



Lair holder: Robert McClure, Writer

Wall Code: B 57

Orientation: East Facing - South End

Average height: 2550mm above ground level (base buried)
Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)
Ivy overgrowth, tree trunk, fallen stone

Date of first burial 1820

Materials: Ashlar: droved and polished, and granite

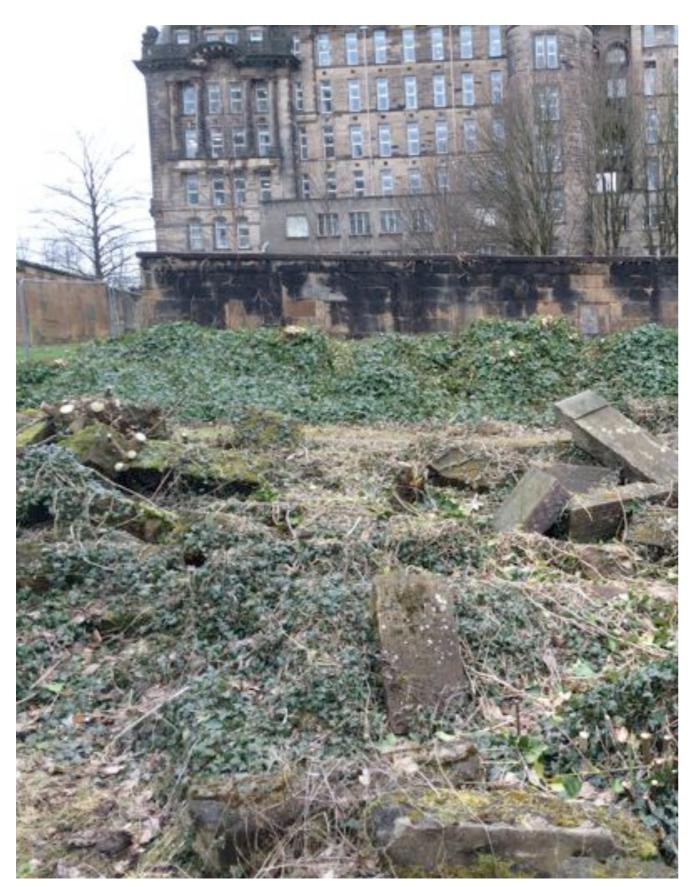
Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

550mm thick freestanding wall. Technically a War Grave, since one plaque has been erected in loving memory of Major Charles Russell McClure, killed in action at Le Gheir, Ploegsteert, Belgium, in the Great War (1914). The numerals "57" appear on the cope rather than the lintel course, on which there are filled holes created through the removal of the mort safe.

The two sandstone plaques are 930mm wide x 1250mm high, the lower granite plaque, 1140mm wide x 540mm high. A large tree trunk still exists immediately in front of the wall at this location, and should be removed. Stones have fallen from the gable of the wall (and where this lair joins Lair 58), and most of these appear to be at ground level: they should be sorted and reinstated, including filling up any voids in the core of the wall. There is still much lively ivy growth that must be carefully stripped from the wall tablets and dug out at ground level.

The HES picket fence may require to be dismantled in part to allow this work to be carried out.



Lair holder: William Young, Coalmaster, Omoa

Wall Code: B 58

Orientation: East Facing

Average height: Collapsed since before 2004

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)

Ground finish: Debris
Date of first burial 1836

Materials: Ashlar: droved and polished

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

It was recorded in 1869 that the lair was to be shut up and "not to be opened for the interment of any person whatsoever."

The nature and material of the memorial plaque is unknown: it is to the memory of William Young, Janet Forsyth (his wife), their children John, William, Robert, James and Margaret.

This area requires to be cleared of all ivy and overgrowth and the stones carefully sorted and set to one side, separating out the base courses, droved ashlar blocks and through stones, margins, lintel courses and copes. There should be stones inscribed "58" and (from the west side) "111". There should be a single memorial tablet to the Young family, which is has to be assumed was centrally located. The wall should be rebuilt from below ground level (dependent on the foundations) to match the typical wall, installing the sandstone through-stones where shown on Lair 62 (which is the norm) but adding further stainless steel fixings from west to east faces. The pointing mortar should match that found at Lair 83. A traditional mortar and rubble fill should be poured in to the core as construction progresses. The line of coursing should follow the rake of the ground (linking up the copes of Lairs 57 and 62). Replacement copes may be required in areas. The wall tablet will require to be cramped in place using stainless steel. Most of the wall from Lair 111 has fallen on this side.



Lair holder: John Gibson, Manufacturer, Glasgow

Wall Code: B 59

Orientation: East Facing

Average height: Collapsed since before 2004

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)

Ground finish: Debris
Date of first burial 1818

Materials: Ashlar: droved and polished

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

Recorded as being a replacement stone erected in May 1898 to replace the original. The nature and material of the wall tablet is unknown, but is to the memory of John Gibson Senior, his daughters Catherine Gibson and Ann Taylor Gibson, and Janet Taylor (probably his wife).

The fallen cope stones measure 640mm wide x 110mm at the leading edge and 150mm at the highest point of the saddleback.

This area requires to be cleared of all ivy and overgrowth and the stones carefully sorted and set to one side, separating out the base courses, droved ashlar blocks and through stones, margins, lintel courses and copes. There should be stones inscribed "59" and (from the west side) "110". There should be a single memorial tablet to the Gibson family, which is has to be assumed was centrally located. Since it is a replacement, it is probably granite. The wall should be rebuilt from below ground level (dependent on the foundations) to match the typical wall, installing the sandstone through-stones where shown on Lair 62 (which is the norm) but adding further stainless steel fixings from west to east faces. The pointing mortar should match that found at Lair 83. A traditional mortar and rubble fill should be poured in to the core as construction progresses. The line of coursing should follow the rake of the ground (linking up the copes of Lairs 57 and 62). Replacement copes may be required in areas (use the surviving as templates). The wall tablet will require to be cramped in place using stainless steel.



Lair holder: William Alston, Merchant

Wall Code: B 60

Orientation: East Facing

Average height: Collapsed since before 2004

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)

Ground finish: Debris

Date of first burial 1832 (purchased 1820)
Materials: Ashlar: droved and polished

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

The nature and material of the wall tablet is unknown, but it is to the memory of William Alston, his wife Jean Brown, and seven family members (some infants).

This area requires to be cleared of all ivy and overgrowth and the stones carefully sorted and set to one side, separating out the base courses, droved ashlar blocks and through stones, margins, lintel courses and copes. There should be stones inscribed "60" and (from the west side) "109". There should be a single memorial tablet to the Alston family, which is has to be assumed was centrally located. The wall should be rebuilt from below ground level (dependent on the foundations) to match the typical wall, installing the sandstone through-stones where shown on Lair 62 (which is the norm) but adding further stainless steel fixings from west to east faces. The pointing mortar should match that found at Lair 83. A traditional mortar and rubble fill should be poured in to the core as construction progresses. The line of coursing should follow the rake of the ground (linking up the copes of Lairs 57 and 62). Replacement copes may be required in areas (use the surviving as templates). The wall tablet will require to be cramped in place using stainless steel. Most of the stone from lair 109 has fallen on this side.



Lair holder: Patrick Murray, Writer, Glasgow (originally David Lillie

Merchant, sold on 1836 to widow of Murray)

Wall Code: B 61

Orientation: East Facing Average height: 2730mm

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)
Ground finish: Soil and ivy overgrowth: ground slab

Date of first burial 1836

Materials: Ashlar: droved and polished, and granite

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

This section of wall should be dismantled and rebuilt along with the adjoining three lairs to the south. The two headstones, on the left, 840mm wide x2000mm high granite, and on the right, average 600mm wide x 2350mm high sandstone, should be very carefully removed and set to one side for reinstatement.

Great care should be taken with the draped urn on top of the (illegible) sandstone headstone. The cope should be lifted off and disposed of where unusable, all ivy removed, and the wall dismantled on both faces, setting all stone to one side for reconstruction. The wall coursing slopes down to the north here, and this should be maintained. The ground slab must be protected during the reconstruction work.



Lair holder: Hugh Gardner, Spirit Dealer

Wall Code: B 62

Orientation: East Facing

Average height: 2730mm (base slightly buried)

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)

Ground finish: Soil, grass, a little ivy
Date of first burial Purchased 1820

Materials: Ashlar: droved and polished

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

This lair represents the standard format: a panel of walling with protruding base stone 300mm high above ground level (45-50mm proud), slightly protruding vertical margins 250mm wide (that define the extent of the lair in picture frame format), seven courses of droved pale yellow ashlar 305-350mm high, one of which - below the standard wall tablet - is thinner than the average (and acts as a "levelling" course 165mm high), a lintel course 250-260mm deep (protruding 20mm, to match the margins), and a saddleback cope.

The standard wall tablet is plain, dark yellow sandstone, 680 x 680mm square, and slightly protruding. It is here blank. There is much moss, carbon "crusting", algae, oxidation, and a large amount of ivy growth under the cope.

The through-stones are visible in this panel of walling, allowing it to be used as a guide for reconstruction. The cope should be lifted off to allow the ivy to be removed and then reinstated. The walling requires to be re-pointed.



Lair holder: Douglas Dick, Manufacturer

Wall Code: B 63

Orientation: East Facing Average height: 2730mm

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)

Ground finish: Soil, grass, a little ivy

Date of first burial Not known

Materials: Ashlar: droved and polished

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

A blank section of walling without even a wall tablet, showing clearly the location of the through stones. Removal of the ivy under the cope is required, as is full re-pointing of the ashlar joints. Ivy growing from the base and midway up the wall must also be killed.



Lair holder: John Murray, Merchant

Wall Code: B 64

Orientation: East Facing

Average height: 2730mm (base a litle buried)

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)

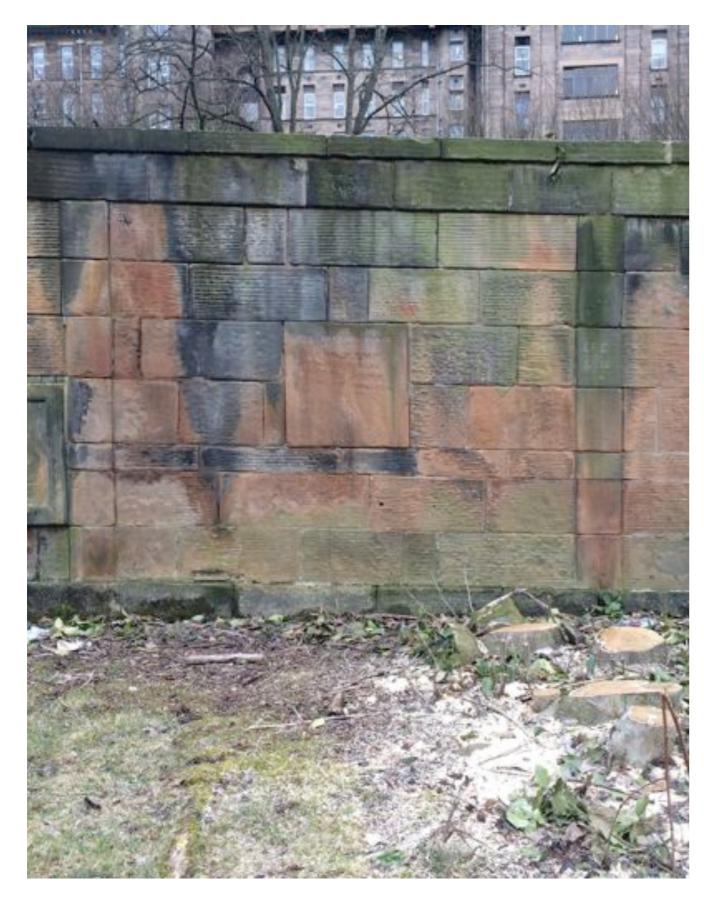
Ground finish: Soil and ivy overgrowth
Date of first burial Unknown, purchased 1820
Materials: Ashlar: droved and polished

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

Twin sandstone plaques to John Murray and his wife Anna, 1180mm wide x 760mm high. The tablets are level, highlighting that the stone courses follow the contours of the ground.

While the plaques are worn (and one has ivy growing out from behind it), the wall is in reasonable condition. The ivy beneath the cope requires to be properly removed, and the walling repointed. Ivy should be cleared from the ground.



Lair holder: John Kemp, Townhead Pottery

Wall Code: B 65

Orientation: East Facing Average height: 2730mm

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)
Ground finish: Soil and ivy overgrowth: remains of huge tree

Date of first burial Unknown: lair purchased 1821 Materials: Ashlar: droved and polished

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

The standard wall tablet in the standard simple format. The tablet has been formed in a quadrilateral shape to accommodate the off-level stone courses. Apart from a little ivy growth under the cope and the huge tree allowed to grow too close to the wall, this section is in fair condition, requiring only re-pointing.

It is an indicator that where the standard stonework was left undisturbed and without additional, larger headstones inset into the construction, the structure tends to remain in good order. The algae is very noticeable, but not damaging.





Lair holder: Adam Dixon, Manufacturer, Glasgow

Wall Code: B 66

Orientation: East Facing

Average height: 2680mm (base partly buried)

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)

Ground finish: Soil, ivy, remains of huge tree

Date of first burial 1819

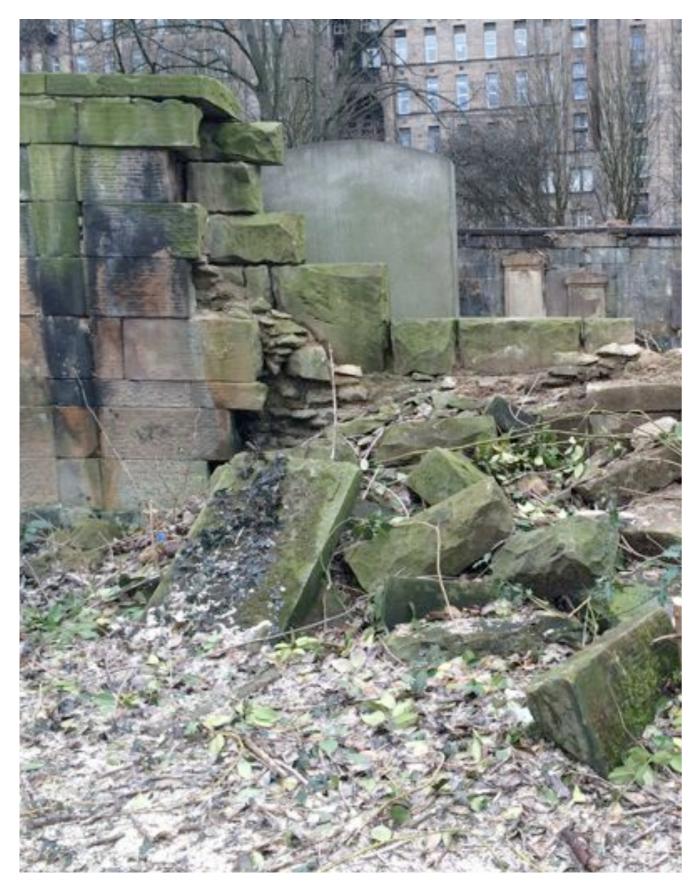
Materials: Ashlar: droved and polished, granite

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

Three children are recorded as having all died in 1819, when the plot was purchased. The simple plaque is 660mm wide x 1430mm high, and formed in granite. There is much algae growth, and small holes in the lintel course where there was a mort safe roof, but otherwise this lair is in fair condition (although is separating from Lair 67, which has collapsed).

A huge tree has been removed from the ground in front of this plot. The plaque should probably be secured using stainless steel cramps since it is inset, and the joints re-pointed.



Lair holder: Robert Sherriff, Manufacturer

Wall Code: B 67

Orientation: East Facing

Average height: Collapsed after 2004

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)

Ground finish: Debris

Date of first burial Purchased 1823

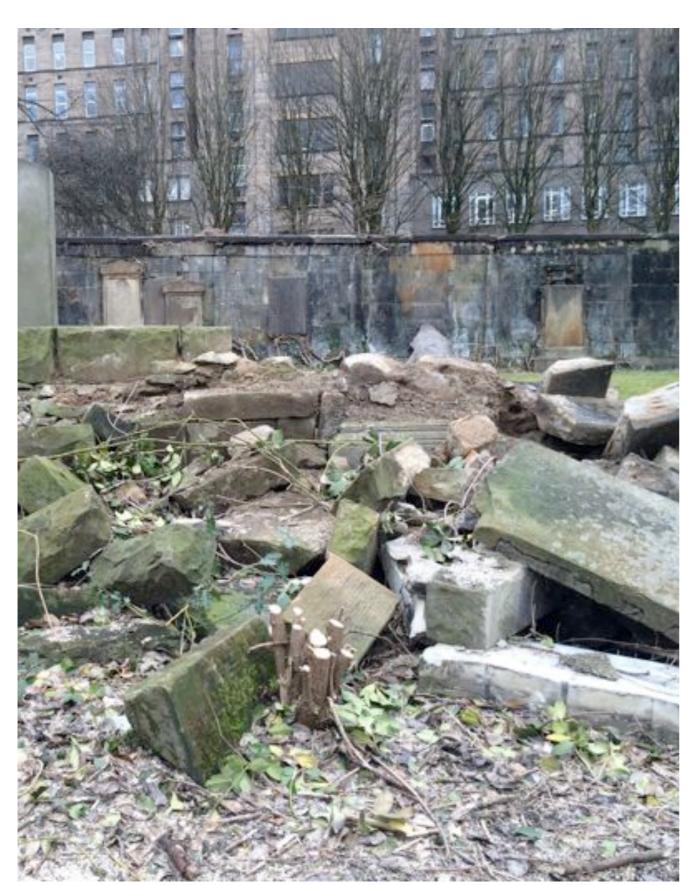
Materials: Ashlar: droved and polished

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

The wall tablet is recorded as having broken since toppling. The wall should be carefully dismantled down to at least the ashlar margin shared with Lair 66 (on both faces).

The area should to be cleared of all ivy and overgrowth and the stones carefully sorted and set to one side, separating out the base courses, droved ashlar blocks and through stones, margins, lintel courses and copes. There should be stones inscribed "67" and (from the west side) "102". There should be a single memorial tablet to the Sherriff family, which is has to be assumed was centrally located. The wall should be rebuilt from below ground level (dependent on the foundations) to match the typical wall, installing the sandstone through-stones where shown on Lair 62 (which is the norm) but adding further stainless steel fixings from west to east faces. The pointing mortar should match that found at Lair 83. A traditional mortar and rubble fill should be poured in to the core as construction progresses. The line of coursing should follow the rake of the ground (linking up the copes of Lairs 66 and 70). Replacement copes may be required in areas (use the surviving as templates). The wall tablet will require to be cramped in place using stainless steel.



Lair holder: James Lumsden (originally shared with Richard Kidston)

Wall Code: B 68

Orientation: East Facing

Average height: Collapsed after 2004

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)

Ground finish: Debris
Date of first burial 1819

Materials: Ashlar: droved and polished

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

No information is currently known of the original wall tablet, although there is a record of the inscription, and the base remains housed in the wall. This area requires to be cleared of all ivy and overgrowth and the stones carefully sorted and set to one side, separating out the base courses, droved ashlar blocks and through stones, margins, lintel courses and copes. There should be stones inscribed "68" and (from the west side) "101". There should be a single memorial tablet to the Lumsden family, which is has to be assumed was centrally located, but this can be checked by the location of the existing base. The wall should be rebuilt from below ground level (dependent on the foundations) to match the typical wall, installing the sandstone through-stones where shown on Lair 62 (which is the norm) but adding further stainless steel fixings from west to east faces. The pointing mortar should match that found at Lair 83. A traditional mortar and rubble fill should be poured in to the core as construction progresses. The line of coursing should follow the rake of the ground (linking up the copes of Lairs 66 and 70). Replacement copes and other stones may be required in areas (use the surviving as templates). The wall tablet will require to be cramped in place using stainless steel.

The large tree in front should be dug out completely.



Lair holder: James Ewing, Glasgow

Wall Code: B 69

Orientation: East Facing

Average height: Collapsed after 2004

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)

Ground finish: Debris

Date of first burial Not known (purchased 1819)

Materials: Ashlar: droved, polished and carved

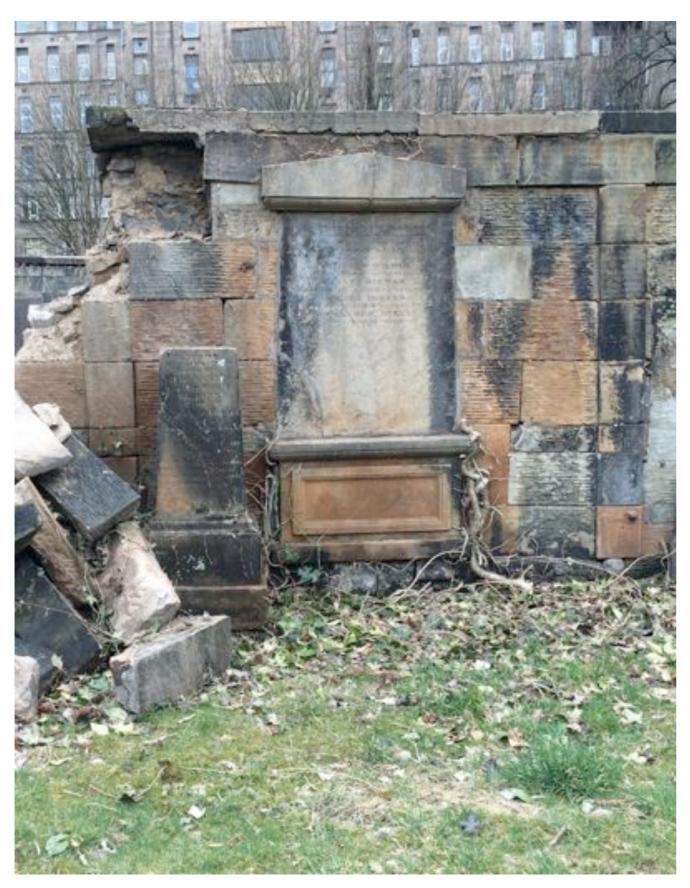
Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

The flat headstone is recorded as having read "James Ewing, Glasgow". It is almost certainly lying on the ground.

This area requires to be cleared of all ivy and overgrowth and the stones carefully sorted and set to one side, separating out the base courses, droved ashlar blocks and through stones, margins, lintel courses and copes. There should be stones inscribed "69" and (from the west side) "100". There should be a single memorial tablet to the Ewing family, which is has to be assumed was centrally located. This one is likely to be the standard wall plaque. The wall should be rebuilt from below ground level (dependent on the foundations) to match the typical wall, installing the sandstone through-stones where shown on Lair 62 (which is the norm) but adding further stainless steel fixings from west to east faces. The pointing mortar should match that found at Lair 83. A traditional mortar and rubble fill should be poured in to the core as construction progresses. The line of coursing should follow the rake of the ground (linking up the copes of Lairs 66 and 70). Replacement copes and other stones may be required in areas (use the surviving as templates). The wall tablet should be built in as work progresses (the standard plaques are not cramped in place).





Lair holder: Alexander McKean, Merchant (of Kingston, Jamaica)

Wall Code: B 70

Orientation: East Facing Average height: 2550mm

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)

Ground finish: Grass and ivy overgrowth

Date of first burial Not known, purchased along with ground lair in 1819

Materials: Ashlar: droved and polished

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

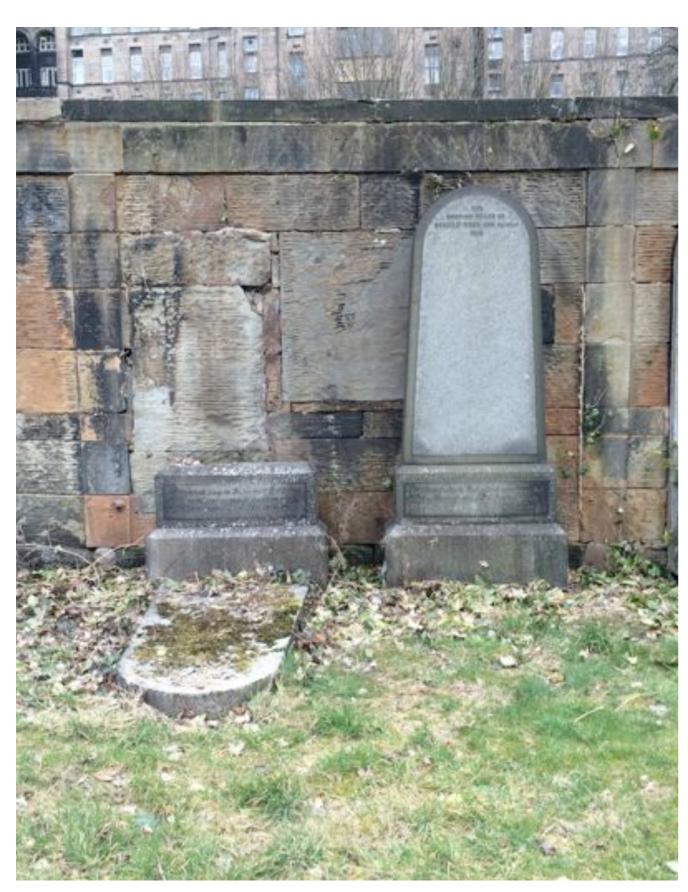
Construction and comments:

The area needs to be cleared of all stone belonging to the adjoining lairs. The cope has been patched and may require to be replaced and there is a large amount of ivy growing out from behind the 1010mm wide x 2190mm sandstone wall tablet (to the McKean family). The droved ashlar walling has been dismantled and reerected to install the headstone (there is a block turned on its side to the right of the tablet). Removal of the ivy may require that the headstone is temporarily removed and then reinstated. The ashlar margin and lintel course adjacent to Lair 69 require to be rebuilt.

There is a freestanding obelisk average 450mm wide x 1400mm high, formed in sandstone and dedicated to Catherine Shields (died 1837), whose parents are of Durham.

Janet McKean is recorded as being permitted to use the lair for "family and friends", which may explain the buried remains of Catherine Shields.





Donald G McLellan (bought 1841) and Donald Rose Lair holder:

(bought 1820)

B 71 Wall Code:

East Facing Orientation: 2730mm Average height:

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)

Ground finish: Soil, grass and ivy overgrowth

Date of first burial

1819

Ashlar: droved and polished, and granite Materials:

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

The standard wall plaque (here in slate or limestone) was rejected in favour ot two matching granite ground-mounted headstones average 760mm wide x 2150mm high. The left hand stone (to the McLellan family) has toppled off its base and should be re-erected and secured in position. It is 1450mm high.

The cope has lost its overhang, suggesting that the two sides of the wall are separating and should be tied through. The ivy is beginning to reassert itself, and the stonework requires re-pointing.

The monumental mason was a Mr Brown (the right hand stone is signed).

Two members of the McLellan family clearly emigrated, dying in Canada.



Lair holder: Mrs John Grahame, Campbell Field

Wall Code: B 72

Orientation: East Facing Average height: 2730mm

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)

Ground finish: Grass and some ivy

Date of first burial 1819

Materials: Ashlar: droved and polished, and granite

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

Two large ground-mounted headstones are virtually propping up this lair. The left hand tablet is 1060mm wide x 2210mm high sandstone but with a marble plaque that has sheared off (since 2004) and is now on the ground. It appears to have been secured originally using pins. Whether the fragments can be re-fixed in place is dependent on what else is found once all the ivy is cleared. The plaque is commemorated to the memory of John Grahame.

The second headstone is 940mm wide x 2320mm high in granite, and dedicated to Reverend Walter Duncan. Walter Duncan was minister of Parliamentary Road U P Church (who married Isabella Grahame, daughter of John). This stone is in good order.

The wall construction appears to change between Lairs 72 and 73: there are suggestions of a risband. There is ivy growth at the top of the wall (on the left), the cope has completely lost its overhang (suggesting that the east and west skins of stone are moving apart), ther is a large gap at the head of the left hand tablet, and the left hand margin has split on the lintel course. This wall should be checked for plumb and probably tied through to Lair 97.



Lair holder: Jean, Mrs James Carse (widow of a tinsmith)

Wall Code: B 73

Orientation: East Facing Average height: 2730mm

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)

Ground finish: Soil, some ivy

Date of first burial Unknown, purchased 1819
Materials: Ashlar: droved and polished

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

The memorial tablet is 1040mm wide x 1520mm high, sandstone, and very nicely carved, albeit close to being illegible. There has been some damage to the droved ashlar that has been patched, and the joints are very wide in areas. The cope is reasonable. The stone is held in place by iron cramps that should be tested.

Re-pointing, and careful infilling of the very large joint above the plaque, is required.

The lair was sold on in 1820 to the Reverend Alexander Turnbull.



Lair holder: John Walker, Perfumer

Wall Code: B 74

Orientation: East Facing Average height: 2730mm

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)

Ground finish: Soil, grass, some ivy

Date of first burial 1823

Materials: Ashlar: droved, polished and granite

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

Apart from a badly damaged cope, overwide joints and evidence of large trees or ivy at the base, this lair is in reasonable condition. The granite wall tablet is 880mm wide x 1140mm high and secured in place by iron cramps. One of the cramps is missing and the others should be assessed for strength. The cope should be replaced and joints re-pointed.



Lair holder: Lewis MacLellan, Candle Maker

Wall Code: B 75

Orientation: East Facing Average height: 2730mm

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)

Ground finish: Soil, grass and a little ivy
Date of first burial 1850s (lair purchased 1819)

Materials: Ashlar: droved and polished, and slate?

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

It seems likely that this length of walling featured mort safe bars on top of the cope rather than set into the lintel course, since the cope is very badly patched and ideally should be replaced full length. The mason for the 780mm wide x 1180mm high wall tablet was J Anderson.

While both wall and headstone are plumb, the face of the plaque has delaminated badly, and consolidation before it is lost for good is recommended. There are iron fixing cramps that should be checked. Joints in the stonework are very wide and should be re-pointed. There is a strange semi-circular outline on the droved ashlar above the wall tablet, and tiny fixings at the base of the margins that may have been for chains.



Lair holder: William Watson, Writer

Wall Code: B 76

Orientation: East Facing Average height: 2710mm

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)

Ground finish: Soil and grass

Date of first burial 1825 (registered 1818 along with ground lair 1828)

Materials: Ashlar: droved and polished, and granite

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

A conventional wall tablet in granite with lead lettering, stained but otherwise in reasonable condition. The plaque is mounted on a base with corbels and is 1170mm wide x 1180mm high. The joints in the stone are very wide, and may have been raked out in an attempt to remove ivy: these should be re-pointed. The cope is very badly damaged and ideally should be replaced.

There is a large ivy rootball at the top left hand corner of the wall tablet and two rusting iron cramps: these require attention.



Lair holder: John Urquhart of Fairhill

Wall Code: B 77

Orientation: East Facing Average height: 2730mm

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)
Ground finish: Soil, grass and a little ivy overgrowth

Date of first burial 1823

Materials: Ashlar: droved and polished

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

Lairs 77, 78 and 79 were all registered to the Urquhart family from 1818 onwards. This stone is 2190mm wide (at its widest) x 2060mm high in sandstone, and in a very unusual Egypto-Greek style. The cope has been patched in cement (and some of the joints re-pointed) and there is ivy growing out from behind the tablet, and a buddleia growing out at the base. The columns on the headstone are worn and the iron fixings are rusting.

In front of this plot is a very fine ground slab in memory of the Reverend James Gibson of the Grammar School Glasgow. The plot was purchased by William Gibson, Surgeon, of Lanark.



Lair holder: William Urguhart (or Orhart)

Wall Code: B 78

Orientation: East Facing Average height: 2680mm

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)

Ground finish: Grass, a little ivy

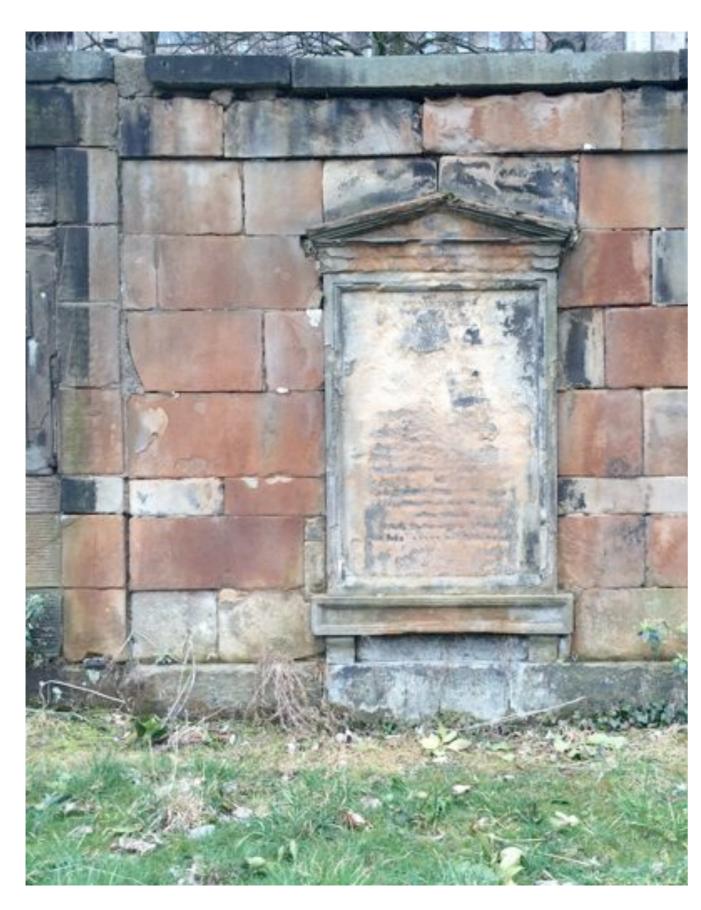
Date of first burial Not known.

Materials: Ashlar: droved and polished, slate

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

The matching slate (or limestone) high level wall plaques have delaminated badly. They are both average 1280mm wide x 1020mm high, and one is held in place by rusting iron cramps. Given that the wall has been reconstructed to insert the plaques (probably removing the through-stones), some unobtrusive tying might be appropriate. The iron cramps should be checked and joints re-pointed. The 650mm wide x 820mm high ground-mounted headstone is illegible but seems stable. It belongs to the same family.



Lair holder: Robert Urquhart (or Orhart)

Wall Code: B 79

Orientation: East Facing Average height: 2680mm

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)

Ground finish: Grass, a little ivy

Date of first burial 1829

Materials: Ashlar: droved and polished.

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

This section of walling has lost the droving on the ashlar through erosion and wetting (it is very oxidised). The 920mm wide x 1740mm high sandstone memorial plaque is now illegible, although it is known that it is dedicated to Jane McHattie, wife of Robert Urquhart, Merchant. Joints are wide, and the lintel course is damaged.

There is a break (risband) in the wall construction between Lairs 78 and 79. Some ivy has re-established itself at the foot of the wall (which should be cleared) and the joints should be fully re-pointed.





Lair holder: Andrew and Thomas Yuille (or Zuille), merchants

Wall Code: B 80

Orientation: East Facing Average height: 2680mm

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)

Ground finish: Bed of ivy

Date of first burial Not known, registered 1818

Materials: Ashlar: droved and polished

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

This section represents the standard wall tablet in the standard format, in reasonable condition but for the vigorous ivy growth that must be cleared. Requiring repointing, a section of this wall may have to be rebuilt to ensure continuity with Lair 81.

It is likely that this lair is empty: there are no signs of a mort safe, and no inscription.



Lair holder: Hugh Robertson, Merchant

Wall Code: B 81

Orientation: East Facing

Average height: 2730mm (partly collapsed)

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)

Ground finish: Debris
Date of first burial 1819

Materials: Ashlar: droved and polished

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

This section of wall was propped from before 2007, but the props have rotted and collapsed, leading to one tablet falling onto the ground: the other is 730mm wide x 1500mm high. This is a sizeable burial plot with at least eleven members of the family interred here.

The area is currently not safe: one coping stone is balanced and ready to fall. The back face of Lair 88 is clearly visible. The loose stones should be removed by machine from a safe distance, and then the ground cleared and all stone sorted (in particular the memorial tablet). The reconstruction of the wall should use the original stone as far as possible (although some of the lintel stones are beyond repair).



Lair holder: Robert Paterson, Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer

Wall Code: B 82

Orientation: East Facing Average height: 2730mm

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)

Ground finish: Debris

Date of first burial Not known, purchased in 1819

Materials: Ashlar: droved and polished, cast iron

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

The wall tablets are interesting but incomplete, the iron crest above the central tablet (930mm wide x 1300mm high sandstone) showing a hand with dagger, but missing some ironwork (garlands) from above. The mort safe bars may have been small since there is less damage to the lintel course than expected. There are two cast iron shields 520mm wide x 600mm high, the details illegible on the right hand one. The central tablet is illegible.

There is a little obelisk at ground level, the original location of which is unknown: it may have been moved when Lair 81 was propped. Lair records should be used to return it to its correct plot (the ground lair belongs to Williamson).

This section of wall was once propped (the props having rotted and collapsed). It has a pronounced lean, on which basis it ought to be carefully recorded, dismantled and rebuilt unless the west and east faces can be unobtrusively tied together and then permanent propping (a steel mort safe) installed to arrest the lean. The central wall tablet looks likely to fall free at some point in the future, and should be anchored back to the droved ashlar as a matter of priority.





Lair holder: George Douglas, Plumber

Wall Code: B 83

Orientation: East Facing Average height: 2730mm

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)

Ground finish: Grass, some ferns

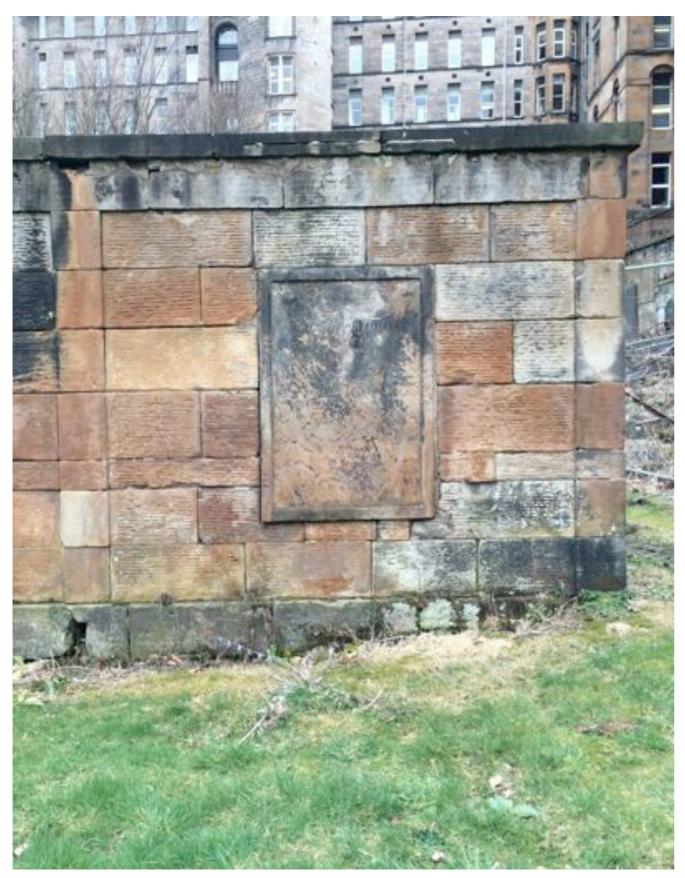
Date of first burial Unknown, registered 1819
Materials: Ashlar: droved and polished

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

A very attractive but extremely worn horizontal sandstone wall tablet 1510mm wide x 830mm high to George Douglas, Merchant. The cope is in reasonable order but there are remains of iron from the mort safe roof that require to be better removed and the holes infilled. There are traces of the original pointing on this section of wall that show it to be very white pure lime putty. There are holes in the base course at the foot of both margins that may be from the mort safe. There is evidence that the plant growth at ground level has not been properly killed.

This section requires to be re-pointed. The droved ashlar shows high levels of oxidation suggesting water lying in the core of the wall.



Lair holder: J Scott, J Kinninburgh, William Spence

Wall Code: B 84

Orientation: East Facing - North End

Average height: 2650mm

Average width: 3060mm (including margins either side)

Ground finish: Grass
Date of first burial After 1819

Materials: Ashlar: droved and polished

Date of inspection: 18 March 2016

Construction and comments:

The wall here appears relatively stable and plumb, although casting an eye south highlights that Wall B adopts a pronounced lean from Lair 82 to the south. The 900mm wide x 1310mm high sandstone wall tablet in memory of James Kinniburgh, Pewterer (died 1814) is very attractive, but worn. The cope is in reasonable condition, but the lintel course exhibits the typical damage sustained by the removal of the mort safe bars. Apart from re-pointing in matching lime mortar (best seen at Lair 83), and some clearance at ground level (the grass rises dramatically around the gable end) this lair is in respectable order.