

LEADER DIRECTIONS

Welcome to our Girl Scout Self-Guided Tour of Hollywood Cemetery

Updated 09/01/11

A hike around Hollywood Cemetery is a simple, low-cost educational activity.

**The purpose of our 2.6 mile Hike is to show Girl Scouts the
Hollywood Cemetery Girl Scout Grave (Isabel Matthes)
and while they walk to it, point out some interesting facts/history about Hollywood Cemetery.**

Rules of the Cemetery:

- Hours 8 am – 5 pm
- All Individuals and groups enter the cemetery at their own risk
- All individuals and groups must remain at all times on the roads and footpaths provided and shall not trespass on other areas of cemetery including burial lots
- No picnicking is permitted
- No artificial flowers are allowed.
- Tombstone rubbings are not allowed

To Make a Guide Book for Hollywood Cemetery:

- This guidebook was designed to print on 8 ½ X 11 paper, double-sided and then folded in half.
- print pages 2-6 and reverse with 7-11
- The Map should be in the center
- We recommend you and your Scouts look at the entire guide before starting.

Tips for Hollywood:

- Isabel Matthes grave (the Girl Scout Trefoil Grave) has a vase on it for you to bring fresh flowers.
- If you get lost, head downhill – all downhill roads led to Westvale Ave and the main gate
- Bathrooms are only available at the main gate
- There are no drinking fountains on the property

Any questions please contact GirlScoutTroop495@yahoo.com

Common Tombstone Symbols

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Anchor | Hope or "at rest" |
| Angel | The agent of God; guardian of the dead |
| Circle | Eternity; incorporated into the Celtic Cross |
| Column | Broken or Draped Column signifies mortality, the support of life has been broken |
| Cross & Crown | Symbolize the reward of the faithful Christian after death |
| Crossed Swords | Inverted, signifies killed in battle |
| Draped Female | Holding a laurel leaf represents memory |
| Dove | A soul ascending to Heaven |
| Fern | Sorrow, grief |
| Gates Opening | A soul entering Heaven |
| Hands | When clasped are a symbol of farewell or meeting in eternity |
| IHS Looks like \$ | First three letters in the Greek spelling of Jesus. IHS stands for "In His Service" |
| Ivy | immortality |
| Lamb | Innocence |
| Lily | Symbol of the Resurrection, purity |
| Obelisk | Eternal life |
| Rose | Sinless |
| Torch | Upturned, symbolizes life extinguished |
| Tree | Life, immortality, a broken tree trunk means the same as a broken column |
| Urn | Draped, symbolizes death |
| Willow | Grief and mourning |

Hollywood Cemetery Girl Scout Walking Guide

Name _____

Troop # _____

Along the route, we hope you find
And learn some interesting facts about

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| A – Entrance | K – John Tyler |
| B – The Iron Dog | L – Matthew Maury |
| C – Confederate Section | M – Lloyd Family |
| D – Ann Louisa Baldwin | N – Ginter Mausoleum |
| E - JEB Stuart | O – Isabel Matthes |
| F – Ellen Glasgow | P – Jefferson Davis |
| G – William Charters | Q – Fitzhugh Lee |
| H – Frederick Emrich | R – Mary Kerr Branch |
| I – Presidents Circle | S – Kate Minor |
| J – James Monroe | T – Mayo Family |

Interesting Facts

Original Prices for Grave Diggers was
\$4.00 for Adults/ \$2.00 for children

Robert E Lee was not buried in Hollywood Cemetery because the Virginia General Assembly took too long to approve the burial expense and by the time they approached the Lee Family Washington College had already received the family's approval.

The first car to drive through Hollywood Cemetery carried President William Howard Taft on a tour on November 10, 1909.

At first the gatekeeper denied the almost 300 pound President access in his car until the request was allowed by the President of the Cemetery, Benjamin Wherry.

On Memorial Day 1886 flowers were placed on the first time on **both** Union and Confederate graves

Sources

Special Thanks to Donald for driving us to the Trefoil Grave after a long, hot walk of searching for it.

To Mabel for telling Donald where it is

And.. our Troop Leader, Ms. Lang for taking us on our many trips to Hollywood and introducing us to different ice cream shops around town

www.Hollywoodcemetery.org

YouTube.com

Look For An Angel: A Walker's Guide to Residents of Hollywood Cemetery

Hollywood Cemetery – a Tour by James E. DuPriest

Richmond's Hollywood Cemetery by John O. Peters

Hollywood Cemetery- The History of a Southern Shrine
by Mary H. Mitchell

History of Hollywood Cemetery

“Hollywood Cemetery began as a business venture when Richmond was booming in the 1840's. Leading figures in the Southern City, impressed by the up-to-date garden cemeteries of Boston and New York argued that Richmond deserved nothing less. The founders of Hollywood, like so many other entrepreneurs in the city, sought to capture the power of the James River. Investing in land with a sweeping view of the majestic falls, the early builders of Hollywood claimed a setting to rival any in the world. They marked the new enterprise with novel words “cemetery” replacing “graveyard” and “casket” took the place of “coffin” Edward L. Ayers 2010

In 1847 a group of Richmond business men raised \$4,657 to purchase forty-three acres of land to create Mount Vernon Cemetery. The Philadelphian architect, John Notman was hired to design it and the plans he submitted in February of 1848 suggested the name “Holly-Wood” due to the abundance of holly trees found on the grounds. His plan was to leave as much of the natural beauty as possible with shrubs and flowering trees. One of the most artistically distinct features of his plan was the winding roads, which had strong practical reasons to allow carriages to get closer to the funeral plot. His suggestion for a large number of roads and paths was to circumvent the cemetery's steepest slopes. A side benefit of the circuitous routes was that they produced a number of angles and corner lots which were sought over.

Norman did not name the roads in his original drawings as he felt the board of directors should choose names as the cemetery developed, choosing names of the first person/family to erect a handsome monument along its course.

Hollywood has grown to over 135 acres and as of 2010 there are over 80,000 people buried there.

Go back to the blue line on Waterview Ave, turn left. towards the City of Richmond. Continue along the blue line and pass the Public Mausoleum. At Eastvale Ave, take a right following the blue line. On the left side of the road is a Lotus Column Monument....
(Hike: 1.31 miles)

S - Kate P. Minor

Was one of three women whose deaths made front page news in the 1920's. (Grace Arents and Lila Valentine were the others) She was buried on New Year's Day in 1926.

She is known for her work in establishing the Richmond Public Library, was an officer in the Hollywood Memorial Association and one of the founders of the Museum of the Confederacy as well as a strong supporter of woman's suffrage.

Her monument is an Egyptian Lotus Column, which was one of the elements of creation in Egyptian Mythology. The column offers a contrast to standardized monuments appearing at the time.

A few steps up the road and on the left side is the....

T - The Mayo Family

The Mayo name is connected with Richmond from its very beginnings. Major William Mayo performed the original survey of the town of Richmond in 1737. The Mayos established a 2,000 acre plantation in Powhatan and you will note from the tombstone inscription that the early Mayos were buried there and later removed to Hollywood. The next generation of Mayos constructed the first bridge across the James River, since it was a toll bridge; they soon became one of the wealthiest families in Richmond. It was this bridge, packed with fleeing Confederates while Richmond burned in the background that was portrayed in the famous Currier and Ives print at the end of the Civil War. One prominent family member, Joseph Mayo, who was major of Richmond, surrendered the city to the Union Army.

This ends our walk.

To Exit, continue following the blue line to the Main Gate
(Hike: 1.6 miles)

From the Main Entrance walk downhill and turn right onto Confederate Ave. At the fork take another right to the blue line and continue on Confederate Ave. At the top of the hill, to your left at the corner of Cedar Ave. is... (Hike: 0.2 miles)

B - The Iron Dog

This dog is at the grave of a Florence Reese who died in 1862 of one of the childhood diseases.

The story goes that this girl used to pass a shop in Petersburg with her brother on her way to school each morning where the dog stood as an advertisement. When the girl died, her brother was very sad. Her parents bought the dog for her brother and kept it on their farm. As the Civil War raged on and iron was needed for cannons, her parents were afraid the Confederacy would take the dog, so they moved it in the middle of the night to Florence's gravesite, knowing no one would remove it from there. In this lot are eight plots of family members, including her brother.

Face away from the Iron Dog, to your right is the Confederate Pyramid. Time permitted, consider walking over to it (it adds 0.4 miles to hike)

C - The Confederate Soldiers Section

This section is dominated by the first memorial erected in Richmond to the soldiers of the "Lost Cause". The 90 foot pyramid of Richmond granite is centerpiece where over 18,000 Confederates are buried at Hollywood. This amazing monument was constructed in 1869 at a cost of \$26,000 only four years after the war, while the South was still in severe financial straits. All of the money was raised by the Hollywood Memorial Association through lectures and a gigantic bazaar. Putting together a monument of this size was no easy job. No mortar was used, which made the job a bit risky to say the least. When it came time to place the capstone, the crane being used was not quite tall enough. A call went out for someone to complete this high risk task with only a 50-50 chance of surviving. A sailor in a nearby prison volunteered and when completed was granted his freedom. Latin inscriptions appear on two sides of the pyramid. They are: "Memoria in Aeterna" and "Numini et Patriae Asto" Read together they translate to "In eternal memory of those who stood for God and Country."

P - Davis Circle - Jefferson Davis

The first and only President of the Confederate States of America. He was first buried in New Orleans, but on Memorial Day 1893 his body was reinterred at Hollywood to be with his family.

The first buried was his four year old son. Joseph fell from the east portico of the White House of the Confederacy and died on April 30, 1864. The Board of Directors of Hollywood offered the lot to the Davis family free of charge. In May 1866 Richmond children collected \$40 to buy a monument for their former playmate.

His daughter, Varina Anne “Winnie” Davis death in 1898 at the age of 34 produced a great deal of outpouring of affection and grief. As the daughter of Jefferson Davis she carried the burden of living up to the expectations imposed on her by an adoring southern public. To her admirers she was “the Daughter of the Confederacy”. The United Daughters of the Confederacy commissioned an Angel of Grief Monument to her memory that was paid for with funds contributed by the public.

Ten years after Jefferson Davis’s death there was still no monument to mark his grave. It is believed that the commissioning of Winnie’s monument precipitated the effort to secure a proper memorial for the Confederate President. It was commissioned by his wife and funded by the family

Another daughter, Margaret Davis Hayes’s monument is marked by an angel standing within the pages of a Bible.

For the Jefferson Davis Jr. monument a broken column in Italian Marble was created. Mrs. Davis suggested placing the “broken” top piece on the ground to give the impression that it had fallen off.

F - Ellen Glasgow

A Pulitzer Prize winning novelist. She is more known for her love of animals giving the bulk of her estate to the SPCA, which the local chapter originally named in her honor. Stories abound about Miss Glasgow’s love for her dogs. Her Sealyham Terrier, Jeremy was her favorite. The day after Jeremy’s death the Richmond Times-Dispatch carried an impressive “obituary” complete with a picture of the deceased. It was said that on the night Ellen Glasgow died, the trustee of her estate, Anne Bennett, upon her request, dug up the bones of her beloved Jeremy and placed them at Miss Glasgow’s feet to be buried with her at Hollywood Cemetery.

Follow the blue line on Ellis Ave straight to the bottom of the hill. At the fork in the road, take the middle path onto Circular Ave (metal bench). Continue up the hill and on your left is... (Hike: 0.5 miles)

G - William Charters

This former Richmond fire chief has one of the most unusual monuments in the cemetery. His colleagues designed one with crossed fire-hose nozzles, a fire horn and the obelisk is topped by his Chief’s Helmet.

(Stonecutters had to be versatile and talented!)

Ironically Mr. Charters was not killed in a fire, but rather in the collapse of a balcony at the State Capitol that killed over 70 people. Including Patrick Henry Aylett of Roanoke, Patrick Henry’s Grandson who is also buried at Hollywood.

Continue a few feet up on Circular Ave. and take the immediate left hairpin turn behind the Charters Tombstone. Take your first left and continue to the bottom of the hill. Take the middle fork, blue line road and continue up the hill. After you pass the Oak Ave Sign, immediately on your right is a set of cement stairs. Walk up the stairs and continue walking straight until.... (Hike: 0.7 miles)

Frederick Emrich - First Burial in Hollywood Cemetery

The new cemetery began selling burial plots on July 5, 1849, but its first interment took place four days earlier.

Frederick William Emrich, an infant just over a year old was buried in Section K. No tombstone was afforded to mark his grave. Years later a tombstone was erected to memorialize the first burial.

Leave Presidents Circle on the path to the right of where you entered. Take the right fork onto Tyler Ave, after big tree on your right is ... (Hike: 0.82 miles)

M - Lloyd Family Plot

This plot contains the most flamboyant use of the tree motif at Hollywood. The graves of the father, mother and six children are marked in some form of tree monument. Logs serve as curbing with tree stumps at the corners. Burials took place between 1898 – 1946. J. Henry Brown Monuments, Inc. made a double monument inscribed “mother and “Father” for Mrs. T. S. Lloyd at a cost of \$200 in 1916. *(we could not find any documentation why one tombstone is not a tree)*

Go Back to the Tyler Ave Sign and turn right onto Monroe Avenue. Take a Left onto Jeter Ave and follow the blue line. At the fork, take a left onto Bellevue Ave. Continue walking until you see a large Mausoleum on your left... (Hike: 0.83 miles)

N - The Ginter Mausoleum

Adorned with bronze doors and Tiffany stained-glass windows this magnificent mausoleum of Richmond merchant Lewis Ginter sits almost alone on the grassy hillside. He came to Richmond in the 1840's, established a successful linen business, joined the Confederate Army; lost his business; left Richmond to seek his fortune in New York. When he did not prosper in New York he came back to Richmond and formed the Allen and Ginter Tobacco Company and produced the first pre-packaged cigarettes. His “Richmond Gems” were enormously successful and the cigarette industry was off and running. Ginter became the wealthiest man in Richmond when he sold his company and turned to a career in Real Estate Development. At the time of his death he had given most of his fortune to his adopted city. He invested 1.5 million dollars to construct the Hotel Jefferson. He wanted Richmond to have the finest hotel in the South. Ginter never married. Upon his death, his niece, Grace Arents, inherited his estate and continued his philanthropy. She is buried in a grave almost hidden in the boxwoods at the foot of Ginter Mausoleum.

Notice how her year inscriptions are listed
Can you figure out when she was born and died?

K - John Tyler

Elected as Vice President to William Henry Harrison, he became our 10th President when Harrison died from pneumonia contracted while standing in the rain as he gave the longest inaugural address in history. Tyler left office in 1845 and was forgotten until 1861 when he served as President of the Washington Peace Conference, where delegates desperately tried to find a compromise between the North and the already seceded deep South. Failing in his efforts to save the Union, Tyler came home convinced the north meant to subjugate the South by force of arms. He called on the states of the upper South to join the new Confederacy in the hopes that this would convince the North to negotiate rather than fight. Tyler was now a hero in his home state and spent the last years of his life serving the Confederate Congress. He died in Richmond in 1862 and was buried in Hollywood. Over 50 years later the federal government finally forgave Tyler and in October 1915 dedicated his monument. This was the first monument erected by the US Government to anyone who had joined the Confederacy.

L - Matthew Fontaine Maury

One of the most decorated Americans ever, he joined the Navy at 19 and immediately began a study of the sea that was to create a new science and forever change the maritime world. When Virginia seceded Maury resigned his post at the Naval Academy and joined the Confederacy. While living in Richmond, he invented electric mines or “torpedoes” by experimenting first in the bathtub of his apartment and then in the James River.

Follow the Blue Line through twists and turns until the sign for Ellis Ave. At the sign for Ellis Ave., continue on the blue line and take the 2nd path on the right by the Doggett Obelisk. After the fenced plot on the right is a small tombstone...(Hike: 0.3 miles)

D - Ann Louisa Baldwin - First Tombstone at Hollywood

Very small and might be hard to find

In 1850, within a year of the dedication of Hollywood, the infant, Ann Louisa Baldwin was interred on Chapel Hill. Her grave is marked by the first tombstone erected in Hollywood. The last line of the inscription reads "*He carries the lamb*"

Go back to Ellis Ave and take a right on the blue line and walk until.... (Hike: 0.4 miles)

JEB Stuart

James Ewell Brown Stuart was undoubtedly the most flamboyant of the Confederate heroes. A brigadier general at 28, with a cinnamon beard and brilliant blue eyes, he often sported a grey cavalry cape over one shoulder, a broad plumed hat, high jack boots and golden spurs. Stuart gained fame in 1862 with his ride around McClellan's army just prior to the Seven Days Battle around Richmond. Two years later he was called upon to defend the Confederate Capital. During this occasion he received a mortal wound during the battle of Yellow Tavern just north of Richmond.

Buried in the plot next to JEB Stuart is

Across from Jefferson Davis where the confederate flag pole is....

Q - Fitzhugh Lee

"Fitz" Lee, nephew of Robert E. Lee, was an important figure in the Confederate Army. He was as a first lieutenant and rose rapidly after joining Stuart's cavalry. In January of 1865 he took command of the decimated cavalry corps of the Army of Northern Virginia. After the war he was elected Governor of Virginia and was responsible for the commissioning of a statue to honor his famous uncle. He insisted that it be the same height as the statue to Washington in Capitol Square. The statue was dedicated in 1890 and formed the beginning of what became Richmond's Famous Monument Avenue.

Fitz's unique claim to fame was the fact he was one of only two Confederate Generals to again serve as a General in the US Army (General Joe Wheeler was the other). He was chosen to head the expeditionary force to Cuba at the outbreak of the Spanish-American War. He had, however, gained a bit of weight since his days as a Confederate cavalry officer. Now weighing over 300 pounds he spent most of the war at the headquarters in Florida.

After finishing at Davis Circle, follow the blue line towards the City of Richmond. At the first fork, walk back to the left (Sutphin plot) and to the right will be a sitting women...

R - Mary Kerr Branch

She died in Munich, Bavaria in 1897 and was interred at Hollywood in another area. Her husband arranged to have her Italian marble monument carved in Genoa, Italy in 1899. The Sculptor, Santo Saccomanno, depicted a seated woman asleep in front of a cross. The three poppy stems that she once held in one hand are missing now, lost to vandalism. The poppy is often associated with death and sleep. The artist also included a snake swallowing its tail; know as an *ouroboros*, a symbol of immortality found in the art of several ancient cultures. After Mary's husband died in 1915, her remains and the monument were moved to this plot so she could be beside him.

Go back to Hillside Ave. and take a right. Immediately in front of you is the entrance to ... (Hike: 0.78 miles)

I - Presidents Circle

At one point a movement was started to bring all of Virginia's Presidents home to one central location. Only two are buried here as plans to add Jefferson and Madison to the Presidential Circle never materialized. Other notable Virginians join them.

J - James Monroe

The 12 foot Victorian Gothic Structure dome in cast iron attracts thousands of visitors to Hollywood. Each Central Arch uses a form of rose window tracery at the top, three arched openings below. It was placed in the cemetery in September 1859 and was recognized as a National Historic Landmark in 1859, representing one of the country's most remarkable achievements in ironwork.

Monroe began his career as an officer in the Continental Army in the 1780's and held a public office until he left his presidency in 1858 as our 5th President. Unfortunately his years in public service made it impossible for his to properly manage his lands and by the time he left the Presidency he was nearly bankrupt. Public officials were not paid enough even to support themselves in the early days of the Republic and as a result all of our early Presidents left office poorer than when they came in. He died a pauper in New York City in 1831. In Virginia in the mid-1850's there was a movement to gather the remains of all her Presidential sons and have them buried in Richmond. New York agreed to return Monroe's body which was accompanied to Richmond in 1858 by a guard of honor. Tragically the boat carrying the party from New York ran aground in the James River and while everyone was being transferred to another ship a grandson of Alexander Hamilton, who was a member of the honor guard, fell overboard and drowned. In spite of this incident the ceremonies at Hollywood Proceeded

The next stop on the tour is what we consider the HIGHLIGHT of the Tour and the "Girl Scout Grave" or "Trefoil Grave".

With your back to the Ginter Mausoleum Look for the Ginter Ave Sign. The "Gordon graves" are across from it. Next to Gordon is a grass path that leads to Jeter Ave, take the first Left path on your way and look for the "Angel". Next to the Angel is... (Hike: 0.86 miles)

O - Isabel Fuller Matthes

The daughter of a State Senator in Richmond, she graduated from Vassar College in 1918 with a major in French and returned to Richmond to teach high school. She was an athlete, playing basketball, tennis and swimming. At the age of 12 she had saved a man from drowning and was awarded the Carnegie Medal of Bravery. She swam the Chesapeake Bay with only a rowboat to accompany her at one point in her life.

She was active in social work, playground work and the local Girl Scout Movement. In 1921, when Girl Scouts were only 9 years old, She began her new job with the local Girl Scouts of Richmond as the second Executive Director. Isabel wrote how proud she was of her girls marching along in their khaki uniforms, saluting her. Sadly she only served in this position for two months before dying of tuberculosis at the age of 27 in 1925.

Her mother asked for permission to use the Girl Scout Trefoil on her daughter's tombstone. She thought other Girl Scouts would like to see it and to tell the world of Isabel's love and devotion to the Girl Scout movement.

There is a vase at her site where you can place fresh flowers

Go back to the Ginter Mausoleum and continue down the hill to the blue line. Turn right and follow the blue line to the Davis Circle on your right... (Hike: 0.91 miles)

