Sutton Mandeville

Roll of Honour



World War I



33510 CORPORAL

R. J. DORRINGTON

1ST BN WILTSHIRE REGIMENT

24th MARCH, 1918

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Reginald Job DORRINGTON

Reginald Job Dorrington was born at Sutton Mandeville to parents Job & Emily Dorrington (nee Jenkins). His birth was registered in the district of Tisbury, Wiltshire in the March quarter of 1893. Reginald's parents – Job Dorrington & Emily Macey Jenkins had married in September quarter of 1877 according to Free BMD & according to Wiltshire BMD they had married in 1876 at St. George's Church, Fovant, Wiltshire.

The 1901 Census recorded Reginald J. Dorrington as an 8 year old living with his parents at "Candys", Sutton Mandeville, Wiltshire. His parents were listed as Job Dorrington (Dairyman, aged 46, born Fovant) & Emily (aged 47, born Fovant). No others were listed in the household.

The 1911 Census recorded Reginald Dorrington as an 18 year old Milker, living with his parents at Daslett Farm, Sutton Mandeville, Wiltshire, an 8 roomed dwelling. His parents were listed as Job Dorrington (Dairyman, aged 55) & Emily (aged 57). Job & Emily Dorrington had been married for 33 years & had 2 children, both living. No others were listed in the household.

An Inquest was held on 28th August, 1914 into the death of Job Dorrington, father of Reginald, who had been gored by a bull a few days earlier at Mr D. Combe's farm at Sutton Mandeville. Job Dorrington, was about to tie up a bull in its shed when the animal attacked him, knocking him down and wounding him so badly that he had to be removed to the Infirmary. An operation was performed, but he died. At the inquest Reginald Job Dorrington was a witness & stated he was a police constable in the Wilts Constabulary, stationed at Devizes. The jury at the Inquest returned a verdict of "Accidental Death."

Reginald Job Dorrington enlisted with the Wiltshire Regiment at Pewsey, Wiltshire. His residence was listed as Mortimer, Berks & he was given a service number of 33510. Records show that Corporal Dorrington was last attached to 1st Battalion, Duke of Edinburgh's Wiltshire Regiment.

Corporal Reginald Job Dorrington was killed in action on 24th March, 1918.

War Diary – 1st Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment

24th March, 1918 Location – France, (E. of Fremicourt)

Entry: In the morning the enemy shelled the whole of the Battalion Trench System fire being directed by hostile aeroplanes; the absence of our planes was noticeable. Our guns retaliated but unfortunately there was a considerable amount of short shooting causing several casualties. In the afternoon there was an intensive bombardment by the enemy and about 4 p.m. the enemy assaulted. Fighting was in progress but the attack had for all practical purposes failed on the Battalion front when the CO received a verbal message over the telephone to retire at once. This was passed on to the Coys but at the same time the two Battalions on the right flank broke and came back leaving the Coys in the front system in the air. They attempted to come back as ordered but were practically exterminated by machine gun fire. That night the Battalion reassembled at ACHIET - LE - PETIT mustering about 3 officers and 54 other ranks. The casualties suffered in the fighting up to that date amounted to 413.

(War Diary Information from The Wardrobe)

Corporal R. J. Dorrington is remembered on the Arras Memorial in France – Bay 7, as he has no known grave. His death is acknowledged by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Corporal Reginald Job Dorrington, 33510, attached to 1st Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment. No further family information is listed.

Corporal Reginald J. Dorrington was entitled to the British War & Victory Medals. His Medal Index Card does not show a date he had entered a Theatre of War.

Corporal R. Dorrington is remembered on the 1914 -1919 Memorial plaque located inside All Saints Church at Sutton Mandeville, Wiltshire.

J914 - J919In memory of those who lost their lives at their country's rall, especially those from this pavish : H.G.SANGER J. MULLINS R.J.VINEY G.CROSS J.COOMBES R. DORRINGTON BEATI MORTUI QUI IN DOMINO MORIUNTUR ALSO 1939 - 1945 EDGAR MULLINS RONALD MULLINS KENNETH TAYLOR

World War 1 & 2 Memorial Plaques

(Photo by Antony Firth)

R. Dorrington is also honoured in the Casualties of World War 1 Diocese of Salisbury Memorial Book.

Constable R. J. Dorrington is also commemorated on the Wiltshire Constabulary Memorial at Police Headquarters, London Road, Devizes.

Reginald Dorrington is also listed on the World War 1 Memorial inside St. George Church, Fovant, Wiltshire.



WW1 Plaque inside St George's Church, Fovant

(Photo by D & M Ball)

Reginald Dorrington is also listed on the World War 1 Memorial outside Fovant Village Hall, Wiltshire.



(Photo from Fovant History)

Arras Memorial

The Arras Memorial is in the Faubourg-d'Amiens Cemetery, which is in the Boulevard du General de Gaulle in the western part of the town of Arras, France. The cemetery is near the Citadel, approximately 2 kms due west of the railway station.

Historical Information

The French handed over Arras to Commonwealth forces in the spring of 1916 and the system of tunnels upon which the town is built were used and developed in preparation for the major offensive planned for April 1917.

The Commonwealth section of the FAUBOURG D'AMIENS CEMETERY was begun in March 1916, behind the French military cemetery established earlier. It continued to be used by field ambulances and fighting units until November 1918. The cemetery was enlarged after the Armistice when graves were brought in from the battlefields and from two smaller cemeteries in the vicinity.

The cemetery contains over 2,650 Commonwealth burials of the First World War, 10 of which are unidentified. The graves in the French military cemetery were removed after the war to other burial grounds and the land they had occupied was used for the construction of the Arras Memorial and Arras Flying Services Memorial.

The adjacent ARRAS MEMORIAL commemorates almost 35,000 servicemen from the United Kingdom, South Africa and New Zealand who died in the Arras sector between the spring of 1916 and 7 August 1918, the eve of the Advance to Victory, and have no known grave. The most conspicuous events of this period were the Arras offensive of April-May 1917, and the German attack in the spring of 1918. Canadian and Australian servicemen killed in these operations are commemorated by memorials at Vimy and Villers-Bretonneux. A separate memorial remembers those killed in the Battle of Cambrai in 1917.

Replacement of 96 panels will start on 1st April 2014 and is due to 26th July 2014.



Arras Cemetery & Memorial



Arras Memorial (Photos by CWGC)



Bay 7 Arras Memorial (Photo by International Wargraves Photography Project)



LAY-OUT OF THE PANELS (OR BAYS).