

KIRKYARDS IN THE LAICH OF MORAY: AN ILLUSTRATED SURVEY

by JOHN DI FOLCO

INTRODUCTION

THE Laich of Moray is an area rich in historical interest. It has attracted the attention of both local and outside historians who, particularly during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, produced works on its numerous antiquities. Excellent as were the surveys of men like H. B. Mackintosh, the Rev. S. R. Macphail and W. Rae Macdonald, they all tended to be rather selective and to cream off the more outstanding features of the area.

The purpose of this survey, however, is threefold: to try to interest the reader in one of the less well documented aspects of local history . . . the kirkyard, with its monuments and tombstones which can prove such vivid reminders of social conditions prevailing at the times in which they were erected; to illustrate by means of the drawings the ways in which the stone-carvers of this area portrayed the symbols of death and social status over three centuries on mural panels and monumental slabs; and, thirdly, to extend the scope of a survey carried out in 1958-62 in East Lothian by Mr Angus Graham.

This inventory, like Mr Graham's,¹ is an exhaustive record of monumental slabs and their inscriptions up to 1707, the date fixed by the Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments for the individual recording of tombstones. Thereafter any additional material which called for record is given. In the case of St Peter's Kirk, Duffus, which had by far the greatest number of monuments ranging over three hundred years, the inventory is complete up to 1750 in order to give the reader a comprehensive idea of the type of material to be found throughout the Laich.

The survey does not include the monuments of Elgin Cathedral, Greyfriars Convent and Pluscarden Priory, as these have been discussed in a paper by W. Rae Macdonald,² while the kirkyards at Burghead, Dallas, Forres, Kinneddar and Rafford have also been excluded as they contained no monument within the survey dates.

The kirkyards, which extend from Rothes to Dyke, are described in alphabetical order and are accompanied by O.S. Grid reference numbers.

THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE MONUMENTS

Calvary Cross Slabs

With the exception of the disc-headed medieval crosses at the church of the Holy Trinity, Spynie, the Calvary Cross slab is the earliest type of monument to be found as a grave-marker in the area. As its name implies, it consists of a slab bearing a

¹ *PSAS*, xciv (1960-1), 211 ff.

² *Heraldry of Elgin and its Neighbourhood*, *PSAS*, xxxiv (1899-1900), 344 ff.

plainly incised, long-shafted Latin cross mounted on a stepped base, framed within marginal lines within which are cut the epitaphs and quatrefoils when present. Although slight variation occurs in the treatment of the arms of the cross (see fig. 1), its attractiveness lies in the austere simplicity of line.

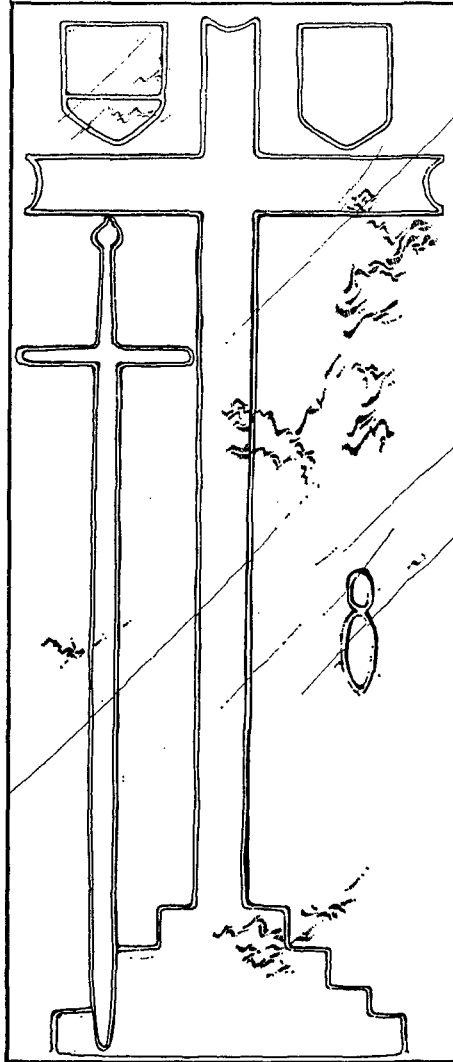


FIG. 1. Calvary Cross slab at St Peter's Kirk, Duffus

The skull and bones, so common in later monuments as symbols of death, are almost totally absent here; and where they do occur, notably at Pluscarden and Kinloss, they are cut significantly within the stepped bases of the crosses (see fig. 7). This positioning is probably a direct borrowing from numerous medieval paintings

and frescoes which depict the crucifixion scene with the cross having at its base a skull and bones.

Calvary Crosses are to be found at Urquhart, Duffus, Pluscarden, Kinloss and Dyke; their dates fall within the late medieval period, the earliest being 1464. There is no significant variation in size except at Urquhart where the smallness of the stone would suggest that it was for a child's grave.

Post-Reformation Recumbent Slabs

Distinction between this type of slab and the later table tombs is frequently blurred by similarities in the decorations on the body of the slab, and by the fact that the supporting pedestals of so many table tombs have collapsed and the slab is

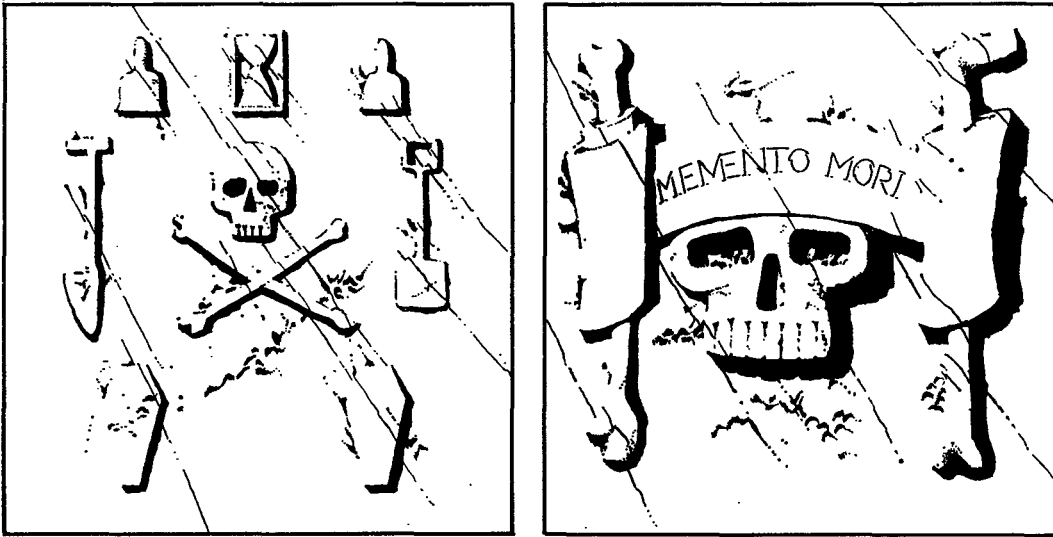


FIG. 2. Emblems of mortality from post-Reformation slabs; *left* at Essil, *right* at Duffus

therefore now recumbent. In the majority of cases, however, marginal lines with a marginal inscription and no bevel to the slab, are an indication that it belongs to this class. Confronted with the flat surface of the recumbent slab, the local mason seems to have given little scope to his imagination. Death in the Laich is not the dramatic skeletal figure that we find on the slabs in St Andrews Cathedral, where he stalks his victims and stabs them from behind. Here we find his symbols only: the skull, thigh bones, the hour glass, the coffin, the spade, the mattock, the deid bell (rung at the funeral) and in one case a scythe. With little variation these are carved in low relief within a panel at the base of the slab (see fig. 2). Sometimes the mason was content to incise a skull with a bone clamped in its jaw, this being common in the early seventeenth-century slabs. All these are symbols of warning, not of resurrection; as a final reminder a scroll bearing the macabre warning *Memento Mori* was included frequently in the arrangement of funerary emblems. A quaint positioning of this

scroll can be seen in fig. 2 where, suspended between two thigh bones, it sits like a cap on the top of the skull.

During the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries we notice a considerable number of heraldic devices on the slabs, for this was an age when laird, minister, and fishing skipper chose the symbols of social pride and prestige rather than those of religious significance. In the majority of examples the shields are ornately carved in low relief in a design typical of this period, and consist of matrimonial achievements in which the husband's coat of arms, dexter, impales his wife's, sinister. Flanking the shields are the initials of the husband and wife. One notable exception occurs at Duffus, within the Sutherland burial ground, where the deceased is a twelve year old boy. Here the father's coat of arms is in the top portion of the slab, while the mother's is at the base (see fig. 5).

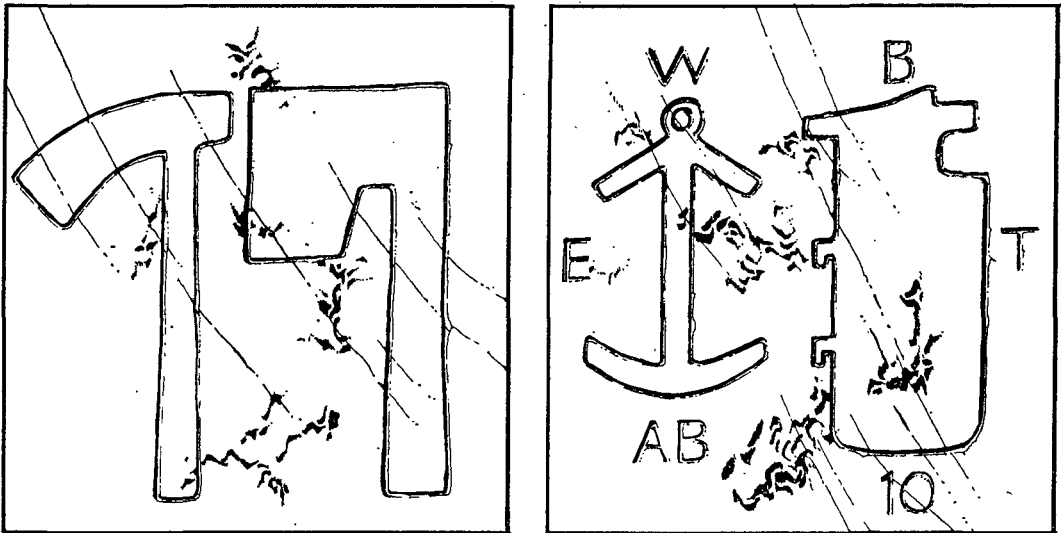


FIG. 3. Trade insignia: *left* from table tomb in kirkyard to S. of St Peter's Kirk, Duffus; *right* from recumbent slab in the same kirkyard

To indicate the deceased's calling or profession the mason occasionally incised trade insignia on the slab (see figs. 3, 8 and 10). While the earliest example recorded here is on a Calvary Cross slab at Duffus, where a sword and pair of shears are cut on either side of the cross (see fig. 1), and again at Dyke, where a sword is cut to the sinister of the cross, the most frequent examples are to be found on the recumbent slabs. Recurring are the anchor and rudder, the adze and the axe, all of which are to be seen at St Peter's Kirk or the nearby Michaelkirk.

It would appear that the trade insignia are not common and are confined to those two kirkyards and Pluscarden Priory where the coulter occurs on several slabs. Not unexpectedly, for it is very rare at this period, the ship nowhere figures on the recumbent slabs. With the exception of the one stone already mentioned (fig. 5) the recumbent slabs are uniform in size averaging 70 by 33 inches.

Wall Monuments

These fall into two classes: (*a*) a plain inscribed panel with no decoration, such as that found on the E. wall of St Peter's Kirk, Duffus, dated 1616; and (*b*) a more complex structure varying considerably in size, the largest of which occurs at Kinloss. This latter type consists of several parts: a pedestal, columns, entablature and a pediment, all framing the central panel, which contains the inscription. The wall monuments of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries feature Renaissance ornamentation and funerary emblems already mentioned (see fig. 4), with the addition at Urquhart of two winged cherubs blowing trumpets. Their pediments can contain coats of arms and the initials of the deceased, and, where used as a memorial for ministers, an open book is often included in this arrangement. Italic script is predominant. Examples of this type of monument are to be seen at Alves, Birnie (see fig. 4), Dyke, as well as at Urquhart, Duffus and Kinloss.

Post-Reformation Headstones

In the period covered by this survey the headstone is a plain upright slab varying in size from 24 to 64 in., with angular shoulders. The earliest bears the date 1690. Ornamentation, where it occurs, is austere, consisting of a winged cherub's head.

Probably a development from the mural panel to which it can bear certain similarities in design and the horizontal positioning of the inscription, the headstone features less frequently in the Laich from 1690–1800 than it does in East Lothian, Stirlingshire, Aberdeenshire, Kincardine and Angus. Surveys carried out in those areas would indicate that headstones, probably due to overcrowding in the kirkyards, became much more numerous from 1690 onwards accompanied by a corresponding decrease in the numbers of recumbent and table monuments.¹ Judging from the large numbers of eighteenth-century table tombs (97) compared with 3 headstones at St Peter's Kirk, Duffus, and a similar lack of eighteenth-century headstones in the other kirkyards surveyed, it would appear that the Laich kirkyards did not suffer from the overcrowding which led to the headstone emerging as a distinctive feature of this period, and it was not until the beginning of the nineteenth century that the headstone began to displace the table tomb.

Table Tombs

Forming the bulk of the graveyard monuments in the Laich during the eighteenth century, the table tombs can be divided into two classes: (*a*) a plain flat slab and (*b*) a slab with bevelled edges and ends. In many cases, however, the bevelling is so slight that it is difficult to distinguish between the two classes with any certainty; similarly many slabs with bevelled edges are now recumbent due to the fact that their pedestals have collapsed; and again there are slabs which obviously belong to the recumbent class which have been raised on pedestals to keep abreast with the changing fashions (see Dundurcas, Nos. 1 and 2).

Apart from the funerary emblems, which are similar in arrangement to those on

¹ *PSAS*, xci (1957–8), 2f.

the recumbent slabs and of only slightly higher standard of craftsmanship, the decoration on the table tombs is restrained. It is only rarely (at Kinloss and Duffus) that we find examples of more ornate relief work where an inch border on the tomb contains, at the top end, a winged cherub's head and, down either side, scroll work entwining an arrow (the sting of death) and a thigh bone. The whole frames a central rectangular panel which contains the inscription.

Although the emblems of mortality figure on the rectangular supporting pedestals of the table tombs, they are less compact in arrangement than those within panels on the surface of the slab, usually comprising a skull flanked by two bones, a winged hour-glass or a winged cherub's head. Monograms, which are sometimes carved in a panel or shield on the body of the slab, also occur on the pedestals together with the date on which the tomb was erected. It is interesting to note that these funerary emblems occur on pedestals only where they are omitted on the surface of the slab.

Trade insignia are not common, and where they do occur, they, too, are worked in the panel (see fig. 10) or on the supporting pedestals. The richness of ornament which is a feature of this type of monument in the East Lothian survey, is not present in the Laich. The stone carver here was obviously content with the emblems of mortality and to leave the body of the slab free to bear the inscription.

Epitaphs

Characteristic of the epitaphs over the three centuries are brevity and uniformity of phraseology. The usual form is to state simply the name of the deceased, occupation, dwelling place and date of death. Where appropriate the names of parents, wives and children are introduced.

The incised inscriptions on the Calvary Cross slabs began in the top dexter corner, continued clockwise within incised marginal lines, and this tradition is carried on in most of the sixteenth-, seventeenth- and early eighteenth-century slabs. Should the inscription outrun the marginal space it continued horizontally on the body of the slab, or, more rarely, began a second circuit to the inside of the marginal lines. This can be seen on no. 6a at Duffus.

Part of the bevelling on the table tombs was frequently used to carry the inscription, which ran marginally round the slab but without the defining marginal lines. Several good examples can be seen at Essil.

Latin inscriptions are not common, being limited to the Calvary Cross slabs and those later monuments which record the death of an ecclesiastic. One noteworthy exception occurs at Rothes (no. 1) dated 1576 where the death of Waltir James Leslie, a pastor, is recorded in English. This slab bears the earliest English inscription of the area.

Those later epitaphs (mostly on the mural panels) which were in Latin tended to be more expansive and personal than the English ones and the example recorded here of Alexander Gadderar, buried at Urquhart, is a good instance of this. The term *Magister*, abbreviated to *M*, precedes the initials or names of the clerics, or is found surmounting the shield in the heraldic devices (see fig. 10).

Gothic lettering was used on the fifteenth-century slabs and continued in use till

the mid-sixteenth century, when Roman capitals began to prevail. The Rothes slab (no. 1) again proves an exception to the rule. The standard of lettering varies with the individual mason's ability. Ligatures are very common, especially with the definite article. Very frequent too is the occurrence of a double L, the second lying in the arms of the first. Spelling, which is wildly erratic and frequently phonetic, reveals some interesting variations of local place names (e.g. Brvchsie, Howdment, Keam, Garmoch, Beggerrav, etc.) and is recorded here in its original form. It has been necessary to expand ligatures for the sake of typographical clarity.

Unless otherwise stated inscriptions are incised and are in Roman capitals. Letters that have been supplied are in brackets; brackets enclosing a gap indicate that the letters are no longer legible.

A slanting line (/) indicates the end of a line; double slanting lines (//) indicate that the inscription continues marginally for a second time; two horizontal lines (=) indicate the inscription continues horizontally on the surface of the slab.

CONCLUSION

The achievements of the stone-carver of the monumental slabs illustrated here are modest. While lacking the rich heritage of Celtic designs which the West Highland craftsman knew so intimately and incorporated into his fifteenth- and sixteenth-century stones, and exhibiting nothing of the quaint but vigorous attempts at figure portrayal of his more southern counterpart, the local carver was content to seek inspiration from his immediate predecessors, developing and adapting his style to suit the demands made on it by changes in religion and consequent changes in fashion. The Calvary Cross slabs in the churches would provide him with useful and handy motifs. It is on these slabs, over a period of some 140 years, that we can trace a significant transition from religious to secular symbolism. Fig. 1 is of the plain, long shafted Latin type, but in fig. 7 the arms of the cross have been replaced (manifestly through later recutting) by a heraldic device, while the shaft and base of the cross have been retained. Within the stepped base is the skull and bone. On later recumbent slabs the carver appears to have dispensed entirely with both shaft and stepped base and we are left with the heraldic device at the top of the slab, with the skull and bones at the base.

In their representations of the trade insignia the monuments provide an interesting study for the social historian as the implements of the seventeenth-century shipwright and carpenter are not widely illustrated elsewhere.

The composition of many of these decorative features on the slabs becomes stereotyped, but they are cut with skill and technical ability, and together with the more ornate mural panels, which show a fine regard to proportion, delicacy and balance, they testify to the general care and respect shown by the local carver towards his craft.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to acknowledge the help given by Mr Angus Graham, in permitting me to use his classification system and for his aid in identifying some of the monuments;

and by Mr R. G. Cant, Reader in Scottish History at the University of St Andrews, for his valuable suggestions at all stages of the survey. I am indebted, too, for the co-operation of Sir Thomas Innes of Learney, Lord Lyon King of Arms. The drawings are by Jurek Pütter, Grafik Orzel Studio, St Andrews, and are based on rubbings.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MONUMENTS

Alves (NJ 135628)

The kirkyard round the church at Alves, erected in 1769, contained a number of stones prior to this date; of these the following were noted:

(1) Set in the E. wall of the church is a marble panel flanked by Corinthian columns and supporting a pediment which contains a shield charged with, dexter, an open book among three stars (Innes), impaling, sinister, a falcon among three mullets (Falconer). Surmounting the shield is a helmet surrounded by mantling. The pediment also contains the initials B I, a heart, I F and the date 1722. The inscription, which is in Italic script, reads as follows:

Soli Deo Gloria / Hic mortalitatis posuit exu / vias Vir probus et pius. / Theologus insignis pastor fidel / is Presbyter Primitivorum Aemulus / R. Dominus Beroaldus Innes Inte / merata fide et pietate erga Regem et / Ecclesiam afflictam probis omnibus Cha / rus Indigis almus miseris beneficus et / misericors Cunctis benignus Comis et affa / bilis Fronte verecundus at severus ser / mone modestus at Audax Factis / nec timidus nec tumidus Sed semper / aequus Rerum sacrarum Sategit in Ec / clesia De Alves ab Anno 1677 ad / Annum 1722. Quod dictis recte do / cuit factis exhibuit et exemplo suo / confirmavit Annis tandem maturus / Animam placide Deo reddidit. Beati sunt mortui qui in / Domino moriuntur.

Translation: To God alone the glory! Here a good and pious man, the Rev. Beroald Innes has sloughed off mortality; an outstanding theologian, a faithful pastor, a priest comparable with the early Christians; of untarnished faith and duty to King and Church in affliction; dear to all good men, bountiful to the needy, kindly and merciful to the wretched, gracious, courteous and affable to all; in countenance modest but stern, in discourse unassuming but in action bold. Neither timorous nor haughty but always reasonable he performed his holy duties in the Church of Alves from the year 1677 to the year 1722. What he fitly taught in word, he showed in deed and strengthened with his own example. At length, ripe in years, he peacefully rendered up his spirit to God. Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord.

(2) Table tomb, $71\frac{1}{2}$ by $35\frac{1}{2}$ in., with a marginal inscription without the definitive lines: HERE LYES THE BO / DY OF WILLIAM RUSEL FARMER IN MO / NAGHTY WHO / DIED THE 20TH OF FEB 1697 & HIS = SPOUSE SIBBALLY / ALVES WHO / DYED THEIR / SONE WILLIAM / RUSEL / & HIS SPOUSE IEAN / WATSON.

The lower part of the slab contains the initials W R S A W R I W and below, in a panel, the emblems of mortality.

(3) Two collapsed table tombs, 66 by 33 in., with marginal inscriptions without

the definitive lines and with emblems of mortality in their bases: (a) HERE LYES THE BODY / OF IAMES WILLIAMSON SOME TIME FAR / MER IN MOSTOVIE / WHO DIED NOV 1731 & HIS SPOUSE = ELSPET YONG DIED / IULY 1731 & THIER / DAUGHTER ISOBEL / DIED IN HER NON / AGE.

ERECTED BY THOMAS / WILLIAMSON / THEIR SON.

(b) HERE LYES THE BODY / OF IAMES LIE SOME TIME FARMER IN MIST / OUIE WHO DYED THE / 29 OF MARCH 1721 & AGNES RAG HIS SPO / = USE WHO DYED / THE 27 OF IUN 1714 / & ALLEXANDER LIE SOME TIME FAR / MER IN MISTOUIE / & IANET ROSSAL / HIS SPOUSE.

(4) Collapsed table tomb, with a horizontal inscription reading: HERE LEYS THE BODY / OF MARGRET MCKPH / ERSON SPOUSE TO / WILLIAM MCDONALD / HERATABLE PROPRIATER / A PAIRT OF THE LAND / DING HUAL SHE SOME / TIME LIUED IN ARD / GAY WHO DYED THE / 15th OF MARCH 1747 / AND AGED 62 / THIS STONE IS PLACED / HERE BY GEORGE MW / RAY SOME TIME SHOE / MAKER IN WNTHANK / OF DUFFES WHO DIED / & HIS SPOUS ISABEL MC / DONALD WHO DIED

Bellie (NJ 353610)

A heavily damaged wall monument set in a fragment of the ruined church commemorates GULIELMUS ANNAND, minister, who died November 1699. A matrimonial achievement of an Annand and a Hamilton is surmounted by a helmet and mantling. Only a few isolated letters of the inscription remain.

(1) Recumbent slab, 68 by 36 in., with its upper portion bearing a shield cut in low relief and charged with a chevron between three crescents. The initials M W A surmount and flank the shield. From the horizontal inscriptions in Latin and English it would appear the slab recorded the deaths of two members of the same family: HIC. IACENT. CINERES / MAGISTRI. GULIELMI. ALEX / ANDER. QUI. PRIMUS. POST / REFORMATAM. AB. ERRORIBUS / ECELESIE. ROMANE. RELIGIO / NEM. 77 ANNOS. HUIC. ECELESIE / DE. BELLIE, PASTOR. OBIIT / A.D. 1663 AETATIS. SUS. 107
HERE. LIE. THE. BODY. OF / IOHN. ALEXANDER. DIED. THE / 25. OF. FEBR. 1737. AGE 73. (The remainder records the deaths of his grandchildren.)

(2) Collapsed table tomb, 73½ by 37 in., containing centrally a panel with the initials A T / C T, and in base a larger one with the emblems of mortality cut in relief. The marginal inscription without definitive lines reads: HERE LYES THE BODY OF / ANDREU THOMSON SOM TIME DWELLER IN / BROADLAY WHO DEPARTED / THE 15 IUN 1694 AND CRISTIAN TARR(?) (HIS) = SPOUS WHO DEPARTED THE / 14 IULY 1679.

Birnie (NJ 207587)

The kirkyard contained a number of late eighteenth-century table tombs but no

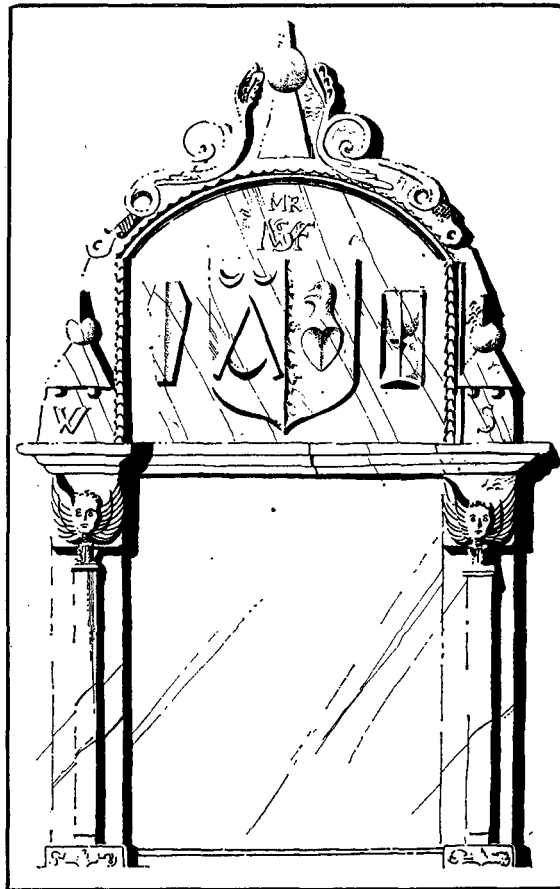


FIG. 4. Mural panel from Birnie

other monument within the period of this survey. Inside the church is the ornate mural panel illustrated in fig. 4. The heraldic device is a matrimonial achievement consisting of, dexter, a chevron between three crescents (Saunders), impaling, sinister, a hawk head issuing from a heart (Falconer). The inscription beginning in Roman capitals but continuing in lower case italics reads:

HERE LYES UNDER / This pulpit the corps of / Mr Wm Sanders lait min / ister
of this parochin / who deceased the 13 of / may 1670 & of kathar / in & Elspet Sanders
his / children

Dipple (NJ 329576)

Set in wall of the ruined church, a mural panel, 60 by 34 in., flanked by two columns and surmounted by a pediment, the tympanum of which contains the emblems of mortality cut in relief. The inscription is badly weathered and reads:
HIC ET INTUS EX OP / POSITO IACENT LIBERI / QUATUOR ET

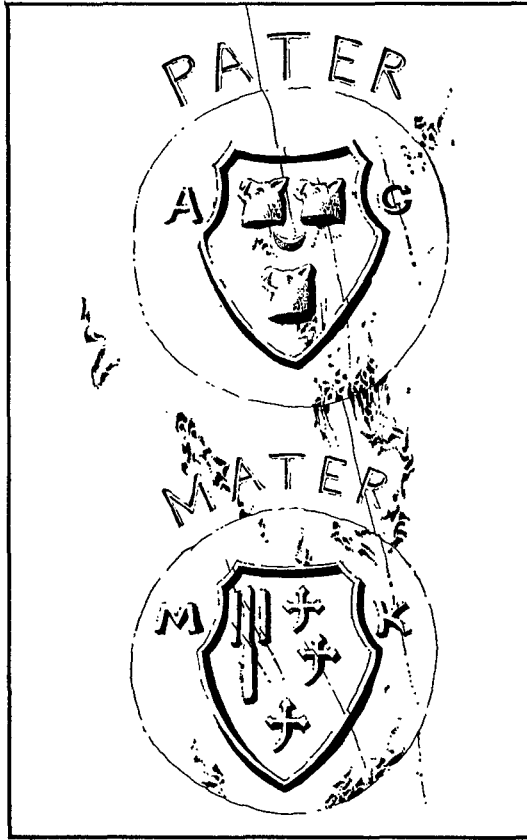


Fig. 5. Fragmented recumbent slab from St Peter's Kirk, Duffus

CONJUGE / S DUAE MR IOHANNIS SCOT / A LOCH HUIJUS ECCLESI /
 AE RECTORIS AMBAE PIE / TATE FORMA ET PROS(A) / PIA ILLUSTRES
 QUARUM / PRIMA MARIORA STU / ART FILIA WALTERI / STUART DE
 RYLAND / OBIIT 23 DIEZBRIS 16 / 96 (AL)TERA EUPHE / MIA GORDON
 FILIA / D: IOHANNIS GORDON / DE ACHYNAC(HIE) (OBIIT) / 2(8?)
 DIE IULI 1709 (INTER /) QUASIDEM R(ECT)OR / POST O(BITUM). . .

Translation: Here within opposite lie the four children and two wives of Mr John Scot of Loch pastor of this church, both notable for their piety, beauty and lineage; the first of whom Marjory Stuart, daughter of Walter Stuart of Ryland, died 23 December 1696; the other Euphemia Gordon daughter of Sir (?) John Gordon of Achynachie, died on the 28 July 1709, among whom the same pastor after death. . .

St Peter's Kirk, Duffus (NJ 175687)

For the sake of clarity this kirkyard was surveyed by listing separately the monuments in (a) the Sutherland burial enclosure to the E. of the ruined kirk;

(b) in the fabric of the building and (c) the part of the kirkyard to the S. of the kirk which is remarkable for its number of table tombs dating mostly to the eighteenth century.

(a) *Sutherland Enclosure*

Of the thirteen monuments within the small enclosure, six were so badly weathered that their inscriptions were either totally or partially illegible; but the others were of interest both for heraldic details (see figs. 5 and 6) and for points of information in the epitaphs (nos. 1, 5 and 6) as well as providing an example of an eighteenth-century mural panel. The slabs are numbered from right to left beginning at the extreme right of the entrance:

(1) A finely proportioned recumbent slab, $70\frac{1}{2}$ by $30\frac{1}{2}$ in., the upper half of which contains the matrimonial achievement of Dunbar, dexter, three cushions impaling, sinister, ermine, a heart, on a chief three stars for Douglas (see fig. 6); while the lower half of the slab is occupied by a panel containing the emblems of mortality and the scroll with the motto *Memento Mori*. Both the shield and the emblems of mortality are cut in relief. Within marginal lines the inscription reads: HIC IACET REVERENDISS / VIR. M. PAT. DVNBAR. QVONDAM RECTOR DE DVFFVS QVI POSTQVAM HVIC / ECCLESIAE 20 ANNIS PRAE / FVISSET OBIIT IN DNO AVGVSTI 28 1629 AETATIS SVAE 53.

Note: Patrick Dunbar was the son of Patrick Dunbar of Blervie. He was educated at Edinburgh University where he graduated in July 1600. A minister in 1608, it would appear he succeeded Mr John Keith at Duffus in or before 1609. He married Elspet, daughter of Douglas of Spynie, who survived him to remarry John Gray, minister of Dornoch.

(2) Calvary Cross slab (see fig. 1), 81 by $38\frac{1}{2}$ in. with a marginal inscription in Gothic script within definitive lines and with quatrefoils at each corner of the frame containing traces of lettering. Discernible in the top dexter quatrefoil are the letters *ih̄s*.

hic iact: duo nobiles / Alexandr Sutherland: olim: do de duff: (et Morrella) / Cheshelme dna de / quaralwode sposa sua qui obiit xii die mse octobris ano dni = Mo CCCC0 lx x ix

Note: Alexander Sutherland was the grandson of Nicholas Sutherland who, by his marriage to Mary Cheyne, one of the co-heiresses of Reginald Cheyne of Duffus had got one-third of the estate of Duffus and one-third of Cheyne's land in Caithness. Alexander succeeded his father, Henry, in Torboll and his uncle in Duffus in March 1433-4, the same month which marked his marriage to Morrella Chisholm, the daughter of John Chisholm of that Ilk, through which he obtained the lands of Quarrelwood and Greschip. They had two sons, Alexander and William, and a daughter, Isobel. Although once referred to as Sir Alexander Sutherland in a Crown writ of July 1541, no other record of his knighthood has been found.

(3) Collapsed table tomb with a badly worn marginal inscription recording the death of Marjory Watson of Keam who died 9th January, 1710.

(4) Badly weathered recumbent slab, $69\frac{1}{2}$ by $34\frac{1}{2}$ in., with a marginal inscription without lines reading:

HEIR LYES WILLI(AM) / (SUTHERLAND) / DEPARTED THE
14 / DAY OF IUNE 1681 & AGNES ALLAN = HIS SPOU(S) / DEPAIRED /
26 DAY OF MA(R) / CH 1676 (AND WIL)LIAM / ELSPE(T SUTHER) /
LAND (THEIR) / CHILDREN.

(5) Recumbent slab, 63 by 24 in., with a marginal inscription within lines. Central in the slab is a crudely carved shield in low relief surmounted by the initials W T M K and containing three birds on three garbs; in base three pallets (Keith); sinister flank, a bow and arrow. This shield was intended to be parted per fess, the Keith wife taking the bottom portion of the shield.

HEIR. LYES. MARGR / ET. KEITH. SPOVS. WILLNM. TROVP OF CROOK
MOOR / WHO DEPARTED / MAIRCHE 12 1628 WITDA ADAM & ROB.
MARSHALL = HIR OES.

(6) Fragmented recumbent slab, $58\frac{1}{2}$ by $27\frac{1}{2}$ in., on the surface of which is the unusual heraldic composition illustrated in fig. 5. Cut in relief in the upper and lower portion of the slab respectively, the shields are charged with a crescent for a difference between three boars' heads coupéd (Gordon); and three pallets, three cross crosslets fitchee with a pallet in dexter base for a difference (Keith). The initials flanking the shields are cut in relief while the 'Pater' and 'Mater' are incised. A double marginal inscription within widely spaced lines begins in the top sinister corner and reads:

HIC. IACET. ALEXANDER. GORDOVN / FILIVS. ET. / HERES. ALEXAN-
DRI. GORDOVN. DE. SIDDRAY. ET. NEPOS // M. IOANNIS. KEITH.
RECTORIS. DE. DVFFVVS. QVI / OBIIT. 1. SEPTEM. ANN(O). 1597. ETATIS
/ SVE. 12.

Note: John Keith, a minister in 1567, held Kinneddar from 1567 until 1572; Ogston from 1574 until 1579; Alves from 1574 until 1576 and is recorded as 'parson in Duffus' in 1593 of which he was still in charge in 1607. Appointed Commissioner for Moray in 1585, he was noted for his diligence in carrying out church duties. He married Janet, a natural daughter of Alexander Sutherland, Dean of Caithness, by whom he had four children: Alexander (cf. mural panel (b) 1, *infra*) a later portioner of Duffus, Francis, Barbara and Margaret who married Alexander Gordon of Siddera as his second wife.

(7) Recumbent slab, $62\frac{1}{2}$ by $23\frac{1}{2}$ in., containing centrally a blank panel, beneath which is a shield charged with three stars (Innes) flanked by the initials R I / I I. Within lines the marginal inscription reads:

HEIR. LYES. ANE / HONES(T). WOMAN. IANET. IAMES. VMQVHAIL /
SPOVS. TO. ROBERT / INNES. IN. BVRNSYD. WHO. DEPARTED.
MART (H) 9 1632.

At the base is a skull and crossed bones cut in relief surmounted by a scroll with the motto I REST IN HOP TO RYS

(8) On the E. wall of the enclosure is a mural panel, 46 by $36\frac{1}{2}$ in., flanked by two pilasters, the dexter having at its base the letters I C, and on its capital three garbs,

while the sinister has the letters W S at its base and its capital erased. Beneath the panel, on the wall, is a skull in relief and two bones. This monument would probably be crowned with a pediment which is now lost. The inscription reads in italic capitals: THIS MONUMENT IS EREC / TED BY WILLIAM SUTHERLAND / OF ROSEHAUGH IN MEMORY OF / ROBERT SUTHERLAND OF / ROSEHAUGH HIS FATHER WHO / DIED 23 JULY 1685 AND OF ELIZ / ABETH INNES HIS MOTHER / WHO DIED 4 OCTOBER 1691 AND / OF JEAN CUMING SPOUS TO / THE SAID WILLIAM WHO DIED / 14 OCTOBER 1690 & C

(b) *Inside Kirk*

A number of badly fragmented and weathered stones with crudely cut inscriptions have been set in the floor of the church to form a flagged paving. Although the majority of them bore no date this can be inferred from similarities to no. 6 which is dated 1634, and are thus probably early seventeenth-century stones.

(1) On the outside of the E. gable wall is a panel, 33 by 33 in., with its inscription cut in relief: IN. MEMORIAM. SPECTA / TAE. PIETATIS. ET. PRO / BITATIS. VIRI. M. ALEX / ANDRI. KEITH. HOC / MONVMENTVM. EX / TRVENDVM. CRA / VIT. (AG)NES. KEY / TH. CHARISSI / MA. IPSIVS / CONIVNX / 1616.

Note: Alexander Keith, M.A. 'a portioner in Duffus' was the son of John Keith (see (a) No. 6 *supra*).

(2) Calvary Cross slab, 70 by 39 in., lying near the E. wall within the church. Although badly worn, discernible on its surface are the traces of the stepped base of the cross and it is notable as the oldest dated slab of this survey. What is legible reads in Gothic script, within lines: hic iacet / / quarto die ano dni (m) cccc l x iiiii.

(3) On two recumbent slabs which bore no inscriptions occurred a centrally cut Cross flory.

(4) On two of the badly fragmented pieces of slab occurred the word BRVCHSIE.

(5) On the following recumbent slabs which had marginal inscriptions with irregularly spaced lettering within lines, these epitaphs were noted:

(a) (HEIR) LYES / IHONE GE DD E(S) (SVME) T YME / IN B EGGE / RRAV QVHA DIED T HE

(b) HEIR LYIS / DAVID S TEVIN SVME / TYME IN / ROS(EIS)L(E) AND HIS SON VILLAM = STIVIN (A)ND KETRIN.

(c) HEIR LYIS / WALTHER IAM(ES) IN DV(FF)VS . . . / . . . / IANET (. . .) HIS SPOVS MAY . . .

(d) HEIR LYIS / ANDROW FORSYTHE SVMTYM / IN INCHKEIL / QVHA DIED (. . .)

(e) HEIR LYIS / THOMAS ROBERTSONE / IN COVES / IE QVHA DIED (. . .) . . .

(6) Recumbent slab, 65 by 24 in., with its inscription within lines reading

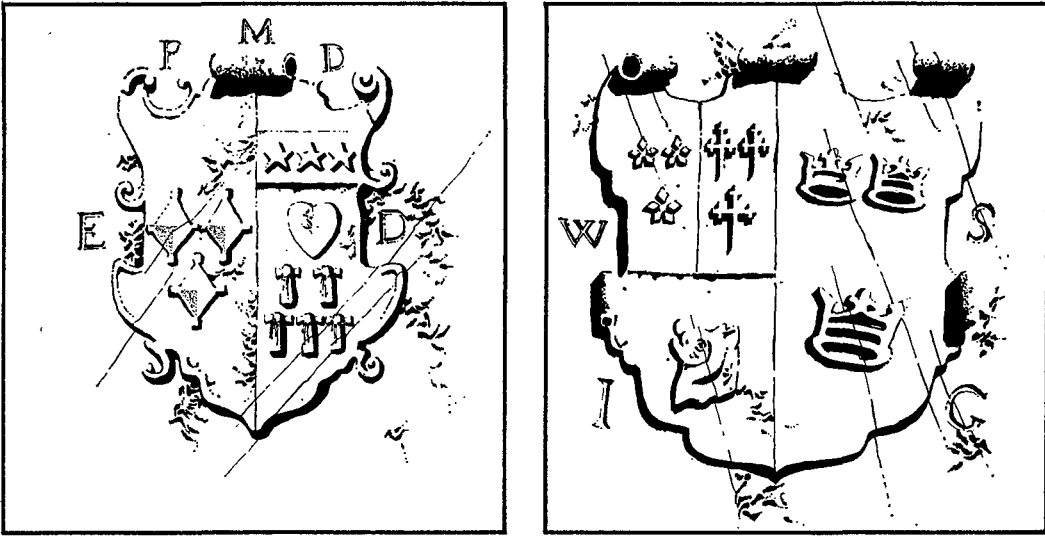


FIG. 6. *Left* upper half of recumbent slab from St Peter's Kirk, Duffus; *right* shield from slab inside the same Kirk

HEIR LYES / ARCHIBALD PITERKINE IN BVRNSYDE / QVHA DEPART / ED 29 MAY 1634. In the base are a skull and crossed bones cut in relief.

(7) Calvary Cross slab, 78 by 39 in., in such poor condition that only the opening words: *hic iacet . . .* in Gothic script are discernible. Faint traces of a cross shaft, arms (crossleted?) and a base of six steps are visible. Probably dates from the early sixteenth century.

(8) Under what was probably the tower of the older church, lies a finely preserved recumbent slab, 79 by 41 in., containing centrally an ornate shield (fig. 6). Dexter per fess, and in chief per pale: 1st three stars for Sutherland; 2nd, three cross crosslets fitchee for Cheyne; 3rd, a boar's head erased for Chisholm, impaling three coronets for Grant. The inscription within marginal lines reads: HEIR. LYIS. ANE. HONORABIL. / MAN. WILLIAM. SVTHERLAND. OF. DVFFVS. QVHA. DEPERTIT. / THIS. LYF. YE. 21. DAY. OF. OCTO / BER. YE. ZEIR. OF. GOD. 1626. BEING. 34. ZEIRIS. OF AIGE.

Note: Served heir to his father in 1616 in the lands of Skelbo in the earldom of Sutherland, then within the sheriffdom of Inverness, William Sutherland was involved in a prolonged quarrel with his neighbours beginning with Sir Robert Gordon, Tutor of Sutherland and later, with John Gordon the younger of Embo. The Register of the Privy Council 1617-25 contains numerous references to these feuds in which the parties were never really reconciled.

William Sutherland married Jean Grant, daughter of John Grant of Freuchie in 1612.

(c) *Kirkyard to the South*

(1) Near the Watch house, a table tomb top, 67 by 32 in., bearing centrally a

shield containing a monogram, surmounted by a helmet and mantling, which, together with the emblems of mortality are cut in relief. The marginal inscription without definitive lines reads:

HERE LYES THE DUST / OF MARGARET INNES SPOUSE TO / ROBERT
ANDERSON / & AFTERWARD TO IAMES NAUGHTIE = SOMETIME
INDUE / LLER IN THE KIR / KTOVN OF DUF / FUS SHE DIED / THE 28
OF IAN / (UERY) / 1687

(2) Recumbent slab, $72\frac{1}{2}$ by 36 in., with the trade insignia illustrated in fig. 3 incised on its surface and with the emblems of mortality cut in relief within a panel at its base. The inscription within marginal lines reads:

HERE. LYES. ANE. HON / EST. WOMAN. CALLED. ELSPET () /
(SPOUSE TO) / WILLIAM BROWN. WHO. LIVED. IN. HOWDMENT & =
SHE DEPARTED / THIS LYFE THE II DAY / OF IUNE 1691.

(2a) Collapsed table tomb top, 59 by 27 in., with a horizontal inscription reading:
HERE LYES THE BO / DY OF CHRISTI / AN RIN(IE?) LAFUL / DAUGHTER
TO / THOMAS RIN(IE?) DUELLER IN / KINDOR SHE / DIED THE 4 OF /
MAY 1714

(3) Collapsed table tomb top, 69 by 29 in., with an incised marginal inscription without the definitive lines reading:

(HERE) LYES THE BODY OF / (IA)NET BURR LAUFULL DAUGHTER
TO / ALEX. BURR & IANE(T) / KING SOME TIME DWELLERS IN PLEU-
LAND = SHE DIED THE 6 OF / IUN 1708

(4) Badly fragmented collapsed table tomb top, 79 by 34 in., with a horizontal inscription reading:

HERE LYES THE (BODY) / OF WILLIAM ST(EPHEN?) / SOME TIME
DUALER / IN WASTFILD WHO DY / ED THE 20 OF APRIL / 1737 &
AGNES MCKAY / HIS SPOUSE WHO DYED / THE 10 OF APRIL 1737

(5) Collapsed table tomb top, 63 by 32 in., with emblems of mortality cut in relief within a panel at its base, and a marginal inscription without the lines reading:
THIS IS THE BURIEL PLACE / OF ROBERT STEPHEN SOMETIME
DWELLER IN / WE (STFIELD) (WHO DIED) / () OF NOV 1739 AND
HIS SPOUS MARGARET IAMES = AND THEIR CHILDREN / ROBERT
STEPHEN WHO / DIED IULY THE 19 1737 / MARGARET STEPHEN /
DIED 18 MARCH 1738.

(6) Collapsed table tomb top, $70\frac{1}{2}$ by 30 in., with emblems of mortality cut in relief within a panel. The marginal inscription without the lines reads:

HERE LYES THE / BODY OF IAMES LESSLIE SOME TIME DWELL / ER
IN NEWTOU / N WHO DIED THE 18 DAY OF MARCH 1712 = & ELSPET
CL / ARK HIS SPOUS (). The initials IL/EC are incised above the panel.

(7) Collapsed table tomb, 69 by 33 in., with emblems of mortality cut in relief within a panel at its base. The horizontal inscription reads:

HERE LIES THE BODY / OF IOHN WRIGHT SOME / TIME CARPANTER
IN / BURGHSEA WHO DIED / THE 21 OF NOVER 1737 / AND HIS SPOUS /

CHRISTIAN BROWN / WHO DIED THE 12 OF / DEC 1737 & THEIR / CHILDREN.

(8) Recumbent slab, 68 by 33½ in., with the trade insignia of the anchor and rudder similar to that in fig. 3 incised on its surface. In the base, within a panel and cut in relief, are the emblems of mortality. The inscription within lines reads: HEIR LYES WILLIA / M (B)ROUN. SKIPPER IN B(UR)GHSEA / WHO D(EPAR)TED / THIS LYFE THE 26 OF NOVEMBER 1634.

(9) The following two collapsed table tomb tops were undated but probably belong to the first half of the eighteenth century. The first, 69 by 31 in., contained the emblems of mortality within a panel, cut in relief at its base. The marginal inscription without the lines reads:

HERE LYES THE BODY / OF ELSPET HASBEEN LAWFVLL DAUGHTER
TO / GEORGE HASBEEN AND IANNET CALLUM IN BRUGHSEA WHO =
DEPARTED THE DAY / OF NOUEM(BER)

(10) The second, 69 by 33 in., contained the trade insignia illustrated in fig. 10 beneath its horizontal inscription. The emblems of mortality are cut in relief within a panel; the skull and scroll are similar to that in fig. 2. THIS IS THE BURIAL PLACE / OF WILLIAM RITCHIE / SOME TIME SMITH IN / ROSILE / & HIS / SPOUSE MARGRET FOR / SYTH / & THEIR / CHILDREN IAMES RIT / CHIE WHO DIED IN / HIS NONAGE.

(11) Collapsed table tomb top, 70 by 31 in., containing in its base a panel with the emblems of mortality cut in relief with the skull and scroll similar to that in fig. 2. The horizontal inscription reads:

HERE LYES THE / BODY OF IOHN TAY / LOR FERMAR IN KE / AM WHO
DIED FEBR 13 / 1777 AGED 70 YEARS / HERE LYES THE BODY OF /
ISOBAL COMMEN LAFULL / SPOUSE TO IOHN TAYLOR FA / RMER
IN KEAM WHO DYED / THE 18 OF IULY 1742. Also recorded on this slab are the deaths of their children John and Elizabeth and Girzal, his wife.

(12) Collapsed table tomb, 74 by 31 in., with emblems of mortality cut in relief within a panel, and a marginal inscription without the lines reading:

HERE LYES THE BODY / OF ROBERT TAYLOR SOME TIME DWELLE /
R IN ROSILE HE DIE / D THE 28 OF SEPT 1714 & ISOBEL RHIND = HIS
SPOUS SHE / & ROB / ERT TAYLOR THER / SON HE DIED AT / KIRK-
TOWN OF D / VFFVS IANRY THE / 1 1730

(13) Collapsed table tomb, 67½ by 34½ in., with a marginal inscription without the lines reading:

HERE LYES THE BODY / OF WILLIAM ROOB SOME TIME DWALLER /
IN KIRKTOUN OF / DUFFUS HE DIED THE 31TH OF DECEMBER =
1720 AND HIS / CHILDREN.

(14) Recumbent slab, 69 by 30½ in. with marginal inscription within lines reading: HEIR LYES ELSPET / TROUP WHO DIED THE 26 DAY OF MA / 1628 AND HER / HUSBAND IAMES THOMSON SOME TIME DUELLER = IN NEVTOUN HE / DIED / IT ET / AND IOHN THO / MSON / DIED / OCTO(BER)

(15) Collapsed table tomb, 67 by 30 in., with a marginal inscription without lines, reading:

HERE LYES THE BO / DIE OF THOMAS SUTHERLAND DWELL / ER IN
KEAM HE / DIED THE 14 OF MEY 1727.

(16) Collapsed table tomb, 68 by 32 in., with emblems of mortality cut in relief in a panel at its base. Without definitive lines the marginal inscription reads:

HERE LYES THE BODY / OF IAMES HENDRIE SOMETIME DWELLER
IN / UNTHANK HE / DIED THE 17 DAY OF FEBUR 1713 AND = HIS
SPOUS IAN / ET SUTOR SHE / DIED THE 4 DAY OF JUNE 1710.

(17) Collapsed table tomb, 68 by 32 in., with a large panel containing in relief, a winged cherub's head surmounting the emblems of mortality and a scroll with the mottoes *Fugit Hora Memento Mori*. The marginal inscription, without the lines, reads: UNDER THIS STONE / IS LAID TILL THE COMMING OF CHRIST THE / DUST OF IAMES / RHIND SOME TIME FARMER IN KEAM HE LIVED = A CHRISTIAN LIFE / & DYED IN THE HOPE / OF A BLESSED RESU / RECTION IN THE 55 / YEAR OF HIS AGE THE / II DAY OF DECR 1732 / & MARGRET ROB HIS SPOUSE.

(18) Collapsed table tomb, 68 by 32 in., with a horizontal inscription reading: THIS IS THE BURIALL PLACE / OF IAMES LAIRD SOME TI / ME FARMER IN ROSEISLE / WHO DEPARTED THIS / LIFE IUNE THE 18 1722.

(19) Recumbent slab, 75½ by 39 in., the surface of which contains, in relief, a floreated ornament entwining the monogram; and a winged cherub's head surmounting the whole composition which includes the emblems of mortality in the base. The lettering of the inscription is large (4 in.) and distinctive. Without the definitive lines it reads:

HERE LYES WILL / IAM THOMSON SON TO ALEX / THOMSON &
MARGARET TAYLEOR IN = KEAM HE DIED / 21 IUNE 1691

(20) Recumbent slab 73 by 36 in., with the emblems of mortality in relief in the base, and a marginal inscription within lines which reads:

HERE LYES IOHN DAS / ON SOME TIME DWELLER IN OGSTOUN WHO
/ DIED THE 12 OF NOV / 1696 & BARBARA ELIES HIS SPOUS WHO =
DIED () MAY ().

(21) Collapsed table tomb, 67 by 29½ in., with emblems of mortality in relief within a panel at its base, and a horizontal inscription reading:

HERE LYES WILLIAM / THOMSON SOME / TIME FARMER IN / CROOK-
MUIRE WHO / DYED OCTOBER 8 / 1712 & MARGARET / KISSACH HIS
SPOUSE / DIED IUNE 2 1741 & WILLIAM THOMSON LATE / FARMER
YR HE DIED / & HIS SPOUSE EL / SPET ANDERSON WHO DIED / &
THEIR CHIL / DREN. IOHN. ALEXR. & IANNET / THOMSONS WHO
WERE ALL / BORN IUNE 1741 & DIED IN / THEIR NONAGE.

(22) Recumbent slab, 76 by 39 in., with the emblems of mortality cut in relief within a panel at its base. The skull with a bone in its jaw is incised beneath the

panel. On the body of the slab are incised the initials W T and B I flanking a small heart. Within marginal lines the inscription reads:

(HERE) LYES BESSIE JACK / SPOUS TO WIL(L)IAM TAYLEOR IN
C(ROOKMO)OR / WHO DEPAR / TED THE 19 IULY 1694 & IOHN
THOMAS ROBERT = & ISSABLE TAYLEO(R) / S THEIR CHILDREN.

(23) Collapsed table tomb, 68 by 32 in., with emblems of mortality cut in relief within a panel flanked by the initials W S and I U, at its base. Without the definitive lines the marginal inscription reads:

HERE LYES THE BODIE / OF GEORGE SIMSON SOME TIME DWELLER /
IN SHIRRIFFMILL HE / DIED THE 31 DEC 1712 AND HIS SPOU = SE
CHRISTEN FIN / DLAY SHE DIED THE / 1st OF AGUST 1697 / AS ALSO
THEIR / SON WILLIAM / SIMPSON SOME TIME / MILLAR IN SHIRROF-
MILL / WHO DIED IANUARY / 13 TH 1748 & HIS SPOUS / IEAN URQU-
HART / WHO

(24) Recumbent slab, 72 by 34 in., with a marginal inscription within lines reading:

HEIR LYES CHRISTEN / TAYLEOR S(POUS) T(O) (. RER) / SOME
TYME IN / KEAM WHO DIED 29 APRIL 1684.

(25) Recumbent slab, 72 by 32 in., with the emblems of mortality in relief within a panel at its base, and its surface containing a blank shield flanked by the initials I L / I B and the date 1687. Within marginal lines the inscription reads:

HEIR LYES IANE / T BACKSTER SPUS TO IOHN LIU / E IN PLEUL / ANDS
DEPAIRTED THIS LIFE = 1 DECMBR

(26) Collapsed table tomb, 68 by 29 in., with emblems of mortality cut in relief within a panel at its base. The horizontal inscription reads:

HERE LYES THE / BODY OF WILLIAM / ARCHIBALD SOME / TIME
FARMER IN / ROSEILE HE DIED / THE 15 DAY OF / IULY TH 1740 AN / D
MARGART / NICOL HIS SPOUSE / M

(27) Table tomb, 68 by 30 in., mounted on rectangular pedestals which are separately decorated with funerary emblems and the initials of the deceased flanking a heart. The horizontal inscription reads:

HERE LYES THE BOD(Y) / OF ROBERT KYN / OCH SOME TIME / FAR-
MER IN BA(K) / ROE HE DIED DEC / 11 1722 & KATH / RINE GILZEAN /
HIS SPOUSE.

(28) Table tomb, 70 by 33½ in., with its surface bearing a shield surrounded by mantling and containing the initials of the deceased, W I / M W. The emblems of mortality are cut in relief within a panel at its base. Without marginal lines the inscription reads:

HERE LYES THE BODY / OF MARGRAT WINCHESTER (SPOUSE TO)
WILLIAM / IAMES INDUELLER IN / COUSEA SHE DIED THE 20 DAY OF
JULY 1707.

(29) Table tomb, 65 by 30 in., mounted on rectangular pedestals decorated separately with a winged cherub's head and the emblems of mortality. The inscription is horizontal:

THIS IS THE BURIAL / PLACE OF WALTER / IAMES SOME TIME DUE /
LLER IN COUSEA WHO / DIED SEPTR 25 1746 / AND HIS SPOUSE /
HELLEN ARCHBALD / WHO DIED NOVEMR / 23 1744 AGED 75

(30) Table tomb, $68\frac{1}{2}$ by $32\frac{1}{2}$ in., with rectangular pedestals bearing respectively a winged cherub's head and a skull flanked by two bones. The horizontal inscription reads:

HERE LYES THE BODY / OF IAME(S) GATHERER / SOME TIME MASON
/ IN CAUSEA WHO / DYED NOV 13TH / 1736 AGED 48 / YEARS.

(31) Table tomb, 72 by 36 in., with the emblems of mortality cut in relief within a panel at its base. Incised on the four edges of the slab are the mottos: TIME FLEETH / DEATH PERSUETH / MIND MORTALITY / CONQUER ETERNITY. The inscription is marginal without the definitive lines:

HERE LYES THE BODY O / F BARBARA GRANT SPOUS TO IOHN LESLIE
/ SOME TIME DUELLER / IN CROOKMOOR SHE DIED THE 6TH OF =
JANUARY 1717.

(32) Table tomb, 70 by 35 in., with the emblems of mortality cut in a panel in relief at its base. The marginal inscription is without the definitive lines:

HEAR LYES THE / BODY OF IOHN CRAMOND SOME TIME / IN DUALLER
IN EST / ER TOUN WHO DYED IANRY 1728 = & LILLIAS GEDDES / HIS
SPOUS WHO / DIED THE 16 TH OF / APRILE 1746 / & THER CHILD /
REN WILLIAM IO/HN ALLEXR IOHN / ELISA BETH MA / RIORIE CRAM-
ON / DS WHO DYED / IN THER NONAGE.

(33) Table tomb, 72 by 35 in., with emblems of mortality cut in relief within a panel at its base. The marginal inscription without the definitive lines reads:

HERE LYES ISABEL / SMITH SPOUS TO WILLIAM RIND SOME TIME /
IN INCHKEIL / WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE 22 DAY OF = AUGUST
1720

(34) Table tomb, but possibly a raised recumbent slab, $72\frac{1}{2}$ by $37\frac{1}{2}$ in., Decorating the surface of the slab are the trade insignia illustrated in fig. 3, surmounted by the initials FS OM RS. In its base are the emblems of mortality cut in relief within a panel. Within marginal lines the inscription reads:

HEIR LYS AN HONEST / MAN FRANCES STIEL & SON CALLED ROBER /
T STIEL WHO () / () 1683.

(35) Table tomb, $72\frac{1}{2}$ by $35\frac{1}{2}$ in., with its base containing a skull similar to that illustrated in fig. 2. The horizontal inscription reads:

UNDAR THIS STON IS LAID / TILL THE COMEING OF CH / RIST THE
BODY OF MARGRE / COLLE LAFULL SPOUSE / TO IAMES RHIND
FARMER IN / KEAM WHO DYED THE 16 OF / AUGEST 1742 & MAR-
GREAT / RHIND THEAR DAUGHTER DY / ED THE 19 (?) AUGEST 1742.

(36) Table tomb, 73 by 35 in., with the supporting pedestals decorated with a winged cherub's head and emblems of mortality. The inscription reads horizontally:
THIS STONE IS PLACED / HERE IN MEMORAY OF / IAMES HENDRIE
SOME / TIME FARMER IN STAND / INGSTONE WHO DIED / MAY 6 1744
& HIS SPOUSE / MARGRAT HENDRIE / WHO DIED MAY 9TH / 1742.

(37) Table tomb, 74 by 37 in., with the emblems of mortality cut in relief within a panel at its base. The horizontal inscription reads:

HERE LYES THE BODY / OF WILLIAM HENDRY / LATE FARMER IN
LO / NG HILLOCK WHO / DIED DECR 17TH 1736 / & WILLIAM HENDRY
/ HIS SON ISOBELL / MARGARET ELSPAT / & ELSPAT HENDRYS / HIS
DAUGHTERS / ALL DEAD BEFORE / THE ABOUE DATE / & IEAN BROUN
HI / S SPOUSE WHO DIED

(38) Table tomb, 73 by 36 in., with the emblems of mortality within a panel at its base, together with decorated pedestals. The inscription reads marginally without the definitive lines:

HERE LYES MARG / RAT FORSYTH SPOUS TO IAMES / FORSYTH
SOME / TIME DUELLER IN CROOKMOOR SHE = DIED THE 27 OF /
NOVEMBER 1716 / & THER CHILDREN / WILLIAM & IAMES / FORSYTHS
DIED YOUN / & IAMES FORSTH WHO / DIED NOUR THE 27 1738 / &
IOHN FORSYTH DIED / THE 27 OF MAY 1740 & / IAMES FORSYTH DIED
THE / 23 OF DECR 1752 ALLE / XR FORSYTH DIED THE 26 / OF AUGEST
1743.

(39) Table tomb, 75 by 36½ in., with pedestals bearing emblems of mortality. The horizontal inscription reads:

THIS IS THE BUIRIAL / PLACE OF IOHN / SIMPSON MILL IN / WRIGHT
IN SCRO / GY MILL WHO DI / ED THE OF / & HIS SPOUS /
IANET PETERKIN / WHO DIED 14 OF / MAY 1742 & THEIR / DAUGHTER
IANNET / SIMPSON DIED THE 12 / OF MAY 1742.

(40) Table tomb, 75 by 36½ in., with emblems of mortality in a panel in relief at its base. The inscription is marginal but without lines:

HERE LYES THE BODY / OF IOHN SIMSON SOME TIME DUELLER IN /
SHIRIFMILL HE DIED / THE 10 OF IANRY 1716 AND HIS SPOUSE =
MARGRET W()

(41) Table tomb, 69 by 32 in., with the emblems of mortality cut in relief within a panel at its base. The marginal inscription without lines reads:

HERE LYES THE BODY / OF IOHN STEPHEN SOME TIME DWELLER
IN / KEAM HE DIED / THE 7 DAY OF DECEMBER 1723.

(42) Table tomb, 69 by 37 in., with the emblems of mortality cut in relief within a panel at its base, while the top portion contains a wheel-like ornament. The marginal inscription without lines reads:

(HERE) LYES IEAN / SVTHERLAND SPOUS TO IAMES THOMS(ON) /
SOME TIME IN KIRK / TAN SHE (DIED) () AUGUST 1699.

(43) Table tomb, 67 by 30½ in., with a marginal inscription but no lines reading:
HEIR LYES THE / BODY OF ANE HONEST WOMAN CALLED / CHRIS-
TIAN / YOUNG SPOUS TO IOHN BLACK SOME = TIME DWELLER / IN
KEAM / WHO DEPARTED / THE 4 S(EPT) / MBER THE YEAR / OF GOD
1711 YEARS.

(44) Table tomb, 72½ by 35½ in., which illustrates the practice of erecting a memorial to children on a slab prepared for the parents. This stone has a panel at its

base containing the emblems of mortality cut in relief. The marginal inscription without lines reads:

THIS IS THE BURIAL / PLACE OF WILLIAM ROYAN SOME TIME /
FARMER IN INSCHOL / WHO & ELSPET S = TEPHEN HIS SPOUSE /
WHO / & THEAR CHILD / REN IOHN ROYAN HE / DYED THE 30
OF IU / NE 1735 & IAMES / THOMAS. IEN. / MARGET ROYANS.

(45) Table tomb, 70 by 35 in., with the horizontal inscription reading:
HERE. LYES. THE. BODY / OF BARBRA. HUIE. SPO / USE. TO. DAUID.
ROY / AN. DVELLER. IN. / ROTT HILLS. WHO / DIED. WPON. THE. DAY
/ OF APRILE 1742.

(46) Table tomb, 75 by 35 in., with emblems of mortality within a panel at its base which, like the surmounting letters IF / MM, are cut in relief. The inscription is marginal but has no lines:

HERE LYES THE BODY / OF IAMES FRASER SOME TIME DWELLER /
IN KEAM HE DIED / THE 4th OF DECE(MBER) 1698 & HIS SPOUS MA =
RGART (?) MILL / SHE DIED THE / () APRILE 1718.

(47) Table tomb, 75 by 34 in., the rectangular pedestals of which are decorated with a winged cherub's head and the emblems of mortality. The horizontal inscription reads:

HERE IS INTERRED / THE BODY OF IAMES / COLLIE SOME TIME
FAR / MER IN WESTFIELD / WHO DIED FEBRY 1ST 1720 / AND HIS
LAWFULL SON / IAMES COLLIE SOME TIME / FARMER IN ROTHILLS
HE / DIED MAY 1 ST 1742 AG / ED 47 YEAR & IEAN / COLLIE LAWFULL
DAUGH / TER TO THE SAID IAMES / IN ROTHILLS SHE DIED / DECR
1ST 1742 ALSO / ANN ALLAN SPOUSE TO / THE SAID IAMES COLLIE IN
/ ROTHILLS.

Headstones

The three small headstones with angular or rounded shoulders are dated 1791, 1796 and 1798 respectively. They record the deaths of Adam Sutherland, a mason in Plowland, Thomas Watson of Roseisle, and John Jack and Agnes Allen also of Roseisle.

Dundurcas, Kirkhill (NJ 303512)

The kirkyard round the ruinous church of Dundurcas contained only four adjacent slabs worthy of record, all of which were badly weathered. Within the church itself two late eighteenth-century mural panels were also noted.

(1) Recumbent slab, 73½ by 36 in., now mounted on pedestals with its central surface bearing a shield charged with three stags' heads cabossed; surmounted and flanked by the initials M / I R, all being cut in low relief. At the base were an incised skull and cross bones. Within marginal lines the inscription reads:

HIC D(O)RMI(T) (IN) D(OMI) / NO MAGISTER IOHANNES. RAY PASTOR
DUNDA / RCENSIS IN SPEM B(EA) / TAE RESVRECTIONIS QVI OBIIT
(2)O IANVAR(I) 1680 = HODIE MICH I CRAS / TIBI SIC TRANSIT /
GLORIA MUNDI / FIDES PRAESTANTIOR / AURO / QUOD VANU(M

EST?) SPE(I?) QUOD CHRISTI GRATIA PRAEBET / AMPLEC(TI?)
STUD(IUM?) EST / VIRTUTIS GLORIA MERCES.

(2) Recumbent slab, 72½ by 34½ in., raised on pedestals. Centrally incised is a blank shield flanked by the initials E B / E R, while at the base, is an incised skull with a bone in its jaw and a scroll with the motto *Memento Mori*. Within marginal lines the inscription reads:

HIC DORMIT IN DOMINO / ELSPET BVRNET CHARA CONIVNX
MAGISTRI IOANNIS / RAY PASTORIS DVNDORC / ENSIS IN SPEM
BEATAE RESVRRECTIONIS QVAE OBIIT 25 MAR = TII A D 1667 / ET
IACOBVS RAY EIVS / FILIVS QVI OBIIT 29 IVLII A D 1657 / MORS
CHRISTI MORS / MORTIS MEAE RESVR / RECTIO MORTVORVM /
SPES CHRISTIANORVM.

(3) Table tomb, 74 by 36 in., with a panel at its base containing in relief a shield charged with, dexter, three stags' heads cabossed (Ray); impaling, sinister, three stars (Innes) and flanked by the initials I R / I I / E R also cut in relief. Without the lines the marginal inscription reads:

HIC REQUIESCUNT IN / DOMINO SUB SPEM BEATAE RESURRECTIO /
NIS CORPORA MR / THOMAE RAY PASTORIS DUNDORSENSIS = QUI
OBIIT NONIS FEBRY 1704 / ET IANET INNES. EJUS CHAR / ISSIMAE ET
DILECTISSIMAE / CONJUGIS (script changes to Italics) Filiae solae Leg /
ittimae Patricii Innes de / Davidstoun Quae Obiit Quarto Kal Febrii 1710 / Necnon
Elspetae Ray Eo / rum Filiae Natu Maximae / Quae Obiit Tertio Iduum / Sepris
1688 / Dum differtur vita transiluerit / Omnia aliena sunt, tempus / tantum nostrum
est. In hujus / rej fugacis & lubricae possessio / nena natura nos misit / secreto Dei
Consilio agitur ut hujus / peregrinationis tempore electo / rum vita probetur. / Fides
praestantior auro /

(4) Recumbent slab, 76 by 38½ in., (approx.) unfortunately partially obscured by a fallen headstone. Within marginal lines the inscription reads:

HIC(RE)QUIESCIT IN DOMIN / O ROBERTUS RAY MARITUS ELIZ
(ABETH) () / QVI OBIIT 21 FEB 1670 = MORS VITAE IANUA ()
ET / PERPETVAE SECURITA / TIS INGRESSUS MANET / POST F(UNER)
A VIRTUS.

Mural Panels

(5) In the inside of the W. gable wall the inscription on this plain panel, 49 by 25 in., is a poignant reminder of a high infant mortality rate. The script is in lower case and reads:

Interred here is the / Body of JEAN Dau / ghter of Sir JAMES / INNES of Coxtown /
Bart. Spouse of / JOHN GEDDES of / Mains of Ortown. She / died on the ninth
of / August 1788. The bo / dy also of MARGARET / BRODIE GEDDES their /
Daughter, Born on the 2nd / of the Said month who / died on the 20 of No / vember
thereafter / the Bodies also of five / of their Children / Stillborn are like / wise Buried
here.

(6) In the S. wall, a panel 30 in. wide with pediment containing two winged

cherubs flanking a hand holding a book; above are the initials M D D E C and the date 1748 all cut in relief. The inscription in lower case reads:

In Memory of the Revd & Pious Mr Da / vid Dalrymple who was Set apart to the /
Work of the Holy Ministry May the 4th 1698 / And according to the Graces &
Ability be / stowd was a Zealous & Faithfull Promoter / of His Lords Work a most
affectionate Pa / stor to the People & well Beloved by them /
He Dyd Feby 23d 1747 And of Mrs Elspet / Cumming a Gentle Woman of Probity
& / Goodness Who Dyd Aprile 26 1743 And / of three children Who Dyd in Infancy
& / were all Buried in the Church of Dun / dorcas Near where the Monument /
Stands. This out of Duty () was Erec / ted by Rob(ert) He (rest illegible)

Dyke (NJ 990585)

Within the church two monuments were noted. Firstly, mounted on the W. gable wall, an early seventeenth-century mural panel, the pediment of which contains two shields cut in relief and surmounted by the initials VK BI with the date 1613 beneath. The dexter shield is divided quarterly: 1st and 4th, three crescents; 2nd and 3rd, three stars, and the sinister shield is charged with a crescent for a difference between three stars. The inscription is in relief and reads:

VALTER: KINNAIRD: ELIZABETH / INNES THE: BVILDARS: OF: THIS
BED: OF: STANE: AR: LAIRD: AND / LADIE: OF COVBINE: QVHILK: /
TVAAND: THAIRS: QVHANE: / BRAITHE: IS: GANE: PLEIS GOD: / VIL:
SLEIP: THIS: BED: VITHIN:

(2) Calvary Cross slab, 68 by 37½ in. (approx.), set upright in the E. gable wall of the church with its base laid in the floor. The marginal lines have quatrefoils at each corner and its inscription is in Gothic script. The surface of the slab contains the cross on a stepped base with a sword to the sinister.

hic iacet richardus / brothu cu uxore sua qui obiit x°vi° die (base covered) /
ano dm m° cccc° lxxx° viii°.

(3) An interesting recumbent slab, 72½ by 31½ in., showing a design composition on its surface which is a development from that illustrated in fig. 2. Rising from an incised skull at the base of the stone is a cross shaft supporting, in place of the arms, a shield cut in relief charged with three hunting horns and surmounted by the incised initials I T. Projecting inwards from the marginal corners towards the shield are two incised fleurs de lys. Within marginal lines the inscription reads:

HEIR. LYES. IHON. TORP(HE) / SONE. TO. VMQVHIL. ROBERT. TOR-
PHE. IN. BERRALEY. QVHA / DECESS(I)T. THE. FIRST / DAY ()
YEAR. OF. GOD. 1612

Essil (NJ 339634)

In the graveyard round the solitary remaining fragment of the gable wall of St Peter's church, the following slabs were noted:

(1) A slab, recumbent, 63 by 29 in., with a marginal inscription but no marginal lines. Centrally incised on this stone are the trade emblems the adze and the axe

(see fig. 3), while the base is occupied by a panel containing, in low relief, the emblems of mortality. The inscription reads:

HEIR LYES THE BODY / OF RICHARD WINSTER SHIP CARPINTER / IN
GARMOUTH / WHO DIED THE 24 OF DECBR 1696 / = AND HIS SPOUS
IANET / SHAND WHO DIED THE / BLESSED ARE THE / DEAD WHO DYE
IN THE / LORD THEY REST FROM / THER LABOURS & THER / WORKS
FOLOW THEM

(2) A recumbent slab now used as the base of a nineteenth-century table tomb. Measuring $77\frac{1}{2}$ by $34\frac{1}{2}$ in., it has a marginal inscription of 3 in. lettering which is bold and distinctive. The base of the slab contains an incised skull and cross bones. The inscription, partially obscured by the pedestals of the table tomb, reads:

HEIR. LYES. ALEXR / (& RO)BERT. ANDERSONS. WHO / (.) / OF
GOD 1660 & 1665 & MAR / = GRAT ANDERSON / (.) / SUM TIME /
DUALLERS IN / GARMOUTH.

(3) Recumbent slab, $68\frac{1}{2}$ by 35 in., with a badly worn marginal inscription within marginal lines reading: HEIR LYES () WINSTER / SHIP CARPENTER
AT SPEY / LAWFWL SON TO ALEX / ANDER W(INSTER) / (CAR)PENTER
WHO DEPARTED / THIS LIFE 17 IAN 1676.

(4) Recumbent slab, 64 by $27\frac{1}{2}$ in., again characterised by bold distinctive lettering. Centrally incised is a heart flanked by the initials R G and C S, while at the base are the emblems of mortality, also incised. Within marginal lines the inscription reads:

HEIR LYES IA / MES GEDDE AND MARGERAT SHAND / HIS SPOUS
W / HO DE(PARTED) (.) 1680.

(5) Table tomb, but probably a raised recumbent slab, measuring 78 by 39 in. The surface of the slab contains two panels, the upper one bearing a shield cut in low relief, flanked by the initials I C and I P, and containing a monogram; and the lower one the emblems of mortality, also in low relief. The lettering of the inscription is again of high quality and, framed within marginal lines, it reads:

HEIR LYETH IAMES / CHAPMAN (& ISO)BEIL PROTT HIS SPOUS /
SOME TIME DUALL / ERS IN GARMOUTH WHO DEPARTED THE 8 / =
OF OCTOBER 1681.

(6) A handsomely preserved table tomb, $78\frac{1}{2}$ by 36 in., the surface of which is decorated with some fine low relief work consisting of two panels. In the upper one is a shield bearing the incised initials I S and B C and surrounded by a circular floreated ornament. The lower panel contains the emblems of mortality illustrated in fig. 2. The lettering is of a high standard and within marginal lines the inscription reads:

HEIR LYES BESSIE CLER / K SPOUS TO IOHN SHAND FEWAR IN /
GARMOCH WHO DEP / ARTED THIS LIFE THE 5TH DAY OF APRYL //
1704 YEIRS AN / D THE SAID IOHN SHAND WHO DIED AP / RIL 1729
AND / OF AGE 75.

The supporting pedestals of the slab are decorated with a skull surmounted by a scroll with the motto *Memento Mori*, and a winged cherub's head.

(7) Recumbent slab, 64 by 28½ in., the poorly lettered inscription of which is framed within marginal lines. There is no date but it probably belongs to the late seventeenth century.

HEIRE. LYES. ELS / PET. AGNES. MARGARET. GIRSEL. READHEAD / S
CHILDREN TO IO / N REDET. WHO. DYET IN THER / YONAG.

The initials I R and B R are incised on the body of the slab.

(8) Recumbent slab, 73 by 38½ in., with an inscription in marginal lines reading:

HER LYES IAMES / MICH(EL)L PORTINER OF GARMOTH WHO DEPAR
/ TED IANVARY 20 ANNO / 1648 AND IAMES MITCHELL HIS SON EMA /
= (..) H AND BVRGES OF / ELGIN WHO DEPAR / TED DECEM(BER)
(...) / ANNO 1670 / AND ELIZAB(E)TH / DVNCAN SPOVS / TO IAMES
MITCHELL / ELDER.

(9) A slab, now recumbent, but probably a collapsed table tomb. The base of the slab contains a panel with the emblems of mortality in low relief, which, together with the lettering, are of high standard. The inscription is marginal but without the definitive lines; the slab measures 66 by 31½ in.,

HERE LYES THE / BODY OF IAMES INNES SOME TIME DWE / LLER IN
GARMO / UTHE HE DEPARTED THE 10 OF APRI / = LE 1699 & HIS /
SPOUS IANNET / DUNCAN SHE / AND THIE / R SON ANDR / EW INNES.

The initials A W are incised below the inscription.

The following slabs, all with finely cut inscriptions, were also noted: A table tomb, 66 by 35½ in., with plain supporting pedestals and sides, rimmed with 5 in. bevelling, on which was cut the marginal inscription:

HERE LYES / MASTER GEORGE CUMING / 47 YEARS / MINISTER OF
THE GOSPELL = ATT ESSILE / WHO DEPARTED / THIS LIFE THE /
20 DAY OF / SEPTEMBER / 1723.

A table tomb, 73 by 36 in., with a horizontal inscription:

MICHAEL. INNES. & / IEAN. GEDDY. 1788 / HERE. LAYS. THE. BODY /
OF. IAMES. INNES. FEWER / IN. GARMOUTH. WHO / DYED. THE. 5. OF.
SEP. 1780 / AGED. 40. YEARS. HE. W / AS. LAFOUL. SON. TO / IAMES.
INNES. &. GIRZEL / SHAND. FEUER. IN. GAR / MOUTH. HE. LIUED.
WNM / ARRIED. WELL. BEHAU / ED. & A. CONFORT. TO / PARANTS.
WNTILL. THE / DAY. OF. HIS. DEATH.

Slab, 69 by 35½ in., set as a panel in a piece of the walling of the church and surmounted by a semi-circular pediment on which are incised the letters IWN 27 1770 and beneath, ME MEN TO MORI. Horizontal on the slab is the inscription: HERE. LAYES. THE / WORTHIE. DWST / OF ELISBETH FIM / ESTER. DAUGHTER / TO. ALER. FIMEST / ER. BWRGES. AND / FREEMAN: WRIGHT / IN. ELGIN. HER. AGE / WAS. 26: YEARS: HAD / TOW; CHILDREN: / ALEXR, AE; CHIRSTA / IN, ADAMS: / THIS: STON: WAS: ERECTED / BY. HER. SON: ALEXR; ADAMS: / SLATTER. BWRGESS. IN / EDIN-BWRGH: / 1770

Collapsed table tomb, 66 by 34½ in., with 5 in. bevelling on which is cut the marginal inscription:

HERE LYES / THE BODY OF AGNES INNES / SPOUSE TO / WILLIAM
IAMES COUPER IN / = GARMOUTH / WHO DIED THE / 23D OF IULY /
1732 YEARS. Beneath, in low relief in a panel are the emblems of mortality.

There were several late eighteenth-century headstones but the quality of craftsmanship was far below that of the recumbent slabs and table tombs. Typical inscriptions read:

HEIR LYS THE BOD(Y) / OF IOHN ANDRSON / SON TO WILLIAM
AND / RSON CUPR IN GAR / MUTH & AN MAN () / WHO DIED 7
ULY / 1756.

(2) WILLIAM BEAD / FEWR IN GAR / MOUTH / AND / HIS SPOUSE
/ MARGRET BRAND.

(3) In small capitals: This Stone / is Erected by james / key to the Memory
of his / Father John key Late taylor / in Garmouth Aged 45 Years / Died in february
1792 & / his son William Key who / died in his nonage / THE ABOVE JAMES
/ KEY SON TO IOHN KEY / DIED THE 16th MAY 1799.

(4) HERE LYES THE BODY OF / WILLIAM WINCHESTER / Feuar in
Garmouth (who) died the 8th day of June / 1788 in the 85 year of his / age.

Kinloss (NJ 065615)

The scanty remains of Kinloss Abbey enclose a number of table tombs, recumbent slabs and mural panels, some of which are recorded beneath.

What would appear to be an interesting eighteenth-century 'green man' motif occurs on the supporting pedestal of a table tomb dated April, 1765. A frequent feature of fifteenth-century work, the 'green man' consists of a human face from whose mouth flow clusters of foliage. Much earlier examples of this face might well have featured as decorative work on corbels of niches at Kinloss, as they do at Melrose, Roslin and St Giles, Edinburgh.

(1) Beneath the vaulted arch, an interesting Calvary Cross slab (see fig. 7), 75 by 37 in., and now mounted on two rectangular pedestals. The inscription within marginal lines is badly worn, and although the date is obliterated it can be inferred from the design and lettering that it belongs to the first quarter of the seventeenth century. The shaft and base are, however, of an earlier date.

HIC. IACET. NOBILIS. ET. / HONORABILIS. VIR. A() D(UN)DAS.
D(E). VIN (? D LL . . .) / QVI. OBIIT. IN. MONASTE / RIO. DE. KINLOS.
QVARTO. DIE. IVNII. ANNO. DOMINI. I(). = IHESVS CHRIST.

The letters A D to either side of the cross are cut in relief. Emblems of mortality occur on the pedestals. The composition within the nimbus of this stone resembles that on the thirteenth- or fourteenth-century sculptured cross-slab at Kildrummy Castle, Aberdeenshire (cf. *Sculptured Stones of Scotland*, Vol. 2, Spalding Club, 1867), but the lettering of the inscription indicates that the Kinloss one belongs to the post-Reformation period; the design may be a conscious imitation of earlier motifs.

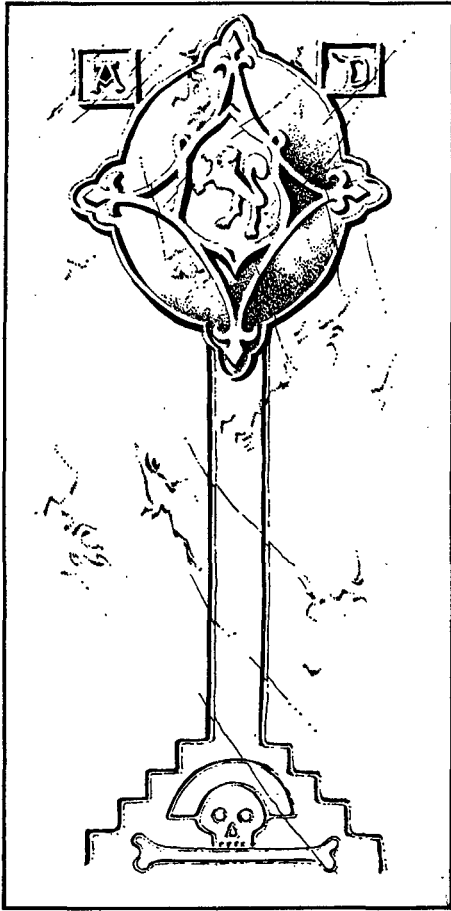


FIG. 7. Calvary Cross slab from Kinloss

(2) Recumbent slab, $63\frac{1}{2}$ by $30\frac{1}{2}$ in., with the emblems of mortality in the base within a panel cut in low relief. The marginal inscription without lines reads:
 HERE LYES CHRISTN / ALWES SPOUS TO THOMAS CHRISTIE IN /
 TARRES SHE DIED / THE 16 DAY OF DECEMBER 1607 YEIRS¹

(3) Table tomb, 71 by 35 in., with a horizontal inscription:
 HEIR LYES ISOBEL CUIE / SPOUS TO ALLEX FALCOER / CARPINTER
 IN FINDHORN / WHO DYED THE 8 OF DERS / 1703 WITH YR CHILDRIN
 / NICKOL IOHN IAMES / ALLEX AND ELISABETH / FALCONER.

(4) Recumbent slab, 70 by 34 in., with incised skull and crossed bones in base and a marginal inscription within lines reading:
 HERE LYES ANE HONEST / WOMAN CALLED IEAN BARRON SPOUS
 TO / WILLIAM SMITH IN B / (R)OOMTONE WHO DEPARTED THE 18
 OF FEBRUARY = 1691

The letters W S / I B / C S are on the body of the slab.

¹ The date is probably a mason's error for 1707.

(5) Table tomb, but probably a raised recumbent slab, 67½ by 34 in., with incised skull and bones in base. Within marginal lines the inscription reads: HERE LYES ANE HONEST / MAN CALLED ROBERT BARRON WHO LIVED IN / GRANGE AND DYED / THE 4 OF MAY 1689 & CHRISTAN TAMSON HIS = SPOUSE. On the body of the slab are the letters R B / C T

(6) A handsome wall-monument, 11 ft. 6 in. by 9 ft. 7 in., consisting of three Corinthian columns supporting a dentilated entablature and flanking two panels the dexter of which features at the top a hand holding an open book cut in relief with the incised inscription in Italics:

Venit Hora / Cum Mortui / Audierint / Vocem Ejus / Et ex / Sepulchris / Prodibunt
Beneath are the letters in relief M / I M / M G.

The inscription in Italics on the dexter panel reads:

Hanc Domum Quietis cura / vit Rdus Mr Jacobus Munro / Pastor Evangelicus
Quia Sponsa ejus / Maria Gordon Soluta Anima / 16mo Die Decembris Anno 1769 /
Aetatis suae 40 mo.

Hic Inhumatur / O! Quam spoliata Domus Illo die! / Quanto Plangore Resonuit
Omnis! / Ablata Tali Incomparabili Matre.

while on the sinister it continues: Et quia Frater Germanus / Ebenezer Munro
Glasgae / Civis Probus et Conspicuus /

Hic quoque Iacet / Qui Uxorem duxit Barbaretam G. / Mariae Sororem 3tio die July
1764 / en proh Dolor! 13mo Mensis / proximi Aetatis 38no Moritur / Quatuor
Orphanos ex priore Connubio / reliquit quos Vidua fidelis accepit. Pectore Matris /
Haec Praeclara Soror praesto fuit / Solatio Mariae Domo Calamitatis di / e, Ejusque
Parvulos nutriendi / arduum Opus facile aggressa est.

Between the pedestals of the columns are a winged cherub's head and winged hour glass.

Translation: 'The hour comes when the dead shall hear his voice and issue forth from their tombs.'

The Reverend Mr James Munro, preacher of the gospel, ordered this dwelling for the dead because his wife Mary Gordon, departed this life on the 16th day of December 1769, aged 40, is buried here. Alas, how the house was made desolate on that day! With what wailing all (? the house) resounded when such a mother beyond compare was snatched away!

(2) and because his brother german Ebenezer Munro, a citizen of Glasgow reputable and outstanding lies here as well, who married Barbara (?) Gordon sister of Mary on the 3rd day of July 1764 and, alas, died on the 13th of the following month aged 38.

He left four orphans of his former marriage whom his faithful widow took into her care. With a mother's affection this noble sister was at hand with aid, a consolation to the household of Mary on the day of affliction and she willingly undertook the hard task of rearing her sister's little ones.

Lhanbryde (NJ 272613)

Within the small Innes enclosure, the following were noted:

(1) Set in the N. wall a recumbent slab, 75 by 35½ in., with its surface containing a shield cut in low relief and charged with three stars (Innes). Two incised thistles are incised per saltire behind the shield. Beginning at the lower dexter corner, the marginal inscription within lines reads:

HIC. REQVIESCIT. IN. DNO. ALEXR. INNES. COKSTONVS / EX. ILLV-
STRI. FAMIL / IA. INNERMARKIE. ORIVNDVS. QVI. FATIS. CONCES /
SIT. 6 OCTOB. (1)612. SV // E. VERO. AETATIS. 80.

(2) Set in the E. wall, a recumbent effigy, armoured, with helmet open, feet resting against a lion, and head on a cushion; this figure has a sword at its side and a breastplate with an escutcheon and star. There is no inscription.

(3) Details on this mural panel were extremely difficult to make out. Set in the S. wall of the enclosure, the panel is surmounted by a pediment containing two shields, the dexter charged with three stars (Innes); the sinister one contains the arms of the Earl of Huntly and is divided quarterly: 1st, three boar heads couped; 2nd, three lion heads erased: 3rd, three crescents within a royal tressure; 4th, three fraises. Also in the pediment is the skull flanked by scrolls with the motto *Memento Mori* (?)

The inscription reads:

HIC. REQVIESCIT. MARIA / GORDON. FILIA () / EQVITIS. DE
GIGHT. QVAE. FATIS. CONCESSIT 20 AVGVSTI. ANO. 1647...IN
PIAM...MEMORIAM HOC MONVMENTVM. CONSTRVENDVM.
ALEXANDR. INNES. DE. COXTON. MARITVS. CVRAVIT.

In the kirkyard outside the enclosure there were a number of collapsed table tombs of the mid-eighteenth century and later.

(4) Collapsed table tomb, 72½ by 35 in., with emblems of mortality incised in the base. The horizontal inscription reads:

HERE LYS THE BODY OF / THOMAS DICK TACKSMAN / IN LONGBRID
HE DIED / APRIL THE 15 1726 & / IAN(ET) ROBERTSON HIS / SPOUSE
SHE DIED APRYL / THE 18 1730

Michaelkirk (NJ 193689)

Situated at the end of a long avenue of trees half a mile to the E. of Gordonstoun, this kirkyard is notable for its medieval cross and recumbent slabs of which the following were noted:

(1) A large recumbent slab, 80½ by 44 in., with its upper portion containing the relief work illustrated in fig. 8, and its base the emblems of mortality surmounted by a scroll with the motto: MORS META LABORVM. Within marginal lines the inscription reads:

HEIR. LYIS. ANE. HONEST. / MAN. THOMAS. ZOVNG. SKIPER. IN.
COVSIE: DEPARTED. YE / 17. OF. DECEMBER. 1629 / WE. REST. IN.
HOPE. WITH. IOY. TO. RIS. AGANE.

(2) Calvary Cross slab, with marginal lines but no inscription, measuring 73 by 40 in. Mounted on a base of three steps, the shaft and arms are pointed like those of a cross flory.

(3) Badly weathered recumbent slab, $75\frac{1}{2}$ by 37 in., with an inscription in marginal lines. Emblems of mortality feature two skulls and cross bones etc. within a panel.

HERE. LYES. MARIORIE / DVNBAR. SPOUS. TO IAMES. PA(....) / WHO. DEPAR / TED. THE. 10 OF. MARCH. THE. YEIR. OF = GOD 1690

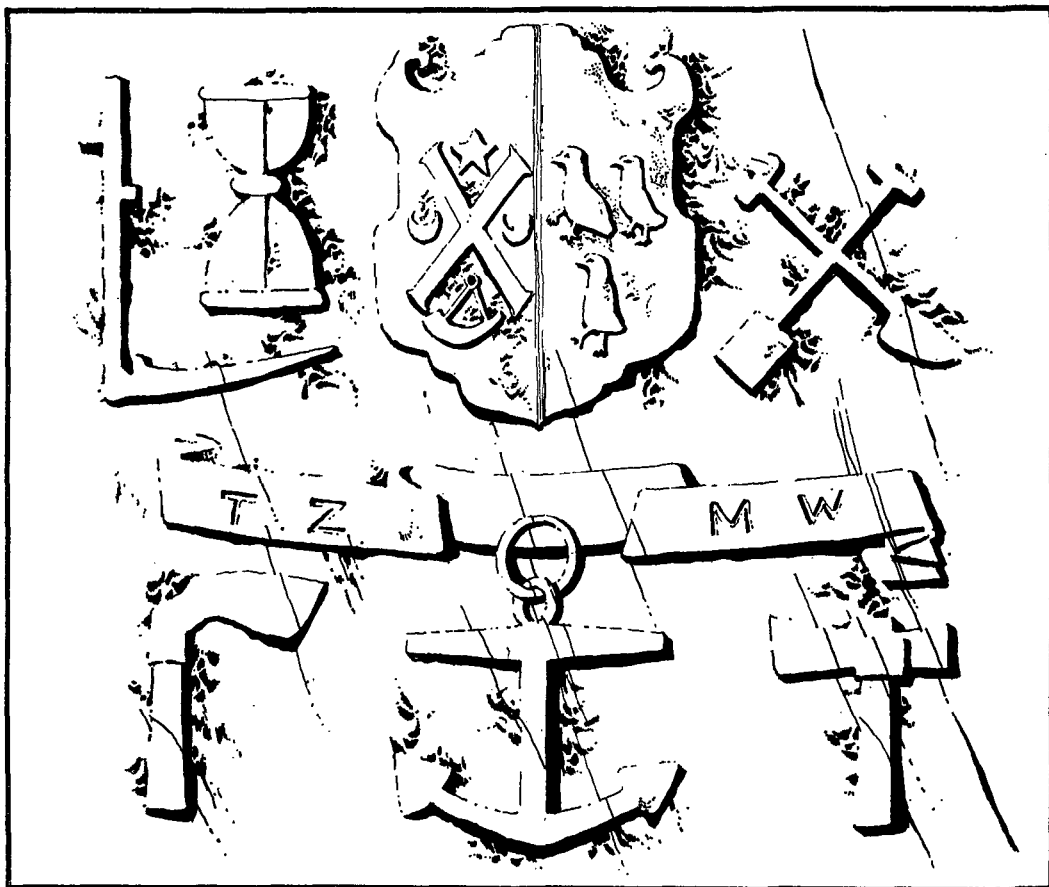


FIG. 8. Recumbent slab from Michaelkirk

(4) Badly weathered recumbent slab, $74\frac{1}{2}$ by 36 in., with a central panel containing in relief the letters IM IK, WM IM, and around which runs the inscription: THE LORD IS / MY PORTION AND / LOT OF MY INHERIT / ANC(E). The emblems of mortality are in the base. Within marginal lines the inscription reads:

HEIR LYES ANE HONEST / WOMAN CALED IANNET K(I)NG SPOWS TO IAMES / MORISON AT GO / RDONSTWNE WHO DEPARTED THIS / = LYFE THE 13 OF N / OVEMBER 1672 / YEIRES.

(5) Recumbent slab, $69\frac{1}{2}$ by 33 in. with incised skull and cross bones in base. A marginal inscription without definitive lines reads:

HERE LYES ROBERT / SIMPSON SOME TIME IN CULLIE LA HE DIED /
IAN 1627 & HIS / SPOUS MARGARET IAMES DIED 1666 = RS MI

(6) Slab (recumbent ?) 76 by 40 in. with a horizontal inscription badly worn reading:

HERE LIE THINTERRED / THE BODIE OF DAME / G(. . . .) PETAW /
() GIDE / ()

(7) Recumbent slab, 74 by 29 in. Incised at the base is a skull and cross bones surmounted by the motto MEMENTO MORI. Within the $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. marginal lines runs the inscription:

HEIR LYES IAMES / SUMSON SOME TIM DUALLER IN DRAN / E WHO /
DEPARTED 30 OF MARCH 1676 = IS IA / IP IS

(8) Recumbent slab, 70 by $28\frac{1}{2}$ in., with wide marginal lines but no inscription. There are traces of an incised skull and crossed bones at the base. On the body of the slab are the incised letters IK IP / RK WK / 1695

(9) Recumbent slab, again with marginal lines but no inscription measuring $69\frac{1}{2}$ by 32 in. Incised on the body are
I A 1651 / IH THE PR(. . . .)

(10) Collapsed table tomb, $74\frac{1}{2}$ by 30 in., with a marginal inscription but no lines:

HERE. LYES. THE. BO / DY. OF. WILLIAM. ROBERTSON. SOME. TIME /
SEAMAN. IN. COUS / EA. WHO. DYED. THE. 19th OF. MAY 1712. YEAR

(11) Collapsed table tomb, 64 by $33\frac{1}{2}$ in. with a horizontal inscription:
VNDER. THIS. STONE / LYES. THE. BODY. OF / IOHN. SHEARER. SON /
TO. IOHN. SHEARER / YOVNGER. IN / DRANE. WHO. DIED / THE 16.
OF. IANVARY / 1701. AND. ALSO. THE / BODIE. OF. ISOBEL / WRQV-
HART. SPOVS / TO THIS. IOHN. SHEARER / YOVNGER. WHO. DIED /
20 OF. SEPTEMBER / 1703.

(12) Collapsed table tomb, $75\frac{1}{2}$ by 35 in., with a marginal inscription but no lines, and at the base the emblems of mortality in relief:

HERE LYES THE BOD / Y. OF. IOHN. DICK. MASON. WHO. LIVED / IN.
PLEVLAND / & DIED. THE. 22. OF IULY. 1692 = AND CHRISTAN INNES /
HIS SPOUS DIED THE / 7 OF IULY 1694 / AND THEIR SON THOMES /
DICK WHO DIED FEBR(UARY) / 1727.

(13) Recumbent slab, 74 by $34\frac{1}{2}$ in., containing a circular central panel with the emblems of mortality beneath. The marginal inscription within lines reads:

HEIR LYES ANE HO / NNEST MAN CALLED IAMES DICK MA(S) / ON
SVM (T)YM IN DV / ALER IN PLEVLAND WHO DEPARTED THIS MOR /
= TAL LYF THE 21 / OF AGVEST / 1661.

(14) Badly weathered recumbent slab, $72\frac{1}{2}$ by 38 in., with an incised skull and bones in base. Within marginal lines the inscription reads:

HEIR LYES IOHN ALLA / N AND MARGARET ALLAN BAIRNS TO ROBE /
RT ALLAN IN HIPH / ILL WHO DEPARTED 6 OF APRIL 1676.

(15) Recumbent slab, 68 by 33 in. bordered by a marginal line. The horizontal inscription reads:

HEIR LYES CHRIST / AN ROBERTSON / WHO DIED THE 17 OF / AVG
16 67

(16) Collapsed table tomb, with its centre containing mantling round a shield which bears the letters in relief IC / MN. Emblems of mortality are in the base with the scroll and motto MEMENTO MORI. Measuring 71 by 34 in., the slab has a marginal inscription but no lines:

HERE. LYES. THE. BODY / OF. IAMES CHALMERS. SOME. TIME. DU
(ALLER IN) / COUSEA. HE DIED. / THE 18. OF. DECEMBER 1706 & HIS.
SPOUSE = MARIORIE NEILL / SON

(17) Recumbent slab, 70 by 33½ in., with marginal lines, but no inscription and no date. On the body of the slab are the letters T E / K S / I H

(18) Recumbent slab, 71 by 35 in., in the base of which are incised the skull and crossed bones. Within the wide marginal lines (5 in.) the inscription reads:

HEIR LYES IAMES / IAFRAY SEAMAN IN COUSEE / WHO DEPAR / TED
THE 4 NOVEMBER 1693 = I I / I S / E H

(19), (20), (21) Three blank recumbent slabs, two of which have marginal lines.

(22) Recumbent slab, 68 by 35 in., containing centrally a monogram in low relief, made up of the initials of the deceased. A framing line runs round the edge of the slab; the horizontal inscription reads:

ADAM BRANDER / IN PLEVLAND. DIED / IN THE YEIR 1689 / AND
BETRITCH SV / THERLAND HIS SPOUS / DIED 1670.

(23) Collapsed table tomb, 67 by 31 in., with a marginal inscription but no lines:
HERE. LYES. THE BODY / OF. WILLIAM. BRANDER. SOME. TIME.
DWELLER / IN. DRANIE. HE / DIED. THE. 12. OF IUNE. 1720. AND. HIS =
WIFE. MARIORY / YOUNG. WHO / DIED. THE. 4 OF / IUNE. 1704

(24) Narrow recumbent slab, 60 by 22½ in., with marginal lines but no inscription. Centrally incised on the slab are: IC RS / A R / 1697

(25) Roughly cut recumbent slab, undated, 71 by 64 in., containing incised letters IH IR

(26) Plain recumbent slab, 61 by 31 in. containing the initials AB IR 1694

(27) Recumbent slab, 70 by 31 in., with marginal lines but a horizontal inscription which reads:

HEIR. LYES. IOH / N. SINCLAIR. IN / COVSY. YOUN / GER. WHO /
DEPARTED / THE / 10 DAY. OF / MARCH / 16 88

(28) Recumbent slab, 71 by 32½ in., with the trade insignia of a pair of scissors and the initials I K IK.

(29) Recumbent slab, 70 by 37½ in., with marginal lines but no inscription. On the body of the slab are the initials RS IB 1673.

(30) Recumbent slab, 69 by 30½ in., marginal lines but no inscription. On body of the slab are the initials IS IM / 16 80.

(31) Recumbent slab, 68½ by 32½ in., with marginal lines but no inscription. On the body of the slab are the initials IS EF / 16 79 / IF IS. Beneath are the trade

insignia a hammer and calipers (?), and the base has the initials G M 17 / 48 with traces of lettering in the bottom margin.

(32) Recumbent slab, 78 by 33 in., marginal lines but no inscription; on the body of the slab are the initials: IAMESR / I R / 16 95, with incised skull and crossed bones in the base.

(33) Recumbent slab, 75 by 37 in., with emblems of mortality and the scroll with the motto MEMENTO MORI in the base. The marginal inscription without lines reads:

HERE LYES CHRISTI / AN DICK SPOUS TO ALEXR SINCLAR / MASON
IN CAVS / EA WHO DEPARTED THIS LYFE THE = LAST OF / OCTOBER
THE / YEAR OF GOD / 1697

(34) Collapsed table tomb, 71½ by 36 in., with incised skull and crossed bones at base. The marginal inscription without lines reads:

HERE LYES THE BODY / OF DUNCAN McGRIGOR SOME TIME SEA-
MAN / IN COUSEA HE DIED / THE 16 OF APRIL 1713 = AND HIS SPOUSE
/ IANNET YOUNG.

(35) Collapsed table tomb, 74 by 37 in., with emblems of mortality at the base in low relief, while the body of the slab has an incised anchor and rudder (see fig. 3). The inscription is marginal but without the lines:

HERE. LYES. ELSPET / WATIE. SPOUS. TO. WILLIAM. MARSHEL /
SKIPPER. IN. COUS / IE. WHO. DIED. THE. X. OF. NOUEMBER = 16 99.

(36) Collapsed table tomb with emblems of mortality within a panel at the base cut in low relief. Incised above the panel is the motto MEMENTO MORI. The inscription is marginal but there are no lines:

HERE. LYES. THE. BODY / OF WILLIAM. MARSHAL. SOME. TIME.
SKIPPER / IN. COUSEA. HE. DIED / THE 13th OF. IUNE 1709

(37) Slab, probably recumbent, undated but judging from the lettering belonging to the early eighteenth century, 64½ by 32½ in. Horizontal inscription reads:

HERE LYES IAMES ALEX / ANDER IANET AND / MARIORE FINDLAY /
S. CHILDREN / TO IOHN FINDLAY / SEAMAN IN COV / SEA. Beneath are incised the letters IF CW

(38) Recumbent slab, 76 by 32 in., with marginal lines. It has been re-used as it bears at top the initials TR MS IR / 1671 MR / IR MS and centrally:

THIS IS IN MEMOR / IE OF MARGRET / RITCHIE SPOUSE / TO ONTONG
BW / RNET WHO DIED / DECR THE 18TH 1788 / AGED 25 YEARS.

(39) Collapsed table tomb, 68½ by 33 in., with a panel containing the emblems of mortality cut in low relief and a scroll bearing the motto MEMENTO MORI above the skull. There are no lines; the marginal inscription reads:

HERE. LYES. WILLIAM RICH / IE. SON. TO. IAMES. RICHIE & CHRIS-
TAN / GEDDES. SOMETIME / IN PLEWLAND. WHO. DIED. IN. NOUEM-
BER = 14 1705

(40) Recumbent slab, 71½ by 37 in., with incised skull and crossed bones in base surmounted by motto MEMENTO MORI. Within the 4 in. marginal lines the inscription reads:

HERE. LYES. ANE. HO / NEST. MAN. CALED. WILLIAM. GADERER /
SOMETYME. IN. DULE / R. IN. THE. MANNS. WHO. DEPARTED. THI =
S. LYF. THE 25 OF / IANUARY. IN. THE / YEIR OF GOD / 16 88 and be-
neath: WG IA

(41) Recumbent slab, 68 by 33 in., with marginal lines but no inscription. Incised in the upper portion of the slab are the letters 16 82 / IF IS

(42) Collapsed table tomb; panel in base contains emblems of mortality in low relief. Measuring 66½ by 35 in., the slab has a marginal inscription but no lines:
HERE LYES THE BODY / OF WILLIAM FINDLAY SEAMAN IN / CAUSEA
WHO DIED / ON THE 8 DAY OF SEPTEMBER IN THE = YEAR OF GOD
1722

(43) Collapsed table tomb, 72½ by 33 in., bearing a horizontal inscription:
HERE LYES THE / BODY OF MALCOLM / MCDONALD SOME / TIME
IN DRANIE / WHO SERVED THE / FFAMILY OF GORDON / STOWN
SIXTY YE / ARS HONESTLY / AND FFAITHFULY / AND DYED DECR
30 / 1729 YEARS.

(44) The most impressive eighteenth-century wall monument in the area is to be found within the Michaelkirk. Mounted on the N. wall, it measures some 16 by 10 ft., exact measurement being made difficult by church furniture. In detail it is composed of a three-part central panel contained within an ornate rosette embossed frame and surmounted by a broken pediment, into which is set a complete and finely cut heraldic achievement (see fig. 9). The shield consists of two coats im-

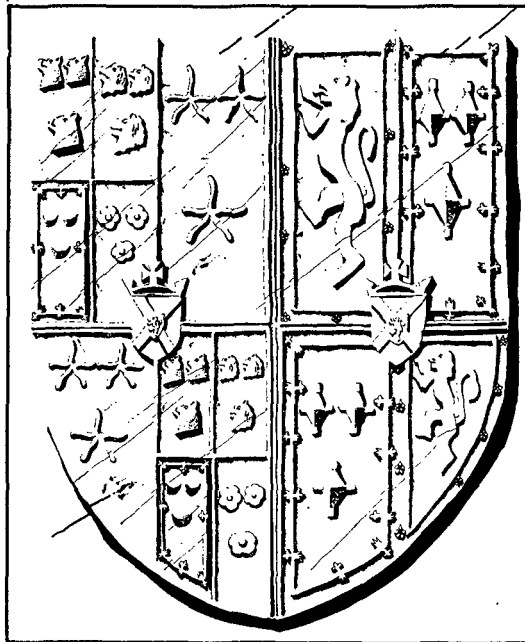


FIG. 9. Wall monument in the Michaelkirk (detail)

paled for husband and wife, the husband being Sir Robert Gordon of Gordonstoun, and the wife Dame Elizabeth Dunbar, daughter of Sir William Dunbar of Hempriggs. The dexter half is quartered, the first and fourth grandquarters being counter quartered thus: 1st, three boar heads couped (Gordon); 2nd, three lion heads erased (Badenoch); 3rd, three crescents within a royal tressure (Seton); 4th, three fraises (Fraser). The second and third grand quarters contain three estoiles. The inescutcheon is the insignia of a baronet of Nova Scotia, a lion rampant on a saltire. The sinister half is quartered: 1st and 4th, a lion rampant within a bordure of roses; 2nd and 3rd, three cushions lozengeways within a royal tressure. Though technically incorrect this half of the shield also contains an inescutcheon of the baronetcy of Nova Scotia. The supporters are: dexter, a hound collared; sinister, a savage with a club in his exterior arm. The shield bears a helmet with a seated animal and above is a scroll with the motto: Sans Crainte Sub Spe. Mantling surrounds the shield. Beneath are the initials S R G D E D and the date 1705.

The inscription in italics reads:

Here's a Register of the age & death of the most Considerable Persons of / the Family of Gordonstoun here interred Dame GENEWIEU PETAW / the daughter of Gideon Petaw Lord of Mault in the Isle of France widow / of John Gordon Lod of Glenluce & Dean of Salisbury & ye mother in law / of Sr Robert Gordon of Gordonstoun: died, Decr 6th; 1643 in the 83 year of / her age; Sr ROBERT GORDON of Gordonstoun son to the Earle / of Sutherland by My Lady Jean Gordon daughter to the Earle of Huntley died / March; 1656 aged, 77 years D Lucia Gordon his Lady daughter to John / Gordon Lod of Glenluce & Dean of Salisbury by D Genewieu Petaw, Died / 7ber 1680 aged 83 years. Mrs Katharin Gordon daughter to Sr Robert / Gordon of Gord and spous to Collonel David Barclay of Vrie Died / March 1663 aged 43 years Mr Charles Gordon son to Sr Rt Gordon of Gor(d) / Died 1674 aged 43 years D Jean Gordon Daughter to Sr Rt Gordon / & Spous to Sr Alexr Mckenzie of Coul Died 1676 aged 43 years / Mrs Lucia Gordon daughter to Sr Rt Gordon Died befor her father Un / married about ye 18 year of her age. Sr LODOVICK GORDON of Gordonstoun / son to Sr Rt Gordon by D Lucia Gordon Died Dcr 1688 aged 63 years D Elizabeth / Farquhar his first Lady Daughter to Sr Robert Farquhar of Munie by D Elizabeth / Buck Died Nor 1661 aged 38 years Mrs Anna Gordon daught to Sr Lodovick / Gordon Died unmarried Alexr Gordon son to Sr Lodovick Gordon Died 1660 Benjamin / Gordon son to Sr Lodovick Gordon Died 1662 Lodovick Gordon son to Sr Lodovick / Gordon Died Sber 1696 aged 43 years Sr ROBERT GORDON of Gord / son to Sr Lodovick Gordon by D Elizabeth Farquhar Died 5 of Sber 1704 aged / 57 years D Margaret Forbess his first Lady Eldest daughter to my Ld Forbess by Mrs / Jean Campbell Died Apr 1677 William Gordon son to Sr Rt Gordon by D ELIZABETH / DUNBAR daughter to Sr William Dunbar of Hempriges died 18 March 1701 years / Mrs Margaret Gordon daughter to Sr Rt Gordon by D Elizabeth Dunbar Died / 26 March 1703 aged 10 years Mrs Katharin Gordon daughter to Sr Rt Gordon by / D Elizabeth Dunbar Died 18 March 1705 aged 3 years Mrs Elizabeth Gordon daughter / to Sr Rt Gordon by D Elizabeth Dunbar Died 8 Decr 1705 Lucy daughter of / Sr Rt Gordon

and Dame Elizabeth Dunbar married David Scott / of Scotstarvit. Sr Robert Gordon son of Sir Robert Gordon and D Elizabeth / Dunbar born 1696 Died 1772 married 1734 Agnes daughter of Sr William / Maxwell of Calderwood Baronet D Agnes Maxwell Died at Lossiemouth 11th / March 1808 Sr Robert Gordon Eldest son of Sr Robert Gordon and D Agnes / Maxwell born 1736 Died unmarried 2nd June 1776 he was succeeded by his Brother / Sr William Gordon born 1738 Died in Edinburgh unmarried 5th March 1795 Lewis . . . (The rest is concealed by flooring.)

Roths (NJ 275493)

Only two monuments were recorded at part of the former church of St. Lawrence:

(1) Set in the E. wall, a recumbent slab, $67\frac{1}{2}$ by 35 in., decorated with the shield illustrated in fig. 10, divided quarterly, 1st and 4th, three buckles on a sleeve; 2nd and 3rd, a lion rampant (Leslie). The shield, together with the surrounding lettering is cut in relief. Also on the surface are a skull, cut in relief, with an incised bone in its jaw and a scroll with the motto *Remember ye death*. Below on a scroll is the motto *Resurgat*.

The inscription is in Gothic script and reads:

heir lvis ane nobil man / waltir iames leslie pestour of rothes brother ge / (r)mane to George earl / umquhil of ye / same quha deyit i ye lord ye xiii of = octobr: a dni 1576

(2) Possibly a mural panel, $59\frac{1}{2}$ by $36\frac{1}{2}$ in., now standing as a headstone. The inscription is horizontal and reads:

HERE. LYS. THE. BODY. OF. MR. IOHN. PAUL / LET. MINISTER. OF. THE. GOSPEL. AT. ROTHES / WHO. DIED. THE. 16. DAY. OF. MARCH.

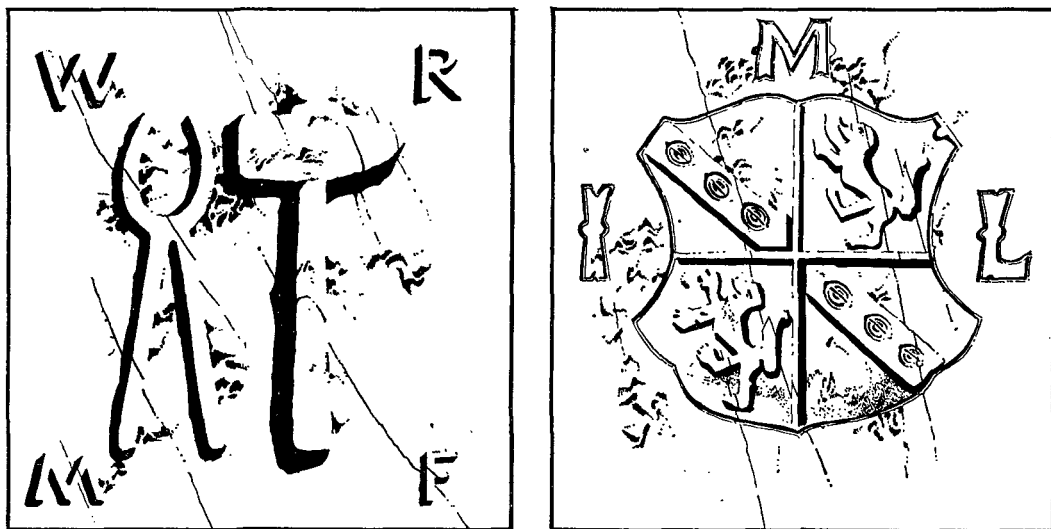


FIG. 10. *Left* trade insignia from slab at Duffus; *right* shield from recumbent slab at Rothos

1747 / AND. IN. THE. 55. YEAR. OF. HIS. AGE. WHO / SERVED. FAITH-
FULLY & SUCCESSFULLY. IN / THIS. CHURCH. FOR. THE. SPACE. OF.
26 YEAR / AND. 4 MONTHS. &. DISPENCED. THE. SACRA / MENT. OF.
THE. LORDS. SUPPER. 19. TIMES / AS. ALSO. THE. BODIE OF. IANET.
MAGDALEN / ELIZABETH. WILLIAM. &. ROBERT. PAULS / HIS. SPOUSE.
ERECTED THIS. MONUMENT. AND. DESIRES. TO. LY. HERE. BY. HIM.
WHEN. GOD. SHALL. CALL.

THE. BODY. HERE. THE. SOULS. ABOVE / WHERE. IS. THE. CENTER.
OF. OUR. LOVE / OUR. KING. OUR. HUSBAND. AND. OUR. HEAD / BY.
WHOM. WE. LIVE. THO. WE. BE. DEAD / BY. WHOM. WE. SHALL. LIVE.
EVERMORE / IN. PERFECT. BLISS. AND. ENDLESS. GLORE.

Church of Holy Trinity, Spynie (NJ 229655)

(1) Although a complete altar tomb did not occur in this survey, the two slabs, measuring $82\frac{1}{2}$ by 38 in., and mounted the one above the other on the S. wall of the Leslie enclosure, were probably intended either as front slabs for two altar tombs or as two sides for a sarcophagus. Carved lengthwise, in low relief, on the surface of the upper slab (see fig. 11) is a sweeping composition of heraldic devices. Dexter: Quarterly 1st and 4th, on a bend, like a sleeve, 3 buckles (Leslie); 2nd and 3rd, a lion rampant (Abernethy?). Crest: on a helmet with mantling and coronet, a hawk head. The two supporters are griffins. Sinister: A chevron between three boar heads erased (Elphinstone). Crest: issuing from a coronet above the shield, a hand holding a sword bendways. The supporters are two savages with clubs in their exterior hands. Flanking the shields are the initials of the deceased. A marginal inscription within definitive lines reads:

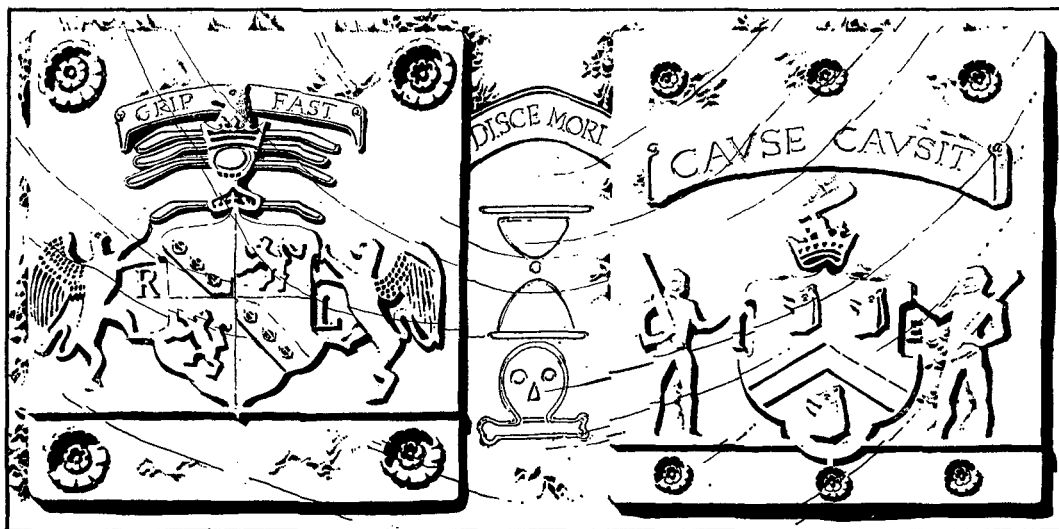


FIG. 11. Slab, probably from altar tomb in the church of the Holy Trinity, Spynie

HIC. DORMIVNT. IN. CRISTO / DVAE. NOBILES. ROBERTVS. LESLIE.
DOMINVS. DE. FINDRESY. EIV(S)QVE. CONIVNX. IONETA / ELPHIN-
STOVNE. ILLE. OBIIT 22. SEPT. ANNO, 1588. ILLA. VERO

Translation: Here sleep in Christ two nobles, Robert Leslie Lord of Findresy and his wife Janet Elphinstoune. He died on the 22nd of September, 1588; but she. . .

(2) The lower slab which is of the same size has a marginal frame left blank with the inscription running on lines lengthwise along its surface. Rosettes decorate the base of the slab:

ROBERTVS. LESLIE. COMITIS. QVI. FILIVS. OLIM. / ROTHVSIAE.
FVERAT. SIMVLET. SVAVISSIMA. CONIVNX / ELPHSTONII. SOBOLES.
HEROIS. CONDVNTVR. IN. ANTRO / HOC. LICET. OBSCVRO. CELEBRES.
PIETATE. SVPERVNT / HOS. QVONDAM. BINOS. HYMENAEVS. IVN-
XIT. IN. VNVM / CORPVS. ET. HIS. VIVIS. SEMPERVIT. VNA. VOLVN-
TAS / VNVS. AMOR. DOMVS. VNA. FVIT. NVNC. LVMINE CASSOS /
VNA. DVOS. ITERVM. CONDIT. LIBITINA. SEPVLTOS.

Translation: Robert Leslie who was once the son of the Earl of Rothes and his sweet wife, the heroic scion of Elphinstoune, in this vault lie interred. Though it be dark, they live on renowned for their piety. Wedlock formerly joined the two to make one flesh and while they lived their affection, love and home were ever one. Now, reft of light, one grave covers both when buried.

(3) Table tomb top, 71 by 35½ in., mounted on the W. wall of the enclosure, its surface bearing a shield consisting of dexter, three cushions lozengeways (Dunbar) impaling, sinister, 1st quarterly, 1st and 4th, three buckles in bend; 2nd and 3rd a lion rampant (Leslie), all cut in low relief. Surmounting the shield is a scroll with the motto SUB SPE. In base the emblems of mortality are also cut in relief.

The marginal inscription without definitive lines reads:

HERE LYES THE / BODIE OF MISTRIS ISSOBLLA LESLIE LADIE /
BURGIE WHO DE / PARTED THIS LIFE THE TENTH = OF JANUARIE
1688

(4) Also mounted on the W. wall another table tomb top, 71½ by 36½ in., its surface bearing a shield cut in relief consisting of, dexter, three cushions lozengeways (Dunbar), impaling, sinister, a cross engrailed between four roses (Ayton). Emblems of mortality are cut in relief at the base. The inscription is marginal without lines: HERE LYES THE / BODIE OF MISTRIS MARGARET / AEYTON LADIE / BISHOPMILN WHO DEPARTED THIS = LYFE THE NINTH / DAY OF SEPTEMBER / 1714 AGED 56 / YEAR.

(5) A large wall-monument, approximately 13 ft. high by 6 ft. 3 in. wide, consisting of Corinthian columns flanking a central mural panel and surmounted by a badly weathered entablature and pediment, the latter containing a shield of six buckles in bend between two lions counter combatant (Leslie quartered with Abernethy) surmounted by a helmet and mantling. The inscription in Italic script reads: Here Lyes / Abraham Leslie Esqr. of Finrassie / who was Heir Male / of / George 4th Earl of Rothes his Lordship / being Father of Robert Leslie the / First of the Family of Finrassie / He died at Finrassie House / 26 May 1793 / And to the Memory

of an / Affectionate Husband / This Monument is erected by / Mrs Jean Leslie his Widow.

(6) On the E. wall is a plain grey marble panel recording the death of Margaret Gordon, eldest daughter of Charles Gordon of Glengarick, wife of John Leslie of Findrassie, died 26th December 1764, aged 67.

(7) Recumbent slab, 78½ by 39 in., containing centrally a small panel with the initials of the deceased arranged as a monogram; beneath is a larger panel with the emblems of mortality. Within marginal lines the inscription reads:
HEIR. LYES. ANE. HONEST. VO / MAN. CALLED. MARGRET. KITCHIE.
SPOUS / TO. IAMES. ALLAN / IN. PATGEVNIE. WHO. DEPARTED. THE
29 OF = AUGUST 1689

(8) Collapsed table tomb, 65 by 35 in. with a 4 in. bevel on which the inscription is cut. A panel in the base contains the emblems of mortality:
HERE LYES THE DUST / OF ANE HONEST MAN CALLED IAMES ALL /
AN IN DUALLER IN / INSHAGERTIE WHO DIED THE 2D OF = SEPTEMBER
1715

(9) Badly weathered collapsed table tomb, 73 by 37 in. with a panel in its base containing a monogram of the deceased's initials and the emblems of mortality. The marginal inscription without definitive lines reads:
HEIR LYES IAMES / ALLAN SUME TYME IN DWELLER IN / FINDRAS-
SIE (WHO) / DEP(AR)TED THIS LIFE THE (3 ?)O DAY OF IANAVA =
RIE 1706

(10) Weathering has obliterated part of the inscription of this collapsed table tomb, 71 by 32½ in., but still legible is the marginal inscription which, without definitive lines, reads:

THIS STONE IS PLAC / ED HERE BY IAMES ALLAN TAYLOUR IN ELGIN
/ IN MEM (OR)Y (OF) HIS / MOTHER ISOBELE RUSSELL WHO DE-
PARTED = THIS LIFE THE 5 DAY / OF (. . .) 1695.

Incised on the body of the slab are the initials W A; the emblems of mortality are in relief within a panel.

(11) Collapsed table tomb, 74½ by 35½ in., with the emblems of mortality in a panel in the base. The inscription is marginal but lacking the definitive lines:

HEIR LYES WILLIAM / ALLAN SOME TIME IN DWELLER IN PATGA /
UNIE UHO DEPAR / TED THIS LIFE THE 4 DAY OF DECER 1700.

Horizontally on the body of the slab:

IF LIFE WER THE THI / NG THAT MONEY COULD / BY THE (PO)OR
COULD / NOT LIVE NOR THE RICH WOULD NOT DIE.

(12) Collapsed table tomb, 72 by 37 in., with a boldly cut marginal inscription without lines, and in the base in relief the trade insignia, the trowel and hammer together with the emblems of mortality which are surmounted by a winged cherub's head and flanked by the initials TL IL.

HERE LYES THOMA / S LAING MASON IN QVARIE WOOD WH / O
DYED THE 29 / OF IUN 1712 & ELSPET LAING = HIS SPOUSE / & THER
CHILDR / EN

(13) Table tomb, $72\frac{1}{2}$ by 36 in., with a marginal inscription but no lines, and having a panel containing in relief the emblems of mortality and mantling.

HERE LYES IN HOPE / OF BLESSED RESURRECTION THE BODY OF / A
YOUNG CHILD / CALLED WILLIAM CRAMOND LAFUL SO / = N TO
WILLIAM CRAM / OND & MARGRET ALL / AN DUALLERS IN FIN /
DRASIE HE DIED / THE 10 OF MAY 1711

(14) Slab (collapsed table tomb?), 67 by 34 in., with an irregularly spaced horizontal inscription and incised skull and cross-bones in its base:

HEIR LYES THE / BODIE OF A YOUNG MAN CALLED / GEORG GRANT
/ WHO DEPARTED / THIS LIFE THE / 26 DAY OF IUN / 1710 AND OF HIS /
AGE 15 YEARS.

Beneath are the initials G G

(15) Well preserved table tomb characterised by bold lettering of its marginal inscription and by its panel containing, in relief, the emblems of mortality surmounted by a winged cherub's head:

THIS IS THE BWRIAL / PLEAC OF IOHN KENTREA IN KENTR / EA WHO
/ THE & HIS SPOWS = ISABEL LAING / WHO DIED THE 1st /
OF APRIL 1735 / AND THEER CHILDR / EN IEAN & AGNES / AND BAR-
BRY & MARGARET & / ELSPET.

(16) Recumbent slab, $78\frac{1}{2}$ by 38 in., with part of its horizontal inscription badly weathered and now illegible. In its base, in relief within a panel are two skulls and cross-bones etc. Within lines the inscription reads:

HERE LIES THE BODY / OF IAMES SANDERSON INDWELLER IN LIG-
GET / WHO DIED THIS LIFE / THE FIRST OF DECEMBER 1714 & IEAN
LAING = HIS SPOUS(E) WHO DEPARTED.

St Andrews, Kirkhill (NJ 248628)

Details of design and lettering were difficult to make out on the stones noted here.

(1) Recumbent slab, $68\frac{1}{2}$ by $35\frac{1}{2}$ in., very badly weathered, with marginal lines enclosing a fragment of the inscription:

HEIR LY(ES). THE 7 OF MARCH 1674 SPUS TO

(2) Recumbent slab, $61\frac{1}{2}$ by $28\frac{1}{2}$ in., with a marginal inscription within lines and an incised skull and bones in base:

HEIR LYS (ANE) / HONEST WOMAN CALLED CHRISTAN GED(DES) /
(SPOUSE) TO / LEONARD BAIRD ()E () WHO DEPAIRT = ED
THE 13 OF / SEPTEMBER 16()6. Incised centrally are the letters LB CG

(3) Recumbent slab, 69 by $35\frac{1}{2}$ in., with bold lettering within a $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. margin. Incised centrally are the letters I G / A G and in base a skull and crossed bones. The inscription reads:

HEIR LYES AGNE(S) / GEDDES SPOUS TO IOHN GRANT / IN KIRKHILL
WHO / DEPARTED THE 20 DAY OF MAY = 1681

(4) Small recumbent slab, 50 by 25 in., with a fragmentary marginal inscription within lines: () SON WHO / DEPERTEDE / DECEMBER
THE 2() 1685

(5) Recumbent slab, $75\frac{1}{2}$ by 38 in., with a horizontal inscription:
 (HE)IR LYES JESPAR / WINCHESTER WHO / DIED IN SPYNE THE / 27
 OF OCTOBER 1688 / ALSO IAMES SIM WHO / DIED IN PITGAVNIE /
 MAY 1658.

Beneath, the inscription continues:

WILLIAM WINCHESTER / HIS SON WORSHIP HIM THAT MADE /
 HEAVEN & THE EARTH & THE SEA / THE FOUNTAINS WATER / MAR-
 GARET SIM HIS SPOUS(E)

(6) Recumbent slab, $71\frac{1}{2}$ by 32 in., containing centrally a shield in low relief flanked by the initials G G and M S and bearing three geds naiant. Below are the initials IG IG MG AG and in the base is an incised skull with a bone in its jaw and the motto *Memento Mori*. Within lines the inscription reads:

HEIR. LYIS. ANE. HONEST / MAN. CALIT. GEORG. GEDDES. SWMTYM.
 IN. DWELLER / IN. THE. WALKMYLNE / WHA. DEPAIRIT. THE. 12. OF.
 APRIL. 1632. AND. HIS. SPOWS = MARIORI. SIMSON // WHA DEPAIRIT
 THE 28 IAIAWARY 1628

Urquhart (NJ 228626)

Two eighteenth-century monuments were noted in the graveyard. The first, set in the wall to the left of the entrance, was a finely lettered panel measuring 70 by 38 in., with its inscription surmounted by a winged cherub's head. It reads:

THIS STONE IS EREC / TED HERE BY THOMAS / GILZEAN WRITER IN /
 ELGIN IN MEMORY OF / ELIZABETH TOD HIS / MOTHER WHO DIED
 16th / DECEMBER 1781 AGED 61 / YEARS & GEORGE GILZ / EAN HIS
 FATHER WHO / DIED 31st DECEMBER / 1784 AGED 73 & OF / ALEXR
 GILZEAN IN / MEFT THEIR SON / WHO DIED THE 26th / NOVr 1792
 AGED 55 & / OF ISOBEL ROY his / Spouse Who died on the / 5th day of Novr
 1814.

(2) Central in the graveyard is a mural panel with a handsomely proportioned pediment (see fig. 12). With the exception of the first line and the names of the characters the Latin inscription is in italics:

IN SPEM B. RESURRECTIONIS / Requiescit vir Reverendus et Eruditus Mr /
 Alexr. Gadderar Paroeciae de Girvan, cui Prae / fuit ad annum 1688 Ecclesiae et
 Regno Scotiae / antiquissimis faustum, in Dioecesi Glascuensi / Pastor Canonice
 Ordinatus, Cum ille, una cum / trecentis circiter aliis, sacris ordinibus Regniq.
 legibus / unitis, contra jura omnia divina humanaq. tumultuant / ibus in Apostolicum
 Ecclesiae Regimen Conjuratis Gregem / et Reditum vi armata amittere esset coactus.
 Tandem / rediit in / Comitatum hunc Moraviensem natale Solum / ubi Praedica-
 tioni Dei verbi administrationi S. Sacra / mentorum necnon Cultui Divino ut ob-
 tinet in Eccle / sia Anglicana seipsum feliciter dedit. Propriis sum / ptibus Populo
 ut prodesset S. Ministerio fungebatur. Erat filius / natu Maximus Gulielmi Gadderar
 viri inclytae / probitatis ex Antiqua Familia de COWFORD ()m / ex Coniuge
 MARGARETA MARSHAL Haerede agrorum in Ditione Urquhartensi ex avitis /
 Patribus sibi devenientium. / Supersunt illi ex Imo Matrimonio cum CATHARINA

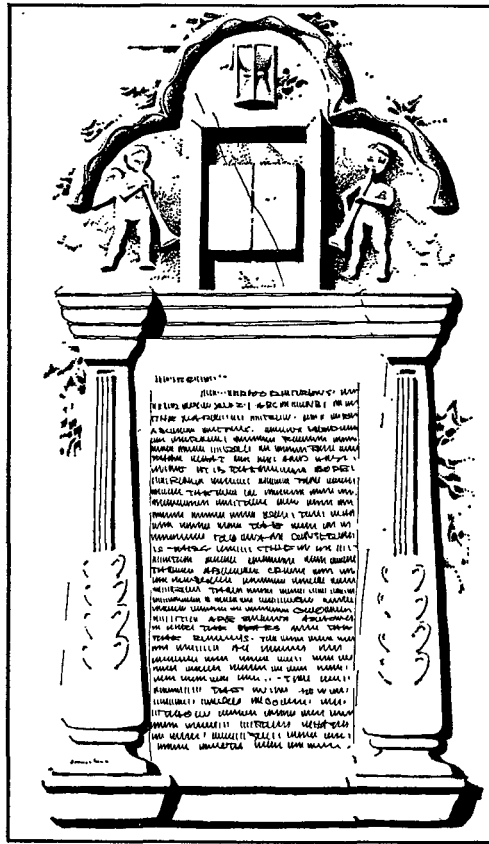


FIG. 12. Mural panel from Urquhart

/ LAMY filia Antiquae Familiae Dunkenny in Angusia / Filius Unigenitus IOAN-
NES GADDERAR A.M. / Londini Chirurgo Medicus Et duae filiae ANNA / et
ISOBELLA ex 2do Matrimonio cum ANNA / COOK Moraviensi susceptae.

Obit XXIX Quintil. Anno / Dominicæ Incarnationis MDCCXIV aetat. suae 71
Beatus vir qui suffert ten / tationem; quoniam cum / Probatu fuerit, accipiet
Coronam vitae, quam repromisit Deus diligentibus. Jac I, XII

The translation reads: In hope of the Blessed Resurrection rests a reverend and learned man, Mr Alexander Gadderar of the parish of Girvan of which he was in charge until 1688, a year propitious to the most ancient church and realm of Scotland, in the diocese of Glasgow. A canonically ordained priest, when he with some three hundred others, was forced by armed might to forfeit flock and living, as the holy ordinances and statutes of the Kingdom, uniting in a rebellion contrary to the laws of God and man, had conspired against the Apostolic Rule of the Church. At length he returned to this County of Moray, his native land, where he cheerfully gave himself up to preaching the word of God, administering the Holy Sacraments

and to the form of divine worship obtaining in the Anglican Church. At his own expense, he performed his holy duty to benefit the people. He was the eldest son of William Gadderar, a man of notable goodness from the ancient family of Cowford by William Gadderar's wife Margaret Marshall, heiress to lands in the Lordship of Urquhart that came to her from her ancestors. From his first marriage with Catharine Lamy daughter of the ancient family of Dunkenny in Angus there survive his only son John Gadderar A. M. surgeon and physician in London, and two daughters Anna and Isobella from his second marriage with Anna Cook of Moray.

He died the 29th of July in the year of our Lord's Incarnation 1714, Aged 71.

(3) A small Calvary Cross slab, 25 by 11 in., probably from a child's grave, now mounted on the inside wall of Urquhart Church hall. With dog-toothed ornamentation round its edges, the body of the slab contains an incised Calvary Cross with a nimbus and radiating bands of light from the shaft which is mounted on a base of two steps. There are traces of incised marks to the dexter of the cross. Rescued from the remains of Urquhart Priory, this slab cannot be properly listed as a kirkyard memorial, but is worthy of mention because of its unusual size.