

# St George's Church Bloomsbury London Borough of Camden

## Archaeological Excavation Report



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***'IN THE VAULTS BENEATH'*- ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
RECORDING AT ST GEORGE'S CHURCH, BLOOMSBURY**

*By Ceridwen Boston, Angela Boyle and Annsofie Witkin*

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## SUMMARY

*Oxford Archaeology (OA) undertook an archaeological recording action in the crypt of the Grade I listed St George's church, Bloomsbury, London, from the 21st April to the 20th June 2003, on behalf of the Parochial Church Council (PCC) of St George's church, Bloomsbury. OA was in attendance on Burial Ground Services (BGS) for the duration of the work, which took place in advance of restoration of the crypt. In addition, OA undertook a series of watching briefs and buildings recording in the crypt and churchyard of the church between 2002 and 2004.*

*The work comprised recording of funerary architecture and the crypt structure, along with recording and removal of all the burials in the crypt. A total of 781 burials were discovered within seven vaults leading off the central chamber. The entire burial assemblage of human remains, coffins and their associated fittings was recorded during site works prior to their reburial.*

*All 781 coffins were triple coffins, most commonly comprising an upholstered wooden case, a lead shell and an inner wooden coffin. The coffins and their associated fittings were recorded in full. The names of 90% of the assemblage were identified from departum plate inscriptions, although some of these had become divorced from their coffins in the intervening years.*

*Osteological analysis was undertaken on the 111 skeletons retrieved from open lead coffins. This analysis was undertaken on site and the report compiled in Oxford. The human remains underwent either high or low resolution analysis, the former where the identity of the individual was known ( $n = 72$ ), and the latter where it was not ( $n = 39$ ). Limited documentary research was carried out on these individuals.*

*The burials dated from 1800 to 1856, after which the crypt was sealed. The burial population represented the wealthy upper middle classes resident in Bloomsbury, and numbered amongst them were many lawyers, doctors, MPs, imperial administrators and librarians of the nearby British Museum, although less elevated professions, such as a servant, butcher and carpenter, have been identified from burial registers. Palaeodemographics and disease patterns are consistent with this social picture. An interesting feature of this group was the wealth of evidence for dental surgery and prostheses and as such, the affluent population of St George's crypt, Bloomsbury provides a rare insight into the early history of dentistry.*

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The work was carried out on behalf of the Parochial Church Council of St George's church, Bloomsbury, whom Oxford Archaeology would like to thank for funding the project.

## CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

*By Ceridwen Boston and Angela Boyle*

### **Introduction**

The Parochial Church Council (PCC) of St George's Church, Bloomsbury, commissioned Oxford Archaeology (OA) to undertake an archaeological desk-based assessment in advance of major restoration of the church. The proposed works comprised the clearance of coffins within the crypt and restoration of the crypt to its original form; reinstatement of the steps to the south of the tower; installation of a wheelchair platform lift; demolition of the sacristy; the siting of gate piers; modification of existing drainage within the north churchyard, and the excavation of six 75 mm diameter boreholes and four test pits within the churchyard and crypt, the last to be under archaeological supervision. Between April and June 2003, a ten-week crypt clearance programme was undertaken by Oxford and Archaeology (OA) and Burial Ground Services (BGS), in which 781 early 19th century coffins were recorded and removed for reburial. OA undertook archaeological watching briefs during the excavation of the four test pits and in four other areas within the churchyard (Areas 5-8). This report presents the results of these archaeological interventions.

### **Location and topography**

The Grade I listed church is located in the parish of St George, Bloomsbury, in the London Borough of Camden at NGR TQ 3025 8150. It is bounded to the south-east by Bloomsbury Way (formerly Hart Street), to the south-west by Museum Street, to the north-west by Little Russell Street and to the north-east by Bury Place (Fig. 1.1).

The geology of the area is Lynch Hill gravel (BGS Sheet 256), which is one of a number of gravels forming part of the post-diversionary Thames River Terrace deposits; gravel, sandy and clayey in part. Test Pit 4 within the crypt of the church confirmed that the foundations of the church rest on gravel at a depth of 1.38 m below the present level of the crypt floor (Fig. 2.9). This geology was overlaid by alluvial clay.

### **Archaeological and historical background**

#### ***The need for a new church***

Although the origins of Bloomsbury can be traced to the 13th century when William Blemund was made Lord of the Manor, it did not attain parochial status until the 18th century (Meller 1975). In the early part of the 18th century, Bloomsbury lay within the parish of St Giles in the Fields. Originally founded by Queen Matilda as a leper hospital in 1101, the hospital chapel and succeeding churches of St Giles served as the parish church.

This arrangement proved satisfactory until the late 17th century, when Bloomsbury began to expand rapidly. The number of houses increased from 136 in 1623, to 954 in 1739. One reason for this growth is given by Strype who, in 1720, wrote, '*this place by physicians is esteemed the most healthful of any in London.*' (*ibid*), lying as it did

on the outskirts of the city, far from the pollution and overcrowding of the City to the east (Fig. 1.2). The parish of St Giles in the Fields came to include not only the great mansions of the Duke of Monmouth, the Earl of Thanet and the Dukes of Bedford (the primary landowners of vast tracts of land in Bloomsbury) (Meller 1975) and a growing number of respectable middle class dwellings, but the infamous slums known as the Rookery, located close to today's Tottenham Court Road (Porter 1994). The destitution and hopelessness of the poor of the Rookery is immortalised in Hogarth's 1751 engraving of '*Gin Lane*' (Plate 1.3), a critique on the evils of gin consumption at the height of the Gin Craze. The church spire of St George's, Bloomsbury, is depicted in the background of the plate. Respectable residents of the northern part of the parish of St Giles in the Fields increasingly objected to having to pass through this notorious district in order to attend church, and accessions were made to build another church within the parish.

By the 18th century, London was expanding rapidly, but continued to rely on existing parish churches to serve the religious needs of its burgeoning population. In 1711 the Act for the Building of Fifty New Churches was passed in order to address this shortfall. Of the 50 new churches proposed, only a dozen were ever constructed. These included six churches designed by Nicholas Hawksmoor: St Alfege in Greenwich, St Anne Limehouse, Christ Church, Spitalfields, St George-in-the-East, Stepney, the City church of St Mary Woolnoth, and St George's, Bloomsbury. A new church designed by Henry Flintcroft was also constructed on the site of the earlier churches of St Giles-in-the-Field as part of this scheme (Porter 1994, 151). Even with these new churches, London's pews could hold only a quarter of the population - a factor implicated in a reduction in religious observance in the Georgian period (*Ibid*).

Figures for the population of the parish of St Giles in the Fields gathered by the Commissioners for the Act illustrate the social heterogeneity of the parish. It was found to contain 2999 housekeepers, of whom 269 were gentlemen, 1923 tradesmen and 807 poor housekeepers. The Commissioners assumed that an average of seven people inhabited each house, so that the church had to serve a population of approximately 20,000 people (Meller 1975, 2), and that additional places of worship were sorely needed.

### ***The construction of a new church***

The Commissioners chose Nicholas Hawksmoor as the architect of the new church of St George, rejecting designs by such illustrious architects as Vanbrugh and James Gibbs (Meller 1975). The site chosen for the church (known as *Plowyard*) had been purchased for £1000 from Lady Russell, widow of Sir John Russell, late Duke of Bedford. As it stands today, the plot fronted onto Bloomsbury Way (then Hart Street) to the south, and was hemmed in by existing buildings. The constricted space made design of the traditional east-west orientation of a church problematic, but Hawksmoor was able to overcome these restrictions, and place the altar to the east. Work on the church began in June 1716 and continued for 16 years, punctuated by periods of inactivity when funding for the project was temporarily exhausted. The Commissioners had resolved in 1712 that all the churches were '*to be built with stone on the outside and lined with brick on the inside*' (*Ibid*). The vaults, accessible from doors either side of the portico steps, are the only part of the church where this brickwork is clearly to be seen, as stone facing was dispensed with in this area.

Stonework was particularly expensive. The estimated cost of building the church was £9790 17s. 4d, but by the time it was completed in 1731, the total project (including the Minister's House) had cost approximately £31,000. Almost half this sum had been paid to the stonemasons. In 1730, before work on the interior was complete, the church was consecrated by Edmund Gibson, Bishop of London (*Ibid*).

Hawksmoor is thought to have based the grandiose Neo-Classical façade of the main portico on illustrations of the Roman Temple of Baalbek (now in Lebanon) published by the explorer Henry Maudrell (Plates 1.1 and 1.2). The extraordinary steeple of the tower on the west of the church has also been influenced by classical architecture. Inspired by Pliny's description of the Mausoleum at Halicarnassus (now modern Bodrum, Turkey), it is stepped like a pyramid (as can be clearly seen in the background of Hogarth's *Gin Lane* (Plate 1.3). Hawksmoor decorated the steeple with 'lions, unicorns, festoons and crowns' evidently without the permission of the Commissioners, who were horrified at the expense (Meller 1975). By 1871 the lions and unicorns originally placed at the steeple's base were crumbling away and were removed. A statue of George I in Roman dress, posing as St George on the top of the steeple, was the gift of parishioner William Hucks, brewer to the Royal Household and member of parliament for Abingdon.

Originally to the north and south of the church tower were steps leading up to a conventional west entrance to the church interior. Only those to the north survive, the southern steps having been removed to make way for a car park. Reinstatement of these steps is planned as part of the present restoration project. Wall foundations and a sealed staircase associated with the stairs and tower were discovered in test pit 3 (Fig. 2.7).

The Vestry Minutes for the 18th and 19th centuries record numerous repairs and modifications to the church in the intervening centuries. In the reordering of 1781, the north gallery was replaced by an east gallery. A west gallery had already been added in 1731. In 1870, major restoration was carried out by George Edmund Street and further re-ordering of the interior was undertaken, during which the east and west galleries were removed. In 1930 Street's tiles were removed, and in 1972-74 (under Laurence King) the church was redecorated and a glass screen added below the south gallery.

The current major programme of works aims to restore the church to much of its original splendour. This includes restoration of the original decorative plaster ceiling, which is pulling away from its support and the exterior is badly weathered. Refurbishment of the roof, windows, railings, floors and furnishings are all required. Colin Kerr of Molyneux Kerr Architects has recently completed a report on the history and development of the church, and its current condition.

The church is on the World Monuments Fund's List of 100 Most Endangered Sites (Amery 2002).



Scale 1:10,000

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Figure 1.1: Site location







Figure 1.2: Rocque's map of London 1746



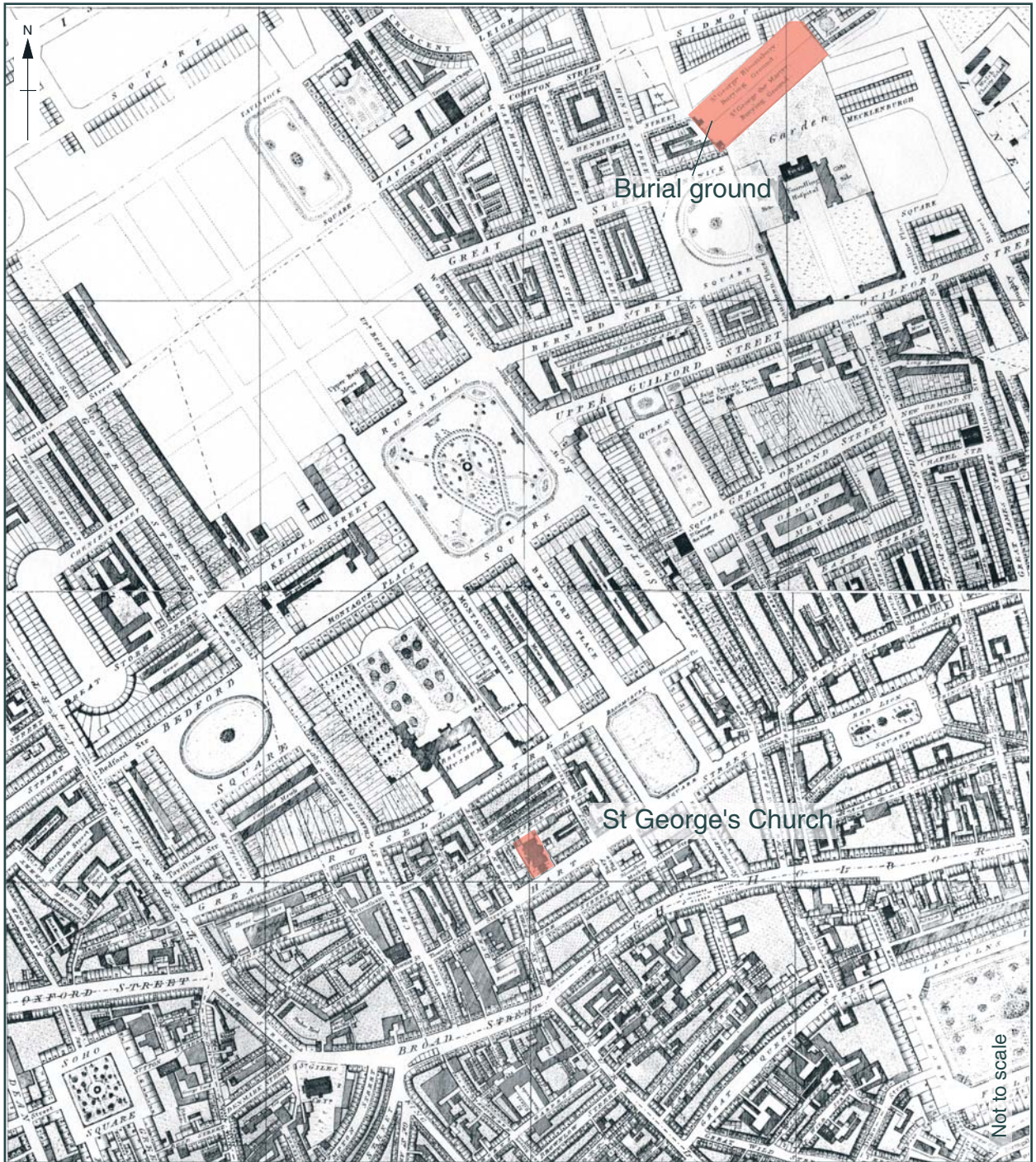


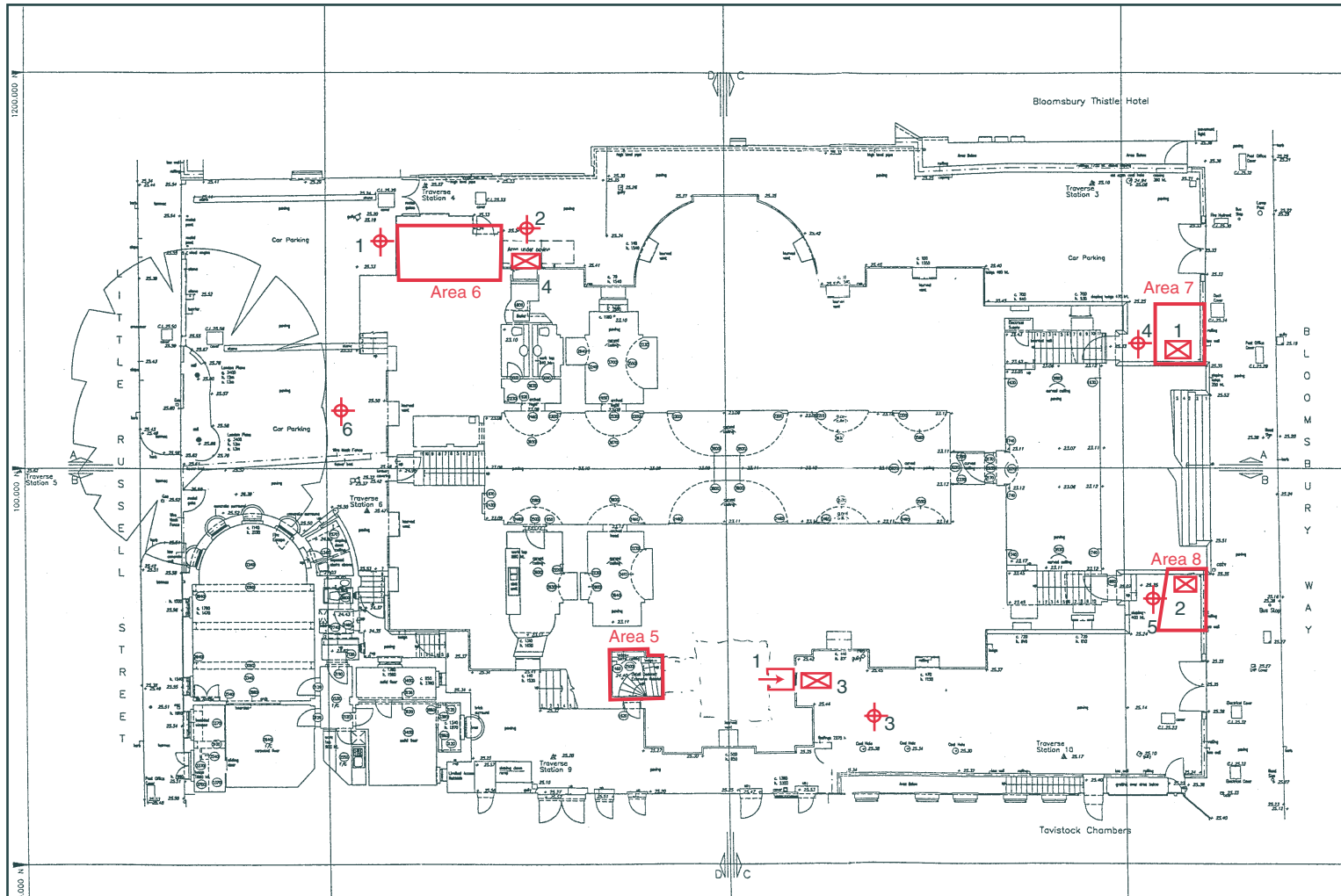
Figure 1.3: Taken from the A-Z of Regency London





Figure 1.4: Taken from the A-Z of Victorian London





Scale 1:300

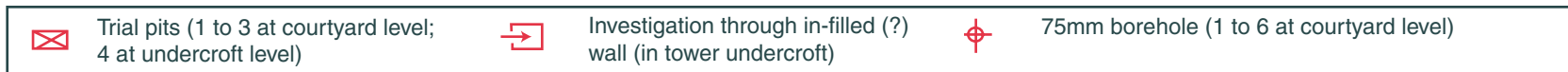


Figure 1.5 : Location of test pits and boreholes







Plate 1.1: St George's, Bloomsbury today - view from Bloomsbury Way

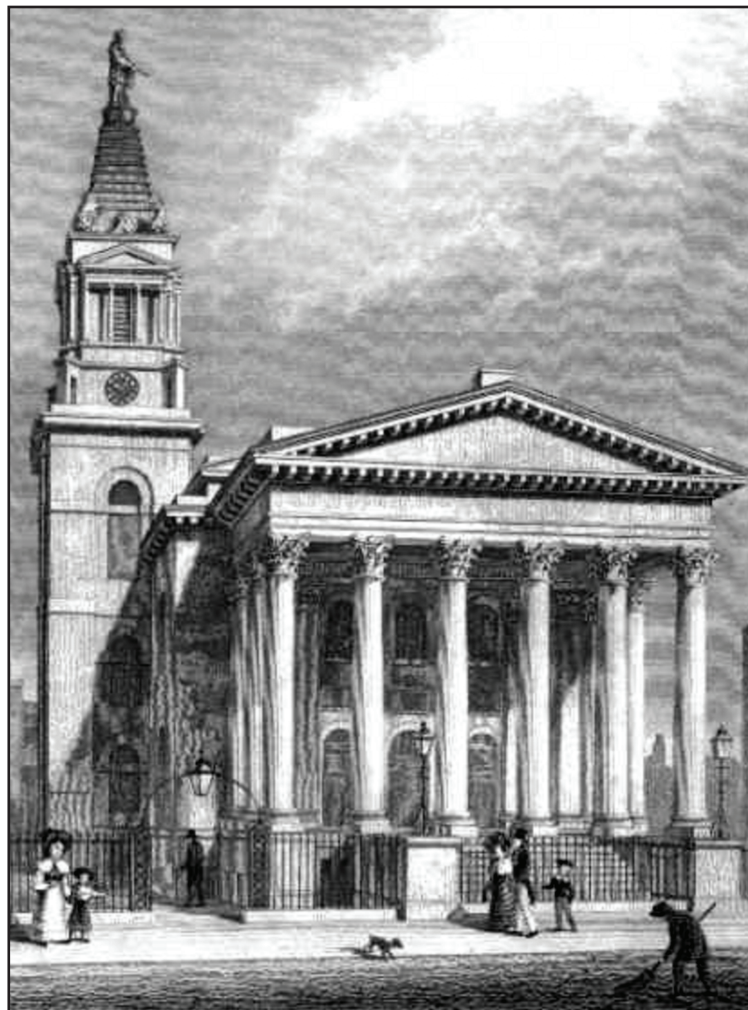


Plate 1.2: St George's, Bloomsbury from Hart Street (later renamed Bloomsbury Way)





Plate 1.3: Gin Lane by William Hogarth (1751)



### *The 18th and 19th century parish of Bloomsbury*

In the early 18th century, the area of Bloomsbury comprised a growing number of residences of the 'middling sort' and a few mansions of the aristocracy. The genteel classes were attracted by its location away from the industrial areas of the City and East End (Fig.1.3).

Much of the land was owned by the Dukes of Bedford, and their association with Bloomsbury is reflected in many street names, such as Bedford Place and Square, Little and Great Russell Streets, other place names refer to their Bedfordshire lands, such as Cardington Street, Goldington Street and Crescent, and Woburn Square, and their Devon estates, such as Taviton Street, Tavistock Square, Endsleigh Gardens and Street. Thornhaugh Street evokes their Northamptonshire property (Porter 1994, 149).

Bloomsbury owes much of its current layout to a systematic housing development undertaken by the Duke of Bedford in the mid-18th century. Whilst major urban development of the West End burgeoned in the mid-to late 18th century, the 3rd Duke was slow to build, and missed the fashion, which migrated west (*Ibid*, 136). The area never received the cache of slightly earlier experiments in town planning, such as Grosvenor Square, and remained resolutely middle class, with a reputation for being somewhat staid. Nevertheless, successive Dukes were so determined to uphold the tone of the area, that they rationalised shops, banned taverns, and gated the entrances.

Bedford Square and Gower Street began in 1776, becoming desirable quarters for the professional classes. Their proximity to a number of the courts of law made them particularly popular among lawyers. This is strongly reflected in the population interred within the crypt at St George's (see Chapter 6). Urban expansion continued northwards towards Euston Road. The Foundling Hospital (Figs. 1.2-4) was erected in 1741 in the fields north of Grays Inn, for the care of abandoned children and babies. Fund raising at the hospital soon established it as a venue where the fashionable world went to enjoy pictures and hear music, such as Handel's *Messiah* performed there in 1749 (Picard 2000, 257). Another centre for culture, the British Museum, was established in Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, in 1753, only a street away from St George's church. A number of librarians and scholars of the Museum were buried within the vaults (see Chapter 6).

Urban development in and around Bloomsbury continued apace (Fig. 1.4 and 1.5) in the early 19th century, with Bloomsbury soon enclosed to the north by the parishes of St Pancras and Clerkenwell. The Regents Canal was responsible for industrialisation of St Pancras and the Tottenham Court Road areas, with timber being towed up the canal to supply a thriving building and carpentry trade (Porter 1994). Associated slums mushroomed. The earlier Rookery of St Giles in the Field was still a notorious hotbed of crime and vice. The workhouse of St Giles in the Fields and St George's Bloomsbury was described by philanthropist Jonas Hanway as '*the greatest sink of mortality in these kingdoms, if not on the face of the whole earth*' (*Ibid*, 179). Sandwiched between these less salubrious areas, Bloomsbury represented a genteel oasis of middle class respectability. In the 1820s, anxious to maintain the tone, the Duke of Bedford erected a cordon sanitaire around Bloomsbury by blocking up streets and erecting gates at the entrance onto Euston Road. These remained in place until the 1890s (*Ibid*, 265).

## ***Burying the dead of the parish***

### *The burial ground*

One of the general principals adopted by the Commissioners and embodied in the supplementary Act of 1712 relates to burial grounds of the new churches. It was decided that these should be sited some distance from the churches. The architect Vanburgh had demanded they should be '*free'd from that Inhuman custom of being made Burial Places for the Dead. A Custome in which there is something so very barbarous in itself besides the many ill consequences that attend it...There is now a sort of happy necessity on this occasion of breaking through it, Since there can be no thought of purchasing ground for church yards, where the churches will probably be placed...there must therefore be cemeteries provided in the skirts of the Towne...*'.

The restricted area of the churchyard of St George did not allow for extramural burial on anything but a minor scale. As a result, the Commissioners had little choice but to purchase a separate piece of land to serve as the parish burial ground. In 1713 a three acre site costing £300 was purchased for the purpose. It was situated to the north-east of Brunswick Square in the parish of St Pancras, immediately to the north of the Foundling Hospital (Figs 1.2-1.4). The north half of the site was for the use of St George's church, while the south was used by the neighbouring parish church of St George the Martyr.

Already by 1845, several tombs were falling down, and the ground had a wild and desolate appearance. By 1855, the burial ground had to be closed down because it was full. It was subsequently developed into a public recreation ground. The gravestones were moved to surround the walls, and only a few large tombs remain *in situ*. Today most of the inscriptions are illegible. In 1885, however, a Mr F. T. Cansick made an illustrated record of the 981 inscriptions that were still decipherable. As one would expect of a prosperous parish like Bloomsbury, the names included a large number of professional men and several who had settled or made their fortunes in the colonies. Curtiss Brett, who died in 1784, is commemorated thus: '*Twelve times the Great Atlantic crossed To Fortune paying court In many a terrible Tempest toss'd But now I'm safe in Port.*'

It is likely that the memorials to the more prosperous residents buried in the cemetery are comparable to the affluent residents who chose to be buried in the vaults. Many uncommemorated burials within the churchyard probably represent the less affluent residents of the parish (for example, servants or small-scale traders). The differences in social demographics between those interred within the crypt and the burial ground of St George's is discussed more fully in Chapter 6.

### *The church crypt*

For the first 90 years, the vaults beneath Hawksmoor's church were not used. Proposals to lease them to a wine merchant in 1788 had been considered but rejected, and an alternative proposal to lease them to a brewer was considered totally unsuitable.

The 1801 census shows that the population of Bloomsbury had increased to nearly 8000. The Vestry met in May 1803 to consider *'adopting measures for depositing dead bodies in the vaults under the church as they foresaw the burial ground would otherwise be full within 30 years'*. It was resolved that *'an opening be made in the floor of the church and an apparatus constructed from thence into the vaults'*. The fee for this privilege was 10 guineas if buried under the church and 14 guineas if buried under the chancel. It was a condition that all bodies be encased within lead coffins. Clearly the expense both of the interment and the cost of a lead shell precluded all but the affluent of the parish - a factor that has considerable ramifications when interpreting the social demography and palaeopathology of the skeletal sample from the crypt.

Despite the prescribed lead lining to all coffins interred within the crypt, by 1844 many coffins were in such a decayed and *'offensive'* state that the Vestry decided they should be placed in a side vault and bricked up. In 1856 the vestry finally resolved *'hermetically to seal the entrance to the vaults'*. It was made clear that *'parties whose connections lie in the vaults take the necessary steps for the removal of the remains of their connections.'* It is unclear to what extent this directive was followed. One memorial in the church, however, records the removal of the remains of Sophia (surname illegible) to the family vault in the newly fashionable cemetery of Kensal Green.

The burial ground was closed for burial in 1855, and the crypt in 1856 (although few interments had taken place here for a decade). This directive was both due to the poor state of the coffins within the crypt and overcrowding of the burial ground, but also in accordance with the Burial Act of 1852, which prohibited further burial within crypts and churchyards in London, in favour of the new garden cemeteries, such as Kensal Green and Highgate (Curl 2002; Friar 2003, 69).

There is no record in the Vestry minutes that the churchyard surrounding the church was ever used as a place of burial. Indeed, there was no such evidence in test pits 1-6 excavated in the churchyard (Chapter 2). The problem of burial space in the parish was finally resolved by obtaining an allotment in the Woking Cemetery owned by the London Necropolis Company, *'a bad though the best substitute available'*.

The crypt has since been used as a boys' club, and for storage purposes.

### **Project background**

Prior to restoration, the church was in a bad state of repair. Restoration works commenced in the spring of 2003. The work programme comprised the following elements:

- The main standing fabric of the church would not be altered but would be repaired. The structure of the church had already been subject to non-destructive analysis and a full digital survey including ashlar joints.
- The steps to the south of the tower, constructed as part of the original design but later removed, were to be reinstated.
- A wheelchair platform lift would be installed adjacent to the steps.

- The existing 1870s sacristy building to the north-east of the site were to be demolished. A new building designed to allow full access to the undercroft and church level from Little Russell Street, was to be constructed in its place.
- The gate piers and railings to Bloomsbury Way were to be reinstated in their original location.
- New gates and railings were to be sited at the boundary of the North Courtyard.
- Some modifications to the existing drainage within the north courtyard would be made in order to drain new WCs within the Little Russell Street entrance building and the undercroft. Otherwise, it was proposed that the existing extensive service runs were reused.
- New electrical, gas and water services were to be laid in from Little Russell Street across the north courtyard.
- Four 75 mm diameter boreholes and six 600 mm<sup>2</sup> trial pits were to be excavated in the positions shown on Figure 2.3. The latter were to be undertaken under archaeological supervision.
- The undercroft was to be restored close to its original form. This included the removal of all interments within the crypt and removal of later brick walls sealing the vaults from the central chamber, and between adjacent vaults.

### *The desk-based assessment*

In the first instance, the Parochial Church Council (PCC) of St George's Church, Bloomsbury, commissioned OA to undertake an archaeological desk-based assessment of the proposed restoration works at the church. This document formed an initial stage of archaeological investigation that was intended to inform any future mitigation strategies. As requested, OA supplied a proposed archaeological mitigation strategy as part of this document. The assessment also included a site visit, which was carried out on 8th January 2003. The probable number of interments within the crypt could not be established from parish burial records as these did not distinguish between those buried within the crypt and those buried within the burial ground. A number of memorial plaques recorded in the church explicitly stated that the deceased had been interred within the crypt but these represented only a handful of individuals.

Small holes were made in the brick walls sealing three of the seven vaults prior to the commencement of site works. The outlines of multiple layers of coffins were clearly visible in Vault 1. They appeared to be aligned west-east and were covered by a layer of charcoal, sand and rubble. Charcoal and considerable quantities of rubble were clearly visible in Vault 2, although there were no visible coffins. A number of north-south aligned coffins were clearly visible in Vault 3. Again they were covered by charcoal and rubble. Details of a triple shelled wood-lead-wood coffin could be discerned. Coffin stud decoration was clear and the condition of the coffin appeared to be good. Based on these explorations, the total number of coffins could not be determined.

### *Archaeological mitigation*

OA undertook an archaeological recording action at the church of St George, Bloomsbury, between April and June 2003, and a series of short watching briefs in the churchyard.



The mechanical excavation of four test pits were archaeologically monitored by OA and their findings recorded in this report (Chapter 2). The structure of the church has already been subjected to non-destructive analysis and a full digital survey including ashlar joints. Therefore, there was no requirement for further architectural recording. The exception was the vaults, which were not accessible at the time. Limited buildings recording of the structure of the crypt was undertaken by OA prior to and following the removal of the coffins. This is presented in Chapter 2.

The archaeological recording action within the crypt took place between 21st April and 20th June 2003. OA were in attendance on Burial Ground Services (BGS). All archaeological and osteological recording took place during site works prior to re-interment of the 781 coffins and human remains at St Pancras cemetery, East Finchley.

## **Archaeological methodology**

### *Recording system*

A single context recording system was not thought to be appropriate. Therefore, the focus of recording became the coffin. Each interment was assigned a unique number from a continuous running sequence. The same number was assigned to the coffin, any associated fittings, skeleton and grave goods. This system had previously been applied successfully during the archaeological watching brief at St Bartholomew's, Penn, Wolverhampton (Boyle 2004), and the archaeological excavation of the churchyard and crypt clearance at St Luke's church, Islington (Boyle *et al.* 2005), which were carried out by OA in attendance upon Necropolis.

All other contexts (i.e. structures, overlying soil layers and iron and wooden coffin supports) within the crypt were assigned an individual context number. These were numbered according to their provenance within each of the seven vaults, the first digit of the context number signifying the vault in which it was discovered. Specialised recording forms were available for the recording of both coffins and skeletons. Written descriptions were recorded on *proforma* sheets comprising factual data and interpretative elements. Charnel and disarticulated remains were not recorded although they were carefully collected for reburial by the enabling contractor, BGS.

### *Plans*

The uppermost layer of the coffin stack within each vault was recorded in plan at a scale of 1:20. Coffins lower in the stacks were not individually recorded in plan. Matrices of their stratigraphic position relative to other coffins, however, were recorded and are presented in Chapter 3. In this way the vertical and horizontal relationship between the coffins was documented. After each vault had been emptied of coffins, it was planned at a scale of 1:50. A register of plans was kept.

### *Coffins and coffin fittings*

Wooden and lead coffins and any associated fittings, including fixing nails, were recorded on a *proforma* coffin recording sheet. All surviving coffin fittings were recorded in detail by reference to the published corpus of material from Christ Church, Spitalfields (Reeve and Adams 1993) as well as the unpublished catalogue of

material from St Nicholas, Sevenoaks (Boyle 1995), St Bartholomew's, Penn (Boyle 2004) and St Luke's church, Islington (Boyle *et al.* 2005). Where individual types could not be paralleled, they were drawn and/or photographed, and assigned a style number, prefixed by BBM (eg. BBM 1). In addition, there are detailed coffin recording sheets with supporting illustrative and photographic records.

### *Photographic policy*

A black and white and colour (35 mm transparency) photographic record was maintained. The photographic record also included working shots to illustrate more generally the nature of the archaeological work. A colour slide lecture set has been compiled. In addition, a digital photograph of each coffin was taken. Unfortunately due to the poor lighting and the excessive charcoal dust within the crypt, the quality of much of the photography was poor. Photographs were recorded on OA Photographic Record Sheets, and digital photographs were renumbered with their context number.

Palaeopathology of particular interest was photographed on site before reburial, as were well preserved coffin fittings and previously unidentified fitting types.

### *Sealed Coffins*

It was anticipated that there would be very few fully intact sealed coffins, due to the environmental conditions, time and vandalism. Each coffin was inspected prior to lifting. Where coffins have already been perforated due to collapse, oxidisation or vandalism, and the decency of the occupant has already been compromised, the remains were collected and osteologically analysed by osteoarchaeologists on site. In the event that some coffins remained largely intact, irrespective of whether they were sealed or not, these coffins were not be opened. Burials with substantial soft tissue survival were not osteologically analysed. The implications of this strategy are far reaching and will be discussed in Chapter 7.

### *Osteological methodology*

#### *Low-resolution recording*

Skeletons that could not be identified by name, age and/or sex were subjected to low-resolution recording. This includes a skeletal and dental inventory, age and sex assessments, gross pathological observations, and basic metrical recording for use in the determination of stature and sex. The aim was to provide enough information to reconstruct the demography of the skeletal assemblage.

#### *High-resolution recording*

Named individuals and those of intrinsic osteological interest were recorded in more detail. The latter were defined as those with unusual pathology, evidence of surgical or dental intervention and exceptionally good preservation. This level of recording entailed analysis of skeletal preservation and completeness, age and sex estimation, more detailed metrical recording, detailed descriptions of pathology and differential diagnosis, and a study of non-metric traits.

## **Ethical and Religious Considerations**

The ethical and religious implications were of primary concern throughout the project. The entire site was secured from the general public and controlled access was in operation for the duration of the site works. All staff involved in the exhumation of the remains were expected to behave with care and attention, showing respect for the dead at all times. The burials represented the remains of past parishioners of the church of St George and thus particular consideration had to be afforded to the sensitivities of any individuals who have connections with St George's in all excavation and reinterment works. Thus, all sealed or substantially sealed lead coffins were to remain unopened, were sleeved on site and removed for reburial. The contents of open or badly damaged coffins were inspected by archaeologists, subject to a health and safety evaluation. Human remains were then collected for osteological examination. All attempts were made to re-unite the skeletons that had undergone osteological analysis with their coffin. The coffin and skeleton were sleeved together and were reburied as an entity. All grave goods and personal effects (eg. dentures) were reinterred with the rest of the burial. In this way the integrity of each burial was maintained.

The crypt has not been used for burial since its prohibition in 1856. However, as the church is still consecrated it was necessary to obtain a Faculty. The Desk Based Assessment was submitted in support of the application for a Faculty.

For reasons of decency and dignity, the Faculty stipulated that sealed coffins should not be opened and that such coffins should be sleeved on site and removed for reburial.

## **Health and safety**

OA was required to demonstrate that they had planned a safe working practice by providing the Planning Supervisor and Principal Contractor with a Risk Assessment and developed Health and Safety plan of all work to be done by the archaeological team, a current Health and Safety policy and the detailed specification for the archaeological watching brief. The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, under which the Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations are made, was complied with at all times by OA.

Funerary archaeology presents a specific and complex range of hazards. Human remains, particularly soft tissue, have the potential to pose infection risks to those who handle them (Healing *et al.* 1995), but the use of appropriate protective clothing and observance of *Control of Substances Hazardous to Health* regulations should protect handlers. Disease present in the 18th and 19th centuries included plague, cholera, typhoid and tuberculosis (all notifiable diseases today), but these are unlikely to survive long in a buried cadaver (*ibid*). The risks posed by smallpox and anthrax are less easily defined, Contracting smallpox is remote but the potential threat to the population at large is such that it must be taken seriously (Young 1998; Kneller 2003, 18). The risk of contracting anthrax from cadaveric human tissue is as yet unproven but is unlikely to be significant, but well-preserved horsehair or woollen materials used in the coffin pads, pillows and packing may pose a greater health risk.

During the crypt clearance, all staff wore protective clothing at all times when handling coffins, coffin contents and human remains. This included chemical protection suits and latex gloves. The highest health risk from body tissue is presented by those individuals within sealed lead coffins and where preservation of soft tissue may be good. In addition, the increased risk of post-traumatic stress disorder (Reeves and Cox 1999, 168), made it undesirable to deliberately open sealed lead coffins. Ethical considerations (that this act was unnecessarily invasive in such recent burials) underlay the condition of the Faculty described above.

The presence of lead coffins in all the burials ensured that in many cases some soft tissue and/or coffin liquor was present within the unsealed coffins. For the most part, individuals were largely or completely skeletonised, with soft tissue restricted to hair and toenails. Coffin liquor was found in the majority of coffins. This viscous black liquid was mixed with the remains of textile coffin linings, shrouds, sawdust and bran and pads lining the base of the coffins. These hazards were treated as potentially severe and suitable protective systems were employed.

A potential respiratory health risk identified during the crypt clearance was charcoal dust encountered when charcoal layers that sealed sand and overlay all coffin stacks was disturbed. In order to minimise the risk facemasks were worn during any disturbance. All attempts to dampen down the charcoal were made. The disturbance of so many lead coffins within the confined space of the vault created the risk of lead dust inhalation, and the accumulation of toxic levels of lead within the body. Serum blood levels were not taken on archaeological staff, as the duration of the works was deemed too short. Sanitary and washing facilities were provided on site, and strict hand washing before meals and before leaving site was observed. Strict adherence to the site Health and Safety policy produced by Burial Ground Services was observed at all times. Personal protective clothing worn on site was not worn outside the compound area.

All work was carried out according to the requirements of *Health and Safety at Work, etc. Act 1974*, *The Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1992*, the OA Health and Safety Policy, any main contractors requirements and all other relevant Health and Safety regulations.

Coffin liquor, disposable paper suits and respiratory protection equipment are all classified as clinical waste and must be collected and incinerated by approved contractors. Lead can be stored and recycled. Rotting wood from coffins can be disposed of by agreement with the local waste regulation authority. The disposal of decontaminating fluids into sewers requires approval and possibly a licence. All of the above was the responsibility of BGS.

Lead coffins may weigh up to one third of a ton. Their removal was undertaken by BGS.

### **Project aims**

The main aim of this archaeological recording action was to record and interpret as much detail as possible within the parameters of a relatively rapid exhumation and reinterment exercise. It was believed that the archaeological data collected would

contribute to the history and development of late Georgian and early Victorian funerary trends and the demography of the population of the crypt.

Specific objectives of the archaeological work included:

- The osteological recording of the human remains from breeched coffins prior to their removal by BGS.
- Recording of coffins, fittings and content of breached coffins that will contribute to the understanding of the history and development of funeral trends.
- Creation of an updated typology of coffin fittings.
- Collection of documentary data from *departum* plate inscriptions that will contribute to the understanding of the demography of the population of the crypt.
- The creation of a database of the inscriptions and assessment and analysis of the inscriptions data.
- Documentary research to enhance and augment information recorded from memorial plaques within the church, the International Genealogical Index (IGI) and the Trade Directories.
- Establishment of the stratigraphic sequence of burials.
- Recording of the vault structures and their contents.
- Full reporting and dissemination.
- Production of a short “Popular” publication.
- Creation of a web site.

### **Osteological Aims**

The osteological aims are detailed below.

- To establish the biologically determined demographic structure of the sample.
- To investigate and interpret pathological manifestations and patterns within the sample.
- To compare the biological profile of the sample with the historical picture of the group provided by documentary sources,
- To blind test osteological ageing and sexing methods in the named sample.
- To provide a detailed record of the skeletal group prior to its reinterment.

### **Structure of the report**

Chapter 1 provides the background to the project, including a brief history of the church, aims of the current restoration project and of the archaeological mitigation.

Chapter 2 describes the structure of the church crypt and the archaeological watching briefs undertaken within the churchyard. Chapter 3 describes the stratigraphic arrangement of the coffins within Vaults 1-7. Chapter 4 describes the osteological analysis of the skeletal assemblage. Chapter 5 looks in detail at the coffins and their fittings Chapter 6 considers the potential of documentary sources, and includes limited biographical details of individuals interred with the crypt. Finally, Chapter 7 presents some overall conclusions about the data and evaluates the success of the particular methodological approach applied to St George's, particularly in relation to the reburial debate.

Appendix 1 presents a number of photographs of the crypt clearance (Plates A1.1-1.4). New coffin fitting styles are presented in Appendix 2 (Figs. A2.1- A2.49). A catalogue of all coffins and fittings recorded in the crypt is included as Appendix 3. A list of named individuals known from their *departum* plates comprises Appendix 4.

## **CHAPTER 2 HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY OF THE CRYPT AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS WITHIN THE CHURCHYARD**

*By Jon Gill, Ceridwen Boston and Jane Phimester*

### **Introduction**

A comprehensive architectural survey has already been undertaken by Molyneux Kerr Architects. Thus, OA was only required to undertake a historic buildings survey of the crypt, which was inaccessible at the time of the main survey due to the presence of the coffin stacks. The results of this survey are presented below.

As part of the restoration works, six boreholes and four test pits (Fig 1.5) were excavated to ascertain the underlying geology and below-ground structures within the church and churchyard. In addition, OA was requested to undertake archaeological recording of the western stairwell to the crypt (Area 5), and a well and associated structures discovered during ground reduction works within a later extension to the church in the north-eastern churchyard (Area 6). Test pits 1 and 2 to the west and east of the main stairway were subsequently extended, and a number of brick- built structures were recorded (Areas 7 and 8).

### **The church crypt**

#### ***Background***

St George's in Bloomsbury is a Grade I listed building and is therefore by definition of national significance for its architecture and history. Although the archaeological works undertaken at St George's principally centred around recording the burials which were cleared from the crypt they have also included an investigation of the fabric of parts of the church itself.

The current construction works have largely comprised repairs and minor alterations to the church rather than substantial changes, particularly to the primary fabric. The works have included the reinstatement of a set of steps at the south end of the building, which had been part of the church's primary layout but which had been subsequently removed, the insertion of a wheelchair platform adjacent to the south steps and the demolition of an 1870s Sacristy to the north-east of the site.

#### ***Aims and objectives***

The principal aim of the work was to produce a record of the Church's crypt, (together with several other smaller areas) after the clearance of the vaults, but before the start of the principal conversion works. This work was intended to both record the structure and to enhance understanding of the building through investigating its construction, use and alteration. The other principal aim of the work was to make the results of the investigation and the archive publicly accessible.

## ***Methodology***

The historic building investigation was limited in scope and was not intended to provide a fully comprehensive record of the entire church. It concentrated on the main areas directly affected by the development works and, in particular, the church's crypt and the individual vaults which were cleared and exposed during the works. Interred coffins were cleared from seven previously sealed vaults in the crypt and, although the structural recording centred around these areas it was also extended to the rest of the crypt and the other vaults which were not sealed with coffins.

This recording was entirely internal and did not include the main body of the church. The main recording was undertaken after the burials had been removed from the vaults and comprised drawn, photographic and descriptive elements. The drawn survey was partly based on an existing architect's survey plan of the crypt with descriptive annotation added to explain and interpret the construction, phasing and use of the crypt. In addition to the plan, a cross section through several of the vaults was produced to further record the structure. The photographic survey of the church was undertaken using 35 mm film (black and white prints and colour slides) and each film was given a unique number to correspond with the wider archaeological project at St George's. The written survey provided further analytical and descriptive detail.

In addition to the record of the crypt and vaults a series of structural recording works were also undertaken within the churchyard where excavations revealed a number of features. Each of these were planned, photographed and described.

## ***Summary history of building***

St George's is an architectural masterpiece built to the designs of Nicholas Hawksmoor under the Fifty New Churches Act of 1711. Construction began in 1716 (Pevsner) and the church was consecrated in January 1730 although it was only fully completed in 1731. The site of the church was already hemmed in by houses when it was originally constructed and Hawksmoor's design was therefore dictated by the restrictions of the space. A grand Corinthian portico faces south onto Bloomsbury Way although the main entrances to the building are to the west side, on the north and south faces of St Georges' famous west tower. The tower has a stepped spire which was inspired by antiquity (Pliny's description of the mausoleum of Halicarnassus) and at its top is a statue of George I.

The church underwent alterations in 1781 which included the altar being moved from the east to the north side and the replacement of a north gallery with one to the east. Due to the expanding population of the parish and the limited space available in the churchyard it was decided in 1803 to allow bodies in lead coffins to be interred in the previously unused crypt and vaults of the church. Due to the poor condition of many of the coffins it was decided in 1844 to seal them into a side vault fixed with a brickwork skin. This was taken further in 1856 when further burials in the crypt were prohibited and the entrances to the existing vaults were 'hermetically' sealed. The crypt has since been used for a variety of purposes including a boys club and more recently just for storage (as discussed in Chapter 1).



The Church underwent a further restoration in 1870-1 by George Edmund Street, one of the giants of the Victorian Gothic movement. These works included the removal of the east gallery which had been added in 1781 as well as a primary west gallery and also the removal of statues of lions and unicorns from the base of the stepped west tower. These statues have been reinstated during the current works to the church.

## *Description*

### *Introduction*

The main body of the crypt is arranged with a long, vaulted, north to south room along the spine of the building with five smaller individual vaults to either side of this. The central vault to each side is larger than the two which flank it. In addition there is a further, separate east to west vault at the south end of the crypt. The main entrance to the crypt is via two sets of stairs at the south end but there is also a single set of concrete steps at the north end which is a 20th-century insertion (Pl. 2.1-3).

Prior to the current works six of the ten side vaults were sealed with coffins interred in the 19th century and, in addition, a further vault was created in the 20th century apparently to house coffins moved from elsewhere in the crypt. The vault numbering system used in the building recording follows that of the rest of the project so that Vaults 1-7 are those which contained interments. A further five vaults have also been recorded as part of the project and these are numbered Vaults 8-12 (or context numbers 9001-9005).

The main structure of the vaults and crypt is primary and generally comprises yellow stock bricks with some pink elements. Most of the primary brickwork has a stone skirting/plinth and a string course (15 cm high, 2.03 m above ground) at the height of the arch springs (or imposts). The side walls of each of the vaults are supported by full length 'buttresses' constructed in front of the arch springs where the vaults are supported. The skirting and string courses do not continue around giving the impression that they are secondary additions to strengthen the structure but, on close inspection it is clear that they are keyed into the rest of the primary structure and are original features.

The 19th-century brick walls, which sealed the vaults, had been almost entirely removed prior to the current recording.

The floor of the crypt and the individual vaults is largely covered with stone flags of various sizes (e.g. 40 cm x 70 cm) in an irregular, but not totally random, pattern. In a few small areas these stones have been removed and towards the south-east corner (adjacent to Vaults 2 and 3) they have been replaced by brick pavers.

### *Description of the vaults of the crypt*

**Vault 1** (Pl. 2.5-2.8) is at the centre of the east side of the crypt and is the largest vault (c. 6 m wide x 9 m deep x 4 m tall). It has a shallow basket-arch vault and a semi-circular east end, in the form of an apse, within which are two blocked former windows. These have moulded stone sills, semi-circular heads and primary ashlar quoins although the quoins are partially obscured by plaster (probably primary) which

covers much of the walls and vault. The windows were almost certainly blocked in the first half of the 19th century when coffins were interred and the vault was sealed. The plaster has come away from parts of the walls but it remains largely intact to the ceiling. This plaster is abutted by the mid 19th-century wall which sealed the vault and therefore clearly pre-dates this. Vault 1 would originally have been linked to the adjacent vaults to the north and south by tall semi-circular arched passages but each of these has been blocked. The passage to the south (to Vault 2) is blocked with 19th century stock bricks which probably date to when the vault was sealed but that to the north has older (probably 18th-century) red bricks which abut the plastered jambs of the passage. Unlike the passage to the south this infill wall is plastered.

Despite the fact that the coffins had been entirely removed from the vault when the building recording was undertaken some evidence of the former shelf racking which supported the coffins did survive. This included six tapering, full-height, circular cast-iron posts (8 cm diameter at the base, 5 cm diameter at mid point) on the north side of the central line of the vault (Pl. 2.8). Each post has two brackets (at 1.17 m and 2.3 m above the floor) that would have supported shelves to hold the coffins and the posts are set on inserted, shallow stone bases. The posts continue vertically through a small hole truncated in the ceiling of the vault. In the northern half of the room are 15 further similar stone bases on which further cast iron posts would presumably have sat. Each base has a square hole for the former post but there are no corresponding holes in the vault ceiling above each base. It may be that the main structural supports were those posts that survive and the shelving was additionally supported by lesser struts that did not continue to the ceiling.

**Vault 2** (Plates 2.9 and 2.10) is immediately to the south of Vault 1 but is substantially smaller (2.4 m wide x 5.1 m long x 3.6 m tall) and unlike Vault 1 it has a semi-circular vaulted ceiling. The vault has a rectangular plan and at its east end it has a recess with a deep stone sill at the base with a moulded lip and a higher stone sill indicating the base of a former window which was blocked with bricks almost certainly when the vault was sealed in the mid 19th century. The vault again has a stone plinth and string course around the primary walls but these do not extend around the infill walls to the north and south which blocked former archways to the two adjacent vaults. The northern archway is smaller than that to the south (reflecting the relative size of the adjacent vaults) and they are each blocked with 19th-century brickwork. The infill wall to the south has smooth faced brickwork in contrast to the opposite face of this wall (ie within Vault 3) which is rough suggesting that Vault 3 was sealed before Vault 2. The west wall, which sealed the vault from the main crypt, was formed of similar 19th-century bricks and the removal of this in the current works has shown that the historic plaster continued beneath it.

Among the minor features of interest in Vault 2 include two secondary alterations in the vault ceiling towards the south-east corner (Plate 2.11). One is located at the intersection of the wall and the barrel vault and appears to be a wrought iron bar below an area of brick infill 45 cm wide. This does not appear to be rebuild or patching due to a structural fault and presumably the hole was formed after the vault was sealed due to a need to gain access into the vault. The other feature is in the vault ceiling itself and appears to be a sheet-iron lining which would have extended around a former opening or feature (e.g. vent or shaft). This is bolted to the ceiling and is in the form of a square with a large square hole (now blocked) in the centre. Another

feature is a small iron candle holder in-situ on the primary wall adjacent to the blocked archway to the north.

**Vault 3**, (Plates 2.12 - 2.15) which is at the south-east corner of the crypt, has a semi-circular vaulted ceiling and is 3 m wide by 5.75 m long by 3.6 m tall. It has a semi-circular, apse-like east end with a curved, ogee-moulded sill and a former window that would have been blocked when the vault was sealed. The jambs of the window are skewed slightly southwards so that the window fits into the building's external, architectural composition and the base of the window itself is 90 cm above the main deep sill (reflecting the external ground level). Between the deep sill with the moulded lip and the window sill itself is primary ashlar. The former window continues up in a light well and there is a somewhat awkward intersection created by the semi-circular apse, the vault and the skewed window. There are curved ashlar quoins to the window jambs but these have been plastered over and are largely hidden. The former base of the window is indicated by a plain sill and above this is 19th-century yellow/pink bricks with chalky mortar. This brick is contemporary with the blocked passage to Vault 2 (detailed above).

The vault is largely covered with probable primary plaster and this continues beneath the wall (now removed) at the west end that sealed the vault.

Within the semi-circular apse at the east end of the vault are the remains of an early 19th-century family tomb and the internal walls of this tomb are plastered, unlike the brick insertions associated with the tomb (eg for the lintel etc). The three interments into this tomb are dated 1806, 1811 and 1819 and the fact that the plastered walls continue into this tomb confirms that the plaster pre-dates the tomb.

**Vault 4** (Plate 2.16) is at the south-west corner of the crypt and it is similar to Vault 3 which it is opposite. It is 3 m wide by 5.6 m long and it has a semi-circular apse-like west end with a blocked window the jambs of which is again skewed slightly to link with the external opening. The window again has stone quoins, a low sill with moulded lip, a higher sill, which indicated the former base of the window, and 19th-century brick infill above this. Beneath the brick infill and the window sill is primary ashlar. The stone flags have been largely removed from the west end of the floor and replaced with brick pavers. The primary passage to the north (to Vault 5) has been blocked with rough 19th-century pinky yellow stock bricks. At the former location of the mid 19th-century wall which sealed the east side of the vault there are only faint traces of the former plaster pre-dating the sealing of the vault and much less than in the other vaults.

**Vault 5** (Plates 2.17 and 2.18) is immediately to the north of Vault 4, on the west side of the crypt and it again shares similar detailing to the other vaults (stone-flag floor, stone plinth and string course). The walls and ceiling of the vault are plastered but similarly to Vault 4 there is relatively little plaster on the walls and ceiling from where the sealing wall has been removed. The west end of Vault 5 is squared and has a blocked window (as in the other vaults) but unlike elsewhere, the brick infill is flush with the wall and there is no recess or sill. In addition, the former window has no stone quoins. There are two surviving iron candle holders in Vault 5, one on the north wall and one on the south. These comprise an L-shaped bar strapped to the wall with a loop at the furthest point from the wall in which the candle would have sat.

**Vault 6** (Plates 2.19 and 2.20) is the large vault at the centre of the west side of the crypt. It has a similar profile to Vault 1 with a tall, flattened basket arch (6 m wide by 4 m tall) but it is less deep (4.75 m) and its west end is squared rather than semi-circular. At the centre of the west wall is an opening and a 2.3 m long vaulted passage which is blocked at its west end. There is a large patch of render towards the top of this blocking and this passage was probably the site of a staircase, which was removed when the vault was sealed. The passage has stone quoins and stone voussoirs to the arch. At the west end of Vault 6 is a 25 cm<sup>2</sup> hole in the crest of the main, tall vault with hard cement surround which clearly must have linked to something on the floor above (possibly a vent). As with the other vaults there were originally two open passages linking with the adjacent vaults but only that to the south remains open. The northern passage has been blocked with a relatively early infill brick (probably 18th-century). As elsewhere, much of the floor is covered with stone flags but these have been removed from around the two former passages to the adjacent vaults. On the north side of the vault is a small looped candle holder, similar to that in Vault 5.

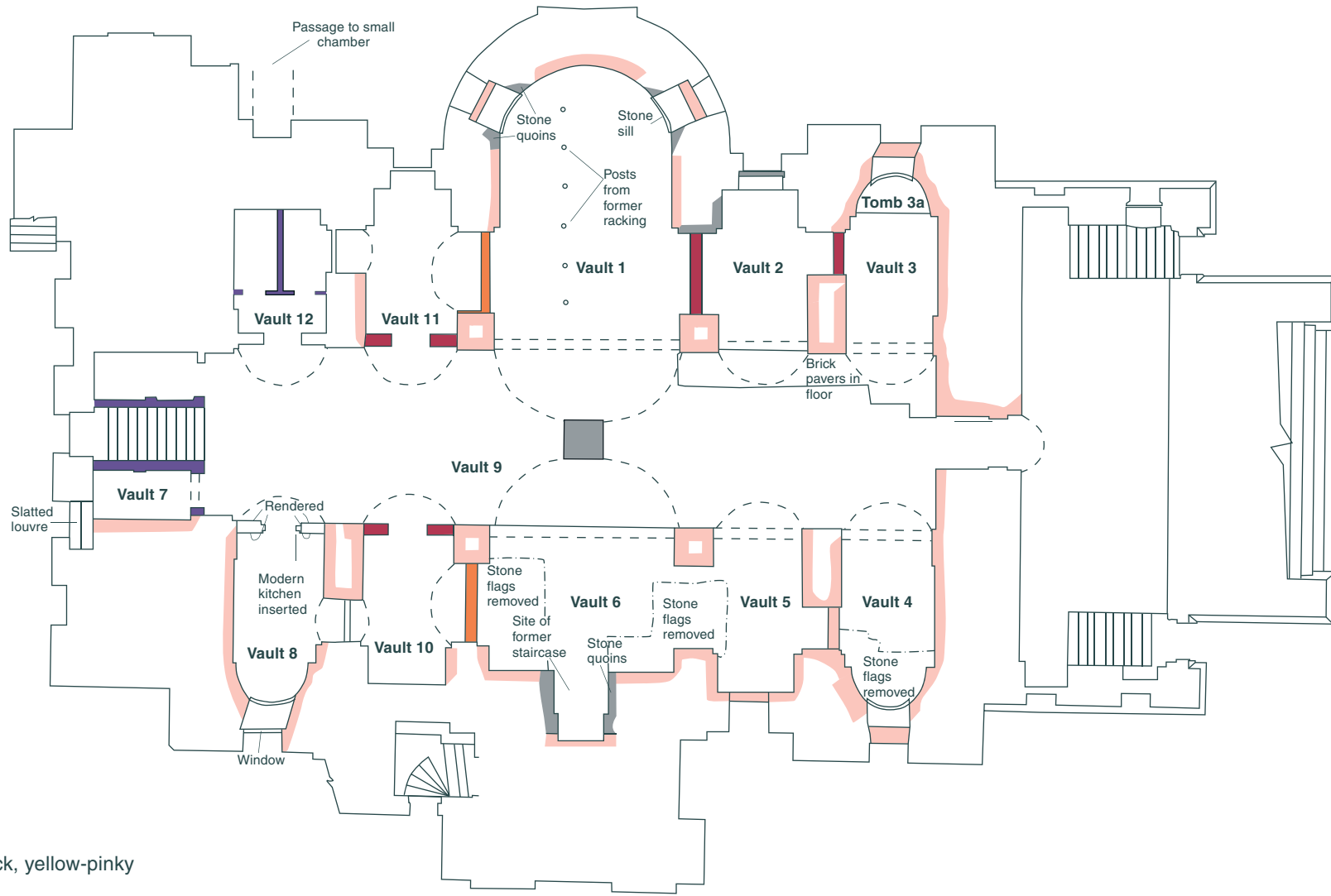
**Vault 7** (Plates 2.21 and 2.22) is a small vault located at the northern end of the crypt immediately to the west of the central staircase at this end of the building. Both the staircase and vault are of mid 20th-century date and subdivide the northern 3.5 m of the main vaulted crypt. The ceiling and west wall of Vault 7 are primary and plastered. The east wall of Vault 7 is formed with mid 20th-century bricks but the south wall is formed with reused 19th-century bricks. It may be that the vault was originally open at its south end and that it was blocked with the reused bricks. Regular holes in the west and east walls may be evidence of a former racking system for supporting coffins.

The northern end of the western wall of Vault 7 awkwardly abuts a window despite these both being apparently primary features. This must reflect the conflict between the internal layout, based on the practical use of the crypt, and the desired external aesthetics or architectural composition. The west half of this wall (the north wall) is a window but this window continues west behind the primary wall. This window has a primary moulded stone sill but it is only the width of the opening in Vault 7. The east jamb of the window has stone quoins and the window has a set of louvre slats fixed shut, rather than being sealed with brick infill.

The fact that the window is blocked with slats rather than being permanently sealed with bricks is clearly a reflection of the fact that this vault is a 20th-century alteration, constructed long after the end of interments in the crypt. Presumably the vault was created to accommodate coffins moved here from elsewhere in the crypt; the most likely place being the adjacent vault to the south-west (Context 9001).

**Vault 8** (Context 9001) is the northernmost vault on the west side of the crypt but unlike Vaults 1-7 it did not house coffins prior to the current works and was not sealed. It has been converted in recent decades to a small kitchen and, as referred to above, it appears likely that coffins were moved from this area to Vault 7 when the kitchen was installed (Plates 2.23 and 2.24).

Plan 9








-  Primary stock brick, yellow-pinky
-  Secondary infill brick 18th-century stock brick - early infill
-  Later infill brick - 19th-century
-  20th-century brick
-  Ashlar



Figure 2.1 St. George's Bloomsbury general plan of crypt



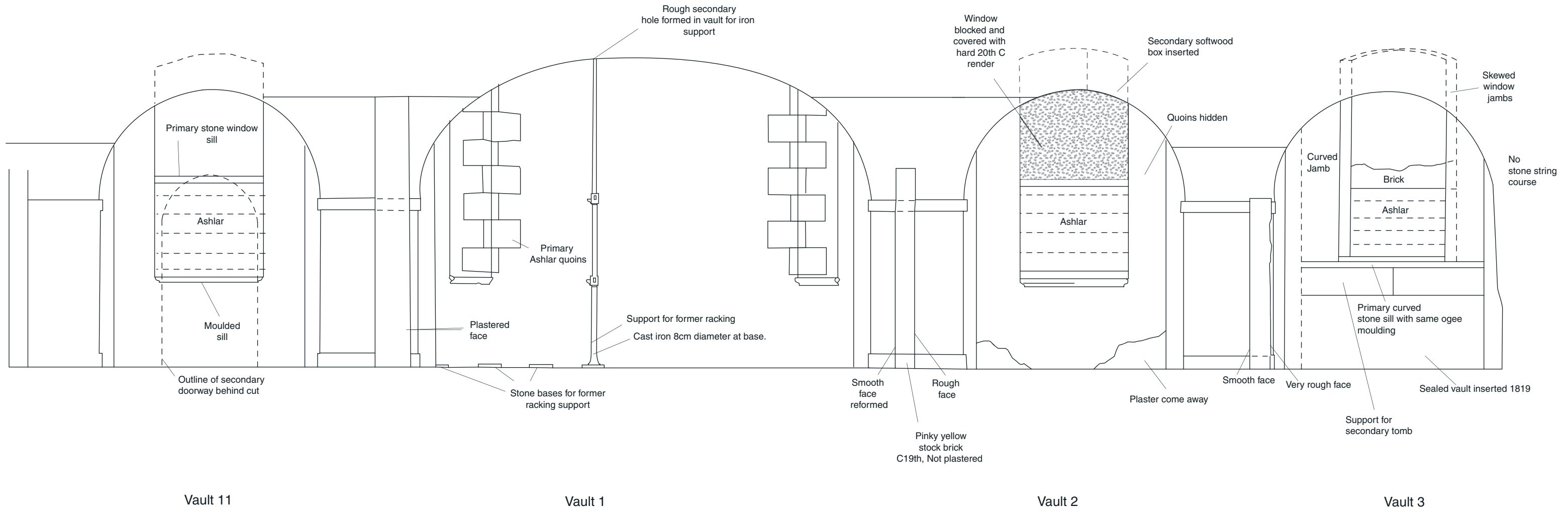
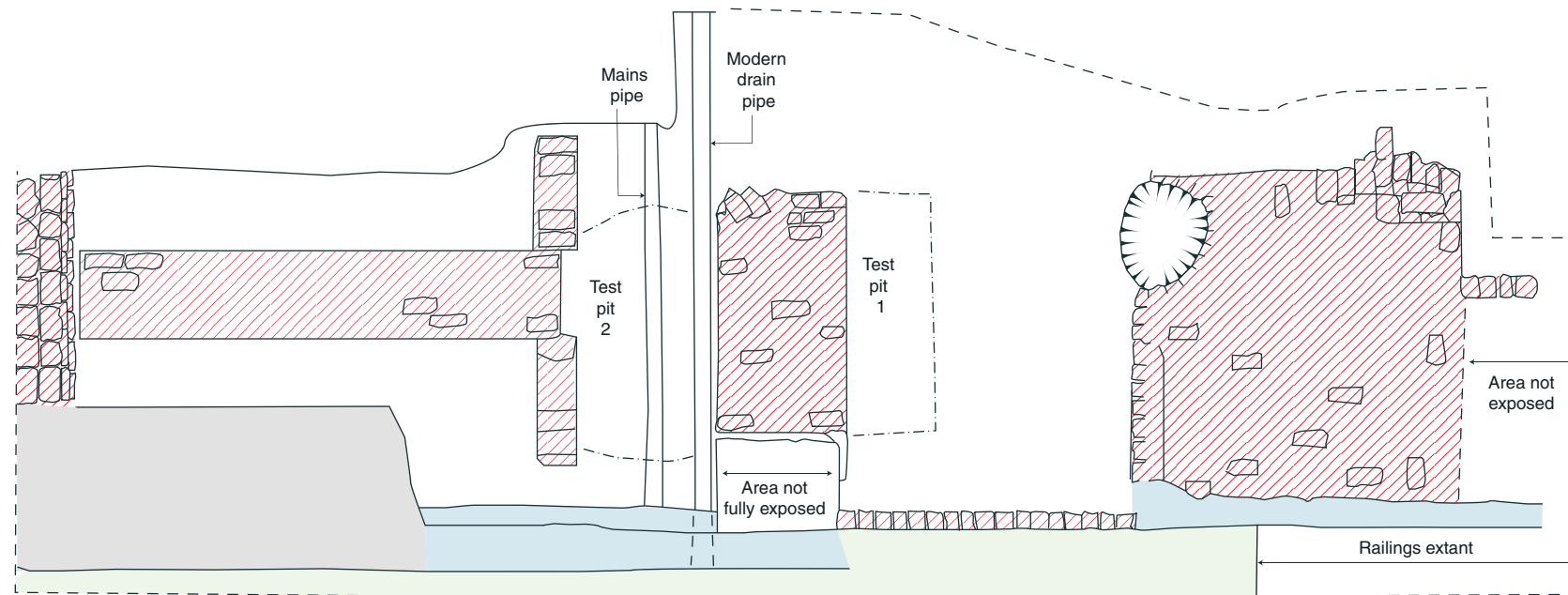


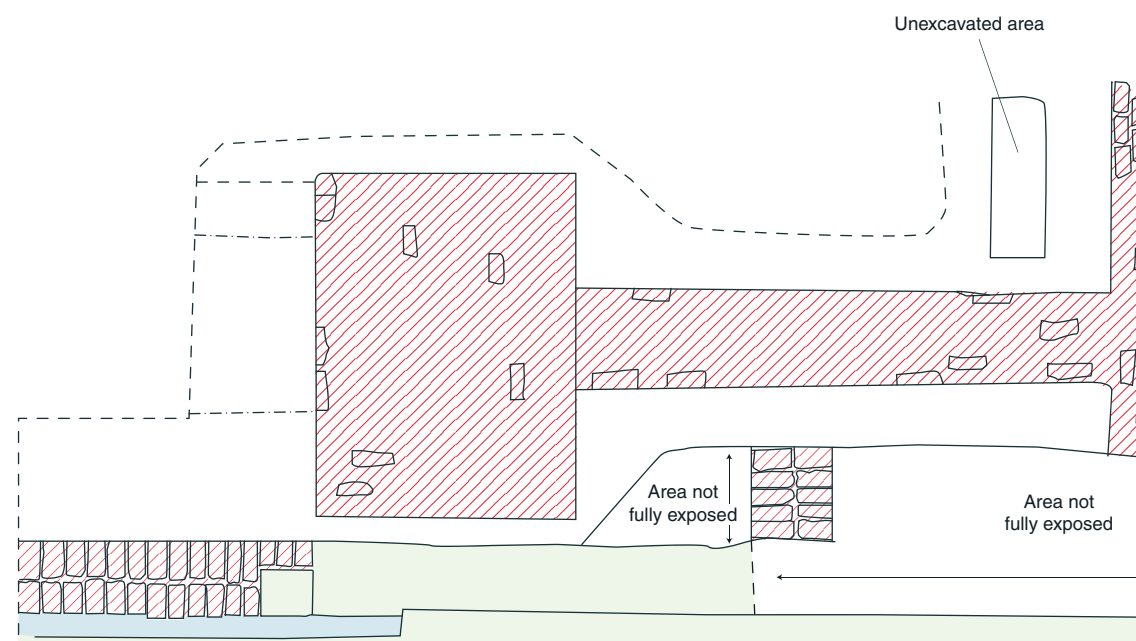
Figure 2.2: Cross section through east side of vaults in crypt







Area 7 excavated to the east on south-facing steps



Area 8 excavated to the west on south-facing steps

Key

- Concrete
- Rubble fill
- Paving slabs
- Red brick



Figure 2.3: Areas 7 and 8, plans of excavation



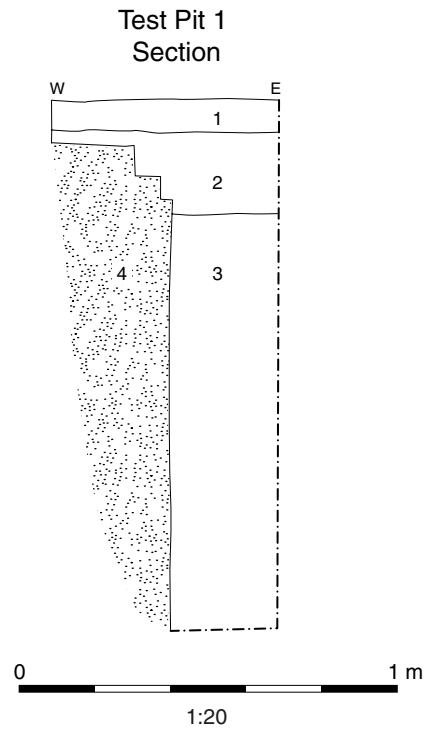


Figure 2.4: Test Pit 1 - South-facing section

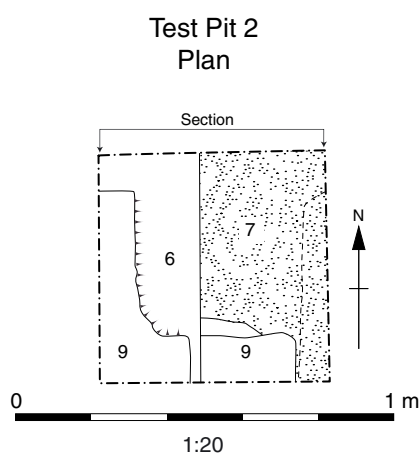


Figure 2.5: Test Pit 2 - Plan

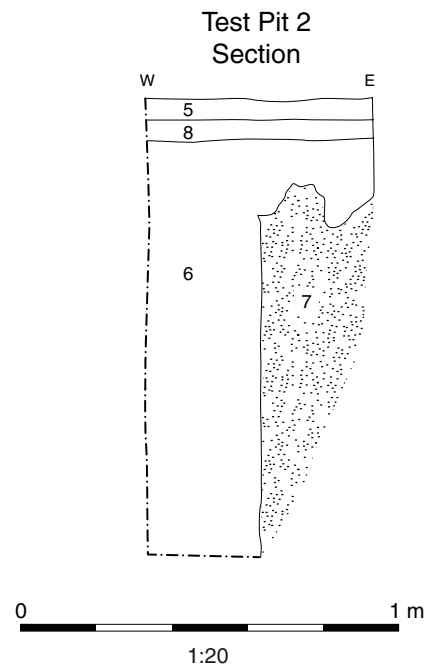


Figure 2.6: Test Pit 2 - South-facing section



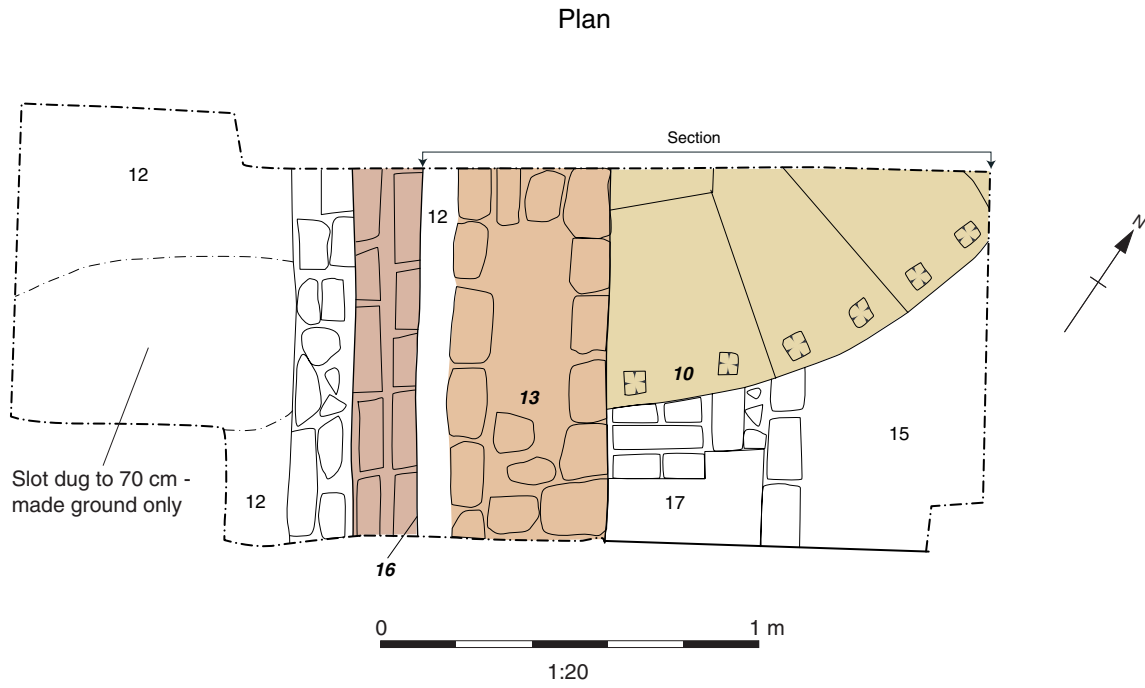


Figure 2.7: Test Pit 3 - Plan

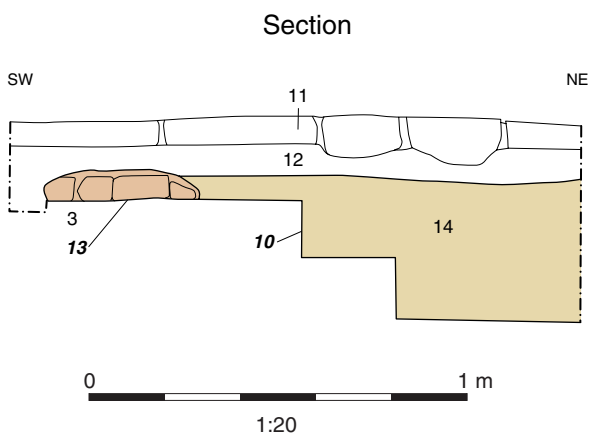


Figure 2.8: Test Pit 3 - South-east facing section

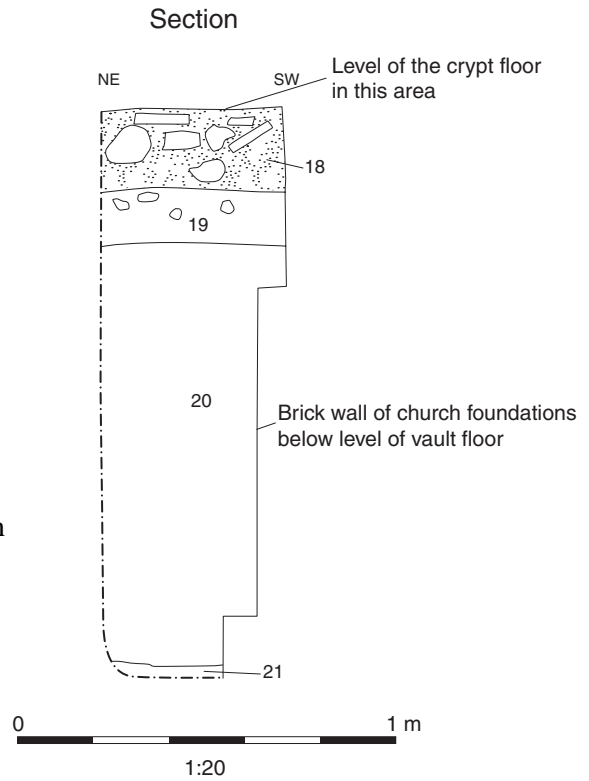


Figure 2.9: Test Pit 4 - North-west facing section



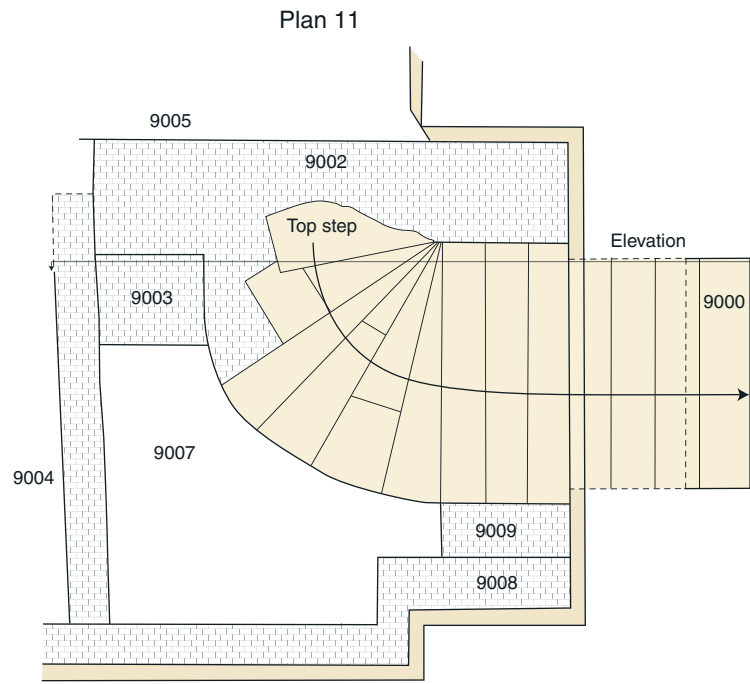


Figure 2.10: Area 5 - Plan of stairwell

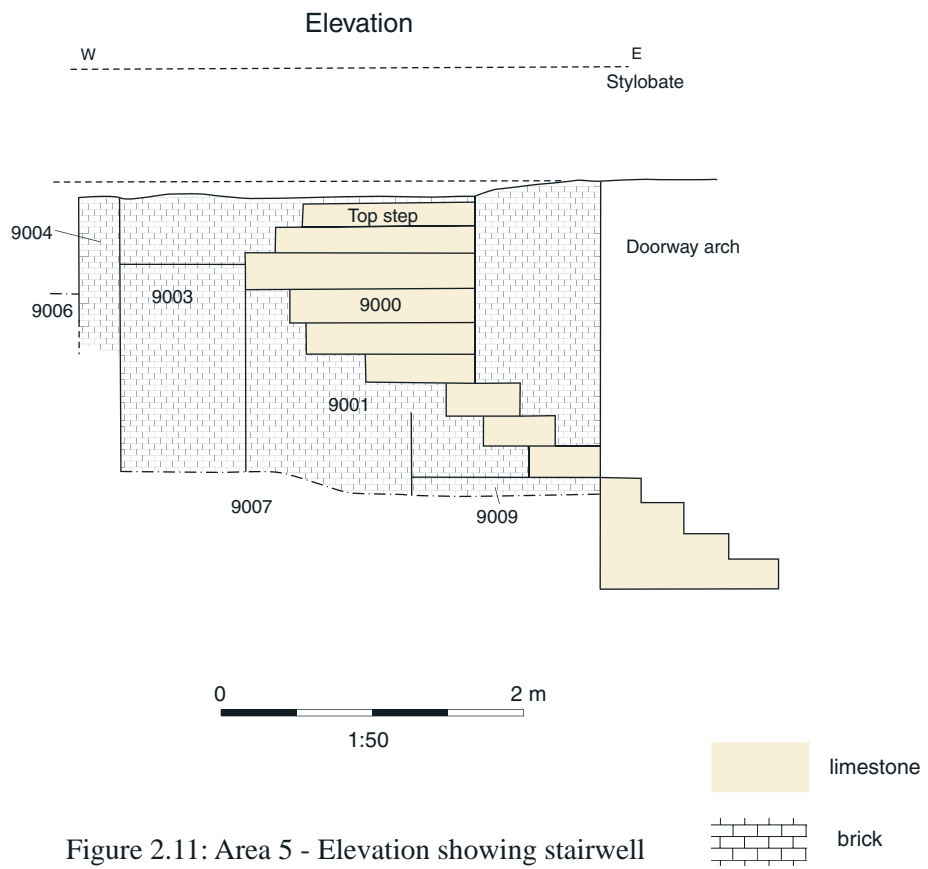


Figure 2.11: Area 5 - Elevation showing stairwell





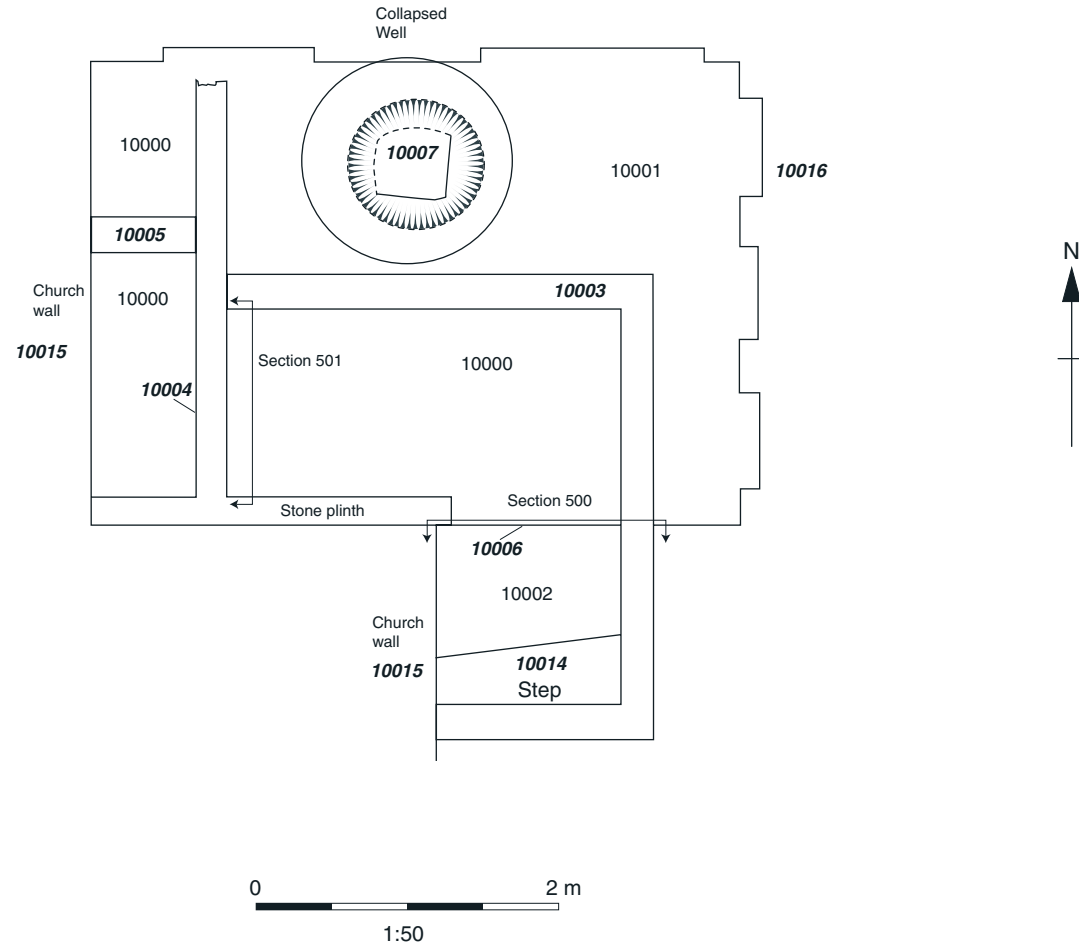


Figure 2.12: Plan of Area 6



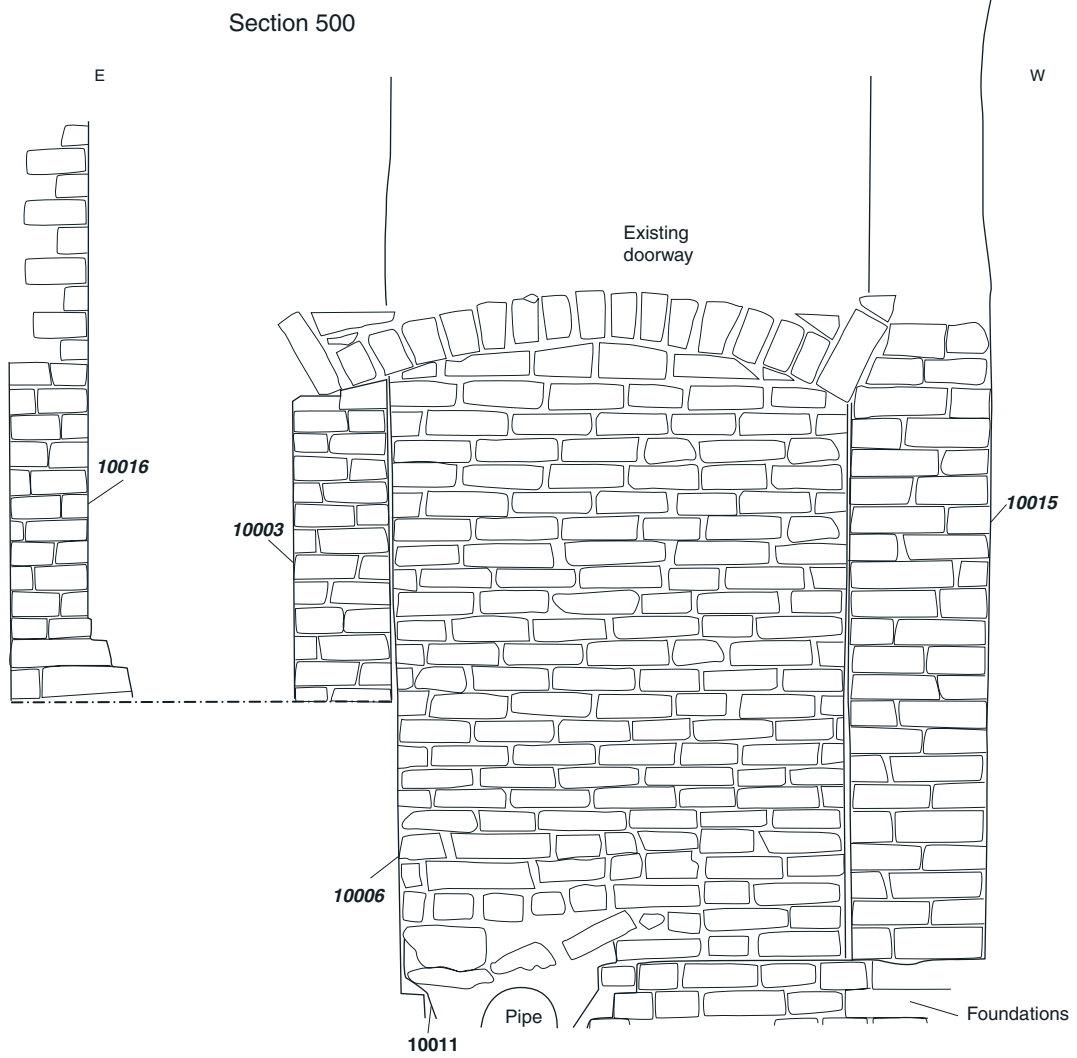


Figure 2.13: Area 6 - Elevation showing blocked arch

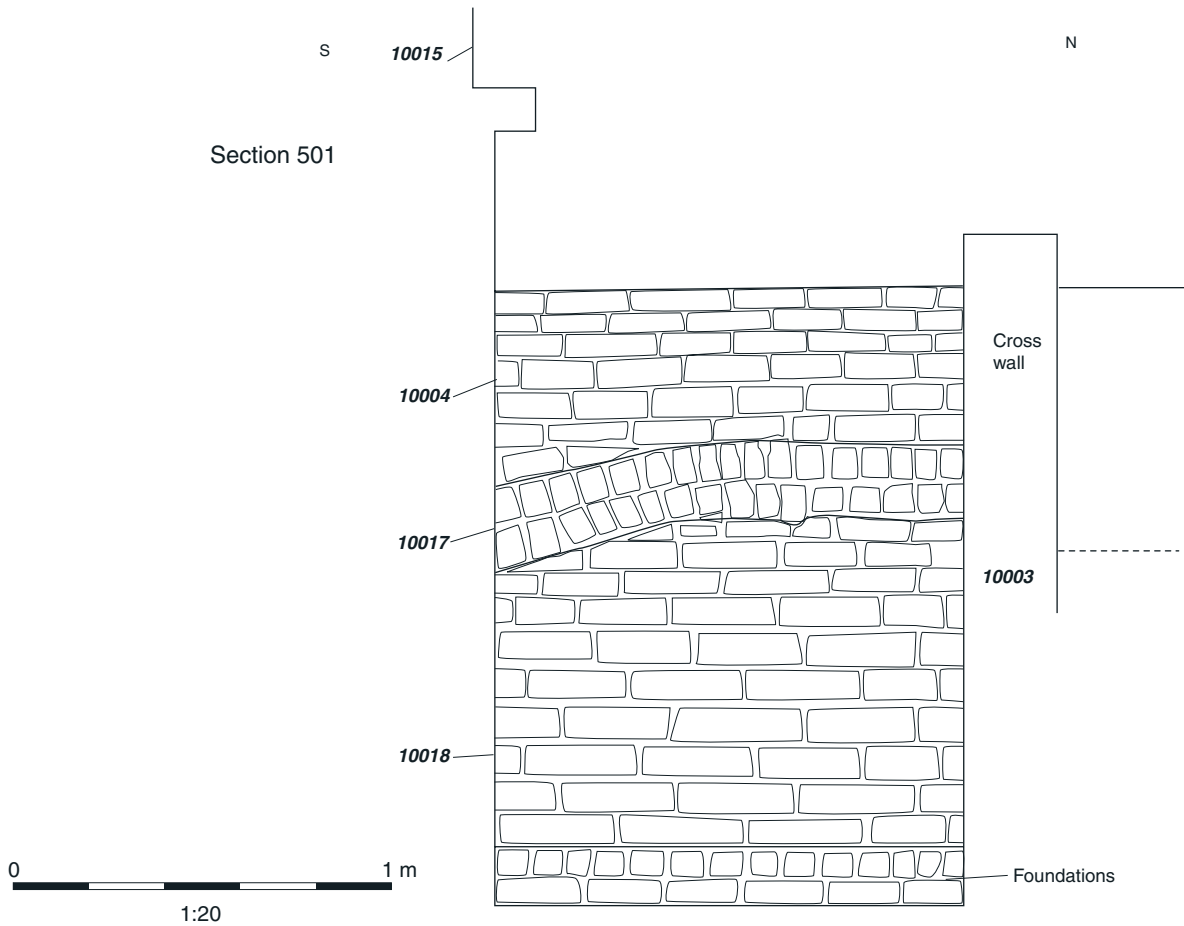


Figure 2.14: Area 6 - Elevation showing blocked arch





Plate 2.1: Main central vault looking south



Plate 2.2: Main central vault looking north



Plate 2.3: South end of central vault



Plate 2.4: Vault at south end of crypt





Plate 2.5: Vault 1 looking east



Plate 2.6: Central part of crypt looking east



Plate 2.7: Posts and bases from former shelving racks in Vault 1

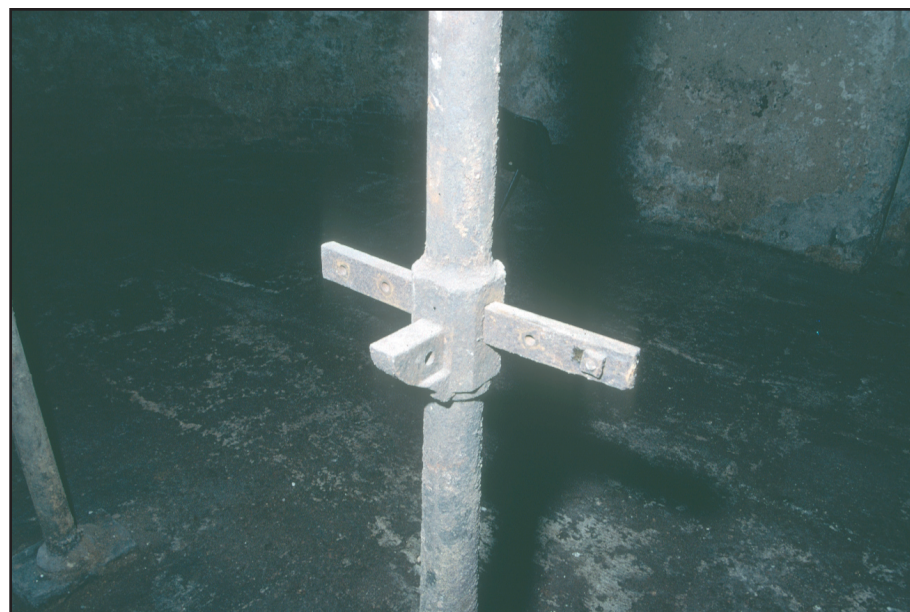


Plate 2.8: Detail of iron strut from former shelving in Vault 1







Plate 2.9: Vault 2 looking east



Plate 2.10: Vault 2 looking north-east



Plate 2.11: Features in Vault 2



Plate 2.12: Vault 3 looking west





Plate 2.13: Floor of Vault 3 looking east



Plate 2.14: Blocked doorway between Vaults 2 and 3. Looking north-east



Plate 2.15: Vault 3 looking east



Plate 2.16: Vault 4 looking east





Plate 2.17: Vault 5 showing location of removed wall



Plate 2.18: Vault 5 looking west



Plate 2.19: Vault 6 looking north-west



Plate 2.20: Detail of quoins in Vault 6 looking west





Plate 2.21: Vault 7 looking south



Plate 2.22: Vault 8 looking west



Plate 2.23: Vault 7 looking north



Plate 2.24: Vault 8 looking east





In plan it is similar to Vaults 3 and 4 at the south-west and south-east corners of the crypt and it has a semi-circular apse-like west end. Unlike the other vaults previously detailed, the window at the west end is not blocked but the window is of later 20th-century date with a grill over it and is probably contemporary with the kitchen. Therefore it may be that the window was blocked in the 19th century when the coffins were interred before being unblocked in the mid to later 20th century when the kitchen was inserted.

The two primary stone window sills, which are similar to those in the other vaults, survive: the lower one is deeper and has a moulded lip while the higher one, which forms the base of the window is plain. Immediately beneath the window are ashlar blocks above the deep sill. The plaster has been removed from the main walls and vaulted ceiling although the east wall which flanks the main central vault is covered with hard cement render. This wall appears to be of 20th-century brick and was presumably contemporary with the conversion of the vault to a kitchen.

The removal of plaster has exposed the structure of the walls and confirmed several common details less visible in other vaults. Among these details are the edges of the intersecting vaults at right angles to each other, which are formed with special, fine bricks clearly distinct to the stock bricks that form the main walls and vaults. The other feature revealed is that the long buttresses which flank the walls supporting the vault are keyed into the rest of the structure and are clearly primary despite the fact that the string course and skirting do not continue around them. In the other vaults the lack of string course or skirting suggests that these buttresses could be secondary additions. In the northern side of the apse is a small blocked opening 25 cm by 50 cm and 75 cm above the floor, which has a rough brick arch over it. The feature looks primary.

**Vault 9** (Context 9002) is the main central spine vault, which extends north to south for the main length of the crypt. Interments were not made in this area and it was not sealed prior to the current development. It has a wide, flattened basket-arch profile, with intersecting groin vaults to each of the side bays, and at its centre is a square plan ashlar pillar (1.3 m<sup>2</sup>) which supports the vault. The southern half of the crypt has plaster in the vault, but below the string course the walls are just painted. Any plaster and paint had been removed from the northern half of the crypt prior to the current works. The removal of this plaster was probably undertaken relatively recently when the kitchen was inserted into Vault 8.

**Vault 10** (Context 9003) is towards the northern end of the west side of vaults; it had not contained interments and was not sealed at the start of the current investigation. The vault has a squared west end but there is no window here due to the location of a staircase on the outside of the building in this area. The wall, which closes the vault on its east side is of relatively old brick (possibly 18th century) with a soft chalky mortar but the arch formed over the doorway has later 20th-century mortar. The doorway itself appears to be primary to the wall as the jambs have not been reformed. The internal primary walls are still plastered although the wall which blocks the former passage to the adjacent vault is painted.

**Vault 11** (Context 9004) is immediately north of Vault 1 on the eastern side of the crypt and it was open at the start of the current investigation. It has a squared east end

and it originally had a window but this is now covered with black plastic (and the window possibly removed). The stone window sills survive and have a similar form to those in the other vaults together with the ashlar immediately below. The walls and ceiling of the vault were formerly plastered but this had been removed prior to the current works. The west wall of the vault is of old brick (18th century), probably contemporary with the east wall of Vault 10, but the jambs of the doorway have been roughly reformed confirming that this door is a secondary insertion. The passages to the two adjacent vaults are both blocked and the infill brickwork rendered.

**Vault 12** (Context 9005) is located immediately north of Vault 11 at the north-eastern corner of the crypt and it has now been subdivided into two small WC cubicles by the insertion of modern partitions. The older arrangement partially survives at the east end of the vault beyond the WC's where there is a curved apse-like alcove, the same as at the other corners of the crypt, with curved ashlar quoins and a louvred opening. However, below the louvre is an arched passage which projects to a small chamber or cavity beyond the footprint of the church. The cavity and the arched passage appear to be primary, although a concrete slab has been added above the arch and a 20th-century boiler and flue has been inserted into the chamber.

## **Conclusion**

St George's in Bloomsbury is a nationally significant building designed by one of the country's most important architects and having been on the official list of the world's 100 most endangered sites as recently as 2002, it is now being rescued and restored. The clearance works within the crypt have enabled a programme of building recording in this area, which has enhanced our understanding of the building and of the alterations undertaken since the church's construction in the early 18th century.

The main alteration was clearly the use of several of the vaults of the crypt for interments in the first half of the 19th century and the subsequent sealing of these vaults in the mid 19th century. The present record has detailed the vaults that were sealed, as well as the other main vaults, and various minor, earlier (probably 18th-century) changes to the primary arrangement of the building.

## **Archaeological watching briefs in the churchyard**

### ***Test pits 1 and 2 (Figs. 2.4-2.6)***

Test pits 1 and 2 were located either side of the entrance steps to the church (Fig.1.5). Not surprisingly therefore, the deposits in both were identical. The lowest layer (3=6) was backfill surrounding the brick foundations (4=7) for the front steps leading up to the church at the main entrance. It comprised a compact reddish light- brown sandy clay with brick, mortar and charcoal fragments. Within the test pits it had a maximum thickness of 1.10-1.30 m and borehole data indicated that it continued for a further 0.40-0.60 m. It was overlaid by a levelling layer (2=8) for the paving slabs (1=5) that comprised dark brown friable clay sand with brick, mortar and charcoal fragments up to 0.22 m deep. This layer was overlaid by paving slabs (1=5).

### *Test pit 3 (Figs 2.7 and 2.8)*

Test pit 3 was located to the south-west of the church, south of the western transept. A paved area, measuring 2.6 m x 1 m, was examined to investigate the structural remains of the original western stairs to the transept of the church. The stone paving consisted of a single course of square and rectangular shaped slabs of varying dimensions, the depth of which did not exceed 0.14 m. This layer rested on a 0.08 m deep levelling layer (context 12) of loose grey-brown silty sand that included a small proportion (5%) of ceramic building material (CMB), stone and mortar. These contexts were removed to reveal two parallel brick and mortar walls (structures 13 and 16), orientated perpendicular to the southern transept wall. Structure 13 is the more substantial of the two, being 0.5 m in breadth. It is composed of an inner and outer facing of bricks, with a core of less regularly laid bricks and brick fragments set in cream-coloured mortar. This wall would appear to have been the main foundation wall for the stairs which have since been demolished. The thinner outer wall (structure 16) is located approximately 0.1 m to the west of structure 13, and is similarly constructed of an inner and an outer facing of brick with a mortar and rubble core. The breadth of this wall is 0.25 m. This wall is thought to be part of the construction of a doorway underneath the stairs, which opened onto the stairwell of a second set of stairs (structure 10), leading down beneath the church into the crypt. Only the uppermost course of the two walls was revealed.

In the eastern part of the trench, abutting structure 10, are three dressed stone slabs that form the second, third and fourth steps of this subterranean staircase. The slab of the top step is missing. The three slabs have been shaped to create the gentle curve of the staircase as it curved towards the southern transept wall. Today, the original course of the stairs is blocked by a brick wall, but the lowermost two steps of this set of stairs are still visible beneath the transept. Each of the steps has two square hollows shaped into the uppermost surface. It is assumed that these hollows acted as points for insertion of banister rails. None of these rails remain.

The upper steps are structurally supported by an additional brick and mortar structure (structure 17). This structure abuts wall 13 and the southern brick end wall of the stairwell. The depth of this 0.5 by 0.54 m support extends to at least 1.8 m (the maximum excavation depth undertaken in this part of the trench). Additional support to the upper steps is provided by context 15. This is a fairly compact medium to dark brown silty sand containing small to medium sized fragments of CBM and mortar (10%). It extends between the steps, the southern brick wall and structure 17, filling this area to a depth of at least 1.8 m (not excavated in its entirety). This deposit appears to constitute the original backfill following the original construction of the stairwell in the 18th century. This arrangement is mirrored in a second stairwell, just to the north of the western transept, where the original crypt stairs and the above ground transept stairs are still extant.

The composition and colour of this backfill is in contrast to the later backfilling of the stairwell undertaken when it and its superstructure were levelled and paved over. The latter fill is a loose pink-orange deposit of large and medium sized CBM fragments and mortar, probably derived from the demolished superstructure. It overlies the stone steps to a maximum depth of 0.36 m. The infilling of the stairwell appears to have

occurred when the transept stair superstructure was demolished to create additional parking space alongside the church.

In the western part of the test pit, external to wall 16, a sondage measuring 0.48 by 0.72 m was dug to a depth of 0.9 m. The fill was composed entirely of made ground. Finds within Trench 3 consisted of several animal bones (dog, sheep and cow) and several clay pipe stems.

#### ***Test pit 4 (Fig. 2.9)***

Test pit 4 was located within the northern area of the crypt external to and against the eastern foundation wall of the church. The test pit measured 0.4 m by 0.5 m and was 1.38 m deep. Context 21 represents the natural gravel on which the foundations of the church rest. This grey-yellow layer is composed of small to medium sized gravel fragments (70%) within a matrix of yellow clay. Overlying the gravel is a 1.15m deep compact layer of yellow sandy clay containing minimal inclusions. This layer (context 20) represents the natural clay. It is overlaid by context 19, a compact brown-grey sandy clay deposit containing charcoal flecks and small fragments of CBM and mortar (5%). This deposit is 0.15 m in depth. It appears to constitute an intermediate layer between the natural clay (20) and the levelling layer (context 18), which it underlies. Context 18 is the uppermost deposit in this trench. It is a very compact deposit of dark grey to black silty sand containing mortar and fragments of CBM of varying sizes (10%). The dark colour is probably derived from the presence of charcoal within this fill. Context 18 is the present surface of the crypt floor in this area. However, it may originally have been overlain by stone flooring (as found in other parts of the crypt), that has since has been removed. Thus, it is either a levelling layer or the floor surface itself.

#### ***Area 5***

Area 5 comprised the northern of two stairwells set within the western transept of the church. Unlike the southern stairwell the overarching superstructure of this stairwell was intact and the stairwell was seen to descend to the crypt beneath. Below ground remains of the southern stairwell were recorded in test pit 3 (Fig. 2.7).

The flight of steps (9000) comprised machine-tooled limestone ashlar set on a brick base (Fig. 2.10). The limestone appeared very similar to that used in the rest of the church structure and was presumably part of the original construction (c. 1730s). A set of four stairs (each one measuring 1.22 m long x 0.22 m deep x 0.16 m tall) descended west to east into the western entrance arch of the north face of the church. The steps then curved round from the north, descending to the east. The steps rested on a brick-built base (9001) of dark orange bricks (measuring 0.11 m x 0.06 m x 0.20 m) bonded in bright white lime-rich mortar, in English bond.

East-west orientated wall 9002, which retained the northern side of the stairwell (9000), was constructed of brick (dimensions 0.06 m x 0.11 m x 0.20 m). The uppermost step was flush with the top of this wall. A second east-west orientated wall (9003), built up inside the north-western corner of the stairwell against wall 9001 and north-south wall of the stairwell (9004), acted as a supporting wall for the stairwell.

Wall 9004 comprised orange bricks (0.06 m x 0.11 m x 0.22 m) bonded with lime mortar, in English bond. The southern end butted against the church wall. The northern end was not visible, being overlaid by rubble (9005).

The entrance and southern corner were abutted by brick buttress 9008, of the same build as the step wall (9001). It measured 0.28 m x 1.78 m x 2.44 m. The buttress rose to the height of the base of the stylobate, and ran along the northern wall of the church in an east-west orientation. A second east-west orientated wall (9002) ran from the northern side of the entrance arch, along the northern side of the stairs to the west. This wall measured 0.54 m x 1.78 m x 2.52 m. A third wall (9004) ran north-south to the west of the entrance and the steps. This wall measured 0.22 m x 1.78 m x >2.5 m. This may be a retaining wall for the stairwell itself. The northern extent of the wall was not seen, being covered by rubble overburden. Between the southern side of the steps and the buttress was an orange brick platform (9009).

There was considerable rubble backfill within the stairwell. Deposit 9006 (= 9005=9007) of brown silt containing brick and mortar fragments, overlay the western side of the stairwell, the top of the steps (9000) and support wall 9003, and the foot of stairs.

The base of the entrance arch measured 0.61 m in width.

### *Area 6*

In March 2004, OA was requested to undertake an archaeological watching brief during ground reduction of 0.9 m in the eastern churchyard, in the vicinity of a 19th century brick built extension (10016), which abuts the eastern wall (10015) of the church. Earlier structures revealed during excavation included an 18th century well (10007) and two blocked arches (10006 and 10017).

Ground reduction of made ground (10000) revealed three brick and mortar walls (10003, 10004 and 10005) (Fig. 2.12). Wall 10003 comprised red-bricks (0.22 m x 0.104 m x 0.075 m) bonded with lime mortar in stretcher bond. The southern and western faces were pointed and whitewashed. The wall was an L-shaped insertion, butting wall 10004 and the blockage of arch 10018, and was abutted by walls 10006 and 10014. The wall was clearly earlier than the upstanding Victorian extension, and has been interpreted as an external access to a cellar or the undercroft.

Ground reduction revealed a blocked arch 10016 located beneath the modern doorway of the extension. This east-west orientated arch spanned between wall 10003 and church wall 10015 (Fig. 2.13). The arch had been blocked by red brick (0.215 m x 0.104 m x 0.075 m) and lime mortar brickwork in stretcher bond. The north-facing wall was smooth pointed, and the southern face was rough. The doorway is thought to have been blocked up when the footings for the 1870s extension were laid. The base of this brickwork had been cut by 10011, the cut for a large metal pipe (10012).

A stone step (10014) was found cutting into the southern-most visible part of wall 10003. It may have been part of a stairway leading down to a cellar.

North-south orientated wall 10004 butted church wall 10015, and was butted by walls 10003 and 10005. To the north, it was cut by the wall of the extension (10016). The

wall comprised red brick (0.215 m x 0.104 m x 0.75 m) bonded by lime mortar in stretcher bond. The eastern face was pointed and the western face was rough. Reduction of the ground level revealed a blocked archway (10017) within the wall. The archway was keyed into the church wall (10015), and the span of the arch extended beyond wall 10003 to the north, clearly predating it. The archway had been blocked up by brickwork 10018, which was pointed on the eastern face and rough on the west. This brickwork rested on an original floor surface of blackened York paving (10010). Through a small void in the brickwork of 10018, the paving appeared to extend to the north-east, possibly to well 10007.

A rough brick-lined well (10007) was discovered when the wooden boards supporting made ground 10000 collapsed. The well was constructed of red brick (0.21-0.22 m x 0.10 m x 0.65 m) in stretcher bond. The cylindrical, vertically faced brickwork had originally been capped by square York stone slabs (0.6 m x .06 m), which were flush with floor slabs 10010. The well had an internal diameter measuring 1.39 m and an estimated depth of at least 1.20 m. The well appears to have predated the extension, the brickwork suggesting an 18<sup>th</sup> century date. A gully made of Pantik was observed leading off towards the church. The well and floor had been overlain with rubbly made ground 10001. This layer appeared to be deliberate infilling layer of the cellar, probably laid down in preparation for the construction of the extension in the 1870s. This is probably contemporary with made ground 10002, located in the vicinity of the modern doorway to the extension.

The well was enclosed within the later extension (dating to the 1870s), the walls (10016) of which were upstanding at the time of recording.

### ***Area 7 (Figs 2.10 and 2.11)***

Areas 7 and 8 were located immediately to the south of the principal south façade, at the east and west of the broad flight of steps, respectively (Fig. 2.10), and are described below. Two test pits have previously be dug in this area (test pits 1 and 2). Several brick piers were exposed and these are described below. These structures are thought to date from the 19th century and are evidence of the foundation piers of former structures that are no longer extant.

The area to the east of the steps revealed a brick pier running east to west situated 0.30 m below the present ground level. The red bricks measured 0.23 by 0.07 m, which were excavated to a depth of four courses (c. 0.31 m). The bricks were bonded with a white chalky mortar with small inclusions and a further layer was also extant on the surface of the pier.

At the south end two further red brick piers extend north to south, which were excavated to a depth of 0.23 m. At the west end of the pier and built up to the present steps, an area of red brick was revealed which was excavated to a depth of 0.46 m (c. 5 courses), which is thought to act as a foundation for the present steps. A modern drainage pipe running north to south separates this area from a rectangular brick pier again situated 0.30 m below ground level. This is of a similar red brick construction to the pier described above and was excavated to a depth of 0.16 m (c. 2 courses). A test pit was dug at the east end of this pier to a depth of 0.88 m. This showed that the red

brick extends to a depth of 0.51 m and sits on a concrete raft. These bricks are of the same typology as described above.

At the east end of the excavated area a large red brick pier was revealed which was also covered in a thin layer of mortar and situated 0.30 m below present ground level. A shallow pit roughly lined in brick lies at the north-west corner of this area.

#### ***Area 8 (Figs 2.12-2.14)***

The area to the west of the main entrance steps also revealed substantial brick piers. At the west end along the southern edge of the exposed area is a red brick platform overlain by concrete, which is likely to extend further to the south. A large rectangular pier was dug to a depth of 0.34 m (*c.* 4 courses) is constructed from the same bricks and mortar as previously described. A layer of mortar is also extant on the surface of the pier and in the southern parameters of the pier the bricks are stepped one course. A test pit was dug at the west end of the pier, which revealed further courses of red brick (extending to a depth of 1.08 m) on a concrete raft.

A linear east/west pier extends from the east end of this area which was excavated to a depth of 0.45 m (*c.* 4 courses). Again the red bricks are as described above and are covered with a thin layer of mortar. At the east end a brick platform extends from the base of the present steps, which was excavated to a depth of 0.42 m (*c.* 5 courses).

#### **Listed building descriptions**

IoE number:	476747
Location:	CHURCH OF ST GEORGE AND ATTACHED RAILINGS, GATES AND LAMPS, BLOOMSBURY WAY (north side) CAMDEN TOWN, CAMDEN, GREATER LONDON
Photographer:	N/A
Date Photographed:	N/A
Date listed:	24 October 1951
Date of last amendment:	24 October 1951
Grade	I

TQ3081NW  
798-1/100/113

CAMDEN  
BLOOMSBURY WAY  
(North side)

## CHAPTER 3 THE SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF COFFINS WITHIN THE CRYPT

By Ceridwen Boston

### Introduction

Nicholas Hawksmoor's original design for the crypt of St George's was never as a place of burial. Originally a wide open space, subsequent brickwork subdivisions were made in the later Georgian period, creating 10 vaults leading off from a central open area (Fig. 3.1). Coffins were found within seven of these vaults (Vaults 1 to 7). Modern conversions, such as a kitchen and lavatories, and an empty vault adjacent to Vault 1 occupy the space in the northern end of the crypt. This empty vault and the small vault under the chancel to the east of the stairs were devoid of coffins. However, in the former, a pile of loose coffin fittings was found. Most legible inscriptions from *departum* plates could be matched to inscriptions on coffins redeposited within Vault 7. The fronts of Vaults 1 to 7 were sealed by a single thickness brick wall. Vaults 1 to 6 appeared to have been bricked up in the mid-Victorian period, whilst the presence of *The Sun* tabloid found within Vault 7 gave a *terminus post-quem* of 1991.

### *Vaults 1 to 6*

The arrangement and treatment of the coffins within Vaults 1 to 6 and Vault 7 were markedly different. The former vaults contained neatly stacked coffins, arranged directly one on top of the other in piles up to eight deep. There appears to have been an attempt to arrange the coffins roughly in accordance with size, with large adult coffins occupying the lower stacks, and smaller coffins (such as infants' coffins) being placed on the top. In most of the vaults, infants' and children's coffins also occupied alcoves or bricked-up window ledges. In vaults 1 to 6, the coffin stacks had been covered over with a layer of sand. This functioned to stabilise the stacks from collapsing sideways. Most of the damage to the coffins was vertical, resulting from the weight of overlying lead coffins, causing many coffins' sides and lids crushed inwards. The sand layer was overlaid by a thick layer of charcoal. This served to absorb the miasma resulting from putrefaction of the corpses within breached coffins.

In many other church vaults of this period, coffins were not placed directly one on top of the other, but rested on wooden or iron racks. In these cases, the footplate inscription was particularly important in identifying the name of each individual interred. In St George's crypt, Vault 1 was the only vault to have extant racks. Here, the iron racks took up the northernmost third of the vault, extending parallel with the northern wall. The racks consisted of six vertical solid iron posts set 1.2 m apart (Plates 2.5-2.8). The bases of the posts were cemented into sockets cut into the flagstone floor. The southern central two posts were fixed into the ceiling, thereby anchoring the structure into place. Three 'shelves' were created by the use of horizontal slats of sheet iron. Fourteen coffins were accommodated horizontally on each shelf. Vertically, between two and three coffins were stacked directly on top of one another on each shelf. However, in several parts of the racks, fewer coffins were thus stacked, the space being backfilled with sand. It is possible that these rack spaces



originally were occupied by individuals whose coffins had been reclaimed in 1853, and reburied elsewhere. In total, sixty-three coffins occupied the racks and spaces beneath.

The number of coffins within the vaults varied, largely as a factor of the different sizes of each vault. Two hundred and twenty-five coffins were found within vault 1; 69 in vault 2; 94 in vault 3; 85 in vault 4; 80 in vault 5, and 139 in vault 6 (n = 692).

Each vault contained individuals from many different families. The only private family burial area was the small tomb of the Randal-Ford family (3500), constructed against the eastern wall of Vault 3. This contained the coffins of three members of that family.

### *Vault 7*

A very different treatment of the coffins and human remains was recorded in Vault 7. Eighty-nine lead coffins were found within this small vault located beneath the chancel. Here, 27 lead coffins were arranged in the rear of this small vault in three neat stacks. The orderly arrangement of these coffins was not dissimilar to the treatment of coffins in the other six vaults, although they lacked a covering of sand and charcoal. Spaces in the brickwork of the vault side walls suggests that originally this vault had contained either iron or wooden racks, which have since been removed. It is possible that originally these stacked coffins been placed on the racks, but after the decay or deliberate dismantling of the racks, had been re-arranged directly on top of one another in the rear of the vault. However, no clustering of surnames was noted from the named coffins. This re-organisation would have taken up much less space in the vaults interior, and probably occurred when many more coffins were crammed into the limited space of Vault 7, possibly as recently as 1991. What is clear is that very much less care was taken over the re-deposition of the remaining 62 lead coffins and the human remains originally within them. On opening the vault, it was evident that the sole intention of the perpetrators was to cram as many coffins into this confined space as possible. To achieve this end, coffins had been torn up, folded in half, and twisted to accommodate all of the available space. Plastic bags (including old fertiliser bags) filled with charnel and human hair had been forced into any remaining spaces. Cross-bars of wooden planking and iron piping had been placed across the entranceway to stabilise the heap. The vault had then been bricked up, plastered and painted black on the exterior. Owing to the nature of the treatment of coffins in Vault 7 a plan could not be produced. Although, limited recording of the sequence of deposition was possible (Fig. 3.36).

### **Spatial arrangement of the coffins within the vaults**

As 92% of coffins from the crypt had legible *departum* plates, it was possible to analyse the spatial relationships between individuals with the same surname (who presumably were related), and also the sequence of deposition (gained from the year-of-death).

In the late Georgian/Victorian period, considerable emphasis was placed on interring or burying family members together. Hence, the popularity of family plots in graveyards, and the use of both intra and extra-mural brick-lined shaft graves. In

many churches, such as St Luke's church, Islington, and Christ Church, Spitalfields, the crypts of the churches were divided into small family vaults, usually containing between one to ten coffins (Boyle *et al* 2005). At the former church, the large central area of the crypt was also crammed with coffins of many different families. However, even in the darkness and chaos of this crypt, it was evident that considerable effort had been made to seek out the coffins of family members of the recently deceased, and to inter that person amongst his or her kin. Indeed, some Victorians made a living out of descending into the dark crypts of churches to seek out the coffins of relatives of the newly dead for this purpose.

The uppermost level of the coffin stacks within each vault were recorded in plan, and a matrix of each stack has been constructed, showing the name and year-of-death of each named coffin. These are shown in Figures 3.2-3.38. What becomes immediately apparent from the *departum* plate inscriptions is that the coffin stacks were not simply added to incrementally over time, with later coffins being stacked on top of earlier ones. Early interments may equally be found towards the top of the stacks, as they may in the middle levels, or towards the base. This is true also for later burials. It is clear that considerable re-arrangement of the coffins had taken place, and that this had occurred after the crypt had ceased to be used for further burial, but before the outer wooden cases of many of the coffins had decayed extensively. In all likelihood, this occurred in 1856 when the church issued a directive "*hermetically to seal the entrance to the vaults*" (Meller 1975, 23). To some extent, consideration of coffin size also influenced the spatial arrangement of the coffin stacks with smaller coffins frequently being found towards the top and within alcoves and on ledges.

With the exception of the Randal-Ford tomb (3500), there were no areas marked out for the exclusive use of any one family. Although clustering of coffins with the same surname was not as clear at St George's as in the crypt of St Luke's church, Islington, some attempt had been made to keep family members spatially close. For example, three members of the Yenn family (burials 1517, 1535, 1550) are located one above the other in the racks in Vault 1. Four members of the Atkinson family (burials 1573, 1574, 1575 and 1553) are alongside or above one another in the racks also. All five members of the Jeakes family (1013, 1024, 1057, 1075, and 1079) were in close proximity in Vault 1. The Jeakes family lived at 36 Little Russell Street, the street directly behind the church. The burial register of Thomas Jeakes (burial 1057) reports that he died of inflammation of the liver, and that he worked as a carpenter.

In Vault 4, the redoubtable family of barristers and judges, the Hely Hutchinsons (burials 4063, 4070, and 4083) are stacked one above the other in row D. An etching of the Right Honourable Richard Hely Hutchinson, 1st Earl of Donoghmore, is reproduced as Plate 6.1. He is remembered most as an advocate of Catholic emancipation. He was one of the many judges in the so-called *Trial of Queen Caroline*, an attempt by the Prince Regent, soon-to-be George IV, to divorce his wife on the grounds of adultery with Pergami, and thereby prevent her claiming her rights as Queen Consort. Virtually every Peer, bishop and judge was required to attend the trial held in an annex to the House of Lords in 1820. The painting by Hayter (reproduced as Plate 6.2) records this event. Richard Hely Hutchinson is amongst the judges shown in the foreground.

It appears to have been common practice to stack family members one atop the other, rather than to lay them alongside one another in the horizontal plane. This coffin sorting, however, was by no means carried out comprehensively. For example, all four members of the Meabry family (burials 2007, 2013, 2014 and 2022) were interred within Vault 2. The Stringfield family (burials 2067, 3064, 6033, 6039, 6040, 6071 and 6110), however, were more dispersed, with five members within Vault 6, an adult male Stringfield (burial 2067), probably William Stringfield, interred in Vault 2, and seven year-old Anna Stringfield (burial 3064) within Vault 3. The Stringfield family are discussed more fully in Chapter 6. A similar pattern of deposition was noted with the Keysell family. In this instance, seven of the eight family members (6007, 6008, 6019, 6020, 6069, 6119 and 6138) were located in Vault 6, whilst Richard Keysell (burial 1092) was found in Vault 1. There appears to be no chronological reason why some members of a family are found apart from their family group.

Another illustration of the re-arrangement of coffins within the crypt is the fate of the coffin of Dame Caroline Alecia Briscoe of Wimpole Street and Crofton Hall, Cumbria (burial 3078). A memorial plaque within the church explicitly states that the lady was interred in the crypt within a private vault beneath the chancel. It seems probable that this chancel vault refers either to Vault 7 or to the small vault just east of the northern stairway. Caroline Briscoe's coffin was discovered within Vault 3. Like so many others, she had clearly been moved from her original resting place at a later date.

## **Conclusion**

Unlike many churches with crypt interments of this date, the crypt of St George's did not appear to have been sub-divided extensively into small family vaults. The Randal-Ford tomb (3500) and the Briscoe vault are the two exceptions. The two small chancel vaults on either side of the northern staircase may have been used for this purpose (one being reserved for Lady Caroline Briscoe) but later clearance and re-use of the vaults makes this impossible to prove.

Within the crypt, two major re-organisations of the coffins appears to have occurred. The coffins in Vaults 1 to 6 were re-arranged in very much the same manner, suggesting that the re-organisation of the crypt was undertaken as a single event, probably around 1856. It is unclear whether the central open area of the crypt had originally housed coffins, but based on comparisons with contemporary church crypts, such as St Luke's church, Islington, this seems highly likely. They were probably removed to the vaults during the reorganisation at this stage, leaving the central area clear. It is probable that the vaults were bricked up at this time.

The re-arrangement of coffins within Vault 7 was undertaken at a much later date (in 1991). It is probable that most of the coffins within the vault were cleared from the northern end of the crypt (the area now occupied by the kitchen, lavatories and two empty vaults) when the facilities were installed, and/or when this area was re-used as a boy's club.



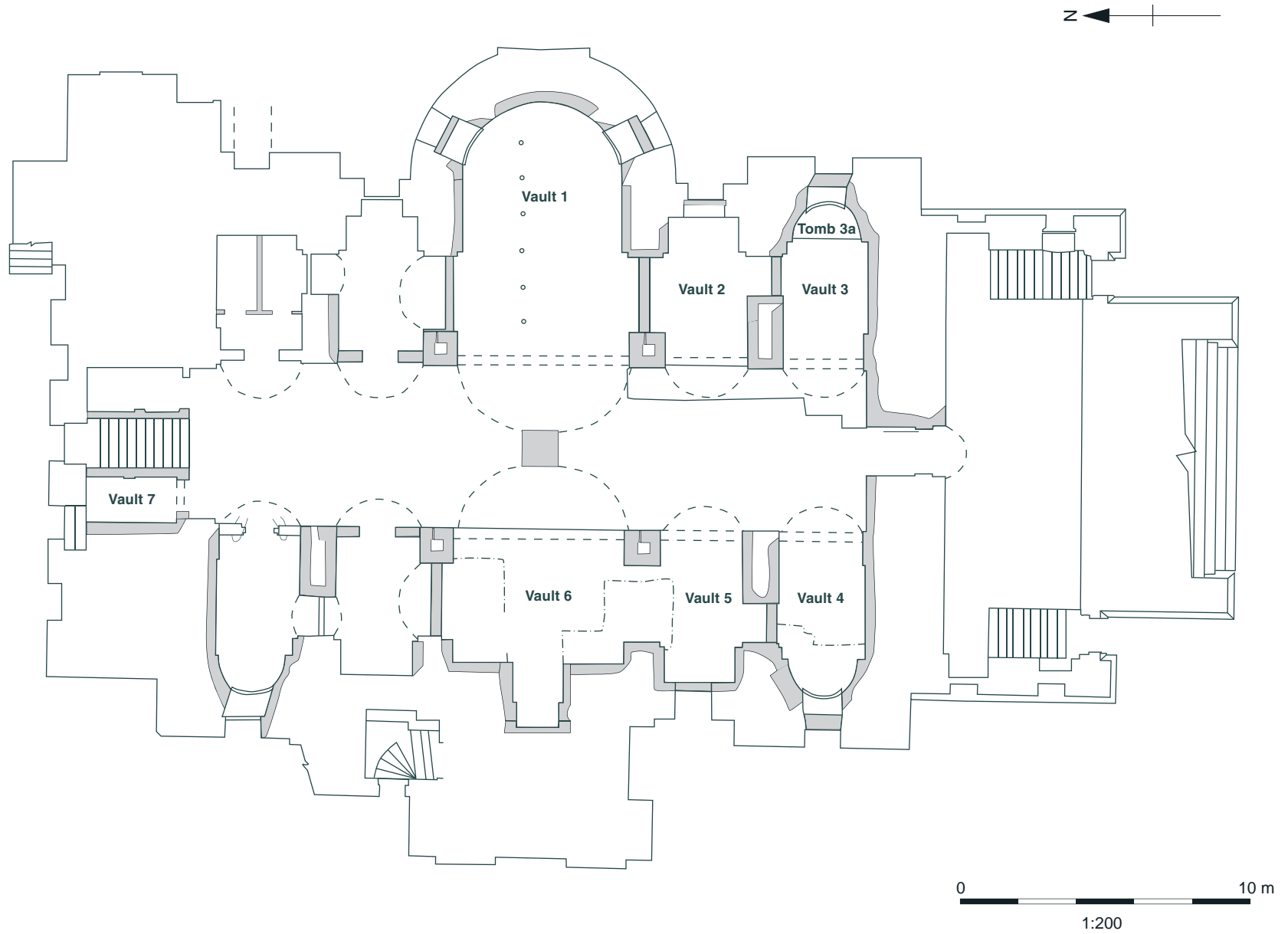


Figure 3.1 Plan of crypt, showing vaults 1-7



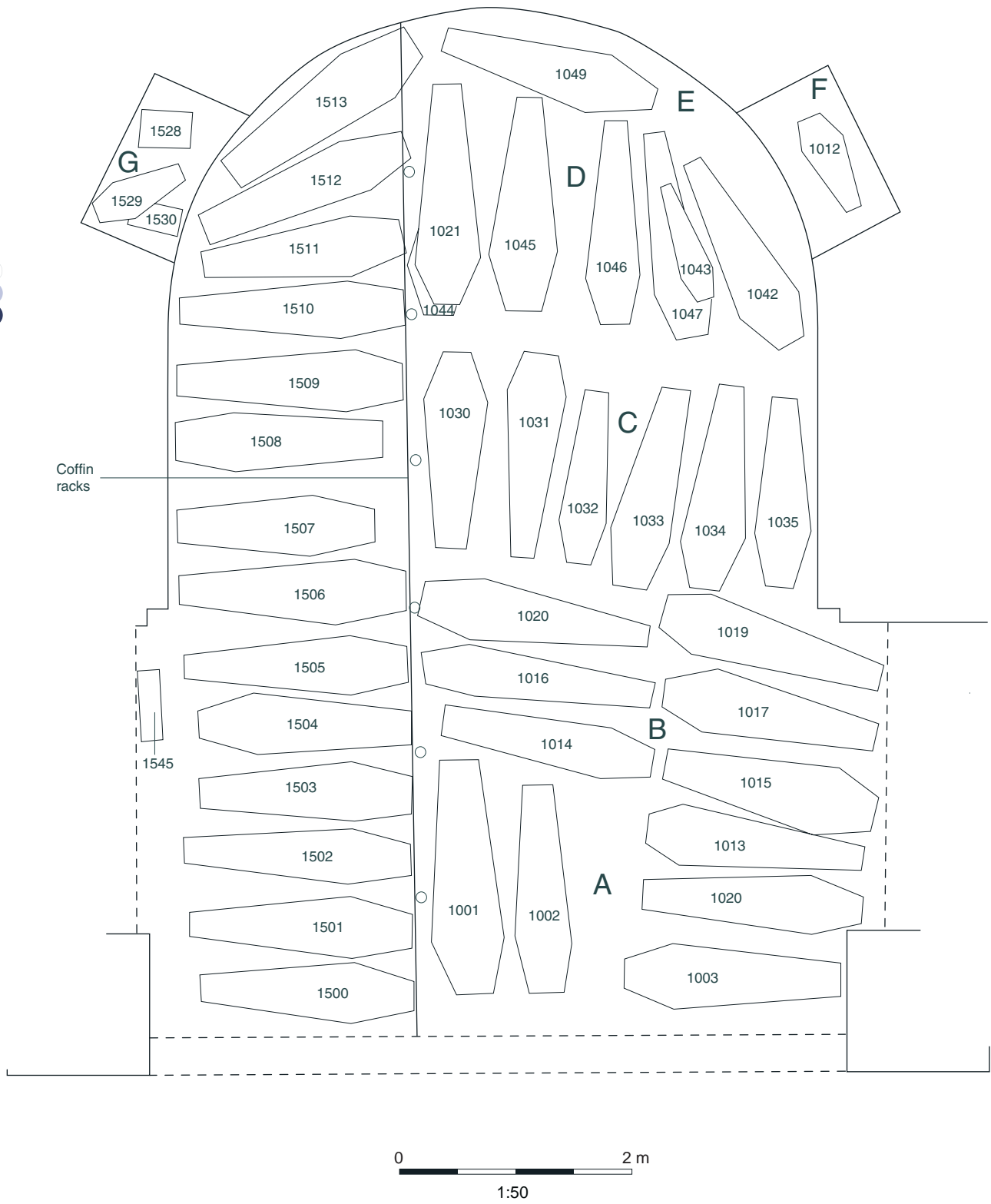


Figure 3.2: The uppermost levels of the racks and coffin stacks of Vault 1.





### Vault 1- The Racks

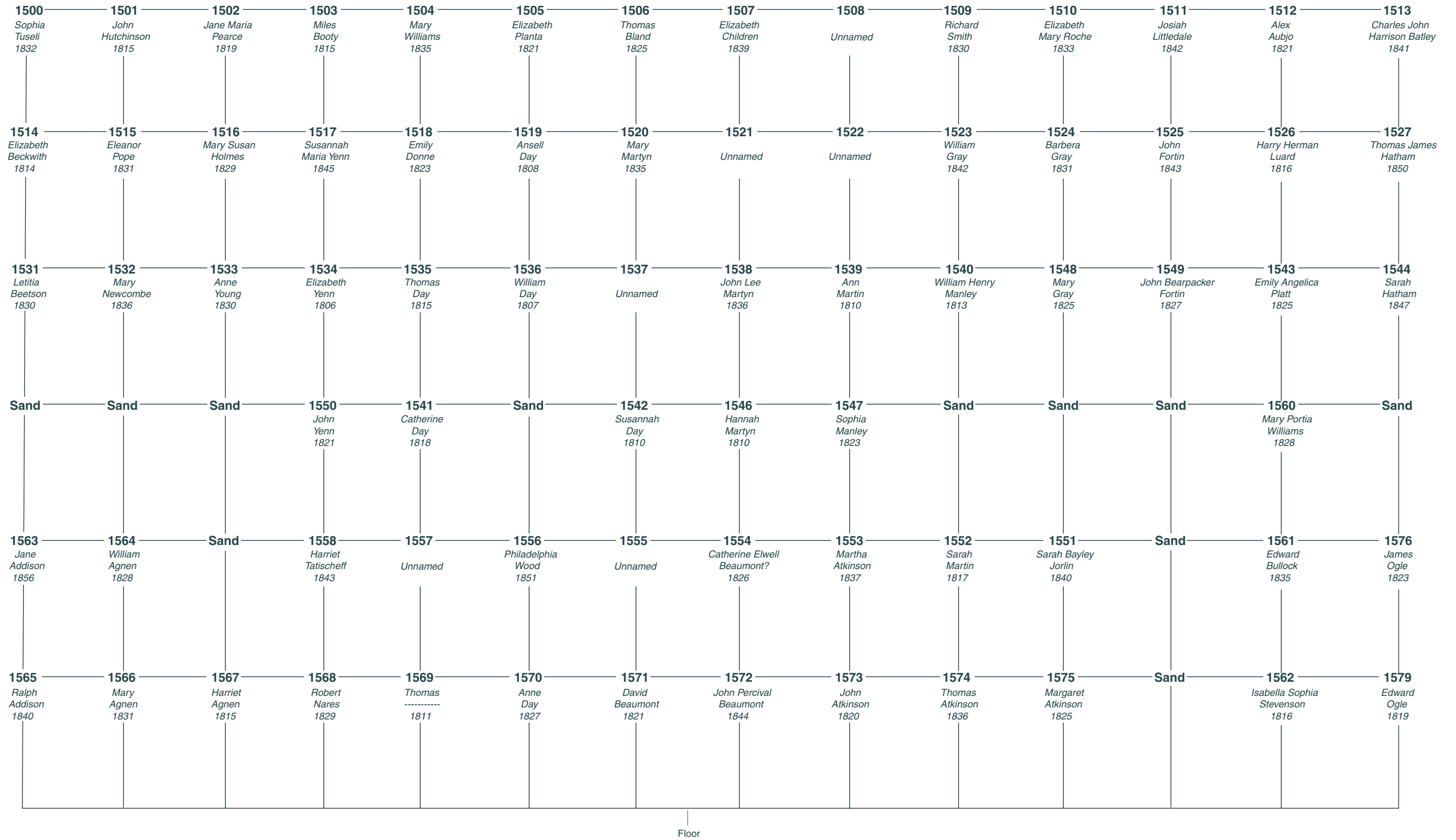


Figure 3.3: Matrix of coffins on the racks of Vault 1.





### Vault 1 (the main vault floor)- Row A

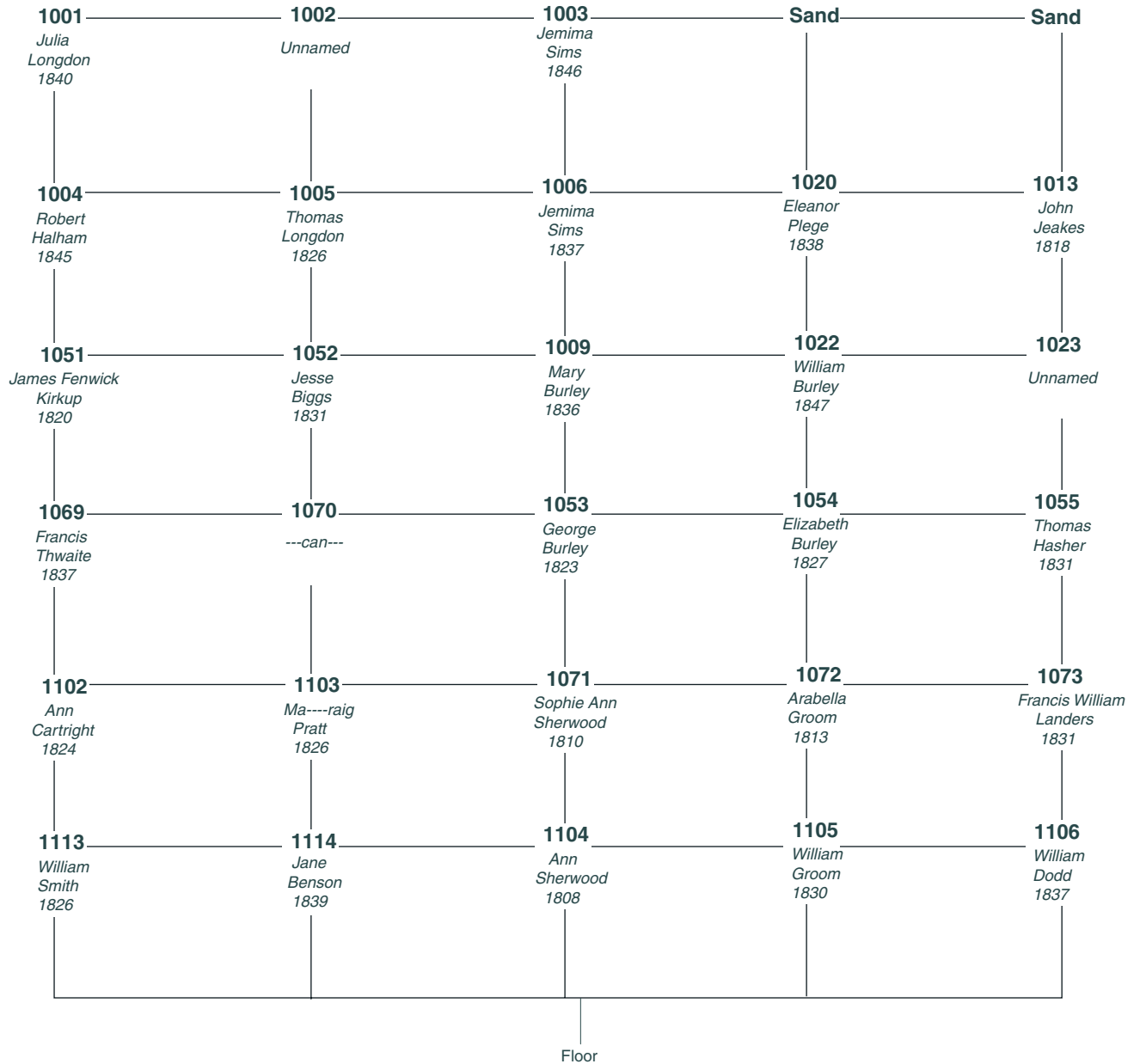


Figure 3.4: Matrix of coffin stacks within Vault 1 - row.A



### Vault 1 (the main vault floor)- Row B

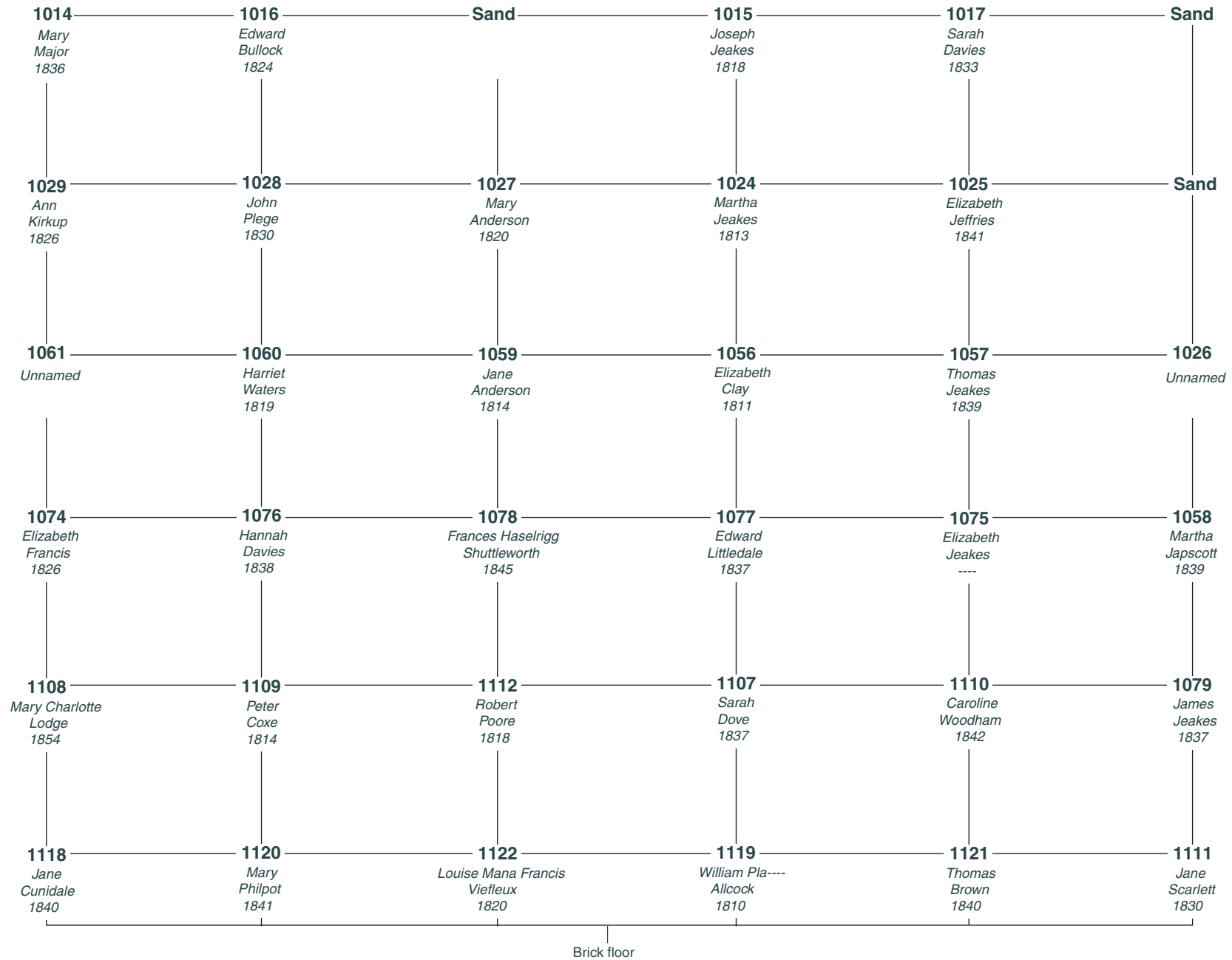


Figure 3.5: Matrix of coffin stacks in Vault 1 - Row B.



### Vault 1 (the main vault floor)- Row C

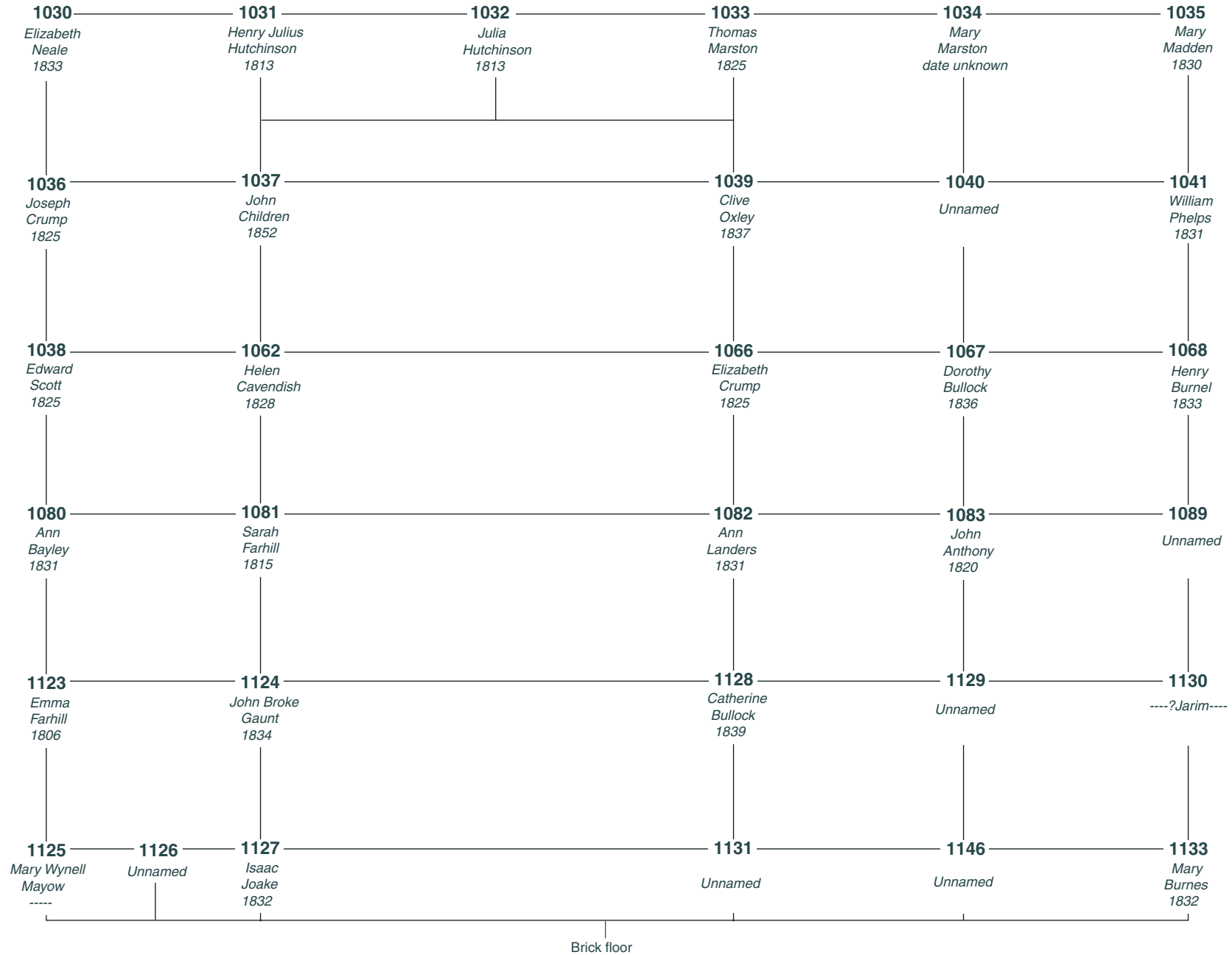


Figure 3.6: Matrix of coffin stacks in Vault 1 - Row C.







### Vault 1- Row D

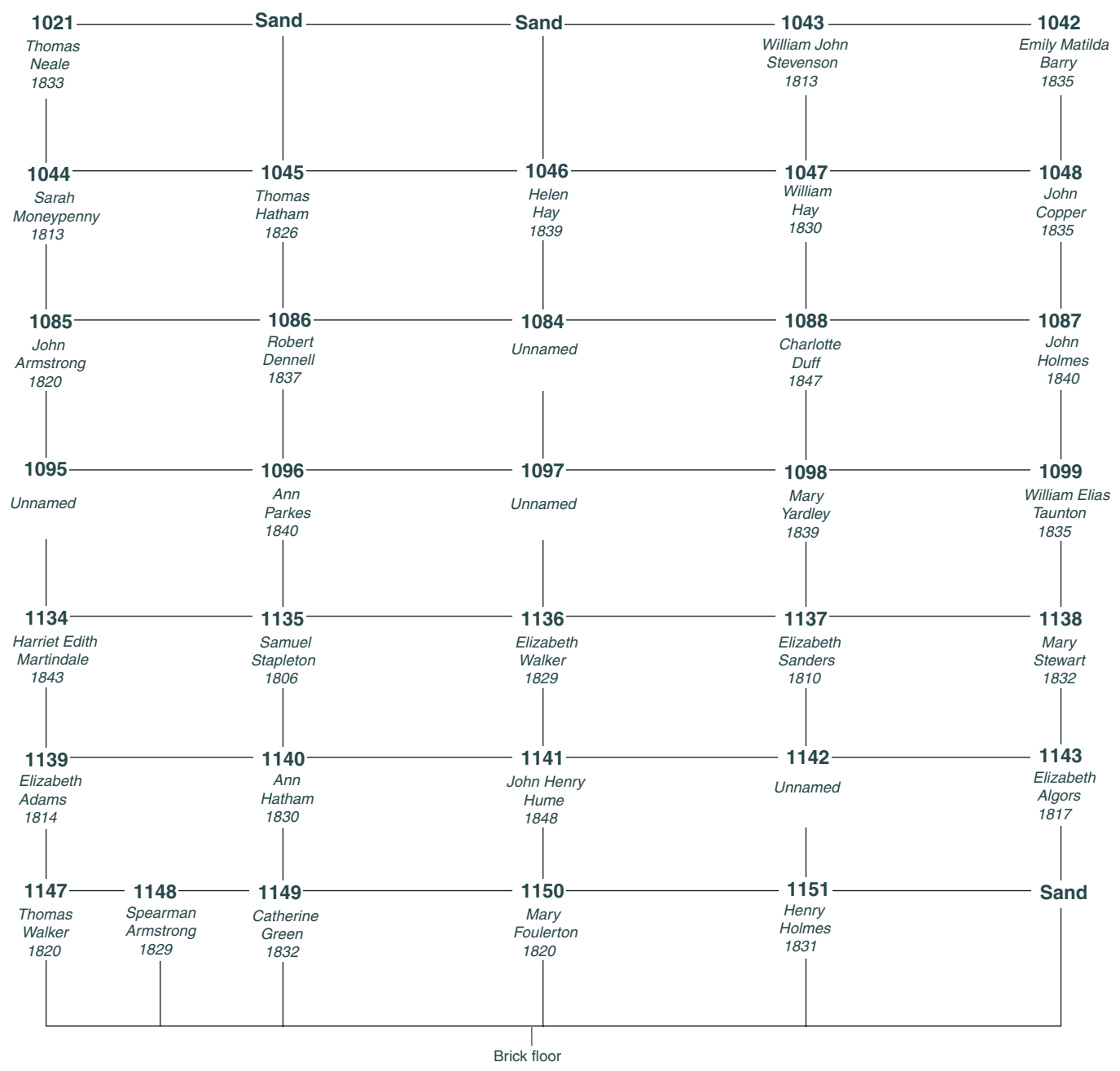


Figure 3.7: Matrix of coffin stacks in Vault 1 - Row D.





### Vault 1- (Main vault floor) Row E

**1049**

*Sarah  
Ogle  
1844*

**1050**

*John  
Reed  
1825*

**1090**

*William  
Fairfax  
1817*

**1100**

*Ann Maria  
Fairfax  
1824*

**1144**

*Adam  
Lymburner  
1836*

**1145**

*James  
Roche  
1838*

Figure 3.8: Matrix of coffin stacks within Vault 1 - Row E.



### Vault 1- Alcove F

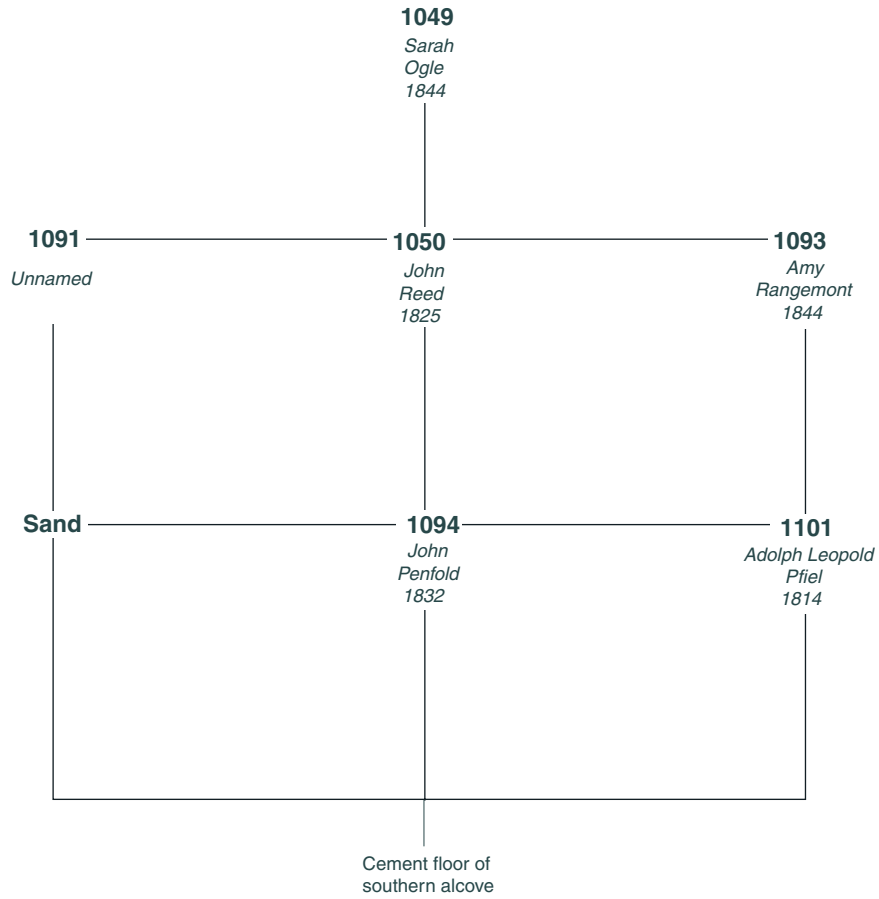


Figure 3.9: Matrix of coffin stacks within Vault 1 - Alcove F.





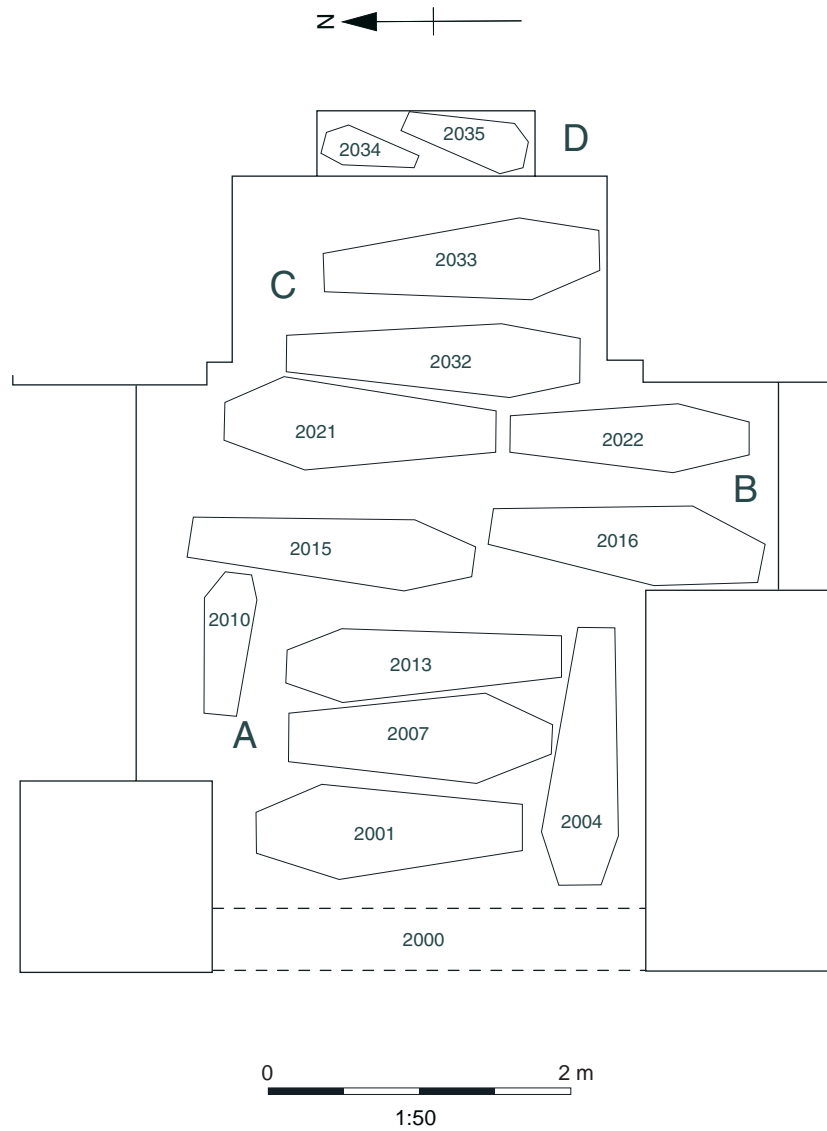


Figure 3.11: The uppermost level of coffin stacks A-D, Vault 2





### Vault 2 - Row A

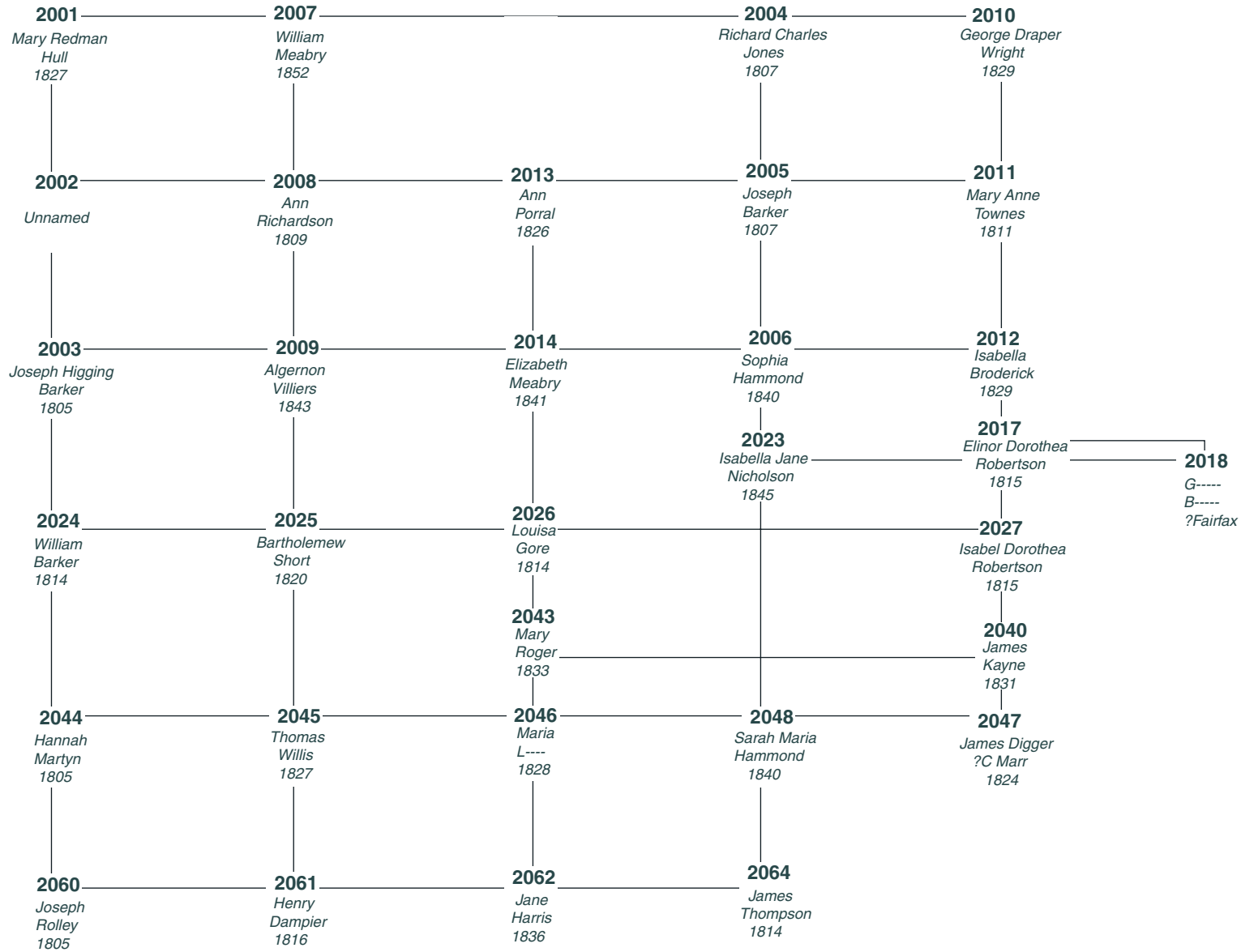


Figure 3.12: Matrix of coffin stacks within Vault 2- row A.



Vault 1- Alcove G



Figure 3.10: Matrix of coffins within Vault 1 - Alcove G.



### Vault 2 - Row B

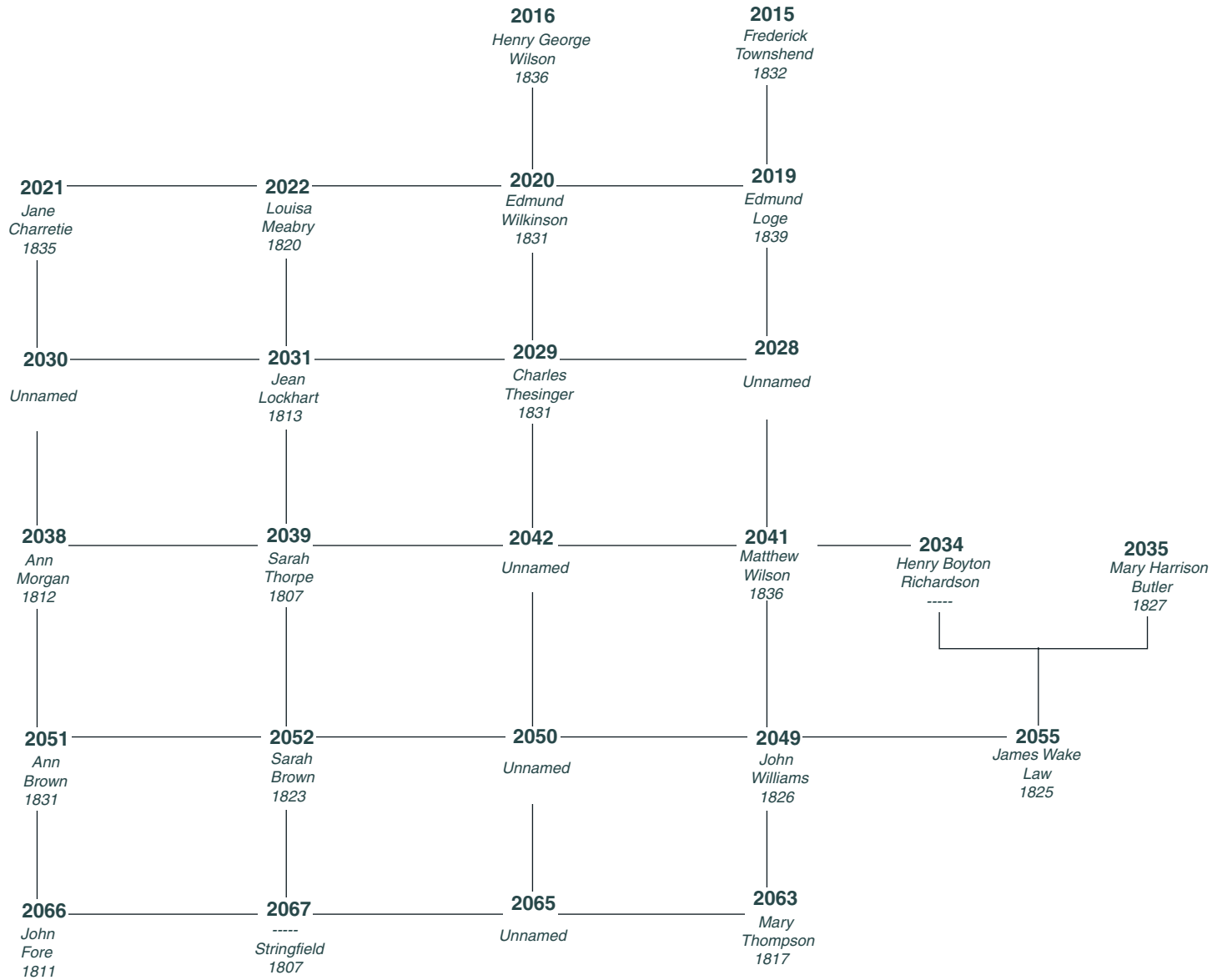
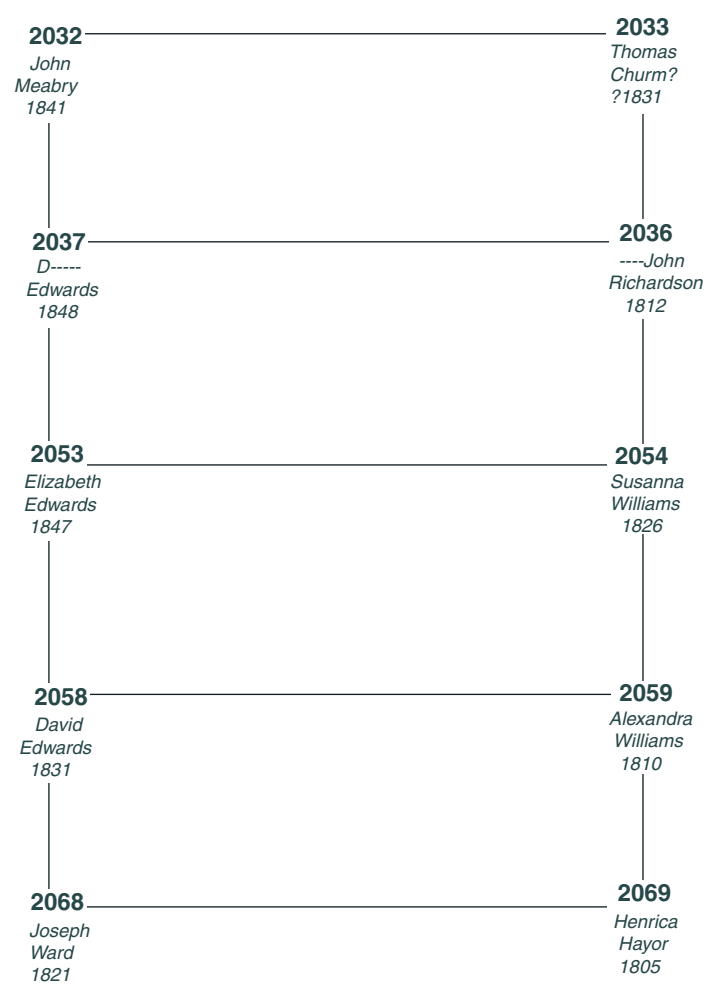


Figure 3.13: Matrix of coffin stacks within Vault 2- row B.



### Vault 2 - Row C



### Vault 2 - Row D



Figure 3.14: Matrix of coffin stacks within Vault 2- row C and D.





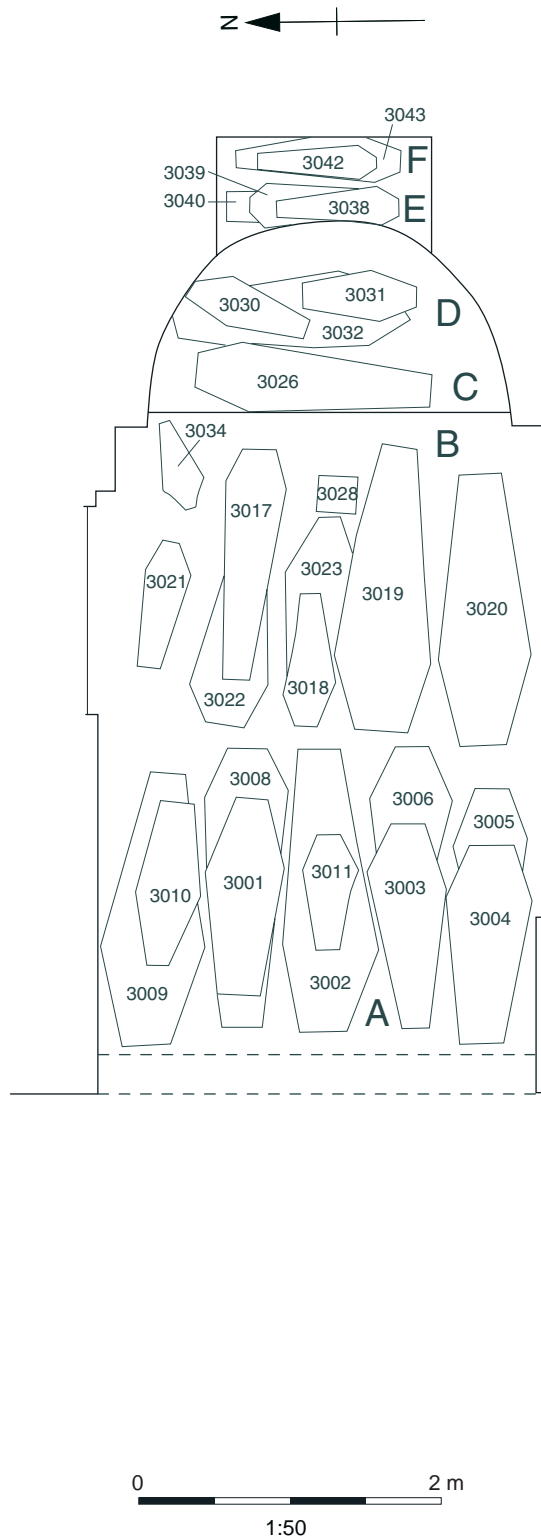


Figure 3.15: The uppermost levels of coffin stacks, Vault 3.



### Vault 3- Row A

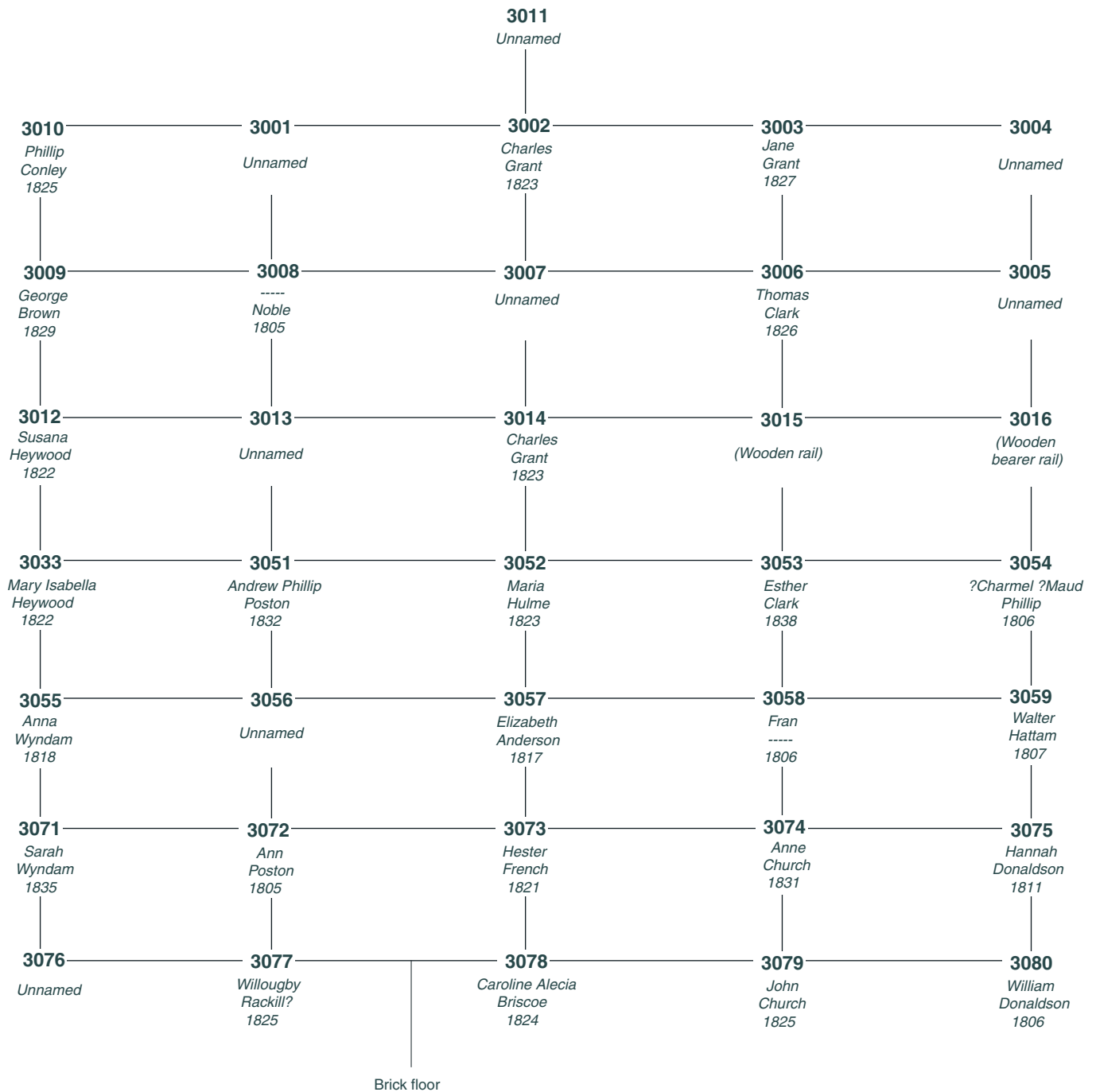


Figure 3.16: Matrix of coffin stacks in Vault 3- Row A.



### Vault 3- Row B

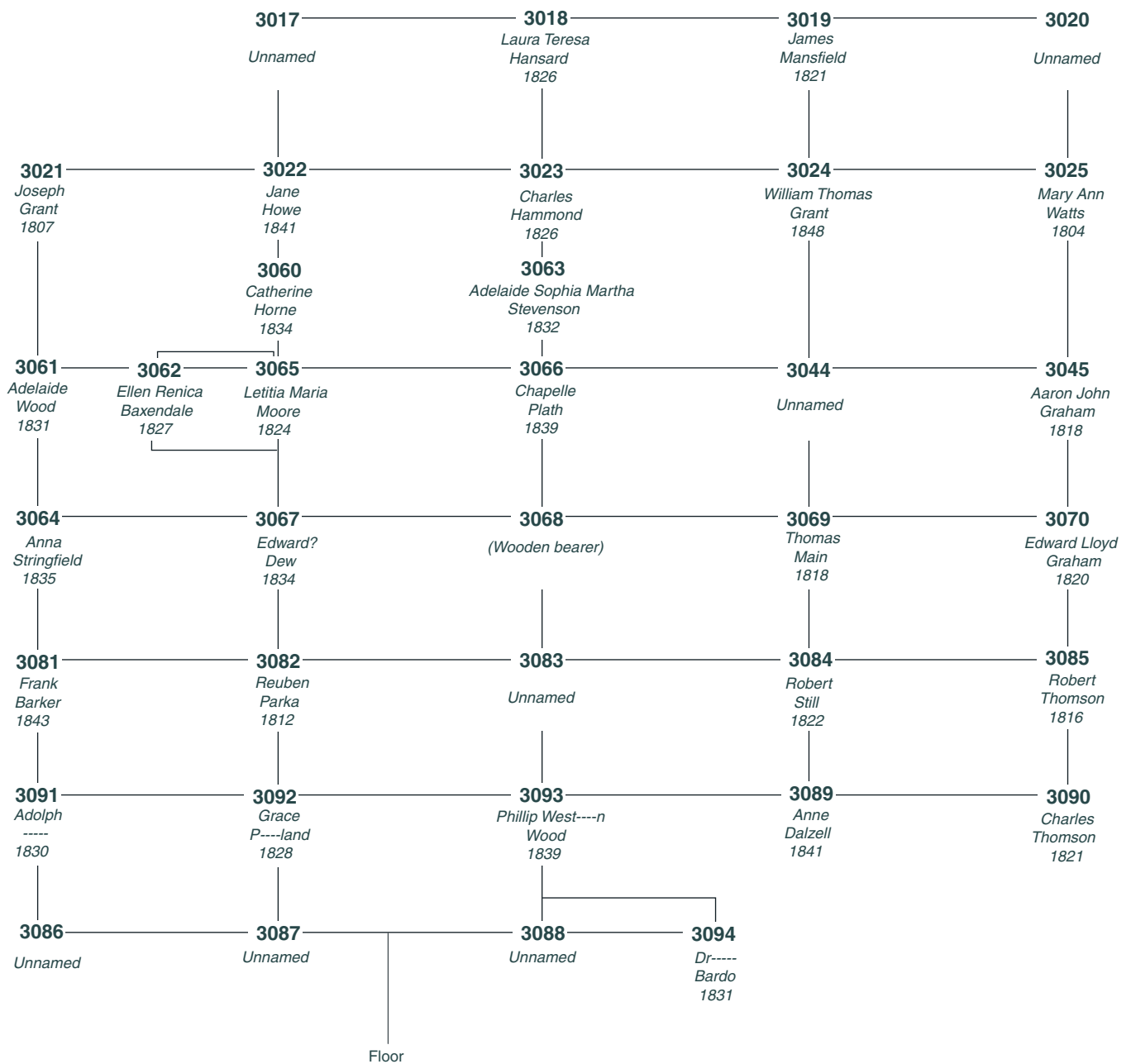
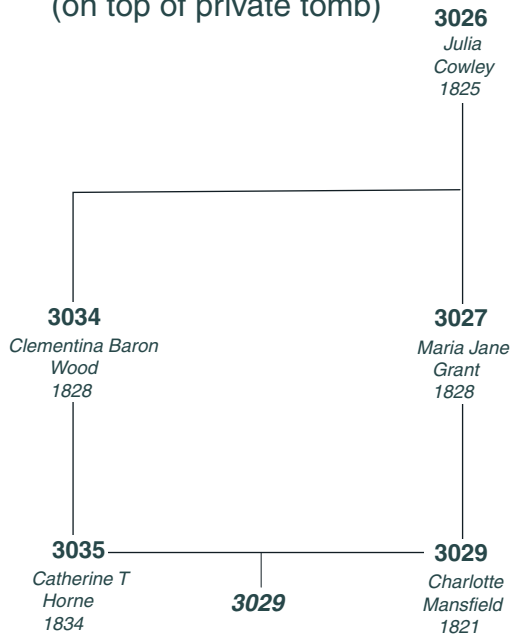


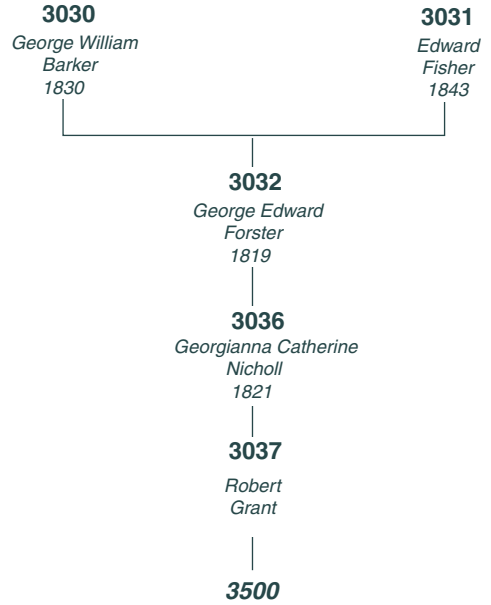
Figure 3.17: Matrix of coffin stacks in Vault 3 - Row B.



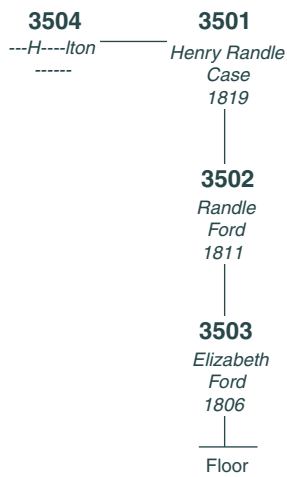
Vault 3- Row C  
(on top of private tomb)



Vault 3- Row D  
(on top of private tomb)



Private tomb **3500**



Vault 3- Row E  
(on ledge)



Vault 3- Row F  
(on ledge)

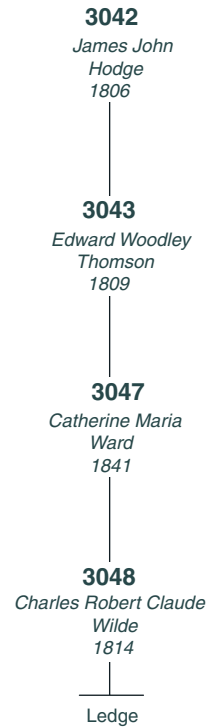


Figure 3.18: Matrices of coffin stacks within Vault 3, rows C to F and the Randle-Ford tomb.





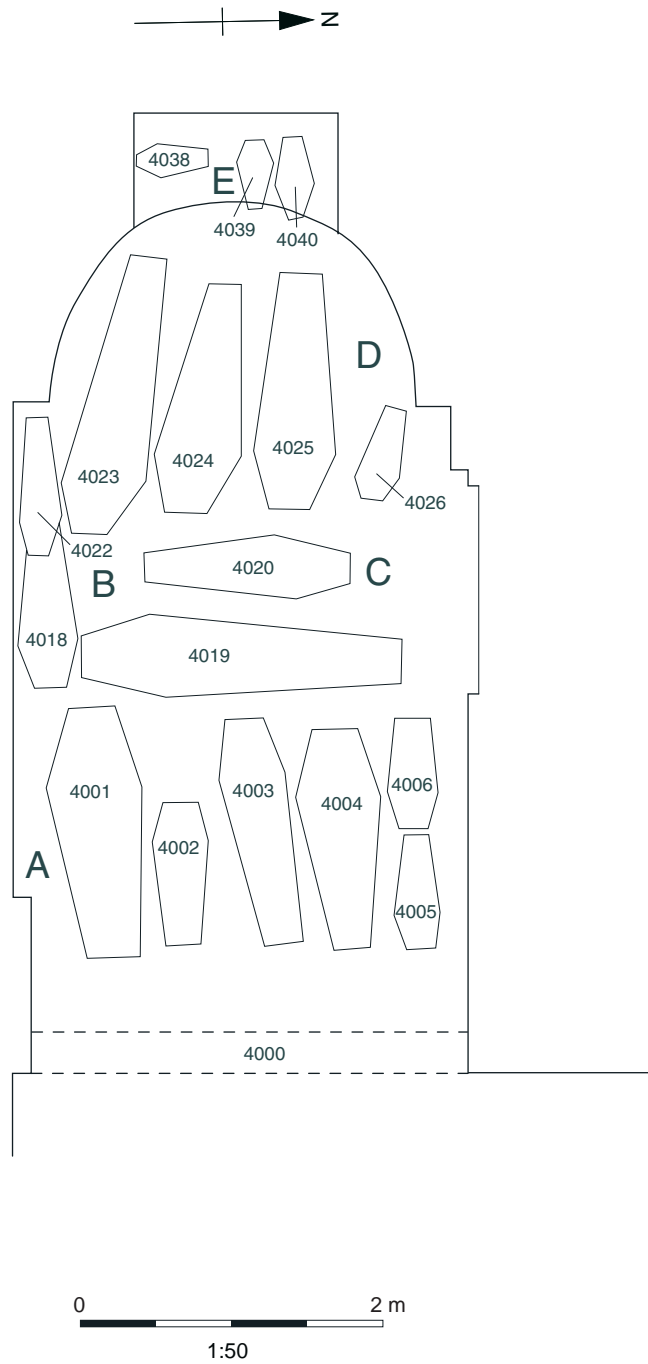


Figure 3.19: The uppermost levels of coffin stacks A-E, Vault 4.



### Vault 4- Row A

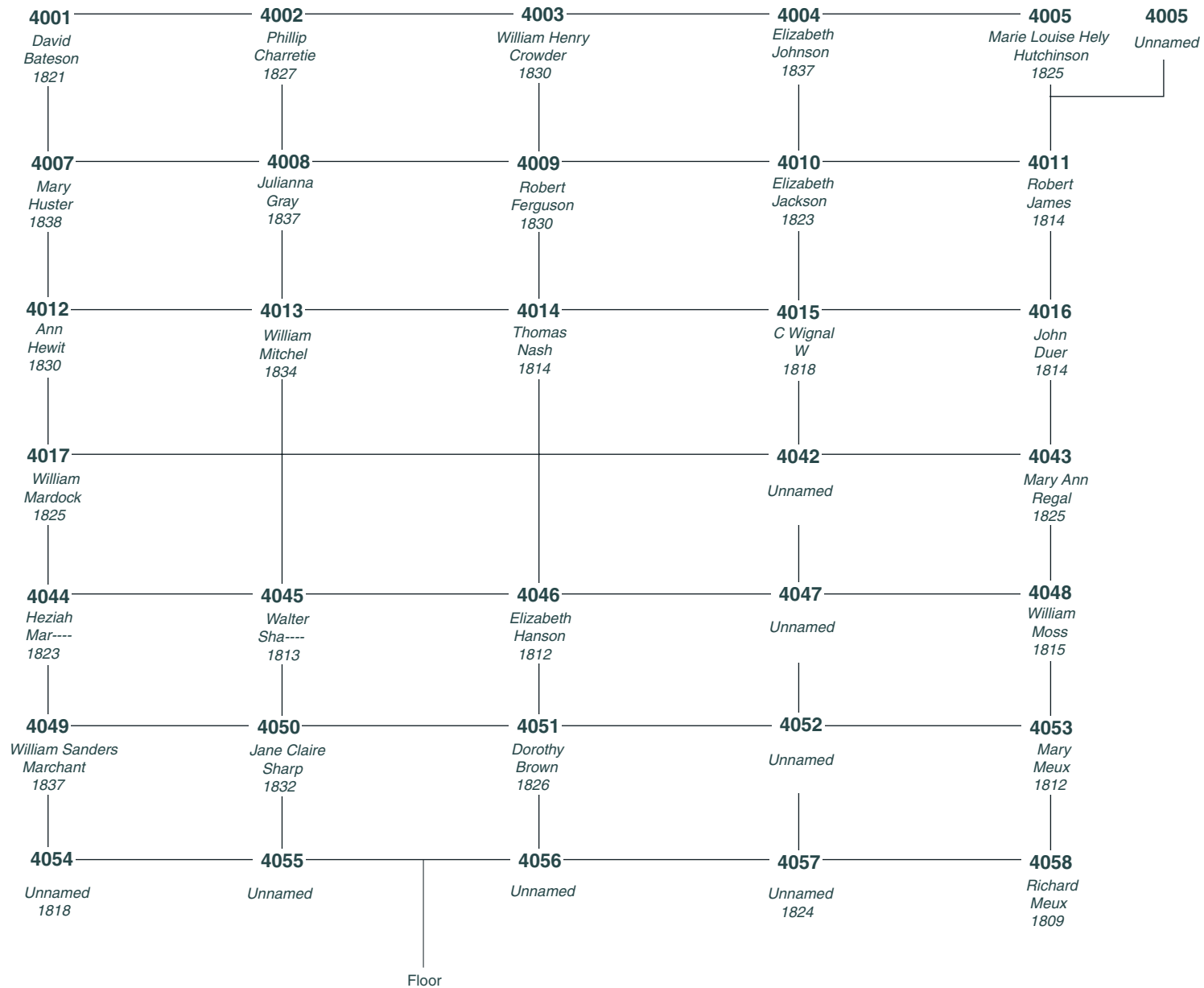


Figure 3.20: Matrix of coffin stacks in Vault 4- Row A.



Vault 4 - Row B

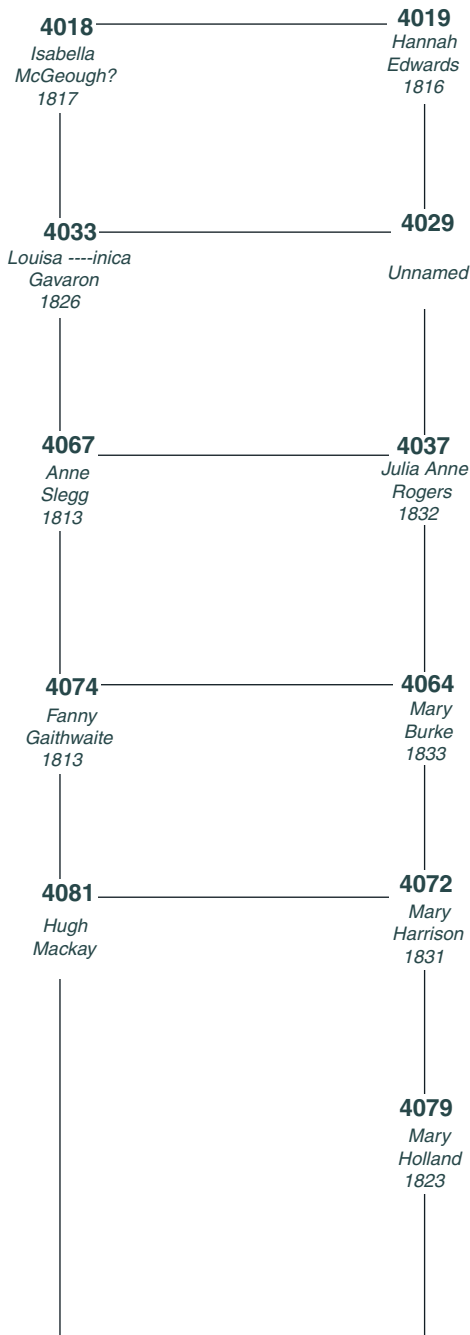


Figure 3.21: Marix of coffin stacks within Vault 4, Row B.



Vault 4 - Row C

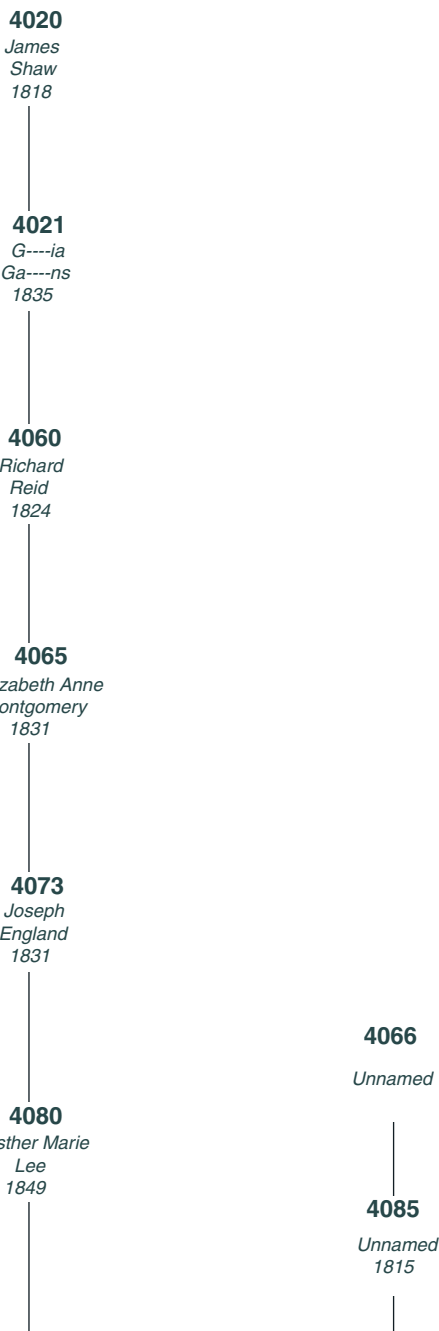


Figure 3.22: Marix of coffin stacks within Vault 4, Row C.





### Vault 4- Row D

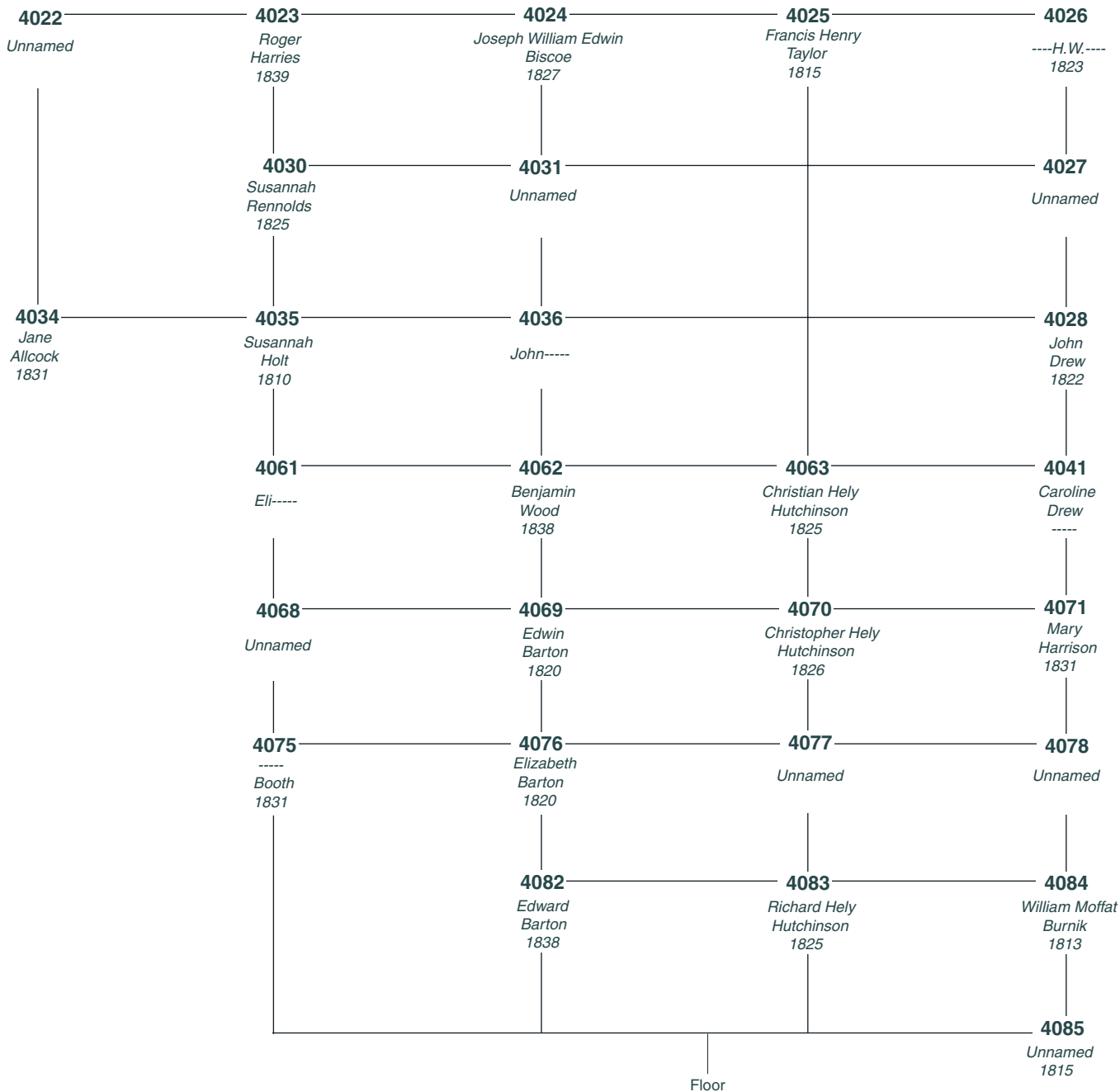


Figure 3.23: Matrix of coffin stacks in Vault 4- Row D.





### Vault 4 - Ledge (E) (Infant Coffins)

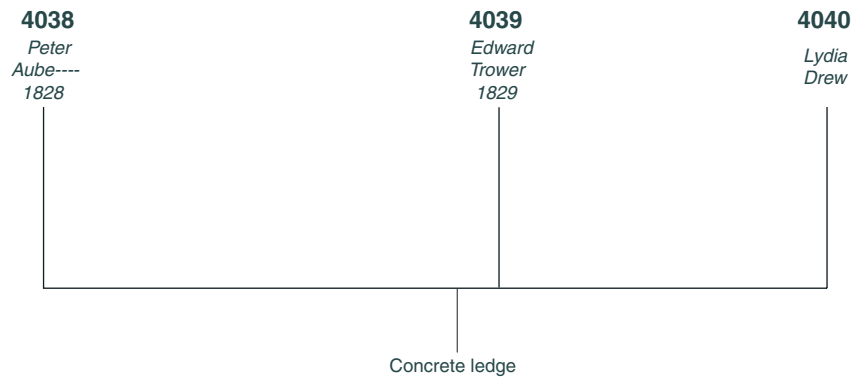


Figure 3.24: Coffins on Ledge E, Vault 4.



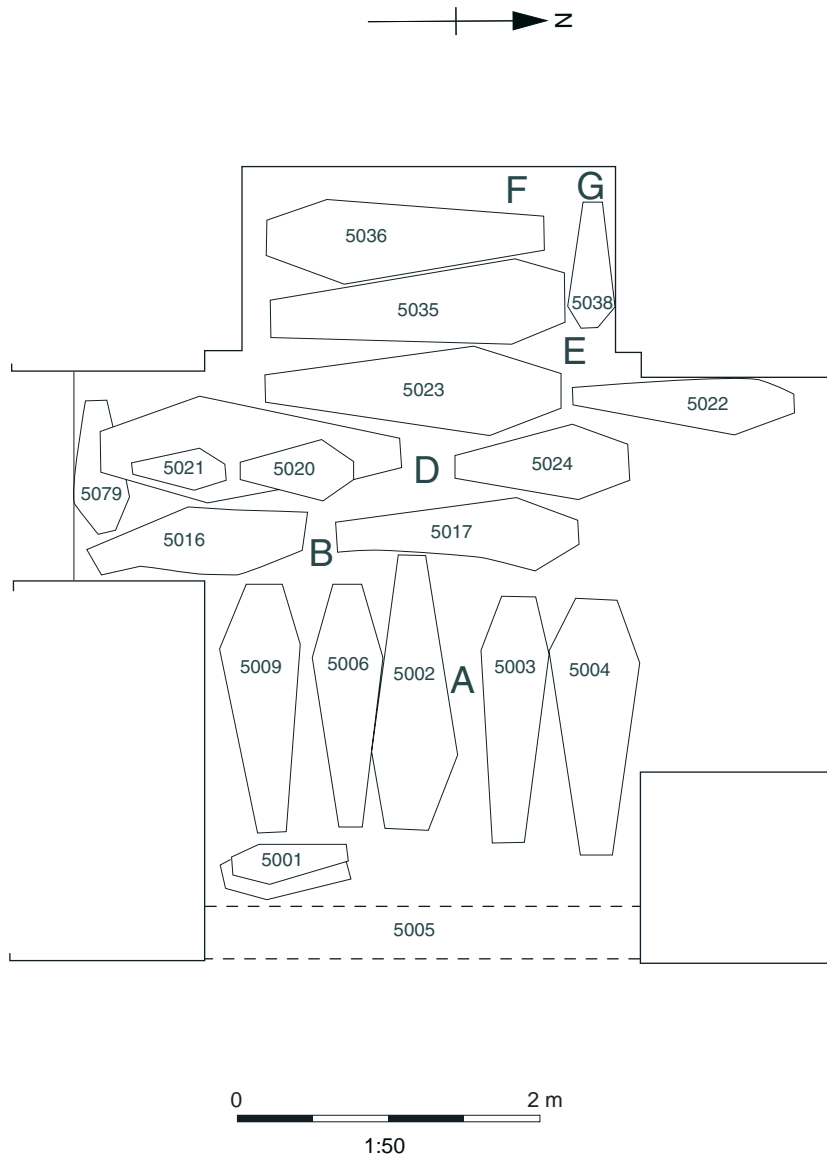


Figure 3.25: The uppermost levels of the coffin stacks, Vault 5.



### Vault 5- Row A

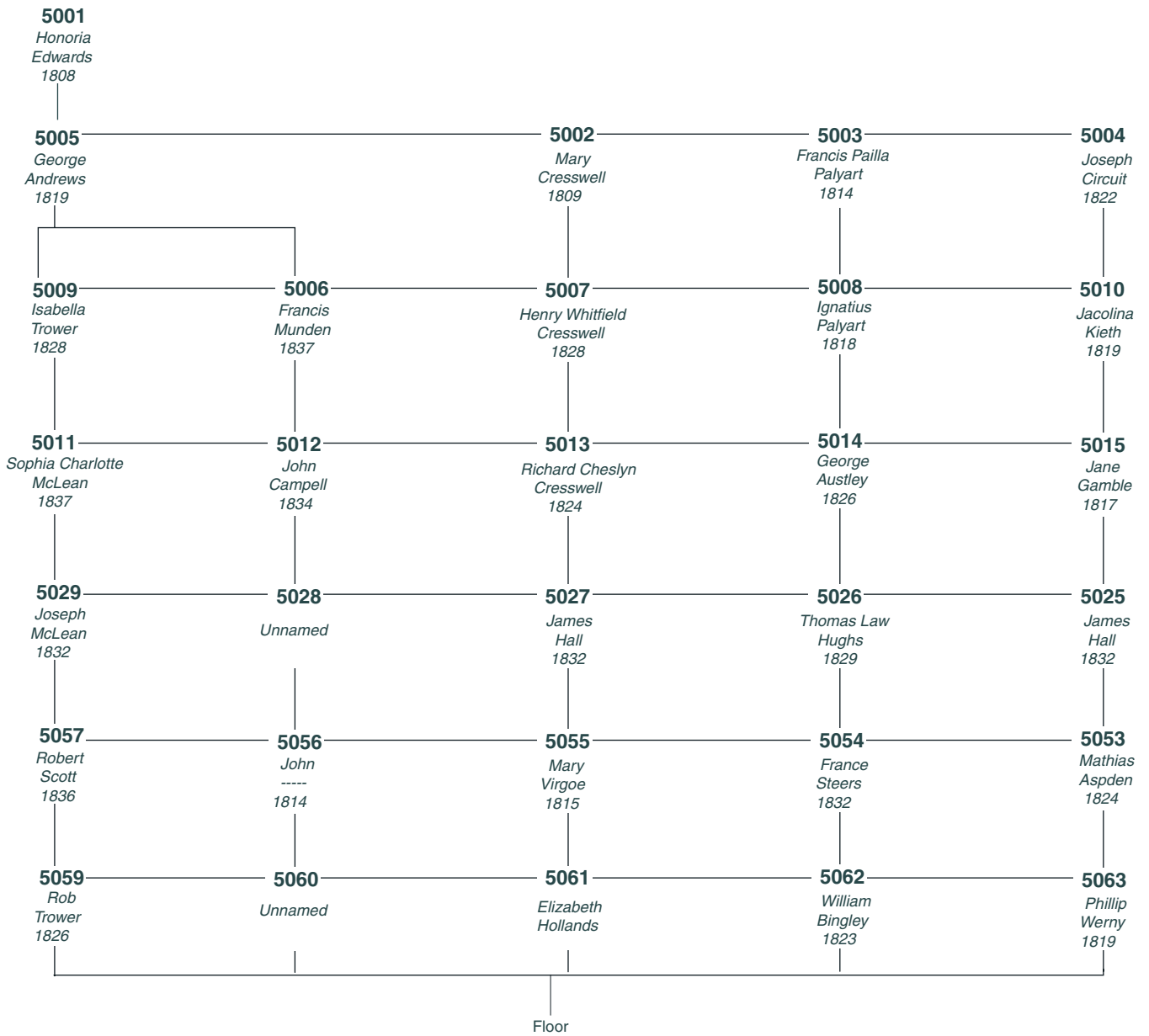


Figure 3.26: Matrix of coffin stacks in Vault 5- Row A.





### Vault 5 - Row B

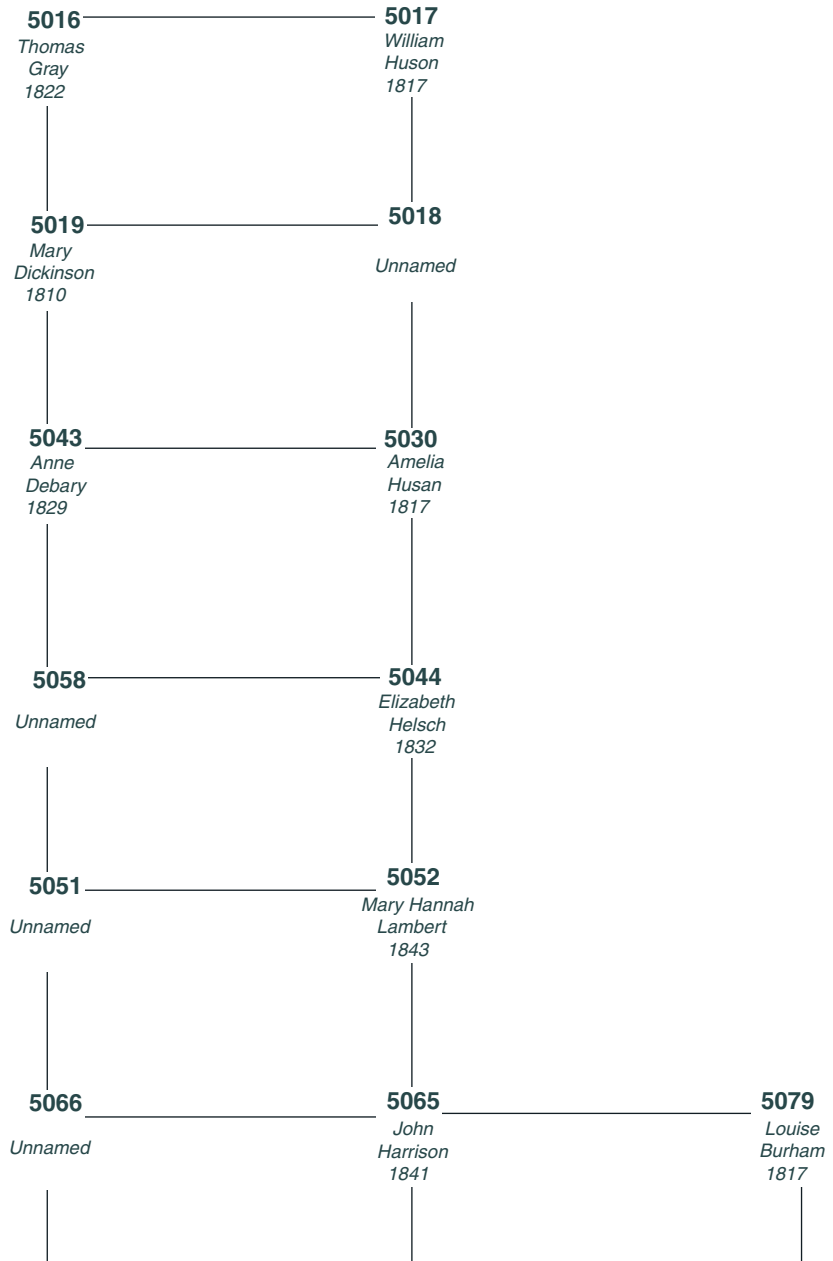


Figure 3.27: Matrix of coffin stacks within Vault 5, Row B.



### Vault 5

Row C

Row D

Row E

Row F

Row G  
(childrens coffins)

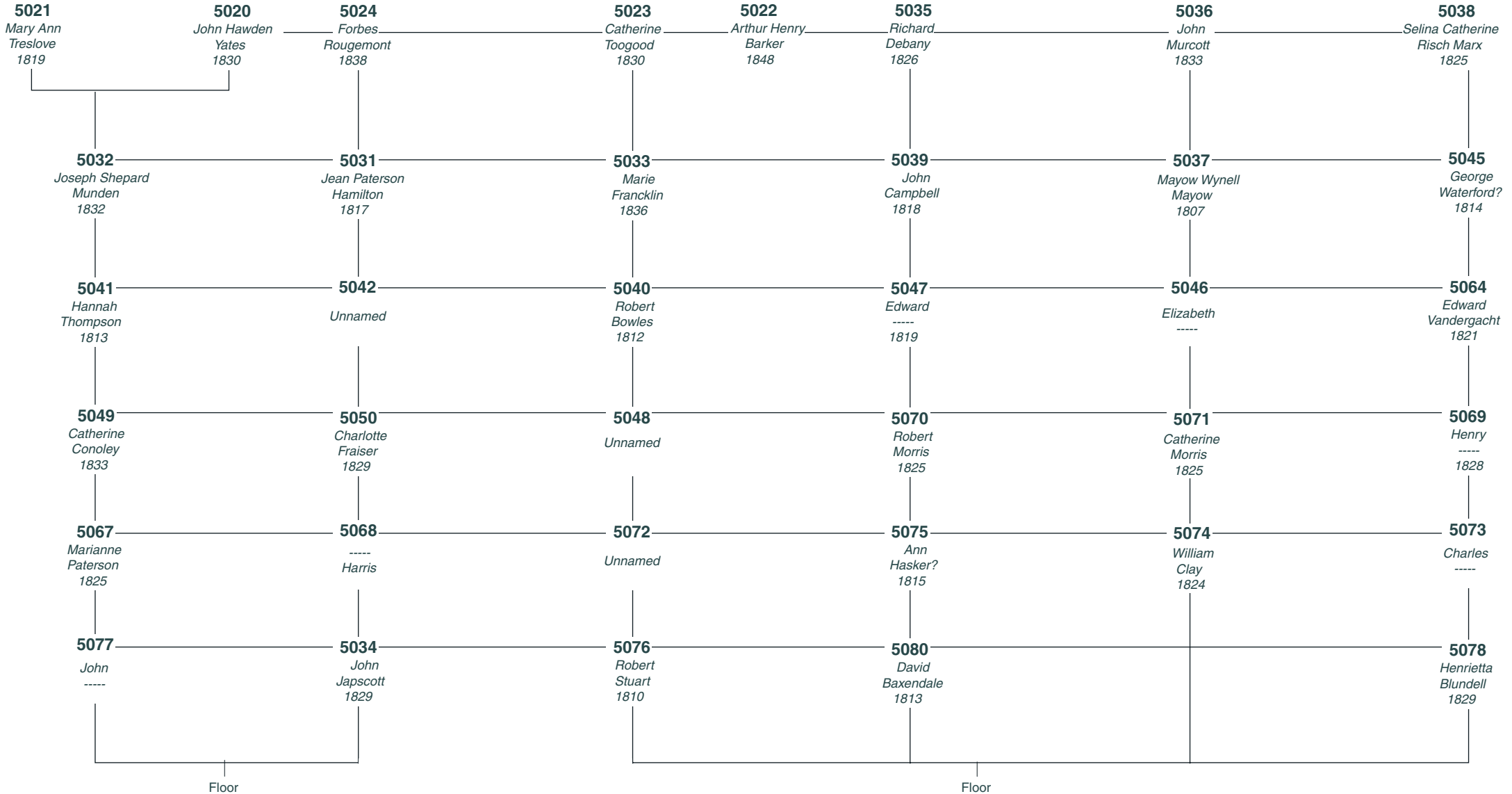


Figure 3.28: Matrix of coffin stacks within Vault 5, Rows C-G.



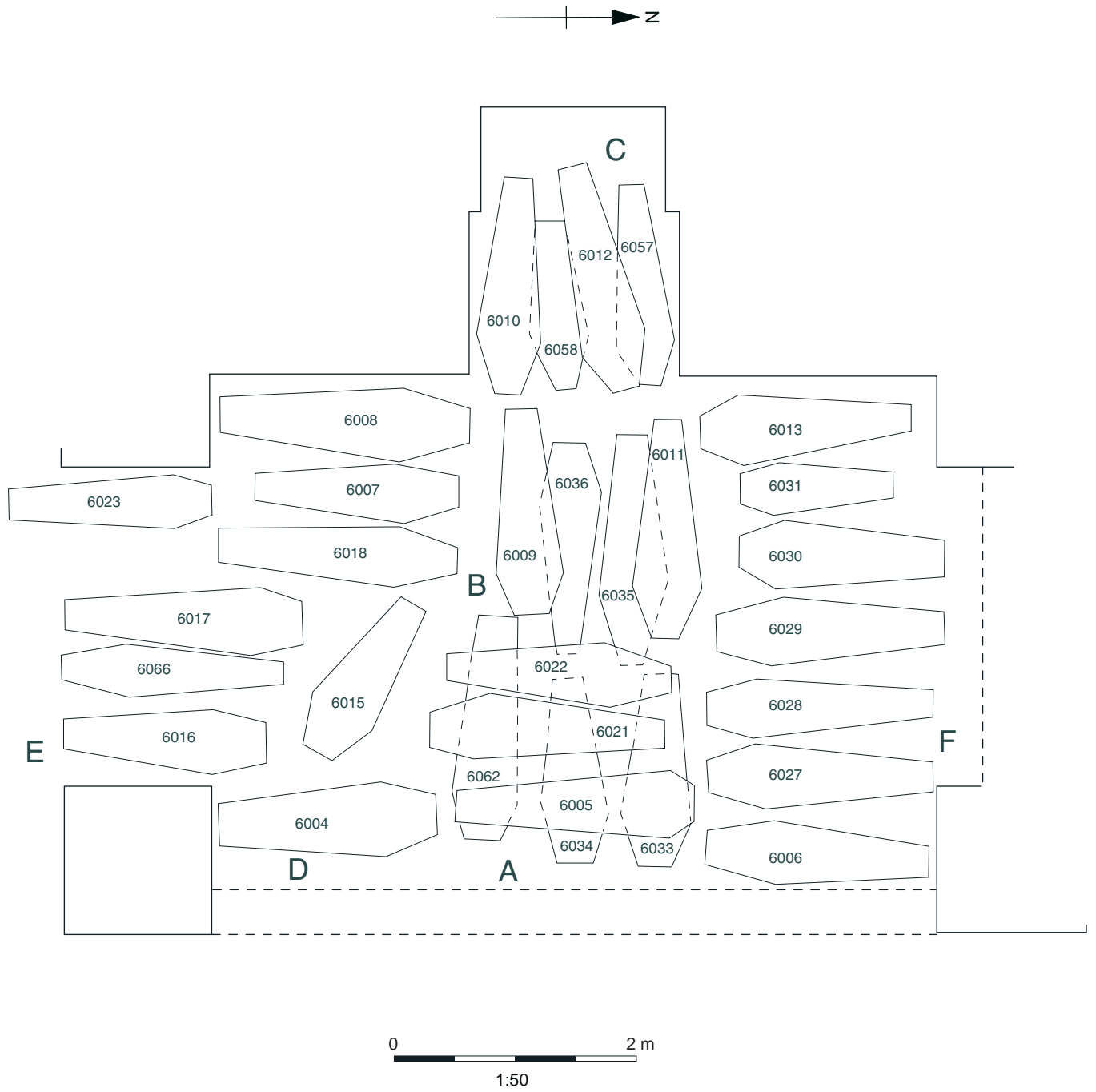


Figure 3:29: The uppermost level of coffin stacks, Vault 6.



### Vault 6- Row A

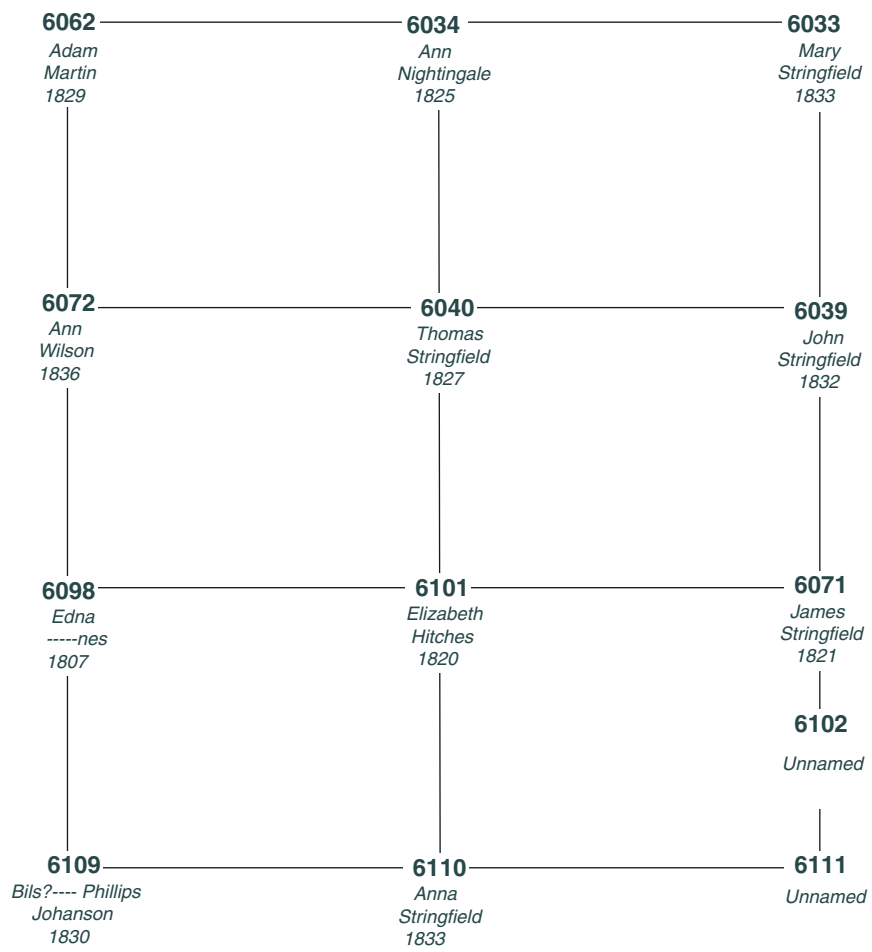


Figure 3.30: Matrix of coffin stacks within Vault 6- Row A.







### Vault 6- Row A

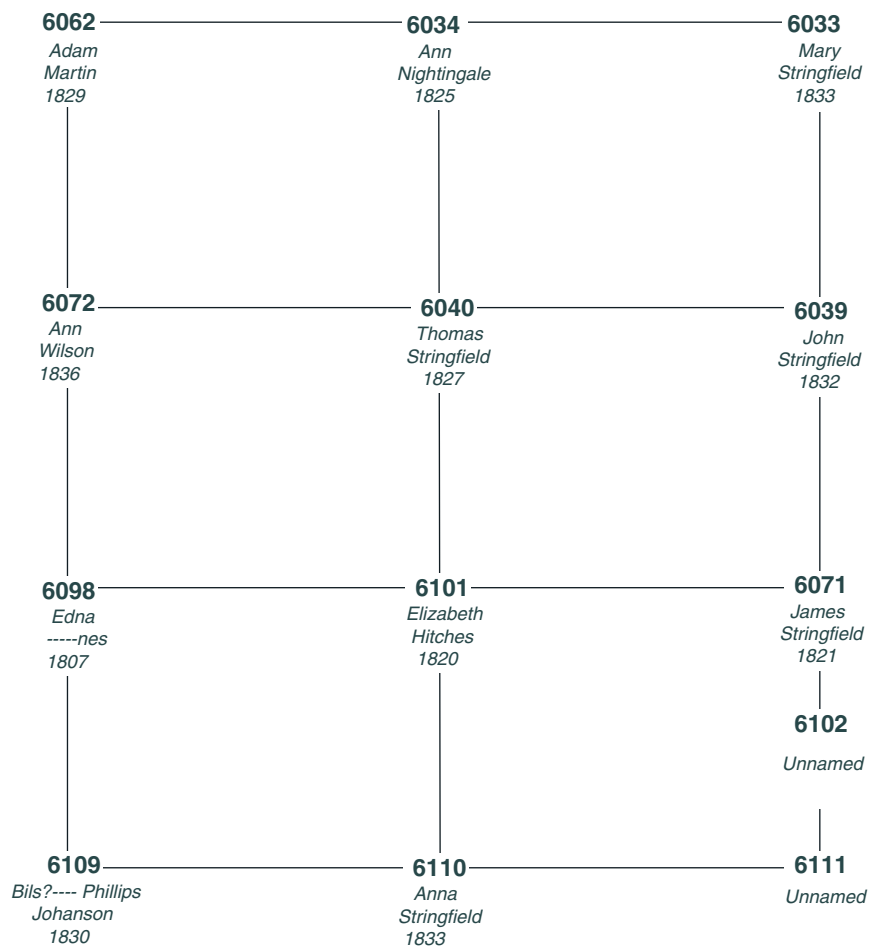


Figure 3.30: Matrix of coffin stacks within Vault 6- Row A.







### Vault 6- Row B

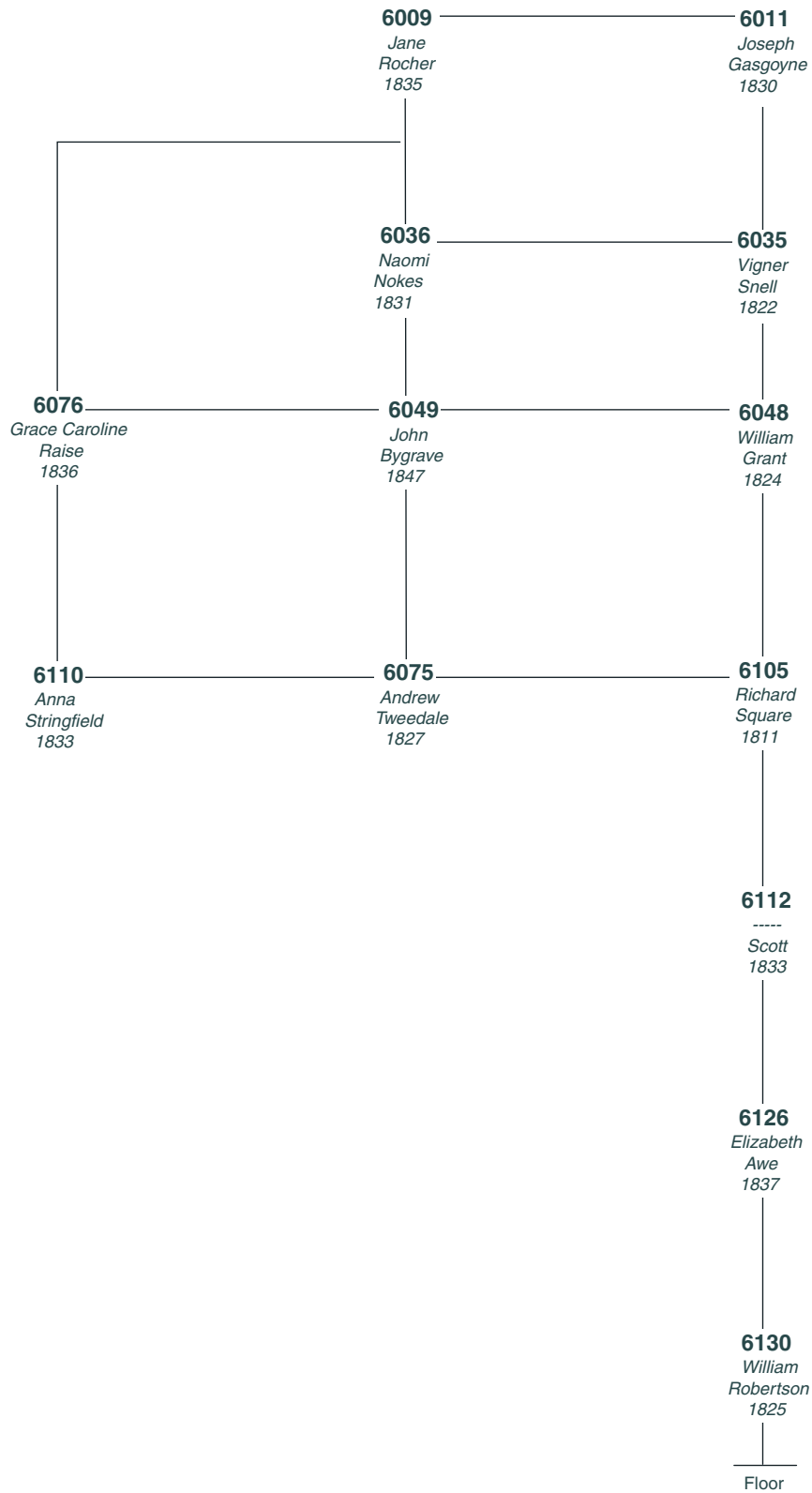


Figure 3.31: Matrix of coffin stacks within Vault 6- Row B.



# Vault 6- Row C

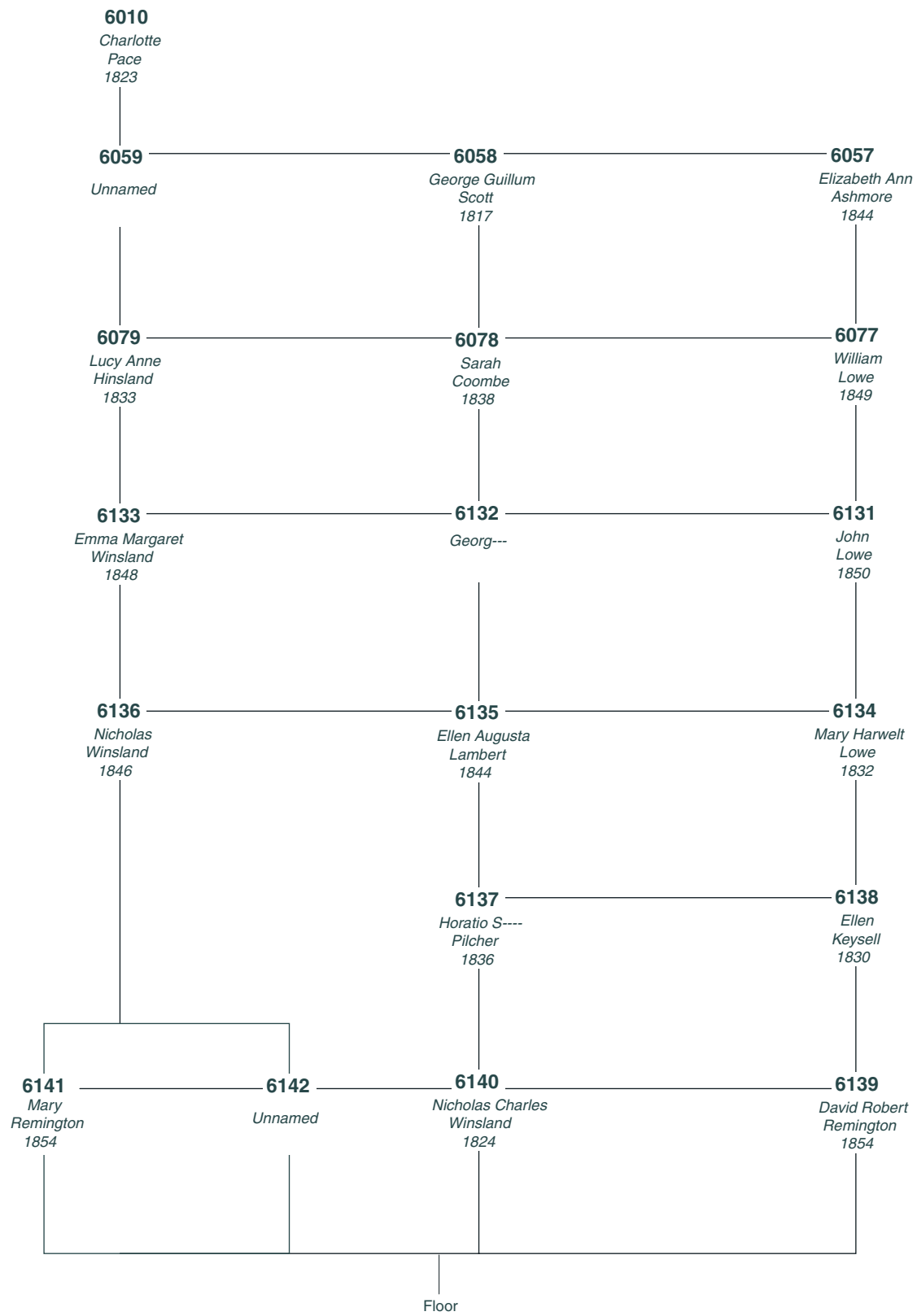


Figure 3.32: Matrix of coffin stacks within Vault 6- Row C.



### Vault 6- Row D

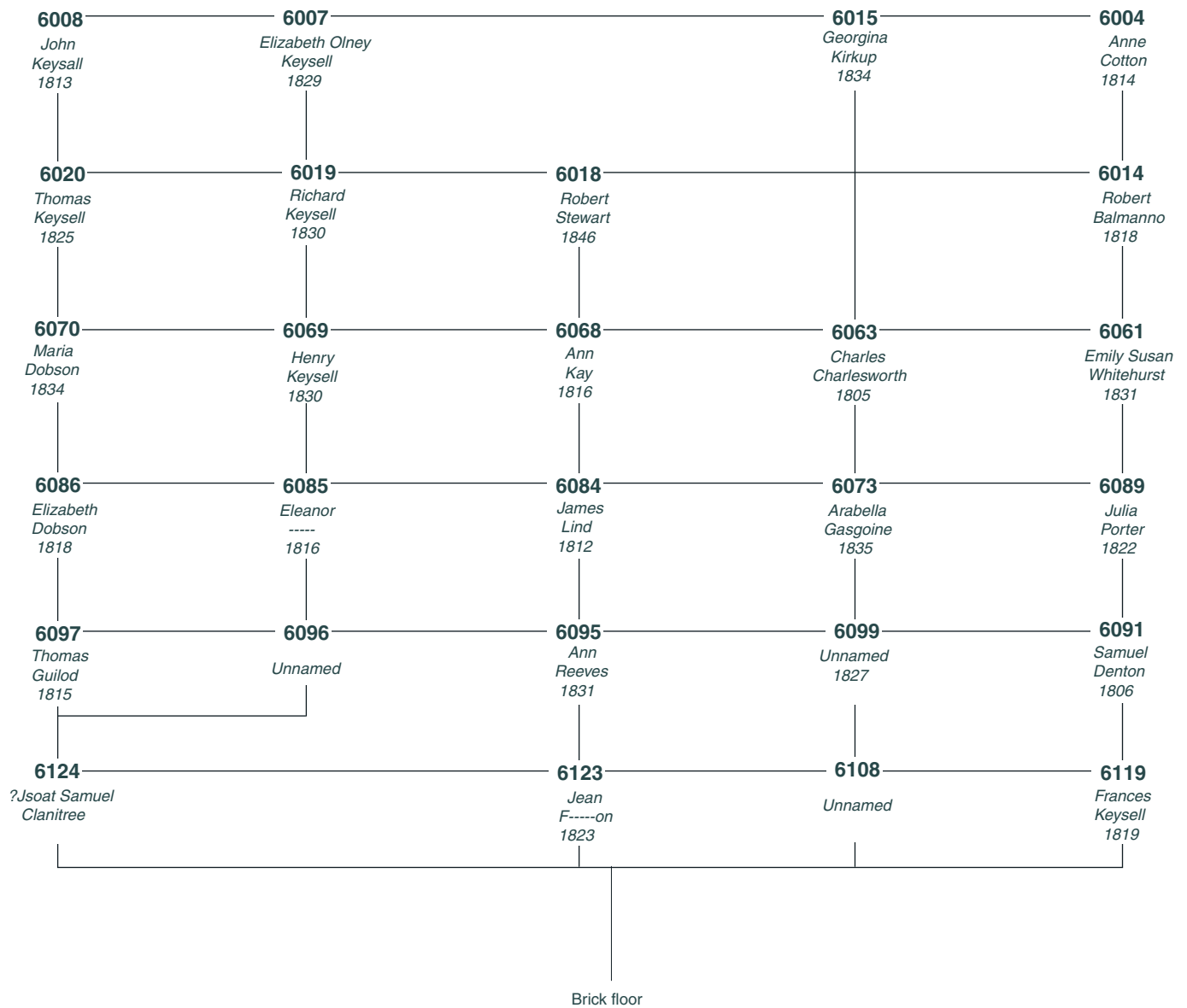


Figure 3.33: Matrix of coffin stacks within Vault 6- Row D.





### Vault 6- Row E

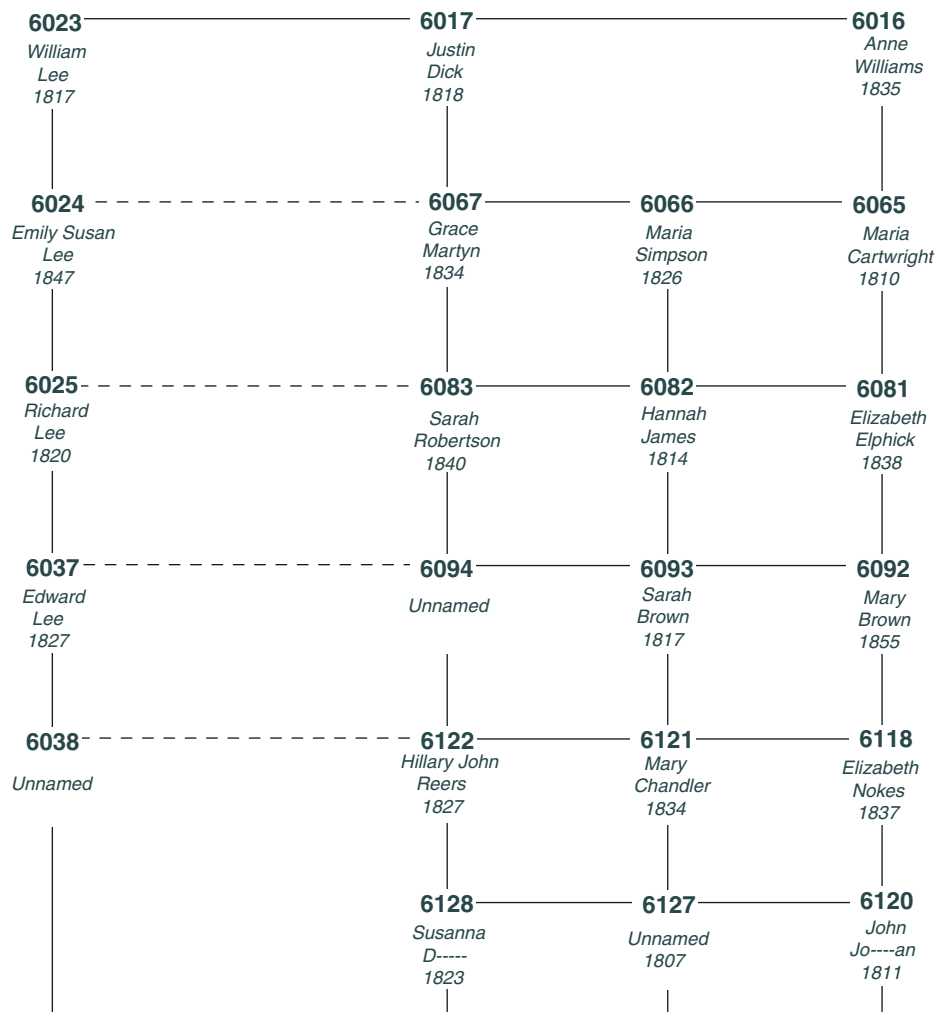


Figure 3.34: Matrix of coffin stacks within Vault 6- Row E.



### Vault 6- Row F

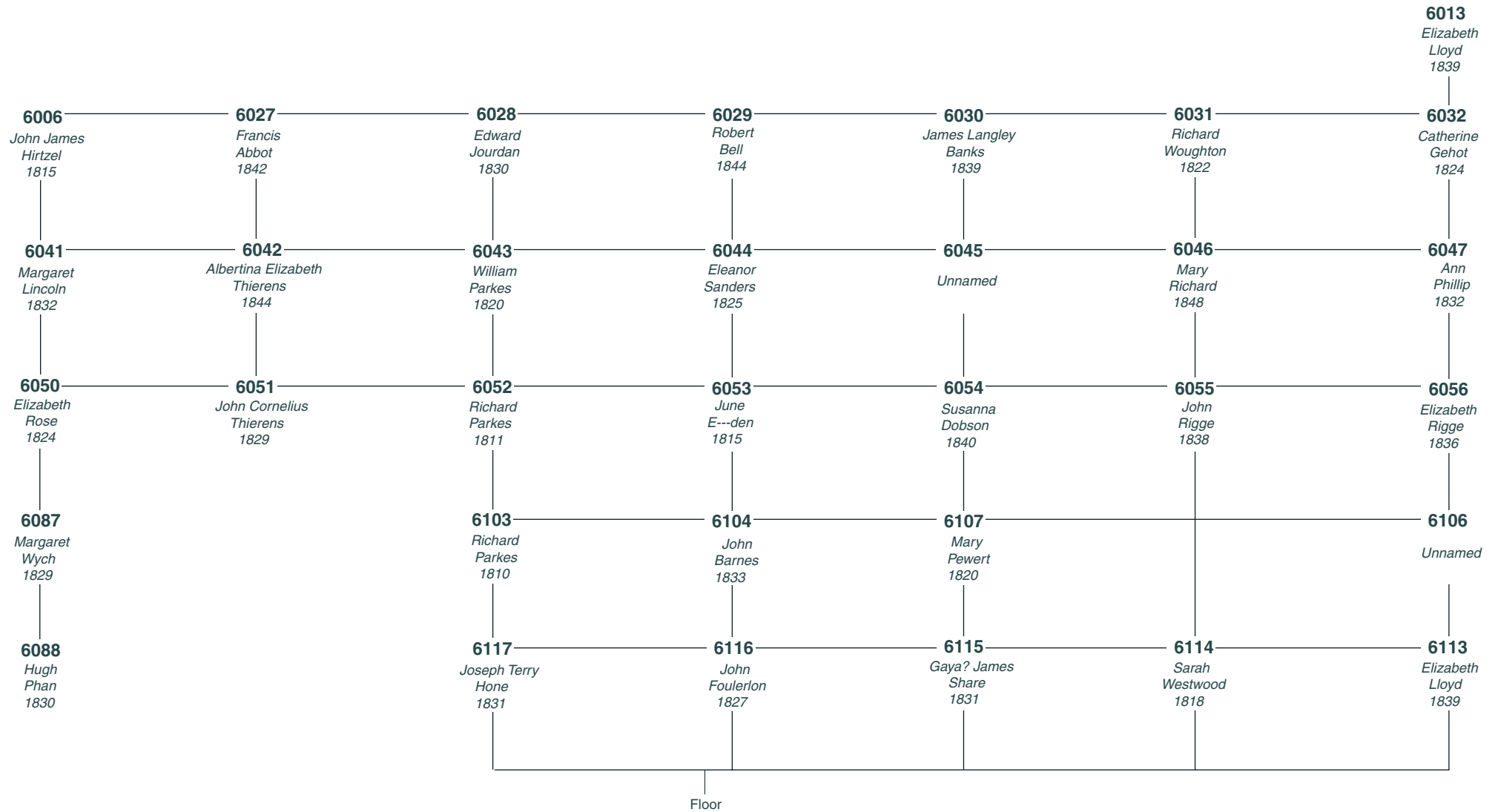


Figure 3.35: Matrix of coffin stacks in Vault 6 - Row F.



# Vault 6- Row C

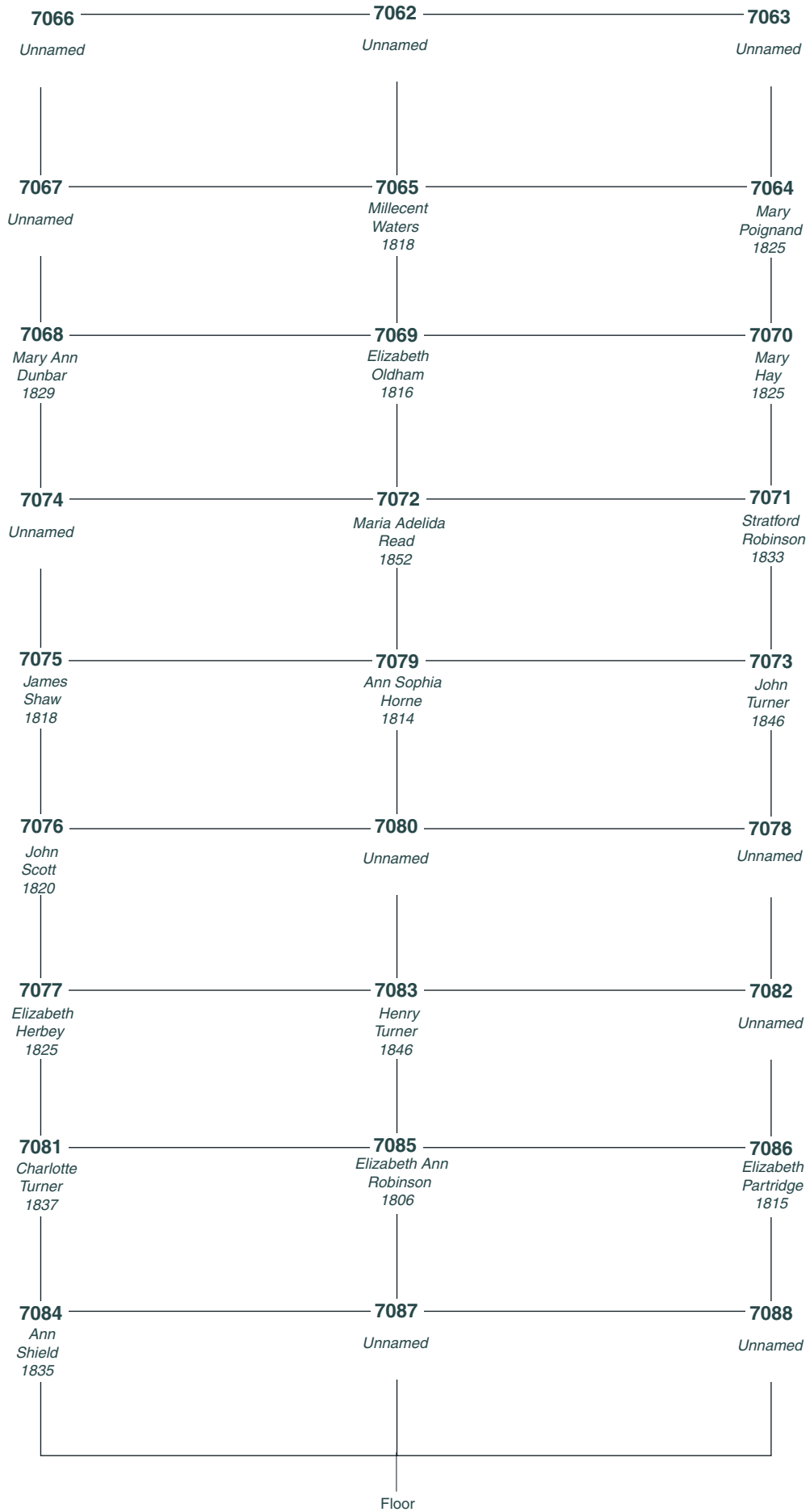


Figure 3.36: The stacked coffins found at the back of Vault 7.







Plate 3.1: Vault 7: Arrangement of the coffins within the vault



Plate 3.2: Vault 2: Coffin stacks before removal





## CHAPTER 4 THE HUMAN BONE ASSEMBLAGE

*by Annsofie Witkin and Ceridwen Boston*

### **Introduction**

The skeletal remains of 111 individuals interred within decayed lead coffins were collected for osteological analysis. These were divided into two groups: the named and the unnamed. The former was the larger of the two groups, numbering 72 individuals. The remaining 39 individuals were unnamed. As described in Chapter 1, the named individuals underwent full osteological analysis and blind testing of osteological methods of ageing and sexing, whilst the unnamed underwent less detailed analysis that was aimed at understanding the social demography of this group. Due to these different methodologies, the results of the osteological analysis of the two samples are presented separately in this chapter.

### **The named sample**

#### *Methodology*

##### *Preservation and completeness*

Skeletal preservation may vary considerably between burials as a result in differences within the immediate micro-environment surrounding each skeleton. Preservation is influenced by a wide range of environmental factors (such as the pH of the surrounding soil, the type and presence of a coffin and materials placed within the coffin itself), and complex interactions between these factors often occurs making preservation within and between assemblages highly variable. Indeed, each burial may be seen as existing within its own niche environment (Henderson 1987, 43). The principal factors which affected preservation within this assemblage were the degree of compression, the type of coffin, the use of absorbent material (such as saw dust and bran within the coffin) and the inclusion of lime, all of which may accelerate diagenesis. The age and sex of the skeleton and some pathological conditions (such as osteoporosis) may also influence the condition of the bone.

The preservation of the skeletal remains were scored on a scale from 1 (poor) to 4 (excellent). Preservation categories were defined as follows: (1-poor) cortical bone soft, leached, flaking or eroded- not possible to identify most pathologies, poor preservation of trabecular bone, especially diaphyses and less dense bone, such as vertebrae, ribs and pelvi, (2- fair) cortical bone displaying some damage (such as demineralisation, erosion, flaking and erosion) but some areas of well preserved bone present- limited potential for observing pathology, (3-good) some damage to cortical bone present, but large areas sufficiently well preserved to identify pathology and non-metric traits and undertake metrical analysis; trabecular bone preservation good with most epiphyses and joint surfaces intact, and good representation of ribs, vertebrae and pelvi, (4-excellent) cortical bone pristine not having undergone the above taphynomic changes to either the cortical or trabecular bone, possible to undertake full osteological analysis.

Completeness was also scored on a four point scale, based on the percentage of the total skeleton present. These categories were defined as the following: (1) 5-25%, (2) 26-50%, (3) 51-75%, (4) 76-near complete.

### *Skeletal inventory*

An inventory of each skeleton was created by shading in the skeletal elements that were present on a pictorial representation. In addition, the skeletal components of the individual were recorded in tabular form as being either present or absent. This detailed recording formed the basis of the calculated true prevalence of pathological lesions described below.

Dental inventories were made following the Zsigmondy system (as cited in Hillson 1996, 8-9). Dental notations were recorded by using universally accepted recording standards and terminology (after Brothwell 1981).

### *Assessment of age*

The assessment of age aims to establish the biological age of the skeleton and not the chronological age of the individual. This is because factors, such as nutrition and lifestyle, have an impact on skeletal growth and subsequent degeneration (Schwartz 1995, 185). Ageing of subadults provides narrower age ranges, as the growth and maturation sequence of children is fairly predictable and uniform (Scheuer and Black 2000). The development and eruption of both deciduous and permanent dentition are also believed to be less affected by environmental factors (Roberts 1997, 111). The ageing of adults over the age of 25 years is estimated from bony changes at a number of locations on the skeleton.

In order to increase the accuracy of age estimations, multiple methods were employed. Age estimation of subadults involved analysis of the following: dental development of deciduous and permanent dentition (Moorees *et al.* 1963 a and b), diaphyseal long bone length (Maresh 1955; Hoppa 1992) and epiphyseal fusion (Ferembach *et al.* 1980; Schwartz 1995). Epiphyseal union was also used for individuals up to the age of 28 years.

Adults were aged using methods relating to the degeneration of the ilial auricular surface (Lovejoy *et al.* 1985), pubic symphysis (Todd 1921a and b; Brooks and Suchey 1990), and sternal ends of the mid-thoracic rib (Iscan *et al.* 1984, 1985). Methods relating to cranial suture closure (Meindl and Lovejoy 1985) were also used but were not as rigorously applied as the aforementioned, as the accuracy and precision of this method is not believed to be high (Cox 2003). Roden's (1997) dental attrition ageing method also applied to a small number of named individuals. The method was developed on the 19th century burial assemblage of the Newcastle Infirmary. Due to the refined diet enjoyed in the 18th and 19th centuries, dental attrition in this time period was greatly reduced when compared to earlier agricultural societies. It was therefore inappropriate to apply methodologies devised for prehistoric and medieval populations (e.g. Miles 1962; Brothwell 1981). Roden's method involved first ageing all subadults by using the tooth formation standards by Smith (1991), and then sequencing them by age. This was used as a reference to

sequencing adult dentition in order of increased attrition. The ageing method was then tested against the Suchey-Brooks (1990) and Lovejoy *et al.* (1985) ageing techniques. The infirmary population from the Infirmary comprised working class individuals but is contemporary with the St George's crypt assemblage. The method has not been widely used and its implementation in this analysis was to test its usefulness in a contemporary but more affluent population.

The following age categories were employed in this analysis:

neonate	< 1 year
infant 1	1-5 years
infant 2	6-11 years
adolescent	12-17 years
young adult	18-25 years
prime adult	26-40 years
mature adult	40-50 years
ageing adult	50+ years
subadult	< 18 years
adult	>18 years

### *Sex determination*

Sexually dimorphic traits emerge after the onset of puberty, and hence, can only be ascribed with any degree of accuracy in skeletons aged greater than 16-18 years. The pelvis is the most sexually dimorphic element, exhibiting features that directly relate to functional evolutionary differences between the sexes (Mays 1998; Mays and Cox 2000), most significantly childbirth in females. Blind studies of individuals of known sex reveal that ascribing sex using this element alone had a reported accuracy as high as 96 % (Meindl *et al.* 1985; Sutherland and Suchey 1991).

The skull is the next most sexually dimorphic element, from which sex may be correctly inferred in up to 92 % of cases (Mays 1998, 38). It has been claimed that sex estimation from the cranium alone has an accuracy of 88 %, (St Holme and Iscan 1989, 69), whilst there is a 90% accuracy when the mandible is also present (Krogman and Iscan 1986, 112). This observed sexual dimorphism arises as the result of the action of testicular hormones on the bones of the male skull (*Ibid*, 38), which is characterised by a general increase in robusticity and enlargement of muscle attachment sites. Blind studies undertaken on the named assemblage from Spitalfields revealed that in skeletons where complete skulls and pelvi were present, this accuracy was as high as 98% (Molleson and Cox 1993).

Six cranial features and a maximum of ten pelvic features were used for sexing adults. On the cranium, the features used were selected from Ferembach *et al.*(1980) and Buikstra and Ubelaker (1994). Sexually diagnostic features of the pelvis included the greater sciatic notch and preauricular sulcus (Ferembach *et al.*1980), as well several features of the pubic bone described by Phenice (1969). The measurements taken for the assignment of sex were the diameters of the femoral, humeral and radial heads, as well as the length of the clavicles and the width of the glenoid fossa (Chamberlain 1994).

Cranial and post-cranial metrics may also be used to ascribe sex, but their potential is limited by the considerable variation between individuals and between populations. A substantial zone of intermediate values exists between the two sexes, rendering sexing using metrical analysis alone very unhelpful in these cases. Post-cranial measurements rely on the generalisation that males (under the influence of male hormones) tend to be taller and more robust than their female counterparts. On this basis, the diameters of a number of joints have been measured in order to ascribe sex.

Osteologically, sex may be ascribed with differing levels of certainty, depending on the extent of sexual dimorphism present and the number of sexually dimorphic sites available for study. Sex categories used in this study reflect this uncertainty: possible male or female (?? male or ?? female) was used where there was marked uncertainty but where there were sufficient traits to tentatively suggest the sex of the skeleton; probable male (? male) or female (? female) was used where some ambivalence or uncertainty existed, but that the sex of the individual could be ascribed with more confidence than those in the previous category; and male or female was used where there was considerable certainty in the sex of an individual.

#### *Stature estimation*

The stature of the named individuals was calculated by applying the measurements of complete long bones to the regression formulae for white males and females devised by Trotter (1970). Measurements from the long bones of the lower limbs were preferred over those of the upper limb as these carry less error. In order to reduce the standard errors only those individuals whose stature was obtained from the left or right combined femoral and tibial measurements were used.

#### *Comparative data*

The results of the osteological analysis of the St George's crypt sample were compared to skeletal assemblages from England of broadly the same time period and from differing socio-economic backgrounds. This facilitated comparisons between different social classes with regards to their demographical structure and patterns of health and disease. These assemblages were from the Newcastle Infirmary (Boulter *et al.* 1997), the Cross Bones burial ground, London (Brickley *et al.* 1999), Christ Church, Spitalfields, London (Cox 1996) and St Luke's church, Islington (Boyle *et al.* 2005).

The Cross Bones burial ground is believed to have been in use from the middle of the 19th century. The inhumations making up the sample were interred within a 10 to 30 year time span. Around 18% of those buried there were from the workhouse. Overall, the individuals buried at the cemetery were the poorest members of an underprivileged community (Brickley *et al.* 1999, 48).

The human remains from Newcastle Infirmary date between 1745 and 1845, and represent those who died in the hospital. Medical treatment in such hospitals was reserved for the poor, as the more affluent classes of the day were treated privately in their homes. Hence, the burial assemblage comprised the poor of the city, who were eligible for medical care under the Poor Law (Nolan 1997). The assemblage is thought to include a large number of sailors.

The named sample from Christ Church, Spitalfields, was buried within the crypt of the church between 1729 and 1852. Trade directories and burial records indicate that most individuals were artisans and master craftsmen (Cox 1996, 69), many of whom had achieved considerable affluence in the silk trade, but remained resolutely middle class. Very few were professionals or independently wealthy.

The named sample from St Luke's, Islington, derived primarily those interred within the church crypt, and from extramural family vaults. The crypt was in use between 1740 and 1853. Burials in the cemetery commenced slightly earlier in 1734 (Boyle *et al.* 2005, 34). The place of burial and the elaborate coffins comprising of double or triple lead coffins are characteristic of middle class interments of the period.

## ***The results***

### ***Quantification***

A total of 781 coffins were removed from the crypt for immediate reburial. Of these, 111 coffins were so poorly preserved that the human remains were removed and analysed prior to reburial. The assemblage of named individuals that underwent osteological analysis comprised 72 individuals. A skeleton was classified as a named individual if a legible or partly legible *departum* plate was present. Demographical details on the plates included the full name, age-at-death and date of death. This data is discussed more fully in Chapter 6.

The skeletons that comprised the named sample had been retrieved from all seven vaults (Table 4.1). All the skeletal remains were recovered within either double or triple lead-lined coffins. In Vaults 1 to 6, the coffins were neatly stacked and subsequently covered by a layer of sand, which in turn was overlaid by a substantial layer of charcoal. Vault 7 contained redeposited coffins, which had been stacked in a random manner, some of which were upended and folded in two. These had suffered considerably more damage than coffins within the other six vaults (See Chapter 3).

### ***Preservation and completeness***

The primary factor affecting coffin preservation was compression. However, more skeletons were retained from the vaults located on the western side of the crypt (n = 41 from Vaults 4 to 6) than the eastern side (n = 25 from Vaults 1 to 3). Watermarks were clearly visible on the brickwork sealing the western vaults, indicating that these vaults had been much wetter than those on the eastern side. This is likely to account for the poorer condition of the coffins, and hence, the greater number of retained skeletons. Moreover, as work progressed, removal methods were refined, with the result that fewer skeletons were retained from those vaults that were emptied last (namely Vaults 2 and 6).

The low retrieval rate of named individuals from Vault 7 (Table 4.1) was due to the deliberate destruction of most coffins, during which many *departum* plates had become detached. In addition, the human remains within many of these these coffins had already been removed and collected in fertiliser bags as charnel. Hence, it was not possible to identify individuals with any certainty.

Table 4.1 Distribution of named individuals within the vaults

Burial location	Percentage of sample
Vault 1	15.28% (11/72)
Vault 2	5.55% (4/72)
Vault 3	13.89% (10/72)
Vault 4	33.34% (24/72)
Vault 5	15.28% (11/72)
Vault 6	8.33% (6/72)
Vault 7	8.33% (6/72)
Total	100% (72/72)

Overall, 86.11% of the skeletons had a completeness score of either good or excellent, and 72.22% were either well or excellently preserved (Table 4.2).

Table 4.2 Completeness and preservation (N = 72)

Completeness	Percentage of sample (n/N)	Preservation	Percentage of sample (n/N)
1 (poor)	1.39% (1/72)	1 (poor)	0% (0/72)
2	12.50% (9/72)	2	27.78% (20/72)
3	30.55% (22/72)	3	59.72% (43/72)
4 (excellent)	55.56% (40/72)	4 (excellent)	12.50% (9/72)

When exploring bone preservation in relation to location within the crypt, it is evident that there was no significant difference in skeletal preservation between the vaults (Table 4.3). The most poorly preserved remains within each vault were situated towards the base of the coffin stacks where compression was greatest. Moreover, the more poorly preserved skeletons were often contained within coffins where bran or sawdust lined the base of the inner wooden coffin.

Table 4.3 Preservation and location within the crypt

	1 (Poor) (n/N)	2 (n/N)	3 (n/N)	4 (excellent) (n/N)	Total percentage of individuals (n/N)
Vault1	0	2.78% (2/72)	11.11% (8/72)	1.39% (1/72)	15.28% (11/72)
Vault 2	0	1.39% (1/72)	2.78% (2/72)	1.39% (1/72)	5.56% (4/72)
Vault 3	0	4.17% (3/72)	9.72% (7/72)	0	13.89% (10/72)
Vault 4	0	9.72% (7/72)	20.83% (15/72)	2.78% (2/72)	33.33% (24/72)
Vault 5	0	2.78% (2/72)	9.72% (7/72)	2.78% (2/72)	15.28% (11/72)
Vault 6	0	6.94% (5/72)	0	1.39% (1/72)	8.33% (6/72)
Vault 7	0	0	5.55% (4/72)	2.78% (2/72)	8.33% (6/72)
Percentage of total sample	0	27.78% (20/72)	59.71% (43/72)	12.51% (9/72)	100% (72/72)

This was observed to have an adverse effect on bone preservation, with considerable leaching of the bone mineral leaving the bone soft and easily damaged on handling. White crystals, presumably of these bone minerals, was clearly observed on the cortical surfaces. The deleterious effect of sawdust on skeletal preservation was also been observed by Nawrocki (1995, 54) at Bathford.

There does not appear to be a correlation between skeletal completeness and their location within the crypt (Table 4.4). Again, the main factors having an adverse affect on preservation were compression and the presence of bran or sawdust within the coffin.

Table 4.4 *Completeness and location within the crypt*

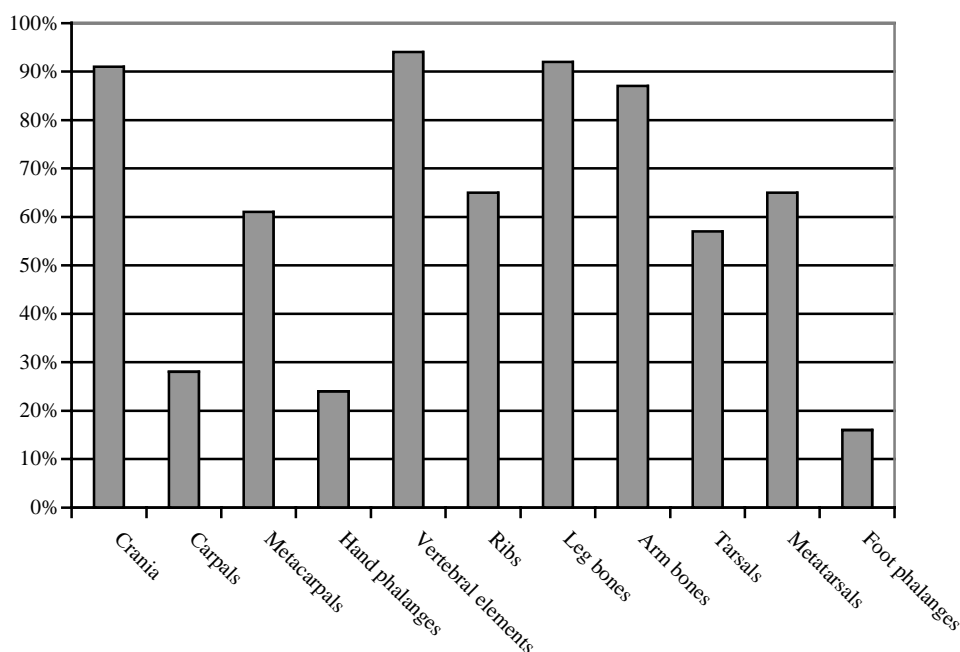
Location	1 (Poor) (n/N)	2 (n/N)	3 (n/N)	4 (excellent) (n/N)	Total percentage of individuals
Vault 1	0	0	1.39% (1/72)	13.89% (10/72)	15.28% (11/72)
Vault 2	0	0	1.39% (1/72)	4.17% (3/72)	5.56% (4/72)
Vault 3	0	2.78% (2/72)	2.78% (2/72)	8.33% (6/72)	13.89% (10/72)
Vault 4	1.39% (1/72)	2.78% (2/72)	12.50% (9/72)	16.66% (12/72)	33.33% (24/72)
Vault 5	0	1.39% (1/72)	2.78% (2/72)	11.11% (8/72)	15.28% (11/72)
Vault 6	0	5.55% (4/72)	1.39% (1/72)	1.39% (1/72)	8.33% (6/72)
Vault 7	0	0	8.33% (6/72)	0	8.33% (6/72)
Percentage of total sample	1.39% (1/72)	12.50% (9/72)	30.56% (22/72)	55.55% (40/72)	100% (72/72)

The skeletal inventory enabled a more detailed assessment of completeness. The data indicated that the small bones of the wrist, fingers and toes tended to be missing (Fig. 4.1). The best represented elements were long bones of the lower limbs and crania. Poor recovery by archaeologists was probably the principal factor underlying the under-representation of small bones, and is not surprising given the cramped conditions and poor lighting within the vaults during the coffin clearance. Moreover, the removal of the lead coffins sometimes opened up wider gaps in the decaying lead and small bones were lost within the general backfill. When they were located it was not possible to associate them with the correct skeleton.

### **Demography**

Demographic profiles in living populations involve the comparison of statistics of fertility, mortality and migration patterns. The demographic analysis of past populations based on skeletal samples normally concentrates on mortality since the absence of historical records, fertility and migrations can only be inferred from the osteological data. Documentary sources add another dimension to the study of population structure of the St George's assemblage (See Chapter 6). The unprecedented proportion of named individuals identified from *departum* plate inscriptions has allowed a valuable opportunity to blind test many ageing and sexing methods commonly employed in osteology, in order to assess their efficacy when compared to the known chronological age of individuals.

Figure 4.1 Recovery of skeletal elements divided into elements (percentage of total bones recovered)



In this comparison between chronological and biological age, the named adults whose age could not be read from the coffin plate inscriptions were proportionately redistributed. The same age categories employed in the osteological analysis of both the named and unnamed skeletons were used to group individuals of known chronological age.

#### *Osteological age and sex*

The assemblage of 72 individuals comprised five subadults (6.94 %) and 67 adults (93.06 %) (Table 4.5). There was a gradual rise in adult mortality over the years, but this rise was by no means constant. A total of 51 individuals (70.83 %) lived to an age greater than 40 years, and of these, 25 (34.72 %) were aged over 50 years.

Two adults could not be sexed osteologically, and were redistributed according to the sex given on the coffin inscription. In addition, females and ? females categories, and males and ? males categories were conflated to produce single female and male groups. The sex distribution within the total sample (n = 72) comprised 52.77% male and 40.28% female (including one adolescent)- that is, 12.49 % more males than females. There were no young adults (18-25 years) and very few subadults (< 18 years) (Table 4.5).

The mortality rates in different age categories showed a rising mortality with age, becoming more pronounced in the mature adult category (39.47 %), and with 50 % of adult males (n = 38) living beyond 50 + years of age. By contrast, there was considerably lower longevity in the female population (n = 29), with mortality rising steeply to 37.93 % in the prime adult category, and remaining constant until falling away to 20.69% in the 50+ category. Hence, there is a considerable difference in



mortality pattern between the sexes, with 79.31 % of females dying before reaching age 50 years, compared to only 50% of their male counterparts. Interestingly, no women died in young adulthood (the prime childbearing age), but all (bar one adolescent), were aged greater than 25 years. It is interesting to consider the extent that this may reflect a social practice of later pregnancies and childbirth in this community. A memorial plaque within the church commemorates Mary Madden, who died in childbirth, and the death of her newborn son five days later. She was only 26 years old.

Table 4.5 Osteological age and sex (redistributed totals)

	Neonate	Young child	Older child	Adolescent	Young adult	Prime adult	Mature adult	Ageing adult	Total
	(0-11 months)	(1-5 years)	(6-11 years)	(12-17 years)	(18-25 years)	(26-40 years)	(40+ years)	(50+ years)	
Male	-	-	-	-	-	5.55% (4/72)	20.83% (15/72)	26.39% (19/72)	52.77% (38/72)
Female	-	-	-	1.39% (1/72)	-	15.28% (11/72)	15.28% (11/72)	8.33% (6/72)	40.28% (29/72)
Unknown	2.78% (2/72)	-	4.17% (3/72)	-	-	-	-	-	6.95% (5/72)
Total	2.78% (2/72)	-	4.17% (3/72)	1.39% (1/72)	-	20.83% (15/72)	36.11% (26/72)	34.72% (25/72)	100% (72)

### Chronological age and sex

The social demography discussed above was undertaken using osteological methodology. It is interesting to contrast the above results with those obtained using the biographical data obtained from the *departum* plates.

The ages of 14 of the named sample (N = 72) were not recorded from their coffin plate inscriptions and, for comparative reasons, were redistributed proportionately. The inscriptions revealed that the assemblage comprised five (6.9%) subadults and 67 (93.1%) adults (Table 4.6). Forty-four individuals (61.1%) lived beyond 50 years of age.

Three adults could not be sexed and were redistributed proportionally. Of the total population (N = 72), 56.9 % were male (n = 41) and 43.1% were females (n = 31). The assemblage therefore comprised 13.9% more males than females. In the age groups greater than 26 years, there was little difference in mortality rates between the sexes, although it appears that mortality amongst the females was greater in the mature adult category. Moreover, there is a marked increase in females in the 50+ years category when compared to the osteological age and sex (Table 4.5).

Table 4.6 Chronological age and sex (redistributed totals) taken from *departum* plate inscriptions

	Neonate	Young child	Older child	Adolescent	Young adult	Prime adult	Mature adult	Ageing adult	Total
Age ranges	(0-11 months)	(1-5)	(6-11)	(12-17)	(18-25)	(26-40)	(40+)	(50+)	
Male	1.39% (1/72)	1.39% (1/72)	1.39% (1/72)	-	-	11.11% (8/72)	1.39% (1/72)	40.28% (29/72)	56.95% (41/72)
Female	-	-	1.39% (1/72)	1.39% (1/72)	4.17% (3/72)	6.94% (5/72)	8.33% (6/72)	20.83% (15/72)	43.05% (31/72)
Total	1.39% (1/72)	1.39% (1/72)	2.78% (2/72)	1.39% (1/72)	4.17% (3/72)	18.05% (13/72)	9.72% (7/72)	61.1% (44/72)	100% (72)

### *Discussion on demography*

The London Bills of Mortality of the first four decades of the 19th century reveal that 50 % of the population died before the age of 21 years, and that of these, 40% died before their fifth birthday (Molleson and Cox 1993, 208; Roberts and Cox 2003, 303). Most adults lived to between 30 and 50 years of age (*Ibid*). A small proportion (6% in the beginning of the period and 11% at the end) did survive into their 70s and beyond (Roberts and Cox 2003, 304). Osteological analysis of the named sample from St George's crypt revealed that 2.8 % had died before they had reached their fifth birthday; 12.5 % had died before they were 21 years old; and 29 % of the individuals lived to an age greater than 70 years. These figures were slightly adjusted when considering the whole of the assemblage, including the individuals who were reburied without any osteological analysis. Six hundred and seventy-six individuals were aged from their coffin plate inscriptions. Of these, 116 (17.16 %) were younger than five years; 178 (26.33 %) had died before their 21st birthday, and 152 (22.49 %) had lived beyond 70 years (Table 4.7).

There are marked differences between the demography reflected in the London Bills of Mortality and that compiled from the coffin plate inscriptions from St George's crypt. Childhood mortality below the age of five years was very much lower in the latter group (40% vs. 17.16%). Adult longevity was much greater in the St George's population, with a far higher proportion of the population surviving beyond 70 years of age (22.49% vs. 6-11% of the general London populous) (Table 4.7). A similar trend to that of St George's crypt was also observed at Christ Church, Spitalfields (Cox 1996) and St Luke's Church, Islington (Boyle *et al.* 2005). The explanation for the under-representation of children at Christ Church, Spitalfields, was that the children of families interred in the crypt had been buried some of their children elsewhere in the parish (Cox 1996, 20). This is not a satisfactory explanation, given the considerable efforts that people of this period made to ensure that family members were interred together. It is much more probable that the dearth of subadults observed at Christ Church, Spitalfields, does indeed reflect a demographic reality, and that differences in child mortality between the Bills of Mortality rates and other crypt populations within the city, reflects the differences in health related to socio-economic class. This is supported by the findings of Edwin Chadwick's 1840 study on childhood mortality in nine different locations in England (Rugg 1999, 219). He concluded that the average child mortality amongst the gentry and professionals was 20%, whereas amongst labourers, artisans and servants the rate was approximately 50%. The childhood mortality rate of the St George's Church assemblage (as with St Luke's, Islington, and Christ Church, Spitalfields) approximates Chadwick's middle and upper classes. Similarly, the high proportion of the population surviving beyond 70 years is more typical of the middle and upper classes of the day.

There were slightly more males than females amongst the osteologically analysed sample from St George's crypt. The reasons for this are unclear but probably reflect the slight preponderance of males normally present in human populations. What is interesting is the greater longevity of men than women, and that these differences do not immediately appear due to death during childbirth, as there were no deaths within the young adult category. There is a sharp rise, however, in the prime adult age category. This difference may reflect that childbearing began most commonly beyond 26 years. The absence of young females, however, is not borne out by the total

population known from the coffin plate inscriptions. Here, 19 young females (2.81%) were identified. These differences probably reflect inadvertent bias implicit in the small sample size.

Table 4.7 Comparative mortality rates within the named assemblages of London

Assemblages	Mortality below the age of five years	Mortality below the age of 21 years	Survival > 70 years
St George's crypt, Bloomsbury	17.16%	26.33%	22.49%
St Luke's Church, Islington	14%	22.8%	27.2%
Christ Church, Spitalfields	19.2%	23%	21.8%
London Bills of Mortality	40%	50%	6%

### *Evaluation of the age at death methods*

#### *The adults*

The ages of 52 adults were known from the biographical data. This presented a rare opportunity to test a number of the osteological ageing techniques described above. Osteological analysis was undertaken without knowing the identity or age of the skeleton beforehand. Osteological age was then compared with chronological age, in order to assess the accuracy and precision of the ageing methods used.

A maximum of six methods were used on skeletons aged over 28 years. Two additional methods (dental development and epiphyseal fusion) were used in adults aged younger than 28 years. The results of these two methods are discussed in the subadult ageing section below. The number of ageing methods used on each skeleton was limited by the bone preservation and completeness of the individual. Table 4.8 summarises the number of ageing methods employed on this assemblage.

Table 4.8 Quantification of age assessment methods used per skeleton (N= 52)

Number of methods	6	5	4	3	2	1	Total
Number of individuals	3	13	8	13	13	2	52
% of individuals	5.77%	25%	15.38%	25%	25%	3.85%	100%

The most commonly used adult ageing method was Lovejoy *et al.*'s (1985) auricular surface degeneration scoring system, which was applied to 47 (90.38%) skeletons (Table 4.9). This reflects preservation bias, as this articular surface had a high survival rate because of its relatively high bone density. Observations relating to cranial suture obliteration were applied to 41 (78.84%) skeletons. Unlike many skeletons in less protected burial environments, the sternal end of 4th rib was often well preserved in the named sample from St George's, and was used to age 27 (51.92%) individuals. The Suchey-Brooks system was used on the pubic symphyses of 28 (53.85%) skeletons, and the Todd method on 26 (50%) individuals. Roden's (1997) dental attrition scoring was used to age 14 individuals (26.92%).

Table 4. 9 *Quantification of ageing methods used (N= 52)*

Auricular surface (n/N)	Suture closure (n/N)	Dental attrition (n/N)	Pubic symphysis (Suchey-Brooks) (n/N)	Pubic symphysis (Todd) (n/N)	Sternal rib end (n/N)
90.38% (47/52)	78.84% (41/52)	26.92% (14/52)	53.85% (28/52)	50% (26/52)	51.92% (27/52)

Some interesting observations were made when the results of these ageing methods were compared to the chronological ages of the individuals (known from the coffin plate inscriptions). The accuracy and precision of each ageing method is discussed individually below. The osteological age at death obtained by each method and the actual age of the individual is presented in Table 4.10.

#### *The auricular surface*

When comparing the osteological age ranges provided by the auricular surface with the chronological age at death, 21 (44.68%) individuals were aged correctly; 18 (38.30%) were osteologically under-aged by an average of 13 years, and eight individuals (17.02%) were over-aged by an average of 5.5 years. All the young adults (n = 2), and a 22.22% (n = 2) of the prime adults were correctly aged. Five prime adults (62.5%) were over-aged, and one (11.11%) was under-aged. Of those individuals aged between 40 and 50 years, 60% (n = 3) were aged correctly and 40% (n = 2) were over-aged. Of the individuals aged over 50, 44.16% (n = 14) were correctly aged and 54.84% (n = 17) were under-aged.

It therefore appears that the method worked well for young adults, but greater inaccuracy was noted in the prime, mature and ageing adult categories. The general tendency was to over-age prime and mature adults and to under-age individuals older than 50 years.

#### *Cranial suture closure*

Ageing by cranial suture closure was undertaken on 41 individuals. The accuracy of this method was poor, however, and only 15 (36.58%) individuals were correctly aged. Twenty-one (51.22%) skeletons were under-aged by an average of 17.52 years, and five (12.19%) individuals were over-aged by a mean of 10.4 years. All skeletons that were under-aged were in the 50+ age category. Those that were under-aged were all prime adults.

This method is based on the assumption that the cranial sutures fuse in a predictable sequence from about age 30 to 50 years. The poor correlation between osteological and chronological age indicates considerable individual variation in the timing of suture closure. As the majority of the skeletons were under-aged, it appears that most individuals in the crypt population had delayed closure of the sutures.

#### *Dental attrition*

None of the 14 individuals were correctly aged by this method, on average being under-aged by an average of 19 years. The prime adults were under-aged by 6.25 years and the individuals in the 50+ category by an average of 26.78 years. This clearly shows that the method became more inaccurate with increasing age. It is

therefore clear that this method cannot be used for this type of post-medieval population, but further testing is required to establish its usefulness in skeletal assemblages composed of working class individuals.

### *Pubic symphysis*

Ageing methods based on degeneration of the pubic symphysis developed by Brooks and Suchey (1990) and Todd (192a and 1921b) were tested and contrasted. The Suchey-Brooks method correctly aged 23 of the 28 skeletons tested (82.14%). Five (17.86%) individuals were under-aged by an average of 17.2 years. All individuals that were under-aged were in the 50+ years age category. The lack of precision of the Suchey-Brooks system (evidenced in large age ranges using a 95% confidence interval) does however limit its usefulness.

The Todd method was applied to 26 individuals, of whom 10 (38.46%) were correctly aged. The method under-aged 14 (53.84%) individuals by mean of 14.64 years. Two individuals (7.69%) were over-aged by an average of seven years.

### *Sternal rib ends*

Ageing from degenerative changes to the sternal rib end is a method that is not commonly available to osteoarchaeologists, due to the poor survival of this fragile element, but at St George's preservation of this element was fairly good. The method specifies that the fourth rib is used, but in this study a rib from the mid-chest region (not necessarily the fourth rib) was chosen. This was necessary due to the fragmentation of rib shafts that made specific identification of the fourth rib problematic. The advantage with this method is that individuals that may be osteologically aged up to 78 years. Theoretically, this enables ageing of older individuals beyond the 50-60 years limit of other ageing methods.

Of the 27 skeletons aged using this method, 10 (37.04%) were aged correctly; thirteen (48.15%) were over-aged by an average of 13.61 years, and four (14.81%) were under-aged by an average of 5.5 years.

### ***Discussion of ageing methods***

All ageing methods contain a degree of error due to variability in ageing processes between individuals, which is dependent on a complex interplay of genetic and activity related factors (Mays and Cox 2000). It is therefore impossible to assign an age with 100% accuracy. Moreover, inter-observer error in age estimation also may also be responsible for discrepancies in ageing, particularly among less experienced osteologists. However, by using multiple methods and broad age categories it was hoped that a high degree of accuracy was obtained (*Ibid*).

Overall, all ageing methods, albeit dental attrition, were found to be very accurate when applied to adults younger than 30 years of age. Poorer correlation between osteological and chronological sex was found in the 30 and 50 years age categories, with some methods under-ageing, and others over-ageing individuals by as much as 10-15 years. This variability is illustrated in three individuals (skeletons 2008, 7045 and 7081) that were chosen at random (Figs 4.2- 4.4).

Overall, ageing methods tend to under-age skeletons by approximately 15 years. This trend is particularly apparent in the ageing population of St George's, as under-ageing became more pronounced with increasing age. It also highlighted the paucity of osteological ageing methods for skeletons older than 40 years.

To conclude, the most accurate adult ageing method was the Suchey-Brooks system. However, although the wide age ranges in each phase ensure a high accuracy they render the method all but meaningless. The sternal rib end method appears useful for ageing older adults as this is the only method with age categories that continued into the ninth decade of life. The least accurate method for all adults was the dental attrition method (Figure 4.5).

Figure 4.2 Skeleton 7081

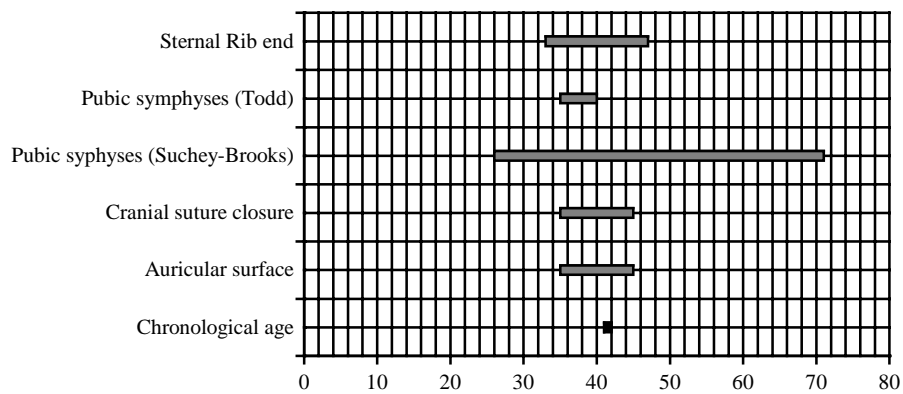


Figure 4.3 Skeleton 2008

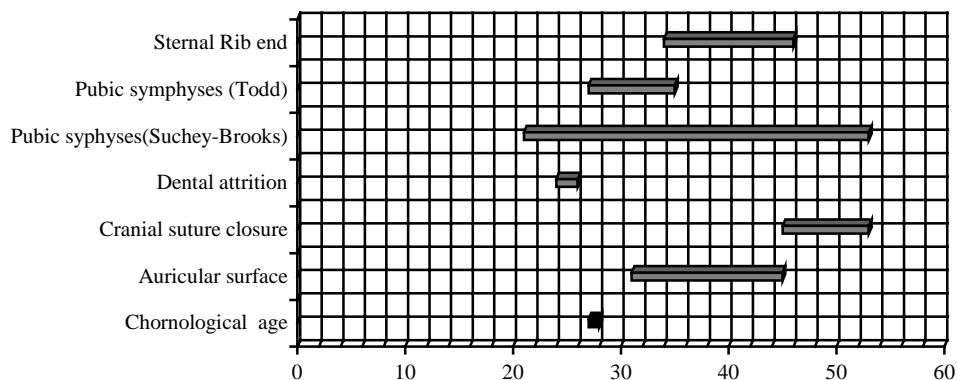


Figure 4.4 Skeleton 7045

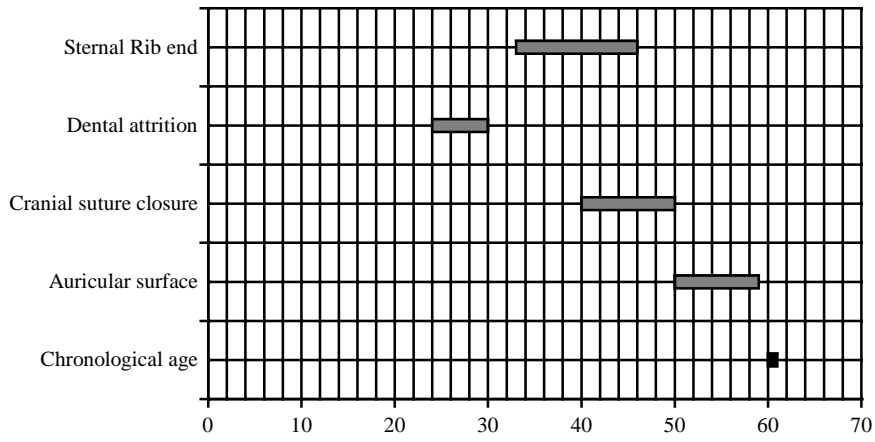


Figure 4.5 Percentage accuracy of ageing methods (N = 52)

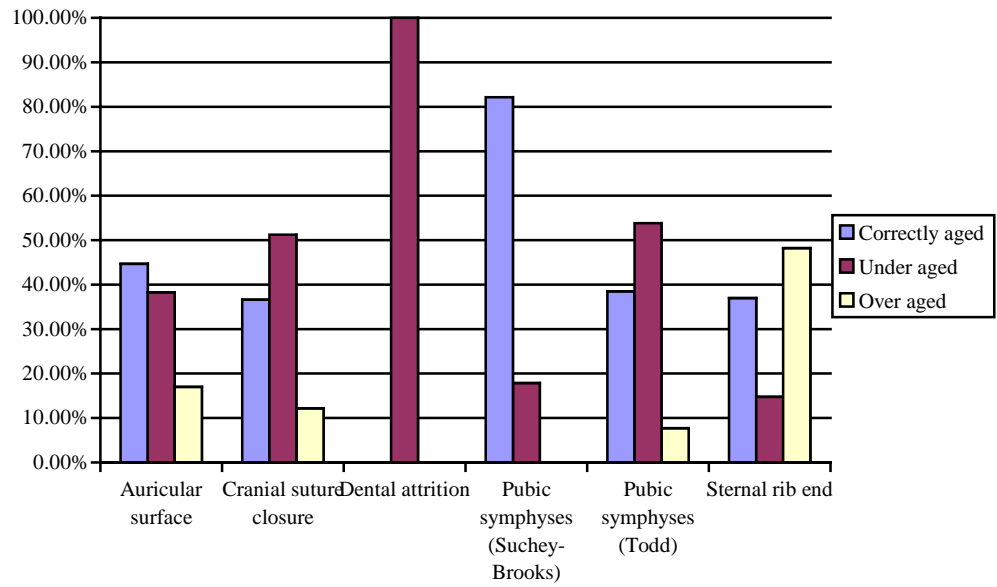


Table 4.10 Chronological age of adults compared with biological age (N = 52). All ages are given in years.

Skeleton Number	Chronological age at death	Auricular surface age	Cranial suture closure age	Dental attrition age	Pubic symphysis age (Suchey and Brooks)	Pubic symphysis age (Todd)	Sternal rib end age
1041	83	>60	35-56		34-86	>50years	43-55
1052	56	50-55		25-31	23-57	40-45	54-64
1055	85	50-55	45-55		27-66	45-49	
1057	37	40-50	43-46		27-86	45-49	34-42
1059	23	20-25					24-32
1068	71	50-59	35-60				
1077	52	50-59	>40	36	27-86	45-49	
1527	70	50-55	>50				
1564	81	>60	>40		27-66	45-49	65-78
2006	57	40-44	45-52	31-36	25-83	>45	43-71
2008	27	31-44	45-53	24-25	21-53	27-35	34-46
2020	38	30-34	39	30-31			
3002	77	54	40-49	42			
3022	57	>60	40-50				43-58
3085	77	45-50	45-51	45			
3090	63	45-55	40-52	38-44	27-66		54-64
4002	86	50-55	45-55				
4003	78		35-57				70-82
4007	80	>60	22-40		21-46	30-39	
4011	64	>60	34-57		27-66	45-49	65-78
4013	43	45-50			27-66	40-45	34-42
4017	75	50-54	>40				
4019	44	40-44	35-52				
4024	28	40-49	45-58				33-46
4035	41	40-44	32-51				
4036	55	45-49	35-57				
4047	49	55-60	45-51				
4049	57	50-55	40-50		27-66	45-49	



Table 4.10 continued

Skeleton Number	Chronological age at death	Auricular surface age	Cranial suture closure age	Dental attrition age	Pubic symphysis age (Suchey and Brooks)	Pubic symphysis age (Todd)	Sternal rib end age
4065	81	54-63			42-87		59-71
4069	82	>60	41-52		27-66	>50	26-32
4070	56	50-54	43-52				34-54
4073	68	50-54	>50		27-66	45-49	
4074	62	40-44	30-45				24-32
4075	69	>60	35-58	42-51	34-86	>50	43-55
5007	36	35-39		25	21-57	27-35	26-32
5012	53		45-52	31-38	27-66	45-49	
5039	84	>60			34-86	>50	65-78
5041	61	>63					38-52
5043	52	40-44	45-56		27-66	30-35	32-46
5056	86		40-52		34-86	>50	
5070	62	45-50	43-53		27-66	45-49	55-64
5071	55	45-60	34-58				
6048	34	45-55	40-52		23-57	40-45	43-55
6071	27	30-34			19-40	22-24	
6085	21	20-25					
6110	26				21-53	22-26	
6121	35	30-35	40-50	25-30			
7006	33	35-39			26-70	30-39	
7016	78	>55	>50				
7043	62		>50	30			54-64
7045	60	50-59	40-50	24-30			33-46
7081	41	35-44	35-45		26-70	35-39	33-46

### *The subadults*

The chronological ages of four subadults were known from coffin plate inscriptions. These individuals were aged osteologically using a maximum of three methods (Table 4.11). Due to the small sample size, this section will only contain a general discussion of the results since any attempt to quantify accuracy of these methods is meaningless.

### *Discussion of the ageing methods*

Observations on dental development were employed to age three subadults. The results were correlated with chronological age (Table 4.11). Ageing by epiphyseal fusion provided a more random result, with two of the three children under-aged, and one over-aged by a year. Similar results were obtained using diaphyseal long bone measurements, in which two of the three were under-aged. (Table 4.11).

The methods used to age the subadults provided impressive results with a high level of accuracy and narrow age ranges. Dental development was more accurate than skeletal development. There was a greater tendency to under-age than over-age subadults. Saunders and Hoppa (1993), using the known aged assemblage from St Thomas' church, Belleville, Ontario, found little or no discrepancy between modern growth curves for long bones and this 19th century Canadian population. They concluded that most subadults in archaeological populations died of acute illness, and hence, did not suffer retarded skeletal development before death. This was not the case with the two children from St George's, who did display delayed epiphyseal fusion and stunting before death. This argues for a more chronic pattern of ill health, possibly due to a single specific chronic disease or disorder (e.g. tuberculosis), or from a repeated onslaught of different environmental stressors from which the children never recovered. No such pattern was observed in the adolescent (5049), where dental and epiphyseal fusion ages broadly concurred.

*Table 4.11 Chronological age of subadults compared with biological age*

<b>Skeleton Number</b>	<b>Age at Death (years)</b>	<b>Age at Death (months)</b>	<b>Age at Death (days)</b>	<b>Dental development</b>	<b>Epiphyseal fusion</b>	<b>Long bone length</b>
3064	7			6 - 8 years	4 - 6 years	5 - 5 years
3041			17	0 - 5 months		40 - 40 weeks
4039		19			0 - 1 years	1 - 1.1 years
5049	15			12 - 16 years	16 - 17 years	

### *Evaluation of osteological sexing methods*

All subadults and any adult individual with an unknown real and/or osteological sex were omitted from the analysis. The sex of 65 adults was known from coffin plate inscriptions, and 68 adults could be sexed osteologically. Of the former, 36 (55.39%) were male and 29 (44.62%) were female. Of the latter, 36 (52.94%) were male, 30 (44.12%) were female and the sex of two (2.94%) could not be determined. Only one individual ( a female) had been sexed incorrectly- an accuracy of 98.46%.

It was clear that some features of the cranium and pelvis were more representative of the documented sex of the individuals than others, and that the pelvis was markedly

more reliable in determining sex than the cranium (Table 4.12). Sex estimation from pelvic morphology was found to be the most accurate method (Figure 4.6). This was not unexpected (see discussion in methodology section above). Sex estimation from pelvic morphology also produced the lowest intermediate values, as well as probable males and females.

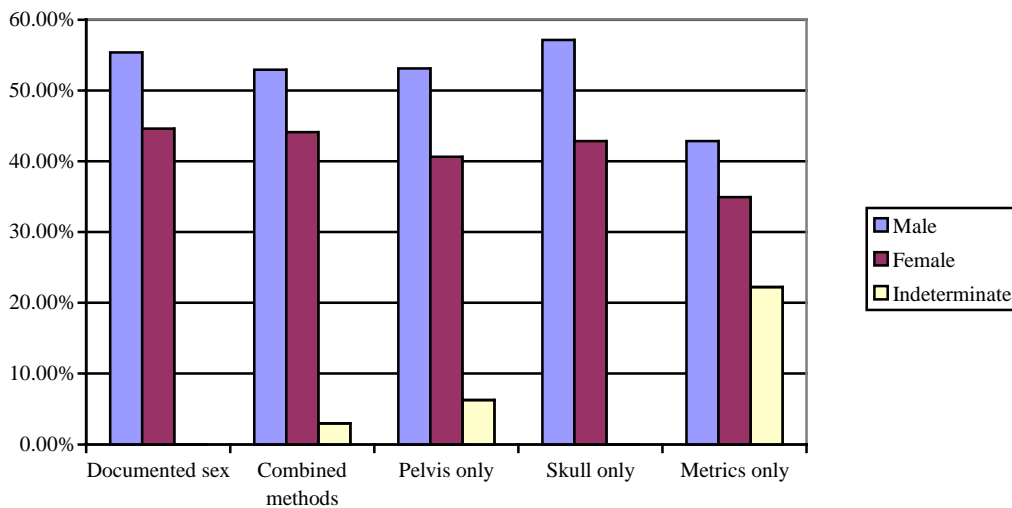
Considerably more males were diagnosed from skull morphology alone. In addition, a high proportion of probable males and females was also estimated using these features. During the analysis it was noted that many female crania displayed several masculine traits, particularly those in the older age categories.

By contrast, skeletons sexed from metrics resulted in a preponderance of females. There was also a large number whose sex could not be determined (Table 4.12 and Fig. 4.6). Of all the methods employed, this one was the least reliable.

Table 4.12 Sex determination per method used (N=63)

Sex	Pelvic sex (n/N)	Cranial sex (n/N)	Metric sex (n/N)
Female?	4.69% (3/64)	20.63% (13/63)	6.35% (4/63)
Female	35.94% (23/64)	22.22% (14/63)	28.57% (18/63)
Male?	3.12% (2/64)	7.94% (5/63)	14.29% (9/63)
Male	50.0% (32/64)	49.21% (31/63)	28.57% (18/63)
Indeterminate	6.25% (4/64)	0.0% (0/63)	22.22% (14/63)

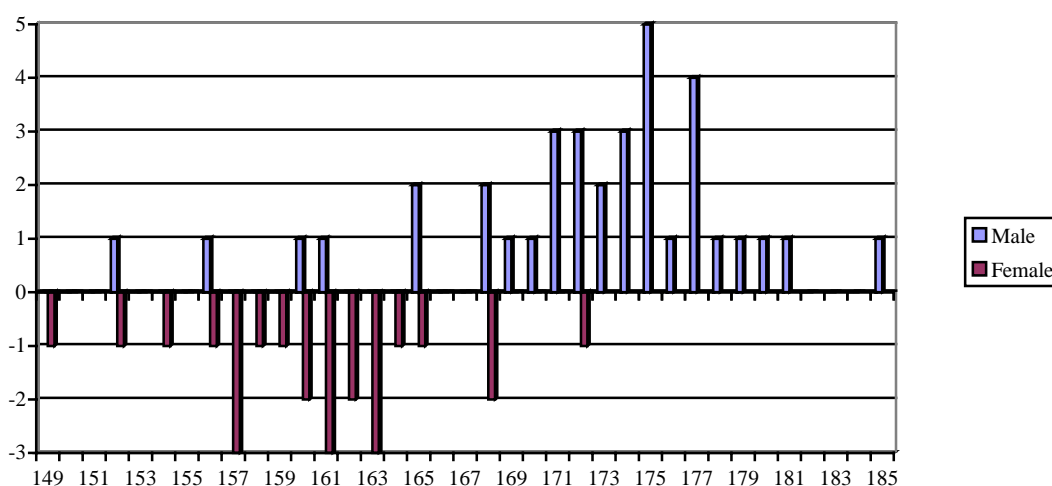
Figure 4.6 Percentage of adult males and females estimated using different methodologies (N = 63)



## Stature

Estimated adult female stature (n = 20) ranged between 1.48 m and 1.79 m, with a mean stature of 1.60 m. Adult males (n = 15) were slightly taller ranging between 1.52 m to 1.85 m, with a mean stature of 1.72 m. The considerable overlap between male and female stature is due individual variation (Fig. 4.7). The mean stature estimation for each sex illustrated a difference of 0.12 m between male and female individuals (Table 4.13).

Figure 4.7 Mean stature of males and females (N= 15 and 20, respectively)



These means and ranges are broadly comparable with contemporary skeletal assemblages, with the exception of the Cross Bones burial ground, Southwark, where the average stature fell slightly below that of the other assemblages (Table 4.13). Nevertheless, this difference was not significant. Considering that the St George's crypt sample comprised a fairly affluent middle class, one would have anticipated that mean stature would be similar to Christ Church, Spitalfields, and St Luke's church, Islington (as indeed it was), but that stature in these assemblages would be considerably greater than the working class burials at the Cross Bones and Newcastle Infirmary, due to a greater access to better nutrition, living conditions and medical care. This, however, does not appear to have been the case.

Table 4.13 Stature in four contemporary skeletal assemblages

	Male (Mean)	Male (Range)	Female (Mean)	Female (Range)
St George's Church, Bloomsbury	1.72	1.52 m-1.85 m	1.60 m	1.49 m-1.72 m
St Luke's Church, Islington	1.70 m	1.55 m-1.93 m	1.58 m	1.49 m-1.72 m
Newcastle Infirmary	1.71 m	1.60 m-1.83 m	1.60 m	1.50 m-1.76 m
Christ Church, Spitalfields	-	1.68 m-1.70 m	-	1.54 m-1.59 m
Cross Bones, Southwark	1.69 m	1.53 m-1.80 m	1.58 m	1.42 m-1.72 m

## *Dental pathology*

Dental pathology, such as periodontal disease, caries and ante-mortem tooth loss (AMTL), is most commonly caused by the consumption of carbohydrates (particularly simple sugars) and poor oral hygiene practices. Food residues left on the teeth following consumption of carbohydrates rapidly become colonised by bacteria, and are broken down to form a corrosive acidic plaque. It is this plaque that is responsible for the development of carious lesions on the teeth (Hillson 1996, 269). Plaque may also mineralise, forming a hard unmoveable coating of calculus on the tooth surface, colloquially known as tartar. Periodontal disease is the inflammation of the soft tissues of the mouth, namely the gums, and/or the periodontal ligament and alveolar bone (Levins 2003, 245). Retraction of the gums exposes the vulnerable root of the tooth to attack by acidic plaques, commonly resulting in caries, abscesses and ante-mortem tooth loss.

In the post-medieval period, the consumption of cane sugar gradually increased. In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, sugar was an expensive and high status luxury available only to the most wealthy (Musgrave, T, and Musgrave, W, 2000, 60). However, the development of sugar plantations in the West Indies in the 18th century generated a more ready and affordable supply of the commodity to markets in Europe. Sugar consumption gradually spread down the social classes, until by the latter half of the 19th century it was available to all but the most indigent (*Ibid*). By the early nineteenth century, sugar was widely available to the middle classes, but was not yet cheap enough to be readily available to the lower classes. However, the population of St. George's certainly could afford such a luxury, and paid for their pleasure with widespread dental decay.

A wide array of implements used for keeping teeth clean was available in the 18th and 19th century but is unclear how . Toothbrushes with handles made of ornate gold or silver and ivory toothpicks carried in small decorated cases were available to the affluent (Picard 2001, 154). Tooth powders became increasingly available in the later 18th century. These were made of a wide array of ingredients, many being innocuous, but some included abrasive materials (such as brick dust) and/or caustic substances (including tartaric acid) (Hillam 1990, 5-7; Roberts and Cox 2003, 324). These substances may well have whitened the teeth and striped away calculus, but often also severely damaged the dental enamel beneath. However, habitual cleaning of teeth appear to have been very erratic in this period, and it is improbable that good oral hygiene was maintained by many people.

For the purposes of this section, the oral health of the individuals with permanent dentition only is discussed. Subadults with mixed or deciduous dentition was omitted due to the low number of individuals. Of the 68 skeletons with permanent dentition, 62 (91.18%) had jaws present (includes permanent *in situ* dentition, loose teeth and maxillae and/or mandibulae with empty or resorbed sockets). In total, 844 teeth were present, 669 teeth had been lost ante-mortem and 119 teeth had been lost post-mortem. Table 4.14 below presents comparative prevalence rates of major categories of dental pathology of the St George's crypt sample and other contemporary sites. These data is discussed below.

Table 4.14 Comparison of prevalence of dental disease (per tooth) in five contemporary osteological assemblages

Post-medieval assemblages	Ante-mortem tooth loss (n/N)	Abscesses (n/N)	Calculus (n/N)	Caries (n/N)	Enamel hypoplasia (n/N)	Dental fillings (n/N)
St George's Church, Bloomsbury	40.99% (669/1632)	2.82% (46/1632)	70.85% (592/844)	13.39% (110/844)	16.35% (138/844)	0.83% (7/844)
St Luke's Church, Islington	36.10% (1762/4883)	1.78% (87/4883)	46.33% (1042/2249)	9.74% (219/2249)	2.18% (49/2249)	0.27% (6/2249)
Newcastle Infirmary, Newcastle	19.3% (604/3123)	0.9% (29/3123)	55.85% (718/1287)	11% (146/1327)	17% (219/1287)	0.0%
Christ Church, Spitalfields	19.91% (324/1627)	Data not available	Data not available	19.11% (311/1627)	Data not available	0.24% (4/1627)
Cross Bones burial ground, Southwark	17.30% (211/1216)	2.30% (28/1216)	Data not available	25.93% (161/621)	Data not available	Data not available

### Dental caries

Dental caries involves the destruction of the enamel surface, the dentine (internal part of the tooth) and the cement (outer layer of the roots). This is caused by the acid produced by bacteria present in dental plaque (Hillson 1996, 269). The association of acidogenic bacteria and sugars in the diet is a well established cause of cavitations (Lukacs 1989, 265). Classified as an infectious disease, caries usually progresses gradually.

The size of each carious lesion was classified according to the universally used grading system produced by Lukacs (1989). The location of the lesion was also recorded. However, due to time constraints, frequencies pertaining to location on the tooth, the size of the lesions and the identity of the tooth affected are not discussed here.

The prevalence of caries was calculated by dividing the total number of caries (including those with fillings but excluding lesions removed by filing) by the total number of permanent teeth present. The results are therefore an approximation, as it is not known how many of the teeth lost post-mortem had carious lesions present. The prevalence rate does provide a general indication of the caries rate within the population. A total of 113 caries was recorded in the 844 permanent teeth analysed. This provides an overall rate of 13.39%. Thirty-nine of the total 62 skeletons (62.9%) had lesions. The mean prevalence of carious lesions was 2.9 per skeleton.

The caries rate in the St George's assemblage was higher than other contemporary assemblages (Table 4.14), such as St Luke's, Islington, and possibly may reflect a greater intake of simple sugars. It is unlikely, however, that the trend reflects a status difference between the two populations, as conversely, the caries rate in the Cross Bones assemblage (predominantly comprised of paupers) was the highest of all—almost twice the rate of the St George's population.

### Ante mortem tooth loss

The loss of permanent dentition before death is the end result of several disease processes. Calculus deposits can irritate the soft tissue and the underlying bone, which may lead to the reduction of the bone (periodontal disease) and ante mortem tooth loss (AMTL) (Roberts and Manchester, 1995, 45). Teeth may also be lost by peri-apical

abscesses formed through the exposure of the pulp cavity, caused by caries or excessive attrition coupled with localised resorption of the alveolar margin. AMTL is regarded as a degenerative disease where the main contributory factors are old age and poor oral hygiene.

The prevalence of ante mortem tooth loss was calculated by dividing the total number of teeth lost ante mortem by the combined total of the permanent dentition, teeth lost ante mortem and post mortem (empty sockets) ( $n = 1632$ ). A total of 669 teeth were lost ante mortem (40.99%). Fifty-three individuals with dentition and/or dental sockets (85.48%) had suffered from ante mortem tooth loss. Of these, three individuals had lost all of their dentition (4.84%). The mean AMTL per individual was 10.79.

AMTL was more prevalent in this sample than other contemporary assemblages (Table 4.14). Dental decay was probably the most common reason for tooth loss, but another was the deliberate extraction of teeth, either to alleviate toothache, or as a prophylactic elective measure against the pain to come. A third factor was the high proportion of aged individuals within the assemblage.

#### *Dental calculus*

Calculus consists of mineralised plaque composed of microorganisms that accumulate in the mouth and become imbedded in a matrix of protein and saliva. Sugar in the diet accelerates this process (Hillson 1996, 254-55). There are two types of calculus: supragingival calculus situated above the gum line and subgingival calculus found below the gum line on exposed roots. More heavy calculus deposits are commonly seen on teeth nearest to the saliva glands (Roberts and Manchester 1995, 55). Regular tooth brushing removes plaque deposits, thereby preventing the formation of calculus.

Calculus deposits were recorded on by tooth and by location on the tooth. The size of the deposit was also recorded according to the universal standards set out by Brothwell (1981), in which the deposits were scored as slight, medium or heavy. However, such a detailed data are beyond the scope of this report. The prevalence of calculus was calculated by dividing the number of teeth affected by the total number of teeth present.

A total of 592 teeth of the observed 844 teeth (70.14%) had calculus deposits. Forty-nine individuals displayed calculus (79.03%,  $N = 62$ ), with an average of 12.08 affected teeth per person.

Calculus was much more prevalent in this sample than in other comparative assemblages (Table 4.14). As regular brushing of the teeth may have prevented calculus formation, it is highly unlikely that these individuals brushed their teeth regularly.

#### *Periodontal disease*

The principal predisposing factor in periodontal disease is the accumulation of calculus in dental pockets. The disease begins as gingivitis (an inflammation of the soft tissues), which is transmitted to the jaw itself. Resorption of the bone

commences, followed by tooth loss. There are two different ways in which this disease expresses itself. These are horizontal and vertical bone loss. In horizontal bone loss, more than one tooth is involved and often the whole of the dental arcade. All walls surrounding the teeth are lost uniformly. In vertical bone loss, the lesion is localised around one tooth or possibly two. The bone loss around the tooth is irregular and generally without horizontal bone loss (Hillson 1996, 263-65). There is a strong link between the increase of age and the increase of the prevalence of periodontal disease in modern populations, which is also the case with archaeological populations. However, the aetiology is multifactorial with genetic predisposition, environment, diet and hygiene being all predisposing factors in the development of the disease.

Periodontal disease was recorded by subdividing the jaws into four quadrants, which was scored independently. The severity of the disease was scored using the standards set out by Brothwell (1981). This method uses three grades namely slight medium and considerable. However, the calculation of prevalence rates in this detail is beyond the scope of this report and only the crude prevalence rates of periodontal disease are presented. 31 of the 62 individuals (50%) had periodontal disease ranging from slight to considerable.

Periodontal disease was observed on 20% of the named individuals of St Luke's Church, Islington (Boyle *et al.* 2005, 210). There is again a very high prevalence of the disease amongst the St George's named assemblage. Considering the relationship between the disease and oral hygiene, this is hardly surprising.

#### *Peri-apical abscesses*

The development of an abscess may have many starting points. Bacteria may enter the pulp cavity through dental caries, excessive attrition or trauma to the crown, as well as through dental surgery (see section on dentistry below). An abscess may also develop when a periodontal pocket forms by the accumulation of bacteria within pulp cavity, and the infection tracks down to the root apex. As pus accumulates within the dental socket and surrounding alveolar bone, local pressure builds, and eventually precipitates the formation of a hole or sinus in the jaw, through which the pus drains into the overlying soft tissue of the gums (Roberts and Manchester 1995, 50). In this advanced stage, the abscess is visible as a small hole on the surface of the maxilla or mandible.

The prevalence of dental abscesses was calculated by dividing the total number of abscesses with the combined total of teeth lost ante mortem, teeth lost post mortem and permanent dentition. In total, 46 (2.82%) abscesses were recorded out of a possible 1632 sockets observed. Twenty-three individuals (37.10%; N= 62) had abscesses- an average of 2 abscesses per person.

The prevalence of abscesses was slightly higher amongst St George's named assemblage than in other contemporary assemblages (Table 4.14). Poor oral hygiene probably played a significant role, but as many abscesses were associated with dental work, such as crowns and transplants, it is unclear much the high prevalence at St George's can be explained by the larger quantity of dentistry observed in this sample than in other sites of the period.



### *Dental enamel hypoplasia*

Dental enamel hypoplasia (DEH) manifests on the buccal surface of the crowns of teeth as pits, horizontal lines or lines of pits. These defects are caused by thinning of the enamel, and reflect an interruption or slowing of the normal deposition of enamel during crown formation in the first six or seven years of life (Goodman and Rose 1990; Hillson 1996, 165-66). DEH is thought to result from prolonged episodes of illness or malnutrition lasting at least three weeks (*Ibid*), but Cox (2003) writes that food adulterations, used widely in 18th and 19th century London, may also have played a role in the interruption of normal tooth development. Such defects are most apparent when normal dental development recommences following such an insult. Unlike bone, enamel does not remodel throughout life and so remains as a permanent indicator of such stress episode in the early years of life.

In the named sample the type of defect (groove, line or pit) and the numbers of lines or grooves were recorded on each tooth. This level of detail has not been quantified here. The prevalence of DEH was calculated per crown visible, excluding crowns where the buccal surface was obscured by calculus, or where the tooth had suffered marked attrition or dental work (eg. filing). Of the total number of teeth observed (N= 844) 138 displayed DEH (16.35%). DEH was observed in 40 individuals (32%; N = 62), an average of 5.52 teeth per individual.

The prevalence of DEH within this group was surprisingly high, given their socio-economic status. In comparison, the rate of DEH from the St Luke's, Islington, assemblage was very low (Table 4.14). The average per tooth prevalence collated by Roberts and Cox (2003, 327) from post-medieval British assemblages was 0.6%. The high rate suggests that the St George's named sample suffered more stress in childhood, but as DEH is most evident in those that had recovered from such episodes, it may be argued that the higher prevalence of this defect indicates better survival following such an insult. This would be in keeping with their higher social status.

### *Dental overcrowding*

Overcrowding of the dentition, most commonly involving the incisors and canines, is believed to have a multifactorial aetiology, including both genetic predisposition and environmental factors (Hillson 1996). The degree of overcrowding (slight, moderate and severe) was recorded in the named sample, as well as rotation of the individual teeth. The dentition of five individuals (8.06%) showed overcrowding. In all cases this was slight.

### *Dental anomalies*

A range of dental anomalies may be observed in the human dental arcade, including impacted teeth, congenitally absent teeth (agenesis), supernumerary teeth and the retention of deciduous teeth in adulthood (*Ibid*). Within the named sample, neither supernumerary teeth nor retained deciduous teeth were present, but a number of individuals displayed impacted and congenitally missing teeth. The prevalence of congenitally missing teeth cannot be seen to be absolute, as it is not always possible to distinguish between long-standing ante mortem tooth loss and hypodontia. Moreover,

without radiography, it is not possible to rule out impaction. In adontulous individuals, the absence of the third molar may also be mistaken for ante mortem tooth loss, when in fact the tooth had never developed. It is therefore likely that the total number of congenitally absent teeth has been underestimated.

The teeth recorded as impacted were those that could be observed without radiography. Teeth that were not fully erupted in older individuals were also recorded as impacted. Again, the prevalence of impacted teeth is likely to be underestimated since some may have been recorded as congenitally missing. The location of impacted or congenitally absent teeth was recorded, but this level of detail is beyond the limit of this study. Crude prevalence was calculated for the dental anomalies observed.

Seven individuals (11.29%; N = 62) had impacted teeth, which, on average, affected one or two teeth per person. Sixteen individuals (25.86%; N = 62) had congenitally absent teeth, the largest number per person being five (skeleton 1052). Third molars were the most commonly missing teeth.

### ***Dental Interventions***

Although the first dental school, the College of Dentists and of the Odonological Society, was not established until 1856, an estimated 40 dentists operated in London by 1800, and another 20 outside the capital (British Dental Association (BDA) museum display). For the privileged, there was an array of treatments on offer. These included fillings, removal of carious lesions, dental implants and various types of dentures using human or artificial teeth. The treatment was expensive, as is clear from an advertisement from 1777 (Porter, 2001, 199)

*“Van Buthell, Surgeon-Dentist, attends at his House, the upper part of Mount-Street, Grovenor Square, every day in the Year, from Nine to One o’clock, Sundays excepted. Name in Marble on the Door. Advice, £2.2s. Taking out a Tooth or Stump, £1.1s. each. Putting in artificial Teeth, £5.5s. each. A whole under Row £42. Upper Row £63. An entire set £105. Natural Teeth £10.10s each. The Money paid first2.*

### ***Fillings and filings***

During the 18th and 19th centuries, the cheapest material used in fillings were tin or lead. From the early 19th century, various forms of amalgams became available. These were based on heavy metals, such as mercury, which was mixed with copper or silver filed from coins (BDA museum display). Pellets of the amalgam were placed in the tooth cavity and tamped down with a hot instrument. Gold fillings were the most suitable material (being chemical inert) but also the most expensive. Four (6.45%; N = 62) named individuals from St George’s had fillings. In total, there were seven fillings, of which all but one was gold. The exception was of grey coloured metal (probably lead, tin or amalgum) and was clearly a cheaper alternative to gold.

The prevalence of fillings are much higher than the rates from Christ Church, Spitalfields, and St Luke’s church, Islington (Table 4.14), although over all there was only a small proportion of individuals who had undergone this type of treatment.

Carious lesions that were not filled were sometimes filed or scraped away using scalpels and files, leaving a smooth surface (Picard 2001, 154). This treatment was identified on the dentition of four individuals (6.45%; N = 62). Seven teeth had been treated in this way. Of the 113 carious lesions present in the sample, only 0.83% had been removed using this method.

### *Dentures*

From the early to middle 18th century onwards, dentures were available to those who could afford them. These were made from walrus or hippopotamus ivory plates in which real human teeth were riveted. These were commonly known as 'Waterloo teeth', as originally, it was believed that the teeth had been removed from the mouths of healthy young soldiers killed on the battlefield. In reality, most human teeth used in dentures came from the poor, who sold their teeth for a pittance (Porter 2001, 198), and from cadavers obtained from grave robbing (*Ibid*). Indeed, there was a roaring trade in human teeth at this time in history.

Dentures could either be partial or full. There were three main types :

- Full upper or lower swagged gold dentures with ivory molar blocks
- Partial upper or lower dentures (made of walrus ivory)
- Small swagged partial dentures

The upper and lower plates of a full set of swagged (horseshoe-shaped) dentures were kept in place by springs between the plates. The plates were metal, often gold, and hence, were extremely expensive. Human teeth were set into these plates by the means of gold pins. Manufacturers often took considerable pains to achieve a realistic effect with the anterior dentition, but molars were often constructed of roughly carved ivory blocks. Towards the end of the 18th century, human teeth were replaced by models of teeth made of porcelain, which were riveted to the denture plate by means of gold pins. It was not until the latter half of the 19th century that the ivory molar blocks were replaced by porcelain. Once an individual had invested in a gold spring-loaded set, the same denture could be retained for up to forty years. Unlike ivory they did not decay nor did they need replacement because of gum shrinkage (Woodforde 1968).

The springs between the upper and lower plates of swagged dentures were designed to force the plates apart, thereby preventing the upper plate from falling from position when the mouth was opened (Hillam 1990, 16). The springs were often so strong, however, that the wearer had to clench his/her muscles forcefully to shut the mouth again (Picard 2001, 155). Another more alarming effect was the tendency of such dentures to leap involuntarily from the mouth at inopportune moments, much to the hilarity of onlookers (Porter 1991). Correct insertion of dentures took dexterity, and poor technique sometimes caused the springs to fail, with unflattering sequels. The vagaries of wearing dentures were mercilessly lampooned by caricaturists of the period, such as Rowlandson (Donald 1996).

The necessity of owning a second pair was explained by John Tomes, surgeon-dentist of the Middlesex Hospital in his book *The Management of Artificial Teeth* (1851) (cited in Woodforde 1968, 65-67). Two whole pages are devoted to the correct way of





Plate 4.1: Skeleton 3027: Congenital hip displacement



Plate 4.2: Skeleton 1041: D.I.S.H.





Plate 4.3: Skeleton 5068: rickets and fracture of the fibular shaft



Plate 4.4: Skeleton 5041: Possible rheumatoid arthritis in the left foot







Plate 4.6: Skeleton 4032 wearing a gold partial denture



Plate 4.5: Skeleton 3027: real tooth crown on a gold peg



Plate 4.7: Skeleton 3044 wearing one set of swagged dentures. The second pair was discovered inside his coffin



inserting such a set so as not to damage the springs. Spring failure as a result of incorrect insertion was a fairly common problem and could happen suddenly and without warning, causing the top set to fall out even in conversation. As a result, many people possessed a second pair of dentures, which they carried with them in case of this eventuality. This may explain why the two individuals of the St George's population (one named and one unnamed) buried wearing such dentures were provided with a second set in their coffins.

Another unattractive feature of early dentures was that many were too difficult to fit to remove easily, and so were worn constantly (Cox 1996, 92; Picard 2001, 155). Oral hygiene was thus not a priority. A dentist to Queen Victoria described a particularly extreme case of a woman whom he fitted with a partial denture. When he saw her again four years later the denture was cemented into the mouth with tartar. In her extreme anxiety not to be discovered wearing false teeth, she had not removed them in all that time (British Dental Association museum display). The dentist's shock, however, illustrates that her behaviour was not the norm. Nevertheless, it does seem that oral hygiene was not a priority in denture wearers. Moreover, ivory molar blocks began to rot after a short time, causing incredible halitosis (Hillam 1991, 16). Writers of the day describe the '*miasma*' issuing from the mouths of wearers (Porter 2001). It is thought that fans were used as much to hide bad teeth and dispel bad breath, as to cool the heated brow, or as aids to flirtation (*Ibid*).

A small swagged partial denture was used when only one to three anterior teeth were missing. This comprised a small golden plate to which porcelain or real human teeth were riveted. The denture was held in place by silk ties or metal strips wrapped around adjacent teeth. Partial dentures comprised of ivory blocks were used to replace missing molars, and were designed to serve a masticatory rather than aesthetic function (*Ibid*).

Only one individual (skeleton 3044) of the named sample was buried with dentures (Plate 4.7). This older male had two sets, of which one was in a slightly better condition. The dentures were full upper and lower swagged gold dentures with ivory molar blocks and porcelain teeth. Although only one individual had been buried with his dentures, two more showed osteological evidence suggestive of having worn dentures in life. The morphological changes in the alveolar bone can be seen on both the maxilla and the mandible, but were more obvious in the more robust mandible. In each individual the alveolar margin of the bone was more flattened and 'squared', which may be accompanied with a sharp alveolar margin. Most importantly, there is no significant reduction of the symphyseal height at the mental protuberance. Indeed, since the individual still uses the jaws for mastication, the bone does not atrophy through disuse as occurs in anodontic individuals. The total number of individuals who wore dentures in the sample was therefore three (4.84%). Dentures were also recovered from unnamed burials at St George's (see report below), and from other contemporary assemblages, including Christ Church Spitalfields, St Pancras, Euston, and St Luke's Islington.

### *Dental implants*

Towards the end of the 18th century, transplantation of teeth as an alternative to dentures was widely practice. Incisors and canines were pulled from the mouths of

indigent young people with healthy teeth, and immediately transplanted into the mouths of richer and older patients. Transplantation was rarely successful in the long term. Moreover, the spread of disease (such as syphilis) associated with this practice soon made this type of dental intervention redundant (British Dental Association Museum display).

Amongst the named sample, transplantation of the crown was also observed in several individuals. This method is not that dissimilar to modern dental implants. The original tooth crown was removed, leaving the root of the tooth *in situ*. The exposed surface of the root was then filed to a shallow concave U-shape. The new crown transplant was shaped to fit neatly into the root concavity. The new crown transplant was mounted on a metal post (usually gold), and hammered into the root cavity. The root thus served to anchor for the new tooth crown. In an age before anaesthetic, when pain control was limited largely to laudanum and alcohol (Hillam 1991), this must have been a painful procedure.

Three named individuals (4.48%) had transplanted crowns (Plate 4.5). Only the incisors and the canines were subjected to this treatment, probably because the insertion of the post was only possible on single rooted teeth. The largest number of teeth subjected to the treatment in any one individual was four (skeleton 3054). Skeleton 3027 had three implants. One individual (skeleton 4011) had the shaped root and a central hole but no crown was present. It is possible that instead of a metal post, the crown may have been mounted on a hickory wood post, which had subsequently rotted away. Wooden posts are known from historical records of the period, but do not survive well archaeologically. Not surprisingly, this type of intrusive dental surgery was often caused infection. In the named assemblage from St George's, 50% of implants were associated with apical abscesses.

### ***Skeletal Pathology***

A wide range of pathologies was observed in the named assemblage, many of them associated with the ageing nature of this population. Time constraints and the limitations of on site recording precluded the calculation of absolute frequencies. Only crude prevalences are presented below.

#### ***Congenital disorders***

Congenital malformations are pathological changes that occur during foetal development, and abnormalities may be observed shortly after birth or many years later (Roberts and Manchester 1995, 30, 51). Approximately 40% of all abnormalities in live births affect the skeleton. Most of these (90%) are due to genetic anomalies that may be hereditary. Environmental influences, such as maternal rubella, may also cause foetal malformations, such as cleft palate, spina bifida and microcephaly (Roberts and Manchester 1995, 32).

#### ***Spina bifida***

*Spina bifida occulta* is a mild congenital defect, which consists of non- union of the neural arches, most commonly of the sacrum. As the name suggests, this defect may be asymptomatic, as the area of non-union is bridged by membrane, thus protecting

the *cauda equina* of the spinal cord. *Spina bifida occulta* is very common, affecting between 5% and 25% of modern populations (Aufdeheide and Rodríguez-Martín 1998, 61). Five individuals in the named sample (6.94%; N = 72) displayed the defect. The lesions were slight in most individuals, but all five segments of the sacrum of skeletons 4002 and 5056 were affected.

#### Cleft neural arch

Skeleton 7045 also displayed non-union of the neural arch, leaving open the neural canal. In this case, the affected element was the 7th cervical vertebra.

#### *Sacralisation*

Transitional vertebrae are most common in the lumbo-sacral region, occurring in 3-5% of modern populations. Females are more commonly affected. Most common is sacralisation of the 5th lumbar vertebra (Aufderheife and Rodríguez-Martín 1998, 65), the vertebrae fusing onto the sacrum below.

Six individuals (8.3 %; N = 72) displayed this condition, of whom four were female and two, male. Complete sacralisation was present in all but one individual (skeleton 4007).

#### *Scoliosis*

Scoliosis is a lateral curvature of the spine. Often there are two curves, enabling the cranium to be maintained in the midsagittal plane. The aetiology of this condition is multi-factoral and may accompany other spinal malformations, such as hemivertebrae and transitional vertebrae (Aufderheife and Rodríguez-Martín 1998, 66).

Two adult females (2.77%, N = 72) had slight scoliosis. Skeleton 7016 also had sacralisation, which is likely to have been a contributing factor in the development of the condition.

#### *Fused vertebrae*

One individual displayed fusion of the articular processes of the second and the third thoracic vertebrae. The condition was clearly not due to degenerative changes and is more likely to be developmental rather than caused by trauma. The defect is unlikely to have caused discomfort.

#### Congenital acetabular dysplasia (congenital dislocation of the hip)

Congenital dislocation of the hip is caused by the partial or complete displacement of the femoral head from its normal position within the acetabulum. The condition is bilateral in 25-50% of the cases. In unilateral cases, the left hip joint is more often involved. Females are more commonly affected than males, modern frequency being between 1% and 20% per 1000 live births (Aufderheife and Rodríguez-Martín 1998, 69-70). The condition is often not discovered until the child starts to walk. A swaying gait is characteristic of this condition (Roberts and Manchester 1995, 38).

Congenital dislocation of the left hip was present in one adult female (skeleton 3027). The acetabulum was malformed, being small, flat and triangular in shape. The dislocation was complete, with formation of a neo-acetabulum superior to the true acetabulum on the lateral surface of the iliac blade. This new joint surface was considerably eburnated (Plate 4.1), as was the left femoral head. These degenerative changes indicated that the individual had been mobile, but she was likely to have been in considerable pain that was constant.

#### Other slight developmental abnormalities

Two individuals (skeletons 1013 and 6048) had very slight developmental defects. These comprised of fusion of the right second and third cuneiforms and a malformed sternum. The anomalous sternum of skeleton 6048 involved non-union of the first and second segment, and the presence of an additional segment. Neither lesions would have caused any discomfort.

#### ***Joint disease***

##### *Degenerative changes*

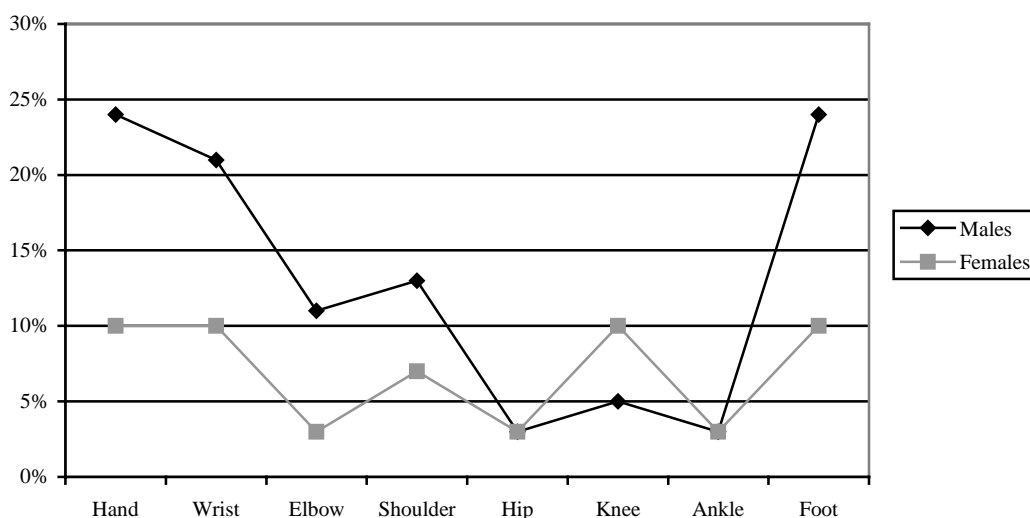
Joints are subjected to wear and tear throughout life, causing a gradual deterioration of the joint surfaces. It is therefore more common in older individuals. In the modern Western world up to 85% of individuals are affected by joint diseases, such as osteoarthritis (Roberts and Manchester 1995, 100), reflecting our ageing population. Degenerative changes comprise a number of characteristics; (1) new bone formation on the joint margins or on the surface and porosity (known as osteophytosis) (2) porosity of the joint surface, (3) eburnation.

When the cartilage within the joint has worn away, the bone on bone friction causes the bone to be polished, or eburnated. Eburnation is an important criterion in the diagnosis of osteoarthritis in skeletal remains (Roberts and Manchester 1995). The aetiology of degenerative joint disease is multifactorial but increasing age, genetic predisposition, lifestyle and environmental factors, such as climate, all play a role in the development of osteoarthritis.

A total of 44 adults (61% of the total assemblage) displayed degenerative changes and/or osteoarthritis. Mild to severe degenerative joint changes, comprising pitting and osteophyte formations at the joint margins, were present in the joints of 43 (64%; N= 67) adults, which comprised 30 (79%) males and 13 (45%) females. Osteoarthritic changes were diagnosed by the presence of eburnation. The condition affected 26 (39%) individuals, of whom 20 (53%) were male and 6 (21%) were female.

There appeared to be a slight difference in the distribution of osteoarthritis between the sexes (Figure 4.8). Males displayed far more lesions of the hands, arms and feet whereas females showed higher rates of osteoarthritis in the knee joints. This may be due differences in occupation but other variables such as genetic predisposition may be equally significant.

Figure 4.8 Prevalence of osteoarthritis (by percentage of adult population  
N=67)



Spinal degenerative joint disease (SDJD) affected 60 individuals (83% of total population, or 89% of all adults). These comprised 36 males and 24 females. Only two males and five females did not have spinal lesions. The degenerative changes were recorded as slight, moderate or considerable. In the majority of cases the degenerative changes were slight (Table 4.15). Osteoarthritis was recorded on 11% of all observed vertebral bodies.

Table 4.15 True prevalence of affected vertebral segments

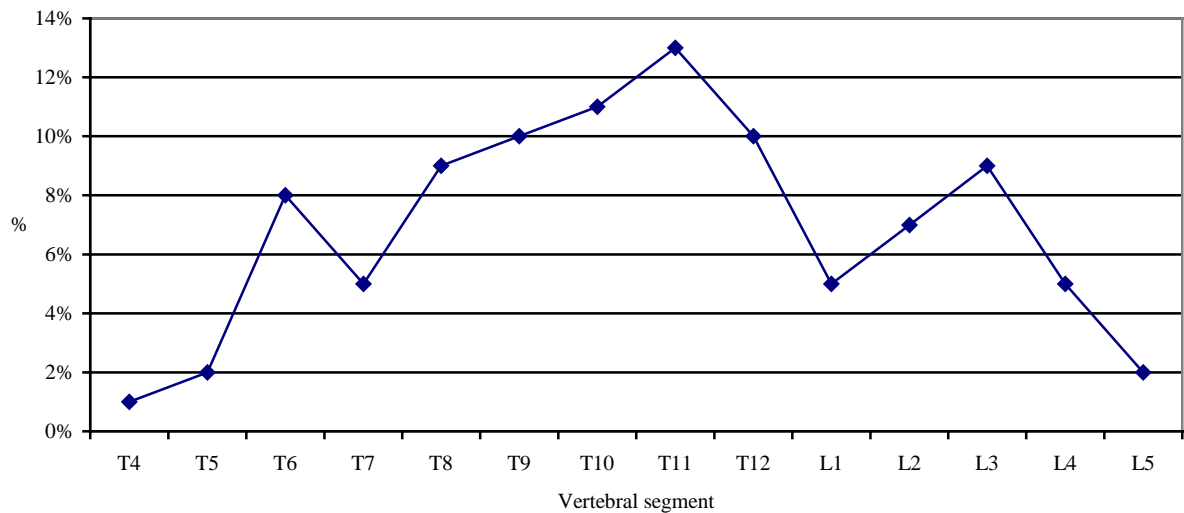
Degenerative joint disease	Percentage of vertebral segments affected
Slight	<b>38%</b> (495/1288)
Moderate	<b>12%</b> (155/1288)
Considerable	<b>8%</b> (98/1288)
Osteoarthritis	<b>11%</b> (139/1288)

### Schmorl's nodes

Schmorl's nodes are identified as indentations on the vertebral bodies. These are caused by the herniation of the intervertebral disc through the end plates and are therefore, in effect, pressure defects. Schmorl's nodes are most commonly located in the lower thoracic and lumbar vertebrae. Twenty-three named adults displayed Schmorl's nodes, all of whom were male. The distribution pattern of these defects in the spinal column revealed that all lesions were located in the lower thoracic and lumbar spine (Fig. 4.9).

The prevalence of extra-spinal arthritis in the post-medieval period was 25%, with prevalences from five sites reported to be between 0.84% and 25%. The prevalence of SDJD in the post-medieval period has been calculated to be about 10 - 14% (Roberts and Cox 2003, 352-353). Both rates are far below the prevalence in the named individuals from St George's crypt. The average age of the adults in this assemblage

Figure 4.9 Distribution of Schmorl's nodes



was 57 years, with 35 of the 52 aged individuals being over 50 years old. The high prevalence of joint disease within this assemblage is therefore probably age-related, rather than reflective of a lifestyle involving heavy manual labour.

### *Rheumatoid arthritis*

Rheumatoid arthritis is an autoimmune disease and affects approximately 1% of modern populations (Roberts and Manchester 1995, 116). It is three times more common in females than in males. The disease has its onset in the fourth or fifth decades (Rogers and Waldron, 1995, 55-56). Rheumatoid arthritis is a chronic inflammatory disease which affects multiple synovial joints bilaterally, most commonly involving the hands, feet, wrists and elbows (Roberts and Manchester 1995, 116). The synovial membranes of the joints are initially affected, becoming thickened and granulated. This spreads to the cartilage of the joint, eventually destroying it. The underlying bone is also eroded and ankylosis may occur. The joints become swollen, stiff and very painful. Additional physical symptoms include anaemia, weight loss and fever (Roberts and Manchester 1995, 116; Aufderheide and Rodríguez-Martín 1998, 100). A famous sufferer, who was a contemporary of the population of St George's, is thought to have been Samuel Taylor Coleridge. His liberal use of laudanum in containing the pain caused by his affected hands led to his opium addiction, and hence, to the penning of such memorable poems as '*Kubla Khan- a fragment in a dream*'.

One ageing female (skeleton 5041) displayed lesions consistent with rheumatoid arthritis in both her feet. The tarsals had fused (Plate 4.4). The right hand was also affected. Radiography is necessary to confirm this diagnosis.



This individual represented 1% of the assemblage and 3.4% of the females- a prevalence consistent with modern populations.

#### *Diffuse Idiopathic skeletal hyperostosis (DISH)*

DISH is characterised by the ossification of the anterior longitudinal spinal ligaments causing a flowing candle-wax like new bone formation which is situated on the right side of the vertebral bodies (Rogers and Waldron 1995, 48-49). There is also enthesophytes at major ligament insertion points and ossification of cartilage (Roberts and Manchester 1995, 120). The symptoms produced by the disease are generally mild but includes stiffness, and aching. Modern prevalence of the disease lies between 6 and 12%, the disease affects more males than females and 85% of cases are aged over 50 years. There is also an association with diabetes and obesity (Rogers and Waldron 1995, 48).

Three individuals in the named sample displayed DISH (4.17%, N=72) with DISH. (DISH on skeleton 1041 is shown on Plate 4.2). They were all ageing males (8% of all males). Although this prevalence is lower than in a modern population, the age and sex of the St George's individuals is consistent with the profile of this disease in modern populations. The prevalence observed at St George's is comparable with contemporary assemblages of similar socio-economic standard: Christ Church, Spitalfields and St Luke's, Islington, were 5.79% and 2.28% respectively (Roberts and Cox 2003, 311; Boyle *et al.* 2005, 239).

#### *Trauma*

##### *Fractures*

Fractures are either caused by an acute injury to the bone, an underlying disease or repetitive stress (Roberts and Manchester 1995, 68). Fractures were identified on 17 individuals (24%), of whom 16 were adult and one was an adolescent. A higher number of males were affected (13 of the 17 individuals). A total of 21 fractures were observed, the majority comprising rib fractures (38%) (Table 4.16). Feet suffered the lowest fracture rate of all elements. This may be a reflection on the socio-economic group since footwear would have been affordable thus protecting the feet from damage. Most the fractures were well healed and evidently of long standing. Only one individual (skeleton 5049) displayed perimortem lesions. These consisted of two depressed cranial fractures with no evidence of healing.

The overall fracture rate in the named sample was comparable to the St Luke's, Islington, assemblage, where fractures were present in 16% of the named individuals (Boyle *et al.* 2005, 230). Overall, the fracture rates were low, consistent with other assemblages in the post-medieval period (Table 4.16).

Table 4. 16 Summary of fractures by element

Fracture location	Number of males	Number of females	Total number of fractures	True prevalence of fractures	Fracture rate in post-medieval Britain <sup>1</sup>
Cranium	5.26% (2/38)	3.45% (1/29)	19.06% (4/21)	6.45% (4/62)	0.39% (5/1291)
Radius	2.63% (1/38)	0	4.76% (1/21)	0.81% (1/123)	0.64% (8/1249)
Spine	5.26% (2/38)	0	14.28% (3/21)	0.43% (3/678) <sup>2</sup>	-
Ribs	10.52% (4/38)	6.90% (2/29)	38.10% (8/21)	0.75% (8/1060)	4.23% (88/2081)
Sacrum	2.63% (1/38)	0	4.76% (1/21)	1.61% (1/62)	0.63% (1/160)
Fibula	5.26% (2/38)	3.45% (1/29)	14.28% (3/21)	2.8% (3/107)	0.76% (12/1582)
Foot bones	2.63% (1/38)	0	4.76% (1/21)	0.1% (1/983)	0%
<b>Total number</b>	<b>34.21%</b> (13/38)	<b>13.79%</b> (4/29)	<b>100%</b> (21/21)	-	-

<sup>1</sup> After Roberts and Cox 2003, 302, <sup>2</sup> Thoracic vertebral elements only

### *Osteochondritis dissecans*

*Osteochondritis dissecans* is a fairly common osteological disorder found on the joint surfaces of the major long bones. Physically active young males (such as athletes) are most often affected in the first two decades of life. This disease is due to a significant localised obliteration of the blood supply, causing necrosis of small areas of joint tissue (Roberts and Manchester 1995, 87). Repeated, low-grade, chronic trauma or micro-trauma is thought to play a role in this injury to the blood vessels. The necrotic bone plaque breaks off from the joint surface and may remain loose in the joint, causing chronic pain and often precipitating osteoarthritis. Alternatively, the fragment may reattach in its original position or be resorbed, and no further symptoms will be experienced.

Two male individuals (skeletons 1037 and 1057) displayed one such lesion, one located on the navicular bone and one on the distal humerus, respectively. These represented 5.26% of the males and 2.78% of the total assemblage (N = 72).

### *Infectious disease*

#### *Non-specific infection*

#### Periostitis

Periostitis is an inflammation of the periosteum, the lining of the bones. This involvement is often secondary to an infection of the overlying soft tissue, but micro-organisms causing the infection may also be blood-borne (in systemic infection), or more unusually, originate may be from the compact or trabecular bone beneath. Periostitis may also be a consequence of trauma, haemorrhage or chronic skin ulcers (Aufderheide and Rodríguez-Martín 1998, 179).

Periostitis was present in 27 individuals (37.50%; N = 72), of whom 26 were adult and one adolescent. These comprised 14 males and 13 females. The lesions were active at the time of death in 10 (13.8%) individuals (six males and four females). The most common location of the lesions was the tibial shaft, found in 15 individuals

(55.55%; N = 27). This may in part be due to the closeness of the bone to the skin and its susceptibility to recurrent minor trauma (Roberts and Manchester 1995, 130). Peripheral vascular disease (sometimes associated diabetes mellitus) may also lead to venous or arterial ulcers. Due to the poor blood supply these are slow to heal and may become infected. If the soft tissue damage reaches the underlying bone, an inflammatory reaction of the periosteum may occur. Considering the older age of this sample, this aetiology is probable in some of the lesions present.

#### Chronic respiratory disease

A total of seven (10%) individuals displayed new bone formation on the visceral surface of the ribs. Lesions were active in three individuals. The vast majority of respiratory disease leaves no trace on the bones. However, where a lesion (such as a bulla or abscess) approximates the ribs, resorption or new bone proliferation on the visceral surface of the rib may occur (Roberts *et al.* 1995, 56). Traditionally, such lesions were associated with tuberculosis but Roberts *et al.* (1997) concluded that no differential diagnosis was possible without the presence of tuberculoid lesions in other parts of the skeleton. Acute lobar pneumonia, bronchiectasis (eg in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, such as asthma, chronic bronchitis and emphysema), and less likely, metastatic carcinoma, non-specific osteomyelitis and syphilis, are all possible causes.

#### Maxillary sinusitis

The aetiology of maxillary sinusitis is multifactorial and may be caused by allergies, smoke and upper respiratory tract infections (Roberts and Manchester 1995, 131). The observation of the lesions is dependent on access to the maxillary sinus cavities. The vast majority of crania from the named assemblage were intact, and hence, the sinuses could not be examined. Maxillary sinusitis is therefore likely to be considerably under recorded in this sample. New bone formation within the sinuses was observed on three individuals (two males and one female).

#### Ear infection

Ear infections were observed in two individuals, one female (skeleton 4035) and an ageing male (skeleton 1041). The former had otitis externa (infection of the ear canal or external ear). The latter had mastoiditis. This condition is the end result of an middle ear infection (otitis media) suffered in the early years of his life. In untreated otitis media, accumulated pus in the middle ear perforates the eardrum and drains from the ear canal. However, in his case, the accumulated pus burst through the bone of the middle ear and settled in the air cells of the mastoid process, where it eventually formed a draining sinus in the external surface of the bone. This is a relatively rare occurrence and is potentially very dangerous, as had the infection drained internally, it may have spread to the brain causing meningitis.

## *Specific infection*

### Syphilis

Venereal syphilis was long the most serious and dreaded of the sexually transmitted diseases. The disease was first encountered in the western world in the 15th century AD, and rapidly spread across Europe (Roberts and Cox 2003, 340). By the post-medieval period, the 'Great Pox' or the 'French pox' (as syphilis was known in England) had become a significant health problem. Prevention of contagion using early forms of condoms, and treatments using mercury and guaiacum were largely unsuccessful (*Ibid*). It was really only with the invention of penicillin in the 1930s that any serious inroad was made into control of this disease. Venereal syphilis is a sexually transmitted infection caused by the bacterium, *Trepanima pallidum*, and is the only of the treponematoses (a group of diseases that includes yaws, pinta and endemic syphilis) that may have a fatal outcome. Syphilis is transmitted by sexual contact or may be passed from an infected mother to her foetus. The latter is known as congenital syphilis.

Venereal syphilis acquired in adulthood is a chronic infection characterised by three clinical stages separated by latent stages with no visible symptoms (Arrizabalaga 2003, 316). In primary syphilis, a small painless ulcer or chancre appear on the genitals (and less commonly elsewhere) within 2-6 weeks of infection. In most cases, after a brief latent period, there is a secondary stage characterised by widespread lesions on the skin and in the internal organs, a painless rash, fever, malaise and bone ache. These symptoms disappear after a few weeks, but in 25% of sufferers they recur during the first two years (*Ibid*). The tertiary stage only develops in a third of untreated cases, and only following a latent phase that may vary in length from 1 to more than 20 years. It is this tertiary stage that causes such profound systemic damage that results in insanity and death. The bacterium causes progressive destruction of a number of systems of the body, including the skin, mucous membranes, bones, the heart and blood vessels and the nervous system. Nervous system involvement causes a loss of positional sense and sensation that manifests as locomotor ataxia (a stumbling, high stepping gait), and bouts of insanity, generally known as general paralysis of the insane (*Ibid*, Roberts and Manchester 1995, 153). Fatality from tertiary syphilis occurs through cardiovascular involvement, such as a ruptured aneurysm, or cardiac valve failure.

Congenital syphilis refers to syphilis transmitted to the unborn child of a mother suffering from venereal syphilis, and occurs in 80% of pregnancies where the mother is infected (Aufdeheide and Rodriguez-Martin 1998, 164). The spirochete bacteria are transmitted across the placenta to the foetus after the first 16-18 weeks *in utero*. Spontaneous abortion and stillbirth are commonly associated with the condition. Surviving infants frequently manifest with developmental anomalies, such as deafness, cusp malformations of the permanent dentition (Hutchinson's incisors and mulberry molars), interstiital keratitis, impaired cognitive development, periostitis, osteochondritis and osteomyelitis. Syphilitic infection of the scalp, historically described as 'scald head', was a very visual, unsightly manifestation of congenital syphilis.

The London Bills of Mortality attributed between one and 30 deaths per year to ‘scald head’ in the period between 1740-1810 (Roberts and Cox 2003, 341-2). The true mortality rate of congenital syphilis was probably much higher. Nevertheless, many sufferers of congenital syphilis did survive into mature adulthood.

Lesions consistent with venereal syphilis were present in two adult male individuals from the named sample at St George’s (skeletons 3085 and 4069), representing 2.99% of the total adult population (N= 67). This prevalence was higher than most other assemblages of this period. Only Newcastle Infirmary had a higher rate at 3.7%, not surprising in an assemblage of which a high proportion were sailors. Other middle class assemblages (such as Christ Church, Spitalfields, and the Quaker burial ground, Kingston-upon-Thames) reported rates of 0.21% and 0.28%, respectively (Roberts and Cox 2003, 341). It is problematic to explain the higher prevalence of venereal syphilis seen at St George’s than in the assemblages of similar socio-economic background. It may be that these individuals chose to spend more money on extra-curricular activities, such as whoring.

Indeed, Bloomsbury was not far distant from the notorious red light district of the West End, which centred around Covent Garden and Picadilly (Picard 2001). ‘*Harris’s List of Covent Garden Ladies*’, first compiled by Samuel Derrick in 1757, was an indispensable guide for the well-heeled sexual tourist to the Metropolis in the late Georgian period (Rubenold 2005). It gives considerable insights into the sex trade of the time, and lists, amongst others, a Miss Sh-rd of 46 Gooze Street, ‘*a very desirable companion.....of middle size, inclined to be fat..[with]...a posteriori inclined to be luscious*’ (Ibid). This ‘*most pleasing pupil of pleasure*’ had several City friends and lawyers from Gray’s Inn and the Temple. One wonders if these included any of the many lawyers interred in St George’s crypt. Derrick’s flattering descriptions of the many ladies of pleasure listed in a series of updated is in stark contrast with his attitude to a Miss Young of No. 6 Cumberland Court, Bridge Street, who ‘*has very lately had the folly and wickedness to leave a certain hospital, before the cure of a certain distemper which she had was completed, and has thrown her contaminated carcass on the town again, for which we hold her inexcusable*’ (Ibid, 158). The ‘*certain distemper*’ was probably syphilis.

One young adult male (skeleton 6071) had irregular lobulations on the cusps of the first molars, characteristic of mulberry molars, a feature consistent with congenital syphilis.

### Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis may be spread to humans by the ingestion of infected meat and milk. The strain responsible is *Mycobacterium bovis*. Alternatively the disease may be spread from person to person by inhalation of airborne bacilli present in expectorated phlegm. The seat of the primary lesion in this form of tuberculosis is most commonly the lungs, and is caused by the strain *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. The latter route was the more common in the 18th and 19th centuries, the spread of infection being facilitated by high population density, poor nutrition and housing, and a lack of hygiene so prevalent amongst the urban poor. The privileged of society were not immune to this terrible scourge, which including famous fatalities, such as Keats, Chopin, and Emily and Ann Brontë, contemporaries of the St George’s population

(Dormandy 1999). Since the most vulnerable time to contract the disease is in adolescence, the disease was given a romantic sheen in which young people were tragically cut down before their time. The physical symptoms of elegantly wasting away added to this notion. Yet the reality of the disease for the majority of affected people was far from romantic, and the disease hit the working class the hardest. Amongst the poor, tuberculosis was the leading cause of death in the 19th century (Humphreys 1997, 137). Bills of Mortality from the late 18th and early 19th century show a mortality rate due to consumption of around 25% (Roberts and Cox 2003, 338).

Bone involvement is not present in the majority of tubercular cases. Recent clinical studies have shown that this is present in only 1% of patients. Before the availability of antibiotics, this figure averaged 5-7% (Aufderheide and Rodríguez- Martín 1998, 133). Most cases of tuberculosis therefore go unrecognised in palaeopathology. Lesions involving the spine have been reported in 25-50% of cases of skeletal tuberculosis (Roberts and Manchester 1995, 138). These lytic lesions in the vertebral bodies caused by tuberculous abscesses, which eventually cause the spine to collapse, causing compression fractures of the vertebral bodies. A profound hunch back (kyphosis) may result. These spinal changes are known as Pott's disease.

In addition to the rib lesions discussed above, one prime adult female (1.39%; N = 72), skeleton 7011, showed spinal lesions consistent with tuberculosis. The average prevalence from four post-medieval sites discussed in Roberts and Cox (2003, 339) was 0.62%. The highest rate (1.6%) was reported from Newcastle Infirmary, not unexpected in this working class assemblage.

### ***Metabolic disease***

#### *Cribriform orbitalia and porotic hyperostosis*

*Cribriform orbitalia* is widely thought to occur in response to a deficiency of iron during childhood, most commonly the result of inadequate dietary intake of iron, and/or as a result of severe intestinal parasite infestation (Stuart-Macadam 1991, 101). Iron is a central component of haemoglobin, the molecule necessary for the transportation of oxygen in the red blood cells of the blood. Red blood cells are produced within the red bone marrow of a number of bones of the body, which include the diploe of the cranial vault, the sternum and the pelvis. In childhood, the diploe are particularly important, but become a secondary site of red blood cell production later in life. In iron deficiency anaemia, the body attempts to compensate for low serum iron levels by hypertrophy of these bones. In children, this manifests osteologically as an increased porosity and thickening of the diploe of the cranial vault (known as porotic hyperostosis) and of the orbital sockets (*Cribriform orbitalia*). *Cribriform orbitalia* is often used as a generic indicator of physical stress in childhood. The physical symptoms of anaemia is shortness of breath, fatigue, pallor and palpitations (Roberts and Manchester 1995, 167).

Eight individuals (11%) had *cribriform orbitalia*, three of which were active lesions at the time of death. The latter were all present in children. Two adult individuals (one male and one female) had porotic hyperostosis. The total number of lesions consistent with iron deficiency was 10 (13.89%, N = 72). The rate of *cribriform orbitalia* in the Christ

Church, Spitalfields, assemblage was 14.57% (Molleson and Cox --) and in the named assemblage of St Luke's, Islington it was 9.5% (Boyle *et al.* 2005, 235). Interestingly, the lowest prevalence was noted in the paupers of the Cross Bones assemblage (4.05%). The association between cribra orbitalia and higher social class may reflect infant feeding practices of the day, in which breast milk was substituted for pap or panda early in infancy. This gruel essentially comprised flour and water, and was very deficient in nutrients, including iron. It was also associated with an increased risk of gastric infections from poor quality water (Roberts and Cox 2003, 307). The poor who, through economic necessity were forced to breastfeed longer than their more affluent counterparts, appear to have spared their children some of the illnesses afflicting children of the middling sort.

### *Rickets*

Vitamin D is mainly synthesised by the skin when it is exposed to sunlight, but may also be obtained from foods such as eggs and oily fish. Rickets is caused by a childhood deficiency of this vitamin. Vitamin D is needed for the uptake of calcium, and hence, normal mineralisation of bone. In rickets, the bone becomes softened, allowing the bones to distort. Most common is bowing of the weight bearing bones of the legs, but if rickets develops when an infant is crawling, the long bones of the arms may be affected also (Roberts and Manchester 1995, 173). In severe cases, the individual may become markedly knock-kneed, making locomotion difficult and painful. Large nodules of bone may also grow on the end of the ribs producing a concave or pigeon chest. The pelvic bone may also deform, making childbirth impossible later in life. Other symptoms include muscle and joint pain, abdominal pain and muscle spasm (Beck 1997, 130).

The industrialisation of Britain caused a substantial increase of this condition in urban areas, due to the persistent pall of smoke and smog overhanging the cities. In the overcrowded slums with their overhanging buildings, sunlight was largely blotted out. Children of the poor also had to work indoors for most of the daylight hours and were therefore even more susceptible to developing rickets. To less industrialised people on the Continent, rickets become known as the English Disease (Geber pers.comm.). The children of the more privilege classes were also at risk from the pervasive air pollution, but infants were not helped by fashionable feeding practices described above (Roberts and Cox 2003, 308).

One ageing adult female (skeleton 5068) had characteristic bowing of the femora and tibiae indicative of childhood rickets. The prevalence of 1.8% in the named sample from St George's compares favourably with rates from the pauper burial ground of Cross Bones, Southwark, and the middle class crypt of Christ Church, Spitalfields, which had rates of 6.8% and 3.6%, respectively.

### *Neoplastic disease*

#### *Benign neoplasm*

The only benign neoplasm present within the assemblage was a button osteoma on the skull of an ageing adult female (skeleton 4007). This type of lesion consists of a small

round projection of dense bone commonly situated on the frontal bone. It would have been asymptomatic (Roberts and Manchester 1995, 188).

### *Malignant neoplasm*

In modern studies, 20% of all cancer fatalities spread to bone. This is one of the reasons why malignant neoplasms are rare in archaeological assemblages. In addition, most cancers become more common with increasing age. It is thus reasonable to assume that in archaeological populations, where the mean lifespan was much shorter, cancers would be less prevalent (Roberts and Manchester 1995, 192-193).

Metastatic carcinoma is secondary cancer that has spread from a primary tumour. The primary site in bone metastases is the breast in females and the prostate in males. These cancer spread throughout the body by hematogenous dissemination, and secondary sites are therefore most commonly located in trabecular bone of the cranium, vertebrae, ribs, sternum, pelvis and major long bones (Aufderheide and Rodríguez-Martín 1998, 388).

Two individuals (2.8%, N = 72) within the named assemblage displayed lesions consistent with metastatic carcinoma. They were both ageing adult females (skeletons 5043 and 5061), and given their age and sex it is they both had suffered from breast cancer. The prevalence from St George's Church is rather high compared to similar assemblages, and probably reflects an ageing population. Only one individual (0.10%) had metastatic carcinoma in the Christ Church, Spitalfields, assemblage (Roberts and Cox 2003, 352).

### *Post-mortem medical interventions*

Craniotomies had been performed on two adult male individuals (skeleton 1077 and 3090) (2.8%, N = 72). This procedure involved the removal of the top of the skull in the horizontal plane in order to examine the brain. There were no skeletal clues to why the procedure had been carried out.

In the Georgian and Victorian periods, post-mortem dissection was an uncommon procedure, and usually one over which the deceased and their relatives exercised little control. In the 18th century, medical institutions had a growing need to be provided with cadavers on which students might learn anatomy and practice dissection. In 1752 the Company of Surgeons was granted the corpses of all executed felons. However, demand far outstripped supply, and many additional cadavers were supplied to anatomy halls by 'resurrectionists', who raided graveyards, exhuming corpses and selling them on for a handsome profit (Porter 1997, 318). Public outrage at this practice reached a height in 1829 with the notorious case of Burke and Hare. The outcome of this outrage was the passing of the Anatomy Act (1832), in which the medical profession could take for dissection all 'unclaimed bodies' of those dying without family, or those dying in the workhouse or hospitals. As a result of the Act, there was a reduction in body-snatching, but it also served to deepen the fear and shame amongst the poor of dying on the parish (Rugg 1999, 222).

The antithesis to the notion of being dissected was based on religious and social perceptions. The Christian belief in the resurrection of the whole body on Judgement Day led to fears that dissection would damage the spiritual state of the dissected



person. A deep-seated solicitude for the corpse causes reactions of revulsion at the indignity that the body suffered during exhumation and dissection. Particularly with regards to female corpses, the physical exposure of the naked body to the gaze of young men was perceived as harrowing, a process tantamount to sexual assault (*Ibid*).

In view of these almost universal sentiments regarding dissection at this time, it is puzzling that these two skeletons from St George's crypt had undergone craniotomies when clearly they were neither felons, nor had died on the parish in a friendless impecunious state. It is possible that both men had consented to the procedure, possibly due to unusually progressive views on medicine and the need for furthering medical research. Memorial plaques within the church, and documentary sources record the interment of at least five medical doctors within the crypt.

Alternatively, some craniotomies may have been the result of autopsy rather than dissection. There is an important distinction to make between dissection and autopsy, the former being very intrusive and destructive to the point of there being no remains left for burial, and the latter being minimally intrusive insofar as only the lesion or part of the body that needed to be examined was investigated. This was carried out to primarily establish cause of death, but also in order to for further knowledge of a particular ailment or lesion. Indeed, forensic medicine emerged in medical journals as a separate field in the early part of the 19th century (Crawford 1991, 203). As such, it may very well be possible that the legislation that covered dissection of unclaimed paupers did not cover autopsies, as they were distinctly different interventions. Indeed, the two individuals with craniotomies from St George's crypt died in 1821 and 1837, before and after the passing of the Anatomy Act.

A less probable alternative explanation is that these craniotomies were performed on illicitly and without the consent of the deceased or their relatives. Such craniotomies are fairly easy to hide from the incurious if the dissection of the scalp is concealed beneath the hair. It is possible that their families may have interred them remaining none the wiser of these interventions.

The presence of this type of post-mortem intervention in post-medieval assemblages is not unusual with a national prevalence of 1.62% (Roberts and Cox 2003, 315).

### ***Social modification- the effects of corsetry***

The right and left ribs of one ageing adult female, Catherine Warren (skeleton 7016), displayed a deformity of the rib shafts, such that the angle of each of the lower ribs was very exaggerated or acute, presenting a squared and flattened appearance in the anterior-posterior plane. The lower part of the rib cage was affected bilaterally. The abnormal acute angle of the ribs is believed to be caused by the habitual wearing of a tight-laced corset.

Corsets of the latter half of the 18th century were known as stays. Amongst the less affluent, stays were often of leather and were frequently worn without an overlying fabric covering. These stays, made maleable by sweat and oil from the skin, did not prove an impediment to household duties, allowing considerable movement (Picard 2001, 216). More expensive stays were of different construction and were very much more restrictive. The more expensive corsets were usually highly decorated and worn

as an outer garment with or without shoulder straps. Stays were worn by men and women alike, and all social classes and both sexes of children were corseted from an early age (sometimes from babyhood but more commonly after the age of five years) (Schwartz 1979, 551). Boy children stopped wearing stays when they were breeched (aged between four and seven years) (Picard 2001, 174). More expensive adult female stays consisted of panels that were reinforced by thin struts of whalebone, which made the garment very stiff. Stays were moulded so that the upper body resembled an inverted cone, achieving a thin waist and a flattened anterior-posterior profile (European Corset Society web page). Some women resorted to tight-lacing in order to achieve this fashionable shape. Although a moderately laced corset was unlikely to have caused any physical harm, a tightly laced corset would have compressed the lower ribs, narrowing the ribcage. Compression of the inner organs also resulted, often leading to physical discomforts, such as dizziness, nausea, breathing difficulties, heart palpitations and indigestion. When a corset was laced this tightly, fainting was not uncommon (Werner *et al.* 1998, 94). Medical concerns over the health effects caused by these tight lacing corsets is highlighted in an 18th-century engraving (Maginnis 2004), which clearly illustrates the constriction of the lower ribs.

Constrictive fashions that emphasised a narrow waist changed with the advent of the French Revolution, and were replaced by long loose fitting dresses with waistlines just beneath the bust (the so-called Empire line). It is unlikely, however, that everybody in this period stopped wearing stays. Some older women may have been physically unable to go without them, as a result of atrophied back muscles, whilst some older men and women in the Regency period may have chosen to retain the fashions of their youth, (just as others continued to wear wigs and patches and powdered their hair) long after they ceased to be fashionable.

Classically inspired loosely draped dresses and less restrictive underwear, however, lasted only *c.* 20 years. Corsets were very much back in vogue by 1815 (European Corset Society web page). Corsets in the early 19th century became so rigid they alarmed medical professionals of the day (Wilson 2002), a condition further exasperated by the invention of the metallic eyelet by a French army doctor during the Napoleonic Wars, which allowed the corsets to be clinched even tighter without damaging the fabric (*Ibid*).

Skeleton 7016, the ageing adult female with rib deformations, died aged 78 years in 1834. She probably started wearing stays as an adolescent in the early 1770s. Although all females were expected to wear corsets from an early age, this individual was the only one in the assemblage displaying these rib deformities. It may have been that she was particularly fashion conscious, lacing her stays tightly from an early age. Particularly strict mothers, however, often compelled their daughters into tight lacing from late childhood or early teens, and Catherine Warren may well have been one of these unfortunate subadults. Tight-lacing would explain why not all females showed such rib deformities and why these bony changes were relatively rare. Similar changes in rib morphology were noted in one female from St Luke's, Islington (Boyle *et al.* 2005) and one from the Quaker burial ground in Kings Lynn (skeleton 30547) (Mahoney 2004).

## ***Conclusion***

The demographic structure, oral and skeletal health, and evidence of expensive dentistry within the named sample are consistent with an affluent population. This group enjoyed a comparatively low childhood mortality rate, and a large proportion of the adult population lived into old age, many dying beyond their 70s. They were nevertheless susceptible to many illnesses, some suffering diseases associated with fine living and expensive taste. One such disease was DISH, another was dental decay. Dental disease was widespread in this population, and a number had taken recourse to painful and expensive dental treatments of the day, such as fillings, implants, dentures and filings, despite their many inadequacies. Implants often invited new problems, such as dental abscesses. The emphasis on slender waists in women appears also have created new health problems for a few women, with tight-lacing causing deformation of the ribs in one female.

Fashionable infant feeding practices may underlie the higher prevalence of iron deficiency anaemia in this group than that found amongst the poor of the city. Again, the affluence of this Bloomsbury set would have enabled them to pay for a nursemaid to care for the child, replacing breastmilk with gruel at a very tender age, to the detriment of the child's health.

Although Bloomsbury was famed as a genteel and more healthy part of the city, its residents could not entirely escape the health effects of living in the overcrowded, polluted and poorly planned and regulated city that was late Georgian London. Infectious diseases, such as tuberculosis, were present in the assemblage, as well as the much feared French Pox. Indeed, a gentleman did not have to stray far from the church in his search for vice, both in less salubrious areas, such as the Rookery (Plate 1.3), or in more elegant establishments in Bloomsbury itself. Some paid for these pleasures dearly.

Many of those interred within St George's crypt survived to old age, and suffered the many aches and pains that flesh is heir to, with high levels of degenerative joint disease and osteoarthritis. This ageing population also displayed another disease common to older populations- cancer- a disease rarely seen elsewhere in the palaeopathological record.

## **The unnamed sample**

### ***Introduction***

Thirty-nine of the skeletons analysed from the crypt could not be identified from *departum* plate inscriptions. These human remains underwent low-resolution osteological analysis on site. The sample comprised 35 adults and four adolescents. No infants or children were present, probably as a result of the better preservation of their small coffins.

The absence of *departum* plate inscriptions from the coffins, and hence the anonymity of these 39 skeletons, is entirely a factor of taphonomy. Crushing and tearing of the lead shells occurred as a result of compression by overlying coffins in the coffin

stacks, and during later spatial re-organisation within the vaults, the latter being most evident in Vault 7. Corrosion of the lead due to water seepage was present in the lower stacks of Vaults 4 and 5, and contributed to the weakness and collapse of the lead shells on being lifted. Thus, no true difference exists between the richness of the coffin furniture, and the social and economic standing of the individuals composing the named and unnamed skeletal samples. Palaeodemographically, in many respects they may be regarded as a single population. However, the difference lies in the methodology employed in the osteological examination of the two samples, which makes it impossible to meaningfully compare prevalences of skeletal pathology and non-metric traits between the two samples.

### ***Methodology***

Unlike the named sample, which was osteologically analysed fully, the unnamed skeletons only underwent low-resolution analysis. As with the named sample, age, sex and stature were estimated fully. Bone preservation and completeness were recorded, as was dentition. Dental pathology prevalences were calculated per tooth in accordance with accepted practice. The skeletons were not formally examined for pathology or non-metric traits, but those pathologies or traits noted in the course of osteological examination were recorded. As a result of this methodology, the true prevalence of skeletal pathology in this sample may be under-reported. Bone measurements (with the exception of maximum long bone length used in stature estimation) were not undertaken in this sample.

Age, sex and stature were estimated using the same osteological methodology as the named assemblage, described above. Recording of preservation and completeness, dentition and dental pathology were likewise undertaken in the same manner.

### ***Preservation and completeness***

Bone preservation within the unnamed sample varied considerably from poor to excellent. Preservation was rated on a four- point scale, from 1 (poor) to 4 (excellent). Thirteen skeletons were poorly preserved, the bone having demineralised and becoming soft and crumbly to touch. In a number of cases, crystal formation (brushite) was observed on the bone surface, giving it a shimmering appearance. These changes were most noticeable in skeletons where the coffin had been filled with large amounts of sawdust or bran, and where the coffin had been exposed to prolonged wet conditions. Of the remainder of the sample, the preservation of six skeletons was rated as fair (2), 13 as good (3) and five as excellent (4).

All attempts were made to recover the elements of each skeleton from both within the coffin and the vault. In many skeletons, small bones, such as carpals and phalanges, were missing. This is probably due to a combination of poor retrieval of these elements in the sub-optimal lighting of the vaults, and the poorer preservation of these small, less robust bones. Completeness of the skeleton was scored on a four- point scale, 4 representing 76-95% completeness; 3 representing 50-75%; 2 representing 25-49% completeness, and 1 representing less than 25%. Preservation and completeness of each skeleton is summarised in Table 4.17 below. Most skeletons were grade 3(50-75% complete).

## Sample composition

Table 4.17 Summary of the age, sex, stature, completeness and preservation of the unnamed skeletons (N = 39)

Coffin No.	Osteological Age	Age category	Osteological Sex	Stature	Preservation	Completeness
1084	40-44 y	mature adult	male	168.07	1	3
1097	35-50 y	prime adult	male	167.08	1	3
1129	14-15 y	juvenile	subadult		3	3
1142	50+ y	ageing adult	possible male	164.06	1	4
2042	30-40 y	prime adult	female		1	3
3007	20-24 y	young adult	female	171.49	4	4
3013	30-40 y	adult	male	174.83	2	2
3017	12-13 y	juvenile	subadult		3	2
3044	45-51 y	mature adult	male	179.51	3	4
3083	37-44 y	prime adult	female	164.68	1	4
3087	44-48 y	mature adult	male		1	3
3093	44-54 y	mature adult	male	181.33	1	4
4029	24-31 y	prime adult	female	154.53	2	3
4032	35-42 y	prime adult	male	167.68	3	4
4052	adult	adult	female	166.20	1	2
4054	33-46 y	prime adult	male		1	2
4061	59-71 y	ageing adult	male	163.52	3	4
4068	63-71 y	ageing adult	female	157.87	3	4
4077	35-44 y	prime adult	male	167.03	3	4
5028	40-50 y	mature adult	female	155.64	4	4
5042	60+ y	ageing adult	possible male		1	3
5051	adult	adult	female	162.04	1	3
6055	50+ y	ageing adult	male	171.45	3	3
6059	40-49 y	mature adult	female		1	1
6060	40-44 y	mature adult	male	171.71	3	3
6111	14-15 y	juvenile	subadult		3	4
6129	50+ y	ageing adult	male		1	2
7001	50+ y	ageing adult	female	161.87	1	2
7003	24-27 y	prime adult	female	166.83	2	2
7004	60+ y	ageing adult	female		2	2
7005	65-78 y	ageing adult	male	159.62	2	4
7007	20-24 y	young adult	female	164.30	3	3
7008	65-78 y	ageing adult	male	170.67	3	2
7009	65-78 y	ageing adult	male	162.85	2	2
7010	25-50 y	mature adult	female	146.19	3	4
7017	50+ y	ageing adult	male	172.79	1	1
7049	45-54 y	ageing adult	male	168.33	4	3
7053	11-13 y	juvenile	subadult		4	3
7062	35-45 y	mature adult	male	167.03	4	3

## Age distribution

Thirty-nine skeletons were analysed, of which 35 were found to be adult. There were no infants or young children in the assemblage (Table 4.18; Fig. 4.10). The four subadults ranged in age from 12-14 years. The absence of the very young, however, is not demographically significant, as this is principally due to better preservation of the smaller infant and child coffins, which could be lifted intact from the vaults. A large proportion of these small coffins were positioned in the upper layers of the coffin stacks and hence, suffered less crushing and distorting than many of the adult coffins. As a result, no infant or child coffins were breached and hence, no skeletons were available for analysis.

Figure 4.10 The distribution of age categories in the unnamed assemblage (n = 39)

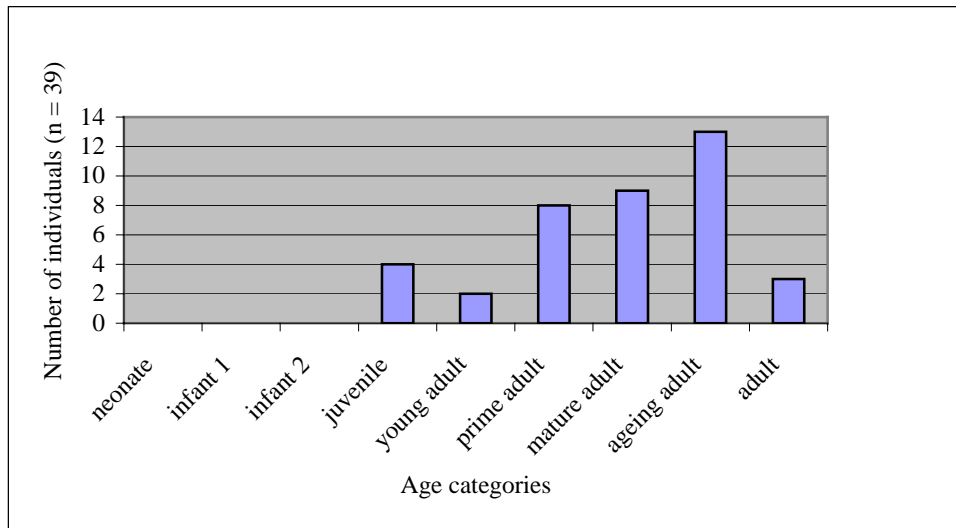


Table 4.18 Summary of the osteological age range of the unnamed skeletons and the percentage of each age group of the total sample (N = 39)

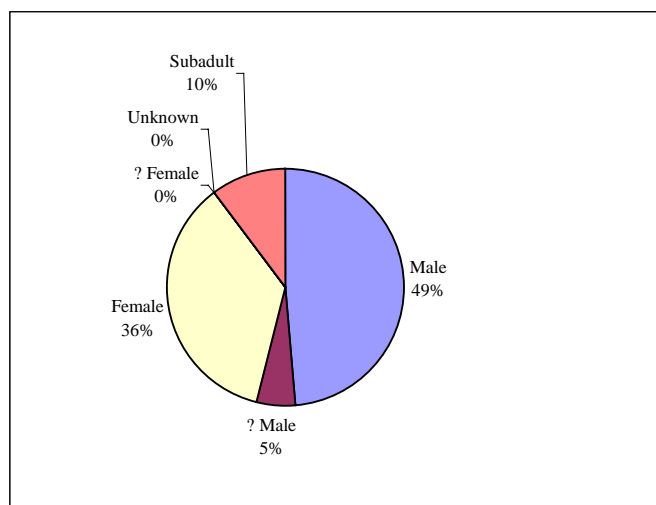
Age categories	Age range	Number	Percentage
neonate	< 1 year	0	0
infant 1	1-5 years	0	0
infant 2	6-12 years	0	0
juvenile	13-17 years	4	11.11
young adult	18-25 years	2	5.56
prime adult	26-40 years	8	22.22
mature adult	40-50 years	9	25.00
ageing adult	50+ years	13	36.00
adult	unknown age	3	7.69
<b>Total</b>		<b>39</b>	

In the unnamed assemblage, there were only two young adults (5.56% of the total sample), both of whom were female. A number of infant bones were discovered in the adult coffin of one of the young woman (skeleton 7003), suggesting that she and the infant may have died as a result of the complications of pregnancy or childbirth. Unfortunately, due to the disturbed nature of the bones, it could not be established if the infant bones had still been *in utero*, or if the deaths of mother and child had occurred peri-natally or post-natally. Childbirth was a leading cause of mortality amongst women of childbearing age (women in the young and prime adult age categories). Labour was a hazardous undertaking for both mother and child, but complications following childbirth also accounted for many fatalities. By the early nineteenth century, puerperal fever (or *streptococcal* septicaemia following childbirth) was responsible for the death of 5-20% of maternity patients in most major European hospitals (Carter 2003, 266). Medical doctors were found to be the most important vectors in the spread of the infection between patients, often transmitting the bacteria from decaying cadavers examined during anatomy sessions, to their maternity patients (*ibid*).

The number of individuals in each age category increased with increasing age, peaking in the ageing adult category (50+ years). This age group comprised 33.33% of the total unnamed sample. Due to the limitations of ageing methodology available to osteologists, there are few reliable means of ageing older individuals precisely. Under-ageing of skeletons is a well-recognised methodological problem in osteology (Mays 1998, 50). Sternal rib end degeneration is the only macroscopic age estimation method for estimating ages greater than 60 years. Five individuals (skeletons 4061, 4068, 7005, 7008 and 7009) were aged by this method. Of the seven (17.95%) were aged greater than 60 years and three (7.69%) were older than 70 years when they died. The greatest age range identified by this method was Phase 8 (65-78 years), found in two adult males (skeletons 7005 and 7008). It is certainly possible that they exceeded the upper age limit of this category.

The overall pattern of age-at-death of the unnamed sample was that of an ageing population. This correlates with biographical data obtained from the *departum* plate inscriptions and from the osteological age distribution of the named sample. The longevity of the Bloomsbury crypt population probably reflects the affluence, and hence, the better living conditions and health enjoyed by this population.

Figure 4.11 Distribution of osteological sex in the unnamed assemblage (n = 39)



### Sex distribution

All 35 adults in the sample could be sexed. Fourteen females (40%), 19 males (54.29%) and two possible males (5.71%) were identified. This distribution is displayed in Fig. 4.11 above. The predominance of males is not well understood, but may be an artefact of the fairly small sample size.

### Stature

Stature could be estimated in 28 of the 35 adults present. The mean stature for adult males (N = 16) was estimated at 1.715 m or 5'6". Average adult female stature (N = 12) was estimated at 1.658 m or 5'3". Skeleton 1142, the only possible male with measurable long bones, had an estimated stature of 1.641m or 5'4". Average male

stature of the unnamed sample was equivalent to the mean male stature (1.71 m) of the crypt and lower churchyard of St Bride's, London (Roberts and Cox 2003, 308), and two centimetres taller than the Christ Church, Spitalfields, population (Molleson and Cox 1993, 24; *ibid*). It was the same as the average stature for men from 12 post-medieval sites cited by Roberts and Cox (2003).

The mean female stature of the unnamed group was approximately 10 centimetres taller than their Christ Church, Spitalfields, counterparts (Molleson and Cox 1993, 24), and five centimetres taller than the average female stature from 12 post-medieval populations cited in Roberts and Cox (2003, 308).

### *Skeletal pathology*

Although the skeletons of the unnamed sample were not formally examined for pathology, a number of bones displayed evidence of trauma, infection, joint disease and metabolic disorders. Table 4.19 summarises this data. Explanations of the pathology mentioned below may be found in the named assemblage report.

Twenty-one individuals (53.85%) displayed degenerative joint disease (DJD), principally in the spine (SDJD), but also of the hands and clavicles. No congenital anomalies were noted in this assemblage.

It is important to reiterate that because the skeletons were not formally examined for pathology, a number of more subtle bone modifications may have been overlooked, and hence, the disease prevalence may be erroneously low. This is especially true for periostitis and well-healed and well aligned fractures. SDJD was thoroughly recorded and reflects the true prevalence of these degenerative changes.

### *Infection*

New bone formation in response to periostitis was observed on skeletons 3044 and 4061. On skeleton 3044, a considerable area of partly healed new bone was present on the anterior cortical surface of the distal two-thirds of the left and right femoral diaphyses. This was probably due to the presence of a non-specific infection. Healed new bone formation was also observed on the lateral diaphysis of the right fourth metatarsal of the same skeleton. The underlying cause may have been localised trauma or the ossification of a small haematoma, but the presence of periostitis may suggest a more systemic aetiology for these lesions.

Skeleton 4061 also had experienced localised and non-specific periostitis. A small area of healed new bone growth was present on the antero-medial aspect of the mid-shaft of the right tibia.

### *Joint disease*

#### Degenerative joint disease

Twenty-one individuals (53.85%) presented with degenerative joint disease (DJD), most commonly affecting the vertebrae (SDJD). Other most commonly affected joints were the clavicle (particularly the sterno-clavicular joint) and the carpals and



metacarpals of the hands. Such degenerative changes are commonly age-related, although physical activities, lifestyle and diet all play a role (Roberts and Manchester 1995, 114). Strenuous physical activity often puts stress on the joints, precipitating many degenerative changes, such as osteophytosis and eburnation. However, in this affluent urban population, it is unlikely to be a major cause. Given the overall advanced age of the sample, it is most probable that the high prevalence of these bony changes was the result of wear and tear on ageing joints. All but one individual (skeleton 2042) who manifested with DJD had an average osteological age above 40 years. Of this group, twelve were male and nine were female.

#### Diffuse idiopathic skeletal hyperostosis (DISH)

Diffuse idiopathic skeletal hyperostosis (DISH) was found in one individual of the unnamed sample (skeleton 7049). Thoracic vertebrae 4 to 12 were fused together along the right side, displaying the dripping candle wax appearance characteristic of DISH (Rogers and Waldron 1995). Vertebro-costal joints of the right ribs 7, 8, 10 and 12, and left ribs 7, 8, 9 and 12 showed pronounced ossification of the costal cartilage, resulting in the fusion of these joints. The sterno-clavicular joints are likewise fused. No other osteoblastic changes, such as enthesopathies, were noted in other parts of the skeleton.

The age of male skeleton 7049 (45-54 years) is typical of most DISH sufferers, where age of onset of the disease usually occurs from 50 years onwards.

#### *Trauma*

There was relatively little evidence for trauma. The fourth right metatarsal of skeleton 3044 displayed new bone formation, probably secondary to localised trauma or an ossified haematoma. Without radiography, a differential diagnosis cannot be made. Skeleton 6129 had suffered the fracturing of three mid-thoracic ribs on the right side. Slight thickening of the shafts was evident adjacent to the necks of the three ribs. The lesions were well healed and evidently of long standing. Rib fractures are usual caused by a direct blow to the ribcage, or a direct fall onto the affected side (Roberts and Manchester 1997, 77).

Skeleton 7008 had suffered a crush fracture of the body of the third lumbar vertebra. Crush or compression fractures result when a sudden excessive force is applied to the bone (Ortner and Putchar 1981, 56) and the bone is compressed along the plane of impact, in this instance vertically, forming a wedge shaped vertebral body. In many cases, this condition occurs in individuals where the bone is already weakened by underlying osteoporosis of the spinal column (*Ibid*). Although skeleton 7008 did not present with osteoporosis and often associated osteoarthritis *per se*, widespread osteophytosis of vertebral bodies C4 to L1 was present. The body of L3 was compressed on the left side. This wedging resulted in a left sided displacement of the spinal column, or scoliosis.

#### *Metabolic disorders*

The bone of the upper lateral right eye socket of adolescent skeleton 6111 displayed a mixture of small and large foramina, characteristic of Type 3 cribra orbitalia (Stuart-

Macadam 1991, 109). In skeleton 6111, another symptom of childhood stress, dental enamel hypoplasia, was also present. Marked lines of thinned enamel were evident on 27 out of 28 tooth crowns. The number of lines per tooth varied between one and five, indicating at least five prolonged episodes of illness or malnutrition in the first six to seven years of life. Adolescent 6111 appeared to have suffered chronic or recurrent and prolonged episodes of ill health for much of his or her short life.

### ***Craniotomy***

The skulls of two male skeletons (4077 and 7049) had undergone post-mortem craniotomies. In both cases, the skull had been opened in the horizontal plane with the incision through the frontal, parietal and occipital bones. Skeleton 7049 had further skeletal evidence of dissection: seven ribs and the manubrium of the sternum had been sawn through in order to open up the thoracic cavity to reveal the heart and lungs.

The number of craniotomies in the St George's assemblages was unexpected (see discussion above), but, given the number of medical doctors buried in the crypt, it is possible that at least some volunteered their bodies to science. The breastplate (8122) of a John Scott M.D., who died on the 30th of July 1849, aged 66 years, was found loose in one of the northern vaults. Although it is highly speculative to tie this name to the skeleton of the older of the two unnamed dissected skeletons, it nevertheless interesting to note that at least one unnamed male skeleton in the crypt was that of a medical practitioner. It seems probable that skeletons 4077 and 7049 were either medical doctors or individuals who placed a very high value on the advancement of medical knowledge.

### ***Dental pathology***

A full inventory was made of the dentition of the unnamed sample. The presence of abscesses, caries and ante mortem tooth loss (AMTL) was likewise fully recorded, and results and prevalence of dental diseases are thus comparable to the named assemblage. These are summarised in Table 4.17 below.

#### ***Caries and abscesses***

Thirty-eight carious lesions were recorded in the 470 teeth present (8.09%). This prevalence is comparable with caries rates from the broadly contemporary burial group from St Bartholomew's church, Wolverhampton (8.10%), but is lower than those cited from contemporary middle class crypt populations of St Nicholas', Sevenoaks (14.07%) and Christ Church, Spitalfields (17.99 %) (cited in Roberts and Cox 2003, 326).

The rate of abscess formation was 4 out of a total of 865 sockets present (0.462%). This prevalence is broadly comparable to those found at St Bartholomew's church, Wolverhampton (0.35%), and at St Nicholas' church, Sevenoaks (0.4%) (*ibid*).

Table 4.19 Summary of the skeletal pathology on the unnamed skeletons (N = 39)

Skeleton No	Age category	Sex	Infection	Joint disease	Congenital	Trauma	Metabolic	Interventions
1084	40-44 y	male		OA, SDJD				
1097	35-50 y	male						
1129	14-15 y	subadult						
1142	50+ y	possible male		OA, SDJD, DJD				
2042	30-40 y	female		OA, SDJD				
3007	20-24 y	female						
3013	30-40 y	male						
3017	12-13 y	subadult						
3044	45-51 y	male	partly healed periostitis femoral shafts	SDJD		R 4th metatarsal haematoma		
3083	37-44 y	female						
3087	44-48 y	male						
3093	44-54 y	male		OA; SDJD				
4029	24-31 y	female						
4032	35-42 y	male						
4052	adult	female						
4054	33-46 y	male		SDJD				
4061	59-71 y	male	active periostitis R tibial shaft	OA; SDJD				
4068	63-71 y	female		OA; DJD				
4077	35-44 y	male						craniotomy
5028	40-50 y	female		SDJD				
5042	60+ y	possible male		OA; SDJD				
5051	adult	female		DJD; SDJD				
6055	50+ y	male		DJD				
6059	40-49 y	female		OA				
6060	40-44 y	male						
6111	14-15 y	subadult					<i>Cribriform orbitalia</i>	
6129	50+ y	male		OA; DJD; SDJD		3 fractured R ribs		
7001	50+ y	female		DJD; SDJD				
7003	24-27 y	female	possible childbirth complications					
7004	60+ y	female		SDJD				
7005	65-78 y	male		SDJD				
7007	20-24 y	female						
7008	65-78 y	male		OA		crush fracture L3; scoliosis		
7009	65-78 y	male		SDJD; DJD				
7010	25-50 y	female		OA; DJD; SDJD				
7017	50+ y	male						
7049	45-54 y	male		SDJD, DISH				craniotomy
7053	11-13 y	subadult						
7062	35-45 y	male						

Table 4.20 Summary of the dental pathology and dental interventions in the unnamed sample

Coffin No	Abscesses	Calculus	Caries	DEH	Crowding	Peridontal disease	AMTL	Teeth present	PMTL	Not present	Total sockets	Dental interventions
1084										32	0	
1097	0		3	6	present		7	22	3	0	32	V-shaped notches
1129	0	10	3				0	27	1	4	28	
1142	0	4	0			slight	8	7	2	15	17	
2042	0	9	5	4			8	11	2	11	21	
3007	0		0				3	22	7	0	32	
3013								0		32	0	
3017	0		0				0	20	1	11	21	
3044	0						32	0	0	0	32	2 full gold sets
3083	0	11	1		present	moderate	3	16	0	13	19	
3087	1	15	2	5		moderate	3	20	0	9	23	
3093	2	6	1	6		moderate to considerable	7	22	2	1	31	U-shaped notches
4029	0	4	4	3			1	7	0	24	8	
4032	1	14	2	8	present	slight to moderate	1	27	4	0	32	partial gold denture
4052							0	0	0	32	0	
4054	0	14	0	7	present	moderate	7	21	1	3	29	
4061	0	4	3			considerable	21	8	3	0	32	
4068	0						27	0	0	5	27	
4077	0	18	0	6	present	slight	3	20	0	9	23	
5028	0	21	3	1		moderate	4	21	5	2	32	
5042	0	1	0			moderate	16	1	7	8	24	
5051	0	23	0	5		slight	2	23	0	5	27	
6055	0	2	0	1		moderate	6	6	0	20	12	
6059	0	0	0				7	3	2	18	14	

Coffin No	Abscesses	Calculus	Caries	DEH	Crowding	Peridontal disease	AMTL	Teeth present	PMTL	Not present	Total sockets	Dental interventions
6060							0	0	0	32	0	
6111	0	0	1	26			0	28	0	4	28	Pb or Hg amalgum filling
6129	0						0	0	0	0	32	
7001	0						16	0	0	16	16	
7003	0	0	0			moderate	1	13	0	18	14	
7004	0						32	0	0	0	32	
7005	0						29	0	0	3	29	
7007	0				present		0	5	10	17	15	
7008	0	0	0				12	3	1	16	16	anterior ivory block
7009	0		2			considerable	5	18	4	5	27	
7010	0	3	4				15	8	6	3	29	partial gold denture
7017	0		1		present		0	20	2	10	22	
7049	0	3					6	22	4	0	32	
7053	0		0				0	26	0	6	26	
7062	0		3				2	23	4	1	31	
<b>Prevalence</b>	<b>4/865</b>	<b>162/266</b>	<b>38/470</b>	<b>78/216</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14/35</b>	<b>284/865</b>					
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>0.462%</b>	<b>60.09%</b>	<b>8.09%</b>	<b>36.11%</b>		<b>40%</b>	<b>32.83%</b>					

### *Peridontal disease*

Bony changes as a result of peridontal disease were observed in the jaws of 14 individuals (40%; N = 14). The severity of the retraction of the alveolar bone was graded as slight, moderate or considerable (Brothwell 1981). Three individuals manifested with slight retraction, one with slight to moderate, seven with moderate, one with moderate to considerable, and two with considerable peridontal disease.

### *Ante mortem tooth loss*

Thirty of the 36 individuals with extant maxillae and/or mandibles had suffered the loss of least one tooth before death. Total loss of teeth ante mortem was observed in five individuals (skeletons 3044, 4068, 7001, 7004 and 7005). The prevalence of AMTL per socket was 284/865 (32.83%). The high rate of tooth loss probably reflects the aged nature of the crypt population, since dental disease is accumulative with age. It is impossible to distinguish between those teeth lost as a result of caries, and those deliberately extracted by a tooth-puller or dentist. The rate of AMTL amongst the unnamed sample is broadly comparable with St Nicholas' church, Sevenoaks (37.95 %) and the Quaker cemetery in Kingston-upon-Thames (34.61%), but considerably higher than the AMTL rates from Christ Church, Spitalfields (12.5%) (*Ibid*). This discrepancy may be due to the larger proportion of subadults in the last population, compared to the St George's crypt sample.

### *Calculus*

Calculus was observed in 17 of the 20 individuals examined in the unnamed sample (85%). The prevalence per tooth was 162/266 (60.08%). This is higher than the mixed class population of St Luke's church, Islington (Boyle *et al* 2005) (46.33%) and the working class population of the Newcastle Infirmary (55.85%) (*Ibid*).

### *Dental enamel hypoplasia*

Dental enamel hypoplasia (DEH) was recorded on 12 individuals in the unnamed sample. Seventy-eight of a total of 216 tooth crowns with clearly visible buccal surfaces displayed DEH (36.11%). The number of lines varied between one and five lines per tooth. In the majority of cases, the lines were clearly visible but not marked. An exception was skeleton 6111, where the DEH lines were very numerous and very marked, suggesting at least five episodes of prolonged ill health in childhood.

### *Dental interventions*

The wealthy upper-middle class assemblage within St George's crypt display a considerable amount of dental work, including the filing of carious teeth, the filling of caries with various metals (such as gold, mercury amalgam and lead), and the use of prostheses, such as crowns, bridges and dentures. Dental treatment is discussed more fully in the named sample report.

In the unnamed sample, two full sets of dentures, and three partial dentures were discovered buried with their owners. Of these three had gold plates onto which were riveted human or porcelain tooth crowns (skeletons 3044, 4032 and 7010). One partial

denture was formed from a block of carved ivory (skeleton 7008). Skeleton 3044 was buried wearing a full set of dentures. An extra pair had been placed within his coffin. Both pairs of dentures were constructed of gold plate onto which porcelain teeth had been riveted by means of gold pins. The upper and lower dentures were joined by gold springs.

U- and V-shaped notches cut into the enamel and underlying dentine at the cemento-enamel junction were observed on the teeth of skeletons 1097 and 3093 respectively. They appear to have been performed in order to facilitate the attachment of ligatures to hold partial dentures in place.

One individual (skeleton 6111) had a single filling of grey metal (probably lead or mercury amalgam) in his right first mandibular molar.

## **Discussion**

The unnamed remains of 39 individuals form an interesting sample of the total skeletal assemblage from St George's, comprising 5% of the total number of interments within the crypt.

The unnamed sample showed an older age distribution, being composed principally of adults, with four adolescents and no younger subadults. This age distribution differs greatly from the demographical data obtained from *departum plate* inscriptions from the coffins, where infants and children comprised 14.5% of the total population. The difference in the representation of children is almost entirely due to the superior preservation of the smaller infant coffins. The disproportionate representation of older age categories probably underlay the relatively high prevalence of age-related pathologies, such as degenerative joint disease, dental decay and tooth loss, but may have been responsible for the low rates of some childhood pathologies (such as cribra orbitalia and porotic hyperostosis) that may have been lost through bone remodelling. Thus, it is seminal to osteological interpretation and inter-site comparisons that the age distribution of the sample be borne in mind. So too is it essential to consider the social class of each population when making comparisons between skeletal assemblages of this highly stratified industrial period.

## CHAPTER 5 BURIAL PRACTICE AND MATERIAL CULTURE

*by Ceridwen Boston*

### **Historical background**

In Britain from the late 17th century onwards, it became customary to cover the coffin with upholstery of baize or velvet, and to decorate the lid and side panels of coffins with studs and metal coffin fittings. By 1700-20 the funeral furnishing trade was a firmly established business, providing fittings for all classes of people and at various costs, depending on the status and wealth of the deceased (Litten 1991). The financial investment in funerary panoply grew over the course of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, reaching its zenith in the 1840s. Even amongst the poor the importance of providing a decent burial was keenly felt (May 2000). However, for those that could afford it, the coffin itself was just one aspect of the elaborate mourning and funerary practices surrounding the death of a loved one in this period. Funerals of the wealthy frequently involved processions of black draped hearses, black plumed horses, mutes and chief mourners, a complex symbolism surrounding appropriate mourning dress, grand memoria and, of course, the heavily decorated coffin itself.

However, after the 1840s, public sentiment changed yet again. Increasingly, such effusive displays of mourning were seen to be excessive and undesirable. In particular, elaborate expensive funerals began to be regarded as vulgar, ostentatious displays of wealth and status and were increasingly considered to be in poor taste. In this period many caricatures stigmatise undertakers as avarice vultures, preying on the vulnerability of families in grief, exploiting other people's misfortune and their desire to be seen to 'do the right thing' by the dead. Over the middle and later Victorian period a taste for simpler funerals became the norm, and persists with us today. Interestingly, in the further reaches of the old British Empire elements of the earlier burial traditions persist. Coffin fittings very much in the elaborate early Victorian mode were being manufactured in Birmingham and shipped out to the Caribbean (particularly to Jamaica) as recently as the 1960s. The coffins from St George's church date to the heyday of the late Georgian/ Victorian funerary tradition at its most extravagant.

### **Early 19th century perceptions of death**

Social historians have often accused the Victorians of a morbid and unhealthy obsession with death. What is clear is that they celebrated this rite of passage more than any other, in terms of preparation for death, funeral ritual, and the long period of mourning that followed it. Victorian deathbed scenes, as depicted in the literature and art of the day, may seem to modern eyes morbid or mawkishly sentimental, but they represent a genuine attempt to confront the awful reality of death, such that when one's time came Death could meet with serenity and calm resignation. In a society where the infant mortality rate varied between 20-50% (Rugg 1999), where epidemic infections could sweep through cities with terrifying ease and where medical interventions were still rudimentary and powerless to halt the advance of many diseases, such as tuberculosis, death was a familiar part of life. Rather than deny the very real presence of death in everyday life, the Victorians chose to accept and celebrate it, to give it centre stage. Rather than a morbid fixation, this response may



instead be seen as a very human, understandable and often very therapeutic confrontation of humanity's deepest fear.

Rugg (1999) writes that this Victorian concept of a 'good death', death faced with equanimity, came about through a number of ideological and medical developments in the early years of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Advances in medical knowledge and a more widespread trust placed in the medical profession lead to a transformation of the deathbed experience, the doctor's presence playing as central a role in the proceedings as the cleric. A heavy reliance on opiates to ease the pain of the dying served to disarm death of much of its terror. Instead of the emphasis on the physical torments of death and the spiritual torments of hell that had so dominated the thinking of earlier generations, the later Georgians and early Victorians were now more able to perceive death as a gentle slipping away, a falling asleep. Christian teaching also changed emphasis in this period. God became much more a God of Love than a God of Vengeance, and instead of hellfire and eternal damnation a gentler concept of the afterlife as heavenly and eternal rest developed. Considerable emphasis was placed on heavenly reunion with loved ones in the afterlife, and was a great source of comfort to the bereaved. The effects of the Romantic movement also had a profound effect on attitudes to death and grieving. The movement's emphasis on individualism and the expression of sentiment made the outward displays of grief more socially acceptable, even desirable, both in an emotional and in a material sense (ibid).

The material culture surrounding death and mourning was particularly rich in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Memorials to the dead abounded in many forms. For example, it was common practice to draw or paint the dead or dying, and later in the period, to photograph the corpse. Death masks were sometimes taken of the face or hands of the dead. An example of such effigies was found in a child's coffin (3064) at St George's church, and will be discussed more fully later in the text. Locks of hair were often collected as keepsakes, or converted into jewellery.

Correct mourning dress was rigidly prescribed, and individuals failing to adhere to social conventions risked social ostracisation. The period of mourning varied with the closeness of the relationship. Widows were expected to be in deep mourning for a year and a day following the death of their husband, wearing only dull lustreless fabrics such as crepe or bombazine. After this they might wear more lustrous fabrics, such as black silk. After two years the widow might go into half-mourning when she was permitted to wear purple or mauve. In addition to prescriptions on dress, the social behaviour of the bereaved was rigidly laid out. For example, a widow might not attend public functions, and was prohibited from re-marriage for a year following the death of her husband. By contrast, a widower could remarry as soon as he pleased, but his new wife was expected to go into mourning for her predecessor (May 2000).

Social display of mourning manifested strongly in funerary ritual, and proved an admirable medium through which the social prominence of the deceased and family could be displayed. The necessity of giving a good 'send-off' to a loved one was felt by all classes of society. Failure to do this reflected on an individual's very respectability (Richmond 1999), and many poorer individuals beggared themselves in the attempt to put on a decent funerary spectacle (May 2000). This opportunity for social display was not missed by the professional class interred in the crypt of St George's church. May (1996) estimates that the average sum spent on a funeral of this

social class to be in the region of £100. In addition, the cost of interment within the crypt at St George's was 10 guineas, and 14 guineas. if, like Dame Caroline Biscoe (3078), one specifically wished to be buried beneath the chancel (Meller 1975). The richness of the coffins found within the crypt is eloquent testimony of the social ambitions of this class.

## **The coffin**

### *Coffin materials and construction*

Coffins used in the later post-medieval period were of the flat lidded single-break type, and those found at St George's church were no exception. During the Georgian/Victorian period, coffins varied considerably in construction and material, ranging from the most simple unadorned wooden coffins of pauper funerals, to triple layered affairs, heavily adorned with velvet and encrusted with elaborate metal fittings, for the burial of the wealthy classes. The most inexpensive coffins were simple construction of a single layer of wooden planks, nailed together with iron nails at the corners and along the coffin length. More elaborate wooden coffin constructions were double layered, or possessed a double lid. Some lids were especially designed to foil attempts by 'resurrectionists' or body snatchers to open the coffin and steal the corpse for later sale to anatomy schools for dissection (Litten 1991). The wooden coffin may or may not have been upholstered and decorated with metal coffin fittings, depending on the wealth and inclination of the mourners.

More expensive coffins possessed a lead shell. Such coffins are most commonly used for interments in the crypts of churches and within intra- and extra-mural vaults and brick-lined shaft graves. The lead of these coffins or shells served to slow, and sometimes arrest the decay of the corpse. The Georgian/Victorian religious belief in the importance of the integrity of the physical body on the Day of Judgement underlay some of the motivations to halt the natural corruption of the corpse. It also fed into the gentle, romantic metaphor of death as eternal rest, de-emphasising and sometimes denying the processes of physical decay that had so pre-occupied people of the later medieval and earlier post-medieval periods (Tarlow and West 1998; Rugg 1999). On a practical level, the containment of body liquor within a water- and air-proof container was of particular importance when interring individuals within the church vaults or beneath the floor of the church itself. In many churches, as in St George's, encasement within a lead shell was a basic requirement of interment within the church crypt. At St George's church, this directive was carried through in practice in all but one case.

Lead-lined coffins were either double or triple layered. Double-layered coffins were composed of a lead shell either enclosed by, or enclosing a wooden coffin. Triple shelled coffins had a wooden inner coffin within a lead shell, the lead itself being enclosed within an ornately decorated and upholstered outer wooden case.

Triple coffins represent a great investment in time, materials and money and, as such, indicate the wealth and social prominence of the deceased and his/her surviving family. The inner wooden coffin was usually constructed of elm, particularly favoured for being more impermeable to water than many other available woods. Planed elm planks were glued and screwed together, and the seams caulked with Swedish pitch.

The interior of the coffin was usually lined with fabric (most commonly cambric, a fine linen originally from Cambray, Flanders) (Litten 1991). Often a decorative frill of punched 'lace' covered the coffin sides. This was most aesthetically most important where the corpse was to be viewed prior to burial. Fragments of coffin lining were found adhering to the internal wood of many open coffins at St George's church. Punched 'lace' frills were found in two coffins, but were poorly preserved.

Traditionally, the base of the inner coffin was covered with a shallow calico-covered layer of sawdust or bran, which helped to absorb some of the body fluids released during putrefaction. It was noted at St George's church, and also at St Luke's church, Islington (Boyle *et al.* 2005) and at St Nicholas' church, Sevenoaks (Boyle *et al.* 2002), that plentiful sawdust or bran within the coffin correlated closely with poorer preservation of the skeleton. This is probably the result of leaching of the inorganic bone minerals due to the more acidic environment (Janaway 1996), created by the decaying bran or sawdust. As an alternative to this sawdust or bran layer, the corpse was sometimes laid out on a mattress, with a pillow beneath the head (Litten 1991). This practice reflects the strong symbolic association between death and sleep that developed in the later Georgian/Victorian mind during this period (Rugg 1999). No such mattresses were found within coffins in St George's crypt.

The inner wooden coffin was sealed and encased within a lead shell. The fashioning of the lead shell was beyond the capabilities of most coffin makers, and was usually undertaken by a local plumber (Litten 1991). Unlike the inner or outer wooden coffins, the lead shell had to be bespoke. Lead sheets were cut and shaped around the inner wooden coffin. The pieces of lead were then soldered together to create a water- and airtight container. Then, either an inscription was engraved directly onto the lead shell, or a fairly plain inner coffin breastplate was soldered or riveted thereon. The inner breastplate of Anne Porral (Plate 5.11) shows an error in the inscription on her coffin, erroneously naming her Mary rather than Ann. The mistake was hastily crossed out and corrected. This error would not have been observed by grievers, being concealed beneath the outer wooden case. The outer breastplate correctly named her Ann.

The outer wooden case of triple layered coffins was prepared and covered with upholstery and decorated with iron or brass studs, escutcheons and lid motifs in advance of the placement of the lead shell within it. A breastplate was also riveted onto the coffin. Lowering the lead coffin into the outer wooden coffin or case was a difficult and delicate business, considerable care being necessary not to pierce the lead shell. The shell was also very heavy, usually requiring six men to lift it by means of lengths of webbing. The shell was lowered into the outer wooden case, and the webbing was then cut and removed. The lid of the outer wooden coffin was screwed or bolted into place (*ibid*).

The elaborate coffins at St George's church are typical of those of the middle and upper classes during this period, who invested considerable sums in the funeral and the coffin, in particular. All but one was of the triple wood-lead-wood variety described above. The exception (coffin 3095) was a simple single unnamed wooden coffin, upholstered in baize. Another coffin (2058) was unique at St George's church in having two outer wooden cases, in addition to a lead shell and an inner wooden coffin. Coffin 5071 was a double coffin, lacking the outer wooden case. On this coffin

the *departum* inscription was formed from large individual letters of lead soldered individually and directly onto the lead shell. It read ‘*Catherine relict of Robert Morris of Brunswick Square Died 6th August 1825 Aged 55 years*’. Litten (1991) writes that this lettering was designed to be viewed, and hence, would not originally have been covered by an outer wooden case. This is the only definite double coffin found on site. The rest of the coffins appear originally to have been of the triple wood-lead-wood type (n = 788).

#### *Lime within the coffin*

One coffin (4054) was found to have a layer of lime filling the space between the lead shell and the outer wooden case. Why the coffin of this 17 year old married woman (died 10/6/1818) was treated in this way is not well understood. In Victorian England it was common practice to cover the bodies of cholera victims with lime as a public health measure to contain the contagion. However, cholera only spread to England in 1831-32 (Roberts and Cox 2003), 13 years after the death of this individual, and hence, could not have been the disease that had caused her death. It is probable that the use of lime in burials before this date was less disease-specific and was a more general response to a raft of different acute infectious diseases. A similar treatment with lime was seen in one coffin from St Luke’s church, Islington (Boyle *et al.* 2005).

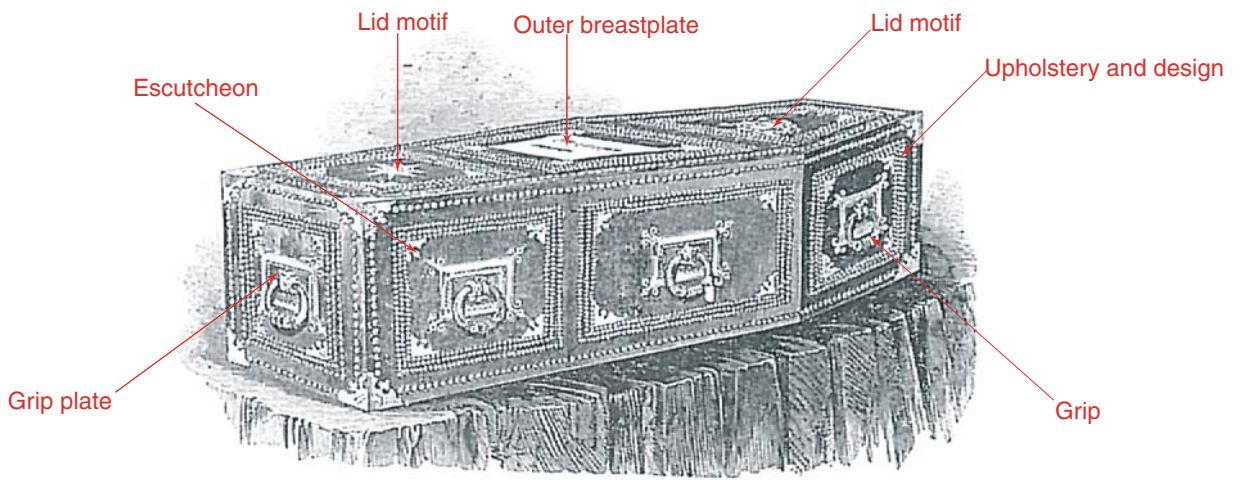
#### *Preservation of the coffins*

The general condition of the coffins at St George’s church varied greatly. Coffins towards the bottom of the stacks were least well preserved, having suffered considerable vertical crushing from the weight of overlying lead coffins. Hence, the side panels of the outer wooden case seldom survived. The wood of the lid was in better condition. Lead shells were frequently crushed vertically and many were breached along the seams. The most intact lead shells were found amongst the infant coffins. The coffins within Vault 7 were particularly poorly preserved. The majority appeared to have been redeposited there in 1991, with many coffins being severely compressed, folded, twisted and torn apart in order to fit them into the limited space of this small vault.

The general condition of each coffin at St George’s church was estimated on a scale of one to four, 1 being poorly preserved and 4 being very good. The proportion of triple coffins in each category is listed below:

*Table 5.1 Overall level of preservation of triple coffins (N = 775)*

Preservation Rating	Preservation	Number of coffins (n = 775 )	Percentage of total coffins
1	poor	398	51.35
2	fair	228	29.42
3	good	90	11.6
4	very good	59	7.60



Taken from May 1996, 28

Figure 5.1: Etching of the coffin of the Duke of Wellington, showing the full set of coffin fittings





Plate 5.1: Lid motifs BBM 13 and BBM 8



Plate 5.2: Lid motifs CCS 13 and CCS 16







Plate 5.3: Lid motifs BBM 11 and CCS 4

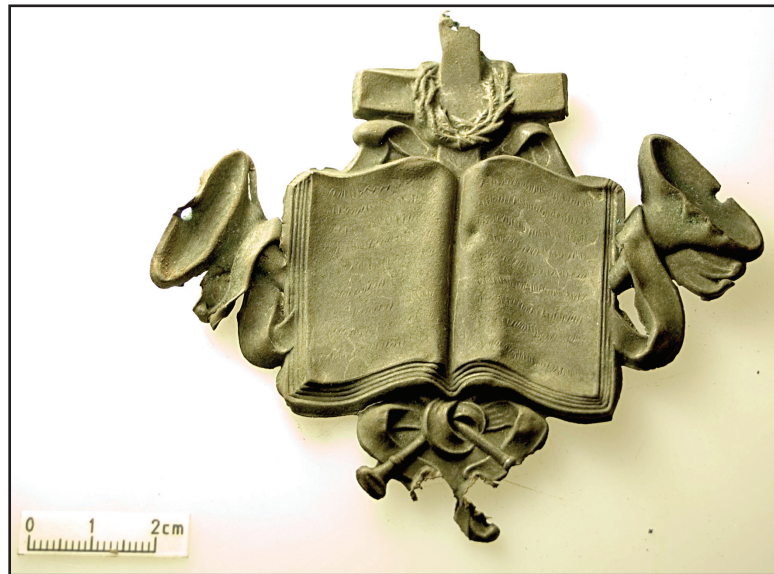


Plate 5.4: Lid motif BBM 1 and BBM 12







Plate 5.5: Grip plates CCS 3 and BBM 3



Plate 5.6: Grips BBM 2, BBM 1 and CCS 4



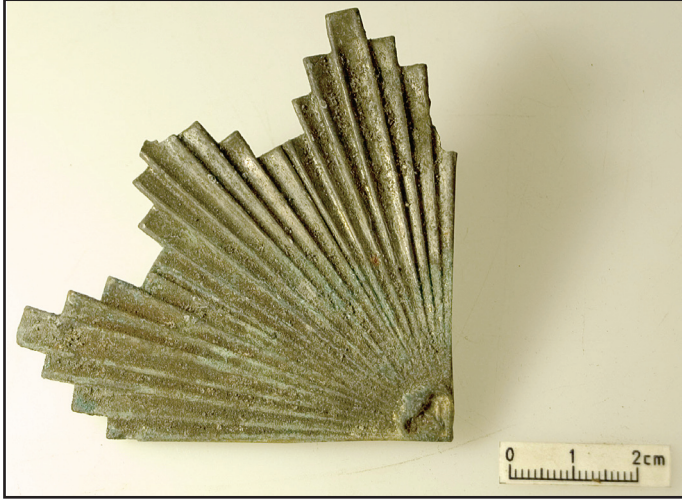


Plate 5.7: Escutcheons CCS 13 , CCS 12 , BBM 8 and BBM 1





Plate 5.8: Plaster death masks and the cast of a hand found within the coffin of Anna Stringfield (burial 3064)



Plate 5.9: Discovering the death masks within the coffin of Anna Stringfield (burial 3064)







Plate 5.10: Wooden cases showing coffin fittings and upholstery



Plate 5.11: Inner breastplate of Ann Porral (burial 2013)  
showing the deleted error in her Christian name



## Coffin fittings

### *Introduction*

From the early 18th century, upholstery of the outer wooden case was decorated with a suite of metal coffin fittings or furnishings. The number and materials used for the fittings was eloquent of the wealth and hence, status, of the deceased and family. Considerable variation may be observed across the classes of Georgian and Victorian society. However, it is important to note that even the more humble went to considerable pains to bury their loved one with as many accoutrements as they could afford. With the exception of the fairly plain wooden coffin 3095, all other coffins at St George's church reflect the wealth of this predominantly upper-middle class population.

A full suite of fittings comprised one to four *departum* plates (an inner and outer breastplate, a headplate and a footplate), lid motifs, escutcheons, grips and grip plates. In addition, brass or iron studs, originally used to secure the upholstery to the wooden case, had become a decorative device, being arranged to create complex patterns on the lid and side panels of the coffin. An illustration of the elaborate coffin of the Duke of Wellington, taken from May (1996, 27) shows the full suite of coffin fittings described below (Fig. 5.1).

Grips were produced by casting, but the rest of coffin fittings were stamped using dies (ibid). Between 1720-30 these were produced by hand-operated die stamping machines, but after this such machines became power-assisted. Coffin fittings could then be produced *en masse* and were financially accessible to a wide audience by the mid- to late Georgian period (ibid).

Excavations of the 18th- 19th century churchyard and crypt of Christ Church, Spitalfields, London, undertaken in the 1980s, revealed a large number of coffin fittings. The taxonomy compiled from these fittings (Reeves and Adams 1993) forms the basis for identification of the styles in vogue throughout this period. The coffin fittings at St George's church were compared to this catalogue and a large number of matches were found (n= 465). In addition, 77 hitherto unknown styles were identified. These were drawn on site and are shown in Appendix 2 (Figs A2.1-A2.34).

Comparisons between coffin fittings from St George's church and from other contemporaneous sites has proved valuable in refining the dating of these fittings. In addition to Christ Church, Spitalfields, St George's church's fittings were compared with those from St Luke's, Islington (Boyle *et al.* 2005) and St Bartholomew, Penn, Wolverhampton (Boyle *et al.* 2002), two broadly contemporary ecclesiastical sites recently excavated by Oxford Archaeology. Table 5.5 summarises the results of these comparisons. In the following text, styles first recognised and catalogued at Christ Church, Spitalfields are prefixed by the abbreviation: CCS. Those first recognised at St Luke's church, Islington, are prefixed by OLR, and those new styles from St George's church, Bloomsbury, are prefixed by BBM.

Data from these four sites will be amalgamated into a more accurate and comprehensive 'master catalogue', which it is hoped will be used in future 18th and 19th century burial clearances. Archaeological research into Georgian/ Victorian

funerary regalia is in its infancy. Data from sites such as St George's church, are therefore vital in enriching our understanding of the material culture of the Georgian/Victorian funeral, and through this, to gain greater insights into perceptions of death and resurrection in the 18th and 19th centuries.

### *Symbolism of motifs used on coffin fittings*

The motifs displayed on coffin fittings were not merely decorative, but were deeply imbued with symbolism. Many represented Christian symbols of death, eternal life and resurrection, whilst others owe more to secular symbolism. Classical symbolism abounded, the urn (an Ancient Greek symbol of mourning) being a very popular motif well into the 1850s (Plates 5.1 and 5.2). Some motifs refer to the age or unexpectedness of the death of a particular individual. For example, the broken column denotes untimely or unexpected death, a life cut short prematurely. Cherubim were particularly favoured for the coffins of infants and children. Angels and cherubim are very popular motifs on all types of coffin fittings at St George's church, for example on the ubiquitous grip plate CCS 3 (Plate 5.5), and the new style of lid motif BBM 4 (Fig. A2.28). Angels obviously denote heaven and the afterlife (Plate 5.2), but a cherub's head without a body symbolises the soul (Plates 5.5 and 5.6). Angels blowing trumpets represent God's glory and victory over death, or alternatively the Day of Judgement.

Composite symbolism was often used. One example is lid motif CCS 4 (Plate 5.3), found on several coffins at St George's church. This lid motif depicts a snake biting its tail, intersected by an inverted flaming torch. The circle formed by the snake, and the snake consuming its tail symbolises eternity, life without end. The flaming torch symbolises life. By being inverted, however, it instead represents death. The snake motif recurs on the apex of lid motif BBM 8 (Plate 5.1; Fig. A2.30) whilst the inverted torches may be seen again on breastplate BBM 16 (Fig. A2.16).

A few of the most common motifs and their symbolism in a Victorian burial context are listed below:

- Bible- denotes a cleric or religious layman (Plate 5.4; Fig. A2.27)
- Book- faith, learning, a scholar, memory (especially where it has a dog-eared page)
- Shells - fertility, resurrection and pilgrimage (particularly the scallop shell)
- Sunbursts- renewed life after death (Fig.A2.38)
- Crown- the crown of Jesus, immortality, righteousness, glory of eternal life; social Prominence (Plate 5.2)
- Flame- eternal life
- Scroll- life and the passing of time
- Skull- death and mortality
- Winged face- the departing soul (Plates 5.5 and 5.6)

Flowers have long played a symbolic role in funerals, the colour and species conveying complex ideas about life, death and rebirth. In the early Victorian period the placement of wreaths of flowers on the coffin was largely confined to the funerals of girls and young maidens. Evergreens and white flowers, such as roses or lilies, were acceptable. Bright colours were frowned upon, and even the stamens of white lilies were cut off lest the golden pollen affect the effect of purity (May 1996). Over

the course of the 19th century, the laying of wreathes on the coffin and on the grave became more widespread across society (*Ibid*).

Breastplates and grip plates are particularly rich in foliage and floral motifs. Whilst the majority are stylised or generic plants, occasionally it is possible to recognise the species. Lilies and chrysanthemums have long been associated with death. Lilies are particularly associated with the Virgin Mary, and were most commonly found with women's burials. The lily was often seen to represent purity, resurrection and the restoration of innocence of the soul at death. Roses are frequently depicted on breastplates. Roses represent beauty, hope and unending love. Depending on the stage of their opening, the rose may represent the age of the person at the time of their death, a bud denoting a child, a partial bloom a teenager, and a rose in full bloom, an adult. Other plant motifs depicted on the fittings from St George's church are listed below:

Acanthus leaves- heavenly garden

Daisy- childhood innocence, youth, Jesus the Infant

Fleur-de-lis- flame, passion, love of a mother

Laurel- distinction in life, victory over death

Oak- stability, strength, honour, eternity, the cross of Jesus, liberty

Palm- spiritual victory over evil, success, eternal peace, Jesus' victory over death

Poppy- peace, sleep (and hence, death), consolation

Thistle- earthly sorrow, Christ's crown of thorns, Scotland as country of origin

#### *Upholstery and stud-work*

The outer wooden coffin was usually upholstered in either velvet or baize, although the coffins of a number of infants at St George's church appear to have been covered with a loosely woven shiny blue fabric that was probably raw silk. Although the charcoal that had overlaid the coffin stacks had blackened many of the coffins' upholstery, a number of coloured velvets were observed in the adult and child coffins. Black was overwhelmingly the most common colour, but upholstery of mustard yellow, dark blue, dark green, red and brown were also observed. Several infant coffins were upholstered in turquoise - a colour particularly popular for baby burials in the early 19th century (Litten 1991).

Due to vertical crushing of many of the lower coffins, few of the side panels of the outer wooden cases were preserved. The lids fared better, with large numbers being preserved sufficiently well to identify the upholstery stud decoration. In addition to the 47 matches made with the Christ Church, Spitalfields taxonomy, 29 new upholstery stud styles were identified, in most cases from the lid pattern alone (Figures A2.41-48).

At St George's church, upholstery studs were made exclusively of brass or of iron. Of the 395 coffins with extant stud-work, recording of the metals used were made on 325 coffins (82.28 %). Copper alloy was the more popular metal, recovered from 173 coffins (53.56 %), and iron from 152 coffins (47.06 %). Of the latter, five had been painted or enamelled black, and two had been dipped in tin to create a silvered effect.

## *Departum plates*

*Departum* plates were riveted onto the upholstered coffin in the positions that their names suggest (breast, head and footplates). All legible breastplates at St George's church bore inscriptions giving the title, name, age and date of death of the deceased. Occasionally, additional information was included, such as their place of birth or residence, their profession (in the case of a man) or the profession of their father or husband (in the case of a woman) and relationships to other family members. Inner breastplates usually bore similar information to the outer breastplate, but sometimes contained less detail. The information from the head and footplate inscriptions was largely restricted to the name, title and year of death of the deceased. Of the 789 coffins found within the crypt at St George's church, 700 individuals were identified (88.72 % of the total assemblage). Such information is a rich source of biographical and palaeodemographic data on the population interred here. An analysis of this data may be found in Chapter 6.

Table 5.2 Summary of known metals used for coffin fittings (N = 1623)

Fitting type	N	Iron	Lead	Brass	Silvered tin	Tin pewter	Ormolou
Outer breastplate	394	11 (2.79%)	244 (61.93 %)	125 (31.73%)	8 (2.03%)	6 (1.52%)	0
Inner breastplate	427	3 (0.70%)	424 (99.30%)	0	0	0	0
Endplate	176	3 (1.71%)	173 (98.30%)	0	0	0	0
Coffin grips	134	108 (80.60%)	0	25 (18.66 %)	0	0	1 (0.74 %)
Grip plates	67	21 (31.34%)	3 (4.47%)	30 (44.78%)	8 (11.94%)	5 (7.46%)	0
Lid motifs	49	19 (38.78%)	4 (8.16%)	21 (42.86%)	2 (4.08%)	3 (6.12%)	0
Escutcheons	53	16 (30.19%)	4 (7.55%)	32 (60.37%)	0	1 (1.89%)	0
Upholstery studs	323	152 (47.06%)	0	173 (53.56%)	0	0	0

Small differences in detail in the central panel motifs and frequent variations in the border designs were noted on many breastplates. These differences are listed in the coffin fittings catalogue (Appendix 3). Inner and outer border motifs are found in different combinations and the same border motifs are found on breastplates with different central panels. This suggests that during manufacture of a breastplate, the die was not composed of a single piece. It appears that composite designs could be made by combining different separate dies for the central panels and the inner and outer borders, in a manner not dissimilar to that used in printing. In this way, a vastly more diverse range of breastplate motifs could be offered to the discerning customer.

The majority of the outer breastplates (N = 403) was made of lead or brass, the former being heavily decorated with a stamped central motif and borders. The material of nine breastplates was not recorded. Of the assemblage of known material, lead composed 61.93 % (n = 244) of the metal used for breastplates, whilst brass

composed 31.73% (n = 125); iron 2.76 % (n = 11); silvered tin 2.03 % (n = 8), and tin pewter 1.52 % (n = 6). Lead breastplates were occasionally enamelled or painted black. Brass breastplates tended to be more plain, but four bore inscribed coats-of-arms. These were difficult to discern due to the fineness of the inscription and the oxidation of the brass.

The inner breastplate, foot and head plates are generally far less decorative than the outer breastplate. Many were completely plain, bearing nothing but the inscription, but a number were bordered with simple lines of punched circles or stylised leaf or flower motifs. These *departum* plates were almost exclusively of lead. Of the 427 inner breastplates recovered from St George's church, only three were not of lead (0.70%). These were composed of iron. The material for the endplates (n = 176), likewise, was overwhelmingly of lead (98.30%). Three exceptions were composed of iron. Whilst the shape of the inner breastplates varied between rectangular, tapered or lozenge-shaped (often mimicking the shape of the outer breastplates), the endplates were uniformly rectangular.

### *Grips and grip plates*

Once solely functional, the grips with which mourners carried the coffin became stylistically elaborate during this period, as did the grip plates to which the grips were attached to the coffin. Eight grip types identified at St George's church (N = 71) matched with the Christ Church, Spitalfields taxonomy. The most ubiquitous of these was CCS 4 (Plate 5.6), found on 71 coffins (78.89%), followed by CCS 5 (9.86%). Frequently, but certainly not in all cases, grip plate CCS 3 (Plate 5.5) and grip CCS 4 (Plate 5.6) were found together as a set. This grip plate was overwhelmingly the most popular at St George's church, found on 33 of the 54 coffins that could be matched to the Christ Church, Spitalfields catalogue (61%). This ubiquity is echoed in the assemblages from Christ Church, Spitalfields; St Luke's, Islington, and St Bartholomew's, Penn (Table 5.5). Of the total numbers of these grip plates from the four sites, grip plate CCS 3 accounts for 50.44% of the total assemblage; and grip CCS 4 for 35.6% of the grips. In addition to the styles that could be matched to Christ Church, Spitalfields, four new styles of grips (BBM 1- 4) and three new grip plate types (BBM 1- 3) were identified. These are illustrated in Figs. A2.37-40, and are discussed more fully below.

Needing to be robust, the metals used for grips were restricted to iron and brass, whereas a greater variety of materials could be used for the grip plates. At St George's church, 108 of the 134 coffins with grips of recognised metal (80.6%) were of iron. Of the remainder, 25 were of brass (18.66%), and one was of ormolou (0.746%). Of the 67 coffins with grip plates of known material, 43.28% were of brass; 31.34% were of iron; 11.9% were of silvered tin; 8.96% were of tin pewter; and 4.48% were of lead.

### *Lid motifs and escutcheons*

Lid motifs and escutcheons are stamped pieces of metal decorating the upholstery of the outer wooden case. Lid motifs are larger than escutcheons and tend to be located centrally in the chest and knee areas of the coffin lid. Escutcheons are most commonly

found in the corners and along the margin of the upholstery stud-work panels of the coffin lid and side panels of the outer wooden case.

Two hundred and twenty-one lid motifs were recovered at St George's church. Being composed of thin stamped sheets of metal, lid motifs are more prone to corrosion than thicker, more robust coffin fittings. The worst preserved lid motifs were those made of iron, the details of the decoration often being indiscernible due to rusting. The metal composition of 49 lid motifs was recorded (22.17%). Brass constituted the most popular material (60.37 %); followed by iron (30.19 %); lead (8.16 %); tin pewter (6.12 %) and silvered tin (4.08 %). Sufficiently well preserved lid motifs were compared with the Christ Church, Spitalfields taxonomy. Sixty-seven could be matched to styles found in this catalogue. The most popular motif was CCS 6 (Plate 5.2), two angels holding aloft a crown (n = 19), followed by CCS 14 (essentially the same design as grip plate CCS 3), a design of a cartouche encircled by scrolls and leaves and surmounted by two cherubim (n = 17). Four hitherto undated lid motifs from Christ Church, Spitalfields, can now be dated using the St George's assemblage (CCS 12, 13, 14 and 25). In addition, thirteen new lid motif types were recognised (BBM 1-13; Figures A2.27-35). BBM 6, 7 and 10 were composite motifs composed of three or more separate elements (Figs. A2.29 and A2.32).

Escutcheons were recovered from 123 coffins at St George's church. Like lid motifs, these metal fittings were made of very thin sheets of stamped metal, and hence, were more prone to corrosion than more robust fittings, such as breastplates and grips. It is thus probably that the original prevalence of escutcheons was somewhat higher than are extant today. Variation in the metal used in escutcheons was similar to that found in lid motifs. In 70 cases, the metal used was not recorded (56.91 %). Of the 53 coffins from which the metal is known, 32 were of brass (60.37%); 16 of iron (30.19%); four of lead (7.55%) and one of tin pewter (1.89 %).

Escutcheons from 72 coffins were sufficiently well preserved to be compared with the Christ Church, Spitalfields taxonomy (Table 5.5). CCS 1 was the most common style (a cartouche motif surrounded by swirling foliage), forming 37.5 % of the total assemblage. This was followed by CCS 6, a stylised flower motif (19.44 %). The eight new types that were identified at St George's (BBM 1-8; Figures A2.36) will be discussed below.

### **New Coffin Fitting Types from St George's church**

In addition to the many coffin fitting styles that matched the Christ Church Spitalfields taxonomy, there were 82 styles from St George's church hitherto unrecorded (Appendix 2, Figures A2.1-A2.48). Some could be matched to new types identified at the St. Luke's, Islington assemblage (appearing in the text with the prefix of OLR) (Boyle *et al.* 2005). The new types from these two sites and from St Bartholemew's, Penn, Wolverhampton (also recently excavated by Oxford Archaeology (Boyle 2002), will be added to the catalogue from Christ Church, Spitalfields, to create a more comprehensive coffin fittings taxonomy with more accurate date ranges than has been available hitherto.



Table 5.3 New types of coffin fittings from St. George's church, Bloomsbury, and St. Luke's church, Islington, that could be matched stylistically (N = 9). N represents the number of examples found, with the number of dated examples displayed in brackets.

St George's	Date	N	St Luke's	Date	N	Overall date	N
<b>Breastplates</b>							
BBM 5	1820-1834	2 (2)	OLR 17	1830	1 (1)	1820-1834	3 (3)
BBM 23	undated	1 (0)	OLR 4	1823	1 (1)	1823	2 (1)
BBM 8	1813-1818	4 (4)	OLR 16	undated	2 (0)	1813-1818	6 (4)
BBM 9	1823- 1825	2 (2)	OLR 9	undated	1 (0)	1823-1825	3 (2)
BBM 16	1852	1 (1)	OLR 8	1812	1 (1)	1812-1852	2 (2)
BBM 26	1835	1 (1)	OLR 32	1838	2 (1)	1835-1838	3 (2)
BBM 1	1834	1 (1)	OLR 21	1823	1 (1)	1823-1834	2 (2)
<b>Grips</b>							
BBM 2	1813-1842	1 (1)	OLR 7	undated	1 (0)	1813-1842	3 (2)
<b>Lid motifs</b>							
BBM 9	1830	1 (1)	OLR 5	1852	1 (1)	1830-1852	2 (2)

### *Upholstery stud work*

Compared to Christ Church, Spitalfields, considerably more diversity in upholstery stud patterns was noted at St George's church. Twenty-nine new styles were identified in 132 coffins (BBM 1- BBM 29; Figures A2.41-48). Unfortunately, as a result of the vertical crushing of the coffins, many of the side panels of the outer wooden cases had been destroyed. Hence, many of the new styles listed below reflect the patterns of the upholstery studs from the lids alone. Where the side panels were extant, these have been recorded. Upholstery stud-work BBM 1 (dated 1804 - 1845) was by far the most common style with 62 examples. There were 26 examples of BBM 2 (dated 1814 - 1852). Most of the other upholstery stud patterns were found as single examples. The number of examples and the date ranges of these new types are summarised in Table 5.4.

### *Breastplates*

Many of the breastplates at St George's church were variations on the styles recorded at Christ Church, Spitalfields. Where the style differences were minor the breastplate was not regarded as a new type. However, where three or more differences were remarked, a new style was declared. At St George's church, 26 new breastplate types were identified on 34 coffins. Some of these matched new types found at churchyard and crypt site of St. Luke's, Islington, London (Table 5.3).

### *Lid motifs*

Thirteen new lid motifs were identified on 16 coffins from St George's church. Four were composite motifs involving between three and five pieces of decorative moulded metal placed together to create a motif (BBM 6, 7 9 and 10). Some of the smaller elements were used elsewhere singly as escutcheons. For example, BBM 9 is composed of four corner escutcheons placed together to form a star, and BB7 is made

of escutcheon BBM 5 (a flower motif) and a stylised foliage motif. BBM 10 (Fig. A2.31) is composed of four escutcheons -two BBM 4 and two CCS 9. The other lid motifs were single pieces of lead, tin or copper. They depict a crown, a bible, an angel, the crucifixion of a very Herculean Christ, tombs and flaming urns (Figs. A2.27-35). Lid motif BBM 11 (Fig. A2.33) is the same style as grip plate CCS 16, but was found attached to the coffin lid in the position of a lid motif, and hence, has been included here as a new type. A single match was found between lid motifs from St George's and St Luke's, Islington: BBM 9 (dated 1830) very closely resembles OLR 5 (Table 5.3).

### *Escutcheons*

At St George's church, eight new styles of escutcheons were found on eight coffins. Three depicted stars in different stylistic forms (BBM 1, 2 and 6, Fig. A2.36), one an angel (BBM 3), one a flower (BBM5) and three abstract designs of foliage of classical inspiration (BBM4, 7 and 8). All but BBM 7 were made of brass. BBM 7 was of black painted tin, that matched the other coffin fittings on coffin 2007.

### *Grips and grip plates*

Most of the grips and grip plates at St George's church conformed to those in the Christ Church, Spitalfields taxonomy. Three new grip designs were found on seven coffins (Figs A2.39-40). One of these (BBM 2, dated 1813-1842) was found to match OLR 7 from St. Luke's, Islington. Three new grip plates were identified on three coffins at St George's (BBM 1-3) (Figs. A2.37 and 38). No matches were found between these new types and those from St Luke's, Islington.

### **Grave clothes and grave goods**

Janaway (1998) comments on the great variation in dressing corpses in the 18th and 19th centuries. A loose sheet or winding cloth was often placed under the corpse and used to line the open coffin, and later was folded over to cover the corpse, often being pinned in place. A roused or punched lace ruffle often adorned the coffin sides. This has been discussed more fully above.

The corpse itself was often clothed in a crudely-made shroud. Nightdress-like shrouds, often with a ruffle round the neck and down the front, began to replace the earlier practice of dressing the dead in everyday personal clothing in this period (*Ibid*). At St George's church, the preservation of textiles within the inner wooden coffin was generally poor. From the lack of fastenings, such as buttons or hooks-and-eyes, it is assumed that most individuals buried at St George's church were dressed in shrouds. In a number of lead coffins, shroud fragments were found adhering to the bone. The fabric could seldom be identified, but those that were appeared to have been made of linen. No woollen shrouds were recorded. One shroud found in the waterlogged coffin of a Mrs Catherine Morris, died 1825, aged 55 years (5071) was exceedingly well preserved. This linen shroud was in the style of a nightdress. The sleeves were raglan, and all the seams of the shroud had been hand sewn. The bottom of the shroud was decorated with a thick border of punched 'lace', bearing foliage and sun motifs.

goods or even personal affects. No jewellery or hair or clothing adornments were found within the coffins at St George's church. One exception is the coffin of an older man was a small round box, interpreted as a snuffbox. Unfortunately the box had corroded too much to be opened and the contents examined. Several individuals had been buried wearing bridges and dentures, and two were buried with an additional set. These are discussed more fully later in the text.

### *Death masks*

One highly unusual burial was that of a seven-year old girl, Anna Stringfield (died 6 December 1835). Her coffin (3064) was found to contain three plaster effigies: two death masks of an older woman, and one of a right hand (Plate 5.8 and 9). In addition, a folded silk shawl was recovered from within the coffin, together with a short length of folded patterned velvet ribbon. The death masks are clearly of the same elderly woman. The face that had moulded the mask had been very wrinkled. Depression of the contours around the mouth indicates that the individual had lost most, if not all her teeth. The cast of the right hand also suggests that of an elderly woman. The hand is small and very narrow, and the skin was evidently very wrinkled when the cast was made. Impression of the veins on the back of the hand could clearly be seen. The nails were well manicured, and the fingers were in a loosely flexed position. Green staining of the palm of the hand cast suggests that something of copper alloy (possibly a coin) had originally been placed there.

Why these casts were included in the coffin is not entirely clear. It is assumed that they represent a relative of the young girl, Anna Stringfield, probably a grandmother. There were eight members of the Stringfield family deposited within the crypt of St George's church. In Anna's baptism record of 22 March 1829, her father, John, and mother, Anna, are listed as living in Duke Street, Bloomsbury. John Stringfield's profession was a butcher. A memorial plaque within the church itself also commemorates this family. Three generations died within one decade between 1827 to 1837. The coffins of her mother, Anna (died 2/7/1833, aged 25 years), father, John (died 2/9/1832, aged 37), and her paternal grandmother, Mary (died 4/11/1833, aged 71 years) were located in Vault 6. The daughter, Anna, had outlived them only by a couple of years. Although it can never be proven, it is very possible that the child Anna had been cared for by her grandmother Mary in the few months between the death of her mother, and Mary's own death. It is very possible that the death-masks are of Mary Stringfield, and were placed within the coffin on the instructions of their sole surviving member of the family, her son William.

### **Conclusion**

The interments within the crypt of St George's church date to the heyday of the late Georgian/early Victorian funeral at its most extravagant. The wealth and social aspirations of the professional classes buried here are reflected in the richness of the coffins. The clearance of the crypt has provided valuable opportunity to investigate both the biographies of individuals, and to develop our understanding of the material culture of late post-medieval funerary ritual. Although much is known historically about Victorian responses to death, the examination of the coffins and coffin fittings of the period is a relatively new field of enquiry. The excellent groundwork laid by Reeves and Adams (1993) from excavations at Christ Church, Spitalfields, in the

Table 5.4 Date ranges of the new types of coffin fittings identified at St George's. N refers to total numbers found, with the number of dated examples in brackets

Type	Breastplates	N	Upholstery studs	N	Grips	N	Grip plates	N	Lid motifs	N	Escutcheons	N
BBM1	1834	1 (1)	1804 - 1845	62 (50)	1836	1 (1)	1836	1 (1)	1836 - 1840	2 (2)	1827 - 1836	3 (2)
BBM2	1832	1 (1)	1814 - 1852	26 (22)	1813 - 1842	4 (4)	1852	1 (1)	1832 - 1836	2 (2)	1838	1 (1)
BBM3	1830	1 (1)	Undated	1 (0)	1850	1 (1)	Undated	1(1)	Undated	1 (0)	1838	1 (1)
BBM4	1815	1 (1)	1805	1 (1)	1836	1 (1)			1837	1 (1)	1826	1 (1)
BBM5	1820 - 1834	2 (2)	1832	1 (1)					1814	1 (1)	Undated	1 (0)
BBM6	1805	1 (1)	1830	1 (1)					1826	1 (1)	1817	1 (1)
BBM7	1834 - 1841	2 (2)	1825 - 1831	5 (4)					Undated	1 (0)	1852	1 (1)
BBM8	1813 - 1818	4 (4)	1827	2 (1)					1852	1 (1)		
BBM9	1823 - 1825	2 (2)	Undated	1 (0)					1830	2 (1)		
BBM10	1815	1 (1)	Undated	1 (0)					Undated			
BBM11	1831	1 (1)	1809 - 1839	3 (3)					Undated			
BBM12	1812	1 (1)	1816 - 1818	4 (4)					Undated			
BBM13	1813	1 (1)	1825 - 1830	3 (2)								
BBM14	1835	1(1)	1821	1 (1)								
BBM15	Undated	1 (1)	1825	1 (1)								
BBM16	1852	1 (1)	1811 - 1813	3 (2)								
BBM17	1806	1 (1)	1814 - 1820	2 (2)								
BBM18	1815	1 (1)	1810	1 (1)								
BBM19	1824	1(1)	1826	1 (1)								
BBM20	1854	1 (1)	Undated	1 (0)								
BBM21	1827	1 (1)	1815	1 (1)								
BBM22	1836	2 (1)	1821	1 (1)								
BBM23	Undated	2 (0)	1842	1 (1)								
BBM24	1837	1 (1)	1815 - 1821	2 (2)								
BBM25	1845	1 (1)	Undated	1 (0)								
BBM26	1835	1 (1)	1831	1 (1)								
BBM27			1830	1 (1)								
BBM28			1810	1 (1)								
BBM29			1824	1 (1)								

Table 5.5 Summary of coffin fittings from the 18th and 19th century churches in England, based on typologies from Christ Church, Spitalfields

Types	Christ Church, Spitalfields		St Luke's, Islington		St. Bartholomew's, Penn, Wolverhampton		St. George's, Bloomsbury		Overall date range from the four sites	
	(N = 325)	N	(N = 100)	N	(N= 47)	N	(N= 182)	N	(N = 655)	N
Outer Breastplates										
CCS 1	1729-1807	15	1775	1	1811-1855	40	1848	1	1729-1855	57
CCS 2	1839-1845	2	1814	1	undated	1	1830	1	1814-1845	5
CCS 3	1810-1821	11							1810-1821	11
CCS 4	1783-1822	5	undated	1			1819	1	1783-1822	7
CCS 5	1827-1847	3							1827-1847	3
CCS 6	1783-1852	25	1802-22	10			1805-1824	16	1783-1852	51
CCS 7	1779-1794	2			undated	2	1827	1	1779-1827	5
CCS 8	1767-1825	34	1785-1880	9			1805-1832	18	1767-1880	61
CCS 9	1773-1797	12	1773-1814	7			1825-1834	4	1773-1834	23
CCS 10	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 11	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 12	undated	2							undated	2
CCS 13	1799	1							1799	1
CCS 14	1743-1818	4					1818	1	1743-1818	5
CCS 15	1824	2							1824	2
CCS 16	1835	1							1835	1
CCS 17	1828	1							1828	1
CCS 18	1765	10							1765	10
CCS 19	1761	1							1761	1
CCS 20	1813-1847	3	1790-1853	18			1814- 1852	19	1790-1853	40
CCS 21	1824-1847	21	1828-1850	27			1812- 1846	29	1812-1850	77
CCS 22	1821	1					1818-1819	2	1818-1821	3
CCS 23	1831	1					1830-1843	2	1830-1843	3
CCS 24	1782-1819	4					1809-1826	3	1782-1826	7
CCS 25	1832	1					1845	1	1832-1845	2

Types	Christ Church, Spitalfields	n	St Luke's, Islington	n	St. Bartholomew's, Penn, Wolverhampton	n	St. George's, Bloomsbury	n	Overall date range from the four sites	N
CCS 26	1832-1849	3					1835	1	1832-1849	4
CCS 27	1788-1839	3			undated	2	1814	1	1788-1839	6
CCS 28	1829-1842	4	1844	1			1822-1823	2	1822-1844	7
CCS 29	undated	2					1819-1826	3	undated	2
CCS 30	1809-1832	3							1809-1832	6
CCS 31	1759-1821	3							1759-1821	3
CCS 32	1830	1					1833	1	1830-1833	2
CCS 33	1802	1							1802	1
CCS 34	1820	1							1820	1
CCS 35	1806-1825	6							1806-1825	6
CCS 36	1821	1							1821	1
CCS 37	1796	1	1795	1					1795-1796	2
CCS 38	1779-1825	6							1779-1825	6
CCS 39	1794	2							1794	2
CCS 40	1788	1							1788	1
CCS 41	1764-1767	3							1764-1767	3
CCS 42	1777	1							1777	1
CCS 43	1793-1797	2							1793-1797	2
CCS 44	1828-1829	2							1828-1829	2
CCS 45	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 46	1771-1821	6					1806-1846	7	1771-1846	13
CCS 47	undated	1					1810-1840	2	1810-1840	3
CCS 48	1835	1							1835	1
CCS 49	undated	1			undated	2			undated	3
CCS 50	1780-1821	6							1780-1821	6
CCS 51	1795	1							1795	1
CCS 52	1778-1794	4					1825-1833	2	1778-1794	4
CCS 53	1834	1							1825-1833	3
CCS 54	1827	1							1827	1

Types	Christ Church, Spitalfields	n	St Luke's, Islington	n	St. Bartholomew's, Penn, Wolverhampton	n	St. George's, Bloomsbury	n	Overall date range from the four sites	N
CCS 55	1820-1826	3							1820-1826	1
CCS 56	1825	2							1825	3
CCS 57	1812-1824	2							1812-1824	2
CCS 58	1823	1							1823	2
CCS 59	1793	1							1793	1
CCS 60	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 61	1765-1786	3	1808	1			1811	1	1765-1811	5
CCS 62	1811	1							1811	1
CCS 63	1775	1							1775	1
CCS 64	1777-1794	4	1783	1					1777-1794	5
CCS 65	1778	1							1778	1
CCS 66	1761-1770	6							1761-1770	6
CCS 67	1769-1777	3	1802	1			1807-1826	8	1769-1826	12
CCS 68	1768	1							1768	1
CCS 69	1765-1803	3							1765-1803	3
CCS 70	1777-1778	2							1777-1778	2
CCS 71	1765	1							1765	1
CCS 72	1765	1							1765	1
CCS 73	1776	1							1776	1
CCS 74	1777	1							1777	1
CCS 75	1782	2							1782	2
CCS 76	1785-1793	2							1785-1793	2
CCS 77	1823	1							1823	1
CCS 78	1827	1							1827	1
CCS 79	1790	1							1790	1
CCS 80	1777-1786	2							1777-1786	2
CCS 81	1836	1							1836	1

Types	Christ Church, Spitalfields	n	St Luke's, Islington	n	St. Bartholomew's, Penn, Wolverhampton	n	St. George's, Bloomsbury	n	Overall date range from the four sites	N
CCS 82	1820-1829	5	1800- 1830	17			1806- 1848	47	1800-1848	69
CCS 83	1747	1							1747	1
CCS 84	1833-1836	2	1828-1835	4			1810-1842	15	1828-1842	21
CCS 85	1835	1					1810	1	1810-1835	2
CCS 86	1795-1811	2					1805	1	1795-1811	3
CCS 87	1827	1							1827	1
CCS 88	1770	1							1770	1
CCS 89	1758	2							1758	2
CCS 90	1827	1							1827	1
CCS 91	1824	1							1824	1
CCS 92	1832	1	1848	1					1832	2
CCS 93	1852	1							1852	1
CCS 94	1829	1							1829	1
CCS 95	1737-1746	2							1737-1746	2
CCS 96	1732	1							1732	1
CCS 97	1793	1					1823	1	1793-1823	2
CCS 98	1776	1							1776	1
CCS 99	1772	1							1772	1
CCS 100	1775	1							1775	1
CCS 101	1768	1							1768	1
CCS 102	1739	1							1739	1
CCS 103	1806-1809	2							1806-1809	2
CCS 104	1784-1789	2							1784-1789	2
CCS 105	1753	1							1753	1
CCS 106	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 107	1794	1							1794	1
CCS 108	1806	1							1806	1



Types	Christ Church, Spitalfields	n	St Luke's, Islington	n	St. Bartholomew's, Penn, Wolverhampton	n	St. George's, Bloomsbury	n	Overall date range from the four sites	N
CCS 109	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 110	1827	1							1827	1
CCS 111	1788	1							1788	1
CCS 112	1757	2							1757	2
CCS 113	1811	1							1811	1
CCS 114	undated	1							undated	1
<b>Grip plates</b>	<b>Christ Church, Spitalfields</b>	<b>n =216</b>	<b>St Luke's, Islington</b>	<b>n = 59</b>	<b>St Bartholomew's, Penn</b>	<b>n= 10</b>	<b>St George's Bloomsbury</b>	<b>n = 54</b>	<b>Overall date range</b>	<b>N = 339</b>
CCS 1	1812-1825	9	1816-1840	2					1812-1840	11
CCS 2	undated	1					1821	1	1821	2
CCS 3	1768-1842	100	1787-1880	30	1837	8	1807-1841	33	1768-1880	171
CCS 4	undated	2	1807-1850	5			1827-1843	3	1807-1850	10
CCS 5	1729-1815	15	1807	6			1829	1	1729-1829	22
CCS 6	undated	1	1820- 1848	7					1820-1848	8
CCS 7	1791-1813	5							1791-1813	5
CCS 8	undated	2							undated	2
CCS 9	1784-1827	22					1826	1	1784-1827	23
CCS 10	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 11	1795-1849	2					1842	1	1795-1849	3
CCS 12	1761	1							1761	1
CCS 13	1798	1							1798	1
CCS 14	1843-1845	4	1844-1847	2			1824-1843	4	1824-1847	10
CCS 15	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 16	undated	2					1836	1	1836	3
CCS 17	1765-1793	2	1826	1			1817-1828	2	1765-1828	5
CCS 18	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 19	1763	2							1763	2
CCS 20	undated	4							undated	4

Types	Christ Church, Spitalfields	n	St Luke's, Islington	n	St. Bartholomew's, Penn, Wolverhampton	n	St. George's, Bloomsbury	n	Overall date range from the four sites	N
CCS 21	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 22	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 23	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 24	1794-1806	4			undated	1			1794-1806	5
CCS 25	1833-1847	10	1841	1	undated	1	1840	1	1833-1847	13
CCS 26	1819	2							1819	2
CCS 27	1779	2	undated	1					1779	3
CCS 28	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 29	1776	1	undated	1					1776	2
CCS 30	1747	1							1747	1
CCS 31	1823	3	1810-1830	3			1810-1846	6	1810-1846	12
CCS 32	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 33	1806-1828	8							1806-1828	8
CCS 34	1799	1							1799	1
CCS 35	undated	1							undated	1
<b>Grips</b>	<b>Christ Church, Spitalfields</b>	<b>N=514</b>	<b>St Luke's, Islington</b>	<b>N= 135</b>	<b>St Bartholomew's Penn</b>	<b>N = 101</b>	<b>St George's, Bloomsbury</b>	<b>N= 90</b>	<b>Overall date range</b>	<b>N = 840</b>
CCS 1	1747-1847	29	1762-1853	12	1811-1849	13			1747-1853	54
CCS 2	1763-1837	88	2a - 1811	29	2- 1813	5	1828	1	2- 1763-1837	94
			2b-undated	1	2a- 1830s	33			2a- 1811-1830s	62
CCS 3	1729-1827	121	3-1820-1850	3	2b- undated	5	1807-1836	3	2b- undated	6
			3a-17.9-1830	11	1836-1837	3			3-1729-1850	130
			3b-1835-1840	49					3a- 17..9-1830	11
CCS 4	1743-1847	176	1761-1880	12	1811-1836	40	1805-1847	71	3b- 1835-1840	49
CCS 5	1744-1835	72	1796- 1822	8			1809-1830	7	1743-1880	299
									1744-1835	87
CCS 6	1839-1849	19	1777-1844	10	undated	1	1835-1848	5	1777-1849	35
CCS 7	1821-1849	2					1842	1	1821-1849	3

CCS 8	undated	1					1844	1	undated	1
CCS 9	1770	2							1770-1844	3
CCS 10	1837	2			undated	1	1825	1	1825-1837	4
CCS 11	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 12	undated	1							undated	1
<b>Lid motifs</b>	<b>Christ Church, Spitalfields</b>	<b>N =124</b>	<b>St Luke's, Islington</b>	<b>N= 13</b>	<b>St Bartholomew's, Penn</b>	<b>N = 2</b>	<b>St George's, Bloomsbury</b>	<b>N = 67</b>	<b>Overall date range</b>	<b>N = 206</b>
CCS 1	1839	5	1820	1	1829	1	1821-1850	4	1821-1850	11
CCS 2	1795-1847	39	1797-1838	2			1809-1847	15	1795-1847	56
CCS 3	1821-1824	10	1831	1					1821-1831	11
CCS 4	undated	6	1835-1847	3					1835-1847	9
CCS 5	1798	2							1798	2
CCS 6	1779-1847	30	1797-1844	2	undated	1	1810-1852	19	1779-1852	52
CCS 7	1849	1					1842	1	1842-1849	2
CCS 8	1832-1849	3					1816	1	1816-1849	4
CCS 9	1849	1					1842	1	1842-1849	2
CCS 10	1793-1820	3	undated	1					1793-1820	4
CCS 11	1822-1843	5							1822-1843	5
CCS 12	undated	1					1835	2	1835	3
CCS 13	undated	3					1836-1852	4	1836-1852	7
CCS 14	undated	1	1822	2			1813-1841	17	1813-1841	20
CCS 15	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 16	1789	1							1789	1
CCS 17	1821-1824	2							1821-1824	2
CCS 18	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 19	undated	1	1840	1					1840	2
CCS 20	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 21	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 22	1794	1							1794	1
CCS 23	undated	2							undated	2
CCS 24	1798	1							1798	1

CCS 25	undated	1					1825-1833	3	1825-1833	4
CCS 26	undated	1							undated	1
<b>Escutcheons</b>	<b>Christ Church, Spitalfields</b>	<b>N =174</b>	<b>St Luke's, Islington</b>	<b>N = 20</b>	<b>St. Bartholomews, Penn</b>	<b>N = 0</b>	<b>St George's, Bloomsbury</b>	<b>N = 72</b>	<b>Overall date range</b>	<b>N = 266</b>
CCS 1	1776-1827	45	1797-1836	5			1804-1847	27	1776-1847	77
CCS 2	1839	2	1822	1					1822-1839	3
CCS 3	1815	6	1822	1			1837	1	1815-1837	8
CCS 4	1779-1839	24	1787 -1831	3			1818-1824	2	1779-1839	29
CCS 5	undated	3					1833-1836	2	1833-1836	5
CCS 6	1823-1835	10	1826-1838	3			1806-1846	14	1806-1846	27
CCS 7	undated	1					1817	1	1817	2
CCS 8	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 9	1779	5					undated	1	1779	6
CCS 10	1779-1839	17					1835-1852	3	1779-1852	20
CCS 11	1832-1845	4	1841	1			1835-1852	3	1832-1852	8
CCS 12	1779-1847	30	1799-1807	4			1813-1831	6	1779-1847	40
CCS 13	1833-1835	11	1847	1			1821-1843	11	1821-1847	23
CCS 14	1811-1822	7							1811-1822	7
CCS 15	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 16	1842	2	undated	1			1829	1	1829-1842	4
CCS 17	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 18	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 19	undated	2							undated	2
CCS 20	undated	1							undated	1
<b>Upholstery stud - work</b>	<b>Christ Church, Spitalfields</b>	<b>N = 382</b>	<b>St Luke's, Islington</b>	<b>N = 2</b>	<b>St Bartholomew, Penn</b>	<b>N = 0</b>	<b>St George's, Bloomsbury</b>	<b>N = 47</b>	<b>Overall date ranges</b>	<b>N = 431</b>
CCS 1	1739-1843	104					1829-1830	2	1739-1843	106
CCS 2	1747-1839	35							1747-1839	35
CCS 3	1744-1833	47	1831	1					1744-1833	48
CCS 4	1743-1821	17							1743-1821	17

Types	Christ Church, Spitalfields	n	St Luke's, Islington	n	St. Bartholomew's, Penn, Wolverhampton	n	St. George's, Bloomsbury	n	Overall date range from the four sites	N
CCS 5	undated	2							undated	2
CCS 6	1821	6							1821	6
CCS 7	undated	4							undated	4
CCS 8	1792	3							1792	3
CCS 9	1760-1825	23					1806-1827	4	1760-1827	27
CCS 10	1761-1849	3							1761-1849	3
CCS 11	1746-1811	21					1827	1	1746-1827	22
CCS 12	1781	2							1781	2
CCS 13	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 14	1759-1825	10							1759-1825	10
CCS 15	1822	2							1822	2
CCS 16	1754	2					1807	1	1754-1807	3
CCS 17	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 18	1809	2							1809	2
CCS 19	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 20	1752-1757	2							1752-1757	2
CCS 21	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 22	1808	1							1808	1
CCS 23	1813	1							1813	1
CCS 24	1812-1852	19					1826-1856	6	1812-1852	25
CCS 25	1847	5							1847	5
CCS 26	1815-1817	2							1815-1817	2
CCS 27	1750-1816	2							1750-1816	2
CCS 28	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 29	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 30	1813	1							1813	1
CCS 31	1757	2							1757	2
CCS 32	undated	2							undated	2

Types	Christ Church, Spitalfields	n	St Luke's, Islington	n	St. Bartholomew's, Penn, Wolverhampton	n	St. George's, Bloomsbury	n	Overall date range from the four sites	N
CCS 33	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 34	1823	3							1823	3
CCS 35	1825	4					1826-1836	8	1825-1836	12
CCS 36	1842	4	1847	1			undated	1	1842-1847	6
CCS 37	1799	1							1799	1
CCS 38	1802-1821	2							1802-1821	2
CCS 39	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 40	1825-1839	7					1828-1845	4	1825-1845	11
CCS 41	undated	1					1812-1831	4	1812-1831	5
CCS 42	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 43	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 44	1819	2							1819	2
CCS 45	1809-1826	2							1809-1826	2
CCS 46	undated	2					1806-1846	15	1806-1846	17
CCS 47	1820	2							1820	2
CCS 48	1821-1839	2							1821-1839	2
CCS 49	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 50	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 51	undated	1					1812	1	1812	2
CCS 52	1770-1782	4							1770-1782	4
CCS 53	1794	1							1794	1
CCS 54	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 55	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 56	undated	4							undated	4
CCS 57	undated	1							undated	1
CCS 58	undated	4							undated	4

1980s requires considerable refinement and development. In comparing the Spitalfields taxonomy with contemporaneous sites, such as St Luke's church, Islington, St Bartholomew church, Penn, and St George's church, Bloomsbury, it has been possible to refine the dating of different fitting styles, and to identify many hitherto unrecognised designs. Already it is becoming apparent that some styles (such as grip plate 3; grip 2 and 4, and breastplates 6, 8, and 21) enjoyed extensive and prolonged popularity, often spanning as long as a century, whilst other styles are much more unusual. An accurate time-scale for the latter is more difficult to establish, given the small number of the samples. It is also apparent that certain styles were popular on some sites and not others. CCS 82 was found in large numbers at St George's church (n = 47) and at St Luke's church, Islington (n = 17), but in the much larger assemblage of Christ Church, Spitalfields, it numbered just five.

From this growing body of data a more accurate and comprehensive corpus of coffin fitting styles of the period is being developed. The coffin fitting assemblage from St George's church has been particularly valuable in this process. The excellence of preservation of the coffins, the quantity and richness of the fittings has provided valuable new dating of known fittings, and the identification of 76 new styles.

Today, growing secularisation, an overwhelming modern preference for cremation over burial, and an ever-increasing demand for real estate has precipitated an acceleration in the clearance of church crypts, churchyards and cemeteries within urban contexts. There is no reason to believe that this trend will reverse in the near future. It is thus particularly imperative that accurate and comprehensive recording of coffins and their furniture is undertaken. It is hoped that the existence of a more comprehensive and updated catalogue of fittings will facilitate this recording, and will expand our knowledge of this hitherto under-researched field.

## CHAPTER 6 BIOGRAPHICAL EVIDENCE FOR THE CRYPT POPULATION

by Ceridwen Boston

### Introduction

The inscriptions on the *departum* plates found in the crypt of St George's are a very valuable addition to historical records already available for this population. Parish records of burials do exist for the church but do not differentiate between individuals buried within the vaults and those buried in the churchyard of St George's, situated north-east of Brunswick Square in the parish of St Pancras (Meller 1975). Memorial plaques within the interior of the church commemorate only a select few of the more prominent citizens buried in the parish, most of whom were interred within the vaults beneath. Additional information from government records, such as the registration of births, marriages and deaths, and censuses, are available for the later years that the crypt was used for burial. Other documentary evidence for this period include lists of occupations, such as the church, the law and the military, and from wills and trade directories. All the above documentary sources have considerable limitations in terms of completeness and accuracy, which make the compilation of documentation from as many sources as possible highly desirable.

It is not the aim of this chapter to provide an indepth analysis of the content of all of these sources. Instead, their nature is reviewed with reference to St George's where appropriate. The latter part of this chapter examines rates of burial, as indicated by *departum* plates, and contrasts these with documented rates. Other information pertaining to demography, cause of death, occupations and places of abode are also examined and biographies of three named individuals presented.

### Coffin plate inscriptions

Of the 781 lead coffins found in the crypt, *departum* plates of 716 individuals were identified. The majority of plates in Vaults 1 to 6 were still attached to a coffin. In Vault 7, many coffins were unnamed. *Departum* plates from 86 coffins found loose within the empty northern vaults, could not be matched to the inscriptions on *departum* plates still attached to coffins. It is assumed that originally they were attached to the poorly preserved now unnamed coffins within Vault 7.

The vast majority (91.68%) of the burial population from St George's crypt were named- a proportion unparalleled in any other population published to date. These inscriptions provide a wealth of valuable historical data about the professional classes of Bloomsbury in the late Georgian/Early Victorian period. All breastplate inscriptions included the title, name, date and age at death of the deceased, and occasionally provided additional data, such as their place of birth or abode, their profession, and details of family connections. Several brass outer breastplates also bore crests. Footplates and headplates were less informative, usually giving only the title, name and year of death of the deceased. The names of many individuals commemorated on memorial plaques within the interior of the church were matched to *departum* plates inscriptions found in the vaults below.



Limitations of this resource are usually due to poor coffin fitting preservation, and human error in transcribing inscriptions. Overall, preservation at St George's church was excellent, rendering the inscriptions clearly legible in the majority of cases. Exceptions were brass outer breastplates, which were often difficult to read, due to the fineness of the inscription and oxidation of the brass. Of the lead breastplates, the worst corroded plates were from the lowest levels of the coffin stacks, especially in Vaults 4 and 5. It is to be expected that a certain unavoidable level of human error did occur in reading the inscriptions, but this is unlikely to have been significant, given the overall excellent condition of the *departum* plates.

### **Memorial plaques**

On the walls of the interior of the church are 63 stone plaques commemorating many of the faithful who died within the parish in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. Due to inaccessibility and poor lighting, six of these plaques on the north side of the altar were unreadable, as were three to the west of the altar. In all, the names and details of 99 individuals could be identified. These are listed in Table 6.3. The majority of plaques date to the period during which the crypt was being used for burial, and several explicitly state that the mortal remains of those commemorated were deposited in the vaults below. The plaques vary in detail, but tend to give similar information to the breastplate inscriptions. They often give additional details of the relationships between family members, and sometimes link different surnames of families joined by marriage.

Of the 99 individuals identified from the plaques, 33 could not be matched to *departum* plate inscriptions from the crypt. There are a number of possible reasons for this. Firstly, 32 *departum* plate inscriptions were too illegible to decipher the surname of the individual. Secondly, in several cases, it is unclear from the memorial plaque whether both or just one spouse commemorated on the plaque was interred within the vault. In the case where one spouse died much before the other (as with Mary Madden (1035), who died in childbirth, aged 26), it may well have been that the surviving spouse remarried or moved away, and was buried elsewhere. When one spouse or family member outlived another beyond 1856 (when the vaults were sealed), the former could not be interred within the crypt. It is also possible that some individuals commemorated within the church were buried in the nearby churchyard rather than within the vaults.

The 1856 vestry minutes include a directive to seal the crypt and that '*parties whose connections lie in the vaults should take the necessary steps for the removal of the remains of their connections*' (Mellar 1975, 23). There is no written record of how many followed this directive. From the *departum* plate inscriptions, it was possible to determine that at least one family did so. The memorial plaque to the Sanders family explicitly states that six members of that family were interred within the crypt below. However, only one, Elizabeth Sanders (coffin 1137) was recovered during the crypt clearance. This suggests that the Sanders family did make an effort to remove their relatives, Elizabeth being inexplicably left behind. It is possible that her coffin could not be found within the darkness and disorder of the vaults at this time.

Another memorial plaque in the church commemorates that a Mrs Sophia ..... (inscription illegible) was removed to the family vault at Kensal Green in 1853. At a

time when burial within crypts and churchyards was being abandoned in favour of burial within the modern, spacious new municipal cemeteries, such as Highgate and Kensal Green (Curl 2003), it is unclear how many others, like Sophia, originally interred in St. George's crypt were relocated to these new burial sites.

### **Parish records**

Until 1837, the only records of marriage, baptism and burial were contained in parish registers of each church. The quality of these records varies considerably between parishes and over time, depending on the thoroughness and zeal of the incumbent. Christening and marriage records are frequently more detailed and consistent than burial records (Bevan 1999). The quality of recording in St George's parish is very variable over time. In addition, poor preservation of the primary records has rendered parts illegible. St George's parish records do not distinguish between individuals interred within the crypt, and those buried within the churchyard off Brunswick Square (in use between 1713 and 1855 (Meller 1975, 20-23). One clergyman (evidently with a passion for figures) was particularly helpful in neatly summarising the annual number of baptisms, marriages and deaths in the years between 1731 and 1840. For the decade of 1831-1840, he also summarised the annual number of burials by age. This information gives fascinating palaeodemographic insights into the inhabitants of St George's parish throughout much of the time that the crypt was in use.

The crypt population was composed principally of the wealthy upper middle classes, whereas the churchyard population represents the wider population of Bloomsbury residents (including more servants and tradesmen). Comparisons between the age-at-death and the sex composition of these two populations allows valuable insights into health and socio-economic conditions of the day. These are discussed later in the text.

### **Government registrations of birth, marriages and deaths**

From 1837 onwards, government registration of births, marriages and deaths became compulsory, and provides considerable personal information. However, today these records are far from complete, many having been lost or damaged during the Blitz (Bevan 1999). They do cover the last 15 years of interment within the crypt of St George's. Table 6.1 summarises those death certificates that could be located in the Public Records Office.

*Table 6.1: Summary of death certificates and their location in the Metropolitan Archives (n = 8)*

<b>Skeleton number</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Index location</b>
1057	Thomas Jeakes	Vol. I, p. 43
1527	Thomas James Tatham	Vol. I, p. 44
2006	Sophia Hammond, Bloomsbury	Vol. I, p. 39
3022	Jane Howe, Kensington	Vol III, p. 123
4007	Mary Husler, St Giles	Vol I, p. 108
4011	Rober James, Bloomsbury	Vol I, p. 51
7045	Jane Dennis Covell, Bloomsbury	Vol I, p. 56
7081	Charlotte Turner	Vol I, p. 75

## Census records

In England, a number of unofficial censuses were undertaken between 1801 and 1831, but these record only the numbers of people living in each street, and give no details of individuals. A more comprehensive survey was undertaken in 1837 but still does not list individuals. Nor did the 1841 census, the first major countrywide census. From 1841 onwards, a census was held in Britain every ten years until the present day, with the exception of 1941, when the social disruption of the war made one impracticable (Bevan 1999). The first census to include details of individuals (such as name, sex, occupation, relationship to the head of the household, and age) was held in 1851. Age was rounded off to the nearest five years, and even then is notoriously inaccurate. Since it was not punishable by law not to fill them in, early census records vary greatly in completeness, accuracy and detail. Results were entirely dependent on the zeal of government authorities in a particular area, and the literacy and interest of the populous under scrutiny. It was really only in 1881 that a detailed systematic recording of the British populous was undertaken (*ibid*).

Later interments within St George's crypt are contemporary with many of the earlier, more patchy censuses. Since these records do not identify individuals, their sole value for the purposes of this research lies in giving background information about the borough in which so many individuals from St George's church spent their lives (such as the total population within the parish, or living in a particular street).

## Wills

During Victorian times a surprisingly large proportion of the population, even the poor, made wills. A number of the wills of those interred in St. George's church have survived (Table 6.2), and offer fascinating glimpses into the material possessions and pre-occupations of this group.

Table 6.2 Three wills located in the Metropolitan Archives (reference numbers listed)

Burial No.	Name	Time of issue	Region	Reference No
7043	Gilbert Gollan	February 1809	Middlesex	Prob11/1492/102
5056	John King	December 1814		Prob12/202/1-178
5039	John Campbell	July 1818	Middlesex	Prob11/1606/309

## Trade directories and professional registers or lists

Trade directories list those engaged in trades. Several individuals interred within St George's crypt were listed in these directories. The following individuals are a sample. William Crowder (4003) was listed in the 1791 directory as a whip manufacturer at 1 Bunhill Row. Robert Morris was a private stationed at Old Street Road in 1799, whilst in the same directory Joseph England was listed as an attorney in partnership with a William Wheatley Huffey at 2 Old Broad Street. Also listed in the 1799 directory was J. Dyer, a clerk in the Admiralty Office in Charing Cross. Thomas James (husband of Hannah Thompson (5041), aged 40, worked as a cabinet maker at Half Moon Street, Picadilly, according to the 1802 trade directory.

The Army, Church and the Law kept lists of members. The Army List is an annually updated list of officers spanning 1754 to the present day. Heart's Army list is an informal list of army officers with biographies. Regimental lists may give additional details of soldiers within each regiment. Since 1775, barristers and solicitors are listed on the annually published Law List. Further information on barristers is available from whichever of the four Inns of Court the barrister belonged. The Crockford Directory lists members of the clergy from 1858, and at intervals, to the present day (Bevan 1999). Most churches retain records of incumbent vicars over the centuries.

### **The history of the use of the crypt for burial**

The Vestry of St. George's church met in May 1803 to consider adopting measures for depositing bodies in the vaults under the church '*as they foresaw the burial ground [of St. George's] would otherwise be full within 30 years*' (Vestry minutes 1803). Lead coffins began to be interred in the crypt in that year and continued until 1856 when a further vestry meeting resolved '*hermetically to seal the entrance to the vaults*' (Meller 1975). This date coincided with a law of 1856 prohibiting further burial within the crypts and churchyards of parish churches of London, in favour of the new municipal cemetery sites on the periphery of the city. The dates on *departum* plate inscriptions from St. George's crypt suggests that these directives were indeed carried out, unlike the situation at a number of other churches of this period, where interment continued well after the date of official prohibition of the practice. It seems probable that the vaults were indeed sealed in 1856.

The coffin (2057) of a Mrs Elizabeth Fin..... (name only partly legible), who died in 1801, aged 67 years, has the earliest date-of-death in the St. George's crypt assemblage. Interestingly, her date-of-death predates the vestry decision to open the vaults for burial by two years. In a period where it was common practice that the interval between death and burial was short (within four to 18 days of death at St. Brides, Fleet Street (Scheuer and Bowman 1995)) and between 1 to 21 days at Christ Church, Spitalfields (Molleson and Cox 1993)) this would suggest that Mrs Fin..... had been moved from her original place of burial to the crypt of St. George's. Although no other individuals bore her surname, it is probable that a family member, such as a sibling or married daughter, desired her to be laid to rest in the crypt with other members of her family, and hence, had her re-interred at a later date.

Over the 53 years that the crypt was in use as a place of burial, the annual rate of interment varied between two and 34, an average of 12 per year. Throughout its use as a place of burial, the crypt accommodated only a small fraction of the total population buried in the parish of St George's, Bloomsbury. Between 1801-1840, parish burial records (combining crypt and churchyard burials) list the burials of 8656 individuals, an average of 216.4 per year. In contrast, based on *departum* inscriptions, crypt interments numbered 614 in the same period, constituting only 7.09 % of the total burials. The burial numbers for each decade are displayed in Table 6.4.

Table 6.3 Memorial inscriptions transcribed from wall plaques within the interior of the church of St George, Bloomsbury (n = 63)

Memorial number	Forename	Surname	Inscriptions on memorial plaques within the church
88	Sophia	-----	The remains of Mrs Sophia----- were removed to the family vault in Kensall Green Cemetery in 1853,
30	Francis	Abbott	Francis Abbott, Esq., late of Brunswick Square, whose remains are deposited in the vault beneath, died 19/11/1842, aged 75.
50	Ralph	Addison	Ralph Addison, Esq., Late of Temple Bar, Montague Street, Russell Square, died 6/8/1840, aged 70. Also of Anne Addison (wife of the above) , died 14/2/1850, aged ? 37 years.
51	Anne	Addison	Ralph Addison, Esq., Late of Temple Bar, Montague Street, Russell Square, died 6/8/1840, aged 70. Also of Anne Addison (wife of the above) , died 14/2/1850, aged ? 37 years.
69	William	Alexander	In the vaults below this spot are deposited the remains of William Alexander Esq. who departed this life on January 18th 1814 aged 61 years. He was many years Provost Marshal General of the Mainland of St. Vincent , the duties of which office he discharged with honour to himself and satisfaction of the public. He was a sincere friend and most affectionate brother. In commemoration of whole virtues his only sister caused this tablet to be erected. Also of his sister Elizth Rose, relict of Dr Charles Rose LLD and rector of Graffam in Sussex, who died on the 29th February 1824, aged 78 years.
58	Jame Langley	Bankes	Sacred to the memory of James Langley Bankes Esq. of Upper Bedford Place, who died on the 8th of May 1839, aged 42 years, and of his sister-in-law, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Robert Lloyd, Esq., of Ince Hall, Lancashire, who died on the 2nd May 1839 Aged 40 Years. Their remains were deposited in the vaults of this church May 8th 1839.
35	Elizabeth	Beckwith	Mrs Elizabeth Beckwith, late of the City of York, widow, died 2/1/1814, aged 76. Also of her daughter, Mrs Frances Sutherland (widow of A.P. Sutherland, Esq., of Gower Street, Bedford Square, died 19/11/1808
23	Robert	Bell	Gen. Robert Bell, commandant of the HEI Company's Madras Military, died 20/3/1844, aged 86
86	Carolina Alicia	Briscoe	In the private chancel vault beneath are deposited the revered-----Dan-----Carolina Alicia ----, relict of Mr John Briscoe of Wimpole Street and Crofton Hall, Cumberland, who died on December 27th 1822 in the 66th year of her age.
87	John	Briscoe	In the private chancel vault beneath are deposited the revered-----Dan-----Carolina Alicia ----, relict of Mr John Briscoe of Wimpole Street and Crofton Hall, Cumberland, who died on December 27th 1822 in the 66th year of her age.
74	Mary	Creswell	In memory of Mary, the beloved wife of Richard Cheslyn Creswell Esq.,late of this parish., who departed this life on the 10th of April 1809, in the 51st year of her age. Also of the said Richard Cheslyn Creswell, Esquire, one of the Deputy Registrars of the Precocative Court of Canterbury, late of Queen's Square, Bloomsbury, and of Doctor's Commons, who died on the 11th February 182--- in the 70th year of his age. Also of Henry Whifield Creswell Esquire, late of Doctor's Commons, their third son, whoo died on the 17th of February in the 36th Year of his age. Whose bodied repose in the vault beneath.

Table 6.3 continued

Memorial number	Forename	Surname	Inscriptions on memorial plaques within the church
75	Henry Whitfield	Creswell	In memory of Mary, the beloved wife of Richard Cheslyn Creswell Esq., late of this parish., who departed this life on the 10th of April 1809, in the 51st year of her age. Also of the said Richard Cheslyn Creswell, Esquire, one of the Deputy Registrars of the Precocative Court of Canterbury, late of Queen's Square, Bloomsbury, and of Doctor's Commons, who died on the 11th February 182--- in the 70th year of his age. Also of Henry Whifield Creswell Esquire, late of Doctor's Commons, their third son, who died on the 17th of February in the 36th Year of his age. Whose bodied repose in the vault beneath.
79	Mary	Day	Sacred to the memory of Thomas Day, Esq., died 12th July 1841 aged 71, And of Mary, his widow, who died 3rd July 1836, aged 80 years.
78	Thomas	Day	Sacred to the memory of Thomas Day, Esq., died 12th July 1841 aged 71, And of Mary, his widow, who died 3rd July 1836, aged 80 years.
47	Anne Phoebe	Debary	In the vault of this church are deposited the remains of Ricahrd Debary, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn Fields, died 8/1/1826, aged 58. Also of Anne Phoebe (his wife, second daughter of Lieutenant Colonel Downman), died 15/2/1829
46	Richard	Debary	In the vault of this church are deposited the remains of Ricahrd Debary, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn Fields, died 8/1/1826, aged 58. Also of Anne Phoebe (his wife, second daughter of Lieutenant Colonel Downman), died 15/2/1829
24	William	Donaldson	William Donaldson, Esq., died 28/2/1806, aged 70. Mrs Hannah Bell (relict of the above), died 8/9/1811, aged 72.
25	Hannah Bell	Donaldson	William Donaldson, Esq., died 28/2/1806, aged 70. Mrs Hannah Bell (relict of the above), died 8/9/1811, aged 72.
56	Sarah	Dove	To the memory of / Sarah , wife of William Richard Dove of this parish/ who died 20th May 1837 aged 46/. Also the above named / William Richard Dove, who died 8th April 1854 Aged 57/ and was interred at the cemetery at Kensal Green.
57	David	Edwards	In the vault beneath are deposited the remains of / Mr David Edwards/ late of King Street of this parish/ who departed this life/ on the 3rd of April 1831/ aged 51 Years
16	Frances Jane	Ellis	Frances Jane Lady Ellis , wife of Sir Henry Ellis K.H., born 16/8/1779, died 12/10/1854
81	Henry	Ellis	France Jane Lady Ellis, wife of Sir Henry Ellis, K.H., born 16/8/1779, died 12/10/1854

Table 6.3 continued

Memorial number	Forename	Surname	Inscriptions on memorial plaques within the church
45	Charles	Grant	To the memory of Charles Grant for fifty years employed in the service of the civil government of India or in the directing of its affairs in England, in four successive parliaments the representative of the County of Inverness; who in these high trusts manifested a commanding vigour of understanding and character/ tempered by calm and judgement----- -----he laboured effectively for the improvement of his native country/ where he was the prime mover of these noble works which have changed the face of the Scottish Highlands-----who in his private life was beloved for every domestic affection and social virtue and revered for intergrity, devotion and charity. This memorial is consecrated by the East India Company as a tribute of respect and affection-----by promoting their welfare and reputation and by maintaining public ground on their privileges and to the well being of ancient and famous nations entrusted to their guardianship, by securing to them a just and enlightened administration, and imparting to them the knowledge of Christian religion-----Born Aldourie in Invernesshire/ Died in London 31/10/1823/ aged 78.-----Promotion of Christain knowledge in the east; ecclesiastical establishment in India; purchase of Protestant church in Calcutta; Establishment of East India College in Hertford; Renewal of the company's privileges in 1813.
43	William	Groom	William Groom, Esq. , late of Russell Square, died 24/4/1839, aged 54. And of Arabella, his wife, who died on the 8th March 1848, aged 64.
72	Arabella	Groom	William Groom, Esq. , late of Russell Square, died 24/4/1839, aged 54. And of Arabella, his wife, who died on the 8th March 1848, aged 64.
15	Elizabeth	Hollamby	James Watson Hull Esq of County Down, Ireland, died 5/4/1831, at Farquar House, Highgate, aged 79. Margaret Redman Hull (third daughter of the above) died 4/6/1827, aged 33. Also of Elizabeth Hollamby, died 30/4/1829, aged 72
14	Margaret Redman	Hull	James Watson Hull Esq of County Down, Ireland, died 5/4/1831, at Farquar House, Highgate, aged 79. Margaret Redman Hull (third daughter of the above) died 4/6/1827, aged 33. Also of Elizabeth Hollamby, died 30/4/1829, aged 72
13	James Watson	Hull	James Watson Hull Esq of County Down, Ireland, died 5/4/1831, at Farquar House, Highgate, aged 79. Margaret Redman Hull (third daughter of the above) died 4/6/1827, aged 33. Also of Elizabeth Hollamby, died 30/4/1829, aged 72
12	George	Jourdan	n the vault under this church are deposited the remains of JohnJourdan, Esq., late of Bedford Place, died 6/10/1811, aged 63. George Jourdan, late of Gower Street, died 8/12/1823, aged 66
80	Edward	Jourdan	Major Edward Jourdan, late of Devonshire Street, Portland Place, who died 26th September 1830, aged 79 years -----
11	John	Jourdan	In the vault under this church are deposited the remains of JohnJourdan, Esq., late of Bedford Place, died 6/10/1811, aged 63. George Jourdan, late of Gower Street, died 8/12/1823, aged 66
41	James Fenwick	Kirkup	In the vaults beneath this church are deposited the remains of Joseph Kirkup, Esquire., late of Harpur Street, died 1/5/1815, aged 53. Also, James Fenwick Kirkup (son of the above) who drowned whilst bathing, died 28/6/1820, aged 26. Also of Ann Kirkup (widow of the above Joseph, and daughter of the late Seymour Stocker, Esq. of Limehouse), died 14/1/1826, aged 66

Table 6.3 continued

Memorial number	Forename	Surname	Inscriptions on memorial plaques within the church
40	Joseph	Kirkup	In the vaults beneath this church are deposited the remains of Joseph Kirkup, Esquire., late of Harpur Street, died 1/5/1815, aged 53. Also, James Fenwick Kirkup (son of the above) who drowned whilst bathing, died 28/6/1820, aged 26. Also of Ann Kirkup (widow of the above Joseph, and daughter of the late Seymour Stocker, Esq. of Limehouse), died 14/1/1826, aged 66
44	Edward	Littledale	Edward Littledale, Esq., died 20/4/1837, aged 58
59	Elizabeth	Lloyd	Sacred to the memory of James Langley Banks Esq. of Upper Bedford Place, who died on the 8th of May 1839, aged 42 years, and of his sister-in-law, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Robert Lloyd, Esq., of Ince Hall, Lancashire, who died on the 2nd May 1839 Aged 40 Years. Their remains were deposited in the vaults of this church May 8th 1839.
2	William	Lowe	William Lowe Esq. Of Montague Street, Russell Square, and Tenfold Court, Inner Temple, born 5/4/1770, died 21/12/1849. Also of Eliza his wife who died at Medina Villas, Hove, Sussex, and is buried in the churchyard of that parish, born 5/2/1781, died 12/3/1858.
90	Frederick	Madden	Sacred to the memory of Mary, the beloved wife of Frederick Madden, Esq., of the British Museum, and daughter of Robert Hayton, Esq. of Sunderland in the county of Durham. Born June 7th 1803, married 18th April 1829, died 26th February 1830 after giving birth to an infant son Frederick Hayton, who survived only 5 days and lies with his deeply lamented mother in the vaults beneath.
91	Frederick Hayton	Madden	Sacred to the memory of Mary, the beloved wife of Frederick Madden, Esq., of the British Museum, and daughter of Robert Hayton, Esq. of Sunderland in the county of Durham. Born June 7th 1803, married 18th April 1829, died 26th February 1830 after giving birth to an infant son Frederick Hayton, who survived only 5 days and lies with his deeply lamented mother in the vaults beneath.
89	Mary	Madden	Sacred to the memory of Mary, the beloved wife of Frederick Madden, Esq., of the British Museum, and daughter of Robert Hayton, Esq. of Sunderland in the county of Durham. Born June 7th 1803, married 18th April 1829, died 26th February 1830 after giving birth to an infant son Frederick Hayton, who survived only 5 days and lies with his deeply lamented mother in the vaults beneath.
52	James	Mansfield	In the vault/ under this church are deposited / the mortal remains of the Rt Honorable/ SIR JAMES MANSFIELD KNT/ Late Chief Justice of/ the Court of Common Pleas. And one of His Majesty's most honourable Privy Council/ To his memory/ this tablet is erected by his surviving children/ in token of their sense/ as well as his private virtues / Adorned by a conciliating and lively / simplicity of manner. As of his eminent talents and learning, energy, and integrity/ successfully displayed in the profession in the Law/ by which he attained/ To that elevated station/ wherein he was esteemed and honoured/ as one of its most distinguished ornaments. He was born X May MDCCXXXIV / and died XXIII November MDCCCXXI.
26	Harriet Catherine	Martindale	Harriet Catherine, beloved wife of Chas Montague Martindale, Esq., departed this life 6/2/1848. Erected by her two children of a former marriage (Georgiana and Percy Lausada).
27	Charles Montague	Martindale	Harriet Catherine, beloved wife of Chas Montague Martindale, Esq., departed this life 6/2/1848. Erected by her two children of a former marriage (Georgiana and Percy Lausada).
85	Hannah	Martyn	Nicholas Martyn, Esq, late of Southampton Row of this parish, departed this life June 17th 1807, aged-----. Hannah, widow of the above, died May 31st 1810, aged 76 years. Grace Martyn, daughter of the above, died October 2nd 1834, aged 64 years. Their mortal remains are deposited in the vault of this church. Hannah Martyn, daughter of Hannah and Nicholas, died Dec 3rd 1856, aged 81. Nicholas----- (illegible).



Table 6.3 continued

Memorial number	Forename	Surname	Inscriptions on memorial plaques within the church
82	Nicholas	Martyn	Nicholas Martyn, Esq. late of Southampton Row of this parish, departed this life June 17th 1807, aged-----. Hannah, widow of the above, died May 31st 1810, aged 76 years. Grace Martyn, daughter of the above, died October 2nd 1834, aged 64 years. Their mortal remains are deposited in the vault of this church. Hannah Martyn, daughter of Hannah and Nicholas, died Dec 3rd 1856, aged 81. Nicholas----- (illegible).
83	Hannah	Martyn	Nicholas Martyn, Esq. late of Southampton Row of this parish, departed this life June 17th 1807, aged-----. Hannah, widow of the above, died May 31st 1810, aged 76 years. Grace Martyn, daughter of the above, died October 2nd 1834, aged 64 years. Their mortal remains are deposited in the vault of this church. Hannah Martyn, daughter of Hannah and Nicholas, died Dec 3rd 1856, aged 81. Nicholas----- (illegible).
31	Elizabeth	Meabry	Mrs Elizabeth Meabry of Museum Street, died 5/8/1842, aged 70. John Meabry, died having survived his wife by a month, died 7/9/1842, aged 76. They were married for 48 years, and their mortal remains rest bin the vault beneath.
32	John	Meabry	Mrs Elizabeth Meabry of Museum Street, died 5/8/1842, aged 70. John Meabry, died having survived his wife by a month, died 7/9/1842, aged 76. They were married for 48 years, and their mortal remains rest bin the vault beneath.
22	Thomas	Nash	Thomas Nash, Esq., late of Guilford Street, London, died 30/5/1814, aged 60
38	Edward	Parry	Edward Parry, Esq., for many years the director of the East India Company, in which capacity he laboured chiefly for God and for the establishment of Christianity in India.
76	Elizabeth	Partridge	Elizabeth Partridge, daughter of the late William Partridge of Nottingham, whose remains are deposited in the vault of this church., died -- February 1819? Aged 46 years.
77	William	Partridge	Elizabeth Partridge, daughter of the late William Partridge of Nottingham, whose remains are deposited in the vault of this church., died -- February 1819? Aged 46 years.
19	Mary Rebecca	Pilcher	Jeremiah Pilcher, Esq., J.P. of Russell Square, London, and Worthing, Sussex, died 18/7/1860, aged 70. Mary Rebecca Pilcher (widow of the above; daughter and company heiress of Walter Swaine, Esq. Of Leverington, Cambs., born 8/11/1803, died 25/7/1885.
17	Jeremiah	Pilcher	Jeremiah Pilcher, Esq., J.P. of Russell Square, London, and Worthing, Sussex, died 18/7/1860, aged 70. Mary Rebecca Pilcher (widow of the above; daughter and company heiress of Walter Swaine, Esq. Of Leverington, Cambs., born 8/11/1803, died 25/7/1885,
49	Elizabeth	Planta	MS/ viri Benemrentis/ Joseph a Planta/ Nobili a stirpe Apud rhactos/ Ohundl/ Reg. Soc. Lond. Soch/ et Epidem per XXX Fere annos/ a secretis Musei Britannici/ Proto bibliothecath/ qui obit die Decembris Tertio/ Anno Salutio MDCCXXVII/ AETAT Svar LXXXIV/ Nec Procul Hinc Situm Est Quod Fuerat Mortale/ Elizabeth a Planta/ Ejdsem/ Uxoiris Optimae/ Quae Die Februarii 11 AD MDCCCXXI Decesserat

Table 6.3 continued

Memorial number	Forename	Surname	Inscriptions on memorial plaques within the church
53	Francis	Robertson	In the vault beneath are deposited the remains of Francis, eldest son of Mr Francis Robertson of Lincoln's Inn Fields/ who died on the 18th April 1814 at the early age of 5 years. And of ? Ebena Dorothea, youngest daughter of the above Francis, who died on the 25th of April 1815, aged 10 months. Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.
54	Francis	Robertson	In the vault beneath are deposited the remains of Francis, eldest son of Mr Francis Robertson of Lincoln's Inn Fields/ who died on the 18th April 1814 at the early age of 5 years. And of ? Ebena Dorothea, youngest daughter of the above Francis, who died on the 25th of April 1815, aged 10 months. Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.
55	Ebena Dorothea	Robertson	In the vault beneath are deposited the remains of Francis, eldest son of Mr Francis Robertson of Lincoln's Inn Fields/ who died on the 18th April 1814 at the early age of 5 years. And of ? Ebena Dorothea, youngest daughter of the above Francis, who died on the 25th of April 1815, aged 10 months. Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.
70	Elizabeth	Rose	In the vaults below this spot are deposited the remains of William Alexander Esq. who departed this life on January 18th 1814 aged 61 years. He was many years Provost Marshall General of the Mainland of St. Vincent , the duties of which office he discharged with honour to himself and satisfaction of the public. He was a sincere friend and most affectionate brother. In commemoration of whole virtues his only sister caused this tablet to be erected. Also of his sister Elizth Rose, relict of Dr Charles Rose LLD and rector of Graffam in Sussex, who died on the 29th February 1824, aged 78 years.
71	Charles	Rose	In the vaults below this spot are deposited the remains of William Alexander Esq. who departed this life on January 18th 1814 aged 61 years. He was many years Provost Marshall General of the Mainland of St. Vincent , the duties of which office he discharged with honour to himself and satisfaction of the public. He was a sincere friend and most affectionate brother. In commemoration of whole virtues his only sister caused this tablet to be erected. Also of his sister Elizth Rose, relict of Dr Charles Rose LLD and rector of Graffam in Sussex, who died on the 29th February 1824, aged 78 years.
65	Elizabeth	Sanders	In the vault near this spot lie the remains of Francis William Sanders of Lincoln's Inn, Esq., who died on the 1st May 1831, aged 62 years, and of Anne his wife, who he survived but a few weeks; Was an eminent lawyer and a profound and distinguished writer on legal subjects, and was one of the Commissioners appointed by His Majesty George IV?. She died on the 16th of February in the same year, aged 63 years. Also in the same vault are interred his mother, Elizabeth Sanders, wife of John William Sanders of the Island of Nevis, Esq., and two of his children, Francis William Sanders, who died 27th of Dec 1829, aged 16 years, and Eleanor Sanders who died 15th June 1823, aged 21 years.
68	Eleanor	Sanders	In the vault near this spot lie the remains of Francis William Sanders of Lincoln's Inn, Esq., who died on the 1st May 1831, aged 62 years, and of Anne his wife, who he survived but a few weeks; Was an eminent lawyer and a profound and distinguished writer on legal subjects, and was one of the Commissioners appointed by His Majesty George IV?. She died on the 16th of February in the same year, aged 63 years. Also in the same vault are interred his mother, Elizabeth Sanders, wife of John William Sanders of the Island of Nevis, Esq., and two of his children, Francis William Sanders, who died 27th of Dec 1829, aged 16 years, and Eleanor Sanders who died 15th June 1823, aged 21 years.
67	Francis William	Sanders	In the vault near this spot lie the remains of Francis William Sanders of Lincoln's Inn, Esq., who died on the 1st May 1831, aged 62 years, and of Anne his wife, who he survived but a few weeks; Was an eminent lawyer and a profound and distinguished writer on legal subjects, and was one of the Commissioners appointed by His Majesty George IV?. She died on the 16th of February in the same year, aged 63 years. Also in the same vault are interred his mother, Elizabeth Sanders, wife of John William Sanders of the Island of Nevis, Esq., and two of his children, Francis William Sanders, who died 27th of Dec 1829, aged 16 years, and Eleanor Sanders who died 15th June 1823, aged 21 years.

Table 6.3 continued

Memorial number	Forename	Surname	Inscriptions on memorial plaques within the church
63	Francis William	Sanders	In the vault near this spot lie the remains of Francis William Sanders of Lincoln's Inn, Esq., who died on the 1st May 1831, aged 62 years, and of Anne his wife, who he survived but a few weeks; Was an eminent lawyer and a profound and distinguished writer on legal subjects, and was one of the Commissioners appointed by His Majesty George IV?. She died on the 16th of February in the same year, aged 63 years. Also in the same vault are interred his mother, Elizabeth Sanders, wife of John William Sanders of the Island of Nevis, Esq., and two of his children, Francis William Sanders, who died 27th of Dec 1829, aged 16 years, and Eleanor Sanders who died 15th June 1823, aged 21 years.
64	Anne	Sanders	In the vault near this spot lie the remains of Francis William Sanders of Lincoln's Inn, Esq., died on the 1st May 1831 aged 62 years, and of Anne his wife, who he survived but a few weeks; Was an eminent lawyer and a profound and distinguished writer on legal subjects, and was one of the Commissioners appointed by His Majesty George IV?. She died on the 16th of February in the same year, aged 63 years. Also in the same vault are interred his mother, Elizabeth Sanders, wife of John William Sanders of the Island of Nevis, Esq., and two of his children, Francis William Sanders, who died 27th of Dec 1829, aged 16 years, and Eleanor Sanders who died 15th June 1823, aged 21 years.
9	Anna	Sanderson	Mr Thomas Stringfield, more than say an inhabitant of this parish, died 15/11/1823 (?), aged 68. Mrs Mary Stringfield his wife, died 4/11/1833, aged 71. Mr James Stringfield, their son, died 9/4/1821, aged 27. Mr John Stringfield, their son, died 2/9/1832, aged 37. Mr William Stringfield, their son, died 23/7/1837, aged 38. Mr Bisse Phillips Sanderson, their son-in-law, died 12/2/1830, aged 42; Mrs Anna Sanderson (wife of the above John) died 9/7/1833, aged 25. Anna (daughter of the above John and Anna)died 6/12/1835, aged 7
8	Bisse Phillips	Sanderson	Mr Thomas Stringfield, more than say an inhabitant of this parish, died 15/11/1823 (?), aged 68. Mrs Mary Stringfield his wife, died 4/11/1833, aged 71. Mr James Stringfield, their son, died 9/4/1821, aged 27. Mr John Stringfield, their son, died 2/9/1832, aged 37. Mr William Stringfield, their son, died 23/7/1837, aged 38. Mr Bisse Phillips Sanderson, their son-in-law, died 12/2/1830, aged 42; Mrs Anna Sanderson (wife of the above John) died 9/7/1833, aged 25. Anna (daughter of the above John and Anna)died 6/12/1835, aged 7
10	Anna	Sanderson	Mr Thomas Stringfield, more than say an inhabitant of this parish, died 15/11/1823 (?), aged 68. Mrs Mary Stringfield his wife, died 4/11/1833, aged 71. Mr James Stringfield, their son, died 9/4/1821, aged 27. Mr John Stringfield, their son, died 2/9/1832, aged 37. Mr William Stringfield, their son, died 23/7/1837, aged 38. Mr Bisse Phillips Sanderson, their son-in-law, died 12/2/1830, aged 42; Mrs Anna Sanderson (wife of the above John) died 9/7/1833, aged 25. Anna (daughter of the above John and Anna)died 6/12/1835, aged 7
20	Jane	Smith	Jane ----- Smith, widow of Thomas Smith
21	Thomas	Smith	Jane --- Smith, widow of Thomas Smith-----
39	unknown	Smoult	In the middle aisle of this church are deposited the remains of J.T. Smoult, Esq., who died in London. Lamented as a son, brother and friend, died 6/4/1830, aged 33.

Table 6.3 continued

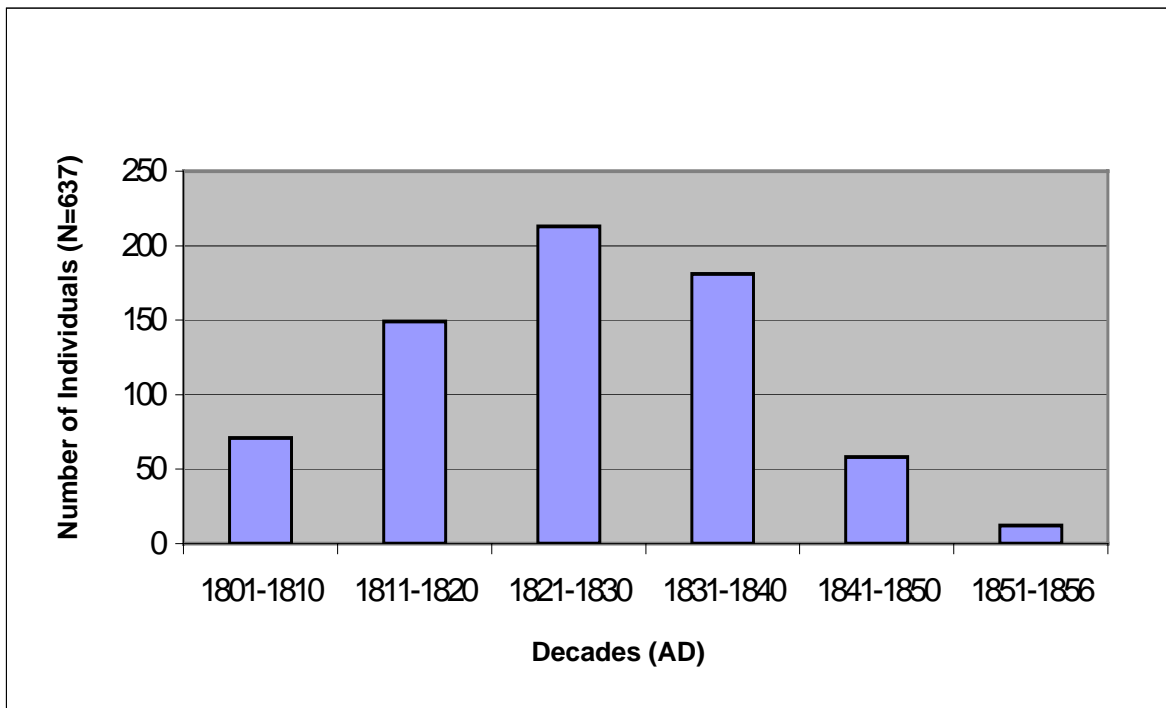
Memorial number	Forename	Surname	Inscriptions on memorial plaques within the church
92	Anna	Stringfield	Mr Thomas Stringfield, more than say an inhabitant of this parish, died 15/11/1823 (?), aged 68. Mrs Mary Stringfield his wife, died 4/11/1833, aged 71. Mr James Stringfield, their son, died 9/4/1821, aged 27. Mr John Stringfield, their son, died 2/9/1832, aged 37. Mr William Stringfield, their son, died 23/7/1837, aged 38. Mr Bisse Phillips Sanderson, their son-in-law, died 12/2/1830, aged 42; Mrs Anna Sanderson (wife of the above John) died 9/7/1833, aged 25. Anna (daughter of the above John and Anna) died 6/12/1835, aged 7
4	Mary	Stringfield	Mr Thomas Stringfield, more than say an inhabitant of this parish, died 15/11/1823 (?), aged 68. Mrs Mary Stringfield his wife, died 4/11/1833, aged 71. Mr James Stringfield, their son, died 9/4/1821, aged 27. Mr John Stringfield, their son, died 2/9/1832, aged 37. Mr William Stringfield, their son, died 23/7/1837, aged 38. Mr Bisse Phillips Sanderson, their son-in-law, died 12/2/1830, aged 42; Mrs Anna Sanderson (wife of the above John) died 9/7/1833, aged 25. Anna (daughter of the above John and Anna) died 6/12/1835, aged 7
6	John	Stringfield	Mr Thomas Stringfield, more than say an inhabitant of this parish, died 15/11/1823 (?), aged 68. Mrs Mary Stringfield his wife, died 4/11/1833, aged 71. Mr James Stringfield, their son, died 9/4/1821, aged 27. Mr John Stringfield, their son, died 2/9/1832, aged 37. Mr William Stringfield, their son, died 23/7/1837, aged 38. Mr Bisse Phillips Sanderson, their son-in-law, died 12/2/1830, aged 42; Mrs Anna Sanderson (wife of the above John) died 9/7/1833, aged 25. Anna (daughter of the above John and Anna) died 6/12/1835, aged 7
7	William	Stringfield	Mr Thomas Stringfield, more than say an inhabitant of this parish, died 15/11/1823 (?), aged 68. Mrs Mary Stringfield his wife, died 4/11/1833, aged 71. Mr James Stringfield, their son, died 9/4/1821, aged 27. Mr John Stringfield, their son, died 2/9/1832, aged 37. Mr William Stringfield, their son, died 23/7/1837, aged 38. Mr Bisse Phillips Sanderson, their son-in-law, died 12/2/1830, aged 42; Mrs Anna Sanderson (wife of the above John) died 9/7/1833, aged 25. Anna (daughter of the above John and Anna) died 6/12/1835, aged 7
93	Anna	Stringfield	Mr Thomas Stringfield, more than say an inhabitant of this parish, died 15/11/1823 (?), aged 68. Mrs Mary Stringfield his wife, died 4/11/1833, aged 71. Mr James Stringfield, their son, died 9/4/1821, aged 27. Mr John Stringfield, their son, died 2/9/1832, aged 37. Mr William Stringfield, their son, died 23/7/1837, aged 38. Mr Bisse Phillips Sanderson, their son-in-law, died 12/2/1830, aged 42; Mrs Anna Sanderson (wife of the above John) died 9/7/1833, aged 25. Anna (daughter of the above John and Anna) died 6/12/1835, aged 7
3	Thomas	Stringfield	Mr Thomas Stringfield, more than say an inhabitant of this parish, died 15/11/1823 (?), aged 68. Mrs Mary Stringfield his wife, died 4/11/1833, aged 71. Mr James Stringfield, their son, died 9/4/1821, aged 27. Mr John Stringfield, their son, died 2/9/1832, aged 37. Mr William Stringfield, their son, died 23/7/1837, aged 38. Mr Bisse Phillips Sanderson, their son-in-law, died 12/2/1830, aged 42; Mrs Anna Sanderson (wife of the above John) died 9/7/1833, aged 25. Anna (daughter of the above John and Anna) died 6/12/1835, aged 7
36	Frances	Sutherland	Mrs Elizabeth Beckwith, late of the City of York, widow, died 2/1/1814, aged 76. Also of her daughter, Mrs Frances Sutherland (widow of A.P. Sutherland, Esq., of Gower Street, Bedford Square), died 19/11/1808
37	unknown	Sutherland	Mrs Elizabeth Beckwith, late of the City of York, widow, died 2/1/1814, aged 76. Also of her daughter, Mrs Frances Sutherland (widow of A.P. Sutherland, Esq., of Gower Street, Bedford Square), died 19/11/1808
34	Isabel Barclay	Thomson	Isabel Barclay Thompson, over fifty years resident in Bloomsbury, died 14/2/1906, aged 67
29	Henry Montague	Villiers	Hon. Right Rev. Henry Montague Villiers, D.D., Lord Bishop of Durham, for 15 Years rector of this parish, died 9/8/1856., aged 68.

Table 6.3 continued

Memorial number	Forename	Surname	Inscriptions on memorial plaques within the church
62	Susannah Mary	Yenn	In the vaults beneath repose the remains of/ Elizabeth Yenn/ born 1757, died 1806. Also of her husband John Yenn, Esq./ Born 1754, died 1821. Their grateful children have erected this tablet to their much cherished memories. Also of Susannah Mary Yenn, their beloved daughter, born 1786, died 1845. 'Requiescunt in Pace'
61	John	Yenn	In the vaults beneath repose the remains of/ Elizabeth Yenn/ born 1757, died 1806. Also of her husband John Yenn, Esq./ Born 1754, died 1821. Their grateful children have erected this tablet to their much cherished memories. Also of Susannah Mary Yenn, their beloved daughter, born 1786, died 1845. 'Requiescunt in Pace'
60	Elizabeth	Yenn	In the vaults beneath repose the remains of/ Elizabeth Yenn/ born 1757, died 1806. Also of her husband John Yenn, Esq./ Born 1754, died 1821. Their grateful children have erected this tablet to their much cherished memories. Also of Susannah Mary Yenn, their beloved daughter, born 1786, died 1845. 'Requiescunt in Pace'

The rate of interment in the crypt in the first decade of use (1801-1810) was fairly slow, but gradually, the practice became increasingly popular, peaking in 1825 with 34 burials that year. After this the number of interments gradually declined (Fig. 6.1). By 1844 the Vestry minutes records that many coffins were by now in so decayed and 'offensive' a state that they had to be bricked up in a side vault. From the distribution of post-1844 coffins within Vaults 1 to 7, it is unclear to which vault they refer, since all seven vaults contain post-1844 interments. It is possible that such a vault was re-opened during later re-organisation of the coffins within the vaults. From the description of the degenerative state of coffins within the crypt in 1844 is not remarkable that from the early 1840s onwards only a few interments were still being undertaken in St. George's crypt. Of the 40 coffins post-dating 1844, 28 (70%) bore the same surname as another coffin within the crypt.

Figure: 6.1 Bar graph showing the numbers of interments within the crypt of St. George's between 1803 and 1856



It would appear that the motivation underlying the majority of later interments was the desire to be laid to rest with family members already interred there. For example, the last interment (coffin 1563), a Mrs Jane Addison, 56, widow (possibly of Ralph Addison (coffin 1565)), was interred in the racks of Vault 1 close to her husband. Others may well have had cousins or married daughters buried there also, but this is not evident from surnames.

### Demography obtained from *departum* plate inscriptions

The demographical information obtainable from the 716 *departum* plate inscriptions is a valuable historical resource. St. George's is unparalleled in the proportion of named individuals to the total crypt population. In the analysis which follows, this population is compared to the parish records for the parish as a whole, and with two broadly contemporary crypt populations of comparable social class from Christ

Church, Spitalfields (Molleson and Cox 1993), and from St. Bride's Church, Fleet Street (Scheuer and Bowman 1995).

Table 6.4 The number of interments of known date within the crypt of St. George's in each decade between 1803-1856 (n = 673), taken from departum plate inscriptions and the total number of burials in the parish, recorded in parish registers between 1801 and 1840 (London Metropolitan Archives).

Decade	Interments in crypt	Total burials in St George's parish
1801-1810	71	2910
1811-1820	149	1953
1821-1830	213	2093
1831-1840	181	1700
1841-1850	58	
1851-1856	12	
<b>Total</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>8656</b>

### Age distribution

The ages of the crypt population of St. George's ranged from newborn to 99 years. The mortality curves below (Fig 6.2 and 6.3) demonstrate the age distribution within this population. Infant mortality (the first year of life) was high, in keeping the high risk of complications associated with childbirth, congenital abnormalities, and most importantly, exposure to the infections so rife in industrialised centres of this era (Roberts and Cox 2003). It is interesting to note, however, that only a small proportion of these infants were newborn or stillborn (n = 6; 11.77 %). Two of these were the still born twins of Charles and Clar.... (name only partly legible) Martyn, buried together in a single coffin (3109). The low proportion of neonates would suggest either that many newborns were buried elsewhere, or that infant mortality associated with complications of childbirth or congenital anomalies was indeed low in this population. Maternal health overall would have been better than amongst the poorer classes, and hence, the tendency to premature delivery, low birth weight infants and complications in childbirth would have been lower. The attendance of competent obstetricians and midwives may have reduced the risks of labour to both mother and child. However, medical intervention was frequently linked to the transmission of *streptococcus* bacteria to mothers during and after labour, resulting in the dreaded puerperal fever (*streptococcal* septasaemia), the greatest killer of young women in this period (Codell Carter 1999, 265). At St George's crypt, the mortality curve in the young adult years showed no rise, either in the death of young women or men, as is commonly found in pre-modern societies. There is nothing to suggest that death due to childbirth was a significant factor amongst this population.

In the crypt sample, there was a rapid decrease in the number of deaths, after the first most vulnerable year, presumably as children became more immune to the multitude of infectious diseases endemic in this pre-modern industrial city. Being a wealthy population, it is unlikely that the children in this assemblage suffered the malnutrition and poor living conditions so pervasive in the lower orders during this period, and nor the resulting high exposure to and poor recovery from such environmental insults. On the periphery of the metropolis, upwind from the major industry of the East End, the position of the new urban development of Bloomsbury was deliberately chosen because as a *'place by physicians [it] was esteemed the most healthful of any in*

*London*' (Strype 1720, cited in Meller 1975, 1). From the analysis below, these healthful effects appear to have played their role in the mortality patterns of the crypt population.

It is clearly evident in Figure 6.5 that the mortality in the first year of life was considerably lower in the St George's crypt population than in the wider population of London (statistics based on the London Bill of Mortality of 1848). This was probably due to the environmental and socio-economic factors discussed above. Similarly, mortality figures for the first 20 years of life are dramatically lower for St. George's (20.45%) than those for the wider London population (45-57.5%). The former more closely reflects those of the crypt burials of Christ Church, Spitalfields (18.9%) (Molleson and Cox 1993), and of St Bride's, Fleet Street (28%) (Scheuer and Bowman 1995). Molleson and Cox (1993) hypothesised that the lower number of sub-adults in their crypt population was due to a practice of burying children in locations other than the crypt of that church. Given the excessive sentimentality surrounding the death of children in this era (Rugg 1999) and the emphasis on burying family members together, this explanation seems unlikely. It is probable that the authors did not sufficiently take into account the influence of socio-economic factors on disease patterns.

*Table 6.5 Distribution of age-at-death in the St. George's crypt population, in total and by sex (N = 767). Percentages of males, females and total percentages of population are shown for each age category.*

Age category	Males	Percentage males	Females	Percentage females	Total	Total %
Neonate	5	1.58	1	0.33	6	0.97
1m-1y	24	7.57	21	6.91	45	7.25
0-1y	29	9.15	22	7.24	51	8.21
2-5y	7	2.21	7	2.30	14	2.25
6-10y	15	4.73	9	2.96	24	3.86
11-15y	8	2.52	10	3.29	18	2.90
16-20y	8	2.52	12	3.95	20	3.22
21-25y	8	2.52	11	3.62	19	3.06
26-30y	8	2.52	15	4.93	23	3.70
31-35y	5	1.58	13	4.28	18	2.90
36-40y	15	4.73	17	5.59	32	5.15
41-45y	11	3.47	12	3.95	23	3.70
46-50y	10	3.15	22	7.24	32	5.15
51-55y	15	4.73	14	4.61	29	4.67
56-60y	24	7.57	17	5.59	41	6.60
61-65y	47	14.83	20	6.58	67	10.79
66-70y	29	9.15	34	11.18	62	9.98
71-75y	25	7.89	18	5.92	47	7.57
76-80y	27	8.52	20	6.58	48	7.73
81-85y	16	5.05	19	6.25	35	5.64
86-90y	8	2.52	8	2.63	16	2.58
90-95y	2	0.63	3	0.99	5	0.81
96-100y	0	0.00	1	0.33	1	0.16
Unknown					91	
<b>Total</b>	<b>317</b>		<b>304</b>		<b>767</b>	

*Key: y=years*



Using mortality figures from nine different locations in 1840, Edwin Chadwick (quoted in Rugg 1999) calculated that in these places on average one in five children of the gentry and professional classes did not survive to adulthood, whilst amongst labourers, artisans and servants this figure leapt to one in two. St. George's crypt population, like Christ Church, Spitalfields, and St. Bride's church, Fleet Street, represented the wealthier middle classes of the metropolis, and had a child mortality rate in keeping with their class in other locations in England at that time.

Figure 6.2 Mortality curve of St George's crypt population shown as percentage of total population (N = 621)

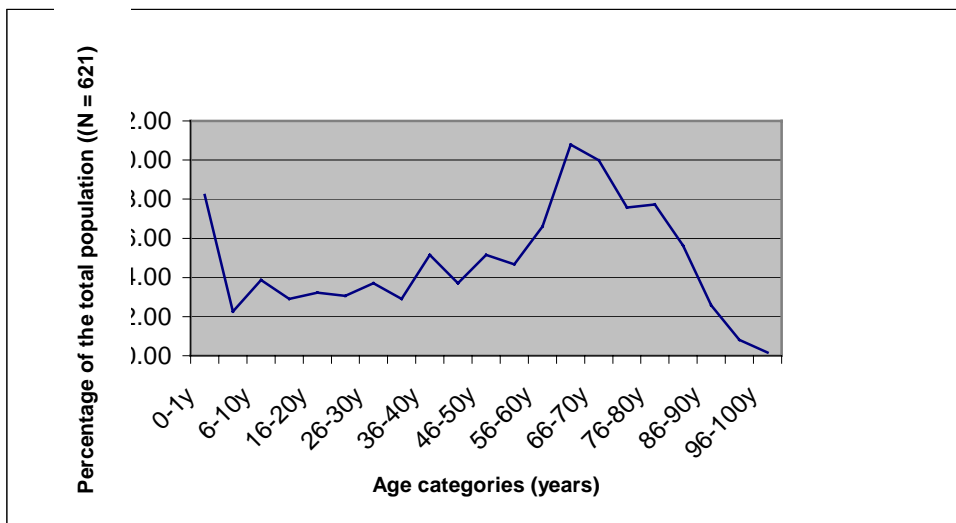
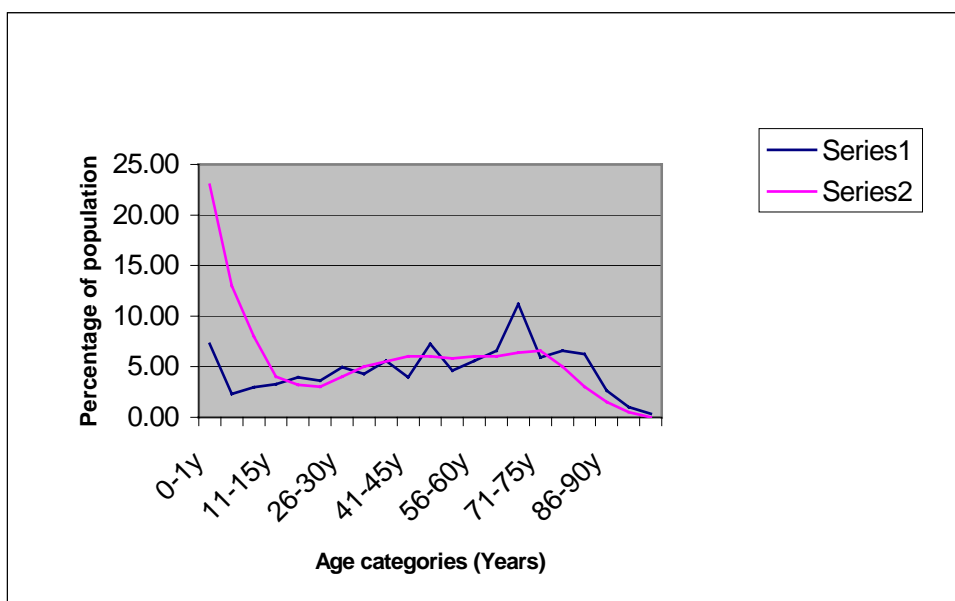


Figure 6.3 Mortality curves of the crypt population of St George's crypt (Series 1) taken from coffin plate inscriptions, and the wider London population of 1848 (Series 2), based on the Bills of Mortality for that year (Taken from Molleson and Cox 1993)



At St. George's church, mortality rates do not change substantially over later childhood, adolescence or early adulthood, but begin to increase more acutely after 40 years, peaking in the 61-65 year old age bracket. After this there is a decrease in the number of deaths in the years following, but these do remain elevated until 85 years, after which there is a rapid decline, with only 21 individuals surviving beyond 85 years, and 6 individuals beyond 90 years of age. Nevertheless, the survival of so many individuals into advanced old age is itself eloquent of the good quality of life enjoyed by the St. George's church population.

### Sex distribution

The distribution of males (n = 317) and females (n = 304) in the St George's crypt population was 51.05% and 48.95%, respectively (Figure 6.4). This broadly reflects the proportions quoted in the London Bills of Mortality (50.86% and 49.14% respectively) (quoted in Molleson and Cox 1993). This would seem to suggest that in the St George's crypt assemblage, the slight sexual inequality in distribution appears not to be due to preferential inclusion of males over females but to a wider demographic reality. It is interesting to note from parish records, however, that between 1801 and 1840, of the total number of burials within St George's parish had the reverse proportions. Males constituted 49.83 % and females 50.17 %. The reason for this difference is not well understood.

Figure 6.4 Age and sex distribution within the crypt population, taken from departum plate inscriptions (N = 712)

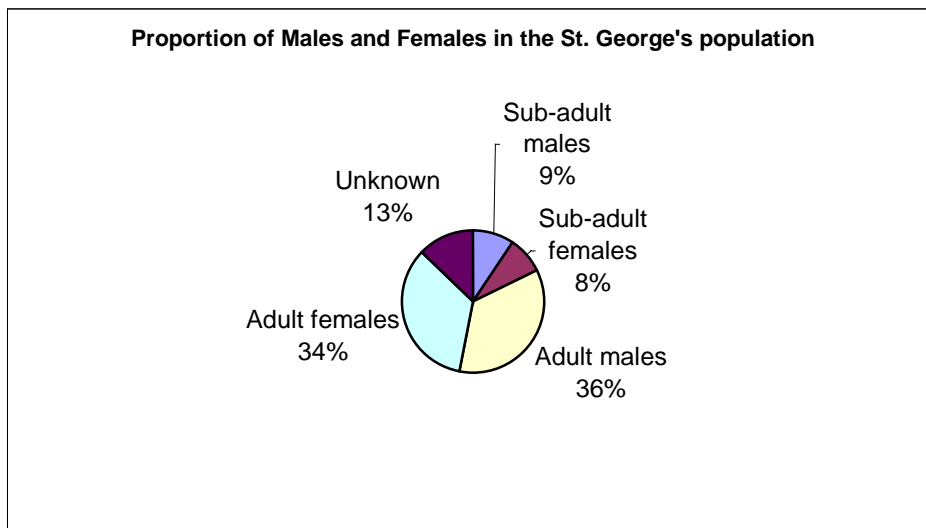
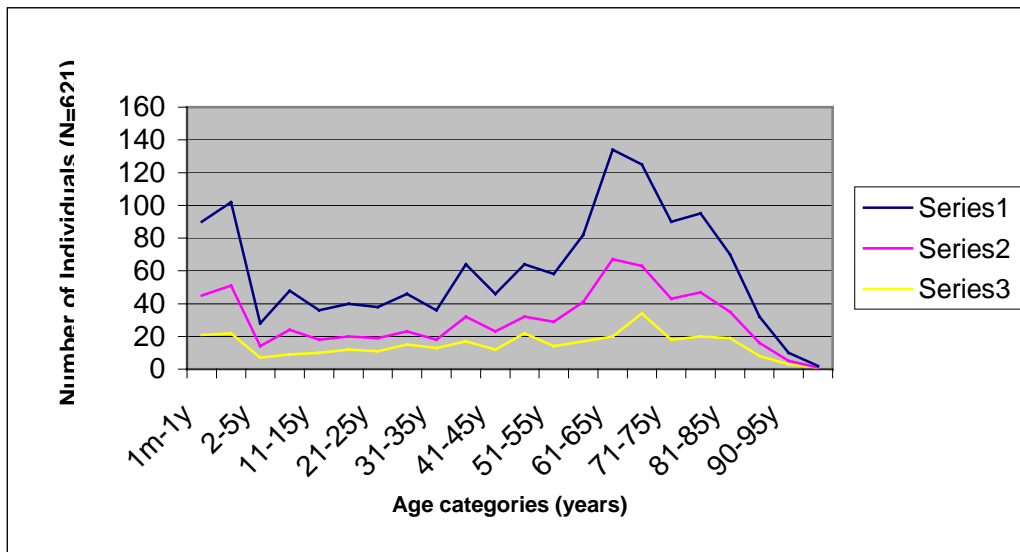


Figure 6.5 shows the number of deaths in each age category for the entire population and for males and females.

Figure 6.5 Mortality curve for total population; N = 621 (series 1); mortality curve for males; n = 317 (Series 2;) and for females n = 304 (Series 3). Data taken from coffin plate nscriptions.



The pattern of mortality for males and females is very similar, the principal difference being in early childhood when boys suffered markedly higher death rates than their female counterparts. This difference rapidly becomes insignificant after this age, the male and female patterns mimicking one another throughout life.

### Seasonality of death

From the coffin plate inscriptions the month of death could be determined. Table 6.6 shows the distribution of deaths in each calendar month. No marked patterning could be discerned, other than that January was the month with the highest number of deaths, probably reflecting an exacerbation of respiratory diseases in the winter months. June was the month when deaths were at their lowest. Investigating the seasonality of death in 18th century London, Bradley (1982) found that amongst children the peak months were June, July and November, whilst May, June and July

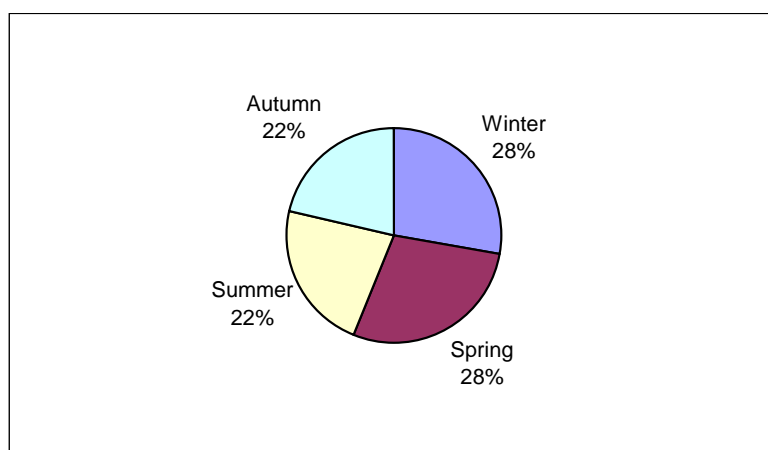
Table 6.6 Number of deaths in each calendar month (n = 637). Taken from coffin plate inscriptions.

Months of the Year	Number of burials
January	71
February	58
March	61
April	58
May	62
June	38
July	55
August	49
September	56
October	32
November	49
December	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>637</b>

were peak months for adult deaths. This was probably due to the increased prevalence of epidemics in the summer months, and of respiratory diseases in the winter. This patterning was not found to be the case in the St. George's population.

The months of the year were divided into the four seasons of three months each. The proportion of deaths in each season is displayed in Figure 6.6 below. As hypothesised, winter shows a slightly higher mortality rate, but this is by no means marked. It is possible that the lack of seasonality of deaths in this population is due to the buffering effects of good nutrition, housing and medical care.

Figure 6.6 The proportion of deaths experienced in each season. Taken from coffin plate inscriptions.



### Cause of death

The cause of death is seldom cited either in the *departum* plate inscriptions or on the memorial plaques within the church. The breastplate inscription of Gilbert Gollan (coffin 7043), aged 62 years, '*late of the Island of St. Vincent died after a most painful and .....ious illnes which he bore with Christian fortitude and resignation*' suggests a chronic and painful end, but gives no further details of his malady. Two memorial plates within the church interior are more specific. The Kirkup family memorial states that James Fenwick Kirkup, son of Ann and Joseph Kirkup, aged 26, drowned whilst bathing. The poignant memorial to Mary Madden, aged 26, tells of her death whilst giving birth to an infant son. The infant son, Frederick Hayton Madden, lived for only five days after birth.

It was possible to trace the death registers of eight individuals interred within the crypt. The causes of death are summarised in Table 6.7. Victorian medical diagnoses are rarely directly comparable to their modern equivalents. Given the limited tools for diagnosis at the time, they are frequently less specific than today. For example, the 'natural decay' or 'decay of nature' experienced by Jane Howe and Mary Huster usually refers to the ageing process. The 'arthralgia' experienced by the latter is a term analogous to painful arthritis. The 'inflammation of the liver' suffered by Thomas Jeakes suggests hepatitis, possibly due to infection of the liver by viruses, bacteria or parasites; or to a complication of prolonged alcohol misuse. As a carpenter, a lifetime of exposure to varnish, paint and glue might also have caused this condition.

The widespread nature of the disease suffered by Robert James suggests some form of metastatic cancer, whilst Thomas Tatham's symptoms suggest cardiac failure. Untreated congestive cardiac failure is often attended by peripheral oedema (the hands and legs becoming swollen). 'Dropsy' was a catch-all diagnosis, referring to the accumulation of fluid within the body. This occurs in kidney failure, when the body no longer excretes water and salts efficiently, or as ascites, associated with liver failure (Estes 2003, 100-105). However, the most common cause of dropsy was heart failure. In Thomas Tatham's case, this would seem the most likely explanation. His 'asthma' may well not have been 'asthma' as we know it today, but rather respiratory distress brought about by poor cardiac function, possibly with attendant pulmonary oedema.

Unlike the chronic conditions described above, Charlotte Turner appears to have died of an acute infection, evidently not differentially diagnosed. The underlying cause for Jane Covell's 'throat inflammation' is unknown, but may have ranged from infectious diseases, such as diphtheria or tuberculosis, to throat cancer.

*Table 6.7 Summary of the eight death registers found for the St George's crypt population, citing occupation, age and cause of death of these individuals.*

Name of deceased	Date	Age (y)	Occupation	Cause of death
Miss Charlotte Turner	11/8/1837	41	Spinster	Fever
Mrs Jane Dennis Covell	9/5/1838	59	Widow of Major Covell deceased	Inflammation of the throat
Mr Thomas Jeakes	20/12/1839	57	Carpenter	Inflammation of the liver
Mary Huster	12/1/1838	80	Servant	Decay of nature attended with arthralgia
Mrs Sophia Hammond	14/11/1840	57	Wife of William Hammond, stockbroker	Decay of nature
Robert James	17/2/1841	64	Surgeon	Complications of disease of the brain, bowel and bladder
Jane Howe	4/9/1841	87	Widow of Mr Howe, gentleman	Natural decay and effusion of the chest
Thomas James Tatham	17/12/1850	70	Land agent and surveyor	Asthma, disease of the heart and dropsy many months certified.

## Occupations

The professions of many interred within the crypt at St George's are known from breastplate inscriptions, memorial plaques within the church, parish records, government registrations of births, marriages and deaths, trade registries, army lists, law lists (barristers of the four Inns of Court), and the India office records (for those serving with the East India Company).

The majority of the crypt population represented the wealthy professional classes resident in the parish of Bloomsbury. This included numerous lawyers of the nearby

Inns of Court, medical doctors, army and naval officers, imperial administrators, and curators and librarians of the British Museum, and their families. However, a number of tradesmen and their families were also interred, and even one servant, Mary Huster (4007) who was interred in a triple coffin no less lavish than the rest.

These professions are listed below. Because most of a woman's status in this period derived from her father and husband's occupation, the wives and daughters of professional men are also listed. Those denoted with a single star are individuals known from the memorial plaques within the church, those denoted with a double star are known from baptisms, marriage or death certificates, and those with a triple star from trade directories. The rest are known from coffin plates.

*The Law:*

Burial No.

1031	Henry Julius Hutchinson, L.L.B, d.19/11/1813
1099	Sir William Elias Taunton, Knight, one of His Majesty's Judges of the Court of the King's Bench, d. 11/1/1835
1128	Catharine Bullock, wife of Edward Bullock of the Inner Temple, d. 11/6/1839
1574	Thomas Atkinson of Lincoln's Inn Fields, d. 4/8/1836
3012	Susanna, wife of the above Samuel Heywood, Sergeant at Law, d.19/1/1822
3019	The Right Honourable Sir James Mansfield Knight, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, d.23/11/1821
3029	Charlotte, daughter of the Rt. Hon. Sir James Mansfield Knight, d. 3/4/1821
3033	Mary Isabella, Daughter of Samuel Heywood, Sergeant at Law, d.16/10/1822
3090	Charles Thomson, Master in Chancery, d. 5/7/1821
6067	Grace, daughter of Nicholas Martyn of Lincoln's Inn Fields, d. 7/10/1834
6104	John Barnes of the Inner Temple, d. 4/1833
1*	William Lowe of Tenfold Court, Inner Temple, d. 21/12/1849
46*	Richard Debary of Lincoln's Inn Fields, d. 8/1/1826
50*	Ralph Addison of Temple Bar, d. 6/8/1840
52*	The Right Hon. Sir James Mansfield, Knight, Chief Lord Justice of the Court of Common Appeals and member of the Privy Council, d. 8/11/1821
54*	Francis Robertson of Lincoln's Inn Fields
63*	Francis William Sanders of Lincoln's Inn Fields
77*	Richard Cheslyn Cresswell, one of the Deputy Registrars of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, Doctor's Commons, d.11/2/1824
79*	Henry Whifield Cresswell of Doctor's Commons, d.17/2/1828
4073***	Joseph England, attorney, d.14/10/1831

*Medical Doctors:*

Burial No.

3107	Robert Williams, M.D., d.24/11/1845
4011**	Robert James, surgeon, d. 17/2/1841
6084	James Lind, M.D. F.R.S., d. 17/10/1812

8122 John Scott, M.D., d. 30/7/1849  
33\* Alfred Freeman Gell, M.D., d.-----

*Members of Parliament:*

Burial No.  
4070 The Hon. Christopher Hely Hutchinson, M.P. for the city of London,  
d. 26/8/1826  
45\* Charles Grant, M.P. for Invernesshire, director of the East India Co.,  
31/10/1823

*Army and Royal Navy:*

Burial No.  
1090 Capt. William Fairfax of the Highland (?) Mounted .... East India Co.  
Service, d. 19/3/1817  
1135 Major Samuel Stapleton, d. 16/8/1806  
1143 Elizabeth Algor, relict of Lt. Gen. Algor, d. 22/7/1817  
1533 Ann, Dowager Lady Young, relict of the late Admiral Sir George  
Young, K.C.B. d. 16/10/1830  
1572 Capt. John Percival Beaumont in the 30th Regiment, d. 25/2/1844  
3070 Capt. Edward Lloyd Graham, R.N. d. 27/5/1820  
4016 Capt. John Duer, R.N., d. 17/11/1814  
4024 Capt. Joseph William Edwin Biscoe, d. 24/3/1827  
5025 -----, daughter of Capt. Fraser, d. 26/5/1832  
5029 Major Joseph MacLean, d.25/2/1832  
5062 Lt. Col. Joseph Gasgoyne in the Honourable East India Co. Service,  
d.21/3/1830  
6028 Major Edward Jourdan, d. 26/9/1830  
6029 Gen. Robert Bell of the Hon. East India Co. Service Madras Artillery,  
d.26/3/1844  
6115 G---- James Share, R.N. d. 11/2/1831  
6116 Capt. John Foulerton, R.N., d. 16/11/1827  
7055 Major John Covell of the 76th Regiment, d. 17/9/1834  
21\* Gen. Robert Bell (see above)  
84\* Major Edward Jourdan (see above)  
7045\*\* Jane Dennis Covell, widow of Major Covell, d. 9/5/1838  
5070\*\*\* Robert Morris, private, d. 6/2/1825

*Imperial Administrators and Diplomats:*

Burial No.  
5008 Ignatius Pal---ut, Portuguese Consul General, d.22/12/1818  
38\* Edward Parry, director of the Honourable East India Co., d. -----  
45\* Charles Grant, M.P., director of the East India Co., d. 31/10/1823  
71\* William Alexander, Provost Marshall General of the Mainland of St.  
Vincent, d.18/1/1814

*Librarians of the British Museum:*

Burial No.  
1035 Mary, wife of Frederick Madden of the British Museum, d. 26/2/1830  
1505 Elizabeth Planta, wife of Joseph (below), d.2/2/1821

- 1528 Joseph Planta, T.P.S., Principal Librarian of the British Museum, d. 9/12/1827
- 96\* Frederick Madden of the British Museum
- 48\* Joseph Planta (see above)
- 87\* Frances Jane Lady Ellis, relict of Sir Henry Ellis, Knight, K.H. of the British Museum d. 12/10/1854

*The Church:*

Burial No.

- 1141 Revd. John Henry Hume, d. 22/1/1848
- 1504 Mary, widow of John Williams, many years vestry clerk of St. Dunstan in the West, d. 9/3/1835
- 1538 The Rev. John Lee Martyn, d. 19/8/1836
- 1568 The Rev. Robert Nares, d. 23/3/1829
- 2045 Revd Thomas Willis, L.L.D., rector of St. George's, Bloomsbury, d. 9/11/1827
- 3058 The Rev. Francis ----- d.23/4/1806
- 5062 The Rev. William Bingley d.3/1823
- 6050 Elizabeth Rose, relict of Rev. Dr. Charles Rose, d. 29/2/1824
- 29\* The Right Hon. Rev. Henry Montague Villiers, Lord Bishop of Durham
- 73\* The Rev. Dr. Charles Rose of Graffam, Sussex

*Tradesmen and artisans:*

Burial No.

- 1057 \*\* Thomas Jeakes, carpenter, d. 20/12/1839
- 4003\*\*\* William Crowder, whip manufacturer, d. 29/3/1830
- 2064\*\*\* James Thompson, cabinet maker, d. 3/2/1814
- 5041 Hannah, wife of James Thompson, carpenter, King's Street Hollow, d.29/1/1813
- 6039\*\* John Stringfield, butcher, d. 2/9/1832

*Other occupations:*

Burial No.

- 1527\*\* Thomas James Tatham, land agent and surveyor, d. 17/12/1850
- 2006\*\* Sophia Hammond, wife of William Hammond, stockbroker, d. 14/11/1840
- 3022\*\* Jane Howe, widow of Mr Howe, gentleman, d. 4/9/1841
- 3099 Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Draper, Inspector of Hospitals, d.30/9/1834
- 4007\*\* Mary Huster, servant, d. 12/1/1838
- 5053 Matthias Aspden from the city of Philadelphia, merchant, d. 9/8/1824
- 16\* Jeremiah Pilcher, Justice of the Peace, d. 18/7/1860
- 17\* Mary Rebecca Pilcher, wife of the above, daughter and company heiress of Walter Swaine, d.25/7/1885

*Titled individuals:*

Burial No.

- 1511 The Rt. Hon. Sir Joshia Littledale, Knight, d. 1842
- 2009 The Honourable Algernon Villiers, d.13/7/1843
- 2019 Edmund Lodge, K.A. (?) Clarenceux King of Arms, d.15/1/1839



- 3078 Dame Caroline Alecia Briscoe, relict of Sir John Briscoe, Bart., of Crofton Hall, Cumberland, d. 27/12/1824
- 4063 The Hon. Christian Hely Hutchinson, d. 8/7/1825
- 4083 The Right Honourable Richard Hely Hutchinson, Earl of Donoghmore, d. 22/8/1825
- 4005 Maria Louisa Hely Hutchinson, daughter of A.A. and Catherine Maria, d. 7/12/1825

### *Places of abode*

Many documentary sources give the residential and/or work addresses of individuals buried within the crypt at St George's church. Often only the street name is given, but occasionally the house number also. Table 6.8 below lists places of abode known from documentary sources other than coffin fittings.

*Table 6.8 Places of abode of those interred within the crypt*

Street name	Skeleton number	Name of individual
Bloomsbury Square	4030	Susannah Rennolds
	4046	Elizabeth Hanson
Bernard Street	4007	Mary Husler
	4047	Fanny Garthwaite
Upper Gower Street	3027	Caramele Marcg Phillipps
	3054	Maria Jane Grant
Southampton Row	3082	Reuben Parke
Bedford Square	7045	Jane Dennis Covell
Russell Square	1567	William Agnew
	2006	Sophia Hammond
	3002	Charles Grant
	4039	Edward Trower
	5049	Catherine Cowley
Bedford Place	1527	Thomas James Tatham
	4011	Robert James
Tavistock Place	1055	Thomas Hasker
Little Russell Street	1013	John Jeakes
	1057	Thomas Jeakes
Gower Street, St Giles in the Field	3041	George Selby Littledale
Grays Inn Square	1077	Edward Littledale
King Street, St George's	2008	Hannah Thomson
	4076	Elizabeth Barton
	7081	Charlotte Turner
Woburn Square	4008	Julianna Gray
Gloucester Street, St George the martyr	4065	Elizabeth Ann Montgomery
Montague Place	1041	William Phleps
	1052	Jesse Biggs
	2029	Charles Thesinger
	4003	William Henry Crowder
Duke Street	3064	Anna Stringfield (mother?)
	6071	James Stringfield
	3064	Anna Stringfield (daughter?)
Charlotte Street	7016	Catherine Warren
Windmill Street, St Pancras	4013	William Mitchell
Kenton Street	4024	Joseph William Edwin Biscoe
Brunswick Square, St Pancras	4002	Philip Charretie
	5070	Robert Morris
	5071	Catherine Morris
Plumtree Street	6048	William Grant
Upper Bedford Place	4017	William Murdoch
Streatham Street	7043	Gilbert Gollan
Marchmont Street	1059	Jane Anderson
Guilford Street	5056	John King
Guilford Street, St Pancras	4019	Hannah Edwards
Wellington Square, St Pancras	4016	John Duer

Alfred Place, St Giles in the Field	5043	Ann Phabe Debary
King Street, St Anne	2020	Edmund Watkinson
Wilmot Street	4073	Joseph England
Broad Street	6085	Catherine Eleanor Keysell
Hart Street	4035 5039	Susannah Holt John Campbell
Bagnige Wells Road	4049	William Sanders Marchant
Keppel Street	1068	Henry Burnet
Portland Place, St Pancras	3085 3090	Robert Thomson Charles Thomson
Cunningham Place, St Johns Wood Road	5012	John Campbell
Couldharbour Lane, Lambeth	5007	Henry Whitfield

Documentary sources link a further five individuals with an area but no street is listed as place of abode. These are provided in the list below along with the name of the individual and their skeleton number.

2008 Ann Richardson, St Pancras  
3022 Jane Howe, Kensington  
4069 Edward Barton, Woolwich Common  
4070 Christopher Hely Hutchinson, Hampstead  
6016 Georgiana Kirkup, Blackheath

### **Brief biographies of some individuals interred within the crypt**

While it is beyond the scope of this report to research the lives of the named individuals interred within the crypt, summary biographies of three individuals are worth presenting here. They are Charles Grant (1746-1823), The Right Honourable Sir James Mansfield (1734-1821) and Joseph Planta (1843-1827).

#### *Charles Grant (1746-1823)*

The largest and most ornate memorial within the church interior is in glowing commemoration of Charles Grant, four times MP for Invernesshire and Director of the East India Company. The coffin containing his mortal remains were recovered from Vault 4 of the crypt, but was not opened. Charles Grant is best known for his tireless campaigning against social injustice in India, England and Scotland.

Charles Grant was born in Aldourie, Scotland, in 1746, in the year following the disastrous culmination of the 1745 Rebellion at Culloden. Grant's father was killed at the battle and he was raised in adversity (Macaulay undated). His fortunes took a turn for the better when a merchant friend procured him a place in the British East India Company (BEIC). He remained with the company for many years rising to become company director. During his time in India, Grant witnessed gross civil injustices practiced upon natives of the country, both by the English and by their own countrymen. Whilst resident in North India, Grant and his wife were shattered by the loss of their two daughters. Macaulay records that in their extreme affliction the couple turned to God, and remained fervent Christians forthwith. His faith compelled Grant to confront the many injustices he had witnessed in India, where corruption was rife and natives were shown little respect or humanity. Together with Brown and Bentinck, Grant pressurised the Company and the British government to right these injustices and was instrumental in the abolition of the traditional Indian practices of suttee and infanticide. In 1813 the British Government published Grant's *Observations of the state of society amongst the Asian subjects of Great Britain* in

which he criticised the denigration of Britain's Indian subjects. Under his directorship a criminal justice system was introduced in India, and the spread of Christianity encouraged. Circumventing the wishes of the BEIC he encouraged missionaries to spread the Word in India. His philanthropy was remembered by Mangalwadi in his book *'India: the Grand Experiment'* in which he wrote the following: *'Did you know that the first manifesto for India's freedom was published 77 years before Mahatma Gandhi was ever born? And by a Britisher?... Charles Grant of the British East India Company? He led the assault on the Company's misrule of India for four decades, articulated a grand vision for India and built a team to implement it'* .

Grant did not confine his philanthropy to Indians but also included his native Highland Scots, who had suffered tremendous hardships as a result of the Highland clearances following Bonnie Prince Charlie's disastrous rebellion. As MP for Invernesshire he *'laboured effectively for the improvement of his native country where he was prime mover of these noble works which have changed the face of the Scottish Highlands'* (memorial inscription).

It is perhaps his involvement with the Clapham Circle that Charles Grant that is best remembered. The Clapham Sect was a group of philanthropists, which included William Wilberforce, that met between 1790-1830 to lobby against the slave trade. After a series of major campaigns, public pressure and the support of the Whigs, they finally brought about a ban on the slave trade in 1803, followed by the Abolition of Slavery and the Emancipation Acts passed in 1833 (Gardiner and Wenborn 1995). Grant was also involved in the founding of a colony for freed slaves in Sierra Leone (Mercer 1975).

The achievements of Charles Grant's two sons, Charles and Robert, were by no means contemptible. Born in India, they returned to England where they studied at Magdalene College, Cambridge. A plaque commemorates the achievements of the latter. Charles junior entered politics and rose to become Lord Palmerston's Colonial Secretary, and was made Lord Glenelg (Macaulay undated). He died in 1865, and hence, was too late to be interred in St George's crypt with his father.

Robert was admitted to the bar in 1807. He then entered politics, winning a seat in parliament, aged 29 years. Like his father, he was deeply concerned with social issues. It was through his persistence that a bill was passed which emancipated England's Jews. He returned to India where he became Governor of Bombay. A deeply religious man, Robert also spent time writing hymns, twelve of which were posthumously published by his brother Charles. His hymn *'Oh worship the King'* was written in 1838 and remains one of the most beautiful and popular hymns today (<http://chi.gospelcom.net/DAILYF/2003/07/daily-07-09-2003.shtml>). He died in India.

A number of individuals with the surname of Grant were interred within the crypt. It is unclear how, if at all, these were related to the above family.

#### *The Right Honourable Sir James Mansfield (1734-1821)*

The remains of another notable campaigner for human rights interred within the crypt was the Right Honourable Sir James Mansfield, Knight, Lord Chief Justice of Common Pleas (1804-1814) and member of the Privy Council. A portrait held in the

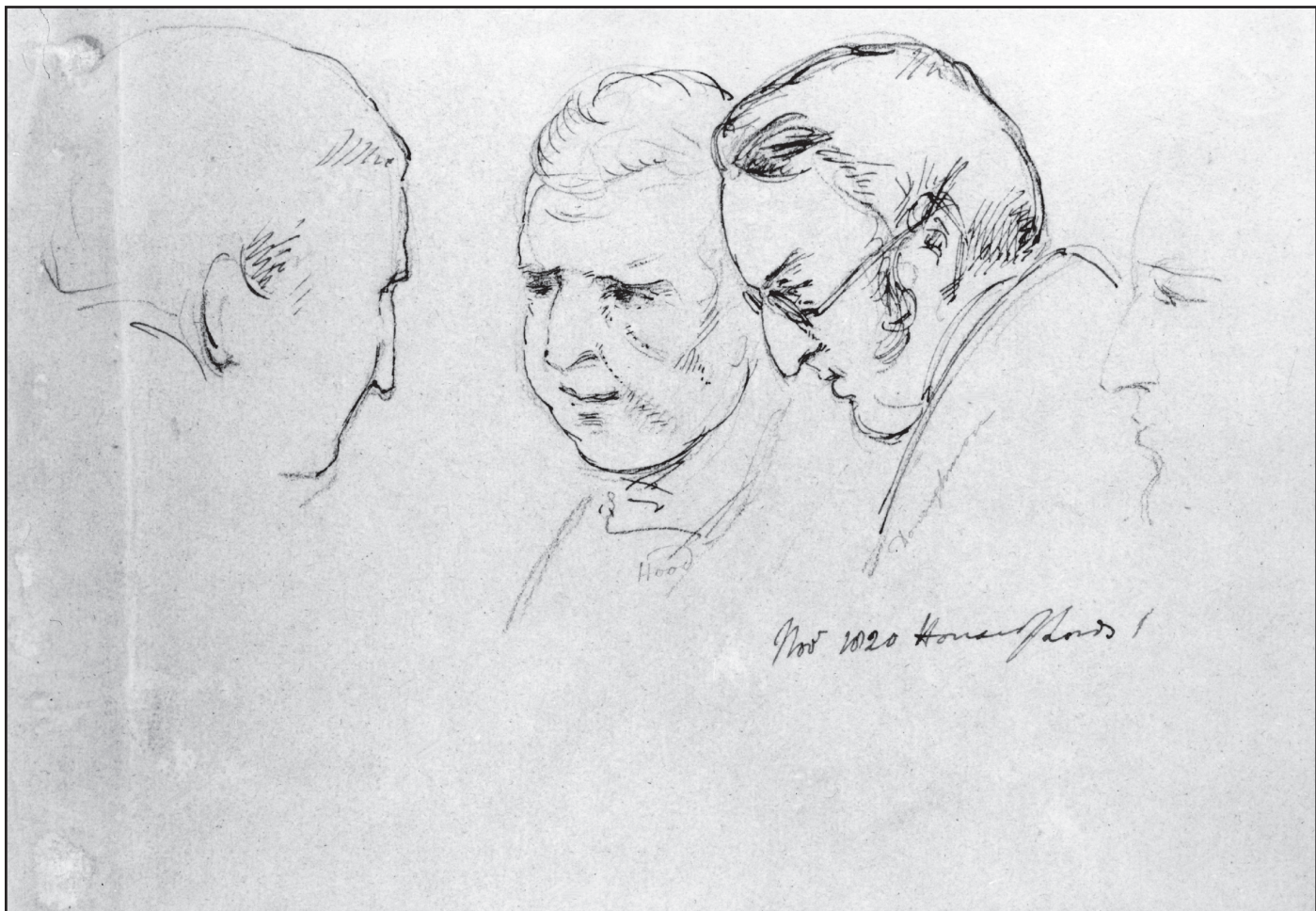


Plate 6.1: The Right Honorable Richard Hely Hutchinson, Earl of Donoghmore





Plate 6.2: *The House of Lords. The trial of Queen Caroline* by Sir George Hayter (1820-1823)



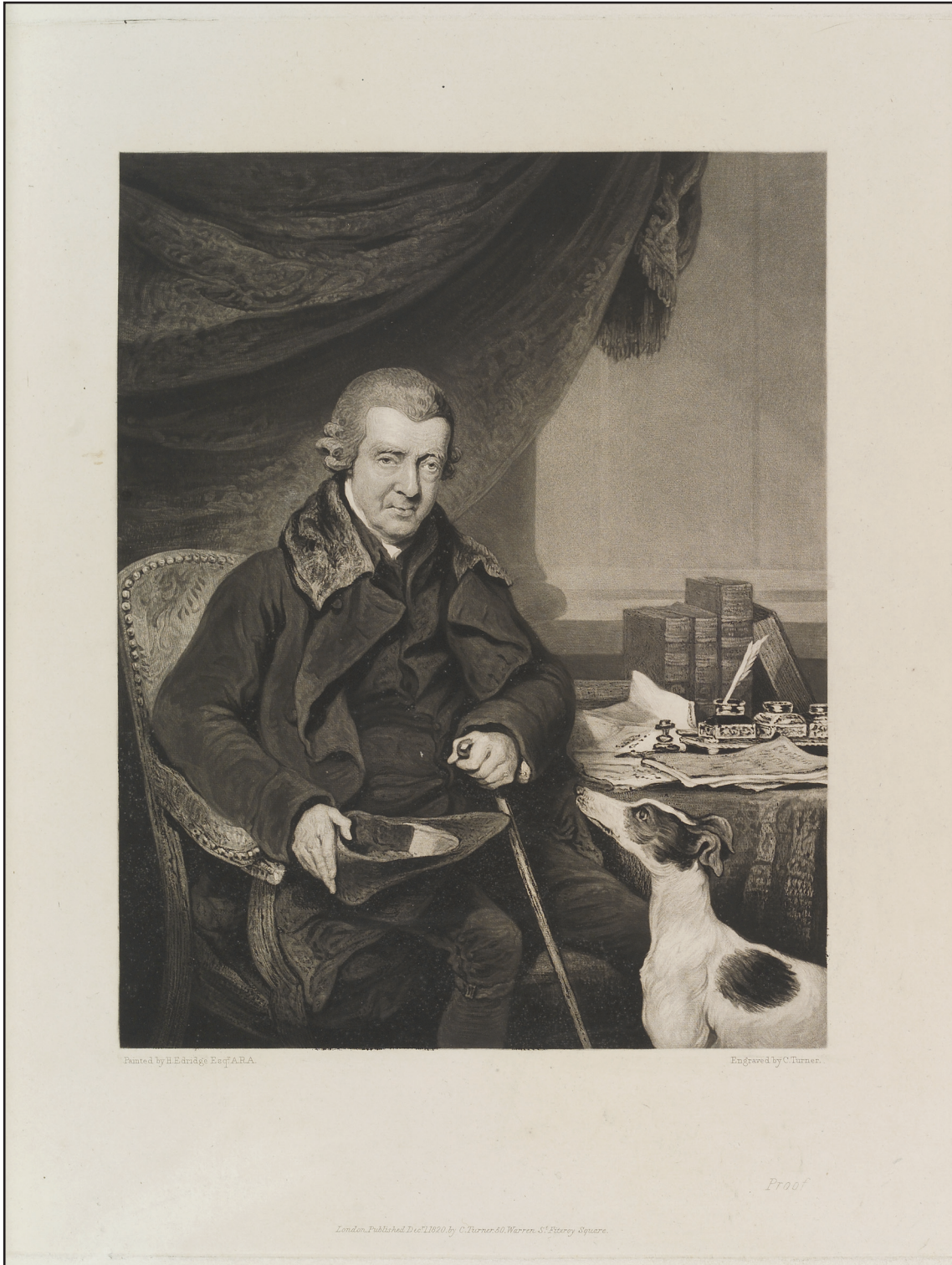


Plate 6.3: The Right Honorable Sir James Mansfield, Knight, Lord Chief Justice of Common Pleas







Plate 6.4: Sir William Elias Taunton, Knight, one of His Majesty's Judges of the King's Bench



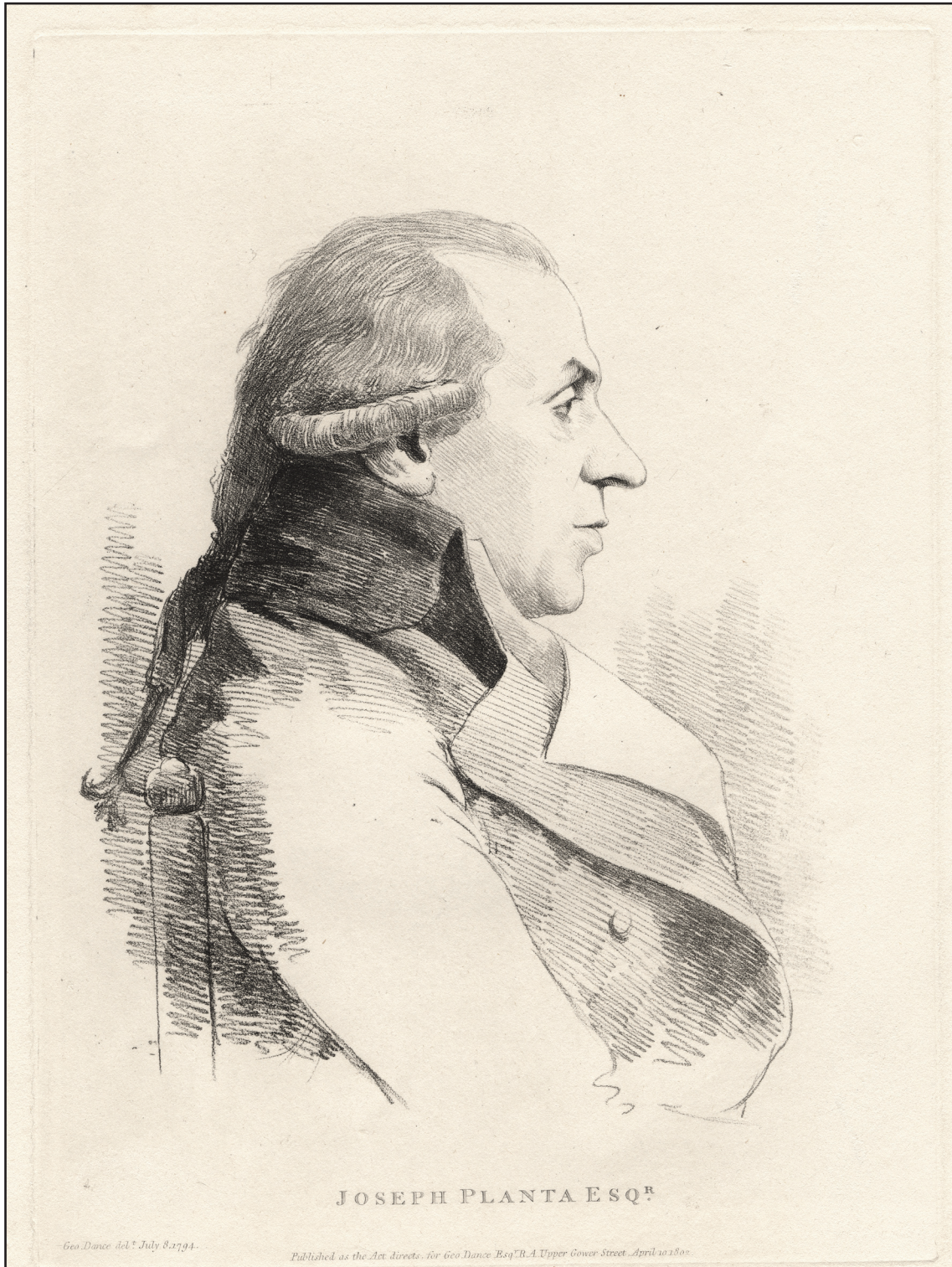


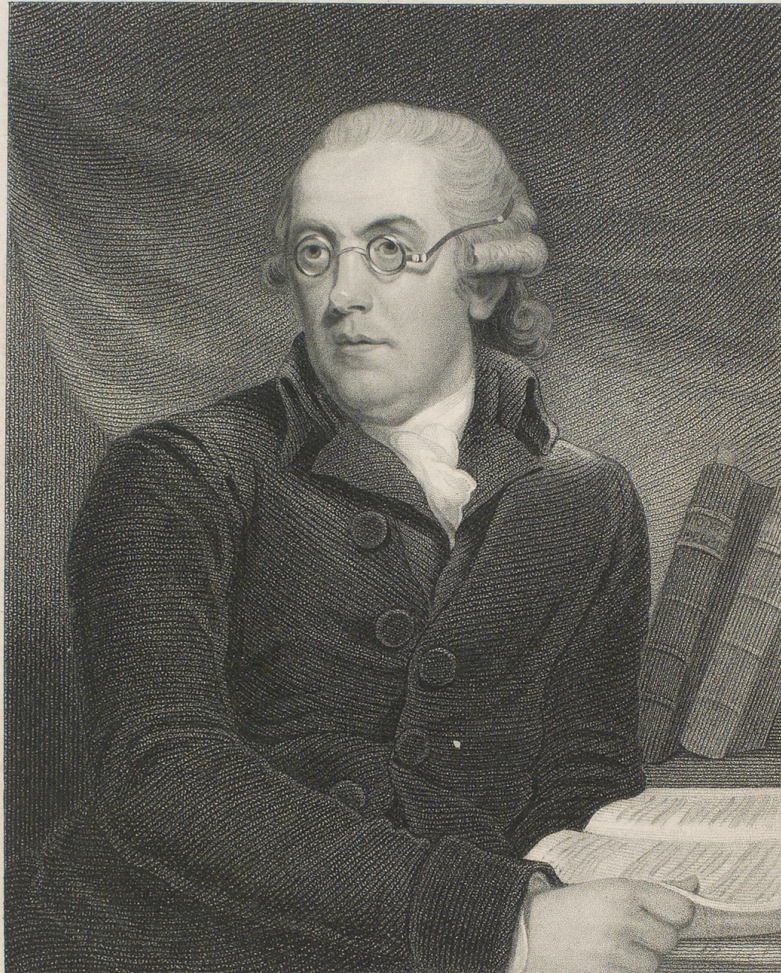
Plate 6.5: Joseph Planta, Chief Librarian of the British Museum





Plate 6.6: The Rev. Thomas Willis, rector of St George's, Bloomsbury





Painted by J. Hoppner, R.A.

Engraved by S. Freeman.

ROBERT NARES, M.A. F.R.S. F.S.A. &c.  
ARCHDEACON OF STAFFORD, &c. &c.

*Re Nares*

Plate 6.7: The Rev. Robert Nares, philologist





National Portrait Gallery, is reproduced in this report as Plate 6.3. A prominent memorial in St George's church commemorates his achievements.

A prominent member of the Bench, Sir James Mansfield is best remembered for his achievements in the reformation of many civil liberties. His memorial records that his '*eminent talents and learning, energy and integrity*' in his profession rendered him '*one its most distinguished ornaments*'.

Mansfield's stance on slavery was very different to Charles Grant and the Clapham Sect, although his ruling in the case of the slave James Somerset in 1772 considerably stoked the growing moral uneasiness regarding the slave trade. In this case, the highest lawyers in the land debated whether slaves from Africa and the Colonies remained slaves when they were brought to England. Chief Justice Mansfield upheld the judgement that the sale of a slave in England was valid, but that forceable detention of a slave with the view to selling him/her abroad was unacceptable, and that the slave should be discharged (Picard 2001, 114). In this way, James Somerset won his freedom. However, considerable ambivalence existed over the question of slave ownership in England, with Mansfield himself ruling in 1785 that black slaves in Britain were not entitled to be paid for their labours, but free blacks should be paid ([http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/pathways/black history](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/pathways/black%20history)).

Despite his reputed liberalism, Sir James Mansfield was not averse to the practice of press-ganging the unwary into the Royal Navy. Between 1756 and 1788, his stance was that it was a practice '*founded upon memorial custom allowed for ages*' and that it was necessary for the defence of the realm (Picard 2001). It should be remembered, however, that he was merely echoing the pervasive view held by the propertied classes of his time.

#### *Joseph Planta (1843- 1827)*

Joseph Planta was interred within the crypt with his wife, Elizabeth. Planta had a prominent role in the newly founded British Museum, first as Assistant Librarian in 1773, and later as Principal Librarian from 1799-1827. He worked closely with his predecessor, Sir Henry Ellis, whose widow Frances Jane Lady Ellis was also buried in the crypt. Joseph Planta is still known today for his magnum opus: '*An account of the Romanish language*'. Aptly, the memorial plaque to the Plantas within the church is inscribed in Latin. Joseph Planta was well recognised for his considerable academic abilities and is referred to in James Bothwell's *Life of Johnson* Volume 6. Two portraits of Joseph Planta are held in the National Portrait Gallery, and one has been reproduced here as Plate 6.5.

### **Conclusion**

The potential for historical research into the population interred within the crypt is considerable. A few brief biographies have been presented here, but represent only a fraction of the full historical potential of this population. Considerable value also lies in research into the history of the parish.

Geneological research is the popular pastime of a growing number of people today. Unfortunately, this research is impeded by the incomplete nature of parish and

government records before the mid-19th century. It is hoped that the corpus of biographical details presented here will serve as an alternative and very valuable source of material that many amateur and professional historians may draw on in the future.

## CHAPTER 7 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

*by Angela Boyle and Ceridwen Boston*

### Introduction

The archaeological proposals for mitigating the impact of the proposed works on the surviving archaeology at St George's church, Bloomsbury, was outlined in a Written Scheme of Investigation. Due to the acknowledged historical and archaeological potential of this burial assemblage, it was decided that Oxford Archaeology should be in attendance on the exhumation company, BGS, in order to record the material culture of late Georgian/ early Victorian funerals and osteological data from the skeletal assemblage. The work also included limited structural recording of areas of Hawksmoor's church, such as the crypt, the western stairwells, an early well and possible undercroft on the eastern side of the churchyard, and below-ground structures in areas flanking the steps at the front of the building.

### Research issues in post-medieval burial

Research issues in post-medieval archaeology were recently defined in some detail (Reeve 1998, 222). It is clear that the relationship between the historical documentation and the condition of the material (both skeletal and artefactual) is a critical one. Areas include:

- *Funerary archaeology*. Including charnel pits, mass graves, artefact developments, taxonomies, social and gender archaeology, the English funeral, ownership and choice of vaults, burials as entities, graveyard methodology, location of interments to memorials
- *Osteoarchaeology*. Including palaeodemography and demography, biological anthropology, pathology, epidemiology, osteological methodology (pathology, age and sex, stature), forensic science, clinical medicine, genealogy
- *Archaeological methodology*. Theory and practice, curation procedures and environments
- *Evidence for known historical events*, such as epidemics

Although the clearance of burials from churchyards and crypts has accelerated in recent years, there is still no official recognised research agenda for post-medieval burial within London. This is an omission which is currently being addressed by the Archaeological Advisor for the London Diocese (John Schofield pers. comm.).

Although slow in starting, the archaeological and documentary potential of post-medieval burial is now being recognised. Whilst Christ Church, Spitalfields, remains the type-site for this period, a growing number of burial clearances in London have undergone detailed osteoarchaeological and/or historical investigation. These include excavations at St Marylebone, Westminster, the Crossbones cemetery, Southwark, the Davenant Centre in White Chapel Road, and St George-the-Martyr, Southwark, by MoLAS; St Pancras, Clerkenwell, by Giffords, PCA and MoLAS; St Bride's, and the Davenport buildings, Greenwich, and St Luke's, Islington, by OA. Many of the above sites are still in progress or exist as grey literature.

In this report, an attempt has been made to compare data from a number of these sites. It is hoped that a wider synthesis will be undertaken in the future, in particular, comparisons between assemblages of different social class. Considerably more research into working class burials of this period is required, their importance having been somewhat eclipsed by burials of the 'middling sort'. This may in part be redressed by the White Chapel Road and Southwark burial excavations, when this data becomes available.

### **The archaeological and historical value of the St George's assemblage**

The archaeological resource at St George's was assessed according to a series of criteria prior to commencement of work. The criteria were: completeness, condition, rarity, historical documentation and group value. These are summarised below:

#### ***Completeness***

The completeness and integrity of the human skeletal assemblage from St George's crypt was considerable, with the majority of elements of the skeletons retrieved from the open coffins.

#### ***Condition***

Conditions within the crypt were largely dry, with the exception of the lower courses in Vaults 4 and 5, where considerable mould had developed. Accumulation of water in the lowest stacks of coffin in these vaults had preserved textiles, such as shrouds and inner coffin linings in a small number of coffins.

Unlike other church sites, such as St Luke's church, Islington, there had been no illicit interference with the dead. The coffins in Vaults 1-6 do not appear to have been disturbed since their relocation in the mid-19th century. The most severe destruction of coffins was as a result of the vertical stacking, such that successive layering of coffins one on top of another may well have crushed earlier burials. This did limit identification of upholstery stud patterns on the side panels of a large proportion of the coffins, but as the lids were frequently well preserved, recovering of upholstery stud patterns, lid motifs, escutcheons and breastplates was generally very high.

The condition of the coffins in Vault 7 was very different from the above, the coffins having undergone considerable modern interference, resulting in the destruction of many coffins and disturbance of skeletal remains. Nevertheless, considerable new information on coffin fittings typologies was retrieved from the assemblage.

The preservation of the skeletal material was generally good, although the presence of bran and sawdust in many coffins had had a deleterious effect on the bone, with demineralisation apparent on many skeletons. Nevertheless, preservation was sufficiently good to collect valuable demographical data.

#### ***Rarity***

Although it is clear that other similar post-medieval assemblages survive in London, many have been excavated by exhumation companies, with little or no recording of

the material culture of these burials or depositional sequences. Consequently, they hold little archaeological and historical value.

The size of the St George's assemblage and the high state of preservation both of the coffins and human remains, combined with the existing documentary evidence, does enhance the rarity and research potential of the group. The unprecedented number of named individuals allowed for valuable blind testing of osteological methods that has considerable value in refining such methodologies in the future.

The biographical data collected from coffin plate inscriptions is of great historical value, representing as it does more than 90% of the burials within the crypt. The crypt interments predate the introduction of government recording of births, marriages and deaths, and of detailed censuses. The parish records of the church do not record individual names from this period, so that these inscriptions are the only record of individuals buried between 1803 and 1856.

The considerable documentary evidence collected during the crypt clearance has greatly enhanced and complemented the archaeological information. Surviving parish burial records were particularly valuable in contrasting the structure of the crypt sample with the wider Bloomsbury population, and comparisons with London Bills of Mortality highlighted the difference between this 'middling sort' and the wider populous of the city. Nevertheless, there remains a considerable potential for more detailed historical analysis that was not possible in this report.

### *Group value*

The value of the group is high due to the good state of preservation of the human bone assemblage and the high proportion of named individuals. More detailed comparisons with the growing number of contemporary assemblages warrant considerably more research.

### *Research potential*

With this in mind it was argued that the resource would have the potential to address a limited number of research objectives as follows:

- Development of the crypt and graveyard through time by discussion of stratigraphy and formation processes on site
- Enhancement of our understanding of post-medieval funerary contexts and the archaeological techniques employed
- Enhancement of osteological techniques through the study of individuals of known age and sex
- Development of our knowledge of funerary rites and the treatment of the dead
- Analysis of the construction, use and modification of the crypt structure.

The aim of the archaeological work was to record and interpret as much detail as possible within the parameters of a relatively rapid exhumation and reinterment exercise. It was expected that the archaeological data collected would contribute to the study of the history and development of funeral trends, the demography of the population of the crypt.

The objectives of the archaeological work were to record the preservation conditions within the crypt and churchyard, the inscriptions on coffin plates, the human remains and undertake limited sampling of human skeletal remains with biographical data.

### ***The reburial debate***

The crypt clearance at St George's required a Faculty, one of the conditions of which was that all burials (including the skeleton and coffin) would be sleeved and reburied within a very limited period by BGS. Reburial was ongoing during the crypt clearance, and coffins and their contents were reentered as soon as osteological analysis was completed. St George's church is not alone in having a requirement for relatively rapid reburial of human remains. This has considerable implication fieldwork approaches and for the further research potential of assemblages of this period.

### ***Recent relevant developments***

Guidelines relating to crypt clearance were recently produced by the IFA (Cox 2001). Although the IFA had previously produced guidelines for the excavation of human remains (McKinley and Roberts 1993), these relate primarily to the excavation of skeletons from earth-cut graves and prior to the publication in 2001 no guidelines or protocols existed for the excavation of crypt material or where soft tissue survived. The aim of Cox's paper (ibid, 14) was to 'set out a protocol that seems appropriate in light of the Spitalfields experience and that experienced by archaeologists involved with the recent dead elsewhere (e.g. Bashford and Pollard 1998; Boyle and Keevill 1998) .

The most recent version of the Archaeology Policy of the London DAC was issued in January 2005 and took account of the report produced by the Human Remains Working Group (Mays 2005). Archaeological contractors are now required to frame their WSIs within this policy. In its executive summary the Working Group states '*If burial grounds, or areas within burial grounds, which may contain interments more than 100 years old have to be disturbed - whether for minor building work or larger scale development - to a depth that is likely to disturb burials, the relevant areas should be archaeologically evaluated. Any subsequent exhumations should be monitored, and if necessary carried out, by archaeologists*' (Mays 2005, 4). In the DAC view, there should be archaeological recording in a crypt clearance. A crypt often contains hundreds [if not thousands] of coffins and skeletons. The health and safety issues are significant and affect the nature and extent of archaeological work. National guidelines are available and continue to be developed. The archaeological project which excavated 18th-and 19th-century coffins in the crypt of Christ Church, Spitalfields in the 1980s has become a national standard of what can be achieved (Reeve and Adams 1993). Early consultation with the DAC, English Heritage and the local planning authority is recommended if crypt clearance is contemplated.

The following recommendations made by the Working Party are particularly significant:

- If living close family members are known and request it, excavated human remains should be reburied
- Excavated human remains shown after due assessment to have limited research potential should be studied and then reburied
- Reburial should normally be by inhumation rather than by cremation
- When excavated human remains are more than 100 years old and have significant future research potential, deposition in a suitable holding institution should be arranged. Redundant churches or crypts (as already done in some cases) provide an acceptable compromise between the desirability of deposition in a consecrated place and the desirability of continued research access. A working party, to succeed the Human Remains Working Group, should be set up to pursue this, looking in particular at funding and at establishing proper working practices.

At the annual conference of the Institute of Field Archaeologists in Winchester in 2005 a session entitled '*The excavation of post-medieval cemeteries: why, when and how? (but not necessarily in that order)*' was organised by Jacqueline McKinley of Wessex Archaeology and Simon Mays of English Heritage. The writers were asked to contribute because of their involvement in the St Luke's project, as well as a number of other similar jobs in London and elsewhere (for example, Boyle 2004).

Archaeological excavation of post-medieval cemeteries is a relatively new phenomenon: until c 20 years ago most burials of this date were subject to removal by cemetery clearance companies with no archaeological involvement. This changed with the work at Christ Church, Spitalfields in the 1980s as archaeologists and osteologists demonstrated the immense wealth of information that which could be recovered (relating to all aspects of the burials), particularly where the archaeological data could be linked to written records.

There are a large number of post-medieval cemeteries containing an immense number of burials and with ever increasing pressure on land and the need to update church buildings to the needs of the 21st century, growing numbers of such cemeteries (and crypts) are being totally or partially cleared. Archaeologists are commonly being asked to undertake such work, but the levels of recording and analysis required may vary from cemetery to cemetery and archaeologists need to ensure that they are not simply a more 'politically correct' method of clearance. Archaeologists who took part in the session considered what types of information might be obtained and what constitutes an appropriate level of investigation and recording. It was recognised that we need to ensure that our methodologies for on-site archaeological recording not only accommodate the practical demands imposed by exhumation works but also generate data sets of real analytical value.

## **Conclusion**

The St George's crypt clearance was extremely challenging, both for the archaeologists who took part and indeed for the exhumation company BGS. The logistics were complex, given the unexpected number of coffins, and it took effort from both parties to achieve an acceptable method of working together. The approach to the archaeology had previously been employed with success at St Nicholas, Sevenoaks, (Boyle and Keevill 1998), the Quaker cemetery at London Road, Kingston-upon-Thames (Bashford and Pollard 1998; Start and Kirk 1998), St



Bartholomew's church, Penn (Boyle 2004) and subsequently at St Luke's church, Islington (Boyle *et al.* 2005). The osteological and artefactual analysis of the material from St George's has yielded an enormous amount of valuable information on both burial practice and the population interred within the church crypt.

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## **APPENDIX 1**





Plate A.1: The crypt before work commenced



Plate A.2: Vault 3 - Coffin recording



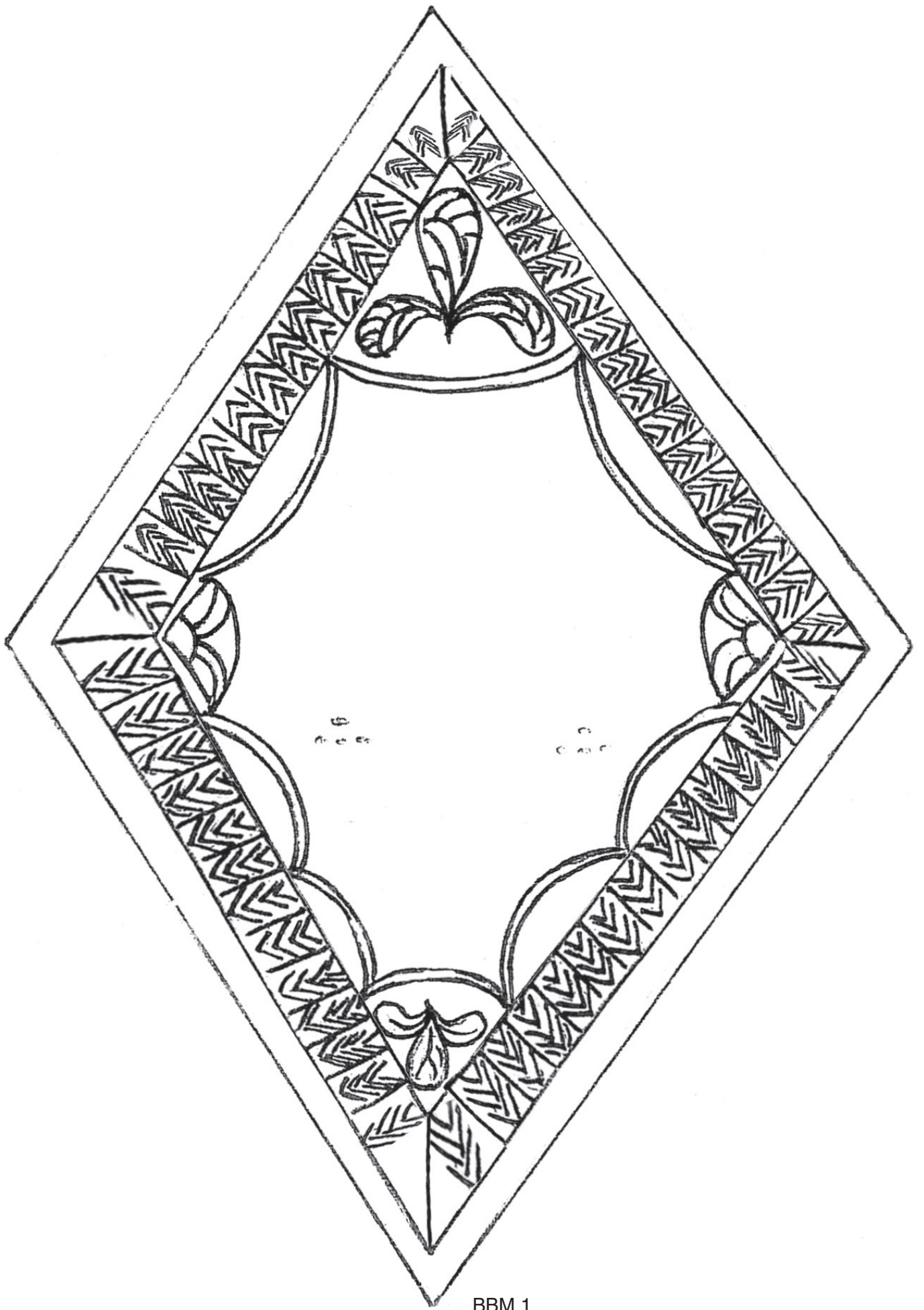
Plate A.3: Recording an infant coffin before sleeving.



Plate A.4: On site osteological analysis

## **APPENDIX 2**





BBM 1

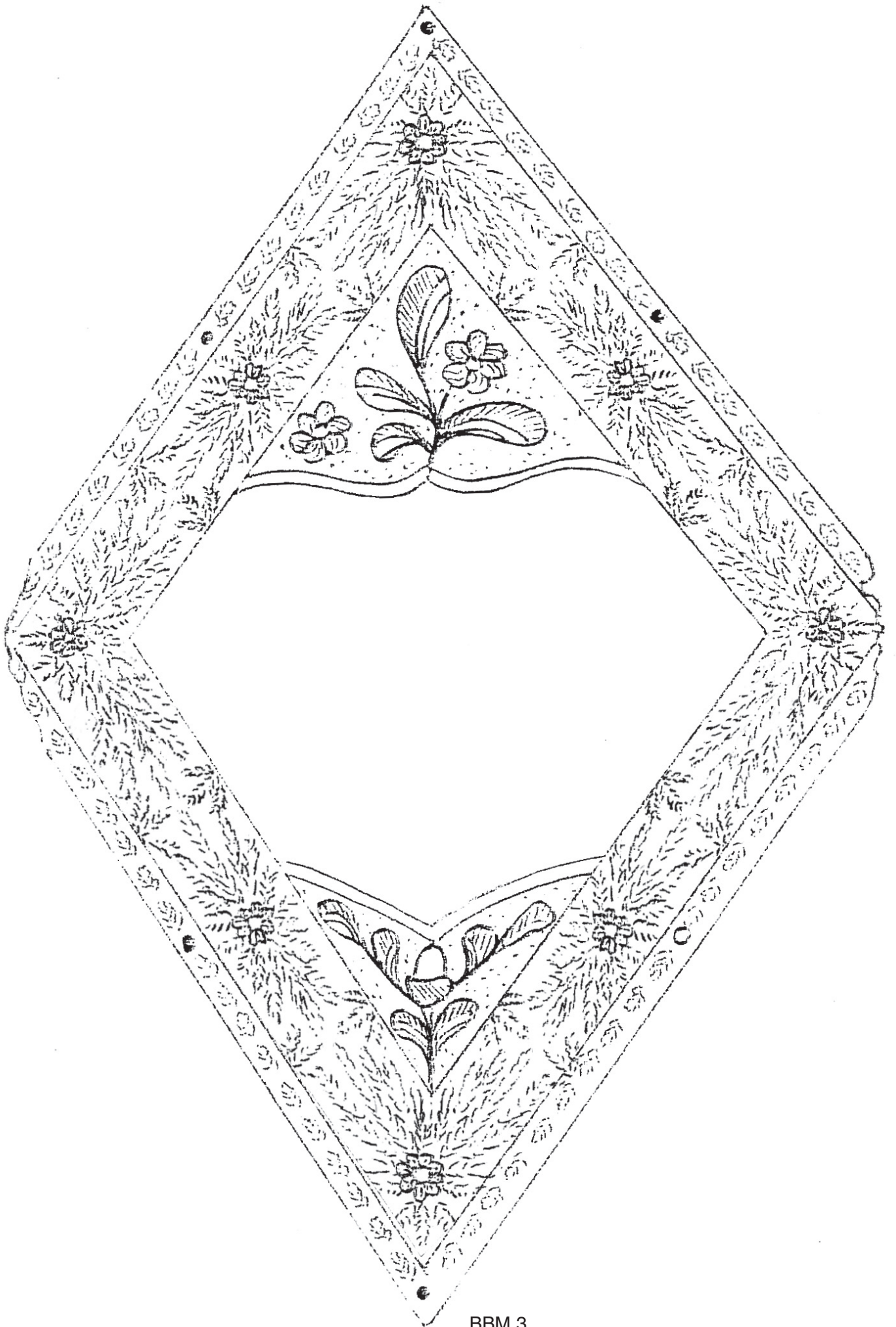
Figure A2.1: Breastplates.





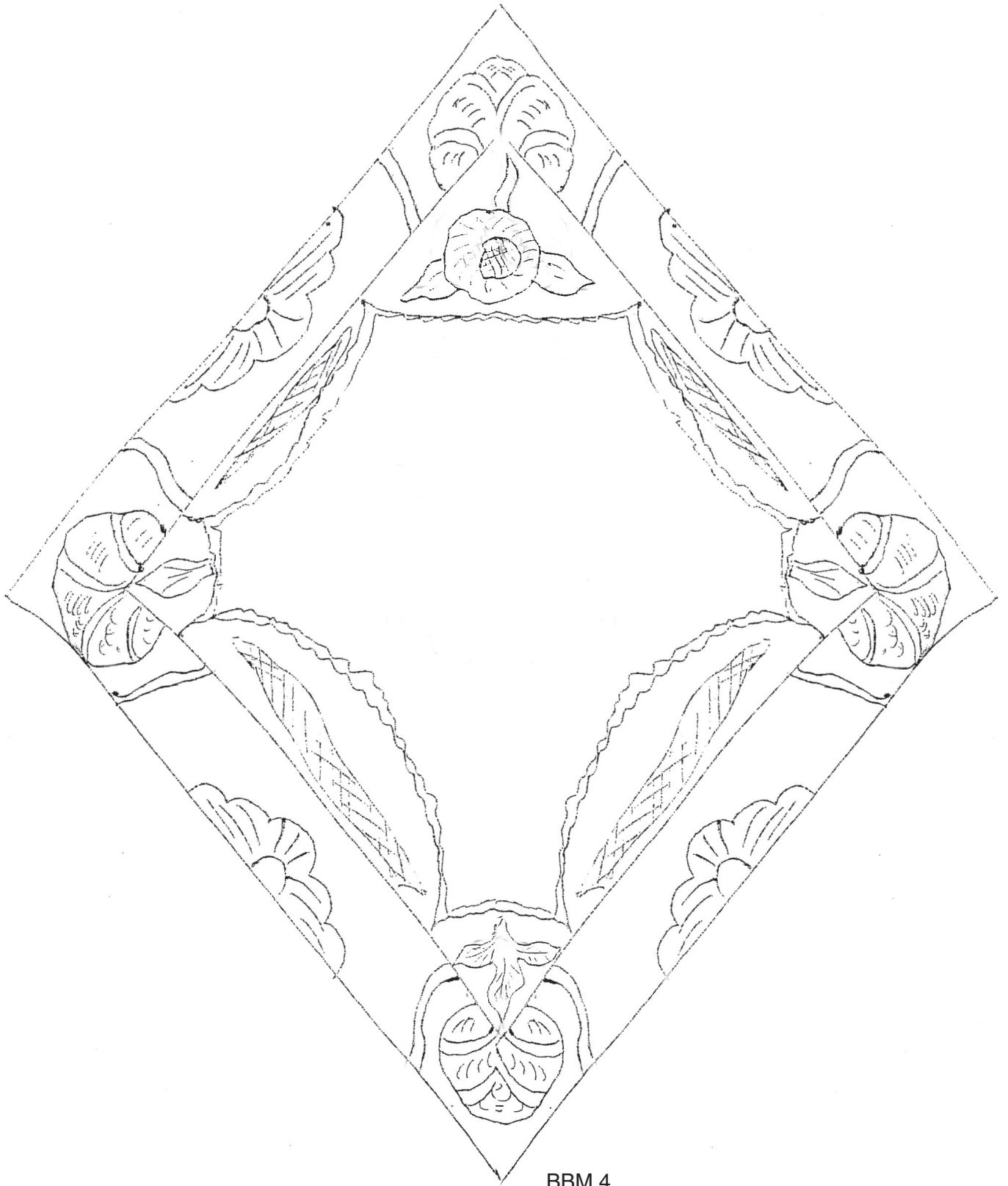
BBM 2

Figure A2.2: Breastplates.



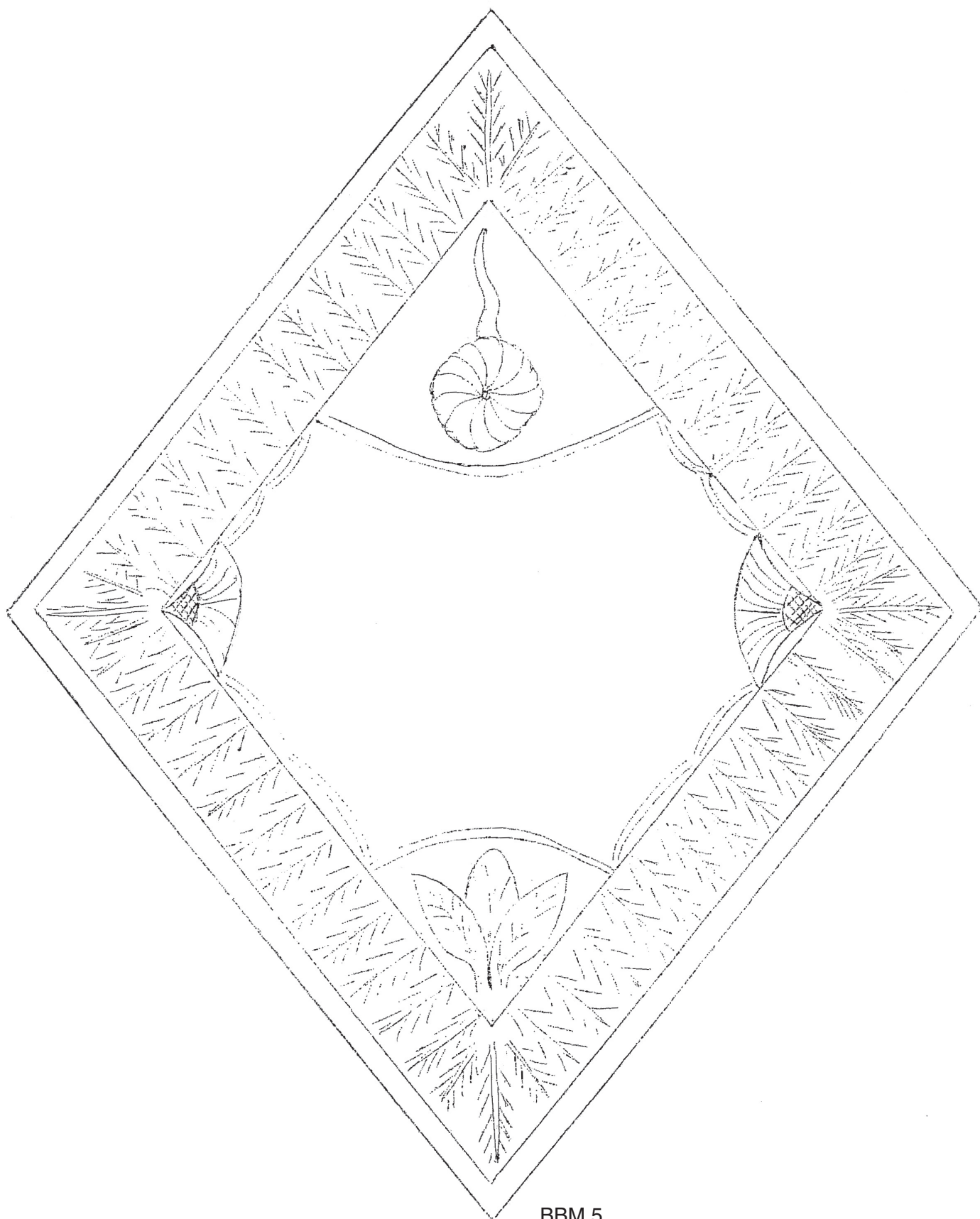
BBM 3

Figure A2.3: Breastplates.



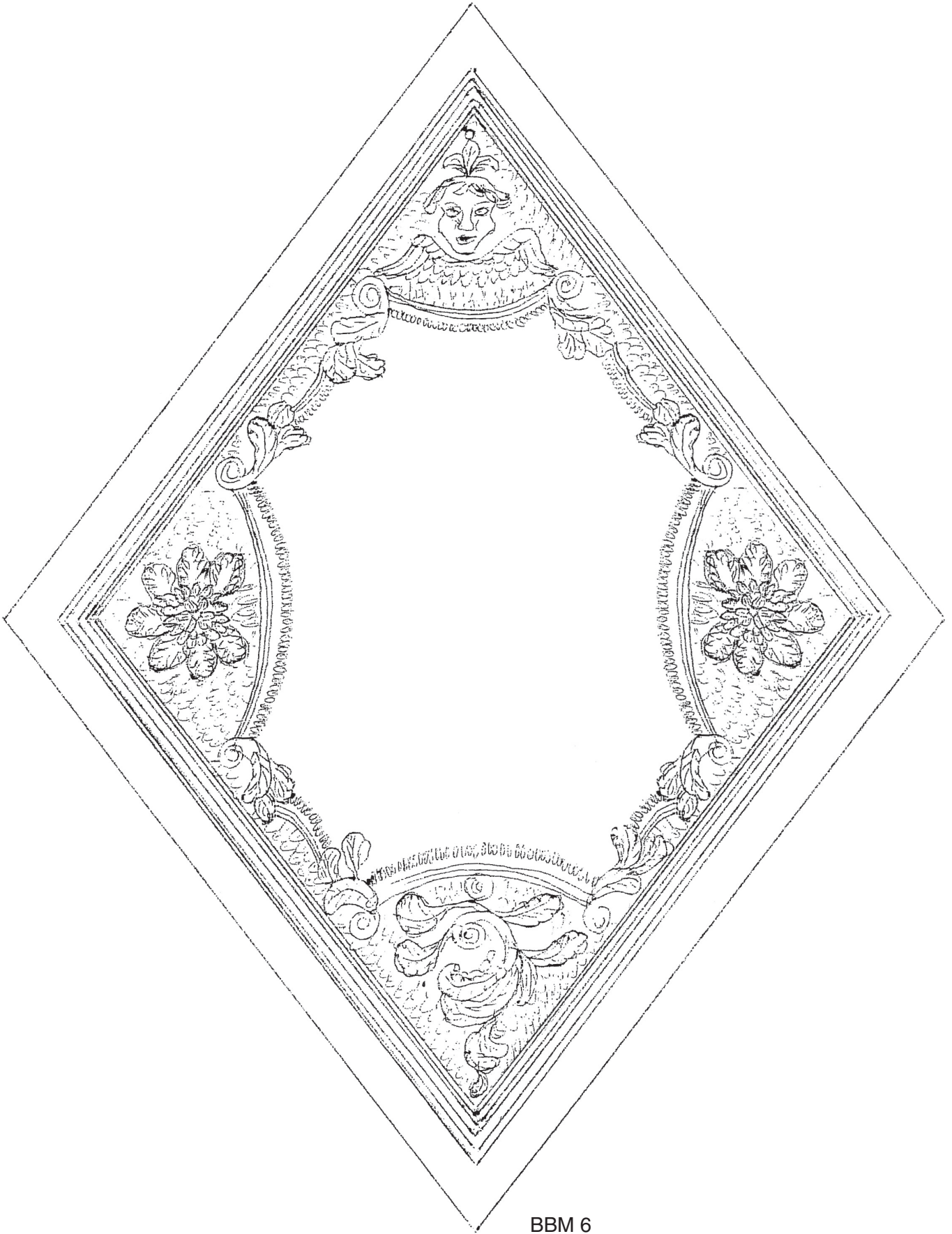
BBM 4

Figure A2.4: Breastplates.



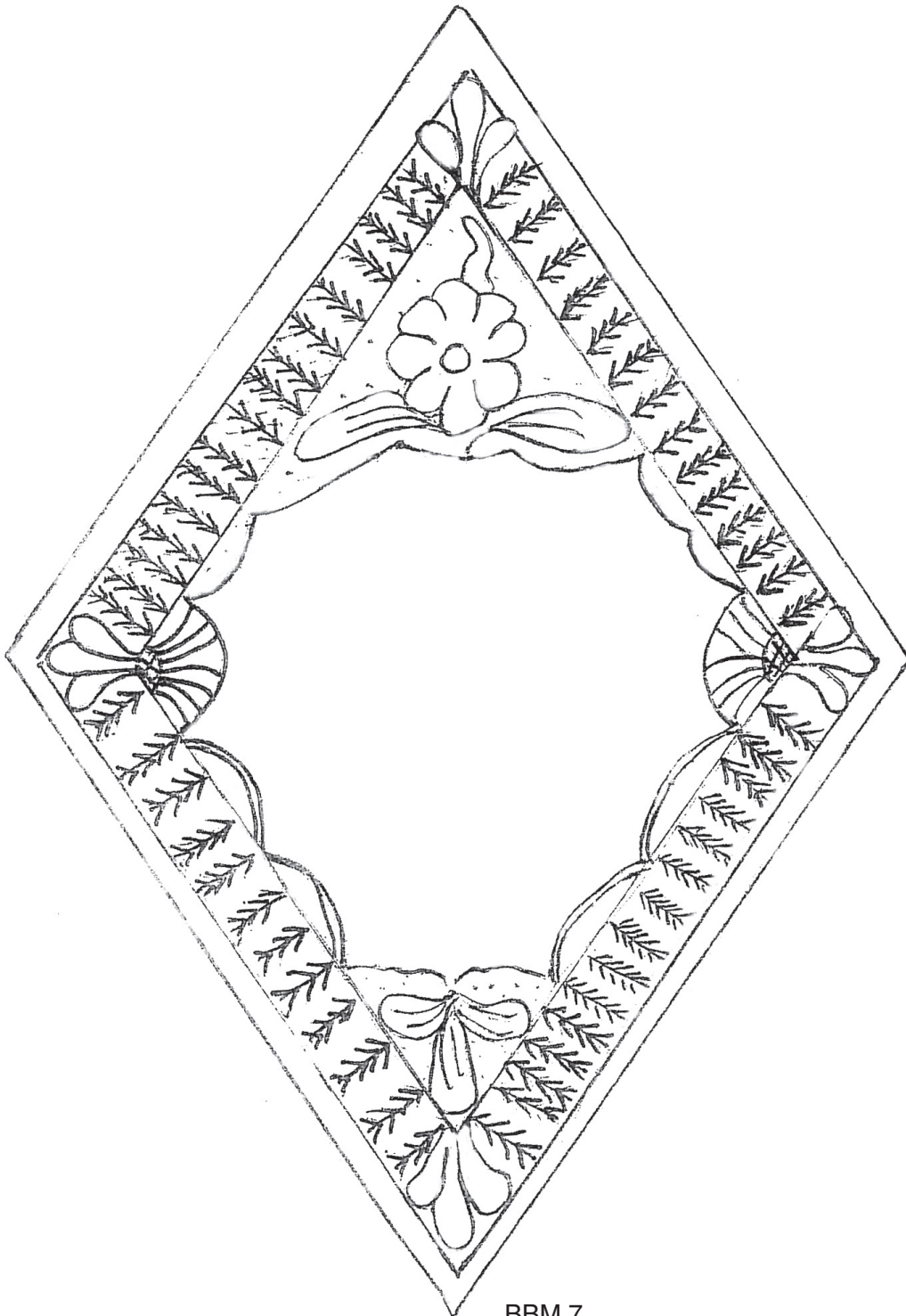
BBM 5

Figure A2.5: Breastplates.



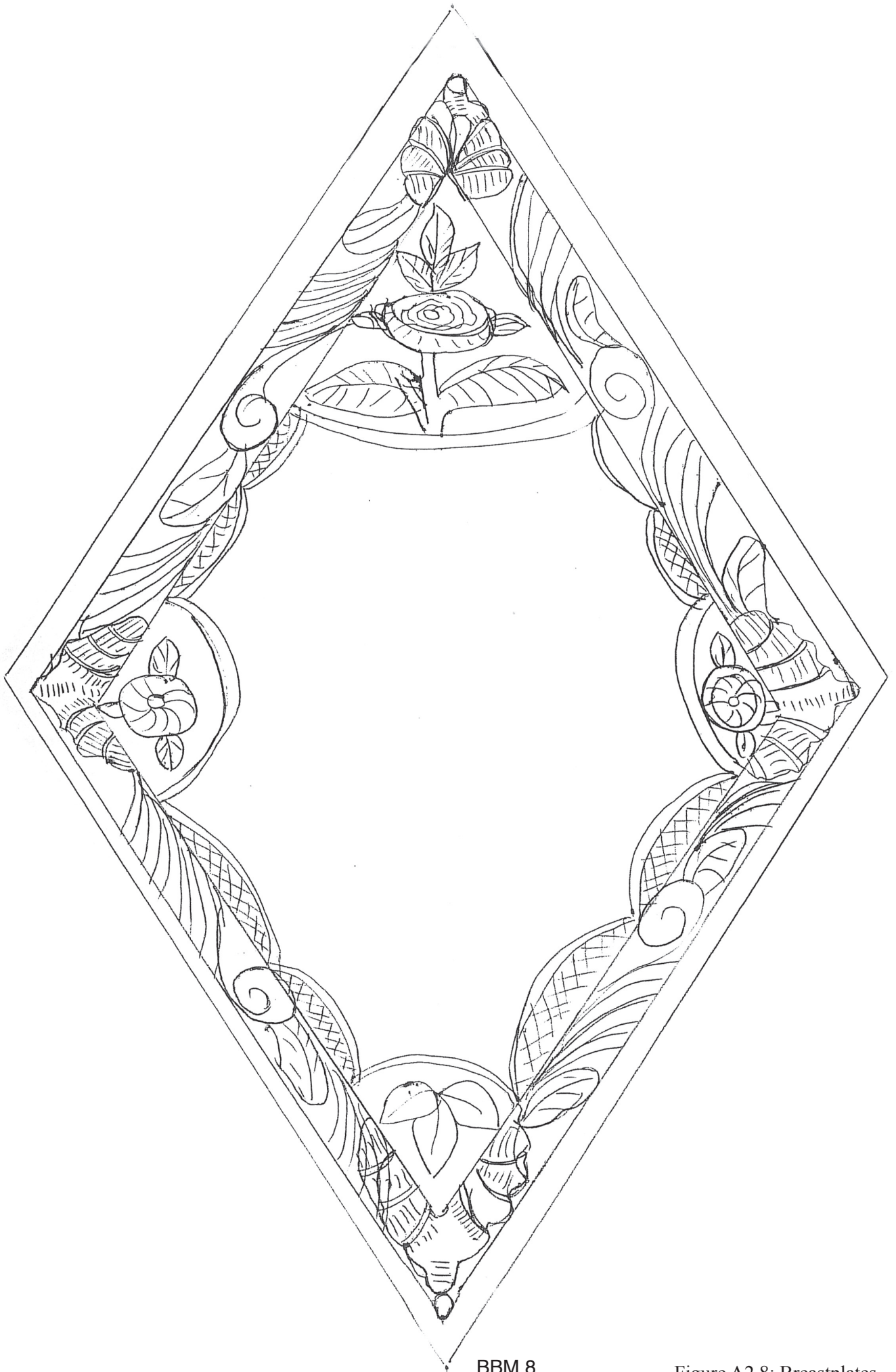
BBM 6

Figure A2.6: Breastplates.



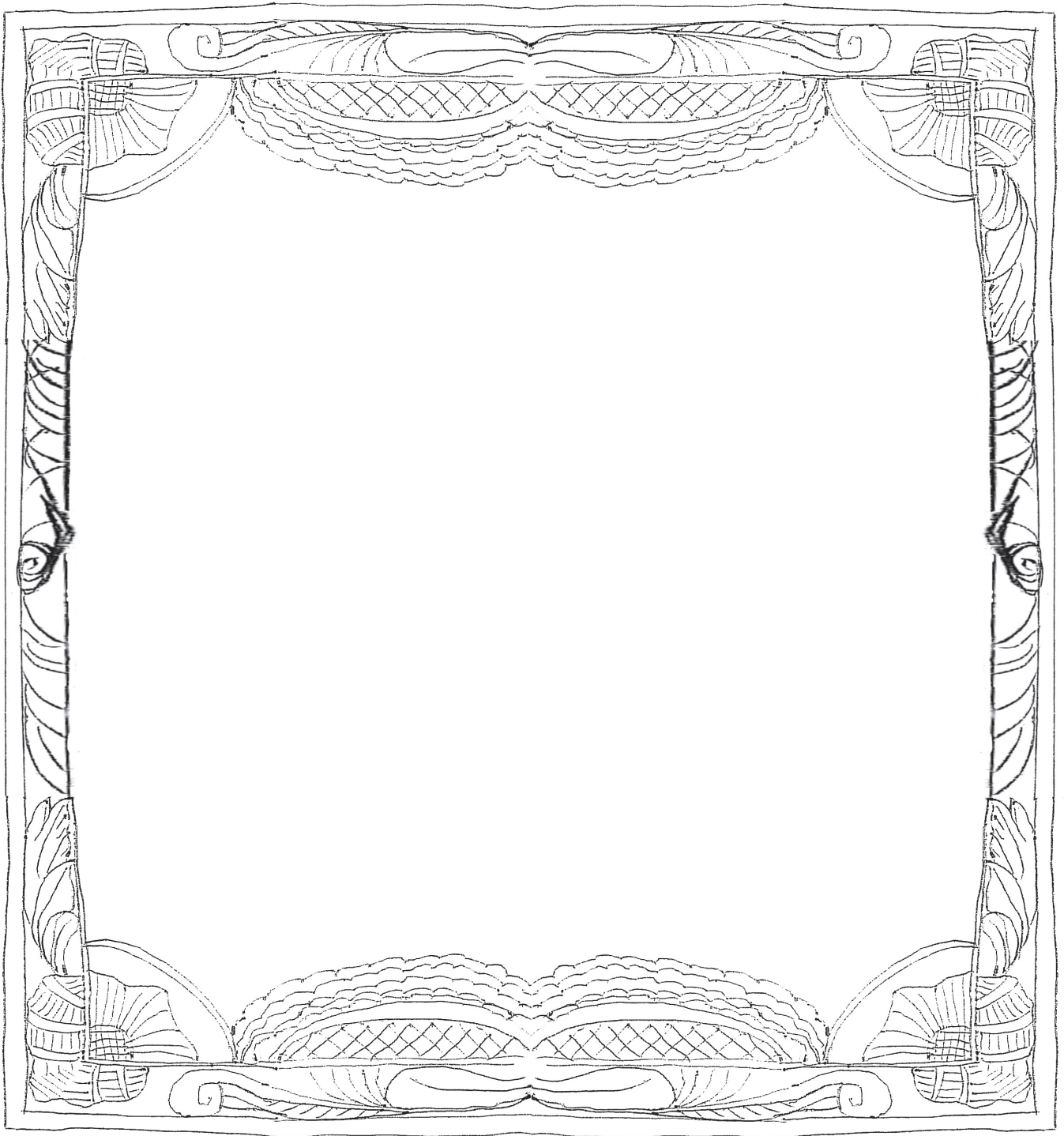
BBM 7

Figure A2.7: Breastplates.



BBM 8

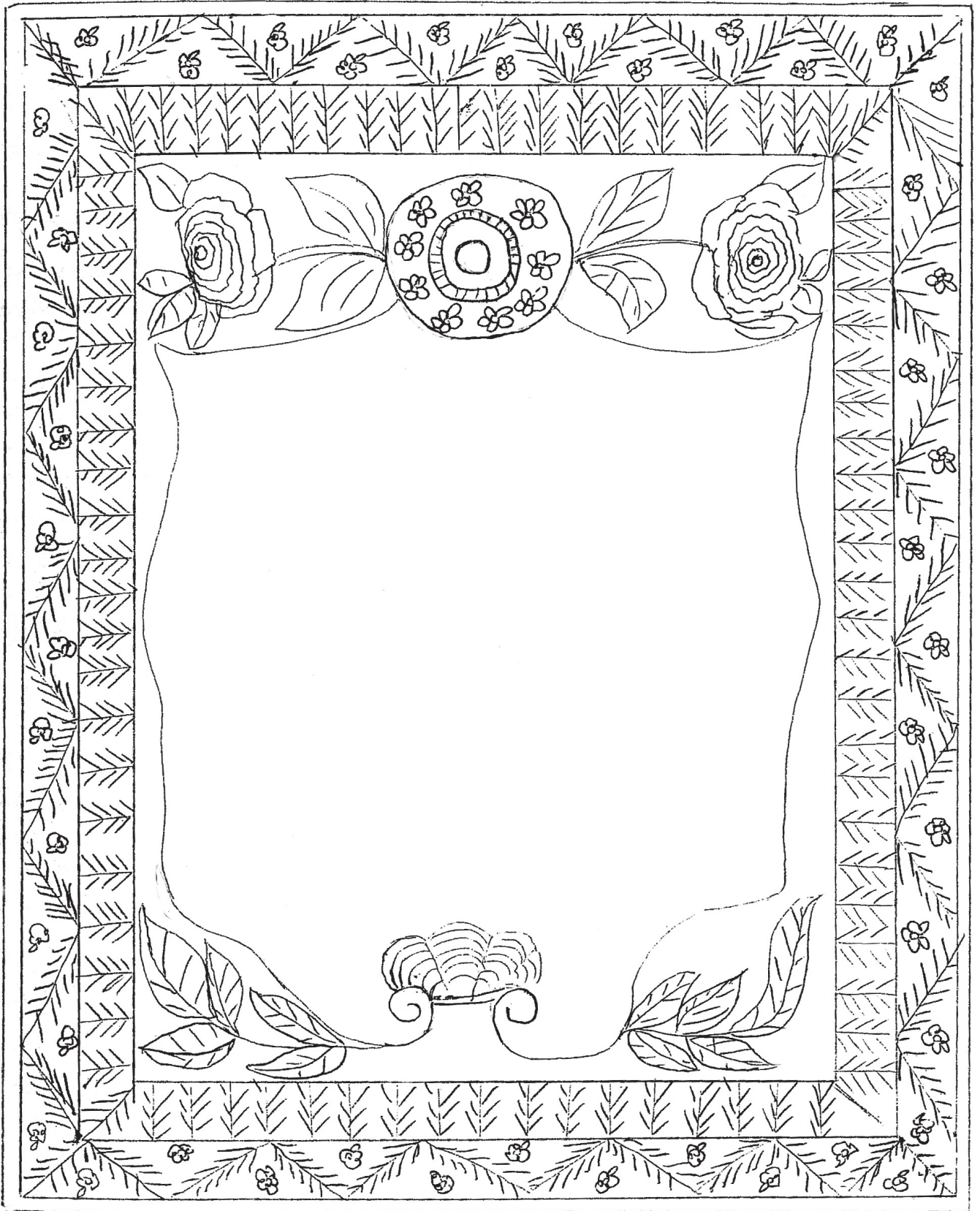
Figure A2.8: Breastplates.



BBM 9

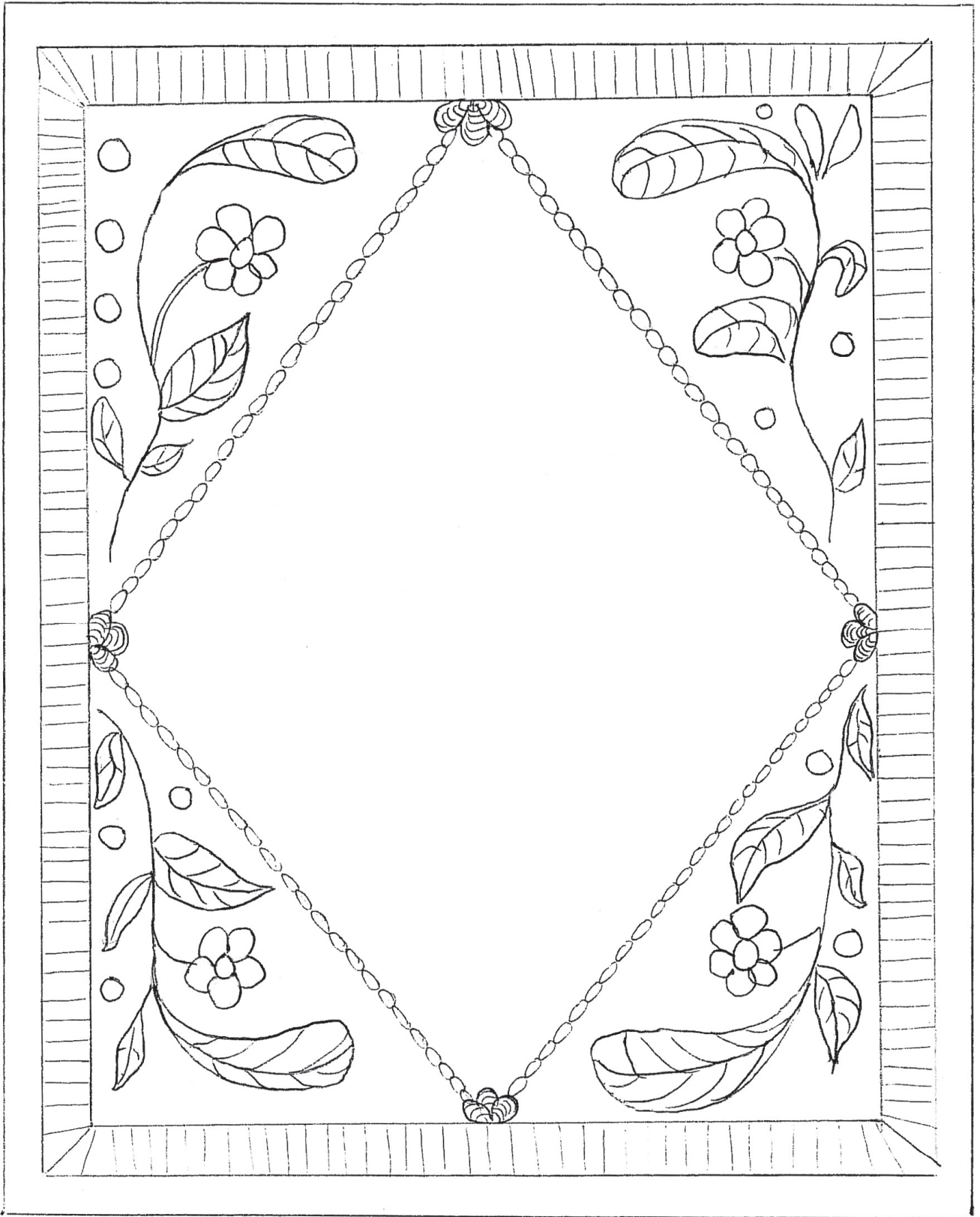
Figure A2.9: Breastplates.





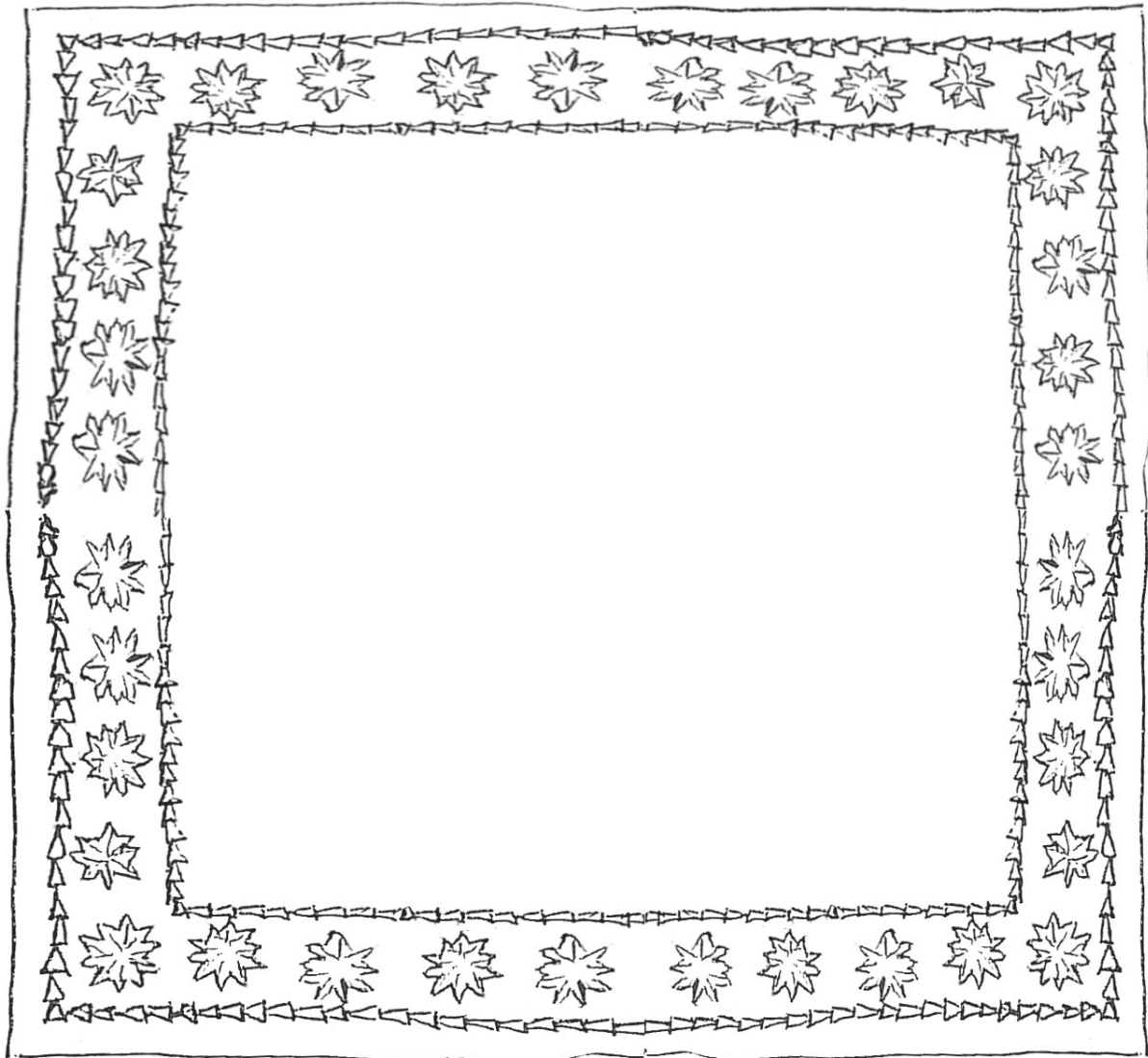
BBM 10

Figure A2.10: Breastplates.



BBM 11

Figure A2.11: Breastplates.



BBM 12

Figure A2.12: Breastplates.

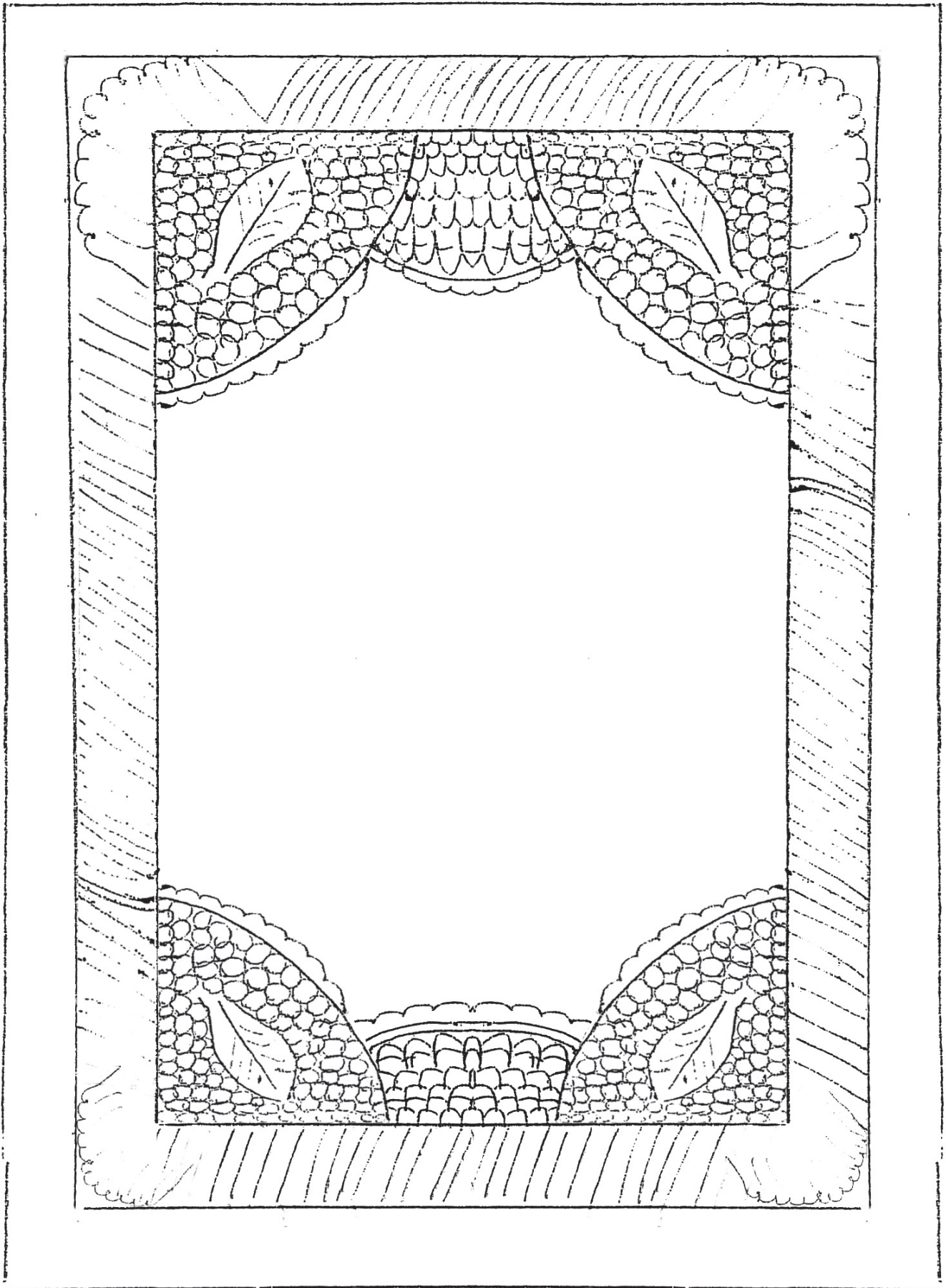
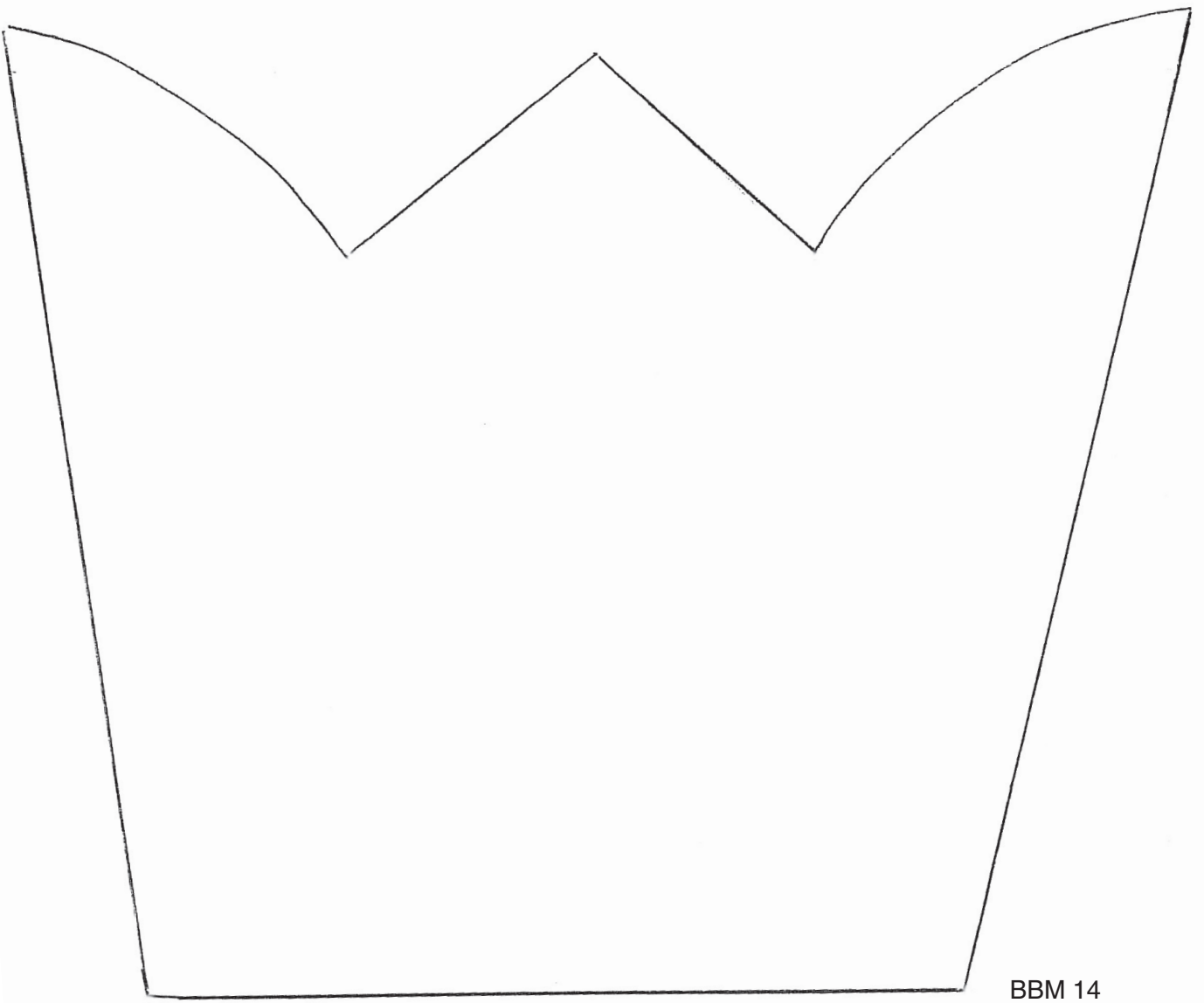
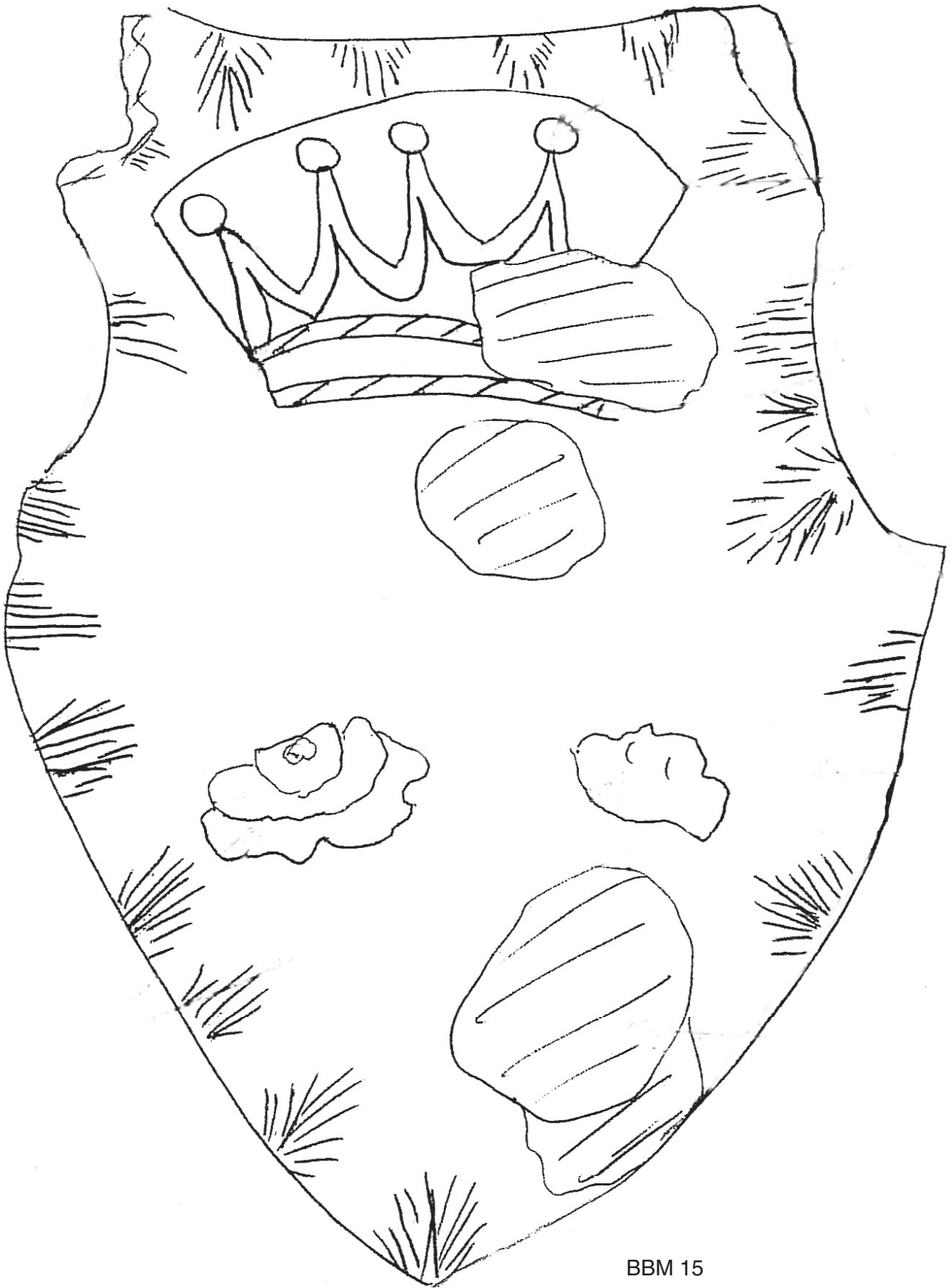


Figure A2.13: Breastplates.



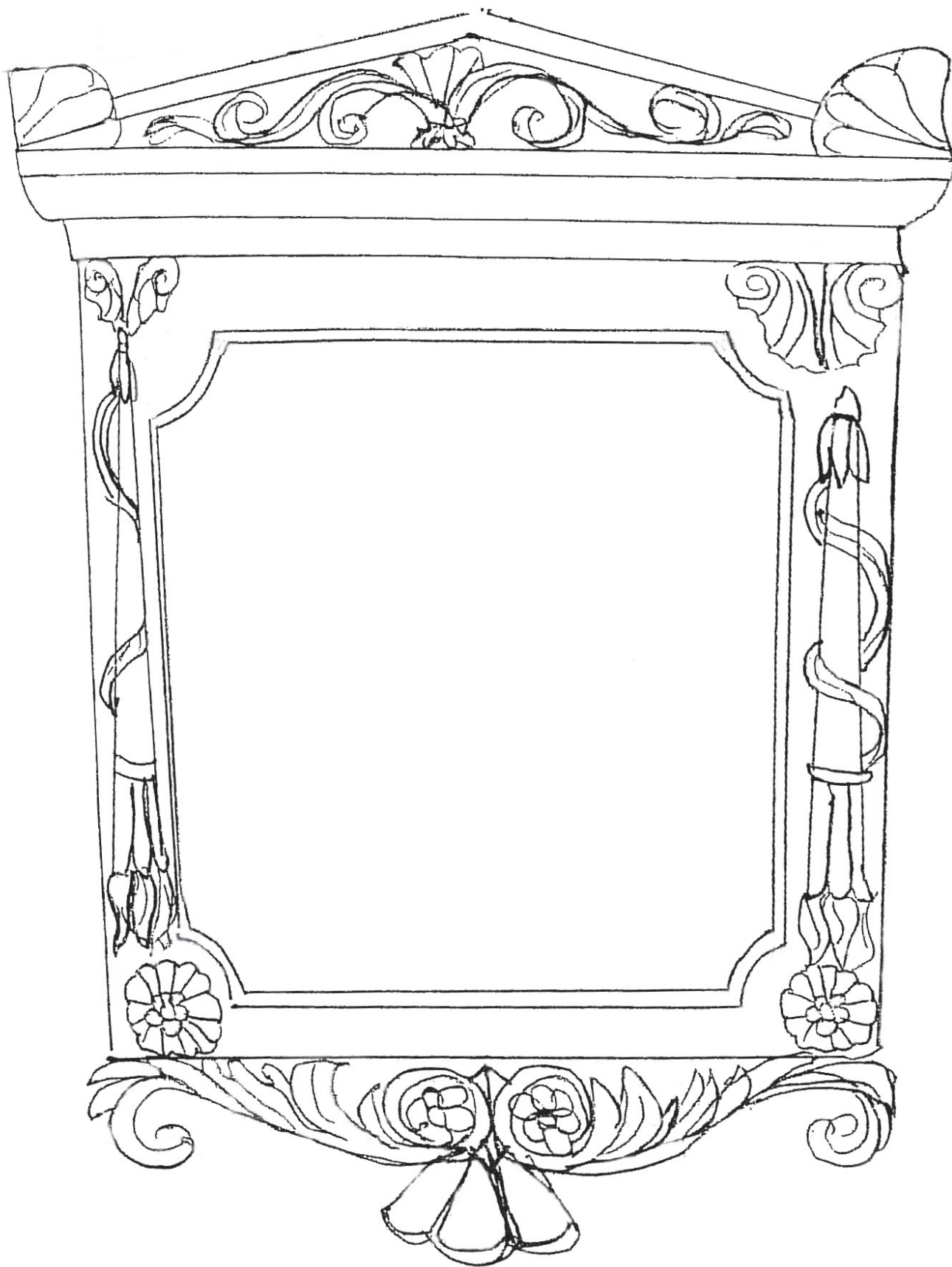
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Figure A2.14: Breastplates.



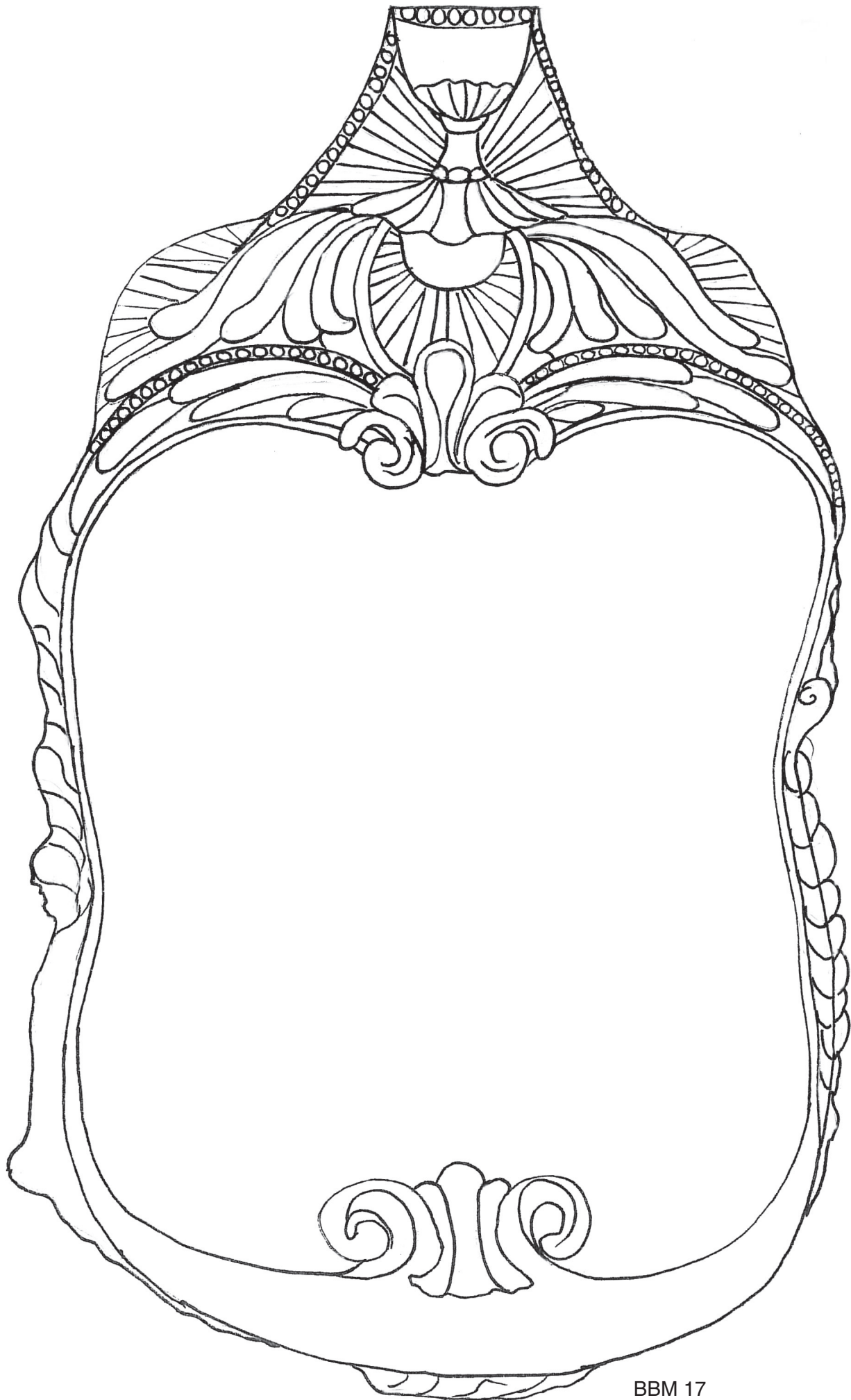
BBM 15

Figure A2.15: Breastplates.



BBM 16

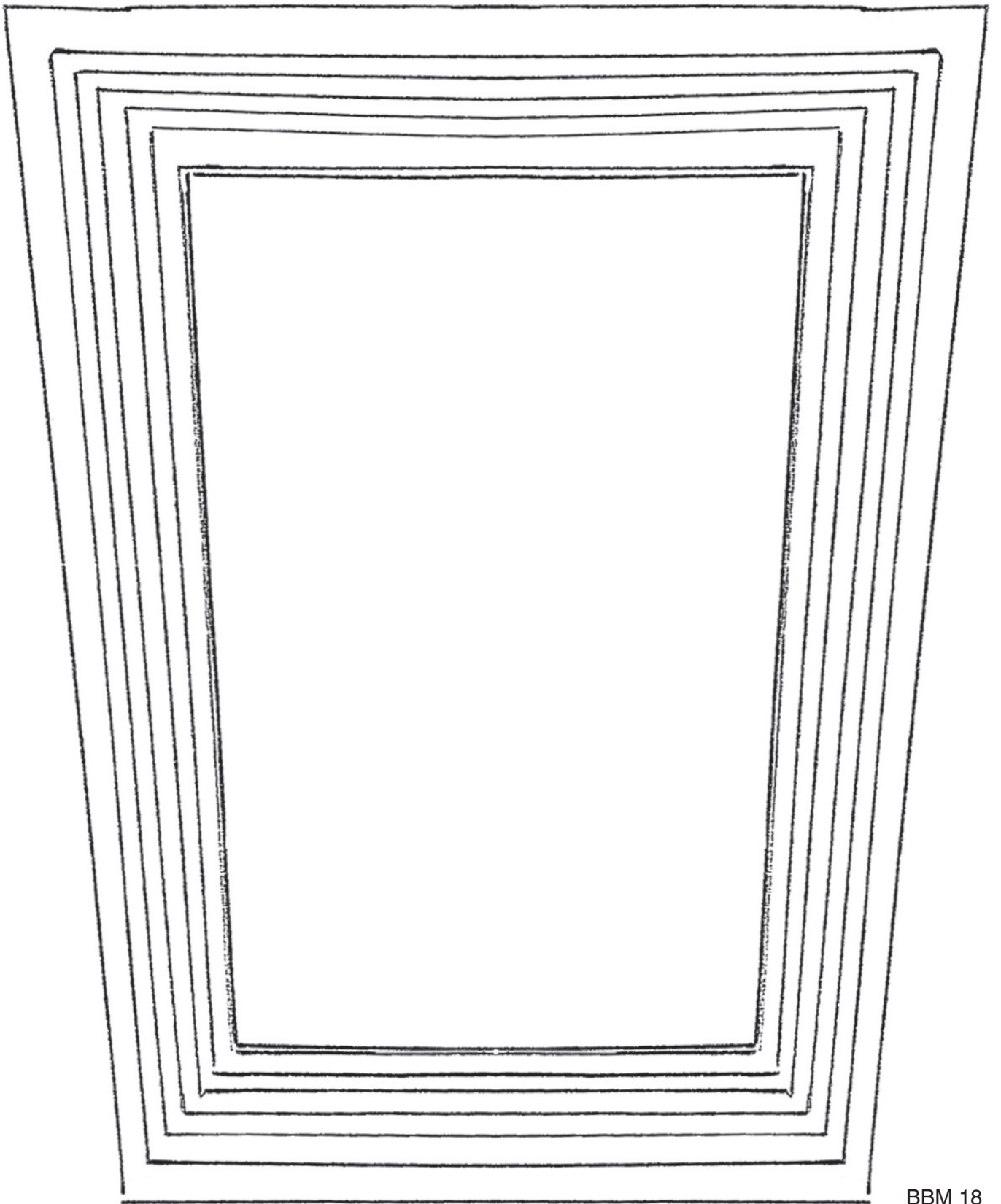
Figure A2.16: Breastplates.



BBM 17

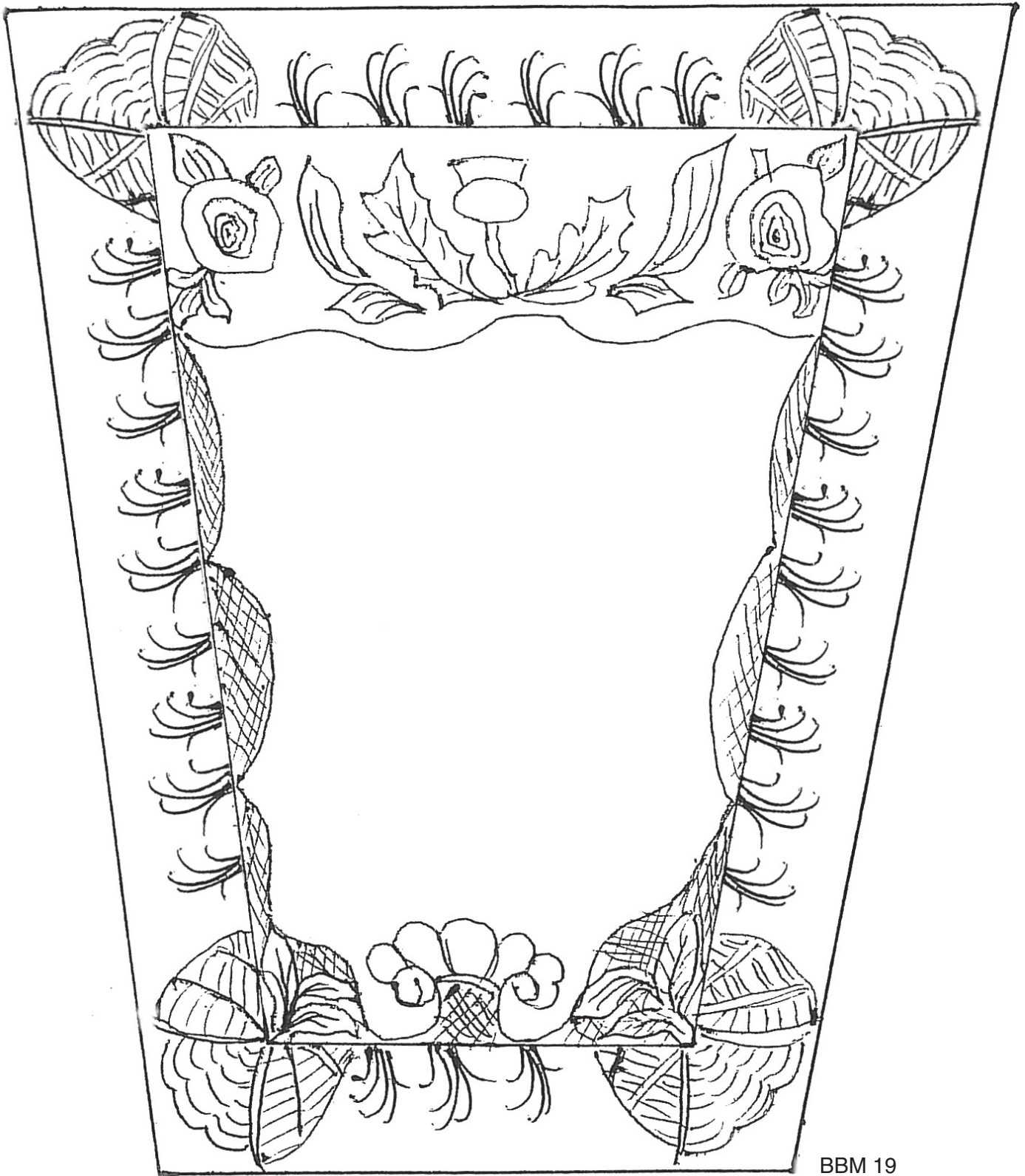
Figure A2.17: Breastplates.





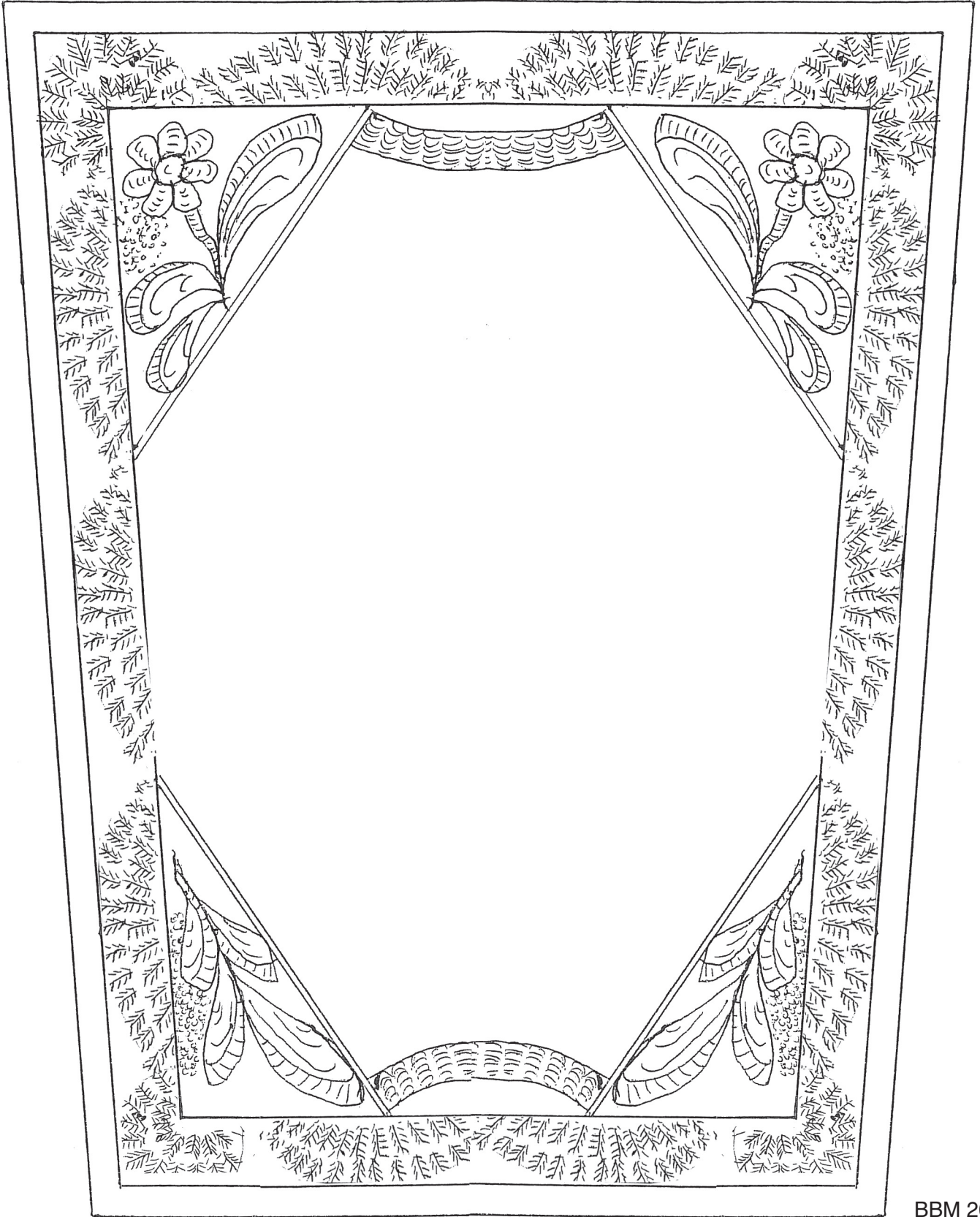
BBM 18

Figure A2.18: Breastplates.



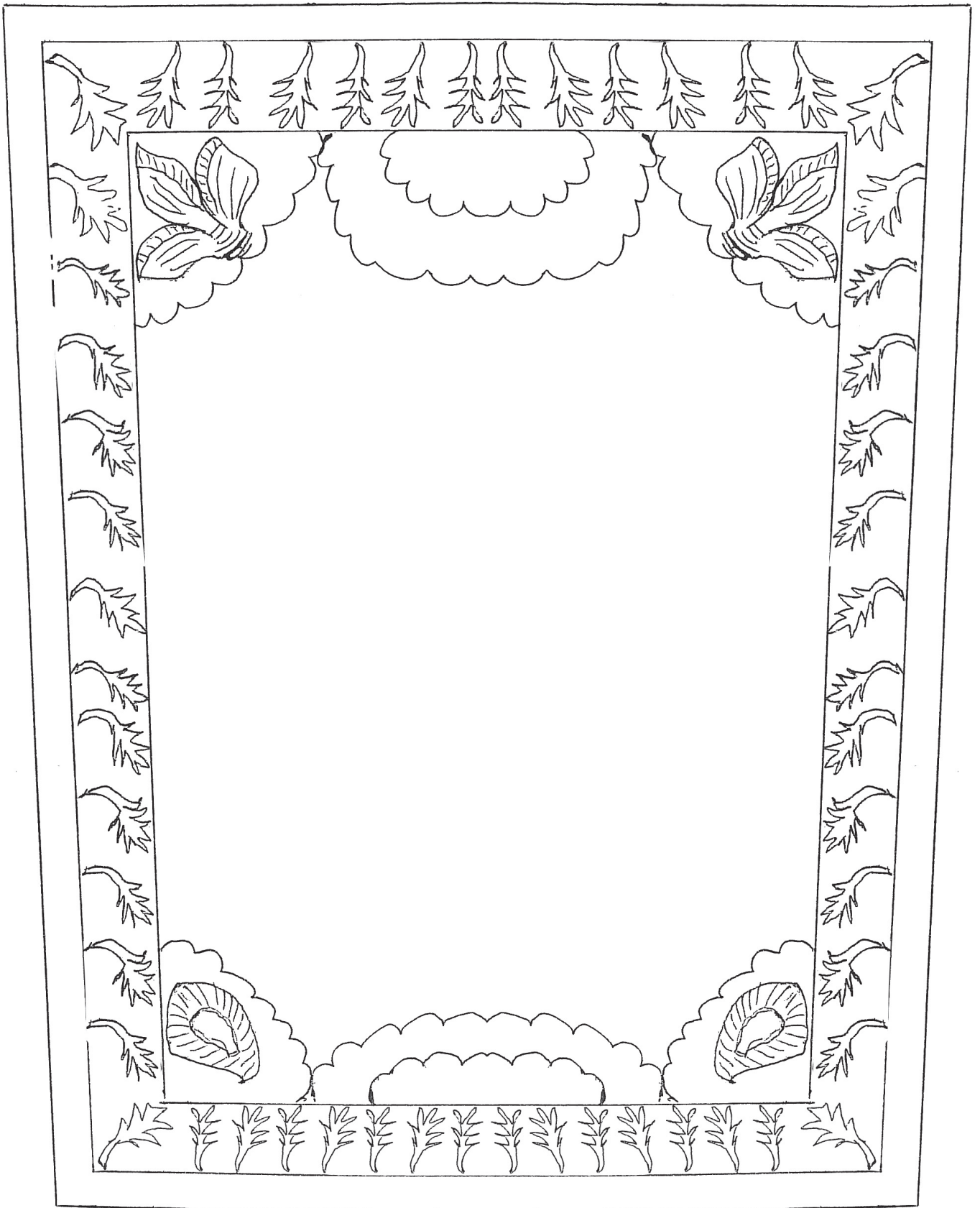
BBM 19

Figure A2.19: Breastplates.



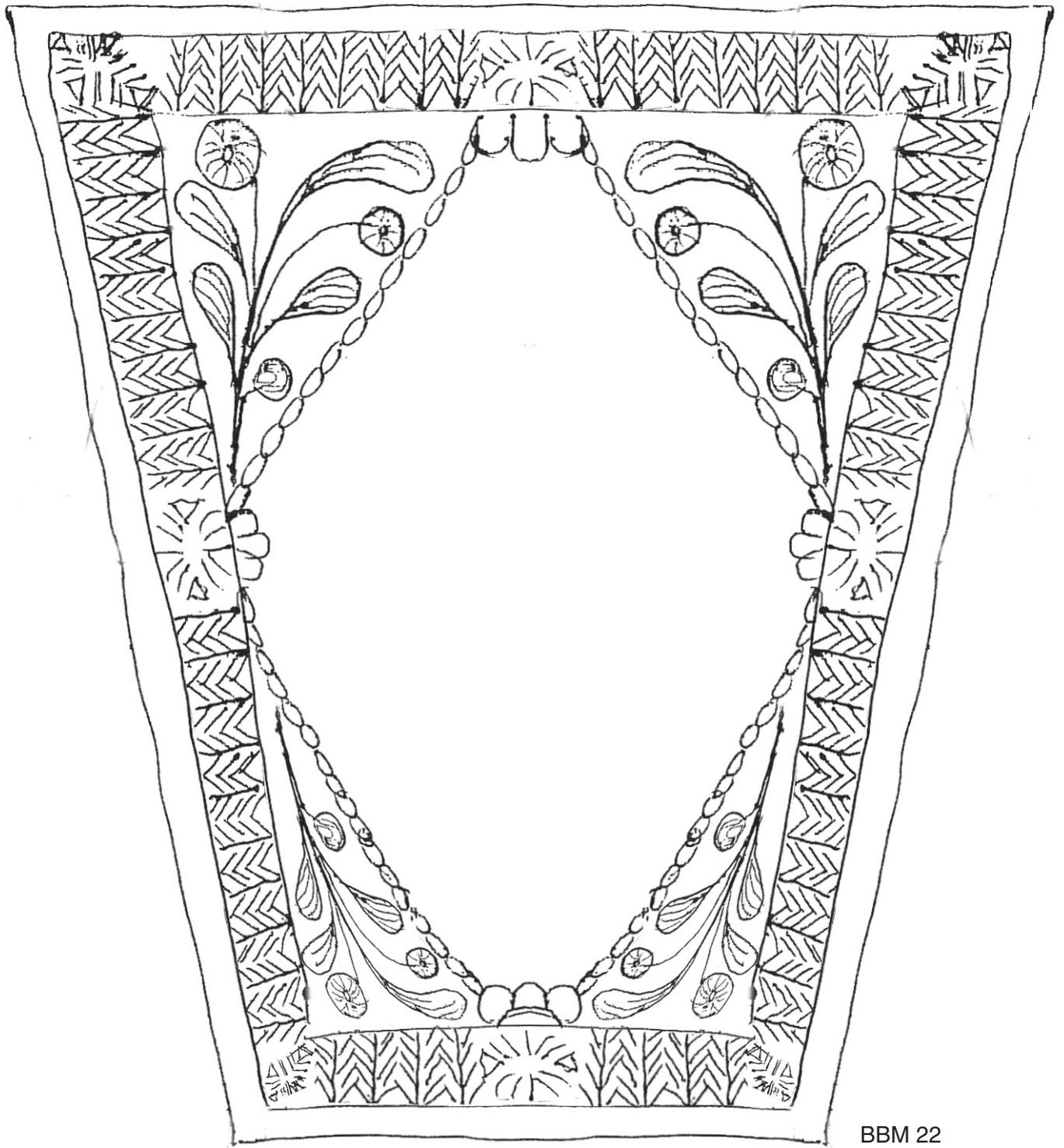
BBM 20

Figure A2.20: Breastplates.



BBM 21

Figure A2.21: Breastplates.



BBM 22

Figure A2.22: Breastplates.



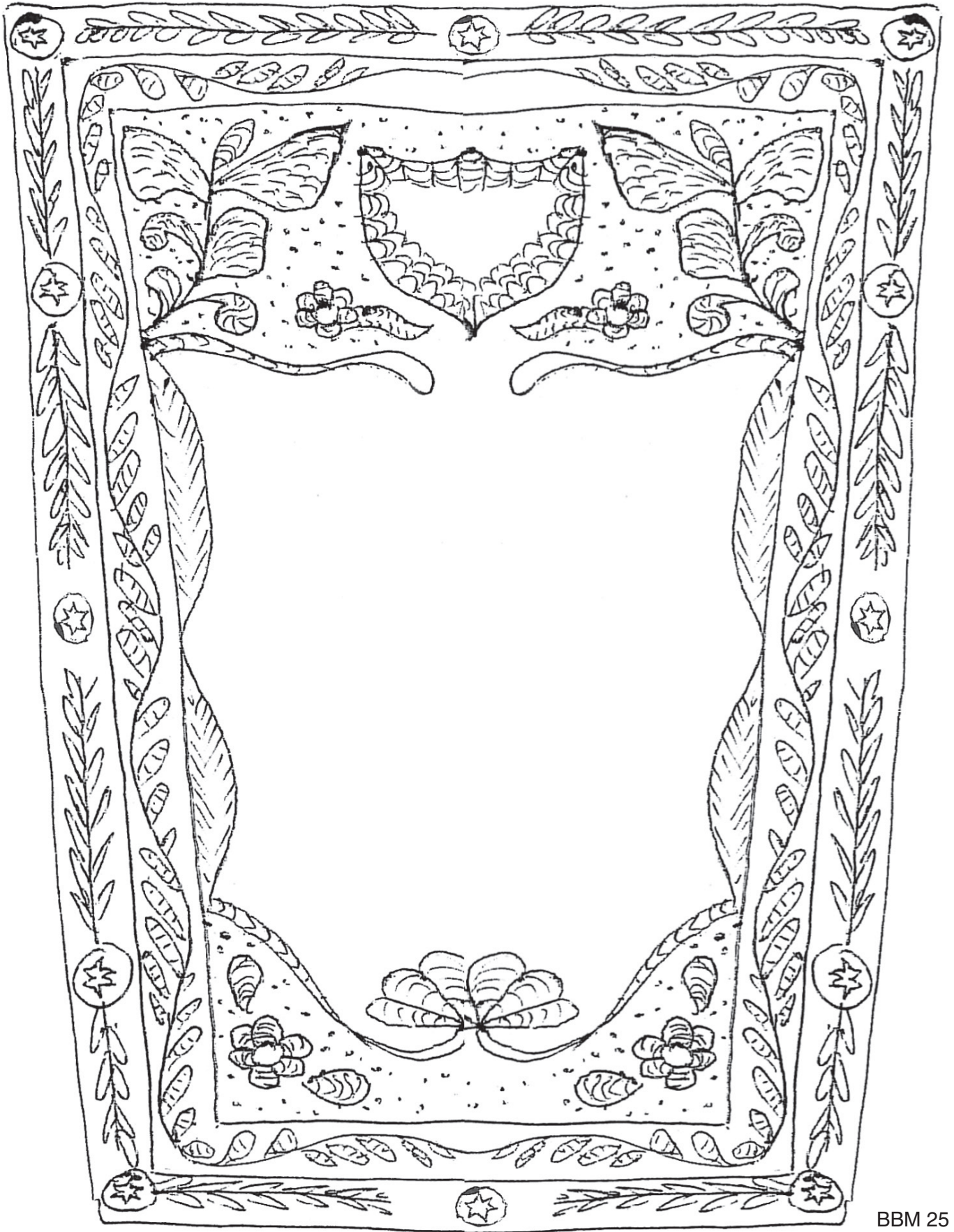
BBM 23

Figure A2.23: Breastplates.



BBM 24

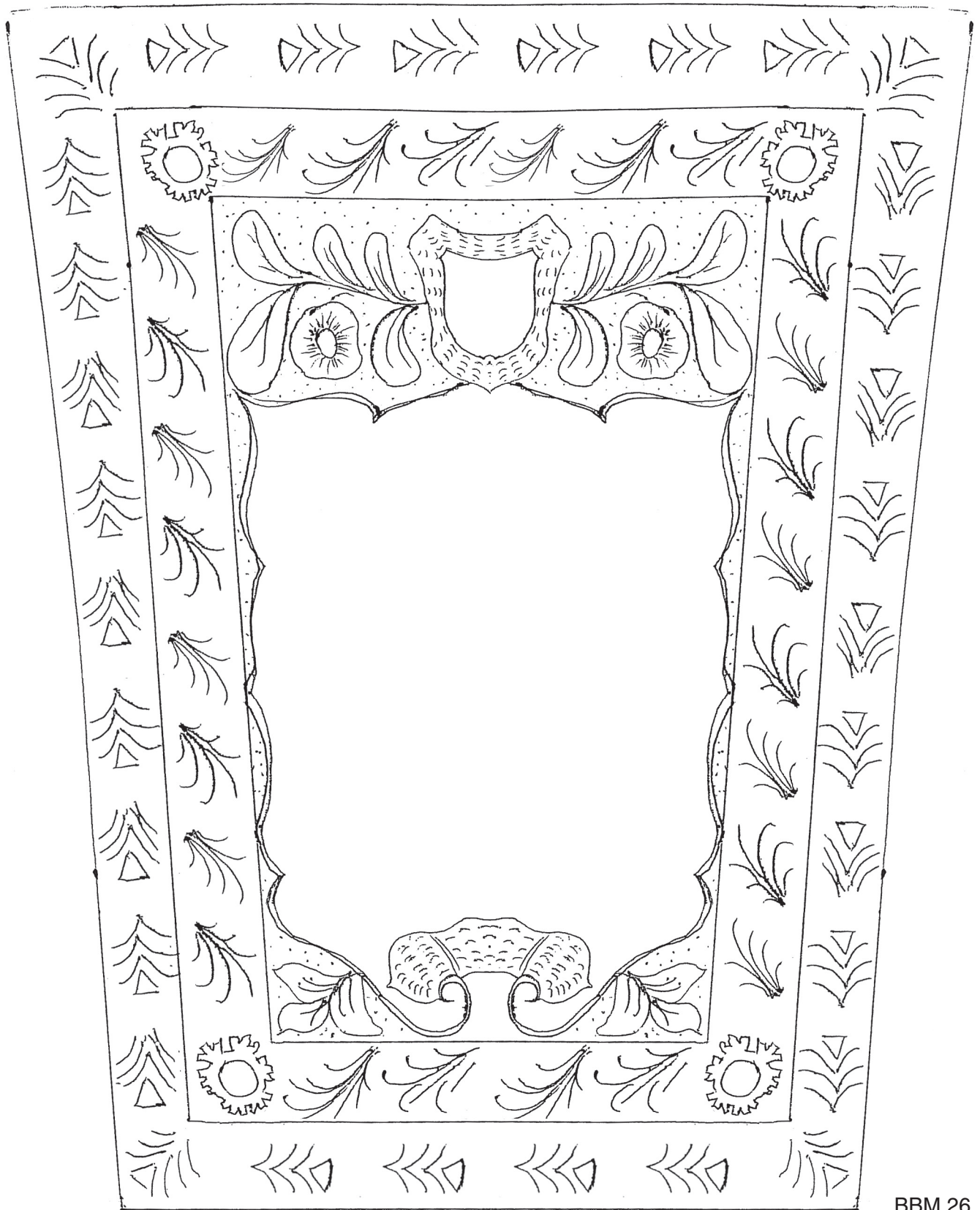
Figure A2.24: Breastplates.



BBM 25

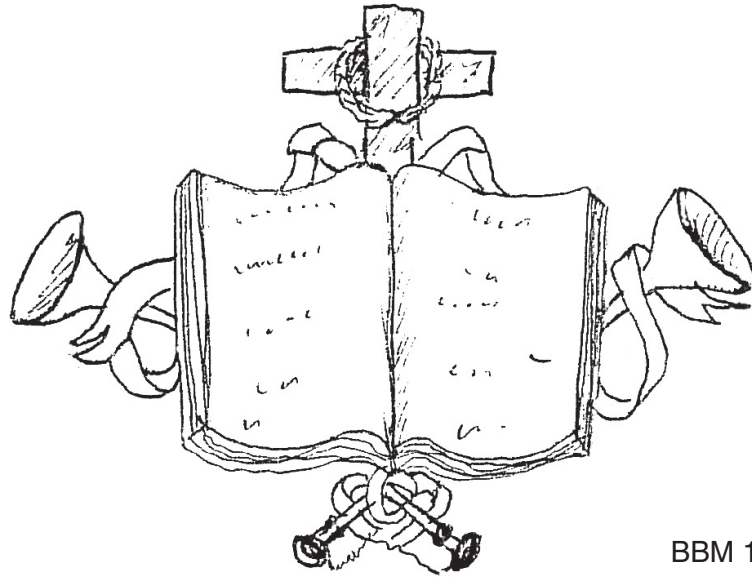
Figure A2.25: Breastplates.



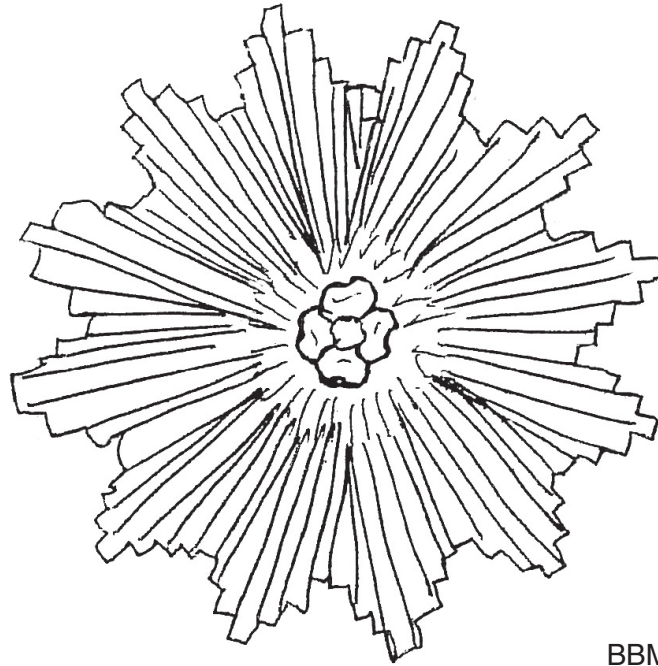


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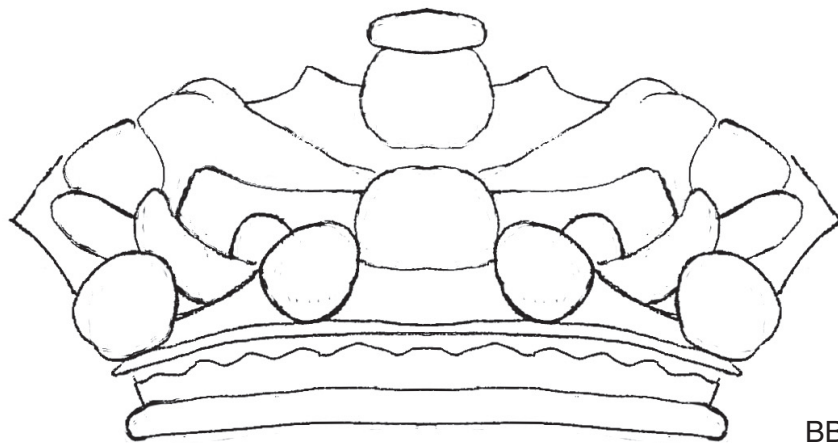
Figure A2.26: Breastplates.



BBM 1



BBM 2

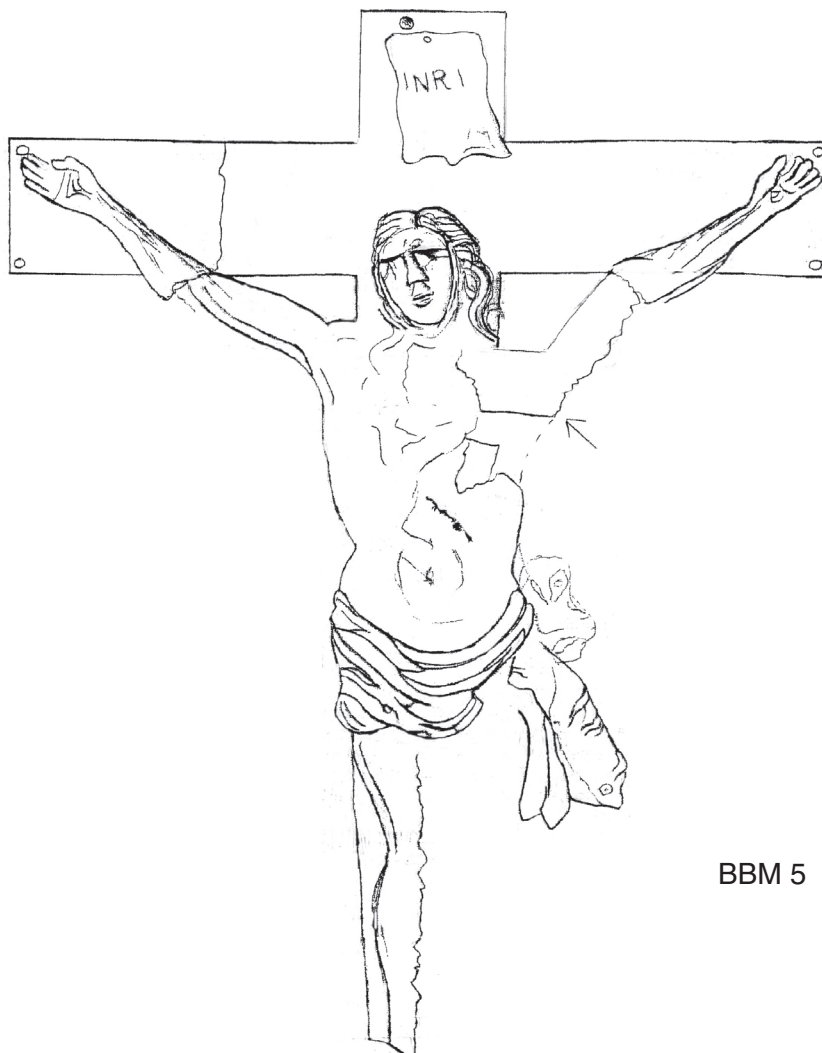


BBM 3

Figure A2.27: Lid motifs.

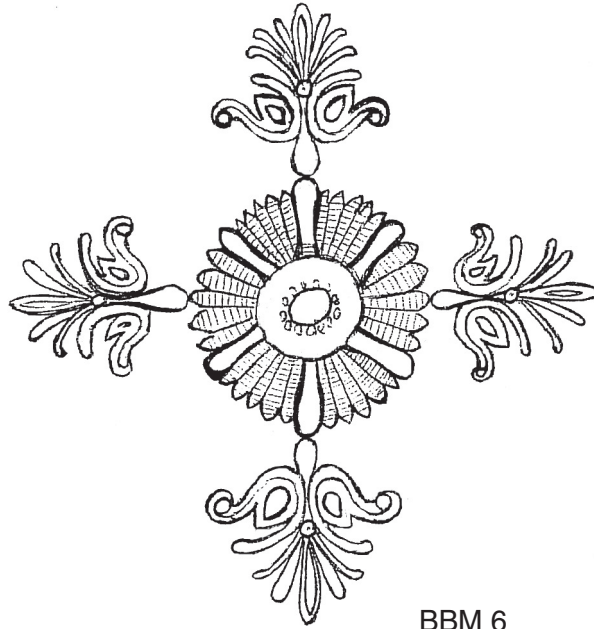


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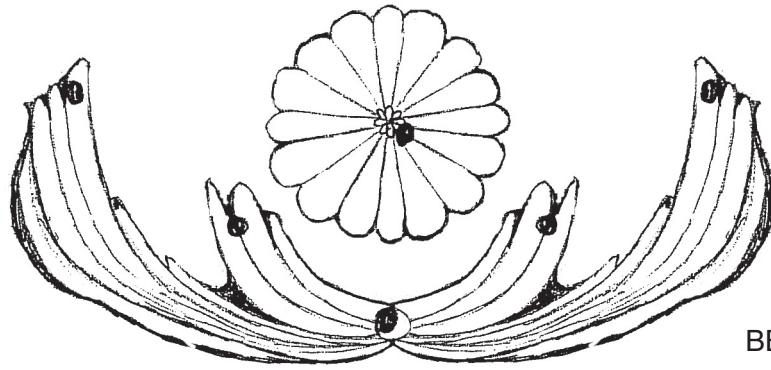


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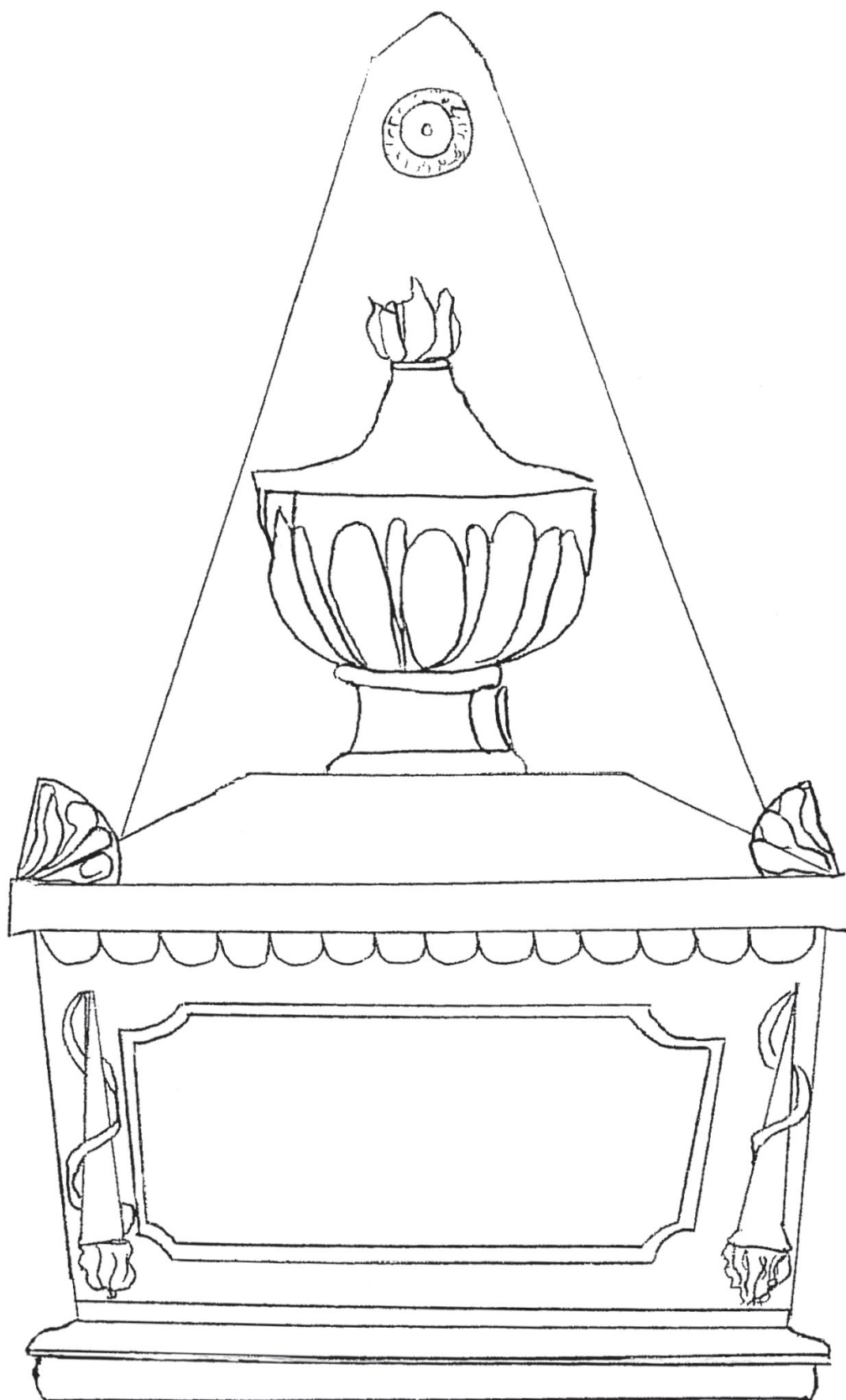
FigureA2.28: Lid motifs.



BBM 6

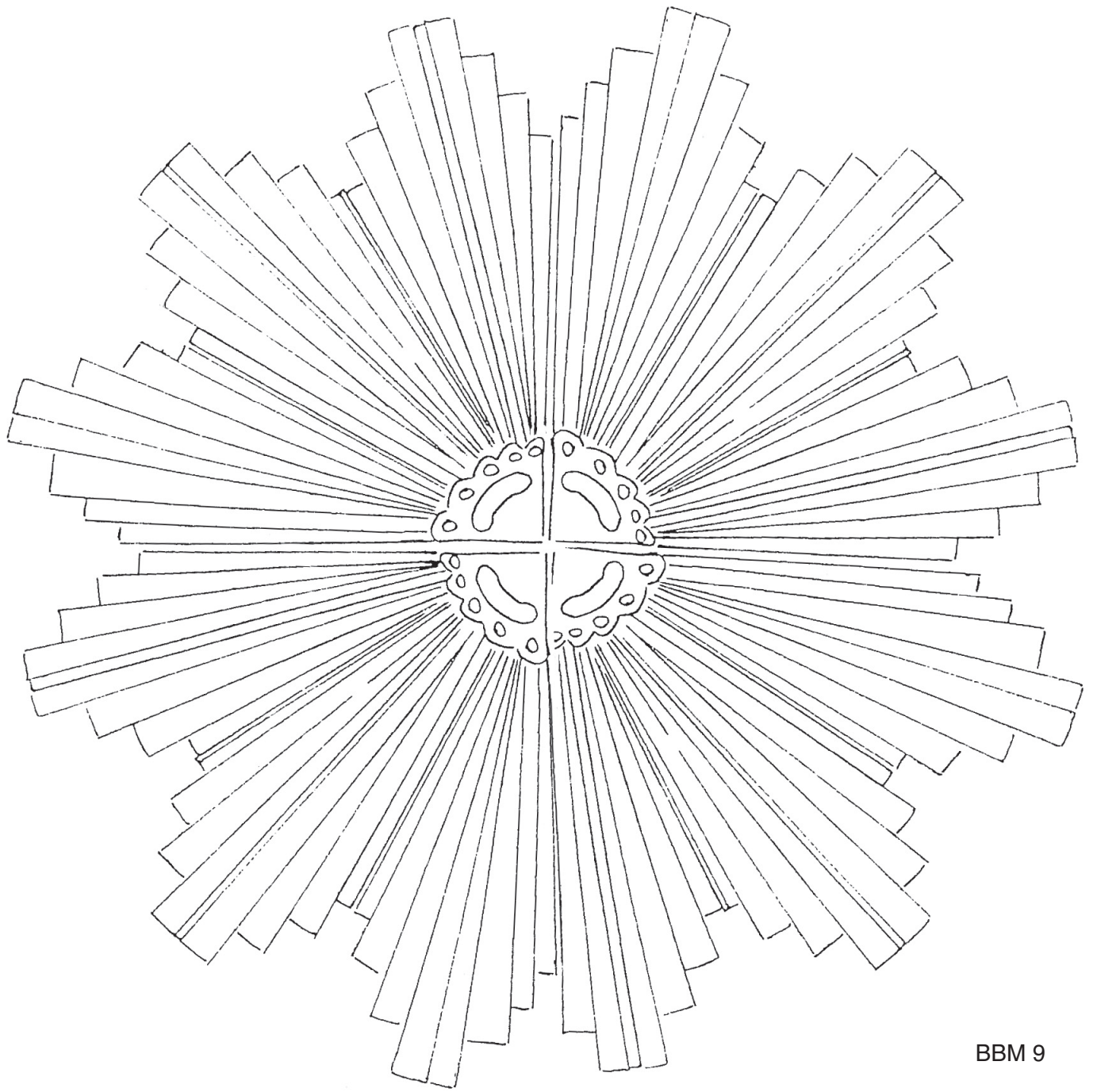


BBM 7



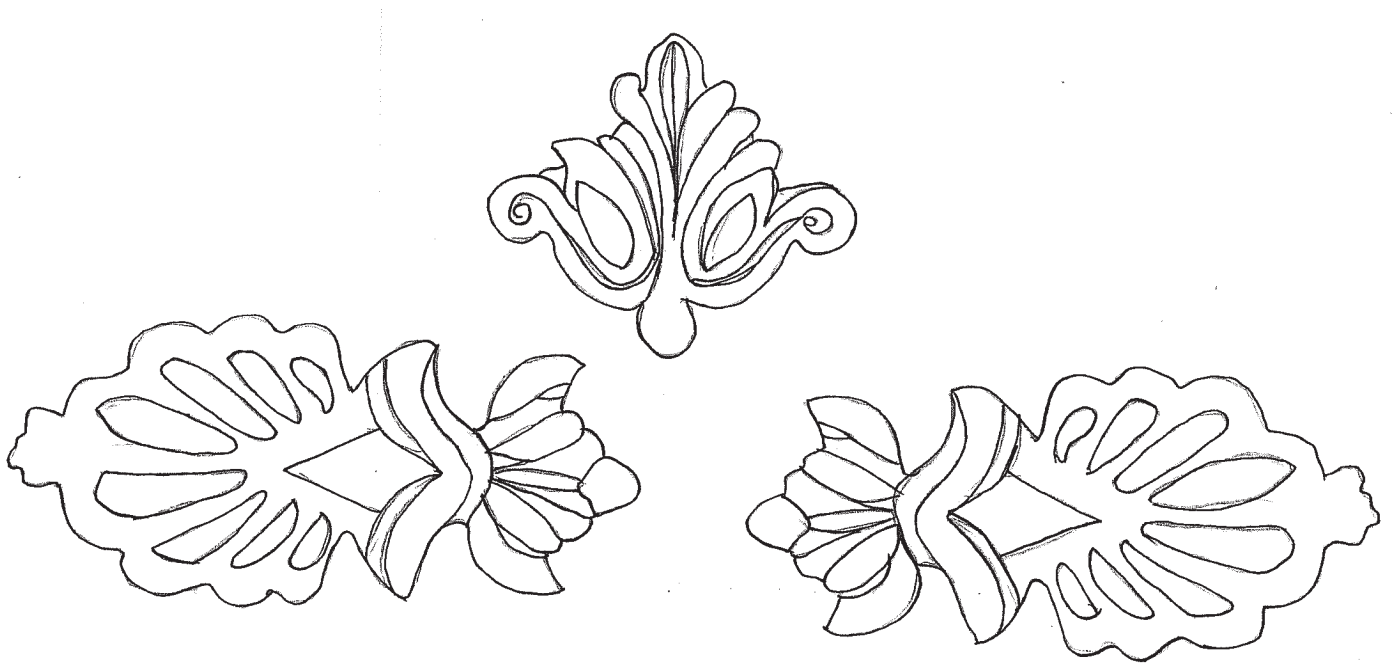
BBM 8

Figure A2.30: Lid motifs.



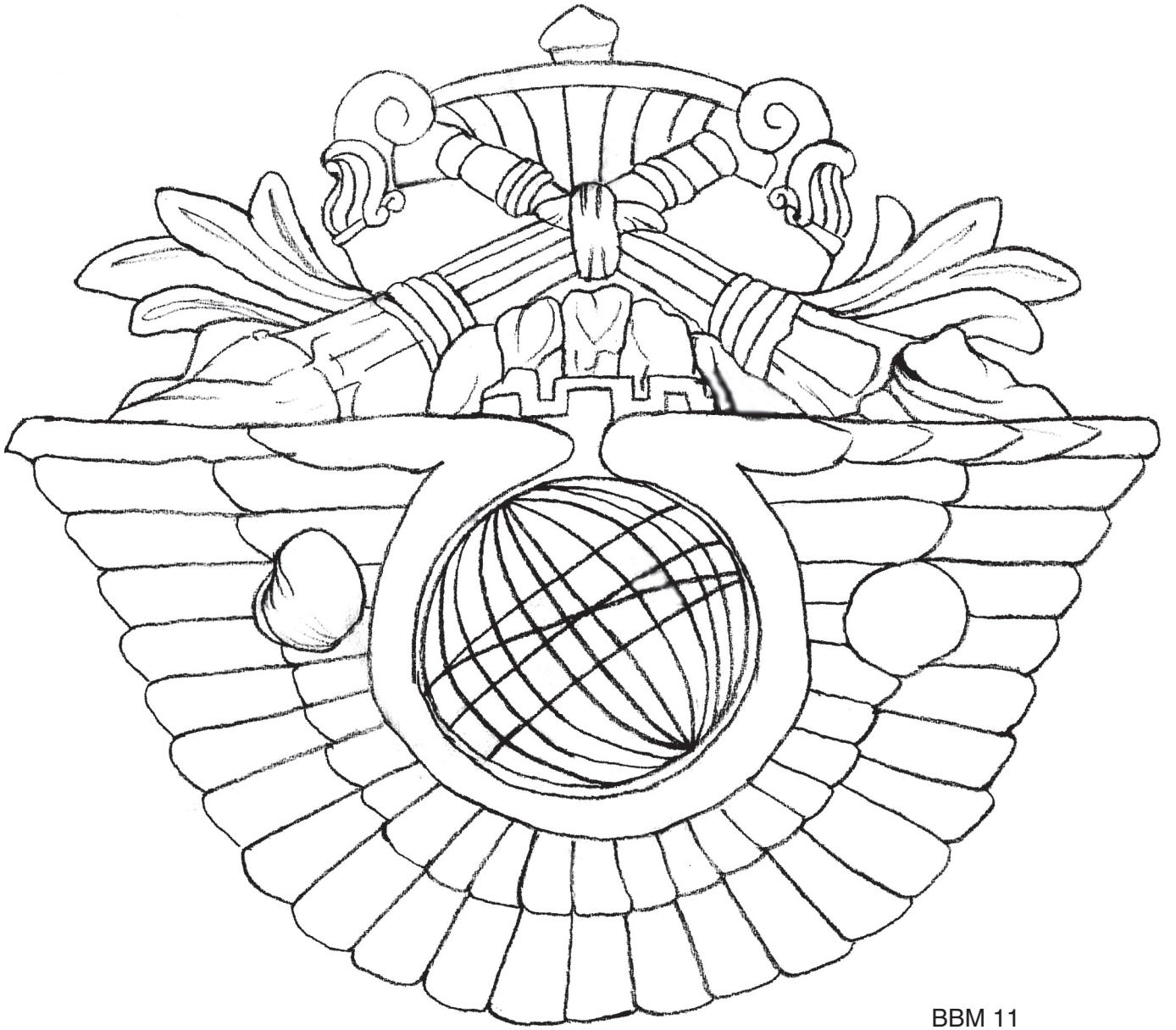
BBM 9

Figure A2.31: Lid motifs.



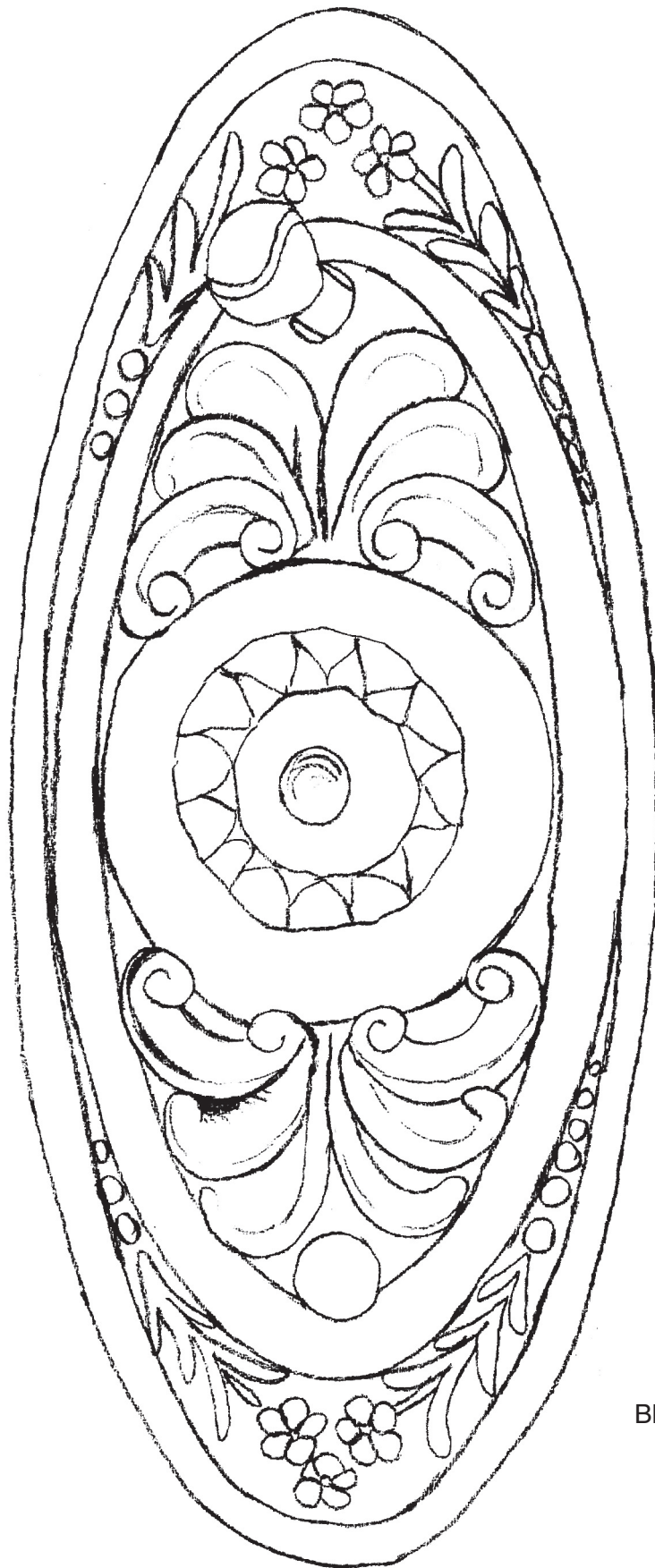
BBM 10

Figure A2.32: Lid motifs.



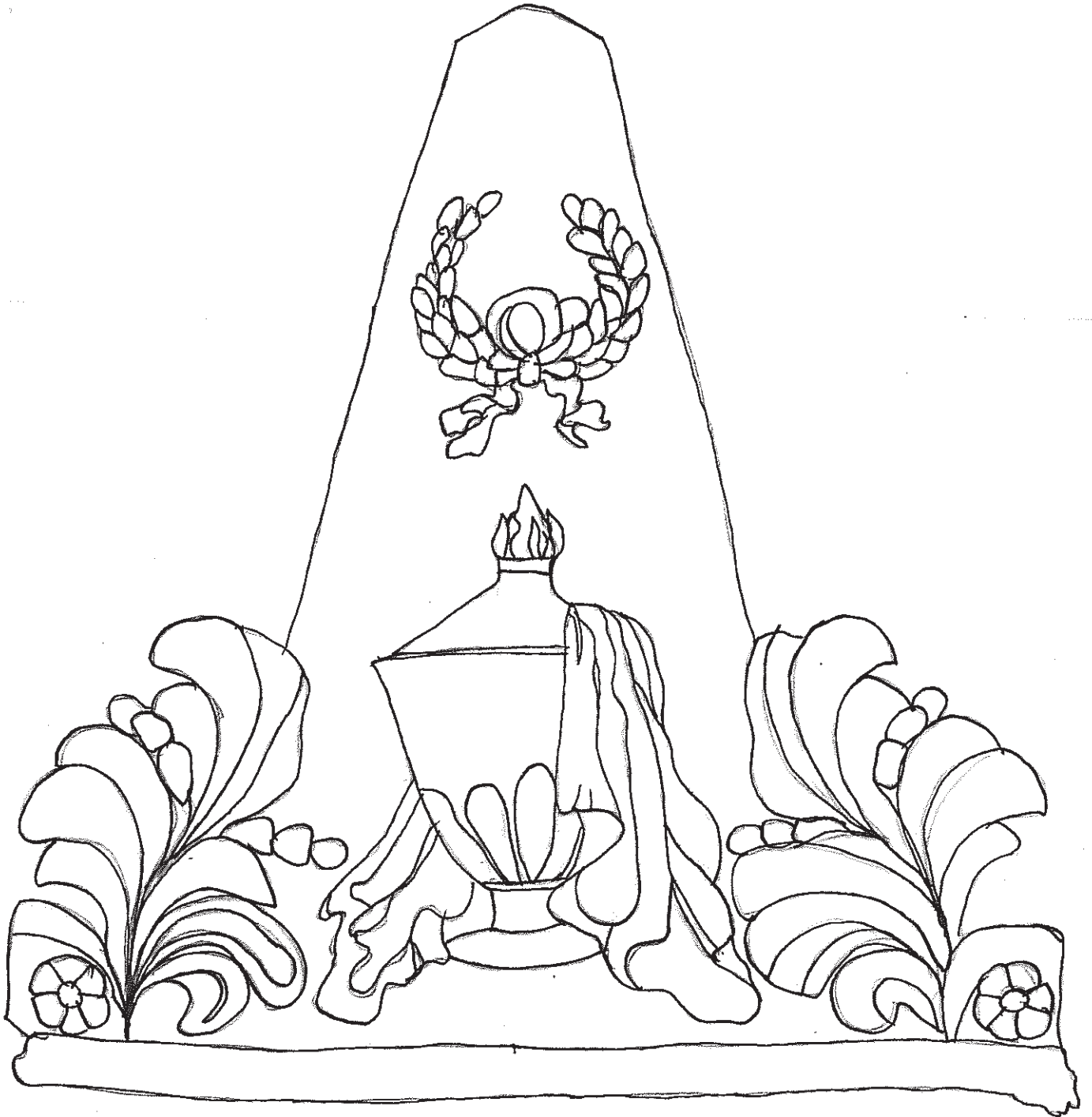
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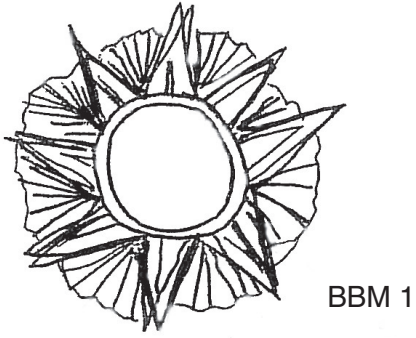
BBM 12

Figure A2.34: Lid motifs.

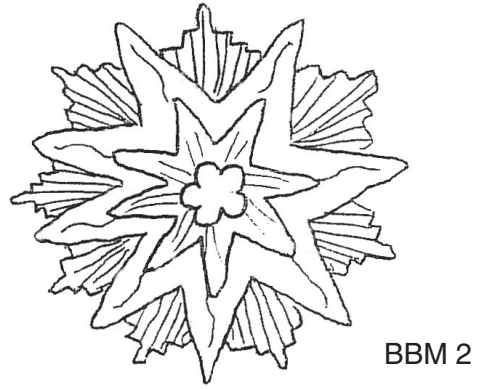


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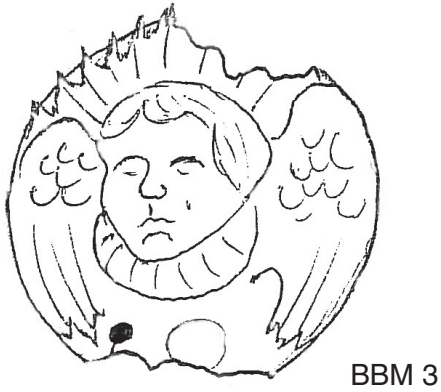
Figure A2.35: Lid motifs



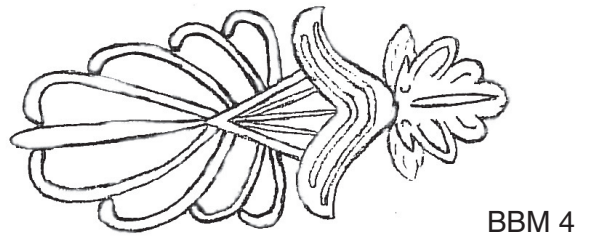
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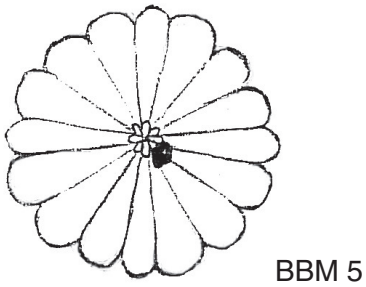
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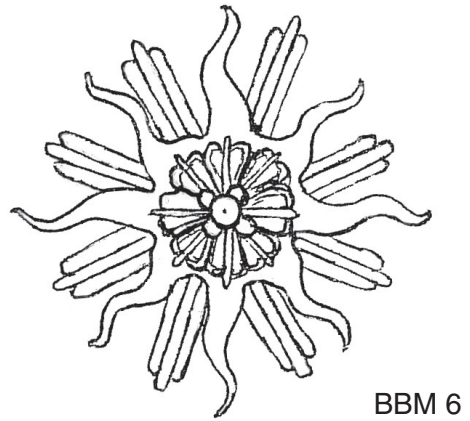
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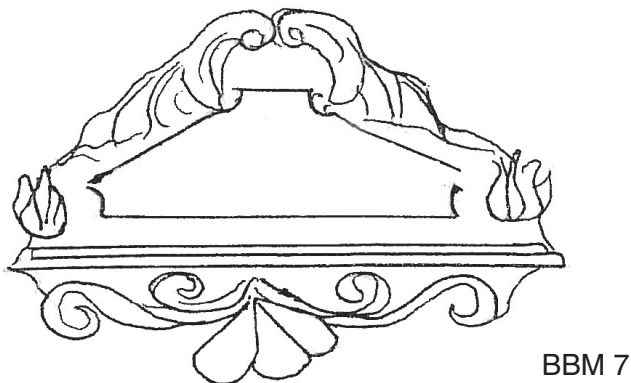
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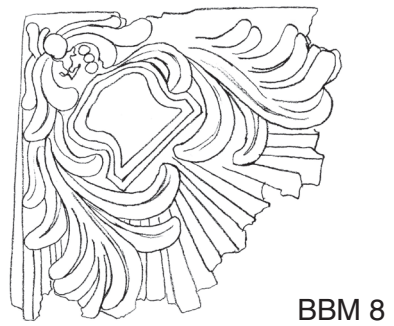
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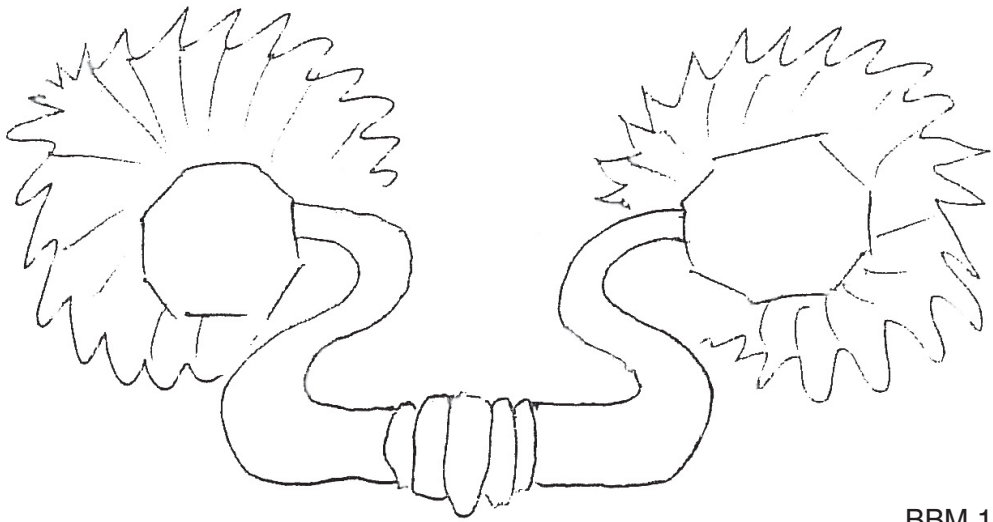


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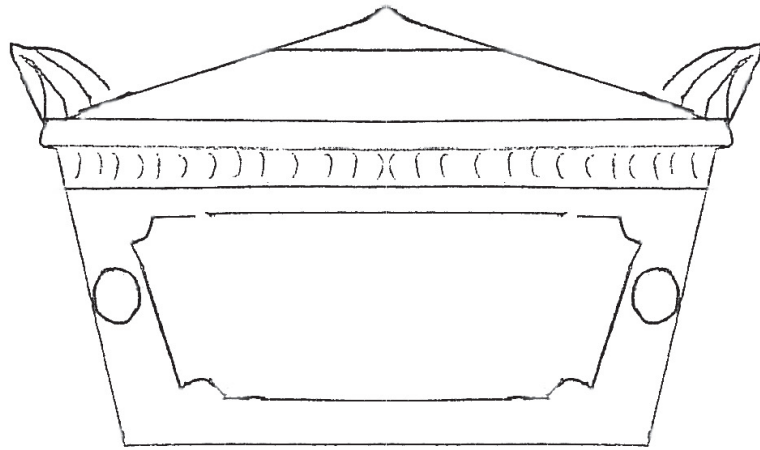


BBM 8

Figure A2.36: Escutcheons



BBM 1

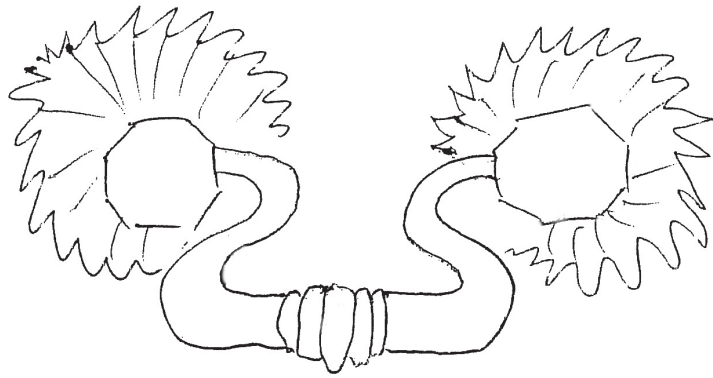


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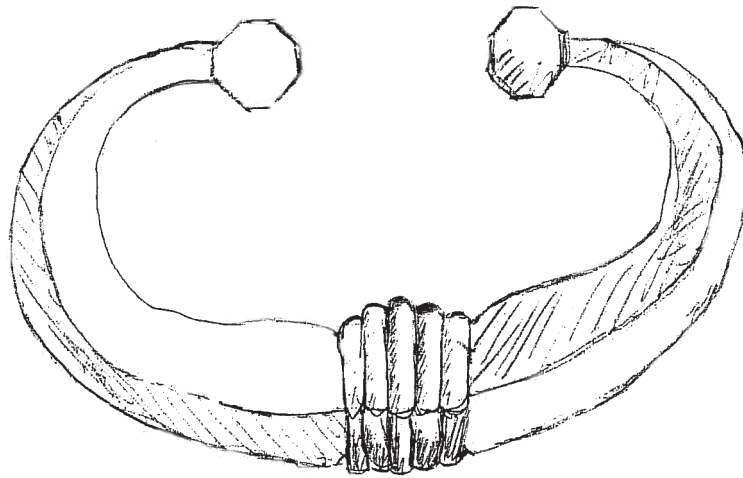


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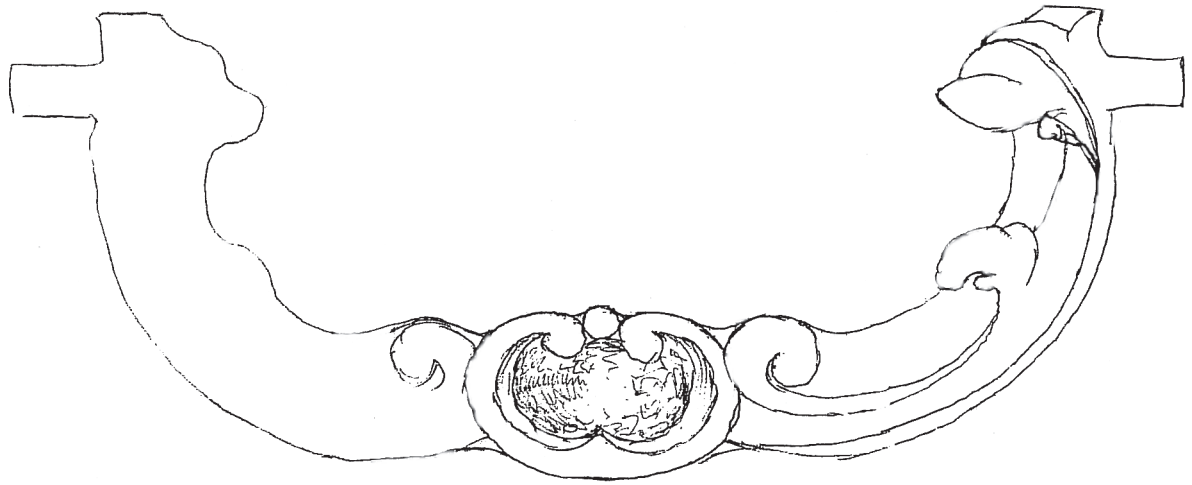
Figure A2.38: Grip plate.



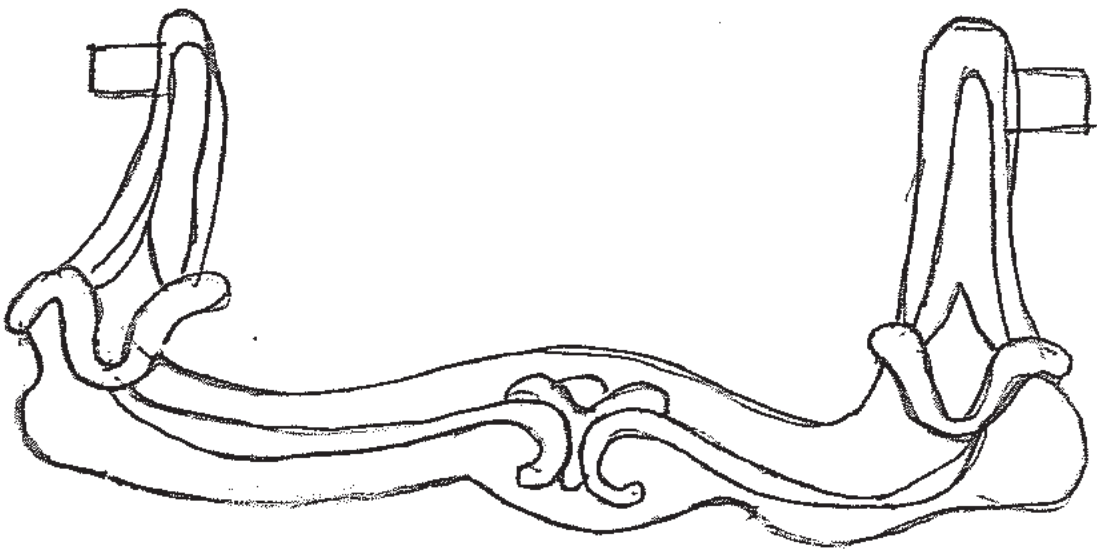
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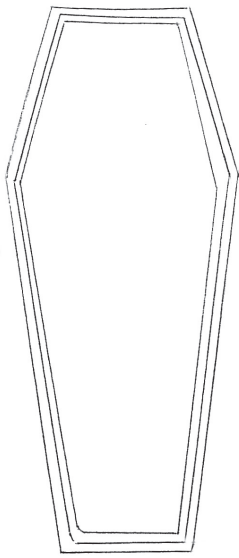
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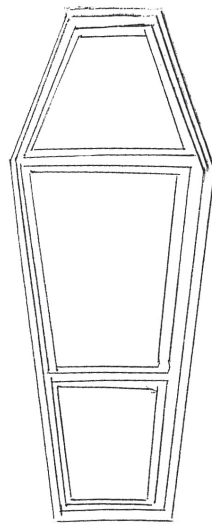
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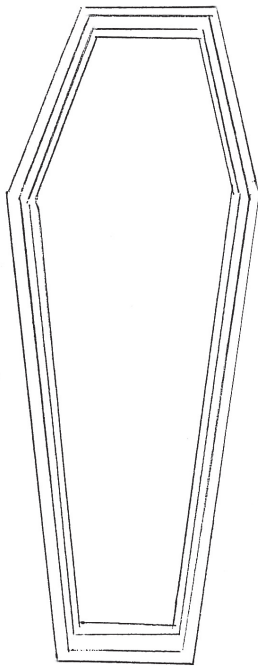
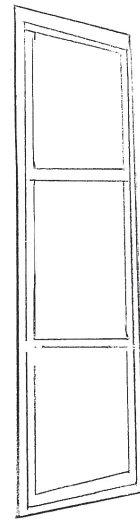
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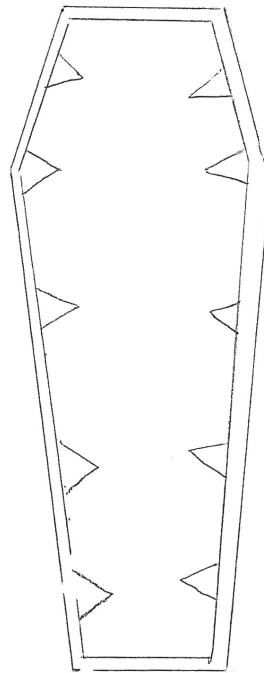
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BBM 2



BBM 3



BBM 4

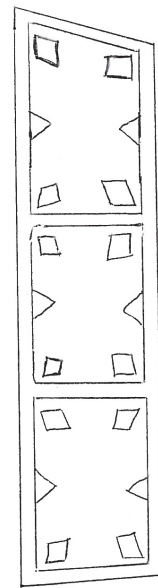
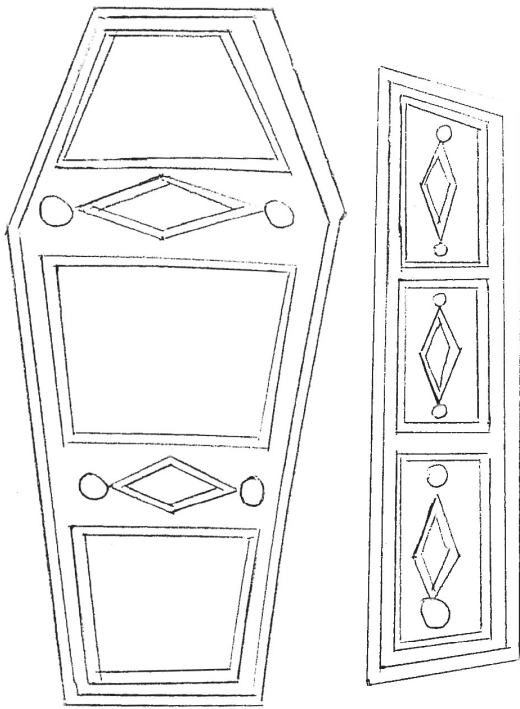
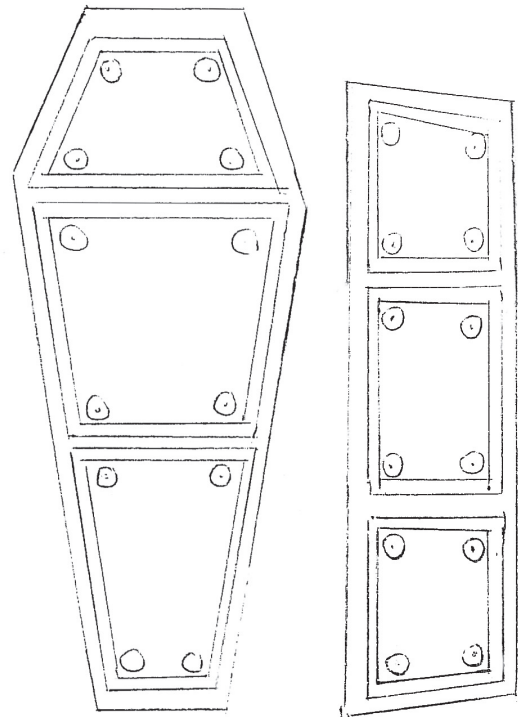


Figure A2.41: Upholstery pin designs.

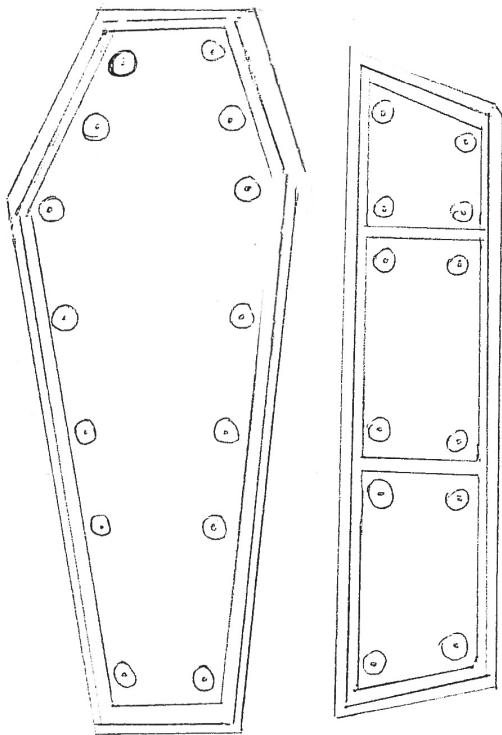




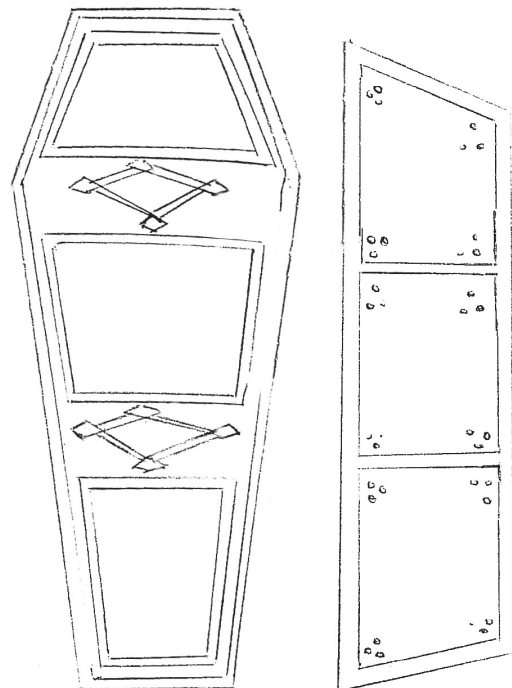
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BBM 6

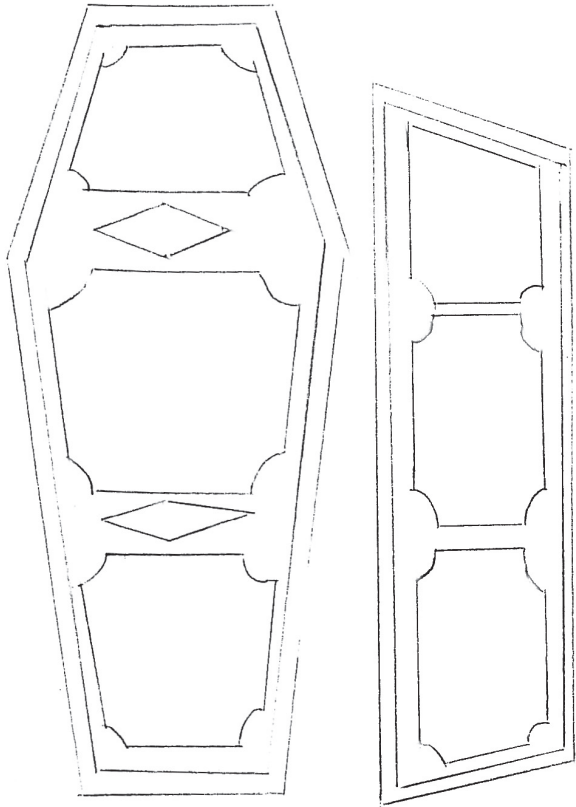


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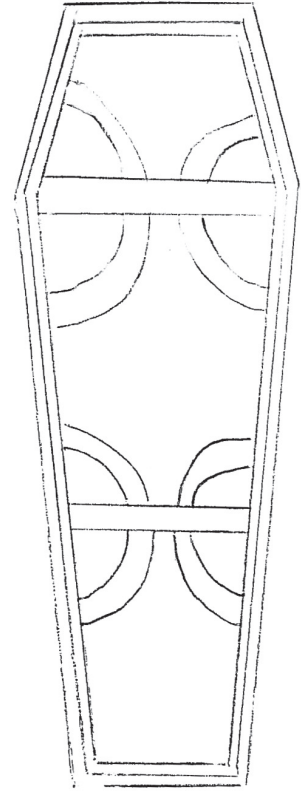


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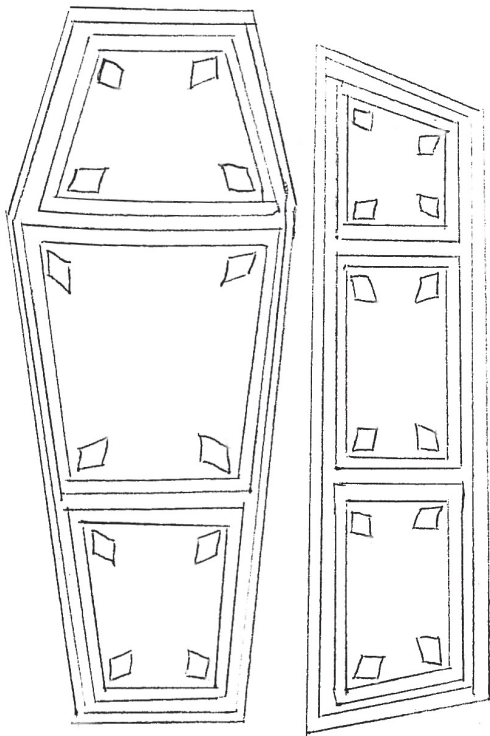
Figure A2.42: Upholstery pin designs.



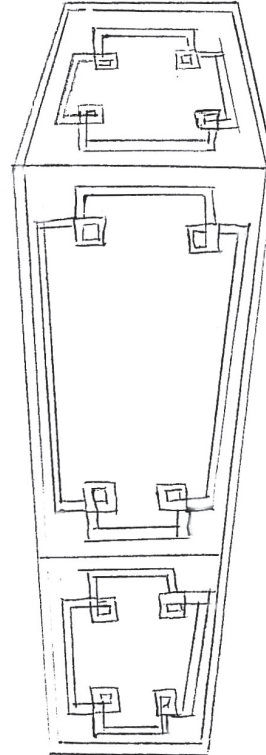
BBM 9



BBM 10

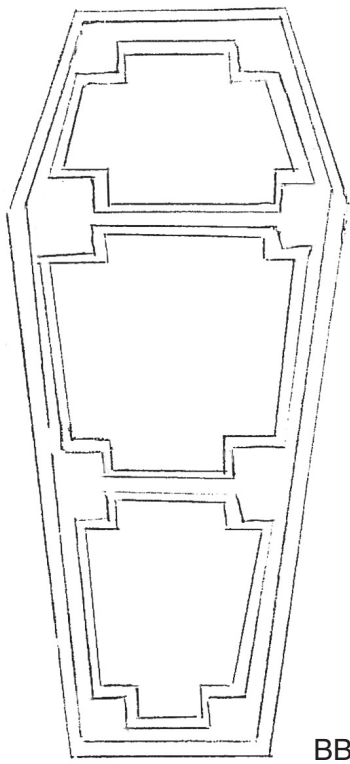


BBM 11

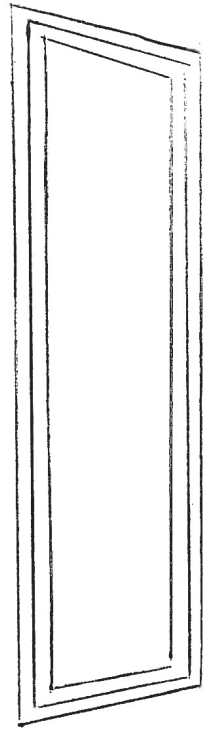
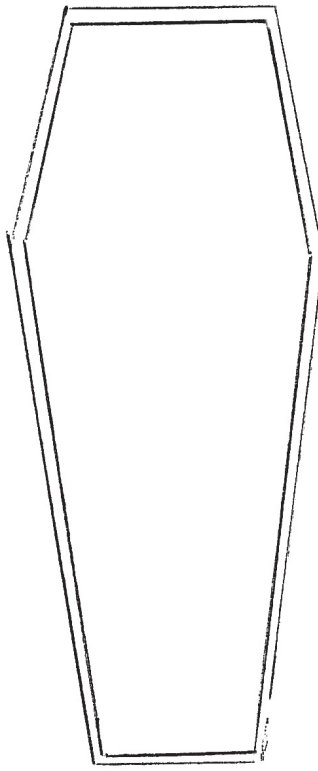


BBM 12

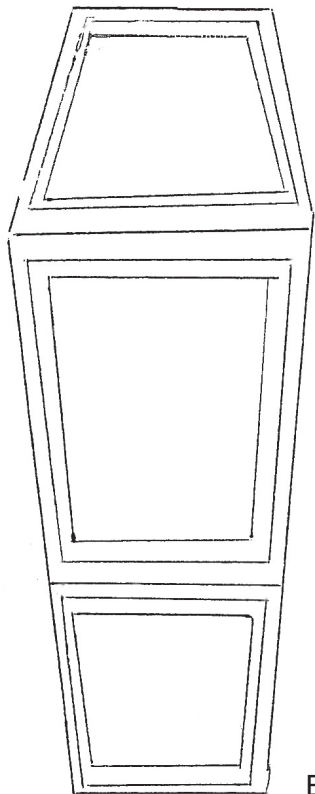
Figure A2.43: Upholstery pin designs.



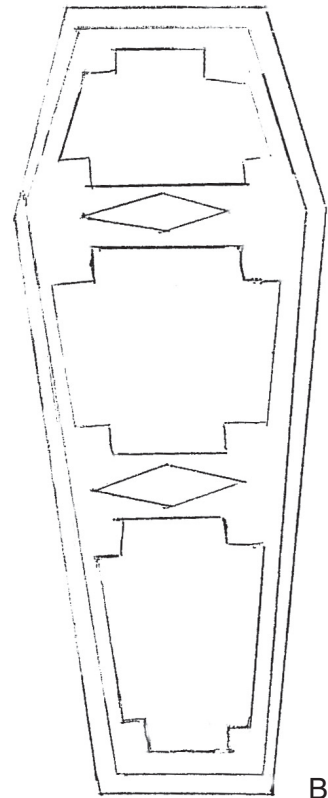
BBM 13



BBM 14

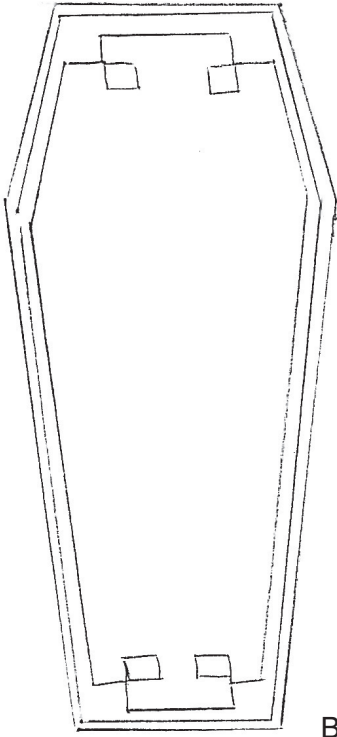


BBM 15

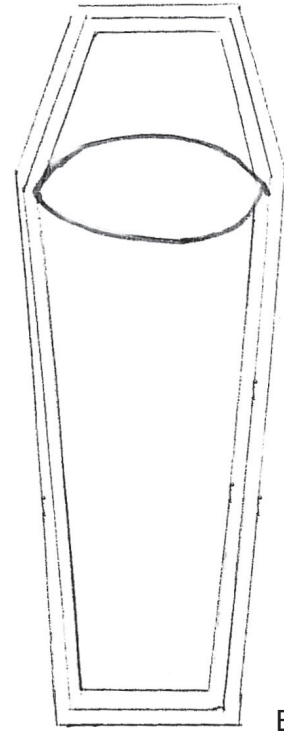


BBM 16

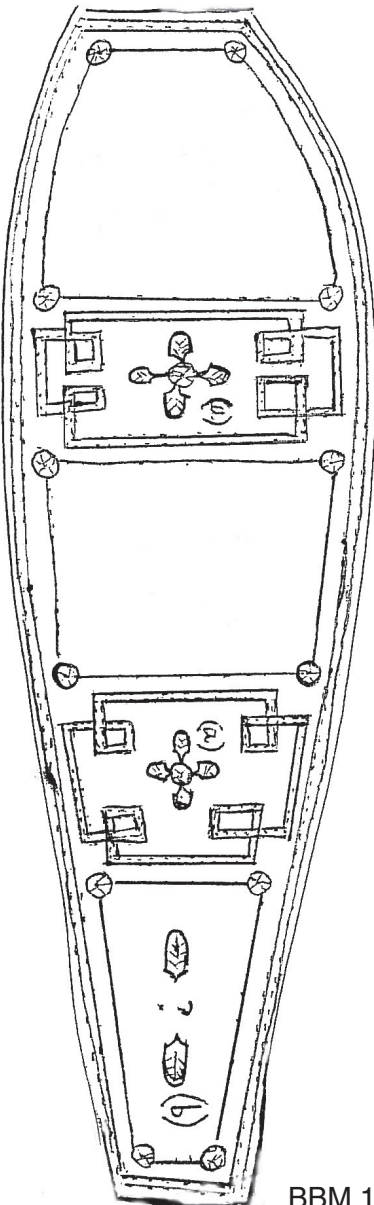
Figure A2.44: Upholstery pin designs.



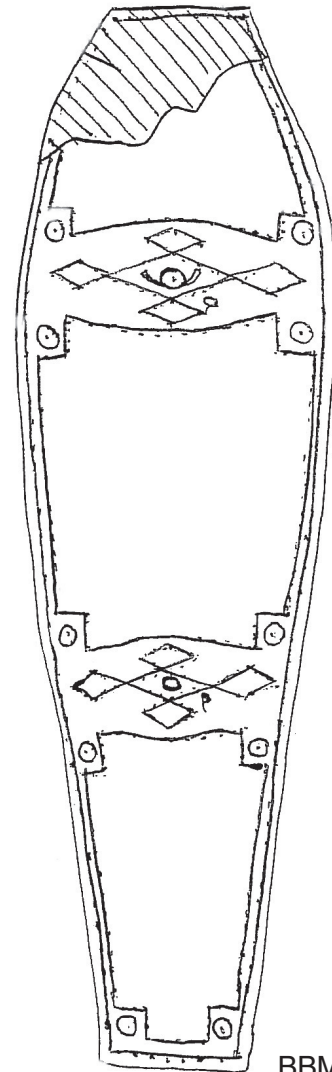
BBM 17



BBM 18

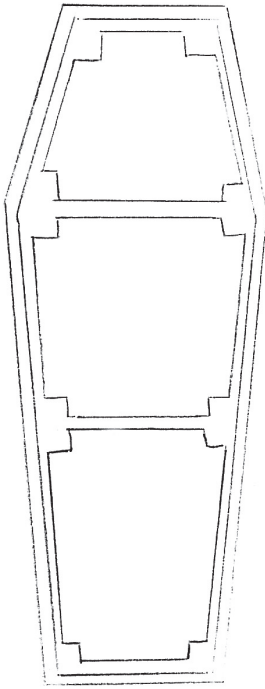


BBM 19

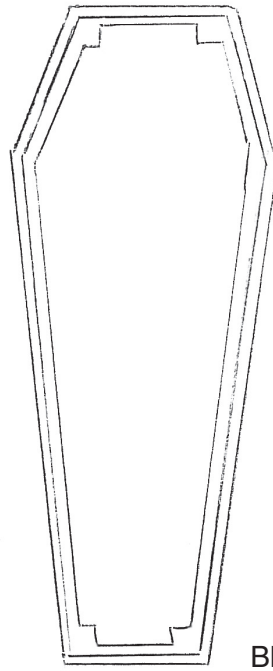


BBM 20

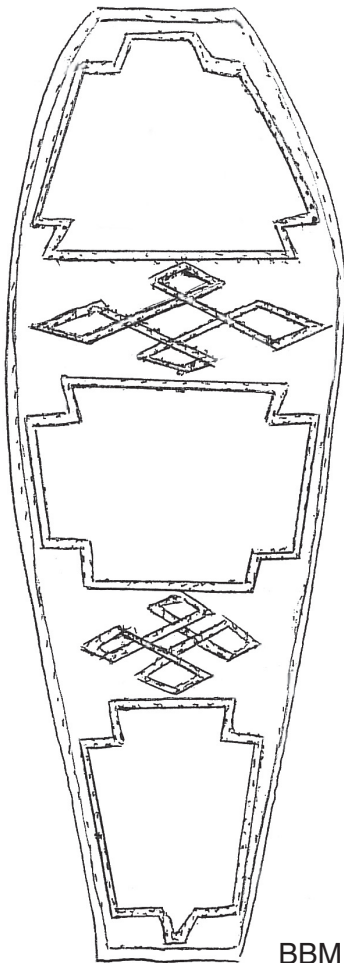
Figure A2.45: Upholstery pin designs.



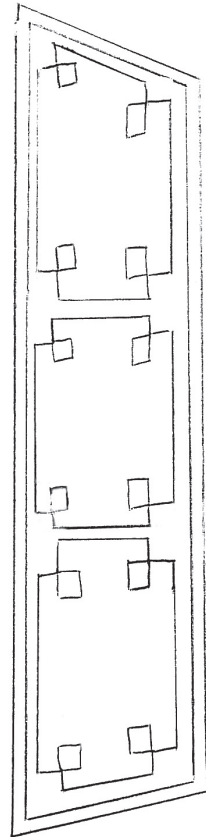
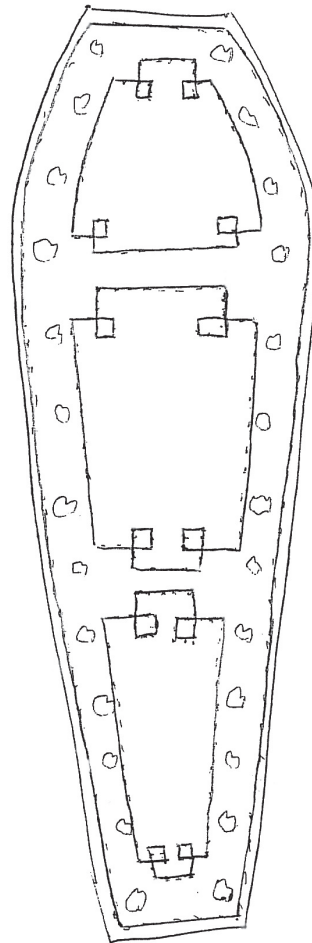
BBM 21



BBM 22

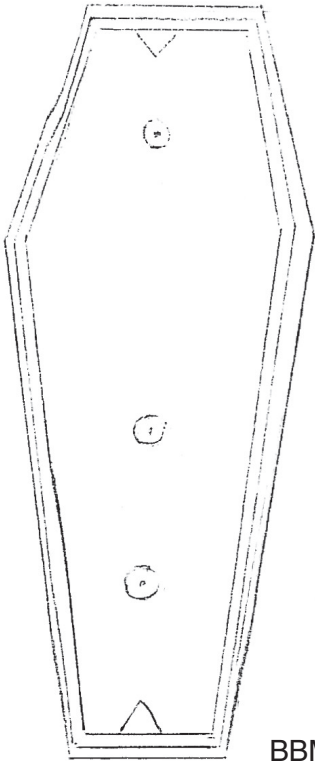


BBM 23

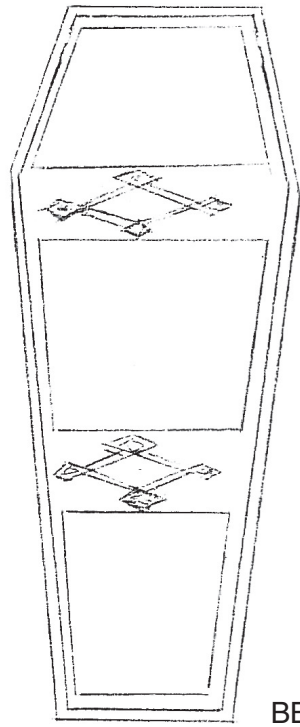


BBM 24

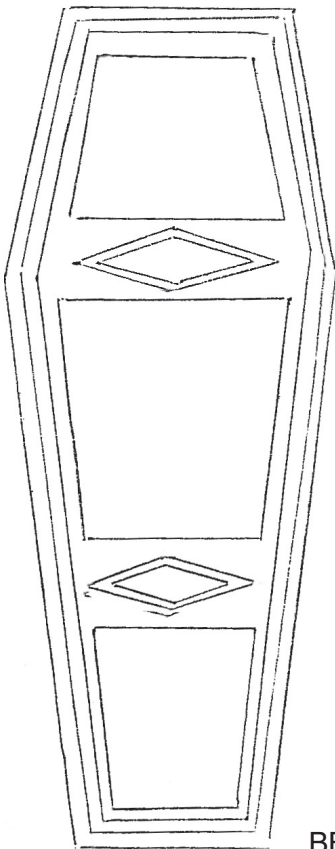
Figure A2.46: Upholstery pin designs.



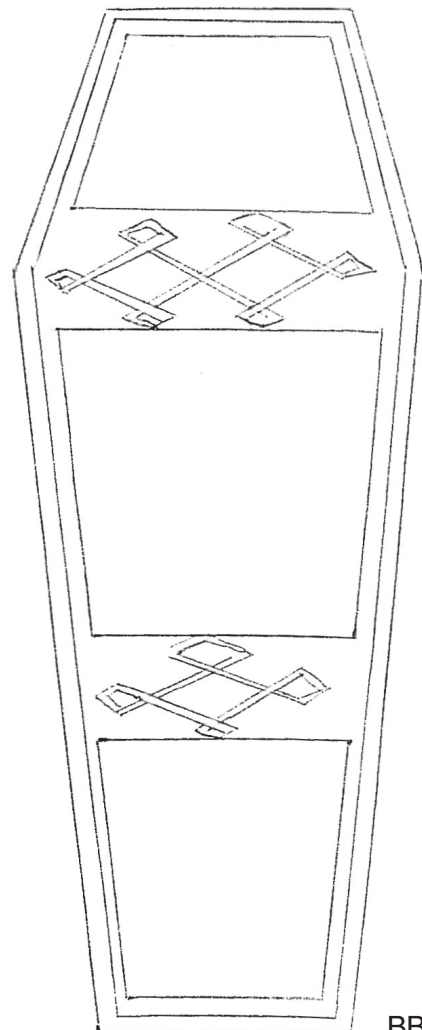
BBM 25



BBM 26

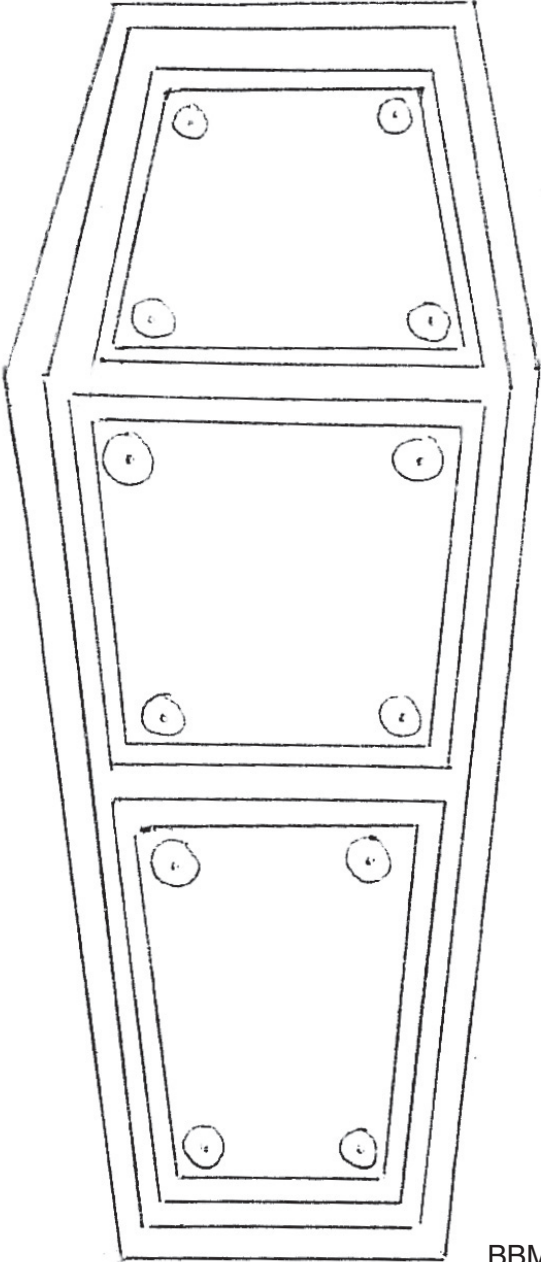


BBM 27



BBM 28

Figure A2.47: Upholstery pin designs.



BBM 29

Figure A2.48: Upholstery pin design.

## **APPENDIX 3**





Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition plate	Inscription Text
1001	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden and lead shell well preserved.	coffin grip	6	unknown		CCS with surrounding sunbursts-same as FONC 2		
					grip plate	25	unknown				
					headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle			
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		BBM18		
1002	3	yes	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin largely destroyed	coffin grip	4	iron				
					grip plate	0	unknown		preservation poor		
					upholstery pin	24	unknown		preservation fair		
				Well preserved outer wooden coffin with ornate coffin furnishings; inner lead coffin likewise well preserved and intact; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	4	iron				
1003	4	yes	lead alloy		grip plate	31	unknown		enamelled tin		
					headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	head plate	Miss Jemima Sims youngest daughter of John Sims, Esq., of White Rock Glamorganshire and Jemima Sims his wife died 22nd Jan 1846 aged 52 years
					lid motif	0	unknown		enamelled tin		
					lid motif	0	copper alloy		gilt brass; cherub motif		
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	BBM25	outer breastplate	Miss Jemima Sims died 22nd January 1845 aged 52 years <i>Note: discrepancies in year of death</i>
					upholstery pin	46	iron		black enamelled		
1004	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely extant; inner lead coffin intact;	coffin grip	0	unknown				
					eschutcheon	13	copper alloy				
					lid motif	1	unknown				
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	Robert Halham/ Esq. M.D./ Died 24th Nov/ 1845/ Aged 61 Years
					upholstery pin	24	copper alloy				
1005	2	yes	lead alloy	Lead shell compressed horizontally and vertically	eschutcheon	0	unknown		poorly preserved		
					lid motif	0	unknown		poorly preserved		
					outer breastplate	84	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Thomas Longden Esq. Died 9 July 1826 Aged 63 Years
					upholstery pin	24	copper alloy				
1006	3	yes	lead alloy	Good condition of outer wooden case and inner lead shell; upholstery- baize	coffin grip	4	iron				
					grip plate	31	iron		black enamelled iron		
					headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	headplate	Mrs Jemima Sims Relict of the late John Sims Esq. White Rock Glamorganshire Died 17th Jan 1837 in the 81st Year of her Age
					lid motif	0	unknown		no details given		
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	black enamelled lead	outer breastplate	Mrs Jemima Sims relict of the late John Sims Esq. ..White Rock Glamorganshire Died 17th Jan 1837 in the 81st Year of her age
					upholstery pin	46	iron				
1009	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden case fragmentary; lead shell vertically crushed upholstery- velvet	headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	headplate	Mrs Mary Burley 1836
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	plain design	inner breastplate	Mary Relict of George Burley Esq. Died 14th July 1836 aged ..... Years
						24	iron				
1012	1	no	lead alloy	Outer coffin largely destroyed; inner lead very corroded.	coffin grip	0	iron		very corroded		
					headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	headplate	Master Stephen Charles Pope 1833
					incised onto lead	0	lead alloy		inscription incised directly into lead of coffin	lead coffin	Mast Stephen Charles Pope Died 24th April 1833 Aged 1 Year and 7 Months
					outer breastplate	53	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Master Stephen/ Charles Pope/ Died 24th April/ 1833/ Aged 1 Year/ and 7 Months
					upholstery pin	0	iron		outer wooden coffin poorly preserved		
1013	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partially removed; inner lead coffin twisted and crushed	eschutcheon	1	unknown				
					lid motif	2	unknown		poorly preserved		
					lid motif	6	unknown				
					outer breastplate	0	unknown	tapered		outer breastplate	Mr/ John Jeakes/ Died 18th July / 1818/ Aged 14 Years
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
1014	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer coffin well preserved; lead and wooden coffins slightly compressed in the chest area	eschutcheon	0	unknown				
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Mary Major/ Died 10th Jany/ 1836/ in her 49th Year
					upholstery pin	35	unknown				
1015	3	yes	lead alloy	Well preserved wooden coffin; inner lead coffin slightly crushed vertically and horizontally	eschutcheon	1	unknown				
					footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	found loose in vault	footplate	Joseph Jeakes 1818
					lid motif	2	unknown		knee area of coffin		
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy				
1016	2	yes	lead alloy	Coffins severely crushed both vertically and horizontally	coffin grip	4	unknown				
					eschutcheon	1	unknown				
					grip plate	3	copper alloy				
					headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		headplate	Edwd Bullock/ Esqre/ Died 10th Feby 1824
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	rectangle	border of arrows following one another	outer breastplate	Edward Bullock/ Esq/ Died 10th Feby/ 1824/ in his 53rd Year
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCs Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
1017	4	yes	lead alloy	Severely crushed both vertically and horizontally and twisted	coffin grip	4	iron				
					grip plate	3	copper alloy				
					lid motif	2	unknown		located at foot of coffin		
					lid motif	6	unknown		located at head of coffin		
					outer breastplate	84	lead alloy	tapered		loose footplate	Mrs Sarah Davies 1833
					outer breastplate	84	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mrs /Sarah Davies/Died 17th Feby/1833/Aged 46 Years
					upholstery pin	0	unknown				
1018	2	no	lead alloy	outer wood almost completely destroyed. Lead coffin compressed vertically.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	William/ Beetson Esq./ Died 11th Septr/Aged 78 Years
1019	3	yes	lead alloy		outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	John Cundale/Esq./Died 8th july/1819/Aged 63 Years
1020	3	yes	lead alloy	Well preserved outer wooden coffin	outer breastplate	84	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Eleanor Plege/ Died 13th Dec./ 1838/ Aged 83 Yrs
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
					coffin grip	4	unknown				
1021	4	yes	lead alloy	Tilted on side; intact outer and inner coffins	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	found loose in vault 1	footplate	Thomas Neal Esq 1833
					grip plate	3	copper alloy				
					headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	rectangle wiith wings for attachment	headplate	Thos Neale/ Esqre/1833
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Thomas Neale/Esqre/Died 22 April/ 1833/ Aged 70 Years
					lid motif	25	unknown				
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy				
1022	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin compressed vertically Surname may be Burley not Purley	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	William Purley/Esqre/ Died 26th March /1847/ Aged 37 Years
1023	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin twisted and compressed vertically.							
1024	1	yes	lead alloy	Poorly preserved outer wooden coffin- part of lid extant; inner lead coffin compressed vertically	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	found loose in vault 1	footplate	Mrs Martha Jeakes 1813
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs/ Martha/ Jeakes/ Died 9th July/ 1813/ Aged 67 Years
1025	4	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden case largely intact; lead shell well preserved.	eschutcheon	6	copper alloy				
					lid motif	0	unknown		badly corroded		
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Elizth Jeffries /Died 16th May/1841/ Aged 65 Years
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
1026	2	no	iron	Inner coffin composed of iron. The base and lower half of this coffin was encased within the lower half of a lead coffin Adult-sized coffin							
1027	3	yes	lead alloy	Well preserved outer wooden coffin. Lead coffin slightly compressed vertically.	eschutcheon	1	unknown				
					lid motif	14	unknown		positioned at head of coffin		
					lid motif	14	unknown		positioned at foot of coffin		
					outer breastplate	84	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mrs/Mary Andetson/ Died 17th March /1820/Aged 86 Years
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		BBM17		
1028	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wodden coffin in poor condition.	outer breastplate	84	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastpate	John Plege/ Esqr/Died 13th Ju;y/ 1830/ Aged 77 Years
1029	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead intact	lid motif	0	unknown				
					outer breastplate	30	silvered tin	lozenge	slightly corroded	outer breastplate	Mrs/Ann Kirkup/ Died Janry 14th/1826/ Aged 66 Years
1030	4	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin preservation fair; inner lead good; upholstery- baize	eschutcheon	1	unknown				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs/Elizabeth Neale/ Died 28th April/ 1833/ in her 67th Year
					lid motif	25	unknown				
					upholstery pin	35	copper alloy				
1031	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wood and inner lead largely preserved; lead slightly crushed vertically. Upholstery- baize	eschutcheon	1	unknown				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			Inner breastplate	Henry Julius/ Hutchinson ESQ/ L.L.B/ Died 19th Nov./ 1813/ Aged 29 years
					inner breastplate	84	lead alloy	rectangle		Inner breastplate	Henry Julius/ Hutchinson ESQ/ L.L.B/ Died 19th Nov./ 1813/ Aged 29 years
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
1032	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead intact	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge		outer breastplate	Miss/Julia Hutchinson/Died 20th December/ 1807/Aged 12 Years
1033	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin poorly preserved; lead well preserved.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Thomas Marston/Esqr/Died 16th April/1825/ in his 80th Year
1034	3	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; intact lead coffin, only slightly crushed vertically	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs Mary Marston/ 1819/ in her 64th Year
1035	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed; inner lead twisted and compressed vertically.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mary/wife of /Frederick Madden Esq./ of the/ British Museum/ born 7th June 1803/ Died 26th Feby/ 1830
1036	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin is severely crushed horizontally and vertically, and very twisted. Upholstery- baize	eschutcheon	1	unknown				

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
					footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	found loose in vault 1	footplate	Joseph Crump Esq 1825
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Joseph Crump/ Esqr/ died 18th August/ 1825/ Aged 78 Years
					lid motif	0	unknown		badly corroded		
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
1037	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin vertically crushed; Exceptional thickness of lead lid (4.5 cm) Upholstery: baize	eschutcheon	10	unknown		in head region		
					inscription	1	lead alloy	tapered	borderline around inscription	lead coffin	John -----e/ Child---Esqre/ Died 10th Jany/ in his --5 Year
					lid motif	0	unknown		too corroded to identify		
					upholstery pin	24	copper alloy				
1038	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed- parts of lid extant; inner lead coffin poorly preserved	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Master/ Edward Scott/ Died 9th Dec/ 1825/ in his 14th Year
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		fragments of wood only		
1039	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin buckled and vertically compressed.	outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mr / Clive Oxley/ Died 10th Feby/ 1837/ Aged 67 Yrs
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		fragments of lid only		
1040	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely destroyed; inner lead coffin very crushed vertically, and twisted.	upholstery pin	0	unknown		fragments of lid only		
1041	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmented; inner lead twisted and punctured; Upholstery: red/brown baize	eschutcheon	0	lead alloy		BBM3		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	William Phelps/ Esq/ Died 23rd Dec/ 1831/ in his 83rd Year
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	condition poor	outer breastplate	William Phelps/ Esq/ Died 23rd Dec/ 1831/ in his 83rd Year
1042	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely intact; inner lead well preserved incised diamond pattern on lead; Upholstery: baize	eschutcheon	1	unknown				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	plain design	inner breastplate	Emily Matilda/ Wife of/ Chas Upham Barry/ Esqr/ Die 24th November/ 1835/ Aged 34 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
1043	4	yes	lead alloy	Well preserved outer wooden and inner lead coffins; Upholstery: baize	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	William/ John Stevenson/ Died 2nd June / 1813/ Aged 7 yrs 6 mons
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
1044	4	yes	lead alloy	Well preserved outer wood and inner lead coffins	eschutcheon	1	unknown				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	plain design	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Sarah/ Moneypenny/ Died 3rd July/1828/ in the 30th Year/ of his life
					lid motif	6	unknown				
					upholstery pin	40	copper alloy				
1045	4	yes	lead alloy	Very ornate and well preserved coffin Upholstery- baize	eschutcheon	0	copper alloy		BBM4		
					footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	footplate	Thomas Hattom Esq 1826. <i>Note discrepancies in the name of deceased (Hattom or Hattan)</i>
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	plain design	inner breastplate	Thomas Hattam/ Esqr/ Died 9th May/ 1826/ in the 82nd Year / of his Age
					lid motif	0	copper alloy		BBM6		
					lid motif	14	copper alloy		at head of coffin		
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM19		
1046	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead buckled and twisted. Upholstery- baize	coffin grip	0	iron		cherub head motif		
					eschutcheon	13	iron				
					grip plate	0	iron		black enamelled		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Mrs/Helen Hay/ Died 25th March/ 1839/ Aged 87 Years
					lid motif	0	unknown		black enamelled tin; very corroded		
					upholstery pin	24	iron				
1047	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmented; inner lead shell crushed vertically and twisted; Upholstery: baize	eschutcheon	6	iron		black enamelled		
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
1048	2	yes	lead alloy	Both outer and lead coffins damaged and compressed.	eschutcheon	13	copper alloy				
					lid motif	6	unknown		located at head of coffin		
					lid motif	2	unknown		located at foot of coffin		
					lid motif	0	unknown		similar to CCS 1; central motif		
					outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	John Capper/ Esquire/ Died 26th April/ 1835/ in his 88th Year
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
1049	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin rushed and breached; Upholstery: baize	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	found loose in vault 1	footplate	Mrs S. Ogle/ 1844
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Mrs/ Sarah Ogle/ Died 10th March/ 1844/ in her 78th Year
					upholstery pin	0	iron		fragments only		
1050	2	yes	lead alloy	Poorly preserved outer wooden coffin; inner lead largely intact	upholstery pin	0	unknown		fragments of lid only		
1051	1	no	lead alloy	Both outer wood and inner lead poorly preserved	outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mr/ James/ Fenwick Kirkup/ Died 28th June/ 1820/ in the 26th year of his Age

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCs Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
1052	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin badly corroded, twisted and crushed (especially the lower half)	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	double borderline	inner breastplate	Mr/Jefse Biggs/ Died 31st Jany/1831/Aged 56 Y..
					outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mr Lelse Biggs/ Died ---Jany/ 1837/ Aged 56 Ys
					upholstery pin	0	unknown				
1053	1	yes	lead alloy	Very poorly preserved coffins- outer wooden coffin almost completely destroyed; inner lead slightly twisted and compressed vertically and horizontally	outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	George Burley/ Esq./ Died 25th Dec/ 1823/ Aged 73 Yrs
1054	1	no	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead very crushed and twisted	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Miss/ Elizth Barley/ Died 7th May/ 1827/ Aged 31 Years
					outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mis/ Eliz Burley/ Died 7th May/ 1827/ Aged.... Years
1055	1	no	lead alloy	Wooden lid of outer coffin fragmented; inner lead coffin split open and in poor condition.	headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	headplate	Thomas Hasher (?/ Esq/ 1831 <i>NOTE: Discrepancy in yr of death between the 2 inscriptions</i>
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	plain design	inner breastplate	Thomas Hasher/ Esqr/ Died 4th April/ 1837/ in his 85th Year
1056	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed horizontally and vertically.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Elizabeth Clay/Died 9th June/ 1811/ Aged 51 Years
1057	1	no	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin fragemnts extant; inner lead coffin compressed horizontally and vertically	headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		headplate	Mr/ Thomas Jeakes/ 1839
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	plain design	Inner breastplate	Mr / Thomas Jeakes/ Died 20th ----/ 1839/ Aged 37 yrs
1058	1	no	lead alloy	Very poorly preserved outer wooden coffin; inner lead coffin twisted and crushed	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	footplate	Mrs Martha Japscott 1839
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	double borderlines present	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Martha Japscott/ Died 10th Jany/ 1839/ Aged 66 Yrs
1059	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost entirely destroyed; inner lead coffin buckled and twisted	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge		outer breastplate	Miss/ Jane Anderson/ of Udoll North Britain/ Died 5th April/ 1814/ Aged 23 Years
1060	1	no	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin almost completely destroyed. Inner lead coffin compressed vertically and horizontally.	outer breastplate	30	lead alloy	lozenge		outer breastplate	Miss/ Harriet Waters/ Died 20th June/ 1819/ Aged 16 Years
1061	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely crushed, both vertically and horizontally. Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
1062	1	no	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin almost completely destroyed; inner lead twisted and vertically and horizontally crushed	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	footplate	Helen Cavendish 1828
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs/ Helen Cavendish/ Died 26th July/ 1828/ Aged 62 Years
1063	1	no	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin almost completely destroyed; inner lead very badly corroded	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	badly corroded	badly corroded outer breastplate	-----/ Horatio-----/ Died 7th Sept/ 1816/ Aged 7 months
1064	1	no	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin totally destroyed; inner lead coffin very corroded and crushed. Unnamed infant-sized coffin.							
1065	1	no	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin entirely destroyed. Unnamed infant- sized coffin							
1066	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost entirely destroyed; inner lead coffin corroded with skull pushed through the lid	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	Mrs E. Crump -----
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Elizth Crump/ Died 21st July/ 1825/ Aged 60 Years
1067	2	no	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin almost totally destroyed; inner lead coffin corroded and severely buckle and crushed.	outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	DOROTHY BULLOCK/ RELICT OF THE LATE / EDWARD BULLOCK./ ESQ/ DIED 29TH APRIL/ 1836/ AGED 58 YEARS
1068	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin badly stoved in.	outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Henry Burnel/ Esqre/ Died 15th April/ 1833/ Aged 71 Years
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		fragments of lid only		
1069	2	no	lead alloy	Scant remains of outer wooden coffin lid; inner lead coffin corroded, twisted and crushed vertically and horizontally.	coffin grip	4	unknown				
					eschutcheon	6	unknown				
					grip plate	14	unknown				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	FRANCIS THWAITES/ ESQR/ DIED 24TH MAY/ 1837/ IN HIS 81ST YEAR
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		double row of studs following lid margin		
1070	2	yes	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely crushed vertically and horizontally.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	badly corroded	inner breastplate badly corroded	-----/ -----CAN-----/DIED 31ST JAN/ --8--/ -----
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		fragments of wood with studs only		
1071	3	yes	lead alloy	Lower half of outer wooden coffin lid destroyed; inner lead coffin somewhat compressed vertically but otherwise intact.Upholstery: baize	outer breastplate	6	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	MRS/ SOPHIE/ANN SHERWOOD/ DIED 23RD APRIL/ 1810/ AGED 45 YEARS
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		double row following lid margin		
1072	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin poorly prerved; inner lead coffin buckled and crushed vertically	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	brass		outer breastplate	ARABELLA GROOM / BORN 27th Sepr/ 1778/ DIED 8TH MARCH/ 1813
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		only a few studs extant		
1073	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin poorly preserved; inner lead coffin crushed vertically.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot border motif	inner breastplate	Francis William/ Landers Esqr/ Died----May/ 1851/ Aged 62 Years <i>Discrepancy in year of death!</i>
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot border motif	outer lead coffin	-----/Landers Esqr/ Died -----/ 1831/ Aged 62 Years

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCs Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
					outer breastplate	0	silvered tin	tapered	plain design	outer lead coffin	-----/Landers Esqr/ Died -----/ 1831/ Aged 62 Years
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		fragments of lid only	outer lead coffin	-----/Landers Esqr/ Died -----/ 1831/ Aged 62 Years
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		fragments of lid only		
1074	2	no	lead alloy	Scant traces only of outer wooden coffin; inner lead coffin compressed both horizontally and vertically.	outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered	badly corroded	outer breastplate badly corroded	Mrs/Elizth Francis (?)/ Died 24/7/1826/ In the 31st Yr/ -----ge
1075	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost totally destroyed; inner lead compressed vertically and horizontally.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate partially illegible	Miss/ Elizabeth Jeakes/ Died-----/-----/ Ag-----
1076	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost totally destroyed. Inner lead coffin compressed vertically.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	crowsfoot border	inner breastplate	Mrs/Hannah Davis/ Died 3rd May / 1838/ aged 68 Years
1077	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; coffin fittings not surviving; inner lead coffin severely buckled vertically	inscription	0	lead alloy			inner lead coffin	Edward / Littledale/ Esqre/ Died 20th April/ 1837/ in the 59th Year of his Age
1078	1	no	lead alloy	outer wooden (mahogany) coffin very fragmented; inner lead coffin crushed and breached.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	MRS/ FRANCES HASELRIGG [?] / SHUUTLEWORTH/ DIED 12th AUG/ 1845/ AGED 49 YEARS
					upholstery pin	0	iron		fragments of wooden coffin only		
1079	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmented- most coffin furniture missing; inner lead coffin intact;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	corroded	inner breastplate	JAMES JEAKES/ ESQ/ DIED 8th APRIL/ 1837/ AGED 64 YEARS
1080	3	yes	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin fairly well preserved	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	ANN BAYLEY/ BORN 21st DAY OF DECEMBER/ 1771/ DIED 16th DAY OF AUGUST/ 1831
1081	2	yes	lead alloy	Lid of outer wooden coffin largely intact- very ornate inner lead coffin crushed vertically, with skull pushing through lid.	escutcheon	6	copper alloy		BBM5		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge	plain design	inner breastplate	Sarah/ Daughter of/ George Farhill Esq./ & Sarah His Wife/ Died 27th March/ 1815/ Aged 16 Years
					lid motif	0	copper alloy		BBM7		
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM20		
1082	2	no	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin and furnishings almost completely destroyed; inner lead coffin fairly well preserved	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot border	inner breastplate	Ann/ wife of Francis William Lander/ Esqr/ Died 16th Febr/ 1831/ in her 66th Year
1083	1	no	lead alloy	very poor preservation of outer wood and lead coffins; skull pressed through lids of coffins; unnamed coffin							
1084	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden and lead coffins very crushed and former largely destroyed; unnamed coffin	upholstery pin	0	unknown		scanty remnants of lid decoration		
1085	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin poorly preserved but lead coffin only slightly crushed vertically; Upholstery: baize	escutcheon	6	unknown				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	John Armstrong / M.D./Born 8th May/ 1784/ Died 12th Decr/ 1829
1085	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin poorly preserved but lead coffin only slightly crushed vertically; Upholstery: baize	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	John Armstrong/ M.D.[?] / Born 8th may/1781/ Died 12th Dec/ 1820 <i>Discrepancy in dates and age</i>
					upholstery pin	0	unknown				
1086	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely destroyed; inner lead coffin buckled, twisted and vertically compressed.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	double borderlines	inner breastplate	Robert Dennell/ Esqr/ Born 6th May 1760/ Died 14th May/ 1837
1087	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed vertically	escutcheon	1	unknown		corroded		
					footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	footplate	John Holmes Esq 1840
					lid motif	6	unknown		corroded	outer coffin sideplate	John Holmes/ Esqre/ 1840
					lid motif	6	unknown		corroded		
					outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	John Holmes/ Esq./ Died 23rd May/ 1840/ Aged 64 Years
					outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered		outer coffin sideplate	John Holmes/ Esqre/ 1840
1088	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed vertically and twisted; Upholstery: baize	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	double borderline	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Charlotte Duff/ Died 15th Feby/ 1847/ Aged 88 Years
					outer breastplate	20	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Charlotte Duff/ Died 15th Feby/ 1847/ Aged 88 Years
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		scant traces of lid decoration extant		
1089	3	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost entirely destroyed; There are two lead coffins one within the other, with an inner wooden coffin also; unnamed coffin							
1090	3	yes	lead alloy	Lid of outer wooden coffin largely intact; inner lead coffin fairly well preserved; Upholstery: baize	escutcheon	0	unknown		BBM6		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	William Fairfax/ Esqr/ Late Captain of the/ Hugh Inglis/ Mon(t)le?? East India/ Company's Service/ Died 19th March 1817/ Aged 51 Years
					lid motif	0	unknown		at head; cherub motif		
					upholstery pin	46	copper alloy				
1091	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead buckled but intact; unnamed infant-sized coffin							
1092	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost entirely vanquished by time; inner lead coffin buckled but intact; Infant-sized coffin	headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	headplate	Masr/ Richd Keysell/ 1827

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCs Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Masr/ Richd Keysell/ Died 10th May/ 1827/ Aged 10 Mons
1093	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely destroyed; inner lead coffin intact; infant-sized coffin	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	footplate	Anny Rangemeont/ 1844
					headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	head plate	Amy Rangemeont/ 1844
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Amy Rangemeont/ Born 19th Aug/ 1842/ Died 29 Feb/ 1844
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		lid fragments only		
1094	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wood and coffin furnishings largely destroyed; inner lead crushed vertically and twisted, but intact Child-sized coffin	headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot border	headplate	Master/ John Penfold/ 1832
					outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Master/ John Penfold/ Died 23rd Nov/ 1832/ in his 7th Year
1095	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin preservation poor; inner lead coffin twisted but intact	eschutcheon	1	unknown				
					lid motif	0	unknown		badly corroded		
					outer breastplate	0	unknown		badly corroded; illegible		
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		BBM1		
1096	2	no	lead alloy	Half of lid intact, otherwise wooden coffin destroyed; inner lead corroded, twisted and crushed vertically and horizontally	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	Ann Parkes/ Died 14th March/ 1840/ Aged 89 Y-----
1097	1	no	lead alloy	Very poor outer wooden and inner lead coffin; latter split open; unnamed adult coffin							
1098	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin totally destroyed; inner lead coffin twisted but intact	outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Mary Yardley/ Died 30th October/ 1834/ in her 76th Year
1099	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin split open at lead, and vertically compressed	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot border motif	inner breastplate	Sir William/ Elias Taunton/ Kn----/ One of His Majesty's Judges/ of the Court of King's Bench/ Died 11th Jan/ 1835/ Aged 62 Years
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	SIR WILLIAM/ ELIAS TAUNTON/-----/ One of His Majesty's Judges of the Court of the King's Bench/ Died-----1835/ Aged 62 Years
1100	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed, bar lid; inner lead coffin twisted and vertically crushed	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Mrs Ann / Maria Fairfax/ -----7th May/ 1824/ Aged 66 Years
					outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mr(?) / -----/ -----/ -----/ -----/ -----May/ 1824/ Aged 66 Years
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		scant traces of studwork extant		
1101	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin present, but poorly preserved; inner lead coffin corroded but largely intact; Infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot border motif	inner breastplate	Mast. Adolph/ Leopold Pfiel/ Died 16 Mar/ 1814/ Aged 7 mons
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		scant traces of studwork extant		
1102	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed horizontally and vertically	outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mrs/ ann Cartright/ Died---Decr/1824/ Aged 68 Years
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		fragments of wooden coffin only		
1103	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin totally destroyed; inner lead coffin very compressed	outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered	found loose in vault 1	outer breastplate	---s/ Ma-----/ -----raig (?) Pratt/ Died 5th April / 1826/ Aged 63 Years
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		scant races of studwork extant		
1104	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin totally destroyed; inner lead vertically compressed, split open and heavily corroded	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Ann Sherwood/ Died 17th June/ 1808/ Aged 42 Years
1105	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost competely destroyed; inner lead crushed vertivcallybut intact	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	William Groom/ Esqre/ Died 25/ --/1830/ Aged 51 Years
1106	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin corroded and severely crushed vertically	outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	William Dodd/ Esq./ Died 10th May/ 1832/ Aged 72 Years
1107	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost totally destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed vertically, and twisted.	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	found loose in vault 1	footplate	Sarah Dove 1837
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy		found loose in vault 1	inner breastplate	Mrs Sarah Dove/ Died 20th May/ 1837/ Aged 46 Years
					outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Sarah Dove/ Died 20th May/ 1837/ Aged 46 Years
1108	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed- lid extant; inner lead coffin twisted and crushed vertically and horizontally	headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	headplate	Mary/ Charlotte Lodge/ 1854
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Mary Charlotte/ Lodge/ Died 27 July/ 1854/ Aged 94
1109	2	no	lead alloy	Most of outer wooden coffin destroyed; inner lead coffin twisted and crushed horizontally and vertically	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy		found loose in vault 1	inner breastplate	Peter Coxe/ Esq/ Died 22th Jan/ in the 91st Year of hios Life
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Peter Coxe/ Esqr/ Died 22nd Jany/ 1814/ in the 91st Year/ of his Life
1110	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin vertically crushed with lid broken away from body of coffin	headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	headplate	Caroline/ Woodham/ 1842
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge	double borderline	outer breastplate	Caroline Wood/-----ler/ Died ---January/ 1842
1111	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed horizontally and vertically Discrepancy in year of death date	headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		headplate	Mrs/ Jane Scarlett/ 1850
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Jane Scarlett/ Died 18th July/ 1830/ Aged 90 Years
1112	2	no	lead alloy	Scanty traces of outer wooden coffin lidd; inner lead coffin compressed vertically	coffin grip	4	iron				
					outer breastplate	84	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Robert Poore/ Esqr/ Died 23rd July/ 1818/ in his 60th Year

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCs Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
1113	1	no	lead alloy	Only traces of outer wooden coffin extant; inner lead coffin badly compressed and corroded, with skull broken through lead lid	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	border detail present but could not be identified (corroded)	inner breastplate	-----/ Willm Smith/ Died 1st May/ 1826/ Aged 57 Y-- -
1114	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin totally destroyed; inner lead coffin much compressed and lid pushed down into coffin; adult-sized coffin	headplate inner breastplate	0 0	lead alloy lead alloy	rectangle tapered	plain design heavily corroded	headplate inner breastplate	Miss/ Jane Benson/ 1839 Miss/ Jane Be-----/ ---ied-----/ -----
1117	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin disintegrated; inner lead coffin vertically crushed, with head split open and lid stoved in.	outer breastplate upholstery pin	0 0	copper alloy unknown	tapered	plain design traces of studwork extant	outer breastplate	Tho Harison/ Esqr/ Died 8th Dec/ 1830/ in his 60th Year
1118	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely disintegrated; inner lead very compressed and corroded, split open at head and shoulders	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	double borderline	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Jane Cunidale/ Died 30th April/ 1840/ Aged 84 Years
1119	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely decayed; inner lead coffin lid stoved in, and compressed horizontally	outer breastplate	85	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Willw Pla-----/ Allcock Esq./ Died 7 Jany/ 1810/ Aged 62 Years
1120	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely disintegrated; inner lead coffin stoved in; lid split from sides around the shoulders	outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Mary Philpot/ Died 16th Jany/ 1841/ Aged 67 Years
1121	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely vertically and horizontally compressed	footplate headplate	0 0	lead alloy lead alloy	rectangle rectangle		footplate headplate	Mr Thomas Brown 1840 Mr Thomas Brown 1840
1122	1	no	lead alloy	Badly damaged outer wooden coffin, but lid largely intact; inner lead coffin compressed, head and shoulders split open	lid motif lid motif	6 2	unknown unknown		located at head located at knees		
1123	1	no	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin ripped open along seams, lid loose	outer breastplate inner breastplate	82 0	lead alloy lead alloy	tapered rectangle		outer breastplate inner breastplate	Louisa Maria Frans Vieufleux/ Died 26th June / 1828/ Aged 38 Yrs Miss Emma/ Farhill/ Died August 2nd/ 1806/ Aged 19 Years
1124	2	no	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed vertically on southern side	headplate outer breastplate	0 0	lead alloy copper alloy	rectangle tapered	plain design possibly silvered; plain design	headplate outer breastplate	John/ Broke Gaunt/ 1834 --oh--/ Broke Gaunt/ Died 3rd Augst/ 1834/ Aged 61 Years
1125	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost entirely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed horizontally and lid stoved in Adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Mary Wynell Mayow/ widow of Mayow Wynell Mayow/ -----
1126	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin has only lid and base remaining; human remains destroyed. Unnamed infant-sized coffin							
1127	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely destroyed; inner lead coffin collapsed vertically; tightly encasing legs of skeleton within; skull breaching lead at head of coffin	outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mr/ Isaac Joake/ Died 7th Nov/ 1832/ Aged 65 Years
1128	1	no	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin stoved in and split open on southern side	outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Catharine Bullock/ wife of Edwd Bullock Esqr/ of the Inner Temple/ Died 11 June 1839/ Aged 30 Years
1129	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin totally destroyed; inner lead coffin also largely destroyed when overlying coffin was removed; Unnamed adult coffin							
1130	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin slightly compressed but otherwise intact	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design; very corroded and almost illegible	inner breastplate	-----Jarim----
1131	1	no	lead alloy	Very severely degraded outer wooden and inner lead coffins; unnamed adult coffin							
1132	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partially destroyed, with fragments of lid extant; inner lead coffin crushed and corroded	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design; partly legible	inner breastplate	John Fl-----/ Esq./ -----21st Jany/ 18--6/ -- -----28 Years
1133	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin virtually completely destroyed; inner lead coffin vertically crushed, especially on northern side, and lid stoved in	headplate outer breastplate	0 0	lead alloy copper alloy	rectangle tapered	plain design engraved coat of arms with 3 deer, 2 hunting horns and 3 leaves	headplate outer breastplate	Mrs/ Mary Burnes/ 1832 Mrs/ Mary Burnes/ Died 9th Feby/ 1832/ Aged 69 Years
1134	2	no	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed especially on the southern side, lid stoved in	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	borderline of impressed circles	inner breastplate	Mrs Harriet/ Edith Martindale/ Died --Feby/ 1843/ Aged 51 Years
1135	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin entirely destroyed; inner lead coffin vertically crushed with lid stoved in	outer breastplate	6	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Major/ Sam Stapleton/ Died 16 Augst/ 1806/ Aged 42 Years
1136	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely compressed vertically, with foot end broken away from sides and pushed into coffin	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	Mrs/ Elizabeth Walker / Died 10th Jany/ 1829/ Aged 74 Years
1137	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin badly corroded with sides completely collapsed	inner breastplate outer breastplate	0 82	lead alloy lead alloy	rectangle rectangle	crowsfoot motif border partially illegible	inner breastplate outer breastplate	Mrs / Elizth Sanders/ Died 27th Dec/ 1810/ Aged 71 Years Mrs/ Elizth Sa---e.../ -----/ 1840/ Aged 71 Years
1138	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed vertically	inner breastplate outer breastplate	0 0	lead alloy copper alloy	rectangle tapered	plain design plain design; partially illegible	inner breastplate outer breastplate	Mary Stewart/ wife of David Stewart/ Esq/ Died 21st Decr/ 1832/ in the 49th Year of Life -----/ ----- David Stewart/ Esq/ ----- -/ 1832/ in the 49th year/ of her Life
1139	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin lid fairly well preserved; inner lead coffin vertically crushed. Upholstery: baize	eschutcheon	1	unknown				



Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCs Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	plain design	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Elizabeth / Adams/ Died 4th Feby/ 1814/ Aged 33 Years
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		BBM1		
1140	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely destroyed; inner lead coffin very crushed, with northern side ripped open; adult-sized coffin	outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplates	Mrs/ Ann Fatham/ Died 25th Novr/ 1830/ -----
1141	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely destroyed; inner lead coffin buckled and compressed vertically	outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Revd John/ Henry Hume/ Died 22nd Jany/ 1848/ Aged 51 Years
1142	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely crushed and sides ripped open revealing skeleton within. Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
1143	1	no	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed vertically and ripped open at head end	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	Mrs Elizth Algor/ Relict of / Liet---- General/ ---- Algor/ Born 15th Feby 1737 (?)/ Died 22nd July 1817
1144	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin slightly compressed, but otherwise intact	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	plain design	inner breastplate	Adam Lymburne/ Esq/ Died 10th Jany/ 1836/ in his 96th Year
					outer breastplate	0	iron	tapered	condition poor	outer breastplate	Adam Lymburne/ Esq/ Died 10th Jan/ 1836/ in the 90th Year of his Age NOTE: Discrepancy between ages at death
1145	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin vertically compressed, especially on the western side; upper lid ripped from sides and stoved inside coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	plain design	inner breastplate	James Roche/ Esq./ Died 14th October/ 1838/ Aged 86 Years
1146	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely destroyed; inner lead very badly corroded; Unnamed infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy		very severely corroded; illegible		
1147	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost entirely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely corroded and crushed; foot had come away	outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Thomas Walker/ Esqr/ Died 10th Jany/ 1820/ in the 72nd Year/ of His Age
1148	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost entirely destroyed; inner lead lid split from sides and pushed into coffin Infant-sized coffin	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	Spearman Armstrong/ Born 27th Sept/ 1828/ Died 21st Cotr/ 1829
1149	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin badly compressed vertically; but otherwise intact	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Catherine/ Relict of / Edward Green/ Esq./ Died 13 Mrach/ 1832/ Aged 74 Years
1150	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin entirely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely compressed; southern side severely corroded; adult-sized coffin	outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Miss/ Mary Foulerton/ Died 18th Sepr/ 1820/ ----- ----
1151	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost entirely destroyed; inner lead coffin stoved in; head corroded and split open	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	Mr / Henry Holmes/ Died / 28th October 1831/ Aged 44 Years
1157	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; inner lead coffin crushed and corroded; Upholstery: baize; unnamed adult-sized coffin	coffin grip	0	iron		too corroded to be identified		
1158	3	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin slightly crushed horizontally, and vertically with caved in lid	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	double borderline with flame motifs between lines	inner breastplate	Miss/ Harriet Tatischeff/ Died 9th March/ 1843/ in her 67th Year
1159	3	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin in very good condition- intact; Infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot border motif	inner breastplate	
1500	4	yes	lead alloy	Excellent preservation of all coffins- pristine Upholstery: baize	eschutcheon	6	unknown				
					headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	partly legible	headplate	Mrs/ Sophia T(?)useli/ 1832
					upholstery pin	1	copper alloy		BBM2		
1501	4	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin condition excellent; most upholstery decayed (fragments only); Adult-sized coffin	coffin grip	4	unknown				
					footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	John Hutchinson 1815
					grip plate	0	copper alloy		overlain by headplate		
					headplate	0	lead alloy	square	plate tacked onto coffin at corners	headplate	John/ Hutchinson/ 1815
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
1502	4	yes	lead alloy	Coffins in excellent condition; upholstery: shoddy	eschutcheon	1	unknown				
					grip plate	3	copper alloy				
					outer breastplate	4	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Jane Maria/ Pearce/ Died 21 Nov/ 1819/ Aged 90 Years
1503	4	yes	lead alloy	Excellent preserved coffins	upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
					coffin grip	0	unknown				
					eschutcheon	1	unknown				
					grip plate	3	unknown				
					headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	headplate	Miles Booty/ Esq./ 1815
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Miles Booty/ Esq./ Died 30th Nov/1815/ Aged 52 Years
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM21		
1504	4	no	lead alloy	Excellent preservation of coffin	coffin grip	6	copper alloy				
					eschutcheon	6	copper alloy				
					footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	Mrs/ Mary Williams/ 1835
					grip plate	14	copper alloy		urn motif absent from CCS14. Same as FONC 2		
1504					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	MARY/ Widow of /John Williams/ Many years Vestry Clerk of / St. Dunstan in the West/ Whose remains were interred at/ Fryern Barnet/ Died 9th March 1835/ Aged 74 Years

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCs Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
1504					lid motif	2	unknown		at foot of coffin		
1504					lid motif	6	unknown		at head of coffin		
1504					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
1505	4	yes	lead alloy	Excellent preservation of coffins; upholstery: baize	coffin grip	4	tin pewter				
					grip plate	3	copper alloy				
					lid motif	6	unknown				
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	Elizabeth Planta/ Wife of / Joseph Planta Esq./ of/ the British Museum/ Born Sepr 1744/ Died Feby 2nd 1821
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM22		
1506	4	yes	lead alloy	Well preserved coffins; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	4	unknown				
					grip plate	3	copper alloy				
					headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		headplate	Mr/ Thomas Bland/ Died 8th Augst/ 1825
					inner breastplate	0	unknown			inner breastplate	Mr/ Thomas Bland/ Died 8th Augst/ 1825/ Aged 22 Years
					lid motif	25	unknown				
					upholstery pin	46	copper alloy				
1507	4	yes	lead alloy	Excellently preserved coffins	coffin grip	4	copper alloy				
					eschutcheon	1	copper alloy				
					grip plate	3	copper alloy				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Mrs/ Eliza Children/ Died 1st Sepr/ 1839 Aged 74 Years
					lid motif	2	unknown				
					lid motif	6	unknown				
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
1508	4	yes	lead alloy	Coffin preservation excellent; Upholstery: baize Unnamed adult-sized coffin	coffin grip	4	copper alloy				
					eschutcheon	1	copper alloy				
					grip plate	3	copper alloy				
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
1509	4	yes	lead alloy	Excellent condition of coffins; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	4	copper alloy				
					eschutcheon	1	copper alloy				
					grip plate	3	copper alloy				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Richard Smith/ Esqr/ Born 10th May / 1762/ Died 8th Feby/ 1830
					lid motif	2	unknown		at foot of coffin		
					lid motif	6	unknown		at chest		
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
1510	4	yes	lead alloy	Coffin preservation excellent; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	4	copper alloy				
					eschutcheon	5	copper alloy				
					footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	found loose in vault 1	footplate	Mrs Elizabeth Mary Roche 1833
					grip plate	3	copper alloy				
					headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	tacked onto coffin last	headplate	Mrs Elizth/ Mary Roche/ 1833/ Aged 58 Years
					lid motif	2	unknown				
					upholstery pin	35	copper alloy				
1511	4	yes	lead alloy	coffin preservation excellent; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	0	copper alloy		BBM2		
					headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design; tacked on over other fittings	headplate	The Right Honourable / Sir Josh Littledale/ Knt/ 1842
					lid motif	13	tin pewter				
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM23		
1512	4	yes	lead alloy	Preservation of coffins excellent	eschutcheon	6	copper alloy				
					footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	footplate	Alex Aulojo Esq. 1821
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Alex Aulojo/ Esq/ -----/ 1821/ Aged 63 Years
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM24		
1513	4	yes	lead alloy	Preservation of coffins excellent	coffin grip	6	unknown				
					eschutcheon	11	unknown				
					grip plate	14	silvered tin				
					headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		headplate	Charles John/ harrison Batley/ Esqre/ Died 30 Jany/ 1841
					lid motif	13	unknown				
					upholstery pin	1	copper alloy		BBM2		
1514	4	yes	lead alloy	Preservation of coffins excellent	coffin grip	4	unknown				
					eschutcheon	1	unknown				
					grip plate	3	unknown				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Mrs Elizth/ Beckwith/ Died 2/1/1814/ Aged 76 Years
					upholstery pin	1	copper alloy		BBM2		
1515	4	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin 70% intact; inner lead coffin well preserved	coffin grip	4	unknown				
					eschutcheon	13	copper alloy				
					grip plate	3	copper alloy				
					outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Eleanor Pope/ Died 23rd Sept/ 1831/ Aged 31 Years
					upholstery pin	35	copper alloy				
1516	4	yes	lead alloy	Excellent preservation of coffins	coffin grip	4	iron				
					eschutcheon	1	unknown				
					grip plate	3	copper alloy				
					outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mrs Mary/ Susan Holmes/ Died 29th Augst/ 1829/ in the 35th Year of Her Age
					upholstery pin	1	copper alloy		BBM1		
1517	4	yes	lead alloy	Excellent preservation of coffins; inner lead intact; interesting in having both inner and outer breastplates heavily decorated	eschutcheon	1	copper alloy				
					grip plate	0	unknown				
					outer breastplate	25	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Susannah/ Mary Yenn/ Born 17 Jan/ 1786/ Died 19 Jan/ 1845

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
1518	4	yes	lead alloy	Well preserved coffin; Infant-sized coffin	upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
					headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		headplate	Emily/ Daughter of/ H and C Donne/ 1823
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		BBM1		
1519	4	yes	lead alloy		inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Master/ Ansell Day/ Died 26 Jan/ 1808/ Aged 4 Months
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		fragments of lid only; probably CCS51		
1520	4	yes	lead alloy	Well preserved coffins	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	Mrs Mary Martyn 1835
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Mary Martyn/ Died 12th March/ 1835/ Aged 74 Years
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		BBM2		
1521	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wood somewhat fragmentary; inner lead coffin well preserved; Upholstery: blue ? silk Unnamed infant-sized coffin	coffin grip	5	iron				
					grip plate	31	iron				
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
1522	4	yes	lead alloy	Very well preserved coffin; Upholstery: red/brown baize; Unnamed infant-sized coffin	coffin grip	5	iron				
					grip plate	0	iron				
					upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM25		
1523	3	yes	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin partially rotted, but otherwise coffins well preserved	coffin grip	4	copper alloy				
					grip plate	0	unknown				
					outer breastplate	0	unknown			outer breastplate	William Gray/ Esqre/ Died 9th Jany/ 1842/ Aged 67 Years
					upholstery pin	46	copper alloy				
1524	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partially destroyed; inner lead coffin twisted and vertically very crushed, especially around feet; adult coffin	coffin grip	4	unknown				
					grip plate	3	unknown				
					headplate	0	iron	crowns		headplate	Mrs /Barbara Gray/ 1831
					lid motif	0	unknown		too corroded to identify		
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM26		
1525	4	yes	lead alloy	Well preserved coffins	eschutcheon	13	unknown				
					grip plate	14	copper alloy				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	John Fortin/Esqr/ Died 21st May/ 1843/ in his 70th Year
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM2		
1526	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer timber fragmentary; inner lead coffin breached; Upholstery: velvet	inscription	1	lead alloy		inscribed directly onto lead coffin	inner breastplate	Mast Harry/ Herman Luard/ Died 26th April/ 1816/ Aged 14 Mons
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
1527	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; inner lead coffin stoved in; Upholstery: fragmentary; baize	coffin grip	0	iron				
					grip plate	0	silvered tin		BBM3		
					inner breastplate	0	unknown			inner breastplate	Thomas James/ Tatham/ Esqre/ Died 17th Decr/ 1850/ Aged 70 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
1528	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin intact and well preserved; coffin found positioned upright behind the racks in vault 1	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Joseph Planta/ Esquire/ T.P.S. (?)/ Principle Librarian of/ The British Museum/ Born 21st February 1744/ Died 9th December/ 1827
					upholstery pin	0	unknown				
1529	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin intact; Upholstery: baize; Child-sized coffin	eschutcheon	0	lead alloy		too corroded to identify		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Miss / Emily Troner/ Died 14th July/ 1834/ Aged 11 mons
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge	new type	outer breastplate	Miss / Emily Troner/ Died 14th July/ 1834/ Aged 11 mons
					upholstery pin	0	unknown				
1530	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin corroded; child-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Miss Louisa/ Margt Mitchell/ Died 15th Feby/ 1824/ Aged 11 mons
					upholstery pin	0	iron		fragments of coffin only		
1531	4	yes	lead alloy	Outer and inner coffins intact	coffin grip	4	copper alloy				
					eschutcheon	13	unknown				
					grip plate	3	copper alloy				
					outer breastplate	84	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Letitia / Beetson/ Died 27 Aug/ 1830/ in her 65th Year
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM2		
1532	4	yes	lead alloy	Well preserved coffins	coffin grip	3	unknown				
					eschutcheon	1	unknown				
					grip plate	4	copper alloy				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs/ Mary Newscombe/ Died 7th Oct/ 1836/ Aged 70 Years
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy				
1533	1	no	lead alloy	Poorly preserved outer wooden coffin; inner lead coffin severely compressed, both vertically and horizontally	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	Anne/ Dowager Lady Young/ Relict of the Late/ Admiral Sir George (?)/ Young K.C.B./ Died Oct 16th/ 1830/ in the 91st Year of her Life
1534	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely decayed	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	severely corroded	inner breastplate	M---/ Elizth Yenn/ Died March ----/ 1806/ in her 48th Year
1535	4	yes	lead alloy	Well preserved decoration on outer wooden coffin; Upholstery: Yellow velvet Child-sized coffin	coffin grip	4	iron				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mastr Thos/ Day/ Died 24th June / 1815/ Aged 12 Years

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCs Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
					outer breastplate	0	tin pewter		badly corroded	outer breastplate	Ma---er/ Thomas -----/ Died 24th June/ 1815/ Aged -- -----
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM24		
1536	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin breached in places; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	4	iron				
					grip plate	3	unknown		black enamelled tin		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Willm Day/ Died 5th May/ 1807/ Aged 42 Years
					lid motif	0	unknown		black enamelled tin; very corroded		
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
1537	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin lid extant but badly decayed; inner lead coffin crushed slightly horizontally; Unnamed adult coffin							
1538	4	yes	lead alloy	Well preserved outer and inner coffins	eschutcheon	13	unknown				
					grip plate	3	unknown				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	The Rev./ John Lee Martyn/ Died 19th Aug/ 1836/ Aged 69 Years
					lid motif	6	unknown				
					upholstery pin	35	copper alloy				
1539	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin poorly preserved; inner lead coffin compressed vertically Upholstery: baize	lid motif	6	unknown		at head of coffin		
					outer breastplate	84	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Ann Martin/ Died 17th sEptr/ 1810/ Aged 64 Years
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy				
1540	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin poorly preserved; inner lead coffin intact but vertically crushed; Upholstery: baize	outer breastplate	84	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	William/ Henry Marley/ Esqr/ Died 28th Decr/ 1813/ in his 21st Year
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		fragments of lid only		
1541	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin poorly preserved; inner lead coffin very compressed and twisted; Upholstery: green baize	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Ann Catherine Day/ Died 24th May 1818/ Aged 16 Years
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Ann/ Catherine Day/ Died 24th May 1818/ Aged 16 Years
1542	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decomposed; inner lead coffin intact; Upholstery: velvet	lid motif	0	iron		too corroded to identify		
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	rectangle	plain design	outer breastplate	Mrs/ Susannah Day/ Died 5th Sept/ 1810/ Aged 39 Years
1543	3	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin poorly preserved; inner lead coffin well preserved; Infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot motif border	inner breastplate	Miss Emily/ Angelica/ Died 25th Sept/ 1825/ Aged 13 mOns
					outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Miss Emily/ Angelica Platt/ Died 25th Sept/ 1825/ Aged 13 Mons
1544	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decayed and coffin fittings corroded and fragmentary; inner lead coffin vertically compressed	eschutcheon	1	unknown				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	stylised leaf border	inner breastplate	M----/ Sarah Fatham (?)/ Died 14th July / 1847/ Aged 68 Years
					lid motif	2	unknown				
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	-----/ Sarah Fat----/ Died -----/ 1847/ Aged 33 Years
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		outer lid very fragmentary		
1545	3	yes	lead alloy	Positioned head-down behind racks in a near-vertical position; outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin well preserved; Upholstery: buff-coloured suede/ leather	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Phoebe Eliza/ the Infant Daughter of Thos & Eliza Stooks/ Died 11th of May 1830/ Aged 13 Mons
					lid motif	0	lead alloy		sun motif; fragmentary		
					outer breastplate	0	iron	new type	lozenge	outer breastplate	Phoebe Eliza/ the Infant Daughter of Thos & Eliza Stooks/ Died 11th of May 1830/ Aged 13 Mons
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
1546	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin totally destroyed ; inner lead coffin crushed vertically and split open down the sides; Severely vertically crushed outer wooden and inner leaden coffins; outer wooden lid surviving well;	inscription	0	lead alloy	lozenge	bordered inscription directly onto lead coffin	inner lead coffin	M-----/ Hannah Martyn/ Died 31st May/ 1810/ Aged 76 -----
1547	2	yes	lead alloy	Upholstery: baize	eschutcheon	1	unknown				
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	Sophia Manley/ Spinster/ Died ----- January/ 1823/ in her 37th Year
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
1548	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin poorly preserved- scant remnants of upholstery nails and wooden lid extant; inner lead coffin vertically crushed	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	Mrs Mary Gray February 1825
					outer breastplate	84	lead alloy	rectangle	black enamelled lead	outer breastplate	Mrs/ Mary Gray/ Died 16th Feby/ 1825/ Aged 52 Years
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		BBM1		
1549	4	yes	lead alloy	outer wooden and inner leaden coffin well preserved; Upholstery: baize	eschutcheon	6	unknown				
					footplate	0	iron	rectangle		footplate	Masr John Bearpacker Fortin 1827
					inner breastplate	0	tin pewter	tapered	plain design	inner breastplate	Master John/ Bearpacker Porlun [or Portun]/ Died 30th Dec/ 1827/ Aged 13 Years

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	Master John/ Bearpacker Fortin/ Died 30th Dec/ 1827/ Aged 13 Years
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM2		
1550	4	yes	lead alloy	Coffins in good condition; coffin unusually wide- ? Obese individual	eschutcheon	0	unknown		BBM1		
1550	4	yes	lead alloy	Coffins in good condition; coffin unusually wide- ? Obese individual	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	John Yenn/ Esq/ Died 1st Marh/ 1821/ Aged 71 Years
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM 2		
1551	2	yes	lead alloy	presevation poor with much of outer wooden lid decoration destroyed; Upholstery: brown baize	eschutcheon	10	copper alloy				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	triple borderlines	inner breastplate	Sarah Bayley / George Jorlin (?)/ Died 24th Jany/ 1840/ Aged 62 Years
					lid motif	14	copper alloy				
					lid motif	14	ormolou				
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy				
1552	1	no	lead alloy	Both outer wooden and inner leaden coffins in very poor state, lid not extant	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs/ Sarah Martin/ Died 3 Sep/ 1817/ Aged 85 Years
1553	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed- little of outer decoration remaining. Inner lead coffin compressed but largely intact.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	black enamelled lead	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Martha/ Atkinson/ Died 17th Jun/ 1837/ Aged 79 Years
1554	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; iner lead in poor state but retrieved with bones in situ. Upholstery: brown baize Adult-sized coffin	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	very corroded; partially illegible	footplate	Catherine Elwell Benumout [or Beaumont] 1826
1555	1	no	lead alloy	Outer coffin completely destroyed; no coffin fittings extant; Unnamed adult coffin							
1556	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmented; inner lead coffin largely intact; Upholstery: brown baize	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge		inner breastplate	Mrs Philadelphia/ Wood/ Died 24th August/ 1851/ Aged 87 Years
1557	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden case almost completely destroyed; inner lead shell breached; Upholstery: brown baize unnamed adult-sized coffin	coffin grip	0	iron		too corroded to identify type		
1558	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden case largely destroyed; inner lead slightly crushed but otherwise intact;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	flame border motif	inner breastplate	Miss/ Harriet Tatischeff/ Died 9th March/ 1843/ in her 67th Year
1559	3	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden case almost completely destroyed; inner lead coffin in very good condition and intact; Infant's coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot border	inner breastplate	Master Richard/ Brewster Lake/ Died 2 May/ 1833/ Aged 10 months and 2 weeks
1560	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely destroyed- only traces of lid extant; Inner lead coffin split along edges but otherwise intact;	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge	similar to CCS 51 but too corroded to identify with surety	outer breastplate	Mary Portia/ Daughter of/ Robert and Mary/ Williams/ Born 5th June/ 1828/ Died 27th Augst/ 1828
1561	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; scant traces of lid extant; inner lead coffin crushed at western shoulder, otherwise intact	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	double borderline	inner breastplate	Master/ Edward Bullock/ Died 20th Jany/ 1835/ Aged 11 mons
1562	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wodden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin slightly crushed verically, but otherwise intact; Infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge	plain design	inner breastplate	Isabella/Sophia Stevenson/ Died 25th April/ 1816/ Aged 9 mons
1563	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin somewhat decayed but retaining 80% of lid; inner lead coffin intact but severely bucked horizontally; Discrepancy in age at death	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	Mrs Jane Addison 1850
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Jane/ Relict of Ralph Addison/ Esqre/ Died 14th Feby/ 1856/ Aged 56 Years
					lid motif	1	unknown				
					upholstery pin	24	unknown				
1564	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed with only scant traces of upholstery intact; inner lead coffin severely crushed and corroded	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	Inner breastplate	William Agnene/ Esqr/ Died 18th April/ 1828/ Aged 81 Years
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		scant remnants present		
1565	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin crumbled away; inner lead coffin largely intact but vertically crushed	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	plain design	inner breastplate	Ralph Addison/ died August 6th/ 1840/ Aged 69 Years
					outer breastplate	47	copper alloy	shield	plain design	outer breastplate	Ralph Addison/ died/ August 6th 1840/ Aged 69 Years
1566	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely disintergrated; inner lead coffin crushed and vertically twisted. Adult-sized coffin	inscription	0	lead alloy		inscription directly onto lead coffin	inner lead coffin	Miss/ Mary Agnen [or Agnew] / Died 6 Novr/ 1831/ in her 45th Year
1567	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely corroded; inner lead coffin compressed vertically, corroded and split open at head	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot motif border	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Harriet Agnen/ Died 11th May/ 1815/ Aged 53 Years
1568	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed- lid in poor condition; inner lead coffin vertically compressed slightly	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	The Revd/ Robert Nares/ Died 23rd March/ 1829/ Aged 76 Years
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	The Revd/ Robert Nares/ Died 23rd March/ 1829/ Aged 76 Years
1569	1	no	lead alloy	Scant traces of outer wooden coffin found beneath outer breastplate; inner lead coffin vertically compressed, lid cracked and pushed into coffin lumen in foot area	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design; only partly legible	outer breastplate	Thomas -----/ Esqre/ Died -----/ 1811/ Aged 71 (?) Years
1570	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin poorly prerved- lid has remnants only of upholstery studs;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Miss/ Ann Day/ Spinster/ Died 27th Jany/ 1827/ Aged 59 Years

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCs Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	rectangle	plain design	outer breastplate	Miss/ Ann Day/ Spinster/ Died 27th Jany/ 1827/ Aged 59 Years
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		traces of studwork extant		
1571	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; lid is extant but in poor state of preservation; inner lead coffin crushed vertically and cracked at the shoulders	lid motif	0	unknown		at head; too corroded to identify		
					outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	David Beaumont/ Esqr/ Died 15th March/ 1821/ in the 84th Year of his life
1572	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin extant but stripped of fittings; inner lead coffin crushed and cracked open at shoulders	headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	wave/ flame motif border	headplate	John/ Percival Beaumont/ Esqr/ 1844
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	double borderline	inner breastplate	John Percival/ Beaumont/ Esqr/ Late Captain/ in the 30th Regiment/ died 25th Feby/ 1844/ Aged 74 years
1573	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin lid surviving but few furnishings extant; inner lead coffin cracked and split along eastern side especially marked at shoulders.	headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design; severely corroded	headplate	John Atk---son/ Esqr/ ---28 Note: discrepancy in year of death
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	John Atkinson/ Esqr/ Died 29th Sept/ 1828/ in his 70th Year Note: discrepancy in yr of death
1574	3	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed; inner lead coffin intact and well preserved	headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		headplate	Thos Atkinson/ Esqr/ 1836
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Thomas Atkinson/ Esqr/ of Lincoln's Inn Fields/ and of Bedford Place/ Died 4th Augst/ 1836/ Aged 80 Years
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	Thomas Atkinson/ Esqr/ of Lincoln's Inn Fields/ and of Bedford Place/ Died 4th Augst/ 1836/ Aged 80 Years
1575	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin compressed vertically, especially on the western side	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Margt Atkinson/ Died 30th Sepr/ 1825/ Aged 66 Years
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	rectangle	plain design	outer breastplate	Mrs/ Margt Atkinson/ Died 30th Sepr/ 1825/ Aged 66 Years
1576	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin buckled and split along edges	outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	James Ogle/ Esqr/ Died 24th Novr/ 1823/ Aged 67 years
1577	2	no	lead alloy	Most of outer wooden coffin decayed; inner lead coffin vertically compressed but remains intact Infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design plain design	inner breastplate	Master John/ Leslie Morris/ Died 29 May/ 1814/ in his 13th month
1578	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very poor condition; inner lead coffin is horizontally compressed and lid was broken away and was pushed down into coffin lumen; Infant-sized coffin	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	Amelia England 1817
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Miss/ Amelia England/ Died 25 March/ ---17/ Aged 11 mons
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge	floral motif	outer breastplate	Miss / Amelia -----d/ Died ---- March/ 1817/ Aged 11 mons
1579	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost entirely destroyed; inner lead coffin vertically crushed but otherwise intact	outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Edward Ogle/ Esqr/ Died 26th March/ 1819/ in his 60th Year
1580	4	no		Loose breastplate that could not be matched with a named coffin; presumably was attached originally to one of the now unnamed coffins	outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	tapered	minor variation of shield and flower motif	outer breastplate	The remains of Sarah, the wife of George -----nny/ Esqr/ of ----ort Street, Cavendish Square ----- She died 3rd [or 8th] July 182-----/ In the 50th Year of her Age
1581	4	no		Loose outer breastplate found in vault one; could not be matched to a named coffin, so presumably was attached originally to a now unnamed coffin	outer breastplate	84	lead alloy	tapered	different border of flowers and foliage	outer breastplate	John Slegg (or Clegg)/ Died 15th July/ 1830/ Aged 77 Years
1582	4	no		Outer breastplate found loose in vault 1; cannot be matched to individual coffin but presumably was originally attached to a now unnamed coffin	lid motif	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design		
2001	4	yes	lead alloy	well preserved and decorated outer wooden coffin; inner lead coffin intact; Upholstery: velvet	coffin grip	3	iron				
					grip plate	4	silvered tin				
					outer breastplate	8	lead alloy	rectangle	without outer border	outer breastplate	Miss Mary/ Redman Hull/ Died 4th June / 1827/ Aged 32 Years
					upholstery pin	11	iron				
2002	4	yes	lead alloy	Well preserved and heavily decorated outer wooden coffin; inner led coffin intact; Upholstery: baize; Unnamed adult coffin	coffin grip	4	iron				
					eschutcheon	1	iron				
					grip plate	3	silver				
					upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM3		
2003	4	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden and inner lead coffins well preserved and largely intact. Upholstery: velvet	coffin grip	4	iron				
					grip plate	0	iron		too corroded to identify		
					outer breastplate	6	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Joseph Higgins/ Barker Esqr/ died 22nd Novr/ 1805/ Aged 32 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM4		
2004	4	yes	lead alloy	Upholstery: blue or gey baize	coffin grip	4	iron				
					grip plate	3	iron		heavily corroded		

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot motif border	inner breastplate	Richd Chars/ Jones/ Esqr/Aged 11 Years and 19 Days
					upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM1		
2005	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fairly well preserved but much decoration has been lost; inner lead coffin well preserved; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	4	gold		heavily corroded		
					grip plate	0	iron		too corroded to identify		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain style	inner breastplate	Master/ Joseph Barker/ Died 7th June / 1807/ Aged 8
					upholstery pin	16	iron				
2006	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partially preserved; part of decoration lost; inner coffin corroded and came apart on lifting; Upholstery: baize; Hair preserved- dressed in a loose bun; ribbon or tie tied in a bow- possibly to keep arms in place during mortuary pr	coffin grip	4	iron				
					outer breastplate	20	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Sophia/ Wife of / William Hammond/ Esqr/ Died 14th Novr/ 1840/ Aged 57 years
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		BBM1		
2007	4	yes	lead alloy	Very well preserved elaborate outer wooden coffin; lead coffin intact; Upholstery: velvet 4 new types of coffin fitting identified	coffin grip	0	iron				
					eschutcheon	0	tin pewter		BBM7		
					grip plate	0	tin pewter		BBM2		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	double borderline	inner breastplate	Mr William/ Meabry/ Died 10th April/ 1852/ Aged 45 years
					lid motif	6	tin pewter		black enamelled; at foot		
					lid motif	0	tin pewter		BBM8		
					outer breastplate	0	tin pewter		BBM 16; black enamelled	outer breastplate	Mr William/ Meabry/ Died 10th April/ 1852/ Aged 45 years
					upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM2		
2008	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmented; inner lead coffin severely corroded	coffin grip	4	iron				
					grip plate	0	tin pewter		too corroded to identify		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs / Ann Richardson/ Died 1st July/ 1809/ Aged 27 Years
					unidentified	0	iron		fragment of sidepanel with double row of studs along margin and triangles of studs within		
2009	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; fragments of baize upholstery still present; inner lead coffin crushed but intact	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	inscription edged with single line and crowsfoot motif border	inner breastplate	The Honble/ Algernon villier/ Died 13th July/ 1843/ Aged 25 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM1		
2010	4	yes	lead alloy	Slight cracks in outer wooden coffin but otherwise well preserved; inner lead coffin intact; Upholstery: baize; Infant-sized coffin	coffin grip	5	iron				
					footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	border of punched circles	footplate	Geoe Draper Wright/ 1829
					grip plate	5	iron				
					upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM1		
2011	3	yes	lead alloy	Fairly well preserved outer wooden coffin; inner lead coffin intact; Upholstery: baize; infant-sized coffin	coffin grip	4	iron				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Miss Mary/ Anne Townes/ Born Novr 1807/ Died May 30th/ 1811
					outer breastplate	61	silvered tin	lozenge	CCS61 with outer panel of CC31	outer breastplate	Miss Mary/ Anne Townes/ Born Novr 1807/ Died May 30th/ 1811
					upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM1		
2012	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead corroded but intact; child-sized coffin	coffin grip	0	iron		small; too corroded to identify		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Mis Isabella Brodrick died 6th Fey 1829 Aged 9 Years
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		fragment of double row of studs following lid margin with triangles of studs within border		
2013	4	yes	lead alloy	Decoarted outer wooden coffin; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	4	iron				
					eschutcheon	1	iron				
					grip plate	9	tin pewter		black enamelled		
					lid motif	2	lead alloy		at knees		
					outer breastplate	9	silvered tin	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Ann Porral/ Died 18th Augst/ 1826/ Aged 47 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM1		
2014	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin poorly preserved; inner lead coffin crushed but intact; diamond cross-hatching on lead coffin; upholstery: baize	coffin grip	4	iron				
					footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain style	footplate	Mrs Meabry/ Died 5th Aug/ 1841
					grip plate	3	silvered tin		corroded		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	plain style	inner breastplate	Elizabeth/ wife of Mr John Meabry/ Died 5th Aug/ 1841/ Aged 70 Years
					outer breastplate	20	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Elizabeth/ Wife of John Meabry/ Died 5th Aug/ 1841/ Aged 70 Years

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
					upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM1		
2015	3	yes	lead alloy	Well preserved outer wooden coffin lid with elaborate studwork.	coffin grip	4	unknown		corroded		
					grip plate	3	unknown		corroded		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Lord Frederick Towshend Died 27th March 1832 in the 16th year of Age
					outer breastplate	84	lead alloy	tapered	with minor variations	outer breastplate	Lord Frederick Towshend Died 27th March 1832/ in the 16th year of Age
					upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM5		
2016	2	no	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; inner lead coffin corroded	headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	headplate	George Henry Wilson Esq. 1836
					outer breastplate	0	tin pewter	tapered	gilt tin; plain design	outer breastplate	Henry George Wilson Esqre/ Died 14th Oct 1836/ Aged 48 Years
					upholstery pin	0	tin pewter		only fragments with studwork remaining		
2017	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin badly deteriorated; inner lead severely corroded; Infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Miss Elinor Dorothea/ Robertson/ Died 28th April/ 1815/ Aged 10 months
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	new type	Fairly similar to CCS 51; lozenge	outer breastplate	Miss Elinor Dorothea/ Robertson/ Died 28th April/ 1815/ Aged 10 months
					upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM1		
2018	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin heavily corroded; Infant -sized coffin	inscription	1	lead alloy		inscribed directly onto lead coffin	on lead coffin	Mast G----- B----- -----a ---x Died Feb 12 (?) 18--2/ Aged 6 1/2 mon
2019	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely decayed; inner lead coffin fairly well preserved; cross-hatching noted on surface	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	Edmund Lodge Esq. K.H. 1839
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Edmund Lodge Esq. K.H. (?) Clarenceux King of Arms Died 15th Jan 1839 Aged 82 Years
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	Edmund Lodge Esq. K----- 1839 Aged 82 Years
2020	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin virtually non-existent; inner lead coffin badly corroded and fell to pieces on being lifted	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Mr/ Edmund Wilkinson/ Died 4th July /1831 / Aged 38 Years
2021	1	no	lead alloy	Poorly preserved inner and outer coffins; some fragments of outer wooden furnishings still extant	coffin grip	4	unknown				
					eschutcheon	1	unknown		following the row of studs around the lid margin		
					grip plate	0	unknown		too corroded to identify		
					headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		headplate	Mrs Jane Charret (?) ie/ 1835
					inscription	1	lead alloy			inscribed directly onto lead coffin	Mrs Jane Charrelie/ Died 10th Dec/ 1835/ Aged 75 Years
					outer breastplate	26	lead alloy	tapered	similar to CCS26 but with different outer border and some variation of motif in inner section- ? New type	outer breastplate	Mrs Jane Charretie/ Died 10th Dec/ 1835/ Aged 75 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron		corroded		
2022	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost entirely decayed; inner lead in poor condition but largely intact; Child-sized coffin	coffin grip	4	iron		very corroded		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Miis Louisa Meabry/ died Jan 18th /1820/ Aged 8 Years
2023	1	yes	lead alloy	few remnants of outer wooden coffin extant; inner lead coffin compressed vertically, especially at shoulders; Upholstery: brown baize	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Isabella Jane/ Nicholson/ Died 5th Nov/ 1845/ Aged 30 Years
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Isabella Jane/ The Oldest Daughter of / Isaac Nicholson/ Esq./ Died 5th Nov/ 1845/ Aged 30 Years
2024	2	yes	lead alloy	Little of outer wooden coffin extant; inne lead coffin in good condition; Upholstery: baize	outer breastplate	6	lead alloy	rectangle	enamelled lead	outer breastplate	Willm Barker/ Esqr/ Died 8 Sept/ 1814/ Aged 45
2025	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin compressed vertically, especially at head and shoulders; eastern part ripped open	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Bartholemew/ Short/ Died 5th Feby/ 1820/ Aged 72 years
					outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Bartholemew/ Short/ Died 5th Feby/ 1820/ Aged 72 years
2026	1	yes	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin vertically crushed, and slightly twisted; Upholstery: velvet; child-sized coffin	inscription	0	lead alloy	rectangle	etched dirctely onto lead coffin	inner lead coffin	Miss/ Louisa Gore/ Died 5th Nov/ 1814/ In her 12th Year
2027	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin slightly decayed but lid in fair condition; inner lead coffin slightly compressed but intact;Upholstery: velvet;child-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge		inner breastplate	Isabell Campbell/ the Daughter of John and Elizabeth Smith/ Died 25th April 1835/ in the 3rd Year of her Age
					upholstery pin	24	copper alloy				
2028	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin compressed with head and shoulders caved inwards; lid of lead coffin heavily corroded;Unnamed adult coffin; upholstery: baize	upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
2029	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin only surviving in head region; inner lead coffin comressed in mid-section;	eschutcheon	13	unknown				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Charles Thesiger/ Esqr/ Died 18th February/ 1831/ Aged --- Years
					lid motif	1	unknown				
					upholstery pin	41	copper alloy				



Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCs Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
2030	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost entirely decayed; inner lead coffin broken in a number of places, but otherwise fairly well preserved; unnamed adult-sized coffin	unidentified	0	iron				
2031	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin intact; Child-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Jean Lockhart/ Daughter of Charles and Anne Lockhart/ Both deceased of New Hall/ County of Crowmarty/ North Britain/ Died 7 May 1813/ in the 10th Year of her Age
2032	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin crushed and breached ; upholstery: baize	eschutcheon	1	iron				
					inner breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Mr/ John Meabry/ Died 7th Sept/ 1841/ Aged 75 Years
					lid motif	14	iron				
2033	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decayed in a number of places; Inner lead coffin intact; Upholstery: baize	eschutcheon	12	unknown				
2033	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decayed in a number of places; Inner lead coffin intact; upholstery: baize	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	Mr/ Thomas Churn/ 1831
					lid motif	6	unknown				
					outer breastplate	0	iron	tapered	enamelled iron	outer breastplate	Mr/ Thomas Churn/ Died 8 July/ 1831/ Aged 39 Years
2034	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin intact; Infant-sized coffin	coffin grip	0	iron		fragment only		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Henry Boynton (?) Richardson/ Nata -----3-----3 (or 5)
2035	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wood poorly preserved; inner lead coffin severely compressed, especially the lid. Child-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Miss Mary Harrison Butler / Daughter of Cha----- Harrison Butler ----- for Beverley in the County of York/-----his lone...../ Died -----/ 1827/ Aged 16 mon and 7 days
					outer breastplate	46	lead alloy	lozenge	outer border different	outer breastplate	Miss Mary Harrison Butler (?) Died 13th Aug/ 18----- / Aged 16 mon and 7 days
2036	2	no	lead alloy	Only small fragments of outer wooden coffin intact; inner lead coffin intact	inscription	1	lead alloy		inscribed directly on lead coffin	on lead coffin	----- John/ Richardson/ Esq/ Died 28th August/ 1812/ Aged 31 Years
					upholstery pin	51	unknown			on lead coffin	----- John/ Richardson/ Esq/ Died 28th August/ 1812/ Aged 31 Years
2037	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead intact	coffin grip	6	iron				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	D----- Edwards/ son of Thos and Elizabeth Edwards/ ----- of Holborn/ Born 25th September 1825/ Died 12th May 1848
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		only traces of studwork extant		
2038	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largeley decayed	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge		inner breastplate	Miss Ann Morgan/ Died 16th June/ 181(?)2/ Aged 41 Years
2039	1	no	lead alloy	Condition not recorded.	outer breastplate	67	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Sarah Thorpe/ Died 14th April/ 1807/ Aged 69 Years
2040	2	no	lead alloy	Condition not recorded. Child-sized coffin	coffin grip	0	unknown		too corroded to identify		
					grip plate	0	unknown		too corroded to identify		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Master James Kayne/ Died 17 Jan/ 1831/ Aged 8 months
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		BBM7		
2041	2	no	lead alloy	Condition of coffin not recorded	eschutcheon	5	unknown				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Lieu Colonel Matthew Wilson/ Died 15th July/ 1836 / in his 83rd Year
					lid motif	0	unknown		BBM2		
					lid motif	0	unknown		BBM1		
					upholstery pin	46	copper alloy		fragmented		
2042	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very decayed; inner lead coffin badly corroded; Unnamed adult coffin							
2043	1	no	lead alloy	Only fragments of outer wooden coffin retained; inner lead coffin largely intact	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	M---- Mary Roger/ Died 12th April/ 1833/ in her 58th Year
					upholstery pin	0	unknown				
2044	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin corroded.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Mrs Hannah Martin/ Died 11th June / 1805/ Aged 80 Years
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge	BBM 6	outer breastplate	Mrs Hanh Martyn/ Died 11th June / 1805/ Aged 80 Years
2045	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decayed; inner lead coffin intact	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Revd Thomas Willis (?) L.L.D./ Rector of St. George Bloomsbury 37 Years/ Died 9th Nov 1827/ Aged 74 Years
					outer breastplate	0	unknown			outer breastplate	Revd Thomas Willis (?) L.L.D./ Rector of St. George Bloomsbury thirty seven Years/ Died 9th Nov 1827/ Aged 74 Years
2046	2	no	lead alloy	Condition of coffin not recorded	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	----- Maria L-----/ Died ----- Feb/ 1828/ Aged 54 Years
2047	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin lid decayed; side panel decorated with two rectangle of studs extant; Infant-sized coffin	coffin grip	0	unknown				
					inscription	1	lead alloy		inscribed directly onto the lead coffin	inner lead coffin	Master James ----- Chambers Marr/ Died 21st July/ 1824/ Aged 1 year and 14 Days
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Master James ----- Chambers Marr/ Died 21st July/ 1824/ Aged 1 year and 14 Days
2048	4	yes	lead alloy	Well- preserved coffins, with lid decoration extant	coffin grip	0	unknown		very corroded		
2048	4	yes	lead alloy	Well- preserved coffins, with lid decoration extant	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Sarah Maria Hammond/ Born 7th Sepr 1818/ Died 13th Sepr 1840

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
2048	4	yes	lead alloy	Well- preserved coffins, with lid decoration extant	lid motif	0	unknown		BBM1		
2048	4	yes	lead alloy	Well- preserved coffins, with lid decoration extant	upholstery pin	0	unknown		BBM2		
2049	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin very badly corroded and compressed; Adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	John Williams (?)/ Esq./ Died 27 (?) November/ 1823/ Aged 7-- Years
2050	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; inner lead coffin severely corroded; Unnamed adult coffin							
2051	2	no	lead alloy	Condition of coffins not recorded; Adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Mrs Ann Brown/ Died 10 (?) July 1831/ Aged -----
2052	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; inner lead coffin remains largely intact; Adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Mrs (?) Sarah (?) Brown/ Died 29th July 1823/ Aged ---- Years
2053	1	no	lead alloy	Little of outer woodden coffin decoration extant; inner lead coffin compressed and corroded	coffin grip	0	iron				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Mrs Elizabeth Edwards/ Died 20/8/1847/ Aged 46 Years
2054	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decayed; inner lead coffin crushed but intact	inscription	0	lead alloy		inscribed directly onto lead coffin	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Susanna Williams/ Died 20th Nov/ 1826/ Aged 80
					inscription	0	lead alloy		inscribed directly onto lead coffin	outer breastplate	Mrs/ Susanna Williams/ Died 20th Nov/ 1826/ Aged 80
					outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Susanna Williams/ Died 20th Nov/ 1826/ Aged 80
2055	3	no	lead alloy	Condition of coffin not recorded; lid studwork still extant	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Master James Wake Law/ Died 5th March 1825/ In the 6th Year of his Life
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		BBM7		
2056	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin very crushed; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy		illegible inscription		
2057	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very decayed; no coffin furniture extant, bar inner breastplate	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Mrs/ Elizabeth Fin-----/ Died 3rd August/ 1801/ Aged 67 Years
2058	2	no	lead alloy	Large quadrupal coffin: 2 outer wooden; inner lead; inner wooden coffins; each outer wooden coffins had breastplates - re-boxing for interment in crypt ?	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner lead breastplate	David Edwards/ Esq/ 1831
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner outer breastplate	David Edwards/ Esq/ Died 3rd April / 1831/ Aged 51 Years
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	inner outer breastplate	inner outer breastplate	David Edwards/ Esq/ Died 3rd April / 1831/ Aged 51 Years
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	outer outer breastplate	inner outer breastplate	David Edwards/ Esq/ Died 3rd April / 1831/ Aged 51 Years
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	inner outer breastplate	outer outer breastplate	David Edwards/ Esq/ Died 3rd April / 1831/ Aged 51 Years
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	outer outer breastplate	outer outer breastplate	David Edwards/ Esq/ Died 3rd April / 1831/ Aged 51 Years
2059	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin severely decayed; inner lead coffin corroded	outer breastplate	8	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Alexandra (or Alexander) Williams/ late of Chichester/ Died 29th Oct/ 1810/ Aged 64 Years
2060	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partially preserved; inner lead largely intact; Upholstery: baize	outer breastplate	6	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Joseph Rolley/ Esq/ Died 9th Sept/ 1805/ Aged 63 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
2061	3	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin largely intact	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy			outer breastplate	Henry Dampier/ Knight/ -----/ Died 3rd Feb 1816
2062	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very decayed; inner lead coffin largely intact	inner breastplate	0	unknown			inner breastplate	Miss/ Jane Harris/ Died 9th January/ 1836/ Aged 60 Years
2063	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fittings mostly missing; inner lead coffin in fair condition	inner breastplate	0	unknown			inner breastplate	Mrs/ Mary Thompson/ Died 13th December/ 1817/ Aged 72 Years
2064	1	yes	lead alloy	Upholstery: baize	outer breastplate	8	lead alloy			outer breastplate	Mr/ James Thompson/ Died 3rd Feb/ 1814/ Aged 58 Years
2065	1	no	lead alloy	Both outer and inner lead coffins in poor condition; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	unknown		almost entirely illegible		
2066	1	no	lead alloy	Both inner and outer coffins in poor condition; inner lead coffin breached; Adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	unknown			inner breastplate	John Forenson/ Esq/ Died 11th January/ 1811/ -----
2067	1	no	lead alloy		inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	-----/ Stringfield/ Died 8 June/ 1807/ Aged 28 Years
2068	4	yes	lead alloy	Well preserved coffin fittings on outer wooden coffin; inner lead coffin intact; upholstery: baize	eschutcheon	13	unknown				
					grip plate	2	lead alloy				
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Joseph Ward/ Esq/ Died 13th Feb/ 1821/ Aged 75 Years
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy				
2069	1	no	lead alloy	No coffin fittings surviving on outer wooden coffin; inner lead largely intact	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Mrs/ Henrica Hayor/ Died 12th Nov/ 1805/ Aged 28 Years
2070	4	no	lead alloy	Loose coffin plates found in Vault 2 that could not be matched to known named coffins	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Benjamin Wood/ Esq/ Died 16th Novr/ 1838/ Aged 46 Years
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Benjamin Wood/ Esq/ Died 16th Novr/ 1838/ Aged 46 Years
2073	4	no		Loose coffin plates found in Vault 2 that could not be matched to known named coffins; This breastplate may belong to Coffin 2026	outer breastplate	8	lead alloy		badly corroded	outer breastplate	Miss Louisa Gore/ Daughter of John and Mary Gore of Boston, New England/ -----/ Aged ---- years and 7 months
3001	4	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin studwork well preserved; unnamed adult coffin; Upholstery: baize	eschutcheon	0	unknown				
					lid motif	0	silvered tin		fragment with stylised tulip motif		

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
3002	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partially destroyed; inner lead coffin very buckled; lid caved in; diamond cross hatching noted on lead coffin; upholstery: baize	upholstery pin	0	unknown		BBM1		Charles Gran-----/ Esqr M.D./ Died 31st Oct/ 1823/ Aged 77 Years
					coffin grip	4	copper alloy			onto lead coffin	Charles Gran-----/ Esqr M.D./ Died 31st Oct/ 1823/ Aged 77 Years
					eschutcheon	12	copper alloy			onto lead coffin	Charles Gran-----/ Esqr M.D./ Died 31st Oct/ 1823/ Aged 77 Years
					grip plate	0	tin pewter		gilt tin	onto lead coffin	Charles Gran-----/ Esqr M.D./ Died 31st Oct/ 1823/ Aged 77 Years
					inscription	1	lead alloy		crowsfoot motif border	onto lead coffin	Charles Gran-----/ Esqr M.D./ Died 31st Oct/ 1823/ Aged 77 Years
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		BBM1	onto lead coffin	Charles Gran-----/ Esqr M.D./ Died 31st Oct/ 1823/ Aged 77 Years
3003	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fairly well preserved; inner lead coffin intact but lid compressed vertically; diamond cross hatching incised onto lid of lead coffin; Upholstery: baize	eschutcheon	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Mrs/ Jane Grant/ Died 23rd Jany/ 1827/ Aged 70
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM 8		
3004	4	yes	lead alloy	Elaborate coffin furniture; outer wooden coffin well preserved; inner lead slightly compressed vertically but intact unnamed adult coffin	eschutcheon	12	copper alloy				
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM 9		
3005	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partially decayed; inner lead coffin severely corroded but largely intact; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	eschutcheon	15	unknown				
					grip plate	25	copper alloy				
					upholstery pin	41	unknown				
3006	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin lid and decoration well preserved; inner lead coffin slightly crushed and corroded, but intact; upholstery: baize	eschutcheon	6	copper alloy				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Thomas Clark/ Esqr/ Died 26th July/ 1826/ Aged 68 Years
					lid motif	14	unknown				
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM2		
3007	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely corroded and crushed vertically. Upholstery: baize; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	coffin grip	4	iron				
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		too fragmented to identify type		
3008	2	yes	lead alloy	Some outer wooden coffin extant; inner lead coffin intact; Upholstery: baize	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design; partially illegible	inner breastplate	-----/ -----/ -----/ 1805/ Aged 65 Years
					outer breastplate	86	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mr Noble/ Esqr/ Died 23rd Jany/ 1805/ Aged 63 Years
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy				
3009	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin preservation fairly good; inner lead coffin buckled inwards; diamond cross-hatching etched onto lead coffin; Upholstery: baize	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	George Brown/ Esqr/ Died 13th April/ 1829/ Aged 70 Years
					lid motif	6	iron		fragmented/ corroded		
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	George Brown/ Esqr/ Died 13th April/ 1829/ Aged 70 Years
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM2		
3010	4	yes	lead alloy	Both outer wooden and inner lead coffin intact; Upholstery: pale blue silk; Child-sized coffin	coffin grip	5	iron				
					lid motif	0	silvered tin		severely corroded; flower motif noted		
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	new type; rectangle		outer breastplate	Master Phillip Conley/ Died 13th Sept/ 1825/ Aged 5 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM1		
3011	4	yes	lead alloy	Very well preserved outer wooden and inner leaden coffins; Upholstery: sky-blue loesel woven material (? raw silk); Unnamed infant-sized coffin	eschutcheon	0	iron		too corroded to identify		
					grip plate	0	iron		too corroded to identify		
					outer breastplate	0	iron	rectangle	only fragments remaining		
					upholstery pin	0	iron	BBM1			
3012	2	no	lead alloy	Fragmentary remnants of outer wooden coffin; inner lead coffin very compressed vertically but largely intact; Upholstery: velvet	outer breastplate	28	lead alloy	rectangle	with different border motifs	outer breastplate	Susana/ second daughter of the/ late John Corr---d Esqr/ of Portland Place/ wife of Sam Heywood/ Servant at Law/ Died 19th January 1822/ Aged 63 Years
					upholstery pin	9	copper alloy				
3013	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partially preserved; inner lead coffin very crushed and corroded; collapsed on retrieval; Upholstery: baize; Unnamed coffin	eschutcheon	0	copper alloy	BBM1			
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy	BBM8			
3014	3	yes	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin decayed but lid still partially extant; inner lead coffin vertically crushed; Upholstery: baize	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Charles Grant/ Esqr/ Died 23rd April/ 1823/ Aged 52 Years
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy	BBM1			
3017	1	no	lead alloy	Severely decayed outer wooden coffin; inner lead coffin crushed and twisted; inner lead collapsed on being moved; sawdust present within coffin							

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
3018	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin compressed and somewhat corroded; Infant-sized coffin	inscription	0	lead alloy		etched directly onto lead coffin	inner lead coffin	Miss/ Laura Teresa/ Hansard (or Hanson)/ Died 4 May/ 1826/ Aged 18 mons
3019	4	yes	lead alloy	Large well preserved outer wooden and inner lead coffins; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	4	unknown			on inner lead coffin	The Right Honourable/ Sir James Mansfield Knight/ Late/ Lord Chief Justice/ of/ the Court of Common Pleas/ Died 23 November/ 1821/ Aged 87 Years
					eschutcheon	1	unknown			on inner lead coffin	The Right Honourable/ Sir James Mansfield Knight/ Late/ Lord Chief Justice/ of/ the Court of Common Pleas/ Died 23 November/ 1821/ Aged 87 Years
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1	on inner lead coffin	The Right Honourable/ Sir James Mansfield Knight/ Late/ Lord Chief Justice/ of/ the Court of Common Pleas/ Died 23 November/ 1821/ Aged 87 Years
3020	3	yes	lead alloy	Large well preserved coffin with outer wooden coffin lid largely intact; inner lead coffin vertically crushed but intact; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	coffin grip	4	iron		corroded		
					grip plate	0	iron		too corroded to identify		
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		BBM10		
3021	2	no	lead alloy	Little remaining of outer wooden coffin; inner lead coffin corroded, especially at foot end, but otherwise intact;	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	Leaf and shell border motifs- as with outer border of CCS 24	outer breastplate	Mastr/ Joseph Grant/ Died 15th Semtemr/ 1807/ Aged 19 mons
3022	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin severely buckled and twisted	coffin grip	0	iron		too corroded to identify		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Jane Howe/ Died 4th Seprtr/ 1841/ Aged 57 Years
3023	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely decayed; inner lead coffin compressed severely, but largely intact; double cross-hatching etched onto lead coffin; Child-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot border motif	inner breastplate	Chas Hammond/ Died 21 Oct/ 1826/ Aged 8 Years/ and 6 weeks
					outer breastplate	8	lead alloy	tapered	with different outer border	outer breastplate	Chas Hammond/ Died 21 Oct/ 1826/ Aged 8 Years/ and 6 weeks
3024	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin very compressed vertically; cross hatching noted on the lead coffin	outer breastplate	1	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	William Thomas Grant/ Esqre/ Died 15th May/ 1848/ in the 55th Year of his life
3025	3	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin well preserved; inner lead coffin intact; Upholstery: baize	eschutcheon	1	copper alloy				
					inner breastplate	0	unknown	rectangle	single borderline	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Mary Ann Watts/ Died 14th Jan/ 1804/ Aged 33 Years Note: discrepancy in the date of month
3025	3	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin well preserved; inner lead coffin intact; Upholstery: baize	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	rectangle	crest bearing 2 crescent moons and other unidentified motifs	outer breastplate	Mrs/ Mary Ann Watts/ Died 11th Jan/ 1804/ Aged 33 Years Note: discrepancy in day of month on whi
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
3026	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin poorly preserved; inner lead coffin intact;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Miss/ Julia Cowley/ Died 21st April/ 1825/ Aged 13 Years
3027	3	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin lid very well preserved; inner wooden coffin crushed vertically and severely corroded; blonde hair adhering to skull	eschutcheon	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	3 borderlines	inner breastplate	Miss/ Maria Jane/ Grant/ Died 23rd May / 1828 Note: discrepancy in yr of death (1823 and 1828)
					lid motif	0	copper alloy		sunburst and foliage motifs (too fragmentary to identify)		
					lid motif	0	copper alloy		sunburst and foliage- too frgmentary to identify		
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	lozenge	single borderline	outer breastplate	-----/ Jane Grant/ Died 23rd May/ 1823 Note: discrepancy in the year of death (1828 or 1823)
					upholstery pin	46	copper alloy				
3028	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely decayed; inne lead coffin intact; coffin found standing on its end; Infant-sized coffin	coffin grip	0	iron		too corroded to identify		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot border motif	inner breastplate	Miss Anna/ Wharton Metcalfe/ Died 1 May/ 1814/ Aged 11 mons and ----- days
3029	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden cofin largely extant; inner lead coffin crushed vertically but otherwise intact; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	4	iron				
					footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	corroded	footplate	Charlotte Mansfield -----
					grip plate	3	copper alloy				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner lead coffin	Charlotte/ Second daughter of / the Rt Honble/ Sir James Mansfield Knight/ Susan His Wife/ Died 3rd April/ 1821/ Aged 45 Years
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	rectangle	plain design; base broken off	outer breastplate	Charlotte/ Second daughter of / the Rt Honble/ Sir James Mansfield Knight/ Susan His Wife/ Died 3rd April/ 1821/ Aged 45 Years
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
3030	4	yes	lead alloy	excellent preservation of both outer wooden and inner lead coffins; Infant-sized coffin	coffin grip	5	iron				

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
					outer breastplate upholstery pin	20 0	lead alloy copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	George Willm/ Barker/ Died 16th July 1830/ Aged 3 Weeks
3031	3	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partly decayed; inner lead coffin intact; Upholstery: sky blue loosely woven fabric (? raw silk, ? shoddy); Infant-sized coffin	eschutcheon	0	iron		too corroded to identify		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	Flame motif border	inner breastplate	Edward Fisher/ infant son of George Barker Esqr/ Died 17th March/ 1843/ Aged 12 Months
					outer breastplate upholstery pin	0 0	lead alloy iron	rectangle	herringbone border BBM1	outer breastplate	Edward Fisher/ infant son of George Barker Esqr/ Died 17th March/ 1843/ Aged 12 Months
3032	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fairly well preserved; inner lead coffin intact; Child-sized coffin; Upholstery: baize	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	Masr Geoe/ Edwd Forster/ 1819
3032	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fairly well preserved; inner lead coffin intact; Child-sized coffin; Upholstery: baize	grip plate	3	tin pewter				
3032	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fairly well preserved; inner lead coffin intact; Child-sized coffin; Upholstery: baize	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain style	inner breastplate	Masr/ george Edward/ Forster/ Died 27th jany/ 1819/ Aged 10 Years
3033	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decoration partailly preserved; inner lead coffin largely intact; Upholstery: baize	eschutcheon	1	unknown				
3033	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decoration partailly preserved; inner lead coffin largely intact; Upholstery: baize	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Mary/ Isabella Heywood/ Died October/ 1822/ Aged 27 Years
3033	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decoration partailly preserved; inner lead coffin largely intact; Upholstery: baize	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge		outer breastplate	Mary Isabella/ Youngest daughter of / Samuel heywood/ Sergeant at Law and/ Susanna His Wife/ Daughter of John Cornwall, Esq. Died/ on the 16 day of October/ 1822/ Aged 27 Years
3033	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decoration partailly preserved; inner lead coffin largely intact; Upholstery: baize	upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
3034	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin poorly preserved; inner lead coffin intact	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge	BBM 5	outer breastplate	Miss Clementina/ Baron (?) Wood/ Died 29th Dec 1828/ Aged 10 mons and 13 Days
3035	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin intact; Infant-sized coffin	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge	BBM 5	outer breastplate	Miss/ Cathn. T. Horne/ Died 16th Augst 1834/ Aged 1 month and 10 Days
3036	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fairly well preserved; inner lead coffin compressed vertically but otherwise intact	grip plate headplate	3 0	copper alloy lead alloy			headplate	Georgiana Cath-----/ Nicoll/ 1821
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge	corroded	inner breastplate	Georgiana Cath/ Nicholl/ Died 1st May 1821/ Aged 5 Years
					lid motif	1	unknown				
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM11		
3037	4	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin well preserved; inner lead coffin intact but crushed; Upholstery: velvet; infant-sized coffin	grip plate lid motif	3 6	copper alloy unknown				
					outer breastplate upholstery pin	0 0	copper alloy unknown	tapered		outer breastplate	Robert/ Son of Robert and Sophia Grant -----
									BBM2		
3038	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin intact but much of decoration has been destroyed; inner lead coffin intact; Upholstery: pale blue Infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate upholstery pin	0 40	lead alloy unknown	rectangle	single borderline; otherwise plain design	inner breastplate	Wilbraham/ Edward Villiers/ Died 21st Nov/ 1845/ Aged 3 1/2 mons
3039	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin lid slightly crushed; inner lead coffin intact; Infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate upholstery pin	0 0	lead alloy iron	rectangle	plain style	inner breastplate	Masr/ Alfred Joulman (?)/ Died 10th April/ 1809/ Aged 2 mons
3040	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decoration poorly preserved; inner laead coffin largely intact; Upholstery: velvet; Unnamed infant-sized coffin	coffin grip	0	iron				
3040	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decoration poorly preserved; inner laead coffin largely intact; Upholstery: velvet; Unnamed infant-sized coffin	grip plate outer breastplate upholstery pin	3 46 0	copper alloy lead alloy iron				
								lozenge	illegible		
3041	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin only partially extant; inner lead coffin compressed and badly corroded; Upholstery: ? velvet; Infant- sized coffin	inscription	1	lead alloy	tapered	inscription directly onto lead coffin	on lead coffin	Master / George Seley/ Broderick/ Died 6th Septr/ 1825/ Aged 17 Days
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM7	on lead coffin	Master / George Seley/ Broderick/ Died 6th Septr/ 1825/ Aged 17 Days
3042	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely intact; inner lead coffin well preserved; Infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate upholstery pin	0 9	lead alloy iron	rectangle	crowsfoot border; otherwise plain design	inner breastplate	Mastr James/ John Hoge (or Hodge)/ Died 16th Sept/ 1806/ Aged 4 / Mons and 3 weeks
3043	3	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely intact; inner lead intact; Child-sized coffin	eschutcheon	1	unknown				
					outer breastplate upholstery pin	24 0	lead alloy copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mast. Edward/ Woodley Thomson/ Died 6 Aug/ 1809/ Aged 8 Years
									BBM1		

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCs Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition plate	Inscription Text
3044	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin poorly preserved; inner lead coffin compressed vertically but otherwise largely intact; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	coffin grip upholstery pin	4 0	iron copper alloy		corroded lid very fragmented		
3045	3	no	lead alloy	Very well preserved outer wooden coffin; inner lead coffin vertically compressed but otherwise is intact; wooden block was discovered lying cross-wise beneath coffin	grip plate	3	copper alloy				
					inner breastplate lid motif	0 0	lead alloy copper alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Aaron Graham/ Esq/ Died 24th Decr/ 1818/ Agd 65 Years Note: discrepancy between the day of death
					outer breastplate upholstery pin	0 46	copper alloy unknown	tapered	coat of arms present but difficult to make out	outer breastplate	-----? John Graham/ Esq/ Died 21st Decr/ 1818/ Agd 65 Years Note: discrepancy between the day of
3047	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin slightly compressed vertically; but otherwise intact; Infant-sized coffin	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	heavily corroded	footplate	K.M./ Ward/ 1841
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	new type; lozenge		outer breastplate	Miss/ Katherine Maria Ward/ Died 5th September/ 1841/ Aged 2 Years/ and 10 Mons
3048	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin intact; Infant-sized coffin	outer breastplate	27	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Master/ Charles Robert/ Claude Wilde/ Died 29th Augst/ 1814/ Aged 6 months and 18 Days
3049	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely decayed; inner lead coffin intact; Infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate upholstery pin	0 0	lead alloy copper alloy	lozenge	plain style; heavily corroded only occasional studs extant	inner breastplate	Miss/ Elizh ? Grant/ -----/ Died 6th ? Januray ---- ---/ Aged 23 Days
3050	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin corroded but largely intact; Unnamed infant-sized coffin	upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		only occasional studs present		
3051	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely decayed; inner lead coffin compressed but intact	inner breastplate lid motif	0 0	lead alloy unknown	rectangle		inner breastplate	Rev/ Andrew Phillip/ Poston/ Died 13th May/ 1832/ Aged 78 Years
3052	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed; inner lead coffin compressed vertically; skull protruding through the lead coffin lid	inscription	1	lead alloy		etched directly onto lead coffin lid	inner breastplate	Mrs Maria Hulme/ Died 1-- March/ 1823/-----
					inscription	1	lead alloy		etched directly onto lead coffin lid	outer breastplate	Mrs Maria Hulme/ Died 1-- March/ 1823/ Aged 37 Years
					outer breastplate upholstery pin	97 0	lead alloy copper alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mrs Maria Hulme/ Died 1-- March/ 1823/ Aged 37 Years
3053	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partly decayed; inner lead coffin intact; Upholstery: velvet	coffin grip grip plate	0 0	copper alloy copper alloy		BBM1 BBM1		
					outer breastplate	0	unknown			outer breastplate	Mrs/ esther Clark/ Died 3rd Aug/ 1836/ Aged 883 Years
3054	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partially intact; lid decoration fairly well preserved; inner lead coffin corroded and torn in places; Upholstery: baize	eschutcheon	6	unknown				
					inner breastplate	0	unknown			inner breastplate	Mrs Charmel (?)/ Maud (? March) Phillips/ Died May 25/ 1806
					outer breastplate upholstery pin	0 46	silvered tin copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Chare-----/ Ph-----/ Died May 25th/ 1826
3055	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely intact; inner lead coffin intact	inner breastplate upholstery pin	0 0	lead alloy copper alloy	rectangle	plain design BBM12	inner breastplate	Miss/ Anna Wyndam/ Died 31st Dec/ 1818/ Aged 30 Years
3056	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin poorly preserved; inner lead severely crushed on southern end; Unnamed child-sized coffin							
3057	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fairly well preserved; inner lead coffin slightly crushed vertically but remains intact; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip eschutcheon grip plate	0 1 17	iron unknown copper alloy		too fragmentary to identify		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs/ Elizth Anderson/ Died 9th February/ 1817/ Aged 39 Years
					outer breastplate upholstery pin	0 0	copper alloy copper alloy	tapered	corroded BBM12	outer breastplate	Mrs/ Elizabeth Anderson/ -----/ 1817/----- -----
3058	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partially destroyed; lid pattern not discernible; inner lead coffin intact but lid slightly buckled; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	3	iron				
					outer breastplate	6	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	The Rev./ Fran-----/ Died 23rd April/ 1806/ Aged 84 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron		too fragemened to identify lid pattern		
3059	2	yes	lead alloy	Both outer wooden and innerlead coffins in poor state of preservation; lead coffin very corroded and crushed inwards vertically; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	0	iron		too corroded to identify style		
					inner breastplate outer breastplate upholstery pin	0 6 0	lead alloy lead alloy iron	rectangle rectangle		inner breastplate outer breastplate	Walter Hattam/ Esq/ Died Jan 27th/ 1807/ Aged 65 Walter Hattam/ -----
3060	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin intact; Infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Miss/ Cathe Home/ Died 16th Augst/ 1834/ Aged 4 mons and 16 Days

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCs Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge	BBM 7	oute breastplate	Miss/ Cathe Home/ Died 16th Augst/ 1834/ Aged 4 mons and 16 Days
3061	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin very compressed vertically but otherwise intact; Upholstery: baize; Infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	borderof punched circle	inner breastplate	Adelaide Wood/ Born 31st May/ 1830/ Died 31st March/ 1831
3062	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decayed; inner lead coffin crushed but otherwise intact; Infant-sized coffin	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	BBM 22	outer breastplate	Adel Wood/ Born 31st May/ 1830/ Died 31st March/ 1831
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Miss Ellen/ Renica Baxendale/ Dioed 30th April/ 1827/ Aged 13 weeks
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge		outer breastplate	Miss Ellen/ -----/ Dioed 30th April/ 1827/ Aged 13 weeks
					upholstery pin	9	copper alloy				
3063	1	yes	lead alloy	Both outer wooden and inner lead coffins in very poor condition, with the latter severely distorted; Child-sized coffin	coffin grip	0	iron				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Miss Adelaide/ Sophia Martha/ Stevenson/ 1832
3064	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin largely intact but breached in places; Coffin contained two plaster death masks and a cast of an elderly woman's hand; Also present was a large folded silk scarf/ shawl and a length of thick velvet ribbon.	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	Miss Anna/ Stringfield/ 1835
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Miss Anna/ Sringfield/ Died 6th Dec/ 1835/ in her 7th Year
3065	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin compressed slightly but intact; Child-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Miss letitia/ Maria Moore/ Died 2nd May/ 1824/ Aged 7 Years
3066	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very decayed; inner lead coffin crushed vertically and very corroded; skin and toenails of individual found within long stockings encasing lower limbs	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	-----/ Plath/ 1839
					outer breastplate	0	unknown		severely corroded; only partly legible	outer breastplate	----- Chapelle (?)/ ----- Arthur Plath/ ----ied 20th No----/ Aged -----
3067	1	no	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inne lead coffin severely crushed and twisted	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Edward Dew/ Esq./ Died 22nd Jan/ 1834/ in his 77th Year
3069	3	yes	lead alloy	Well preserved outer wooden coffin lid; inner lead coffin intact	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Thos Main/ Esq./ Died 28 Nov/ 1818/ Aged 72
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	bearing coat of arms displaying a unicorn, chevron and surmounted by hand holding arrow	outer breastplate	-----/ Esq./ Died 28 Nov/ 1818/ -----
					upholstery pin	46	copper alloy				
3070	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decoration well preserved; inner lead also; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	4	copper alloy				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	taapered		inner breastplate	Captain/ Edwd Lloyd Graham/ R.N./ Died 27th May/ 1820/ Aged 38 Years
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	coat of arms present but indecipherable	outer breastplate	Captain/ Edward LJoyd Graham/ R.N./ Died 27th May/ 1820/ Aged 38 Years
					upholstery pin	46	copper alloy				
3071	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; inner lead coffin very distorted and corroded;	coffin grip	6	copper alloy				
					eschutcheon	0	copper alloy		too corroded to identify style		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	plain design	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Sarah Wyndham/ Obit 29 Oct/ 1835/ Aged 80 Years
3072	1	no	lead alloy	Both outer wood and inner lead coffins in poor stae of preservation, with lead very corroded and crushed vertically	coffin grip	4	iron				
					outer breastplate	8	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Ann Poston/ Died 7th October/ 1805/ in the 99th year/ of her Age
3073	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin lid poorly preserved; inner lead coffin largely intact	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Hester French/ Died 26/6/1821/ Aged 36 Years
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy				
3074	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden cofin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin very compressed both horizontally and vertically	coffin grip	4	iron				
3075	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely decayed; inner lead coffin crushed both horizontally and vertically, particularly in the chest area; Adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs/ Hannah Donaldson/ Died 8th Sept/ 1811
					outer breastplate	8	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Hannah Donaldson/ Died 8th Sept/ 1811
3076	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin lid largely extant; inner lead coffin intact; Unnamed adult coffin	eschutcheon	1	unknown				
					eschutcheon	6	unknown				
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design; inscription illegible		
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM13		
3077	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely intact; inner lead cofin vertically crushed	eschutcheon	1	unknown				
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	rectangle	plain design	outer breastplate	Willoughby Rackill (?)/ Esq/ Born 25th Oct/1776/ Died ---- March/ 1825
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
3078	3	yes	lead alloy	Well preserved outer wooden cofin lid; inner lead coffin slightly compressed	eschutcheon	4	unknown				

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Dame/ Caroline Alecia/ Brisco/ Relict of the late/ Sir John Brisco Bart/ of Crofton Hall Cumberland/ Died 27th Dec/ 1824 (?)/ Aged 67 Years
					lid motif	14	unknown		in chest region		
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	Dame/ Caroline Alecia/ Brisco/ Relict of the late/ Sir John Brisco Bart/ of Crofton Hall Cumberland/ Died 27th Dec/ 1824 (?)/ Aged 67 Years
					upholstery pin	46	copper alloy				
3079	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin lid only partially extant; inner lead coffin very crushed; Upholstery: baize	eschutcheon	6	unknown				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	John Church/ Esq/ Died 28th July/ 1825/ Aged 62 Years
					lid motif	14	unknown				
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM13		
3080	3	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; inner lead coffin intact	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Willm Donaldson/ Esq/ Died 23rd Feb/ 1806/ Aged 70 Years
					outer breastplate	8	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Willm Donaldson/ Esq/ Died 23rd Feb/ 1806/ Aged 70 Years
3081	1	no	lead alloy	poorly preserved outer wooden coffin; inner lead coffin torn at edges but otherwise intact; Infant-sized coffin	headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		headplate	Frank Barker/ 1843
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Frank Barker/ Died 25th June/ 1843/ Aged 3 Years
3082	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; inner lead coffin likewise poorly preserved	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	very corroded	inner breastplate	Reuben Par-----/ Esq./ Died 19th Ap-----/ 1812/ Aged ---2-----
					outer breastplate	21	lead alloy		enamelled	outer breastplate	----- Parka/ -----/ Died ----- Apr-----/ -----/ Aged ...2 Years
3083	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; inner lead coffin also in poor state of preservation; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
3084	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin intact	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Robert Still/ Esq/ of East Knoyle/ in the County of Wilts/ Died 24 March 1822/ Aged 65 Years
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Robert Still/ Esq/ of East Knoyle/ in the County of Wilts/ Died 24 March 1822/ Aged 65 Years
3085	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden and inner lead coffins in poor state of preservation; lead coffin badly corroded	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Robert Thompson/ Esq/ Died --- March/ 1816/ Aged 77
3086	2	no	lead alloy	Partially preserved outer wooden coffin lid; inner lead remains intact; Unnamed child-sized coffin	lid motif	0	unknown		BBM3		
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
3087	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin lid partially extant; inner lead coffin severely corroded and fragmentary; Unnamed adult coffin	eschutcheon	1	unknown				
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
3088	2	no	lead alloy	Very small infant-sized coffin; Outer wooden coffin fragments extant; inner lead coffin intact; Unnamed baby coffin	upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
3089	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely decayed; inner lead coffin severely distorted; Upholstery: baize	outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Anne Dalzell/ The relict of/ Charles Thomson/ Esq/ Died 9th Jan/ 1841/ Aged 72 Years
3090	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin badly distorted and corroded; Upholstery: baize	outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	rectangle	black enamelled; style a variation of CCS 82	outer breastplate	Chas Thomson/ Esq/ Master in Chancery/ Born 12th April 1758/ Died 5th July 1821
3091	1	yes	lead alloy	Child-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mastr/ Adolph-----/ -----/ Died 31st Oct/ 1830/ ----- 8 Years
3092	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely decayed; inner lead coffin very crushed both vertically and horizontally	outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Grace P-----dland/ Died 21 Sept/ 1828/ Aged 89 Years
3093	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely decayed; inner lead coffin crushed vertically at chest; Adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	-----lip West-----n/ Wood Esq/ Died 30th ma/ 1839 (?)/ in ----- Year
3094	4	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin well preserved; Infant-sized coffin	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	M-----r Dr-----/ -----lill Bardo (?)/ 1831
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
3095	2	yes	wood	Appears to be a single layered wooden coffin, although this was forbidden by church authorities; Upholstery: baize; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	coffin grip	0	copper alloy				
					grip plate	0	copper alloy				
3099	3	no		Loose breastplate found within Vault 3 or 4. This could not be matched to known named coffins, and probably belongs to one of those coffins entered as 'unnamed'.	outer breastplate	20	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Elizabeth/ Wife of / Thomas Draper Esq/ Inspector of Hospitals/ in His Majesty's Service/ Died 30th Sept/ 1834/ Aged 44 Years
3100	4	no		Loose breastplate found within Vault 3 or 4. This could not be matched to known named coffins, and probably belongs to one of those coffins entered as 'unnamed'.	outer breastplate	46	lead alloy	lozenge		outer breastplate	Miss/ Laura Mayen-----ck/ Died 12th May/ 1808/ Aged 5 Years and 6 months
3101	4	no		Loose breastplate found within Vault 3 or 4. This could not be matched to known named coffins, and probably belongs to one of those coffins entered as 'unnamed'.	outer breastplate	20	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Hannah Davis/ Died 3rd May/ 1838/ Aged 68 years
3103	3	no		Loose breastplate found within Vault 3 or 4. This could not be matched to known named coffins, and probably belongs to one of those coffins entered as 'unnamed'.	outer breastplate	67	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Robert Murdock/ Esq/ Died 11th April/ 1825/ Aged 75 Years



Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCs Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
3105	3	no	lead alloy	Loose breastplate found within Vault 3 or 4. This could not be matched to known named coffins, and probably belongs to one of those coffins entered as 'unnamed'.	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	Robert/ Son of / Patrick and Sophia Grant/ Died ----- May -----/ Aged 3 (?) Years/ and 11 months
3106	3	no		Loose breastplate found within Vault 3 or 4. This could not be matched to known named coffins, and probably belongs to one of those coffins entered as 'unnamed'.	outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	tapered	enamelled	outer breastplate	John Longdon/ Esqr/ Died 9th July/ 1826/ Aged 63
3107	3	no		Loose breastplate found within Vault 3 or 4. This could not be matched to known named coffins, and probably belongs to one of those coffins entered as 'unnamed'.	outer breastplate	20	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Robert Williams/ Esqr. M.D./ Died 24th Novr/ 1845/ Aged 61 Years
3108	4	no		Loose breastplate found within Vault 3 or 4. This could not be matched to known named coffins, and probably belongs to one of those coffins entered as 'unnamed'.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Miss/ Elizabeth Londen/ Died 29th Oct/ 1829/ Aged 17 Years
3109	3	no		Loose breastplate found within Vault 3 or 4. This could not be matched to known named coffins, and probably belongs to one of those coffins entered as 'unnamed'.	outer breastplate	0	silvered tin		double zig-zag border	outer breastplate	The still born/ twin sons of / Charles and Clari-----/ Martyn/ Augt 5th -----
3110	4	no		Loose breastplate found within Vault 3 or 4. This could not be matched to known named coffins, and probably belongs to one of those coffins entered as 'unnamed'.							
3501	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin severely decayed; inner lead coffin badly corroded; Child-sized coffin	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Henry Randle Case Died 27th Sepr 1819 Aged 8 Years and 11 mons
3502	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; inner lead coffin split open	outer breastplate	6	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Randle Ford Esq Died 1st Janry 1811 Aged 59 Yrs
3503	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden case in very poor state; upholstery: velvet	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Mrs Elizth Ford Died 23rd June 1806 Aged 47 Years
					grip	0	copper alloy		BBM 1		
					outer breastplate	6	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Elizth Ford Died 23rd June 1806 Aged 47 Years
3504	3	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin intact; Infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	-----ton D-----Hilton ----- ----- Granddaughter of R and E Ford
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			outer lead coffin	----- H-lton Died -----/ Aged 1 month and 6 days
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy			outer lead coffin	----- H-lton Died -----/ Aged 1 month and 6 days
4001	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin largely intact	coffin grip	4	iron				
					footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	Mr/ David Bateson/ 1821
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mr/ David Bateson/ Died 19th Marh/ 1821/ In his 63rd Year
					upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM14		
4002	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin poorly preserved; inner lead coffin very corroded and torn open in places; Upholstery: baize	eschutcheon	0	unknown		fragmented		
					footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	Philip Charretie/ Esq/ 1827
					headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		headplate	Philip Charretie/ Esq/ 1827
					upholstery pin	0	iron		only remnants remaining		
4003	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin only partially preserved- lid pattern still discernible; inner lead coffin severely crushed and corroded; Upholstery: baize	eschutcheon	0	copper alloy				
					headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		headplate	William Crowther/ Esqr/ 1830
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	double borderline	inner breastplate	Willm Henry/ Crowder/ Esqre/ Died 29th March/ 1830 Aged 78 Years
					lid motif	14	copper alloy				
					upholstery pin	46	copper alloy				
4004	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin well preserved; diamond cross-hatching observed etched onto lead coffin; Upholstery: velvet	coffin grip	4	iron				
					eschutcheon	3	unknown				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	tight wave/ zig-zag border	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Elizth Johnson/ Died 22nd Decr/ 1837/ Aged 85 Years
					lid motif	0	unknown		BBM4		
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
4005	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partially preserved; inner lead coffin intact; Infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge		inner breastplate	Maria Louisa/ Hely Hutchinson/ Daughter of the Hon A.A. Hely Hutchinson/ and Catherine Maria Hely Hutchinson/ Died on the 7th December/ 1825/ Aged One year and Five Months
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge	simple scalloped border motif	outer breastplate	Maria Louisa/ Hely Hutchinson/ Daughter of the Hon A.A. Hely Hutchinson/ and Catherine Maria Hely Hutchinson/ Died on the 7th December/ 1825/ Aged One year and Five Months
					upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM1		
4006	1	no	lead alloy	No outer wooden coffin decoration extant; inner lead largely preserved; Unnamed child-sized coffin	upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM1		
4007	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin severely crushed and corroded	inscription	1	lead alloy		inscription directly onto lead coffin	onto lead coffin	Mrs/ Mary Huster/ Died 12th Jany/ 1838/ Aged 80 Years

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCs Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
					upholstery pin	0	iron		fragments of single row of studs	onto lead coffin	Mrs/ Mary Huster/ Died 12th Jany/ 1838/ Aged 80 Years
4008	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin severely compressed and corroded; diamond cross-hatching on the surface of lead coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	-----/ Julianna Gray/ Died 31st-----/ 1837/ ----- Years
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy			outer breastplate	Miss/ Julianna Grey/ Aged -----
4009	2	yes	lead alloy	Partially preserved outer wooden coffin; inner lead coffin compressed but intact; Upholstery: baize	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Robert Ferguson/ Esqr/ Died 11th Oc--/ 1830/ Aged 84 Years
					lid motif	0	unknown		too corroded to identify		
					outer breastplate	23	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Rob----- rou/ ----- Octr/ -----/ Aged ----- 4 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron		outer border of studs noted		
4010	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decoration poorly preserved; inner lead coffin largely intact; Upholstery: velvet	coffin grip	0	iron				
					inscription	1	lead alloy	rectangle		directly onto lead coffin	Mrs/ Elizth Jackson/ Died 23rd Feby/ 1823/ in Her 72nd Year
					outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Elizth Jackson/ Died 23rd Feby/ 1823/ in Her 72nd Year
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		single border of studs following lid margin		
4011	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin lid fairly well preserved; inner lead coffin condition poor; Upholstery: velevet	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	Robert James/ Esq/ 1841
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Robert James/ Esq/ Died 17th Feb / 1841/ Aged 64 Years
					outer breastplate	20	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Robert James/ ----t/ Esq/ Died ---Feb 17th/ 1841/ Aged 64 Years
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		BBM2		
4012	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely decayed; inner lead coffin intact but compressed vertically; Upholstery: velvet	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs/ Ann Hewit/ Died 23rd June/ 1830/ Aged 65 Years
					outer breastplate	0	unknown	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Ann Hewit/ Died 23rd June/ 1830/ Aged 65 Years
4013	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin severely crushed and torn open	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Mr/ William Mitchel/ Died 15th April/ 1834/ Aged 43 Years
4014	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin lid fairly well preserved; inner lead coffin severely buckled in the centre; Upholstery: velvet	eschutcheon	0	unknown		BBM2		
					grip plate	3	copper alloy				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crow'sfoot motif border	inner breastplate	Thoms Nash/ Esq/ Died 30th May/ 1814/ Aged 61 years
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	black-enamelled	outer breastplate	----- Nash/ Esq/ Died 30th May/ 1814/ Aged 61 years
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM12		
4015	2	yes	lead alloy		coffin grip	4	iron				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crow'sfoot border motif	inner breastplate	Miss/ C---- -----al Wal-----ryn/ Spinster/ Died 7 Dec/ 1818/ Aged 50 Years
					outer breastplate	24	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	-----/ Wignal Walni-----/ -----/ Died 7th -----/ 1818/ Aged 50 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM1		
4016	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partially extant; inner lead coffin severely compressed, especially in the centre, and corroded; Upholstery: baize	eschutcheon	7	unknown				
					grip plate	3	copper alloy				
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	rectangle	inscription black enamelled	outer breastplate	John Duer/ Esqr/ Capt'n in His Majesty's / Royal Navy/ Died 17th Novr/ 1814
4017	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partially extant; inner lead coffin very corroded and compressed; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	4	iron				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	William Mordock/ Esq/ Died 11th April/ 1825/ Aged 75 Years
					lid motif	14	unknown				
					outer breastplate	8	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	William Mordock/ Esq/ Died 11th April/ 1825/ Aged 75 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM2		
4018	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin very compressed; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	4	iron				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Isabella McGeogh/ Second Daughter of -----/ the County of Armagh/ Departed this life / Novr 7th 1817/ in her 28th Year
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
4019	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely intact; inner lead coffin corroded, bottom of coffin came away on lifting; Upholstery: baize	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs/ Hannah Edwards/ Died 4th March/ 1816/ Aged 44 Ys
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM12		
4020	3	no	lead alloy		inscription	0	lead alloy	rectangle	border formed by single line of u-shapes	onto lead coffin	Mast/ James Shaw/ Died 3rd May/ 1818/ Aged 17 Mons
4021	1	yes	lead alloy	Little of outer wooden coffin extant; inner lead coffin severely compressed and corroded; Upholstery: velvet	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Mrs/ G-----ia Ga--ns/ Died 20th Decr/ 1835/ Aged 64 Years
4022	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin extant but displaced from lead coffin; inner lead coffin extant; Unnamed child-sized coffin							
4023	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead largely preserved but crushed vertically; double line cross-hatching etched onto lead coffin;	grip plate	3	iron				

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
					inner breastplate upholstery pin	0 0	lead alloy copper alloy			inner breastplate	Roger Harries/ Esqr/ Died 12th March/ 1839/ In the 80th Year of his Age
4024	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin present but decayed; much of lid decoration destroyed; inner lead coffin compressed but intact	coffin grip	4	iron				
					inner breastplate upholstery pin	0 0	lead alloy copper alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Capt'n Joseph/ Willm Edwin/ Biscoe/ Died 24 March/ 1827/ Aged 28 Years
4025	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin poorly preserved; inner lead coffin very twisted and vertically compressed, particularly in the centre; diamond cross-hatching incised onto lead coffin	inner breastplate upholstery pin	0 0	lead alloy iron	tapered		inner breastplate	Frans Henry/ Taylor Esq./ Died 9th April/ 1815/ Aged 60 Years
4026	3	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely intact; Child-sized coffin	headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	headplate	Master/ H.W. -----/ 1823
4027	3	no	lead alloy	Plain outer wooden coffin largely intact; inner lead coffin intact; Unnamed infant-sized coffin							
4028	3	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely preserved; inner lead coffin intact; Infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate upholstery pin	0 0	lead alloy iron	rectangle	plain style	inner breastplate	John/ Son of David and Lydia Drew/ Died 21st Novr/ 1822/ Aged 9 months and 18 days
4029	1	yes	lead alloy	Little remaining of outer wooden coffin; inner lead coffin in very poor state- very compressed and corroded; Upholstery: shoddy; Unnamed adult coffin	footplate inner breastplate upholstery pin	0 0 0	lead alloy lead alloy iron	rectangle	illegible illegible		
4030	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin well preserved; inner lead coffin corroded and collapsed on being lifted; Upholstery: velvet	eschutcheon	6	unknown				
					outer breastplate upholstery pin	0 0	copper alloy copper alloy	tapered	condition poor	outer breastplate	-----/ Susannah Rennolds/ Died 24th July/ 1825/ Aged -4 Years
4031	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partially extant; inner lead coffin in poor condition- corroded and crushed; base came away on lifting; Unnamed adult coffin	upholstery pin	0	unknown		single row of studs remaining		
4032	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin somewhat crushed but remains intact	coffin grip	0	iron		BBM2		
					headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	outer border of punched circles; and borderline within it	headplate	Benjamin Wood/ 1838
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	punched circles border	inner breastplate	Benjamin Wood Esq./ -----/ 1838/ Aged 46 Years
					outer breastplate	20	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Benjamin Wood/ Esq. Died 16th Nov/ 1838/ Aged -----6 Years
4033	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin breached along seams in a number of places; some calcite build-up from waterlogging	coffin grip	4	iron				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge	partly legible	inner breastplate	----- Louisa -----inica Gavaron/ Died 25th May/ 1826/ Aged 15 Years and 9 months
					lid motif	14	unknown				
					outer breastplate upholstery pin	46 0	lead alloy copper alloy	lozenge	condition poor; border different to CCS46	outer breastplate	Louisa (?) -----inica Gavaron/ Died 25 May / 1826/ Aged 13 Yrs & 9 Mons
4034	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin largely intact but crushed vertically; Upholstery: velvet	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs/ Jane Allcock/ Died 13th (or 15th) Jan/ 1831/ Aged 83 Years
					outer breastplate upholstery pin	8 0	lead alloy unknown	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Jane Allcock/ Died 15th Jan/ 18-----/ Aged 83 Years
4035	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed; inner lead coffin very crushed and twisted and corroded; base collapsed on lifting	coffin grip	0	iron				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs/ Susannah Holt/ Died 27th April/ 1810/ in her 41st Year
4036	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partially extant; inner lead coffin severely compressed with lid stoved in;	eschutcheon	0	copper alloy		BBM2		
					lid motif	0	copper alloy		too corroded to identify; foliage and sunburst motifs identified		
					outer breastplate upholstery pin	0 0	copper alloy copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	John -----ids/ Died ----Decr/ -----/ -----55 Years
4037	2	no	lead alloy	Approximately half of outer wooden coffin remaining; inner lead coffin vertically crushed and breached along the seams in several places; diamond cross-hatching scored onto lead coffin; Child-sized coffin	coffin grip grip plate	0 3	iron unknown		too corroded to identify type		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Julia Anne/ Daughter of / Francis Newman and Eleanor Rogers/ Died 8 Jan/ 1832/ aged 7 yrs & 10 Months
					upholstery pin	0	iron		studs have a circle in relief on each stud		
4038	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely disintegrated; inner lead coffin intact; Infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Master/ ? Peter Aube -----/ Died 15th June/ 1828/ Aged 4 Days

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
4040	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely decayed; inner lead coffin largely intact; compressed at foot; Infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Lydia Drew/ Died 3rd June/ -----/ Aged 18 months
4041	3	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden case largely destroyed; inner lead coffin intact; Infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Caroline/ Daughter of David L---- and Lydia Drew/Died 3rd June/ Aged 18 months
4042	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely decayed; inner lead coffin vertically compressed and breached in a number of places; cross-hatching scored into lead coffin; Upholstery: baize; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	coffin grip	4	copper alloy				
4043	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely decayed; inner lead coffin compressed on southern side, breached in a few places	coffin grip	5	copper alloy				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	very corroded	inner breastplate	Mrs Mary/ Ann Regal/ Died ----- July/ 1825/ in her sleep
					lid motif	14	unknown				
4044	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely decayed; inner lead coffin very crushed; diamond cross-hatching incised onto lead coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Mrs/ Hez----- Mar-----/ Died 19th May/ 1825/ Aged 66 Years NOTE: Discrepancy in year of death
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	-----/ Heziah M-----/ Died 19th March/ 1823/ Aged 66 Years NOTE: Discrepancy in the year o
4045	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin vertically crushed but largely intact	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	severely corroded	inner breastplate	Walter Sha-----/ Esq/ Died 11th July/ 1813/ Aged 5 (?) Years
4046	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely crushed and corroded; collapsed on lifting; Upholstery: velvet	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Mrs/ Elizth Hanson/ Died 30th March/ 1812/ Aged 4--- Years
4047	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; inner lead coffin crushed and corroded-torn open in places;	outer breastplate	8	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	-----/ -----/ -----/ ----/ Aged 49 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron		fragments only		
4048	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decoration completely destroyed, but fragments of wood remaining; inner lead coffin crushed and twisted. Adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	William Moss/ Esq/ Died 24th July/ 1815/ Aged 67 Years
					outer breastplate	6	lead alloy	rectangle	largely illegible- very corroded	outer breastplate	William -----/ -----
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		only occasional loose studs found		
4049	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely destroyed; inner lead coffin very crushed and corroded; Upholstery: velvet	coffin grip	4	iron				
					eschutcheon	10	unknown		very corroded		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mr/ William/ Sanders/ Marchant/ Died--Sept/ 1835/ Aged ---- Years Note: discrepancy between year
					outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mr/ Willm Sanders / Marchant/ Died -----/ 1835/ Aged 57 Years Note: discrepancy in year of dea
4050	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin very crushed, particularly across the shoulders	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs/ Jane Claire/ Sharp/ Died 28th Feby/ 1832/ in her 66th Year
					outer breastplate	8	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Jane Claire/ Sharp/ Died in her 60th Year Note: Discrepancy in age at death (60 or 66)
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		double lines of studs		
4051	1	no	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin very corroded; Skull protruding through the lid; Adult-sized coffin	coffin grip	4	iron				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot motif border	inner breastplate	Miss/ Dorothy Brown/ Died 27th sEpt/ 1826
					outer breastplate	46	lead alloy	lozenge	with lotus and figleaf border motifs	outer breastplate	Miss/ Dorothy Brown/ Died 27th sEpt/ 1826
4052	1	yes	lead alloy	Fragments of outer wooden coffin intact; inner lead coffin very compressed and distorted; Upholstery: velvet; Unnamed adult coffin	upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		single stud border and rosettes of 3 studs		
4053	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decayed- 40% still intact; inner lead coffin very corroded and warped; Outer breastplate was found loose and recorded as loose breastplate 3104.	coffin grip	5	copper alloy				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs/ Mary Meux/ Died Dec. 8th/ 1812/ Aged 69 Years
					lid motif	6	unknown				
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	Mrs/ Mary Meux/ Died Decr 8th/ 1812/ Aged 69 Years
					upholstery pin	41	copper alloy				
4054	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very decayed; inner lead coffin is corroded and breached in foot and shoulder areas; there appears to be lime or lime mortar between the outer wood and the lead coffin; Upholstery: brown velvet	coffin grip	4	iron				
					eschutcheon	4	unknown				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs/ -----/ Died 10th June/ 1818/ Aged 17 Years
					lid motif	14	copper alloy		gilt brass		
4055	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decayed- 40% still extant; inner lead coffin slightly compressed but otherwise intact; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	eschutcheon	0	unknown				
					lid motif	14	unknown				

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCs Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM2		
4056	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decayed- only 30% retained; inner lead cofon slightly compressed, especially in shoulder region; Unnamed adult coffin	coffin grip	0	iron				
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM2		
4057	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partly decayed- 70% extant; inner lead coffin slightly crushed and has been breached; Unnamed adult coffin	coffin grip	0	iron				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	heavily corroded; only partly legible	inner breastplate	-----/ Died -----/ 1824 (?)/ in his 60th Year
					upholstery pin	0	iron		fragments of single row of studs recovered		
4058	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin in fair condition; wooden beam found placed beneath foot end of coffin; Upholstery: brown velvet	coffin grip	5	copper alloy				
					eschutcheon	1	unknown				
					grip plate	3	copper alloy				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Richard Meux/ Esq/ Died July 2nd/ 1813/ In his 80th Year NOTE: Discrepancies in age at death
					lid motif	2	copper alloy		gilt brass		
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	Richard Meux/ Esq/ Died July 2/ 1809/ Aged 79 Years NOTE: Discrepancies in age at death and yea
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM11		
4060	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decayed- only 30% extant; inner lead coffin crushed centrally; Upholstery: black baize	headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		headplate	Mr/ Richard Reid/ 1824
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mr/ Richard Reid/ Died 1st July/ 1824/ Aged ----- Years
					outer breastplate	8	lead alloy	rectangle	largely illegible	outer breastplate	----- / Richard Reid/ -----
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		single rows of studs found (fragmented)		
4061	1	no	lead alloy	Both outer wood and inner lead very crushed and distorted; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	very heavily corroded; illegible	inner breastplate	Eli-----/-----/-----/-----/ Died-----/ in-----
4062	1	yes	lead alloy	This coffin and coffin 4032 have been double numbered- both coffin of Benjamin Wood.	eschutcheon	0	unknown		severely eroded		
4063	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin lid decoration still discernible; inner lead coffin compressed vertically; Upholstery: black velvet	coffin grip	10	iron		fragment		
					eschutcheon	1	unknown				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	The Honble/ Christain Hely (or Haley)/ Hutchinson/ Died 8th July/ 1825/ Aged 61 Years
					upholstery pin	0	unknown		BBM1		
4064	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin compressed, particularly in the shoulder region;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	condition poor	inner breastplate	Mary Burke/ Died 21st Nov/ 1833/ Aged 75 Yrs
					upholstery pin	0	iron		fragments of single stud border recovered		
4065	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin vertically, especially across the foot and shoulders;	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	BBM 11	outer breastplate	Mrs Elizth Anne/ Montgomery/ Died 10th Novr/ 1831/ Aged 81
					upholstery pin	0	iron		single stud border		
4066	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin in poor condition- breached at head; coffin upended; Unnamed infant-sized coffin							
4067	1	no	lead alloy	Most of outer wooden coffin destroyed; inner lead coffin both vertically and horizontally crushed; Upholstery: baize	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge	BBM 8	outer breastplate	Mrs Anne Slegg/ Died 17th Feby/ 1813/ Aged 21 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron		fragments of single line of studs		
4068	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; no coffin fittings extant; inner lead severely crushed and twisted; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
4069	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely destroyed; inner lead coffin very compressed, twisted and breached; head of coffin missing (torn away);	outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Edwin Barton/ Esq/ Died 12th Jan/ 1828/ Aged 82 Yrs
4070	1	yes	lead alloy	Some remnants of outer wooden coffin decoration extant; inner lead coffin, particularly at the foot end; Upholstery: velvet; Quick lime within the coffin	eschutcheon	12	unknown				
					lid motif	6	unknown				
					outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	The Honble/ Christopher Hely / Hutchinson/ M.P./ for the City of London/ Died 26th Aug 1826/ Aged 56 Years
					upholstery pin	35	copper alloy				
4071	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragments extant; inner lead coffin breached; Upholstery: velvet; Unnamed child-sized coffin	eschutcheon	0	unknown				
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy	BBM7			
4072	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost totally destroyed; inner lead coffin very crushed vertically;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs/ Mary Harrison/ Died 7th August/ 1831/ Aged 78 Years

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCs Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
4073	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed vertically, most severely at the shoulders;	outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mr/ Joseph England/ Died 14th Oct/ 1831/ in his 68th Year
4074	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost totally decayed; inner lead coffin very compressed and breached in places	coffin grip	4	iron				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs Fanny/ Galthwaite/ Died 2-- of February/ 1813/ Aged 62 Years
4075	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin crushed at head end	coffin grip	4	iron				
					eschutcheon	0	copper alloy		too corroded to identify type		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	very badly corroded; only partly legible	inner breastplate	Mr/ ----- Booth/ ----- May/ 1831/ Aged 69 Years
					lid motif	0	copper alloy		too corroded to identify type		
4076	1	no	lead alloy	Little remaining of outer wooden coffin; inner lead coffin crushed and severely distorted	coffin grip	0	iron		too corroded to identify type		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs Elizabeth Burton/ Died 20th Oct/ 182---/ Aged ---7-- Years
4077	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin slightly crushed vertically, particularly at shoulders; inner wood coffin contained bran or sawdust; skull had undergone a craniotomy; Upholstery: baize; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy		illegible- too corroded		
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy		fragemntary and very corroded; illegible		
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		double row of studs on side panels		
4078	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely decayed; inner lead coffin corroded and breached; Upholstery: velvet; Unnamed infant-sized coffin	coffin grip	4	copper alloy				
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		fragments of stud pattern on side panels		
4079	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely decayed; inner lead coffin crushed, especially at the shoulders and head;	outer breastplate	28	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Mary Holland/ Died 9th Sept/ 1823/ Aged 38 Years
4080	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin severely compressed at both the head and foot ends;	outer breastplate	20	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Esther Marie Lee/ Born 16th July/ 1767/ Died 16th Feby/ 1849
4081	1	no	lead alloy	Much of outer wooden coffin decayed; inner lead coffin vertically crushed, particularly across the shoulder; Adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Hugh Mackay/ Esq./ Died 23rd Sept/ -----/ Aged 8-- Years
					outer breastplate	8	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Hugh -----kay/ Esq/ Died 23rd Sept/ 18-----/ Aged ---- - Years
4082	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin severely compressed and twisted	coffin grip	4	iron		heavily corroded		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Capt/ Edward Baiton (or Burton)/ Died 7th April/ 1838/ Aged -----
4083	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely intact; inner lead coffin slightly crushed; but otyherwise largely intact; Upholstery: velvet	eschutcheon	12	copper alloy		gilt brass		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	The Right Honble/ Richard Hely/ Hutchinson/ Earl of Donoghmore/ Died 22nd Augt/ Aged 68 Years
					upholstery pin	35	copper alloy				
4084	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin well preserved; Infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mastr William/ Moffat B----/ Died 9th April/ 1813/ Aged 3 days
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	new type; rectangle		outer breastplate	Mastr William/ Moffat Byrnk/ Bymink (?)/ Died on 9th April/ 1813/ Aged 3 days
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
4085	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin corroded at head end but otherwise well preserved; Unnamed infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	only partailly legible	inner breastplate	-----/ 1815/ Aged 3 months
4086	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely destroyed; inner lead coffin; Infant-sized coffin	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge	only bottom half extant; double outer border with stylised foliage and flower motifs; leaf motif in central panel	outer breastplate	Miss/ Dorothy Brann (?)/ Died 27th Sept/ 1826
5001	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin well preserved; Infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Miss Honoria Edwards/ Died 17th March/ 1808/ Aged 5 months/ & 15 Days
					upholstery pin	9	iron				
5002	4	yes	lead alloy	Decorated outer wooden coffin lwell preserved, as is the inner lead coffin	eschutcheon	1	copper alloy				
5002	4	yes	lead alloy	Decorated outer wooden coffin lwell preserved, as is the inner lead coffin	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	Mrs/ Mary Cresswell/ 1809
5002	4	yes	lead alloy	Decorated outer wooden coffin lwell preserved, as is the inner lead coffin	headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		headplate	Mrs/ Mary Cresswell/ Died 15th April/ 1809/ Aged 50 Years
5002	4	yes	lead alloy	Decorated outer wooden coffin lwell preserved, as is the inner lead coffin	upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
5003	4	yes	lead alloy	Well preserved lid decoration on outer wooden coffin; inner lead likewise well preerved; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	4	iron		corroded		
					headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		headplate	Mrs/ Paula Palyart/ 1814
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain style	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Frances / Paula Palyart/ Died 6th April/ 1814/ in the 50th Year/ of her Age

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
					lid motif	0	copper alloy		BBM5		
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain style	outer breastplate	Mrs/ Frances / Paula Palyart/ Died 6th April/ 1814/ in the 50th Year/ of her Age
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM17		
5004	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin only partially preserved; inner lead coffin slightly compressed but otherwise in a good state of preservation; diamond cross-hatching scored onto lead coffin; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	4	iron		too corroded to identify style		
					eschutcheon	12	copper alloy				
					grip plate	0	iron		to corroded to identify style		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mr/ Joseph Circuit/ Died 11 March/ 1822/ Aged 44 Years
					lid motif	2	iron				
5005	3	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin in good condition; diamond cross-hatching scored onto the lead coffin; Infant-sized coffin	coffin grip	4	iron				
					inscription	1	lead alloy		inscription etched directly onto lead coffin	onto lead coffin	Master/ George Andrews/ Died Marh 6th/ 1819/ Aged 9 months
5006	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partially preserved- half of lid extant; inner lead coffin in good condition; diamond cross-hatching scored onto the lead coffin; Upholstery: velvet	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot border motif	inner breastplate	Mrs Frances/ Munden/ Relict of the late/ Joseph Shepherd/ Munden/ Died 20th September/ 1837/ Aged 83 Years
					outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mrs Frances/ Munden/ Relict of the late/ Joseph Shepherd/ Munden/ Died 20th September/ 1837/ Aged 83 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM2		
5007	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin only partially preserved- half of lid still extant; inner lead coffin severely crushed;	eschutcheon	6	unknown				
					footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	Henry Whitfield / Cresswell Esqr/ 1828
					grip plate	31	silvered tin				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	plain design	inner breastplate	Henry Whitfield/ Cresswell Esqr/ Died 17th Feby/ 1828/ in his 36th Year
					lid motif	2	unknown				
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	Henry Whitfield Cresswell Esqr/ Died 17th Feby/ 1828 in the 36th Year of his Life
					upholstery pin	0	iron		black enamelled; too fragmentary to identify design		
5008	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin lid largely preserved; inner lead coffin also; diamond cross-hatching on lead coffin;	eschutcheon	0	unknown		too corroded to identify design		
					lid motif	2	unknown		fragmentary		
					outer breastplate	22	lead alloy	tapered	CCS22 but without outer border; black painted	outer breastplate	Ignatius Pal-----ut Esqr/ Portuguese Consul/ General/ Died 22 Decemer/ 1818/ Aged 57 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM1		
5009	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely decayed; inner lead coffin intact; Upholstery: velvet	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Miss/ Isabella Trower/ Died 22nd April/ 1828/ Aged 16 Years
					outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Miss/ isabella Trower/ Died 22nd April/ 1828/ Aged 16 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
5010	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely destroyed; inner lead coffin well preserved; diamond cross-hatching scored onto lead coffin; Adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	borderline of scallops	inner breastplate	Miss Jacolina Keith/ Died 3 Feby/ 1819 Note: Discrepancy in title (Miss or Mrs)
					outer breastplate	46	lead alloy	lozenge	CCS46 but with different outer border studwork too fragmentary to identify design	outer breastplate	Mrs Jacolina Keith/ Died 3 Feby/ 1819 Note: Discrepancy in title (Miss or Mrs)
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
5011	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin slightly crushed and twisted but otherwise intact;	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	new type; tapered	new type: CCS21 with variations	outer breastplate	M-----/ Sophia Charlotte/ McLean/ Died 9th Novr/ 1837/ Aged 57 Years
5012	1	no	lead alloy	Poorly preserved outer wooden coffin- remnants of side panels only remaining; inner lead coffin crushed vertically;	headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		headplate	John Campbell/ Esq/ 1834
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	ohn Campbell/ Esq/ Died 24th Feb/ 1834/ Aged 53 Years
					outer breastplate	20	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	John Campbell/ Esq/ Died 24th Feb/ 1834/ Aged 53 Years
5013	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed, most severely at foot end;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy		border of 2 lines with flower motifs between them	inner breastplate	Richard/ Cheslyn Cresswell/ Esq/ Died 11th Feby/ 1824/ in the 70th Year/ of his Age
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	Richard/ Cheslyn Cresswell/ Esq/ Died 11th Feby/ 1824/ in the 70th Year/ of his Age
5014	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin slightly crushed and corroded, particularly at the head end;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	George Austley/ Esq/ Died 22nd Sepr/ 1826/ Aged 64 years
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	rectangle	plain design	outer breastplate	George Austley/ Esq/ Died 22nd Sepr/ 1826/ Aged 64 years
5015	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely crushed;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Jane Gamble/ Spinster/ Died 24th Augst/ 1817/ Aged 57 Years
					outer breastplate	8	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Jane Gamble/ Spinster/ Died 24th Augst/ 1817/ Aged 57 Years

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
5016	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely decayed; inner lead coffin severely crushed both vertically and horizontally;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mr/ Thomas Gray/ Died 14th Octr/ 1822/ Aged 65 Years
5017	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely crushed and twisted;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	William Huson/ Esq/ Died 15th August/ 1817/ Aged 75 Years
5018	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; no coffin fittings extant; inner lead coffin crushed; Unnamed child-sized coffin							
5019	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin compressed vertically;	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	Mary Dickinson/ Died Decr 1810/ Aged 51 Years
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs/ Mary Dickinson/ Died 21st Decr/ 1810/ Aged 50 Years
5020	3	no	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin fairly well preserved; inner lead coffin intact; Infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Master John Hawden Yates/ Died 5th August/ 1830/ Aged 2 Months
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM6		
5021	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely destroyed; inner lead coffin well preserved;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Miss/ Mary Ann/ treslove/ Died 4th August/ 1819/ Aged 7 mon-----
5022	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin in fair to good condition; Child-sized coffin	coffin grip	4	iron				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Arthur Henry/ Son of George Barker/ Esq/ Born 2nd March 1839/ Died 1st July 1848
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	new border	outer breastplate	-----ry/ The son of/ ----rge Barker/ Esq/ Born 2nd March 1839/ Died 1st July 1848
5023	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin well preserved; Upholstery: velvet	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Mrs/ Cath Toogood/ Died 5th Jany/ 1830/ Aged 55 Years
					outer breastplate	2	lead alloy	tapered	painted with green enamel paint	outer breastplate	Mrs/ Cath Toogood/ Died 5th Jan/ 1830/ Aged 55 Years
					upholstery pin	1	iron				
5024	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary- 30% extant; inner lead coffin in fair condition; Child-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Forbes/ Son of Francis Fredk/ & Marianne Rougemont/ Died 17th Novr/ 1838/ Aged 5 Yrs 8 ms
5025	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely preserved; inner lead likewise in fair condition; Upholstery: brown velvet	coffin grip	0	iron				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge	partially legible	inner breastplate	-----/ Youngest Daughter of Captain Fraser/ Died 26th May/ 1832/ Aged 30 Years
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	lozenge	partially legible	outer breastplate	-----/ 1832/ Aged 30 Years
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM2		
5026	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed vertically across middle;	coffin grip	4	iron				
						0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Thomas Low/ Hughes Esq/ Died 9th Feb/ 1829/ Aged 86 Years
5027	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely destroyed' inner lead coffin in poor condition; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	4	iron				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mr/ James Hall/ Died ----- Novr/ 1832/ Aged 70 Years
5028	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed, predominantly in the centre; Size of coffin not recorded	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	heavily corroded; illegible		
5029	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin very crushed;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Major/ Joseph McLean/ Obit 25th Feb/ 1832/ Aged 58
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	Major/ Joseph McLean/ Obit 25th Feb/ 1832/ ----- 58
5030	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin very compressed; Adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Amelia Huson/ Died 9th Decr/ 1817/ Aged 81 (?) Years
5031	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partailly extant; inner lead coffin in fair to good condition; Upholstery: velvet; Child-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot motif border	inner breastplate	Miss Jean/ Patterson Hamilton/ Died 2nd Novr/ 1817/ Aged 10 Years
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	new type; lozenge	similar to CCS46	outer breastplate	Miss Jean/ Patterson Hamilton/ Died 2nd Novr/ 1817/ Aged 10 Years
5031	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partailly extant; inner lead coffin in fair to good condition; Upholstery: velvet; Child-sized coffin	upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM1		
5032	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely preserved; inner lead coffin in good condition; Upholstery: velvet	grip plate	3	silvered tin				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Joseph Shepard/ Munden/ Died 6th Feby/ 1832/ in the 74th Year of his Age
					outer breastplate	20	lead alloy	tapered	black enamelled	outer breastplate	Joseph Shepard/ Munden/ Died 6th Feby/ 1832/ in the 74th Year of his Age
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		CCS24 but with rosette of 7 studs		
5033	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partially decayed; inner lead in fair condition; Upholstery: velvet	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Mrs/ Marie/ Francklin/ Died 25th Dec/ 1836/ Aged 76 Years
					outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	tapered	black enamelled; outer border of chevrons	outer breastplate	Mrs/ Marie/ Francklin/ Died 25th Dec/ 1836/ Aged 76 Years



Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		single row of studs following lid margin		
5034	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost entirely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely crushed;	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate/ headplate	Mr John Tapscott 1829
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Mr/ John Tapsco/ Died 18th April/ 1829/ Aged 60
5035	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely decayed; inner lead coffin severely crushed, particularly around the shoulder area;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Richard Debary/ Esqr/ Died 8th January/ 1826/ in his 59th Year
					outer breastplate	0	silvered tin	rectangle	corroded; only partially legible	outer breastplate	Rich-----/ Esqr/ Died 8th J-----/ ---26/ -----9 -----
5036	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin very crushed vertically, particularly in the shoulder area;	headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot motif border	headplate	Mr/ John Murcott/ 1833
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot motif border	inner breastplate	John Murcott/ Esqr/ Died 19th July/ 1833/ Aged 61 Years
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	John Murcott/ Esqr/ Died 19th July/ 1833/ Aged 61
5037	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost entirely rotted away; inner lead coffin breached; conditions very damp; Upholstery: velvet	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mayow Wynell Mayow/ Esq/ Died 11th Jan/ 1807/ in the 54th Year of his Life
					upholstery pin	0	unknown				
5038	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost entirely destroyed; inner lead coffin in poor condition- breached; Infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mis Selina/ Catherine/ Risch Marx/ Born 17th June/ 1825/ Died 19th Decr/ 1825
5039	1	yes	lead alloy	Little of outer wooden coffin remaining; inner lead coffin compressed and breached; vertically crushed; Upholstery: velvet	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	John Campbell/ Esq/ Died 12th June/ 1818/ Aged 84 Years
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	John Campbell/ Esq/ Died 12th June/ 1818/ Aged 84 Years
5040	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely extant; inner lead coffin vertically compressed but otherwise intact; Upholstery: velvet	eschutcheon	1	unknown			on lead coffin	Robert Bowles/ Died 6th Sept/ 1812/ In his 68th Year
					inscription	0	lead alloy		etched directly onto lead coffin; rectangular border	on lead coffin	Robert Bowles/ Died 6th Sept/ 1812/ In his 68th Year
					unidentified	0	copper alloy		single border following lid margin	on lead coffin	Robert Bowles/ Died 6th Sept/ 1812/ In his 68th Year
5041	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely crushed and breached;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs Hanh Thomson/ Wife of /Mr James Thompson/ carpenter/ Kings Street Hollow/ Died 29th January/ 1813/ Aged 61 Years
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	outer border of shells, scrolls and foliage	outer breastplate	----H----son/ Wife of /Mr Jas Thompson/ -----/---- / -----/ Died 29th January/ 1813/ Aged 61 Years
5042	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; no coffin fittings extant; inner lead coffin in fair condition; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
5044	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed vertically, especially across the shoulders;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Miss/ Elizabeth Heisch/ Died 24th April/ 1832/ Aged 19 Years
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	new type: lozenge		outer breastplate	Miss/ Elizabeth Heisch/ Died 24th April/ 1832/ Aged 19 Years
5046	1	no	lead alloy	Little remaining of outer wooden coffin; inner lead coffin crushed, and split along its western side; Adult-sized coffin	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	----- Elizabeth -----/ Died 20th ----/ 18-----/ -----
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM2		
5047	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed vertically but otherwise largely intact;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	heavily corroded	inner breastplate	Mr ----- Edward/ -----hiky (?)/ 1819/ Aged 25 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
5048	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed vertically, particularly in the leg region; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		single row of studwork		
5049	1	no	lead alloy	Most of outer wooden coffin destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed vertically and breached	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Miss/ Cathe Conoley/ Died 13th March/ 1833/ Aged 15 Years
					outer breastplate	32	lead alloy	lozenge	variation on CCS32	outer breastplate	Miss/ Cathe Conoley/ Died 13th March/ 1833/ Aged 15 Years
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		single row of studs		
5050	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost totally destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed but intact; Child-sized coffin	coffin grip	0	iron		too corroded to identify design		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Miss/ Charlotte/ Fraiser/ died 27th May/ 1829/ Aged 10 Years
5051	1	no	lead alloy	Fragments of outer wooden coffin remaining; inner lead coffin slightly crushed, corroded; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	eschutcheon	12	unknown				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy		very corroded; inscription illegible		
					upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM1		
5052	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin totally decayed; inner lead coffin vertically crushed but otherwise intact;	outer breastplate	23	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mary Hannah/ Lambert/ Died 13th Decr/ 1843/ in her 17th Year
5053	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed vertically but intact;	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate/ headplate	Matthias [or Matthew] Aspden/ Esq/ 1824
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Matthias Aspden/ Esqr/ from the City of Philadelphia/ Merchant/ Died 9th August/ 1824/ Aged about 75 Years

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCs Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
5054	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely decayed; inner lead coffin slightly crushed at the foot end, but otherwise intact; Upholstery: velvet	coffin grip grip plate	4 0	iron iron				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	too corroded to identify style	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Frances Steers/ Died 15th Decr/ 1832/ Aged 75 Years
5055	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin totally destroyed; innerlead coffin crushed but intact;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	borderline of puched circles	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Mary Virgoe/ Died 9th Decr/ 1815/ Aged 94 Years
5056	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost entirely decayed; inner lead coffin crushed and corroded;	outer breastplate	8	lead alloy	rectangle	partially legible	outer breastplate	John ----/ Esq/ Died 7th July/ 1814/ in his 80th Year
5057	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost entirely destroyed; inner lead coffin in good condition, only slightly crushed in the shoulde and head region; Upholstery: brown baize	coffin grip	0	iron		too corroded to identify type		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	square		inner breastplate	Robert Scott/ Esquire/ Died 5th Septr/ 1836/ Aged 63 Years
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Robert Scott/ Esquire/ Died 5th Septr/ 1836/ Aged 63 Years
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBMI		
5058	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely decayed; inner lead in very poor state: corroded and fragmentary; of skeleton only the foot bones were extant, but were very poorly preserved- did not justify osteological analysis. Bones were of an adult; Unnamed adult-si							
5059	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin also in poor condition but largely complete; Upholstery: brown velvet	eschutcheon	0	copper alloy		too corroded to identify style		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Rob Frower/ Esq/ Died 29th Jany/ 1826/ in the 44th Year of his Life
					outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Rob Frower/ Esq/ Died 29th Jany/ 1826/ in the 44th Year of his Life
5060	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decayed completely; inner lead coffin is severely coroded, particularly the lid, and vertically very crushed; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	tapered	partially legible due to corrosion	outer breastplate	-----/-----/ -----/ -----/ ----- 23 Aug-----/ ----- -- 74 years
5062	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin totally decayed; inner lead coffin in poor condition and has been crushed;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	The Revd/ William Bingley/ Died --- March/ 1823/ Aged ----- Years
5063	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost entirely destroyed; inner lead coffin in fair condition ;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Phillip Werny/ Esqr/ Died 2nd May/ 1819/ Aged 64 Years
					outer breastplate	22	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Phillip Werny/ Esqr/ Died 2nd May/ 1819/ Aged 64 Years
5064	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin slightly crushed; Child-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Edward/ Son of/ Thomas George & Ellen/ Vandergacht/ Died 15th June/ 1821/ Aged -----
5065	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost totally decayed; inner lead coffin slightly crushed but intact;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	John Harrison/ Esqre/ Died 21st Septr/ 1841/ Aged 80 Years
					outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	tapered	condition poor	outer breastplate	John Harrison/ Esqre/ Died 21st Septr/ 1841/ Aged 80 Years
5066	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead in poor condition; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	coffin grip upholstery pin	0 0	iron iron		too corroded to identify style single stud border		
5067	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin in poor condition- corroded and split open down one side;	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge		outer breastplate	Miss/ Marianne Pat-----/ Died 23rd May/ 1825/ Aged 15 Years
5068	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partially preserved; inner lead coffin vertically crushed at foot and shoulder regions;	eschutcheon lid motif upholstery pin	9 12 35	unknown unknown copper alloy		at foot end		
5069	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin in fairly good condition; Upholstery: brown baize Child-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	-----/ Henry -----/ Died -----/ 1828/ Aged 13 months
5070	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragemntary; inner lead coffin very corroded and crushed, particularly in the leg region;	inner breastplate outer breastplate	0 0	lead alloy copper alloy	tapered rectangle		inner breastplate outer breastplate	Robert Morris/ Died 6th Feby/ 1825/ Aged 62 Years black enamelled lettering; largely illegible -----/ -----/ -----/ 1825/ -----
5071	2	no	lead alloy	inner lead coffin slightly crushed vertically and corroded; large letters have been soldered onto lead coffin; in Roman script; coffin waterlogged- bone preservation exceedingly poor but preservation of fabric of linen shroud or nightdress excellent.	inscription	0	lead alloy		individual lead letters soldered onto coffin	lead coffin	Catherine/ Relict of / Robt Morris/ Died 6th August/ 1825/ Aged 55
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Catherine/ Relict of / Robert Morris Esq/ of Brunswick Square/ Died 6th August/ 1825/ Aged 55 Years
5072	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost totally destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed and corroded, especially at foot end; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
5073	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partly destroyed; inner lead coffin intact but slightly crushed on south-facing shoulder region; Upholstery: velvet; Child-sized coffin	inner breastplate upholstery pin	0 41	lead alloy copper alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Master Charles/ -----/ Died 29th July/ 18-----/ Aged -----
5074	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely decayed; inner lead in poor state- corroded and very compressed;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	William Clay/ Esqre/ Died ----- March/ -----/ in his ----- William Clay/ Esqre/ Died 21st March/ 1824/ in his 76th Year
5075	2	no	lead alloy	Fragments of outer wooden coffin still present; inner lead coffin slightly crushed and slightly corroded;	coffin grip outer breastplate	0 9	iron lead alloy		too corroded to identify style		
5076	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin totally decayed; inner lead coffin in fair condition;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	slight difference in style of border	outer breastplate	Mrs/ Ann Hasher [or Hasker]/ Died 21st jany/ 1815/ Aged 50 Years Mr/ Robert Stuart/ Died 31st October/ 1810/ Aged 65 Years
5077	2	no	lead alloy	Little remaining of outer wooden coffin; inner lead coffin intact, but crushed vertically; Adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate upholstery pin	0 36	lead alloy copper alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	John -----/ Esq/ Died -----/ 18-----/ Aged 6----- CCS36b
5078	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely preserved; inner lead coffin in fair condition; Upholstery: velvet; Infant-sized coffin	eschutcheon inner breastplate upholstery pin	16 0 1	unknown lead alloy copper alloy			inner breastplate	Henrietta Blundell/ Died 21st Feby/ 1829/ Aged 1 Year
5079	2	no	lead alloy	Slight remnants of outer wooden coffin extant; inner lead coffin in fair condition; Infant-sized coffin	outer breastplate	31	lead alloy	lozenge		outer breastplate	Miss Louise/ Burnham/ Died 21st Jan/ 1817/ Aged 15 1/2 Months
5080	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely decayed; inner lead coffin in poor condition and very crushed; Adult-sized coffin	headplate inner breastplate	0 0	lead alloy lead alloy	rectangle		headplate/footplate inner breastplate	----- / Baxendale/ -----3 Mr/ David Bax-----/ Died 31st ----- / 1813/ ----- Years
5081	4	no		Loose breastplate found in vault 5. This plate could not be matched to any other inscriptions; and probably belongs to one of the unnamed coffins within the vault	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	new type (same as coffin 8081)	outer breastplate	----- Elizabeth/ Ro-----/ Died-----/ -----/ -----
6001	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin crushed slightly; Upholstery: baize	headplate inner breastplate lid motif	0 0 0	lead alloy lead alloy unknown	rectangle		headplate inner breastplate	Lieut. Colonel/ Joseph Gasgoyne/ H.E.I.C.S./ 1830 Lieut. Colonel/ Joseph Gasgoyne/ Honble East India Company's Service/ Died 21st March/ 1830/ Aged 71 Years BBM9
6004	4	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin intact although most of the furnishings have not survived; oak coffin has high finish and may never have been covered by upholstery; inner lead coffin well preserved;	coffin grip grip plate inner breastplate upholstery pin	4 3 0 0	copper alloy copper alloy lead alloy copper alloy			outer breastplate	Lieut. Colonel/ Joseph Gasgoyne/ Honble East India Company's Service/ Died 21st March/ 1830/ Aged 71 Years
6005	1	yes	lead alloy	Decoration on outer wooden coffin present but wood decayed; inner lead coffin buckled and breached; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip eschutcheon grip plate inner breastplate lid motif lid motif outer breastplate upholstery pin	2 1 0 0 14 14 21 0	iron iron iron lead alloy iron iron lead alloy iron		black enamelled black enamelled	inner breastplate outer breastplate	Mrs/ Anne Cotton/ Died 16th March/ 1814/ Aged 52 Years Mrs/ Charles/ Earl Huxley/ Died 17th Feby/ 1828/ in the 29th Year/ of his Age. Mrs/ Charles/ Earl Huxley/ Died 17th Feby/ 1828/ in the 29th Year/ of his Age
6006	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary and coffin decoration missing; inner lead coffin intact; Upholstery: baize	grip plate inner breastplate upholstery pin	0 0 0	lead alloy lead alloy iron	rectangle	too fragmentary to identify style	inner breastplate	John James/ Hirtzel Esqre/ Died 13th Octr/ 1815/ Aged 64 Years
6007	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decoration largely intact; inner lead coffin buckled, particularly in the shoulder area; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip eschutcheon grip plate	4 6 3	iron iron iron		black enamelled		

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Eliza Olney/ Keysell/ Died 28th June/ 1829/ Aged 34 Years
					lid motif	2	copper alloy				
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy				
6008	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decoration fairly well preserved, albeit fragmentary in places; inner lead coffin in good condition; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	0	copper alloy		BBM2		
					eschutcheon	12	unknown				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	John Keysall/ Esq/ Died 2 May/ 1813/ Aged 78 Years
					lid motif	14	copper alloy				
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	rectangle	bearing coat of arms with half-field of stripes , other half with chevron; whole eagle, eagle head and 1 shell motifs, shield surmounted by gauntleted hand holding branch	outer breastplate	John Keysall/ Esq/ Died 2nd May/ 1813/ Aged 78 Years
6009	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin in fair condition, much of decoration extant; inner lead coffin intact. Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	4	iron				
					grip plate	3	iron				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Mrs/ Jane Rocher/ Died 21st March/ 1835/ Aged 72 Years
					inscription	2	iron			inner breastplate	Mrs/ Jane Rocher/ Died 21st March/ 1835/ Aged 72 Years
					inscription	2	iron			outer breastplate	Mrs/ Jane Rocher/ Died 21st March/ 1835/ Aged 72 Years
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	black enamelled	outer breastplate	Mrs/ Jane Rocher/ Died 21st March/ 1835/ Aged 72 Years
6010	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin crushed and breached in places; Upholstery: velvet	eschutcheon	1	iron				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	plain design	inner breastplate	Miss/ Charlotte Pace/ Died 15th Jany/ 1823/ Aged 23 Yrs
					unidentified	0	iron				
6011	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden case very fragmentary; inner lead shell very crushed; Upholstery: baize	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Lieut Colonel/ Joseph Gasgoyne/ Honble east India/ Company's Service/ Died 21st march/ 1830/ Aged 71 Years
					lid motif	0	copper alloy	tapered			
					lid motif	0	copper alloy		BBM9		
6012	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely preserved; inner lead coffin intact	grip plate	0	iron				
					grip plate	4	iron				
					headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	headplate	James Brown Esqre 1843
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge	plain design	inner breastplate	James Brown/ Esqre/ Died 26th Nov/ 1843/ Aged 79 Yrs
					lid motif	2	iron				
					outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	tapered	black enamelled	outer breastplate	James Brown/ Esqre/ Died 26th Nov/ 1843/ Aged 79 Yrs
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
6013	2	yes	lead alloy	Oter wooden coffin wood in poor condition but much of lid decoration preserved; inner lead coffin crushed and breached in places; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	4	iron				
					eschutcheon	1	unknown				
6013	2	yes	lead alloy	Oter wooden coffin wood in poor condition but much of lid decoration preserved; inner lead coffin crushed and breached in places; Upholstery: baize	grip plate	0	iron				
					headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	headplate	Miss/ Elizabeth Lloyd/ Died 2nd May/ 1839/ Aged 40 Years
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Miss/ Elizabeth Lloyd/ Died 2nd May/ 1839/ Aged 40 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
6014	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin largely intact but breached and crushed in places; incised diamond crosshatching onto lead coffin;	outer breastplate	0	tin pewter	rectangle	black enamelled; plain design	outer breastplate	Mr/ Robt Balmanno/ Obit 11th March/ 1818/ AETAT 24 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
6015	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin highly fragmentary; inner lead coffin breached	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	plain design	inner breastplate	Miss/ Georgiana Kirkup/ Died 24th Novr/ 1834
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
6016	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin in good condition with much of decoration extant; inner lead coffin largely intact and has not suffered from being crushed; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	4	iron				
					eschutcheon	11	iron		tinned iron		
					grip plate	31	copper alloy		tin plated		
					headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	headplate	iss/ Anne Williams/ Died 27th October/ 1835
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Miss/ Anne Williams/ Died 27th October/ 1835/ Aged 33 Years
					lid motif	12	iron		tinned iron		
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
6017	1	yes	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin very decayed; inner lead coffin crushed and breached in places; Upholstery: baize	eschutcheon	0	iron				

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	plain design	inner breastplate	Justin Dick/ Esq/ Died 9/8/1818/ Aged 74 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
6018	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden and inner lead coffins in fair condition; Upholstery: brown baize	coffin grip	4	iron				
					lid motif	6	iron		tinned iron		
					outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	tapered	black enamelled	outer breastplate	Robert Stewart/ Esq/ Died 12 Jany/ 1846/ Aged 63 Years
6019	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden case and lead shell in fair condition; Upholstery: brown baize	lid motif	6	iron		tinned iron		
6019					outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	tapered	black enamelled; CCS21 with different double border design	outer breastplate	Mr Richd Keysell/ Died 25 Sep/ 1830/ Aged 37 Years
6020	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wood and inner lead in fair state of preservation; Upholstery: brown baize	coffin grip	4	unknown				
					lid motif	6	unknown				
					outer breastplate	9	iron	rectangle	tinned iron	outer breastplate	Mr/ Ths Keysell/ Died 8th Sep/ 1825/ Aged 37 Years
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy				
6021	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmented; inner lead coffin corroded	coffin grip	4	iron				
					outer breastplate	9	iron		tinned	outer breastplate	Thos White/ Hurst/ Esqre/ ----/ Died 27th Febry/ 1834/ Aged 57 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
6022	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin lid decoration fragmentary; inner lead coffin intact; Upholstery: brown baize	coffin grip	4	iron				
					outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	tapered	outer border different	outer breastplate	William Bowyer/ Esqre/ Died 16 July/ 18--7/ Aged 64
					upholstery pin	41	iron				
6023	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin highly fragmented; inner lead coffin corroded and breached; Upholstery: baize	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Master/ William Lee/ Died 25th Nov/ 1817/ Aged 13 Years
					outer breastplate	8	lead alloy	rectangle	different outer border	outer breastplate	Master/ William Lee/ Died 25th Nov/ 1817/ Aged 13 Years
6024	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmented; inner lead coffin crushed and breached in places	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Emily Susan/ Peed (?)/ Died 22nd May/ 1847/ in her 44th Year
6025	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin highly fragmentary; inner lead coffin crushed and breached	outer breastplate	67	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mr/ Richard Lee/ Died 2nd April/ 1820/ Aged 21 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
6026	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partly intact; lid design identifiable; inner lead coffin somewhat crushed but still intact; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	7	iron				
					eschutcheon	13	iron		tinned iron		
					grip plate	11	iron		black enamelled		
					lid motif	9	iron		tinned iron; at head end		
					lid motif	7	iron		tinned iron; at foot end		
					outer breastplate	84	lead alloy	tapered	CCS84 with different inner and outer borders	outer breastplates	Mrs/ Udall McCullon (or McCulloh)/ Died 17th June/ 1842/ Aged 84 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
6027	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin largely intact; Upholstery: baize	outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	tapered	variation on a theme	outer breastplate	Francis Abbott/ Esqr/ Died 19th Nov/ 1842/ in his 77th Year
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
6028	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary but coffin design preserved; inner lead coffin intact; Upholstery: baize	eschutcheon	13	copper alloy		gilt brass		
					headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	headplate	Major/ Edward Jourdan/ 1830
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Major/ Edward Jourdan/ Died 26th Sept/ 1830/ in the 79th Yr of his Age
					lid motif	0	copper alloy		BBM9		
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		painted with blue enamel paint		
6029	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin in a fair state of preservation; inner lead coffin in fair condition; Upholstery: brown baize	coffin grip	4	iron				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Genl. Robert Bell/ of the Honble / E.I. Compy Service/ Madras Artillery/ In the 86th Year of his Age
					lid motif	14	iron				
6030	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin in fair state of preservation; Upholstery: baize	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	James Langley Bankes/ Esq/ Died 4th May/ 1839/ Aged 42 Years
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Ja Langley Bankes/ Esqr/ Died 4th May/ 1839/ Aged 42 Years
					upholstery pin	40	iron				
6031	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead largely intact; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	4	iron				
					eschutcheon	1	copper alloy		gilt brass		
					lid motif	14	copper alloy		gilt brass		
					outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mr/ Richard Woughton/ Died 7 Feb/ 1822/ Aged 72 Years
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy				
6032	1	no	lead alloy	Both outer wooden coffin and inner lead coffin in poor condition	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	Mrs Cathrine Gehot/ Died 23 May/ 1824/ Aged 72 Years
					inner breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Mrs Cathrine Gehot/ Died 23 May/ 1824/ Aged 72 Years
6033	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin in good condition; Upholstery: brown baize	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	M----/ Mary Stringfield/ Died 7 Nov/ 1833/ Aged 70 Years
					upholstery pin	40	iron				

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
6034	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; no lid design discernible; inner lead coffin crushed and slightly breached; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	4	iron				
					outer breastplate upholstery pin	53 0	lead alloy copper alloy	tapered	minor variations from CCS 53	outer breastplate	Mrs/ Ann Nightingale/ Died 15th Jan/ 1825/ Aged 50 Years
6035	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin intact	coffin grip	4	iron				
					inner breastplate upholstery pin	0 0	lead alloy iron	rectangle		inner breastplate	Vyner Snell/ Esqr/ Died 28 Novr/ 1822/ Aged 57 Years
6036	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin in fair condition, not breached; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	0	copper alloy				
					inner breastplate upholstery pin	0 0	lead alloy iron	tapered		inner breastplate	Naomi/ Wife of / John Nokes Esqr/ Died 20th Octr/ 1831/ Aged 27 Years
6037	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; inner lead coffin crushed and breached; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	0	unknown		cherub's head motif		
					grip plate	0	unknown				
					inner breastplate	0	unknown		inscription largely illegible	inner breastplate	----- 1827-----
					lid motif	2	iron				
					outer breastplate upholstery pin	21 0	lead alloy unknown		rectangle; corroded	outer breastplate	Ed-----d Lee/ ----- 15 Feby/ 182-----/ Aged 65 Years
6038	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed and breached; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate upholstery pin	0 0	unknown iron		illegible- very corroded		
6039	3	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin in a fair state of preservation; inner lead coffin largely intact; Upholstery: baize	eschutcheon	13	iron				
					footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	Mr/ John Stringfield/ 1832
					lid motif	0	iron		BBM2		
					outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mr/ John Stringfield/ Died 2nd Septemr/ 1832/ Aged 37 Years
6039	3	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin in a fair state of preservation; inner lead coffin largely intact; Upholstery: baize	upholstery pin	0	iron				
6040	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin intact; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	4	iron				
					inner breastplate upholstery pin	0 0	lead alloy iron			inner breastplate	Mr/ Thos Stringfield/ Died 15th Nov/ 1827/ Aged 63 Years
6041	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; inner lead coffin largely intact; Upholstery: velvet	eschutcheon	13	iron				
					headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		headplate	Mrs/ Margaret Lincoln/ Died Dec13th/ 1832/ Aged 52 Years
					lid motif	0	copper alloy		too fragmented to identify		
					outer breastplate upholstery pin	0 0	copper alloy iron	tapered		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Margaret Lincoln/ Died Dec13th/ 1832/ Aged 52 Years
6042	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin corroded and crushed, with a large hole in the lid at foot end; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	9	iron				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Miss Albertina Elizabeth Thierens/ Died 31st May/ 1844/ Aged 21 Years
					lid motif	0	iron		too corroded to identify style		
					lid motif	0	copper alloy	tapered	partly illegible		
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
6043	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin largely intact; Upholstery: baize	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	William Parkes/ Esqr/ Died 31st March/ 1820/ Aged 59 Years
					lid motif	0	iron		too corroded to identify style		
					outer breastplate upholstery pin	0 0	copper alloy iron	rectangle		outer breastplate	Willm Parkes/ Esqr/ Died 31st March/ 1820/ ----- --- Years
6044	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin intact	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge		outer breastplate	Miss/ Elenor Janders/ Died 15th June/ 1825/ in her 22nd Year
6045	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin intact; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy		inscription illegible due to corrosion of plate		
6046	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead vertically stoved in built nevertheless intact; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	0	copper alloy				
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Miss/ Mary Richard/ Died 20th Nov/ 1848/ Aged 60 Years
6047	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; inner lead coffin slightly corroded but largely intact; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	4	iron				
					inner breastplate upholstery pin	0 0	lead alloy iron			inner breastplate	Mrs/ Ann Phillip/ Died 31 Dec/ 1832/ Aged 85 Years
6048	1	yes	lead alloy	Both outer wooden and inner lead coffins in very poor condition; inner lead breached in many places and collapsed on being lifted; Upholstery: brown baize	coffin grip	4	iron				
					outer breastplate	6	lead alloy			outer breastplate	Mr/ William Grant/ Died 31st July/ 1824/ Aged 34 Years

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
6049	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmented; inner lead coffin intact	coffin grip	4	iron				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	John Bygrave/ Died 19th April/ 1847/ Aged 94 Years
6050	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin and coffin furnishings largely destroyed inner lead coffin crushed and breached; Upholstery: baize	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Elizabeth Rose/ Relict of / Rev. Dr Cha Rose/ of Graffam Sussex/ Died 29th Feb 1824/ Aged 78 Years
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Elizabeth Rose/ Relict of / Rev. Doctor Charles Rose/ of Graffam -----/ Died Feb 29th 1824/ Aged 78 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
6051	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden cofin largely decayed; few coffin fittings extant; inner lead breached in places	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	John Cornelius/ Thierens Esqre/ of the Colony of Demerara and Esquibo/ Died 14th Augst/ 1829/ Aged 40 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
6052	4	yes	lead alloy	Well preserved outer wooden coffin with most coffin fittings intact; inner lead coffin intact; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	0	iron		cherub's head motif		
					eschutcheon	0	lead alloy				
					grip plate	0	lead alloy				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Mr/ Richard Parkes/ Died 12th August/ 1811/ Aged 26 Years
					lid motif	0	lead alloy				
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM16		
6053	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; inner lead severely crushed and breached; Upholstery: velvet	coffin grip	0	iron		cherub's head motif		
					inner breastplate	0	unknown			inner breastplate	Mrs/ June E--den/ Died 3rd July/ 1815/ Aged 82 Years
6054	1	no	lead alloy	Both outer wooden and inner lead coffins were fragmentary and in poor condition; Upholstery: brown baize	coffin grip	0	copper alloy				
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Susanna Dobson/ Died 1 Dec/ 1840/ Aged 72 Years
6055	1	yes	lead alloy	Both outer wooden and inner lead coffins very fragmentary; Upholstery: brown baize	coffin grip	0	copper alloy				
					footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	John Rigge Esq/ 1858
6056	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very damaged; inner lead corroded along seams and is crushed vertically; posie found in coffin; Upholstery: brown baize	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Elizabeth/ Wife of John Rigge Esq/ Died 8 June /1836/ Aged 72 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
6057	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin in fair condition, but no coffin decoration extant; inner lead coffin intact;						inner breastplate	Elizabeth Ann/ Ashmore/ Died 27th July/ 1844/ Aged 15 Years
6058	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin breached in places	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Master George/ Guillum Scott/ Died 15th March/ 1817/ Aged 6 Years 6 months
6059	1	no	lead alloy	Both outer wooden and inner lead coffins in poor condition; lead coffin very corroded and fell apart on lifting; incomplete skeleton collected for analysis; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	lid motif	4	unknown				
6060	1	no	lead alloy	Coffin very, very crushed and corroded and originally was lifted with 6055; skeleton collected for analysis; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
6061	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin slightly crushed and breached in places; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	0	iron		unable to discern style (corroded)		
					outer breastplate	46	lead alloy	lozenge	slight stylistic variation from CCS46	outer breastplate	Miss/ Emily Susan Whitehurst/ Born 17th Octr/ 1810/ Died 21st Augst/ 1831
6062	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partly decayed but much of lid decoration extant; ; inner lead coffin crushed and breached in places	coffin grip	0	copper alloy		cherub head motif		
					eschutcheon	6	copper alloy				
					grip plate	31	copper alloy				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Adam Martin/ Esq/ Died 13th April/ 1829/ Aged 67 Years
					lid motif	14	copper alloy				
					upholstery pin	46	copper alloy				
6063	1	no	lead alloy	Little remaining of outer wooden coffin; inner lead coffin crushed and breached;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mr/ Chas Charlesworth/ Died 23rd Jany/ 1805/ in his 48th Year
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
6064	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very decayed; inner lead coffin horizontally crushed but remains intact;	lid motif	2	unknown				
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy		black enamelled; new type	outer breastplate	Mrs Sarah Birch/ Died 8th March/ 1832/ Aged 70 Years
6065	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary but lid decoration well preserved; inner lead coffin largely intact; Upholstery: blue baize	coffin grip	4	copper alloy				
					grip plate	31	copper alloy				
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM28		
6066	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary but retains lid stud decoration; inner lead coffin slightly cruse and breached in places; Upholstery: baize	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Maria/ Wife of Thos Simpson Esqr/ Died 11th June/ 1826/ Aged 35 Years
					upholstery pin	46	copper alloy				

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
6067	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmented and all lid decoration lost; inner lead coffin slightly compressed vertically but otherwise largely intact; Upholstery: brown baize	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Grace Martyn/ Daughter of the Late / Nicholas Martyn of Lincoln's Inn/ Departed this life/ Oct 7th 1834/ Aged 16 years
6068	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; inner lead coffin intact but vertically crushed;	lid motif	8	lead alloy	rectangle			
6069	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very decayed; inner lead coffin vertically crushed but otherwise intact;	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		foot or headplate	Mr/ Henry Keysell/ 1853
6070	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; inner lead coffin intact but very crushed both vertically and horizontally; Adult-sized coffin	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Maria Dobson/ Died May 29th/ 1834
6071	1	yes	lead alloy	Severely decayed outer wooden coffin and highly corroded inner lead coffin, which fell apart on lifting; coffin contained sawdust	outer breastplate upholstery pin	82 0	lead alloy iron	tapered		outer breastplate	Mr/ James Stringfield/ Died 9th May/ 1821/ in his 27th Year
6072	3	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partly preserved; much of lid decoration extant; inner lead coffin slightly compressed but intact; Upholstery: brown baize	coffin grip grip plate	0 16	copper alloy copper alloy		BBM4		
					inner breastplate	0	unknown			inner breastplate	Ann Wilson/ Relict of / Matthew Wilson/ Esq/ Died 23rd August/ 1836/ Aged 76 Years
					lid motif	13	unknown				
					upholstery pin	46	copper alloy				
6073	1	yes	lead alloy	Little of outer wooden coffin remaining; inner lead coffin vertically crushed and breached; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	0	iron				
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy		enamelled brass; crown-shaped	outer breastplate inscription	Mrs Colonel/ Arabella Gasgoyne/ Widow/ Died 8th April/ 1835
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
6075	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; inner lead coffin crushed and breached;	outer breastplate	84	lead alloy		CCS84 with border variation	outer breastplate	Mr Andrew Tweeddale/ Died 10th Jany/ 1827/ Aged 23 Years
6076	1	no	lead alloy	Most of outer wooden coffin decayed; inner lead coffin vertically compressed but otherwise intact; Adult-sized coffin	coffin grip lid motif	0 0	iron iron		BBM2		
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	too corroded to identify style	outer breastplate	Grace Caroline Rouse/ Died 20th Sep/ 1836
6077	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partly decayed but much of lid design still visible; inner lead coffin slightly crushed vertically, but otherwise intact; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip	0	iron		cherub's head motif		
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	William Lone [or Lowe]/ Died 21st Dec/ 1849/ Aged 79 Yrs
					upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM2		
6078	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin vertically compressed but intact;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Mrs Sarah Coombe/ Died 5th August/ 1838/ Aged 77 Years
6079	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partially destroyed; inner lead coffin slightly crushed but intact; Child-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	unknown			inner breastplate	Miss/ Lucy Anne/ Hinsland/ Died 15th August/ 1833/ Aged 11 Years
6080	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin slightly decayed but some of lid decoration extant; inner lead coffin crushed and breached; Upholstery: baize	coffin grip eschutcheon grip plate lid motif	0 0 17 0	iron iron iron iron		cherub's head motif too corroded to identify style		
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	too corroded to identify style		
					outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mrs Elizth Williams/ Died 1st April/ 1828/ Aged 78 Yrs
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
6081	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin partly decayed; inner lead coffin in good condition; intact	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy		fragmentary	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Elizabeth Elphick/ Died 17 November/ 1838/ Aged 61 Years
6082	2	no	lead alloy	Most of outer wooden coffin decayed; inner lead coffin severely buckled and crushed both vertically and horizontally; lead coffin largely intact;	outer breastplate	67	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Hanna James/ Died 4th Nov/ 1814/ Aged 36 Years
6083	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin crushed vertically and horizontally but remaining intact; Upholstery: brown baize;	coffin grip	4	iron				
					outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	tapered	CCS21 with different outer border	outer breastplate	Mrs/ Sarah Robertson/ Died 26th October/ 1840/ Aged 58 Years
6084	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed and corroded, especially at the foot end	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	very corroded	inner breastplate	-----mes Lind/ M.D./ F.R.S./ Died 17th Oct/ 1812/ Aged 77 Years
6085	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed and very corroded	outer breastplate	0	unknown		very corroded- only partly visible	outer breastplate	Miss/ Eleor/ -----sell/ ----- 27th July/ 1816/ Aged 21 Years Note: Surname may be Keysell (othe
6086	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed and corroded; Upholstery: brown baize	coffin grip	4	iron				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy		condition poor	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Elizabeth Dobson/ Died 5 June/ 1818/ Aged 53 Years
6087	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; coffin decorations lost; inner lead coffin largely intact; Upholstery: baize	outer breastplate upholstery pin	0 0	copper alloy iron	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	Mrs/ Margaret Wych (?)/ Died 12th March/ 1829/ Aged 68 Years
6088	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; lid design lost; inner lead coffin crushed and breached	coffin grip	4	iron				
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	condition poor; plain design	outer breastplate	Hugh Phan/ esq/ Died 25th June/ 1830/ Aged 18 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron				



Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
6089	1	no	lead alloy	Outworn wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin crushed and breached in places	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	Mrs/ Julia Porter/ Died 28th April/ 1822/ Aged 52 Years/ 4 months and 15 Days
6091	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin slightly crushed vertically; but otherwise largely intact	outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered	CCS82 with minor variations	outer breastplate	Samuel Denton/ Esq/ Died 27th March/ 1806/ Aged 47 Years
6092	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin crushed and breached;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	corroded	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Mary Brown/ Died 5th June/ 1855/ Aged 79 Years
6093	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin crushed and breached in places; Adult-sized coffin	outer breastplate	67	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Sarah Brown/ Died 3rd June/ 18?17
6094	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; inner lead coffin breached and crushed; no coffin fittings extant; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
6095	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin crushed, corroded and breached; Coffin of small dimensions	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	rectangle	plain design	outer breastplate	Ann/ Widow of William John Reeves Esq/ / 1831
6096	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; inner lead coffin crushed and breached; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	unknown		illegible (very corroded)		
6097	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin crushed and breached	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Thomas -----/ Esq/ Died 10th March/ 181---/ Aged 42 Years
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	new type; rectangle		outer breastplate	Thomas Guillod(?)/ Esq/ Died 10th March/ 1815/ Aged 42 Years
6098	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin crushed and breached	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy		poor condition- only partly legible	inner breastplate	Edn---- -----nes/ Died 24th Nov/ 1807/ Aged 62 Years
6099	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin crushed and breached; Unnamed adult male coffin	inner breastplate	0	unknown			inner breastplate	-----/ Esq/ Died 25 -----/ 1827/ Aged 63 Years
6100	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin crushed and breached	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mary Hattam/ Spinster/ Died 26th Sept/ 1828/ Aged 78 Years
					outer breastplate	30	lead alloy	lozenge	CCS30 with minor variations	outer breastplate	Mary Hattam/ Spinster/ Died 26th Sept/ 18-----/ Aged 78 Years
6101	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin crushed and breached	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs/ Elizabeth Hitches/ Died 7th Oct/ 1820/ Aged 59 Years
6102	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin crushed and breached; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
6103	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin crushed and breached	outer breastplate	47	copper alloy			outer breastplate	Richard Parkes/ Esq/ Died Dec/ 1810/ Aged 63 Years
6104	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; inner lead coffin vertically crushed and breached in places;	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	John Barnes/ Esq/ Of the Inner Temple/ Died April/ 1833/ Aged 34 Years
6105	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmentary; inner lead coffin slightly crushed but largely intact	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy				Richard Square (or Souare)/ Died June 9th/ 1811/ Aged 56 Years
6106	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin crushed and breached along one side; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy		fragmented; illegible		
6107	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin crushed and very corroded	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs/ Mary Pewert/ Died 24th August/ 1820/ Aged 59 Years
6108	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin intact; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	unknown		too fragmented to be legible		
6109	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin crushed and breached;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Mr/ Bils (?) Phillips Johanson/ Died 12th Feb/ 1830/ Aged 42 Years
6111	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin severely decayed; inner lead coffin very corroded; no coffin fittings extant; sawdust in coffin; long hair found within inner coffin; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
6112	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin crushed and breached	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge	corroded; partially illegible	inner breastplate	Mrs/ ----- Scott/ ----- 11th June/ 1833/ -----d 36 -----
6113	2	no	lead alloy	Most of outer wooden coffin destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed and breached in places;	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Julia/ Wife of Campbell Wright Hob (?)son/ Esq/ Died 20th Sept/ 1840/ Aged 40 Yrs
6114	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin slightly crushed, and breached along the one side	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Sarah Westwood/ Died 4 August/ 1818/ Aged 45 Years
6115	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very decayed; inner lead coffin slightly crushed and breached	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Gaya (?) Jannes Share/ R.N. / Died 11th Feb/ 1831/ Aged 79 Years Note: Jannes is probably James
6116	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin severely decayed; inner lead coffin slightly crushed and breached along the sides.	outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Captain/ John Foulerton/ R.N./ Died 16th Nov/ 1827/ Aged 63 Yrs
6117	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin slightly breached;	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Joseph Terry Hone/ Died 18th August/ 1831/ Aged 65 Yrs
6118	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin slightly crushed and corroded;	inner breastplate	0	unknown			inner breastplate	Elizabeth/ Redicton/ --- Mr William Nokes/ Died 19th June/ 1837/ In the 74th Year of her Age
6119	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin vertically crushed and corroded along the edges of the lid;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Mrs/ Franl (?) Keysell/ Died 10th August/ 1819/ in her 64th Year
6120	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost totally destroyed; inner lead coffin intact;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	most of inscription legible	inner breastplate	John Jo-----an [ ? Jourdan]/ Esq/ Died 6 Oct/ 1811/ Aged 64 Years
6121	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin very buckled and corroded	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	MRS/ MARY CHANDLER/ DIED 15th AUGUST/ 1834/ AGED 35 YEARS/ -----
6122	2	yes	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin decayed but remnants of lid decoration extant; inner lead coffin slightly compressed vertically; Upholstery: brown baize	eschutcheon	12	unknown				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Hillary John/ Reers/ Died ----- Sept/ 1827/ in the 64th Year of his Age

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCs Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
6124	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin crushed and corroded.	outer breastplate	8	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Jsaat Samuel Clanitree/ Esq/ Died 10th -----/ 182---/ Aged 63 Years
6125	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decayed but much of stud design on lid still discernible; inner lead coffin slightly crushed vertically; Upholstery: baize	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Ann Driver/ Died 31 January/ 1830/ Aged 40 Years
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM13		
6126	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost entirely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed vertically and corroded along the lid edges	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Elizabeth Awe/ Died 10th September/ 1837/ ----- ---
6127	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin corroded; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	unknown		partly illegible	inner breastplate	-----/ Died ----- Feb/ 1807/ Aged 63 Yrs
6128	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin slightly compressed vertically but otherwise largely intact;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs/ Susanna D-----/ Died 13th S-----/ 1823/ Aged 70 Years
6129	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very fragmented; inner lead coffin severely corroded and fell apart on lifting; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	unknown		too corroded to identify		
6130	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed and breached;	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	William Robertson/ Esq/ Died 14th September/ 1825/ Aged 88 Years
6131	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely decayed; inner lead coffin slightly crushed and corroded; Upholstery: baize	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	John Lowe/ Born 15th Jan/ 1769/ Died 21st September/ 1850
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
6132	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very decayed; inner lead coffin slightly crushed and corroded; Child-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Georgina/ Emily Berkely/ Died 27th March/ 1839/ Aged 7 Years
6133	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin severely decayed but remnants of lid decoration identifiable; inner lead coffin breached and crushed;	inner breastplate	0	unknown			inner breastplate	Emma Margaret/ Winsland/ Died 31st March/ 1848/ Aged 18 Years
6133	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin severely decayed but remnants of lid decoration identifiable; inner lead coffin breached and crushed;	lid motif	0	unknown		too corroded to identify type		
					upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM2		
6134	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decayed but lid decoration still discernible; inner lead coffin slightly corroded;	eschutcheon	11	lead alloy				
					lid motif	13	lead alloy			outer wooden coffin	Mary Harwelt Lowe/ Relict of John Lowe Esq/ Died 16th Oct/ 1852/ Aged 75 Years
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer wooden coffin	Mary Harwelt Lowe/ Relict of John Lowe Esq/ Died 16th Oct/ 1852/ Aged 75 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM2	outer wooden coffin	Mary Harwelt Lowe/ Relict of John Lowe Esq/ Died 16th Oct/ 1852/ Aged 75 Years
6135	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost completely decayed; inner lead coffin largely intact; Child-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Ellen Augusta/ Daughter of Ricahrd ---- Jane Lambert/ Died 25th Feb/ 1844/ in the 3rd Year of her Age
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
6136	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin much decayed but most of lid decoration still discernible; inner lead coffin vertically compressed and slightly corroded; Upholstery: brown baize	eschutcheon	6	iron				
6136	2	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin much decayed but most of lid decoration still discernible; inner lead coffin vertically compressed and slightly corroded; Upholstery: brown baize	lid motif	1	iron				
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Nicholas Winsland/ Esq/ Died 27th Jan/ 1846/ Aged 56 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM2		
6137	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin very decayed; inner lead coffin slightly crushed and corroded; Infant-sized coffin	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Master Horacci/ Snraime (?) Pilcher/ Born 23rd Sep/ 1835/ Died 27th March/ 1836
6138	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin almost totally destroyed; inner lead coffin well preserved; Infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy			inner breastplate	Miss Ellen Keysell/ Died 13th Nov/ 1830/ Aged 4 ms 19 Days
6139	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin largely destroyed; inner lead coffin largely intact;	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	David Robert/ Remington Esq/ Died 26th Oct/ 1854/ Aged 71 Years
6140	3	yes	lead alloy	Well preserved outer wooden coffin lid with ornate studwork; inner lead coffin largely intact; Upholstery: baize Child-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Nicholas Charles/ Winsland/ Died 27th Oct/ 1824/ Aged 10 Weeks
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		BBM29		
6141	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin largely intact	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Mary/ Remington/ Died 23rd Nov/ 1854/ Aged 55 Years
6142	1	no	lead alloy	Scant traces of outer wooden coffin present; inner lead coffin slightly compressed but intact; Infant-sized coffin- unnamed							
7001	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wood completely decayed; inner lead coffin folded in half and stacked near the top of the front row of coffins; shroud of linen found over skin and skeleton; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	upholstery pin	0	iron		three rows of two studs found within coffin		
7002	1	no	lead alloy	Severely distorted lead coffin, stacked in front row; outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; no inner wooden coffin remnants found- possible double coffin; remnants of shroud found within coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	simple leaf motif border	inner breastplate	Mr/ Evans Thomas/ Died 12th Novr/ 1804/ Aged 67 Years

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition plate	Inscription Text
					upholstery pin	0	iron		two studs found within coffin		
7003	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely folded, crushed and distorted; inner wood coffin present; possible shroud remnants within coffin; infant bones found mixed with adult bones	upholstery pin	0	iron		loose studs found within coffin		
7004	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decayed; inner lead coffin severely folded and crushed; no inner lead coffin noted- coffin may be double; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7005	1	no	lead alloy	Severely crushed and folded lead coffin; outer wooden coffin destroyed; inner wooden coffin present; fabric within coffins may be shroud or inner upholstery material; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	upholstery pin	0	iron				
7006	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed and folded over; no inner wooden coffin extant;	coffin grip	4	iron				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	----- /-----/ Died ---- 17th/ -----/ Aged 33 Years
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
7007	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely crushed and folded; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	coffin grip	4	iron				
7008	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed; inner lead coffin folded over and very crushed; remnants of shroud within coffin; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7009	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed; inner lead coffin severely crushed and folded; inner wooden coffin present; Unnamed adult-sized coffin;							
7010	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely crushed and twisted; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	upholstery pin	0	iron		loose rows of studs found within coffin		
7011	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed and twisted; remnants of inner wood and shroud within coffin; inner coffin upholstery - ? Shoddy present; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	eschutcheon	0	unknown		swirls and cartouche motifs- too fragmentary to identify type		
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
7012	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin breached and vertically crushed; Unnamed adult coffin							
7013	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed; inner lead coffin very slightly breached and compressed at the head; found stacked in a vertical position within vault; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7014	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed; inner lead breached; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7015	2	no	lead alloy	Inner lead coffin intact, and slightly crushed;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Miss/ Anne Price/ Died 16th Feb/ 1826/ Aged 35 Years
7016	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin fragmentary; inner lead coffin crushed and folded in half;	coffin grip	4	iron				
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Miss (?)/ Cathe Warren/ Died 1 July/ 1834/ ---- 78 Years
7017	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely decayed; inner lead coffin severely crushed; bran present within inner coffin; Copper alloy bracelet with screws and a spring for the lock present- reburied with coffin; inner upholstery remnants of shoddy present; Unnam							
7018	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin intact	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot border motifs	footplate	Mrs/ Eliza Singer/ 1826
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot motif forming border	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Eliza Singer/ Died 12th Sept/ 1826/ Aged 29 Years
7019	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely crushed; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7020	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin vertically crushed;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	partially legible	inner breastplate	Danl Julian Esq/ Inocidaler (?)/ Po--he Small -----? Baby/ Died 3rd Feby/ 1819/ Aged 83 Years
7021	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely crushed but largely intact;	inner breastplate	0	iron	tapered	single borderline	inner breastplate	Harry Riddley Hone/ Died 31st Jany/ 1828/ Aged 18 Years
7022	1	no	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely crushed and slightly breached; shroud fragments present; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7023	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely decayed; inner lead coffin severely crushed and folded over; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
7024	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin slightly crushed but otherwise largely intact; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7025	2	no	lead alloy	Inner and outer wooden coffins completely destroyed; inner lead coffin in such a poor condition as to consist of several large fragments, which may have belonged to one or more coffins; Unnamed coffin of unknown dimensions							
7026	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely decayed; inner lead coffin severely crushed and folded over; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7027	1	no	lead alloy	Both outer and inner wooden coffins completely destroyed; inner lead coffin consists of several large severely twisted pieces of lead, belonging to one or more coffins; Unnamed coffin of unknown dimensions							
7028	1	no	lead alloy	Inner and outer wooden coffins completely destroyed; inner lead coffin consists of several large severely crushed lead fragments; may constitute lead of one or more coffins; Unnamed coffin/s of unknown dimensions							
7029	1	no	lead alloy	Inner and outer wooden coffins completely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely crushed and fragmented; Unnamed coffin of unknown dimensions							
7030	1	no	lead alloy	Inner and outer wooden coffins completely destroyed; inner lead coffin consists of large fragments of severely crushed and twisted lead; may constitute the lead of one or two coffins; Unnamed coffin/s of unknown dimensions							
7031	1	no	lead alloy	Inner and outer wooden coffins completely destroyed; inner lead coffin consists of several large fragments of twisted, folded lead. Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7032	1	no	lead alloy	Inner and outer wooden coffins completely destroyed; inner lead coffin consists of several large fragments of twisted, crushed lead; shroud material adhering to inner surface of the lead; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7033	1	no	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin folded and crushed, but largely intact; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7034	1	no	lead alloy	Inner and outer wooden coffins completely destroyed; inner lead coffin consists of several large fragments of crushed lead; Unnamed adult coffin							
7035	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin vertically crushed but otherwise largely intact; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7037	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decayed; inner lead coffin vertically crushed and breached; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7038	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed at head and breached; contents not present; Unnamed small adult-sized coffin							
7039	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin well preserved, showing ornate decoration; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	coffin grip	4	iron				
					eschutcheon	1	unknown				
					grip plate	3	silvered tin				
					upholstery pin	0	iron		BBM1		
7040	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely crushed; lid ripped open and contents missing; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7041	1	no	lead alloy	Inner and outer wooden coffins completely destroyed; inner lead coffin consisting of several large crushed fragments of lead; may constitute 1-2 coffins; Unnamed coffin of unknown dimensions							
7042	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin slightly crushed horizontally but otherwise intact; Infant-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mastr/ Charles/ Fuller Morgan/ Died 26th July/ 1823/ Aged 6 months 19 Days
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	new type; rectangle	same as BBM 3010 with different border	outer breastplate	Mastr Charles/ Fuller Morgan/ Died 26th July/ 1823/ Aged 6 mons 19 Days
7043	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed and heavily corroded; fragments of finely woven shroud material and a burton made of a copper alloy ring with fabric drawn into a central purse-string found in coffin; Upholstery: baize	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Gilbert Gollan/ Esqr/ late of the Island of / St. Vincent/ Died Jany 26th 18--6--/ Aged 62 Years

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	outer breastplate	Here are deposited/ the Remains of / Gilbert Gollan/ late of the/ Island of St. Vincent/ Esquire/ after a most painful and -----ious illness which he bore with/ Christain fortitude and resignation/ ----- Life on the 26th Jany/ 1809/ ----- 62 Years
					upholstery pin	0	copper alloy		single and short rows of studs found loose within coffin		
7044	1	no	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin completely decayed; inner lead coffin severely crushed, twisted and fragmented; no contents found in situ; Named adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Amelia/ the Wife of M./ Ligonier Thomas/ Died 16th April/ 1827/ Aged 36 Years
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	new type; rectangle		outer breastplate	Amelia/ Wife of / Mr/ Ligomir (?) Thomas/ Died 16th April/ 1827/ Aged 36 Years
7045	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin decayed completely; inner lead coffin crushed and ripped open; inner wooden coffin largely intact; long hair adhering to skull;	inscription	0	lead alloy	rectangle	simple border of tulip motifs	onto lead coffin	Mrs Jane Dennis -----ell/ Died 10th July 1838/ Aged 6-- Years Note: discrepancy in month of
					inscription	0	lead alloy	rectangle	simple border of tulip motifs	outer breastplate	Mrs Jane/ Dennis Covell/ Died 10th May 1838/ Aged 60 Years Note: discrepancy in month of death b
					outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	tapered	CCS21 with variations in inner and outer border motifs	onto lead coffin	Mrs Jane/ Dennis Covell/ Died 10th May 1838/ Aged 6-- Years Note: discrepancy in month of
					outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	tapered	CCS21 with variations in inner and outer border motifs	outer breastplate	Mrs Jane/ Dennis Covell/ Died 10th May 1838/ Aged 60 Years Note: discrepancy in month of death b
					upholstery pin	0	iron			onto lead coffin	Mrs Jane Dennis -----ell/ Died 10th July 1838/ Aged 6-- Years Note: discrepancy in month of
					upholstery pin	0	iron				
7046	1	no	lead alloy	Outer and inner wooden coffins completely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely damaged- consists of several large crushed fragments of lead, probably deriving from just one coffin; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7047	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely decayed; inner lead coffin folded and crushed, but largely intact; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7048	1	no	lead alloy	Inner and outer wooden coffins completely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely crushed and fragmented; contents no longer in situ;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	border of punched circles	inner breastplate	Died 20th August/ 1809/ Johnson Lee Esqr/ of Kings Lynn/ Norfolk/ in his 68th Year
					outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered	CCS 82 with different border motif	outer breastplate	Died 20th August/ 1819/ Johnson Lee Esqr/ of Kings Lynn/ in the County of Norfolk/ in his ---8th Year
7049	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin very crushed and breached; Unnamed adult-sized coffin	coffin grip	3	iron		corroded		
7050	1	no	lead alloy	Inner and outer wooden cofins completely destroyed; inner lead coffin consisting of large fragments of crushed lead, from one or several coffins; contents missing; Unnamed adult sized coffin							
7051	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely decayed; inner lead coffin crushed, but largely intact; Unnamed adult coffin							
7052	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden cofin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin slightly buckled but otherwise largely intact; Adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	plain design	inner breastplate	Margt Isabel/ Brodrick/ Born 27th Octr 1812/ Died 19th July 1829
7053	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely decayed; inner lead coffin very compressed and corroded; Two foetal or infant ribs found within coffin; Corroded ocin present- could not be dated; long curly hair adhering to skull; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7054	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin buckled and compressed but otherwise intact;	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	Mrs Jane Lee/ Died 16 May/ 1818: 68 Years
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Mrs Jane Lee/ Wife of Johnson Lee/ of Kings Lynn/ County of Norfolk: Gent/ Died 16 May/ 1818/ Aged 68 Years
					outer breastplate	14	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mrs Jane Lee/ Wife of Johnson Lee/ of Kings Lynn/ County of Norfolk: Gent/ Died 16 May/ 18---/ Aged 68 Years
7055	1	no	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin buckled and compressed; diamond cross-hatching scored onto surface of lead coffin.	inscription	1	lead alloy	rectangle	stylised tulip border	directly onto lead coffin	Major/ John Covell/ Died 17th Sept/ 1834/ Aged 75 Years
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	new type; tapered	black enamelled	outer breastplate	John Covell/ Esq/ Late Major of the 76th Reg/ Died 17th Sept/ 1834/ Aged 74 Yrs
7056	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin well preserved - intact; diamond cross-hatching scored onto lead coffin.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot border motif	inner breastplate	Master/ Fran Robertson/ Died 18th April/ 1814/ Aged 5 Years and 3 months
					outer breastplate	67	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Master/ Francis Robertson/ Died 18th April/ 1814/ Aged 5 Years and 3 mons

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
7057	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed and breached; coffin empty; Unnamed adult coffin							
7058	1	no	lead alloy	Outer and inner wooden coffins completely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed and composed of several large fragments, representing one or two coffins; no contents present; unnamed adult coffin							
7059	1	no	lead alloy	outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin crushed and folded in half; diamond crosshatching scored onto lead coffin surface; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7060	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin very compressed; contents not present; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7061	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely compressed; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7062	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely compressed; remnants of shroud adhering to bones and inner coffin wood; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7063	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely compressed but largely intact; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7064	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin compressed but largely intact; named adult-sized coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Mary/ Poignand/ Died October 31st/ 1825/ Aged 80
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	Mrs/Mary Poignand/ Died 31st October/ 1825/ Aged 80 Years
7065	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin severely compressed;	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	footplate	Millecent Waters/ Died 1818
					headplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	headplate	Millecent Waters/ Died Decr/ 1818
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Millecent Waters/ Died 14th Decr/ 1818/ Aged 14 Years
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy		BBM2	outer breastplate	Millecent Waters/ Died 14th Decr/ 1818/ Aged 14 Years
7066	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin compressed but largely intact; diamond crosshatching scored into lid; Unnamed adult coffin							
7067	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely decayed; inner lead coffin crushed but largely intact; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7068	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed completely; inner lead coffin crushed but largely intact;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	plain design	inner breastplate	Mrs/Mary/ Anne Dunbar/ Wife of/ William Dunbar Esqr/ Formerly of Cricklade Wilts/ Died 11th April/ 1829/ Aged 49 Years
					outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	tapered	CCS 21 with different border	outer breastplate	Mrs Mary Anne / Dunbar Wife of/ William Dunbar Esqr/ Formerly of Cricklade Wilts/ Died 11th April/ 1829/ Aged 49
7069	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed completely; head of inner lead coffin crushed but rest largely intact;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs Elizth Oldham/ Died 9th Decembr/ 1816/ Aged 70 Years
7070	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed completely; inner lead coffin crushed, especially at head; but otherwise coffin largely intact;	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot border motif	footplate	Miss/ Mary Hay/ 1825
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot border motif	inner breastplate	Miss/ Mary Hay/ Died 27th July/ 1825/ Aged 36 Years
					outer breastplate	67	lead alloy	tapered	CCS 67 with different inner lower central motifs	outer breastplate	Miss/ Mary Hay/ Died 27th July/ 1825/ Aged 36 Years
7071	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed completely; inner lead coffin crushed centrally but largely intact;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mr Halford/ Robinson/ Died 8th April/ 1833/ Aged 51 Years Note: Discrepancy in Christian name of
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain style	outer breastplate	Mr Stratford/ Robinson/ Died 8th April/ 1833/ Aged 51 Years Note: Discrepancy in Christian name
7072	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed completely; inner lead coffin in good condition -almost completely intact;	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	Maria/ Adelida/ Read/ 1852
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Maria Adelida/ Read/ Died 3rd April/ 1852/ Aged 18 Years
					outer breastplate	20	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate iscription	Maria Adelida Read/ Died April 3rd/ 1852/ Aged 18 Years
7073	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed completely; inner lead coffin in excellent condition, intact;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	punched circle border	inner breastplate	John Turner/ Esqr/ Died 1st March/ 1846/ Aged 48 Years
7074	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed completely; inner lead coffin crushed but largely intact; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7075	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed completely; inner lead coffin slightly crushed but largely intact;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain style	inner breastplate	James Shaw/ Esqr/ Died 11th Jany/ 1818/ Aged 30 Years
7076	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed completely; inner lead coffin crushed in the centre but largely intact; diamond cross hatching scored into lead coffin surface;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain style	inner breastplate	John Scott/ Esqr/ Died 6th January/ 1828/ In the 74th Year/ Of his Age NOTE: Discrepancy in

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
					outer breastplate	20	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	John Scott/ Esqr/ Died 6th January/ 1820/ In the 74th Year/ Of his Age NOTE: Discrepancy in y
7077	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed completely; inner lead coffin slightly crushed but largely intact;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	punched circle border	inner breastplate	Mrs / Elizabeth Herbey (or Kerbey)/ Died 19th June/ 1824/ Aged 44 years
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	new type; tapered		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Elizabeth Herbey/ Died 19th June/ 1824/ Aged 44 Years
7078	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed completely; inner lead coffin very crushed but largely intact; diamond cross-hatching scored onto lead coffin surface; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7079	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed completely; inner lead coffin crushed vertically but otherwise largely intact;	footplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge	plain style	footplate	Miss/ Ann Spohia Horne/ 1814
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge	plain style	inner breastplate	Miss/ Anne Sophia/ Horne/ Died 16th April/ 1814/ Aged 14 Years
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	new type; lozenge	same as BBM4067	outer breastplate	Miss/ Ann Sophia/ Horne/ Died 16th April/ 1814/ Aged 14 Years
7080	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed completely; inner lead coffin slightly crushed vertically but otherwise largely intact; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7081	1	yes	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed completely; inner lead coffin severely corroded and breached ; bran present within coffin; coarse orange woolen tie or ribbon tied in a bow, found within coffin (? restraining tie)	grip plate	3	tin pewter		black enamelled		
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	plain style	inner breastplate	Miss/ Charlotte Turner/ Died 11th Augst/ 1837/ Aged 41 Years
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	same as 8105; tapered		outer breastplate	Miss Charte Turner/ Died 11th Augt/ 1837/ Died 41 Yrs
7082	2	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed completely; inner lead coffin slightly crushed vertically but otherwise intact; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7083	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed completely; inner lead coffin crushed vertically but otherwise largely intact;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	punched circle border	inner breastplate	Henry Turner/ Esqr/ Died 9th Feby/ 1846/ Aged 65 Years
7084	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed completely; inner lead coffin crushed vertically but otherwise largely intact;	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	footplate	Mrs Ann Shield/ 1835
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	double borderline	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Ann Shield/ Died 30 Dec/ 1835/ Aged 85 Years
7085	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed completely; inner lead coffin crushed vertically but otherwise largely intact;	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	stylised tulip motif border styled tulip motif border	inner breastplate	Miss Elizh/ Ann Robinson/ Died 24 Marh/ 1806/ Aged 27
					outer breastplate	46	lead alloy	lozenge		outer breastplate	Miss Elizh/ Ann Robinson/ Died 24 Marh/ 1806/ Aged 27
7086	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin destroyed completely; inner lead coffin crushed vertically but otherwise largely intact; Diamond cross hatching scored onto surface of lead coffin	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain style	inner breastplate	Miss/ Elizh Partridge/ Died 4th Feby/ 1815/ Aged 46 Years
7087	1	no	lead alloy	Outer wooden coffin completely destroyed; inner lead coffin vertically crushed but otherwise largely intact; Unnamed adult-sized coffin							
7089	1	no	lead alloy	Random collection of wooden coffin fragments and large fragments of lead, probably deriving from several damaged coffins deposited within Vault 7; collected together during the final clearance of the vault							
8006	2	no		Loose coffin plate found in a stack in one of the empty northern vaults. The provenance of the plate is not known definitely, but probably originally adorned one of the poorly preserved coffins redeposited within Vault 7.	outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	tapered	broken at base	outer breastplate	Mrs/ Harriot Lent/ Died ---- Sept/ 1830/ ----- -
8009	4	no		Coffin plate found loose in empty vaults in northern crypt; assumed to belong to a coffin redeposited in Vault 7 in 1991, but cannot be matched to named coffins within the vault	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge	plain design	inner breastplate	Miss Mary/ Ann Wilson/ Died 27th March/ 1831/ Aged 44 Years
8009	4	no		Coffin plate found loose in empty vaults in northern crypt; assumed to belong to a coffin redeposited in Vault 7 in 1991, but cannot be matched to named coffins within the vault	outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	lozenge	single borderline	outer breastplate	Miss/ Mary Ann Wilson/ Died 27th March/ 1831/ Aged 44 Years
8011	4	no	lead alloy	Found loose in empty northern vault. Could not be matched to any other inscriptions from coffins within the crypt. Probably originally was attached to one of the now unnamed coffins, probably from Vault 7.	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	border of punched circles	footplate	Mr/ Thos Holloway/ 1826
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	border of punched circles	inner breastplate	Mr/ Thomas Holloway/ Died 13th November/ 1826/ Aged 60 Years
					outer breastplate	67	lead alloy	tapered	CCS 67 with additional border and tapered	outer breastplate	Mr/ Thomas Holloway/ Died 13th Novr/ 1826/ Aged 60 Years

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCS Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
8012	4	no		Found loose in empty northern vault. Could not be matched to any other inscriptions from coffins within the crypt. Probably originally was attached to one of the now unnamed coffins, probably from Vault 7.	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	footplate	Mrs/ Ann Murrcott/ Died 4 Novr 1838 Note: discrepancy in month of death
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	double borderline	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Ann Murrcott/ died 4th May/ 1838/ aged 74 Years Note: Discrepancy in month of death
8013	4	no		Found loose in empty northern vault. Could not be matched to any other inscriptions from coffins within the crypt. Probably originally was attached to one of the now unnamed coffins, probably from Vault 7.	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	single borderline	footplate	Mrs Susanna/ Thwaites/ July 16th 1845/ Aged 83 Years
					outer breastplate	20	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Susannah Thwaites/ Died 16th July/ 1845/ Aged 83 Years
8014	4	no		Found loose in empty northern vault. Could not be matched to any other inscriptions from coffins within the crypt. Probably originally was attached to one of the now unnamed coffins, probably from Vault 7.	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	William Harris/ Esqr/ 1826
					inner breastplate	0	iron	tapered	plain design	inner breastplate	William Harris/ Esquire/ died 21st June/ 1826/ aged --- -- Years
					outer breastplate	84	lead alloy	rectangle	CCS 84 with different border; bottom of plate corroded	outer breastplate	Willm Harris/ Esqr/ Died 2--- June/ 1826/ ----- -----
8015	4	no		Found loose in empty northern vault. Could not be matched to any other inscriptions from coffins within the crypt. Probably originally was attached to one of the now unnamed coffins, probably from Vault 7.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	border of stylised tulip motifs	inner breastplate	Mr/ John Mason/ Died 6th Marh/ 1807/ Aged 37 Years
					footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	border of punched circles	footplate	Miss/ Mary Robertson/ 1854
8016	4	no		Found loose in empty northern vault. Could not be matched to any other inscriptions from coffins within the crypt. Probably originally was attached to one of the now unnamed coffins, probably from Vault 7.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	border of punched circles	inner breastplate	Miss/ Mary Robertson/ Died 30th April/ 1854/ Aged 67 Years
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	BBM 20	outer breastplate	Miss/ Mary Robertson/ Died 30th April/ 1854/ Aged 67 Yrs
8019	4	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Miss/ Mary Ann/ Allcock/ Died 26th Feby/ 1830/ In her 21st Year
8022	4	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	footplate	0	iron	rectangle		footplate	Mrs/ mary Mason/ 1833
8024	4	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	footplate	William Alexander/ Esquire/ Died 18th Jany/ 1814/ Aged 64 Years
					footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design		William Alexander/ Esqr/ Died 18th Jany/ 1814/ Aged 64 Years
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design		William Alexander/ Esqr/ Died 18th Jany/ 1814/ Aged 64 Years
8027	4	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	outer breastplate	0	iron	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mrs Susannah/ Fotheringham Hill/ Died Sepr 12th/ 1819/ Aged 21 Years
8028	2	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	footplate	Miss/ Charlotte Skelton/ 1827
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Miss/ Charlotte Skelton/ Died 10th May/ 1827/ Aged 46 Years
					outer breastplate	9	silvered tin	rectangle	CCS9 without outer border; corroded	outer breastplate	Miss Charlotte Skeleton/ Died 10th May/ 1827/ Aged 46 Years
8033	4	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectang:e	plain design	footplate	Mrs/ Sarah Thornton/ 1821
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design; corroded	inner breastplate	Mrs Sarah/ Thornton/ ----- 31st Augst/ 1821/ Aged ?68 Years
8034	4	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	Mrs/ Sarah Williams/ 1825
8035	4	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	zig-zag border motif	footplate	Mrs/ Elizth Shewen/ 1818
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	zig-zag border	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Elizth Shewen/ Died 20th May/ 1818/ Aged 49 Yrs
8036	4	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	footplate	0	iron	rectangle	double borderline	footplate	Mrs/ Mary Campbell/ 1837



Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCs Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	plain design	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Mary Campbell/ Died 16th July/ 1837/ Aged 81 Years
					outer breastplate	21	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Mary Campbell/ Died 16th July/ 1837/ Aged 81 Years
8042	3	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		footplate	Mrs/ Mary Ann Wall/ 1833
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs Mary/ Ann Wall/ Died -----/ 1833/ Aged 7-- Years
					outer breastplate	0	copper alloy	tapered	plain design	outer breastplate	-----/ Mary Ann Wall/ Died 27th Jany/ 1833/ Aged 78 Years
8043	3	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot border motif	footplate	Joseph Kirkup Esqr/ 1813 Note: Discrepancy in yr of death (1813 or 15)
8044	4	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	punched circle border	footplate	Miss Sarah/ Elizth Turner/ 1829
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectanfle	punched circle border	inner breastplate	Miss Sarah/ Elizabeth Turner/ Died 7th Decemr/ 1829/ Aged 15 Years Note: Discrepancy in age at
8045	3	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	lozenge		outer breastplate	Julie Curtis/ Departed this life/ 22nd Day of April/ 1811/ in the 3 (?)8th Year / of her Age
8049	4	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain style	footplate	Miss/ Jane Price/ 1826
8051	3	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	single borderline	footplate	James Watson Hull/ Esqr/ 1831
8054	4	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	footplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	border of punched circles	footplate	Miss Elizabeth/ Dundas Buchanan/ 1836
					inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		inner breastplate	Miss/ Elizabeth Dundas/ Buchanan/ Died 27th June/ 1836/ Aged 16 Yrs & 4 mons
8055	1	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	outer breastplate	0	silvered tin	irregular	BBM17	outer breastplate	Mr/ Willm Roe/ Died 5th July/ 1806/ Aged ----- -----
8056	1	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	outer breastplate	0	slivered tin	rectangle	black enamelled; CCS6 without the outer border	outer breastplate	Mrs Joan/ Falconer/ Died May 8/ 182(?)/ Aged 8 (?) 2
8065	4	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain style	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Sarah Hughes/ Died 22nd Jany/ 1809/ Aged 61 Yrs
8068	3	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	outer breastplate	20	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate inscripton	William Dunbar/ Esqr/ Died 21st March/ 1842/ ----- 60 Years
8070	4	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Charles/ de Constant/ Esq/ of Geneva/ Obit 15th July/ 1838/ Aetat 73
8074	1	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Geoe Loudan/ Esq/ Died December 8th/ 1813/ Aged --- -6 Yrs
8075	3	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Alex Fraser/ Esqr/ Eldest Son of/ Thos Fraser Esq/ of Lead-----chae/ in the County of Inverness/ Obit 23rd --- ---- 18-----/ Aetat 18 Years
8079	4	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mr/ Richard Harrison/ Died 28th Jany/ 1812/ Aged 74 Years
8080	3	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	punched circle border	inner breastplate	Mrs Elizabeth/ Ann Yardley/ Obit 4th June/ 1828/ Aetat 35 Years
8082	4	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs/ Hannahretter Moore/ Died 24th Octr/ 1818/ Aged 66 Years
					outer breastplate	6	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Hannahretter (?) Moore/ Died 24th Octr/ 1818/ Aged 66 Years

Coffin Number	Coffin Condition	Presence of Textiles	Coffin Material	Coffin Comments	Fitting Type	CCs Type	Fitting Material	Fitting Shape	Fitting Comments	Inscribed Deposition Plate	Inscription Text
8083	4	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	black enamelled	inner breastplate	Miss/ Elizth Laitridge/ Died 4th Feby/ 1815/ Aged 46 Yrs
8088	4	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot border motif	inner breastplate	Mrs Jane/ Richardson Roberts/ Died 5th March/ 1819/ Aged 48 Years
					outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	black enamelled	outer breastplate	Mrs Jane/ Richardson Roberts/ Died 5th March/ 1819/ Aged 48 Years
8089	4	no		Loose plate found in empty northern vault. The inscription could not be matched to any other plates or coffins. Presumably this was once attached to one of the now unnamed coffins.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	crowsfoot border motif	inner breastplate	Mrs/ Mary Robertson/ Died 2nd Sepr/ 1822/ Aged 64 Years
8092	3	no		Loose coffin plate found in a stack in one of the empty northern vaults. The provenance of the plate is not known definitely, but probably originally adorned one of the poorly preserved coffins redeposited within Vault 7. The inscription on the plate could	outer breastplate	0	tin pewter	rectangle		outer breastplate	? D Anna Helena A Correa Filla Henrici A Correa et --- ----- candidae A Correa, Spes Cura, Caricia Amor/ ----- Parentibus suis erat in Funchalenst, Decese/ ----- Madelraesexto de Kalendrii August 11 Anno/ Domini 1801nata Futi in dei Fidl Sub
8093	1	no		Loose coffin plate found in a stack in one of the empty northern vaults. The provenance of the plate is not known definitely, but probably originally adorned one of the poorly preserved coffins redeposited within Vault 7. The inscription on the plate could	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Mrs/ Sarah White/ Died 12th Sepr/ 1819/ Aged 74 Years
8094	3	no		Loose coffin plate found in a stack in one of the empty northern vaults. The provenance of the plate is not known definitely, but probably originally adorned one of the poorly preserved coffins redeposited within Vault 7.	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	BBM 12	outer breastplate	Mr/ Richd Harrison/ Died 28th Jany/ 1812/ Aged 74 Yrs
8103	2	no		Loose coffin plate found in a stack in one of the empty northern vaults. The provenance of the plate is not known definitely, but probably originally adorned one of the poorly preserved coffins redeposited within Vault 7.	outer breastplate	21	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Reginald Williams/ Esqr/ Died 7th Novr/ 1828/ Aged 55 Years
8104	3	no		Loose coffin plate found in a stack in one of the empty northern vaults. The provenance of the plate is not known definitely, but probably originally adorned one of the poorly preserved coffins redeposited within Vault 7.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	plain design	inner breastplate	Willm Biggs/ Esqr/ Died Marh 5th/ 1814/ Aged 70 Yrs
8108	3	no		Loose coffin plate found in a stack in one of the empty northern vaults. The provenance of the plate is not known definitely, but probably originally adorned one of the poorly preserved coffins redeposited within Vault 7.	outer breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Miss Bridget Robinson/ Died 9th Sepr/ 1810/ Aged 21 Yrs
8113	2	no		Loose coffin plate found in a stack in one of the empty northern vaults. The provenance of the plate is not known definitely, but probably originally adorned one of the poorly preserved coffins redeposited within Vault 7.	outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Debrah Simpson/ Died 12th April/ 1810/ Aged 70 Years
8115	2	no		Loose coffin plate found in a stack in one of the empty northern vaults. The provenance of the plate is not known definitely, but probably originally adorned one of the poorly preserved coffins redeposited within Vault 7.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Thoas lewis Owen/ Davis Esqr/ Died 15th jany/ 1828/ Aged 74 Years
					outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Thoas Lewis Owen/ Davis Esqr/ Died 15th Jany/ 1828/ Aged 74 Yrs
8117	4	no		Loose coffin plate found in a stack in one of the empty northern vaults. The provenance of the plate is not known definitely, but probably originally adorned one of the poorly preserved coffins redeposited within Vault 7.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle	punched circles forming border	inner breastplate	Mr/ William Davis/ Died 23rd June/ 1827/ Aged 36 Years
8118	3	no		Loose coffin plate found in a stack in one of the empty northern vaults. The provenance of the plate is not known definitely, but probably originally adorned one of the poorly preserved coffins redeposited within Vault 7.	outer breastplate	82	lead alloy	rectangle		outer breastplate	Mrs/ Mary Robertson/ Died 2nd Sepr/ 1822/ Aged 64 Years
8122	2	no		Loose coffin plate found in a stack in one of the empty northern vaults. The provenance of the plate is not known definitely, but probably originally adorned one of the poorly preserved coffins redeposited within Vault 7.	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	tapered	double borderline	inner breastplate	John Scott/ Esqr M.D./ Died 30th July/ 1849/ Aged 66 Years
8124	3	no		Loose coffin plate found in a stack in one of the empty northern vaults. The provenance of the plate is not known definitely, but probably originally adorned one of the poorly preserved coffins redeposited within Vault 7. The inscription on the plate could	inner breastplate	0	lead alloy	rectangle		inner breastplate	Elizth Johnston/ Died 13th Decr/ 1815/ Aged 65 Years
8126	3	no		Loose coffin plate found in a stack in one of the empty northern vaults. The provenance of the plate is not known definitely, but probably originally adorned one of the poorly preserved coffins redeposited within Vault 7. The inscription on the plate could	outer breastplate	20	copper alloy	tapered		outer breastplate	Mrs Elizabeth Oldham/ Died 9th Decr/ 1816/ Aged 70 Years





## **APPENDIX 4**



## APPENDIX 4 LIST OF NAMED INDIVIDUALS

Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
1003	Jemima	Sims	52		Miss Jemima Sims youngest daughter of John Sims, Esq., of White Rock Glamorganshire and Jemima Sims his wife died 22nd Jan 1846 aged 52 years
1004	Robert	Halham	61		Robert Halham/ Esq. M.D./ Died 24th Nov/ 1845/ Aged 61 Years
1005	Thomas	Longden	63		Thomas Longden Esq. Died 9 July 1826 Aged 63 Years
1006	Jemima	Sims	81		Mrs Jemima Sims relict of the late John Sims Esq. ..White Rock Glamorganshire Died 17th Jan 1837 in the 81st Year of her age
1009	Mary	Burley			Mary Relict of George Burley Esq. Died 14th July 1836 aged ..... Years
1012	Stephen Charles	Pope	1		Master Stephen/ Charles Pope/ Died 24th April/ 1833/ Aged 1 Year/ and 7 Months
1013	John	Jeakes	14		Mr/ John Jeakes/ Died 18th July / 1818/ Aged 14 Years
1014	Mary	Major	49		Mrs/ Mary Major/ Died 10th Jany/ 1836/ in her 49th Year
1015	Joseph	Jeakes	39		Joseph Jeakes 1818
1016	Edward	Bullock	53		Edward Bullock/ Esq/ Died 10th Febry/ 1824/ in his 53rd Year
1017	Sarah	Davies	46		Mrs /Sarah Davies/Died 17th Feby/1833/Aged 46 Years
1018	William	Beetson	78		William/ Beetson Esq./ Died 11th Septr/Aged 78 Years
1019	John	Cundale	63		John Cundale/Esq./Died 8th july/1819/Aged 63 Years
1020	Eleanor	Plege	83		Mrs/ Eleanor Plege/ Died 13th Dec./ 1838/ Aged 83 Yrs
1021	Thomas	Neale	70		Thomas Neale/Esqre/Died 22 April/ 1833/ Aged 70 Years
1022	William	Purley	37		William Purley/Esqre/ Died 26th March /1847/ Aged 37 Years
1024	Martha	Jeakes	67		Mrs/ Martha/ Jeakes/ Died 9th July/ 1813/ Aged 67 Years
1025	Elizabeth	Jeffries	65		Elizth Jeffries /Died 16th May/1841/ Aged 65 Years
1027	Mary	Anderson	86		Mrs/Mary Andetrson/ Died 17th March /1820/Aged 86 Years
1028	John	Plege	77		John Plege/ Esqr/Died 13th Ju;y/ 1830/ Aged 77 Years
1029	Ann	Kirkup	66		Mrs/Ann Kirkup/ Died Janry 14th/1826/ Aged 66 Years
1030	Elizabeth	Neale	67		Mrs/Elizabeth Neale/ Died 28th April/ 1833/ in her 67th Year
1031	Henry Julius	Hutchinson	29		Henry Julius/ Hutchinson ESQ/ L.L.B/ Died 19th Nov./ 1813/ Aged 29 years
1032	Julia	Hutchinson	12		Miss/Julia Hutchinson/Died 20th December/ 1807/Aged 12 Years
1033	Thomas	Marston	80		Thomas Marston/Esqr/Died 16th April/1825/ in his 80th Year
1034	Mary	Marston	64		Mrs Mary Marston/ 1819/ in her 64th Year
1035	Mary	Madden	26		Mary/wife of /Frederick Madden Esq./ of the/ British Museum/ born 7th June 1803/ Died 26th Feby/ 1830
1036	Joseph	Crump	78		Joseph Crump/ Esqr/ died 18th August/ 1825/ Aged 78 Years
1037	John	Child-----			John -----e/ Child----Esqre/ Died 10th Jany/ in his -5 Year

Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
1038	Edward	Scott	14		Master/ Edward Scott/ Died 9th Dec/ 1825/ in his 14th Year
1039	Clive	Oxley	67		Mr / Clive Oxley/ Died 10th Feby/ 1837/ Aged 67 Yrs
1041	William	Phelps	83		William Phelps/ Esq/ Died 23rd Dec/ 1831/ in his 83rd Year
1042	Emily Matilda	Barry	34		Emily Matilda/ Wife of/ Chas Upham Barry/ Esqr/ Died 24th November/ 1835/ Aged 34 Years
1043	William John	Stevenson	7		William/ John Stevenson/ Died 2nd June / 1813/ Aged 7 yrs 6 mons
1044	Sarah	Money penny	30		Mrs/ Sarah/ Money penny/ Died 3rd July/1828/ in the 30th Year/ of his life
1045	Thomas	Hattam	82		Thomas Hattam/ Esqr/ Died 9th May/ 1826/ in the 82nd Year / of his Age
1046	Helen	Hay	87		Mrs/Helen Hay/ Died 25th March/ 1839/ Aged 87 Years
1047	William	Hay	88		William Hay/ Esqr/ Died 11th March/ 1830/ Aged 88 Years
1048	John	Capper	88		John Capper/ Esquire/ Died 26th April/ 1835/ in his 88th Year
1049	Sarah	Ogle	78		Mrs/ Sarah Ogle/ Died 10th March/ 1844/ in her 78th Year
1050	John	Read	40		Mr/ John Read/ Died 4th Marh/ 1825/ Aged 40 Years
1051	James Fenwick	Kirkup	26		Mr/ James/ Fenwick Kirkup/ Died 28th June/ 1820/ in the 26th year of his Age
1052	Jesse	Biggs	56		Mr/Jefse Biggs/ Died 31st Jany/1831/Aged 56 Y..
1053	George	Burley	73		George Burley/ Esq./ Died 25th Dec/ 1823/ Aged 73 Yrs
1054	Elizabeth	Burley	31		Mis/ Eliz Burley/ Died 7th May/ 1827/ Aged..... Years
1055	Thomas	Hasher	85		Thomas Hasher/ Esqr/ Died 4th April/ 1837/ in his 85th Year NOTE: Discrepancy in the yr of dea
1056	Elizabeth	Clay	51		Mrs/ Elizabeth Clay/Died 9th June/ 1811/ Aged 51 Years
1057	Thomas	Jeakes	37		Mr / Thomas Jeakes/ Died 20th -----/ 1839/ Aged 37 yrs
1058	Martha	Japscott	66		Mrs/ Martha Japscott/ Died 10th Jany/ 1839/ Aged 66 Yrs
1059	Jane	Anderson	23		Miss/ Jane Anderson/ of Udoll North Britain/ Died 5th April/ 1814/ Aged 23 Years
1060	Harriet	Waters	16		Miss/ Harriet Waters/ Died 20th June/ 1819/ Aged 16 Years
1062	Helen	Cavendish	62		Mrs/ Helen Cavendish/ Died 26th July/ 1828/ Aged 62 Years
1063	Horatio				-----/ Horatio-----/ Died 7th Sept/ 1816/ Aged 7 months
1066	Elizabeth	Crump	60		Mrs/ Elizth Crump/ Died 21st July/ 1825/ Aged 60 Years
1067	Dorothy	Bullock	58		DOROTHY BULLOCK/ RELICT OF THE LATE / EDWARD BULLOCK./ ESQ/ DIED 29TH APRIL/ 1836/ AGED 58 YEARS
1068	Henry	Burnel	71		Henry Burnel/ Esqre/ Died 15th April/ 1833/ Aged 71 Years
1069	Francis	Thwaites	81		FRANCIS THWAITES/ ESQR/ DIED 24TH MAY, 1837/ IN HIS 81ST YEAR
1070		Can-----			-----/ -----CAN-----/DIED 31ST JAN/ --8--/ --- ----
1071	Sophie Ann	Sherwood	45		MRS/ SOPHIE/ANN SHERWOOD/ DIED 23RD APRIL/ 1810/ AGED 45 YEARS



Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
1072	Arabella	Groom	24		ARABELLA GROOM / BORN 27th Sepr/ 1778/ DIED 8TH MARCH/ 1813
1073	Francis William	Landers	62		Francis William/ Landers Esqr/ Died----May/ 1851/ Aged 62 Years
1074	Elizabeth	Francis			Mrs/Elizth Francis (?)/ Died 24/7/1826/ In the 31st Yr/ -----ge
1075	Elizabeth	Jeakes			Miss/ Elizabeth Jeakes/ Died-----/-----/ Ag-----
1076	Hannah	Davis	68		Mrs/Hannah Davis/ Died 3rd May / 1838/ aged 68 Years
1077	Edward	Littledale	52		Edward / Littledale/ Esqre/ Died 20th April/ 1837/ in the 59th Year of his Age
1078	Frances Haselrigg	Shuttleworth	49		MRS/ FRANCES HASELRIGG [?] / SHUUTLEWORTH/ DIED 12th AUG/ 1845/ AGED 49 YEARS
1079	James	Jeakes	64		JAMES JEAKES/ ESQ/ DIED 8th APRIL/ 1837/ AGED 64 YEARS
1080	Ann	Bayley	59		ANN BAYLEY/ BORN 21st DAY OF DECEMEBER/ 1771/ DIED 16th DAY OF AUGUST/ 1831
1081	Sarah	Farhill	16		Sarah/ Daughter of/ George Farhill Esq./ & Sarah His Wife/ Died 27th March/ 1815/ Aged 16 Years
1082	Ann	Landers	66		Ann/ wife of Francis William Lander/ Esqr/ Died 16th Febr/ 1831/ in her 66th Year
1085	John	Armstrong	39		John Armstrong / M.D./Born 8th May/ 1784/ Died 12th Decr/ 1829 or 1820
1086	Robert	Dennell	77		Robert Dennell/ Esqr/ Born 6th May 1760/ Died 14th May/ 1837
1087	John	Holmes	64		John Holmes/ Esq./ Died 23rd May/ 1840/ Aged 64 Years
1088	Charlotte	Duff	88		Mrs/ Charlotte Duff/ Died 15th Feby/ 1847/ Aged 88 Years
1090	William	Fairfax	51		William Fairfax/ Esqr/ Late Captain of the/ Hugh Inglis/ Mon(t)le?? East India/ Company's Service/ Died 19th March 1817/ Aged 51 Years
1092	Richard	Keysell			Masr/ Richd Keysell/ 1827
1092	Richard	Keysell			Masr/ Richd Keysell/ Died 10th May/ 1827/ Aged 10 Mons
1093	Amy	Rangemont	1		Amy Rangemont/ 1844
1093	Amy	Rangemont	1		Amy Rangemont/ Born 19th Aug/ 1842/ Died 29 Feb/ 1844
1094	John	Penfold	7		Master/ John Penfold/ Died 23rd Nov/ 1832/ in his 7th Year
1096	Ann	Parkes	89		Ann Parkes/ Died 14th March/ 1840/ Aged 89 Y---- --
1098	Mary	Yardley	76		Mrs/ Mary Yardley/ Died 30th October/ 1834/ in her 76th Year
1099	William Elias	Taunton	62		Sir William/ Elias Taunton/ Kn----/ One of His Majesty's Judges/ of the Court of King's Bench/ Died 11th Jany/ 1835/ Aged 62 Years
1100	Ann Maria	Fairfax	66		Mrs Ann / Maria Fairfax/ -----7th May/ 1824/ Aged 66 Years
1101	Adolph Leopold	Pfiel			Mast. Adolph/ Leopold Pfiel/ Died 16 Mar/ 1814/ Aged 7 mons
1102	Ann	Cartright	68		Mrs/ ann Cartright/ Died---Decr/1824/ Aged 68 Years
1103	Ma----- raig	Pratt	63		---s/ Ma-----/ -----raig (?) Pratt/ Died 5th April / 1826/ Aged 63 Years
1104	Ann	Sherwood	42		Mrs/ Ann Sherwood/ Died 17th June/ 1808/ Aged 42 Years

Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
1105	William	Groom	51		William Groom/ Esqre/ Died 25/ --/1830/ Aged 51 Years
1107	Sarah	Dove	46		Mrs/ Sarah Dove/ Died 20th May/ 1837/ Aged 46 Years
1107	Sarah	Dove	46		Mrs Sarah Dove/ Died 20th May/ 1837/ Aged 46 Years
1108	Mary Charlotte	Lodge	94		Mary Charlotte/ Lodge/ Died 27 July/ 1854/ Aged 94
1109	Peter	Coxe	91		Peter Coxe/ Esqr/ Died 22nd Jany/ 1814/ in the 91st Year/ of his Life
1110	Caroline	Woodham			Caroline Wood/-----ler/ Died ---January/ 1842
1111	Jane	Scarlett	90		Mrs/ Jane Scarlett/ Died 18th July/ 1830/ Aged 90 Years
1112	Robert	Poore	60		Robert Poore/ Esqr/ Died 23rd July/ 1818/ in his 60th Year
1113	William	Smith	57		-----/ Willm Smith/ Died 1st May/ 1826/ Aged 57 Y----
1114	Jane	Benson			Miss/ Jane Benson/ 1839
1117	Thomas	Harison	60		Tho Harison/ Esqr/ Died 8th Dec/ 1830/ in his 60th Year
1118	Jane	Cunidale	84		Mrs/ Jane Cunidale/ Died 30th April/ 1840/ Aged 84 Years
1119	William Pla----	Allcock	62		Willw Pla-----/ Allcock Esq./ Died 7 Jany/ 1810/ Aged 62 Years
1120	Mary	Philpot	67		Mrs/ Mary Philpot/ Died 16thJany/ 1841/ Aged 67 Years
1121	Thomas	Brown	62		Mr/ Thomas Brown/ Died 25th Sepr/ 1840/ Aged 62 Years
1122	Louisa Maria Frances	Vieufleux	38		Louisa Maria Frans Vieufleux/ Died 26th June / 1828/ Aged 38 Yrs
1123	Emma	Farhill	19		Miss Emma/ Farhill/ Died August 2nd/ 1806/ Aged 19 Years
1124	John Broke	Gaunt	61		John/ Broke Gaunt/ Died 3rd Augst/ 1834/ Aged 61 Years
1125	Mary	Wynell Mayow			Mary Wynell Mayow/ widow of Mayow Wynell Mayow/ -----
1127	Isaac	Joake	65		Mr/ Isaac Joake/ Died 7th Nov/ 1832/ Aged 65 Years
1128	Catharine	Bullock	30		Catharine Bullock/ wife of Edwd Bullock Esqr/ of the Inner Temple/ Died 11 June 1839/ Aged 30 Years
1130		? Jarim			-----Jarim----
1132	John	Fl-----	28		John Fl-----/ Esq./ -----21st Jany/ 18--6/ -----28 Years
1133	Mary	Burnes	69		Mrs/ Mary Burnes/ Died 9th Feby/ 1832/ Aged 69 Years
1134	Harriet Edith	Martindale	51		Mrs Harriet/ Edith Martindale/ Died --Feby/ 1843/ Aged 51 Years
1135	Samuel	Stapleton	42		Major/ Sam Stapleton/ Died 16 Augst/ 1806/ Aged 42 Years
1136	Elizabeth	Walker	74		Mrs/ Elizabeth Walker / Died 10th Jany/ 1829/ Aged 74 Years
1137	Elizabeth	Sanders	71		Mrs / Elizth Sanders/ Died 27th Dec/ 1810/ Aged 71 Years
1138	Mary	Stewart	49		Mary Stewart/ wife of David Stewart/ Esq/ Died 21st Decr/ 1832/ in the 49th Year of Life
1139	Elizabeth	Adams	33		Mrs/ Elizabeth / Adams/ Died 4th Feby/ 1814/ Aged 33 Years
1140	Ann	Fatham			Mrs/ Ann Fatham/ Died 25th Novr/ 1830/ ----- --

Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
1141	John Henry	Hume	51		Revd John/ Henry Hume/ Died 22nd Jany/ 1848/ Aged 51 Years
1143	Elizabeth	Algors	80		Mrs Elizth Algors/ Relict of / Liet---- General/ ---- Algors/ Born 15th Feby 1737 (?)/ Died 22nd July 1817
1144	Adam	Lymburner	90		Adam Lymburne/ Esq/ Died 10th Jany/ 1836/ in his 96th Year <i>discrepancy</i>
1145	James	Roche	86		James Roche/ Esq./ Died 14th October/ 1838/ Aged 86 Years
1147	Thomas	Walker	72		Thomas Walker/ Esqr/ Died 10th Jany/ 1820/ in the 72nd Year/ of His Age
1148	Spearman	Armstrong	1		Spearman Armstrong/ Born 27th Sept/ 1828/ Died 21st Cotr/ 1829
1149	Catherine	Green	74		Catherine/ Relict of / Edward Green/ Esq./ Died 13 Mrach/ 1832/ Aged 74 Years
1150	Mary	Foulerton			Miss/ Mary Foulerton/ Died 18th Sepr/ 1820/ ----- -----
1151	Henry	Holmes	44		Mr / Henry Holmes/ Died / 28th October 1831/ Aged 44 Years
1158	Harriet	Tatischeff	67		Miss/ Harriet Tatischeff/ Died 9th March/ 1843/ in her 67th Year
1159	Richard Brewster	Lake		14	
1500	Sophia	T (?)useli			Mrs/ Sophia T(?)useli/ 1832
1501	John	Hutchinson			John Hutchinson 1815
1502	Jane Maria	Pearce	90		Mrs/ Jane Maria/ Pearce/ Died 21 Nov/ 1819/ Aged 90 Years
1503	Miles	Booty	52		Miles Booty/ Esq./ Died 30th Nov/1815/ Aged 52 Years
1504	Mary	Williams	74		MARY/ Widow of /John Williams/ Many years Vestry Clerk of / St. Dunstan in the West/ Whose remains were interred at/ Fryern Barnet/ Died 9th March 1835/ Aged 74 Years
1505	Elizabeth	Planta	76		Elizabeth Planta/ Wife of / Joseph Planta Esq./ of/ the British Museum/ Born Sepr 1744/ Died Feby 2nd 1821
1506	Thomas	Bland	22		Mr/ Thomas Bland/ Died 8th Augst/ 1825/ Aged 22 Years
1507	Elizabeth	Children	74		Mrs/ Eliza Children/ Died 1st Sepr/ 1839 Aged 74 Years
1509	Richard	Smith	67		Richard Sm,ith/ Esqr/ Born 10th May / 1762/ Died 8th Feby/ 1830
1510	Elizabeth Mary	Roche	58		Mrs Elizth/ Mary Roche/ 1833/ Aged 58 Years
1511	Josiah	Littledale			The Right Honourable / Sir Josh Littledale/ Knt/ 1842
1512	Alex	Aulojo	63		Alex Aulojo/ Esq/ -----/ 1821/ Aged 63 Years
1513	Charles John Harrison	Batley			Charles John/ harrison Batley/ Esqre/ Died 30 Jany/ 1841
1514	Elizabeth	Beckwith	76		Mrs Elizth/ Beckwith/ Died 2/1/1814/ Aged 76 Years
1515	Eleanor	Pope	31		Mrs/ Eleanor Pope/ Died 23rd Sept/ 1831/ Aged 31 Years
1516	Mary Susan	Holmes	35		Mrs Mary/ Susan Holmes/ Died 29th Augst/ 1829/ in the 35th Year of Her Age
1517	Susannah Mary	Yenn	59		Susannah/ Mary Yenn/ Born 17 Jan/ 1786/ Died 19 Jan/ 1845
1518	Emily	Donne			Emily/ Daughter of/ H and C Donne/ 1823
1519	Ansell	Day			Master/ Ansell Day/ Died 26 Jan/ 1808/ Aged 4 Months

Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
1520	Mary	Martyn	74		Mrs/ Mary Martyn/ Died 12th March/ 1835/ Aged 74 Years
1523	William	Gray	67		William Gray/ Esqre/ Died 9th Jany/ 1842/ Aged 67 Years
1524	Barbara	Gray			Mrs /Barbara Gray/ 1831
1525	John	Fortin	70		John Fortin/Esqr/ Died 21st May/ 1843/ in his 70th Year
1526	Harry Herman	Luard	1		Mast Harry/ Herman Luard/ Died 26th April/ 1816/ Aged 14 Mons
1527	Thomas James	Tatham	70		Thomas James/ Tatham/ Esqr/ Died 17th Decr/ 1850/Aged 70 Years
1528	Joseph	Planta	83		Joseph Planta/ Esquire/ T.P.S. (?)/ Principle Librarian of/ The British Museum/ Born 21st February 1744/ Died 9th December/ 1827
1529	Emily	Troner			Miss / Emily Troner/ Died 14th July/ 1834/ Aged 11 mons
1530	Louisa Margaret	Mitchell			Miss Louisa/ Margt Mitchell/ Died 15th Feby/ 1824/ Aged 11 mons
1531	Letitia	Beetson	65		Mrs/ Letitia / Beetson/ Died 27 Aug/ 1830/ in her 65th Year
1532	Mary	Newscombe	70		Mrs/ Mary Newscombe/ Died 7th Oct/ 1836/ Aged 70 Years
1533	Anne	Young	91		Anne/ Dowager Lady Young/ Relict of the Late/ Admiral Sir George (?)/ Young K.C.B./ Died Oct 16th/ 1830/ in the 91st Year of her Life
1534	Elizabeth	Yenn	48		M---/ Elizth Yenn/ Died March ----/ 1806/ in her 48th Year
1535	Thomas	Day	12		Mastr Thos/ Day/ Died 24th June / 1815/ Aged 12 Years
1536	William	Day	42		Willm Day/ Died 5th May/ 1807/ Aged 42 Years
1538	John Lee	Martyn	69		The Rev./ John Lee Martyn/ Died 19th Aug/ 1836/ Aged 69 Years
1539	Ann	Martin	64		Mrs/ Ann Martin/ Died 17th sEptr/ 1810/ Aged 64 Years
1540	William Henry	Marley	21		William/ Henry Marley/ Esqr/ Died 28th Decr/ 1813/ in his 21st Year
1541	Ann Catherine	Day	16		Ann Catherine Day/ Died 24th May 1818/ Aged 16 Years
1542	Susannah	Day	39		Mrs/ Susannah Day/ Died 5th Sept/ 1810/ Aged 39 Years
1543	Emily Angelica	Platt	1		Miss Emily/ Angelica Platt/ Died 25th Sept/ 1825/ Aged 13 Mons
1544	Sarah	Fatham (?)	68		M----/ Sarah Fatham (?)/ Died 14th July / 1847/ Aged 68 Years <i>discepancy in age: 33 y or 68 y</i>
1545	Phoebe Elizabeth	Stooks	1		Phoebe Eliza/ the Infant Daughter of Thos & Eliza Stooks/ Died 11th of May 1830/ Aged 13 Mons
1545	Phoebe Elizabeth	Stooks	1		Phoebe Eliza/ the Infant Daughter of Thos & Eliza Stooks/ Died 11th of May 1830/ Aged 13 Mons
1546	Hannah	Martyn	76		M-----/ Hannah Martyn/ Died 31st May/ 1810/ Aged 76 -----
1547	Sophia	Manley	37		Sophia Manley/ Spinster/ Died ----- January/ 1823/ in her 37th Year
1548	Mary	Gray	52		Mrs/ Mary Gray/ Died 16th Feby/ 1825/ Aged 52 Years
1549	John Bearpacker	Fortin	13		Master John/ Bearpacker Porlun [or Portun]/ Died 30th Dec/ 1827/ Aged 13 Years
1550	John	Yenn	71		John Yenn/ Esq/ Died 1st Marh/ 1821/ Aged 71 Years

Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
1551	Sarah Bayley	Jorlin (?)	62		Sarah Bayley / George Jorlin (?) / Died 24th Jany/ 1840/ Aged 62 Years
1552	Sarah	Martin	85		Mrs/ Sarah Martin/ Died 3 Sept/ 1817/ Aged 85 Years
1553	Martha	Atkinson	79		Mrs/ Martha/ Atkinson/ Died 17th Jun/ 1837/ Aged 79 Years
1554	Catherine Elwell	Beaumont (?)			Catherine Elwell Benumout [or Beaumont] 1826
1556	Philadelphia	Wood	87		Mrs Philadelphia/ Wood/ Died 24th August/ 1851/ Aged 87 Years
1558	Harriet	Tatischeff	67		Miss/ Harriet Tatischeff/ Died 9th March/ 1843/ in her 67th Year
1559	Richard Brewster	Lake		14	Master Richard/ Brewster Lake/ Died 2 May/ 1833/ Aged 10 months and 2 weeks
1560	Mary Portia	Williams		22	Mary Portia/ Daughter of/ Robert and Mary/ Williams/ Born 5th June/ 1828/ Died 27th Augst/ 1828
1561	Edward	Bullock	11		Master/ Edward Bullock/ Died 20th Jany/ 1835/ Aged 11 mons
1562	Isabella Sophia	Stevenson			Isabella/Sophia Stevenson/ Died 25th April/ 1816/ Aged 9 mons
1563	Jane	Addison	56		Jane/ Relict of Ralph Addison/ Esqre/ Died 14th Feby/ 1856/ Aged 56 Years <i>NOTE: discrepancy in dates - 1850 or 1858)</i>
1564	William	Agnen	81		William Agnene/ Esqr/ Died 18th April/ 1828/ Aged 81 Years
1565	Ralph	Addison	69		Ralph Addison/ died August 6th/ 1840/ Aged 69 Years
1566	Mary	Agnen ?	45		Miss/ Mary Agnen [or Agnew] / Died 6 Novr/ 1831/ in her 45th Year
1567	Harriet	Agnen	53		Mrs/ Harriet Agnen/ Died 11th May/ 1815/ Aged 53 Years
1568	Robert	Nares	76		The Revd/ Robert Nares/ Died 23rd March/ 1829/ Aged 76 Years
1569	Thomas		71		Thomas -----/ Esqre/ Died -----/ 1811/ Aged 71 (?) Years
1570	Ann	Day	59		Miss/ Ann Day/ Spinster/ Died 27th Jany/ 1827/ Aged 59 Years
1571	David	Beaumont	84		David Beaumont/ Esqre/ Died 15th March/ 1821/ in the 84th Year of his life
1572	John Percival	Beaumont	74		John Percival/ Beaumont/ Esqre/ Late Captain/ in the 30th Regiment/ died 25th Feby/ 1844/ Aged 74 years
1573	John	Atkinson	70		John Atkinson/ Esqr/ Died 29th Sept/ 1828/ in his 70th Year <i>Note: discrepancy in yr of death</i>
1574	Thomas	Atkinson	80		Thomas Atkinson/ Esqr/ of Lincoln's Inn Fields/ and of Bedford Place/ Died 4th Augst/ 1836/ Aged 80 Years
1575	Margaret	Atkinson	66		Mrs/ Margt Atkinson/ Died 30th Septr/ 1825/ Aged 66 Years
1576	James	Ogle	67		James Ogle/ Esqr/ Died 24th Novr/ 1823/ Aged 67 years
1577	John Leslie	Morris	1		master John/ Leslie Morris/ Died 29 May/ 1814/ in his 13th month
1578	Amelia	England			Miss/ Amelia England/ Died 25 March/ ---17/ Aged 11 mons
1579	Edward	Ogle	60		Edward Ogle/ Esqr/ Died 26th March/ 1819/ in his 60th Year

Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
1580	Sarah	-----nny	50		The remains of Sarah, the wife of George ----- nny/ Esqr/ of ----ort Street, Cavendish Square ----- ----- She died 3rd [or 8th] July 182-----/ In the 50th Year of her Age
1581	John	Slegg	77		John Slegg (or Clegg)/ Died 15th July/ 1830/ Aged 77 Years
1582	Robert	Dennett	77		Robert Dennett/ Esq/ Born 6th Feby 1760/ Died 14th May 18----/ Aged 77
2001	Mary Redman	Hull	32		Miss Mary/ Redman Hull/ Died 4th June / 1827/ Aged 32 Years
2003	Joseph Higgins	Barker	32		Joseph Higgins/ Barker Esqr/ died 22nd Novr/ 1805/ Aged 32 Years
2004	Richard Charles	Jones	11	19	Richd Chars/ Jones/ Esqr/Aged 11 Years and 19 Days
2005	Joseph	Barker	8		Master/ Joseph Barker/ Died 7th June / 1807/ Aged 8
2006	Sophia	Hammond	57		Sophia/ Wife of / William Hammond/ Esqr/ Died 14th Novr/ 1840/ Aged 57 years
2007	William	Meabry	45		Mr William/ Meabry/ Died 10th April/ 1852/ Aged 45 years
2008	Ann	Richardson	27		Mrs / Ann Richardson/ Died 1st July/ 1809/ Aged 27 Years
2009	Algernon	Villier	25		The Honble/ Algernon villier/ Died 13th July/ 1843/ Aged 25 Years
2010	George Draper	Wright			Geoe Draper Wright/ 1829
2011	Mary Anne	Townes	3		Miss Mary/ Anne Townes/ Born Novr 1807/ Died May 30th./ 1811
2012	Isabella	Brodrick	9		Mis Isabella Brodrick died 6th Fey 1829 Aged 9 Years
2013	Ann	Porral	47		Mrs/ Ann Porral/ Died 18th Augst/ 1826/ Aged 47 Years
2014	Elizabeth	Meabry	70		Elizabeth/ Wife of John Meabry/ Died 5th Aug/ 1841/ Aged 70 Years
2015	Frederick	Townshend	16		Lord Frederick Towshend Died 27th March 1832/ in the 16th year of Age
2015	Frederick	Townshend	16		Lord Frederick Towshend Died 27th March 1832 in the 16th year of Age
2016	Henry George	Wilson	48		Henry George Wilson Esqre/ Died 14th Oct 1836/ Aged 48 Years
2017	Elinor Dorothea	Robertson			Miss Elinor Dorothea/ Robertson/ Died 28th April/ 1815/ Aged 10 months
2018	G----- Ba----- --	---a--x		14	Mast G----- B----- -----a ---x Died Feb 12 (?) 18--2/ Aged 6 1/2 mon
2019	Edmund	Lodge	82		Edmund Lodge Esq. K.H. (?) Clarenceux King of Arms Died 15th Jan 1839 Aged 82 Years
2020	Edmund	Wilkinson	38		Mr/ Edmund Wilkinson/ Died 4th July /1831 / Aged 38 Years
2021	Jane	Charretie	75		Mrs Jane Charretie/ Died 10th Dec/ 1835/ Aged 75 Years
2021	Jane	Charretie	75		Mrs Jane Charrelie/ Died 10th Dec/ 1835/ Aged 75 Years
2021	Jane	Charretie	75		Mrs Jane Charret (?) ie/ 1835
2022	Louisa	Meabry	8		Miis Louisa Meabry/ died Jan 18th /1820/ Aged 8 Years
2023	Isabella Jane	Nicholson	30		Isabella Jane/ The Oldest Daughter of / Isaac Nicholson/ Esq./ Died 5th Nov/ 1845/ Aged 30 Years
2024	William	Barker	45		Willm Barker/ Esqr/ Died 8 Sept/ 1814/ Aged 45

Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
2025	Bartholemew	Short	72		Bartholemew/ Short/ Died 5th Feby/ 1820/ Aged 72 years
2026	Louisa	Gore	12		Miss/ Louisa Gore/ Died 5th Novr/ 1814/ In her 12th Year
2027	Isabell Campbell	Smith	3		Isabell Campbell/ the Daughter of John and Elizabeth Smith/ Died 25th April 1835/ in the 3rd Year of her Age
2029	Charles	Thesinger			Charles Thesiger/ Esqr/ Died 18th February/ 1831/ Aged --- Years
2031	Jean	Lockhart	10		Jean Lockhart/ Daughter of Charles and Anne Lockhart/ Both deceased of New Hall/ County of Crowmarty/ North Britain/ Died 7 May 1813/ in the 10th Year of her Age
2032	John	Meabry	75		Mr/ John Meabry/ Died 7th Sept/ 1841/ Aged 75 Years
2033	Thomas	Churn	39		Mr/ Thomas Churn/ Died 8 July/ 1831/ Aged 39 Years
2034	Henry Boynton (?)	Richardson			Henry Boynton (?)/ Richardson/ Nata ----- ---3-----3 (or 5)
2035	Mary Harrison	Butler	1	7	Miss Mary Harrison Butler / Daughter of Cha----- Harrison Butler ----- for Beverley in the County of York/-----his lone...../ Died -----/ 1827/ Aged 16 mon and 7 days
2036	----- John	Richardson	31		----- John/ Richardson/ Esq/ Died 28th August/ 1812/ Aged 31 Years
2037	D-----	Edwards	22		D----- Edwards/ son of Thos and Elizabeth Edwards/ ----- of Holborn/ Born 25th September 1825/ Died 12th May 1848
2038	Ann	Morgan	41		Miss Ann Morgan/ Died 16th June/ 181(?)2/ Aged 41 Years
2039	Sarah	Thorpe	69		Mrs/ Sarah Thorpe/ Died 14th April/ 1807/ Aged 69 Years
2040	James	Kayne			Master James Kayne/ Died 17 Jan/ 1831/ Aged 8 months
2041	Matthew	Wilson	83		Lieu Colonel Matthew Wilson/ Died 15th July/ 1836 / in his 83rd Year
2043	Mary	Roger	58		M---- Mary Roger/ Died 12th April/ 1833/ in her 58th Year
2044	Hannah	Martyn	80		Mrs Hanh Martyn/ Died 11th June / 1805/ Aged 80 Years
2045	Thomas	Willis	74		Revd Thomas Willis (?) L.L.D./ Rector of St. George Bloomsbury thirty seven Years/ Died 9th Nov 1827/ Aged 74 Years
2046	Maria	L-----	54		----- Maria L-----/ Died ----- Feb/ 1828/ Aged 54 Years
2047	James Digger (?) Chambers	Marr	1	14	Master James ----- Chambers Marr/ Died 21st July/ 1824/ Aged 1 year and 14 Days
2048	Sarah Maria	Hammond	22		Sarah Maria Hammond/ Born 7th Septr 1818/ Died 13th Septr 1840
2049	John	Williams (?)	70		John Williams (?)/ Esq./ Died 27 (?) November/ 1823/ Aged 7-- Years
2051	Ann	Brown			Mrs Ann Brown/ Died 10 (?) July 1831/ Aged ----- ---
2052	Sarah (?)	Brown			Mrs (?) Sarah (?) Brown/ Died 29th July 1823/ Aged ----- Years
2053	Elizabeth	Edwards	46		Mrs Elizabeth Edwards/ Died 20/8/1847/ Aged 46 Years

Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
2054	Susanna	Williams	80		Mrs/ Susanna Williams/ Died 20th Nov/ 1826/ Aged 80
2055	James Wake	Law	6		Master James Wake Law/ Died 5th March 1825/ In the 6th Year of his Life
2057	Elizabeth	Fin-----	67		Mrs/ Elizabeth Fin-----/ Died 3rd August/ 1801/ Aged 67 Years
2058	David	Edwards	51		David Edwards/ Esq/ Died 3rd April / 1831/ Aged 51 Years
2058	David	Edwards	51		David Edwards/ Esq/ 1831
2059	Alexandra (?)	Williams	64		Alexandra (or Alexander) Williams/ late of Chichester/ Died 29th Oct/ 1810/ Aged 64 Years
2060	Joseph	Rolley	63		Joseph Rolley/ Esq/ Died 9th Sept/ 1805/ Aged 63 Years
2061	Henry	Dampier			Henry Dampier/ Knight/ -----/ Died 3rd Feb 1816
2062	Jane	Harris	60		Miss/ Jane Harris/ Died 9th January/ 1836/ Aged 60 Years
2063	Mary	Thompson	72		Mrs/ Mary Thompson/ Died 13th December/ 1817/ Aged 72 Years
2064	James	Thompson	58		Mr/ James Thompson/ Died 3rd Feb/ 1814/ Aged 58 Years
2066	John	Forenson			John Forenson/ Esq/ Died 11th January/ 1811/ -----
2067		Stringfield	28		-----/ Stringfield/ Died 8 June/ 1807/ Aged 28 Years
2068	Joseph	Ward	75		Joseph Ward/ Esq/ Died 13th Feb/ 1821/ Aged 75 Years
2069	Henrica	Hayor	28		Mrs/ Henrica Hayor/ Died 12th Nov/ 1805/ Aged 28 Years
2070	Benjamin	Wood	46		Benjamin Wood/ Esq/ Died 16th Novr/ 1838/ Aged 46 Years
2073	Louisa	Gore			Miss Louisa Gore/ Daughter of John and Mary Gore of Boston, New England/ -----/ Aged -- - years and 7 months
3002	Charles	Gran-----	77		Charles Gran-----/ Esqr M.D? MP ./ Died 31st Oct/ 1823/ Aged 77 Years
3003	Jane	Grant	70		Mrs/ Jane Grant/ Died 23rd Jany/ 1827/ Aged 70
3006	Thomas	Clark	68		Thomas Clark/ Esqre/ Died 26th July/ 1826/ Aged 68 Years
3008		Noble	63		Mr Noble/ Esqre/ Died 23rd Jany/ 1805/ Aged 63 Years
3009	George	Brown	70		George Brown/ Esqre/ Died 13th April/ 1829/ Aged 70 Years
3010	Phillip	Conley	5		Master Phillip Conley/ Died 13th Sept/ 1825/ Aged 5 Years
3012	Susana	Heywood	63		Susana/ second daughter of the/ late John Corr---d Esqr/ of Portland Place/ wife of Sam Heywood/ Sergeant at Law/ Died 19th January 1822/ Aged 63 Years
3014	Charles	Grant	52		Charles Grant/ Esqr/ Died 23rd April/ 1823/ Aged 52 Years
3018	Laura Teresa	Hanson	1		Miss/ Laura Teresa/ Hansard [or Hanson]/ Died 4 May/ 1826/ Aged 18 mons
3019	James	Mansfield	87		The Right Honourable/ Sir James Mansfield Knight/ Late/ Lord Chief Justice/ of/ the Court of Common Pleas/ Died 23 November/ 1821/ Aged 87 Years
3021	Joseph	Grant	1		Mastr/ Joseph Grant/ Died 15th Semtemr/ 1807/ Aged 19 mons



Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
3022	Jane	Howe	57		Mrs/ Jane Howe/ Died 4th Septr/ 1841/ Aged 57 Years
3023	Charles	Hammond	8	2	Chas Hammond/ Died 21 Oct/ 1826/ Aged 8 Years/ and 6 weeks
3024	William Thomas	Grant	55		William Thomas Grant/ Esqre/ Died 15th May/ 1848/ in the 55th Year of his life
3025	Mary Ann	Watts	33		Mrs/ Mary Ann Watts/ Died 11th Jan/ 1804/ Aged 33 Years Note: discrepancy in day of month on whi
3026	Julia	Cowley	13		Miss/ Julia Cowley/ Died 21st April/ 1825/ Aged 13 Years
3027	Maria Jane	Grant			Miss/ Maria Jane/ Grant/ Died 23rd May / 1828 Note: discrepancy in yr of death (1823 and 1828)
3028	Anna Wharton	Metcalfe			Miss Anna/ Wharton Metcalfe/ Died 1 May/ 1814/ Aged 11 mons and ----- days
3029	Charlotte	Mansfield	45		Charlotte/ Second daughter of / the Rt Honble/ Sir James Mansfield Knight/ Susan His Wife/ Died 3rd April/ 1821/ Aged 45 Years
3030	George William	Barker		21	George Willm/ Barker/ Died 16th July 1830/ Aged 3 Weeks
3031	Edward Fisher	Barker	1		Edward Fisher/ infant son of George Barker Esqr/ Died 17th March/ 1843/ Aged 12 Months
3032	George Edward	Forster	10		Masr Geoe/ Edwd Forster/ 1819
3033	Mary Isabella	Heywood	27		Mary Isabella/ Youngest daughter of / Samuel heywood/ Sergeant at Law and/ Susanna His Wife/ Daughter of John Cornwall, Esq. Died/ on the 16 day of October/ 1822/ Aged 27 Years
3034	Clementina Baron	Wood		13	Miss Clementina/ Baron (?) Wood/ Died 29th Dec 1828/ Aged 10 mons and 13 Days
3035	Catherin T.	Horne		10	Miss/ Cathn. T. Horne/ Died 16th Augst 1834/ Aged 1 month and 10 Days
3036	Georgiana Catherine	Nicholl	5		Georgiana Cathe/ Nicholl/ Died 1st May 1821/ Aged 5 Years
3037	Robert	Grant			Robert/ Son of Robert and Sophia Grant -----
3038	Wilbraham Edward	Villiers		15	Wilbraham/ Edward Villiers/ Died 21st Nov/ 1845/ Aged 3 1/2 mons
3039	Alfred	Joulman (?)			Masr/ Alfred Joulman (?)/ Died 10th April/ 1809/ Aged 2 mons
3041	George Seley	Broderick		17	Master / George Seley/ Broderick/ Died 6th Septr/ 1825/ Aged 17 Days
3042	James John	Hodge		21	Mastr James/ John Hoge (or Hodge)/ Died 16th Sept/ 1806/ Aged 4 / Mons and 3 weeks
3043	Edward Woodley	Thomson	8		Mast. Edward/ Woodley Thomson/ Died 6 Aug/ 1809/ Aged 8 Years
3045	Aaron John	Graham	65		A----- John Graham/ Esq/ Died 21st Decr/ 1818/ Agd 65 Years
3047	Katherine Maria	Ward	2		Miss/ Katherine Maria Ward/ Died 5th September/ 1841/ Aged 2 Years/ and 10 Mons
3048	Charles Robert Claude	Wilde		18	Master/ Charles Robert/ Claude Wilde/ Died 29th Augst/ 1814/ Aged 6 months and 18 Days
3049	Elizabeth	Grant (?)		23	Miss/ Elizh ? Grant/ -----/ Died 6th ? Januaray - -----/ Aged 23 Days

Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
3051	Andrew Phillip	Poston	78		Rev/ Andrew Phillip/ Poston/ Died 13th May/ 1832/ Aged 78 Years
3052	Maria	Hulme	37		Mrs Maria Hulme/ Died 1-- March/ 1823/ Aged 37 Years
3053	Esther	Clark	83		Mrs/ esther Clark/ Died 3rd Aug/ 1836/ Aged 883 Years
3054	Charmel (?) Maud (?)	Phillip			Mrs Charmel (?)/ Maud (? March) Phillips/ Died May 25/ 1806
3055	Anna	Wyndam	30		Miss/ Anna Wyndam/ Died 31st Dec/ 1818/ Aged 30 Years
3057	Elizabeth	Anderson	39		Mrs/ Elizth Anderson/ Died 9th February/ 1817/ Aged 39 Years
3058	Fran-----		84		The Rev./ Fran-----/ Died 23rd April/ 1806/ Aged 84 Years
3059	Walter	Hattam	65		Walter Hattam/ Esq/ Died Jany 27th/ 1807/ Aged 65
3060	Catherine	Horne		16	Miss/ Cathe Horne/ Died 16th Augst/ 1834/ Aged 4 mons and 16 Days
3061	Adelaide	Wood			Adel Wood/ Born 31st May/ 1830/ Died 31st March/ 1831
3062	Ellen Renica	Baxendale		7	Miss Ellen/ Renica Baxendale/ Dioed 30th April/ 1827/ Aged 13 weeks
3063	Adelaide Sophia Martha	Stevenson			Miss Adelaide/ Sophia Martha/ Stevenson/ 1832
3064	Anna	Stringfield	7		Miss Anna/ Sringfield/ Died 6th Dec/ 1835/ in her 7th Year
3065	Letitia Maria	Moore	7		Miss letitia/ Maria Moore/ Died 2nd May/ 1824/ Aged 7 Years
3066	Chapelle (?)	Plath			----- Chapelle (?)/ ----- Arthur Plath/ ---- ied 20th No----/ Aged -----
3067	Edward	Dew (?)	77		Edward Dew/ Esq./ Died 22nd Jan/ 1834/ in his 77th Year
3069	Thomas	Main	72		Thos Main/ Esq./ Died 28 Nov/ 1818/ Aged 72
3070	Edward Lloyd	Graham	38		Captain/ Edwd Lloyd Graham/ R.N./ Died 27th May/ 1820/ Aged 38 Years
3071	Sarah	Wyndham	80		Mrs/ Sarah Wyndham/ Obit 29 Oct/ 1835/ Aged 80 Years
3072	Ann	Poston	99		Mrs/ Ann Poston/ Died 7th October/ 1805/ in the 99th year/ of her Age
3073	Hester	French	36		Mrs/ Hester French/ Died 26/6/1821/ Aged 36 Years
3074	Anne	Church	36		Mrs/ Anne Church/ Died 25/10/1831/ Aged 36 Years
3075	Hannah	Donaldson			Mrs/ Hannah Donaldson/ Died 8th Sept/ 1811
3077	Willoughby	Rackill (?)	49		Willoughby Rackill (?)/ Esq/ Born 25th Oct/1776/ Died ---- March/ 1825
3078	Caroline Alecia	Brisco	67		Dame/ Caroline Alecia/ Brisco/ Relict of the late/ Sir John Brisco Bart/ of Crofton Hall Cumberland/ Died 27th Dec/ 1824 (?)/ Aged 67 Years
3079	John	Church	62		John Church/ Esq/ Died 28th July/ 1825/ Aged 62 Years
3080	William	Donaldson	70		Willm Donaldson/ Esq/ Died 23rd Feb/ 1806/ Aged 70 Years
3081	Frank	Barker	3		Frank Barker/ Died 25th June/ 1843/ Aged 3 Years
3082	Reuben	Parka			Reuben Par-----/ Esq/ Died 19th Ap-----/ 1812/ Aged ---2-----

Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
3085	Robert	Thompson	77		Robert Thompson/ Esq./ Died --- March/ 1816/ Aged 77
3089	Anne Dalzell	Thomson	72		Anne Dalzell/ The relict of/ Charles Thomson/ Esq/ Died 9th Jany/ 1841/ Aged 72 Years
3090	Charles	Thomson	63		Chas Thomson/ Esqr/ Master in Chancery/ Born 12th April 1758/ Died 5th July 1821
3091	Adolph---		8		Mastr/ Adolph-----/ -----/ Died 31st Oct/ 1830/ ----- 8 Years
3092	Grace	P-----dland	89		Mrs/ Grace P-----dland/ Died 21 Sept/ 1828/ Aged 89 Years
3093	-----lip West- n	Wood			-----lip West-----n/ Wood Esq./ Died 30th ma/ 1839 (?) in ----- Year
3094	Dr----- lill	Bardo			M-----r Dr-----/ ----lill Bardo (?)/ 1831
3099	Elizabeth	Draper	44		Elizabeth/ Wife of / Thomas Draper Esq/ Inspector of Hospitals/ in His Majesty's Service/ Died 30th Sepr/ 1834/ Aged 44 Years
3100	Laura	Mayen----ck	5		Miss/ Laura Mayen----ck/ Died 12th May/ 1808/ Aged 5 Years and 6 months
3101	Hannah	Davis	68		Mrs/ Hannah Davis/ Died 3rd May/ 1838/ Aged 68 years
3102	Elizabeth	Hanson	47		Mrs/ Elizabeth Hanson/ Died 30th March/ 1814/ Aged 47 Years
3103	Robert	Murdock	75		Robert Murdock/ Esqr/ Died 11th April/ 1825/ Aged 75 Years
3105	Robert	Grant	3		Robert/ Son of / Patrick and Sophia Grant/ Died ---- --- May -----/ Aged 3 (?) Years/ and 11 months
3106	John	Longdon	63		John Longdon/ Esqr/ Died 9th July/ 1826/ Aged 63
3107	Robert	Williams	61		Robert Williams/ Esqr. M.D./ Died 24th Novr/ 1845/ Aged 61 Years
3108	Elizabeth	Longden	17		Miss/ Elizabeth Londen/ Died 29th Oct/ 1829/ Aged 17 Years
3109		Martyn			The still born/ twin sons of / Charles and Clari----- / Martyn/ Augt 5th -----
3501	Henry Randle	Case	8		Henry Randle Case Died 27th Sepr 1819 Aged 8 Years and 11 mons
3502	Randle	Ford	59		Randle Ford Esq Died 1st Janry 1811 Aged 59 Yrs
3503	Elizabeth	Ford	47		Mrs Elizth Ford Died 23rd June 1806 Aged 47 Years
3504		Hilton		6	____H-Iton Died -----/ Aged 1 month and 6 days granddaughter of Elizabeth and Randle Ford
4001	David	Bateson	63		Mr/ David Bateson/ Died 19th Marh/ 1821/ In his 63rd Year
4002	Philip	Charretie	86		Philip Charretie/ Esqr/ Died 14th Octr/ 1827/ Aged 86 years
4003	William Henry	Crowder	78		Willm Henry/ Crowder/ Esqre/ Died 29th March/ 1830/ Aged 78 Years
4004	Elizabeth	Johnson	85		Mrs/ Elizth Johnson/ Died 22nd Decr/ 1837/ Agedd 85 Years
4005	Maria Louisa	Hely Hutchinson	1		Maria Louisa/ Hely Hutchinson/ Daughter of the Hon A.A. Hely Hutchinson/ and Catherine Maria Hely Hutchinson/ Died on the 7th December/ 1825/ Aged One year and Five Months
4007	Mary	Huster	80		Mrs/ Mary Huster/ Died 12th Jany/ 1838/ Aged 80 Years

Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
4008	Julianna	Gray			-----/ Julianna Gray/ Died 31st-----/ 1837/ ----- - Years
4009	Robert	Ferguson	84		Robert Ferguson/ Esqr/ Died 11th Oc--/ 1830/ Aged 84 Years
4010	Elizabeth	Jackson	72		Elizth Jackson/ Died 23rd Feby/ 1823/ in Her 72nd Year
4011	Robert	James	64		Robert James/ ----t/ Esq/ Died ---Feb 17th/ 1841/ Aged 64 Years
4012	Ann	Hewit	65		Mrs/ Ann Hewit/ Died 23rd June/ 1830/ Aged 65 Years
4013	William	Mitchel	43		Mr/ William Mitchel/ Died 15th April/ 1834/ Aged 43 Years
4014	Thomas	Nash	61		Thoms Nash/ Esq/ Died 30th May/ 1814/ Aged 61 years
4015	Ca---- ----al Wignal	Walni----	50		-----/ Wignal Walni-----/ -----/ Died 7th ----- / 1818/ Aged 50 Years
4016	John	Duer			John Duer/ Esqr/ Captn in His Majesty's / Royal Navy/ Died 17th Novr/ 1814
4017	William	Mordock	75		William Mordock/ Esq/ Died 11th April/ 1825/ Aged 75 Years
4018	Isabella	McGeoogh	28		Isabella McGeoogh/ Second Daughter of -----/ the County of Armagh/ Departed this life / Novr 7th 1817/ in her 28th Year
4019	Hannah	Edwards	44		Mrs/ Hannah Edwards/ Died 4th March/ 1816/ Aged 44 Ys
4020	James	Shaw	1		Mast/ James Shaw/ Died 3rd May/ 1818/ Aged 17 Mons
4021	G-----ia	Ga-----ns	64		Mrs/ G-----ia Ga--ns/ Died 20th Decr/ 1835/ Aged 64 Years
4023	Roger	Harries	80		Roger Harries/ Esqr/ Died 12th March/ 1839/ In the 80th Year of his Age
4024	Joseph William Edwin	Biscoe	28		Captn Joseph/ Willm Edwin/ Biscoe/ Died 24 March/ 1827/ Aged 28 Years
4025	Francis Henry	Taylor	60		Frans Henry/ Taylor Esq./ Died 9th April/ 1815/ Aged 60 Years
4026					Master/ H.W. -----/ 1823
4028	John	Drew		18	John/ Son of David and Lydia Drew/ Died 21st Novr/ 1822/ Aged 9 months and 18 days
4030	Susannah	Rennolds			-----/ Susannah Rennolds/ Died 24th July/ 1825/ Aged --4 Years
4032	Benjamin	Wood	46		Benjamin Wood/ Esq. Died 16th Nov/ 1838/ Aged - ----6 Years
4033	Louisa ----- inica	Gavaron	13		Louisa (?) -----inica Gavaron/ Died 25 May / 1826/ Aged 13 Yrs & 9 Mons
4034	Jane	Allcock	83		Mrs/ Jane Allcock/ Died 13th (or 15th) Jany/ 1831/ Aged 83 Years
4035	Susannah	Holt	41		Mrs/ Susannah Holt/ Died 27th April/ 1810/ in her 41st Year
4036	John		55		John -----ids/ Died ----Decr/ -----/ -----55 Years
4037	Julia Anne	Rogers	7		Julia Anne/ Daughter of / Francis Newman and Eleanna Rogers/ Died 8 Jany/ 1832/ aged 7 yrs & 10 Months
4038	Peter	Aube -----		4	Master/ ? Peter Aube -----/ Died 15th June/ 1828/ Aged 4 Days
4039	Edward	Trower			mastr/ Edwd Trower/ Died 30th May/ 1829/ Aged 19 ...
4040	Lydia	Drew	1		Lydia Drew/ Died 3rd June/ -----/ Aged 18 months

Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
4041	Caroline	Drew	1		Caroline/ Daughter of David L---- and Lydia Drew/Died 3rd June/ Aged 18 months
4043	Mary Ann	Regal			Mrs Mary/ Ann Regal/ Died ----- July/ 1825/ in her sleep
4044	Heziah	Mar-----	66		Mrs/ Hez---- Mar-----/ Died 19th May/ 1825/ Aged 66 Years <i>NOTE: Discrepancy in year of death-1823 or 25</i>
4045	Walter	Sha-----			Walter Sha-----/ Esq/ Died 11th July/ 1813/ Aged 5 (?) Years
4046	Elizabeth	Hanson	40		Mrs/ Elizth Hanson/ Died 30th March/ 1812/ Aged 4--- Years
4047			49		-----/ -----/ -----/ ----/ Aged 49 Years
4048	William	Moss	67		William -----/ ----- --
4049	William Sanders	Marchant	57		Mr/ Willm Sanders / Marchant/ Died -----/ 1835/ Aged 57 Years
4050	Jane Claire	Sharp	66		Mrs/ Jane Claire/ Sharp/ Died in her 60th Year Note: Discrepancy in age at death (60 or 66)
4051	Dorothy	Brown			Miss/ Dorothy Brown/ Died 27th sEpt/ 1826
4051	Dorothy	Brown			Miss/ Dorothy Brown/ Died 27th sEpt/ 1826
4053	Mary	Meux	69		Mrs/ Mary Meux/ Died Decr 8th/ 1812/ Aged 69 Years
4054			17		Mrs/ -----/ Died 10th June/ 1818/ Aged 17 Years
4057			60		-----/ Died -----/ 1824 (?)/ in his 60th Year
4058	Richard	Meux	79		Richard Meux/ Esq/ Died July 2/ 1809/ Aged 79 Years <i>NOTE: Discrepancies in age at death and year</i>
4060	Richard	Reid			Mr/ Richard Reid/ Died 1st July/ 1824/ Aged ----- Years
4061	Eli-----				Eli-----/-----/-----/-----/ Died----- -/ in-----
4063	Christian	Hely Hutchinson	61		The Honble/ Christain Hely/ Hutchinson/ Died 8th July/ 1825/ Aged 61 Years
4064	Mary	Burke	75		Mary Burke/ Died 21st Nov/ 1833/ Aged 75 Yrs
4065	Elizabeth Anne	Montgomery	81		Mrs Elizth Anne/ Montgomery/ Died 10th Novr/ 1831/ Aged 81
4067	Anne	Slegg	21		Mrs Anne Slegg/ Died 17th Feby/ 1813/ Aged 21 Years
4069	Edwin	Barton	82		Edwin Barton/ Esq/ Died 12th Jan/ 1828/ Aged 82 Yrs
4070	Christopher	Hely Hutchinson	56		The Honble/ Christopher Hely / Hutchinson/ M.P./ for the City of London/ Died 26th Aug 1826/ Aged 56 Years
4072	Mary	Harrison	78		Mrs/ Mary Harrison/ Died 7th August/ 1831/ Aged 78 Years
4073	Joseph	England	68		Mr/ Joseph England/ Died 14th Oct/ 1831/ in his 68th Year
4074	Fanny	Gaithwaite	62		Mrs Fanny/ Gaithwaite/ Died 2-- of February/ 1813/ Aged 62 Years
4075		Booth	69		Mr/ ----- Booth/ ----- ----- May/ 1831/ Aged 69 Years
4076	Elizabeth	Burton			Mrs Elizabeth Burton/ Died 20th Octr/ 182---/ Aged ---7-- Years
4079	Mary	Holland	38		Mrs/ Mary Holland/ Died 9th Sept/ 1823/ Aged 38 Years

Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
4080	Esther Marie	Lee	81		Esther Marie Lee/ Born 16th July/ 1767/ Died 16th Feby/ 1849
4081	Hugh	Mackay	80		Hugh Mackay/ Esq./ Died 23rd Sepr/ -----/ Aged 8-- Years
4082	Edward	Baiton			Captn/ Edward Baiton (or Burton)/ Died 7th April/ 1838/ Aged -----
4083	Richard	Hely Hutcinson	68		The Right Honble/ Richard Hely / Hutchinson/ Earl of Donoghmore/ Died 22nd Augt/ Aged 68 Years
4084	William Moffat	Byrnik		3	Mastr William/ Moffat Byrnik/ Bymink (?)/ Died on 9th April/ 1813/ Aged 3 days
4085					-----/ 1815/ Aged 3 months
4086	Dorothy	Brann (?)			Miss/ Dorothy Brann (?)/ Died 27th Sept/ 1826
5001	Honorina	Edwards		15	Miss Honorina Edwards/ Died 17th March/ 1808/ Aged 5 months/ & 15 Days
5002	Mary	Cresswell	50		Mrs/ Mary Cresswell/ 1809
5003	Frances Paula	Palyart	50		Mrs/ Frances / Paula Palyart/ Died 6th April/ 1814/ in the 50th Year/ of her Age
5004	Joseph	Circuit	44		Mr/ Joseph Circuit/ Died 11 March/ 1822/ Aged 44 Years
5005	George	Andrews			Master/ George Andrews/ Died Marh 6th/ 1819/ Aged 9 months
5006	Frances	Munden	83		Mrs Frances/ Munden/ Relict of the late/ Joseph Shepherd/ Munden/ Died 20th September/ 1837/ Aged 83 Years
5007	Henry Whitfield	Cresswell	36		Henry Whitfield / Cresswell Esqre/ 1828
5008	Ignatius	Pal--ut	57		Ignatius Pal-----ut Esqre/ Portuguese Consul/ General/ Died 22 Decemer/ 1818/ Aged 57 Years
5009	Isabella	Trower	16		Miss/ isabella Trower/ Died 22nd April/ 1828/ Aged 16 Years
5010	Jacolina	Keith			Miss Jacolina Keith/ Died 3 Feby/ 1819 Note: Discrepancy in title (Miss or Mrs)
5011	Sophia Charlotte	McLean	57		M-----/ Sophia Charlotte/ McLean/ Died 9th Novr/ 1837/ Aged 57 Years
5012	John	Campbell	53		John Campbell/ Esq/ Died 24th Feb/ 1834/ Aged 53 Years
5013	Richard Cheslyn	Cresswell	70		Richard/ Cheslyn Cresswell/ Esq/ Died 11th Feby/ 1824/ in the 70th Year/ of his Age
5014	George	Austley	64		George Austley/ Esq/ Died 22nd Septr/ 1826/ Aged 64 years
5015	Jane	Gamble	57		Jane Gamble/ Spinster/ Died 24th Augst/ 1817/ Aged 57 Years
5016	Thomas	Gray	65		Mr/ Thomas Gray/ Died 14th Octr/ 1822/ Aged 65 Years
5017	William	Huson	73		William Huson/ Esq/ Died 15th August/ 1817/ Aged 73 Years
5019	Mary	Dickinson	50		Mrs/ Mary Dickinson/ Died 21st Decr/ 1810/ Aged 50 Years
5020	John Hawden	Yates			Master John Hawden Yates/ Died 5th August/ 1830/ Aged 2 Months
5021	Mary Ann	Treslove			Miss/ Mary Ann/ treslove/ Died 4th August/ 1819/ Aged 7 mon-----
5022	Arthur Henry	Barker	9		Arthur Henry/ Son of George Barker/ Esq/ Born 2nd March 1839/ Died 1st July 1848
5023	Catherine	Toogood	55		Mrs/ Cath Toogood/ Died 5th Jan/ 1830/ Aged 55 Years
5024	Forbes	Rougemont	5		Forbes/ Son of Francis Fredk/ & Marianne Rougemont/ Died 17th Novr/ 1838/ Aged 5 Yrs 8 ms

Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
5025		Fraser	30		-----/ Youngest Daughter of Captain Fraser/ Died 26th May/ 1832/ Aged 30 Years
5026	Thomas Low	Hughes	86		Thomas Low/ Hughes Esq./ Died 9th Feb/ 1829/ Aged 86 Years
5027	James	Hall	70		Mr/ James Hall/ Died ----- Novr/ 1832/ Aged 70 Years
5029	Joseph	McLean	58		Major/ Joseph McLean/ Obit 25th Feb/ 1832/ ----- 58
5030	Amelia	Huson	81		Amelia Huson/ Died 9th Decr/ 1817/ Aged 81 (?) Years
5031	Jean Patterson	Hamilton	10		Miss Jean/ Patterson Hamilton/Died 2nd Novr/ 1817/ Aged 10 Years
5032	Joseph Shepard	Munden	74		Joseph Shepard/ Munden/ Died 6th Feby/ 1832/ in the 74th Year of his Age
5033	Marie	Francklin	76		Mrs/ Marie/ Francklin/ Died 25th Dec/ 1836/ Aged 76 Years
5034	John	Tapscott	60		Mr/ John Tapscot/ Died 18th April/ 1829/ Aged 60
5035	Richard	Debary	59		Richard Debary/ Esqr/ Died 8th January/ 1826/ in his 59th Year
5036	John	Murcott	61		John Murcott/ Esqr/ Died 19th July/ 1833/ Aged 61
5037	Mayow Wynell	Mayow	54		Mayow Wynell Mayow/ Esq/ Died 11th Jan/ 1807/ in the 54th Year of his Life
5038	Selina Catherine Ricsh	Marx			Mis Selina/ Catherine/ Ricsh Marx/ Born 17th June/ 1825/ Died 19th Decr/ 1825
5039	John	Campbell	84		John Campbell/ Esq/ Died 12th June/ 1818/ Aged 84 Years
5040	Robert	Bowles	68		Robert Bowles/ Died 6th Sept/ 1812/ In his 68th Year
5041	Hannah	Thomson	61		Mrs Hanh Thomson/ Wife of /Mr James Thompson/ carpenter/ Kings Street Hollow/ Died 29th January/ 1813/ Aged 61 Years
5043	Anne	Debary	52		Mrs/ Anne -----/ Debary/ Died 15th Feb/ 1829/ Aged 52 Years
5044	Elizabeth	Heisch	19		Miss/ Elizabeth Heisch/ Died 24th April/ 1832/ Aged 19 Years
5045	George	Waterford (?)		22	Master George/ Waterford (?)/ Died 17th Septr/ 1814/ Aged 11 months/ & 22 Days
5046	Elizabeth				----- Elizabeth -----/ Died 20th ----/ 18-----/ ..
5047	Edward		25		Mr ----- Edward/ -----hiky (?)/ 1819/ Aged 25 Years
5049	Catherine	Conoley	15		Miss/ Cathe Conoley/ Died 13th March/ 1833/ Aged 15 Years
5050	Charlotte	Fraiser	10		Miss/ Charlotte/ Fraiser/ died 27th May/ 1829/ Aged 10 Years
5052	Mary Hannah	Lambert	17		Mary Hannah/ Lambert/ Died 13th Decr/ 1843/ in her 17th Year
5053	Mathias	Aspden	75		Mathias Aspden/ Esqr/ from the City of Philadelphia/ Merchant/ Died 9th August/ 1824/ Aged about 75 Years
5054	Frances	Steers	75		Mrs/ Frances Steers/ Died 15th Decr/ 1832/ Aged 75 Years
5055	Mary	Virgoe	94		Mrs/ Mary Virgoe/ Died 9th Decr/ 1815/ Aged 94 Years
5056	John	King	86		John -----/ Esq/ Died 7th July/ 1814/ in his 80th Year
5057	Robert	Scott	63		Robert Scott/ Esquire/ Died 5th Septr/ 1836/ Aged 63 Years

Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
5059	Rob	Frower	44		Rob Frower/ Esq/ Died 29th Jany/ 1826/ in the 44th Year of his Life
5060			74		-----/-----/ -----/ -----/ ---- 23 Aug-----/ -- ---- 74 years
5061	Elizabeth	Hollan--			Mrs/ Elizth Hollan--/ Died 30th ----/ 18-----/ Aged -----
5062	William	Bingley			The Revd/ William Bingley/ Died --- March/ 1823/ Aged ---- Years
5063	Phillip	Werny	64		Phillip Werny/ Esqr/ Died 2nd May/ 1819/ Aged 64 Years
5064	Edward	Vandergacht			Edward/ Son of/ Thomas George & Ellen/ Vandergacht/ Died 15th June/ 1821/ Aged -----
5065	John	Harrison	80		John Harrison/ Esqre/ Died 21st Septr/ 1841/ Aged 80 Years
5067	Marianne	Pater-----	15		Miss/ Marianne Pat-----/ Died 23rd May/ 1825/ Aged 15 Years
5068		Harris			Mrs/ ----- Harris/ -----/-----/-----/-----
5069	Henry		1		-----/ Henry -----/ Died -----/ 1828/ Aged 13 months
5070	Robert	Morris	62		Robert Morris/ Died 6th Feby/ 1825/ Aged 62 Years
5071	Catherine	Morris	55		Catherine/ Relict of / Robt Morris/ Died 6th August/ 1825/ Aged 55
5073	Charles				Master Charles/ -----/ Died 29th July/ 18-----/ Aged -----
5074	William	Clay	76		William Clay/ Esqre/ Died 21st March/ 1824/ in his 76th Year
5075	Ann	Hasher	50		Mrs/ Ann Hasher [or Hasker]/ Died 21st jany/ 1815/ Aged 50 Years
5076	Robert	Stuart	65		Mr/ Robert Stuart/ Died 31st October/ 1810/ Aged 65 Years
5077	John				John -----/ Esq/ Died -----/ 18-----/ Aged 6- -- -----
5078	Henrietta	Blundell	1		Henrietta Blundell/ Died 21st Feby/ 1829/ Aged 1 Year
5079	Louise	Burnham	1		Miss Louise/ Burnham/ Died 21st Jan/ 1817/ Aged 15 ? Months
5080	David	Baxendale			Mr/ David Bax---dale/ Died 31st ---- / 1813/ ----- Years
5081	Elizabeth	Ro-----			----- Elizabeth/ Ro-----/ Died-----/ -----/ --- -----
5082	Sarah	Neale			Mrs Sarah Neale/ 1826
5083	Sarah	Ha-----			Mrs Sarah Ha----- -----
5084	Catherine	Butcher			Mrs Cathe Butcher/ 1830
6001	Joseph	Gasgoyne	71		Lieut. Colonel/ Joseph Gasgoyne/ Honble East India Company's Service/ Died 21st March/ 1830/ Aged 71 Years
6004	Anne	Cotton	62		Mrs/ Anne Cotton/ Died 16th March/ 1814/ Aged 52 Years
6005	Charles	Huxley	29		Mrs/ Charles/ Earl Huxley/ Died 17th Feby/ 1828/ in the 29th Year/ of his Age
6006	John James	Hirtzel	64		John James/ Hirtzel Esqre/ Died 13th Octr/ 1815/ Aged 64 Years
6007	Elizabeth Olney	Keysell	34		Mrs/ Eliza Olney/ Keysell/ Died 28th June/ 1829/ Aged 34 Years
6008	John	Keysall	78		John Keysall/ Esq/ Died 2 May/ 1813/ Aged 78 Years
6009	Jane	Rocher	72		Mrs/ Jane Rocher/ Died 21st March/ 1835/ Aged 72 Years



Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
6010	Charlotte	Pace	23		Miss/ Charlotte Pace/ Died 15th Jany/ 1823/ Aged 23 Yrs
6011	Joseph	Gasgoyne	71		Lieut Colonel/ Joseph Gasgoyne/ Honble east India/ Company's Service/ Died 21st march/ 1830/ Aged 71 Years
6012	James	Brown	79		James Brown/ Esqr/ Died 26th Nov/ 1843/ Aged 79 Yrs
6013	Elizabeth	Lloyd	40		Miss/ Elizabeth Lloyd/ Died 2nd May/ 1839/ Aged 40 Years
6014	Robert	Balmanno	24		Mr/ Robt Balmanno/ Obit 11th March/ 1818/ AETAT 24 Years
6015	Georgiana	Kirkup			Miss/ Georgiana Kirkup/ Died 24th Novr/ 1834
6016	Anne	Williams	33		Miss/ Anne Williams/ Died 27th October/ 1835/ Aged 33 Years
6017	Justin	Dick	74		Justin Dick/ Esq/ Died 9/8/1818/ Aged 74 Years
6018	Robert	Stewart	63		Robert Stewart/ Esq/ Died 12 Jany/ 1846/ Aged 63 Years
6019	Richard	Keysell	37		Mr Richd Keysell/ Died 25 Sep/ 1830/ Aged 37 Years
6020	Thomas	Keysell	37		Mr/ Ths Keysell/ Died 8th Sep/ 1825/ Aged 37 Years
6021	Thomas White	Hurst	57		Thos White/ Hurst/ Esqr/ ----/ Died 27th Febry/ 1834/ Aged 57 Years
6022	William	Bowyer	64		William Bowyer/ Esqr/ Died 16 July/ 18--7/ Aged 64
6023	William	Lee	13		Master/ William Lee/ Died 25th Nov/ 1817/ Aged 13 Years
6024	Emily Susan	Peed (?)	44		Emily Susan/ Peed (?)/ Died 22nd May/ 1847/ in her 44th Year
6025	Richard	Lee	21		Mr/ Richard Lee/ Died 2nd April/ 1820/ Aged 21 Years
6026	Udall	McCullon	84		Mrs/ Udall McCullon (or McCulloh)/ Died 17th June/ 1842/ Aged 84 Years
6027	Francis	Abbott	77		Francis Abbott/ Esqr/ Died 19th Nov/ 1842/ in his 77th Year
6028	Edward	Jourdan	79		Major/ Edward Jourdan/ Died 26th Septr/ 1830/ in the 79th Yr of hiis Age
6029	Robert	Bell	86		Genl. Robert Bell/ of the Honble / E.I. Compy Service/ Madras Artillery/ In the 86th Year of his Age
6030	James Langley	Bankes	42		Ja Langley Bankes/ Esqr/ Died 4th May/ 1839/ Aged 42 Years
6031	Richard	Woughton	72		Mr/ Richard Woughton/ Died 7 Feb/ 1822/ Aged 72 Years
6032	Cathrine	Gehot	72		Mrs Cathrine Gehot/ Died 23 May/ 1824/ Aged 72 Years
6033	Mary	Stringfield	70		M-----/ Mary Stringfield/ Died 7 Nov/ 1833/ Aged 70 Years
6034	Ann	Nightingale	50		Mrs/ Ann Nightingale/ Died 15th Jan/ 1825/ Aged 50 Years
6035	Vyner	Snell	57		Vyner Snell/ Esqr/ Died 28 Novr/ 1822/ Aged 57 Years
6036	Naomi	Nokes	27		Naomi/ Wife of / John Nokes Esqr/ Died 20th Octr/ 1831/ Aged 27 Years
6037	Edward	Lee	65		Ed-----d Lee/ ----- 15 Feby/ 182-----/ Aged 65 Years
6039	John	Stringfield	37		Mr/ John Stringfield/ Died 2nd Septemr/ 1832/ Aged 37 Years
6040	Thomas	Stringfield	63		Mr/ Thos Stringfield/ Died 15th Nov/ 1827/ Aged 63 Years

Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
6041	Margaret	Lincoln	53		Mrs/ Margaret Lincoln/ Died Dec13th/ 1832/ Aged 52 Years
6042	Albertina Elizabeth	Thierens	21		Miss Albertina Elizabeth Thierens/ Died 31st May/ 1844/ Aged 21 Years
6043	William	Parkes	59		William Parkes/ Esqr/ Died 31st March/ 1820/ Aged 59 Years
6044	Elenor	Janders	22		Miss/ Elenor Janders/ Died 15th June/ 1825/ in her 22nd Year
6046	Mary	Richard	60		Miss/ Mary Richard/ Died 20th Nov/ 1848/ Aged 60 Years
6047	Ann	Phillip	85		Mrs/ Ann Phillip/ Died 31 Dec/ 1832/ Aged 85 Years
6048	William	Grant	34		Mr/ William Grant/ Died 31st July/ 1824/ Aged 34 Years
6049	John	Bygrave	94		John Bygrave/ Died 19th April/ 1847/ Aged 94 Years
6050	Elizabeth	Rose	78		Mrs/ Elizabeth Rose/ Relict of / Rev. Dr Cha Rose/ of Graffam Sussex/ Died 29th Feb 1824/ Aged 78 Years
6051	John Cornelius	Thierens	40		John Cornelius/ Thierens Esqre/ of the Colony of Demerara and Esquibo/ Died 14th Augst/ 1829/ Aged 40 Years
6052	Richard	Parkes	26		Mr/ Richard Parkes/ Died 12th August/ 1811/ Aged 26 Years
6053	June	E--den	82		Mrs/ June E--den/ Died 3rd July/ 1815/ Aged 82 Years
6054	Susanna	Dobson	72		Susanna Dobson/ Died 1 Dec/ 1840/ Aged 72 Years
6055	John	Rigge			John Rigge Esq/ 1858
6056	Elizabeth	Rigge	72		Elizabeth/ Wife of John Rigge Esq/ Died 8 June /1836/ Aged 72 Years
6057	Elizabeth Ann	Ashmore	15		Elizabeth Ann/ Ashmore/ Died 27th July/ 1844/ Aged 15 Years
6058	George Guillum	Scott	6		Master George/ Guillum Scott/ Died 15th March/ 1817/ Aged 6 Years 6 months
6061	Emily Susan	Whitehurst	20		Miss/ Emily Susan Whitehurst/ Born 17th Octr/ 1810/ Died 21st Augst/ 1831
6062	Adam	Martin	67		Adam Martin/ Esq/ Died 13th April/ 1829/ Aged 67 Years
6063	Charles	Charlesworth	48		Mr/ Chas Charlesworth/ Died 23rd Jany/ 1805/ in his 48th Year
6064	Sarah	Birch	70		Mrs Sarah Birch/ Died 8th March/ 1832/ Aged 70 Years
6065	Maria	Cartwright	18		M----/ Maria Cartwright/ Died 7th Feby/ 1810/ Aged 18 Years
6066	Maria	Simpson	35		Maria/ Wife of Thos Simpson Esqr/ Died 11th June/ 1826/ Aged 35 Years
6067	Grace	Martyn	16		Grace Martyn/ Daughter of the Late / Nicholas Martyn of Lincoln's Inn/ Departed this life/ Oct 7th 1834/ Aged 16 years
6068	Ann	Kay	40		Mrs/ Ann Kay/ Died 11th October/ 1816/ Aged 40 Years
6069	Henry	Keysell			Mr/ Henry Keysell/ 1853
6070	Maria	Dobson			Maria Dobson/ Died May 29th/ 1834
6071	James	Stringfield	27		Mr/ James Stringfield/ Died 9th May/ 1821/ in his 27th Year
6072	Ann	Wilson	76		Ann Wilson/ Relict of / Matthew Wilson/ Esq/ Died 23rd August/ 1836/ Aged 76 Years
6073	Arabella	Gasgoyne			Mrs Colonel/ Arabella Gasgoyne/ Widow/ Died 8th April/ 1835
6074	William	Yalley			Mr/ William Yalley/ 1824
6075	Andrew	Tweeddale	23		Mr Andrew Tweeddale/ Died 10th Jany/ 1827/ Aged 23 Years

Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
6076	Grace Caroline	Rouse			Grace Caroline Rouse/ Died 20th Sep/ 1836
6077	William	Lowe	79		William Lone [or Lowe]/ Died 21st Dec/ 1849/ Aged 79 Yrs
6078	Sarah	Coombe	77		Mrs Sarah Coombe/ Died 5th August/ 1838/ Aged 77 Years
6079	Lucy Anne	Hinsland	11		Miss/ Lucy Anne/ Hinsland/ Died 15th August/ 1833/ Aged 11 Years
6080	Elizabeth	Williams	78		Mrs Elizth Williams/ Died 1st April/ 1828/ Aged 78 Yrs
6081	Elizabeth	Elphick	61		Mrs/ Elizabeth Elphick/ Died 17 November/ 1838/ Aged 61 Years
6082	Hanna	James	36		Mrs/ Hanna James/ Died 4th Nov/ 1814/ Aged 36 Years
6083	Sarah	Robertson	58		Mrs/ Sarah Robertson/ Died 26th October/ 1840/ Aged 58 Years
6084	James	Lind	77		-----mes Lind/ M.D./ F.R.S./ Died 17th Oct/ 1812/ Aged 77 Years
6085	Eleanor		21		Miss/ Eleor/ -----sell/ ----- 27th July/ 1816/ Aged 21 Years Note: Surname may be Keysell (othe
6086	Elizabeth	Dobson	53		Mrs/ Elizabeth Dobson/ Died 5 June/ 1818/ Aged 53 Years
6087	Margaret	Wych	68		Mrs/ Margaret Wych (?)/ Died 12th March/ 1829/ Aged 68 Years
6088	Hugh	Phan	18		Hugh Phan/ esq/ Died 25th June/ 1830/ Aged 18 Years
6089	Julia	Porter	52	15	Mrs/ Julia Porter/ Died 28th April/ 1822/ Aged 52 Years/ 4 months and 15 Days
6090	John	Elphic	51		Mr/ John Elphic/ Died 17th May/ 1833/ Age 51 Years
6091	Samuel	Denton	47		Samuel Denton/ Esqr/ Died 27th March/ 1806/ Aged 47 Years
6092	Mary	Brown	79		Mrs/ Mary Brown/ Died 5th June/ 1855/ Aged 79 Years
6093	Sarah	Brown			Sarah Brown/ Died 3rd June/ 18?17
6095	Ann	Reeves	67		Ann/ Widow of William John Reeves Esq/ Died 8th ----- / 1831/ In the 67th Year of her Age
6097	Thomas	Guillod	42		Thomas Guillod(?)/ Esq/ Died 10th March/ 1815/ Aged 42 Years
6098	Edna	-----nes	62		Edn---- -----nes/ Died 24th Nov/ 1807/ Aged 62 Years
6099			63		-----/ Esq/ Died 25 -----/ 1827/ Aged 63 Years
6100	Mary	Hattam	78		Mary Hattam/ Spinster/ Died 26th Sepr/ 18-----/ Aged 78 Years
6101	Elizabeth	Hitches	59		Mrs/ Elizabeth Hitches/ Died 7th Oct/ 1820/ Aged 59 Years
6103	Richard	Parkes	63		Richard Parkes/ Esq/ Died Dec/ 1810/ Aged 63 Years
6104	John	Barnes	34		John Barnes/ Esq/ Of the Inner Temple/ Died April/ 1833/ Aged 34 Years
6105	Richard	Square	56		Richard Square (or Souare)/ Died June 9th/ 1811/ Aged 56 Years
6107	Mary	Pewert	59		Mrs/ Mary Pewert/ Died 24th August./ 1820/ Aged 59 Years
6109	Bils (?) Phillips	Johanson	42		Mr/ Bils (?) Phillips Johanson/ Died 12th Feb/ 1830/ Aged 42 Years
6110	Anna	Stringfield	26		Mrs/ Anna Stringfield/ Died 2th July/ 1833/ Aged 26 Years
6112		Scott	36		Mrs/ ----- Scott/ ----- 11th June/ 1833/ -----d 36 -----

Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
6113	Julia	Hobson	40		Julia/ Wife of Campbell Wright Hob (?)son/ Esq/ Died 20th Sept/ 1840/ Aged 40 Yrs
6114	Sarah	Westwood	45		Mrs/ Sarah Westwood/ Died 4 August/ 1818/ Aged 45 Years
6115	Gaya (?) James	Share	79		Gaya (?) Jannes Share/ R.N. / Died 11th Feb/ 1831/ Aged 79 Years Note: Jannes is probably James
6116	John	Foulerlon	63		Captain/ John Foulerlon/ R.N./ Died 16th Nov/ 1827/ Aged 63 Yrs
6117	Joseph Terry	Hone	65		Joseph Terry Hone/ Died 18th August/ 1831/ Aged 65 Yrs
6118	Elizabeth	Nokes	74		Elizabeth/ Redicton/ --- Mr William Nokes/ Died 19th June/ 1837/ In the 74th Year of her Age
6119	Frances	Keysell	64		Mrs/ Franl (?) Keysell/ Died 10th August/ 1819/ in her 64th Year
6120	John	Jourdan	64		John Jo-----an [ ? Jourdan]/ Esq/ Died 6 Oct/ 1811/ Aged 64 Years
6121	Mary	Chandler	35		MRS/ MARY CHANDLER/ DIED 15th AUGUST/ 1834/ AGED 35 YEARS/ -----
6122	Hillary John	Reers	64		Hillary John/ Reers/ Died ----- Sept/ 1827/ in the 64th Year of his Age
6123	Jean	F-----ron	85		Mrs/Jean F-----ron [ possibly Fergussen]/ Died 10th Oct. 1823/ Aged 85 Years
6124	Jsaat Samuel	Clanitree	63		Jsaat Samuel Clanitree/ Esq/ Died 10th -----/ 182- --/ Aged 63 Years
6125	Ann	Driver	40		Ann Driver/ Died 31 January/ 1830/ Aged 40 Years
6126	Elizabeth	Awe			Elizabeth Awe/ Died 10th September/ 1837/ ----- -----
6127			63		-----/ Died ----- Feb/ 1807/ Aged 63 Yrs
6128	Susanna	D----- ---	70		Mrs/ Susanna D-----/ Died 13th S-----/ 1823/ Aged 70 Years
6130	William	Robertson	88		William Robertson/ Esq/ Died 14th September/ 1825/ Aged 88 Years
6131	John	Lowe	81		John Lowe/ Born 15th Jan/ 1769/ Died 21st September/ 1850
6132	Georgina Emily	Berkeley	7		Georgina/ Emily Berkely/ Died 27th March/ 1839/ Aged 7 Years
6133	Emma Margaret	Winsland	18		Emma Margaret/ Winsland/ Died 31st March/ 1848/ Aged 18 Years
6134	Mary Harwelt	Lowe	75		Mary Harwelt Lowe/ Relict of John Lowe Esq/ Died 16th Oct/ 1852/ Aged 75 Years
6135	Ellen Augusta	Lambert	3		Ellen Augusta/ Daughter of Ricahrd ----- Jane Lambert/ Died 25th Feb/ 1844/ in the 3rd Year of her Age
6136	Nicholas	Winsland	56		Nicholas Winsland/ Esq/ Died 27th Jan/ 1846/ Aged 56 Years
6137	Horatio (?) Snraime (?)	Pilcher			Master Horacci/ Snraime (?) Pilcher/ Born 23rd Sep/ 1835/ Died 27th March/ 1836
6138	Ellen	Keysell		19	Miss Ellen Keysell/ Died 13th Nov/ 1830/ Aged 4 ms 19 Days
6139	David Robert	Remington	71		David Robert/ Remington Esq/ Died 26th Oct/ 1854/ Aged 71 Years
6140	Nicholas Charles	Winsland		14	Nicholas Charles/ Winsland/ Died 27th Oct/ 1824/ Aged 10 Weeks
6141	Mary	Remington	55		Mrs/ Mary/ Remington/ Died 23rd Nov/ 1854/ Aged 55 Years
7002	Evans	Thomas	67		Mr/ Evans Thomas/ Died 12th Novr/ 1804/ Aged 67 Years

Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
7006			33		----- /-----/ Died ---- 17th/ -----/ Aged 33 Years
7011					-----/ Wife of/ W----- Esq/ Died ----/ ----- Year
7015	Ann	Price	35		Miss/ Anne Price/ Died 16th Feb/ 1826/ Aged 35 Years
7016	Catherine	Warren	78		Miss (?)/ Cathe Warren/ Died 1 July/ 1834/ ---- 78 Years
7018	Elizabeth	Singer	29		Mrs/ Eliza Singer/ Died 12th Sept/ 1826/ Aged 29 Years
7020	Daniel	Julian	83		Danl Julian Esq/ Inocidaler (?)/ Po--he Small ----- -? Baby/ Died 3rd Feby/ 1819/ Aged 83 Years
7021	Harold Riddley	Hone	18		Harry Riddley Hone/ Died 31st Jany/ 1828/ Aged 18 Years
7042	Charles Fuller	Morgan		19	Mastr/ Charles/ Fuller Morgan/ Died 26th July/ 1823/ Aged 6 months 19 Days
7043	Gilbert	Gollan	62		Here are deposited/ the Remains of / Gilbert Gollan/ late of the/ Island of St. Vincent/ Esquire/ after a most painful and -----ious illness which he bore with/ Christain fortitude and resignation/ ----- Life on the 26th Jany/ 1809/ ----- 62 Years
7044	Amelia	Thomas	36		Amelia/ the Wife of M./ Ligonier Thomas/ Died 16th April/ 1827/ Aged 36 Years
7045	Jane Dennis	Covell	60		Mrs Jane Dennis -----ell/ Died 10th July 1838/ Aged 6-- Years Note: discrepancy in month of
7048	Johnson	Lee	68		Died 20th August/ 1809/ Johnson Lee Esqr/ of Kings Lynn/ Norfolk/ in his 68th Year
7052	Margaret Isabel	Brodrick	16		Margt Isabel/ Brodrick/ Born 27th Octr 1812/ Died 19th July 1829
7054	Jane	Lee	68		Mrs Jane Lee/ Wife of Johnson Lee/ of Kings Lynn/ County of Norfolk: Gent/ Died 16 May/ 1818/ Aged 68 Years
7055	John	Covell	74		Major/ John Covell/ Died 17th Septr/ 1834/ Aged 75 Years
7064	Mary	Poignand	80		Mrs/ Mary/ Poignand/ Died October 31st/ 1825/ Aged 80
7065	Millecent	Waters	14		Millecent Waters/ Died 14th Decr/ 1818/ Aged 14 Years
7068	Mary Anne	Dunbar	49		Mrs/Mary/ Anne Dunbar/ Wife of/ William Dunbar Esqr/ Formerly of Cricklade Wilts/ Died 11th April/ 1829/ Aged 49 Years
7070	Mary	Hay	36		Miss/ Mary Hay/ Died 27th July/ 1825/ Aged 36 Years
7071	Stratford	Robinson	51		Mr Stratford/ Robinson/ Died 8th April/ 1833/ Aged 51 Years Note: Discrepancy in Christian name
7072	Maria Adelida	Read	18		Maria Adelida/ Read/ Died 3rd April/ 1852/ Aged 18 Years
7076	John	Scott	74		John Scott/ Esqr/ Died 6th January/ 1828/ In the 74th Year/ Of his Age
7077	Elizabeth	Herbey	44		Mrs/ Elizabeth Herbey/ Died 19th June/ 1824/ Aged 44 Years
7079	Ann Sophia	Horne	14		Miss/ Ann Sophia/ Horne/ Died 16th April/ 1814/ Aged 14 Years
7081	Charlotte	Turner	41		Miss Charte Turner/ Died 11th Aug/ 1837/ Died 41 Yrs
7083	Henry	Turner	65		Henry Turner/ Esqr/ Died 9th Feby/ 1846/ Aged 65 Years

Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
7084	Ann	Shield	85		Mrs/ Ann Shield/ Died 30 Dec/ 1835/ Aged 85 Years
7085	Elizabeth Ann	Robinson	27		Miss Elizh/ Ann Robinson/ Died 24 Marh/ 1806/ Aged 27
7086	Elizabeth	Partridge	46		Miss/ Elizth Partridge/ Died 4th Feby/ 1815/ Aged 46 Years
8006	Harriet	Lent			Mrs/ Harriot Lent/ Died ---- Sept/ 1830/ ----- -----
8009	Mary Ann	Wilson	44		Miss Mary/ Ann Wilson/ Died 27th March/ 1831/ Aged 44 Years
8011	Thomas	Holloway	60		Mr/ Thomas Holloway/ Died 13th November/ 1826/ Aged 60 Years
8012	Ann	Murcott	74		Mrs/ Ann Murcott/ Died 4th Novr/ 1838/ Aged 74 Years Note: discrepancy in month of death
8013	Susanna	Thwaites	83		Mrs/ Susannah Thwaites/ Died 16th July/ 1845/ Aged 83 Years
8014	William	Harris			William Harris/ Esquire/ died 21st June/ 1826/ aged ----- Years
8014	William	Harris			Willm Harris/ Esqr/ Died 2--- June/ 1826/ ----- -----
8015	John	Mason	37		Mr/ John Mason/ Died 6th Marh/ 1807/ Aged 37 Years
8016	Mary	Robertson	67		Miss/ Mary Robertson/ Died 30th April/ 1854/ Aged 67 Yrs
8019	Mary Ann	Allcock	21		Miss/ Mary Ann/ Allcock/ Died 26th Feby/ 1830/ In her 21st Year
8022	Mary	Mason			Mrs/ Mary Mason/ 1833
8024	William	Alexander	64		William Alexander/ Esquire/ Died 18th Jany/ 1814/ Aged 64 Years
8026	Thomas	Vinton			Mr/ Thomas Vinton/ 1833
8027	Susannah Fotheringham	Hill	21		Mrs Susannah J. Hill/ Died Septr 12th 1819/ Aged 21 years Note: discrepancy in second name
8028	Charlotte	Skelton	46		Miss/ Charlotte Skelton/ Died 10th May/ 1827/ Aged 46 Years
8031	Thomas Chapman	Billing			Mr/ Thomas Chapman/ Billing/1825
8033	Sarah	Thornton	68		Mrs Sarah/ Thornton/ ----- 31st Augst/ 1821/ Aged ?68 Years
8034	Sarah	Williams			Mrs/ Sarah Williams/ 1825
8035	Elizabeth	Shewen	49		Mrs/ Elizth Shewen/ Died 20th May/ 1818/ Aged 49 Yrs
8036	Mary	Campbell	81		Mrs/ Mary Campbell/ Died 16th July/ 1837/ Aged 81 Years
8042	Mary Ann	Wall	78		-----/ Mary Ann Wall/ Died 27th Jany/ 1833/ Aged 78 Years
8043	Joseph	Kirkup	53		Joseph Kirkup Esqr/ 1813 Note: Discrepancy in yr of death (1813 or 15)
8044	Sarah Elizabeth	Turner	13		Miss Sarah/ Elizabeth T-----/ Died 7th Decr/ 1829/ Aged 13 Years
8045	Jane	Curtis	38		Jane Curtis/ Died 22 April/ 1811 Note: discrepancy in Christian name
8049	Jane	Price			Miss/ Jane Price/ 1826
8051	James Watson	Hull			James Watson Hull/ Esqr/ 1831
8054	Elizabeth Dundas	Buchanan	16		Miss Elizabeth/ Dundas Buchanan/ 1836
8055	William	Roe			Mr/ Willm Roe/ Died 5th July/ 1806/ Aged ----- -----

Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
8056	Joan	Falconer	82		Mrs Joan/ Falconer/ Died May 8/ 182(?) / Aged 8 (?) 2
8065	Sarah	Hughes	61		Mrs/ Sarah Hughes/ Died 22nd Jany/ 1809/ Aged 61 Yrs
8066	Elizabeth				Miss (?) Elizabeth -----/ Died 11th April -----
8068	William	Dunbar	60		William Dunbar/ Esqr/ Died 21st March/ 1842/ ----- 60 Years
8070	Charles	de Constant	73		Charles/ de Constant/ Esq/ of Geneva/ Obit 15th July/ 1838/ Aetat 73
8074	George	Loudan			Geoe Loudan/ Esq/ Died December 8th/ 1813/ Aged ----6 Yrs
8075	Alex	Fraser	18		Alex Fraser/ Esqr/ Eldest Son of/ Thos Fraser Esq/ of Lead-----chae/ in the County of Inverness/ Obit 23rd ----- 18-----/ Aetat 18 Years
8077	Robert	Evans	59		Robert Evans/ Esq/ Died 27th Jany/ 1807/ Aged 59
8078	Thomas Frower	Virgoe	78		Thomas Frower/ Virgoe Esqr/ Died 20th Jany/ 1830/ In his 78th Year
8079	Richard	Harrison	74		Mr/ Richard Harrison/ Died 28th Jany/ 1812/ Aged 74 Years
8080	Elizabeth Ann	Yardley	35		Mrs Elizabeth/ Ann Yardley/ Obit 4th June/ 1828/ Aetat 35 Years
8082	Hannahretter	Moore	66		Mrs/ Hannahretter (?) Moore/ Died 24th Octr/ 1818/ Aged 66 Years
8083	Elizabeth	Laitridge	46		Miss/ Elizth Laitridge/ Died 4th Feby/ 1815/ Aged 46 Yrs
8088	Jane Richardson	Roberts	48		Mrs Jane/ Richardson Roberts/ Died 5th March/ 1819/ Aged 48 Years
8089	Mary	Robertson	64		Mrs/ Mary Robertson/ Died 2nd Sepr/ 1822/ Aged 64 Years
8092	Anna Helena	Correa	7		? D Anna Helena A Correa Filla Henrici A Correa et ----- candidae A Correa, Spes Cura, Caricia Amor/ ----- Parentibus suis erat in Funchalenst, Decese/ ----- Madelraesexto de Kalendrii August 11 Anno/ Domini 1801nnata Futi in dei Fidl Sub
8093	Sarah	White	74		Mrs/ Sarah White/ Died 12th Septr/ 1819/ Aged 74 Years
8094	Richard	Harrison	74		Mr/ Richd Harrison/ Died 28th Jany/ 1812/ Aged 74 Yrs
8103	Reginald	Williams	55		Reginald Williams/ Esqr/ Died 7th Novr/ 1828/ Aged 55 Years
8104	William	Biggs	70		Willm Biggs/ Esqr/ Died Marh 5th/ 1814/ Aged 70 Yrs
8108	Bridget	Robinson	21		Miss Bridget Robinson/ Died 9th Septr/ 1810/ Aged 21 Yrs
8113	Deborah	Simpson	70		Mrs/ Debrah Simpson/ Died 12th April/ 1810/ Aged 70 Years
8115	Thomas Lewis Owen	Davis	74		Thoas Lewis Owen/ Davis Esqre/ Died 15th Jany/ 1828/ Aged 74 Yrs
8117	William	Davis	36		Mr/ William Davis/ Died 23rd June/ 1827/ Aged 36 Years
8118	Mary	Robertson	64		Mrs/ Mary Robertson/ Died 2nd Sepr/ 1822/ Aged 64 Years
8122	John	Scott	66		John Scott/ Esqr M.D./ Died 30th July/ 1849/ Aged 66 Years
8124	Elizabeth	Johnston	65		Elizth Johnston/ Died 13th Decr/ 1815/ Aged 65 Years
8126	Elizabeth	Oldham	70		Mrs Elizabeth Oldham/ Died 9th Decr/ 1816/ Aged 70 Years

Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death	Age at Death	InscriptionText
8129	Kitty	Jones	53		Mrs Kitty Jones/ Died June 17th/ 1817/ Aged 53 Years
8131	Samuel	Burford	36		Samuel Burford/ Esqr/ Died Jany 3rd/ 1815/ In his 36th Year



## LIST OF NAMED INDIVIDUALS BY SURNAME

Coffin Number	Forename	Surname	Age at Death (C)	Age at Death (G)	InscriptionText
1063	Horatio				-----/ Horatio-----/ Died 7th Sept/ 1816/ Aged 7 months
1569	Thomas		71		Thomas -----/ Esqre/ Died -----/ 1811/ Aged 71 (?) Years
3058	Fran-----		84		The Rev./ Fran-----/ Died 23rd April/ 1806/ Aged 84 Years
3091	Adolph---		8		Mastr/ Adolph-----/ -----/ Died 31st Oct/ 1830/ ----- 8 Years
4026					Master/ H.W. -----/ 1823
4036	John		55		John -----ids/ Died ----Decr/ ----/ -----55 Years
4047			49		-----/ -----/ -----/ ----/ Aged 49 Years
4054			17		Mrs/ -----/ Died 10th June/ 1818/ Aged 17 Years
4057			60		-----/ Died -----/ 1824 (?)/ in his 60th Year
4061	Eli-----				Eli-----/-----/-----/-----/ Died-----/ in-----
4085					-----/ 1815/ Aged 3 months
5046	Elizabeth				----- Elizabeth -----/ Died 20th ----/ 18-----/ -----
5047	Edward		25		Mr ----- Edward/ -----hiky (?)/ 1819/ Aged 25 Years
5060			74		-----/-----/ -----/ -----/ ----- 23 Aug-----/ ----- 74 years
5069	Henry		1		-----/ Henry -----/ Died -----/ 1828/ Aged 13 months
5073	Charles				Master Charles/ -----/ Died 29th July/ 18-----/ Aged --
5077	John				John -----/ Esq/ Died -----/ 18-----/ Aged 6-----
6085	Eleanor		21		Miss/ Eleor/ -----sell/ ----- 27th July/ 1816/ Aged 21 Years Note: Surname may be Keysell (othe
6099			63		-----/ Esq/ Died 25 -----/ 1827/ Aged 63 Years
6127			63		-----/ Died ----- Feb/ 1807/ Aged 63 Yrs
7006			33		----- /-----/ Died ---- 17th/ -----/ Aged 33 Years
7011					-----/ Wife of/ W----- Esq/ Died -----/ ----- Year
8066	Elizabeth				Miss (?) Elizabeth -----/ Died 11th April -----
1130		? Jarim			-----Jarim----
6027	Francis	Abbott	77		Francis Abbott/ Esqr/ Died 19th Nov/ 1842/ in his 77th Year
1139	Elizabeth	Adams	33		Mrs/ Elizabeth / Adams/ Died 4th Feby/ 1814/ Aged 33 Years
1563	Jane	Addison	56		Jane/ Relict of Ralph Addison/ Esqre/ Died 14th Feby/ 1856/ Aged 56 Years <i>NOTE: discrepancy in d</i>
1565	Ralph	Addison	69		Ralph Addison/ died August 6th/ 1840/ Aged 69 Years
1564	William	Agnen	81		William Agnene/ Esqr/ Died 18th April/ 1828/ Aged 81 Years
1567	Harriet	Agnen	53		Mrs/ Harriet Agnen/ Died 11th May/ 1815/ Aged 53 Years
1566	Mary	Agnen ?	45		Miss/ Mary Agnen [or Agnew] / Died 6 Novr/ 1831/ in her 45th Year

8024	William	Alexander	64		William Alexander/ Esquire/ Died 18th Jany/ 1814/ Aged 64 Years
1143	Elizabeth	Algors	80		Mrs Elizth Algors/ Relict of / Liet---- General/ ----- Algor/ Born 15th Feby 1737 (?)/ Died 22nd July 1817
1119	William Pla---	Allcock	62		Willw Pla-----/ Allcock Esq./ Died 7 Jany/ 1810/ Aged 62 Years
4034	Jane	Allcock	83		Mrs/ Jane Allcock/ Died 13th (or 15th) Jany/ 1831/ Aged 83 Years
8019	Mary Ann	Allcock	21		Miss/ Mary Ann/ Allcock/ Died 26th Feby/ 1830/ In her 21st Year
1027	Mary	Anderson	86		Mrs/Mary Andetrson/ Died 17th March /1820/Aged 86 Years
1059	Jane	Anderson	23		Miss/ Jane Anderson/ of Udoll North Britain/ Died 5th April/ 1814/ Aged 23 Years
3057	Elizabeth	Anderson	39		Mrs/ Elizth Anderson/ Died 9th February/ 1817/ Aged 39 Years
5005	George	Andrews			Master/ George Andrews/ Died Marh 6th/ 1819/ Aged 9 months
1085	John	Armstrong	39		John Armstrong / M.D./Born 8th May/ 1784/ Died 12th Decr/ 1829 or 1820
1148	Spearman	Armstrong	1		Spearman Armstrong/ Born 27th Sept/ 1828/ Died 21st Cotr/ 1829
6057	Elizabeth Ann	Ashmore	15		Elizabeth Ann/ Ashmore/ Died 27th July/ 1844/ Aged 15 Years
5053	Mathias	Aspden	75		Mathias Aspden/ Esqr/ from the City of Philadelphia/ Merchant/ Died 9th August/ 1824/ Aged about 75 Years
1553	Martha	Atkinson	79		Mrs/ Martha/ Atkinson/ Died 17th Jun/ 1837/ Aged 79 Years
1573	John	Atkinson	70		John Atkinson/ Esqr/ Died 29th Sept/ 1828/ in his 70th Year <i>Note: discrepancy in yr of death</i>
1574	Thomas	Atkinson	80		Thomas Atkinson/ Esqr/ of Lincoln's Inn Fields/ and of Bedford Place/ Died 4th Augst/ 1836/ Aged 80 Years
1575	Margaret	Atkinson	66		Mrs/ Margt Atkinson/ Died 30th Sepr/ 1825/ Aged 66 Years
4038	Peter	Aube -----		4	Master/ ? Peter Aube -----/ Died 15th June/ 1828/ Aged 4 Days
1512	Alex	Aulojo	63		Alex Aulojo/ Esq/ -----/ 1821/ Aged 63 Years
5014	George	Austley	64		George Austley/ Esq/ Died 22nd Sepr/ 1826/ Aged 64 years
6126	Elizabeth	Awe			Elizabeth Awe/ Died 10th September/ 1837/ -----
2018	G----- Ba----- ---	---a--x		14	Mast G----- B----- ----a ---x Died Feb 12 (?) 18-- 2/ Aged 6 1/2 mon
4082	Edward	Baiton			Captn/ Edward Baiton (or Burton)/ Died 7th April/ 1838/ Aged -----
6014	Robert	Balmanno	24		Mr/ Robt Balmanno/ Obit 11th March/ 1818/ AETAT 24 Years
6030	James Langley	Bankes	42		Ja Langley Bankes/ Esqr/ Died 4th May/ 1839/ Aged 42 Years
3094	lill	Bardo			M-----r Dr-----/ ----lill Bardo (?)/ 1831
2003	Joseph Higgins	Barker	32		Joseph Higgins/ Barker Esqr/ died 22nd Novr/ 1805/ Aged 32 Years
2005	Joseph	Barker	8		Master/ Joseph Barker/ Died 7th June / 1807/ Aged 8
2024	William	Barker	45		Willm Barker/ Esqr/ Died 8 Sepr/ 1814/ Aged 45
3030	George William	Barker		21	George Willm/ Barker/ Died 16th July 1830/ Aged 3 Weeks
3031	Edward Fisher	Barker	1		Edward Fisher/ infant son of George Barker Esqr/ Died 17th March/ 1843/ Aged 12 Months

3081	Frank	Barker	3		Frank Barker/ Died 25th June/ 1843/ Aged 3 Years
5022	Arthur Henry	Barker	9		Arthur Henry/ Son of George Barker/ Esq/ Born 2nd March 1839/ Died 1st July 1848
6104	John	Barnes	34		John Barnes/ Esq/ Of the Inner Temple/ Died April/ 1833/ Aged 34 Years
1042	Emily Matilda	Barry	34		Emily Matilda/ Wife of/ Chas Upham Barry/ Esqr/ Died 24th November/ 1835/ Aged 34 Years
4069	Edwin	Barton	82		Edwin Barton/ Esq/ Died 12th Jan/ 1828/ Aged 82 Yrs
4001	David	Bateson	63		Mr/ David Bateson/ Died 19th Marh/ 1821/ In his 63rd Year
1513	Charles John Harrison	Batley			Charles John/ harrison Batley/ Esqre/ Died 30 Jany/ 1841
3062	Ellen Renica	Baxendale		7	Miss Ellen/ Renica Baxendale/ Dioed 30th April/ 1827/ Aged 13 weeks
5080	David	Baxendale			Mr/ David Bax---dale/ Died 31st ----- / 1813/ ----- Years
1080	Ann	Bayley	59		ANN BAYLEY/ BORN 21st DAY OF DECEMBER/ 1771/ DIED 16th DAY OF AUGUST/ 1831
1571	David	Beaumont	84		David Beaumont/ Esqre/ Died 15th March/ 1821/ in the 84th Year of his life
1572	John Percival	Beaumont	74		John Percival/ Beaumont/ Esqre/ Late Captain/ in the 30th Regiment/ died 25th Feby/ 1844/ Aged 74 years
1554	Catherine Elwell	Beaumont (?)			Catherine Elwell Benumout [or Beaumont] 1826
1514	Elizabeth	Beckwith	76		Mrs Elizth/ Beckwith/ Died 2/1/1814/ Aged 76 Years
1018	William	Beetson	78		William/ Beetson Esq./ Died 11th Septr/Aged 78 Years
1531	Letitia	Beetson	65		Mrs/ Letitia / Beetson/ Died 27 Aug/ 1830/ in her 65th Year
6029	Robert	Bell	86		Genl. Robert Bell/ of the Honble / E.I. Compy Service/ Madras Artillery/ In the 86th Year of his Age
1114	Jane	Benson			Miss/ Jane Benson/ 1839
6132	Georgina Emily	Berkeley	7		Georgina/ Emily Berkely/ Died 27th March/ 1839/ Aged 7 Years
1052	Jesse	Biggs	56		Mr/Jefse Biggs/ Died 31st Jany/1831/Aged 56 Y..
8104	William	Biggs	70		Willm Biggs/ Esqr/ Died Marh 5th/ 1814/ Aged 70 Yrs
8031	Thomas Chapman	Billing			Mr/ Thomas Chapman/ Billing/1825
5062	William	Bingley			The Revd/ William Bingley/ Died --- March/ 1823/ Aged --- Years
6064	Sarah	Birch	70		Mrs Sarah Birch/ Died 8th March/ 1832/ Aged 70 Years
4024	Joseph William Edwin	Biscoe	28		Captn Joseph/ Willm Edwin/ Biscoe/ Died 24 March/ 1827/ Aged 28 Years
1506	Thomas	Bland	22		Mr/ Thomas Bland/ Died 8th Augst/ 1825/ Aged 22 Years
5078	Henrietta	Blundell	1		Henrietta Blundell/ Died 21st Feby/ 1829/ Aged 1 Year
4075		Booth	69		Mr/ ----- Booth/ ----- May/ 1831/ Aged 69 Years
1503	Miles	Booty	52		Miles Booty/ Esq./ Died 30th Nov/1815/ Aged 52 Years
5040	Robert	Bowles	68		Robert Bowles/ Died 6th Sept/ 1812/ In his 68th Year
6022	William	Bowyer	64		William Bowyer/ Esqre/ Died 16 July/ 18--7/ Aged 64

4086	Dorothy	Brann (?)			Miss/ Dorothy Brann (?)/ Died 27th Sept/ 1826
3078	Caroline Alecia	Brisco	67		Dame/ Caroline Alecia/ Brisco/ Relict of the late/ Sir John Brisco Bart/ of Crofton Hall Cumberland/ Died 27th Dec/ 1824 (?)/ Aged 67 Years
3041	George Seley	Broderick		17	Master / George Seley/ Broderick/ Died 6th Septr/ 1825/ Aged 17 Days
2012	Isabella	Brodrick	9		Mis Isabella Brodrick died 6th Fey 1829 Aged 9 Years
7052	Margaret Isabel	Brodrick	16		Margt Isabel/ Brodrick/ Born 27th Octr 1812/ Died 19th July 1829
1121	Thomas	Brown	62		Mr/ Thomas Brown/ Died 25th Septr/ 1840/ Aged 62 Years
2051	Ann	Brown			Mrs Ann Brown/ Died 10 (?) July 1831/ Aged -----
2052	Sarah (?)	Brown			Mrs (?) Sarah (?) Brown/ Died 29th July 1823/ Aged ----- Years
3009	George	Brown	70		George Brown/ Esqre/ Died 13th April/ 1829/ Aged 70 Years
4051	Dorothy	Brown			Miss/ Dorothy Brown/ Died 27th sEpt/ 1826
4051	Dorothy	Brown			Miss/ Dorothy Brown/ Died 27th sEpt/ 1826
6012	James	Brown	79		James Brown/ Esqre/ Died 26th Nov/ 1843/ Aged 79 Yrs
6092	Mary	Brown	79		Mrs/ Mary Brown/ Died 5th June/ 1855/ Aged 79 Years
6093	Sarah	Brown			Sarah Brown/ Died 3rd June/ 18?17
8054	Elizabeth Dundas	Buchanan	16		Miss Elizabeth/ Dundas Buchanan/ 1836
1016	Edward	Bullock	53		Edward Bullock/ Esq/ Died 10th Feby/ 1824/ in his 53rd Year
1067	Dorothy	Bullock	58		DOROTHY BULLOCK/ RELICT OF THE LATE / EDWARD BULLOCK./ ESQ/ DIED 29TH APRIL/ 1836/ AGED 58 YEARS
1128	Catharine	Bullock	30		Catharine Bullock/ wife of Edwd Bullock Esqr/ of the Inner Temple/ Died 11 June 1839/ Aged 30 Years
1561	Edward	Bullock	11		Master/ Edward Bullock/ Died 20th Jany/ 1835/ Aged 11 mons
8131	Samuel	Burford	36		Samuel Burford/ Esqr/ Died Jany 3rd/ 1815/ In his 36th Year
4064	Mary	Burke	75		Mary Burke/ Died 21st Nov/ 1833/ Aged 75 Yrs
1009	Mary	Burley			Mary Relict of George Burley Esq. Died 14th July 1836 aged ..... Years
1053	George	Burley	73		George Burley/ Esq./ Died 25th Dec/ 1823/ Aged 73 Yrs
1054	Elizabeth	Burley	31		Mis/ Eliz Burley/ Died 7th May/ 1827/ Aged..... Years
1068	Henry	Burnel	71		Henry Burnel/ Esqre/ Died 15th April/ 1833/ Aged 71 Years
1133	Mary	Burnes	69		Mrs/ Mary Burnes/ Died 9th Feby/ 1832/ Aged 69 Years
5079	Louise	Burnham	1		Miss Louise/ Burnham/ Died 21st Jan/ 1817/ Aged 15 ? Months
4076	Elizabeth	Burton			Mrs Elizabeth Burton/ Died 20th Octr/ 182---/ Aged ---7-- Years
5084	Catherine	Butcher			Mrs Cathe Butcher/ 1830
2035	Mary Harrison	Butler	1	7	Miss Mary Harrison Butler / Daughter of Cha----- Harrison Butler ----- for Beverley in the County of York/-----his lone...../ Died -----/ 1827/ Aged 16 mon and 7 days
6049	John	Bygrave	94		John Bygrave/ Died 19th April/ 1847/ Aged 94 Years
4084	William Moffat	Byrnik		3	Mastr William/ Moffat Byrnik/ Bymink (?)/ Died on 9th April/ 1813/ Aged 3 days

5012	John	Campbell	53		John Campbell/ Esq/ Died 24th Feb/ 1834/ Aged 53 Years
5039	John	Campbell	84		John Campbell/ Esq/ Died 12th June/ 1818/ Aged 84 Years
8036	Mary	Campbell	81		Mrs/ Mary Campbell/ Died 16th July/ 1837/ Aged 81 Years
1070		Can-----			-----/ -----CAN-----/DIED 31ST JAN/ --8--/ -----
1048	John	Capper	88		John Capper/ Esquire/ Died 26th April/ 1835/ in his 88th Year
1102	Ann	Cartright	68		Mrs/ ann Cartright/ Died---Decr/1824/ Aged 68 Years
6065	Maria	Cartwright	18		M-----/ Maria Cartwright/ Died 7th Feby/ 1810/ Aged 18 Years
3501	Henry Randle	Case	8		Henry Randle Case Died 27th Sepr 1819 Aged 8 Years and 11 mons
1062	Helen	Cavendish	62		Mrs/ Helen Cavendish/ Died 26th July/ 1828/ Aged 62 Years
6121	Mary	Chandler	35		MRS/ MARY CHANDLER/ DIED 15th AUGUST/ 1834/ AGED 35 YEARS/ -----
6063	Charles	Charlesworth	48		Mr/ Chas Charlesworth/ Died 23rd Jany/ 1805/ in his 48th Year
2021	Jane	Charretie	75		Mrs Jane Charretie/ Died 10th Dec/ 1835/ Aged 75 Years
2021	Jane	Charretie	75		Mrs Jane Charrelie/ Died 10th Dec/ 1835/ Aged 75 Years
2021	Jane	Charretie	75		Mrs Jane Charret (?) ie/ 1835
4002	Philip	Charretie	86		Philip Charretie/ Esqr/ Died 14th Octr/ 1827/ Aged 86 years
1037	John	Child-----			John -----e/ Child----Esqre/ Died 10th Jany/ in his --5 Year
1507	Elizabeth	Children	74		Mrs/ Eliza Children/ Died 1st Septr/ 1839 Aged 74 Years
3074	Anne	Church	36		Mrs/ Anne Church/ Died 25/10/1831/ Aged 36 Years
3079	John	Church	62		John Church/ Esq/ Died 28th July/ 1825/ Aged 62 Years
2033	Thomas	Churn	39		Mr/ Thomas Churn/ Died 8 July/ 1831/ Aged 39 Years
5004	Joseph	Circuit	44		Mr/ Joseph Circuit/ Died 11 March/ 1822/ Aged 44 Years
6124	Jsaat Samuel	Clanitree	63		Jsaat Samuel Clanitree/ Esq/ Died 10th -----/ 182---/ Aged 63 Years
3006	Thomas	Clark	68		Thomas Clark/ Esqre/ Died 26th July/ 1826/ Aged 68 Years
3053	Esther	Clark	83		Mrs/ esther Clark/ Died 3rd Aug/ 1836/ Aged 883 Years
1056	Elizabeth	Clay	51		Mrs/ Elizabeth Clay/Died 9th June/ 1811/ Aged 51 Years
5074	William	Clay	76		William Clay/ Esqre/ Died 21st March/ 1824/ in his 76th Year
3010	Phillip	Conley	5		Master Phillip Conley/ Died 13th Sept/ 1825/ Aged 5 Years
5049	Catherine	Conoley	15		Miss/ Cathe Conoley/ Died 13th March/ 1833/ Aged 15 Years
6078	Sarah	Coombe	77		Mrs Sarah Coombe/ Died 5th August/ 1838/ Aged 77 Years
8092	Anna Helena	Correa	7		? D Anna Helena A Correa Filla Henrici A Correa et ----- ----- candidae A Correa, Spes Cura, Caricia Amor/ ----- Parentibus suis erat in Funchalenst, Decese/ ----- Madelraesexto de Kalendri1 August 11 Anno/ Domini 1801nnata Futi in dei Fidl Sub
6004	Anne	Cotton	62		Mrs/ Anne Cotton/ Died 16th March/ 1814/ Aged 52 Years

7045	Jane Dennis	Covell	60		Mrs Jane Dennis -----ell/ Died 10th July 1838/ Aged 6-- Years Note: discrepancy in month of
7055	John	Covell	74		Major/ John Covell/ Died 17th Septr/ 1834/ Aged 75 Years
3026	Julia	Cowley	13		Miss/ Julia Cowley/ Died 21st April/ 1825/ Aged 13 Years
1109	Peter	Coxe	91		Peter Coxe/ Esqr/ Died 22nd Jany/ 1814/ in the 91st Year/ of his Life
5002	Mary	Cresswell	50		Mrs/ Mary Cresswell/ 1809
5007	Henry Whitfield	Cresswell	36		Henry Whitfield / Cresswell Esqre/ 1828
5013	Richard Cheslyn	Cresswell	70		Richard/ Cheslyn Cresswell/ Esq/ Died 11th Feby/ 1824/ in the 70th Year/ of his Age
4003	William Henry	Crowder	78		Willm Henry/ Crowder/ Esqre/ Died 29th March/ 1830/ Aged 78 Years
1036	Joseph	Crump	78		Joseph Crump/ Esqr/ died 18th August/ 1825/ Aged 78 Years
1066	Elizabeth	Crump	60		Mrs/ Elizth Crump/ Died 21st July/ 1825/ Aged 60 Years
1019	John	Cundale	63		John Cundale/Esq./Died 8th july/1819/Aged 63 Years
1118	Jane	Cunidale	84		Mrs/ Jane Cunidale/ Died 30th April/ 1840/ Aged 84 Years
8045	Jane	Curtis	38		Jane Curtis/ Died 22 April/ 1811 <i>Note: discrepancy in Christian name</i>
6128	Susanna	D----- ---	70		Mrs/ Susanna D-----/ Died 13th S-----/ 1823/ Aged 70 Years
2061	Henry	Dampier			Henry Dampier/ Knight/ -----/ Died 3rd Feb 1816
1017	Sarah	Davies	46		Mrs /Sarah Davies/Died 17th Feby/1833/Aged 46 Years
1076	Hannah	Davis	68		Mrs/Hannah Davis/ Died 3rd May / 1838/ aged 68 Years
3101	Hannah	Davis	68		Mrs/ Hannah Davis/ Died 3rd May/ 1838/ Aged 68 years
8115	Thomas Lewis Owen	Davis	74		Thoas Lewis Owen/ Davis Esqre/ Died 15th Jany/ 1828/ Aged 74 Yrs
8117	William	Davis	36		Mr/ William Davis/ Died 23rd June/ 1827/ Aged 36 Years
1519	Ansell	Day			Master/ Ansell Day/ Died 26 Jan/ 1808/ Aged 4 Months
1535	Thomas	Day	12		Mastr Thos/ Day/ Died 24th June / 1815/ Aged 12 Years
1536	William	Day	42		Willm Day/ Died 5th May/ 1807/ Aged 42 Years
1541	Ann Catherine	Day	16		Ann Catherine Day/ Died 24th May 1818/ Aged 16 Years
1542	Susannah	Day	39		Mrs/ Susannah Day/ Died 5th Sept/ 1810/ Aged 39 Years
1570	Ann	Day	59		Miss/ Ann Day/ Spinster/ Died 27th Jany/ 1827/ Aged 59 Years
8070	Charles	de Constant	73		Charles/ de Constant/ Esq/ of Geneva/ Obit 15th July/ 1838/ Aetat 73
5035	Richard	Debary	59		Richard Debary/ Esqr/ Died 8th January/ 1826/ in his 59th Year
5043	Anne	Debary	52		Mrs/ Anne -----/ Debary/ Died 15th Feb/ 1829/ Aged 52 Years
1086	Robert	Dennell	77		Robert Dennell/ Esqr/ Born 6th May 1760/ Died 14th May/ 1837
1582	Robert	Dennett	77		Robert Dennett/ Esq/ Born 6th Feby 1760/ Died 14th May 18----/ Aged 77
6091	Samuel	Denton	47		Samuel Denton/ Esqr/ Died 27th March/ 1806/ Aged 47 Years

3067	Edward	Dew (?)	77		Edward Dew/ Esq./ Died 22nd Jan/ 1834/ in his 77th Year
6017	Justin	Dick	74		Justin Dick/ Esq/ Died 9/8/1818/ Aged 74 Years
5019	Mary	Dickinson	50		Mrs/ Mary Dickinson/ Died 21st Decr/ 1810/ Aged 50 Years
6054	Susanna	Dobson	72		Susanna Dobson/ Died 1 Dec/ 1840/ Aged 72 Years
6070	Maria	Dobson			Maria Dobson/ Died May 29th/ 1834
6086	Elizabeth	Dobson	53		Mrs/ Elizabeth Dobson/ Died 5 June/ 1818/ Aged 53 Years
3075	Hannah	Donaldson			Mrs/ Hannah Donaldson/ Died 8th Sept/ 1811
3080	William	Donaldson	70		Willm Donaldson/ Esq/ Died 23rd Feb/ 1806/ Aged 70 Years
1518	Emily	Donne			Emily/ Daughter of/ H and C Donne/ 1823
1107	Sarah	Dove	46		Mrs/ Sarah Dove/ Died 20th May/ 1837/ Aged 46 Years
1107	Sarah	Dove	46		Mrs Sarah Dove/ Died 20th May/ 1837/ Aged 46 Years
3099	Elizabeth	Draper	44		Elizabeth/ Wife of / Thomas Draper Esq/ Inspector of Hospitals/ in His Majesty's Service/ Died 30th Sepr/ 1834/ Aged 44 Years
4028	John	Drew		18	John/ Son of David and Lydia Drew/ Died 21st Novr/ 1822/ Aged 9 months and 18 days
4040	Lydia	Drew	1		Lydia Drew/ Died 3rd June/ -----/ Aged 18 months
4041	Caroline	Drew	1		Caroline/ Daughter of David L---- and Lydia Drew/Died 3rd June/ Aged 18 months
6125	Ann	Driver	40		Ann Driver/ Died 31 January/ 1830/ Aged 40 Years
4016	John	Duer			John Duer/ Esqr/ Captn in His Majesty's / Royal Navy/ Died 17th Novr/ 1814
1088	Charlotte	Duff	88		Mrs/ Charlotte Duff/ Died 15th Feby/ 1847/ Aged 88 Years
7068	Mary Anne	Dunbar	49		Mrs/Mary/ Anne Dunbar/ Wife of/ William Dunbar Esqr/ Formerly of Cricklade Wilts/ Died 11th April/ 1829/ Aged 49 Years
8068	William	Dunbar	60		William Dunbar/ Esqr/ Died 21st March/ 1842/ ----- 60 Years
6053	June	E--den	82		Mrs/ June E--den/ Died 3rd July/ 1815/ Aged 82 Years
2037	D-----	Edwards	22		D----- Edwards/ son of Thos and Elizabeth Edwards/ ----- of Holborn/ Born 25th September 1825/ Died 12th May 1848
2053	Elizabeth	Edwards	46		Mrs Elizabeth Edwards/ Died 20/8/1847/ Aged 46 Years
2058	David	Edwards	51		David Edwards/ Esq/ Died 3rd April / 1831/ Aged 51 Years
2058	David	Edwards	51		David Edwards/ Esq/ 1831
4019	Hannah	Edwards	44		Mrs/ Hannah Edwards/ Died 4th March/ 1816/ Aged 44 Ys
5001	Honoraria	Edwards		15	Miss Honoraria Edwards/ Died 17th March/ 1808/ Aged 5 months/ & 15 Days
6090	John	Elphic	51		Mr/ John Elphic/ Died 17th May/ 1833/ Age 51 Years
6081	Elizabeth	Elphick	61		Mrs/ Elizabeth Elphick/ Died 17 November/ 1838/ Aged 61 Years
1578	Amelia	England			Miss/ Amelia England/ Died 25 March/ ---17/ Aged 11 mons
4073	Joseph	England	68		Mr/ Joseph England/ Died 14th Oct/ 1831/ in his 68th Year
8077	Robert	Evans	59		Robert Evans/ Esq/ Died 27th Jany/ 1807/ Aged 59
1090	William	Fairfax	51		William Fairfax/ Esqr/ Late Captain of the/ Hugh Inglis/ Mon(t)le?? East India/ Company's Service/ Died 19th March 1817/ Aged 51 Years

1100	Ann Maria	Fairfax	66		Mrs Ann / Maria Fairfax/ -----7th May/ 1824/ Aged 66 Years
8056	Joan	Falconer	82		Mrs Joan/ Falconer/ Died May 8/ 182(?)/ Aged 8 (?) 2
1081	Sarah	Farhill	16		Sarah/ Daughter of/ George Farhill Esq./ & Sarah His Wife/ Died 27th March/ 1815/ Aged 16 Years
1123	Emma	Farhill	19		Miss Emma/ Farhill/ Died August 2nd/ 1806/ Aged 19 Years
1140	Ann	Fatham			Mrs/ Ann Fatham/ Died 25th Novr/ 1830/ -----
1544	Sarah	Fatham (?)	68		M----/ Sarah Fatham (?)/ Died 14th July / 1847/ Aged 68 Years <i>discepancy in age: 33 y or 68 y</i>
4009	Robert	Ferguson	84		Robert Ferguson/ Esqr/ Died 11th Oc--/ 1830/ Aged 84 Years
2057	Elizabeth	Fin-----	67		Mrs/ Elizabeth Fin-----/ Died 3rd August/ 1801/ Aged 67 Years
1132	John	Fl-----	28		John Fl-----/ Esq./ -----21st Jany/ 18--6/ ----- 28 Years
3502	Randle	Ford	59		Randle Ford Esq Died 1st Janry 1811 Aged 59 Yrs
3503	Elizabeth	Ford	47		Mrs Elizth Ford Died 23rd June 1806 Aged 47 Years
2066	John	Forenson			John Forenson/ Esq/ Died 11th January/ 1811/ -----
3032	George Edward	Forster	10		Masr Geoe/ Edwd Forster/ 1819
1525	John	Fortin	70		John Fortin/Esqr/ Died 21st May/ 1843/ in his 70th Year
1549	John Bearpacker	Fortin	13		Master John/ Bearpacker Porlun [or Portun]/ Died 30th Dec/ 1827/ Aged 13 Years
6116	John	Foulerlon	63		Captain/ John Foulerlon/ R.N./ Died 16th Nov/ 1827/ Aged 63 Yrs
1150	Mary	Foulerton			Miss/ Mary Foulerton/ Died 18th Sepr/ 1820/ -----
5050	Charlotte	Fraiser	10		Miss/ Charlotte/ Fraiser/ died 27th May/ 1829/ Aged 10 Years
1074	Elizabeth	Francis			Mrs/Elizth Francis (?)/ Died 24/7/1826/ In the 31st Yr/ -----ge
5033	Marie	Francklin	76		Mrs/ Marie/ Francklin/ Died 25th Dec/ 1836/ Aged 76 Years
5025		Fraser	30		-----/ Youngest Daughter of Captain Fraser/ Died 26th May/ 1832/ Aged 30 Years
8075	Alex	Fraser	18		Alex Fraser/ Esqr/ Eldest Son of/ Thos Fraser Esq/ of Lead--chae/ in the County of Inverness/ Obit 23rd ----- 18----- / Aetat 18 Years
3073	Hester	French	36		Mrs/ Hester French/ Died 26/6/1821/ Aged 36 Years
6123	Jean	F-----ron	85		Mrs/Jean F-----ron [ possibly Fergusson]/ Died 10th Oct. 1823/ Aged 85 Years
5059	Rob	Frower	44		Rob Frower/ Esq/ Died 29th Jany/ 1826/ in the 44th Year of his Life
4074	Fanny	Gaithwaite	62		Mrs Fanny/ Gaithwaite/ Died 2-- of February/ 1813/ Aged 62 Years
5015	Jane	Gamble	57		Jane Gamble/ Spinster/ Died 24th Augst/ 1817/ Aged 57 Years
4021	G-----ia	Ga-----ns	64		Mrs/ G-----ia Ga--ns/ Died 20th Decr/ 1835/ Aged 64 Years
6001	Joseph	Gasgoyne	71		Lieut. Colonel/ Joseph Gasgoyne/ Honble East India Company's Service/ Died 21st March/ 1830/ Aged 71 Years
6011	Joseph	Gasgoyne	71		Lieut Colonel/ Joseph Gasgoyne/ Honble east India/ Company's Service/ Died 21st march/ 1830/ Aged 71 Years
6073	Arabella	Gasgoyne			Mrs Colonel/ Arabella Gasgoyne/ Widow/ Died 8th April/ 1835



1124	John Broke	Gaunt	61		John/ Broke Gaunt/ Died 3rd Augst/ 1834/ Aged 61 Years
4033	Louisa ----- inica	Gavaron	13		Louisa (?) -----inica Gavaron/ Died 25 May / 1826/ Aged 13 Yrs & 9 Mons
6032	Cathrine	Gehot	72		Mrs Cathrine Gehot/ Died 23 May/ 1824/ Aged 72 Years
7043	Gilbert	Gollan	62		Here are deposited/ the Remains of / Gilbert Gollan/ late of the/ Island of St. Vincent/ Esquire/ after a most painful and -----ious illness which he bore with/ Christain fortitude and resignation/ ----- Life on the 26th Jany/ 1809/ ----- 62 Years
2026	Louisa	Gore	12		Miss/ Louisa Gore/ Died 5th Novr/ 1814/ In her 12th Year
2073	Louisa	Gore			Miss Louisa Gore/ Daughter of John and Mary Gore of Boston, New England/ -----/ Aged ---- years and 7 months
3045	Aaron John	Graham	65		A---- John Graham/ Esq/ Died 21st Decr/ 1818/ Agd 65 Years
3070	Edward Lloyd	Graham	38		Captain/ Edwd Lloyd Graham/ R.N./ Died 27th May/ 1820/ Aged 38 Years
3002	Charles	Gran-----	77		Charles Gran-----/ Esqr M.D? MP ./ Died 31st Oct/ 1823/ Aged 77 Years
3003	Jane	Grant	70		Mrs/ Jane Grant/ Died 23rd Jany/ 1827/ Aged 70
3014	Charles	Grant	52		Charles Grant/ Esqr/ Died 23rd April/ 1823/ Aged 52 Years
3021	Joseph	Grant	1		Mastr/ Joseph Grant/ Died 15th Semtemr/ 1807/ Aged 19 mons
3024	William Thomas	Grant	55		William Thomas Grant/ Esqre/ Died 15th May/ 1848/ in the 55th Year of his life
3027	Maria Jane	Grant			Miss/ Maria Jane/ Grant/ Died 23rd May / 1828 <i>Note: discrepancy in yr of death (1823 and 1828)</i>
3037	Robert	Grant			Robert/ Son of Robert and Sophia Grant -----
3105	Robert	Grant	3		Robert/ Son of / Patrick and Sophia Grant/ Died ----- May -----/ Aged 3 (?) Years/ and 11 months
6048	William	Grant	34		Mr/ William Grant/ Died 31st July/ 1824/ Aged 34 Years
3049	Elizabeth	Grant (?)		23	Miss/ Elizh ? Grant/ -----/ Died 6th ? Januray -----/ Aged 23 Days
1523	William	Gray	67		William Gray/ Esqr/ Died 9th Jany/ 1842/ Aged 67 Years
1524	Barbara	Gray			Mrs /Barbara Gray/ 1831
1548	Mary	Gray	52		Mrs/ Mary Gray/ Died 16th Feby/ 1825/ Aged 52 Years
4008	Julianna	Gray			-----/ Julianna Gray/ Died 31st-----/ 1837/ ----- Years
5016	Thomas	Gray	65		Mr/ Thomas Gray/ Died 14th Octr/ 1822/ Aged 65 Years
1149	Catherine	Green	74		Catherine/ Relict of / Edward Green/ Esq./ Died 13 Mrach/ 1832/ Aged 74 Years
1072	Arabella	Groom	24		ARABELLA GROOM / BORN 27th Septr/ 1778/ DIED 8TH MARCH/ 1813
1105	William	Groom	51		William Groom/ Esqre/ Died 25/ --/1830/ Aged 51 Years
6097	Thomas	Guillod	42		Thomas Guillod(?) / Esq/ Died 10th March/ 1815/ Aged 42 Years
5083	Sarah	Ha-----			Mrs Sarah Ha-----
1004	Robert	Halham	61		Robert Halham/ Esq. M.D./ Died 24th Nov/ 1845/ Aged 61 Years
5027	James	Hall	70		Mr/ James Hall/ Died ---- Novr/ 1832/ Aged 70 Years
5031	Jean Patterson	Hamilton	10		Miss Jean/ Patterson Hamilton/Died 2nd Novr/ 1817/ Aged 10 Years

2006	Sophia	Hammond	57		Sophia/ Wife of / William Hammond/ Esqr/ Died 14th Novr/ 1840/ Aged 57 years
2048	Sarah Maria	Hammond	22		Sarah Maria Hammond/ Born 7th Sepr 1818/ Died 13th Sepr 1840
3023	Charles	Hammond	8	2	Chas Hammond/ Died 21 Oct/ 1826/ Aged 8 Years/ and 6 weeks
3018	Laura Teresa	Hanson	1		Miss/ Laura Teresa/ Hansard [or Hanson]/ Died 4 May/ 1826/ Aged 18 mons
3102	Elizabeth	Hanson	47		Mrs/ Elizabeth Hanson/ Died 30th March/ 1814/ Aged 47 Years
4046	Elizabeth	Hanson	40		Mrs/ Elizth Hanson/ Died 30th March/ 1812/ Aged 4--- Years
1117	Thomas	Harison	60		Tho Harison/ Esqr/ Died 8th Dec/ 1830/ in his 60th Year
4023	Roger	Harries	80		Roger Harries/ Esqr/ Died 12th March/ 1839/ In the 80th Year of his Age
2062	Jane	Harris	60		Miss/ Jane Harris/ Died 9th January/ 1836/ Aged 60 Years
5068		Harris			Mrs/ ----- Harris/ -----/-----/-----/-----
8014	William	Harris			William Harris/ Esquire/ died 21st June/ 1826/ aged ----- Years
8014	William	Harris			Willm Harris/ Esqr/ Died 2--- June/ 1826/ -----
4072	Mary	Harrison	78		Mrs/ Mary Harrison/ Died 7th August/ 1831/ Aged 78 Years
5065	John	Harrison	80		John Harrison/ Esqr/ Died 21st Sepr/ 1841/ Aged 80 Years
8079	Richard	Harrison	74		Mr/ Richard Harrison/ Died 28th Jany/ 1812/ Aged 74 Years
8094	Richard	Harrison	74		Mr/ Richd Harrison/ Died 28th Jany/ 1812/ Aged 74 Yrs
1055	Thomas	Hasher	85		Thomas Hasher/ Esqr/ Died 4th April/ 1837/ in his 85th Year NOTE: Discrepancy in the yr of dea
5075	Ann	Hasher	50		Mrs/ Ann Hasher [or Hasker]/ Died 21st jany/ 1815/ Aged 50 Years
1045	Thomas	Hattam	82		Thomas Hattam/ Esqr/ Died 9th May/ 1826/ in the 82nd Year / of his Age
3059	Walter	Hattam	65		Walter Hattam/ Esq/ Died Jany 27th/ 1807/ Aged 65
6100	Mary	Hattam	78		Mary Hattam/ Spinster/ Died 26th Sepr/ 18-----/ Aged 78 Years
1046	Helen	Hay	87		Mrs/Helen Hay/ Died 25th March/ 1839/ Aged 87 Years
1047	William	Hay	88		William Hay/ Esqr/ Died 11th March/ 1830/ Aged 88 Years
7070	Mary	Hay	36		Miss/ Mary Hay/ Died 27th July/ 1825/ Aged 36 Years
2069	Henrica	Hayor	28		Mrs/ Henrica Hayor/ Died 12th Nov/ 1805/ Aged 28 Years
5044	Elizabeth	Heisch	19		Miss/ Elizabeth Heisch/ Died 24th April/ 1832/ Aged 19 Years
4005	Maria Louisa	Hely Hutchinson	1		Maria Louisa/ Hely Hutchinson/ Daughter of the Hon A.A. Hely Hutchinson/ and Catherine Maria Hely Hutchinson/ Died on the 7th December/ 1825/ Aged One year and Five Months
4063	Christian	Hely Hutchinson	61		The Honble/ Christain Hely/ Hutchinson/ Died 8th July/ 1825/ Aged 61 Years
4070	Christopher	Hely Hutchinson	56		The Honble/ Christopher Hely / Hutchinson/ M.P./ for the City of London/ Died 26th Aug 1826/ Aged 56 Years
4083	Richard	Hely Hutcinson	68		The Right Honble/ Richard Hely / Hutchinson/ Earl of Donoghmore/ Died 22nd Augt/ Aged 68 Years

7077	Elizabeth	Herbey	44		Mrs/ Elizabeth Herbey/ Died 19th June/ 1824/ Aged 44 Years
4012	Ann	Hewit	65		Mrs/ Ann Hewit/ Died 23rd June/ 1830/ Aged 65 Years
3012	Susana	Heywood	63		Susana/ second daughter of the/ late John Corr---d Esqr/ of Portland Place/ wife of Sam Heywood/ Sergeant at Law/ Died 19th January 1822/ Aged 63 Years
3033	Mary Isabella	Heywood	27		Mary Isabella/ Youngest daughter of / Samuel heywood/ Sergeant at Law and/ Susanna His Wife/ Daughter of John Cornwall, Esq. Died/ on the 16 day of October/ 1822/ Aged 27 Years
8027	Susannah Fotheringham	Hill	21		Mrs Susannah J. Hill/ Died Sepr 12th 1819/ Aged 21 years <i>Note: discrepancy in second name</i>
3504		Hilton		6	H-lton Died -----/ Aged 1 month and 6 days granddaughter of Elizabeth and Randle Ford
6079	Lucy Anne	Hinsland	11		Miss/ Lucy Anne/ Hinsland/ Died 15th August/ 1833/ Aged 11 Years
6006	John James	Hirtzel	64		John James/ Hirtzel Esqr/ Died 13th Octr/ 1815/ Aged 64 Years
6101	Elizabeth	Hitches	59		Mrs/ Elizabeth Hitches/ Died 7th Oct/ 1820/ Aged 59 Years
6113	Julia	Hobson	40		Julia/ Wife of Campbell Wright Hob (?)son/ Esq/ Died 20th Sept/ 1840/ Aged 40 Yrs
3042	James John	Hodge		21	Mastr James/ John Hoge (or Hodge)/ Died 16th Sept/ 1806/ Aged 4 / Mons and 3 weeks
5061	Elizabeth	Hollan--			Mrs/ Elizth Hollan--/ Died 30th ----/ 18----/ Aged -----
4079	Mary	Holland	38		Mrs/ Mary Holland/ Died 9th Sept/ 1823/ Aged 38 Years
8011	Thomas	Holloway	60		Mr/ Thomas Holloway/ Died 13th November/ 1826/ Aged 60 Years
1087	John	Holmes	64		John Holmes/ Esq./ Died 23rd May/ 1840/ Aged 64 Years
1151	Henry	Holmes	44		Mr / Henry Holmes/ Died / 28th October 1831/ Aged 44 Years
1516	Mary Susan	Holmes	35		Mrs Mary/ Susan Holmes/ Died 29th Augst/ 1829/ in the 35th Year of Her Age
4035	Susannah	Holt	41		Mrs/ Susannah Holt/ Died 27th April/ 1810/ in her 41st Year
6117	Joseph Terry	Hone	65		Joseph Terry Hone/ Died 18th August/ 1831/ Aged 65 Yrs
7021	Harold Riddley	Hone	18		Harry Riddley Hone/ Died 31st Jany/ 1828/ Aged 18 Years
3035	Catherin T.	Horne		10	Miss/ Cathn. T. Horne/ Died 16th Augst 1834/ Aged 1 month and 10 Days
3060	Catherine	Horne		16	Miss/ Cathe Horne/ Died 16th Augst/ 1834/ Aged 4 mons and 16 Days
7079	Ann Sophia	Horne	14		Miss/ Ann Sophia/ Horne/ Died 16th April/ 1814/ Aged 14 Years
3022	Jane	Howe	57		Mrs/ Jane Howe/ Died 4th Sepr/ 1841/ Aged 57 Years
5026	Thomas Low	Hughes	86		Thomas Low/ Hughes Esq./ Died 9th Feb/ 1829/ Aged 86 Years
8065	Sarah	Hughes	61		Mrs/ Sarah Hughes/ Died 22nd Jany/ 1809/ Aged 61 Yrs
2001	Mary Redman	Hull	32		Miss Mary/ Redman Hull/ Died 4th June / 1827/ Aged 32 Years
8051	James Watson	Hull			James Watson Hull/ Esqr/ 1831
3052	Maria	Hulme	37		Mrs Maria Hulme/ Died 1-- March/ 1823/ Aged 37 Years

1141	John Henry	Hume	51		Revd John/ Henry Hume/ Died 22nd Jany/ 1848/ Aged 51 Years
6021	Thomas White	Hurst	57		Thos White/ Hurst/ Esqre/ ----/ Died 27th Feby/ 1834/ Aged 57 Years
5017	William	Huson	73		William Huson/ Esq/ Died 15th August/ 1817/ Aged 73 Years
5030	Amelia	Huson	81		Amelia Huson/ Died 9th Decr/ 1817/ Aged 81 (?) Years
4007	Mary	Huster	80		Mrs/ Mary Huster/ Died 12th Jany/ 1838/ Aged 80 Years
1031	Henry Julius	Hutchinson	29		Henry Julius/ Hutchinson ESQ/ L.L.B/ Died 19th Nov./ 1813/ Aged 29 years
1032	Julia	Hutchinson	12		Miss/Julia Hutchinson/Died 20th December/ 1807/Aged 12 Years
1501	John	Hutchinson			John Hutchinson 1815
6005	Charles	Huxley	29		Mrs/ Charles/ Earl Huxley/ Died 17th Feby/ 1828/ in the 29th Year/ of his Age
4010	Elizabeth	Jackson	72		Elizth Jackson/ Died 23rd Feby/ 1823/ in Her 72nd Year
4011	Robert	James	64		Robert James/ ----t/ Esq/ Died ---Feb 17th/ 1841/ Aged 64 Years
6082	Hanna	James	36		Mrs/ Hanna James/ Died 4th Nov/ 1814/ Aged 36 Years
6044	Elenor	Janders	22		Miss/ Elenor Janders/ Died 15th June/ 1825/ in her 22nd Year
1058	Martha	Japscott	66		Mrs/ Martha Japscott/ Died 10th Jany/ 1839/ Aged 66 Yrs
1013	John	Jeakes	14		Mr/ John Jeakes/ Died 18th July / 1818/ Aged 14 Years
1015	Joseph	Jeakes	39		Joseph Jeakes 1818
1024	Martha	Jeakes	67		Mrs/ Martha/ Jeakes/ Died 9th July/ 1813/ Aged 67 Years
1057	Thomas	Jeakes	37		Mr / Thomas Jeakes/ Died 20th ----/ 1839/ Aged 37 yrs
1075	Elizabeth	Jeakes			Miss/ Elizabeth Jeakes/ Died-----/-----/ Ag----- --
1079	James	Jeakes	64		JAMES JEAKES/ ESQ/ DIED 8th APRIL/ 1837/ AGED 64 YEARS
1025	Elizabeth	Jeffries	65		Elizth Jeffries /Died 16th May/1841/ Aged 65 Years
1127	Isaac	Joake	65		Mr/ Isaac Joake/ Died 7th Nov/ 1832/ Aged 65 Years
6109	Bils (?) Phillips	Johanson	42		Mr/ Bils (?) Phillips Johanson/ Died 12th Feb/ 1830/ Aged 42 Years
4004	Elizabeth	Johnson	85		Mrs/ Elizth Johnson/ Died 22nd Decr/ 1837/ Aged 85 Years
8124	Elizabeth	Johnston	65		Elizth Johnston/ Died 13th Decr/ 1815/ Aged 65 Years
2004	Richard Charles	Jones	11	19	Richd Chars/ Jones/ Esqr/Aged 11 Years and 19 Days
8129	Kitty	Jones	53		Mrs Kitty Jones/ Died June 17th/ 1817/ Aged 53 Years
1551	Sarah Bayley	Jorlin (?)	62		Sarah Bayley / George Jorlin (?)/ Died 24th Jany/ 1840/ Aged 62 Years
3039	Alfred	Joulman (?)			Masr/ Alfred Joulman (?)/ Died 10th April/ 1809/ Aged 2 mons
6028	Edward	Jourdan	79		Major/ Edward Jourdan/ Died 26th Septr/ 1830/ in the 79th Yr of hiis Age
6120	John	Jourdan	64		John Jo-----an [ ? Jourdan]/ Esq/ Died 6 Oct/ 1811/ Aged 64 Years
7020	Daniel	Julian	83		Danl Julian Esq/ Inocidaler (?)/ Po--he Small -----? Baby/ Died 3rd Feby/ 1819/ Aged 83 Years
6068	Ann	Kay	40		Mrs/ Ann Kay/ Died 11th October/ 1816/ Aged 40 Years

2040	James	Kayne			Master James Kayne/ Died 17 Jan/ 1831/ Aged 8 months
5010	Jacolina	Keith			Miss Jacolina Keith/ Died 3 Feby/ 1819 Note: Discrepancy in title (Miss or Mrs)
6008	John	Keysall	78		John Keysall/ Esq/ Died 2 May/ 1813/ Aged 78 Years
1092	Richard	Keysell			Masr/ Richd Keysell/ 1827
1092	Richard	Keysell			Masr/ Richd Keysell/ Died 10th May/ 1827/ Aged 10 Mons
6007	Elizabeth Olney	Keysell	34		Mrs/ Eliza Olney/ Keysell/ Died 28th June/ 1829/ Aged 34 Years
6019	Richard	Keysell	37		Mr Richd Keysell/ Died 25 Sep/ 1830/ Aged 37 Years
6020	Thomas	Keysell	37		Mr/ Ths Keysell/ Died 8th Sep/ 1825/ Aged 37 Years
6069	Henry	Keysell			Mr/ Henry Keysell/ 1853
6119	Frances	Keysell	64		Mrs/ Franl (?) Keysell/ Died 10th August/ 1819/ in her 64th Year
6138	Ellen	Keysell		19	Miss Ellen Keysell/ Died 13th Nov/ 1830/ Aged 4 ms 19 Days
5056	John	King	86		John -----/ Esq/ Died 7th July/ 1814/ in his 80th Year
1029	Ann	Kirkup	66		Mrs/Ann Kirkup/ Died Janry 14th/1826/ Aged 66 Years
1051	James Fenwick	Kirkup	26		Mr/ James/ Fenwick Kirkup/ Died 28th June/ 1820/ in the 26th year of his Age
6015	Georgiana	Kirkup			Miss/ Georgiana Kirkup/ Died 24th Novr/ 1834
8043	Joseph	Kirkup	53		Joseph Kirkup Esqr/ 1813 Note: Discrepancy in yr of death (1813 or 15)
2046	Maria	L-----	54		----- Maria L-----/ Died ----- Feb/ 1828/ Aged 54 Years
8083	Elizabeth	Laitridge	46		Miss/ Elizth Laitridge/ Died 4th Feby/ 1815/ Aged 46 Yrs
1159	Richard Brewster	Lake		14	
1559	Richard Brewster	Lake		14	Master Richard/ Brewster Lake/ Died 2 May/ 1833/ Aged 10 months and 2 weeks
5052	Mary Hannah	Lambert	17		Mary Hannah/ Lambert/ Died 13th Decr/ 1843/ in her 17th Year
6135	Ellen Augusta	Lambert	3		Ellen Augusta/ Daughter of Ricahrd ----- Jane Lambert/ Died 25th Feb/ 1844/ in the 3rd Year of her Age
1073	Francis William	Landers	62		Francis William/ Landers Esqr/ Died---May/ 1851/ Aged 62 Years
1082	Ann	Landers	66		Ann/ wife of Francis William Lander/ Esqr/ Died 16th Febr/ 1831/ in her 66th Year
2055	James Wake	Law	6		Master James Wake Law/ Died 5th March 1825/ In the 6th Year of his Life
4080	Esther Marie	Lee	81		Esther Marie Lee/ Born 16th July/ 1767/ Died 16th Feby/ 1849
6023	William	Lee	13		Master/ William Lee/ Died 25th Nov/ 1817/ Aged 13 Years
6025	Richard	Lee	21		Mr/ Richard Lee/ Died 2nd April/ 1820/ Aged 21 Years
6037	Edward	Lee	65		Ed-----d Lee/ ----- 15 Feby/ 182-----/ Aged 65 Years
7048	Johnson	Lee	68		Died 20th August/ 1809/ Johnson Lee Esqr/ of Kings Lynn/ Norfolk/ in his 68th Year
7054	Jane	Lee	68		Mrs Jane Lee/ Wife of Johnson Lee/ of Kings Lynn/ County of Norfolk: Gent/ Died 16 May/ 1818/ Aged 68 Years
8006	Harriet	Lent			Mrs/ Harriot Lent/ Died ---- Septr/ 1830/ -----

6041	Margaret	Lincoln	53		Mrs/ Margaret Lincoln/ Died Dec13th/ 1832/ Aged 52 Years
6084	James	Lind	77		-----mes Lind/ M.D./ F.R.S./ Died 17th Oct/ 1812/ Aged 77 Years
1077	Edward	Littledale	52		Edward / Littledale/ Esqre/ Died 20th April/ 1837/ in the 59th Year of his Age
1511	Josiah	Littledale			The Right Honourable / Sir Josh Littledale/ Knt/ 1842
6013	Elizabeth	Lloyd	40		Miss/ Elizabeth Lloyd/ Died 2nd May/ 1839/ Aged 40 Years
2031	Jean	Lockhart	10		Jean Lockhart/ Daughter of Charles and Anne Lockhart/ Both deceased of New Hall/ County of Crowmarty/ North Britain/ Died 7 May 1813/ in the 10th Year of her Age
1108	Mary Charlotte	Lodge	94		Mary Charlotte/ Lodge/ Died 27 July/ 1854/ Aged 94
2019	Edmund	Lodge	82		Edmund Lodge Esq. K.H. (?) Clarenceux King of Arms Died 15th Jan 1839 Aged 82 Years
1005	Thomas	Longden	63		Thomas Longden Esq. Died 9 July 1826 Aged 63 Years
3108	Elizabeth	Longden	17		Miss/ Elizabeth Londen/ Died 29th Oct/ 1829/ Aged 17 Years
3106	John	Longdon	63		John Longdon/ Esqr/ Died 9th July/ 1826/ Aged 63
8074	George	Loundan			Geoe Loudan/ Esq/ Died December 8th/ 1813/ Aged ----6 Yrs
6077	William	Lowe	79		William Lone [or Lowe]/ Died 21st Dec/ 1849/ Aged 79 Yrs
6131	John	Lowe	81		John Lowe/ Born 15th Jan/ 1769/ Died 21st September/ 1850
6134	Mary Harwelt	Lowe	75		Mary Harwelt Lowe/ Relict of John Lowe Esq/ Died 16th Oct/ 1852/ Aged 75 Years
1526	Harry Herman	Luard	1		Mast Harry/ Herman Luard/ Died 26th April/ 1816/ Aged 14 Mons
1144	Adam	Lymburner	90		Adam Lymburne/ Esq/ Died 10th Jany/ 1836/ in his 96th Year <i>discrepancy</i>
4081	Hugh	Mackay	80		Hugh Mackay/ Esq./ Died 23rd Sepr/ -----/ Aged 8-- Years
1035	Mary	Madden	26		Mary/wife of /Frederick Madden Esq./ of the/ British Museum/ born 7th June 1803/ Died 26th Feby/ 1830
3069	Thomas	Main	72		Thos Main/ Esq./ Died 28 Nov/ 1818/ Aged 72
1014	Mary	Major	49		Mrs/ Mary Major/ Died 10th Jany/ 1836/ in her 49th Year
1547	Sophia	Manley	37		Sophia Manley/ Spinster/ Died ----- January/ 1823/ in her 37th Year
3019	James	Mansfield	87		The Right Honourable/ Sir James Mansfield Knight/ Late/ Lord Chief Justice/ of/ the Court of Common Pleas/ Died 23 November/ 1821/ Aged 87 Years
3029	Charlotte	Mansfield	45		Charlotte/ Second daughter of / the Rt Honble/ Sir James Mansfield Knight/ Susan His Wife/ Died 3rd April/ 1821/ Aged 45 Years
4044	Heziah	Mar-----	66		Mrs/ Hez----- Mar-----/ Died 19th May/ 1825/ Aged 66 Years <i>NOTE: Discrepancy in year of death</i>
4049	William Sanders	Marchant	57		Mr/ Willm Sanders / Marchant/ Died -----/ 1835/ Aged 57 Years
1540	William Henry	Marley	21		William/ Henry Marley/ Esqr/ Died 28th Decr/ 1813/ in his 21st Year
2047	James Digger (?) Chambers	Marr	1	14	Master James ----- Chambers Marr/ Died 21st July/ 1824/ Aged 1 year and 14 Days
1033	Thomas	Marston	80		Thomas Marston/Esqr/Died 16th April/1825/ in his 80th Year
1034	Mary	Marston	64		Mrs Mary Marston/ 1819/ in her 64th Year

1539	Ann	Martin	64		Mrs/ Ann Martin/ Died 17th sEptr/ 1810/ Aged 64 Years
1552	Sarah	Martin	85		Mrs/ Sarah Martin/ Died 3 Sept/ 1817/ Aged 85 Years
6062	Adam	Martin	67		Adam Martin/ Esq/ Died 13th April/ 1829/ Aged 67 Years
1134	Harriet Edith	Martindale	51		Mrs Harriet/ Edith Martindale/ Died --Feby/ 1843/ Aged 51 Years
1520	Mary	Martyn	74		Mrs/ Mary Martyn/ Died 12th March/ 1835/ Aged 74 Years
1538	John Lee	Martyn	69		The Rev./ John Lee Martyn/ Died 19th Aug/ 1836/ Aged 69 Years
1546	Hannah	Martyn	76		M-----/ Hannah Martyn/ Died 31st May/ 1810/ Aged 76 ----
2044	Hannah	Martyn	80		Mrs Hanh Martyn/ Died 11th June / 1805/ Aged 80 Years
3109		Martyn			The still born/ twin sons of / Charles and Clari-----/ Martyn/ Augt 5th -----
6067	Grace	Martyn	16		Grace Martyn/ Daughter of the Late / Nicholas Martyn of Lincoln's Inn/ Departed this life/ Oct 7th 1834/ Aged 16 years
5038	Selina Catherine Ricsh	Marx			Mis Selina/ Catherine/ Ricsh Marx/ Born 17th June/ 1825/ Died 19th Decr/ 1825
8015	John	Mason	37		Mr/ John Mason/ Died 6th Marh/ 1807/ Aged 37 Years
8022	Mary	Mason			Mrs/ Mary Mason/ 1833
3100	Laura	Mayen----ck	5		Miss/ Laura Mayen----ck/ Died 12th May/ 1808/ Aged 5 Years and 6 months
5037	Mayow Wynell	Mayow	54		Mayow Wynell Mayow/ Esq/ Died 11th Jan/ 1807/ in the 54th Year of his Life
6026	Udall	McCullon	84		Mrs/ Udall McCullon (or McCulloh)/ Died 17th June/ 1842/ Aged 84 Years
4018	Isabella	McGeogh	28		Isabella McGeogh/ Second Daughter of -----/ the County of Armagh/ Departed this life / Novr 7th 1817/ in her 28th Year
5011	Sophia Charlotte	McLean	57		M-----/ Sophia Charlotte/ McLean/ Died 9th Novr/ 1837/ Aged 57 Years
5029	Joseph	McLean	58		Major/ Joseph McLean/ Obit 25th Feb/ 1832/ ----- 58
2007	William	Meabry	45		Mr William/ Meabry/ Died 10th April/ 1852/ Aged 45 years
2014	Elizabeth	Meabry	70		Elizabeth/ Wife of John Meabry/ Died 5th Aug/ 1841/ Aged 70 Years
2022	Louisa	Meabry	8		Miis Louisa Meabry/ died Jan 18th /1820/ Aged 8 Years
2032	John	Meabry	75		Mr/ John Meabry/ Died 7th Sept/ 1841/ Aged 75 Years
3028	Anna Wharton	Metcalfe			Miss Anna/ Wharton Metcalfe/ Died 1 May/ 1814/ Aged 11 mons and ----- days
4053	Mary	Meux	69		Mrs/ Mary Meux/ Died Decr 8th/ 1812/ Aged 69 Years
4058	Richard	Meux	79		Richard Meux/ Esq/ Died July 2/ 1809/ Aged 79 Years <i>NOTE: Discrepancies in age at death and year</i>
4013	William	Mitchel	43		Mr/ William Mitchel/ Died 15th April/ 1834/ Aged 43 Years
1530	Louisa Margaret	Mitchell			Miss Louisa/ Margt Mitchell/ Died 15th Feby/ 1824/ Aged 11 mons
1044	Sarah	Moneypenny	30		Mrs/ Sarah/ Moneypenny/ Died 3rd July/1828/ in the 30th Year/ of his life
4065	Elizabeth Anne	Montgomery	81		Mrs Elizth Anne/ Montgomery/ Died 10th Novr/ 1831/ Aged 81

3065	Letitia Maria	Moore	7		Miss letitia/ Maria Moore/ Died 2nd May/ 1824/ Aged 7 Years
8082	Hannahretter	Moore	66		Mrs/ Hannahretter (?) Moore/ Died 24th Octr/ 1818/ Aged 66 Years
4017	William	Mordock	75		William Mordock/ Esq/ Died 11th April/ 1825/ Aged 75 Years
2038	Ann	Morgan	41		Miss Ann Morgan/ Died 16th June/ 181(?)2/ Aged 41 Years
7042	Charles Fuller	Morgan		19	Mastr/ Charles/ Fuller Morgan/ Died 26th July/ 1823/ Aged 6 months 19 Days
1577	John Leslie	Morris	1		master John/ Leslie Morris/ Died 29 May/ 1814/ in his 13th month
5070	Robert	Morris	62		Robert Morris/ Died 6th Feby/ 1825/ Aged 62 Years
5071	Catherine	Morris	55		Catherine/ Relict of / Robt Morris/ Died 6th August/ 1825/ Aged 55
4048	William	Moss	67		William -----/ -----
5006	Frances	Munden	83		Mrs Frances/ Munden/ Relict of the late/ Joseph Shepherd/ Munden/ Died 20th September/ 1837/ Aged 83 Years
5032	Joseph Shepard	Munden	74		Joseph Shepard/ Munden/ Died 6th Feby/ 1832/ in the 74th Year of his Age
5036	John	Murcott	61		John Murcott/ Esqr/ Died 19th July/ 1833/ Aged 61
8012	Ann	Murcott	74		Mrs/ Ann Murcott/ Died 4th Novr/ 1838/ Aged 74 Years Note: discrepancy in month of death
3103	Robert	Murdock	75		Robert Murdock/ Esqr/ Died 11th April/ 1825/ Aged 75 Years
1568	Robert	Nares	76		The Revd/ Robert Nares/ Died 23rd March/ 1829/ Aged 76 Years
4014	Thomas	Nash	61		Thoms Nash/ Esq/ Died 30th May/ 1814/ Aged 61 years
1021	Thomas	Neale	70		Thomas Neale/Esqre/Died 22 April/ 1833/ Aged 70 Years
1030	Elizabeth	Neale	67		Mrs/Elizabeth Neale/ Died 28th April/ 1833/ in her 67th Year
5082	Sarah	Neale			Mrs Sarah Neale/ 1826
6098	Edna	-----nes	62		Edn---- -----nes/ Died 24th Nov/ 1807/ Aged 62 Years
1532	Mary	Newscombe	70		Mrs/ Mary Newscombe/ Died 7th Oct/ 1836/ Aged 70 Years
3036	Georgiana Catherine	Nicholl	5		Georgiana Cathe/ Nicholl/ Died 1st May 1821/ Aged 5 Years
2023	Isabella Jane	Nicholson	30		Isabella Jane/ The Oldest Daughter of / Isaac Nicholson/ Esq./ Died 5th Nov/ 1845/ Aged 30 Years
6034	Ann	Nightingale	50		Mrs/ Ann Nightingale/ Died 15th Jan/ 1825/ Aged 50 Years
1580	Sarah	-----nny	50		The remains of Sarah, the wife of George -----nny/ Esqr/ of ----ort Street, Cavendish Square ----- She died 3rd [or 8th] July 182----/ In the 50th Year of her Age
3008		Noble	63		Mr Noble/ Esqre/ Died 23rd Jany/ 1805/ Aged 63 Years
6036	Naomi	Nokes	27		Naomi/ Wife of / John Nokes Esqr/ Died 20th Octr/ 1831/ Aged 27 Years
6118	Elizabeth	Nokes	74		Elizabeth/ Redicton/ --- Mr William Nokes/ Died 19th June/ 1837/ In the 74th Year of her Age
1049	Sarah	Ogle	78		Mrs/ Sarah Ogle/ Died 10th March/ 1844/ in her 78th Year
1576	James	Ogle	67		James Ogle/ Esqr/ Died 24th Novr/ 1823/ Aged 67 years



1579	Edward	Ogle	60		Edward Ogle/ Esqr/ Died 26th March/ 1819/ in his 60th Year
8126	Elizabeth	Oldham	70		Mrs Elizabeth Oldham/ Died 9th Decr/ 1816/ Aged 70 Years
1039	Clive	Oxley	67		Mr / Clive Oxley/ Died 10th Feby/ 1837/ Aged 67 Yrs
6010	Charlotte	Pace	23		Miss/ Charlotte Pace/ Died 15th Jany/ 1823/ Aged 23 Yrs
5008	Ignatius	Pal--ut	57		Ignatius Pal-----ut Esqre/ Portuguese Consul/ General/ Died 22 Decemer/ 1818/ Aged 57 Years
5003	Frances Paula	Palyart	50		Mrs/ Frances / Paula Palyart/ Died 6th April/ 1814/ in the 50th Year/ of her Age
3082	Reuben	Parka			Reuben Par-----/ Esq./ Died 19th Ap-----/ 1812/ Aged ---2- ---
1096	Ann	Parkes	89		Ann Parkes/ Died 14th March/ 1840/ Aged 89 Y-----
6043	William	Parkes	59		William Parkes/ Esqr/ Died 31st March/ 1820/ Aged 59 Years
6052	Richard	Parkes	26		Mr/ Richard Parkes/ Died 12th August/ 1811/ Aged 26 Years
6103	Richard	Parkes	63		Richard Parkes/ Esq/ Died Dec/ 1810/ Aged 63 Years
7086	Elizabeth	Partridge	46		Miss/ Elizth Partridge/ Died 4th Feby/ 1815/ Aged 46 Years
5067	Marianne	Pater-----	15		Miss/ Marianne Pat-----/ Died 23rd May/ 1825/ Aged 15 Years
3092	Grace	P-----dland	89		Mrs/ Grace P-----dland/ Died 21 Sept/ 1828/ Aged 89 Years
1502	Jane Maria	Pearce	90		Mrs/ Jane Maria/ Pearce/ Died 21 Nov/ 1819/ Aged 90 Years
6024	Emily Susan	Peed (?)	44		Emily Susan/ Peed (?)/ Died 22nd May/ 1847/ in her 44th Year
1094	John	Penfold	7		Master/ John Penfold/ Died 23rd Nov/ 1832/ in his 7th Year
6107	Mary	Pewert	59		Mrs/ Mary Pewert/ Died 24th August./ 1820/ Aged 59 Years
1101	Adolph Leopold	Pfiel			Mast. Adolph/ Leopold Pfiel/ Died 16 Mar/ 1814/ Aged 7 mons
6088	Hugh	Phan	18		Hugh Phan/ esq/ Died 25th June/ 1830/ Aged 18 Years
1041	William	Phelps	83		William Phelps/ Esq/ Died 23rd Dec/ 1831/ in his 83rd Year
3054	Charmel (?) Maud (?)	Phillip			Mrs Charmel (?)/ Maud (? March) Phillips/ Died May 25/ 1806
6047	Ann	Phillip	85		Mrs/ Ann Phillip/ Died 31 Dec/ 1832/ Aged 85 Years
1120	Mary	Philpot	67		Mrs/ Mary Philpot/ Died 16thJany/ 1841/ Aged 67 Years
6137	Horatio (?) Snraime (?)	Pilcher			Master Horacci/ Snraime (?) Pilcher/ Born 23rd Sep/ 1835/ Died 27th March/ 1836
1505	Elizabeth	Planta	76		Elizabeth Planta/ Wife of / Joseph Planta Esq./ of/ the British Museum/ Born Sepr 1744/ Died Feby 2nd 1821
1528	Joseph	Planta	83		Joseph Planta/ Esquire/ T.P.S. (?)/ Principle Librarian of/ The British Museum/ Born 21st February 1744/ Died 9th December/ 1827
3066	Chapelle (?)	Plath			----- Chapelle (?)/ ----- Arthur Plath/ ----ied 20th No----/ Aged -----
1543	Emily Angelica	Platt	1		Miss Emily/ Angelica Platt/ Died 25th Sept/ 1825/ Aged 13 Mons
1020	Eleanor	Plege	83		Mrs/ Eleanor Plege/ Died 13th Dec./ 1838/ Aged 83 Yrs
1028	John	Plege	77		John Plege/ Esqr/Died 13th Ju;y/ 1830/ Aged 77 Years

7064	Mary	Poignand	80		Mrs/ Mary/ Poignand/ Died October 31st/ 1825/ Aged 80
1112	Robert	Poore	60		Robert Poore/ Esqr/ Died 23rd July/ 1818/ in his 60th Year
1012	Stephen Charles	Pope	1		Master Stephen/ Charles Pope/ Died 24th April/ 1833/ Aged 1 Year/ and 7 Months
1515	Eleanor	Pope	31		Mrs/ Eleanor Pope/ Died 23rd Sept/ 1831/ Aged 31 Years
2013	Ann	Porral	47		Mrs/ Ann Porral/ Died 18th Augst/ 1826/ Aged 47 Years
6089	Julia	Porter	52	15	Mrs/ Julia Porter/ Died 28th April/ 1822/ Aged 52 Years/ 4 months and 15 Days
3051	Andrew Phillip	Poston	78		Rev/ Andrew Phillip/ Poston/ Died 13th May/ 1832/ Aged 78 Years
3072	Ann	Poston	99		Mrs/ Ann Poston/ Died 7th October/ 1805/ in the 99th year/ of her Age
1103	Ma----- raig	Pratt	63		----s/ Ma-----/ -----raig (?) Pratt/ Died 5th April / 1826/ Aged 63 Years
7015	Ann	Price	35		Miss/ Anne Price/ Died 16th Feb/ 1826/ Aged 35 Years
8049	Jane	Price			Miss/ Jane Price/ 1826
1022	William	Purley	37		William Purley/Esqre/ Died 26th March /1847/ Aged 37 Years
3077	Willoughby	Rackill (?)	49		Willoughby Rackill (?)/ Esq/ Born 25th Oct/1776/ Died ---- March/ 1825
1093	Amy	Rangemont	1		Amy Rangemont/ 1844
1093	Amy	Rangemont	1		Amy Rangemont/ Born 19th Aug/ 1842/ Died 29 Feb/ 1844
1050	John	Read	40		Mr/ John Read/ Died 4th Marh/ 1825/ Aged 40 Years
7072	Maria Adelida	Read	18		Maria Adelida/ Read/ Died 3rd April/ 1852/ Aged 18 Years
6122	Hillary John	Reers	64		Hillary John/ Reers/ Died ----- Sept/ 1827/ in the 64th Year of his Age
6095	Ann	Reeves	67		Ann/ Widow of William John Reeves Esq/ Died 8th ----- / 1831/ In the 67th Year of her Age
4043	Mary Ann	Regal			Mrs Mary/ Ann Regal/ Died ----- July/ 1825/ in her sleep
4060	Richard	Reid			Mr/ Richard Reid/ Died 1st July/ 1824/ Aged ----- Years
6139	David Robert	Remington	71		David Robert/ Remington Esq/ Died 26th Oct/ 1854/ Aged 71 Years
6141	Mary	Remington	55		Mrs/ Mary/ Remington/ Died 23rd Nov/ 1854/ Aged 55 Years
4030	Susannah	Rennolds			-----/ Susannah Rennolds/ Died 24th July/ 1825/ Aged --4 Years
6046	Mary	Richard	60		Miss/ Mary Richard/ Died 20th Nov/ 1848/ Aged 60 Years
2008	Ann	Richardson	27		Mrs / Ann Richardson/ Died 1st July/ 1809/ Aged 27 Years
2034	Henry Boynton (?)	Richardson			Henry Boynton (?)/ Richardson/ Nata -----3----- -----3 (or 5)
2036	----- John	Richardson	31		----- John/ Richardson/ Esq/ Died 28th August/ 1812/ Aged 31 Years
6055	John	Rigge			John Rigge Esq/ 1858
6056	Elizabeth	Rigge	72		Elizabeth/ Wife of John Rigge Esq/ Died 8 June /1836/ Aged 72 Years
5081	Elizabeth	Ro-----			----- Elizabeth/ Ro-----/ Died-----/ -----/ -----
8088	Jane Richardson	Roberts	48		Mrs Jane/ Richardson Roberts/ Died 5th March/ 1819/ Aged 48 Years
2017	Elinor Dorothea	Robertson			Miss Elinor Dorothea/ Robertson/ Died 28th April/ 1815/ Aged 10 months

6083	Sarah	Robertson	58		Mrs/ Sarah Robertson/ Died 26th October/ 1840/ Aged 58 Years
6130	William	Robertson	88		William Robertson/ Esq/ Died 14th September/ 1825/ Aged 88 Years
8016	Mary	Robertson	67		Miss/ Mary Robertson/ Died 30th April/ 1854/ Aged 67 Yrs
8089	Mary	Robertson	64		Mrs/ Mary Robertson/ Died 2nd Sepr/ 1822/ Aged 64 Years
8118	Mary	Robertson	64		Mrs/ Mary Robertson/ Died 2nd Sepr/ 1822/ Aged 64 Years
7071	Stratford	Robinson	51		Mr Stratford/ Robinson/ Died 8th April/ 1833/ Aged 51 Years Note: Discrepancy in Christian name
7085	Elizabeth Ann	Robinson	27		Miss Elizh/ Ann Robinson/ Died 24 Marh/ 1806/ Aged 27
8108	Bridget	Robinson	21		Miss Bridget Robinson/ Died 9th Sepr/ 1810/ Aged 21 Yrs
1145	James	Roche	86		James Roche/ Esq./ Died 14th October/ 1838/ Aged 86 Years
1510	Elizabeth Mary	Roche	58		Mrs Elizth/ Mary Roche/ 1833/ Aged 58 Years
6009	Jane	Rocher	72		Mrs/ Jane Rocher/ Died 21st March/ 1835/ Aged 72 Years
8055	William	Roe			Mr/ Willm Roe/ Died 5th July/ 1806/ Aged -----
2043	Mary	Roger	58		M---- Mary Roger/ Died 12th April/ 1833/ in her 58th Year
4037	Julia Anne	Rogers	7		Julia Anne/ Daughter of / Francis Newman and Eleanna Rogers/ Died 8 Jany/ 1832/ aged 7 yrs & 10 Months
2060	Joseph	Rolley	63		Joseph Rolley/ Esq/ Died 9th Sept/ 1805/ Aged 63 Years
6050	Elizabeth	Rose	78		Mrs/ Elizabeth Rose/ Relict of / Rev. Dr Cha Rose/ of Graffam Sussex/ Died 29th Feb 1824/ Aged 78 Years
5024	Forbes	Rougemont	5		Forbes/ Son of Francis Fredk/ & Marianne Rougemont/ Died 17th Novr/ 1838/ Aged 5 Yrs 8 ms
6076	Grace Caroline	Rouse			Grace Caroline Rouse/ Died 20th Sep/ 1836
1137	Elizabeth	Sanders	71		Mrs / Elizth Sanders/ Died 27th Dec/ 1810/ Aged 71 Years
1111	Jane	Scarlett	90		Mrs/ Jane Scarlett/ Died 18th July/ 1830/ Aged 90 Years
1038	Edward	Scott	14		Master/ Edward Scott/ Died 9th Dec/ 1825/ in his 14th Year
5057	Robert	Scott	63		Robert Scott/ Esquire/ Died 5th Sepr/ 1836/ Aged 63 Years
6058	George Guillum	Scott	6		Master George/ Guillum Scott/ Died 15th March/ 1817/ Aged 6 Years 6 months
6112		Scott	36		Mrs/ ----- Scott/ ----- 11th June/ 1833/ -----d 36 -----
7076	John	Scott	74		John Scott/ Esqr/ Died 6th January/ 1828/ In the 74th Year/ Of his Age
8122	John	Scott	66		John Scott/ Esqr M.D./ Died 30th July/ 1849/ Aged 66 Years
4045	Walter	Sha-----			Walter Sha-----/ Esq/ Died 11th July/ 1813/ Aged 5 (?) Years
6115	Gaya (?) James	Share	79		Gaya (?) Jannes Share/ R.N. / Died 11th Feb/ 1831/ Aged 79 Years Note: Jannes is probably James
4050	Jane Claire	Sharp	66		Mrs/ Jane Claire/ Sharp/ Died in her 60th Year Note: Discrepancy in age at death (60 or 66)

4020	James	Shaw	1		Mast/ James Shaw/ Died 3rd May/ 1818/ Aged 17 Mons
1071	Sophie Ann	Sherwood	45		MRS/ SOPHIE/ANN SHERWOOD/ DIED 23RD APRIL/ 1810/ AGED 45 YEARS
1104	Ann	Sherwood	42		Mrs/ Ann Sherwood/ Died 17th June/ 1808/ Aged 42 Years
8035	Elizabeth	Shewen	49		Mrs/ Elizth Shewen/ Died 20th May/ 1818/ Aged 49 Yrs
7084	Ann	Shield	85		Mrs/ Ann Shield/ Died 30 Dec/ 1835/ Aged 85 Years
2025	Bartholemew	Short	72		Bartholemew/ Short/ Died 5th Feby/ 1820/ Aged 72 years
1078	Frances Haselrigg	Shuttleworth	49		MRS/ FRANCES HASELRIGG [?] / SHUUTLEWORTH/ DIED 12th AUG/ 1845/ AGED 49 YEARS
6066	Maria	Simpson	35		Maria/ Wife of Thos Simpson Esqr/ Died 11th June/ 1826/ Aged 35 Years
8113	Deborah	Simpson	70		Mrs/ Debrah Simpson/ Died 12th April/ 1810/ Aged 70 Years
1003	Jemima	Sims	52		Miss Jemima Sims youngest daughter of John Sims, Esq., of White Rock Glamorganshire and Jemima Sims his wife died 22nd Jan 1846 aged 52 years
1006	Jemima	Sims	81		Mrs Jemima Sims relict of the late John Sims Esq. ..White Rock Glamorganshire Died 17th Jan 1837 in the 81st Year of her age
7018	Elizabeth	Singer	29		Mrs/ Eliza Singer/ Died 12th Sept/ 1826/ Aged 29 Years
8028	Charlotte	Skelton	46		Miss/ Charlotte Skelton/ Died 10th May/ 1827/ Aged 46 Years
1581	John	Slegg	77		John Slegg (or Clegg)/ Died 15th July/ 1830/ Aged 77 Years
4067	Anne	Slegg	21		Mrs Anne Slegg/ Died 17th Feby/ 1813/ Aged 21 Years
1113	William	Smith	57		-----/ Willm Smith/ Died 1st May/ 1826/ Aged 57 Y----
1509	Richard	Smith	67		Richard Sm,ith/ Esqr/ Born 10th May / 1762/ Died 8th Feby/ 1830
2027	Isabell Campbell	Smith	3		Isabell Campbell/ the Daughter of John and Elizabeth Smith/ Died 25th April 1835/ in the 3rd Year of her Age
6035	Vyner	Snell	57		Vyner Snell/ Esqr/ Died 28 Novr/ 1822/ Aged 57 Years
6105	Richard	Square	56		Richard Square (or Souare)/ Died June 9th/ 1811/ Aged 56 Years
1135	Samuel	Stapleton	42		Major/ Sam Stapleton/ Died 16 Augst/ 1806/ Aged 42 Years
5054	Frances	Steers	75		Mrs/ Frances Steers/ Died 15th Decr/ 1832/ Aged 75 Years
1043	William John	Stevenson	7		William/ John Stevenson/ Died 2nd June / 1813/ Aged 7 yrs 6 mons
1562	Isabella Sophia	Stevenson			Isabella/Sophia Stevenson/ Died 25th April/ 1816/ Aged 9 mons
3063	Adelaide Sophia Martha	Stevenson			Miss Adelaide/ Sophia Martha/ Stevenson/ 1832
1138	Mary	Stewart	49		Mary Stewart/ wife of David Stewart/ Esq/ Died 21st Decr/ 1832/ in the 49th Year of Life
6018	Robert	Stewart	63		Robert Stewart/ Esq/ Died 12 Jany/ 1846/ Aged 63 Years
1545	Phoebe Elizabeth	Stooks	1		Phoebe Eliza/ the Infant Daughter of Thos & Eliza Stooks/ Died 11th of May 1830/ Aged 13 Mons
1545	Phoebe Elizabeth	Stooks	1		Phoebe Eliza/ the Infant Daughter of Thos & Eliza Stooks/ Died 11th of May 1830/ Aged 13 Mons
2067		Stringfield	28		-----/ Stringfield/ Died 8 June/ 1807/ Aged 28 Years

3064	Anna	Stringfield	7		Miss Anna/ Sringfield/ Died 6th Dec/ 1835/ in her 7th Year
6033	Mary	Stringfield	70		M-----/ Mary Stringfield/ Died 7 Nov/ 1833/ Aged 70 Years
6039	John	Stringfield	37		Mr/ John Stringfield/ Died 2nd Septemr/ 1832/ Aged 37 Years
6040	Thomas	Stringfield	63		Mr/ Thos Stringfield/ Died 15th Nov/ 1827/ Aged 63 Years
6071	James	Stringfield	27		Mr/ James Stringfield/ Died 9th May/ 1821/ in his 27th Year
6110	Anna	Stringfield	26		Mrs/ Anna Stringfield/ Died 2th July/ 1833/ Aged 26 Years
5076	Robert	Stuart	65		Mr/ Robert Stuart/ Died 31st October/ 1810/ Aged 65 Years
1500	Sophia	T (?)useli			Mrs/ Sophia T(?)useli/ 1832
5034	John	Tapscott	60		Mr/ John Tapscot/ Died 18th April/ 1829/ Aged 60
1527	Thomas James	Tatham	70		Thomas James/ Tatham/ Esqre/ Died 17th Decr/ 1850/ Aged 70 Years
1158	Harriet	Tatischeff	67		Miss/ Harriet Tatischeff/ Died 9th March/ 1843/ in her 67th Year
1558	Harriet	Tatischeff	67		Miss/ Harriet Tatischeff/ Died 9th March/ 1843/ in her 67th Year
1099	William Elias	Taunton	62		Sir William/ Elias Taunton/ Kn----/ One of His Majesty's Judges/ of the Court of King's Bench/ Died 11th Jany/ 1835/ Aged 62 Years
4025	Francis Henry	Taylor	60		Frans Henry/ Taylor Esq./ Died 9th April/ 1815/ Aged 60 Years
2029	Charles	Thesinger			Charles Thesiger/ Esqr/ Died 18th February/ 1831/ Aged --- Years
6042	Albertina Elizabeth	Thierens	21		Miss Albertina Elizabeth Thierens/ Died 31st May/ 1844/ Aged 21 Years
6051	John Cornelius	Thierens	40		John Cornelius/ Thierens Esqre/ of the Colony of Demerara and Esquibo/ Died 14th Augst/ 1829/ Aged 40 Years
7002	Evans	Thomas	67		Mr/ Evans Thomas/ Died 12th Novr/ 1804/ Aged 67 Years
7044	Amelia	Thomas	36		Amelia/ the Wife of M./ Ligonier Thomas/ Died 16th April/ 1827/ Aged 36 Years
2063	Mary	Thompson	72		Mrs/ Mary Thompson/ Died 13th December/ 1817/ Aged 72 Years
2064	James	Thompson	58		Mr/ James Thompson/ Died 3rd Feb/ 1814/ Aged 58 Years
3085	Robert	Thompson	77		Robert Thompson/ Esq./ Died --- March/ 1816/ Aged 77
3043	Edward Woodley	Thomson	8		Mast. Edward/ Woodley Thomson/ Died 6 Aug/ 1809/ Aged 8 Years
3089	Anne Dalzell	Thomson	72		Anne Dalzell/ The relict of/ Charles Thomson/ Esq/ Died 9th Jany/ 1841/ Aged 72 Years
3090	Charles	Thomson	63		Chas Thomson/ Esqr/ Master in Chancery/ Born 12th April 1758/ Died 5th July 1821
5041	Hannah	Thomson	61		Mrs Hanh Thomson/ Wife of /Mr James Thompson/ carpenter/ Kings Street Hollow/ Died 29th January/ 1813/ Aged 61 Years
8033	Sarah	Thornton	68		Mrs Sarah/ Thornton/ ----- 31st Augst/ 1821/ Aged ?68 Years
2039	Sarah	Thorpe	69		Mrs/ Sarah Thorpe/ Died 14th April/ 1807/ Aged 69 Years
1069	Francis	Thwaites	81		FRANCIS THWAITES/ ESQR/ DIED 24TH MAY/ 1837/ IN HIS 81ST YEAR
8013	Susanna	Thwaites	83		Mrs/ Susannah Thwaites/ Died 16th July/ 1845/ Aged 83 Years
5023	Catherine	Toogood	55		Mrs/ Cath Toogood/ Died 5th Jan/ 1830/ Aged 55 Years

2011	Mary Anne	Townes	3		Miss Mary/ Anne Townes/ Born Novr 1807/ Died May 30th./ 1811
2015	Frederick	Townshend	16		Lord Frederick Towshend Died 27th March 1832/ in the 16th year of Age
2015	Frederick	Townshend	16		Lord Frederick Towshend Died 27th March 1832 in the 16th year of Age
5021	Mary Ann	Treslove			Miss/ Mary Ann/ treslove/ Died 4th August/ 1819/ Aged 7 mon-----
1529	Emily	Troner			Miss / Emily Troner/ Died 14th July/ 1834/ Aged 11 mons
4039	Edward	Trower			mastr/ Edwd Trower/ Died 30th May/ 1829/ Aged 19 ...
5009	Isabella	Trower	16		Miss/ isabella Trower/ Died 22nd April/ 1828/ Aged 16 Years
7081	Charlotte	Turner	41		Miss Charte Turner/ Died 11th Augt/ 1837/ Died 41 Yrs
7083	Henry	Turner	65		Henry Turner/ Esqr/ Died 9th Feby/ 1846/ Aged 65 Years
8044	Sarah Elizabeth	Turner	13		Miss Sarah/ Elizabeth T-----/ Died 7th Decr/ 1829/ Aged 13 Years
6075	Andrew	Tweeddale	23		Mr Andrew Tweeddale/ Died 10th Jany/ 1827/ Aged 23 Years
5064	Edward	Vandergacht			Edward/ Son of/ Thomas George & Ellen/ Vandergacht/ Died 15th June/ 1821/ Aged -----
1122	Louisa Maria Frances	Vieufleux	38		Louisa Maria Frans Vieufleux/ Died 26th June / 1828/ Aged 38 Yrs
2009	Algernon	Villier	25		The Honble/ Algernon villier/ Died 13th July/ 1843/ Aged 25 Years
3038	Wilbraham Edward	Villiers		15	Wilbraham/ Edward Villiers/ Died 21st Nov/ 1845/ Aged 3 1/2 mons
8026	Thomas	Vinton			Mr/ Thomas Vinton/ 1833
5055	Mary	Virgoe	94		Mrs/ Mary Virgoe/ Died 9th Decr/ 1815/ Aged 94 Years
8078	Thomas Frower	Virgoe	78		Thomas Frower/ Virgoe Esqr/ Died 20th Jany/ 1830/ In his 78th Year
1136	Elizabeth	Walker	74		Mrs/ Elizabeth Walker / Died 10th Jany/ 1829/ Aged 74 Years
1147	Thomas	Walker	72		Thomas Walker/ Esqr/ Died 10th Jany/ 1820/ in the 72nd Year/ of His Age
8042	Mary Ann	Wall	78		-----/ Mary Ann Wall/ Died 27th Jany/ 1833/ Aged 78 Years
4015	Ca-----al Wignal	Walni---	50		-----/ Wignal Walni-----/ -----/ Died 7th -----/ 1818/ Aged 50 Years
2068	Joseph	Ward	75		Joseph Ward/ Esq/ Died 13th Feb/ 1821/ Aged 75 Years
3047	Katherine Maria	Ward	2		Miss/ Katherine Maria Ward/ Died 5th September/ 1841/ Aged 2 Years/ and 10 Mons
7016	Catherine	Warren	78		Miss (?)/ Cathe Warren/ Died 1 July/ 1834/ ---- 78 Years
5045	George	Waterford (?)		22	Master George/ Waterford (?)/ Died 17th Sept/ 1814/ Aged 11 months/ & 22 Days
1060	Harriet	Waters	16		Miss/ Harriet Waters/ Died 20th June/ 1819/ Aged 16 Years
7065	Millecent	Waters	14		Millecent Waters/ Died 14th Decr/ 1818/ Aged 14 Years
3025	Mary Ann	Watts	33		Mrs/ Mary Ann Watts/ Died 11th Jan/ 1804/ Aged 33 Years Note: discrepancy in day of month on whi
5063	Phillip	Werny	64		Phillip Werny/ Esqr/ Died 2nd May/ 1819/ Aged 64 Years
6114	Sarah	Westwood	45		Mrs/ Sarah Westwood/ Died 4 August/ 1818/ Aged 45 Years

8093	Sarah	White	74		Mrs/ Sarah White/ Died 12th Septr/ 1819/ Aged 74 Years
6061	Emily Susan	Whitehurst	20		Miss/ Emily Susan Whitehurst/ Born 17th Octr/ 1810/ Died 21st Augst/ 1831
3048	Charles Robert Claude	Wilde		18	Master/ Charles Robert/ Claude Wilde/ Died 29th Augst/ 1814/ Aged 6 months and 18 Days
2020	Edmund	Wilkinson	38		Mr/ Edmund Wilkinson/ Died 4th July /1831 / Aged 38 Years
1504	Mary	Williams	74		MARY/ Widow of /John Williams/ Many years Vestry Clerk of / St. Dunstan in the West/ Whose remains were interred at/ Fryern Barnet/ Died 9th March 1835/ Aged 74 Years
1560	Mary Portia	Williams		22	Mary Portia/ Daughter of/ Robert and Mary/ Williams/ Born 5th June/ 1828/ Died 27th Augst/ 1828
2054	Susanna	Williams	80		Mrs/ Susanna Williams/ Died 20th Nov/ 1826/ Aged 80
2059	Alexandra (?)	Williams	64		Alexandra (or Alexander) Williams/ late of Chichester/ Died 29th Oct/ 1810/ Aged 64 Years
3107	Robert	Williams	61		Robert Williams/ Esqr. M.D./ Died 24th Novr/ 1845/ Aged 61 Years
6016	Anne	Williams	33		Miss/ Anne Williams/ Died 27th October/ 1835/ Aged 33 Years
6080	Elizabeth	Williams	78		Mrs Elizth Williams/ Died 1st April/ 1828/ Aged 78 Yrs
8034	Sarah	Williams			Mrs/ Sarah Williams/ 1825
8103	Reginald	Williams	55		Reginald Williams/ Esqr/ Died 7th Novr/ 1828/ Aged 55 Years
2049	John	Williams (?)	70		John Williams (?)/ Esq./ Died 27 (?) November/ 1823/ Aged 7-- Years
2045	Thomas	Willis	74		Revd Thomas Willis (?) L.L.D./ Rector of St. George Bloomsbury thirty seven Years/ Died 9th Nov 1827/ Aged 74 Years
2016	Henry George	Wilson	48		Henry George Wilson Esqr/ Died 14th Oct 1836/ Aged 48 Years
2041	Matthew	Wilson	83		Lieu Colonel Matthew Wilson/ Died 15th July/ 1836 / in his 83rd Year
6072	Ann	Wilson	76		Ann Wilson/ Relict of / Matthew Wilson/ Esq/ Died 23rd August/ 1836/ Aged 76 Years
8009	Mary Ann	Wilson	44		Miss Mary/ Ann Wilson/ Died 27th March/ 1831/ Aged 44 Years
6133	Emma Margaret	Winsland	18		Emma Margaret/ Winsland/ Died 31st March/ 1848/ Aged 18 Years
6136	Nicholas	Winsland	56		Nicholas Winsland/ Esq/ Died 27th Jan/ 1846/ Aged 56 Years
6140	Nicholas Charles	Winsland		14	Nicholas Charles/ Winsland/ Died 27th Oct/ 1824/ Aged 10 Weeks
1556	Philadelphia	Wood	87		Mrs Philadelphia/ Wood/ Died 24th August/ 1851/ Aged 87 Years
2070	Benjamin	Wood	46		Benjamin Wood/ Esq/ Died 16th Novr/ 1838/ Aged 46 Years
3034	Clementina Baron	Wood		13	Miss Clementina/ Baron (?) Wood/ Died 29th Dec 1828/ Aged 10 mons and 13 Days
3061	Adelaide	Wood			Adel Wood/ Born 31st May/ 1830/ Died 31st March/ 1831
3093	-----lip West- n	Wood			-----lip West----n/ Wood Esq./ Died 30th ma/ 1839 (?)/ in ---- Year
4032	Benjamin	Wood	46		Benjamin Wood/ Esq. Died 16th Nov/ 1838/ Aged -----6 Years
1110	Caroline	Woodham			Caroline Wood/-----ler/ Died ---January/ 1842
6031	Richard	Woughton	72		Mr/ Richard Woughton/ Died 7 Feb/ 1822/ Aged 72 Years

2010	George Draper	Wright			Geoe Draper Wright/ 1829
6087	Margaret	Wych	68		Mrs/ Margaret Wych (?)/ Died 12th March/ 1829/ Aged 68 Years
3055	Anna	Wyndam	30		Miss/ Anna Wyndam/ Died 31st Dec/ 1818/ Aged 30 Years
3071	Sarah	Wyndham	80		Mrs/ Sarah Wyndham/ Obit 29 Oct/ 1835/ Aged 80 Years
1125	Mary	Wynell Mayow			Mary Wynell Mayow/ widow of Mayow Wynell Mayow/ --- -----
6074	William	Yalley			Mr/ William Yalley/ 1824
1098	Mary	Yardley	76		Mrs/ Mary Yardley/ Died 30th October/ 1834/ in her 76th Year
8080	Elizabeth Ann	Yardley	35		Mrs Elizabeth/ Ann Yardley/ Obit 4th June/ 1828/ Aetat 35 Years
5020	John Hawden	Yates			Master John Hawden Yates/ Died 5th August/ 1830/ Aged 2 Months
1517	Susannah Mary	Yenn	59		Susannah/ Mary Yenn/ Born 17 Jan/ 1786/ Died 19 Jan/ 1845
1534	Elizabeth	Yenn	48		M---/ Elizth Yenn/ Died March ----/ 1806/ in her 48th Year
1550	John	Yenn	71		John Yenn/ Esq/ Died 1st Marh/ 1821/ Aged 71 Years
1533	Anne	Young	91		Anne/ Dowager Lady Young/ Relict of the Late/ Admiral Sir George (?)/ Young K.C.B./ Died Oct 16th/ 1830/ in the 91st Year of her Life





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