



## Running Late – but Still Busy

As everyone will have recognised, Spring was a bit tardy this year. As far as the Cemetery was concerned the awakening of trees and flowers has been anything up to 3-4 weeks late. But there have been compensations: this didn't affect the blooming of the earliest **spring flowers**, which then enjoyed a prolonged season and became more profuse. So it has been one of the best years for displays of celandine, primroses and wood anemones, as well as the immigrant Heartleaf Bergenia (or Elephants Ears) which encircle the Cedar of Lebanon, behind the chapels.



Wood anemones



Heartleaf Bergenia

The Cemetery continues to star on the **television** - you may have seen it on episodes of Stella and Dr Who (again!) in the last 3 months. Recent activity indicates that there are more Stella episodes in the can. We are lucky to

have a major production studio in the city.



Stella filming in progress

It is only a few months ago (Issue 12, October 2012) that we were speculating as to how long it would be before **QR codes** made an appearance in Cathays Cemetery. We now have our answer! The Commonwealth War Graves Commission is undertaking a programme to highlight memorials to soldiers killed in World Wars 1 and 2. While most people are aware of the large war grave cemeteries in Europe, many do not know that there are **over 8,000 war graves in Wales** and that a lot of these are virtually on their doorstep. To correct this and to increase awareness of local history, the Commission is erecting signs at the entrances to all cemeteries with war graves. At some sites, there will be more in-depth historical information signs and QR codes, which will provide on the spot access to information about the soldiers buried there. The new sign for Cathays, with QR code, was erected on the CWGC plot in May.



New sign in the WW1 graves section

**Connect Cathays** is a complex and ambitious community project that aims to connect residents and visitors, tied into aspects of well-being. It is also providing a facility that can be

used to create an archive of local information. At the heart of the project is a map-based localised version of wikipedia. It is a difficult concept to describe and understand, but a visit to its website at

[http://www.connectcathays.org.uk/index.php/Main\\_Page](http://www.connectcathays.org.uk/index.php/Main_Page) should make things clearer. The Friends are collaborating with this project and you will find on the site pilot projects relating to Cathays Graves and Mayors of Cardiff.

The National Federation of Cemetery Friends proposed a **newsletter exchange** initiative, which we were very pleased to join in with. In consequence, our last newsletter has been circulated widely among other Friends groups and a number of these have been added to our email distribution list. We are also receiving newsletters from other groups. These newsletters and, indeed, the other Friends groups themselves can be a good source of ideas and inspiration for us. As you will see later in this newsletter, a natural extension to this liaison is exchange visits.

Thanks to those who responded to the request in our last issue to visit our **website**, to make it easier to find by search engines. This has worked and the official site now appears close to the top of the options list. As a reminder, the address is

[www.cathayscemetery.coffeecup.com](http://www.cathayscemetery.coffeecup.com). The original address <http://www.friendsofcathayscemetery.co.uk/> now also takes you to the site. If you haven't had a look yet, you may be surprised at the depth of information now available there.

In our last issue, we mentioned that a student from the School of Journalism had been filming and interviewing during our February workday. The resulting 5-minute **documentary video** about the Friends resulted in the student, Giovanni Ortolani, gaining 85% for his project, which proved to be the best in the whole class.

The documentary provides a well-balanced mix of images, commentary and interview that encapsulates the attributes of the cemetery and the role of the Friends. We wish Giovanni well and feel sure that the ability demonstrated by this work will bode well for the future.

## ***Foxglove Tree from Seed***

*"They are too difficult to grow from seed in this country."* Even to a non-gardener like me, this seemed like a challenge.

In the autumn of 2011, when the Foxglove Tree in the Cemetery had had a particularly prolific flowering, I picked up a **seed pod** - a dry egg-shaped capsule about 3 cm long. It was a bit damp, so I kept on a windowsill near a radiator for a while, then more-or-less forgot about it for a few months. At the back of my mind was the thought that some seeds need to experience a sharp frost before they will germinate, so the pod was given a few nights outdoors when it was dry, but frosty. Subsequent events show that this didn't do any harm ... but doesn't prove that it was necessary and I now suspect that it was a needless risk.

By the Spring of 2012, the pod was really dry and splitting open. If I hadn't noticed in time, I suspect that the seeds inside would have been lost. Opening the pod revealed a couple of hard kernels and some gossamer flakes. Being used to British deciduous trees, like oak, beech, hazel or chestnut, it would be easy to take the hard nut as the fruit, but the gossamer flakes contained a minute brown speck, which I fortuitously realised was the seed. It is reckoned that a single tree can produce as many as **20 million** of these seeds in one season. Or, to put it another way, a 1 kg bag of seeds would contain about 1 million of them. Whatever you do, don't cough or sneeze when you open the pod.



*The seeds, kernels and pod*

In the middle of March, the seeds were spread on the top of a pot of general purpose compost,

which had been well dampened, and the whole pot was covered by clear polythene to preserve the moisture, yet allow light for germination. The pot was kept in a warm room by a window that received plenty of light but only direct sunlight for an hour or so in the morning.

By early April, there were **30-40 seedlings** ... and reason to feel optimistic. But they were tiny and so fragile that the impact of a drop of water could be fatal. Over the next few weeks, the seedlings were hardened off slowly, but still put indoors if there was any likelihood of low temperature.



*The seeds sown and covered*

In my anxiety to ensure that the top of the compost didn't dry out (since the roots of such tiny seedlings could hardly have penetrated very far down), I suspect that I may have been over-watering - and I now know that they are vulnerable to damping off disease. Anyway, within a few weeks, most of the seedlings had succumbed. Despite this, it was necessary to prick out and pot on the remaining fragile plants. A few failed to survive this process and others continued to deteriorate until, by the end of June, there were **only two survivors** - and neither of these was very big.

When I went on holiday in the middle of July, the plants had to fend for themselves anyway so, from this time onward, they were very much on their own. While one of the plants passed away quite quickly, the other seemed happy with this arrangement and was still looking healthy, though pitifully small, at the end of the growing season in October.



*The last two seedlings*

Of course, leaves fall naturally in the autumn and I left the bare plant to see out the winter, a relatively protracted one, with frosts and snow. It was only in March that searching the web uncovered the advice that seedlings less than 2 years old are frost tender! By mid May, my worst fears seemed confirmed, but then the mother tree in the Cemetery came into bloom and I remembered that leaves only appear after the blossom. Without much hope, I left the dead-looking plant a bit longer and, much to my surprise, in the closing days of the month, a small green bud started to emerge from the base of the plant. Albeit in a small way, this feels like success. Maybe there is a green-fingered reader out there who can profit from my experience and prove that this was not just a fluke.



*The sole survivor*

We know that the Foxglove Tree (*Paulownia Tomentosa*) produces beautiful, sweetly fragrant flowers in the Spring, but there is more to it than this. The trees can be coppiced annually, which will stop them flowering but, instead, they will then produce very vigorous growth with leaves up to 1 metre wide.

It is originally from **China** where it is extremely fast-growing and it can be invasive in other parts of the World, because of the copious number of seeds and the ease with which they can be dispersed by wind and water. The wood is lightweight (density 0.25-0.3) commensurate with a fast-growing tree, which can be harvested in as little as 5 years. In its native habitat the growth in its younger years is so rapid that tree growth rings are up to 8mm wide. But in the UK, where temperature is lower and winters harder, growth will be slower and invasive behaviour is unlikely. Indeed, if the temperature drops below 5°C for too long no flowers will develop in Spring. Trees will flower in 8-10 years.

In China, where it is known as an **Empress Tree**, an old custom is to plant it when a baby girl is born. The fast-growing tree matures when she does and, when she is eligible for marriage, the tree is cut down and carved into wooden articles for her dowry. Several Asian string **instruments** are made from the wood, including the Japanese koto & Korean gayageum zithers. The soft, lightweight seeds were commonly used as a **packing material** by Chinese porcelain exporters in the 19th century. But packing cases would often leak or burst open in transit and scatter the seeds along rail tracks.

It could be more than 5 years before new trees become established and are able to compete with other plants but, otherwise, they are not fussy about soil type and are tolerant of pollution ... and, apparently, useless gardeners!

*Gordon Hindess*

## Tree Urn

No, the title is not a misprint! The picture below shows the urn in question, lodged in an ash tree in the south-east corner of Section A. Curiosity eventually got the better of some of the Tuesday walkers who had spotted it, so they braved the undergrowth to investigate. The grave which it should have surmounted is some way away and it appears that it may have fallen off and been put in the tree by someone to stop it being lost in the long grass of the

Conservation Area. Unfortunately, the tree has grown since the urn was put there and it is now tightly gripped.




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*Following on from the successful lecture by Dr Andrew Richardson (see report on page 9), we are pleased to present the first part of our own version of the story of John Batchelor.*

## John Batchelor – The Man

John Batchelor's grave, a double plot, can be found under the trees at the southern end of **Section O**, just across the way from the Cedar of Lebanon at the back of the chapels. The heavily inscribed red granite headstone includes details of many, but not all, family members, as follows:

In memory of  
 JOHN BATCHELOR  
 BORN APRIL 10 1820 DIED MAY 29 1883  
 AND OF TOM EUSTACE HIS SON  
 DIED NOV 17 1862  
 AGED 2 YEARS  
 O REST IN THE LORD WAIT PATIENTLY FOR HIM AND  
 HE SHALL GIVE THEE THY HEARTS DESIRE  
 ALSO OF FANNY EDITH HIS WIFE  
 DIED MARCH 12 1909  
 AGED 85 YEARS  
 HER CHILDREN RISE UP AND CALL HER BLESSED  
 ALSO OF JOHN GEORGE HERBERT HIS ELDEST SON  
 BORN JULY 8 1854 DIED NOVEMBER 24 1912  
 ALSO OF ARTHUR LLEWELLYN, HIS FIFTH SON  
 WHO DIED NOVEMBER 19TH 1915 AND WAS BURIED IN THE  
 PROTESTANT CEMETERY VALPARAISO  
 ALSO OF ETHEL CAROLINE AGNES HIS FOURTH  
 DAUGHTER WHO DIED NOVEMBER 13TH 1916  
 ALSO OF EDITH EVANGELINE, HIS THIRD DAUGHTER  
 ALSO OF WILLIAM THOMAS EDWARDS M.D.L.L.D.  
 DIED JULY 7TH 1919  
 ALSO MARY DAVEY MILDRED BATCHELOR, HIS YOUNGEST  
 DAUGHTER  
 DIED ..... AGED 72 YEARS

The headstone shouts out "Plan ahead". The initial inscriptions enjoy generous space: the later ones are squashed in at the bottom, with

the final line continued on the plinth. Unfortunately, the plinth (like the kerb) is in Radyr Stone, which is far from ideal for fine engraving and lacks the durability of granite: hence the incomplete transcription.

But not all of the family are recorded here - there is no mention of the first two daughters and the second, third and fourth sons. Some of these must have died in infancy and are buried elsewhere, before Cathays Cemetery was opened. But one, at least, lived to adulthood: **Cyril Batchelor**, with his brother **Arthur Llewellyn**, may be remembered locally as the founders, in 1880, of **Penarth RFC**, which was originally known as the Batchelor XV. Cyril went on to operate as a metal merchant at Llanelli and Hartlepool and ended his days at Lapworth, near Solihull. The one non-Batchelor recorded on the headstone, William Edwards, was the husband of **Edith Evangeline**.



*John Batchelor headstone*

John Batchelor was **born in Newport** in 1820 and, in **1843**, he came to **Cardiff** and set up a **timber business**, with his brother **Sidney**, as Batchelor Bros. Initially they took over a yard on the bank of the River Taff at the lower end of St Mary Street then, around 1854, moved to a new yard near the West Bute Dock. This

company later added a **slate business** and subsequently opened **timber yards** in Cardiff, Merthyr & Aberdare. It was perhaps inevitable that John Batchelor should develop his business interests to include nautical elements, including a move into **shipbuilding**. He was one of a group of men who established the Mount Stuart Graving Dock.

Batchelor had a clear social conscience and his concerns led him to the radical wing of the **Liberal Party**. Between 1850 and 1859 he was a Liberal councillor for Cardiff South and in 1853/54 he served as Cardiff's **Mayor**. He was elected president of the Cardiff Liberal Association in 1869 and, as a devoted Congregationalist, he was responsible for the founding of a new chapel in Charles Street. Batchelor's range of interests was immense. He campaigned, tirelessly, against abuses such as slavery and he was also the Chairman of the Cardiff School Board. Above all, he was concerned with municipal reform and was opposed to the vested interests of the Tories. He genuinely wanted to help people less fortunate than himself, he always sided with the underdog and this stance brought him into regular conflict with the establishment.

Perhaps inevitably, John Batchelor's political activity brought him into **conflict** with the Bute family, who had significant land-holdings in Cardiff, had built much of the docks and were probably the most important and influential family in south Wales. There were many disputes, particularly with John Crichton-Stuart, the third Marquess. Partly as a way of circumventing Bute control of the Welsh coal trade, Batchelor became involved in the creation of Penarth Docks, being appointed its director in 1856.

There are claims that the eventual collapse of Batchelor's business empire was down to various **conspiracies** by the Butes and their supporters. Whatever the reason, he lost money, his companies went into serious financial decline and, in 1873, the company went into liquidation. However, John Batchelor still had many friends and supporters, who, after the

collapse of his businesses, held a collection and were able to present him with the grand sum of £5,000 - equivalent to about £350,000 today. Batchelor continued to work as an agent until his death in 1883 but, as far as social reform and public acclaim were concerned, his glory days had gone.

The story does not end with John Batchelor's death, as we shall see in our next newsletter.

## A Chance Encounter

When we are walking through the Cemetery on a Tuesday morning or indeed on a Saturday's workday, we are always on the lookout for an interesting inscription on one of the numerous headstones close to the pathways or work areas.

It seems that every monument has some story behind it, some more significant than others. A visit in April was one such encounter. Catching my eye in the undergrowth were the letters "HMS", which on closer scrutiny revealed the inscription:

James Henry Radcliff, Lieut RN  
lost his life on HMS Glorious  
8 June 1940 Aged 25 Years.



Luckily I had my camera with me that day, so when I got home a little research was necessary. To my surprise *HMS Glorious* was a Second World War aircraft carrier and the date tallied with its sinking in 1940.

The story behind the action was even more incredulous. Involved in the Norway campaign without interference by German surface ships or submarines for over two months, an air of complacency overcame the fleet. On her return

to Scarpa Flow the *Glorious* was sailing at a sedate 17 knots with only two thirds of her boilers in operation. No aircraft were armed or readied, no lookout posted in the crow's-nest and no scout biplanes sent ahead of the fleet.

At 4:00 pm two German battlecruisers, the *Scharnhorst* and the *Gneisenau*, came into view steaming directly towards the carrier. Despite the two accompanying destroyers producing covering smoke, the initial salvos tore into the deck of the carrier. As the battlecruisers closed, pounding the ship into a blazing hulk dead in the water, she capsized and sank at 5:40 pm. Of the 1,207 men only 38 survived. The disaster was clearly an embarrassment for the Royal Navy.

Paul Jones

## Southampton Old Cemetery - A Titanic Disaster

On a clear night on **14th April 1912** the band played on as the World's most famous ship slid below the waves taking 1,500 of the 2,200 passengers and crew with her. The **residents of Southampton** were stunned as they awaited news of the fate of loved ones taken on to man the initial crossing. Many households had lost their main wage earners and would be plunged into financial distress.

Following on from their success on the **100th anniversary last year** of the sinking, the Friends of Southampton Old Cemetery laid on 3 days of guided walks, specifically aimed at showing a selection of the 50 plus monuments to the victims. As the White Star line had made it clear that they would charge to repatriate bodies, it is believed that none of the bodies of those who died were brought back to Southampton for burial. So scattered around the cemetery are **family headstones** recording the loss of family members. A number of survivors were buried in the cemetery at the end of their lives, but rarely is there a mention of the Titanic as having this on your CV was not an advantageous item.

Also included on the tour was a visit to the recently restored memorial of **Henry Bowyer**

the Mayor of Southampton in 1912, who together with Ethel Newman, was instrumental in setting up the **Titanic Relief Fund**.



*Henry Bowyer's grave*

There are many similarities between Southampton Old Cemetery and our own Cathays Cemetery. Southampton Cemetery had been consecrated in **1846** on a design by a respected Scottish architect and garden-landscape designer, **John Claudius Loudon**. It has two chapels, although entirely separate to each other, but to a similar design. It also has a Lodge and Entrance Gate but boasts a Jewish sector, in addition to the Anglican, Non-conformist and Catholic sections. There is a survivor of the Battle of Waterloo, numerous shipowners, a medical officer who combated Cholera in the 1830s and even an Argentinian Dictator.

Even the rather dull and wet weather encountered on our visit couldn't dampen a great day out which we would recommend to anyone when they are next in the vicinity. A big thank you to the Friends of Southampton Old Cemetery who made us very welcome on their day.

*Paul Jones*

## ***Festival Walk***

The first Cardiff Walking Festival was held this year between 4th and 12th May. On the Tuesday, an enhanced version of the usual Health Walk was included in the Festival Programme. The walk included a bit more history and heritage than usual and, as a joint exercise with **Cathays Library**, finished there for a brief talk about the library and light refreshments.

Numbers on the walk were enhanced by about a third as a result of inclusion in the Festival Programme, although none of the newcomers came from outside the city boundary. However, it is hoped that some of these will come and join us again. Having said that, the Health Walk is thriving with a steady increase in people participating, with numbers sometimes tipping twenty. As the picture below shows, the weekly walk takes place regardless of the weather.



Just a reminder - the Health Walk takes place **every Tuesday morning**, starting just inside the gates adjacent to Cathays Library at 10:30. It is a sociable and friendly stroll, with occasional diversions to explore or talk about significant memorials or features. The walk takes around an hour, but the talk continues in a local cafe, if you have the time and inclination. We look forward to your company.

## ***Sir Fabian Goulstone Ware***

Many readers will not recognise the name **Fabian Arthur Goulstone Ware** but, after reading this, most will probably agree that it is one that we ought to know and remember. Despite not coming from a military background

and at the age of 45, when the First World War started, he attempted to join the army, but was rejected as too old. Undeterred, he obtained command of a **Red Cross Ambulance Unit**. He was soon struck by the lack of any official mechanism for marking and recording the graves of those killed and he set about changing this, forming an organisation for this purpose. In 1915, both he and his organisation were **transferred to the Army**.

As the war continued, Ware became concerned about the fate of the graves after the war. With the help of the Prince of Wales, he submitted a memorandum on the subject to the Imperial War Conference and on 21 May 1917, the **Imperial War Graves Commission** was created, with the Prince of Wales as its President and Ware as its Vice-Chairman. Ware held this role until his **retirement in 1948**.

In 1937, he published an account of the work of the Commission called *The Immortal Heritage*. The outbreak of the Second World War saw him appointed Director of Graves Registration & Enquiries at the War Office, whilst continuing in his role as Vice-Chairman of the Commission. Major General Sir Fabian Arthur Goulstone Ware KCVO KBE CB CMG died at home in Amberley, Gloucestershire shortly after his retirement and is buried in the local churchyard. His grave has a **CWGC-style headstone** and is maintained by the commission. There are also memorial tablets to him in the Warrior's Chapel at Westminster Abbey and in Gloucester Cathedral.

### ***A Note from the Treasurer***

Some of you who were unable to attend the AGM last January may have been wondering about our finances and the use to which we put our money.

The 2012 accounts, presented to the AGM in January and available on request, show that the Friends Group has a **comfortable balance** of nearly £6000. This is in no small part due to the income from the sale of our 150th Anniversary **book** that has sold well over the past four years.

The latest accounts however show a significant increase in **donations**. For the first time we received donations from families following burials in Cathays. But by far the largest proportion came from members adding modest (and not-so-modest) sums to their membership renewals. For this we thank you.

Over time, we have used our funds to finance our various projects, such as the Rorke's Drift event and the interpretative sign next to the Bishop Hedley memorial, and to pay for our regular speakers. And as a result of comments made at the AGM the committee is currently considering purchasing **markers** for some of the more significant unmarked graves.

Our main long-term focus remains the **restoration of the Chapels**. We are waiting for the Council to publish its conservation plan for the cemetery, which will include proposals on how to refurbish their interiors and their ultimate use, and would hope to contribute to this in any way we can.

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## ***Recent Events***

### **Talks**

**12<sup>th</sup> March Illustrated Talk: "Cathays Cemetery - Home of Cardiff's Hidden History"**. Our own Gordon Hindess presented some of the results of more recent research by the Friends for last year's Mid-summer Walk focusing on the two themes of self-made men & war heroes, thus taking advantage of the ability to "helicopter" around the Cemetery [and even, occasionally, further afield].

He apologised for the lack of women in the first category but this was a reflection of the nature of Victorian society. However he did find a couple of heroines - and worthy ones at that - for the second part of his talk, which journeyed through conflicts from the Crimea to World War 2.

An audience of 24 enjoyed the links to Cardiff's history and the slides, which weren't just pictures of memorials!



**14<sup>th</sup> May Lecture: "John Batchelor and the Butes in 19<sup>th</sup>-Century Cardiff".** Dr Andrew Richardson outlined Batchelor's **early life** - the son of a Newport shipbuilder, apprentice carpenter and an involvement in the **Chartist movement** that led to him fleeing to Scotland for 4 years. Following the opening of the West Bute Dock in 1839, Cardiff became the epicentre of iron & coal exporting, so John and his brother Sidney set up **business** in Cardiff and, by 1854, had a graving dock attached to the West Dock. But this was subject to a lease from the second Marquis of Bute that was renewable annually.

John set himself up as a statesman and orator becoming the **leader of the Liberal movement**, promoting health reform, free trade, etc. This brought him into open conflict with the Tory establishment, led by the Butes. Batchelor was a leading figure in the formation of the **Penarth Dock & Railway Company** - challenging a Bute controlled monopoly - and in the election of Walter Coffin as the first Liberal MP for Cardiff in 1852. The Council became a rival power block to the "Castle" when the reformers gained control of the Council, with Batchelor becoming **Mayor in 1853**. These were all factors in the decline of Bute power over the next 30 years.

But the Butes did not give in without a fight. Use of their management of land, restrictive business practices and control of the press, were instrumental in Batchelor getting into financial difficulties and he was declared **bankrupt in 1872**. Although he received great support from his friends, his business interests never recovered and he suffered ill health leading to his **death in 1883**.

It was a tale worthy of a television period drama and Andrew kept an audience of 37 enthralled throughout. For those who missed the lecture, we begin our own Batchelor trilogy in this newsletter.

## Walks

**14<sup>th</sup> April Heritage Walk:** Rain didn't stop play. Despite inclement weather, this Walk led

by Bereavement Services was most successful. The thirty-five or so participants, accompanied by several Friends sporting their new hi-vis jerkins, started the tour in tolerable light drizzle and completed it with brollies aloft.



As usual, Phil Amphlett, who led the walk, was complimented on 'knowing his stuff' and so enthused were those that took part that the Friends sold more copies of the 150<sup>th</sup> Anniversary book than is usual at such events.

**15<sup>th</sup> May Cub Scout Walk:** This short tour was to help the cub scouts towards their local history badges. Judging by the obvious enthusiasm about the history, ecology and inhabitants of the cemetery, it won't be long before their arms are showing evidence of their success. The walk was led jointly by Gordon Hindess, Bill Mosley, John Farnhill and Paul Jones, who were struck by the perceptive questions that were asked and by some astute comments about the Cemetery.

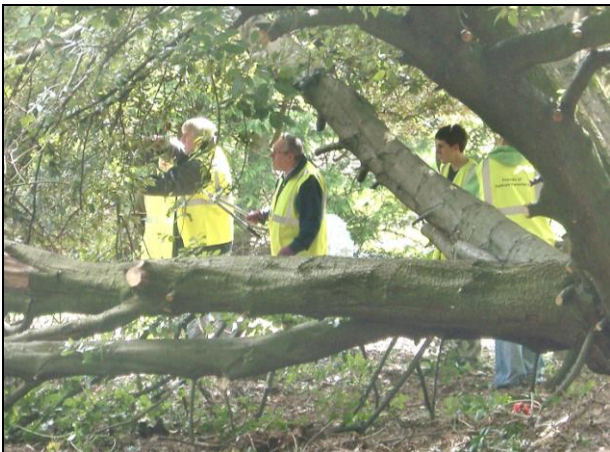
As a new venture for the Friends, it proved an enjoyable experience for all involved and we now hope to host further visits from the Scouting Movement.

**23<sup>rd</sup> May University Hospital of Wales Walk:** A guided walk in the "new" cemetery was arranged for staff at Heath Hospital, as part of their contribution to Learning at Work Day. Despite some unseasonable weather, several employees enjoyed learning about the history and heritage associated with this part of the Cemetery, in the company of Gordon, Bill and Paul. Now that contact has been established, it is expected that further similar walks will be undertaken.

**Workdays:**

Efforts on **23rd March, 27th April & 25th May** have again been concentrated around the perimeter of **Section K** which touches the "heart". All days have been well supported with the result that several small truckloads of vegetation have been removed - and you can certainly see the difference! With Section K being part of the Conservation Area, we remain conscious of the need to retain a balance between clearance for access & visibility and the maintenance of an ecologically sensitive environment. But, if truckloads are removed from concentrated areas on a few workdays, the overall growth in one year throughout the cemetery more than compensates.

In the picture below, the horizontal trunk had fallen naturally and wasn't even visible when clearance started in the area. Workday volunteers (seen here in their new high-visibility waistcoats) do not tackle trees of this size, but can make them more accessible for professional tree surgeons.



The volunteers have also re-seeded the **wild flower garden** at the main entrance and done some localised cutting back at individual memorials considered of higher interest, for example, a victim of the Senghenydd Disaster.

***Future Events*****Talks**

Please note that the lecture by Dr David Jenkins originally scheduled for **10<sup>th</sup> September** has had to be postponed. In its place as one of our **Open Doors** events **Tony**

**Whyman** from Cardiff Metropolitan University will give a lecture on "**Redundant chapels and churches - the dilemma for re-use**" which will take place at **7 pm** in Room 4.44 in Cardiff University's **John Percival Building** [formerly the Humanities Building] in Colum Drive (behind Colum Road).

**Walks**

A **Bio-diversity Walk** will be led by Dr Peter Sturgess on **Tuesday 11th June** at **7 pm**. This is an opportunity to learn more about the flora and fauna of the Cemetery.

The next **Heritage Walk** led by Bereavement Services will be on **Sunday 14th July** at **2 pm**. This is always an excellent introduction to the Cemetery and its role in Cardiff's history.

Meet by the Chapels for both walks.

On **Sunday 22nd September** at **2 pm** there will be a walk in the "new" Cemetery (north of Eastern Avenue) led by the Friends, in conjunction with another **Open Doors** event at the chapels. Meet by the main entrance to the "new" Cemetery in Allensbank Road for the walk or at the chapels (Fair oak Road entrance) for the Open Doors.

**Work Days:**

There will be a workday on **Saturday 29th June**. As usual there will then be a summer break before they resume on **28th September**. If you fancy a little light exercise in friendly company meet at **10 am** by the chapels.

***Digital Newsletters?***

Would you like to have future issues by email rather than by post? If so, please let us know and we will arrange with Bereavement Services for this to be done.

**Don't forget to let us have your bits of news or other items for future issues!**

Contact the editorial team on 2061 2164 or email <gordon.hindess@uwclub.net>

You can find past Newsletters, the latest news of events & lots of other information on our website at

[www.cathayscemetery.coffeecup.com](http://www.cathayscemetery.coffeecup.com)