

# Answers to Quiz

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Here are the answers and comments to questions raised in **Error! Reference source not found.**

1. Brick colours – red, yellow and blue; Chimneys – square cross-section
2. William Brown was ‘Curator for 50 years in this cemetery’. His home would have been the lodge.
3. Because a monkey could not climb it with those prickly leaves
4. The Italianate chapel has rounded arches to its windows, while the Anglican chapel window arches form a shallow point.
5. Catherine Hoddinott, died 12 June 1885 (aged 63); Benjamin Hoddinott, died 17 August 1891 (aged 68); Katie Taylor, died 18 September 1896 (aged 31); Moor Court is in south-east Romsey where the road from Ridge comes to the River Blackwater. (SU31 345170)
6. The language is French. The Daughters of Wisdom were French ladies who came to Romsey in 1891. Their convent is also known as La Sagesse. These are the first burials. Later ones can be found in the far corner of the cemetery beyond the upper gate in Area X.
7. It is two trees with one growing out of the other. One is a pine (*Picea*) and the other a mountain ash (*Sorbus aucuparia* L.)
8. An anchor
9. This is a group of graves of the Taylor family. Originally there would have been posts and a chain around the group, but metal such as this was removed in the Second World War. Alice, the daughter of one of these people is remembered by a sculpture in Romsey Abbey on which is written the words ‘It is well with the child’. She was 2 years old when she died of scarlet fever in 1843 before this cemetery was opened.
10. The cones take two years to ripen. The cones grow upwards.
11. The people buried in this tomb are Thomas Strong and his wife Kathleen Mary. Thomas Strong was buried on 27 March 1886. He had committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. His wife, Kathleen Mary died on 12 October 1892. For many years, beer was brewed in Romsey at the brewery known as Strong’s Brewery and it was named after Thomas Strong.
12. They form closed cones, rather like an egg in shape.
13. There are too many to list here.

Note: I used Alan Mitchell, *A Field Guide to the Trees of Britain and Northern Europe* as the tree reference.