

Eurobodalla Historic Cemeteries Conservation Management Study

Volume 2



INVENTORY of BURIAL SITES

Part A

General cemeteries, Church cemeteries, Historic local cemeteries

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For Eurobodalla Shire Council
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Eurobodalla Historic Cemeteries Conservation Management Study

Volume 2 Inventory of burial sites – Part A

This volume includes records for General cemeteries, Church cemeteries, and Historic local cemeteries in the sequence below. For Destroyed cemeteries, Private cemeteries, Lone burials and Memorials see Volume 3 (Inventory of burial sites – Part B)

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**General cemeteries - public cemeteries managed by
Council,**

1 Bodalla General Cemetery

Former Roman Catholic Cemetery

Address	Laidley Avenue, Bodalla
Co-ords	Lat -36.093594 Long 150.053989
Owner manager	ESC
Type	Formerly a Roman Catholic cemetery but now a general cemetery.
Status	Open

History

Parish maps suggest the land was reserved for Cemetery Purposes and notified on 13/3/1881 (Fol 1617) Lot 21 DP598445. The oldest recorded burial is that of Catherine McLean who died 1886 aged 23 years, wife of William. She was followed by Bridget McDonnell 26 January 1887, aged 25 and then Margaret Brock 30 October 1888 aged 55years. All other burials appear to post date 1900.

Thomas Sutcliffe Mort and his wife Theresa were prominent members of the Church of England community in both Sydney and Bodalla.¹ The Estate used the Bodalla Cemetery on Eurobodalla Road as the 'Home Farm' burial ground, which is where Mort was subsequently buried.

Church of England church services were initially held in the large central 'neatly furnished hall' at Mort's Bodalla home Comerang, the services conducted by Mort, his Estate Manager, other leading staff or the Moruya clergyman on his monthly visit.² Mort's second wife Marianne was also a member of the Church of England.

Meanwhile, the Bodalla Estate's smaller Roman Catholic congregation held services in Comerang's coach house for many years with Father Garvey of Moruya coming once a month.

After Laidley Mort (C of E) and his Roman Catholic wife Mary (nee Coveny) built a house at Bodalla in 1885 (designed by John Horbury Hunt) they had Hunt design a small Roman Catholic Church for the many Roman Catholics who by then worked on the Estate, as well as for their family. Mary appears to have financed construction of the church; she named it St Edmunds after the first Anglican saint in deference to Laidley who did not become a Catholic until 1895.³ The church is also in memory of Mary's older brother Lt Col Robert Charles Coveny of the 'Black Watch' Regiment, killed during the Soudan campaign on 10 February 1886, just days after the church was 'officially opened' by being blessed by Cardinal.⁴

The cemetery predates the church's construction; the church is several hundred meters from the cemetery. In 1981 members of the Clyde River and Batemans Bay Historical Society recorded the inscriptions of 30 souls buried in what at that time was known as the Bodalla Roman Catholic Cemetery. By 2008 that number had grown to 72 (Lorrain's Cemetery records 2008 - www.ozburials.com/CemsNSW/Bodalla.htm accessed 29 March 2019).

Description

The small graveyard is on land that slopes gently to the east, looking over partly-cleared farming country. There is fairly dense vegetation to the west and south which creates a quiet and

¹ Laurelle Pacey, *Bodalla and the Morts*, 2010.

² Laurelle Pacey, *The History of the Parish of Bodalla and Narooma*, unpublished.

³ Charles Mort, *St Edmund's Catholic Church, Bodalla Centenary 1986*, p.4.

⁴ Newspaper clipping in TSM book p.38, Mort family collection.

contemplative ambience. Graves are laid out in well-spaced rows with some of the oldest located lower down and closer the farmland. A stand of trees growing through the older graves is contributing to their destruction. Trees also grow through some graves in the middle row. In general the graves are not ostentatious, which befits many of those who would have been rural farm workers.

Condition

The cemetery is well maintained although the condition of graves varies. Damage appears to be largely the result of tree growth not vandalism.

Significance

This cemetery serves its local community and is the resting place of many well-known local names. It is not on a heritage list.

Significant burial plots

- Two of the Bodalla Estate's long serving and well respected stockmen are buried here - Patrick McGrath and Alex McIntyre.
- Another grave is the resting place of traditional Aboriginal elders Ailsa Lavinia and John Patrick Mumbler. John Patrick's inscription notes that he was a *Traditional Elder (Keeper of Lore) of Yuin Country*

Site elements

Setting,	In the interface between village and rural grazing land
Fencing	Simple post and wire rural style fences
Signage	Nil
Vehicle access	Yes, it is at the end of an unformed road
Parking	Plenty of informal parking as the cemetery is at the end of a no-through-road
Pedestrian access/ pathways	Relatively level grassland, but no formed paths
Columbaria/niche walls	No
Shade, rest and contemplation areas	There is shade but no seating or formal shade area.
Vegetation – remnant vegetation, trees, etc	Native trees surround the cemetery and grow amongst the monuments

Issues or particular factors pertaining to this cemetery or burial plot.

Trees grows through some early monuments and are likely to lead to their destruction.

Recommendations

- Provide a name plate for the cemetery.
- Provide an interpretation panel near the gate.
- Repair damaged headstones
- Provide permanent plaques adjacent to timber crosses
- Review options for trees – especially those growing through gravestones.
- Consider planting a shade tree in a part of the cemetery where it will not cause problems
- Add a seat for visitors
- Council to prepare a specific plan of management.

Location image



Bodalla General Cemetery outlined in yellow. Source SIX maps

Record of burials

AKERS, David George, 6.2.1964 - 22.8.2000

BROCK, Margaret (nee O'Connell), who died October 30, 1888, aged 55 years

BROCK, Robert. Husband of Margaret. who died on 31st March 1905 in Bodalla and is buried in the RC section of Bodalla Cemetery (according to his death certificate).

CALLAGHAN, Eleanor, who died 4 December 1910, aged 42 years

CALLENDER, George Elliott, died 14 April 1984, aged 54 years, always loved Dawn, Ian and Mark

CHAMBERS, Maurice Geddes, 24.12.1889 - 2.3.1951, loving husband of Mabel Maud (with Valma Griffiths)

CONNOLLY, Agnes, beloved wife of John, died August 26, 1923, aged 46 [?] years

CONNOLLY, Agnes, died 20 May 1901, aged 2 weeks (with Jack), beloved children of P and M Connolly

CONNOLLY, Jack, died 29 June 1916, aged 10 years 5 months (with Agnes)

CONNOLLY, Lily Eileen, died 20 March 1991, aged 82 years

CONNOLLY, Peter L., died 31 January 1932, aged 71 years

CONNOLLY, William Bede, died 17 August 1960, aged 64 years

CONNORS, Sarah Jane, our dear mother, passed away 11.7.56, aged 75 years (with William)

CONNORS, William Joseph, our dear father, passed away 5.1.51, aged 77 years (with Sarah)

CUZNER, Matilda Laurel, died 14 April 2005, aged 80 years

DICKENS, N. C., Signalman, NX 150784, Corps of Signals, 22 May 1993, age 76; loved husband of Clare, loved father of Beth, Beryl and families

EVANS, John William (Jack), born 3.1.1921, died 3.4.1991

GAMBLE, Allan Raymond, 24.4.1912 - 10.2.1998, devoted husband and father

GILLIES, Meg, died 28.11.92, aged 62 years, beloved wife of Norman (Toby), loved mother of Athol and Denise and their respective spouses Ingeborg and Robert and their children

GILLIES Norman (Toby) James, died 2.11.96 aged 71 years, loved father of Athol and Denise, and their respective spouses Ingeborg and Robert and their children (with Meg)

HEAD, Gertrude Jessie, died 15 July 1948, aged 73 years

HENRY, Enid, wooden cross, flowers, no details

HERMANS, Antonia Petronella, 30.8.1935 - 7.3.1990, loving wife of Bill, devoted mother, grandmother and great grandmother

HOLLAND, Colin Richard, Kate's brother, 23.7.32 - 14.4.96

HOPKINS, Dulcie Emily, departed this life 13.7.83, age 67

HUTCHINSON, Brian John, 1934 - 2002

JOHNSTONE, Reg, 30.9.1934 - 18.1.1993, much loved husband, dad and farvies; moe mai e to matou hao

JONES, Valerie Lynette, 4.11.1938 - 14.5.1992, daughter of Keith and Dorrie Pike, mother of Kate, Glenn and Vanessa, grandmother of Josh and Zac

KAYESS, Freda Anne & Kate, wife of Lindsay, mother of Tania, nanna of Kiah and Taylor, 25.3.1929 - 22.3.1996

KAYESS, Lindsay, 4.3.1930 - 28.3.2002, father of Tania, pop to Kiah and Taylor (with & Kate)

KAYESS, Sydney, 11.9.1925 - 29.3.1992, beloved husband, father and papa

KILMARTIN-DART, Alanna, 30 September 2003

LAWLER, Daniel Bede, 18.8.1909 - 26.11.1978, husband of Jessie, father of John, Kenneth, Margaret and Phillip

LAWLER, John Bede, our father, died 8.9.1964, aged 88 years

LAWLER, J. V., (Vin) Cpl, NX 136927, died 10.7.1979, aged 66 yrs

LAWLER, Marcella Esther, died 29 June 1900, aged 18= years

LAWLER, Peter William, born 22 March 1920, died 21 July 1996, age 76

LAWLER, Rosanna, died 25 August 1947, aged 92 years

LAWLER, Sarah M., died 27 March 1952, aged 73 years

MARLOWE, M., Private, NX 2192, 2/2 Infantry Battalion, 19 June 1994, age 78; loved father of Jim, John, Rex

McDONNELL, Bridget, who departed this life January 26, 1887, aged 25 years

McDOUGALL, Laurel May, 9.10.1920 - 5.2.2001

McGRATH, Catherine, mother of the above (Eileen), died May 21, 1921, aged 64 years

McGRATH, Eileen Ettie, died 20 May 1914, aged 22 years (with Catherine)

McGRATH, Marie J., passed away 23.11.1983, aged 50 years, our dear mother; + white cross with Joan, born 3.7.1933

McGRATH, Patrick, died 24 November 1932, aged 82 years

McGRATH, Ronald V., a dear husband father and grandpop, passed away 16.11.1979, aged 51 years

McINTYRE, John Alexander, who departed this life 7 September 1943, aged 73 years

McINTYRE, Margaret Ann, who departed this life 22 November 1958, aged 77 years

McLEAN, Catherine, who died August 7, 1836, aged 23 years; erected by William McLean

MURPHY, Stanley Vincent, JP, 1.6.1927 - 8.11.1999

O'TOOLE, Kathleen Mary, (nee Connors), beloved wife and mother, born Ryde NSW, 29.12.1907, died 8.8.1987

PARSONS, Edith M., 1896 to 1987

PECEK, Martin, of Tuross Head, 12.3.1938 - 13.11.1989, aged 51 yrs, beloved partner of Joan

PRESTON, Lorraine, 16.12.1930 - 3.4.2003, dearly loved wife of Jim, beloved mother of Reid and Andrew, much loved grandmother and friend of Jaihya*, Maree and Zachary

RENEKE, Winona Daisy, nee Harman, 21.11.1922 - 9.8.1991, aged 68 years, much loved by Bill, Louise, Julie and Kerry

ROTUMAH, Vicky Lenore, 9.10.1958 - 3.1.1986, loving mother of Nigel and Corey, daughter of Doris and Daniel, special sister of Daniel (Towser), Dierdre, Dennis, Leslie, Janelle, Glenn, Damien and Vanessa (dec); Loving aunty

SMITH, Robert James, born 29.5.1953 - 30.5.1993, beloved father of Kristy, April and Stepdaughter Lisa; loved son and brother; (photo)

SWINBOURNE, Eric, 16.10.1919 - 18.8.1988

UNKNOWN, Elsie Ronald, born 1.4.????, died ????, age 22

VAGG, Allan, who died 27 July 1907, aged 43 years

VALENCI, Frank Joseph, 1.1.1968 - 21.10.2001; dearly loved son of Mika and Marla, cherished brother and friend of Peter and Caroline, Alison and Dave, adored uncle of Harry, Jayme and Gabriella, father of Brianna (photo)

VENDENBURGH, Donald John, 10.9.1913 - 22.2.1989, a beloved husband and father

VENDENBURGH, Dorothy E., (Dot), 28.3.1919 - 7.11.2000, a loving wife, mother and grandmother

VENDENBURGH, Hazel Alma, 73 years, 2.10.1985

VENDENBURGH, Maurice Howard (Dink), husband of Hazel, father of John, 6.12.1914 - 2.10.1998

WELLINGTON, Veronica Violet, 23.3.1950 - 1.5.2001

WESTAWAY, Margaret J., died 18 April 2005, aged 86 years

WHELAN, John, aged 95

WIGHTMAN, Cicely May, eldest daughter of Edward Littlejohn and Cecilia Backhouse, mother of John, died 17 April 1991, aged 87 years; founder of Highfields School, Lindfield

WILKIN, Alex, died tragically, 11.5.03, aged 19 yrs

* spelling as per headstone

(photo) on the headstone –

Lorrains cemetery Records 2008 Transcribed by Marilyn and Steve Jones

Images of cemetery and selected headstones - 2019



View SW from entry gate showing trees growing through graves and perimeter vegetation. 2019



View east from lower edge of cemetery. 2019



Headstone of Ailsa Lavinia and John Patrick, traditional elders.



Monument in memory of Anyana Tara Murupaenga and Stanley Polonsky



Broken headstone of William and Catherine McLean



Broken headstone of Margaret Brock, died 1888.



Broken and damaged headstone within a grove of trees



Broken headstone of Bridget McDonnell



Timber cross of David George Akers



Timber cross of Doretta and her daughter Joy Williams



Timber cross of Donald Andriske

2 Mogo General Cemetery

Location	Princes Highway Mogo
Owner manager	Eurobodalla Shire Council
Type	Public
Status	Open

History

Of the remaining headstones in Mogo Cemetery the earliest is that of Emily Veitch who died on 30 October 1897. The earliest recorded burial at Mogo was that of John Honan, an infant who died 23 February 1859. All recorded burials up to 1897 appear to be those of infants, with adults being taken to Moruya for burial. The "Moruya Examiner" (14.5.1897) stated, "Scotty Kirkpatrick - first interment at the new Mogo Cemetery. Found dead in camp, buried last Tuesday by Rev J H Archibald in Presbyterian section". The Moruya CPS lists, "Alan Kirpatrick died 3 May 1897 at Dunns Creek, Mogo. Inquest held 4 May 1897. Buried 4 May 1897 - Mogo". Mogo Cemetery contains the graves of the descendants of many local Mogo families including Bartlett, Bellette, Ison, Burke, Denham, Barling, Berrman and others. The Cemetery is still in use. It was heavily impacted by wildfire of 31 December 2019.

Description

Large cleared and grassed area located off Princes Highway and partly obscured from the highway by vegetation. The Cemetery has a bituminised loop road and is fenced with timber posts and barbed wire. Cemetery slopes from the back (east) down towards the west, ie it is west facing. Most burials are at the north and east ends. In 1997 the internal road was unpaved gravel. Inspection in 2018 revealed that a subsequent line of small trees that had grown along the internal road had been cut down so that only the stumps remain.

Condition

The fire of 31/12/2019 affected the northern edge of the cemetery to the greatest extent and many burial plots were badly impacted due to the proximity of bushland. While there had been some culling of dangerous trees following the fire, there remain burnt trees that could cause significant risk to surviving graves and to the general public attending the site. Prior to the fires the cemetery had been maintained in good condition.

Significance

LEP 2012, Item 103

Mogo Cemetery dates from the earliest period of settlement of the Broulee area following the demise of the Broulee town settlement. It has regional historic significance for providing records of the families who have settled in the local area for nearly 140 years and for its unique role as a children's burial ground for forty years until 1897, when the adult Mogo community were no longer buried only at Moruya. Socially it has high-level local significance to the Mogo area descendants of those buried there for its special cultural and educational values and association. It has local scientific significance for its potential to contribute to an understanding about the change in methods of burial since the mid-19th century.

Significant burial plots (important people or association with significant events)

A number of formal and substantial headstones and burial plots are in evidence along with that of Emily Veitch who died at the early age of only three and a half years.

A number of graves along the northern boundary have a strong affinity to nature with their arrangements of local stone, native plants and brightly coloured tributes.

Detailed description and condition of elements

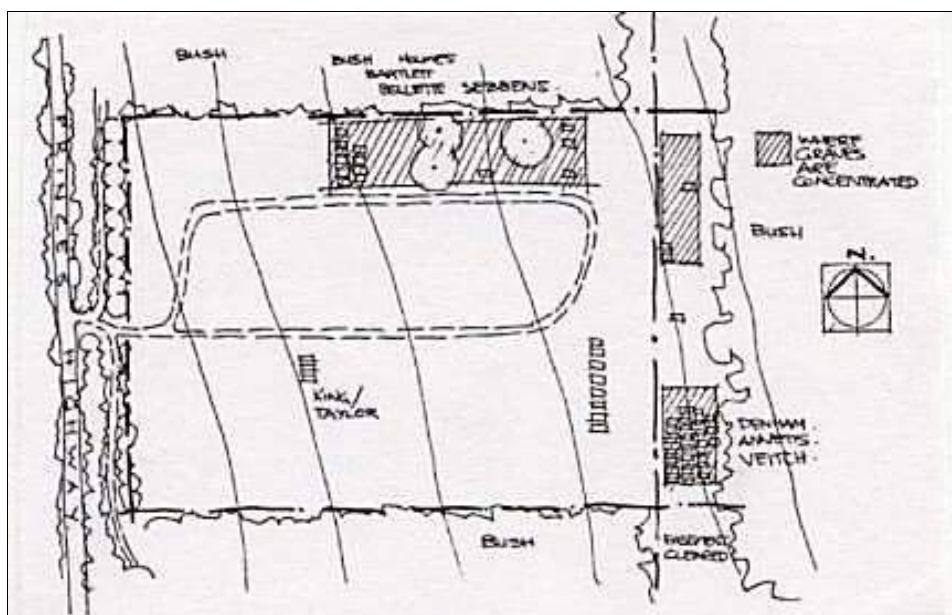
Grave	The graves vary in type from traditional marble headstones with lead lettering to modern informal arrangements of natural stone and native plants.
Setting	Although largely surrounded by natural bushland, the ambience of this cemetery is diminished by the noise of the Princes Highway to the west and the powerline and cleared easement to the east.
Fencing	Rural style wire fencing
Signage	Nil
Vehicle access	Good
Parking	Good
Pedestrian access/ pathways	No formal pathways but easy access across the grass.
Columbaria/niche walls	No
Shade, rest and contemplation areas	No
Vegetation – remnant vegetation, trees, etc	Only mown grass remains, however this site would revegetate quickly given the vigour of surrounding bushland.

Issues or particular factors pertaining to this cemetery or burial plot.

This cemetery lacks a contemplative ambience because of the presence of the highway, the powerlines and the lack of satisfactory internal landscaping.

Recommendations

- Remove dangerous branches and trees from north side of cemetery following fires of 31/12/2019.
- Prepare a landscape plan that possibly thickens the vegetation between the highway and the cemetery,
- Plant a few major screen trees to the west of the powerline easement and
- Introduce low height shrubs in strategic locations around the driveway.
- Provide interpretation.
- Provide seating and a contemplation area.



Ground plan. Shire-wide Heritage Study 1997



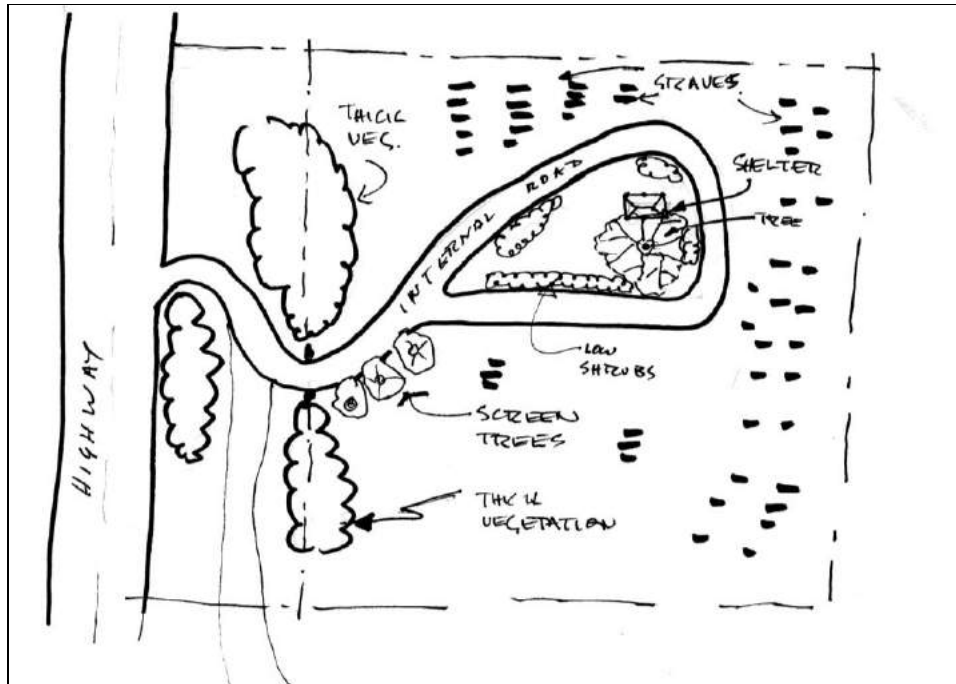
Google earth image showing cemetery partly under the power line with the highway to the west. Note the proximity of trees along the north side of the cemetery



Entry to Mogo General Cemetery. Note former post and rail fence on left hand side.
Photo Shire-wide Heritage Study 1997



8 Oct 2018. Trees on left side of centre road have been cut down.



Sketch of redesign options showing realigned entry and thickened vegetation to reduce acoustic and visual impact from highway. P Giovanelli 2019



Colourful graves along northern side of cemetery. Photo PG 2018



Traditional plots with iron railing surrounds in very good condition. 2018.



Burnt monument 16/3/2020



Burnt tree regrowing within plot. Plaque has detached from headstone. 16/3/2020



Burnt tree leaning over graves.
16/3/2020



Burnt tree branches above graves and publically accessible areas. 16/3/2020



Burnt graves along north edge of cemetery
16/3/2020

Burials in Mogo General Cemetery at 2008, Copied from 'Lorrain's Cemetery Records'

ALLABIN, Alfred S., my dear husband and our father, passed away 20 April 1944, aged 73 (with Ethel)
 ALLABIN, Daphne, our beloved daughter and sister, who passed away 18 August 1938, aged 18 years and 9 months
 ALLABIN, Ethel, our dear mother, died 25 August 1967, aged ??
 ALLABIN, Cecil, our darling baby, called home August 6, 1931, aged 4 years 5 months
 ANDERSON, Miri* J., died 28.10.1941, aged 37 yrs (with George Veitch and Mary Winley)
 ANNETTS, Arthur Cecil, died 29 November 1943, aged 32 years (with Lucy and William); erected by Muriel
 ANNETTS, Lucy, died 24 January 1943, aged 71 years (with William and Arthur)
 ANNETTS, Naomi, his beloved wife, died January 9, 1915, aged 76 years (with husband Richard)
 ANNETTS, Richard, died 16 December 1910, aged 76 years (with Naomi)
 ANNETTS, William Joseph, died 12 April 1934, aged 34 years; erected by his father, mother, sisters and brother
 ANNETTS, William Thomas, died 21 September 1938, aged 70 years (with Lucy and Arthur)
 ARNOLD, Lawrence Bruce, 11.9.1924 - 25.8.1989, beloved husband and father

BARLING, F. E., NX72063, Private, 2/4 Pioneer Battalion, 15 August 1984, age 66; beloved husband of Wilma
 BARLING, George Albert, our dear father, 1896 - 1979 (with Tryphenia)
 BARLING, Lawrence Ambrose (Amby), 5.10.1902 - 14.10.2004
 BARLING, Naomi, who died 26 August 1904, aged 31 years; erected by her husband
 BARLING, Richard Henry, beloved husband of Rachel, who departed this life December 29, 1914, aged 76 years; erected by his wife and children
 BARLING, Tryphenia May, 1885 - 1965 (with George)
 BARLING, Violet Lily, 19.1.1909 - 12.12.1987, sadly missed by husband Amby and family (with Thomas Gorman)
 BARTLETT, Emma, his wife, died 2 July 1939, aged 92 (with John)
 BARTLETT, John, died July 16, 1926, aged 81 yrs; born Dorsetshire, England (with Emma)
 BARTLETT, William, died September* 7, 1940, aged 59
 BELLETTE, Edith Jane, died 11.3.1971, aged 74 years
 BELLETTE, Eva, his dear wife, called home 2 December 1986, aged 71 yrs (with Reg)
 BELLETTE, George Christopher, our dear father, died 12 August 1973, aged 83 years (with Teresa)
 BELLETTE, Ivy B., born 24.11.1914, died 14.10.1993
 BELLETTE, Margaret, his beloved wife, died November 14, 1914, aged 64 years (with Samuel)
 BELLETTE, Reg, my dear husband and our father, called home 9 July 1971, aged 58 yrs (with Eva)
 BELLETTE, Ronald James, born 6.6.1937, died 21.12.1993
 BELLETTE, Samuel James, died 23.11.1968, aged 93 years
 BELLETTE, Samuel, beloved husband of Margaret, died September 14, 1911, aged 84 years
 BELLETTE, Stanley J., passed away 19.9.1930, age 19 mths, loving son of G and T Belette
 BELLETTE, Teresa Jane, my dear wife and our mother, died 11 June 1967, aged 79 years (with George)
 BRUNHUBER, Shirley Ann (Andy), 12/8/1941 - 3/5/1987, will never be forgotten husband and family
 BURGESS, Agnes A., 1.12.1924 - 5.12.1992
 BURK, Julie. Daughter of Daphne and Jock Hendry. 12 Jul 1956 - 7 May 2008. (interred in family plot with Andrew, Daphne and Marjorie.)
 BURKE, Annie Florence, died 1.8.1985, aged 87 years
 BURKE, Arthur Stanley, died 3 February 1976, aged 63 years (with Evelyn)
 BURKE, Eliza Ann, beloved wife of John, died December 29, 1918, aged 80 years
 BURKE, Elsie, a beloved wife and mother, passed away 31.8.00, aged 87 years (with Frederick)
 BURKE, Evelyn Ada, born 26.11.1919, died 3.2.1993, aged 73 years (with Arthur)
 BURKE, Frederick, a beloved husband and father, passed away 8.6.?9, aged 71 years (with Elsie)
 BURKE, John, her beloved husband, died July 17, 1925, aged 89 years (with Eliza)
 BURKE, Nancy, our dear mother, died 27 October 1958, aged 81 yrs
 BURKE, William Fredrick*, died 4 February 1976, aged 75 years
 BURKE, William, our dear father, died 2 March 1948, aged 84 yrs

CARRIAGE, Gregory, 10.5.79 - 14.5.79
 CASEY, Catherine, my beloved wife and our dear mother, who departed this life Sept. 10, 1933, aged 70 years
 CAVANAUGH, Delia Debra, Hammond, Marshal, Morton, beloved mother of Pat, Robin, Ted Laura and Fred, 6.1.1918 - [incomplete] (with Victor Morton, Fred and Pat)
 CLARKE, James Richard, passed away 17.3.?2 (with Lillian); Lest We Forget
 CLARKE, Lillian May, passed away 10.9.62, aged 80 years (with James); Lest We Forget
 COLLINS, Neville Patrick, 20.3.1929 - 21.3.1991 (with Patrick)
 COLLINS, Patrick David, 20.5.1970 - 31.3.2002 (with Neville)
 CONNELL, Mary Ann. Died 21 February 1955 aged 80 years.

DEAR, Jon, 1934 - 1995
 DENHAM, Hannah, loved wife of William, died 9 August 1934, aged 71 yrs (with Stuart)
 DENHAM, Stuart, their son (William and Hannah), aged 19 years
 DENHAM, William M., our dear father, died 17 July 1945, aged 83 years

FELKIN, David Dean, 28.2.77 - 14.12.91
FORD, Mark Anthony, died 28.6.2001, aged 36 years

GLOVER, W. C. Bill, 1914 - 1995
GORMAN, Bertha Rosina, died 5 October 1953, aged 81 years
GORMAN, Thomas, died 29 Nov, 1938, aged 84 years; erected by his loving wife and family (with Violet Lily Barling)

HALL, Fanny Martha, our dear mother, died 18 November 1947, aged 70 years
HAWKE, Ellen Mary, beloved wife of Thomas A., died August 31, 1921, aged 48 years
HAWKE, Thomas Anderson, died 16 October 1927, aged 60 years (with Ellen)
HEDLEY, Gladys Edna, nan (with Keith)
HEDLEY, Keith, 'Uncle Keith', (with Gladys)
HENDRY, Andrew Miller, (Jock), 26.2.1965 - 1.11.2002, unforgettable dad of Jack and Erin, loving son, brother and uncle (with Marjorie and Daphne)
HENDRY, Daphne Joan, (nee Delaney), 26.7.1923 - 1.5.1962, loving wife and mother (with Andrew and Marjorie)
HENDRY, Marjorie Elizabeth, (nee Fisher), 23.10.1923 - 27.7.2000, loving wife, mother and grandmother (with Andrew and Daphne)
HENRY, Shannon Rose, 19.9.77 - 12.12.77
HEYCOX, David G., died 5 June 1971, age 2 years
HOLMES, ? A., child size, weathered
HOLMES, Elizabeth, his beloved wife, died 11.4.77, aged 90 years (with Evan)
HOLMES, Evan, loving husband of Elizabeth Mary Jane, and our father, passed away 10.1.1969
HOLMES, Herbert John, accidentally killed 8 July 1953, aged 44 years
HOLMES, Margary*, our dear mother, 30.9.1919 to 13.8.1974; remembered always by her children and grandchildren
HOLMES, Raymond, died May 5, 1921, aged 9 years
HONAN, Patrick, our dear son, who was accidentally killed 2 Feb. 1911, aged 26 years

INGOLD, Albert, died 21 October 1984, aged 82 yrs (with Ronald)
INGOLD, Emily Ivy, died 13 July 1935, aged 31 years (with Miriam Veitch)
INGOLD, Frederick Victor, died 9.9.1976, aged 47
INGOLD, Gladys Florence, died 22.2.1986, aged 79
INGOLD, Ronald Philip, died 8 January 1963, aged 28 yrs (with Albert)
ISON, Alfred Charles, died July 4, 1917, aged 6 months
ISON, Bridget Mary, died 30 April 1920, aged 70 years (with Charles and Herbert); erected by dear mother (Bridget)
ISON, Charles R., our father, died 27 November 1971
ISON, Charles, dearly beloved husband of Bridget, died 10 July 1904, aged 59 years (with Herbert and Bridget)
ISON, Elizabeth, my dear mother, who died 29 January 1904, aged 96 years; erected by her daughter Naomi Annetts
ISON, Fred, passed away 10 September 1936, aged 32 years; erected by his loving mother, wife and children
ISON, Harry, died 6 July 1966, aged 86 years; erected by his brothers
ISON, Herbert Arthur, died 12.12.23, aged 7 days
ISON, Herbert Walter, died 29 February 1904, aged 31 years (with Charles and Bridget)
ISON, Levi, died 29 January 1924, aged 84 years

JESSOP, Shamicah* Catherine Patricia,

KIAPKA, Roy, my beloved husband and our father, 8.11.1920 - 22.8.1983
KING, Charles Harold, 13 January 1988
KING, John, 27.1.1967

LISTON, Anne Josephine, his (Thomas) beloved infant daughter, aged 15 days
LISTON, Thomas, died 14 September, 1911, aged 54 years, (with Anne)
LOUTTIT, Albert Roy, died 12.5.1989, aged 82 (with Merle)
LOUTTIT, Merle, our dear mother, died 10.10.1985, aged 73 (with Albert)

MARSHALL, Patricia Dawn, beloved daughter of Delia Marshall, mother of Susan Sams, sisters Robin, Laura, brothers Ted, Fred, 19.10.1935 - 23.01.2003 (with Victor, Delia and Fred)
MOLLOY, Henry Edward Joseph, 30.7.1969 (with Janet, Henry and Herbert) + service plaque Private 2935, 19 Battalion, age 76
MOLLOY, Henry Edward Joseph, father, 10.2.1932 (with Janet, Henry and Herbert)
MOLLOY, Herbert Henry, brother, 21.10.1923 (with Henry, Janet and Henry)
MOLLOY, Janet, mother, 30.7.1950 (with Henry, Henry and Herbert)
MOORE, Elizabeth, died 6 Jan'y, 1905, aged 68 years; erected by her loving children
MORTLOCK, Thomas Victor, passed away 13.10.87, aged 82 years, in fond memories of our father, brother of Pearl, grandchildren and Debbie

MORTON, Frederick William, beloved son of Delia and Victor, sisters Pat, Robin, Laura, brother Ted, 23.11.1950 - [incomplete] (with Victor, Delia and Pat)

MORTON, Victor Clive, died 29.10.1994, aged 74, beloved father of Pat, Robin, Ted, Laura and Fred (with Delia, Fred and Pat)

MURPHY, Patricia Anne (nee Tanner), 1926 - 2000, wife, mother, ma

MURRAY, Doris E., (nee Bellette), 21.1.17 - 15.3.89

MURRAY, Hayden, my beloved husband and our dear father, departed this life 7.1.76, aged 64 yrs

NICHOLAS, Ronald James Cook, aged 92, 26 January 1933 - 17 December 2004

NUNAN, Frances Martha, my dear wife and our mother, died 17.4. 1971, aged 63 years (with John)

NUNAN, John Joseph, our dear father, died 29.12.1988, aged 73 years (with Frances)

NYE, Frederick B., died 10 July 2000, aged 48 years

POLLOCK, Alice, our dear mother, (with Pat, Alma and Granny)

POLLOCK, Alma (with Alice, Pat and Granny)

POLLOCK, Granny (with Alice, Pat and Alma)

POLLOCK, Pat, our dear father (with Alice, Alma and Granny)

READ, Margaret S?a? Ker, my dear wife, died 24 September 1959, aged 68 years (covered in lichen)

REID, George Harcourt, died 16 June 1971, aged 83 years (with Vera)

REID, mound, white post, no details

REID, Vera Andree*, died 28 June 1990, aged 87 years (with George)

ROBB, Catherine, his beloved and loving wife, died December 14, 1921, (with John) aged 92 years

ROBB, Hugh, our dear brother, who departed this life, Sept. 14, 19?? (worn and water stained), aged 64 years; erected by his loving brothers and sisters

ROBB, John, my dear husband, who departed this life February 16, 1915, aged 96 years (with Catherine)

ROBB, Keith Alphonsus, brother, died 13 April 1935, aged 18 (with Margaret and William); erected by Mavis

ROBB, Margaret Maria, died 13 Aug. 1954, aged 73 (with William and Keith)

ROBB, William Henry, died 18 June 1942, aged 69 (with Margaret and Keith)

ROSE, Henry, born at Stockport, Cheshire, England, 24 December 1820, died at Tomakin 4 July 1900

ROSE, Joseph, F., 1876 - 1964

RUSSELL, Edward William, 12.5.1920 - 26.1.1998 (with Madeline)

RUSSELL, Madeline, 1.8.1924 - 25.5.1983 (with Edward)

SEBBENS, Albert Edward, died 20.9.1966, aged 63 yrs

SEBBENS, Alfred James, died 13 February 1962, aged 78

SEBBENS, Clyde, died 29 September 1962, aged 60 years

SEBBENS, Esther Eliza, died 11 July 1955, aged 83 years

SEBBENS, Henry, our dear father, died 7 May 1933, aged 69 years; erected by his wife and family

SEBBENS, Oswald Henry, died 25 July 1970, aged 71 years

SEBBENS, Reeves James, my dear husband and our father, died 18 October 1982, aged 76 yrs (with Sylvia)

SEBBENS, Sylvia Pearl, (nee Allabin), died 11 June 1990, aged 80 yrs (with Reeves)

SMITH, George, died 1951, aged 95 yrs

SMITH, Keith Henry, born 4.10.35, died 21.2.94, in loving memories from wife, sons, daughters, grandchildren, great grandchildren

SMITH, Rita M., my beloved wife, passed away 7.2.81, aged 66

SMITH, Ross Andrew, born 1.10.67, died 20.8.94, in loving memories from mum, brothers, sisters, nieces, nephews, great nieces, nephews

SPEERS, Rick, 23.1.1963 - 19.1.1999, aged 35 years, husband of Jenny, loving father of Thomas, Adam, Grace and Sally

STEIN, Mary, died 30 August 1940, aged 28 years

STEPHENS, Muriel Naomi, died 1 December 1961, aged 56 years, my darling; erected by her loving husband (with Stanley)

STEPHENS, Stanley Frederick, died 19 September 1985, aged 9? Years (water stained)

STEWART, Allan, aged 58 yrs, 6.4.74

STUBBS, Florence Elizabeth, died 27.8.1996, aged 79 years (with Henry)

STUBBS, Henry Charles, my dear husband and our father, died 6.1.1985, aged 74 years (with Florence)

TATE, William, died October 14, 1928, aged 70 years

TAYLOR, Phyllis Rita, my dear wife and our mother, died October 21, 1945, aged 36 yrs

THOMSON, Colin, died April 29, 1916, aged 69 years; erected by his loving wife and son, Mary and Colin Thomson

TYE, Frederick George "Digger", died 17.6.1987, aged 54, beloved husband of Robin, father of Robert, Jeffrey, Graham

UNKNOWN, Elizabeth (illegible) weathered

VEITCH, Arnold C., my dear husband and our father, died 12 August 1970, aged 62 yrs

VEITCH, Charlotte, our dear mother, died 19 May 1961, aged 78 years (with Sydney)

VEITCH , Clarence Charles, died 26.12.1996, aged 78, loved father of John and Russell
 VEITCH , Clyde, our dear brother and father, called home 7 April 1982, aged 63 yrs
 VEITCH , Edna Pearl, who died 11 June 1937, aged 30 years
 VEITCH , Elizabeth, beloved wife of James G., died July 20, 1922, aged 63 years
 VEITCH , Emily Ashley, died 30 October 1896, aged 3=
 VEITCH , George J., died 23.6.1919, aged 41 yrs (with Mary Winley and Mirl* Anderson)
 VEITCH , Margaret, passed away 24 February 1966, aged 85 years (with Richard)
 VEITCH , Miriam Violet, died 25 July 1932, aged 19 years (with Emily Ingold)
 VEITCH , Richard Albert, passed away 4 November 1951, aged 69 years (with Margaret)
 VEITCH , Roy, died 29 July 1939, aged 38 years
 VEITCH , Sydney, my beloved husband and our father, born Mogo 24.9.1879, died Bateman's Bay 28.5.1957
 (with Charlotte)
 VEITCH , Sylvester G., died 25 December 1963, aged 42 yrs
 VEITCH , James Gardiner, our dear father and grandfather, passed away 13 July 1932, aged 76 years (with
 Elizabeth)

WALKER, Maureen June, 1939 - 1989, [a quote from Baha'i]
 WALKER, Ruth Enda (Aunty Ruth), 1918 - 1990, Elder of Yuin people, First woman Baha'i of Umbarra (Black
 Duck) Token
 WALSTER, Phebe*, died 9 June ????, aged 59 years
 WHEELER, Ada, our dear mother, aged 90 years, reunited 8 August 1959 (with George)
 WHEELER, George Edward, my dear husband and our dear father, Rector of Moruya 1936 - 1951, called to
 higher service 2 August 1957, aged 77 years (with Ada)
 WINDLEY , Charlotte (nee Thompson) 2 January 1906. Died at Benandra Station, Moruya. Interred in the
 Methodist Cemetery, Mogo.
 WINDLEY , Ernest Roy, passed away 13 January 1953; always remembered by his loving wife and children
 WINDLEY , James Ernest, died 1.7.61, aged 54 years
 WINDLEY , Martha, beloved wife of Ernest, died June 17, 1912, aged 31 years
 WINLEY, Arthur, our dear father, died 6 January 1971, aged 92 years (with Ethel)
 WINLEY, Ethel, our dear mother, died 13 January 1927, aged 43 years (with Arthur)
 WINLEY, Mary J. (nee Veitch), died 21.8.1961, aged 78 yrs (with George Veitch and Mirl* Anderson)
 WORMSBECHER, Daphne May, our ever so dearest wife, mum and grandma, 4.8.1931 - 26.12.2001

ZANADVOROFF, John A., 1901 - 1941, ?RAH ADOJDIOHOB?? BAHAI IRAPOB ###

* spelling as per headstone

on a wooden cross, copied to our best efforts!

This is a very old cemetery in a wet area so several headstones were difficult to decipher

© 2008 Lorraine Larment - Email Me

3 Moruya General Cemetery

Also known as Long Swamp Cemetery and Dwyers Creek Road Cemetery

Location	Dwyers Creek Road between Rose and Spencer streets
Owner manager	Eurobodalla Shire Council
Type	Public cemetery
Status	Open

History

1856

The first burial recorded at Moruya CPS as taking place at Moruya Cemetery is that of John Sutton who died 11 July 1856 at Kiora and buried at Moruya on 17 July 1856. John Sutton has no headstone to mark the location of his grave in either the old or the new cemetery so it is impossible to say whether his burial marked the beginning of Moruya's 'new' cemetery. The exclusively Roman Catholic 'old' cemetery is north of Rose Street, with the Roman Catholic section of the new cemetery being the first section south of Rose Street (seemingly a continuation of the old Roman Catholic section).

Various burials designated Moruya Cemetery as 'Long Swamp' Cemetery, up until 1860, and both the old and new cemeteries are situated on a slight hillside of the gully once known as 'Long Swamp'. When the district's first settler and pioneer, Francis Flanagan died at Shannon View, Mullenderree in July 1863, his remains were interred in the Moruya Cemetery as his headstone testifies. Chief Constable John McAlister, first to hold this position in the district, was drowned at Araluen during the floods of November 1863 (Braidwood CPS) and his remains were brought back to Moruya Cemetery for burial. The NSW Police Force paid for the exhumation of the remains of Police Constable Miles O'Grady from Nerrigundah, where he was mortally wounded by bushrangers and died on 9 April 1866, and reburied at Moruya Cemetery where they also paid for the erection of a headstone and the inscription thereon. All of the above headstones can still be found in Moruya Cemetery.

Description

This is a large cemetery with burials dating back to the mid-19th century. There is a rich diversity in memorial styles. The land slopes gently up to the east from Dwyers Creek Road, with this so called 'new cemetery' located between Rose Street in the north and Spencer Street in the south.

The lines of monuments are not entirely even and there are occasional gaps suggesting either a lost monument or a reserved plot not yet used. There are occasional trees as well as planted specimens within fenced frames along Dwyers Creek Rd. A landscaped section has been planted around the columbarium towards Spencer Street. The external fence is split timber post and rail similar to that of the old cemetery and there are several vehicle entry points including one tarred entry off Dwyers Creek Rd and access points also from Rose and Spencer Streets.

Condition

The cemetery appears to be well maintained with regularly mown grass, removal of rubbish etc. Most memorials appear to be in good condition although some headstones have collapsed including one adjacent to Constable O'Grady's memorial.

Significance

This cemetery is listed in ELEG 2012 as Item 123, which includes the following Statement of Significance.

'Historically the first known currently evident public burial sites in Moruya date from the period of first subdivision of the town and relate to eminent district citizens of the time - the late middle 19th century. The cemetery still contains this earliest evidence and continues to be used. For these reasons it must be considered to have regional significance. Socially the cemetery has social significance for the many generations of the descendants of the region's pioneers and as such, has regional social

significance. Scientifically the range of evidence remaining from the late middle 19th century to the current contribute to a greater understanding of the role and significance of cemeteries in the lives of rural NSW residents of the later 19th century and of burial techniques of the period and since then, in such a location. As such the cemetery has regional scientific significance.'

Significant burial plots

This list is in no way exclusive.

- Graves of three fishermen from the boat *Dureenbee* who were shelled by the Japanese off the coast of Batemans Bay/Moruya during WW11 (see MDHS printed Journal) also Wikipedia <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Attack_on_the_Dureenbee>The three members of *Dureenbee*'s who were killed in the attack were buried at Moruya Cemetery, with their graves being marked by Merchant Navy headstones.
- The cemetery also contains graves of six RAAF airmen killed during World War II.
- Grave and headstone of Constable O'Grady's who died after being shot during the Clark Brother's gang attack on Nerrigundah in 1868.

Detailed description and condition of elements

Setting	On land sloping gently from east to west at the outer edge of Moruya township
Fencing	Split timber post and rail
Signage	None
Vehicle access	Yes – open tarred access from Dwyers Ck Rd, and dirt track from Rose and Spencer streets.
Parking	The tarred and gravel internal roads are used regularly by persons visiting the cemetery however the 'roads' pass close by some graves and don't have proper turning areas. They pose a risk to the monuments
Pedestrian access/ pathways	No formal pathways although the landscape is easy to move around
Columbaria/niche walls	Yes. A well landscaped area to the south
Shade, rest and contemplation areas	There are some shade trees and a few seats near the columbarium, but little elsewhere. There is no structure comparable to the shelter at Narooma General Cemetery.
Vegetation – remnant vegetation, trees, etc	Larger trees are mainly confined to the outer edge and there may be merit in doing planned planting in cleared sections towards the rear of the cemetery site

Issues or particular factors pertaining to this cemetery or burial plot.

Issues include

- Management of private vehicles on site,
- More clearly defined structure for roads, turning areas, access and egress,
- Introducing 'structure' to pedestrian movement around the cemetery, especially considering its size and potential future growth.
- Lack of a shelter,

- Lack of seats,
- Location of garbage bins
- Need for a name sign, orientation panel, historic interpretation panel

References

ELEP 2012 heritage citations

"Australian Police Journal", Vol 42 No 1, Supt Barry Leaney.

Recommendations

- Develop a landscape masterplan that addresses:
- Erect a weather shelter similar to the one in Narooma that should also include drinking water, garbage collection and possibly toilets in the future.
- Plan for and install an ordered hierarchy of vehicle and pedestrian movement around the site. Vehicle and pedestrian paths can remain 'country town' in character.
- In tandem with the circulation network provide seating for rest and contemplation at strategic locations within the site.
- Install a sign that names the cemetery.
- Install one or more interpretation signs that give orientation to visitors to the cemetery, and provide direction to areas of interest or specific burials eg Constable O'Grady

Location map



SIX maps with lot boundaries highlighted, showing Moruya General Cemetery bounded by Rose, Dwyers Creek and Spencer streets

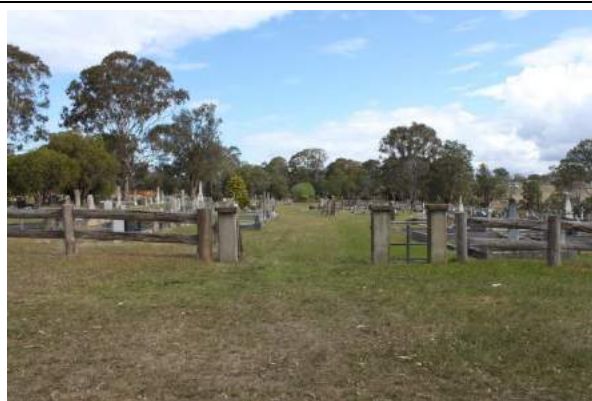
Photos



Unpaved entry off Dwyers Ck Rd dodges garbage bin and graves.



Paved entry off Dwyers Ck Rd to columbarium and rear of cemetery



Entry from Rose Street with rendered gate posts



Rear entry off Rose Street



Vehicles parking around Dwyers Ck entry



Columbarium in landscaped setting



Historic headstone to Patrick Mylott



Myles O'Grady headstone

4 Narooma General Cemetery

Location	Cemetery Road, Narooma
Owner manager	Eurobodalla Shire Council
Type	General Cemetery
Status	Open

History

The first cemetery in Narooma is understood to have been on the flat land where the caravan park is now located. It is possible therefore that Court of Petty Sessions (CPS) records relate to that site and not the current General Cemetery.

The first burial recorded at Moruya CPS as taking place at Narooma Cemetery, as opposed to Wagonga Cemetery or St Phillips Church Graveyard, Narooma, is that of James Ryan, a fisherman aged 65 who died on 27 November 1893. There is no headstone for James Ryan. The next recorded burial at Narooma General Cemetery is that of Martin Connell who was buried on 28 September 1895 followed by the 2 sons of William Joseph Lynch and Jane Gallagher who died of Typhoid Fever. Michael Gallagher Lynch aged 14 died 11 December 1898 and William Tennessee Lynch died 18 December 1898. Both names are recorded on their parent's headstone in Narooma General Cemetery, Roman Catholic portion. The headstone of Louisa Mangan, died 28 September 1898, is also located in the Roman Catholic section of this Cemetery.

Description

The cemetery is located on a small headland immediately adjacent to the coast. It is encircled to some extent by native bushland and coastal heath. The road forks as it reaches the cemetery with the left hand branch giving access to a carpark that serves both coastal tourism and cemetery parking. The right hand branch leads to another small carpark between the Catholic, Presbyterian and C of E burial areas that are delineated by fences and signs. Also adjacent to the carpark is a weather shelter and Columbarium on one side and a fenced service yard on the other.

The monuments are predominantly of the slab and desk type that has been standard for much of the 20th century however a few elaborate sculptured monuments are to be found within the Catholic section dating from the early 20th century. There are some colourful and decorative monuments from more recent years that use shells, pebbles and plants in interesting and personalised ways.

The shelter is a good sized structure in the Federation style erected in 2004 by the local Lions Club with other community assistance. It provides a very good model for other general cemeteries in that it is centrally located and provides shelter from both rain and hot sun. It also allows for collection of rain water and convenient location of rubbish bins.

The location of the fenced service yard is not ideal from an aesthetic viewpoint, but makes pragmatic use of the roadways and possibly increases the sense of a watchful eye within the cemetery. It would be desirable for it to be relocated to a less prominent position and this would also make more space available for burials.

The brick columbaria are uninspiring in their design and excessive use of concrete pavement.

Condition

Overall the condition of this cemetery is very good. The monuments are all well cared for, the grass is mown, the shelter structure well maintained and the fence around the C of E section is freshly

painted. The fence around the Catholic and Presbyterian sections is treated pine with a slightly drab character.

Significance

ELEP Item 187

Historically this cemetery post-dates those of the Moruya area and corresponds with the period immediately following the establishment of a print service across the Wagonga Inlet. Its post 1900 development parallels the growing popularity of the town and the strong representation of Catholic and Church of England residents in the late 19th and early-late 20th century. Like its local contemporaries, it has local historic significance. Socially the cemetery records the social mix of the town at the end of the 19th century and over the century since then and has high-level local significance for the generations of families whose lives are associated with the existing Narooma township. Scientifically the cemetery has local significance for its potential to reveal information about the differences between burial practices of the various denominations represented in the cemetery over the past century. (LEP Citation)

This cemetery does not have the same degree of historic significance as Tilba, Moruya or Nelligen general cemeteries.

Significant burial plots

Two outstanding monuments lend a dramatic quality to the cemetery through their height and craftsmanship. One is a column from black granite (or similar) commemorating Lance Earnest Davison and the other a sculptured angel in honour of Thomas and Margaret Taylor.



Detailed description of elements

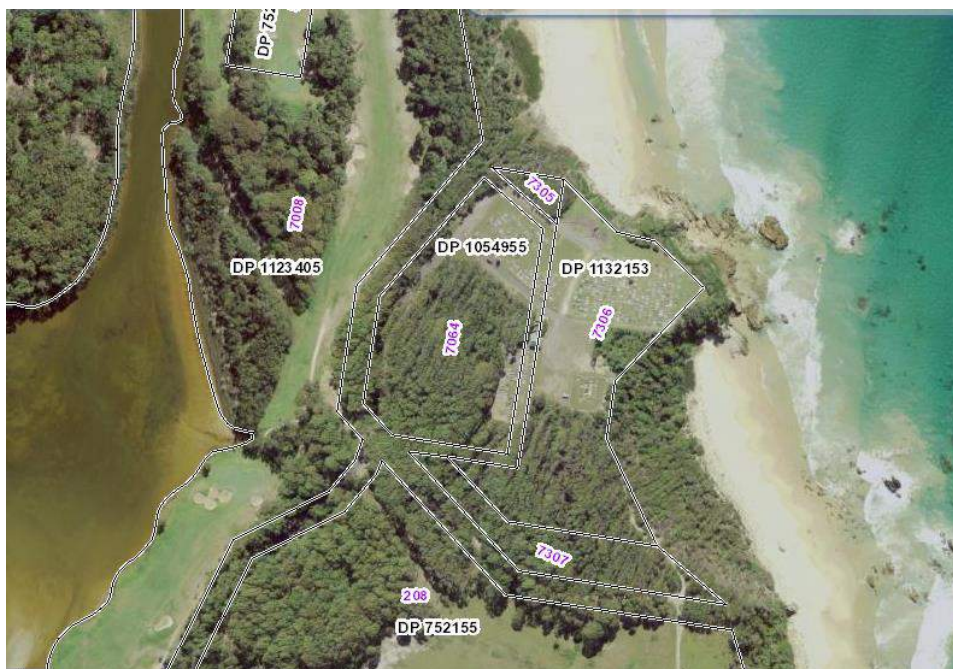
Setting,	By the coast but protected to some extent from the south and east by vegetation.
Fencing	A mix of painted post and rail , along with plain treated pine logs
Signage	No entry sign or interpretation. The signs indicating denomination are basic
Vehicle access	Very good, although an informal track runs through the Catholic section
Parking	Good,
Pedestrian access/ pathways	Pathways are informal, but gradients are good and access doesn't appear to be a problem.
Columbaria/niche walls	A second set have been constructed. The design is utilitarian.
Shade, rest and contemplation areas	The shelter is excellent and a model for other cemeteries.
Vegetation – remnant vegetation, trees, etc	The surrounding vegetation is predominantly native and includes both timber and coastal heath.

References

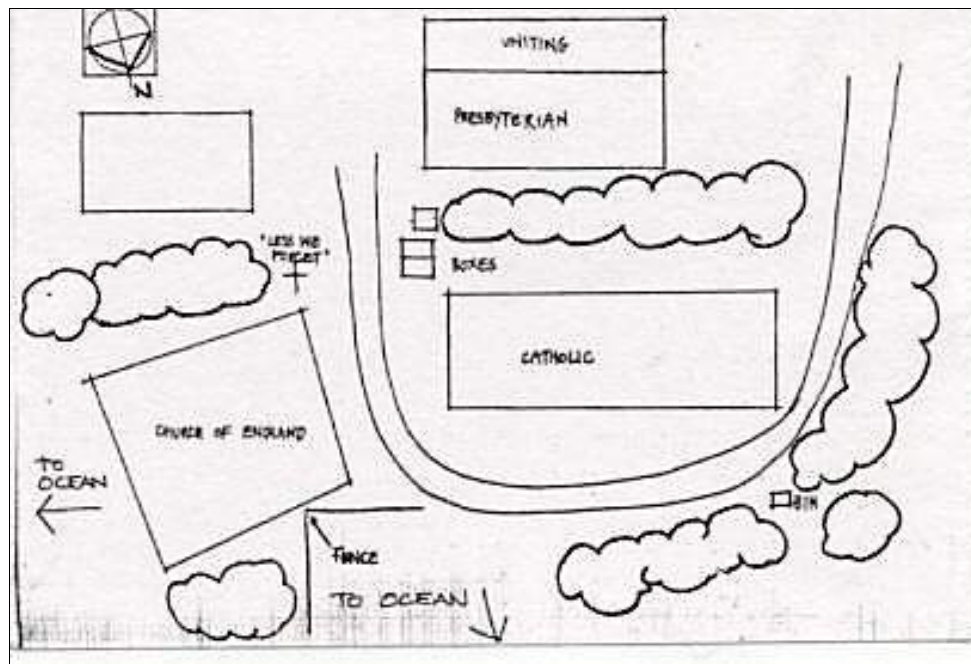
Moruya Courthouse - Register of Births, Deaths and Marriages. 1997 – K F Boyce

Recommendations

- Erect a cemetery identification sign at the entrance
- Provide an interpretation plan that indicates denominations and other relevant orientation information.
- Upgrade internal signage
- Upgrade the quality of fencing
- Consider removing vehicle track from across the catholic section of the cemetery
- Plant shrubs between the carpark and the timber fence, or relocate the service yard to a more discrete part of the site
- Provide occasional fixed seating within the cemetery and/or in the shelter.



Aerial photo of Narooma Cemetery with Lot boundaries and DP numbers. SIX Maps



The plan above, which dates to 1997, suggests there has been change to the layout of roads since then.



Narooma Cemetery 1997. Photo: Shire-wide Heritage Study 1997



Painted timber post and rail fence provides an attractive boundary tot the C of E section



The treated pine fence and sign has a drab appearance



The fence and gate are functional but lack appropriate character.



Most monuments are the 'slab and desk' style and laid out in neat fashion. The grounds are well maintained.



The shelter is an attractive structure centrally located within the cemetery



Built by Lions and other community members, it provides shelter from sun and rain and enables collection of rain water.



Modern garbage bins neer look good and would be best located ain a timber cabinet as per many public areas



The columbaria are utilitarian structures setin an area of paved concrete. They lack any asperation to design or landscape charcater.



Colourful and idiosyncratic memorials



5 Nelligen General Cemetery

Location	Runnyford Road, Nelligen
Owner manager	Eurobodalla Shire Council
Type	General Cemetery
Status	Open

History

Nelligen Cemetery is a large graveyard in two sections on east-facing slopes, divided by a small gully of forest Eucalypts and Burrawangs. There are some remnant fences within the Cemetery. The oldest transcribed headstone is that of John Trueman who died at Nelligen on 27 August 1877 aged 62. The first recorded burial at Nelligen took place on 29 December 1858 when John Alderton age 30 a sawyer was buried by William Pitman, Francis Richard Hammond and John Tier. There is no indication as to where in Nelligen that burial took place. Two or three stones or burials were once north of the existing boundary to the Catholic section, but are believed to have been moved when the Runnyford Road was widened.

Wildfires swept through the cemetery on 31 December 2019 burning timber crosses and blackening many monuments.

Description

The Catholic section is within a clearing adjacent to Runnyford Road. Other denominations and the niche wall are located in a separate clearing further to the south. The main access road runs across the top of both burial areas, with a separate return road passing by the lower side of the Catholic section. The burial areas are surprisingly steep and would present an impediment to people with mobility issues.

Research by the CRBBHS identified 284 burials in 1989. The record is being updated and digitised by the CRBBHS members and should be available as an electronic database complete with precise location, photo and any other relevant information.

There are outlying burials to the east of the main Catholic section (Carl Charles Willak) and another group east of the general section (Thomsen family, Trueman and Webber and the Hann family). Willak is possibly in the 'Independent' section.

George Wright's headstone was relocated in 1980 from the former Presbyterian Cemetery that burnt down in the 1939 bushfires. A number of burials are marked by longstanding timber crosses that are at risk of loss to fire or decay (March 2019). The vulnerability of the timber elements was demonstrated by the fires of 30 December 2019.

Condition

The cemetery generally survived the fires but many monuments were blackened, timber crosses burnt and vegetation destroyed. Inspection 3 months after the fires showed that several monuments had been cleaned and flowers refreshed indication a strong community attachment to the place.

Significance

ELEP 2012 Item 203

Historically this cemetery is of high level local significance because it represented the time at which private burials gave way to formalised public burial places in Nelligen. Socially it has similar

significance to the generations of descendants of those buried there and for its links with the development of the town and its families over the past century. Scientifically the Cemetery has the potential to reveal information which could contribute to a better understanding of the forms of burial and social/economic status of the South Coast town residents in the late 19th century, as well as to the relative significance of burials and cemeteries over the succeeding century. (LEP citation)

Detailed description and condition of elements

Setting,	The cemeteries are located within mature bushland just outside the settled area of Nelligen.
Fencing	Old post and wire with many strands missing. Burnt 30 /12/2019
Signage	Minimal – No main cemetery sign and no indication of denominational areas. No historic interpretation. Surviving signs burnt
Vehicle access	Good although the bitumen is in poor condition and the turning and parking area at the general section is steep and there is no barrier between the internal road and the graves.
Pedestrian access/ pathways	There are no paths, other than the internal roads, although there is a set of stairs at the top of the Catholic section
Columbaria/niche walls	The columbarium seems appropriate for this cemetery and included a border planting of low shrubs that enhanced its appearance. Plants and timber surrounds were severely fire impacted although the wall was not damaged.
Shade, rest and contemplation areas	The cemetery is well shaded from surrounding trees, however there are no seats.

Recommendations

1. Restore the surrounds to the niche wall
2. Provide identification sign at cemetery entrance,
3. Provide interpretation and orientation sign within the cemetery,
4. Upgrade condition of internal road, particularly near the general section,
5. Review the need for a barrier between the carpark turning area and the burials,
6. Provide a seat in the vicinity of the columbarium
7. Provide durable plaques at each grave that is marked with a wooden cross
8. Restore the broken Trueman headstone.
9. Develop a long-term management plan

Post fire recommendation:

- clean blackened monuments,
- upgrade damaged wooden crosses,
- remove trees and branches that could fall onto the burial plots

References

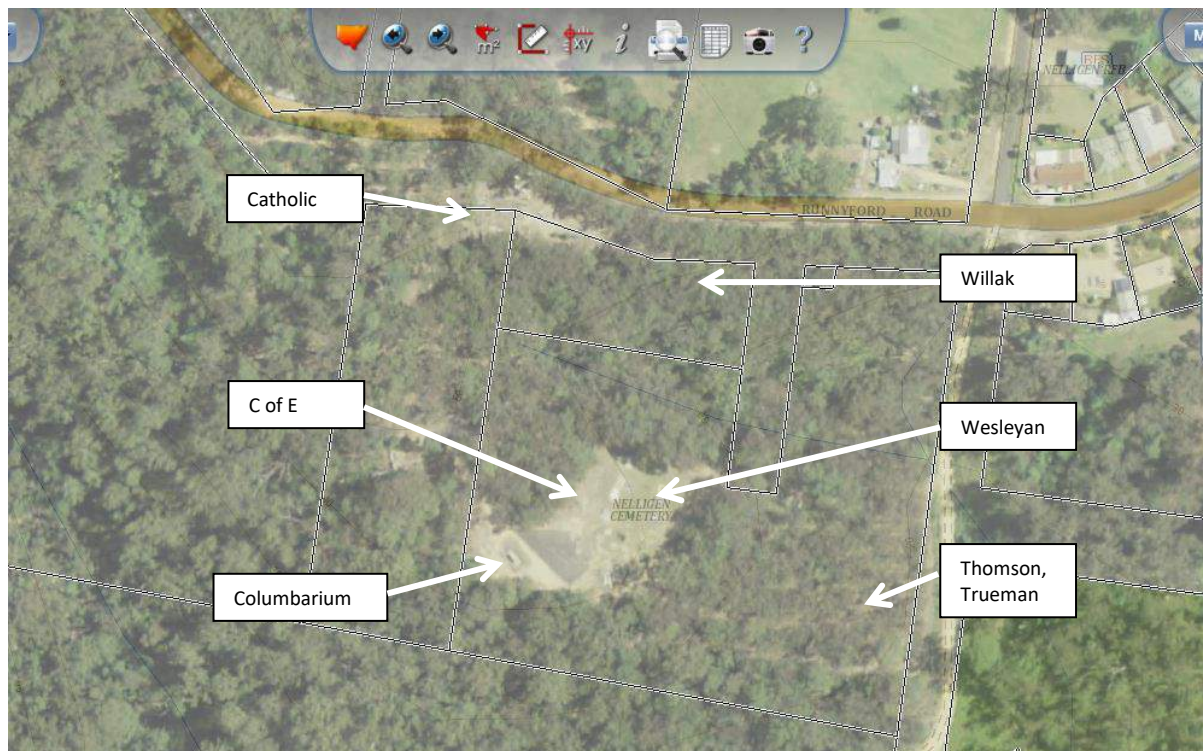
"The History of the Port of Nelligen - Part I" G T Reynolds (Snr) 1985

Australian Cemeteries Index includes 223 inscriptions with photos and some family trees.

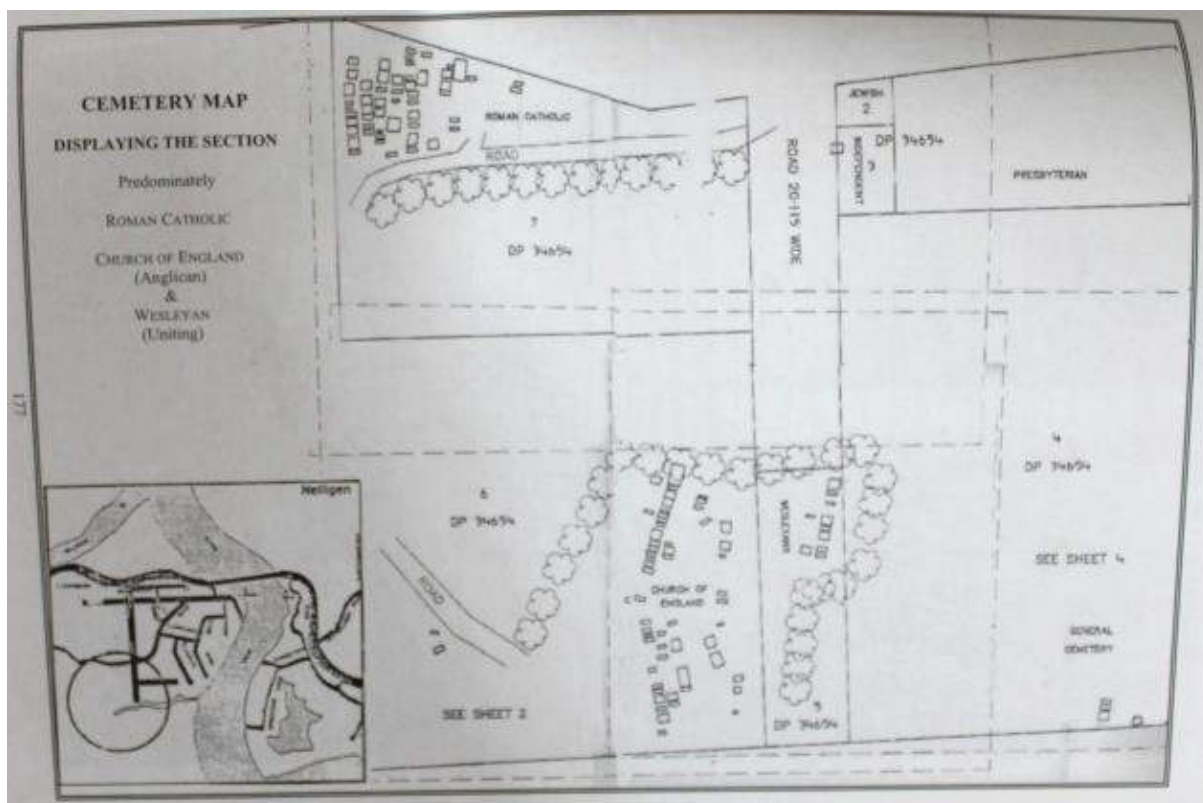
<http://austcemindex.com/?cemetery=nelligen>

Batemans Bay Historical Society area preparing a database that will include each burial and identify its location.

Nelligen Appendage by Avryl Lindgren



Nelligen General Cemetery with location of graves marked. P G



Source – 'Nelligen Appendage' by Averyl Lindgren



Catholic section viewed from east 2019



Carl Charles Willak lone burial



Caged grave in C of E section



Cages are necessary to prevent disturbance from wildlife. 2019 – damaged by 31/12/19



Columbarium with screen planting



Burials above columbarium



Post fire damage. Photo PGG 16 March 2020



Post fire damage of cross. Photo PGG 16 March 2020



Wesleyan with C of E beyond before fire



George Wright died 21 October 1873 aged 48. Headstone relocated from old cemetery at Currowan St before fire



Thomson family graves before fire



Trueman plot with damaged headstone before fire



Fire affected monument with heavy smoke damage and defoliation of cement from heat. Photo PGG, 16 /3/2020



Timber crosses and burial surrounds heavily damaged by fire
Photo PGG, 16 /3/2020

6 Nerrigundah General Cemetery

Also called Mountain Road Cemetery

Location	823 Nerrigundah Mountain Road, Nerrigundah
GPS refs	36 07 12.57 S - 149 54 26.66E
Owner manager	Eurobodalla Shire Council
Type	General Cemetery
Status	Open

History

This cemetery is the third in Nerrigundah, post-dating the cemetery near Graveyard Creek (behind the Roman Catholic Church) and the old cemetery bounded by Young, Belmore and Gulph Streets, dedicated 1867. Like its predecessors, it is a general cemetery containing all denominations and was dedicated on 16 January 1904.

The first recorded burial here was that of William Harvey Turner, in the Church of England section, on 25 February 1906. The graves of his wife Mary Turner, and of twelve year old Annie O'Toole, who died as a result of burns after her night attire caught fire, also date to 1906. The headstone of Mary's grave is almost identical to that of her husband William's, the latter being the largest in the cemetery. According to his obituary, William's burial was not only a first for the new cemetery, but his funeral was also the largest the town had seen: those who came to pay their respects from as far away as Moruya and Brogo joining virtually the entire population of Nerrigundah.

Turner, born the son of a master mariner in Eden, had managed the Belowra property of the squatter C.J. Byrne for some time, and his daughter Doll married Byrne's fourth son Alfred Tarlinton Byrne. Turner then successfully ran a number of hotels in Nerrigundah. Nursing her husband through a severe illness is unlikely to have helped the failing health of his wife Mary, who outlived her husband by only two months. It is of note that the last licensee of Turner's hotel in Nerrigundah was Jack Hyland, who, with his wife Dora (nee Lynch), relocated first to Tilba Tilba and then to Narooma to transform that town's first ('Narooma') hotel into the landmark Hyland's Hotel twelve years after the Turners' deaths.

The cemetery, which is large and with clearly separated denominational areas, is still in use and is cared for by Council Outdoor Staff. It was severely impacted by the fires of 31 December 2019.

Description (March 2019 – before fire)

The cemetery is a long cleared area of native grass surrounded by natural bushland. The land slopes from a ridge gently down to the north and is several kilometres from Nerrigundah township. Access from the Mountain Road is easy to miss and was not signposted on the day of inspection. The cemetery is defined by a worn post and wire fence. A large pine tree growing near the far upper corner is almost lost among other native trees. Its significance, if any, is not known.

The memorials are in two groups, one near the centre of the cemetery under a shady gum tree and the others at the back also amongst trees. The Turner memorials are in the front grouping. Termites have attacked some timber crosses and there is an unusual crafted timber surround to Hilda Zanadvaroff's grave. Because of its isolated setting in the bushland, this is a very restful cemetery'.

Condition

Generally the condition of the cemetery is good however there is an issue with seedlings growing due to the proximity of bushland. While most are slashed, those that strike near headstones may be overlooked until they are too large to remove without causing damage. (mid-2019)

The fire of 31/12/2019 not only burnt all timber crosses and grave markers, it fractured a monument of natural stone and caused blackening and exfoliation of recent cement surrounds to servicemen's graves.

Significance Generally

ELEP 2012 Item 216

Historically this Cemetery continues the burial traditions established at the Old Cemetery in the 1860s. The cemetery is representative of type at a regional level and also evidences the requirement for the relocation of the general cemetery in Nerrigundah from the early 1900s. It shows evidence of the continuing Nerrigundah community following the important gold rush era and as such has local historic significance. It has local social significance to the descendants of those buried there. It has local scientific significance for its potential to contribute to an understanding of the changing profile of the Nerrigundah population and the importance of burials in their lives since the early 20th century. (from LEP citation)

Significant burial plots

William Harvey Turner - the first recorded burial.

Issues or particular factors pertaining to this cemetery or burial plot.

- Progressive encroachment of trees risks damaging monuments.
- The cemetery is particularly prone to fire given its location on a crest surrounded by eucalyptus forest. This is exacerbated by eucalypts growing amongst the grave plot.

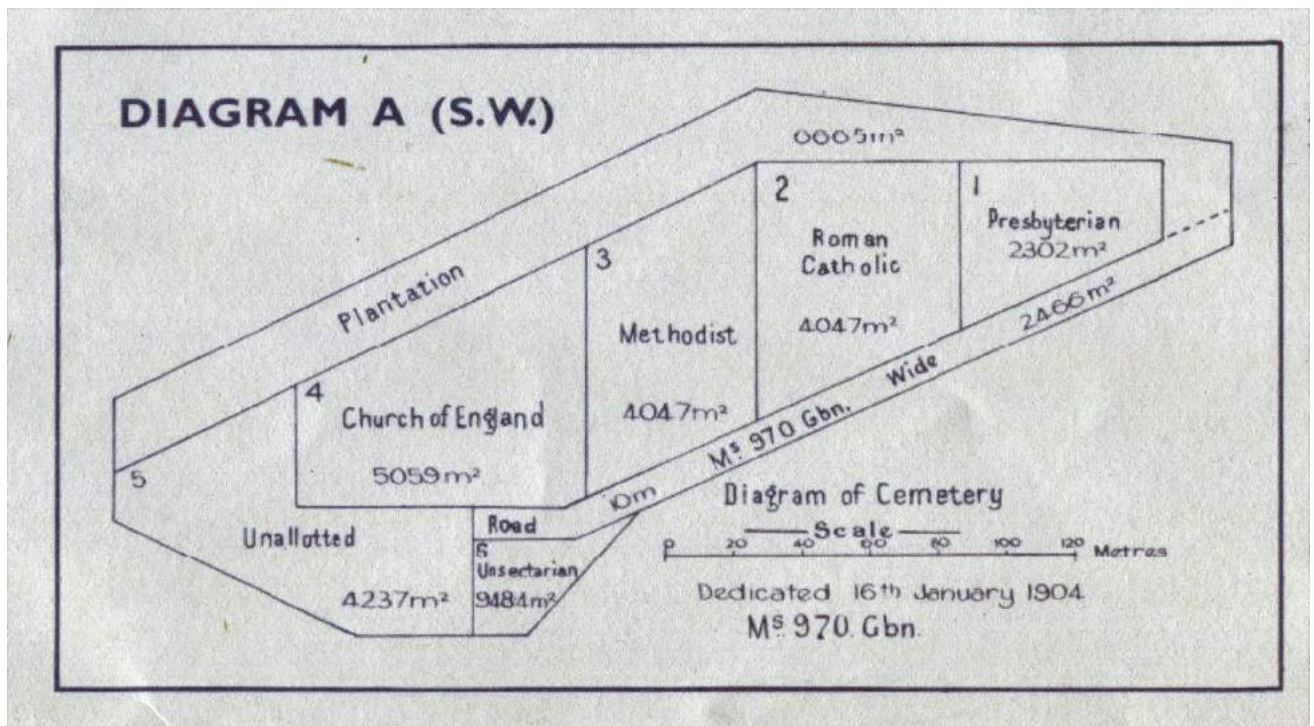
Recommendations

- Install fireproof grave markers and attach plaques or tags to indicate the name of the person buried.
- Encourage repair of fire damaged headstones.
- Remove or prune trees growing in close proximity to graves. Consult with the community regarding tree removal.
- Allowing a shade tree to grow away from or in between the two clusters of graves.
- Provide a seat for the elderly or infirm
- Provide interpretative signage near the entry gate
- Provide a fingerboard sign on the Mountain Road indicating the cemetery turn-off.
- Confine casual vehicle entry to keep cars away from the graves. Visitation to the cemetery is relatively low and there is unlikely to be a need for hard paving.

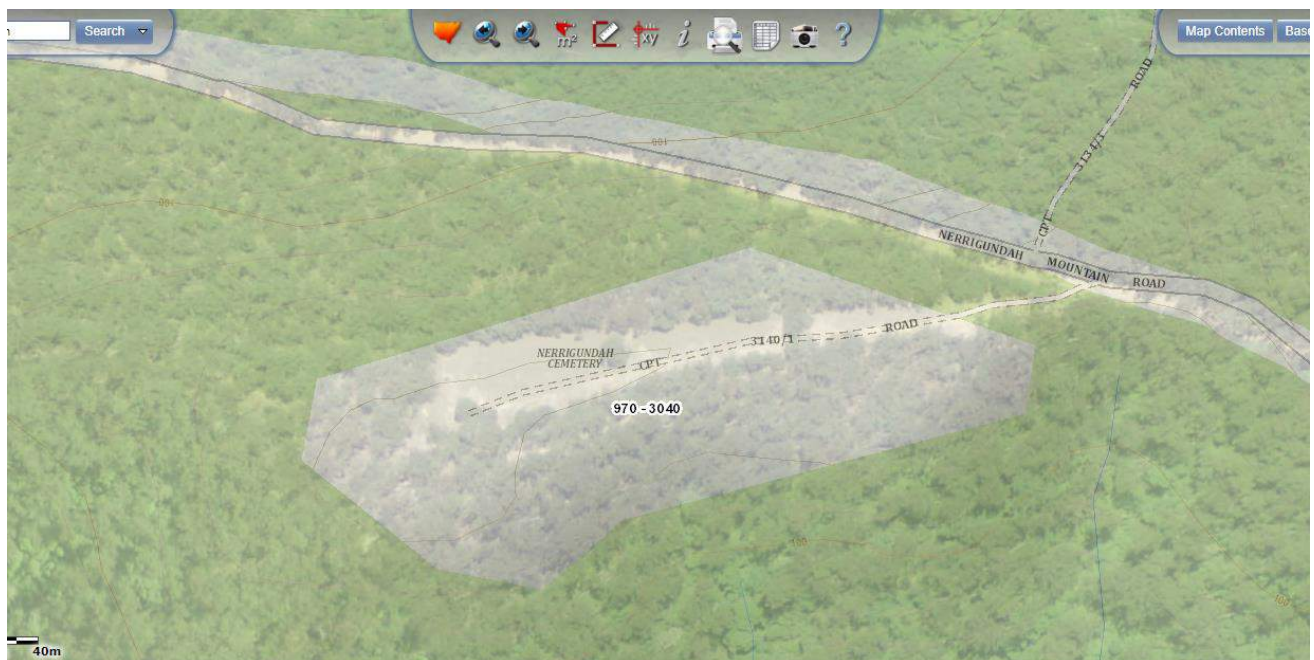
References

Shire-wide Heritage Study 1997

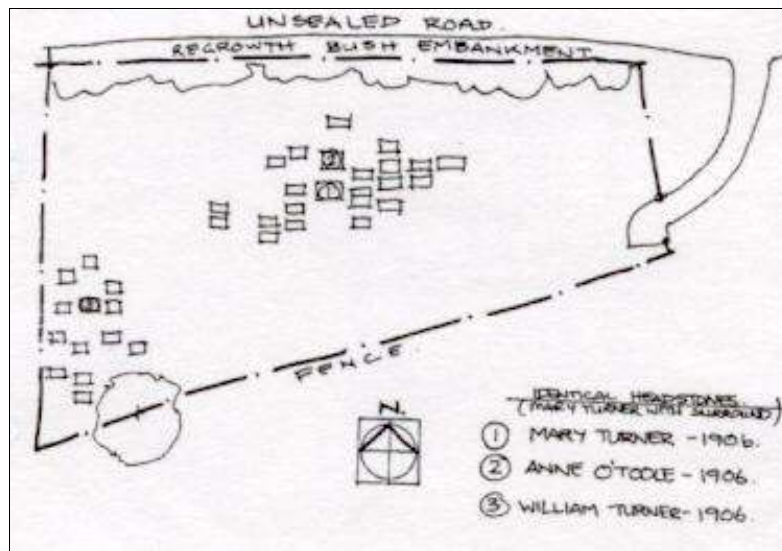
Narooma Nerrigundah and Tilba Cemetery listings, CR&BBHS, 1991



Layout of Nerrigundah General Cemetery on Mountain Road, from Map Parish of Nerrigundah, County of Dampier, NSW Dept of Lands, 1972, <https://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-575816632/view>



SIX maps showing the 1904 plan of the cemetery (portion 970-3040) laid over an aerial photo of the existing clearing and cemetery. It can be seen that the area initially allocated for burials is much greater than the area currently cleared for use.



Site map: Heritage Study 1997



Google map with the Nerrigundah General Cemetery outlined in yellow.



This photo shows the central group of graves clear of mature timber, although regrowth can be seen on the far lower slope. Source: Heritage Study 1997



A mature gum tree has established just beyond the graves visible on the right hand side of this 2012 photo by Nerida Cooke.



Note heavy staining of monument following fires compared to adjacent photo of 2012



The gum tree has become well established and poses a risk to significant headstones from falling branches. Upheaval from roots is also likely to be problematic. The tree however provides useful summer shade.

Photo March 2019 PGG



March 2020



Church of England section of cemetery with multiple trees growing amongst the graves. March 2019



This grave marker was severely damaged by the heat. March 2020



Zanadvaroff surround 2019 at risk of termite damage



The same grave March 2020



New timber cross replaces termite eaten one. 2019



March 2020



Heat has caused this plaque to detach from the headrest. March 2020



Heat caused the cement render on this serviceman's grave-surround to delaminate. March 2020



Cast footstone similar to ones seen at Old Nerrigunda cemetery and at Charles Harpur's grave.



The same monument March 2020

7 Tilba District Cemetery

Location	Haxstead Road, Central Tilba
Owner manager	Eurobodalla Shire Council
Type	General cemetery
Status	Open

History

The cemetery was established in 1901/1902 and comprised six sections as follows:

- Roman Catholic
- Presbyterian
- Methodist
- Church of England
- Independent
- Unsectarian (UNST)

There were only two Roman Catholic burials and one Presbyterian, all unmarked and no concrete surround installed and precise locations are no longer clear. All other graves were in either the Methodist section (the lower section) or the C of E (upper) section. The Presbyterian and Methodist section contains the graves of the Cork, Read, Burgess, Livingston, Hayden, Trapp, Harmon and Latimer families while the Anglican graveyard is the resting place of members of the Bate, Corkhill, Southam, Neville and Hoyer families. The earliest grave recorded in the C of E section is that of Eleanor Bate who died in 1904. The two sections were fenced to protect the headstones from damage by cattle which grazed around the cemetery area. Around 1968 as a result of a change in the law, each area became available to any religion.

In about 2015-16 some basic restoration was undertaken to some of the older monuments including repair of broken headstones, repair of metal fence surrounds, repair to concrete borders and slabs, straightening of headstones and general cleaning. Interpretation panels have also been installed as well as locally made seats.

Description

The existing cemetery consists of two fenced graveyards on an exposed headland north of Little Lake, from which there are excellent views of the ocean. The graveyards are segregated into Anglican, Presbyterian and Methodist sections. All graves face east and can be read with Mount Dromedary as a backdrop. The cemetery area is 8-1/2 acres in total and less than half of this is fenced. Fencing comprises timber posts and rails with strand wire infill.

Day to day advice on cemetery management is provided by the Tilba District Cemetery Committee which is an advisory committee to Eurobodalla Shire Council. As a part of its role, the committee endeavours to ensure the cemetery is well maintained, is of historical relevance and is a pleasant and beautiful place worthy of accommodating past loved ones.

www.ozburials.com

Condition

The cemetery is in good condition with the grass ground cover is regularly mown and free of weeds. However the timber fence is being attacked by termites and in parts is in poor condition.

Significance

LEP 2012 Item 72

The Cemetery has local historic significance for its association with the local Tilba district early pioneers and for providing records of the families who have settled and developed the area for over a century. Aesthetically the Cemetery has high local significance because of its dramatic siting - a seaside headland with the backdrop of Mount Dromedary. Socially the Cemetery has local significance for descendants of the Central Tilba area pioneering families. It has local scientific significance for its potential to contribute to an understanding of the methods of burial since the beginning of the 20th century and of the significance of burial sites in the lives of the early pioneering families.

Detailed description and condition of elements

Setting,	The cemetery is within open grassland with spectacular views up and down the coast and to the mountains in the west.
Fencing	Sawn timber post and rail which in 2019 was undergoing active termite attack.
Signage	There is an elevated name sign plus a smaller interpretative sign within the cemetery fence.
Vehicle access	Vehicle access to the site is via a well-formed gravel road. Visitor vehicles are not permitted within the fenced area which has a closed gate policy.
Parking	Abundant parking on the adjacent grazing land is available.
Pedestrian access/ pathways	There are no formed pathways although the gradient from the car to the cemetery gate is fairly easy. Some areas of the cemetery may present a challenge for people with mobility issues and wheelchairs could be awkward if the ground is wet.
Columbaria/niche walls	Nil
Shade, rest and contemplation areas	A timber bench seat is provided just inside the entry gate.
Vegetation – remnant vegetation, trees, etc	There is no vegetation and hence no shade nearby.

Issues or particular factors pertaining to this cemetery or burial plot.

The cemetery has high tourism potential because of its dramatic location and proximity to Central Tilba and other areas of tourist interest. It is adjacent to the road that gives access to the beach and so is passed regularly by local fishermen and beach goers. It does not appear to suffer from vandalism.

Recommendations

- Treat the fence for termites or prepare a strategy to replace it with termite resistant timber (eg Ironbark or treated hardwood). Avoid using treated pine as this is not in keeping with site's character
- Plant a suitable species tree (or two) outside the fenced area to provide shade for those attending the site.



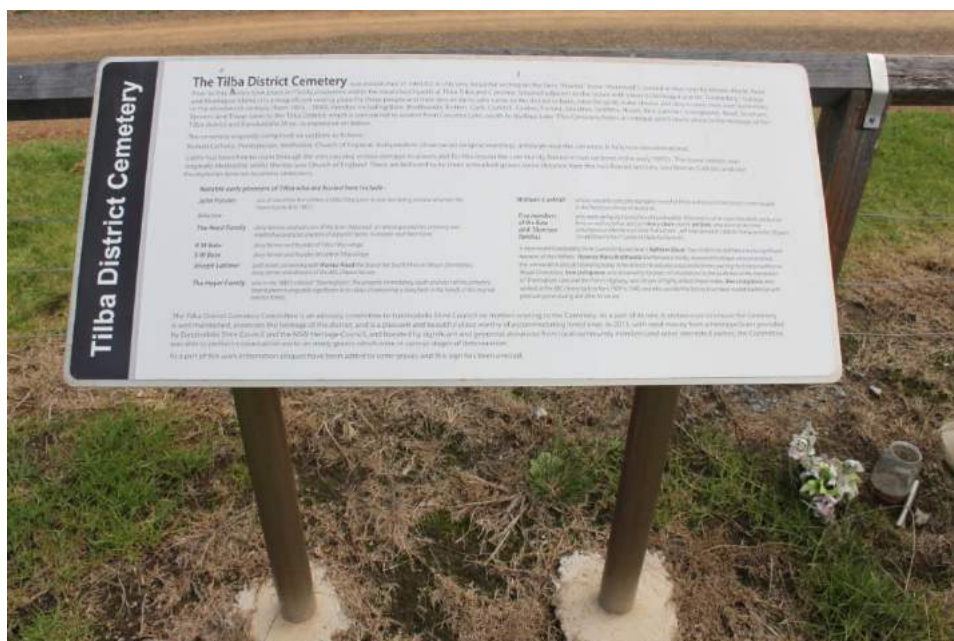
Location map



Lower cemetery



Upper cemetery with name sign. 2012



Interpretation sign located within the fenced area



Monuments have been straightened



Locally crafted seats have been installed for visitor use.



Interim signs are breaking down



Termites have attacked the corner post as well as other posts and rails.

INTERMENTS as per 2008 recorded by Harry Bate

BATE, ??.. Ball, died 9 July 1908, aged 92 years, Part 1
 BATE, E. C., born 6 May 1843, died 24 June 1933, aged 90 (with S W Bate), Part 1
 BATE, Eleanor Matilda, our dear daughter, born June 2, 1871, died January 27, 1904, Part 1
 BATE, Elsie May, died 30 April 1970, aged 78 years, Part 1
 BATE, Eric Frank, our dear son, late AIF, died 3 June 1927, Part 1
 BATE, Henrietta Theresa, died 2 October 1909, Part 1
 BATE, Henry Jefferson Percival, born 5 March 1906, died 15 April 1984, dearly loved husband of Dame Zara Kate Bate, D.B.E, Part 1
 BATE, Henry John, died 4 January 1967, aged 85 years, Part 1
 BATE, John Richard, 21.8.1929 - 18.11.2001, adored husband of Margaret, loving and much loved father of Fiona and James, Part1
 BATE, Kathleen Emily Holmes, a dear wife and mother, passed away at her Tilba Tilba home, 19 November 1975, aged 69 years (with Richard), Part 1
 BATE, Richard Clement Percival, a dear father, passed away at his Tilba Tilba home, 30 October 1986, aged 79 years, Part 1
 BATE, Richard Mossop, died 6 April 1925, aged 77 years, Part 1
 BATE, S. W., born 2 October 1842, died 31 July 1936, aged 90 (with E C Bate), Part 1
 BLECKLEY, Richard William, beautiful son and companion of Kerrie and Russ, sadly missed by all who knew and loved him; he soars with the sea eagles; born June 1, 1974, died July 15, 1988, Part 2
 BRAITHWAITE, Florence Marie, our little daughter, died 16 July 1905, aged 2 years 9 months, Part 1
 BURGESS, Alfred C., youngest son of Robert and Henrietta, born 16 July 1871, departed this life. 3 August 1938, aged 57 years, Part 2**
 BURGESS, Eveline Maude, only daughter of Robert and Harriet Sara, born 1 August 1868, departed this life. (incomplete), Part 2**
 BURGESS, Harriet Sara (nee Read), who died 4 February 1922, aged 82 years; relict of the late Robert Burgess, journalist, who died and was buried at Ipswich, Q, Part2

CORK, Elizabeth, my beloved wife, died 26 October 1906, aged 45 years; erected by her loving husband R. Cork, Part 2
 CORK, Herrick* Ashton, son of R. J. Cork, 1884 to 9.3.1966 (with Winifred), Part 2
 CORK, Winifred Helen, daughter of C. J. Read, "Haxstead", 1881 to 14.10.1976 (with Herrick*), Part 2
 CORKHILL, Frances Hawtry, died 23 November 1953, aged 93 years, Part 1
 CORKHILL, William Henry, died 22 September 1936, aged 90 years, Part 1

DIBDEN, Paul Frederick, 9/8/1963 - 5/10/1994, dearly loved by his children; Tagan* Ry* and Golda and all his family, Part 2

EDDIE, Kenneth Alwyn, a dear husband and father, died 10 December 1973, aged 48 years, Part 1
 EVANS, Mary Anne, died 20.11.1963, aged 87, loved wife of Oliver, Part 1
 EVANS, Oliver Benson, died 21 June 1927, aged 52 years (with Mary Anne), Part 1

FOOKES, Elizabeth Margaret, beloved wife of Joseph T. Fookes, died 16 January 1913, aged 52 years, Part 2
 FOOKES, Joseph Thomas, our dear father, died 26 May 1930, aged 69 years, Part 2
 FORSTER, John, died October 3, 1934, aged 78 years, Part 2

GILKES, Charles J., born 1910, died 1939 (with Herbert), Part 1
 GILKES, Herbert William, who fell asleep 10 July 1919, aged 20 years (with Charles), Part 1
 GILL, Raymond (Ray) Harold, born 10 October 1921, Murray Bridge SA, died 30 January 2001, Bateman's Bay NSW; Erected by his children Jennifer, Lisbeth and Michael, Part 1
 GILLES, Emily Florence, our dear Aunt, departed this life, 20 June 1991, aged 88 years, Part 1
 GOODRIGES, Allan O., a dear son and brother, died 28 March 1939, aged 17 years, Part 1

GOODRIGES, Maud, a dear wife and mother, died 9.1.1969, aged 70 yrs, Part 1
GRIFFITHS, William, my dear husband and our father, died 26 October 1927, aged 77 years, Part 1

HARPER, A., no details, Part
HAWKINS, Lydia, called home May 10, 1881, aged 66 years, daughter of George Hawkins. Part 2
HAYDEN, Florence Amelia, 9.5.1910 - 9.6.1992 (with Richard), Part 2
HAYDEN, Richard A., a dear husband and father, died 5.7.1965, aged 61 years; his ashes are now with her, 15.5.1994 (with Florence), Part 2
HEASLIP, Christine Anne, 17.1.1952 - 14.11.1999, Part 1
HOYER, Frederick C., passed away 10 April 1998, aged 89 years, Part 1
HOYER, Frederick, of "Sherringham", born 9.7.1899, died 20.6.1977, aged 77 years, Part 1
HOYER, Henrietta, died 14 November 1949, aged 76 years, Part 1
HOYER, Henry Alfred, died 18 December 1918, aged 74 years, Part 1
HOYER, Myrtle Jane, born 21.3.1903, died 6.2.1997, aged 93, Part 1
HUNT, Amy Agnes, my dear wife and our mother, passed away 27/10/50, aged 60 years, Part 2

LAFFERTY, Kevin John, 3 July 1933 - 21 July 2001, much loved husband of Anne, father of their nine children; a life dedicated to science, Part 1
LATIMER, David Wood. 12 October 2005. Grandson of Joseph and Helen.
LATIMER, Helen, beloved wife of Joseph, died 6 September 1921, aged 64 years, Part 2
LATIMER, Joseph, beloved husband of the late Helen, died 16 April 1925, aged 74 years, Part 2
LATIMER, Kathleen Daphne Leah, died 24.11.1950, aged 50 (with Norman), Part 2
LATIMER, Kenneth R., died 7 December 1944, aged 42 years, Part 2
LATIMER, Norman Aurelle, died 16.9.1959, aged 58, Part 2
LATIMER, William, who died 2 September 1921, aged 75 years, Part 2
LIVINGSTONE, Vere, our dear son, who was drowned 6 March 1909, aged 8= years, Part 2

MADDEN, Barbara Eunice, passed away 27.8.04, age 61 years, Part 1
MAXWELL, Catherine, late of Birmingham, England, who died 9 September 1907, aged 84 years, Part 1
MAY, Isabel Harriet, DIED 9 January 1948, aged 60 years (with Otto and Noel), Part 1
MAY, Noel Kent, died 2 July 1970, aged 81 years (with Otto and Isabel), Part 1
MAY, Otto, died 15 December 1920 (with Noel and Isabel), Part 1
MEAKER, Christina, our dear mother, who departed this life 18 January, 1941, aged 76 years (with Thomas), Part 1
MEAKER, Thomas Edward, my dear husband and our dear father, who departed this life 22 May 1918, aged 56 years (with Christina), Part 1
MILLER, John Sydney, who died 20 May 1926; Erected by his Sydney and L--(omitted from our photograph), Part 1

NEVILLE, Elsie Edith, beloved daughter of John and Edith Neville, passed away 1.8.1931, aged 16 years, Part 1

OLSON, Ancil William, died 12 December 1928, aged 32 years, Part 1

PARKINS, Edith H., died 21 December 19?1, aged 75 years, Part 1
PARKINS, George A., died 29 August 1944, aged 64 years (with Edith), Part 1

READ, Charles James, who died 4 July 1902, aged 59 years, Part 2
READ, Eliza Hortex, (weathered), Part 2
READ, Horrex*, died 7 November 1924, aged 87 years; pioneer farmer, 52 years owner of "Haxstead", 2nd eldest son of Eliza and Horrex Read, who died and were buried at Bega; erected by his nephew and niece A. C. and E. M Burgess, Part 2

SOUTHAM, Alan, died 21 December 1941, aged 47 yrs, Part 1
SOUTHAM, Alfred, died 20 December 1953, aged 73 yrs, Part 1
SOUTHAM, Emma, died 23 December 1947, aged 72 yrs, Part 1
SOUTHAM, Irene Ida, died 22 May 1972, aged 79 years, Part 1
SOUTHAM, Lilian Alice, born 16.8.1906, died 29.8.1999, Part 2
SOUTHAM, William, died 17 July 1979, aged 63 years, Part 1
STEPHENS, James, died 11 July 1949, aged 81 years, Part 2
SWAN, George, died 22 November 1942, aged 91 years (with Marie), Part 1
SWAN, Marie Helena, died 20 August 1923, aged 64 years (with George), Part 1

TAYLOR, Stephen Phillip, passed away 25.2.05, aged 53 years, Part 1
THOMSON, Douglas, died 16.5.1973, 67 years, Pioneer of Belowra (with Helena), Part 1
THOMSON, Edwin Douglas, died May 1933, aged 72 years, Part 1
THOMSON, Helena (Gleam), died 10.8.1991, 85 years Pioneer of Belowra (with Douglas), Part 1
THOMSON, Suzette Henrietta, died 20 December 1938, aged 1 day, Part 1
TRAPP, Alice, our dear mother, died 14 August 1941, aged 76 years, Part 2
TRAPP, John Hamon, beloved husband of Alice, who died 31 December 1933, aged 71 years, Part 2

WHIFFEN, Wayne Arthur, 'Whiffo gone fishing', 6.12.1949 to 14.6.2002, Part 2

* Spelling as per headstone

** Some detail checked against the Australian Vital Records CDs

Church cemeteries - typically associated with a particular church and now mostly closed,

8 Bodalla Church Of England Cemetery

Also known as the Home Farm Cemetery or Mort's Cemetery

Address	142 160 Eurobodalla Road, Bodalla NSW 2545
Co ords	Lat - 36.099000 Long 150.034400
Owner manager	Anglican Church Property Trust Diocese Canberra & Goulburn
Type	This is a small but publically accessible Church cemetery. It is understood to be open to descendants of those already buried there.

History

Unlike most cemeteries, the Church of England or Home Farm Cemetery was established on freehold land owned by Thomas Mort's Bodalla Estate; it had been used as a cemetery for some years before Thomas Mort's burial in 1878.⁵ After Mort's death it was owned by the Bodalla, Company.

Thomas Sutcliffe Mort was born in England at Bolton, Lancashire in 1816.⁶ He arrived in Sydney on 25 February 1838. Mort became one of the great figures of trade and industry in Australia in the nineteenth century and a man of vision and big ideas. He believed passionately that the growing Colony of New South Wales should develop its own agriculture and manufacturing industries and not depend on imports. His enterprises ranged from the auction of wool and pastoral properties, building ships and railway locomotives, to gold mining and shipping, and he is regarded as the father of refrigeration and Australia's export trade in perishable produce.

His country residence Comerang at Bodalla was his refuge from the 'busyness' of his commercial life in Sydney, but it also became a challenge. He turned dairying at Bodalla from a cottage industry into a factory system where milk from a number of different farms was manipulated to produce a uniform product that rivalled English cheese imports. Ideas developed at Bodalla were taken up by dairy farmers across Australia including in New Zealand and South Africa. Bodalla was once regarded as 'one of the few showplaces of the industrial progress and enterprise of the Colony'.

Mort died on 9 May 1878 from pleuropneumonia of both lungs.⁷ He was 61. He had attended the funeral of an employee Mr Fitzpatrick on 1 May at Bodalla cemetery; it rained during the graveside service so Thomas held his umbrella over Fitzpatrick's widow, getting wet himself.⁸ As a result, he contracted a cold which quickly went to his chest and developed into pneumonia. Mort was buried at Bodalla the day after he died, as he wished.

The Bishop of Goulburn Mesac Thomas 'consecrated the cemetery of the late Mr Thomas Mort' on Saturday 8 February 1879 in the presence of family and district residents.⁹ He delivered 'an appropriate address' at Mort's grave speaking of the great loss both to the family and the Colony in general of Mort's death.

The cemetery includes the graves of:

- Thomas' daughter-in-law Emilie Mort who drowned at Bodalla,
- Canon William Horatio Walsh a dear old friend of the Morts, retired in ill-health to live with the Mort family at Bodalla in late December 1880 after returning from living in England.¹⁰ He died at Bodalla on 17 December 1882, three months before the opening of the first stage of All Saints'
- employees or their families of the Bodalla Estate some of which date back to the 1870s as well as some of their descendants.

⁵ Laurelle Pacey, *The History of the Parish of Bodalla and Narooma*, unpublished.

⁶ Laurelle Pacey, *Bodalla and the Morts*, 2010, p. 4.

⁷ Ibid., p. 36

⁸ Charles Mort suggested Thomas contracted his illness while physically nursing Fitzpatrick, MLMSS 7341/8, Mort family archives 1812-1996, Charles Mort draft manuscript, but records of the time state otherwise.

⁹ Laurelle Pacey, *The History of the Parish of Bodalla and Narooma*.

¹⁰ *Sydney Morning Herald*, 20 December 1882, p. 9; K J Cable, 'William Horatio Walsh '1812-1882'', *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/walsh-william-horatio-2771>. Walsh married Thomas and Theresa in 1841 in Christ Church St Laurence, Sydney.

The Bodalla Company transferred title of the Anglican cemetery, also known as Home Farm cemetery (Pt 21), to The Church of England Property Trust of the Diocese of Goulburn on 5 June 1928.¹¹ It was registered at the Deeds Office in Sydney on 28 June 1928.

The Cemetery is still in use (only for those who have families buried there) and contains the graves of significant local area identities.

Description

This is a relatively small cemetery on a triangular allotment immediately adjacent to the Eurobodalla Rd. It is located on a rise just above the Tuross River floodplain and has a notable old radiate pine tree near the entrance. There are various other trees around the perimeter that allow filtered views to the surrounding rural landscape. The ground surface is mown grass.

Noted nineteenth century architect Edmund Blacket, a good friend of Mort, designed Mort's distinctive tombstone or monumental slab with stone 'moat' which was completed in time for Bishop Thomas' dedication.¹² It is located at the slightly lower end of the cemetery site. The stone walls that support the burial mound are covered in Ivy. It was Mort's desire to have a simple monument although its separation from the main body of graves is unusual and distinctive. Blacket also designed All Saint's Church at Bodalla

Many graves date from the late 19th and early 20th centuries, but burials continue to take place here.

Condition

Generally well maintained (1997) and still in good condition in 2019. The continued growth of ivy around the embankment to Mort's grave has dislodged some of the stones in the granite wall.

Significance

The Bodalla Cemetery has regional historical significance for providing records of the families who have lived in the Bodalla area for over 150 years and for its association with Thomas Sutcliffe Mort, one of the great figures of trade and industry in Australia in the nineteenth century

It is aesthetically representative of type at a regional level. It has regional social significance not only to the descendants of one of the great figures of trade and industry in Australia in the nineteenth century but also to the descendants of those associated with the Bodalla Estate over many years

It has regional scientific significance because of its potential to reveal information which could contribute to an understanding of the composition of the early members of the South Coast community, their burial habits and the significance of cemeteries in the lives of pioneers of remote areas in the late 19th century.

Significant burial plots

- Thomas Sutcliffe Mort,
- Emilie Mort, wife of Thomas' son Edward
- Canon W H Walsh of Christ Church St Laurence in Sydney - one of the founding fathers with T S Mort of the AMP Society
- Thomas Grierson, Manager of the Bodalla Estate August 1889 – 31 December 1894
- Family of All Saint's Rector Rev James Benson who drowned at Batemans Bay in 1928.

¹¹ Copy of Conveyance of Title Deed of Cemetery from Bodalla Company Ltd to The Church of England Property Trust, Bodalla Parish Records.

¹² The tombstone arrived in Bodalla in September 1878; *Sydney Mail*, 21 September 1878, p. 474.

Cemetery elements

Grave/s	Most monuments are in good condition although one in has fallen broken and could be restored.
Setting	Rural landscape setting, with a tar road to one side, a dirt road to another and silage pits to the east. However because of its elevation and perimeter tree cover the cemetery has a pleasant aspect to the north west.
Fencing	ARC weldmesh
Signage	Nil
Vehicle access	No access into the cemetery for visitor cars
Parking	Limited parking on the grass verge
Pedestrian access/ pathways	Grass pathway – People with disabilities or in wheelchairs may have difficulty accessing the site
Columbaria/niche walls	Nil
Shade, rest and contemplation areas	Trees cast partial shade, however no seating is available
Vegetation – remnant vegetation, trees, etc	The mature pine tree on the Bodalla Road boundary s becoming senescent with some upper limbs dying. It probably needs to be assessed by and arborist.

Issues or particular factors pertaining to this cemetery or burial plot.

This is a particularly significant cemetery and one with good tourist potential, however parking and access are poor, the road frontage fence is not in keeping with the age and character of the cemetery, the major pine needs attention and work is required on some monuments – including Mort's.

Listing status

Eurobodalla Local Environmental Plan 2012 Item 28, gazetted 20 /7/2012

Recommendations

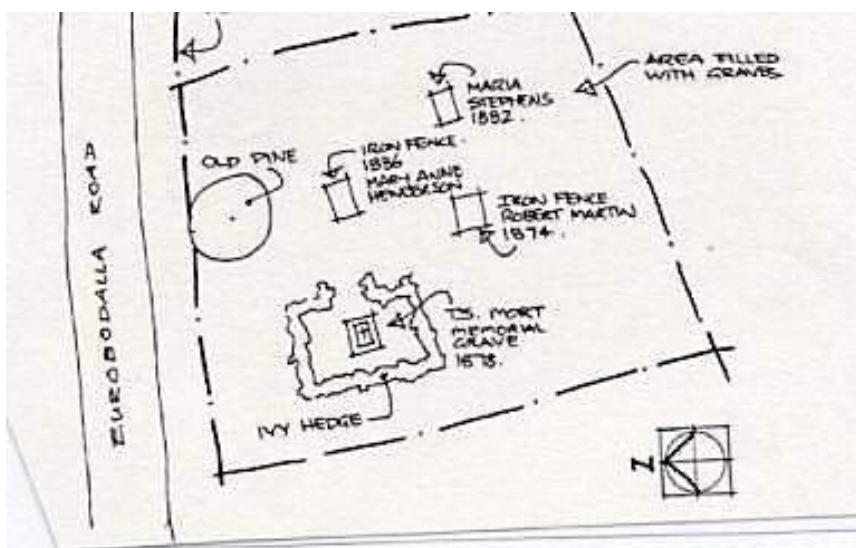
This significant cemetery presents well and has even further potential to contribute to the telling of Eurobodalla Shire's stories.

- Repaint lettering on Mort's monument
- Assess damage to granite wall around Mort's grave arising from ivy and other climbers
- Restore and re-stand broken headstones.
- Prune pine tree
- Consider installing more historic type fence
- Install seating
- Review off -road parking options and accessible entry.
- Install interpretation panel,
- Add cemetery sign.

Images



Cemetery lot with north to the top of the image. SIX maps 2019



Site plan: Shire-wide Heritage Study 1997 (east to top of page)



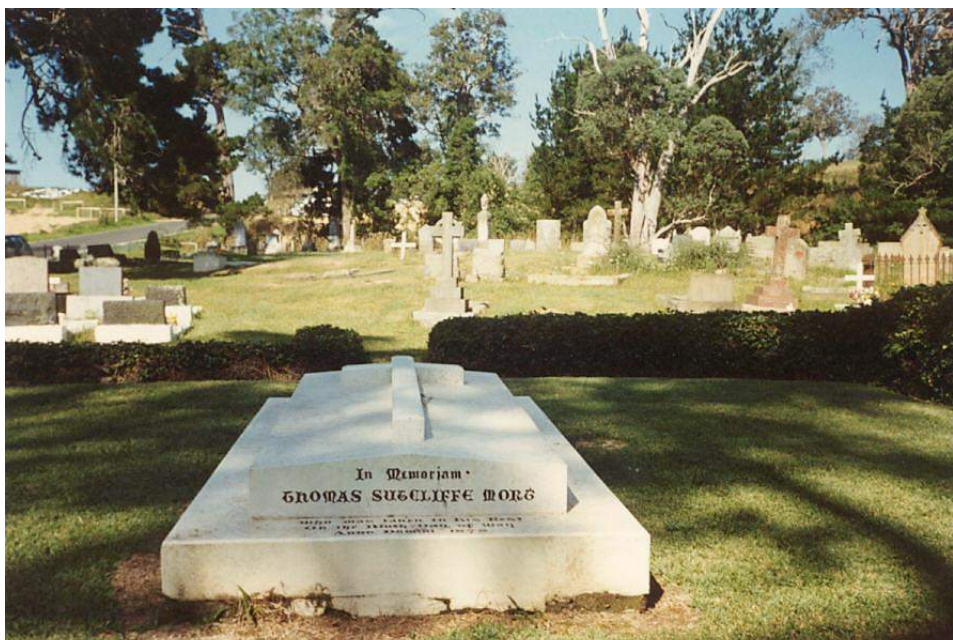
Mort's grave is in a mound that is retained by stone walls that are now covered with ivy and other climbers.



The ivy roots are damaging the walls. 2019



Thomas Mort's tombstone in Bodalla Cemetery was designed by his friend and associate Edmund Blacket. This water-colour was done in 1898 by an artist now unknown. Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW. Sourced from Bodalla and the Morts by Laurelle Pacey.



Burial slab of Thomas Sutcliffe Mort.1997



Paintwork is deteriorating in this image. Photo PG 2012



2019



Lettering on the horizontal part of the monument has become difficult to read. 2019



The cemetery contains many attractive monuments. PG 2012



Only a few need substantial repair. 2019



Options for safe parking are limited



Front fence and entry gates 2019

9 Corunna Cemetery and Church Site

Address	769 Old Highway, Corunna
Owner /manager	Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (NSW)
Type	Local historic church graveyard – Closed.

History

Corunna Wesleyan/ Methodist cemetery and church site lies on the Old Highway between Mount Dromedary/Tilba and Narooma, Tilba Tilba township having been established in the 1870s and Narooma (Wagonga Heads) having been settled slightly earlier. By the time of the first burials at Corunna Cemetery, the Bate family of Tilba and Mount Dromedary was well established in the southern-most reaches of the South Coast.

The church was built by volunteer labour in 1882/83 and at one time was the only Methodist church between Bega and Moruya. One of the first burials to have been placed at Corunna Wesleyan/Methodist Cemetery was that of Mary Emma Eunice Bate, died 16 October 1883, wife of Richard Henry Palmer Bate, buried 18 October 1883 at Corunna by Alex McDonald and William Negus. Richard Henry Palmer Bate died 5 August 1892 and is also buried at Corunna Wesleyan/Methodist Cemetery. No headstone remains for either of the above. The oldest headstone remaining in the Cemetery on 7 February 1997 is that on the grave of Hannah Jane Poole, died 1899. Regular use of the cemetery ceased 1959 although there was one extra burial in 1967.

In October 1956 application was made by the Moruya /Tilba Circuit of the Methodist Church to cease services at Corunna and in April 1961 the church was sold and subsequently demolished. Local community members continued to mow the grass and in 2017 they received a 'Heritage Near Me' grant that funded some cleaning and basic restoration of the monument as well as construction of an interpretation shelter.

Description

The cemetery comprises a collection of about 16 headstones and slabs on the lower portion of a small spur that runs from the road down to the lake. The lake is only partly visible due to thick regrowth however there are four mature pine trees that presumably marked the former corners of cemetery plot. The interpretation shelter (2017) has been erected in the location of the former church and includes a list of more than 50 people believed to be buried on site. It also includes two of the gothic top-sashes of the church's historic window frames.

Condition

Condition is generally very good with some basic restoration work to the headstones undertaken in 2018.

Significance

Corunna Cemetery has high level local historic significance as the burial place for local area Wesleyan/Methodists and as the site of their original Church. Aesthetically the headstone of Hannah Jane Poole displays a high level of stonemasonry skill locally. For this reason the Cemetery has local aesthetic significance. Socially the Cemetery has local significance as the burial place of members of Corunna's original village settlement. Scientifically the Cemetery is an important local reference site as it has the potential to reveal information about the social composition of the local area in the later

decades of the 19th century, as well as about local burial techniques and procedures in this far southern reach of NSW at that time. (OEH)

The cemetery has social significance for the local community who undertook restoration and interpretation work in 2017. The aesthetic values of the cemetery also relate to its very attractive setting on the small spur that runs down to Lake Corunna, with native bush surroundings and glimpses to the water.

The cemetery is listed as Item 85 on the local heritage schedule, ELEP 2012.

Significant burial plots

Members of a number of locally well-known families are buried in the cemetery including Bate, Bottin, Crapp, Negus, Poole and Snell.

The interpretation board at the site notes reports that eight or nine Chinese were buried beyond the bounds of the cemetery close to Corunna Lake in an area now covered with trees. In the mid-20th century there were several square faded white posts with Chinese writing on them arranged in an irregular pattern. No documentary records had been found in 2017. The causes of death are unknown, but there has been speculation of an accident during gold mining on Mt Dromedary.

Site elements

Graves	The cemetery contains a fairly tight cluster of about 20 headstones and borders facing downhill towards the water.
Setting	Framed by bushland with glimpses to the water. Historically there was more open country and the lake was more visible.
Fencing	None in 2019, although the historic photo shows a post and rail fence plus a picket fence in front of the church.
Signage	A routed board visible from the road identifies the site as an 'HISTORIC CEMETERY' but it is not till one reads the interpretation panel that it becomes clear it is the former Corunna Cemetery.
Vehicle access	Good
Parking	There is enough space for a few cars to pull off the road
Pedestrian access/ pathways	No pathways but pedestrian access is relatively easy
Shade, rest and contemplation areas	The surrounding vegetation provides shade but there is no seating at present.
Vegetation – remnant vegetation, trees, etc	It would seem that much of the surrounding vegetation is regrowth, which would recolonise the cemetery fairly rapidly had it not been kept mown by the community over many years. The mature pines are of historic significance.

Issues or particular factors pertaining to this cemetery or burial plot.

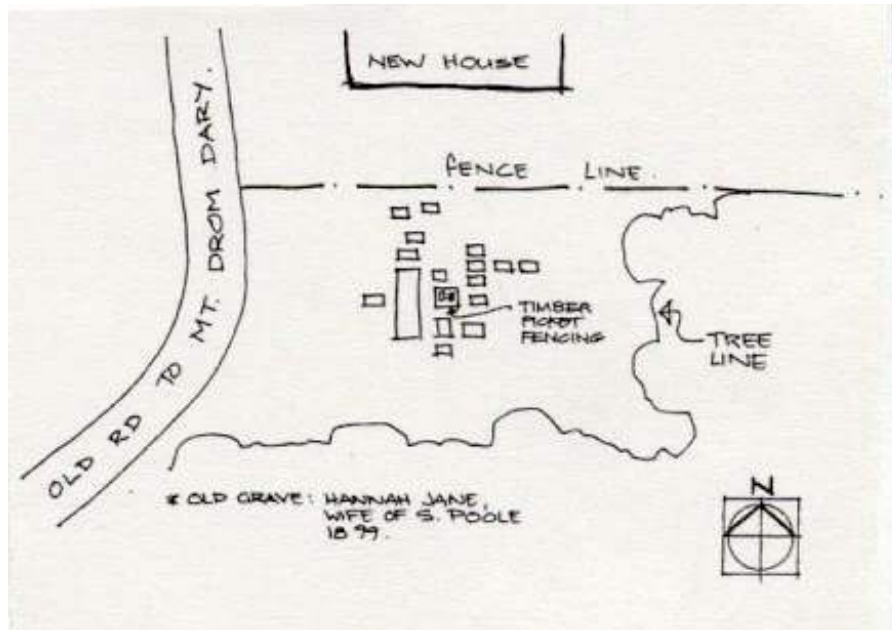
The cemetery was restored and an interpretation shelter erected by the local community in 2017, with particular effort by Harry Bate, using funding assistance from the NSW government through the Heritage Near Me grant program.

References

Shire-wide Heritage Study 1997,
Tilba Times- Pacey and Hoyer 1992,
Moruya Pioneers Directory, Boyce KF2004

Recommendations

- Upgrade external sign to read Historic Corunna Cemetery
- Add seating
- Continue selective pruning of regrowth to allow filtered views of Lake Corunna
- Continue mowing to discourage recolonization of the cemetery by regrowth.
- Encourage community group to guide ongoing management.



Site plan: Shire-wide Heritage Study 1997



Photo by Nerida Cook. Note collapsing timber fence around the Hanna Poole plot.



Corunna cemetery looking west following restoration in 2017. Photo PG, Jan 18



Corunna cemetery interpretation structure. Photo PG, Jan 18



Historic photo showing Corunna Wesleyan Methodist church and Lake Corunna beyond.

In front of the church is a white painted picket fence with a timber post and rail fence further to the left. The cemetery is also to the left but out of the picture frame



10 Moruya Pioneers Cemetery

Catholic cemetery, Old cemetery

Location	South east corner of Bergalia Street and Dwyers Ck Rd, Moruya; Between Bergalia and Rose streets.
Owner /manager	Eurobodalla Shire Council
Type	Historic cemetery
Status	Closed

History

1850-1859

Of the three cemeteries used in the 1830s and 1840s (Glenduart, Kiora and Moruya) this cemetery appears to have been the last to come into operation. The ten remaining headstones are all memorials to former Catholic residents of Moruya and Mullenderree which indicates that this was a Roman Catholic cemetery. Catholic church records show names of 23 people buried at "Moruya" between 1850 and 1856 when Civil Registration began. These burials may have taken place at the old cemetery, though without archaeological proof one can only be certain of those names recorded on the existing headstones.

Glenduart on the north side of the Moruya River, and Kiora to the west were populated before Moruya began to develop and Glenduart cemetery has graves belonging to all denominations, though few Catholic burials are recorded as taking place there after 1856.

When the first landholder and pioneer of the district, Francis Flanagan died at Shannon View, Mullenderree in July 1863 his remains were interred in the adjoining "new" cemetery [ie the cemetery south of Rose Street]. The new cemetery was occasionally called "Long Swamp", which may also have applied to the old cemetery. The first recorded burial at Long Swamp [new cemetery] was that of Sarah Ann Brown in November 1857 (buried by the Church of England minister). Four other burials recorded at Moruya CPS prior to this date which state "Moruya" as the burial place could have taken place at either [the new or old] cemetery. Francis Flanagan was certainly buried in the 'new' cemetery in 1863 as his existing headstone indicates. Only an access road divides the 'old' cemetery from the 'new' cemetery. Source (LEP citation)

An article by JP Warry in 1988 (*Short Notes on Long Swamp*) suggests the old cemetery was used for burials from 1830 – 1854 and that it was blessed by Roman Catholic Archbishop Polding in June 1850. On 8 August 1902 it was proclaimed Reserve R34832 'for preservation of graves and graves'.

Description

The land is generally flat and grassed with one tall and old gum tree and with several small gums and a few other species. A few of the small trees grow through head and footstones. On the road frontages is a split timber post and rail fence erected in about 1990 to replace a much older similar fence. On the east side, adjacent to dwellings is a pale green colourbond fence. The surviving headstones are all sandstone and located mainly towards the centre and west side of the reserve in straight lines. A few are broken and one has been cemented back together in fairly crude fashion.

The ten inscriptions recorded by the MDHS read as below;

Cummins	Patrick, native of Tipperary, died 10 September 1851. Erected by his brother John Cummins.
Flanagan	John, native of County Kildare, Ireland, died 7 June 1851 aged 52 years.

Garnett	Joseph Morgan
Green	John, native of Italy, died 1855 aged 63 years.
Lyons	Lawrence, died 1 March 1851 aged 71 years
McMahon	Nicholas, native of Dublin, died 1 August 1861 aged 60 years.
Montgomery	Patrick, died ... May 1854. Publican- Mullenderie
Murphy	Thomas, native of County Tipperary, Ireland, died 8 Dec 1852
Staunton	Patrick, native of Cloneert, Ireland, died 1 Dec 1851 aged 77 years
Quinn	Michael, died 22 Dec 1851 aged 38 years. Erected by his wife Elizabeth

Condition

The grounds appear to be well mown. The timber fence is on reasonably good condition although is starting to show some deterioration.

The condition of head and foot stones varies although some retain exceptionally fine detailing in the lettering. Most have some algae and lichen growth and some are vertical while others lean. A few are broken.

Tree growth through a few headstones is problematic.

The memorials would definitely benefit from some degree of conservation.

Significance

Historically available evidence indicates that this cemetery contains the remains of pioneering Catholics who died soon after the earliest European settlement of the area. For this reason the cemetery must be considered to share regional historic significance with Glenduart and the "new" cemetery. The headstones record the names of members of area pioneer families of the mid-19th century and are therefore of great significance to the descendants of those families. They have regional social significance. In scientific terms, the existing site and headstones have the potential to reveal information about Catholic deaths in Moruya in the mid-19th century and about Catholic burial practices in the South Coast area at the time. As such the cemetery has regional scientific significance. (LEP citation)

Significant burial plots

All the surviving headstones and footstones are considered to be significant. Of particular interest is the consistency in type of stone (sandstone), size of stone, use of footstone and straight line of the layout. Although there are only a few headstones present it is rare to have such a high degree of consistency in a cemetery.

Detailed description and condition of elements

Setting,	Urban
Fencing	Split timber post and rail to roadsides and green colourbond to east adjacent two dwellings
Signage	None. The community have raised this as an issue – in particular the naming of this cemetery
Vehicle access	To roadside only
Parking	On the roadside and Rose St
Pedestrian access/ pathways	No formal pathways
Columbaria/niche walls	Nil

Shade, rest and contemplation areas	The few trees provide some limited shade
Vegetation – remnant vegetation, trees, etc	The tall gum is a landmark and should enjoy on-going careful management. The smaller gums elsewhere on the site should be allowed to grow. The trees interfering with stones appear to be opportunistic regrowth.

Issues or particular factors pertaining to this cemetery or burial plot.

The surviving headstand foot stones have very high local significance and some need varying degrees of conservation.

It is unknown how many unmarked graves also exist within this cemetery

Tree management needs attention or long term planning

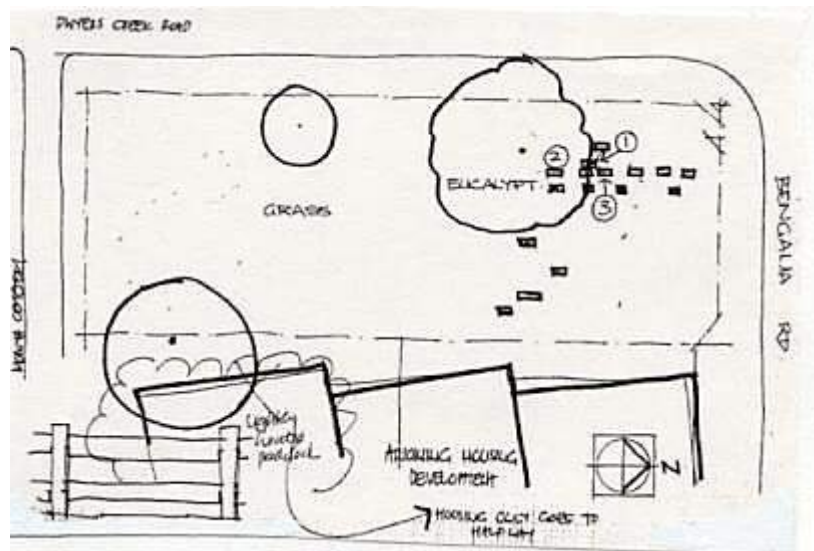
Signage needs to be addressed

Recommendations

1. Develop a management plan for this particular former cemetery,
2. Develop a tree management plan as part of a landscape masterplan,
3. Undertake a survey of the cemetery using ground penetrating radar to identify non-apparent graves.
4. Remove small trees that are directly impacting on monuments
5. Develop a scope of conservation work for each relevant headstone and implement the work.
6. Confirm the agreed name of the cemetery and erect a name sign.
7. Develop an interpretation panel and install it on site.



The pioneer cemetery is outlined in yellow



Site map: Shire-wide Heritage Study 1997



Pioneer Cemetery Dwyers Creek Rd about 1983. Source MDHS cemetery files.
Note the old post and rail fence



Fence after reconstruction: Shire-wide Heritage Study 1997



View south from Bergalia Street, 2019



The tree is having an adverse impact on head and foot stones and should be carefully removed. Note the straight line of the headstones beyond.



Leaning headstone



Although crudely repaired the stone has survived



Broken memorial in need of repair. 2019

11 - Old Church of England Cemetery Mogo

Location	2 Church Street, Mogo
Owner manager	Church of England Property Trust (Check)
Type	Historic
Status	Closed

History

Operated from 1872-1890 and now closed to burials.

A cemetery existed in the grounds of the Church of England prior to the town cemetery being opened. At that time the Church of England was opposite the Mogo public School. It subsequently burnt down, although a number of mature pine trees remained on the site in 2010. The graves are not individually marked however there is strong oral evidence indicating their location and a picket fence was erected to define the plot circa 2000. The wildfire that swept through Mogo on 31 December 2019 burnt the perimeter fence that had been erected in 2000.

Chronology:

1868 Plan - surveyor Lindo places a church on Lot 54 Princes Highway Mogo

1873 A wooden church built prior to 1873, how long is not now certain

From "History of Diocese of Goulburn":

1872 Death certificate Male Bellette age 8 hrs died and buried Mogo.

1873 Death certificate Margaret Elizabeth Ison 2 years died and buried Mogo.

1873 Death certificate Levi Ison 3 mths buried at Mogo.

1879 Death certificate David Ison 3 weeks died and buried Mogo.

1884 Death certificate William Burke 10 days died buried Mogo.

1889 Death certificate Charles Wagstaff 17.5 months buried at Mogo by Rev E J Spencer

1890 Death certificate Alfred James Ison buried at Mogo by Rev E J Spencer

The above deaths and burials were recorded before the town cemetery on the highway was opened. There are written recollections and statutory declarations testifying to the grave's existence in the Church of England grounds.

Description

Grave plots not marked. Their location was defined circa 2000 with the erection of a picket fence.

Condition

Having previously been in good condition, the fence was almost totally destroyed in the fire of 31/12/2019.

Significance Generally

ELEP 2012 Item number A28 gazetted 7 November 2014 as part of Amendment 6.

An early cemetery with burials dating back to 1872, many of which were young children.

Detailed description and condition of elements

Grave	Not extant
Setting	On a slight rise above the highway opposite the public school
Fencing	Before the fire it was a white painted picket fence with decorative entry arch.
Signage	nil

Vehicle access	No
Parking	Off site
Pedestrian access/ pathways	no
Columbaria/niche walls	no
Shade, rest and contemplation areas	no
Vegetation – remnant vegetation, trees, etc	Two mature pine trees and two or so juvenile trees about 15 years old are within the fenced enclosure.

Issues or particular factors pertaining to this cemetery or burial plot.

There is no physical evidence above ground and hence the fence was significant in identifying the location of the formal cemetery.

Recommendations

1. Reinstate the fence as per the photo below,
2. Introduce interpretation panel,
3. Provide contemplative seating,
4. Remove container and piles of old building materials from proximity.



Viewed from the direction of the road, 2018. The container and water tank degrade what is otherwise a very attractive picket fence and semi-rural setting.



View back to the highway in 2018. Accumulated building material detracts from the setting.



Approximate location of former picket fence superimposed on a photo taken 16/3/2020.

12 Old Nerrigundah Cemetery

Also known as the Presbyterian Cemetery or Graveyard

Location	Bounded by Young, Gulph and Belmore Streets, south of Lots 3 and 4 on the 1869 Plan of the Village of Nerrigundah in the Parishes of Nerrigundah and Cadgee, county of Dampier. ¹³
Owner manager -	Private
Type	Historic
Status	Closed

History

Gold was discovered around Gulph Creek, inland from Bodalla, in 1860 and the township of Nerrigundah developed around it. A Roman Catholic Church opened in 1861 and the Presbyterian Church soon after. There was no Anglican church in the area for many years so services would probably have been conducted in people's homes, the hall or perhaps in one of the other churches. ¹⁴

An 1869 Nerrigundah map shows this area had been reserved for graves (see below).

The 'original' Nerrigundah Cemetery

The old Nerrigundah Cemetery, also known as the Presbyterian Cemetery bounded by Young, Gulph and Belmore Streets, is not the original Nerrigundah cemetery. The original cemetery was located near Graveyard Creek, behind the original Catholic Church, then a rough bark structure, on land owned by squatter J C Byrnes in the 1860s. ¹⁵ The weatherboard Roman Catholic Church was built later. This first burial ground was often referred to as Graveyard Creek Cemetery or sometimes as 'the Catholic cemetery'.

The first recorded burial at Nerrigundah was of Richard Biddle, aged 44, who shot himself on 1 November 1861. ¹⁶ His burial would have been at the Graveyard Creek cemetery. Biddle was a goldminer who had arrived in NSW from South Wales c1842, and who left a wife and eight children. He was buried on 2 November 1861 following an inquest conducted by W S Caswell of Moruya. Biddle's was the only burial in Nerrigundah recorded for 1861, the year in which the goldfield there was officially proclaimed. See the list of Graveyard Creek burials at the end of this section.

In 1862, eleven burials were recorded, over half of which were of adult men, indicating something of the rapidity of the newly developing settlement. In the following year, two-thirds of the dozen burials recorded were of children two years or younger indicating the growing number of families in the area. All these burials would have taken place at the original cemetery in what an 1866 newspaper article referred to as "the usual burying place at Nerrigundah". ¹⁷

Constable Miles O'Grady, the hero of the raid of Nerrigundah by the Clarke gang of bushrangers in 1866, was initially buried at "the usual burying place", the cemetery near Graveyard Creek, ¹⁸

¹³ Plan of the Village of Nerrigundah in the Parishes of Nerrigundah and Cadgee, county of Dampier, 1869; the 1910 map shows that Lot 4 had been subdivided into Lots 4 and 7. The area reserved for Graves was still in that same area, only now south of Lots 7 and 3.

¹⁴ Cath Lawler, communication with author, 17 November 2012.

¹⁵ Norman and Vin Dickson, interview 11 March 1981; Cath Lawler, interview with Laurelle Pacey, 10 May 2019.

¹⁶ *Goulburn Herald*, 13 November 1861, p. 2.

¹⁷ *Empire*, 16 April 1866, p. 5

¹⁸ *ibid.*; Extract from Martin Brennan's handwritten by Peter Mayberry, 'Police history of Notorious Bushrangers', Mitchell Library A2030, pp. 270-322.

O'Grady's body was later moved to Moruya Cemetery. William Fletcher was buried "in a desert spot some distance from the usual burying place".

Cath Lawler rode and walked through this area as a teenager (1930s) looking for cattle¹⁹. She said there were many old mine shafts in that area and it was more open country than now. "There were many big metal headstones, like William Guest's in the Presbyterian Cemetery, of different shapes and sizes; thinking back there may have been 20-25, with many graves surrounded by spikey metal fences." This cemetery was bulldozed in the 1960s/1970s. Since that time a pile of Etna foundry grave markers has been found, probably associated with the Graveyard Creek burial site.

'Old Nerrigundah cemetery', or 'Presbyterian graveyard'

The 1972 parish map shows this cemetery was quite a large area dedicated 6 December 1867 as a general cemetery for all denominations.²⁰ It was located behind the site of the Presbyterian Church, hence it was often referred to as 'the Presbyterian' cemetery or graveyard.

Norman and Vin Dickson referred to this cemetery in an interview in 1981 as 'the Presbyterian graveyard'; it is still referred to by Cath Lawler by that name even though all denominations were buried here.²¹

Few headstones remain of the 70 or so burials which appear to have taken place here. The site is so overgrown that others may have become obscured or destroyed. Only a small portion of the cemetery near the entry off Young Street has gravestones and markers still clearly present, and that seems to be mainly the Church of England section.

The earliest extant gravestone is of innkeeper William Guest who died in 1867 and was buried in the Church of England section of the cemetery. He was an innkeeper at the time of the Nerrigundah raid by the Clarke gang of bushrangers. His wife Martha continued to run their hotel after his death.

The headstone inscriptions over the combined graves of Anness (d 1913) and Elisha (d 1903) Capes, and their daughter Ellen Egan (d 1938), are still legible today. Elisha and Anness Capes had come out from England in 1861; they arrived in Nerrigundah in 1888 for Elisha to manage the Ocean View Mine. Ellen Egan ran the post office and telegraph at Cadgee with her husband; Nell is believed to have been largely responsible for the Church of England Church being erected at Cadgee, near Nerrigundah, in 1913.

There are still at least three forged metal grave-markers present in the cemetery. Some of these are marked on the back face as having been made by the Etna foundry in Glasgow, and this number occurring extant in one place is a rarity in the area. Superficial views through undergrowth suggest whatever inscriptions were there may have disappeared, but in early 1981 Nancy Cregan was able to decipher the names Jacob Joseph (died 1909, 72 years, buried C of E section), Catherine Ward (1905, age 74, 'erected by William') and Samuel Scobie (1911, 71) among the four forged metal grave-markers then in evidence. Jacob Joseph was a miner in the town in 1867, as also was William Ward by 1872. It is clear from even these few extant gravesites that this original town cemetery remained especially significant to some locals even after its successor had been established up on the hill overlooking the settlement.

¹⁹ Lawler, loc. cit.

²⁰ Map Parish of Nerrigundah, County of Dampier, NSW Dept of Lands, 1972, <https://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-575816632/view>

²¹ Dickson, loc. cit; Lawler, loc. cit.

Description

This heavily overgrown cemetery is defined by a decaying post and wire fence. There is a small entry opening on the south side accessed from the unformed road. The rear yard of a dwelling is to the north, and additional bush regrowth occurs on both the east and west. At ground level is a dense cover of grass and *lomandra*, and a dense mix of wattle, Eucalyptus and other species of trees make access difficult.

Condition

The entire area is very overgrown and the extent and condition of extant graves is difficult to assess as a result. The few sawn timbers that defined graves have almost completely rotted, stone inscriptions are losing definition and metal grave-markers have all but lost their painted inscriptions. The fire of 31/12/2019 burnt out much of the ground cover and more clearly exposed the known graves and metal markers, however no new grave markers were identified.

Significance

In spite of its very poor condition this is an important cemetery that holds the remains of many miners and their families who worked on the Nerrigunda goldfields. It is believed that around one hundred people were buried in the old Nerrigundah cemetery, although only a handful of headstones remain visible. The alleged grave of bushranger William Fletcher outside the cemetery grounds is a mock-up created in 1966 for the commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the bushranger raid on Nerrigundah.

This cemetery has high-level local historic significance for providing evidence of the first recorded burial in Nerrigundah, for being the first cemetery in the local area and for evidencing the spread of settlement into rural Eurobodalla Shire areas in the mid-1800s. It has local social significance for the descendants of those buried there. Scientifically the cemetery is significant locally for its potential to contribute to an understanding of the patterns of burial and the significance of cemeteries in the lives of remote Nerrigundah area pioneers in the mid-19th to early 20th centuries.

Significant burial plots

The surviving headstones and markers are each significant as rare surviving tangible indications of the physical location of the cemetery.

Issues or particular factors pertaining to this cemetery or burial plot.

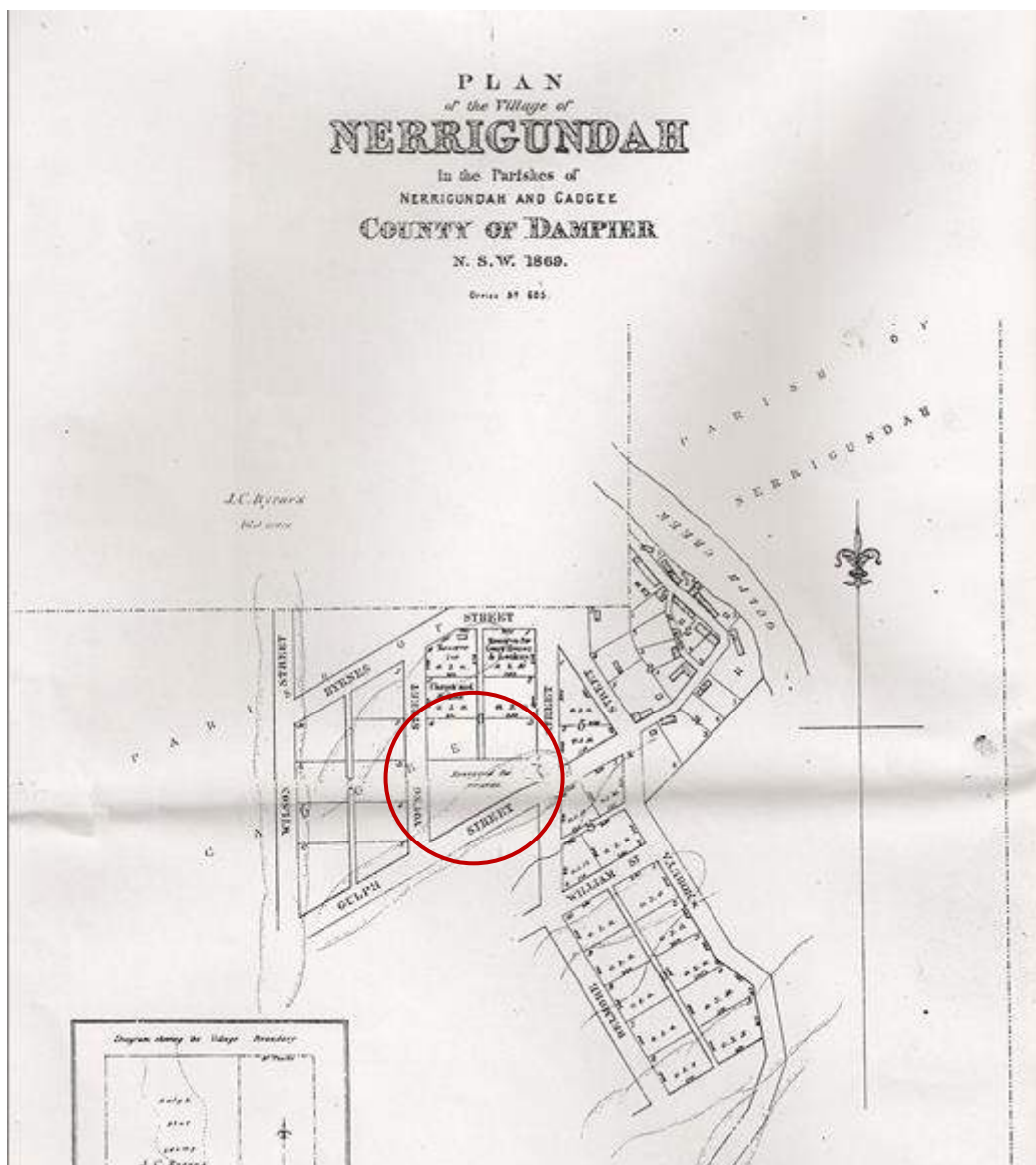
Small native birds were observed feeding on insects within the old cemetery, which highlights the fact that it has become heavily overgrown and is slowly returning to bushland. Several members of the community are strongly of the view that this very historic cemetery should be preserved.

References

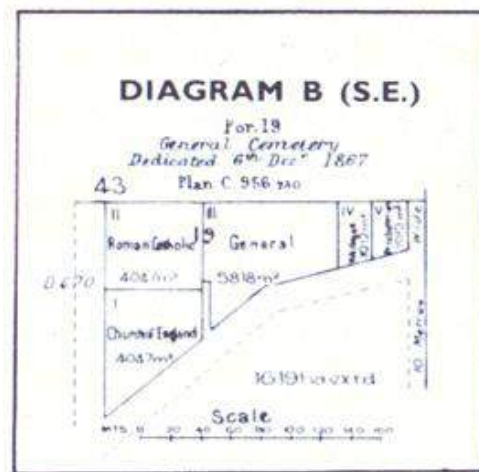
Narooma, Nerrigundah and Tilba Cemetery Listings CR&BBHS, 1991. ISBN 0 9594608 5 3.
The CR&BBHS published research by Nancy Cregan 1991 that contains a list of 165 burials in Nerrigunda from 1861 to 1922 recorded in the Moruya CPS (Court of Petty Session) Records. Unfortunately the list does not identify the particular gravesite at which each burial occurred. Some are from Old Nerrigundah (also known as the C of E cemetery), some 31 are from the current Nerrigundah general cemetery, some are from the Nerrigundah Catholic Cemetery (Graveyard Creek) and some possibly from the old Chinese Cemetery.
Also see footnotes above

Recommendations

1. Install information signage at the south gateway
2. Encourage the community to form a local caretaker group to manage the vegetation in the cemetery.
3. Remove fallen branches and dead wood from the surviving burial plots,
4. Remove vegetation growing within the borders and around the edges of the remaining plots,
5. Mow a linking path between each plot.
6. Reinstate any dislodged elements of the graves that may found beneath the vegetation
7. Strengthen the existing gate-way from the unformed road on the south side.
8. Repair perimeter fences so that the cemetery is more clearly defined.



Plan of the village of Nerrigundah showing location of the old cemetery, 1869, Narooma Historical Society Archive, State Archives, AO Map 10560. Text within circle states 'Reserved for Graves'.



The old Nerrigundah or Presbyterian cemetery layout from the 1972 Parish map.



Location of cemetery shown by red outline.



View across the cemetery in 1997



William Guests grave 2012. Photo by Nerida Cooke



William Guest's grave after the fires 16/3/20.



Entry point from the unformed public road mid-2019



Metal grave-marker impacted by falling timber and undergrowth believed to be that of Catherine Ward, died 19 Feb 1905, 74 years, erected by William. Photo by Nerida Cooke 2012.



View across the cemetery 16/3/20 showing three metal grave markers. The marker in the right shows charred posts from a former timber fence surround.



One of two remaining corner posts of a former grave surround. Mid-2019



Charred corner posts of the former grave 16/3/2020



The surround with tablet of the Scapes and Egan grave can still be discerned in the undergrowth



Detail view of tablet mid-2019



View of grave after the fire of 31/12/19. Photo taken 16/3/20.



Metal grave-marker mid-2019. Deceased not identified



Metal grave-marker of Jacob Joseph, died 12th October 1909 aged 72 years. Photo PGG mid-2019.



Metal grave-marker of Samuel Scobie, T...., Cornwall England, died 11 June 1911, 71 years. Photo PGG 16/3/2020



Rear view of a metal grave-marker showing ETNA insignia



Fletchers alleged, but incorrect grave, is 20 meters south of the old cemetery and outlined in field stones



This 20th century metal grave-marker wrongly identifies the burial site of the bushranger

NERRIGUNDAH				
GRAVEYARD CREEK CEMETERY 1860-1867				
Extract from <i>Index to [registered] Deaths in the Eurobodalla Shire 1856-1905 in District of Broulee</i> ,				
compiled by Margaret Glenn, K Fenson Boyce and Nancy Cregan, published by Clyde River & Batemans Bay Historical Society Inc				
SURNAME	GIVEN NAMES	DATE OF DEATH	AGE	burial place
ALLEN	Isaac	8/7/1862	Unknown	Nerrigundah
BARRETT	James	28/12/1862	24	Graveyard Gully
BIDDLE	Richard	1/11/1861	44	Nerrigundah
BIGGS	Charles	6/4/1862	62	Nerrigundah
BISANT	John	29/1/1863	2	Nerrigundah
BOCK	Septimus	27/2/1867	43	Nerrigundah
BREEN	Mary	25/10/1862	Unknown	Nerrigundah
CASSILS	John McNair	18/3/1866	9 months	Nerrigundah
DACK	Long	25/5/1865	39	Nerrigundah
DREW	Robert	7/1/1867	50	Nerrigundah
ELLIS	Robert	10/8/1862	35	Nerrigundah
FERRY	George	23/06/1865	36	Nerrigundah
FERRY	Jane Ann	1/5/1863	1	Nerrigundah
FLETCHER	William	9/4/1866	23	Nerrigundah
FROST	Ann Adeline	8/6/1865	4 months	Nerrigundah
FROST	William Howard G	11/1/1863	2 days	Nerrigundah
GREEN	Francis Lafayette	15/7/1864	34	Nerrigundah
GROVES	Emily Louisa	25/1/1863	5 weeks	Nerrigundah
HILL	William	22/4/1863	19	Nerrigundah
KENNEDY	James	21/9/1862	37	Upper Gulf
KRUSS	Adela	10/8/1863	3 months	Nerrigundah
LAFGREN	Emma Charlotte	25/12/1863	8 hours	Nerrigundah
MADGEWICK	Frederick	23/3/1863	50	Nerrigundah
MANNING	John	17/11/1864	64	Nerrigundah
MARTIN	George	9/12/1862	34	Nerrigundah
McMAHON	Hugh	12/4/1862	43	Nerrigundah
MORRIS	John	14/1/1864	3 months	Nerrigundah
NEWMAN	Edward Bots	30/12/1862	5 months	Nerrigundah
NEWMAN	Eva Matilda	23/9/1863	2	Nerrigundah
NEWMAN	Thomas	31/10/1863	43	Nerrigundah
O'GRADY	Miles	9/4/1866	23	Nerrigundah, later Moruya
PARKER, Alfred	Alfred	13/12/1862	7	Nerrigundah
PHAIN	James	28/9/1863	24	Nerrigundah
PORTER	James	23/7/1866	47	Nerrigundah
QAUTZ	George	6/4/1864	28	Nerrigundah
SIMMS	James	6/2/1862	32	Nerrigundah
SMITH	James Johnson	8/7/1863	4 months	Nerrigundah
STARTON	William	15/12/1864	35	Nerrigundah
STICKLEY	Unnamed	17/8/1862	2 days	Nerrigundah
WILMINTON	William Shorland	1/2/1862	36	Nerrigundah
WRIGHT	Alfred	28/7/1864	20	Nerrigundah
YOUNG	Sam	26/3/1866	47	Nerrigundah
YOUNG	Sue	1/2/1866	29	Nerrigundah

List of burials at Graveyard Creek Nerrigundah 1860 – 1867. Note that William Fletcher was buried in Graveyard Creek, not where the ‘Dummy’ marker is located.

13 Presbyterian Cemetery (Former) Batemans Bay

Old Uniting Church Cemetery

Address	2A Beach Rd, Batemans Bay Hill Street Batemans Bay
Owner and manager	ESC
Type	Remnant historic cemetery- Closed

History

1889 - 1935

The Presbyterian cemetery is all that remains of a large portion of land that was dedicated to the Presbyterian Church on 1 June 1880. The portion extended from Hill St to Church St (now known as Beach Road), and from Bent Street west the highway – (then known as Vesper Street). The western end was indicated for the manse and the eastern end for the church. The cemetery is towards the eastern end. In about the 1980s a large portion of the land was excavated to allow for a carpark and tourist information centre at the lower level, leaving a portion of the cemetery at the excavated edge. It is not established if unmarked burials extended into the ground that was excavated.

Moruya Court House records indicated there had been 27 burials between 24 January 1889 and 1935 of which 16 were visible in 1997, noting that some headstones commemorated several burials. Surviving stones commemorate: Gertrude May Ball (1889); Frederick Latta (1901); Clyde Roberts (1902); May Latta (1902); Olive Knapp (1903); John McMillan (1912); George Roberts (1914); Florence Wright (1915); James Wright (1917); Hugh Wright (no date); Percival Roberts (1918); Winifred McMillan (1918); William McMillan (1919); John Kidd (1921); Edwin Ladmore (1923); and Mary Ladmore (1935). The last recorded burial was on 27 June 1935. Many are in poor condition with broken headstones and grave plots - urgent stabilisation is required. Original timber fence posts were visible around the Cemetery site in 1997. Members of Presbyterian, Wesleyan and Methodist faiths were buried in this cemetery.

Description

This small cemetery is on land that slopes to the north before dropping precipitously to the street below. Hill Street is up a grassed slope to the south and there is thick bush to both the east and west. There are a variety of headstones in granite, sandstone and marble with iron railings around some of the plots.

Condition

The surviving monuments are in varying need of conservation

Significance

Heritage Item 3 - ELEP 2012

The surviving headstones are the only tangible remains of what was once a considerable dedication of land to the Presbyterian Church, which in combination with the former Catholic Church and the former courthouse, created a significant core to early village. With the ongoing urbanisation of

Batemans Bay, this small cemetery and surrounding bushland is an increasingly important remnant of the original landscape.

Significant burial plots

Members of the Latta family are included in the burials.

Site elements

Setting	A mix of grass, native bush and the commercial town centre
Fencing	No fencing extant
Signage	Street sign only
Vehicle access	Yes to Bent Street
Parking	In Bent Street
Pedestrian access/ pathways	Yes – path way to commercial town centre
Shade, rest and contemplation areas	Very good potential for passive seating and refuge from urban centre
Vegetation – remnant vegetation, trees, etc	Yes.

Issues or particular factors pertaining to this cemetery or burial plot.

In 2010 it was recorded that urgent stabilisation and repair of headstones was required. In 20198 this continues to be the case

Recommendations

- Restore monuments,
- Improve stabilisation of excavated edge,
- Carefully clear encroaching vegetation from immediate edge of cemetery,
- Identify markers from 1997 if they still exist,
- Incorporate the cemetery and surrounds into a parkland in combination with the Catholic cemetery and the access path to Beach Street.

Images



Six maps. The yellow oval encircles the cemetery



1921 Village of Bateman map showing streets and lots



North east view. Photo: Shire-wide Heritage Study 1997



Presbyterian Cemetery looking north east 2019— note the increased vegetation cover. Photo PG



View to north east 2012



The dedication has separated from its memorial 2019



The headstone no longer attached to base 2019



Subsidence of border 2019



Pillar is tilting 2019



Lead lettering has come off inscription 2019



Plot is slipping towards excavated edge 2019

14 Roman Catholic Cemetery (Former)- Batemans Bay

Address	1 Bent Street, Batemans Bay
Owner and manager	The cemetery is freehold land owned by the Trustees of the Roman Catholic Church
Type	Historic graveyard - closed

History

1874-1930

The Presbyterian and Roman Catholic cemeteries were separate cemeteries even before the widening of the street and construction of the roundabout. The Catholic Cemetery was dedicated on 11 September 1874 and has 76 graves recorded, of which the following 14 headstones are visible: Abraham Francis and Felicity Victorine Bettini (1884 and 1885 respectively); John Higgins (1885); Margaret and John Maloney (February 1889 and July 1889 respectively); Henry Ryan (1893); **Henry Higgins (1874)**; Edward Ryan (1900); Charles Higgins (1908); Sarah Ryan (1909); Timothy Ryan (1915); William Ryan (1916); Thomas Maloney (1917); Honorah Ryan (1918); James Barclay (1921); Teresa Barclay (1928); Teresa Barclay (1928); Aaron Ryan (1935); George Ryan (1936); Ada Ryan (1946); and, George Ryan (1952). The last recorded burial was on 23 January 1930. (Source: Shire-wide Heritage Study 1997).

The cemetery was located just to the south of the Roman Catholic Church that is no longer extant. It is understood that the church that once stood on the site was relocated and the church block sold to a private owner. Some of the burials are located on the north side of the lot boundary ie are on land that is no longer managed by the church. As of March 2019 the former church block is again for sale and there is no evidence of development on the land parcel since the former church was removed.

The cemetery block is understood to be un-consecrated freehold land owned by the Trustees of the Roman Catholic Church.

A comprehensive list of burials sourced from transcriptions and CPS records is available in the Clyde River and Batemans Bay Historical Society booklet *Batemans Bay District Burial Listings*, 1989, ISBN 0 9594608 4 5.

Description

The cemetery is about the size of a house block (approximately 900 square metres) located on an east facing slope with an excavated cliff or drop-off at the eastern boundary. To the south is a brick residential dwelling and the west boundary faces directly onto Bent Street. To the north is the former church site that now has a light mix of regrowth vegetation and is for sale as a development opportunity. One surviving grave straddles the northern surveyed boundary and another is beyond it. Unmarked graves are also likely to exist north of the boundary line. The surviving headstones and burial plots are in native grassland that contains a number of Burrawang plants.

Condition

In 2010 both the cemeteries were considered to have deteriorated greatly since their last review in circa 1996. The inspection in 2019 shows the monuments to be in a state of neglect and at increased risk of damage from vegetation, particularly climbing ivy.

Significance Generally

Local Heritage Item 6 - ELEP 2012

The cemetery has local historic significance for providing records of some of the families who have settled and developed the local Batemans Bay area since the late 19th century. It is also representative of type at a regional level. Socially the cemetery has local significance to the local

families of those buried there. It has local scientific significance for its potential to contribute to an understanding about the methods of burial in the late 19th century in a major South Coast township.

The cemetery is significant not only for recording notable settlers from the past, including child members of the Bettini family and Ryan, Higgins, Maloney and Barclay families, but also for preserving a small portion of Batemans Bay's town plan before dramatic modifications to landform on the east and north in the late 20th century.

Cemetery elements

Setting,	At the interface between suburban and commercial development
Fencing	Industrial chainmail fence to the east, residential to the south, and nothing to the west or north
Signage	There is no interpretation signage
Vehicle access	Good
Parking	Good
Pedestrian access/ pathways	Strategically located adjacent to a path from the residential and commercial areas
Columbaria/niche walls	no
Shade, rest and contemplation areas	Not yet
Vegetation – remnant vegetation, trees, etc	Yes – notably burrawangs, but also others

Issues or particular factors pertaining to this cemetery or burial plot.

This cemetery is strategically located in terms of Batemans Bay's urban design. It sits on a crest between the urban and commercial areas of the town, adjacent to a linking pathway and visually and physically connected to the Presbyterian cemetery and its associated bushland. There is great potential to link these two sites and create a valuable recreational area that would serve Batemans Bay into the future.

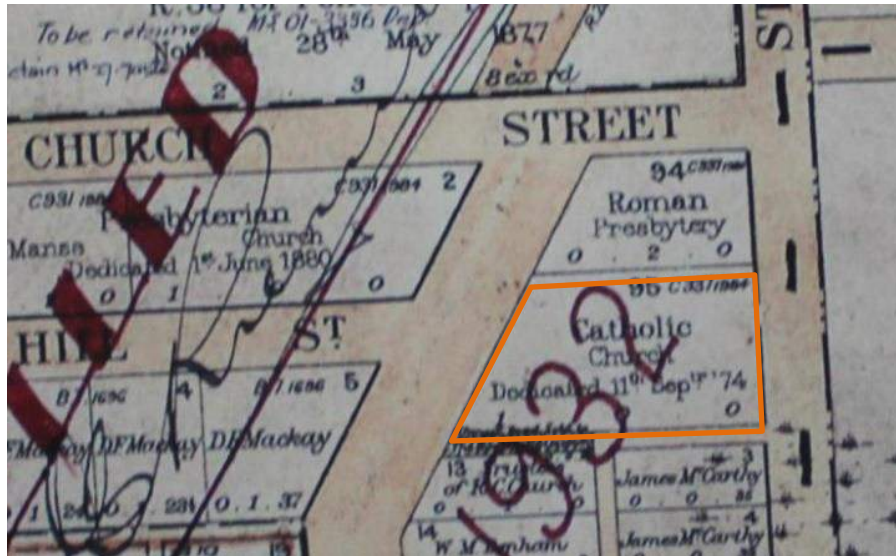
References.

- Clyde River and Batemans Bay Historical Society booklet *Batemans Bay District Burial Listings*, 1989, ISBN 0 9594608 4 5.

Recommendations

- Revise the boundary line so that the north boundary of the cemetery includes all graves.
- Remove invasive vegetation from all monuments
- Undertake restoration of the monuments.
- Manage the site as a cemetery park
- Ideally there would be no commercial development of the northern block and instead this would form part of a central park in Batemans Bay.
- Any sale of land should include an amount allocated for ongoing maintenance of the cemetery.
- Consider the merits or otherwise of a fence along Bent Street and how the cemetery site fits into an urban plan that integrates the Catholic and Presbyterian cemeteries along the access path down to Beach Road.

Images



1921 Parish Map. Cemetery reserve shown highlighted



View across cemetery to Batemans Bay. Source Shire-wide Heritage Study 1997



View west up the cemetery 2012, PG



View north-east across the cemetery showing neat and well managed landscape with Higgins burial plot in foreground. 2012, PG



Monuments at risk of damage from vegetation



Memorial to Thomas Maloney and others



Memorials to John Maloney and Timothy Ryan



View north across the cemetery in 2019 showing long grass and ivy, and poor condition of plot fences



View south



Charles Henry Higgins' grave

15 Holy Trinity Anglican Church Tilba Tilba

Now known as Open Sanctuary

Location	West of the Tilba Tilba Church on 242 Corkhill Drive
Owner	Church of England Property Trust
Type	Small historic cemetery
Status	Closed

History

This Church of England was built on land given by the family of Richard M. Bate. The present church was erected in 1896, largely because of the efforts of photographer W.H. Corkhill who lived nearby. It following an earlier church built in the 1870s slightly behind the site of the present building. As part of the Parish of Cobargo it has been in constant use as a house of prayer and worship since that time. It remains a consecrated church within the Anglican Diocese of Canberra & Goulburn. In 2006 it began a new life as Open Sanctuary with a vibrant ecumenical community at its heart. (Source Australian Cemetery Index)

The burials database provided by the Moruya and District Historical society indicates the first burial in the Tilba Tilba Church was that of Hugh Pitman age 47 who died on 27/03/1874. There were a total of 21 burials at Tilba Tilba prior to 1901 when the general cemetery at Haxstead Road was established, although it is probable there were further burials at Holy Trinity after that date.

Description

The Holy Trinity Church of England is a small cemetery with several standing headstones and two burial plots complete with surrounding metal fence. A tree grows among the graves and the roots may be impacting on the monuments. The tree is not large and has significant aesthetic value. The setting by the church with views across to Gulaga Mountain is superb.

There are five headstones with inscriptions plus a remnant of a stone border suggesting a double or family plot. The grave of Jessica Marilyn Youlten is comparatively modern, dating to 1983.

Research by the Moruya and District Historical society suggests there were 20 or so burials before the general cemetery at Haxstead Road was established. The presence of more burials is consistent with memories of local community member Harry Bate, and close inspection of the ground suggests an uneven surface.

Inscriptions of extant monuments

Family Name	Given Names	Birth	Death	Age
Bate	Edward Arthur John		27 Oct 1891	
Caffin	Fanny Sarah	1861?	20 Nov 1898	37
Leplaw	David	1830?	15 Sep 1886	56
Organ	William	1809?	27 Jul 1898	89
Youlten	Jessica Marilyn	26 Sep 1981	19 Jun 1983	1

Burials at Holy Trinity C of E cemetery from 1874 – 1900. (From MDHS Cemeteries database)

Surname	Other names	Age	Date of death	Cemetery
AH TING aka AH YOW		abt. 50	26/12/1891	Tilba Tilba by A McDonald
BATE	Edward Arthur John	27	27/10/1891	Tilba Tilba by William N Barker
CAFFIN	Fanny Sarah	37	20/11/1898	C of E Cem. Tilba Tilba by Walter Herbert Nicholls
CHUN CHAM		60	5/1/1892	Tilba Tilba by Andrew Alexander McDonald
COLYER	Leila Ruth Maxwell	3mths	22/4/1897	Tilba Tilba by Walter H Nicholls
FITCH	Arthur John	18	6/8/1889	Tilba Tilba by H Bate
HAWKINS	Lydia	66	10/05/1881	Tilba Tilba by James Latimer
LEPLAW	David	56	15/09/1886	Tilba Tilba by G Martin
LEPLAW	Matthew	26	20/5/1895	C of E Cem. Tilba by Walter H Nichols
LEPLAW	Matthew	18mths	1/12/1896	Tilba Tilba by WH Nichols
MAINE	Thomas	69	31/12/1884	Tilba W Johnston
ORGAN	Amy Louisa	13	27/11/1892	Tilba Tilba by Harry Bate
ORGAN	William	88	27/7/1898	C of E Cemetery Tilba Tilba, by Harry Bate
PATTEMORE	Elizabeth	81	16/2/1898	C o fE Tilba Tilba by Walter Herbert Nesbitt
PITMAN	Hugh	47	27/03/1874	Tilba Tilba by James Southam
POOLE	William	79	3/12/1892	Tilba Tilba by Harry Bate
READ	Albert Phillip	30	30/04/1886	Tilba Tilba Jacob Geiss
SECCOMBE	Fanny	1hour	6/06/1884	Tilba Tilba S W Bate
SING	Lun	abt 20	24/09/1884	Tilba Tilba by WH Corkhill
WEBB	Florence Lillian	5wks	3/04/1883	Tilba Tilba by Albert P Reid
YOUNG	Andrew	5m1d	13/05/1881	Tilba Tilba WH Corkhill

Condition

Four monuments would benefit from conservation work, but the grounds are well cared for and the site presents well.

Significance

This is one of the earliest cemeteries in the Tilba district and interestingly also includes the burials of possibly two Chinese and one Indian national. It also includes several children or newborns, as well as the names of families who became well known in the district.

The memorials to Fanny Sarah Saffin and Edward Arthur John Bate are both attractive and interesting structures.

The setting of this small cemetery, with its mature tree and location on the rise with Gulaga Mountain behind and the historic church in front, endows it with a very high degree of aesthetic value.

Recommendations

- Provide interpretation of the cemetery on site
- Define the boundaries of the historic cemetery and mark them with a peg in the ground or similar eg a rock set flush to the grass surface.
- Monitor the tree and if necessary support overhanging branches.
- Undertake conservation action to monuments as indicated below in this report
- Consider undertaking a survey by ground penetrating radar to determine the exact location of graves.



View of cemetery looking towards Gulaga Mountain



William Organ died 27 July 1898. This is a reproduction and is in very good condition. It needs no conservation.



Previous broken stone



This small stone commemorates Jessica Marylin Youtlen, born 26/9/1981 and died 19/6/1983. The plaque is modern as is the concrete bed.



Headstone for David Leplaw died 1866



The stone could be carefully cleaned to reduce staining and the lettering checked and restored where missing. The stone leans forward and should be brought back to vertical.



Memorial to Fanny Sarah Saffin who died in 1898 aged 37 years.



It is not entirely clear if the memorial was rendered initially or if it was constructed from stone and then rendered later as the stonework deteriorated. The appropriate conservation strategy at this stage is to conserve all fabric by very carefully reassembling loose pieces of render and cementing them back in place. Large gaps should not be re-rendered, but rather carefully pointed to fill the space between the stone and the render such that a minimal amount of new render will be visible.

The iron railing can be cleaned, coated with fish-oil and secured onto the restored base.



Old branches should be removed and the gravel reinstated.



It appears that the story behind this plot has been lost. The suggested conservation approach is to gently put the stone back to their original position to more clearly define the plot. Avoid introducing new elements.



Memorial to Edward Arthur John Bate, with tree growing from one corner



Stone or concrete border visible beneath grass



Grass and vegetation obscure the base of the monument and its supporting structure



The stone can be cleaned and lettering restored.



Edward Bate headstone 2010 had less plant life and a cleaner stone.

Conservation approach:

- Leave the tree in place as it is an important component of the graveyard setting.
- Monitor overhanging branches from time to time and selectively prune if they look like falling and damaging the monument. If appropriate, branches can be propped to provide additional support.
- Remove invasive grass and other vegetation. Salvage relevant plants.
- Carefully expose the border and restore as appropriate.
- Straighten and repair the damaged metal fence. Sand off loose and flaking rust and preserve with clear finish such as fish-oil. Avoid repainting as this could detract from the historic patina of the cemetery.
- Reinstall the iron fence to its original position and secure to the border.
- Cut off the portion of fence now occupied by the tree but wire these portions to the inside of the fence so they can be reinstated if necessary.
- Clean the bed of the monument inside the border and, if appropriate, reinstate non-invasive vegetation.



Corkhill, William Henry. *Church of England, Tilba Tilba, NSW, 1898*. Web. 10 May 2019 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-140269262>. The cemetery can be seen on the rise to the right of the church, comprising a series of picket fences

16 Wagonga Cemetery

Former Uniting Church

Location	Wagonga Scenic Drive, southern side of Brice's Bay, Narooma
Co-ords	Lat -36.219200 Long 150.067400
Owner manager	The Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (NSW)
Type	Historic Church cemetery
Status	Closed

History

Wagonga was the first settlement on Wagonga Inlet and was about as far up the Inlet as ships could go.²² Originally 'Wagonga' described the broader area to the sea. By the 1880s/1890s, 'Wagonga' applied only to the area both sides of the Inlet from Punkally Creek to the head of the while 'Punkalla' applied to the area around Punkally Creek but was rarely used.

Settlement followed gold finds on Dromedary in June 1860; the initial access and supply route up to the Dromedary diggings area was via Punkally Creek. Wagonga then began to develop in the early 1860s as a small port to supply the Gulph goldfields at Nerrigundah, after Nerrigundah's storekeepers and publicans looked for an alternative to the high freight of sourcing goods via Moruya. They employed William Carruthers to construct a road to Wagonga Inlet, completed by June 1862. Vessels then discharged and took on cargoes at Wagonga jetty at what became known as Clow's or Brice's Bay. Outward cargos included timber, wattlebark and oysters. However the service was unreliable.

The 200 people living around Wagonga at that time were thinly scattered, working mainly in farming, timber cutting or gold mining.

The decline in Gulph trade and irregular shipping (which frustrated a mail service) meant Wagonga never reached the early expectations.²³ The Government was also slow to survey a village in the area frustrating business development, and Wagonga-Punkalla lost out to Tilba Tilba in supplying Dromedary's miners with provisions. Once Noorooma (Narooma) was established at the entrance to Wagonga Inlet in 1886 and traffic gradually bypassed Wagonga, settlement declined.

Known history of the cemetery site

A Wesleyan chapel adjoining a cemetery was built here in 1863/1864 on the eastern side of what we know as Brice's Bay.²⁴ The land was formally dedicated as the site for a Wesleyan Church and minister's residence in 1869, but there is no evidence the residence was in fact built. Weddings known to have occurred here include those of three of Thomas and Mary Ann Forster's children in January 1863, January 1869 and August 1874.²⁵ The Chapel served the community at least until the mid-1870s.

With the establishment of the Corunna settlement in the late 1870s (a largely Wesleyan community) and the opening of the Corunna Wesleyan Church in 1883, the Wagonga chapel would have become largely redundant but the cemetery continued to be used. The Wagonga chapel's fate is unknown.

²² Laurelle Pacey, *Narooma's Past – steamers, sawmills and salmon*, 2016, pp. 11-22.

²³ *The Goulburn Herald and Chronicle*, 24 February 1866, p. 2; Australia Post Archives - Wagonga Post Office, 29 June 1865, Australian Archives.

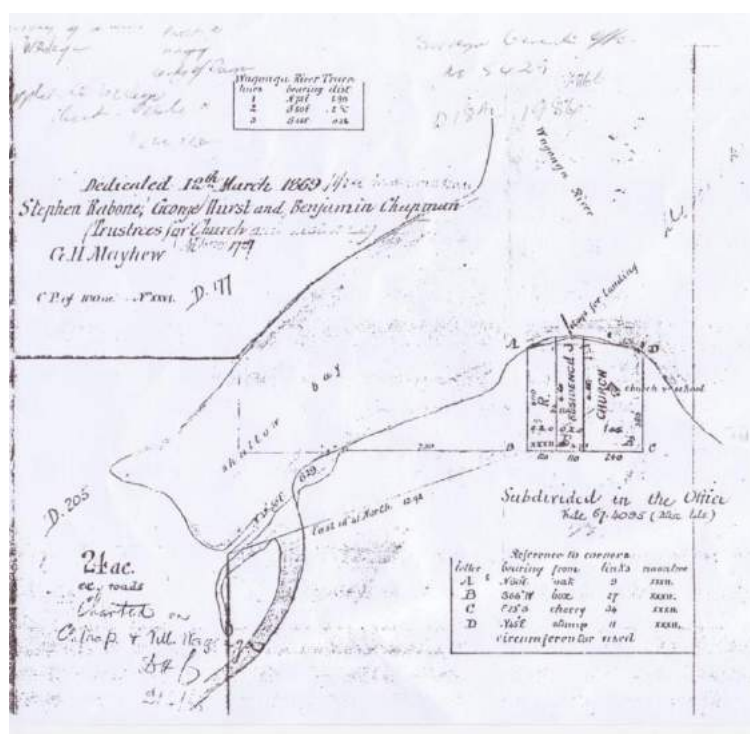
²⁴ A survey by Henry Evans placed a church there in June 1865 but no descendants of local older families knew of it. It was one of 16 new chapels listed as being built in the last year in *Maitland Mercury and Hunter River General Advertiser*, 26 June 1866

²⁵ Moruya Pioneer Directory – Forster entry

Research by Narooma Historical Society suggests that some 62 people have been recorded as being buried at Wagonga, Wagonga Churchyard, Wagonga C of E, Wagonga Church grounds, Wagonga Wesleyan, Wagonga Wesleyan burial ground, Wagonga or C of E and Punkalla. All are believed to have been buried at this Cemetery which includes Church of England as well as Wesleyan burials. In some instances husbands and wives were buried in the same plot so there will be fewer burial sites than the total number of people. See the attached Appendix for a full list of burials

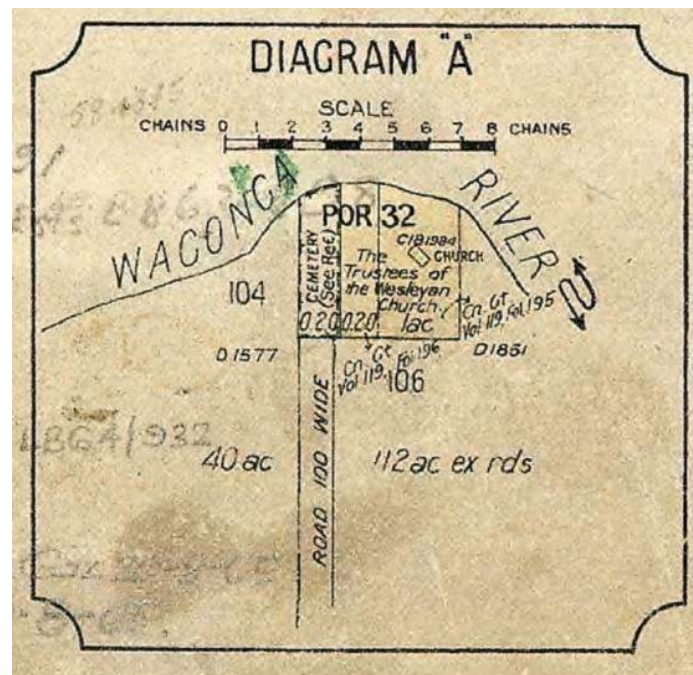
The earliest burial seems to have been that of infant Henry Willcocks who died aged eight days on 24 April 1862. There were subsequent burials in 1864, 1866 and onwards. Most burials were in the late 19th and early 20th centuries; the last appears to have been that of Peter Clow who died on 31 July 1943 and his headstone survives today.

A plan of management for the cemetery site was done in 2014. Since then two monuments have been restored. A plaque commemorating the 62 people believed buried at Wagonga Cemetery was dedicated by Uniting Church Minister Rev David Oliphant on 11 February 2016.²⁶ Only nine names are recorded on the headstones. The plaque was the culmination of work by Narooma Historical Society in association with Eurobodalla Shire Council and its heritage team and the 'Friends of Wagonga Cemetery'. It included a Plan of Management for Wagonga Cemetery.



An early Parish Map showing that the central portion was dedicated for the purpose of a residence and the larger portion for a church and school.

²⁶ Laurelle Pacey. *Narooma's Past – steamers, sawmills and salmon*, 2016, p.12.



1935 Parish Map showing the surveyed road that leads down to the cemetery.

Burials at the cemetery

Research suggests that some 64 people have been recorded as being buried variously at Wagonga, Wagonga Churchyard, Wagonga C of E, Wagonga Church grounds, Wagonga Wesleyan, Wagonga Wesleyan burial ground, Wagonga or C of E and Punkalla. All 64 are believed to have been buried at the Wagonga Cemetery under discussion in this report. Note that in some instances husbands and wives have been buried in the same plot and hence there will be fewer burial sites than the total number of people. See the attached Appendix for a full list of burials

The earliest burial seems to have been that of infant Henry Wilcocks who died at the age of 8 days on 24/4/1862. There were subsequent burials in 1864, 1866 and onwards. While most burials were in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the last appears to have been that of Peter Clow who died on 31/7/1943 and whose headstone survives on site.

The table below was compiled from several sources and it is believed that Anglicans as well as Wesleyans were buried at the Wagonga Cemetery. Catholics apparently were buried in Moruya (Joan Graham personal comment). Legend is as follows:

- 0 From Moruya Pioneer Directory
- 1 Index to Deaths in the Eurobodalla Shire 1856-1905
- 2 Details from Headstone
- 3 From St Pauls Anglican Church Records, Narooma
- 4 K Fensom Boyce and Margaret Glenn, 'Index to the Deaths in the Eurobodalla Shire 1906-1945 in District of Moruya, Part 2', Clyde River & Batemans Bay Historical Society and Moruya and District Historical Society, 2001.
- * Cowdroy related

Surname	Given name	Date of death		Age	Where buried	Further comment
ALLAN	Thomas William	9/2/1885	M	69	Wagonga	
ARMSTRONG	Infant	11/4/1889		Infant	Wagonga	
ARNETT	Frederick	29/5/1876	M	2yr 6m	Wagonga Churchyard (?)	
BARKER	Herbert Bate	30/11/1878	M	25 days	Wagonga	Mother Maria Barker. Illegitimate.
BINGHAM	Susan	11/8/1866	F	35	Wagonga	
BOWER	Edward	30/8/1878	M	72	Wagonga	
BRICE ³ *	Alfredina	4/02/1933	F	89	Wagonga C of E	nee Cowdroy
BRICE ² *	Frederick William	1/06/1900	M	65	Wagonga Cof E	Hotel keeper*, headstone
BRICE *	Sydney	19/2/1883	M	3m 14 days	Wagonga	
BROTHERS *	Annie	30/1/1866	F	26	Wagonga C of E	Consumption
BROTHERS *	Johnson Stewart	25/12/1875	M	76	Wagonga Church grounds	
BROTHERS *	Katherine or Catherine Plunkett	6/08/1904	F	68	Wagonga	Married*
BROTHERS ¹³ *	Stewart Leslie	7/08/1902	M	27	Wagonga	Labourer ³ . Died from syncope.
"BROWN,"	Thomas William	23/7/1887	M	34	Wagonga	Married Susan Barker. Born Sweden.
BURROWS	Robert	22/10/1866	M	49	Wagonga	Bushman. Died gunshot wounds
CLARKE	William	4/7/1882	M	35	Wagonga	One of three men drowned from boat accident. Carpenter.
CLARKE	Jane	18/02/1916	F	83	Wagonga	nee Makin
CLOW ²	Elizabeth Jane	13/07/1941	F	over 70	Wagonga	headstone
CLOW ²	Mary Ann Beatty	29/09/1910	F	88	Wagonga	headstone
CLOW ²	Peter	31/07/1943	M	84	Wagonga	headstone
CLOW	William	24/08/1916	M	84	Wagonga	Buried with wife Mary Ann but no inscription
COSTIN	Jane	27/11/1878	F	1yr 4m	Wagonga	
COWDROY	Alfred	28/9/1877	M	73	Wagonga C of E	Former Bodalla PM, then Wagonga PM
COWDROY	Catherine	4/5/1892	F	79	Wagonga Wesleyan	Former Wagonga PM
COWDROY ^o	Frederick Rathbone	c. 17/10/1915	M	67	Wagonga Wesleyan	
COWDROY ^o	Samuel Hill	16/11/1909	M	74	Wagonga	
COWDROY	Vera Madeline	11/7/1893	F	8m	Wagonga	Born on Mt Dromedary
CUMBERLAND	Charles	10/4/1879	M	19	Wagonga	
DUNDAS	James	10/11/1881	M	65	Wagonga	
DUNN	Frank	1/12/1888	M	abt 50	Wagonga	
DUREN	Annie	12/1/1886	F	9 days or 5 days	Wagonga	Premature - daughter John Duren and Jane Piety
DUREN	Unnamed	21/10/1886	F	3 hrs	Wagonga	Premature - daughter John Duren and Jane Piety

FALONA	William	13/04/1912	M	83	Wagonga	
FOSTER*	Matilda Maria	2/10/1894 ³	F	54	Wagonga CE	
FOSTER	William John	7/5/1898	M	77	Wagonga CE	Born USA; Arr NSW 1852 to try his luck. Mining warden's clerk and Punkalla PM, prev Nerrigundah
GRAY ³	Ferdinand	21/08/1911	M	79	Wagonga	Born Germany. Miner. CHECK ANGLICAN REGISTER
HAWDON ^o	Jane	15/08/1912	F	53	Wagonga	Gilbert and Margaret Hawdon's daughter
HAWDON ³	Margaret	12/10/1920	F	84 ³	Wagonga	Widow Gilbert, headstone, nee Cowdroy
HOBBS	Hannah or Anna	11/02/1905	F	8 weeks?	Wagonga Wesleyan Burial Ground	
HOBBS	Hannah	23/10/1873	F	31	Wagonga or Cof E	Sister of John T. Hobbes, from family diary. Hannah born 12/7/1838. First person buried in churchyard.
HOMER	Jane	27/2/1873	F	2	Punkalla	
JOHNSTONE	John	23 /11/1896	M	58	Wagonga - Punkalla	Boatman
LAVIS	Robert	23/2/1876	M	43 or 48	Wagonga	
LOADER	Clara May	23/11/1913	F	3	Wagonga	Died of tick bite
LOADER	William Thomas	21/08/1913	M	13m	Wagonga Methodist	
McDONALD	William	20/10/1925	M	67	Punkalla	
MAKIN	William	28/10/1915	M	85	Wagonga	
MASON OR MUNDY	Agnes Ruby Pearl	20/8/1886	F	7m	Wagonga CE	
MASON	Rupert Clarence	13/11/1892	M	19m 3 days	Wagonga C of E	Died of croup
MAYHEW	George Holmes	29/1/1864	M	34	Wagonga	
MUNDY	James	16/9/1884	M	9wks	Wagonga	Illegitimate
PIETY	William	31/5/1890	M	3 days	Wagonga	
RINGLAND	Susan	11/8/1866	F	35	Wagonga	Died dropsy. Thought buried Ringland's Point?
SIMPSON ²	Georgina Jean	5/02/1927	F	73	Wagonga	Home duties, headstone
SIMPSON	Richard John	24/07/1933	M	82	Wagonga	Headstone
SMITH	Archibald Maxwell	29/12/1890	M	70	Wagonga	Choked
SMITH	Frederick G	4/7/1882	M	35	Wagonga	One of three men drowned. Worked at Wither's mill. Married
SMITH ¹³	John	7/09/1903	M	9wks	Wagonga	Unbaptised ³
WILLCOCKS	Henry	24/4/1862	M	8 days	Wagonga	
WILKINSON	James	11/1/1872	M	58	Wagonga	
WILSON	David	4/7/1882	M	34	Wagonga	One of three men drowned. Engineer at Wither's sawmill. Married
WOOD ¹³	John	28/01/1901	M	82	Wagonga	Miner

Description

The site comprises a clearing of about 100m by 50m located adjacent to the upper reaches of Wagonga Inlet. Over recent years some of the larger timber has been cleared and pushed to the back of the site so that the ground surface is visible with a covering of leaf litter and some emergent regrowth.

There are seven distinct graves with obvious structure above ground, although the amount of fabric varies considerably. There are also many collections of dispersed piles of white shells that are believed to have been the surviving evidence of other graves. It is understood these are not Aboriginal middens. Some of the finer character of the shell graves has been disturbed by the vegetation removal, although it is possible there are more such graves in undisturbed ground to the edge of the main clearing.

There is no evidence of any earlier structures such as boundary markers, fence, the church or the wharf. The surviving and obvious graves are just above the edge that drops fairly abruptly to the tidal rock shelf. It is unlikely that any graves were located closer to the water than these.

Condition

The site remains largely clear of tall vegetation, although ground cover continues to proliferate. The grave markers are stable.

Significance Generally

Alfred Cowdroy established Wagonga Stores and took over as Wagonga Postmaster in 1865. After his death in 1877, his wife **Catherine** was Wagonga Postmaster until the 1890s. She is believed to be buried in this grave but her name is not on the Headstone. They had 15 children

His death predates the start of the Narooma Register of Deaths. Hence his headstone is of high-level historic significance in recording the links between the early Wagonga and its residents in the late middle 19th century.

The graves of Scottish engineer and wheelwright William Clow and his son Peter provide evidence of the industrial activity at Wagonga, particularly goldmining on Dromedary and Punkally Creek and early shipping.

For these reasons and also because of the continuity of identification of the cemetery with the town of Wagonga over 70 plus years, the cemetery has high-level local historic significance.

Socially, the cemetery, and especially the Cowdroy headstone have special cultural identification with regional pioneer families and with the earliest establishment of the Wagonga township. It is important to the history of the region and to the descendants of the identified families as such it has regional social significance.

Scientifically it is of local significance for its potential to reveal information which could contribute to a greater understanding of burial techniques in small South Coast settlement of the late middle 19th century.

To this can be added: the Wagonga Cemetery also has aesthetic value for the patina of its historic fabric and for its dramatic setting in a bushland clearing adjacent to Wagonga Inlet.

Significant attributes

The important attributes of the Wagonga Cemetery include, but may not be limited to:

- All of the historic fabric associated with each of the graves including concrete and stone borders, ledgers and infill material, headstones, footstones and metal rails.
- The location of stones set as a border around some of the graves.
- The managed clearing within the original cemetery border.
- The scatter of shells across the ground surface.
- The access road and point of access into the cemetery

Significant burial plots

All surviving grave-markers are considered to be significant given that the church and most of the burials are no longer evident.

Scottish engineer and wheelwright William Clow had established his business at the head of what became known as Clow's Bay, by 1877. William and his son Peter built mining machinery for Dromedary's goldfields, worked on visiting ships, did all kinds of iron work for miners, shoed horses and made metal tyres for coaches and timber. William was in charge of the construction of the Punkalla mining dredge.

Alfred Cowdroy, early Wagonga Postmaster. Many of the burials are of members of the extended Cowdroy family.

Issues or particular factors pertaining to this cemetery or burial plot.

Like other cemeteries surrounded by bushland, this one continues to be at risk of being overgrown and the monuments damaged by tree growth. See the *Guide to Plants at Wagonga Cemetery*, produced by Eleanor Robin and Margaret Lynch, which is an appendix to the Plan of Management for Wagonga Cemetery.

References

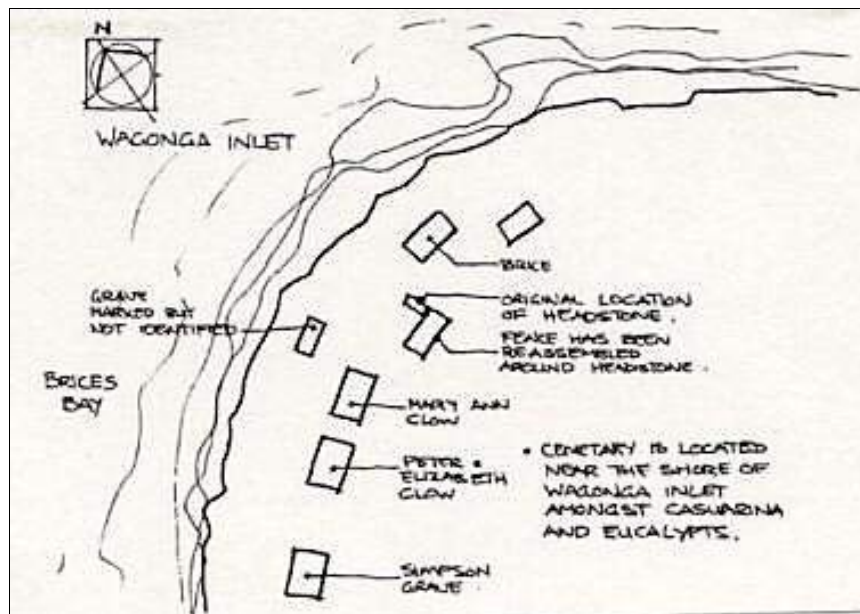
Wagonga Cemetery. Narooma Historical Society Incorporated, Archives,
Laurelle Pacey, *Narooma's Past –steamers, sawmills and salmon*, 2016

Pip Giovanelli *Wagonga Cemetery Management Plan*, 2014

Rob Cowdroy, *Alfred Cowdroy At Wagonga* New South Wales, Radical Publishing 2018

Recommendations

- Form a caretaker group to look after the cemetery
- Control regrowth across the whole site
- Maintain and restore monuments as the need arises,
- Follow recommendation set out in the *Wagonga Cemetery Management Plan*, 2014



Site map - Shire-wide Heritage Study 1997



Wagonga Cemetery 1997. Source: Shire-wide Heritage Study 1997



Newspaper articles expressing concern in 1972



View east 2019



View north west 2019

BURIALS AT WAGONGA CEMETERY							
A small weatherboard Wesleyan chapel, built here by June 1866, was dedicated in 1869. The church was in use in the mid 1870s, but its fate is unknown. These are people believed to be buried here, based on available records. There may be more.							
SURNAME	GIVEN NAMES	DATE OF DEATH	AGE	SURNAME	GIVEN NAMES	DATE OF DEATH	AGE
ALLAN	Thomas William	9/02/1885	69	DUREN	Unnamed	21/10/1886	3h
ARMSTRONG	Unnamed	11/04/1889	Infant	FALONA	William	13/04/1912	83
ARNETT	Frederick	29/05/1876	2y 6m	FOSTER	Matilda Maria	2/10/1894	54
BARKER	Herbert Bate	30/11/1878	25d	FOSTER	William John	7/05/1898	72
BINGHAM	Susan	11/01/1866	35	GRAY	Ferdinand	21/08/1911	79
BOWER	Edward	30/08/1878	72	HAWDON	Jane	15/08/1912	53
BRICE	Alfredina	4/02/1933	89	HAWDON	Margaret	12/10/1920	84
BRICE	Frederick William	1/06/1900	65	HOBBS	Hannah	23/10/1873	31
BRICE	Sydney	19/02/1883	3m 14d	HOMER	Jane	27/02/1873	2
BROTHERS	Annie	30/01/1866	26	JOHNSTONE	John	23/11/1896	58
BROTHERS	Johnson Stewart	25/12/1875	76	LOADER	Robert	23/02/1876	43 or 48
BROTHERS	Catherine Prickett	6/08/1904	68	LOADER	Clara May	23/11/1913	3
BROTHERS	Stewart Leslie	7/08/1902	27	LOADER	William Thomas	21/08/1913	13m
BROWN	Thomas William	23/07/1887	34	McDONALD	William	20/10/1925	67
BURROWS	Robert	22/10/1866	49	MAKIN	William	28/10/1915	83
CLARKE	William	4/07/1882	35	MASON	Agnes Ruby Pearl	20/08/1886	7m
CLARKE	Jane	18/09/1916	83	MASON	Rupen Clarence	13/11/1892	19m 3d
CLOW	Elizabeth Jane	12/07/1941	over 70	MAYHEW	George Holmes	29/01/1864	24
CLOW	Mary Ann Beatty	29/09/1910	88	MUNDY	James	16/09/1884	9w
CLOW	Peter	31/07/1943	84	PIETY	William	31/02/1890	3d
CLOW	William	24/08/1916	84	RINGLAND	Susan	11/08/1866	35
COSTIN	Jane	27/11/1878	1y 4m	SIMPSON	Georgina Jean	5/02/1927	73
COWDROY	Alfred	28/09/1877	73	SIMPSON	Richard John	24/07/1933	82
COWDROY	Catherine	4/05/1892	79	SMITH	Archibald Maxwell	29/12/1890	70
COWDROY	Frederick Rathbours	c. 17/10/1915	67	SMITH	Frederick G.	4/07/1882	35
COWDROY	Samuel Hill	16/11/1909	74	SMITH	John	7/09/1903	9w
COWDROY	Vera Madeline	11/07/1893	8m	WILCOCKS	Henry	24/04/1862	8d
CUMBERLAND	Charles	10/04/1879	19	WILKINSON	James	11/01/1872	58
DUNDAS	James	10/11/1881	65	WILSON	David	4/07/1882	34
DUNN	Frank	1/12/1888	c. 50	WOOD	John	28/01/1901	82
DUREN	Annie	12/01/1886	9d				

Commemorative plaque fixed to rock at site 2019

Narooma News

FEBRUARY 12 2016 - 9:51AM

Plaque dedicated to those buried at Wagonga Cemetery, Narooma



PLAQUE DEDICATION: At Wagonga Cemetery plaque dedication last Thursday - Laurelle Pacey, Mary Conley, Joan Lynch, Merrick Willcocks, Myfanwy Deadman, Rev David Oliphant, Eurobodalla Shire Mayor Cr Lindsay Brown, Narooma Historical Society spokesperson Susan Pryke, Mina Watt, Cr Neil Burnside of Council's Heritage Advisory Committee, Bill Dudley and Jim Taylor.

A plaque commemorating the 62 people believed to be buried at Wagonga Cemetery was dedicated by Uniting Church Minister Rev David Oliphant in a moving ceremony last Thursday. Rev Oliphant spoke to the small gathering about the importance of 'remembering' those buried at this isolated cemetery near Narooma, especially because only nine names are recorded on headstones. Narooma Historical Society spokesperson Susan Pryke spoke about the steps over the last five years to reach this day and the considerable community involvement. The Society's Laurelle Pacey spoke about the early Wagonga-Punkalla settlement and what was known about the site.

A Wesleyan Chapel was built there in the mid-1860s and served the community at least until the mid-1870s, yet the adjoining cemetery had both Church of England and Wesleyan burials.

Ms Pryke thanked everyone for what she described as 'an amazing community effort'. These included:

- Rev Oliphant and the Mount Dromedary Uniting Church congregation. The cemetery is on Uniting Church land.
- Eurobodalla Shire Council heritage consultant Pip Giovanelli who drafted the Plan of Management for Wagonga Cemetery; that POM now serves as a template for other historical cemeteries;
- All those who became 'Friends of Wagonga Cemetery';
- Helen Ryan of Moruya Historical Society and Eileen Grumley who assisted Laurelle with cross checking her list of known burials, based on available research;
- To Eurobodalla Shire Council and Strategy & Heritage Planner Stephen Halicki for the heritage grants that enabled the Historical Society to purchase the plaque;
- To Bill Dudley, a Friend of Wagonga Cemetery, and his friends for installing the plaque on site; 'without them this project would not have happened'. They were Council's Greg Knight who helped Bill select the rock, Darren Clark from Narooma Cranes who delivered the rock to Bill's, Jim Taylor, John Sharp who helped get the rock and equipment to the cemetery, and stonemason Ned Jones who installed the plaque.

**Historic locality cemeteries - small cemeteries that
operated for a while and are now closed,**

17 Graves Of Charles Harpur, Wife & Son

Location	Eurobodalla Road, Eurobodalla Lot 7300 DP 1146051
Owner manager	Eurobodalla Shire Council
Type	Isolated burial - Closed

History

Charles Harpur (1813-1868) is recognised as Australia's first native born poet and sometimes referred to as 'the father of Australian poetry'.²⁷ He was inspired by the landscape and mentioned it in one of his poems, however during his lifetime and for a long time after that, his works were not well known. His first book of poems was published in 1845 with a second collection appearing in 1862. In 1853, he published the first Australian play - 'The Bushrangers, a play in five acts and Other Poems'.

Born at Windsor on 23 January 1813, Charles Harpur, currency lad, poet, playwright, actor, farmer and civil servant. Both his parents were convicts. His mother, Sarah (nee Chidley), came from Somerset and was transported in 1806. His father Joseph was born in County Cork and arrived at Sydney Cove a transportee in 1800. They eventually came under the patronage of powerful people - Macquarie, Macarthur, Marsden and the Hassell family all befriended them. Joseph obtained the post of Government schoolmaster and parish clerk.

Harpur worked in the GPO in Sydney and then tried farming on the Hunter River. In 1850 he married Mary Anne Doyle of Jerry's Plains at Windsor where they made their first home. They had five children.

He became Gold Commissioner for the Araluen district and was transferred to Nerrigundah until the position was abolished in 1866. Harpur had selected land at Eurobodalla, calling his property Euroma, where he again tried his hand at farming.

His 13-year-old son Charlie accidentally shot himself 2 March 1867.²⁸ He buried Charlie where he often sat and wrote on top of the hill in sight of the house. This tragedy was closely followed by the floods of 1867 which were disastrous for Harpur. He never recovered from his grief at his son's loss. He died at Eurobodalla from tuberculosis the following year on 10 June 1868 and was buried next to Charlie.

His daughter Araluen Baldwin said her father left no debts and an unencumbered farm where his widow Mary Anne continued to live for many years.²⁹ Mary Anne died in June 1899 and is also buried there with her husband Charles and son Charlie.

At some time a separate portion – Lot 7300 DP 1146051 - was created over the burials and a strip of Crown land extended from Eurobodalla Road to the grave site. In 1978 the Moruya and District Historical Society wrote to Council pointing out the inaccessibility of the steep gradient and requested that a path with lower gradient be provided.

Description

Both memorials are cast iron from the Etna foundry with Charles Harpur on the right (north east) in a Celtic style and his son's on the left (south west) - a cross with cast floral decoration across the top (could this possibly be Mary Anne's?). In 2019 there was virtually no paint left on the plates and they were partly buried in thick grass. The surrounding timber rail fence had also lost much of its paint but was still sound. The cast memorials are similar to some remaining in Nerrigundah's historic cemetery

²⁷ RHB, 'A Poet's Grave', *Hawkesbury Advocate*, 22 December 1899, p.10.

²⁸ Araluen Baldwin, 'Charles Harpur – first Australian-born poet', *The Sydney Morning Herald*, 24 August 1929, p. 11.

²⁹ Ibid.; Kay Fensom Boyce, *Moruya Pioneer Directory*.

Condition

Unfortunately most painted detail on the cast plates has been lost. It is assumed that the paint visible in photos from 1997 was not original, and most probably dates to the 1988 restoration phase.

Significance

LEP Item 93

The grave of Charles Harpur has historical significance for evidencing not only the resting place, but also the location of the property, of Australia's first writer of importance, who was influential in the development of Australia's cultural history and for advocating the beginnings of 'Australianism'. Local comment holds that former Prime Minister Paul Keating was interested in Harpur's grave as he considered Harpur to be one of Australia's first republicans!

Site elements

Grave	There are three graves of father, wife and son within the timber rail enclosure, although only two are marked. The long grass makes it difficult to determine if there are other features at ground level.
Setting	The setting of the graves is important. They occupy a commanding position on top of the hill with an outlook to the landscape that inspired him.
Fencing	Timber rail with timber posts approx. 4 m x 4m.
Signage	There is no signage at the grave site, which is not readily accessible by the general public. A commemorative sign is located at the bottom of the hill by the roadside.
Vehicle access	Up a steep gravel drive with access by permission of the property holder.
Parking	Limited
Pedestrian access/ pathways	A long thin portion of crown land extends to the grave from the road but this does not function as a pedestrian path.
Shade,	Shade trees are nearby

Issues or particular factors pertaining to this cemetery or burial plot.

The obvious issue with this burial site is its inaccessibility to the general public. It is debateable if there would be sufficient pedestrian interest in the site for council to install and maintain a pathway.

References

Australia's First Poet - Charles Harpur, Noel Warry, in Moruya and District Historical Society Journal, March-September, 1996.

Bodalla and the Morts, Laurelle Pacey

Recommendations

- Reinstate paintwork to the plates
- Manage invasive grass,
- Remove the dead tree adjacent to the site,
- Repaint timber surround,
- Erect an interpretation panel adjacent to the memorial rock at street level.
- Recognise that the burial plot also includes Harpur's wife as well as son.



The graves are on portion 7300 with a crown lands easement extending from Eurobodalla Rd. However access is overgrown and not walkable. SIX Maps 2019.



Harpur Graves 1997. Photo source: Shire-wide Heritage Study 1997



Photo provided by nearby property owner taken circa 2008



Grave enclosure 2019



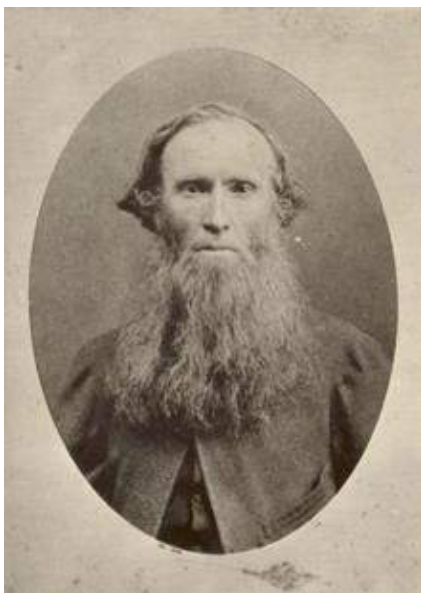
Memorial to Harpur's son. 2019



Memorial to Charles Harpur. 2019



Commemorative plaque by the Eurobodalla Road.



Charles Harpur
1813 - 1862
Australia's first native born poet.
"With her green forest round me, above her blue sky,
I lap in thy measures some national dream,
And I find that our songs, though unstudied are high,
When the glory of future Australia's the theme"

From "To the Lyre of Australia"

18 Glenduart Cemetery

Location	Maclean Place, Moruya
Co-ords	Lat -35.889635 Long 150.067076
Owner /manager	Eurobodalla Shire Council
Type	Local historic cemetery
Status	Closed

History

1840s – 1857

Of the 3 cemeteries used in the Moruya district in the 1830s and 1840s the 'Old Cemetery' at Moruya is actually believed to post-date those at Glenduart and Kiora. Glenduart is on the north side of the Moruya River and is believed to have been established in the late 1840s. There are 10 headstones remaining identified but at least 14 others are known to have been buried there between 1848 (Patrick Thompson) and 1857 (P Piety, J Nobbs & E Quinn). Many of those buried there during that period were infants and some are thought to have been convicts. The cemetery is currently set on a dirt road in a grassed and wooded grove with headstones oriented east to west. LEP accessed 2018

In 1982 the MDHS visited the site and found it 'overgrown with blackberries and that vandals have damaged the headstones'. They planned to have a working bee to clean up around the headstones and requested Council to erect a fence around the graves. (MDHS Cemeteries file). In 1983 the MDHS expressed concern about cattle wandering through the area.

Description

The cemetery comprises a collection of ten headstones in a semi-wooded area on the north bank above the Moruya River. Nine of the headstones are within a post and wire fence that defines the plot but does not keep animals out. The other headstone (that of John Hepburn Perry) is outside the main enclosure with a timber fence of its own.

Condition

Native vegetation, both trees and understorey, are constantly recolonising the site and there is evidence that from time to time the surface is slashed and some of it possibly pushed into piles with a tractor blade or similar. Several headstones have fallen or broken, with parts lying on the ground. Most stones have a degree of lichen growth.

Significance Generally

Local listing ELEP 2012, Item 132

Kay Fenton Boyce suggests that Glenduart was the first cemetery established in the Moruya area, with the first burial dating from 1841.

The LEP citation states:

'Historically the cemetery has similar high-level regional significance to Moruya and Kiora cemeteries, all dating from the mid-19th century. Glenduart's significance relates to its containing amongst the earliest graves of convicts and infants in the area and to the fact that prior to 1857 registration of deaths was not compulsory. Socially the graves and cemetery have regional significance to the descendants of the earliest settler families identified by the graves as such evidence is the best

available for that purpose. Scientifically the cemetery has local significance for its potential to reveal information which along with that of the "Old Cemetery" and "Kiora" cemetery could provide information about burial techniques, headstone designs and population distributions in the early South Coast settlement of the mid-19th century.' (LEP)

Significant burial plots (important people or association with significant events)

The MDHS have a complete set of drawings of the headstones along with transcriptions for each grave that were done in 1971 by K Fensom Boyce. The following list and information is an extract from an unpublished work *Mullenderree Matters* by Shirley Jurmann.

People Known to be Buried at Glenduart

The tiny cemetery of Glenduart is on a picturesque spot on the northern bank of the Moruya River. It contains the bodies of some of our earliest settlers, the causes of their deaths reflecting the harsh conditions of life in the mid-1800s. There are the remains of babies who died soon after birth, (often due to premature birth), at the age of anything from 1 day to several weeks, of apparently healthy children who succumbed to diseases at an early age, of teenagers and young adults who died of disease, (often Consumption), of young people killed in accidents, of women who died in childbirth, of ex-convicts, dead at a relatively early age after a hard and difficult life, of older people simply worn out. The people were often buried by friends and relatives. Marriages (well most!) and baptisms could wait for visiting clergy but burials could not. Today the headstones are weathered and indecipherable or damaged but many are still standing.

BARLING William Frank: Died 22nd October 1854, aged 16, born 1839 NSW, son of Richard Barling and Mary Dray or Brisley. The family had arrived in NSW in 1838 per *Westminster*. They eventually settled in the Mogo-Batemans Bay area. Headstone says "Erected to the memory of William Barling who departed this life on 22 October 1854 aged 16 years."

BEDALL George: Died 1st July 1853, aged 24, Coroner's court found he had died from an accident, husband of Margaret. Headstone says "Sacred to the memory of George Bedall who departed this life on the 10th day of July in the year of our Lord 1853."

CONNELL Michael: Died 18th June 1863, Broulee, of age and general debility, aged 79, farmer, born 1800 County Clare, Ireland, son of John Connell and Ellen Moore, convict, found guilty of abduction and sentenced to transportation for life, arrived 1831 per *Jane*, assigned to Francis Flanagan, Certificate of Freedom 1839, Conditional Pardon 1847, husband of Catherine Killeen/Fitzpatrick, father of Cornelius, Michael, Catherine, Thomas, Bridget and Martin. Buried by Alex Bonnyman, James Kenny and Patrick Staunton.

CORRIGAN Charles: Died 16th December 1859, Mogo aged 1 year, from convulsions, born 1858 Batemans Bay, son of John Corrigan and Mary Ann McMahon, born Woln Falls, NSW. Father John was a farmer, had arrived in NSW from Ireland with family in 1841 per *Sir John Flagstaff*. Buried by Bartholomew Casey, Patrick Honan and James Donovan.

CORRIGAN Margaret: Died 23rd October 1858, Mogo Diggings aged 3 weeks from convulsions, born 1858 Mogo Diggings, daughter of Edward Corrigan and Margaret Tracey. Father Edward arrived in NSW from Ireland in 1841 per *Sir John Flagstaff*. Edward was a digger and for many years a local mail contractor. He had to use a pair of bullocks in front of his horses to get his coach up the steep hills over which the road between Moruya and Batemans Bay passed in those days. Buried by Edward Corrigan, William Lynch and John Corrigan.

COSTIN Walter: Died 12th October 1856, Moruya, aged 1 year, born 1855 Moruya, son of Henry Costin, Police Constable, and Catherine Carter who had arrived from England in 1853 per *Trafalga*. Buried by James Gallagher. Rev Sommorville, Stewart Caswell and John McAlister (Police Chief).

GOODENOUGH Ellen Jane: Died 8th July 1861, aged 17, born 1844, daughter of Robert Jeffers (appears as "Jaffers" in BDMs) and Ellen Letitia Jane Alcock (or Adcock). Robert Jeffers was manager of Mt Oldrey at Broulee. Ellen Jeffers had married John Goodenough in 1859 when she was just 15 years old. She had given birth to a son Edward Robert in 1861 in Gulph Creek registered at Broulee. Edward survived but Ellen did not. Buried by James Kenny, Michael McMahon and Timothy Gannon. John remarried in 1873 in Braidwood to Emma Jones and had several more children mostly in the Grafton area where he died in 1903. Edward died in Bega in 1887.

HIGGINSON Elizabeth: Died 13th October 1857, aged 7 weeks, born 1857, daughter of George Higginson and Bridget Long nee McAdams, born Glenduart. Buried by Donald McTavish, William Toole and Patrick Harper. George died 1870 and Bridget 1877 both registered at Broulee.

LONKHURST/LONGHURST nee KELLY Catherine: Died 7th September 1862, Mullenderree, of apoplexy, aged 50, born Ireland, daughter of Michael Kelly, mother unknown, arrived NSW per *Margaret 2*, convict, sentenced to 7 years transportation, wife of John Lonkhurst/Longhurst aka Morrison, convict, permission to marry granted 5th October 1846. Buried by Edward Walter, Timothy Flynn and Laurence Ryan.

MACTAVISH Jessie: Died 3rd January 1865 (or possibly 1855), aged 51.

McGILL Joseph: Died 14th January 1862 from exhaustion, aged about 50, parents unknown, possibly convict. Buried by George Alexander Wright, Edward Coxon and John Walsh.

McINTOSH Elizabeth: Died 26th January 1862, aged 2 years, born 9th November 1859, daughter of James McIntosh, farmer, and Christina Buchan Waddell. James arrived NSW 1844 per *Herald* with family, Christina arrived 1838 per *St George* with family. Buried by William McIntosh, D. Evan Jones, Peter Small and Edward Coughlin.

McTAVISH Donald: Died 6th March 1856, aged 1 day, born 1856, son of Alexander McTavish and Mary McPherson. Alexander arrived 1839 per *Lady McNaughton*. Premature birth, buried by John McTavish and Alexander Waddell.

McTAVISH John: Died 1st September 1861, aged 29, of chronic bronchitis, born Scotland, son of Donald McTavish, farmer, and Jessie Fraser, husband of Jane McLean Waddell, arrived NSW 1839 per *Lady McNaughton* with family, informant William MacIntosh. Jane arrived 1838 per *St George*, John father of Elizabeth, Jessie, Donald and Isabella. Buried by Peter Small, Edward Walter and John Emmott.

McTAVISH Mary (or Margaret): Died 25th November 1856, aged 1 day, daughter of Alexander McTavish and Mary McPherson, born Glenduart.

MEPSTEAD Catherine: Died 18th January 1841, aged 22. Date is wrong. A Catherine Mepstead nee Dunne died in 18th January 1851 according to MDHS Pioneer Directory. She was the wife of Richard Mepstead. Richard was a convict transported for life per *Mellish* for housebreaking. He was granted a Ticket of Leave Passport by the Broulee Bench 10th January 1842, recommended for a Conditional Pardon in 1844, granted 1845 by William Oldrey JP, W. Campbell JP and Pomphrey. He married again and was later an Innkeeper at Gundary. Headstone says "Sacred to the Memory of Catherine wife of Richard Mepstead who departed this life on 18th January 1841 aged 22 years."

MOONEY Patrick: Died January 1848. No further information available.

NOBBS John: Died 2nd August 1867, aged 50, parents unknown. Possibly John Nobes convict who received his Ticket of Leave 7th July 1843 to remain in the District of Broulee, arrived NSW 1836 per *Recovery*, sentenced Norfolk Assizes to transportation for life for sheep stealing. Buried by Edward Walter and Martin Brennan.

PARBERY Henry: Died 10th December 1855, aged 35, drowned while trying to cross the river, born 1820 Finchley, Middlesex, England, arrived NSW 1849 per *James Gibb*, husband of Thalia Cooke, father of Henry John, Richard, Alfred and Charles Percival. Headstone says "Erected by his son Henry Richard Parbery 10th December 1855 drowned while crossing the Moruya River".



Base of Henry Parbery's headstone, 2015

-Photo Ruth Louttit

PERRY John Hepburn: Died 15th May 1850, born Glasgow c1810, convict, found guilty of housebreaking with brothers Thomas and Peter in Aberdeen, Scotland. John was sentenced to transportation for life and his two brothers, Peter and Thomas, transportation for 7 years. The three brothers arrived 1830 per *Burrell*. John was assigned to the Botanical Gardens, Peter to Special orders "Roads" and Thomas to J. Hale, Surgeon of Windsor. John got his Ticket of Leave 1842 on recommendation of Broulee Bench, Conditional Pardon 1845, recommended by J. Hawdon, W. Campbell JP, F. Flanagan, W. Pomphrey, J. Lodge, W.V.S. Wilmorgson, J. Argent. Second name of Hepburn was his mother's maiden name. Peter and Thomas also ended up in the Bodalla-Moruya area. Headstone says "Sacred to the memory of John Hepburn Perry native of the city of Glasgow who departed this life on 15th May 1850."



*John Hepburn Perry's headstone, 2015
-Photo Ruth Louttit*

PIETY Richard: Died 5th July 1867, aged 53, of "visitation of God", inquest said "natural causes", born c1814, convict, found guilty of stealing a watch, sentenced to 14 years transportation, assigned to Francis Flanagan, husband of Jane Cissy Nambie, father of Richard, Margaret and Lucy Ann. Buried by Richard Marshall and Thomas Brown.

QUINN Elizabeth: Died 19th August 1867, aged 5 or 6 minutes, daughter of William Quinn and Margaret Power. Informant W.Quinn, father. William was born in Sydney, Margaret had arrived NSW 1863 per *Ironside*. Buried by John Stormon and William Corbett.

THOMPSON Patrick: Died 21st August 1848, aged 62, born c1797 Longford County, Ireland, convict, arrived NSW1816 on *Surrey 2*, aged 19, sentenced to transportation for life, received a conditional pardon in 1844, on recommendation of F. Flanagan, W. Campbell JP, W.H. Wason JP and John Hawdon. Headstone says "Erected to the memory of Mr. Patrick Thompson a native of County Longford, Ireland who departed this life on 21st day of August 1848 aged 62 years."

TURNER John: Died 11th November 1856 of convulsions, aged 6 months, born Glenduart, son of Thomas Turner, shoemaker and Susannah Summers nee Over, laundress. Thomas arrived in NSW 1838 per *Duchess of Northumberland*. Susannah had arrived 1840 per *Planter* as a convict. She had been found guilty of stealing and sentenced to 7 years transportation. Buried by James Leonard, Elizabeth Leonard and Alice Leonard.

TURNER Susan Isabella: Died 28th September 1864, aged 16 months, of chronic Hydraencephalitis, daughter of Thomas Turner and Susannah Summers nee Over. Buried by Martin Cain, Donald Johnson and Alex Johnson.

Description and condition of elements

Graves	Weathered, worn and often indecipherable.
Setting	In wooded country by the banks of the Moruya river. This is a very beautiful setting within the a public reserve
Fencing	Post and wire rural style fencing with wires broken and missing
Signage	Nil
Vehicle access	Via a small dirt track
Parking	No formal parking
Pedestrian access/	No pathways. Access is informal but not difficult as the land is

pathways	fairly even.
Shade, rest and contemplation areas	The area is well shaded and because of its relatively isolated location is conducive to contemplation.
Vegetation – remnant vegetation, trees, etc	Vegetation is important to the setting but problematic from a management perspective.

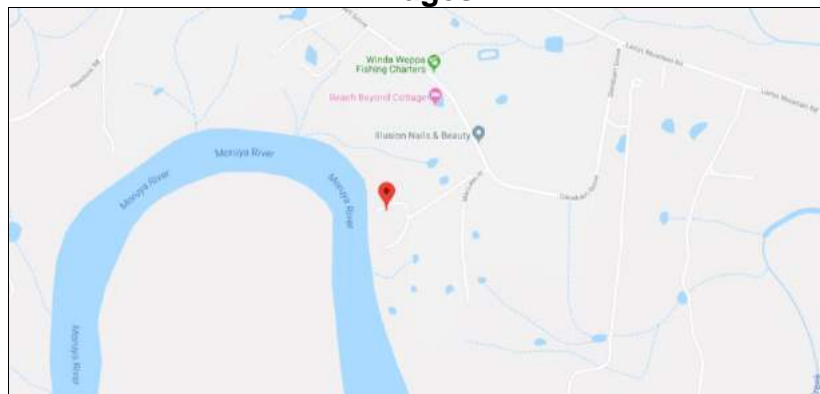
Issues or particular factors pertaining to this cemetery or burial plot.

- Broken headstones need to be repaired
- A sensitive vegetation management regime needs to be established and maintained
- There is the potential to develop a public walk along the river foreshore with this cemetery as a point of interest along the way. This could add to tourist opportunities around Moruya.

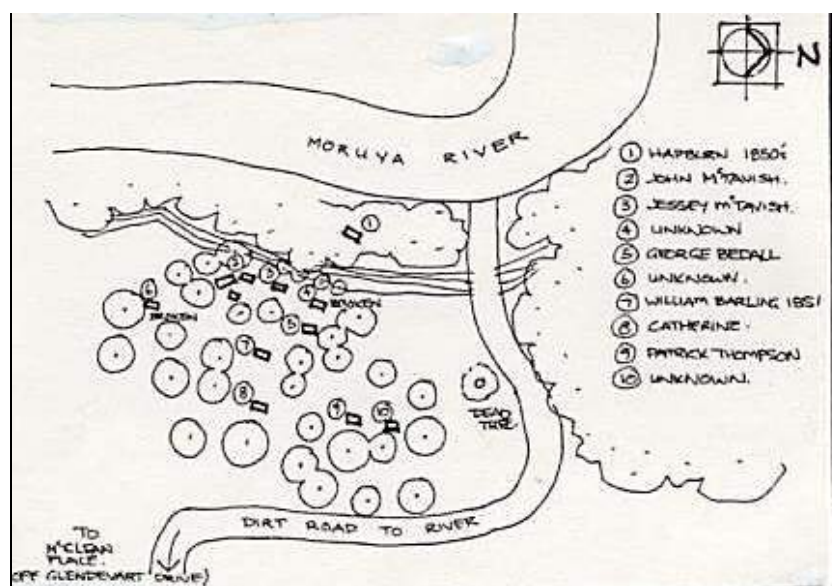
Recommendations

1. Restore broken headstone
2. Establish a vegetation management program
3. Install basic signage
4. Establish the cemetery as a 'Rest Park' by the banks of the River.

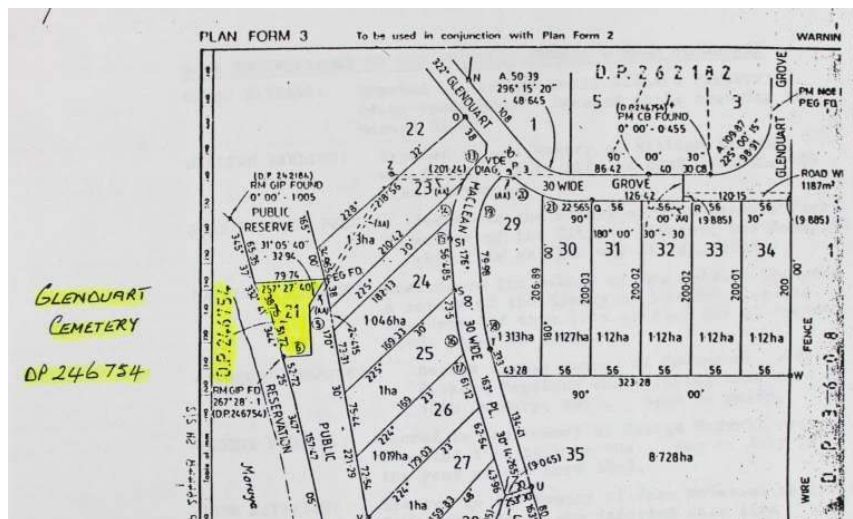
Images



Map location



Cemetery plan showing location of graves. Shire-wide Heritage Study 1997



Survey plan showing cemetery - Source MDHS files



View across cemetery to the river. Photo Giovanelli 2012



1 John Hepburn Perry



2 John McTavish



3 Jessie Mc Tavish



4 Unknown



5 George Bedall ?



6 Henry Parberry



7 William Barling



8 Catherine



9 Patrick Thompson



10 Unknown

19 Kiora Old Cemetery

Location	478 Araluen Road, Kiora
Owner/ manager	Private
Type	Small historic cemetery
Status	Closed

History

The land on which this cemetery is located was a grant originally selected by John Hawdon in 1831. Shortly after, he built the homestead which is still standing. The surrounding area developed into a small village made up of tenant farmers, farmhands and house servants including assigned convicts. A store, school and a Methodist Church were all part of Hawdon's 'Kiora' estate. The first recorded burial at Kiora Cemetery took place on 20 October 1857 when Jacob Sisley aged 21, son of Edward Sisley and Elizabeth Luck was buried by William McIntosh and Methodist Minister James Somerville.

As registration was not made compulsory until 1857 it is impossible to conclude who or how many were buried there prior to Jacob Sisley. The unbaptised infant child of Thomas Forster, John Hawdon's overseer, died and was buried in January 1839, possibly at Kiora Cemetery.

The Cemetery has been divided into family groupings with the biggest headstone belonging to John Hawdon (died 12.6.1881) and members of his family.

Description

It is a small cemetery containing approximately 26 grave sites. Most headstones appear to be intact with about 30% either damaged or lying flat near grave sites. Most headstones have weathered well and generally can be easily read. The area is fenced using timber split posts, star drop post and barbed wire. Vegetation within the cemetery is comprised mainly of mature grasses, bracken and regrowth of wattles, with two large eucalyptus trees also within the perimeter. Most graves/headstones face in an easterly direction.

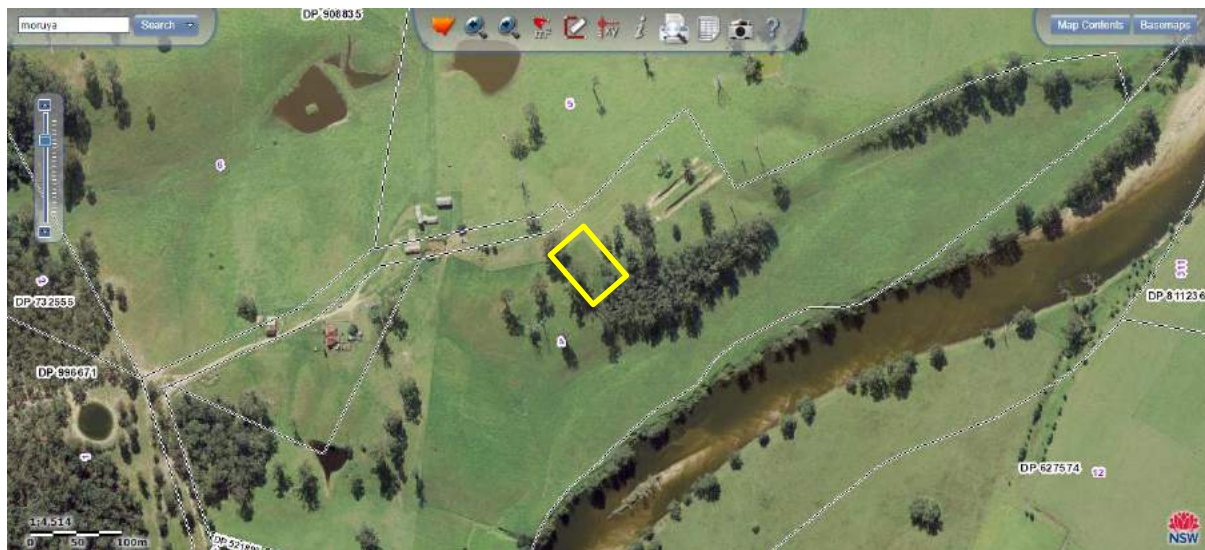
Condition

Not assessed on 2019

Significance

ELEP Item 99

Historically the cemetery provides evidence of one of the very first village European settlements in the South Coast in the early 19th century. As such, it has high-level regional historical significance. The cemetery contains the graves of representatives of the original Kiora village families and identifies the close social interdependency of such groups over 150 years ago. It has regional social significance. It has similar level scientific significance for its potential to reveal information about the social status of the various founding Kiora families as well as about burial practices in the remote South Coast in the early 19th century.



Aerial photograph with cemetery outlined in yellow. Source SIX maps

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

STONE NUMBERS 10-20-21

NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	AGE
JOHN CRAMP	5-3-1890	64
EMMA CRAMP	21-8-1891	63
EMMA CRAMP	4-2-1894	112/1868
WILLIAM HAWSON	14-1-1915	93
ELIZABETH HAWSON	15-1-1911	76
JOHN HAWSON	4-8-1861	74
JOSEPH HAWSON	14-1-1871	67
MARY HAWSON	31-5-1896	79
JOSEPH HAWSON	24-7-1897	23
JOHN HAWSON	12-5-1871	79
EMMA HAWSON	19-12-1901	97
JOSEPH HAWSON	15-10-1868	94
ERNEST HAWSON	10-6-1892	98
ERNEST HAWSON	22-3-1894	90
ERNEST HAWSON	9-5-1887	4

STONE NUMBERS 1-9

NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	AGE
JOHN CRAMP	5-3-1890	64
EMMA CRAMP	21-8-1891	63
EMMA CRAMP	4-2-1894	112/1868
WILLIAM HAWSON	14-1-1915	93
ELIZABETH HAWSON	15-1-1911	76
JOHN HAWSON	4-8-1861	74
JOSEPH HAWSON	14-1-1871	67
MARY HAWSON	31-5-1896	79
JOSEPH HAWSON	24-7-1897	23
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JOSEPH HAWSON	15-10-1868	94
ERNEST HAWSON	10-6-1892	98
ERNEST HAWSON	22-3-1894	90
ERNEST HAWSON	9-5-1887	4

KIORA CEMETRY

Kiara Cemetery plan MDHS cemetery records. South to top of page

KIORA CEMETERY LIST OF EXISTING GRAVESTONES - OLD KIORA CEMETERY - SITUATED ON MR. ATHOL HAWDON'S PROPERTY, "KIORA" 16th JULY, 1960			KIORA		
S1	SISLEY Jacob	Died 19.10.1857 aged 21 years (only son of E.W. Bown & Elizabeth Sisley)	S19	HAWDON Ernest	Died 10.6.1892 aged 58 years (C.P.S.)
S2	BOWN Jane	Died 27.3.1859 aged 25 years (Wife of E.Bown)		HAWDON Elizabeth	Died 22.3.1934 aged 90 years (Wife of Ernest)
S3	RUSSELL Richard	Died 24.6.1862 aged 38 years		HAWDON Charles Annelm	Died 9.5.1887 aged 4 years (5th son of Ernest and Elizabeth)
S4	RUSSELL Elizabeth Wilson	Died 25.12.1905 aged 54 years	S20	HAWDON John Emmott	Died 8.2.1954 aged 79 years (eldest son of Ernest and Elizabeth)
S5	RUSSELL Charlotte Selman	Died 18.2.1906 aged 50 years	S21	PEACOCK Margaret	Died 31.3.1862 aged 96 years (C.P.S.) (Grandmother of William Hawdon)
S6	NICKSON Thomas Bedford	Died 14.12.1864 aged 53 years			
	NICKSON Ann	Died 20.3.1895 aged 74 years			
S7	WRIGHT Athol Charles	Died 22.7.1909 aged 5 years			
S8	RUSSELL Maria	Died 24.6.1924 aged 91 years	22	COLLETT William Truman	Died 5.8.1871 aged 50 years
S9	RUSSELL Charles	Died 31.8.1915 aged 65 years	23	COLLETT Caroline	Died 11.11.1927 aged 94 years
S10	CRAPP Ann	Died 8.2.1890 aged 62 years	24	COLLETT Benjamin Wood	Died 30.9.1878 aged 54 years
	CRAPP Charles	Died 21.8.1891 aged 69 years	25	COLLETT Margaret Godwin	Died 28.4.1909 aged 89 years
S11	CRAPP Mary Jane	Headstone unclear -(1.12.1868 aged 1 yr C.P.S. Records)	26	COLLETT Hope	NO DATE (dau. William and Caroline Collett)
S12	HAWDON William	Died 14.1.1915 aged 83 (3rd Son John & Margaret)			
S13	HAWDON Elizabeth	Died 15.1.1911 aged 78 (Wife of William)			
S14	HAWDON Agnes Josephine	Died 8.4.1854 aged 4 yrs (dau. William and Elizabeth Hawdon)			
S15	PATERSON Jessie	Died 14.1.1897 aged 67 years (5th dau. Alexander and Agnes Paterson)			
S16	PATERSON Mary	Died 21.4.1904 aged 79 years (2nd dau. Alexander and Agnes Paterson)			
S17	HAWDON Joseph	Died 24.7.1859 aged 23 years (son of John and Margaret)			
S18	HAWDON John	Died 12.6.1881 aged 79 years			
	HAWDON Margaret Katherine	Died 25.10.1863 aged 54 years (Wife of John)			
	HAWDON Gilbert	Died 26.8.1863 aged 35 years (drowned) (C.P.S.) (2nd son of John and Margaret)			
	HAWDON Joseph	Died 28.10.1868 aged 84 years			
	HAWDON Annie	Ashes of - Died 19.12.1941 at Chatswood aged 57 years. Wife of Rev. William Wilson dau. of John and Margaret Hawdon.			

Persons buried in Kiara Cemetery - source MDHS 1980



Hawdon memorial. Photo courtesy Wendy Simes, MDHS June 1995



Hawdon Citation

20 Mrs Abraham Malabar's Grave

Location	On the clifftop on the south eastern tip of Broulee Island Nature Reserve,
GPS refs	Easting 246200, Northing 602790 (NPWS HIMMS) Lat -35.856309 Long 150.189421 (Aust Cem Index)
Owner manager	NPWS
Type	Isolated historic gravesite

History

The town was surveyed by Surveyor Larmer in March 1837 and the site was approved in the Government Gazette on September 9 of that year. The town became an important centre for the district as it was the safest bay for ships to land. In 1840 it became the place of petty sessions and court business, as well as the centre of the Broulee Police district which extended from Jervis Bay to Eden. The grave of Mrs Elizabeth Maleber is the only marked grave at the old cemetery on the island. The inscription on the grave is marked: "Sacred to the Memory, Elizabeth Maleber, died June 27 1842, aged 45 years, wife of Abraham Maleber". Elizabeth lived with her husband, who punted goods from Moruya to Batemans Bay, at Pomphrey Point (North Head, Moruya).

There may have been several spellings for the name Maleber, as one Abraham Mallabar was baptised 13th May 1787 at St Werburg's Parish Church Hanbury, Staffordshire. (Surname spelt Mallabar in the register) Abraham was tried at Stafford quarter sessions in 1825, sentenced to 14 years and arrived in Australia August in 1825. After getting his ticket of leave he is said to have lived on the banks of the Moruya River as a tenant of Colonel Phelps. Presumably he gave his name to Malabar Creek. He worked a punt from Moruya to Broulee Bay with farm produce to be transhipped to Sydney. Although a notoriously violent drunkard, he seems to have prospered and farmed 250 acres on an occupational licence at Broulee from 15th February 1841. It is not confirmed if he married, however research by MDHS revealed that an Abraham Maleter married Elizabeth Watkins at St Phillips in 1840 (V184046 24B). MDHS Journal December 1992.

The settlement on Broulee was not long lived. In his reminiscence of Broulee in the 1860s Constable Brennan recalled *I had frequently to visit Broulee in the sixties, and found that the old court house, police station, and numerous slab buildings had practically disappeared, owing to the encroachment of the ocean; and what was 20 years before a promontory, was then a small island, with a deep channel between it and the mainland. A ketch was wrecked at Broulee in 1864, and the bodies of five sailors washed ashore, which I buried on the island.* (Freeman's Journal 28th October 1909. P 41).

The National Trust site card prepared by MDHS in 1997 notes that 'four or five burials took place on the cliff tops near the highest point at the southern tip of the island'. It is probable the bodies were buried in the same cemetery as Elizabeth Maleber and may be those identified by Constable Brennan. Bayley in 'Beyond Broulee' suggests two people may have died in the wreck of the Rover in 1841 (p19)

Description

The monument comprises a sandstone headstone with carved inscription plus stone border and a stone footstone. Chain wire and pipe fence surrounds. The inscription reads

SACRED
To the Memory of
Elizabeth Maleber
Wife of Abraham Malabar
Died June 27 1842
Aged 45 Years

Footstone
EM
1842

Condition

Some cement repairs carried out. Cracks and loss of stone to north side of headstone. (1997)

Significance

Listed in ELEP 2012, Item 43

The grave of Mrs Maleber has regional historic significance for being the only remaining evidence of the existence of the Broulee Cemetery and for being one of only a few graves of this age in the South Coast region. It has local social significance to descendants of the Maleber family. Scientifically it has local significance for its potential to provide opportunities for further investigation about the extent of the Broulee Cemetery and pattern of burial in the mid-19th century.

The grave is also listed in the NPWS HHIMS (Historic Heritage Information Management System) as Item 2900(also 1207 SHI ID 3904891) which notes the wire fence was erected by the Service (NPWS).

The settlement on Broulee Island was one of the first European settlements in the area as it provided safe anchorage for large vessels. The small island was surveyed and laid out with a grid street pattern and developed with courthouse, lockup, hotel and several dwellings. Virtually all that remains now is the headstone within its fenced enclosure. Elsewhere native vegetation has reclaimed the island.

The headstone is therefore significant for providing a tangible link to one of the first European port settlements in the region and for assisting our understanding of its occupants and the life they led. It is also a marker of the cemetery, in which there are likely to be other burials.

References

'Behind Broulee', William A Bayley 1978
Freeman's Journal 28th October 1909. P. 41).
MDHS Journal December 1992
NPWS Plan of Management for Broulee Island, July 2008

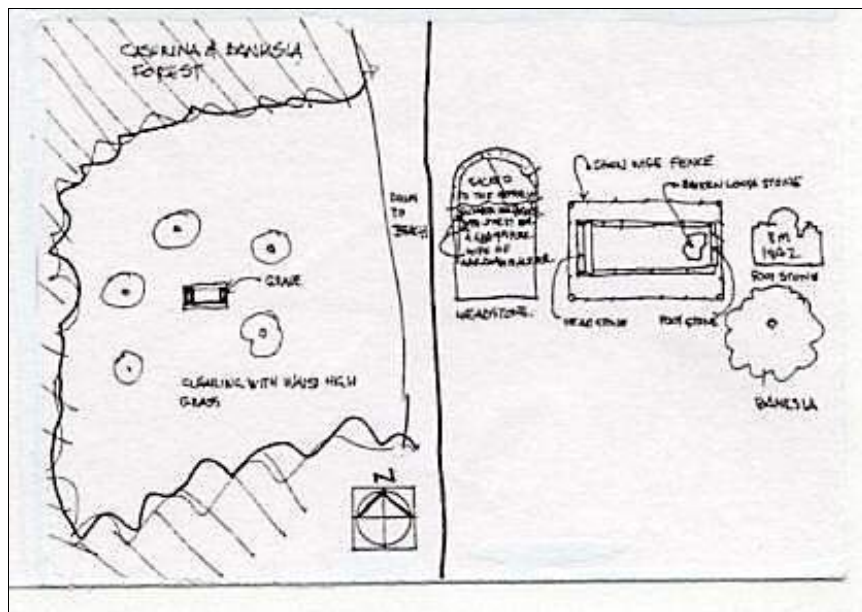
Management Issues

The NPWS plan of Management seeks to minimise disturbance of the grave and hotel sites by discouraging visitation beyond the shoreline. It specifically states "Do not publicise the locations of ... The grave of Elizabeth Maleber"

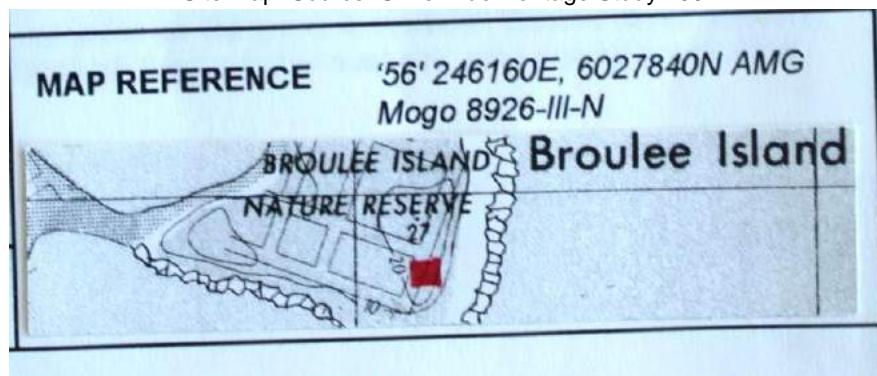
Recommendations

Monitor the condition of the headstone and undertake conservation action if required.

Images



Site map. Source: Shire-wide Heritage Study 1997



Location of cemetery. Source: Shire-wide Heritage Study 1997



Gravesite 1997. Source: Shire-wide Heritage Study 1997

BROULEE ISLAND BURIALS	
HEADSTONE:	
MALABAR	'Sacred to the Memory of ELIZABETH MALABAR, wife of Abraham Malabar - died 29 June 1842 aged 45 years.' This is the only existing headstone on the island.
CPS No.	
303. Andrew LOVELL	died 17 December 1866 - 45 years - Mariner - drowned by a shipwreck. Parents unknown. Inquest: S.Caswell, Coroner. Buried 22 December 1866 at Broulee by Ed. Walter, Martin Brennan, Police Constable, and Bennett Anderson. No other details. Born Norway.
304. Christie COFFEE	died 17 December 1866 - 50 years - Mariner - drowned by a shipwreck. Parents unknown. Inquest :S.Caswell, Coroner. Buried 22 December 1866 at Broulee by Ed. Walter, Martin Brennan, P.C. and Bennett Anderson. Born Norway. No other details.
698. Ellen DONOVAN	died 22 October 1878 - 7 years - croup - 1 week. Daughter of Charlotte, an Aboriginal. Informant: William Donovan, brother of Broulee. Buried 23 October 1878 on Broulee Island by Richard Marshall, Patrick Browne, William Donovan and George McMahon. Born Clyde River.

MDHS Records

21 Toragy Point Cemetery

Moruya Heads Cemetery

Location	Elizabeth Street, Moruya
Owner manager -	NPWS
Type	Historic local cemetery
Status	Closed

History

The decision to create a new town at the mouth of the Moruya River was made in 1847 and the site on its south bank was surveyed in 1850 by S Parkinson. Eighty lots were sold at the first sale in 1852 and from then on the town developed as a service centre for the settlers living between Batemans Bay and Wagonga Inlet. Its early growth was aptly described by H J Gibbney: "Moruya town grew rapidly at first. The 16 buildings of 1859 had increased by 1861 to 43, housing 124 males and 126 females".

The cemetery site was surveyed by Henry Evans in 1865 and an area of 2 acres (portion 300A) dedicated as a burial ground on 6th December 1867. The first recorded burial in this cemetery took place on 23 August 1858 when the infant daughter of Elias Wyatt, punt operator, and his wife Sarah was buried by Christie Brown, local boat-builder, carpenter and occasional undertaker, and Reverend Richard Cardwell, Wesleyan Minister. This grave is marked by a headstone, now fallen down or vandalised.

The first pilot stationed at Moruya Heads was also buried in this cemetery in 1871. Captain John Ross died aged 65 on 20 March 1871 from an epileptic fit. Elias Wyatt took over operation of the punt from his wife's late husband, Samuel Barr. When the Illawarra Steam Navigation Co began operations in the Moruya River, Elias Wyatt became their agent and he and his family lived in the house known as 'Tuffwood', a short distance from the ISNC wharf.

In 1963 the National Trust wrote to the local newspaper urging conservation of the cemetery and a few months later the Council made timbers available for a fence to be erected by the local community. (Moruya Examiner 6/11/1953 and 21/2/1954). On 31/10/1990 the Examiner lamented that 'Vandals have struck again, smashing another headstone and breaking the fence.' The Moruya and District Historical Society noted that 'it is not the first time damage has been caused at the tiny cemetery with headstones known to have been tossed over the cliff in the past'.

A detailed Conservation Management Plan for the cemetery was prepared for the National Parks and Wildlife Service (the current managers) in 1999, although none of the conservation actions appear to have been implemented.

There are 20 recorded burials at Moruya Heads Cemetery and at least one headstone still standing. The first and subsequent burials are recorded at Moruya CPS and detailed histories for each of the interred are available in the Toragy Point Conservation Management Plan.

Description

Stone headstones and grave slabs. An outer fence of treated pine round posts and rails plus some timber posts and picket fencing around some individual graves. Ground cover is mown grass.

Condition

Condition is very poor with most headstones broken and lying on the ground. The historic timber fencing is weathering and palings have decayed or are missing. The perimeter fence has been constructed from round treated pine logs and is not sympathetic to the site's historic character.

Significance

The site is listed in the Local Environment Plan heritage schedule as Item 164.

The first recorded burial in this Cemetery occurred only six years after the first town lots were sold and prior to its initial population surge in 1859. Historically the Cemetery and the grave at Broulee have similar-level regional significance to those at Kiora and Glenduart in the central area of the region, as these were the first settlements in the region.

The cemetery is an evocative and tangible reminder of the early European settlement on Moruya Heads associated with the pilot station that was established to guide vessels in and out of the Moruya River. It contains the graves of people closely associated with the historical development of the district, and the children's graves are a reminder of the high rates of infant mortality that prevailed in the 19th century. The cemetery is in a spectacular location adjacent to a scenic lookout and has excellent potential as a site from which to interpret the area's rich social as well as natural significance.

Sadly, its significance and interpretative potential is diminished by its very poor condition.

Significant burial plots

The Loutitt family have played a very significant role in Moruya's development and are associated with the early granite quarry and many burial monuments found throughout the shire.

Issues or particular factors pertaining to this cemetery or burial plot.

Because of its location the site receives a lot of visitation. It reflects very poorly on the site managers to have such a dilapidated historic cemetery in such a prominent location. If NPWS are unable or unwilling to restore this important historic item, alternative arrangements for its management should be implemented. One option would be for its care to be vested with the local council. There is good opportunity for local community organisations to be involved in this process if there is supervision by a heritage specialist.

References

Toragy Point CMP, Musecape 1999

Diaries of James Constable - NSW State Library and Moruya District Historical Society.

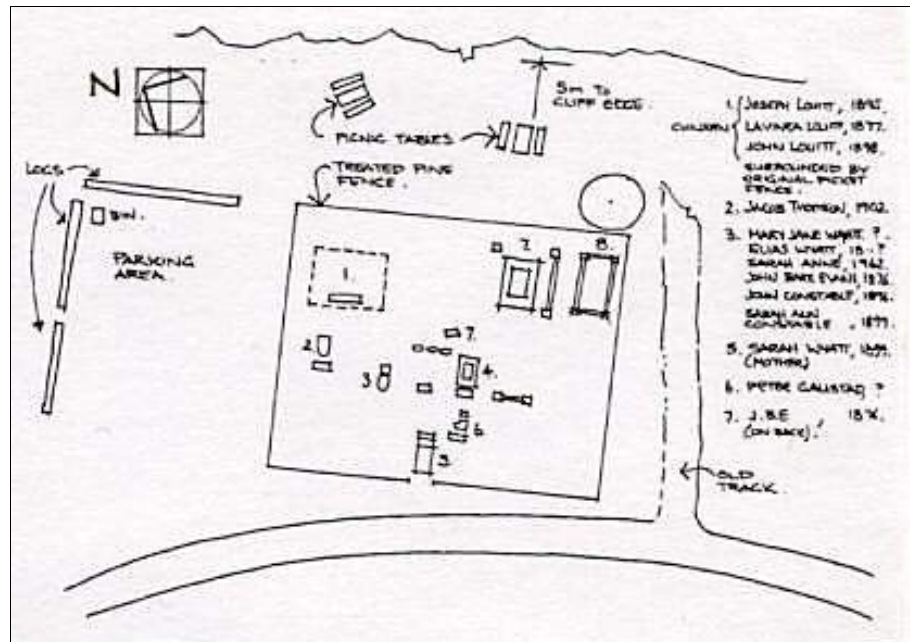
HHIMS citation

MDHS Burials database

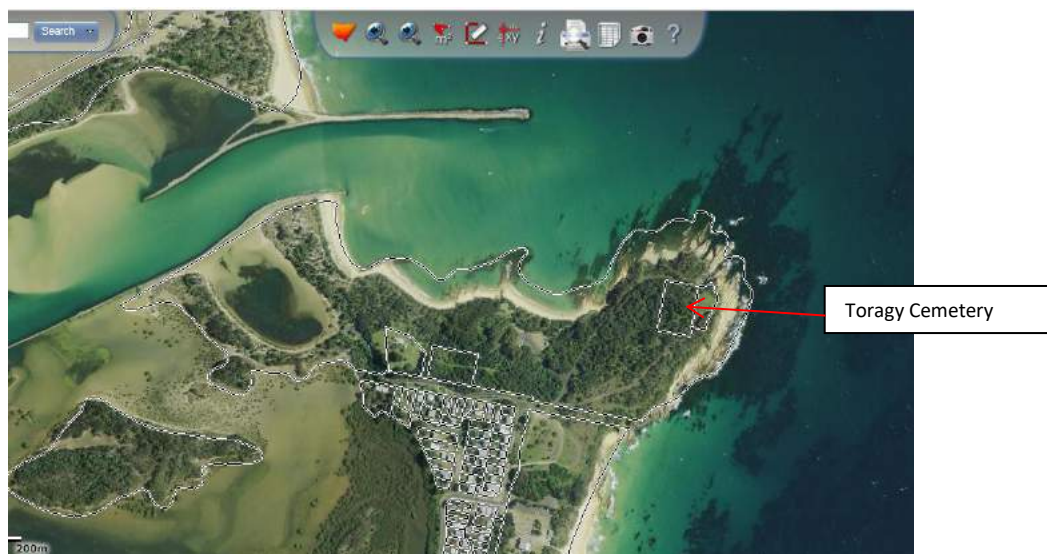
Recommendations

- Restore headstones and plots
- Restore individual fences
- Replace perimeter fence when resources are available

- Upgrade interpretation
- Implement the recommendations of the Toragy CMP
- Eurobodalla Shire Council to work actively with NPWS to achieve a satisfactory resolution for this site.



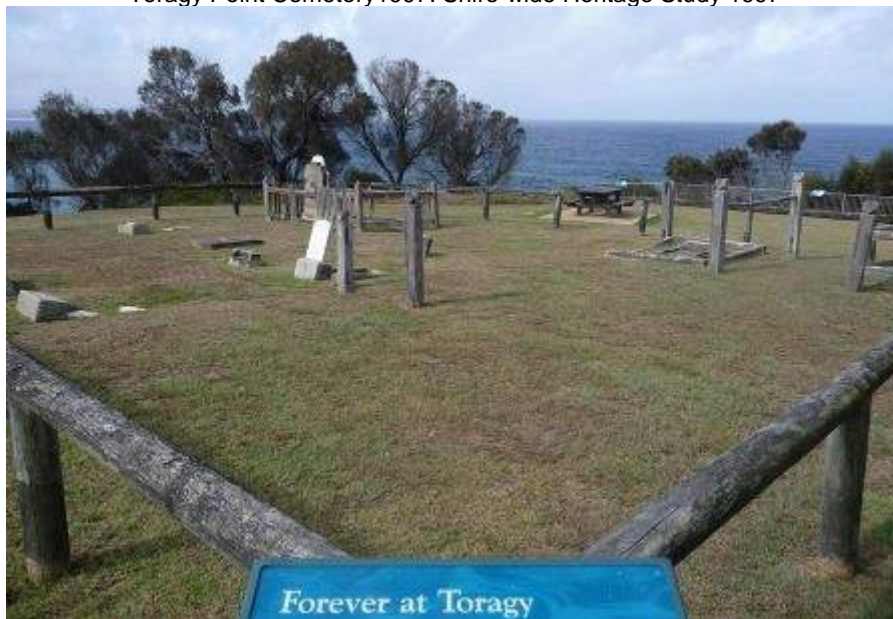
Site map. Source: Shire-wide Heritage Study 1997



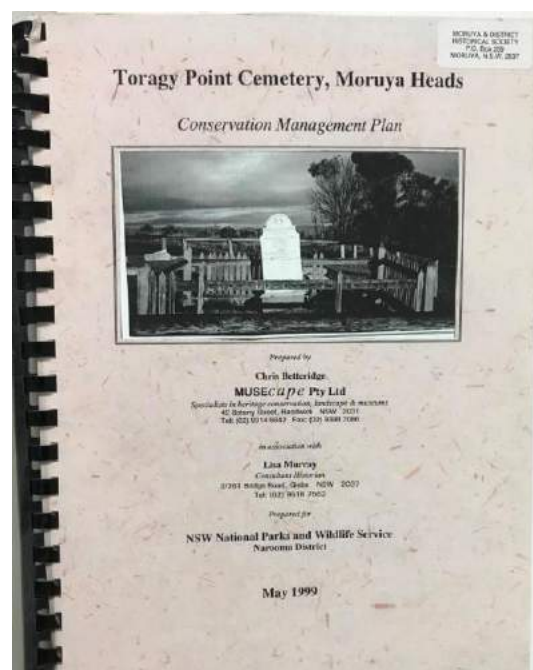
Google aerial photo of Toragy Point



Toragy Point Cemetery 1997. Shire-wide Heritage Study 1997



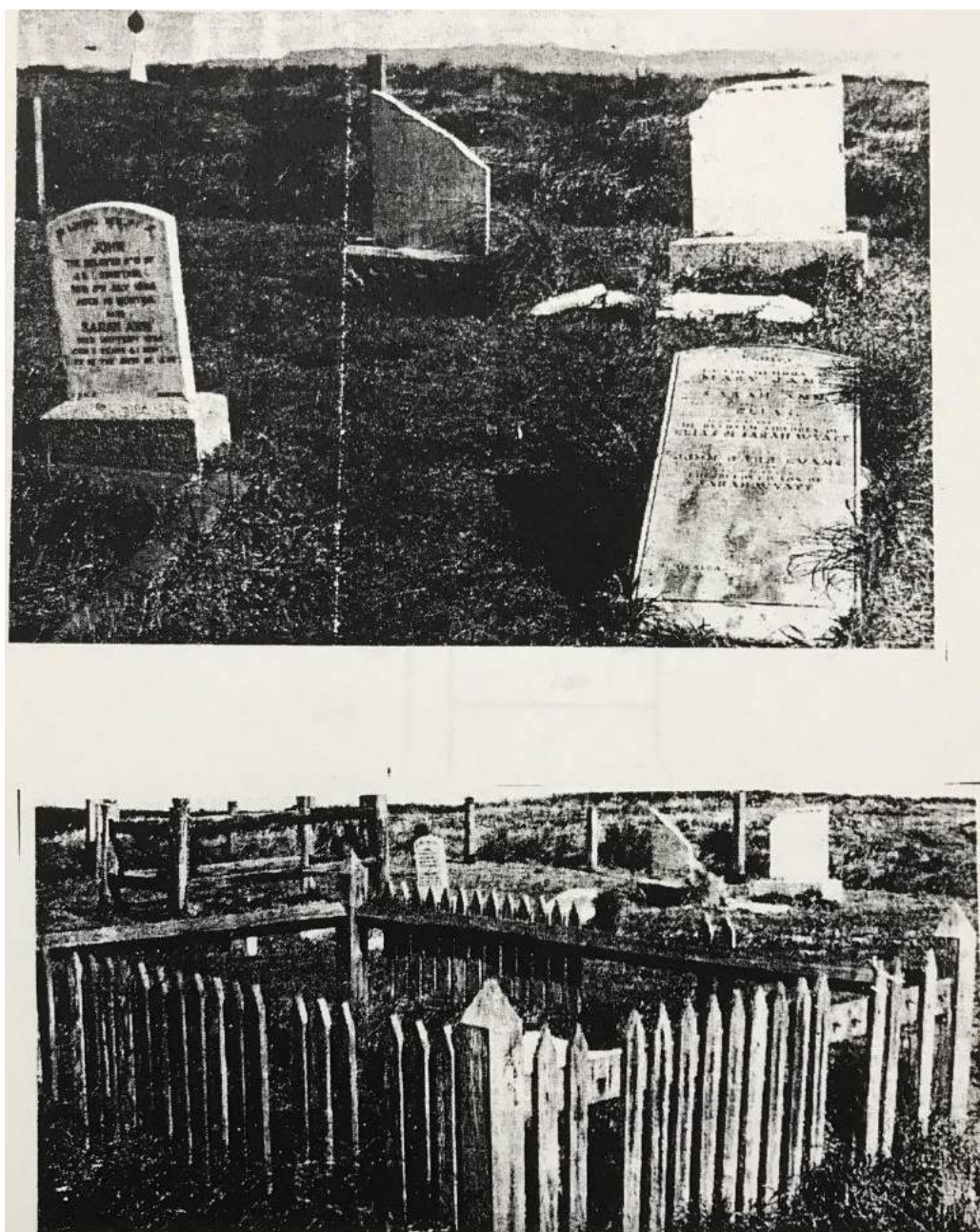
Toragy Point Cemetery. Image by: Giovanelli 2018



Toragy Point Conservation Management Plan-1999.
 Available from MDHS

TORUVA & DISTRICT HISTORICAL SOCIETY			
MORUYA HEADS CEMETERY			
TOMBSTONE RECORDS - CHECKED AGAINST C.P.S. RECORDS 28.3.1982.			
1	LOUTTIT Joseph	died 19.12.1895	- aged 69 yrs.
2	LOUTTIT Lavina	died 18.5.1877	- aged 8 yrs.
3	LOUTTIT John	died 18.9.1898 (at Newcastle)	- aged 32 yrs.
=====			
4	CONSTABLE John	son of J. & I. Constable	
	also	died 5.7.1896	- aged 18 months
5	CONSTABLE Sarah Ann	died 14.2.1899	- aged 5 yrs. 1 month
=====			
6	HAY Thomas Andress	- Mariner - Native of St. James, New Brunswick, born Sept. 1822 - died 7.11.1874 - aged 52 yrs. leaving a wife and two children to mourn the loss.	
7	HAY Thomas Henry	son of the above - Native of Sydney - Born 2.11.1852 - died 21.7.1874 - Aged 21 yrs. 8 mths.	
=====			
8	WYATT Mary Jane	died 22.8.1858	- aged 3 mths.
9	WYATT Sarah Ann	died 7.5.1862	- aged 2 yrs. 9 mths.
10	WYATT Elias	died 6.4.1867	- aged 2 yrs.
The Beloved children of Elias and Sarah WYATT			
also			
11	EVANS John Barr	died 26.2.1876	- aged 33 yrs
Beloved son of SARAH WYATT			
Footstone: S.A.W. 1862			
J.B.E. 1876			
12	WYATT Sarah	died 28.12.1899	- aged 76 yrs.
Wife of Elias Wyatt			
=====			
13	GAUSTAD Peter Gabriel	died 11.10.1909	- aged 52 yrs.
=====			
14	THOMSON Jacob	died 6.5.1902	- aged 76 yrs.
"Father is at rest".			
(He left a wife Mary Ann and 10 children)			
=====			
15	JOHN ROSS (see attached) 1871		

More recent research suggests up to 19 people were buried at Toragy cemetery. See MDHS Burials Database.



MDHS file August 1978 showing broken headstones and some of the period fence styles.