This biography profiles his childhood, life, works, achievements, career and timeline. He produced 'A Middle English Vocabulary' and an edition of 'Sir Gawain and the Green Knight' along with E.V. Gordon. In 1925, he joined Oxford University as Rawlinson and Bosworth Professor of Anglo-Saxon, where he published the philological essay 'Nodens' in 1932. The essay was based on the 1928 unearthing of a Roman Asclepeion by Sir Mortimer Wheeler at Lydney Park, Gloucestershire. He wrote the award-winning novel 'The Hobbit' an interpretation of the history of Middle-earth in 1937. Supported by over 100 drawings, the novel became popular as a children's book, though it was originally written for adults. After Tolkien's death, his son Christopher published a series of works based on his father's extensive notes and unpublished manuscripts, including The Silmarillion. These, together with The Hobbit and The Lord of the Rings, form a connected body of tales, poems, fictional histories, invented languages, and literary essays about a fantasy world called Arda and Middle-earth within it. Tolkien's immediate paternal ancestors were middle-class craftsmen who made and sold clocks, watches and pianos in London and Birmingham. The Tolkien family originated in the East Prussian town Kreuzburg near Königsberg, where his first known paternal ancestor Michel Tolkien was born around 1620.