

Glossary for Paths and Stone Walls webinar 21st November 2023

English term	Explanation	Dutch	German	Norwegian	Swedish
Batter	The sloping sides of the wall.	Helling	Böschung, Neigungswinkel	Trasering	Murens lutning
Batter boards/ Frame	A frame to help keep slopes even when building.			Saling	Ställning för murarlina/ Mall
Boulders	Large stones that can be incorporated in the wall, over 50cm in diameter.	Rotsblokken	Felsbrocken	Morenestein,	Jordsten, Fältsten, stenblock
Camber	Shallow rounded profile of a footpath or road to promote drainage to the sides.	welving	sturz		Camber/ bombiering
Cement	A powdery substance made by calcining lime and clay, mixed with water to form mortar or mixed with sand, gravel, and water to make concrete.	cement	Zement		Cement / Betong
Clinker	Coal ash from the glass house boilers traditionally used to surface hoggin paths. This toxic waste product is good for weed suppression, but not good for visitors' white trainers!	klinker			Stenkol
Cobbles	River smoothed stones used for paving.	Kiezelsteen, kiezels	Pflastersteine, Kieselsteine		Kullersten
Coping stones	Flat stones used to protect top of the wall from weather	Afdekstenen	Abdecksteine	Toppstein	Toppsten





Course	A layer of stones in the face			Skift	
	of a wall				
Courtyard	A small enclosed paved	Ommuurde tuin	Innenhof	Skift	Innergård
	garden.				
Crazy paving	A style of paving using		Verrückte		Skiffer
	broken slabs or slates set in		Pflasterung		
	concrete. Popular in Arts and				
	Craft style gardens				
Double wall/Double	A stone wall with two rows of			Kistemur	
dyking	face stones and packed				
	between with				
	fillings/hearting				
Dressed stone	Usually quarried and with at				Skiffer, Huggen sten,
	least one flat side				Mursten
Dry stone wall	A wall made without mortar,	Droge muur	Trockenmauer	Kistemur	Gärdesgård, Huggen sten,
	used for field boundaries,				Kallmur
	retaining walls for terracing,				
	but also for animal shelters				
	and domestic buildings.				
	Popular in gardens of Arts				
	and Crafts style.				
Face	The exposed side of the wall			Vis/ Visen i	
				muren	
Face stone	The exposed side of a stone			Vis/ Visen i	
	in the wall			steinen	
Fillings	Small irregular stones packed			Pakning/	
	between two sides in a			Hearting	
	double wall, or behind the				
	face of a retaining wall				





Fit-ins	Stone put between two			Innpasser	
	runners, to make break/				
	grossing a better one				
Flagstone	Large flat stones used for	Flagstone	Natursteinplatte	Hugget, tuktet	Skiffer, Stenplattor
	paving, over 50cm in				
	diameter but less than 10cm				
	thick.				
Flint	A type of shiny grey quartz	Vuursteen, silex,	Feuerstein		
	that is extremely hard and	flint		Tørrmur	Flinta
	sharp. Used for decorative				
	facing. Found in chalk areas.				
Foundation/Footing	Trench in which large stones	Fundering	Fundament/	Vis/ Visen i	Fundament / Grund/ murfot
	are placed before building a		Fußboden	muren	
	wall.				
Granite	Extremely hard igneous rock	Graniet	Granit		
	used for building.			Vis/ Visen i	Granit
				steinen	
Gravel/aggregate	Small rounded stones formed	Grind	Kies/?	Pakning/	Naturgrus / Gårdsgrus/ grus
,	by erosion. Commonly			Hearting	
	graded by size (e.g. 10mm to				
	dust)				
Herringbone	A style of brick path in which	Visgraat patroon	Fischgrätmuster	Innpasser	Fiskbensmönster
Ū.	bricks are laid diagonally in				
	zig zag form				
Hoggin	A mixture of gravel and soil	Kiezelpad ?		Helle	Lergrus
	used historically in garden				
	paths. Usually quarried from				
	within the estate.				
Knapping	Art of splitting flint.	Afslaan	abschlagen		Stenhuggning





Limestone	Sedimentary stone comprising calcium carbonate (shells and bones) used for building, cement and fertiliser.	Kalksteen	Kalkstein	Fundament	Kalksten
Mortar	Mixture of sand and cement or lime to fill gaps between stones.	Mortel	Mörtel		Murbruk
Patio	A paved area of the garden used for seating (derives from Spanish courtyard gardens).	Terras	Veranda		Uteplats
Paviours	Brick shaped tiles (clay or concrete) used for path making, fired to survive frost. Can be laid on sand.	Straatstenen	Pflastersteine		Marktegel
Pinnings	Small stones wedged into spaces in a wall face			Pinning	
Render	Surface bonding made from lime or cement to cover walls.	Stuck	Verputz		Puts
Resin bonded	A gravel path set into a synthetic resin base to prevent erosion and weed incursion (non-porous)	Hars gebonden	Kunstharzgebunden		
Resin bound	Resin and stone are mixed together first, and then trowelled down into place. Smoother surface but porous.	Hars gebonden	Kunstharzgebunden		





Retaining wall	Wall of stone or brick used to hold back soil in terraced fields or gardens.	Steunmuur	Stützmauer	Mørtel	Stödmur
Rubble/spoil	Broken stone waste used to fill in the central hollow of a wall.	Puin	Schotter		Skräpsten/fyllnadssten/Fylle
Runners	Stone set in the wall to break or cross the joints			Forband	
Sand	Grains of silica and eroded rock formed by the sea, so commonly found on beaches. Used in mortar and cement.	Zand	Sand		Sand
Sandstone	Sedimentary stone, made of quartz sand often rather soft and porous and easy to carve. Usually yellow or red in colour.	Zandsteen	Sandstein	Pinning	Sandsten
Slate	A fine-grained grey, black, green, or bluish- purple metamorphic rock easily split into smooth, flat plates. Used for paving, dry- stone walls or roof tiles.	Leisteen	Schiefer		Skiffer
Soldier course	A line of bricks laid side by side to create decorative edge of path or patio.	Stenen sierrand?	Binderverband		Ramsten
Tarmac	Mixture of sand, stone and coal tar (or bitumen) invented in 1903 for road surfaces. Used in some early	Asfalt			Asfalt





	20 th Century gardens (e.g. Swiss Garden).				
Terrace	A means of levelling sloping ground, also the paved area next to the house.	Terras	Terrasse	Støttemur	Terass
Tie-stone	Large flat stone used to bond two sides of dry-stone wall together.	Verbindingssteen		Pukk, Rydningsstein	bindesten
Troughstones	Troughstones are set in the wall to tie the face of the wall to the fillings/the hearting. And sometimes in a double dyke you will find stones like this crossing form one side to another. Similar to a "tie- stone"			Tverrband	
Trowel	Flat surfaced hand tool used for spreading mortar	Troffel	Kelle	Forband	Slev / Murslev/Muraslev
Wedge	1 to 3 small flat shaped stones used under the back of the face stone to secure the position in the wall			Kile	



