



APPENDIX C:  
ANNOTATED  
BIBLIOGRAPHY



## A Cherokee Graveyard

<b>Type</b>	Journal Article
<b>Author</b>	B. Cozzens
<b>Volume</b>	4
<b>Issue</b>	1
<b>Publication Date</b>	Pioneer America: The Journal of Historic American Material Culture 1972

**Abstract** Cozzens' brief presentation emphasizes that the construction of grave houses was part of the historic Cherokee cemetery plan. The grave house was probably a tradition they followed in the Appalachian hills that survived the Trail of Tears and continued to be used into the twentieth century.

## A History of Georgia

<b>Type</b>	Book
<b>Editor</b>	Kenneth Coleman
<b>Place</b>	Athens, Georgia
<b>Publisher</b>	The University of Georgia Press
<b>Date</b>	1977

**Abstract** This volume is a classic on Georgia's history and development, providing context for people, events, and movements that influenced cemetery development and burial practices.

## A Pictorial Catalog of Commemorative Plaques and Flagholders

<b>Type</b>	Web Page, Tri-County Genealogy and History Site
<b>Author</b>	Joyce M. Tice
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.joycetice.com/flaghold/flaghold.htm">http://www.joycetice.com/flaghold/flaghold.htm</a>
<b>Date</b>	2007

**Abstract** This is probably the single-best source for information on the use of flagholders and medallions as grave decorations. Tice draws information from contributors across the country, providing a catalogue of forms and organizations responsible for these grave decorations. The catalogue is an important 'go-to' source when trying to identify medallion types, particularly for those generated during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

## A Preliminary Report on the Marbles of Georgia

<b>Type</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Samuel W. McCallie
<b>Series</b>	Geologic Survey of Georgia Bulletin
<b>Edition</b>	Second and Revised
<b>Place</b>	Atlanta, Georgia
<b>Publisher</b>	George W. Harrison State Printer
<b>Date</b>	1907

## A Preliminary Seriation of Coffin Hardware Forms in Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Georgia

<b>Type</b>	Journal Article
<b>Author</b>	Patrick Garrow
<b>Volume</b>	15
<b>Issue</b>	1 and 2
<b>Pages</b>	19-45
<b>Publication</b>	Early Georgia
<b>Date</b>	1987

**Abstract** Many nineteenth- and early twentieth-century graves lack monuments or records making it difficult to estimate when a particular grave was deposited. An examination of known and cross-dated graves from the Nancy Creek Primitive Baptist Church Cemetery in Fulton County and the Big Lazer Creek Cemetery in Talbot County enabled some forms of coffin hardware to be seriated, provided a general idea when undated graves were likely deposited. Coffin hardware was demonstrated to be sensitive enough to be used as an archeological temporal marker.

## A Reexamination of Gravehouse Origins in the Upland South: Misunderstood Examples of Folk Mortuary Hardware

<b>Type</b>	Presentation
<b>Presenter</b>	Donald B. Ball
<b>Place</b>	Greensboro, Alabama
<b>Date</b>	2013
<b>Meeting Name</b>	Alabama Chapter of the Association of Gravestone Studies

**Abstract** Ball's topic is on the origins and distribution of gravehouses in the Southeast; however, an important focus is that grave covers, including gravehouses, comb graves, ledgers, table stones, and box crypts share common functional features (protection of a grave, marking a grave's location, sign of respect for the dead). Grave covers probably do not originate from one specific location and the forms do not likely share a common date of origin, but analogous forms indicate that the British Isles exerted considerable influence on their presence in the Southeast.

## **Rip in the Flesh, A Tear Into the Soul: An Ethnography of Dissection in Georgia**

<b>Type</b>	Book Section
<b>Book Title</b>	Bones in the Basement: Postmortem Racism in 19th Century Medical Training
<b>Author</b>	Maureen M. Capozzoli
<b>Editor</b>	Robert L. Blakeley
<b>Editor</b>	Judith M. Harrington
<b>Place</b>	Washington, D.C.
<b>Publisher</b>	Smithsonian Institution Press
<b>Pages</b>	313-339
<b>Date</b>	1997

**Abstract** Capozzoli reconstructs African American burial practices that were likely used by those who originally buried the dead represented in the Medical College of Georgia's skeletal assemblage. The article emphasizes why use of the dead for medical experimentation could have been repellent to the burial communities.

## **"A Vapor that Appareth for a Little Time and then Vanish Away" Archaeology of the Wrenn-Hutchison Cemetery, Chantilly, Virginia.**

<b>Type</b>	Report
<b>Author</b>	Charles LeeDecker
<b>Author</b>	Jason Shellenhamer
<b>Author</b>	Stephanie Jacobs
<b>Place</b>	Washington, D.C.
<b>Date</b>	2009
<b>Institution</b>	Louis Berger Group, Inc.
<b>Report Type</b>	Report Prepared for the Commonwealth Center Investors, LLC

**Abstract** This is a report on the archaeological recovery and examination of a middle to upper class family cemetery in northeastern Virginia. The report provides an excellent overview of rural cemeteries in the Middle Atlantic Region, and how they relate to national trends. This is a unique glimpse at a social stratum that mortuary specialists rarely are able to address archaeologically.

## African American Fraternal Associations in American History: An Introduction

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Joe W. Trotter  
**Volume** 28  
**Issue** 3  
**Pages** 355-366  
**Publication** Social Science History  
**Date** 2004

## American Gravestones and Attitudes Toward Death: A Brief History

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** James A. Hijiya  
**Volume** 127  
**Issue** 5  
**Pages** 339-363  
**Publication** Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society  
**Date** 1983

**Abstract** This article argues that changes in the way Americans view death and cemeteries were reflected in the shape and art found on gravestones. Hijiya observes that many of the trends in cemetery and gravestone form reflect national attitudes.

## American Military Cemeteries: A Comprehensive Illustrated Guide to Hallowed Grounds of the U.S., Including Cemeteries Overseas

**Type** Book  
**Author** Dean W. Holt  
**Place** Jefferson, North Carolina  
**Publisher** McFarland and Company, Inc.  
**Date** 1992

**Abstract** Holt provides an overview of how the National Cemetery system developed. The text includes an inventory of all National Cemeteries accompanied by a history of each burial ground. Holt also reviews major trends in military marker forms.

## American Victorianism as a Culture

<b>Type</b>	Journal Article
<b>Author</b>	Daniel Walker Howe
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.jstor.org/stable/2712438">http://www.jstor.org/stable/2712438</a>
<b>Volume</b>	27
<b>Issue</b>	5
<b>Publication</b>	American Quarterly
<b>ISSN</b>	0003-0678
<b>Date</b>	1975

## And Die in Dixie: Funerals, Death and Heaven in the Slave Community, 1700-1865

<b>Type</b>	Journal Article
<b>Author</b>	David Roedinger
<b>Volume</b>	Spring
<b>Pages</b>	163-183
<b>Publication</b>	The Massachusetts Review
<b>Date</b>	1981

**Abstract** Roedinger explores antebellum African American views on death, burial, and the afterlife in this seminal historical overview. His data is drawn from throughout the South and includes some materials specific to Georgia. Much of what he illustrates can be seen in Georgia's antebellum slave cemeteries.

## Archaeological and Historical Investigations of the Harris County Surplus Property Parcel

<b>Type</b>	Report
<b>Author</b>	Pamela A. Johnson
<b>Author</b>	Madeline L. White
<b>Place</b>	Atlanta, Georgia
<b>Date</b>	2008
<b>Institution</b>	Georgia Department of Transportation
<b>Report Type</b>	Report Prepared for the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division

**Abstract** This report outlines a large folk cemetery located in a forested area in rural Harris County, Georgia. Differences in monument forms indicate that more than one community probably used the cemetery at different points in time.

## Archaeological and Historical Investigations of the Redfield Cemetery, Jones County, Georgia

**Type** Report  
**Author** Chad O. Braley  
**Author** William G. Moffat  
**Place** Athens, Georgia  
**Date** 1995  
**Series Title** Report Prepared for the Macon Water Authority, Macon, Georgia  
**Institution** Southeastern Archaeological Services, Inc.

**Abstract** Relocation of an isolated African American cemetery in Jones County provided an opportunity to examine what mortuary traditions and lifeways this rural community practiced. Many of the features resemble both upland and coastal traditions. This site is one of the few archaeological examinations found in the Middle Georgia region.

## Archaeology in a Geechee Graveyard

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Nicholas Honerkamp  
**Author** Morgan R., Jr. Crook  
**Volume** 31  
**Issue** 1  
**Pages** 103-114  
**Publication** Southeastern Archaeology  
**Date** 2012

**Abstract** How do you find graves in a poorly marked cemetery in a coastal sea island environment? This article reviews the history of the Behavior Cemetery on Sapelo Island, use of surface identification techniques and ground penetrating radar to locate graves and the results of these examinations. The authors emphasize that the greatest success in identifying graves comes not only with applying survey techniques but with strong interactions with the depositing community.

## Architecture and the After-life

**Type** Book  
**Author** Howard Colvin  
**Place** New Haven, Connecticut  
**Publisher** Yale University Press  
**Date** 1991



**Abstract** This volume focuses on the types of architecture found in cemeteries and how these reflect attitudes and belief systems that are associated with the dead. Architecture symbolizes a community's cosmologies, as well as concepts of their own community's organization. A review of forms emphasizes that there is great diversity in form reflecting a multitude of ideas and changes in these ideas over time.

### **Are Bodies Buried in a Specific Direction?**

**Type** Web Page  
**Author** Baruch S. Davidson  
**URL** [http://www.chabad.org/library/article\\_cdo/aid/1672031/jewish/Are-Bodies-Buried-in-a-Specific-Direction.htm](http://www.chabad.org/library/article_cdo/aid/1672031/jewish/Are-Bodies-Buried-in-a-Specific-Direction.htm)  
**Date** 2014  
**Accessed** 8/27/2014, 8:00:00 PM  
**Website Title** Chabad.org

### **Atlanta's Oakland Cemetery: An Illustrated History and Guide**

**Type** Book  
**Author** Ren Davis  
**Author** Helen Davis  
**Author** TimothyCrimmins  
**Place** Athens, Georgia  
**Publisher** University of Georgia Press  
**Date** 2012

**Abstract** This volume addresses the history and structure of Oakland Cemetery. Oakland's growth is complex and its structure reflects different views of the cemetery's place in Atlanta over the course of the last century. Illustrations focus on important monuments, landscape, and structures in the cemetery.

### **Balancing Cultural Considerations and Preservation Priorities in African American Cemeteries**

**Type** Presentation  
**Presenter** D.L. Henderson  
**Place** Nashville, Tennessee  
**Date** 2009  
**Meeting Name** Nationwide Cemetery Summit

## Beyond the Good Death: The Anthropology of Modern Dying

**Type** Book  
**Author** James W. Green  
**Place** Philadelphia  
**Publisher** University of Pennsylvania Press  
**ISBN** 0-8122-4042-1 978-0-8122-4042-9  
**Date** 2008

**Abstract** The author explores modern death with an anthropological mindset highlighting changes in burial practices and beliefs in the second half of the twentieth century. Also shows death's political nature in the modern era as new end-of-life experiences shaped by medical and cultural trends make their appearance.

## Bioarchaeology in the Urban Context

**Type** Book Section  
**Book Title** Archaeology of Urban America: The Search for Pattern and Process  
**Author** Robert Blakeley  
**Author** Lane Beck  
**Editor** Roy S. Dickens, Jr.  
**Place** New York  
**Publisher** Academic Press  
**Pages** 175-208  
**Date** 1982

**Abstract** Prior to the 1980s, most cemetery excavations focused on relatively small, rural or less urban populations. Examinations of Oakland Cemetery in downtown Atlanta provided an opportunity to learn about mortuary behavior as practiced by an urban African American community. The assemblage represented aspects of a late nineteenth through early twentieth-century population. Many burial practices were similar to folk traditions practiced by rural southern African Americans. Like their rural counterparts, urban cemeteries provide an opportunity for mortuary traditions to be preserved and interpreted.

### **Bonaventure: From Plantation to Cemetery**

**Type** Document  
**Author** Michael Payne  
**Date** April 30, 2001  
**Loc. in Archive** James R. Cothran Papers  
**Library Catalog** ahc.MSS989  
**Archive** Cherokee Garden Library

### **Bonaventure: The Colonial Home of the Tattnalls**

**Type** Document  
**Author** Georgia Society of the Colonial Dames of America  
**Loc. in Archive** James R. Cothran Papers  
**Library Catalog** ahc.MSS989  
**Archive** Cherokee Garden Library

### **Brothers in Clay: The Story of Georgia Folk Pottery**

**Type** Book  
**Author** John A. Burrison  
**Place** Athens, Georgia  
**Publisher** The University of Georgia Press  
**Date** 1983

**Abstract** While Burrison's work is not focused on cemeteries, he provides important insight on the use of stoneware to make grave markers. This work provides one of the few descriptions of the forms and distribution of these unique folk objects in Georgia.

## Burial

<b>Type</b>	Book Section
<b>Author</b>	Herbert Thurston
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/03071a.htm">http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/03071a.htm</a>
<b>Place</b>	New York NY
<b>Publisher</b>	Robert Appleton Company
<b>Date</b>	1908
<b>Accessed</b>	8/26/2014, 8:00:00 PM
<b>Book Title</b>	The Catholic Encyclopedia
<b>Archive</b>	New Advent

## Burial Terminology, A Guide for Researchers

<b>Type</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Roderick Sprague
<b>Place</b>	Oxford, England
<b>Publisher</b>	AltaMira Press
<b>Date</b>	2005

**Abstract** Mortuary literature is loaded with terms used to describe the same phenomenon or used by different researchers to describe vastly different things. Sprague attempts to standardize the meaning behind many basic features of a grave and cemetery, providing clear examples of what is meant by each term.

## Cadaver Dog and Handler Team Capabilities in the Recovery of Buried Human Remains in the Southeastern United States.

<b>Type</b>	Journal Article
<b>Author</b>	Alanna E. Lasseter
<b>Author</b>	Keith P. Jacobi
<b>Author</b>	Rickey Farley
<b>Author</b>	Lee Hensel
<b>Volume</b>	48
<b>Issue</b>	3
<b>Pages</b>	617-621
<b>Publication</b>	Journal of Forensic Sciences
<b>Date</b>	2003

**Abstract** Five field trials were conducted to determine the capability of cadaver dogs and their handlers to find buried human remains. This information is important because law enforcement often relies on the dogs to detect deliberately buried remains. In the trials human and animal remains were buried in various scenarios near Tuscaloosa, Alabama. The remains ranged from fresh to skeletonized. The results showed that the dogs were able to find both fresh and fully skeletonized remains buried at significant depths. The authors note that though the trials were successful that there is a need for standardized training for the dogs and their handlers to increase the success rates.

### **Cadaver Dog Handbook: Forensic and Tactics for the Recovery of Human Remains**

**Type** Book  
**Author** Andrew Rebmann  
**Author** Edward David  
**Author** Marcella H. Sorg  
**Place** Boca Raton, Florida  
**Publisher** CRC Press  
**Date** 2000

**Abstract** This book is aimed at trainers intending to train their scent detection dog how to detect human remains. Specific chapter topics include how scent is detected, training methods, postmortem changes to human remains, and what procedures to follow while conducting searches. Much of this information is valuable for researchers looking at scent detection as a means of identifying unmarked graves.

### **Cassville Confederate Cemetery (Pamphlet)**

**Type** Document  
**Author** Georgia Building Authority  
**Publisher** Georgia Building Authority, Atlanta, Georgia  
**Date** 1997

**Abstract** This document reviews the role of the Georgia Building Authority as the custodian for six Confederate cemeteries in Georgia. There is a brief history of the Cassville Cemetery and a list of identified interments. While site-specific content varies, the same administrative information is provided in each of the six Confederate cemeteries maintained by the Georgia Building Authority.

## Celebrations of Death: An Anthropology of Mortuary Ritual

**Type** Book  
**Author** Richard Huntington  
**Author** Peter Metcalf  
**Place** London  
**Publisher** Cambridge University Press  
**Date** 1979

**Abstract** During the 1970s, anthropologists recognized cemeteries and mortuary rituals as important sources of cultural information. This text provides a detailed discussion of the manner in which cultural and archaeological information can be used to define the funeral experience.

## Cemeteries

**Type** Book Section  
**Book Title** Encyclopedia of Southern Culture  
**Author** Gregory D. Jeane  
**Editor** Charles Reagan Wilson  
**Editor** William Ferris  
**Place** Chapel Hill, North Carolina  
**Publisher** University of North Carolina Press  
**Pages** 463-465  
**Date** 1989

**Abstract** Jeane provides a general overview of what features make a southern cemetery distinct. His focus is on the rural folk cemetery, where he emphasizes geographic location, patterns of use, and forms of decoration as important elements of these burial grounds.

## Cemeteries and Gravemarkers: Voices of American Culture

**Type** Book  
**Author** Richard Meyer  
**Place** Logan Utah  
**Publisher** Utah State University Press  
**ISBN** 978-0-87421-160-3  
**Date** 1992

## Cemeteries as Living Landscapes

<b>Type</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	David B. Knight
<b>Series</b>	Ottawa Branch Publication
<b>Place</b>	Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
<b>Publisher</b>	Ottawa Genealogical Society
<b>Date</b>	1973
<b>Series Number</b>	73(8)

**Abstract** Knight provides a non-professional viewpoint on cemetery theory and interpretation. Written for the genealogist, this report illustrates how the different aspects of a cemetery can be used to identify features of its inhabitants and the world they lived in.

## Cemeteries in the Urban Plan: Opportunities and Constraints

<b>Type</b>	Thesis
<b>Author</b>	Koonce, Collin
<b>Date</b>	2009
<b>University</b>	University of Georgia

**Abstract** The urban areas within American cities continue to increase in population density. Urban planners must continue to provide sufficient public open space in response to population influxes. Intense competition for land in urban areas impedes the development of essential public open spaces. Creative methods to generate land for parks are continually being suggested, but cemeteries are rarely a part of comprehensive plans, revitalization plans, or community conversions. Public open space is generally provided by parks alone despite the fact that cemeteries possess an innate ability to serve as public open space. A number of physical, cultural, and political constraints effectively devalue cemeteries and preclude the opportunity for planners to take advantage of these land-uses in long-range planning efforts. Associated constraints and opportunities are distinguished through an investigation of history, evaluation of contemporary conditions, identification and review of successful case studies, and an examination of typical urban planning policies.

## Cemetery

**Type** Book Section  
**Author** John Curran  
**URL** <http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/03504a.htm>  
**Place** New York NY  
**Publisher** Robert Appleton Company  
**Date** 1908  
**Accessed** 8/26/2014, 8:00:00 PM  
**Book Title** The Catholic Encyclopedia  
**Archive** New Advent

## Cemetery Maintenance: Standards and Procedures

**Type** Document  
**Author** Marisa Johnson  
**Date** April 2001  
**Loc. in Archive** James R. Cothran Papers  
**Library Catalog** ahc.MSS989  
**Archive** Cherokee Garden Library

## Central State Hospital Cemeteries National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form

**Type** Document  
**Author** Kenneth H. Jr. Thomas  
**Author** Catherine Wilson-Martin  
**Publisher** Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division  
**Date** 2003

## Certain Aboriginal Mounds of the Georgia Coast

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Clarence B. Moore  
**Volume** 11  
**Issue** 1  
**Pages** 1-144  
**Publication** Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia  
**Date** 1897



**Abstract** In the last decade of the nineteenth century, Clarence B. Moore set out to describe in detail the Native American mounds of the Georgia coast. In his account, he describes burial customs, artifact types, and mound construction. The work focuses on more than 50 mostly pre-Contact period mounds in Camden, Glynn, McIntosh, Liberty, Bryan, and Chatham counties.

### **Civil War Era National Cemeteries**

**Type** Report  
**Author** Sammartino, Therese T.  
**Pages** 55  
**Date** August 31, 1994  
**Series Title** National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form

### **Coffin Making and Undertaking in Charleston and Its Environs, 1705-1820**

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Bradford L. Rauschenberg  
**Volume** 16  
**Issue** 1  
**Pages** 18-64  
**Publication** Journal of Early Southern Decorative Arts  
**Date** 1990

### **Coffins and Caskets: Their Contribution to the Archaeological Record**

**Type** Thesis  
**Author** Katheryn Ann Lang  
**Place** Moscow, Idaho  
**Date** 1984  
**Type** M.A. Thesis  
**University** Department of Anthropology, University of Idaho

**Abstract** This is a good overview of coffins and caskets. Lang provides a documentary history of their forms and changes across American history and relates how their forms were influenced by both technological and ideological changes. Many of her observations can be translated into features observed in the mortuary archaeological record.

## Common Landscapes of America, 1580-1845

**Type** Book  
**Author** John R. Stilgoe  
**Place** New Haven, Connecticut  
**Publisher** Yale University Press  
**Date** 1982

## Crosses: Forms and Topics

**Type** Web Page  
**Author** David Stiver  
**URL** <http://www.crosscrucifix.com/glossaryhome.htm>  
**Date** 2011  
**Website Title** The Cross Crucifix

## Dawn of the Dead: A Review of Archaeological Mortuary Research in Georgia

**Type** Book  
**Author** Daniel T. Elliott  
**Author** Mark Williams  
**Author** W. Dean Wood  
**Publisher** Historic Cemetery Committee, Georgia Council of Professional Archaeologists  
**Date** 2000

**Abstract** This report provides an overview of the archaeological information available on cemeteries in Georgia as of 2000. Important projects are highlighted and the bibliography includes information submitted by members of the Society for Georgia Archaeology.

## Death and Bereavement in Judaism

**Type** Web Page  
**Author** American-Israeli Cooperative Enterprise (AICE)  
**URL** <https://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/jsourc/Judaism/death.html>  
**Date** 2014  
**Accessed** 8/26/2014,  
**Website Title** Jewish Virtual Library

## Death and Dying in Central Appalachia

<b>Type</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	James K. Crissman
<b>Place</b>	Urbana, Illinois
<b>Publisher</b>	University of Illinois Press
<b>Date</b>	1994

**Abstract** This is probably the best single volume outlining death and burial among the upland communities of Appalachia. While not specifically focused on Georgia, many of the practices followed in Appalachia, are very visible in nineteenth- and twentieth-century cemeteries from North and Middle Georgia. The concepts outlined in Crissman's book are important towards understanding cemeteries located above the fall line.

## Death and the American South

<b>Type</b>	Book
<b>Editor</b>	Craig Thompson Friend
<b>Editor</b>	Lorri Glover
<b>Series</b>	Cambridge studies on the American South
<b>Place</b>	New York, NY
<b>Publisher</b>	Cambridge University Press
<b>Date</b>	2015

**Abstract** "This rich collection of original essays illuminates the causes and consequences of the South's defining experiences with death. Employing a wide range of perspectives, while concentrating on discrete episodes in the region's past, the authors explore topics from the seventeenth century to the present, from the death traps that emerged during colonization to the bloody backlash against emancipation and civil rights to recent canny efforts to commemorate - and capitalize on the region's deadly past. Some authors capture their subjects in the most intimate of moments: killing and dying, grieving and remembering, and believing and despairing. Others uncover the intentional efforts of Southerners to publicly commemorate their losses through death rituals and memorialization campaigns. Together, these poignantly told Southern stories reveal profound truths about the past of a region marked by death and unable, perhaps unwilling, to escape the ghosts of its history. Craig Thompson Friend is Professor of History and Director of Public History at North Carolina State University. Lorri Glover is the John Francis Bannon Endowed Chair in the department of history at St. Louis University."

## Death and the Enlightenment: changing attitudes to death among Christians and unbelievers in eighteenth- century France

**Type** Book  
**Author** John McManners  
**Place** Oxford ; New York  
**Publisher** Oxford University Press  
**Date** 1985

**Abstract** This volume provides insight into the critical change in attitudes in 18<sup>th</sup>-century France from individuals fearing death to accepting a more Romantic version as the tenets of the Enlightenment took hold. McManners analysis provided context for this important change, more fully bolstering the developmental steps laid out by Phillippe Aries in social attitudes toward death.

## Death in Early America

**Type** Book  
**Author** Margaret M. Coffin  
**Place** Nashville, Tennessee  
**Publisher** Thomas Nelson, Inc.  
**Date** 1976

**Abstract** Coffin provides a broad overview of the mortuary practices and customs used in the continental United States. Much of Coffin's data is based on pre-1850 records and is better documented for the northern than the southern United States. It represents an excellent introductory and layman's text.

## Death in England: An Illustrated History

**Type** Book  
**Editor** Clare Gittings  
**Editor** Peter C. Jupp  
**Place** New Brunswick, N.J  
**Publisher** Rutgers University Press  
**Date** 2000

**Abstract** This is a social history of death in England covering a wide breadth of time: 500,000 BC to the death of Diana, Princess of Wales in 1997. There are 10 essays tackling different eras. The essays most relevant to American death are the last three dealing respectively to the regulation of death, Victorian death, and the 20th century trend toward first a more institutionalized death replaced to some degree to a return of the good death in the form of hospice care.

## Death in the New World Cross-Cultural Encounters, 1492-1800

**Type** Book  
**Author** Erik R. Seeman  
**Publisher** University of Pennsylvania Press  
**Date** 2010

**Abstract** This book was helpful in better understanding differences and similarities in death ways in American history. Looking specifically at the different culture groups that composed colonial America. Taking a regional approach, this is one of the few scholarly works that speaks to death in the colonial south in its examination of African American death ways and burial practices in the Chesapeake.

## Death's Head, Cherub, Urn, and Willow

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** James Deetz  
**Author** Edwin Dethlefsen  
**Volume** 76  
**Pages** 29-37  
**Publication** Natural History  
**Date** 1967

**Abstract** Prior to this publication, gravestone art was viewed as a static phenomenon incapable of reflecting change. This landmark study, however, illustrated that gravestone art was tied to symbolism and that when ideas changed, the symbolism associated with them also shifted. The cemetery was recognized as a means of tracking social evolution through a community.

## Deathscapes: Designing Contemporary Landscapes to Solve Modern Issues in Cemeteries

**Type** Thesis  
**Author** Jessica Higgins  
**Date** 2013  
**University** University of Georgia

## Decoration Day in the Mountains: Traditions of Cemetery Decoration in the Southern Appalachians

**Type** Book  
**Author** Alan Jabbour and Karen S. Jabbour  
**Place** Chapel Hill, North Carolina  
**Publisher** University of North Carolina Press  
**Date** 2010

**Abstract** Centered around interpreting the custom of Decoration Day, much of this text focuses on cemeteries in the Upland South. The information within it provides important links to customs seen in North and Central Georgia.

## Decoration Day: It's a Southern Thing

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Larry Crawford  
**Volume** 22  
**Issue** 1  
**Pages** 102-104  
**Publication** The Kentucky Explorer  
**Date** 2008

**Abstract** This article explores the concept of Decoration Day. Crawford emphasizes that the practice has distinct southern origins that likely pre-date the Civil War. It is an important ritual helping to bond communities by honoring their ancestors.

## Decoration of Graves of Negroes in South Carolina

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** H. Carrington Bolton  
**Volume** 4  
**Issue** 12  
**Pages** 214  
**Publication** The Journal of American Folklore  
**Date** 1891

**Abstract** Bolton's brief article provides one of the earliest recognitions that African American cemeteries along the coast of South Carolina exhibited distinct decorations. His perspective lacks Victorian judgementalism, focusing more on unique qualities associated with these burial grounds. Many of the features identified are now recognized as important components of the Southern Folk traditions.

## Design On the Land: The Development of Landscape Architecture

**Type** Book  
**Author** Norman T. Newton  
**Place** Cambridge, Massachusetts  
**Publisher** Belknap Press of Harvard University Press  
**ISBN** 0-674-19870-0  
**Date** 1971  
**Call Number** SB470.5 .N47

## Do Jews Believe in Hell?

**Type** Web Page  
**Author** Aron Moss  
**URL** [http://www.chabad.org/library/article\\_cdo/aid/1594422/jewish/Do-Jews-Believe-in-Hell.htm](http://www.chabad.org/library/article_cdo/aid/1594422/jewish/Do-Jews-Believe-in-Hell.htm)  
**Date** 2012  
**Accessed** 8/27/2014, 8:00:00 PM  
**Website Title** Chabad.org

## Documentation of Folk Grave Marker Tools

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Anne Chance  
**Volume** 34  
**Issue** 1  
**Pages** 12-14  
**Publication** Association of Gravestone Studies Bulletin  
**Date** 2010

**Abstract** This article documents a set of wooden templates made by Shadrack Davis in the 1920s to letter concrete grave markers in Marion County, Georgia. Chance describes how the templates were used and aspects of grave marking in rural Georgia.

## **Drums and Shadows: Survival Studies Among the Georgia Coastal Negroes**

**Type** Book  
**Author** Georgia Writers' Project  
**Edition** 2nd Edition  
**Place** Athens, Georgia  
**Publisher** University of Georgia Press  
**Date** 1972

**Abstract** This review of African American lifeways contains numerous ethnographically important passages that relate to coastal funeral traditions followed in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Most of the information was obtained from interviews done in the 1930s, and includes practices followed before and after Emancipation.

## **Early Gravestone Art in Georgia and South Carolina**

**Type** Book  
**Author** Diane Combs  
**Place** Athens, Georgia  
**Publisher** University of Georgia Press  
**Date** 1986

**Abstract** This is a more mainstream-oriented rendition of Combs' dissertation. It provides a number of photographs of the types of early gravestone art found in Georgia and South Carolina. Combs recognizes that styles change over time and emphasizes why these changes took place. Geographically, the volume focuses more on coastal than inland cemeteries, largely because most carved gravestones were located in coastal regions.

## **Eighteenth- and Nineteenth Century Brick-Lined Graves: Their Construction and Chronology**

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Timothy B. Riordan  
**Author** Ruth M. Mitchell  
**Volume** 45  
**Issue** 4  
**Pages** 91-101  
**Publication** Historical Archaeology



## **Eighteenth-Century Gravestone Art in Georgia and South Carolina**

<b>Type</b>	Thesis
<b>Author</b>	Diane Combs
<b>Place</b>	Decatur, Georgia
<b>Date</b>	1978
<b>Type</b>	Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation
<b>University</b>	Emory University

**Abstract** At the time that Combs was working on her dissertation, little focus had been placed on colonial period gravestone art in the American South. Combs' work was a landmark publication, emphasizing that southern grave markers were equally as decorated as their northern counterparts. Many of the same traditions and styles used by northern manufacturers were found in the South, but a contingency of more southern ideas were also expressed.

## **Ethnicity and the American Cemetery**

<b>Type</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Richard Meyer
<b>Place</b>	Bowling Green, Ohio
<b>Publisher</b>	Bowling Green State University Popular Press
<b>Date</b>	1993

**Abstract** This edited volume explores how cemeteries and gravestones can be used to express and identify ethnic and regional identities. The collected body of papers emphasizes the nature of cultural distinctiveness and how it is an important message expressed by American communities by using the cemetery as a means of communication.

## **Ethnography, Archaeology, and Burial Practices Among Coastal South Carolina Blacks**

<b>Type</b>	Book Section
<b>Book Title</b>	The Conference on Historic Site Archaeology Papers, 1972
<b>Author</b>	John D. Combes
<b>Editor</b>	Stanley A. South
<b>Place</b>	Columbia, South Carolina
<b>Publisher</b>	Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina
<b>Pages</b>	52-61
<b>Date</b>	1974

**Abstract** This is a relatively early recognition that coastal African American grave decorations were part of the archaeological record. This report provides a general overview of burial practices and emphasizes that these features may be useful in identifying otherwise unmarked folk cemetery sites.

## Excavation and Analysis of a Late Nineteenth–Early Twentieth Century Burial Found on Hutchinson Island, Chatham County, Georgia

**Type** Report  
**Author** Rita F. Elliott  
**Author** Judith Ann Harrington  
**Place** Athens, Georgia  
**Date** 1993  
**Institution** Southeastern Archaeological Services, Inc.  
**Report Type** Report Prepared for the US Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah District

**Abstract** A coffin was observed eroding out of the shore of Hutchinson Island in Chatham County, Georgia. This examination of the coffin and its contents emphasized that the decedent was probably an isolated interment or from a small cemetery and was likely deposited in the late nineteenth or early twentieth century. A brief review of coffins and their construction in coastal Georgia is presented in the report.

## Exchanging Our Country Marks: The Transformation of African Identities in the Colonial and Antebellum South

**Type** Book  
**Author** Michael A. Gomez  
**Place** Chapel Hill, NC  
**Publisher** The University of North Carolina Press  
**Date** 1998

## Exploring Spatial Narratives and Mixed Reality Experiences in Oakland Cemetery

<b>Type</b>	Conference Paper
<b>Proceedings Title</b>	Proceedings of the 2005 ACM SIGCHI International Conference on Advances in Computer Entertainment Technology
<b>Author</b>	Steven Dow
<b>Author</b>	Jaemin Lee
<b>Author</b>	Christopher Oezbek
<b>Author</b>	Blair MacIntyre
<b>Author</b>	Jay David Bolter
<b>Author</b>	Maribeth Gandy
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/1178477.1178484">http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/1178477.1178484</a>
<b>Place</b>	New York, New York
<b>Publisher</b>	ACM
<b>Pages</b>	51–60
<b>Date</b>	2005
<b>DOI</b>	10.1145/1178477.1178484
<b>Accessed</b>	7/18/2013, 10:36:22 AM

**Abstract** The Historic Oakland Cemetery in downtown Atlanta provides a unique setting for exploring the challenges of location-based mixed-reality experience design. Our objective is to entertain and educate visitors about historically and culturally significant events related to the deceased inhabitants of the cemetery. We worked with the constraints and affordances of the physical environment of the cemetery to design an audio-based dramatic experience. The dramatic narrative is realized through voice actors who play the parts of cemetery residents and tell stories about the time periods in which they lived. The experience provides navigation and linearity through a main narrator who guides visitors to various gravesites. While at each grave, the visitor can choose from several categories of content using a handheld controller. Formative evaluations conducted with users in the cemetery indicate strengths of the current experience and suggest ideas for continued development.

## Final Forms: What Death Certificates Can Tell Us and What They Can't

<b>Type</b>	Web Page
<b>Author</b>	Kathryn Schulz
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2014/04/07/final-forms">http://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2014/04/07/final-forms</a>
<b>Date</b>	2014
<b>Accessed</b>	7/14/2015, 11:09:32 AM
<b>Website Title</b>	The New Yorker

## Folk Art in Rural Southern Cemeteries

<b>Type</b>	Journal Article
<b>Author</b>	Gregory D. Jeane
<b>Volume</b>	46
<b>Issue</b>	2
<b>Pages</b>	159-174
<b>Publication</b>	Southern Folklore
<b>Date</b>	1989

**Abstract** Cemeteries are mediums of artistic expression. In rural areas, the cemetery provides a means where concepts about death, cosmology and the individual serve as the foundation for symbolic art. Jeane emphasizes the different components of a grave where art can be applied.

## Folklore and Graveyard Design

<b>Type</b>	Journal Article
<b>Author</b>	John R. Stilgoe
<b>Volume</b>	22
<b>Issue</b>	3
<b>Pages</b>	22-28
<b>Publication</b>	Landscape
<b>Date</b>	1978

**Abstract** Stilgoe recognizes that cemetery design is filled with meaning. Much of the design is based on beliefs and symbols that often have their roots in antiquity or popular notions of death and one's place in society. Stilgoe provides many specific examples to support his argument. These concepts can be seen in many of Georgia's cemeteries.

## Folklore of the Sea Islands, South Carolina

<b>Type</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Elsie C. Parsons
<b>Series</b>	Memoirs of the American Folk-lore Society
<b>Volume</b>	16
<b>Publisher</b>	American Folk-lore Society
<b>Date</b>	1923

**Abstract** Parson's memoir contains numerous descriptions of African American funerary traditions practiced along the South Carolina coast. These accounts mirror traditions that were used in Georgia and add additional insight to into how they were performed.

## Forever Dixie A Field Guide to Southern Cemeteries and Their Residents

**Type** Book  
**Author** Douglas Keister  
**Place** Salt Lake City, Utah  
**Publisher** Gibbs Smith  
**Date** 2008

**Abstract** The focus in Keister's book is on 13 cemeteries reflecting distinctly southern art, architecture, and traditions. Lavishly photographed, he also provides definitions and examples of important monument forms and iconography.

## From Mounds to Megachurches: Georgia's Religious Heritage

**Type** Book  
**Author** David S. Williams  
**Place** Athens, Ga  
**Publisher** University of Georgia Press  
**Date** 2008

**Abstract** Interesting analysis that looked at the African American church in particular, its spread in Georgia, and how important it is to understand its influence on death ways on modern Georgians.

## Funeral Customs in the Alabama Black Belt 1870-1910

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Glenn Sisk  
**Volume** 23  
**Issue** 3  
**Pages** 169-171  
**Publication** Southern Folklore Quarterly  
**Date** 1959

**Abstract** Drawn largely from historical and folklore accounts, the focus of this paper is on how African Americans from the Black Belt of Alabama traditionally cared for the dead. The region is contiguous with West Georgia's coastal plain and many of the traditions illustrated are consistent with observations found in Georgia.

## Further Observations on Gravehouse Origins in the Upland South

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Donald B. Ball  
**Volume** 62  
**Issue** 2  
**Pages** 17-30  
**Publication** Tennessee Folklore Society Bulletin  
**Date** 2006

**Abstract** Ball explores where grave houses may have originated. He recognizes them as one of many forms of grave covers with functional themes attributing them to the British Isles. Grave houses are generally viewed as nineteenth and early twentieth century installations found throughout the upland south. Gravehouses are generally found in rural settings.

## Geological Methods For Archaeology

**Type** Book  
**Author** Norman Herz  
**Author** Ervan G. Garrison  
**Place** New York, New York  
**Publisher** Oxford University Press  
**Date** 1998

**Abstract** Herz and Garrison aim to provide an introduction to the many ways that geology has contributed to archaeological science. They provide a discussion on archaeological site and environment dating techniques, site exploration, and artifact analysis using techniques such as stable isotope analysis, ground penetrating radar, and paleoethnobotany. These methods are applicable to use in grave identification.

## Geophysical and Archaeological Investigations for Location of a Historic Cemetery, Fort Stewart, Georgia

**Type** Report  
**Author** Dwain K. Butler  
**Author** Jose L. Llopis  
**Author** Frederick L. Briuer  
**URL** <http://oai.dtic.mil/oai/oai?verb=getRecord&metadataPrefix=html&identifier=ADA267096>  
**Place** Savannah, Georgia  
**Date** 1993  
**Accessed** 1/13/2014, 7:00:00 PM  
**Series Title** Miscellaneous Paper  
**Institution** U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station

**Abstract** A variety of geophysical methods, including ground penetrating radar, magnetometry, and electromagnetometry, were used to identify the Durrance Cemetery, a circa 1808-1880 small family burial ground. Informant interviews and historic records were able to identify the approximate location of the burial grounds, but no surface remains were present. These non-invasive methods were able to successfully identify the location of the burial ground.

### Georgia Cemetery Bibliography

**Type** Web Page  
**Website Title** Georgia Genealogical Society  
**Author** Ted O. Brooke  
**URL** [http://www.gagensociety.org/cemetery\\_resources.htm](http://www.gagensociety.org/cemetery_resources.htm)  
**Date** 2012  
**Accessed** 1/3/2014, 7:00:00 PM

**Abstract** As of 2012, there were 151 counties where cemetery surveys have been developed for the state of Georgia. This website provides a bibliography of these reports. The website and cited reports are aimed primarily at the genealogical but can provide important supplemental information about the history and development of cemeteries.

### Georgia National Cemetery

**Type** Web Page  
**Author** National Cemetery Administration  
**URL** <http://www.cem.va.gov/cems/nchp/georgia.asp>  
**Date** 2013  
**Accessed** 8/12/2013, 8:00:00 PM

**Abstract** This website briefly outlines the Georgia National Cemetery. It includes information about where the cemetery is located, how it was developed, and relevant visitor policies. It is an excellent starting point for those interested in this facility.

### Georgia Veterans Memorial Cemeteries

**Type** Web Page  
**Author** Georgia Department of Veterans Service  
**URL** <http://veterans.georgia.gov/georgia-veterans-memorial-cemeteries>  
**Date** 2013  
**Accessed** 8/12/2013, 8:00:00 PM

**Abstract** This website provides a brief overview of the Georgia Veterans Memorial Cemeteries. Cemetery rules, locations, capacities and administration are outlined. This is a good place to begin research into state-managed cemeteries.

## Georgia Veterans Memorial Cemetery, Milledgeville, GA [Pamphlet]

<b>Type</b>	Document
<b>Author</b>	Georgia Department of Veterans Service
<b>Publisher</b>	Georgia Department of Veterans Service, Atlanta, Georgia
<b>Date</b>	2002
<b>Loc. in Archive</b>	Athens, Georgia
<b>Archive</b>	University of Georgia

**Abstract** This pamphlet outlines policies overseeing development, qualification, and documentation needed for interment in a Georgia Veterans Memorial Cemetery.

## Georgia's Confederate Monuments and Cemeteries

<b>Type</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	David N. Wiggins
<b>Place</b>	Charleston, South Carolina
<b>Publisher</b>	Arcadia Publishing
<b>Date</b>	2006

**Abstract** After the Civil War, cemeteries became places where it was acceptable to honor those who had fallen for the Confederate cause. This book includes descriptions and photographs of important cemeteries where these displays took place. Confederate cemeteries frequently were decorated in manners that may not have been considered acceptable to non-Southern mainstream American political ideals.

## God, Dr. Buzzard, and the Bolito Man

<b>Type</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Cornelia Bailey
<b>Place</b>	New York, New York
<b>Publisher</b>	Doubleday Books
<b>Date</b>	2000

**Abstract** Bailey grew up on Sapelo Island, McIntosh County, Georgia, and this memoir contains information on African American folk cemeteries and funeral rituals as practices by African Americans on the island during the mid-twentieth century. Bailey provides traditional viewpoints and specific references to Gullah practices.



## **Gone Home: Southern Folk Gravestone Art**

**Type** Book  
**Author** Jack Solomon  
**Author** Olivia Solomon  
**Place** Montgomery, Alabama  
**Publisher** New South Books  
**Date** 2004

**Abstract** Nineteenth- and twentieth-century commercially produced gravestone art in southern cemeteries has only been cursorily addressed by researchers. This volume introduces the subject and numerous examples of the more common forms of symbolism. Emphasis is placed more on interpreting epitaphs and less on iconography.

## **Gone to a Better Land: A Biohistory of a Rural Black Cemetery in the Pos-Reconstruction South**

**Type** Book  
**Editor** Jerome Rose  
**Series** Arkansas Archaeological Society Research Series  
**Place** Fayetteville, Arkansas  
**Publisher** Arkansas Archaeological Survey  
**Date** 1985  
**Series Number** 25

**Abstract** Rose's exploration of the Cedar Grove Cemetery in Lafayette County, Arkansas represents one of the first archaeological considerations of a post-Reconstruction Period African American Cemetery. African American funeral traditions have been recorded in folklore and ethnographic accounts; many of these were recognizable as part of the archaeological record. The use of vernacular materials to fulfill funerary needs mirror practices that were occurring at the same time in Georgia.

## **Graves Matter: Urban Graveyard Preservation in Savannah, Georgia and Charleston, South Carolina**

**Type** Thesis  
**Author** Katherine Anderson  
**Date** 2006  
**University** University of Georgia

## Gravestone Symbolism

<b>Type</b>	Web Page
<b>Author</b>	Beth Santore
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.graveaddiction.com/symbol.html">http://www.graveaddiction.com/symbol.html</a>
<b>Date</b>	2013
<b>Accessed</b>	7/1/2014,
<b>Website Title</b>	Grave Addiction

## Gravestones of Early New England and the Men Who Made Them

<b>Type</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Harriette M. Forbes
<b>Place</b>	New York
<b>Publisher</b>	DaCapo
<b>Date</b>	1967

**Abstract** This is an extensive examination of New England gravestone carvers and examples of the work that they generated. Written primarily from an art historian's perspective, it provides insight into the degree of art and symbolism that each carver provided in his work. The work of these carvers appears in some of Georgia's coastal cemeteries, where commissioned pieces were sometimes shipped.

## Graveyards and Afro-American Art

<b>Type</b>	Journal Article
<b>Author</b>	John M. Vlach
<b>Volume</b>	5
<b>Pages</b>	161-165
<b>Publication</b>	Southern Exposure
<b>Date</b>	1977

**Abstract** Vlach recognizes that grave decoration is an important form of African American folk art. There are numerous examples of artistic expression and important works are recognized. African American grave art typically addresses ideas that are not available through mainstream commercially manufactured cemetery decorations. Many of these concepts can be observed in Georgia's African American cemeteries.

## Ground-Penetrating Radar Techniques to Discover and Map Historic Graves

<b>Type</b>	Journal Article
<b>Author</b>	Lawrence Conyers
<b>Volume</b>	40
<b>Issue</b>	3
<b>Pages</b>	64-73
<b>Publication</b>	Historical Archaeology
<b>Date</b>	2006

**Abstract** Conyers outlines how GPR can be used to map graves and makes an argument for GPR as an effective tool in cemetery research. He discusses the history of GPR, how it works, and the types of grave features GPR may be able to map.

## Harmony Grove Cemetery: A Window into Buckhead's Rural Past

<b>Type</b>	Journal Article
<b>Author</b>	W. Wright Mitchell
<b>Volume</b>	45
<b>Issue</b>	2
<b>Pages</b>	190-118
<b>Publication</b>	Georgia Genealogical Society Quarterly
<b>Date</b>	2009

**Abstract** Mitchell's narrative places Fulton County's Harmony Grove Cemetery in a historical and social context that defines why the grounds occupy a wooded corner in Atlanta's Buckhead District. The cemetery provides an excellent example of an upland folk cemetery that developed while the surrounding countryside was still a rural environment.

## Hidden Differences Beneath a Surface Equality: Mortuary Variability in Two Late-Nineteenth-Century Cemeteries in Crawford County, Arkansas

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** James Davidson  
**Author** Robert C. Mainfort  
**Volume** 30  
**Issue** 2  
**Publication** Southeastern Archaeology  
**Date** 2011

**Abstract** A close examination of two rural folk cemeteries revealed that social differences between community members were expressed in mortuary representation. The article emphasizes that even in rural folk cemeteries, where more traditional markers of status are absent, these cultural features will find some means of expression.

### Historic Bonaventure Cemetery

**Type** Book  
**Author** Annie Marie Wilson  
**Author** Mandi Dale Johnson  
**Place** Charleston, South Carolina  
**Publisher** Arcadia Publishers  
**Date** 1998

**Abstract** Packed with historic photos of this important Chatham County landmark, the text takes the reader from the early development period of Bonaventure Cemetery up through its modern form. Important monuments, distinctive sections within the cemetery, and significant personalities interred in Bonaventure are addressed.

### Historic Linwood Cemetery

**Type** Book  
**Author** Linda J. Kennedy  
**Author** Mary Jane Galer  
**Place** Charleston, South Carolina  
**Publisher** Arcadia Publishing  
**Date** 2004

**Abstract** This book provides a history of Columbus, Georgia's Linwood Cemetery. The cemetery spans much of the town's history, providing a rich array of monument styles and the names of important personalities buried there.

### **History of Government Furnished Headstones and Markers**

**Type** Web Page  
**Website Title** U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs  
**Author** National Cemetery Administration  
**URL** <https://www.cem.va.gov/history/hmhist.asp>

**Abstract** The shape of U.S. military gravestones has not remained static, rather various forms have been used over time. This article provides a detailed outline of how and why military gravestones changed form since establishment of the National Cemetery Administration in 1862 to the present day. Some nuances among marker shapes can be used to narrow down when a particular monument was procured and installed.

### **History of Government Furnished Headstones and Markers**

**Type** Web Page  
**Website Title** National Cemetery Administration  
**Author** U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs  
**URL** <http://www.cem.va.gov/cem/history/hmhist.asp>  
**Date** 2013  
**Accessed** 9/9/2013

**Abstract** This webpage offers a short overview of federally issued gravestones and some of the changes that have taken place since establishment of the national cemeteries in the mid-nineteenth century. Several key pieces of legislation are outlined.

## Hold Your Light on Canaan's Shore: A Historical and Archaeological Investigation of the Avondale Burial Place (9BI164)

**Type** Report  
**Authors** Hugh B. Matternes, Valerie S. Davis, Julie Coco, Staci Richey, and Sarah M. Lowry  
**Place** Stone Mountain, Georgia  
**Date** 2012  
**Institution** New South Associates, Inc.  
**Report Type** Report Prepared for Atkins Global, Inc. and the Georgia Department of Transportation

**Abstract** During the early stages of proposed construction improvements to Sardis Church Road in Bibb County, Georgia, an unmarked cemetery was identified. Ground penetrating radar, search and rescue dogs, exploratory trenching, and ultimately stripping identified 101 graves unmarked graves. An examination of the cemetery's contents indicated that this cemetery, referred to as the Avondale Burial Place, contained the remains of an African American community.

Graves dating to the 1870s were positively identified and evidence suggested that pre-Emancipation graves may be present. The burials probably represented slaves, ex-slaves, and slave descendants who worked as farmers and domestic laborers in the area.

## Home-crafted "Brick" Grave Markers in the African-American Section of Memory Hill Cemetery, Milledgeville, Georgia

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** James J. D'Angelo  
**Volume** 36  
**Issue** 1  
**Pages** 51-60  
**Publication** Early Georgia  
**Date** 2008

**Abstract** Middle Georgia's clay sources are important for brick and tile making, but also saw use in the construction of folk grave markers. D'Angelo explores the use of brick and tile as informal grave markers in Milledgeville's twentieth century African American community.

## Honoring Our War Dead: The Evolution of the Government Policy on Headstones for Fallen Soldiers and Sailors

<b>Type</b>	Journal Article
<b>Author</b>	Mark C. Mollan
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.archives.gov/publications/prologue/2003/spring/headstones.html">http://www.archives.gov/publications/prologue/2003/spring/headstones.html</a>
<b>Volume</b>	35
<b>Issue</b>	1
<b>Publication</b>	Prologue
<b>Date</b>	2003
<b>Accessed</b>	9/9/2013

**Abstract** This is a historical overview of federal programs to issue gravestones to military veterans. It provides a good background on military gravestones. Military gravestones seen in Georgia cemeteries would have been obtained using these programs.

## Honoring the Ancestors: Kongo-American Graves in the American South

<b>Type</b>	Journal Article
<b>Author</b>	Elizabeth Fenn
<b>Volume</b>	8
<b>Pages</b>	42-47
<b>Publication</b>	Southern Exposure
<b>Date</b>	1985

**Abstract** Fenn argues that coastal African American folk burial practices have their origins in traditional burial beliefs from West Africa. She provides a wealth of ethnographic accounts emphasizing that these ideas are shared, and many aspects were still part of the coastal African American cosmology into the twentieth century.

## I Cry "I Am" for All to Hear Me: The Informal Cemetery in Central Georgia

<b>Type</b>	Book Section
<b>Book Title</b>	Natural Expressions of the African Diaspora
<b>Author</b>	Hugh B. Matternes
<b>Author</b>	Staci Richey
<b>Editor</b>	Akinwumi Ogundaran
<b>Editor</b>	Paula Saunders
<b>Place</b>	Bloomington, Indiana
<b>Publisher</b>	University of Indiana Press
<b>Pages</b>	258-279
<b>Date</b>	2014

**Abstract** Cemeteries are a form of non-verbal communication which can be used to express ideas about a person and their community. This chapter recognizes that informal cemeteries lack formal institutional regulation and enable their users to convey a wider range of social expression than found in more formal, institution-controlled burial grounds. The Old School Cemetery in Washington, Georgia is provided as an example of an informal cemetery.

### Iconography of Death

<b>Type</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Debi Hacker
<b>Place</b>	Columbia, South Carolina
<b>Publisher</b>	Chicora Foundation, Inc.
<b>Date</b>	2001

**Abstract** Hacker provides an interpretation of mortuary symbolism common encountered in southern cemeteries. Much of this information is grounded in Christian ideology.



## Identification and Mapping of Historic Graves at the Colonial Cemetery, Savannah, Georgia

**Type** Book  
**Author** Michael Trinkley  
**Author** Debi Hacker-Norton  
**Series** Chicora Foundation Research Series  
**Place** Columbia, South Carolina  
**Publisher** Chicora Foundation, Inc.  
**Date** 1999  
**Series Number** 54

**Abstract** Prior to the completion of this report, no comprehensive map of graves in Savannah's Old Colonial Cemetery existed. This report provides a brief history of the cemetery. It outlines methods used to identify gravesites and includes a map and inventory of all known graves. The report demonstrates that there are considerably more graves present in the cemetery than are represented by markers.

## Inventing the American Way of Death, 1830-1920

**Type** Book  
**Author** James J. Farrell  
**Series** American civilization  
**Place** Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
**Publisher** Temple University Press  
**ISBN** 0-87722-180-4  
**Date** 1980

## Jewish Burial Customs

**Type** Web Page  
**Author** Star of David Memorial Chapels, Inc  
**URL** [http://jewish-funeral-home.com/Jewish-burial-customs.html#\\_Toc68663332](http://jewish-funeral-home.com/Jewish-burial-customs.html#_Toc68663332)  
**Date** 2014  
**Accessed** 8/26/2014, 8:00:00 PM  
**Website Title** Star of David Memorial Chapels, Inc.

## **Jewish Funeral Customs: Saying Goodbye to a Loved One**

**Type** Web Page  
**Author** Lisa A. Klug  
**URL** <http://www.jewishfederations.org/funeral-customs.aspx>  
**Date** 2014  
**Accessed** 8/26/2014, 8:00:00 PM  
**Website Title** The Jewish Federations of America

## **Judaism**

**Type** Book Section  
**Author** J. Gordon Melton  
**Author** Martin Baughman  
**Place** Santa Barbara, California  
**Publisher** ABC-CLIO, Inc.  
**Pages** 731-738  
**Date** 2002  
**Book Title** Religions of the World

## **Laurel Grove National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form**

**Type** Document  
**Author** Elizabeth Lyon  
**Date** 1978  
**Loc. in Archive** James R. Cothran Papers  
**Archive** Cherokee Garden Library

## **Lay Down Body: Living History in African American Cemeteries**

**Type** Book  
**Author** Roberta H. Wright  
**Author** Wilber Hughes  
**Place** Detroit, Michigan  
**Publisher** Visible Ink  
**Date** 1996

**Abstract** This book focuses on the African American cemetery as an American landscape feature. It provides an overview of important African American cemeteries and funeral industry practitioners by state. There is a well-developed text that addresses Georgia.

## Magnolia Cemetery "Museum"

**Type** Document  
**Author** Diane Erdeljac  
**Date** N/D  
**Loc. in Archive** James R. Cothran Papers  
**Library Catalog** ahc.MSS989  
**Archive** Cherokee Garden Library

## Make Me a Grave: African American Cemetery Landscape Traditions

**Type** Document  
**Author** Ellis Wilson  
**Date** April 29, 2002  
**Loc. in Archive** James R. Cothran Papers  
**Archive** Cherokee Garden Library

## Modern Park Cemeteries

**Type** Book  
**Author** Howard Evarts Weed  
**URL** <http://books.google.com/books?id=5S4EAQAAIAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=weed+modern+park+cemeteries&hl=en&sa=X&ei=9umDUpjsK5KpkAef74CICw&ved=0CEAQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=weed%20modern%20park%20cemeteries&f=false>  
**Place** Chicago, IL  
**Publisher** R.J. Haight  
**Date** 1912

## Mortuary Monuments and Burial Grounds of the Historic Period

**Type** Book  
**Author** Harold Mytum  
**Series** Manuals in Archaeological Method, Theory, and Technique  
**Place** New York, New York  
**Publisher** Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers  
**Date** 2004

**Abstract** This volume views the cemetery as an archaeological landscape form capable of providing a wealth of information about burial communities. Cemeteries are approached as social entities where their classification and structure reveal many aspects of life in historic communities.

## Mortuary Patterns at a Sixteenth-Century Town in Northwestern Georgia

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** David J. Hally  
**Volume** 23  
**Issue** 2  
**Pages** 166-177  
**Publication** Southeastern Archaeology  
**Date** 2004

**Abstract** Hally presents data on Mississippian mortuary patterns from the King site, a mid-sixteenth-century town in northwestern Georgia not far from Etowah. The excavation of 250 burials from household pots and public spaces provides information on non-elite individuals in the Mississippian community. Analysis of the burials suggested that age, sex, and personal achievement were important variables within the community's mortuary practices.

## Mortuary Practices, Gender Ideology, and the Cherokee Town at the Coweeta Creek Site

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Christopher B. Rodning  
**Volume** 30  
**Pages** 145-173  
**Publication** Journal of Anthropological Archaeology  
**Date** 2011

**Abstract** Rodning's paper examines mortuary patterns from the Coweeta Creek site located in southwestern North Carolina. He focuses his interests on gender ideology and leadership roles within the local Cherokee community from the fifteenth through the eighteenth centuries. Some discussion of general burial practices is provided.

## Native Cemeteries and Forms of Burial East of the Mississippi

**Type** Book  
**Author** David I. Jr. Bushnell  
**Series** Smithsonian Institution Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 71  
**Place** Washington D.C.  
**Publisher** Government Printing Office  
**Date** 1920

**Abstract** This Smithsonian Bulletin provides an account of American Indian burial practices as recorded in the journals of explorers and missionaries who traveled the lands east of the Mississippi River. This report provides information on burial customs of several of the major tribes throughout the eastern states. Of particular interest are the accounts of the Cherokee and Muscogee tribes of the southeast.

### **Oconee Hill Cemetery: Envisioning a Living Landscape**

**Type** Thesis  
**Author** Abbott, Judson Sheppard  
**Date** 2005  
**University** University of Georgia

**Abstract** Oconee Hill Cemetery is an important historic landscape in the city of Athens, Georgia. However, management issues during the past decades have decreased its relevance to the local community. This thesis seeks to discover appropriate strategies to improve the current management approach at the cemetery. In order to do this, the thesis explores important background information such as the landscape's historical context, its current management structure, and current management issues. It also studies the opinions and values of current managers and cemetery visitors. Finally, it reviews successful management models that other cemetery management teams have adopted. By overlaying these threads of information, the thesis isolates a number of appropriate and feasible strategies for Oconee Hill's future management. Included in these recommendations are changes to the cemetery's current management structure, an increased focus on public outreach, and the adoption of a master plan.

### **Office of Catholic Cemeteries**

**Type** Web Page  
**Author** Archdiocese of Atlanta  
**URL** <http://www.archatl.com/offices/cemeteries/>  
**Date** 2014  
**Accessed** 8/26/2014  
**Website Title** Archdiocese of Atlanta

## Old Burial Ground: Colonial Park Cemetery, Savannah, Georgia, 1750-1853

**Type** Book  
**Author** Elizabeth C. Piechocinski  
**Place** Savannah, Georgia  
**Publisher** Oglethorpe Press  
**Date** 1999

**Abstract** Developed in the eighteenth century, the burial grounds have been the final resting place for a significant portion of Savannah's Anglo-American Christian community. While the city developed around it, the Old Burial Ground has been transformed from a neglected eyesore to an important well-maintained cultural landmark. This text is a general overview of the history and development of the Old Burial Ground.

## Old School Cemetery: Mapping, Documentation, Preservation, and Interpretation of a Significant Historic African-American Site, Washington, Georgia

**Type** Report  
**Author** Staci Richey  
**Author** Hugh B. Matternes  
**Author** J.W. Joseph  
**Place** Stone Mountain, Georgia  
**Date** 2008  
**Institution** New South Associates, Inc.  
**Report Type** Report Prepared for the City of Washington, Georgia

**Abstract** The Old School Cemetery is a large nineteenth-twentieth-century burial ground located on the outskirts of Washington, Georgia. It projects a combination of rural upland and African American folk characteristics. Many of its vernacular features are unintelligible when considered from a mainstream American viewpoint but are interpretable when viewed from rural upland and African American perspectives. The report provides recommendations on how to preserve and document these types of burial grounds.

## Old Time Burials

**Type** Book Section  
**Book Title** Firefox 2  
**Author** Eliot Wigginton  
**Editor** Eliot Wigginton  
**Place** Garden City, New York  
**Publisher** Anchor Press  
**Date** 1973

**Abstract** Based largely on folklore from Appalachia, Wiggington outlines how rural upland funerals were traditionally conducted. In these semi-isolated cultural landscapes, communities relied on locally available natural and social resources to meet the physical and social needs associated with death and burial. Many of the features outlined correspond to cemetery and grave features visible in Georgia's rural upland cemeteries.

### **On the Rim of the Caribbean: Colonial Georgia and the British Atlantic World**

**Type** Book  
**Author** Paul M. Pressly  
**Place** Athens, Georgia  
**Publisher** The University of Georgia Press  
**Date** 2013

**Abstract** This book looks at the relationship of Georgia to the larger economy of the Atlantic trade networks. It is useful in understanding groups of people who immigrated to Georgia during the Colonial Period.

### **Passing, The Vision of Death in America**

**Type** Book  
**Editor** Charles O. Jackson  
**Series** Contributions in Family Studies  
**Place** Westport, Connecticut  
**Publisher** Greenwood Press  
**Date** 1977  
**Series Number** Number 2

**Abstract** Jackson's edited volume explores the historical, psychological, sociological, philosophical, and anthropological sides of death and funeral practices. Articles by leading scholars provide a solid foundation for understanding how and why cemeteries and funeral rituals evolved into the forms seen throughout American history. The information in this text addresses issues that are fundamental to most American cemeteries including those in Georgia.

## Pauper Burials

**Type** Web Page  
**Website Title** Upson County Cemeteries  
**Author** Lisa Graham  
**URL** <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~gaupson/cemetery.htm#pauper>  
**Date** 2013  
**Accessed** 8/6/2013, 8:00:00 PM

**Abstract** This is a brief explanation provided to Lisa Graham (the author) from the Fletcher Funeral Home concerning the ways in which pauper burials were handled in Upson, County Georgia. Burial of the indigent was seen as a community service. Land and services were donated by local churches and funeral homes to ensure that the dead received an appropriate burial.

## Perpetual Care - Its Establishment and Regulation by the State

**Type** Conference Paper  
**Author** W.N. Rudd  
**URL** <http://www.iccfa.com/reading/1920-1939/perpetual-care-its-establishment-and-regulation-state>  
**Place** Omaha, Nebraska  
**Date** September 1922  
**Accessed** 11/10/2013, 7:00:00 PM  
**Conference Name** Association of American Cemetery Superintendents  
**Proceedings Title** AACS Proceedings of the 36th Annual Convention

## Physical Anthropology and Archaeological Investigations of the Nancy Creek Baptist Church Cemetery, Chamblee, Georgia

**Type** Report  
**Author** Patrick H. Garrow  
**Author** Steven A. Symes  
**Author** Henry W. Case  
**Place** Atlanta, Georgia  
**Date** 1985  
**Institution** Garrow and Associates  
**Report Type** Report Prepared for Parsons, Brinkerhoff, Quade, and Douglas Inc.



**Abstract** This report outlines the relocation of 56 nineteenth- and early twentieth-century graves from the Nancy Creek Primitive Baptist Church in Chamblee, Georgia. Graves were identified by surface features then subsequently reidentified after mechanical removal of the surface. The cemetery provided identified individuals with death dates and interments that could be dated tightly enough to allow an initial seriation of coffin hardware in Georgia.

### **Places to Remember: Guidance for Inventorying and Maintaining Historic Cemeteries**

**Type** Book  
**Author** Carol Griffith  
**Author** Michael Sullivan  
**Place** Arizona State Parks  
**Publisher** Phoenix, Arizona  
**Date** 2012

**Abstract** This guidebook was aimed at the general public with a goal of providing basic information on the types of cemeteries in Arizona and how to document graves and cemeteries. It also lays out the foundations for historic cemetery conservation. The focus is primarily on nineteenth- and twentieth-century burial grounds. The guidebook emphasizes that there are many tasks that non-professionals can accomplish that will improve the conservation of a cemetery prior to seeking professional assistance.

### **Preliminary Report on Archaeological Investigations in Oakland Cemetery, Atlanta, Georgia.**

**Type** Report  
**Author** Roy S. Dickens  
**Author** Robert L. Blakely  
**Place** Atlanta, Georgia  
**Date** 1979  
**Institution** Department of Anthropology, Georgia State University

**Abstract** The pauper's field in Oakland Cemetery represented an open area with few surface features and even fewer records. Considerations of how to address the grounds ultimately refocused on needing to learn how graves were distributed across the field. A series of shallow trenches were excavated across the field to uncover the underlying grave shafts. Results indicated that the area likely held the remains of several thousand individuals organized in tightly packed rows. A sample of graves was excavated to learn of their contents. These emphasized that African Americans were interred in this area; many exhibited features commonly found in upland and coastal cemeteries.

## Remarks [Rose Hill Cemetery]

**Type** Journal Article  
**Pages** 43  
**Publication** Southern Cultivator  
**Date** N/D  
**Loc. in Archive** James R. Cothran Papers  
**Library Catalog** ahc.MSS989  
**Archive** Cherokee Garden Library

## Renovation and Landscape Design for Jackson Street Cemetery, Athens, Georgia

**Type** Thesis  
**Author** Paul Adams  
**Date** 1976  
**Loc. in Archive** James R. Cothran Papers  
**University** University of Georgia  
**Number of Pages** 76  
**Archive** Cherokee Garden Library

## Research Guide for Headstone Records for U.S. Military Veterans Buried in Nonfederal Cemeteries, 1879-1985.

**Type** Report  
**Author** Claire Kluskens  
**URL** <http://www.archives.gov/research/military/veterans/headstones-nonfederal-cemeteries.pdf>  
**Place** Washington, D.C.  
**Pages** 1-10  
**Date** 2013  
**Accessed** 9/9/2013, 8:00:00 PM  
**Institution** National Archives and Records Administration

**Abstract** This is a 'go-to' document for anyone researching federal records for information pertaining to U.S. military headstones. The report provides a wealth of information on sources within the federal government that house headstone information.

## **Rich Man, Poor Man: Observations on Three Antebellum Burials from the Georgia Coast.**

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** David Hurst Thomas  
**Author** Stanley South  
**Author** Clark S. Larson  
**Volume** 54  
**Issue** 3  
**Pages** 395-420  
**Publication** Anthropological Papers of the American Museum of Natural History  
**Date** 1977

**Abstract** While examining a pre-Contact Period American Indian mound in Liberty County, Georgia, archaeologists encountered three nineteenth-century interments. These provided insight into Anglo- and African American burial practices from the same community. While there were numerous similarities, status and wealth played important parts generating differences between these interments.

## **Rose Hill Cemetery and the Ocmulgee Heritage Greenway: The Impact of Integration**

**Type** Thesis  
**Author** Jay Wansley  
**Date** 2000  
**Call Number** LXC 15 2000W251  
**University** University of Georgia

## **Rose Hill Cemetery Master Plan**

**Type** Report  
**Author** Doran & Karwoski, Inc  
**Place** Macon, GA  
**Pages** 63  
**Date** November 2004  
**Report Type** Master Plan

## Rose Hill Cemetery: Derivation, Development, Degeneration

**Type** Thesis  
**Author** Bruce Wayne Earnheart  
**Call Number** LXC 15 1989 .E125  
**University** University of Georgia

## Savannah's Old Jewish Community Cemeteries

**Type** Book  
**Author** B.H. Levy  
**Place** Macon, Georgia  
**Publisher** Mercer University Press  
**Date** 1983

**Abstract** Levy provides a brief history and inventory of the Levi Sheftall family burial grounds and the Mordecai Sheftall Community Burial Grounds (Old Jewish Burial Ground) in Savannah, Georgia. The grounds represent the earliest Jewish cemeteries in Georgia, spanning the 1730s-1890s. Inventories in the book's appendices identify known interments and provide brief life histories of important personalities.

## Savannah's Laurel Grove Cemetery

**Type** Book  
**Author** John Walker Gus  
**Place** Charleston, South Carolina  
**Publisher** Arcadia Publishing  
**Date** 2004

**Abstract** Gus provides a history of the Laurel Grove Cemetery in Savannah. The cemetery was built as a public burial ground, with separate graveyards established for the city's Anglo and African American communities. Prominent individuals, events, and monuments are noted throughout the book.

## Scottish Emigration to Colonial America, 1607-1785

**Type** Book  
**Author** David Dobson  
**Place** Athens  
**Publisher** University of Georgia Press  
**Date** 1994

## Shimmering Glimpses of the Spirit World: Archaeological Recovery of Two Historic Cemeteries (9CH875 and 9CH1168) at Hunter Army Airfield, Chatham County Georgia

**Type** Report  
**Author** Hugh B. Matternes  
**Author** Valerie S. Davis  
**Author** Sarah McIntyre  
**Author** Melissa Umberger  
**Author** Faris Cadle  
**Author** Kristie Lockerman  
**Place** Stone Mountain, Georgia  
**Date** 2010  
**Series Title** Technical Report No. 1737  
**Institution** New South Associates, Inc.  
**Report Type** Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**Abstract** The relocation of two unmarked and poorly documented cemeteries in Chatham County, Georgia provided an opportunity to examine African American funerary practices from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. A church congregation likely formed the Area 1 Cemetery, while the Area 2 grounds probably represented an informal cemetery, established on an undeveloped tract of land. Archaeological evidence corresponded with ethnographic accounts of funeral traditions practiced in the region. The cemeteries provide important information about African- American communities in and around Savannah.

## Silent Cities: Cemeteries and Classrooms

<b>Type</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Alexia Jones Helsey
<b>Place</b>	Columbia, South Carolina
<b>Publisher</b>	South Carolina Department of Archives and History
<b>Date</b>	1997

**Abstract** Helsey provides a detailed classroom curriculum for introducing elementary-level students to the information available in cemeteries. The curriculum involves numerous hands-on projects designed to teach students how to conduct research and gain an appreciation of the cemetery as a cultural and landscape feature.

## Siras Bowens of Sunbury, Georgia: A Tidewater Artist in the Afro-American Visual Tradition

<b>Type</b>	Journal Article
<b>Author</b>	Robert Farris Thompson
<b>Volume</b>	18
<b>Issue</b>	3
<b>Pages</b>	490-500
<b>Publication</b>	The Massachusetts Review
<b>Date</b>	1977

**Abstract** Syras (Cyrus) Bowens is recognized as an early African American artist who was able to use mortuary representations as a form of expression. Thompson reviews what is known about Bowens, his work, and the importance of his contributions to mortuary and African American folk art.

## Skeletal Analysis of a Nineteenth Century Grave from Sapelo Island

<b>Type</b>	Journal Article
<b>Author</b>	Ronald L. Wright
<b>Author</b>	Matthew Williamson
<b>Author</b>	David Colin Crass
<b>Volume</b>	31
<b>Issue</b>	1
<b>Pages</b>	91-97
<b>Publication</b>	Early Georgia
<b>Date</b>	2003

**Abstract** The discovery of human remains eroding out of an embankment on Sapelo Island led to the recovery and investigation of who the individual might have been and the circumstances of their death. The near complete skeleton of a middle aged (40-55 years old) Anglo-American, likely a sailor or laborer, had been buried during the nineteenth century.

### **Slave Narratives: A Folk History of Slavery in the Southern United States from Interviews with Former Slaves, Volume IV**

**Type** Document  
**Publisher** Works Progress Administration  
**Date** 1941  
**Archive** Library of Congress

### **Slave Religion: The “Invisible Institution” in the Antebellum South**

**Type** Book  
**Author** Albert J. Raboteau  
**Place** Oxford, UK  
**Publisher** Oxford University Press  
**Date** 1980

### **Slot and Tab Tombs of Northeast Georgia**

**Type** Web Page  
**Author** Tom Kunesh  
**URL** <http://www.darkfiber.com/tomb/>  
**Date** 2012  
**Accessed** 1/29/2017, 7:00:00 PM

**Abstract** This website is focused on the slot and tab box crypts of Northeastern Georgia. There is additional information on grave houses and eastern Tennessee grave styles. the site features excellent photos and maps to where slot and tab box crypts may be observed.

## Social Organization and Social Usages of the Indians of the Upper Creek Confederacy.

<b>Type</b>	Book Section
<b>Book Title</b>	Forty-Second Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology
<b>Author</b>	John R. Swanton
<b>Place</b>	Washington, D.C.
<b>Publisher</b>	Smithsonian Institution
<b>Pages</b>	23-472
<b>Date</b>	1928

**Abstract** Swanton provides a short narrative synthesizing numerous ethnographic accounts of historic Creek Indian burial practices. Many of these accounts were made prior to the Creek being relocated to Oklahoma. The use of secondary burial, scaffolding, graveshelters, and stone mounds are specifically mentioned.

## Some Early Epitaphs in Georgia, Compiled by the Georgia Society of the Colonial Dames of America with a Forward and Sketches by Mrs. Peter W. Meldrim

<b>Type</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Georgia Society of Colonial Dames (Compiler)
<b>Place</b>	Durham, North Carolina
<b>Publisher</b>	The Seeman Printery
<b>Date</b>	1924

**Abstract** The focus of this volume was to record eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century epitaphs from several of Georgia's better-known colonial cemeteries. There are short histories of the colonies (with some information on the cemeteries) at the beginning of each inventory. These are good early recordings of Colonial, Federal, and Early Victorian period stone inscriptions, many of which have disappeared in the intervening century.

### [Southern Cemeteries]

<b>Type</b>	Journal Article
<b>Pages</b>	265
<b>Publication</b>	The Sunny South or The Southerner at Home
<b>Date</b>	N/D
<b>Loc. in Archive</b>	James R. Cothran Papers
<b>Archive</b>	Cherokee Garden Library



## Southern Graveshelters and English Lych-gates: The Search for Culture Trait Origins

<b>Type</b>	Journal Article
<b>Author</b>	Gregory D. Jeane
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://faculty.samford.edu/~dgjeane/lych_gates.htm">http://faculty.samford.edu/~dgjeane/lych_gates.htm</a>
<b>Volume</b>	3
<b>Pages</b>	9-27
<b>Publication</b>	Tributaries: Journal of the Alabama Folklife Association
<b>Date</b>	2000
<b>Accessed</b>	7/24/2013, 8:00:00 PM

**Abstract** Jeane explores the possibility that gravehouses may have evolved from the British Lych Gate Tradition. The article provides a general overview of what constitutes a graveshelter and how the graveshelter fits into the southern folk cemetery tradition. There is a brief review of how Creek and Cherokee graveshelters may have played a part in the shelter's development.

## Stable Isotopic Reconstruction of Diet and Residential Mobility in a Postbellum African American Community in Rural Georgia

<b>Type</b>	Journal Article
<b>Author</b>	Emily M.R. Vanderpool
<b>Author</b>	Bethany L. Turner
<b>Volume</b>	32
<b>Issue</b>	1
<b>Pages</b>	97-110
<b>Publication</b>	Southeastern Archaeology
<b>Date</b>	2013

**Abstract** The isotopic chemistry of human remains has seen little application in Georgia's historic cemetery contexts. This article demonstrates that aspects of African American diet and where members of a community came from are preserved and can be interpreted from samples of their teeth. Members of the Avondale Burial Place in Bibb County were eating local non-corn based foods and likely grew up in the local area.

## Stories in Stone: A Field Guide to Cemetery Symbolism and Iconography

<b>Type</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Douglas Keister
<b>Place</b>	Salt Lake City, Utah
<b>Publisher</b>	Gibbs Smith
<b>ISBN</b>	1-56731-776-6 978-1-56731-776-3
<b>Date</b>	2004
<b>Language</b>	English

**Abstract** Keister identifies a variety of symbolic features commonly used in gravestone art and interprets their meaning. Many of his discussions include historical background on the symbol. This is an important basic text for recognizing and understanding gravestone symbolism.

## Techniques for Locating Burials, with Emphasis on the Probe

<b>Type</b>	Journal Article
<b>Author</b>	Douglas Owsley
<b>Volume</b>	40
<b>Issue</b>	5
<b>Pages</b>	735-740
<b>Publication</b>	Journal of Forensic Sciences
<b>Date</b>	1995

**Abstract** There are a number of non-invasive methods employed to identify buried human remains. These include visual inspection, trained dogs, and geophysical techniques. Owsley is a proponent of the probe as a simple, less expensive, non-invasive tool for grave identification. The article provides examples of probe surveys in forensic cases in urban and rural settings including crime scene and cemetery settings. In these examples the surveyors were successful in identifying graves and buried human remains using the probe technique.

## Terms Used to Describe Cemeteries and Grave Markers

<b>Type</b>	Web Page
<b>Author</b>	Indiana Department of Natural Resources
<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.in.gov/dnr/historic/files/cem_glossary.pdf">http://www.in.gov/dnr/historic/files/cem_glossary.pdf</a>
<b>Date</b>	n.d.
<b>Accessed</b>	9/8/2013, 8:00:00 PM

**Abstract** This is a glossary of terms used by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources to standardize descriptions of cemeteries and cemetery architecture.

### **The "Rural" Cemetery Movement: Urban Travail and the Appeal of Nature**

<b>Type</b>	Book Section
<b>Book Title</b>	Material Life in America, 1600-1860
<b>Author</b>	Thomas Bender
<b>Editor</b>	Robert B. St. George
<b>Place</b>	Boston, Massachusetts
<b>Publisher</b>	Northeastern University Press
<b>Pages</b>	505-518
<b>Date</b>	1988

**Abstract** Bender views the rural cemetery movement as a response to the rise in industrialization. Cities and the machines within them were viewed as evidence of human conquest over nature and the rural cemetery emerges as a romanticized vision of nature. Movement of the cemetery to the outskirts of towns was seen as a measure to improve inner city health and a means of preventing the constant desecration of graves by the addition of new interments. The movement loses steam in the late nineteenth century as the rise in American middle class creates suburbs - where nature and urban life are blended into a common environment.

### **The Afro-American Tradition in Decorative Arts**

<b>Type</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	John M. Vlach
<b>Place</b>	Athens, Georgia
<b>Publisher</b>	University of Georgia Press
<b>Date</b>	1990

**Abstract** Vlach expands on his earlier works by recognizing grave decoration as an important art form with links to other forms of vernacular art. He reviews general themes in expression and postulates that some of these ideas likely have their origins in West African concepts. There are numerous photographic examples of grave art that illustrate his point.

### The American Gasoline Station, 1920-1970

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** John A. Jakle  
**Volume** 1  
**Issue** 3  
**Pages** 3  
**Publication** Journal of American Culture  
**Date** Fall 1978

### The American Resting Place: 400 Years of History Through Our Cemeteries and Burial Grounds

**Type** Book  
**Author** Marilyn Yalom  
**Place** Boston, Massachusetts  
**Publisher** Houghton Mifflin Harcourt  
**Date** 2008

**Abstract** Yalom's book provides an overview of cemeteries as an American landscape phenomenon. The book reviews a wide variety of graveyards, providing historical sketches for type examples to illustrate aspects of American funerary material culture. Georgia is featured as a means of discussing southern cemeteries, with particular emphasis placed on Midway, Sunbury Missionary Baptist Church, Colonial Park, Laurel Grove, Bonaventure, and Oakland Cemeteries.

### The American Way of Death Revisited

**Type** Book  
**Author** Jessica Mitford  
**Edition** Rev. ed  
**Place** New York  
**Publisher** Alfred A. Knopf  
**Date** 1998

**Abstract** This is an update to Mitford's classic *The American Way of Death* published in 1963 which skewered the American mortuary industry. This update continues in that vein, looking at the failures of the Federal Trade Commission, the costs of burying someone, etc.

## The Archaeology of Mission Santa Catalina de Guale: 2. Biocultural Interpretations of a Population in Transition

<b>Type</b>	Journal Article
<b>Author</b>	Clark S. Larson
<b>Author</b>	Inui Choi
<b>Author</b>	Anne E. Fresia
<b>Author</b>	Dale L. Hutchinson
<b>Author</b>	Julia Lee-Thorp
<b>Author</b>	Katherine Moore
<b>Author</b>	Mary Lucas Powell
<b>Author</b>	Christopher Ruff
<b>Author</b>	Katherine F. Russell
<b>Author</b>	Margaret J. Schoeninger
<b>Author</b>	Scott W. Simpson
<b>Author</b>	David Hurst Thomas
<b>Editor</b>	Clark S. Larsen
<b>Author</b>	Nikolaas van der Merwe
<b>Volume</b>	68
<b>Publication</b>	Anthropological Papers of the American Museum of Natural History
<b>Date</b>	1990

**Abstract** This report outlines an examination of the human remains and archaeology of a fifteenth-century Spanish mission on the Georgia coast. Most of the assemblage was composed of American Indian Christian converts, but there are a few European (presumably Spanish) decedents present. This was likely one of the first European-oriented cemeteries in Georgia.

## The Architecture of Death: The Transformation of the Cemetery in Eighteenth-Century Paris

<b>Type</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Richard Etlin
<b>Place</b>	Cambridge, Massachusetts
<b>Publisher</b>	MIT Press
<b>Date</b>	1984

**Abstract** The origins of the Rural Cemetery Movement are tied to changes in the way Europe, particularly France, viewed landscape, architecture, and the need to restructure their cemeteries. This text looks at the reasons for these changes and the architecture that resulted from them. A better concept of how these patterns were interpreted by Americans can be gained by viewing how they were originally defined in France.

## The Big Lazer Creek Unmarked Cemetery: A Multidisciplinary Investigation

<b>Type</b>	Report
<b>Author</b>	Patrick H. Garrow
<b>Author</b>	Steven A. Syme
<b>Place</b>	Atlanta, Georgia
<b>Date</b>	1987
<b>Institution</b>	Garrow and Associates
<b>Report Type</b>	Report Prepared for the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Game and Fish Division

**Abstract** The Big Lazer Creek Cemetery was an unmarked, unrecorded burial ground until inadvertently uncovered by construction activities. This examination of the cemetery revealed that it was likely a small nineteenth early twentieth- century burial ground associated with the Smith family.

## The Cemeteries of Chattanooga, Tennessee and Their Design Influences.

<b>Type</b>	Thesis
<b>Author</b>	Karen L. Daniels
<b>Place</b>	Atlanta, Georgia
<b>Date</b>	1992
<b>University</b>	Department of History, Georgia State University

**Abstract** This thesis provides an overview of cemetery development in an upland city (Chattanooga, TN) and examines the city's cemeteries relative to national cemetery movements. Daniels finds a general concordance between family/pioneer, military, church, community, rural park and modern park movements. The thesis addresses cemeteries as a regional sample from the late eighteenth/early nineteenth century to modern period facilities.

## The Cemetery as a Cultural Institution: The Establishment of Mount Auburn and the "Rural Cemetery" Movement

<b>Type</b>	Journal Article
<b>Author</b>	Stanley French
<b>Volume</b>	26
<b>Issue</b>	1
<b>Pages</b>	37-59
<b>Publication</b>	American Quarterly
<b>Date</b>	1974

**Abstract** French's article provides an excellent foundation for understanding the Rural Cemetery Movement. French emphasizes that the cemetery was linked to changes in society and that the movement was not unique to America, rather had its roots in European shifts in landscape design.

## The Cemetery as an Evolving Cultural Landscape

<b>Type</b>	Journal Article
<b>Author</b>	Richard V. Francaviglia
<b>Volume</b>	61
<b>Issue</b>	3
<b>Pages</b>	501-509
<b>Publication</b>	Annals of the Association of American Geographers
<b>Date</b>	1971

**Abstract** This is an early exploration of the cemetery as a landscape feature by a cultural geographer. The focus was on cemeteries used from about 1870 to 1960 in the Willimette Valley of Oregon, with additional observations from cemeteries in Illinois, New York, Utah, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. This article provides a basic typology of gravestones and recognition that markers change form and popularity over time. Style and fashion changes over time at different rates across the U.S.

## The Coffin Maker's Craft: Treatment of the Dead in Rural Eighteenth Century Delaware

<b>Type</b>	Journal Article
<b>Author</b>	Charles LeeDecker
<b>Volume</b>	17
<b>Pages</b>	1-14
<b>Publication</b>	Journal of Middle Atlantic Archaeology
<b>Date</b>	2001

**Abstract** LeeDecker examines how coffins were made from archaeological and historical information as they relate to nine individuals recovered from an eighteenth-century cemetery context in Sussex County, Delaware. Preservation allowed a detailed examination of manufacturing methods that are relevant to understanding how coffins were manufactured across the Eastern United States.

## The Creation of Modern Georgia

<b>Type</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Numan V. Bartley
<b>Place</b>	Athens, GA
<b>Publisher</b>	University of Georgia Press
<b>Date</b>	1983

## The Detection of Buried Bodies

**Type** Book  
**Author** Jack E. McLaughlin  
**Place** Yuba City, California  
**Publisher** Andermac  
**Date** 1974

**Abstract** This book provides information on the mechanics and techniques of locating buried human remains. Probing, metal detecting, visual inspection, and the use of infrared imaging, among other techniques are discussed. Many of the techniques outlined in the text are applicable to grave detection in cemetery settings.

## The Detection of Human Remains

**Type** Book  
**Author** Edward W. Killam  
**Edition** Second  
**Place** Springfield, Illinois  
**Publisher** Charles C. Thomas Publishers  
**Date** 2004

**Abstract** Killam provides a guide to the various methods of locating human remains applicable to both archaeological and forensic contexts. The core of the book contains a guide to standard strategies employed for locating surface and buried bodies, including looking for visual methods (vegetation differences and soil disturbances), air-scent dogs, probing, electronic remote sensing techniques, and aerial photography.

## The Development of the Funeral Business in Georgia, 1900-1957

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** James I. Robertson  
**Volume** 13  
**Pages** 86-96  
**Publication** The Georgia Review  
**Date** 1959

**Abstract** This article provides a brief overview of Georgia's funeral home industry. The general trends of the industry are outlined between anecdotes collected from a variety of Georgia morticians. The text is a good introduction to Georgia's place in the funeral industry.



## The Different Types of Crosses in the Cemetery

**Type** Blog Post  
**Author** Joy Neighbors  
**URL** <http://agraveinterest.blogspot.com/2011/04/different-types-of-crosses-in-cemetery.htm>  
**Date** 2011  
**Accessed** 7/1/2014, 8:00:00 PM  
**Blog Title** A Grave Interest

## The English Way of Death

**Type** Book  
**Author** Julian Litten  
**Place** London England  
**Publisher** Robert Hale  
**Date** 1992

**Abstract** The emphasis of this book is on English funerary practices. However, given that the foundations of many American funeral practices have their roots in English and European culture, the text provides an important foundation towards an understanding of funeral practices in Georgia.

## The First One Hundred Years of Town Planning in Georgia

**Type** Book  
**Author** Joan Niles Sears  
**Place** Atlanta, GA  
**Publisher** Cherokee Publishing Company  
**Date** 1979

## The Flat Rock Community Mapping Project: A Case Study In Community Archaeology

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** J.B. Glover  
**Author** Kelly Woodard  
**Author** Jack Reed  
**Author** Waits, Johnny  
**Volume** 40  
**Issue** 1  
**Publication** Early Georgia  
**Date** 2012

**Abstract** The Flat Rock Cemetery has served an African American community for over a century, but the cemetery's size and contents had never been comprehensively recorded. This article reviewed the cemetery's history, burial traditions, and discussed aspects of the burial ground's layout in both the physical and cultural landscape.

## The Fledgling Province: Social and Cultural Life in Colonial Georgia, 1733-1776

**Type** Book  
**Author** Harold E. Davis  
**Contributor** Institute of Early American History and Culture (Williamsburg, Va.)  
**Place** Chapel Hill  
**Publisher** Published for the Institute of Early American History and Culture, Williamsburg, Va., by the University of North Carolina Press  
**Date** 1976

## The Gullah People and Their African Heritage

**Type** Book  
**Author** William S. Pollitzer  
**Place** Athens, Georgia  
**Publisher** University of Georgia Press  
**Date** 1999

## The History and Archaeology of a Civil War Soldier

<b>Type</b>	Journal Article
<b>Author</b>	William R. Bowen
<b>Volume</b>	25
<b>Pages</b>	67-77
<b>Publication</b>	The Atlanta Historical Journal
<b>Date</b>	1981

**Abstract** In 1978, GDOT relocated the isolated grave of Pvt. Jacob Wheeler, CSA from DeKalb to Liberty County. Archaeological investigations confirmed the grave's location and its accompanying artifacts were consistent with the remains of a Confederate soldier. The individual was buried in a wooden casket in a shallow grave. Missing skeletal elements may have indicated that the individual was exposed to the elements for some time prior to burial. The grave provides a good example of a Civil War-era military interment deposited under relatively hasty conditions.

## The History of American Funeral Directing

<b>Type</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Robert W. Habenstein
<b>Author</b>	William M. Lamers
<b>Edition</b>	Second Revised Edition
<b>Place</b>	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
<b>Publisher</b>	National Funeral Directors Association
<b>Date</b>	1985

**Abstract** This tome provides a definitive overview of funeral directing in the United States. The book is packed with information addressing a wide variety of subjects and will provide an important foundation to understanding the funeral industry side of cemeteries. While there is a general lack of information specific to Georgia, much of the text relates to trends common to Georgia and the Southeast as a whole.

## **The Hour of Our Death - The Classic History of Western Attitudes Toward Death Over the Last One Thousand Years**

**Type** Book  
**Author** Philippe Ariès  
**Edition** 1st Vintage Books ed  
**Place** New York  
**Publisher** Vintage Books  
**Date** 1982

**Abstract** This is a landmark study that shows the evolution of our thoughts about life and death as it traveled from Medieval Europe to modern America. It is sweeping and draws upon a wide range of sources to show attitudinal change and to provide a context for it. Ariès' work influenced this context, giving the narrative its meaning and structure.

## **The Last Great Necessity: Cemeteries in American History**

**Type** Book  
**Author** David C. Sloane  
**Place** Baltimore, Maryland  
**Publisher** Johns Hopkins University Press  
**Date** 1991

## **The Last Miles of the Way: African-American Homecoming Traditions, 1890-Present**

**Type** Book  
**Editor** Elaine Nichols  
**Place** Columbia, South Carolina  
**Publisher** South Carolina Humanities Council  
**Date** 1990

**Abstract** Nichols draws together a variety of papers that outline aspects of the African American lowland funeral traditions. The papers are rich with important details not easily found in the historical record. Many of the rituals outlined correspond to forms used by Georgia's African American communities.

## The Living and the Dead: A Study of the Symbolic Life of Americans

**Type** Book  
**Author** W. Lloyd Warner  
**Place** New Haven, Connecticut  
**Publisher** Yale University Press  
**Date** 1959

**Abstract** Warner's book is a relatively early consideration of symbolism in modern American culture. He uses a modern cemetery set in the fictional 'Yankee City' to demonstrate that urban communities use symbolism as a means of non-verbally communicating important social ideas. The wide range of symbols used in the cemetery are a critical means of helping the viewer determine what are culturally appropriate ways of viewing the dead and death.

## The Mt. Gilead Cemetery Study: An Example of Biocultural Analysis from Western Georgia

**Type** Report  
**Author** W. Dean Wood  
**Author** Karen R. Burns  
**Author** Steven R. Lee  
**Place** Athens, Georgia  
**Date** 1986  
**Institution** Southeastern Archaeological Services, Inc.  
**Report Type** Report Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah District

**Abstract** Archaeological investigations of cemeteries in Georgia have traditionally been considered from a single perspective. This report however demonstrated that by approaching a cemetery from cultural, historical, archeological, and biological perspectives, the cemetery can generate a wealth of information about the depositing community. This report provides one of the earlier, better examples of success by examining a cemetery using a multi-disciplinary approach.

## The Mullrynes and Tattnalls: Families of Bonaventure Plantation

**Type** Document  
**Author** Terry Shaw  
**Date** October 9, 1994  
**Loc. in Archive** James R. Cothran Papers  
**Archive** Cherokee Garden Library

## The Negro Church

**Type** Book  
**Author** William Edward Burghardt Du Bois  
**Place** Atlanta  
**Publisher** The Atlanta University Press

## The Oconee Hills Cemetery and Individuals Associated with the South's Garden History

**Type** Document  
**Author** Leslie Stumpff  
**Date** December 8, 2005  
**Loc. in Archive** James R. Cothran Papers  
**Library Catalog** ahc.MSS989  
**Archive** Cherokee Garden Library

## The Red Cedar in American Cemeteries: Religious and Symbolic Associations

**Type** Document  
**Author** Hope Zacek  
**Loc. in Archive** James R. Cothran Papers  
**Library Catalog** ahc.MSS989  
**Archive** Cherokee Garden Library

## The Restoration of the Fish Vault in Memory Hill Cemetery

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Stephen Hammack  
**Author** Susan J. Harrington  
**Author** Matthew Williamson  
**Author** Hugh T. Harrington  
**Issue** Spring  
**Pages** 11-13  
**Publication** The Profile  
**Date** 2009

**Abstract** Renovations to the mid-nineteenth century-Fish family vault in Memory Hill Cemetery provided a rare opportunity to examine how the dead from an upper class family were handled. Coffins were placed around the margins of the vault and deterioration meant that the human remains had become intermingled over time, information on their life and death could still be recovered.

### **The Resurrection Process**

**Type** Web Page  
**Author** Naftall Silberberg  
**URL** [http://www.chabad.org/library/moshiach/article\\_cdo/aid/1127503/jewish/The-Resurrection-Process.htm](http://www.chabad.org/library/moshiach/article_cdo/aid/1127503/jewish/The-Resurrection-Process.htm)  
**Date** 2010  
**Accessed** 8/27/2014, 8:00:00 PM  
**Website Title** Chabad.org

### **“The Roses So Red and the Lillies So Fair”: Southern Folk Cemeteries in Texas**

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Terry G. Jordan  
**Volume** 83  
**Issue** 3  
**Pages** 227-258  
**Publication** Southwestern Historical Quarterly  
**Date** 1980

**Abstract** Jordan outlines many aspects of the folk cemetery with particular reference to how they occur in rural Texas. Many of the basic concepts of social isolation and use of vernacular objects to fulfill mortuary needs are relevant to the examination of folk cemeteries in Georgia.

### **The Rural Cemetery**

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Naomi R. Remes  
**Volume** 5  
**Issue** 4  
**Pages** 52-55  
**Publication** Nineteenth Century  
**Date** 1979

## The Sacred Remains: American Attitudes Toward Death, 1799-1883

**Type** Book  
**Author** Gary Laderman  
**Place** New Haven, Connecticut  
**Publisher** Yale University Press  
**Date** 1996

## The Search for Graves

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Bruce W. Bevan  
**Volume** 56  
**Issue** 9  
**Pages** 1310-1319  
**Publication** Geophysics  
**Date** 1991

**Abstract** One of the first publications to deal specifically with cemeteries. Bevan used GPR and EM conductivity at nine different cemeteries in the U.S (diverse environmental settings). GPR tends to detect the bottom of the grave or the shaft. EM tends to detect grave shafts and/or metal (if in sufficient quantities in detectable range). Bevan concluded that there is no guarantee of success because of false positives and not detecting marked graves in certain cases. Although dated, this is an important article because it contains a range of cemetery types and has technical information assessing the results and it still holds relevance.

## The Southern Folk Cemetery in Piedmont North Carolina

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** John W. Clauser, Jr.  
**Issue** Fall  
**Pages** 2-7  
**Publication** North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office Newsletter  
**Date** 1994

**Abstract** Clauser outlines the folk cemetery as it applies to North Carolina. He generally recognizes it as a rural phenomenon with an affinity for vernacular object use and adherence to traditional ideas. The concepts of folk that he applied to North Carolina cemeteries have applications to Georgia cemeteries.



## The Southern Funeral Director: Managing Death in the New South

<b>Type</b>	Journal Article
<b>Author</b>	Charles R. Wilson
<b>Volume</b>	67
<b>Issue</b>	1
<b>Pages</b>	49-69
<b>Publication</b>	Georgia Historical Quarterly
<b>Date</b>	1983

**Abstract** This article provides a general history of the funeral director in the American South. It identifies major trends in business and while not specifically focused on Georgia, there are numerous references to Georgia firms. This document provides an excellent foundation for understanding the funeral director's role in the funeral industry.

## The Upland South Cemetery: An American Type

<b>Type</b>	Journal Article
<b>Author</b>	Gregory D. Jeane
<b>Volume</b>	11
<b>Pages</b>	895-903
<b>Publication</b>	Journal of Popular Culture
<b>Date</b>	1978

**Abstract** This is Jeane's seminal paper where he outlines the basic features of the Upland South Cemetery. Jeane outlines cultural features that are common to all forms, noting that they are often found in rural, isolated landscapes and typically formed by Anglo-American communities.

## The Upland South Folk Cemetery Complex: Some Suggestions of Origin

<b>Type</b>	Book Section
<b>Book Title</b>	Cemeteries and Gravemarkers: Voices of American Culture
<b>Author</b>	Gregory D. Jeane
<b>Editor</b>	Richard E. Meyer
<b>Publisher</b>	Utah State University Press
<b>Pages</b>	107-136
<b>Date</b>	1992

**Abstract** Jeane expands on his earlier concepts of the Upland South Folk Cemetery to infer that they developed from the cultural isolation of many southern rural areas. These communities held on to many of the ideas brought in during a region's frontier period and that these ideas form the foundation for more recent funeral traditions.

## The Upland South: The Making of an American Folk Region and Landscape

**Type** Book  
**Author** Terry G. Jordan-Bychkov  
**Place** Santa Fe, New Mexico  
**Publisher** Center for American Places  
**Date** 2003

**Abstract** The Upland South is defined and described as a cultural geographic region emphasized by specific landscapes, architecture, and communities. Among the features that make this region distinctive are the ways in which burial grounds are used. Jordan-Bychkov includes northern Georgia in the Upland South and features associated with Upland South cemeteries are relevant to understanding North Georgia's burial grounds.

## The Use of Electromagnetic Induction in Locating Graves and Mapping Cemeteries: an Example from Native North America

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Daniel P. Bigman  
**Volume** 19  
**Pages** 31-39  
**Publication** Archaeological Prospection  
**Date** 2012

**Abstract** Bigman outlines the principles of EM induction and discusses why these principles could provide good data resolution at the Ocmulgee Funeral Mound. The survey successfully documented over 60 possible prehistoric graves and a few possible prehistoric or historic structures. There is a possibility that there may be some false positives and no testing was allowed on the site.

## The Use of Scent-detection Dogs

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Clare Browne  
**Author** Kevin Stafford  
**Author** Robin Fordham  
**Volume** 59  
**Issue** 2  
**Pages** 97-104  
**Publication** Irish Veterinary Journal  
**Date** 2006

**Abstract** A dog's olfactory organs are able to discriminate odors several times greater than the human nose. Canines have been trained to discriminate smells related to drugs, explosives, and living people; the scent detection dog has become an important component of law enforcement. These dogs can also be trained to identify human remains, including those buried for up to several centuries. This article provides an overview of canine scent detection that is useful for the layman and beginning researcher.

### **The Victorian Celebration of Death: The Architecture and Planning of 19th Century Necropolis**

**Type** Book  
**Author** James S. Curl  
**Place** New York  
**Publisher** Charles Scribner's Sons  
**Date** 1980

**Abstract** The Victorian funeral ritual is one of the most complex forms observed in Western culture. Curl explores various aspects of the ritual, its background, and material results (cemeteries, attire, decoration, etc.). The focus of the book is on British interpretations, but much of the Victorian funeral was applicable to the United States. Curl devotes a chapter specifically to American versions. This book provides relevant insight into nineteenth-century Georgia cemeteries and funeral customs.

### **The Whole Death Catalog**

**Type** Book  
**Author** Harold Schechter  
**Place** New York, New York  
**Publisher** Ballentine Books  
**Date** 2009

### **"They Laid Planks 'Crosth the Coffins": The African Origin of Grave Vaulting in the United States**

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** James M. Davidson  
**Volume** 16  
**Issue** 1  
**Pages** 86-134  
**Publication** International Journal of Historical Archaeology  
**Date** 2012

**Abstract** Davidson examined the two-stage or vaulted grave. This nineteenth century grave form is a common feature in many upland and rural cemeteries. Its origins are not well grounded. An extensive literature search points to the tradition as having its origins in West Africa. It may represent a practice that was acculturated by American communities through contact with enslaved and free West Africans.

## **This Republic of Suffering: Death and the American Civil War**

**Type** Book  
**Author** Drew Gilpin Faust  
**Place** New York  
**Publisher** Alfred A. Knopf  
**Date** 2008

**Abstract** The enormous loss of life during the Civil War forced many Americans to reconsider their perceptions of death, funeral ritual, and spirituality. These changes had impacts on the way cemeteries and graves were memorialized. Aspects of the behavior addressed in this book can be found in many post-Civil War-era graves in Georgia.

## **To Claim One's Own: Death and the Body in Daily Politics of Antebellum Slavery**

**Type** Book Section  
**Editors** Craig Thomas Friend and Lorri Glover  
**Author** Warren, Jamie  
**Place** New York, NY  
**Publisher** Cambridge University Press  
**Pages** 110-130  
**Date** 2015  
**Book Title** Death and the American South

## **To Serve the Living: Funeral Directors and the African American Way of Death**

**Type** Book  
**Author** Suzanne E. Smith  
**Place** Cambridge, Massachusetts  
**Publisher** The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press  
**Date** 2010

**Abstract** Smith outlines the role that the African American funeral director has played in society. Recognized as one of the first industries where African Americans were able to gain a foothold in business, funeral directors became important social and power brokers. Many times their influence was on par or exceeded that provided by church and other civic leaders. Smith's book outlines how early funerals were arranged and took place.

## Using Land Trusts to Preserve Abandoned Graveyards in the American Southeast

**Type** Thesis  
**Author** Jason Smith  
**Date** 2001  
**University** University of Georgia

## Vestiges of Mortality and Remembrance: A Bibliography on the Historical Archeology of Cemeteries

**Type** Book  
**Author** Edward Bell  
**Place** Metuchen, New Jersey  
**Publisher** Scarecrow Press, Inc.  
**Date** 1994

**Abstract** This bibliography provides a semi-comprehensive list of published and contract reports focusing on cemeteries, gravestone studies, and relevant examinations of human remains. The emphasis is placed on historic cemeteries. The volume is well indexed and includes materials prepared through the early 1990s.

## Western Attitudes Toward Death: From the Middle Ages to the Present

**Type** Book  
**Author** Philippe Ariès  
**Author** Patricia M. Ranum  
**Series** Johns Hopkins symposia in comparative history  
**Edition** John Hopkins pbk. ed  
**Place** Baltimore  
**Publisher** John Hopkins Univ. Press  
**Date** 1975

## When Roots Die, Endangered Traditions on the Sea Islands

**Type** Book  
**Author** Patricia Jones-Jackson  
**Place** Athens, Georgia  
**Publisher** University of Georgia Press  
**Date** 1987

**Abstract** This article provides an overview of some of the cultural traditions associated with Georgia and South Carolina's coastal African American communities. There are numerous references to funerary traditions included in this text.

## Where All Our Steps are Tending

**Type** Book Section  
**Author** Stannard  
**Place** Stony Brook, NY  
**Publisher** Museums at Stony Brook  
**Date** 1980  
**Book Title** A Time to Mourn: Expressions of Grief in Nineteenth Century America

## Your Guide to Cemetery Research

**Type** Book  
**Author** Sharon Debartolo Carmack  
**Place** Blue Ash, Ohio  
**Publisher** Betterway Books  
**Date** 2002

**Abstract** Carmack's book is designed to teach the non-professional how to use a cemetery to learn genealogical, historical, and cultural information about a person or community. The text includes an overview of major ethnic groups in the U.S. and provides anecdotal information of unusual and colorful means of honoring the dead.



