



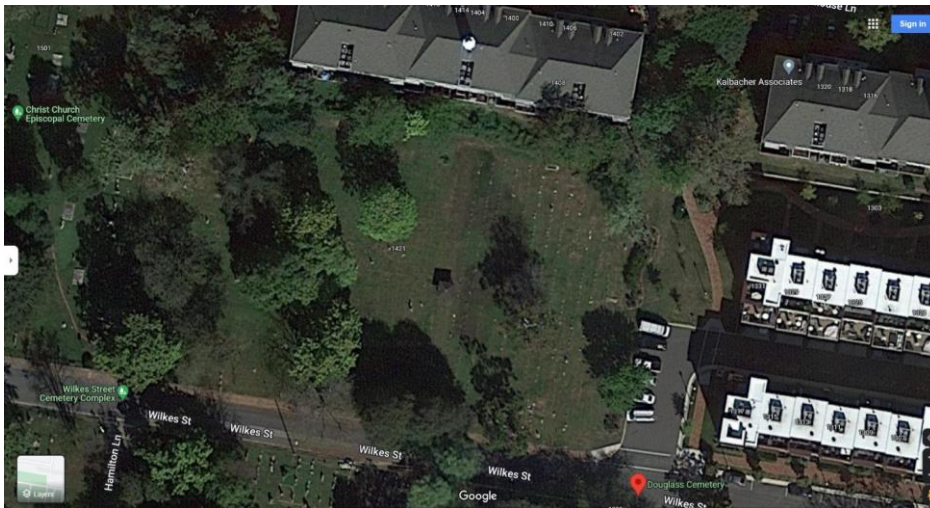
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## **CEMETERY PRESERVATION PLAN**

# **Douglass Memorial Cemetery**

44AX140  
1421 Wilkes, Alexandria, VA 22314



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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Wellman Conservation LLC, working under contract with the Office of Historic Alexandria/Alexandria Archaeology has assessed the Douglass Memorial Cemetery and gravestones located at 1421 Wilkes, Alexandria, VA 22314.

The Douglass Cemetery Association established Douglass Memorial Cemetery in 1895 as a segregated, nondenominational African American cemetery and named in memory of Frederick Douglass (1818-1895).

Six hundred and five (605) individual gravestones, footstones, corner markers, and other fixtures were identified and given a condition assessment.

All condition assessment data is given to the Client in digital format that the Client can review and print.

Using an assessment system developed by Wellman Conservation LLC, the gravestones were prioritized into three groups depending on the urgency of their conditions:

1. 32 gravestones or other features should be given highest priority treatment.
2. 498 gravestones or other features should be given the next priority treatment.
3. 75 gravestones or other features require little or no treatment.

Detailed descriptions, treatment recommendations, and cost estimates are given below.

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## **PROJECT HISTORY**

Wellman Conservation LLC was hired by Alexandria Archaeology in 2022 to create a cemetery preservation plan. This plan will include a conservation condition survey of the visible gravestones, treatment recommendations for the gravestones, and a summary of other conditions in the cemetery including roads, landscaping, and other infrastructure.

The on-site survey took place in September 2022.

## **SITE DESCRIPTION**

The site is mostly level turf, with some large mature deciduous trees. It is bounded by residential properties to the north and east, Wilkes Street to the south, and Christ Church cemetery to the west.

Dimensions of the site were taken from research provided to Wellman Conservation by Alexandria Archaeology:

"According to the City of Alexandria Parcel Viewer, the current parcel measures approximately 338 feet long and 184 feet wide and consists of 1.40 acres. Marked graves are present beyond the southern boundary of this parcel, and the cemetery extends into approximately 20 feet of the Wilkes Street right of way to include approximately 6,000 additional square feet." Eleanor Breen, email communication.

Citation: Non-invasive Geophysical Surveys Douglass Memorial and Penny Hill Cemeteries, Alexandria, Virginia. Rhea Engineers and Consultants, Inc., Alexandria, Virginia, Nadia E. Johnson, RPA and William J. Johnson, PG, Rhea Engineers and Consultants, Inc., 2019. Available online with charts and figures.

<https://media.alexandriava.gov/docs-archives/historic/info/archaeology/sitereportjohnsongeophysicalsurveysdouglassandpennyhill.pdf>

## **SOURCES**

The City of Alexandria maintains a website detailing the ongoing work at Douglass Memorial Cemetery at:

<https://www.alexandriava.gov/historic-sites/douglass-memorial-cemetery>

## **SUBSURFACE SURVEY**

This survey did not include any subsurface or geophysical survey. Non-invasive geophysical survey was performed by Rhea Engineers for Alexandria Archaeology. See weblink cited above.

## **MAPPING**

No mapping was conducted as part of this survey. Mapping survey was conducted by the City of Alexandria and provided to the author by Alexandria Archaeology. See Appendix Four.

## **LANDSCAPE FEATURES**

The site is mostly turf, or light grass under mature hardwoods.

There are ornamental plantings (mostly run wild) of boxwoods and other shrubs.

It is topographically varied, and suffers from occasional flooding.

### **Landscape Maintenance**

The turf should be maintained by periodic mowing. The mowers must take care to not hit or chip the gravestones. If a string trimmer is used to trim grass and weeds adjacent to gravestones, use #8 cord with a 6" disk guard to minimize the impact of the string on the stone surface, per recommendations by professional cemetery restorer Robert Mosko.

Trees in the cemetery should be monitored for stability by a licensed arborist, and trimmed or removed if they threaten gravesites or gravestones.

Shrubs and other plantings should be maintained or moved so that they do not overgrow the gravesites and obscure the gravestones.

Other depressions in the ground should not be filled or leveled until a subsurface survey can determine if they are burial shafts ("fossae") or just general subsidence.

## **INFRASTRUCTURE**

There is one structure, a small gazebo. There are no utilities present at the cemetery. Adjacent to the gazebo is a large ceramic ring sticking up above grade and empty several feet below grade. Its purpose is unknown (perhaps a well?). If this has no historic significance perhaps it could be repurposed as a sump or dry well to aid in draining during occasional floods?

There is one center path of crushed gravel and lined with timbers. As the parcel lines are currently drawn by the City, the cemetery property currently extends several feet into the parking lot area to the east.

## **FENCES**

### **Boundary Fence**

The boundary fence to the west may be the property of the Christ Church cemetery. There is a remnant chain link fence in tree roots between the cemetery and the parking lot area to the east.

### **Plot Fences**

There are no plot fences.

### **Fence Maintenance**

Metal fences can be maintained by removing failed paint and loose corrosion products with an iron wire brush, then repainting with a rust converter, followed by a zinc-rich primer, followed by an alkyd enamel top coat in the appropriate color. National Park Service "How To" videos on fence maintenance can be found online at:

<https://www.ncptt.nps.gov/blog/iron-fence-repair-video-2007-03/> or at the website of the National Center for Preservation Training and Technology (<https://www.ncptt.nps.gov/>).

Per historic preservation guidelines, fences around plots and those indicating roads and parking should be maintained as is or replaced with replicas, and not replaced with anything "more historic".

Replacement of modern fencing with historic fencing should only be done with complete documentary proof that such historic fencing did exist at some time in the past.

Introduction of new fencing of either modern or historic appearance should be done in line with local historic preservation guidelines. Usually this would require some signage or other details to indicate that it is a modern introduction.

## **GRAVESTONE CONSERVATION CONDITION SURVEY**

### **Survey Format**

The gravestone condition survey describes each gravestone by material and style and identifies it by the major inscribed name and death date. The list of gravestones was adapted from information provided by the Client. Full inscriptions were not collected for this assessment, but are available in Pippenger (citation needed). Photos were taken of monuments with specific condition issues. The inventory of visible grave markers is presented in Appendix Five. A glossary of cemetery terms used in the survey is presented in Appendix Six.

The condition data is collected in a digital spreadsheet, which will be provided to the Client.

Each visible gravestone was assessed by a graded system developed by Wellman Conservation LLC. This system assigns a numerical score from 0 to 3 in each of five condition categories:

- Soiling: the degree of surface soiling is graded from 0=no soil to 3= heavy obscuring biological growth or chemical staining.
- Surface: the fragility of the surface is graded from 0=stable with no losses to 3= very unstable, losses greater than 50%.
- Body: the stability of the body of the stone is graded from 0=stable with no losses to 3=collapse and major losses.
- Structure: the stability of the overall monument elements is graded from 0=stable, perhaps slight lean, to 3=collapse and major damage.
- Foundation: the stability of the foundation (if it can be assessed) is graded from 0=stable, perhaps slight lean, to 3=collapse and major damage.

The spreadsheet then sums each gravestone on a scale from 0 to 15, with the highest score indicating gravestones with the most cumulative problems in need of treatment.

The Assessor also records the most obvious problems with the gravestone and adds a brief treatment recommendation. This, combined with the assessment score, provides a triage-style treatment priority.

A note on cleaning: While clients may find satisfaction and a sense of accomplishment in cleaning gravestones, Wellman Conservation LLC does not advocate wholesale cleaning without a distinct plan and reason. We avoid frequent or aggressive cleaning especially since old marble gravestones typically have very fragile surfaces and even the gentlest cleaning can accelerate the erosion of the surface and loss of detail.

Since most stone cleaning is to remove biological growth and since that growth will always recur, this can lead to a cycle of re-cleaning and more erosion. We try to avoid this cumulative damage if possible.

There is also the consideration that historic cemeteries are OLD, and over-zealous cleaning can remove the patina of age from gravestones and perhaps alter the aesthetic nature of the cemetery.

Valid reasons for cleaning may include removing thick biological growths which hinder documentation of inscriptions or cleaning repaired gravestones to even-out surface appearance.

If cleaning is to be performed, we always recommend that it take the gentlest form possible, such as very dilute water and non-ionic detergent (e.g., Orvus WA mixed one tablespoon per five gallons water) applied with a very soft brush to remove superficial soiling, bird droppings, etc. Some practitioners like to use "spray and forget" biocides like D/2 Biological Solution, but users should check with local authorities like the Virginia Department of Historic Resources who may discourage use of such products.

### **Summary of Findings**

The cemetery was surveyed in September 2022 by Howard Wellman. Data was collected in an Excel spreadsheet on a tablet computer. Photos of specific gravestones were taken with the tablet's digital camera. Gravestones were identified by the inventory PN number provided by the Client which is linked to the survey of the cemetery conducted by the City of Alexandria and the GIS database maintained by Alexandria Archaeology. Un-inventoried gravestones were identified by using the two adjacent inventoried stones, e.g., a newly found stone between markers 888 and 889 is marked as 888\889.

Six hundred and five (605) individual gravestones, footstones, corner markers, and other fixtures were identified and recorded. Three items on the Client Inventory were identified as "Fence" or "Bush".

### **Grouped by condition score:**

- Sixty-seven (67) monuments have scores of 3 or less and require little or no treatment at this time. These scores can be attributed to stable materials and structures with low levels of soiling and minor surface erosion that is common to any monument. This number also includes ten monuments that could not be found, or two duplicate entries in the inventory (A Alexander, numbers 565 and 561 and R Motley, numbers 468 and 472). These are identified in Appendix Five in the comments column.





**Figure 1: Example of low condition score: Minimal soiling and erosion.**

- Four hundred sixty (460) monuments score between 4 and 6 and require minor treatment. These scores typically result from monuments that are physically stable, but are leaning or loose in the ground. The bulk of these are the simple earth-fast tablets (tablets set directly into the ground – see Appendix Six for a cemetery glossary) that make up the bulk of the monuments in the cemetery, and require simple resetting.



**Figure 2: Example of a loose, leaning stone.**

- Seventy-eight (78) monuments score 7 and greater. These scores typically result from monuments that have fallen from their bases, the need to replace large foundations, to reassemble broken masonry, or “orphaned” stones (stones dislocated from their original position) that need to be set up in an appropriate location. Treatment for this type of problem is usually a simple resetting on the original base, or the creation of a new foundation on which to set the monument.

The placement of “orphan” stones requires either research into cemetery records to determine where the stone came from, or the determination by the Client that its origin is unknown, and a distinct, marked area of the cemetery may be set aside to install such orphans.



**Figure 3: Example of medium condition scoring: fallen, needs to be reset, minimal other soiling or damage.**

### **Treatment Priorities**

While the condition scores give an overall sense of the types and severity of damage found in the grave marker collection, treatment priorities may be more properly assigned via a “triage” plan. Note that due to individual circumstances, a low scoring monument may be a high priority and vice versa.

Also note that if the Client determines that any monument has a high historical or cultural significance, this can alter both the condition score and the treatment priority. This should be done in consultation with the Conservator.

See Appendix Five for listings of the gravestones, sorted by the following triage priorities.

- #3, Lowest priority: Seventy-five (75) monuments fall into this category. This includes undamaged or lightly soiled monuments, fragments and displaced “orphans”. These monuments do not need to be considered for treatment. Included in this category are monuments in which require more investigation: six have faded paint inscriptions which might be readable with ultra violet light, seven are broken at grade and missing pieces might be found by ground-probing. Two appear to be “orphans”, not in their appropriate location. See comments section of Appendix Five.



**Figure 4: Example of a low priority monument**

- #2, Medium priority: Four hundred ninety-eight (498) monuments fall into this category. This includes stones that have already fallen or broken, and can come to little or no further damage. These monuments may be scheduled for treatment at some time in the future. The nature of their damage means that they may actually be the hardest and most expensive to repair, another reason to attend to high priority items first.

Also included in this priority group are the large number of leaning and fallen small tablets. While they contribute to a poor aesthetic appearance in the cemetery, they are not a physical hazard or in danger of more decay. These can be reset with little effort by properly trained volunteers. See Appendix Three for a discussion of types of workers and appropriate skill levels.



**Figure 5: Example of a medium priority monument;**

- #1, Highest priority: 32 monuments fall into this category. This includes leaning, rocking, or cracking stones that may fall or suffer accidents leading to more damage, or may represent public safety hazards. This work usually requires foundation repairs, reconstruction with pins and mortar, resetting on new pins, or simple straightening.



**Figure 6: Examples of a high priority monument**

### **Treatment Costs**

The cost estimates for the conditions noted above are presented in the spreadsheet. These are estimates for planning purposes only and are not intended as a bid or tender for services.

Cost estimates are difficult to ascribe precisely due to different labor rates used by different contractors. The estimates include time for photo-documentation of each monument and the writing of treatment reports. Materials are a relatively minor part of the cost, except where large foundations must be poured or where major repairs and gap-fills are required. There can be economies of scale, such as digging and pouring multiple foundations at one time.

Appendix Five includes Wellman Conservation's rough estimates for observed problems. These are priced on a case-by-case basis, so please see comments above on economies of scale for large projects. They can be summarized by Priority Category:

- Category Three: no conservation expenditure necessary, though there may be opportunities for further research and investigation.
- Category Two: \$162,500.00 but over \$112,000 of this is resetting simple earth-fast tablets that could be undertaken by trained volunteers.
- Category One: \$29,000.

### **Contracting and RFPs**

Please see Appendix Three for ideas on alternative contractors who might offer different options for treatments. We suggest that general masons or professional monument installers can be used for the repair and resetting of simple monuments, foundations, and modern (20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> century) granite monuments. Volunteers under professional supervision can be used for simple resetting repairs (footstones, corner markers). Professional conservators or experienced historic preservation masons should definitely be hired for the repair of older non-granite markers, mending and patching broken masonry, and other delicate repairs.

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## COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AND EDUCATION

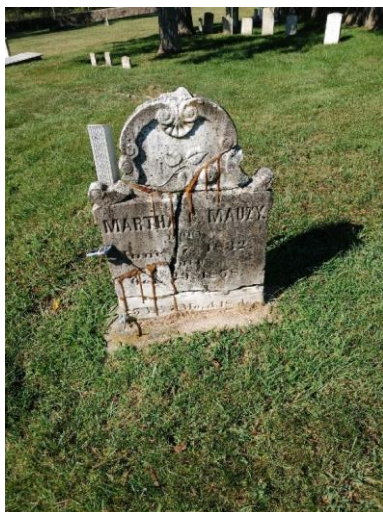
Cemetery preservation is a unique opportunity to involve community members and volunteer groups in educational activities. The use of volunteers can significantly reduce the labor costs of cemetery conservation, since labor is the largest component of almost all the tasks.

Volunteer preservation organizations like the Coalition to Protect Maryland Burial Sites (CPMBS) and the Association for Graveyard Studies (AGS) regularly hold cemetery conservation training sessions which serve to both educate their members and provide valuable services to sites with limited funding. Scout groups, active-duty military commands, veterans' groups, and other community service organizations can also contribute time and effort to appropriate activities like grounds-keeping and fence maintenance.

Repair, maintenance, or cleaning of gravestones by families or the general public without supervision by a professional conservator should be discouraged. Over-cleaning can destroy fragile surfaces, and inappropriate repair materials (epoxies, caulks, body fillers) can do irreparable damage. Maintenance and repairs should be done in consultation with professional stone conservators.

Wellman Conservation has provided training and supervision for several such projects.

Don't let your gravestones look like this!



## CEMETERY INTERPRETATION AND USE

"*Preservation* focuses on the maintenance and repair of existing historic materials and retention of a property's form as it has evolved over time."

But it is not incompatible with:

"*Rehabilitation* acknowledges the need to alter or add to a historic property to meet continuing or changing uses while retaining the property's historic character"

Any of the proposals noted above (or alternatives yet to be discussed) can work within these standards by adhering to a few simple guidelines:

- Do not relocate, remove or alter (other than appropriate repair or maintenance) existing historic features.
- Relocation of orphaned gravestones must be done in such a way as to make clear that they are not in their original locations.
- Addition of new features must be planned so as to not create a false sense of history, e.g., installing a gated entrance, fences, or other structures in period style where none existed before.
- Additions must be implemented in a way so that they do not impact historic features, e.g.,
  - New walkways should not impact known burial sites,
  - New features (plaques, markers, fence posts) should be located in areas away from known and suspected features. Necessary excavations should be monitored by professional archaeologists to minimize impact.

## RECOMMENDED READING

Strangstad, Lynette. *A Graveyard Preservation Primer*. Altamira Press, 1995.

Chicora Foundation. *Recording Historic Cemeteries: A Guide for Historical Societies and Genealogists*. 1998.

Keister, Douglas. *Stories in Stone: A Field Guide to Cemetery Symbolism and Iconography*. Gibbs Smith, Publisher, 2004.

Historic Scotland. *Guide for Practitioners No. 2: Conservation of Historic Graveyards*. 2001.

City of Rockville Historic District Commission and Dept. of Planning. *Rockville Cemetery Historic Design Guidelines*. date unknown.

Boston Parks and Recreation Department. *The Boston Experience: A Manual for Historic Burying Grounds Preservation*. 1989.

Meier, Lauren, and Betsy Chittenden. *Preserving Historic Landscapes*. National Park Service Reading List series. Washington D.C.: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Preservation Assistance Division, 1990.

National Park Service. *National Register Bulletins Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Cemeteries and Burial Places (#41)*.

National Park Service, PRESERVATION BRIEFS #48, Preserving Grave Markers in Historic Cemeteries  
<https://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/briefs/48-preserving-grave-markers.htm>



## Appendix One: Historic Preservation Standards

The process of historic preservation should not be considered as “beautification;” rather, it is about retaining and maintaining the significant features and overall character of a historic place so that it can visually impart to visitors its history and significance. The key to achieving this goal is through retention of integrity.

Source: City of Rockville Dept. of Planning: *Rockville Cemetery Historic District Design Guidelines*.

“Improvements” also can affect historic integrity. Replacing a simple post and wire fence with a brick wall, modest slate headstones with elaborate monuments, and natural growth with nursery plantings all reduce integrity, however well-intentioned. Although beautification efforts may make a cemetery more attractive, replacing the original features diminishes the cemetery’s authentic historic character.

Changes

that occurred during the historic period, however, may reflect cultural beliefs and practices and contribute to a cemetery’s significance.

Source: National Register Bulletin 41, p. 4

This Preservation Plan intends to provide recommendations and guidelines for conserving and preserving the existing gravestones, monuments, and other cemetery features. Where appropriate, it will also give recommendations on additions and improvements, including the creation of a boundary fence and interpretive areas utilizing new signage and the placement of “orphaned” monuments that are separated from their original gravesites.

To this end, all recommendations will be based on the U.S. Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

The Virginia Department of Historic Resources maintains a “Cemetery Frequently Asked Questions” at:

<https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/archaeology/cemetery-preservation-frequently-asked-questions/>

### **Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties**

- “Preservation focuses on the maintenance and repair of existing historic materials and retention of a property’s form as it has evolved over time.

- Rehabilitation acknowledges the need to alter or add to a historic property to meet continuing or changing uses while retaining the property's historic character.
- Restoration depicts a property at a particular period of time in its history, while removing evidence of other periods.
- Reconstruction re-creates vanished or non-surviving portions of a property for interpretive purposes.
- The choice of treatment depends on a variety of factors, including the property's **historical significance, physical condition, proposed use, and intended interpretation.** Historic buildings are used as an example below. The decision making process would be similar for other property types.
- **Relative importance in history.** Is the building nationally significant? Is it a rare survivor or the work of a master architect or craftsman? Did an important event take place in it? National Historic Landmarks, designated for their "exceptional significance in American history," or many buildings individually listed in the National Register often warrant Preservation or Restoration. Buildings that contribute to the significance of a historic district but are not individually listed in the National Register more frequently undergo Rehabilitation for a compatible new use.
- **Physical condition.** What is the existing condition, or degree of material integrity, of the building prior to work? Has the original form survived largely intact or has it been altered over time? Are the alterations an important part of the building's history? Preservation may be appropriate if distinctive materials, features, and spaces are essentially intact and convey the building's historical significance. If the building requires more extensive repair and replacement, or if alterations or additions are necessary for a new use, then Rehabilitation is probably the most appropriate treatment.
- **Proposed use.** An essential, practical question to ask is: Will the building be used as it was historically or will it be given a new use? Many historic buildings can be adapted for new uses without seriously damaging their historic character. However, special-use properties such as grain silos, forts, ice houses, or windmills may be extremely difficult to adapt to new uses without major intervention and a resulting loss of historic character and even integrity.
- **Mandated code requirements.** Regardless of the treatment, code requirements will need to be taken into consideration. But if hastily or poorly designed, code-required work may jeopardize a building's materials as well as its historic character. Thus, if a building needs to be seismically upgraded, modifications to the

historic appearance should be minimal. Abatement of lead paint and asbestos within historic buildings requires particular care if important historic finishes are not to be adversely affected.

Finally, alterations and new construction needed to meet accessibility requirements under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 should be designed to minimize material loss and visual change to a historic building.

- The Guidelines for the Treatment of Historic Properties illustrate the practical application of each treatment to historic properties. These Guidelines are also available in PDF format and are sold in printed format.”

Source: <https://www.nps.gov/tps/standards/four-treatments.htm>

## **Appendix Two: Code of Virginia Cemetery Law (excerpts)**

### **§ 18.2-127. Injuries to churches, church property, cemeteries, burial grounds, etc.; penalty.**

A. Any person who willfully or maliciously commits any of the following acts is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor:

1. Destroys, removes, cuts, breaks, or injures any tree, shrub, or plant on any church property or within any cemetery or lot of any memorial or monumental association;
2. Destroys, mutilates, injures, or removes and carries away any flowers, wreaths, vases, or other ornaments placed within any church or on church property, or placed upon or around any grave, tomb, monument, or lot in any cemetery, graveyard, or other place of burial; or
3. Obstructs proper ingress to and egress from any church or any cemetery or lot belonging to any memorial or monumental association.

B. Any person who willfully or maliciously destroys, mutilates, defaces, injures, or removes any object or structure permanently attached or affixed within any church or on church property, any tomb, monument, gravestone, or other structure placed within any cemetery, graveyard, or place of burial, or within any lot belonging to any memorial or monumental association, or any fence, railing, or other work for the protection or ornament of any tomb, monument, gravestone, or other structure aforesaid, or of any cemetery lot within any cemetery is guilty of a Class 6 felony. A person convicted under this section who is required to pay restitution by the court shall be required to pay restitution to the church, if the property damaged is property of the church, or to the owner of a cemetery, if the property damaged is located within such cemetery regardless of whether the property damaged is owned by the cemetery or by another person.

C. This section shall not apply to any work which is done by the authorities of a church or congregation in the maintenance or improvement of any church property or any burial ground or cemetery belonging to it and under its management or control and which does not injure or result in the removal of a tomb, monument, gravestone, grave marker or vault. For purposes of this section, "church" shall mean any place of worship, and "church property" shall mean any educational building or community center owned or rented by a church.

Code 1950, § 18.1-244; 1960, c. 358; 1975, cc. 14, 15; 1982, c. 561; 1983, c. 579; 1990, c. 510; 2004, c. [203](#).

### **§ 57-39.1. Improvement of abandoned and neglected graveyards.**

When the owners of any private graveyard, not connected with any church or church property, abandon the graveyard and allow it to fall into a condition of neglect and disuse, so that it is

unsightly and thereby lessens the desirability and value of adjacent land, and the owners fail or refuse, when requested by the owner of adjacent land or when requested by the local governing body of the county, city or town wherein the private graveyard is located, to remedy such condition of neglect and put the graveyard into suitable condition, then any owner of adjacent land or the local governing body may file a bill in equity in the circuit court of the county or city wherein the graveyard is located, for the purpose of requiring the graveyard to be placed in a suitable condition. The owners of the graveyard or any person having a right therein shall be made defendants to such court proceedings.

The court shall not enter an order requiring the owners of a graveyard in which a grave or entombment right has never been sold to improve it or place it in a suitable condition. However, after hearing the evidence the court may allow the petitioners, at their own expense, to improve the graveyard and place it in suitable condition and may also require bond to ensure that the petitioners will not injure or remove any tomb, monument, gravestone, grave marker, or vault without having first obtained court approval. Acting pursuant to court order, the petitioners may thereafter enter upon the land and improve the graveyard and place it in suitable condition. The costs in any case involving a graveyard in which a grave or entombment right has never been sold shall be paid by the petitioners.

In any case involving a graveyard in which a grave or entombment right has been sold, the court shall determine whether the owners or petitioners shall pay the costs of improving the graveyard and may require bond to insure against injury or removal of any tomb, monument, gravestone, grave marker, or vault without court approval.

1950, p. 91; 1986, c. 55; 1990, c. 675 .

#### **§ 8.01-44.6. Action for injury to cemetery property.**

The owner or operator of a cemetery company may bring an action to recover damages sustained, together with costs and reasonable attorneys' fees, against any person who willfully or maliciously destroys, mutilates, defaces, injures, or removes any tomb, monument, gravestone, or other structure placed within any cemetery, graveyard, or place of burial, or within any lot belonging to any memorial or monumental association, or any fence, railing, or other work for the protection or ornament of any tomb, monument, gravestone, or other structure aforesaid, or of any cemetery lot within any cemetery. The cemetery owner or operator may recover, as part of damages sustained, the cost of repair or replacement of damaged property, including any labor costs, regardless of whether the property damaged is owned by the cemetery or by another person.

2004, c. [203](#).

## **Appendix Three: Practices and Standards for the Conservation of Historic Cemeteries**

Given the wide range of historical and modern materials encountered in cemeteries, it is entirely possible that multiple contractors with different backgrounds and experience will give the Client proposals that differ widely in scope, price, and the materials and procedures proposed.

This document is intended to help the Client understand and assess the qualifications and proposals they may encounter when bidding for services.

### **CONTRACTORS**

#### **Monument Installers and Masons**

Professional monument installers are extremely proficient at the maintenance and installation of modern granite monuments of different shapes and sizes. These professionals can probably repair and reset granite monuments less expensively than monument conservators. They may be less likely to have the experience necessary for dealing with marble and other historic monuments, especially those requiring extensive repairs.

Professional masons may have a wider range of experience with other stone materials than some monument installers, along with greater experience in specialty repairs like patching or mending.

When hiring any contractor, check their references and experience. Request a proposal with a complete scope of work including all procedures and materials to be used. If in doubt, show this scope of work to a historic preservation professional for verification that the contractor is using appropriate methods and materials for your historic site. Monitor the project closely to ensure that the scope of work is being followed correctly.

Contractors may not be held to the same professional standards as conservators, but should work to their own profession's standards. Ask for and review their professional standards.

#### **Volunteers**

Volunteers, properly supervised, can perform many tasks in conserving a cemetery, including landscaping and grounds maintenance, fence and infrastructure maintenance, and some monument preservation.

If leaning monuments are "earth-fast", (set directly in the ground with no foundation or base such as early tablet monuments, footstones, and corner markers), these can be reset by trained volunteers working under supervision.

Cleaning of monuments can also be undertaken by volunteers who have been trained in the careful use of appropriate materials and procedures.

Volunteers should be trained by experienced personnel such as conservators who have to themselves work to a high professional standard.

## **Conservators**

Object, sculpture, monument, or architectural conservators are usually employed to maintain and repair sensitive historic monuments whose substrate materials (marble, bronze, zinc, sandstone, etc.) are not within the general experience of other contractors.

**Standards:** Qualified conservators should understand and confirm to either or both of the following:

American Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works (AIC) *Code of Ethics and Guidelines for Practice*.

<https://www.culturalheritage.org/about-conservation/code-of-ethics>

US Department of the Interior Secretary's Standards for Rehabilitation

<https://www.nps.gov/tps/standards.htm>

**Qualifications:** Conservation contractors should meet minimum standards of education, training, and experience. A guide for finding and hiring qualified historic preservation consultants can be found at the Texas Historical Commission <https://www.thc.texas.gov/preserve/projects-and-programs/cemetery-preservation> .

**Qualified Conservator:** A conservator performing or supervising the conservation of monuments should have as a minimum the qualifications as laid out in the American Institute for Conservation's (AIC) definition of Professional Associate (though AIC PA status need not be a requirement):

- **EDUCATION:** an undergraduate university degree, or the international equivalent [or the equivalent in work experience under a qualified conservator, in addition to the training and experience noted below]:
- **TRAINING:** The applicant is required to have:
  - two years of full-time formal education or related supervised training in conservation method and theory OR
  - two years of full-time formal education or related supervised training in a field appropriate to other professional involvement in conservation (e.g., chemistry for conservation scientists, library science for library preservation administrators, art history for museum conservation administrators, business management for administrators).
- **EXPERIENCE:** The applicant is required to have three years of full-time work or its part-time equivalent in conservation or in a conservation related profession after training. Program training internships may not be counted toward this requirement.
- **PROFESSIONAL ETHICS:** Applicants must demonstrate ability to adhere to the AIC *Code of Ethics and Guidelines for Practice*. Evidence

may include: recent examination forms; proposed and completed treatment forms; reports of scientific investigations; lecture materials; planning documents; survey reports, etc.

In addition, the Conservator, as part of the experience noted above, should have:

- Verifiable experience in the cleaning and maintenance of public monuments, statuary, or large artworks composed of stone, iron, and bronze;
- References from previous employers or clients;
- If using or recommending the use of proprietary products, the conservator must be certified in their use as required by the manufacturer, or must follow all manufacturer's instructions.

## **MATERIALS**

Materials for conserving gravestones and monuments, such as mortars, adhesives, patching and filling compounds, pins, and cleaning agents should only be used if they are generally accepted for this type of application, have a proven track record when used on HISTORIC MONUMENTS, are applicable to this specific situation, will be tested before use on this particular application, and are used only according to the manufacturer's instructions. Note that some proprietary materials (e.g., Jahn Mortars) may only be used by authorized and trained installers.

Any material proposed by a contractor should be justified according to the standards listed below, at a bare minimum:

- **Adhesives** must be non-staining and have appropriate physical characteristics matching the substrate to be mended (e.g., modulus of elasticity). Mixing, surface preparation, and application must follow manufacturer's instructions.
- **Mortars** for setting and pointing should be based on soft limes rather than hard cements, with physical characteristics appropriate to the stones being set and patched. Cements and mortars with a high proportion of Portland cement must NOT be used.
- **Cleaning agents** must be chosen carefully to remove only the intended foreign material. Physical characteristics such as pH, viscosity, and other issues of compatibility must be considered. Application, cleanup, and rinsing must follow manufacturer's instructions.
- **Consolidants** should only be used on flaking or powdery stone surfaces by trained personnel. Many consolidants and stone strengtheners contain high levels of volatile organic solvents which may not be used in some states due to EPA regulations. The nature of these materials make them very substrate-specific, and they should only be used according to manufacturers' instructions.
- If **pins** must be used for joining and aligning stones, the material of the pin must be chosen carefully based on physical characteristics such as modulus of elasticity or coefficient of thermal expansion.



## PROCEDURES

Like materials, procedures for conserving gravestones and monuments such as specific mending, resetting, and cleaning applications should only be used if they are generally accepted for this type of monument or substrate, have a proven track record when used on HISTORIC MONUMENTS, are applicable to this specific situation, will be tested before use on this particular application.

Any procedure proposed by a contractor should be justified according to the standards listed below, at a bare minimum:

- **Joining broken pieces** should use an adhesive or mortar appropriate to the substrate being mended (see above), and the situation in which it is being used (e.g., interior vs. exterior setting). Cracks and joins should be filled to mask and protect adhesive joins from weathering. Pinning joins should only be done when absolutely necessary.
- **Setting, pointing, and patching** should be done in a historically compatible fashion with historically appropriate mortars, or done in such a way that the historic and modern components can be distinguished during subsequent examinations.
- **Cleaning** should only be done when necessary. Manufacturer's instructions should be followed carefully, and the cleaned surface rinsed thoroughly to remove residues.

Wellman Conservation LLC does not advocate aggressive treatments to kill masonry biota, above initial treatments needed when doing masonry repairs. Biota will always return and repeated cycles of aggressive cleaning may damage the masonry, especially delicate carved and inscribed surfaces.

## Appendix Four: Map



Image provided by the Client.

## Appendix Five: Gravestones Sorted by Priority and Score

See Appendix Seven for photos of gravestones marked "y" under column "photo"

Commented [HW1]: Fix capitalization

PNT NO.	Full Name	Style	Material	photo	Principal Condition	Treatment	Score	Priority	Comments	Cost
41	Euriel Jones	die on base	marble	y	lean, bad foundation	reset, foundation	5	1		\$1,000
605	Cora V. Washington	die on base	granite	y	lean, misaligned, loose	new foundation, reset	5	1		\$1,000
504	Ruby Wilson	die on base	granite	y	loose, exp foundation	new foundation, reset	5	1		\$1,000
513	James Henry Cole	die on base	granite	y	loose, exp foundation	new foundation, reset	5	1		\$1,000
515	Dennis James McCargo	die on base	marble	y	loose, exp foundation	new foundation, reset	5	1		\$1,000
467	Peter T. Crawford	die on base	granite		loose, misaligned, exp foundation	reset, new foundation	5	1		\$1,000
516	?Livia?	tablet	marble		losses	rebuild? Reset	5	1		\$1,000
530	George Ware, Jr.	die on base	marble	y	rocks, exp foundation	new foundation, reset	5	1		\$1,000
116	Charles R. Henson	die on base	granite	y	lean, bad foundation	new foundation, reset	6	1		\$1,000
509	Rev. Albert Thornton	die on base	marble	y	lean, loose, bad foundation	new foundation, reset	6	1		\$1,000
552	Boothe R. Davis	die on base	granite	y	lean, rocks, bad foundation	new foundation, reset	6	1		\$1,000
543	Daisy Smith	tablet	marble		loose	reset	6	1	loose fragment	\$250
547	Rosa Carter	tablet	marble		loose fragment	reset	6	1		\$250
498	Emma V. Price	tablet	marble	y	loose, foundation?	new foundation, reset	6	1		\$1,000
499	Rev William A Price	tablet	marble	y	loose, foundation?	new foundation, reset	6	1		\$1,000
507	Willie Ware	die on base	granite	y	loose,lean,exp foundation	new foundation, reset	6	1		\$1,000
570	Isabella Williams	die on base	granite	y	rocks, exp foundation	new foundation, reset	6	1		\$1,000
440	Edward Smith	die on base	marble		loose on foundation	new foundation, reset	7	1		\$1,000

578	Elizabeth R. Lucas	column	marble		loose, lean, vad foundation	new foundation, reset	7	1		\$1,000
339	Mary F. Gray	column	concrete		lost surface	grout, fill	7	1		\$1,000
452	Viola A. Thourgood	die on base	marble	y	rocks, loose	reset, new foundation	7	1		\$1,000
512	... Johnson	cross	concrete	y	concrete failing	reset, rebuild	8	1		\$1,000
336	H. W. Hayes	tablet	concrete	y	erosion, cracks	grout, fill, reset	8	1		\$1,000
485	Robert H. Dulany	die on base	marble	y	lean, rocks, bad foundation	new foundation, reset	8	1		\$1,000
557	Mildred Holmes	tablet	marble		loose fragment	reset	8	1		\$250
560	Uzellas Holliday	tablet	marble		loose fragment	reset	8	1		\$250
446	E May Bell	column	concrete		lost face	grout, fill	8	1		\$1,000
534	Sannie Lawton	die on base	marble	y	rocks, exp foundation	new foundation, reset	8	1		\$1,000
486	Effie E Dulany	tablet	marble	y	rocks, foundation?	new foundation, reset	8	1		\$1,000
487	Thomas E. Dulany	tablet	marble	y	rocks, foundation?	new foundation, reset	8	1		\$1,000
544	no name	die on base	concrete	y	losses	grout, fill new foundation, repair	10	1	concrete failure	\$1,000
49	Hannah [Ragler]	die on base	marble	y	broken, fallen, exp foundation	w pins	11	1		\$1,000
107	Rosa L. Mathis	die on base	granite		misaligned	reset	1	2		\$250
47	John Haskins	ground marker	granite		misaligned	reset	1	2		\$250
555	Martha Goffney	tablet	sandstone		paint fading	reset	1	2	UV light investigation to find faded inscription	\$250
500	Martha Felton	tablet	marble		lean	reset	2	2		\$250
77	Rufus Robinson	tablet	marble		lean	reset	2	2		\$250
493	Silas Bogin	VA tablet	marble		lean	reset	2	2		\$250
505	Sam Baugh	VA tablet	marble		lean	reset	2	2		\$250

440/4 42	Claude S Harvey	VA tablet	marble	lean	reset	2	2	set into concrete ledger	\$ 250
561	Morton Campbell	tablet	concrete	fallen	reset	3	2		\$ 250
579	no name	footstone?	marble	lean	reset	3	2		\$ 250
9	Mary Perry	tablet & ledger	marble, concrete	Lean	reset	3	2	ledger cracked and unlevel. tablet adhered to ledger	\$ 250
539	Harold Lee	die on base	granite	loose	reset	3	2		\$ 250
450	footstone to 454?	footstone	marble	loss, lean	rebuild? Reset	3	2		\$1,000
619	Preston Gray	tablet	marble	backwards	reset	4	2		\$ 250
501	?Whitlock	tablet	concrete	faded paint	reset	4	2	UV light investigation to find faded inscription	\$ 250
476	Jack R Lightfoot	tablet	concrete	lean	reset	4	2		\$ 250
355	Harry Robinson	ground marker	granite	lean	new foundation, reset	4	2		\$1,000
4	Dorothy L. Smith	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2		\$ 250
5	James H. Diggs	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2		\$ 250
6	Nellie Dudley	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2		\$ 250
7	Mattie Bailey	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2		\$ 250
8	Mary Knight	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2		\$ 250
10	George Grier d 1943	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2		\$ 250
12	Haywood Grayson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2		\$ 250
13	Mary Cross	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2		\$ 250

14	Catherine Jones	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
16	Amanda Beale	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
20	Simon Thomas	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
21	Nannie Kimble	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
22	Mary Louise Terrell	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
24	Robert Lambert	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
25	Isaac Williams	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
26	Nannie Lomax	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
30	David Dixon	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
31	Bell Minor	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
32	Beatrice Price	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
33	Hattie Terry	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
34	Jennie Muse	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
35	Dave Byrd	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
36	John Jordan	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
39	Albert Gladdis	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
40	Louisa Harris	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
43	Alice Ann Franklin	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
44	Lavinia Johnson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
46	Faith Willis	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
48	Burnett Williams	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
50	Charles Keys	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250

51	R. Milton Reynolds	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
52	Alcinda Ramsey	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
53	no name	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
54	John Lindsay	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
55	Woodson Gordon	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
56	W. E. C. Colbert	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
57	Florence Colbert	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
58	John Wallace	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
59	George L Harris	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
60	Elizabeth Watkins	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
61	no name	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
62	no name	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
64	Louise Chase	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
65	Sarah Brooks	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
66	Eva Wallace	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
67	Addison R. Brown	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
68	Indiana Coleman	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
69	Mary E. Spoetswood	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
70	Albert F. Bell	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
73	Moses Beale	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
75	Eddie L. Cuffie	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
78	Agnes Haley	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250

80	Simpson Ramsey	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
81	William Jackson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
82	William Burgess	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
83	Josephine Mills	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
84	Ellen Johnson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
87	Henry A. Norton	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
88	Mary Brent	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
89	Flossie Manning	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
90	Susie McGuire	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
91	Rosie Smith	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
92	Minnie Campbell	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
93	Belle Reeves	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
94	Cornelia Henry	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
96	Willie Quill	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
97	Sarah E. Dixon	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
98	Sarah Butler	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
99	Georgie Hart	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
101	Emma Gladdis	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
104	Rebecca Mason	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
106	Nathaniell J. Hollins	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
108	Dianne E. Dixie	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
109	Isabelle G. Jackson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250



110	Rachael Turner	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
111	Adaline B. Brown	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
112	William H. Baskerville	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
113	Phylis Jones	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
114	David Askew	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
118	Laura Parker	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
119	Robert J. Thomas	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
120	Elsworth Bowman	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
121	Fannie Scott	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
122	Erskin Kidd	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
125	Ivory Thomas	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
127	Mose Thomas	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
128	Martha Bartee	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
129	Vernilla Williams	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
130	Charles Jackson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
131	Mary Burke	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
132	Alvin Jasper	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
133	Oliver B. K. Brown	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
135	Fairfax Jackson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
136	Hobart Howe	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
137	Charles Smith	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
138	David Lindsay	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250

139	Harold Bowman	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
141	Elsie Goodwin	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
154	Walter Page	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
156	Dealtha Bell	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
157	John W. Bolding	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
159	Gabe Hall	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
160	William Hickman	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
161	Samuel J. Lewis	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
162	Mary Thomas	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
163	Phronie Donegan	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
164	William H. Harris	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
165	no name	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
166	Agnes Wheeler	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
167	Edith Nelson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
168	William Webster	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
169	Daniel Jackson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
171	James Dinkins	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
172	Gladys Davis	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
173	Aaron Macklin	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
174	Ethel Saunders	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
175	Margaret Slaughter	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
176	Maggie Samuels	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250

179	John D. Tate	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
180	Charles Medley	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
181	Mary Mason	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
182	Julia Pollard	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
183	Blanche Wallace	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
184	George Morgan	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
185	Robert Whitehead	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
186	Annie Edwards	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
187	Frank Baker	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
188	Gladys S. Beckham	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
191	Fred Parker	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
193	Mary Jones	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
197	Bessie D. Ware	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
198	Sarah Francis	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
199	Carrie Banks	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
200	Queenie Washington	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
201	William Thaxton	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
202	Alice Doores	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
203	Catherine Jenkins	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
204	Edward Medlock	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
205	James Davis	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
206	Samuel Lee	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250

207	Fred Hill	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
208	William Jackson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
209	Susie Blondheim	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
210	Maggie L. Forbes	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
211	Nannie Stricklin	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
213	Hannah Dodson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
215	Richard Payne	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
216	Gracie Littlejohn	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
217	Nora Richardson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
219	Bullamo Getewayo	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
221	Sonney Suber	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
222	Anthony Jackson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
223	Mary A. Moore	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
224	Edwina W. Knox	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
228	Alexander Roy	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
229	Kate Smith	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
230	Lucinda Pryor	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
231	Richard White	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
232	Jesse Johnson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
233	Smith Miller, Sr.	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
234	Millie Grigsby	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
235	Cecelia Earley	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250

236	Isaiah Taylor	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
237	John P. Wright	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
238	Fannie Banks	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
239	Dorothy Blackwell	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
240	E. May Bell	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
241	George Cheeke	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
242	Kemper C. Anderson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
243	Harriet R. Young	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
244	Eugene Rogers, Jr.	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
245	Purnell F. Taylor	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
246	Curtis S. Berry, Jr.	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
247	George Pearson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
251	Ida Hawkins	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
252	Louise Baker	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
254	no name	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
255	Ernestine Bailey	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
256	Lorenzo Chase	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
261	Sadie James	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
263	Richard Price	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
264	Edward Pinkett	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
265	Bessie B. Garlinger	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
266	Susie Mason	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250

267	Maria Gaskins	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
269	Earnest Fletcher	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
270	Matthew Morrison	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
273	Cora Wabash	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
274	Peter Morris	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
276	Cynthia Williamson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
277	Clarence Wayne	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
278	Mary Johnson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
280	Sebron Bell	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
281	Lucy R. Kellum	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
283	Thomas Knight	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
284	Aaron A. Gaskins	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
285	Bessie Stewart	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
286	Lizzie Ward	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
287	Margaret Saunders	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
288	Marie Woolen	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
289	Emma Sirbert	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
290	E. Esther W. Glover	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
291	Willie Pearson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
292	Thomas Robinson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
293	James Pinkney	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
294	Lula Harris	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250

296	Samuel Lomax	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
297	Vascola Arrington	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
298	Emma Murray	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
299	James W. Byrd	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
300	Fannie Wright	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
301	Christopher Saunders	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
302	Philip Evans	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
303	Roxy Bonner	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
304	Dorris M. Taylor	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
305	Magnolia T. Ennis	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
307	Hattie E. Tucker	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
308	Eliza Bryant	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
309	Samuel Napper	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
312	Walter Brown	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
313	Rosalie Washington	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
314	Cora E. Jackson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
315	George Gibson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
316	John Blackburn	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
317	Hilda Goff	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
318	Hattie Tate	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
321	George F. Webster	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
322	James Carter	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250

323	Abraham Brown	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
325	G... Carrington	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
326	Lovie L. Watterson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
327	Frank Page	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
328	James R. Dickson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
329	Lorraine Terry	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
330	Joseph Wanzer	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
331	Edmonia Islar	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
332	William Henry Jones	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
333	Fannie Jenkins	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
334	Clarence Jefferies	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
335	James Whitaker	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
342	George F. Jackson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
343	James Eldrige	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
344	Washington Byrd	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
345	Joseph Scott	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
346	Daisy Rock	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
347	Julia Rose	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
348	Daisy Harris	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
349	Mary Randolph	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
350	Emma Williams	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
351	Victoria Greene	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250



352	James Dixon	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
353	Robert Holley	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
354	Anzin King	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
357	Sophie Baltimore	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
359	Charles J. Robinson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
360	Sarah Wilson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
361	Mary Williams	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
362	John M. Washington	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
363	Bell Blackburn	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
365	Henry Majors	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
366	Annie Brent	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
367	Frank Payne	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
368	Philip Bell	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
369	Addison Brown	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
370	Warner Johnson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
371	Mary Gibson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
372	Ida May G. Gaston	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
373	Thomas Barnett	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
374	Julia Lewis	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
375	Genevia Brown	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
376	Alice Campbell	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
377	Fannie Brown	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250

378	John Finley	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
379	Francis Gilliam	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
380	Collin Murray	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
381	Mary Waters	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
382	Benjamin Henderson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
383	Robert Carter	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
384	Sherman Willis	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
385	Evlyn Portner	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
386	Addie Jones	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
387	Margaret Young	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
388	Sarah Lewis	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
389	Mary E. Brown	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
390	Lillie Stewart	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
391	Frank Cameron	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
392	Edward Rowe	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
393	Catharine Grinnel	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
394	Allen J. Contee	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
395	Walter Kellum	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
397	Mary Fairfax	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
399	William G. Williams	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
400	Mary Corbin	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
401	William Pinkard	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250

402	Arthur Jackson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
403	Wesley Tyler	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
404	Tom Towers	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
405	Victoria Hill	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
406	William Hart	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
408	... Cosby	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
409	Martha Bumbry	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
410	Aaron Neal	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
411	Rudolph Nickens	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
412	Elizabeth Parker	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
413	Frank Gaskins	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
416	Irene Thomas	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
417	Edward Carter	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
418	Henrietta Haley	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
420	Bessie Smoot	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
421	James E. Lee	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
422	Charlotte Struther	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
423	Emmie Williams	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
425	Maggie Taylor	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
427	Rose Lee Littlejohn	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
428	Mollie Fant	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
429	Solomon Stephens	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250

430	Mary E Corbin	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
432	Mary Keith	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
433	William Short	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
434	Fannie Pryor	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
435	Virginia Miller	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
436	Nathaniel Coleman	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
438	Samuel Woolen	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
458	Minnie M. Broaddus	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
459	Maggie Montague	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
460	Fannie Bomar	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
462	Thomas E. Ford	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
463	George W. Young	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
468	ruby motley	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
473	Sarah James	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
492	Mary A. Miller	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
496	Clinton T Jackson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
508	Edward Washington	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
510	Sarah Merrick	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
511	Aritha H. Davis	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
517	john e turner	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
519	Annie E. Williams	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250

525	Albertean Jackson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
526	William Johnson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
531	Thomas L. Armstrong	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
533	Belle C. Lindsay	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
535	John Coles	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
536	Henry Ford	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
559	Inez R. Price	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
611	Julia Williams	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
613	Emmie Williams	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
614	Hattie Lomax	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
616	J Clark	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
617	Saul Reynolds	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
618	Mildred Harris	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
620	Willard Shephard	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
621	John Bryant	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
622	Pearl Bell	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
623	Maria Price	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
624	Marg Gross	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
625	Ella Johnson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
626	Ellis Hollins	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
627	Virginia E. Poindexter	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
628	William W Jackson Sr	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250

629	Bertha Fields	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
630	banks	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
631	Washington	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
632	Susan Campbell	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
633	Lizzie Anderson	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
127/1 28	Carrie Lewis d 1935	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
81/82	Matt Burgess	tablet	marble	lean	reset	4	2	\$ 250
85	Harold Williams	tablet & bedframe	marble, concrete	lean	reset tablet	4	2	\$ 250
491	Mary F. Butler	tablet	marble	rocks	reset	4	2	\$ 250
558	James Hill	tablet	marble	fallen	reset	5	2	\$ 250
442	Addie Washington	tablet	concrete	lean	reset	5	2	\$ 250
495	Idalina Brooks	tablet	marble	lean	reset	5	2	\$ 250
494	HHS	footstone	marble	lean	reset	5	2 plus fragment	\$ 250
11	Walter Clark	tablet	marble	lean	reset	5	2	\$ 250
474	Nancy Russell	tablet	marble	lean	reset	5	2	\$ 250
571	Sarah A. E. Hill	tablet	marble	lean	reset	5	2	\$ 250
19	Alice Marshall	tablet	marble	lean	reset	5	2	\$ 250
134	Frederick Walker	tablet	marble	lean	reset	5	2	\$ 250
337	Johnson W. Stewart	die on base	marble	misaligned	reset	5	2	\$ 250
546	William Burke	tablet	marble	y broken, fallen	repair, reset	6	2	\$1,000
155	Pierce Miller	die on base	granite	y fallen	reset, foundation ok	6	2	\$ 250

29	Susan M. Wright	tablet	marble	y	fallen	reset	6	2	adherent concrete	\$ 250
250	Pierre A. Terry	die on base	marble	y	fallen	reset	6	2		\$ 250
105	Grace Gibson	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2		\$ 250
117	Sarah J. Green	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2		\$ 250
258	Edward Bryant	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2		\$ 250
262	James W. Campbell	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2		\$ 250
310	Lena V. Payne	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2		\$ 250
610	Clara Samuels	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2		\$ 250
36/37	Hannah Darry	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2	between 36 37	\$ 250
212	Willie Washington	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2		\$ 250
249	Joseph Smith	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2		\$ 250
45	James H. Edwards	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2		\$ 250
71	Isabelle Black	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2		\$ 250
72	John Wabash	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2		\$ 250
74	James Russell	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2		\$ 250
76	no name	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2		\$ 250
86	Bernard Major	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2		\$ 250
124	Nellie Pye	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2		\$ 250
126	Joseph Howard	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2		\$ 250
140	Edward Jones	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2		\$ 250
142	Lettie Williams	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2		\$ 250
158	no name	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2		\$ 250

170	Vinnie Green	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2	\$ 250
192	Mary E. Simmons	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2	\$ 250
218	Sallie Ball	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2	\$ 250
220	Martha Chatman	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2	\$ 250
225	Lillian Fisher	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2	\$ 250
226	John Williams	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2	\$ 250
194	Susanna Lomax	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2	\$ 250
279	Alice Lee	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2	\$ 250
414	Samuel Putman	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2	\$ 250
419	Eliza banks	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2	\$ 250
424	Edward Bates	tablet	marble		fallen	reset	6	2	\$ 250
477	Reddie B Wilson	die on base	granite	y	fallen, bad foundation	new foundation, reset	6	2	\$1,000
562	Martha C. Davis	die on base	granite	y	fallen, bad foundation	new foundation, reset	6	2	\$1,000
502	Elizabeth Jones	die on base	granite	y	fallen, bad foundation	new foundation, reset	6	2	\$1,000
115	Raymond S. West	die on base	granite	y	fallen, bad foundation	new foundation, reset	6	2	\$1,000
497	no name	die on base	marble	y	fallen, bad foundation	new foundation, reset	6	2	\$1,000
520	Ruth Thompson	tablet	marble		lean	reset	6	2	\$ 250
271	Julia Cheeks	tablet	marble		lean	reset	6	2	\$ 250
272	Charles Gray	tablet	marble		lean	reset	6	2	\$ 250
320	Ida Wilson	tablet	marble		lean	reset	6	2	\$ 250
426	... Green	tablet	marble		lean	reset	6	2	\$ 250
319	?Tipps	tablet	marble		lean	reset	6	2	\$ 250



553	no name	tablet	marble		lean	reset	6	2	\$ 250
175/1 76	Alice Casnin d 1935	tablet and bed	marble		lean	reset	6	2	bed is badly broken \$ 250
488	Lucille Cleveland	slant face	granite	y	lean, treebound, bad foundation	new foundation, reset	6	2	\$1,000
564	no name	tablet	marble		losses	rebuild? Reset	6	2	\$1,000
522	Russell	ledger	concrete		subsiding	level	6	2	\$ 250
190	Ella Jasper	tablet	marble		broken	rebuild, reset	7	2	\$1,000
461	no name	tablet	concrete		broken, treebound		7	2	\$1,000
341	Freddie A. Hall	die on base	marble	y	fallen	reset new pins, new foundation	7	2	\$1,000
475	Willie T. Mangum	die on base	granite	y	fallen, bad foundation	new foundation, reset	7	2	\$1,000
549	Elizabeth Preston	die on base	marble	y	fallen, bad foundation	new foundation, reset	7	2	\$1,000
457	Caroline Cheeks	tablet	marble		fallen, losses	reset	7	2	\$ 250
15	no name	tablet	concrete		lean	reset	7	2	\$ 250
609	Pauline Huitt	tablet	marble		lean	reset	7	2	\$ 250
514	no name	tablet	concrete		lean, paint faded	Reset, investigate	7	2	UV light investigation to find faded inscription \$ 250
27	no name	tablet	marble		losses	rebuild? Reset	7	2	\$1,000
28	no name	tablet	marble		losses	rebuild? Reset	7	2	\$1,000
324	Abraham Banks	tablet	marble		losses	rebuild? Reset	7	2	\$1,000
364	Laura Bray	tablet	marble		losses	rebuild? Reset	7	2	\$1,000
612	no name	tablet	marble		losses	rebuild? Reset	7	2	\$1,000
615	F Parker	tablet	marble		losses	rebuild? Reset	7	2	\$1,000
358	Walker, _____. [broken]	tablet	marble		losses	rebuild? Reset	7	2	\$1,000

431	Isaac Hackley	tablet	marble		losses	rebuild? Reset	7	2	\$1,000
439	no name	tablet	concrete		losses, lean	rebuild? Reset	7	2	\$1,000
537	Mary K James	slant face	limestone	y	sunken	new foundation, reset	7	2	\$1,000
532	Rev Robert Jenkins	tablet	marble	y	broken, fallen	repair, reset	8	2	\$1,000
503	Annie ross	tablet	marble	y	broken, fallen	repair, reset	8	2	\$1,000
18	Kemp Vass	tablet	marble	y	broken, fallen	repair, reset	8	2	\$1,000
481	Henry Broaddus	tablet	marble		broken, fallen	repair, reset	8	2	\$1,000
565	Arthur Alexander	die on base	granite		fallen	reset	8	2	\$250
356	Mary Jane Jenkins	tablet	marble		losses	rebuild? Reset	8	2	\$1,000
437	... Digg	tablet	marble		losses	rebuild? Reset	8	2	\$1,000
566	no name	block	concrete		sunken	new foundation, reset	8	2	\$1,000
189	William H. Wanzer	tablet	marble	y	broken	rebuild, reset	9	2	\$1,000
328/329	William Palmer	tablet	marble		broken, fallen	repair	9	2	\$1,000
253	Charles Poindexter	tablet	marble		broken, fallen	repair, reset	9	2	\$1,000
248	Matlock	tablet	marble		broken, losses	rebuild, reset	9	2	\$1,000
	no name	tablet	marble		broken, fallen	repair, reset	9	2	\$1,000
295	Emily Washington	tablet	marble	y	broken, fallen	repair, reset	9	2	\$1,000
340	Cora Napper	tablet	marble	y	broken, fallen	repair, reset	9	2	\$1,000
near 448	Mamie Johnson	tablet	marble		broken, fallen	repair, reset	9	2	\$1,000
95	no name	tablet	marble		broken, fallen, losses	rebuild, reset	9	2	\$1,000
88/89	no name	tablet	marble	y	broken, losses	rebuild, reset	9	2	\$1,000
42	Lucy Burden	tablet	marble	y	fallen	reset	9	2	\$250

470	no name	die on base	marble	y	fallen, broken	reset, rebuild	9	2	tab in slot	\$1,000
uid	no name	tablet	sandstone		fallen, buried	reset	9	2	east of #4	\$250
	no name	tablet	marble		fragment	reset	9	2		\$250
	415 no name	tablet	marble		fragment fallen	reset	9	2		\$250
100	Smith, _____. [broken]	tablet	marble		losses	rebuild? Reset	9	2		\$1,000
407	Lovie Watterson	tablet	marble		losses	rebuild? Reset	9	2		\$1,000
227	Banks, _____. [broken]	tablet	marble		losses	rebuild? Reset	9	2		\$1,000
455	Ewella Amiger	tablet	marble	y	losses fallen	rebuild? Reset	9	2		\$1,000
143	Mcguire	tablet	marble		losses, fallen	rebuild? Reset	9	2		\$1,000
257	Emma M. Brown	tablet	marble		tree	reset	9	2		\$250
259	Frank Dorsey	tablet	marble	y	tree	cut free, reset	9	2		\$1,000
260	Maggie Mc. Smith	tablet	marble		tree	cut free, reset	9	2		\$1,000
518	no name	tablet	marble	y	broken, fallen	repair, reset	10	2	plus fragments	\$1,000
529	Harriet Ware	die on base	marble	y	fallen, broken, bad foundation	new foundation, reset, repair	10	2	w footstone	
17	Vivian Pearson	die on base	granite		none	none	0	3		
469	Carl S. Barton	plaque	bronze			none	0	3		
540	no name	column	granite			none	0	3		
275	Norman Bowman	die on base	granite			none	0	3		
449	Sherrie J Shepherd	die on base	granite			none	0	3		
478	Arline Richardson Ledbetter	die on base	granite			none	0	3		

490	Mary M. Golden	die on base	granite	none	0	3	
506	Carlton Anthony	die on base	granite	none	0	3	
556	Julian C. Earley	die on base	granite	none	0	3	
567	Loretta R. Hubbard	die on base	granite	none	0	3	w replica ground marker
196	Adeline Lomax [Harris]	die on base and bed	granite	none	0	3	
214	James E. Kyer	ground marker	granite	none	0	3	
63	Gertrude Robinson	ground marker	granite	none	0	3	
102	Willie R. Lawrence	ground marker	granite	none	0	3	
268	Mable Blondheim	ground marker	granite	none	0	3	
282	Mary W. Kyler	ground marker	granite	none	0	3	
396	Martha Kyer	ground marker	granite	none	0	3	
471	Herbert Byrd	ground marker	granite	none	0	3	
548	Forrest Rippy	ground marker	granite	none	0	3	set in failing concrete ledger
577	Pearl Strange	slant face	granite	none	0	3	
441	no name	base	marble		0	3	loose no gravestone
568	no name	base	marble		0	3	no marker
448	Norman Contee	tablet	marble	none	0	3	
451	Selina Moore	tablet	marble	none	0	3	
550	GW Preston	VA tablet	marble	none	0	3	
472	no name				0	3	duplicate of 468?
3	no name				0	3	not found
23	no name				0	3	not found
195	Margaret Medley				0	3	not found
311	no name				0	3	not found

480	Angela Dolores Boyd					0	3	not found
538	no name					0	3	not found
554	no name					0	3	not found
581	no name					0	3	not found
398	no name					0	3	not found
551	Arthur Alexander					0	3	duplicate entry w 565
447	James A Jackson	tablet	marble	none	none	1	3	
306	Virgie M. Armstrong	die on base	granite		none	1	3	
456	James Henry Coleman	die on base	granite		none	1	3	
483	Emma D. Blackwell	slant face	granite		none	1	3	
484	John P. Blackwell	slant face	granite		none	1	3	
479	Jasper E. Brown	VA tablet	marble		none	1	3	
541	Clarence Zellars	VA tablet	marble		none	1	3	w replica
542	Ernest J. Crooks	VA tablet	marble		none	1	3	
604	James E Jackson	VA tablet	marble		none	1	3	
572	no name	block	concrete		none	2	3	
580	Elizabeth L. Thompson	die on base	marble		none	2	3	UV light investigation to find faded inscription UV light investigation to find faded inscription UV light investigation to
464	Emma Bennett	die on base	concrete	faded paint	investigate	3	3	UV light investigation to find faded inscription UV light investigation to find faded inscription
465	Marcellus White	die on base	concrete	faded paint	investigate	3	3	UV light investigation to find faded inscription
466	Victoria White	die on base	concrete	faded paint	investigate	3	3	UV light investigation to find faded inscription
453	no name	tablet	concrete	y inscription faded	investigate	3	3	UV light investigation to

454	Charles F. ...	tablet	concrete	y	inscription faded	investigate	3	3	find faded inscription UV light investigation to find faded inscription
489	Chester J. Rivers	die on base	marble			none	3	3	
545	no name	footstone?	marble			none	3	3	
521	Maggie White	tablet	marble			none	4	3	
573	Georgiana Morris	die on base	marble			none	4	3	
574	Benjamin Morris	die on base	marble			none	4	3	
575	Mary Ballard	die on base	marble			none	4	3	
576	Mary W Ballard	die on base	marble			none	4	3	
523	Lucinda Jackson	tablet	marble			none	4	3	
338	Lucy Jane [Smith]	die on base	marble			none	5	3	
79	John L. Palmer	tablet	marble		broken at grade	investigate	6	3	Look for additional fragments
482	John Wesley Redd	ground marker	granite		exposed foundation	new foundation, reset	6	3	
528	Annie Johnson	tablet	marble		out of place?		6	3	Orphan? Research location.
177	Mathilda West	tablet	marble		broken top	none	7	3	
178	Laura Huitt	tablet	marble		broken top	none	7	3	
37	no name	tablet	marble		broken at grade	investigate	9	3	Look for additional fragments
38	no name	tablet	marble		broken at grade	investigate	9	3	Look for additional fragments Look for additional fragments
103	no name	tablet	marble		broken at grade	investigate	9	3	Look for additional fragments

123	no name	tablet	marble		broken at grade	investigate	9	3	Look for additional fragments Look for additional fragments Orphan? Research location. Look for additional fragments
563	no name	plaque	bronze	y	buried	investigate	9	3	
527	Stanford Keith Jr.	tablet	marble		fragment out of place?		9	3	
443	no name	tablet	limestone		broken at grade	investigate	10	3	
569	Betsy Contee	tablet	marble		loose fragment	reset	10	3	
524	Annie Coles	tablet	marble	y	loose piece	reset	10	3	

## **Appendix Six: Cemetery Glossary**

### **Historic Grave Marker Materials:**

**Granite:** many different colors of igneous rock are marketed as “granite”. They are usually composed primarily of silica with additions of hornblende, muscovite or biotite, and feldspar. Granite is typically very dense and hard and resistant to most weather conditions and cleaning treatments. It usually requires machine carving or sandblasting to add decoration and inscriptions. Granite was more commonly used in cemeteries after the late 19<sup>th</sup> century when improvements in stone cutting technology made it cheap and easy to produce long-lasting grave markers.

**Marble and Limestone:** Limestone is a sedimentary stone formed primarily of calcium carbonate. It is usually pale colors of off-white, light brown, etc. Marble is the metamorphic form of limestone, typically white or grey or veined. Both forms are usually soft and easily carved. They are very easily eroded by severe weather, and can be damaged by acid rain or acidic cleaners. They can also be eroded by aggressive scrubbing. Limestone and marble have been used since antiquity for monuments.

**Sandstone:** a sedimentary stone formed primarily of silica sand grains, sometimes in a clayey or limestone matrix. It is often pale colors of off-white, light brown but can also be deep reddish-brown (“brownstone”). It is usually soft and easily carved. It can be eroded by severe weather, and can be damaged by alkaline cleaners. It can also be eroded by aggressive scrubbing. Sandstone can often be damaged internally (causing the loss of surface by spalling) by the migration and crystallization of soluble salts, either from the environment or from cleaning solutions.

**Shale and Slate:** Shale is a sedimentary stone composed mostly of fine clay particles of silica and aluminum minerals. Slate is the metamorphic form of shale. Both are very fine grained and can be carved very precisely. They are resistant to weathering and erosion and many cleaning solutions. However, they tend to fracture into distinct plates and can delaminate, losing all surface detail.

**Bronze:** Bronze is a metal alloy, historically of copper and tin but more recently copper with silica or other elements. It is cast to make sculptures, plaques, and architectural details. It is also often used to make internal pins and hardware. Sculptural bronze is often chemically treated to create an attractive color (patina), then given a protective coat. Historic bronzes were traditionally waxed after patination, more modern bronze plaques often have painted backgrounds and polished high-lights, then coated with a protective



lacquer. When the protective coatings break down, the metal typically corrodes to a blue-green color. Acidic or alkaline cleaners can aggressively attack the patinas.

Zinc: Sometimes referred to a "white bronze", zinc is an easily cast metal used in 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century grave markers. It is very soft and can often deform over time.

Iron, Cast Iron, Steel: Elemental iron can be alloyed with carbon to create cast iron and steel. These are sometimes used to create grave markers, but are usually found in fences and fasteners. All iron alloys will rust if not treated to protect them from weathering.

Concrete/cast stone: a mixture of aggregate (stone and sand) mixed with lime mortar and Portland cement to form a castable material. The concrete can be used to create a number of different artistic or utilitarian forms, and can be incised, painted, or adorned with objects, letters, etc., pressed into the wet mixture before it hardens. Inscriptions can also be carved into the surface after it hardens. Concrete is relatively soft and will erode in severe weather or with aggressive cleaning. It can also be eroded by acid rain and acidic cleaners. Concrete shapes frequently have internal iron armatures of wire or rods to help prevent breakage. If the concrete cracks, moisture can penetrate and the iron will corrode, causing damage to the concrete.

### **Common Historic Gravestone Forms:**

**Note: a more complete listing of common grave fixtures can be found at the Chicora Foundation website:**

**<http://www.chicora.org/pdfs/ID%20Sheet.pdf>**

Tablet: A tall, thin gravestone, set either directly into the earth ("earth-fast"), or set into a slotted stone base.



**Die:** A shorter, thicker gravestone, usually set on a pedestal or some sort of above-grade base or pedestal. The combination is sometimes called "die on base". There may be more than one base element. These can range in size from small one-person markers to large family groups on one gravestone. The elements of a "die on base" are often connected with metal pins, and sometimes set in a mortar or mounting putty.

**Footstone:** Sometimes a miniature version of the related headstone or just a miniature tablet, located at the foot of the burial. Often inscribed with the initials of the deceased.



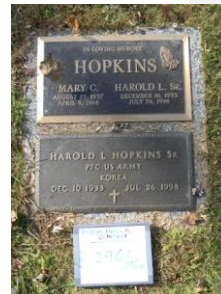
**Lawn marker:** A rectangular block set directly in the ground with the inscribed surface at or just above grade. It may be installed with or without a foundation.



**Slant-faced:** A cross between a die and a lawn marker, this is a rectangular block with a diagonally slanted inscribed face. It is often set directly into the ground like a lawn marker, or may be set on a base.



Plaque: A bronze cast plaque, mounted onto a stone slab, set at grade.



Veteran's Administration (VA) marker: A white marble thick tablet or die, set directly into the ground. These are standardized markers supplied by the VA for veterans' graves. The style has changed over the years since they were first introduced in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.



Column on base: Usually part of a complex structure with a base or pedestal. The upright column may be a tapered obelisk, or some other square or cylindrical shape with a cap or other decoration.



Corner marker: a small block, set at or just above grade, to mark the corners of a grave plot. Often inscribed with either a site coordinate, or a family initial.



## Appendix Seven: Illustrations

Representative images of grave markers in need of treatment. See inventory in Appendix Six.























