Timeline of Kaitangata Cemeteries

25 May 1870 -

The first Cemetery
Committee was formed.

26 Nov 1874 -

Section 15, Block V, Kaitangata was gazetted for a Public Cemetery and was later named the Southern Cemetery situated on the south corner of Exmouth and Salcombe streets.

21 Feb 1879 -

Thirty of the 34 men killed in the Kaitangata Mine Disaster were buried in two rows at the Southern Cemetery.

1890 -

Kaitangata Borough Council assumes control of the Southern Cemetery.

1897 -

This present cemetery was first proposed.

1 June 1897 -

Mrs Jeannie Poole died and was the first person to be interred at this cemetery.

1946 -

Lawn Cemetery proposed for Kaitangata

1963 -

The disused Southern Cemetery was tidied up and those headstones in the best condition were relocated to one central location.

1969 -

Council amendments were made to allow one grave to hold two bodies.

2002 -

Redevelopment work begins.



Welcome to the Kaitangata Cemetery

Welcome to the Kaitangata Cemetery, which was established in 1897. The map to the right is designed to assist you locate the burial plot of your loved ones.

Burial records are available for viewing at the Clutha District Council, 1 Rosebank Terrace, Balclutha, or at the Kaitangata and District Promotions office, 17 Eddystone Street, Kaitangata. If you have any difficulties, or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact the Clutha District Council on 03 419 0200.

Until 1870, there was no official burial ground at Kaitangata and transport difficulties meant that 'home' burials were unavoidable in most cases.

At this time, the first Cemetery Committee was formed, and is the first local public body of any description in the area having had its first meeting on 25 May 1870. The Committee exercised control over all local cemetery matters for the next 20 years until the Kaitangata Borough Council assumed control of the Cemetery, and all books, records and titles in 1890.

On 26 November 1874, a section of land at the south corner of Exmouth and Salcombe streets was gazetted for a public cemetery. This was named the Southern Cemetery, and the earliest internments recorded were Maria Rolland (1861), Georgina Pettigrew (1868), and Jane Smith (1868).

In 1897, a new cemetery (this present one) was proposed. Mrs Jeannie Poole, wife of Mr F.T. Poole, a Mayor and Kaitangata businessman, died on 1 June 1897 and was the first person to be interred there.

In 1946, the matter of creating a lawn cemetery for the remainder of the cemetery was discussed at a Council meeting. This was to be along the same lines as the Balclutha Cemetery, with concrete strips where the headstones would be erected.

In 1963, the disused southern cemetery came under considerable discussion by the Kaitangata Borough Council. The Council decided to tidy the area up as the early pioneers and the miners killed in the explosion deserved a better appearance

to their final resting place. All those headstones in the best condition were relocated to one central area.

In 1969, Council amendments were made so that one grave could now hold two bodies.

In 2002, redevelopment work got underway including the construction of a new car parking area, shelter trees and landscaping carried out, and a 'Memorial Beam' for cremation plaques was set aside.

Historical information on this panel kindly supplied by Irene Sutton and Bill Proctor









Those Remembered

Coulter, Samuel Watson, William Jarvie, Andrew Jarvie, George Smith, Thomas McGee, Barnet Whinney, William Clinging, John Clark, John Ferguson, John McDonald, Charles Dunn, Edward Wilson, William Hay, William Frew, Thomas Lockhart, Daniel Moulton, Joseph Hodge, William Hodge, Archibald Hall, William Hall, James Beardsmore, James Snr Beardsmore, James Jnr Beardsmore, Edward Beardsmore, Joseph Beardsmore, Caleb Molloy, John Snr Molloy, John T Jnr Molloy, Edward Buchanan, David Spiers, James Black, Thomas Cage, John McMillan, John

Kaitangata Mine Disaster 1879

In the early morning of Friday 21 February 1879, 34 men and boys set off as usual for work in the Kaitangata mine, then only a few months old.

At nine o'clock that morning an explosion in the old workings caused the instant, or near instant, deaths of all of the 34 who were in the mine. Of those, 30 were buried at the Southern Cemetery.

This horrifying disaster must have had a devastating impact on the town, which was then only a few years old.

Andrew Jarvie's wife was left with a family of eight children and endured 41 years of widowhood. Jim Spiers, aged 40, also left eight children - the oldest was 10 at the time, the youngest just four months.

John Molloy, 36, and his two sons John (15) and Edward (13) all perished in the disaster. "Mrs Molloy ... has lost a husband and sons and has not a relation in New Zealand," reported the Clutha Leader.

Samuel Coulter (50) had recently arrived from Scotland and left five children, while another new arrival, David Buchanan (30), left a wife and two young children.

William Watson (36) left a widow with four young children, the eldest about nine years. One of them, Alex, as he grew older yearned to be a doctor. However, there were no

pensions or grants in those days and there were many years of desperate struggle before he could attain his matriculation by his own efforts. In time, he turned to the healing of souls, and was a widely respected minister of the Presbyterian Church.

A century on from the Kaitangata Mine Disaster, on the weekend of 24-26 February 1979, dignitaries, descendants and relatives of those killed in the disaster, borough councillors, and members of the public gathered together to remember those who died in this tragic mine accident.



All those who attended the church service on the Sunday, assembled on Eddystone Street outside the frontage of the Presbyterian Church and to the music of the Balclutha Brass Band, walked the same route to the Southern Cemetery as 100 years earlier. A Memorial Commemorative Plaque was unveiled by Mr Robin Gray (later Sir Robin Gray), while Bert Forrester, a past President of the Otago Miner's Union, placed the first wreath (pictured above).

The Memorial Commemorative Plaque and graves of those who perished in the Kaitangata Mine Disaster are located at the old Southern Cemetery on the corner of Exmouth and Salcombe streets (see map).

