

Glossary for Orangery Plants webinar 7th November 2023

English /Latin term	Explanation	Dutch	German	Norwegian	Swedish
Boiler room/house	An area where the heating was generated, similar to stove		Heizkammer	Fyrrom/ fyrhus	
Caldarium/Hothouse	Orangeries where usually divided into three sections named after the divisions in Roman baths: Frigidarium, Tepidarium and Caldarium. Caldarium was warm and humid and used for Tropical plants.		Warmhaus		Varmhus
Circular lay out	One of the three main layouts on how to put the planters on the ground (parterre)	Cirkelvormige opstelling	Kreis- Aufstellung		
Citrus plant	The genus originates in China. The Citron (Citrus Medica) was known to Romans, but it was the Arabs who first brought Lemons, pomelos, and sour oranges to Med. in 10th Century. Sweet oranges arrived from Asia during the 15th to 16th century. Mandarins were not introduced until the 19th century.	Citrus plant	Zitruspflanzen	Sitrusplante	Citrusväxt
Conversion	Many orangery buildings are now permanently converted into restaurants, exhibition halls or event venues	Omzetting	Umnutzung	Konvertert/ transformert	Nya användnings områden
Curvilinear	Often used to describe a type of curving design of glasshouse "consisting of or bounded by curved lines"		curvolinear	Buet, krumlinjet.	
Draught	"eine Orangerie-notwendigkeit" according to Prof. Paulus in the Arbeitskreis Orangerien Deutschland		Querlüftung		Korsdrag
Fertilisation/Pollinati on	Crossing of male pollen and female ova to produce fruit	Bestuiving	Bestäubung	Krysspollineri ng	Korspollinati on
Fertiliser	Product used to improve soil fertility (can be inorganic or organic). Also includes foliar feed.	Bemesting	Düngung	Gjødsel	Gödning
Heating department	A corridor at the back of the building secluded from the rooms with tender plants. This corridor was where you		Heizgang		Eldningsgång



of the European Ur	could put wood into the stove without entering the rooms				
	with tender plants.				
Forklift	Mechanised vehicle for lifting heavy weights (using pallets or slots in base of planter).	Heftruck	Gabelstapler	Gaffeltruck	Pallyft
Frigidarium/Cold House	Orangeries where usually divided into three sections named after the divisions in Roman baths: Caldarium, Tepidarium and Frigidarium. Frigidarium was the coolest. This was the house for the citrus plants.		Kalthaus	Kaldhus	Kallhus
Frost	Deposit of small white ice crystals formed on the ground or other surfaces when the temperature falls below freezing.	Vorst	Frost	Frost	Frost
Frost damage	Damage to leaves and buds caused by ice deposits.	Vorstschade	Frostschaden	Frostskade	Frostskador
Glass Tax	The glass tax was introduced in Great Britain in 1746, during the reign of King <u>George II</u> . Originally, these acts taxed initially raw materials used for glass making. Repealed 1845.		Glassteuer	Vindusskatt	
Glasshouse	Later development of greenhouse with higher percentage of glass. Can be timber or metal framed, heated or unheated.	Glazen kas	Glashaus	Veksthus, drivhus	Växthus, Kallhus (unheated)
Greenhouse	A building originally used to overwinter tender evergreen plants (including citrus). Also known as a "conservatory" or "stove house" as heated by a stove.	Kas	Gewächshaus	Veksthus	Växthus Varmhus (heated)
Heating	Artificial method of warming buildings.	Verwarming	Heizung	Oppvarming	Uppvärmnig
Humidity	Level of dampness in the air.	Luchtvochtigheid	Luftfeuchtigke it	Luftfuktighet	Luftfuktighet
Hypocaust	Heating system using hot air flues under the floor and in walls.	Vloer- en wandverwarming	Hypokaustum/ Kanalheizung	Hypokaust (røykkanaler)	
Iron deficiency	Typical nutrition shortage in citrus trees caused by ph-level in the soil.		Eisenmangel	Jernmangel	Järnbrist
Kitchen garden	Used for vegetable and fruit production, often enclosed with walls or hedges.	Moestuin	Küchengarten	Kjøkkenhage	Köksträdgård
Medicinal plant	Plants used for medicine (often herbs, but also seeds, flowers etc.)	Medicinale plant	Heilpflanze	Medisinplant er	Medicinalväx t



Mould	Fungal growth often damaging to plants	Schimmel	Schimmel	Mugg	Mögel/Svam
Non-winter hardy plants/ tender plants,	Plants that will not survive temperatures below 1°c (RHS rating H2 needing frost free greenhouse)	Niet-winterharde planten	Nicht- winterfeste Gewächse	Ikke-herdige planter	p Ickehärdiga växter
Orangery	The term is first used in English in 1680s. Brick buildings existed in Holland specifically designed for over-wintering oranges in C16 th . Large windows to the south, a solid roof and stove heating with oranges grown in large wooden planters that were moved outside in spring.	Orangerie	Orangerie	Orangeri	Orangeri
Orangery parterre	The formal area outside building in which plants are placed in summer.	Oranjerie parterre	Orangeriepart erre	Orangeripart erre	Orangeripart err
Ornamental garden	Non-productive garden.	Siertuin	Ziergarten	Prydhage	Historically: Lustgård, Lustträdgård, Today: Prydnasdsträ dgård
Ornamental plant	Flowers, shrubs and trees.	Sierplant	Zierpflanze	Prydplanter	Prydnadsväxt
Overwintering	The method and time to store the plants	Overwinteren	Überwinterun g	Overvintring	Övervintring
Pane	Single sheet/piece of glass		Scheibe	(Vindus)rute	
Planters	The pot to plant and to transport the plants	Kuipen / tuinvazen	Pflanzkübel	Krukke/potte /plantekasse	Kruka/urna/ odlingskärl
Pot plants/house plants, stove plants	Plants grown indoors all year (usually tropical plants).	Kamerplant	Zimmerpflanz en	Potteplante, stueplante	Krukväxt, Orangeriväxt
Pruning	Removal of plant material on health, production or aesthetic grounds.	Snoeien	Rückschnitt	Beskjæring	Beskärning
Putty	A linseed oil based substance for holding the panes of glass.		Kitt	(vindus)Kitt	
Rootstock	The generic citrus root onto which varieties are grafted.	Onderstam	Wurzelstock	Grunnstamm e	Grundstam



Sack Trolley	Hand driven wheeled trolley used for sliding under heavy	Steekwagen	Sackkarre	Sekketralle	Pirra,
	pots.				säckkärra
Scale Bugs			Schildläuse	Skjoldlus	Sköldlöss
Shelter, movable	A temporary construction to protect plants in situ. The	Verplaatsbare	Abschlagbares		
sheds.	earliest form of a winter protection, mainly wood and	winterstalling	Pomeranzenh		
	textiles		aus		
Shoots	Young vegetative growth.	Scheuten	Austrieb	Skudd	Skott
Shutters	Used to protect the plants in the Orangery when it was		Schattierung	Skodder	Fönsterlucko
	very cold in the winter in the Nordic Countries, or for				r
	shading in the spring or for protection of the building when				
	it was empty.				
Sprouting	New shoots emerging.	Spruiten / Uitlopers	Austreiben	Knopp	Knopp
Square arrangement	One of the three main layouts on how to put the planters	Vierkante	Karree-		
	on the ground (parterre)	opstelling	Aufstellung		
Status symbols	The importance of orangery plants and orangeries to show	Status symbool	Statussymbol,	Statussymbol	Statussymbol
	the wealth of the owners (and to impress)		Repräsentatio		
			nszweck		
Stove	Source of direct heat for plants (usually solid fuel)	Kachel / Vuurplaats	Ofen	Ovn/ildsted	Spis/eldstad
stove-house plants	Plants that need temperatures above ?16c		Warmhauspfla	Varmekreven	
·	· ·		nzen/	de vekster	
			tropische		
			Pflanzen		
Swan-neck Orangery	An Orangary-type in fashion in the mid-18 th century in		Swanenhalzor	Svanehals	Svanhalsoran
	central Europe and Sweden. Typical is a leaning glass		angerie	orangeri	geri
	façade to the south with a wooden half circular				
	construction above.				
Tepidarium/Temper	Orangeries where usually divided into three sections		Temperiertes		
ate house	named after the divisions in Roman baths. Frigidarium,		Haus		Tempererath
	Caldarium and Tepidarium. The Tepidarium was hot and				
	dry for succulents and plants from South Africa.				us
Theatre style lay out	One of the three main layouts (half-circle) on how to put	Theater opstelling	Teatro-	Teateroppstil	
	the planters on the ground (parterre)		Aufstellung	ling	



Tiled stove	Stove that is covered in ceramic tiles acting as a thermal store.	Tegelkachel	Kachelofen	Kakkelovn	Kakelugn
Useful plant	Economically productive plant	Nuttige plant	Nutzpflanze	Nyttevekst	Nyttoväxt
Window	Opening glass panels also known as lights (cold frames), sashes (sliding), casements (hinged), vents (hinged in roof, sliding in wall - for air circulation)	Raam	Fenster(typen)	Vindu (Benkevindu, skyvevindu, hengslet)	Bänkfönster/ drivbänksfön ster
Winter garden	Planted for winter interest (stems, winter flowers)	Wintertuin	Wintergarten	Vinterhage	Vinterträdgå rd
Winter storage	Frost free storage area.	Winter opslag	Winterlager	Vinterlaging	Vinterlagring /örvervintrin gsrum/övervi ntringsutrym me

