FEATURE TERMS
for
AUSTRALIAN TOPONYMY

ANPS TECHNICAL PAPER
No. 3

2015
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1 Introduction

In a previous paper\(^1\) we established a standardised set of designations for Australian geographic features. The feature catalogue outlined there, consisting of 114 feature sets and 525 feature terms, displayed the same level of generality and the same feature coverage as the set of existing codes used by the Gazetteer of Australia\(^2\). The items in the catalogue were, to a large extent, coextensive with those required by the various naming authorities within Australia, as represented by the Committee for Geographical Names of Australasia (CGNA).

The scope of the Australian National Placenames Survey, however, is narrower than that of those naming authorities. The task of the Survey is to investigate the history, meaning and origin of each toponym used for a geographic feature or inhabited locality in Australia. For reasons to do with establishing the history of habitation names, the Survey also includes a small number of other features within its scope: historical features such as cemeteries, railway stations, rural properties and homesteads, and survey points such as trig stations. The number of features formally included within the scope of the Survey is 225 (with 75 synonymous cross-referenced terms), mapped onto 76 sets.

In the previous paper, a taxonomy of features was generated by an intuitive set of binary semantic components. The process was top-down: the semantic components produced a taxonomic structure in which various nodes represented feature sets, which were in turn manifested by a number of feature terms.

In this present paper we begin by discussing the nature of the ANPS feature terms and how they are identified; secondly, we compare the reduced system of feature sets to the original wider structure; and finally, the overall taxonomy is re-presented in its reduced form.

2 Feature Terms and Generics

The intent of our catalogue is to list and define all the feature terms that are within the scope of ANPS research (and then to map those terms to the more general categories called feature sets, which are identified by feature codes).

It should be noted that, even within the ANPS area of interest (that is, geofeatures and civic features), some elements are rarely subject to naming. Within the category of historical features, for instance, *aircraft wreck sites*, *ruins* and *cairns* are usually unnamed. Since these features are not toponymically relevant, they can be omitted from the catalogue.

Toponymic theory states that placenames in their archetypal form consist of two elements: a *specific*, and a *generic*. The specific element is akin to a person’s first or given name, whilst the generic element is akin to a person’s family name. Toponyms can consist of a specific alone (e.g. *Darwin*, *Sydney*, *Perth*) or a specific occurring either before or after an accompanying generic (e.g. *Botany Bay*, or *Mount Kosciuszko*). Placenames may also comprise the definite article with an accompanying specific or generic or both (e.g. *The Three Sisters*, *The Armchair*, *The Basin*, *The Bight*, *The Battery Creek*, *The Bunyip Waterhole*).

The generic element is often a geographic feature term, designating what type of geofeature or civic feature it is. Eligible terms for the ANPS catalogue will commonly appear as generic

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elements within toponyms, as do bay, and mount in the examples given. Such generic terms are prime candidates for inclusion in the catalogue.

Some generic terms, however, are extremely specialised in some way; they may be regionally restricted, or they may just be very uncommon. (The term coge, for example, is used only in south-western NSW and occurs only once as generic. Fells, although more widely known, is recorded only once in the Gazetteer of Australia as a generic element.) Such generics, if they are included at all, are not given a main entry in the catalogue but are listed as a cross-reference to a main feature term. In effect, each is treated as a synonym of a feature term. The only exceptions to this practice are those generics which are so distinct in meaning that they cannot be regarded as genuinely synonymous with a listed feature term.

Not all terms which are useful for classification purposes can be found as the generic element in a toponym. (The terms hill and meander may be useful labels for various features, but they are not currently used as a generic element in Australian placenames.) In such cases, it is important to establish whether the term is used in Australia; an entry in the standard dictionaries of Australian English or in the CGNA Glossary will be sufficient justification for inclusion in the catalogue.

The process, then, of establishing this feature term catalogue is one of identifying terms which are used in Australia, either as the generic element in a toponym or as a recognised descriptor for features, and defining each term in an entry which also includes any synonymous terms. A typical entry from the feature term catalogue shows the feature term, the definition, and synonyms.

**bend**  
A curve in the course of a stream. Also: elbow, river bend. Theme:  
INLAND WATER Feature set: <BEND>

The two additional elements in the entry, Theme and Feature set, are discussed in the following sections of this paper. The full catalogue of feature terms is to be found in Appendix 1.

### 3 Feature Sets

For the purposes of research analysis, a level of generalisation above that of feature terms and their synonyms is useful. For this reason, the 225 feature terms in the ANPS catalogue are tagged with codes which represent 76 feature sets. (This total is reduced from the 114 of the previous paper, to reflect the narrower focus of the ANPS Database.) The feature sets operate at a higher level of abstraction than the terms themselves, and each is labelled with an alpha code of 2-5 characters. Most can be manifested by more than one feature term.

A typical entry from the list of feature sets shows the feature code, its definition, its included feature terms (and any synonyms of those terms, in parentheses).

**BEND**  
A section of a stream which incorporates a significant change in the stream's general direction  
INLAND WATER Included terms: bend (elbow, river bend), meander

The additional element, Theme, is discussed in the next section.

The definitions of the feature sets and feature terms in the catalogue are intended to apply to the Australian environment and culture, and are informed by the relevant entries in several published reference works. Those sources are listed in the References listed at the end of this discussion. The full catalogue of feature sets is to be found in Appendix 2.
4 The Taxonomic Structure

The structural taxonomy on which this analysis is based does not differ in principle from that which was presented in the earlier paper; it is presented (in its current reduced structure) in the charts of Appendix 3. The semantic components on which it is based are a subset of the original 73, and are not therefore reproduced here. The essential structure of the taxonomy, based on the application of those semantic components, is represented in Figure 1.

Figure 1: The six Themes of topographical features

A tabular summary appears below (Table 1). It will be seen that categories (or Themes) 1.0 to 4.0 all relate to natural geographic features; categories 5.0 Constructed Features and 6.0 Civic Features, however, are non-natural and contain those sets most likely to be outside the scope of the Survey. For this reduced ANPS feature catalogue, all items from the Constructed Theme have been removed, with the exception of the following seven feature sets and their included feature terms:

- <HMSD> aboriginal outstation (outcamp, outstation), homestead, station² (run²)
- <RSTA> railway station (station¹)
- <TRIG> trig station
- <CEM> cemetery, graveyard
- <MONU> cairn, column, marker, monument, obelisk, shrine
- <SITE> historic area (historic locality), historical reconstruction, historic site (heritage place), tree
- <BLDG> post office

The Civic Theme, while non-natural, is nevertheless of central interest to the Survey since it relates to habitation features. The names of dwelling places and their administrative structures belong to this Theme, and so all sets and features within category 6.0 have been retained. As noted above, however, some features which belong within the schema are not normally given names (a ruin, or aircraft wreckage, for example) and are therefore omitted as being toponymically irrelevant.

In Table 1, categories which have been totally excised from this highly-focused taxonomy are shown in italics.
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</table>
The six Themes established by the taxonomy, with their included feature sets, are presented below.

**Marine**

ANCH | BATH | BAY | BCH | BGHT | CAPE

CHAN | COVE | ENTR | GULF | HBR | IS

ISTH | LAGN | PT | SEA | SHOL | SND

**Inland Water**

BEND | ESTY | LAKE | LBATH | LBAY | LBCH

LCAP | LCOV | LIS | LPT | RCH | SPRG

**Relief**

CAVE | CLIF | DEPR | DUNE | GORG | HILL

LDGE | MT | PASS | PEAK | PL | RDGE

RNGE | ROCK | SLP | SPUR | TOR | VAL

**Vegetation & Desert**

DSRT | FLD | FRST | PAN | PLAN | PLN

SWMP | WOOD

**Constructed**

BLDG | CEM | HMSD | MONU | RSTA | SITE

TRIG

**Civic**

CNTY | DI | LOCB | LOCU | PRSH | STAT

SUB | URBN

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**References**


<http://www.physicalgeography.net/glossary.html>


Appendix 1: Feature Terms and their Definitions

Glossary of Included Feature Terms

aboriginal outstation An area of land on which a small community of Aboriginal people lives away from larger settlements. Also: outcamp, outstation. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <HMSD>

amphitheatre A basin-shaped hollow, particularly one having steep sides. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <DEPR>

anabranch A stream that separates from a river and follows its own course before re-entering the river downstream. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <STRM>

anchorage An area for ships to anchor, sufficiently sheltered by reefs, sandbanks or islands to give protection from seas. Also: roads, roadstead. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <ANCH>

arboretum A botanical garden planted with many types of trees or shrubs. Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <PLAN>

archipelago A group or chain of islands in the sea. Also: island group. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <IS>

arm1 A long, narrow and natural body of water extending from a sea or harbour into the neighbouring landscape. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <COVE>

arm2 A long, narrow and natural body of water extending from a lake into the neighbouring landscape. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <LCOV>

backwash → backwater. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <STRM>

backwater Still or stagnant water beside a stream which is fed by its own back flow. Also: backwash. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <STRM>

bank1 An elevation of the sea floor, over which the depth of water is relatively shallow, but sufficient for safe surface navigation. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <BATH>

bank2 A shallow area of shifting sand or mud in the bed of a river or lake. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <LBATH>

bar1 A ridge or succession of ridges of sand or other material across the mouth of a river or harbour or just offshore, which may obstruct navigation. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <BATH>

bar2 A ridge or succession of ridges of sand or other material across the course of a stream, which may obstruct navigation. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <LBATH>
basin  A depression or hollow in the earth’s surface, wholly or partly surrounded by higher land, particularly one which is drained by a river and its tributaries. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <DEPR>

bay\(^1\)  A well-marked indentation made by the sea into a coastline, larger than a cove, whose penetration is in such proportion to the width of its mouth as to partly surround its waters, and which thus constitutes more than a mere curvature of the coast. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <BAY>

bay\(^2\)  A well-marked indentation made by a lake into its shoreline, larger than a cove, whose penetration is in such proportion to the width of its mouth as to partly surround its waters, and which thus constitutes more than a mere curvature of the shore. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <LBAY>

beach\(^1\)  A sloping seashore that is periodically washed by waves or tides and is usually covered with sand or gravel. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <BCH>

beach\(^2\)  A sloping shore of a lake or a low stretch of river’s edge, usually covered with sand or gravel. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <LBCH>

bend  A curve in the course of a stream. Also: elbow, river bend. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <BEND>

bight  A crescent-shaped indentation in the coastline, of large extent and not more than a 90 degree sector of a circle. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <BGHT>

bill  A small narrow beak-like projection of land into the sea. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <PT>

billabong  A waterhole in a stream or in an anabranch, which is replenished only in times of flood. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <WTRH>

blowhole  A vent in a sea cliff connecting with a cave below through which spray is forced. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <CAVE>

bluff  A high steep bank or cliff, especially one with a broad face, either inland or on the coast. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <CLIF>

bombora  A submerged reef or rock which produces a wave or dangerous current above it. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <BATH>

bottom  Low-lying alluvial land adjacent to a river. Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <PLN>

boulder  A large detached rock, rounded or worn. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <TOR>

boundary  A border or defined line which delineates or divides an area or areas. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <LOCU>

breakaway  A steep cliff connecting the old and new plateaus formed by the collapse of a tabletop, mesa or the like. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <CLIF>

brook  → creek. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <STRM>
**brush**  A tract of country, not large in extent, which is uncultivated and which bears a dense growth of low-growing bushes or shrubs. *Also: scrub. Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <WOOD>*

**burn**  → *creek. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <STRM>*

**bush**  A tract of country, not large in extent, which is uncultivated and covered with bushes or trees. *Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <WOOD>.*

**butte**  A small residual of a mesa, the level top being the upper surface of the hard stratum and little lowered by erosion; the slopes on all sides are escarpments and its maximum horizontal dimension in any one direction is about 400 metres. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <TOR>*

**buttress**  A very steep spur projecting from a hill, mountain, plateau, range etc., having the appearance of supporting it. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <SPUR>*

**cairn**  A heaped pile of stones set up as a monument or tombstone. *Theme: CONSTRUCTED Feature set: <MONU>*

**canyon**  A deep valley, relatively narrow but of considerable size, bounded by steep slopes, and formed by a river. *Also: gorge, ravine. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <GORG>*

**cape**  An elevated protrusion of land into the sea. *Also: ness, promontory¹. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <CAPE>*

**cascade**  A waterfall over a set of steep rocks, or a series of small waterfalls. *Also: falls. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <WRFL>*

**cataract**  A waterfall of considerable size, in both flow and height. *Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <WRFL>*

**catchment**  A large depression from which rainwater is drained into a river or stream, which then carries the water into the sea or a lake; its boundary is defined by the ridge (or watershed) beyond which water flows in the opposite direction. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <DEPR>*

**cave**  A hollowed-out natural cavity in the earth with an opening to the surface. *Also: cavern. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <CAVE>*

**cavern**  → *cave. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <CAVE>*

**cay**  A small sand or coral-fragment island with scant vegetation, formed by transient wind and sea action. *Theme: MARINE Feature set: <IS>*

**cemetery**  A burial ground, not attached to a church or chapel, and larger than a graveyard. *Theme: CONSTRUCTED Feature set: <CEM>*

**channel**  A comparatively deep and narrow marine route for vessels through shallower waters. *Theme: MARINE Feature set: <CHAN>*
chasm
A particularly narrow portion of a gorge or ravine where the width is significantly exceeded by the depth and the sides are vertical or nearly so. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <GORG>

cirque
A deep rounded hollow or amphitheatre on a mountain side formed by glacial action. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <GORG>

city
A centre of population, commerce, and culture with all essential services; a town of significant size and importance, generally accorded the legal right to call itself a city under either the Local Government Act, the Crown Lands Act or other instruments put in place by Government. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <URBN>

claypan
A depression in the ground of hardened impervious clay which retains water. Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <PAN>

clearing
An area of ground within a forest area which has been, or appears to have been, cleared of trees and scrub. Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <PLN>

criff
A perpendicular or steep face of rock considerable in height, either inland or along the coast. Also: wall. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <CLIF>

cogie
→ swamp. Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <SWMP>

col
→ saddle. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <PASS>

column\(^1\)
An large detached rock, taller than it is wide and roughly cylindrical in shape. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <TOR>

column\(^2\)
A large rock which is part of an elevated relief feature but which is prominent for its tall and cylindrical aspect. Also: pillar, rock column. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <ROCK>

column\(^3\)
An upright structure shaped like a long cylinder, constructed as a memorial. Theme: CONSTRUCTED Feature set: <MONU>

cone
→ sugarloaf. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <HILL>

copse
→ grove. Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <WOOD>

corner\(^1\)
An unbounded locality centred on a place where two roads meet. Also: road corner. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <LOCU>

corner\(^2\)
An unbounded locality centred on a point where a State or Territory border diverges or where two or more border lines meet. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <LOCU>

county
A large territorial division of a State into land units for administrative purposes. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <CNTY>

cove\(^1\)
An indention made by the sea in the coastline, smaller than a bay, but with sufficient curvature to provide shelter. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <COVE>
cove<sup>2</sup> An indentation made by the waters of a lake in its shoreline, smaller than a bay, but with sufficient curvature to provide shelter. *Theme*: INLAND WATER *Feature set*: <LCOV>
cowal A small swampy hollow in red-soil country. *Theme*: VEGETATION & DESERT *Feature set*: <SWMP>
crag A prominent rocky outcrop on an elevated relief feature. *Also*: rock<sup>4</sup>. *Theme*: RELIEF *Feature set*: <ROCK>
crater<sup>1</sup> A cup-shaped depression in a hill or mountain, produced by volcanic eruption. *Theme*: RELIEF *Feature set*: <VCRT>
crater<sup>2</sup> A bowl-shaped depression formed by the impact of a meteorite. *Theme*: RELIEF *Feature set*: <DEPR>
creek A natural watercourse, greater than a gully but of lesser size and length relative to a river and ultimately flowing into another creek or a river. *Also*: brook, burn, rivulet, run. *Theme*: INLAND WATER *Feature set*: <STRM>
dell A small valley or hollow, usually wooded. *Theme*: RELIEF *Feature set*: <VAL>
depression A hollow or relatively sunken area of land. *Theme*: RELIEF *Feature set*: <DEPR>
desert An almost barren large tract of land in which the precipitation is so scanty or spasmodic that it will not adequately support vegetation. *Theme*: VEGETATION & DESERT *Feature set*: <DSRT>
district<sup>1</sup> → local government area. *Theme*: CIVIC *Feature set*: <DI>
district<sup>2</sup> A tract of country, up to about 1600 km<sup>2</sup> in area, distinguished by certain common characteristics, natural or cultural. *Theme*: CIVIC *Feature set*: <LOCB>
divide A line of hills or mountains which acts as a watershed. *Theme*: RELIEF *Feature set*: <RNGE>
downs Open rolling grassland, usually in the high country with fairly smooth slopes. *Theme*: VEGETATION & DESERT *Feature set*: <PLN>
dune[s] A mound, ridge or hill of drifted sand, formed by the action of the wind. *Also*: sandhill[s]. *Theme*: RELIEF *Feature set*: <DUNE>
elbow → bend. *Theme*: INLAND WATER *Feature set*: <BEND>
entrance An opening or passage from the sea into a harbour or lake. *Theme*: MARINE *Feature set*: <ENTR>
escarpment A continuous line of cliffs or steep slopes, formed by faulting or erosion. *Theme*: RELIEF *Feature set*: <CLIF>
**estuary**  The mouth of a river where tidal effects are evident and where mixing of salt and fresh water occurs. *Theme: MARINE Feature set: <ESTY>

**falls**  → *cascade*. *Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <WRFL>*

**fault**  A fracture in the earth’s crust along which movement has taken place and where the rock strata on the two sides do not match. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <RDGE>*

**field**  A piece of open or cleared agricultural land suitable for grazing or for growing hay. Also: *meadow, pasture*. *Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <FLD>*

**fishing spot**  A location off-shore or in a stream or lake, suitable for fishing because of its permanent underwater characteristics, and recognised as such by anglers. *Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <LOCU>*

**flat**  A relatively level piece of ground, smaller in extent than a plain, within an area of greater relief. *Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <PLN>*

**forest**  Uncultivated tree-covered land of considerable extent, usually more extensive than a wood. *Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <FRST>*

**gap**  A deep sloping ravine or cleft cutting a mountain ridge. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <PASS>*

**garden**  An area of land used for the cultivation of ornamental plants, herbs, fruit, vegetables etc. *Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <FLD>*

**gnamma hole**  A natural hole in a rock in which rainwater collects. *Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <WTRH>*

**gorge**  → *canyon*. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <GORG>*

**gradient**  → *slope*. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <SLP>*

**grassland**  An area in which the natural vegetation consists primarily of perennial grasses. Also: *prairie*. *Feature set: <PLN>*

**graveyard**  A burial ground, smaller than a cemetery, and especially one in a churchyard. *Theme: CONSTRUCTED Feature set: <CEM>*

**grotto**  A small picturesque cave. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <CAVE>*

**grove**  A small wood or group of trees. Also: *copse*. *Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <WOOD>*

**gulf**  An area of sea partly enclosed by land, taking the form of a long narrow stretch of water larger than a loop. *Theme: MARINE Feature set: <GULF>*

**gully**  A natural watercourse, of lesser size and length relative to a creek, and which carries water only after rain. *Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <STRM>*
harbour  A large, naturally enclosed and sheltered area of water where vessels can anchor or berth.  Theme: MARINE  Feature set: <HBR>

haven  A small, naturally enclosed and sheltered area of water where vessels can anchor or berth.  Theme: MARINE  Feature set: <HBR>

head¹  A comparatively high protrusion of land into the sea, with a steep face.  Also: headland¹.  Theme: MARINE  Feature set: <CAPE>

head²  A comparatively high protrusion of land into a lake or other inland body of water, with a steep face.  Also: headland².  Theme: INLAND WATER  Feature set: <LCAP>

headland¹  → head¹.  Theme: MARINE  Feature set: <CAPE>

headland²  → head².  Theme: INLAND WATER  Feature set: <LCAP>

heath  Open, uncultivated land with vegetation typically consisting of low small-leaved shrubs and coarse grasses.  Also: moor.  Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT  Feature set: <PLN>

heights  The highest part of a range, especially the peaks of a set of hills or mountains.  Also: tops.  Theme: RELIEF  Feature set: <RNGE>

heritage place  → historic site.  Theme: CONSTRUCTED  Feature set: <SITE>

hill  A conspicuous natural elevation of the earth's surface, rising to a peak less than 300 m above its surrounding terrain.  Theme: RELIEF  Feature set: <HILL>

hillock  A small hill or mound.  Theme: RELIEF  Feature set: <HILL>

hills  A range of naturally elevated landforms, with a general elevation of less than 300 m above their surrounds.  Theme: RELIEF  Feature set: <RNGE>

hillside  The side or slope of a hill.  Theme: RELIEF  Feature set: <SLP>

hilltop  The top or summit of a hill.  Theme: RELIEF  Feature set: <PEAK>

historic area  An area or precinct showing little or no current activity but which was at one time an area with recognised name and purpose.  Also: historic locality.  Theme: CONSTRUCTED  Feature set: <SITE>

historic site  A specific place or site which has at one time been the site of an event or activity which is remembered.  Also: heritage place.  Theme: CONSTRUCTED  Feature set: <SITE>

historic locality  → historic area.  Theme: CONSTRUCTED  Feature set: <SITE>

historical reconstruction  An area or precinct which was at one time an area with recognised name and purpose and which has now been redeveloped to recognise its past.  Theme: CONSTRUCTED  Feature set: <SITE>
hole$^1$ A small local depression, often steep sided, in the sea floor. *Theme:* MARINE *Feature set:* <BATH>

hole$^2$ → waterhole. *Theme:* INLAND WATER *Feature set:* <WTRH>

homestead A house with its attendant outbuildings, on a large rural property. *Theme:* CONSTRUCTED *Feature set:* <HMSD>

hot spring[s] → mineral spring. *Theme:* INLAND WATER *Feature set:* <SPRG>

hundred A lands administrative division used in some Australian States. *Theme:* CIVIC *Feature set:* <PRSH>

inlet$^1$ A narrow stretch of water reaching inland from a sea. *Theme:* MARINE *Feature set:* <COVE>

inlet$^2$ A narrow stretch of water reaching inland from a lake or other body of water. *Theme:* INLAND WATER *Feature set:* <LCOV>

island$^1$ An area of land completely surrounded by the sea, and not large enough to be called a continent. Also: isle$^1$. *Theme:* MARINE *Feature set:* <IS>

island$^2$ An area of land completely surrounded by the waters of a lake or other inland body of water. Also: isle$^2$. *Theme:* INLAND WATER *Feature set:* <LIS>

island group → archipelago. *Theme:* MARINE *Feature set:* <IS>

isle$^1$ → island$^1$. *Theme:* MARINE *Feature set:* <IS>

isle$^2$ → island$^2$. *Theme:* INLAND WATER *Feature set:* <LIS>

islet$^1$ An area of land surrounded by the sea, smaller than an island but larger than a cay. *Theme:* MARINE *Feature set:* <IS>

islet$^2$ A small island in a lake or other inland body of water. *Theme:* INLAND WATER *Feature set:* <LIS>

isthmus A narrow strip of land, bordered on both sides by water, that connects two larger bodies of land. Also: neck$^1$. *Theme:* MARINE *Feature set:* <ISTH>

jumpup A sudden steep rise or escarpment, especially one presenting as an elevated, step-like obstacle on an ascending road or track. *Theme:* RELIEF *Feature set:* <CLIF>

knob A prominent rounded hill, larger than a knoll. *Theme:* RELIEF *Feature set:* <HILL>

knoll A rounded hill, smaller than a knob, rising to less than 30 m above the surrounding terrain. *Theme:* RELIEF *Feature set:* <HILL>

lagoon$^1$ A relatively small enclosed area of water separated from the open sea by some more or less effective, but not complete, obstacle such as a reef or low sandbanks. *Theme:* MARINE *Feature set:* <LAGN>
lagoon\textsuperscript{2} A small body of open fresh water, smaller than a lake, possibly appearing only seasonally. Theme: \textit{INLAND WATER} Feature set: \textless WTRH\textgreater

lake\textsuperscript{1} A relatively large enclosed area of water separated from the open sea by some more or less effective, but not complete, obstacle such as low sandbanks. Theme: \textit{MARINE} Feature set: \textless LAGN\textgreater

lake\textsuperscript{2} A body of fresh water, usually perennial, surrounded by land. Theme: \textit{INLAND WATER} Feature set: \textless LAKE\textgreater

landmark A notable place, recognised and named by a civic authority, but not primarily constructed for the purpose of commemoration. Theme: \textit{CIVIC} Feature set: \textless LOCU\textgreater

ledge A narrow shelf-like projection on a cliff or on the side of a hill or mountain. \textit{Also: shelf}. Theme: \textit{RELIEF} Feature set: \textless LDGE\textgreater

local government area A regional division of a State or Territory administered by local government. \textit{Also: district\textsuperscript{1}, municipality, shire}. Theme: \textit{CIVIC} Feature set: \textless DI\textgreater

locality (bounded) An area with defined boundaries, of a non-urban nature within a local government area. Theme: \textit{CIVIC} Feature set: \textless LOCU\textgreater

locality (unbounded) An area of a non-urban nature within a local government area, without defined boundaries but recognised by local usage. Theme: \textit{CIVIC} Feature set: \textless LOCU\textgreater

lookout An area on the side of a hill or mountain, which provides a view of the surrounding terrain. Theme: \textit{RELIEF} Feature set: \textless LDGE\textgreater

loop An incursion into the coastline, smaller than a gulf, and taking the form of a long narrow stretch of water, rounded or loop-shaped at its extremity. Theme: \textit{MARINE} Feature set: \textless GULF\textgreater

marker A small structure marking the site of a historical event. Theme: \textit{CONSTRUCTED} Feature set: \textless MONU\textgreater

marsh $\rightarrow$ swamp. Theme: \textit{VEGETATION \& DESERT} Feature set: \textless SWMP\textgreater

massif A compact portion of a mountain range, containing one or more summits. Theme: \textit{RELIEF} Feature set: \textless RNGE\textgreater

meadow $\rightarrow$ field. Theme: \textit{VEGETATION \& DESERT} Feature set: \textless FLD\textgreater

meander A curve in the course of a stream, which because of the flat terrain, continually swings in wide loops as it progresses. Theme: \textit{INLAND WATER Feature set: \textless BEND\textgreater

mesa A flat table-like upland, which falls away steeply on all sides as escarpments; it is larger in area than a butte but smaller than a plateau. Theme: \textit{RELIEF} Feature set: \textless PL\textgreater
**Feature Sets and Terms**

**mineral spring**  A spring of water which has in it a high proportion of naturally occurring mineral salts. Also: hot spring[s]. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <SPRG>

**monolith**  An extremely large isolated rock. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <TOR>

**monument**  An obelisk, statue or building erected to commemorate a person or event. Theme: CONSTRUCTED Feature set: <MONU>

**moor**  → heath. Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <PLN>

**morass**  → swamp. Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <SWMP>

**mountain**  A natural elevation of the earth’s surface rising more or less abruptly at least 300 m from the surrounding level. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <MT>

**mountain lake**  A lake (lake$^2$) formed in the crater of an extinct volcano. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <LAKE>

**mountain peak**  The top or obvious summit of a mountain. Also: peak$^1$, point$^3$, summit. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <PEAK>

**mountain range**  → range. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <RNGE>

**mountains**  → range. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <RNGE>

**municipality**  → local government area. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <DI>

**native well**  → waterhole. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <WTRH>

**neck$^1$**  → isthmus. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <ISTH>

**neck$^2$**  → ridge. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <RDGE>

**needle**  A tall perpendicular sharp-pointed rock which is part of a larger relief feature. Also: pinnacle$^2$. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <ROCK>

**obelisk**  A tall tapering four-sided shaft of stone, erected to commemorate a person or an event. Theme: CONSTRUCTED Feature set: <MONU>

**ocean**  One of the five major geographical divisions of the salt waters that cover the majority of the earth’s surface. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <SEA>

**opening**  → pass. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <PASS>

**outcamp**  → aboriginal outstation. Theme: CONSTRUCTED Feature set: <HMSD>

**outstation**  → aboriginal outstation. Theme: CONSTRUCTED Feature set: <HMSD>

**oxbow**  A small bow-shaped lake, as a remnant of a former meander of a river after the river has straightened its course by cutting through the neck of the meander. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <WTRH>
Feature Sets and Terms

paddock A tract of land, fenced or otherwise marked off, used for rural production. *Feature set: <FLD>*

parish A lands administrative division used in most Australian States other than South Australia. *Feature set: <PRSH>*

pass A narrow route across a relatively low notch or depression in a mountain barrier. Also: *opening, passage*. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <PASS>

passage A comparatively deep and narrow route affording a passage for a vessel, as through a reef or between two landmasses. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <STR>

passage → pass. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <PASS>

pasture → field. Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <FLD>

patch → shoal. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <SHOL>

patches → shoal. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <SHOL>

peak A mountain with a pointed summit. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <MT>

peak → mountain peak. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <PEAK>

peak A mountain with a pointed summit. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <MT>

peninsula A land feature which projects into the sea, and which is connected to the mainland by a narrow isthmus. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <CAPE>

pillar → column. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <ROCK>

pinnacle An isolated, tall, perpendicular sharp-pointed rock. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <TOR>

pinnacle → needle. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <ROCK>

plain A tract of country, at least 2500 hectares in extent, the general surface of which is comparatively flat and which is sparsely, if at all, timbered. Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <PLN>

plantation A plot in which trees are planted and cultivated, usually for commercial purposes. VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <PLAN>

plateau An elevated tract of comparatively flat land with an extent of at least 2500 hectares. Also: *tableland*. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <PL>

point A small protrusion of land into the sea. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <PT>

point A small protrusion of land into a lake or other inland body of water. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <LPT>

point → mountain peak. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <PEAK>
pond \rightarrow\text{ pool}. \textit{Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <WTRH>}

pool \hspace{1em} A small body of still water in a natural hollow. \textit{Also: pond. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <WTRH>}

pool spring \hspace{1em} A pool which is naturally replenished by a flow of water from a subterranean spring. \textit{Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <SPRG>}

populated place \hspace{1em} A bounded locality in a rural area with a relatively small population. \textit{Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <LOCB>}

post office \hspace{1em} A local office for receiving, distributing and transmitting mail, providing telecommunication services etc. \textit{Theme: CONSTRUCTED Feature set: <BLDG>}

prairie \rightarrow\text{ grassland}. \textit{Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <PLN>}

precipice \hspace{1em} A cliff with a vertical, or nearly vertical, or overhanging face. \textit{Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <CLIF>}

promontory$^1$ \rightarrow\text{ cape}. \textit{Theme: MARINE Feature set: <CAPE>}

promontory$^2$ \hspace{1em} An elevated protrusion of land into a lake or other inland body of water. \textit{Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <LCAP>}

pyramid \hspace{1em} A high mountain peak formed by three or more adjacent steep-sided glacial basins. \textit{Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <MT>}

railway station \hspace{1em} A structure beside a railway line with facilities for receiving and discharging passengers and freight. \textit{Also: station$^1$. Theme: CONSTRUCTED Feature set: <RSTA>}

rainforest \hspace{1em} Dense evergreen forest found in tropical and temperate areas with heavy and constant rainfall. \textit{Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <FRST>}

range \hspace{1em} A series or line of mountain or hill ridges with or without obvious peaks, in which the crests are relatively narrow, at least 16 km in length. \textit{Also: mountain range, mountains. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <RNGE>}

rapids \hspace{1em} A portion of a stream where it descends rapidly, without a break in the slope of the bed sufficient to form a waterfall. \textit{Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <WRFL>}

ravine \rightarrow\text{ canyon}. \textit{Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <GORG>}

reach \hspace{1em} A comparatively straight part of a river or channel between two bends. \textit{Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <RCH>}

reef \hspace{1em} A mass of rock or other indurated material lying at or near the sea surface that may constitute a hazard to surface navigation. \textit{Theme: MARINE Feature set: <BATH>}
region A relatively large area, usually within the bounds of a State or Territory, which is distinguished by certain common characteristics, natural or cultural, and recognised as such for various administrative or cultural purposes. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <DI>

ridge A long and narrow stretch of elevated ground, generally with a length of less than 16 km. Also: neck². Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <RDGE>

river A major natural stream, usually perennial, in a large catchment basin, which carries water to another river, a lake or the sea. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <STRM>

river bend → bend. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <BEND>

river flat A relatively level tract of country without hills and smaller than a plain, caused by the laying down of sediment by a river. Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <PLN>

river mouth The area where a river makes contact with the sea. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <ESTY>

rivulet → creek. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <STRM>

road bend An unbounded locality situated at or near a bend in a road. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <LOCU>

road corner → corner¹. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <LOCU>

roads → anchorage. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <ANCH>

roadstead → anchorage. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <ANCH>

rock¹ An isolated rocky formation submerged or partly submerged in the sea, which constitutes a danger to navigation. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <IS>

rock² A large rocky formation surrounded by the waters of an inland body of water. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <LIS>

rock³ An isolated rocky outcrop rising sharply from level terrain. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <TOR>

rock⁴ → crag. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <ROCK>

rock column → column². Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <ROCK>

rock face An area of exposed rock, generally in a vertical position on an elevated relief feature. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <CLIF>

rockhole A hole excavated in solid rock by water action. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <WTRH>
rocks¹ An large and isolated formation of rocky outcrops submerged or partly submerged in the sea, which constitutes a danger to navigation. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <IS>

rocks² A large formation consisting of rocky outcrops surrounded by the waters of an inland body of water. Theme: INLAND WATER. Feature set: <LIS>

rocks³ An isolated group of large rocky outcrops, rising sharply from level terrain. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <TOR>

rocks⁴ A prominent outcrop consisting of several rocky crags on an elevated relief feature. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <ROCK>

ruin A fallen and derelict building. Theme: CONSTRUCTED Feature set: <RUIN>

creek. Theme: INLAND WATER. Feature set: <STRM>

→ station². Theme: CONSTRUCTED Feature set: <HMSD>

rural place A place, site or precinct in a rural landscape, generally of small extent, the name of which is in current use. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <LOCU>

saddle A low point on a ridge between two higher-standing parts of a mountain range. Also: col. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <PASS>

→ swamp. Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <SWMP>

saltmarsh A small non-vegetated hollow, formerly containing water, in which a deposit of salt is left behind owing to evaporation of the water. Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <PAN>

sandbank¹ An undersea ridge of sand, built up by the action of tides, currents, etc, and possibly exposed at low tide. Also: sandbar¹. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <BATH>

sandbank² A ridge of sand in a lake or in the bed of a stream, which is usually exposed above the surface of the water. Also: sandbar². Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <LBATH>

creek. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <BATH>

sandbar² → sandbank². Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <LBATH>

sandhill(s) → dune(s). Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <DUNE>

sandridge A ridge of drifted sand, formed by the action of the wind. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <DUNE>

→ spit¹. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <PT>

sandspit² → spit². Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <LPT>
scree  A slope or base of a cliff consisting of broken rock fragments. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <SLP>

scrub  → brush. Theme: VEGETATION&DESERT Feature set: <WOOD>

sea  One of the smaller divisions of the salt waters that cover the majority of the earth’s surface, in particular one which forms part of one of the five oceans and which is partly enclosed by land. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <SEA>

shallows  → shoal. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <SHOL>

shelf  → ledge. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <LDGE>

shire  → local government area. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <DI>

shoal  An area of shallow water. Also: patch, patches, shallows. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <SHOL>

shrine  A place or site venerated for its association with a famous person or event. Theme: CONSTRUCTED Feature set: <MONU>

sink  A saucer shaped depression in the earth’s surface, usually found in limestone regions, through which water may enter the ground and pass along an underground course. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <DEPR>

slope  A significant inclination of the ground surface on the side or end of an elevated relief feature. Also: gradient. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <SLP>

soak  A hollow, often in sandy soil and around the base of granite rocks, where water collects, on or below the surface of the ground. Also: soakage. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <WTRH>

soakage  → soak. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <WTRH>

sound  A relatively long arm of a sea or ocean forming a channel between an island and the mainland or connecting two larger bodies, as, a sea and the ocean, or two parts of the same body; usually wider and more extensive than a strait. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <SND>

spire  A large rock which is part of an elevated relief feature but which is prominent for its tall tapering aspect, resembling an inverted cone or a pyramid. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <ROCK>

spit\(^1\)  A small bank of low land projecting into the sea from the shore. Also: sandspit\(^1\). Theme: MARINE Feature set: <PT>

spit\(^2\)  A small bank of low land projecting into a lake or other inland body of water from the shore. Also: sandspit\(^2\). Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <LPT>

spring  A place at which a flow of water issues naturally from the ground, either continuously or intermittently. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <SPRG>
spur  A minor linear projection off an elevated relief feature, less than 2 km in length and decreasing in altitude from the parent feature. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <SPUR>

State  Any of the six major divisions which, with the Territories, make up the federated Commonwealth of Australia. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <STAT>

State forest  An area of land proclaimed to be a managed forest under a Forest Act or equivalent legislation. Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <PLAN>

station$^1$  → railway station. Theme: CONSTRUCTED Feature set: <RSTA>

station$^2$  A large rural property maintained for sheep or cattle raising. Also: run$. Theme: CONSTRUCTED Feature set: <HMSD>

strait  A comparatively deep and narrow route affording a passage for a vessel between two landmasses. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <STR>

stream  A body of water flowing in a channel or bed. Also: watercourse. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <STRM>

suburb  A bounded area within a city, town or shire, with an urban character and with a focus of shops, school or transport facility. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <SUB>

sugarloaf  A hill shaped such that it has a circular base and tapers to a point at the top. Also: cone. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <HILL>

summit  → mountain peak. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <PEAK>

surf break  A location close to shore where a permanent obstruction such as a reef, bombora, rock or sandbar causes waves to break, thus making conditions conducive to surfing. Also: surfing spot. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <LOCU>

surfing spot  → surf break. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <LOCU>

swamp  A tract of land normally saturated with water, with little or no drainage and characterised by a growth of grass or reeds. Also: cogie, marsh, morass, saltmarsh. Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <SWMP>

tableland  → plateau. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <PL>

terrace  A series of level narrow strips of land, or one such strip, lying between a slope upwards to hills on one side and a slope, often abrupt, downwards on the other. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <SLP>

Territory  Any of those administrative divisions which are not fully represented in the Federal Parliament but which, with the six States, make up the federated Commonwealth of Australia. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <STAT>

tops  → heights. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <RNGE>
tor
An isolated high rock, commonly one eroded by wind into unusual shapes. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <TOR>

tower
A prominent hill which is perceived as approximately cylindrical in its elevation. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <HILL>

town
A commercial nucleus offering a wide range of services and a large number of shops, often several of the same type. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <URBN>

town site
An area set aside for urban development. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <LOCB>

tree
A large arboreal specimen, either living or preserved, identified as a cultural object, usually commemorating a historic event associated with it. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <SITE>

trig station
A point on the ground, the geographic position of which has been determined by geodetic survey. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <TRIG>

urban area
A town or city with its surrounding commercial, industrial and residential precincts. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <URBN>

urban place
A place, site or precinct in an urban landscape, the name of which is in current use, but the limits of which have not been defined under the address locality program. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <SUB>

urban village
A cohesive populated place with some local services in an urban landscape, the name of which is in current use, but the limits of which have not been defined under the address locality program. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <SUB>

vale
→ valley. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <VAL>

valley
A long area of lower elevation within an area of elevated relief, bounded by hills or mountains, usually with a river flowing through it, and formed by erosion or by movements in the earth's crust. Also: vale. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <VAL>

village
A cohesive populated place in rural surroundings, which may provide a limited range of services to the local area, with residential subdivisions in urban lot sizes. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <LOCB>

wall
→ cliff. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <CLIF>

washpool
A natural pool in a stream in which sheep are washed before shearing. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <WTRH>

watercourse
→ stream. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <STRM>

waterfall
A sudden steep descent of water over a natural step in the bed of a stream. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <WRFL>
**waterhole**  A natural hole or hollow containing water, especially one in the dry bed of an intermittent river. *Also: hole, native well.*  *Theme: INLAND WATER  Feature set: <WTRH>*

**wetland**  An area inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support vegetation typical of swamps, marshes, bogs, etc.  *Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT  Feature set: <SWMP>*

**wood(s)**  A tract of uncultivated tree-covered country which is less extensive than a forest.  *Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT  Feature set: <WOOD>*
# Appendix 2: Feature Sets and their Definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature Code</th>
<th>Feature Set Definition</th>
<th>Theme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANCH</td>
<td>A sheltered location suitable for vessels to anchor, (roads, roadstead)</td>
<td>MARINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BATH</td>
<td>Any feature of marine waters which is always or usually submerged, hole, reef, sandbank, shelf</td>
<td>MARINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY</td>
<td>A concave recess made by the sea in the coastline, larger than &lt;COVE&gt;, but smaller and more convex than &lt;BGHT&gt;</td>
<td>MARINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCH</td>
<td>A sloping sea shore that is periodically washed by waves or tides and is usually covered with sand or gravel</td>
<td>MARINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEND</td>
<td>A section of a stream which incorporates a significant change in the stream’s general direction</td>
<td>INLAND WATER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BGHT</td>
<td>A large-scale indentation in a coastline, larger and not so markedly recessed as &lt;BAY&gt;</td>
<td>MARINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLDG</td>
<td>A building constructed as a facility for work, education or residence, post office</td>
<td>CONSTRUCTED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPE</td>
<td>A large piece of land jutting out into the sea, head, peninsula</td>
<td>MARINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAVE</td>
<td>A hollow in the earth, especially one which opens more or less horizontally into the side of &lt;CLIF&gt; or &lt;HILL&gt; features</td>
<td>RELIEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEM</td>
<td>A burial ground, such as a cemetery or graveyard</td>
<td>CIVIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAN</td>
<td>Part of a marine route through shallow waters, which is deep enough to be navigable</td>
<td>MARINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLIF</td>
<td>A perpendicular or steep face of rock on an elevated relief feature, cliff, escarpment, jumpup, precipice</td>
<td>RELIEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNTY</td>
<td>A unit of land administration, larger than a &lt;PRSH&gt;</td>
<td>CIVIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVE</td>
<td>A concave recess or inlet in the coastline, smaller than a &lt;BAY&gt;</td>
<td>MARINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPR</td>
<td>A large depression or open hollow in the landscape, basin, catchment, crater, depression, sink</td>
<td>RELIEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DI</td>
<td>An area of administration or responsibility, recognised by local government, tourist authority, or such government</td>
<td>CIVIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSRT</td>
<td>A large tract of land with such low precipitation that it will not adequately support vegetation</td>
<td>RELIEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUNE</td>
<td>A ridge or ridges of drifted sand, sandridge</td>
<td>RELIEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENTR</td>
<td>A passage into enclosed waters</td>
<td>MARINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESTY</td>
<td>The mouth of a river where tidal effects are evident and where fresh water and sea water mix</td>
<td>MARINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLD</td>
<td>Cultivated ground, prepared or productive for agriculture, meadow, pasture, garden, paddock</td>
<td>VEGETATION &amp; DESERT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRST</td>
<td>Uncultivated tree-covered land of considerable extent, forest, rainforest</td>
<td>VEGETATION &amp; DESERT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GORG</td>
<td>A steep-sided narrow valley, canyon (gorge, ravine), chasm, cirque</td>
<td>RELIEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feature Code</td>
<td>Feature Set Definition</td>
<td>Theme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GULF</td>
<td>A recess made by the sea in the coastline, narrower and usually larger than &lt;BAY&gt;</td>
<td>MARINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HBR</td>
<td>A large body of water sheltered by surrounding land and providing protection for vessels</td>
<td>MARINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HILL</td>
<td>An elevation of the earth’s surface, less than 300 m from foot to summit, rising conspicuously from the surrounding level but not normally an isolated feature</td>
<td>RELIEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMSD</td>
<td>An area of rural land with residential facilities, either set aside for an Indigenous community or for the raising of stock such as sheep and cattle</td>
<td>CONSTRUCTED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IS</td>
<td>A tract or tracts of land surrounded by water and not large enough to be called a continent</td>
<td>MARINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISTH</td>
<td>A narrow strip of land, bordered on both sides by water, which connects two larger bodies of land</td>
<td>MARINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAGN</td>
<td>An area of sheltered water separated from the sea by low banks or by reef, and with only a narrow entrance or entrances to the sea</td>
<td>MARINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAKE</td>
<td>A stretch of fresh water of considerable size, surrounded by land</td>
<td>INLAND WATER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LBATH</td>
<td>Any feature of non-marine waters which is always or usually submerged</td>
<td>INLAND WATER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LBAY</td>
<td>A concave recess made in the shore of a lake, larger than &lt;LCOV&gt;</td>
<td>INLAND WATER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LBCH</td>
<td>A sloping shore of a lake or a low stretch of river's edge, usually covered with sand or gravel.</td>
<td>INLAND WATER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LCAP</td>
<td>A large piece of land jutting out into a lake or other inland water body</td>
<td>INLAND WATER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LCOV</td>
<td>A concave recess or inlet in the shore of a lake, smaller than &lt;LBAY&gt;</td>
<td>INLAND WATER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDGE</td>
<td>A narrow horizontal shelf-like surface on a &lt;MT&gt; or &lt;HILL&gt; feature</td>
<td>RELIEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIS</td>
<td>A tract or tracts of land surrounded by water within a lake or river</td>
<td>INLAND WATER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCB</td>
<td>A non-urban area or locality, with defined boundaries, within a local authority or other legislative area</td>
<td>CIVIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCU</td>
<td>A non-urban area or locality, without defined boundaries, within a local authority or other legislative area</td>
<td>CIVIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPT</td>
<td>A protrusion of land, smaller than an &lt;LCAP&gt; feature, into the waters of a lake or river, or the outer end of such a protrusion</td>
<td>INLAND WATER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONU</td>
<td>A structure by which the memory of persons or things is preserved</td>
<td>CONSTRUCTED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feature Code</td>
<td>Feature Set Definition</td>
<td>Theme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MT</td>
<td>A major elevation of the earth’s surface, which is arbitrarily marked as greater than 300m from foot to summit, rising conspicuously from the surrounding level but not normally an isolated feature. Included terms: mountain, peak, pyramid</td>
<td>RELIEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAN</td>
<td>A small non-vegetated area, often a shallow depression, which may hold water for some time after rain. Included terms: claypan, salt pan</td>
<td>VEGETATION &amp; DESERT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PASS</td>
<td>A relatively horizontal opening between hills or mountains or within a range. Included terms: gap, pass (opening, passage), saddle (col)</td>
<td>RELIEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEAK</td>
<td>The uppermost prominent point of a height feature. Included terms: hilltop, mountain peak (peak, point, summit)</td>
<td>RELIEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PL</td>
<td>An extensive area of relatively flat land in an area of high relief. Included terms: mesa, plateau (tableland)</td>
<td>RELIEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLAN</td>
<td>Cultivated ground for arboriculture. Included terms: arboretum, plantation, State forest</td>
<td>VEGETATION &amp; DESERT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLN</td>
<td>Ground with non-arboreal vegetation, not being wetland and not cleared for agriculture. Included terms: bottom, clearing, downs, flat, grassland (prairie), heath (moor), plain, river flat</td>
<td>VEGETATION &amp; DESERT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRSH</td>
<td>A unit of land administration, smaller than a &lt;CNTY&gt; Included terms: hundred, parish</td>
<td>CIVIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>A protrusion of land into the sea, smaller than a &lt;CAPE&gt; feature, or the outer end of such a protrusion. Included terms: bill, point, spit (sandspit)</td>
<td>MARINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCH</td>
<td>A straight section of a river, especially a navigable river between two bends. Included terms: reach</td>
<td>INLAND WATER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDGE</td>
<td>A long and narrow stretch of elevated ground on a mountain or hill or within a range. Included terms: fault, ridge (neck)</td>
<td>RELIEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RNGE</td>
<td>An extended line of mountains or hills forming a connected system. Included terms: divide, heights (tops), hills, massif, range (mountain range, mountains)</td>
<td>RELIEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROCK</td>
<td>A prominent outcrop of stone on another height feature. Included terms: column (pillar, rock column), crag (rock), needle (pinnacle), rocks (spire), spire</td>
<td>RELIEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSTA</td>
<td>A place where trains stop for passengers or freight. Included terms: railway station (station)</td>
<td>CONSTRUCTED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEA</td>
<td>The salt waters that cover the greater part of the earth’s surface, or a part of those waters. Included terms: ocean, sea</td>
<td>MARINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHOL</td>
<td>An expanse of shallow water. Included terms: shoal (patch, patches, shallows)</td>
<td>MARINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE</td>
<td>A location of a former cultural feature, especially one which commemorates that feature. Included terms: historical reconstruction, historic area (historic locality), historic site (heritage place), tree</td>
<td>CONSTRUCTED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLP</td>
<td>A gradient on a height feature. Included terms: hillside, scree, slope (gradient), terrace</td>
<td>RELIEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SND</td>
<td>An arm of the sea which extends between an island and the mainland or otherwise connects two larger bodies of water, but which is wider and more extensive than &lt;STR&gt; features. Included terms: sound</td>
<td>MARINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPRG</td>
<td>A flow of water issuing naturally out of the ground, either continuously or intermittently. Included terms: mineral spring (hot spring[s]), pool spring, spring</td>
<td>INLAND WATER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPUR</td>
<td>A narrow linear projection from a mountain or hill, normally less than 2 km long and decreasing in elevation from the parent feature. Included terms: buttress, spur</td>
<td>RELIEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feature Code</td>
<td>Feature Set Definition</td>
<td>Theme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAT</td>
<td>A major political and administrative division, as a State or Territory</td>
<td>CIVIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Included terms:</em> State, Territory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STR</td>
<td>A narrow passage which connects two larger bodies of water</td>
<td>MARINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Included terms:</em> passage(^1), strait</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRM</td>
<td>A course of running water</td>
<td>INLAND WATER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Included terms:</em> anabranch, backwater (backwash), creek (brook, burn, rivulet, run(^1)), gully, river, stream (watercourse)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUB</td>
<td>An area within a city, town or shire, principally of urban character</td>
<td>CIVIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Included terms:</em> suburb, urban place, urban village</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWMP</td>
<td>A tract of low-lying land normally saturated with water, having little or no drainage and characterised by a growth of grass or reeds</td>
<td>VEGETATION &amp; DESERT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Included terms:</em> cowal, swamp (cogie, marsh, morass, saltmarsh), wetland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOR</td>
<td>A prominent and isolated mass of rock or rocks</td>
<td>RELIEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Included terms:</em> boulder, butte, column(^1), monolith, pinnacle(^1), rock(^3), rocks(^3), tor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRIG</td>
<td>A point with elevation or position determined by survey</td>
<td>CONSTRUCTED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Included terms:</em> trig station</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URBN</td>
<td>An area which is designated as a town or city</td>
<td>CIVIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Included terms:</em> city, town, urban area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAL</td>
<td>A relatively low region within an area of elevated relief, and bounded by hills or mountains.</td>
<td>RELIEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Included terms:</em> dell, valley (vale)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCRT</td>
<td>A circular depression formed at or near the peak of a volcanic structure</td>
<td>RELIEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Included terms:</em> crater(^1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOOD</td>
<td>Uncultivated tree-covered land, not perceived as being as extensive as (&lt;\text{FRST}&gt;) features</td>
<td>VEGETATION &amp; DESERT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Included terms:</em> brush (scrub), bush, grove (copse), wood[s]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRFL</td>
<td>A sudden descent of water over a step or steps in the bed of a (&lt;\text{STRM}&gt;) feature</td>
<td>INLAND WATER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Included terms:</em> cascade (falls), cataract, rapids, waterfall</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WTRH</td>
<td>A natural hole or hollow containing water, sometimes in the dry bed of an intermittent river, constituting a pool or small lake</td>
<td>INLAND WATER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Included terms:</em> billabong, gnamma hole, lagoon(^2), oxbow, pool (pond), rockhole, soak (soakage), washpool, waterhole (hole, native well)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 3: The Taxonomy of Feature Sets and Terms

1.0 Marine features
1.1 Sea features

[Diagram showing a tree structure of sea features with terms such as anchorages, harbours, lagoons, and entrances.]
Feature Sets and Terms

2.0 Inland water features

2.1 River and Lake features
2.1.1 Lake features
3.1 Relief features: Elevated
3.2 Relief features: Non-elevated

4.1 Vegetation features

4.2 Desert features
Feature Sets and Terms

5.0 Constructed features

5.4 Historical features

6.0 Civic features