

## **ABERDEEN GRANITE**

UF : *Rubislaw Granite*

UF : *Balmoral Granite*

BT : **GRANITE**

SN : Medium grained, dark bluish-grey stone. Quarried mainly from the Rubislaw Quarry.

### *Adamelite*

USE : **SHAP GRANITE**

## **ALABASTER**

BT : **STONE**

RT : **MARBLE**

SN : Fine grained, whitish, granular variety of Gypsum. Suitable for carving.

### *Alps Grey Granite*

USE : **GNEISS**

### *Alta Quartzite*

USE : **SCHIST**

### *Altazite*

USE : **SCHIST**

## **ALUMINIUM**

UF : *Corrugated Aluminium*

BT : **METAL**

NT : **ANODIZED ALUMINIUM**

SN : Lightweight, strong metal with good corrosive resistance, normally used as an alloy.

### *Amberley Stone*

USE : **CHALK**

### *Ammonite*

USE : **FOSSIL**

### *Ancaster Stone*

USE : **LINCOLNSHIRE LIMESTONE**

## **ANIMAL**

NT : **BONE**

NT : **FOSSIL**

NT : **LEATHER**

NT : **SHELL**

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

## **ANODIZED ALUMINIUM**

BT : **ALUMINIUM**

SN : Aluminium coated by a protective film of oxides created by electrolysis.

### *Anston Stone*

USE : **MAGNESIAN LIMESTONE**

### *Arabescato Marble*

USE : **CARRARA MARBLE**

## **ARTIFICIAL SLATE**

UF : *Asbestos Slate*

BT : **MATERIAL <BY FORM>**

SN : A rectangular sheet of roofing material created by a man made process (eg. asbestos cement slate) and made to look like, and used in the same way as, natural slate.

## **ARTIFICIAL STONE**

UF : *Bradstone*

UF : *Empire Stone*

UF : *Imitation Stone*

BT : **MAN MADE MATERIAL**

NT : **COADE STONE**

NT : **PULHAMITE STONE**

RT : **SCAGLIOLA**

RT : **STONE**

SN : Synthetically manufactured stone made from natural stone aggregate or reconstituted ceramics or clay, and made to appear natural. Used as solid stone for masonry or for sculptural and architectural ornament.

## **ARTIFICIAL TIMBER**

BT : **MAN MADE MATERIAL**

SN : Synthetic fibres and reconstituted materials imitating, or in the form of, timber created by a man-made process. Use carefully - do not confuse with mock and sham timber work.

## **ASBESTOS**

UF : *Asbestos Slate*

UF : *Corrugated Asbestos*

BT : **MAN MADE MATERIAL**

SN : A mineral crystal of thin, tough fibres which can be woven. Used for high temperature insulation or as reinforcement in asbestos cement building board and corrugated roofing. If used to imitate slate, use artificial slate also.

### *Asbestos Slate*

USE : **ASBESTOS**

### *Asbestos Slate*

USE : **ARTIFICIAL SLATE**

### *Ashburton Marble*

USE : **DEVONIAN LIMESTONE**

### *Ashburton Marble*

USE : **MARBLE**

## **ASHLAR**

BT : **MATERIAL <BY FORM>**

SN : A square, hewn or worked, high class freestone which can be 'freely' cut and is laid in horizontal courses with vertical joints.

## **ASPHALT**

BT : **BITUMEN**

SN : Solid or viscous bituminous pitch of natural occurrence, or produced from petroleum mixed with sand or other aggregate filler, for use in roads or as a covering material

### *Auchinlea Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

### *Australian Marble*

USE : **MARBLE**

## **BAKELITE**

BT : **PLASTIC**

SN : Thermosetting plastic commonly used for its properties of electrical insulation.

### *Ballachulish Slate*

USE : **SCOTTISH SLATE**

### *Balmoral Granite*

USE : **ABERDEEN GRANITE**

### **BAMBOO**

BT : **WOOD**

SN : Tropical giant grass with hollow stem used structurally or as a covering material.

### *Bardiglio Marble*

USE : **CARRARA MARBLE**

### **BARGATE STONE**

UF : *Burgate Stone*

BT : **SANDSTONE**

SN : Hard, coarse grained, calcareous sandstone, coloured by iron oxide. Quarried in the Guildford and Godalming area of the South East.

### *Barge Quartzite*

USE : **SCHIST**

### *Barnack Stone*

USE : **LINCOLNSHIRE LIMESTONE**

### **BASALT**

UF : *Volcanic Stone*

UF : *Volcanic Trap*

UF : *Hurdwick Stone*

UF : *Killerton Stone*

BT : **STONE**

RT : **GREENSTONE**

RT : **RHYOLITE**

RT : **SERPENTINE**

RT : **WHINSTONE**

SN : Basic, black coloured, fine grained, igneous rock.

### *Basebed*

USE : **PORTLAND STONE**

### *Base Bed*

USE : **PORTLAND STONE**

### **BATH STONE**

UF : *Monks Park Stone*

UF : *St Aldhelm Stone*

UF : *Stoke Ground Stone*

UF : *Westwood Stone*

UF : *Winsley Ground*

UF : *Box Ground*

UF : *Box Rubblestone*

UF : *Bradford Stone*

UF : *Combe Down Stone*

UF : *Corsham Stone*

UF : *Hartham Park Stone*

UF : *Hazlebury Stone*

BT : **OOLITIC LIMESTONE**

SN : Even grained, poorly fossiliferous, light brown/cream coloured, oolitic limestone. Quarried in the Bath area.

### *Battscombe Stone*

USE : **CARBONIFEROUS LIMESTONE**

### *Baveno Granite*

USE : **GRANITE**

### **BEER STONE**

BT : **CHALK**

SN : Coarse, hard Chalkstone, light grey to white coloured, containing shell fragments.

### **BEMBRIDGE LIMESTONE**

UF : *Quarr Stone*

UF : *Bembridge Stone*

UF : *Binstead Stone*

UF : *Isle Of Wight Stone*

BT : **TERTIARY LIMESTONE**

SN : Generic name for the hard, white/cream coloured, freshwater limestone. Quarried on the Isle of Wight.

### *Bembridge Stone*

USE : **BEMBRIDGE LIMESTONE**

### *Berwyn Slate*

USE : **WELSH SLATE**

### *Bethersden Marble*

USE : **MARBLE**

### *Bethersden Marble*

USE : **CRETACEOUS LIMESTONE**

### *Binstead Stone*

USE : **BEMBRIDGE LIMESTONE**

### *Biotite Granite*

USE : **GRANITE**

### *Birchover Stone*

USE : **GRITSTONE (SANDSTONE)**

### *Birshover Gritstone*

USE : **GRITSTONE (SANDSTONE)**

### **BITUMEN**

BT : **MAN MADE MATERIAL**

NT : **ASPHALT**

NT : **TAR**

NT : **TARMACADAM**

SN : A semi solid mixture of complex hydrocarbons derived from coal or petroleum. Used as a waterproof binder or protective coating.

### **BITUMINOUS FELT**

UF : *Roofing Felt*

BT : **MAN MADE MATERIAL**

SN : A material made of felted fibres bonded by bitumen. Often used as a roofing material.

### *Black Granite*

USE : **DIORITE**

### *Bladon Cotswold Stone*

USE : **COTSWOLD STONE**

### *Blaxter Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

### *Bletchington Marble*

USE : **MARBLE**

### *Bletchington Marble*

USE : **JURASSIC LIMESTONE**

*Blue Grey Slate*  
USE : **WELSH SLATE**

## **BLUE LIAS**

BT : **LIAS**  
NT : **KEINTON STONE**  
SN : Hard white/grey coloured liassic limestone. Quarried on the Devon-Dorset border.

*Blue Peterhead Granite*  
USE : **PETERHEAD GRANITE**

*Bluestone*  
USE : **WEST COUNTRY SLATE**

*Blue Welsh Slate*  
USE : **WELSH SLATE**

*Bognor Rock*  
USE : **SUSSEX STONE**

*Bolsover Moor*  
USE : **MAGNESIAN LIMESTONE**

*Bolton Wood Stone*  
USE : **YORK STONE**

*Bon Accord Red Granite*  
USE : **GRANITE**

## **BONE**

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

*Borrowdale Slate*  
USE : **LAKE DISTRICT SLATE**

*Box Ground*  
USE : **BATH STONE**

*Box Rubblestone*  
USE : **BATH STONE**

*Bradford Stone*  
USE : **BATH STONE**

*Bradstone*  
USE : **ARTIFICIAL STONE**

*Bramley Fall Stone*  
USE : **SANDSTONE**

*Brandon Hill Grit Rubble*  
USE : **CONGLOMERATE**

## **BRASS**

BT : **METAL**  
SN : Easily formed metal alloy composed of copper and zinc.

*Brathay Slate*  
USE : **LAKE DISTRICT SLATE**

## **BRECCIA**

BT : **STONE**  
RT : **HERTFORDSHIRE PUDDINGSTONE**

RT : **CONGLOMERATE**  
RT : **PUDDINGSTONE**  
SN : Sedimentary rock consisting of angular fragments naturally cemented together.

*Breche Rose*  
USE : **MARBLE**

## **BREEZE BLOCK**

UF : *Thermalite*  
BT : **CONCRETE**  
RT : **RESIDUE**  
SN : Lightweight building block traditionally made with coke breeze from gas works combined with sand and cement. Use this term generally to denote a light, modern concrete building block with man made characteristics.

## **BRICK**

UF : *Malm (Brick)*  
UF : *Ruabon Brick*  
UF : *Staffordshire Blue Brick*  
UF : *Vitrified Brick*  
UF : *Fletton Brick*  
UF : *Flint Lime Brick*  
BT : **MATERIAL <BY FORM>**  
NT : **ENGINEERING BRICK**  
RT : **CLAY**  
RT : **MATHEMATICAL TILE**  
RT : **PEAT**  
SN : Standard rectangular block or tablet bonded on mortar joints in a regular arrangement or pattern for strength or decoration. Made from clay or brick earth which may contain varying quantities of chalk, lime or iron oxide which effect colour or density.

## **BRICKEARTH**

BT : **EARTH MIX**  
SN : An unconsolidated geological deposit sometimes used as a bonding material in stone walls.

*Britannia Stone*  
USE : **SANDSTONE**

## **BRONZE**

BT : **METAL**  
RT : **COPPER**  
RT : **TIN**  
SN : Hard, corrosive resistant alloy of copper and tin.

*Broughton Moor Slate*  
USE : **LAKE DISTRICT SLATE**

## **BUNGAROOSH**

UF : *Bungeroosh*  
BT : **CEMENT MIX**  
SN : Composed of a wide variety of substances and materials such as whole or broken bricks, cobblestones, flints, pebbles and sand which are set into hydraulic lime. Used most often to form external walls and is commonly found in the Brighton/Lewes region.

*Bungeroosh*  
USE : **BUNGAROOSH**

*Bunter Stone*  
USE : **SANDSTONE**

*Burgate Stone*  
USE : **BARGATE STONE**

*Burlington Blue Grey*  
USE : LAKE DISTRICT SLATE

*Burlington Slate*  
USE : LAKE DISTRICT SLATE

*Bursting Stone*  
USE : LAKE DISTRICT SLATE

*Burwell Stone*  
USE : CLUNCH

*Buttermere Slate*  
USE : LAKE DISTRICT SLATE

**CAEN STONE**  
BT : CRETACEOUS LIMESTONE  
SN : Fine grained limestone, yellow or yellow/white in colour.  
Imported from France, mainly for ecclesiastical use.

*Caerbwdy Stone*  
USE : SANDSTONE

*Caithness Flagstone*  
USE : SANDSTONE

*Calcareous Spar*  
USE : LIMESTONE

*Calverley Stone*  
USE : SUSSEX STONE

**CAMPAN MARBLE**  
UF : *Campan Melange*  
UF : *Campan Rose*  
UF : *Campan Vert*  
BT : MARBLE  
SN : White coloured marble. Imported from France.

*Campan Melange*  
USE : CAMPAN MARBLE

*Campan Rose*  
USE : CAMPAN MARBLE

*Campan Vert*  
USE : CAMPAN MARBLE

*Campden Stone*  
USE : OOLITIC LIMESTONE

**CANVAS**  
BT : MATERIAL <BY FORM>  
SN : An unbleached cloth of hemp, flax or other coarse yarn.

**CARBONIFEROUS LIMESTONE**  
UF : *Penmon Limestone*  
UF : *Pennon Marble*  
UF : *Orton Scar Limestone*  
UF : *Salterwath*  
UF : *Swaledale Fossil*  
UF : *Cheddar Stone*  
UF : *Battscombe Stone*  
UF : *Deepdale Fossil*  
UF : *Derbydene*  
UF : *Derbyshire Fossil*  
UF : *Dukes Red Limestone*  
UF : *Frosterley Marble*

UF : *Hadene Stone*  
UF : *Hoptons Wood Stone*  
BT : LIMESTONE  
RT : MARBLE  
RT : SANDSTONE  
RT : SHALE  
SN : Limestones formed during the Carboniferous period.  
Many are cut, polished and used as marble.

*Cardeston Stone*  
USE : SANDSTONE

**CARRARA MARBLE**  
UF : *Pavonazzo*  
UF : *Cipollino Marble*  
UF : *Arabescato Marble*  
UF : *Bardiglio Marble*  
BT : MARBLE  
SN : Imported Italian marble varying in colour from green, blue, purple to white.

**CARSTONE**  
UF : *Car Stone*  
UF : *Ginger Bread Stone*  
BT : SANDSTONE  
RT : IRONSTONE  
SN : Coarse hard sandstone often coloured with iron oxide creating its characteristic brown shades.

*Car Stone*  
USE : CARSTONE

*Cary Stone*  
USE : OOLITIC LIMESTONE

*Casterton Stone*  
USE : LINCOLNSHIRE LIMESTONE

**CAST IRON**  
BT : IRON  
SN : Dating from the 15th century, it is a hard alloy of iron and carbon, melted and shaped into various moulded forms.

*Catacleuse*  
USE : ELVAN

**CEDAR**  
BT : WOOD  
SN : Durable wood from a non-native, evergreen conifer.

**CEMENT**  
UF : *Whitby Cement*  
UF : *Cement Render*  
UF : *Cement Tile*  
BT : CEMENT MIX  
NT : PORTLAND CEMENT  
RT : CONCRETE  
RT : LIME  
RT : MORTAR  
RT : SAND  
RT : SLURRY  
RT : WOODWOOL SLAB  
SN : Originally obtained by burning limestone to produce quicklime. Now a fine grey powder made from a mixture of limestone and clay used with water and sand to make mortar or with water, sand and aggregate to make concrete.

**CEMENT MIX**  
BT : MAN MADE MATERIAL  
NT : BUNGAROOSH

NT : **CEMENT**  
NT : **CONCRETE**  
NT : **MORTAR**  
NT : **ROMAN CEMENT**  
NT : **SLURRY**

SN : A binder combined with various aggregates which sets and holds together into a mass which then hardens and gains strength.

#### *Cement Render*

USE : **RENDER**

#### *Cement Render*

USE : **CEMENT**

#### *Cement Tile*

USE : **TILE**

#### *Cement Tile*

USE : **CEMENT**

### **CERAMIC**

BT : **MAN MADE MATERIAL**

NT : **MAJOLICA**

NT : **TERRACOTTA**

RT : **CLAY**

RT : **TILE**

SN : Designating or pertaining to hard, brittle substances produced by strong heating of clay.

### **CHALK**

UF : *Amberley Stone*

BT : **CRETACEOUS LIMESTONE**

NT : **BEER STONE**

NT : **CLUNCH**

SN : A soft, porous, white to light grey coloured limestone.

#### *Channel Isle Granite*

USE : **GRANITE**

#### *Charlbury Stone*

USE : **OOLITIC LIMESTONE**

#### *Charlwood Stone*

USE : **MARBLE**

#### *Charlwood Stone*

USE : **CRETACEOUS LIMESTONE**

#### *Charnwood Stone*

USE : **FOREST STONE (LEICESTERSHIRE)**

#### *Chatwell Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

#### *Cheddar Stone*

USE : **CARBONIFEROUS LIMESTONE**

### **CHERT**

UF : *Lyddite*

UF : *Knapped Chert*

BT : **STONE**

NT : **FLINT**

SN : A hard, silica rich rock, black or brown coloured, commonly found in nodular form.

#### *Chilmark Stone*

USE : **PORTLAND STONE**

#### *Chinley Moor Stone*

USE : **GRITSTONE (SANDSTONE)**

#### *Chudleigh Stone*

USE : **DEVONIAN LIMESTONE**

#### *Cipollino Marble*

USE : **CARRARA MARBLE**

#### *Clashach Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

### **CLAY**

UF : *Clay Tile*

BT : **EARTH MIX**

RT : **BRICK**

RT : **CERAMIC**

RT : **LIAS**

RT : **PANTILE**

RT : **TILE**

SN : A fine grained earth which becomes more plastic when water is added and can be moulded and dried to make bricks, tile, pottery, etc.

### **CLAY LUMP**

BT : **EARTH MIX**

SN : Large, moulded, unburnt blocks of clay type soil laid in a similar way to brick, but bedded in lime and clay 'mortar'. The walls produced are characteristically thinner than those of cob and pise.

#### *Clay Tile*

USE : **TILE**

#### *Clay Tile*

USE : **CLAY**

### **CLINKER**

BT : **RESIDUE**

SN : Fused ash from furnaces used as aggregate.

#### *Clipsham Stone*

USE : **LINCOLNSHIRE LIMESTONE**

#### *Clob*

USE : **COB**

### **CLUNCH**

UF : *Totternhoe Stone*

UF : *Burwell Stone*

BT : **CHALK**

SN : A hard, gritty, grey/green coloured form of chalk.

### **COADE STONE**

BT : **ARTIFICIAL STONE**

SN : Durable artificial stone consisting of china clay, sand and finely ground stoneware cast from moulds and fired in a kiln. Commonly used for architectural ornament and facings.

### **COB**

UF : *Clob*

BT : **EARTH MIX**

NT : **WICHERT**

SN : Walls composed of clay, earth, straw, lime and sand, mixed with water. Constructed without shutters in layers upon a stone or brick plinth and usually covered with protective limewash.

## COBBLE

BT : MATERIAL <BY FORM>

RT : STONE

SN : Naturally occurring glacial rock fragments (diameter 64-256mm) larger than pebble and smaller than boulder.

### *Cobble Stone*

USE : LAKE DISTRICT SLATE

### *Collyweston Slate*

USE : LINCOLNSHIRE LIMESTONE

### *Combe Down Stone*

USE : BATH STONE

## COMBED WHEAT REED

BT : STRAW

SN : A form of thatching straw composed of stems that have been combed mechanically to remove grain and extraneous waste material without crushing the stem.

## CONCRETE

UF : *Concrete Block*

UF : *Concrete Tile*

UF : *Granolithic Concrete*

BT : CEMENT MIX

NT : BREEZE BLOCK

NT : LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE

NT : PRESTRESSED CONCRETE

NT : REINFORCED CONCRETE

RT : CEMENT

RT : PANTILE

RT : SAND

RT : TILE

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

### *Concrete Block*

USE : CONCRETE

### *Concrete Tile*

USE : TILE

### *Concrete Tile*

USE : CONCRETE

## CONGLOMERATE

UF : *Brandon Hill Grit Rubble*

UF : *Dolomitic Conglomerate*

BT : STONE

NT : PUDDINGSTONE

NT : SEPTARIA

RT : BRECCIA

SN : Sedimentary rock consisting of rounded pebbles naturally cemented together.

## CONNEMARA MARBLE

BT : MARBLE

RT : SERPENTINE

SN : One of only three 'true' British marbles, green and white in colour, predominantly used in large public buildings.

## COPPER

BT : METAL

RT : BRONZE

SN : Metal used primarily for roofing and ornamental purposes, being lighter and stronger than lead.

### *Coralline Crag*

USE : TERTIARY LIMESTONE

### *Coral Rag Limestone*

USE : OOLITIC LIMESTONE

### *Corfe Stone*

USE : PURBECK STONE

## CORK

BT : WOOD

SN : Buoyant, light material obtained from the cork tree.

### *Cornbrash Limestone*

USE : OOLITIC LIMESTONE

### *Cornish Granite*

USE : GRANITE

### *Cornish Rustic*

USE : WEST COUNTRY SLATE

### *Cornish Slate*

USE : WEST COUNTRY SLATE

### *Correnie Granite*

USE : GRANITE

### *Corrugated Aluminium*

USE : ALUMINIUM

### *Corrugated Asbestos*

USE : ASBESTOS

### *Corrugated Iron*

USE : IRON

### *Corsehill Stone*

USE : SANDSTONE

### *Corsham Stone*

USE : BATH STONE

### *Cor Ten Steel*

USE : WEATHERING STEEL

### *Cosgrove Stone*

USE : LINCOLNSHIRE LIMESTONE

### *Cotswold Slate*

USE : COTSWOLD STONE

## COTSWOLD STONE

UF : *Stanway Stone*

UF : *Bladon Cotswold Stone*

UF : *Cotswold Slate*

UF : *Guiting Stone*

BT : OOLITIC LIMESTONE

SN : Sandy, light brown (cream to golden) coloured limestone, easily worked and readily available.

### *Coxbench Sandstone*

USE : SANDSTONE

### *Craigeith Stone*

USE : SANDSTONE

## CRETACEOUS LIMESTONE

UF : *Petworth Marble*  
UF : *Large Paludina Marble*  
UF : *Laughton Marble*  
UF : *Laughton Stone*  
UF : *Small Paludina Marble*  
UF : *Sussex Marble*  
UF : *Bethersden Marble*  
UF : *Charlwood Stone*  
UF : *Istrian Stone*  
BT : LIMESTONE  
NT : CAEN STONE  
NT : CHALK  
NT : KENTISH RAGSTONE  
RT : SUSSEX STONE  
SN : Limestone formed during the Cretaceous period.

*Crosland Hill Stone*  
USE : YORK STONE

*Culm Measures Stone*  
USE : SANDSTONE

*Culm Stone*  
USE : SANDSTONE

*Cumberland Stone*  
USE : SANDSTONE

*Darley Dale Stone*  
USE : GRITSTONE (SANDSTONE)

*Darney Stone*  
USE : SANDSTONE

## DAUB

BT : EARTH MIX  
RT : LATH  
RT : LIME  
RT : PLASTER  
RT : WATTLE  
SN : Application of earth based plaster to a backing of lath or wattle used in internal or external walls. Composite mixture which may include clay soil, dung, straw, lime putty, sand or horsehair.

*Davie Blocks Stone*  
USE : SANDSTONE

*Deal*  
USE : TIMBER

## DECORATIVE PLASTER

BT : MATERIAL <BY FORM>  
BT : PLASTER  
NT : PARGETING  
NT : SCAGLIOLA  
SN : Ornate or patterned decoration, carved into or moulded from plaster.

*Deepdale Fossil*  
USE : CARBONIFEROUS LIMESTONE

*Delabole Slate*  
USE : WEST COUNTRY SLATE

*Delph Stone*  
USE : SANDSTONE

*Derbydene*  
USE : CARBONIFEROUS LIMESTONE

*Derbyshire Fossil*  
USE : CARBONIFEROUS LIMESTONE

*Derbyshire Grit Stone*  
USE : GRITSTONE (SANDSTONE)

*Derbyshire Stone*  
USE : SANDSTONE

*Devon Granite*  
USE : GRANITE

## DEVONIAN LIMESTONE

UF : *Plymouth Limestone*  
UF : *Plymouth Stone*  
UF : *Torquay Limestone*  
UF : *Torquay Marble*  
UF : *Chudleigh Stone*  
UF : *Ashburton Marble*  
BT : LIMESTONE  
SN : Limestone formed during the Devonian period, and found predominantly between the Exe and Tamar rivers in Devon. Varying in colour from black/grey to pink/white it was often polished to imitate, and be used as, marble.

*Devon Marble*  
USE : LIMESTONE

*Devon Marble*  
USE : MARBLE

*Devon Slate*  
USE : WEST COUNTRY SLATE

*Diamanzite*  
USE : QUARTZITE

## DIORITE

UF : *Black Granite*  
BT : STONE  
SN : Coarse grained, dark coloured, igneous rock.

*Doddington Stone*  
USE : SANDSTONE

## DOLERITE

BT : STONE  
RT : GREENSTONE  
RT : RHYOLITE  
RT : WHINSTONE  
SN : Medium grained, intrusive, black or dark green coloured, igneous rock.

## DOLOMITE

UF : *Dolomitic Conglomerate*  
BT : MINERAL  
RT : MAGNESIAN LIMESTONE  
SN : Soft, often white, but may be transparent. Dolomite can be found on its own, but may also occur as a replacement mineral found in some rocks, particularly limestone, formed after action by magnesium-rich fluids.

*Dolomitic Conglomerate*  
USE : CONGLOMERATE

*Dolomitic Conglomerate*

USE : DOLOMITE

**DOUBLE ROMAN TILE**

BT : TILE

SN : A large rectangle roof tile with an upstand on one side, a roll in the centre and another roll on the other side, which fits over the upstand of the adjacent tile. The name does not denote a relationship with the Roman period.

*Douling Stone*

USE : OOLITIC LIMESTONE

*Drewsteignston Stone*

USE : GRANITE

*Dukes Red Limestone*

USE : CARBONIFEROUS LIMESTONE

*Dundee Marble*

USE : MARBLE

*Dundee Marble*

USE : GRANITE

*Dundry Stone*

USE : OOLITIC LIMESTONE

*Dunhouse Stone*

USE : SANDSTONE

*Dunleary Stone*

USE : GRANITE

*Dunston Stone*

USE : SANDSTONE

**EARTH**

BT : EARTH MIX

RT : PEAT

RT : TURF

SN : Combination of organic and inorganic material cohered to form a hard solid wall or covering. Use for structures created by the excavation and piling up of earth, such as ice houses. Earth may be used in combination with other materials.

**EARTH MIX**

NT : BRICKEARTH

NT : CLAY

NT : CLAY LUMP

NT : COB

NT : DAUB

NT : EARTH

NT : MARL

NT : MUD

NT : PISE

NT : SAND

SN : Unbaked clays and/or soil material often mixed with, or performing the function of an aggregate or binder. See EARTH MIX Class List for narrow terms.

*Efte Foil*

USE : ETHYLTETRAFLUOROETHYLENE FOIL

*Elland Edge Flagrock*

USE : YORK STONE

*Elland Edge Stone*

USE : YORK STONE

**ELM**

BT : WOOD

SN : Deciduous wood from the native elm tree, commonly used for framing or cladding of lesser timber framed structures due to its poorer weathering qualities as compared to oak.

*Elterwater Slate*

USE : LAKE DISTRICT SLATE

**ELVAN**

UF : *Pentewan Stone*

UF : *Trerice Porphy*

UF : *Trerice Stone*

UF : *Catacleuse*

UF : *Growan*

BT : PORPHYRY

RT : GRANITE

SN : Miner's term for fine grained, often light grey/fawn coloured porphyritic rocks. Commonly found in Devon and Cornwall.

*Ematita Granite*

USE : GNEISS

*Empire Stone*

USE : ARTIFICIAL STONE

**ENCAUSTIC TILE**

BT : TILE

SN : Glazed and decorated, patterned earthenware tile combining different coloured clays which are inlaid and burnt in. Mainly used for flooring and external decoration.

**ENGINEERING BRICK**

BT : BRICK

SN : A dense, high strength, low absorption brick of uniform size, employed predominantly in industrial structures such as railway viaducts.

**ETHYLTETRAFLUOROETHYLENE FOIL**

UF : *Efte Foil*

BT : MAN MADE MATERIAL

SN : Extremely thin foil made out of ethyltetrafluoroethylene, a modified copolymer which is extruded into a thin film and which is related to Teflon. It has a very high level of light transmission in visible and ultra violet range. Used instead of glass.

*Fabric*

USE : TEXTILE

**FAIENCE**

UF : *Marmo*

BT : TERRACOTTA

RT : TILE

SN : Solid masonry slabs (tiles) of terracotta which are usually used as a cladding by bedding in concrete. Faience also refers to decorative glazed units.

**FELDSPAR**

BT : MINERAL

SN : Hard, often coloured, can be transparent. Found on its own as crystals and veins but also as a major constituent of all three geological rock types.



## FELT

BT : **TEXTILE**

SN : Fabric of fibrous materials consolidated by heat and mechanical action so that the fibres are matted together.

## FIBREBOARD

UF : *Medium Board*

UF : *Medium Density Fibreboard*

UF : *Hardboard*

BT : **PANEL BOARD**

RT : **WOOD**

SN : A sheet formed from wood which has been separated into its fibrous elements and reconstituted under pressure. The natural fibres produce resins which act as adhesive, but often additional adhesives are used.

## FIBREGLASS

BT : **MAN MADE MATERIAL**

SN : Any material consisting of glass filaments woven into textiles, paper or board.

## FIRESTONE

BT : **SANDSTONE**

RT : **IRONSTONE**

SN : Soft sandstone stained by iron oxide often used in the Surrey area.

### *Fletton Brick*

USE : **BRICK**

## FLINT

UF : *Knapped Flint*

BT : **CHERT**

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

### *Flint Lime Brick*

USE : **BRICK**

## FLUORITE

UF : *Fluorspar*

BT : **MINERAL**

SN : Soft mineral, colour varying from black/purple to yellow/green. Commonly found as a mineral vein.

### *Fluorspar*

USE : **FLUORITE**

### *Forest Marble*

USE : **MARBLE**

### *Forest Marble*

USE : **JURASSIC LIMESTONE**

### *Forest Of Dean Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

### *Forest Stone (Gloucestershire)*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

## FOREST STONE (LEICESTERSHIRE)

UF : *Swithland Slate*

UF : *Charnwood Stone*

BT : **STONE**

RT : **PORPHYRY**

RT : **SCOTTISH SLATE**

RT : **SLATE**

RT : **SYENITE**

SN : Collective name for a series of rocks (granite, syenite, porphy and slate) found in the Charnwood Forest of Leicestershire. Index with specific stone type where given.

## FOSSIL

UF : *Ammonite*

BT : **ANIMAL**

RT : **MINERAL**

RT : **STONE**

SN : The remains of living organisms preserved in stone over a long time period. This may be the internal or external moulds of, usually, the hard parts of an organism (shells, bones, etc.).

### *Foxs Wood Rubble*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

### *Freebed*

USE : **LINCOLNSHIRE LIMESTONE**

## FREESTONE

UF : *Langton Freestone*

UF : *Yorkshire Freestone*

UF : *Hard York Freestone*

BT : **STONE**

SN : Stonemason's term for any easily worked sedimentary rock. Index with specific stone type where given.

### *Frosterley Marble*

USE : **MARBLE**

### *Frosterley Marble*

USE : **CARBONIFEROUS LIMESTONE**

### *Gaisby Stone*

USE : **STONE**

### *Galvanised Iron*

USE : **GALVANIZED IRON**

### *Galvanised Steel*

USE : **GALVANIZED STEEL**

## GALVANIZED IRON

UF : *Galvanised Iron*

BT : **IRON**

SN : Iron coated in zinc, giving good protection against weathering.

## GALVANIZED STEEL

UF : *Galvanised Steel*

BT : **STEEL**

SN : Steel coated in zinc, giving good protection against weathering.

### *Gatton Stone*

USE : **REIGATE STONE**

### *Ginger Bread Stone*

USE : **CARSTONE**

## GLASS

BT : **MAN MADE MATERIAL**

NT : **SOLAR CONTROL GLASS**

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

## GNEISS

UF : *Madreperla*  
UF : *Verde Ematita*  
UF : *Alps Grey Granite*  
UF : *Ematita Granite*

BT : **STONE**

RT : **GRANITE**

SN : Coarse grained, metamorphic rock in which the colour is dependent upon the predominant mineral.

### *Godstone Stone*

USE : **REIGATE STONE**

### **GOLD**

BT : **METAL**

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

### **GORSE**

BT : **PLANT**

RT : **THATCH**

SN : A spiny evergreen shrub of the pea family which can be utilized as a roof covering in areas of its predominance, eg. heathland.

### **GRANITE**

UF : *Pink Granite*  
UF : *Raddon Stone*  
UF : *Muscovite Granite*  
UF : *Newham Stone*  
UF : *Rose Swede Granite*  
UF : *Ross Of Mull Granite*  
UF : *Scotch Granite*  
UF : *Scottish Granite*  
UF : *Virgo Granite*  
UF : *Biotite Granite*  
UF : *Bon Accord Red Granite*  
UF : *Channel Isle Granite*  
UF : *Baveno Granite*  
UF : *Cornish Granite*  
UF : *Correnie Granite*  
UF : *Devon Granite*  
UF : *Drewsteignston Stone*  
UF : *Dundee Marble*  
UF : *Dunleary Stone*  
UF : *Granolithic Concrete*  
UF : *Graphic Granite*  
UF : *Grey Royal Granite*  
UF : *Hornblende Granite*  
UF : *Imperial Mahogany*  
UF : *Isle Of Man Granite*  
UF : *Kemnay Granite*

BT : **STONE**

NT : **ABERDEEN GRANITE**

NT : **MOORSTONE**

NT : **MOUNTSORREL GRANITE**

NT : **PETERHEAD GRANITE**

NT : **SHAP GRANITE**

RT : **PORPHYRY**

RT : **ELVAN**

RT : **GNEISS**

RT : **GREENSTONE**

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

### *Granolithic Concrete*

USE : **CONCRETE**

### *Granolithic Concrete*

USE : **GRANITE**

### *Graphic Granite*

USE : **GRANITE**

### **GRASS**

BT : **PLANT**

SN : Ground-covering herbage, some varieties of which can be used, especially when dried and in large quantities, as a construction material.

### **GRAVEL**

BT : **MATERIAL <BY FORM>**

RT : **SAND**

RT : **STONE**

SN : Grains of rock fragment larger than coarse sand and finer than pebbles (diameter 2-4mm).

### *Green Brae Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

### *Greenmoor Stone*

USE : **YORK STONE**

### *Greensand Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

### *Greenslate*

USE : **LAKE DISTRICT SLATE**

### **GREENSTONE**

BT : **STONE**

RT : **BASALT**

RT : **DOLERITE**

RT : **GRANITE**

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

### *Green Ventnor Stone*

USE : **MALMSTONE**

### *Grey Royal Granite*

USE : **GRANITE**

### *Greyweathers*

USE : **SARSEN STONE**

### *Grinshill Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

### **GRITSTONE (LIMESTONE)**

BT : **JURASSIC LIMESTONE**

SN : Specific English quarryman's term for any limestone abundant in shell fragments. Use this term with care. When only Gritstone is mentioned, unless otherwise specified, assume it to be Gritstone (Sandstone), since this is the most common usage.

### **GRITSTONE (SANDSTONE)**

UF : *Matlock Stone*

UF : *Millstone Grit*

UF : *Revidge Grit*

UF : *Stancliffe Stone*

UF : *Watts Cliff Stone*

UF : *Wattscliffe Stone*

UF : *Whatstandwell Stone*

UF : *Birchover Stone*

UF : *Birshover Gritstone*

UF : *Chinley Moor Stone*

UF : *Darley Dale Stone*

UF : *Derbyshire Grit Stone*

UF : *Hall Dale Stone*

BT : **SANDSTONE**

SN : Carboniferous sandstone varying in grain size from coarse to fine and in colour from white, yellow, pink to brown. When only Gritstone is mentioned, unless otherwise specified, assume it to be Gritstone (Sandstone), as this is the more common usage.

*Growan*

USE : **ELVAN**

*Guiting Stone*

USE : **COTSWOLD STONE**

*Hadene Stone*

USE : **CARBONIFEROUS LIMESTONE**

*Hailes Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

*Hall Dale Stone*

USE : **GRITSTONE (SANDSTONE)**

**HAM HILL STONE**

UF : *Ham Stone*

BT : **LIAS**

SN : Shelly, gold/brown, coloured liassic limestone containing large quantities of crystalline calcite.

*Ham Stone*

USE : **HAM HILL STONE**

*Hardboard*

USE : **FIBREBOARD**

*Hard Rock*

USE : **YORK STONE**

*Hardwhite*

USE : **LINCOLNSHIRE LIMESTONE**

*Hard York*

USE : **YORK STONE**

*Hard York Freestone*

USE : **FREESTONE**

*Hard York Freestone*

USE : **YORK STONE**

*Hartham Park Stone*

USE : **BATH STONE**

*Hatherleigh Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

*Hazlebury Stone*

USE : **BATH STONE**

*Headington Stone*

USE : **OOLITIC LIMESTONE**

**HEATHER**

BT : **PLANT**

RT : **THATCH**

SN : A dwarf shrub of the heath family used as an alternative to straw as a roof covering in moorland regions. Cut while in

bloom and laid with the roots carefully entwined. The covering turns a characteristic black colour with age.

*Heathstone*

USE : **SARSEN STONE**

*Heavitree Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

**HERTFORDSHIRE PUDDINGSTONE**

BT : **PUDDINGSTONE**

RT : **BRECCIA**

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

**HIGH TENSILE STEEL**

BT : **STEEL**

SN : A strong alloy of steel.

*Hollington Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

*Hoptons Wood Stone*

USE : **CARBONIFEROUS LIMESTONE**

**HORNBLLENDE**

BT : **MINERAL**

SN : Medium hard, green/black coloured. Found in many igneous and metamorphic rocks.

*Hornblende Granite*

USE : **GRANITE**

**HORNTON STONE**

BT : **LIAS**

SN : Compact grained, brown/yellow/green/grey blue, coloured liassic limestone.

*Horsham Slab*

USE : **HORSHAM STONE**

**HORSHAM STONE**

UF : *Horsham Slab*

BT : **SUSSEX STONE**

SN : Hard, fissile sandstone which weathers to a dark brown colour. Mainly used as a stone roofing material (stone slate) throughout Sussex and Surrey.

*Hovingham Stone*

USE : **JURASSIC LIMESTONE**

*Huddleston Stone*

USE : **MAGNESIAN LIMESTONE**

*Hurdwick Stone*

USE : **BASALT**

*Imitation Stone*

USE : **ARTIFICIAL STONE**

*Imperial Mahogany*

USE : **GRANITE**

*Industrial Waste*

USE : **RESIDUE**

**IONA MARBLE**

BT : **MARBLE**

SN : One of only three 'true' British marbles, pale green and white in colour.

## IRON

UF : *Corrugated Iron*

BT : **METAL**

NT : **CAST IRON**

NT : **GALVANIZED IRON**

NT : **WROUGHT IRON**

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

## IRONSTONE

UF : *Northamptonshire Stone*

BT : **STONE**

RT : **CARSTONE**

RT : **FIRESTONE**

RT : **LIAS**

RT : **MALMSTONE**

RT : **MARLSTONE**

RT : **OOLITIC LIMESTONE**

RT : **SANDSTONE**

SN : Collective name for any stone that has become impregnated with iron oxide. Index with specific stone type where given.

### *Isle Of Man Granite*

USE : **GRANITE**

### *Isle Of Wight Stone*

USE : **BEMBRIDGE LIMESTONE**

### *Istrian Stone*

USE : **MARBLE**

### *Istrian Stone*

USE : **TERTIARY LIMESTONE**

### *Istrian Stone*

USE : **CRETACEOUS LIMESTONE**

### *Italian Quartzite*

USE : **SCHIST**

### *Jaune Lamartine*

USE : **MARBLE**

## JURASSIC LIMESTONE

UF : *Pink Verona Marble*

UF : *Verde Fraye*

UF : *Verona Marble*

UF : *Walling Stone*

UF : *Yeovil Marble*

UF : *Bletchington Marble*

UF : *Forest Marble*

UF : *Hovingham Stone*

BT : **LIMESTONE**

NT : **GRITSTONE (LIMESTONE)**

NT : **LIAS**

NT : **OOLITIC LIMESTONE**

SN : Limestone formed during the Jurassic period. Provides many widely used building stones.

## KEINTON STONE

BT : **BLUE LIAS**

SN : Hard, white/grey coloured liassic limestone. Quarried near Somerton in Somerset.

### *Kemnay Granite*

USE : **GRANITE**

### *Kentish Rag*

USE : **KENTISH RAGSTONE**

## KENTISH RAGSTONE

UF : *Tonbridge Stone*

UF : *Kentish Rag*

BT : **CRETACEOUS LIMESTONE**

SN : Sandy, rough blue to green/grey coloured limestone.

Quarried in Kent and widely used throughout the South East.

### *Kerridge Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

### *Ketton Stone*

USE : **LINCOLNSHIRE LIMESTONE**

### *Keuper Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

## KILLAS

BT : **SLATE**

SN : Cornish miner's term for slates formed during the Carboniferous and Devonian periods.

### *Killerton Stone*

USE : **BASALT**

### *Kirkstone Green*

USE : **LAKE DISTRICT SLATE**

### *Knapped Chert*

USE : **CHERT**

### *Knapped Flint*

USE : **FLINT**

### *Ladycross Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

## LAKE DISTRICT SLATE

UF : *Moss Rigg Slate*

UF : *Skiddaw Slate*

UF : *Spoutcrag*

UF : *Westmoorland Green*

UF : *Westmoorland Slate*

UF : *Borrowdale Slate*

UF : *Brathay Slate*

UF : *Broughton Moor Slate*

UF : *Burlington Blue Grey*

UF : *Burlington Slate*

UF : *Bursting Stone*

UF : *Buttermere Slate*

UF : *Cobble Stone*

UF : *Elterwater Slate*

UF : *Kirkstone Green*

UF : *Lakeland Green*

UF : *Greenslate*

BT : **SLATE**

RT : **SHALE**

SN : Collective term for the Burlington (Silurian period) and Borrowdale (Ordovician period) groups of slates from the Lake District and parts of Cumbria, Lancashire. Hard, fine grained metamorphic rock, varying in colour from green/olive to black/blue black.

### *Lakeland Green*

USE : **LAKE DISTRICT SLATE**

*Lane Head Stone*  
USE : SANDSTONE

*Langton Freestone*  
USE : FREESTONE

*Langton Freestone*  
USE : PURBECK STONE

*Large Paludina Marble*  
USE : MARBLE

*Large Paludina Marble*  
USE : CRETACEOUS LIMESTONE

## LATH

BT : TIMBER  
RT : DAUB  
RT : PLASTER  
SN : Narrow strips of wood which can form the groundwork for slates, panels or plaster work.

*Laughton Marble*  
USE : MARBLE

*Laughton Marble*  
USE : CRETACEOUS LIMESTONE

*Laughton Stone*  
USE : CRETACEOUS LIMESTONE

*Lazonby Red Sandstone*  
USE : SANDSTONE

## LEAD

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

## LEATHER

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

## LIAS

UF : *Stowey Stone*  
BT : JURASSIC LIMESTONE  
NT : BLUE LIAS  
NT : HAM HILL STONE  
NT : HORNTON STONE  
NT : MARLSTONE  
RT : CLAY  
RT : IRONSTONE  
RT : SANDSTONE  
SN : Collective term for the building limestones formed during the Lower Jurassic period.

## LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE

BT : CONCRETE  
SN : A concrete which is either aerated or made from lightweight aggregate.

## LIME

UF : *Lime Mortar*  
BT : RESIDUE  
RT : CEMENT

RT : DAUB  
RT : MORTAR  
RT : PLASTER  
RT : ROMAN CEMENT  
SN : Calcium Oxide obtained by heating limestone in a kiln. Used as a constituent of modern mortar, or as slaked (non-hydraulic) lime in lime putty, daub, limewash and traditional lime plaster, mortar and renders.

*Lime Mortar*  
USE : LIME

*Lime Mortar*  
USE : MORTAR

## LIMESTONE

UF : *Membury Stone*  
UF : *Moolham Stone*  
UF : *Todber Stone*  
UF : *Calcareous Spar*  
UF : *Devon Marble*  
BT : STONE  
NT : CARBONIFEROUS LIMESTONE  
NT : CRETACEOUS LIMESTONE  
NT : DEVONIAN LIMESTONE  
NT : JURASSIC LIMESTONE  
NT : MAGNESIAN LIMESTONE  
NT : TERTIARY LIMESTONE  
NT : TUFACEOUS LIMESTONE  
RT : MALMSTONE  
RT : MARBLE  
RT : REIGATE STONE  
RT : SHALE  
SN : Sedimentary rock consisting mainly of calcium carbonate. Varying in grain size, colour and hardness, quarried and used throughout the country.

## LINCOLNSHIRE LIMESTONE

UF : *Stamford Stone*  
UF : *Weatherbed*  
UF : *Weldon Stone*  
UF : *Casterton Stone*  
UF : *Clipsham Stone*  
UF : *Ancaster Stone*  
UF : *Barnack Stone*  
UF : *Collyweston Slate*  
UF : *Cosgrove Stone*  
UF : *Freebed*  
UF : *Hardwhite*  
UF : *Ketton Stone*  
BT : OOLITIC LIMESTONE  
SN : Generic term for the oolitic limestones quarried in Northamptonshire, Lincolnshire and Rutland. Varying in grain size from medium to coarse, and colour from cream to pale brown.

*Locharbriggs Stone*  
USE : SANDSTONE

*Longford Rustic Slate*  
USE : SLATE

## LONG STRAW

BT : STRAW  
RT : THATCH  
SN : Composed of loose uncombed lengths of harvested wheat which are formed into bundles for laying. Distinctive appearance with both ears and butts visible on the surface traditionally using hazel spars which hold the straw in place.

*Lower Greensand*

USE : SANDSTONE

### *Lyddite*

USE : CHERT

### *Madreperla*

USE : GNEISS

## MAGNESIAN LIMESTONE

UF : *Mansfield Woodhouse Stone*

UF : *Roche Abbey Stone*

UF : *Steetly Stone*

UF : *Tadcaster Stone*

UF : *Bolsover Moor*

UF : *Anston Stone*

UF : *Huddlestone Stone*

BT : LIMESTONE

RT : DOLOMITE

SN : Permian limestones which have had their chemical composition naturally altered with the calcium content being replaced by magnesium. Fine grained and varying from yellow/brown to cream in colour, although they weather to a dark grey.

## MAJOLICA

BT : CERAMIC

SN : Fine earthenware with raised patterns of coloured decoration in the form of an enamel or coloured opaque glaze. Use for decorative wall facings.

### *Malm (Brick)*

USE : BRICK

### *Malm (Stone)*

USE : MALMSTONE

## MALMSTONE

UF : *Malm (Stone)*

UF : *Green Ventnor Stone*

BT : SANDSTONE

RT : IRONSTONE

RT : LIMESTONE

SN : A soft, grey to white coloured, sandstone formed during the Cretaceous period, whose sand grains are cemented together with lime.

## MAN MADE MATERIAL

NT : ARTIFICIAL STONE

NT : ARTIFICIAL TIMBER

NT : ASBESTOS

NT : BITUMEN

NT : BITUMINOUS FELT

NT : CEMENT MIX

NT : CERAMIC

NT : ETHYL TETRAFLUOROETHYLENE FOIL

NT : FIBREGLASS

NT : GLASS

NT : PANEL BOARD

NT : PAPER

NT : PLASTIC

NT : RENDER

NT : RESIDUE

NT : RUBBER

SN : A material or combination of materials manufactured by human effort, or fashioned into shape by man or a man made industrial process (excluding metal). See MAN MADE MATERIAL Class List for narrow terms.

### *Mansfield Stone*

USE : SANDSTONE

### *Mansfield Woodhouse Stone*

USE : MAGNESIAN LIMESTONE

## MARBLE

UF : *Parian Marble*

UF : *Pennon Marble*

UF : *Pentelic Marble*

UF : *Petworth Marble*

UF : *Pink Verona Marble*

UF : *Purbeck Marble*

UF : *Large Paludina Marble*

UF : *Laughton Marble*

UF : *Sicilian Marble*

UF : *Skyros Marble*

UF : *Small Paludina Marble*

UF : *Sussex Marble*

UF : *Teesdale Marble*

UF : *Tinos*

UF : *Torquay Marble*

UF : *Travertine*

UF : *Verde Antico*

UF : *Verde Fraye*

UF : *Verona Marble*

UF : *Yeovil Marble*

UF : *Bethersden Marble*

UF : *Bletchington Marble*

UF : *Breche Rose*

UF : *Charlwood Stone*

UF : *Ashburton Marble*

UF : *Australian Marble*

UF : *Devon Marble*

UF : *Dundee Marble*

UF : *Forest Marble*

UF : *Frosterley Marble*

UF : *Istrian Stone*

UF : *Jaune Lamartine*

BT : STONE

NT : CAMPAN MARBLE

NT : CARRARA MARBLE

NT : CONNEMARA MARBLE

NT : IONA MARBLE

NT : SKYE MARBLE

RT : ALABASTER

RT : CARBONIFEROUS LIMESTONE

RT : LIMESTONE

RT : POLYPHANT

RT : PURBECK STONE

RT : SCAGLIOLA

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

## MARL

BT : EARTH MIX

SN : A mixed earthy substance consisting principally of clay mixed with calcium carbonate and sand in very variable proportions.

## MARLSTONE

UF : *Uppingham Stone*

BT : LIAS

RT : IRONSTONE

RT : SEPTARIA

SN : Fine grained, iron rich, liassic limestone, found in Dorset, Somerset, Oxfordshire, Northamptonshire, Leicestershire and Rutland.

### *Marmo*

USE : FAIENCE

## MATERIAL <BY FORM>

NT : ARTIFICIAL SLATE  
NT : ASHLAR  
NT : BRICK  
NT : CANVAS  
NT : COBBLE  
NT : DECORATIVE PLASTER  
NT : GRAVEL  
NT : PEBBLE  
NT : RUBBLE  
NT : TESSERA  
NT : THATCH  
NT : TILE  
NT : TIMBER

SN : A raw material determined by its form or a finished product material characterised by its end shape or form. See MATERIAL <BY FORM> Class List for narrow terms.

## MATHEMATICAL TILE

BT : TILE  
RT : BRICK  
SN : Tile nailed externally to a wall and usually laid in mortar designed to present a brick-like appearance.

### *Matlock Stone*

USE : GRITSTONE (SANDSTONE)

### *Medium Board*

USE : FIBREBOARD

### *Medium Density Fibreboard*

USE : FIBREBOARD

### *Membury Stone*

USE : LIMESTONE

### *Merstham Stone*

USE : REIGATE STONE

## METAL

NT : ALUMINIUM  
NT : BRASS  
NT : BRONZE  
NT : COPPER  
NT : GOLD  
NT : IRON  
NT : LEAD  
NT : SILVER  
NT : STEEL  
NT : TIN  
NT : ZINC  
RT : PLYMETAL

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

### *Metamorphic Stone*

USE : STONE

### *Midhurst Stone*

USE : SUSSEX STONE

### *Mill Hill Slate*

USE : WEST COUNTRY SLATE

### *Millstone Grit*

USE : GRITSTONE (SANDSTONE)

## MINERAL

NT : DOLOMITE  
NT : FELDSPAR  
NT : FLUORITE  
NT : HORNBLLENDE  
NT : QUARTZ  
RT : FOSSIL

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

### *Monks Park Stone*

USE : BATH STONE

### *Moolham Stone*

USE : LIMESTONE

## MOORSTONE

BT : GRANITE  
RT : SARSEN STONE

SN : Stonemason's name for granite found lying upon the moorland surface, as opposed to having been quarried, in the West Country and the Lake District. Used, as found, since prehistoric times, in later years was often dressed and shaped.

## MORTAR

UF : Lime Mortar  
BT : CEMENT MIX  
RT : CEMENT  
RT : LIME  
RT : SAND

SN : A mixture of lime or more recently cement with sand and water used for bonding stones or bricks.

### *Mosaic*

USE : TESSERA

### *Moss Rigg Slate*

USE : LAKE DISTRICT SLATE

### *Moulton Stone*

USE : SANDSTONE

## MOUNTSORREL GRANITE

UF : Mount Sorrel Granite  
UF : Mountsorrel Stone  
BT : GRANITE

SN : Very hard, rough medium/coarse grained, pink to grey coloured granite. Usually found and quarried in Leicestershire.

### *Mount Sorrel Granite*

USE : MOUNTSORREL GRANITE

### *Mountsorrel Stone*

USE : MOUNTSORREL GRANITE

## MUD

BT : EARTH MIX

SN : Wet soil, sand or other earthy matter combined with ballast and bonded with straw or other binding material. Walls are built in the absence of shuttering by the simple process of pitching in layers.

### *Mudstone*

USE : SHALE

### *Muscovite Granite*

USE : **GRANITE**

### *Newham Stone*

USE : **GRANITE**

### *Northamptonshire Stone*

USE : **IRONSTONE**

## **OAK**

BT : **WOOD**

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

### *Oolite*

USE : **OOLITIC LIMESTONE**

## **OOLITIC LIMESTONE**

UF : *Oxford Stone*

UF : *Painswick Stone*

UF : *Stonesfield Slate*

UF : *Taynton Stone*

UF : *Wheatley Stone*

UF : *Campden Stone*

UF : *Cary Stone*

UF : *Charlbury Stone*

UF : *Oolite*

UF : *Coral Rag Limestone*

UF : *Cornbrash Limestone*

UF : *Douling Stone*

UF : *Dundry Stone*

UF : *Headington Stone*

BT : **JURASSIC LIMESTONE**

NT : **BATH STONE**

NT : **COTSWOLD STONE**

NT : **LINCOLNSHIRE LIMESTONE**

NT : **PORTLAND STONE**

RT : **IRONSTONE**

SN : Limestone formed during the Jurassic period. Composed of ooliths, literally small rock particles with the appearance of fish roe.

### *Orton Scar Limestone*

USE : **CARBONIFEROUS LIMESTONE**

### *Otta Slate*

USE : **SCHIST**

### *Oxford Stone*

USE : **OOLITIC LIMESTONE**

### *Painswick Stone*

USE : **OOLITIC LIMESTONE**

## **PAINTED PLASTER**

UF : *Painted Wall Plaster*

BT : **PLASTER**

SN : Plaster which has been painted either for decorative purposes or to protect it.

### *Painted Wall Plaster*

USE : **PAINTED PLASTER**

## **PANEL BOARD**

BT : **MAN MADE MATERIAL**

NT : **FIBREBOARD**

NT : **PLYMETAL**

NT : **PLYWOOD**

NT : **WOODWOOL SLAB**

SN : Large board used for covering the internal surfaces of a building, ie. floors, walls and ceilings. Some forms can be used as external cladding.

## **PANTILE**

BT : **TILE**

RT : **CLAY**

RT : **CONCRETE**

SN : Curved, interlocking roof tile of S-shaped section usually made of clay or concrete.

## **PAPER**

BT : **MAN MADE MATERIAL**

RT : **WOOD**

SN : Thin flexible sheets made from the pulp of wood or other fibrous matter.

## **PARGETING**

UF : *Pargetting*

BT : **DECORATIVE PLASTER**

SN : External decorative plasterwork often incised or modelled with ornamental patterns. Usually applied to timber-framed houses, especially during 16th and 17th centuries.

### *Pargetting*

USE : **PARGETING**

### *Parian Marble*

USE : **MARBLE**

### *Pavonazzo*

USE : **CARRARA MARBLE**

## **PEAT**

UF : *Peat Brick*

BT : **VEGETAL**

RT : **BRICK**

RT : **EARTH**

SN : Part-decomposed vegetable matter formed under waterlogged conditions into a firm, brown deposit resembling soil. Used as a brick for infilling in timber framed walls.

### *Peat Brick*

USE : **PEAT**

## **PEBBLE**

BT : **MATERIAL <BY FORM>**

RT : **PEBBLEDASH**

RT : **STONE**

SN : Rock fragment (diameter 4-64mm) larger than gravel and smaller than cobble, combined with other material e.g. flint, for decorative effect.

## **PEBBLEDASH**

BT : **RENDER**

RT : **PEBBLE**

SN : A render with small washed stones added as aggregate. Popular in the early 20th century.

### *Pencaemaur Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

### *Penmon Limestone*

USE : **CARBONIFEROUS LIMESTONE**

## **PENNANT STONE**

BT : **SANDSTONE**

SN : Hard, fine grained, blue/grey coloured sandstone.

Quarried in South Wales and the Bristol area and commonly



used, throughout the country, as a stone roofing material (stone slate).

*Pennon Marble*

USE : **MARBLE**

*Pennon Marble*

USE : **CARBONIFEROUS LIMESTONE**

*Penrhyn Slate*

USE : **WELSH SLATE**

*Penrith Red Sandstone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

*Penshaw Sandstone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

*Pentelic Marble*

USE : **MARBLE**

*Pentewan Stone*

USE : **ELVAN**

*Permian Sandstone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

**PETERHEAD GRANITE**

UF : *Blue Peterhead Granite*

BT : **GRANITE**

SN : Coarse grained, dark coloured granite, quarried in the Peterhead and Cairngall areas of Scotland, but used throughout the North.

*Petworth Marble*

USE : **MARBLE**

*Petworth Marble*

USE : **CRETACEOUS LIMESTONE**

*Pillaguri Slate*

USE : **SCHIST**

**PINE**

BT : **WOOD**

SN : Wood of a coniferous tree native to Scotland and Scandinavia.

*Pink Granite*

USE : **GRANITE**

*Pink Verona Marble*

USE : **MARBLE**

*Pink Verona Marble*

USE : **JURASSIC LIMESTONE**

**PISE**

UF : *Pise De Terre*

BT : **EARTH MIX**

SN : Rammed earth or clay of a low moisture content used to make floors or walls, or found between shuttering.

*Pise De Terre*

USE : **PISE**

**PLANT**

BT : **VEGETAL**

NT : **GORSE**

NT : **GRASS**

NT : **HEATHER**

NT : **REED**

NT : **SEAWEED**

NT : **STRAW**

SN : Any tree, shrub or herb of cellulose form, normally subsisting in soil and producing its food through photosynthesis.

**PLASTER**

BT : **RENDER**

NT : **DECORATIVE PLASTER**

NT : **PAINTED PLASTER**

RT : **DAUB**

RT : **LATH**

RT : **LIME**

SN : Lime plaster, consisting of lime and sand, is the oldest type of render. Applied externally to walls or onto laths for infill panels and usually limewashed.

**PLASTIC**

BT : **MAN MADE MATERIAL**

NT : **BAKELITE**

NT : **POLYCARBONATE**

NT : **POLYVINYL CHLORIDE**

RT : **RUBBER**

SN : Any of large class of polymers based on synthetic resins or modified natural polymers which may be moulded, extruded or cast while soft or liquid, which then set rigidly or slightly elastic in form.

*Plymax*

USE : **PLYMETAL**

**PLYMETAL**

UF : *Plymax*

BT : **PANEL BOARD**

RT : **METAL**

RT : **WOOD**

SN : Structural board comprising a core of thin layers of wood bonded together, which is faced on one or both sides with a sheet of metal, usually galvanised steel or aluminium. Mainly used for external wall cladding.

*Plymouth Limestone*

USE : **DEVONIAN LIMESTONE**

*Plymouth Stone*

USE : **DEVONIAN LIMESTONE**

**PLYWOOD**

BT : **PANEL BOARD**

RT : **WOOD**

SN : Thin layers of wood, bonded together to form a structural board. The grain of the adjacent layers lie across one another to give structural strength. Produced since mid 19th century for use in interior joinery, since 1930's for exterior use.

**POLYCARBONATE**

BT : **PLASTIC**

SN : Very tough transparent sheeting often used for security glazing.

**POLYPHANT**

BT : **STONE**

RT : **MARBLE**

RT : **SERPENTINE**

SN : Compact, grey/green/brown/white-speckled coloured igneous rock, peculiar to Cornwall. It is easy to carve and readily takes a polish, hence its similarity to British marbles.

## **POLYVINYL CHLORIDE**

BT : **PLASTIC**

SN : A type of thermoplastic polymer which is versatile and cheap, often referred to as PVC. This includes plasticized PVC and unplasticized PVC (uPVC).

## **PORPHYRY**

BT : **STONE**

NT : **ELVAN**

RT : **FOREST STONE (LEICESTERSHIRE)**

RT : **GRANITE**

SN : Traditional term for any fine to medium grained igneous rock, containing large crystal fragments.

## **PORTLAND CEMENT**

BT : **CEMENT**

SN : A form of cement originally named since it was said to be like Portland Stone in appearance.

### *Portland Roach*

USE : **PORTLAND STONE**

## **PORTLAND STONE**

UF : *Portland Roach*

UF : *Ridgeway Stone*

UF : *Roach Stone*

UF : *Tisbury Stone*

UF : *Whit Bed*

UF : *Whitbed*

UF : *Chilmark Stone*

UF : *Base Bed*

UF : *Basebed*

BT : **OOLITIC LIMESTONE**

NT : **PURBECK STONE**

SN : Fine to coarse grained, cream to green/grey coloured oolitic limestone. Quarried since Roman times, it is one of Britain's best building stones, hence its use throughout the country.

## **PRESTRESSED CONCRETE**

BT : **CONCRETE**

SN : Concrete, containing bars or wires, which is compressed to greatly increase its strength.

### *Prudham Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

## **PUDDINGSTONE**

BT : **CONGLOMERATE**

NT : **HERTFORDSHIRE PUDDINGSTONE**

RT : **BRECCIA**

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

### *Pulborough Stone*

USE : **SUSSEX STONE**

## **PULHAMITE STONE**

BT : **ARTIFICIAL STONE**

SN : A patented manmade rock invented by James Pulham and Son of Broxbourne. Pulhamite was used to join natural rocks together or crafted to simulate natural stone features. It is an artificial form of sandstone.

### *Purbeck Marble*

USE : **PURBECK STONE**

### *Purbeck Marble*

USE : **MARBLE**

### *Purbeck Portland*

USE : **PURBECK STONE**

## **PURBECK STONE**

UF : *Purbeck Marble*

UF : *Purbeck Portland*

UF : *Langton Freestone*

UF : *Swanage Stone*

UF : *Corfe Stone*

BT : **PORTLAND STONE**

RT : **MARBLE**

SN : Collective name for the oolitic limestone quarried in the Isle of Purbeck region, geologically classified into two main groups. Firstly, a fine grained whitish variety, Purbeck Portland, secondly a fossil-rich cream/gold to grey variety, Swanage Stone etc

### *Quarr Stone*

USE : **BEMBRIDGE LIMESTONE**

## **QUARTZ**

BT : **MINERAL**

RT : **QUARTZITE**

SN : Hard, transparent, often coloured mineral. Can be found on its own as crystals and veins but also as a major constituent of rocks such as granite. Often used decoratively.

## **QUARTZITE**

UF : *Safari Quartzite*

UF : *Diamanzite*

BT : **STONE**

RT : **QUARTZ**

SN : Medium grained, hard, white/grey coloured stone consisting of quartz and often silica, produced by the metamorphosis of sandstone.

### *Raddon Stone*

USE : **GRANITE**

### *Rag*

USE : **RAGSTONE**

### *Rag Slate*

USE : **SLATE**

## **RAGSTONE**

UF : *Rag*

BT : **STONE**

SN : Stonemason's term for any coarse/hard stone that is not easily worked. Index with specific stone type where given. Not to be confused with Kentish Ragstone.

### *Rainhill Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

### *Rainow Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

### *Rassau Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

### *Red Wilderness Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

## **REED**

UF : *Water Reed*

BT : **PLANT**

RT : **THATCH**

SN : The tall, straight stalks or stems formed by plants found in the wetland areas, particularly The Fens. Used as a roofing material, the reed is laid with the ends forming the exposed covering surface.

## REIGATE STONE

UF : *Merstham Stone*  
UF : *Gatton Stone*  
UF : *Godstone Stone*  
BT : **SANDSTONE**  
RT : **LIMESTONE**

SN : Soft, medium grained, green/grey coloured, highly calcareous, cretaceous sandstone. Mined (more frequently than quarried) since pre-Norman times from the Reigate area of Surrey.

## REINFORCED CONCRETE

BT : **CONCRETE**  
RT : **STEEL**

SN : Aggregate, cement and mortar combined with structural elements of iron or steel mesh or rod reinforcement to form stonelike masses for load bearing, structural building work.

## *Rembrandt Stone*

USE : **SCHIST**

## RENDER

UF : *Tyrolean*  
UF : *Cement Render*  
BT : **MAN MADE MATERIAL**  
NT : **PEBBLEDASH**  
NT : **PLASTER**  
NT : **ROUGHCAST**  
NT : **STUCCO**

SN : A general term for the weatherproof coat on the external walls of a building.

## RESIDUE

UF : *Industrial Waste*  
BT : **MAN MADE MATERIAL**  
NT : **CLINKER**  
NT : **LIME**  
NT : **SLAG**  
RT : **BREEZE BLOCK**

SN : By-product or waste, resulting from an industrial process.

## *Revidge Grit*

USE : **GRITSTONE (SANDSTONE)**

## RHYOLITE

BT : **STONE**  
RT : **BASALT**  
RT : **DOLERITE**  
RT : **SERPENTINE**  
RT : **SYENITE**

SN : Fine grained, acidic, light-grey/white/ brown/red-coloured igneous rock.

## *Ridgeway Stone*

USE : **PORTLAND STONE**

## *Ringby Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

## *Riven Slate*

USE : **SLATE**

## *Roach Stone*

USE : **PORTLAND STONE**

## *Roche Abbey Stone*

USE : **MAGNESIAN LIMESTONE**

## ROMAN CEMENT

BT : **CEMENT MIX**  
RT : **LIME**  
RT : **SEPTARIA**

SN : Technically a quick setting hydraulic cement or lime, but term has been adapted to denote cement made from burning lumps of marl found in London clay, a technique adopted for C19th building work. Name not intended to denote a relationship with Roman period

## ROMAN TILE

UF : *Single Roman Tile*  
BT : **TILE**

SN : Single lap regular shaped roof covering which can have one or more water channels. Typically made of clay or concrete. The name does not denote a relationship with the Roman period.

## *Roofing Felt*

USE : **BITUMINOUS FELT**

## *Rose Brae Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

## *Rose Swede Granite*

USE : **GRANITE**

## *Ross Of Mull Granite*

USE : **GRANITE**

## ROUGHCAST

BT : **RENDER**

SN : A render including an aggregate of gravel or stone chipping thrown rather than trowelled onto an external wall.

## *Ruabon Brick*

USE : **TERRACOTTA**

## *Ruabon Brick*

USE : **BRICK**

## RUBBER

BT : **MAN MADE MATERIAL**  
RT : **PLASTIC**

SN : Flexible, synthetic, polymeric organic material formed by chemical synthesis usually in imitation of a natural substance. It can be moulded to shape, extruded or formed into a sheet from solid or foam material.

## RUBBLE

BT : **MATERIAL <BY FORM>**  
RT : **STONE**

SN : Rough, unhewn, undressed building stones with irregular faces, generally not laid in regular courses. Index with type of stone if specified.

## *Rubislaw Granite*

USE : **ABERDEEN GRANITE**

## *Safari Quartzite*

USE : **QUARTZITE**

## *Salcombe Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

## Salterwath

USE : **CARBONIFEROUS LIMESTONE**

## SAND

BT : **EARTH MIX**

RT : **CEMENT**

RT : **CONCRETE**

RT : **GRAVEL**

RT : **MORTAR**

SN : Granular material consisting of small eroded fragments of rock or mineral grains, finer than gravel used as an ingredient in mortar and other traditional building materials.

## SANDSTONE

UF : *Pencaemaur Stone*

UF : *Penrith Red Sandstone*

UF : *Penshaw Sandstone*

UF : *Permian Sandstone*

UF : *Prudham Stone*

UF : *Rainhill Stone*

UF : *Rainow Stone*

UF : *Rassau Stone*

UF : *Red Wilderness Stone*

UF : *Lane Head Stone*

UF : *Lazonby Red Sandstone*

UF : *Locharbriggs Stone*

UF : *Lower Greensand*

UF : *Mansfield Stone*

UF : *Moulton Stone*

UF : *Ringby Stone*

UF : *Rose Brae Stone*

UF : *Salcombe Stone*

UF : *Soudley Stone*

UF : *Spinkwell Stone*

UF : *Springwell Stone*

UF : *Spynie Stone*

UF : *St Bees Stone*

UF : *St Boniface Stone*

UF : *Stainton Stone*

UF : *Swindon Stone*

UF : *Thorverton Stone*

UF : *Tixall Stone*

UF : *Waterholes Sandstone*

UF : *Wellfield Stone*

UF : *Whitby Stone*

UF : *Windy Hill Stone*

UF : *Woolton Stone*

UF : *Yorkshire Delph*

UF : *Blaxter Stone*

UF : *Bramley Fall Stone*

UF : *Britannia Stone*

UF : *Bunter Stone*

UF : *Caerbwdy Stone*

UF : *Caithness Flagstone*

UF : *Cardeston Stone*

UF : *Chatwell Stone*

UF : *Clashach Stone*

UF : *Auchinlea Stone*

UF : *Corsehill Stone*

UF : *Coxbench Sandstone*

UF : *Craigeith Stone*

UF : *Culm Measures Stone*

UF : *Culm Stone*

UF : *Cumberland Stone*

UF : *Darney Stone*

UF : *Davie Blocks Stone*

UF : *Delph Stone*

UF : *Derbyshire Stone*

UF : *Doddington Stone*

UF : *Dunhouse Stone*

UF : *Dunston Stone*

UF : *Forest Of Dean Stone*

UF : *Forest Stone (Gloucestershire)*

UF : *Foxs Wood Rubble*

UF : *Green Brae Stone*

UF : *Greensand Stone*

UF : *Grinshill Stone*

UF : *Hailes Stone*

UF : *Hatherleigh Stone*

UF : *Heavitree Stone*

UF : *Hollington Stone*

UF : *Kerridge Stone*

UF : *Keuper Stone*

UF : *Ladycross Stone*

BT : **STONE**

NT : **BARGATE STONE**

NT : **CARSTONE**

NT : **FIRESTONE**

NT : **GRITSTONE (SANDSTONE)**

NT : **MALMSTONE**

NT : **PENNANT STONE**

NT : **REIGATE STONE**

NT : **SARSEN STONE**

NT : **SUSSEX STONE**

NT : **YORK STONE**

RT : **CARBONIFEROUS LIMESTONE**

RT : **IRONSTONE**

RT : **LIAS**

RT : **SHALE**

SN : Geologically sandstone consists of particles of quartz naturally cemented together by either silica, calcium or iron. It is this geological composition that accounts for the varying colours and grain sizes found in the many building sandstones.

## Sanfront Stone

USE : **SCHIST**

## SARSEN STONE

UF : *Greyweathers*

UF : *Heathstone*

BT : **SANDSTONE**

RT : **MOORSTONE**

SN : Extremely hard, fine grained, grey to brown silica rich sandstone. It is often found on the surface of the South Downs and has been used, as found, since prehistoric times.

## SCAGLIOLA

UF : *Stucco Lustro*

BT : **DECORATIVE PLASTER**

RT : **ARTIFICIAL STONE**

RT : **MARBLE**

SN : Composite substance of plaster formed by gypsum, sand and lime and coloured with pigments, fixed under heat and highly polished. Used to imitate marble and popular in the 17th and 18th centuries for architectural features.

## SCHIST

UF : *Pillaguri Slate*

UF : *Otta Slate*

UF : *Rembrandt Stone*

UF : *Sanfront Stone*

UF : *Alta Quartzite*

UF : *Altazite*

UF : *Barge Quartzite*

UF : *Italian Quartzite*

BT : **STONE**

SN : Medium to coarse grained metamorphic rock, colour being determined by its dominant mineral. Often used for floor and wall cladding.

## Scotch Granite

USE : **GRANITE**

### *Scotch Slate*

USE : **SCOTTISH SLATE**

### *Scottish Granite*

USE : **GRANITE**

## **SCOTTISH SLATE**

UF : *Scotch Slate*

UF : *Ballachulish Slate*

BT : **SLATE**

RT : **FOREST STONE (LEICESTERSHIRE)**

SN : Collective term for the Scottish Slates including the Aberdeen/Baniff and Ballachulish/Easdale groups. Fine grained, varying in colour from brown to dark grey/blue. Geologically different from Lake District, Welsh and West Country groups of slate.

## **SEAWEED**

BT : **PLANT**

SN : Multicellular marine alga, which grows on the seashore, in salt marshes, in brackish water or submerged in the ocean.

## **SEPTARIA**

BT : **CONGLOMERATE**

RT : **MARLSTONE**

RT : **ROMAN CEMENT**

SN : Conglomerate consisting of nodules of calcium rich clay (marl). Used as a building stone from Roman times and as a key ingredient in Parker's Roman Cement, between 1796 and circa 1850.

## **SERPENTINE**

UF : *Serpentinite*

UF : *Tinos*

UF : *Verde Antico*

BT : **STONE**

RT : **BASALT**

RT : **CONNEMARA MARBLE**

RT : **POLYPHANT**

RT : **RHYOLITE**

RT : **SYENITE**

SN : Medium to coarse grained, green to dark red/black coloured igneous rock, mainly found on The Lizard, South West Cornwall. Due to its fragmentary structure, Serpentine is mainly used for decorative and ornamental purposes.

### *Serpentinite*

USE : **SERPENTINE**

## **SHALE**

UF : *Mudstone*

BT : **STONE**

RT : **CARBONIFEROUS LIMESTONE**

RT : **LAKE DISTRICT SLATE**

RT : **LIMESTONE**

RT : **SANDSTONE**

RT : **SILTSTONE**

RT : **SLATE**

RT : **WELSH SLATE**

RT : **WEST COUNTRY SLATE**

SN : Soft, very fine grained, dark coloured, sedimentary rock which splits easily.

## **SHAP GRANITE**

UF : *Adamelite*

BT : **GRANITE**

SN : Hard, coarse grained, grey to red/brown coloured granite. Used predominantly for tombstones because of its

ability to take a polish, but it is also in demand for underwater construction.

## **SHEET LEAD**

BT : **LEAD**

SN : Lead which has been rolled into a sheet and often used as a roof covering.

## **SHELL**

BT : **ANIMAL**

SN : Hard, protective covering made largely of calcium salts secreted by soft bodied invertebrate animals.

## **SHINGLE**

BT : **TIMBER**

BT : **TILE**

SN : Wooden roof tile (traditionally oak) which is riven or sawn from good quality timber to a regular size and used as a roof and/or wall covering. Index with type of wood if known.

### *Sicilian Marble*

USE : **MARBLE**

## **SILTSTONE**

BT : **STONE**

RT : **SHALE**

SN : Fine grained, yellow/buff to grey/black coloured sedimentary rock.

## **SILVER**

BT : **METAL**

SN : A precious metal of lustrous white colour with great malleability and ductility.

### *Single Roman Tile*

USE : **ROMAN TILE**

### *Skiddaw Slate*

USE : **LAKE DISTRICT SLATE**

## **SKYE MARBLE**

BT : **MARBLE**

SN : One of only three 'true' British marbles, white in colour, predominantly used for sculptures and statues.

### *Skyros Marble*

USE : **MARBLE**

## **SLAG**

BT : **RESIDUE**

SN : Waste material or dross separated from metals during smelting or refining.

## **SLATE**

UF : *Rag Slate*

UF : *Longford Rustic Slate*

UF : *Riven Slate*

UF : *Swithland Slate*

BT : **STONE**

NT : **KILLAS**

NT : **LAKE DISTRICT SLATE**

NT : **SCOTTISH SLATE**

NT : **WELSH SLATE**

NT : **WEST COUNTRY SLATE**

RT : **FOREST STONE (LEICESTERSHIRE)**

RT : **SHALE**

SN : Collective term for a hard, fine grained, dark coloured metamorphic rock, which splits easily; hence its common use as a roofing and flooring material, and a functional description for any rectangular, sheet, roofing material.

## SLURRY

BT : CEMENT MIX

RT : CEMENT

SN : Cement/water mix often used as covering. Use this for entries including slurring and slurried.

### *Small Paludina Marble*

USE : MARBLE

### *Small Paludina Marble*

USE : CRETACEOUS LIMESTONE

## SOLAR CONTROL GLASS

BT : GLASS

SN : Glass to control or reduce the effects of the sun, includes both reflective and absorptive types of glass.

### *Soudley Stone*

USE : SANDSTONE

## SPANISH TILE

BT : TILE

SN : Single lap roof covering made of clay. Half cylinder in profile although one end is slightly wider than the other. A Spanish tile roof covering comprises under-tiles and over-tiles, the two have the same shape, but the under-tile is slightly larger.

### *Spinkwell Stone*

USE : SANDSTONE

### *Spoutcrag*

USE : LAKE DISTRICT SLATE

### *Springwell Stone*

USE : SANDSTONE

### *Spynie Stone*

USE : SANDSTONE

### *Staffordshire Blue Brick*

USE : BRICK

### *Stainless Steel*

USE : STEEL

### *Stainton Stone*

USE : SANDSTONE

### *St Aldhelm Stone*

USE : BATH STONE

### *Stamford Stone*

USE : LINCOLNSHIRE LIMESTONE

### *Stancliffe Stone*

USE : GRITSTONE (SANDSTONE)

### *Stanway Stone*

USE : COTSWOLD STONE

### *St Bees Stone*

USE : SANDSTONE

### *St Boniface Stone*

USE : SANDSTONE

## STEEL

UF : *Stainless Steel*

BT : METAL

NT : GALVANIZED STEEL

NT : HIGH TENSILE STEEL

NT : WEATHERING STEEL

RT : REINFORCED CONCRETE

SN : An alloy of iron and carbon, its strength makes it suitable for load bearing purposes. It is primarily used in structural steelwork and concrete reinforcement.

### *Steetly Stone*

USE : MAGNESIAN LIMESTONE

### *Stoke Ground Stone*

USE : BATH STONE

## STONE

UF : *Metamorphic Stone*

UF : *Gaisby Stone*

NT : ALABASTER

NT : BASALT

NT : BRECCIA

NT : CHERT

NT : CONGLOMERATE

NT : DIORITE

NT : DOLERITE

NT : FOREST STONE (LEICESTERSHIRE)

NT : FREESTONE

NT : GNEISS

NT : GRANITE

NT : GREENSTONE

NT : IRONSTONE

NT : LIMESTONE

NT : MARBLE

NT : POLYPHANT

NT : PORPHYRY

NT : QUARTZITE

NT : RAGSTONE

NT : RHYOLITE

NT : SANDSTONE

NT : SCHIST

NT : SERPENTINE

NT : SHALE

NT : SILTSTONE

NT : SLATE

NT : SYENITE

NT : TUFF

NT : WHINSTONE

RT : ARTIFICIAL STONE

RT : COBBLE

RT : FOSSIL

RT : GRAVEL

RT : PEBBLE

RT : RUBBLE

SN : Rock of definite form and size, usually artificially shaped. See STONE CLass List for narrow terms.

### *Stonesfield Slate*

USE : OOLITIC LIMESTONE

### *Stowey Stone*

USE : LIAS

## STRAW

BT : PLANT

NT : COMBED WHEAT REED

NT : LONG STRAW

RT : THATCH

SN : Roofing material consisting of stems or stalks of wheat, rye, oats or barley separated from grain and laid flat in 'yealms' which form an overlapping surface which sheds water.

## STUCCO

BT : **RENDER**

SN : Smooth rendering applied to the exterior of buildings which may be incised to suggest coursed masonry. Made of lime and sand or brick dust, and more recently, cement.

*Stucco Lustru*

USE : **SCAGLIOLA**

*Sussex Marble*

USE : **MARBLE**

*Sussex Marble*

USE : **CRETACEOUS LIMESTONE**

## SUSSEX STONE

UF : *Pulborough Stone*

UF : *Midhurst Stone*

UF : *Tunbridge Wells Stone*

UF : *Bognor Rock*

UF : *Calverley Stone*

BT : **SANDSTONE**

NT : **HORSHAM STONE**

NT : **WEALDEN STONE**

RT : **CRETACEOUS LIMESTONE**

SN : Fine grained, buff, brown to green coloured Cretaceous sandstone. Quarried at various locations in Sussex. Not to be confused with Sussex marble which is a cretaceous limestone.

*Swaledale Fossil*

USE : **CARBONIFEROUS LIMESTONE**

*Swanage Stone*

USE : **PURBECK STONE**

*Swedish Green Granite*

USE : **SYENITE**

*Swindon Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

*Swithland Slate*

USE : **SLATE**

*Swithland Slate*

USE : **FOREST STONE (LEICESTERSHIRE)**

## SYENITE

UF : *Swedish Green Granite*

BT : **STONE**

RT : **FOREST STONE (LEICESTERSHIRE)**

RT : **RHYOLITE**

RT : **SERPENTINE**

SN : Hard, coarse grained, green to pink coloured igneous rock. Commonly used as a polished cladding.

*Tadcaster Stone*

USE : **MAGNESIAN LIMESTONE**

## TAR

BT : **BITUMEN**

SN : Thick, viscid liquid, obtained by the distillation of wood, coal or other organic substances, chemically a mixture of hydrocarbons with resins.

## TARMACADAM

BT : **BITUMEN**

SN : Road or paving material combining crushed stone, rolled and mixed with bitumen type mixer.

*Taynton Stone*

USE : **OOLITIC LIMESTONE**

*Teesdale Marble*

USE : **MARBLE**

## TERRACOTTA

UF : *Ruabon Brick*

BT : **CERAMIC**

NT : **FAIENCE**

RT : **TILE**

SN : Hard, unglazed, brown, versatile earthenware which can be used as a tile or moulded into statuary. Used in a structural or semi-structural context as a moulded hollow block.

## TERTIARY LIMESTONE

UF : *Coralline Crag*

UF : *Istrian Stone*

BT : **LIMESTONE**

NT : **BEMBRIDGE LIMESTONE**

SN : Hard, fossil rich, white to deep red coloured limestone, laid down during the Tertiary period. Used since Roman times because of its good durability and weathering properties.

## TESSERA

UF : *Mosaic*

BT : **MATERIAL <BY FORM>**

SN : Squared block of glass, tile, stone or marble used in mosaic.

## TEXTILE

UF : *Fabric*

NT : **FELT**

SN : A woven or bonded fabric or cloth. See TEXTILE Class List for narrow terms.

## THATCH

BT : **MATERIAL <BY FORM>**

RT : **GORSE**

RT : **HEATHER**

RT : **LONG STRAW**

RT : **REED**

RT : **STRAW**

SN : Traditional roof covering consisting of materials such as reed, straw or heather layered and fastened together onto roof to form a run off to prevent water penetration.

*Thermalite*

USE : **BREEZE BLOCK**

*Thorverton Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

## TILE

UF : *Cement Tile*

UF : *Clay Tile*

UF : *Concrete Tile*

BT : **MATERIAL <BY FORM>**

NT : **DOUBLE ROMAN TILE**

NT : **ENCAUSTIC TILE**

NT : **MATHEMATICAL TILE**

NT : **PANTILE**

NT : **ROMAN TILE**

NT : **SHINGLE**  
NT : **SPANISH TILE**  
RT : **CERAMIC**  
RT : **CLAY**  
RT : **CONCRETE**  
RT : **FAIENCE**  
RT : **TERRACOTTA**

SN : Tablet of a uniform shape. Used as finishing or covering materials which fit together in a regular format.

## **TIMBER**

UF : *Deal*  
BT : **MATERIAL <BY FORM>**  
NT : **LATH**  
NT : **SHINGLE**  
NT : **WATTLE**  
NT : **WEATHERBOARD**  
RT : **WOOD**

SN : Wood, cut and seasoned so forming or capable of forming any part of a structure. May be treated with preservative before use.

## **TIN**

BT : **METAL**  
RT : **BRONZE**  
SN : Malleable metal used for roofing and for alloys such as bronze.

### *Tinos*

USE : **MARBLE**

### *Tinos*

USE : **SERPENTINE**

### *Tintagel Stone*

USE : **WEST COUNTRY SLATE**

### *Tisbury Stone*

USE : **PORTLAND STONE**

### *Tixall Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

### *Todber Stone*

USE : **LIMESTONE**

### *Tonbridge Stone*

USE : **KENTISH RAGSTONE**

### *Torquay Limestone*

USE : **DEVONIAN LIMESTONE**

### *Torquay Marble*

USE : **DEVONIAN LIMESTONE**

### *Torquay Marble*

USE : **MARBLE**

### *Totternhoe Stone*

USE : **CLUNCH**

### *Travertine*

USE : **TUFACEOUS LIMESTONE**

### *Travertine*

USE : **MARBLE**

### *Trebarwith Rustic Slate*

USE : **WEST COUNTRY SLATE**

### *Trearne Rustic Slate*

USE : **WEST COUNTRY SLATE**

### *Tredinnick Rustic Slate*

USE : **WEST COUNTRY SLATE**

### *Trerice Porphyry*

USE : **ELVAN**

### *Trerice Stone*

USE : **ELVAN**

### *Tufa*

USE : **TUFACEOUS LIMESTONE**

## **TUFACEOUS LIMESTONE**

UF : *Travertine*

UF : *Tufa*

BT : **LIMESTONE**

SN : Very light, depositional limestone formed by the precipitation of calcium carbonate rich water (Tufa). The more dense and compact form, Travertine, is formed in a similar way.

## **TUFF**

BT : **STONE**

SN : A light porous cellular rock, consisting of consolidated volcanic ash ejected from vents during a volcanic eruption.

### *Tunbridge Wells Stone*

USE : **SUSSEX STONE**

## **TURF**

BT : **VEGETAL**

RT : **EARTH**

SN : Layer of grass with earth and matted roots cut from the ground and used for earth buildings and as a covering material.

### *Tyrolean*

USE : **RENDER**

### *Uppingham Stone*

USE : **MARLSTONE**

## **VEGETAL**

NT : **PEAT**

NT : **PLANT**

NT : **TURF**

NT : **WOOD**

SN : Pertaining to or deriving from a botanical living organism. See VEGETAL Class List for narrow terms.

### *Verde Antico*

USE : **MARBLE**

### *Verde Antico*

USE : **SERPENTINE**

### *Verde Ematita*

USE : **GNEISS**

### *Verde Fraye*

USE : **MARBLE**

### *Verde Fraye*

USE : **JURASSIC LIMESTONE**



*Verona Marble*

USE : **MARBLE**

*Verona Marble*

USE : **JURASSIC LIMESTONE**

*Virgo Granite*

USE : **GRANITE**

*Vitrified Brick*

USE : **BRICK**

*Volcanic Stone*

USE : **BASALT**

*Volcanic Trap*

USE : **BASALT**

*Walling Stone*

USE : **JURASSIC LIMESTONE**

*Waterholes Sandstone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

*Water Reed*

USE : **REED**

## **WATTLE**

BT : **TIMBER**

RT : **DAUB**

SN : Wooden rods or stakes which can be interlaced with twigs or branches to make walls or fences, or more commonly, to form the basis of panels in traditional timber framed buildings which are then covered with daub.

*Wattscliffe Stone*

USE : **GRITSTONE (SANDSTONE)**

*Watts Cliff Stone*

USE : **GRITSTONE (SANDSTONE)**

## **WEALDEN STONE**

UF : *Weald Stone*

BT : **SUSSEX STONE**

SN : Fine grained, brown/yellow to dark grey coloured cretaceous sandstone. It is a particularly good freestone and was often used for ashlar finishes.

*Weald Stone*

USE : **WEALDEN STONE**

*Weatherbed*

USE : **LINCOLNSHIRE LIMESTONE**

## **WEATHERBOARD**

BT : **TIMBER**

RT : **WOOD**

SN : Length of timber boarding (usually elm, now pine) fixed horizontally or vertically to the exterior of a structure which may be 'tongue and grooved' or 'feathered' to provide external protection.

## **WEATHERING STEEL**

UF : *Cor Ten Steel*

BT : **STEEL**

SN : An alloy of steel.

*Weldon Stone*

USE : **LINCOLNSHIRE LIMESTONE**

*Wellfield Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

## **WELSH SLATE**

UF : *Penrhyn Slate*

UF : *Berwyn Slate*

UF : *Blue Grey Slate*

UF : *Blue Welsh Slate*

BT : **SLATE**

RT : **SHALE**

SN : Collective term for the North and South Wales groups of slate. Hard, fine grained, metamorphic rock, with varying dark shades.

## **WEST COUNTRY SLATE**

UF : *Mill Hill Slate*

UF : *Tintagel Stone*

UF : *Trebarwith Rustic Slate*

UF : *Trecarne Rustic Slate*

UF : *Tredinnick Rustic Slate*

UF : *Bluestone*

UF : *Cornish Rustic*

UF : *Cornish Slate*

UF : *Delabole Slate*

UF : *Devon Slate*

BT : **SLATE**

RT : **SHALE**

SN : Collective term for the slates from Devon and Cornwall. Hard, fine grained metamorphic rock. Varying in colour from dark grey/green to blueish/grey. West Country Slate is geologically different from both Lake District and Welsh Slate.

*Westmoorland Green*

USE : **LAKE DISTRICT SLATE**

*Westmoorland Slate*

USE : **LAKE DISTRICT SLATE**

*Westwood Stone*

USE : **BATH STONE**

*Whatstandwell Stone*

USE : **GRITSTONE (SANDSTONE)**

*Wheatley Stone*

USE : **OOLITIC LIMESTONE**

## **WHINSTONE**

BT : **STONE**

RT : **BASALT**

RT : **DOLERITE**

SN : Northern quarryman's name for any fine grained, dark grey/black to green coloured igneous rock. Index with specific stone type where given.

*Whitbed*

USE : **PORTLAND STONE**

*Whit Bed*

USE : **PORTLAND STONE**

*Whitby Cement*

USE : **CEMENT**

*Whitby Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

## **WICHERT**

BT : **COB**

SN : Cob type construction typical to Buckinghamshire using a local clay with a high chalk content to produce walls of notable inherent stability.

### *Windy Hill Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

### *Winsley Ground*

USE : **BATH STONE**

## **WOOD**

BT : **VEGETAL**

NT : **BAMBOO**

NT : **CEDAR**

NT : **CORK**

NT : **ELM**

NT : **OAK**

NT : **PINE**

RT : **FIBREBOARD**

RT : **PAPER**

RT : **PLYMETAL**

RT : **PLYWOOD**

RT : **TIMBER**

RT : **WEATHERBOARD**

RT : **WOODWOOL SLAB**

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

### *Woodkirk Stone*

USE : **YORK STONE**

## **WOODWOOL SLAB**

BT : **PANEL BOARD**

RT : **CEMENT**

RT : **WOOD**

SN : A sheet or board made from a mixture of thin strips of wood and cement which are bound together through compression within a mould. Woodwool slabs are used for roof or wall cladding, providing fire resistance, and heat and sound insulation.

### *Woolton Stone*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

## **WROUGHT IRON**

BT : **IRON**

SN : The oldest form of iron, it is a tough, pure form of iron that can be fashioned into decorative items or shapes by hammering, squeezing or rolling.

### *Yeovil Marble*

USE : **MARBLE**

### *Yeovil Marble*

USE : **JURASSIC LIMESTONE**

### *Yorkshire Delph*

USE : **SANDSTONE**

### *Yorkshire Flagstone*

USE : **YORK STONE**

### *Yorkshire Freestone*

USE : **FREESTONE**

### *Yorkshire Stone*

USE : **YORK STONE**

## **YORK STONE**

UF : *Woodkirk Stone*

UF : *Yorkshire Flagstone*

UF : *Yorkshire Stone*

UF : *Bolton Wood Stone*

UF : *Crosland Hill Stone*

UF : *Elland Edge Flagrock*

UF : *Elland Edge Stone*

UF : *Greenmoor Stone*

UF : *Hard Rock*

UF : *Hard York*

UF : *Hard York Freestone*

BT : **SANDSTONE**

SN : Generic name for the fine grained, brown coloured carboniferous sandstone, quarried in the Leeds, Bradford and Halifax area.

## **ZINC**

BT : **METAL**

SN : A hard and lustrous metallic element, used for roofing, galvanising iron and a component of alloys such as brass.