

OBITUARIES

ROSAMOND HANWORTH, DL, FSA, 1918–2014

Rosamond Hanworth, who died in October 2014 at the age of 96, played an absolutely key role in this Society's activities for a period of over 40 years. She joined the Society in 1956, chaired the Excavations Committee for a long period, was *Bulletin* Editor 1969–75, Editor of the *Collections* 1980–92 and President 1984–90. She has left a lasting mark on most aspects of the Society's activities throughout the many changes to archaeology that started in the 1960s.

She was born in June 1918 the second daughter of Geoffrey Parker, grandson of the 6th Earl of Macclesfield. Before the Second World War, she lived for some time with her mother and older sister in Bavaria where she learnt to speak German. She was later educated at a boarding school on the Suffolk coast.

Rosamond served in the Civil Nursing Reserve before joining the ATS (Auxiliary Territorial Service, the women's branch of the army). She served from 1939 to 1944 and retired with the rank of Senior Commander, equivalent to a Major. While a member of the ATS she married David, 2nd Viscount Hanworth, in April 1940, with whom she had three children.

After the war, she accompanied her husband, a professional soldier, on postings to Hong Kong, Singapore and Germany. In 1952 she served for just over a year as a Junior Civil Assistant at HQ Land Forces Hong Kong. Her interest in archaeology arose when Roman remains were discovered in the gardens of their army quarters at München-Gladbach. On returning to England, she furthered her interest by completing a diploma in archaeology at the London Institute of Archaeology in 1959. After a spell of living in London the family settled in a beautiful house in the Surrey Hills near Ewhurst.

She was, strictly speaking, The Viscountess Hanworth, but was always keen to be known simply as Rosamond in archaeological circles. This sometimes led to her being incorrectly referred to as 'Lady Rosamond Hanworth' (rather than as Lady Hanworth). She was very good humoured, with an infectious laugh, but could show strength when it was needed. In part this may have sprung from her service in the ATS. The writer can still remember a pub lunch in which the mistakes made at Arnhem and the strain on bomber crews and their families in the Second World War formed part of the discussion. She had high standards, but was very encouraging and supportive of others.

An early excavation and historical research established that a mound in Weston Wood, Albury was not a Bronze Age barrow, but probably an 18th century landscaping feature (Hanworth & Hastings 1961; 1963), but Rosamond is probably best known to most people in Surrey now for her important excavations of the Rapsley Roman villa and the prehistoric and medieval site at Brooklands (Hanworth 1968; Hanworth & Tomalin 1977). The excavations at Rapsley and Brooklands were carried out to professional standards by amateur excavators (and a small semi-permanent team at Brooklands), who were also encouraged to play key roles in the preparation of the reports for publication. Rosamond ran archaeological courses that drew in new people both for this work and for other projects such as one devoted to a translation of a key French publication on Roman food because there was no British equivalent (the typescript is lodged with the Roman Society). She was also persuaded to give the first talk in a programme at the University of Surrey that evolved over time into an industrial archaeology series that still continues, and played its own part in the formation of the Surrey Industrial History Group.

There was a rescue aspect to both of the major excavations at Rapsley and Brooklands (the first had to be rescued from over-enthusiastic digging). Rosamond worked hard with others in the South-East such as Alec Down and Brian Philp in the early responses to the growing crisis as major developments everywhere posed a serious threat to archaeological remains. Slowly this led to the establishment of the system that secures the work of professional archaeological teams today. As chair of the Society's Excavations Committee she had an important role when the Society



Rosamond Hanworth, then President of the Society, at the helm of the narrow boat *John Pinkerton* following her presentation of the annual Surrey Industrial History Group conservation award to the canal preservation society (photograph: Chris Shephard).

employed the first professional archaeologists in the county. The writer can recall several site visits to excavations in her Morris Minor (which had an Austin Healey engine under the bonnet!). She was very supportive of the new County Archaeologist, who had to establish the role from scratch.

Rosamond also deserves to be remembered for her crucial role in setting up the Standing Conference on London Archaeology (SCoLA). Derek Renn remembers the meetings of the founders at her home in Shamley Green, particularly one at which she challenged the archaeological bodies represented to put money on the table, so securing the initial 'seed corn' to launch SCoLA. Later, Rosamond had a key role in setting up the Wanborough excavation of 1985–6 (making strategic use of the 'Lady'), and in the subsequent campaign that led eventually to the Treasure Act (it can be very useful having an inside line to the House of Lords) (Graham 2004; for a photograph see Christophers 2004, 301).

When the then DoE Ancient Monuments Inspectorate established part-time Field Monument Wardens to check on Scheduled Monuments, Rosamond became the warden for an area including Surrey. She was very frustrated when the absurd rules of the time meant she had to give it up because she had reached a certain age (at which she showed far more energy and enthusiasm than many people far younger).

Rosamond was editor of the *Bulletin* for over 60 issues, setting the standards from early on. Then she took on the Editorship of the *Collections* and developed it into the fine series of publications that continue to this day, also being responsible for the change to a more modern format. Joanna Bird, who assisted her in the editorial role, recalls that, while rigorously maintaining the highest intellectual standards for the Society's publications, she was also immense fun to work with, and not above an attack of the giggles when some memorably infelicitous expressions appeared in a text.

There were many other strings to her bow within archaeology. In 1988 she published a book on *The Heritage of North Cyprus*; she was President of the Association for the Study and Preservation of Roman Mosaics (ASPROM) and a trustee of Brading Roman villa on the Isle of Wight. In the wider world she will be remembered with great affection by many people in all walks of life. She served as a magistrate for 25 years and was chairman of the Guildford bench for four years; she became a Deputy Lieutenant of Surrey in 1986; received the Surrey Award for Achievement in

1992, and was a trustee of Whiteley Village for 50 years from 1947 to 1997, becoming chairman of the trustees from 1972 to 1980. Her other interests included skiing, car racing (hill climbing in Hong Kong), owning a narrow boat and exploring the British canal system.

Without her this Society would have been a much lesser organisation. She made archaeology fun while maintaining the highest standards.

DAVID BIRD

(Editors' note: Lady Hanworth's family kindly provided information about her early life, her other interests and also the colour photograph at the front of this volume.)

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PHILIP MARK GLENN JONES, 1948–2016

Phil Jones' untimely death leaves a void within the county, within the Society, and well beyond. Born in London, brought up in Little Chalfont, and educated at Dr Challoner's Grammar School in Amersham, it was Phil's early love of geology and palaeontology that eventually led him to an archaeological career. Like many others of the 'sixties' generation, he came to it via a circuitous and unconventional route that encompassed heraldry, art school, ley lines and the London psychedelic music scene. His interest was first aroused when labouring on building sites in the medieval market town of Watford where he was soon collecting and studying the pottery that protruded from the sides of trenches. It was but a short hop to volunteering on other rescue excavations within the town being undertaken ahead of redevelopment by Tony Rawlins of the then Watford and South West Herts Archaeological Society. Armed with a self-funded extramural diploma in archaeology from UCL, Phil secured a full-time post further down the Colne valley in Staines with Kevin Crouch and Sue Shanks in the mid-1970s. Here he worked on the finds from various sites before transferring to the newly-formed Surrey County Archaeological Unit (SCAU) as work in the town slowed.

Phil quickly established himself as the finds specialists' Find Specialist, and was able to turn his hand to pretty much anything that was thrown at him, though his long-standing membership of the Medieval Pottery Research Group and email address with its distinctive 'crockpot' moniker showed where his sympathies naturally lay. In the course of his career he was responsible for literally hundreds of reports on material from across Surrey and beyond, inspiring colleagues and members of local societies alike to pursue their own researches. Coming to archaeology in the way that he had he was always keenly aware of the voluntary sector and the importance of life-long learning, and was just as likely to be seen in an audience with notebook poised as he was delivering a talk from the stage. It was appropriate that some of the fruits of his hard-won practical ceramic knowledge should appear in a handy popular format produced in conjunction with the Society's medieval pottery study group (2015).

Happily for posterity too, much of his other work appeared in print via the successful SpoilHeap imprint, a joint venture of Archaeology South East and SCAU – with another substantial co-authored monograph on Wey Manor Farm published in the months following his death. He was perhaps most proud of the volumes on Roman and Medieval Staines (SpoilHeap Monograph 2, 2010), and the nationally significant Upper Palaeolithic sites at Wey Manor Farm and Church Lammas, Staines (SpoilHeap Monograph 5, 2013), as these dealt with sites in his old stamping grounds along the Colne valley. Moreover, not only was Phil responsible for these and other reports,



Phil at SCAU's Surrey History Centre HQ, with sherds of Grooved Ware he had identified from a community training excavation at Ewell.

but he also invariably produced the finds illustrations that enlivened them. Such work nodded to his early art school training and to his ongoing love of art: he was a regular visitor to the Royal Academy exhibitions and latterly an enthusiastic supporter of City Arts Newbury.

Quite apart from his own meticulously researched and illustrated output, he was the Honorary Editor of the Society's *Bulletin* for nearly twenty years. Together he and Maureen Roberts at the Society's office at Castle Arch oversaw the production of around 150 issues – an extraordinary achievement given the never-ending quest for suitable material to fill twenty pages. The punishing copy, print and delivery deadlines came to shape his life for no sooner had one issue been dispatched to the printers than it was time to assemble another. And as editor, Phil spoke and wrote as he found – which occasionally got him into trouble. For his sheer bloody-minded devotion to his subject and his independence of thought simply would not allow him to sidestep issues of concern, or to ignore what he saw as a less than adequate approach to fieldwork or its reporting. Pithy editorial asides and quirky captions were an inseparable part of the Jones' *modus operandi*.

Phil's single-minded approach to his work can be illustrated in other ways too. One wet morning in the early 1980s, when on his motorbike to deliver some medieval pottery for analysis, he was involved in a serious road accident. But before allowing himself to be sedated and carted off to have his badly broken leg pinned back together, he cajoled startled fire-fighters and ambulance crews into retrieving the sherds that lay strewn across the carriageway, restoring them to their rightful bags. Fast-forward twenty years, and Phil's talk on '6000 Years of Pottery' at a millennial conference at the University of Surrey was illustrated, as the session Chair gleefully pointed out, by about 6000 pots. What the latter could not know, of course, was that every one of those pots had been drawn by Phil in his own time – in lunch hours, after hours and at weekends. Sadly, for one reason or another, that paper never saw the light of day, though none of the drawings went to waste – most appearing in the relevant site reports published since.

Phil was laid to rest (along with his trowel) on the south-facing slopes of Acorn Ridge just outside Newbury on a crisp clear February morning to the sound of Booker T and the MG's *Green Onions*, while a pair of buzzards rolled and tumbled in the cloudless pale blue sky overhead. The spot was well chosen, because he had always drawn inspiration from the landscape, its underlying geology and its deep human past; nowhere more so perhaps than at the Neolithic ring ditch at Staines Road Farm, Shepperton that he had excavated some 26 years earlier and published as the inaugural SpoilHeap offering in 2008. Alone in the fading light of a cold November Sunday afternoon on the last day of the dig, Phil noted in the site report that he had 'shuffled a dance inside the ring' in homage both to the spirit of the place and to the shades of the people who had built it some five and a half millennia earlier. It was an act entirely in keeping with his independent turn of mind and maverick 'sixties' spirit.

JONATHAN COTTON

(Note: Jan Jones and Linda McKay kindly provided information on Phil's life and other interests, and Laurie Elvin confirmed details relating to Phil's early work in Watford.)