

Cramond Kirkyard Trail

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1. Start at the Tower Door. Look up at the tower and find, on the corner, a stone with a piece of metal attached. This dates back to Roman times. What do you think it is?

2. Turn to your right and walk round the church. When you turn the corner you will see steps. Just beyond these steps look at the grave of the MacFie family. William MacFie enjoyed the works of Sir Walter Scott and built Corstorphine Hill Tower in his memory.

At Cramond Kirk William MacFie married Reverend Colvin's daughter. Her name was Mary. (You will learn more about Rev. Colvin soon.) William and Mary named one of their sons Walter Scott MacFie.

Where did Walter die in 1893? _____

3. Follow the path round and look for a large pink memorial divided into 3 on the wall on your left. In the middle section there is the name of the Reverend Walter Laidlaw Colvin.

How many years was he minister of the parish of Cramond? _____

Where did he die? (Look behind you and you will see the building)

4. Turn round and walk across the path with the gates on your left. Keep walking towards the long wall where you will see a large stone on the wall which is in memory of John Stalker. This is the oldest memorial in the kirkyard and dates back to 1608.

Now turn round and walk to the path as if walking into the middle of the kirkyard. Near the path there is a stone with no inscription. We can only guess from some of the symbols what the person did for a living. Draw these symbols.

What do you think the profession was? _____

5. Turn round and walk towards the 2 monuments surrounded by railings. This is the plot of the Chesser family.

Look up to the triangle shape on the taller monument.

What did John Chesser do for a living? _____

Look at the shorter monument.

What did John William Chesser do between 1919 and 1921? _____

6. Turn round and you immediately come to another stone. Go to the front of it. It is in memory of William Henderson who died in 1878 aged 57.

What was his nickname? _____

What was his job? _____

7. Turn left, walking away from the church. Stop at the tall white monument. This is the plot of the Reoch family and is made of iron as the family were blacksmiths and owned iron foundries and forges.

How can you tell the monument is made of metal? _____

8. Walk on the path and, just before a bench which has a plate saying 'Rest a while. Dr G.W. Vaughan,' you will see a monument on your right which is a very unusual design. This is the grave of Robert Dalgleish of Lauriston who died in 1662. The inscription is in Latin and is mostly illegible. The monument is made up of several pieces including stones from Roman times and from the gardens of Lauriston Castle. Draw what you see.
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9. With the church on your right, follow the path to just beyond the corner. Stop at the first grave on your right. This is the grave of Peter Hogg who died in 1904. He was a farmer on an island. Write down which island he lived on. _____
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10. Walk along the path towards the entrance gate. Stop at the grave on your right of Private C Carmichael, a soldier in World War I.

Next, turn round and stop at the large tree. Beside it there is the grave of Anne Bisset who died in 1772 aged 2.

Copy her name. There is something unusual about the lettering. _____

That is the end of the trail. If you have time you might like to look at some of the different types of gravestones and symbols.

The answers can be found on Cramond Kirk's website www.cramondkirk.org.uk