How to Get the Most from Cemetery Research

Bill Eddleman, Coordinator, Cape Girardeau Research Center, State Historical Society of Missouri, One University Plaza, MS2200, Cape Girardeau, MO 63701, eddlemanw@shsmo.org

Two types of records: Data on Stones

Data in Records kept by cemeteries

What do We Find on Gravestones?

Name Marriage Place
Birth Date (actual or calculated) and Religious Affiliation
place Military Service

Death Date and place Membership in Fraternal or Service

Age Organizations
Relationships Vocation or Avocation
Marriage Date Economic Status

Five types of Cemeteries

1. Churchyard Cemeteries adjacent to church

- 2. Cemeteries owned by churches
- 3. Government-owned Cemeteries
- 4. Privately-owned, Non-church Cemeteries
- 5. Family or Farm Cemeteries

Biggest Misconceptions about Cemeteries:

There are records for all cemeteries

My ancestor has a gravestone

Cemeteries are cared for by local governments

Gravestone Data are Primary Sources

All cemeteries have been catalogued and inventoried

Finding where your ancestor is buried:

Obituary Death Records
Death Certificate Family Bible
Church Records Family Records

Where to Find Cemetery Data

Transcriptions (problems: errors and alphabetizing!)

Genealogical Libraries
Private individuals

Church records Actually visiting the cemetery!

Government Records (deaths)

Finding Cemetery Information

Plat Maps Local officials
Topographic Maps Church Officials

Funeral Directors

Local Historical or Genealogical

Societies

Local Histories
Local Residents
Inventories

I Still Can't Find it!

Is it destroyed?

Are none of the burials marked?

Find out where your ancestor had

land, and ask current owners

Query with local genealogical society or newspaper It may not be possible to find it

Describing Cemetery Locations:

Descriptive directions

U. S. Public Land Locations

Latitude-longitude

Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Coordinates

To Visit a Cemetery, You Need:

Data forms or paper Trowel or Small Shovel

Pencil Probe

Camera Hand or full-length mirror/flashlight

Natural or Soft Bristled Brush Proper Clothing
Water Insect Repellent

Cleaning Gravestones

When all else fails....DON'T Non-ionic detergents: Vulpex, Orvus,

First, assess stone's condition and type or Photo-Flo

Then, try plain water and a natural- NEVER strong acids or alkali

bristle brush

offstie of usin

Lichen removal with a wooden stick if NEVER seal gravestones the brush doesn't work NEVER sandblast!!!

DO NOT!

Smear shaving cream or other non-neutral

Use colored chalk

materials on them Remove the stone from the cemetery

Use wire-bristled brushes or chemicals

DO!

Full length mirror to direct sunlight 12-inch tube

Plain water and a soft brush Gravestone rubbing
Bag and flashlight or just a strong flashlight Aluminum foil cast

Aluminum foil-covered cardboard

Transcribing Cemeteries

Record ONLY data on the stone. Any other information should go in [] or in the

"Comments" field if you are using software

Record in "natural order," not alphabetically

Record data on the stone also Construct a map for smaller cemeteries, even a rough sketch map

Problems with Transcribed Cemetery Data:

Errors!

Poor Data on burial location/order

Symbols on Gravestones

Grave Marker Materials

Wooden marker, "rude" stone
Carved Field Stone
Concrete
Slate/Schist
Granite
Bronze
Cast Zinc

Sandstone

Written Records

Sexton Records (vary in format and quality)

Funeral Homes County Poor Farm Church Records

Find A Grave - https://www.findagrave.com/

Largest Online Cemetery Database often from Other Sources

Developer was interested in gravesites of celebrities Often Difficult to Correct

A Number of Search Options Verify!

Unfortunately, information Posted is

BillionGraves - https://billiongraves.com/

Smaller, but more Accurate—it was developed for genealogy

Find A Grave Compared to BillionGraves

How to Get the Most from Cemetery Research Further Reading

- Anson-Cartwright, Tamara. 1998. Landscapes of Memories: A guide for conserving historic cemeteries, repairing tombstones. Ontario Ministry of Citizenship, Culture and Recreation, Ontario, Toronto, Canada. http://www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/cemeteries/Landscape%20of%20Memories.pdf
- Association for Gravestone Studies, 278 Main Street, Suite 207, Greenfield, Massachusetts 01301, http://www.gravestonestudies.org (Publishes *Markers*, a journal of gravestone studies, and the *AGS Quarterly*; provides the best information on preservation and restoration.)
- Carmack, Sharon DeBartolo. 2002. Your guide to cemetery research. Betterway Books, Cincinnati, Ohio. (out of print, but used copies can be found)
- Cerny, Johni. 2006. Vital Records. Pages 603-650 *in* Loretto Dennis Szucs and Sandra Hargreaves Luebking, editors, The source: A guidebook of American genealogy. 3rd ed. Ancestry Publishing, Salt Lake City, Utah.
- Coulter, Catherine. 2013. Cemetery and Funeral Home Research Records: A Family Tree Research Workbook, Vol. 4. Privately Printed.
- Greenwood, Val D. 2017. Cemetery and burial records. *In* The researcher's guide to American genealogy. 4th ed. Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., Baltimore, Maryland.
- Hansen, Holly T., James L. Tanner, and Arlene H. Eakle. 2016. Cemetery and Sexton Records: A Research Guide. CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform. 169pp.
- Strangstad, Lynette. 2013. A Graveyard Preservation Primer. 2nd ed. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Lanham, Maryland. 218pp.