In Memory Of

WILLIAM JENKINSON

Private 41476
2nd Bn., Manchester Regiment
who died on Saturday, 18th November 1916. Age 27

Born **Enlisted** Ashton-u-Lyne **Residence** Hyde, Cheshire

Died How Killed in action **Theatre of War** France & Flanders

Additional Inf. Son of Alfred Cooper Jenkinson, of Princes Street, Dukinfield, Ches.

Commemorative Information

Cemetery:	SERRE ROAD CEMETERY No. 1, Pas de Calais, France
Grave Reference/ Panel Number:	III. E. 19.
Location:	The village of Serre is 11 kilometres north-north-east of Albert. Using the D919 from Arras to Amiens you will drive through the villages of Bucquoy, Puisieux then Serre-Les Puisieux (approximately 20 kilometres south of Arras). On leaving Serre Les Puisieux, 700 metres further along the D919, Serre Road No.1 Cemetery can be found on the right hand side.
Historical Information:	The "Serre Road" was, in June 1916, the road out of Mailly-Maillet to Serre and Puisieux, which entered No Man's Land about 1,280 metres South-West of Serre. The 31st and 4th Divisions attacked North and South of this road on the 1st July, 1916. Parties of the 31st Division reached Serre; but the attack failed, and the 3rd and 31st Divisions attacked again, without success, on the 11th November. On the 24th February, 1917, the Germans evacuated Serre, and on the following morning the 22nd Manchesters entered it. In the spring of 1917, the battlefields of the Ancre were cleared by the V Corps and a number of cemeteries made, three of which are now named from the Serre Road. On the 25th March, 1918, Serre was evacuated by the British, and the cemeteries fell into enemy hands; but on the following 14th August, it was in turn evacuated by the Germans. The cemetery was made by the V Corps in May, 1917, when Plot I, Row A to G, were filled; but it was greatly enlarged after the Armistice by the concentration of graves (for the most part, of 1916) from the battlefields of the Ancre and the Somme. There are now nearly 2,500, 1914-18 war casualties commemorated in this site. Of these, nearly three quarters are unidentified and special memorials are erected to ten soldiers from the United Kingdom, known or believed to be buried among them. Other special memorials record the names of twelve soldiers from the United Kingdom, buried in other cemeteries, whose graves were destroyed by shell fire. Two of the United States Army have been removed to other Cemeteries. The cemetery covers an area of 6,539 square metres and is enclosed by a rubble wall.