

Llewellyn James Jones

died of wounds 16 March 1916

age 34 years



Llewellyn James Jones was born in Herriard on the 22nd June 1881. He was the fourth and youngest son of the Reverend George Jones M.A., who became Rector of All Saints' Dummer in 1882, and his wife Rosamond Alice Ward. Llewellyn's mother Rosamond died on 13th March 1896 when he was 14 and 8 months. She was 44 years old.

Llewellyn attended Lancing College in 1895 and in 1896, following his older brother Walter's example, joined the army. Initially in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, by 1905 he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Lancashire Fusiliers.

The same year he was seconded to the West India Regiment. Four years later, in 1909, he was promoted to Lieutenant and transferred permanently to the West India Regiment.

On the outbreak of WW1 he was made a Temporary Captain in the East Surrey Regiment and fifteen months later was confirmed as Captain on 27th January 1916.

He embarked for France in June/July 1915. On the 10th March 1916 his battalion, the 7th, went into the trenches opposite Hohenzollern redoubt near Loos. They were relieving the 6th Battalion Royal West Surrey Regiment (the Queen's).

It is not clear from the war diary how Llewellyn Jones was wounded on the 12th March, though it seems likely it was during the destruction of the German galleries at Hohenzollern. However, four days later on the 16th March 1916 he died from those wounds.

Rev George Jones
 b. 1842, Enfield Middlesex
 d. 1927, Dummer Hampshire
 occ. 1866-69 Curate of Wrecclesham
 occ. 1870-71 Curate of Headley
 occ. 1871-75 Rector of Hartley Mauditt
 occ. 1876-82 Vicar of Herriard
 occ. 1882-1927 Rector of Dummer

& Rosamond Alice Ward
 b. 1852, Sydney, Australia.
 d. 1896, Dummer Basingstoke
 m. 5 Aug 1869, Wrecclesham, St Peter

George Stanley Owen Jones
 b. 1871, Hartley Mauditt
 d. 15 Jun 1951, Park Prewett Hospital
 occ. Gamekeeper, Author
 res. 1911 Brier Cottage, Dummer

& Ella Maude Clarke
 b. 1870, Manchester
 occ. Head Schoolmistress, Dummer

Edith Rosamond Jones
 b. 8 Nov 1872, Hartley Mauditt
 d. 15 Oct 1921 Blackheath Kent

& Thomas Durant Chandler
 b. 1861, Dorset
 m. 1897, Basingstoke
 occ. Timber Merchant

Lieutenant Colonel Walter Thomas Cresswell Jones CB DSO
 b. 31 Jan 1874, Hartley Mauditt
 d. 16 Aug 1923

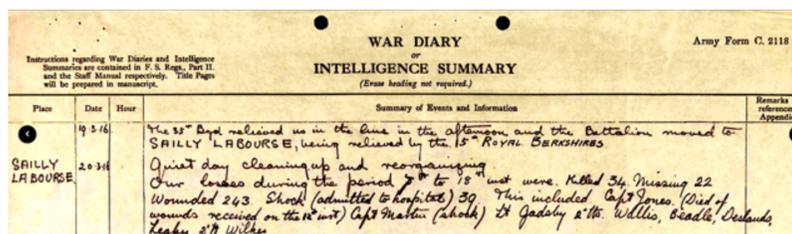
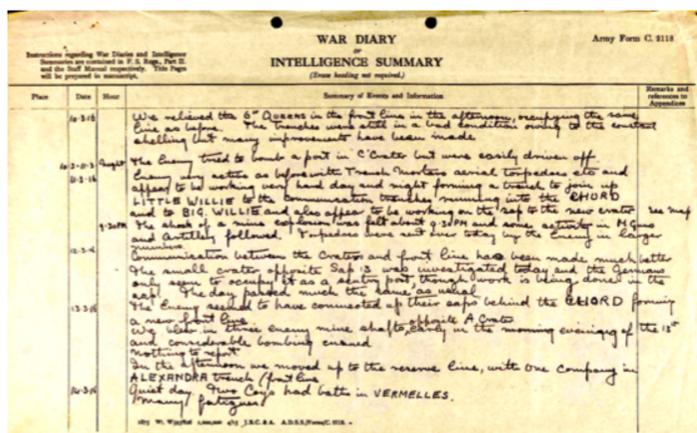
& Ida Hildred Buxton
 b. 1883
 m. 14 Dec 1909, Deal St Andrew

Leila Maud Jones
 b. 30 Jul 1876, Enfield Middlesex
 d. 18 Dec 1933, The White House Dummer

Herbert Edward Jones MC
 b. 26 Feb 1880, Herriard
 d. 1964, Albany Cottage Dummer
 occ. Solicitor

& Anne Richards
 b. 14 Jan 1912

Llewellyn James Jones
 b. 22 Jun 1881, Herriard
 d. 16 Mar 1916, France and Flanders
 Captain, 7th Battalion East Surrey Regiment



Hohenzollern Redoubt March 1916

The Hohenzollern Redoubt was a German defensive position on the Loos front, which was fought over by the British and German armies from the Battle of Loos (25 September – 14 October 1915) to the beginning of the Battle of the Somme (1 July – 18 November 1916), changing hands several times.

Over the winter months, the 170th Tunnelling Company dug several galleries under the German lines in the Hohenzollern Redoubt area. In March 1916, the west side was held by the British and the east side was still occupied by the Germans, with the front near a new German trench known as the Chord. The Germans had an unobstructed view of the British positions, from a slag heap named Fosse 8. The British front line was held by outposts, to reduce the number of troops vulnerable to mine explosions and the strain of knowing that the ground could erupt at any moment.

Between the 7 and 15 March the 170th Tunnelling Company broke into the German gallery system from Crater 2 and found it to be empty, which relieved fears of a German counter-mine and the German system was destroyed on 12 March. German attacks on the craters continued but were defeated, despite restrictions imposed on British artillery ammunition consumption. The Germans began to use mortar fire on 15 March, which was highly accurate and brought plunging fire to bear on the craters and destroyed British field defences, demoralising the British infantry.

By 18 March, the British front line was held by the 6th Buffs (East Kent Regiment), a company of the 6th Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment), one company of the 6th Queen's Own Royal West Kents and the 7th East Surrey of the 37th Brigade. The troops were very tired, after holding the positions for a fortnight against German attacks in such cold and wet weather.

The 37th Brigade was relieved by the 35th Brigade on 19 March.



Memorial plaque to Llewellyn James Jones in All Saints' Dummer



East Surrey Regiment, 7th (Service) Battalion. The East Surrey Regiment raised seven Service battalions, five of which, including the 7th, served in France.

August 1914
 7th (Service) battalion formed at Kingston upon Thames as part of the First New Army (K1) and then moved to Purfleet to join the 37th Brigade of the 12th (Eastern) Division.

February 1915
 Moved to Albuhera Barracks in Aldershot

2nd June 1915
 Mobilised for war and landed at Boulogne and engaged in various actions on the Western Front.

1915
 The Battle of Loos

5th March 1916
 The 7th battalion relieved the 6th Royal Sussex in the front line opposite the Hohenzollern

1916
 The Battle of Albert, The Battle of Pozieres, The Battle of Le Transloy

1917
 The First Battle of the Scarpe, The Battle of Arleux, The Third Battle of the Scarpe, The Cambrai operations.

5th February 1918
 Disbanded in France.

