FISH TERMINOLOGIES

Components Thesaurus

Report Format: Hierarchical listing - alpha

Notes: A thesaurus for the recording of the component parts of a monument.

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A FRAME STEAM ENGINE
SN A simple, single cylinder vertical steam engine with its cylinder mounted directly on a baseplate, driving an overhead crankshaft which is supported by two A-shaped frames.
CL MACHINERY
BT STEAM ENGINE

A STRUT
SN A strut with a reflecting counterpart that forms the letter A on either side of a king post.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT STRUT
NT SPANDREL STRUT

ABACUS
SN The flat slab at the top of a capital.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT CAPITAL

ABUTMENT
UF Butment
SN Solid masonry placed to counteract the lateral thrust of a vault or arch.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

ACANTHUS
SN A long much indented leaf usually curled over at the tip which is a standard form of foliage in classical decoration.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT FLORAL FEATURE

ACHEIVEMENT OF ARMS
UF Arms
SN Coat Of Arms
A display or depiction of authorised armorial bearings, such as the elements of a coat of arms, livery and personal badges and flags, mottoes etc.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
NT ESCUTCHEON

ACROTERION
SN A plinth or pedestal, sometimes decorated, and sometimes supporting statuary, placed at the apex and lower extremity of a pediment.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT PEDESTAL
RT PEDIMENT

ACROTERION
SN A passage, usually horizontal, leading into a mine to allow for access or drainage.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ENTRANCE

ADMINISTRATION BLOCK
SN A part of a building or complex where administrative duties are undertaken.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT

ADIT
SN A simple, single cylinder vertical steam engine where the oracle was delivered. Now used for any private chamber or sanctuary.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

AEDICULE (FRAME)
SN The framing of a door or window with two columns piers or plasters which support a lintel, entablature etc.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
RT DOOR
NT NICHE
BT WINDOW

AEDICULE (SHRINE)
SN An opening or shrine, usually containing a statue, framed by a pair of pilasters or columns supporting an entablature and pediment.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
BT SHRINE

AGED MENS WARD
SN Series of rooms within a workhouse where elderly men were housed.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT

AGIASTERIUM
SN The area of the Basilica, especially in the early church, in which the altar resides.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

AGRAFE
SN A keystone decorated with a relief sculpture, usually a cartouche
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT KEYSTONE

USE AGRAFE

AILERON
SN A half gable or half pediment concealing the lean-to roof of an aisle.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT PEDIMENT

AIR PUMP
SN A pump for removing condensed steam from the condenser of a steam raising plant.
CL MACHINERY
BT PUMP

Air Shaft
USE VENTILATION SHAFT

Airing Yard
USE EXERCISE YARD

AISLE
SN The side compartment of a building, usually a church, hall or barn, separated from the main body of the building by an arcade; or a passage allowing access to rows of seats in an auditorium or church.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT PASSAGE

Use ADYTUM

ADYTUM
UF Adytum
SN Originally, the inner sanctuary of a Greek temple
AISLE PLATE
SN A horizontal member along the length of an aisle wall to receive the ends of rafters.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT PLATE

AISLE TRUSS
SN A roof truss supported by arcade posts in an aisled building.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT TRUSS

Alatoria
USE COVERED WAY

Alatorium
USE COVERED WAY

ALCOVE
SN A recess within a wall or room.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

Aleois
USE LOOPHOLE

Allure
USE ALURE

Almery
USE AUMBRY

ALMONRY
SN A room in a monastery from which alms were distributed; or the residence of an almoner.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

Alorium
USE COVERED WAY

ALTAR
UF Communion Table
SN An elevated table or podium on which to place, or sacrifice, offerings to a god or gods.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
RT ALTAR RAIL

ALTAR RAIL
UF Communion Rail
SN A rail or balustrade that separates the altar from the rest of the church.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
RT ALTAR

ALTAR SCREEN
SN A partition or wall behind an altar, often separating the choir and altar from the ambulatory and east chapel.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT SCREEN
RT AMBULATORY (INTERIOR) CHORI

Alura
USE ALURE

ALURE
UF Allure
Alura
SN A walkway around the parapets of a castle or the roof of a church.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT

AMBITUS
SN The consecrated ground immediately surrounding a tomb or grave.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT EXTERNAL AREA OR SPACE
RT CLOISTER

AMBO
SN A reading desk usually placed near the west end of the choir.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

Ambr
USE AUMBRY

AMBULATORY (EXTERNAL)
UF Deambulatory
SN A path or area for exercise, usually taken in the form of walking. Can be partially or totally covered.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT EXTERNAL AREA OR SPACE
NT CLOISTER

AMBULATORY (INTERIOR)
SN An aisle within a chancel providing access to, and around, the High Altar and surrounding cells.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT AISLE
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT AISLE
RT ALTAR SCREEN

AMORINO
SN A representation of a winged boy who represents Cupid or Love.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT HUMAN FIGURE

Analemma
USE BUTTRESS WALL
SN Use appropriate term.

ANCHOR AND COLLAR HINGE
SN A simple type of hinge used for large gates.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT HINGE

ANCHOR BEAM
SN A beam the end of which is fixed beyond the upright it passes through.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BEAM

ANCHORAGE
SN A room over the vestry of a church, often thought to have been where anchorits lived.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
ANCONE (CONSTRUCTION)
SN A projection left on a stone block to allow it to be hoisted into position.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ROOM

ANCONE (STRUCTURAL)
SN An ornamental bracket on either side of a doorway supporting a cornice.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BRACKET

ANGLE BAR
SN The corner upright bar of a polygonal sash.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BRACKET

Angle Bead
USE ANGLE STAFF

ANGLE BOB
SN A mechanical component or device that can change the direction of motion of a pump rod from the vertical to the horizontal plane and vice versa.
CL MACHINERY

Angle Brace
USE BRACE

ANGLE BRACKET
SN A bracket that is shaped to form an angle.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BRACKET

ANGLE BUTTRESS
SN Two buttresses which meet at a right angle at the corner of the structure they are supporting.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BUTTRESS

ANGLE CAPITAL
UF Corner Capital
SN A capital at the corner of a colonade or portico in the Ionic Order in which the volutes are splayed outwards at 45 degrees.
CL ORDER
BT IONIC CAPITAL
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT IONIC CAPITAL

ANGLE CHIMNEY
SN A chimney placed at an angle with the walls so that there is an obtuse angle with each wall.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT CHIMNEY

ANGLE COLUMN
UF Angular Column
SN A column at the corner of a structure.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT COLUMN

ANGLE MODILLION
SN A diagonally set modillion placed at a cornice's external corner.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT MODILLION

ANGLE RAFTER
SN A principal rafter below a hip rafter that supports the ends of purlins under a hip.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT PRINCIPAL RAFTER

ANGLE RIB
SN A rib placed at an angle to support timbers.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT RIB

ANGLE STAFF
UF Angle Bead
SN A vertical piece of wood fixed on corners of walls to help the fixing of plaster and to protect against damage to the plaster.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT RIB

ANGLE STAFF
UF Angle Bead
SN A vertical piece of wood fixed on corners of walls to help the fixing of plaster and to protect against damage to the plaster.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT RIB

ANGLE TOWER
SN A projection from the inner angle of a building around a court or with advancing wings, usually containing a staircase and often crowned above the roof line with an ogee dome.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
BT TOWER

ANGULAR CAPITAL
SN A type of Ionic diagonal capital where all four sides are the same and with therefore eight volutes.
CL ORDER
BT IONIC CAPITAL
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT IONIC CAPITAL

Angular Column
USE ANGLE COLUMN

ANGULAR NICHES
SN A niche in the corner of a structure.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT NICHÉ

ANIMAL FIGURE
SN A sculptural or decorative representation of an animal. Includes mythical and fantastical animals such as dragons, centaurs etc.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
NT BUCRANIUM
GARGOYLE
GROTESQUE

ANNEX
SN A structure, or building, forming a supplementary and subsidiary part of a main complex.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT

ANNULAR MOULDING
SN A circular moulding.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING

ANNULAR VAULT
SN A term used to describe a vaulted roof where the vault goes from either the newel of a staircase to a wall or from one wall to another where the walls are circular in plan.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT VAULT

ANNULATED COLUMN
SN A column joined to another by a band or ring.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT COLUMN

ANNULET
SN A small, flat band or fillet around a shaft or column.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT COLUMN

Anse De Panier

USE BASKET ARCH

ANTA
SN A pilaster terminating the side walls of a temple whose capital and base differ from those of its associated columns. Such an arrangement, where the columns do not project beyond the faces of the antae, is said to be 'in antis'.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT PILASTER

Antechamber

USE ANTEROOM

ANTECHEMA
SN The partially enclosed western part of a chapel, leading to the chapel proper.

CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

ANTECHORD
UF Forechord
SN Part of a church in front of the choir and usually enclosed by tombs, screens etc.

CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

ANTECHURCH
UF Forechurch
SN An addition to the west end of a church which is similar to a porch or narthex but usually consists of a nave and aisles.

CL BUILDING COMPONENT
NT NARTHEX (MEDIEVAL)

ANTECOURT
SN The first court which is before the principal court.

CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT COURTYARD

ANTEFIX
SN A decorative tile on the end of the cornice or eaves of a building to conceal the ends of tiles.

CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

ANTEHALL
SN The hall before a great hall.

CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

Antepagmenta

USE ARCHITRAVE

ANTEPORTICO
SN A porch in front of the wall of a cloister.

CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT EXTERNAL AREA OR SPACE
RT CLOISTER

ANTEROOM
UF Antechamber
SN A room before a larger room which is often used as a waiting room.

CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

ANTHEMION
SN A stylised, leafy decorative feature reminiscent of, and sometimes referred to as, honeysuckle

CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT FLORAL FEATURE

APARTMENT
SN A room or group of rooms in a building.

CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

APEX STONE
UF Saddle Stone
SN The top stone in a gable end.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT GABLE

APODYTERIUM
SN The undressing room in a bath house or similar.

CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

APOPHYGE
SN The outward curve at the top or bottom of a column where it joins the base or capital.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT COLUMN

APOTHECA
SN A storeroom for valuable goods, such as wine, oil and spices.

CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT STOREROOM

Apothecarerium

USE INFIRMARY

APOTHESES
SN Found in early churches this was a part of a church on the south side of the chancel where there were bookshelves and storage for vestments.

CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

APPLIED BEAM
SN A beam that has been applied to a wall face.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BEAM

APPLIED COLUMN
SN An engaged column, that is one attached to a wall.
APPLIED ORDER
SN A classical order in which the columns or pilasters are applied to a wall.
CL ORDER

APRON
SN A shaped or decorated raised panel below the sill of a window or a niche.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
RT NICHE WINDOW

APSE
SN A polygonal or semicircular recess projecting from an external wall, often with a rounded vault.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT APSIDIOLE COUNTER APSE
RT CHEVET EXEDRA

APSE CHAPEL
SN A chapel that radiates from an apsidal end of a cathedral or church.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT CHAPEL

APSIDIOLE
SN A small apse.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT APSE

AQUA THRUSTER PUMP
SN A type of water pump used in the Wigan coalfields in the late 18th and 19th centuries.
CL MACHINERY
BT WATER PUMP

ARABESQUE
SN A style of decorative design consisting of intertwined, geometrical patterns of leaves, branches, tendrils etc. Often defined as being devoid of human or animal figures.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT FLORAL FEATURE

ARCADE
SN A series of arches.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT BLIND ARCADE INTERLACING ARCADE

ARCADE PLATE
SN A timber running above vertical posts, in the place of a wall plate, within a timber-framed building.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT PLATE

ARCH
SN A curved construction, spanning an opening, formed from wedge-shaped blocks supported by mutual pressure; they can also be formed from moulded concrete and cast metal.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

ARCH BAND
SN The part of a rib or arch visible below the general surface of the vault.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ARCH

ARCH BRACE
SN A curving, upright timber brace used in roof construction, found in pairs, forming an arch.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BRACE

ARCH BRICK
SN A wedge shaped brick used to construct arches.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ARCH
NT KEYSTONE

ARCH BUTTRESS
SN A buttress shaped like an arch and springing from a pier in arched form to the wall.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BUTTRESS
RT FLYING BUTTRESS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE
SN A feature found during an archaeological investigation which implies the presence of a monument, building, structure or human activity.
CL IMPLIED FEATURE
NT HEARTH POST HOLE STAKE HOLE

ARCHITRAVE
UF Antepagmenta Epistyle
SN The lowest of the three main parts of an entablature. Also the intels., jamb's and mouldings
surrounding a door, window, panels or niche; or the ornamental mouldings around the exterior curve of an arch.

ARCHIVOLT
SN A series of concentric mouldings decorating the curved face of an arch.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
RT MOULDING

ARCHWAY
SN An opening in a structure which is arched.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
RT ARCH

ARCOSOLIUM
SN An arched or vaulted recess, within a tomb or catacomb, intended to contain a coffin or sarcophagus.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT CRYPT

AREAS AND SPACES
SN Areas and spaces within a monument or site.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
NT CHAPEL
DANCE FLOOR
ENTRANCE
EXTERNAL AREA OR SPACE
INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE
LAVATORIUM
NEST HOLE
PAVILION WARD BLOCK
STAGE

ARENA
SN The body of a church or chapel as opposed to galleries.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

ARK
UF Aron Hakodesh
Aron Kodesh
SN A cupboard set into the eastern wall of a synagogue, facing Jerusalem. The Torah scrolls are kept in the Ark.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
BT RELIGIOUS ELEMENTS

ARMILLA
SN A metal binding or ring fastened around the top of a pile to stop splitting.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT FASTENING

ARMOURY
SN A room where weapons and armour are stored.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT STOREROOM

Aron Hakodesh
USE ARK
Aron Kodesh
USE ARK

ARRIS FILLET
SN A triangular piece of wood used to raise slates next to a wall or similar.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

ARRIS GUTTER
SN A V-shaped gutter.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT GUTTER

ARTISTS STUDIO
SN A workroom or apartment, often with a north-light, used for the creation of artwork by painters, sculptors etc.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

ASHLAR PIECE
UF Ashlar Post
SN An inclined timber running from a rafter to the inner face of a wall, forming a triangle.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ASHLARING

Ashlar Post
USE ASHLAR PIECE

ASHLARING
SN Short vertical timbers which go from the rafters to the inner plate on a thick wall.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ASHLARING

ASIATIC BASE
SN An Ionic base with a lower disc with horizontal fluting or reeding, above which is a torus, also reeded.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BASE

ARTIFICIAL ORDER

ASSEMBLY ROOM
SN A large room for large numbers of people, eg for balls, meetings etc.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT MEETING ROOM
NT CHAPTER HOUSE

ASTRAL
SN A moulding which is small, convex and circular.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING

ASTRAL BASE
SN A metal binding or ring fastened around the top of a pile to stop splitting.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT FASTENING

ASTYLLAR
SN Describes a Classical interior, exterior or facade without pilasters or columns.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT FACADE
ATLANTIS

UF Atlas
Telamone

SN A whole male figure used in place of a column to support an entablature.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT COLUMN

CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

BT HUMAN FIGURE

Atlas
USE ATLANTIS

ATMOSPHERIC ENGINE

UF Vacuum Engine

SN An early steam engine using steam at atmospheric pressure. Chiefly employed in mine pumping, sometimes known as a vacuum engine.

CL MACHINERY

BT STEAM ENGINE

ATRIUM (ECCLESIASTICAL)

SN A court in front of a church, usually open.

CL AREAS AND SPACES

BT EXTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

ATRIUM (SECULAR)

SN A central area within a building.

CL AREAS AND SPACES

BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

Attached Column
USE ENGAGED COLUMN

ATTIC

UF Attic Storey

SN An area partly or fully within the roof space of a building.

CL AREAS AND SPACES

BT STOREY

NT GARRET

LOFT

ATTIC BASE

SN A column base featuring a hollow, concave - or scotia - moulding between two tori, which are projecting, convex mouldings.

CL ORDER

BT IONIC ORDER

CORINTHIAN ORDER

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT BASE

ATTIC COLUMN

SN A square pillar.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT COLUMN

Attic Storey
USE ATTIC

AUCTION ROOM

SN A room in which public or private auctions are held.

CL AREAS AND SPACES

BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

AUDIENCE CHAMBER

UF Presence Chamber

SN A room where a monarch or similar would meet people, usually in a palace or similar building.

CL AREAS AND SPACES

BT MEETING ROOM

AUDITORIUM

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

CL AREAS AND SPACES

BT ROOM

NT CONFERENCE ROOM

LECTURE THEATRE

AUMBRY

UF Amlery

Ambr

Aumery

SN A recess or cupboard within a church, usually positioned near the altar, used for the storage of sacred vessels.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT CUPBOARD

CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

BT CUPBOARD

Aumery
USE AUMBRY

AUREOLE

UF Glory

SN Circular or almond-shaped halo surrounding the figure of Christ, the Virgin or a saint.

CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

AUXILIARY RAFTER

SN In a truss, a rafter used to stiffen the principal rafter by doubling it.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT RAFTER

AXIAL BEAM

SN A ceiling beam aligned with the length of a building.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT BEAM

AXIAL CHIMNEY PLAN

UF Central Chimney Plan

SN A plan of a building which consists of two or more cells where the chimney is placed on the axis of the building between the walls and midway between the lateral walls.

CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS

BT STRUCTURAL PLAN

Back Choir
USE RETROCHOR

BACK PURLIN

SN A purlin that is joined to the back of a principal rafter.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT THROUGH PURLIN

BACK STAIRCASE

SN A staircase for the use of servants, tradesmen or individuals not permitted to use the main part of a building or establishment.
BACKWASHING MACHINE
SN A machine used in the worsted industry for cleaning woollen slivers after gilling and cording.
CL MACHINERY

BAFFLE ENTRY PLAN
SN A plan featuring a doorless entry to a lobby in front of an axial chimney-stack.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT STRUCTURAL PLAN
RT LOBBY ENTRY PLAN

Bag Hoist
USE SACK HOIST

BAGNETTE
SN A small semicircular moulding.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING
RT BEAD

BAILEY
SN Defences or an external wall surrounding a castle's motte or keep. Also a castle's outer court, or a court within a castle's walls.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT EXTERNAL AREA OR SPACE
NT INNER BAILEY
OUTER BAILEY

BAKERY
SN A room for baking.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT FOOD PREPARATION ROOM

BALANCE BOB
SN A counter balance designed to support the excess weight of a mineshaft's wooden beams.
CL MACHINERY

BALCONY
SN A platform projecting from the surface of a wall of a building carried on brackets, consoles or columns, usually placed before windows or openings, and protected by a railing or balustrade. It can also be a gallery in an auditorium.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT

BALDACCHINO
UF Baldachin
Baldaquin
SN A canopy suspended, or on pillars, over a throne or altar.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

Baldachin
USE BALDACCHINO

Baldaquin
USE BALDACCHINO

Balustria
USE LOOPOLE

Balk
USE HAYLOFT

BALL FINIAL
SN A decorative ball usually used to ornament a bench end, canopy, gable, pinnacle or spire.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT FINIAL

BALL FLOWER
SN Decorative ornamentation in the form of a ball enclosed within petals.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT FLORAL FEATURE

BALL MILL
SN A cylindrical device using ceramic or metallic balls to grind materials like ores, chemicals, ceramic raw materials and paints.
CL MACHINERY

BALL WINDING MACHINE
SN A hand operated machine for winding cotton and linen thread into balls - invented in 1802.
CL MACHINERY

BALLROOM
SN A room for holding receptions particularly balls.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

BALUSTER
SN An upright member supporting a coping or handrail in a balustrade or staircase.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BALUSTRADE
NT SPLIT BALUSTER
TURNED BALUSTER
TWIST BALUSTER

BALUSTRADE
SN The structure consisting of a series of balusters supporting a rail or coping, and sometimes a base and pedestal, on a parapet, balcony or staircase.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT BALUSTER

BAND (MOULDING)
SN A continuous series of ornaments within a horizontal moulding.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING
NT BANDEROLLE
FRET BAND
GUILLOCHE

BAND (STRUCTURAL)
SN A flat, horizontal strip, block or moulding, sometimes decorated, on a facade or interrupting an architectural feature such as a column.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BANDED COLUMN
SN A column in which the shaft is interrupted by stone bands.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT COLUMN
BANDEROLLE
UF Bannerolle
SN A flat band carrying a motto.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT BAND (MOULDING)

BANKING HALL
SN An open area within a bank where financial transactions take place.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

Banqueting Room
USE BANDEROLLE

BANQUETING HALL
UF Banqueting Room
SN A hall normally reserved for holding feasts on special occasions.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT DINING ROOM

Banqueting Room
USE BANQUETING HALL

BANQUETTE
SN A firing step from which standing defenders could fire over the crest of a high parapet.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT FIRING STEP
RT PARAPET

BAPTISTERY
SN A building, or part of a church, used for baptismal rites, usually containing a font.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

BAR
SN A counter from which beverages are served in a bar room.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
BT COUNTER
RT BAR ROOM

BAR ROOM
SN A room in a public house, hotel, club etc. containing a bar from which alcoholic drinks are served.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM
RT BAR

BARE FACED DOVETAIL JOINT
SN A joint in which a dovetailed timber's surface is proud of the receiving member on one side.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT JOINT

BARE FACED TENON JOINT
SN A joint in which the tenon retains one or more of the original sides of the timber.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT JOINT

BARGE BOARD
SN A board fixed at the gable end to purlins, often decorated.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

Barrel Roof
USE WAGON ROOF

BARREL VAULT
UF Tunnel Vault
SN A semi-circular or pointed vault uninterrupted by cross vaults, the ceiling bearing a resemblance to a tunnel or the inside of a barrel.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT VAULT

BARRING ENGINE
SN A small auxiliary engine to help start up a large steam engine - invented 1866.
CL MACHINERY
BT ENGINE

Bartisan
USE BARTIZAN

BARTIZAN
SN A small turret that projects from the top of a tower or parapet.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
BT TURRET

BASE
SN The lowest part of a structure, such as a pier, or the section of an order on which the shaft of a column sits.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT ASIATIC BASE
ATTIC BASE
COMPOSITE BASE
CORINTHIAN BASE
DORIC BASE
IONIC BASE
TUSCAN BASE

BASE COURT
SN A small outer courtyard, or service-yard.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT COURTYARD

BASE CRUCK
SN A cruck, forming the main upright of a wall but whose blades are truncated by a transverse member.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT CRUCK

BASEMENT
SN The bottom storey of a building, often below or partially below ground level.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT STOREY

BASILICA PLAN
SN A plan type, usually for a church, having a rectangular core with one apsidal end wall.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT STRUCTURAL PLAN

BASKET ARCH
UF Anse De Panier
SN An arch consisting of a segment of a circle
| **BASKET CAPITAL** | **SN** | A Byzantine bell-type capital, ornamented with a carving resembling wicker-work or basket-weave. |
| **BASTION** | **SN** | An outward projection from a defensive wall allowing the defenders to attack the flanks of any force attacking the wall. |
| **BATH** | **SN** | A container for holding water in which to bathe. |
| **BATHROOM** | **SN** | A room intended to contain a bath and often other toilet facilities. |
| **BATTEN** | **SN** | A small timber fixed to a wall to support items such as cladding. Also a strip of timber fixed across two or more parallel boards to join them together or conceal their join. |
| **BATTENED DOOR** | **SN** | A door with a planked outer face and spaced horizontal members such as battens or ledges on the inner face. |
| **BATTLEMENT** | **SN** | An indented parapet consisting of raised parts, called merlons, separated by gaps, or crenelles. |
| **BAY** | **SN** | A regular structural subdivision or compartment within a building, defined by dividing walls or the positions of the principal supporting members. |
| **BAY LEAF** | **SN** | Bay-leaf shaped decorative ornamentation, usually adorning mouldings or friezes, often depicted in a garland arrangement. |
| **BAY WINDOW** | **SN** | A window that forms a projection from the body of a building, extending down to ground level, forming a bay in the wall's interior. |
| **BEAD** | **SN** | A small convex moulding, often decorated with beads and reels. |
| **BEAD AND REEL** | **USE** | BEAD AND REEL |
| **BEAK HEAD MOULDING** | **SN** | A decorative moulding depicting an animal or bird head with a tongue or beak that overlaps the moulding set below it. |
| **BEAM** | **SN** | A main load-bearing horizontal member. |
| **BEAM ENGINE** | **USE** | BEAM STEAM ENGINE |
| **BEAM SLOT** | | |
SN A slot, usually in a wall, into which a beam was placed.
CL IMPLIED FEATURE

BEAM STEAM ENGINE
UF Beam Engine
SN An engine which operates machinery via a pivoted, horizontal beam with a piston located at one end and a reciprocating pump beneath the other, resulting in a rocking, seesaw-like motion. Variations featured the steam piston placed above the beam.
CL MACHINERY
BT STEAM ENGINE
NT COMPOUND STEAM ENGINE
NEWCOMEN ATMOSPHERIC ENGINE
ROTATIVE BEAM ENGINE
SIDE LEVER ENGINE
SIMS COMPOUND ENGINE

BED CHAMBER
USE BEDROOM

BED MOULDING
SN A moulding on an entablature that is between the frieze and the corona.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING

BED NOOK
UF Bed Recess
SN A small projection designed to allow space for a bed.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

Bed Chamber
USE BEDROOM

BEDROOM
UF Bed Chamber
SN A room intended to contain a bed.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT RETIREMENT ROOM
NT CAMERA (BEDROOM)

BEETLE
SN A float or pontoon supporting a flexible steel roadway as part of a Mulberry Harbour.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

Belfast Roof
USE BELFAST TRUSS ROOF

BELFAST TRUSS
SN A bow string truss with the space between its members filled by a lattice of crossing diagonal rods.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BOWSTRING TRUSS
RT BELFAST TRUSS ROOF

BELFAST TRUSS ROOF
UF Belfast Roof
SN A roof with a bow-shaped, segmental timber truss which has the space between its members filled by a lattice of crossing diagonal rods.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BOWSTRING ROOF

BELFRY
SN The tower, generally attached to a church or other building but sometimes separate, where bells are hung and from which sound is emitted. Also applied to the upper chamber where bells are hung, or the wooden structure supporting them.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

BELL
SN The core of a capital.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT CAPITAL

BELL CAPITAL
SN A capital which is circular and has several mouldings but no foliage.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT CAPITAL

BELL FRAME
SN A timber frame placed in the bell chamber of a church tower or belfry designed to hold the bells.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

Bell Gable
USE BELLCOTE

BELL TOWER
UF Bell Turret
SN A high tower, attached to or detached from a building such as a church, with a belfry stage containing bells.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
BT TOWER
RT RINGING CHAMBER

Bell Turret
USE BELL TOWER

BELLCOTE
UF Bell Gable
SN Sanctus Bell Cote
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BELVEDERE
SN A turret on the side of a house providing views across the surrounding countryside.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
BT TURRET

BENCH PEW
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
BT PEW

BILLET FRIEZE
SN A series of billet mouldings forming a decorative band of small, regularly placed squared or rounded blocks.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT BILLET MOULDING

BILLET MOULDING
SN An ornamental moulding consisting of a series of
BILLIARD ROOM
SN A room intended for the placement and use of a billiard table.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT GAMES ROOM

BIMAH
SN An elevated area or platform in a synagogue where the person reading aloud from the Torah stands.
CL Fixtures and Fittings
BT RELIGIOUS ELEMENTS

BIRD MouTHED JOINT
SN A joint in which the end of one timber is cut in V-form and rests on the edge of another timber, frequently found between common rafters and wall plates.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT JOINT

Birds Head Moulding
USE BEAK HEAD MOULDING

BLADE
SN A principal member in a cruck truss.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT CRUCK

BLEEDING ROOM
SN A room dedicated to the drawing or letting of blood, a procedure once thought to possess medicinal properties.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

BLIND ARCADE
UF Wall Arcade
SN A succession of arches on shafts with no openings, attached to and used to enliven a wall.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ARCADE
RT TRIFORIUM

BLIND COLONNADE
SN A series of columns in a straight line supporting an entablature with no openings or glazing.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT COLONNADE

BLOCK
SN A small piece of timber occupying the angle between two other timbers.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

Block Capital
USE CUSHION CAPITAL

BLOCK CORNICE
SN An Italian cornice consisting of a bed moulding, a row of plain block corbels or modillions, and a corona or cornice.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BLOCKED COLUMN
SN A column whose shaft is interrupted by square blocks.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT COLUMN

BLOCKING COURSE
SN A plain stone course, sometimes projecting, above a cornice and counterbalancing the cantilevered sections of stone, or at the base of a building.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BLOWING ENGINE
SN A steam engine driving a reciprocating air pump to provide air for a blast furnace.
CL MACHINERY
BT ENGINE

Board Room
USE BOARDROOM

BOARDROOM
UF Board Room
SN A meeting room intended specifically for the use of a board of directors or governors of an organization or company.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT MEETING ROOM

BOATING POOL
SN Manmade feature to contain water for the purpose of floating miniature boats in it. Different from BOATING LAKE as lake can be naturally occurring park feature and can be used for full sized boats.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT EXTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

BOILER
SN A steam generator comprising a pressure vessel, and/or rows of tubes arranged to receive heat from a fire grate.
CL MACHINERY

BOILER ROOM
SN A room, usually at ground level or below, housing the tank in which water is heated as part of a building's heating system.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

BOLECTION MOULDING
SN A moulding which projects beyond the face of a panel or frame, usually found in panelling or in doors.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING

BOLSTER
SN One of the rolls forming the sides of an Ionic capital, joining the volutes of the front and rear faces.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

Bolter
USE SIFTER
BOOT SCRAPER
SN A device, usually cast iron and often decorative in design, placed upon, embedded in or built into a doostep facilitating the removal of mud, dirt, manure etc. from footwear before entering a building.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

BOSS
UF Roof Boss
SN A carved, convex block, often richly decorated, at the intersections of vault-ribs, beam-junctions or terminations of mouldings.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BOUDOIR
SN A small, finely-furnished room, traditionally where a lady could retire to be alone or entertain intimate friends.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT PRIVATE ROOM

BOW WINDOW
SN A window set within a curved projection from the face of a wall.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT WINDOW

BOWER
UF Bowre
SN A private room or parlour usually at the same level as the hall.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT PRIVATE ROOM

BOWSTRING ROOF
SN A roof constructed of horizontal tiebeams and curved trusses.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ROOF
NT BELFAST TRUSS ROOF
RT BOWSTRING TRUSS

BOWSTRING TRUSS
SN An arched, or bow-shaped, segmental timber truss with its ends tied together by a straight or cambered member.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT TRUSS
NT BELFAST TRUSS
RT BOWSTRING ROOF

BOX FRAME
UF Post And Truss Frame
SN Timber framed construction where a box of horizontal and vertical members is created to support the roof.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BOX FRAME TRUSS
SN A complete cross-frame from ground level to ridge in a box-framed building.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT TRUSS

BOX OFFICE
SN A ticket booth in a theatre or cinema.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

BOX PEW
SN An enclosed, high-sided seat, sometimes entered through a door, usually found in churches as one of a series of box-like compartments.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
BT PEW
RT PEW PLATFORM

BRACE
UF Angle Brace
SN An inclined timber used to support and provide rigidity to roofs, partitions etc.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT FASTENING
NT ARCH BRACE
CONCEALED BRACE
CORNER BRACE
DOWNWARD BRACE
DRAGON TIE
KNEE BRACE
OGEE BRACE
PARALLEL BRACE
PASSING BRACE
PASSING WINDBRACE
RAFTER BRACE
SCISSOR BRACES
SLING BRACE
UPWARD BRACE

BRACKET
SN A small support designed to help support a weight, such as that of a projecting member.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT ANGLE BRACKET
CONSOLE
MODILLION

BRACKET MOULDING
SN A decorative moulding consisting of two ogee-forms with joined faces.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING

BRAKE WHEEL
SN The main gear wheel, which is engaged by a brake to halt or slow the machinery, mounted on the windshaft of a windmill.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BREAD ROOM
SN A room for the storage of bread, biscuits, flour etc. Often part of a buttery in medieval times.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT FOOD PREPARATION ROOM

BREAKFAST ROOM
SN A room where meals, particularly breakfast are partaken.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT DINING ROOM

BREASTSHOT WHEEL
SN A waterwheel in which the incoming water is directed onto the periphery at approximately the
same level as the axle, the water being kept in contact with the floats, or buckets, by breastwork of masonry, timber or iron.

**BREDSUMMER**

**USE** BREDSUMMER

**BREDSUMMER**

**UF** Breastssummer  
**Brest Summer**  
**Chimney Bar**

**SN** A horizontal, supporting beam set above an opening in an external wall, a fireplace opening or in timber framed construction set forward from the lower part of a building to support a jettied wall.

**CL** STRUCTURAL COMPONENT  
**BT** BEAM

**BREST SUMMER**

**USE** BREDSUMMER

**BRICKWORK**

**SN** A structure, part of a structure or area constructed from plain bricks.

**CL** STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

**BRIDGE TREE**

**SN** An adjustable, horizontal beam, supporting the vertical stone spindle in a water wheel or windmill, which allows the gap between the grinding stones to be varied.

**CL** STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

**BRIDLED JOINT**

**SN** A joint consisting of a projecting tongue fitting into an open housing in a scarf joint or the apex of a rafter.

**CL** STRUCTURAL COMPONENT  
**BT** JOINT

**BRINE TANK**

**SN** A tank within a salt works used for storing brine after it has been pumped from underground. The brine is then fed by gravity into the evaporating pans in the Pan House.

**CL** MACHINERY

**BROACH SPIRE**

**SN** An octagonal spire atop a square tower, the transition between structures effected by partially pyramidal masonry forms called broaches.

**CL** STRUCTURAL COMPONENT  
**BT** SPIRE

**BROKEN PEDIMENT**

**SN** A pediment with a gap at the centre of its base.

**CL** STRUCTURAL COMPONENT  
**BT** PEDIMENT  
**RT** OPEN PEDIMENT

**BUCRANIUM**

**SN** Decorative motif in the form of an ox skull.

**CL** DECORATIVE FEATURES  
**BT** ANIMAL FIGURE

**BUILDING COMPONENT**

**SN** A feature which forms part of a building and has a specific functional usage or decorative form.

**CL** BUILDING COMPONENT

**NT** ADMINISTRATION BLOCK  
**AGED MENS WARD**  
**ANNUAL**  
**ANTECHURCH**  
**BALCONY**  
**BASTION**  
**CAPIER**  
**CHILDREN'S BLOCK**  
**CONSERVATORY**  
**COUNTERSCARP BANK**  
**CUPOLA**  
**DOVE COTE**  
**EARTH CLOSET**  
**EASTER SEPULCHRE**  
**ENTRANCE BLOCK**  
**GALLERY (ECLESTICAL)**  
**GARDEROBE (TOILET)**  
**HOSPITAL BLOCK**  
**HYPOCAUST**  
**LANDING**  
**LANTERN**  
**LIFT**  
**LOGGIA**  
**NARTHEX (CLASSICAL)**  
**NEST HOLE**  
**ORGAN BLOWING CHAMBER**  
**OUTSHOOT**  
**PAVILION**  
**PENTHOUSE (APARTMENT)**  
**PERGOLA**  
**PORCH**  
**RECEIVING BLOCK**  
**ROOD LOFT**  
**SERVICE BLOCK**  
**STAIRCASE**  
**STEPPLE**  
**SUPERVISORY HUB**  
**SWIMMING POOL**  
**TOMB**  
**TOWER**  
**VENTILATION SHAFT**  
**VERANDA**  
**WESTWORK**

**BULL ENGINE**

**SN** An early type of steam engine, similar to a Cornish Engine, designed by Edw ard Bull.

**CL** MACHINERY  
**BT** STEAM ENGINE

**BULLSEYE WINDOW**

**UF** Oeil De Boeuf

**SN** An oval window placed with its long axis horizontal. The term is often applied to similar round windows.

**CL** STRUCTURAL COMPONENT  
**BT** WINDOW

**BURIAL PIT**

**SN** The pit in which human or animal remains are placed for interment, which may be either an inhumation or cremation.

**CL** UNASSIGNED
BURSARY
SN A treasury, often the bursar's room in a college or university.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

Business Room
USE OFFICE

Butment
USE ABUTMENT

Butt Purlin
USE TENONED PURLIN

BUTTERFLY PLAN
UF Double Suntrap Plan
SN A nineteenth century plan where two or four wings of a house are constructed at an angle to the core, usually at approximately 45 degrees to the wall of the core building.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT STRUCTURAL PLAN

BUTTERY
SN A room for the storage of food and drink.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT FOOD PREPARATION ROOM

BUTTRESS
UF Analemma
SN A mass of stone or brick built against or as part of a wall to provide additional strength to it.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT ANGLE BUTTRESS
ARCH BUTTRESS
CLASPING BUTTRESS
DIAGONAL BUTTRESS
FLYING BUTTRESS
HANGING BUTTRESS
LATERAL BUTTRESS
PIER BUTTRESS
SETBACK BUTTRESS

CABINET
SN A small room used as a study for the preservation of papers etc. Generally use for any small room appended to a larger one.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

CABLE MOULDING
SN A decorative moulding shaped to resemble a length of cable or twisted rope.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING

CALDARIUM
UF Hot Bath
SN The hot room in a Roman baths.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM
RT FRIGIDARIUM
PALÆÆSTÆRA
TEPIDA RIIUM

Calefactory
USE WARMING ROOM

CALVARY
SN A representation of the crucifixion of Christ or related scenes as a sculpture, etc.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT SCULPTURE

CAMBA
SN A place in which brewing and sometimes baking took place.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT FOOD PREPARATION ROOM

CAME
SN An H-sectioned strip of lead used to hold panes of glass in position in stained-glass windows or other leaded lights.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT SADDLE BAR
STANCHION
WINDOW

CAMERA (BEDROOM)
SN A private bed sitting room.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT BEDROOM

CAMERA (CEILING)
SN A ceiling that is curved or vaulted, sometimes employed to give a space the appearance of a vault.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT CEILING

Camera (Generic)
USE ROOM

CAMERA (SUITE)
SN A suite of rooms.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

CAMOUFLAGE
SN The application of colour and other materials to a structure to either conceal it from identification or to make it look like something else.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

CANAL INCLINED PLANE
SN A slope, usually with rails, by which a boat can be transferred from one level of waterway to another.
CL MACHINERY
BT INCLINED PLANE

CANEÆPHORA
SN A sculpted female figure carrying a basket on her head.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT HUMAN FIGURE

CANTEEN
SN A room intended for the taking of refreshments, usually containing a counter from which they are served.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT DINING ROOM

CAP
SN The rotating top section of a tower or smock mill.
CAPITAL
SN The top part of a column, often decorated.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT ABACUS
BASKET CAPITAL
BELL
BELL CAPITAL
COMPOSITE CAPITAL
CORINTHIAN CAPITAL
CROCKET CAPITAL
CUSHION CAPITAL
DORIC CAPITAL
IONIC CAPITAL
PROTOMA CAPITAL
STIFF LEAF CAPITAL
TUSCAN CAPITAL
WATER LEAF CAPITAL

CAPONIER
SN An enclosed, defensible passageway, equipped with gun ports, extending into or traversing a dry ditch.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT

CAPSTONE
SN A large stone laid horizontally to form the roof of a chamber.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

CARREL (AISLE)
SN An aisle divided into chapels. This term is sometimes applied to the screens dividing the aisle, or the chapels themselves.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT AISLE
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT AISLE

CARREL (NICHE)
SN An enclosure or niche in a library or cloister used for study.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT NICHE

CARRIAGE ENTRANCE
SN An entrance large enough for carriages and vehicles leading through a building or wall into an inner courtyard.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ENTRANCE
RT PORTE COCHERE

CARTOUCHE
SN A decorative, framed tablet, usually bearing an inscription or coat of arms, in the form of a scroll or curving piece of parchment.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

CARYATID
SN A female figure used instead of a column, usually supporting an entablature.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT COLUMN
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT HUMAN FIGURE

CASEMATE
SN A chamber built into a wall in a defensive structure.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

CASEMENT
SN A hollow moulding, often enriched, similar to a scotia or cavetto, used in Gothic jambs and cornices.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING

CASEMENT WINDOW
SN A window where the sash is hung vertically and the window opens outward or inward.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT WINDOW
NT FRENCH WINDOW

Casual Ward
USE VAGRANTS WARD
SN Use VAGRANTS WARD as it is meant to shelter wandering vagrants overnight rather than the permanent inhabitants of a workhouse.

CATS HEAD MOULDING
SN A decorative moulding depicting an animal or bird head, similar to a beak head moulding but with a shorter, cone-like tongue or beak overlapping the moulding set beneath it.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING
RT BEAK HEAD MOULDING

CATSLIDE ROOF
SN A roof with one side longer than the other, continuing at the same pitch over an extension to a building. Commonly found in New England Colonial architecture.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT PENT ROOF

CAULICOLI
SN The lesser stalks springing from the principal stalks, or caules, within the decoration on a Corinthian capital.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT FLORAL FEATURE

CAVETTO
SN A concave moulding where the profile is a quarter of a circle.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING

CEILING
SN The surface of a room which conceals overhead structural members.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT CAMERA (CEILING)

CEILING PAINTING
SN A two dimensional image using paint applied to the surface of a ceiling.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
RT WALL PAINTING

CELL
SN Term used to indicate the basic unit of...
accommodation in the plan of a building. It does not necessarily relate to the structural divisions within a building.

CELLAR

UF Cellarium
SN A room that is underground or partially underground. Primarily used for storage.

CELLAR

USE CELLAR

CENTERING

SN A temporary support placed under a vault or arch to support them during construction.

CENTRAL FIREPLACE PLAN

SN A plan in which a chimney containing back-to-back fireplaces heats two rooms simultaneously by being placed within the dividing wall.

CENTRAL STAIRCASE PLAN

SN A plan in which the staircase is placed at the centre of the building.

Centre Valve Steam Engine

USE WILLANS CENTRE VALVE STEAM ENGINE

CHAIN MOULDING

SN A decorative moulding in the form of a chain.

CHAIN PUMP

UF Rag And Chain Pump
SN An early design of pump featuring a series of pistons, or sometimes bundles of rags, passing through a barrel on a continuous chain, forcing water upward.

CHAIN MOLDING

USE CHAIN MOLDING

CHAIN PUMP

SN A surface formed by cutting off a square edge, usually at 45 degrees. Use more specific type where known.

CHANCEL

SN The choir and sanctuary in the liturgical eastern part of a church appropriated for those who officiate during services.

CHANCEL ARCH

SN An arch at the liturgical east of the nave, carrying a gabled wall above, separating nave from chancel.

CHANDELIER

SN A branched, hanging light fitting, often ornate in design, providing illumination from a number of candles or lightbulbs.

CHANGING ROOM

SN A room within a building, such as a shop or leisure complex, sometimes equipped with cubicles or screens to allow a degree of privacy, where clothing can be tried on or changed.

CHANTRY

USE CHANTRY CHAPEL

CHANTRY CHAPEL

UF Chantry
SN A chapel, often attached to or screened off inside a church, endowed for the celebration of masses principally for the repose of the founder's soul.

CHAPEL

SN A building, room or area, often within or attached to a church or other building, serving as a place of worship. Where a monument, use the Thesaurus of Monument Types.

CHAPTER HOUSE

SN A building, sometimes polygonal in plan, attached to a cathedral, church, abbey etc. and used for the assembly of chapter or brethren, often to
address official business.

**CHEESE PRESS**

SN A device used in the production of hard cheeses that exerts pressure upon fresh curds in order to remove and drain away excess whey.

CL MACHINERY

**CHEVET**

SN The area that contains the ambulatory, apse and chapels. Usually found in larger churches, monasteries and cathedrals.

CL AREAS AND SPACES

**CHEVRON MOULDING**

UF Zigzag Moulding

SN A three-dimensional decorative ornamentation composed of a series of Vs forming a zigzag.

CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

**CHILDRENS BLOCK**

SN Series of rooms in a workhouse complex where children were housed and looked after.

CL BUILDING COMPONENT

**CHIMNEY**

SN The flue or channel that funnels smoke from a fire.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

NT ANGLE CHIMNEY

CHIMNEY BREAST

CHIMNEY COWL

CHIMNEY POT

CHIMNEY SHAFT

CHIMNEY STACK

Chimney Back

USE FIREBACK

Chimney Bar

USE BRESSUMMER

**CHIMNEY BREAST**

SN A stone or brick structure that projects into, or out of, a room and contains the flue.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT CHIMNEY

**CHIMNEY COWL**

SN A covering of metal, stone or pottery set on a chimney breast above a fire to prevent smoke entering the room and instead directing it up the chimney.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT CHIMNEY

Chimney Piece

USE MANTELPIECE

**CHIMNEY POT**

SN A cylindrical, polygonal, or square element of brick, metal or terracotta fixed on top of a chimney stack to extend the flue and improve the extraction of smoke.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT CHIMNEY

**CHIMNEY SHAFT**

SN A very high chimney, though more often a chimney stack containing only one flue.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT CHIMNEY

**CHIMNEY STACK**

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

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT CHIMNEY

**CHINESE ROOM**

SN A room decorated, and furnished, in the style of the Chinese.

CL AREAS AND SPACES

BT ROOM

**CHOIR**

SN Part of a large church, east of the nave, appropriated for singers and clergy.

CL AREAS AND SPACES

BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

RT ALTAR SCREEN

**CHOIR SCREEN**

SN A screen separating the choir from other parts of the church.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT SCREEN

**CHUTE**

SN A vertical or inclined plane, channel, or passage through which objects are moved from a higher to a lower level by means of gravity.

CL MACHINERY

**CIDER PRESS**

SN A machine that presses apples to extract juice for the production of cider.

CL MACHINERY

Cill

USE SILL

**CINQUEFOIL**

SN An ornamental foliation in panels or tracery so called because it is arranged around five intervals, known as foils or cusps, that describe the outlines of five leaves or petals.

CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

BT TRACERY

**CIRCULAR PLAN**

SN The plan on which a circular building is constructed.

CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS

BT STRUCTURAL PLAN

**CLADDING**

SN A non-structural covering, such as tile, slate, wood etc., applied to an exterior wall.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

NT CLAPBOARD
SLATE HANGING
TILE HANGING
WEATHERBOARDING

CLAPBOARD
SN A horizontal, riven board, tapered in section, used for external cladding.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT CLADDING

CLAPPING QUOIN
UF Hollow Quoin
SN A quoin, usually of stone, with a concave rebate at one corner forming the surface against which the rounded edge of a canal lock gate turns, making a kind of hinge.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT QUOIN

CLASPED PURLIN
SN A purlin that rests against the lower surface of a principal rafter and is supported by a queen post, collar or raking strut.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT THROUGH PURLIN

CLASPING BUTTRESS
SN A buttress which encases the corner between two walls.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BUTTRESS

CLASSROOM
SN A room intended for the purpose of teaching a group or class of students simultaneously.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT SCHOOLROOM

Clearstorey
USE CLERESTORY

Clearstory
USE CLERESTORY

Clerestorey
USE CLERESTORY

CLERESTORY
UF Clearstorey
Clearstory
Clerestory
Overstorey
SN The upper parts of walls carried on arcades or colonnades in the nave, choir or transepts of a church or hall, rising higher than the lean-to roofs of the aisles and pierced with windows to allow light to penetrate.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

CLIMBING WALL
SN An artificially constructed wall with recessed and projecting grips for hands and feet and places to attach ropes. Used for practicing rock climbing. If the wall is a free-standing external structure use term for The Thesaurus of Monument Types.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

CLOAKROOM
SN A room in which cloaks, coats, hats etc may be left and often including coat hooks, hat boxes and similar fixtures and fittings.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

CLOCK TOWER
SN A tall structure, high in proportion to its lateral dimensions, often rising in stages, free standing or part of another building, surmounted by a clock.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
BT TOWER

CLOISTER
SN A covered ambulatory, usually arcaded, arranged around three or four sides of a quadrangle in a monastic or collegiate establishment.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT AMBULATORY (EXTERNAL)
RT ANTEPORTICO

CLOISTER GARTH
SN A quadrangle or courtyard, often grassed or planted, surrounded by cloisters
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT COURTYARD

CLOSED STUDDING
SN In timber framed buildings this is the division of a wall into narrow panels by vertical studs.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT STUD

CLOSED TRUSS
SN A truss in which spaces between timbers are filled, as between rooms and at the ends of a building.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT TRUSS

CLOSET
SN A small chamber or private room.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

CLOTHING STORE
SN A room within a building or complex used for storing clothing.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT STOREROOM

CLUSTERED COLUMN
UF Compound Column
SN A pier made up of several columns clustered together. They can be attached through their whole length or only at top and bottom.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT COLUMN

Clustered Pier
USE COMPOUND PIER

COAL TIPPLER
SN Loading machinery tipping coal into railway wagons, usually at a pithead.
CL MACHINERY
NT HYDRAULIC TIPPLER

COALING CRANE
SN A crane used for moving coal during the
refuelling of coal-powered vessels or locomotives.

CL  MACHINERY
BT  CRANE

Coat Of Arms

USE  ACHIEVEMENT OF ARMS

COFFERING

SN  A series of recessed, ornamental panels decorating a ceiling.
CL  DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT  PANELLING

COGGED JOIST

SN  A joist that has its end resting in a recess in a transverse beam.
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT  JOIST

Coien

USE  QUOIN

Coign

USE  QUOIN

Coin

USE  QUOIN

Cold Bath

USE  FRIGIDARIUM

COLLAR

SN  A horizontal member connecting rafters or cruck blades at a point between their feet and the apex of the roof.
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

COLLAR PLATE

SN  A horizontal timber that joins the collars of a series of roof trusses.
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT  PLATE

COLLAR PURLIN

SN  A longitudinal member in a roof, running beneath the collar beams and intended to give stability to the roof.
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT  PURLIN

COLLEGE HALL

SN  A large communal room within a college complex used for functions, assemblies, examinations etc.
CL  AREAS AND SPACES
BT  HALL (COMMUNAL)
NT  EXAMINATION HALL

COLONNADE

SN  A row of columns that carry arches or an entablature.
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT  BLIND COLONNADE
   COLONNADE A JOUR
   PERISTYLE

COLONNADE A JOUR

SN  A colonnade where it is exposed to the air on two sides.

CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT  COLONNADE

COLOMNETTE

SN  A small shaft or column.
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT  COLUMN
NT  NOOK SHAFT

COLOSSAL ORDER

UF  Giant Order
SN  An order in which the columns rise more than one storey in height from the ground or plinth.
CL  ORDER

COLUMN

UF  Demi Column
SN  A vertical, circular member, usually load-carrying. Where separate, use monument type.
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT  ANGLE COLUMN
   ANNULATED COLUMN
   ANNULET
   APOPHYGE
   APPLIED COLUMN
   ATLANTIS
   ATTIC COLUMN
   BANDED COLUMN
   BLOCKED COLUMN
   CARYATID
   CLUSTERED COLUMN
   COLONNETTE
   COMPOSITE COLUMN
   CORINTHIAN COLUMN
   DETACHED COLUMN
   DORIC COLUMN
   DRUM
   ENGAGED COLUMN
   IONIC COLUMN
   SPIRAL COLUMN
   TUSCAN COLUMN

COMBER

SN  A machine used for combing wool. Use more specific term where known.
CL  MACHINERY
NT  HEILMANN COMBER
   HOLDEN COMBER
   LISTER COMBER
   NOBLE COMBER

COMBINATION MILL

SN  A flour milling machine using both stones and rollers to produce flour and, perhaps mainly from the stones, animal feed from grains other than wheat.
CL  MACHINERY
BT  FLOUR MILL

COMBINED DIESEL AND GAS TURBINE

SN  A propulsion system for ships which need a maximum speed that is considerably faster than their cruise speed, particularly warships. It consists of diesel engines for cruising and gas turbines for high-speed transits.
CL  MACHINERY
BT  GAS TURBINE
   DIESEL ENGINE
COMBINED STEAM AND GAS TURBINE
SN A propulsion system for ships using a combination of steam turbines and gas turbines to power the shafts.
CL MACHINERY
BT GAS TURBINE
STEAM TURBINE

COMMITTEE ROOM
SN A room where a committee meets to discuss matters put before them.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT MEETING ROOM

COMMON RAFTER
SN A rafter of uniform size placed at regular intervals along the length of a roof.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT RAFTER

COMMON RAFTER ROOF
SN A roof consisting entirely of common rafters, without the use of principals, in pairs but not connected by collar-beams.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ROOF

COMMON RAFTER TRUSS
SN A pair of common rafters with a collar.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT TRUSS

COMMON ROOM
SN A room in general use for persons to meet, often found at institutions such as colleges.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT MEETING ROOM

Communion Rail
USE ALTAR RAIL

Communion Table
USE ALTAR

COMPOSITE ARCH
SN A lancet arch designed in the composite style.
CL ORDER
BT COMPOSITE ORDER
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT LANCET ARCH

COMPOSITE BASE
SN Bases of this order are often referred to as spira and have a double astragal in the middle.
CL ORDER
BT COMPOSITE ORDER
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BASE

COMPOSITE CAPITAL
SN An ornate version of an eight-voluted Ionic capital known as an angular capital or Scamozzi under which are added two tiers of acanthus leaves.
CL ORDER
BT COMPOSITE ORDER
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT CAPITAL

COMPOSITE COLUMN
SN A detached, sometimes monolithic vertical structural element usually circular, square or polygonal bearing an ornate eight-voluted Ionic Capital.
CL ORDER
BT COMPOSITE ORDER

COMPOSITE ENTABLATURE
SN The horizontal assembly of architrave, frieze and cornice carried upon columns and pilasters in the Composite order; and so containing elements of the Ionic and Corinthian orders.
CL ORDER
BT COMPOSITE ORDER

COMPOSITE ORDER
SN An order composed of elements of the Ionic and Corinthian orders.
CL ORDER
NT COMPOSITE ARCH
COMPOSITE BASE
COMPOSITE CAPITAL
COMPOSITE COLUMN
COMPOSITE ENTABLATURE

Compound Column
USE CLUSTERED COLUMN

COMPOUND PIER
UF Clustered Pier
SN A pier made up of several shafts against it. The shafts can be attached or detached.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

COMPOUND RAFTER
SN A doubled rafter, separated by cleats, spacers or distance pieces.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT RAFTER
NT SECONDARY RAFTER

COMPOUND STEAM ENGINE
SN A steam engine that uses the same steam successively to drive pistons in high and then low pressure cylinders.
CL MACHINERY
BT BEAM STEAM ENGINE
NT EXTRACTION ENGINE
MANHATTAN ENGINE
WILLANS CENTRE VALVE STEAM ENGINE
WOOLF COMPOUND STEAM ENGINE

CONCEALED BRACE
SN A brace halved to the inside of studs, and so not visible from outside.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BRACE

CONDENSING STEAM ENGINE
SN A steam engine in which the spent steam leaving the cylinder passes to a condenser instead of being exhausted to the atmosphere. The condenser creates a partial vacuum which increases the pressure drop across the engine.
so raising its efficiency.

**CONFERENCE ROOM**

SN A room where organizations and associations meet for the undertaking of presentations and consultation.

CL AREAS AND SPACES

BT ATRIUM

MEETING ROOM

**CONFESSIO**

SN A recess or chamber near the altar which holds a relic. A feature of medieval churches.

CL AREAS AND SPACES

BT ROOM

**CONFESSIO**

SN A recess or chamber near the altar which holds a relic. A feature of medieval churches.

CL AREAS AND SPACES

BT ROOM

**CONSERVATORY**

SN An extension to a building usually made primarily of glass, for growing plants.

CL BUILDING COMPONENT

**CONSOLE**

SN An S-shaped ornamental bracket with a greater height than projection.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT BRACKET

**CONTRA FLOW STEAM ENGINE**

SN The common design of steam engine, where steam enters the cylinder at one end, and after it has pushed the piston to the other end, its direction of flow is reversed as the piston returns, the steam leaving the cylinder through the exhaust ports.

CL MACHINERY

BT STEAM ENGINE

**CONTROL ROOM**

SN A room in which actions are checked, verified and approved.

CL AREAS AND SPACES

BT ROOM

**CONVEYOR BELT**

UF Creeper

SN A machine consisting of a continuously moving band of fabric, rubber, or metal used for transporting people or objects from one place to another.

CL MACHINERY

**COOLING TOWER**

SN A large structure, usually associated with power stations, in which hot water undergoes a process of cooling before being re-used.

CL MACHINERY

**CORBEL**

SN A cantilevered block projecting from the face of a wall and supporting a structure such as a parapet, beam or arch.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

RT CORBEL

**CORBEL TABLE**

SN A projecting wall or structure, such as a parapet or battlement, supported by a series of corbels.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

RT CORBEL

**CORINTHIAN BASE**

SN A slender and elegant base usually of Attic type with two tori, two scotiae and two astragals.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT BASE

CL ORDER

BT CORINTHIAN ORDER

**CORINTHIAN CAPITAL**

SN A capital with two rows of eight acanthus leaves rising above an astragal from between the leaves of the upper row rise eight stalks, each surmounted by a calyx from which emerge volutes carrying the corners of the concave sided abacus and central ornaments.

CL ORDER

BT CORINTHIAN ORDER

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT CAPITAL

**CORINTHIAN COLUMN**

SN A vertical structure usually with an Attic base or spira with slender and elegant design, with a capital decorated with acanthus leaves and an entablature rich in carved ornament.

CL ORDER

BT CORINTHIAN ORDER

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT COLUMN

**CORINTHIAN ENTABLATURE**

SN An entablature often of great magnificence with bead and reel between fasciae of the architrave, frieze ornamented with continuous sculpture and cornice, with ornate coffers and richly carved modillions.

CL ORDER

BT CORINTHIAN ORDER

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT ENTABLATURE

**CORINTHIAN ORDER**

SN A classical order having a bell shaped capital that is decorated with laurel, olive or acanthus leaves from which caulicoli emerge. The shaft is usually fluted and the base is often an Attic base.

CL ORDER

NT ATTIC BASE

CL CORINTHIAN BASE

CL CORINTHIAN CAPITAL

CL CORINTHIAN COLUMN

CL CORINTHIAN ENTABLATURE
CORNER BRACE
SN A short, horizontal brace set between a tiebeam and a wall plate to strengthen the structure.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BRACE

Corner Capital
USE ANGLE CAPITAL

CORNICE
SN The upper part of the classical entablature. Also a moulded projection crowning a door, wall, window etc.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ENTABLATURE
NT BLOCK CORNICE
CORONA
CYMATIUM
MUTULE
RAKING CORNICE

CORNISH ENGINE
SN A beam steam engine originating in Cornwall, first used for raising water from mines.
CL MACHINERY
BT BEAM STEAM ENGINE

CORNUCOPIA
SN Decorative ornamentation in the form of a horn filled with fruit etc.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

CORONA
SN A vertical faced projection in the cornice.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT CORNICE

CORPS DE LOGIS
SN The main body of a structure not including wings etc.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT PLAN COMPONENT

CORRIDOR
SN A passageway within a building providing access to rooms.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

COUNCIL CHAMBER
SN An assembly room or rooms in which a collection of nominated persons meet to transact business of relevant purpose.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT MEETING ROOM

COUNTER
UF Sales Counter
SN A flat-topped, often elongated, construction at which customers are served by staff in a commercial establishment such as a bank, shop, inn etc.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
NT BAR

COUNTER APSE
SN The apse at the west end of the nave in a double-ended church.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT APSE

COUNTERSCARP BANK
SN A low bank on the edge of a defensive ditch on the side away from the main rampart.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT

COUPLED ROOF
SN A roof in which pairs of rafters are fixed to the ridge piece and the wall plates without any collars or tiebeams.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ROOF

COURTROOM
SN The place, hall or chamber in which justice is administered.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT MEETING ROOM

COURTYARD
SN An enclosed area, often surrounded by walls or buildings.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT EXTERNAL AREA OR SPACE
NT ANTECOURT
BASE COURT
CLOISTER GARTH
FORECOURT

COURTYARD PLAN
UF Quadrangle Plan
SN A plan of a house where the buildings are around at least three sides of a quadrilateral courtyard.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT STRUCTURAL PLAN
NT DOUBLE COURTYARD PLAN

COVE
SN A large concave moulding.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING

Cover Slip
USE BATTEN

COVERED WAY
UF Alatoria
Alatorium
Alorium
Pentice
Slype
SN A passageway or corridor between two areas which is covered.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT EXTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

Covey
USE PANTRY

Covie
USE PANTRY

Coyn
USE QUOIN

Cradle Roof
USE WAGON ROOF
CRANE
SN  A machine used for lifting materials.
CL  MACHINERY
NT  COALING CRANE
    DERRICK
    FLOATING CRANE
    HYDRAULIC CRANE
    JIB CRANE
    MOVING CRANE
    QUARRY HOIST
    QUAY CRANE
    STEAM CRANE
    TRAVELLING CRANE
    TREADMILL CRANE
    WALL CRANE

CREDENCE
SN  In churches a niche, or shelf, within or beside a piscina, or a table for the sacramental elements and vessels. (Source: Pevsner Glossary)
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT  NICE
RT  PISCINA

CREEP
UF  Sheep Creep
SN  A small opening built into a stone wall or hedge to allow small animals through.
CL  AREAS AND SPACES
BT  ENTRANCE

Creeper
USE  CONVEYOR BELT

Crenel
USE  CRENELLATION

CRENELLATION
UF  Crenel
Crenelle
Embrasure
SN  The openings between the upright blocks, or merlons, of a battlement.
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT  BATTLEMENT

Crenelle
USE  CRENELLATION

CROCKET CAPITAL
SN  A capital which is decorated with stylized leaves similar to small volutes.
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT  CAPITAL

CROSS ENTRY
SN  The entry to a hall through opposed doorways, but without a passage formed by a wall or partition.
CL  AREAS AND SPACES
BT  ENTRANCE

CROSS GABLE
SN  A gable supporting a roof, placed at right-angles to the main part of the roof.
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT  GABLE

CROSS JOISTING
SN  A method of floor construction in which sections of joists run at right-angles to one another.
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT  JOIST

CROSS PASSAGE
SN  Entry to a hall through opposing doors with a partition screening the hall and forming a passageway.
CL  AREAS AND SPACES
BT  PASSAGE

CROSS TRANSEPT
SN  The transverse portion of a cruciform church, or the arms on either side of the crossing, often with chapels at the east sides and possibly with aisles as well.
CL  AREAS AND SPACES
BT  TRANSEPT

CROSS TREE
SN  Two intersecting beams set on the ground to support a post, usually for a post mill.
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
RT  QUARTER BAR

CROSS VAULT
SN  A vault created by the intersection of two other vaults set at right angles to each other and of equal size.
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT  VAULT

CROSS WINDOW
SN  A window with a single mullion and a single transom.
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT  WINDOW

CROSSING TOWER
SN  A tower which rises above the space at the intersection of the nave, chancel and transepts of a church. Usually pierced by windows to provide light directly to the area below.
CL  BUILDING COMPONENT
BT  TOWER
RT  CROSSING
RT  LANTERN

Crows
USE  CRYPT

CROWN PLATE
SN  A plate in a crown post roof, supported on crown posts and bearing the collars.
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
CROWN POST  
SN An upright timber standing on a tiebeam to support a collar or purlin. Once used as an alternative to king post, this term is now restricted to the shorter post ending at collar level.  
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT  
BT POST

CROWN STEEPLE  
SN A steeple in which the spire resembles a crown.  
CL BUILDING COMPONENT  
BT STEEPLE

CROWN STRUT  
SN An upright timber similar to a crown post, but not supporting a plate.  
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT  
BT STRUT

CROWN TREE  
SN The main vertical beam standing at the centre of a post mill carrying the bearing upon which the body of the mill rotates.  
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

CROWN WHEEL  
SN The gearwheel on the upright shaft within a windmill from which secondary drives operating other parts of the machinery are powered.  
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

Crowstepped Gable  
SN A gable with sides shaped like a flight of steps.  
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT  
BT GABLE

Cruciform Plan  
SN A building plan in the shape of a cross.  
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS  
BT STRUCTURAL PLAN

Cruck  
UF Full Cruck  
SN A pair of timbers, or blades, usually curved, rising from a place at or near ground level to a point at or near the apex of a roof, forming an approximately triangular frame on which the subsidiary structure rests.  
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT  
BT TRUSS  
NT BASE CRUCK  
BLADE  
CRUCK SPUR  
END CRUCK  
JOINTED CRUCK  
RAISED CRUCK  
UPPER CRUCK

Cruck Spur  
SN A short timber connecting a cruck's timber, or blade, to a wall plate.  
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT  
BT CRUCK

Cruck Stud  
SN A stud on the outside of a cruck blade and attached to it.  
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT  
BT STUD

Crushing Circle  
SN A horse-powered apparatus, for the crushing of commodities such as ore or cider apples, consisting of a stone wheel running over a circular iron or stone bed.  
CL MACHINERY

Crypt  
UF Crowds  
SN A wholly or partially underground chamber, often beneath a chancel, equipped for religious services and usually containing tombs.  
CL AREAS AND SPACES  
BT ROOM  
NT ARCOSOLIUM  
RING CRYPT

Cube Capital  
USE CUSHION CAPITAL

Cupboard  
SN A recess, often containing shelves and usually fitted with a door or doors, used for the storage of items.  
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT  
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS  
NT AUMBRY  
WARDROBE

Cupola  
SN A small dome on top of a larger dome, roof etc.  
CL BUILDING COMPONENT

Curtain Wall  
SN A wall connecting two pavilions, bastions, towers etc.  
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT  
BT WALL

Cushion Capital  
USE SCALLOPED CAPITAL

Cutwater  
SN The wedge shaped end of a bridge pier designed to break the current of water.  
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

Cycle Rack  
SN A structure used for the secure storage of bicycles.  
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

Cyma Recta  
UF Ogee Moulding  
SN A decorative S-shaped moulding, usually placed at the top of a cornice, with a convex lower half
and a concave upper half.

**CYMA REVERSA**

SN A decorative S-shaped moulding, usually placed at the top of a cornice, with a concave lower half and a convex upper half.

**CYMATIUM**

SN The top of a cornice in an entablature.

**DADO (PEDESTAL)**

UF Die

SN The area between the base and the cornice of a plinth.

**DADO (WALL)**

SN The lower area of an interior wall between the skirting board and the dado rail.

**DADO RAIL**

SN A wall-mounted moulding defining the upper edge of the dado, intended to protect the wall’s surface from damage caused by chairs being pushed against it.

**DAIS**

SN A raised platform at the end of a hall on which the high table sat, though sometimes used to describe the table itself.

**DAIS BEAM**

SN A decorated beam, above the dais or high table, attached to the partition at the upper end of a hall.

**DAIS CANOPY**

SN A framed canopy suspended above the dais or high table at the upper end of a hall.

**DANCE FLOOR**

SN An open floor surface for dancing.

**DASHWHEEL**

SN An early washing machine used in bleaching works for washing calico and other textiles.

**DAY ROOM**

SN A communal living room.
DECORATIVE PLASTERWORK

SN An area of plasterwork modelled or incised with ornamental designs or motifs.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
NT PARAPETTING

Demi Column

USE COLUMN

DENTIL

SN One of a series of small, rectangular blocks arranged like a row of teeth, projecting from the lower part of a cornice in many classical orders.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

DERRICK

SN A machine for hoisting or moving heavy weights, consisting of a spar or boom set up obliquely, with its head steadied by guys, and furnished with suitable tackle and purchases.
CL MACHINERY
BT CRANE

DETACHED COLUMN

UF Insulated Column
SN An unengaged, or free-standing, column.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT COLUMN

Diaconicon

USE SACRISTY

DIAGONAL BUTTRESS

SN A buttress placed at the exterior corner of a building, forming a 135 degree angle with the walls it supports.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BUTTRESS

DIAMOND MULLION

SN A mullion of square section set diagonally.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT MULLION

DIAPER

SN A decorative, repeating geometric pattern, utilizing motifs such as lozenges, leaves etc., applied to a wall or panel, or incorporated into brickwork by laying different coloured bricks in a series of squares, diamonds.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

Die

USE DADO (PEDESTAL)

DIESEL ENGINE

SN Internal combustion engine powered by diesel fuel.
CL MACHINERY
BT INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
NT COMBINED DIESEL AND GAS TURBINE

DIMINISHED PRINCIPAL

SN A principal that has been reduced to the same thickness as a common rafter where the roof has clapped purlins.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT PRINCIPAL

DINING ROOM

UF Tearoom
SN A room, furnished with tables and chairs, where meals and refreshments are served and consumed.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM
NT BANQUETING HALL
BREAKFAST ROOM
CANTEEN
HINDS HALL
REFECTORY

DIOCLETIAN WINDOW

UF Thermal Window
SN A semi-circular opening or window divided, by two mullions, into three sections, the central section being wider than those either side of it.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT MULLIONED WINDOW

DIRECT ENTRY PLAN

SN A plan in which entry is directly into a room without being situated opposite a fireplace.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT STRUCTURAL PLAN

Discharging Arch

USE RELIEVING ARCH

DISK ENGINE

SN A hydraulic engine patented in 1830 comprising a large specially shaped cast-iron outer casing enclosing a close-fitting but separate solid globe.
CL MACHINERY
BT HYDRAULIC ENGINE

DISPLAY CASE

SN An enclosed structure, usually glass fronted, designed to contain, and facilitate the viewing of, objects or notices. May be built into the fabric of a room, affixed to an exterior or exterior wall or free standing.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

DOGLEG STAIRCASE

SN A staircase divided into two parallel flights joined by a landing with no well between the outer strings.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
BT STAIRCASE

DOGTOOTH MOULDING

SN A decorative moulding featuring a repeating star-like motif carved in relief.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING

DOME

SN A roof, circular in plan, usually semicircular in section, over a circular, square or polygonal base.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

DOOR

SN The entrance to a building, apartment or any enclosure consisting of a movable barrier, usually lockable, of wood or other materials.
DOOR Lintel
SN A lintel over a door.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT Lintel

DOOR POST
SN A vertical upright on either side of a door.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT TRIM

DOORCASE
SN The wood, stone or brick framework, lining a doorway, from which the door is hung.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
RT DOOR

DOORWAY
SN The space in which a door is placed, allowing passage through.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ENTRANCE
RT DOOR

Doric Base
SN A base of the Roman Doric order with a torus, an astragal and a fillet.
CL ORDER
BT DORIC ORDER
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BASE

Doric Capital
SN A capital with an abacus, ovolo, neck and astragal.
CL ORDER
BT DORIC ORDER
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT CAPITAL

Doric Column
SN A column that is equidistant, with intercolumniations, even at the corners, with two or more triglyphs over each intercolumniation.
CL ORDER
BT DORIC ORDER
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT COLUMN

Doric Entablature
SN An entablature with a plain architrave or principal beam over which are the frieze and cornice.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ENTABLATURE

Doric Order
SN A classical order with metopes and triglyphs in the frieze. Greek Doric has no base and a fluted column but Roman Doric does have a base and may or may not have a fluted column.
CL ORDER
NT DORIC BASE
BT DORIC CAPITAL
BT DORIC COLUMN
BT DORIC ENTABLATURE
BT METOPE
BT TRIGLYPH

Dormer
SN A chamber usually used for sleeping.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

Dormer Window
SN A projecting vertical window in the sloping roof of a house.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT WINDOW

Dormitory
UF Dorter
SN A sleeping apartment usually containing a number of beds and sometimes partitioned into cubicles. A room for sleeping in, usually for a number of beds.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT RETIREMENT ROOM
NT WARD

Dorter
USE DORMITORY

Double Arch Braced Truss
SN A truss in which two pairs of arch braces form a continuous curve from the wall-heads or below to meet in the centre of the collar.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT TRUSS

Double Courtyard Plan
SN Two linked quadrangular open areas surrounded by walls or buildings.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT COURTYARD PLAN

Double Depth Plan
SN A plan in which the building has two rooms deep but has no central corridor.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT STRUCTURAL PLAN

Double Pile Plan
SN An English seventeenth century house plan consisting of a rectangular block two rooms deep, the rooms sometimes separated by a passage.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT STRUCTURAL PLAN
Double Suntrap Plan

USE BUTTERFLY PLAN

DOVECOTE
SN A shelter for doves or pigeons, often containing nesting boxes, either free-standing or built into other structures (barns, towers etc.). If a dedicated, free-standing structure, index with MONUMENT TYPE: DOVECOTE.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
RT NEST HOLE

DOVETAIL JOINT
SN A joint in which the end is shaped like a dovetail.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT JOINT
NT LAP DOVETAIL JOINT

Downpipe
USE RAINWATER PIPE

DOWNWARD BRACE
SN A brace running from a vertical to a lower horizontal timber.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BRACE

DRAGON BEAM
SN A horizontal member cutting through the corner formed by two walls to act as a support to a hip rafter to support jetties on two adjacent sides of an upper floor.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BEAM

DRAGON TIE
SN A horizontal brace linking tiebeam and wall plate, or adjacent wall plates at the corner of a hipped roof.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BRACE

DRAW BAR
SN A wooden bar sliding from a long channel at one side of a doorway into a socket in the other jamb so as to bar the door.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
RT DOOR

DRAW LOOM
SN A hand-operated loom on which figured cloth could be woven, also known as a drawing engine.
CL MACHINERY
BT LOOM

DRAWING ROOM
UF withdrawing Chamber
Withdraw ing Room
SN A room to withdraw to from the dining room.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT MEETING ROOM

Dresser
USE SIFTER

DRESSING ROOM
SN A room, particularly in a house or theatre, intended for dressing or changing one's clothes and furnished with w Wardrobes, dressing tables and other facilities for the application of make-up, styling of hair etc.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM
RT CHANGING ROOM

Drip Mould
USE DRIPSTONE

DRIPSTONE
UF Drip Mould
Hood Mould
SN A moulding that projects from a wall above an exterior opening and is shaped to channel rainwater away from it.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING
NT LABEL
RT SHELL HOOD

DRIVE
UF Drive Mechanism
SN The primary mechanism within an engine or device that transmits motion, especially rotary motion, to wheels, cogs, turntables etc.
CL MACHINERY

Drive Mechanism
USE DRIVE

DROP ARCH
SN A pointed, two centred, arch whose span is greater than its height.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT POINTED ARCH

DROPPED TIEBEAM
SN A transverse ceiling beam set below wall plate level in order to increase head room within the roof space; it carries knee principals, or the struts or braces of an interrupted tiebeam truss.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT TIEBEAM

DRUM
SN A polygonal or circular stone forming part of the shaft of a column.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT COLUMN

DUNGEON
SN A chamber for the incarceration of one or more prisoners.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM
NT OUBLIETTE

DUPLEX PUMP
SN A type of direct-acting, tw in cylinder steam driven wa ter pump.
CL MACHINERY
BT PUMP

DWARF TRANSEPT
SN A transept in which the two wings that extend beyond the walls of the nave are lower than the
nave and the crossing of the church.

**E SHAPE PLAN**

SN A plan type of a hall with two wings and a central porch.

**EARTH CLOSET**

SN A wooden commode containing earth, which was used to cover and absorb human waste. An alternative, and rival, to the water closet.

**EASTER SEPULCHRE**

SN A recess, usually situated in the north wall of a chancel, often canopied, containing a decorated tomb chest representing the burial and resurrection of Christ.

**EAVE**

SN The edge of a roof that hangs over the wall.

**EAVES BOARD**

SN A board on the lower edge of a sloping roof which protects the top of the external wall.

**EAVES DRIP GULLY**

SN A feature formed by water falling from the roof of a building and creating a linear or curving indentation in the ground.

**ECHINUS MOULDING**

SN An ovolo moulding below the abacus of a Doric or Ionic Capital.

**EDGE ROLL MOULDING**

SN A rounded or convex moulding, such as an ovolo or torus.

**Egg And Anchor**

USE EGG AND DART

**EGG AND DART**

UF Egg And Anchor

Egg And Leaf

Egg And Tongue

SN Decorative ornamentation consisting of alternating oval and V-shaped motifs, used to enrich ovolo mouldings.

**ELLiptical Arch**

SN An arch which is half an ellipse.

**EMbattled MOuldInG**

SN A decorative moulding featuring a geometric pattern suggesting the crenelles and merlons of a battlement.

**Embrasure**

USE CRENELLATION

**END CRUCK**

SN A cruck blade, sometimes jointed, set in the centre of a gable wall, usually of a cruck-framed building.

**END HALL PLAN**

SN A medieval plan with the hall situated at one end of the main range.

**END LOBBY ENTRY PLAN**

SN A plan featuring a lobby entry, situated at one end of a side wall, which provides access to one room only.

**Engaged Baluster**

USE SPLIT BALUSTER

**ENGAGED COLUMN**

UF Attached Column

SN A column that is attached to or partly sunk into a wall or pier.

**ENGINE**

SN A piece of machinery used to convert energy of one sort (for instance steam) into motive energy.

**ENTABLATURE**

USE EGG AND DART

Elevator

USE LIFT

**ELEVATOR**

**E LLIPTICAL ARCH**

**EMBATTLED MOULDING**

**Embrasure**

**END CRUCK**

**END HALL PLAN**

**END LOBBY ENTRY PLAN**

**Engaged Baluster**

**ENGINE**

**ENTABLATURE**
SN In the Classical Orders, the horizontal assembly of architrave, frieze and cornice carried upon columns and pilasters.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

NT ARCHITRAVE

COMPOSITE ENTAILATURE

CORINTHIAN ENTAILATURE

CORNICE

DORIC ENTAILATURE

FRIEZE

IONIC ENTAILATURE

TUSCAN ENTAILATURE

ENTRANCE

SN A place of entry into a site, monument or building.

CL AREAS AND SPACES

BT PASSAGE

ENTRANCE BLOCK

SN A building forming part of a complex or larger establishment, such as a workhouse, that serves as an entrance equipped with facilities associated with procedures undergone by new arrivals.

CL BUILDING COMPONENT

ENTRANCE HALL

SN The passage, area, lobby, room or vestibule into which a building’s main entrance opens.

CL AREAS AND SPACES

BT HALL (COMMUNAL)

ENTRANCE

Epistyle

USE ARCHITRAVE

EQUILATERAL ARCH

SN An arch whose height is equal to its span.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT ARCH

ESCALATOR

SN Staircase whose moving steps are driven mechanically while remaining permanently in a horizontal plane allowing users or objects to be moved effortlessly from one level to another, within or outside a building.

CL BUILDING COMPONENT

BT STAIRCASE

CL MACHINERY

ESCUTCHEON

SN A decorative feature of a shield for armorial bearings.

CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

BT ACHIEVEMENT OF ARMS

Ewery

USE SCULLERY

EXAMINATION HALL

SN A large room within a school or college used and appropriately furnished for the sitting of examinations by students.

CL AREAS AND SPACES

BT COLLEGE HALL

EXEDRA

SN A semicircular niche or recess in a wall.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT NICHE

RT APSE

EXERCISE YARD

UF Airing Yard

SN A yard intended for the purpose of taking exercise, for example within the grounds of a prison.

CL AREAS AND SPACES

BT EXTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

EXTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

SN A space or area that is outside a building.

CL AREAS AND SPACES

NT AMBITUS

AMBULATORY (EXTERNAL)

ANTEPORTICO

ATRIUM (ECCLESIASTICAL)

BAILEY

BOATING POOL

COURTYARD

COVERED WAY

EXERCISE YARD

PADDLING POOL

PARADISE

PARVUS

PERGOLA

EXTERNAL STAIRCASE

SN A flight of stairs, situated on a building's exterior, extending to an upper storey.

CL BUILDING COMPONENT

BT STAIRCASE

EXTRACTION ENGINE

SN A compound steam engine with provision for bleeding off some steam after it has passed through the high pressure cylinder and before it enters the low pressure cylinder.

CL MACHINERY

BT COMPOUND STEAM ENGINE

EXTRADOS

SN The outer curve of an arch or vault.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT ARCH

RT INTRADOS

FACADE

SN The external face or elevation of a building, especially the principal front.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

NT ASTYLAR

FACE HALVED JOINT

SN A joint in which the side, or face, of a timber has
been squarely cut away to fit into a corresponding cut-away in the side of another member.

**FAIRBAIRN JIB CRANE**

SN A specialised form of crane, usually employed on a dockside, featuring a curving, solid jib.

CL MACHINERY

BT JIB CRANE

**FALSE ARCH**

SN An arch built by corbelling or cantilevering in from both sides with horizontal joints.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT ARCH

**FALSE GABLE**

SN A gable without a roof behind it.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT GABLE

**FALSE HAMMER BEAM**

SN A transverse timber resembling a hammer beam but without a hammer post above, being braced to a principal or collar instead.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT BEAM

**FALSE HAMMER BEAM TRUSS**

SN A truss with a transverse timber like a hammer-beam, but braced to a principal or collar without a hammer-post.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT TRUSS

**FAN CARRIAGE**

SN A wheeled device supporting a windmill's fantail that moves around a trackway thus turning the windmill into the wind.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT ARCHITRAVE

**FASCIA**

SN One of two or three bands on a classical architrave, each projecting slightly beyond the one below, often separated by enriched mouldings. Also a vertical band or board, such as that over a shop front on which its name is painted.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT ARCHITRAVE

**FASTENING**

SN An item used to fasten, bind or join one item to another.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

NT ARMILLA

BRACE

HINGE

JOINT

KEY

PIVOT

**FEATURE**

SN An archaeological component which cuts, overlies or abuts other features such as ditches, pits and building foundations.

CL UNASSIGNED

**FERETORY**

SN An area in a church, sometimes defined by screens, containing a shrine. Also a shrine, usually portable, containing religious relics.

CL AREAS AND SPACES

BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

**FEVER WARD**

SN An area of a building or complex, such as a workhouse, hospital or prison used to house infirm inmates suffering from fever.

CL AREAS AND SPACES

BT WARD

**FILLET**

SN A plain, narrow moulding or area, sometimes projecting, separating two decorated mouldings or features such as the vertical grooves on a fluted column.

CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

BT MOULDING

**FINIAL**

SN The shaped projection on the top of a newel post or at the apex of a gable.

CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

NT BALL FINIAL

**FIRE WINDOW**

SN A small window placed to cast light upon a fireplace.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT WINDOW
FIREBACK
UF Chimney Back
SN The heat-resistant wall, or sometimes decorative cast iron panel, at the back of a fireplace.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT FIREPLACE

FIREPLACE
SN The opening at the base of a chimney stack.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT FIREBACK
RT FIREPLACE SURROUND

FIREPLACE SURROUND
SN The architectural element made of brick, tile, stone or certain woods which surrounds a fireplace to provide aesthetic and safety benefits.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
RT FIREPLACE

FIRING STEP
SN A cutting, bank or block positioned against the wall of a trench, fort, parapet etc. to allow riflemen to shoot over the crest of the wall or parapet from a standing position.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT BANQUETTE

FIRST AID ROOM
SN A room set aside for the initial treatment of injuries sustained for example in public amenities such as lidos.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

FITNESS SUITE
SN A room or rooms containing fitness equipment such as running machines and weights.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT RECREATION ROOM

FIXED ENGINE
SN A stationary winding steam engine positioned at the top of a railway incline for hauling up trains and locomotives.
CL MACHINERY
BT ENGINE

FIXED QUAY CRANE
SN A crane that is fixed to a quay and used for the loading and unloading of cargo.
CL MACHINERY
BT QUAY CRANE

FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
SN Accessories used in furnishing and embellishing a building or structure.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
NT ALTAR
ALTAR RAIL
AMBO
BATH
BOOT SCRAPER
CHANDELIER
CLIMBING WALL
CONFESSIONAL

COUNTER
CUPBOARD
CYCLE RACK
DISPLAY CASE
FIREPLACE SURROUND
FONT
FUSEBOX
GRILLE
LAMP
LECTERN
MAITELPIECE
ORGAN
OVEN
PEW PLATFORM
PISCINA
PULPIT
RAILING
RELISTS ELEMENTS
RETAIL
SCONCE
SEAT
SHELF
SHRINE
SIGN
STOUP
SWIMMING POOL
TABERNACLE
TRUNKING
VAT
WALL SAFE
WATER TANK
YORKSHIRE SQUARE

FLAT ARCH
SN An arch which is formed by keystones but is flat like a lintel
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ARCH

FLAT ROOF
SN A roof with a slope of less than ten degrees to the horizontal.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ROOF

FLECHE
SN A spire, or spirelet surmounting a roof, especially over the crossing of a French Gothic Cathedral.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT SPIRE

FLEMISH GABLE
SN A gable with curved sides and an identifiable pediment.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT GABLE

FLEUR DE LYS
SN Decorative ornamentation of a formalized lily.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT FLORAL FEATURE

FLEURON
SN Decorative ornamentation of a flower or leaf.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT FLORAL FEATURE

FLITCHED BEAM
SN A composite beam of timber strengthened by an
iron plate, or plates, used in the construction of 18th and 19th century timber framed mills and warehouses.

**FLOATING CRANE**

SN A mobile crane which floats on water.

**FLOOR**

SN The lower, horizontal surface of a room on which people walk. Can also mean a storey of a building.

**FLORAL FEATURE**

SN A decorative feature in the style of a flower or plant. Use more specific term.

**FLOUR MILL**

SN A machine, usually contained in a building called a flour mill which reduces grain into constituent parts or 'streams' which include flour. For a Flour Mill building use FLOUR MILL in Monument Type.

**FLUE**

SN A duct or channel for hot air to travel through.

**FLUSHWORK**

SN The use of knapped flint applied to a wall to form a decorative pattern.

**FLUTING**

SN A concave groove or series of grooves.

**FLYING BUTTRESS**

SN A buttress set away from the structure it supports, joined to it by an arch.

**FLYING SHUTTLE**

SN A device patented in 1733 for speeding up the weaving of cloth.
FRANCIS WATER TURBINE
SN A mixed-flow reaction water turbine, developed in the USA in 1840 by James Bichino Francis, in which water enters the runner radially and leaves axially.
CL MACHINERY
BT WATER TURBINE

Frater
USE REFECTORY

FRENCH WINDOW
SN A casement window, carried down to floor level, and opening like two-leafed glazed doors to a garden, veranda or terrace.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT CASEMENT WINDOW

FRESCO
SN A two dimensional image using paint applied to plasterwork whilst the plaster is still damp.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT WALL PAINTING

FRET BAND
SN Decorative ornamentation of a key pattern
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT BAND (MOULDING)

FRIEZE
SN The middle section, between the architrave and the cornice, of an entablature.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ENTABLATURE
NT METOPE
PULVINATED FRIEZE
TRIGLYPH

FRIGIDARIUM
UF Cold Bath
SN The cold room in a Roman baths.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOF
RT CALDARIUM
PALAESTRA
TEPIDARIUM

Full Cruck
USE CRUCK

FUMIGATORY
SN A room within a building or complex, such as a wattle or house, used for purifying objects with smoke.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

FUNCTION ROOM
SN A room set aside within a building where social and other functions such as parties, presentations and meetings can be held.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

Fuse Box
USE FUSEBOX

FUSEBOX
UF Fuse Box

SN A box or cupboard enclosing the fuses for the electrical circuits within a building.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

GABLE
SN The part of the wall that supports a pitched roof at the end of the roof.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT AILERON
CROSS GABLE
CROWSTEMPED GABLE
FALSE GABLE
FLEMISH GABLE
GABLET
RT APEX STONE

GABLE ENTRY PLAN
SN A plan of the building where the entrance is in the gable wall.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT STRUCTURAL PLAN

GABLED ROOF
SN The commonest type of roof with sloping sides meeting at a ridge and with a gable at each end.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ROOF

GABLET
SN A small gable above a hipped roof. Also used ornamentally, such as on a buttress or over a niche.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT GABLE

GADROON
SN A convex, finger-like moulding, usually applied in a series to form a pattern of ridges.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING

GALILEEE
SN A lobby or chapel at the western entrance of a church. Sometimes a place of burial, an area reserved for women, or a place where monks could meet female relatives.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT CHAPEL
RT NARTHEX (MEDIEVAL)

Gallery (Chapel)
USE GALLERY (ECCLESIASTICAL)

Gallery (Church)
USE GALLERY (ECCLESIASTICAL)

GALLERY (ECCLESIASTICAL)
UF Gallery (Chapel)
Gallery (Church)
SN An upper story in a chapel, church or cathedral, situated above the aisle and below the clerestory, often arcaded and sometime called a Tribune.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
NT MUSICIANS GALLERY
ORGAN LOFT

GALLERY (SECULAR)
SN A long room for recreation, often on an upper
Gambrel Roof
USE MANSARD ROOF

GAME LARDER
UF Venison Larder
SN A store for undressed meat, usually for keeping grouse, partridge, pheasant or rabbit in a cool environment.

GAMESROOM
UF Shovelboard Parlour
SN A room in which board and table games are usually played.

GARDEROBE (TOILET)
SN A latrine built into, or projecting beyond, the wall of a medieval castle featuring a stone or wooden seat situated above a pit or the castle moat.

GARDEROBE (WARDROBE)
USE WARDROBE

GARGOYLE
SN A projecting spout to throw water from a gutter away from the wall, frequently decorated with grotesque figures to spew out evil away from the House of God.

GIRDING BEAM
SN A beam that is part of a frame in a wall.

GLAZING BAR
SN A moulded bar or baton dividing the panes of glass within a window light.

GATE
SN A movable barrier, usually external, within an opening in a wall, fence, hedge or similar.

GATE PIER
SN A pier which supports a gate.

GATEWAY
SN A form of entrance closed by a gate.

GIBBS SURROUND
SN An architrave surrounding a door, window or niche interrupted by large blocks of stone, and often by a massive keystone set under a pediment. Named after the architect James Gibbs (1682-1754).

GIGANTIC ORDER
SN Alternative name for the Tuscan Order according to Vincenzo Scamozzi. Not to be confused with COLOSSAL ORDER.

GIRDING BEAM
SN A beam that is part of a frame in a wall.

GLAZING BAR
SN A moulded bar or baton dividing the panes of glass within a window light.

GOVERNOR
SN A device which automatically controls a particular function within a machine or mechanism, such as regulating the gap between millstones in a windmill.

GRAFFITO
SN An inscription on illustration applied to a wall by carving into its plaster to reveal a different colour beneath.

GRASSHOPPER ENGINE
UF Half Beam Engine
SN Also known as a half-beam engine, named for the characteristic nodding action of the overhead beam which is supposed to resemble the action of the rear legs of the grasshopper.
GRATING
SN A framework of crossed or parallel wooden or metal bars placed over an opening to prevent access but allow the passage of air, light, water etc.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

GREAT CHAMBER
SN An apartment for the use of people of high status, often the owner of the building. Also a room adjoining, or close to, a hall and used as a drawing room or venue for private functions.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

GREAT HALL
UF Long Room
SN A large communal room often occupying the full height of the building, used for functions such as meetings, entertainments etc. Traditionally found in medieval buildings but also found in later buildings emulating medieval architecture.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT HALL (COMMUNAL)

GREEN MAN
SN A sculpture, drawing, or other representation of a face surrounded by or made from leaves and branches or vines. Green Men are frequently found on carvings in both secular and church buildings, and are thought to represent pagan fertility deities.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT HUMAN FIGURE

GRILLE
SN An open grating of wrought iron, bronze, wood etc., forming a screen to a door, window or other opening, or used as a divider.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

GRINDING ROOM
SN A room where usually materials or consumables are processed into tools or meal, for example in a workshop or mill.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

GROIN
SN The ridge formed at the intersection of two vaulted surfaces.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

GROTESQUE
SN A classical ornamentation featuring foliage, fruits and, unlike Arabesque, human and animal figures, sometimes fantastic or mythological in nature. The term may have originated from the fact that many examples of such ornamentation were found in grottoes.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT ANIMAL FIGURE
HUMAN FIGURE

GUARD CHAMBER
SN A room frequently in a military building where sentries guard and protect the premises.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

Gudgeon
USE JOURNAL

GUILLOCHE
SN A decorative ornamentation of interlaced bands in the form of a plait.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT BAND (MOULDING)

GULLY
SN A usually shallow cut linear feature often used for drainage.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

Gun Loop
USE GUN PORT

GUN PORT
UF Gun Loop
SN A strategically placed aperture in the wall of a fortification through which guns and cannon can fire upon an invading force.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

GUN ROOM
SN A room for storing guns.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT STOREROOM

GUTTAE
SN Small ‘drops’ or conic projections under the mutules (a repeating block motif) and triglyphs (rectangular blocks embellished with vertical grooves) in a Doric entablature.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

GUTTER
SN A trough or watercourse constructed to collect rainwater from a roof and channel it towards a drain or pipe.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT ARRIS GUTTER
RT PARA PET GUTTER
RT RAINWATER PIPE
BT WATER SPOUT

GYMNASHIUM
SN A room equipped with apparatus to facilitate physical exercise, gymnastics or indoor sports.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT RECREATION ROOM

H SHAPE PLAN
SN A building plan that features a hall lying between, and at right-angles to, two projecting wings.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT STRUCTURAL PLAN

Hagioscope
USE SQUINT

HALF BAY
SN A short bay, usually in a hall, commonly as a smoke bay or for a cross-entry.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT BAY
HALF BEAM
SN A beam which is half the width of a main beam, usually supporting joists.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BEAM
Half Beam Engine
USE GRASSHOPPER ENGINE
HALF HIPPED ROOF
SN A roof whose ends are partly gabled and partly sloped.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ROOF
HALL (COMMUNAL)
SN The principal room in early houses, which occupies the entire height of the building.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM
NT COLLEGE HALL
ENTRANCE HALL
GREAT HALL
OPEN HALL
Hall (Lobby)
USE LOBBY
HALL AND CROSS WING PLAN
SN A common plan form of large medieval and sub-medieval houses, with a hall range flanked by two wings; also found with only one wing.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT STRUCTURAL PLAN
HALVED JOINT
SN A joint in which both timbers are reduced in thickness.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT JOINT
HALVED LAP JOINT
SN A joint in which one timber is reduced in thickness.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT JOINT
HAMMER BEAM
SN A short beam that projects into a roof space from the foot of a principal rafter to receive a hammer post and, often, an arched brace.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BEAM
HAMMER BEAM TRUSS
SN A truss with transverse timbers, like a tie-beam from which the middle section has been removed, supported on braces and carrying hammer-posts and braces that carry the open structure of the roof.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT TRUSS
HAMMER POST
SN A vertical timber resting on a hammer beam and forming a triangle between it and a principal.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT POST
HAMMERBEAM ROOF
SN A roof consisting of trusses that have a pair of brackets supporting the hammer posts that in turn support the rafters.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ROOF
Handrail
USE RAILING
HANGING BUTTRESS
SN A type of slender support carried on a corbel.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BUTTRESS
HARNESS ROOM
SN A room where fittings such as saddles and harnesses for horses are usually kept.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT STOREROOM
RT TACK ROOM
HATCHMENT
SN A wooden panel, mounted on the wall of a church, bearing the Achievement of Arms of an individual whose funeral has taken place there.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT ACHIEVEMENT OF ARMS
HAUNCH
SN A part of an arch between the apex and the springer.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
HAYLOFT
UF Balk
SN A loft for the storage of hay.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE
HEAD RACE
SN A channel, usually placed upstream of a mill, that carries water from a river or other water source to a waterwheel.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
CL MACHINERY
RT TAIL RACE
HEARTH
SN The area directly in front of a fireplace or the floor of a fireplace itself.
CL IMPLIED FEATURE
BT ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT OPEN HEARTH
RT HEARTH PASSAGE PLAN
HEARTH PASSAGE PLAN
SN A plan in which the chimney stack backs onto the cross passage between a building's two entrances.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT STRUCTURAL PLAN
RT HEARTH
HECK DOOR
SN A door divided horizontally into two parts, independently hinged.
HEILMANN COMBER
SN A machine for combing the fibres of cotton, worsted, flax etc to remove short fibres, clean out extraneous matter, and lay the fibres more or less parallel to each other.
CL MACHINERY
BT COMBER

Helm Roof
UF Rhenish Helm
SN A roof with four sloping sides, rising from four gables, joining at the apex like a pyramid.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ROOF

Herringbone Studding
SN Studding in which the studs are at an inclined angle to the posts.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT STUD

HESLOP STEAM ENGINE
SN A rotative beam steam engine patented in 1790.
CL MACHINERY
BT ROTATIVE BEAM ENGINE

Hexagonal Plan
SN A building or structure with a six-sided plan.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT STRUCTURAL PLAN

HINDS HALL
SN A dining hall for the use of seasonal labourers.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT DINING ROOM

Hinge
SN A movable joint, usually consisting of two plates joined by a pin, that fastens a door, gate, window etc. to its frame and allows it to open and shut.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT FASTENING
NT ANCHOR AND COLLAR HINGE

HIP RAFTER
SN A rafter set at the corner of a hipped roof, to take the upper end of a common rafter.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT RAFTER

HIPPED ROOF
SN A ridged roof that slopes on all four sides.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ROOF

HOLDEN COMBER
SN A wool combing machine for very fine wools.
CL MACHINERY
BT COMBER

HOLLOW CHAMFER
SN A chamfer that has been hollowed out to form a concave shape. This is also known as a chamfret.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT CHAMFER

HOLLOW QUOIN
USE CLAPPING QUOIN

HOLLOW SPANDREL
SN A spandrel that is sunk below the surface of the arch.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT SPANDEL

Hood Mould
USE DRIPSTONE

HOPPER
SN A funnel-like container from which grain or other material is fed to a grinding mechanism below.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

HORIZONTAL STEAM ENGINE
SN A steam engine in which the cylinder, crosshead and crankshaft lie in a horizontal line, as opposed to vertical designs.
CL MACHINERY
BT STEAM ENGINE

HORSE ENGINE
SN A device or engine powered by one or more horses or donkeys walking around a circular track and harnessed so as to turn a large toothed wheel, either in the same plane or above, which turned smaller wheels operating machinery.
CL MACHINERY

Horse Gin
USE HORSE WHIM

HORSE WHIM
UF Horse Gin
SN A timber, horse-powered device consisting of a large, rotating drum around which a rope would be wound, hoisting material from a quarry pit, mine shaft etc.:
CL MACHINERY

HORSESHOE ARCH
SN An arch, either pointed or round, which broadens above the springing line, creating a horseshoe shape.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ARCH

HOSPITAL BLOCK
SN An area of a building functioning as a hospital.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT

HOT AIR ENGINE
SN An engine which uses air or the products of combustion as its working medium.
CL MACHINERY
BT ENGINE

Hot Bath
USE CALDARIUM

HUMAN FIGURE
SN A sculptural or decorative representation of a human figure. Includes mythical and fantastical figures such as Cupid, Atlas etc.
HURSTING FRAME

HYDRAULIC BOX CRANE

HYDRAULIC ENGINE

HYDRAULIC JIGGER

HYDRAULIC PILLAR CRANE

HYDRAULIC PRESS

HYDRAULIC RAM

HYDRAULIC TIPPLER

HURSTING FRAME

USE HURST

HYDRAULIC BOX CRANE

SN A box crane which uses hydraulic power
CL MACHINERY
BT HYDRAULIC CRANE

HYDRAULIC CRANE

SN A crane using hydraulic power
CL MACHINERY
BT CRANE
NT HYDRAULIC BOX CRANE
HYDRAULIC CRANE

HYDRAULIC ENGINE

SN An engine, introduced in Germany 1748 for use in
mines, worked by high pressure water
CL MACHINERY
BT ENGINE
NT DISK ENGINE

HYDRAULIC JIGGER

SN A hydraulic machine used to magnify the stroke
of a hydraulic piston. The pulleys and chains of a
 crane or other device are attached to the jigger
CL MACHINERY

HYDRAULIC PILLAR CRANE

SN A hydraulic machine used to drive a pillar crane
CL MACHINERY
BT HYDRAULIC CRANE

HYDRAULIC PRESS

SN A machine that uses liquid pressure to exert a
large force on two platens so that items placed
between them are pressed to a shape, compressed, or forced together
CL MACHINERY

HYDRAULIC RAM

SN A device in which a large quantity of low
pressure water is made to pump a small
proportion of itself to a greater height than its
source or to a higher pressure; achieved by
using the pressure rise resulting from suddenly
interrupting the flow
CL MACHINERY

HYDRAULIC TIPPLER

SN An hydraulically powered machine that tips coal
into railway wagons, usually situated at a
pithead.

HYPocaust

SN An underfloor heating system
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
BT MACHINERY

HYPOCYCLOID STEAM ENGINE

SN A design of vertical steam engine patented in
1802
CL MACHINERY
BT VERTICAL STEAM ENGINE

ICONOSTASIS

SN In Orthodox churches, the screen that divides off
the sanctuary, usually decorated with sacred
images (icons) (Source: Pevsner Glossary)
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
BT SCREEN

IMMERSION FONT

SN A structure, usually sunk into the ground, for the
purpose of allowing total bodily immersion as part
of a baptismal ceremony
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
BT FONT

IMPERIAL STAIRCASE

SN A grand staircase where the lower flight splits
into two upper flights.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
BT STAIRCASE

IMPLIED FEATURE

SN Terms covering features of a monument or
building which imply the previous presence of a
component or structure. Use for negative
evidence of a component or structure
CL IMPLIED FEATURE
NT MACHINERY

IMPOSt

SN The band or block from which the springing of an
arch occurs
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
BT STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

IMPOSt MOULDING

SN A decorative style on a block or band from which
an arch springs.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING

INCINERATOR

SN A machine used to burn and desiccate rubbish.
CL MACHINERY

INCLINED PLANE

SN A slope, usually with rails, along which a vehicle
can be moved between two relatively flat
stretches of railway, or by which a boat can be
transferred from one level of waterway to
another.

CL MACHINERY
NT CANAL INCLINED PLANE
RAILWAY INCLINED PLANE

INDOOR SWIMMING POOL
SN An enclosed feature, usually sub-terranean, constructed to contain water for public or private recreation and sporting activities. Often a component of a larger SPORTS CENTRE. Use OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOL for unenclosed pools.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
BT SWIMMING POOL
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
BT SWIMMING POOL

INFRIMARY
UF Apothecarium
SN A room or group of rooms for healing the sick. Where it is a monument use the Thesaurus of Monument Types.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

INGLENOOK
SN An area within a large fireplace where it is possible to sit.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT FIREPLACE

INNER BAILEY
SN An inner defensive area within a castle.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT BAILEY

Inscribed Panel
USE DECORATED PANEL

Insulated Column
USE DETACHED COLUMN

INTERLACING ARCADE
SN Romanesque overlapping arcades, producing a series of pointed arches.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ARCADE

Intermediate Truss
USE SECONDARY TRUSS

INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE
SN An area or space within a building.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
NT AGIASTERIUM
AMBITUS
ANTECHAPEL
ANTECHOIR
APOTHESSION
ARENAPLATZ
ARCADE (SECULAR)
AUCTION ROOM
BAPTISTRY
BAPTISTERY
CHANCEL
CHEVET
CHOIR
CLOSET
CONFESSIO
CONORRIDOR

CROSSING
FERETORY
HAYLOFT
LOGGIA
NAVE
OFFERTORIUM
ORATORY
ORCHESTRA PIT
ORGAN BLOWING CHAMBER
PASSAGE
PENTHOUSE (APARTMENT)
PRESBYTERY
RETROCOBRA
RINGING CHAMBER
ROOM
SANCTUARY
SMOKE BAY
SPA POOL
STOREY
SUPERVISORY HUB
TRADING FLOOR
TRANSEPT
UNDERCROFT
WALKING SPACE
WARMING ROOM

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
SN An engine or prime mover, in which a mixture of air and fuel is ignited inside a closed cylinder, and the resulting explosion drives a piston to the opposite end of the cylinder, its movement turning a crankshaft via suitable mechanical parts.
CL MACHINERY
BT ENGINE
NT DIESEL ENGINE
GAS ENGINE
OIL ENGINE
PETROL ENGINE

INTERRUPTED TIEBEAM
SN A tiebeam whose central section is omitted to increase head room; its inner ends are held by a slip-braces or struts rising from a dropped tiebeam and can be used in end frames.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT TIEBEAM

INTRADOS
SN The lower, or inner, curve of an arch
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ARCH
RT EXTRADOS

INVERTED VERTICAL STEAM ENGINE
SN A type of steam engine in which the steam cylinders are placed above the crankshaft supported on a robust frame.
CL MACHINERY
BT STEAM ENGINE

IONIC BASE
SN A base embellished with horizontal reeds and other mouldings.
CL ORDER
BT IONIC ORDER
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BASE
IONIC CAPITAL

UF Beaked Ionic Capital
SN A Capital with a rolled up cushion-like form on either side creating distinctive volutes.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT CAPITAL
CL ORDER
BT IONIC ORDER
NT ANGLE CAPITAL
ANGULAR CAPITAL

IONIC COLUMN

SN A column of the Ionic Order, set upon a base and characterized by its slender form.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT COLUMN
CL ORDER
BT IONIC ORDER

IONIC ENTAILATURE

SN An entablature consisting of an architrave, usually a frieze and cornice.
CL ORDER
BT IONIC ORDER
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ENTAILATURE

IONIC ORDER

SN A classical order with an Attic base and fluted column. The cornice has dentils and the capital volutes.
CL ORDER
NT ASIATIC BASE
ATTIC BASE
IONIC BASE
IONIC CAPITAL
IONIC COLUMN
IONIC ENTAILATURE

IRON ORE CALCINER

SN A kiln in which Iron ores were heated before smelting in order to drive off the impurities such as sulphur.
CL MACHINERY

ISOLATION WARD

SN An area of a building or complex, such as a workhouse or hospital, for isolating new residents before admission into main building, used to prevent spread of disease
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT WARD

JACK FRAME

SN A machine for the final reduction in cross sectional area of a cotton sliver into a fine roving preparatory to spinning high counts of yarn.
CL MACHINERY

JACK RAFTER

SN A shortened common rafter that runs between ridge and a valley rafter, or between eaves and a hip rafter.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT RAFTER

JACQUARD LOOM

SN A loom developed by Joseph Jacquard in 1801 which used a series of punched cards to control the movement of the warp threads thereby allowing complex patterns to be created without the intervention of the weaver
CL MACHINERY
BT LOOM

JAMB

SN The vertical lining of a doorway, window or other opening.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
RT DOOR POST

JENNY

SN An 18th century hand-operated machine capable of spinning several yarns at once, invented in circa 1767.
CL MACHINERY
BT SPINNING MACHINE

JETTY

SN A projecting part of a building that overhangs the wall below it.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT JETTY BRACKET
JETTY BRESSUMER
JETTY PLATE

JETTY BRACKET

SN The bracket under a jetty bressumer.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT JETTY

JETTY BRESSUMER

SN The sill beam of the jettied upper floor resting on projecting ends of joists or on jetty brackets.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT JETTY

JETTY PLATE

SN The wall plate of the lower storey on which the joists of a jetty rest.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT JETTY

JIB CRANE

SN A crane consisting of a vertical tower or similar structure from which projects a movable boom, or jib, fitted with a mechanical hoist.
CL MACHINERY
BT CRANE
NT FAIRBAIRN JIB CRANE

JIB DOOR

SN An internal door flush with, and decorated to match, the wall it is set in for the purpose of concealment.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT DOOR

Jigger

USE WALL CRANE

JOCKEY PULLEY

SN A pulley running on the outside of a belt to improve the effectiveness of a drive.
CL MACHINERY

JOINT
A junction whereby two members or elements of an artificial structure or mechanism are joined or fitted together, whether rigidly or hinged.

**JOINTED CRUCK**

A cruck truss whose blades are composed of two pieces of timber joined near the wall head in a variety of ways.

**JOIST**

Horizontal timbers laid parallel to each other on which flooring is laid and to which a ceiling is fixed.

**JOIST JOINT**

A joint used to secure the end of a joist

**JONVAL WATER TURBINE**

A parallel or axial-flow reaction water turbine invented in France in 1843, in which water descends through fixed curved guide vanes which direct the flow sideways onto curved vanes on the runner.

**JOURNAL**

Gudgeon

The area at the end of an axle or shaft around which a wheel, bearing etc. pivots or rotates.

**KEEL MOULDING**

A curved moulding with a sharp edge running along its centre. So named as its profile resembles the keel of a ship.

**KEEB**

A stone edging on a footway dividing it from a carriageway.

**KEEB PRINCIPAL**

A short principal rafter that rises from a tiebeam to a collar.

**KEEB PRINCIPAL TRUSS**

A truss with two curved kerb-principals, which are the short principal rafters rising from a tiebeam to a collar, placed either side of a crown strut.

**KEY**

A piece of wood of square or rectangular section driven through a scarf joint to tighten it

**KEY PATTERN**

Classical decorative motif of interlocking right-angled and vertical lines, usually applied as a continuous pattern.

**KEYSTONE**

The wedge-shaped block placed at the crown of an arch to consolidate the structure. Sometimes employed as a decorative feature.
KING MULLION
SN A mullion which divides a window with four or more lights and is larger than the mullions either side of it, often sharing the dimensions of the frame’s members.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT MULLION

KING PENDANT
SN A vertical timber in a truss, descending from the ridge, and projecting below the lower transverse timber, normally used with scissor beams.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

King Pin
USE WATERWHEEL SHAFT

KING POST
SN An upright post set on a tiebeam or collar and used to support a ridge piece.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT POST

KING STRUT
SN A vertical timber set on a collar or tie-beam extending to the apex of a pitched roof.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT STRUT

KITCHEN
SN A room in which food is prepared.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT FOOD PREPARATION ROOM
RT SCULLERY

KNEE BRACE
SN A very short brace between post and tiebeam, or post and wall plate.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BRACE

KNEE PRINCIPAL
SN A principal that has a short, angled section, resembling a knee-joint, at one end.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT PRINCIPAL

KNEELEER
SN A large approximately triangular stone at the foot of a gable, cut to have a horizontal bed and a top conforming, wholly or in part, to the slope of the gable.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

KNIGHTS CHAMBER
SN A communal sleeping room in medieval houses for male servants.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

KNOTWORK
SN Decorative ornamentation in the form of interlacing ribbons or cords, usually in an intricate pattern.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

L SHAPE PLAN
SN A house plan with a hall and a single wing.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS

BT STRUCTURAL PLAN

LABEL
SN A rectangular dripstone.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT DRIPSTONE
RT LABEL STOP

LABEL STOP
SN A termination, either in the form of a decorative feature or a right-angle applied to the end of the moulding, of a label, dripstone or string course.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING
RT DRIPSTONE
LABEL STRING COURSE

LABORATORY
SN A room, within a building or institution, equipped for conducting scientific experiments or research.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

LACED WINDOW
SN One of a set of windows placed vertically and linked either decoratively or by aprons extending to the lintel below.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT WINDOW

LADY CHAPEL
SN A chapel dedicated to the Virgin, usually east of the chancel.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT CHAPEL

LAMP
SN A light, usually encased and mounted upon brackets, often used outdoors. It may be powered by gas, electricity or house a candle.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

LANCASHER LOOM
SN A semi-automatic loom developed in Lancashire. Although it is self-acting, it has to be stopped to recharge empty shuttles.
CL MACHINERY
BT LOOM

LANCET ARCH
SN A pointed, two-centred, arch whose height is much greater than its span.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT POINTED ARCH
NT COMPOSITE ARCH

LANCET WINDOW
SN A tall, narrow window with a pointed arched head.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT WINDOW

LANDING
SN The area or platform at the top of a staircase.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
RT STAIRCASE
LANTERN
SN A small structure, often polygonal or circular, on top of a roof, dome, tower etc. featuring apertures to light or ventilate the building it adorns.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
RT CROSSING TOWER

LAP DOVETAIL JOINT
SN A joint in which the dovetailed member is proud of the receiving member and is not finished flush with it.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT DOVETAIL JOINT

LAP JOINT
SN A joint in which one timber is applied to the surface of the other.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT JOINT

LARDER
SN A room in which food, usually meat, is kept.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT FOOD PREPARATION ROOM
NT GAME LARDER

LATERAL BUTTRESS
SN A buttress attached to a corner of a structure, seeming to be a continuation of one of the walls.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BUTTRESS

LATH
SN The smallest piece of timber (2-5cms) across used in building, employed on rafters to support the roof covering or in a partition as a base for plaster or external render and wall covering.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

LAUNDRY ROOM
SN A room for washing and cleaning linen.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM
RT UTILITY ROOM

LAVATORIUM
SN A communal wash area, sometimes a dedicated outbuilding, or facility, such as a basin or trough, used by monks.
CL AREAS AND SPACES

LAVATORY
SN A room with apparatus for washing the hands and face, now often combined with a w ater closet.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT WASHING ROOM

LAYER
UF Site Layer
SN An archaeological unit of soil in a horizontal plane which may seal features or be cut through by other features.
CL UNASSIGNED

LEARNER POOL
SN Swimming pool, usually part of a larger LIDO or SPORTS CENTRE complex. Medium size pool, between large pool and paddling pool, used primarily for learners.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
BT SWIMMING POOL

LECTERN
SN A stand, either fixed or free-standing, usually with a sloping surface from which a bible, book or notes can be read, found in a church or lecture theatre.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

LECTURE THEATRE
SN A large room with fixed seating, often including audio-visual facilities, in which lectures are given.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT AUDITORIUM

LESENE
SN A pilaster without base or capital.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT PILASTER

LIBRARY
SN A place set apart to contain books for reading, study or reference.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM
RT READING ROOM

LIERNE
SN A tertiary vault rib, usually employed for decorative purposes, that links one intersection of the main ribs to another.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT RIB
RT VAULT

LIFT
UF Elevator
SN An apparatus, featuring an ascending and descending platform or compartment, for carrying people or objects from one level or floor to another. This term can include the shaft or well in which such an apparatus operates.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
CL MACHINERY

LIGHT
SN A section of a window between mullions; thus for example a three-light window.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
RT GLAZING BAR
WINDOW

LIGHTNING CONDUCTOR
UF Lightning Rod
SN A metallic rod attached to a high point on a building and leading to the earth for the purpose of conducting lightning away from the main body of the building.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
LIGHTNING CONDUCTOR

LINTEL
SN A horizontal member spanning an opening and providing support to the wall above the opening.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT DOOR LINTEL WINDOW LINTEL

LISTER COMBER
SN A machine for combing out wool, mohair and alpaca, removing short fibres and any extraneous matter, and laying the long fibres more or less parallel to each other.
CL MACHINERY
BT COMBER

LIVING ROOM
UF Lounge (Private)
SN A room for general daily use, usually in a family dwelling.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT MEETING ROOM
NT MORNING ROOM SITTING ROOM

LOBBY
UF Foyer Hall (Lobby)
SN A small room communicating with one or more apartments.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

LOBBY ENTRY PLAN
SN A plan in which the front entrance opens into a lobby opposite to an axial chimney stack.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT STRUCTURAL PLAN
RT BAFFLE ENTRY PLAN

LOCHTORY
SN A parlour in a monastery.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT PARLOUR

Locum
USE LUCAM

LODGED JOIST
SN A joist which rests on top of a beam.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT JOIST

LOFT
SN Space used for storage in the roof.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ATTIC

LOGGIA
SN A roofed structure, open on one side, usually attached to a building, providing a seating area and its occupants with an uninterrupted exterior view.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

LONG AND SHORT WORK
SN A Saxon quoin consisting of alternating horizontally and vertically laid stones.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT QUOIN

LONG GALLERY
SN A long, high-ceilinged room, usually extending the full length of an Elizabethan or Jacobean house and often occupying an upper floor, used as a promenade, place of entertainment etc..
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT GALLERY (SECULAR)

Long Room
USE GREAT HALL

LOOM
SN A machine for weaving cloth. A traditional loom comprises a framework with a horizontal back roller, the warp beam or warp roller, around which closely spaced warp threads have been wound parallel to each other, stretched horizontally onto a front roller.
CL MACHINERY
NT DRAW LOOM JACQUARD LOOM LANCAISHIRE LOOM NORTHROP LOOM OSSET LOOM POWER LOOM WIPER LOOM

LOOPHOLE
UF Aleois Balistraria
SN An opening in a wall that is usually narrow on the outside but widens internally to allow a defender to stand and shoot through the loophole.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

LOUNGE (COMMUNAL)
SN A room where the public can sit, often in hotels and airports.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT MEETING ROOM

Lounge (Private)
USE LIVING ROOM

LOUVRE
SN An opening in the ridge of a roof intended to provide ventilation or an outlet for smoke; also the hood on such an opening that prevents rain entering.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT LOUVRED OPENING

LOUVRED OPENING
SN An opening normally in a door or window filled with diagonally set slats to provide ventilation.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT LOUVRE

LOWSIDE WINDOW
SN A window that is lower than others in the chancel side wall.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
LOZENGE
SN A decorative moulding in a diamond shape.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING

LUCAM
UF Lew come
Locum
Luccam
Lucomb
SN A projecting structure in the roof of a mill containing a w inch, allowing loads to be lifted clear of the building’s w all and protecting the w inch from the w eather.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

LUCARNE
SN A window in a spire, often in the form of a dormer.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT WINDOW

Lumber Room
SN A room in which disused items, such as furniture, are stored.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT STOREROOM

MACHICOLATION
SN An opening through which missiles or combustible materials could be dropped upon attackers. Usually through the roof of an entrance way or in a projecting parapet.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BATTLEMENT

MACHINE
SN A single piece of apparatus that uses mechanical power for a particular function.
CL MACHINERY

MACHINERY
SN Apparatus using mechanical power for a particular function.
CL MACHINERY
NT ANGLE BOB BACKWASHING MACHINE BALANCE BOB BALL MILL BALL WINDING MACHINE BOILER BRINE TANK CHEESE PRESS CHUTE CIDER PRESS COAL TIPPLER COMBER CONVEYOR BELT COOLING TOWER CRANE CRUSHING CIRCLE

MAN ENGINE
SN A device for raising miners individually from a shaft consisting of two rods, raised and lowered
alternately, fitted with small platforms and powered by a water wheel or steam engine.

MANHATTAN ENGINE
SN A twin cylinder compound steam engine introduced in the 1870's which combined a horizontal and vertical configuration in the same machine.
CL MACHINERY
BT COMPOUND STEAM ENGINE

MANSARD ROOF
UF Gambrel Roof
SN A curb-roof with curved or steeply pitched lower slopes and a hipped or pitched roof above. Named after the French Classical architect F. Mansart.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ROOF

MANTELPIECE
UF Chimney Piece
SN A decorative structure of wood stone or metal, incorporating a shelf, surrounding the opening of a fireplace.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
RT FIREPLACE

MASON'S MARK
SN A device, monogram or symbol incised in stonework by a mason as a means of identifying his work. Particularly common in Romanesque and Gothic buildings.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

MASON'S MITRE
SN The non-diagonal joint at the right-angled meeting of two stone mouldings.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT JOINT

MASTERS ROOM
SN Room in a building or complex in which the master of an establishment, such as a workhouse or a school, is accommodated.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

MASTICATOR
SN A powerful machine comprising a pair of heated cylinders revolving inside a chamber, and used for converting raw rubber into a soft plastic mass by being 'chewed' between knives or teeth projecting from the cylinders.
CL MACHINERY

MEAL SPOUT
SN A funnel, connected to an opening in the floor of the tun encasing the grindstones in a corn mill, that carries ground meal away to a bin or sack.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

MECHANICAL STOKER
SN Machines for automatically feeding fuel onto the fire of steam boilers and other furnace plant, introduced at the beginning of the 19th century.
CL MACHINERY

MEDALLION
SN An oval or circular decorative feature often bearing an illustration or portrait in light relief.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

MEETING ROOM
SN A room intended, and often furnished accordingly, as a venue for the holding of meetings.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

MENS POOL
SN A swimming pool restricted to the use of men only.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
BT SWIMMING POOL

MERLON
SN The solid, upright part of a battlement separating the openings, or crenelles.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BATTLEMENT

METOPE
SN A thin, rectangular panel, sometimes enriched with sculptural relief, placed between the triglyphs in a Doric Order frieze.
CL ORDER
BT DORIC ORDER
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT FRIEZE

MEZZANINE
SN A storey of lesser height than those above and below it.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT STOREY

MIHRAB
SN A semicircular niche in the wall of a mosque used to indicate the Qiblah - the direction to be faced during prayers. Qiblah is set as the direction of the Kaaba in Mecca.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT NICHE

MILL SHAFT
USE WATERWHEEL SHAFT

MILLING MACHINE
SN A machine tool capable of creating a variety of forms and surfaces in materials by way of a
spinning cutter positioned over a movable table.

**MILLSTONE**

SN  A flat, circular stone, usually made of sandstone, used in pairs for grinding corn and other meal.

CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

**MINE HAULAGE STEAM ENGINE**

SN  A steam engine working an underground cable haulage system in a late 19th century coal mine.

CL  MACHINERY

BT  STEAM ENGINE

Minstrels Gallery

USE  MUSICIANS GALLERY

**MISERICORD**

SN  A projection from the bottom of a church stall designed to provide some support for a person standing in long services.

CL  FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

BT  SEAT

**MODILLION**

SN  A small moulded bracket found on the Corinthian and Composite orders, and in plain form in the Ionic.

CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT  BRACKET

NT  ANGLE MODILLION

**MORNING ROOM**

SN  A sitting room or lounge in a house intended mainly for use during the morning.

CL  AREAS AND SPACES

BT  LIVING ROOM

**MORTICE AND TENON JOINT**

SN  The most common form of joint between timbers meeting at right angles or at an oblique angle, the mortice being a socket cut in one timber to receive the tenon projection of the other.

CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT  JOINT

** MOSAIC**

SN  A surface made up of small pieces of hard material such as stone or tile, often in a decorative pattern.

CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT  FLOOR

**MOULDING**

SN  An ornamental contour given to the angles or features of a building, whether a projection or a cavity, such as a cornice, an architrave or an astragal.

CL  DECORATIVE FEATURES

NT  ANNULAR MOULDING

ASTRAGAL

BAGNETTE

BAND (MOULDING)

BEAD

BEAK HEAD MOULDING

BED MOULDING

BILLET MOULDING

BOLECTION MOULDING

BRACKET MOULDING

CL  MACHINERY

BT  CRANE

NT  MOVING QUAY CRANE

**MOVING CRANE**

SN  A mobile crane.

CL  MACHINERY

BT  CRANE

NT  MOVING QUAY CRANE

**MOVING QUAY CRANE**

SN  A mobile crane usually found on a marine or inland quay.

CL  MACHINERY

BT  QUAY CRANE

**MULLION**

SN  A vertical member dividing a window into two or more lights.

CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

NT  DIAMOND MULLION

KING MULLION

RT  MULLIONED WINDOW

MUNTIN

TRANSOM

**MULLIONED WINDOW**

SN  A window divided into lights by mullions.

CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT  WINDOW

NT  DIOCLESIAN WINDOW

RT  MULLION
MUNTIN
SN An upright framing member, or mullion, that separates two panels, such as in a panelled door or a window.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
RT MULLION

MUSIC ROOM
SN A room in which music is performed.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT RECREATION ROOM

MUSICIANS GALLERY
UF Minstrel Gallery
SN A loft, balcony or gallery, in a hall or church, for the use of musicians.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT GALLERY (SECULAR)
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
BT GALLERY (ECCLESIASTICAL)

MUTULE
SN A small slab in a Doric cornice.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT CORNICE

NAILHEAD MOULDING
SN A decorative feature in the form of small pyramids in a continuous line.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING

NARTHEX (CLASSICAL)
SN A transverse vestibule at the west end of a church.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT

NARTHEX (MEDIEVAL)
SN An antechurch which is transverse to the axis of the church and is covered or enclosed.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
BT ANTECHURCH
RT GALILEE

NAVE
SN The central division of a church, extending from the west end to the chancel or transepts.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

NECK
SN A plain area situated between the top of the shaft and the capital of a Renaissance Tuscan or Doric Order column.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

NECK MOULDING
UF Necking
SN A moulding on the neck of a column.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING

NEEDLE SPIRE
SN A steeply pitched spire whose base is significantly narrower than the tower on which it sits.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT SPIRE

NEST HOLE
SN Niche intended for pigeons or other birds to nest in, allowing the squabs and eggs to be harvested. Found inside specially built dovecotes and in the walls of other buildings.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
CL AREAS AND SPACES
RT DOVECOTE

NEWCOMEN ATMOSPHERIC ENGINE
SN A single acting, non-rotative beam engine worked by atmospheric pressure.
CL MACHINERY
BT BEAM STEAM ENGINE

NEWEL POST
SN The post at the centre of a winding staircase from which the steps radiate; or the post, supporting the handrail and string, at the angle of a square staircase.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
BT STAIRCASE
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT POST
RT NEWEL STAIRCASE

NEWEL STAIRCASE
SN A staircase where the vertical members are placed at the ends of flights to support the strings, handrails, trimmers and bearers.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
BT STAIRCASE
RT NEWEL POST

NICHE
SN A shallow, ornamental recess, often arched and semicircular in plan, set in a wall or pier and usually containing a statue or ornament.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT ANGULAR NICHE
RT ANGEL (NICHE)
CL CREDENCE
RT EXEDRA
BT MIHRAB
RT AEDICULE (FRAME)
RT APRON

NIGHT STAIR
SN A staircase, usually leading from a dormitory, used by monks to enter the transept of a monastic church.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
BT STAIRCASE

NOBLE COMBER
SN A machine for combing out wool, cleaning out extraneous matter and short fibres and laying the combed long fibres more or less parallel to each other as required for Worsted spinning.
CL MACHINERY
BT COMBER

NOGGING
SN A section of stone or brickwork employed in a timber-framed building to fill the spaces between
NON CONDENSING STEAM ENGINE
SN A steam engine from which the spent exhaust steam either passes out to the atmosphere and is lost, or in some cases is used as process steam in a factory.
CL MACHINERY
BT STEAM ENGINE

NON DEAD CENTRE STEAM ENGINE
SN A patented design of twin-cylinder, inverted vertical steam engine, which can be started irrespective of the position of the crank.
CL MACHINERY
BT STEAM ENGINE

NOOK SHAFT
SN A colonnette set in a corner or angle, such as the meeting of two walls or the place at which a doorframe meets the wall it is set in.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT COLONNETTE

NORTH LIGHT
SN A window usually spanning the full width of the north side of a roof allowing the maximum amount of direct and indirect light to enter.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT WINDOW
RT NORTH LIGHT ROOF

NORTH LIGHT ROOF
SN A roof design, common to weaving sheds, featuring a saw tooth profile with unequal slopes forming each ridge and lights on its northern side.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ROOF
RT NORTH LIGHT

NORTHROP LOOM
SN An automatic power loom invented by James H Northrop in 1894.
CL MACHINERY
BT LOOM

NOTCHED LAP JOINT
SN A lap joint which has a notch cut in one side.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT JOINT
NT SECRET NOTCHED LAP JOINT

NOVICES ROOM
SN A room in a monastery used by monks or nuns as a day room.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

NURSERY
SN A room equipped for the care of babies and young children.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

NUTMEG MOULDING
SN A decorative moulding featuring a series of small, projecting, dome-like shapes each resembling a halved nutmeg.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING

OCTAGONAL PLAN
SN A plan of a structure which has eight sides.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT STRUCTURAL PLAN

OCULUS
SN A circular or oval window or panel. Also the circular opening at the top of a dome.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT WINDOW

Oeil De Boeuf
USE BULLSEYE WINDOW

OFFERTORIUM
SN The area where the act of Offertory, where bread and wine are placed upon the altar, takes place.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

OFFICE
UF Business Room
SN A room in which commercial or administrative activities are carried out.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

OGEE
UF Ressant
SN A decorative form consisting of two upright S-shaped curves positioned opposite one another with their concave sections placed at the top.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
RT CYMA RECTA
OGEE ARCH
OGEE BRAICE

OGEE ARCH
SN A pointed arch in which the arcs comprising it are centred on points both outside and inside the arch so that the point takes the form of a double S, or ogee.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT POINTED ARCH
RT Ogee Moulding
OGEE BRACE

USE CYMA RECTA

OIL ENGINE
SN An oil-fuelled internal combustion engine, developed in the late 19th century, and usually made as a stationary, horizontal unit.
CL MACHINERY
BT INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE

Open Air Swimming Pool
USE OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOL
OPEN HALL
SN A hall, or main living-room in a medieval house, open to the roof.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT HALL (COMMUNAL)

OPEN HEARTH
SN A hearth, normally placed clear of the walls, without a chimney stack or hood above.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT HEARTH

OPEN PEDIMENT
SN A pediment with a gap at its apex, sometimes filled with an urn or other decorative feature.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT PEDIMENT
RT BROKEN PEDIMENT

OPEN PLAN
SN A building plan where space is unconstrained by partitions.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT STRUCTURAL PLAN

OPEN TRUSS
SN A truss which does not subdivide a space, as in the centre of a hall of two bays or in an undivided building such as a barn.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT TRUSS

OPEN WELL STAIRCASE
SN A staircase, usually rising through more than one storey, with a space at its centre around which the stair is carried by strings and newels.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
BT STAIRCASE

ORATORY
SN A small private chapel in either a house or church.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

ORCHESTRA PIT
SN An area normally below a stage or dais occupied by an orchestra or musical group for performances and entertainment.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

ORDER
SN A style of construction following an established set of criteria, based around the conventional use of a type of column.
CL ORDER
NT APPLIED ORDER
COLOSSAL ORDER
COMPOSITE ORDER
CORINTHIAN ORDER
DORIC ORDER
IONIC ORDER
TUSCAN ORDER

ORGAN
SN A musical instrument that produces sound through the passage of air through a number of pipes controlled by stops, pedals and keyboards.
CL MACHINERY
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
RT ORGAN BLOWING CHAMBER
ORTHEM LOFT

ORGAN BLOWING CHAMBER
SN A dedicated room for housing the organ feeder bellows, can be an underground chamber or a free-standing building.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE
RT ORGAN

ORIEL WINDOW
SN A bay window, supported by corbelling, cills or brackets, projecting from an upper storey of a building.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT WINDOW
RT BAY WINDOW

ORTHOSTAT
SN A large vertical stone forming part of a structure. If the structure is roofed, the orthostat will stretch from the floor to the roof as a single slab.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

OSCILLATING STEAM ENGINE
SN A compact design of steam engine which eliminates a connecting rod by having the piston rod directly attached to the crank.
CL MACHINERY
BT STEAM ENGINE

OSSET LOOM
SN A narrow hand loom.
CL MACHINERY
BT LOOM

OUBLIETTE
SN A hidden dungeon entered through a trap door from the room above it. Also a similarly concealed pit into which prisoners would be cast.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT DUNGEON

OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOL
UF Open Air Swimming Pool
SN A unenclosed feature, usually subterranean, constructed to contain water for public or private recreation and sporting activities. Sometimes part of a LIDO complex. Use INDOOR SWIMMING POOL for pools within a covering structure.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
BT SWIMMING POOL
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
BT SWIMMING POOL

OUTER BAILEY
OUTSHOT
UF Outshut
SN An extension to a building, though sometimes contemporary with it, housed under a lean-to roof.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT

OVERMANTEL
SN An ornamental panel or decorative structure situated above a mantelpiece
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

OVERSHOT WHEEL
SN A waterwheel turned by the weight of water discharged into buckets placed around its circumference from an outlet positioned above it.
CL MACHINERY
BT WATERWHEEL

Overstorey
USE CLERESTORY

OVERTHROW
SN A panel of often decorated wrought-ironwork forming the arch between gate-piers or standards or above a gate. Also used for an arched support for a lamp-holder between two standards.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

OVULO
SN A Classical convex moulding, often decorated with egg-and-dart or similar motifs.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING

PACKING PIECE
SN A timber set on the back of a cruck blade to carry a purlin.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

PAD
SN A short timber laid across the top of a masonry wall to carry a wall plate or the foot of a common rafter.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

PADDLING POOL
SN Man made shallow pool, usually made for children to play in rather than swim.

PADSTONE
SN A stone block set into a wall to support a truss or beam.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

PAINTING
SN Fine art depiction in oil, watercolour or other media on wood panels, canvas or paper
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

PALAESTRA
SN The exercise hall of a Roman baths complex.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

PALMETTE
SN A decorative motif representing a palm leaf. Often painted, incised or applied in relief, can occur singly or as a repeating pattern.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT FLORAL FEATURE

PANELLING
SN A series of panels, usually of wood, combined to line a room.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
NT COFFERING
BT MOULDING

PANOPTICON PLAN
SN A circular plan with a series of cells around a central core, often used for prisons.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT STRUCTURAL PLAN
**PANTRY**
- UF Covey
- SN A room used for storing food.
- CL AREAS AND SPACES
- BT FOOD PREPARATION ROOM

**PARADISE**
- SN An atrium or open court, surrounded by porticoes, at the west end of a church.
- CL AREAS AND SPACES
- BT EXTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

**PARALLEL BRACE**
- SN A brace, parallel to another, in wall framing or arcading, or in trusses between post and tiebeam; also referred to as a duplicate brace.
- CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
- BT BRACE

**PARAPET**
- SN A barrier, usually in the form of a small wall, set to prevent people falling over the side of a bridge, balcony, roof etc.
- CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
- NT BATTLEMENT
- RT PARAPET GUTTER
- UT BANQUETTE

**PARAPET GUTTER**
- SN A gutter running behind a parapet wall, the water channelled by it being discharged from holes in the wall.
- CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
- BT GUTTER
- DR PARAPET

**PARCLOSE**
- SN A screen that separates a tomb or a chapel from the main body of a church.
- CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
- BT SCREEN

**PARGETTING**
- SN Ornamental plasterwork applied to the exterior of a building, especially timber-framed houses of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.
- CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
- BT DECORATIVE PLASTERWORK

**PARLOUR**
- UF Winter Parlour
- SN Originally a reception room where visitors come to talk especially in a closed establishment such as a monastery or school. Later used to refer to any room used for entertaining guests.
- CL AREAS AND SPACES
- BT MEETING ROOM
- NT LOCHTORY

**PARTITION WALL**
- SN An interior wall, usually not load bearing, that divides a space.
- CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
- BT WALL

**PARI VIS**
- SN A space usually in front of a church entrance but can include the space surrounding a church.
- CL AREAS AND SPACES

**PASSAGE**
- UF Passageway
- SN A narrow means of access, often internal.
- CL AREAS AND SPACES
- BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE
- NT AISLE
- DR CROSS PASSAGE
- NT ENTERCLOSE
- NT SCREENS PASSAGE
- NT SERVICE PASSAGE
- NT TRIFORIUM
- NT WALKWAY
- NT WALL PASSAGE

**PASSAGE AISLE**
- SN A narrow aisle that pierces an internal buttress.
- CL AREAS AND SPACES
- BT AISLE
- CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
- BT AISLE

Passageway
- USE PASSAGE

**PASSING BRACE**
- SN A long straight timber, halved across other roof timbers, especially running from a wall post or aisle post across the tiebeam to the opposing rafter.
- CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
- BT BRACE

**PASSING WINDBRACE**
- SN A windbrace that bypasses one purlin to be joined into the next purlin or principal.
- CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
- BT BRACE

**PATERA**
- SN A flat oval or circular ornamental feature decorated in relief, often with flutes or floral motifs.
- CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

Paternoster
- USE BEAD AND REEL

**PAVILION**
- SN A section of a building distinguished from the rest either architecturally or as a separate structure joined to the main building, often intended for entertainment, specialised functions or ornamental purposes.
- CL BUILDING COMPONENT

**PAVILION PLAN**
- SN A plan form in which pavilions lead off from a spiral corridor.
- CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
- BT STRUCTURAL PLAN

**PAVILION WARD BLOCK**
- SN A pavilion ward in a workhouse, used to accommodate inmates.
- CL AREAS AND SPACES
PEARL AND OLIVE

PEDESTAL
SN A base on which a statue, column etc. stands.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT A CROTERION
DADO (PEDESTAL)
PLINTH (PEDESTAL)

PEDIMENT
SN A triangular gable usually above an entablature.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT AILERON
BROKEN PEDIMENT
OPEN PEDIMENT
RT A CROTERION
TYMPANUM

PENDANT
SN A decorative piece descending vertically from the bottom of a newel on a staircase, or from the junction of barge boards at the apex of a gable.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

PENDENTIVE
SN A spandrel which supports a dome and aids the transition between the dome and its square or octagonal base.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT SPANDREL

PENSTOCK
SN A channel or pipeline that feeds water to a waterwheel.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

PENT ROOF
SN A lean-to or monopitched roof, or a projecting canopy over a door, window, or stair.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ROOF
NT CATSLIDE ROOF

PENTHOUSE (APARTMENT)
SN An apartment or suite of rooms usually occupying the top floor of a building.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE
CL BUILDING COMPONENT

PENTHOUSE (SHELTER)
SN A covered walkway attached to a building.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

PENTICE
USE COVERED WAY

PERGOLA
SN An open roofed structure on which climbing plants are grown in order to provide a shaded walkway or seating area.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT

PERISTALITH
SN A stone ring built to enclose and sometimes revet a burial mound or cairn.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

PERISTYLE
SN A colonnade all around the exterior of a building or an interior space such as a courtyard.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT COLONNADE

PETROL ENGINE
SN An internal combustion engine which uses a mixture of air and petrol as fuel, the combustion of which is by an electric spark.
CL MACHINERY
BT INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE

PEW
SN A wooden bench with a back and ends, usually fixed and found in churches. The bench ends are often decorated.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
BT SEAT
NT BENCH PEW
BOX PEW
RT PEW PLATFORM

PEW PLATFORM
SN A base on which pews or benches can be placed.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
RT BOX PEW
PEW

PHOTOGRAPHIC DARKROOM
SN A darkened room or workshop used by photographers to process prints from glass plates or photographic film.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

PIANO NOBILE
SN The principal storey of a building, containing the main reception rooms, when not situated on ground level.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT PLAN COMPONENT

PICTURE FRAME
SN A case or border, usually wooden or metal, enclosing a picture, painting or photograph.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

PICTURE GALLERY
SN A room within a house or building used to exhibit artworks, often decorated and lit accordingly.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT GALLERY (SECULAR)

PIER
SN A solid support of masonry to sustain vertical pressure and frequently each of the pillars from which an arch springs.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT GATE PIER
PIER BUTTRESS
SN A detached external pier by which an arch or vault is prevented from spreading.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BUTTRESS

PIERCED WINDOW
SN A window cut through a single slab of timber or stone.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT WINDOW

PILASTER
SN A flattened rectangular version of a column of one of the classical orders.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT ANTA
LESENE PILASTER STRIP PILASTRADE

PILASTER STRIP
SN A form of pilaster without base or capital.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT PILASTER

PILASTRADE
SN The equivalent of a colonnade but using pilasters.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT PILASTER

PILE
SN A type of foundation in the form of a post sunk into the ground to support a building platform.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

PILLAR
SN A vertical member standing without support.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

PILOTI
SN A piece of stone or timber with a small cup shaped depression in its upper surface, set into the ground to fasten a door, gate, window etc to allow it to open and shut.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT FASTENING

PLAN COMPONENT
SN The element or elements that make up the different parts of a structural plan.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
NT BAY CORPS DE LOGIS PIANO NOBILE WING

PLANING MACHINE
SN A machine tool for producing large flat surfaces on metal objects. It comprises a large work table which slides backwards and forwards along a substantial guide bed, passing under a stationary bridge containing a fixed tool.
CL MACHINERY

PLANKED DOOR
SN A door made up of vertical planks on the outer face and horizontal planks on the inner face.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT DOOR

PLANS AND DIVISIONS
SN Plans of structures, particularly ground plans, and divisions or elements of structures that form part of these plans.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
NT PLAIN COMPONENT STRUCTURAL PLAN

PLAQUE
SN A metal or stone plate or tablet, usually inscribed, set into a wall, pedestal, floor etc., often serving as a memorial.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

PLATE
SN A general term given to all horizontal timbers laid on walls or posts in order to support other timbers.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT ARCADE PLATE
PLAY ROOM
SN A room for children to play in.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT RECREATION ROOM

PLINTH (PEDESTAL)
SN The lowest part, usually projecting, of a pedestal or the base of a column.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT PEDESTAL

PLINTH (WALL)
SN The skirting or projecting base of a wall.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT WALL
RT SKIRTING BOARD

POINTED ARCH
SN An arch produced by two curves, usually each with a radius equal to the span, which meet at a point.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ARCH
NT DROP ARCH
LANCELOT ARCH
OGEE ARCH

POLICE CELL
SN A room for temporary imprisonment and detention at a Police Station.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

PONCELET WATER TURBINE
SN An inwards, radial flow reaction water turbine developed by Jean Victor Poncelet (1788-1867) in France in 1826.
CL MACHINERY
BT WATER TURBINE

PONCELET WATERWHEEL
SN An undershot waterwheel, developed by General Jean Victor Poncelet (1788-1867) in France, which improved efficiency through the replacement of flat, wooden paddles with curved, metal vanes.
CL MACHINERY
BT UNDERSHOT WHEEL

PORCH
SN An interior or projecting shelter surrounding an entrance to a building.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
NT PORTE COCHERE
PORTICO

PORTAL FRAME
SN A frame to a structure formed by precast concrete beams placed in pairs.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

PORTCULLIS
SN A large, movable barrier, usually an iron or wooden grating with pointed bars along its bottom edge, with its sides set in vertical grooves above a castle's gateway enabling it to be dropped to bar entry.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT GATE

PORTE COCHERE
SN A porch which is sufficiently large enough to allow a vehicle beneath it.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
BT PORCH
RT CARRIAGE ENTRANCE

PORTERS ROOM
SN Room within a building or complex used by a porter.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

PORTICO
SN A porch with columns and pediments.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
BT PORCH

POST
SN A substantial vertical member, usually a component of a main framework.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT CROWN POST
DOOR POST
HAMMER POST
KING POST
NEWEL POST
QUEEN POST
WALL POST

POST AND RAFTER TRUSS
SN A truss comprising principal rafters and walls posts secured by knee-braces or splay-braces, but lacking tiebeams.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT TRUSS

Post And Truss Frame
USE BOX FRAME

POST HOLE
SN A hole occupied by a timber post or the void remaining after its removal, usually with packing.
CL IMPLIED FEATURE
BT ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE
NT POST PIPE

POST PAD
SN A pad on which a post rests to support part of a structure.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

POST PIPE
SN The space occupied by or left where a post has been.
CL IMPLIED FEATURE
BT POST HOLE

POST ROOM
SN A room where letters and parcels are sorted prior to dispatch
CL AREAS AND SPACES
POWDERING ROOM
SN A small room off a bedroom, usually in eighteenth century houses, in which a person would have their wig powdered.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

POWER LOOM
SN A power driven cloth-weaving machine.
CL MACHINERY
BT LOOM

PRESBYTERY
SN A part of the chancel of a church where the altar is situated.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

Presence Chamber
USE AUDIENCE CHAMBER

PRIESTS DOOR
SN A priest's private entrance into a church, usually found on the south side of the chancel.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT DOOR

PRIESTS HOLE
UF Dean Hole
SN A concealed passage or room for the purpose of hiding and protecting a (Roman Catholic) priest during times of religious persecution.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

PRINCIPAL
SN A structural member that supports a purlin. Use PRINCIPAL RAFTER where the principal is also a common rafter.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT DIMINISHED PRINCIPAL
KNEE PRINCIPAL
PRINCIPAL WITH CURVED FEET

PRINCIPAL RAFTER
SN A structural member that supports a purlin and is also a common rafter.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT RAFTER
NT ANGLE RAFTER
KERB PRINCIPAL

PRINCIPAL RAFTER ROOF
SN A roof made up of common and principal rafters.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ROOF

PRINCIPAL RAFTER TRUSS
SN A pair of principal rafters with a tiebeam, usually with a collar.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT TRUSS

PRINCIPAL WITH CURVED FEET
SN A principal with a curved lower end that continues down the wall for a short distance.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

PRISON CELL
SN A room for detention and imprisonment within a prison.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

PRIVATE ROOM
SN A room for personal rather than public use.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT RETIREMENT ROOM
NT BOWER

PRIVY
SN A latrine.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT WASHING ROOM
NT REREDORTER

PRIVY CHAMBER
SN A private chamber usually in a Royal residence.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

PROBATIONARY WARD
SN A ward for receiving new paupers upon entry to a workhouse. They had to remain there until checked by a medical officer.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT WARD

PROSCENIUM ARCH
SN An arch associated with the portion of the stage between the curtain and the orchestra.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ARCH

PROTHESES
SN A room in a church to receive the congregation's offerings.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

PROTOMA CAPITAL
SN A capital with a half figure projecting from each corner
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT CAPITAL

PULPIT
SN A raised structure from which a priest can preach.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

PULPITUM
SN A stone screen, usually found in a monastic or collegiate church, that separates the choir from the nave.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT SCREEN

PULVINATED FRIEZE
SN A frieze that has a convex section.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT FRIEZE

PUMP
SN A power driven machine or device for raising a
liquid or forcing it along a pipe, or for compressing a gas.

CL MACHINERY
NT AIR PUMP
CHAIN PUMP
DUPLEX PUMP
STEAM PUMP
WATER PUMP

PURLIN
SN A horizontal timber set in the plane of a roof's slope and supporting common rafters.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT COLLAR PURLIN
TENONED PURLIN
THROUGH PURLIN

Put Log Hole
USE PUTLOG HOLE

PUTLOG HOLE
UF Put Log Hole
SN A hole in a wall in which cross timbers, known as putlogs, were placed to allow scaffolding to be erected. Putlog holes are often left unfilled and are often the only evidence for the use of scaffolding.
CL IMPLIED FEATURE

Quadrangle Plan
USE COURTYARD PLAN

QUADRIPARTITE VAULT
SN A vault where the bay is divided by diagonal and transverse ribs into four cells or webs.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT RIBBED VAULT

QUARRY
SN A small square or lozenge-shaped pane of glass as used in a leaded light.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
RT WINDOW

QUARRY HOIST
SN A piece of machinery for lifting stone, or containers loaded with stone, from a quarry.
CL MACHINERY
BT CRANE

QUARTER BAR
SN A diagonal brace running from an end of a cross tree to the vertical post to support this.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
RT CROSS TREE

QUATREFOIL PLAN
SN A plan with four foils radiating out from a central point.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT STRUCTURAL PLAN

QUATREFOIL WINDOW
SN A window either in the shape of a four leaf clover or circular with four foils enclosed.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT WINDOW

QUAY CRANE
SN A crane usually found at a marine or inland quay.
CL MACHINERY
BT CRANE
NT FIXED QUAY CRANE
MOVING QUAY CRANE

QUEEN POST
SN One of a pair of posts, placed symmetrically on a tie beam, supporting a collar purlin or plate.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT POST

QUEEN POST TRUSS
SN A truss with paired vertical posts set on the tie-beam and supporting collar purlins or plates.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT TRUSS

QUEEN STRUT
SN A strut which is part of a pair which support the collar and are supported by the tiebeam.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT STRUT

QUOIN
UF Angle Stone
Coien
Coign
Coin
Coyn
SN A stone or brick used on a corner to reinforce it and also as decoration.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT CLAPPING QUOIN
LONG AND SHORT WORK

RADIATING CHAPEL
SN One of a series of chapels which project symmetrically from an apse or ambulatory at the east end of a church.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT CHAPEL

RAFTER
SN An inclined member used to support laths under a roof covering. Normally one of a pair.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT AUXILIARY RAFTER
COMMON RAFTER
COMPOUND RAFTER
HIP RAFTER
JACK RAFTER
PRINCIPAL RAFTER
VALLEY RAFTER
VERGE RAFTER

RAFTER BRACE
SN A timber running obliquely across a series of common rafters.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BRACE

Rag And Chain Pump
USE CHAIN PUMP

RAIL
SN A horizontal member of a wall frame between posts or studs, also the horizontal member in panelling, a panelled door or a window.
RAILING
UF Handrail
SN A barrier consisting of a horizontal rail supported by uprights.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

RAILWAY INCLINED PLANE
SN A slope, usually with rails, along which a vehicle can be moved between two relatively flat stretches of railway.
CL MACHINERY
BT INCLINED PLANE

RAILWAY LIFT
SN An elevator used to raise locomotives.
CL MACHINERY

RAILWAY SIGNAL
SN A signal usually mounted on a gantry, be it mechanical or electronic, to provide guidance to train drivers on access to sections of track.
CL MACHINERY

RAILWAY TURNTABLE
SN A rotating circular platform operated by machinery to turn a steam locomotive around.
CL MACHINERY

RAINWATER HEAD
SN A small tank or cistern, often lead or cast-iron and sometimes ornamented, that collects rainwater from a gutter or channel prior to it being discharged.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

RAINWATER PIPE
UF Dow pipe
SN An exterior, vertical pipe that carries rainwater from a roof's guttering, usually to a drain.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT PIPE
RT GUTTER

RAISED CRUCK
SN A cruck which is set in solid masonry above floor level but stretching a long way down the wall.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT CRUCK

RAKING CORNICE
SN A cornice along the sloping edge of a pediment or gable.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT CORNICE

RAKING STRUT
SN One of a pair of straight or curved members set at an angle on the tie-beam and framed into a principal rafter, often supporting a purlin.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT STRUT

RAMPART
SN A protective earthen mound.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

REACTION TURBINE
SN A prime mover which is rotated by the reaction from forcing a moving fluid to change direction.
CL MACHINERY
BT TURBINE

READING ROOM
SN A room set aside for the purpose of reading, such as in a library or a club.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT RECREATION ROOM
STUDY
RT LIBRARY

REBATE
SN A rectangular recess along the edge of a timber to receive a shutter, door or window.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

REBUS
SN A decorative feature, or non-heraldic badge, representing the name of a person connected with a building, often in the form of a graphic pun on the name.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

RECEIVING BLOCK
SN Series of rooms in a workhouse, prison or hospital, often including porter's lodge, baths, clothes store, washrooms, casual cells, rooms etc., for receiving inmates/patients. Use term in Monument Type Thesaurus if it is a freestanding building.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT

RECEPTION ROOM
SN A room in a house, hotel, business premises etc. where guests or visitors are received.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

RECREATION ROOM
SN A room intended for the pursuit of recreational activities.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM
NT FITNESS SUITE
GAMES ROOM
GYMNASIAIUM
MUSIC ROOM
PALAESTRA
PLAY ROOM
READING ROOM
SAUNA
SMOKING ROOM

RECTANGULAR PLAN
SN A plan in which a four-sided figure has all its angles at right angles and its opposite sides equal and parallel.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT STRUCTURAL PLAN

REFECTORY
UF Frater
SN A dining hall, usually in a monastery or college.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT DINING ROOM

RELICh AMBER
A room within a church or cathedral in which holy relics were kept.

A thin masonry facing or cladding employed to conceal the surface or structure behind it.

A room within a religious, ritual or funerary site directly connected to the sacred practices involved at the site.

Components within a religious, ritual or funerary site directly connected to the sacred practices involved at the site.

A latrine, or privy, situated at the rear of a monastery dormitory.

A half-pier, corbel or other architectural element, usually situated at the end of an arcade, attached to a wall to support an arch.

A shelf that is behind an altar.

A horizontal timber running the length of a roof and positioned at its apex.

A stage in a church tower where bell ringers stand.

A plain moulding of semi-circular section.
ROLLER MILL
SN A flour milling machine which uses horizontal steel rollers and dressing machines – sieves and purifiers – to gradually reduce wheat grains into constituent parts or ‘streams’ which millers call a ‘gradual reduction’ process.
CL MACHINERY
BT FLOUR MILL

ROOD BEAM
SN A beam often situated above, and spanning the width of, the west end of a chancel and supporting a cross or crucifix.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BEAM

ROOD LOFT
SN A loft or gallery supported on a covered, vaulted structure and projecting over the rood screen proper, occasionally used by minstrels or singers.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT

ROOD SCREEN
UF Chancel Screen
SN A timber screen, often richly decorated, placed in front of a chancel to support a rood loft.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT SCREEN

ROOF
SN The exterior upper covering, and its supporting structure, of a building.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT BOWSTRING ROOF
COMMON RAFTER ROOF
COUPLED ROOF
EAVE
FLAT ROOF
GABLED ROOF
HALF HIPPED ROOF
HARMERBEAM ROOF
HELM ROOF
HIPPED ROOF
MANSARD ROOF
NORTH LIGHT ROOF
PENT ROOF
PRINCIPAL RAFTER ROOF
RIDGE PIECE
THATCHED ROOF
WAGON ROOF

Roof Boss
USE BOSS

ROOM
UF Camera (Generic)
Chamber
SN An enclosed compartment within a building intended for a purpose other than as a thoroughfare.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE
NT ADYTUM
ALMONERY

ANCHORAGE
ANTEHALL
ANTEROOM
APARTMENT
APODYTERIUM
ARTISTS STUDIO
AUDITORIUM
BALLROOM
BANKING HALL
BAR ROOM
BELFRY
BLEEDING ROOM
BOILER ROOM
BOX OFFICE
BURSARY
CABINET
CALDARIUM
CAMERA (SUITE)
CASEMATE
CELL
CHANGING ROOM
CHINESE ROOM
CLOAKROOM
CONFESSIO
CONTROL ROOM
CRYPT
DINING ROOM
DRESSING ROOM
DUNGEON
FIRST AID ROOM
FOOD PREPARATION ROOM
FRIGIDAIRUM
FUMIGATORY
FUNCTION ROOM
GALLERY (SECLULAR)
GREAT CHAMBER
GRINDING ROOM
GUARD CHAMBER
HALL (COMMUNAL)
INFRARY
KEEPING ROOM
KNIGHTS CHAMBER
LABORATORY
LAUNDRY ROOM
LIBRARY
LOBBY
MASTERS ROOM
MEETING ROOM
NOVICES ROOM
NURSERY
OFFICE
ORGAN BLOWING CHAMBER
PALLET CHAMBER
PHOTOGRAPHIC DARKROOM
POLICE CELL
PORTERS ROOM
POST ROOM
POWDERING ROOM
PRIESTS HOLE
PRISON CELL
PRIVY CHAMBER
PROTHESIS
RECEPTION ROOM
RECREATION ROOM
RELIQUARY
RETIREMENT ROOM
SACRISTY
ROSE WINDOW
SN A circular window containing tracery.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT WINDOW

ROSETTE
SN A circular styled ornament, essentially a patera with floral enrichment, associated with classical architecture and occurring on the soffits of coffers, and as the fleuron of the Corinthian abacus.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT FLORAL FEATURE

ROTATIVE BEAM ENGINE
SN An engine in which the oscillating motion of the beam is translated via gearing to a rotative motion.
CL MACHINERY
BT BEAM STEAM ENGINE
NT HESLOP STEAM ENGINE
TANK BED ENGINE

ROTATIVE STEAM ENGINE
SN A steam engine which produces rotary motion.
CL MACHINERY
BT STEAM ENGINE

SADDLE BAR
SN A horizontal iron bar set in a window opening which a leaded light is fixed.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
RT CAME
STANCHION WINDOW

SADDLE JOINT
SN A thin timber, usually sloping on both sides, fixed to the floor between the jambs of a doorway.
CL MACHINERY
BT JOINT
RT THRESHOLD

SADDLE STONE
USE APEX STONE

SAIL
SN A device, usually wooden, or fabric on a timber frame, designed to catch, and be driven by, the wind in order to power a windmill. For maritime uses see the Thesaurus of Maritime Archaeology.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

SAIL BACK
USE WHIP

SALON
UF Salone
Saloon
SN A large, high-ceilinged room, usually in a great house or palace, serving as a principal reception room; also a room used by the public for a specific purpose; or a drawing room in a house.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

SALON
USE SALON

SALT PAN
SN A large shallow pan, usually metal, in which seawater or brine is evaporated for the extraction of salt. The name is also often applied to the exterior pits or ponds used for the same purpose (see Thesaurus of Monument Types).
CL MACHINERY

SANCTUARY
SN The part of the chancel, between the altar rail and the eastern wall, containing the high altar.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

SACRISTY
UF Diaconicon
SN A room in a church where vestments and sacred vessels are stored.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

SADDLE
SN A short timber set on top of two cruck blades.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

SADDLE STONE
USE APEX STONE

SADDLE JOINT
SN A thin timber, usually sloping on both sides, fixed to the floor between the jambs of a doorway.
CL MACHINERY
BT JOINT
RT THRESHOLD

SADDLE STONE
USE APEX STONE

SADDLE STONE
USE APEX STONE

SADDLE STONE
USE APEX STONE

SADDLE STONE
USE APEX STONE

SADDLE STONE
USE APEX STONE

SADDLE STONE
USE APEX STONE
SASH WINDOW
SN A window with a frame for holding the glass, capable of being raised and lowered in vertical grooves.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT WINDOW

SATELLITE DISH
SN A device for receiving and sending radio-transmitted signals into the atmosphere.
CL MACHINERY

SAUNA
SN A room, usually lined with wood panels, that is heated to a hot and steamy temperature using a small stove and intended to be used for relaxation and therapeutic purposes.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT RECREATION ROOM

SAVERY ENGINE
SN An elementary steam engine working on the atmospheric principle; often used down stream of an overshot water wheel.
CL MACHINERY
BT STEAM ENGINE

SAW TOOTH TRUSS
SN A roof truss used for small spans with a saw-tooth overall shape braced by vertical and diagonal members.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT TRUSS

SCALLOPED CAPITAL
SN A type of cushion capital with the lunette on each face cut into a series of truncated cones to form a scallop shell-like decoration.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT CUSHION CAPITAL

SCALLOPED MOULDING
SN An ornamental moulding whose curve resembles that of a scallop shell.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING

SCARF JOINT
SN A joint between two timbers meeting end to end.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT JOINT

School Room
USE SCHOOLROOM

SCHOOLROOM
UF School Room
SN A room within a school, private house or institution used for lessons.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM
NT CLASSROOM

SCISSOR BRACED TRUSS
SN A truss with braces crossing and fixed to each other, thus tying a pair of rafters together.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT TRUSS

SCISSOR BRACES
SN One of a pair of crossing braces halved or lapped across each other, tying a pair of rafters together.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BRACE

SCONCE
SN A type of light fixture affixed to a wall in such a way that it uses only the wall for support, and the light is usually directed upwards.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

SCOOPE WHEEL
SN A wheel, usually steam driven, used for raising water by means of buckets attached to its circumference.
CL MACHINERY

SCOTCH
SN A housing, normally of triangular section, in a post to take the end of a prop, to hold the post upright during construction.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

SCOTCH CRANK ENGINE
SN A compact design of engine in which a connecting rod is dispensed with, giving a short baseplate.
CL MACHINERY
BT ENGINE

SCOTIA
SN A deeply concaved moulding, with a projecting lower edge, that sits at the base of a column between two torus mouldings.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING

SCREEN
SN A vertical partition used to separate one area from another.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT ALTAR SCREEN
CHOIR SCREEN
ICONOSTASIS
PARCLOSE
PULPITUM
REREDOS
ROOD SCREEN

SCREENS PASSAGE
SN A passage that runs axially across the end of a hall with a screen between it and the hall and doorways to service rooms on the other side.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT PASSAGE

SCRIBED JOINT
SN A joint in which the end of one timber is shaped to fit around the moulding on another.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT JOINT

SCRIBED MITRE
SN The junction of two timbers at right angles, with chamfers or mouldings meeting on a diagonal line, where one timber is cut to fit around the chamfer or moulding of the other timber.
SCULLERY
- **UF**: Ewery
- **SN**: A room, or part of a kitchen, for the cleaning and storage of kitchen utensils.
- **CL**: AREAS AND SPACES
- **BT**: ROOM
- **RT**: KITCHEN

SCULPTURE
- **SN**: A figurative or abstract design in the round or in relief and can be of various materials. For freestanding sculptures see also Monument Types Thesaurus.
- **CL**: DECORATIVE FEATURES
- **NT**: CALVARY

SCUTCHING MACHINE
- **SN**: A machine for cleansing flax, hemp or cotton and forming the fibres into a continuous wide lap or sheet in preparation for carding.
- **CL**: MACHINERY

SEA POOL
- **SN**: Man made structure to contain tidal waters, often part of a LIDO, bathing or swimming complex at the sea edge.
- **CL**: BUILDING COMPONENT
- **BT**: SWIMMING POOL
- **CL**: FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
- **BT**: SWIMMING POOL

SEAT
- **SN**: A fixed object to sit upon. Use narrower terms where known.
- **CL**: FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
- **NT**: MISERICORD
- **PEW**: SEDILIA
- **STALL**:

SECONDARY RAFTER
- **SN**: The inner rafter of a compound rafter.
- **CL**: STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
- **BT**: COMPOUND RAFTER

SECONDARY TRUSS
- **UF**: Intermediate Truss
- **SN**: A truss of slighter construction between principal trusses in an elaborate roof.
- **CL**: STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
- **BT**: TRUSS

SECRET BRIDLE JOINT
- **SN**: A bridle joint which is invisible from all sides of the timber.
- **CL**: STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
- **BT**: JOINT

SECRET NOTCHED LAP JOINT
- **SN**: A joint with a notch cut into its invisible inner face.
- **CL**: STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
- **BT**: NOTCHED LAP JOINT

SEDILIA
- **SN**: Set of three seats for the clergy found in the chancel.
- **CL**: FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
- **BT**: SEAT

SEGMENTAL ARCH
- **SN**: An arch made up of part of a circle, the centre of which is below its springing line.
- **CL**: STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
- **BT**: ARCH

SERVANTS HALL
- **SN**: A room for servants, particularly where they would eat.
- **CL**: AREAS AND SPACES
- **BT**: ROOM

SERVANTS QUARTERS
- **SN**: The part of a house frequented by servants when not performing their duties.
- **CL**: AREAS AND SPACES
- **BT**: ROOM

SERVICE BLOCK
- **SN**: An area of a building or complex specifically housing the kitchens, sculleries and services.
- **CL**: BUILDING COMPONENT

SERVICE PASSAGE
- **SN**: A passage providing access to utility services or a larger tunnel for the purposes of monitoring and maintenance. May also provide be used as an evacuation route.
- **CL**: AREAS AND SPACES
- **BT**: PASSAGE

SERVICE ROOM
- **SN**: A room usually set aside for the provision of materials used in a household.
- **CL**: AREAS AND SPACES
- **BT**: ROOM

SERVICE STAIRCASE
- **SN**: A staircase normally used by servants and tradesmen.
- **CL**: BUILDING COMPONENT
- **BT**: STAIRCASE

SERVICE WING
- **SN**: A wing of a house used specifically for the storage of household materials and victuals.
- **CL**: PLANS AND DIVISIONS
- **BT**: WING

SETBACK BUTTRESS
- **SN**: A buttress that is set slightly away from a corner. Usually one of a pair.
- **CL**: STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
- **BT**: BUTTRESS

SEXFOIL PLAN
- **SN**: A decorative pattern, as used in tracery or a Gothic arch, featuring six lobes, or foils, separated by cusps.
- **CL**: PLANS AND DIVISIONS
- **BT**: STRUCTURAL PLAN
SEXPARTITE VAULT
SN A vault whose bay is divided by diagonal and transverse ribs into six compartments or cells.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT RIBBED VAULT

SHAFT
SN The part of a column between the capital and the base.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT SHAFT RING

SHAFT RING
SN A moulded ring around a shaft.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT SHAFT

SHAPING MACHINE
SN A machine tool for producing flat surfaces and slots on small work pieces by cutting away surplus material.
CL MACHINERY
RT SLOTTING MACHINE

SHEELA NA GIG
UF Sheila Na Gig
SN A carved stone female figure often found on castles and churches.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT HUMAN FIGURE

Sheep Creep
USE CREEP

Sheila Na Gig
USE SHEELA NA GIG

SHELF
SN A flat, horizontal piece of timber or masonry projecting from or recessed into a wall to hold objects.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

SHELL HOOD
SN A shell-shaped moulded hood over an exterior opening, such as a doorway.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT DRIPSTONE

SHINGLE
SN A thin wooden slab or tile used in quantity as a roof or wall covering.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

SHOE
SN An inclined wooden trough which channels grain evenly from the feed hopper into the eye of the stones in a corn mill.
CL MACHINERY
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

SHOULDERED ARCH
SN A flat arch or lintel with quadrants on the corbels rising from the jambs.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ARCH

Shovelboard Parlour
USE GAMESROOM

SHRINE
SN A fereter or repository for relics or any building containing such a repository, or any place or structure where worship is offered or devotions are paid to a saint or deity.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
NT AEDICULE (SHRINE)

SHUTTER
SN A hinged, sliding or rolling door placed over a window's exterior or interior.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

SIDE LEVER ENGINE
SN A design of beam steam engine introduced circa 1800 in which, instead of a single overhead rocking beam, there are two beams positioned alongside the cylinder, one either side, giving a lower overall height.
CL MACHINERY
BT BEAM STEAM ENGINE

SIDE WALL FIREPLACE PLAN
SN A building plan in which the principal fireplace is positioned on the side wall.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT STRUCTURAL PLAN

SIFTER
UF Bolter
Dresser
SN A mechanical device, used in a corn mill, that sieves and grades flour or meal and separates oversized particles.
CL MACHINERY
NT WIRE MACHINE

SIGN
SN A panel, board or device bearing an inscription, symbol or image, usually describing a function, name, location, instruction, or otherwise distinguishing the object or structure on which it is placed.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

SILL
UF Cill
SN The horizontal piece of timber or stone forming the bottom of a window, doorway or other opening, usually and properly designed to throw off water.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

SILL BEAM
SN A horizontal timber positioned at the bottom of a framed wall into which posts and studs are tenoned.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

SILL PLATE
SN A horizontal timber usually at the bottom of a timber framed wall into which posts and studs are tenoned.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT PLATE
A form of tandem compounding of early beam engines, with a high pressure steam cylinder mounted on top of a low pressure one, introduced in Cornwall the 1840s by James Sims.

A simple, one-roomed structural plan.

Originally a room in a house where a family would gather, usually in the evening, to sit and read, write, sew, play music etc. This term has become commonly used as an alternative to living room.

An arch with jambs that do not stand at an angle of ninety degrees to its face.

A narrow timber board or moulding lining the base of an interior wall as a finish between it and the floor.

A glazed opening in a roof or ceiling.

A machine for applying protective size to yarn intended for warp

A wall cladding consisting of slates hung in overlapping rows.

A wall, usually perforated to allow free passage of air, supporting the ground-floor joists of a building.

A brace, running from a post to a principal, stiffening an interrupted tiebeam.

A joint with a loose tenon morticed into two touching pieces of timber

A machine tool similar in general appearance to a shaping machine but in which the head or ram carrying the cutting tool moves in a vertical plane.

A gate or valve that controls the flow of water from a reservoir, harbour, etc.

A bay in a two storeyed house open to the roof to allow smoke to escape.

A framed fireplace hood built on a bressumer and extending from one outer wall to the other or to a spere.

A room set aside within a club, hotel, large residence etc. for the benefit of guests or individuals who wish to smoke.

A cleansing or separating machine used in a corn mill for removing smut from grain before it is ground.

The under surface of an arch, lintel or projecting architectural feature.

A first-floor chamber, often serving as a parlour, bedchamber or private room, in a medieval house. Also a loft, rood-loft or garret.
SOLE PLATE
SN A short timber set across the top of a wall to take the foot of a rafter and an ashlar piece.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT PLATE

SOULACE
SN A straight brace from rafter to collar in a common rafter truss.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

SPA POOL
SN Manmade structure that contains water that is heated to a high temperature and sometimes has bubbling air jets. Meant to be used for therapeutic purposes.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

SPANDREL
SN The quasi-triangular area between, and defined by, the upper sections of a pair of adjacent arches, or between the curve of an arch and the angle of a surrounding frame or structure.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT HOLLOW SPANDREL PENDENTIVE

SPANDREL STRUT
SN A short timber set diagonally in the spandrel of an arch brace, between the brace and the corner of the main frame.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT A STRUT

SPEEDFRAME
SN A general name given to a series of machines which successively reduce the diameter of rovings before the final spinning into yarn.
CL MACHINERY

SPERE
SN A screen, with a wide central opening, or multiple narrower openings, spanning the lower end of a medieval hall, screening the cross entry and defining the screen, or cross, passage.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

SPERE TRUSS
SN The structure across the lower end of a medieval hall containing the spere, its supporting posts and tie-beam.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT TRUSS

SPIDER
SN A four-armed metal coupling, positioned at the centre of a windmill's sails, connected to the front of the striking rod and the shutter bars of all the sails, causing the shutters to open and close.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

SPINNING MACHINE
SN A machine used for drawing out and twisting together short fibres to make a yarn or thread. Use more specific term when known.
CL MACHINERY
NT JENNY

MULE
CL WATER FRAME

SPIRAL COLUMN
UF Salomonic Column
SN A column whose shaft is sculpted to give it a contorted or twisted appearance, sometimes referred to as a barley-sugar column.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT COLUMN

SPIRAL FLUTING
SN A decorative feature, usually Norman, in which fluting takes a spiral rather than vertical form.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

SPIRAL STAIRCASE
SN A staircase, circular in plan, that winds around a central newel.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
BT STAIRCASE

SPIRE
SN A tall, circular, polygonal or square structure rising from a roof, tower, turret etc., tapering to a slender point.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT BROACH SPIRE
NT FLECHE
NT NEEDLE SPIRE
NT SPIRELET

SPIRELET
SN A small form of spire.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT SPIRE

SPLAYED AND TABLED SCARF JOINT
SN A joint with each timber ending in a cut slanted across its length.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT JOINT

SPLAYED ARCH
SN An arch with a larger radius on the front face of a wall than on the back.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ARCH

SPLAYED SCARF JOINT
SN A joint with each timber ending in a cut slanted across its length.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT JOINT

SPLIT BALUSTER
UF Engaged Baluster
SN A half or whole baluster applied to a wall or pedestal, thus described as engaged.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BALUSTER

SPRINGER
UF Tas De Charge
SN The point or block from which an arch or vault starts. The block generally has a horizontal base and sloped top.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
Sprocket
SN A triangular or w edge-shaped timber cocking-piece attached to the upper face of a rafter near its foot in order to reduce the slope above the eaves. Such eaves are referred to as being sprocketed.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

Spur
SN A short timber connecting a cruck blade to a w all above the point at w hich the blade diverges from it.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

Spur Wheel
SN A large gearw heel w hich, together w ith a smaller gear called a pinion, connects tw o parallel shafts and, in a corn mill, drives the stone nuts.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

Squinch
SN One or more arches built across an angle betw een tw o w alls to support a polygonal or circular structure.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ARCH

Squint
UF Hagioscope
SN An aperture cut obliquely in a wall, usually of a chancel, affording a view between the high altar and the aisles or side chapels.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

Staddle Stone
SN A short, tapered, vertical stone supporting a rough stone disc so resembling a toadstool, often forming one of several uprights on which a timber structure, such as a granary rests, protecting the building from damp and vermin.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

Stage
SN A raised platform, especially in a theatre or auditorium, for the use of performers or speakers etc.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

Stained Glass
SN Glass that has been coloured by fusing glass w ith a metallic oxide film or by burning pigment into the surface.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

Staircase
SN A flight of steps leading from one level to another.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
NT BACK STAIRCASE
DOGLEG STAIRCASE
ESCALATOR
EXTERNAL STAIRCASE
IMPERIAL STAIRCASE
NEWEL POST
NEWEL STAIRCASE
NIGHT STAIR
OPEN WELL STAIRCASE
SERVICE STAIRCASE
SPIRAL STAIRCASE
WINDER STAIRCASE
RT LANDING
RISER

Staircase Hall
SN A room which contains, wholly or partly, a staircase.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

Stake Hole
SN A small hole filled or vacated by a stake, normally driven into the ground.
CL IMPLIED FEATURE
BT ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURE
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

Stall
SN A fixed seat, often enclosed, usually found within an ecclesiastical building and frequently arranged in series to accommodate a congregation, choir or clergy.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
BT SEAT

Stamps
SN A series of w ater or engine-driven crushing machines used in ore dressing.
CL MACHINERY

Stanchion
SN A vertical iron bar fixed within a window opening to support a leaded light.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT SADDLE BAR
WINDOW

State Apartment
SN A room or group of rooms usually reserved for use by the monarchy or government.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

Stationary Steam Engine
SN A steam engine w orking at a fixed location.
CL MACHINERY
BT STEAM ENGINE

Steam Crane
SN A crane deriving its power from steam generated
A power source deriving its energy from solid fuel, which is used to boil water in an almost closed vessel, producing steam which moves one or more pistons in tight fitting cylinders, the energy being transmitted by a piston rod to a diversity of devices.

A pump driven by steam power generated by solid fuels.

A steam motor in which rotary motion is produced by steam impinging directly upon a series of vanes upon the circumference of a revolving cylinder or disc.

A steam-powered machine used for raising materials such as ore or water from a pit or shaft.

A compact, free standing steam engine introduced circa 1810 and built mainly in small sizes.
STOP SPLAYED SCARF JOINT
SN A joint which has a splay with a short perpendicular section at each end.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT JOINT

STOPPED CHAMFER
SN A chamfer which does not extend the whole length of the surface it is ornamenting. The stop is the end of the feature and can be simple or ornamented.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT CHAMFER

STOREROOM
SN A room set aside for the storage of goods or valuables. Use more specific term where known.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM
NT APOTHECA
APIMOURY
CELLAR
CLOTHING STORE
GUN ROOM
HARNESS ROOM
LUMBER ROOM
TACK ROOM
WARDROBE

STOREY
SN One of a building's horizontal divisions, being the space between two floors, or a floor and the roof structure.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE
NT ATTIC
BASEMENT
MEZZANINE

STOUP
SN A fixed basin, containing Holy Water, positioned near the entrance of a church, usually placed within a niche, on a wall or pier, or freestanding upon a pedestal.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

STRAINER ARCH
SN An arch whose purpose is to arrest or prevent structural movement in a building.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ARCH

STRAINER BEAM
SN A transverse timber in aisled construction, joining aisle posts below tiebeam level, to allow rearing of pairs of posts.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BEAM

STRAP
SN An iron plate connecting two or more timbers together.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

STRAPWORK
SN A decorative feature of wood, plaster or carved masonry, often used in low relief on ceilings, panels or screens and resembling interlacing leather straps. Popular in the late 16th and early 17th centuries.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

STRIKING GEAR
SN A mechanism within a windmill, attached to the striking rod, allowing the opening and closing of the shutters or vanes of patent sails.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
RT STRIKING ROD

STRIKING ROD
SN An iron bar or rod running through the core of a windmill's windshaft that causes the opening and shutting of the vanes on patent sails.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
RT STRIKING GEAR

STRING
SN A sloping timber in a staircase holding the ends of treads and risers.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

STRING COURSE
SN A horizontal, moulded band, usually projecting, running across a wall, often indicating the position of a building's interior floor.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING
RT LABEL STOP

STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
SN A part of a building or structure that is an element of the construction.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

ATTIC
NT ABUTMENT
AEDICULE (FRAME)
AILSE
ALCOVE
ANCONE (CONSTRUCTION)
ANCONE (STRUCTURAL)
ANGLE BAR
ANGLE STAFF
APEX STONE
APRON
APSE
ARCADE
ARCH
ARCHWAY
ARRIS FILLET
ASHLARING
BALDACCHINO
BALUSTRADE
BAND (STRUCTURAL)
BASE BOARD
BASE
BATTEN
BEAM
BED NOOK
BEETLE
BELL FRAME
BELLCOTE
BLOCK
BLOCKING COURSE
BOLSTER
BOSS
BOX FRAME
BRACKET
SILL
SILL BEAM
SKIRTING BOARD
SKYLIGHT
SLEEPER WALL
SLUICE
SMOKE HOOD
SOFFIT
SOLE PIECE
SOULACE
SPANDREL
SPERE
SPIDER
SPIRE
SPRINGER
SPROCKET
SPUR
SPUR WHEEL
SQUINT
STADDLE STONE
STAGE
STAINED GLASS
STAKE HOLE
STANCHION
STEPS
STOKEHOLES
STONE NUT
STONWORK
STOP
STRAP
STRIKE GEARS
STRIKE ROD
STRING
STRUT
STUD
TAIL POLE
TAIL RACE
TEMPLATE
THRESHOLD
TIE
TILING
TRANSOM
TRIMMER
TRUMEAU
TRUSS
TUN
TYMPANUM
UPRIGHT SHAFT
VAULT
VAULT SPRINGER
VENT
VOUSSOIR
WALKWAY
WALL
WALLOWER
WATER SPOUT
WATER TABLE
WATERWHEEL SHAFT
WEATHERBOARD
WHIP
WIND BRACE
WINDOW
WINDSHAFT
YOKE

STRUCTURAL PLAN

SN A plan form of a structure or building.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS

STRUT

SN A member whose purpose is to keep two other members apart, so acting in a state of compression.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT A STRUT

ANGLE STRUT
CROWN STRUT
KING STRUT
QUEEN STRUT
RAKING STRUT
V STRUT

STUB TIEBEAM

SN A block in the position of a tiebeam.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT TIEBEAM

STUD

SN A subsidiary member, usually vertical, in a framed wall or partition.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT CLOSE STUDDING
CROWN STUDDING
QUEEN STUDDING
KING STUDDING
CRUCK STUDDING
HERRINGBONE STUDDING

STUDDED DOOR

SN A planked or battened door, with large nails or pegs with projecting heads keeping it intact.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
STUDY
SN A room for private work, reading etc.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM
NT READING ROOM

SUN LOUNGE
SN A sitting room fitted with large windows for the purpose of admitting the maximum amount of sunlight.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT SITTING ROOM

SUPERVISORY HUB
SN An area or wing of a hexagonal plan workhouse or prison from where the supervision of the inmates is carried out.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

SWIMMING POOL
SN Man made structure, usually subterranean, built to contain water for the purpose of immersion of people for sport and leisure.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
NT INDOOR SWIMMING POOL
LEARNER POOL
MENS POOL
OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOL
SEA POOL
WOMENS POOL

SYMMETRICAL PLAN
SN A building plan in which the rooms are symmetrically placed.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT STRUCTURAL PLAN

T SHAPE PLAN
SN A building or structural plan shaped like a T.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT STRUCTURAL PLAN

TABERNACLE
SN A recess for holding the Holy Sacrament.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

TABLE ENGINE
SN A compact steam engine of moderate power in which the steam cylinder was placed vertically on a table with the crosshead and guides mounted immediately above.
CL MACHINERY
BT STEAM ENGINE

TACK ROOM
SN A room for storing and maintaining the equipment used in riding, eg saddles, bridles, reins etc.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT STOREROOM
RT HARNESS ROOM

TAIL POLE
SN A pole projecting to the rear of a post mill to allow the sails to be moved into the wind.

TAIL RACE
SN A channel that returns water that has been used to turn a waterwheel back to the river or source from which it came.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

TANDEM COMPOUND
SN A horizontal, stationary steam engine with two cylinders in line, one behind the other, the steam passing through each cylinder in turn.
CL MACHINERY
BT ROTATIVE BEAM ENGINE

TANK BED ENGINE
SN A small self-contained rotative Beam Steam Engine.
CL MACHINERY
BT ROTATIVE BEAM ENGINE

Tas De Charge
USE SPRINGER

Tea room
USE DINING ROOM

Telamone
USE ATLANTIS

TEMPLATE
SN A timber placed horizontally in a cob or stone wall to support the foot of a post or cruck blade.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT PADSTONE

TENIA
SN A small moulding on the top of the architrave in the Doric order.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT MOULDING

TENONED PURLIN
UF Butt Purlin
SN A purlin that is joined to a principal rafter by a tenon joint.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT PURLIN

TEPIDARIUM
UF Warm Bath
SN The warm room in a Roman baths.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM
RT CALDARIUM
FRIGIDARIUM
PALAESTRA

THATCHED ROOF
SN A roof featuring a covering of straw, reeds, rushes etc. used extensively during the medieval period but also popular in rural or rustic architecture.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ROOF
Therm

USE  DIOCLETIAN WINDOW

Thermal Window

USE  DIOCLETIAN WINDOW

THOMSON WATER TURBINE

SN  An inward radial-flow reaction turbine developed by James Thomson.
CL  MACHINERY
BT  WATER TURBINE

THREADED PURLIN

SN  A purlin that is threaded through a hole in the principal rafter.
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT  THROUGH PURLIN

THREE CENTRED ARCH

SN  A depressed arch formed around three arcs: two struck from the springing line with one centrally placed arc struck from below it.
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT  ARCH

THREE ROOM PLAN

SN  A building plan consisting of three rooms placed in a straight row.
CL  PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT  STRUCTURAL PLAN

THRESHING MACHINE

SN  A machine for beating out or separating grain from corn.
CL  MACHINERY

THRESHOLD

SN  A wooden, metal or stone strip attached to the floor between the door posts in a doorway covering the joint between two floor surfaces.
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
RT  SADDLE JOINT

THrone Room

SN  A room containing one or more thrones.
CL  AREAS AND SPACES
BT  ROOM

THROSTLE FRAME

SN  An improved water frame spinning machine which differed from the water frame in mechanical details, being larger and operating at a much faster speed.
CL  MACHINERY
BT  WATER FRAME

THROUGH PASSAGE PLAN

SN  A building plan in which a passage crosses the axis of the building, often at one end of a hall, with an external door at each end.
CL  PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT  STRUCTURAL PLAN

THROUGH PURLIN

SN  A purlin that passes a principal rafter
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT  PURLIN
NT  BACK PURLIN
CLASPED PURLIN

THREADED PURLIN

TRENCHED PURLIN

THROUGH TENON JOINT

SN  A joint in which the tenon passes completely through the receiving timber.
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT  JOINT

THROWING MACHINE

SN  A machine used in the silk industry for applying the final twist to silk threads to make them suitable for weaving into a fabric.
CL  MACHINERY

TIE

SN  Any member that connects two bodies, such as the sloping sides of a roof, to prevent them pulling apart.
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT  TIEBEAM

TIEBEAM

SN  A major horizontal timber spanning a roof space to connect a pair of principal rafters and prevent them spreading.
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT  TIE
NT  DROPPED TIEBEAM
INTERRUPTED TIEBEAM
STUB TIEBEAM

TIERCERON

SN  A secondary rib usually springing from the junction of two other ribs, or one that rises between a main diagonal and transverse rib, from the springing to the ridge rib.
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT  RIB

TILE HANGING

SN  A vertical cladding consisting of tiles hung in overlapping rows.
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT  CLADDING

TILING

SN  An area or series of tiles applied, usually to an interior floor or wall's surface, for practical or decorative effect.
CL  STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
CL  DECORATIVE FEATURES

TILT HAMMER

SN  An early form of powered forging hammer, featuring a cast-iron hammer head fixed to a pivoted wooden arm, introduced circa 1500 and used primarily in the iron industry.
CL  MACHINERY

TOILET

SN  A room containing a toilet, water closet etc..
CL  AREAS AND SPACES
BT  WASHING ROOM

TOMB

SN  A grave or sepulchre enclosed or covered by a memorial.
**Torus**

SN A large, convex moulding, sometimes ornamented, set at the base of a column and above its plinth.

**Tower**

SN A tall structure of any form, high in proportion to its lateral dimensions, often rising in stages, freestanding or part of another building, often used in fortifications and churches.

**Traceried Head Window**

SN A window which has its head beam decorated with elements of tracery.

**Tracery**

SN An arrangement by which panels, screens, vaults or windows are divided into parts of different shapes or sizes by means of moulded stone bars or ribs, called form-pieces or forms in the Medieval period.

**Traction Steam Engine**

SN A small mobile steam engine.

**Trading Floor**

SN An open area within an exchange building (e.g. cotton exchange, corn exchange, stock exchange) where goods are traded.

**Transom**

SN A horizontal member dividing a window into two or more lights.

**Transverse Beam**

SN A beam that runs the width of a building.

**Transverse Rib**

SN A rib which spans a vault passing from springer to springer at right angles to the axis of the vault.

**Tread**

SN The horizontal surface of a step or stair.

**Treadwheel**

SN A large wheel, often of timber construction, rotated by the walking action of people or animals placed within it usually to provide a power source for another machine or device.

**Treadwheel Crane**

SN A crane operated by a treadwheel turned by the walking action of men placed within it.

**Trefol Window**

SN A window in the form of a three-leafed clover.
TRENCHED PURLIN
SN A purlin that sits in a trench cut in the back of a principal rafter.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT THROUGH PURLIN

TRIFORIUM
SN An arcaded upper aisle, wall passage or blind arcade, usually occurring in large Romanesque or Gothic churches, above the aisle and below the clerestory.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT PASSAGE
RT BLIND ARCade

TRIGLYPH
SN A grooved block placed in series, alternating with the metopes, in a Doric frieze.
CL ORDER
BT DORIC ORDER
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT FRIEZE

TRIMMER
UF Trimmer Joist
SN A short timber supporting end of joists or rafters to facilitate an opening, such as a door or dormer.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

TRIPLE EXPANSION ENGINE
SN A design of steam engine in which either three cylinders, in the case of vertical engines, or four cylinders on horizontal engines, permit steam to be expanded three times as it passes through the installation.
CL MACHINERY
BT STEAM ENGINE

TRUE MITRE
SN The junction of two timbers at right angles which involves chamfers or mouldings meeting on a diagonal line and where the timbers meet on the 45 degree line of the chamfer or moulding junction.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT JOINT

TRUMEAU
SN A vertical stone mullion or shaft situated in the centre of a wide doorway to support its lintel or tympanum.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
RT DOORWAY

TRUNK STEAM ENGINE
SN A steam engine in which the pistons are long relative to their diameters, and there are no piston rods and crossheads.
CL MACHINERY
BT STEAM ENGINE

TRUNKING
SN A channel or casing containing and protecting w iring, piping etc.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

TRUSS
SN A combination of timbers to form a frame placed at intervals and carrying the purlins.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT AISLE TRUSS
BOWSTRING TRUSS
BOX FRAMED TRUSS
CLOSED TRUSS
COMMON RAFTER TRUSS
CRUCK
DOUBLE ARCH BRACED TRUSS
FALSE HAMMER BEAM TRUSS
HAMMER BEAM TRUSS
KERB PRINCIPAL TRUSS
OPEN TRUSS
POST AND RAFTER TRUSS
PRINCIPAL RAFTER TRUSS
QUEEN POST TRUSS
SAW TOOTH TRUSS
SCISSOR BRACED TRUSS
SECONDARY TRUSS
SPERE TRUSS

TUDOR FLOWER
SN Decorative ornamentation in the form of an upright, stalked trefoil used in Tudor architecture.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT FLORAL FEATURE

TUDOR ROSE
SN A decorative feature in the style of a formalized rose.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES
BT FLORAL FEATURE

TUN
SN A casement, usually wooden, in a mill enclosing the grindstones and preventing the loss of ground material before it is channelled into sacks.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

TUNNEL VAULT
USE BARREL VAULT

TURBINE
SN A motor in which rotary motion is produced by motive power, usually of water, steam or gas, impinging directly on a series of vanes upon the circumference of a revolving cylinder or disc.
CL MACHINERY
NT GAS TURBINE
REACTION TURBINE
STEAM TURBINE
WATER TURBINE

TURNED BALUSTER
SN A baluster, circular in plan, turned and cut on a lathe.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BALUSTER

TURRET
SN A small tower, usually round or polygonal and attached to a structure. When a separate building, treat as a monument.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
TUSCAN ARCH
SN An arch of the Tuscan Order.
CL ORDER
BT TUSCAN ORDER
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ARCH

TUSCAN BASE
SN A base of the Tuscan Order, featuring a square plinth supporting a large torus with a fillet above.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BASE
CL ORDER
BT TUSCAN ORDER

TUSCAN CAPITAL
SN A capital of the Tuscan Order featuring a square abacus.
CL ORDER
BT TUSCAN ORDER
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT CAPITAL

TUSCAN COLUMN
SN A column of the Tuscan Order featuring a plain, unfluted shaft.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT COLUMN
CL ORDER
BT TUSCAN ORDER

TUSCAN ENTABLATURE
SN An entablature of the Tuscan Order consisting of a plain architrave, frieze and cornice without decoration or enrichments.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ENTABLATURE
CL ORDER
BT TUSCAN ORDER

TUSCAN ORDER
UF Gigantic Order
SN A biggest and plainest of the classical architectural orders, based upon a simplified version of the Doric Order. Sometimes called the Gigantic order, though not to be confused with the Colossal or Giant Order.
CL ORDER
NT TUSCAN ARCH
TUSCAN BASE
TUSCAN CAPITAL
TUSCAN COLUMN
TUSCAN ENTABLATURE

TWIST BALUSTER
SN A spirally turned baluster.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BALUSTER

TWO CENTRED ARCH
SN An arch formed around two arcs whose radii are each equal to the span of the arch.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ARCH

TYMPANUM
SN The face within a pediment, as enclosed by the cornices, or the solid infill of an arch above an impost, sometimes embellished with sculptural or relief ornament.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
RT PEDIMENT

U SHAPE PLAN
SN A building or structural plan with a U shape.
CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS
BT STRUCTURAL PLAN

UNASSIGNED
SN This is the top term for the class. This class includes terms with very broad definitions which could be assigned to three or more classes. See UNASSIGNED Class List for narrow terms.
CL UNASSIGNED
NT BURIAL PIT
FEATURE
LAYER

UNDERCROFT
SN An underground, or partially underground, vault or crypt beneath a church or other building.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT INTERNAL AREA OR SPACE

UNDERSHOT WHEEL
SN A water engine where the inflow of water strikes the paddles, or floatboards, below the axis of the wheel.
CL MACHINERY
BT WATERWHEEL
NT PONCELET WATERWHEEL

UNIFLOW STEAM ENGINE
SN A steam engine in which steam flows in one direction only at each stroke, as opposed to the commoner contra-flow engines.
CL MACHINERY
BT STEAM ENGINE

Uplong
USE WHIP

UPPER CRUCK
SN A cruck with its feet sitting on a ceiling beam on the first floor.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT CRUCK

UPRIGHT SHAFT
SN The main vertical axle running through the centre of a mill.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

UPWARD BRACE
SN A brace extending from a vertical to a higher horizontal timber.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT BRACE

UTILITY ROOM
SN A room in which domestic appliances and facilities for cleaning are stored.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM
RT LAUNDRY ROOM

V STRUT
SN One of a pair of inclined struts that meet at the bottom to form a V shape.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT STRUT

Vacuum Engine
USE ATMOSPHERIC ENGINE

VAGRANTS WARD
UF Casual Ward
SN A ward in a workhouse for vagrants
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT WARD

VALLEY RAFTER
SN A rafter set diagonally where two sloping rooves meet.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT RAFTER

VAT
SN A large tank or cask for storing or holding goods, wether liquid, such as chemicals or fermenting beer, or dry, often during a production process.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS
RT YORKSHIRE SQUARE

VAULT
SN A room or space with an arched ceiling or roof, the depth of which exceeds its span.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
NT ANNULAR VAULT
CL BARREL VAULT
CL CROSS VAULT
CL RIBBED VAULT
RT LIERNE
CL WALL RIB

VAULT SPRINGER
SN The impost, or point at which a vault rests upon its support, and from which it seems to spring. Hence the term describes the bottom stone of a vault, which lies on the impost.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

VENETIAN WINDOW
UF Palladian Window
SN Serliana
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT WINDOW

Venison Larder
USE GAME LARDER

VENT
SN A gap which allows air to circulate.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

VENTILATION SHAFT
UF Air Shaft

SN A shaft constructed to allow the circulation of fresh air, into a mine, building etc.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT

VERANDA
UF Verandah
SN An open balcony or gallery extending along the outside of a building, providing principal rooms with shade by means of a roof or canopy supported by posts or light columns.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT

Verandah
USE VERANDA

VERGE RAFTER
SN A rafter set outside a gable to carry the roof beyond the wall face.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT RAFTER

VERTICAL STEAM ENGINE
SN An engine in which a vertical piston rod supplies energy via a crankshaft directly to the flywheel suspended above the cylinder.
CL MACHINERY
BT STEAM ENGINE
NT HYPOCYCLOID STEAM ENGINE

Vestibule
USE LOBBY

VESTRY
SN A room used in a church to store vestments and the clergy to dress in.
CL AREAS AND SPACES
BT ROOM

VOLUTE
UF Volute Cushion
SN A decorative, spiral scroll form, thought to have been based upon the shape of a ram's horn, employed in consoles, modillions, the capitals of orders such as the Ionic, Composite and Corinthian etc.
CL DECORATIVE FEATURES

Volute Cushion
USE VOLUTE

VOUSSOIR
SN A wedge shaped stone or brick forming part of an arch or vault, with its radiating sides coinciding with the radii of that arch.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

WAGON ROOF
UF Barrel Roof
SN Cradle Roof
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT ROOF

Wagon Vault
USE BARREL VAULT

WAINSCOT
WOODEN PANELLING, especially interior wall panelling that rises only to dado height.

A room provided for the use of people waiting for a service, such as a train or bus service, or to see an individual such as a doctor or a dentist. When a dedicated structure, see Thesaurus of Monument Types.

A clear area in a church covered by the transepts and crossing.

A pedestrian passageway, often elevated, connecting two buildings or sections within a building.

A structure, usually of brick, stone or timber, that encloses or defines a space or room.

A wall mounted, hydraulically operated crane or winch, sometimes used to operate lifts.

A two dimensional image using paint applied to the surface of a wall.

A passage constructed within the thickness of a wall.

A post, usually carrying a tiebeam, which forms part of a wall in a timber framed building.

An arched half-rib applied to the lateral wall surface in a vaulted bay. Its function, rather than structural, being to complete the pattern of the vault's main ribs.

A metal safe built into a wall

The first driven gearwheel on the vertical shaft within a corn mill, which meshes with the brake wheel in a windmill, or the pit wheel in a watermill.

Paper, often decorated with a printed pattern, painted or embossed design, and usually provided in rolls and used to line the interior walls of a building for decorative purposes.

A room, usually in a hospital, in which a number of beds are located.

A heated room within a monastery where monks could warm themselves.

A room or cupboard usually used for the storage of garments.

An heated room within a monastery where monks could warm themselves.
SN A room intended for, and usually equipped to aid, the performance of ablutions.
CL AREAS AND SPACES

BT ROOM
NT BATHROOM
LA VATORY
PRIVY
TOILET

WATER BALANCE ENGINE
SN A device for hoisting, or operating pumps, using water displacement as a lifting and balancing medium.
CL MACHINERY

WATER FILTRATION UNIT
SN A plant used to sterilize water for use in public bathing establishments, not to be confused with desalination or purification units for drinking water.
CL MACHINERY

WATER FRAME
SN A machine used for spinning cotton powered by water.
CL MACHINERY
BT SPINNING MACHINE
NT THROSTLE FRAME

WATER LEAF CAPITAL
SN A late 12th Century capital featuring large, unribbed leaves growing outwards from each angle before curving up towards the abacus and turning inwards at the top.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT CAPITAL

WATER PUMP
SN A pump used to move water.
CL MACHINERY
BT PUMP
NT AQUA THRUSTER PUMP

WATER PURIFICATION UNIT
SN A machine used for the purification of water, usually for drinking purposes.
CL MACHINERY

WATER RETURNING ENGINE
SN A steam engine, often used in the 18th century, which drove a pump to return water back to a waterwheel so that it could be used over and over again.
CL MACHINERY
BT STEAM ENGINE

WATER SPOUT
SN A pipe or channel to carry water outwards from a gutter or behind a parapet. If decorated with grotesque heads it is called a gargoyle.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
RT GUTTER

WATER TABLE
SN An inclined course on top of a projecting sill, cornice etc., designed to throw off rainwater.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

WATER TANK
SN A tank used for the storage of water, usually found as part of an institution like a workhouse or hospital complex.
CL FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

WATER TURBINE
SN A prime mover in which a central wheel with curved vanes, enclosed in a chamber, receives water directed onto the curved vanes by a ring of fixed guide vanes, causing the wheel to rotate about its axis.
CL MACHINERY
BT TURBINE
NT FOURNEYRON WATER TURBINE
FRANCIS WATER TURBINE
JONVAL WATER TURBINE
PONCELET WATER TURBINE
THOMSON WATER TURBINE

WATERWHEEL
UF King Pin
Mill Shaft
Wheel Shaft
SN The large main axle on which the waterwheel is mounted.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

WATERWHEEL SHAFT
UF King Pin
Mill Shaft
Wheel Shaft
SN The large main axle on which the waterwheel is mounted.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

WEATHERBOARD
SN A piece of cladding in the form of a length of timber fixed horizontally to the building.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
RT WEATHERBOARDING

WEATHERBOARDING
SN An external wall cladding consisting of overlapping horizontal boards.
CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT
BT CLADDING
RT WEATHERBOARD

WEIGHBRIDGE
SN A platform scale set within, and flush with the surface of a roadway, for weighing vehicles, cattle etc.
CL MACHINERY
BT WEIGHING MACHINE

WEIGHING MACHINE
SN A machine used for weighing objects.
CL MACHINERY
NT WEIGHBRIDGE

WESTWORK
SN The west end of a church made up of a tower, entrance hall and upper room, usually with an altar.
CL BUILDING COMPONENT
Wheel Shaft

USE WATERWHEEL SHAFT

WHEEL WINDOW

SN A circular window with tracery or shafts radiating from the centre.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT WINDOW

WHIP

UF Sail Back

Uplong

SN The principal longitudinal member or spine of a windmill sail, extending from the stock and supporting the sailbars.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

WICKET

SN A small hinged opening within a large door.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT DOOR

WILLANS CENTRE VALVE STEAM ENGINE

UF Centre Valve Steam Engine

SN A high speed, single acting compound steam engine with centrally placed piston valves controlling the distribution of steam.

CL MACHINERY

BT COMPOUND STEAM ENGINE

WIND BRACE

SN A diagonal or arched member placed across rafters to stiffen and support a roof structure.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

WIND ENGINE

SN A simple, wind-driven water pump, also known as a windpump.

CL MACHINERY

WINDER STAIRCASE

SN A staircase that rises through only one storey and has treads and risers framed into square studs, one of them often on one side of a doorframe; it usually occupies a rectangular space.

CL BUILDING COMPONENT

BT STAIRCASE

WINDING ENGINE

SN An engine used for directly winding up coal from deep mines, dating from the 18th century.

CL MACHINERY

WINDOW

SN An opening in a wall, roof, door, etc to allow light to enter. Usually used to include all component parts.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

NT BAY WINDOW

BOW WINDOW

BULLSEYE WINDOW

CASEMENT WINDOW

CROSS WINDOW

DORMER WINDOW

FANLIGHT

FIRE WINDOW

LACED WINDOW

LANCET WINDOW

LOWSIDE WINDOW

LUCA RINE

MULLIONED WINDOW

NORTH LIGHT

OCULUS

ORIEL WINDOW

Pierced WINDOW

QUATREFOIL WINDOW

ROSE WINDOW

SASH WINDOW

TRE CERED HEAD WINDOW

TREFOIL WINDOW

VENETIAN WINDOW

WHEEL WINDOW

RT AEDICULE (FRAME)

APRON

CAME

GLAZING BAR

LIGHT

QUARRY

SADDLE BAR

STANCHION

WINDOW Lintel

SN A lintel over a window.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

BT Lintel

RT WINDOW

WINDSHAFT

SN The main axle projecting through the front of a windmill on which the sails are mounted.

CL STRUCTURAL COMPONENT

WING

SN A part of a building joined to the core of the structure and at an angle to it.

CL PLANS AND DIVISIONS

BT PLAN COMPONENT

NT CHAMBER BLOCK

CROSS WING

SERVICE WING

Winter Parlour

USE PARLOUR

WIPER LOOM

SN An early power loom in which the shedding actions of the machine were controlled by tappets, or wipers, which received their motion from a rotating cam shaft positioned at one side of the loom.

CL MACHINERY

BT LOOM

WIRE MACHINE

SN A mechanical device, used in a corn mill, that separates bran from meal to produce a whiter flour.

CL MACHINERY

BT SIFTER

Withdrawal Chamber

USE DRAWING ROOM

Withdrawal Room

USE DRAWING ROOM

WOMENS POOL
A swimming pool restricted to the use of females only.

A beam steam engine, reciprocating or rotative, powered by two steam cylinders side by side.

Room in a building or complex, such as a workhouse, in which work is carried out.

A short timber linking two pieces of timber.

Specialised fermenting vessel consisting of a two-storey system consisting of a shallow chamber approximately 2m high above which is a walled deck.

Zigzag Moulding

**WOOLF COMPOUND STEAM ENGINE**

**WORK ROOM**

**YOKE**

**YORKSHIRE SQUARE**

Zigzag Moulding

**USE CHEVRON MOULDING**