

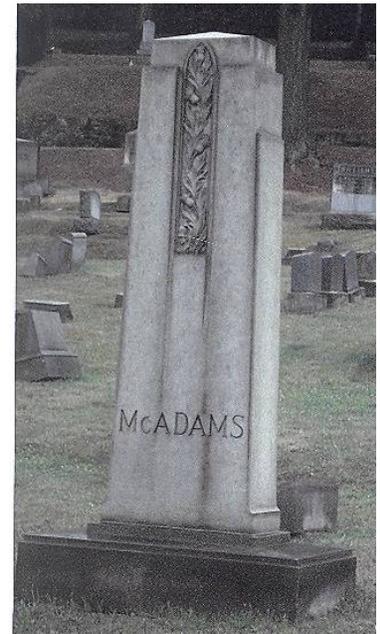
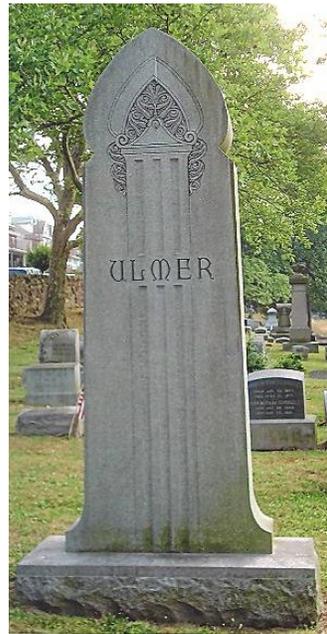
Monolith and Pedestal Monuments

Monoliths and pedestal monuments are very large solid marble or granite markers. The **monolith**, is usually a large and tall single block of stone. The monolith may be attached to a single or two tiered stone base or its base may be implanted below the top soil line so it appears to be rising up from the earth. The monoliths in Baber Cemetery are tall and slender in thickness as compared to the pedestal and eclectic monuments. All of the Baber monoliths represent a family plot with usually only the last name on the monolith and smaller headstones in front or around the large monolith bearing the name and information about the individuals buried there. The monoliths are adorned with etchings, motifs and designs on their face.



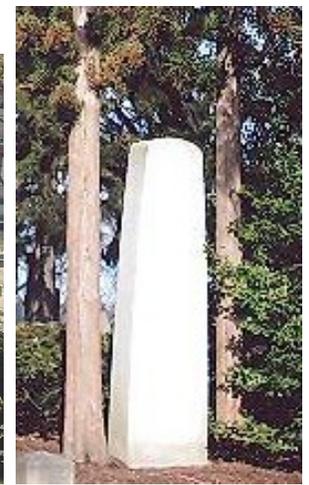
The Hoffman and the Kerr monoliths to the left are similar in that they both used the cross symbol and both bear the information of three deceased family members— the Hoffman on its base and the Kerr on its face. The Kerr monolith is the oldest monolith with burial dates of 1911 and 2 from 1932. The Hoffman monolith has burial dates of 1942, 1973, and 1991. The headstones are small markers with initials. The Hoffman monolith's shape, while being one solid stone, is designed as two outer columns supporting an inlaid surface which gives the effect of looking into a window. The inlay is of an inner window pane framed cross with a floral design behind the cross. The Kerr monolith is square with the cross offset against a flat back.

The Ulmer monolith and the McAdam monoliths, to the right, bear the family name with the information of the family members in-scribed on the individual markers situated in front of the monoliths. These monoliths sit on one tier bases. The Ulmer is pointed at the top with a long flowing torch etched in the center. The symbol looks more like a Roman or Greek structure with a roof and 4 long flowing columns. The McAdam monolith has a floral design on its center and its capital is indented from the main stone with an outlaid panel on both sides.



Both the Muehlhof and Zerbey monoliths (below) do not sit on a visible base. Their base is either cemented below the top soil or dug and implanted directly and deeply into the earth. Both of these monoliths were landscaped with trees or shrubbery that have become overgrown. The shrubbery has been removed at the front of the Zerbey monolith at the request and expense of the family. The Muehlhof monolith has the family name engraved on the sandy stone surface. The Zerbey monolith has a floral etching inserted on its face above the family name.

This is a sampling of a few monoliths, with many more throughout the cemetery. Each monolith, when seen up close, is quite beautiful.



Monolith and Pedestal Monuments

Pedestal monument: A large structure with four faces for inscriptions and flat vertical sides (tapering or straight) topped either with a flat capital or pediment (triangular roof-like structure). There may also be an urn above the pediment or the capital. (The styling is adapted from architectural styles found in ancient Pompeii and usually is enriched with inscription, motifs and ornamental styling on four faces.) Most often, these monuments are large and made of either granite or marble.



There are a wide variety of the pedestal monuments throughout Baber Cemetery with a great many different designs and motifs. The Palmer monument with the laureate (picture on far left behind Rickert) bears

only one name and serves as its own marker.

Other monuments, like Rickert and Bright, bear seven to eight names, with the small grave markers in front or behind the monument.

The picture directly below shows three taller pedestal monuments and a shorter, squatter monument between the lower two pedestals. There are many pedestal monuments located on the upper Market St. level from 13th St. to 16th Street.

Each pedestal monument is unique unto itself and fascinating to view.

