Major Rohde Hawkins - Architect

Major Rohde Hawkins (born 4 February 1821 in Nutfield, Surrey; died 19 October 1884, Holmwood, Surrey) was a British architect of the Victorian period. He is best known for the schools and churches that he designed and built.

(Note: Both his given names "Major" and "Rohde" frequently cause difficulty; he was not an army major, and Rohde was his mother's maiden name: she was of a German family.)

Family life

Hawkins was the third son of numismatist and keeper of antiquities at the British Museum, Edward Hawkins (1780–1867) and Eliza Rohde, who had married on 29 September 1806.

Hawkins was educated at Charterhouse School from 1831 to 1837; the school was then still part of the London Charterhouse in Finsbury.

He was engaged by John Greenwood, a Yorkshire mill owner at Swarcliffe, to rebuild Swarcliffe Hall in 1848. Hawkins became close enough to the Greenwood family to marry John Greenwood's granddaughter, Mary Littledale Greenwood of Holmwood, Surrey, on 4 August 1853. Mary was the younger sister of John Greenwood (MP). (John Bowyer Nichols and sons, London, 1858.?) A friend of the Greenwoods wrote effusively: "Mr Hawkins married our great friend John Greenwood's sister. He is one of the 1st Architects of the day. He is the Government architect for all these schools &c."

Hawkins and his wife Mary lived at Redlands Farm, Holmwood, which he designed. He and his wife are both buried at St Mary Magdalene's Church, Holmwood, which he also designed, and where there is a memorial window to him.

He was gazetted as Captain in the Queen's (Westminster) Rifle Volunteer Corps on 25 February 1860.

Career

Hawkins studied under the wealthy London architect Thomas Cubitt, designer of Queen Victoria's Osborne House on the Isle of Wight. Hawkins then worked for the architect Edward Blore, designer of Buckingham Palace. He then explored his father's interest in antiquities, spending time studying in Asia Minor (now Turkey).

Hawkins is known today mainly for schools such as the Châteauesque Royal Victoria Patriotic Building in Wandsworth and Gothic style churches. The Builder described him as "both a skilful artist and a thorough English gentleman". From 1854 to his death he was employed as architect to the Privy Council's Education Department, alongside his private work.

Buildings

Swarcliffe Hall, Yorkshire (1848)

Hunt's Hall (Guy's Hospital, London) (1853)

Bodle Street Green, East Sussex (1853)

St Paul's Church, Burdett Row, Bow, London (1858) (destroyed World War II)

Royal Victoria Patriotic Building, Wandsworth, London (1859)

St Michael's Church, Star Street, Paddington, London (1860–1861) (damaged World War II, demolished late 1960s)

St Michael and All Angels Church, Mount Dinham, Exeter (1865–1868)

St Antony's Chapel, Cowley, Devon (1867–1868)

Fairwarp, East Sussex (1867–1871)

St John the Evangelist's Church, Holmwood, Surrey (1874–1875)