

# FISH TERMINOLOGIES

## Object Material Thesaurus

Report Format: Hierarchical listing - alpha

Notes: Thesaurus of the substance or substances out of which an object is or can be made.

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**ALABASTER**

SN Alabaster is a name applied to varieties of two distinct minerals: gypsum and calcite. The finer kinds of alabaster are employed as an ornamental stone, especially for internal decoration as its softness allows it to be carved into elaborate forms.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT MINERAL

**ALLOY**

SN A metallic substance made by combining two or more elements at least one of which is a metal. Use more specific terms where known.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT METAL  
NT BRASS  
BRONZE  
COPPER ALLOY  
LEAD ALLOY  
PEWTER  
STEEL  
RT ANTIMONY

**ALUMINIUM**

SN A white ductile metal used, for example, in alloys, for instruments, and in aircraft construction.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT METAL

**AMBER**

SN A semi-precious, fossilised resin usually used for ornamentation and jewellery.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT MINERAL

**AMETHYST**

SN A purple or violet variety of quartz often used in jewellery. Amethyst is a semi-precious stone which owes its violet colour to irradiation, iron impurities, and the presence of trace elements, which result in complex crystal lattice substitutions.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT QUARTZ

**AMPHIBOLITE**

SN A coarse grained metamorphic rock that is composed mainly of green, brown or black amphibole minerals and plagioclase feldspar. Amphiboles are usually members of the hornblende group.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT STONE

**ANIMAL**

SN Pertaining to or deriving from a living organism. See ANIMAL Class list for narrow terms.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
NT BONE  
HORN  
LEATHER  
SHELL  
TOOTH

**ANTIMONY**

SN A metallic element often used in alloys and historically used in pottery and glass-making,

paints, enamelling, and in cosmetics and medicine. Often derived from its sulphite ore, stibnite.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT METAL  
RT ALLOY

**ANTLER**

SN A form of bone, which grows on the heads of members of the deer family and is shed annually. Antler can be used by man for a variety of purposes

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT BONE

**BAKELITE**

SN An early plastic formed from a condensation reaction of phenol with formaldehyde which was developed by Leo Baekeland in 1907.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

**BEECH**

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT WOOD

**BIRCH**

SN The timber from genus Betula, found in Europe and North America, particularly in northern regions.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT WOOD

**BONE**

SN Any of the pieces of hard tissue consisting largely of calcium phosphate that make up the skeleton of a vertebrate animal.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT ANIMAL  
NT ANTLER

**BRASS**

SN Easily formed metal alloy composed of copper and zinc.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT ALLOY

**BRONZE**

SN Hard, corrosive alloy of copper and tin.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT ALLOY

**CARNELIAN**

UF Cornelian

SN A brownish-red mineral commonly used as a semi-precious gemstone. A variety of the silica mineral chalcedony coloured by impurities of iron oxide.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT STONE

**CEMENT**

SN Originally obtained by burning limestone to produce quicklime. Now a fine grey powder made from a mixture of limestone and clay used with water and sand to make mortar or with water, sand and aggregate to make concrete.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT MINERAL

## CERAMIC

- SN A hard material formed by firing clay. For pottery, use POTTERY.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL

## CHALK

- SN Soft, white, porous sedimentary rock, a form of limestone composed of the mineral calcite.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT STONE

## CHERT

- SN A hard silica rich rock, black or brown coloured, commonly found in nodular form.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT MINERAL

## CLAY

- SN A fine grained earth which becomes more plastic when water is added and can be moulded and dried to make bricks, tile, pottery, etc.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT MINERAL

## COAL

- SN Use for objects made from coal or for stray finds of coal where the association with a wreck site is not proven and thus cannot be stated as either cargo or bunkers.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT MINERAL

## CONCRETE

- SN Composed of sand, stones or other aggregate and cement mixed with water which sets in a hard mass. The material is usually associated with modern building but was developed by Romans where cement was obtained from quicklime.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT MINERAL

## COPPER

- SN Metal used primarily for roofing and ornamental purposes, being lighter and stronger than lead.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT METAL

## COPPER ALLOY

- SN An alloy where the predominant component metal is copper.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT ALLOY

Cornelian

USE **CARNELIAN**

## DOLERITE

- SN Coarse basaltic rock.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT STONE

## EARTHENWARE

- SN A clay-based ceramic fired at low kiln temperatures (c.800-1200 degrees). Essentially, earthenwares are porous and require glazing for most applications. This term has been used interchangeably with TERRACOTTA and with POTTERY

- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT POTTERY

## EBONY

- SN Dark and dense hardwood timber which may be sourced from various species of true ebony from southern Asia and Africa, but the name may also be given to dark hardwoods from elsewhere, e.g. the Americas.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT WOOD

## ELM

- SN A hard, durable wood obtained from trees of the genus Ulmus.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT WOOD

## EMERALD

- SN A green coloured gemstone. A variety of the mineral beryl coloured green by trace amounts of chromium and sometimes vanadium.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT MINERAL

## ENAMEL

- SN A coloured, glass-like substance (opaque or partially opaque) that is fused to the surface of metal or glass or pottery for decorative or protective purposes.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT MINERAL

## FAIENCE

- SN A glass-like compound first made in ancient Egypt. It involves coating a core material of powdered quartz with a vitreous alkaline glaze. Also the name given to a tin-glazed earthenware.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT MINERAL

## FELT

- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT TEXTILE

Fiberglass

USE **FIBREGLASS**

## FIBREGLASS

- UF Fiberglass  
Glass Fibre
- SN A material made from extremely fine fibres of glass and is used as a reinforcing agent for many polymer products.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- RT GLASS

## FIR

- SN The wood of the evergreen coniferous tree characterized by single needle-like leaves and erect cones.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT WOOD

## FLINT

- SN Hard, durable, dark grey stone, the purest native form of silica, which can either be used decoratively or as a main material. Predominantly found in East Anglia and the South East.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT MINERAL

#### **GARNET**

SN A silicate mineral used since the Bronze Age as gemstones and abrasives. Found in many colours including red, orange, yellow, green, purple, brown, blue, black, pink and colourless.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT MINERAL

#### **GLASS**

SN Transparent, hard substance made by fusing soda-silica which solidifies from a molten state.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT MINERAL  
RT FIBREGLASS

Glass Fibre

USE **FIBREGLASS**

#### **GOLD**

SN A precious metal characterized by its yellow colour and resistance to tarnishing.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT METAL

#### **GRANITE**

SN A hard, coarse grained, durable igneous rock. Can be used decoratively or as a main material. Found throughout the country.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT STONE

#### **GRAPHITE**

SN Crystalline allotropic form of carbon used in pencils, as a lubricant etc.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT MINERAL

#### **GREENSTONE**

SN Geologist's term for any dark coloured, slightly metamorphosed igneous rock. Index with specific stone type where given.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT STONE

#### **HAZEL**

SN A commonly coppiced wood from the genus *Corylus*.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT WOOD

#### **HERTFORDSHIRE PUDDINGSTONE**

SN A conglomerate rock comprising well rounded flint pebbles in a very hard matrix of fine pale coloured sand, bound together by hard natural silica cement. The pebbles are usually coloured ochre or red and have black rims.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT PUDDINGSTONE

#### **HORN**

SN Horn is a hollow, bone-like projection consisting mainly of keratin, found on certain animals (sheep, cows, goats etc.)

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT ANIMAL

#### **IRON**

SN A malleable, ductile ferromagnetic metal widely used for structural and decorative purposes.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT METAL

#### **IVORY**

SN A hard, white, fine-grained substance forming the main part of the tusks of elephants, walrus, hippos and narwhals.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT TOOTH

#### **JADE**

SN An ornamental green stone of the mineral nephrite.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT STONE  
RT JADEITE

#### **JADEITE**

SN A hard, translucent variety of jade which is rarer than the other varieties of nephrite as a result considered to be the best and very desirable.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT STONE  
RT JADE

#### **JET**

SN A hard, black form of lignite that takes a brilliant polish. It is used in jewellery and for ornamentation.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT MINERAL

#### **LARCH**

SN A deciduous conifer native to Britain and Europe supplying durable and waterproof timber suitable for shipbuilding features such as masts.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT WOOD

#### **LAVA**

SN A hard, igneous rock formed from the cooling of molten volcanic magma.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT STONE

#### **LEAD**

SN Metal used primarily for roof coverings and window fittings. It is easy to work, can be worked cold and does not rust which makes it suitable for holding or repelling water.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT METAL

#### **LEAD ALLOY**

SN Metal alloy with lead as the principal component.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT ALLOY

#### **LEATHER**

SN Animal skin that has been hardened or treated by a tanning process.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT ANIMAL

#### **LIMESTONE**

SN Sedimentary rock consisting mainly of calcium

carbonate. Varying in grain size, colour and hardness, quarried and used throughout the country.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT STONE

## MARBLE

SN Collective name for, in a true geological sense, a metamorphosed limestone, eg. Carrara marble, and, in the British sense any decorative stone that will take a polish, eg. Purbeck marble. In the latter's case index with specific stone type where given

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT STONE

## METAL

SN Class of elements and alloys that are characteristically lustrous, ductile, fusible and malleable. These are extracted from ore minerals originally existing in nature and processed before becoming a recognisable metal. See METAL Class List for narrow terms

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
NT ALLOY  
ALUMINIUM  
ANTIMONY  
COPPER  
GOLD  
IRON  
LEAD  
SILVER  
TIN  
ZINC

## MINERAL

SN Natural inorganic substance possessing a definite chemical composition in a crystalline form. See MINERAL Class List for narrow terms.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
NT ALABASTER  
AMBER  
CEMENT  
CHERT  
CLAY  
COAL  
CONCRETE  
EMERALD  
ENAMEL  
FAYENCE  
FLINT  
GARNET  
GLASS  
GRAPHITE  
JET  
OBSIDIAN  
PLASTER  
POTTERY  
QUARTZ  
QUARTZITE  
STONE  
VARISCITE

## MUDSTONE

SN A sedimentary rock composed of fine grained clay particles. Flaky mudstone is called shale.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT STONE

## OAK

SN A native hardwood of the Beech family with hard and durable characteristics which traditionally made it appropriate for structural work.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT WOOD

## OBJECT MATERIAL

SN Materials used in the manufacture of objects.  
CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
NT ANIMAL  
BAKELITE  
CERAMIC  
FIBREGLASS  
METAL  
MINERAL  
RUBBER  
TEXTILE  
WOOD

## OBSIDIAN

SN A form of volcanic glass with similar properties to FLINT and often used in the manufacture of sharp-edged tools.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT MINERAL

## ONYX

SN Onyx is a cryptocrystalline form of quartz. It is a semi-precious stone that is usually cut as a cabochon, or into beads, and is also used for intaglios and cameos.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT QUARTZ

## PEWTER

SN An alloy which is composed predominantly of tin (c.85-99 percent).

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT ALLOY

## PINE

SN A straight-grained, durable and often resinous timber obtained from trees of the genus Pinus.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT WOOD

## PLASTER

SN A building material used for coating walls and ceilings. Plaster can refer to gypsum plaster (also known as plaster of Paris), lime plaster, or cement plaster.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT MINERAL

## POTTERY

SN A ceramic made from clay and fired in a kiln or oven. This term has been used interchangeably with EARTHENWARE and with TERRACOTTA

CL OBJECT MATERIAL  
BT MINERAL  
NT EARTHENWARE  
TERRACOTTA

## PUDDINGSTONE

SN Conglomerate consisting of rounded flint pebbles held together in a natural silica and sand cement.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT	STONE		
NT	HERTFORDSHIRE PUDDINGSTONE		coloured metamorphic rock, which splits easily; hence its common use as a roofing and flooring material, and a functional description for any rectangular, sheet, roofing material.
<b>QUARTZ</b>			
SN	Hard, transparent, often coloured mineral. Can be found on its own as crystals and veins but also as a major constituent of rocks such as granite. Often used decoratively.	CL	OBJECT MATERIAL
CL	OBJECT MATERIAL	BT	STONE
BT	MINERAL		
NT	AMETHYST ONYX		
<b>QUARTZITE</b>			
SN	Medium grained, hard, white/grey coloured stone consisting of quartz and often silica, produced by the metamorphosis of sandstone.		
CL	OBJECT MATERIAL		
BT	MINERAL		
<b>RUBBER</b>			
SN	Elastic polymeric substance made from the latex of a tropical plant or synthetically		
CL	OBJECT MATERIAL		
<b>SANDSTONE</b>			
SN	Geologically sandstone consists of particles of quartz naturally cemented together by either silica, calcium or iron. It is this geological composition that accounts for the varying colours and grain sizes found in the many building sandstones.		
CL	OBJECT MATERIAL		
BT	STONE		
<b>SCHIST</b>			
SN	Medium to coarse grained metamorphic rock, colour being determined by its dominant mineral. Often used for floor and wall cladding.		
CL	OBJECT MATERIAL		
BT	STONE		
<b>SHALE</b>			
SN	Soft, very fine grained, dark coloured, sedimentary rock which splits easily.		
CL	OBJECT MATERIAL		
BT	STONE		
<b>SHELL</b>			
SN	Hard, protective covering made largely of calcium salts secreted by soft bodied invertebrate animals.		
CL	OBJECT MATERIAL		
BT	ANIMAL		
<b>SILTSTONE</b>			
SN	A sedimentary rock primarily composed of silt sized particles.		
CL	OBJECT MATERIAL		
BT	STONE		
<b>SILVER</b>			
SN	A precious metal of lustrous white colour with great malleability and ductility.		
CL	OBJECT MATERIAL		
BT	METAL		
<b>SLATE</b>			
SN	Collective term for a hard, fine grained, dark		
CL	OBJECT MATERIAL		
BT	STONE		
<b>SPRUCE</b>			
SN	A light, soft, moderately-strong wood obtained from trees of the genus Picea.		
CL	OBJECT MATERIAL		
BT	WOOD		
<b>STEEL</b>			
SN	A strong, durable alloy of iron and carbon.		
CL	OBJECT MATERIAL		
BT	ALLOY		
<b>STONE</b>			
SN	Rock of definite form and size, usually artificially shaped.		
CL	OBJECT MATERIAL		
BT	MINERAL		
NT	AMPHIBOLITE CARNELIAN CHALK DOLERITE GRANITE GREENSTONE JADE JADEITE LAVA LIMESTONE MARBLE MUDSTONE PUDDINGSTONE SANDSTONE SCHIST SHALE SILTSTONE SLATE		
<b>TAMARAC</b>			
SN	North American wood, the name being applied either to the American Larch; or to the Black or Ridge-pole Pine of inland areas; and the Scrub Pine of maritime regions.		
CL	OBJECT MATERIAL		
BT	WOOD		
<b>TEAK</b>			
SN	A strong durable wood originating in India and south-east Asia.		
CL	OBJECT MATERIAL		
BT	WOOD		
<b>TERRACOTTA</b>			
SN	Hard, unglazed, brown, versatile earthenware which can be used as a tile or moulded into statuary.		
CL	OBJECT MATERIAL		
BT	POTTERY		
<b>TEXTILE</b>			
CL	OBJECT MATERIAL		
NT	FELT		
<b>TIN</b>			

SN A soft, lustrous low -melting crystalline metallic element that is malleable and ductile at ordinary temperatures and that is used as a protective coating, in tinfoil, and in soft solders and alloys.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT METAL

#### **TOOTH**

SN A hard, bone-like material obtained from animal teeth.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT ANIMAL

NT IVORY

Uthahlite

USE **VARISCITE**

#### **VARISCITE**

UF Uthahlite

SN A hydrated aluminium phosphate mineral sometimes used as a semi-precious stone, and for carvings and ornamental use. Named after Variscia, the historical name of the Vogtland in Germany. Mainly green in colour.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT MINERAL

#### **WOOD**

SN A hard, compact, unprocessed, fibrous cellulose substance. The roots, trunks and branches of trees and shrubs consist of this tissue.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

NT BEECH

BIRCH

EBONY

ELM

FIR

HAZEL

LARCH

OAK

PINE

SPRUCE

TAMARAC

TEAK

#### **ZINC**

SN Blue-w hite metal, obtained from ore, and used commercially for roofing, galvanizing iron, or in alloys. Also used in the 19th century as sheathing for ship's hulls.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT METAL