

A Guide to Photographs & Transcriptions

The name of each individual listed on the Indices has been transcribed from a gravestone, but this does not guarantee or prove that any particular person is actually interred in that grave.

This information can only be found on a Burial Register.

Often on stones dating from 1700's onwards, the only inscription can be a year and one or more sets of initials. These initials are *usually* the initials of husband and wife (the wife being referred to by her maiden name).

Now and again these be verified by an adjacent or neighbouring stone bearing full names.

The year may not necessarily be the date of death of any one family member, but could be the date of purchase of the lair or the date on which the stone was erected.

Throughout each Index where possible and legible,

Maiden and Married Names of women have been listed as separate entries, e.g.

Smith, Jane (nee Jones) - Married Name being Smith, Maiden Name *or nee*, Jones

Jones, Jane (Smith) - Maiden Name being Jones, Married Name, Smith

In the case of a woman being married *more than once*, she will be listed as:

Smith, Jane (nee Jones, laterally Brown) – 1st Married Name being Smith, Maiden Name *or nee* Jones,

2nd Married Name being Brown

Jones, Jane (Brown, previously Smith) - Maiden Name *or nee* Jones, current or 2nd Married Name being Brown, previous or 1st Married Name being Smith

Brown, Jane (nee Jones, previously Smith) – Current Married Name Brown, Maiden Name *or nee* Jones, previous or 1st Married Name being Smith

On many family gravestone inscriptions, (especially those commemorating children who died prior to cemeteries being established in the middle to late 1800's) will include their place of burial whilst others simply state 'buried elsewhere'.

By mid 1915, during the First World War, the repatriation of bodies ceased and although the final resting place of thousands of service-men and women remains unknown, families began to commemorate their loved ones by either erecting a stone to their memory, or by adding their names to an existing family stone.

These inscriptions can vary from a simple 'killed in action' to a lengthy epitaph listing service number, rank, regiment, conflict etc.

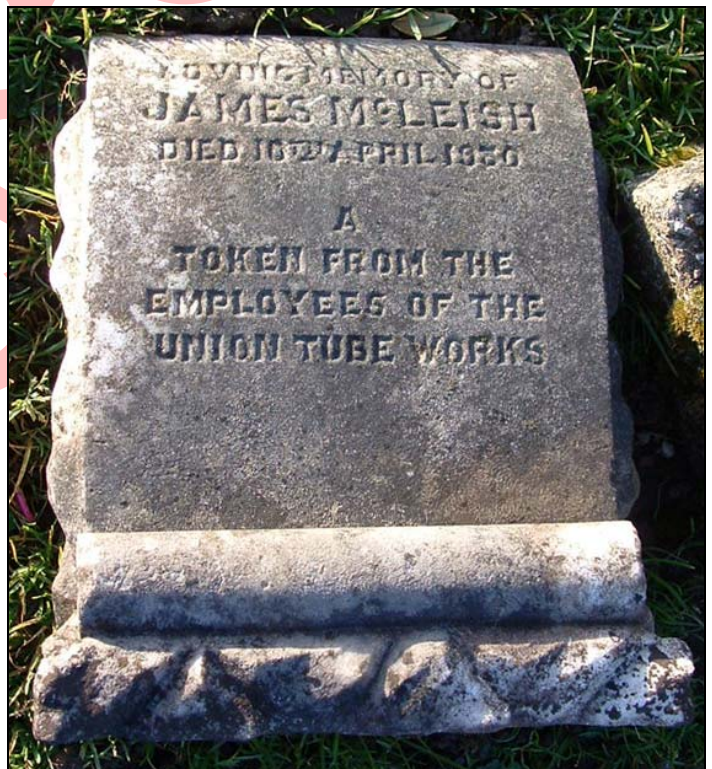
An explanation of 'Sets'

In some cases a single photograph will show the entire stone and the inscription will be readable whilst in others, due to either the size of the stone/amount of information/multiple sections or panels/illegibility etc., a set of photographs have been required.

Accompanying each photo or set of photos will be a transcription of the full Memorial Inscription.

In some instances, a copy of the lair or grave layout plan *may* be available, indicating the position of the grave, also, *if possible*, verification of the section and lair/plot number.

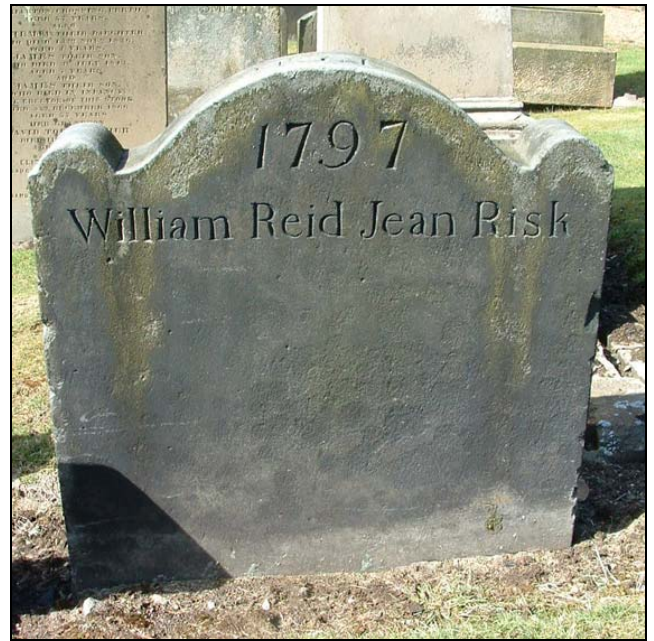
The following are some examples.



The above two stones illustrate that one photograph has been sufficient as their inscriptions can be read easily.

This 'Set' would consist of one high resolution, un-watermarked copy of the photo plus one or more photographs showing the Church (if a Churchyard), and a general view.

(2 or more photos)



The stone shown on the left bears the initials 'W R & J R' and sits next to the stone shown on the right. It *could* be co-incidence that 2 couples had the same names or initials but is *more likely* to be the same people.

On this particular stone a lair number has been inscribed on the top.



These details could be verified and cross-referenced if Burial Records exist .

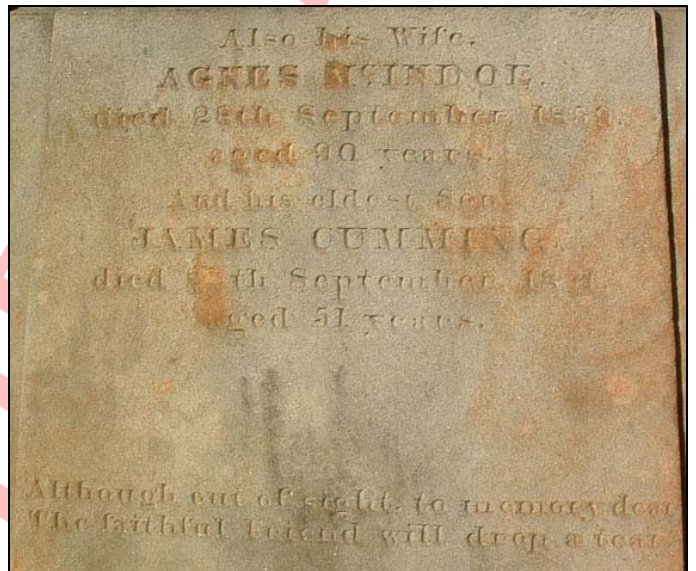
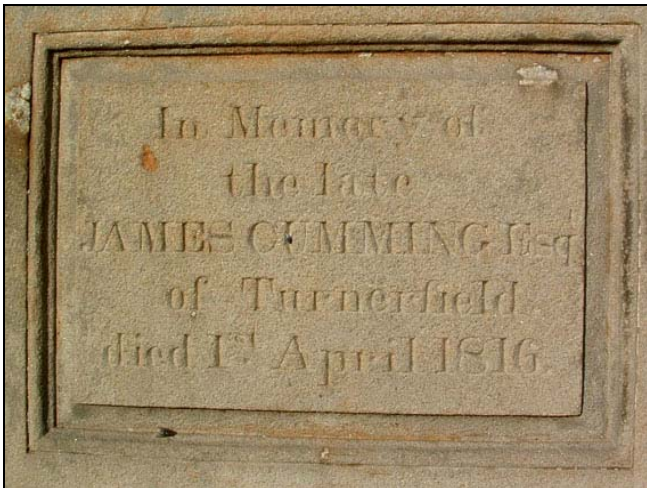
No. 61

1797

William Reid Jean Risk

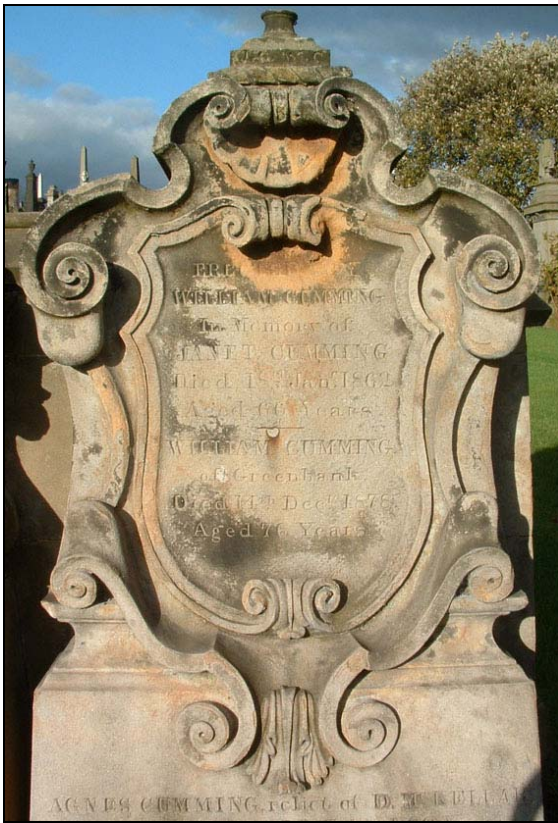
This 'Set' would consist of high resolution, un-watermarked copies of the above photos plus one or more photograph showing the Church (if a Churchyard) and a general view of the location.

(4 or more photos).



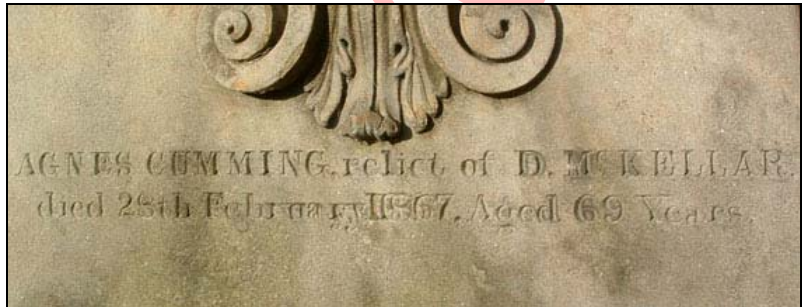
This stone illustrate that numerous photographs had to be taken to ensure all details from the inscription can be read.





Although each panel or section has its own inscription, there appears to be a 'date order' and includes various generations.

The Monumental Inscription below has been re-arranged to show this, beginning with the centre panel which shows the earliest date



This 'Set' would consist of high resolution, un-watermarked copies of the above photos plus one or more photographs showing the Church (if a Churchyard) and a general view of the location. (9 or more photos).

In memory of the late **JAMES CUMMING**, Esq. of Turnerfield died 1st April 1816

Also his wife **AGNES McINDOE** died 28th September 1859? Aged 90 years

And his eldest son **JAMES CUMMING** died ..? th September 1841? aged 51 years

Erected by **John McSymon**, Merchant, Glasgow and **Margret Cumming** his wife

In memory of their son **JAMES CUMMING** died 7th June 1840 aged 12 years

Also their daughter **MARGARET D? McSYMON** who died 7th December 1847 aged 17 years

JOHN McSYMON died 9th February 1861 aged 69

Also their son-in-law **JOSEPH MATTHEWSON** who died 7th November 1869

MARGARET CUMMING, relict of **John McSymon** died 15th October 1898 aged 85 years

Erected by **William Cumming** in memory of **JANET CUMMING** died 18th January 1862 aged 66 years

WILLIAM CUMMING of Greenbank died 14th December 1878 aged 76 years

AGNES CUMMING, relict of **D. McKellar** died 28th February 1867 aged 69 years

Please Note: No guarantee can be given as to the accuracy of information transcribed from Monumental Inscriptions or estimate on number of photographs per 'Set'.