At this time, there can be only speculation regarding the origins of the cemetery. At least it has been determined which families of the land ownership were **not** likely buried in the Hancock Cemetery. While the Lipscomb, Rowe, and Wiggins families had their own separate cemeteries (and therefore no need to use the Hancock burying grounds), other known families who owned the parcel may have buried children and/or adults there. That would include the **Boardman**, **McClelland**, **Duncan**, and **Hertzler** families for possible interments. The cemetery is certainly large enough to accommodate all of these families and the later black family burials.

There should be a Hancock family associated with ownership of the land for such a name to have been given to the cemetery, but that must have occurred after 1900, since the **INDEX TO LANDS** of the 1800s does not show the Hancock family name in ownership of the property. Another possibility would be that Hancock family members were moved here from another cemetery, such as is discussed in the Summary Report of the Indian Creek (62-3) Cemetery, but there were no Hancocks noted in the land records of the only known original cemetery location from which graves were moved. However, there were indeed some Hancock families in Madison County in the earliest days of the county's history. The very first deed book recording, on the first page of the book, was for the Hancock / Handcock family, as shown below: