Meeting One's Maker: Commemoration and Consumer Choice in York Cemetery

Two Volumes, Volume Two:
**Appendices, Bibliography,
Illustrations, Charts, and Tables**

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Profession in the Memorial Sample (shown by
YFHS Ref., status in burial registers and memorial
type)

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Appendix 1: Sampled Burial Sections

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1.0 Description of Burial Sections Sampled During Main Data Collection

Section B

Located in the north-west corner of the cemetery in unconsecrated ground, 60 memorials were surveyed from this area. During sampling seven isolated memorial components were excluded on the grounds of form (see 3 3 1) A total of 321 stones was recorded during the YFHS survey of which 173 (54%) were post-1901 in date. From the rows sampled, eight memorials which had been recorded at the time of the YFHS survey ould not be located on the ground today, having become completely overgrown, buried or destroyed. This section was relatively late in date and all of the stones sampled, with two exceptions, fell between the period of 1890-1901. The earliest memorial to be surveyed was dated to 1862, and this stone was locat   n the first row of the section. From row 12 onwards, all of the stones were post-1901. Each memorial sampled could be dated. The YFHS survey recorded that the final line of memorials, row 17, was composed of second class gravestones. These stones were no longer visible on the ground today and a discussion with the Cemetery Manager, Bill Shaw, revealed that they were allowed to become completely buried. This section does not appear as separate from Section C in the documentary sources, and was not formally laid out as a burial area out until 1847 (Murray 1991).

Section C

Located at the north-east extent of the original unconsecrated burial area, 238 memorials were surveyed from this area. No memorials were excluded on the grounds of form. A total of 499 stones were record during the YFHS survey, of which 40 (3%) were post-1901 in date. From the rows sampled, 13 memorials which had been recorded at the time of the YFHS survey could not be located on the ground today. None of the rows were composed solely of gravestones post-1901 in date. This section's use reflected the overall chronological pattern for burials in the original Victorian area and thus has a representative number of memorials per 5 year period of the chronology studied (1837-1901). Of those sampled, two memorials could not be dated. The first row in the section was made up of second class gravestones. The second row (not sampled) was composed of miniature sized memorials, marking children's graves. The first few rows of this section were laid out in 1837, but the majority of the ground was not set out as a burial area until 1847 and was, as noted above, joined with Section B.

Section D

Located at the north-west extent of the original consecrated burial area, 247 memorials were surveyed from this area. Only one isolated memorial component was excluded from the sample due to form. A total of 555 stones were recorded during the Y HS survey, of which 46 (1%) were post-1901 in date. From the rows sampled, 46 memorials which had been recorded at the time of the YFHS survey could not be located on the ground today. None of the memorial rows were composed solely of gravestones post-1901 in date. Of those sampled, 13 memorials could not be dated. This section's use reflected the overall chronological pattern for burials in the original Victorian area and thus has a representative number of memorials per 5 year period of the chronology studied (1837-1901). Since the majority of stones in this section were pre-1877 in date this

section represented a relatively early area of burials and commemorations.

Section M

Located towards the south-east corner of the original consecrated area, 97 memorials were recorded from this section. This area was randomly selected as the pilot study area, therefore, each row, rather than every second row, was surveyed on pro forma paper record sheets. No memorials were excluded on the grounds of form. A total of 116 stones were recorded during the YFHS survey, of which 10 (9%) were post-1901 in date. From the rows sampled, 16 memorials which had been recorded at the time of the YFHS survey could not be located on the ground today. None of the rows were composed solely of gravestones post-1901 in date. Of those sampled, two memorials could not be dated. This section's use reflected the overall chronological pattern for burials in the original V ctorian area and thus has a representative number of memorials per 5 year period of the chronology studied (1837-1901). The majority of stones pre-date 1887, and so this section represents a relatively early area of burial d commemoration.

Section N

Located towards the north-west extent of the original consecrated burial area, 24 memorials were surveyed m this area. Of this number, five isolated memorial components were excluded from the sample due to form. A total of 74 stones were recorded during the YFHS survey, of which 20 (27%) were post-1901 in date. From the rows sampled, four memorials which had been recorded at the time of the YFHS survey could not be located on the ground today, having been completely overgrown, buried or destroyed. None of the rows were composed solely of gravestones post-1901 in date. All memorials sampled could be dated. This section's use reflected the overall chronological pattern for burials in the original

Victorian area and thus has a representative number of memorials per 5 year period of the chronology studied (1837-1901).

Section P

Located towards the centre of the original consecrated burial area, 47 memorials were surveyed from this section. Of this number, no memorials were excluded from the sample due to form. A total of 98 stones were recorded during the YFHS survey, of which four (4%) were post-1901 in date. From the rows sampled, ten memorials which had been recorded at the time of the YFHS survey could not be located on the ground today. None of the rows were composed solely of gravestones post-1901 in date. All memorials sampled were able to be dated. The section's chronology was restricted, with one exception, to the period between 1852 and 1886. At both the beginning and end rows of this section children's graves commemorated by miniature stones predominated.

Section Q

Located towards the south-west extent of the original consecrated burial area, 130 memorials were surveyed from this area. Of this number no memorials were excluded from the sample due to form. A total of 364 stones were recorded during the YFHS survey, of which nine (32%) were post-1901 in date. From the rows sampled, 48 memorials which had been recorded at the time of the YFHS   ey were not able to be located on the ground today. None of the rows were composed solely of gravestones post-1901 in date. Of those sampled, two memorials were not able to be dated. This section's use reflected the overall chronological pattern for burials in the original Victorian area and thus has a representative number of memorials per 5 year period of the chronology studied (1837-1901). The section's chronology was restricted, with one exception, to the period from 1852 to 1886. At the beginning of this section children's graves commemorated by miniature stones predominated.

Section R

Located towards the south-east extent of the original unconsecrated burial area, 88 memorials were surveyed from this area. Of this number no memorials were excluded from the sample due to form. A total of 231 stones were recorded during the YFHS survey, of which 49 (21%) were post-1901 in date. From the rows sampled, five memorials which had been recorded at the time of the YFHS survey could not be located on the ground today. None of the rows were composed solely of gravestones post-1901 in date. Of those sampled, all but one memorial was able to be dated. The section's chronology did not reflect the overall trend for burial in the original Victorian area. With one exception, the years represented were between 1877 and 1901. This section was relatively late in date, which was somewhat surprising since documentary sources show that the area was formally laid out for burial at the time of cemetery's inception in 1837 (Murray 1991)

Section S

Located towards he centre of the original unconsecrated burial area, 62 memorials we e surveyed from this area. Of this number, no memorials were excluded from the sample due to form. A total of 318 stones were recorded during the YFHS survey, of which 142 (45%) were post-1901 in date. From the rows sampled, seven memorials which had been recorded at the time of the YFHS survey co   not be located on the ground today. None of the rows were composed solely of gravestones post-1901 in date. Of those sampled, all memorials bar one, were able to be dated. This section's use reflected the overall chronological pattern for burials in the original Victorian area and thus has a representative number of memorials per 5 year period of the chronology studied (1837-1901). This section does not appear as separate to section T (which was entirely twentieth century in date) and was not formally laid out as a burial area until 1847 (Murray 1991).

Section V

Located towards the south-east extent of the original unconsecrated burial area, 179 memorials were surveyed from this area. Of this number four memorials were excluded from the sample due to form. A total of 476 stones were recorded during the YFHS survey, of which 107 (22%) were post-1901 in date. From the rows sampled, 14 memorials which had been recorded at the time of the YFHS survey could not be located on the ground today. The last few rows of the section were composed solely of gravestones post-1901 in date. Of those sampled, four memorials could not be dated. This section's use reflected the overall chronological pattern for burials in the original Victorian area and thus has a representative number of memorials per 5 year period of the chronology studied (1837-1901).

Section X

Located towards the south-west extent of the original consecrated burial area 38 memorials were surveyed from this area. Of this number no memorials were e cluded from the sample due to form. A total of 166 stones were re orded during the YFHS survey, of which 67 (40%) were post-1901 in date. From the rows sampled, 25 memorials which had been recorded at the time of the YFHS survey could not be located on the ground today. The last three rows of the section were composed solely of gravestones post-1901 in date. Of se sampled, two memorials could not be dated. The section peaked in use between 1862 and 1876, but reflects the overall chronological pattern for burials in the original Victorian area and thus has a representative number of memorials per 5 year period of the chronology studied (1837-1901).

Section Y

Located towards the south-east extent of the original consecrated burial area, 64 memorials were surveyed from this area. Of this number no memorials were excluded from the sample due to form. A total of 209

stones were recorded during the YFHS survey, of which 64 (31%) were post-1901 in date. From the rows sampled, 12 memorials which had been recorded at the time of the YFHS survey could not be located on the ground today. The final row in the section was composed solely of gravestones post-1901 in date. Of those sampled, three memorials could not be dated .The section peaked in use between 1852 and 1881, but reflects the overall chronological pattern for burials in the original Victorian area and thus has a representative number of memorials per 5 year period of the chronology studied (1837-1901).
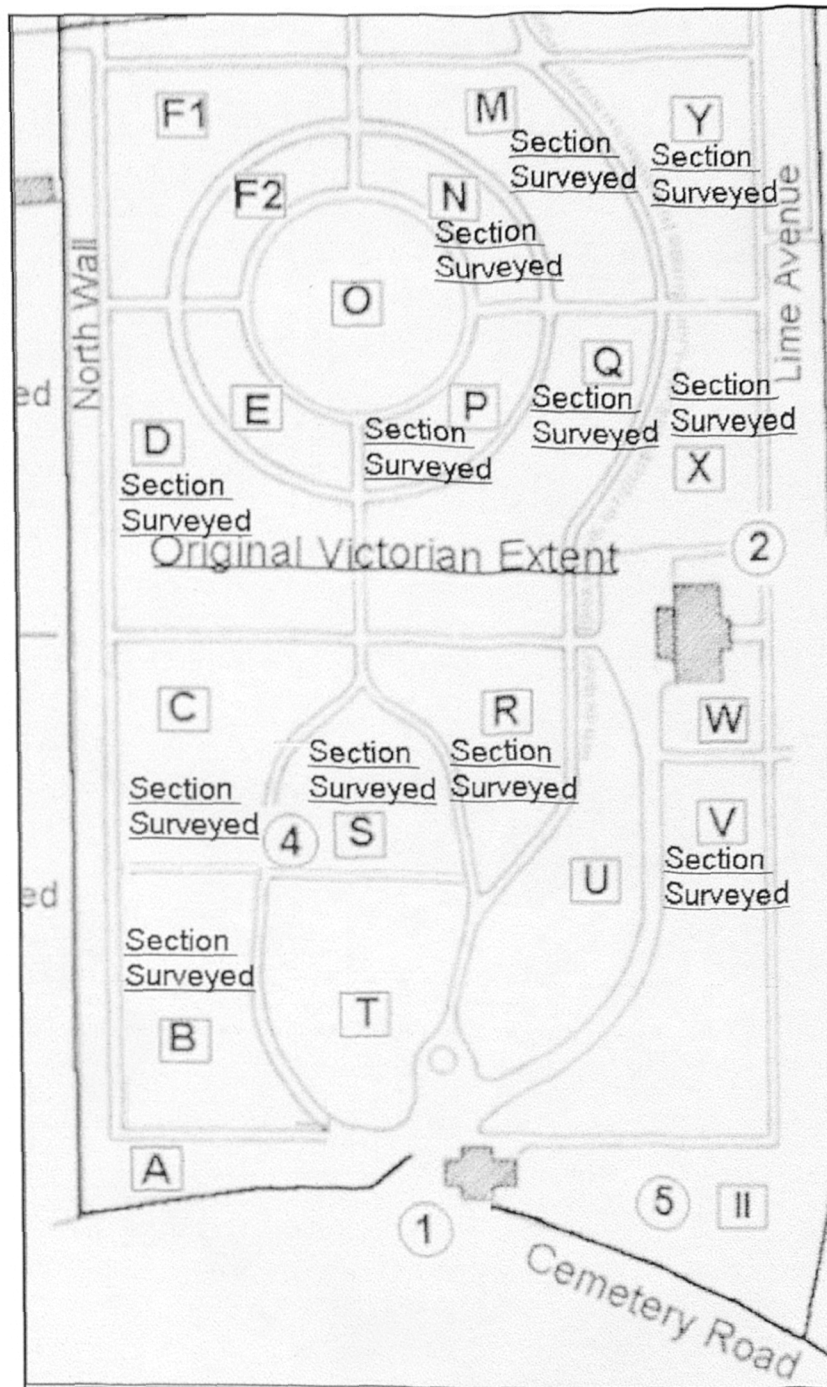
Figure 1.1: Figure Illustrating the YFHS Memorial Inscription Burial Sections In the Original Victorian Extent of York Cemetery; Showing Sections Sampled During the Main Data Collection.

Appendix 2. Pilot Study Inscription Survey

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Appendix 2.0 The Form and Content of the Inscription Grammar

A grammar, or an ana ysis of structure and content, of the nscnpt ons found in the p ot study area was constructed us ng the YFHS survey transcripts for Sect on M The ident f cat on of an nscr pt on grammar served two major purposes: first y it al owed the phys ca aspects of each part of an inscr pt on to be recor   eparate y for each nd v dua commemorated upon a stone (see Append x 5 4   second y the ident fication of a standard inscript on stru ture enab ed var ab es to be cross-referenced between different commemorat ons on the same stone and between individuals across separate memor als   s a resu t t was possible to partially reconstruct the range of consumer cho ces ava ab e for inscriptions in the cemetery. Analys s emphas sed the sequence and types of information he d in inscr pt ons, rather offenng a cnt que of actua content. The inscription grammar was composed of a number of un versa elements which gave details of an ind v dua 's death and soc a status An

extensive, yet finite, range of expressions was used to convey this information. Each individual element of the inscription grammar is discussed separately below. Table 2.1 shows the fullest range of information that can be given to commemorate an individual; however, an inscription did not necessarily include each of these elements for every commemoration. For example, the use of an introductory term was commonly, but not always found, whereas the name of the deceased was always given but the cause of death was rarely included. Whilst commemoration preferences across different stones may have distinguished between different social groups, variation could also taken place between individuals grouped together upon a single monument.

Introductory Term

The first element within the inscription grammar is the terms used to introduce the commemoration of the deceased (Appendix 2.2). It was common for the introductory term associated with the first person to be commemorated (the primary commemoration) to use a longer expression than for subsequent (secondary) introductory terms. Different phrases were more clo ly associated with primary or secondary introductions. The latter, for example, tended to use words such as 'and' and 'also', although it was also possible for secondary introductory terms to use phrases more frequently associated with primary introductions such as 'in affectionate remembrance of'. Not e eryone all commemorations on a gravestone had an associated introductory term, but from 25 such examples only two were the primary commemorations.

Name

Everyone commemorated in the pilot survey area was identified by name. A preliminary visual field survey showed that this was not always the case for the cemetery as a whole, and that those who died in infancy were often not mentioned by name. Names could be expressed with varying degrees of completeness and formality (Appendix 2.2). There was little observable

gender difference in the expression of names for children and infants. A gender bias was noted however, for how names were recorded for adu ts 99 men were identified by their first name(s) and surname in comparison to 53 women, whereas 47 women were only identified by their first name(s) in comparison to 9 men. In the pilot study one example of an informal 'pet' name was found. An adult female was ident fied as "Polly" which appeared in brackets after her first, middle and surname had been set out on the stone.

Biographical Details

Three different types of information could be included within the biographical element of the inscription grammar: kin role, profession and geographic affiliat on It was possible to include all three pieces of information per commemoration, but, the profession and geographic affi ation set out on the stone could relate either to the actual deceased or to an individual that the deceased was related to, such as a spouse.

1) Kin Relationships

The deceased s familial role could be noted in relation to a least one other individual. A wide range of kin statuses could be included in inscriptions and these could be expressed in a variety of ways (Appendix 2.2). The expression of a kin status was more frequently found in association with women than men: 34 women, in ast to 78 males, were commemorated without a kin status. A gender bias was further evidenced by the fact that almost one third of the men not given a familial status were recorded with details of their profession or geographic affiliation, in contrast to just two women. A similar gender bias was also observed with the recording of rank, trade or profession in the York Cemetery Company's Burial Registers (*YCA*, Acc. 107/1-11). During the pilot study the dynamic aspect of familial status was recognised but not quantified in detail. When more than one person appeared in an inscription the kin status of previously commemorated individuals may be inferred as well as explicitly

expressed For example if a man was commemorated as the husband of a woman who upon her death was commemorated as a mother, the parental status of father can be inferred for the man.

2) Profession and Geographic Affiliation

Profession and geographic affiliation were noted when it appeared in the inscription. This information could either refer to the deceased themselves, or related kin (Appendix 2.2). None of the women commemorated in the pilot survey area were commemorated by their profession, but the profession was noted for 16 men. In each of the six cases when the profession recorded related to the kin of the deceased, the deceased were women and the kin were their husbands. In contrast, the expression of geographic affiliation displayed slightly less of gender b as affiliation was noted for 17 males and three females. When geograph c affiliation was associated to a kin relation, rather than the deceased, in 22 instances the deceased were female and in six instances the deceased were male

3) Further Bi graphical Details

Further biographical details were occasionally set out at the end of inscriptions (Appendix 2.2). The information given here could also include information on profession (see above) but within a different location on the stone, and thus relate to a different part of the inscription grammar. The details provided could relate to profession, as was the case on five occasions, location of burial, which appeared on five occasions, or the person(s) responsible for erecting the stone, as was the case on three occasions. Unusually, one of the individuals for whom professional details was provided, was a woman. However the profession of her husband had already been noted in the earlier biographical information element of her commemoration (see above). On two occasions work colleagues are noted as responsible for erecting the monuments, the first to a male soldier and the second to a female teacher. One example noted that the

stone erected upon the death of an adult woman was completed by her surviving family.

Date and Expression of Death

Various phrases were used to express death, and the date thereof could be set out in a number of ways (Appendix 2.2). Only one phrase, "who died in infancy", was specific to a particular age group and only one phrase inferred profession 'Killed in action'. A wider variety of phrases appeared to be used towards the end of the sample chronology.

Age at Death

There are nine instances where no date of death is given and in each case an age at death was also not supplied (Appendix 2.2). There are four examples (in the same inscription) where the date of death denoted only the year of death. One inscription expressed the date of death for the primary commemoration by the month and year of death. It was observed that only infants and children had their age measured in units of less than one year.

Cause of Death

Cause of death was explicitly given on three occasions all of which record the deaths of adult men as the result of war, drowning, or an industrial accident. The cause of death of o woman was tentatively inferred by the phrase 'died suddenly' (Appendix 2.2). Cause of death could be denoted in three different elements of the inscription grammar: the introductory term, for example "killed in action" at the beginning of the inscription; the expression of death, "who drowned whilst bathing" or the age at which the deceased died, for example "aged 22 years, who died by the braking of a crane".

Epitaphs

Epitaphs were more frequently omitted than included: from 275 individual commemorations, 202 do not included an epitaph (Appendix 2.2). There were 36 different phrases used as epitaphs, and the majority of these occurred only once in the sample. On one occasion an individual was commemorated with two separate phrases for an epitaph.

Appendix 2.1: Table Summarising the Structure of the Pilot Study Inscription Grammar, Showing Examples of Variables

Inscription Grammar Structure	Examples of Variables Found in Pilot Study Data Set
Introductory Term	'In Loving Memory of
Name	Mary Elizabeth (Polly)
B ographical Details K n Status (of deceased) Expression of Kin status Profe sion or Trade (of deceased or Kin) Geographic Aff lia n (of deceased or Kin)	wife of Thomas Thirwell plasterer of this City
Expression of death	who departed this life
Expression of death date	Feby 13th 1875
Cause of Death	by the breaking of a crane
Expression of Age at Death	Aged 24 years
Addit onal biographical Details: Profession or Trade (of deceased) Stone erected by (kin or work colleagues) Place of Burial or Death	Mistress of the Bishopgate St. Infant School This stone is Erected by her surviving Family Interred at Highgate
Epitaph	There is a Fountain Filled with Blood

2.2: Inscription Grammar: Range and Frequency of Terms

Introductory Term

Variables	Frequency
In loving memory of	38
In memory of	17
Sacred to the memory of	14
Also to the memory of	2
In affectionate remembrance of	21
Here lieth	3
Also	73
Also of	58
And of	10
Also the above - name	4
And	3
And of the said - name	1
Also near this place	1
Also near this spot rest the remains of	1
In remembrance of	1
Sacred to the beloved memory of	1
In memory of the late	1
Killed in action	1
No introductory term used	25

Name

Variables	Frequency
First name / second name(s) / surname*	47
First name / surname	138
First name / second name(s)	30
First name	59
Pet name	1

* includes second names given as initials

Biographical Details: Kin Status
Frequency of information for kin relationships

Variables	Frequency
No details of kin relationships	112
Details of one kin relationship	162
Details of more than one kin relationship	10

Biographical Details: Kin Status
Kin status variables

Variables	Frequency
Husband	10
Wife	36
Second wife	1
Widow	6
Relict	12
Father	3
Mother	4
Foster parent	1
Son	25
Infant son	3
Eldest son	2
Youngest son	3
Only son	3
Youngest daughter	33
Daughter	21
Little daughter	2
Eldest daughter	1
(Infant) children	17
Brother	4
Sister	5
Twin Brother	1
Grandfather	1
Grandson	1
Granddaughter	2
Grandchild	1
Niece	1
Great Niece	1
Son-in-law	1

Phrases Used to Express Kin Relationships

Variables	Frequency
..... of the above	82
..... of the above and name (of a second person)	1
.. . of full name (one person)	26
..... of full name (two or more persons)	12
The beloved.....of the above	3
The beloved.....of the above and name (of a second person)	1
The beloved.....of full name (one person)	8
The beloved.....of full name (two or more persons)	3
The devoted ....of the above	1
Her	3
His	6
Their	8

Biographical Details:
Profession or trade

Variables	Frequency
No profession noted	248
Profession noted for deceased	17
Profession noted for kin relation of deceased	6

Biographical Details:
Geographic affiliation

Variables	Frequency
Noted for the deceased:	
of this city	7
of York	4
of....(place name)	8
of...(York address)	1
Noted for kin relation of the deceased	
of this city	15
of York	1
of...(place name)	7
of...(York address)	4

Expression of Death

Variables	Frequency
Who departed this life	18
Who died	48
Died	60
Who passed away	1
Who fell asleep	1
Who died suddenly	1
Who died in infancy	12
Cause of death	2
Died in peace	1
Who entered into rest	1
Who died at York	1

Expression of Date of Death

Variables	Frequency
Full date day month year	158
Abbreviated date day month year	82
Other date	9

Cause of Death

Variables	Frequency
Explicit (drowning or industrial accident)	2
Inferred ('suddenly')	2

Expression of Age at Death

Variables	Frequency
Aged: ---years.	187
Aged:--- years, months, days, hours.	5
In his/her ...th year.	2
Born - died.	8
Aged	26
No age given	44

Additional Biographical Details

Variables	Frequency
Interred at ... .(place name)	5
This stone erected by... family member(s)	1
This stone erected by... work colleague(s)	3
Further professional details	5

Frequency of Epitaphs

Variables	Frequency
Commemorations with epitaphs	71
Commemorations without epitaphs	202

Appendix 2.3 Physical Evidence from the Pilot Study

Inscription Survey

During the pilot field survey information was recorded for the physical attributes of the inscriptions; including their technique of execution, the size and style o lettering and the use of any decorative details, such as swash embellishments and italics.

Inscription Technique

In the pilot study area two methods of executing inscriptions were used; inscribed lettering and lead inlaid lettering (Appendix 2.4). Inscribed lettering was the most common, occurring on 87 occasions. Lead inlaid lettering was found on nine memorials, all of which were made from marble.

Lettering Style

A number of different script styles (as defined by Bartram 1978) were found including Gothic, grotesque, modern, decorative and Clarendon.

Inscriptions were executed using one or more lettering styles (Appendix 2.4) in nine different combinations (Figure 2.5):

1. The use of Gothic for the primary introductory term, with the remainder of text and all subsequent commemorations in grotesque lettering.

2. The entire text executed in grotesque.

3. Similar to style 1, the primary introductory term in Gothic, the remainder of text executed in grotesque: but the names of the deceased used one of three further scripts; decorative, modern or Clarendon.

4. The entire text executed in Gothic.

5. Similar to style 3: but epitaphs, not names, executed in another script; Clarendon or decorative.

6. The use of Gothic for the primary introductory term, the remainder of text and all subsequent commemorations in Clarendon.

7. Decorative lettering employed for the primary introductory term and epitaphs, with the remainder of text and all subsequent commemorations in grotesque.

8. Similar to style 1: but the introductory term of selective secondary commemoration also in Gothic.

9. The use of Gothic for the first introductory term, with remainder of text and all subsequent commemorations in modern lettering.

At a basic level of interpretation, two general patterns were recognised. The first pattern used a single script to relay all the information for each individual commemorated. This script may be either a plain lettering form, such as grotesque (2) or more e aborate style, such as Gothic (4). The remaining examples (1; 3; 5-9) used at least two different lettering styles in combination, which made it possible highlight specific elements of the inscription grammar, such as introductory terms. A chronological sample was not completed due to the sample size (97 mem als). Analysis noted two significant points. Firstly, that while a range of choices for lettering styles was always available, only one script style was popular at any one time (either 1 or 2). Secondly, it was noted that secondary

commemorations overwhelmingly adopted the same choice of lettering scripts as had been used for the primary commemoration.

Size of Lettering

It was possible to use larger or smaller sized letters for the different elements of the inscription grammar and for the text that related to a specific individual within a group commemoration (Appendix 2.4). Size was calculated by identifying which words were larger or smaller in size to the body of the text. This was relatively easy to calculate since in the Victorian period standard sizes of lettering were used. Only 12 monuments did not use a range of lettering sizes in their inscriptions (see Appendix 2.4). The most common use of a different letter size was for introductory terms and names. One example, monument M/05/05 has larger letters for the names of the first, fourth and fifth commemorations but the names of the second and third commemorations appeared in smaller letters. Analysis showed that, in contrast to the standardisation observed with the consumer choices for lettering styles, script size afforded a range of consumer choices where it was possible to emphasised specific individual(s) and to highlight particular elements of the inscription grammar.

Details of Inscriptions: the use of upper and lower cases, italics, dividers, and flourishes

Analysis showed that the use of upper and lower case letters fell into four distinct groups (Chart 2.6).

A. The use of upper and lower case letters for the primary introductory term, with the rest of the text and subsequent introdu tory terms in upper case letters.

B. The entire text is executed in upper case letters.

C. The entire text is executed in upper and lower case letters.

D. The primary introductory term in upper case letters, selective further introductory terms in upper cases, with the rest of the text and subsequent commemorations in upper and lower case letters.

Table 2.7 shows that it was possible to correlate scripts combinations to lettering case. For example, lettering combination 1 (Gothic for the primary introductory term and the remaining text in grotesque) predominately used case combination A (upper and lower casing for primary introductory term and remaining text in upper cases). Lettering combination 2 (grotesque) was predominately executed only in upper case letters (case combination B).

Information was collected (Appendix 2.4) but could not be analysed for the use of swash letters and dividers (linear or more elaborate strokes used to break up the inscription text) since they were rarely used and occurred only 4 and 5 times respectively. The use of italics was more frequent, appearing on 24 occasions, and was found in the grammar elements of introductory term, name, kin details, geographic affiliation and epitaphs. Again the size of sample negated a more detailed investigation of use.

Positioning

In contrast to areas of the cemetery inspected during a brief visual survey, none of the headstones in the pilot study area were inscribed upon more than one face (Appendix 2.4). In oth r areas of the cemetery inscriptions were placed on both the obverse and reverse of stones. In other instances the reverse was used to display a family surname or the grave plot number. Monuments in the round, such as obelisks, tombs, and low monuments carried inscriptions on each of the different faces. The small data set meant that an analysis of whether particular individuals could be emphasised by a more visible location on the monument could not be completed.

2.4   Variables Recorded for Survey of Inscription Style, Detail, Size, Location, Technique and Condition

Lettering Style

Variable	Code
Gothic	1
Grotesque	6
English / Clarendon	2
Egyptian	5
Modern	3
Decorative	7
Other	8

Inscription Details

Variable	Code
Capital letters only	3
Upper & lower case letters	4
Italics	8
Divider	9
Swash letters	1
Flourishes	2
Other	7

Size of Text

Variable	Code
Larger than main body of text*	1
Smaller than main body of text*	2

* in the inscription category of biographical details,
names may be reproduced in a different size to
other information. To indicate that a name is written in
a larger / smaller size to the remaining information the code '1a'
or '1b' may be used. If in the category of biographical
information is of a standard size and the accompanying
information is of a larger size then the code '1b' can
be used. If the accompanying information is in a smaller
sized text to he name, then the code '2b' can be used

Location of Text

Variable	Code
Headstone obverse face	1
Headstone reverse face	2
Flat memorial	3
North face	4
South face	5
East face	6
West face	7

Technique Used to Execute Inscription

Variable	Code
Incised	A
Inlaid	B

Inscription Condition

Variable	Code
Loss above 30%	A
Illegible / destroyed	B
No evidence	C

Chart 2.5: Range and Frequency of Lettering Style
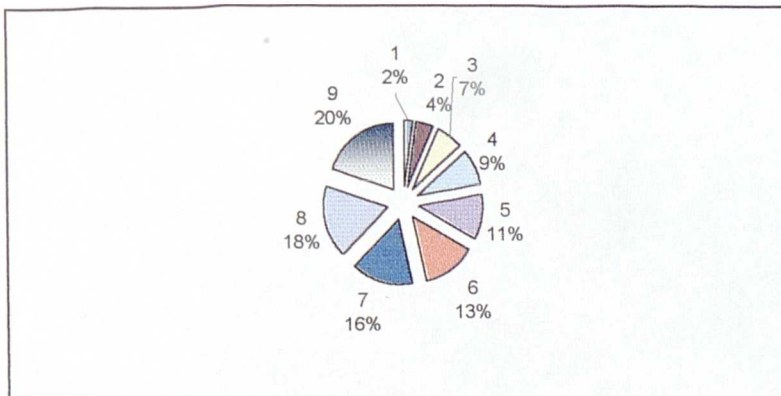
Chart 2.6: Range and Frequency of Lettering Size
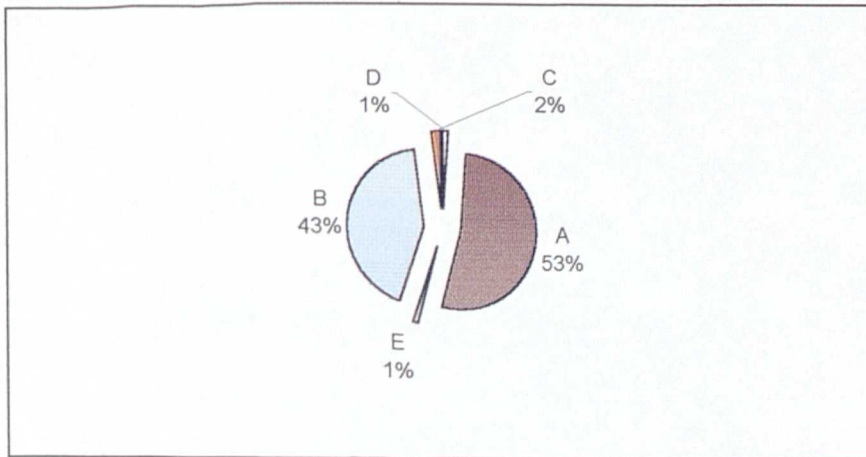
Appendix 2.7: Table Showing the Correlation between Lettering Style and Size Combinations Found in the Pilot Study Inscription Survey

Lettering Style Combination	Lettering Size Combination	Frequency
1	A	41
1	B	7
1	C	1
2	B	31
2	C	1
3	A	4
4	D	1
5	A	2
6	A	1
6	B	1
7	B	1
8	B	1
8	A	1
9	A	3

Appendix 3. Memorial Recording Forms and Variables

Contents

3.0   Figure Showing Pilot Study Memorial Recording Form

3.1   Figure Showing Main Data Collection Recording Form

3.2   Variables Recorded in Pilot and Main Memorial Surveys:

Including Results of Pilot Study Not Incorporated into Main

Data Sample

Figure 3.0: Figure Showing Memorial Recording Form Used for Data Collection During the Pilot Study of York Cemetery.

York Cemetery Pilot Memorial Survey 1997 (YFHS survey area 'M')
YFHS Memorial Ref: M / □□ / □□
Orientation: N □   S □   E □   W □
Memorial Size: □   Dimensions (cm) : Height   Length   Width   Depth
Material: Primary   □   Secondary □ □
Location: Parallel to Path □   Perpendicular to Path □ Corner □
Memorial: Class   □   Type □ □ □
Photograph: Taken   □   Reference □ □ □
Condition: Memorial   □   Inscription □
YFHS Survey: Checked □ (include any additional information: e.g. commemorations missed; stone masons' signatures; or inscription on reverse of stone)
Details of Inscriptions: (use additional sheets when more than 3 commemorations, noting order and total used below)

Sheet No. /	Intro 1 2 3	Name 1 2 3	Biog 1 2 3	D.O.D. 1 2 3	A.A.D. 1 2 3	Epitaph 1 2 3
Techn- ique	□ □ □	□ □ □	□□□	□□□	□ □ □	□ □ □
Style	□□□	□ □ □	□ □□	□□□	□ □ □	□ □ □
Detail	□□□	□ □ □	□ □□	□□□	□ □ □	□ □ □
Size	□□ □	□ □ □	□□□	□□ □	□ □ □	□ □ □
Locat- Ion	□□□	□ □ □	□□□	□ □□	□ □ □	□ □ □

Memorial Sketched on Reverse: Checked □
Form Compiled by: (Initials and Date)

Figure 3.1 : Figure Illustrating the Memorial Recording Form Used for Main Data Survey of York Cemetery.

York Cemetery Memorial Survey
YFHS Burial Section ☐
YFHS Memorial Ref: M / ☐ ☐ / ☐ ☐
Memorial Size: ☐
Material: Primary   ☐   Secondary ☐ ☐
Memorial: Class   ☐   Type ☐ ☐ ☐

Photograph: Taken   ☐   Reference ☐ ☐ ☐
                                                    ☐ ☐ ☐
                                                    ☐ ☐ ☐

YFHS Survey: Checked ☐
Form Compiled by: (Initials and Date)

3.2: Variables Recorded in Pilot and Main Memorial Surveys

(including results from the pilot study not incorporated into main data sample)
*Used in Pilot Study Only
** Used in Main Data Collection Only

Orientation*

Variable	Code
North	N
South	S
East	E
West	W

Size

Variable	Code
Miniature Forms	A
Double Forms*	B

Material

Variable	Code for primary	Secondary
Sandstone	A	1
White Marble	B	2
Grey Granite	C	3
Black Granite	D	4
Pink Granite	E	5
Slate	F	6
Brick	G	11
Iron	H	10
Terracotta*	I	9
Limestone	J	7
Other (state)	K	8

Location*

Variable	Code
Parallel to Path	A
Perpendicular to Path	B
Corner	C

Memorial Condition*

Variable	Code
Fallen Over	
Obverse face upwards	A
Reverse face upwards	B
Significant Damage:	
Loss <50%	C
Loss >50%	D
Severely overgrown or buried	E

Memorial Class

Variable	Code
Headstone	A
Monument	B

Memorial Type: Headstones**

Variable	Code
Headstone	O
2nd Class Headstone	A
Cross Headstone	B
Head and Kerb	C
Broken	X

Memorial Type: Monuments**

Variable	Code
Altar Tomb	D
Low Tomb	E
Flat Monument	F
Ledger stone	G
'Other' Tomb	H
Obelisk	I
Free-Standing Cross	J
Pedestal Tomb	K
Rustic Block	L
Sculptured Scroll	M

Appendix 4: Definitions of Memorial Types

Contents

4.0 Definitions of Memorial Types

Altar Tomb (Appendix 4.1, 1 & 2)

A rectangular box shaped structure with closed sides. The top may be flat (Appendix 4.1, 1) or coped in shape (Appendix 4.1,2). Altar tombs are also known as a 'chest' or 'box' tombs (See Burgess 1963, 130-133 ; Willsher 1985b, 20; Mytum 2000, 8).

Pedestal Tomb (Appendix 4.1, 1 & 3)

These tombs are distinguished from altar tombs by their vertical axis. The pedestal tombs sampled in this study are all square in plan and may be either rectangular (Appendix 4.1, 1) or square in section (Appendix 4.1, 3). Several features may be used as surmounts, such as domes, obelisks (Appendix 4.1, 2) and crosses, or alternately, the tomb may simply be topped by a plain flat stone. Pedestal tombs can also be known as 'square monuments' (See Burgess 1963, 133-134 ; Willsher 1985b, 20; Mytum 2000, 9 Figure 78).

Low Tomb (Appendix 4.1, 1 & 4)

These stones appear in a wide range of forms but are distinguished by their low pedestals and coped lids (Appendix 4.1, 1). They may also included gables and follow a cruciform shape. This monument type is frequently embellished with a carved cross on the lid area (Appendix 4.1, 4). Low tombs are also known as a 'coped tomb', 'coped stone', 'body stone' 'gabled tomb', 'coffin stone' or 'recumbent stone' (See Burgess 1963, 125-130 ; Willsher 1985b, 19; Mytum 2000, 9, Figure 76).

'Other' Tomb (Appendix 4.1, 5 & 6)

In the sample, two different shapes of 'other tombs' were identified. Appendix 4.1, 5 illustrates a table tomb, which is a flat stone block raised upon four legs, a form also known as a 'table stone'. Appendix 4.1, 6 illustrates a square shaped monument that, like a chest tomb, runs on a vertical axis, and is square in plan, similar to a pedestal tomb. This monument does not appear to be a commonly recognised memorial type,

but is a good example of the range of highly individualised forms that existed during the Victorian period (See Burgess 1963, 137 ; Willsher 1985b, 20; Mytum 2000, 8, Figure 78).

Free-standing Cross (Appendix 4.1, 7)

This monument type can incorporate a range of cross forms, such as Celtic and Latin, that are fixed upon a single or multiple pedestals, which are usually square in shape. A free-standing cross may also more simply be termed as a 'cross' (See Burgess 1963, 126 ; Willsher 1985b, 23; Mytum 2000, 7, Figure 79).

Obelisk (Appendix 4.1, 8)

This monument type follows the generic Egyptian form of a 'needle' shape and is raised upon a single or multiple pedestals, which are usually square in shape (See Burgess 1963, 136-137; Willsher 1985b, 21; Mytum 2000, 13).

Flat Monument (Appendix 4.1, 9)

This type of monument resembles a rectangular horizontal block, which may be embellished by a surmounted horizontal cross, and is raised upon a s ngle or series of pedestals. A flat monument is distinguished from a low monument s nce it is not coped in shape (See Willsher 1985b, 19; Mytum 2000, 9, Fig e 76).

Ledger Stone (Appendix 4.1, 10)

A flat, horizontal, rectangular slab. A ledger stone can be distinguished from a flat monument because it does not project above the surrounding ground (See Burgess 1963, 128 Willsher 1985b, 19; Mytum 2000, 8, Figure 76).

Rustic Block (Appendix 4.1, 11)

This type of monument resembles a roughly hewn rock. The edges of the stone appear to be un-worked, as characteristic of a ' rusticated' style, whilst the obverse face of the stone is smoothed to accommodate an inscription. (See Burgess 1963, 126; Willsher 1985b, 23).

Sculptured Scroll (Appendix 4.1, 12)

This monument type resembles a three dimensional partially unrolled scroll. This design is one of a variety of carved shapes (a further example is in the style of an open book) that are commonly found in the Victorian period (See Burgess 1963, 126 ; Willsher 1985b, 20).

Headstone (see Drawings 1-18)

A headstone is an upright slab, of which numerous different shapes existed during the Victorian period (See Burgess 1963, 116-126 ; Willsher 1985b, 21; Mytum 2000, 3-7, Figures 80-82). See Chapter Four.

Cross Headstone (Appendix 4.1, 13 & 14)

A type of memorial that is distinguished from other headstones by the fact it is surmounted by a cross (variation 1, Appendix 4.1, 14) or more generally (and incorporating a wider diversity of forms) the stone's head shape is dictated by a cross design (variation 2). Again, a wide variety of different shapes existed during the Victorian period that incorporated numerous cross styles, such as Maltese, Latin, and Fleurée (Appendix 4.1, 13). The body shapes of cross headstones also appear in a diverse range of forms (See Burgess 1963, 116-126 ; Willsher 1985b, 21; Mytum 2000, 3-7, Figures 80-82).

Head and Kerb

A type of headstone that is distinguished by its inclusion of kerbing. Whilst many of the headstones in York Cemetery were once accompanied by kerbing (Chapter 3), only one example was found which used kerb stones as a fully integral part of the design (See Burgess 1963, 116-126 ; Willsher 1985b, 21; Mytum 2000, 3-7, ig res 80-82).

Broken Headstone

This term is not a type category that denotes a particular style of headstone but is employed when a headstone type or shape could not be determined because the stone survived only in part.

Second Class Headstone (Appendix 4.1, 10)

Second class headstones are a particular product offered by the York Cemetery Company to commemorate multiple interments. This monument type was not identified during field survey but by means of documentary

sources. The most common type of second class headstone in the gravestone sample is the ledger stone. Since ledger stones falls within the monument class of memorials typologically speaking, in this survey a second class headstone is not necessarily of 'headstone' type.

Appendix 4.1: Examples of Memorial Types

| 1 | Low Monument, Altar Tomb, and Pedestal Tomb |

| 2 | Altar Tomb |

3   Pedestal Tomb

Low
Monument

4

'Other' Tomb

5

6   'Other' Tomb

7   Free-standing Cross

8   Obelisk

Flat
Monument

9

Ledger Stone

10

Rustic
Block

11

Sculptured
Scroll

12

Cross
Headstone

13

Cross
Headstone

14

Appendix 5: Database Structures

Contents

Memorial Database:

YFHS Ref	Memorial Class	Type	Material	S ze	Date	Date Group	Burial Section Code	Status

Commemorations Database:

YFHS Ref	Accession Number	Commemoration Number	First Name(s)	Surname	Date of Death	Age Years	Age other	Month, Week, Day, Hour, Minute	Sex

Structure of Inscription Datab es

YFHS Ref.	Commemoratio n Number	Accession Number	Date of Death	Age at Death Years	Age at Death Other	Introductory term	Name of Deceased	Name of Kin Relation	Name of Second Kin Relation

...Inscription Databases Continued

Phrase Used to Exp ss Kin Status	Profession	Geographic Affiliation	Cause of Death	Further Bibliographic Details	Epitaph	Explanatory Notes

5.0   Structure of the Memorial, Commemorations and Inscription Databases

Structure of Headstone Typology Database: Profile

YFHS Ref	Date	Memorial Class	Memorial Type	Headstone Sub Group	Profile code	Head Shape

Structure of Headstone Typology Database: Profile Design Variables

YFHS Ref	Material	Size	Panel Code	Edge Attribute

Structure of Headstone Typology Database: Decoration

YFHS Ref	Linear Decoration	Banner	Decorative Motif	Panel Shape	Carved Border	Scroll Decoration

Structure of Headstone Typology Database: Profile Complexity, Dimensions and Reproduction Rates

Profile Code	Profile Scale of Complexity	Profile Reproduction rate	Profile Dimensions

5.1   Structure of the Memorial Typology Database Table

Main Data Set

Accession number	First name(s)	Surnames	Date of Death	Age Years	Age Other	Month, Week Day, etc	Sex	Grave Number
44,765	Charles Ernest	Cropley	05/11/1887	2	2	month	M	9032
60,630	Florence Emily	Cropley	08/12/1899	3			F	9220

Other Information:

Accession number	Burial Date	Cause of Death	Residence	Status
44,765	08/11/1887	Convulsions	Fishergate	Son of W Cropley Grocer
60,630	12/12/1899	Quinc	Market St	Daughter of Wm Cropley Grocer

Further Information:

Accession number	Informant of Death	Informant's Occupation	Informant's Address	Officiating Minister	Minister's Address
44,765	William Hague	Joiner	Lady Pecketts Yd	G H Hewison	(not completed)
60,630	Stabler Hague	(not completed)	4 Melbourne St	G H Hewison	(not completed)

5.2 Structure of the Tables of the Burial Registers in an Electronic Format

Appendix 6: Index of Memorials From Pilot Survey Area Demonstrating Differences Between Commemoration and Burial Affiliations

Group commemorations that are buried in separate graves inside the cemetery or with commemorations who are buried outside of York Cemetery

M/01/01	M/02/24	M/04/20	M/08/13	M/18/14
M/01/05	M/02/29	M/05/01	M/10/17a	M/19/09
M/01/09	M/030/6	M/05/04	M/10/17b	
M/02/04	M/03/25	M/05/05	M/14/04	
M/02/16	M/04/02	M/06/22	M/17/01	
M/02/20	M/04/03	M/08/05	M/19/03	

Un-commemorated burials (interments in private graves below memorials that are not commemorated on the stone above)

M/01/10	M/02/13	M/04/07	M/08/13	M/19/04
M/01/17	M/02/24	M/04/01	M/15/04	
M/02/08	M/03/25	M/05/05	M/18/10	

Commemoration outside of chronological order of death

M/01/03	M/02/29	M/04/07	M/16/01
M/01/17	M/02/34	M/04/20	M/17/01
M/01/31	M/03/03	M/05/04	M/18/10
M/02/08	M/03/25	/05/05	M/18/14
M/02/18	M/04/02	M/06/22	M/19/03
M/02/20	M/04/03	M/08/13	

Appendix 7: Undated Stones Excluded from Chronological Analysis

YFHS Ref.	Memorial Class	Memorial Type or Headstone Profile
C/05/46	monument	pedestal tomb
C/11/11	headstone	broken headstone
D/09/06	headstone	S2
D/11/19	headstone	SC1
D/13/12	headstone	SC1
D/17/44	headstone	T2
D/19/10	monument	free-standing cross
D/19/35	headstone	T2
D/19/40	headstone	P8
D/21/03	headstone	T15
D/21/14	headstone	T2
D/25/16	monument	altar tomb
D/25/44	headstone	P6
M/08/02	headstone	L1
M/19/02	monument	pedestal tomb
Q/15/33	headstone	S2
Q/15/34	monument	obelisk
S/01/05	headstone	broken headstone
V/11/02	monument	low tomb
V/13/06	monument	low tomb
V/13/07	monument	low tomb
V/13/08	monument	free-standing cross
V/21/05	monument	'other' tomb
V/21/24	headstone	SH8
V/27/09	headstone	SH26
X/01/01a	monument	free-standing cross
X/13/10	headstone	G15
X/17/22	monument	altar tomb
Y/07/08	monument	obelisk
Y/09/06	headstone	SC1
Y/01/02	monument	free-standing cross
Y/19/12	monument	free-standing cross

Appendix 8: Index of Chosen Headstone Designs

Contents

Key:

Abbreviation	Term	Abbreviation	Term
fill	fillet	f-d-l	fleur-de-lys
sq	square	dbl	double
hd	hood	dec	decorated
chamf	chamfer	c	curved
shld	shoulder	cart	cartouche
mld	moulded	insc	inscribed
e	ended	elab	elaborate
MC	moulded chamfer	geo	geometric shape

Chosen Designs of Semi-circular Profile SC1 Headstones (not panelled)

(* denotes different designs of common decorative theme and therefore headstones with different chosen designs)

Profile Code	No.	Edge	No.	Border	No.	Banner	No.	Miscellaneous Decoration	No.	Material main	No.	secondary	No.		No.		No.		No.
SC1	491	square	369	-	280	-	72	-	64	sandstone	50	marble	11	limestone	2	grey granite	5	black granite	1
																blank granite	2		
								cross (cc1)	1	sandstone	1								
								cross (cc3)	2	sandstone	2	limestone	1						
								cross (ci3)	1	sandstone	1								
								cross (cin1)	1	marble	1								
								foliage*	1	black granite	1								
								foliage2	1	sandstone	1								
								wreath, flower*	1	marble	1								
						biquetra1	3	-	3	marble	3								
						nailhead	8	-	8	sandstone	8								
						c with ribbon	1	-	1	sandstone	1								
						cartouche	174	-	168	sandstone	166	limestone	2						
								cross (cc2)	2	sandstone	2								
								cross (cc3)	1	sandstone	1								
								dove*	1	sandstone	1								
								urn1	2	sandstone	2								
						cart insc	22	-	22	sandstone	22								
				elab 10	1	-	1			limestone	1								
				elab 13	2	-	2			sandstone	2								
				elab 2	1	-	1			sandstone	1								
				elab A1	1	-	1			pink granite	1								
				elab A2	1	-	1			pink granite	1								
				elab B2	1	-	1			grey granite	1								
				elab B3	1	-	1			pink granite	1								
				elab C5	1	-	1			grey granite	1								
				elab C7	1	-	1			grey granite	1								
				line all	79	-	71	-	60	sandstone	47	pink granite	6						
								cross (ci2)	1	sandstone	1								
								cross (ci3)	3	sandstone	3								
								cross (cp6)	2	pink granite	2								
								damaged	1	sandstone	1								
								flowers*	2*	sandstone	2*								
								flowers3	1	sandstone	1								
								foliage*	1	sandstone	1								
						c insc round e	1	-		sandstone									
						cartouche	7	-	7	sandstone	7								
		half roll hd, MC	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	marble	1								

Table 1: Semi-Circular Profile SC1 Headstones (not panelled)

Chosen Designs of Semi-circular Profile SC1 Headstones (not panelled) Continued

(* denotes different designs of common decorative theme and therefore headstones with different chosen designs)

No.	Edge	No.	Border	No.	Banner	No.	Miscellaneous Decoration	No.	Material main	No.	secondary	No.	No.	No.
	nailhead hd, MC	6	line hd	6	-	1	flowers*	1	marble	1				
					biquetra2	5	-	5	sandstone	5				
	nailhead hd, Sq	1	-	1	cartouche	1	-	1	sandstone	1				
	triangle hd, MC	3	-	3	biquetra1	2	-	2	sandstone	2				
	bevelled	71	-	70	-	16	cross (cp7)	14	sandstone	14				
			line all	1			damaged	1	sandstone	1				
					biquetra1	3	-	1	sandstone	1				
					triquetra2	1	-	3	sandstone	3				
					c insc round e	1	-	1	sandstone	1				
					cartouche	47	-	44	sandstone	44				
							cross (cc3)	1	sandstone	1				
							cross (cp3)	2	sandstone	2				
					cart insc	2	-	2	sandstone	2				
					cartouche	1	-	1	sandstone	1				
	moulded chamf	6	-	6	-	5	foliage4	2	sandstone	2	marble	1		
							-	3	sandstone	3				
					biquetra1	1	-	1	marble	1				
	dec.rolled1	1	-	1	-	1	cross (cc3)	1	sandstone	1				
	dec.rolled2	1	-	1	cartouche	1	-	8	sandstone	8				
	full chamf	20	-	20	-	12	cross (cp10)	1	sandstone	1				
							flowers*	2*	black granite	1	marble	1		
					cartouche	7	I.H.S	7	sandstone	7				
					cart insc	1	-	1	sandstone	1				
	rolled	4	-	4	cartouche	3	-	3	sandstone	3				
							-	1	sandstone	1				
	rolled, MC	4	-	4	nailhead	1	-	1	sandstone	1				
					half fill ribbon	2	-	2	sandstone	2				
	square hd, MC	4	-	3	cartouche	3	-	3	sandstone	3				
			elab C2	1	-	1	-	1	black granite	1				

Table 2: Semi-Circular Profile SC1 Headstones (not panelled)

Chosen Designs of Semi-circular Profile SC1 Headstones (panelled)

(* denotes different designs of common decorative theme and therefore headstones with different chosen designs)

Profile Code	No.	Panel Code	No.	Edge	No.	Border	No.	Banner	No.	Miscellaneous Decoration	NO.	Material main	No.	secondary	No.
SC1	39	1	20	square	20	-	6	-	6	-	6	sandstone	6		
						bay leaf	14	-	12	-	9	sandstone	9		
										acorn,cloth,plate	1	sandstone	1		
										swash*	1	sandstone	1		
										urn, cloth, flowers	1	limestone	1		
								cartouche	2	-	2	sandstone	2		
		2	1	square	1	line all	1	-	1	metal hook	1	sandstone	1		
		3	8	bevelled	2	-	2	cartouche	2	-	2	sandstone	2		
				rolled	5	-	4	-	4	-	2	sandstone	2		
				square	1	elab 9	1			flowers*, cross (ci4)	1	sandstone	1		
						foliate 5	1			foliage,I.H.S1	1	limestone	1		
								-	1	-	1	marble	1		
								-	1	swash*	1	marble	1		
		3.5	6	rolled	6	elab 11	6	biquetra1	4	-	4	sandstone	4		
								nailhead	1	-	1	sandstone	1		
										-	1	sandstone	1		
		28	1	full chamf	1	-	1	-	1	flowers*	1	marble	1		
		29	1	square	1	elab 13	1	-	1	-	1	sandstone	1		
		30	1	square	1	line all	1	cartouche	1	-	1	sandstone	1		
		31	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	sandstone	1		

Table 3: Semi-Circular Profile SC1 Headstones (panelled)

Chosen Designs of Semi-circular Headstone Profiles SC 2-SC14

(* denotes different designs of common decorative theme and therefore headstones with different chosen designs)

Profile Code	No.	Panel Code	No.	Edge	No.	Border	No.	Banner	No.	Miscellaneous Decoration	No.	Material main	No.	secondary	No.
SC2	1	-	1	square	1	elab 3	1	-	1	stylised honeysuckle	1	sandstone	1	-	
SC3	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	sandstone	1		
SC4	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	sandstone	1		
SC5	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	snakes, f-d-l	1	sandstone	1		
SC6	1	-	1	square	1	elab C1	1	-	1	-	1	pink granite	1		
SC7	3	-	3	square	3	-	3	-	3	-	1	sandstone	1		
								cartouche	1	-	1	sandstone	1		
								cart insc	1	-	1	sandstone	1		
SC8	1	-	1	square	1	line all	1	c rainbow	1	-	1	sandstone	1		
SC9	1	-	1	chamf hd, Sq	1	-	1	-	1	foliage2	1	sandstone	1		
SC10	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	foliage*	1	sandstone	1		
SC11	1	-	1	torus mld1	1	-	1	-	1	cross (cp9)	1	sandstone	1		
SC12	1	32	1	rolled	1	-	1	-	1	wreath*	1	grey granite	1		
SC13	1	-	1	bay leaf hd	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	sandstone	1		
SC14	1	-	1	cable hd1,Sq	1	elab B1	1	-	1	-	1	grey granite	1		

Table 4:   Semi-Circular Headstones Profiles SC2-SC14

Chosen Designs of Lancet Profile L1 Headstones (not panelled)

(* denotes different designs of common decorative theme and therefore headstones with different chosen designs)

Profile Code	No.	Edge	No.	Border	No.	Banner	No.	Miscellaneous Decoration	No.	Material main	No.	secondary	No.
L1	95	nailhead hd, MC	6	-	1	-	5	I.H.S*	1	marble	1		
				line hd	5	-	5		4	sandstone	2	marble	2
										marble	2		
								star/foliage*	1	sandstone	1		
		chamf hd, Sq	1	-	1	-	1		1	marble	1		
		moulded chamf	5	-	5	-	2	foliage/lhs1	1	marble	1		
						nailhead1	2		2	sandstone	2		
						half fill nailhead	1		1	sandstone	1		
		dogtooth	1	-	1	cable	1	wreath*	1	sandstone	1		
		full chamf	13	-	12	-	12		6	marble	4	sandstone	2
										sandstone	2		
								cross (cp11)	1	sandstone	1		
								flowers*	1	marble	1		
								foliage1	4	sandstone	4		
		nailhead	1	line all	1	-	1	cross (cx3)	1	sandstone	1		
		rolled, MC	2	line all	1	-	1	foliage*	1	sandstone	1		
				-	2	-	2		2	marble	2		
		square	64	-	22	-	16		11	marble	7	sandstone	4
										sandstone	4		
								cross (cc3)	1	sandstone	1		
								damaged	1	sandstone	1		
								flowers, cross (ci4)	1	sandstone	1		
								flowers*/f-d-l	1	sandstone	1		
								upward finger	1	marble	1		
						cartouche1	1		1	sandstone	1		
						ribbon1	5		2	sandstone	2		
								cross (cl3)	1	sandstone	1		
				line all	30	-	29	flowers4	2	sandstone	2		
									26	sandstone	26		
								flowers*	1	pink granite	1		
								foliage*	1	sandstone	1		
								I.H.S*	1	sandstone	1		
				line swash	10	fern and shield	1		1	sandstone	1		
						-	10		9	sandstone	9		
								flowers1	1	sandstone	1		
				line swash1	1	-	1		1	pink granite	1		
				elab 1	1	-	1		1	pink granite	1		
		square hd, MC	2	-	2	-	2	flowers*	1	sandstone	1		
								foliage*/geo	1	marble	1		

Table 5: Lancet Profile L1 Headstones (not panelled)

Chosen Designs of Lancet Profile L1 Headstones (panelled)

(* denotes different designs of common decorative theme and therefore headstones with different chosen designs)

Profile Code	No.	Panel Code	No.	Edge	No.	Border	No.	Banner	No.	Miscellaneous Decoration	No.	Material main	No.	secondary	No.
LC1	13	1	2	square	2	-	2	-	2	-	1	sandstone	1		1
										cross (cp5)	1	sandstone	1		1
		2	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	pink granite	1		1
		2.5	2	full chamf	2	elab 12	2	-	2	I.H.S*	1	sandstone	1		1
										I.H.S.3	1	sandstone	1		1
		3	1	square	1	foliate2	1	-	1	-	1	sandstone	1		1
		3.5	3	rolled	3	elab 11	3	biquetra2	1	I.H.S.2	1	sandstone	1		1
									2		2	sandstone	2		2
		18	1	torus mld 3	1	tracery6	1	-	1	dove*	1	limestone	1		1
		19	2	square	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	sandstone and marble	1		1
				square hd, MC	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	sandstone	1		1
		20	1	square	1	tracery4	1	-	1	-	1	sandstone	1		1

Table 6:   Lancet Profile L1 Headstones (panelled)

Chosen Designs of Lancet Headstone Profiles L2-L28

(* denotes different designs of common decorative theme and therefore headstones with different chosen designs)

Profile Code	No.	Panel Code	No.	Edge	No.	Border	No.	Banner	No.	Miscellaneous Decoration	No.	Material main	No.	secondary	No.
L2	4	-	4	square	4	-	4	-	4	foliage2	3	sandstone	3		
										I.H.S.2	1	sandstone	1		
L3	2	-	2	full chamf	1	-	1	-	1	flowers* / foliage*	1	marble	1		
				square	1	-	1	-	1	flowers*	1	marble	1		
L4	20	-	19	chamf hd, Sq	2	-	2	-	2	dove*	1	sandstone	1		
				square	17	-	11	-	11	flowers*	2*	sandstone	2*		
										flowers3	1	sandstone	1		
										foliage3	7	sandstone	7		
										I.H.S.3	1	sandstone	1		
		21				elab D1	1					grey granite	1		
						line all	1					sandstone	1		
						line swash	4					sandstone	4		
L5	2	-		square	1	-	1	-	1	flowers*	1	sandstone	1		
			2	moulded chamf	2	-	1	-	1	foliage*	1	sandstone	1		
				square	1					cross (cin1)	1	marble	1		
L6	1	-	1	square	1	elab E	1	-	1	I.H.S.*	1	grey granite	1		
L7	1	-	1	square	1	elab D4	1	-	1	-	1	grey granite	1		
L8	4	-	4	square	4	elab D2	2	-	2	I.H.S.*	2	grey granite	2		
						elab D3	1	-	1	I.H.S.*	1	grey granite	1		
L9	4	-	4	moulded chamf	4	-	4	-	4	flowers*	1	sandstone	1		
							3	fern and shield	3	flowers*	3	sandstone	3		
L10	2	-	2	chamf hd, Sq	2	foliate3	1	half fill insc	1	foliage*	1	marble	1		
				square	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	marble	1		
L11	2	-	2	chamf hd, Sq	2	-	1	-	1	hands*/foliage*	1	marble	1		
				square	1	-	1	-	1	I.H.S.*	1	sandstone	1		
L12	2	-	2	chamf hd, Sq	2	-	2	triquetra1	2	flowers*/ribbon*	1	limestone	1		
										cross (cin1)	1	limestone	1		
L13	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	foliage*	1	sandstone	1		
L14	1	-	1	square	1	foliate4	1	-	1	flowers* / foliage*	1	sandstone	1		
L15	2	-	2	square	2	-	2	ribbon1	2	star1/foliage1	2	sandstone	2		
L16	1	-	1	moulded chamf	1	-	1	-	1	flowers*	1	marble	1		
L17	1	-	1	cable hd2, Sq	1	-	1	-	1	flowers*	1	sandstone	1		
L18	1	26	1	foliate hd2, Sq	1	line all	1	-	1	flowers*	1	marble	1		
L19	1	27	1	foliate hd1, Sq	1	-	1	-	1	flowers*	1	marble	1		
L20	1	23	1	square	1	tracery1	1	-	1	flowers*	1	sandstone	1		
L21	1	24	1	square	1	tracery2	1	-	1	-	1	marble	1		
L22	1	25	1	square	1	tracery 5	1	-	1	flowers*	1	sandstone	1		
L23	1	22	1	foliate hd4, Sq	1	elab 15	1	-	1	flowers*	1	marble	1		
L24	1	-	1	rolled hd dec1, MC	1	-	1	-	1	flowers*	1	sandstone	1		
L25	1	-	1	torus mld 1	1	-	1	biquetra2	1	-	1	sandstone	1		
L26	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	foliage*/I.H.S.*/wreath*	1	sandstone	1		
L27	1	-	1	square	1	elab C4	1	-	1	-	1	grey and pink granite	1		
L28	1	-	1	square	1	elab C6	1	-	1	-	1	pink granite	1		

Table 7: Lancet Headstones Profiles L2-L28

Chosen Designs of PHSMF Headstone Profiles P1-P17

(* denotes different designs of common decorative theme and therefore headstones with different chosen designs)

Profile Code	No.	Panel Code	No.	Edge	No.	Border	No.	Banner	No.	Miscellaneous Decoration	No.	Material: main	No.	secondary	No.
P1	1	-	1	square	1	line all	1	-	1	-	1	Sandstone	1		
P2	5	-	5	square	5	-	5	-	5	-	5	Sandstone	5		
P3	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	Sandstone	1		
P4	1	-	1	square	1	line all	1	-	1	-	1	Sandstone	1		
P5	1	-	1	square	1	line box	1	-	1	urn*/ foliage*	1	Sandstone	1		
P6	47	-	47	square	47	line all	45	-	45	-	44	Sandstone	41	Limestone	2
										cross (cp8)	1	Sandstone	1		
							2		2		2	Sandstone	2		
P7	1	-	1	square	1	line cartouche	1	-	1	dove*	1	Sandstone	1		
P8	64	-	64	square	64	line all	60	-	60	-	56	Sandstone	56		
										cross (cp8)	2	Sandstone	2		
										cross (cc2)	1	Sandstone	1		
										cross (ci1)	1	Sandstone	1		
P9	3	-	3	square	3	line all	4	-	4	-	4	Sandstone	2	Limestone	2
							3	cartouche	3		2	Sandstone	2		
							1		1		1	Sandstone	1		
P10	28	-	28	square	28	-	24	-	24	-	22	Sandstone	22		
						line all				cross (cp2)	1	Sandstone	1		
						line box				cross (cp3)	1	Sandstone	1		
						line cartouche				-	2	Sandstone	2		
										cross (cp4)	1	Sandstone	1		
										-	1	Sandstone	1		
P11	1	-	1	square	1	line all	1	-	1	-	1	Sandstone	1		
P12	1	4	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	Sandstone	1		
P13	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	Sandstone	1		
P14	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	foliage*	1	Sandstone	1		
P15	1	-	1	square	1	line all	1	-	1	-	1	Sandstone	1		
P16	1	5	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	flowers*/ vase	1	Sandstone	1		
P17	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	wreath*/ foliage*	1	Marble	1		

Table 8:   PHSMF Headstones Profiles P1-P17

Chosen Designs of Triangular Headstone Profiles T1-T21

(* denotes different designs of common decorative theme and therefore headstones with different chosen designs)

Profile Code	frequency	Panel Code	No.	Edge	No.	Border	No.	Banner	No.	Miscellaneous Decoration	No.	Material main	No.	secondary	No.
T1	18	-	14	square	14	-	7	-	7	-	5	sandstone	4	limestone	1
										oak leaves		sandstone	1		
										cross (cc3)		sandstone	1		
						elab 4	1	-	1	flowers*	1	grey granite	1		
						elab 6	1	-	1	-	1	grey granite	1		
						elab 7	1	-	1	I.H.S.*	1	marble	1		
						line all	4	-	4	-	2	sandstone	2		
										swash*	1	grey granite	1		
										cross (cc3)	1	sandstone	1		
		1	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	sandstone	1		
		2	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	black granite	1		
		11	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	star *	1	sandstone	1		
		12	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	flowers*	1	marble	1		
T2	21	1	21	square	21	-	21	-	21	-	21	limestone	11	sandstone	10
T3	2	-	2	square	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	sandstone	2		
T4	1	-	1	square hd, C	1	-	1	ribbon2	1	cross (cp1)	1	sandstone	1		
T5	1	-	1	dbl. fill hd, C	1	-	1	-	1	letters	1	sandstone	1		
T6	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	I.H.S.*	1	sandstone	1		
T7	2	-	2	square	2	-	2	ribbon2	2	cross (cp12)	1	sandstone	1		
										foliage*	1	sandstone	1		
T8	1	-	1	square	1	elab D6	1	-	1	-	1	pink granite	1		
T9	1	-	1	square	1	elab D5	1	-	1	-	1	grey granite	1		
T10	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	sandstone	1		
T11	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	figure/ crown	1	sandstone	1		
T12	1	-	1	foliate hd3, Sq	1	-	1	-	1	damaged	1	sandstone	1		
T13	1	-	1	roll mld hd, Sq	1	-	1	-	1	cross (cx6)	1	sandstone	1		
T14	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	flowers*	1	marble	1		
T15	2	-	2	square	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	limestone	2		
T16	2	10	1	square	1	line box	1	-	1	-	1	limestone	1		
										-	1	limestone	1		
T17	2	-	2	square hd, MC	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	sandstone	2		
T18	1	-	1	square	1	line all	1	-	1	-	1	sandstone	1		
T19	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	sandstone	1		
T20	1	-	1	full chamf	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	limestone	1		
T21	1	13	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	cross (cx5)	1	marble	1		

Table 9: Triangular Headstones Profiles T1-T21

Chosen Designs of Shoulder Headstone Profiles SH1-SH28

(* denotes different designs of common decorative theme and therefore headstones with different chosen designs)

Profile Code	frequency	Panel No.	Panel Code	Edge	No.	Border	No.	Banner	No.	Decoration Miscellaneous	No.	Material main	No.	secondary	No.
SH1	1	1	-	full chamf	1	elab 16	1	-	1	flowers*/ foliage)	1	sandstone	1		
SH2	1	1	-	square	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	marble	1		
SH3	1	1	-	full chamf	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	sandstone	1		
SH4	1	1	-	square	1	line all	1	-	1	-	1	sandstone	1		
SH5	1	1	-	square	1	-	1	-	1	I.H.S.	1	marble	1		
SH6	4	4	-	chamf shld, Sq	4	-	4	-	4	flowers1	1	sandstone	1		
										flowers2	2	sandstone	2		
										foliage2	1	sandstone	1		
SH7	4	4	-	chamf shld, Sq	4	-	1	fern and shield	1	foliage*	1	sandstone	1		
				moulded chamf	1	-	1	-	1	foliage*	1	sandstone	1		
				square	2	-	2	-	2	I.H.S.1	1	marble	1		
SH8	9	9	-	chamf shld, Sq	9	-	9	-	9	I.H.S.1/ cross (cln2	1	marble	1		
										damaged	4	sandstone	4	marble	1
										flowers*	1	sandstone	1		
										flowers1	1	sandstone	1		
										flowers3	1	marble	1		
										foliage2	1	sandstone	1		
SH9	4	4	-	square	4	-	3	-	3	flowers*	2	marble	2		
				treble rolled	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	marble	1		
SH10	1	1	-	full chamf	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	sandstone	1		
SH11	1	1	-	full chamf	1	-	1	-	1	foliage1	1	sandstone	1		
SH12	1	1	15	full chamf	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	sandstone	1		
SH13	1	1	14	full chamf	1	line all	1	-	1	triangle	1	sandstone	1		
SH14	1	1	-	full chamf	1	line all	1	-	1	foliage*	1	marble	1		
SH15	1	1	16	full chamf	1	tracery 3	1	-	1	flowers*	1	sandstone	1		
SH16	2	2	-	full chamf	2	-	2	biquetra2	2	flowers*	1	sandstone	2		
SH17	1	1	-	full chamf	1	-	1	-	1	flowers*	1	sandstone	1		
SH18	1	1	-	full chamf	1	-	1	-	1	damaged	1	limestone	1		
SH19	2	2	-	full chamf	2	line all	2	-	1	-	1	sandstone	1		
SH20	2	2	-	roll hd dec1, chamf	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	sandstone	2		
				roll hd dec2, chamf	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	sandstone	1		
SH21	1	1	2	square	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	sandstone	2		
SH22	1	1	-	chamf shld, Sq	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	grey granite	1		
SH23	1	1	-	full chamf	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	sandstone	1		
SH24	5	4	-	square	3	elab C3	3	-	3	cross (cx4)	1	sandstone	1		
					2	line all	2	-	2	-	1	black granite	1		
										-	1	grey granite	1		
										flowers*	1	grey granite	1		
SH25	1	1	3	square	1	-	1	-	1	flowers*	1	marble	1		
SH26	4	3	-	full chamf	1	-	1	-	1	flowers*	1	marble	1		
				full chamf	1	cartouche	1	-	1	flowers*	1	marble	1		
				square	2	-	2	-	2	flowers*	1	sandstone	1		
SH27	1	1	17	square	1	-	1	-	1	cross (cp9)	1	sandstone	1		
				torus mld 2	1	-	1	-	1	cross (cp9)	1	sandstone	1		
SH28	1	1	-	square	1	line all	1	-	1	-	1	black granite	1		

Table 10: Shouldered Headstones Profiles SH1-SH28

Chosen Designs of Scroll Headstone Profiles S1-S14

(* denotes different designs of common decorative theme and therefore headstones with different chosen designs)

Profile Code	No.	Panel Code	No.	Edge	No.	Border	No.	Banner	No.	Miscellaneous Decoration	No.	Material main	No.	secondary	No.
S1	8	-	8	square	8	line box	8	-	8	scroll (spiral)	7	sandstone	6	limestone	1
										scroll (flower1)	1	sandstone	1		
S2	21	-	21	square	21	line box	18	-	18	scroll (stylised rose)	18	sandstone	13	limestone	5
						line box1	1	-	1	scroll (flower 2)	1	sandstone	1		
						-	2	-	2	-	2	sandstone	2		
S3	4	-	4	square	4	-	1	-	1	scroll (incised spiral)	1	sandstone	1		
						line box	3	-	3	scroll (incised spiral)	2	sandstone	2		
										scroll (incised spiral1)	1	sandstone	1		
S4	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	scroll (spiral1)	1	sandstone	1		
S5	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	scroll (acanthus)	1	sandstone	1		
S6	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	scroll (acanthus)	1	sandstone	1		
S7	2	-	2	square	2	-	2	-	2	scroll (acanthus)	2	sandstone	2		
S8	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	cherub head	1	sandstone	1		
S9	1	-	1	square	1	elab 8	1	-	1	-	1	sandstone	1		
S10	2	-	2	square	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	limestone	1		
						line all	1	-	1	-	1	sandstone	1		
S11	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	incomplete/scroll shoulders	1	sandstone	1		
S12	1	-	1	square	1	line box2	1	-	1	swash*	1	black granite	1		
S13	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	willow tree	1	slate	1		
S14	1	-	1	full chamf	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	slate	1		

Table 11: Scroll Headstones Profiles S1-S14

Chosen Designs of Geometric and "Other" Headstone Profiles G1-G21

(* denotes different designs of common decorative theme and therefore headstones with different chosen designs)

Profile Code	No.	Panel Code	No.	Edge	No.	Border	No.	Banner	No.	Miscellaneous Decoration	No.	Material main	No.	secondary	No.
G1	8	-	5	bevelled	1	-	1	-	1	shield*/ geo*	1	limestone	1		
				moulded chamf	1	-	1	-	1	cross (ci1)	1	limestone	1		
				square	3	-	1	-	1			limestone	1		
		2	1			line all	2	-	2			grey granite	2		
		8	1	square	1	-	1	-	1			grey granite	1		
		9	1	square	1	-	1	-	1			pink granite	1		
				bevelled	1	-	1	-	1			limestone	1		
G2	6	-	6	square	6	-	4	-	3		3	sandstone	2	grey granite	1
								cartouche	1		1	sandstone	1		
						line all	1	-	1		1	grey granite	1		
						line box	1	-	1	damaged	1	sandstone	1		
G3	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1		1	sandstone	1		
G4	2	-	2	square	2	-	2	-	2		2	sandstone	2		
G5	2	-	2	square	2	-	2	-	2	dove*	1	sandstone	1		
												limestone	1		
G6	1	-	1	moulded chamf	1	-	1	-	1		1	marble	1		
G7	1	-	1	relief carving, Sq	1	-	1	-	1		1	sandstone	1		
G8	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1		1	sandstone	1		
G9	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1		1	limestone	1		
G10	1	7	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	cross (cx1)	1	marble	1		
G11	1	-	1	full chamf	1	-	1	-	1	foliage/ I.H.S.1	1	sandstone	1		
G12	1	6	1	full chamf	1	elab 5	1	-	1		1	marble	1		
G13	1	-	1	roll hd, Sq	1	elab 14	1	-	1	shield*/ foliage*	1	marble	1		
G14	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1		1	limestone	1		
G15	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1		1	limestone	1		
G16	1	-	1	full chamf	1	-	1	-	1		1	sandstone	1		
G17	1	-	1	chamf shld, Sq	1	-	1	-	1	wreath*	1	marble	1		
G18	2	-	2	roll mld hd1	2	-	2	-	2	flowers*	1	marble	1		
										hands*/ foliage*	1	marble	1		
G19	1	-	1	roll mld hd2	1	-	1	-	1	foliage*/ ribbon*	1	marble	1		
G20	1	-	1	square	1	foliate1	1	-	1	flowers/cross (cx2)	1	marble	1		
G21	1	-	1	square	1	-	1	-	1	flowers*	1	sandstone	1		

Table 12:   Geometric and 'Other' Headstones Profiles G1-G21

Mason Name	Location	No. of Stones Surveyed by Poole	No. of Stones in Original Victorian Extent	No. of Stones in Thesis Memorial Sample	Earliest Date of Stones in Poole's survey	Latest Date of Stones in Poole's survey	Earliest Date of Stones in Thesis Survey	Latest Date of Stones in Thesis Survey	Further Information
Beall, R.	Newcastle	1	1			1877	1876	1876	Granite obelisk for John Shafto
Benzie, J.	Aberdeen	1	1	1	1875	1875	1875	1875	Supplied York Cem. Co with granite in 1870's
Coates, H.	Scarborough	2	2		1869	1872	1868	1873	
Doncaster Monument Comp	Doncaster	1	1		1892	1892	1892	1892	
Guest, Thomas	Stockton-on-Tees	1	1	1	1893	1893	1893	1893	
Hobson, James	Sheffield	1	1		1855	1855	1855	1855	
Jameson, J.	Darlington	1	1		1876	1876	1876	1876	Possible family connection to commemorated

Appendix 9: Masons based Outside York With Signed Stones pre 1901 in date located in the Original Victorian Extent of York Cemetery (after David Poole)

Mason Name	Location	No. of Stones Surveyed by Poole	No. of Stones in Original Victorian Extent	No. of Stones in Thesis Memorial Sample	Earliest Date of Stones in Poole's survey	Latest Date of Stones in Poole's survey	Earliest Date of Stones in Thesis Survey	Latest Date of Stones in Thesis Survey	Further Information
Keith, William Jnr	Aberdeen	1	1		1880	1880	1880	1880	
King & Co	Hull	2	1		1900	1900	1900	post1901	
Legge	Aberdeen	1	1		1873	1873	1873	1873	Supplied granite to the York Cem. Co in 1870's
Lord, John	Middlesborough	1	1	1	1874	1874	1874	1874	
MacDonald, A	Aberdeen	1	1		1867	1867	1867	1867	Supplied granite to the York Cem. Co in 1870's
Nelson (Leeds)	Leeds	3	1		1897	1897	1897	post1901	
Stake, F	Bradford	2	2	1	1857	1874	1857	1887	
Welsh, Antony	Leeds	1	1		1871	1871	1871	1871	
Whitton, Robert	Beverley	1	1		1860	1860	1860	1860	Memorial for a native of Beverley

Appendix 9 continued: Masons based Outside York With Signed Stones pre 1901 in date located in the Original Victorian Extent of York Cemetery (after David Poole)

Mason Name	Location	No. of Stones Surveyed by Poole	No. of Stones in Original Victorian Extent	No. of Stones in Thesis Memorial Sample	Earliest Date of Stones in Poole's survey	Latest Date of Stones in Poole's survey	Earliest Date of Stones in Thesis Survey	Latest Date of Stones in Thesis Survey
Aspinall, Thomas	Holgate Road	2	2	1	1871	1875	1871	1873
Atkinson, John	Walmgate (Foss Bridge)	104	75	13	1864	post1901	1862	1901
Bailey, George	Castle Mills Bridge	7	7	4	1856	1879	1857	1901
Barnett, John	Walpole St	1	1	0	1881	1881	1879	1879
Bean, John Thomas	Bishophill	8	7	4	1885	1893	1887	1895
Biscomb, J & T	Tower St	2	2	0	1875	post1901	1875	1875
Biscomb, W	Tower Street	1	1	0	1878	1878	1876	1876
Bolton, Alfred T	Granville Terrace	1	1	0	1875	1875	1875	1875
Bowman, Charles & Co	Barker Hill	12	12	6	1858	1872	1858	1872
Bradley, Robert	Gillygate	2	3	1	1843	1860	1855	1859

Appendix 10: York based Masons With Signed Stones pre 1901 in date located in the Original Victorian Extent of York Cemetery (after David Poole)

Mason Name	Location	No. of Stones Surveyed by Poole	No. of Stones in Original Victorian Extent	No. of Stones in Thesis Memorial Sample	Earliest Date of Stones in Poole's survey	Latest Date of Stones in Poole's survey	Earliest Date of Stones in Thesis Survey	Latest Date of Stones in Thesis Survey
Brumby, Henry	Bishophill	4	4	2	1869	1871	1867	1897
Buckley, Joseph / Hannah	Castle Mills Bridge	1	1	1	1844	1844	1844	1844
Carlill, George	Buckingham St	2	2	1	1860	1862	1860	1862
Clark, Joseph	Monkgate	11	10	3	1874	1890	1848	1879
Cole, Job	Gillygate	27	26	6	1868	1893	1860	1895
Conn, Tom	Jewbury	6	6	1	1864	post1901	1861	1878
Dixon, Francis	Piccadilly	1	1	1	1879	1879	1879	1879
Dove, Robert	Cemetery Road	6	6	1	1873	1882	1878	1881
Ellis, Lawrence J.	Trinity Lane	2	1	0	1876	1882	1876	1876
Fisher, Charles / John	Saviourgate	62	57	15	1843	1884	1843	1892
Garland, John	Regent St	4	4	0	1857	1879	1858	1860
Gill, William	North St	2	2	0	1862	1862	1855	1859

Appendix 10 Continued: York based Masons With Signed Stones pre 1901 in date located in the Original Victorian Extent of York Cemetery (after David Poole)

Mason Name	Location	No. of Stones Surveyed by Poole	No. of Stones in Original Victorian Extent	No. of Stones in Thesis Memorial Sample	Earliest Date of Stones in Poole's survey	Latest Date of Stones in Poole's survey	Earliest Date of Stones in Thesis Survey	Latest Date of Stones in Thesis Survey
Grange, J & T	Gillygate	6	6	2	1850	1871	1855	1876
Hall, George	Skeldergate	3	3	0	1872	1880	1872	1880
Hall, Walter	Skeldergate	24	18	1	1896	post1901	1892	1899
Harrison, William	Fishergate	4	4	0	1848	1863	1850	1863
Hebdon, James	Castlegate	10	10	1	1868	1888	1870	1883
Hessay, Mark	Nunnery Lane	2	2	0	1856	1877	1864	1877
Jackson, Robert	Walmgate	1	1	0	1878	1878	1878	1878
Jennings, George	Castle Mills Bridge	5	5	1	1862	1871	1864	1872
Keswick, John	Micklegate	13	13	3	1861	1892	1865	1892
Kettlewell, John	Goodramgate	3	3	1	1858	1875	1864	1872

Appendix 10 Continued: York based Masons With Signed Stones pre 1901 in date located in the Original Victorian Extent of York Cemetery (after David Poole)

Mason Name	Location	No. of Stones Surveyed by Poole	No. of Stones in Original Victorian Extent	No. of Stones in Thesis Memorial Sample	Earliest Date of Stones in Poole's survey	Latest Date of Stones in Poole's survey	Earliest Date of Stones in Thesis Survey	Latest Date of Stones in Thesis Survey
Kilvington, Charles J.	Hungate & Monkgate	4	4	1	1866	1888	1866	1883
Laycock, William	Layerthorpe	2	2	0	1840	1848	1844	1845
Lister, William	Bishopgate St	1	1	1	1861	1861	1861	1861
Lucas, Samuel A	Peaseholm Green (Monk Bridge)	6	6	1	1849	1863	1852	1862
Milburn, George W	Bootham	8	7	2	1877	post1901	1873	1899
Mills, Henry	James St	1	1	0	1886	1886	1886	1886
Morritt, Thomas	Scaife St	2	2	1	1888	1893	1888	1893
Plows, J.H.	Monk Bar	139	38	1	1885	post1901	1884	1901
Plows, William	Foss Bridge	1	1	1	1841	1862	1862	1862
Prest, James	Gillygate	2	2	0	1868	1878	1873	1876

Appendix 10 Continued: York based Masons With Signed Stones pre 1901 in date located in the Original Victorian Extent of York Cemetery (after David Poole)

Mason Name	Location	No. of Stones Surveyed by Poole	No. of Stones in Original Victorian Extent	No. of Stones in Thesis Memorial Sample	Earliest Date of Stones in Poole's survey	Latest Date of Stones in Poole's survey	Earliest Date of Stones in Thesis Survey	Latest Date of Stones in Thesis Survey
Scott, Richard	Bishopsgate	18	14	3	1879	1888	1867	1889
Shaftoe, John	Fishergate	1	1	0	1841	1899	1840	1840
Skelton, Matthew	Micklegate	39	40	9	1840	1899	1840	1900
Spencer, Ashton	Trinity Lane	2	2	0	1881	1881	1870	1881
Swalwell, John	Clarence St	4	4	0	1879	1906	1885	1891
Thistlethwaite, Joseph	Castle Mills Bridge	2	2	2	1878	1885	1880	1884
Thompson, John	Nunnery Lane (Tower St, Monk Bridge)	139	50	6	1891	post1901	1884	1901
Townsend, Thomas	Haver Lane	1	1	1	1844	1844	1844	1844

Appendix 10 Continued: York based Masons With Signed Stones pre 1901 in date located in the Original Victorian Extent of York Cemetery (after David Poole)

Mason Name	Location	No. of Stones Surveyed by Poole	No. of Stones in Original Victorian Extent	No. of Stones in Thesis Memorial Sample	Earliest Date of Stones in Poole's survey	Latest Date of Stones in Poole's survey	Earliest Date of Stones in Thesis Survey	Latest Date of Stones in Thesis Survey
Warrilow, Arthur J	Gillygate	19	14	3	1890	post1901	1884	1888
Waudby, C & J	Castle Mills	3	3	1	1845	1859	1846	1855
Weatherill, John	George St	2	2	0	1848	1861	1846	1846
Welsman, Robert	Aldwark	7	7	3	1855	1867	1844	1866
White, George	Elmwood St	4	2	1	1884	1888	1882	1884
Wilson, James	Blossom St	1	1	1	1856	1856	1867	1867
Wilson, John	Blossom St	2	2	1	1867	1874	1856	1874

Appendix 10 Continued: York based Masons With Signed Stones pre 1901 in date located in the Original Victorian Extent of York Cemetery (after David Poole)

Mason Name	Date Free	How Free	Further Information
Atkinson, John			Took over W Plows business in 1862 d location
Bowman, Charles & Co	1840	apprentice to John Flintoff	With Hebdon & Kilvington 2 1864, listed twice in 1861 Directory
Bradley, Robert			Died 1862 successor J Cole
Brumby, Henry			Moved to Sheffield after 1871.
Buckley, Joseph / Hannah			Hannah succeeded her husband on his death in 1842
Carlill, George			Slate merchant
Clark, Joseph			General builder, rebuilt St Maurice in 1875
Cole, Job			Successor to Bradley in c. 1862, produced the fountain at gates of Museum gardens
Dove, Robert			Returned to Scarborough mid 1880s
Fisher, Charles / John			Charles died 1861 and John died in 1884
Garland, John	1853	apprentice to Joseph Buckley	
Hebdon, James			cf Bowman & Kilvington
Hessay, Mark			Also responsible for an unsigned family cadaver tomb and statuary work in York
Jennings, George			Succeeded Wauby c.1860
Kilvington, Charles J.	1850	son of freeman	

Appendix 10 Continued: Additional information for Select York based Masons With Signed Stones pre 1901 in date located in the Original Victorian Extent of York Cemetery (after David Poole)

Mason Name	Date Free	How Free	Further Information
Laycock, William	1838	apprentice to William Plows	
Milburn, George W			Noted sculptor responsible for statues to Etty, Leeman & Queen Victoria
Morritt, Thomas	1880	son of freeman	
Plows, J.H.			Successor to Clark, nephew of William Plows
Plows, William	1851	son of freeman	Succeeded by Atkinson in 1861/2
Prest, James	1866	son of freeman	
Shaftoe, John	1839	apprentice to Alexander Moor	
Skelton, Matthew	1827	per order	Succeeded by Monkman his son in law in 1878,
Swalwell, John			Possible partnership with Bennett in 1881
Townsend, Thomas	1828	per order	
Warrilow, Arthur J	1889	son of freeman	

Appendix 10 Continued: Additional Information for Select York based Masons With Signed Stones pre 1901 in date located in the Original Victorian Extent of York Cemetery (after David Poole)

Appendix 11: Case Study Examining the Memorial Pattern Books of William Plows and the York Cemetery Company

Contents

11.0 Introduction to Memorial Pattern Books

Two memorial pattern books survive th t specifically relate to nineteenth-century York: the first was produced by William Plows, a local York-based stonemason, and the second was compiled by Willi m Ruddock for the York Cemetery Company. Given a lack of defined knowledge for the wider, general context of memorial pattern books their application in this thesis is restricted to answering two specific research questions. First, what is the extent of demonstrable influence the pattern books studied had over the

memorials erected in the cemetery? Second, research will explore the role played by pattern books within consumer and producer relations.

In order to examine how information was imparted between producers, retailers, and customers, historical archaeologists have utilised a wide range of documentary sources, including mail order and trade fair catalogues, advertisements, and business records, (Mrozowski 1988; Praetzellis, Praetzellis & Brown 1988; Rotundo 1989; Ewins 1997). However to date, memorial pattern books have largely been ignored, although two notable studies have been completed (McDowell 1989; Procyk 1995). These two papers, which described two separate pattern books in detail, have independently brought attention to this type of documentary source. More importantly however, as a body of work, these two accounts show that two different kinds of memorial pattern book exist. A distinction can be drawn between unique, hand-drawn books compiled by individual producers (McDowell 1989), as is the case for the York Cemetery Company's and William Plows' volumes, and printed volumes that were published for national or international distribution (Procyk 1995). Not withstanding McDowell and Procyk's research, an assessment of memorial pattern books as an archaeological research tool has yet to be fully realised (Pickles 1993; Buckham 1999).

Since little research has been undertaken by historians, art historians, or archaeologists on memorial pattern books, or pattern books in general (Hind 1979), it is important to provide a summary of their use within memorial production. Text I sources have long been utilised by stonemasons, for example emblem books were first introduced into England from the continent during the reign of Elizabeth I, and were popular until the end of the seventeenth century (Ludwig 1966, 240). These books contained allegorical pictures, often accompanied by an explanatory motto or verse. Emblem books were used by stonemasons in conjunction with woodcuts, front plates of books, sermon sheets, and other popular printed material (*ibid.*). Printed architectural pattern books were first introduced to illustrate the rediscovered styles of classical architecture

'to such gentlemen as might be concerned with Building (*sic*), especially in remote parts of the Country (*sic*) where little or no assistance for Designs (*sic*) may be procured' (Gibb, J. 1728). During the Victorian period, as published material became common place, there was a corresponding increase in the range of subjects which pattern books dealt with. For example, an 1873 advertisement for the publisher A.J. Bicknoll & Co lists *Frank's Monumental Designs* as but one of a range of 25 differently themed titles which dealt with a wide variety of different building designs (Bicknoll 1873). Pattern books were also produced to show aspects of ornamentation and internal furnishings (Trendall 1833; Dresser 1886).

The cultural background to Victorian memorial pattern books is complex and caught up within large-scale displays of material innovation, such as the Great Exhibitions, and extensive social debates concerning ideas of 'taste' and 'design' (Eastlake 1868; Pevsner 1951; Cornford 1968; Briggs 1988). Moreover, this social climate was not simply concerned with style and design in a purely aesthetic sense, but used notions of 'taste' to communicate social messages of self identity (Maas 1976). It must be pointed out, however, that the extent of participation within this multi-layered social dialogue across the population as a whole has yet to be established. The compilers of published memorial pattern books were predominantly professional architects. Some authors also completed designs for architectural structures and features in addition to memorials (Trendall 1833; Trendall 1858; Thomas 1843). Although the survival of memorial pattern books can be d cribed as partial at best, it is clear than other architects specialised in memorial designs (for example, Robinson, J. B. 1862; 1865a; 1865b; 1868a; 1868b; 1869; 1872). An in-depth appreciation of the purpose, audience and use of pattern books is limited both by the paucity of previous study of this area and by the ephemeral nature of the data in question. Whilst pattern books were aimed at the professional mason, they also appear to be have been intended to instruct wider tastes:

In this book an endeavour has been attempted to draw the attention
to the Public to a Department of Fine Art which has of late years
suffer much neglect in England *vis.* the design of tombs and
funereal memorials. These things have been, for the most part, left
to the untutored taste of the mere Mason and mechanic.

Hakewill 1851

An important impetus in the compilation of printed pattern books was to
bring attention to the author, either in light of future commissions (for
example, Prang & Co 1860) or for more overtly 'political' purpose (for
example, Ecclesiological Society 1847). It cannot be known how frequently
pattern books were directly consulted by a non-professional audience. In
the back of an Abney Vale Cemetery Guide book, a series of
advertisements appear for memorial pattern books, condolence literature,
and stonemasonry business, indicating that on occasion pattern books
could be advertised outside a specialised, professional context (Barker
1869).

Several publ shed memorial pattern books held at the British Library
were consulted to provide a general context for the two studied pattern
books relating to York (these included: Tottie 1839; Clarkson 1852;
Trendall 1858; Robinson J.B. 1862-1872). Future comparative analysis
could establish the extent to which York Cemetery may represent a
localised response to wider practice as represented by these nationally
distributed published pattern bo k (*ibid*, Dodson 1860; Hallam 1856;
Faulkner 1835). Preliminary considerations of the transmission of
information by pattern books and other printed material has established
that dialogues may operate across a global stage (Ludwig 1966; Hind
1977; Maas 1976; Procyk 1995). Whilst the following two case studies are
specific to the context of York Cemetery alone, they make a valuable
contribution to the wider understanding of the role pattern books to
communicate information between producers and consumers of
memorials.

11.1 A Case Study Comparing the Results of the Memorial Survey to the Pattern Book of William Plows

11.1.1Description of the Pattern Book of William Plows

In 1824, William Plows took over the stonemason business established by his father, and continued in practice until 1862 (David Poole *in litt.*). An undated pattern book of his work survives and is held in the York City Reference Library (*YCL* Y718.PLO). This pattern book contains 202 pages and approximately the same number of designs. The volume has been rebound and therefore may not follow its original structure. The pattern book sets out designs for a small number of monuments (for example, Figures 14.3, 14.6) and includes 29 headstone designs (for example, Figure 14.0). The headstones are often decorated with typical Georgian motifs, such as cherubs (Figure 14.10,19), serpents, doves (Figure 14.7,13) and urns (Figure 14.4,10). A large number of designs for internal mural memorials are also included, and in some cases their dates reveal that Plows was responsible for executing secondary inscriptions, rather than the monuments themselves.

The m jority of designs are pencil sketches finished in colour, but one design depicting a monument purchased by public subscription to commemorate a local tragedy (Hargrove 1838,174) is a printed lithograph. Whilst several designs are blanks (Figure 14.0, 1), the majority of designs include inscriptions. Indeed, in one case the text reveals that the stone was intended to commemorate a dog (Figures 14.0, 2). Plows' inclusion of inscription texts is a significant difference to both the Cemetery Company's volume and the nationally distributed printed volumes consulted (for example, Tottie 1839; Ecclesiological Society 1847; Robinson J.B. 1865a). Designs can also show the stonemason's signatur (Figures 14.1, 3; 14.2,5; 14.4, 9), and are often accompanied by the name of the churchyard or cemetery where the memorial was presumably erected (Figure 14.0, 1). Sometimes a date is given next to a location and this may denote when the memorial was completed and fixed in the ground

(Figures 14.0, 2; 14.1, 3; 14.2). Further information is rarely set out: only occasionally is a material type is noted and on one occasion a price is given.

11.1.2 Comparative Analysis Between Plows' Pattern Book and the Headstone Typology

There is little direct correlation between the profile shapes depicted in Plows' pattern book and the profiles identified by the headstone typology in Chapter Four. A small number of Plows' designs share the same basic shape as profiles G1; G2; G3 (Figure 14.1, 3;14.9, 17; and Drawing 11) and T1 (Figure 14.2, 5; 14.4, 9; and Drawing 8). However, whereas the profiles from the headstone typology are plain, two dimensional forms, Plows' designs often include a pedestal and were three dimensional. In other cases Plows' designs are similar in form, but not exactly the same shape, as standard PHSMF profiles (Figure 14.2, 5; and Drawing 7) and standard scroll profiles (Figure 14.0, 1 and Drawing 10). A large number of Plows' designs, which tend to be elaborate, three dimensional headstones, do not closely match any of the profiles identified in the typology at all (for example Figure 14.4, 10). The most frequently encountered profiles in the headstone typology are the SC1 and L1 profiles (the simple round and lancet arch shapes). Plows does not offer any lancet head shape designs at all, and there is only one example of a stone resembling a SC1 profile (Figure 14.7, 15), although, many more complex designs are surmoun   by a semi-circular shaped heads (for example, 14.0, 2; 14.5; 14.6). The correlation between the style of Plows' designs and the range of headstone structural types and profile shapes erected in the cemetery is to be expected given the time frame of Plows' business. The paucity of a direct, quantitative association between Plows' pattern book is a significant result in itself. However, a more qualitative analysis of the translation of Plows' design's into material form can be undertaken for those designs which are recorded as erected in the Cemetery.

11.1.3 An analysis of the Translation of Plows' Pattern Book Designs into Material Form

Introduction

Plows' pattern book records that nine headstones and two larger monuments are located in the cemetery. A wall memorial was also erected in the chapel, but as this monument type is not included in the thesis data sample, it is excluded from this discussion. Memorials are referred to by the name of the primary commemoration and when possible a grave plot number or a YFHS survey reference is also given. One example of Plows' work (D/21/27) was found in the memorial sample but not the pattern book, and further unsigned work may also exist. The memorials included in Plows' book were not necessarily sampled as part of the thesis' data survey, therefore to locate monuments on the ground it was necessary to cross-reference the names of the deceased from Plows' pattern book to the burial registers (*YCA* Acc 107/ 1-11). Once the deceased was located in the burial registers, it was possible to identify the grave number and the location of the burial plot could be recovered from the cemetery plans (*YCA* Acc 10 /23). The registers show that all of the primary commemorations shown in Plows' designs are buried in the cemetery.

Results

Comparative analysis showed that two of the nine headstones and one of the two monuments recorded by Plows survive on the ground today. The headstones commemorate John Watkin (V/08/03) and Sarah Wilson Hope (W/12/05), and the monument commemorates Robert Henry Anderson (V/21/05). Plows' original designs are shown in Figures 14.1, 3; 14.2, 5; 14.3,7, and Figures 14.1, 4; 14.2, 6; 14.3, 8, illust te the monuments in the cemetery. Both headstones appear on the ground today much as portrayed in the pattern book. The inscription on Sarah Wilson Hope's stone, which also commemorates five others, is very worn, but appears to be the same in the cemetery as in the book. In the pattern book, Plows'

signature is also included on the stone but this is not visible on the memorial today (Figure 14.1). The pattern book shows a date of July 1857 next the design for John Watkin's stone, who died in May 1857. The stone in the cemetery commemorates two further deaths that took place after Plows' ceased to operate. The large square monument to Robert Henry Anderson has suffered some post-depositional damage; the tomb lid has collapsed and its inscription is no longer visible. The design in the pattern book does not show the two decorative crosses with panels which appear on the memorial today (Figure 14.3). This may because the crosses are not located on the tomb faces drawn on the page, or they may be later additions. This pattern book design also shows Plows' signature on the monument but this is not visible today.

Three headstones and one monument from Plows could not be located on the ground today and were also not recorded by the earlier YFHS survey. Figure 14.4-6 shows the headstone designs commemorating Mary Brown (grave 13194, YFHS burial section V), Mary McKie (grave 12681 YFHS burial section V) and Charles James Hanson (grave 11851, YFHS burial section Y) and the monument which commemorated Eliza Anderson (grave 12621 YFHS burial section Y). The question must be asked whether their absence in the cemetery today is the result of post-depositional loss or because monuments were never produced from these designs. This is not an easy issue to resolve. Unlike the burial plots of Mary Brown and Mary McKie, Charles James Hanson's grave was used for a f   er family burial in 1855. However, during the 1870s the Cemetery Company appear to have taken over this plot for use as a public grave. This is an irregular practice by the Company, and it is possible this action resulted in the loss of any headstone. Evidence that a memorial was erected is stronger in the case of Eliza Anderson, as the pattern book seems to record two commemorative stages (Figure 14.6). The first stage is shown by the inscription on the drawn monument is to Eliza Anderson alone and a more detailed layout of this text set out at the right hand corner of the page. The

second inscription stage is shown by the separate text which details the later death of her son.

A particularly interesting trend is noted when the four remaining designs in Plows are compared to the memorials in the cemetery today. These headstone designs (Figures 14.7,13; 14.8,15; 14.9, 17; 14.10,19) commemorate Susanna Brown (grave 13077, section W), George Brown (grave 2128, section E), Fanny Empson (grave 1636, Section C), and John George Close (grave 2186, Section D). In each case these individuals are commemorated, but upon stones featuring a different design to those shown in Plows' pattern book. Plows' design for Susanna Brown has an elaborate carving of a dove, and double carved consoles on the flanks (Figure 14.7, 13). The stone (W/12/05) which commemorates Susanna Brown in the cemetery today is a plain semi-circular sandstone, profile SC1 headstone (Figure 14.7, 14). The inscription on the stone in the cemetery includes two secondary commemorations not shown in the pattern book, but commemoration of Susanna Brown is identically expressed on the stone as on the page. A similar situation is found in the case of George Brown . Figure 14.8 shows that the pattern book design is a semi-circular SC1 profile headstone, decorated with a carved star motif on a small pedestal. Yet George Brown's stone (E/02/13) in the cemetery is a plain SC1 headstone signed as the work of the York Cemetery Company. This stone also includes two secondary commemorations absent from the page, but George Brown is commemorated by the same text n the stone shown on Plows' design.

Figure 14.9 illustrates the pattern book design for Fanny Empson, which is plain segmental stone on a plinth. The memorial (C/07/31) that appears in the cemetery is a plain SC1 headstone in pink granite, decorated with a 'line all' border. The stone's inscription still includes Fanny, but she is no longer the primary commemoration; her father, who died thirteen years later, appears first. The introductory term is no longer in 'Affectionate Remembrance of' but 'In Memory of' and the headstone on the ground also commemorates three later deaths that are not shown in

the pattern book. Similar changes can be seen between a memorial design for John George Close and the stone which commemorates his death today. The design in the pattern book is very elaborately carved and has paved kerbing (Figure 14.10, 19). The price of fourteen pounds is just visible on the page, and a date of 1848 is shown next to the design. The memorial found on the ground today (D/09/01, Figure 14.10, 20) is a shouldered profile SH22 stone with plinth, in grey granite. This stone has ten further commemorations not shown in the pattern book. While John George Close is the primary commemoration in both the design and on the stone, a comparison between the inscription texts shows that his status has been subtly changed as a result of the later deaths of his siblings.

11.1.4 Discussion

Although only a relatively small data sample from the cemetery is directly addressed, this comparative analysis has raises several significant points, not least of which is whether the designs in the pattern book were always actually produced as memorials. The fact that designs include inscriptions and are frequently accompanied by a location and date is persuasive evidence that they were in fact commissioned, produced, and purchased. However, if indeed some designs were not produced, then this raises the question of just how far a potential customer may proceed within the commissioning process - negotiate a design, and an inscription layout and content with the producer - yet ultimately not make a purchase. If a producer could labour over the   uction of detailed drawings, but not necessarily achieve a sale, then it is possible to see an aspect of a consumer and producer dialogue which is weighted in favour of the purchaser. It is also possible that a design and inscription was drawn up to be submitted for approval by the York Cemetery Company in accordance with its regulations (*YCA* Acc. 247, loose paper, 'Charges and Regulations of the York Public Cemetery March 1894') and then rejected. Yet it is hard to imagine that Plows' designs were deemed 'manifestly objectionable' since they are not vastly dissimilar style to the stones

discussed in Chapter Four. Moreover, as noted in Chapter Two, while the Cemetery Company could act as a constraining force, their policies appear to be more liberal than those found at some other sites. However, if Plows' designs were indeed rejected, then the pattern book is able to supply valuable evidence, which cannot be retrieved from the archaeological record, for the choices which the consumers wanted but were not permitted.

If, as contended, it is more likely that the pattern book designs were indeed executed, then this raises a number of important issues. The first being that post-depositional processes have affected all the memorials studied (whether this manifests itself by their complete loss, the partial destruction of inscriptions and signatures from weathering, or the addition of further decoration and text) and that a significant amount of information has been lost from the archaeological record. A second issue arising from this observation is the question of whether the nature of commemoration is less permanent than may be assumed from our present cultural climate. Evidence suggests that the appearance of the cemetery today may not necessarily be the result of a straightforward process of commemoration: where a stone is purchased on the death of an individual and remains as a permanent marker, to which secondary commemorations are later added. Rather it is possible that commemoration could take on a number of more complex material changes, which enables affiliations to be renegotiated in a variety of ways. The four headstones commemorating Susanna Brown, George Brown, Fanny Empson   John George Close visible today may have replaced earlier stones produced from Plows' designs. The replacement of memorials would have involved considerable expense and it is unlikely that this would have been undertaken simply to adopt a new fashion (although replacement would allow alternative preferences to be exercised). Rather, the question is raised of whether a memorial originally created for the primary commemoration was considered unsuitable for subsequent secondary commemorations.

It is difficult to know whether a stone was erected specifically for one individual or if it was selected to be used by a particular commemorative group. This question however has important implications not only for how we understand the consumer as a 'user' and 'purchaser' of stones but also for how we interpret the different stages of commemoration. It is difficult to assess the degree to which intended future commemorations are decided before purchase. For example, a stone may be bought with an idea of which family members will eventually be commemorated together. In other instances consumer choice may be a less considered and a more reactive response, for example when a death is unexpected or the deceased is not an immediate family member. Re-marriage or other changes to the family structure are perhaps indicated in material form by the choice of a different headstone. It is possible that granting the status of primary commemoration to the deceased became inappropriate on the death of a more senior family figure, and this may especially be the case when a child died before an adult. This issue can be raised, for example, with the stone of Fanny Empson. More simply, with an expanding family or an unusually high death rate a stone could just become 'full', as was perhaps the case with the stone to John George Close and its ten further commemorations. The pilot area case study set out in Chapter Three showed the affiliations expressed by commemoration are not necessarily the same as those expressed by burial. A fixed decision must be made before a grave is dug concerning the maximum number of people which can be ˙   red together. The choice of a memorial in terms of its size, decoration and inscription layout will reduce the extent of possibilities for subsequent additions. Whilst it may be an exceptional action, the purchase of a new memorial could allow affiliations to be re-negotiated and re-expressed.

11.2 A Case Study Comparing the Results of the Memorial Survey to the York Cemetery Company's Pattern Book

11.2.1 Description of the York Cemetery Company's Pattern Book

An undated pattern book, entitled *Designs for Sepulchral Monuments,* is held in the York City Archives as part of a collection of documents relating to the York Cemetery Company's business records (Acc 107/65:1). The pattern book was compiled by William Powell Ruddock, superintendent of the cemetery from 1846 to 1861. It is not clear what role Ruddock played within memorial production at the Cemetery, although his position as superintendent afforded him day to day responsibility for the management of the Cemetery's business as a whole. The memorial drawings in the pattern book indicate that Ruddock was an able draughtsman with an understanding of form that allowed him to compose his own memorials, in addition to copying existing designs.

The pattern book contains more than 200 different memorial designs over 298 pages and includes both headstones and larger, more elaborate monuments. The majority of the pattern book's designs are hand drawn in ink, but in the volume's closing pages selections from printed memorial catalogues have been attached and some designs are reproduced in colour. Two different catalogues were used by Ruddock: the first contains a range of 14 designs by Robinson and Law, Inverness, and the second is unsigned but was printed locally. This raises the interesting issue of to what degree the Cemetery Company acted as a 'middle man' for memorials manufactured by other producers, or simply used these catalogues as models to further furnish its own range of designs. There are also a number of affixed drawings of medieval memorials including the elaborate effigy tomb of Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick. The text accompanying this monument notes that it was completed in 1485 and provides a break down of costs which amounted to 178 pounds. Beauchamp's tomb perhaps allowed the Company to draw a comparison between present costs and those of four hundred years previously, whilst

subtly re-enforcing to the customer residual associations between commemoration and the aristocracy.

The Cemetery Company's volume is catalogued numerically, and each design is identified by a number. Most, but not all, of the monument designs are accompanied by text (Figure 15). This can range in comprehensiveness, from simply describing the form (such as 'headstone') to including information about the types of available material, whether it had been commissioned previously, and the origin of the design. A number of monuments are described as moveable for funerals - a practical consideration if further interment is intended to take place. Only two entries in the pattern book seem to approach a sales pitch; for example design 125, a half sloping tomb, is described with the phrase 'its effect is good'. The absence of this monument on the ground today or a record of commission suggests the consumer was not convinced. Designs were drawn from a wide range of sources, including reproductions of designs published by the Camden Society and architects based in York or further afield, such as Weightman and Hadtfield, Sheffield. Ruddock also copied designs from existing memorials, travelling to burial grounds all over the British Isles, including cemeteries at Glasgow, Hull, and Highgate. Other designs were taken from medieval grave slabs displayed in York Museum or found at sites such as Tintern Abbey. Ruddock also credits a number of designs to himself.

An undated book of drawings depicting a range of monuments, headstones and architectural fe t s and details also by Ruddock is held in the King's Manor Library at the University of York (*KML* 726.8). The fly page notes its purchase from Mrs Ruddock in 1861 by James Piggott Prittchet , a founding member of the Cemetery Company committee and the architect responsible for the Cemetery's design. This volume is not a pattern book as such, and should most appropriately be considered as a scrap book of field drawings. Only a small number of the memorial designs in this volume appear in the Cemetery Company's pattern book. The purpose of this book is not stated and may simply represent a personal

hobby. Future analysis may address the question of whether this volume represents some initial stage within the producer's marketing strategy.

11.2.2 Comparative Analysis Between the York Cemetery Company's Pattern Book and the Memorial Sample

As was the case with the Plows' pattern book, comparative analysis recovered little direct correlation between the headstone typology and the headstone designs in the York Cemetery Company's pattern book (Chart 40; 65). The most frequently reproduced headstone profiles, SC1 and L1 (the plain semi-circular or lancet arch shape), and the headstone structural groups of standard scroll, PHSMF and shouldered stones are not represented in the pattern book at all. Instead, the headstone designs included in the pattern book are generally more elaborate profiles, reaching a complexity scale of level 3 or above (Chapter Four, Section 4.4.4) - a data set which represents only 6% of the total number of headstones studied (Chart 22). This pattern book was therefore compiled for, and aimed at, a particular type of purchase where customers were making a greater economic investment than with a simple headstone. A preliminary survey of printed pattern books (for example, Tottie 1839; Clarkson 1852; Trendall 1858; Robinson J.B. 1862-1872) confirms that the nationally distributed volumes consulted also display a similar range of memorial forms, which represent only a select proportion of all the consumer choices made in the Cemetery as a whole.

The York Cemetery Company's pattern book contains a larger number and a greater range of monuments to Plows' volume, and it may therefore be considered valid to ask to what extent its composition is representative of the consumer choices that were actually exercised for more elaborate memorials. Chart 65 contains a breakdown of the memorial types illustrated in the pattern book as a percentage of the total number of designs. As has been noted, little correlation exists between Chart 65 and Chart 40, which provides a breakdown of the gravestone sample by memorial typ . However, once headstones below level 3 in

complexity are removed from the memorial data set (Chart 66), the pattern book does demonstrate a stronger correlation with the consumer choices that are displayed in the cemetery. A direct correlation between the designs offered and the memorials purchased cannot necessarily be expected, since it is not known when the pattern book was introduced, or for how long over the sample's chronology it was used. A significant difference still remains however, between the frequency of headstones found in the cemetery to the number of designs found in the pattern book, and the cross headstones found in the book as opposed to in the cemetery. Finally, a significantly higher number of free-standing crosses were erected in proportion to the number of pattern book designs.

11.2.3 An Analysis of the Translation of the York Cemetery Company's Pattern Book Designs into Material Form

Introduction

The majority of designs in the pattern book are numbered and these numbers are used to refer to specific designs. The YFHS survey reference is used to denote the memorials in the cemetery. Unlike Plows' pattern book, where the vast majority of commission can be inferred from a location or date, most of designs in the Cemetery Company's volume do not indicate whether they were executed or not. In the Cemetery's pattern book a note of 'erected in the cemetery' accompanies 26 of the 163 numbered designs (for example, Fgure 15, 2), whilst in 20 instances the identity of those commemorated was given (for example, Figure 15, 1) . Text can also provide information of the number of times as design was commissioned: for example, Designs 58 and 70 were reproduced at least twice and Design 85 was commissioned on a minimum of six separate occasions (Figure 15, 3). A record of commission however cannot be taken as an indication of the total number of monuments produced. Comparative analysis showed that particular designs were erected to individuals not listed by the pattern book, and that other designs not noted

as 'erected in the cemetery' appeared in the sample. An analysis of
Plows' pattern book has shown the poor rate of survival for stonemason's
signatures and the large proportion of memorials which were left unsigned.
The same results were shown by a survey to recover signatures of stones
in designs from the York Cemetery Company's pattern book. Fortunately
for the comparative analysis data set, it was possible on many occasions
to infer that the memorials were produced by the cemetery company by
the text that accompanied pattern book designs.

Since monuments make up a relatively small proportion of the data
sample as a whole (Chart 40), it was decided to make a complete survey
of all altar tombs across the Original Victorian Extent of the cemetery
(Figure 2). This specific monument type was selected for a number of
reasons. Firstly, this form has the advantage of being highly visible on the
ground. Secondly, altar tombs are less susceptible to complete burial or
overgrowth than more low-lying monuments. Thirdly, the period of use for
this monument type between 1841 and 1865 (Chart 59) is concentrated
within the period of Ruddock's management of the cemetery. This date
range is also less likely to be affected by the extensions to the Original
Victorian Extent of the cemetery than later periods (see Chapter Three).

Results

In total, 13 designs from the pattern book were identified in the Cemetery
data set, and these were represented by 23 memorials, which included
headstones, and altar, pedestal, n low tombs (Figure 16.0-9). The
memorials erected from Designs 5 (V/13/07), 7 (V/13/01; V/15/01), 90
(Q/15/29; D/21/03), 93 (X/13/10), 101(N/05/03), and 146 (M/19/02) are
reproduced exactly as on the page (Figure 16.0-3, 1-9). However, the
railings shown in design 93 no longer survive (Figur 16.2, 6-7). Figure
16.1, 3-5 shows that basic variation can occur between stones of the same
design, since the two stones produced from design 90 are executed in
different sizes. As noted in Chapter Four, the question of what level of
variation can be expected when designs are translated into material form

is particularly raised by the two stones produced from design 58. These headstones, which are erected next to one another and appear to commemorate members of the same family, are ostensibly the same design. Yet on closer inspection it is possible to see that while one stone (D/21/12) is a faithful reproduction of the pattern book design, the second stone (D/21/11) does not have the same panel and pilaster details (Figure 16.4, 10-11). This difference is most likely the result different workmen's level of expertise or a simply a consequence of the quality of material. However, the question of at what levels of detail similarities and differences between stones can be recognised is a key issue which can be briefly raised at this point. One determining factor is location. As Mytum (1999, 227) has noted, a close comparison of appearance can usually only take place if stones are erected directly adjacent to one another. A corollary of this is the opportunity to create associations or distinctions between stones through the adoption of similar or contrasting stylistic details.

Other memorials in the cemetery show greater differences with the designs presented in the pattern book. The two stones (D/13/14 and D/23/41) produc d from Design 151 (Figure 16.5, 12) do include the bases shown in the original designs but one stone (D/23/41) does not include the decorative border shown on the original design. The decoration on the stone (V/15/07) reproduced from Design 81(Figure 16.5, 13) has been amended so that the cross base appears as Calvary form and the cross head is no lo   r enclosed. A border has also been executed around the periphery of the stone to hold the inscription text. In this case the original design was based on a medieval stone from Tintern Abbey. Therefore changes may be the result of 'updating' the design and to allow space for commemorative text which was not required in the original design. In contrast, the stone (Y/19/06) produced from Design 37 (Figure 16.6, 14) has decoration which was not included in the pattern book design (Figure 16.6, 15), although this illustration does show the panel where decoration is placed.

Figure 16.7, 16-17 show that the changes made in material form to the coped tomb from Design 73 are more complex. The single raised cross of the tomb lid in the pattern book has doubled in size in material form. Embellishments to this cross, such as the pleat effect between the arms and decoration at the coped cross ends, which are found on the ground do not appear on the page. When the pattern book is examined more closely becomes apparent that the base of design 73 has been combined with the lid from a different illustration, Design 1 (Figure 16.7, 18).

Two designs of altar tombs (numbers 49 and 85), from the total number of eight offered by the pattern book, were identified in the memorial sample. In fact the altar tomb survey, which surveyed a total of 44 tombs, did not find any further pattern book designs, although it did locate a number of examples of tombs that had been reproduced from Design 85. This survey is important because it confirms that the level of association shown between the pattern book designs and the memorials sampled is likely to be representative of the cemetery as a whole. Undoubtedly monuments were erected from the pattern book which are not found within the sample itself (indeed the pattern book itself and casual observation demonstrate that this is the case). However, the frequency of memorials produced from pattern book designs is unlikely to be significantly different between the areas which were not sampled than those which were not.

As Figure 16.8, 19 shows, D ign 49 is of an elaborate altar tomb and is found only once in the survey. The pattern book notes that this design was the work of a local architect, A. H. Cates and was executed by the Cemetery Company for the Clifton family (Figure 15,1). In the absence of an inscription, the burial registers and grave plans confirm that this monument is located over the Clifton family vault. Figure 16.8, 20-21 shows that decorative details have been added to the memorial in the cemetery: two quatrefoil shaped carvings appear on either side of the cross shaft and a number of the shields on the tomb panels have been

embellished with relief carvings. An absence of these features on the page may reflect the fact that they were added at later date. Equally they may be contemporary, since the pattern book illustration may depict only the architect's design, rather than any changes made by the York Cemetery Company. Furthermore, the information which accompanies designs occasionally notes that commissioned memorials included 'some trifling additions' which are not shown in the pattern book designs (for example Design 5).

The survey noted seven altar tombs on the ground that were exactly reproduced from design number 85 (Figure 16.9, 22-23). The pattern book records six separate commission for this design and the survey found that tombs survive over three of these graves. Therefore three tombs were erected to individuals not named in the pattern book. The survey also found five further tombs, which were clearly of the same form, that showed slight differences to the design on the page. A number of these tombs have less panel detail than shown in the design, or do not include panels at all (Figure 16.9, 24). Therefore the potential range of final appearances for tombs in this very simple design is more extensive that might be init ally thought from the pattern book. One further tomb in the style of Design 85 is distinctive because it has a different shaped lid than the design in the pattern book, which in conjunction with the tomb executed in Design 73 indicates that certain design elements in the pattern book, such as lids, may be used as 'pick and mix' variables within the creation of a chosen memorial d   n.

11.2.4 Discussion

Comparative analysis has revealed that for several memorials, their translation from the page into material form involved a number of changes to the original design offered by the producer. This discussion will therefore consider the hypothesis that in the absence of an intermediary acting as a distributor, the customer had the opportunity to affect the end product by means of face to face negotiation with the producer. One

specific issue will be explored, and that is the role of the York Cemetery Pattern Book in structuring a dialogue between the consumer and producer. The potential of the consumer-producer relationship to inform about commemoration choices is an important and overlooked aspect of cemetery studies. Past research has tended to treat the consumption and production of memorials as separate, rather than inter-linked stages (Chater 1976; 1977, Deetz 1977; Clark, L 1987; Burrell 1996).

An investigation of the organisation of the Cemetery Company pattern book reveals a number of strategies employed by the producer to market the memorials to the customer. This important analysis demonstrates that as well as being a textual source of evidence, memorial pattern books are artefacts in themselves, which can be interrogated as material culture. A first point to be noted is that the pattern book follows no obvious structure or logical sequence: designs are not ordered by monument style, type, or price. As a result, the customer could not automatically locate the full range of designs for a particular monument type. To find each obelisk design, for example, customers would have to more or less view all the pattern book or be guided by the stonemason or Cemetery super ntendent. The sequence of different designs for particular monument types again displays no discernible structure. The first altar tomb, for example, occurs as Design 49 and is very elaborately carved (Figure 16.8, 19). A second altar tomb is found overleaf, Design 50, but in this case the tomb is plain. Nine further tomb designs, which vary in terms of elaboration, are spaced at rand m between design numbers 73 and 163. This is a system which benefits the producer, since it maximises the opportunities to show the full range of monument forms and variation in design to the customer. Similar observations can be made of the structure of Plows' pattern book.

As previously noted when a memorial design was noted in the accompanying text as 'erected in the cemetery' the names of the deceased who were commemorated by that design may also be given (Figure 15, 1). The pattern book records that memorial Design 92 was

designed by James Piggott Pritchett and erected over the grave of his daughters and the grave of Charles Foster, and Design 85 lists six individuals with their address, title of respect or occupation as commemorated by this particular style of altar tomb (Figure 15, 3). There are a number of possible interpretations for this practice, which is also occasionally found in printed pattern books (for example, Tottie 1839). These details may be used as a testimonial to show that the Company had satisfactorily carried out the work. This could then be checked on the ground and the customer would be able to see the effect of the monument off the page. This would be convenient as the Cemetery Company's stone yard was located on the cemetery grounds. The disclosure of such information may also indicate the sort of people whom the Cemetery Company felt other customers would wish to emulate. This may not be specifically calculated to encourage the selection of the same design, but rather to suggest through its clientele that the Cemetery Company was a reputable business. In a similar way, the inclusion of inscriptions and a location in Plows' pattern book designs, in addition to showing his skill at lettering, would also allow monuments to be visited and checked on the ground.

An indication of price is not consistently given within the Cemetery Company pattern book, and is often entirely omitted (Figure 15, 1). When costs do appear they are given in an alphabetical code (Figure 15, 2). As a result, the producer presents enough information to allow the customer to consider what products are avail b e in the market, but by withholding the price they cannot be sure that they could afford them. The ability and desire to meet the cost of a particular memorial becomes the final consideration to the customer once other preferences have been expressed. If price is a consideration to the purchaser, then the choice of monument must be made via discussion with the stonemason. Here an opportunity is created to allow a dialogue where individual needs can be expressed and negotiated between the purchaser and producer. Again a

similar strategy can be seen with Plows' pattern book which, with a single exception, offers no indication of costs.

The study of the York Cemetery Company's pattern book shows that an important distinction can be drawn between the process of consumer choice as demonstrated by this pattern book and catalogues. Victorian catalogues often show a range of products on offer which are ordered as seen (for example, Bosomworth 1991), but the pattern book shows a range of skills and technologies, and illustrates offered designs which may be adapted to chosen specifications. This does not mean that on occasion modification could not take place to the objects offered by catalogues, but changes had to take place within clearly defined and pre-set options. For example, Rotundo (1989) has shown that zinc-cast memorials produced in America from the mid-nineteenth to early twentieth century could offer some degree of personalization, most obviously in content of inscriptions, but also in the inclusion of fraternity emblems and portraits. However, the final appearance of these monuments was ultimately determined by the producer and mode of production, since the consumer could not see the work in progress or directly discuss face to face with the producer the finer details of design. An important distinction can also be made concerning the consumer and producer relations engendered by hand-produced pattern books, such as Plows' and the York Cemetery Company's and printed volumes (for example, Geary 1840; Clarkson 1852; Borrowdale 1881; Gawthorpe 1881). Hand-produced volumes were specific I constructed for, and involved within, a direct consumer and producer dialogue. Whereas published volumes could be used as a starting point for a consumer producer dialogue, this was not the impetus for their compilation, which, as already noted, was most likely to gain future commissions for the authors, when a direct dialogue could well take place.

In summary, the organisation of the York Cemetery Pattern book shows how a consumer and producer dialogue could be constructed through its use. Such a dialogue would enable design changes to be

discussed, and the respective needs of producer and consumer to be negotiated. Changes between material form and drawn design show a negotiation between the resources which the producer initially offered and the needs which the customer wished to satisfy. The modifications of designs from the pattern book into material form, whereby both simplification or elaboration to the offered design could take place, may serve the interests of both the producer and the purchaser. There is a gap that is difficult to quantify, however, between the expectations held by the producer to those held by consumer. Whilst it may well be that the end material result is ultimately mutually agreed, at different stages the dialogue may be weighted either towards the producer or the consumer. For example, as Chapter Four has shown, a small number of headstones sampled appear to contain corrected 'mistakes' (Section 4.5.3) and in one case decoration was unfinished (Section 4.5.9). Yet these stones were still erected, perhaps favouring the producer's, rather than the consumer's expectations. One further factor that is difficult to quantify and will change from dialogue to dialogue is the amount of guidance that is given by the producer to the consumer. Notwithstanding these difficulties, the recognition that a dynamic dialogue took place within a reciprocal relationship between the consumer and producer of memorials is an important departure from previous accounts that have inferred that Victorian memorial production largely exploited the needs of the consumer.

11.3 Conclusion to an Analysis of Memorial Pattern Books

The use of documentary sources may raise spec'fic expectations, but documents do not simply offer direct corroborative or conflicting evidence to the archaeological record. In practice, while documents may provide a number of answers, they also inevitably raise further questions. Pattern books in general, and the two volumes studied in particular, represent a complex set of data. The value of pattern books as an archaeological research tool is dependent on a critical understanding of the particular

nature of their compilation and use. Unlike some nationally distributed printed volumes, the purpose of the two local hand-produced pattern books studied is not stated and may only be interpreted.

A significant difference between published and hand-produced volumes is that the latter can be tailored to a specific market and compiled to structure a direct dialogue between the producer and the consumer, although the stage at which pattern books are used either to generate different ideas or look for particular features may differ for each customer. Comparative analysis revealed some important aspects of the nature of the Cemetery Company pattern book's compilation. A primary feature is that the volume is tailored to include only monuments and elaborate headstones, and is therefore aimed at a select market. Indeed, these memorial types represent less than 20% of the total number of memorials found in data sample as a whole. It should be noted however, that a range of other factors may be involved within the selection of designs, such as the level of available skill and machinery - or perhaps designs could act as a pictorial representation of what was acceptable within the cemetery regulations. Both the York Cemetery Company's and Plows' pattern books contained a large number of different designs, with only a fraction of their designs represented on the ground. This market can therefore be characterised as one where there is extensive choice available to the consumer, although such choice is obviously dependant on the consumer being able to meet the costs involved.

Whilst the compilation and use of printed and hand-compiled pattern books are distinct from each another, they represent an inter-linked, rather than a separated sphere of social discourse. It is evident that both Plows and Ruddock referred to printed material to compose their own volumes. Plows affixed a printed design for an urn, possibly from an ornamentation book, in his pattern book. Ruddock redits Design 52 to Tottie, author of the 1839 work *Designs for Sepulchral Monuments*. It is also known that Ruddock consulted the Ecclesiological Society's 1847 volume *Instrumenta Ecclesiastica* as a cross headstone design from the

latter was copied into his sketch book (*KML* 726.8), and several pattern book designs are credited to the Camden Society (the former name of the Ecclesiological Society). Ruddock's descriptions of designs as 'Gothic', Grecian' or 'Early English' is also evidence of some attempt to engage with national fashions in memorial designs and wider stylistic movements (Chapter Two, Section 2.3.1). Indeed, by simply acknowledging these fashions the pattern book may be used to illustrate that the Cemetery Company was *au courant* with current tastes, which could have acted as a sales technique in itself.

Ruddock drew from a range of sources to compose the Cemetery's pattern book, copying both other works and other memorials. By providing the name of an author or the location from which a design was taken, it is possible that this information may have exercised some influence over the customer in terms of a perceived status, thus tapping into a wider discourse upon memorial design. A final point to be made concerning the links between hand drawn and printed pattern books, is that as a phenomenon, Victorian memorials are remarkably self-referential. Chapter Two has already discussed how the organisation of cemetery landscapes and business practices of established cemeteries were frequently adopted as precedents when new cemeteries were formed (Grundy 1846). The copying of designs from existing memorials can also be seen within this general practice. Procyk's 1995 study of a German printed pattern book shows how this volume was also compiled by surveying existing memorials within cemeteries from everal major European cities. This system of pattern book compilation therefore was not restricted to hand-compiled books or a provincial social context. Information about designs was not just communicated by textual sources, but by the material culture itself, and this translation from one medium to another enabled an infinitely rich diversity within the large range of basic forms. The potential for a consumer and producer dialogue to create further modifications allowed an even larger range of permutations for the final chosen headstone designs.

In summary, to a large degree, pattern books can be characterised as reflecting aspirations, rather than directly mirroring consumer choices: therefore comparative analysis demonstrates clearer qualitative, than quantitative, trends. This study recovered significant qualitative evidence for the use of pattern books, most notably that designs may be modified during their translation from the page to the cemetery. The case study of the York Cemetery Company's pattern book revealed a great deal about the negotiation of producer and consumer relations, whereas the case study of Plows' book refined our understanding of the nature of the production and purchase of individually commissioned monuments. Together the most significant qualitative result from these two case studies was the absence on their pages of the vast majority of the headstone designs set out in Chapter Four. The preliminary survey of nationally distributed, printed volumes also revealed that the most frequently made consumer choices in York Cemetery are not represented by pattern book pattern designs.

YFHS Ref	Com. No.	Death Date	Status of the Deceased	Status of a Male Relative	Status in Burial Registers	Status on Stone	Further Information Given On stone	Profile No. or Monument Type
B/01/01	1	21/11/1894	Yeses		Shoemaker	Same as in Burial Registers		G5
B/01/02	6	29/03/1881		Yes	Wife of G Wilson Gunsmith	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
B/09/27	1	01/08/00		Yes	Wife of George Colthart Gardener	Same as in Burial Registers		G7
C/01/02	7	03/12/1891		Yes	Daughter of A B Brown Color Sergt	Same as in Burial Registers		2nd Class
C/03/06	1	08/11/1862	Yes		Artist	photographer		SC1
C/03/30	1	26/06/1873	Yes		Bricklayer	builder		SC1
C/03/36	1	21/01/1847		Yes	Wife of the Rev James Fowler Wesleyan Minister	Same as in Burial Registers		P10
C/03/44	1	01/07/1895	Yes		Butcher	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
C/03/45	1	14/06/1865		Yes	Wife of William Harrison Stonemason	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
C/05/01	1	01/01/1882	Yes		Spinster	organist at Baptist Chapel		obelisk
C/05/14	2	23/10/1874		Yes	Son of Hy Woolons Tinner	soldier		SC1
C/05/31	1	06/02/1865		Yes	High Baliff of the County Court	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
C/05/33	1	25/01/1861		Yes	Wife of Robert Wilson Butcher	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
C/05/36	1	15/02/1858		Yes	Wife of George Smith Mariner	Same as in Burial Registers	Member of Wesleyan Society	P8
C/07/12	1	11/11/1862		Yes	Wife of Thomas Bean Plane Maker	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
C/07/18	1	06/01/1869		Yes	Daughter of Thos Squire Tinner	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
C/09/16	1	13/02/1860		Yes	Relict of Richard Webb Musician	trumpet major		h. cross
C/11/06	1	09/06/1867		Yes	Wife of William Kinneavey Soldier	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1

Appendix 12: Index of Inscriptions with Information About Profession in the Memorial Sample (Shown by YFS Ref., status in the burial registers and memorial type)

YFHS Ref	Com. No.	Death Date	Status of the Deceased	Status of a Male Relative	Status in Burial Registers	Status on Stone	Further Information Given On stone	Profile No. or Monument Type
C/11/16	1	18/11/1875	Yes		Currier	Wesleyan minister		SC1
C/11/20	1	20/03/1883		Yes	Son of G Mansfield Builder	JP, Councilor		SC1
C/15/10	1	13/03/1885	Yes		Whitesmith	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
D/01/09a	2	07/12/1892		Yes	Wife of Thos Brown Superintendent of The Cemetery	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
D/03/02	1	22/11/1849	Yes		Bricklayer	Same as in Burial Registers	Member of Wesleyan Society	P10
D/03/02	2	11/06/1851	Yes		Widow of William Wade Bricklayer	member of Wesleyan society		P10
D/03/03	1	25/08/1873		Yes	Wife of Wm Menell Bricklayer	builder		P10
D/03/04	3	04/03/1850	Yes		Banker's Clerk	founder of York Ragged Schools		obelisk
D/03/04	10	11/03/01	Yes		Wife of Alderman J Agar J P	Same as in Burial Registers	Lord Mayor	obelisk
D/03/06b	1	08/01/1839	Yes		Late an Officer of the Excise	Same as in Burial Registers		S3
D/03/07b	4	15/11/1865	Yes		Relieving Officer	Same as in Burial Registers		S4
D/05/03	1	09/10/1854		Yes	Spinster	merchant		altar tomb
D/05/03	2	03/11/1855	Yes		Gentleman	comb manufacturer		altar tomb
D/07/04	1	28/02/1840		Yes	Widow of Mat. Clarkson, Nurseryman	Same as in Burial Registers		S2
D/07/13	1	16/01/1848	Yes		Druggist	Same as in Burial Registers		f. cross
D/09/04	1	03/03/1842	Yes		Physician	Same as in Burial Registers		pedestal
D/09/04	2	18/04/1844		Yes	Daughter of the late Baldwin Wake M.D.	Same as in Burial Registers		flat monu
D/09/07	1	02/09/1856	Yes		Clergyman	Same as in Burial Registers		P8
D/09/08	1	11/02/1844	Yes		Surgeon	Same as in Burial Registers		T18
D/09/08	3	11/03/1856		Yes	Spinster	Rev		T18

Appendix 12: Index of Inscriptions with Information About Profession in the Memorial Sample (Shown by YFS Ref., status in the burial registers and memorial type)

YFHS Ref	Com. No.	Death Date	Status of the Deceased	Status of a Male Relative	Status in Burial Registers	Status on Stone	Further Information Given On stone	Profile No. or Monument Type
D/09/09	1	01/03/1856		Yes	Son of the Rev John Carter Clerk	Same as in Burial Registers		flat monu
D/09/09	3	18/07/1878	Yes		Clergyman	Same as in Burial Registers		flat monu
D/09/09	4	13/02/1888		Yes	Widow of Rev J Carter	Same as in Burial Registers		flat monu
D/11/03	7	08/11/1890	Yes		Engraver	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
D/11/05	1	27/06/1844	Yes		Chymist and Druggist	Same as in Burial Registers		P13
D/11/10	1	03/08/1871	Yes		Currier	JP		L1
D/11/18	1	29/11/1837		Yes	The Wife of George Thompson	Wesleyan minister		S5
D/11/18	2	15/11/1839	Yes		Wesleyan Minister	Same as in Burial Registers		S5
D/11/23	3	01/05/1881	Yes		no information	artist		SC1
D/13/08	1	24/07/1829	Yes		no information	soldier		SC1
D/13/14	1	19/08/1848		Yes	Wife of Richard Mason Cab Propietor Nessgate	Same as in Burial Registers	also an innkeeper	S10
D/15/12	1	11/01/1841	Yes		Traveller	Same as in Burial Registers		S2
D/15/18	1	06/06/1852	Yes		Accountant	Same as in Burial Registers		T2
D/15/23	1	12/12/1855		Yes	Widow of William Ingram Painter	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
D/17/12	1	07/05/1860	Yes		Druggist	Same as in Burial Registers		L1
D/17/19	1	17/06/1867	Yes		Painter	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
D/17/31	1	29/01/1855		Yes	Wife of George Foroler Jones Architect	Same as in Burial Registers		altar tomb
D/17/42	1	25/05/1858	Yes		Jeweller	silversmith (late)		obelisk
D/19/06	1	06/11/1865	Yes		Currier	Same as in Burial Registers		P8
D/19/07	1	16/06/1862	Yes		Son of Christopher Young Gentleman	builder		SC1
D/19/09	1	16/11/1861	Yes		Upholsterer	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1

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YFHS Ref	Com. No.	Death Date	Status of the Deceased	Status of a Male Relative	Status in Burial Registers	Status on Stone	Further Information Given On stone	Profile No. or Monument Type
D/19/09	6	12/07/1884		Yes	no information	upholsterer		SC1
D/19/09	7	23/10/1895	Yes		no information	upholsterer		SC1
D/19/12	1	11/01/1844	Yes		Glassmaker	Same as in Burial Registers		S2
D/19/14	3	23/02/1871	Yes		Solicitor	Same as in Burial Registers		P11
D/19/29	1	30/03/1855		Yes	Wife of John Curtis Gentleman	Builder		SC1
D/19/34	1	19/12/1862	Yes		Land Agent	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
D/19/38	1	25/03/1845	Yes		Shoe Maker	Rev.		P10
D/21/02	1	20/04/1861		Yes	Wife of Joseph Walker Coal Merchant	Same as in Burial Registers		T1
D/21/30	1	06/06/1867		Yes	Wife of George Field Verger at the Minster York	Same as in Burial Registers		SH26
D/21/36	2	17/01/1864	Yes		Joiner	Same as in Burial Registers	also an undertaker	P6
D/21/42	4	01/01/1874	Yes		Stonemason	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
D/21/42	5	11/04/1888		Yes	Wife of W Bowman Smith	whitesmith		obelisk
D/21/45	1	09/08/1865		Yes	Wife of John Leng Corn Merchant	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
D/21/46	1	24/08/1854		Yes	Wife of Henry Bellerby	book seller		SC1
D/23/20	1	11/03/1869	Yes		Watchman at York Minster	Same as in Burial Registers		P10
D/25/12	1	12/05/1847	Yes		Farrier Major 5th Dragoon Guards	Same as in Burial Registers		S1
D/25/36	1	07/03/1848	Yes		Gentleman	timber merchant		L14
M/01/31	1	13/02/1879	Yes		Gardener	Same as in Burial Registers		pedestal
M/02/08	2	19/11/1849		Yes	Wife of William Richardson Solicitor	alderman		pedestal
M/02/08	7	02/12/1867	Yes		Esquire Late Surgeon Major of the Scots Fusilier Guards	Same as in Burial Registers		

Appendix 12: Index of Inscriptions with Information About Profession in the Memorial Sample (Shown by YFS Ref., status in the burial registers and memorial type)

YFHS Ref	Com. No.	Death Date	Status of the Deceased	Status of a Male Relative	Status in Burial Registers	Status on Stone	Further Information Given On stone	Profile No. or Monument Type
M/05/04	1	09/08/1866	Yes		Stonemason	Same as in Burial Registers	based at York Minster	SC1
M/05/04	2	23/08/1865	Yes		Mason	Same as in Burial Registers	based at York Minster	SC1
M/05/04	3	20/07/1874	Yes		Mason	Same as in Burial Registers	based at York Minster	SC1
M/07/01	1	18/12/1866	Yes		Soldier	Same as in Burial Registers		P8
M/09/15	1	14/03/1867	Yes	Yes	Wife of Thomas Spetch Printer	Same as in Burial Registers	schoolmistress	SC1
M/09/15	2	03/04/1874	Yes		Compositor	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
M/16/01	2	27/12/1853	Yes		Surgeon	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
M/18/04	2	04/01/1895	Yes		M D	Same as in Burial Registers		h. broken
M/18/09	5	10/10/1880	Yes		no information	Gentleman		S3
M/19/03	3	12/01/1865	Yes		Colonel in the Army	Same as in Burial Registers		P6
N/03/02	1	19/09/1878	Yes		Schoolmaster	Same as in Burial Registers	employed by the Army as a teacher	L1
N/03/13	3	20/03/1848	Yes		no information	soldier		T2
N/05/14	1	29/09/1849	Yes		Baker	Same as in Burial Registers		P6
N/11/03	1	04/05/1885	Yes		Spinster	nurse		f. cross
P/09/14	3	23/02/1873		Yes	Wife of Geo Houlgate Innkeeper	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
P/09/21	1	07/02/1856	Yes		Comb Maker	Same as in Burial Registers		P4
P/11/05	4	26/11/1870		Yes	Son of John Colburn Silversmith	alderman		T1
Q/03/06	3	04/10/1849	Yes		Spinster	servant		S2
Q/05/02	1	16/10/1851		Yes	Wife of Samuel William North Surgeon	Same as in Burial Registers		P6

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YFHS Ref	Com. No.	Death Date	Status of the Deceased	Status of a Male Relative	Status in Burial Registers	Status on Stone	Further Information Given On stone	Profile No. or Monument Type
Q/05/02	5	15/06/1894	Yes		Surgeon	Same as in Burial Registers	Medical Officer of Health for York	P6
Q/07/17	1	10/03/1861	Yes		Sculptor	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
Q/07/18	1	06/02/1892	Yes		Architect	Same as in Burial Registers		low tomb
Q/09/18	1	11/08/1865	Yes		Gentleman	Barrister of law		altar tomb
Q/09/20	1	25/06/1866		Yes	Wife of James Moss Ironmonger	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
Q/11/26	1	20/07/1862		Yes	Widow of the late Dr Drake	Same as in Burial Registers	noted as a surgeon	low tomb
Q/13/19	1	18/11/1868	Yes		Dissenting Minister	Same as in Burial Registers	Wesleyan Minster	P8
Q/13/23	1	16/01/1862	Yes		Late Proctor	Same as in Burial Registers	based at Ecclesiastical Court	SC1
Q/13/25	1	07/07/1860	Yes		Common Brewer	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
Q/13/31	1	09/01/1865	Yes		Gentleman	soldier		ledger
Q/15/03a	1	10/03/1879	Yes		Shoemaker	Same as in Burial Registers	Councilor	L4
Q/15/03a	2	27/09/1874		Yes	Daughter of J B Collins Vetenary Surgeon	Same as in Burial Registers		L4
Q/15/03b	1	03/10/1867	Yes		Mariner		noted as master mariner	SC1
Q/15/06	1	09/12/1875		Yes	Spinster	Vicar		L1
Q/15/25	1	05/03/1862	Yes		Inn Keeper	Exciseman		SC1
Q/15/25	4	07/06/1888	Yes		Watchmaker	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
Q/15/36	2	21/03/1868		Yes	Widow of Wm Aspinall Builder	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1

Appendix 12: Index of Inscriptions with Information About Profession in the Memorial Sample (Shown by YFS Ref., status in the burial registers and memorial type)

YFHS Ref	Com. No.	Death Date	Status of the Deceased	Status of a Male Relative	Status in Burial Registers	Status on Stone	Further Information Given On stone	Profile No. or Monument Type
Q/19/10	1	17/11/1886		Yes	Widow of J Linfoot Butcher	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
Q/19/12	1	03/06/1861		Yes	no information	innkeeper		P8
Q/19/23	2	17/07/1888	Yes		Labourer	servant at York Minster		SC1
Q/21/11	4	23/09/1875	Yes		Plumber and Glazier	Plumber		ledger
Q/21/19	1	22/03/1876		Yes	Wife of E Dodsworth Carriage Builder	Same as in Burial Registers		h. broken
Q/21/21	1	21/05/1877	Yes		Whitesmith	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
Q/21/31	1	19/10/1852	Yes		Gentleman	soldier		P6
Q/21/33	1	06/12/1864	Yes		Artist	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
Q/21/33	3	22/09/1873	Yes		Provision Dealer	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
Q/23/02	1	18/01/1857	Yes		Bricklayer	builder		SC1
Q/23/31	1	25/11/1869	Yes		Tinner	coppersmith		SC1
Q/23/34	1	03/02/1870	Yes		Captain of the Royal Navy	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
Q/23/36	1	25/05/1871	Yes		Tailor	2nd officer SS Virago Hull		SC1
S/03/01	1	05/08/1872	Yes		Gentleman	merchant, Reverend	denomination not given	SC1
S/03/01	6	24/08/03	Yes		Unitarian Minister	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
S/03/15a	2	10/09/1868		Yes	Wife of John R Hargreaves Dissenting Minister	Same as in Burial Registers	denomination given as Wesleyan	T2
S/03/15a	3	27/02/1887	Yes		Wesleyan Minister	Same as in Burial Registers	MRCS missionary	T2
S/03/15b	2	14/09/1890		Yes	Widow of Rev R B Lyth Wesleyan Minister	Same as in Burial Registers		ledger
S/03/16	1	10/06/1862		Yes	Wife of the Revd William Jewitt Wesleyan Minister	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
S/03/16	2	16/01/1877	Yes		Wesleyan Minister	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1

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YFHS Ref	Com. No.	Death Date	Status of the Deceased	Status of a Male Relative	Status in Burial Registers	Status on Stone	Further Information Given On stone	Profile No. or Monument Type
S/03/16	3	08/09/01	Yes		Spinster	servant		SC1
S/05/07	1	26/07/1890		Yes	Wife of J Sanderson Temperance Agent	Same as in Burial Registers		L8
S/05/20	2	06/02/34	Yes		no information	lithographer		SC1
S/05/24	1	07/07/1895	Yes		Widow	housekeeper		SC1
S/07/25	1	14/03/1873		Yes	Wife of John Bellerby Jnr Timber Merchant	Same as in Burial Registers	noted only as merchant	low tomb
S/11/02	1	30/06/1878	Yes		Clerk for North Eastern Railway Coy	Wesleyan preacher and clan leader		L1
S/11/02	3	01/10/1888	Yes		Spinster	servant		L1
S/11a/07	1	27/03/1891	Yes		Master Mariner	Same as in Burial Registers		G12
S/11a/08	1	19/02/1894	Yes		Brushmaker	Same as in Burial Registers	based at the school for blind	SC1
V/01/04	1	04/02/1855	Yes		Bookseller	Same as in Burial Registers		T2
V/01/04	4	19/07/15	Yes		no information	book seller, stationer		T2
V/01/07	1	10/06/1875	Yes		Nurseryman	florist		T7
V/03/04	2	29/12/1884	Yes		no information	MD		SC1
V/05/17	1	15/07/1882		Yes	Wife of J W B Lee Builder	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
V/07/04	1	25/11/1875	Yes		Draper	Same as in Burial Registers		SH15
V/09/04	1	31/05/1854	Yes		Captain in the Army	Same as in Burial Registers		altar tomb
V/11/09	1	23/09/1896	Yes		Canon of Roman Catholic Diocese of Leeds	Same as in Burial Registers		low tomb
V/13/02	1	27/08/1881	Yes		Rector of St Wilfrids Catholic Cathedral	Same as in Burial Registers		low tomb
V/13/05	1	20/04/1886	Yes		Canon	Same as in Burial Registers		low tomb
V/15/09	2	31/05/1868	Yes		Plane Maker	Same as in Burial Registers		S14
V/15/17	1	19/01/1838		Yes	no information	artist		S3

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YFHS Ref	Com. No.	Death Date	Status of the Deceased	Status of a Male Relative	Status in Burial Registers	Status on Stone	Further Information Given On stone	Profile No. or Monument Type
V/17/05	1	17/02/1895	Yes		Catholic Priest	Same as in Burial Registers		h. cross
V/17/18	1	07/01/1891	Yes		Cattle Dealer	Same as in Burial Registers		SH16
V/17/23	7	01/09/18	Yes		no information	soldier		SC1
V/17/23								S1
V/19/07	1	07/08/1840	Yes		Bookseller	Same as in Burial Registers	noted only as merchant	P10
V/21/02	1	15/10/1844		Yes	Wife of Henry Cave Engraver	Same as in Burial Registers		P10
V/21/02	2	27/07/1860		Yes	Wife of William Cave Engraver	Same as in Burial Registers		
V/23/06	1	08/07/1852		Yes	Wife of Matthew Murray Bank Manager	bank employee		S1
V/23/23	1	21/08/1885	Yes		Gentleman	Librarian, York subscription library		SC1
V/25/24	1	29/05/1891		Yes	Wife of J Webster Potter	china dealer		SC1
V/25/27	1	10/03/1892	Yes		Housekeeper	servant		h. cross
VV/25/14	3	16/05/17	Yes		no information	soldier		T1
VV/25/16	6	30/05/17	Yes		no information	soldier		SC1
VV/25/27	1	04/04/1898	Yes		Cab Proprietor	Same as in Burial Registers		L1
VV/25/29	1	07/10/1893	Yes		Retired Army Pensioner	Same as in Burial Registers		L2
X/01/04	3	13/08/11	Yes		no information	registrar		f. cross
X/01/06	1	05/02/1865	Yes		Alderman of the City of York	lord mayor, member of the corporation		ledger
X/03/03	1	14/09/1876	Yes		Pensioner	soldier		SC1
X/03/03	2	09/09/1875	Yes		Musician	soldier		SC1
X/09/13	1	02/02/1864		Yes	Spinster	rev		h. cross
X/11/01	1	14/01/1890	Yes		Station Master	Same as in Burial Registers		SH28
X/11/02	1	01/05/1876	Yes		Stonemason	Same as in Burial Registers	noted as foreman	L1
X/15/08	1	10/07/1843	Yes		Currier	Same as in Burial Registers		S11

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YFHS Ref	Com. No.	Death Date	Status of the Deceased	Status of a Male Relative	Status in Burial Registers	Status on Stone	Further Information Given On stone	Profile No. or Monument Type
X/17/08	1	30/12/1878	Yes		Retired Station Master	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
X/17/18	4	04/06/1868	Yes		Clergyman	Same as in Burial Registers		obelisk
X/17/18	5	21/08/1876	Yes		Surgeon	Same as in Burial Registers	noted as MRCS	obelisk
Y/01/13	1	26/06/1874		Yes	Spinster	colonel		SC1
Y/01/19	3	22/01/09	Yes		Gentleman	Soldier		obelisk
Y/01/24	1	29/05/1865		Yes	Wife of Thomas Scaife Bricklayer	builder		G2
Y/01/28	1	21/06/1832	Yes		no information	cartmaker		pedestal
Y/05/07	1	17/06/1874		Yes	Wife of A Watson Solicitor	Same as in Burial Registers		L1
Y/05/09	1	12/05/1865	Yes		Carver	Same as in Burial Registers		T12
Y/05/11	3	10/06/1886	Yes		Widow of Wm Gascoigne Solicitor	Sunday school teacher		SC1
Y/07/11	1	09/11/1893	Yes		Gentleman	publican Punchbowl		SC1
Y/07/12	5	31/01/1894	Yes		Butcher	Same as in Burial Registers		SC1
Y/13/10	1	27/07/1856	Yes		Actuary	actuary		T2
Y/13/10	3	21/12/02	Yes		Gentleman	magistrate, dept lieut. of w. riding		T2
Y/17/10	1	26/04/1855	Yes		Gentleman	Same as in Burial Registers		altar tomb
Y/17/10	3	25/05/1873		Yes	Widow of Drake Clergyman	Same as in Burial Registers		altar tomb
Y/17/10	4	11/02/1871	Yes		no information	Rev, MA	MA, son of Rear Admiral	altar tomb
Y/17/12	1	29/12/1879		Yes	Clergyman	Same as in Burial Registers		L1
Y/17/13	1	17/02/1854	Yes		Cannon Residentiary of the Cathedral of York	Same as in Burial Registers	Details of employment	altar tomb
Y/17/13	2	26/11/1868		Yes	Widow of William Henry Dixon Clergyman	Same as in Burial Registers		altar tomb

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Abbreviations Used in the Text

BL	British Library
KML	King's Manor Library, University of York
NCL	Northampton Record Office
NRO	Norfolk Record Office
PHSMF	Pedimented head surmounting moulded flank
YC	*York Courant* Newspaper
YCA	York City Archive
YCL	York City Library
YG	*Yorkshire Gazette* Newspaper
YFHS	York Family History Society
YH	*York Herald* Newspaper

GLOSSARY

As noted within the main text, architectural terms are defined within Parker (1868), Ellwood Post (1964), and Child (1996). The present glossary is intended to clarify the application of specific terms within this thesis.

Child's grave

A grave that is of a size which can only accommodate a child-sized coffin.

Design Variable

Design variables are the more specific details of a headstone's appearance. Two sets of design variables are used: the first is associated with a headstone's form, (size, material, panel and edge types) and the second relates to the headstone's decoration.

Family Plot

Two or more adjoining private graves that are intended to serve a specific family.

Headstone Structure and Structural Groups

A headstone structure is the basic shape of a stone as dictated by head, shoulder and body shapes. A headstone structural group is a sub-set of the headstone assemblage that is sorted on the basis of either the head shape, or the inclusion of shoulders.

Headstone Profile

The headstone profile is the specific, detailed outline of stone, which builds on the basic stone shape by examining the inclusion of stylistic components.

Primary and Secondary Commemorations

The term 'primary commemoration' is used to refer to the first person commemorated in the memorial inscription, whilst, the term 'secondary commemoration' is used to refer to all subsequent commemorations in the inscription.

Primary and Secondary Execution of Work

Primary execution is defined as work carried out before a monument was erected, whilst secondary execution is work carried out after deposition.

Private Grave

A private grave, or vault, is a burial plot which is owned by a family, individual or other group who maintains control over interments and possesses the right to erect a monument over the plot.

Public Grave

A public grave is a burial plot owned by the Cemetery Company in which between 5-40 individuals of no family or other association to each other are buried.

Secondary Commemoration

See primary commemoration

Secondary Inscription Execution

See primary inscription execution

Second Class Grave

Second class graves essentially bear two distinctions to public graves. First they contain a maximum number of six individuals. Second, the price of burial in a second class grave also included commemoration on a shared headstone above the grave, which, like the plot itself, was owned by the Cemetery Company.

Stylistic Component

A stylistic component is defined as a structural feature which dictates the profile, or specific shape, of a headstone. Figure 8 shows the range of stylistic components found in the sample, including features such as mouldings, columns, and plinths.

List of Trade Directories Consulted

1838 *Directory of West Riding with York and Hull Vol. 2,* William White (Sheffield)

1839 1840 *Directory of West Riding with York and Hull Vol. 2,* William White (Sheffield)

1843 *City of York Directory Alphabetical List ,* WH Smith (Hull)

1846 *City of York Directory Alphabetical List ,* WH Smith (Hull)

1849 *Royal National Commercial Directory and Topography of Yorkshire and Lincolnshire,* Slater's (Manchester & London)

1850 *General Directory and Topography of Kingston-upon-Hull and the City of York* Francis White & Co. (Sheffield)

1855 *Directory of York and East Riding* Melville & Co (York)

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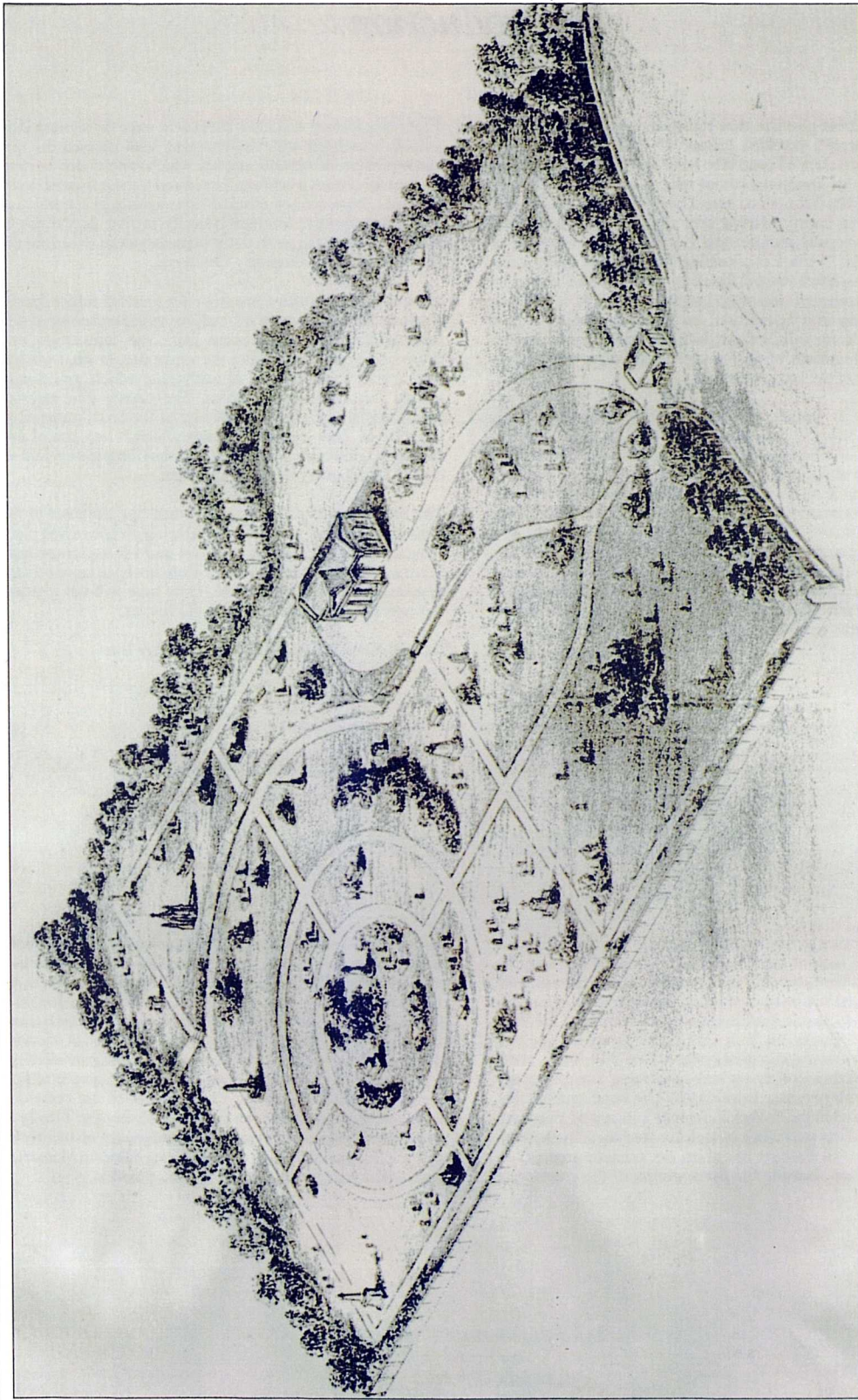
Figure 1: Isometric Plan of York Cemetery c. 1843 by Pritchett & Son

New Ground Continued:
Purchased 1868
First Used 1899

New Ground Continued
Compartments 144-175

Section A:
Purchased 1868
First Used 1893

Section B:
Purchased 1877
First Used 1910

Belle Vue
Terrace

Section A

New Ground:
Purchased 1848
First Used 1858

New Ground
Compartments 113-143

KEY

Section B

Consecrated
Ground

Original Victorian Extent

Unconsecrated
Ground

Area let
out as
orchard

Park
Section
C

1 Gatehouse
lodge and offices

2 Chapel &
catacombs

3 Stone mason's
cottages,
workshop
and yard

4 Location of
cottages and
original stone
yard

5 Location of
cross composed
of trees

A to II

York Family
History Society
Memorial
Inscription
Survey
Area
Codes

N

Cemetery Road

Section C:
Purchased 1878
First Used 1925

Not to Scale

Figure 2: Plan of York Cemetery, Showing Features of the Original
Victorian Extent, Later Extensions, and the YFHS Memorial
Inscription Survey Areas
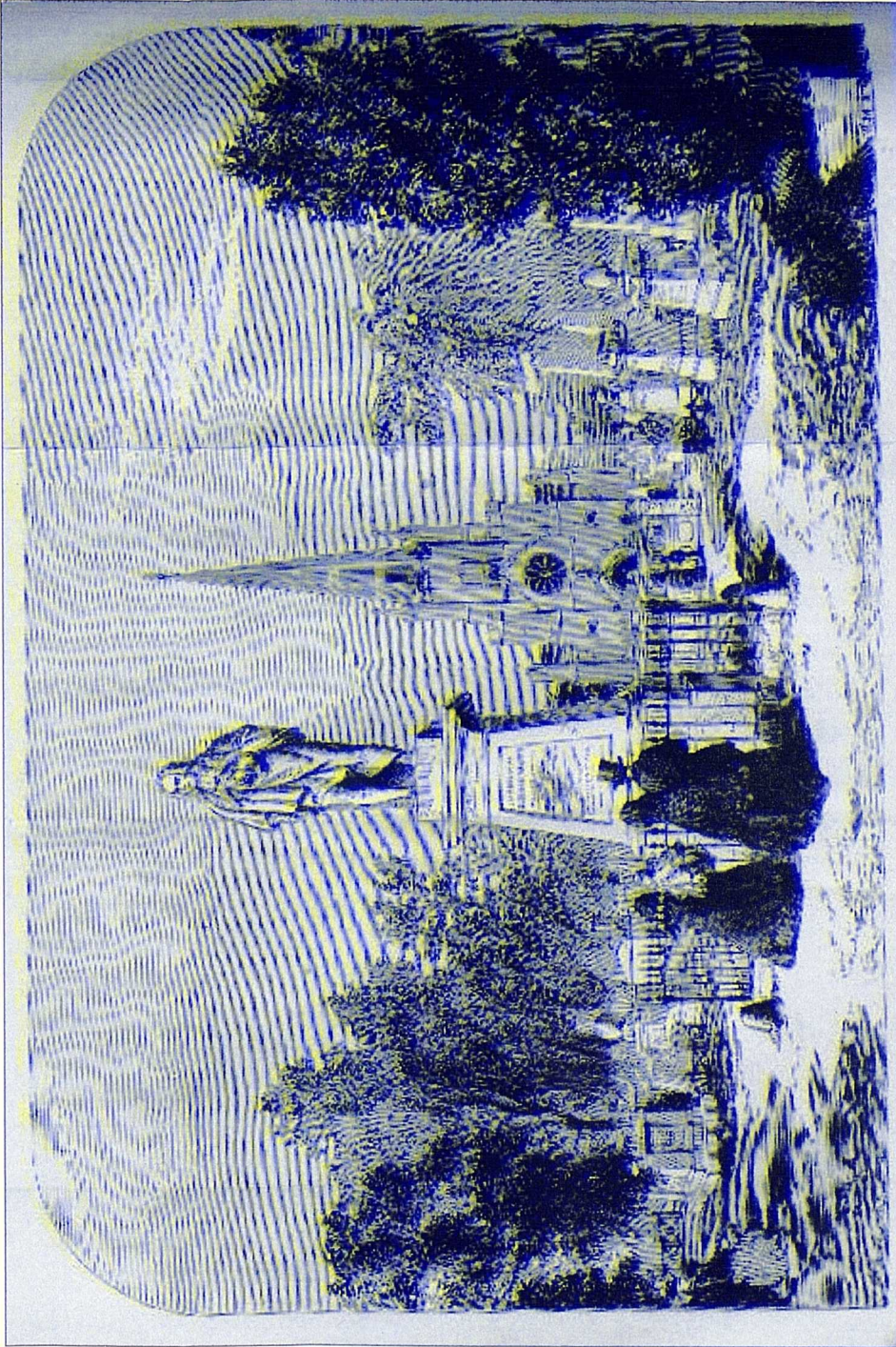
Figure 3: Illustration of Abney Park Cemetery c. 1869 by W.R. Woods, Showing Visitors Engaged in 'Rational Recreation'

Figure 4: Plan of Abney Park Cemetery c. 1869 by J.Theo. Barker, Showing Areas of Common Interments
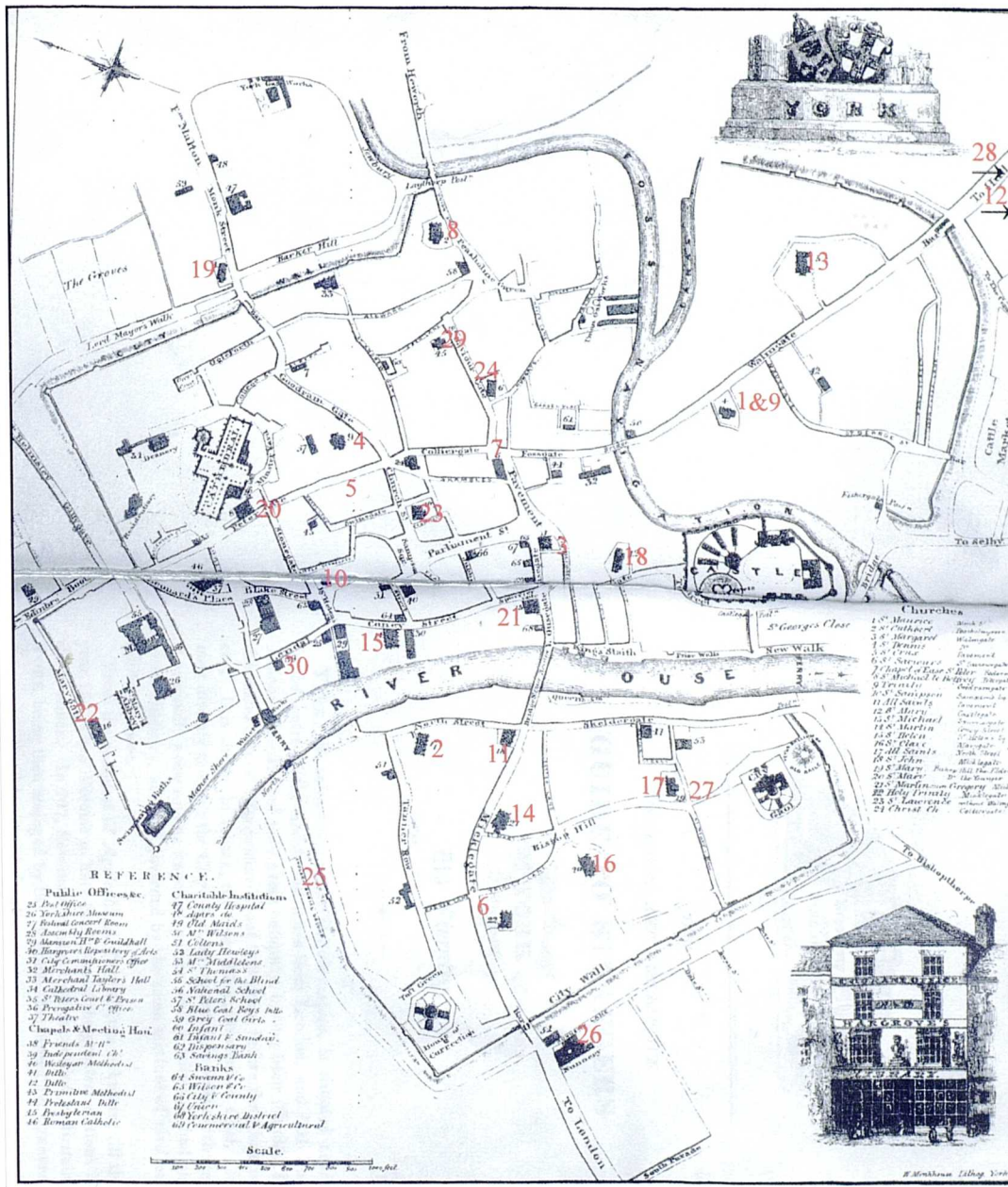
Figure 5: Plan of York City Centre, Showing Location of Burial Grounds

Key

1 see 9
2 All Saints, North St.
3 All Saints, Pavement
4 Holy Trinity, Goodramgate
5 Holy Trinity, King's Square
6 Holy Trinity, Micklegate
7 St Crux
8 St Cuthbert's
9 St Denys & St George
10 St Helen's

11 St John's
12 St Lawrence's
13 St Margaret's
14 St Martin-cum-Gregory
15 St Martin-Le-Grand
16 St Mary Bishophill Junior
17 St Mary Bishophill Senior
18 St Mary, Castlegate
19 St Maurice's
20 St Michael-Le-Belfry

21 St Michael, Spurriergate
22 St Olave's
23 St Sampson's
24 St Saviour's
25 Cholera Burial Ground
26 Bar Convent
27 Friends' Burial Ground, Bishophill
28 St Joseph's Monastery
29 Unitarian Chapel
30 Congregational Chapel
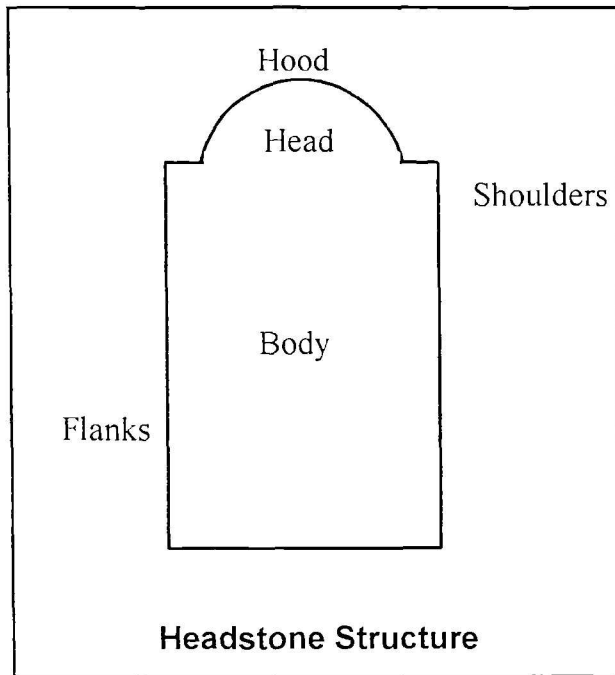
Each Headstone Individually Described:

Headstone Structure

General Shape
Dictated by:
- head shape
- shoulder shape
- body shape

Headstone Structure

Hood

Head

Shoulders

Flanks

Body
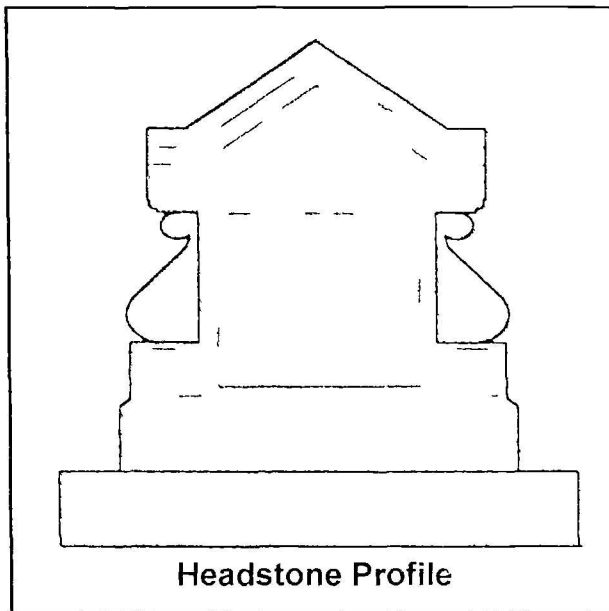
Headstone Profile

Specific shape
Dictated by use of stylistic components:

- necked and battered flanks
- surmounts, acroteria, finials, and other projections
- corbels
- mouldings
- carvings
- columns, pillars and pilasters
- plinths and pedestals

Headstone Profile
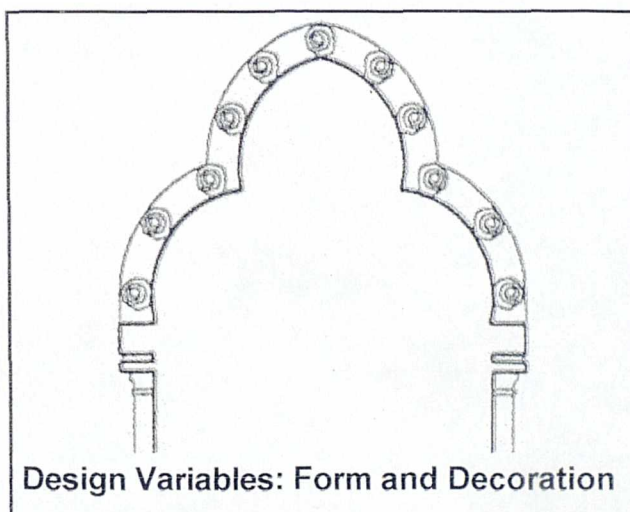
Design Variables

Details of appearance
Achieved by the use of design variants of form and decoration:
- material
- size
- panels
- edge types
- decoration

Design Variables: Form and Decoration

Figure 6: Figure Showing the Structure of the First Level of the Memorial Typology

Second Level of the Headstone Typology: Comparative Analysis
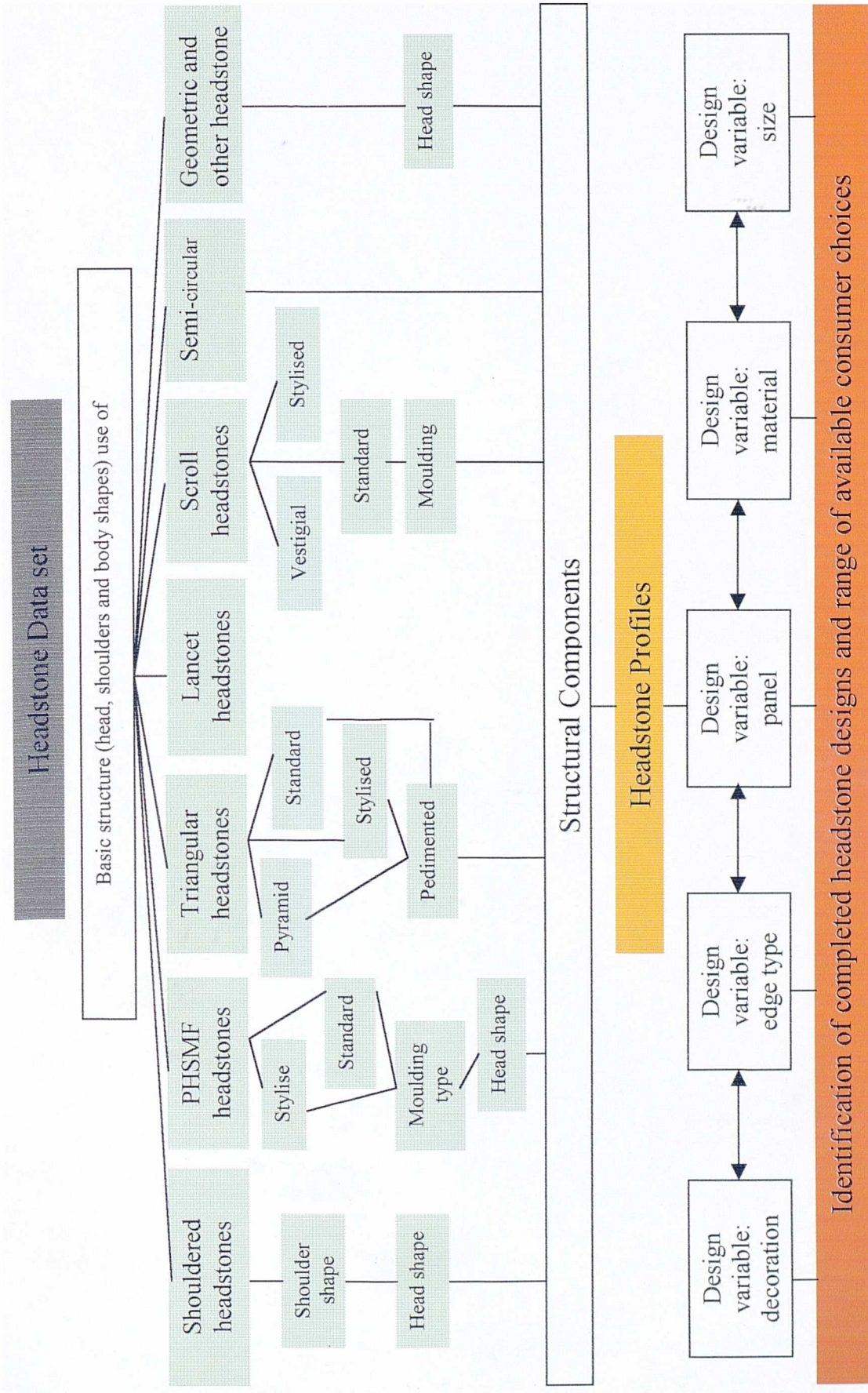
Figure 7: Diagram Showing the Structure of the Second Level of the Memorial Typology
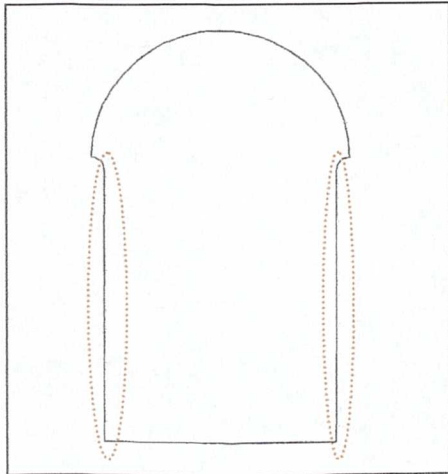
Necked Flanks
The constricted portion
of a headstone's flanks
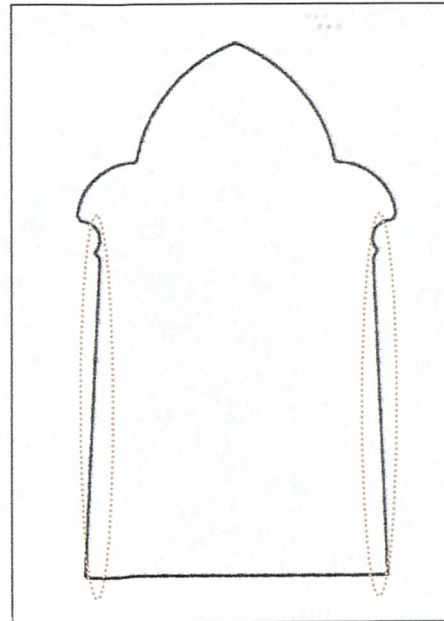
Battered Flanks
The inward slope of a
headstone's flanks
from the base to the
head
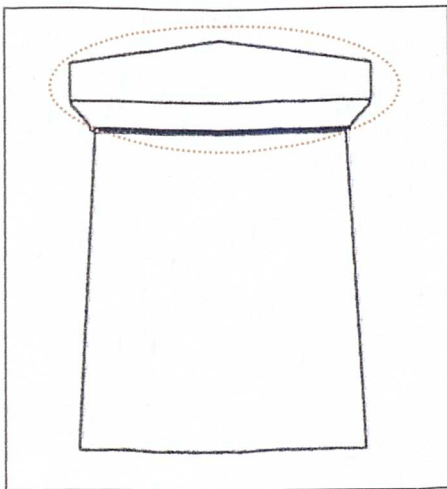
Pediment
A formalised gable
positioned over the
body of a stone

Figure 8.0: Examples of Stylistic Components
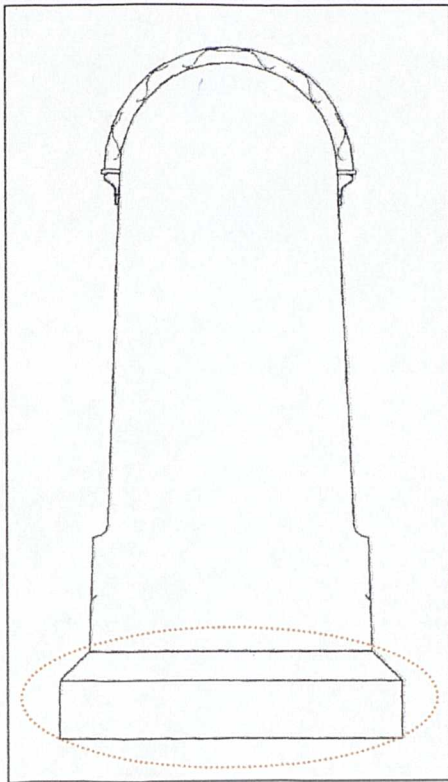
Pedestal
The base of a
memorial in a three
dimensional form
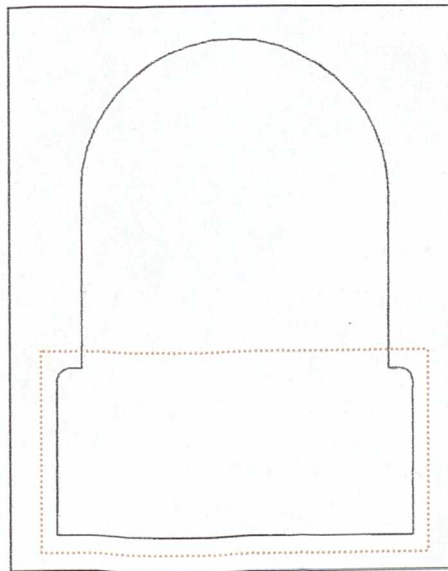
Plinth
The projecting
base of a
memorial in a
two dimensional
form

Figure 8.1: Examples of Stylistic Components
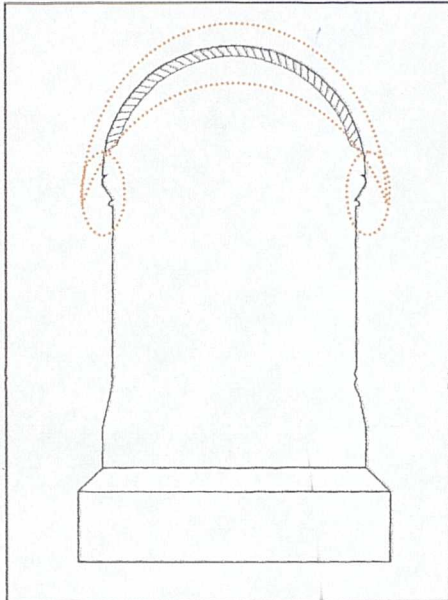
Moulding

A contoured outline of a recognised shape (see below for examples) that can be executed either in profile or as negatives, for example:

- Cavetto (concave moulding)
- Fillet (negative indented moulding which may be rounded or angular in section)
- Cable moulding (resembling a twisted rope as above)
- Ovolo (convex moulding, with projecting upper edge)
- Roll moulding (a cylindrical or convex form of contour)
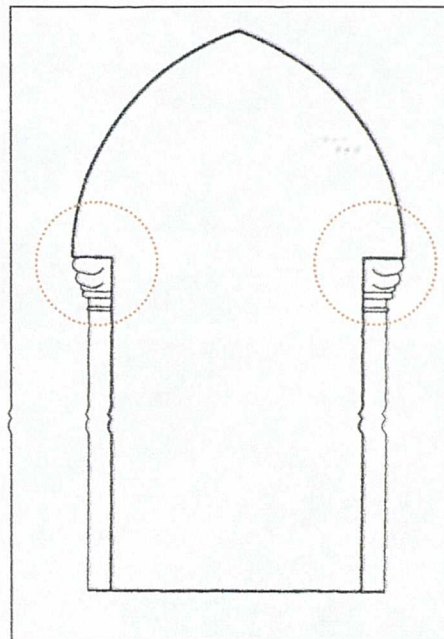
Carving

Any three dimensional embellishment to the stone surface which is not described as mouldings, for example:

- Acanthus leaves
- Ball flowers
- Bay-leaves
- Crockets (projecting flowers, buds or curled leafs)

Figure 8.2: Examples of Stylistic Components
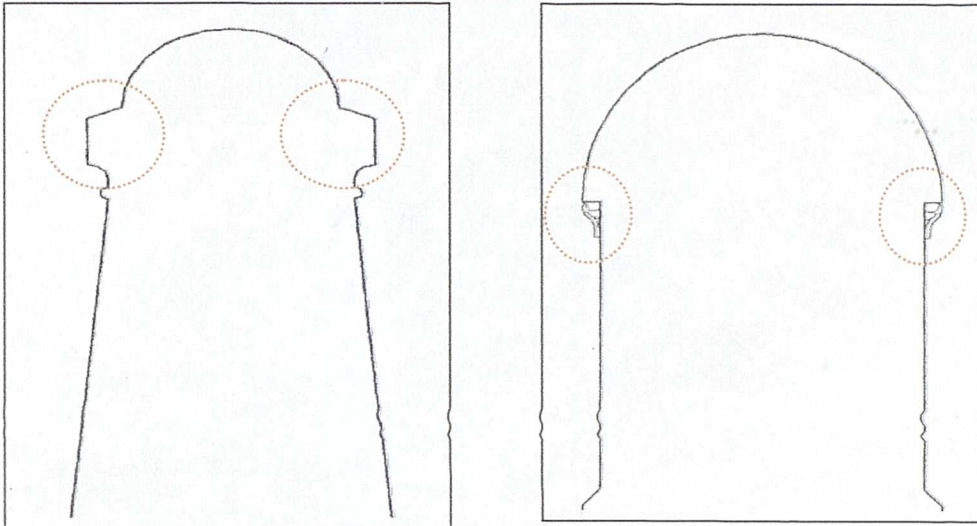
Corbels

A pair of small blocks extending from a headstone's flanks, resembling small-sized shoulders, which may be decorated with carvings or mouldings. Corbels are either supporting (above right) or projecting (above left)
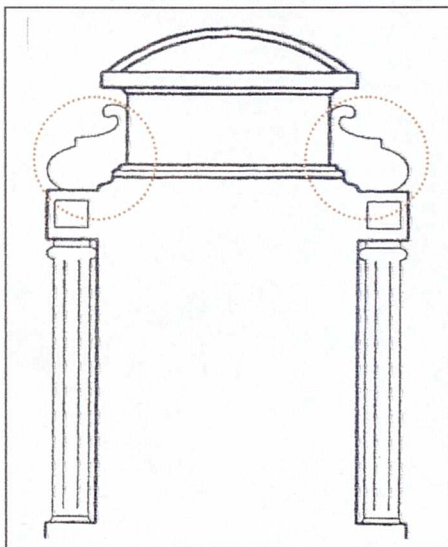
Consoles

A pair of supporting corbels that are scroll shaped
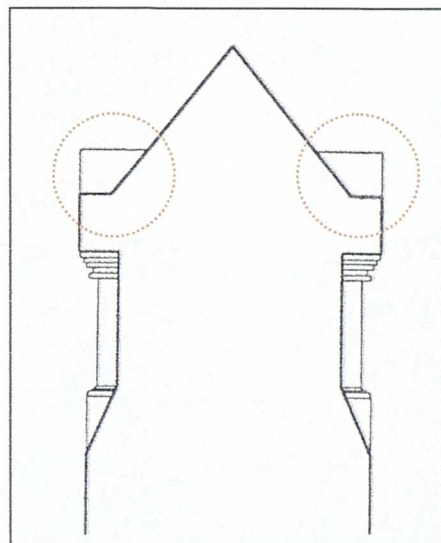
Gablet Corbels

A projecting corbel that is in a plain triangular gable form

Figure 8.3: Examples of Stylistic Components
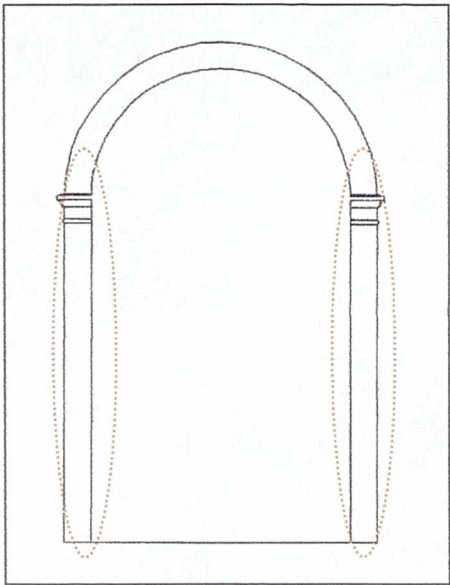
Pilaster
An attached
column in flat
relief
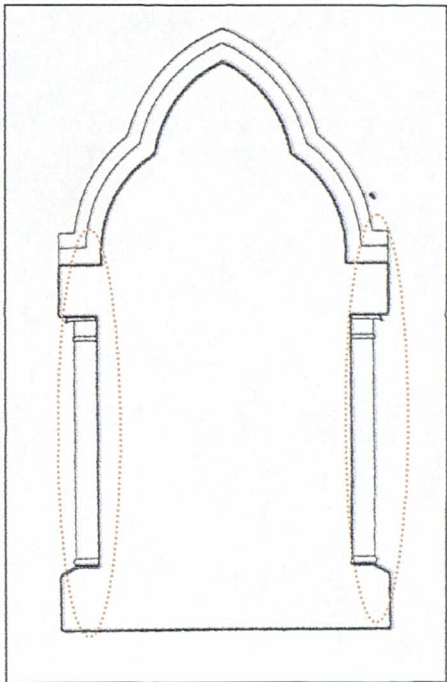
Column
An upright
structural shaft
that is round in
section
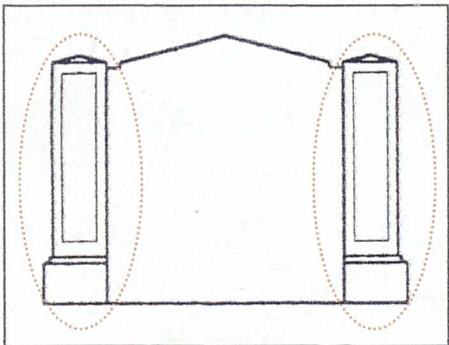
Pillar
A column that
is square in
section

Figure 8.4: Examples of Stylistic Components
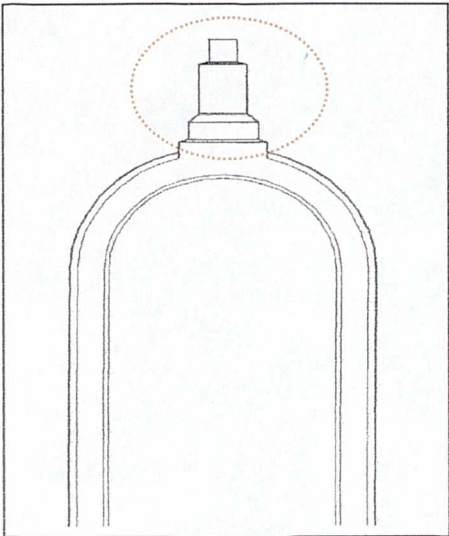
Surmount
A projection placed
at the head of
stone.
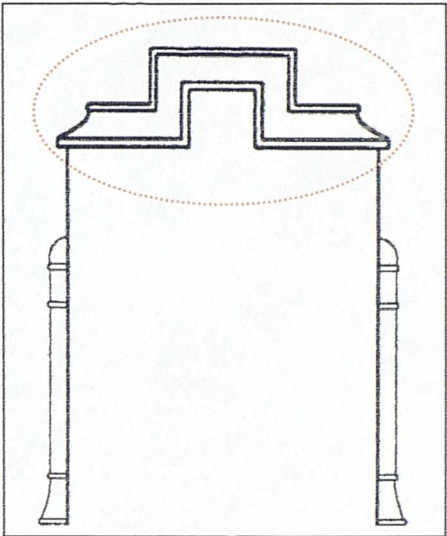
Hood Moulding
Surmounting, projecting
decoration at the head of stone,
that runs the length of the hood
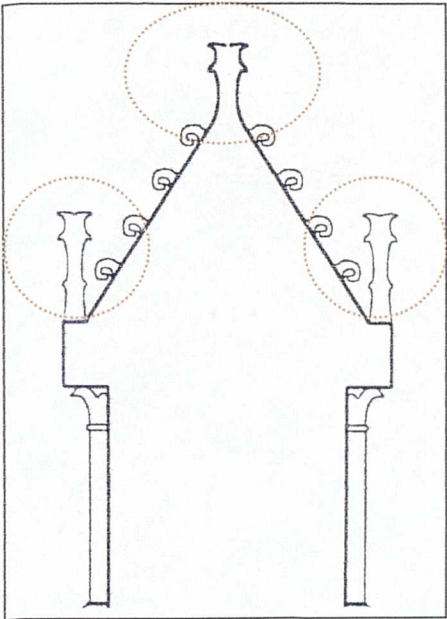
Acroteria
A pair of vertical
projections
placed at the
base of a
pediment

Finial
A central
surmounting
decorative
feature placed
upon the hood
of a stone.

Figure 8.5: Examples of Stylistic Components

Main Edge Types: Square, Bevelled, and Chamfered

Square Edge
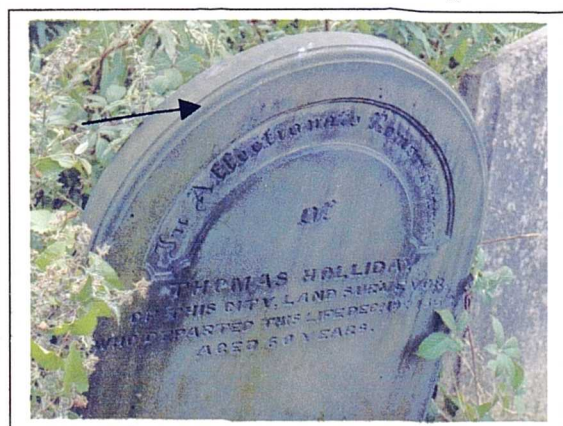
Further examples of Square and Chamfered edges, not shown:

- Double filleted hood, square flanks
- Moulded Chamfer
- Chamfered shoulders, square hood and flanks
- Square hood, moulded chamfered flanks
- Chamfered hood, square flanks
- Square hood, chamfered flanks

Full Chamfered Edge

Bevelled Edge

Figure 9.0: Main Edge Types in the Headstone Sample

Examples of Moulded and Carved Edge Types
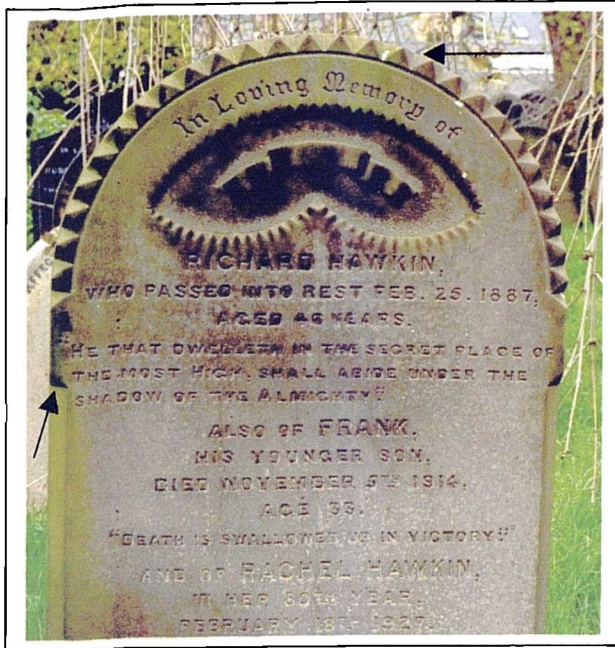
Example of a moulded edge type:
Nailhead Hood, Moulded
Chamfered Flanks

Further examples of Moulded edges, Roll Moulded edges and Carved edges not shown:
Moulded:
- Nailhead
- Nailhead hood, square flanks
- Triangular hood, moulded chamfered flanks
- Torus moulded styles 1-3
- Dogtooth
- Cable hood styles 1 and 2, square flanks

Roll moulded:
- Rolled
- Rolled hood, moulded chamfered flanks
- Half rolled hood, moulded chamfered flanks
- Decorated rolled style 2
- Roll moulded hood styles 1-2, square flanks
- Roll hood styles 1-2, square flanks
- Treble rolled
- Decorated rolled hood style 1, moulded chamfered flanks
- Decorated rolled hood style 1, chamfered flanks

Carved:
- Foliate hood styles 1-4
- Bay leaf hood
- Decorated rolled hood style 2, square flanks
- Relief carving, square flanks)

Example of a carved edge type:
Decorated Rolled Style 1

Figure 9.1: Main Edge Types in the Headstone Sample

Border Types: Linear Plain
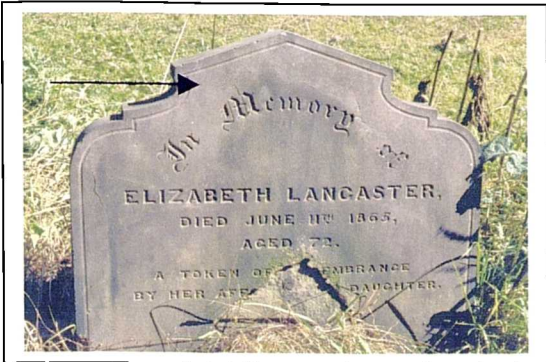
Line All
Border

Line Box
Border

Two variations
with details not
shown
- Line Box1
- Line Box2
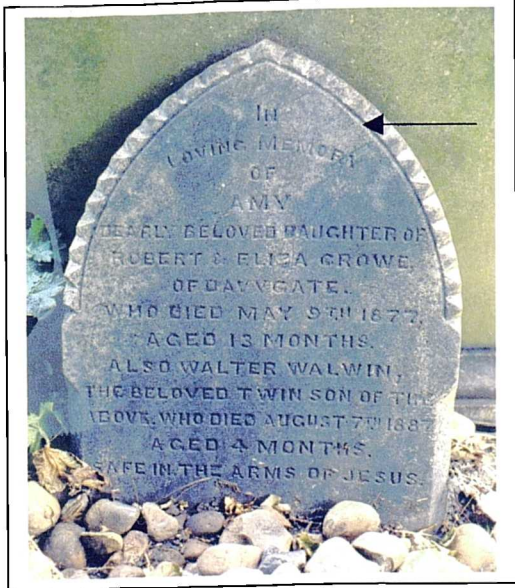
Line Hood
Border

Figure 10.0: Main Border Types in the Headstone Sample

Border Types: Linear with Detail
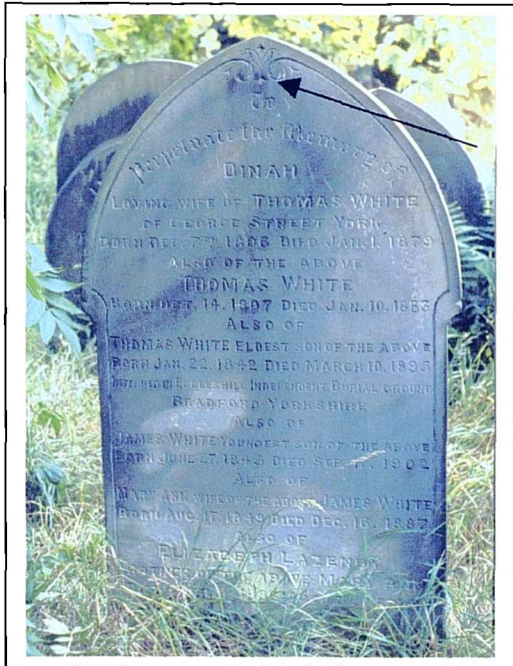
Line Swash Border

One variation not shown
- Line Swash1
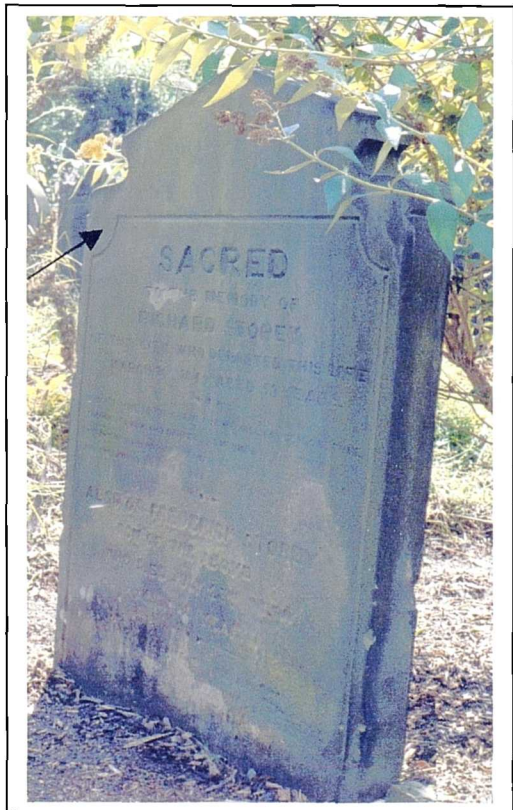
Line Cartouche Border

Figure 10.1: Main Border Types in the Headstone Sample

Border Types: Elaborate Incised
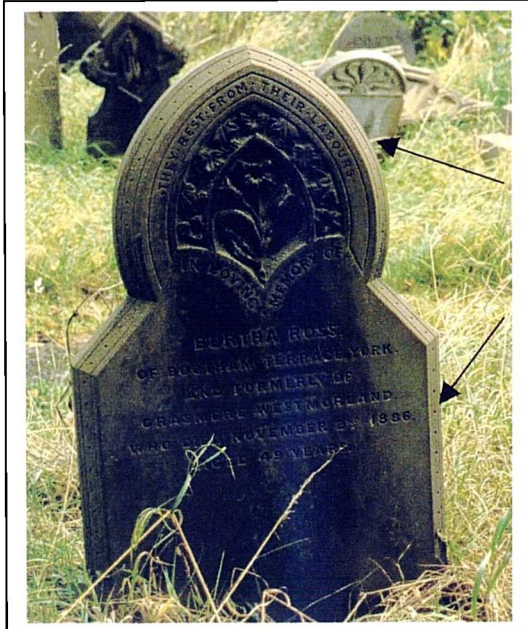
An Example of an Elaborate Incised Single Border:

Elaborate Border 16: 'Dots'

Four further elaborate incised single borders not shown:
- Elaborate 1: Fleur-de-lys
- Elaborate 2: Stylised nailhead
- Elaborate 4: Triangles and line
- Elaborate 6: Vine
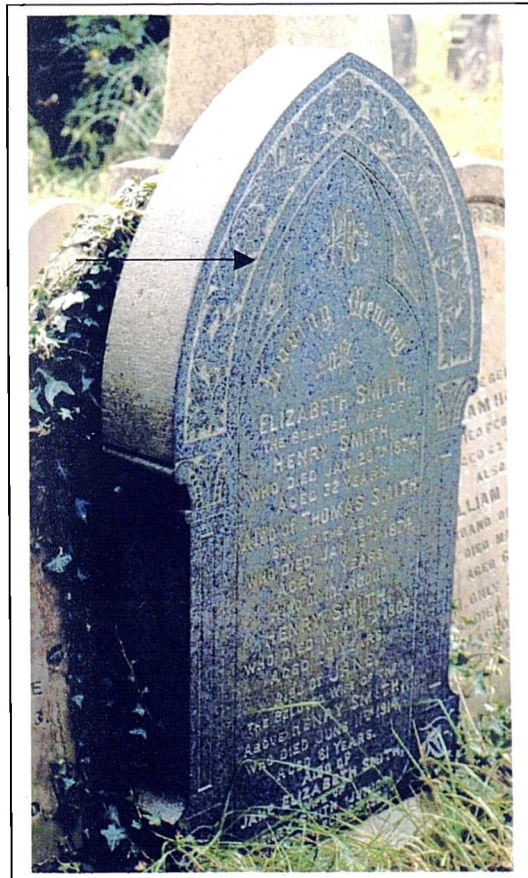
An Example of an Elaborate Incised Border Filled:

Elaborate Filled D2

18 further elaborate filled borders not shown:
- Elaborate Filled A1 to Elaborate Filled E1)

Figure 10.2: Main Border Types in the Headstone Sample

Border Types: Elaborate Moulded

Elaborate 12:
Stylised Dogtooth
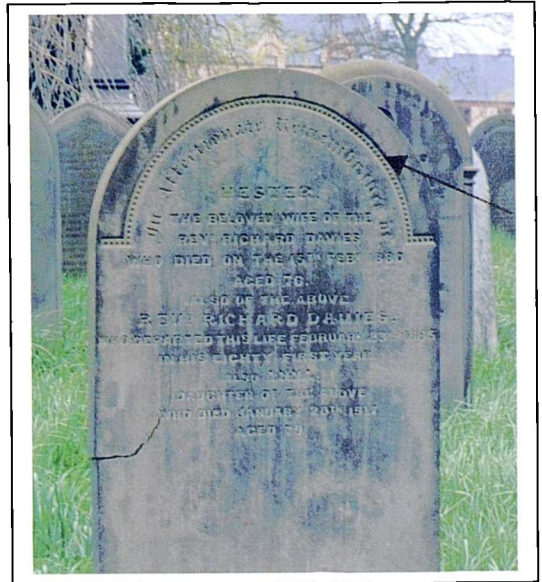
Elaborate 13: Half Nailhead
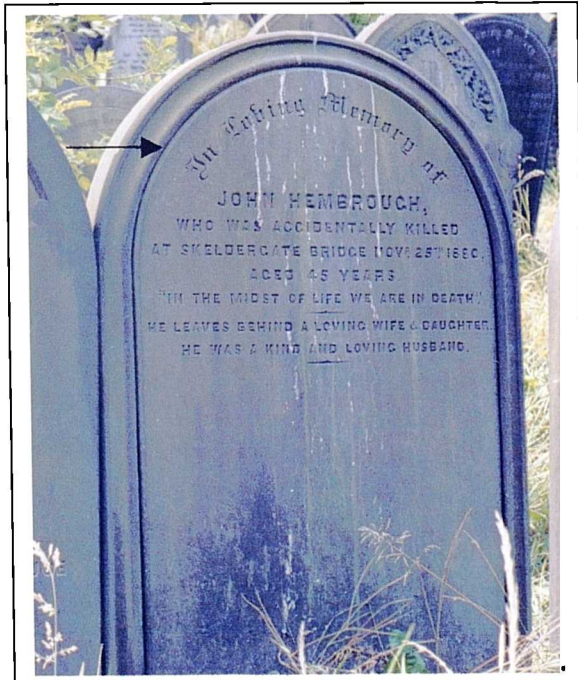
Elaborate 11: Rolled

Examples shown are reproduced more than once in the sample. Further examples, not shown, are reproduced once:

- Elaborate 3: Horizontal line
- Elaborate 5: Half roll
- Elaborate 7: Flat triangles
- Elaborate 8: Cavetto
- Elaborate 9: Flat ridge
- Elaborate 10: Wide groove

Figure 10.3: Main Border Types in the Headstone Sample

Border Types: Elaborate Projecting

An Example of an Elaborate Projecting Border:

Elaborate 14: Dripstone Style1

One variation not shown:
- Elaborate 14: Dripstone Style2

Border Types: Carved
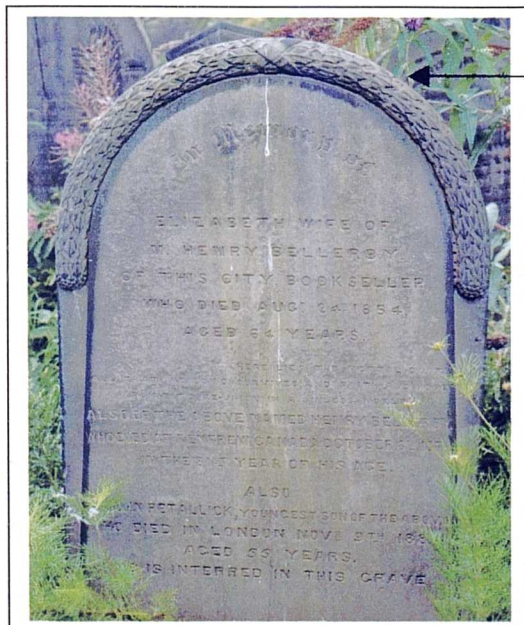
Bay Leaf

Figure 10.4: Main Border Types in the Headstone Sample

Border Types: Carved

An Example of a
Tracery Carved Border
Type:

Tracery Style 6

Five further tracery style
carved borders not shown:
- Tracery 1–5
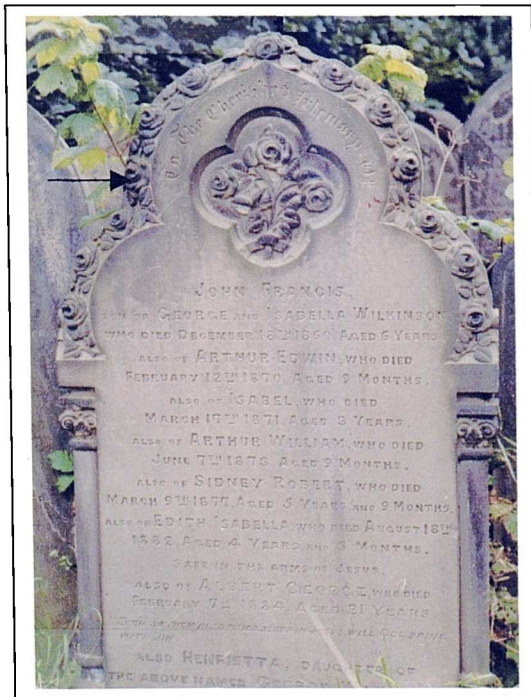
An Example of a
Foliate Carved Border
Type:

Foliate Style 1

Four further foliate style
carved borders not shown:
- Foliate 2-5

Figure 10.5: Main Border Types in the Headstone Sample

Types of Scroll Decoration
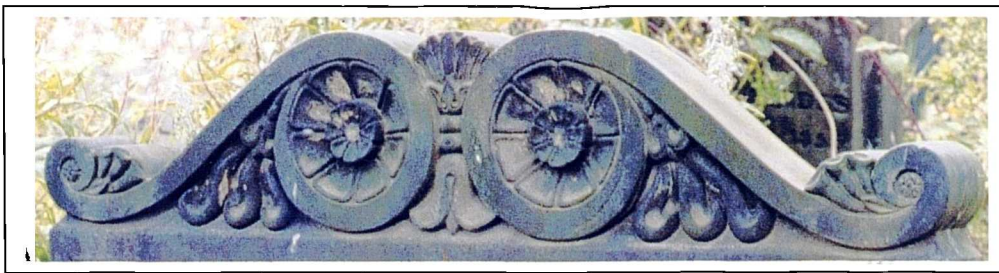
Stylised Rose
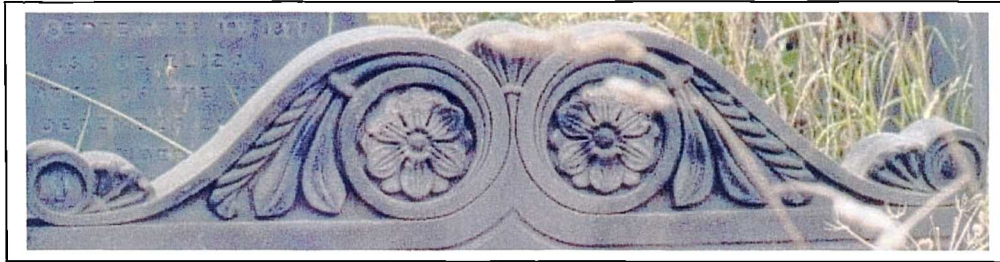
Flower D1 (One further variation, Flower D2, not shown)

Spiral (One further variation, Spiral D1, not shown)

Incised Spiral (One further variation, Incised Spiral D1, not shown)

Acanthus

Figure 11: Main Scroll Decoration Types in the Headstone Sample

Banner Types: Band Cartouche
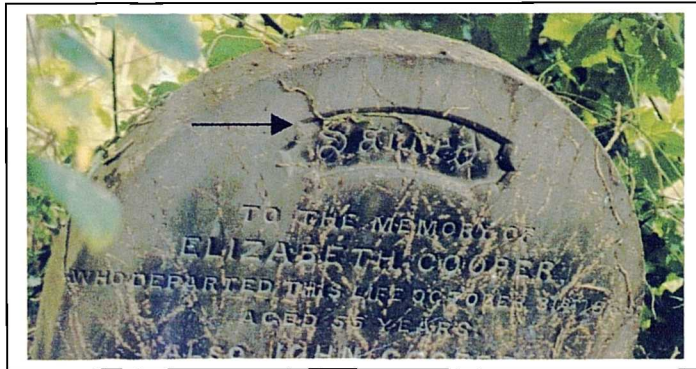
Cartouche Banner
One further variation, in a pointed form, not shown
* Cartouche1
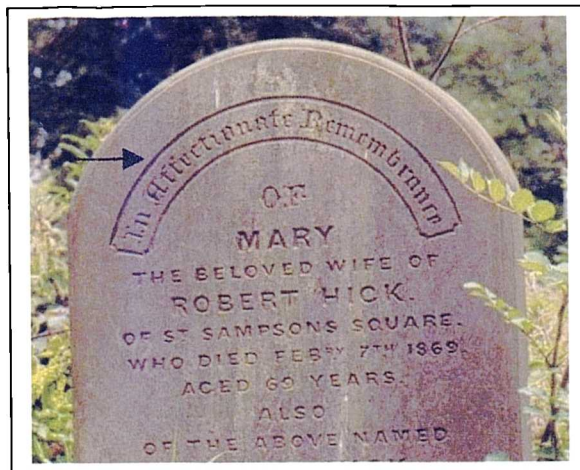
Cartouche Inscribed Banner

Figure 12.0: Main Banner Types in the Headstone Sample
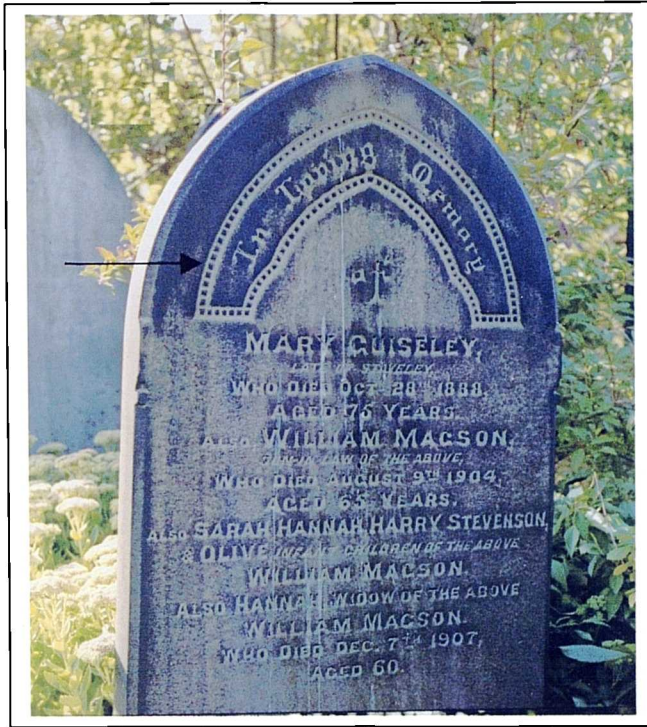
Banner Types: Band

Half Fillet Nailhead Banner
Further band banners with nailhead moulding, not shown:
- Nailhead,
a curved form without the end fillets,
- Nailhead1,
a pointed form without the fillets

Curved with Ribbon Banner

Five further band banner types not shown:
- Round ended
- Cable
- Rainbow
- Half fillet with ribbon
- Half fillet inscribed

Figure 12.1: Main Banner Types in the Headstone Sample

Banner Types: Biquetra and Triquetra

Biquetra

Biquetra 3
Banner

One further
type, curved
without a
serrated edge,
not shown:
- Biquetra 1
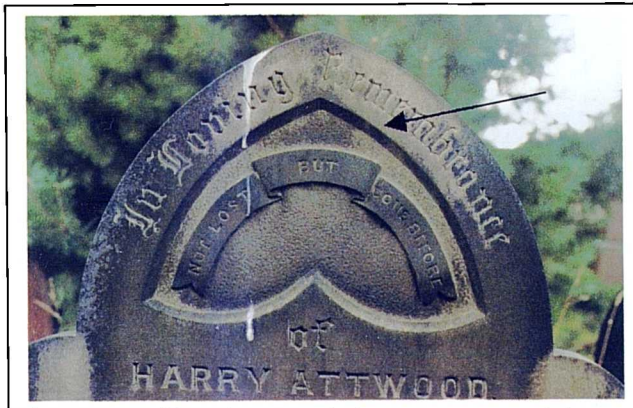
Biquetra 2
Banner

Triquetra

Triqueta 2
Banner
One further
type, not
shown:
- Triquetra1

Figure 12.2: Main Banner Types in the Headstone Sample

Banner Types: Ribbon
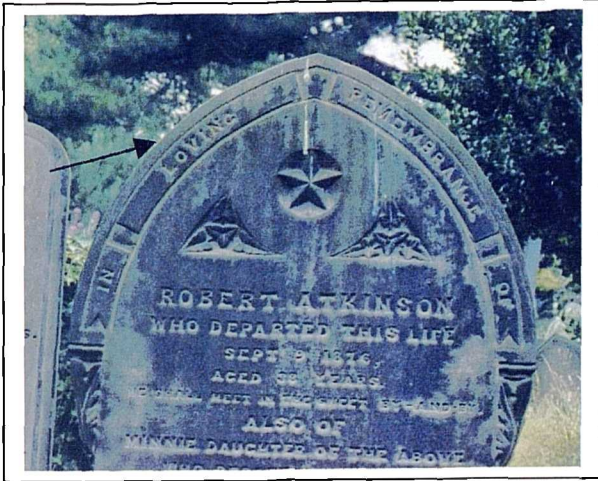
Ribbon1 Banner
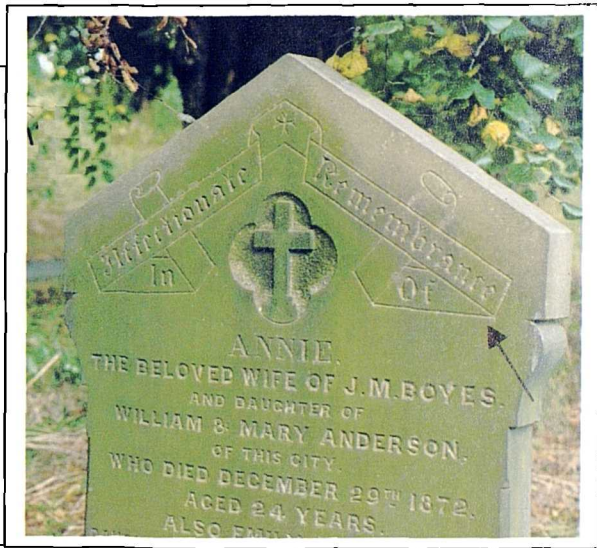
Ribbon2 Banner

Banner Types: Fern and Shield
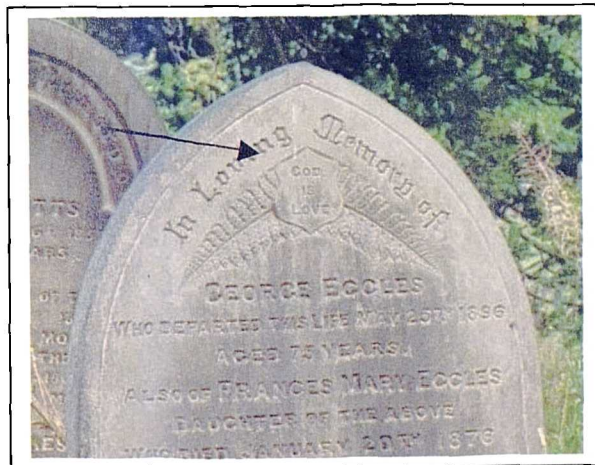
Fern and Shield Banner

Figure 12.3: Main Banner Types in the Headstone Sample

Miscellaneous Decorative Motifs, Shapes and Panels

13.0

Arrangement of
Flowers in a Vase
Decorative Motif
Bas-relief Carving
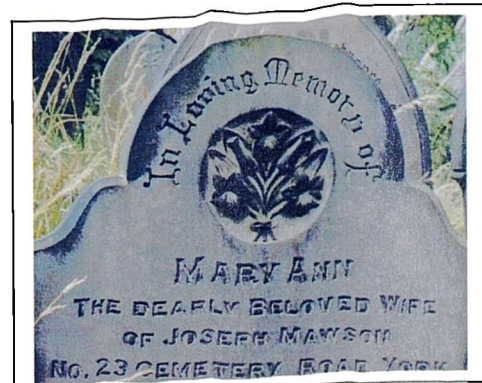
13.1

Sprig of Flowers
Decorative Motif in a
Panel
Bas-relief Carving
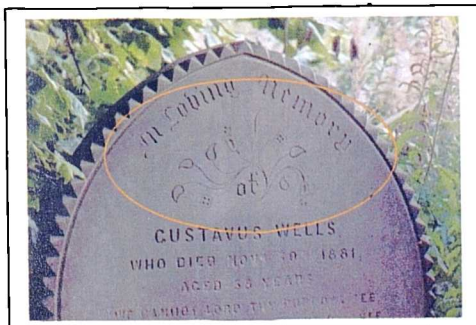
13.2

Foliage
Decorative Motif
Incised Outline

13.3

Vine and Grapes
Decorative Motif in a
Panel
Bas-relief Carving

Figure 13.0: Miscellaneous Decorative Motifs, Shapes and Panels

Miscellaneous Decorative Motifs, Shapes and Panels
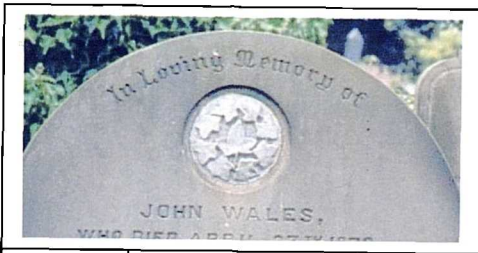
13.4

Ivy Wreath
Decorative Motif in
Panel
Inserted Motif
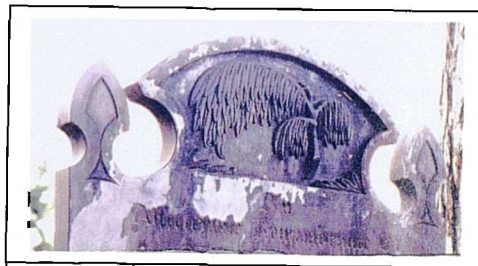
13.5

Willow Tree
Decorative Motif
Bas-relief Carving
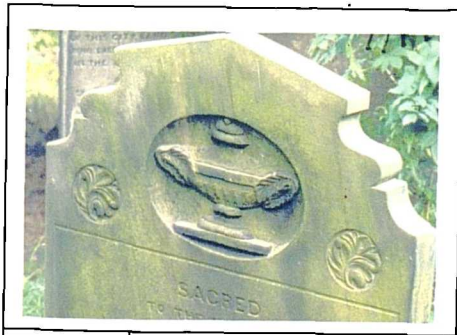
13.6

Urn and Foliage
Decorative Motifs in
Panels
Bas-relief Carving

13.7

Angel / Cherub
Decorative Motif
Attached Carving

Figure 13.1: Miscellaneous Decorative Motifs, Shapes and Panels

Miscellaneous Decorative Motifs, Shapes and Panels

13.8

Dove
Decorative Motif in
Panel
Bas-relief Carving

13.9

Clasped Hands and
Foliage
Decorative Motifs in
Panels
Bas-relief Carving

13.10

Star and Foliage
Decorative Motifs in
Panels
Bas-relief Carving

13.11

Geometric Shape
Decorative Motif in
Panel
Bas-relief Carving

Figure 13.2: Miscellaneous Decorative Motifs, Shapes and Panels

Miscellaneous Decorative Motifs, Shapes and Panels

13.12 Cross
Decorative Motif
Lead-Inlaid
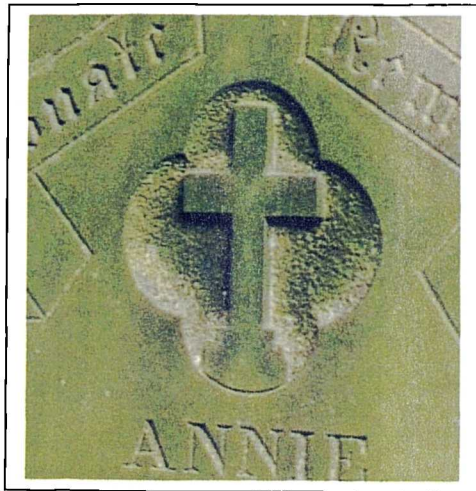
13.13 Cross
Decorative Motif in
Panel
Bas-relief Carving

13.14 IHS
Decorative Motif in
Panel
Bas-relief Carving
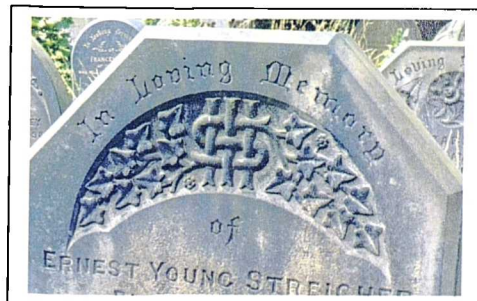
13.15 IHS and Ivy
Decorative Motif
Bas-relief Carving

Figure 13.3: Miscellaneous Decorative Motifs, Shapes and Panels
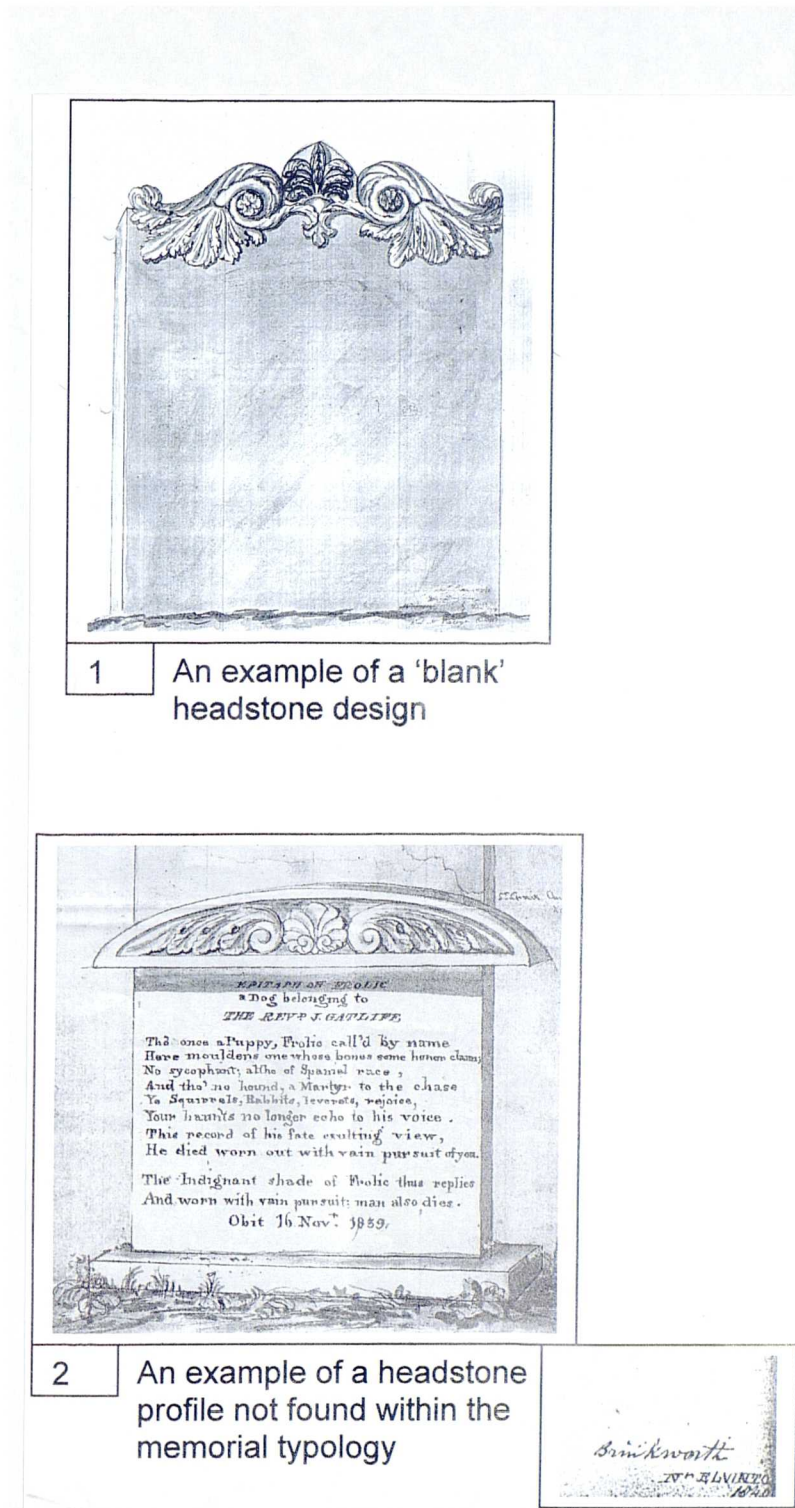
Figure 14.0: Examples of Plows' Pattern Book Designs

N.B. designs reproduced in black & white, not to scale

Design for
Sarah Wilson Hope
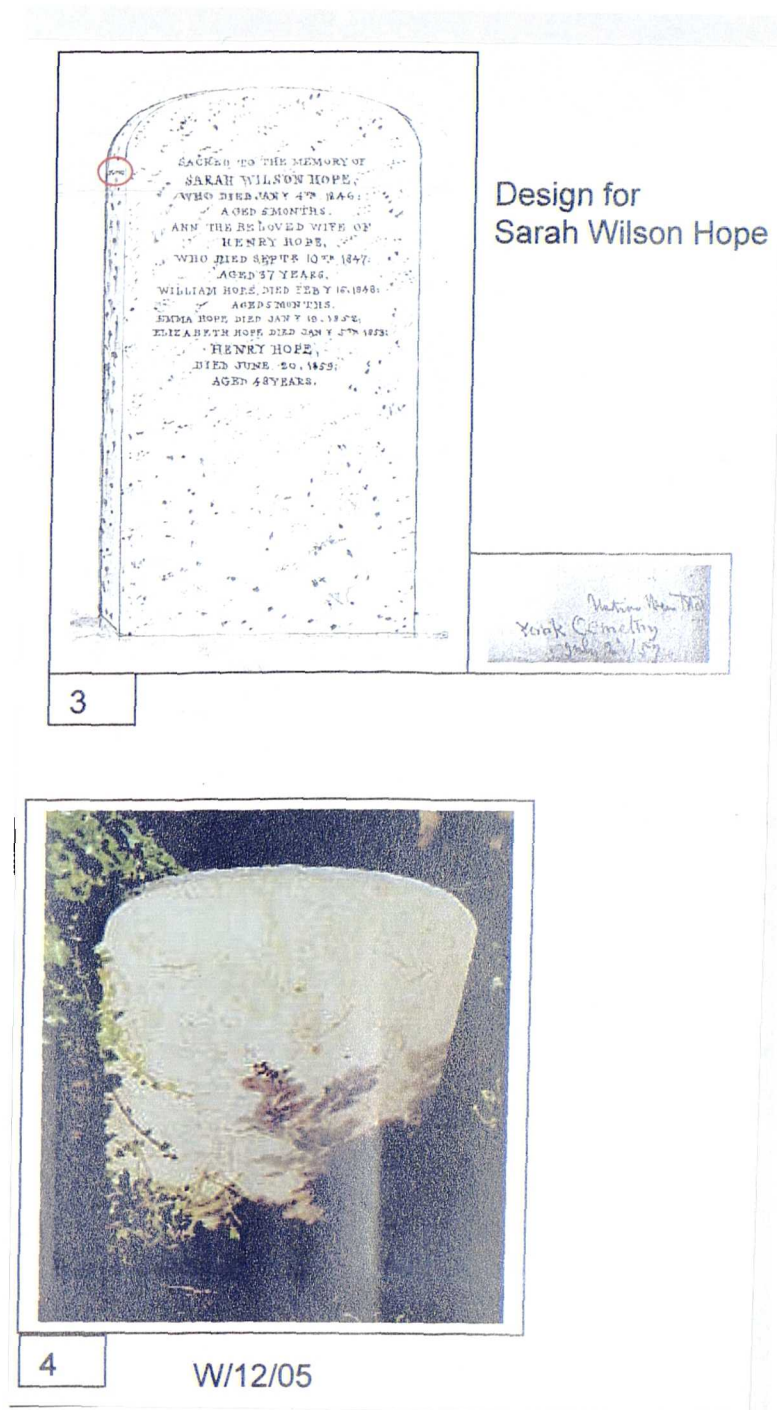
Figure 14.1: Plows' Pattern Book Designs Commissioned for York Cemetery
N.B. designs reproduced in black & white, not to sca e

Design for
John Watkin

V/08/03
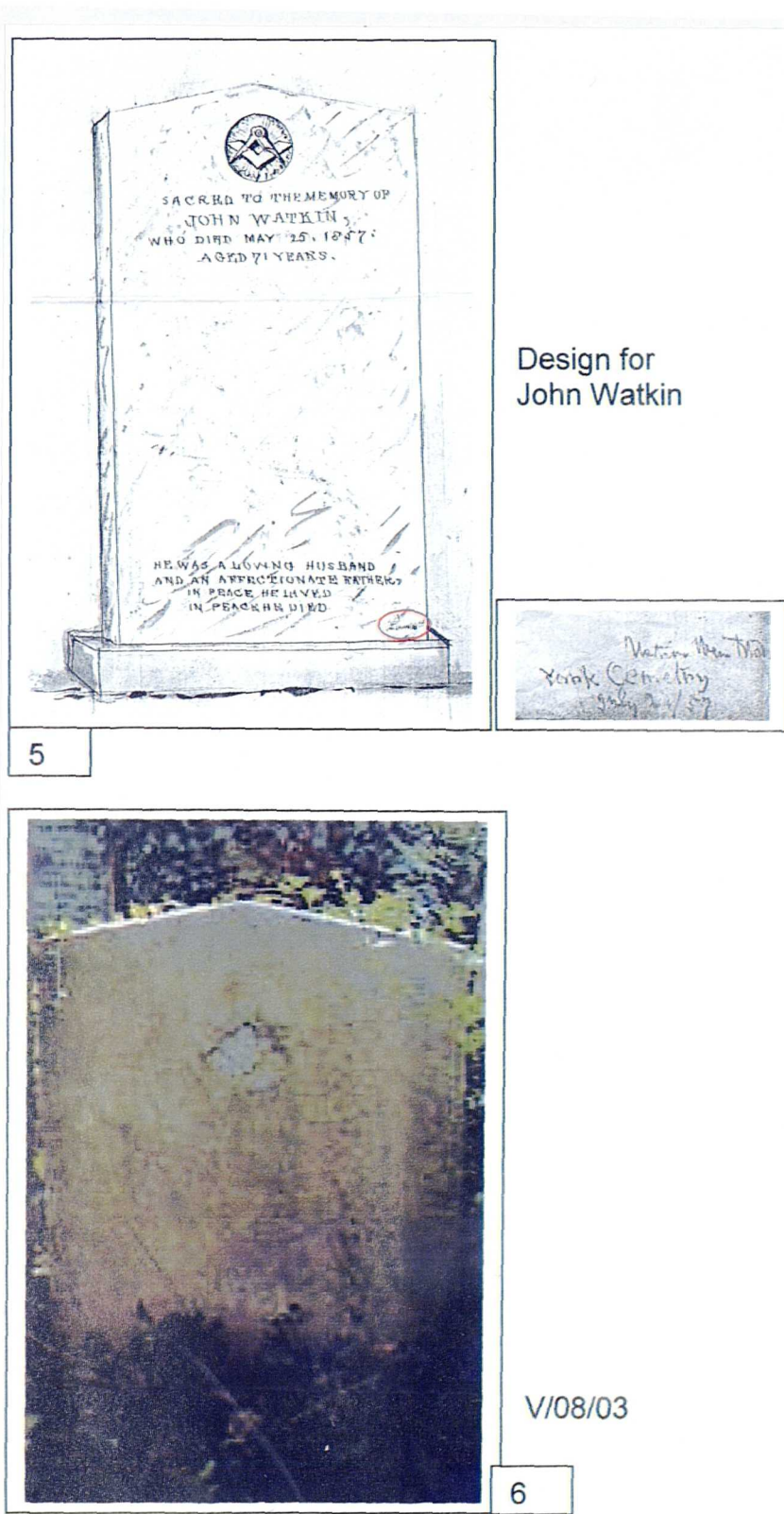
Figure 14.2: Plows' Pattern Book Designs Commissioned for York Cemetery
N B designs reproduced in black & white not to sca e
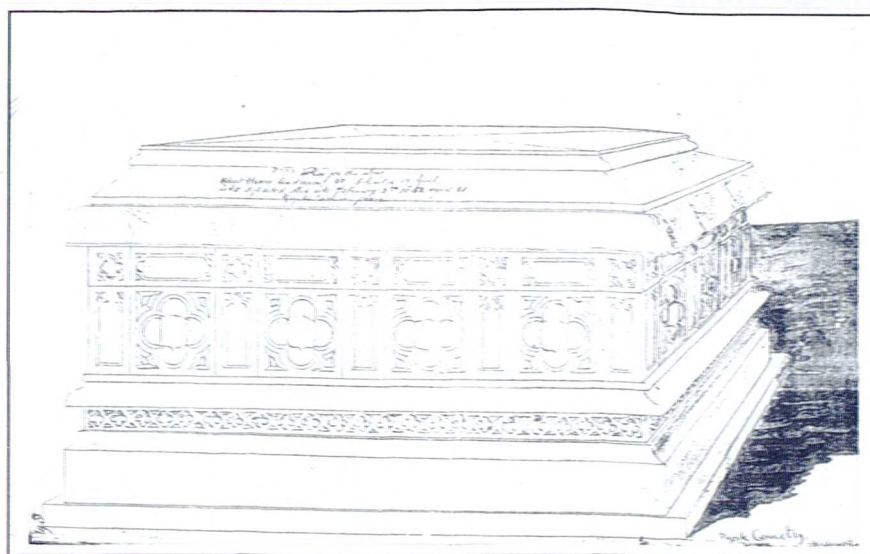
| 7 | Design for Robert Henry Anderson |

| 8 | V/21/05 |

Figure 14.3: Plows' Pattern Book Designs Commissioned for York Cemetery
N B des gns reproduced n b a k & wh te not to sca e
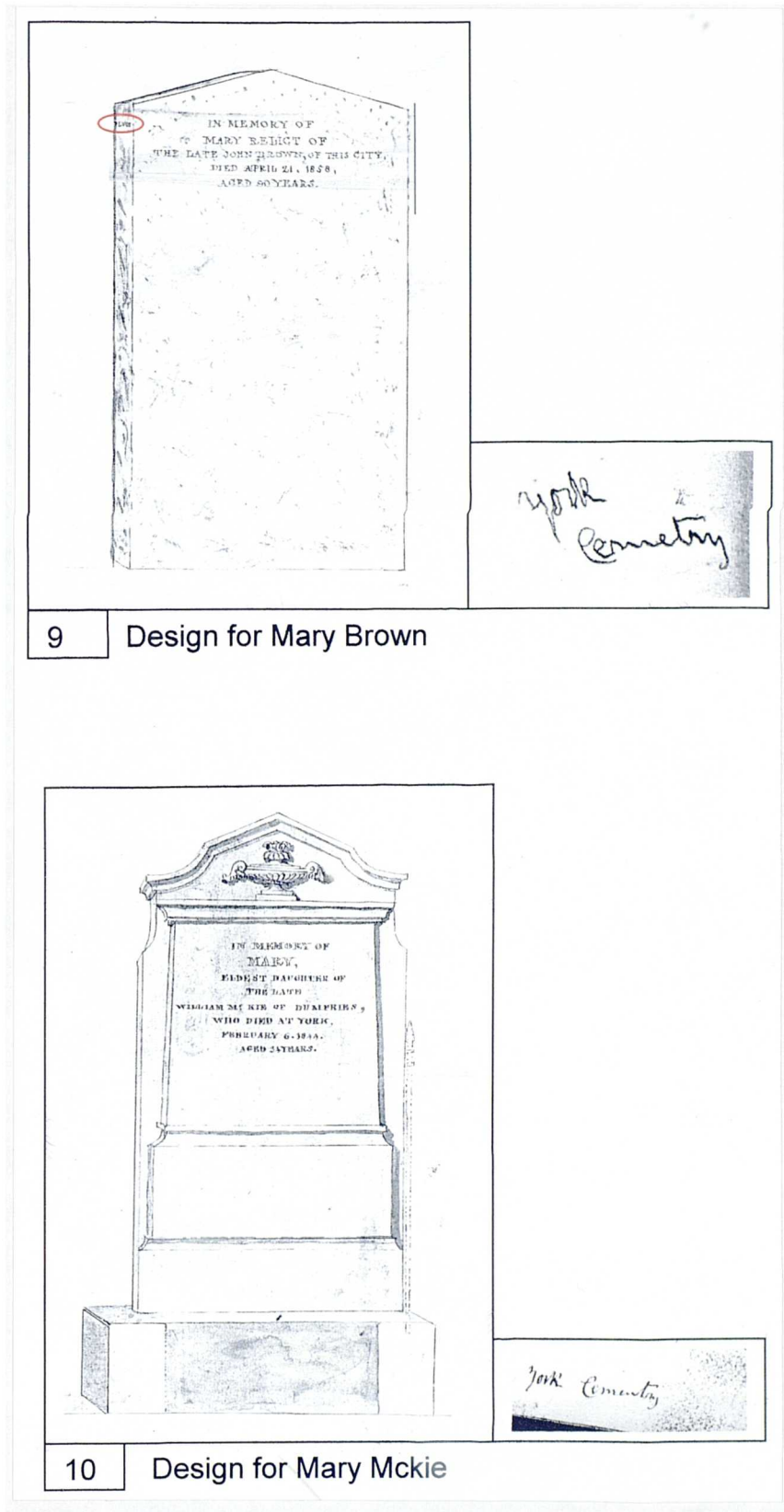
| 9 | Design for Mary Brown |

| 10 | Design for Mary Mckie |

Figure 14.4: Plows' Pattern Book Designs Commissioned for York Cemetery
N.B. designs reproduced in black & white, not to scale

11	Design for Charles James Hanson
	(shown without railings)

Figure 14.5: Plows' Pattern Book Designs Commissioned for York Cemetery
N.B. designs reproduced in black & white, not to scale
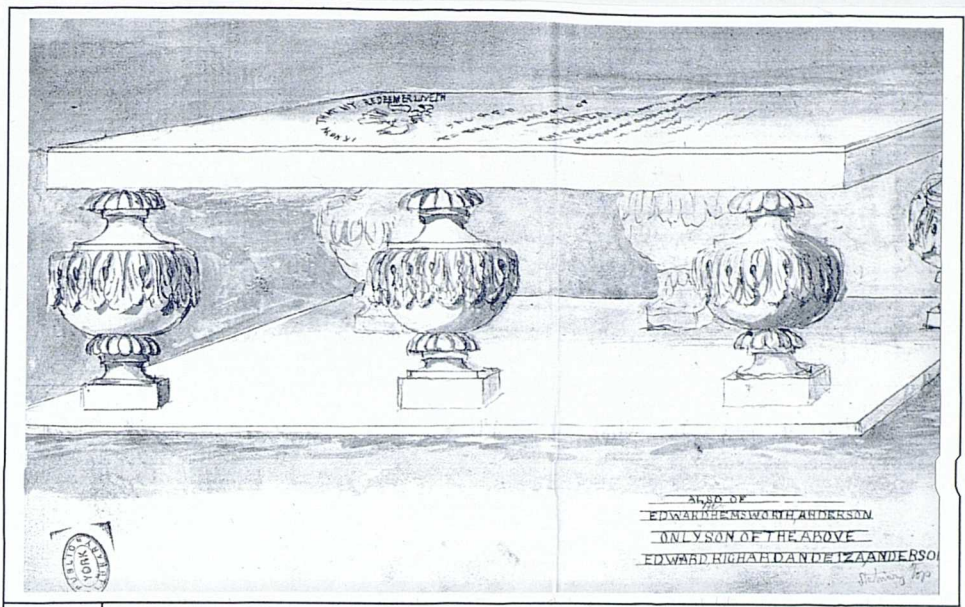
| 12a | Design for Eliza Anderson |

| 12b | Detail of inscription to primary commemoration |
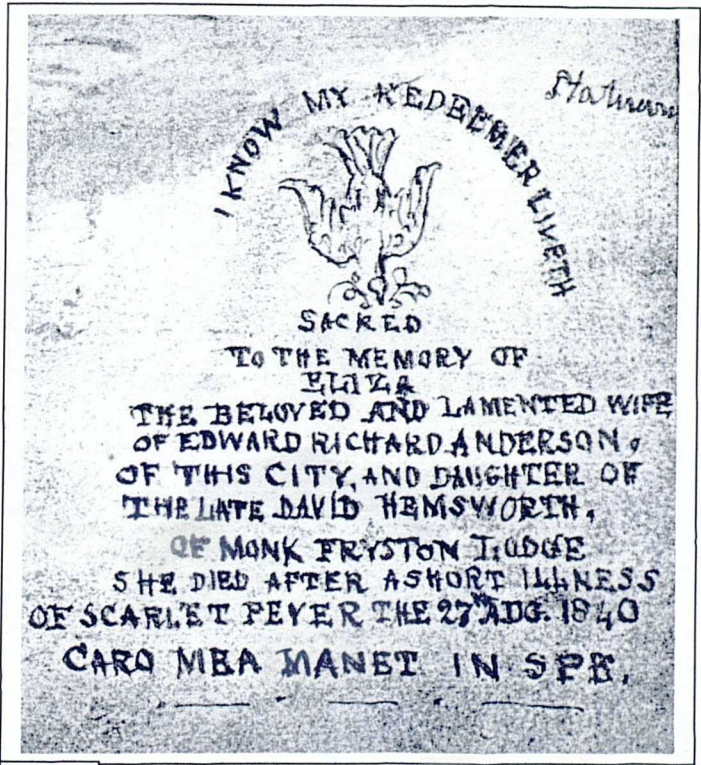
Figure 14.6: Plows' Pattern Book Designs Commissioned for York Cemetery

N.B. designs reproduced in black & white, not to scale
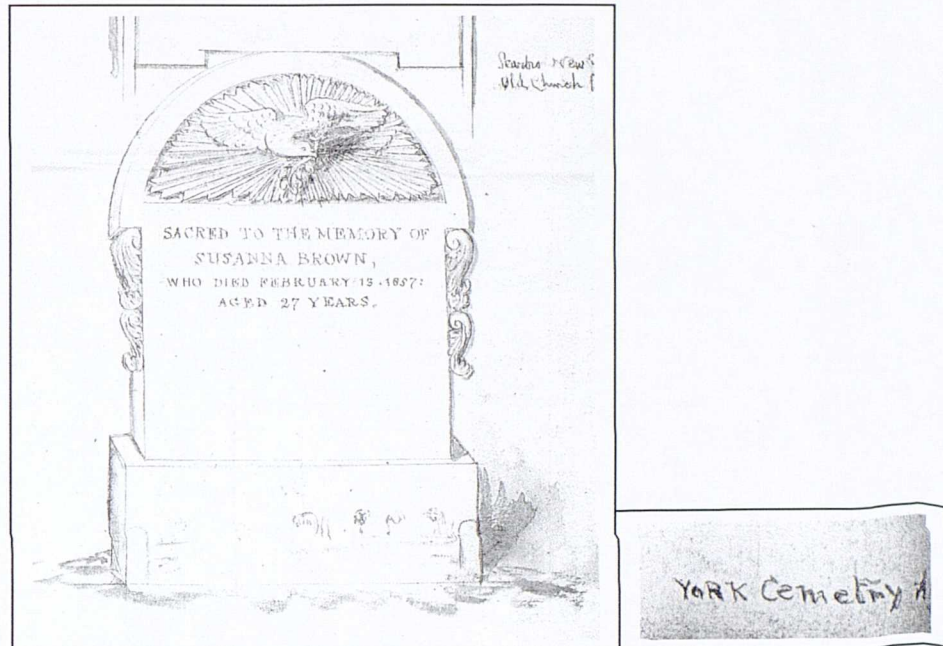
13   Design for Susanna Brown

14   W/12/05

Figure 14.7: **Plows' Pattern Book Designs Commissioned for York Cemetery**
N.B. designs reproduced in black & white, not to scale
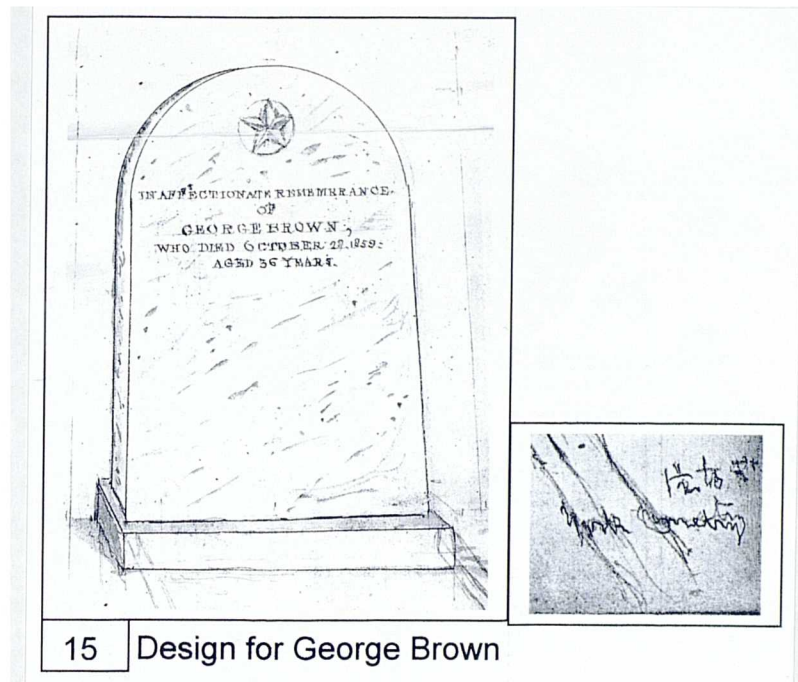
| 15 | Design for George Brown |

| 16 | E/02/13 |
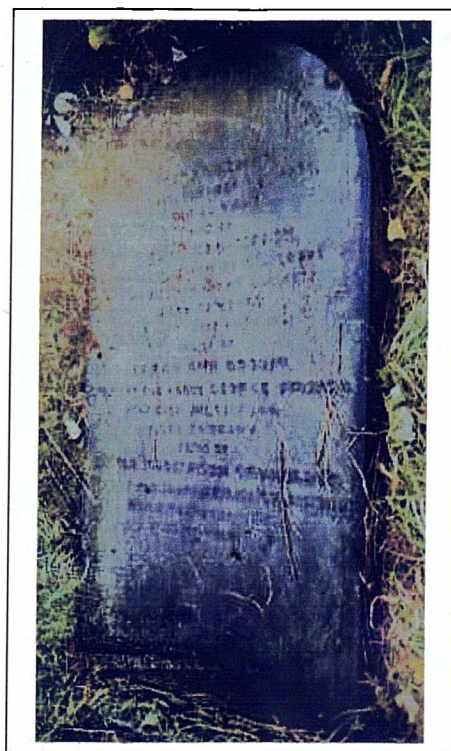
Figure 14.8: Plows' Pattern Book Designs Commissioned for York Cemetery
N.B. designs reproduced in black & white, not to scale
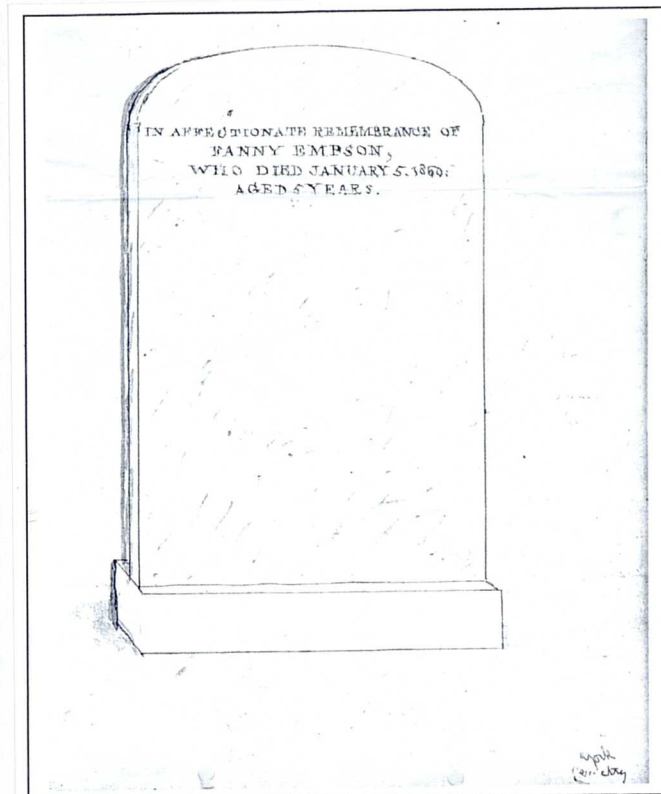
| 17 | Design for Fanny Empson |

| 18 | C/07/31 |
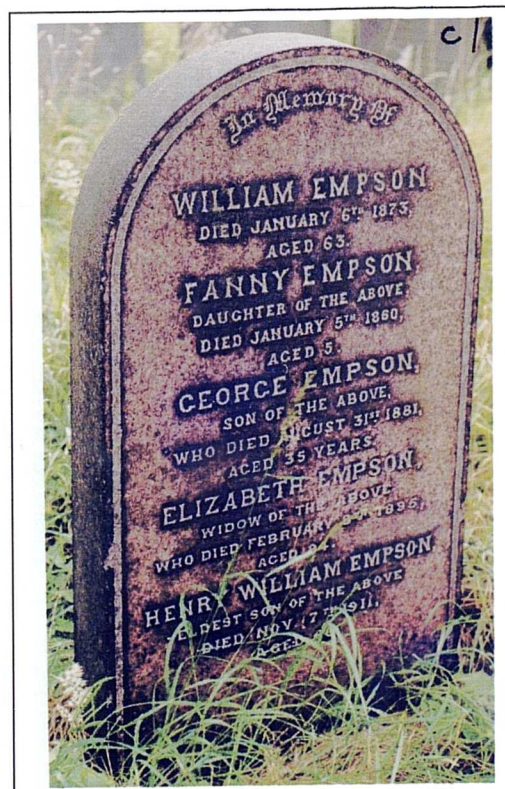
Figure 14.9: Plows' Pattern Book Designs Commissioned for York Cemetery

N.B. designs reproduced in black & white, not to scale

Design for
John George
Close

19

D/09/01

20
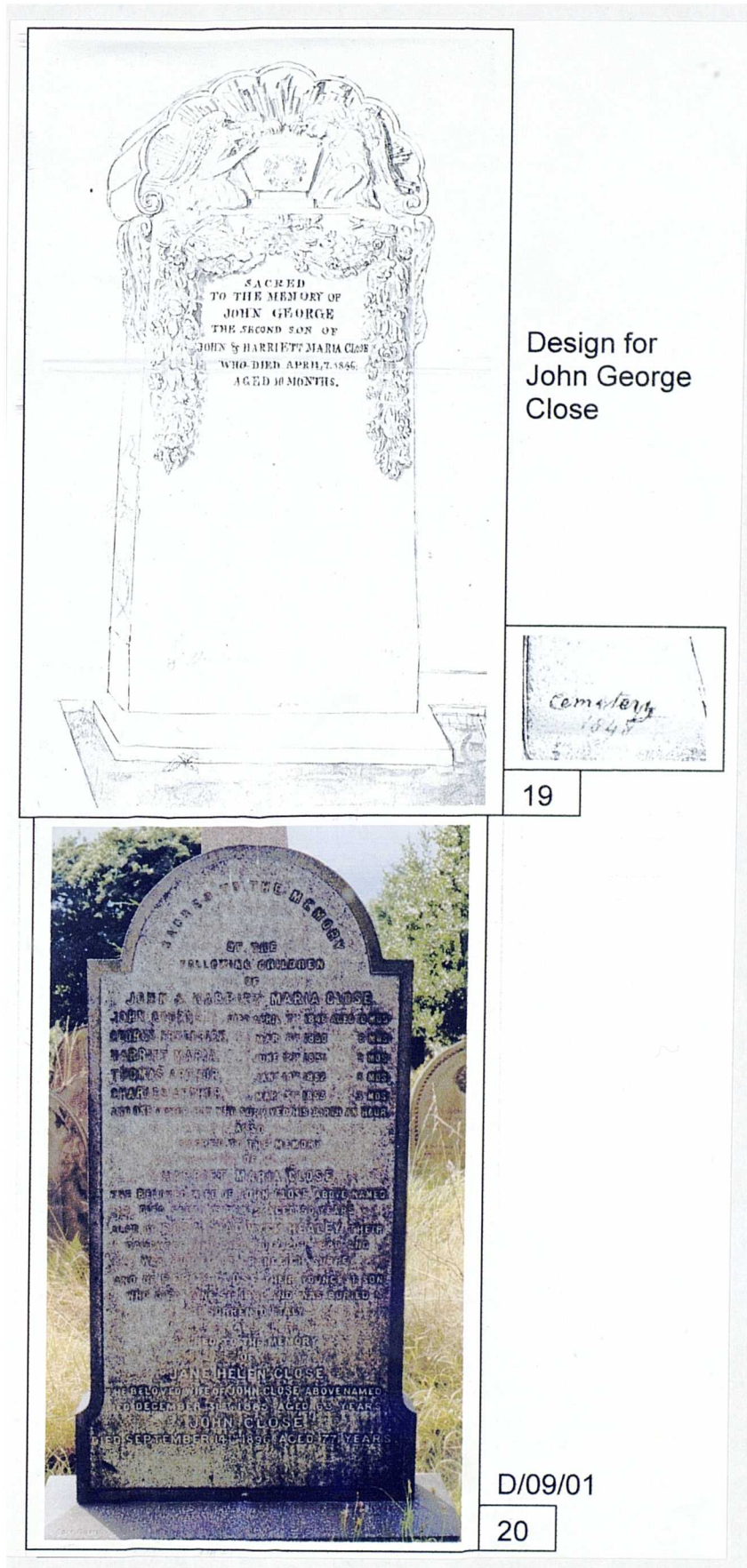
Figure 14.10: Plows' Pattern Book Designs Commissioned for York Cemetery

N.B. designs reproduced in black & white, not to scale

Design 49

1

Design 73

2

Design 85

3

Figure 15: Examples of Text Accompanying the Designs in the York Cemetery Company's Pattern Book

Design 5
'Coped Coffin'

Design 7
'Coped Coffin'
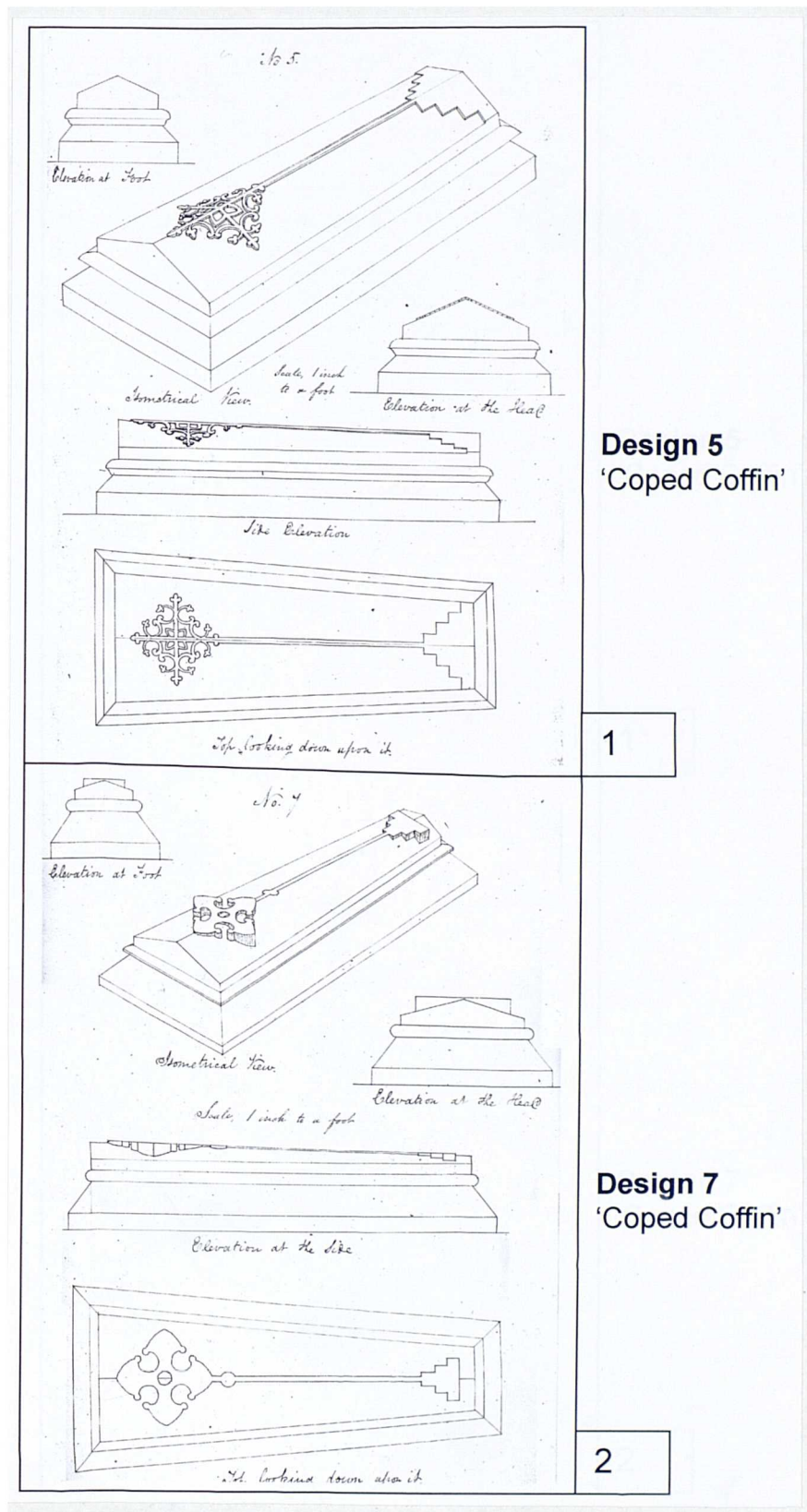
Figure 16.0: Illustration Showing the York Cemetery Company's Pattern Books Designs Translated Into Material Form

N.B. Designs not to scale

223

Design 90
'Headstone'

3

4   Q/15/29

5   D/21/03

Figure 16.1: Illustration Showing the York Cemetery Company's Pattern Books Designs Translated Into Material Form

N.B. Designs not to scale

Design 93
'Grecian
Headstone
with Flat Stone'

6

X/13/10

7
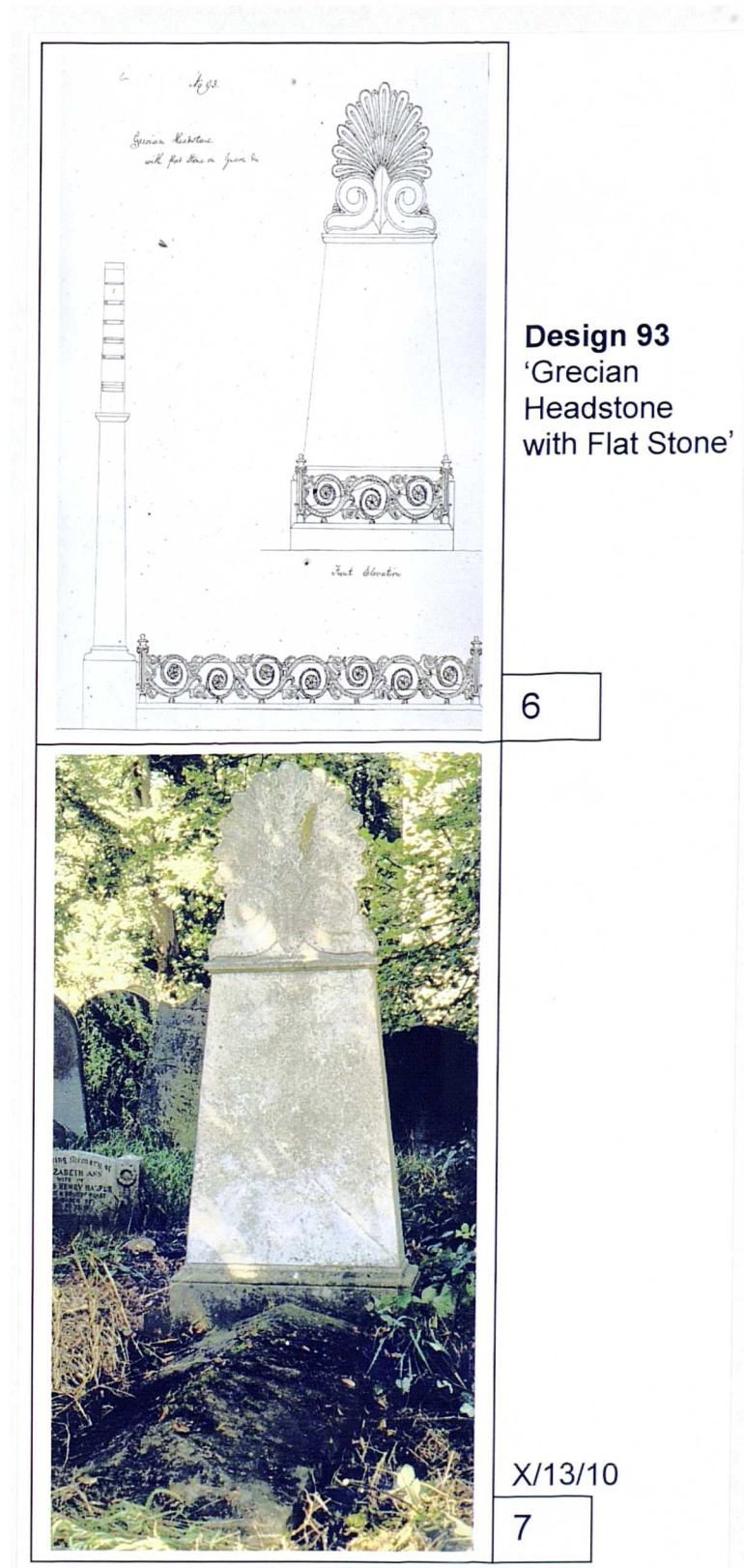
Figure 16.2: Illustration Showing the York Cemetery Company's
Pattern Books Designs Translated Into Material Form

N.B. Designs not to scale

Design 101
'Chamfered
Headstone'

8

Design 146
'Square
Monument'

9
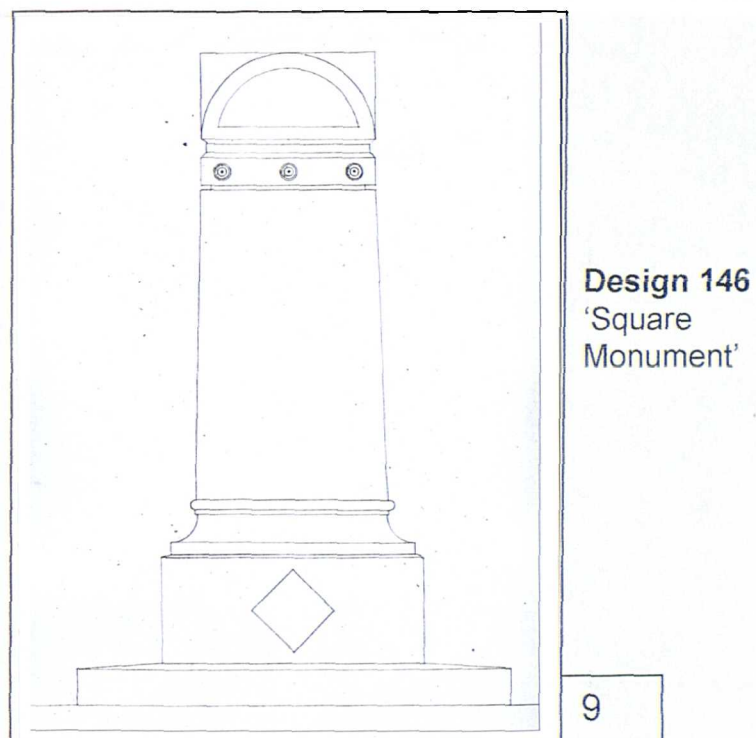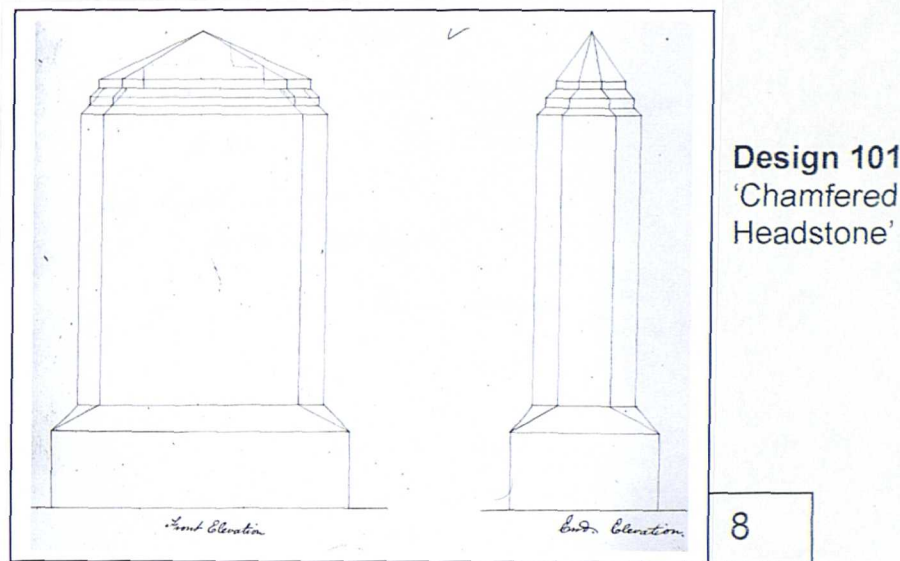
Figure 16.3: Illustration Showing the York C metery Company's
Pattern Books Designs Translated Into Material Form

N.B. Designs not to scale

Design
58

No 58

Elevation in Front   Side Elevation

10

D/21/11   D/21/12
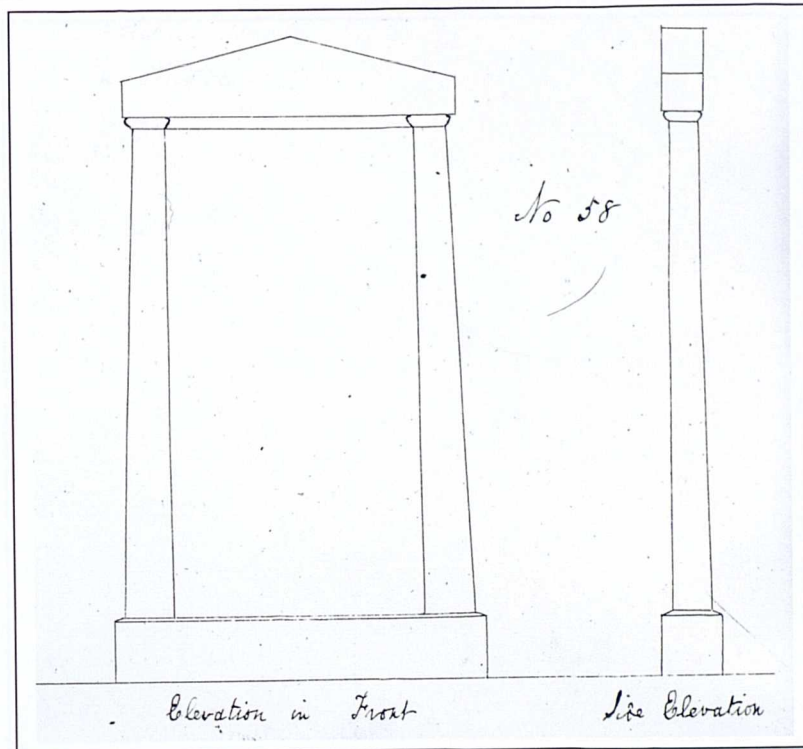
11

Figure 16.4: Illustration Showing the York Cemetery Company's
Pattern Books Designs Translated Into Material Form

N.B. Designs not to scale

227

Design 151

12

No. 81

13

Design 81 'Flat Stone'
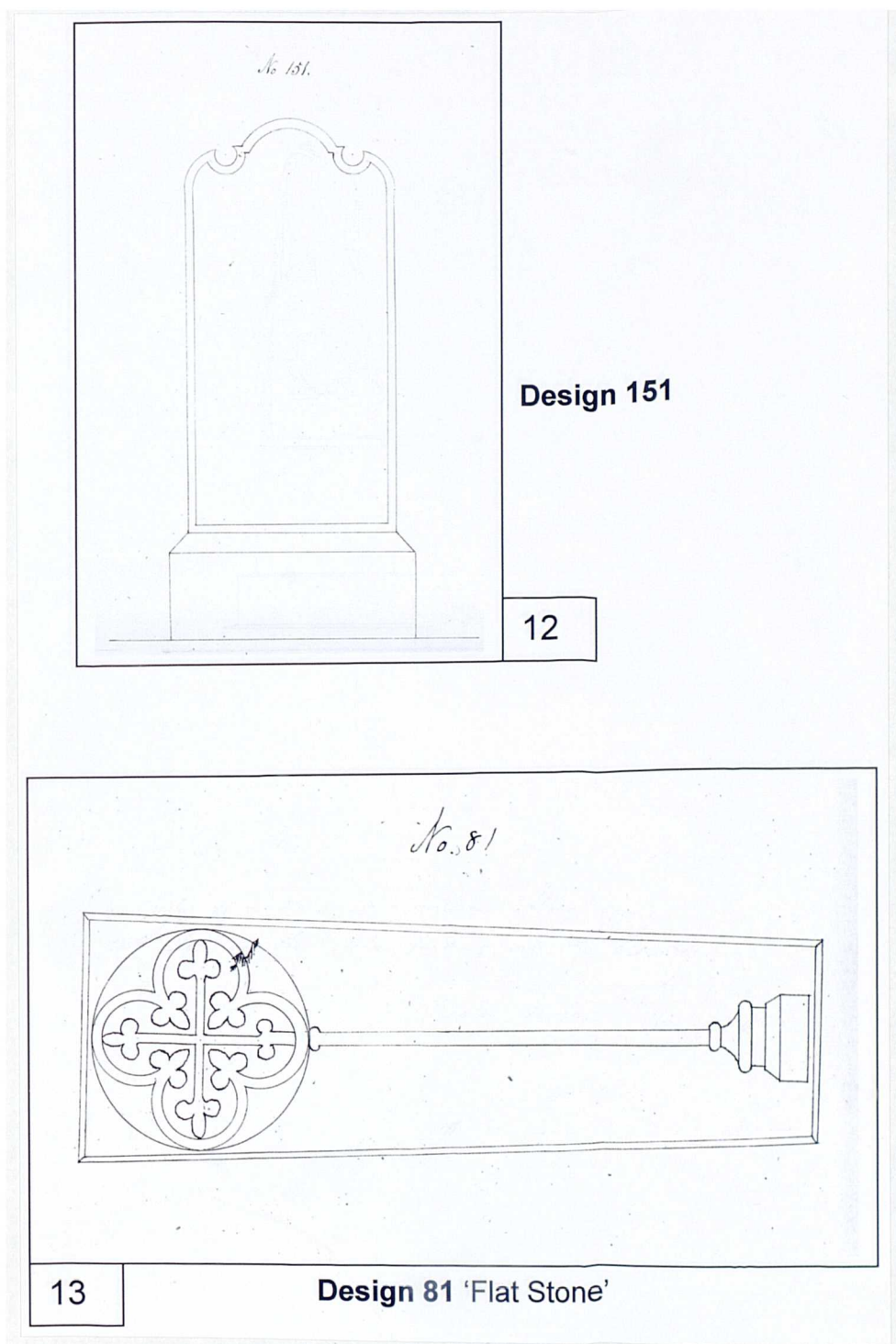
Figure 16.5: Illustration Showing the York Cemetery Company's Pattern Books Designs Translated Into Material Form

N.B. Designs not to scale
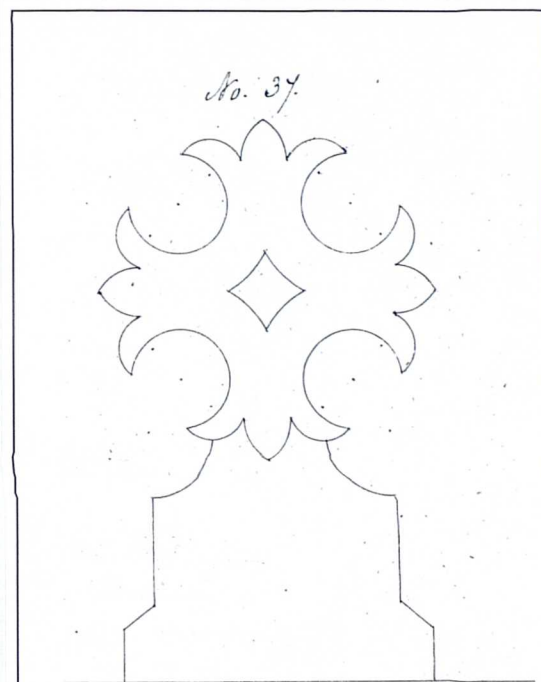
Design 37
'Headstone'

14

Y/19/06

15

Figure 16.6: Illustration Showing the York Cemetery Company's Pattern Books Designs Translated Into Material Form

N.B. Designs not to scale

Design 73
'Coped
Tomb'

16

V/11/02

17

Design 1
'Coped
Cross'

18
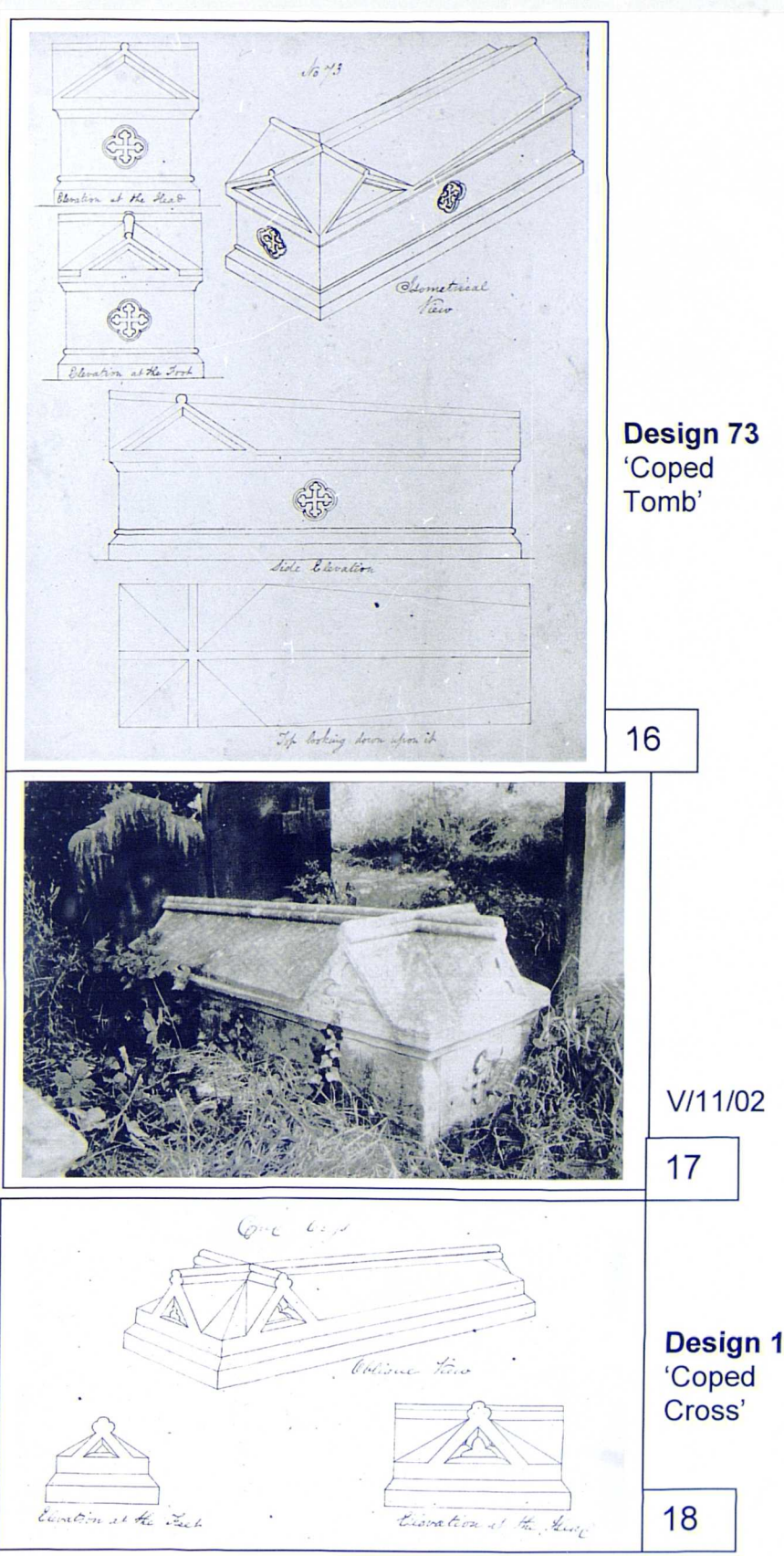
Figure 16.7: Illustration Showing the York Cemetery Company's
Pattern Books Designs Translated Into Material Form

N B. Designs not to scale
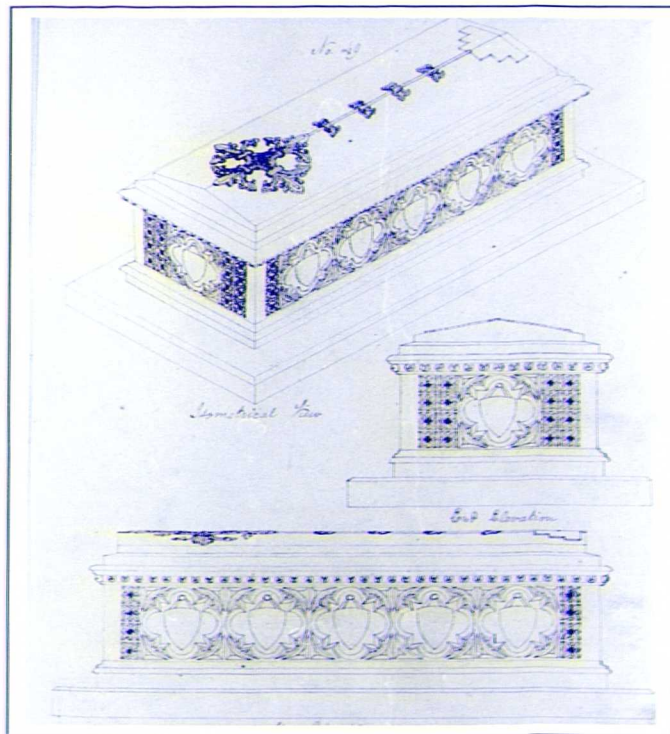
Design 49
'Altar
Tomb'

19

20

V/11/03

21

Figure 16.8: Illustration Showing the York Cemetery Company's
Pattern Books Designs Translated Into Material Form
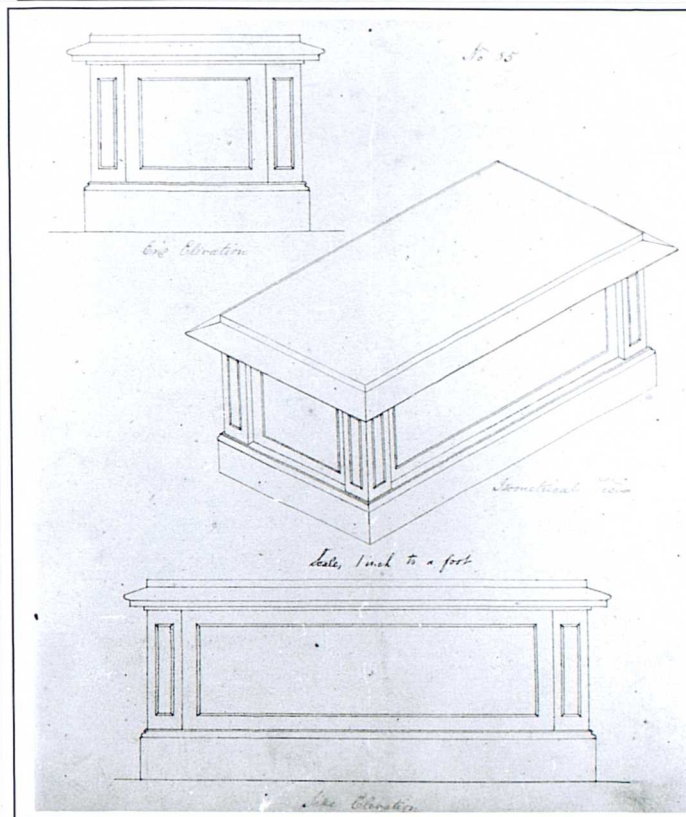
Design 85
'Altar
Tomb'

22

D/09/03

23

F1/14/03
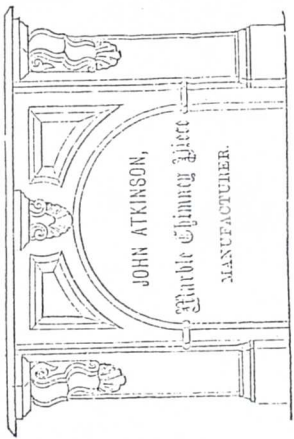
24

Figure 16.9: Illustration Showing the York Cemetery Company's Pattern Books Designs Translated Into Material Form

N.B. Designs not to scale

(Keswick 1881)

(Atkinson, 1872)

Figure 17: Examples of Masons' Trade Directory Advertisements

(Swalwell & Barnett 1881)

(Thistlethwaite, 1881)

Figure 17 Continued: Examples of Masons' Trade Directory Advertisements
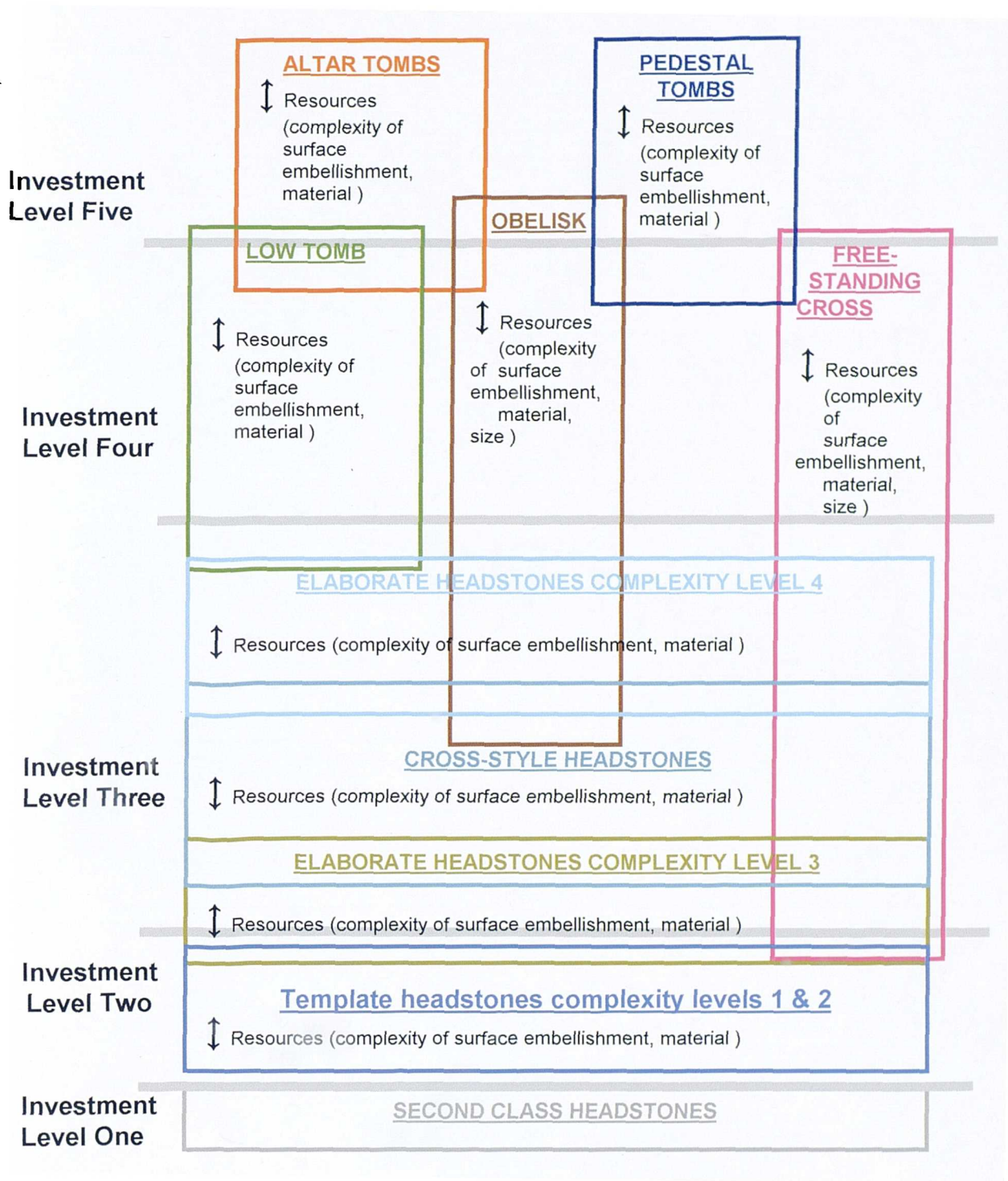
Figure 18: Diagram Showing the Level of Investment by Memorial Type

Plate 1: York Cemetery Gate Pier with Carved Sarcophagus

Plate 2: York Cemetery Gate Pier with Carved Sphinx

Plate 3: The Cemetery Chapel
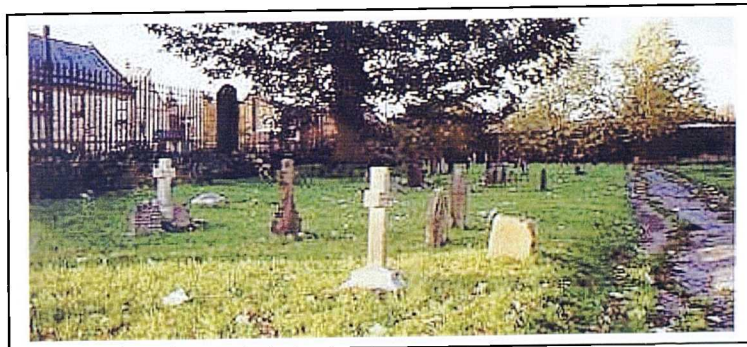
Plate 4: Children's Burial Area in the
Unconsecrated Half of the Cemetery
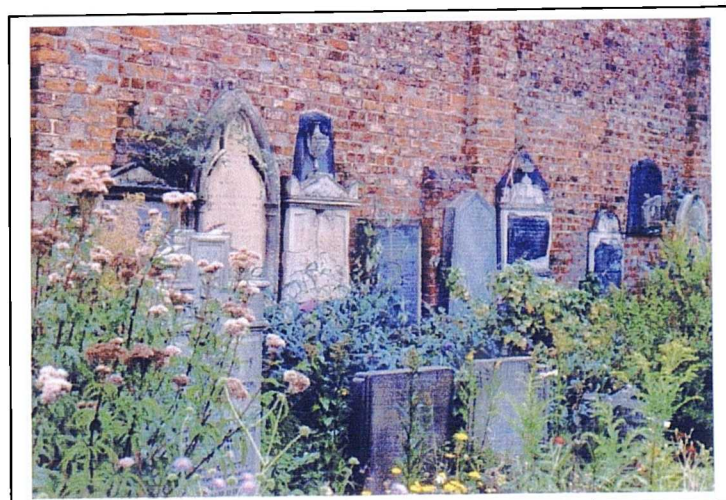
Plate 5: Butterfly Walk

Plate 6: Cemetery Landscape – Section C

Plate 7: Example of Deliberate Planting in the Cemetery by the York Cemetery Trust

Plate 8:
Cemetery
Pathway and
Chapel
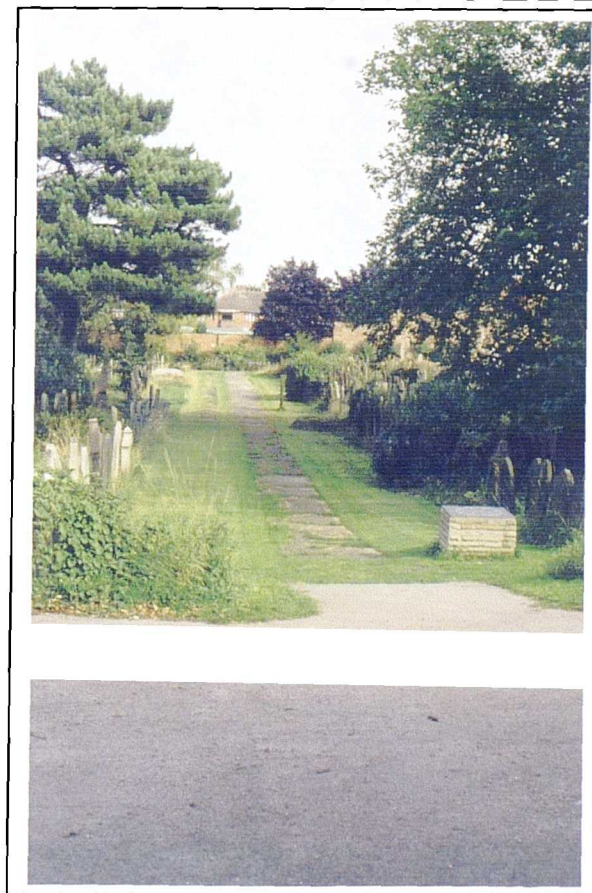
Plate 9:
Pathway
Separating
Consecrated and
Unconsecrated
Ground

Plate 10: Second Class Graves on Row 1 Burial Section C
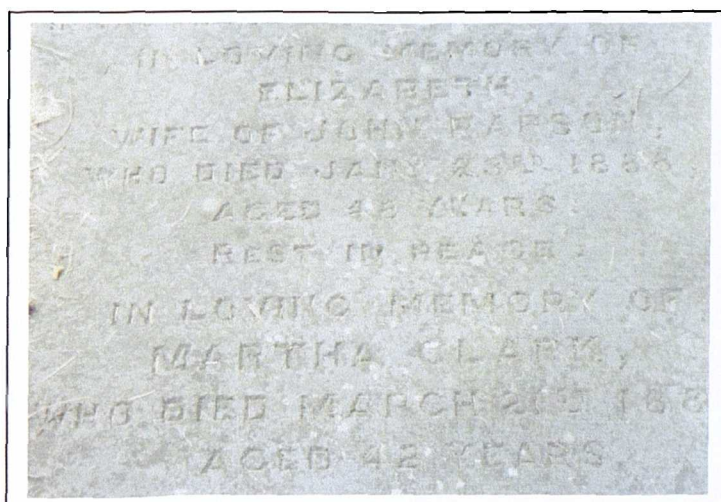
Plate 11: Detail of Second Class Inscription

Plate 12: Shrouded Effigy Carved By Hessey

Plate 13: Selective Images Illustrating Undergrowth and Deliberate Planting in York Cemetery

Plate 14: Selective Images Illustrating Carved Stone Decay In York
Cemetery

Plate 15: Examples of Altar Tomb Designs in the Memorial Sample
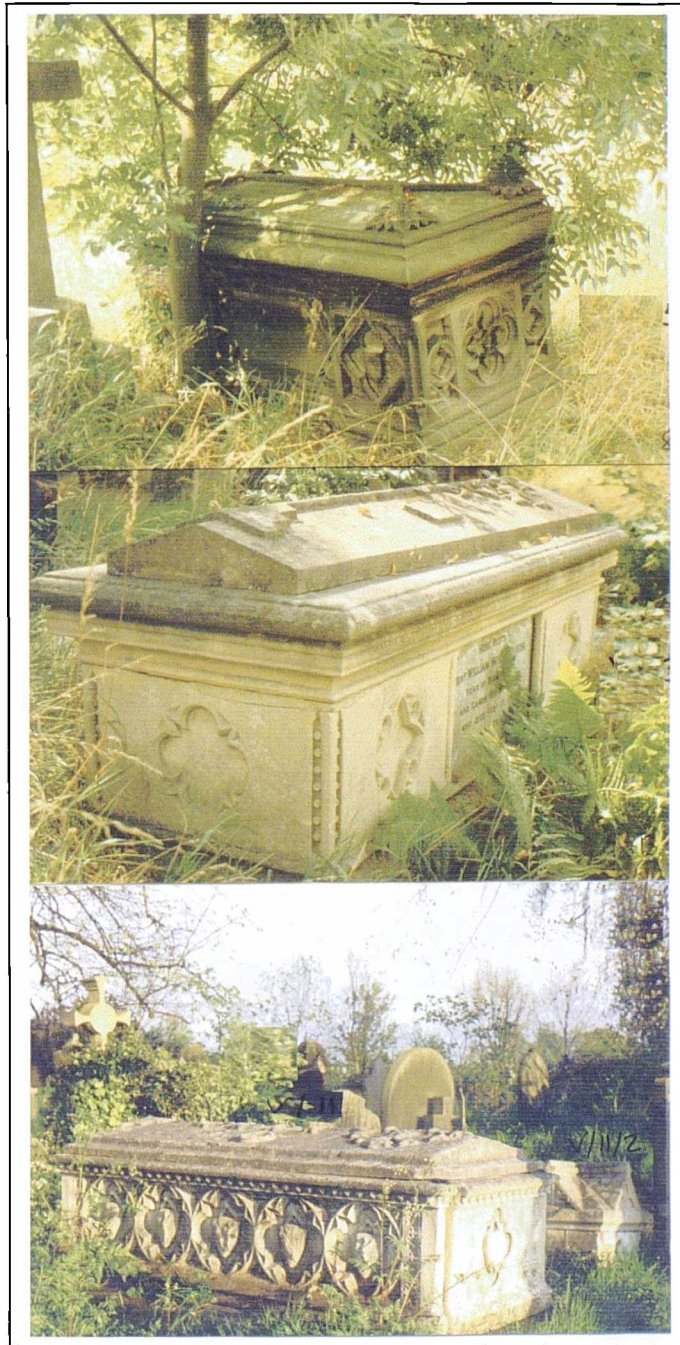
Plate 16: Examples of Altar Tomb Designs in the Memorial Sample

Plate 17: Examples of Altar Tomb Designs in the Memorial Sample
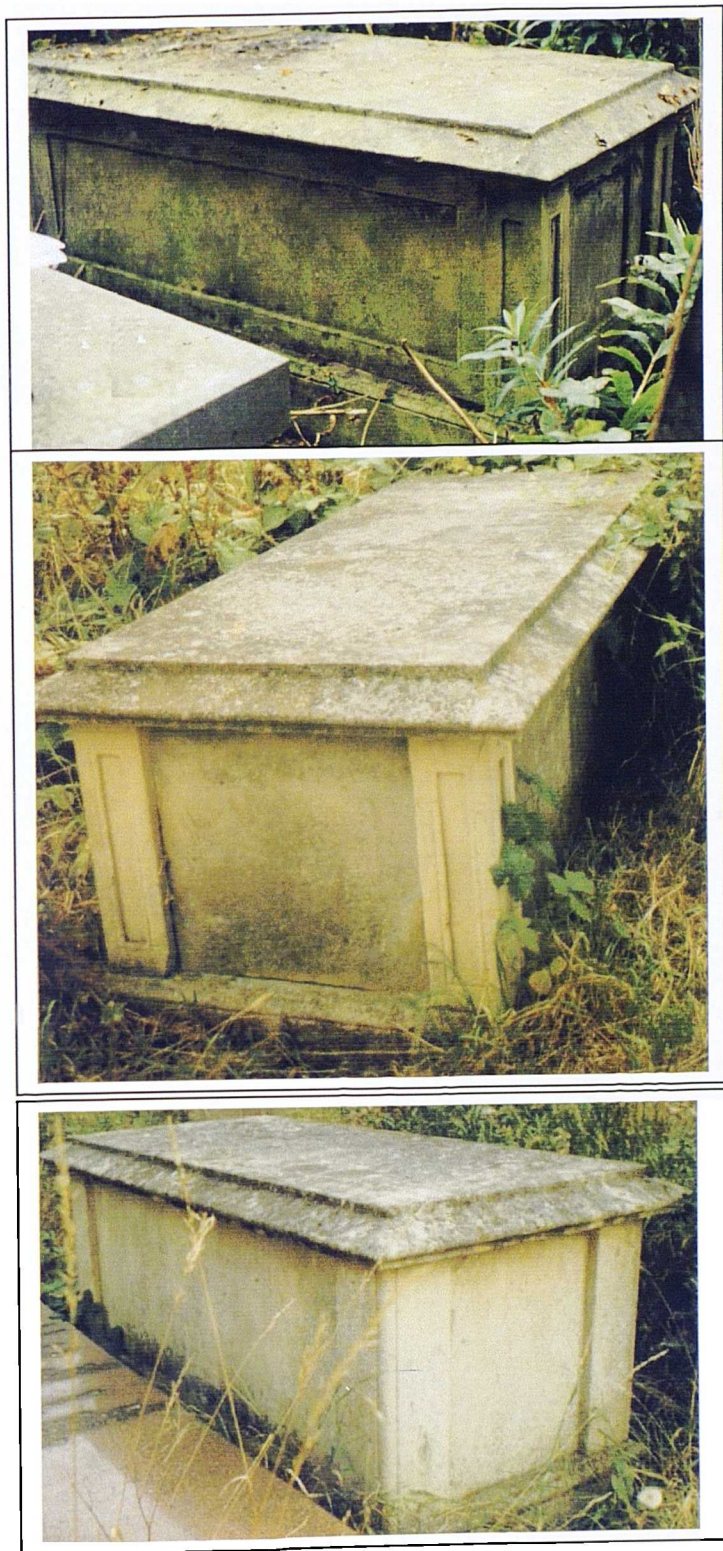
Plate 18: Examples of Altar Tomb Designs in the Memorial Sample

Plate 19:
Examples of
Pedestal Tomb
Designs in the
Memorial
Sample

Plate 20: Examples of Low Tomb Designs in the Memorial Sample

Plate 21: Examples of Low Tomb Designs in the Memorial Sample

Plate 22: Examples of Obelisk Designs in the Memorial Sample
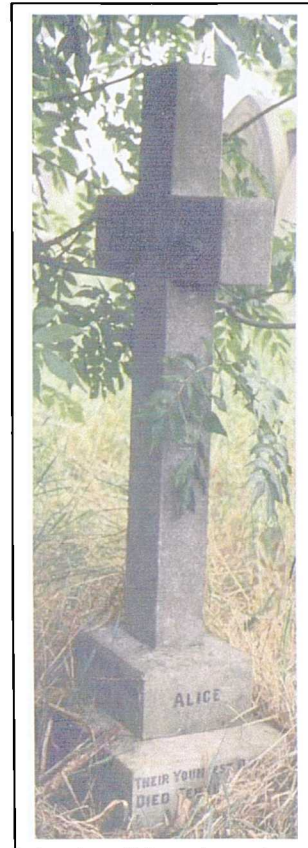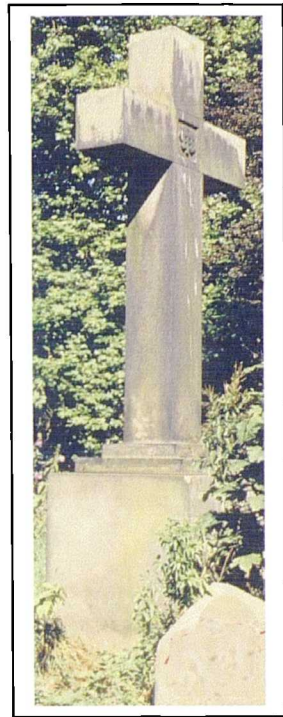
Plate 23: Examples of Free-Standing Cross Designs in the Memorial Sample

Plate 24: Examples of Free-Standing Cross Designs in the Memorial Sample

Roman Catholic
6%

Church of England
38%
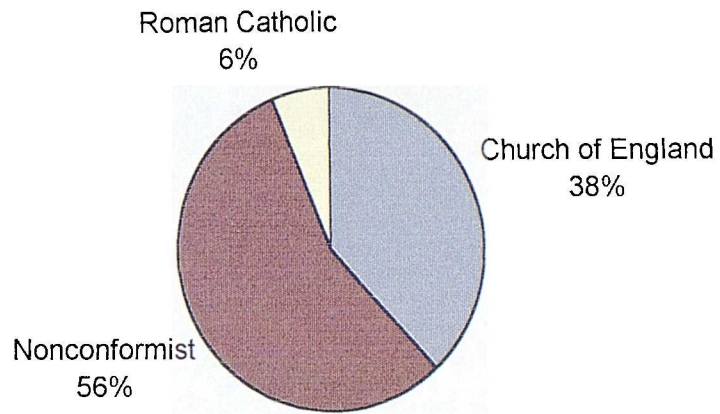
Nonconformist
56%

Chart 1: Roman Catholic, Church of England, and Nonconformist
Church / Chapel Attendance in York As Shown by the 1837
Manchester Statistical Survey (After Royle 1989)

Roman Catholic
10%

Church of
England
45%
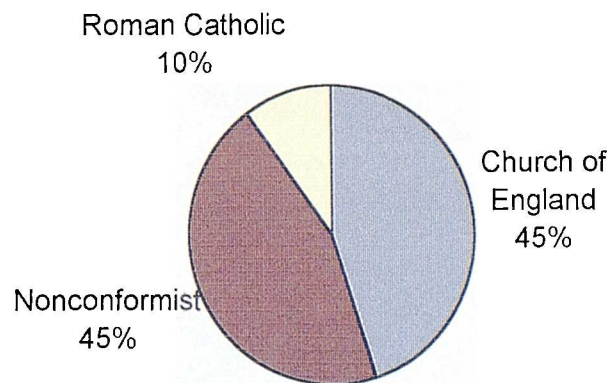
Nonconformist
45%

Chart 2: Roman Catholic, Church of England, and Nonconformist
Church / Chapel Attendance in York As Shown by the 1851
Religious Census(After Royle 1989)
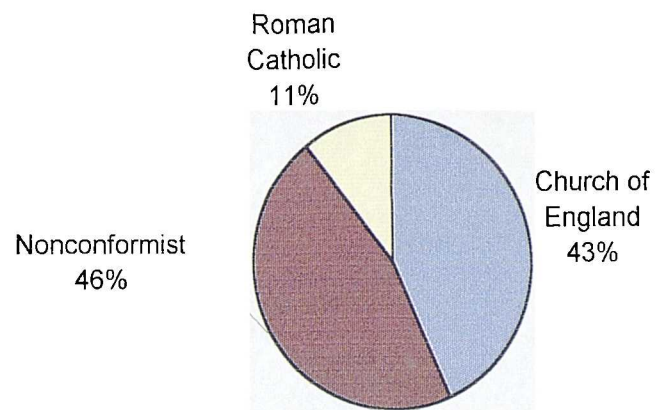
Chart 3: Roman Catholic, Church of England, and Nonconformist Church/
Chapel Service Attendance in York as Shown by the 1851 National
Census of Religious Attendance (After Armstrong 1974)
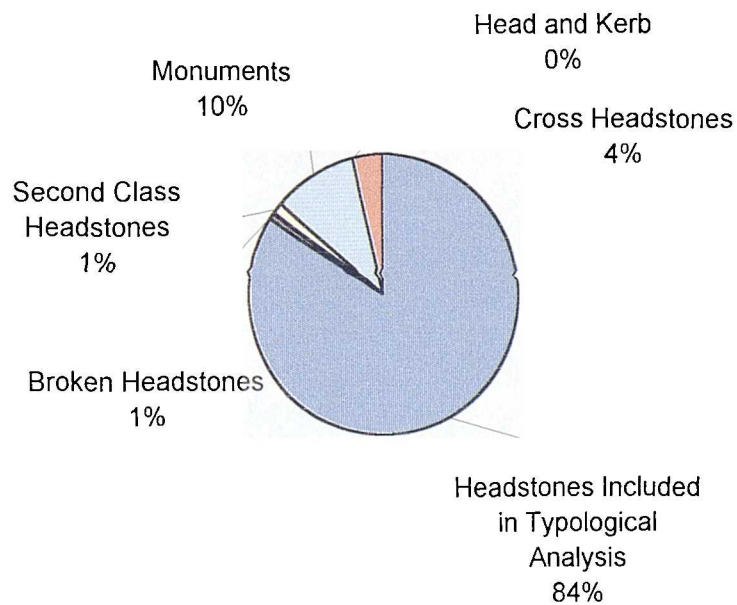
Chart 4: Composition of Main Data Set, Shown by Memorial Class
and Type, Illustrating the Percentage of the Data Set Subject
to Typological Analysis
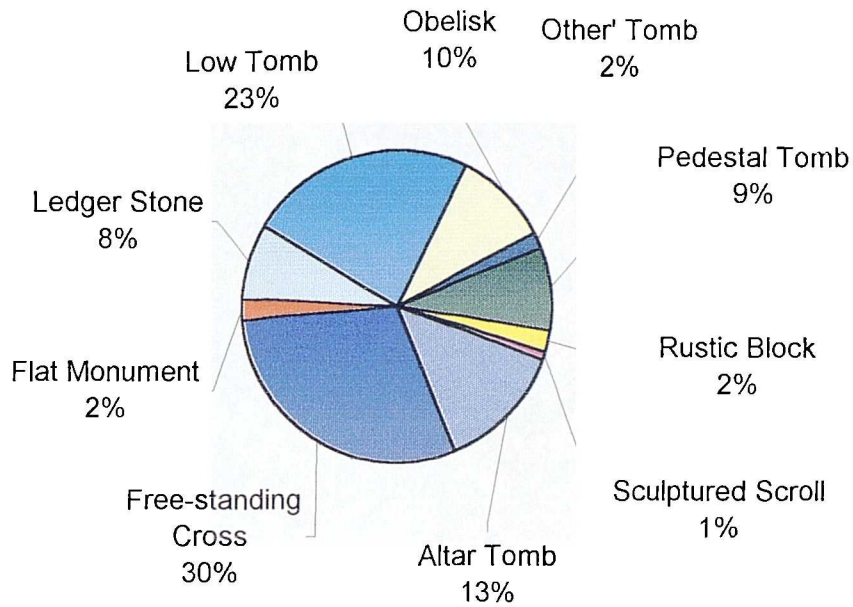
Chart 5: Detail of the Memorial Class 'Monuments' in the Main Data
Sample, Shown by Monument Type

□ Headstones included in Typological Analysis
□ 'Second Class' Headstones
▨ Monuments and Headstones not included in Typological Analysis
□ Broken Headstones
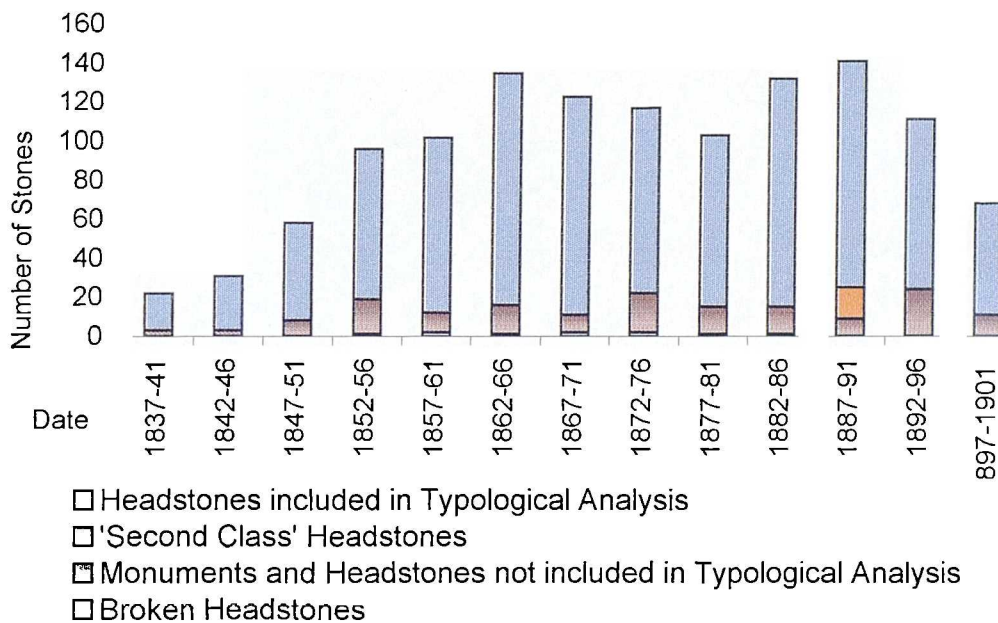
Chart 6: Comparison of the Frequency of Memorial Classes Over the
Sample Chronology, Per Five Year Period; Showing that
Headstones Included in the Typological Analysis Comprise
of Between 78% and 91% of the Data Set for Any Five Year
Period
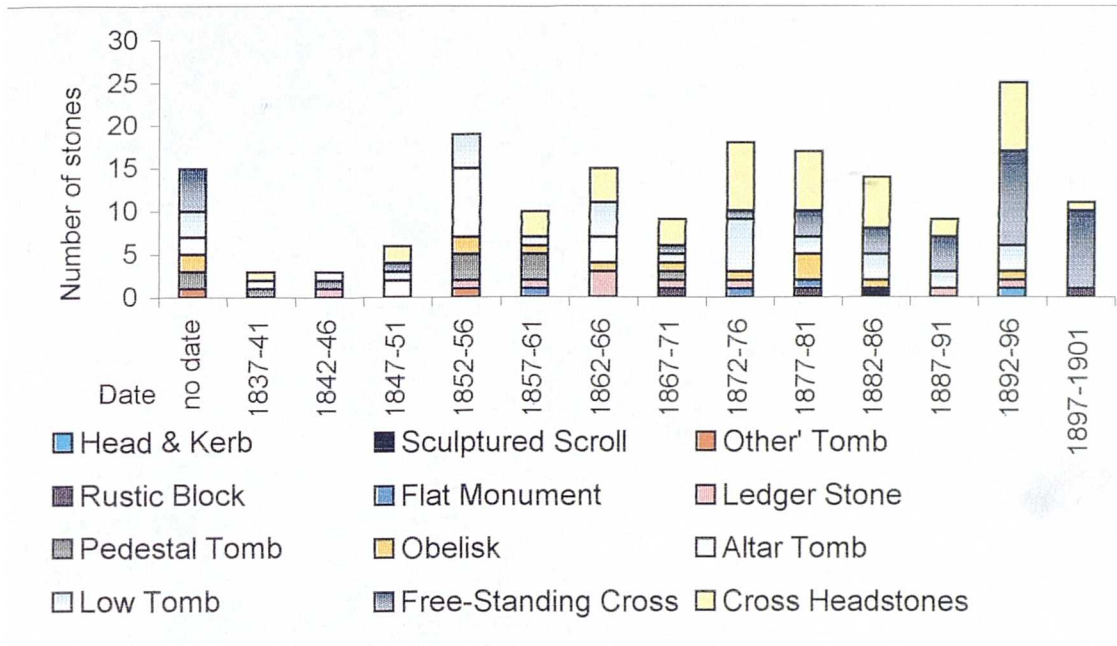
Chart 7: Comparison of the Frequency of Monument Types and Cross Headstones Over the Sample Chronology
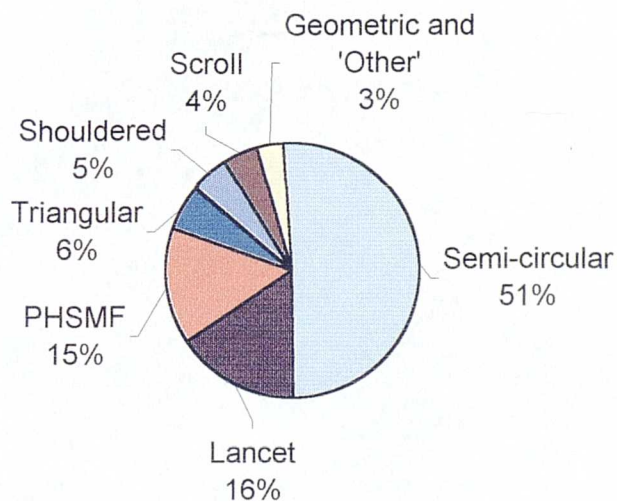
Chart 8: Composition of the Headstone Typology Data Set, Shown by Headstone Structural Group
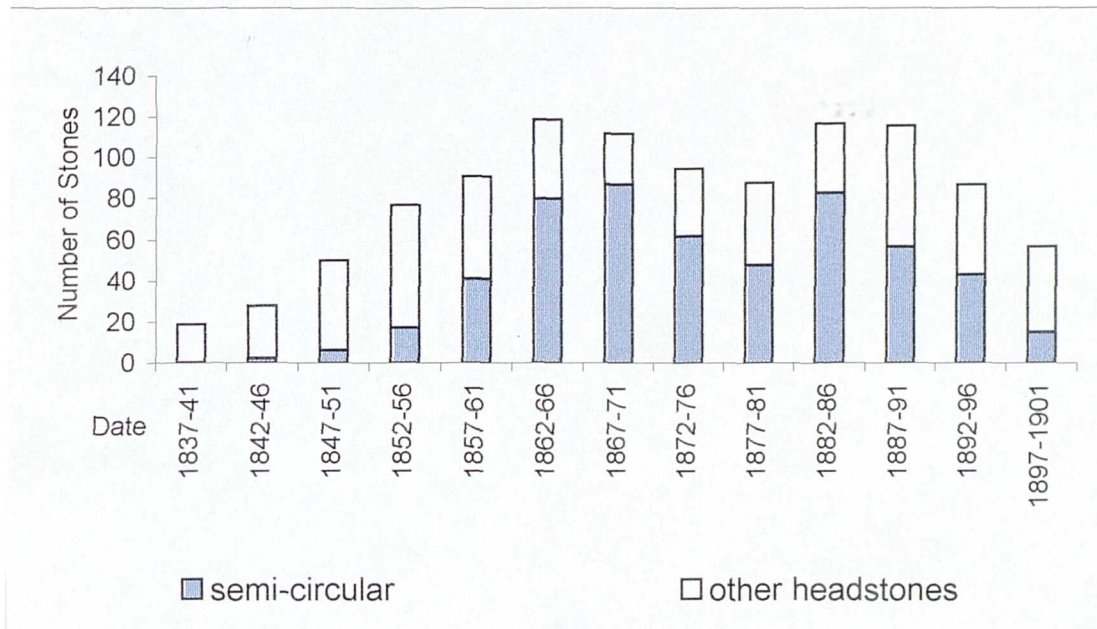
Chart 9: Comparison of the Frequency of Semi-Circular Headstones
and 'Other' Headstone Forms Per Five Year Period
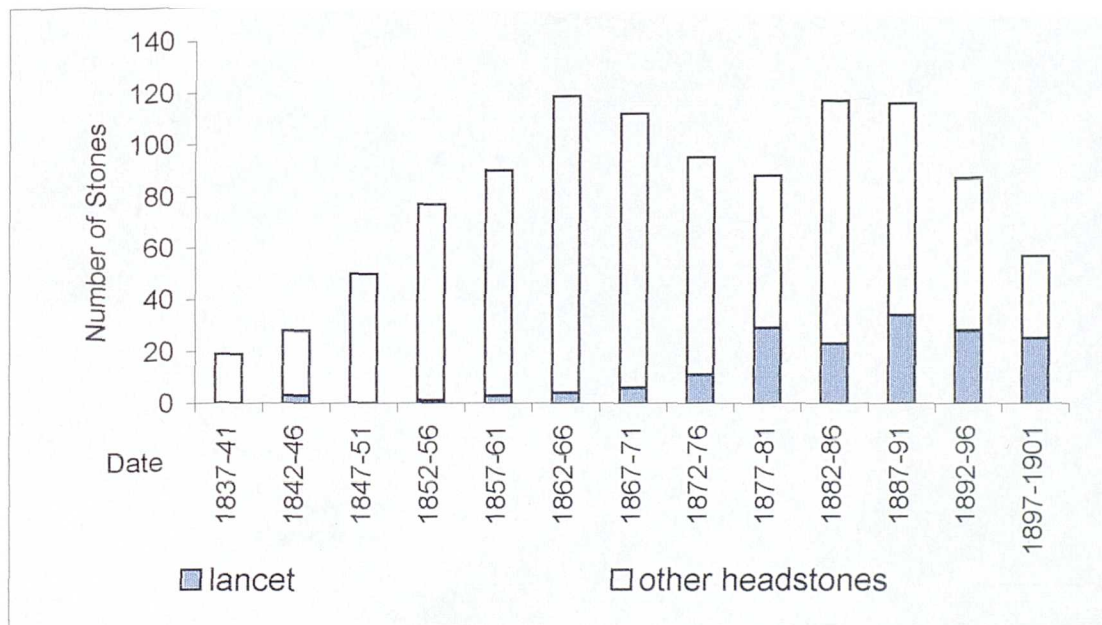
Chart 10: Comparison of the Frequency of Lancet Headstones
and 'Other' Headstone Forms Per Five Year Period
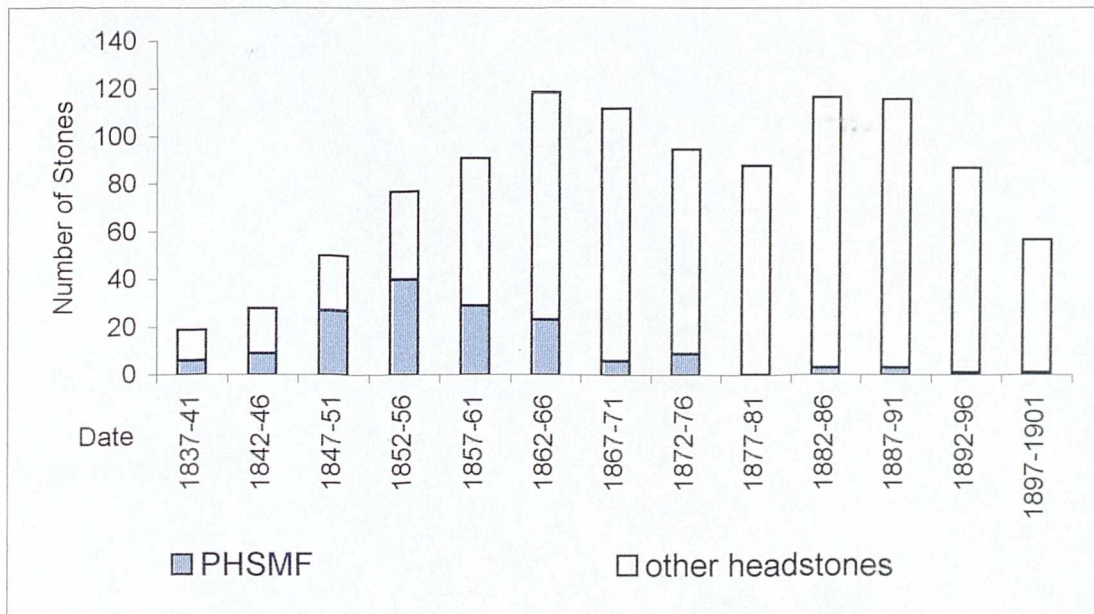
Chart 11: Comparison of the Frequency of PHSMF Headstones
and 'Other' Headstone Forms Per Five Year Period.
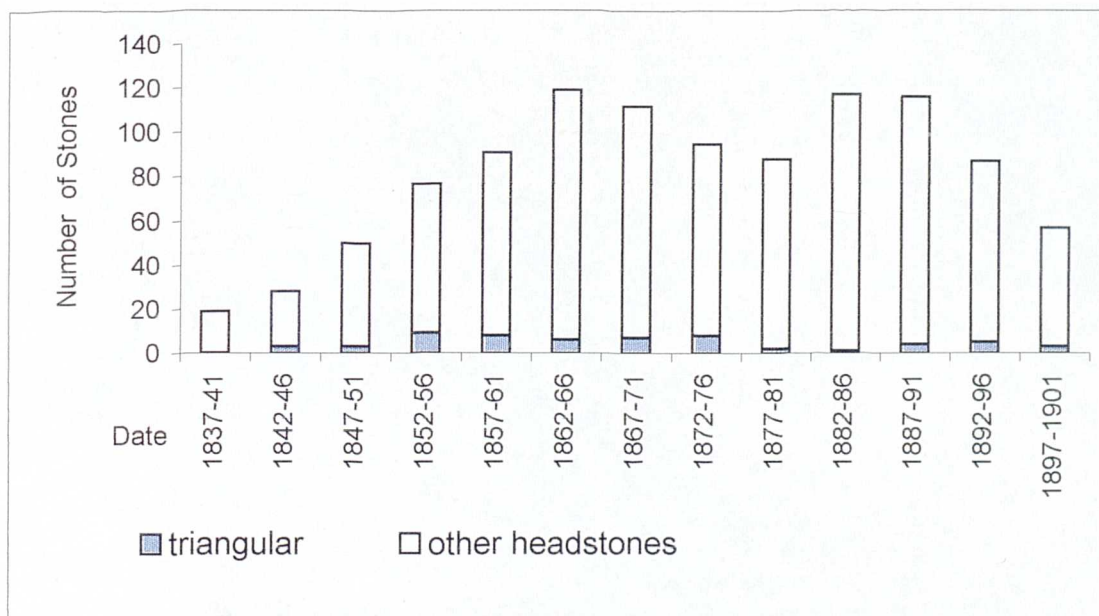
Chart 12: Comparison of the Frequency of Triangular Headstones
and 'Other' Headstone Forms Per Five Year Period.
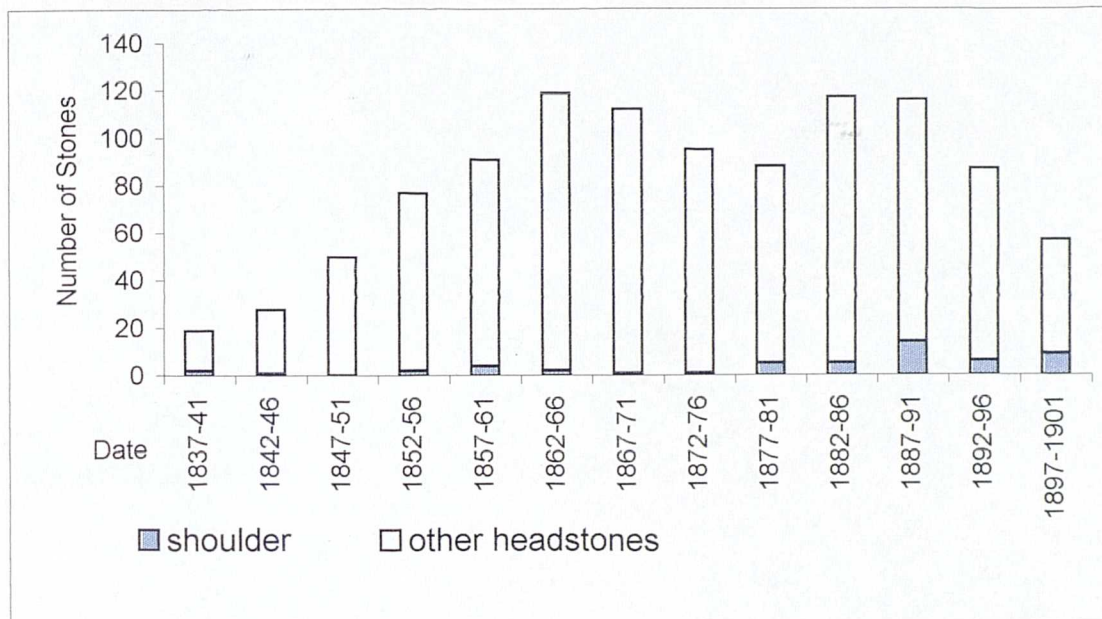
Chart 13: Comparison of the Frequency of Shouldered Headstones and 'Other' Headstone Forms Per Five Year Period.
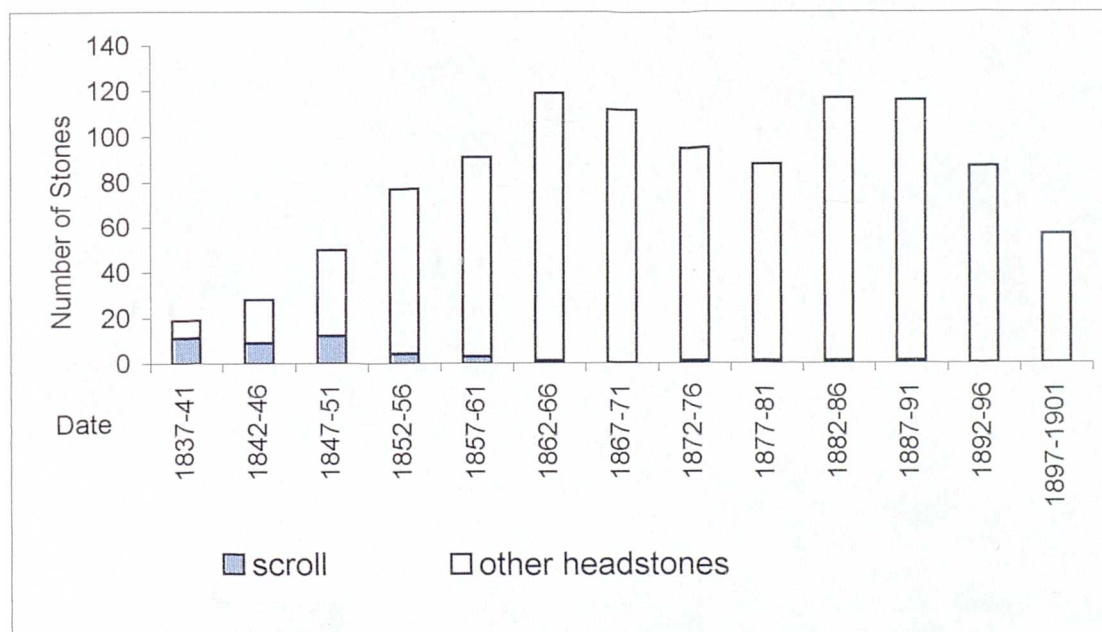
Chart 14: Comparison of the Frequency of Scroll Headstones and 'Other' Headstone Forms Per Five Year Period.
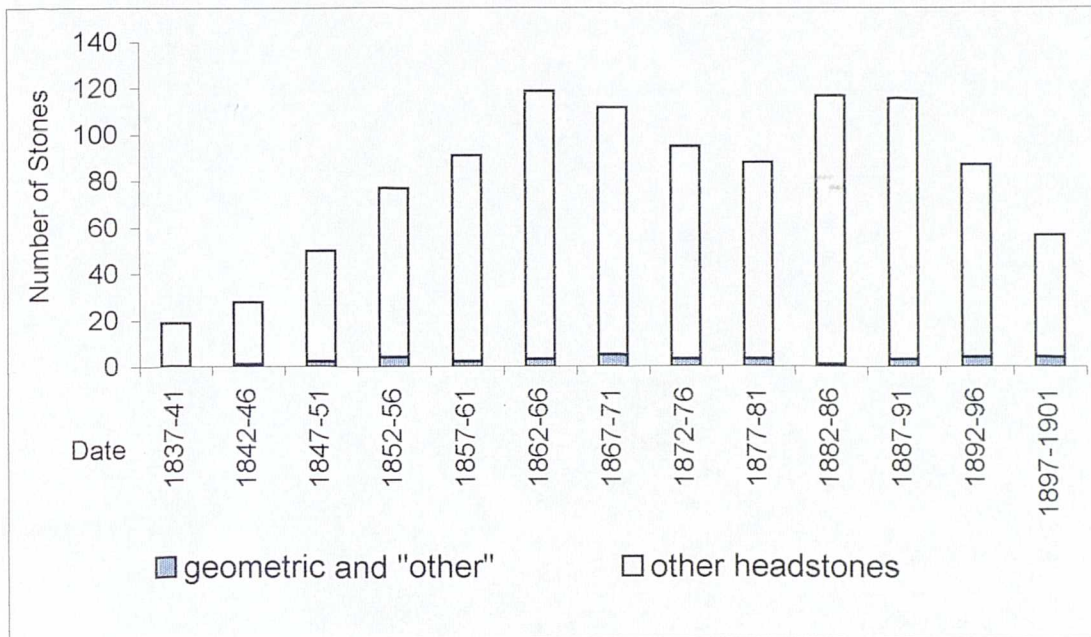
Chart 15: Comparison of the Frequency of Geometric and "Other" Headstones and 'Other' Headstone Forms Per Five Year Period.
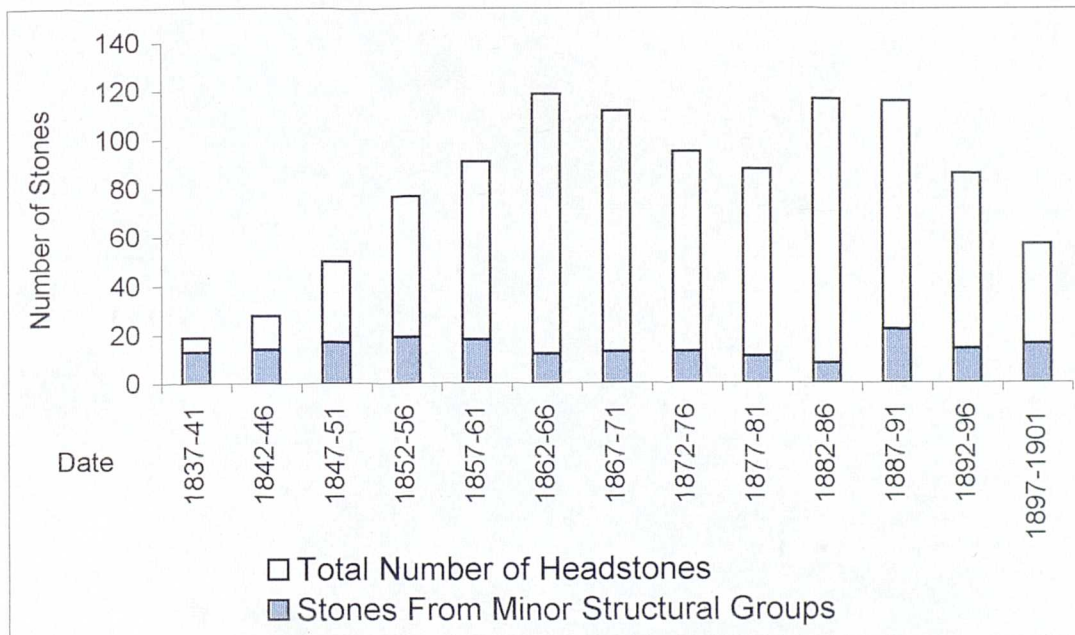
Chart 16: Comparison of the Frequency of Stones From Minor Structural Groups to the Total Number of Headstones Over the Sample Chronology, Per Five Year Period.
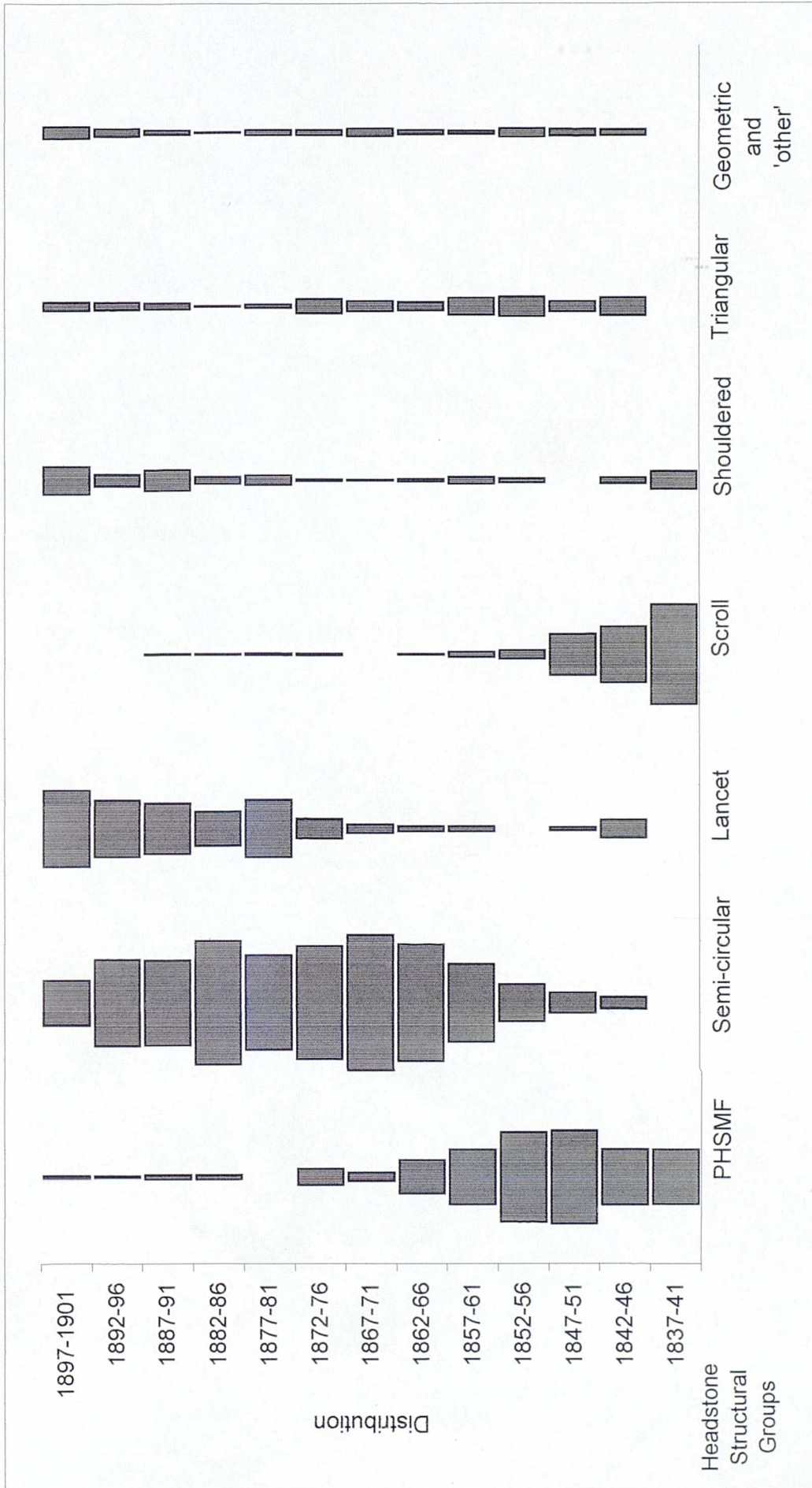
Chart 17: Frequency of the Headstone Structural Groups Over the Sample Chronology, Calculated as a Percentage of the Total assemblage, per Five Year Period
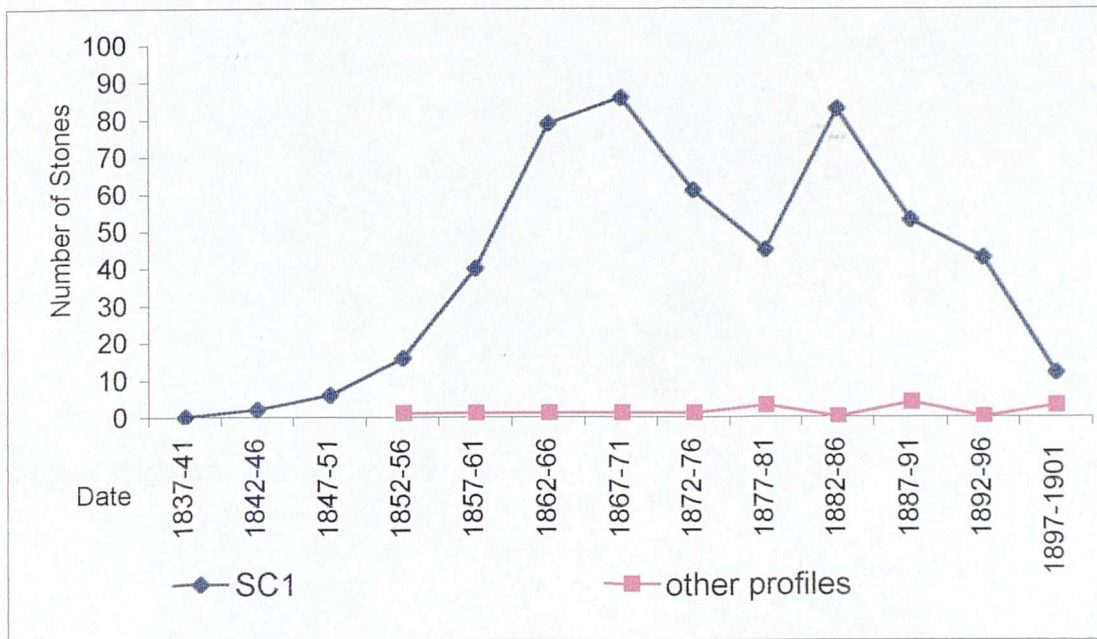
Chart 18: Comparison of the Frequency of SC1 Headstones to 'Other Semi-Circular Profile' Headstones Over the Sample Chronology Per Five Year Period.
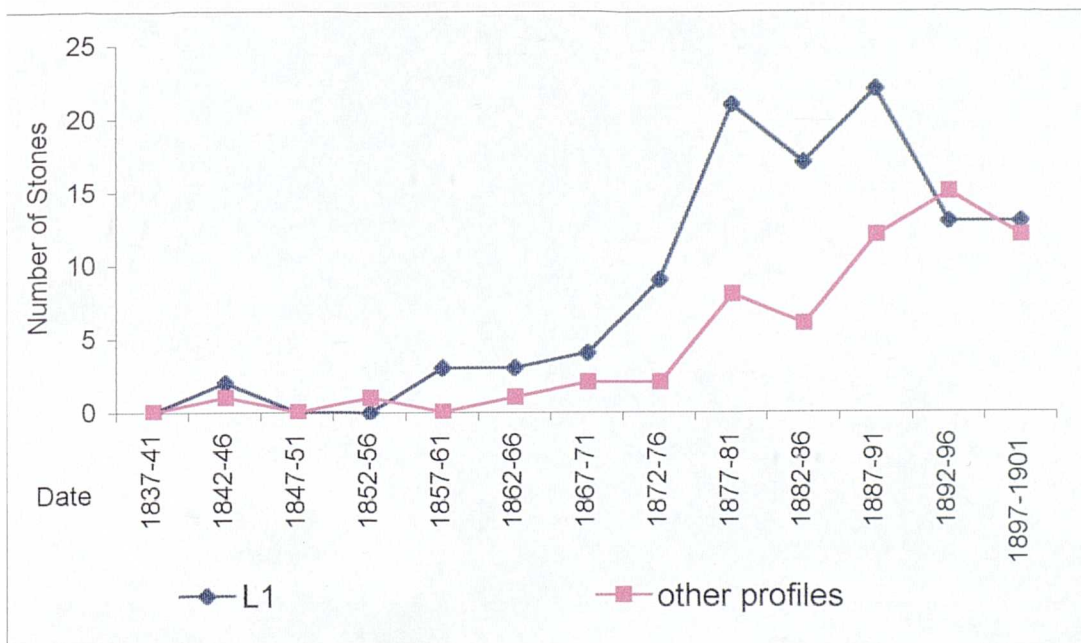
Chart 19: Comparison of the Frequency of L1 Headstones to 'Other Lancet Profile' Headstones Over the Sample Chronology Per Five Year Period.
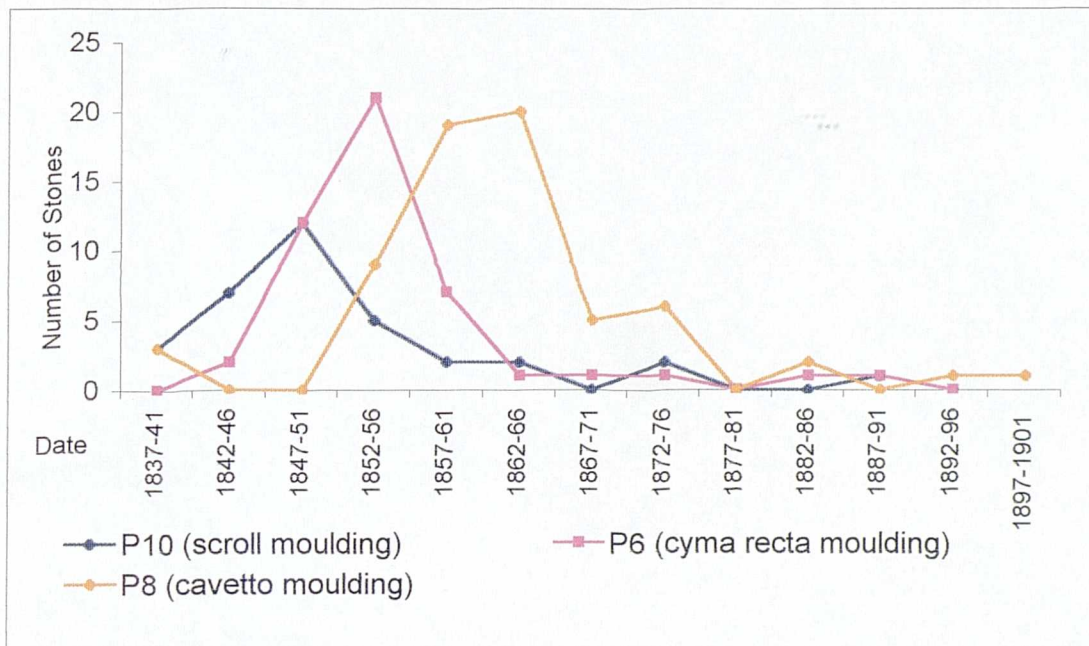
Chart 20: Comparison of the Frequency of Profile P6, P8, & P10 PHSMF Headstones Over the Sample Chronology Per Five Year Period.
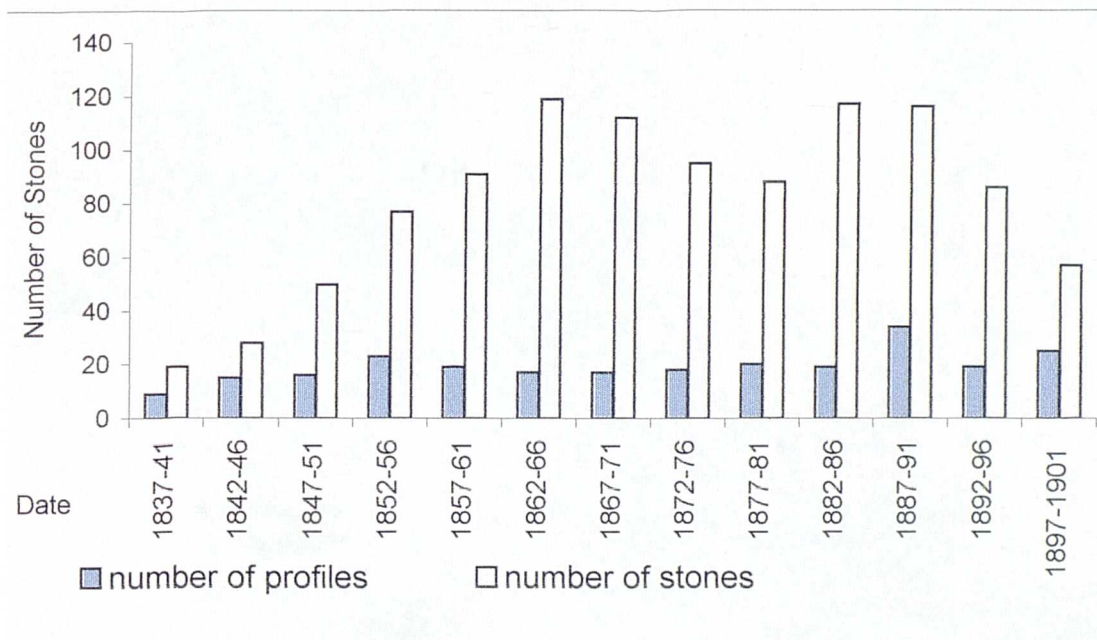
Chart 21: Comparison of the Frequency of Profile Forms to the Frequency of Headstones Over the Sample Chronology Per Five Year Period.

263

Number of Profiles

Key to Profile
Complexity Scale

☐ level 1
▦ level 2
☐ level 3
☐ level 4

Number of Stones
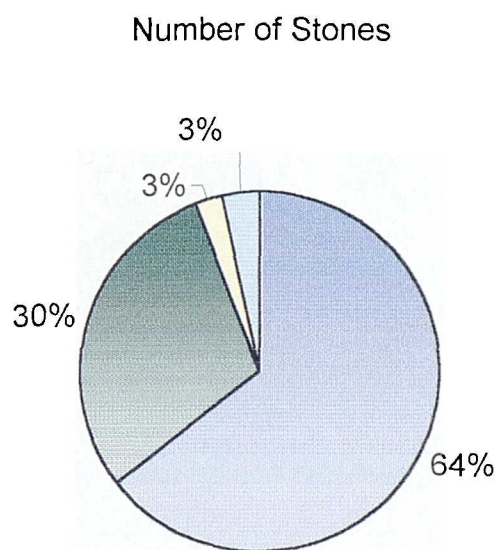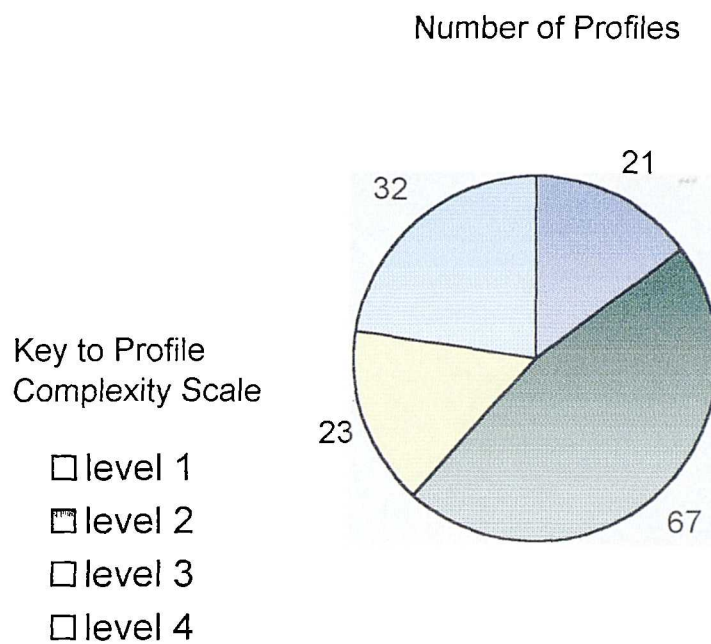
Chart 22: Composition of the Headstone and Profile
Data Sets Shown by Scale of Complexity
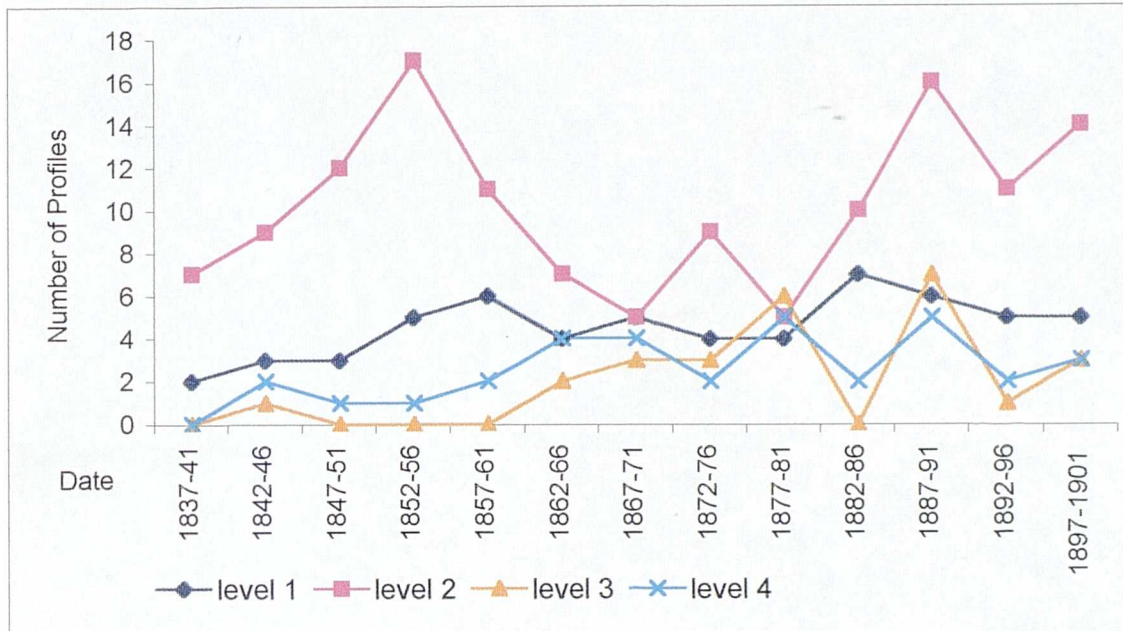
Chart 23: Frequency of Profiles over the Sample Chronology, Per Five Year Period, Shown by Level of Complexity.
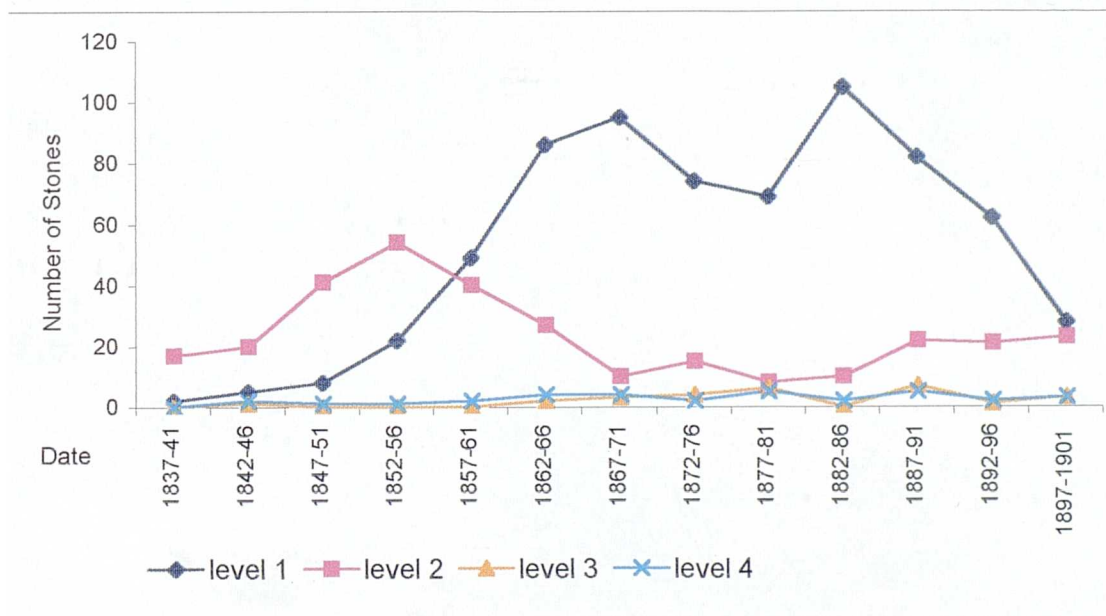
Chart 24: Frequency of Headstones Over the Sample Chronology, Per Five Year Period, Shown by Level of Complexity.
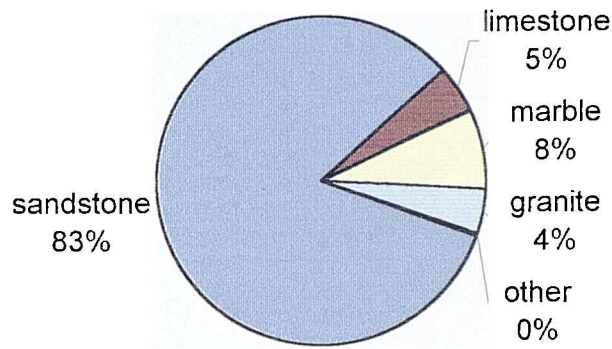
Chart 25: Composition of Data Set Shown by Material Type
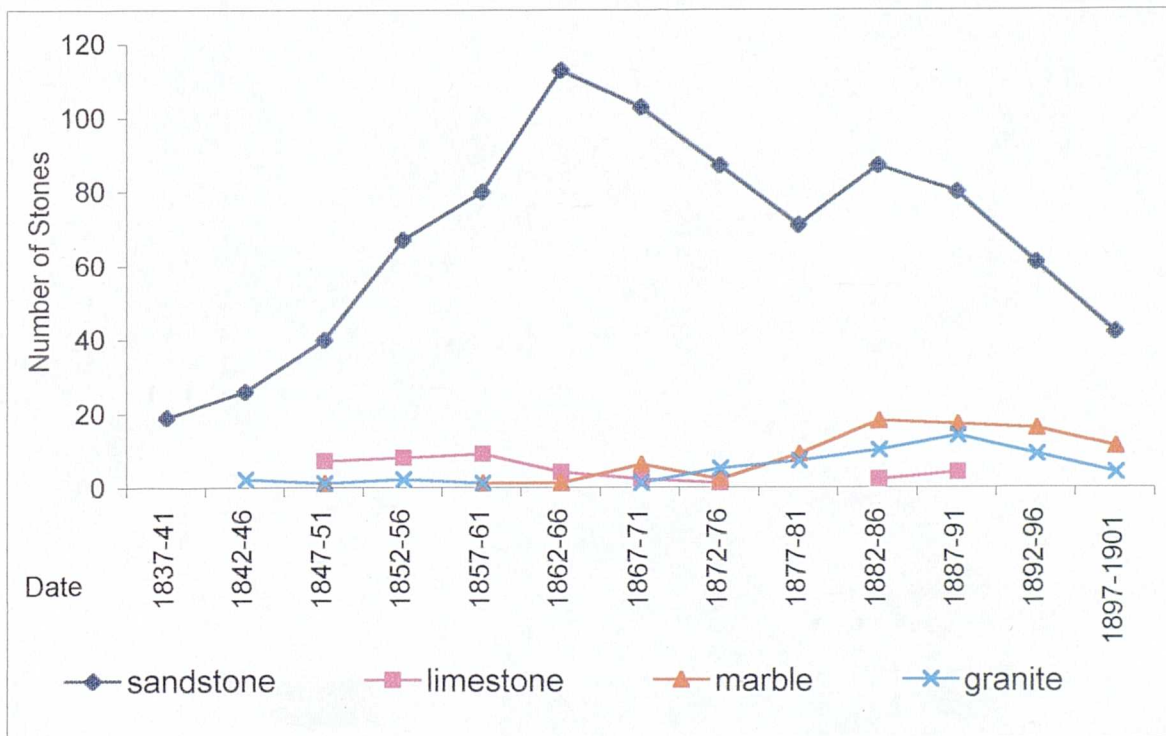
Chart 26: Frequency of Material Types Over the Sample Chronology,
Per Five Year Period, Shown by Headstone Frequency.
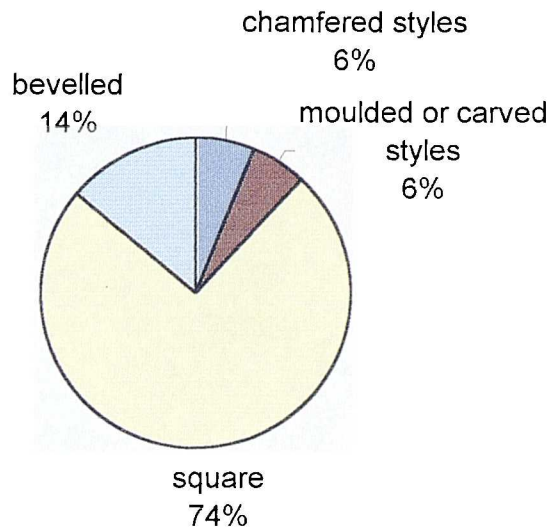
Chart 27: A Breakdown of Edge Types Present in the Headstone Data Set
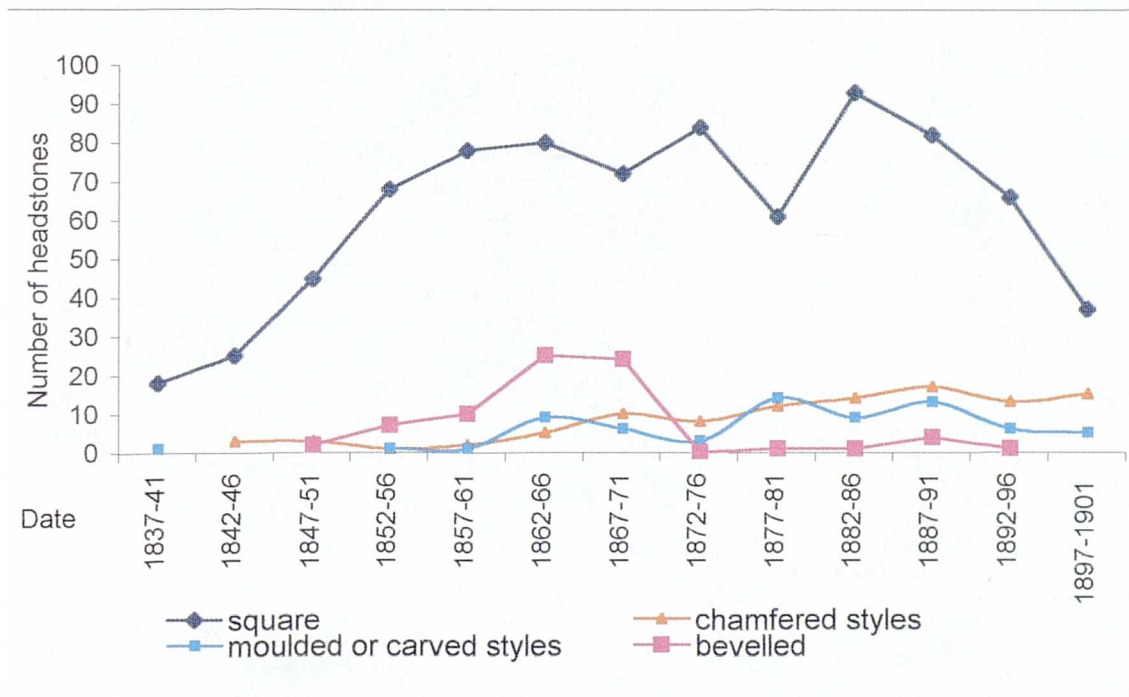
Chart 28: Frequency of Edge Types Over the Sample Chronology, Per Five Year Period
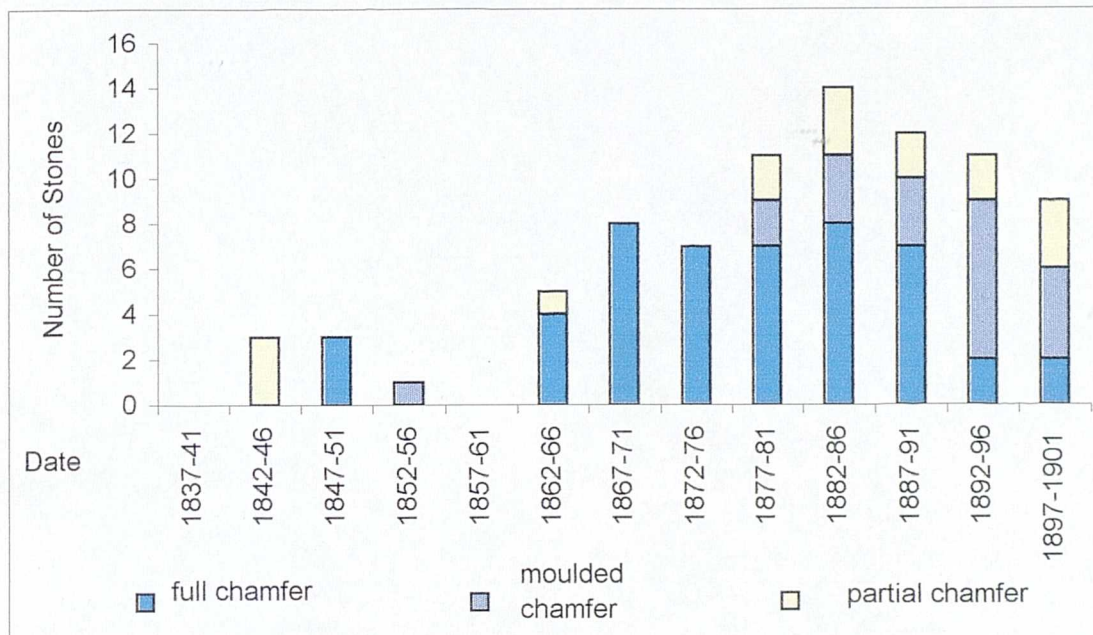
Chart 29: Frequency of Chamfered Edge Styles Over the Sample Chronology Per Five Year Period
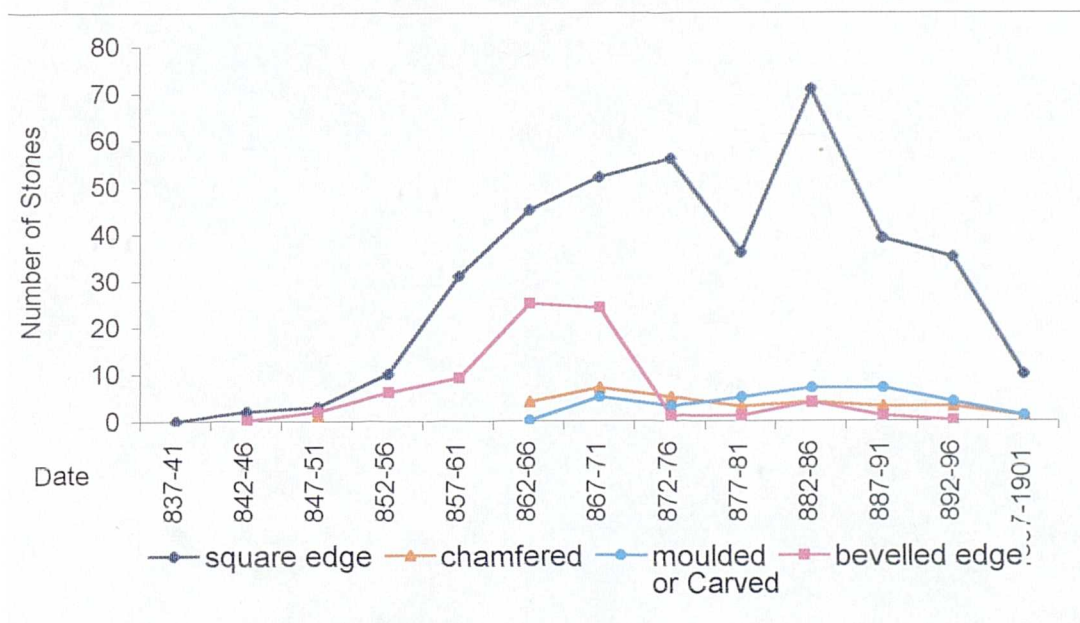
Chart 30: Frequency of Edge Types Found on SC1 Headstones Over the Sample Chronology Per Five Year Period
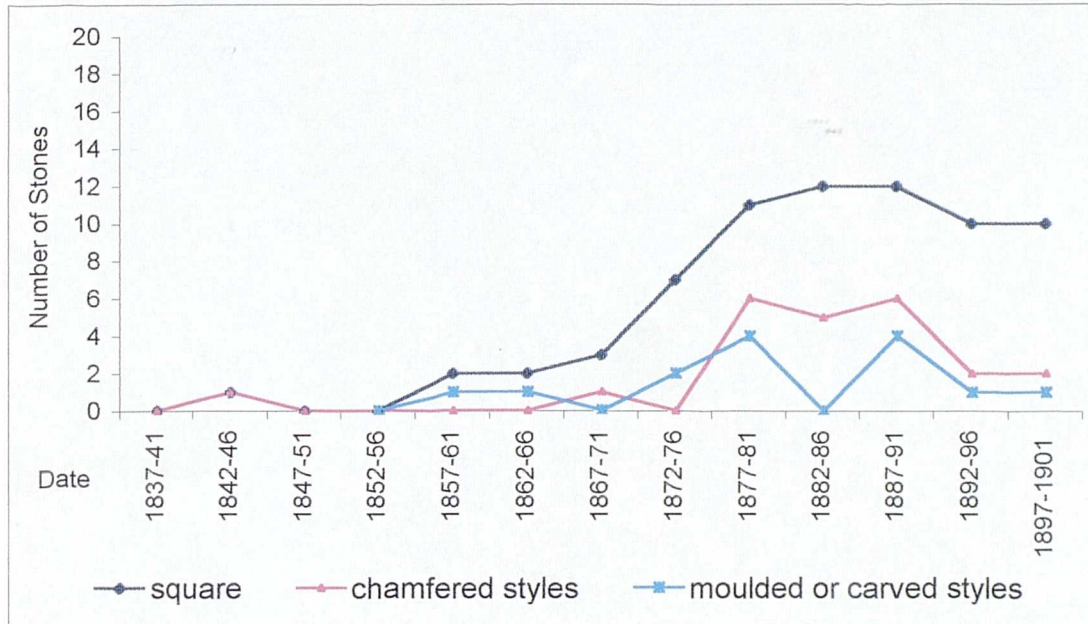
Chart 31: Frequency of Edge Styles Found on L1 Headstones Over the Sample Chronology, Per Five Year Period
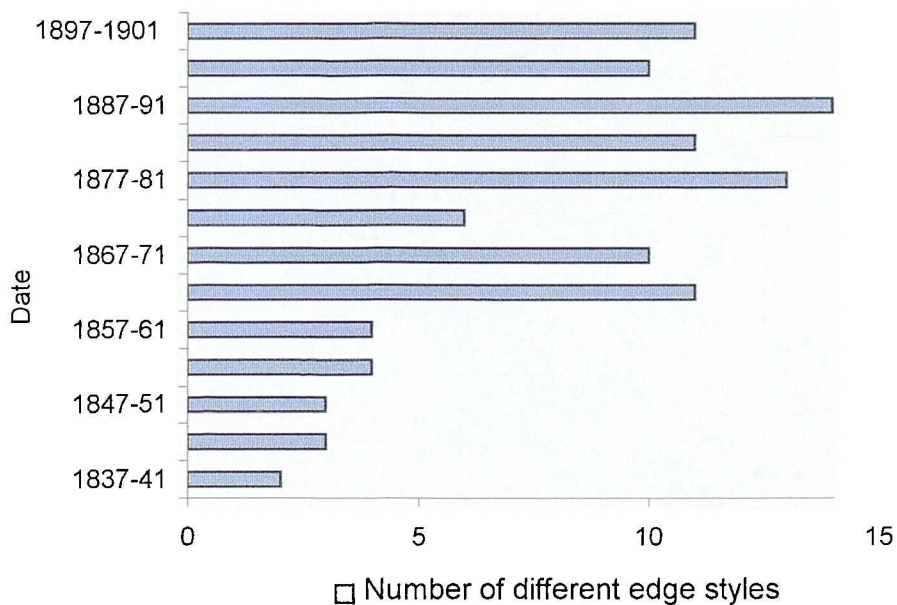
Chart 32: Number of Different Edge Styles Available Over the Sample Chronology, Per Five Year Period
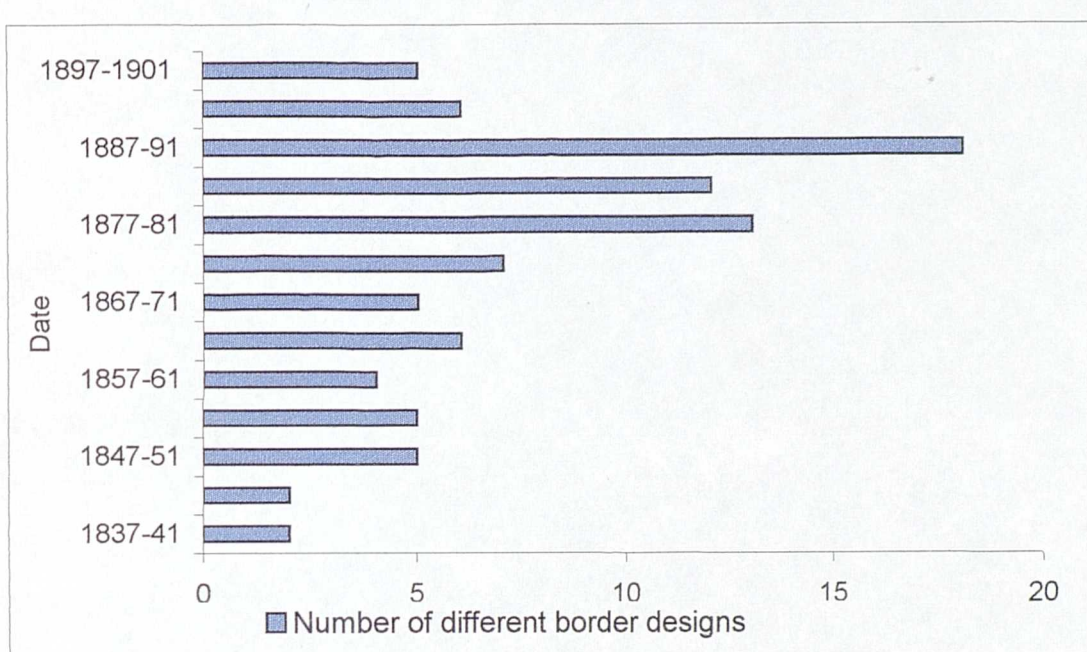
Chart 33: Number of Different Border Designs Over the Sample Chronology, Per Five Year Period
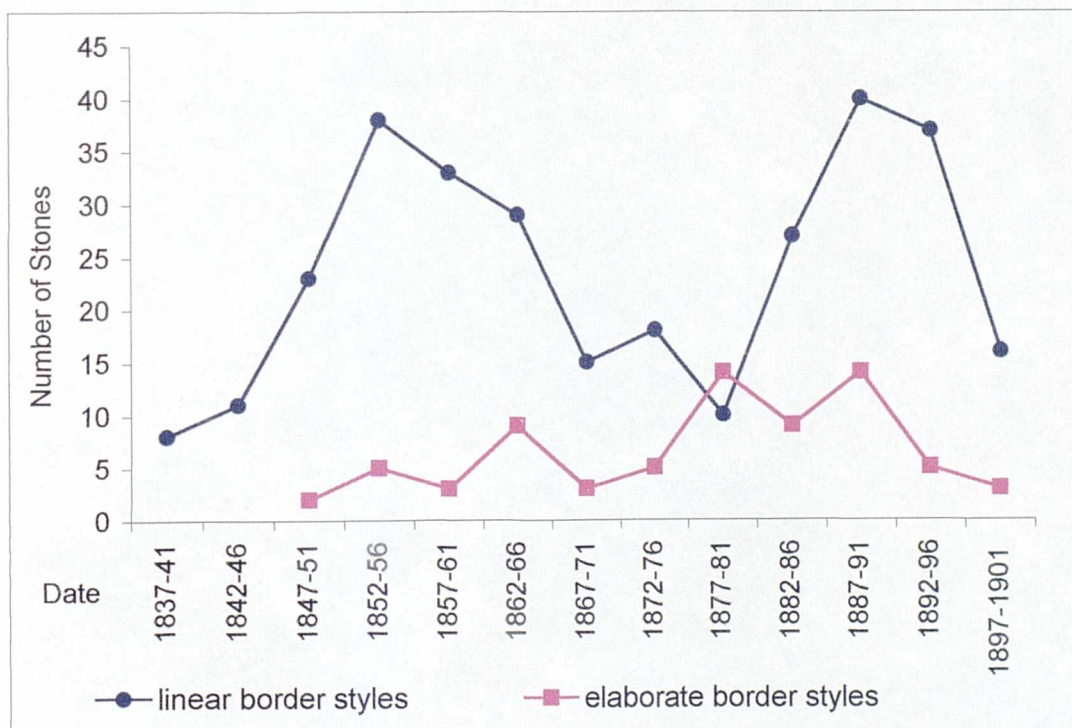
Chart 34: Frequency of Linear and Elaborate Border Styles Over the Sample Chronology, Per Five Year Period
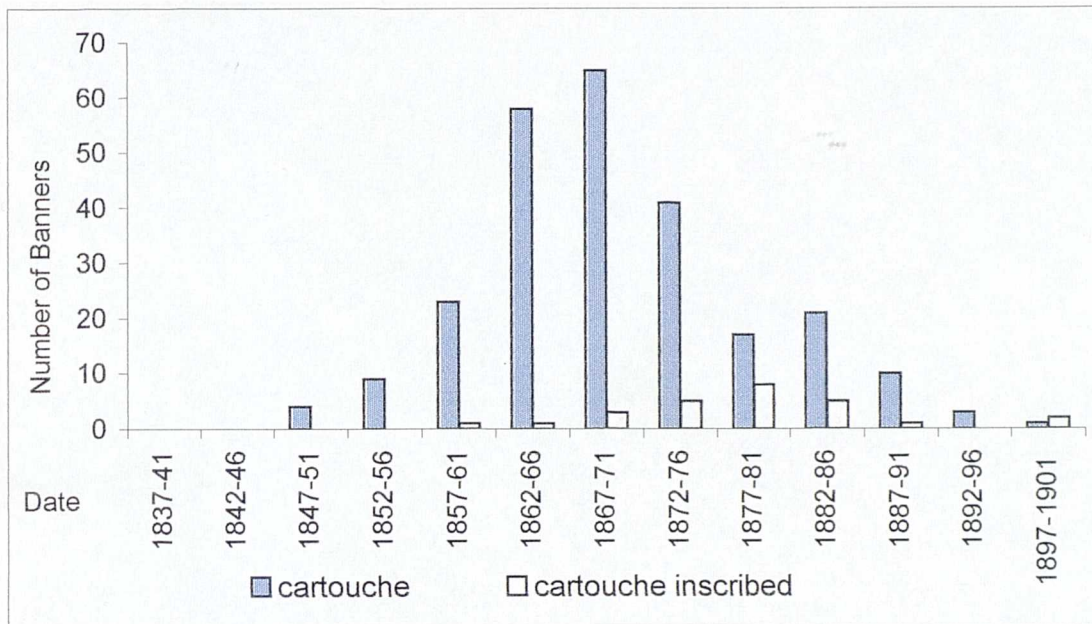
Chart 35: Frequency of Cartouche and Cartouche Inscribed Banners
Over the Sample Chronology, Per Five Year Period
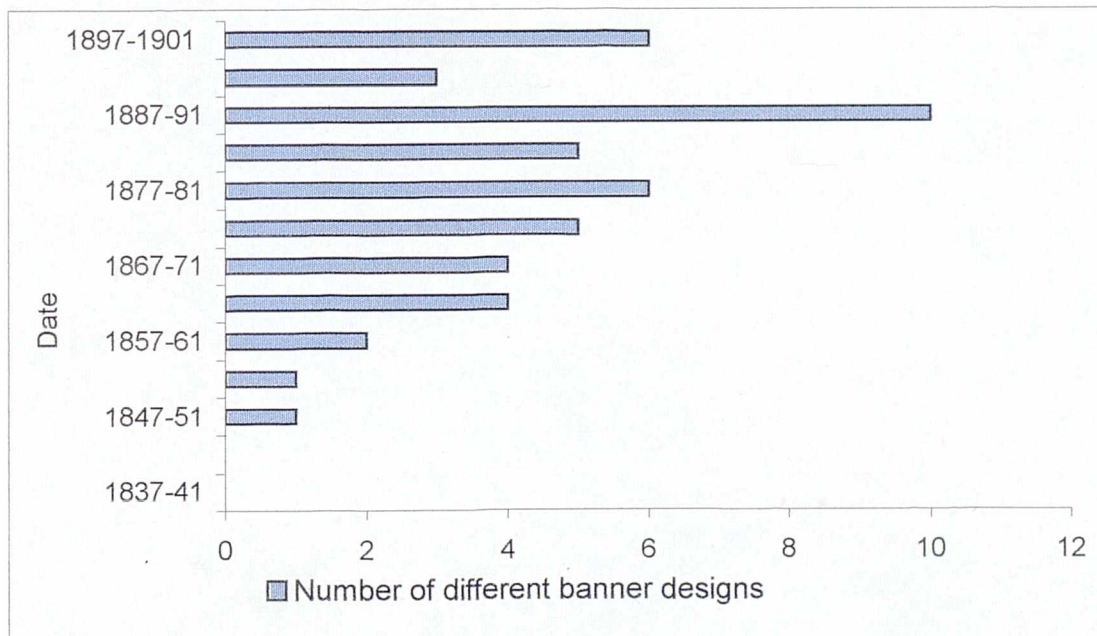
Chart 36: Number of Different Banner Designs Over the Sample
Chronology, Per Five Year Period
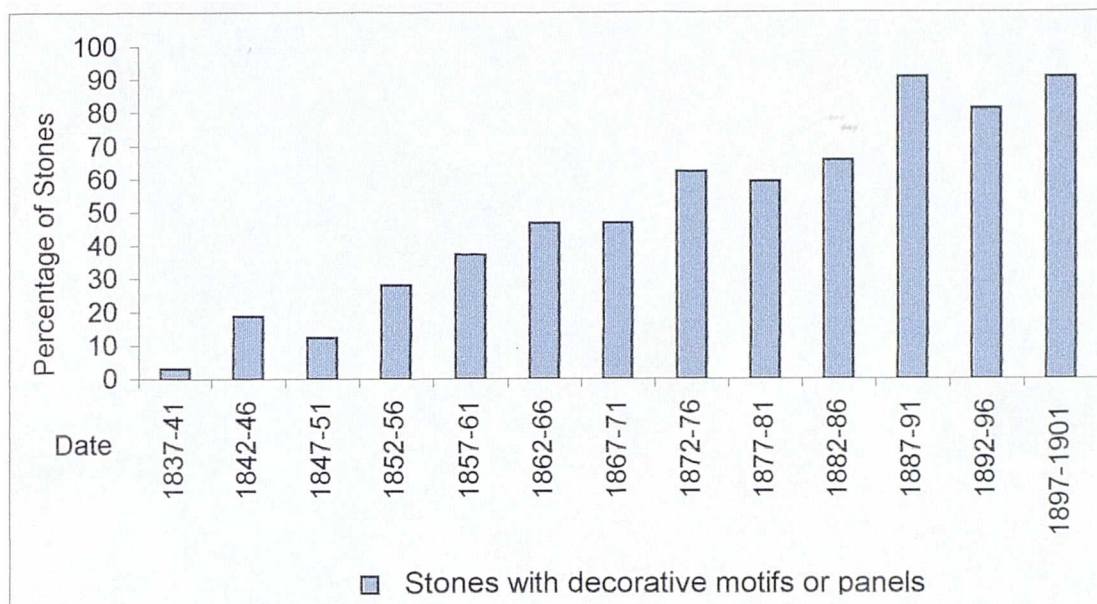
Chart 37: Percentage of Stones that have a Decorative Motif or Panel, Over the Sample Chronology, Per Five Year Period
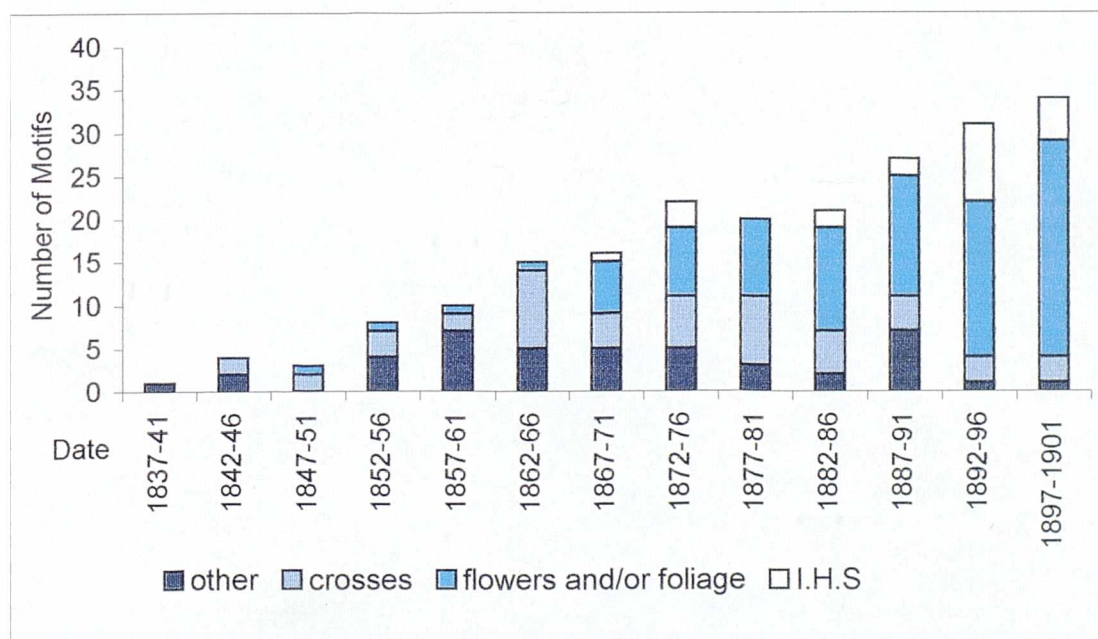
Chart 38: Frequency of Selected Motif Theme Types, Calculated by Number of Headstones Over the Sample Chronology, Per Five Year Period
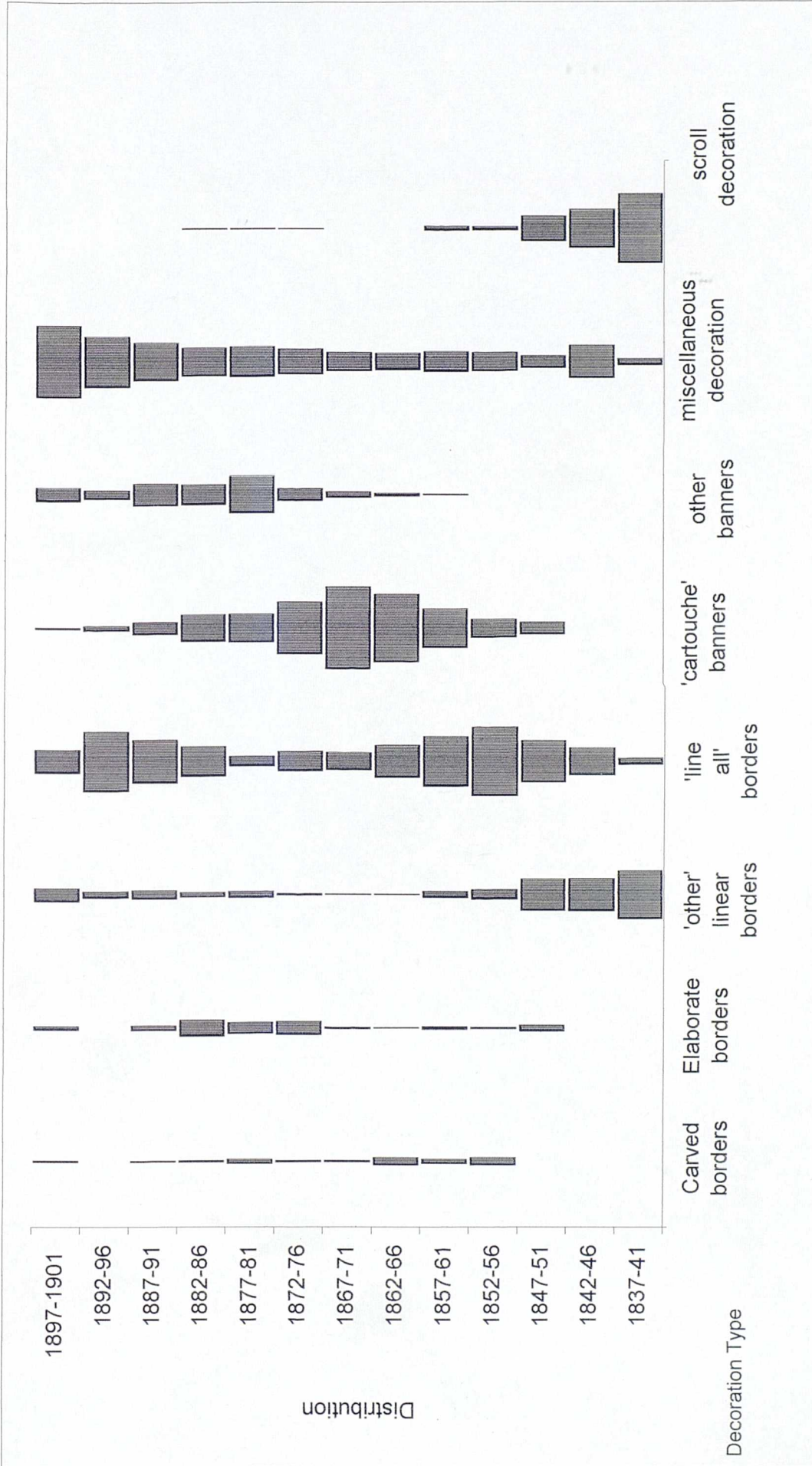
Chart 39: Frequency of Headstone Decoration Types Over the Sample Chronology, Calculated as a Percentage of the Total assemblage, per Five Year Period
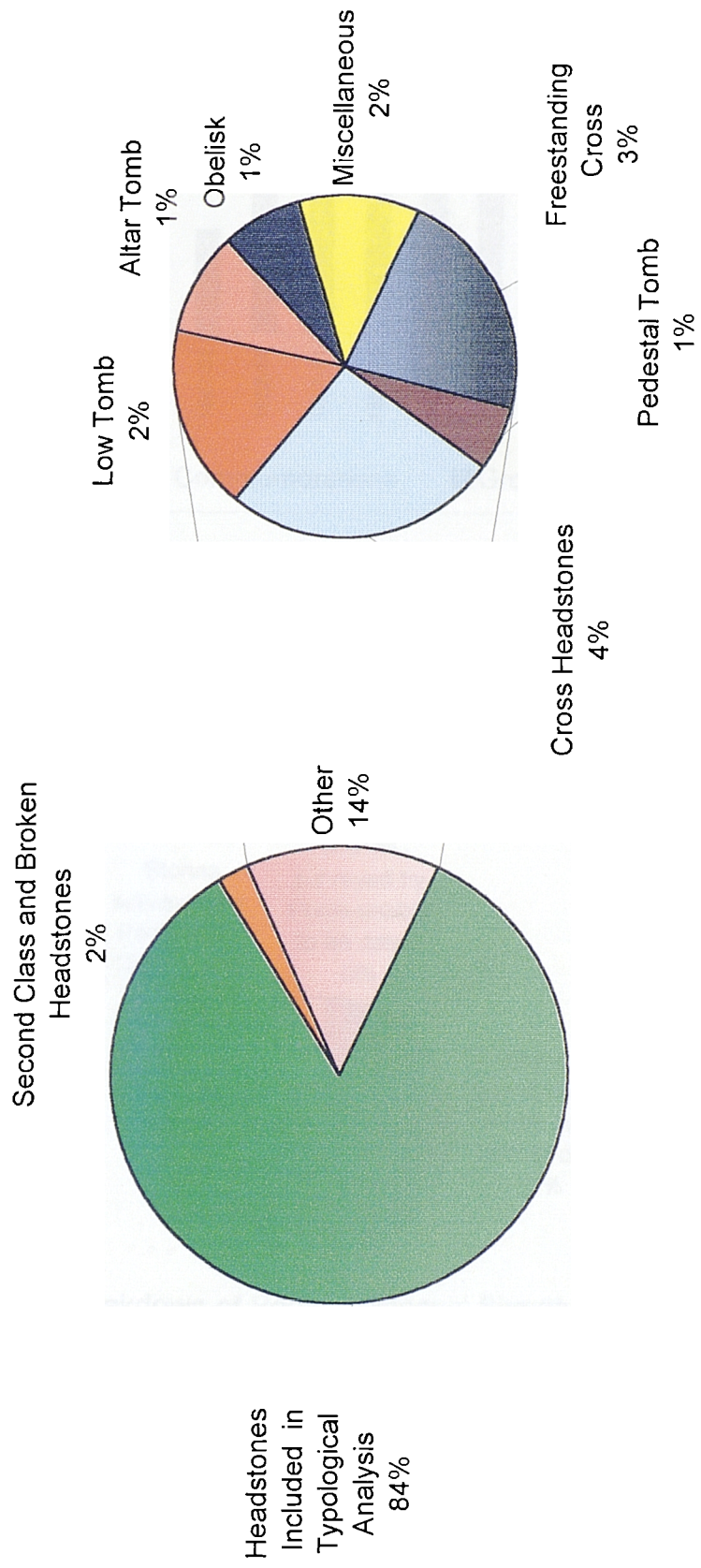
Chart 40: Breakdown of the Gravestone Survey Data Set by Memorial Types
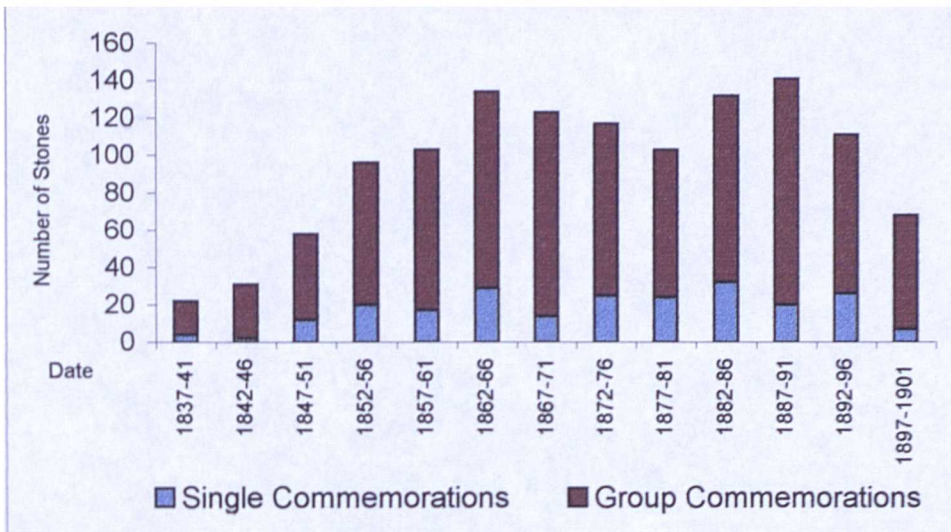
Chart 41: Comparison of Group Commemoration and Single
Commemorations on Stones in the Main Data Set
Over the Sample Chronology per Five Year period
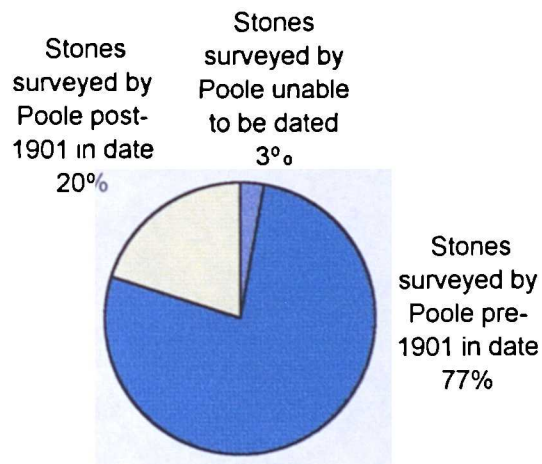
Chart 42: Breakdown of Poole's Masons' Signature Survey by Date for
Stones in the Original Victorian Extent of York Cemetery

Chart 43: Entries for *Stone Masons*, *Marble Masons* and *Sculptors* in York Trade Directories

*Found in Poole's Survey of Masons' Signatures

volume dated 1896/7
volume dated 1881/2

Skelton, M
*Fisher Family
*Plows, Wm
Aspinall, Wm
Mawson, Joseph
Flintoff, J
*Buckley, J
Tilney, J
Tilney, G
Willoughby, Jno
Johnson, J
Moore, S
Norman, Wm
Reader, WM
Rennison, Thos
Taylor, M
Young, J
*Shatt(o)e, J
*Bradley, R
*We(a)therill, J
Bell, Isabella
Dovenor, Mark
Taylor, Michael
Young & Ackroyd
Akeroyd, N
Laycock, Wm
Allen Wm
Aspinall, J
Calvern, R
Dale, Wm
Marshall, S
Penrose, Wm
Plues, H
Stabling, T
*Harrison, W
Weatherley, R
Richardson, T
*Lucas, S
*Waudby Family
Leadley, Thomas
Grange, Thomas
Armstrong, John
*Hessey Family
*Jennings, G
*Hebdon, J
*Weleman, R
*Lister, Wm
*Bailey, G
*Bowman C. & Co.
Craven, W
*Garland, J
Bowden, Hebdon & Kilvington
Donaldson, John
*Gill, Wm
*Wilson, James
Atkinson, John
*Kettlewell, J.
Jackson, W.E.
Wolstenholme, F
Wolstenholme, J
*Cole, Job
*Keswick, John
*Kilvington C.J
*Brumby, Henry
Gray, Thomas
Gray, William
Hebdon, John
Wilson, Jas
Weatherley & Rymer
*Aspinall, T.H.
*Biscomb, William
*Grange, J & T
Hatfield, Thomas
*Clark, Joseph
*Conn, Tom
*Prest, James
*Milburn, George William
Kilvington Charles
**Bolton, Alfred T.
*Dalby, John
*Dove, Mr
Fryer, John
Swalwell & Barnett
*Thistlethwaite, Joseph
*Wilson, John
*Thompson, J
York Cemetery Company
*Plows, J. H
Simpson, J. & Son
*Hall, G
*Ellis, I. J
*Bean, J.T.
Bolton, T.
Lees, G.R.
Cooper, J
Alderson, George
Oldfield, W
Threakstone, W
Tomlinson, M
Wood, J.T.
*Swalwell, J
Huggons, G
Jackson & Lickley

Total Number of Masons with entries in Trade Directory

18 18 23 15 19 18 16 20 24 16 22 22 19 16 16 14 18 13 13 13 12 4

*Mason found in Poole's Survey,
survey but located in Trade Directory by advertisement only

Chart 44: Breakdown of pre-1901 Signed Stones Located in the Original Victorian Extent and Nineteenth Century Extensions of York Cemetery, Shown by the Mason Names Recorded by Poole

Legend:
- Atkinson, J (53)
- Fisher (53)
- masons with 1 signed stone (30)
- masons with 2 signed stones (28)
- masons with 3 signed stones (21)
- masons with 4 signed stones (16)
- masons with 5 signed stones (10)
- masons with 6 signed stones (30)
- masons with 7 signed stones (28)
- Clark (10)
- Bowman, Charles & Co (12)
- Keswick (13)
- Scott (14)
- Cole (26)
- Thompson (36)
- Skelton (40)
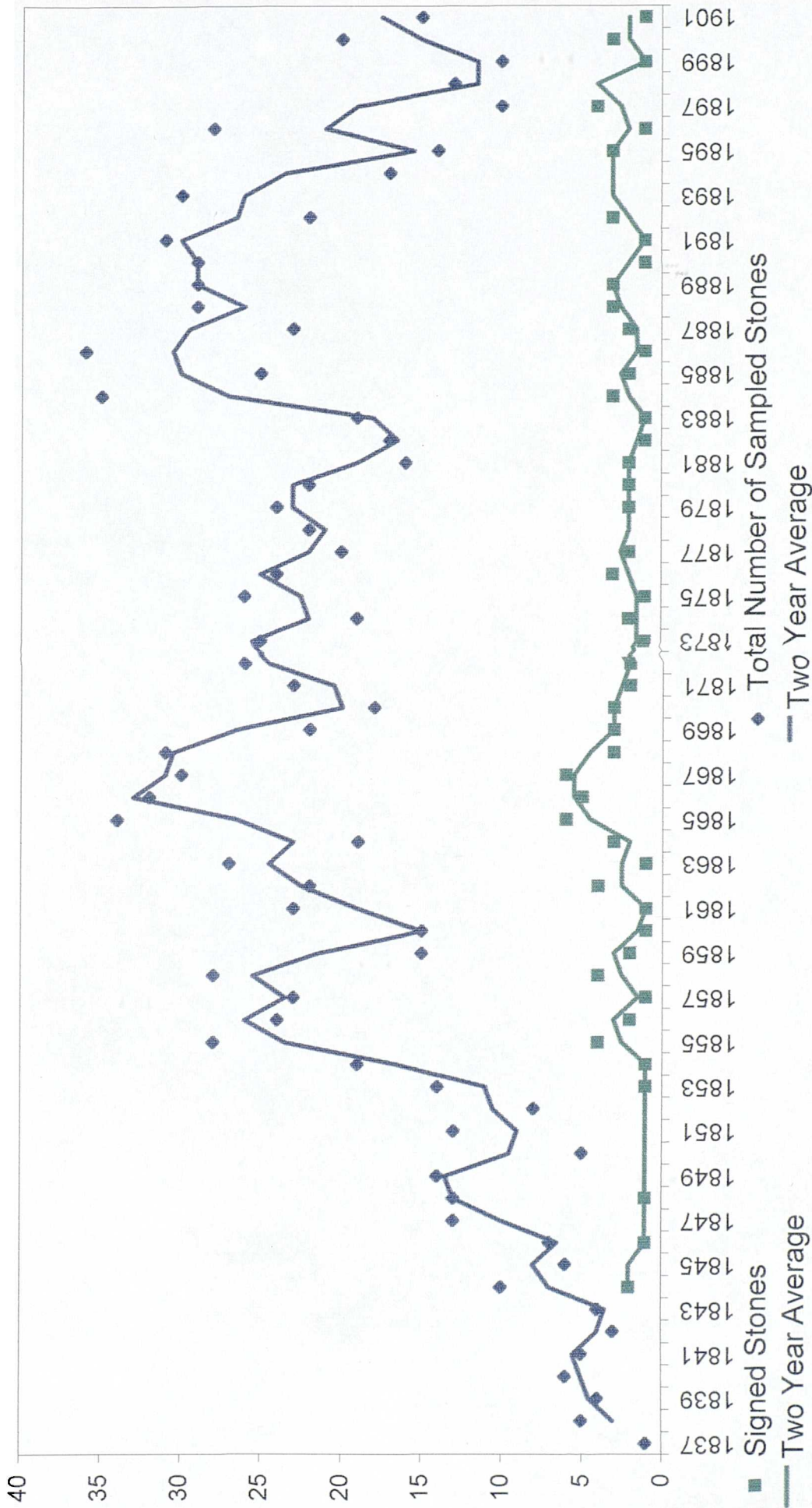
Chart 45: Comparison of the Frequency of Signed Stones to the Total Number of Memorials Erected Over the Sample Chronology per Annum and as a Two Year Average
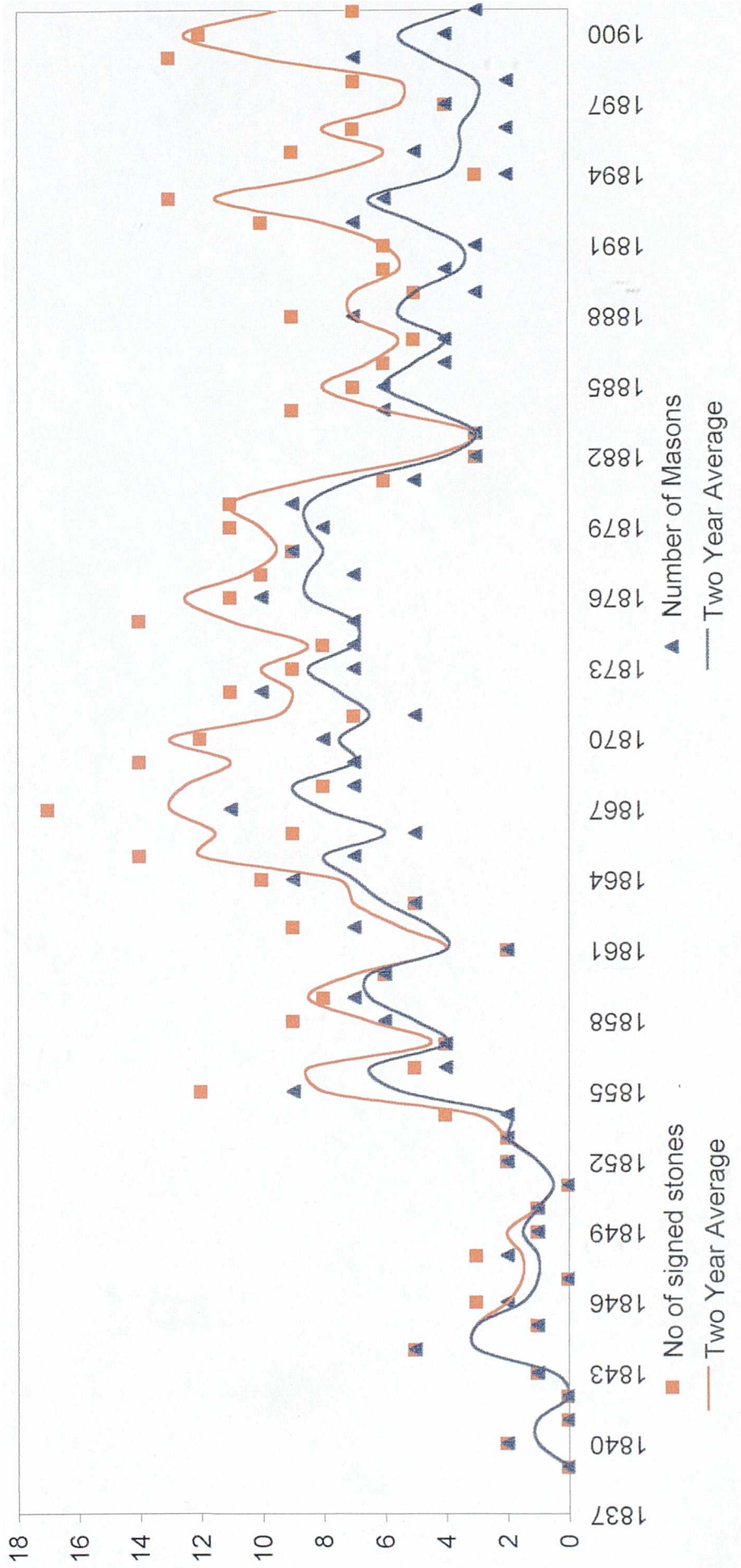
Chart 46: Comparison of the Frequency of Signed Stones to the Number of Masons with Signed Stones in the Cemetery Over the Sample Chronology per Annum and as a Two Year Average
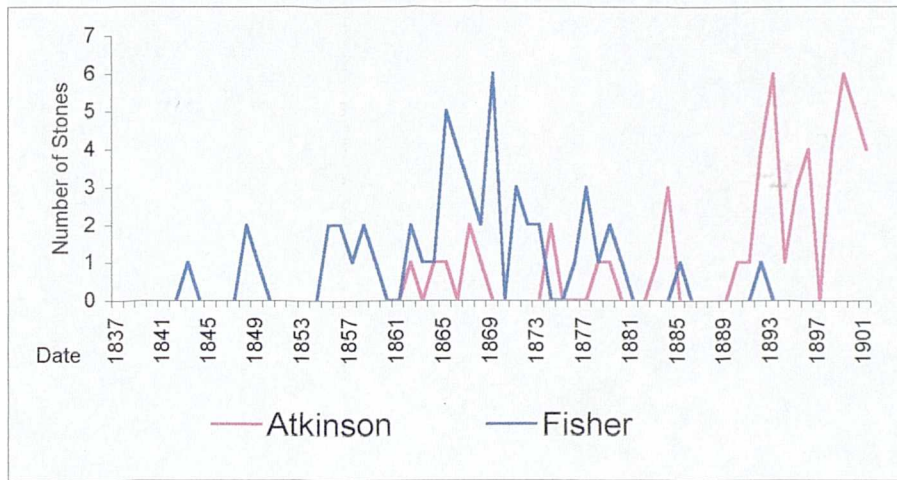
Chart 47: Comparison of the Frequency of Signed Stones by
Atkinson and Fisher Over the Sample Chronology
per Five Year Period
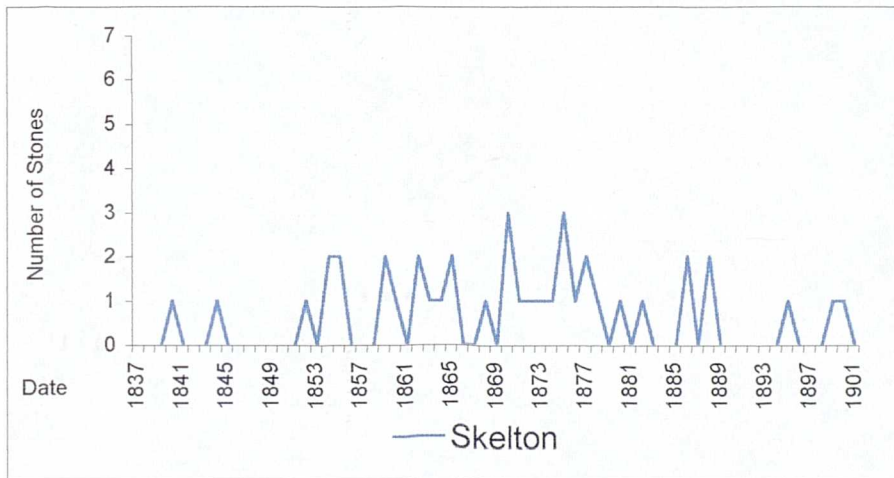
Chart 48: Frequency of Signed Stones by Skelton Over the
Sample Chronology per Five Year Period
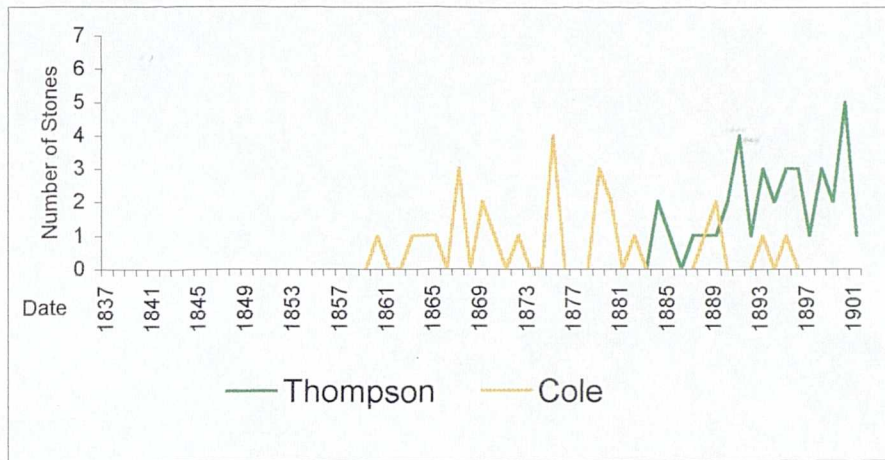
Chart 49: Comparison of the Frequency of Signed Stones by Thompson and Cole Over the Sample Chronology per Five Year Period
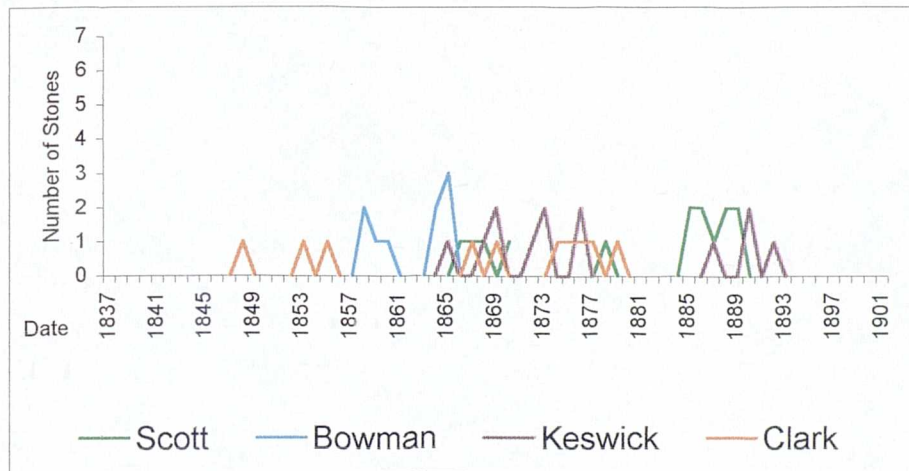
Chart 50: Comparison of the Frequency of Signed Stones by Scott, Bowman, Keswick and Clark Over the Sample Chronology per Five Year Period
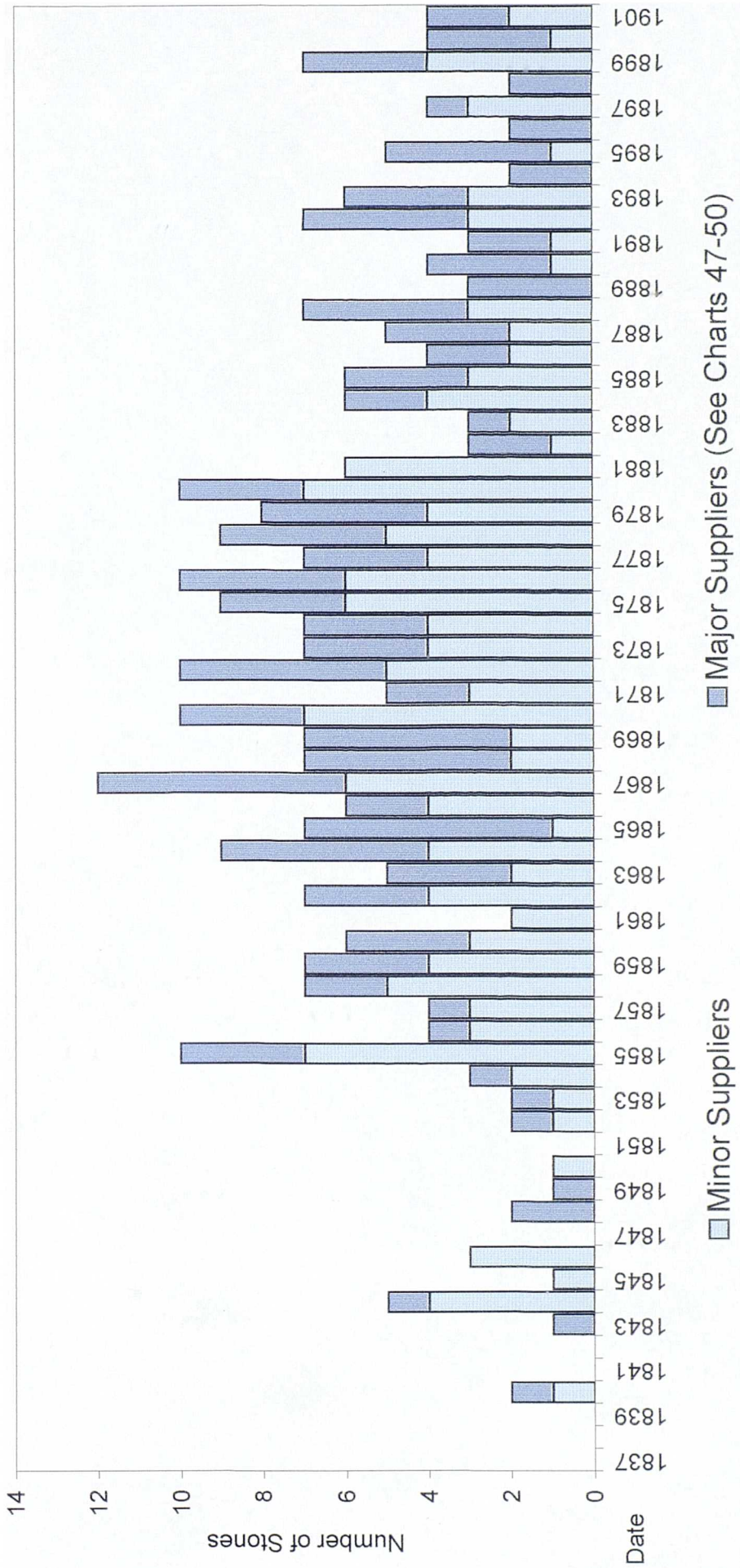
Chart 51: A Comparison of the Frequency of Major and Minor Suppliers to the Cemetery Over the Sample Chronology per Annum
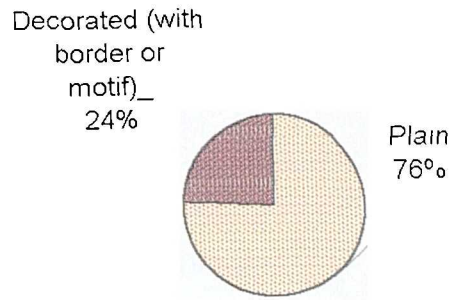
A Breakdown of Design Groups of P10 Headstones
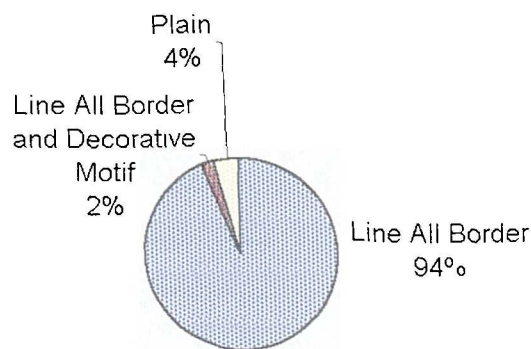
A Breakdown of Design Groups of P6 Headstones
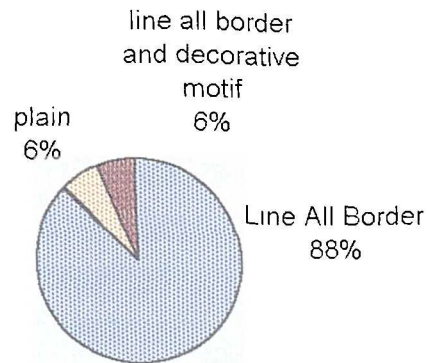
A Breakdown of Design Groups of P8 Headstones

Chart 52: A Breakdown of Design Groups for P10, P6, & P8 Headstones, Calculated as Combinations of Design Variables with the Highest Rates of Reproduction, Shown by Profile Subsets per Five Year Period Over the Sample Chronology

Bevelled Edge
Plain
3%

Bevelled Edge with
Cartouche Banner
8%

Other
30%

Square Edge Plain
12%

Square Edge With
Line all Border
11%

Square Edge with
Cartouche
Inscribed Banner
4%

Square Edge
Cartouche Banner
32%
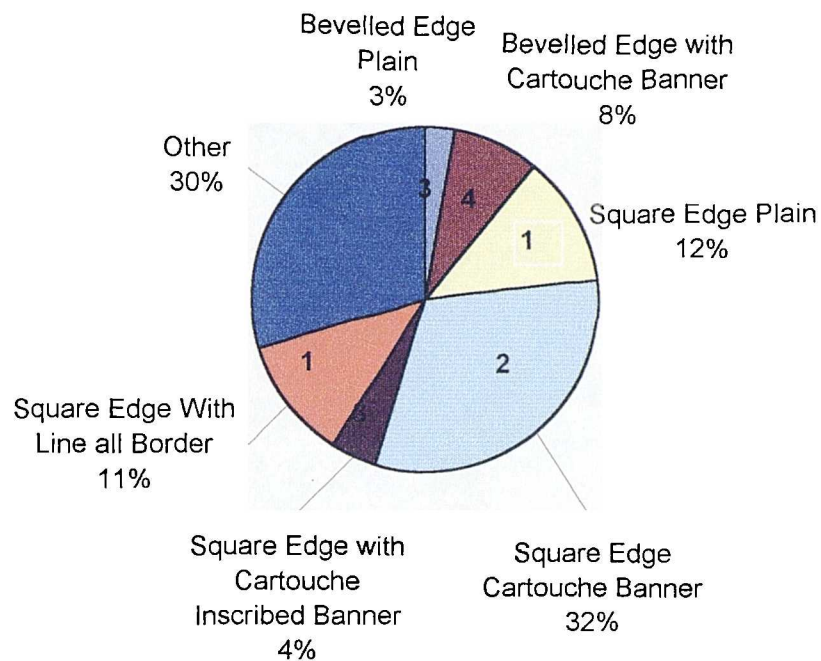
Chart 53: A Breakdown of Design Groups of SC1 Headstones, Calculated as Combinations of Design Variables with the Highest Rates of Reproduction per Five Year Period Over the Sample Chronology, Shown by Sequence of Availability (numbered 1-4)

Square edge
Line Swash
8%

Square Edge
Line All
24%

Other
58%

Square Edge
Plain
10%
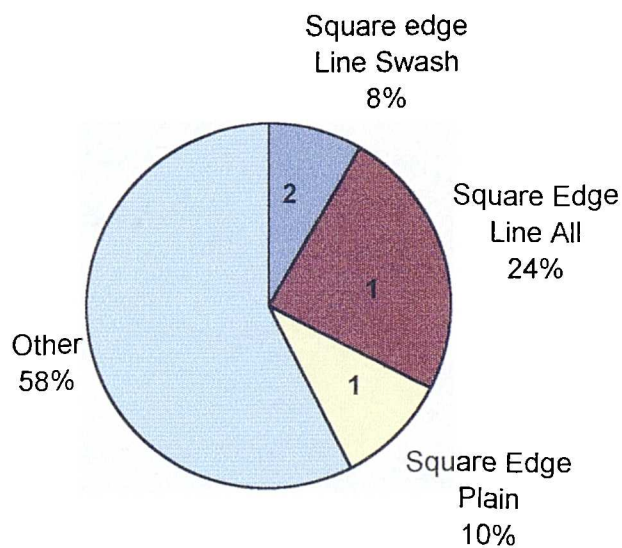
Chart 54: A Breakdown of Design Groups of L1 Headstones, Calculated as Combinations of Design Variables with the Highest Rates of Reproduction per Five Year Period Over the Sample Chronology, Shown by Sequence of Availability (numbered 1-2)
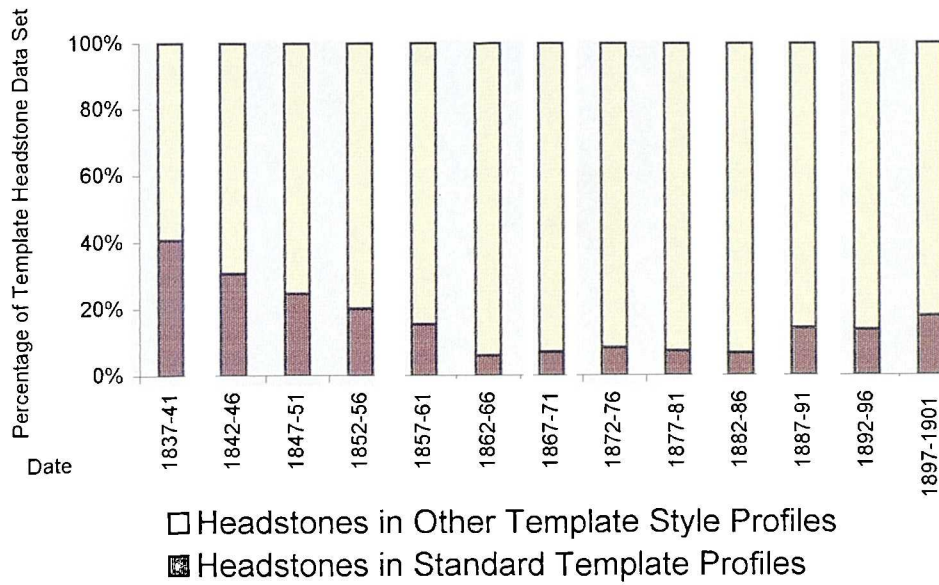
Chart 55: Comparison of the Frequency of Headstones in Standard Template Profiles (P6, P8, P10, SC1 and L1) and Headstones in OtherTemplate Style Profiles, Shown as a Precentage of the Total Number of Template Headstones Per Five Year Period
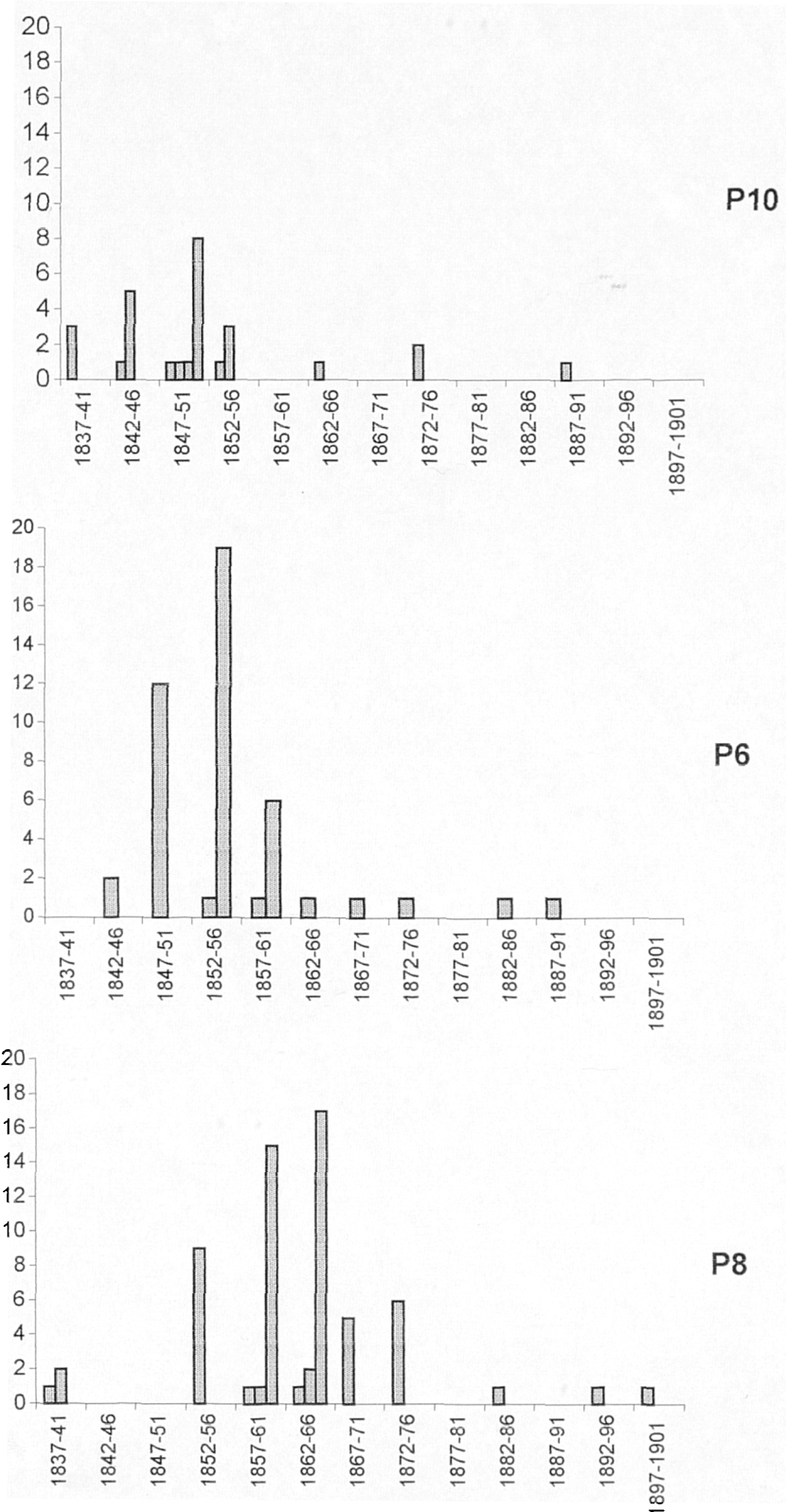
Chart 56: A Breakdown of the Number of Different Headstone
Designs in the Profile Subsets of P10, P8 & P6 Available
Over the Sample Chronology, Per Five Year Period,
Shown By Headstone Frequency
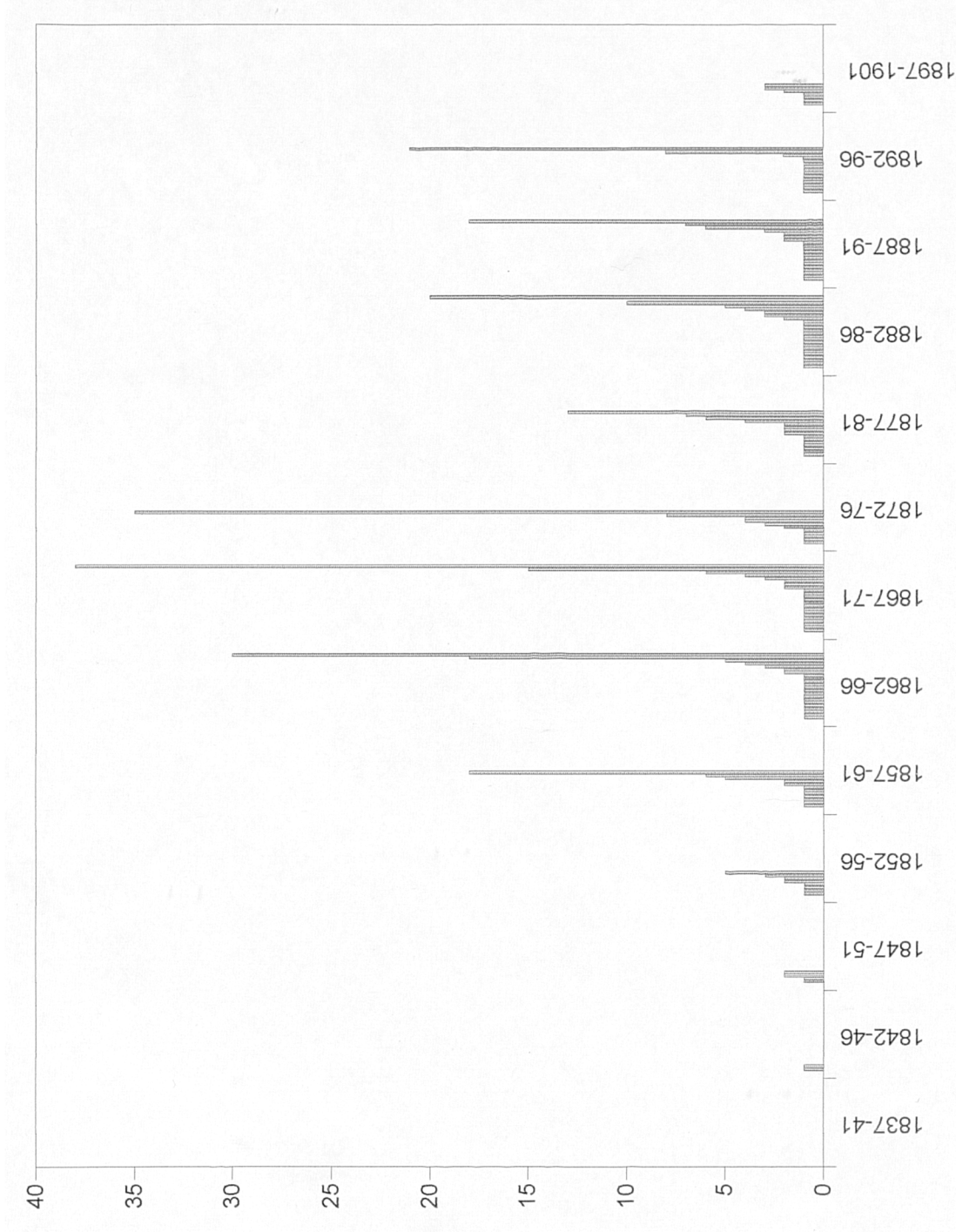
Chart 57: A Breakdown of the Number of Different Headstone Designs in the Profile Subset SC1, Available over the Sample Chronology, Per Five Year Perod, Shown By Headstone Frequency
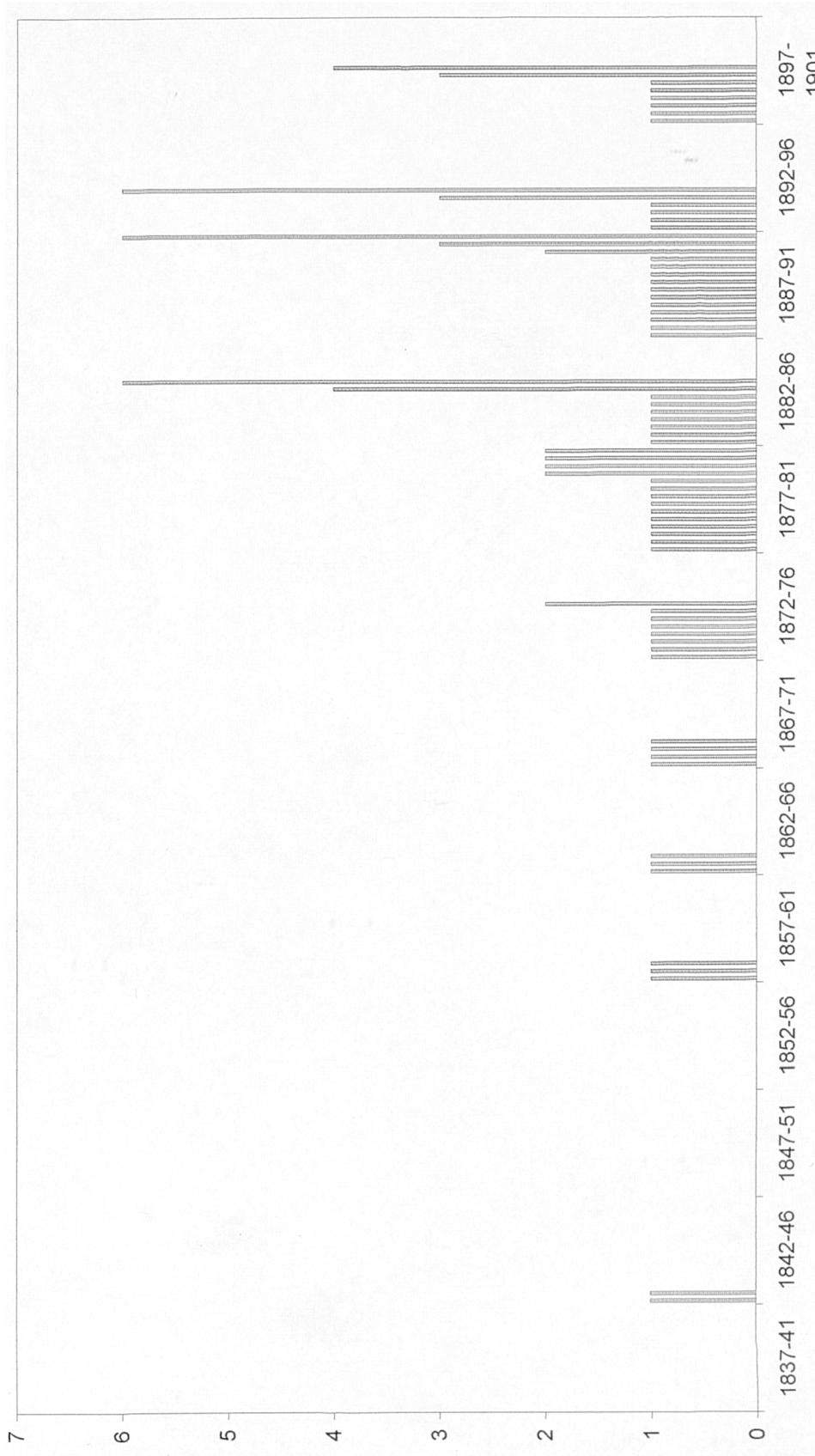
Chart 58: A Breakdown of the Number of Different Headstone Designs in the Profile Subset L1, Available over the Sample Chronology, Shown by Headstone Frequency
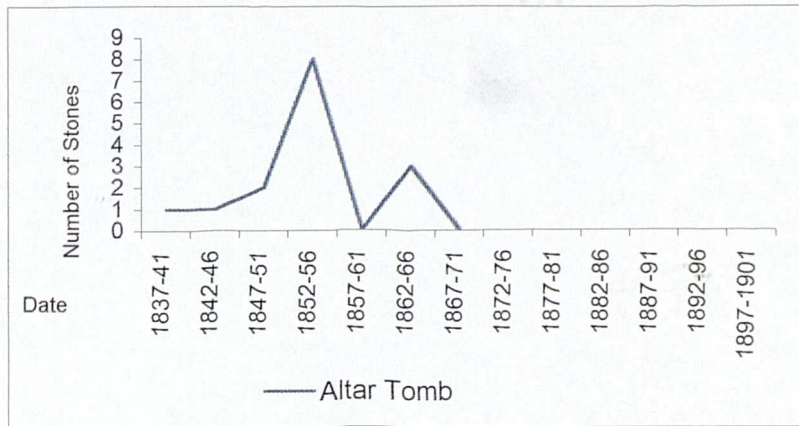
Chart 59: Frequency of Altar Tombs Over the Sample Chronology per Five Year Period
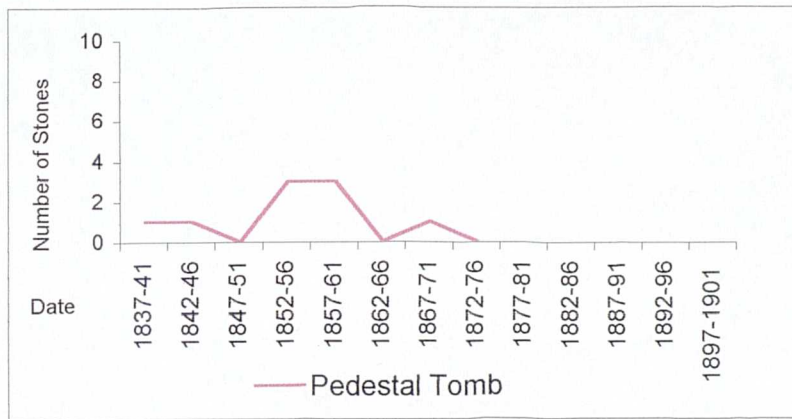
Chart 60: Frequency of Pedestal Tombs Over the Sample Chronology per Five Year Period
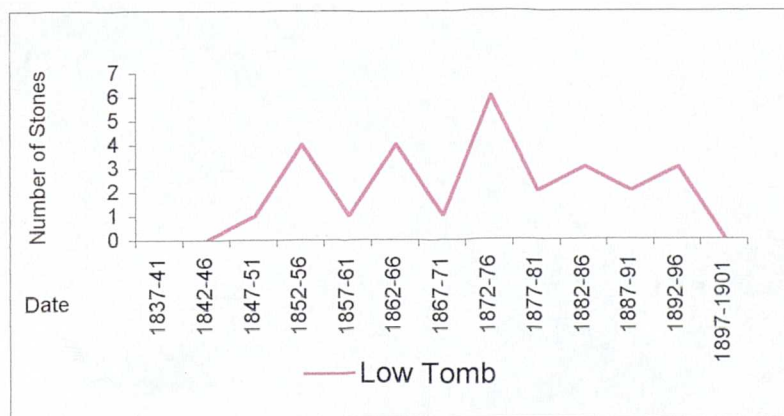
Chart 61: Frequency of Low Tombs Over the Sample Chronology per Five Year Period
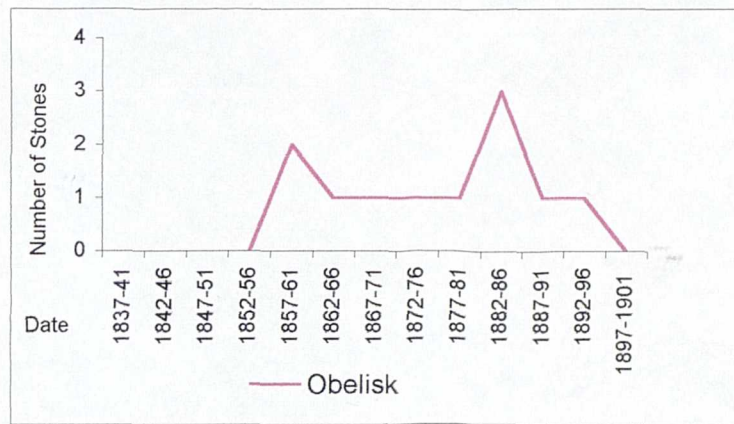
Chart 62: Frequency of Obelisks Over the
Sample Chronology per Five Year Period
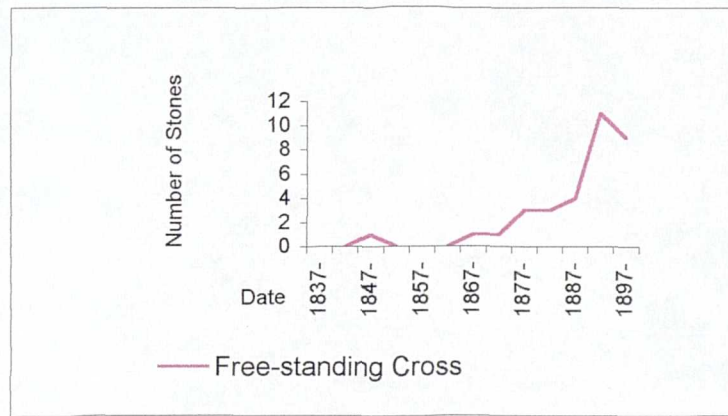
Chart 63: Frequency of Free-standing Crosses Over
the Sample Chronology per Five Year Period
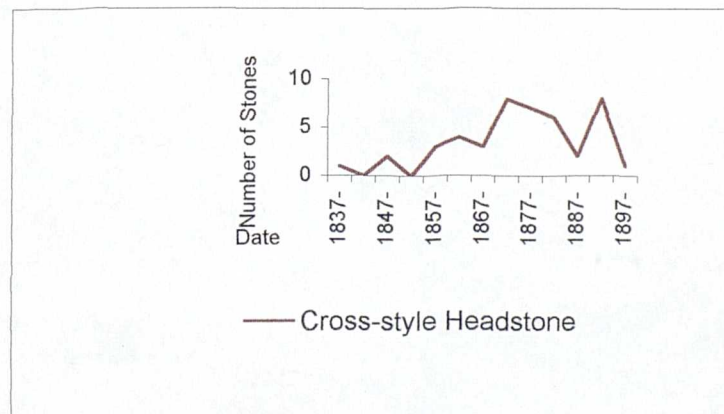
Chart 64: Frequency of Cross-style Headstones Over
the Sample Chronology per Five Year Period
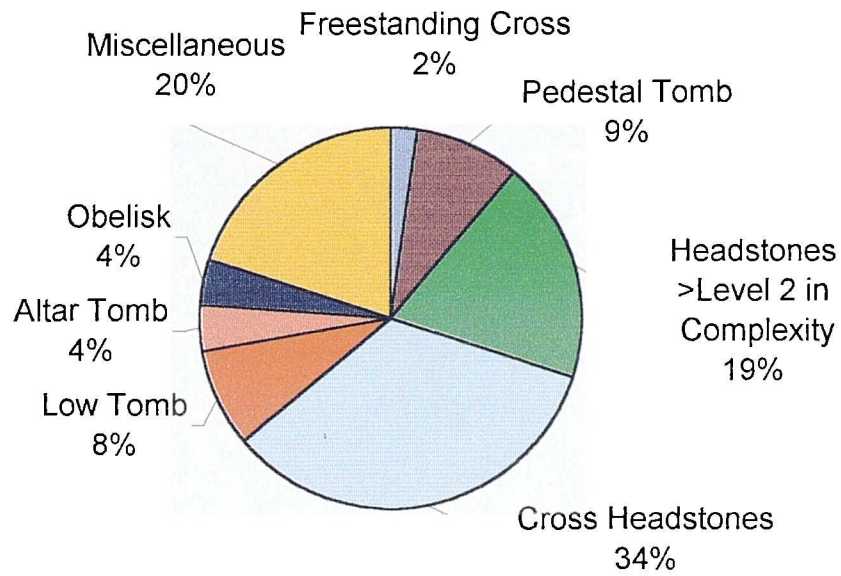
Chart 65: Breakdown of the York Cemetery Company's Pattern Book Designs by Memorial Type
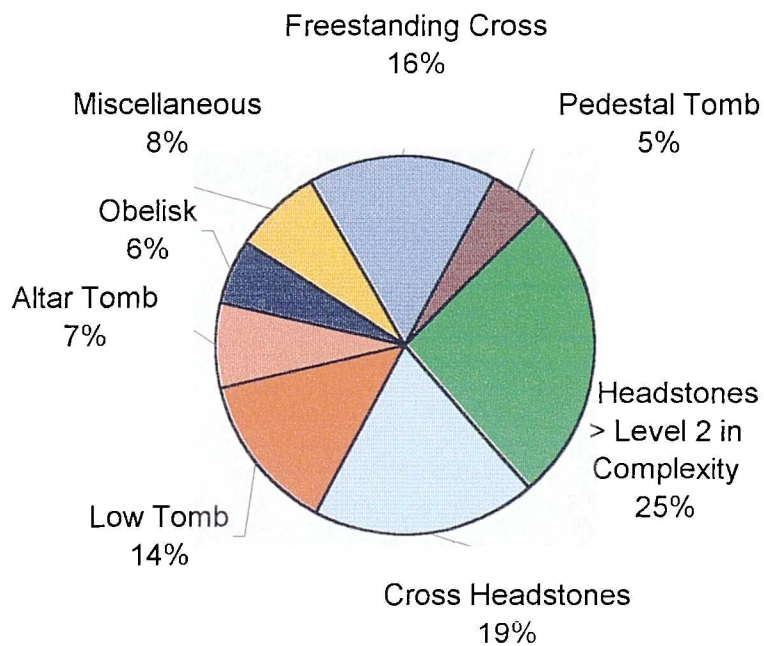
Chart 66: Breakdown of the Gravestone Survey Data Set by Memorial Design Types Included in the York Cemetery Company's Pattern Book
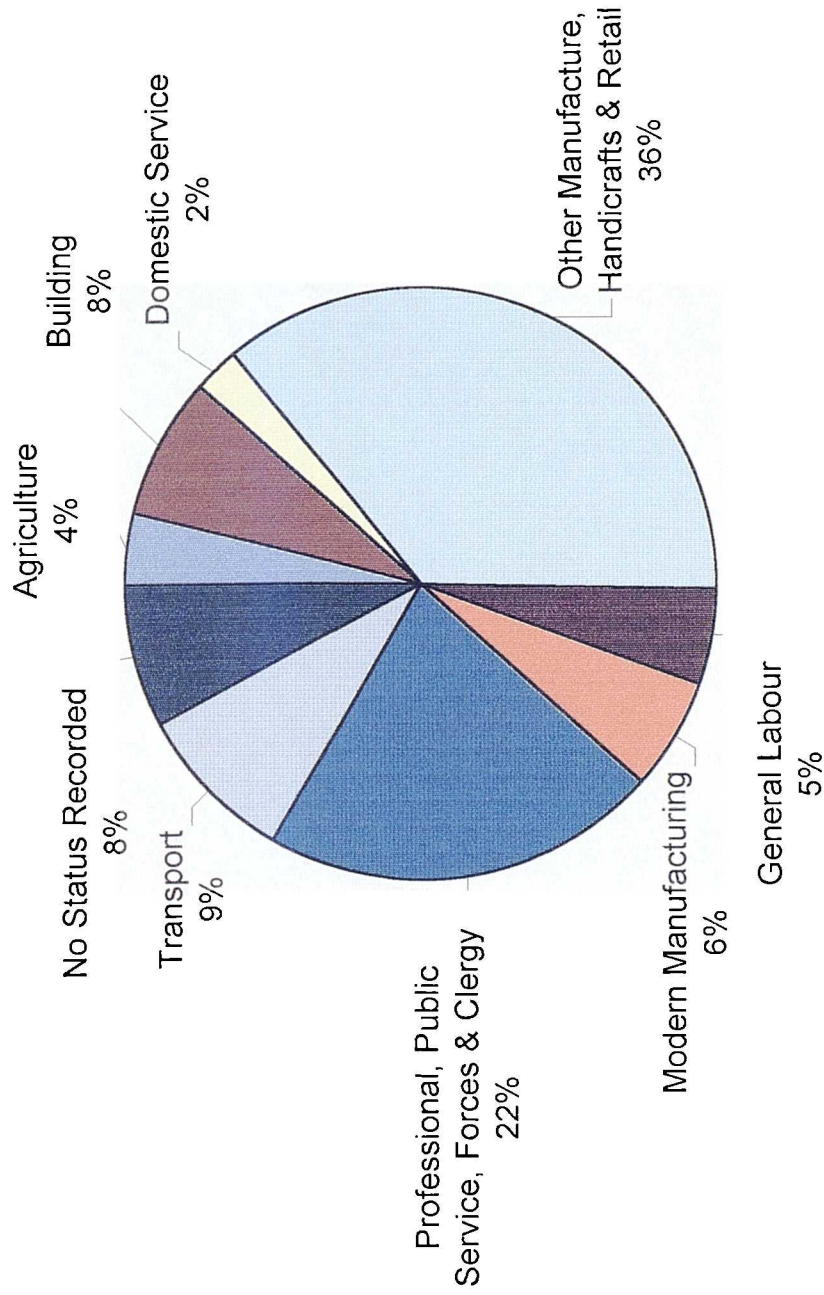
Chart 67: Breakdown of the Occupations Associated with Stones in the Main Data Sample Shown by General Area of Work Using the Categories Devised by Armstrong (1974)

modern manufacturing and extractive industries (textiles and dyeing; metal manufacture and fabrication; coal and ore mining)
9%

agriculture, etc
10%

building
12%

transport
8%

general labour
6%

domestic service
3%

Public service and professional; banking insurance, etc.
9%

other manufacture (handicrafts); dealing, wholesale and retail
43%
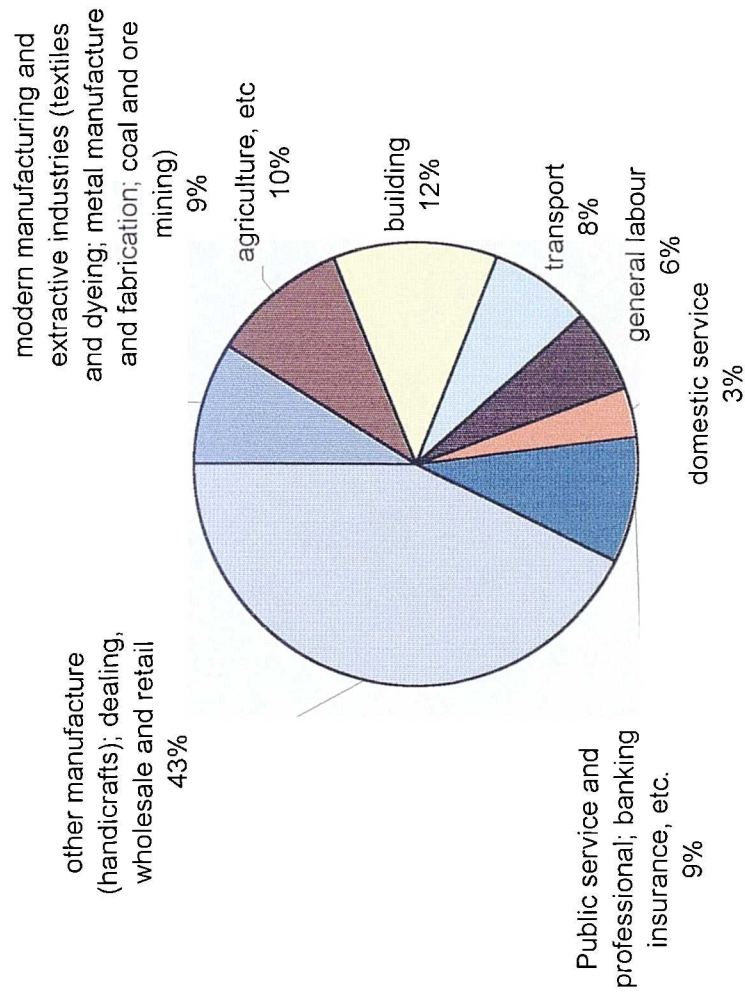
Chart 68: Breakdown of the Occupational Structure of York in 1851 (after Armstrong 1974, Table 2.5)

Agriculture
2%

No status
13%

Building
10%

Transport
15%

Domestic service
6%

Professional,
public service,
forces & clergy
5%

Modern
Manufacturing
6%

Handicrafts &
retail
32%

General labour
11%
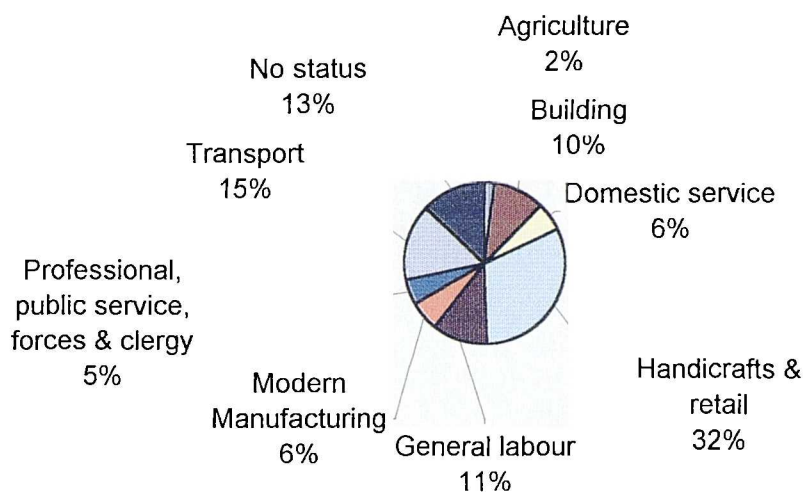
Chart 69: Breakdown of the Occupations Associated with
Second Class Headstones in the Main Data Sample
Shown by General Area of Work, Using the
Categories Devised by Armstrong (1974)

No status
4%

Agriculture
4%

Professional,
public service,
forces & clergy
17%

Transport
10%

Building
9%

Domestic
service
3%

Modern
Manufacturing
7%

General labour
7%

Handicrafts &
retail
39%
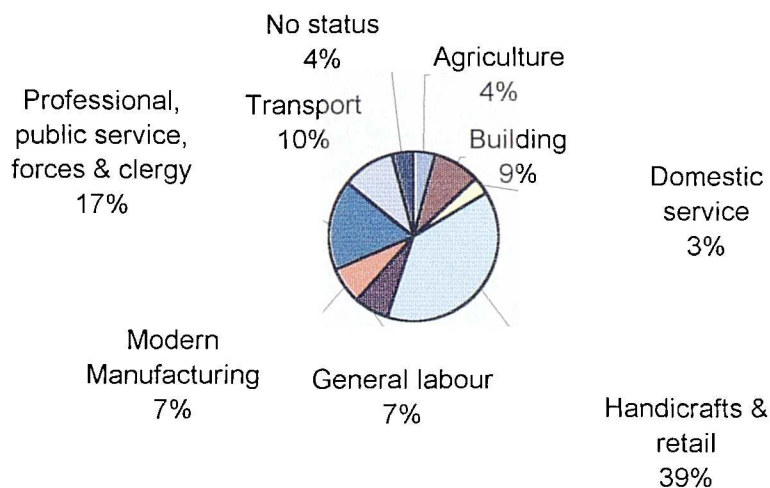
Chart 70: Breakdown of the Occupations Associated with
Prefabricated Headstones in the Main Data Sample
Shown by General Area of Work, Using the
Categories Devised by Armstrong (1974)
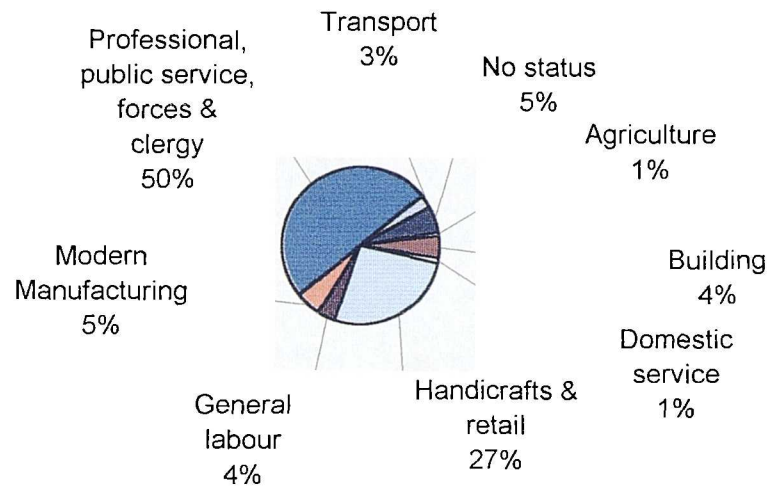
Chart 71: Breakdown of the Occupations Associated with
Monuments in the Main Data Sample
Shown by General Area of Work, Using the
Categories Devised by Armstrong (1974)
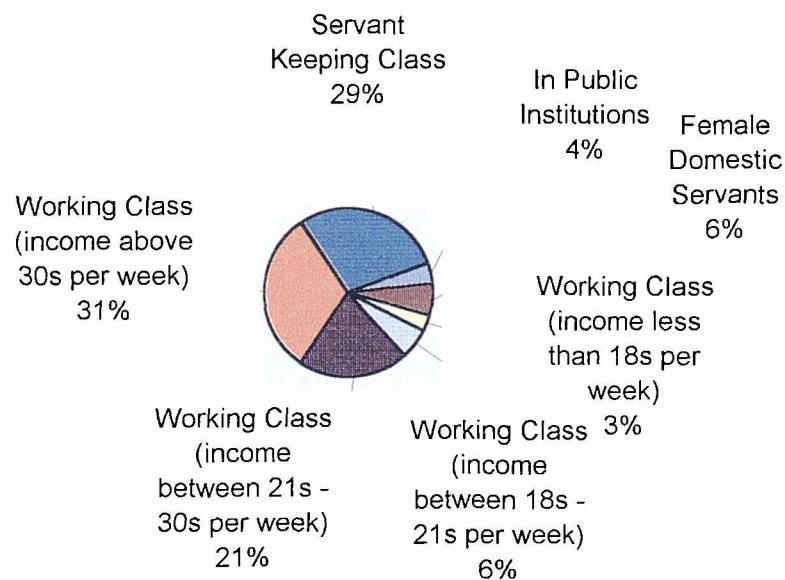
Chart 72: Breakdown of the Economic Structure of Households
in York in 1901 (after Rowntree 2001, 31)
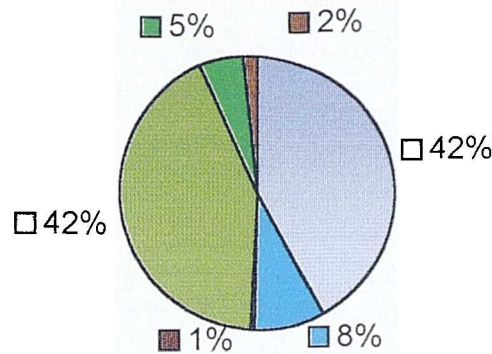
- ☐ Headstones Found in Consecrated Sections
- ▨ Monuments Found in Consecrated Sections
- ▦ Broken and 2nd Class Headstones Found in Consecrated Sections
- ▩ Headstones Found in Unconsecrated Sections
- ▨ Monuments Found in Unconsecrated Sections
- ▦ Broken and 2nd Class Headstones Found in Unconsecrated Sections

Chart 73: Distribution of Headstones included in Typological Analysis and Sampled Monuments Shown by Consecrated and Unconsecrated Sections

- ─┼─ Burials in Consecrated Ground
- ─── Burials in Unconsecrated Ground
- ─── Total Number of Burials
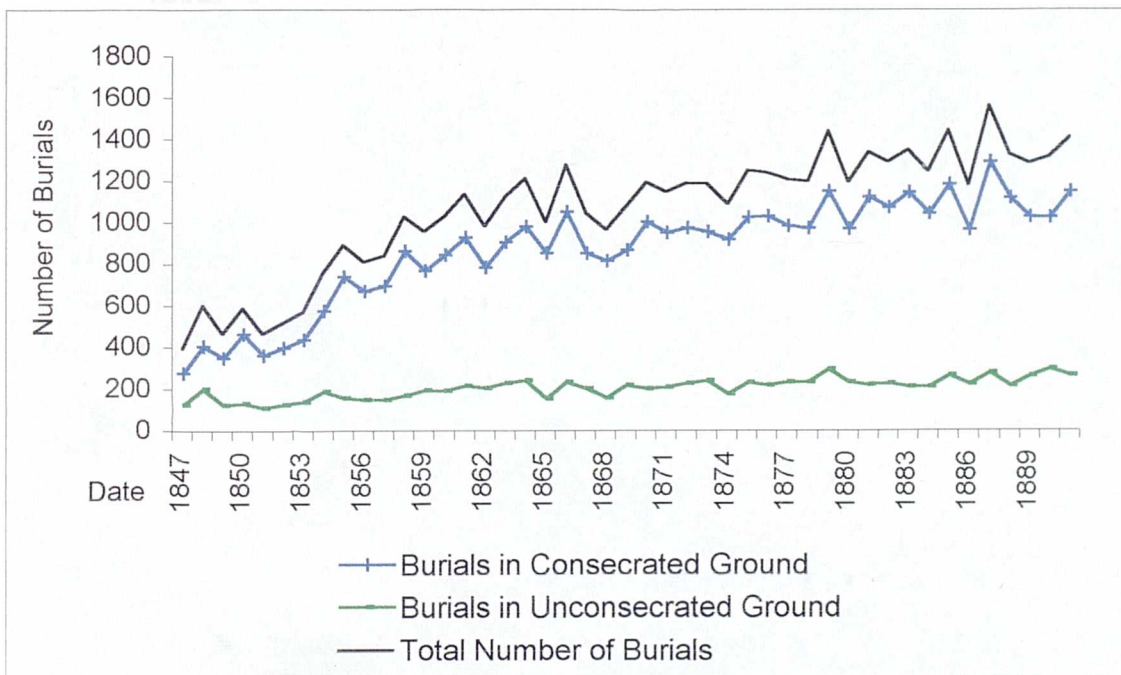
Chart 74: Total Number of Burials per Annum between 1847 and 1891, Shown by Consecrated and Unconsecrated Ground Over the Total Area of York Cemetery as Calculated from the York Cemetery Company's AGMs
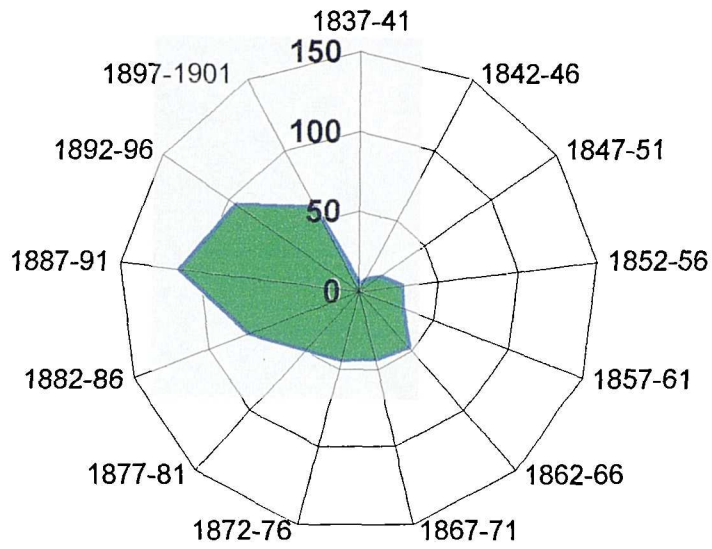
Chart 75: Date Range of Memorials Sampled from Unconsecrated
Burial Sections
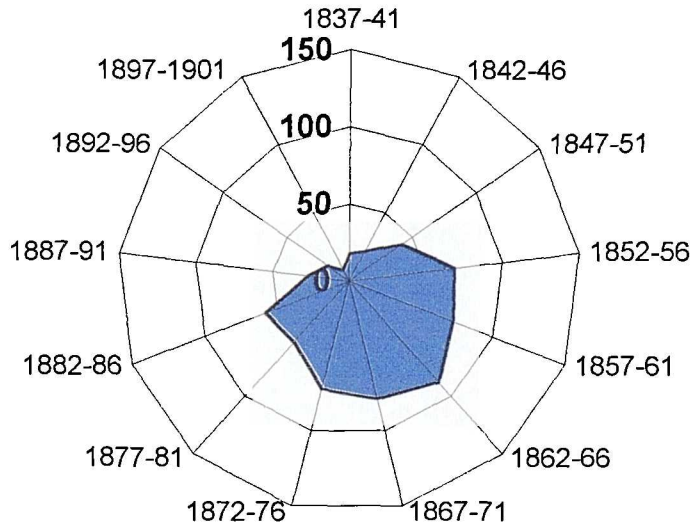
Chart 76: Date Range of Memorials Sampled from Consecrated
Burial Sections
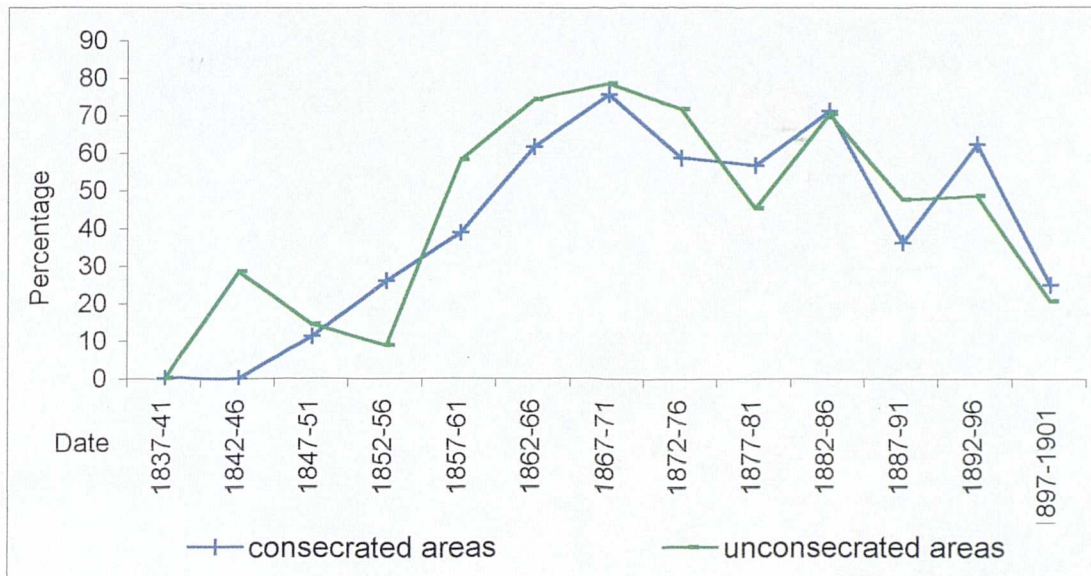
Chart 77: Comparison of the Frequency of SC1 Headstones in Consecrated and Unconsecrated Areas, Calculated as a Percentage of Each Data Set, Per Five Year Period Over the Sample Chronology
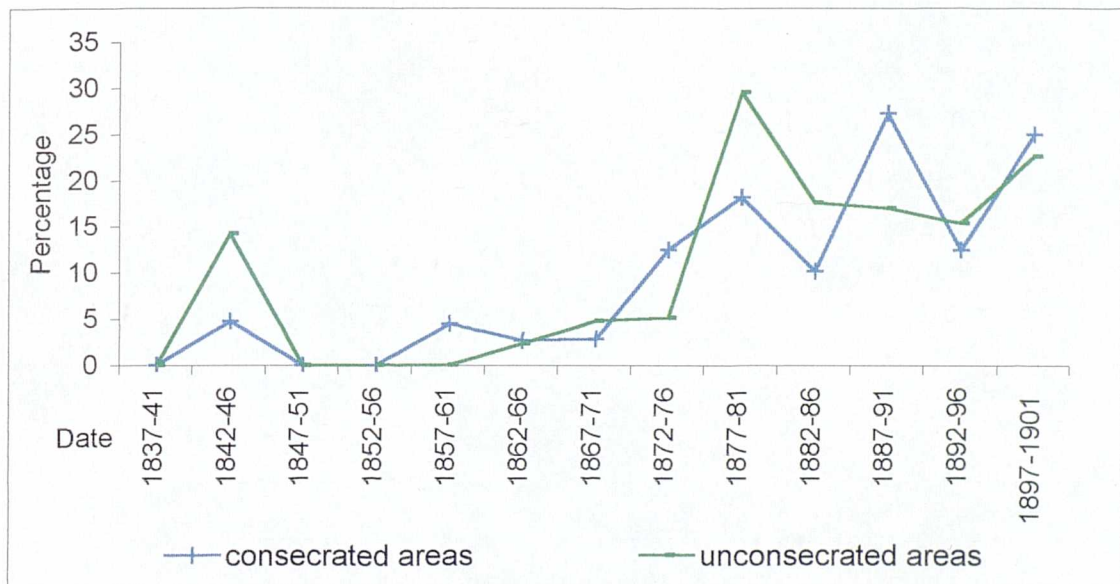
Chart 78: Comparison of the Frequency of L1 Headstones in Consecrated and Unconsecrated Areas, Calculated as a Percentage of Each Data Set, Per Five Year Period Over the Sample Chronology
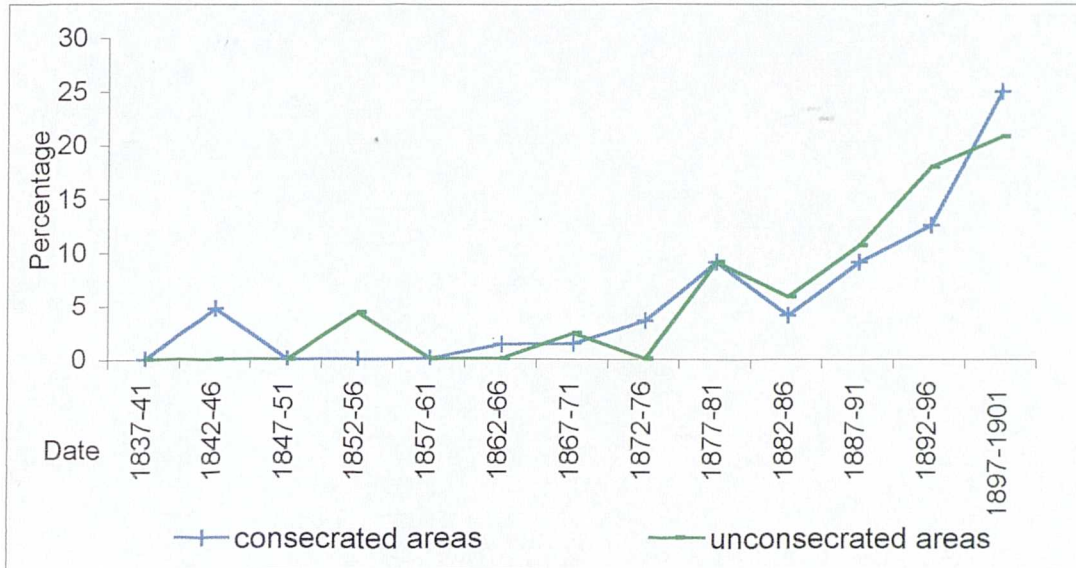
Chart 79: Comparison of the Frequency of L2-L28 Headstones in
Consecrated and Unconsecrated Areas, Calculated as a
Percentage of Each Data Set, Per Five Year Period Over
the Sample Chronology
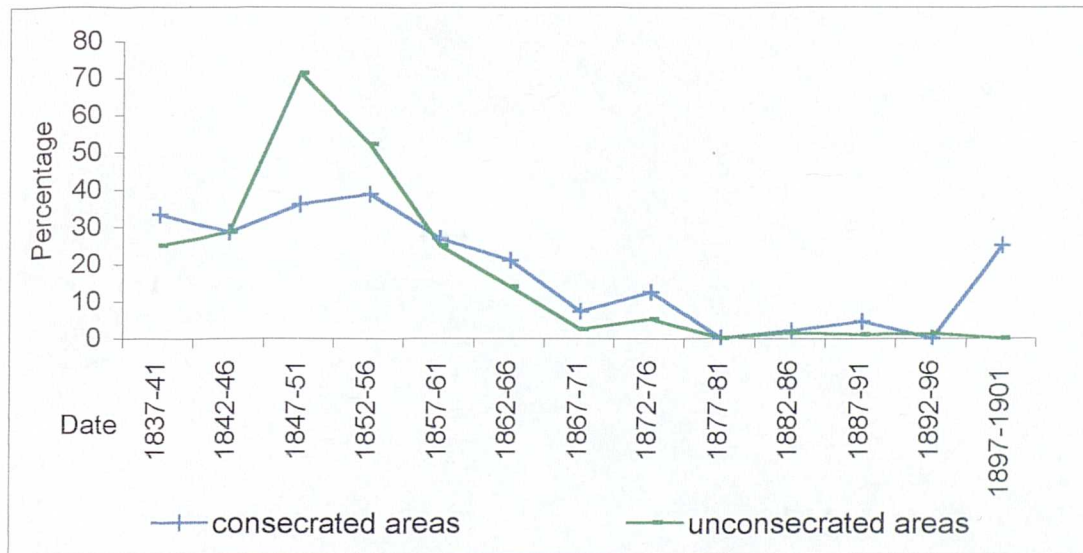
Chart 80: Comparison of the Frequency of PHSMF Headstones in
Consecrated and Unconsecrated Areas, Calculated as a
Percentage of Each Data Set, Per Five Year Period Over
the Sample Chronology
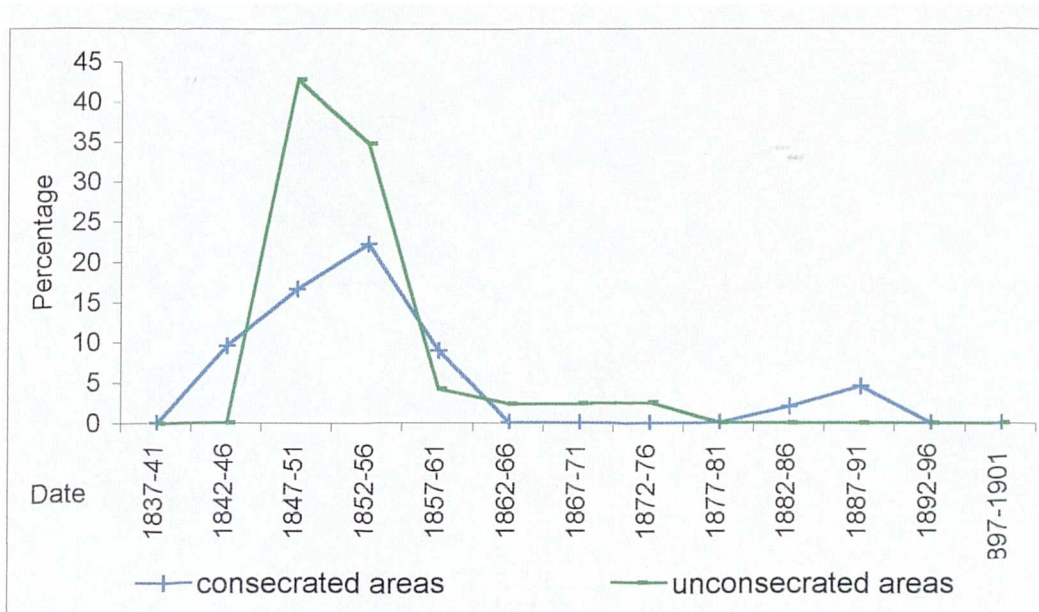
Chart 81: Comparison of the Frequency of P6 Headstones in Consecrated and Unconsecrated Areas, Calculated as a Percentage of Each Data Set, Per Five Year Period Over the Sample Chronology
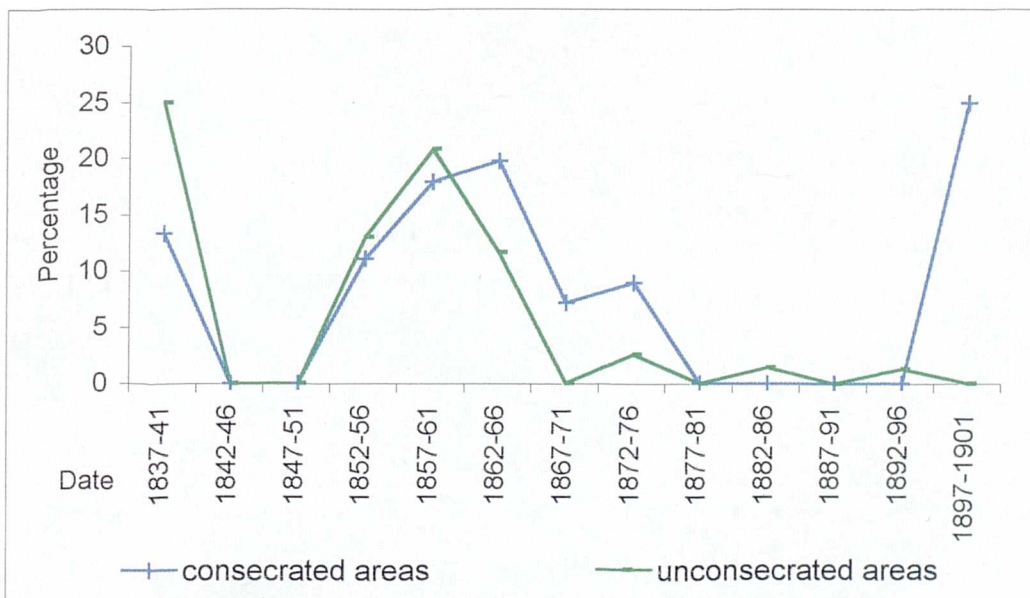
Chart 82: Comparison of the Frequency of P8 Headstones in Consecrated and Unconsecrated Areas, Calculated as a Percentage of Each Data Set, Per Five Year Period Over the Sample Chronology
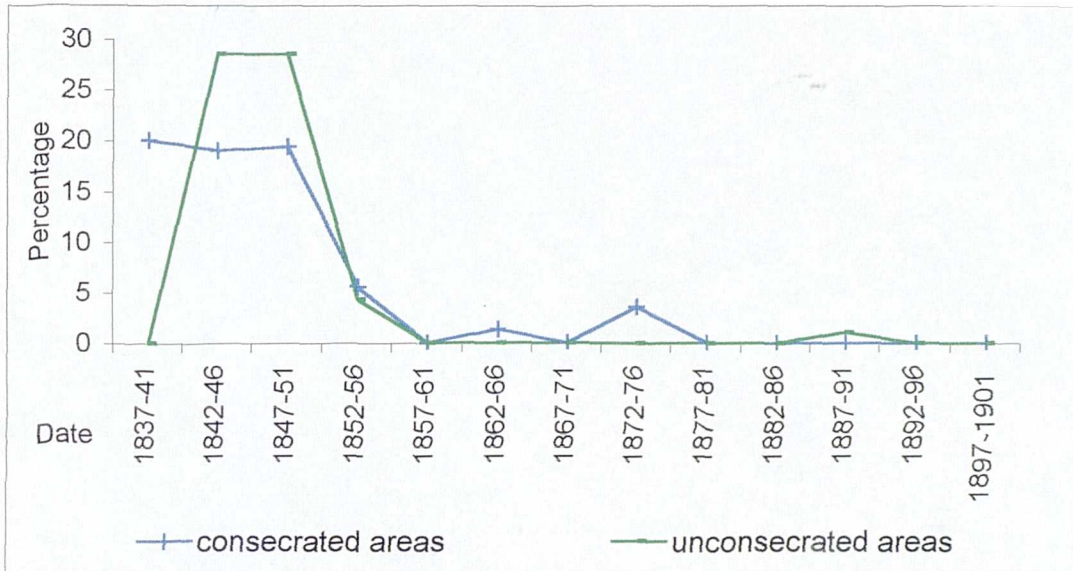
Chart 83: Comparison of the Frequency of P10 Headstones in Consecrated and Unconsecrated Areas, Calculated as a Percentage of Each Data Set, Per Five Year Period Over the Sample Chronology
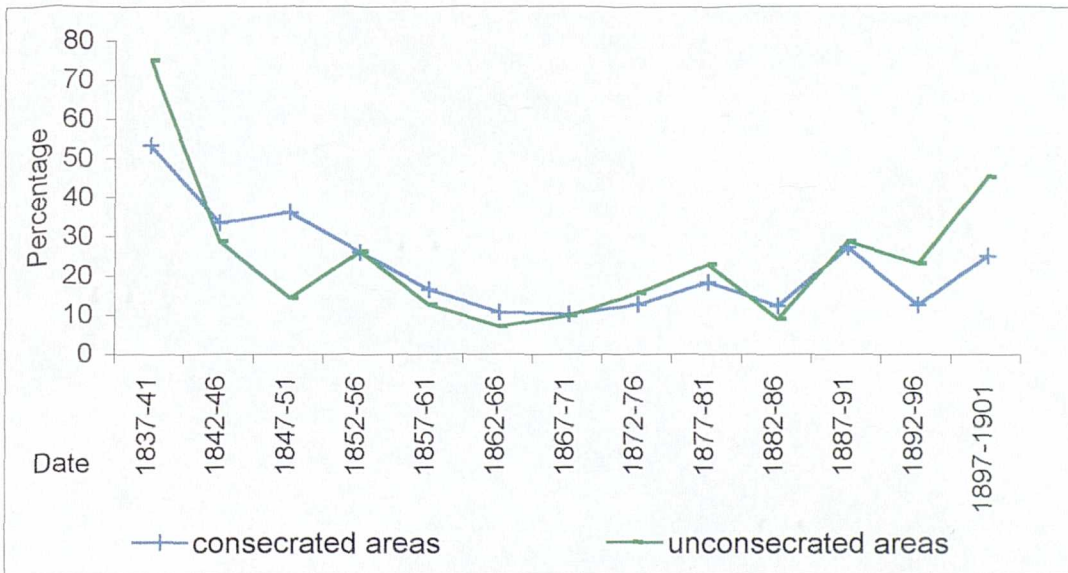
Chart 84: Comparison of the Frequency of Headstones of Profiles with a Reproduction Rate <18 in Consecrated and Unconsecrated Areas, Calculated as a Percentage of Each Data Set, Per Five Year Period Over the Sample Chronology
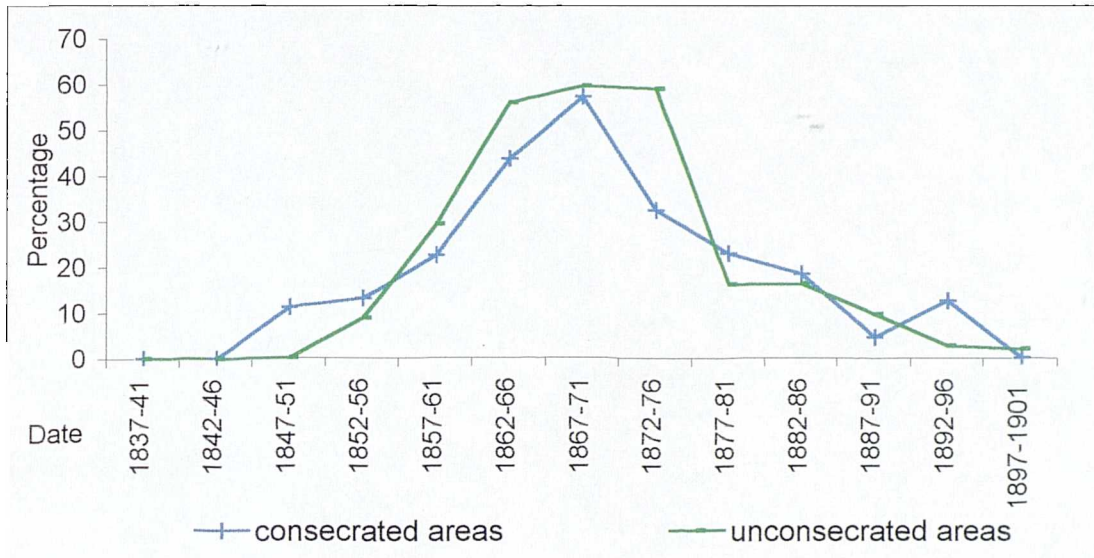
Chart 85: Comparison of the Frequency of SC1Headstones With Cartouche Banner Decoration in Consecrated and Unconsecrated Areas, Calculated as a Percentage of Each Data Set, Per Five Year Period Over the Sample Chronology
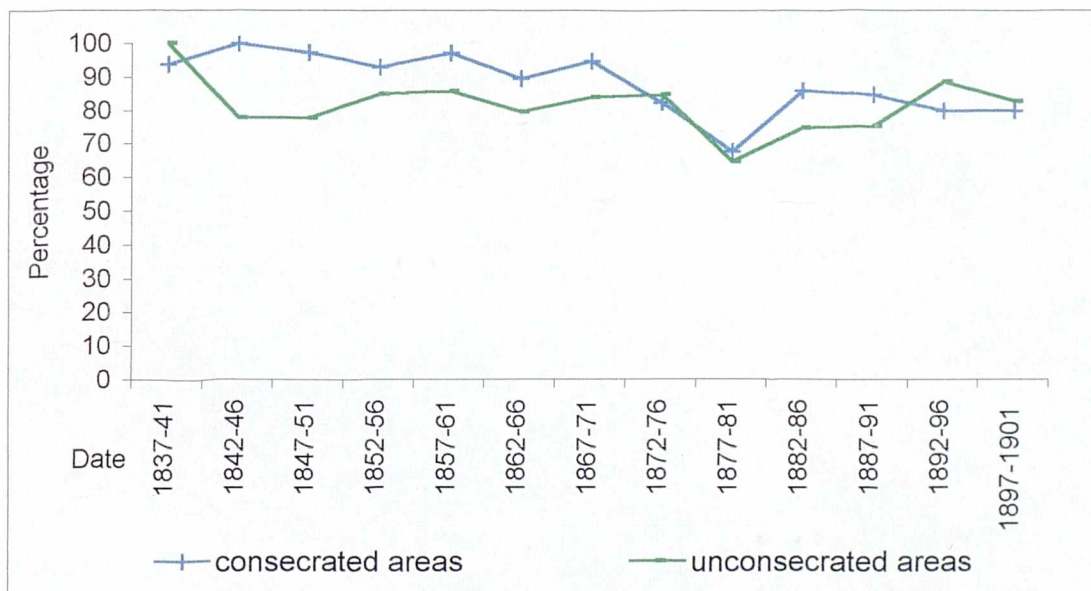
Chart 86: Comparison of the Frequency of Headstones with Decoration (Excluding Scroll, Cartouche Banners, & Linear Borders) in Consecrated and Unconsecrated Areas, Calculated as a Percentage of Each Data Set, Per Five Year Period Over the Sample Chronology

Presbyterian (26)
1%

Unitarians (13)
1%

No information (1117)
52%

No service performed (6)
0%

Methodist (291)
13%

Congregationalist or
Independent (151)
7%

Dissenting (2)
0%

Catholic (113)
5%

Baptist (19)
1%

Anglican (422)
20%
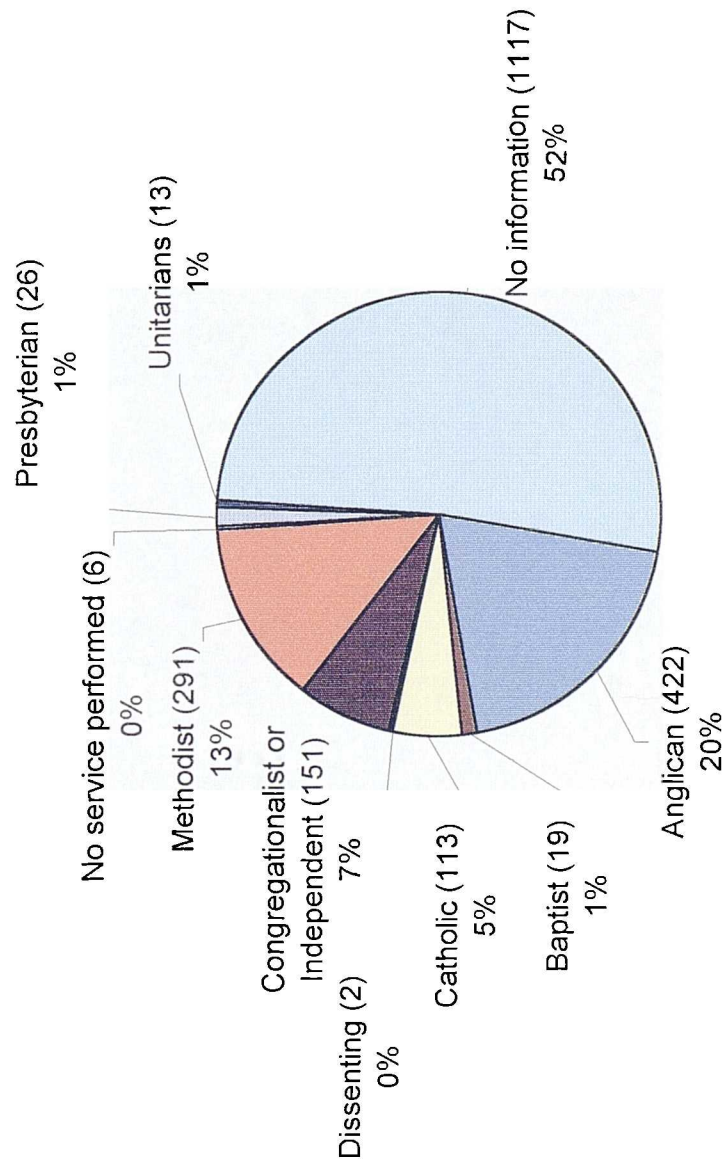
Chart 87: Breakdown of Religious Affiliation for Commemorations on Stones in the Unconsecrated Half of York Cemetery, Calculated by the Denomination of Officating Ministers

Chart 88: Breakdown of Church of England Services Associated with Commemorations in the Unconsecrated Half of York Cemetery, Showing the Percentage of Funerals Presided Over by Anglican Parish Clergy and the York Cemetery Company's Chaplain
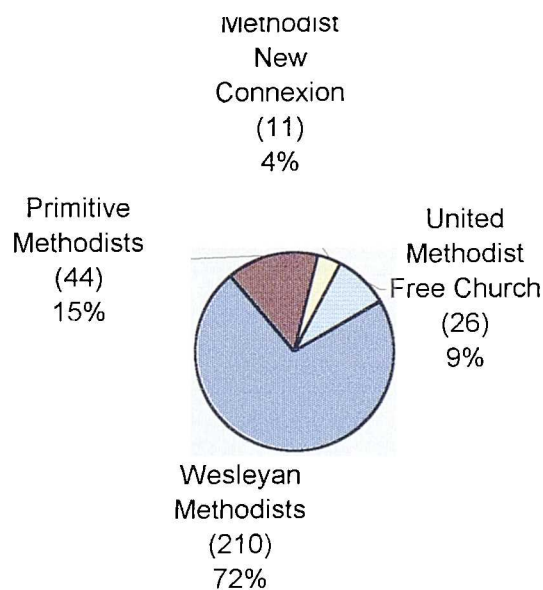
Chart 89: Breakdown of Religious Affiliation for Methodist Commemorations on Stones in the Unconsecrated Half of York Cemetery, Calculated by the Denomination of Officiating Ministers

Anglican (422)

V
23%

B
13%

S
6%

C
46%

R
12%
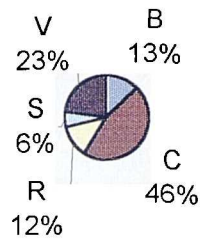
Independants or Congregationalists (151)
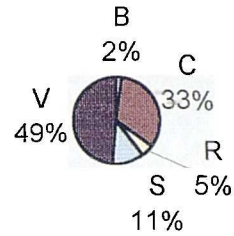
B
2%

C
33%

V
49%

R

S 5%

11%

Baptists (19)

B
0%

V
26%

S
11%

C
58%

R
5%

Methodists (291)

V
15%

B
5%

S
12%

R
12%

C
56%

Unitarians (13)

B
0%

V
61%

C
0%

R
8%

S
31%

Presbyterians (26)

V
18%

B
13%

C
13%

S
13%

R
43%

Catholics (113)

V
79%

S
4%

B
2%

C
14%

R
1%
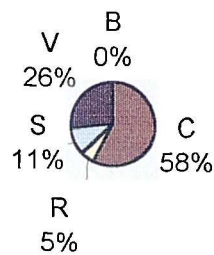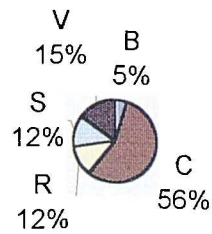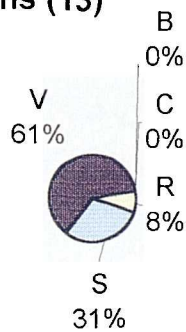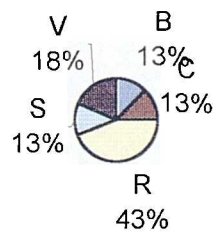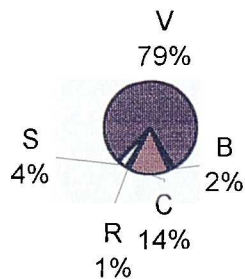
Chart 90: Breakdown of the Location of Stones Associated with Individual Denominations in the Unconsecrated Half of York Cemetery, Shown by Burial Sections
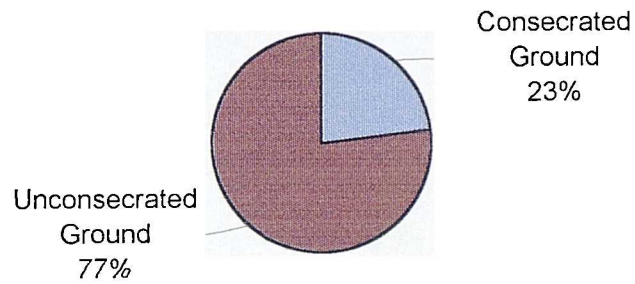
Chart91: Breakdown of Headstones with Cross Decoration in the Main Data Sample, Shown by Location in Either Consecrated or Unconsecrated Ground
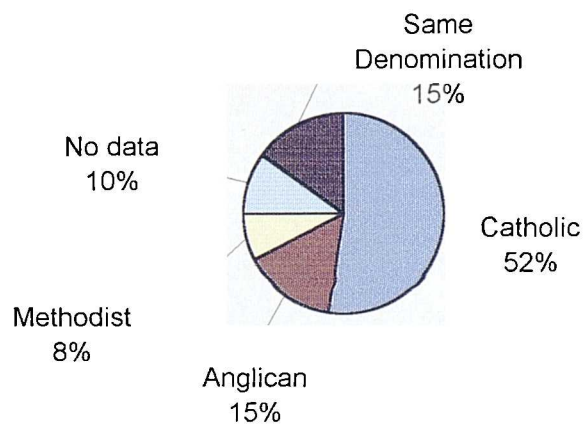
Chart 92: Breakdown of Headstones with Cross Decoration in the Main Data Sample, Shown by Associated Denomination

Elderly &
child
2%

Elderly &
adult
2%

Illegible
2%

Adult &
child
7%

Children
(<14 years)
45%

Elderly
(> 60 years)
16%

Adults (< 60
years)
26%
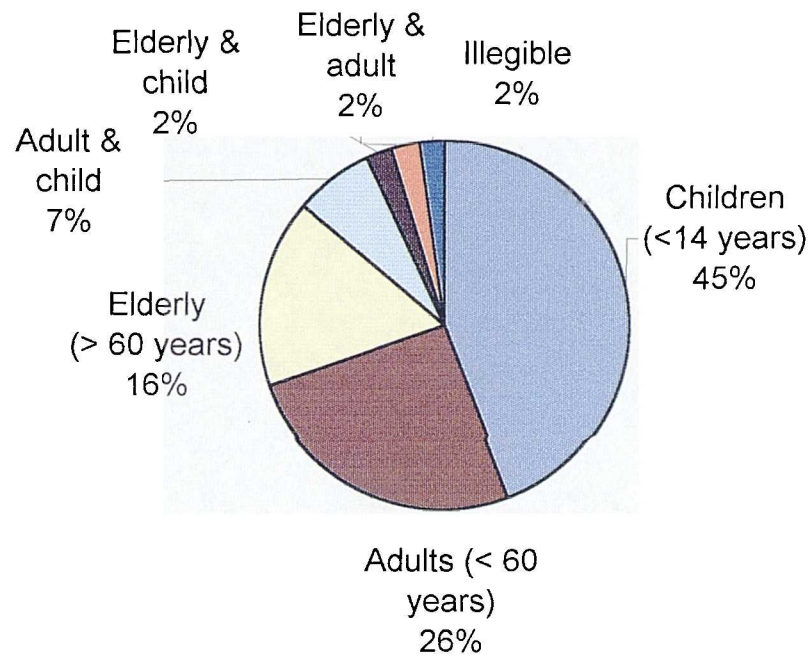
Chart 93: A Breakdown of the Individuals and Groups Commemorated on
Miniature-Sized Headstones, Shown by Age Groups

Elderly
(>60 years)
18%

Adults
(< 60 years)
6%

Children
(< 14 years)
76%
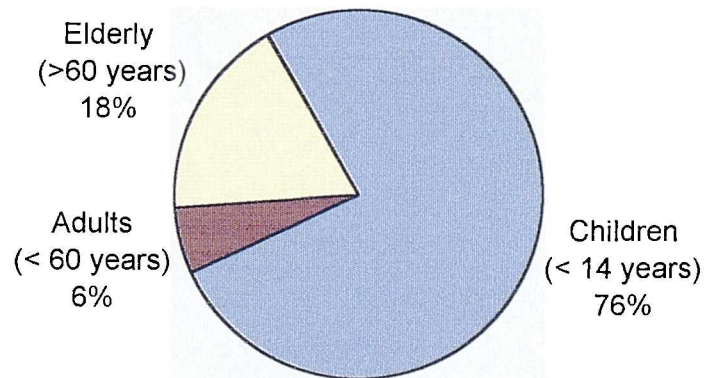
Chart 94: A Breakdown of the Individuals and Groups Commemorated on
Miniature-Sized Cross-Headstones, Shown by Age Groups

Name of Graveyard	Ownership / Associated Denomination	No. of Stones (Rimmer 1987)	Post-depositional Loss: Setting	Post-depositional Loss: Memorials
All Saints, North Street	Anglican	18		
All Saints, Pavement	Anglican	28	B	
Holy Trinity, Goodramgate	Anglican	47	G	
Holy Trinity, Kings Square	Anglican	19	C; E	I
Holy Trinity, Micklegte	Anglican	86		
St Crux,	Anglican	2	E	I
St Cuthbert,	Anglican	75		J
St Denys,	Anglican	59		
St George,	Anglican	32	D; E	
St Helen's,	Anglican	11	D	J
St John's,	Anglican	2	A; D; F	
St Lawrence	Anglican	119		
St Margaret	Anglican	45	F	
St Martin-cum-Gregory	Anglican	62		
St Martin-Le-Grand	Anglican	6		
St Mary, Bishophill Junior	Anglican	68		
St Mary, Bishophill Senior	Anglican	72	D; E	J
St Mary, Castlegate	Anglican	21	B; F	J
St Maurice	Anglican	48	D; E	H
St Michael-Le-Belfry	Anglican	0	A	
St Michael	Anglican	7	B; F	
St Olave	Anglican	313		
St Sampson	Anglican	3	D; F	H
St Saviour	Anglican	59	B; F	

Table 1: Table Summarising the Survival Rates of York City's Parish Churchyards; Showing Land Ownership, Number of Memorials and Post-depositional Loss. **(Key to Table Overleaf)**

Name of Graveyard	Ownership / Associated Denomination	No. of Stones (Rimmer 1987)	Post-depositional Loss: Setting	Post-depositional Loss: Memorials
York Cemetery	Private (consecrated & unconsecrated areas)	>7,125 (No. of stones survey by YFHS)		
Cholera Burial Ground	Municipal (consecrated)	20		
Bar Convent	Roman Catholic	49		
St Joseph's Monastery	Roman Catholic	no figures available		
Friends Burial Ground, Bishophill	Society of Friends (Quaker)	46	C	
Friends Burial Ground, the Retreat, Heslington	Society of Friends (Quaker)	no figures available		
Unitarian Chapel, St Saviourgate	Unitarian	59		J
Congregationalist Chapel, Lendal	Trinitarian	0	A	H

Key to Tables 1 and 2
A - Setting completely destroyed
B - Setting partially destroyed by urban development
C - Setting converted into a public square
D - Setting converted into a garden or courtyard
E - Church / chapel destroyed
F - Church / chapel converted for secular use
G - Redundant managed church / chapel
H - Graveyard cleared of memorials
I - Graveyard cleared of memorials, some stones incorporated into new setting
J - Memorials moved to the periphery of site

Table 2: Table Summarising the Survival Rates of York City's Nonconformist and Non-Parochial Burial Grounds; Showing Land Ownership, Number of Memorials and Post-depositional Loss.

YFHS Ref	Consecrated	Total No. of Stones	No. of Stones >1901	Comments	Surveyed
A	X	88	88	All Stones Post 1901	X
B	X	321	173		✔
C	X	499	40		✔
D	✔	555	7		✔
E	✔	190	3		X
F1	✔	121	24		X
F2	✔	191	11		X
M	✔	116	10	Pilot Study Area	✔
N	✔	74	20		✔
O	✔	279	80	Section Overgrown	X
P	✔	98	4		✔
Q	✔	364	32		✔
R	X	231	49		✔
S	X	318	142		✔
T	X	125	125	All Stones Post 1901	X
U	X	349	170		X
V	X	476	107		✔
W	✔ (E. of chapel) X (W. of chapel)	101	12		X
X	✔	166	67		✔
Y	✔	209	64		✔
HH	✔ (E. of chapel) X (W. of chapel)	190	84		X
II	X	83	52		X

Table 3: Table Showing YFHS Memorial Inscription Survey Burial Sections in the Original Victorian Extent of York Cemetery; Including a Summary of Memorial Frequencies, Survey Status and Ground Type (see Figure 2).

YFHS Burial Section	No. of Stones Surveyed	% of Sample Data Set	No. of Headstones	No of other memorials
B	60	5	53	7
C	238	19	227	11
D	247	20	227	20
M	97	7	87	10
N	24	2	22	2
P	47	3	44	3
Q	130	10	116	14
R	88	5	81	7
S	62	7	59	3
V	179	14	160	19
X	38	3	30	8
Y	64	5	48	16
total	1,274	100	1,154	120

Table 4: Table showing YFHS Memorial Inscription Survey Burial Sections Sampled from the Original Victorian Extent of York Cemetery; Including a Summary of Memorial Frequencies

YFHS Burial Section	Earliest date	Latest date (to 1901)	Mean Date in Section
B	1862	1901	1896
C	1843	1901	1875
D	1837	1898	1860
M	1837	1901	1873
N	1849	1901	1871
P	1853	1892	1872
Q	1853	1899	1874
R	1856	1901	1887
S	1851	1901	1877
V	1837	1901	1878
X	1843	1897	1869
Y	1841	1895	1869

Table 5: Table showing YFHS Memorial Inscription Survey Burial Sections Sampled from the Original Victorian Extent of York Cemetery; Including Summary of Memorial Date Range.

Number of Commemorations	Frequency of Stones
Unknown (inscription Destroyed)	31
1	233
2	231
3	247
4	247
5	161
6	67
7	25
8	13
9	8
10	7
11	2
12	2
13	1

Table 6: Table Showing the Number of Individuals Commemorated Together on Stones in the Main Data Sample and the Frequency of Stones

	Stones Not Able to be Dated (Inscription Illegible)		Stones Erected to One Person		Stones Erected to More than One Person		Stones with >10 years Between First & Final Commemorations (as proportion of stones to >1 person)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No	%	No	%
Headstones in Typology (No. in Data Set 1073)	16	1%	176	16%	883	82%	711	80%
Monuments & Other Headstones (No. in Data Set 202)	17	8%	57	28%	128	63%	91	71%
Total Data Sample 1275	31	2%	233	18%	1011	79%	803	79%

Table 7: Table Illustrating the Frequency of Stones Unable to be Dated and the Relative Frequency and a Summary of the Span of Use for Memorials Commemorating More than One Person; Shown as a Proportion of the Total Data Set and Memorial Sub-Sets.

Profile	Head Shape	Moulding	No. Stones
P1	Segmental	Cyma Reversa	1
P2	Triangular	Round Fillet	5
P3	Modified Triangle	Round Fillet	1
P4	Double Cyma Reversa	Round Fillet	1
P5	Triangular	Modified Round Fillet	1
P6	Triangular	Cavetto	47
P7	Three-Centred	Cavetto	1
P8	Triangular	Cyma Recta	64
P9	Segmental	Cyma Recta	3
P10	Triangular	Scroll	28
P11	Triangular	Modified Scroll	1
P12	Triangular	Modified Scroll	1
P13	Three-Centred	Modified Scroll	1
P14	Double Cyma Reversa	Scroll	1
P15	Triangular	Modified Scroll	1
P16	Segmental	Modified Scroll	1

Table 8: Table Showing the Range and Frequency of Moulding Types and Head Shapes Found on Standard PHSMF Profiles

Date	Shoulder Shape: Ogee	Shoulder Shape: Round	Shoulder Shape: Square	Head Shape: Lancet	Head Shape: Semi-Circular	Head Shape: Other
1837-1841	0	1	1	0	2	0
1842-1846	0	0	1	0	1	0
1847-1851	0	0	0	0	0	0
1852-1856	1	0	1	1	0	1
1857-1861	2	1	1	1	3	0
1862-1866	0	0	2	0	0	2
1867-1871	0	0	1	1	0	0
1872-1876	0	1	0	0	0	1
1877-1881	1	0	4	1	3	1
1882-1886	1	2	1	3	2	0
1887-1891	3	7	4	5	8	1
1892-1896	5	0	1	3	3	0
1897-1901	6	2	1	1	7	1

Table 9: Table Showing the Range and Frequency of Shoulder and Head Shapes Found on Shouldered Profiles Over the Sample Chronology, Per Five Year Period

Date	Scroll Profile: S1	Scroll Profile: S2	Scroll Profile: S3
1837-1841	3	2	4
1842-1846	1	6	0
1847-1851	3	5	0
1852-1856	1	1	0
1857-1861	0	3	0
1862-1866	0	1	0
1867-1871	0	1	0
1872-1876	0	0	0
1877-1881	0	0	0
1882-1886	0	0	0
1887-1891	0	0	0
1892-1896	0	0	0
1897-1901	0	0	0

Table 10: Table Showing the Frequency of Standard Scroll Profiles S1, S2, and S3 Headstones Over the Sample Chronology, Per Five Year Period

Profile R. Rate	No. of Profiles	% of Profile Data Set	No. of Headstones	% of Headstone Data Set
1	99	70	99	9
2	19	13	38	3
3	2	1	6	<1
4	8	5	32	3
5	2	1	10	<1
6	1	<1	6	<1
8	2	1	16	1
9	1	<1	9	<1
18	1	<1	18	1
20	1	<1	20	2
21	2	1	42	4
28	1	<1	28	2
47	1	<1	47	4
64	1	<1	64	6
108	1	<1	108	10
530	1	<1	530	49

Table 11: Table Illustrating Profile Reproduction Rates, Shown by the Reproduction Rates that Occur in the Headstone Sample. For Each Rate the Number of Profiles Reproduced and the Percentage of the Profile Data Set this Represents are Calculated. The Number of Headstones and the Percentage of the Headstone Sample for Each Reproduction Rate are also Shown.

Profile	R. Rate	% of Data Headstone Set
SC1	530	49%
L1	108	10%
P8	64	6%
P6	47	4%
P10	28	2%
S2	21	2%
T2	21	2%
L4	20	2%
T1	18	1%

Table 12: Table Identifying the Profiles Reproduced on More Than Ten Occasions in the Headstone Sample. **Key:** R. Rate = Reproduction rate

R. Rate	1837 to 1841	1842 to 1846	1847 to 1851	1852 to 1856	1857 to 1861	1862 to 1866	1867 to 1871	1872 to 1876	1877 to 1881	1882 to 1886	1887 to 1891	1892 to 1896	1897 to 1901
1	4 21%	10 36%	10 20%	16 21%	10 11%	9 9%	12 11%	12 13%	15 17%	17 14%	25 21%	11 13%	18 32%
2-5	5 79%	3 21%	3 22%	3 12%	6 19%	4 7%	4 12%	5 7%	3 8%		7 14%	5 15%	5 25%
6-10		P10 S2 43%	SC1 12%	P8 T2 21%	P6: 8%			L1 P8 16%				L4 7%	
11-15			P10 P6 46%									L1 15%	L1 SC1 44%
16-20				P6 SC1 47%	P8 19%	P8 17%				L1 14%			
21-25									L1 24%		L1 19%		
26-30													
31-35													
36-40													
41-45					SC1 44%				SC1 51%			SC1 50%	
46-50													
51-55											SC1 46%		
56-60													
61-65								SC1 64%					
66-70													
71-75													
76-80						SC1 66%							
81-85										SC1 71%			
86-90							SC1 77%						

Table 13: Table Illustrating Trends in Profile Reproduction Rates: Shown as a Scale Over the Sample Chronology, Per Five Year Period. Frequency is Denoted by the Aggregate Number of Occurring Profiles (or When Fewer than Three Profiles by the Profile Code), the Number of Headstones Represented at Each Scale is Calculated as a Percentage of the Total Headstone Sample, Per Five Year Period. R. Rate = Reproduction Rate **(Key to Table Overleaf)**

Key to Table 13

R.R   Reproduction Rate

Key to reproduction scales:

single: a headstone profile is reproduced once in a five-year period.

low: a headstone profile is represented by less than 10 stones in a five-year period.

mid-range: a headstone profile is represented by between 11 and 40 stones in a five-year period.

high: a headstone profile is represented by more than 40 stones in a five-year period.

Profile	Main material	No. of Stones	Other Material Type	No. of Stones
SC1	Sandstone	473	Marble Limestone Pink /Grey /Black Granite	24 8 11 / 8 / 6
L1	Sandstone	81	Marble Pink Granite Sandstone and Marble Limestone	21 4 1 1
L4	Sandstone	19	Grey Granite	2
L8	Marble	2	Grey Granite	2
L5	Sandstone	1	Marble	1
P6	Sandstone	45	Limestone	2
P 8	Sandstone	62	Limestone	2
S2	Sandstone	16	Limestone	5
S1	Sandstone	7	Limestone	1
S10	Sandstone	1	Limestone	1
SH7	Sandstone	2	Marble	2
SH8	Sandstone	7	Marble	2
SH9	Marble	3	Sandstone	1
SH26	Sandstone	3	Marble	1
SH15	Sandstone	2	Grey Granite	1
SH24	Limestone	2	Sandstone Marble Black Granite	1 1 1
T 1	Sandstone	11	Marble Grey / Black Granite Limestone	2 3 /1 1
T 2	Limestone	11	Sandstone	10
G5	Limestone	1	Sandstone	1
G2	Sandstone	4	Grey Granite	2
G 1	Limestone	4	Grey / Pink Granite	3 / 1

Table 14: Table Showing a Summary of Profiles Executed in More than One Material Type.

	Profile G4	Profile P6	Profile P8	Profile SC1	Profile SH13	Profile G16	Profile L1	Profile SH12	Profile G5
1837-41									
1842-46	1	1							
1847-51	1								
1852-56		4	1	1					
1857-61		1	1	1	1				
1862-66			1	1					
1867-71			1	1					
1872-76				2		1	1		
1877-81				4			3		
1882-86				9			2		
1887-91				3			3	1	
1892-96				2					
1897-01									1

Table 15: Table Showing a Summary of the Frequency of Profiles Reproduced in Miniature Form Over the Sample Chronology, Per Five Year Period

Panel	1				2					2.5	3			3.5	
Profile	L1	SC 1	T1	T2	SH 22	SC 1	G1	L1	T1	L1	SC 1	L1	SH 24	SC 1	L1
1837-41															
1842-46					1										
1847-51				1											
1852-56		4		7											
1857-61		7	1	4		1									
1862-66		6		2										1	
1867-71	2	1		2						1	2				
1872-76															1
1877-81		2		1			1	1			2	1		3	1
1882-86				1							3			1	
1887-91										1	1			1	1
1892-96									1						
1897-01													1		

Table 16: Table Showing A Summary of the Range and Frequency of Panel Types Found on L1, SC1, T1, T2, SH22, SH 24 and G1 Profile Headstones

Edge type	General group (sub-group)	Level of complexity	No of stones
square	square	1	822
bevelled	bevelled	2	75
full chamfer	chamfer style (full chamfer)	2	49
moulded chamfer	chamfer style (moulded chamfer)	2	20
chamfered shoulders, square hood and flanks.	chamfer style (partial chamfer)	2	16
square hood, moulded chamfered flanks	chamfer style (partial chamfer)	2	9
chamfered hood, square flanks	chamfer style (partial chamfer))	2	9
square hood, chamfered flanks	chamfer style (partial chamfer)	2	4
double filleted hood, chamfered flanks	chamfer style (partial chamfer)	2	1
rolled	carved or moulded style (moulded)	2	19
rolled hood, moulded chamfered flanks	carved or moulded style (moulded)	2	6
torus moulded style 1	carved or moulded style (moulded)	2	2
torus moulded style 2	carved or moulded style (moulded)	2	1
torus moulded style 3	carved or moulded style (moulded)	2	1
half rolled hood, moulded chamfered flanks	carved or moulded style (moulded)	2	1
decorated rolled style 2	carved or moulded style (moulded)	2	1

Table 17 The range of edge types found in the headstone sample which are characterised as either Level 1 or Level 2 in a scale of complexity, shown by style, general type, level of complexity and frequency.

Edge Type	Edge Group (Sub-Group)	Level of Complexity	No. of Stones
nailhead hood, moulded chamfered flanks	carved or moulded style (moulded)	3	12
triangular hood, moulded chamfered flanks	carved or moulded style (moulded)	3	3
roll moulded hood style 1, square flanks	carved or moulded style (moulded)	3	2
nailhead hood, square flanks	carved or moulded style (moulded)	3	1
nailhead	carved or moulded style (moulded)	3	1
dogtooth	carved or moulded style (moulded)	3	1
roll moulded hood style 2, square flanks	carved or moulded style (moulded)	3	1
roll hood style 1, square flanks	carved or moulded style (moulded)	3	1
roll hood style 2, square flanks	carved or moulded style (moulded)	3	1
treble rolled	carved or moulded style (moulded)	3	1
decorated rolled hood style 1, moulded chamfered flanks	carved or moulded style (moulded)	3	2
decorated rolled hood style 1, chamfered flanks	carved or moulded style (moulded)	3	1
cable hood style 1, square flanks	carved or moulded style (moulded)	3	1
cable hood style 2, square flanks	carved or moulded style (moulded)	3	1
foliate hood style 1, square flanks	carved or moulded style (carved)	4	1
foliate hood style 2, square flanks	carved or moulded style (carved)	4	1
foliate hood style 3, square flanks	carved or moulded style (carved)	4	1
foliate hood style 4, square flanks	carved or moulded style (carved)	4	1
bay leaf hood, square flanks	carved or moulded style (carved)	4	1
decorated rolled style 1	carved or moulded style (carved)	4	1
decorated rolled hood style 2, square flanks	carved or moulded style (carved)	4	1
relief carving and square edge	carved or moulded style (carved)	4	1

Table 18 : The range of edge types found in the headstone sample which are characterised as either Level 3 or Level 4 in a scale of complexity, shown by style, general type, level of complexity and frequency.

Profile	Edge types (Number of Stones)	Total No. of Types
SC1	half rolled hood, moulded chamfered flanks (1); nailhead hood, square flanks (1); decorated rolled style 1 (1); decorated rolled style 2 (1); triangular hood, moulded chamfered flanks (3); rolled hood, moulded chamfered flanks (4); square hood, moulded chamfered flanks (4); nailhead hood, moulded chamfered flanks (6); moulded chamfer (6); rolled (15); full chamfer (21); bevelled (73); square (394)	13
L1	chamfered hood, square flanks (1); dogtooth (1); nailhead (1); torus moulding style 3 (1); rolled hood, moulded chamfered flanks (2); rolled (3); square hood, moulded chamfered flanks (3); moulded chamfer (5); nailhead hood, moulded chamfered flanks (6); full chamfer (15); square (70)	11
L3	full chamfer (1); square (1)	2
L4	chamfered hood, square flanks (2); square (18)	2
L5	moulded chamfer (1); square (1)	2
L11	chamfered hood, square flanks (1); square (1)	2
L12	chamfered hood, square flanks (1); square (1)	2
SH7	chamfered shoulders, square flanks and hood (1); moulded chamfer (1); square (2)	3
SH9	treble rolled (1) ; square (3)	2
SH19	full chamfer (1); square (1)	2
SH24	full chamfer (1); square (4)	2
SH26	full chamfer (1); square (3)	2
G1	moulded chamfer (1); bevelled (2); square (5)	3

Table 19: A summary of headstone profiles which are executed using more than one edge style.

Border type	General group (sub-group)	Level of complexity	No. of Stones
line all	linear (plain)	1	246
line hood	linear (plain)	1	11
line swash	linear (detailed)	1	14
line swash1	linear (detailed)	1	1
line box	linear (plain)	1	33
line box1	linear (detailed)	1	1
line box2	linear (detailed)	1	1
line cartouche	linear (detailed)	1	3
elaborate filled A1	incised	2	1
elaborate filled A2	incised	2	1
elaborate filled B1	incised	2	1
elaborate filled B2	incised	2	1
elaborate filled B3	incised	2	1
elaborate filled C1	incised	2	1
elaborate filled C2	incised	2	1
elaborate filled C3	incised	2	1
elaborate filled C4	incised	2	1
elaborate filled C5	incised	2	1
elaborate filled C6	incised	2	1
elaborate filled C7	incised	2	1
elaborate filled D1	incised	2	1
elaborate filled D2	incised	2	1
elaborate filled D3	incised	2	1
elaborate filled D4	incised	2	1
elaborate filled D5	incised	2	1
elaborate filled D6	incised	2	1
elaborate filled E1	incised	2	1

Table 20: Table Showing the Range of Border Types Found in the Headstone Sample, Shown by Type, General and Sub-Groups, Level of Complexity and Frequency.

Border type	General group (sub-group)	Level of complexity	No. of Stones
elaborate 1: fleur-de-lys	incised	2	1
elaborate 2: stylised nailhead	incised	2	1
elaborate 3: horizontal line	moulded	2	1
elaborate 4: triangles and line	incised	2	1
elaborate 5: half roll	moulded	3	1
elaborate 6: vine	incised	2	1
elaborate 7: flat triangles	moulded	3	1
elaborate 8: cavetto	moulded	3	1
elaborate : flat ridge	moulded	3	1
elaborate 10: wide groove	moulded	3	1
elaborate 11: rolled	moulded	3	9
elaborate 12: stylised dogtooth	moulded	3	2
elaborate 13: half nailhead	moulded	3	3
elaborate 14: dripstone style1	projecting	4	1
elaborate 15: dripstone style 2	projecting	4	1
elaborate 16: dots	incised	2	1
bay leaf	carved	4	14
foliate style 1	carved	4	1
foliate style 2	carved	4	1
foliate style 3	carved	4	1
foliate style 4	carved	4	1
foliate style 5	carved	4	1
tracery style 1	carved	4	1
tracery style 2	carved	4	1
tracery style 3	carved	4	1
tracery style 4	carved	4	1
tracery style 5	carved	4	1
tracery style 6	carved	4	1

Table 20 Continued: Table Showing the Range of Border Types Found in the Headstone Sample, Shown by Type, General and Sub-Groups, Level of Complexity and Frequency.

Date	'Line All'	'Line Swash'	'Line Box'	'Line Hood'
1837-1841	1	0	7	0
1842-1846	5	0	6	0
1847-1851	13	0	9	0
1852-1856	33	0	4	0
1857-1861	29	0	4	0
1862-1866	28	1	0	0
1867-1871	14	0	0	1
1872-1876	16	1	0	1
1877-1881	6	1	0	2
1882-1886	23	0	1	3
1887-1891	32	2	0	4
1892-1896	33	4	0	0
1897-1901	10	6	0	0

Table 21: Table Showing the Frequency of 'Line All', 'Line Swash', 'Line Box', and 'Line Hood' Borders Per Five Year Period Over the Sample Chronology.

Date	No. of P6 stones	No. of P8 stones	No. of SC1 stones	No. of L1 stones	No. of other profile stones
1837-1841	0	1	0	0	0
1842-1846	2	0	1	1	1
1847-1851	12	0	0	0	1
1852-1856	20	9	1	0	2
1857-1861	6	16	1	1	5
1862-1866	1	20	4	1	2
1867-1871	1	5	5	1	2
1872-1876	1	6	5	2	2
1877-1881	0	0	2	2	2
1882-1886	0	1	14	7	1
1887-1891	1	0	21	6	5
1892-1896	0	1	23	7	2
1897-1901	0	1	4	4	1

Table 22: Table Showing the Frequency of 'Line All' Borders on Profile P6, P8, SC1, and L1 Headstones in Comparison to Stones of Other Profile Types Per Five Year Period Over the Sample Chronology.

Date	Profile S1 Decoration Type	No. of Stones	Profile S2 Decoration Type	No. of Stones	Profile S3 Decoration Type	No. of Sones
1837-1841	Flower D1	1	Stylised Rose	1	Incised Spiral	3
1842-1846	Spiral	2			Incised Spiral D1	1
1847-1851	Spiral	1	Stylised Rose	5		
1852-1856	Spiral	3	Stylised Rose	5		
1857-1861	Spiral	1	Stylised Rose	1		
1862-1866			Stylised Rose	3		
1867-1871						
1872-1876						
1877-1881						
1882-1886			Flower D2	1		
1887-1891			Stylised Rose	1		
1892-1896						
1897-1901						

Table 23: Table Summarising the Scroll Decoration Types Found on Standard Scroll Profiles, Per Five Year Period Over the Sample Chronology

Date	Profile S4 Decoration Type	No. of Stones	Profile S5 Decoration Type	No. of Stones	Profile S6 Decoration Type	No. of Sones
1837-1841	Spiral D1	1	Acanthus Leaf	1		
1842-1846						
1847-1851						
1852-1856						
1857-1861						
1862-1866						
1867-1871						
1872-1876						
1877-1881					Acanthus Leaf	1
1882-1886						
1887-1891						
1892-1896						
1897-1901						

Table 23 Continued: Table Summarising the Scroll Decoration Types Found on Standard Scroll Profiles, Per Five Year Period Over the Sample Chronology

Banner Type (scale of Complexity)	General Group	Shape	Date Range	R. Rate	Profiles (No. of Stones)	Profile Head Shape
Cartouche (2)	Band	curved	1847-1899	251	SC1 (248) SC8 (1) P 9 (1) G12 (1)	semi-circular semi-circular segmental segmental
Cartouche1 (2)	Band	pointed	1887	1	L1	lancet
Cartouche Inscribed (1)	Band	curved	1861-91	26	SC1 (25) SC7 (1)	semi-circular semi-circular
Round Ended (1)	Band	curved	1862-69	2	SC 1	semi-circular
Cable (1)	Band	pointed	1863	1	L1	lancet
Rainbow (2)	Band	curved	1888	1	SC8	semi-circular
Curved with Ribbon (3)	Band	curved	1873	1	SC1	semi-circular
Nailhead (3)	Band	curved	1878-1901	10	SC1	semi-circular
Nailhead1 (3)	Band	pointed	1881-1900	2	L1	lancet
Half Fillet and Ribbon (3)	Band	curved	1896	2	SC1	semi-circular
Half Fillet Inscribed (1)	Band	pointed	1898	1	L11	lancet
Half Fillet Nailhead (3)	Band	pointed	1888	1	L1	lancet
Biquetra1 (3)	Biquetra / Triquetra	curved	1883-91	10	SC1	semi-circular
Biquetra2 (3)	Biquetra / Triquetra	pointed	1878-91	5	L (2) L25 (1) SH16 (2)	lancet lancet lancet
Biquetra3 (3)	Biquetra / Triquetra	curved	1885-87	5	SC1	semi-circular
Triquetra1 (3)	Biquetra / Triquetra	pointed	1890	1	L13	lancet
Triquetra2 (3)	Biquetra / Triquetra	pointed	1871	1	SC1	semi-circular
Ribbon 1 (1)	Ribbon	pointed	1876-81	7	L1 (5) L17 (2)	lancet lancet
Ribbon 2 (1)	Ribbon	pointed	1872-75	3	T4 (1) T7 (2)	triangular triangular
Fern and Shield (3)	Fern and Shield	pointed	1890-97	5	L1 (1) L1 (3) SH7(1)	lancet lancet lancet

Table 24: Table Summarising the Range of Banner Styles, Shown by Type General Shape, Date Range, Associated Profile and Frequency.

Key: R. Rate = Reproduction Rate

Date	Cartouche	Cartouche Inscribed	Band Banners (not cartouche)	Biquetra / Triquetra	Fern and Shield	Ribbon Banners
1837-41						
1842-46						
1847-51	4					
1852-56	9					
1857-61	23	1				
1862-66	58	1	2			
1867-71	65	3	1	1		
1872-76	41	5	1			4
1877-81	17	8	6	2		6
1882-86	21	5	4	7		
1887-91	10	1	3	12	1	
1892-96	3		2		3	
1897-01	1	2	3		1	

Table 25: Table Summarising the Frequency of Banner Types and General Groups Per Five Year Period Over the Sample Chronology

Decorative Motif, Panel or Shape	Reproduction Rate	Date Range	Profiles Types Decoration Found On
foliage 1	5	1875-1901	L1 SH10
foliage 2	7	1898-1912*	L2; SC1; SC9 SH6 SH8
foliage 3	7	1890-1896	L4
foliage 4	3	1878	SC1
flower 1	3	1885-1888	L1, SH6, SH8
flower 2	2	1873-1899	SH6
flower 3	3	1891-1899	L4; SC1, SH8
flower 4	2	1883-1891	L1
IHS 1	2	1891-1893	SH7
IHS 2	2	1876-1893	L1; L2
IHS 3	3	1891-1901	L1; L12 L4
IHS / foliage	3	1885-1897	G11; L1, SC1
urn 1	2	1872	SC1
star / foliage	2	1876-1877	L17
cross cp 6	2	1885	SC1
cross cp 3	3	1845-1877	P10 SC1
cross cp 9	3	1855-1877	SC11, SH26
cross cc1	3	1865-1866	P8 SC1
cross cc2	3	1865-1867	P8 SC1
cross cc3	8	1846-1877	L1; SC1 T1
cross cin1	3	1890-1893	L13 L5 SC
cross ci 1	2	1856-1857	P8, SC1
cross ci 4	2	1880-1901	L1, SC1
cross ci 3	5	1879-1901	L1 SC1
eclip v nail (panel)	3	1875-1891	L1
qfoil 1 (panel)	3	1867-1884	G17, L1, SH8

Table 26: Table Summarising the Frequency of Miscellaneous Decorat ve Motifs, Panels and Shapes Reproduced More Than Once in the Headstone Sample.

Headstone Profile	No. of Different Mason's Signatures
SC1	25
L1	9
L15	2
P10	2
T1	4
SH7	2

Table 27: Table Showing the Headstone Profiles in the Memorial Sample Produced by More Than One Stone Mason

Design Variable	No. of Different Mason's Signatures
Panel 1.00	6
Panel 3.00	3
Square Edge	29
Bevelled Edge	8
Partially Chamfered Edge (various combinations)	6
Moulded Chamfer Edge	4
Full Chamfer Edge	7
Rolled Edge	5
Line all Border	11
Carved Bay Leaf Border	4
Cartouche Banner	14
Cartouche Inscribed Banner	2
Nailhead Banners (Various Band Styles)	2
Biquetra and Triquetra Banners (Various Styles)	2
Fern and Shield Banners	2
Ribbon Banners (Various Styles)	3
Decorative Motif: Star / Foliage	2

Table 28: Table Showing the Headstone Design Variables in the Memorial Sample Produced by More Than One Stone Mason

Stated Connection Between Erector and the Deceased	Name of Erector Stated	Number of Stones
Children for Parents	No	7
Children for Parents	Yes	1
Family (unspecified)	No	1
Friends	No	2
Parents for Children	No	1
Unknown	Yes	3
Unknown (Name Abbreviated)	No	1
Wife for Husband	No	7
Wife for Husband	Yes	1
Work Colleagues	No	2

Table 29: Table Showing the Number of Stones in the Memorial Sample with Information about the Person Responsible for Erecting a Stone

Mason	Date of Adverts	Total No. of Adverts	Date of Bold / Larger Entries	Total No. of Bold / Larger Entries
Atkinson, J.	1872, 1881, 1896	3	1881, 1896, 1898	3
Bailey, G.	1881	1		
Bolton, A.T.	1881	1		
Bradley, R	1855	1		
Cooper J.			1898	1
Jackson & Lickley	1900	1	1900	1
Keswick, J	1881	1		
Milburn, G. W.			1893, 1896-98, 1900	5
Plows, W.	1843, 1844	2		
Simpson & Sons	1893, 1896, 1898	3	1893, 1896, 1898, 1900	4
Skelton, M.	1881, 1893	2	1881, 1893	2
Swalwell, J.	1893	1	1893	1
Swalwell & Barnett	1881	1	1881	1
Thistlethwaite, J.	1881	1	1881	1
Thompson, J.	1893	1	1893	1
York Cemetery Company	1893, 1895, 1896, 1900	4	1893, 1896, 1900	3

Table 30: Table Showing Masons' Advertisements and Highlighted Entries in the Trade Directories

Mason	No. of Stones	Date of Earliest Stone	Date of Latest Stone	Location	Other Information
Beall	1	1876	1876	Newcastle	Granite Memorial
Benzie	1	1875	1875	Aberdeen	Granite Memorial
Coates	2	1868	1873	Scarborough	
Doncaster Monument Co.	1	1892	1892	Doncaster	
Guest	1	1893	1893	Stockton-on-Tees	
Hobson	1	1855	1855	Sheffield	Deceased connected with area in which mason based
Jameson	1	1876	1876	Darlington	Mason a relative of the deceased.
Keith	1	1880	1880	Aberdeen	Granite Memorial
King & Co	2	1900	1928	Hull	
Legge	1	1873	1873	Aberdeen	Granite Memorial
Lord	1	1874	1874	Middlesborough	
MacDonald	1	1867	1867	Aberdeen	Granite Memorial
Nelson	3	1897	1932	Leeds	
Stake	2	1857	1887	Bradford	Deceased connected with area in which mason based
Welsh	1	1871	1871	Leeds	
Whitton	1	1860	1860	Beverley	Deceased connected with area in which mason based

Table 31: Table Showing Masons Based Outside York with Stones pre -1901 in York Cemetery Included in Poole's Survey

Mason	No. of Stones	Date of Earliest Stone	Location
Alberti & Lupin	1	1933	Manchester
Beven, E	7	1922	Selby
Blackburn, P	1	1948	Wakefield
Chadwick, B & Sons	1	1927	Leeds
Cookson, W.L.	1	1931	Blackpool
Dale	1	1951	Thirsk
Dickens	2	1922	Peterborough
Horn & Sons	1	1914	Hemel Hempstead
Leak, A	2	1908	Hull
Leeds Marble Co	1	1949	Leeds
Levitt, H	1	1929	Hull
Lidster	1	1947	Worksop
Lomas, M	2	1927	Selby
Maile & Son	4	1917	London
Middleton & Wood	1	1935	Wigan
Nelson	1	1940	Darlington
Pearson	4	1936	Easingwold
Peers & Whithead	1	1935	Hull
Pinder, G.R	8	1962	Scarborough
Richardson	1	1916	Market Weighton
Spurr, G	1	1904	Pontefract
Tyas & Guest	1	1936	Swinton & Doncaster
Wray	1	1940	Blackpool
Wreglesworth	1	1921	Hull

Table 32: Table Showing Masons Based Outside York with Stones post - 1901 in York Cemetery Included in Poole's Survey

Masons in Poole's survey not included in Trade Directories	No of Signed Stones	Period of business
Barnett, J.	1	1881
Biscomb, J & T	2	1875 -1900
Carlill, G.	2	1860 -2
Dixon, F.	1	1879
Hall, W.	24	1896 -1911
Jackson, R.	1	1878
Mills, H.	1	1886
Morritt, T.	2	1888 – 1893
Scott, R.	18	1879 – 1888
Spencer, A.	2	1881
Warrilow, A. J.	19	1890 - 1911
White, G.	4	1884 - 1888

Table 33: Table Showing Masons Based in York With Signed Work in York Cemetery Who Do Not Appear in Trade Directory Lists of *Stone Masons*, *Marble Masons* or *Sculptors*

Mason	No of Signed Stones	No of stones Documented
George, B.	7	No figures available
Bradley, R.	3	30
Buckley, J. & H.	1	15
William Fisher	62	100
Grange, J & T.	6	30
Laycock, W.	2	10
Plows, W.	1	17
Shaftoe, J.	1	25
Skelton, M.	39	150

Table 34: Table Showing Poole's List of Masons Who Appear in the York Cemetery Company's Cash Books

Mason	Materials		Headstones		Monuments
	Sandstone	Granite, Slate or Marble	Template profiles	Complex profiles	
Aspinall, T.	Y		Y		
Atkinson, J.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Bailey, G.	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Barnett, J.	Y		Y		
Bean, J. T.	Y		Y		
Biscomb, J & T.	Y		Y		
Biscomb, W.	Y		Y		
Bolton, A. T	Y		Y		
Bowman & Co	Y		Y		
Bradley, R.	Y		Y		
Brumby, H.	Y	Y	Y		
Buckley, J. & H.	Y		Y	Y	
Carlill, G.		Y	Y		
Clark, J.	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Cole, J.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Conn, T.	Y		Y		
Dixon, F.	Y		Y	Y	
Dove, R.	Y		Y		
Ellis, L. J.	Y		Y		
Fisher, C.& J.	Y		Y		
Garland, J.	Y		Y		
Gill, W.	Y		Y		
Grange, J & T	Y	Y	Y		Y
Hall, G.	Y		Y		
Hall, W.	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Hessay, M.	Y		Y		
Jackson, R.	Y		Y		
Jennings, G.	Y	Y	Y		
Keswick, J.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kettlewell, J.	Y		Y		
Kilvington, C. J.	Y		Y		
Laycock, W.	Y		Y		
Lister, W.	Y		Y		
Lucas, S. A	Y		Y		
Milburn, G. W.	Y		Y		Y
Mills, H.	Y		Y		
Morritt, T.	Y		Y	Y	
Plows, J.H.	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Plows, W.	Y		Y		
Prest, J.	Y		Y		
Scott, R.	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Shaftoe, J.	Y		Y		
Skelton, M.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Spencer, A.	Y		Y		
Swalwell, J.	Y		Y		
Thistlethwaite, J.	Y	Y	Y		
Thompson, J.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Townsend, T.	Y		Y		
Warrilow, A. J.	Y	Y	Y		
Waudby, C & J.	Y		Y	Y	
Weatherill, J.	Y		Y		
Welsman, R.	Y		Y		
White, G.	Y	Y	Y		
Wilson, J.	Y		Y		

Table 35: Table Showing the Type of Memorials Produced by York-Based Masons With Signed Work in York Cemetery

Edge Type and Scale		Border Type and Scale		Banner Type and Scale		Misc. Decoration (Value = 2)		Total
Square	1	None	0	None	0	None	0	1
Square	1	None	0	Cartouche insc	1	None	0	2
Square	1	Line all	1	None	0	None	0	2
Half Roll hd MC	2	None	0	None	0	None	0	2
Bevelled	2	None	0	None	0	None	0	2
Moulded Chamf	2	None	0	None	0	None	0	2
Full chamf	2	None	0	None	0	None	0	2
Rolled	2	None	0	None	0	None	0	2
Rolled MC	2	None	0	None	0	None		2
Square	1	None	0	None	0	Yes	2	3
Square	1	None	0	Cartouche	2	None	0	3
Square	1	Line all	1	Cartouche insc	1	None	0	3
Bevelled	2	None	0	Cartouche insc round	1	None	0	3
Bevelled	2	None	0	Cartouche insc	1	None	0	3
Full chamf	2	None	0	Cartouche insc	1	None	0	3
Square	1	Elab 2	2	None	0	None	0	3
Square	1	Elab A1	2	None	0	None	0	3
Square	1	Elab A2	2	None	0	None	0	3
Square	1	Elab B2	2	None	0	None	0	3
Square	1	Elab B3	2	None	0	None	0	3
Square	1	Elab C5	2	None	0	None	0	3
Square	1	Elab C7	2	None	0	None	0	3
Square	1	None	0	Biquetra	3	None	0	4
Square	1	None	0	Nailhead	3	None	0	4
Square	1	None		C with Ribbon	3	None	0	4
Square	1	Line all	1	None	0	Yes	2	4
Bevelled	2	None	0	None	0	Yes	2	4
Bevelled	2	None	0	Cartouche	2	None	0	4
Moulded Chamf	2	None	0	None	0	Yes	2	4

Table 36: Table Showing the Approximate Costs of a Selection of Prefabricated SC1Designs (Calculated by Scales of Design Variable Complexity – see Tables 17-18, 20, 24 & Appendix 8)

Edge Type and Scale		Border Type and Scale		Banner Type and Scale		Misc. Decoration (Value = 2)		Total
Dec rolled 1	4	None	0	None	0	None	0	4
Full chamf	2	None	0	None	0	Yes	2	4
Full chamf	2	None	0	Cartouche	2	None	0	4
Rolled	2	None	0	Cartouche	2	None	0	4
Sq hd MC	2	None	0	Cartouche	2	None	0	4
Sq hd MC	2	Elab C2	2	None	0	None	0	4
Square	1	Elab 10	3	None	0	None	0	4
Square	1	Elab 13	3	None	0	None	0	4
Nailhead hd MC	3	None	0	None	0	Yes	2	5
Nailhead hd Sq	3	None	0	Cartouche	2	None	0	5
Triangle hd MC	3	None	0	Cartouche	2	None	0	5
Bevelled	2	None	0	Biquetra 1	3	None	0	5
Bevelled	2	None	0	Triquetra	3	None	0	5
Bevelled	2	Line all	1	Cartouche	2	None	0	5
Moulded Chamf	2	None	0	Biquetra 1	3	None	0	5
Rolled MC	2	None	0	Nailhead	3	None		5
Rolled MC	2	None	0	Half fillet ribbon	3	None	0	5
Nailhead hd MC	3	None	0	Biquetra 2	3	None	0	6
Triangle hd MC	3	None	0	Biquetra 1	3	None	0	6
Bevelled	2	None	0	Cartouche	2	Yes	2	6
Dec rolled 2	4	None	0	Cartouche	2	Yes	2	8

Table 36 Continued: Table Showing the Approximate Costs of a Selection of Prefabricated SC1Designs (Calculated by Scales of Design Variable Complexity – see Tables 17-1 , 20, 24 & Appendix 8)

Edge Type and Scale		Border Type and Scale		Banner Type and Scale		Misc. Decoration (Value = 2)		Total
Square	1	None	0	None	0	None	0	1
Chamf hd Sq	2	None	0	None	0	None	0	2
Moulded chamf	2	None	0	None	0	None	0	2
Full chamf	2	None	0	None	0	None	0	2
Rolled MC	2	None	0	None	0	None	0	2
Square	1	None	0	Ribbon1	1	None	0	2
Square	1	Line all	1	None	0	None	0	2
Square	1	Line swash	1	None	0	None	0	2
Square	1	Line swash1	1	None	0	None	0	2
Square	1	None	0	None	0	Yes	2	3
Square	1	None	0	Catouche1	2	None	0	3
Nailhead hd MC	3	Line hood	1	None	0	None	0	4
Moulded chamf	2	None	0	None	0	Yes	2	4
Full chamf	2	None	0	None	0	Yes	2	4
Square	1	None	0	Ribbon1	1	Yes	2	4
Square	1	Line all	1	None	0	Yes	2	4
Square	1	Line swash	1	None	0	Yes	2	4
Sq hd MC	2	None	0	None	0	Yes	2	4
Nailhead hd MC	3	None	0	None	0	Yes	2	5
Moulded chamf	2	None	0	Nailhead1	3	None	0	5
Moulded chamf	2	None	0	½ Fillet Nailhead	3	None	0	5
Full chamf	2	Line all	1	None	0	Yes	2	5
Square	1	Line all		Fern & shield	3	None	0	5
Square	1	Elab 1	2	None	0	Yes	2	5
Nailhead hd MC	3	Line hood	1	None	0	Yes	2	6
Dogtooth	3	None	0	Cable	1	Yes	2	6
Nailhead	3	Line all	1	None	0	Yes	2	6

Table 37: Table Showing the Approximate Costs of a Selection of Prefabricated SC1Designs (Calculated by Scales of Design Variable Complexity – see Tables 17-18, 20, 24 & Appendix 8)

Number of Monuments With Cross Decoration in Consecrated Ground	Number of Monuments With Cross Decoration in Unconsecrated Ground
8	13

Table 38a: Table Summarising the Location of Monuments With Cross Decoration in York Cemetery

Monuments With Cross Decoration in Unconsecrated Ground	Associated Denomination
V/11/03	Catholic
V/11/06	Catholic
V/13/01	Catholic
V/13/02	Catholic
V/13/04	Catholic
V/13/05	Catholic
V/11/09	Catholic
V/15/01	Catholic
V/15/07	Catholic
V/11/02	Unknown
V/13/06	Unknown
V/13/07	Unknown
V/21/05	Unknown

Table 38b: Table Showing the Denominations Associated with Monuments With Cross Decoration Located in the Unconsecrated Half of the Cemetery.

Number of Cross Style Headstones in Consecrated Ground	Number of Cross Style Headstones in Unconsecrated Ground
28	17

Table 39a: Table Summarising the Location of Cross Style
         Headstones in York Cemetery

Number of Cross Style Headstones in Unconsecrated Ground	Associated Denomination
10	Catholic
2	Anglican
1	Methodist
1	Deceased of Different Faiths
2	No Data

Table 39b: Table Showing the Denominations Associated with
         Cross Style Headstones Located in the Unconsecrated
         Half of the Cemetery.

Number of Cross Style Headstones in Consecrated Ground	Number of Cross Style Headstones in Unconsecrated Ground
18	20

Table 40a: Table Summarising the Location of Free-standing Crosses
         in York Cemetery

Number of Cross Style Headstones in Unconsecrated Ground	Associated Denomination
7	Anglican
3	Methodist
3	Catholic
2	Deceased of Different Faiths (not Catholic)
4	No Data

Table 40b: Table Showing the Denominations Associated with
         Free-standing Crosses Located in the Unconsecrated
         Half of the Cemetery.

Profile	Edge Type	Decoration	Material	No. of Stones
SC1	Square edge		Sandstone	15
SC1	Square edge	Cartouche banner	Sandstone	1
SC1	Square edge	Cross (ci3)	Sandstone	1
SC1	Square edge		Marble	6
L1	Square edge		Sandstone	2
L1	Square edge		Marble	3
L1	Fully Chamfered		Marble	1
L1	Moulded Chamfer		Marble	1
L1	Nailhead hood & Moulded Chamfer	line hood border	Marble	2
P6	Square edge	line all border	Sandstone	5
P6	Square edge		*Sandstone*	*1*
P8	Square edge	line all border	Sandstone	3
P8	Square edge		Limestone	2

Table 41: Table Showing the Frequency of Miniature Headstones in the Memorial Sample, Shown by Headstone Profiles and Design Variables

Date	Miniature Headstones		Standard-Size Headstones		Miniature Cross Headstones	
	Children Only	Children in Family Group	Children Only	Children in Family Group	Children Only	Children in Family Group
1837-41				6		
1842-46	1			14		
1847-51			3	12		
1852-56	2			20		
1857-61			1	28		
1862-66			6	38		
1867-71			1	42		
1872-76			1	34		1
1877-81	6		2	26		3
1882-86	5	2	2	29		2
1887-91	4	1	2	39		1
1892-96	1	1	2	17		5
1897-1901	1		2	17		1

Table 42: Table Showing the Trends of Child Commemoration By Commemorative Group Type (Child Only or Family), and by Memorial Type and Size.

Headstone Data Set	No. of Stones	Number of Profiles	No. of Adjacent Stones With Identical Designs
Profiles Reproduced <22	72	7	24
Standard PHDMF Profiles	139	3	21
SC1 Headstones	530	1	56
L1 Headstones	108	1	12

Table 43a: Summary Table of Frequencies in Table 43b

Profiles Reproduced <22 Times	No of Stones in Profile Subset	No.of stones with Identical Design in Profile Sub-Group
T3	2	2
T16	2	2
T17	2	2
P2	5	5
T1	18	5
S2	21	18
T2	21	21
PHSMF Profiles		
P10	28	22
P6	47	44
P8	64	56
SC1 Headstones		
Bevelled Edge/ Panel 3 / Cartouche Banner	530	2
Bevelled Edge/ Cartouche Banner	530	44
Bevelled Edge / Cartouche/ Miscellaneous Decoration	530	2
Rolled Edge Curved Ribbon Banner	530	2
Square Edge/ Cartouche Banner	530	168
Square Edge Line All	530	60
Square Edge (plain)	530	64
Square Edge / Line All/ Miscellaneous Decoration	530	2
L1 Headstones		
Fully Chamfered Edge/ Panel 2.5 / Elaborate 12 Border/ Miscellaneous Decoration	108	2
Rolled Edge/ Panel 3.5 / Elaborate 11 Border	108	2
Nailhead Hood & Moulded Chamfered Edges Line Hood Border / Decorative Miscellaneous Panel	108	2
Squared edge, Line All Border	108	29
Square Edge Miscellaneous Decoration	108	2

Table 43b: Table Showing the Frequency of H adstones in the Same Design Erected Next to One Another in the Cemetery, Shown by Profile Sub-Group, Design and Family Connection

Headstone structural groups and sub-sets
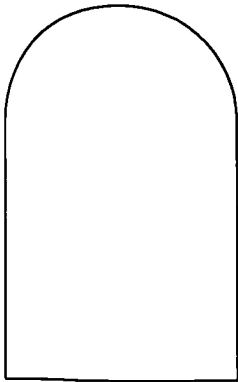
1.01

Example of
semi-circular headstone
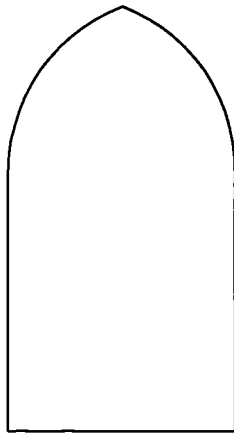
1.02

Example of
lancet headstone
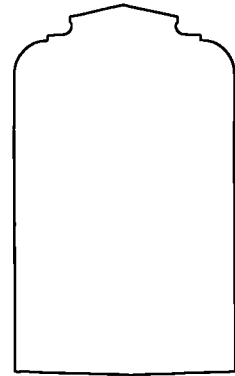
1.03

Example of
standard PHSMF
headstone
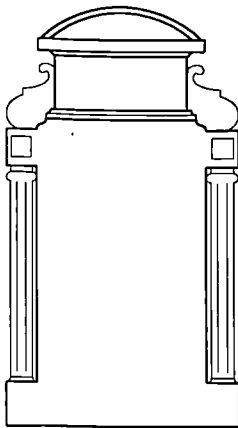
1.04

Example of
stylised PHSMF
headstone
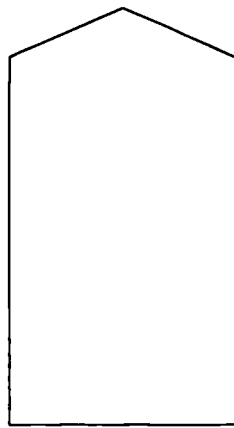
1.05

Example of
standard triangular
headstone
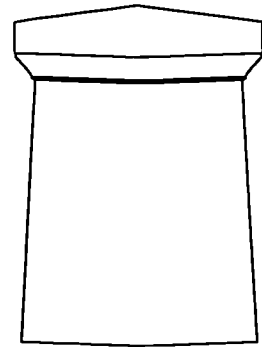
1.06

Example of
triangular pedimented
headstone
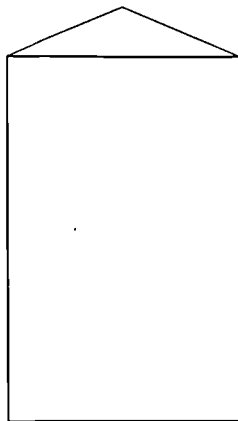
1.07

Example of
pyramid headstone
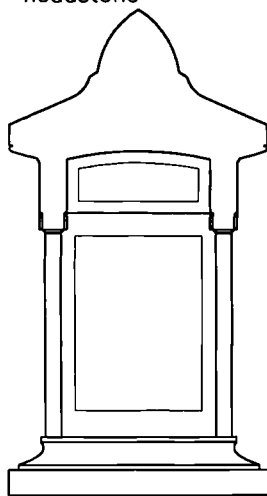
1.08

Example of
stylised triangular
headstone

Headstone structural groups and sub−sets
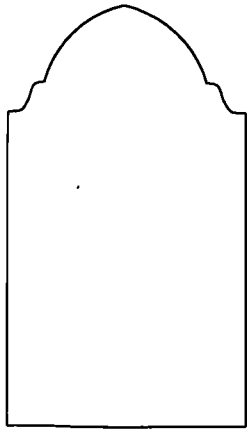
1.09

Example of
shouldered headstone
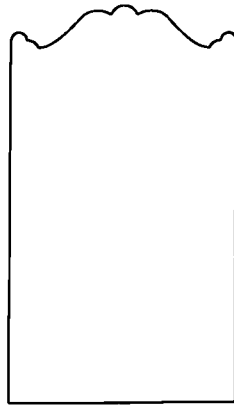
1.10

Example of
standard scroll profile
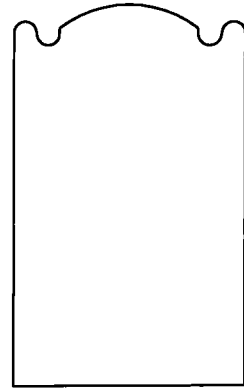
1.11

Example of
vestigal scroll profile
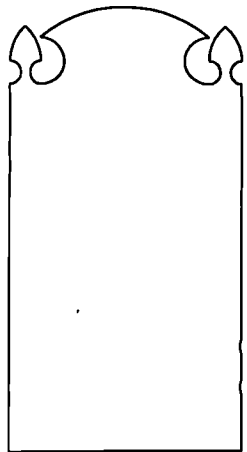
1.12

Example of
stylised scroll profile
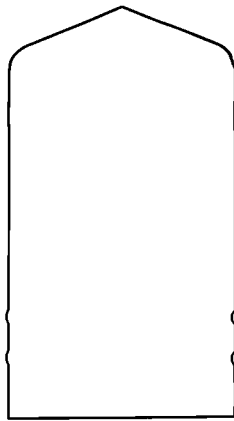
1.13

Example of
geometric and "other"
headstone
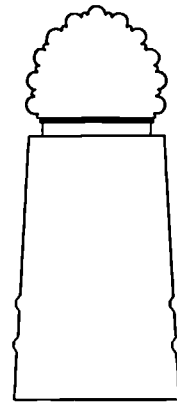
1.14

Example of
geometric and "other"
headstone

Standard PHSMF moulding types

Example of round fillet moulding

Example of cyma recta moulding

Example of cavetto moulding

Example of scroll moulding

Example of cyma reversa moulding

Shoulder shapes

Example of angular shoulder stone

Example of ogee shoulder stone

Example of round shoulder stone

Example of square shoulder stone
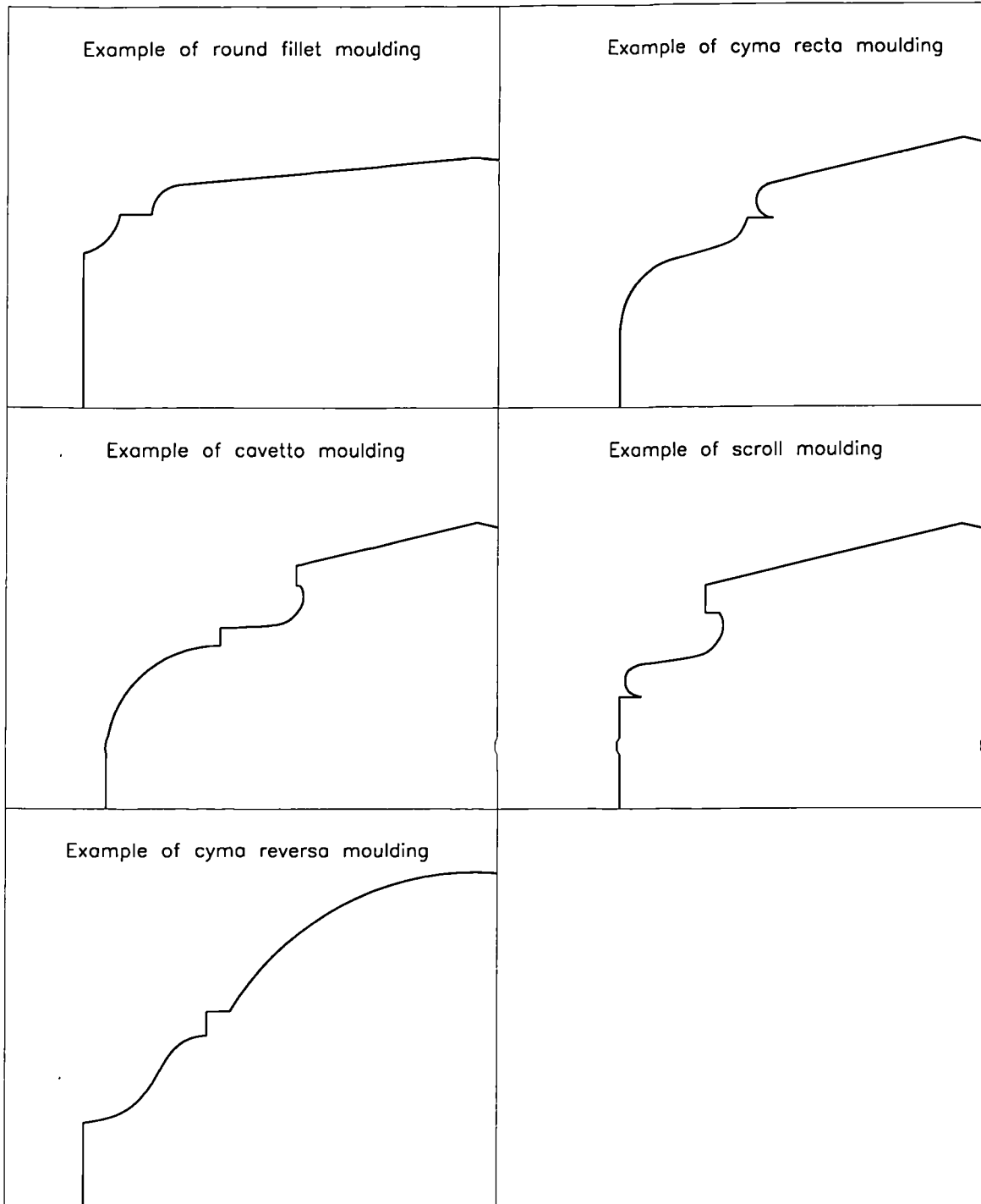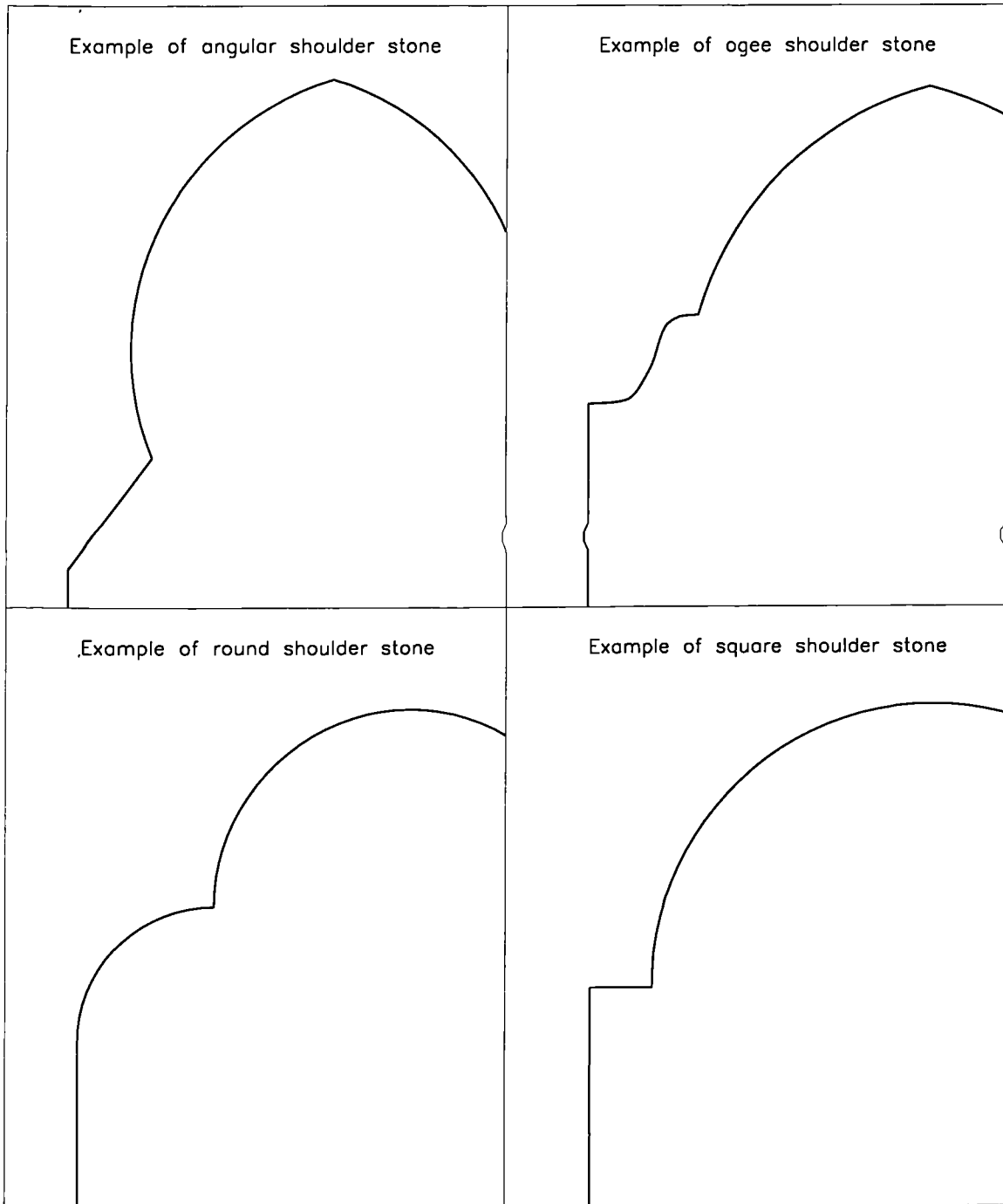
Standard scroll moulding types

Moulding style found on S1 stones

Moulding style found on S2 stones

Moulding style found on S3 stones

Moulding style found on S4 and S5 stones
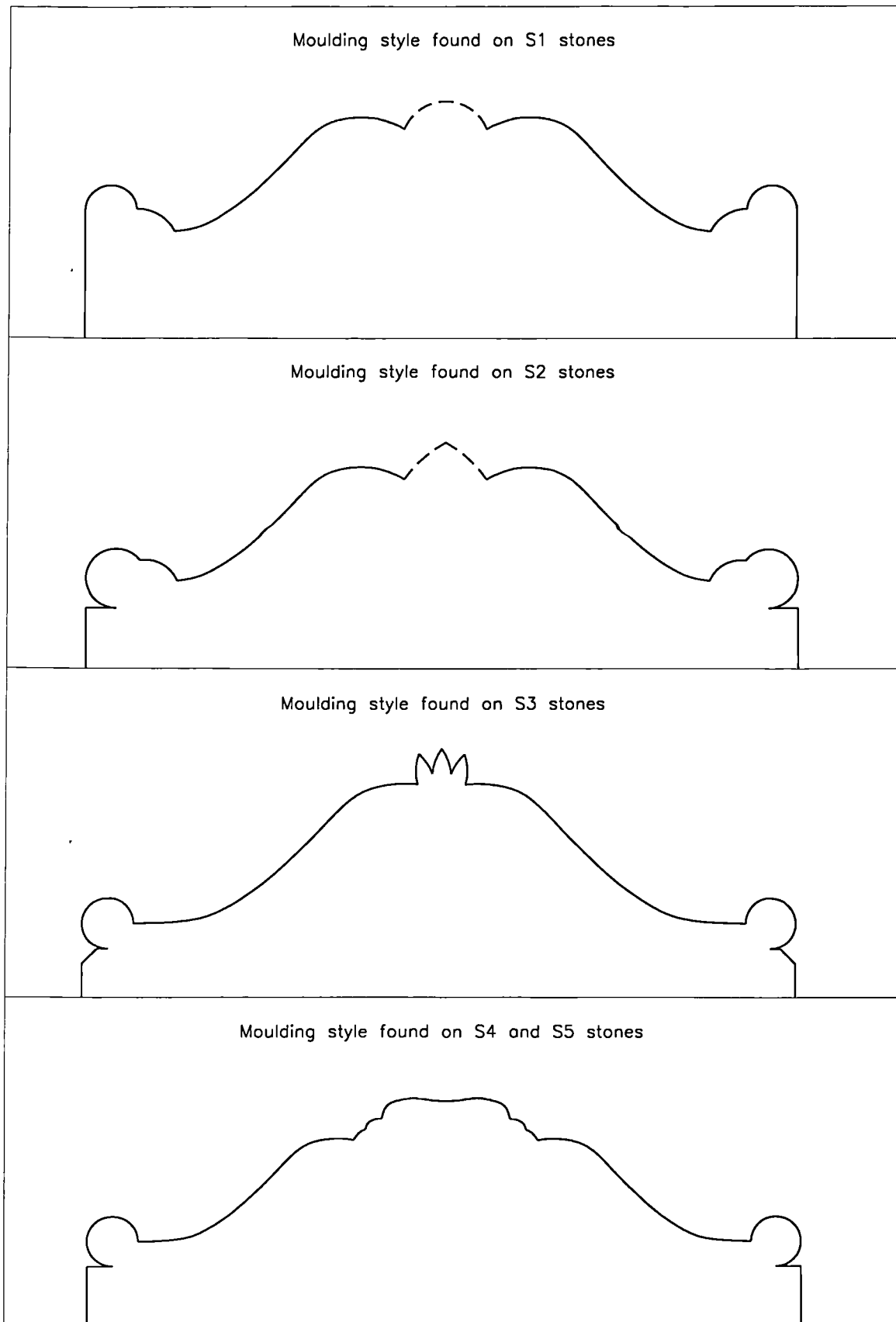
— — —.— — Dashed line indicates areas where
some variation in form occurs

Semi-Circular Headstone Profiles SC1 — SC14
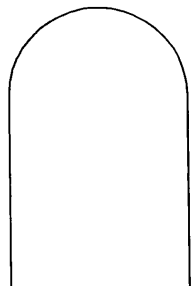
SC1
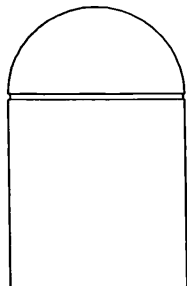
SC2

SC3

SC4

SC5

SC6

SC7

C8

9

1
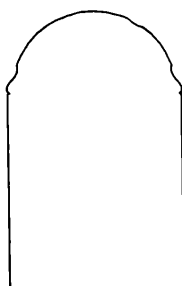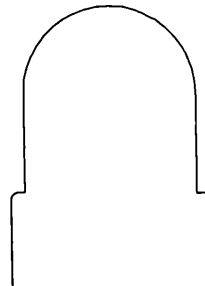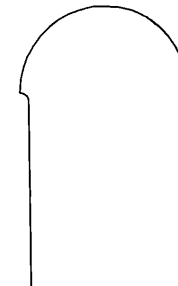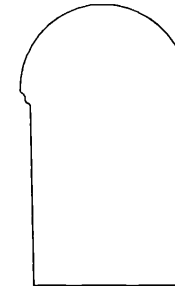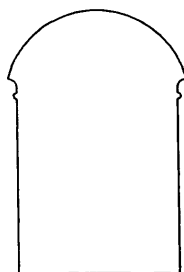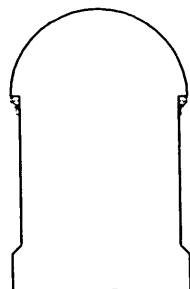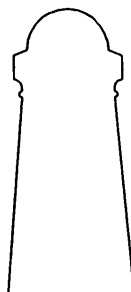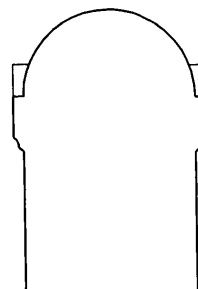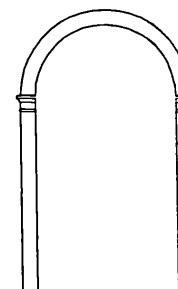
SC11
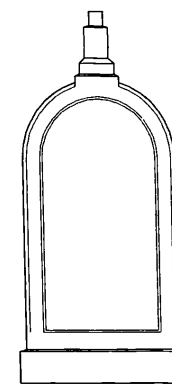
SC12
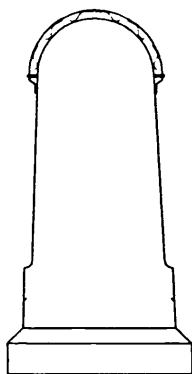
SC13

SC14

NOTE:
Profiles are shown with details
of styl'st'c components
and panels where appropriate

Lancet Headstone Profiles L1 — L28
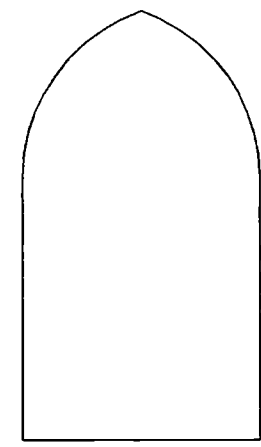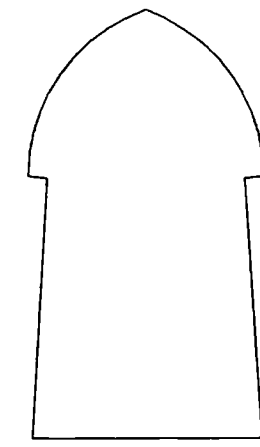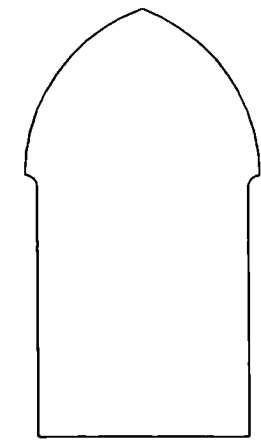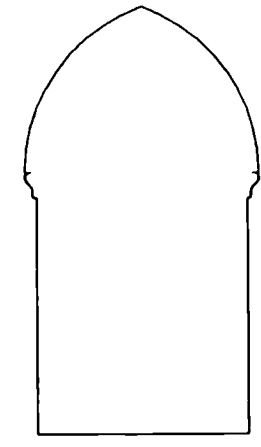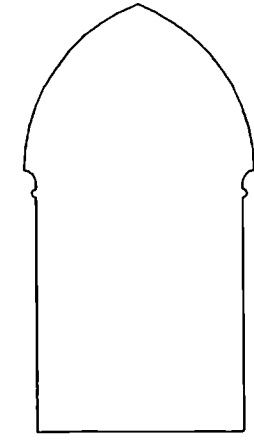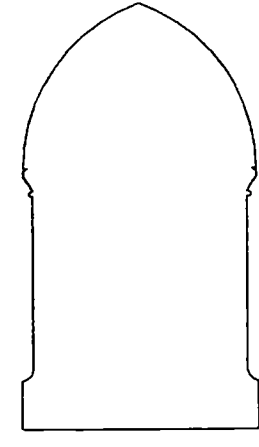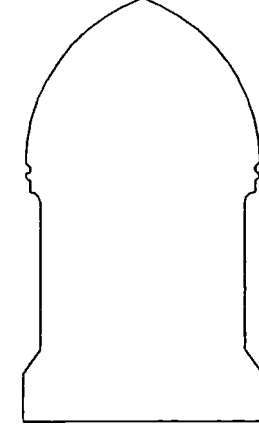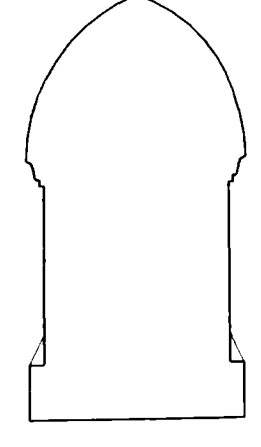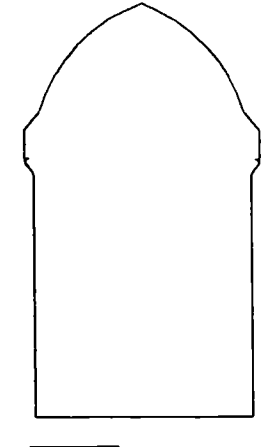
L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10 L11 L12
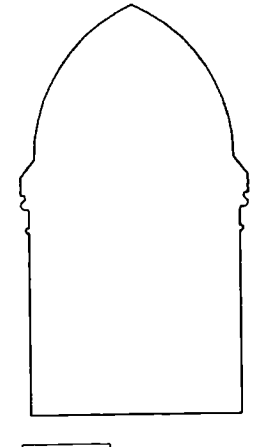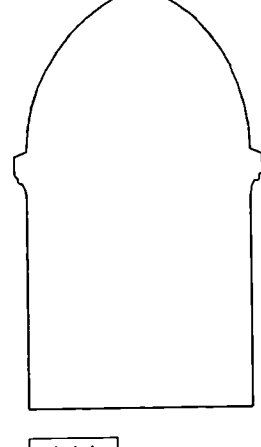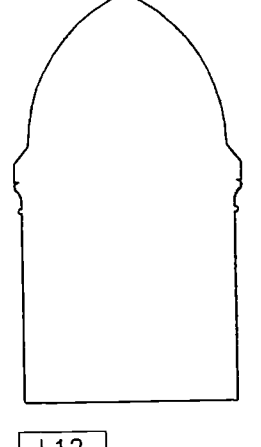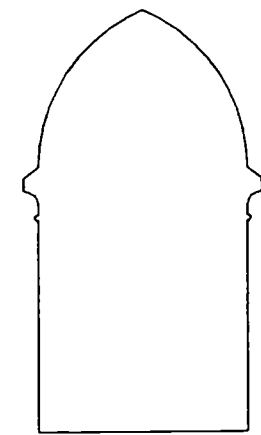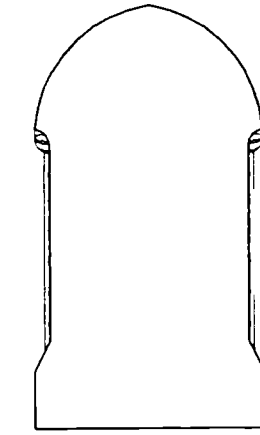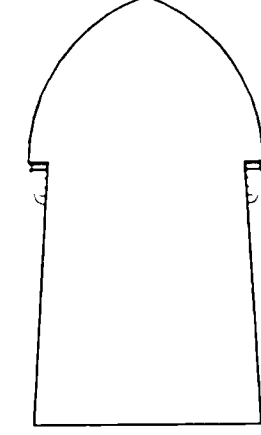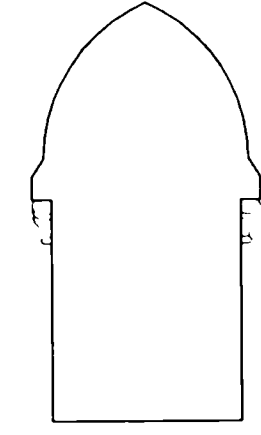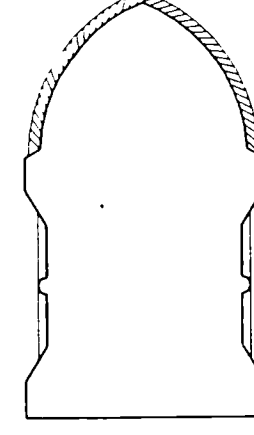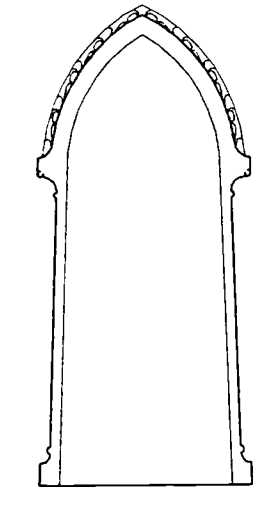
L13 L14 L15 L16 L17 L18 L19 L20 L21 L22 L23 L24
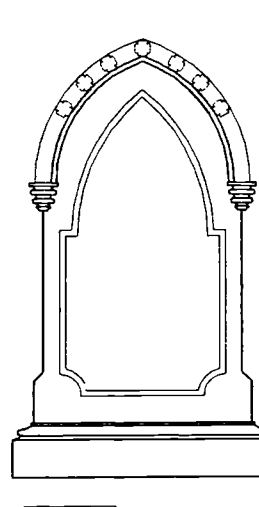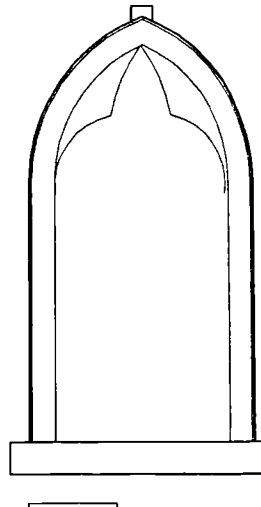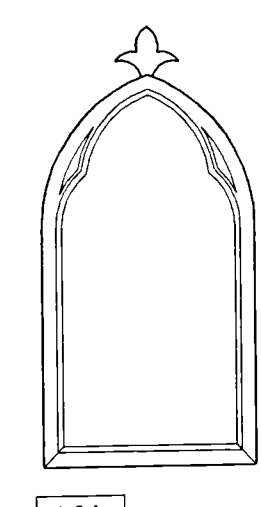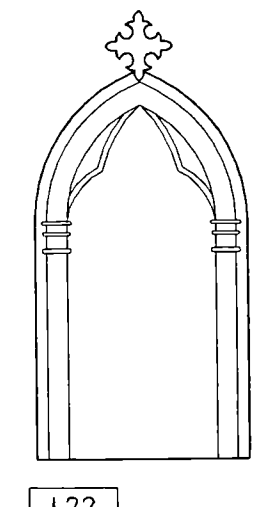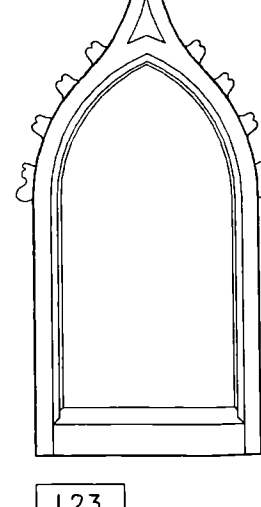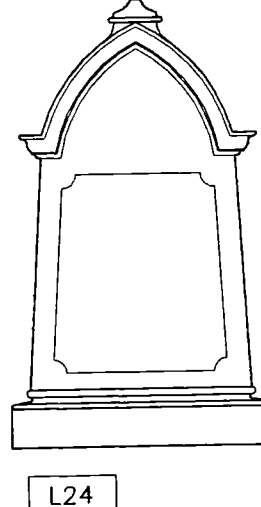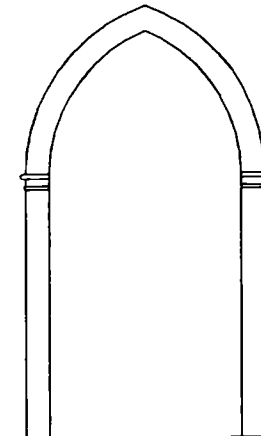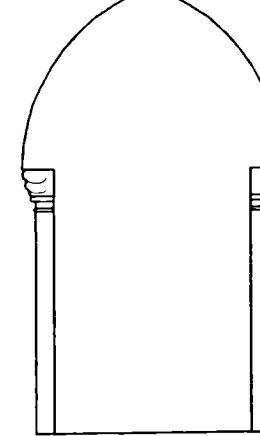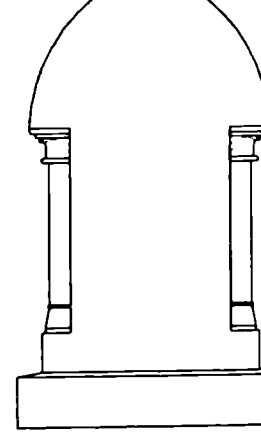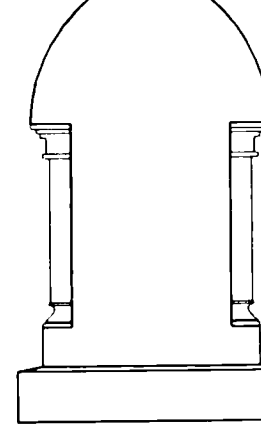
L25 L26 L27 L28

NOTE:
Profiles are shown with details
of stylistic components
and panels where appropriate

Pedimented Head Surmounting Moulded Flank Headstone Profiles P1 — P17

Standard
Profiles
P1 — P16

Cyma reversa
moulding P1
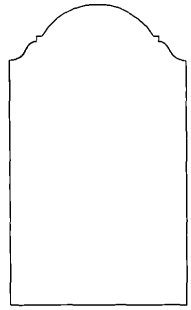
Round fillet
moulding
P2 — P5
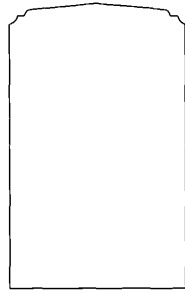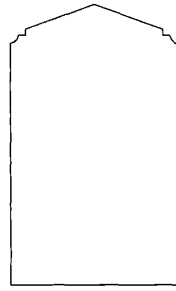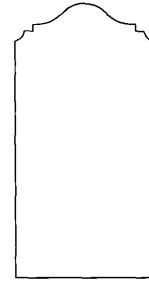
Cyma recta
moulding
P6 — P7

P1

P2

P3

P4

P5

P6
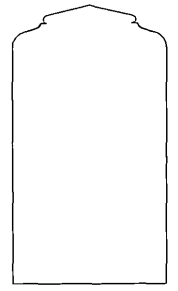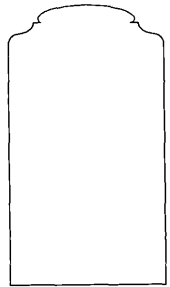
Covetto moulding
P8 — P9
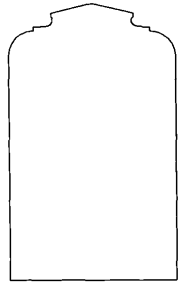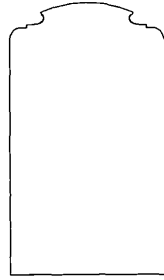
Scroll moulding
P10 — P16

P7

P8

P9

P10

P11

P12
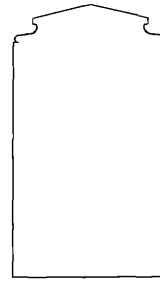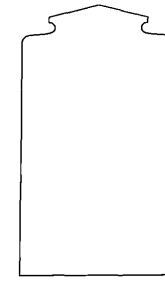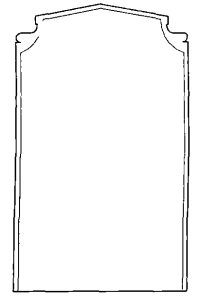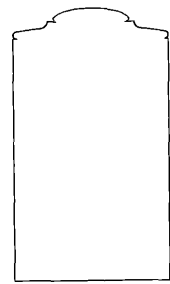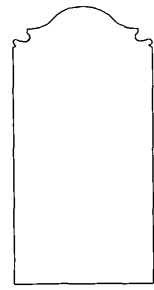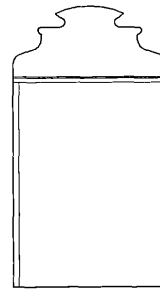
Stylized
Profile
P17
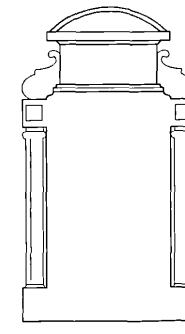
P13

P14

P15

P16

P17

NOTE:
Profiles are shown with details
of stylistic components
and panels where appropriate

Standard
Triangular
Profiles
T1 — T14
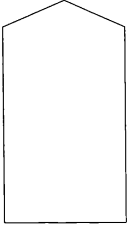
T1
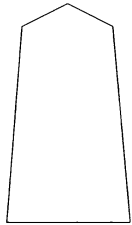
T2
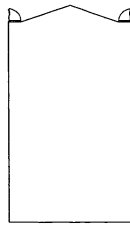
T3
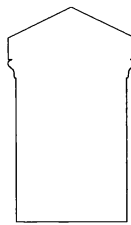
T4
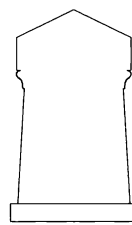
T5
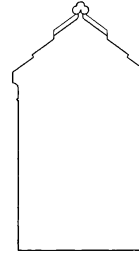
T6
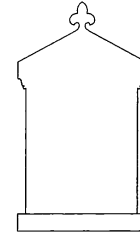
T7
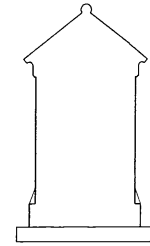
T8
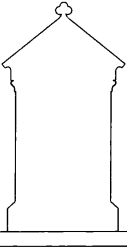
T9
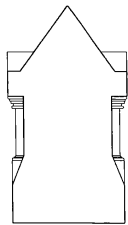
T10
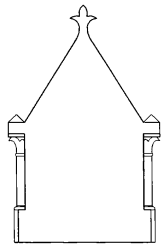
T11
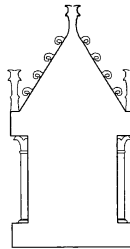
T12
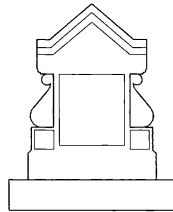
T13
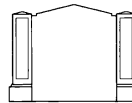
T14

Pedimented
Profiles
T15 — T18
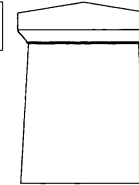
T15
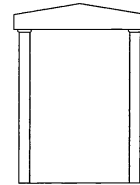
T16
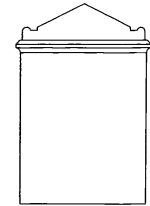
T17
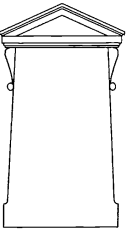
T18

Pyramid
Profiles
T19 — T20
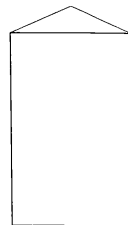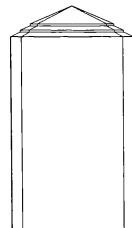
Stylized
Profile
T21
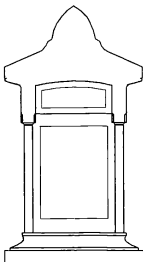
T19

T20

T21

NOTE:
Profiles are shown with details
of stylistic components
and panels where appropriate

Angular–
Shaped
Shoulder
SH1

Ogee–
Shaped
Shoulder
SH2 – SH8

Round–
Shaped
Shoulder
SH9 – SH18

Square–
Shaped
Shoulder
SH19–SH28

SH1
SH2
SH3
SH4
SH5
SH6
SH7
SH8
SH9
SH10
SH11
SH12
SH13
SH14
SH15
SH16
SH17
SH18
SH19
SH20
SH21
SH22
SH23
SH24
SH25
SH26
SH27
SH28

NOTE:
Profiles are shown with details
of stylistic components
and panels where appropriate

– – – – – Dashed line indicates areas where
some variation in form occurs
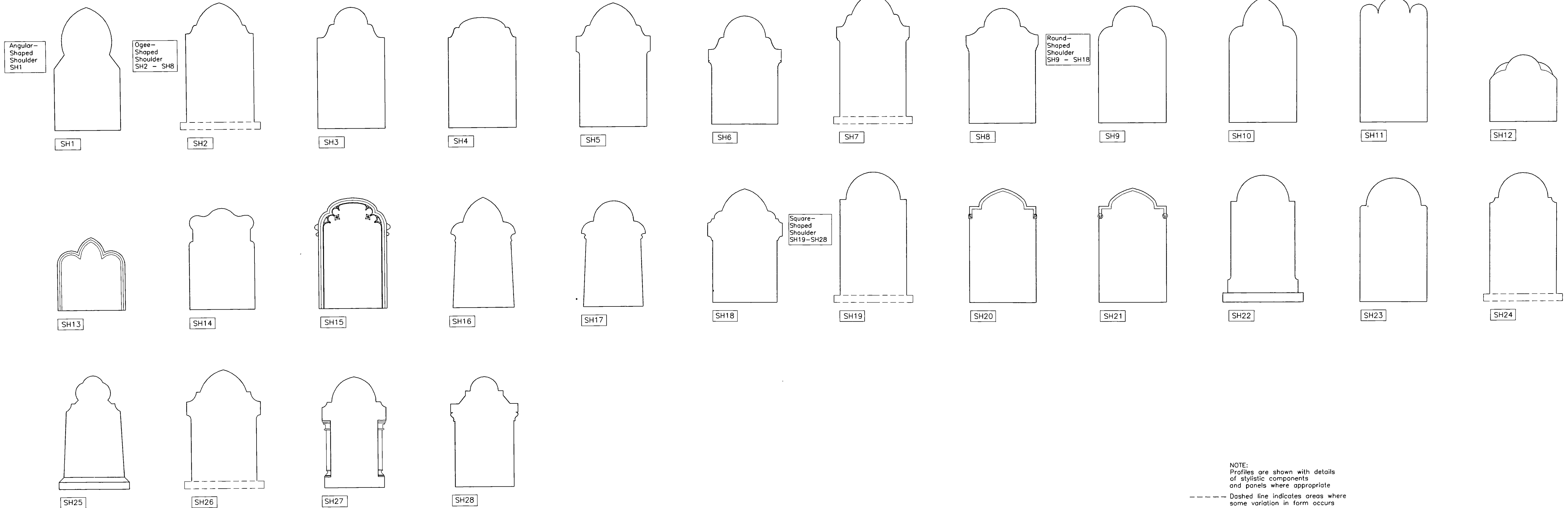
Scroll Headstone Profiles S1 – S14

Standard
Scroll
Profiles
S1 – S6
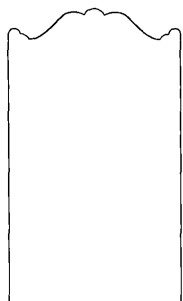
S1
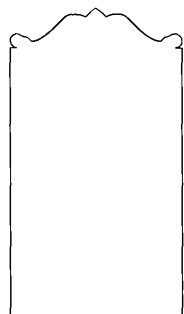
S2
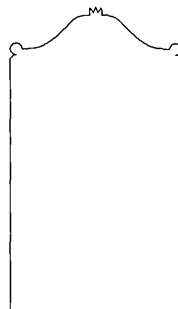
S3
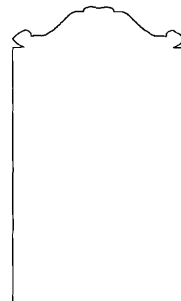
S4
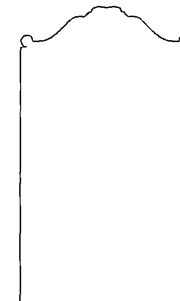
S5
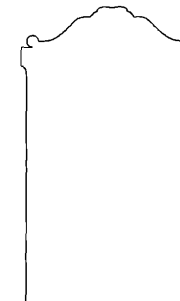
S6

Vestigal
Scroll
Profiles
S7 – S10

S7

S8

S9
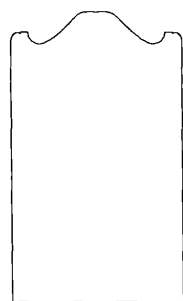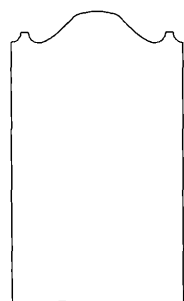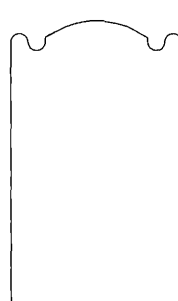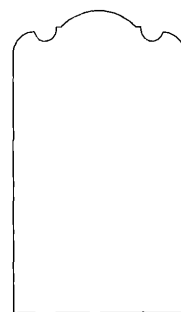
Stylized
Scroll
Profiles
S11 – S14

S10
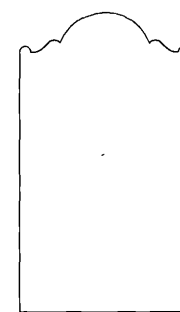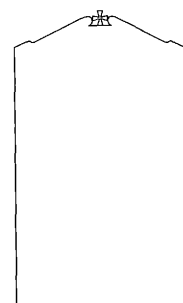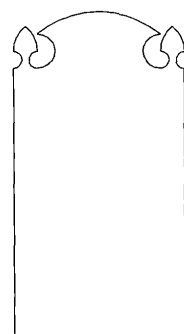
S11

S12

S13

S14

NOTE:
Profiles are shown with details
of stylistic components
and panels where appropriate
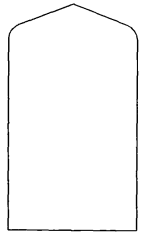
G1
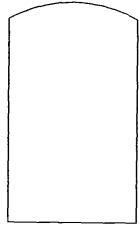
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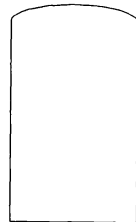
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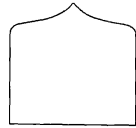
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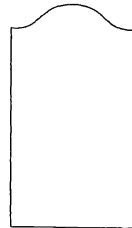
G5
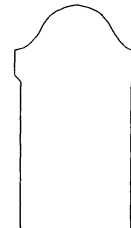
G6

G7
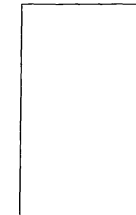
G8
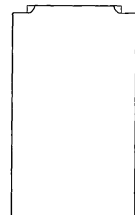
G9
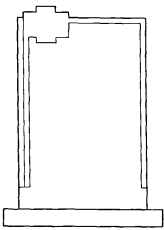
G10
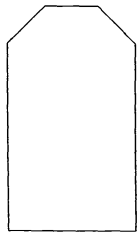
G11
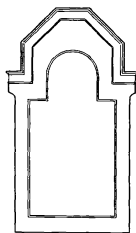
G12
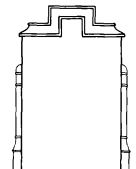
G13
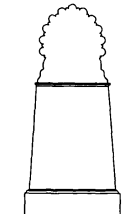
G14
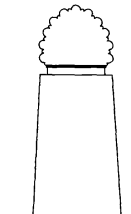
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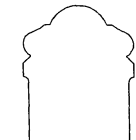
G16
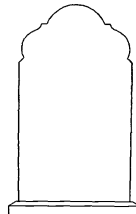
G17
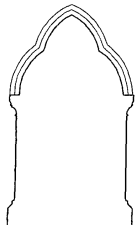
G18
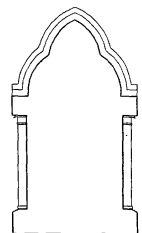
G19
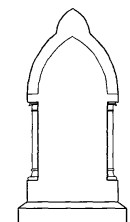
G20
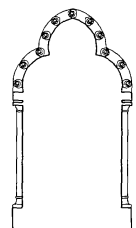
G21

NOTE:
Profiles are shown with details
of stylistic components
and panels where appropriate

Examples of plain headstone forms found in the headstone sample
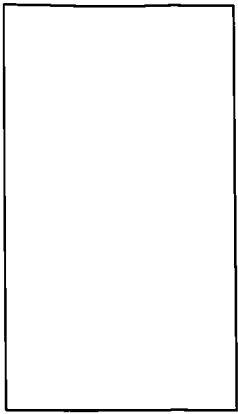
G8
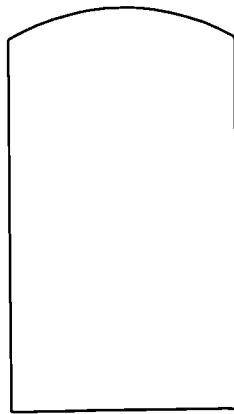
G2
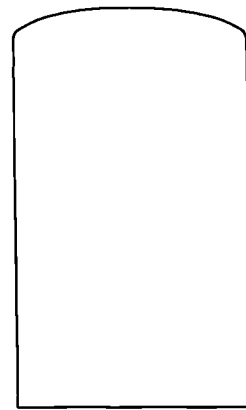
G3
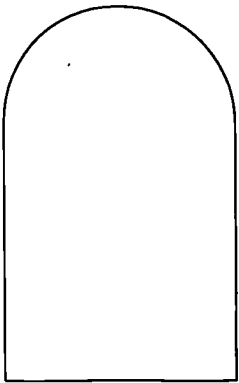
SC1
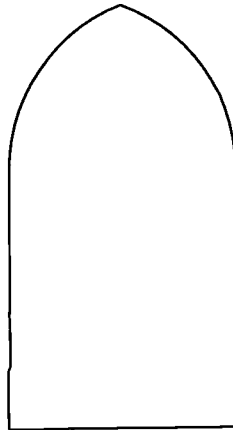
L1
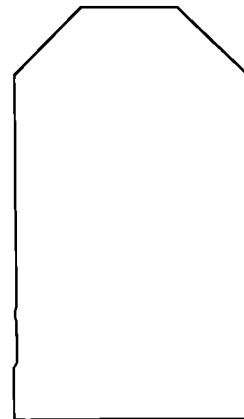
G11
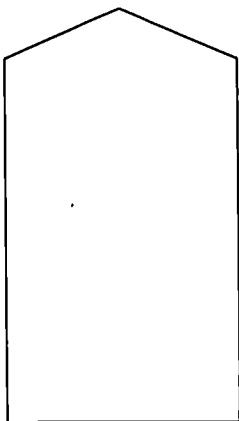
T1
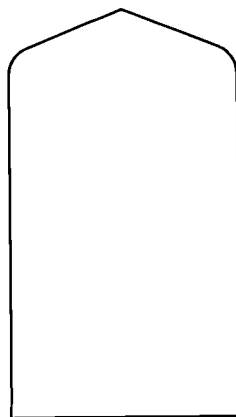
G1
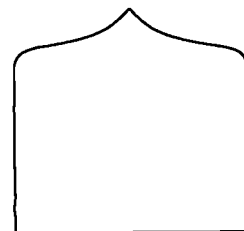
G4

Examples of plain headstone forms found in the headstone sample
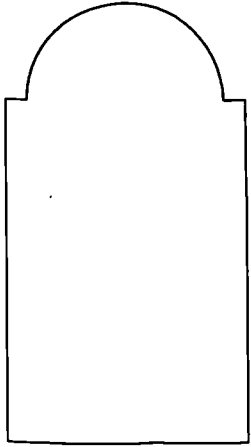
SH19
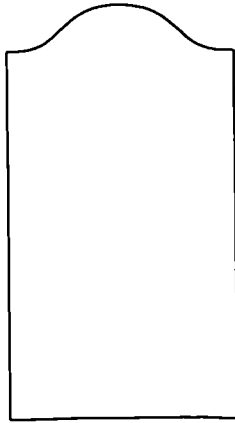
G5
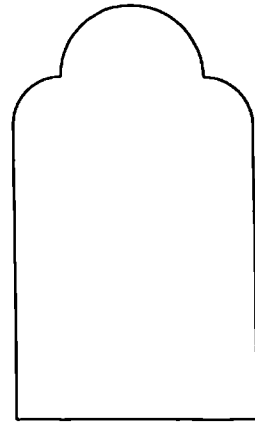
SH9
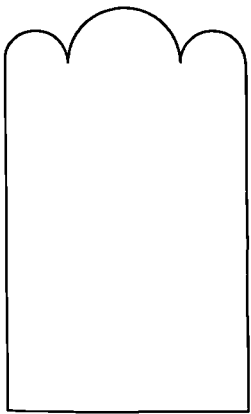
SH11
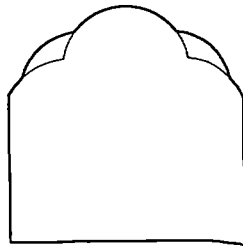
SH12
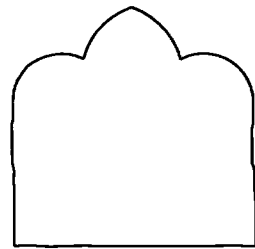
SH13
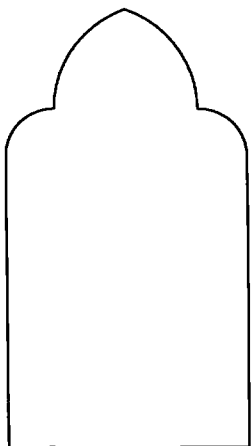
SH10
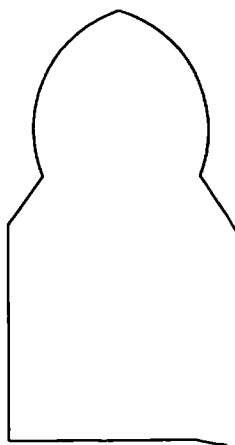
SH1

T19

Drawing No 12.2
Not to scale
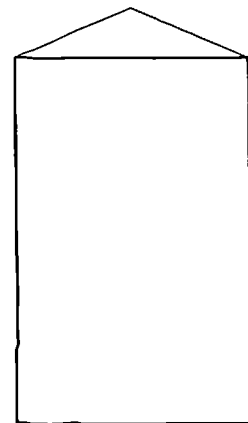
Examples of column, pillar and pilaster profile forms
found in the headstone sample
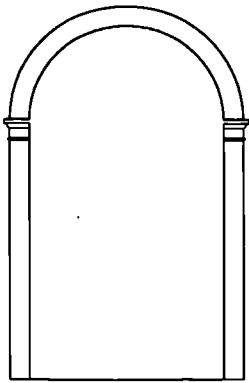
SC11
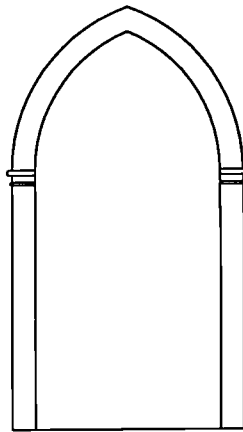
L25
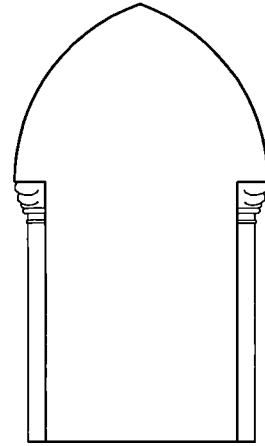
L26
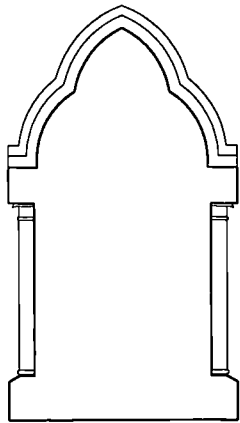
G19
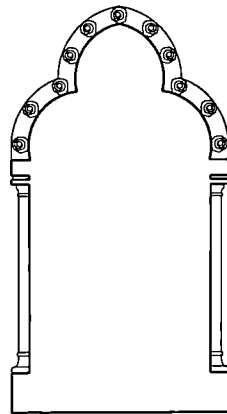
G21
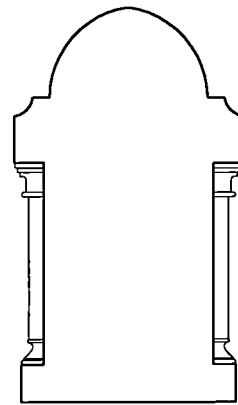
SH27
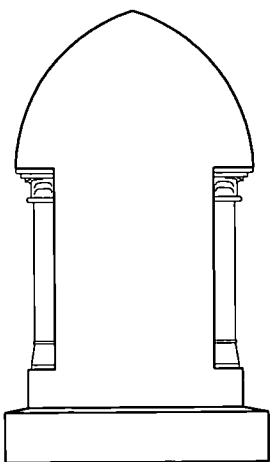
L27
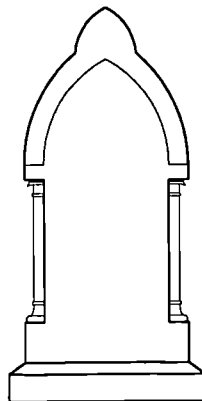
G20

Examples of column, pillar and pilaster profile forms found in the headstone sample
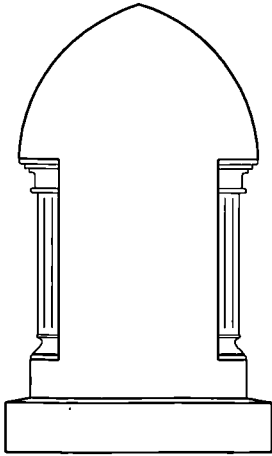
L28
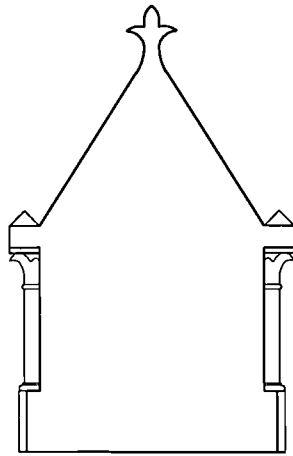
T11
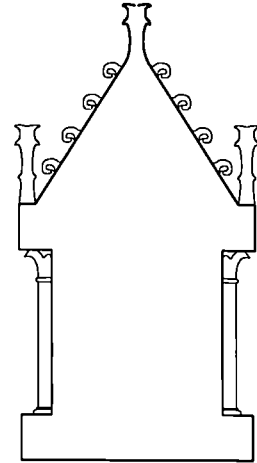
T12
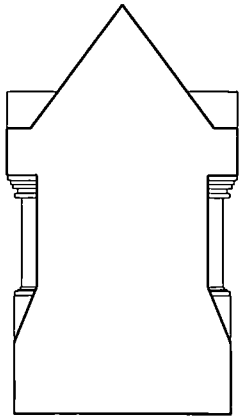
T10
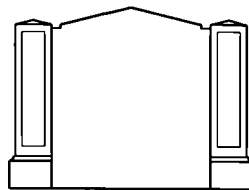
T14
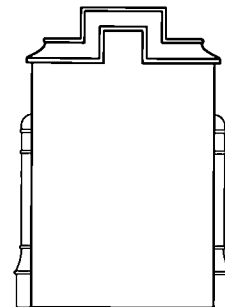
G13
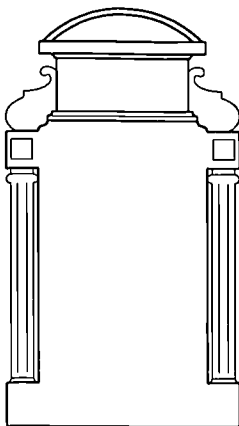
P17
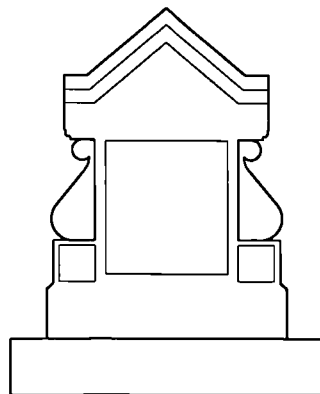
T13

Examples of flank moulded and necked profile forms
found in the headstone sample
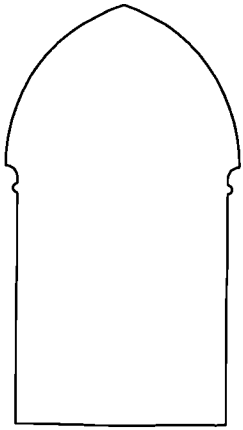
L5
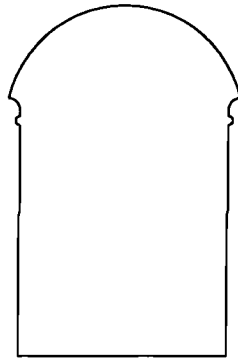
SC7
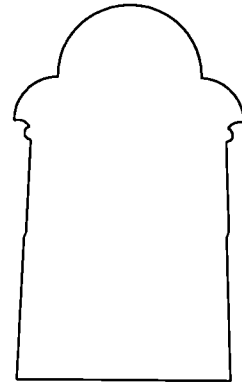
SH17
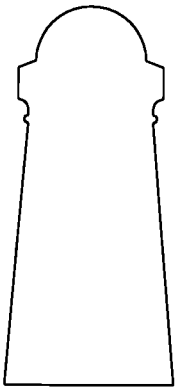
SC9
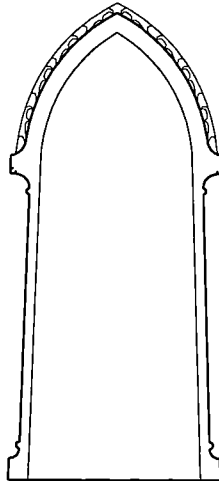
L18
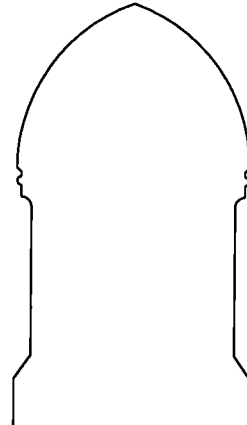
L7
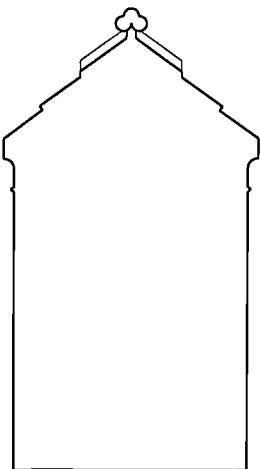
T6
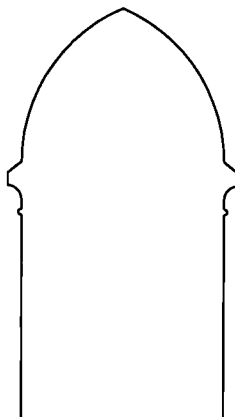
L13
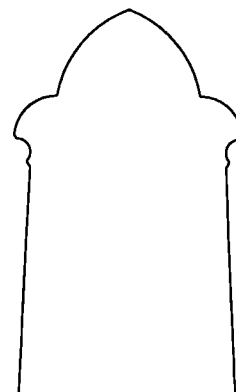
SH16

Profile Complexity
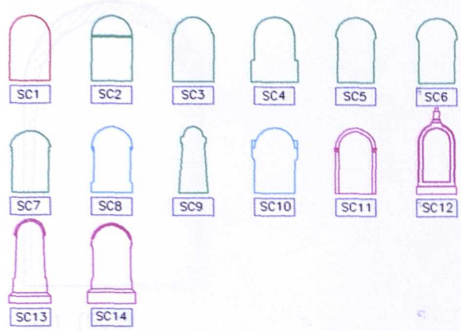
Semi-circular headstone profiles SC1 - SC14
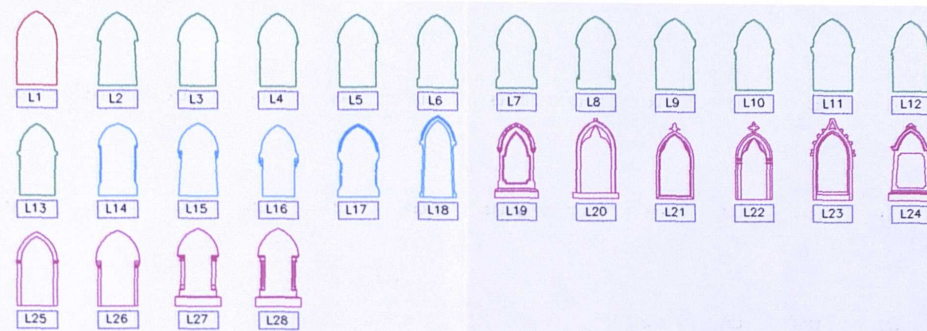
Lancet headstone profiles L1 - L28
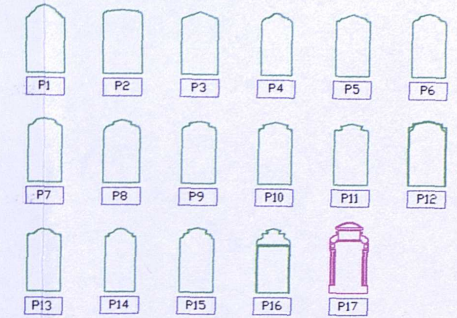
Pedimented head surmounting moulded flank headstone profiles (PHSMF) P1 - P17
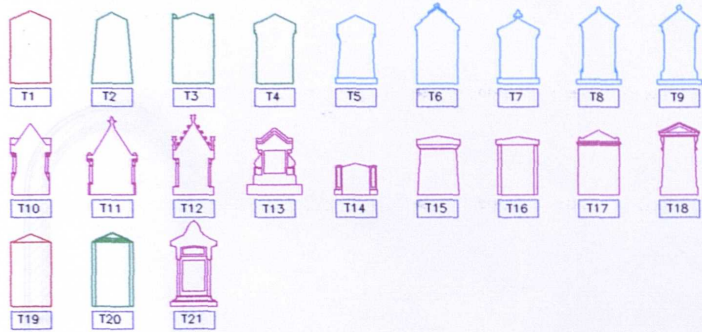
Triangular headstone profiles T1 - T21
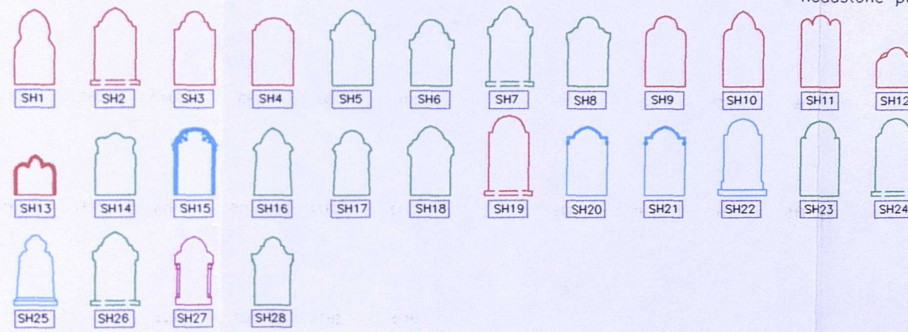
Shouldered headstone profiles SH1 - SH28
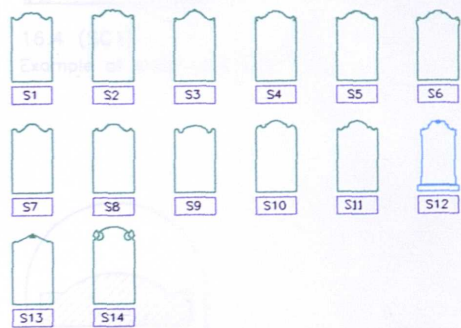
Scroll headstone profiles S1 - S1 - S14
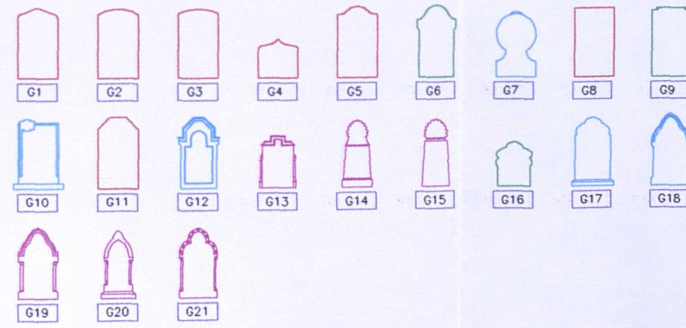
Geometric and "other" headstone profiles G1 - G21

Legend

Level 1
Level 2
Level 3
Level 4

Examples of panel types found in headstone sample
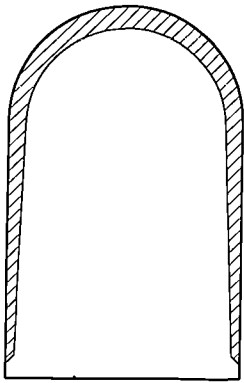
16.1 (SC1)
Example of panel type 1.0

16.2 (SC1)
Example of panel type 2.0

Roll moulding
Chamfered edge

16.3 (SC1)
Example of panel type 3.0

Roll moulding
Roll moulding

Cavetto moulding
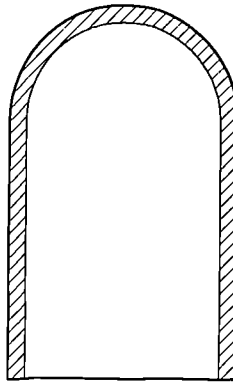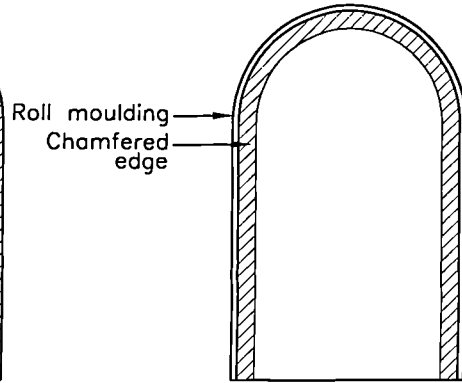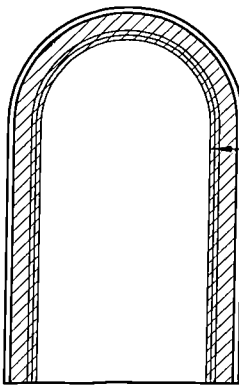
16.4 (SC1)
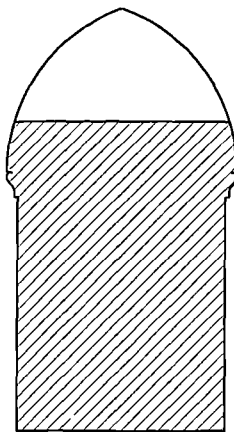Example of panel type 3.5
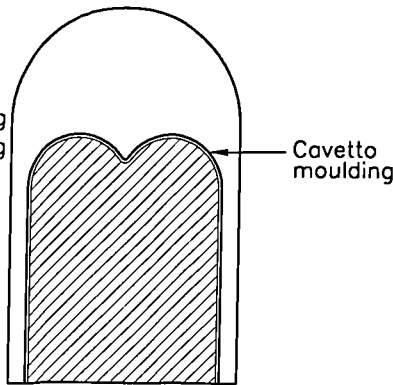
16.5 (SC1)
Example of panel type 28
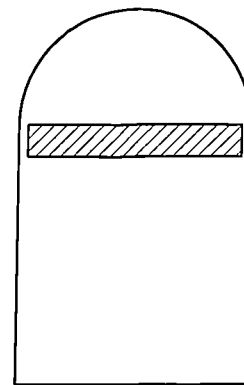
16.6 (SC1)
Example of panel type 29
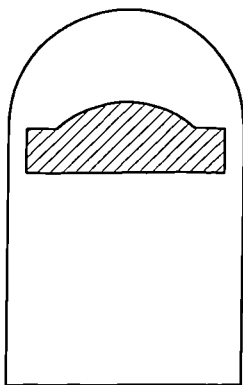
16.7 (SC1)
Example of panel type 30
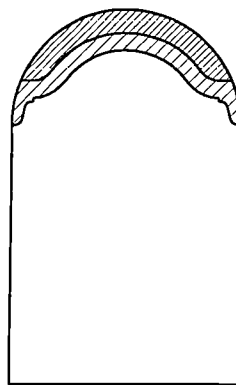
16.8 (SC1)
Example of panel type 31

Legend

Area of cut away

Area of double cut away

All edges square
unless noted otherwise

Drawing No 16
Not to scale

Examples of panel types found in headstone sample

Dog-tooth moulding

Chamfered edge

Torus edge
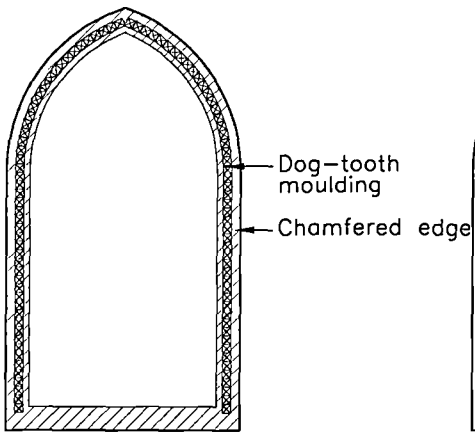
17.1 (L1)

Example of panel type 2.5
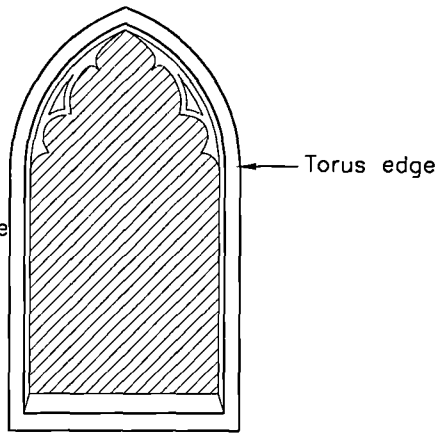
17.2 (L1)

Example of panel type 18
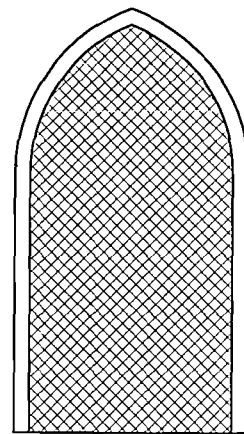
17.3 (L1)

Example of panel type 19
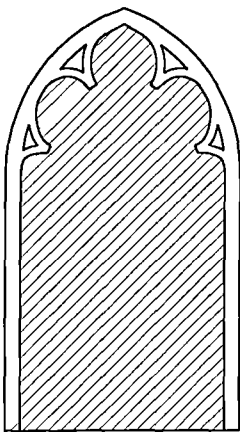
17.4 (L1)

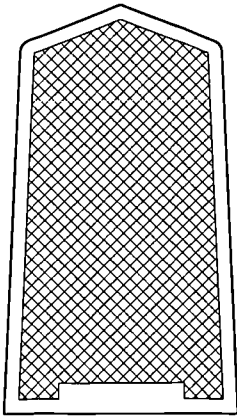Example of panel type 20

17.5 (L4)

Example of panel type 21
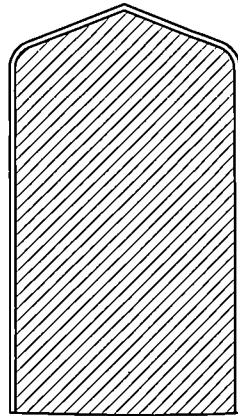
Legend

Area of cut away

Area of
different material

All edges square
unless noted otherwise
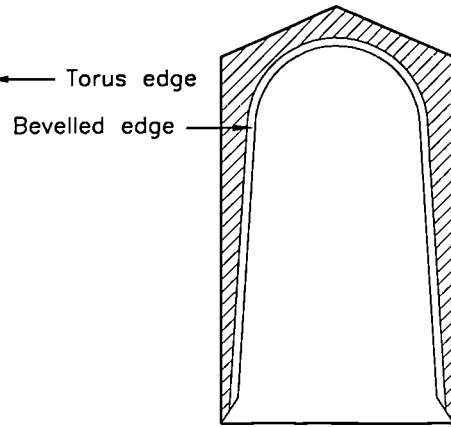
Drawing No 17
Not to scale
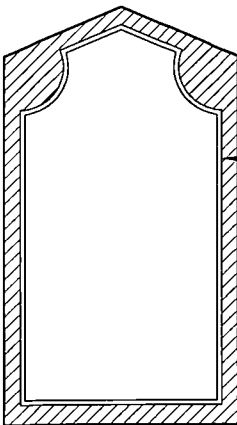
Examples of panel types found in the headstone sample
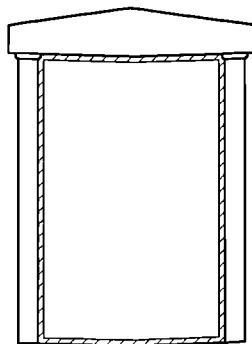
18.1 (G1)
Example of panel type 8

18.2 (G1)
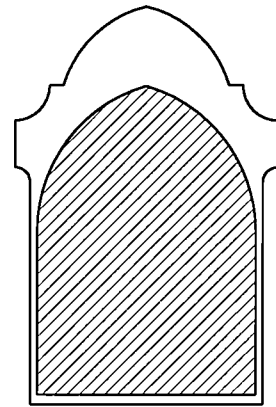Example of panel type 9

Torus edge

Bevelled edge

18.3 (T1)
Example of panel type 11

Cavetto edge

18.4 (T1)
Example of panel type 12

18.5 (T16)
Example of panel type 10
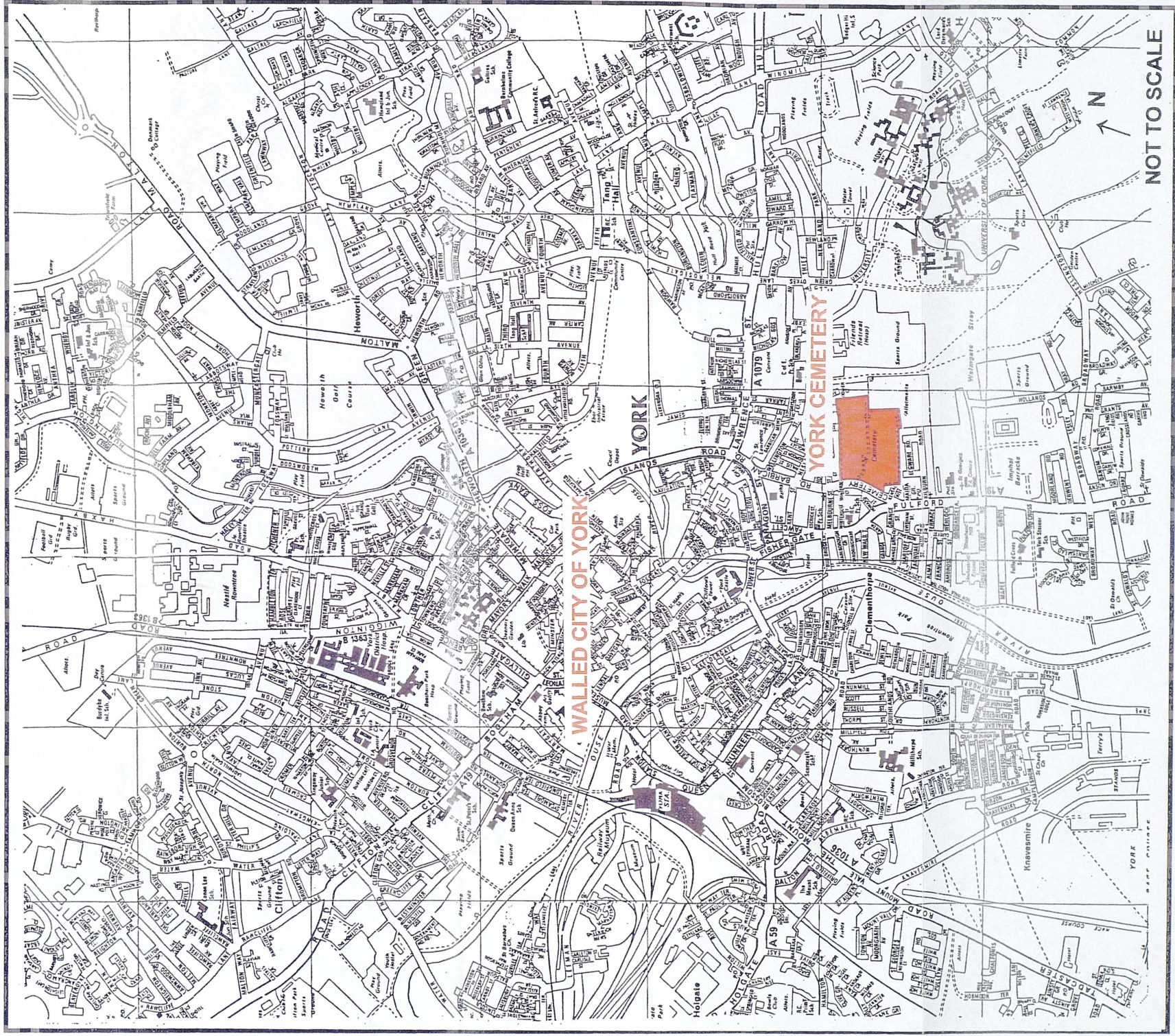
18.6 (SH26)
Example of panel type 17

Legend

Area of cut away

Area of
different material
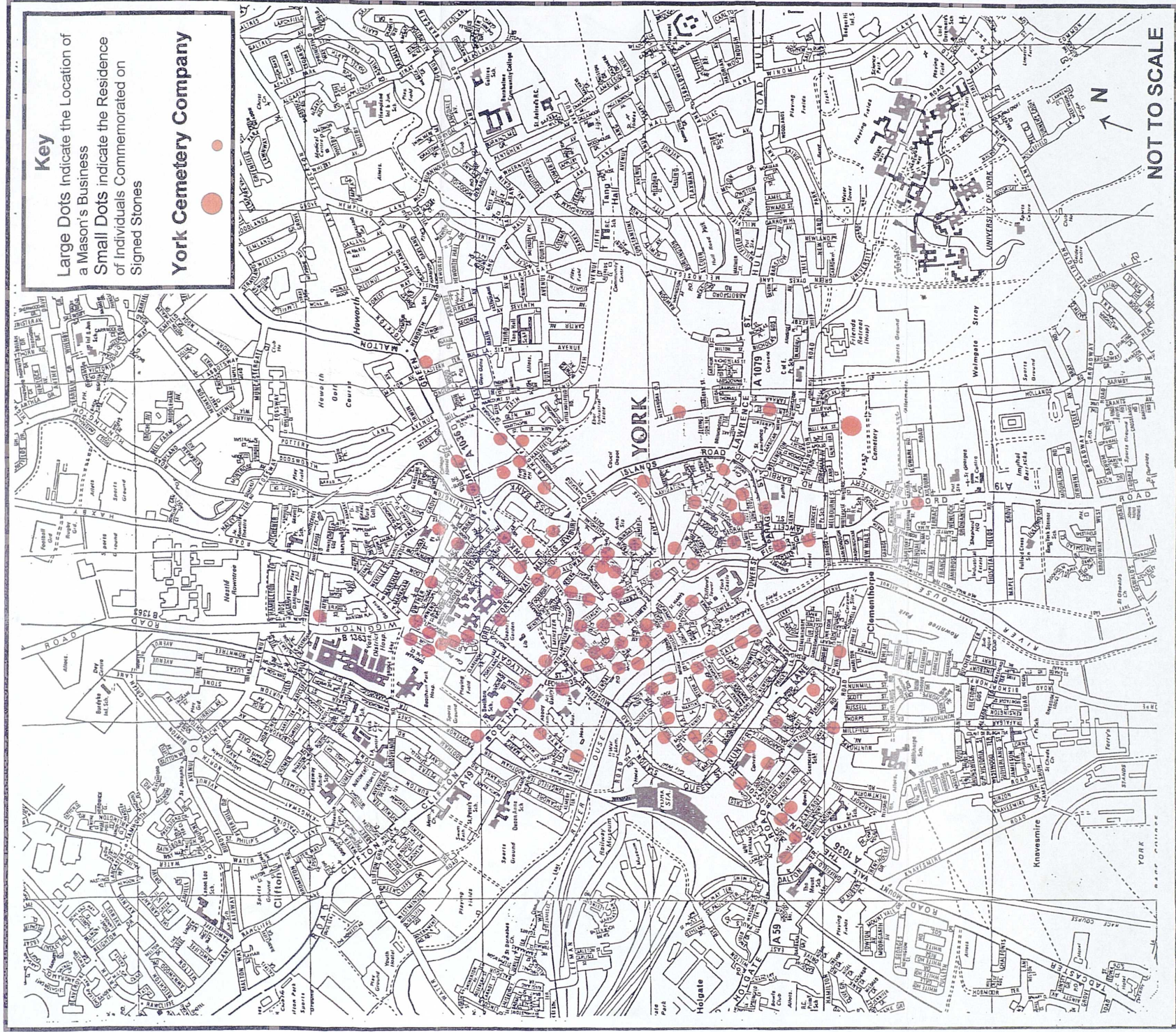
All edges square
unless noted otherwise

Drawing No 18
Not to scale

Map1: Map Showing the Location of York Cemetery in Relation to the Walled City of York

NOT TO SCALE

N

WALLED CITY OF YORK

YORK CEMETERY

Key

Large Dots Indicate the Location of a Mason's Business
Small Dots Indicate the Residence of Individuals Commemorated on Signed Stones
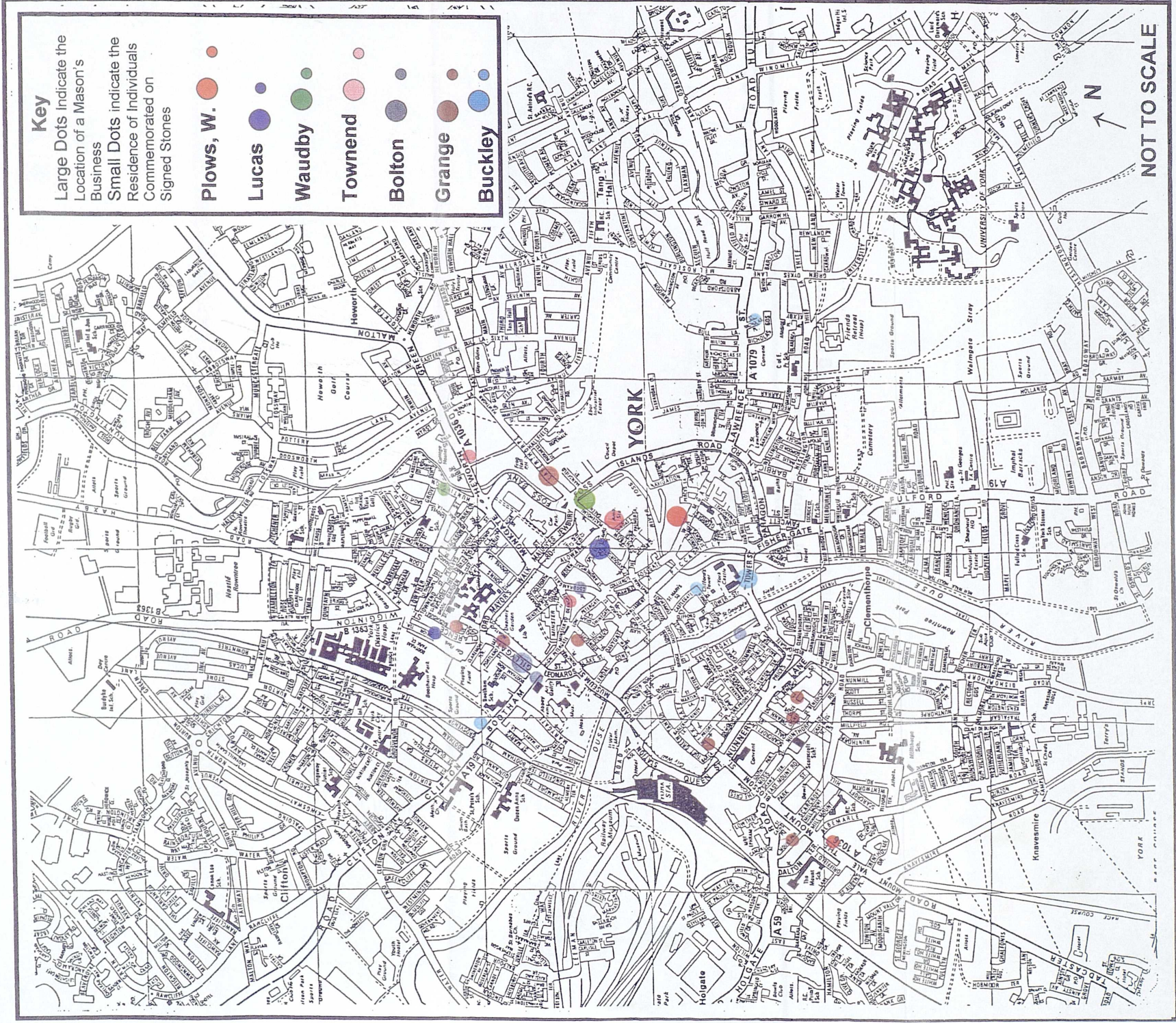
Bowman

Fisher

Skelton

NOT TO SCALE
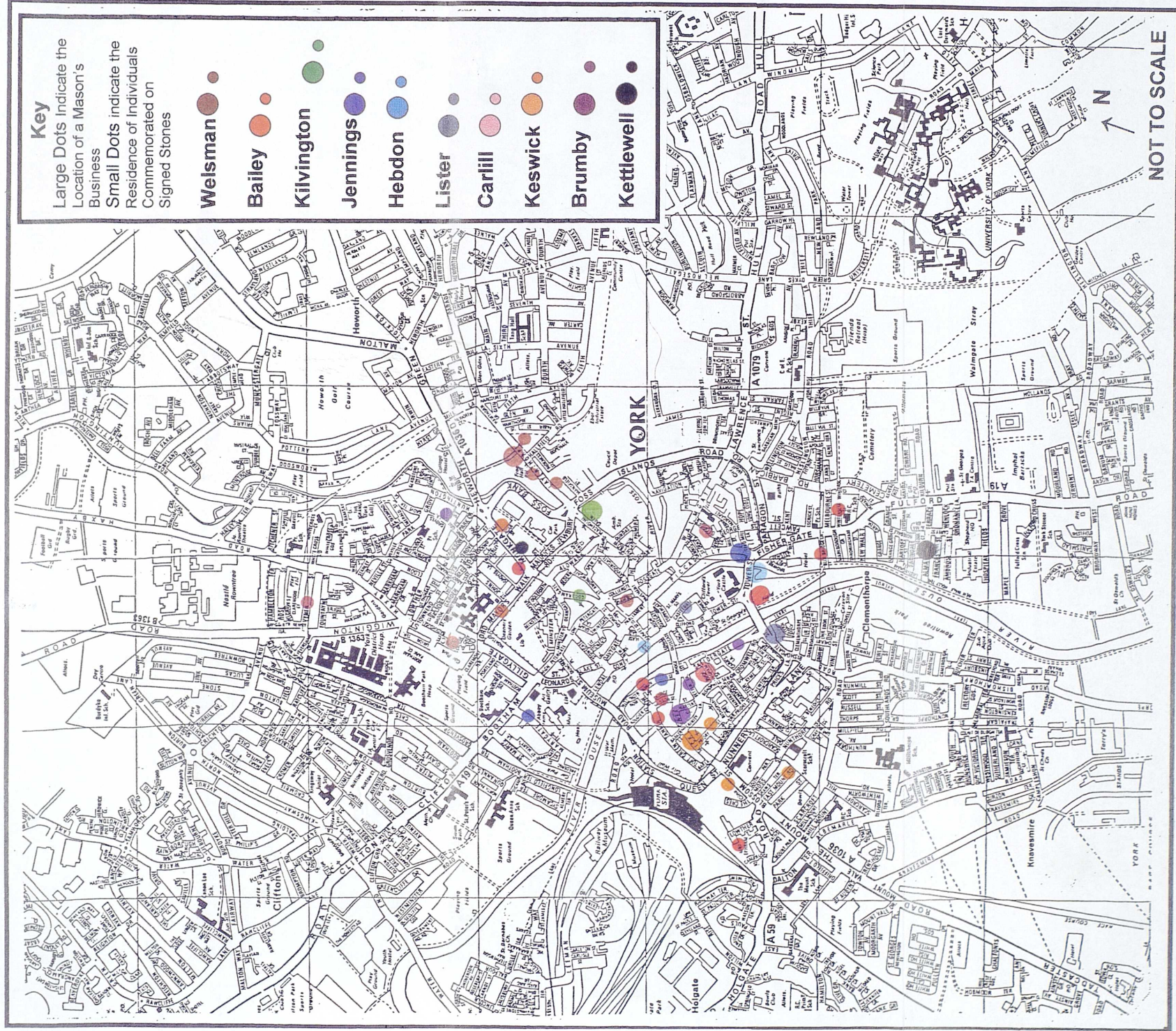
N

Map 2: Map Showing the Residence of Individuals Commemorated on Stones Signed by Skelton, Fisher and Bowman

Map 3: Map Showing the Residence of Individuals Commemorated on Stones Signed by Atkinson, Cole and Thompson

Key

Large Dots Indicate the Location of a Mason's Business

Small Dots indicate the Residence of Individuals Commemorated on Signed Stones

Cole

Thompson

Atkinson

Key

Large Dots indicate the Location of a Mason's Business

Small Dots indicate the Residence of Individuals Commemorated on Signed Stones

York Cemetery Company

NOT TO SCALE

N

Map 4: Map Showing the Residence of Individuals Commemorated on Stones Signed by the York Cemetery Company

Key

Large Dots Indicate the Location of a Mason's Business

Small Dots indicate the Residence of Individuals Commemorated on Signed Stones

- Plows, W.
- Lucas
- Waudby
- Townend
- Bolton
- Grange
- Buckley

NOT TO SCALE

Map 5: Map Showing the Residence of Individuals Commemorated on Stones Signed by Minor Suppliers to York Cemetery Working between 1837 – 1853

Key

Large Dots Indicate the Location of a Mason's Business

Small Dots indicate the Residence of Individuals Commemorated on Signed Stones
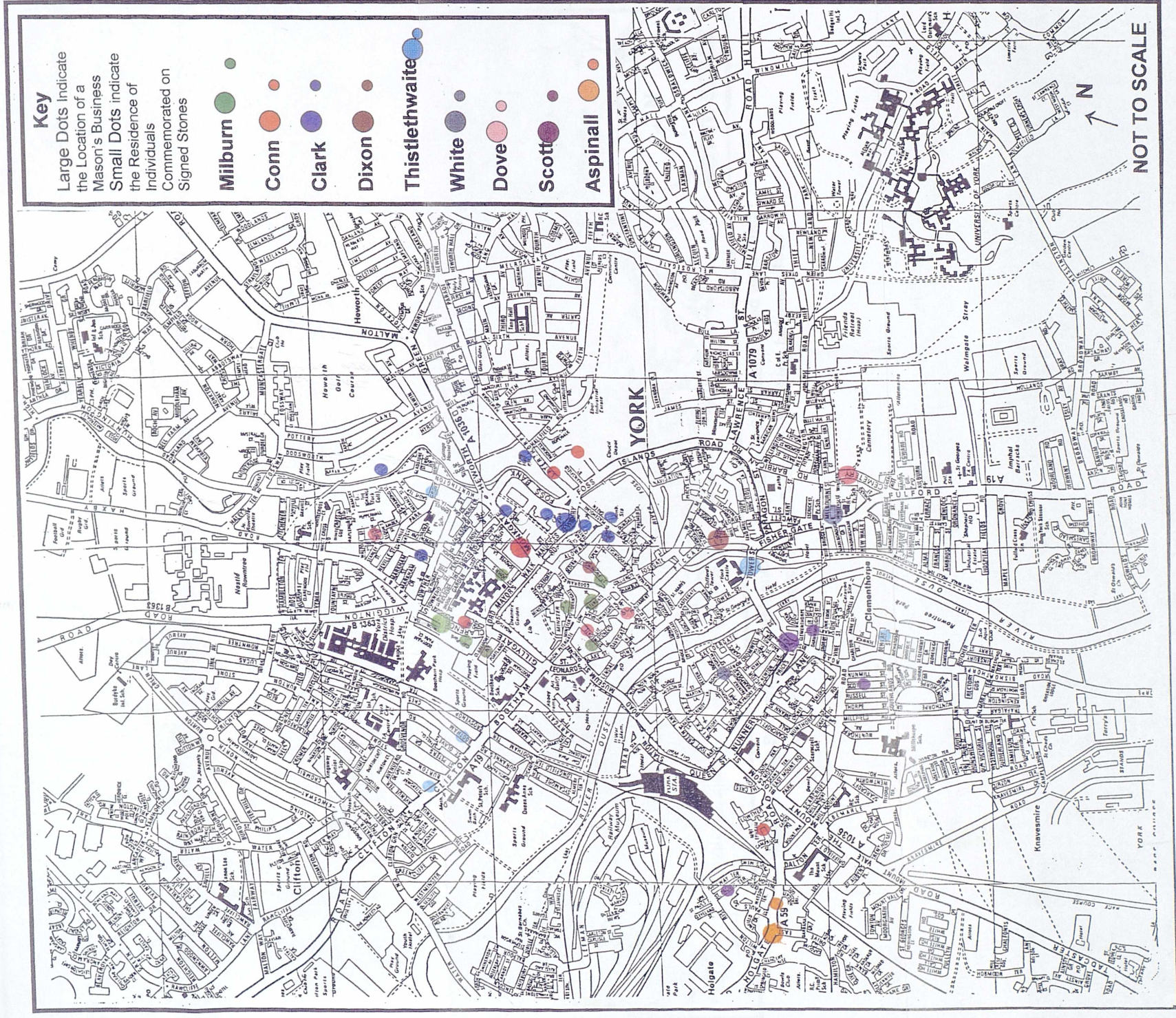
- Welsman
- Bailey
- Kilvington
- Jennings
- Hebdon
- Lister
- Carlill
- Keswick
- Brumby
- Kettlewell

NOT TO SCALE

Map 6: Map Showing the Residence of Individuals Commemorated on Stones Signed by Minor Suppliers to York Cemetery Working between 1854 – 1869

Key

Large Dots indicate the Location of a Mason's Business

Small Dots indicate the Residence of Individuals Commemorated on Signed Stones

Milburn
Conn
Clark
Dixon
Thistlethwaite
White
Dove
Scott
Aspinall

NOT TO SCALE

N

Map 7: Map Showing the Residence of Individuals Commemorated on Stones Signed by Minor Suppliers to York Cemetery Working between 1870 – 1885

Key

Large Dots indicate the
Location of a Mason's
Business
Small Dots indicate the
Residence of Individuals
Commemorated on
Signed Stones

Morritt

Warrolow
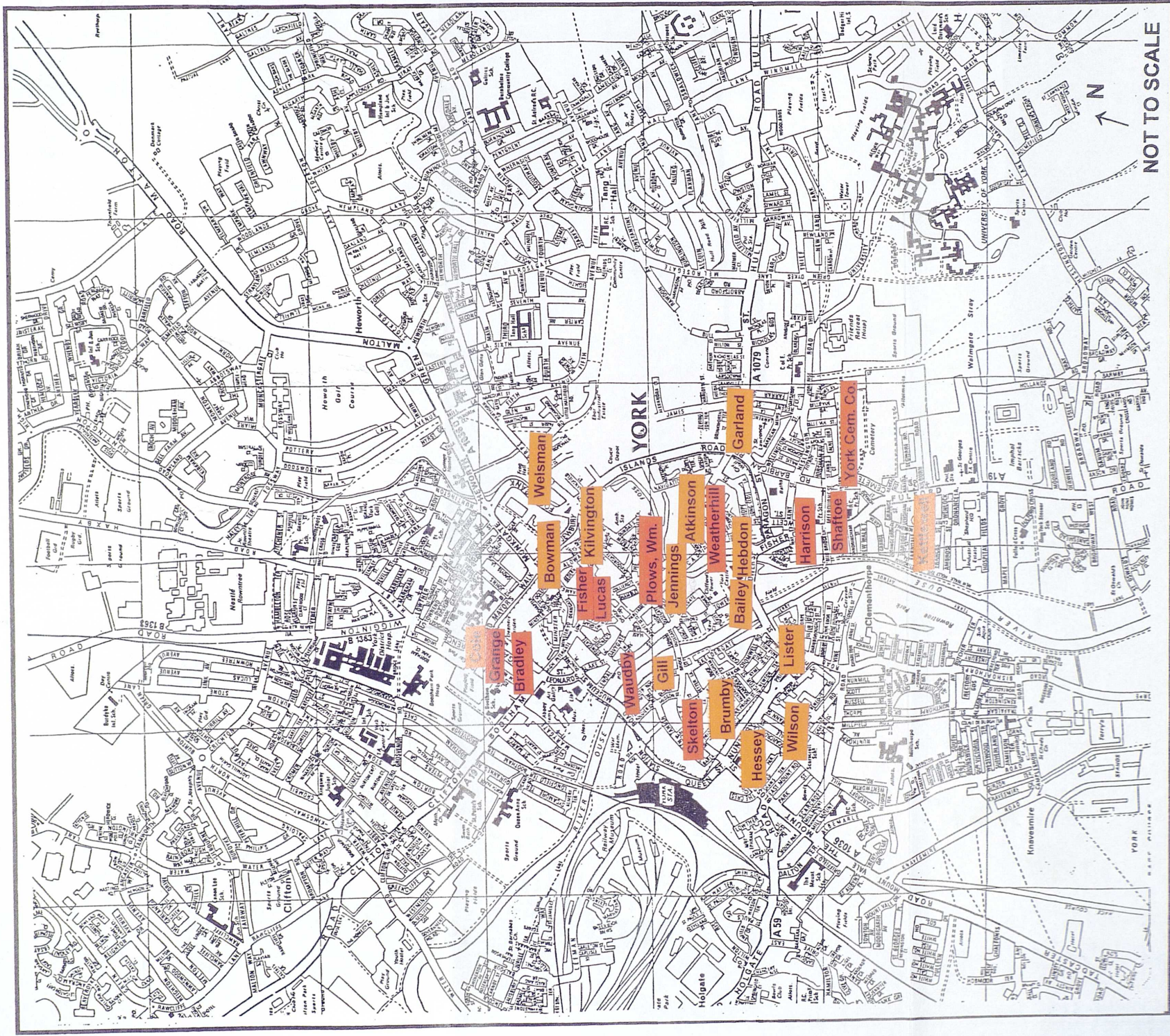
Spencer

Hall, W

Bean

Plows, J.H.

NOT TO SCALE

N
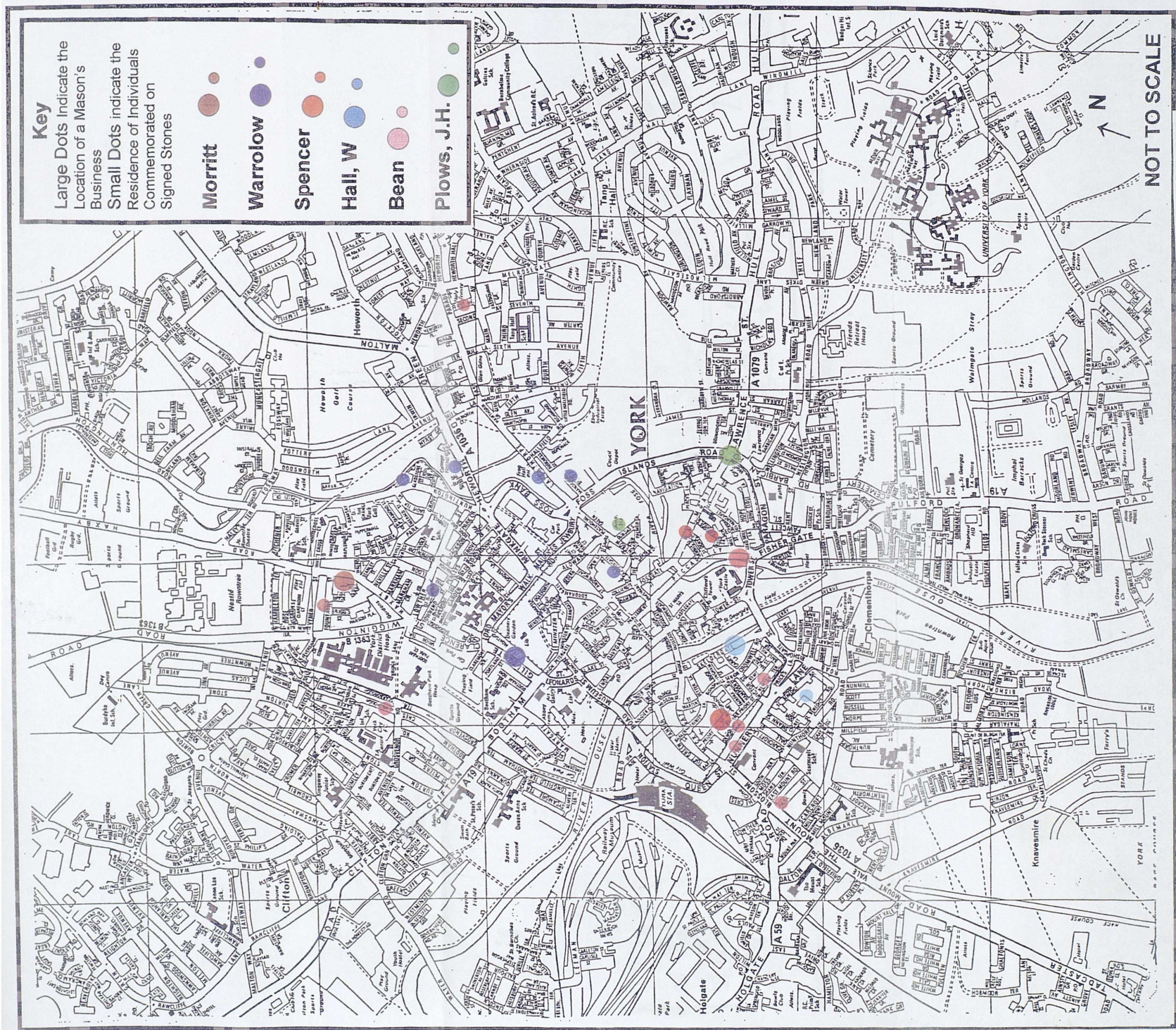
Map 8: Map Showing the Residence of Individuals Commemorated on Stones Signed by Minor Suppliers to York Cemetery Working between 1886 – 1901
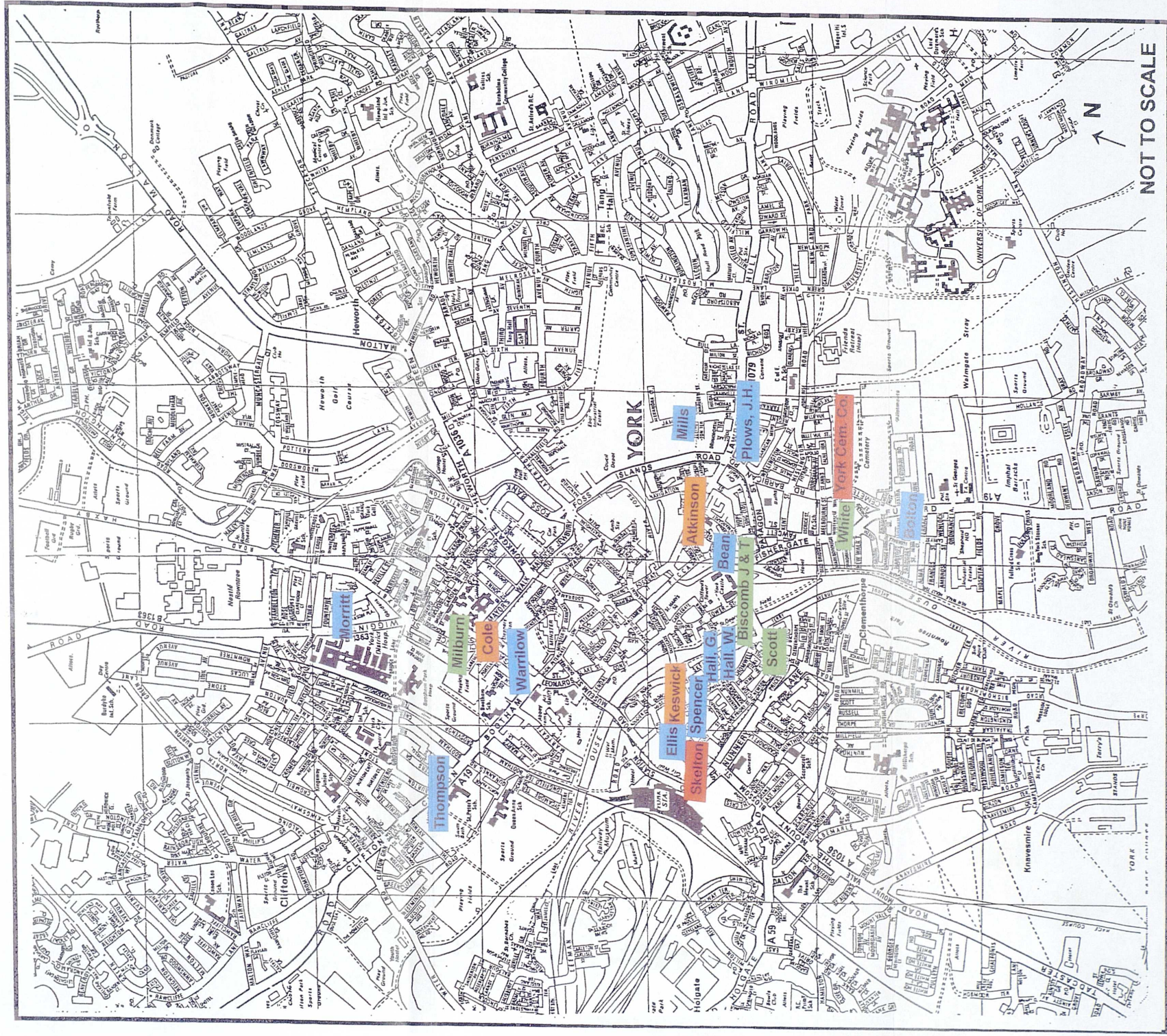
Map 9: Map Showing the Location of Masons' Businesses between 1837 – 1853

Map 10: Map Showing the Location of Masons' Businesses between 1854 – 1869

NOT TO SCALE

N

Map 11: Map Showing the Location of Masons' Businesses between 1870 – 1885

NOT TO SCALE

Map 12: Map Showing the Location of Masons' Businesses between 1886 – 1901