: PRIVATE CHAPEL

ORCHARD

BT: MANAGED WOODLAND

SN: An enclosure used for the cultivation of fruit trees.

ORDNANCE FACTORY

BT: ARMAMENT MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: FACTORY

RT: MUNITIONS FACTORY

RT: FOUNDRY

SN: A building or site used for the manufacture of small arms and artillery pieces, ammunition, propellants, explosives etc.

ORDNANCE OFFICE

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

ORDNANCE SURVEY CAMP

USE: COLBY CAMP

ORDNANCE SURVEY CONTROL

BT: CIVIL

NT: TRIANGULATION STATION

NT: BENCH MARK NT: COLBY CAMP

SN: A control point used for the metrical survey of Britain carried out by the Ordnance Survey.

ORDNANCE SURVEY OFFICE

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

ORE BIN

BT: METAL WORKING SITE

SN: A receptacle used for the storage of metal ores.

ORE SHED

USE: ORE STORE

ORE STORE

UF: ORE SHED

BT : METAL WORKING SITE RT : BLAST FURNACE

SN: A storehouse found in conjunction with a BLAST

FURNACE.

ORE WORKS

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

NT: ALUMINA WORKS

SN: A site or building where ore is processed.

ORNAMENT

USE: GARDEN ORNAMENT

ORNAMENTAL BRIDGE

UF: CHINESE BRIDGE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

BT: 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 LAKE

BT : LAKE

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

SN: A small artificial pond of water often found in parks and gardens, for decorative purposes.

ORNAMENTAL WELL

BT: GARDEN ORNAMENT

BT: WELL

SN: A well and superstructure constructed as an ornamental feature in a garden or public space.

ORPHANAGE

BT : CHILDRENS HOME RT : ALMSHOUSE

RT: MISSION HALL

SN: An institution providing care and accommodation for orphans and abandoned children.

ORTHOSTATIC WALL

USE: WALL

OSSUARY

UF: OSSUARY CAVE

BT: FUNERARY SITE

RT: CREMATION CEMETERY

RT: BURIAL RT: CREMATION

SN: A container or storage place for the bones of the dead.

OSSUARY CAVE

USE: OSSUARY

OTTER TRAP

BT : ANIMAL TRAP RT : FISH TRAP RT : DEER TRAP

SN: A structure built to trap or kill otters.

OUTBUILDING

UF: OUTHOUSE BT: BUILDING

SN: A detached subordinate building. Use specific type

where known, e.g. DAIRY.

OUTDOOR ACTIVITY CENTRE

BT: RECREATIONAL

SN: A centre providing facilities for outdoor sports and

accommodation.

OUTFALL SEWER

UF: **SEWAGE OUTFALL**

BT: SEWER

SN: The outlet or mouth of a sewer where it dispenses into

the sea, lake, etc.

OUTHOUSE

USE: OUTBUILDING

OUTLET VALVE

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

SN: Valve set within a dam to control the issue of water from a reservoir. It fulfills the same function as an outlet tower, but is integral to the structure of the dam, rather than being free-

standing within the reservoir.

OUT WORK

USE: OUTWORKS

OUTWORKS

UF : OUT WORK BT : DEFENCE RT : DITCH

RT: RAMPART

RT: WALL

RT: BANK (EARTHWORK)

RT: GATEWAY

SN: A series of defensive features, such as walls, banks and

ditches, which protect a building or settlement.

OVEN

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: COKE OVEN

RT: KILN

RT: **HEARTH**

SN : A brick, stone or iron receptacle in which bread and

other food is baked.

OYSTER BEDS

BT: FISHING SITE

SN: A place where oysters are bred for consumption.

PAGODA

BT: GARDEN BUILDING

SN: An ornamental building based on a far eastern temple, having a tall, polygonal structure with decorative roofs at each

storey.

PAINT FACTORY

UF: PAINT MILL UF: PAINT WORKS **BT: CHEMICAL WORKS**

BT: ALUM WORKS

SN: A building or buildings used for the production of paints, varnishes, colours and distemper. Use also for the manufacture of ink.

PAINT MILL

USE: PAINT FACTORY

PAINT WORKS

USE: PAINT FACTORY

PALACE

BT: **DWELLING**

NT: BISHOPS PALACE
NT: ROYAL PALACE
RT: COUNTRY HOUSE
RT: TOWN HOUSE
RT: BANQUETING HALL
RT: MANOR HOUSE

SN: A building used as the official residence of royalty or of a high-ranking religious leader such as an Archbishop. Often large and richly furnished.

PALISADE

BT : MONUMENT (BY FORM)
RT : PALISADED ENCLOSURE

RT: PALISADED SETTLEMENT

RT: BARRIER

SN: A barrier consisting of one or more rows of closelyspaced vertical timbers embedded in a narrow foundation trench.

PALISADED ENCLOSURE

BT: ENCLOSURE

BT: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

RT: PALISADED SETTLEMENT

RT: PIT ENCLOSURE

RT: TURF ENCLOSURE

RT: PALISADE

SN: An enclosure defined by one or more rows of closelyspaced vertical timbers embedded in a narrow foundation trench.

PALISADED HOMESTEAD USE: PALISADED SETTLEMENT

PALISADED SETTLEMENT

UF: PALISADED HOMESTEAD

BT: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

RT: PALISADED ENCLOSURE

RT: PALISADE

SN: A settlement enclosed by one or more rows of closely spaced vertical timbers embedded in a narrow foundation trench.

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

PAPER INDUSTRY SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT : CARDBOARD FACTORY NT : STATIONERY WORKS

NT : **PAPER MILL** RT : **BARK MILL**

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the production and use of paper.

PAPER MILL

BT: MILL

BT: PAPER INDUSTRY SITE

RT: ALUM WORKS

RT : **CARDBOARD FACTORY** SN : A factory where paper is made.

PARACHUTE PACKING BUILDING

BT: MILITARY AIRFIELD SITE

SN: A building where parachutes are packed for use, checked and maintained.

PARADE GROUND

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

RT: BARRACKS RT: MILITARY CAMP

RT: DRILL HALL

SN: A place where military personnel parade, practice marching, assemble or muster for a march or any other special purpose.

PARAFFIN WORKS

BT : CHEMICAL WORKS RT : CANDLE FACTORY

RT: SHALE OIL WORKS

SN: An industrial facility where paraffin is produced.

PARISH CHURCH

BT: CHURCH

SN: The foremost church within a parish.

PARK

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT : DEER PARK NT : PUBLIC PARK NT : PARK WALL

NT : **SAFARI PARK** RT : **PARK PALE** RT : **GARDEN**

RT : **GREEN**

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 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 WALL

BT : PARK BT : WALL

SN: A stone or brick wall enclosing a park.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE

BT : CIVIL

SN: A building in which a parliament meets and conducts the business of government.

PARSONAGE

USE: RECTORY

PASSAGE GRAVE

USE: CHAMBERED CAIRN

PATENT OFFICE

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

PATH

BT: PEDESTRIAN TRANSPORT SITE

RT: TRACK RT: PEND

SN: A way made for pedestrians, especially one merely made by walking (often not specially constructed).

PATTERN STORE

BT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

RT : **FOUNDRY** RT : **MOULDING SHOP**

SN: A building or area in a foundry, where patterns are kept. Patterns are master parts made from working drawings, used to produce moulds.

PAVEMENT WORKS

BT : STONE WORKING SITE RT : FLAGSTONE WORKS

SN: A site where flagstone is quarried and cut to produce paving slabs. Nowadays, pre-cast concrete slabs are also produced.

PAVILION

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT: SPORTS PAVILION RT: GARDEN BUILDING RT: GARDEN HOUSE RT: GARDEN FEATURE

SN: A light, sometimes ornamental structure in a garden, park or place of recreation, used for entertainment or shelter.

PAVING

BT : **UNASSIGNED** RT : **FLOOR**

SN: A level surface, usually for pedestrian or animal use, composed of flat slabs of stone, concrete or other hard material.

PAYMASTER GENERALS OFFICE

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

PEAT BANK

USE : PEAT CUTTING

PEAT CUTTING

UF: PEAT HAG
UF: PEAT DIGGING
UF: PEAT BANK
BT: PEAT WORKINGS

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: TURF CUTTING
RT: PEAT STAND
RT: PEAT STORE
RT: PEAT ROAD

SN: A site or area where peat is cut for use as fuel.

PEAT DIGGING
USE: PEAT CUTTING

PEAT HAG

USE: PEAT CUTTING

PEAT MOUND
USE: MOUND

PEAT MOUND

USE: NATURAL FEATURE

PEAT ROAD

BT: ROAD

RT: PEAT CUTTING RT: PEAT STAND

SN: A track, traditionally used to transport cut peats.

PEAT STAND

BT: PEAT WORKINGS
BT: STACK STAND
RT: PEAT CUTTING
RT: PEAT STORE
RT: PEAT ROAD

SN: A structure on which peat is dried or stored.

PEAT STORE

BT : FUEL STORE RT : PEAT CUTTING RT : PEAT STAND

SN: A place for the storage of peat.

PEAT WORKINGS

BT: FUEL PRODUCTION SITE

NT : PEAT CUTTING NT : PEAT STAND RT : PEAT WORKS

SN: Sites and structures associated with the small-scale cutting and processing of peat.

PEAT WORKS

BT : FUEL PRODUCTION SITE RT : BRIQUETTE WORKS RT : PEAT WORKINGS

SN: A site where peat is extracted and processed for industrial purposes.

PEDESTAL

BT: ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENT

RT : **COLUMN** RT : **PLINTH** RT : **STATUE**

SN: A support or base, generally for a column or statue.

PEDESTRIAN TRANSPORT SITE

BT: TRANSPORT

NT: STEPPING STONES

NT : **STEPS** NT : **PATH**

NT : FOOTBRIDGE NT : SUBWAY NT : STILE

SN: Sites and structures associated with pedestrian transport.

PEDIMENT

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

SN: A triangular gable usually above an entablature.

PELE HOUSE

BT : FORTIFIED HOUSE

RT: BARMKIN RT: BASTLE

RT: TOWER HOUSE

SN: An uncrenellated, strong, fortified dwelling, of between two and four storeys, built mainly from the mid 14th to the 17th century.

PEN

UF: REE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

NT: LAMBING PEN

RT: POUND

SN: A small, open enclosure used for animals. Use more specific term where possible.

PENANNULAR ENCLOSURE

PEND

BT: ROAD RT: PATH RT: TRACK

SN: A covered passageway through a building or buildings providing access to an open area or yard.

PENDICLE

BT: FARM RT: CROFT

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

SN: A small dependent holding of a farm.

PENSTOCKS

BT: POWER STATION

RT: CONDUIT RT: TURBINE

SN: A pipe or conduit used to carry water to a turbine.

PENTAERYTHRITE TETRANITE PLANT

BT: EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

SN: A plant which manufactures pentaerythrite tetranite (PETN), a constituent of Semtex and other explosives and fuses.

PERGOLA

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

SN: Timber or metal structure consisting of upright and cross members designed to support climbing plants.

PETROCHEMICAL COMPLEX

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

RT: OIL PIPELINE TERMINAL

RT : OIL REFINERY

SN: An industrial complex, with buildings and structures used to produce compounds and products from petroleum or natural gas.

PETROL PUMP

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: PETROL STATION

RT: GARAGE

RT: MULTI STOREY CAR PARK

SN: A pump used to transfer petrol from a storage tank into cars, lorries and other road vehicles.

PETROL STATION

BT: COMMERCIAL

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: GARAGE

RT: PETROL PUMP

RT: MULTI STOREY CAR PARK

RT: SERVICE STATION

RT: MOTOR VEHICLE SHOWROOM

SN: A place where vehicles can be filled up with petrol, oil, water, etc.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICAL SITE

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

SN: Sites used for the production of drugs and other medical products.

PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS

BT : CHEMICAL WORKS RT : LABORATORY

SN: A large-scale site where medicinal drugs are manufactured.

PHARMACY

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

SN: A building where the study and practice of preparing, preserving, compounding and dispensing drugs is performed.

PHEASANTRY

BT: HUNTING SITE

SN: A place where pheasants are reared and kept.

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO

BT: STUDIO

SN: A place where photographs are taken of people or things on a commercial basis.

PICTISH CROSS SLAB

USE: CROSS SLAB

PICTISH CROSS SLAB
USE: PICTISH SYMBOL STONE

PICTISH ROCK CARVINGS

USE: PICTISH SYMBOL ROCK CARVING

PICTISH SYMBOL CARVING

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY NT: PICTISH SYMBOL ROCK CARVING

NT: PICTISH SYMBOL STONE

RT: CROSS SLAB

SN: Stones or rock outcrop bearing Pictish symbols such as carved animals, figures and abstract designs. Use more specific term. Differentiate between designs on stones/boulders and rock outcrop. If a cross is included, index as CROSS SLAB as well.

PICTISH SYMBOL ROCK CARVING

UF: PICTISH ROCK CARVINGS

BT: PICTISH SYMBOL CARVING

BT: ROCK CARVING

RT: PICTISH SYMBOL STONE

SN: A rock outcrop or cave wall bearing Pictish symbols such as carved animals, figures and abstract designs.

PICTISH SYMBOL STONE

UF: PICTISH CROSS SLAB

BT: CARVED STONE

BT: PICTISH SYMBOL CARVING

RT : CROSS SLAB

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{STANDING STONE}$

RT: PICTISH SYMBOL ROCK CARVING

SN: A stone bearing Pictish symbols such as carved animals, figures and abstract designs. If a cross is included, index as CROSS SLAB as well.

PIER

BT : LANDING POINT

RT: JETTY

RT: LANDING STAGE

RT: QUAY

RT: WHARF

SN: A structure, often of iron or wood, open below, running out into the sea and used as a promenade and landing stage.

PIGGERY

BT: ANIMAL SHED

RT: PIGSTY

SN: A place where pigs are reared.

PIGSTY

UF: PIG STY

BT: ANIMAL SHED

RT: PIGGERY

SN: An enclosure for pigs that includes a covered pen and a

vard.

PIG STY

USE: PIGSTY

PILE

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: POST

SN: A structural component in the form of a substantial upright, usually wooden, driven into the ground to support a building platform or superstructure. Use more specific site type where known.

PILE CONSTRUCTION YARD

BT: INDUSTRIAL

SN: An industrial complex for producing concrete piles for use in railway and bridge construction.

PILLAR

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

SN: A vertical member standing without support.

PILLBOX

BT: BLOCKHOUSE

RT: TANK TRAP

RT: GUN EMPLACEMENT

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.

PILLORY

UF: JOUGS

BT: PUNISHMENT PLACE

RT: STOCKS RT: TRON

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: An artificial mound used to farm rabbits. Usually flattopped and rectangular, and often surrounded by a shallow ditch.

PILOT OFFICE

BT: MARITIME OFFICE RT: CUSTOM HOUSE

RT: 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.

PIPE BRIDGE

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

RT: OIL REFINERY RT: LABORATORY

SN: A bridge for carrying pipes between buildings or working areas, and sometimes over obstacles such as rivers, gorges

PIPE FOUNDRY

BT: FOUNDRY

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: TUBE WORKS

SN: A site where metal pipes are made in single castings.

For forged steel tubes use TUBE WORKS.

PIPELINE

UF : PIPE LINE

BT: UNASSIGNED

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.

PIPE LINE

USE: PIPELINE

PIT

BT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE

NT: SLAB LINED PIT RT: STORAGE PIT

RT: RUBBISH PIT

RT: TANNING PIT

RT: EXTRACTIVE PIT

RT: CLAY PIT

RT: SAW PIT

RT: PIT ENCLOSURE

RT: PIT GROUP

RT: PIT SETTING

RT: PIT DEFINED AVENUE

RT: PIT DEFINED CURSUS

RT: CREMATION PIT

RT: PIT ALIGNMENT RT: PIT CIRCLE

RT: RITUAL PIT

RT: CESS 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

RT: FIELD SYSTEM

RT: AVENUE

RT: BOUNDARY

RT: PIT DEFINED AVENUE

RT: CURSUS

RT: PIT DEFINED CURSUS

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.

PITCARMICK BUILDING

BT: BUILDING

SN: A roughly rectangular building of early medieval date, usually narrower at one end than the other and sometimes bow-sided. In many cases the floor at the narrow end is

PITCHSTONE SCATTER

BT: LITHIC SCATTER

SN: A spatially discrete, though sometimes extensive, scatter of pitchstone artefacts and knapping debris recovered from the surface, e.g. by fieldwalking, rather than from a particular archaeological context.

PIT CIRCLE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: **HENGE**

RT: STONE CIRCLE

RT: PIT

SN: A circular or sub-circular arrangement of pits thought to have held timber posts.

PIT DEFINED AVENUE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: PIT DEFINED CURSUS

RT: PIT ALIGNMENT

SN: An avenue defined by two or more parallel rows of pits.

PIT DEFINED CURSUS

BT: CURSUS

RT: PIT DEFINED AVENUE

RT: DITCH DEFINED CURSUS

RT: PIT ALIGNMENT

RT: PIT

SN: A long, rectangular enclosure defined by pits or postholes, often with one or more internal divisions. Presumed to be ritual in function and of Neolithic date.

PIT ENCLOSURE

BT: ENCLOSURE

RT: PALISADED ENCLOSURE

RT: TURF ENCLOSURE

RT: PIT

SN: An enclosure defined by a series of pits or post-holes.

PIT FALL

BT: HUNTING SITE

SN: A pit or group of pits with sharpened stakes set in the base, used to trap game.

PIT GROUP

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

RT: PIT SETTING

RT : PIT

SN: An associated but irregular grouping of pits.

PITHEAD BATHS

BT: BATHS

BT: MINE BUILDING RT: COLLIERY

RT: LAMPHOUSE

SN: A building containing colliery showers for miners, also often containing first-aid and mine-rescue facilities.

PITHEAD BUILDING

USE: MINE BUILDING

PIT SETTING

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

RT: PIT GROUP

RT: PIT

SN: A regular grouping of pits.

PITSTEAD

UF: CHARCOAL PIT

BT: CHARCOAL PRODUCTION SITE RT: CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

SN: A pit dug and prepared for converting wood into charcoal.

PLACE OF WORSHIP

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT: CHURCH

NT: NONCONFORMIST MEETING HOUSE

NT: CATHEDRAL NT: CHAPEL

NT: MOSQUE

NT: SYNAGOGUE

NT: COVENANTERS CAVE

NT: COVENANTERS MEETING PLACE

NT: PREACHING SITE

NT: TEMPLE

NT: CHAPLAINCY

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 BURIAL

BT: BURIAL

SN: A burial place for the victims of plague, in either single or mass graves, often isolated from other burials.

PLAGUE HOSPITAL

USE: INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

PLANTATION

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

BT : LAND USE SITE **RT: PLANTATION BANK RT: PLANTATION DYKE**

SN: A group of planted trees or shrubs, generally of uniform

age and of a single species.

PLANTATION BANK

BT: LAND USE SITE

RT: PLANTATION

RT: BOUNDARY

RT: BOUNDARY BANK

RT: TURF BANK

RT: PLANTATION DYKE

SN: An earthen bank indicating the limit of a plantation.

PLANTATION DYKE

BT: LAND USE SITE

RT: PLANTATION

RT: PLANTATION BANK

RT: BOUNDARY

RT: BOUNDARY DYKE

SN: A drystone or turf wall indicating the limit of a plantation.

PLANTICRUB

UF: PLANTICRUE

BT : LAND USE SITE

RT: ENCLOSURE

SN: A small square, circular or rectangular enclosure used for growing root crops, usually without an entrance.

PLANTICRUE

USE: PLANTICRUB

PLAQUE

BT: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

RT: DATE STONE

SN: An ornamental, commemorative tablet, of stone or metal, usually inscribed, and set into a wall, floor etc.

PLASH MILL

USE: FULLING MILL

PLATFORM

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)
NT: HOUSE PLATFORM
NT: BUILDING PLATFORM
RT: SIGNAL PLATFORM

RT: CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

RT: PLATFORM BUILDING

SN: A level area, often cut into a hillside, slope or uneven ground. Use with more specific term wherever possible.

PLATFORM BUILDING

BT : **BUILDING** RT : **PLATFORM**

SN: A rectangular building constructed on an artificial platform, usually set at right angles to the slope.

PLATFORM FABRICATION YARD

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE RT: OIL RIG CONSTRUCTION YARD

RT: SHIPYARD

SN: An industrial facility where oil and gas platforms are manufactured and assembled.

PLINTH

BT: ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENT

RT : **STATUE** RT : **COLUMN** RT : **PEDESTAL**

SN: A block or slab on which a pedestal, column, or statue is placed.

PLOUGH MARKS

UF: ARD MARKS
UF: ARD MARKINGS
BT: FIELD SYSTEM
RT: RIG AND FURROW

SN: Marks left in subsoil by past cultivation, where a plough was used to till the soil.

POINT BLOCK

BT : TOWER BLOCK

SN: Multi-storey block of flats of slender, square plan.

POLICE CALL BOX

BT: STREET FURNITURE

BT: TELECOMMUNICATIONS STRUCTURE

RT: POLICE STATION RT: TELEPHONE 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 HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

SN: A building providing lodgings for police constables.

POLICE STATION

BT : LEGAL SITE

RT: POLICE CALL BOX

SN: The office or headquarters of a local police force, or of a police district.

POLICIES

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT : COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: LAIRDS HOUSE

SN: The improved land surrounding a Scottish country

POND

BT: WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

NT: MILL POND NT: FISHPOND NT: SETTLING POND NT: DECOY POND NT: TIMBER POND NT: DEWPOND

NT : DUCKING POND
NT : ORNAMENTAL POND

RT: CURLING POND

SN: A body of still water often artificially formed for a specific purpose. Use specific type where known.

PONTOON

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

SN: A floating structure, generally temporary, supported on low flat-bottomed or hollow floats. Used in dock or harbour construction works, as well as military supply purposes.

PONY PUND

BT: ANIMAL SHED

BT: POUND

SN: Small, square enclosures with internal stabling and raised walls at the corners, used specifically for the breeding of Shetland ponies for export to the mainland as pit ponies.

POOL

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT: SWIMMING POOL

SN: A small body of water or widened section of a watercourse, either natural or artificially created. Use specific term where known.

POOR HOUSE

UF: WORKHOUSE

BT : **HEALTH AND WELFARE** BT : **RESIDENTIAL BUILDING**

RT: ALMSHOUSE

SN: A building or buildings used as a public institution providing accommodation and care for the poor.

PORCH

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

SN: An interior or projecting shelter surrounding an entrance to a building.

PORT

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

RT: HARBOUR

RT: PORT AUTHORITY OFFICE

SN: A settlement on a coastline or waterway with a harbour and other facilities for loading and unloading ships.

PORT AUTHORITY OFFICE

BT : MARITIME OFFICE RT : PILOT OFFICE

RT: **PORT** RT: **OFFICE**

SN: The office of the body controlling a harbour and docks.

PORTERS OFFICE

USE: RAILWAY OFFICE

PORTICO

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: A porch or walkway with a roof supported by columns, often leading to the entrance of a building.

POST

BT : **UNASSIGNED** RT : **POST HOLE**

RT: PILE

SN: A building component of timber or metal placed vertically in the ground, often to support a roof or other superstructure. Use more specific site type where known.

POSTAL SYSTEM STRUCTURE

BT: COMMUNICATIONS

NT: POST BOX

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the collection, distribution, sending and reception of mail.

POST BOX

BT: POSTAL SYSTEM STRUCTURE

BT: STREET FURNITURE

RT : POST OFFICE

RT : LETTER BOX

SN: A box in which letters are posted or deposited for dispatch.

POST HOLE

BT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE

RT: TIMBER BUILDING

RT: POST

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

POST INDUSTRIAL LANDSCAPE

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: An area of made ground, reconstituted after industrial activity.

POST INN

USE: COACHING INN

POST MILL

BT: WINDMILL

SN: A type of windmill mounted on a post so that it can rotate into the wind.

POST OFFICE

BT : COMMERCIAL

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

RT: OBSERVATORY

RT: OFFICE

RT: POST BOX

SN: A building, department or other establishment where postal business is carried out.

POTATO CLAMP USE: POTATO PIT

POTATO CRISP FACTORY

BT: FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE

BT: FACTORY

SN: A factory where potato crisps are made.

POTATO MILL

BT: FOOD PROCESSING SITE

BT : MIL

SN: A mill where potatoes are turned into flour for human consumption.

POTATO PIT

UF: POTATO CLAMP

BT: STORAGE PIT

RT: GRAIN STORAGE PIT

SN: A pit in which potatoes are stored.

POTTERY KILN

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

BT : KILN

NT: TILE KILN

SN: A structure used for firing pottery.

POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: MINERAL PRODUCT SITE

NT: FIRE CLAY WORKS

NT: CLAY PIT

NT: POTTERY KILN

NT: CLAY TOBACCO PIPE FACTORY

NT: FLINT MILL

NT: SANITARY WARE WORKS

NT: POTTERY WORKS

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the production of pottery.

POTTERY SCATTER

BT: ARTEFACT SCATTER

SN: A spatially discrete, though sometimes extensive, scatter of pottery sherds recovered from the surface, eg. by fieldwalking, rather than from a particular archaeological context.

POTTERY WORKS

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: FACTORY

RT: FLINT MILL

RT: FIRE CLAY WORKS

SN : A complex of buildings used for the manufacture of pottery.

POTTING SHED

BT : **GARDEN BUILDING**

RT : **GARDEN SHED**

SN: A shed in which delicate plants are reared from seedlings for planting out later.

POULTRY HOUSE

BT : FARM BUILDING

NT : **HEN HOUSE**

SN: A structure providing accommodation for poultry.

POUND

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

NT: PONY PUND

RT: PEN

RT: SHEEPFOLD

RT: STOCK ENCLOSURE

RT: GATHERING FOLD

SN: A pen, often circular and stone-walled, for impounding livestock.

POWDER FACTORY

USE: GUNPOWDER WORKS

POWDER HOUSE

USE: POWDER MAGAZINE

POWDER MAGAZINE

UF : POWDER HOUSE

BT: MAGAZINE

SN: A place in which gunpowder and other explosives are stored in large quantities.

POWER GENERATION SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT : ENGINE HOUSE

NT: GENERATING PLANT

NT: ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION SITE

NT: HORSE ENGINE PLATFORM

NT: STEAM POWER PRODUCTION SITE

NT: ANIMAL POWER SITE

NT: COAL GAS STRUCTURE

NT: HYDRAULIC POWER SITE

NT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

NT: WIND POWER SITE

NT: NATURAL GAS STRUCTURE

NT: GENERATOR HOUSE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the

generation and transmission of power.

POWERLOOM FACTORY

USE: POWER LOOM FACTORY

POWER LOOM FACTORY

UF: POWERLOOM FACTORY

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

BT: FACTORY

SN: A factory that manufactures textiles using mechanically or electrically powered looms.

POWER STATION

UF: ELECTRICITY GENERATING STATION

BT: ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION SITE

NT: HYDRAULIC POWER STATION

NT : REFUSE DESTRUCTOR

NT: SUBWAY POWER STATION

NT: PENSTOCKS

NT: HYDROELECTRIC POWER STATION

RT: GENERATING PLANT

RT: ELECTRICITY SUB STATION

RT: HYDRAULIC PUMPING STATION

RT: TURBINE

RT: CHIMNEY

SN: A building or set of buildings and structures where power, especially electrical or mechanical, is generated. Use more specific term where known.

PRACTICE BATTERY

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

BT: BATTERY

RT: FIRING RANGE

RT: TANK TRAINING RANGE

RT: TRACKED TARGET RANGE

SN: A site where guns or artillery are mounted for training purposes. Use specific term where known.

PRACTICE WORKS

USE: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

PREACHING SITE

BT : PLACE OF WORSHIP

SN: An open air structure, enclosure or natural feature used as a place of worship.

PRE CAST CONCRETE WORKS

BT: CONCRETE WORKS

RT: CONCRETE BLOCK FACTORY

SN: A site where building components and other objects are cast in concrete.

PRECEPTORY

BT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

RT: FARM

RT: **GRANGE**

RT: HOSPITAL

RT : CELL

RT: FRIARY

RI.FRIARI

RT: MONASTERY

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

RT: PRIORY

RT: MANOR HOUSE

RT: MANOR

SN: A manor or estate owned and run by an order of knights and governed by a preceptor.

PREFAB

USE: PREFABRICATED HOUSE

PREFABRICATED BUILDING

BT: BUILDING

NT: HORSA HUT

NT: PREFABRICATED HOUSE

SN: A building constructed from prefabricated sections. Use more specific type where known.

PREFABRICATED HOUSE

UF: PREFAB

BT: HOUSE

BT: PREFABRICATED BUILDING

SN: A type of house erected, 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.

PRESBYTERY

UF : PRIESTS HOUSE

BT : CLERGY HOUSE

RT : MANSE

SN: The residence of a Catholic parish priest.

PRESERVE AND CONFECTIONERY WORKS

USE: CONFECTIONERY WORKS

PRESERVE AND CONFECTIONERY WORKS

 $\mathsf{USE}: \textbf{PRESERVE WORKS}$

PRESERVE WORKS

UF: JAM AND CONFECTIONARY WORKS

UF: PRESERVE AND CONFECTIONERY WORKS

BT: FOOD PROCESSING PLANT

SN : A factory where jams and other preserves are made.

PRIESTS HOUSE

USE: PRESBYTERY

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT : BINDING WORKS

NT : PRINTING WORKS

SN: Buildings and sites associated with the printing and publishing industry.

PRINTING INK FACTORY

BT : ALUM WORKS RT : PRINTING WORKS

SN: A factory where inks for use in the printing industry are produced.

PRINTING WORKS

BT: FACTORY

BT : PRINTING AND PUBLISHING SITE NT : BRAILLE PRINTING WORKS

RT: PRINTING INK FACTORY

RT: BINDING WORKS

SN: A factory or complex containing machinery for the manufacture of printed materials.

PRINT WORKS

USE: TEXTILE PRINT WORKS

PRIORY

BT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

RT: GUEST HALL

RT: CHAPTER HOUSE

RT: CATHEDRAL

RT: ABBEY

RT: FRIARY

RT: MONASTERY

RT: NUNNERY

RT: PRECEPTORY

RT: KITCHEN

RT: GATEHOUSE

RT: REFECTORY

SN: A lesser monastery headed by a prior, often linked to a cathedral or dependent on a mother house.

PRIORY GATEHOUSE

USE: GATEHOUSE

PRISON

BT: LEGAL SITE

NT: LOCK UP

NT: JAIL

NT: BORSTAL

NT: JUVENILE PRISON

RT: PRISONER OF WAR CAMP

RT: INFIRMARY

SN: An establishment where offenders are confined. Use more specific type where known.

PRISONER OF WAR CAMP

BT: MILITARY CAMP

RT: PRISON

RT: BARRACKS

SN: A prison site for the containment of servicemen captured in war.

PRIVATE CHAPEL

UF: ORATORY

BT: CHAPEL

RT: CHAPLAINCY

SN: A small private chapel in a church or house, either attached or in a separate building.

PROMENADE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

RT: **BREAKWATER**

RT: CAUSEWAY

RT: ESPLANADE

SN: A place for strolling, public walks, etc. Usually associated with coastal resorts.

PROMONTORY FORT

BT: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

BT: ENCLOSURE

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. Use for prehistoric and early historic sites.

PROSPECT MOUND

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

BT : MOUND RT : GAZEBO

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.

PROVENDER MILL

USE: FEED WORKS

PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

UF: ASYLUM

UF : MENTAL HOSPITAL

BT: SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

SN: A hospital where patients suffering from psychiatric disorders receive care and treatment.

PUBLIC BATH HOUSE

USE: BATHS

PUBLIC BUILDING

BT: CIVIL

NT: ASSEMBLY ROOMS

NT: MARKET HOUSE

NT: MEETING HALL

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

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

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

RT : **HOTEL** RT : **INN**

RT: ROADHOUSE

SN: A building licensed for the sale and public consumption of alcoholic drinks.

PUBLIC PARK

BT: PARK

RT: **BANDSTAND** RT: **TEA HOUSE**

SN: A park for the use of the public for entertainment and relaxation.

PUMP

BT: WATER SUPPLY SITE

NT: WIND PUMP NT: HAND PUMP NT: WATER PUMP

RT: PUMP HOUSE

RT: WELL

SN: A machine used to raise and move water and other liquids, compress gases etc. Use more specific term where known.

PUMP HOUSE

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

SN: A small pumping station.

PUMPING STATION

BT: WATER SUPPLY SITE

BT: WATER DISPOSAL SITE

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

RT: ENGINE HOUSE RT: BEAM ENGINE RT: PUMP HOUSE **RT: CONDUIT HOUSE**

RT: WATER TOWER RT: WATERWORKS

SN: A facility with pumps and associated equipment, often part of a Waterworks.

PUMPING WINDMILL

BT: WINDMILL

SN: A windmill used to drive a pump.

PUMP ROOM

BT: PUMP HOUSE

SN: A room or building where a pump is worked.

PUNISHMENT PLACE

BT: LEGAL SITE

NT: EXECUTION SITE

NT: PILLORY NT: STOCKS NT: TRON

NT: DUCKING POND

SN: A site where acts of corporal and capital punishment were carried out.

PYROLIGNEOUS ACID WORKS

BT: ACID WORKS

SN: A site where pyroligneous acid is produced. Pyroligneous acid is a product of the destructive distillation of wood, and was a commercial source of acetic acid.

QUADRANT TOWER

BT: BOMBING RANGE

SN: Observation tower associated with WW2 bombing ranges. An enclosed structure, usually of brick or concrete and raised on four legs.

QUAKER MEETING HOUSE **USE: FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE**

QUARANTINE HOSPITAL

USE: INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

QUARRY

UF: QUARRY WORKINGS

UF: FREESTONE QUARRY

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

NT: STONE QUARRY

NT: CHROMATE QUARRY NT: MANGANESE QUARRY

NT: QUARRY SCOOP

NT: FELDSPAR QUARRY

RT: EXTRACTIVE PIT

SN: An excavation from which minerals are obtained by cutting, blasting, etc. Use more specific term where known.

QUARRY PIT

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

BT: FRONTIER DEFENCE

RT: ROMAN ROAD

SN: A pit from which materials are extracted for the construction of a ROMAN ROAD. For other quarry pits use QUARRY.

QUARRY SCOOP

BT: QUARRY

SN: A shallow depression in the ground, caused by the small-scale quarrying of rock or other minerals.

QUARRY WORKINGS

USE: QUARRY

QUARTZ DOLERITE QUARRY

BT: STONE QUARRY

SN: A site where quartz dolerite is extracted.

QUARTZ SCATTER

BT: LITHIC SCATTER

SN: A spatially discrete, though sometimes extensive, scatter of quartz artefacts and knapping debris recovered from the surface, e.g. by fieldwalking, rather than from a particular archaeological context.

QUAY

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

BT: LANDING POINT

RT: **JETTY**

RT: LANDING STAGE

RT: PIER RT: WHARF

SN: An artificial paved bank or solid landing place built parallel to, or projecting out from, a shoreline or riverbank to serve in the loading and unloading of vessels.

QUAY CRANE

BT: CRANE

SN: A crane located on a quayside used for the loading and unloading of goods and materials to and from vessels.

QUERN QUARRY

BT: STONE WORKING SITE

RT: MILLSTONE QUARRY

SN: A shallow scoop in the ground surface from which raw material used in the production of quern stones is obtained or an outcrop of rock which bears traces of disc-shaped hollows resulting from the removal of roughouts.

QUILT FACTORY

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A factory where quilts are made.

RABBIT WARREN

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: PILLOW MOUND

SN: An area used for the breeding and rearing of rabbits.

RACECOURSE

UF: RACE COURSE

BT: RACING SPORTS SITE

RT : GRANDSTAND

RT: SPORTS PAVILION

SN: A piece of ground on which horse races are run.

RACE COURSE USE: RACECOURSE

RACE TRACK

BT: RACING SPORTS SITE

NT: VELODROME

SN: A piece of ground on which athletes race.

RACING CIRCUIT

UF: MOTOR RACING CIRCUIT BT: RACING SPORTS SITE

SN: A piece of ground used for motor racing.

RACING SPORTS SITE

BT: SPORTS SITE
NT: RACING CIRCUIT
NT: RACECOURSE
NT: RACE TRACK

SN: A building, site or structure associated with various racing sports.

RACKET SPORTS SITE

BT: SPORTS SITE
NT: SQUASH COURT
NT: RACQUETS COURT
NT: BADMINTON COURT

SN : A building, site or structure associated with the playing of racket sports.

RACQUETS COURT

BT: RACKET SPORTS SITE

SN: A plain four walled court used to play the game of racquets on.

RADAR MAST

BT: MILITARY OBSERVATION SITE

RT: RADAR STATION

SN: A mast of metal girders (or wood) in a lattice construction for use by a Radar Station. Usually stands on four concrete plinths and is often supported by additional wires.

RADAR SITE

BT: MILITARY OBSERVATION SITE

RT: RADAR STATION

RT : ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY RT : COASTAL BATTERY

SN: A mobile radar unit used to provide local gun batteries with information on the range and height of aircraft and ships.

RADAR STATION

BT: MILITARY OBSERVATION SITE
RT: ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY
RT: COASTAL BATTERY

RT : RADAR MAST RT : RADAR SITE

SN: A permanent site for fixed radar installations used as part of a National System for detecting the presence of aircraft or ships.

RADIO BROADCASTING STUDIO

BT: TELECOMMUNICATIONS STRUCTURE

SN : A place where radio programmes are produced and broadcast.

RADIO MAST

BT : BROADCASTING TRANSMITTER
BT : MILITARY OBSERVATION SITE

SN: A structure for broadcasting and receiving radio signals.

RADIO STATION

BT: TELECOMMUNICATIONS BUILDING

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.

RAG WELL

UF: CLOOTIE WELL
UF: CLOUTIE WELL
UF: CLOUGHTIE WELL
BT: HOLY WELL

SN: An area around water where rags or clothing are tied or placed for ritual purposes.

RAILINGS

BT : BARRIER RT : FARMYARD RT : GATE RT : BOUNDARY

SN: A fence or barrier made of metal or wooden rails.

RAILWAY

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

NT: MONORAIL

NT : MINERAL RAILWAY NT : RAILWAY TURNTABLE

RT: TRAMWAY RT: MILE PLATE

RT: RAILWAY COTTAGE

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 EMBANKMENT

RT: RAILWAY VIADUCT

SN: A bridge carrying a railway track across a river, valley, road etc.

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 COTTAGE

BT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE

RT: RAILWAY

SN: A cottage or small house constructed for the use of railway staff, and convenient to their place of work.

RAILWAY CUTTING

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

SN: An artificial excavation cut through steep or uneven ground to make a way for a railway track.

RAILWAY DEPOT

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: DEPOT

SN: A centralised store or operating base for logistical use by industrial, commercial or governmental bodies for the storage of goods, or for the maintenance of trains.

RAILWAY EMBANKMENT

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: RAILWAY BRIDGE RT: RAILWAY VIADUCT

SN: An artificial ridge of stone or earth, built to carry a railway RAILWAY TERMINUS track across a declivity or an area subject to flooding.

RAILWAY ENGINEERING SITE

UF: WHEEL AND AXLE DEPOT

BT: VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE NT: SUBWAY WORKSHOPS

NT: RAILWAY ENGINEERING WORKS

NT: RAILWAY WORKS

RT: FORGE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the construction and maintenance of railways and rolling stock.

RAILWAY ENGINEERING WORKS

UF: LOCOMOTIVE REPAIR WORKSHOP

UF: LOCOMOTIVE WORKS

BT: HEAVY ENGINEERING WORKS BT: RAILWAY ENGINEERING SITE

RT: RAILWAY YARD

SN: A large site specialising in the manufacture and repair of locomotives.

RAILWAY ENGINE SHED

USE: ENGINE SHED

RAILWAY GOODS SHED

USE: GOODS SHED

RAILWAY HALT

BT: RAILWAY STATION

SN: A minor railway station, often without permanent

RAILWAY JUNCTION

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A place where two or more railways meet.

RAILWAY OFFICE

UF: GOODS STATION OFFICE

UF: PORTERS OFFICE UF: PANELS OFFICE

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A building or room where railway tickets may be bought and administrative duties associated with a railway are conducted.

RAILWAY PLATFORM

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

SN : A raised floor along the side of a line at a railway station, RAILWAY VIADUCT for convenience in entering and alighting from a train.

RAILWAY SIDING

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 SIGNAL BOX

USE: SIGNAL BOX

RAILWAY STATION

UF: RAILWAY TERMINUS

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

NT: RAILWAY HALT

RT: BOOKING OFFICE

SN: A place with platforms and other facilities, allowing trains to stop to take on and set down passengers and load and unload goods for transport.

USE: RAILWAY STATION

RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

UF : GOODS OFFICE

BT: TRANSPORT

NT: RAILWAY CUTTING

NT: RAILWAY EMBANKMENT

NT: RAILWAY JUNCTION

NT: RAILWAY PLATFORM

NT: RAILWAY SIDING

NT: RAILWAY STATION

NT: RAILWAY TUNNEL

NT: RAILWAY VIADUCT

NT: RAILWAY YARD

NT: SIGNAL BOX

NT: TRANSIT SHED

NT: GOODS SHED NT: ENGINE SHED

NT: LEVEL CROSSING

NT: RAILWAY

NT: RAILWAY BRIDGE

NT: GOOD STATION

NT: GOODS YARD

NT: GOODS STATION

NT: MARSHALLING YARD

NT: RAILWAY CARRIAGE

NT: RAILWAY WORKS

NT: RAILWAY DEPOT

NT: MINIATURE RAILWAY NT: RAILWAY OFFICE

NT: GROUND FRAME

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with railway transport.

RAILWAY TUNNEL

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: AIR SHAFT

RT: VENTILATION SHAFT

RT: TUNNEL

SN: A tunnel running under a river or a hillside through which a railway line runs.

RAILWAY TURNTABLE

BT: RAILWAY

RT: TRAVERSER

SN: A piece of machinery on which a railway engine, carriage or wagon can be rotated at a railway terminal.

BT: VIADUCT

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: RAILWAY BRIDGE

RT: RAILWAY EMBANKMENT

SN: A bridge, usually raised on a series of arches, which carries a railway across a valley, watercourse or low-lying

RAILWAY WORKS

BT: RAILWAY ENGINEERING SITE BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

BT: WORKS

SN: An engineering works producing items for the railway other than rolling stock, such as signals, tracks, points, etc.

RAILWAY YARD

BT : RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: RAILWAY ENGINEERING WORKS

RT: ENGINE SHED

SN: A site with buildings and structures where railway engines and carriages are maintained and stored.

RAMP

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: MULTI STOREY CAR PARK

SN: An inclined plane connecting two different levels, for use by vehicles.

RAMPART

BT: FORTIFICATION RT: OUTWORKS

RT: VALLUM

SN: An earth embankment built around a site for defensive purposes.

READING ROOM

BT : EDUCATION RT : INSTITUTE RT : LIBRARY

SN: A room in a library or institution providing periodicals, newspapers, etc.

REAL TENNIS COURT

BT : SPORTS SITE NT : SQUASH COURT

SN: An indoor court where the ancient and complex sport of real tennis is played.

RECORDING STUDIO

BT: COMMUNICATIONS

RT: BROADCASTING STUDIO

SN: A room or building used for the making of films, television or radio programmes and musical recordings (CDs, LPs, etc).

RECREATIONAL

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

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

NT : **REFUGE STONE**

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{SPORTS} \; \textbf{GROUND}$

NT: ART AND EDUCATION VENUE

NT: ASSEMBLY ROOMS

NT : BOTHY

NT : CINEMA

NT : CURLING POND

NT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

NT: FAIR

NT: FISHING LODGE

NT: HUNTING SITE

NT: MEETING HALL

NT: SPA PAVILION

NT: SPORTS BUILDING

NT: SPORTS SITE

NT: THEATRE

NT: VISITOR CENTRE

NT: ANIMAL DWELLING

NT: MUSIC SPEECH AND DANCE VENUE

NT: CLUB

NT: YOUTH HOSTEL

NT: OUTDOOR ACTIVITY CENTRE

NT : **HIDE**

NT: HOLIDAY CENTRE

NT : CARAVAN PARK NT : GAMBLING SITE

SN: This is the top term for the class. See RECREATIONAL Class List for narrow terms.

RECREATION GROUND

BT: SPORTS SITE

NT : AMUSEMENT PARK RT : SPORTS GROUND

SN: A public ground with facilities for games and other activities.

RECTANGULAR CAIRN

USE : CAIRN

RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE

BT: ENCLOSURE

NT: SQUARE ENCLOSURE

SN: An area of land enclosed within a boundary with straight or near straight sides. May be defined by a ditch, bank, wall palisade or similar.

RECTORY

UF: VICARAGE
UF: PARSONAGE
BT: CLERGY HOUSE

RT: MANSE

SN: The residence of a rector, parson or vicar.

RECUMBENT STONE CIRCLE

BT: STONE CIRCLE

SN: A stone circle which includes a prostrate stone flanked by two uprights, which are usually the tallest stones in the circle.

REDOUBT

UF: EARTHWORK REDOUBT

BT : **DEFENCE**

SN: A temporary fortified stronghold or earthwork, either isolated or built inside a permanent fortification as a final defensive measure.

REE

USE : PEN

REED BED

BT: LAND USE SITE

SN: A place where reeds are grown for roof thatching and habitat management.

REFECTORY

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

RT: RELIGIOUS HOUSE

RT: FRIARY

RT : ABBEY

RT: NUNNERY

RT : PRIORY

RT : SCHOOL

SN: A communal dining room, especially in schools, colleges and monasteries.

REFRACTORY WORKS

BT: FIRE CLAY WORKS

RT: FIRE BRICK WORKS

SN: A factory that produces refractory bricks and other heat resistant ceramic products.

REFUGE STONE

BT: RECREATIONAL

RT: BOTHY

SN: A large stone, pile of stones or outcrop, with a cavity which provides temporary or emergency accommodation for travellers, mountaineers etc.

REFUSE DESTRUCTOR

BT: WASTE DISPOSAL SITE

BT: POWER STATION

RT: INCINERATOR

RT: REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE

SN: A facility where refuse is burnt, sometimes producing heat for power generation.

REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE

UF: RFFUSF TIP

UF: REFUSE DUMP

BT: WASTE DISPOSAL SITE

RT: REFUSE DESTRUCTOR 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 DUMP

USE: REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE

REFUSE TIP

USE: REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE

REGISTER OFFICE

BT: CIVIL

SN: An office at which the registration of marriages, births and deaths are recorded, and in which marriage ceremonies may take place.

RELIGIOUS HOUSE

BT: ECCLESIASTICAL BUILDING

NT: NUNNERY

NT: CELL

NT : ABBEY

NT: GRANGE

NT: MONASTERY NT: PRECEPTORY

NT: PRIORY

NT: FRIARY

RT: HOSPITAL

RT: CHAPTER HOUSE

RT: REFECTORY

SN: Use only for a monastic house of unknown status, religious order and uncertain authenticity, otherwise use specific term.

RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT: GUEST HALL

NT: CHURCHYARD

NT: HILL FIGURE

NT: PIT CIRCLE

NT: SANCTUARY MARKER

NT: STONE CIRCLE

NT : ALTAR

NT: BELL TOWER

NT: BISHOPS PALACE

NT: CHAPTER HOUSE

NT: CROSS

NT: CROSS INCISED STONE

NT: CROSS SLAB

NT: CURSUS

NT: FUNERARY SITE

NT : **HENGE**

NT: HERMITAGE

NT: HOLY WELL

NT: LYCH GATE

NT: MONASTIC SETTLEMENT

NT: PIT ALIGNMENT

NT: PLACE OF WORSHIP

NT: RITUAL SITE

NT: ROUND TOWER

NT: SANCTUARY NT: SESSION HOUSE

NT: STANDING STONE

NT: STONE ROW

NT: STONE SETTING

NT: MISSION HALL

NT: SHRINE

NT: PIT DEFINED AVENUE

NT: CLOISTER

NT: CUP AND RING MARKINGS

NT: PICTISH SYMBOL CARVING

NT: CROSS INCISED ROCK

NT: SHEELA NA GIG

NT: OFFERTORY HOUSE

NT: FONT

NT: AMPHITHEATRE

NT: ECCLESIASTICAL BUILDING

NT: VESTRY

NT: COVENANTERS STONE

NT: BAPTISTERY

NT: LEACHT

SN: This is the top term for the class. See RELIGION RITUAL AND FUNERARY Class List for narrow terms.

REPOSITORY

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

SN: A room or building used as a store, usually for documents, works of art, books etc.

RESERVOIR

BT: WATER STORAGE SITE

RT: DAM

RT: CISTERN

RT: WATER TOWER

RT: WATERWORKS

RT: HUSH

RT: SURGE TOWER

RT: SPILLWAY

SN: A natural or artificial body of water where water is collected and stored for a specific use. Use specific term where known.

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

BT: DOMESTIC

NT: HOTEL

NT: BARRACKS

NT: BOTHY

NT: CHILDRENS HOME

NT: GUEST HALL

NT: INN

NT: POOR HOUSE

NT: ALMSHOUSE

NT: HOSTEL

NT: HALL OF RESIDENCE

NT: NURSING HOME

NT: LODGING HOUSE

NT: NURSES HOME

NT: MILITARY RESIDENCE

NT: BED AND BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENT

RT: DWELLING

SN: Buildings used as non-permanent homes.

RESTAURANT

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

RT: CANTEEN

SN: A commercial establishment where meals and refreshments are prepared and served to paying customers. REST HOME

USE: CONVALESCENT HOME

REST HOME

USE: NURSING HOME

RETAIL PARK

BT: COMMERCIAL

RT : SHOPPING CENTRE
RT : TECHNOLOGY PARK

SN: A site comprising a number of large, separate, purposebuilt retail units, together with access roads, parking facilities and other amenities.

RETIREMENT HOME

BT : MULTIPLE DWELLING RT : SHELTERED HOUSING

RT: NURSING HOME

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

SN: Central functional building of a gas works. Coal is roasted in retorts producing gas, coke and byproducts.

RETORT WORKS

BT: WORKS

SN: A site where retorts, used in the production of coal gas, are made.

RETTING POND

UF : RETTING POOL UF : LINT POOL

UF: LINT STEEPING PIT

BT: LINEN OR FLAX MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: LINEN MILL

SN: A small natural or artificial body of water used for the prolonged soaking of flax straw, in order to soften the woody tissue and enable the fibres to be separated.

RETTING POOL
USE: RETTING POND

REVETMENT

BT: WALL

SN: A wall built to retain a bank of earth.

RICE MILL

BT : MILL

BT : **FOOD PROCESSING SITE** SN : A factory where rice is processed.

RIDGE AND FURROW
USE: RIG AND FURROW

RIDING SCHOOL

BT : SPORTS SITE BT : TRAINING SCHOOL

RT : STABLE

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

SN: A school where people are taught to ride horses.

RIFLE RANGE

USE: FIRING RANGE

RIG

USE: RIG AND FURROW

RIG AND FURROW

UF: RIDGE AND FURROW

UF: RIG

BT : FIELD SYSTEM

RT: CLEARANCE CAIRN

RT: CAIRNFIELD

RT: CULTIVATION TERRACE

RT: PLOUGH MARKS

SN: A series of ridges (rigs), separated by furrows, created

by ploughing.

RIGGING WORKS

BT: WORKS

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

RT: SAILMAKING WORKS

RT: ROPE WORKS

SN: A works for the production and repair of ships' rigging.

RING BANK

BT: BANK (EARTHWORK)

RT: **BOUNDARY BANK**

RT: TURF BANK

SN: Circular enclosure featuring an enclosing bank with no accompanying ditch. Use specific type where known.

RING CAIRN

BT: BURIAL CAIRN

RT: CHAMBERED CAIRN

SN: A circular cairn with a central court.

RING DITCH

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

RT: BOUNDARY DITCH

RT : ROUND BARROW

RT: CURVILINEAR ENCLOSURE

RT: FEED BIN STANCE

SN: An unbroken circular or sub-circular ditch, usually seen as a cropmark. May be the remains of a ploughed-out barrow, roundhouse or modern feature. Use the term where function is unknown.

RING DITCH HOUSE

BT : HOUSE

RT : RING GROOVE HOUSE

RT: ROUNDHOUSE

SN: A roundhouse with an internal ditch, which may be visible on the ground surface.

RING ENCLOSURE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: STOCK ENCLOSURE

RT: SHEEPFOLD

SN : A small circular enclosure defined by a turf or earthern

bank.

RING GROOVE HOUSE

BT : **HOUSE**

RT: RING DITCH HOUSE

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

SN: A roundhouse, the upright posts of which stood in a penannular bedding trench. The trench may be visible on the ground as a shallow groove.

RING MARKED ROCK

BT: CUP AND RING MARKINGS

BT: ROCK CARVING

RT: CUP MARKED ROCK

RT: CUP AND RING MARKED ROCK

RT: RING MARKED STONE

SN: One or more concentric circles cut into the surface of a natural rock outcrop. Usually found with CUP MARKS.

RING MARKED STONE

BT: CUP AND RING MARKINGS

BT: CARVED STONE

RT: CUP AND RING MARKED STONE

RT: CUP MARKED STONE

RT: CUP AND RING MARKED ROCK

RT: RING MARKED ROCK

SN: A stone with one or more concentric circles cut into the surface.

RINGWORK

BT: CASTLE

RT: BAILEY

RT: ENCLOSURE

RT: MOTTE

RT: MOTTE AND BAILEY

SN: A defensive bank and ditch, circular or oval in plan, surrounding one or more buildings.

RITUAL BUILDING

BT: RITUAL SITE

RT: CHURCH

RT : **TEMPLE**

RT: RITUAL PIT

RT: RITUAL ENCLOSURE

SN: A building which appears to have fulfilled a ritual, rather than a domestic or industrial, function.

RITUAL ENCLOSURE

BT: RITUAL SITE

RT: CAUSEWAYED ENCLOSURE

RT: CURSUS

RT: **HENGE**

RT: RITUAL PIT

RT : STONE CIRCLE

 $\mathsf{RT}: \textbf{RITUAL BUILDING}$

SN: An enclosure which appears to have a ritual, rather than a defensive or domestic, function.

RITUAL PIT

UF: VOTIVE PIT

BT: RITUAL SITE

RT: PIT

RT: RITUAL BUILDING

RT: RITUAL ENCLOSURE

SN: A pit which appears to have been dug for, or which contains, objects apparently deposited for reasons other than storage, disposal or extraction.

RITUAL SITE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

NT: RITUAL PIT

NT: RITUAL BUILDING

NT: RITUAL ENCLOSURE

SN: A site used primarily for ritual, rather than domestic or industrial, purposes. Use specific term wherever possible.

RIVER

BT: WATERCOURSE

RT: STREAM

SN: A natural stream of water, larger than a stream.

RIVER EMBANKMENT USE: FLOOD DEFENCES

RIVET WORKS

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: WORKS

RT: NAIL FACTORY

SN: A site where metal rivets are manufactured.

ROAD

UF: OLD ROAD

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

NT : DROVE ROAD

NT: MOTORWAY

NT: TRACK

NT: HOLLOW WAY

NT: COBBLED ROAD

NT: TOLL ROAD

NT: PEND

NT: CORPSE ROAD

NT: STREET

NT : PEAT ROAD

RT: MILEPOST

RT: MILESTONE

RT: ROAD BRIDGE

RT: SUSPENSION BRIDGE

RT: SWING BRIDGE

RT: GUIDE PLATE

RT: ROAD TUNNEL

RT : MILE PLATE

RT: ROAD JUNCTION

RT: WAGONWAY

RT: UNDERPASS

SN: A way between different places, used by horses,

travellers on foot and vehicles.

ROAD BLOCK

BT: DEFENCE OBSTRUCTION

RT: TANK TRAP

SN: A combination of obstructions, used either to stop enemy

forces or to force them off the road.

ROAD BRIDGE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

BT : **BRIDGE**

RT: ROAD

RT: ROAD TUNNEL

RT: UNDERPASS

SN: A bridge carrying a road over land or water.

ROADHOUSE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

RT: HOTEL

RT: INN

RT: PUBLIC HOUSE

SN: A licensed premises, usually located on a main road outside a town or city, providing meals and entertainment.

ROAD JUNCTION

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: ROAD

SN: A place where two or more roads meet.

ROAD ROLLER

BT: INDUSTRIAL

BT: TRANSPORT

SN: A large vehicle used to compact earth, gravel or cement to create a flat surface.

ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

BT: TRANSPORT

NT: BUS STATION

NT: CARRIAGE HOUSE

NT : CART SHED NT : COACH HOUSE

NT : GARAGE

NT: MILESTONE

NT: ROAD

NT: ROAD BRIDGE

NT: TRAMWAY TRANSPORT SITE

NT: FORD

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{GUIDE} \ \textbf{PLATE}$

NT: MILEPOST

NT: MOTORWAY INTERCHANGE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{PETROL PUMP}$

NT: PETROL STATION

NT : ROAD TUNNEL

NT : **SNOW FENCE**

NT : TELEPHONE BOX

NT: TRANSPORTER BRIDGE

NT: SIGNPOST

NT: ROAD JUNCTION

NT : RAMP

NT: VEHICLE TESTING STATION

NT : BUS DEPOT

NT : **TOLL BOARD**

NT : GUIDE STONE

NT : ROADHOUSE NT : CAR PARK

NT: MOUNTING BLOCK

NT: MEWS

NT: SERVICE STATION

NT: UNDERPASS

NT: ROUNDABOUT

RT: URBAN SPACE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with road transport.

ROAD TUNNEL

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: ROAD BRIDGE

RT: ROAD

RT: AIR SHAFT

RT: VENTILATION SHAFT

RT: TUNNEL
RT: UNDERPASS

SN: A tunnel carrying a road under a river or through a hill or other obstruction.

ROCK CARVING

BT: CARVING

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{PICTISH SYMBOL ROCK CARVING}$

NT: CUP AND RING MARKED ROCK

NT : CUP MARKED ROCK

NT : CROSS INCISED ROCK

NT : RING MARKED ROCK

RT: CARVED STONE

SN: A figure or design cut into natural outcrop or a cave wall.

ROCK CRUSHER

UF: STONE CRUSHER

UF: JAW CRUSHER

BT : STONE WORKING SITE

RT : CRUSHING MILL

SN: A machine used to reduce large rocks into smaller

pieces.

ROCK CUT BASIN USE: ROCK CUT BOWL

ROCK CUT BOWL

UF: ROCK CUT BASIN BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: BAIT HOLE

SN: A bowl or basin shaped hollow cut into stone or rock

outcrop.

ROCK CUT GRAVE

BT : GRAVE

SN: A single burial cut into bedrock.

ROCK CUT SEAT

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: A boulder or rock cut and shaped into the form of a seat.

ROCKERY

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

SN: A pile of rough stones and soil used for the growing of ferns and other plants.

ROCKET STAFF

BT: NAVIGATION AID

RT: LIGHTHOUSE

SN: Apparatus (associated with manned lighthouse) used or intended to fire a signal rocket to give warning to approaching vessels at close range.

ROCKING STONE

BT: NATURAL FEATURE

SN: A natural feature, comprising a stone, often of great size and weight, resting upon another stone in such a way that it may be rocked, or moved slightly, with little effort.

ROCK INSCRIPTION

USE: INSCRIBED ROCK

ROCK SHELTER

BT: NATURAL FEATURE

BT: **DWELLING**

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.

ROLLER SKATING RINK

USE: SKATING RINK

ROLLS OFFICE

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

ROMAN CATHOLIC COLLEGE

USE: THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

ROMAN DITCH USE: DITCH

ROMAN FORT

BT: FORT

BT : FRONTIER DEFENCE

RT: LEGIONARY FORTRESS

RT: TEMPORARY CAMP

RT: TEMPORARY COMPOUND

SN: A fortified permanent military base defended by at least one rampart and ditch, generally built for a single regiment of 500 or 1000 men, and containing accommodation for troops and officers, together with stores and ancillary buildings.

ROMAN ROAD

BT: MILITARY ROAD

RT: QUARRY PIT

SN: A metalled road built by the Romans for the movement of military personnel and supplies.

ROPE AND TWINE WORKS

USE: ROPE WORKS

ROPE MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

NT : TAR HOUSE NT : ROPE WORKS NT : ROPEWALK

SN: Buildings and structures associated with the manufacture of rope.

ROPERY

USE: ROPE WORKS

ROPEWALK

BT: ROPE MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: TAR HOUSE

SN: A long, narrow, roofed building, sometimes twostoried, 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 or dockyard.

ROPEWORKS

USE: ROPE WORKS

ROPE WORKS

UF: ROPEWORKS UF: ROPERY

UF: ROPE AND TWINE WORKS
BT: ROPE MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: SAILMAKING WORKS
RT: RIGGING WORKS
RT: HEMP MILL

SN: A place where ropes are made.

ROTUNDA

BT : **GARDEN BUILDING** RT : **GARDEN TEMPLE**

SN: An isolated building, circular in plan, generally consisting of one apartment with a domed roof.

ROUNDABOUT

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A circular construction at the intersection of two or more roads to aid the passage of vehicles from one road to another.

ROUND BARROW

UF: BELL BARROW
UF: BELL DISC BARROW
UF: BOWL BARROW
UF: DISC BARROW
BT: BARROW
RT: RING DITCH

RT : BANK BARROW RT : LONG BARROW RT : SQUARE BARROW

SN: A 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 ENDED BUILDING

BT: BUILDING

SN: A roughly rectangular building with one or both ends rounded.

ROUNDHOUSE

UF: ROUND HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

NT : AISLED ROUNDHOUSE

NT : WHEELHOUSE

RT : RING DITCH HOUSE RT : RING GROOVE HOUSE

RT: HUT CIRCLE RT: SOUTERRAIN

SN: A circular or sub-circular dwelling, largely timber-built, although it may have a stone or earth wall base.

ROUND HOUSE

USE: ROUNDHOUSE

ROUNDTOWER

USE: ROUND TOWER

ROUND TOWER

UF: ROUNDTOWER

BT: TOWER

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT : CHURCH RT : MONASTERY

SN: A tall, narrow tower, circular in cross section. Usually of early Medieval date and associated with, although detached from, a church or monastery.

ROUND WAG

USE: AISLED ROUNDHOUSE

ROVING BRIDGE

BT : **BRIDGE** RT : **AQUEDUCT** RT : **CANAL BRIDGE**

SN: A bridge which takes the towpath across the canal.

ROYAL FOREST

BT : HUNTING SITE RT : DEER PARK RT : HUNTING LODGE

SN: A forested area of land, set aside for the royal hunt.

ROYAL MINT

USE: MINT

ROYAL PALACE

BT: PALACE

RT : COUNTRY HOUSE RT : TOWN HOUSE RT : HUNTING LODGE

SN: A large, luxuriously appointed house used as an official residence by a member of royalty.

ROYALTY STONE

USE: BOUNDARY STONE

RUBBER MILL

USE: RUBBER WORKS

RUBBER WORKS

UF: RUBBER MILL BT: **FACTORY**

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCT SITE

SN: A factory for processing rubber or manufacturing rubber goods, such as tyres, expansion joints, seals etc.

RUBBING STONE

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: A large stone used by cattle to rub up against and so scratch themselves.

RUBBISH PIT

BT: DOMESTIC

RT : MIDDEN RT : PIT

SN: A pit where domestic waste material is deposited.

RUNE INSCRIBED ROCK

BT: INSCRIBED ROCK

BT : COMMEMORATIVE ROCK
RT : RUNE INSCRIBED STONE

SN: A rock outcrop on which runes have been inscribed.

RUNE INSCRIBED STONE

BT: INSCRIBED STONE

BT : COMMEMORATIVE STONE
RT : OGHAM INSCRIBED STONE
RT : RUNE INSCRIBED ROCK
RT : OGHAM INSCRIBED ROCK

SN: A stone on which runes have been inscribed.

RUNWAY

BT: AIR TRANSPORT SITE

RT: AIRFIELD RT: AIRPORT

SN: A hard, level roadway or other surface from which aircraft take off and land.

SACK FACTORY

UF: SACKMAKING WORKS
BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A site where sacks are manufactured.

SACKMAKING WORKS USE: SACK FACTORY

SAFARI PARK

BT: ANIMAL DWELLING

BT : PARK RT : ZOO

SN: A drive-through wildlife park.

SAFETY FUSE FACTORY

BT: BLACK POWDER WORKS

SN: A factory where safety fuses, for use with explosives, are made. Often associated with a BLACK POWDER WORKS.

SAILCLOTH FACTORY

BT : **TEXTILE MILL** BT : **FACTORY**

RT: SAILMAKING WORKS

SN: A factory where sailcloth is manufactured.

SAILMAKING WORKS

BT: **TEXTILE MILL**

BT: WORKS

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

RT: CANVAS WORKS

RT: SAILCLOTH FACTORY

RT: ROPE WORKS
RT: RIGGING WORKS

SN: A building or site where boat sails are manufactured from processed cloth.

SALLYPORT

BT: FORTIFICATION

SN: A small gateway cut through a curtain wall or its flanking towers. Used primarily as an outlet for counter-attacking forces.

SALMON LADDER USE: FISH LADDER

SALT MINE

BT : MINE

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

RT: SALT WORKS

SN: A mine yielding rock salt.

SALT PAN HOUSE

USE: SALT WORKS

SALT PANS

USE: SALT WORKS

SALT STORE

BT: CHEMICAL INDUSTRY SITE

SN: Buildings incorporating a high degree of protection against damp for the bulk storage of salt.

SALT WORKS

UF: SALT PANS

UF: SALT PAN HOUSE BT: CHEMICAL WORKS

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

RT: FLINT MILL RT: SALT MINE

SN: A site used for the extraction and purification of salt, usually by the dehydration of brine.

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.

SANATORIUM

UF: TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL

UF: WORKHOUSE SANATORIUM

BT: HOSPITAL

RT: CONVALESCENT HOME

SN: A hospital for convalescents or consumptives.

SANCTUARY

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: SANCTUARY MARKER

SN: A sacred or consecrated place, or a place of refuge.

SANCTUARY CROSS

USE: SANCTUARY MARKER

SANCTUARY MARKER

UF: SANCTUARY CROSS

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: BOUNDARY CROSS

RT: SANCTUARY

SN: A marker, usually in the shape of a cross, indicating the extent of an area of sanctuary.

SAND AND GRAVEL EXTRACTION SITE

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

NT: SAND AND GRAVEL WORKINGS

NT: SAND PIT

SN: Sites associated with the extraction from the ground of sand and gravel.

SAND AND GRAVEL WORKINGS

BT: SAND AND GRAVEL EXTRACTION SITE

RT: SAND PIT

SN: A site associated with the extraction of sand and gravel.

SAND PIT

BT: EXTRACTIVE PIT

BT: SAND AND GRAVEL EXTRACTION SITE

RT: GRAVEL PIT

RT: CONCRETE WORKS

RT: SAND AND GRAVEL WORKINGS

RT: GLASS WORKS

SN: A pit from which sand is excavated.

SANDSTONE QUARRY

BT: STONE QUARRY

SN: A place where sandstone is excavated.

SANITARY WARE WORKS

BT: POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A complex or building where toilets, baths, wash basins and other items of ceramic sanitary ware are made.

SARCOPHAGUS

BT: COFFIN

RT: CHURCHYARD

RT: GRAVE

RT: GRAVESTONE

SN: A stone coffin embellished with sculpture.

SAUSAGE FACTORY

UF: SAUSAGE WORKS

BT · FACTORY

BT: FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE SN: A factory where sausages are made.

SAUSAGE WORKS **USE: SAUSAGE FACTORY**

SAWMILL

USE: SAW MILL

SAW MILL

UF: SAWMILL

BT: TIMBER MILL RT: COOPERAGE

RT: SAW PIT

SN: A factory in which logs are converted to timber by running them through a series of saws.

SAWPIT

USE: SAW PIT

SAW PIT

UF: SAWPIT

BT: TIMBER PROCESSING SITE

RT: SAW MILL

RT: PIT

SN: A place where tree trunks were sawn into planks by

SCHIST QUARRY

BT: STONE QUARRY

SN: A site where schist is extracted.

SCHOOL

UF: ACADEMY

UF: GRAMMAR SCHOOL

BT: EDUCATION

NT: TRAINING SCHOOL

NT: NURSERY SCHOOL

NT: SCHOOLROOM

NT: SUNDAY SCHOOL

NT: HORSA HUT

RT: SCHOOLHOUSE

RT: COLLEGE

RT: OBSERVATORY

RT: UNIVERSITY

RT: INFIRMARY RT: CANTEEN

RT: REFECTORY

RT: LECTURE THEATRE

RT: MAINTENANCE WORKSHOP

RT: TEACHERS HOUSE

SN: An establishment in which people, usually children, are

taught.

SCHOOLHOUSE

BT: EDUCATION

BT: HOUSE

RT: SCHOOL

SN: A dwelling attached to a school, usually occupied by a

school teacher.

SCHOOLROOM

BT: SCHOOL

NT: CLASSROOM

SN: A room in a school devoted to the formal instruction of

pupils.

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT

BT: CIVIL

BT: EDUCATION

NT: WEATHER STATION

RT: LABORATORY

SN: Buildings and structures where scientific research is carried out. May be attached to an educational establishment,

or be a private or government sponsored facility.

SCOOPED ENCLOSURE

USE: SCOOPED SETTLEMENT

SCOOPED SETTLEMENT

UF: SCOOPED ENCLOSURE

BT: SETTLEMENT

SN: A settlement, usually enclosed, on a slope, containing a

number of house platforms and a yard.

SCOTTISH EXECUTIVE

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

SCOURING WORKS

BT: WORKS

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

RT : **GREASE WORKS**

SN: A building or outdoor facility where wool is washed to

remove grease.

SCRAPYARD

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: FOUNDRY

SN: A place where scrap metal is collected.

SCRAP YARD

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: IRON FOUNDRY

SN: A place where scrap metal is collected.

SCULPTED ROCK

USE: SCULPTURE

SCULPTURE

UF: SCULPTED ROCK
BT: GARDEN ORNAMENT
BT: STREET FURNITURE

NT: STATUE

RT: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

RT : CARVING

RT: CARVED STONE

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.

SCULPTURED STONE

USE: ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENT

SCULPTURED STONE
USE: CARVED STONE

SCULPTURE GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

SN : A garden designed to display sculpture, publicly or privately.

SEA BANK

USE: SEA DEFENCES

SEA DEFENCES

UF : SEA WALL UF : SEA BANK BT : MARITIME

NT : BOOM DEFENCE NT : BREAKWATER

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

RT : FLOOD DEFENCES

SN: Non-military maritime flood and erosion defences.

SEA LOCK

BT: LOCK

SN: An entrance chamber from tidal water to a canal or river basin, with gates at each end and a means of raising or lowering the water level.

SEA MARK

BT: NAVIGATION AID

SN: A conspicuous object, such as a cairn or beacon, used by mariners as a navigation aid.

SEAPLANE BASE

BT : COASTAL DEFENCE SITE BT : WATER TRANSPORT SITE

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

SN: A facility with buildings and structures used to house and maintain seaplanes.

SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY

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

BT: ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCES
NT: SEARCHLIGHT EMPLACEMENT
NT: SEARCHLIGHT PLATFORM
RT: ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

RT : COASTAL BATTERY

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
RT: ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

RT : COASTAL BATTERY

RT: SEARCHLIGHT PLATFORM

SN: An enclosed searchlight position, normally built of brick and concrete, and often roofed.

SEARCHLIGHT PLATFORM

BT: SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY

RT: SEARCHLIGHT EMPLACEMENT

SN: A concrete platform upon which a searchlight was positioned.

SEAT

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: TERMINAL BUILDING
NT: FERRY TERMINAL

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

SEMAPHORE STATION

BT : MILITARY SIGNALLING SITE BT : SIGNALLING STRUCTURE

SN: A signal station incorporating equipment for visually conveying coded communications.

SEMI DETACHED HOUSE

BT : HOUSE

SN: A house joined to another to form one building.

SEMINARY

USE: THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

SENTRY POST

BT: MILITARY OBSERVATION SITE

SN: A building or site used for the accommodation of military or civilian personnel controlling access to and from military or government property.

SERVICE STATION

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

BT : COMMERCIAL RT : PETROL STATION

SN: Use for complexes where services (eg. restaurants, shops) are provided in addition to facilities for buying petrol.

SESSION HOUSE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT : MEETING HALL RT : OFFERTORY HOUSE

SN: A building used as the meeting place of a religious body presiding over a local congregation.

SETTLEMENT

UF: HOMESTEAD

UF: NORSE SETTLEMENT UF: DESERTED SETTLEMENT UF: VIKING SETTLEMENT

BT : DOMESTIC NT : CRANNOG

NT: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

NT: HOUSING ESTATE

NT: SCOOPED SETTLEMENT

NT: TOWN

NT : TOWNSHIP

NT: UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

NT: VICUS

NT: LEPER COLONY

NT: MONASTIC SETTLEMENT

NT: VILLAGE

NT: VETERANS SETTLEMENT

NT: TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT

RT: DWELLING

RT: OCCUPATION SITE

SN: A group of dwellings and associated buildings and structures.

SETTLING POND

BT: POND

BT: INDUSTRIAL

SN: A pond where suspended fine particles are allowed to sink to the bottom, forming a sediment.

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.

SEWAGE OUTFALL

USE: OUTFALL SEWER

SEWAGE WORKS

BT: WATER DISPOSAL SITE

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

RT: FILTER BED

RT : FILTER HOUSE

SN: A facility where sewage and waste water is filtered and purified,

SEWER

BT: WATER DISPOSAL SITE

BT: WATERCOURSE

NT: OUTFALL SEWER

RT : CESS PIT

RT: **SEWAGE WORKS**

RT : **DRAIN**

RT: CULVERT

SN: A drain or conduit which carries away sewage and waste water.

SEWING MACHINE FACTORY

BT: LIGHT ENGINEERING WORKS

BT: FACTORY

SN: A factory where sewing machines are made.

SHAFT

BT: UNASSIGNED

NT: VENTILATION SHAFT

NT: AIR SHAFT

RT: COAL SHAFT

RT: MINE SHAFT

RT : ADIT

RT: TUNNEL

RT: WELL

SN: A vertical passage which provides access or ventilation to an underground excavation or chamber. Use only if function is unknown, otherwise use specific term.

SHALE BING

BT : BING

RT: COAL BING

SN: A spoil heap located adjacent to a shale-oil mine and oil works, consisting of waste produced from the retorts in which mined shale was roasted to produce a range of oil products, such as paraffin and wax.

SHALE OIL MINE

UF: SHALE PIT

BT: MINE

RT: SHALE OIL WORKS

SN: An excavation made in order to locate or extract oilshale. Oil-shale was mined in Scotland, especially in West Lothian, from the mid-19th century to the early 1960s.

SHALE OIL WORKS

BT: STONE WORKING SITE

RT: PARAFFIN WORKS

RT : CANDLE FACTORY

RT : **SHALE OIL MINE**SN : A site where oil is produced from shale.

SHALE PIT

USE: SHALE OIL MINE

SHEARING MACHINE

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

SN: A machine used for shearing and punching metal strips

e.g. shipbuilding.

SHEARING SHED

BT : FARM BUILDING

RT: SHED

RT: SHEEP HOUSE

SN: A building where sheep are shorn of their wool.

SHED

BT: BUILDING

RT: SHEARING SHED

RT: WAREHOUSE

RT : **LEATHER DRYING SHED**

RT: FABRICATION SHED

RT: TIMBER SEASONING SHED

RT : ENGINE SHED

RT: GOODS SHED

RT: TRANSIT SHED

RT : CART SHED

RT: STOREHOUSE

RT: WOOD SHED

SN: A small building or lean-to of light construction, used for storage, temporary shelter etc.

SHEELA NA GIG

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

SN: A carved stone female figure often found on castles and churches.

SHEEP CREEP

USE : SHEEPFOLD

SHEEP DIP

UF: SHEEP WASH

UF: SHEEP DIPPING COMPLEX

BT : ANIMAL WASH

RT: SHEEPFOLD

RT: SHEEP HOUSE

RT: FLEECING TABLE

SN: A place where sheep are washed to clean their wool and combat diseases and parasites.

SHEEP DIPPING COMPLEX

USE: SHEEP DIP

SHEEPFOLD

UF : FANK

UF : STELL

UF: STELL ENCLOSURE

UF: BUCHT

UF: SHEEP PUND UF: TURF STELL

UF: SHEEP FOLD

UF: SHEEP CREEP

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: POUND

RT: SHEEP DIP

RT: SHEEP SHELTER

RT: SHEEP HOUSE

RT: KEB HOUSE

RT : RING ENCLOSURE

RT : GATHERING FOLD

RT: CATTLEFOLD

SN: An enclosure for collecting, sorting and controlling

sheep.

SHEEP FOLD

USE: SHEEPFOLD

SHEEP HOUSE

BT: ANIMAL SHED

RT: SHEARING SHED

RT: SHEEP DIP

RT: SHEEP SHELTER

RT: SHEEPFOLD

RT: **KEB HOUSE**

SN: A building for sheltering sheep.

SHEEP PUND

USE: SHEEPFOLD

SHEEP SHELTER

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

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

RT: SHELTER

RT: SHEEP HOUSE

SN: A structure or enclosure, usually in a remote or upland location, which provides shelter for sheep in severe weather conditions.

SHEEP WASH

USE : SHEEP DIP

SHEER LEGS

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

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 PRODUCT SITE

BT: METAL WORKS

NT: COLD ROLLED STEEL WORKS

RT: CAR FACTORY RT: STEEL WORKS

SN: A site where products are fabricated from thin sheets of metal.

SHELL MIDDEN

UF: SHELL MOUND BT: MIDDEN SN: A refuse heap of discarded shells.

SHELL MOUND

USE: SHELL MIDDEN

SHELTER

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

BT: CIVIL

NT: AVALANCHE SHELTER

RT: SHEEP SHELTER

SN: A structure or natural formation which serves as

protection from the elements.

SHELTERED HOUSING

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

BT: DWELLING

RT: NURSING HOME

RT: RETIREMENT HOME

SN: Accommodation designed for the elderly, disabled, etc, as individual units.

SHEPHERDS CAIRN

USE: MARKER CAIRN

SHERIFF COURTHOUSE

BT : COURT HILL

RT: COURT HOUSE

SN: A court presided over by a sheriff.

SHIELING

BT: LAND USE SITE

RT: FARM BUILDING

RT: SHIELING HUT

RT: FARM

RT: TOWNSHIP

RT: SHIELING MOUND

SN: Upland pasture to which animals were driven on a seasonal basis. For structures associated with shielings use

SHIELING HUT.

SHIELING HUT

BT: FARM BUILDING

BT: HUT

NT: SHIELING MOUND

RT: SHIELING

SN: A small dwelling of stone or turf, occupied on a seasonal basis by people tending animals on upland pastures.

SHIELING MOUND

BT: SHIELING HUT

RT: SHIELING

SN: A mound created by successive shieling huts.

SHIP BREAKING YARD

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

RT: SHIPYARD

SN: A shipyard where old or damaged vessels are broken up for parts and scrap.

SHIP BURIAL

UF: BOAT BURIAL

BT : BURIAL

SN: A burial in which the body is placed in or covered by a ship or boat, or within a setting of stones in the shape of a ship.

SHIPPING CONTROL CENTRE

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

RT: NAVAL SIGNAL STATION

SN: A specialised building constructed and/or used for the control of marine traffic within estuaries and harbour areas. Such building are typically of considerable height, and incorporate sophisticated radar, plotting and communications equipment.

SHIPYARD

BT: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

RT: DIESEL ENGINE WORKS

RT: DOCKYARD

RT: PLATFORM FABRICATION YARD

RT: SHIP BREAKING YARD

RT: SLIPWAY RT: CRANE

SN: A place where boats or ships are built or repaired.

SHOE FACTORY

UF: BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY

BT: CLOTHING FACTORY

RT: CURRIERY

SN: A factory where boots and shoes are manufactured.

SHOEING FORGE

USE: SMITHY

SHOOTING BOTHY

UF: SHOOTING LODGE

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{HUNTING SITE}$

BT: ESTATE BUILDING

BT: BOTHY

SN: A small building used by huntsmen to store equipment and as temporary lodgings.

SHOOTING BUTT

USE: SHOOTING STAND

SHOOTING LODGE

USE: SHOOTING BOTHY

SHOOTING LODGE

USE: HUNTING LODGE

SHOOTING STAND

UF: SHOOTING BUTT

BT : HUNTING SITE NT : DEER BUTT

NT : GROUSE BUTT

NT : DUCK BUTT

SN: Position often screened by earth, stone or wood from which game is shot.

SHOP

UF: BEAUTY PARLOUR

UF: BUTCHERS

BT: COMMERCIAL PREMISES

NT: SUPERMARKET

NT: BARBERS SHOP

NT: DEPARTMENT STORE

NT : HAIRDRESSERS SALON

NT: GROCERS SHOP

NT : **BEAUTY SALON**

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

NT: GENERAL STORE

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{GREENGROCERS SHOP}$

NT : OFF LICENCE

NT : **DELICATESSEN**

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

NT: ELECTRICAL GOODS SHOP

NT : CRAFT SHOP

NT: FISHMONGERS SHOP

NT : BUTCHERS SHOP

NT: HARDWARE SHOP

RT: SHOPPING CENTRE

RT: SHOPPING ARCADE

RT: SHOWROOM

SN: A house or building where goods are made or prepared and displayed for sale and sold. Use more specific term where known.

SHOPPING ARCADE

BT: COMMERCIAL PREMISES

RT: SHOP

RT: SHOPPING CENTRE

SN: A covered shopping street, sometimes with galleries, usually dating from the 19th century.

SHOPPING CENTRE

BT: COMMERCIAL PREMISES

RT: SHOP

RT: RETAIL PARK

RT: SUPERMARKET

RT: SHOPPING ARCADE

SN: A shopping complex, usually indoors, comprised of a number of separate retail outlets surrounding an open space. Often on more than one level.

SHORT CIST

BT: CIST

RT: LONG CIST

SN: A short rectangular or square cist. May contain a crouched inhumation burial or a cremation.

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.

SHOVEL FORGE

BT: FORGE

SN: A forge used to produce shovels and spades.

SHOWROOM

BT: COMMERCIAL

NT : FURNITURE SHOWROOM

RT: SHOP

SN: A room used for the display of merchandise for sale.

SHRINE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: ALTAR

RT: HOLY WELL

RT : CHURCH

RT: **TEMPLE**

SN: A place of worship associated with a sacred person or object.

SHRINKING WORKS

USE: TEXTILE SHRINKING WORKS

SIGN

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: A board, wall painting or other structure displaying advice, giving information or directions

SIGNAL BOX

UF: RAILWAY SIGNAL BOX

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

BT: BEACON

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 STRUCTURE

BT: COMMUNICATIONS

NT: BEACON

NT: SIGNAL STATION

NT: SEMAPHORE STATION

NT: FOG HORN

SN: Buildings and structures associated with signal communication.

SIGNAL PLATFORM

BT: BEACON

BT: FRONTIER DEFENCE

RT: SIGNAL STATION

RT: LEGIONARY FORTRESS

RT: PLATFORM

SN: A turf platform attached to a Roman military installation, and thought to be a beacon stance.

SIGNAL STATION

BT: BEACON

BT: FRONTIER DEFENCE

BT: SIGNALLING STRUCTURE

RT: SIGNAL PLATFORM

RT: WATCH TOWER

RT: FORTLET

RT: LEGIONARY FORTRESS

SN: A turf and stone platform attached to a FRONTIER DEFENCE, and thought to be a beacon stance.

SIGNAL TOWER

BT: BEACON

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

SN: A tower which forms part of a semaphore communication system, often a three-storey building set on a hill in line-of-sight. Signal towers usually provided accommodation for two crewmen and their families.

SIGNPOST

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

NT: GUIDE POST

RT: MILEPOST

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

RT: GUIDE PLATE

RT : MILE PLATE

SN: A direction post.

SILAGE TOWER

BT: FARM BUILDING

SN : A structure for the production and storage of silage.

SILK FACTORY

UF: SILK THROWING FACTORY

BT: SILK MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: **TEXTILE MILL**

SN: A factory used for the mechanized processing of silk.

SILK MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

NT: SILK FACTORY

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the manufacture of silk.

SILK THROWING FACTORY

USE: SILK FACTORY

SILO

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: A building or structure for the storage of processed minerals, chemicals or agricultural products, etc.

SILVER MINE

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT: MINE

RT: **LEAD MINE**

RT: ZINC MINE

RT: MINE BUILDING

RT: LAMPHOUSE

SN: A site with equipment and structures for the extraction of silver ores.

SITE

UF: INDETERMINATE REMAINS

BT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE

NT : EROSION SITE

NT: OCCUPATION SITE

SN: Unclassifiable archaeological remains with minimal information. Specify site type wherever possible.

SKATING RINK

UF: ICE RINK

UF: ICE SKATING RINK

UF: ROLLER SKATING RINK

BT: SPORTS BUILDING

RT: CURLING POND

SN: A piece of ice or a floor, often within a building, used for skating.

SKEWPUTT

BT: ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENT

SN: A block of stone set at the top of a brick or stone wall to finish the eaves of a parapet or coping.

SKIN WORKS

USE: TANNERY

SLAB BLOCK

BT: TOWER BLOCK

SN: Multi-storey block of flats of long, thin plan.

SLAB LINED PIT

BT : PIT

SN: A square or rectangular pit lined with stone slabs, often sealed with clay. Usually found set into the floors of later prehistoric houses, and presumed to be used for storage and/or cooking.

SLAG HEAP

UF: SLAG HILL

BT: SPOIL HEAP

BT: METAL SMELTING SITE

RT: STEEL WORKS

SN: A spoil heap consisting mainly of slag, pieces of refuse material separated from a metal during the smelting process.

SLAG HILL

USE: SLAG HEAP

SLATE QUARRY

BT: STONE QUARRY

SN: A site where slate is extracted from the ground.

SLATERS WORKSHOP

BT: STONE WORKING SITE

BT: WORKSHOP

SN: A workshop where slates are split and worked by hand, usually to produce roofing tiles.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE

USE: ABATTOIR

SLIPWAY

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

BT: MARITIME

RT: LIFEBOAT STATION

RT: BOAT YARD RT: DOCKYARD RT: SHIPYARD RT: CAUSEWAY

SN: An inclined platform down which a ship or other vessel may be lowered into the water.

SLITTING MILL

BT: MILL

BT: METAL WORKING SITE

RT: FORGE

RT: NAIL FACTORY RT: WIRE WORKS RT: IRON WORKS

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.

SLUICE

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

RT: WEIR
RT: DRAIN
RT: CULVERT
RT: SLUICE GATE

SN: An artificial passage for water, fitted with a valve or gate for stopping or regulating the flow.

SLUICE GATE

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

RT: SLUICE

SN: The gate of a sluice which can be opened or shut to let out or retain the water.

SMALL CAIRN

USE: BURIAL CAIRN

SMALL CAIRN

USE: CLEARANCE CAIRN

SMALL CAIRNS USE: CAIRNFIELD

SMALLHOLDING

BT : LAND USE SITE

RT : **CROFT** RT : **FARM** RT : **PENDICLE**

SN: A holding on a smaller scale than a farm.

SMALLPOX HOSPITAL

USE: INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

SMIDDY USE: SMITHY

SMITHY

UF: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

UF: SMIDDY

UF: SHOEING FORGE

BT: METAL WORKERS WORKSHOP

SN: A workshop used by a blacksmith. Often part of a

FACTORY or WORKS.

SMOKEHOUSE

UF: FISH CURING HOUSE
UF: FISH SMOKING HOUSE
BT: FOOD PRESERVING SITE

NT : KIPPERING HOUSE

RT: HERRING CURING STATION

RT: ICEHOUSE

RT: FISH CURING BUILDING RT: FISH CURING PLANT RT: FISH SMOKING KILN RT: CURING YARD RT: CURING HOUSE

RT : ABATTOIR

SN: A building where fish and meat are cured by smoking.

SNOOKER HALL

BT: SPORTS BUILDING

RT: HALL

RT: BILLIARD HALL

SN: A building with facilities for playing snooker.

SNOW FENCE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

BT : **BARRIER** RT : **WINDBREAK**

SN: A fence or other barrier designed to keep snow off a railway track or road.

SNUFF MILL

BT: MILL

SN: A factory where tobacco is ground to form snuff.

SOAP FACTORY

UF: SOAP WORKS

BT : FACTORY

BT : ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE BT : CHEMICAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: TALLOW FACTORY

RT: OIL MILL

SN: A building or buildings where soap is manufactured.

SOAP WORKS

USE: SOAP FACTORY

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE

USE: FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE

SOCKETED STONE

BT: UNASSIGNED RT: CROSS BASE

SN: A stone which has a socket for an unknown function.

Use specific term where known.

SOLICITORS OFFICE

USE: LEGAL OFFICE

SOUTERRAIN

UF : EARTH HOUSE BT : DOMESTIC

RT: AISLED BUILDING

RT: BROCH

RT: ROUNDHOUSE

RT: WHEELHOUSE

RT: HUT CIRCLE

RT: SUBTERRANEAN STRUCTURE

SN: A subterranean or partly subterranean chamber or passage. Often associated with an above ground structure.

SPA PAVILION

BT: RECREATIONAL

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

SN: A light, ornamental building or structure built to incorporate or enclose a mineral spring.

SPECIALIST HOSPITAL

BT: HOSPITAL

NT: PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

NT: INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

SN: A hospital providing medical, surgical or psychiatric testing and treatment for patients with specific illnesses or injuries.

SPIGOT MORTAR MOUNTING

BT : **DEFENCE**

RT: GUN EMPLACEMENT

RT: SPIGOT MORTAR RANGE

SN: 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.

SPIGOT MORTAR RANGE

BT: FIRING RANGE

RT: SPIGOT MORTAR MOUNTING

SN: A practice range used for spigot mortar firing.

SPILLWAY

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

RT: RESERVOIR

SN: A channel carrying overflow water past a dam. Early 19th century onwards.

SPINNING MILL

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

RT: FULLING MILL RT: WEAVING MILL

SN: A factory in which raw fibres are spun into yarn or thread. Many separate processes are required to achieve this.

SPOIL HEAP

UF: SPOIL TIP

BT: MINING INDUSTRY SITE

NT : SLAG HEAP

NT : BING

RT: LIME WORKS

RT : COLLIERY

RT · MINE

RT: MINE WORKINGS

SN: A mound of waste material derived from industrial activity.

SPOIL TIP

USE : SPOIL HEAP

SPORTS BUILDING

BT : RECREATIONAL

NT: GRANDSTAND

NT : BILLIARD HALL

NT : LEISURE CENTRE

NT : **SKATING RINK**

NT: SNOOKER HALL

NT : **GYMNASIUM**

NT : SPORTS CENTRE

NT: SPORTS PAVILION

NT: BOWLING ALLEY

SN: A building in which a sport is played. Use more specific type where known.

SPORTS CENTRE

BT: SPORTS BUILDING

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 FIELD

USE: SPORTS GROUND

SPORTS GROUND

UF: SPORTS FIELD

BT: RECREATIONAL

NT : FOOTBALL GROUND

RT: RECREATION GROUND

SN: An area of prepared ground on which a sport is played.

Use more specific type where known.

SPORTS PAVILION

BT: SPORTS BUILDING

BT: PAVILION

RT: RACECOURSE

RT: CHANGING FACILITY

SN: A building, usually at a sports ground, with facilities for players and spectators.

SPORTS SITE

BT: RECREATIONAL

NT: GOLF COURSE

NT: TENNIS COURT

NT: BOWLING GREEN

NT: BUTTS

NT: RACING SPORTS SITE

NT: RIDING SCHOOL

NT: STADIUM

NT: SWIMMING POOL

NT : DOG RACING TRACK

NT : REAL TENNIS COURT

NT : RECREATION GROUND

NT : RACKET SPORTS SITE

NT : DRY SKI SLOPE

NT : CHANGING FACILITY

NT : **DIVING PLATFORM**

NT : HORSE EXERCISE RING

NT : FIVES COURT

RT : LEISURE CENTRE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with sporting activities.

SPRING

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.

SPRING WORKS

BT: WORKS

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

SN: A site where metal springs are manufactured.

SQUARE BARROW

BT: BARROW

RT: SQUARE CAIRN

RT: ROUND BARROW

SN: A burial monument comprising a small square ditched enclosure surrounding a central interment, which may be covered by a mound. Often visible as a cropmark.

SQUARE CAIRN

BT: BURIAL CAIRN

RT: CHAMBERED CAIRN

RT: SQUARE BARROW

SN: A square mound of stones, often bounded by a kerb, raised over a burial.

SQUARE ENCLOSURE

BT: RECTILINEAR 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 date.

SQUASH COURT

BT: RACKET SPORTS SITE

BT: REAL TENNIS COURT

BT : **TENNIS COURT**

RT: SPORTS CENTRE

SN: A place where the game of squash is played.

STABLE

UF: STABLE BLOCK

UF: STABLE RANGE

BT : ANIMAL SHED

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

NT : LIVERY STABLE

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: RIDING SCHOOL

RT: BREWERY

RT: COACH HOUSE

RT: COACHMANS COTTAGE

RT: STALLION HOUSE

RT: MEWS

SN: A building in which horses are accommodated.

STABLE BLOCK

USE: STABLE

STABLE RANGE

USE: STABLE

STABLEYARD

USE: YARD

STACK SITE

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

SN: A site with evidence of human use or occupation located on a sea stack. Use with specific term where known.

STACK STAND

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

NT: PEAT STAND

RT: BARN

RT: FARM

SN: A structure or platform upon which a stack is built.

STACK YARD

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

SN: A farmyard or enclosure containing regularly built stacks of hay, corn, peas etc.

STADDLE STONE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: BARN

RT: GRANARY

SN: A mushroom-shaped stone used to raise the floor of a barn, granary etc. above ground level, to prevent vermin from gaining access to stored grain and fodder. Now often used as a garden ornament.

STADIUM

BT: SPORTS SITE

NT : AMPHITHEATRE

RT: GRANDSTAND

RT: FOOTBALL GROUND

SN: A large, usually unroofed building with tiers of seats for spectators, enclosing a field used for sports events.

STAIRCASE

BT: BUILDING COMPONENT

SN: A flight of steps leading from one level to another.

STAITH

BT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

BT : LANDING POINT

RT: CANAL DOCKYARD

RT : COAL DEPOT

RT: CANAL WHARF

SN: A waterside depot for coals brought from the collieries for shipment, furnished with staging and chutes for loading vessels.

STAKE ALIGNMENT

BT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE

RT: STAKE HOLE

SN: One or more rows of stakes or stake holes set at regular or irregular intervals along a common axis.

STAKE HOLE

BT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE

RT: STAKE ALIGNMENT

SN: A hole which has been created by driving or hammering an upright stake into the ground.

STALLED CAIRN

USE : CHAMBERED CAIRN

STALLION HOUSE

BT: ANIMAL SHED

RT: STABLE

SN: A building where a stallion is kept.

STAMPING MILL

BT: TIN MILL

RT: CRUSHING MILL

SN: Building or structure housing a form of ore crushing device associated with tin mines.

STAMP OFFICE

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

STAND

USE: GRANDSTAND

STANDING STONE

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: PICTISH SYMBOL STONE

RT: STONE

RT: STONE ROW

RT : STONE CIRCLE

RT : STONE SETTING

SN: A stone that has been deliberately set upright in the ground. Use only for isolated stones. Otherwise use specific term where known.

STARCH FACTORY

BT · FACTORY RT: STARCH MILL

SN: A factory where starch is extracted and processed.

STARCH MILL

BT: MILL

RT: STARCH FACTORY

SN: A mill used for the extraction and processing of starch.

STATIONERY WORKS

BT: PAPER INDUSTRY SITE NT: ENVELOPE FACTORY NT: GREETINGS CARD FACTORY

SN: A factory where items of stationery are produced.

STATION MASTERS HOUSE

BT: TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE SN: The residence of a station master.

STATUE

BT: SCULPTURE

RT: OBELISK

RT: URN (GARDEN)

RT: COLUMN

RT: PLINTH

RT: PEDESTAL

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.

STEAM ENGINE

BT : ENGINE

BT: STEAM POWER PRODUCTION SITE

NT: BEAM ENGINE

RT: FACTORY

RT: STEAM MILL

RT: BLOWING ENGINE HOUSE

RT: STEAM ENGINE HOUSE

RT: TURBINE HOUSE

RT: BOILER HOUSE RT: EGG END BOILER

RT: CHIMNEY

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: STEAM ENGINE

SN: A building housing a steam engine.

STEAM MILL

BT: MILL

BT: STEAM POWER PRODUCTION SITE

RT: STEAM ENGINE

SN: A steam-powered factory.

STEAM POWER PRODUCTION SITE

BT: POWER GENERATION SITE

NT: BOILER HOUSE

NT: STEAM ENGINE

NT: STEAM MILL

NT: TURBINE HOUSE

NT: BOILER

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the production and use of steam power.

STEAM ROLLER

BT: MACHINERY

SN: A road roller powered by steam and used to level

STEATITE QUARRY

BT: STONE QUARRY

RT: STEATITE WORKINGS

SN: A site where steatite is extracted from the ground.

STEATITE WORKINGS

BT: STONE WORKING SITE

RT: STEATITE QUARRY

SN: A site where vessels and other objects are made from

steatite.

STEEL FOUNDRY

USE: STEEL WORKS

STEEL SUPPLY YARD

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: STEEL WORKS

SN: A facility where steel is kept prior to its use for

construction purposes.

STEEL WORKS

UF: STEEL FOUNDRY

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: METAL WORKS

RT: FORGE

RT: FOUNDRY

RT: COKE OVEN

RT: SHEET METAL WORKS

RT: COLD ROLLED STEEL WORKS

RT: STEEL SUPPLY YARD

RT: SLAG HEAP

SN: A site containing plant and machinery for the

manufacture of steel.

STEEPLE

BT: BUILDING

RT: TOWER

RT: CHURCH

SN: A tall, ornamental tower, which usually forms part of a

church, temple or other building.

STELL

USE: SHEEPFOLD

STELL ENCLOSURE

USE: SHEEPFOLD

STEPPING STONES

BT: PEDESTRIAN TRANSPORT SITE

RT: WEIR

RT: FORD

SN: A line of stones placed in the bed of a river or stream, or

on wet ground, to enable pedestrians to cross.

STEPS

BT: PEDESTRIAN TRANSPORT SITE

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.

STILE

BT: PEDESTRIAN TRANSPORT SITE

SN: A set of steps or a framework of bars and steps for crossing over a fence or wall.

STILL

UF: WHISKY STILL
BT: DISTILLING SITE

RT: DISTILLERY

SN: An apparatus for distilling alcohol, often illegally.

STILL HOUSE

BT : **DISTILLING SITE** RT : **MASH HOUSE**

SN: A building housing equipment for the process of distillation.

STOCK ENCLOSURE

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

NT: GATHERING FOLD

RT : **POUND**

RT: ENCLOSURE

RT: RING ENCLOSURE

SN: An enclosure used to hold livestock.

STOCK HOUSE USE: ANIMAL SHED

STOCKS

BT: PUNISHMENT PLACE

RT : **PILLORY** RT : **TRON**

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

STONE

BT : NATURAL FEATURE RT : BOUNDARY STONE RT : STANDING STONE

SN: Use only where stone is natural or where there is no indication of function.

STONE ALIGNMENT
USE: STONE ROW

STONE AXE FACTORY

UF: STONE IMPLEMENT FACTORY

BT: LITHIC WORKING SITE

SN: A source where stone utilised for the manufacture of prehistoric non-flint stone 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 BREAKING SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

RT: STONE WORKING SITE RT: STONE EXTRACTION SITE

SN: A stone, boulder or rock outcrop that has produced evidence of breaking, either for clearance or quarrying, indicated by drill holes, jumper holes or wedges.

STONE CIRCLE

BT : RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY NT : FOUR POSTER STONE CIRCLE

NT: RECUMBENT STONE CIRCLE

RT: **HENGE**

RT: PIT CIRCLE

RT : STANDING STONE RT : STONE SETTING RT : RITUAL ENCLOSURE SN: A circular or oval setting of spaced, usually freestanding, upright stones. More than one circle may be present, arranged concentrically.

STONE CRUSHER USE: ROCK CRUSHER

STONECUTTERS YARD USE: STONEMASONS YARD

STONE DEPOSIT

BT : NATURAL FEATURE RT : FLINT DEPOSIT

SN: A natural deposit of stone recorded for its suitability for tool manufacture.

STONE EXTRACTION SITE

BT: MINERAL EXTRACTION SITE

NT : STONE QUARRY

RT: STONE BREAKING SITE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the extraction of stone. Includes preparation processes.

STONE HEAP

BT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

RT: CAIRN

SN: A pile of stones of doubtful antiquity, sometimes dumped in preparation for building or drainage, but more often of unknown purpose or origin. For piles of stone cleared for agricultural purposes use CLEARANCE CAIRN.

STONE IMPLEMENT FACTORY

USE: STONE AXE FACTORY

STONEMASONS WORKS USE: STONEMASONS YARD

STONEMASONS YARD

UF: MONUMENTAL SCULPTORS WORKS

UF: STONECUTTERS YARD
UF: STONEMASONS WORKS
BT: STONE WORKING SITE
RT: GRANITE QUARRY
RT: GRANITE WORKS

SN: A complex, comprising a workshop and a storage yard, used by a stonemason.

STONE QUARRY

BT: QUARRY

BT: STONE EXTRACTION SITE

NT : WHINSTONE QUARRY

NT: STEATITE QUARRY

NT : MARBLE QUARRY

NT : LIMESTONE QUARRY

NT : SLATE QUARRY

NT : GRANITE QUARRY

NT : SANDSTONE QUARRY

NT : HORNFELS QUARRY NT : GABBRO QUARRY

NT: FULLERS EARTH QUARRY

NT: FELSITE QUARRY

NT: QUARTZ DOLERITE QUARRY

NT: DIORITE QUARRY

NT: CONGLOMERATE QUARRY

NT : ANDESITE QUARRY

NT: BASALT QUARRY

NT: DOLERITE QUARRY

NT : SCHIST QUARRY

SN: An excavation from which stone for building is obtained by cutting, blasting etc.

STONE ROW

UF: STONE ALIGNMENT

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: STANDING STONE 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 SETTING

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT : STANDING STONE RT : STONE ROW RT : STONE CIRCLE

SN: An arrangement of two or more standing stones. Use specific term where known.

STONE WORKING SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: GRANITE WORKS

NT: PAVEMENT WORKS

NT: STONEMASONS YARD

NT: FLAGSTONE WORKS

NT: LITHIC WORKING SITE

NT: MILLSTONE QUARRY

NT : SHALE OIL WORKS

NT: SLATERS WORKSHOP

NT: STEATITE WORKINGS

NT: QUERN QUARRY

NT : ROCK CRUSHER

RT : **JET WORKING SITE** RT : **STONE BREAKING SITE**

SN: A site where rough stone is processed, shaped worked or formed into finished products.

STOP LOCK

BT: LOCK

SN: A lock at the end of one company's canal where it joins another company's canal.

STORAGE CLAMP

USE: STOREHOUSE

STORAGE PIT

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

NT: GRAIN STORAGE PIT

NT: POTATO PIT

RT: PIT

SN: A pit in which meat, grain and other foodstuffs are stored

STORAGE TANK

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT : OIL STORAGE TANK

SN: Container for the storage of unspecified materials.

STORE

USE : STOREHOUSE

STOREHOUSE

UF: STORAGE CLAMP

UF: STORE

BT : BUILDING

RT: WAREHOUSE

RT: SHED

SN: A building in which goods or items are stored. Use specific term where known.

STRAINING WELL

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

SN: A sunken structure with inlet pipes and copper screens into which water from from a reservoir for filtration.

STREAM

BT: WATERCOURSE

RT: RIVER

SN: A natural flow or current of water issuing from a source.

STREET

BT: ROAD

SN: A thoroughfare in a city, town or village flanked by buildings on one or both sides.

STREET FURNITURE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT: MILEPOST NT: BOLLARD NT: FLAGPOLE NT: LAMP POST NT: MILESTONE NT: POLICE CALL BOX

NT : SCULPTURE

NT : TELEPHONE BOX NT : BUS SHELTER

NT : POST BOX

NT : LETTER BOX

NT : MOUNTING BLOCK

NT : TELEGRAPH POLE

RT: URBAN SPACE

SN: Structures erected on or near a public highway.

STRIP FIELD

USE: FIELD SYSTEM

STRUCTURE

BT: UNASSIGNED

NT: SUBTERRANEAN STRUCTURE

RT: BUILDING

SN: A construction of indeterminate function, either extant or implied by archaeological evidence. Use specific term where known.

STUDENTS UNION

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

RT: COLLEGE

RT : UNIVERSITY

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.

STUDIO

BT: COMMERCIAL

BT : ART AND EDUCATION VENUE

NT : PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO

SN: A workroom of an artist, usually a sculptor or painter.

SUBMARINE MINING STATION

BT : COASTAL DEFENCE SITE

SN: A site with buildings and structures associated with the laying of sea mines.

SUBSIDENCE PIT

BT: MINING INDUSTRY SITE

RT: MINE

RT: MINE WORKINGS

SN: A pit or hollow representing ground subsidence caused by mine workings.

SUBTERRANEAN STRUCTURE

BT: STRUCTURE RT: SOUTERRAIN

RT: MINE

SN: An artificial feature located beneath ground level. Use specific term where known.

SUBWAY

BT: PEDESTRIAN TRANSPORT SITE

RT: UNDERPASS

SN: An underground tunnel which enables pedestrians to pass below a road, railway, etc, to reach a destination.

SUBWAY POWER STATION

BT: POWER STATION

SN: A power station which provides power for an underground railway.

SUBWAY WORKSHOPS

BT: RAILWAY ENGINEERING SITE

SN: A workshop where subway trains are maintained and repaired.

SUGAR HOUSE

BT : FOOD PROCESSING SITE RT : SUGAR REFINERY SN : A sugar factory.

SUGAR REFINERY

BT: FOOD PROCESSING SITE

RT: SUGAR HOUSE

SN: A site where sugar cane and/or sugar beet is processed before being washed and dried to form sugar products including granulated, caster and icing sugars, syrups and treacles.

SUGAR WAREHOUSE

BT: WAREHOUSE

SN: A building where sugar is stored.

SULPHURIC ACID PLANT

BT: ACID WORKS

SN: A factory where sulphuric acid is produced.

SULPHUR STORE

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCTION SITE

SN: A building used for storing Sulphur, a 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

 $\mathsf{BT}: \textbf{GARDEN BUILDING}$

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

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 FLOORED BUILDING

BT: BUILDING

SN: A building defined by a sunken hollow, usually identified as a solid square or rectangular cropmark.

SUPERMARKET

BT: SHOP

RT: SHOPPING CENTRE

SN: A large self-service store selling foods and some household goods.

SURGERY

UF: CHIROPRACTIC SURGERY

UF: DENTAL SURGERY
UF: DOCTORS SURGERY
UF: VETERINARY SURGERY
UF: VETS SURGERY

BT: HEALTH AND WELFARE

SN: A room or office at a general practitioners' or veterinary practice, where patients or animals are seen and medicine dispensed.

SURGE TOWER

BT: HYDROELECTRIC POWER STATION

RT: DAM

RT: RESERVOIR

SN: A hollow tower located at lower end of the descending pipelines of a hydroelectric power station that regulates air and water pressure.

SURVEYORS OFFICE

BT: COMMERCIAL OFFICE

RT: OFFICE

SN: A business providing a range of land and building surveys.

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 suspended from towers.

SUSPENSION FOOTBRIDGE

BT : FOOTBRIDGE

SN: A footbridge whose deck is hung from above by large cables, chains or pinned iron or steel bars hanging from towers.

SWIMMING BATHS

USE : BATHS

SWIMMING POOL

BT : SPORTS SITE

BT: POOL

RT: SPORTS CENTRE RT: DIVING PLATFORM

SN: A large artificial pool, usually lined with tiles, rubber or similar. Can be placed in the open air, or built as part of a covered swimming baths or sports centre. For a building with a swimming pool and associated buildings, double index with BATHS.

SWING BRIDGE

BT : **BRIDGE** RT : **ROAD** SN: A movable bridge that swings or rotates around a central pier to provide a passageway for navigation.

SYMPHONY HALL
USE: CONCERT HALL

SYNAGOGUE

BT: PLACE OF WORSHIP

RT: TEMPLE

SN: A building for worship and religious instruction in the Jewish faith.

SYNCHROLIFT

BT: DOCK AND HARBOUR INSTALLATION

RT: DRY DOCK

SN: A structure used in a dry dock to raise vessels by means of a cradle.

TACKSMANS HOUSE

BT: FARM BUILDING

BT: HOUSE

RT : **BLACKHOUSE** RT : **BYRE DWELLING**

RT: TOWNSHIP

SN: A dwelling occupied by a tacksman, the chief

leaseholder of a township who rented out land to sub-tenants.

TAILORING FACTORY USE: CLOTHING FACTORY

TAIL RACE

BT: WATER CHANNEL

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

RT : LADE RT : MILL POND RT : WATERMILL

RT : WATERMILL RT : WEIR RT : CONDUIT

RT: MILL DAM RT: LAUNDER

SN: An artificial channel, sometimes underground, that carries water from a waterwheel back to the river or stream from which it was diverted by a LADE.

TAKEAWAY

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

SN: An establishment for the preparation and selling of food to be consumed off the premises.

TALLOW FACTORY

UF: TALLOW WORKS

BT: ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: FACTORY
RT: CURRIERY
RT: SOAP FACTORY
RT: WHALING STATION

SN: A building where tallow is produced. Tallow is solid animal fat that has been separated by heating, usually for making candles.

TALLOW WORKS

USE: TALLOW FACTORY

TANK

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: A large receptacle, container, or structure for holding a liquid or gas.

TANK TRAINING RANGE

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

RT : **PRACTICE BATTERY** RT : **BOMBING RANGE**

RT: FIRING RANGE

SN: An area of ground, with associated buildings and structures, where personnel are trained in the operation of tanks and other military vehicles.

TANK TRAP

UF: ANTI TANK DEFENCES

BT: DEFENCE OBSTRUCTION

NT: ANTI TANK BLOCKS

NT: ANTI TANK DITCH

NT : ANTI TANK WALL

RT: BARRAGE BALLOON SITE

RT: ROAD BLOCK

RT: PILLBOX

SN: An object or structure designed to obstruct the progress of a tank or armoured vehicle. Use more specific term where known.

TANNERY

UF: CHROME TANNERY

UF: SKIN WORKS

UF: TAN WORKS

BT: LEATHER INDUSTRY SITE

RT: GLUE FACTORY

RT: LEATHER DRYING SHED

RT : **LEATHER FACTORY**

RT: TANNING PIT RT: ALUM WORKS

RT : ABATTOIR

RT: BARK MILL

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.

TANNERY DRYING SHED

USE: LEATHER DRYING SHED

TANNING PIT

BT: LEATHER INDUSTRY SITE

RT: TANNERY

RT : PIT

SN: A pit or tank containing chemicals for preserving animal

hide.

TAN WORKS

USE : TANNERY

TAPESTRY FACTORY

UF: MUSLIN AND TAPESTRY WORKS

BT: FACTORY

BT : TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE RT : EMBROIDERY FACTORY

SN : A factory where tapestries are produced by mechanised processes.

TARGET

UF: FIRING TARGET

BT : MILITARY TRAINING SITE NT : BOMBING TARGET

RT: ARMOURED VEHICLE

SN: Any structure or object, used for the purpose of practice shooting by aerial, seaborne or land mounted weapons.

TAR HOUSE

BT: ROPE MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: ROPEWALK

SN: A storehouse associated with rope manufacture (eg. in naval dockyards).

SN: Structures associated with telecommunications.

TAR KILN

BT · KII N

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCT SITE

SN: A kiln used to produce coal or wood tar.

TARPAULIN WORKS

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

RT: CANVAS WORKS

SN: A factory where tarpaulins are produced, usually from canvas.

TAR WORKS

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: WORKS

RT: OIL REFINERY RT: COKE OVEN

SN: A site where tar is manufactured or combined with other substances to produce bitumen, for example.

TEACHERS HOUSE

BT: HOUSE RT: SCHOOL

SN: The residence of a teacher, often on the site of a school.

TEA CHEST WORKS

BT: TIMBER PRODUCT SITE

SN: A factory where tea chests are made.

TEA HOUSE

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

RT: GARDEN RT: BANDSTAND RT: COUNTRY HOUSE RT: PUBLIC PARK

SN: A refreshment house in a public park or country house garden.

TEA ROOM

BT: EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT

RT: TEA HOUSE

RT: TEA ROOM

SN: An establishment where tea and other non-alcoholic refreshments and light meals are served.

TECHNOLOGY PARK

BT: COMMERCIAL RT: RETAIL PARK

SN: A site comprising a number of separate, purposebuilt units housing high technology industries and services, together with access roads, parking facilities and other amenities.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS BUILDING

BT: COMMUNICATIONS

NT: BROADCASTING STUDIO

NT: RADIO STATION

NT: TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

SN: A building housing electrical or electronic equipment used for communicating over long distances. Use specific type where known.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS STRUCTURE

BT: COMMUNICATIONS

NT: BROADCASTING TRANSMITTER

NT: TELEPHONE BOX NT: POLICE CALL BOX

NT: COMMUNICATIONS STATION NT: RADIO BROADCASTING STUDIO

NT: TELEGRAPH POLE

TELEGRAPH POLE

BT: TELECOMMUNICATIONS STRUCTURE

BT: STREET FURNITURE

SN: A tall wooden pole used to support telegraph wires.

TELEPHONE BOX

UF: TELEPHONE CALL BOX

BT: TELECOMMUNICATIONS STRUCTURE

BT: STREET FURNITURE BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE NT: MOTORING CALL BOX RT: TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

RT: POLICE CALL BOX

SN: A freestanding public call box, containing a telephone.

TELEPHONE CALL BOX

USE: TELEPHONE BOX

TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

BT: TELECOMMUNICATIONS BUILDING

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.

TELEVISION MAST

USE: BROADCASTING TRANSMITTER

TELEVISION STATION

USE: BROADCASTING TRANSMITTER

TEMPLE

BT: PLACE OF WORSHIP RT: GARDEN TEMPLE

RT: MOSQUE RT: SYNAGOGUE

RT: SHRINE

RT: RITUAL BUILDING

SN: A building or structure used for religious ceremonies or worship. For later landscape features use GARDEN TEMPLE or FOLLY.

TEMPLE MAUSOLEUM

USE: MAUSOLEUM

TEMPORARY CAMP

BT: MILITARY CAMP

RT: LEGIONARY FORTRESS

RT: ENCAMPMENT

RT: TEMPORARY COMPOUND

RT: FRONTIER DEFENCE

RT: ROMAN FORT

SN: A fortified overnight camp enclosed within a shallow ditch, bank and palisade, constructed by Roman troops on campaigns or manoeuvres.

TEMPORARY COMPOUND

BT: DEFENCE

RT: LEGIONARY FORTRESS RT: TEMPORARY CAMP

RT: ROMAN FORT

SN: A compound containing one or more buildings, attached to a Roman military installation and enclosed within a bank and ditch, which was used either intermittently or for a short period only.

TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT

BT: SETTLEMENT

NT: COLBY CAMP NT: WORKERS CAMP NT: TRAVELLERS CAMP RT: MILITARY CAMP RT: MINERS CAMP

SN: A site or camp providing temporary accommodation.

TENEMENT

BT: MULTIPLE DWELLING

RT: FLATS

RT: FLAT

RT: LODGING HOUSE

SN: A large building containing a number of rooms or flats, access to which is usually gained via a common stairway.

TENNIS COURT

BT: SPORTS SITE NT: SQUASH COURT RT: SPORTS CENTRE

SN: A prepared area, traditionally grass, where tennis is played.

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.

TERM PENDING

BT: NO CLASS

SN: Site awaiting classification. Use only for sites unclassified at SubClass level before the Thesaurus Migration **TEXTILE MILL** System Update.

TERRACE

BT: MULTIPLE DWELLING

BT: BUILDING

RT: TERRACED HOUSE

SN: A row of houses attached to and adjoining one another and planned and built as one unit.

TERRACED GARDEN

BT: GARDEN

RT: TERRACED GARDEN RT: GARDEN TERRACE

SN: A garden with one or more platforms with walks, often on different levels, usually close to the house.

TERRACED HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

RT: TERRACE

SN: A house in a line of houses attached to and adjoining one another and planned and built as one unit.

TERRACOTTA WORKS

BT: MINERAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: BRICKWORKS RT: TILE WORKS

SN: A site where terracotta, made from weathered clay and grog, was manufactured.

TEXTILE FACTORY **USE: TEXTILE MILL**

TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE NT: TEXTILE PRINT WORKS

NT: BLEACHFIELD

NT: CALENDER WORKS

NT: DYE WORKS

NT: WEAVING MILL

NT: WEAVING SHED RT: TEXTILE MILL

SN: Includes bleaching, dressing, dyeing and printing.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: POWER LOOM FACTORY NT: TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

NT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: CARDING MILL

NT: CARPET MANUFACTURING SITE NT: COTTON MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: EMBROIDERY FACTORY NT: KNITWEAR FACTORY

NT: LINEN OR FLAX MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: NET WORKS NT: NYLON WORKS NT: QUILT FACTORY

NT: ROPE MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: SACK FACTORY NT: SAILMAKING WORKS

NT: SILK MANUFACTURING SITE

NT: SPINNING MILL NT: TAPESTRY FACTORY **NT: TARPAULIN WORKS** NT: TEXTILE MILL

NT: THREAD WORKS NT: UPHOLSTERY WORKS

SN: Includes all stages of production processes of textiles,

eg. Wool, cotton linen etc., and textile products.

UF: TEXTILE FACTORY UF: FABRIC FACTORY

BT: MILL

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

NT: CANVAS WORKS NT: FLAX MILL

NT: LACE FACTORY NT: SAILCLOTH FACTORY

NT: WEAVING MILL NT: FULLING MILL NT: LINEN MILL

NT: SAILMAKING WORKS

NT: CARDING MILL NT: COTTON MILL

NT: FLAX DRESSING SHOP

NT: HANDLOOM WEAVING MILL

NT: JUTE WORKS

NT: MADRAS FACTORY NT: MUSLIN FACTORY

NT : SILK FACTORY NT: SPINNING MILL

NT: TWEED MILL NT: WOOLLEN MILL NT: WORSTED MILL

NT: HEMP MILL

RT: CLOTHING FACTORY RT: HOSIERY FACTORY RT: TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

SN: Any factory used for the manufacture of textiles.

TEXTILE PRINTWORKS **USE: TEXTILE PRINT WORKS**

TEXTILE PRINT WORKS

UF: TEXTILE PRINTWORKS

UF: PRINT WORKS

BT: TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: A site where textiles are printed. For paper printing use PRINTING WORKS.

TEXTILE SHRINKING WORKS

UF: SHRINKING WORKS

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A site where woollen and other textiles are shrunk by boiling.

THATCHED COTTAGE

BT : COTTAGE

RT: BLACKHOUSE

SN: A cottage with a roof of reeds, straw or heather, layered and fastened together.

THEATRE

BT: RECREATIONAL

RT: CINEMA

RT: AUDITORIUM

RT: CONCERT HALL

RT: MUSIC HALL

SN: A building used primarily for theatrical performances.

THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

UF: SEMINARY

UF: ROMAN CATHOLIC COLLEGE

UF: JESUIT COLLEGE

UF: ANGLICAN COLLEGE

UF: BAPTIST COLLEGE

UF: CONGREGATIONAL COLLEGE

UF: METHODIST COLLEGE

UF: MISSIONARY COLLEGE

UF: CATHOLIC COLLEGE

BT : TRAINING COLLEGE

SN: An establishment dedicated to the study of theology and religious training.

THREAD MILL

USE: THREAD WORKS

THREAD WORKS

UF: THREAD MILL

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A factory where thread is spun from cotton, silk and other materials.

THRESHING BARN

BT: BARN

RT: THRESHING MILL

RT: HORSE ENGINE HOUSE

RT: THRESHING MACHINE

SN: A barn usually containing a single, central threshing floor

THRESHING MACHINE

BT : FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

RT: THRESHING BARN

RT: THRESHING MILL

SN: A machine for separating grain from stalks and husks.

THRESHING MILL

BT: FARM BUILDING

BT: MILL

RT: THRESHING BARN

RT: THRESHING MACHINE

SN: A mill which contains machinery for separating grain from chaff.

TICKET OFFICE

USE: BOOKING OFFICE

TIDAL BASIN

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

SN: A basin or harbour, which is accessible or navigable only at high tide.

TIDAL MILL

USE: TIDE MILL

TIDE GAUGE

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: An instrument for measuring and indicating the height of

tide.

TIDE MILL

UF: TIDAL MILL

BT: MILL

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

RT: WATER WHEEL

SN: A type of WATERMILL, powered by retaining seawater at high tide and releasing it at low tide via a water wheel.

TILE KILN

BT : POTTERY KILN

RT : CLAMP KILN

RT: BRICK AND TILE WORKS

SN: A structure in which ceramic tiles are fired.

TILE WORKS

BT: WORKS

BT: BRICK AND TILEMAKING SITE

RT : BRICK AND TILE WORKS

RT: TERRACOTTA WORKS

SN: A site used for all the processes associated with the manufacture of roof, floor and decorative tiles, and tile field drains.

TIMBER BUILDING

BT: BUILDING

NT : TIMBER HALL

RT: TIMBER STRUCTURE

RT: POST HOLE

SN: A building constructed largely from wood. Use specific term where known.

TIMBER DRYING STORAGE

USE: TIMBER SEASONING SHED

TIMBER HALL

BT: **DWELLING**

BT: TIMBER BUILDING

RT: HALL HOUSE

SN: A large, rectangular building of high status, constructed largely of wood.

TIMBER MILL

BT: MILL

BT: TIMBER PROCESSING SITE

NT: BARK 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

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{SAW PIT}$

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: CARPENTERS WORKSHOP

NT: TEA CHEST WORKS

NT : BOBBIN FACTORY

NT : **BOX FACTORY**

NT: CABINET WORKS

NT: CLOGMAKERS WORKSHOP

NT : **COOPERAGE**

NT: JOINERY WORKS

NT: WOOD TURNING WORKSHOP

NT: JOINERS SHOP

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the manufacture of timber products.

TIMBER SEASONING SHED

UF: TIMBER DRYING STORAGE

BT: TIMBER PROCESSING SITE

RT: COOPERAGE

RT: SHED

RT: WOOD SHED

SN: A building where timber is allowed to dry and harden, in order to render it fit for use as a working material.

TIMBER SHED

USE: WOOD SHED

TIMBER STRUCTURE

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

RT: TIMBER BUILDING

SN: A construction of indeterminate function, either extant or implied by archaeological evidence, made largely from wood. Use specific term where known.

TIMBER TRACK

UF: TIMBER TRACKWAY

BT: TRACK

SN: An artificial surface for people, animals or vehicles usually crossing wet or uneven ground.

TIMBER TRACKWAY

USE: TIMBER TRACK

TIMBER YARD

UF: BALK YARD

BT: TIMBER PROCESSING SITE

SN: An open yard or place where timber is stacked or stored.

TIMEKEEPERS OFFICE

USE : TIME OFFICE

TIME OFFICE

UF: TIMEKEEPERS OFFICE

BT: COMMERCIAL OFFICE

RT: COUNTING HOUSE

RT : OBSERVATORY

RT: FACTORY

RT: MILL

RT: OFFICE

SN: A room or building occupied by a person employed to keep accounts of workers' hours of labour.

TING

BT: CIVIL

SN: A place of judicial assembly dating to the Viking period.

TIN MILL

BT: MILL

BT: METAL PROCESSING SITE

NT: STAMPING MILL

SN: A mill used for the processing of tin ore by razing, stamping or smelting.

TIN MINE

BT: MINE

RT: COPPER MINE

RT: MANGANESE QUARRY

SN: A site with equipment and structures for the extraction of tin bearing ores.

TITHE BARN

BT: 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 FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

SN: A place where tobacco is made into cigarettes, cigars,

TOBACCO PIPE WORKS

USE: CLAY TOBACCO PIPE FACTORY

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.

TOILET

UF: LAVATORY

BT: WATER DISPOSAL SITE RT: PUBLIC CONVENIENCE

SN: A small room or building containing a lavatory and, in more recent times, washing facilities.

TOLBOOTH

BT: CIVIL

RT: TOWN HALL

SN: A building serving as a centre of local burgh administration, justice and ceremony.

TOLL BOARD

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: TOLL ROAD

RT: TOLLBOOTH

RT: TOLL HOUSE

SN: A sign, situated near a road or bridge, indicating a toll.

TOLLBOOTH

BT : COMMERCIAL

RT : TOLL HOUSE

RT: TOLL ROAD

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 HOUSE

BT: COMMERCIAL

RT : TOLLBOOTH RT : TOLL ROAD RT : TOLL BOARD

SN: A house by a toll gate or toll bridge where tolls are collected

TOLL ROAD

UF: TURNPIKE ROAD

BT: ROAD

RT: TOLL HOUSE

RT: TOLLBOOTH

RT: TOLL BOARD

SN: A road whose upkeep and repair was financed by the exaction of a toll.

TOMB

BT: FUNERARY SITE

RT: CENOTAPH

RT: COMMEMORATIVE CAIRN

RT: WAR MEMORIAL

RT: CHAMBERED CAIRN

RT: CHURCHYARD

RT: CHAMBERED TOMB

RT: GRAVE

RT: MAUSOLEUM

SN: A grave or sepulchre including a monument. Use specific term where known.

TOOL WORKS

BT: WORKS

SN: A site where hand tools are manufactured. For machine tools use MACHINE TOOL WORKS.

TORPEDO RANGE

USE: UNDERWATER TEST ESTABLISHMENT

TOWER

BT: BUILDING

NT: ROUND TOWER

NT: CLOCK TOWER

NT : BELL TOWER

RT : SIGNAL TOWER

RT: WATCH TOWER

RT: KEEP

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: SHOT TOWER

RT: HYDRAULIC ACCUMULATOR TOWER

RT: STEEPLE

RT: BELVEDERE

SN: A tall building, either round, rectangular 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 term where known.

TOWER BLOCK

BT: BUILDING

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{DECK} \ \textbf{ACCESS} \ \textbf{BLOCK}$

NT: BALCONY ACCESS BLOCK

NT : POINT BLOCK

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{SLAB BLOCK}$

RT: FLAT

SN: A tall, multi storeyed building either used as business premises or, more usually, as residential accommodation.

TOWER HOUSE

BT : FORTIFIED HOUSE

RT: BARMKIN RT: BASTLE RT: PELE HOUSE RT: COUNTRY HOUSE SN: A permanently occupied, fortified residence, built from the mid-14th to the 17th century. Tower-houses are rectilinear in plan, often with one or more additional wings, and provide accommodation on several storeys.

TOWER MILL

UF: WINDMILL TOWER

BT: WINDMILL

SN: A windmill with a rotating cap containing the windshaft, and a stationary body in the form of a tower.

TOWN

BT: CIVIL

BT: SETTLEMENT

RT: TOWN DITCH

RT: TOWN HALL

RT: TOWN DEFENCES

RT: VILLAGE

RT: BURGH

SN: A settlement with public buildings, commercial establishments and private dwellings, larger than a village and having more complete and independent local government.

TOWN DEFENCES

BT : **DEFENCE**

NT: TOWN DITCH

NT: TOWN WALL

RT: TOWN

RT: BARBICAN

RT : **BASTION**

RT: FORTRESS

RT: WALL

SN: Defensive fortifications, such as ramparts, ditches and stone walls, built to defend a town or city.

TOWN DITCH

BT: TOWN DEFENCES

RT: TOWN

RT : DITCH

RT : TOWN WALL RT : BOUNDARY DITCH

SN: A ditch which forms part of a defensive barrier around a

town.

TOWN HALL

UF: CITY HALL

BT: MEETING HALL

RT: BURGH CHAMBERS RT: COUNTY BUILDING

RT : MUNICIPAL BUILDING

RT: MARKET HOUSE

RT: GUILDHALL

RT: TOLBOOTH

RT : TOWN

RT: HALL

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, following the Municipal Reform Act of 1833.

TOWN HOUSE

BT : **HOUSE**

RT: VILLA

RT: COUNTRY HOUSE

RT: PALACE

RT: ROYAL PALACE RT: MANOR HOUSE

SN: An urban residence of a merchant or laird, either detached or in a terrace. For a building used for local administration use TOLBOOTH

TOWNSHIP

UF: CROFTING TOWNSHIP

UF: CLACHAN

UF: DESERTED TOWNSHIP

UF: FERMTOUN

BT: **SETTLEMENT**

BT: LAND USE SITE

RT: BLACKHOUSE

RT: CORN DRYING KILN

RT : **BYRE DWELLING**

RT: TACKSMANS HOUSE

RT: CROFT

RT: SHIELING

RT: CORN EXCHANGE

RT: HEAD DYKE

SN : A group of dwellings, associated farm buildings and land, held by two or more joint tenants usually working the

land communally.

TOWN WALL

BT : TOWN DEFENCES

RT: TOWN DITCH

SN: A fortified wall, forming part of a defensive barrier around a town or city.

TRACK

UF: TRACKWAY

BT: ROAD

NT: TIMBER TRACK

RT : **PATH** RT : **PEND**

SN: A pathway, either built or beaten down by the passage of pedestrians, vehicles or animals.

TRACKED TARGET RANGE

BT: MILITARY TRAINING SITE

RT: PRACTICE BATTERY

RT : **BOMBING RANGE** RT : **FIRING RANGE**

SN: A site where anti aircraft guns and artillery are fired at a

moving target propelled along a narrow gauge track.

TRACKWAY
USE: TRACK

TRACTOR FACTORY

UF: TRACTOR WORKS

BT: VEHICLE FACTORY

BT : MOTOR VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE

SN: A factory where agricultural tractors, and associated machinery such as combine harvesters, are manufactured.

TRACTOR WORKS

USE: TRACTOR FACTORY

TRADES HALL

UF: TRADES UNION HALL

UF: TRADE UNION HALL

BT : **MEETING HALL**

SN: A building where trade unions meet together, or work from cooperatively, under a local representative organisation,

known as a Labour Council or Trades Hall Council.

TRADES UNION HALL

USE: TRADES HALL

TRADE UNION HALL

USE: TRADES HALL

TRAINING CENTRE

BT: EDUCATION

SN: A place where specific skills are taught on short courses.

TRAINING COLLEGE

BT: COLLEGE

NT: THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

RT: STUDENTS UNION

RT: UNIVERSITY

RT: FACULTY BUILDING

SN: A college where specialist skills, relating to a particular subject, are taught. Use specific type where known.

TRAINING SCHOOL

BT: SCHOOL

NT: RIDING SCHOOL

NT: INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

SN: A school where specialist skills, relating to a particular subject, are taught. Use specific type where known.

TRAM DEPOT

BT: TRAMWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: TRAMWAY

RT: **DEPOT**

SN: A complex with buildings and structures where trams are serviced, maintained and stored.

TRAMWAY

BT: TRAMWAY TRANSPORT SITE

NT: WAGONWAY

NT: TRAMWAY POWER STANDARDS

RT: RAILWAY

RT: TRAM DEPOT

SN: A track inlaid into a surface, on which tram cars run for the conveyance of passengers and/or goods and raw materials.

TRAMWAY POWER STANDARDS

BT: TRAMWAY

SN: Metal posts erected to support tramway overhead power lines, typically set in pairs across the street or tram reservation.

TRAMWAY TRANSPORT SITE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

NT: TRAMWAY

NT: TRAM DEPOT

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with tramway transport.

TRANSFORMER STATION

BT: ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION SITE

RT: ELECTRICITY SUB STATION

SN: A building housing transformers to convert AC electricity supply for domestic use.

TRANSIT SHED

BT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

RT: BONDED WAREHOUSE

RT: SHED

SN: A type of warehouse, usually one-storeyed.

TRANSPORT

NT: CAUSEWAY

NT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

NT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

NT: LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

NT : AIR TRANSPORT SITE

NT: INCLINED PLANE

NT: VIADUCT

NT: WEIGHBRIDGE

NT: WEIGHING STATION

NT: RAILWAY TRANSPORT SITE

NT: BRIDGE

NT : COAL DEPOT

NT : MILE PLATE

NT: TRAVERSER

NT: WEIGH HOUSE

NT: PEDESTRIAN TRANSPORT SITE

NT: LAIRAGE

NT: WAITING ROOM

NT : **DEPOT** NT : **STABLE**

NT : ROAD ROLLER

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

Class List for narrow terms.

TRANSPORTER BRIDGE

BT: BRIDGE

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

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 under a travelling crane on the girder.

TRANSPORT WORKERS HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

NT: FERRYKEEPERS COTTAGE

NT: LOCK KEEPERS COTTAGE

NT: BRIDGE KEEPERS COTTAGE

NT: COACHMANS COTTAGE

NT: CANAL WORKERS COTTAGE

NT: STATION MASTERS HOUSE

NT: CHAUFFEURS HOUSE

NT: RAILWAY COTTAGE

NT: LIGHTHOUSE KEEPERS HOUSE

SN: The residences of people involved in transport work.

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.

TRAVELLERS CAMP

BT: TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT

SN: An area of land used as a temporary camp by travellers.

TRAVERSER

BT: TRANSPORT

RT: INCLINED PLANE

RT: LIFT

RT: RAILWAY TURNTABLE

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

SN: A structure for producing power through a rotary motion achieved by the weight of people or animals treading on a succession of moving steps or a belt that forms a kind of continuous path.

TREASURY OFFICE

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

TREB DYKE

BT : DYKE

RT: BOUNDARY DYKE

RT: HEAD DYKE

SN: A prehistoric linear earthwork, found only in the Northern

Isles.

TREE

BT: NATURAL FEATURE

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: TREE BOLE

SN: A natural feature. Use only where a tree has archaeological, historical or social significance.

TREE AVENUE

BT · AVENUE

SN: A road or street lined with trees along either side.

TREE BOLE

UF: TREE THROW

UF: TREE HOLES

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: TREE

SN: A shallow pit or depression in the ground created when a tree falls over.

TREE HOLES

USE: TREE BOLE

TREE THROW

USE : TREE BOLE

TRENCH

BT: DEFENCE

BT: MONUMENT (BY FORM)

NT : SLIT TRENCH

NT : WEAPONS PIT

RT : DITCH

SN: A long, narrow excavation used as a means of

concealment or protection, or to insert pipes or other features into the ground.

TRENCH MINE

UF: TRENCH MINING

BT : DEFENCE

SN: A tunnel dug to undermine a defensive system, e.g. a

castle wall.

TRENCH MINING

USE: TRENCH MINE

TRIANGULATION PILLAR

BT: TRIANGULATION STATION

SN: A purpose-built triangulation pillar used for the metrical survey of Britain carried out by the Ordnance Survey.

TRIANGULATION STATION

BT: ORDNANCE SURVEY CONTROL

NT: TRIANGULATION PILLAR

SN: A fixed marker, usually at the top of a hill, forming part of a network used for surveying by triangulation.

TRON

BT : COMMERCIAL

BT: PUNISHMENT PLACE

RT: PILLORY RT: STOCKS

RI. SIUCKS

RT: MARKET PLACE

SN: A pillar or post to which a beam could be attached, for use either as a public weighing balance or as a pillory for the punishment of petty criminals.

TROPICAL DISEASES HOSPITAL

USE: INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

TROPICAL HOUSE

 $\mathsf{USE}: \mathbf{PALM}\; \mathbf{HOUSE}$

TRUCK PLANT

USE: LORRY FACTORY

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL

USE: SANATORIUM

TUBEWORKS

USE: TUBE WORKS

TUBE WORKS

UF: TUBEWORKS

BT: WORKS

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: PIPE FOUNDRY

SN: A factory which produces steel tubes, either by forging from ingots to produce seamless tubes, or by bending and

welding steel plate.

TUMULUS

USE: BARROW

TUNNEL

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: ADIT

RT: RAILWAY TUNNEL

RT: ROAD TUNNEL

RT: SHAFT

SN: An artificial underground channel. Use specific type

where known.

TUNNEL CHAMBER

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

SN: A large space in an underground tunnel, usually wider

than the tunnel itself, used for storage, etc.

TURBINE

BT: ENGINE

RT: POWER STATION

RT: PENSTOCKS

RT: HYDROELECTRIC POWER STATION

SN : A rotary prime mover. Turbines may be steam, water or

gas operated.

TURBINE HOUSE

BT : ENGINE HOUSE

BT: STEAM POWER PRODUCTION SITE

RT: STEAM ENGINE

SN: A building housing a turbine.

TURBINE WORKS

BT: HEAVY ENGINEERING WORKS

SN: A factory which produces turbines (machines which use a bladed rotor to convert the kinetic energy of moving fluid,

steam or air to mechanical energy).

TURF BANK

BT: BANK (EARTHWORK)

RT: PLANTATION BANK

RT: **BOUNDARY BANK**

RT: RING BANK

SN: A field boundary or enclosure bank constructed in turf.

TURF CUTTING

BT: AGRICULTURE AND SUBSISTENCE

RT: PEAT CUTTING

SN: A site or area where turf is cut for use as fuel.

TURF ENCLOSURE

BT: ENCLOSURE

RT: PALISADED ENCLOSURE

RT: PIT ENCLOSURE

SN: An enclosure defined by a turf bank.

TURF HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

RT: BLACKHOUSE

RT: BYRE DWELLING

RT: WEAVERS COTTAGE

RT: HANDLOOM WEAVING MILL

SN: A dwelling with turf walls.

TURF STELL

USE: SHEEPFOLD

TURF WALL

BT: WALL

SN: A wall constructed in turf.

TURNING WORKS

USE: WOOD TURNING WORKSHOP

TURNPIKE ROAD

USE: TOLL ROAD

TWEED MILL

BT : **TEXTILE MILL**

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: WEAVERS COTTAGE

RT: HANDLOOM WEAVING MILL

RT: WEAVING MILL

SN: A factory where tweed, a twilled woollen fabric, is

manufactured.

TYRE FACTORY

BT: CHEMICAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: FACTORY

SN: A factory where rubber vehicle tyres are made.

UNASSIGNED

NT : **BUILDING**

NT: TREE BOLE

NT: SILO

NT: ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENT

NT: MANUPORT

NT: PILE

NT: SHAFT

NT: MARKER CAIRN

NT: CHUTE

NT : FUEL STORE

NT : GATE PIER

NT : GATE POST

NT : **HOLLOW** NT : **OVEN**

NT : PORTICO

NT : POST

NT: RUBBING STONE

NT : SOCKETED STONE

NT: STRUCTURE

NT: TREE

NT : TUNNEL

NT : WOOD SHED

NT : FLOOR

NT : **HEARTH**

NT : PAVING

NT: SEAT

NT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE

NT: GRAFFITI NT : PIPELINE

NT: WITCH ASSOCIATION

NT: NON ANTIQUITY

NT: CONCRETE BLOCK (NON MILITARY)

NT: MARKER STONE NT: ARMORIAL PANEL NT: ARTIFICIAL ISLAND

NT: NO CLASS

NT: GENERAL VIEW

NT: EXPERIMENTAL ARCHAEOLOGY SITE

NT: STORAGE TANK NT: VIEW FINDER NT: ROCK CUT BOWL

NT: YARD

NT: TANK
NT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL LANDSCAPE NT: POST INDUSTRIAL LANDSCAPE

NT: ROCK CUT SEAT NT: WEATHER VANE NT: TUNNEL CHAMBER

NT : SIGN

NT: MARKER POST

NT: CARGO

SN: This is the top term for the class. See UNASSIGNED Class List for narrow terms.

UNDERPASS

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

RT: ROAD

RT: ROAD BRIDGE RT: ROAD TUNNEL RT: SUBWAY

SN: A route way which passes underneath the surface of the ground.

UNDERTAKERS WORKSHOP

BT: WORKSHOP

RT: FUNERAL DIRECTORS

SN: A workshop that produces coffins and other objects used in a FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

UNDERWATER NOISE RANGE

BT: MILITARY OBSERVATION SITE

SN: A series of underwater microphones and sensors used to determine the acoustic signature of warships and submarines.

UNDERWATER TEST ESTABLISHMENT

UF: TORPEDO RANGE

BT: WEAPONS TESTING SITE

SN: A facility for the testing of underwater armaments.

UNENCLOSED PLATFORM SETTLEMENT

BT: UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

SN: A prehistoric settlement, comprising a number of platforms for timber roundhouses, usually found on a hillside, particularly in the Border Counties.

UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

BT: SETTLEMENT

NT: UNENCLOSED PLATFORM SETTLEMENT

RT: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

SN: A settlement lacking an enclosure boundary.

UNIVERSITY

BT: EDUCATION RT : COLLEGE RT: SCHOOL

RT: HALL OF RESIDENCE

RT: STUDENTS UNION

RT: TRAINING COLLEGE

RT: FACULTY BUILDING RT: LECTURE THEATRE

SN: A group of colleges and associated buildings belonging to a university.

UPHOLSTERY WORKS

BT: FACTORY

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

SN: A factory or building where furniture is upholstered.

URBAN SPACE

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

NT: MARKET PLACE RT: STREET FURNITURE RT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

SN: Areas of open ground used for recreation in towns and

URN (GARDEN)

BT: GARDEN ORNAMENT

RT: STATUE

SN: A garden ornament, usually of stone or metal, in the form of a vase used to receive the ashes of the dead. When associated with prehistoric cremation burials use CINERARY URN from Objects Thesaurus.

VALLUM

BT: BOUNDARY EARTHWORK

RT: RAMPART

RT: MONASTIC SETTLEMENT

RT: MONASTERY

SN: A boundary comprising a ditch and one or more earth banks. Usually associated with either a monastery or a Roman military installation.

VALVE HOUSE

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

SN: A small building housing a valve which controls the flow of water from a reservoir via a canal feeder channel to a canal.

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.

VAN AND LORRY WORKS

USE: LORRY FACTORY

VANTAGE POINT

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

SN: A position or place that allows a wide or favourable overall view of a scene or situation.

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.

VEGETATION MARK

BT: CROPMARK

RT: AGRICULTURAL CROPMARK RT: GEOLOGICAL CROPMARK

SN: Features thought to be of anthropogenic origin visible as vegetation marks on aerial photographs.

VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE

BT: ENGINEERING INDUSTRY SITE

NT: MOTOR VEHICLE ENGINEERING SITE

NT: RAILWAY ENGINEERING SITE
NT: AIRCRAFT ENGINEERING SITE

SN: Sites associated with the manufacturing and engineering of vehicles.

VEHICLE FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

NT: AIRCRAFT FACTORY
NT: CAR FACTORY
NT: LORRY FACTORY
NT: TRACTOR FACTORY

SN: A factory for the manufacture of vehicles

VEHICLE SHOWROOM

USE: MOTOR VEHICLE SHOWROOM

VEHICLE TESTING STATION

BT: ROAD TRANSPORT SITE

NT : **HEAVY GOODS VEHICLE TESTING STATION** SN : A site used for the testing of motor vehicles.

VELODROME

BT: RACE TRACK

SN: A sports arena with a steeply banked oval track for bicycle racing. There are outdoor as well as indoor velodromes.

VENTILATION SHAFT

BT: SHAFT

RT : MINE SHAFT RT : RAILWAY TUNNEL RT : ROAD TUNNEL

SN: A shaft designed to allow for the adequate circulation of air through an underground structure.

VESTRY

BT: RELIGIOUS RITUAL AND FUNERARY

RT: CHURCH

SN: A room or part of a church where the vestments, vessels and records are kept.

VETERANS HOUSE

BT: HOUSE

BT: VETERANS SETTLEMENT

SN: Self-contained house for ex-service people, often part of larger complex.

VETERANS ROWS

USE: VETERANS SETTLEMENT

VETERANS SETTLEMENT

UF: VETERANS ROWS
UF: VETERANS VILLAGE
BT: SETTLEMENT
NT: VETERANS HOUSE

SN: Dwellings built for veteran soldiers.

VETERANS VILLAGE

USE: VETERANS SETTLEMENT

VETERINARY SURGERY

USE: SURGERY

VETS SURGERY
USE: SURGERY

VIADUCT

BT: TRANSPORT

NT: RAILWAY VIADUCT

RT: BRIDGE

RT: AQUEDUCT

RT: CANAL

SN: A bridge, usually resting on a series or arches, carrying roadways or railways over low-lying areas.

VICARAGE

USE: RECTORY

VICUS

UF: CIVIL SETTLEMENT

BT: CIVIL

BT: SETTLEMENT

SN: A district, suburb or quarter of a town or village adjacent to a Roman fort, with the lowest legal status accorded to a built-up area.

VIEW FINDER

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: A monumental pillar with a flat top that has directions and distances to landmarks incised on a metal plate.

VIKING BURIAL

USE: BURIAL

VIKING GRAVE USE: GRAVE

VIKING HOUSE

USE: HOUSE

VIKING SETTLEMENT

USE : **SETTLEMENT**

VILLA

BT: LAND USE SITE

BT : HOUSE

RT:FARM

RT: FARMSTEAD

RT : TOWN HOUSE

SN: A term for a type of house, with varying definitions according to period. Georgian and later period villas were often detached town houses, whereas Roman villas were high-status and usually associated with a rural estate.

VILLAGE

UF: DESERTED VILLAGE

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

NT : **MODEL VILLAGE**

NT: INDUSTRIAL VILLAGE

RT: TOWN

RT: VILLAGE HALL

SN: A settlement with private dwellings and other buildings, smaller than a town and with a simpler form of organisation and administration.

VILLAGE HALL

BT : MEETING HALL

RT: CHURCH HALL

RT : **HALL**

RT · VII I AGE

SN: A hall in a village used for meetings and other functions.

VINYL FLOORING FACTORY

BT: FACTORY

RT: FLOORCLOTH FACTORY

RT : LINOLEUM FACTORY

SN: A factory where vinyl flooring is produced.

VISITOR CENTRE

BT: RECREATIONAL

RT: MUSEUM

RT: INFORMATION CENTRE

SN: A building or complex with public facilities, information, interpretative displays, presentations and exhibitions, set within a scenic area or close to a historic building or site.

VITRIFIED STONE

BT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: Stone with a glassy, fused character caused by extreme heat.

VOTIVE PIT
USE: RITUAL PIT

WAG

USE: AISLED BUILDING

WAGONWAY

BT: TRAMWAY RT: ROAD

SN: An early form of railway for the transportation of freight by wagons on rails on a road.

WAITING ROOM

BT: TRANSPORT RT: BUS STATION RT: BOOKING OFFICE

SN: A room used by those who have to wait at railway or bus stations, etc.

WALL

UF: ORTHOSTATIC WALL UF: WALL FOUNDATIONS

BT: BARRIER
NT: GARDEN WALL
NT: LOOPHOLED WALL
NT: REVETMENT

NT : TURF WALL
NT : PARK WALL
RT : WALLED GARDEN
RT : DYKE

RT : OUTWORKS RT : TOWN DEFENCES

RT : **GATE** RT : **BOUNDARY**

RT: BANK (EARTHWORK)

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: An enclosing structure composed of brick, stone or similar materials. Use specific type where known.

WALL CRANE

BT : CRANE

SN: A small crane fixed to the wall of a warehouse or similar building.

WALLED GARDEN

BT : LAND USE SITE BT : GARDEN

RT: WALL

SN: A garden surrounded by a substantial wall.

WALL FOUNDATIONS

USE: WALL

WAREHOUSE

BT: COMMERCIAL

NT : SUGAR WAREHOUSE NT : GRAIN WAREHOUSE

NT : IRON WAREHOUSE

NT : JUTE WAREHOUSE NT : BONDED WAREHOUSE

NT : CANAL WAREHOUSE

NT: TOBACCO WAREHOUSE

RT: COLD STORE

RT: SHED

RT: STOREHOUSE

RT: DEPOT

SN: A building or part of a building used for the storage of goods or merchandise. Use more specific term where known.

WAR MEMORIAL

BT: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

RT: CENOTAPH

RT: COMMEMORATIVE CAIRN

RT: TOMB

SN: A structure, building or site commemorating members of the armed forces and civilians killed in war.

WAR OFFICE

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

WASHER PLANT

USE: COAL WASHING PLANT

WASH HOUSE

BT : DOMESTIC

BT: **HEALTH AND WELFARE**

RT : LAUNDRY RT : BATH HOUSE

SN: A building where clothes are washed.

WASTE DISPOSAL SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: INCINERATOR

NT : REFUSE DESTRUCTOR NT : REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the disposal of commercial or household waste.

WATCH HOUSE

BT : CIVIL

RT: LOCK UP

RT: FACTORY

RT: CHURCHYARD

RT: GUARDHOUSE

SN: A house or hut for a nightwatchman; including parish watch houses in churchyards and private watch houses, eg. in dockyards, factories, etc.

WATCH TOWER

BT: COMMUNICATIONS

BT: MILITARY OBSERVATION SITE

RT: BEACON

RT: LIGHTHOUSE

RT: SIGNAL STATION

RT: OBSERVATION POST

RT: TOWER

RT: FRONTIER DEFENCE

SN: A building or structure from which observation is kept of the approach of danger.

WATER CHANNEL

BT : WATERCOURSE

NT: LADE

NT: TAIL RACE

NT: LAUNDER

NT: BURN COVER

RT: WEIR

RT: AQUEDUCT

RT: CANAL

RT: CONDUIT

SN: An artificial watercourse for the conveyance of water.

WATERCOURSE

UF: WATER COURSE

BT: WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

NT: DRAIN

NT: AQUEDUCT

NT: CONDUIT

NT: SEWER

NT: WATER CHANNEL

NT: CANAL

NT: WATER PIPE

NT: RIVER

NT: STREAM

RT: MILL

SN: A channel used for or formed by the conveyance of water. Can be natural, e.g. a river or artificial e.g. an aqueduct. Use more specific type where known.

WATER COURSE

USE : WATERCOURSE

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: PUBLIC CONVENIENCE

NT : LATRINE

NT: PUMPING STATION

NT: SEWAGE WORKS

NT: SEWER

NT : CESS PIT

NT: FILTER BED

NT: FILTER HOUSE

NT : TOILET

SN: Sites and structures associated with the disposal of waste water and waterborne refuse.

WATERFALL

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

RT: CASCADE

 ${\rm SN}$: A fall of water. Use for artificial waterfalls if naturalistic in form, .otherwise use CASCADE.

WATER HOUSE

BT: WATER SUPPLY SITE

RT: WATERWORKS

SN: A building that houses machinery for measuring and controlling the flow of water from an external source such as a river.

WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

USE: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

WATER MEADOW

BT : FIELD SYSTEM

SN: Grassland fertilized by allowing floodwater to cover it in winter.

WATERMILL

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

NT : HORIZONTAL MILL

RT: LADE

RT: MILL POND

RT: TAIL RACE

RT: WATER WHEEL

RT: WATER WHEEL HOUSE

RT: WEIR

RT: MILL DAM

SN: A mill in which the machinery is driven by water power.

WATER PIPE

BT: WATERCOURSE

RT: CISTERN

SN: A pipe through which water is conducted.

WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

BT: POWER GENERATION SITE

NT: LADE

NT: TIDE MILL

NT: WATERMILL

NT : DAM

NT: MILL POND

NT: PUMP HOUSE

NT: TAIL RACE

NT: WATER WHEEL

NT: WATER WHEEL HOUSE

NT: WATERCOURSE

NT: WEIR

NT: WHEEL PIT

NT: LAUNDER

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the production and use of water power.

WATER PUMP

UF: HYDRANT

BT: PUMP

RT: HAND PUMP

SN: A point of public water supply, including conduits,

fountains, wells, pumps and standpipes.

WATER PUMPING ENGINE

BT: WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

RT : **ENGINE HOUSE**

RT: CONDUIT

SN: An engine used to power a water pump.

WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

UF: WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

BT : WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE
BT : MARITIME

NT : VALVE HOUSE

NT: WEIR

NT: CONDUIT HOUSE

NT : FLOOD DEFENCES

NT: PUMPING STATION

NT : SLUICE

NT : DAM

NT : LOCK

NT: TIDAL BASIN

NT : BARRAGE NT : VALVE TOWER

NT : INSPECTION CHAMBER

NT : INSPECTION HATCH

NT: SLUICE GATE

NT: TIDE GAUGE

NT: DOCK GATE

NT : SPILLWAY

NT: MEASURING POND

NT : GAUGE BASIN

NT : **OUTLET VALVE** NT : **STRAINING WELL** SN: Buildings, structures and sites for regulating the flow of water.

WATER STORAGE SITE

BT: WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

NT: WELL

NT: RESERVOIR
NT: WATER TANK
NT: WATER TOWER
NT: WELL HEAD
NT: WELL HOUSE

SN : Sites and structures associated with the storage of water

and waste water.

WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

NT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

NT : WATER SUPPLY SITE NT : DRINKING FOUNTAIN

NT: POND

NT: WATER DISPOSAL SITE

NT: WATERCOURSE

NT : WATER PUMPING ENGINE NT : WATER STORAGE SITE

NT: LAKE

NT: SETTLING TANK

NT: BATHS

SN: This is the top term for the class. See WATER SUPPLY

AND DRAINAGE Class List for narrow terms.

WATER SUPPLY SITE

BT: WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

NT: PUMPING STATION
NT: PUMP HOUSE
NT: WATERWORKS
NT: FOUNTAIN
NT: SPRING

NT : PUMP NT : WATER HOUSE

SN: Site and structures associated with the supply of clean

water.

WATER TANK

BT: WATER STORAGE SITE

NT : CISTERN RT : WATER TOWER RT : WATERWORKS

SN: A receptacle for storing water.

WATER TOWER

BT: WATER STORAGE SITE
RT: PUMPING STATION
RT: CONDUIT HOUSE
RT: RESERVOIR
RT: WATER TANK
RT: WATERWORKS

SN: A tower serving as a reservoir to deliver water at a

required point.

WATER TRANSPORT SITE

BT: TRANSPORT

NT: CANAL TRANSPORT SITE

NT: LANDING STAGE

NT : **PONTOON** NT : **WEIR**

NT : **AQUEDUCT** NT : **BOAT LIFT**

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{BOAT YARD}$

NT : **BOATHOUSE**

NT : DOCK

NT: HARBOUR

NT : **JETTY**

NT: LOCK

NT: MOORING STAGE

NT: QUAY

NT : SEA TERMINAL NT : SEAPLANE BASE

NT : SLIPWAY
NT : DOCKYARD
NT : NAUST
NT : WHARF
NT : TIDE GAUGE
NT : TOLL BOARD

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with water

transport.

WATER TREATMENT WORKS

USE: WATERWORKS

WATER WHEEL

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

RT: TIDE MILL

RT: WATER WHEEL HOUSE

RT : **WATERMILL** RT : **MILL DAM** RT : **WHEEL PIT**

SN: A device for tapping the energy of running or falling water by means of a set of paddles mounted around a wheel. Used as a source of power in watermills and water powered

factories.

WATER WHEELHOUSE

USE: WATER WHEEL HOUSE

WATER WHEEL HOUSE

UF: WATER WHEELHOUSE

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

RT : WATER WHEEL RT : WATERMILL RT : WHEEL PIT

SN: A building to house waterwheels, attached to a

WATERMILL or water-powered factory.

WATERWORKS

UF: WATER TREATMENT WORKS

BT: WATER SUPPLY SITE
RT: ENGINE HOUSE
RT: PUMP HOUSE
RT: AQUEDUCT
RT: PUMPING STATION

RT : CONDUIT HOUSE RT : RESERVOIR RT : WATER TANK RT : WATER TOWER RT : WATER HOUSE

RT: FILTER BED RT: FILTER HOUSE RT: WELL HOUSE

SN: Buildings, engineering constructions and machinery, used for the purpose of supplying a town, etc, with water distributed through pipes.

WAULK MILL

USE: FULLING MILL

WEAPONS PIT

UF: WEAPONS SLIT UF: FOXHOLE UF: FOX HOLE BT: TRENCH

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.

SN: A site where vehicles are weighed.

WEAPONS SLIT USE: WEAPONS PIT

WEAPONS TESTING SITE

BT: **DEFENCE**

NT: UNDERWATER TEST ESTABLISHMENT

NT: ACOUSTIC RANGE

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the demonstration and testing of weapons and military equipment.

WEATHER STATION

BT: SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT

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

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: A vane usually combined with crossed rods to show the four compass points. Used to indicate the direction of the

WEAVERS COTTAGE

BT: INDUSTRIAL HOUSE BT: CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE

RT: TWEED MILL RT: TURF HOUSE

SN: A building which combines a dwelling with a workshop where textiles are hand woven.

WFAVING FACTORY USE: WEAVING MILL

WEAVING MILL

UF: WEAVING FACTORY

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: TEXTILE FINISHING SITE

RT: SPINNING MILL RT: TWEED MILL RT: WORSTED MILL RT: CARPET FACTORY RT: WEAVING SHED

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.

WEIGHBRIDGE

BT: TRANSPORT

RT: WEIGHING STATION

RT: BRIDGE KEEPERS COTTAGE

SN: A platform scale, flush with the road, for weighing vehicles, cattle etc.

WEIGH HOUSE

BT: TRANSPORT

SN: A building containing a weighing machine for weighing goods; sometimes found in markets, ports, etc.

WEIGHING STATION

BT: TRANSPORT RT: WEIGHBRIDGE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OFFICE

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

WEIR

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

BT: WATER REGULATION INSTALLATION

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

RT: FISH LADDER

RT: DAM

RT: LADE

RT: MILL POND

RT: TAIL RACE

RT: WATERMILL

RT: FORD

RT: STEPPING STONES

RT: CANAL

RT: SLUICE

RT: WATER CHANNEL

RT: MILL DAM

RT: BARRAGE

SN: A dam constructed on a canal or river or stream, designed to retain the water and regulate its flow.

WELL

BT: WATER STORAGE SITE

NT: HOLY WELL

NT: ORNAMENTAL WELL

RT: DONKEY WHEEL

RT: SHAFT

RT: DRINKING FOUNTAIN

RT: PUMP

RT: HAND PUMP

RT: WELL HEAD

RT: WELL HOUSE

SN: A shaft sunk into the ground to provide a supply of water.

WELL HEAD

BT: WATER STORAGE SITE

RT: WELL

RT: WELL HOUSE

SN: The structure at the top of a draw well.

WELL HOUSE

BT: WATER STORAGE SITE

RT: PUMP HOUSE

RT: WELL

RT: WELL HEAD

RT: CONDUIT

RT: WATERWORKS

SN: A building over a well housing machinery for raising the water. Often consisting of a DONKEY WHEEL or HORSE GIN.

WHALING STATION

BT: ANIMAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: MARITIME

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

BT: LANDING POINT

BT: WATER TRANSPORT SITE

NT: CANAL WHARF

RT: JETTY

RT: DOCK

RT: LANDING STAGE

RT: PIER RT: QUAY

SN: A large wooden structure built alongside the water's edge, where ships may lie for unloading.

WHEEL AND AXLE DEPOT
USE: RAILWAY ENGINEERING SITE

WHEELHOUSE

BT: ROUNDHOUSE

RT : **BROCH** RT : **DUN**

RT: AISLED ROUNDHOUSE

RT : GALLERIED DUN RT : SOUTERRAIN

SN: A variant form of roundhouse, in which the roof was supported by internal stone piers radially disposed.

WHEEL PIT

BT: WATER POWER PRODUCTION SITE

RT: WATER WHEEL
RT: WATER WHEEL HOUSE

SN: The rectangular pit in which the lower part of a waterwheel revolves.

WHEELWRIGHTS WORKSHOP

BT: CRAFT INDUSTRY SITE

BT: WORKSHOP

SN: A place where wheels and wheeled vehicles were manufactured, originally from wood.

WHIN MILL

BT: MILL

SN: A mill used to crush whins (gorse) for animal fodder.

WHINSTONE QUARRY

BT: STONE QUARRY

SN: A site where whinstone (basalt and other hard, dark-coloured igneous rocks) is extracted from the ground.

WHIPS OFFICE

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICE

WHISKY BLENDING PLANT

BT: FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY SITE

RT: DISTILLERY

RT: WHISKY BOTTLING PLANT

SN: A site where single malt and grain whiskies are combined to produce a blend.

WHISKY BOTTLING PLANT

BT: **BOTTLING PLANT**

RT: DISTILLERY

RT: WHISKY BLENDING PLANT SN: A site where whisky is bottled.

WHISKY DISTILLERY

USE : DISTILLERY

WHISKY STILL USE: STILL

WINCH

BT: LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

NT: HAND WINCH

SN: A stationary hoisting machine consisting of a rotating drum around which a cable, rope or chain is attached.

WINCH HOUSE

UF: INCLINE DRUM BUILDING

BT: INDUSTRIAL

SN: A building in which a winch is housed.

WINDBREAK

BT: BARRIER

RT: SNOW FENCE

SN: A barrier which provides shelter from the force of the wind. This may be in the form of trees or shrubs, or a wall.

WIND ENGINE

BT: WIND POWER SITE

BT : ENGINE

SN: A wind-driven machine used for a variety of purposes, including threshing, pumping and generating electricity.

WINDER HOUSE

UF: WINDING ENGINE HOUSE

BT: MINE LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

RT: MINE

SN: A building housing an engine, usually with an attendant boiler house and chimney. Used for winding men, materials and minerals up and down a mine shaft.

WIND FARM

BT: WIND POWER SITE

SN: A group of electricity-producing windmills or wind turbines.

WIND GENERATOR

BT: WIND POWER SITE

RT: WINDMILL

SN: An electricity-producing windmill.

WINDING ENGINE

BT: LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

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: HEADGAR

BT: MINE LIFTING AND WINDING STRUCTURE

SN: A frame carrying pulleys and cables, attached to an associated winding engine, which conveys people, materials and minerals up and down a vertical shaft.

WINDMILL

BT: WIND POWER SITE

NT: PUMPING WINDMILL

NT : POST MILL NT : TOWER MILL RT : WIND PUMP

RT: WIND GENERATOR

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 TOWER

USE: TOWER MILL

WIND POWER SITE

BT: POWER GENERATION SITE

NT: WIND ENGINE
NT: WIND PUMP
NT: WINDMILL
NT: WIND FARM

NT: WIND GENERATOR

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the production and use of wind power.

WIND PUMP

BT: PUMP

BT: WIND POWER SITE

RT: WINDMILL

SN: A wind-powered pump.

WINE AND CIDERMAKING SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL NT: WINERY

SN: Buildings, sites and structures associated with the production of wine and cider.

WINERY

BT: WINE AND CIDERMAKING SITE

SN: An establishment where wine is produced.

WINE STORE

BT: COMMERCIAL

SN: A building where wine is stored. For underground storage use WINE CELLAR.

WINNOWER

UF: FANNER

BT: FOOD AND DRINK PROCESSING SITE

RT: CORN DRYING KILN RT: CORN EXCHANGE

SN: A device for separating grain from chaff by means of a wind or current of air.

WIRE MILL

USE: WIRE WORKS

WIRE ROPE WORKS

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

RT: WIRE WORKS

SN: A site where wire ropes and cables are manufactured.

WIREWORKS

USE : WIRE WORKS

WIRE WORKS

UF: WIRE MILL

UF: WIREWORKS

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE BT: METAL WORKING SITE

RT : NAIL FACTORY RT : SLITTING MILL RT : WIRE ROPE WORKS

SN: A factory where metal wire is manufactured.

WITCH ASSOCIATION

BT: UNASSIGNED

SN: A site linked historically to either the practice of witchcraft or to the execution of supposed witches.

WOOD

UF: WOODLAND

BT: MANAGED WOODLAND

RT : COPPICE

SN: A tract of land with trees, sometimes acting as a boundary or barrier, usually smaller and less wild than a forest.

WOODLAND

USE: WOOD

WOOD PROCESSING SITE

BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT : TIMBER PRODUCT SITE NT : TIMBER PROCESSING SITE

NT: WOOD PRODUCT SITE

SN: Includes processing and manufacturing of all forms of wood.

WOOD PRODUCT SITE

BT: WOOD PROCESSING SITE

NT: BARK MILL

SN: Manufacture and use of wood side products, i.e. unprocessed wood rather than processed timber.

WOOD SHED

UF: TIMBER SHED

BT: UNASSIGNED

RT: TIMBER SEASONING SHED

RT: SHED

RT: FUEL STORE

SN: A building or room in which wood is stored.

WOOD TURNING WORKSHOP

UF: TURNING WORKS

BT: WORKSHOP

BT: TIMBER PRODUCT SITE

SN: A workshop used for completing the shape of a product or part by turning on a lathe or wheel.

WOOL BARN

BT: BARN

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

SN: A building used for the storage and drying of wool.

WOOLLEN MILL

BT : TEXTILE MILL

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: CARPET FACTORY

SN: A factory where short wool was spun into woollen yarn to produce cloth.

WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

BT: TEXTILE INDUSTRY SITE

NT: TEXTILE SHRINKING WORKS

NT: FULLING MILL

NT : GREASE WORKS

NT: SCOURING WORKS

NT: TWEED MILL

NT: WOOLLEN MILL

NT: WORSTED MILL

NT: WOOL BARN

SN: Includes worsted and other wool-related textiles.

WORKERS CAMP

BT: TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT

NT: MINERS CAMP

NT: FORESTRY WORKERS CAMP

NT: BERRY PICKERS CAMP

SN: A temporary site providing accommodation for construction workers.

WORKERS COTTAGE

BT: INDUSTRIAL HOUSE

NT : MINERS COTTAGE

RT: MANAGERS HOUSE

RT: **BOTHY**

RT: WORKERS ROW

SN: An industrial worker's house which has been purpose built by an employer, as opposed to the workshop houses used by artisans.

WORKERS ROW

BT: DOMESTIC BT: INDUSTRIAL

NT: MINERS ROW

RT: WORKERS COTTAGE RT: INDUSTRIAL VILLAGE

SN: A row of terraced dwellings purpose built by an employer to house industrial workers.

WORKHOUSE USE: POOR HOUSE

WORKHOUSE SANATORIUM

USE: SANATORIUM

WORKING MENS INSTITUTE

BT: INSTITUTE

SN: A place where working men could educate themselves through lectures and the use of a reading room with newspapers, etc.

WORKS

BT: INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

NT: TUBE WORKS NT: CABINET WORKS NT : ENGRAVING WORKS

NT : LIME WORKS

NT: SCOURING WORKS NT: GREASE WORKS NT: JOINERY WORKS NT: RIVET WORKS

NT: SAILMAKING WORKS

NT: SPRING WORKS

NT: TILE WORKS NT: TOOL WORKS

NT: BRICKWORKS

NT: CONCRETE WORKS NT: ENGINE WORKS

NT: ENGINEERING WORKS

NT: FEED WORKS

NT: FIBRE GLASS WORKS **NT: FIRE CLAY WORKS** NT: RETORT WORKS

NT: CABLE WORKS

NT: RAILWAY WORKS NT: TAR WORKS

NT: RIGGING WORKS NT: COMB WORKS

RT: LIGHT ENGINEERING WORKS

RT: FACTORY RT: MILL

RT: WORKSHOP RT: INDUSTRIAL ESTATE RT: INDUSTRIAL SITE

RT: ENGINE HOUSE

SN: Usually a complex of buildings for the processing of raw **ZINC WORKS** materials. Use specific type where known.

WORKSHOP

BT: INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

NT: CLOTHING WORKSHOP

NT: WOOD TURNING WORKSHOP

NT: FILEMAKERS WORKSHOP

NT: METAL WORKERS WORKSHOP

NT: MILLWRIGHTS WORKSHOP NT: UNDERTAKERS WORKSHOP

NT: WHEELWRIGHTS WORKSHOP

NT: SLATERS WORKSHOP

NT: MAINTENANCE WORKSHOP

RT: ENGINEERING WORKS

RT: WORKS

SN: A building or room used for small-scale manufacture. Use more specific term where possible.

WORSTED MILL

UF: WORSTED SPINNING MILL

BT: TEXTILE MILL

BT: WOOL MANUFACTURING SITE

RT: WEAVING MILL 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, is produced.

WORSTED SPINNING MILL

USE: WORSTED MILL

YAIR

USE: FISH TRAP

YARD

UF: STABLEYARD UF: DRYING YARD BT: UNASSIGNED RT: COURTYARD

SN: A paved area, generally found at the back of a house.

YARD HOUSE

USE: COURTYARD HOUSE

YOUNG OFFENDERS INSTITUTE

USE: JUVENILE PRISON

YOUTH CLUB

BT: CLUB

RT: YOUTH HOSTEL

SN: A place provided for leisure-time activities of young

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.

ZINC MINE

BT: METAL EXTRACTION SITE

BT: MINE

RT: LEAD MINE RT: SILVER MINE

SN: A site with equipment and structures for the extraction of zinc bearing ores.

BT: METAL SMELTING SITE

BT: METAL PRODUCT SITE

BT: METAL WORKS

SN: A site used for the extraction of metallic zinc by a variety of processes.

ZOO

UF: ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN

BT: GARDENS PARKS AND URBAN SPACES

BT: ANIMAL DWELLING RT: BOTANIC GARDEN

RT: SAFARI PARK

SN: A garden or park, with ancilliary buildings, in which wild animals are kept and reared for public exhibition.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN