

**THE FEATURE CATALOGUE**  
of  
**The Australian National Placenames Survey**

**ANPS TECHNICAL PAPER**  
**No. 6**

**2024**



AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL PLACENAMES SURVEY



**THE FEATURE CATALOGUE**  
**of**  
**The Australian National Placenames Survey**

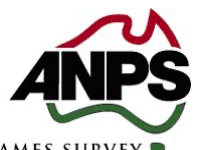


**THE FEATURE CATALOGUE**  
**of**  
**The Australian National Placenames Survey**

*David Blair*

ANPS TECHNICAL PAPER  
No. 6

2024



AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL PLACENAMES SURVEY

**ANPS Technical Papers**  
**ISSN 2203-2800**

*Also in this series:*

ANPS Technical Paper 1

‘A standard geographic feature catalogue for toponymic research’ (2008, 2014)

ANPS Technical Paper 2

‘Motivations for naming: a toponymic typology’ (2009, 2014)

ANPS Technical Paper 3

‘Feature terms for Australian toponymy’ (2015)

ANPS Technical Paper 4

‘The Australian National Placenames Survey: principles and practice’ (2017)

ANPS Technical Paper 5

‘Toponym types: a revised typology of placenaming’ (2020)

Published for the Australian National Placenames Survey

© 2024

Published by Placenames Australia (Inc.)  
PO Box 5160  
South Turramurra  
NSW 2074

# CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION .....	1
2	THE SEMANTIC COMPONENTS .....	1
3	FEATURE TERMS AND FEATURE SETS .....	3
4	THE TAXONOMIC STRUCTURE .....	3
	Table 1: Taxonomy of Toponymic Features .....	4
	Table 2: Taxonomic Themes .....	5
	REFERENCES .....	6
	APPENDIX 1: Semantic Components .....	7
	APPENDIX 2: Feature Terms and their Definitions.....	9
	APPENDIX 3: Feature Sets and their Definitions .....	23
	APPENDIX 4: The Taxonomy of Feature Sets and Terms.....	27





## 1 INTRODUCTION

In a previous paper<sup>1</sup> we established the criteria for a standardised set of designations for Australian geographic features. The task, as stated, was to identify a set of intuitive *semantic components* relevant to topographic features; to produce each of the *feature sets* within the catalogue by a logical sequence of those components; and to establish which *feature terms* are included within each feature set.

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 codes used at the time by the Composite Gazetteer of Australia<sup>2</sup>. The items in the catalogue were, to a large extent, coextensive with those required by the various naming authorities within Australia, as represented by what was then called 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. (Although the Survey covers the Australian States and Territories, it excludes the Australian Antarctic Territory, and ice features are therefore not included in the catalogue. An analysis of AAT toponyms, however, has been undertaken by the Survey.<sup>3</sup>) 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 railway stations, post offices, rural properties and homesteads, and survey points such as trig stations. To reflect the actual scope of the Survey as it was designed, a Technical Report<sup>4</sup> in this series presented the shorter feature catalogue and the taxonomy that supported it. The number of features formally included within the scope of the Survey at that stage was 225 (with 75 synonymous cross-referenced terms), mapped onto 76 feature sets.

In those previous papers, a taxonomy of features was generated by the set of binary semantic components referred to above. 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*.

As work on the Survey has progressed, it has become clear that some features that were part of that catalogue are not, in fact, represented within the subset of Australia's toponymy covered by the ANPS brief. This present Report brings the presentation of the Survey's processes up to date, and notes the reduction in feature sets and terms that now form the catalogue. The revised taxonomy and the refined lists of feature sets (70) and terms (193, with 38 synonyms cross-referenced) may be viewed in Appendices 2-4.

## 2 THE SEMANTIC COMPONENTS

As we have previously noted, the semantic elements have not been chosen from an *a priori* list. They are intuitively produced as part of the step-by-step process of distinguishing the feature terms from each other. They are therefore arbitrary and subjective, to some degree. They are also heuristic, in that the application of these components is directed towards a particular output: a layer of feature sets which incorporate a number of feature terms. If the output is found to be useful, then the structure of the semantic analysis which led to it may be subsequently disregarded. On

<sup>1</sup> 'A standard geographic feature catalogue for toponymic research', *ANPS Technical Paper No. 1*, 2008-2014.

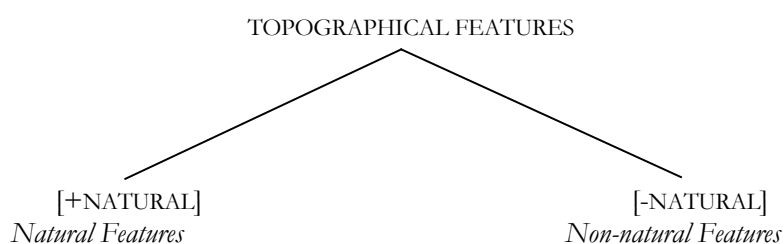
<sup>2</sup> *Gazetteer of Australia*. Canberra: Geoscience Australia, 2012. The gazetteer, now published online as the *Composite Gazetteer of Australia*, is available at <https://placenames.fsdf.org.au/>

<sup>3</sup> 'A namespace of the Australian Antarctic Territory', *ANPS Occasional Paper No. 11*, 2021.

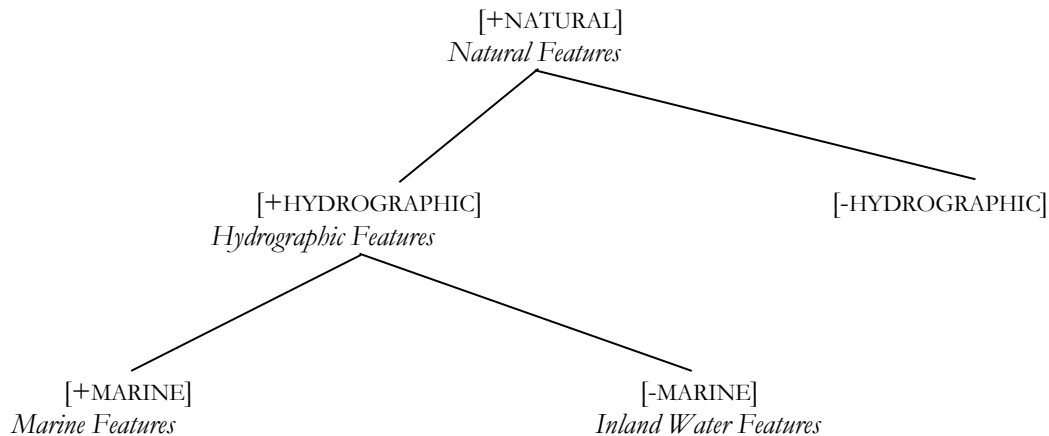
<sup>4</sup> 'Feature terms for Australian toponymy', *ANPS Technical Paper No.3*, 2015.

the other hand, a catalogue which groups features non-intuitively or which omits significant feature sets would indicate a required revision of the semantic components or of the taxonomic structure. 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).

The taxonomy is represented by a tree structure in which the semantic components are progressively applied, to proceed from an initial level of abstraction (or generality) to a more highly-specified level of toponymic features. We note that the nodes (that is, the points of distinguishment) in the taxonomic tree are binary in nature, although in theory a taxonomy tree which contains nodes with three or more splits is not prohibited. One advantage of the binary splitting process lies in its intuitive force, since the ability to contrast sets of terms by the presence or absence of some feature is part of our linguistic competence. Another advantage is more pragmatic: binary features provide potential labels for each node or point of distinguishment. For example, the application of the binary component  $[\pm\text{NATURAL}]$  provides the obvious labels *Natural Features* and *Non-natural Features*:



The further application of the components  $[\text{+HYDROGRAPHIC}]$  and  $[\text{+MARINE}]$  produces *Marine Features* and *Inland Water Features*:



An ‘audit trail’ of the process is thus produced, in a way which is much more difficult in a non-binary method.

The resultant taxonomy is represented by a tree structure (Appendix 4) in which the semantic components are progressively applied, to proceed from an initial level of abstraction (or generality) to a more highly-specified level of toponymic features.

In the previous analysis which produced 114 feature sets, 73 semantic components were identified and utilised. As might be expected, the current reduced list of feature sets (now numbering 70) has been generated by a reduced semantic set (now 42). Those components are listed and defined in Appendix 1.

### 3 FEATURE TERMS AND 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 193 feature terms in the ANPS catalogue are tagged with codes which represent 70 feature sets. The feature sets operate at a higher level of abstraction than the terms themselves, and each is labelled with an alpha code of 2-4 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, and its included feature terms.

**GORG** A narrow steep-sided valley RELIEF  
*Included terms:* canyon, chasm, glen

As noted above, synonyms of those included terms may be found in some documentation. They do not appear within the *Included terms* section of the feature set entry, but are listed in the catalogue of feature terms as cross-references.

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 terms is to be found in Appendix 2, and the feature sets in Appendix 3.

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

### 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 4. The essential structure of the taxonomy, based on the application of those semantic components, is represented in Figure 1.

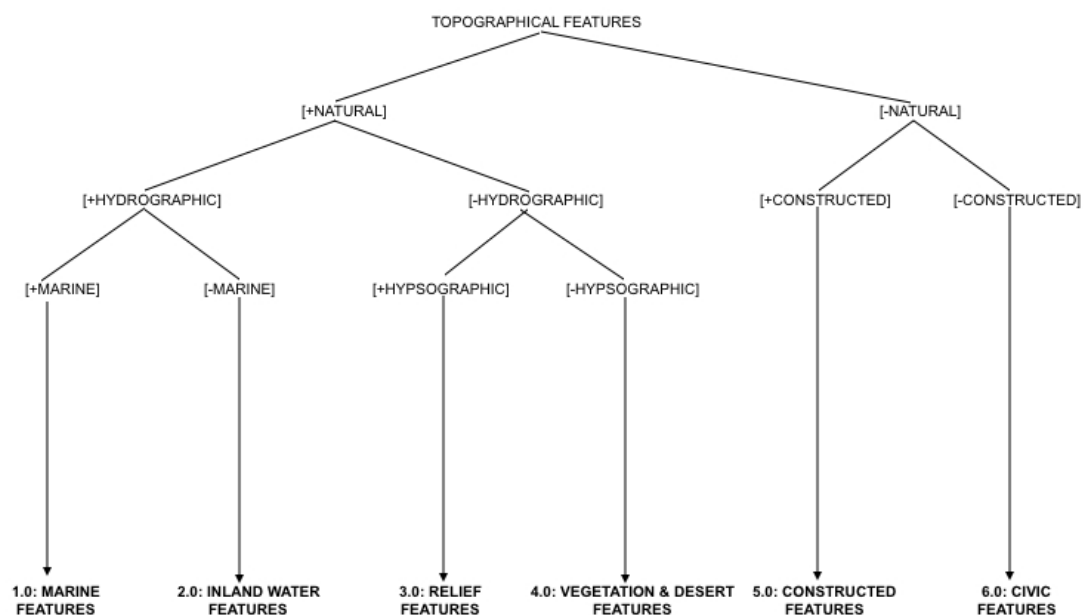


Figure 1: The six Themes of topographical features

A tabular summary appears below (Table 1).

**TABLE 1**  
**Taxonomy of Toponymic Features**

- 1.0 **Marine** features
  - 1.1 **Undersea** features
  - 1.2 Surface features
    - 1.2.1 **Landform** features
    - 1.2.2 **Sea** features
- 2.0 **Inland water** features
  - 2.1 **Landform** features
  - 2.2 River and lake features
    - 2.2.1 **River** features
    - 2.2.2 **Lake** features
- 3.0 **Relief** features
  - 3.1 Relief features: **elevated**
  - 3.2 Relief features: **non-elevated**
- 4.0 **Vegetation and desert** features
  - 4.1 **Vegetation** features
  - 4.2 **Desert** features
- 5.0 **Constructed** features
  - 5.1 **Transport** features
  - 5.2 **Trig** features
  - 5.3 **Dwelling** features
  - 5.4 **Building** features
- 6.0 **Civic** features
  - 6.1 **Government**
  - 6.2 **Non-government**

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 current ANPS feature catalogue, the only items in the *Constructed* Theme that remain are following four feature sets and their included feature terms:

<HMSD> homestead, station  
<RSTA> railway station  
<TRIG> trig station  
<BLDG> post office

Those four sets, although strictly speaking beyond the Survey's defined scope of natural and habitation features, have been retained because of their historical effect in generating habitation toponyms. For the same reason, in the earlier version of the taxonomy, the *Constructed* Theme had included various features within feature sets dominated by a semantic component [+HISTORICAL].

Documentation subsequently collected revealed that the features in question (cemeteries, monuments, historic sites) were not, unlike the four retained feature sets, productive of later toponyms, nor did they sit comfortably within the *Constructed* Theme. They have accordingly been deleted from the current taxonomy.

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.

**TABLE 2**  
**Taxonomic Themes**

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
STR					

*Inland Water*

BEND	ESTY	LAKE	LBAY	LCAP	LCOV
LIS	LLTR	LPT	RCH	SPRG	STRM
WRFL	WTRH				

*Relief*

CAVE	CLIF	DEPR	DUNE	GORG	HILL
LDGE	MT	PASS	PEAK	PL	RDGE
RNGE	ROCK	SLP	SPUR	TOR	VAL
VCRT					

*Vegetation & Desert*

DSRT	FRST	PAN	PLN	SWMP	WOOD
------	------	-----	-----	------	------

*Constructed*

BLDG	HMSD	RSTA	TRIG		
------	------	------	------	--	--

*Civic*

CNTY	DI	LOCB	LOCU	PRSH	STAT
SUB	URBN				

## REFERENCES

- Australian national dictionary: Australian words and their origins.* (2016). (2<sup>nd</sup> Edn.). South Melbourne: Oxford University Press.
- Australian Oxford dictionary.* (2004). Melbourne: Oxford University Press.
- Committee for Geographical Place Names in Australia. *Glossary of generic terms*, Version 1,0. Intergovernmental Committee on Surveying and Mapping, 1996.  
<https://www.icsm.gov.au/education/glossary-generic-place-name-terms>
- Encarta world English dictionary.* (1999). Sydney: Pan Macmillan Australia.
- International Hydrographic Organization. *Hydrographic dictionary*, Part 1, Volume 1, English. Special Publication No. 32, 5<sup>th</sup> edition. Monaco, 1994.
- Macquarie dictionary.* (2020). 8<sup>th</sup> Edn. Sydney: Macquarie Dictionary Publishers.
- New Oxford dictionary of English.* (2008). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Oxford English dictionary.* (2015). (electronic resource) Oxford: Oxford University Press.  
<http://www.oed.com>
- Pidwirny, M. and Jones, S. (2015). *Glossary of terms*. PhysicalGeography.net.  
<http://www.physicalgeography.net/glossary.html>

## APPENDIX 1

### Semantic Components

<i>Semantic component</i>	<i>generates this characteristic</i>
APICAL	is recognised as the uppermost part of a larger relief feature
ARBOREAL	is characterised by the presence of tree-like vegetation
BATHYMETRIC	is a feature of marine or non-marine waters which is always or predominantly submerged
BOUNDED	is an area or locality with a defined boundary
BROAD	Is perceived as having significant expanse
CADASTRAL	represents property ownership parcels and their boundaries
CONSTRUCTED	is primarily the result of human intervention and manufacture
DEEP	is characterised more by depth than by breadth
DWELLING	is a building used primarily for accommodation or as part of a residence
ELEVATED	rises above its surrounds, and is therefore a raised relief feature
EXTENDED	is perceived as having significant extent
FLUVIAL	is a stream or part of a stream
GOVT	is an area of government recognised as being one of the three levels of Australian jurisdiction (national, state or local)
HORIZONTAL	is perceived as having no significant gradient, and is characterised by the absence of vertical aspect
HYDRIC	is characterised by the presence of moist or wet ground
HYDROGRAPHIC	is a water feature (in the form of sea, ice, stream or lake) or a landform defined and bounded by such a water feature
HYSOGRAPHIC	is characterised by relief, either positive or negative
INDEPENDENT	is perceived as a topographical form in its own right, rather than as a derivative or subsidiary of a larger feature
INFRASTRUCTURE	is part of the permanent installations which comprise the underlying framework within a country
ISOLATED	rises conspicuously from level surrounds
LANDFORM	is a feature of the landscape defined and bordered by the sea or by an inland water feature
LITTORAL	is an element of the shoreline of a sea or ocean
LOCAL	is a unit of local government, the third level of Australian government

<i>Semantic component</i>	<i>generates this characteristic</i>
MAJOR	is greater in size or significance
MARINE	is a sea or ocean, or is a feature associated with such
NARROW	is perceived as having significant length rather than width
NATURAL	is produced primarily by forces of nature, not culture
OPEN	is perceived as having aperture which is greater or more significant than its bounds
PASSAGE	is open at both ends, enabling through passage
PROJECTED	extends either horizontally or vertically from a larger feature
RAISED	is elevated above its immediate surrounds
RECESSED	is markedly set back or indented from its larger feature
SHEER	is characterised by extreme gradient
SHELTERED	is perceived as providing protection from unfavourable weather, especially for the harbouring of vessels
SOURCE	is the place of origin of a good such as water
STABLE	is not subject to obvious short-term deformation and relocation
STRAIGHT	is perceived as proceeding without bend or significant deviation from its primary course
TALL	rises from its immediate surrounds and has major elevation, arbitrarily set at >300m above surrounding terrain
TIDAL	is a non-marine feature which is nevertheless affected by ocean tides
TRANSPORT	is an infrastructure feature that relates to the transport of people or goods on land or sea
URBAN	is a civic unit designated as a city or a suburb
VEGETATED	is characterised by the presence of vegetation



## APPENDIX 2

### Feature Terms and their Definitions

#### Glossary of Included Feature Terms

- amphitheatre** A basin-shaped hollow, particularly one having steep sides. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <DEPR>*
- anabranh** A distributary of an anastomosing river which links up with other distributaries and sometimes with the parent stream. *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>*
- archipelago** → **island group**. *Theme: MARINE Feature set: <IS>*
- arm** A comparatively long, narrow and natural body of water extending from a lake into the neighbouring landscape. *Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <LCOV>*
- backwater** Still or stagnant water beside a stream which is fed by its own back flow. *Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <STRM>*
- bank** 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>*
- bar** A ridge or succession of ridges of sand or other material which may obstruct navigation, across the mouth of a harbour or offshore. *Theme: MARINE Feature set: <BATH>*
- 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** 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>*
- beach** A sloping seashore that is periodically washed by waves or tides and is usually covered with sand or gravel. *Theme: MARINE Feature set: <LTR>*
- bend** A curve in the course of a stream. *Also: 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>*

- 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. *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>
- brush** → **scrub**. *Theme:* VEGETATION & DESERT *Feature set:* <WOOD>
- 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>
- 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:* **promontory**. *Theme:* MARINE *Feature set:* <CAPE>
- cascade** A waterfall over a set of steep rocks, or a series of small waterfalls. *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 the rainwater that falls on it, apart from that removed by evaporation, is drained into a river or stream; 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. *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>*
- channel** A comparatively deep and narrow marine route affording a passage 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: <DEPR>*
- city** A centre of population, commerce, and culture with all essential services; thus a town of significant size and importance, generally accorded the legal right to call itself a city under a legal instrument put in place by Government. *Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <URBN>*
- claypan** A small but relatively deep depression in the ground of hardened impervious clay which retains water. *Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <PAN>*
- cliff** A perpendicular or steep face of rock considerable in height, either inland or along the coast. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <CLIF>*
- coast** A stretch of land bordered by the sea, greater in length than that of a beach. *Theme: MARINE Feature set: <LTR>*
- cogie** → **swamp**. *Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <SWMP>*
- col** → **saddle**. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <PASS>*
- cone** → **sugarloaf**. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <HILL>*
- corner** 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 for administrative purposes. *Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <CNTY>*
- cove** An indentation made by the sea in the coastline, smaller than a bay, but with sufficient curvature to provide shelter. *Theme: MARINE Feature set: <COVE>*
- 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. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <ROCK>*

- 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: rivulet. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <STRM>*
- 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** 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>*
- division** → **local government area.** *Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <DI>*
- donga** A shallow circular depression in the surface of a limestone plain. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <DEPR>*
- downs** Open rolling grassland, usually in the high country with fairly smooth slopes. *Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <PLN>*
- dunes** A mound, ridge or hill of drifted sand, formed by the action of the wind. *Also: sandhills. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <DUNE>*
- entrance** An opening or passage 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** That part of a river toward the mouth where tidal effects are evident and where mixing of salt and fresh water occurs. *Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <ESTY>*
- falls** → **waterfall.** *Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <WRFL>*
- 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. *Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <FRST>*
- gap** A deep sloping ravine or cleft cutting a mountain ridge. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <PASS>*

- glen** A narrow wooded valley with steep sides, often with a <STRM> feature flowing through it. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <GORG>*
- 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. *Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <PLN>*
- grotto** A small picturesque cave. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <CAVE>*
- 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>*
- head** A comparatively high protrusion of land into the sea, with a steep face. *Also: headland. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <CAPE>*
- headland** → **head**. *Theme: MARINE Feature set: <CAPE>*
- heath** Open, uncultivated land with vegetation typically consisting of low small-leaved shrubs and coarse grasses. *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>*
- 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: CIVIC Feature set: <LOCU>*

**historic locality** → **historic area.** *Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <LOCU>*

**hole** A small local depression, often steep sided, in the sea floor. *Theme: MARINE Feature set: <BATH>*

**homestead** A house with outbuildings, on a farm or station. *Theme: CONSTRUCTED Feature set: <HMSD>*

**hot springs** → **mineral spring.** *Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <SPRG>*

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

**inland bay** 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>*

**inland cove** An indention 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>*

**inland head** A comparatively high protrusion of land with a steep face. *Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <LCAP>*

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

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

**inland promontory** An elevated protrusion of land into a lake or other inland body of water. *Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <LCAP>*

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

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

**island** An area of land completely surrounded by the sea. *Theme: MARINE Feature set: <IS>*

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

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

- isthmus** A narrow strip of land, bordered on both sides by water, that connects two larger bodies of land. *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. *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** An 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>*
- lake** A body of fresh water surrounded by land. *Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <LAKE>*
- landmark** A conspicuous object that serves as a guide or as the marker of a boundary. *Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <LOCU>*
- ledge** A narrow shelf-like projection on a cliff or on the side of a hill or mountain. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <LDGE>*
- local government area** A regional division of a State or Territory marked off for administrative purposes. *Also: division, municipality, shire. Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <DI>*
- locality (bounded)** A bounded area of a non-urban nature within a local government area, recognised by local usage. *Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <LOCB>*
- locality (unbounded)** An unbounded area of a non-urban nature within a local government area, recognised by local usage. *Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <LOCU>*
- lookout** An area on the side of a hill or mountain, which provides a view of the surrounding terrain. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <LDGE>*
- 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: MARINE Feature set: <GULF>*
- marine arm** A comparatively long, narrow and natural body of water extending from a sea or harbour into the neighbouring landscape. *Theme: MARINE Feature set: <COVE>*
- marsh** → **swamp**. *Theme: VEGETATION & DESERT Feature set: <SWMP>*
- massif** A compact portion of a mountain range, containing one or more summits. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <RNGE>*

- 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:* RELIEF *Feature set:* <PL>
- meteor crater** A bowl-shaped depression formed by the impact of a meteorite. *Theme:* RELIEF *Feature set:* <DEPR>
- mineral spring** A spring of water which has in it a high proportion of naturally occurring mineral salts. *Also:* **hot springs**. *Theme:* INLAND WATER *Feature set:* <SPRG>
- monolith** An extremely large isolated rock. *Theme:* RELIEF *Feature set:* <TOR>
- 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 peak** The top or obvious summit of a mountain. *Also:* **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>
- nation** A large area of land that is independent and controlled by its own government. *Theme:* CIVIC *Feature set:* <STAT>
- native well** A natural receptacle for water, fed from a spring or soak, and possibly improved by Aborigines. *Theme:* INLAND WATER *Feature set:* <WTRH>
- needle** → **pinnacle**. *Theme:* RELIEF *Feature set:* <TOR>
- neighbourhood** An unbounded locality within a city, town or suburb, recognised by local usage but not registered as an address locality. *Theme:* CIVIC *Feature set:* <LOCU>
- 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>
- outcamp** → **outstation**. *Theme:* CIVIC *Feature set:* <LOCU>
- outcrops** An isolated group of large rocky outcrops, rising sharply from level terrain. *Theme:* RELIEF *Feature set:* <TOR>
- outstation** An area of land on which a small community of Aboriginal people lives away from larger settlements. *Also:* **outcamp**. *Theme:* CIVIC *Feature set:* <LOCU>
- 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>



- parish** A lands administrative division used in most Australian States other than South Australia. *Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <PRSH>*
- pass** A narrow route across a relatively low notch or depression in a mountain barrier. *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>*
- patches** → **shoal**. *Theme: MARINE Feature set: <SHOL>*
- 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** A large rock which is part of an elevated relief feature but which is prominent for its tall and cylindrical aspect. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <ROCK>*
- pinnacle** An isolated, tall, perpendicular sharp-pointed rock. *Also: needle. Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <TOR>*
- 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>*
- 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>*
- pond** → **pool**. *Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <WTRH>*
- pool** A small body of still water in a natural hollow. *Also: pond. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <WTRH>*
- pool spring** A pool which is naturally replenished by a flow of water from a subterranean spring. *Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <SPRG>*
- populated place** A bounded locality in a rural area with a relatively small population. *Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <LOCB>*
- post office** A local office for receiving, distributing and transmitting mail, providing telecommunication services, etc. *Theme: CONSTRUCTED Feature set: <BLDG>*
- precipice** A cliff with a vertical, or nearly vertical, or overhanging face. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <CLIF>*
- promontory** → **cape**. *Theme: MARINE Feature set: <CAPE>*
- pyramid** A high mountain peak formed by three or more adjacent steep-sided glacial basins. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <MT>*

- railway station** A structure beside a railway line with facilities for receiving and discharging passengers and freight. *Theme:* CONSTRUCTED *Feature set:* <RSTA>
- rainforest** Dense evergreen forest found in tropical and temperate areas with heavy and constant rainfall. *Theme:* VEGETATION & DESERT *Feature set:* <FRST>
- range** 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. Also: **mountain range, mountains.** *Theme:* RELIEF *Feature set:* <RNGE>
- rapids** A portion of a stream where it descends rapidly, without a break in the slope of the bed sufficient to form a waterfall. *Theme:* INLAND WATER *Feature set:* <WRFL>
- ravine** → **canyon.** *Theme:* RELIEF *Feature set:* <GORG>
- reach** A comparatively straight part of a river or channel between two bends. *Theme:* INLAND WATER *Feature set:* <RCH>
- reef** A mass of rock or other indurated material lying at or near the sea surface that may constitute a hazard to surface navigation. *Theme:* MARINE *Feature set:* <BATH>
- region** A relatively large area, usually within 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. *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:* INLAND WATER *Feature set:* <ESTY>
- riverbank** The slope immediately bordering the course of a river. *Theme:* INLAND WATER *Feature set:* <LLTR>
- rivulet** → **creek.** *Theme:* INLAND WATER *Feature set:* <STRM>
- road bend** An unbounded locality centred on a bend in a road. *Theme:* CIVIC *Feature set:* <LOCU>

- road corner** An unbounded locality centred on a place where two roads meet. *Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <LOCU>*
- roads** → **anchorage**. *Theme: MARINE Feature set: <ANCH>*
- roadstead** → **anchorage**. *Theme: MARINE Feature set: <ANCH>*
- rock** An isolated rocky formation submerged or partly submerged in the sea, which constitutes a danger to navigation. *Theme: MARINE Feature set: <IS>*
- rock face** An area of exposed rock, generally in a vertical position on an elevated relief feature. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <CLIF>*
- rock formation** A prominent outcrop consisting of several rocky crags on an elevated relief feature. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <ROCK>*
- rocks** 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>*
- run** → **station**. *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>*
- salt pan** 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>*
- sandhills** → **dunes**. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <DUNE>*
- scree** A slope or base of a cliff consisting of broken rock fragments. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <SLP>*
- scrub** A tract of country, not large in extent, which is uncultivated and which bears a dense growth of low-growing bushes or shrubs. *Also: 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>*
- shelf** A zone around an island or adjacent to a continent and extending from the low water line to a depth at which there is usually a marked increase of slope towards oceanic *Theme: MARINE Feature set: <BATH>*
- shire** → **local government area**. *Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <DI>*
- shoal** An area of shallow water. *Also: patches. Theme: MARINE Feature set: <SHOL>*

- 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** A small bank of low land projecting into the sea from the shore. *Theme: MARINE Feature set: <PT>*
- 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>*
- station** 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 site known to have a permanent underwater obstruction such as a reef, bombara, rock or sandbar which 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. 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>*
- trig point** 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 an 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 with limits not defined under an address locality program. *Theme: CIVIC Feature set: <SUB>*
- 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. *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>*

**volcanic crater** A cup-shaped depression in a hill or mountain, produced by volcanic eruption. *Theme: RELIEF Feature set: <VCRT>*

**washpool** A natural pool in a stream in which sheep are or were 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. *Also: falls. Theme: INLAND WATER Feature set: <WRFL>*

**waterhole** A natural hole or hollow containing water, especially one in the dry bed of an intermittent river. *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>*

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

## APPENDIX 3

## Feature Sets and their Definitions

<i>Feature Code</i>	<i>Feature Set Definition</i>	<i>Theme</i>
ANCH	A sheltered location suitable for vessels to anchor <i>Included terms:</i> anchorage	MARINE
BATH	Any undersea feature <i>Included terms:</i> bank, bar, bombora, hole, reef, shelf	MARINE
BAY	A concave recess made by the sea in the coastline, larger than <COVE> but smaller and more convex than <BGHT> <i>Included terms:</i> bay	MARINE
BEND	A section of a stream which incorporates a significant change in the stream's general direction <i>Included terms:</i> bend	INLAND WATER
BGHT	A large-scale indentation in a coastline, larger and not so markedly recessed as <BAY> <i>Included terms:</i> bight	MARINE
BLDG	A building constructed as a civic facility <i>Included terms:</i> post office	CONSTRUCTED
CAPE	A large piece of land jutting out into the sea <i>Included terms:</i> cape, head, peninsula	MARINE
CAVE	A hollow in the earth, especially one which opens more or less horizontally into the side of <CLIF> or <HILL> features <i>Included terms:</i> blowhole, cave, grotto	RELIEF
CHAN	Part of a marine route through shallow waters, which is deep enough to be navigable <i>Included terms:</i> channel	MARINE
CLIF	A perpendicular or steep face of rock on an elevated relief feature <i>Included terms:</i> bluff, breakaway, cliff, escarpment, jumpup, precipice, rock face	RELIEF
CNTY	A unit of land administration, larger than a <PRSH> <i>Included terms:</i> county	CIVIC
COVE	A concave recess or inlet in the coastline, smaller than a <BAY> <i>Included terms:</i> cove, inlet, marine arm	MARINE
DEPR	A large depression or open hollow in the landscape <i>Included terms:</i> amphitheatre, basin, catchment, cirque, depression, donga, meteor crater, sink	RELIEF
DI	An area of administration or responsibility, recognised by local government, tourist authority, or such <i>Included terms:</i> local government area, region	CIVIC
DSRT	A large tract of land with such low precipitation that it will not adequately support vegetation <i>Included terms:</i> desert	VEGETATION & DESERT
DUNE	A ridge or ridges of drifted sand. <i>Included terms:</i> dunes	RELIEF
ENTR	A passage into enclosed waters <i>Included terms:</i> entrance	MARINE
ESTY	That part of a river towards its mouth where tidal effects have become evident and where fresh water and sea water mix <i>Included terms:</i> estuary, river mouth	INLAND WATER
FRST	Uncultivated tree-covered land of considerable extent <i>Included terms:</i> forest, rainforest	VEGETATION & DESERT
GORG	A steep-sided narrow valley <i>Included terms:</i> canyon, chasm, glen	RELIEF
GULF	A recess made by the sea in the coastline, narrower and usually larger than <BAY> <i>Included terms:</i> gulf, loop	MARINE

## ANPS Feature Catalogue

<i>Feature Code</i>	<i>Feature Set Definition</i>	<i>Theme</i>
HBR	A large body of water sheltered by surrounding land and providing protection for vessels <i>Included terms:</i> harbour, haven	MARINE
HILL	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 <i>Included terms:</i> hill, hillock, knob, knoll, sugarloaf, tower	RELIEF
HMSD	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 <i>Included terms:</i> homestead, outstation, station	CONSTRUCTED
IS	A tract or tracts of land surrounded by water and not large enough to be called a continent <i>Included terms:</i> cay, island, island group, islet, rock, rocks	MARINE
ISTH	A narrow strip of land, bordered on both sides by water, which connects two larger bodies of land <i>Included terms:</i> isthmus	MARINE
LAGN	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 <i>Included terms:</i> lagoon	MARINE
LAKE	A stretch of fresh water of considerable size, surrounded by land <i>Included terms:</i> lake	INLAND WATER
LBAY	A concave recess made in the shore of a lake, larger than <LCOV> <i>Included terms:</i> inland bay	INLAND WATER
LCAP	A large piece of land jutting out into a lake or other inland water body <i>Included terms:</i> inland head, inland promontory	INLAND WATER
LCOV	A concave recess or inlet in the shore of a lake, smaller than <LBAY> <i>Included terms:</i> arm, inland cove	INLAND WATER
LDGE	A narrow horizontal shelf-like surface on a <MT> or <HILL> feature <i>Included terms:</i> ledge, lookout	RELIEF
LIS	Land surrounded by water within a lake or river <i>Included terms:</i> inland island, inland rocks	INLAND WATER
LLTR	A sloping shore of a lake or a low stretch of river's edge, usually covered with sand or gravel <i>Included terms:</i> riverbank	INLAND WATER
LOCB	A non-urban area or locality, with defined boundaries, within a local authority or other legislative area <i>Included terms:</i> district, locality [bounded], populated place, town site, village	CIVIC
LOCU	A non-urban area or locality, without defined boundaries, within a local authority or other legislative area <i>Included terms:</i> boundary, corner, fishing spot, historic area, landmark, locality [unbounded], neighbourhood, road bend, road corner, rural place, surf break	CIVIC
LPT	A protrusion of land, smaller than an <LCAP> feature, into the waters of a lake or river, or the outer end of such a protrusion <i>Included terms:</i> inland point	INLAND WATER
LTR	The land next to the sea <i>Included terms:</i> beach, coast	MARINE
MT	A major elevation of the earth's surface, which is arbitrarily marked as greater than 300 m from foot to summit, rising conspicuously from the surrounding level but not normally an isolated feature <i>Included terms:</i> mountain, peak, pyramid	RELIEF
PAN	A small non-vegetated area, often a shallow depression, which may hold water for some time after rain <i>Included terms:</i> claypan, salt pan	VEGETATION & DESERT



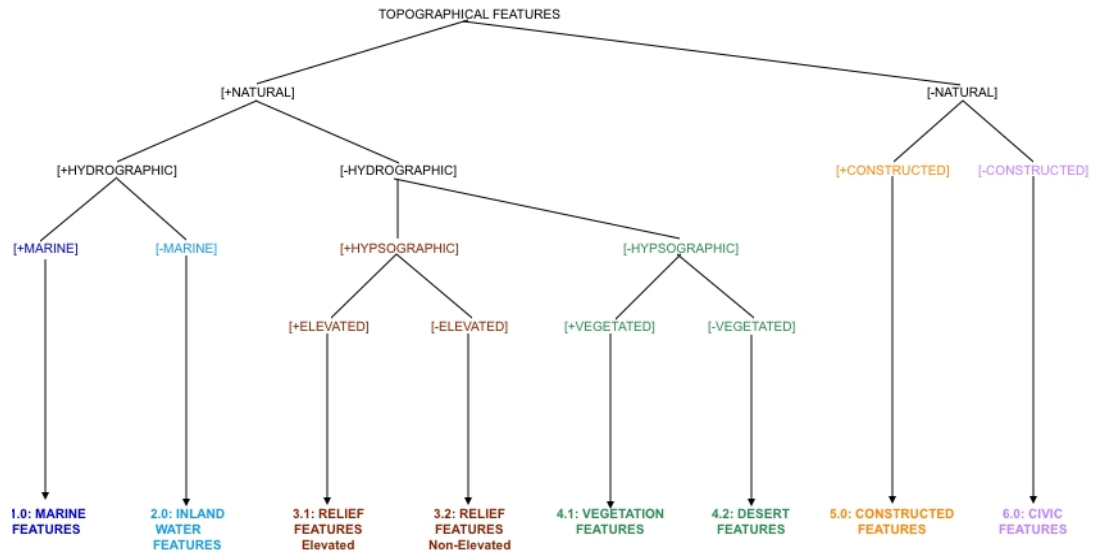
<i>Feature Code</i>	<i>Feature Set Definition</i>	<i>Theme</i>
PASS	A relatively horizontal opening between hills or mountains or within a range <i>Included terms:</i> gap, pass, saddle	RELIEF
PEAK	The uppermost prominent point of a height feature <i>Included terms:</i> hilltop, mountain peak	RELIEF
PL	An extensive area of relatively flat land in an area of high relief <i>Included terms:</i> mesa, plateau	RELIEF
PLN	Ground with non-arboreal vegetation, not being wetland and not cleared for agriculture <i>Included terms:</i> bottom, downs, flat, grassland, heath, plain, river flat	VEGETATION & DESERT
PRSH	A unit of land administration, smaller than a <CNTY> <i>Included terms:</i> hundred, parish	CIVIC
PT	A protrusion of land into the sea, smaller than a <CAPE> feature, or the outer end of such a protrusion <i>Included terms:</i> point, spit	MARINE
RCH	A straight section of a river, especially a navigable river, between two bends <i>Included terms:</i> reach	INLAND WATER
RDGE	A long and narrow stretch of elevated ground on a mountain or hill or within a range <i>Included terms:</i> ridge	RELIEF
RNGE	An extended line of mountains or hills forming a connected system. <i>Included terms:</i> divide, heights, hills, massif, range	RELIEF
ROCK	A prominent outcrop of stone on another height feature <i>Included terms:</i> crag, pillar, rock formation, spire	RELIEF
RSTA	A place where trains stop for passengers or freight <i>Included terms:</i> railway station	CONSTRUCTED
SEA	The salt waters that cover the greater part of the earth's surface, or a part of those waters <i>Included terms:</i> ocean, sea	MARINE
SHOL	An expanse of shallow water <i>Included terms:</i> shoal	MARINE
SLP	A gradient on a height feature <i>Included terms:</i> hillside, scree, slope, terrace	RELIEF
SND	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 <STR> features <i>Included terms:</i> sound	MARINE
SPRG	A flow of water issuing naturally out of the ground, either continuously or intermittently <i>Included terms:</i> mineral spring, pool spring, spring	INLAND WATER
SPUR	A narrow linear projection from a mountain or hill, normally less than 2 km long and decreasing in elevation from the parent feature <i>Included terms:</i> buttress, spur	RELIEF
STAT	A major political and administrative division, as a State or Territory <i>Included terms:</i> nation, State, Territory	CIVIC
STR	A narrow passage which connects two larger bodies of water <i>Included terms:</i> passage, strait	MARINE
STRM	A course of running water <i>Included terms:</i> anabranch, backwater, creek, gully, river, stream	INLAND WATER
SUB	An area within a city, town or shire, principally of urban character <i>Included terms:</i> suburb, urban place, urban village	CIVIC
SWMP	A tract of low-lying land normally saturated with water, having little or no drainage and characterised by a growth of grass or reeds <i>Included terms:</i> cowl, swamp, wetland	VEGETATION & DESERT
TOR	A prominent and isolated mass of rock or rocks <i>Included terms:</i> boulder, butte, monolith, outcrops, pinnacle, tor	RELIEF
TRIG	A point with elevation or position determined by survey <i>Included terms:</i> trig point	CONSTRUCTED

## ANPS Feature Catalogue

<i>Feature Code</i>	<i>Feature Set Definition</i>	<i>Theme</i>
URBN	An area which is designated as a town or city <i>Included terms:</i> city, town, urban area	CIVIC
VAL	A relatively low region within an area of elevated relief, and bounded by hills or mountains. <i>Included terms:</i> valley	RELIEF
VCRT	A circular depression formed at or near the peak of a volcanic structure <i>Included terms:</i> volcanic crater	RELIEF
WOOD	Uncultivated tree-covered land, not perceived as being as extensive as <FRST> features <i>Included terms:</i> bush, scrub, woods	VEGETATION & DESERT
WRFL	A sudden descent of water over a step or steps in the bed of a <STRM> feature <i>Included terms:</i> cascade, cataract, rapids, waterfall	INLAND WATER
WTRH	A natural hole or hollow containing water, sometimes in the dry bed of an intermittent river, constituting a pool or small lake <i>Included terms:</i> billabong, gnamma hole, native well, oxbow, pool, soak, washpool, waterhole	INLAND WATER

## APPENDIX 4

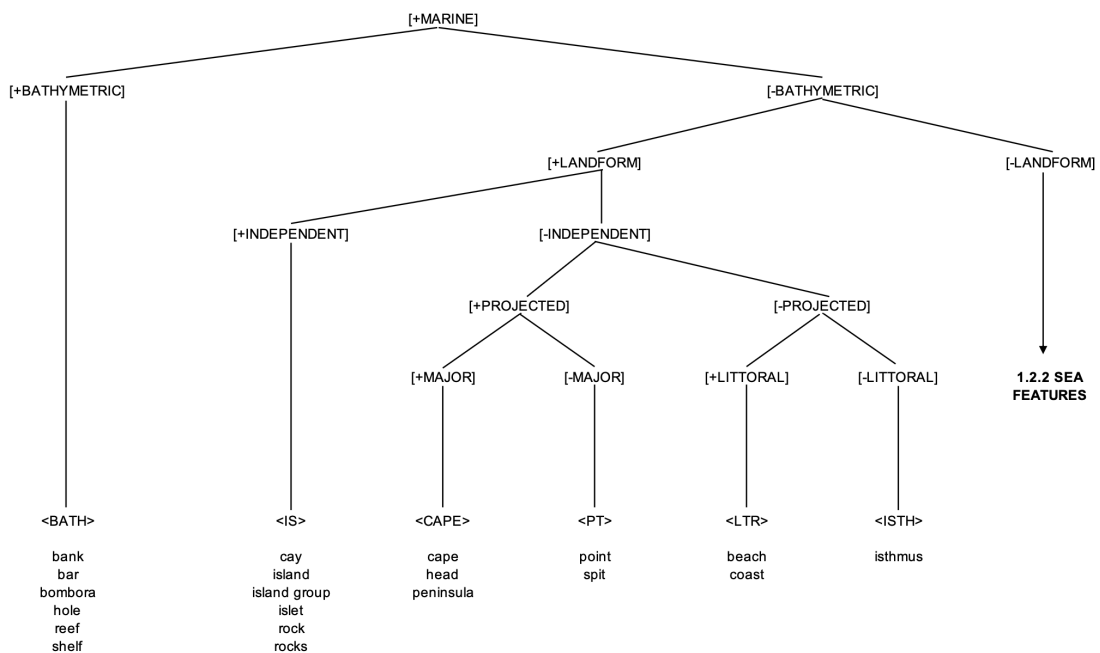
### The Taxonomy of Feature Sets and Terms



THEMES:

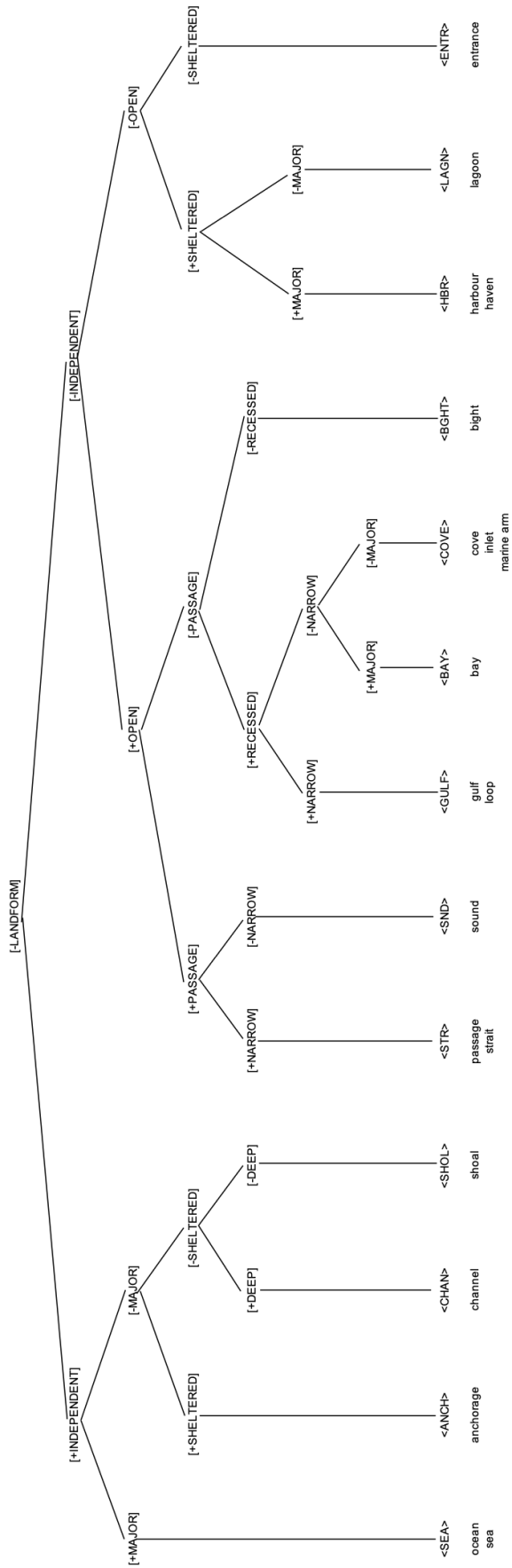
- 1.0 MARINE
- 2.0 INLAND WATER
- 3.0 RELIEF
- 4.0 VEGETATION&DESERT
- 5.0 CONSTRUCTED
- 6.0 CIVIC

#### 1.0 - MARINE FEATURES



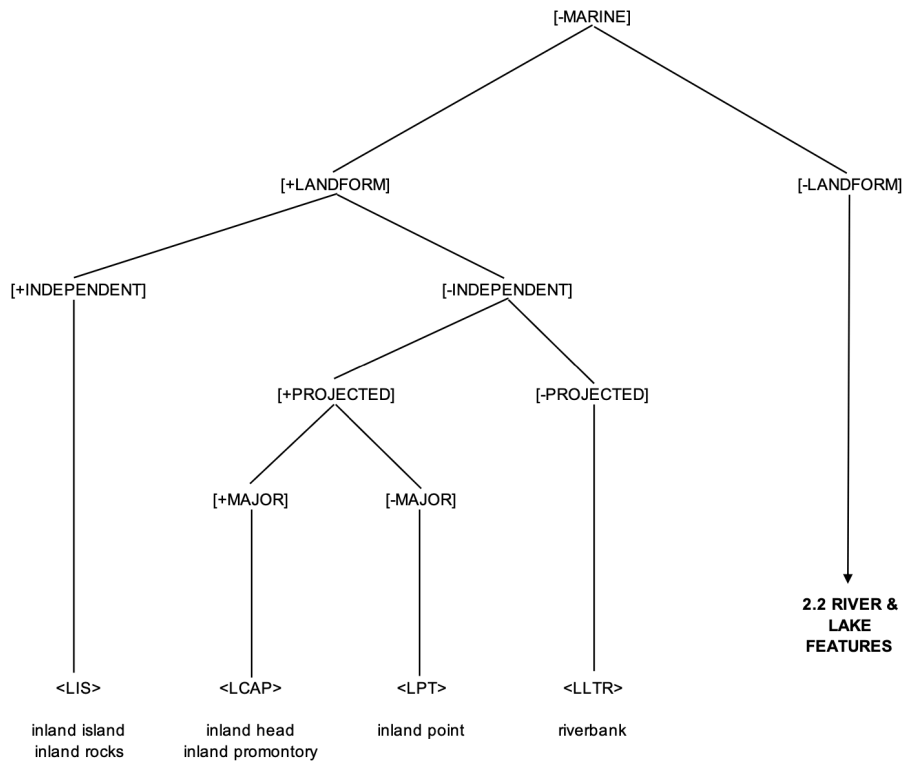
#### 1.0 Marine features

1.2.2 - SEA FEATURES



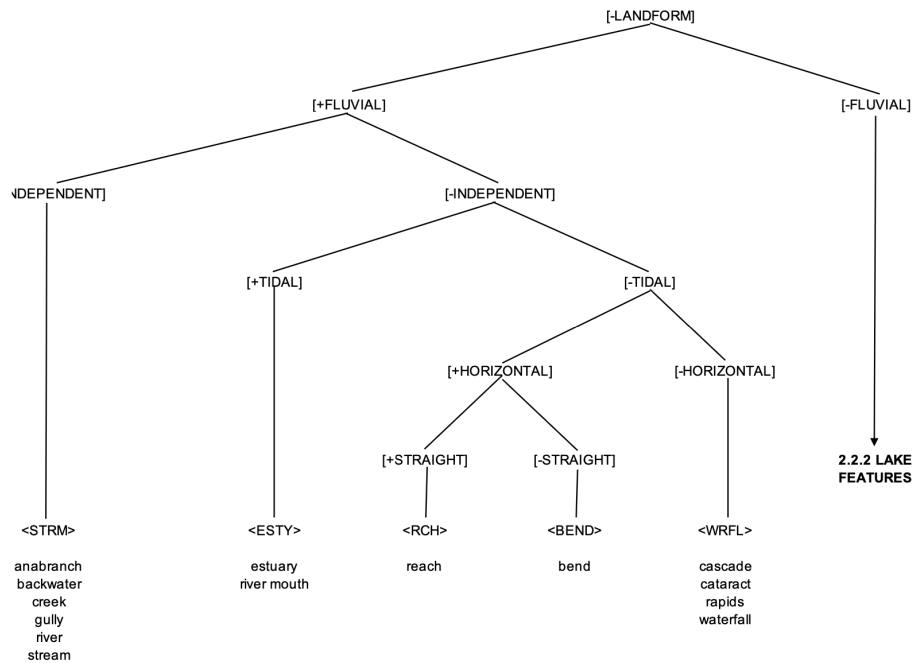
1.2.2 Sea features

2.0 - INLAND WATER FEATURES



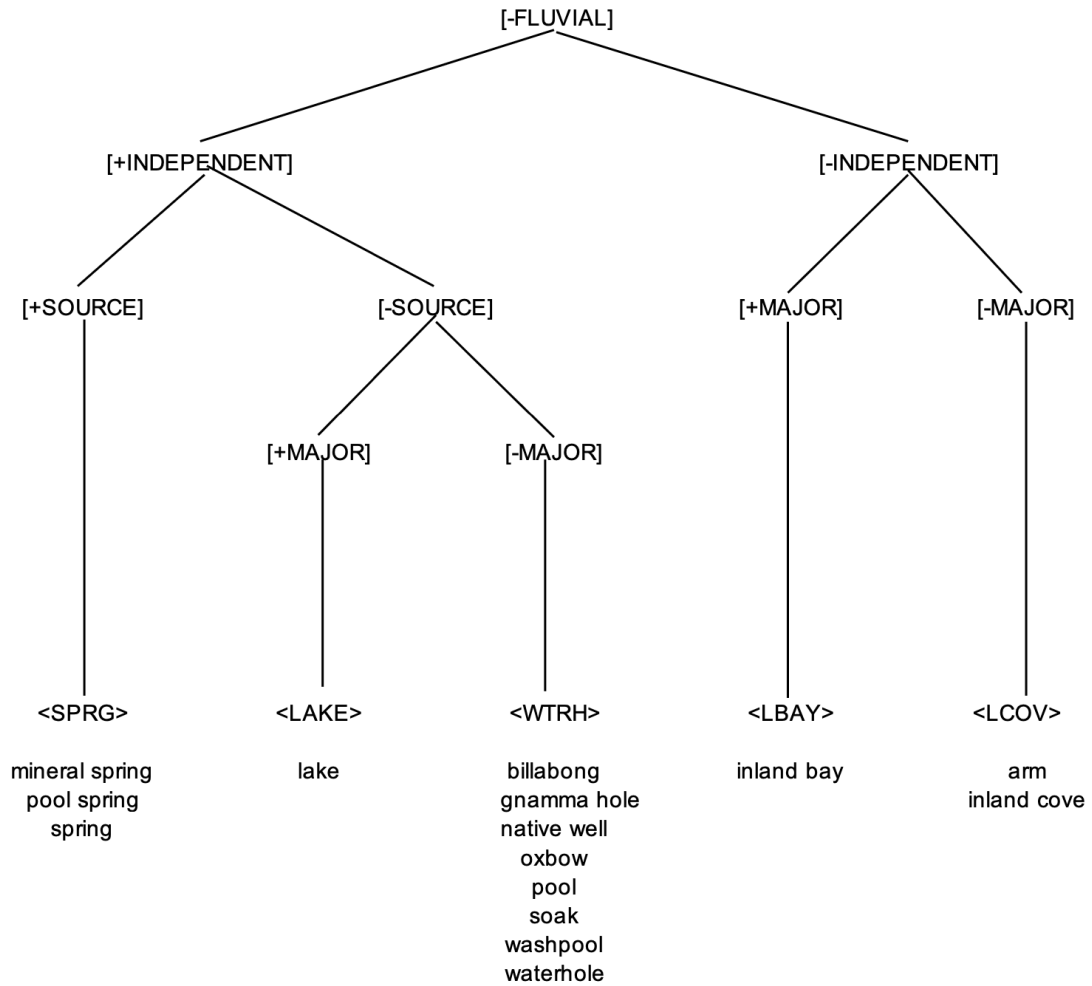
2.0 Inland water features

2.2 - RIVER and LAKE FEATURES



2.2 River and Lake features

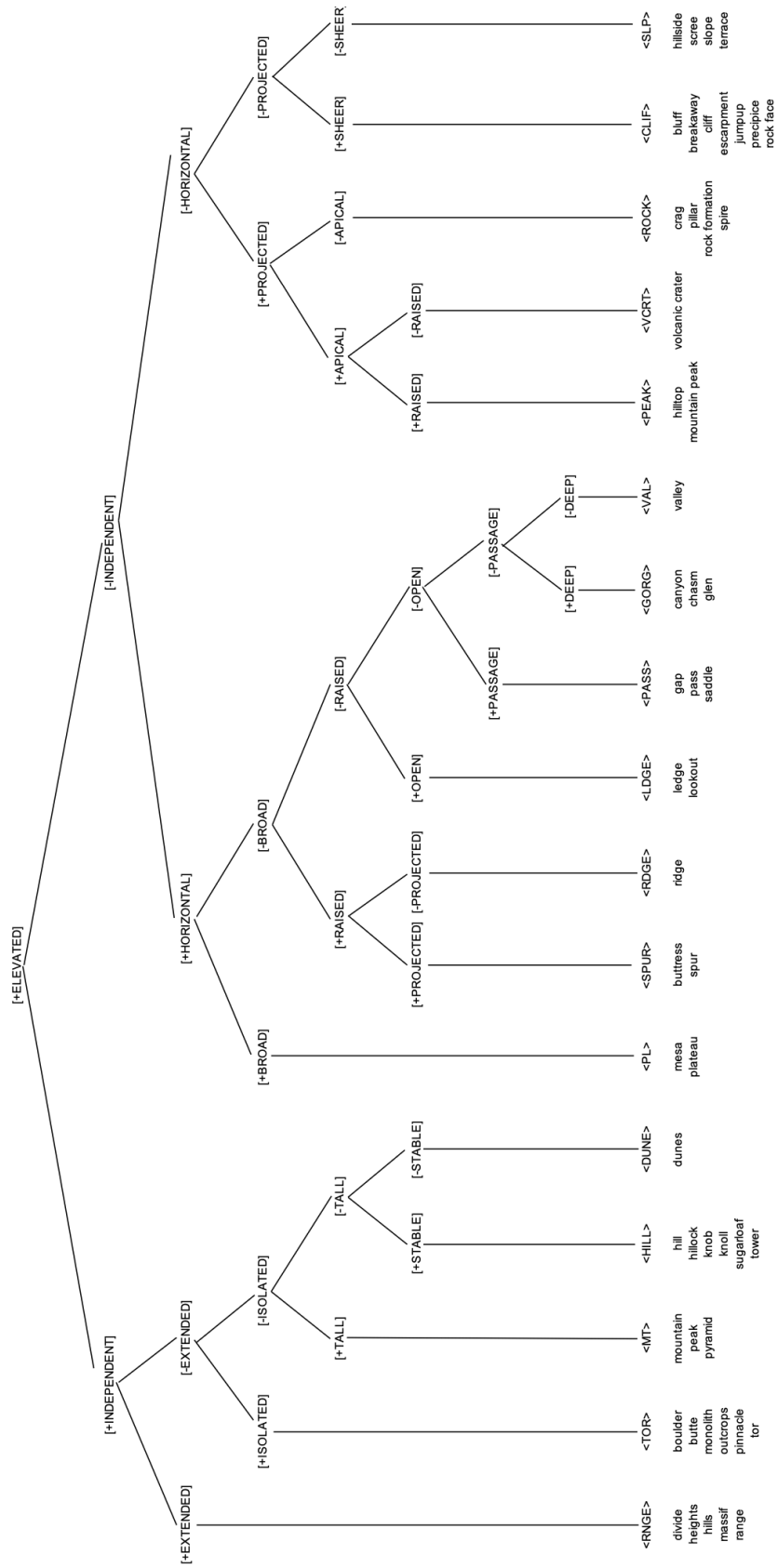
**2.2.2 - LAKE FEATURES**



2.2.2 Lake features

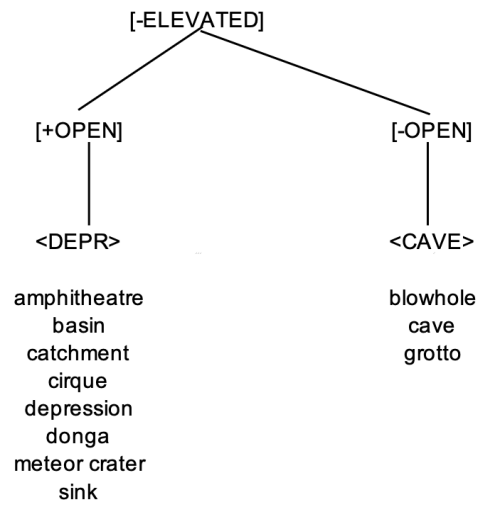
**3.1 Relief features: Elevated**

3.1 - RELIEF FEATURES:  
Elevated



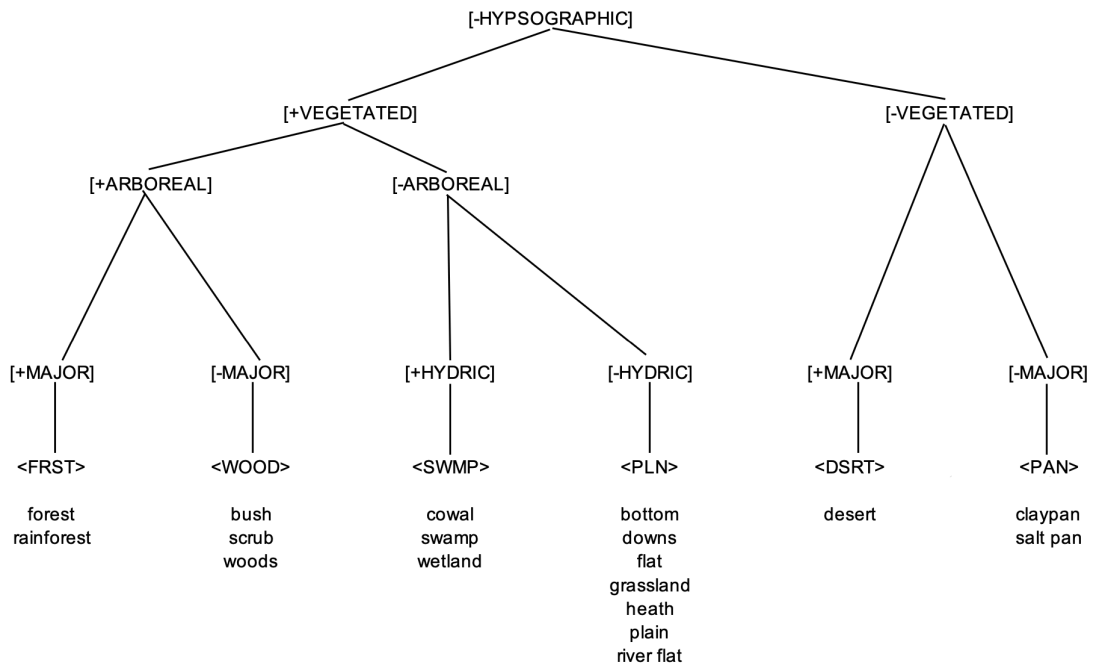
3.1 Relief features Elevated

### 3.2 - RELIEF FEATURES Non-Elevated



### 3.2 Relief features: Non-elevated

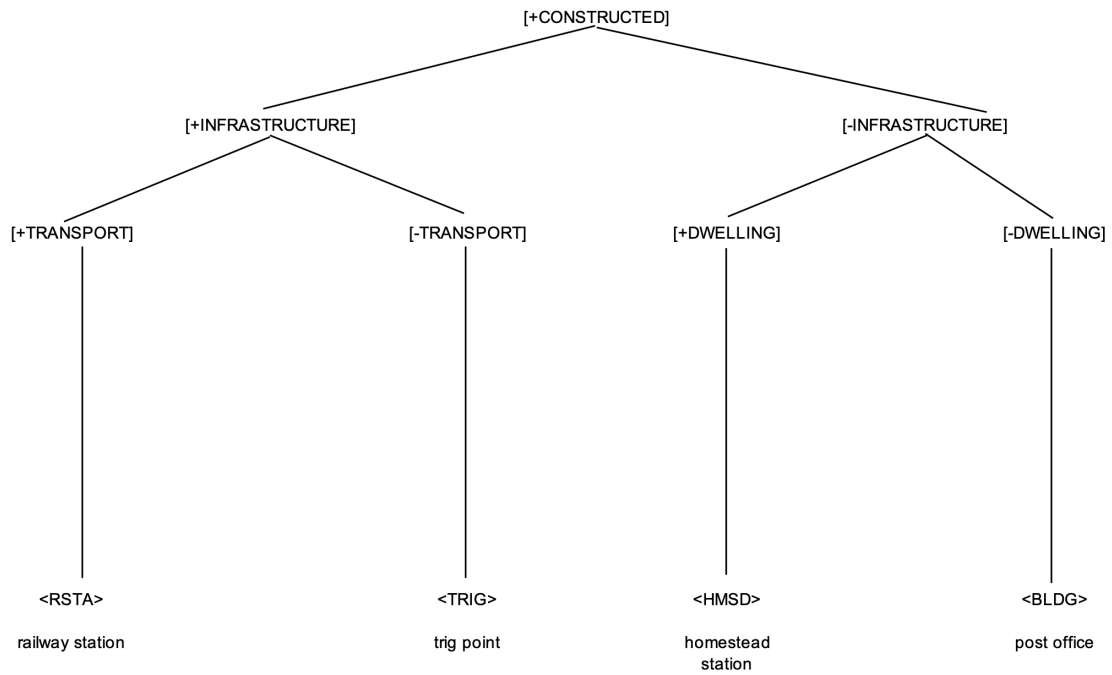
### 4.0 - VEGETATION AND DESERT FEATURES



### 4.0 Vegetation & Desert Features

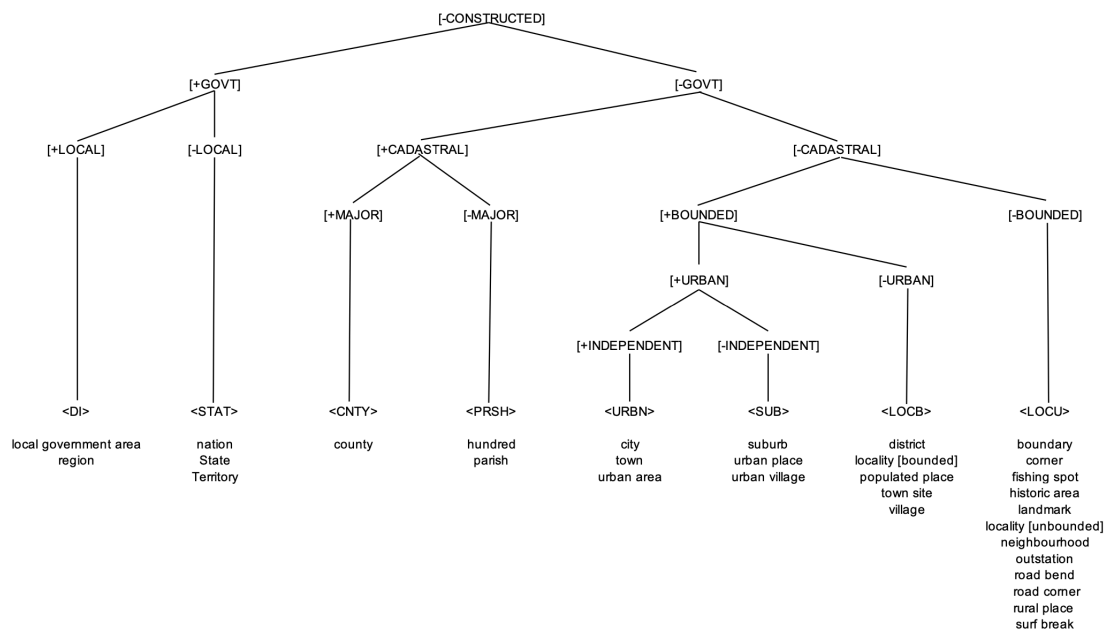


5.0 - CONSTRUCTED FEATURES



5.0 Constructed features

6.0 CIVIC FEATURES



6.0 Civic features