

## The Moravian Burial Ground, East Tytherton (First burial, 1748)



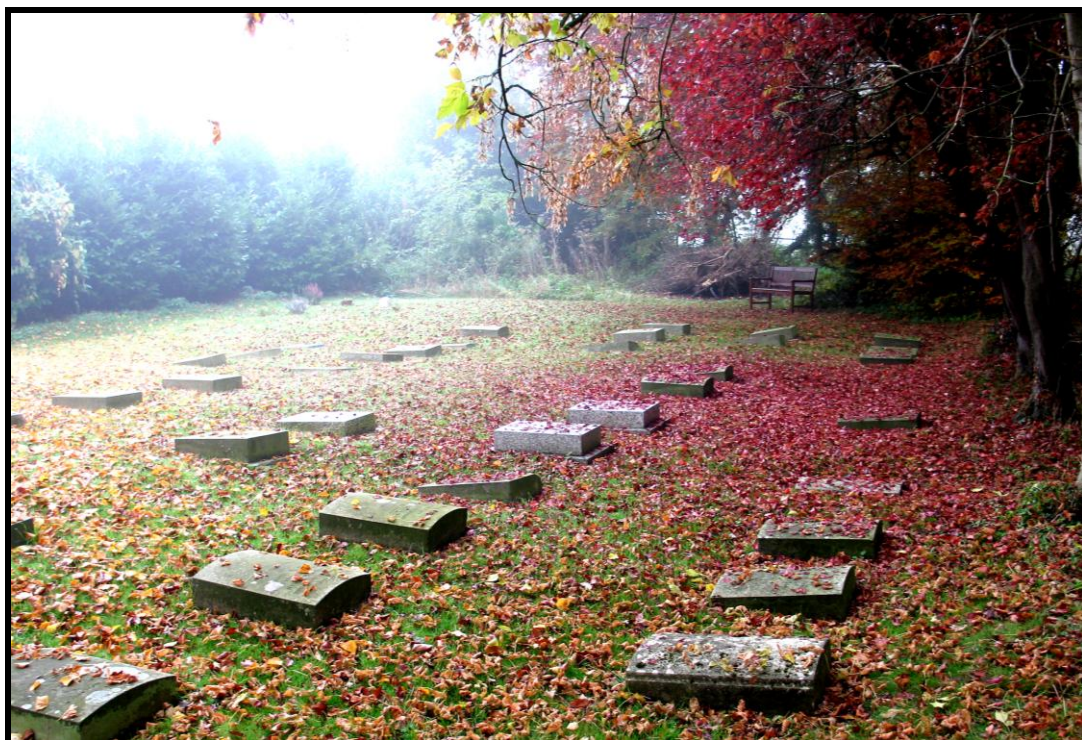
The 'boys' choir is on the left of this picture, mostly of young boys who died in the 1700s. The other row is the Single Brothers' Choir Row.



A typical springtime view of the 18<sup>th</sup> Century gravestones in East Tytherton Moravian Graveyard – Lamb’s Acre – anticipating, with the rise of the primroses – the renewal of life and – the resurrection of the body.



In the Victorian and Edwardian section, amongst the snowdrops in the distance, is the grave of Bishop Hanna, and in the immediate foreground (in the middle) that of Alfred Pocock Long, killed in an air accident at Upavon in 1917



The post-1927 section of the burial ground.  
This was part of the orchard until the Moravians ran out of space ...



The burial ground possibly around 1920. The cypress trees have not yet been put in. According to one resident, these were planted around 1935. This is the only photograph we know of that shows the Georgian part of the graveyard as it was prior to 1951, when the gravestones were removed to form the 'path'. As can be seen, there are nine rows of gravestones, as the archaeology has also shown.

Heather Patrick, who works with the Black history project, *Transformations*, visited the burial-ground, and in a very quiet ceremony laid a bouquet on Leonora Carr's (1837) gravestone, in an act of grief and solidarity. She was joined in this by two African-Caribbean colleagues, one of whom helped to replace former Antiguan slave Leonora's gravestone in a place near to where she was originally buried. It was entirely appropriate that someone with African origins should do this. For the first time in nearly 200 years (and 201 years since her birth) Leonora was again remembered.



Leonora Carr's gravestone, showing the bouquet, and the commemorative plaque



John Cennick (1718-55)

John is pointing to the words 'We preach Christ crucified'  
(Photographed by kind permission)

The evangelist John Cennick founded the church in East Tytherton as a Methodist Society in 1742, after which he encouraged it to become a Moravian Settlement