

GLAMORGAN RECORD OFFICE/ARCHIFDY MORGANNWG

Reference code : **GB 214 BUBLG**

Title : **LLANGEINOR BURIAL BOARD**

Dates of creation : **1886 - 1921**

Level of description: **Fonds**

Extent : **9 vols. and ½ box; 0.06 cubic metres**

Name of creator

Llangeinor Burial Board (1886 - 1921)

Administrative history

By the mid nineteenth century, many church and chapel graveyards were full, particularly in populous areas. In an attempt to solve this problem, the Burial Act of 1853 (16 & 17 Vict. c.134) enabled parish vestries to establish burial boards, if they so wished, to provide and manage new burial grounds. These burial boards, consisting of between three and nine parish ratepayers, could purchase land for a cemetery and provide chapels; money was to be raised through a precept on the poor rates. Borough councils were allowed to establish similar burial boards by an Act of 1854 (17 & 18 Vict. c.87) and local boards of health enabled to do the same by the Local Government Act of 1858; by the Sanitary Act of 1866, an existing burial board could transfer its powers to a local board. The Local Government Act of 1894 enabled all civil parishes in rural districts to exercise the powers of burial boards; under section 62, the 1894 Act also enabled the newly-created urban district councils to take over any burial boards in their area if they so wished.

In summary, between 1853 and 1894, burial boards could be set up by either parish vestries, borough councils, or local boards of health, and these burial boards could provide cemeteries. After 1894, burial boards already in existence could continue unchanged; alternatively, their powers could be taken over by parish councils (in rural districts) or by urban district councils; while parish councils or urban district councils where no burial board was in existence could themselves directly adopt the provisions of the Burial Acts, and provide cemeteries using money raised by the rates.

The Llangeinor Burial Board was established in 1886 by the Llangeinor parish vestry. Two committees were set up, one for the Ogmores valley and one for the Garw valley, and cemeteries were opened at Pwllypant, in Ogmores Vale, in 1887, and at Gelliron in Pontycymmer in 1889. The Burial Board was taken over in 1921 by Ogmores and Garw Urban District Council under section 62 of the 1894 Local Government Act.

Dates of accumulation

1886 - 1921

Custodial history

Not known.

Immediate source of acquisition

Not known.

Content of collection

Minutes, 1886 - 1921; ledgers, cash books, and burial fees account books, 1886 - 1921; register of burial fees, 1903 - 1911 (includes names of those buried); registers of graves, 1908 - 1923.

Appraisal, destruction and scheduling information

All records offered have been accepted and listed.

Accruals

None.

System of arrangement

See detailed list.

Legal status

Non-public records

Access conditions

No restriction on access.

Copyright/Conditions governing reproduction

Usual Glamorgan Record Office conditiond apply.

Language of material

English.

Physical characteristics (condition)

Most items in good condition; no restrictions on production.

Finding aids

A detailed list is available.

Location of originals

The records are original.

Existence of copies

Not applicable.

Related material in the Glamorgan Record Office

UD/OG Bu 1-15	Registers of graves, cash and receipt books, and registers of officiating ministers, 1908 - 1975
UD/OG 16-65	Minutes of Ogmore and Garw Urban District Council, 1922 - 1973

Associated material held in other repositories

Burial registers for Pwllypant and Gelliron cemeteries are held by the Burials Officer, Bridgend County Borough Council, Civic Offices, Angel Street, Bridgend CF31 1LX.

Publication note

None known.

Note

These records are stored in an outside repository. They should be ordered at least a week in advance of an intended visit so that they can be brought into the Record Office for consultation in the search room.

Description compiled in the Glamorgan Record Office in December 1999.