

Walter Ketley 1880 – 1915

06.08.1915 Killed Gallipoli, Turkey

C.309 Twelve Tree Copse Cemetry,
Canakkale

Age: 35

Son of Thomas & Martha living at Messing Street. In 1911 he was a visitor in a Lavenham butcher's family. Siblings: Caroline, Harry, Alfred, **Walter**, James, Emma, Alice, Susan?, Thomas, Susannah, Hephzibah, Annie

Thomas was a bricklayer and the boys brick labourers, farm labourers, brewer's labourers, but Walter was a librarian!

In 4Q 1911 Walter married Nellie Tibbetts a Salvation Army Officer who boarded with another SA officer at Swiss Cottage, Kelvedon Road, Tiptree. It is believed: He was father to Harry born 1912 and Eva born 1915.

Twelve Tree Copse Cemetery

Gallipoli
Canakkale Turkey

Cemetery notes and/or description:
Twelve Tree Copse Cemetery is in the Helles area, about 1 km south-west of the village of Krithia. Take the road opposite the Kabatepe Museum to Helles/Alcotepe. After 14.2 km's, take a right turn at the 'T' junction to Twelve Tree Copse and other Helles cemeteries. After 14.3 km's take the left fork and the cemetery will be found on the right after 15.4 km's.

The eight month campaign in Gallipoli was fought by Commonwealth and French forces in an attempt to force Turkey out of the war, to relieve the deadlock of the Western Front in France and Belgium, and to open a supply route to Russia through the Dardanelles and the Black Sea. The Allies landed on the peninsula on 25-26 April 1915; the 29th Division at Cape Helles in the south and the Australian and New Zealand Corps north of Gaba Tepe on the west coast, an area soon known as Anzac. On 28 April, following the landings at Helles, the first attack was mounted towards Achi Baba, the ridge which dominates the southern part of the peninsula. Fatigue, however, brought the assault to a halt some kilometres short of the objective, near the village of Krithia. Turkish counter attacks followed but were repulsed and during the period 6-8 May, the 29th and French Divisions, reinforced by the 2nd Australian and New Zealand Infantry Brigades, carried out a renewed attack on Krithia, making some gains but suffering heavy casualties. Between 1 May and the beginning of June, the 29th Indian Infantry Brigade and 42nd (East Lancashire) Division landed on the peninsula. With these reinforcements, the Allied force at Helles pushed forward once more on 4 June, but again to little effect. A further attack between 28 June and 5 July at Gully Ravine inflicted heavy casualties on the Turks, but despite local gains - at one point the line was pushed forward more than a kilometre - there was no breakthrough. By 13 July the advance at Helles was effectively over and the position remained unchanged until the evacuation in January 1916.

Twelve Tree Copse Cemetery was made after the Armistice when graves were brought in from isolated sites and small burial grounds on the battlefields of April - August and December 1915. The most significant of these burial grounds were Geoghan's Bluff Cemetery, containing 925 graves associated with fighting at Gully Ravine in June - July 1915; Fir Tree Wood Cemetery, where the 29th Division and New Zealand Infantry Brigade fought in May 1915 and Clunes Vennel Cemetery, containing 522 graves. There are now 3,360 First World War servicemen buried or commemorated in the cemetery. 2,226 of the burials are unidentified but special memorials commemorate many casualties known or believed to be buried among them, including 142 officers and men of the 1st Essex who died on 6 August 1915, and 47 of the 1st/7th Scottish Rifles killed on 28 June. The cemetery also contains the Twelve Tree Copse (New Zealand Memorial), one of four memorials erected to commemorate New Zealand soldiers who fell on the Gallipoli peninsula and whose graves are not known. The memorial relates to engagements outside the limits of Anzac in which New Zealand soldiers took part. It bears almost 180 names.



'A' Harry Ketley married Florence Edith Burmby on 20 May 1933 at St. Mary the Virgin Church, Layer Marney. The family of 8 Boundary Cottages, New Road, Tiptree emigrated to Australia on 10.02.1954 with daughter Edith / Ruth? on the ship New Australia of the Shaw Savill Line, destination Melbourne. Florence died in 1991.

Born	Parents & Siblings at Home	Locations	Marriage / Other	Jobs / Rank
2 nd Q 1880 Messing	Thomas & Martha	1881 – 1911 Family Messing Street	1881 & 1891 father bricklayer	1911 Librarian
Siblings 1875 Caroline 1877 Harry 1879 Alfred 1880 Walter 1882 James 1885 Emma 1887 Alice 1889 Susan (died 3Q 1891) 1890 Thomas 1892 Susannah E 1894 Hephzibah 1896 Annie	1881 2 brothers 1 sister 1891 4 brothers 3 sisters	1901? 1911 visitor to a butcher's family in Lavenham, 48 Water Street 1911 Edward Wilks, Sun Houses, Tiptree. Nellie of Linden Lea Maldon Road died 31.10.1950, probate to son Harry, builders foreman Edward died 16.07.1954	4Q 1911 Walter married Nellie Tibbetts registered Lexden Children 12.09.1912? Harry 1Q 1915 Eva 3 rd Q 1924 Nellie Married Edward John Wilks 4 th Q 1940 Eva married Alfred Bowers	1911 Nellie Salvation Army Officer boarder with another, Swiss Cottage, Kelvedon Road, Tiptree 1911 Edward Wilks Seed grower, Kelvedon Road? 1915 Private 19042 Essex Regiment 1 st Battalion

WWI in The Essex Regiment 1st Battalion



21.03.1915 Embarked at for Gallipoli from Avonmouth via Alexandria and Mudros.
25.04.1915 Landed at Gallipoli and engaged in various actions against the Turkish Army including;
1915
First Battle of Krithia, the Second Battle of Krithia, the Third Battle of Krithia, the Battle of Gully Ravine, the Battle of Krithia Vineyard, the Battle of Scimitar Hill.
08.01.1916 Evacuated from Gallipoli to Egypt due to severe casualties from combat, disease and harsh weather.