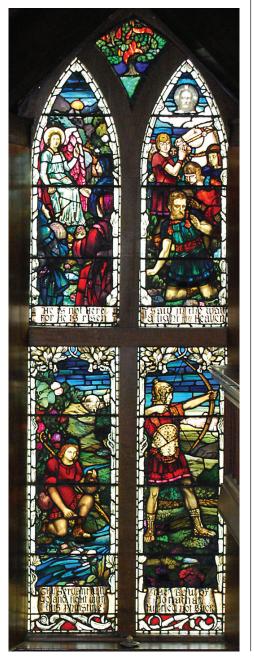
This window is a memorial to those connected with the parish who died in World War I – with 12 names added after World War II.



Beneath the Dalmeny Gallery, the stained glass window on the left (*pictured below*) is in memory of the daughter of Walter Colvin, minister from 1843-77, while the window on the right commemorates Dr George C Stott, minister from 1910-43.

The artist Douglas Strachan gifted the mosaic below the memorial window. It depicts the legend of Jock Howison who came to the aid of King James V when he was attacked by robbers. In gratitude the King gave him the lands of Braehead, in return for which he was to provide the monarch with a ewer and basin for washing his hands whenever he passed Cramond Brig.



Under the Cramond Gallery is the newest part of the Kirk – the Chapel, created in 2003 to provide a flexible space used for Morning Prayers on a Sunday as well as small weddings, funerals and baptisms. It also contains the Wyvern digital organ installed in 1998.

It is worth spending a moment or two in the Graveyard. The large obelisk in the centre is made of cast iron, recalling the days of the iron mills along the River Almond. The oldest tombstone, that of John Stalker, dates from 1608. The modern stones against the South wall provide a memorial to members of the community whose remains have been cremated. Beyond that wall is the 17th Century Manse.



How to get in touch with us

Come along on Sunday Morning Prayers 8.45 am followed by breakfast in the Kirk Hall Morning Worship 10am Evening Service 6pm (*first Sunday of every month in the Kirk Hall*)

Phone Cramond Kirk on 0131 336 2036 (office hours: Mon-Fri 9am-12 noon) 16 Cramond Glebe Road, Edinburgh EH4 6NS Email cramond.kirk@blueyonder.co.uk www.cramondkirk.org.uk

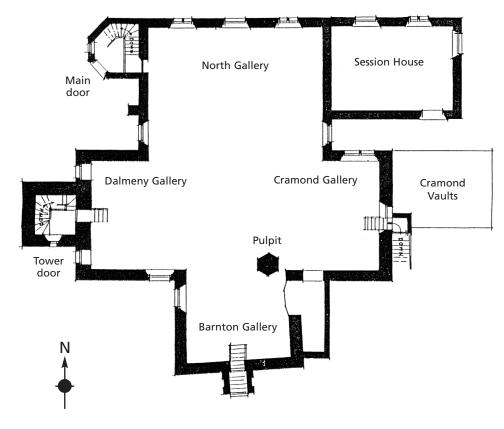
Welcome to Cramond Kirk

ou may have entered Cramond Kirk by the Tower Door. The tower is the oldest part of the church, dating back to the 15th century, with the parapet being added in 1811. The tower contains a 1619 Dutch bell, which was removed by Oliver Cromwell's troops but later returned by General Monk.

The building you see now is the result of a massive restoration and enlargement in 1911/12 when a new North Gallery was added to increase seating capacity. The names of the other galleries – Barnton, Cramond and Dalmeny – reflect the earlier medieval church. The major landowners in the parish, or "Heritors", each sat in their own gallery along with their household.

In 1860 Queen Victoria visited Cramond House, and her chair in the Cramond Gallery reveals her attendance at worship.

The roof is of pitch pine and the pews are Baltic pine.



Plan of Galleries



The board on the West wall records Cramond's ministers since the Reformation. A remarkable trio of father and sons – Hamilton – all became Moderators of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. Robert Walker (1776-84) was the subject of Raeburn's famous "Skating Minister" painting. The painted glass windows under the North Gallery depict four saints (*left to right*).

- 1 St Andrew patron saint of Scotland
- 2 St Cuthbert Bishop of Durham whose see extended to the Firth of Forth
- 3 St Columba came from Ireland to Iona in AD 563
- 4 St Margaret Queen of Scotland from 1070, she was the wife of King Malcolm Canmore, and is also remembered for instituting the ferry crossing at Queensferry





On the East wall is a bust of Sir James Hope *(above)* who built Hopetoun House. His elaborate tomb is on the outer South wall of the church.



The Communion table, pulpit and font all date from 1912. The pulpit is dedicated to Rev A Milne (1907-1909) who began the process of the 1911 restoration. The pulpit base and steps are of Blue Barnton Stone, hewn from the quarry on Bruntsfield golf course. The font was "the gift of the children". Three windows above the Barnton Gallery (by Morris & Co. to designs by Edward Burne-Jones) are in memory of William Reid, former owner of Lauriston Castle and his brother-in-law.



The windows (one of which is illustrated above) were gifted by Mrs Reid of Lauriston Castle.