### The Cemetery Survey Form of the *Citizen Preservation Stewardship Program*



Thank you for helping us document the historic cemeteries of Anne Arundel County!

Your work will help us protect these important, historic places of remembrance.

### • Learn more here:

https://www.aacounty.org/cemeteries

### Download the survey form here:

<u>https://www.aacounty.org/departments/planning-and-zoning/cultural-</u> <u>resources/cemeteries/Cemetery\_Survey\_Form.pdf</u>

### • Or use the online fillable form here:

https://www.aacounty.org/departments/planning-and-zoning/cultural-resources/Citizen-Stewardship-Program

## **Cemetery Survey & Documentation**

The 1<sup>st</sup> step in developing a Cemetery Preservation Plan!

STAGE 1 – *RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY* 

STAGE 2 – INTENSIVE SURVEY

STAGE 1 & 2

2. Cemetery Map, Pages 2 & 3

Level), *Page* 1

General Cemetery

(Reconnaissance

Survey

1.

- 3. Individual Marker Survey (Intensive Level Survey), Pages 4 and on
- 4. Historical Research

This documentation provides a permanent record of the cemetery

Feel free to fill out as many pages of the form as you wish. Currently, we are in Stage 1 of this project, so please complete at least page 1 and submit to: pzpoul44@aacounty.org



#### HISTORIC CEMETERY SURVEY & DOCUMENTATION FORM

SURVEYOR NAME & CONTACT INFORMATION (Phone number, Address & Email):	CEMETERY NAME (if known):	
(rinne number, ruures a Emany.	Public Private Ownership Unknown (Please circle one) ADDRESS:	
LOCAL INFORMANT/ CONTACT INFO:	OWNERS NAME/ CONTACT INFO:	
DATE OF SURVEY:	ACCESS GRANTED BY:	
Landmarks for location, Tax Parcel number or GPS	(Lat/ Long) Coordinates:	
SETTING: Rural Suburban Urban	STATUS: Active Inactive Neglected Cemetery	
	unity	
EARLIEST DEATH DATE:	LATEST DEATH DATE:	
NUMBER OF BURIALS: Unknown 1 2-5	□ 6-10 □ 11-20 □ 21-50 □ 51-100 □ >100	
# VISIBLE MARKERS: 0 01-5 06-10 011-20	21-50 51-100 >100 EXACT # (IF AVAILABLE):	
APPROXIMATE SIZE: (Acreage or dimensions)	CONDITION: Excellent Fair Poor Not Maintained/Neglected	
CONDITION CHARACTERISTICS (select all that apply Looted Ummarked burials Debris on su Animal burrows Fungus on Inscribed Tombs Clean & Well-kept Construction Disturbance	tones Weathered Stones No fencing Fenced	
ARE SUPPLEMENTAL CEMETERY HISTORY RESOURC persons, events, monuments, local informants or de	ES AVAILABLE? (i.e., land records, deeds, plats, significant scendants.) Please describe:	
RECOMMENDATIONS: Cleaning Repair E Fencing Clearing of overgrowth Signage	mergency Stabilization Urgent Attention Needed	
DESCRIBE HAZARDS to CEMETERY: Abandonmer Agriculture Poor Drainage/Flooding/Standing	It	
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: (i.e., current property use	e, notable features, etc.):	

#### Remember to get the property owner's permission for entry! Here is an extract from Maryland State law regarding cemetery access:

(4) "Person in interest" means a person who:

(i) Is related by blood or marriage to the person interred in a burial site;

(ii) Has a cultural affiliation with the person interred in a burial site; or

(iii) Has an interest in a burial site that the Office of the State's Attorney for the county where the burial site is located recognizes is in the public interest after consultation with a local burial sites advisory board or, if such a board does not exist, the Maryland Historical Trust.

(b) Any **person in interest may request the owner** of a burial site or of the land encompassing a burial site that has been documented or recognized as a burial site by the public or any person in interest to grant reasonable access to the burial site **for the purpose of restoring, maintaining, or viewing the burial site**.

(c) (1) A person requesting access to a burial site under subsection (b) or (d) of this section may execute an agreement with the owner of the burial site or of the land encompassing the burial site using a form similar to the form below:

#### **Permission to Enter**

I hereby grant the person named below permission to enter my property, subject to the terms of the agreement, on the following dates: \_\_\_\_\_

Signed .....

(Landowner)

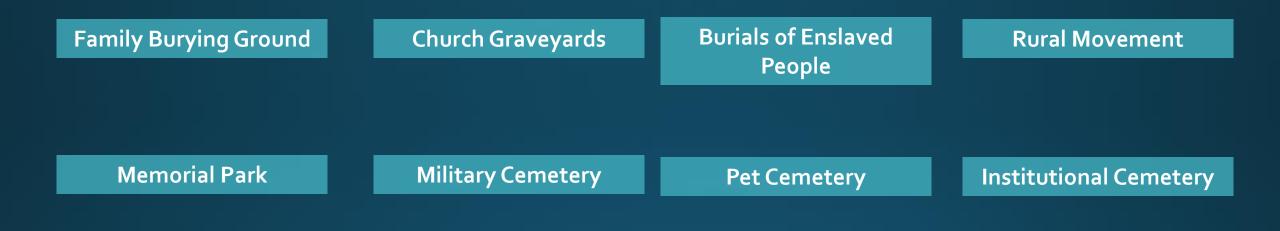
#### Agreement

### **Cemetery Condition Assessment**

Definitions to aid your evaluation and to complete this section of the form.

Excellent	Good	Fair	Neglected
<ul> <li>All tombstones are upright, excellent visibility</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Less than 25% of markers are toppled or broken</li> </ul>	• 50-75% of markers are toppled or broken	<ul> <li>Toppled or broken gravestones dominate</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Mowed occasionally,</li> </ul>	High Vegetation
<ul> <li>Maintained and manicured by a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Enclosure Well Maintained</li> </ul>	no landscaping	Enclosure needs     major repairs
groundskeeper		Fence needs minor	
Secure Boundary	<ul> <li>Visibility is good</li> </ul>	repair	<ul> <li>Poor visibility of markers and paths</li> </ul>
Enclosure	No Debris or	Visibility of markers is	
	Dumping visible	okay	Debris, looting, etc. all
<ul> <li>No Debris, No</li> </ul>			visible
Dumping	<ul> <li>Paths visible and maintained</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Debris obvious but not in main part of</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Paths visible and maintained</li> </ul>		cemetery	
		Visible Paths	

### Cemetery Types Definitions follow to aid in completing this section of the form.



**Community Cemetery** 



#### **Family Burying Grounds**

- Placed at the edge of a field or at the highest point of the property
- Wooden Markers or simple field stones during early settlement period
- Later into the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, sandstone, marble granite markers

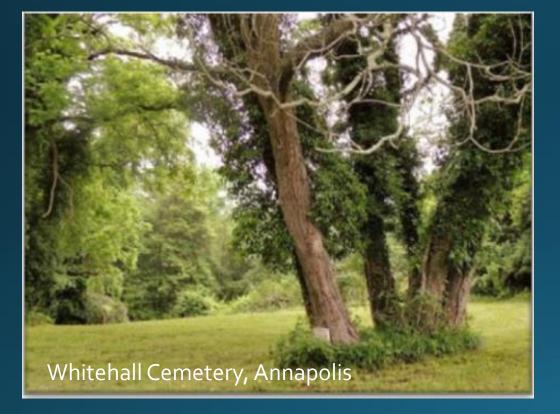
- Shade trees often planted nearby
  - Willows
  - Cedars
  - Oaks
- Typically surrounded by a fence



#### Church Graveyards

- Early graves often were laid out randomly, but over time became placed in linear arrangement
- Markers commonly oriented on East-West axis

 Religious symbolism is common on grave markers



#### **Burials of Enslaved Peoples**

A burial places for enslaved individuals prior to the end of the Civil War in 1865

Usually there is no enclosure and it is unmarked, although local fieldstones may be used as markers. On occasion, favored enslaved individuals may have a marker provided by the white slaveholder

- Can be set adjacent to family cemeteries of the white slaveholders or at another spot on the property
- Many of these cemeteries are lost, undocumented, or only known through oral tradition



#### **Rural Movement**

- Designed pathways, designed to look like a park
  - romantic commemorative monuments
- Developed due to concerns of overcrowding in cities

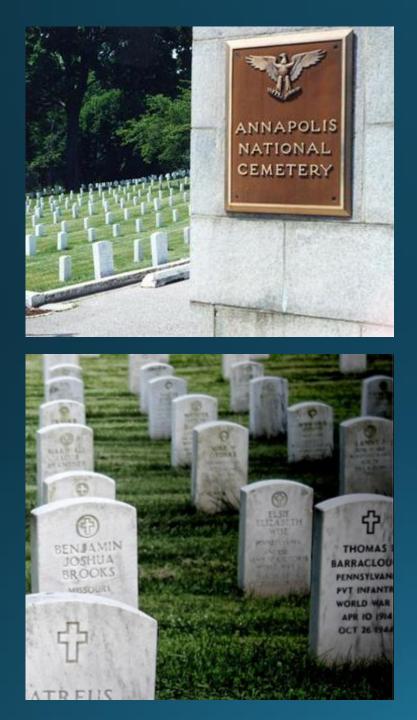
- "Garden cemetery"
- First one in 1831, was popular for much of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, but high cost of maintenance.
   Eventually replaced by lawn cemetery in late 19<sup>th</sup> century

**Memorial Park** 



- Gained popularity in 20<sup>th</sup> century
- Emphasize natural landscapes and vistas
- No forest of markers, laid flat in grass

- Uniform landscaping
- Emphasis on the large open lawn
- Often have large columbaria structures for cremated remains



#### **Military Cemeteries**

- Land set aside exclusively for military burials
- Typically similar to landscaped memorial parks

 Usually feature a simple white uniform headstone

#### **Pet Cemetary**

- A burial place for the purposes of interring pets.
- On rare occasions, people have been buried in pet cemeteries alongside their loved domestic animals.
- No record of that as of yet in Anne Arundel County

#### **Community Cemeteries**

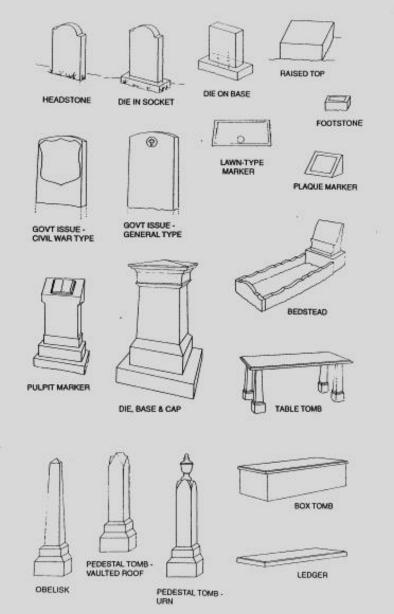
• A cemetery established by a group of families or residents of a small village which does not have an organized political structure.

#### Institutional Cemetery

A cemetery established for individual workers or residents by a specific company, institution, municipality, or government project (mining, textile, iron working, cigar manufacturing, almshouse, hospital, potter's field, etc.)

Wooden markers, resulting in unmarked cemeteries down the road, or standardized tombstones.

#### **QUICK FIELD GUIDE TO MONUMENT TYPES**



© Chicora Foundation 1999

### Grave Markers & Burial Depression Counts

Counting what you see and what you don't see...

Remember, tombstones can be moved over the centuries. They do not always mark the grave spot. Likewise, a burial site is not always marked by a tombstone...



Water filling unmarked burial depressions



Vegetation revealing unmarked burial depressions

## **Condition Characteristics**

Tell us what you see! This information will inform policy decisions and help us prioritize cemetery actions.



#### **Describe the Cemetery Condition**

- Overgrown
- Broken
  - Tombstones
- Graffiti
- Looted
- Unmarked Burials

### • Debris on the surface

- Sunken Tombstones
- Leaning Tombstones
- Animal Burrows
- Fungus on Inscribed Tombstones
- Other...

- Weathered Stones
- No fencing
- Fenced
- Clean and Well-Kept
- Construction Disturbance

### **Condition Assessments**

Tell us what you see! This information will inform policy decisions and help us prioritize cemetery actions.



#### Describe Any Hazards to the Cemetery

- Abandonment
- Development
- Desecration
- Erosion
- Logging

- Poor Drainage/Flooding/ Standing Water
- Unsafe to Visitors
- Other

### Cemetery Management

Please take a moment to fill out the recommendations section. This information will inform policy decisions and help us prioritize cemetery actions.



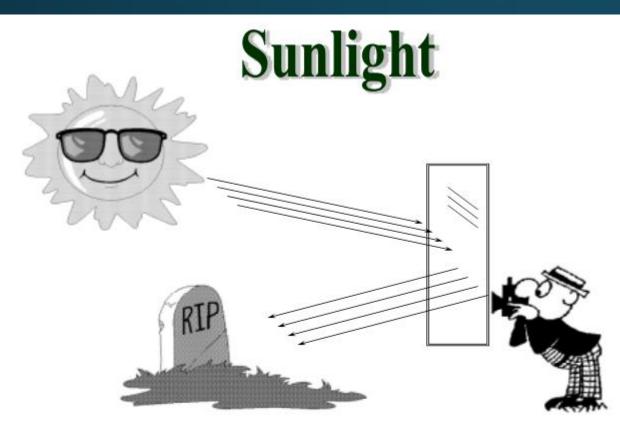
#### Recommendations

• Cleaning

- Repair
- Emergency Stabilization
- Urgent Attention Needed
- Fencing

- Clearing of Overgrowth
- Signage
- Historic Designation
- Other

## A few tips on including photographs...



NOTE: If you are documenting a large cemetery/burial ground you may want to use an identification marker set beside the stone so you can match the photograph to your survey form.

Image from the Coalition's *Guide to Burial Site Stewardship* <u>https://cpmbs.org/coalition-guide/</u>

#### Photographs

- A Photo Log should include the following:
  - *#*, Date, Orientation, Description
- Each photo should have a Scale.
- Cardboard wrapped with Aluminum
   Foil (or portrait-sized mirror) helps
   with lighting.
- Bring Water, a Rag, and a Spray Bottle for spot cleaning
- Please note that with high resolution digital photography, rubbings are not necessary and not recommended
- Always leave a tombstone the way you left it

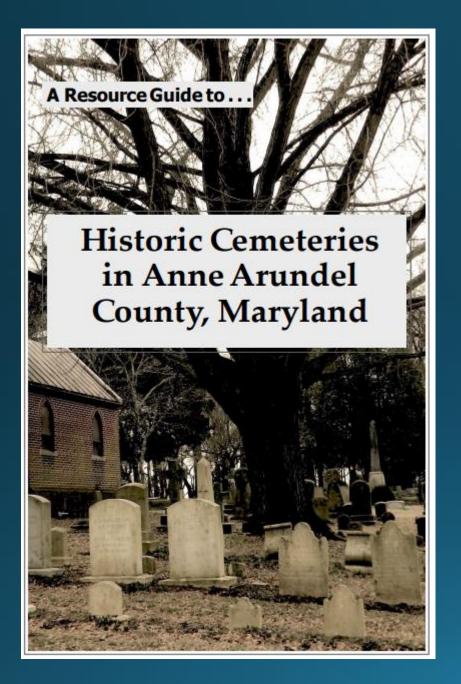
#### Conservation Tips from the Pros

- Always check that a grave monument is stable before cleaning. Many may look stable but are actually very unsteady and *very* heavy. If you are cleaning stones, it is recommended not to do it alone in case of accident.
- Always get a property owner's permission or a descendant's permission before proceeding with any treatment on individual stones.
- While rubbings can be useful, make sure that you are not causing inadvertent damage to the material. Digital photography is so advanced now, it can be just as effective—and leaves no 'trace.'
- Generally, a tombstone only requires cleaning if the inscription is illegible.
- Water with a soft bristle brush (<u>never metal</u>!) is the best cleaning treatment. It is better to under-clean gently than to over-clean. Gentle, non-ionic biocides like "wet and forget" should be used only in the event that fungus or vegetation is obscuring or damaging an inscription, significant iconography, or workmanship. *Never* use household cleaners or pressure washers which can damage a stone.
- Do not clean powdery, brittle, sugaring, or crumbling stone such stones require immediate documentation and only professional conservation will preserve the stone.
- Do document as much of a cemetery as you can with maps, photographs, GPS coordinates, inscriptions, and by submitting a survey form to Anne Arundel County's Cultural Resources Division.

- Do not try to do everything yourself. Some things are best left to a
  professional conservator, otherwise the historic material may
  suffer irreparable damage. If a stone is broken or fallen, keep it on
  its back on the gravesite with any inscriptions face up do not
  remove a stone from its location on the site.
- Do try to maintain the existing vegetation that was a part of the cemetery, i.e. bordering trees, exotic plants used as filler, ornamental flowers, etc.
- When using weed string trimmers and lawnmowers in a cemetery, leave a safety perimeter around the gravestones as these tools can cause irreparable damage to historic stones. Hand-clip vegetation around the stones sparingly, just enough to expose any inscriptions – bald patches around tombstones cause instability.

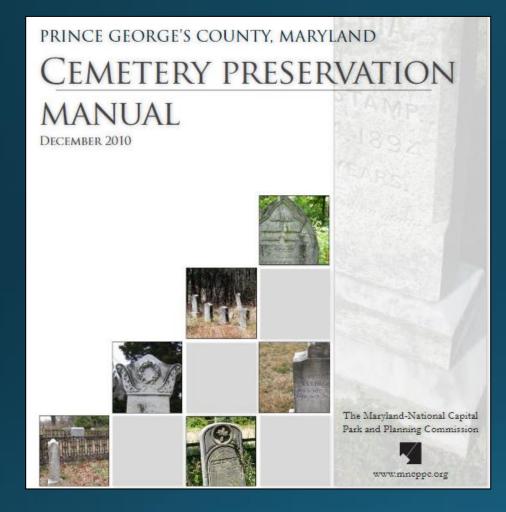


Weeping Willow and Obelisk iconography on a stone from the Hancocks-Whittemore family cemetery in Orchard Beach, MD.



For more information about Anne Arundel County's Cemeteries, download the *Resource Guide* here:

### https://www.aacounty.org/cemeteries



http://mncppcapps.org/planning/publications/BookDetail.cfm?item\_id=232&Category\_id=2

The Coalition's Guide to Burial Site Stewardship

> Coalition to Protect Maryland Burial Sites, Inc.



Photograph of Mt. Olivet Cemetery Baltimore, Maryland, United States Founded in 1845

https://cpmbs.org/coalition-guide/

### Other useful online manuals in Maryland