FISH TERMINOLOGIES

Object Material Thesaurus

Report Format: Hierarchical listing - alpha

Notes: Thesaurus of the substance or substances out of which

an object is or can be made.

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ALABASTER

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

ALLOY

- SN A metallic substance made by combining two or more elements at least one of w hich is a metal.

 Use more specific terms w here known.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT METAL
- NT BRASS

BRONZE

COPPER ALLOY

LEAD ALLOY

PEWTER

STEEL

RT ANTIMONY

ALUMINIUM

- SN A white ductile metal used, for example, in alloys, for instruments, and in aircraft construction.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT METAL

AMBER

- SN A semi-precious, fossilised resin usually used for ornamentation and jew ellery.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT MINERAL

AMETHYST

- SN A purple or violet variety of quartz often used in jew elry. Amethyst is a semi-precious stone w hich ow es its violet colour to irridation, iron impurities, and the presence of trace elements, w hich result in complex crystal lattice substitutions.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT QUARTZ

ANIMAL

- SN Pertaining to or deriving from a living organism.

 See ANIMAL Class list for narrow terms.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL

NT BONE

HORN

LEATHER

SHELL

TOOTH

ANTIMONY

- SN A metallic element often used in alloys and historically used in pottery and glass-making, paints, enamelling, and in cosmetics and medicine. Often derived from its sulphite ore, stibnite.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT METAL
- RT ALLOY

ANTLER

SN A form of bone, w hich grows on the heads of

- members of the deer family and is shed annually. Antler can be used by man for a variety of purposes
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT BONE

BAKELITE

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

BEECH

- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT WOOD

BIRCH

- SN The timber from genus Betula, found in Europe and North America, particularly in northern regions.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT WOOD

BONE

- SN Any of the pieces of hard tissue consisting largely of calcium phosphate that make up the skeleton of a vertebrate animal.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT ANIMAL
- NT ANTLER

BRASS

- SN Easily formed metal alloy composed of copper and zinc.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT ALLOY

BRONZE

- SN Hard, corrosive alloy of copper and tin.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT ALLOY

CARNELIAN

- UF Cornelian
- SN A brow nish-red mineral commonly used as a semi-precious gemstone. A variety of the silica mineral chalcedony coloured by impurities of iron oxide
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT STONE

CEMENT

- SN Originally obtained by burning limestone to produce quicklime. Now a fine grey pow der made from a mixture of limestone and clay used with water and sand to make mortar or with water, sand and aggregate to make concrete.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT MINERAL

CERAMIC

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

CHALK

- SN Soft, w hite, porous sedimentary rock, a form of limestone composed of the mineral calcite.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT STONE

CHERT

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT MINERAL

CLAY

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT MINERAL

COAL

SN Use for objects made from coal or for stray finds of coal w here the association w ith a w reck site is not proven and thus cannot be stated as either cargo or bunkers.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT MINERAL

CONCRETE

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT MINERAL

COPPER

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT METAL

COPPER ALLOY

SN An alloy where the predominant component metal is copper.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT ALLOY

Cornelian

USE CARNELIAN

DOLERITE

SN Coarse basaltic rock.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT STONE

EARTHENWARE

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT POTTERY

EBONY

SN Dark and dense hardw ood timber w hich may be sourced from various species of true ebony from southern Asia and Africa, but the name may also be given to dark hardw oods from elsew here, e.g. the Americas. CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT WOOD

ELM

SN A hard, durable w ood obtained from trees of the genus Ulmus.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT WOOD

EMERALD

SN A green coloured gemstone. A variety of the mineral beryl coloured green by trace amounts of chromium and sometimes vanadium.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT MINERAL

ENAMEL

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT MINERAL

FAIENCE

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT MINERAL

FELT

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT TEXTILE

Fiberglass

USE FIBREGLASS

FIBREGLASS

UF Fiberglass

Glass Fibre

SN A material made from extremely fine fibres of glass and is used as a reinforcing agent for many polymer products.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

RT GLASS

FIR

SN The wood of the evergreen coniferous tree characterized by single needle-like leaves and errect cones.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT WOOD

FLINT

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT MINERAL

GARNET

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT MINERAL

GLASS

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT MINERAL

RT FIBREGLASS

Glass Fibre

USE FIBREGLASS

GOLD

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT METAL

GRANITE

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT STONE

GRAPHITE

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT MINERAL

GREENSTONE

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT STONE

HAZEL

SN A commonly coppiced w ood from the genus Corylus.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT WOOD

HERTFORDSHIRE PUDDINGSTONE

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT PUDDINGSTONE

HORN

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT ANIMAL

IRON

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT METAL

IVORY

SN A hard, w hite, fine-grained substance forming the main part of the tusks of elephants, w alruses, hippos and narw hals.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT TOOTH

JADE

SN An ornamental green stone of the mineral nephrite.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT STONE

RT JA DEITE

JADEITE

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT STONE

RT JADE

JET

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT MINERAL

LARCH

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT WOOD

LAVA

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT STONE

LEAD

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT METAL

LEAD ALLOY

SN Metal alloy with lead as the principal component.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT ALLOY

LEATHER

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT ANIMAL

LIMESTONE

SN Sedimentary rock consisting mainly of calcium carbonate. Varying in grain size, colour and hardness, quarried and used throughout the country.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT STONE

MARBLE

SN Collective name for, in a true geological sense, a metamorphosed limestone, eg. Carrara marble,

and, in the British sense any decorative stone that will take a polish, eg. Purbeck marble. In the latter's case index with specific stone type w here given **OBJECT MATERIAL** STONE

RT **METAL**

CL

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

OBJECT MATERIAL

NT ALLOY **ALUMINIUM** ANTIMONY **COPPER GOLD IRON LEAD** SILVER

TIN

ZINC

MINERAL

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

CL **OBJECT MATERIAL**

NT ALABASTER

AMBER

CEMENT

CHERT

CLAY

COAL CONCRETE

EMERALD

ENAMEL

FAIENCE FLINT

GARNET GLASS

GRAPHITE

JET

OBSIDIAN

PLASTER

POTTERY

QUARTZ

QUARTZITE

STONE

VARISCITE

OAK

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

OBJECT MATERIAL CL

RT WOOD

OBJECT MATERIAL

Materials used in the manufacture of objects.

OBJECT MATERIAL CL

NT ANIMAL

BAKELITE

CERAMIC

FIBREGLASS

METAL MINERAL RUBBER TEXTILE

WOOD

OBSIDIAN

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

CL **OBJECT MATERIAL**

ВТ **MINERAL**

ONYX

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

RT **QUARTZ**

PEWTER

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

ALLOY RT

PINE

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

CL **OBJECT MATERIAL**

WOOD RT

PLASTER

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

CL **OBJECT MATERIAL**

MINERAL RT

POTTERY

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

OBJECT MATERIAL

BT **MINERAL**

NT **EARTHENWARE TERRACOTTA**

PUDDINGSTONE

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

CL **OBJECT MATERIAL**

RT STONE

HERTFORDSHIRE PUDDINGSTONE NT

QUARTZ

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

MINERAL RT

AMETHYST ONYX

QUARTZITE

Medium grained, hard, w hite/grey coloured stone

consisting of quartz and often silica, produced by the metamorphosis of sandstone.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT MINERAL

RUBBER

SN Elastic polymeric substance made from the latex of a tropical plant or synthetically

L OBJECT MATERIAL

SANDSTONE

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT STONE

SCHIST

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT STONE

SHALE

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT STONE

SHELL

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT ANIMAL

SILVER

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT METAL

SLATE

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.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT STONE

SPRUCE

SN A light, soft, moderately-strong wood obtained from trees of the genus Picea.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT WOOD

STEEL

SN A strong, durable alloy of iron and carbon.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT ALLOY

STONE

SN Rock of definite form and size, usually artificially shaped.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT MINERAL

NT CARNELIAN

CHALK

DOLERITE

GRANITE

GREENSTONE

JADE

JA DEITE

LAVA

LIMESTONE

MARBLE

PUDDINGSTONE

SANDSTONE

SCHIST

SHALE

SLATE

TAMARAC

SN North American w ood, the name being applied either to the American Larch; or to the Black or Ridge-pole Pine of inland areas; and the Scrub Pine of maritime regions.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT WOOD

TEAK

SN A strong durable w ood originating in India and south-east Asia.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT WOOD

TERRACOTTA

SN Hard, unglazed, brow n, versatile earthenw are w hich can be used as a tile or moulded into statuary.

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT POTTERY

TEXTILE

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

NT FELT

TIN

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT METAL

тоотн

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

CL OBJECT MATERIAL

BT ANIMAL

NT IVORY

Utahlite

USE VARISCITE

VARISCITE

UF Utahlite

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

- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- BT MINERAL

WOOD

- SN A hard, compact, unprocessed, fibrous cellulose substance. The roots, trunks and branches of trees and shrubs consist of this tissue.
- CL OBJECT MATERIAL
- NT BEECH
 - **BIRCH**

EBONY

ELM

FIR

HAZEL

LARCH

OAK

PINE

SPRUCE

TAMARAC

TEAK

ZINC

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