Claremen in the 3rd, 4th & 5th, 6th & 7th, 8th & 9th Battalions of the Royal Munster Fusiliers.

Approximately 810 Claremen served in the Royal Munster Fusiliers in WW1. Enclosed below and in two other documents are the details on over 664 of these Claremen. 150 in the 1st Bn, 185 in the 2nd Bn, 217 in the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th Battalions, and another 112 Battalion unknown. At least 184 Claremen died with the Royal Munster Fusiliers in WW1.

The 3rd, 4th and 5th were Reserve Battalions and not in combat. They did however provide soldiers for the combat Battalions. The 6th and 7th Battalions landed in Suvla Bay on the 7th August 1915, and later fought in Salonica and Palestine. The 8th and 9th Battalions landed in France in Dec 1915.

35 Claremen were killed in action or died of wounds, and 11 more died of other causes (sickness and accidents) with the 3rd to 9th Battalions of the Royal Munster Fusiliers during WW1. At least 59 were reported wounded in Clare newspapers, with 5 more reported to be POW’s. In this document are details of over 217 Claremen in the 3rd to 9th RMF and the battles they fought in that include Suvla Bay, Struma, Jerusalem, Hulluch, Loos, Guillemond and Ginchy.

The 1st Battalion landed at Gallipoli, Turkey, on the 25th of April, 1915, and remained there until the following January. It arrived on the Western Front in April, 1916, where it remained until the end of the war. At least 69 Claremen died during combat or from wounds fighting with the 1st Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers during WW1. Another 40 were reported wounded in Clare newspapers. See details of over 150 Claremen and the battles they fought in Gallipoli, Loos, at the Somme, Messines, Passchendaele, Cambrai, the German Offensive and the Advance to Victory with the 1st Battalion of the Royal Munster Fusiliers.

The 2nd Battalion landed in France on the 13th of August, 1914, and remained on the Western Front until the end of the war. At least 68 Claremen died during combat or from wounds fighting with the 2nd Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers during WW1. At least another 31 were reported wounded in Clare newspapers. 52 were reported to be POW’s in Clare newspapers. See details of over 185 Claremen and the battles they fought in, including the Retreat From Mons, the 1st Battle of Ypres, the Defense of Givenchy, the Battles of Aubers Ridge and Loos, the Somme, Passchendaele, the German Offensive and the final advances of 1918.
Claremen in the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th Battalions of the Royal Munster Fusiliers.

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I would like to especially thank Eddie Lough for all his help and knowledge of WW1 and the Royal Munster Fusiliers.

I would also like to thank Tom Burnell who wrote ‘The Clare War Dead’, The ‘History of the Royal Munster Fusiliers 1861 to 1922’ by Captain S. McCance, The Story of the RMF 1914-1918 by Martin Staunton, ‘The 2nd Munsters in France’ by Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. Jervis. The research done by Peadar McNamara and Keir McNamara, Joe Power who wrote ‘Clare and the Great War’, the Kilrush Men engaged in WW1 Website (KM), Charles E Glynn’s List of Kilrush Men in the Great War , Brian Honan, Paul O’Brien, Morgan Roughan, Paddy Waldron, British Army WWI Pension Records for Claremen in Service. (Clare Library), The Commonwealth War Grave Commission Burials in County Clare Graveyards (Clare Library), findagrave.com, ancestry.com, the In Flanders website, The Clare Journal (CJ), The Saturday Record (SR), The Clare Champion, The Clare People, The Clare Museum, The Clare Library Local Studies Centre, Dolores Murrihy, Daniel McCarthy, Helen O’Connor, Eric Shaw, Joe O’Muircheartaigh, Paddy O’Meara, all those who sent on information and finally Larry Brennan and the Clare Roots Society for all their help and support.
At the outbreak of war the Royal Munster Fusiliers three reserve battalions were all mobilised on 4th August 1914 and the regimental colours were sent to Tralee for safekeeping there until after the Armistice. The 3RMF had a stirring send-off on their way to Berehaven. The 4RMF were assembled at Kinsale before proceeding to Queenstown (Cobh), the 5RMF were mobilised at the Strand Barracks, Limerick travelling on to join the 4RMF in Queenstown. Their initial assignment was to be coastal defence, but due to losses reducing the 2nd (Regular) Battalion to less than 200 within a month of the war, most of the pre-war reservists, particularly those of the 3RMF, were used to rebuild it. The 3RMF was deployed to Aghada, Cork Harbour in May 1915 and from 1917 was barracked at Ballincollig.

The 4th and 5th (Extra Reserve) Battalions joined other battalions in coastal defences of England due to an invasions scare, 4th to South Shields, the 5th to North Shields County Durham. Both battalions who were popular during their stay, returned to Ireland by the end of 1915, 5th assigned to the Curragh, 4th to Fermoy, then to Bere Island in February 1916. All three reserves were now at the location they would occupy for most of the war, the 3RMF with 76 officers and 1927 men being by far the strongest battalion (the other two comparatively weak with 500 men). Unless used as replacements for battalions in action, none of the RMF Reservists died during the war other than by accidents, sicknesses or natural causes.

Map of GB and Ireland 1914-18 showing the various locations where the 3rd, 4th and 5th Battalions were located during WW1.
Claremen in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 3rd Battalion. (Kerry Reserve) (formerly the Kerry Militia (1908-1922)

Timeline for the 3rd Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers

4th August 1914: Stationed Tralee, County Kerry Ireland moved to Berehaven, Bantry Bay.
Oct 1914: Moved to Cork.
May 1915: Moved to Aghada, Cork Harbour.
Oct 1917: Moved to Ballingcolland, Cork.
Nov 1917: Moved to Devonport, Plymouth England, then absorbed into the 4th and 5th Battalions in May 1918, and remained in Plymouth until the Armistice. The 3rd was absorbed into the 1st RMF in June 1919.

Private Michael Blunnie: High Street Kilrush. He enlisted into the 3rd Royal Munster Fusiliers 4633 (and later the 2nd RMF) in March 1915. He was discharged in March 1919. He contracted Malaria in 1917 in Salonica. He was wounded in action in Sept 1918. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Patrick Killeen: Newmarket on Fergus. 3rd Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers 3/10258. He was later assigned to the Machine Gun Corps. During WWI, he recuperated from wounds at Glamis Castle, the family home of the late Queen Mother (Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, as she then was). JPC. Clare Library Forum. [Number prefix 3 shows first enlisted in 3 Bn. On discharge from MGC he is noted as being previously in 2 Bn. RMF] Eddie Lough

Corporal Jeremiah Lyons: Ennis. He was a labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in Sept 1901 in the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 6870. In 1915 he was with the 3rd Bn RMF and was then posted to the 2nd RMF in April 1917. He was a POW in Limburg in Nov 1917 (Passchendaele), and repatriated in Dec 1918. He married Anne Hickey in Oct 1907 and they had 2 sons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private James McMahon: Drumbiggle, Ennis. Aged 45 when he enlisted in 1915. 3rd Royal Munster Fusiliers 6392 (and Royal Irish Rifles 1916). He was married to Bridget Rockford on the 29 Sept 1889 and they had 3 children. He was a tailor, and he survived the War. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private Patrick Joseph Murphy: Killaloe Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in Oct 1915 in the 3rd Royal Munster Fusiliers 6566. He was discharged in Dec 1915 (no longer physically fit for war service). His mother was Ellen Murphy New Street Killaloe. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)
Private Patrick O’Brien: Pound Street Kilrush. He was a Tailor aged 23 when he enlisted in Sept 1915 with the 3rd Royal Munster Fusiliers 6420. He was discharged in June 1916. He was married to Mary McCarthy. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Philip O Donnell: Kilrush, died 5th Nov 1918 age 21, Royal Munster Fusiliers 3rd Bn, G/M in Scotland. Son of Philip and Mary O’Donnell. (TB) Private Philip O Donnell: Chapel Street Kilrush. RMF. Wounded in France and died in Edinburgh. KM

Private Patrick O’Loughlin: Bogberry Ennistymon. He was a labourer aged 45 when he enlisted in 1915 into the 3rd Royal Munster Fusiliers 6563 (and later with the Royal Irish Rifles in India). He was married to Susan Murphy and they had 4 children.(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) Patrick O’Loughlin: Ennistymon. Royal Munster Fusiliers. (g/2210)

Austin Francis Ryan: Ballyvaughan, died at home 9th June 1916 age 22, Royal Munster Fusiliers 3rd Bn, G/M in Cobh Co Cork. Son of Mrs Ryan Fanore. (TB) The 3rd Bn were based in Aghada at the time he died.

The 3rd RMF were based in Aghada Cork Harbour in 1915. The US Naval Air Force were based in Aghada in 1918 for the recently developed weapon of the flying boat. Aghada was not only an operational flying boat base, but also was the assembly premises for planes, and training station for pilots on the ‘Ireland Station’.

The United States Naval Air Service in Aghada Cork Harbour.

The Aghada base had 28 planes and nearly 1500 personnel by the Armistice in November 1918.
Claremen in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 4\textsuperscript{th} Battalion.
\textbf{(Reserve)} (formerly the South Cork Light Infantry (1908 - 1922))

### Timeline for the 4\textsuperscript{th} Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers

- **4\textsuperscript{th} August 1914**: Stationed at Kinsale, Ireland then moved to Queenstown and on to Aghada, Cork Harbour.
- **May 1915**: Moved to South Shields then on to Fermoy.
- **Feb 1916**: Moved to Bere Island, then onto Curragh and Castlebar, Co. Mayo.
- **Nov 1917**: Moved to Dreghorn, Scotland.
- **April 1918**: Moved to Portobello and then onto Plymouth and absorbed by the 3\textsuperscript{rd} Battalion.

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**Private Pat Clohessy**: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Invalided home and died. KM. **Private Pat Clohessy**: Crag Street Kilrush. He was a Labourer aged 26 when he enlisted in Nov 1915 into the 4\textsuperscript{th} Royal Munster Fusiliers 7818. He married Margaret Ryan in 1907. He was discharged in March 1916 due to Tuberculosis of the lungs and died in Oct 1916. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

**Private Clohessy**: Ennistymon. Royal Munster Fusiliers.Wounded Aug 1916 (Loos). \textbf{(CJ)} [Richard Clohessy RMF 4/8098 was wounded, this number shows 4\textsuperscript{th} Bn. In award rolls shown as 1 Bn. and later 2 Bn. possible 4 Bn. was enlistment unit] Eddie Lough

**Sergeant Stephen Cotter**: The Glen Kilrush. He was a Labourer aged 20 when he enlisted in 1887. He served with the 4\textsuperscript{th} Royal Munster Fusiliers 2353 during the War. He had previously served in the East Indies, South Africa, and Gibraltar. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

**Private Michael Foudy**: Turnpike Ennis. Enlisted in 1916 aged 38. Royal Munster Fusiliers 33380 4\textsuperscript{th} Bn (and later the MEF in Oct 1916 with the 6\textsuperscript{th} RMF). He was married to Mary Brody and they had seven children. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

**Private Pat Horan**: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM Only one P Horan in RMF [Listed as 4\textsuperscript{th} Bn. in SWB record] Eddie Lough

**RSM Henry O’Grady**: Kilkee. He was a Clerk aged 18 when he enlisted in 1896 into the 1\textsuperscript{st} Royal Munster Fusiliers 5227 (and later into 4\textsuperscript{th} during the war). He died on the 22/7/1928. He had also served in South Africa and India. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)
Claremen in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 4th Battalion. (Reserve)

4th Battalion, The Royal Munster Fusiliers, marching to Church, Tralee, June 1904.
Claremen in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 5th Battalion.
(Extra Reserve) (formerly the Royal Limerick County Militia (1793–1908)

Timeline for the 5th Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers

4th August 1914: Stationed at Limerick, Ireland then moved to Queenstown.
Oct 1914: Moved to Bere Island, then onto Crosshaven, Cork Harbour.
May 1915: Moved to North Shields and then on to the Curragh in September.
Aug 1917: Moved to Galway and then to Invergordon, Scotland in November.
April 1918: Moved to Fort George Inverness, and then onto Plymouth and absorbed by the 3rd Battalion in May 1918.


Private Thomas Scott Brew: John Street Kilrush. He was a weigh Master aged 43 when he enlisted into the 5th RMF 6185 in September 1914. He had previously served with the Royal Irish Dragoons. His wife was Margaret Brew. He was discharged in Nov 1914 due to medical reasons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) Private Thomas Brew: John Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM.

John Byrnes: Clonlara Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 29 when he enlisted in 1915 in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 3627 (Previously with the 5th RMF). His mother was Ellen Byrnes Erinagh Lough, Clonlara. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Sergeant Francis Cahill: Old Mill Road Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in Jan 1916 into the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 6783 and later the Machine Gun Corps 36416 (May 1916). He served in France. His wife was Mary Kate (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private John Callaghan: Kilfenora Co Clare. He was a Labourer when he enlisted in Dec 1915 in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 5th Bn 5/774. He was discharged in May 1916 for being underage at enlistment. His parents were John and Mary Callaghan. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)
Private Arthur Charles: Moore Street Kilrush. He was aged 26 when he enlisted in 1914 into the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 6226. He was discharged in Sept 1915 due to medical reasons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)


Private John Conroy: The Glen Kilrush. 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers. He served three years in France. KM Private John Conroy: Kilrush. He was a labourer aged 44 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 into the 5th RMF 6221 & 129654 (travelled to France with the 2nd RMF as a Corporal in 1914) back to the 5th RMF and later into the Labour Corps.(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920)

2nd Lieutenant J C R Delmege: Castlepark Limerick. Royal Munster Fusiliers 5th Bn. (and later the 1st Bn and 2nd RMF) ‘He was the son of James O’Grady Delmege of Castlepark Limerick, a former High Sheriff of the County who became Controller of Recruiting for Limerick City and County during the war.’(The story of the RMF 1914-1918 Martin Staunton) In November 1915 he was evacuated from Gallipoli with frostbite following service with the 1st RMF. He was in command of a company (2nd RMF) when wounded and captured 2 years later at Passchendaele Ridge.

Private Thomas Donohue/Donoghue: Burton Street Kilrush, died Feb 1920 age 24, 5th Bn. Royal Munster Fusiliers 4617, G/M in Kilrush. (TB) The WW1 Service Medal and Award Rolls 1914-1920 ancestry.com, show he was in the 9th Bn and later the 1st Bn.

Private Michael Dooley: Scariff. He was a labourer aged 30 when he enlisted in December 1916 in the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 7103 (and later the 1st RMF in July 1917). He was previously in the Royal Garrison Artillery.(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Denis Ginnane: Carrigaholt, Co Clare. He was a Farm Labourer when he enlisted in Oct 1916 in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 5th Bn 7024. He was discharged in Nov 1916 as he was underage. His parents were Edward and Johanna Ginnane.(British Army WW1 Pension Records )

Private C Gleeson: Miltown Malbay. 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 6184. He wrote a letter from the front in Gallipoli in the Clare Journal in Nov 1915.(CJ) [This is the right Medal Role Index card as he signed his letter with army number attached. He was discharged no longer fit for war service and his Silver War Badge shows 5/6184, so 5 Bn. at that time] Eddie Lough
Claremen in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 5th Battalion. (Extra Reserve)

Martin Halloran: Ennistymon, 5th Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers 6389. NCS Son of Michael Halloran. 5 of his brothers and two brothers in law fought in WW1.

Michael ‘Mickey’ Halloran: Ennistymon, RMF 5th Bn, survived war. His six sons (William, Patrick, John, Martin, Michael and Gerard) and his two brothers-in-law (John and Patrick Conole) all fought in the First World War. He is buried in the Old Cemetery, Churchill, Ennistymon. NCS

Martin Healy: Drumbiggle Ennis. He was a labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in 1915. 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 6703. He was discharged in April 1916 for medical reasons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Andrew Kelly: Burton Street, Kilrush. Aged 40 when he enlisted in 1915. 5th RMF 6402 & Royal Irish Rifles G662. He survived the War. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Patrick Kelly: Lissycasey. 5th Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers. Charged with desertion in Oct 1916 and remanded to Limerick. See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 110.

Private Patrick Kinnane: Cregg Lahinch. He was a labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in 1916 in the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 7091. He was discharged in 1917, because he had lied about his age when he enlisted. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Michael Leahy: Ball Alley Lane Kilkee. He was a labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in Dec 1916 in the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 7094. He was discharged in March 1917 as he had lied about his age at enlistment. His mother was Bridget Leahy. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Robert Mahony: Ennis. He was a labourer aged 21 when he enlisted in 1915 into the 5th RMF 6414 (and later into the 7th and 3rd). (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private Joseph Malone: Canal Bank, Killaloe Co Clare. He was a horsebreaker aged 18 when he enlisted in Jan 1916 in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 5th Bn 6804. He was discharged in March 1916 due to bad vision. His parents were William and Susan Malone. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)
Michael Maloney/Moloney: O’Briens Bridge, died at home 13th Aug 1914 age 18, 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 5889, G/M in Cork Military Cemetery. (TB) The 5th were based in Queenstown (Cobh) at the time. (Maloney on Grave. Moloney in Memorial Records)

Michael McCormack: Knockane Ennis. He was a labourer and Carter aged 21 when he enlisted in 1916 into the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 2248. His father was Thomas McCormack. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Corporal Patrick McDonough: Ennistymon. He was a Labourer aged 18 when he enlisted in 1893 into the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4324 (and later in the Labour Corps). He served in France from June 1917 until Feb 1918. He was discharged in May 1918 for medical reasons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Michael McInerney: The Glen, Kilrush, Co Clare. He was aged 20 when he enlisted in January 1915 with the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 6362. He later joined the 1st RMF in May 1915 and back to the 5th RMF in 1917. He was discharged in 1920. His mother was Mary McInerney. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private James Mc Mahon: Drumbiggle, Ennis. Aged 45 when he enlisted in 1915 5th RMF 6392 (and Royal Irish Rifles). He was married to Bridget Rockford on the 29 Sept 1889 and they had 3 children. He was a tailor, and he survived the War. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Sgt Major Michael Francis McNamara: Born in Newcastle West Co Limerick, lived in Co Kildare enlisted in Ennis, died 20th Jan 1918 age 38 in Mesopotamia, Royal Army Service Corps GHQ Baghdad 5/13074, G/M in Iraq. Died in Mesopotamia. Formerly with the RMF 5th Bn where he was awarded the Medaille D’Honneur (Bronze) and Diploma in 1915. He was 6ft 1in and had three brothers who also enlisted (John and Peter). He was the son of Mr P McNamara Market St Ennis. (TB)

Private Thomas McNamara: Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 41 when he enlisted in 1914 into the 5th RMF 6256. British Army WW1 (Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Simon/Sinon Neylon: Ennistymon, died 22nd July 1916, 5th Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers 6832, G/M in Ennistymon Cemetery. (TB) He fell from a train travelling from Limerick to the Curragh. His parents sued the GSW Railway.
Private John O'Dea: Moyasta, Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 26 when he enlisted in 1916 with the Royal Munster Fusiliers 5th Bn 6811. He was discharged in 1918. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Michael O'Dea: Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 40 when he enlisted in 1914 into the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 8247. His mother was Catherine O'Dea. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private John O'Donnell: Lysaght’s Lane, Ennis. Co Clare. He was a Groom aged 19 when he enlisted in May 1916 in the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 40914. He served with the BEF in France in 1917 and was discharged in March 1918 for medical reasons. His father was John O’Donnell. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Michael O'Donohue: Lahinch Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 808. His parents were Rodger and Anne O’Donohue. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Simon Shannon: Pound St/Hector St Kilrush, 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France KM Wounded Sept 1916. (CJ) Only one Simon Shannon in the RMF [Simon’s number shown in one award roll is 5/6211, indicating enlistment in 5 Bn. Limerick. The rest of his RMF service was in 2 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Private Thomas Sherlock: Bogberry, Ennistymon, Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 43 when he enlisted in Aug 1915 in the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 6469. He had previously served with the Leinster Regiment 2nd Bn. He was discharged in March 1916. He married Catherine Ward in 1894 and they had 5 daughters and 3 sons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Patrick Tierney: St Flannan’s Cottage Ennis. He was a Labourer aged 39 when he enlisted in 1914 into the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 6180. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Robert R Topham: Clarisford House Killaloe. He was a chaffeur aged 18 when he enlisted in Oct 1915 into the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 26755 (and later in the Machine Gun Corps). He was discharged in June 1917 for medical reasons. His mother was Minnie Topham. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)
Claremen in the Royal Munster Fusiliers
6th and 7th (Service) Battalions.

Timeline for the 6th and 7th Battalions Royal Munster Fusiliers

**Aug 1914:** Formed at Tralee, County Kerry as part of the First New Army (K1), then moved to Curragh and joined the 30th Brigade of the 10th Division. An early problem was to find 29 sufficiently experienced officers for the 6th and 7th battalions. By the time they transferred to Basingstoke England in May they had a variety of regular, retired and reserve officers designated from other battalions. Both battalions had their ranks further diversified, receiving surplus recruits from other British regiments, such as the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers to the 6th RMF, Ulster recruits then numbering Munster recruits.

**May 1915:** Moved to Basingstoke, England.

**9th July 1915:** Mobilised for war and embarked for Gallipoli from Liverpool via Mudros Greece.

**7th August 1915:** Landed at Suvla Bay and were involved in the attack on the Kiretch Tepe Sirk ridge, Chocolate Hill, The Battle of Scimitar Hill and attack on Hill 60.

**2nd October 1915:** Evacuated to Mudros and then on to Salonica in order to help the Serbs fight against Bulgarian aggression and were involved in various battles including; action at Kosturino, action at the Karajakois and Yenikoi.

**3rd Nov 1916:** The 6th absorbed the 7th Battalion

**Sept 1917:** Moved to Egypt and were involved in the Palestine campaign

**30th April 1918:** Left the 10th Division and sailed to Marseilles, France arriving 1st June.

**5th June 1918:** Absorbed by the 2nd Battalion and disbanded on the 3rd August 1918.
After very hard training, the 6th and 7th battalions embarked on 9th July 1915 from Liverpool, disembarking on the 19th July in Greece at Mudros on the Aegean island of Lemnos, where disease reduced battalion strength from 1000 to 800 even before the planned landing at Suvla Bay on the Gallipoli peninsula. The intention was to land north of the Turkish forces and cut them off, opening the way to Constantinople. The 1st Regular RMF had already been engaged in fighting with varying intensity since its landing in April. The 10th (Irish) Division landed at Suvla Bay on the 7th August, already weakened by the fact that a number of its battalions had been landed on the wrong beaches. The tenth division was left with only 5 battalions, including the two RMFs, out of 13. Their objective was to capture the Kiretch Tepe Sirk ridge along the North side of the bay. The 6th landed first with 25 officers and 749 men, then the 7th with 28 officers and 750 men.

The 6th were raw troops in action for the first time. Held up by concealed trenches, lack of water, heat and exhaustion, they lost over 70 killed by dusk when they withdrew. Although they outnumbered the Turks, a further day was lost due to lack of leadership at Corps level, during which the enemy reinforced its position. The RMF attack resumed on 9th August but came to a halt at the bottom of the ridge. A naval bombardment failed its objectives. When scrub caught fire they withdrew and entrenched. Bitter cold nights made them retire to the beaches where 350 reinforcements arrived. On 15th August the 10th Division made its final trust taking the north slope of the ridge costing the 6th RMF 43 killed, the 7th RMF in support lost 23 killed. The 6th held its position overnight under heavy bombardment, then had to withdraw next day.

The ridge had been nearly captured, but by the 19th. both battalions were down to half strength since landing. During the last offensive by the British forces in the Battle of Scimitar Hill on 21st August, the battalions played a supportive role, after which static trench warfare ensued to the end of September. Casualties from sickness now exceeded those from enemy action. The 10th (Irish) Division was withdrawn and embarked for Mudras on the 30th, the 7th RMF with only 6 officers and 305 men, the 6th RMF with fewer than 450 men.
August 6th – 20th 1915

‘August 6th saw the 6th Battalion-strenth, 25 officers, 749 other ranks-embark on the Hazel at 2pm for an unknown destination; this turned out to be Suvla Bay. The troops-the Battalion, along with the 7th Bn RMF, and the 5th Royal Irish Regiment...began to land about twelve noon on August 7th to the east of an isolated peak called Ghazi Baba..Some of the lighters ran aground.... The Battalion was the first to land, and found that the enemy had sown the beach with landmines....The troops advanced...to secure the Kiretch Tepe Sirt ridge ...on the right was the 7th Royal Munster Fusiliers.....The Turks were holding a rocky mound, and when darkness fell the Battalion had succeeded in getting within about a hundred yards of this, but had suffered heavily. The following day (the 8th August) this position was attacked again and finally stormed...

An attack along the crest of the Kiretch Tepe Sirt ridge was commenced on the 15th ... Little ground was gained in the first two hours.... After a rest they charged the Turkish position....driving the enemy before them....The Turkish counter attack at 10pm was beaten off.... The troops were heavily bombed all the next day, and as advance was impossible they were compelled to lie where they were, with no means of replying, as the grenades used by the Turks were infinitely superior to the British ones....Darkness fell, and gradually the units withdrew to their original line... On the 20th August The Battalion marched to Lala Baba...where it bivouacked.’ (History of the Royal Munster Fusiliers 1861 to 1922. Captain S Mc Cance)

Thomas Deenihan: Kilrush, died of wounds 11th August 1915 in Gallipoli, 6th Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers, G/M in Helles Memorial, Turkey. (TB) Private Thomas Dinihan: Burton Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Killed In Action in France. KM. (Same person ?)

Sergeant George Perry: Tulla. Died of wounds 19th Aug 1915 in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 6th Bn, G/M in Greece. He served in the Boer War and was awarded the Queen’s South Africa Medal with four clasps. (Eric Shaw) He embarked with 2nd Bn. Royal Munster Fusiliers for France on 13th August 1914 where he saw action on the Western Front. He subsequently transferred to the 6th Battalion and was engaged in the Gallipoli Campaign.


Private David O’Brien: Pound St/Hector St Kilrush.6th Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers 3198. Wounded in Suvla Bay Gallipoli.KM Only 1 David O’Brien in RMF. [6 Bn. in docs.] Eddie Lough
Captain Robert Hornidge Cullinan: Bindon St Ennis, killed in action 8th Aug 1915 age 34 at Suvla Bay, Royal Munster Fusiliers 7th Bn, G/M in Turkey. Son of John and Martha Cullinan 6 Bindon Street Ennis. ‘He was one of the first officers of our lot hit, and he was knocked over quite close to the Turkish position. He would not let anyone near him bandage him up for fear of snipers who got him might get anyone else who tried to help him. He was still cheering his men on when he was shot through the head. It was the fourth bullet that had hit him.’ Clare Journal Sept 1915. (TB) ‘My second in command Captain Cullinan was killed and so was a subaltern called Bennett (Francis Bennett, Rosscarbery Co Cork) who went out to help him when hit. He was a good boy (Bennett) but he just threw his life away’. (The Story of the RMF 1914-1918 Martin Staunton)

‘On the 8th August 1915 the Battalion advanced again to the attack at 9.30am.... at 1.30 a message was received from Headquarters urging an advance, but this was quite impossible....The order to retire was received at 3.30...During the whole action....the men had no water...Collecting the wounded was very difficult....Casualties – 34 killed; 83 wounded (including Captain W F Henn); 10 missing.’

Captain William Francis Henn: Paradise, Kildysart. He was commissioned during the 1914-1918 war into the Royal Munster Fusiliers and served at Gallipoli (three weeks wounded and missing at Suvla Bay with the 7th Munsters and Mentioned-in-Despatches 12th Jan 1920) and Palestine.

‘On the following day (the 15th August 1915), Sunday – known in Ireland as “Lady Day in Harvest” – the Battalion again advanced about 4.30pm,....through dense scrub and over steep gullies, and reached a line stretching from the Pimple (Hill 60) to the Gulf of Saros ......then orders were received to..return to the original trench. This was carried out at 8.30pm. Casualties – killed 12 (including Michael Hallinan); wounded 43; missing 7.’
Michael Hallinan: O’Callaghan’s Mills, killed in action 15th Aug 1915 in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 7th Bn, G/M in Helles Memorial Turkey. (TB)

‘The Battalion again took over the line from the Pimple (Hill 60) to the sea on the 16th August, and was heavily bombed by the enemy, but was able to retaliate on the arrival of their own supply. The position was also heavily shelled ....Captain Aplin received orders at 7.30pm that the whole position was to be evacuated. Unfortunately, the final orders did not reach the extreme left of the line....25 men remained all night, beating back the enemy attacks....Casualties; killed 19 (including Michael Pierce); wounded 63 (including John Minogue); missing 12.’

Michael Pierce: Old Mill Street Ennis, killed in action 16th Aug 1915 age 33 in Helles Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 7th Bn, G/M in Turkey. Son of Mrs Bridget Pierce. (TB)

CSM John Minogue: Feakle, died of wounds 17th Aug 1915 in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 7th Bn, G/M in Turkey. (TB)

Private Pat Danaher: Alley Lane Kilrush. 7th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Gallipoli. KM Only 1 Patrick Danaher in the RMF.[This man 95 is shown to be in 7 Bn. then to 2 Bn. and also to 6 Bn.] Eddie Lough
With the Bulgarian invasion of Serbia, both Greece and Serbia requested Allied help. In response the 10th (Irish) Division was shipped to Salonica for the Macedonian campaign. The division received extensive training as well as reinforcements from non-regimental sources changing the character of the two battalions. Still wearing summer uniforms the severe snow and frost at high level caused many casualties. The Bulgarian forces made intensive progress and threatened the Anglo-French force, the 7th RMF in a front line position. At Kosturino it held the rearguard as the 10th Division, which included Connaught Rangers and Royal Dublin Fusiliers, was ordered to retreat at the end of December. Having failed to prevent the fall of Serbia, the Allied forces remained at Salonica, where during early 1916 the two RMF battalions were built up to strength again.

The Bulgarians, with German support, crossed the Greek frontier on 26 May. The 10th Division was first sent into action in August along the Struma River valley, coming into action against the Bulgarians on 30 September in the 'Struma offensive', crossing the river and taking the village of Yenikoi (present-day Provatas in Serres Prefecture, Greece), then reoccupying it again after a Bulgarian counterattack, but at the cost of 500 men. Both RMF battalions crossed back on 15 October for a rest period. Now well below strength due to the malaria in summer and lack of recruits, it resulted in the amalgamation, on 3 November, of the 7th into the 6th RMF after they returned again to Yeninkoi. The division withstood further Bulgarian attacks in March 1917. In late summer the 10th was withdrawn to be deployed to stem the Turks on the Palestine front.
James Costello: Born in Mullagh, lived in Kilrush, died of wounds 3rd Nov 1915 (Possibly at Kosturino) in Greek Macedonia, Royal Munster Fusiliers 7th Bn, G/M in Greece. He was the son of Mrs Norah McGrath Ennis Road Kilrush. (TB)

James Fennell: Kilkee, died 31st July 1916 (probably due to illness), Royal Munster Fusiliers 6th Bn, G/M in Salonika Greek Macedonia, Greece. (TB)

Michael Purtell/Purtill: Born and lived in Kilrush, killed in action 10th Sept 1916 age 34 in Salonica Greek Macedonia, (probably from shelling), Royal Munster Fusiliers 6th Bn 483, G/M in Greece. Son of Thomas and Mary Purtill, Moore Street. (TB)
On October 3rd 1916 an attack was made... the objective included the taking of the village of Jenikov... The attack commenced at 3.30am...about midday the Bulgars could be seen in the distance forming up for a counter-attack which however was dispersed by artillery fire... At 4pm a sudden bombardment by enemy artillery fire opened... The counter-attack (by the Bulgars) was held for a time... but it was deemed advisable to draw...back a couple of hundred yards... night had come on... A force of Bulgars had crossed the main road with the intention of attacking the Munsters in flank or from the rear. The Suffolks had caught this force in the dark and charged with the bayonet; 200 Bulgar corpses were found in the morning... the 6th Battalion was directed soon after 9pm to retire to Lone Tree... all the wounded were evacuated... Casualties – killed 11 (including John McCauley); wounded 34....

The only immediate award the 6th Battalion got (on October 3rd 1916) was a Military Medal gained by Private W A Batson... No 6347 Private John McCauley, of “C” Company, would have also received an award on the same occasion, but unfortunately he was killed the same day when carrying a message to Colonel Worship. His Company Commander describes him as the bravest man I have ever met, and being an old soldier who had served with the 1st Battalion in Gallipoli had a wonderful steadying effect on the other men.”

On November 3rd 1916.. the day was spent in carrying out the absorbing of the 7th Bn RMF...

Patrick Dempsey: Sixmilebridge. 7th Royal Munster Fusiliers (and later the 6th). Wounded in Aug 1917. (SR) Only one P Dempsey in the RMF 6th or 7th Bn.
Salonica

British infantry await the order to leave their trench on a raid in the Struma Valley, November 1916.

Infantry from a unit of 27th Division leaving their trench for an evening raid in the Struma Valley, November 1916
Palestine


The 6th RMF embarked from Salonika on the 9th September 1917, arriving via Egypt in Ismailia on 12th September, October spent training after redress, entering the Sinai and Palestine Campaign. During the Battle of Gaza from the 27th October the 6th RMF were not greatly involved to their disappointment, the Turks withdrawing by the 7th November. Following a refit the 10th Division returned to the line 25th November, the 6th RMF encountering considerable sniper fire on the way to the capture of Jerusalem, which was entered unopposed on 9th December. With relatively low losses the 6th RMF had taken what was asked of it. After so many defeats since Gallipoli, they were at last tasting victory. Into 1918 was spent on reconstruction work, when fighting flared up again in March requiring an advance towards Nablus. This enemy engagement was to be the last action in Palestine.

France

Heavy losses had been encountered on the Western Front after the great German March 1918 offensive, resulting in the transfer of 60,000 men from Palestine to France, their place taken by Indian battalions. Ten battalions of the 10th (Irish) Division were included, the 6th RMF one of them. 35 officers and 812 other ranks embarked at Alexandria arriving Marseilles on 2nd June. It was entrained for the journey northward, reaching Arques on 6th June, marching from there to the camp of the remaining 2nd Regular RMF which had suffered heavily in March and was at cadre level. The 2nd RMF was largely reconstructed with disbanded personnel of the 6th RMF.

The remaining 6th RMF self at cadre strength, was assigned to instruct an American infantry brigade. After completion, they re-joined the 2nd RMF in Dieppe which was in reality the rebuilt 6th RMF. These had been a closely knit unit with relatively low losses since Gallipoli but were soon to suffer heavily in fierce combat during the Hundred Days Offensive and the final weeks before the Armistice in November 1918.
Frank Davis: Turnpike Road, Ennis. 7th Royal Munster Fusiliers. On the wounded list in Dec 1917. Brother of Thomas Davis. (SR) Only one Frank Davis in the RMF. [Found in 7 Bn.] Eddie Lough. (On the 3rd November 1916 the 6th RMF absorbed the 7th Bn RMF. In September 1917 the 6th RMF moved to Egypt for service in Palestine.)

Sergeant Edward Johnson: Ennis. 6th Royal Munster Fusiliers. On the wounded list in Dec 1917. (SR) Only one E Johnson in RMF. [Sgt. Johnson first served in the 6 Bn. and later the 1 Bn.] Eddie Lough

P O’Callaghan: Kilfenora. 6th Royal Munster Fusiliers. On the wounded list in Jan 1918. (SR) [A few P. O’Callaghans but best fit is Patrick RMF G/1397 has An SWB record and discharged 26-2-1918. His date of going to the Balkans suggests 6 Bn.] Eddie Lough

On September 9th 1917 the 6th Battalion embarked in HMT Aragon at 10am...Alexandria was reached at 4.30pm on the 11th September 1917...Kantara was reached on the 26th and Rafa next day... On Sunday morning, December 9th 1917...the 53rd Division was within two and a half miles of Jerusalem...the mayor with a flag of truce was meeting the advanced troops...to arrange for the surrender of the town...On December 11th 1917 General Sir Edmund Allenby made his official entry. In his honour the Jaffa Gate, long disused was opened. The General came in on foot......

The victorious General Allenby dismounted, enters Jerusalem on foot out of respect for the Holy City, 11 December 1917
The Battalion advanced on March 9th 1918 against the village of Ajul, which was taken about 1.30pm, but was heavily bombarded by the enemy all that afternoon…. the next day the advance was carried on…. but were held up by machine-gun fire. The Battalion was relieved on the 11th March…Casualties – killed 5, wounded – 32… On March 20th 1918, 1 officer and 8 men were decorated by HRH the Duke of Connaught near Beit Zeit…..

John Brogan: Ennis, killed in action 21st March 1918 age 21 in Palestine, Royal Munster Fusiliers 6th Bn, G/M in Israel. (TB)

‘the Battalion…. embarked at Alexandria on RMS Kaisar-i-Hind – strength 35 officers, 812 other ranks – on the 23rd May 1918…and sailed on the 26th in a convoy of six ships, escorted by destroyers. That afternoon at 2.30pm the ship…was supposed to have been hit by a “dud” torpedo…’

On the 7th June 1918 the Battalion paraded for the last time as the 6th Bn RMF …. and was absorbed by the 2nd Bn RMF……

During her wartime voyages the RMS Kaisar-i-Hind certainly became known as the lucky ship for she had torpedoes aimed at her and fired directly at her, however amazingly, she survived all of them.
Private Michael Bane: Corofin. He was a Labourer aged 38 when he enlisted in Aug 1914 into the 6th Royal Munster Fusiliers 92 (and later with the Labour Corps). (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)


Private Martin Daly: Stewart Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM Only 1 Martin Daly in the RMF 3921. [Found 6 Bn. and later 2 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Lance Corporal Joe Flanagan: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Invalided and received a pension. KM Only one J Flanagan in the RMF. [Medal Role Index Date suggests 6 Bn.]

Private John Glynn: Pound Street /Hector Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served in Egypt and Palestine. KM (RMF 6th Bn September 1917: moved to Egypt for service in Palestine.)

William Halloran: Ennistymon. 6th Bn. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Son of Michael Halloran. 5 of his brothers and two brothers in law fought in WW1. He was discharged in April 1916 aged 19. After the War he went to New York with his brother Jeremiah. He died in a swimming accident in 1928. (Guss O’Halloran)

Private Steve Daly: Stewart Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served three years in Salonika (6th or 7th?). KM 2 Stephen Daly’s in the RMF that survived war. [Agree 6 or 7 Bn. for 5012. The other man 7289 suggests 2 Bn.]

Private Ralph Gorman DCM: The Glen Kilrush. Only one R Gorman in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 6006 (and later 71655 in the Machine Gun Corps). He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for bravery. KM [Going to the Balkans in Nov. 1915 could have been joining 1 Bn. 6 Bn. or 7 Bn. His citation for DCM shows him in the MGC] Eddie Lough

Joe Hawes (1883-1972): Lived in Moore Street Kilrush. Born in Tubber. He enlisted in Jan 1916 with the 4th Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers 7902. He served with the 6th or 7th RMF in Salonika and Palestine and was wounded in action on 15 March 1918 at Gaza on the Nablus Road (near Beit Zeit), Palestine. He served with the Connaught Rangers 35178 in 1919. (Joe Power)
Company Sergeant Major Michael Honan: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served for three years in Salonika. KM. Only 2 Michael Honan’s in the RMF. [Honan 192 held the rank of senior Sgt. A/WO/C/11, This was a Warrant Officer grade 2 which could equate to a C/Sgt. Rank, date suggests 6 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Private Patrick Kiely: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Killed In Action in Gallipoli. KM No records available. (1st, 6th or 7th)

Private Patrick Lynch: Stewart Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers (6th or 7th Bn). Served in Salonika and France. KM

Private Martin Moore: The Glen Kilrush. 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers 5872. Served in France. Invalided with a pension. KM Only 1 Martin Moore in the RMF. [Note on this card o/c 2 Bn. confirmed in other docs. as in 2 Bn. and later 6 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Martin Murrihy: Ennistymon, 7th Royal Munster Fusiliers 6375. Brother of Mickey and Tom. NCS (Guss O’Halloran) [Was in 7 Bn. and later to 6 Bn.] Eddie Lough.

Sergeant Thomas O Donnell: Chapel Street Kilrush. 7th Royal Munster Fusiliers 94. Served in France for two years. KM Address given after the War was 8 Marko Terrace Dublin. Only one Sergeant Thomas O’Donnell in RMF. [Started in 7 Bn. And then 6 Bn.] Eddie Lough.

Private Patrick Ryan: Lived in Tuamgraney. Born in St Mary’s Limerick. He was a labourer aged 31 when he enlisted in Sept 1919 with the Royal Army Medical Corps 7252495. He had previously served with the 2nd RMF BEF (1915), 6th MEF (1915-1918) Royal Munster Fusiliers 5006 during the war. He was discharged in March 1920. His mother was Mary Ryan. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) [Looking at file, Patrick joined the 5 Militia Bn. at Limerick and attended annual training with that unit. Mobilized at beginning of WW1, posted 2 Bn. 3-1-1915, to 6 Bn. 3-11-1916, back to 2 Bn. 6-6-1918] Eddie Lough

Private Michael Shannon: Stewart Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded and gassed in France. Invalided. KM [5736 was in 2 Bn. then 6 Bn. and finally 1 Bn. He was a regular soldier enlisting on 19-10-1911, discharged on 28-11-1918] Eddie Lough

Private John Walsh: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served in Salonika. KM (6th or 7th Bn).
Other Claremen in the 7th Bn RMF

Cornelius Aylward: Kildysart. He was a Hair Dresser aged 26 when he enlisted in Aug 1914 into the 7th Royal Munster Fusiliers 151. He served with the Med. Ex. Force 1915/16. He was discharged for medical reasons in June 1916. He was a widower (his wife Mary Carey was deceased) and they had 2 daughters Christina (dob 3/1/12 The Union Ennistymon) and Mary (dob 3/5/08 Ennis). Con Aylward: Church St (Abbey Street) Ennis. 2 brothers Joe and Willie also fought in the war. They were the sons of Battery Sgt Major Joe Aylard. (CJ) (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Ralph Gorman DCM: The Glen Kilrush. Only one R Gorman in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 6006 (and later 71655 in the Machine Gun Corps). He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for bravery. KM [Going to the Balkans in Nov. 1915 could have been joining 1 Bn. 6 Bn. or 7 Bn. His citation for DCM shows him in the MGC] Eddie Lough

Private Austin Hardy: Ennistymon. Aged 43 when he enlisted in Feb 1915 into the 7th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4098. He had previously served with the Royal Artillery. He was discharged in March 1915. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Martin Murrihy: Ennistymon, 7th Royal Munster Fusiliers 6375. Brother of Mickey and Tom. NCS (Guss O’Halloran) [Was in 7 Bn. and later to 6 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Sergeant Thomas O Donnell: Chapel Street Kilrush. 7th Royal Munster Fusiliers 94. Served in France for two years. KM Address given after the War was 8 Marko Terrace Dublin. Only one Sergeant Thomas O’Donnell in RMF. [Started in 7 Bn. And then 6 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Company Sergeant-Major Joseph O’Neill: Turnpike, Ennis Co Clare. He was a clerk aged 33 when he enlisted in August 1914 in the 7th Royal Munster Fusiliers 104 (and later in the Labour Corps). From July 1915 to Feb 1919 he served with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force. Before the War he was in the Royal Garrison Artillery. He married Bridget in Aug 1907, and they had two sons Martin and John. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Patrick Kiely: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Killed In Action in Gallipoli. KM No records available. (1st, 6th or 7th)
8th, 9th (Service) Battalions

An Army Order 352 of 11th September 1914 authorised the formation of a second six divisions to be called the K2 Army Group of Kitchener’s New Army, and included the 8th and 9th Munsters as battalions of the 16th (Irish) Division’s thirteen battalions. The 16th Division officers were all former Regulars. This caused much controversy because experienced officers had previously been drafted to the 10th (Irish) Division and the fact that the 16th (Irish) Division in contrast to the 10th, was to be solely for recruits enlisting in Ireland. Other rebuffs were the rejection by the War Office of distinctive regimental colours and shamrock cap badges. This very much hampered recruitment to the Division.

8th (Service) Battalion

This battalion was formed at Fermoy, in October 1914 and reserved for recruits from the Irish National Volunteers by order of the Secretary of State for War, as the 47th Brigade of the 16th (Irish) Division. It also comprised the largest number of recruits from the County Limerick area. It moved to Mitchelstown in November 1914 where it was visited by the Belfast Nationalist M.P. Joseph Devlin. After a stay in Templemore from February 1915, it returned to Fermoy again in May 1915. Then in August it crossed over to Blackdown camp Aldershot, Hampshire, England, undergoing harder training.

France

Sailing from Southampton the 8th RMF landed in France with the 16th (Irish) Division under its new commander Major-General William Hickie on 19. December 1915 with 33 officers and 948 other ranks, going straight to the deeply frozen trenches on the Loos salient, the front line of the earlier lost Battle of Loos, alongside the 15th (Scottish) Division. Casualties occurred throughout January. During February it was stationed at Béthune for training, returning to the lines, rotating with the 9th RMF through April. In May its casualties were replenished by 12 officers and 200 men from the disbanded 9th Battalion. During June and July it took part on several raids along the Loos sector with its brigade, suffering significant losses, often the battalion’s best soldiers. It left with the 16th. Division for the Somme sector on 30 August 1916.

Ginchy

Its area of operation was to the front at Guillemont and Ginchy. It was part of the assault which took Guillemont on 3. September along with the Connaught Rangers. After the initial attack on Ginchy failed, it was left open to a counter-attack, then withdrawn to recover from its losses. It returned on the 7th with 200 men for the next attack on Ginchy. With inadequate cover, by the 9th Sept, it was inflicted to heavy casualties and was unable to bury its dead. The other battalions of the 16th (Irish) Division captured Ginchy. The Division was then transferred northwards to the Ypres salient. The 8th RMF was on rotating trench engagements with continual casualties up to 7th November. It was disbanded with 21 officers and 446 other ranks on 22. November and drafted into the 1st RMF (Regular) Battalion which had returned from Gallipoli, just three weeks after the disbandment of the 7th RMF in Macedonia.
Claremen in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th and 9th (Service) Battalions

Timeline for the 8th Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers

Sep/Oct 1914: Formed at Fermoy as part of the Second New Army (K2).
November 1914: Moved to Fermoy 47th Brigade 16th Irish Division.
May 1915: Moved to Templemore then back to Fermoy then to Blackdown, Hampshire.
Dec 18th 1915: Mobilised for war and landed at Havre.
30th May 1916: Absorbed 12 Officers and 200 men of the disbanded 9th Battalion, and engaged in various action on the Western Front including; The Battle of Guillemont and The Battle of Ginchy.
23rd Nov 1916: Disbanded in France and the remaining personnel moved to the 1st Battalion.

Timeline for the 9th Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers

Sep/Oct 1914: Formed at Kilworth as part of the Second New Army (K2), then moved to Ballyvonare (near Buttevant) and joined the 48th Brigade of the 16th Division.
May 1915: Moved to Ballyhooly (near Fermoy) and then to Blackdown, Aldershot.
20th Dec 1915: Mobilised for war and landed at Le Havre.
30th May 1916: Disbanded in France and the remaining personnel moved to the:

1st Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers.... 6 Officers, 283 other ranks.
2nd Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers.... 7 officers....140 other ranks.
8th Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers.... 12 officers...200 other ranks.

Where Claremen fought with the 8th and 9th Bn RMF

Loos: (France): 8th RMF June / July 1916.
Ginchy 1916 (The Somme): 8th RMF Sept 9th.

High Street Guillemont
The 9th Battalion disembarked at Havre on December 20th 1915, forming part of the 48th Brigade 16th Division.... On the 26th March the Battalion proceeded to the Hulluch Sector and took over the left sub-sector. At 6.30pm the enemy exploded two mines causing large craters, the lips of which were occupied by the battalion grenadiers, and the enemy driven back. Next day there was considerable enemy activity with trench mortars and grenades. The Battalion was relieved on the 30th March.... Casualties: Killed-7; wounded 32; missing believed killed 17. The trench strength was 372. In April the Battalion took its turn in the trenches with the usual reliefs.’

**Cornelius Doherty:** Miltown Malbay, killed in action 4th April 1916 in Hulluch, Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th Bn, G/M in Loos France. Brother of John Doherty Ennistymon Road. (TB)

**Patrick McGee:** Killaloe, killed in action 28th April 1916 in Hulluch, Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th, G/M in Loos France. (TB)

**Lance Corporal Patrick Nevin:** Kilkee, killed in action 28th April 1916 in Hulluch, age 24, Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th Bn, G/M in France. (TB) Son of Patrick and Margaret Nevin, 40 O’Connell St. Kilkee.

**May 1916**

‘The next day (May 7th 1916) the 9th Battalion relieved the 8th Bn Royal Irish Fusiliers in the left half section of the Hulluch Sector.... On May 28th the Battalion was replaced in the 48th Brigade by the 1st Bn RMF....’

**James McMahon:** Clarecastle, killed in action 15th May 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th, G/M in France. Son of Mrs Anne McMahon Craggaun Clarecastle. (TB)

**Sergeant Peter Casey:** Kilkee (born in Miltown Malbay), died of wounds 28th May 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th, G/M in France. Sgt P Casey: Kilkee. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded at the front in May 1916. (CJ)(TB) ‘Sergeant P Casey, of the same gallant corps (RMF), had both his legs blown off, and died at the base hospital at Boulogne last week.’ Sat Journal June 1916.

8th Bn RMF Where they Fought
December 1915

‘The 8th Battalion...on December 17th 1915... sailed for Havre... forming part of the 47th Brigade, 16th Irish Division. On arriving at Havre next day the Battalion proceeded…. to its first billets at Verquin. Working parties were almost immediately furnished for work on reserve trenches, and on Christmas Eve, Second Lieutenant P S MacMahon, whilst with a working party, was hit by a stray bullet. He died from his wound a few days later – the first casualty in the Battalion, and in the Division.’

2nd Lt Patrick Senon/Stan McMahon: Knockaun House, Newmarket on Fergus, died of wounds 29th Dec 1915 age 28, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in France. (TB) He was wounded by a stray bullet while with a working party on reserve trenches, and died at Bethune Hospital. Son of John McMahon, Knockaun House, Newmarket on Fergus. ‘A well known athlete and won fame as a runner under GAA rules.’(The Story of the RMF 1914-1918 by Martin Staunton)

April 1916

‘The 8th Battalion took over the left half section of the Hulluch Sector on April 5th 1916 from the 9th Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers.’

Patrick Toomey/Twomey: Kilkee, killed in action 10th April 1916, 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers, G/M in France. (TB)(KCT)

The Battle of Hulluch. 27th April 1916. The 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers, pressed into action on April 28th, were confronted with a ghastly sight. “I saw hundreds dying all round me,” wrote Pte Michael Ridge. “I was practically walking on dead bodies all the way. You take no notice of dead bodies out here.”

April 1916 ‘The Battalion ... moved into the line on the night of April 29th 1916, and had a very difficult time burying the dead, in shell holes at night, a task that took some days.’

John Morris: Kilmihil, killed in action 4th May 1916 age 21, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn G/M in France. He was in the RIC in Kilmihil and originally from Kerry. (TB)

Corporal Joseph Kelleher: 2 Victoria Terrace, Church Hill Ennistymon. Aged 20 when he enlisted in 1915. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 5748. His parents were Martin and Anne Kelleher. He survived the War. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com) Corporal J Kelleher: Clare. Royal Munster Fusiliers, wounded at the front in May 1916. (CJ)
May 1916

‘At the beginning of May the Germans received information of the outbreak of the rebellion in Dublin and put up two placards in their trenches facing the Battalion; the first read “Irishmen! Heavy uproar in Ireland. English guns are firing at your wives and children! May 1st 1916.” The second read: “Interesting War News of April 29th 1916. Kut-el-Amara has been taken by the Turks and the whole English army therein – 13,000 men-taken prisoners.” ...on the night of the 10th May 1916 at 1am... a party went out on patrol, cut their way through the enemy wire, strafed the Huns, and captured both placards.... These placards were presented to His Majesty The King... on July 25th 1916.’

Private Michael Joseph Coughlan: Burton Street Kilrush, died of wounds 14th May 1916 age 24, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in France. Son of Mrs M Coughlan Burton Street Kilrush. (TB)KM

‘The Battalion moved to Mazingarbe on May 17th... and the following day 2 officers and 50 other ranks... went to Noeux-les-Mines for the presentation of decorations from ...General Sir Charles Monro.’

Lance Corporal John Sullivan: Killaloe, killed in action 29th May 1916 Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in France. (TB)

‘On the breaking up of the 9th Bn RMF... on May 30th, the following .. were taken on the strength of the Battalion; 10 officers and 104 other ranks.’
Collins Barracks Dublin. The Queen presented one of the placards to the Museum on her visit in 2011.
‘Whilst in the line (June 1916) the Battalion was employed on clearing the trenches, reinforcing the parapets, strengthening shelters, wiring etc. The drummers of the Battalion sounded the “Last Post” at the memorial service for the late Field-Marshal Earl Kitchener of Khartoum held on June 13th 1916. Casualties whilst in the Loos Sector, June 17th to July 3rd: Killed – 36; Wounded – 130.’

William MacNamara/McNamara: Whitegate, killed in action 18th June 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in France. (TB)

Michael Hynes: 4 Fergus Row Ennis, killed in action 20th June 1916 age 30, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in Loos France. Son of Thomas and Eliza Hynes 4 Fergus Row, Ennis. ‘Private Michael Hynes, who responded to the call of his country at the outbreak of the war, has had his name added to the roll of honour, and it has been creditably recorded of him that he was a credit to his Company and to the Munsters, to which Regiment he belonged.’ Sat Record July 1916. (TB)’ He fell facing the enemy like a brave and true Irish soldier... Major L Roche’ SR

Private Thomas Browne: Clarecastle (Clare Abbey), killed in action 22nd June 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in Loos France. (TB) ‘Killed by a shell in the front trench.’ CJ

Patrick Dillon: Corofin, killed in action 28th June 1916 age 22, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th, G/M in Loos France. Son of Timothy and Bridget Callinan Dillon Kilnaboy. (TB)

Patrick McGreen: Kilkee, died of wounds 30th June 1916, age 20, Munster Fusiliers 8th, G/M in France. (TB) Son of Thomas and Mary McGreen, Ball Alley Lane, Kilkee. P McGrinn (McGreen): Kilkee. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Died of wounds July 1916 age 20. (CJ) (KCT)

J O’Brien: Lahinch. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers. On wounded list in June 1916. (CJ)[ 8 Bn. looks ok for this man] Eddie Lough


James Ryan: Clarecastle, died 28th July 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in Limerick. He jumped into a river in Limerick on the way to the RMF Barracks in Tralee and drowned. He was home on leave due to wounds (Probably in Loos Sector in June 1916). He left behind his wife M Ryan and eight helpless children, aged from 2 to 12, Clarecommons Clarecastle. (TB)(CJ)
‘On July 19th 1916 four raids were carried out. The parties consisted of 1 officer and 29 other ranks under Lieutenants Mitchell, Woodley, O’Brien (Hugh Murrough Vere O’Brien) and Captain Casey; the Battalion bombers under Second Lieutenant Becher. The advance of each party was covered by salvoes of rifle grenades. Owing to the failure of the “Bangalore” torpedoes to breach the enemy wire sufficiently the fire trench was not reached; instead the bombers threw from the parapet into the trench and inflicted heavy casualties. Casualties (all recovered); Killed 2 officers (including 2nd Lt Becher), 1 other rank; wounded 7.’

Patrick Conway: Old Mill St Ennis, died of wounds 20th July 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in France. (TB) Brother of Martin who died in Sept 1915. Son of Peter and Mary Conway Old Mill Street Ennis. ‘He was mortally wounded on the night of the 18th July, at the same time as Lieutenant Becher…. close up to the German trench, which they were attacking. I believe they both died next evening in hospital…He was a bomber, which is one of the most dangerous jobs, but also one the most honourable… I am told this is your second son killed… Lt Hugh M V O’Brien’ CJ

‘On July 20th/21st July 1916, at 11.50pm, following an intense bombardment, the raiding parties again left their trenches. As before the enterprise was covered by salvoes of rifle grenades. “A” and “B” parties again failed to penetrate the enemy wire… “C” Party under Second-Lieutenant O’Brien, penetrated into the the fire trench and bombed it successfully; all dug-outs were bombed. “D” party reached the fire trench… An officer surrendered himself to one of the section leaders of “C” Party, but wounded the non-commissioned officer with his revolver after his surrender had been accepted, and was shot. Casualties: Killed - 5 other ranks; wounded 23 other ranks.’

Private Michael (Mick) Corbett: Grace Street Kilrush, killed in action 20th July 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn. G/M in Loos France. (TB) KM

Lieutenant Hugh Murrough Vere O’Brien DSO: Ballyalla, Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn (16th Div). (PMcN) He was awarded the Distinguished Service Order. (The Military Cross in the RMF Book) on the 25th Aug 1916 ‘for conspicuous gallantry during raids on enemy trenches. On one occasion after his return, finding that a man was missing, he went out in a wounded condition and brought him in under heavy gunfire. Severely wounded in August 1916 , after which he appears to have seen no further action. (CJ)

Private John McNamara: Ennis, died of wounds 27th July 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th, G/M in France. Son of Martin McNamara Carnaclough, Crusheen. (TB)
‘On the night of the 29th-30th July 1916 the Battalion carried out a raid at 11.25pm... the torpedo group met with very heavy machine-gun fire and had to withdraw... the bombing party were in consequence unable to penetrate the enemy wire... 2nd Lt Holland’s party entered the enemy fire trench.... driving the enemy into the barrage established by the bombing groups on the parapet; they bombed all the dug-outs.... Casualties: Killed - 2nd Lt Fitzpatrick, 1 other rank (Private John Mahony); wounded 2nd Lt Holland and 6 other ranks.’

John Mahony: DOB 16/4/1891. Old Mill Street Ennis, killed in action 29th July 1916. Royal Munster Fusilier 8th Bn, G/M in France. (TB) He carried a Martin Woods after he was wounded on his back for one mile along a narrow trench, and did not leave him until his wounds were treated. (CJ) Maj General W B Hickie complimented his gallant conduct and devotion to duty in the field on July 28th 1916 and ordered his name and deed be entered in the record of the Irish Division.

Patrick Brigdale: Ennis. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in July 1916. Suffered from Shellshock (CJ) [This man joined the Conn. Rangers 3rd Bn. Special Reserve 4295. Discharged after 60 days, lied about age. Enlist from RMF 4-8-15, WOUNDED. Silver War Badge shows number as 8/5721, therefore 8 Bn.]

Stephen Cronin: Ennis. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded July 1916. (CJ) [Thomas Cronin RMF 5714, Stephen 5713, must have joined together ? Brothers? Thomas was 8 Bn. Stephen in 8 Bn. and later 6 Bn.]

Private James Fitzpatrick: Clarecastle. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded July 1916. (CJ) 8/4327 8th Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers. This Battalion landed in Le Harve on the 18th Dec 1915, and was disbanded on 23rd Nov 1916 and absorbed into the 1st Bn. (Eddie Lough & Eric Shaw)

**8th Bn RMF - Loos Sector - July 1916**

**John Lyons:** Newmarket on Fergus. Royal Munster Fusiliers. *Wounded July 1916.* (CJ) He also featured on the 8th RMF athletics team that won a two mile race, at the Dublin Metropolitan Police Sports held in Landsdowne Road in 1915. (Clare Champion Aug 14 2015)

**Patrick Meehan:** Old Military Barracks Ennis. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 5715 (and later in the Machine Gun Corps). *Wounded July 1916 (CJ), Oct 1916 (CJ) and Jan 1918.* (SR) [8 Bn. confirmed in Award rolls] Eddie Lough

**Martin Woods:** Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn. *Wounded July 1916.* He wrote a letter to his father regarding Pte John Mahony (8th Bn) who carried Woods after he was wounded on his back for one mile along a narrow trench, and did not leave him until his wounds were treated. (CJ)

**P Woods:** Doolin. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers. *On the wounded list in July 1916 (Possibly Loos).* (CJ) [At least 5 P. Woods found in RMF, your 8 Bn. looks good and one of the records shows a RMF 5804 (Patrick) in 8 Bn. and the date of embarkation fits as well] Eddie Lough

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![The Ruins of Loos](image-url)
3rd September 1916

The 47th Brigade was assigned the task of capturing the German strongpoint at the village of Guillemont. This had withstood repeated attacks since July. On 3 September, the 6th Connaught Rangers, 7th Leinsters and the 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers (& the 8th Royal Dublin Fusiliers) took the position in a feat of outstanding bravery. Lt. John Holland of the Leinsters was awarded the Victoria Cross.

‘The 16th Irish Division commenced to arrive in the Somme area on August 29th 1916.....The next day the Brigade relieved the 60th Brigade between Guillemont and Waterlot Farm, The Battalion moving to Bernafay Wood, which was heavily shelled with gas and lachrymatory shells (Tear Gas). On September 3rd the Battalion moved into position at 3am for the attack on Guillemont.... The leading companies left their trench together with the 6th Bn Connaughts at 12.30am..... The enemy had been cleared from Guillemont and the Quarries and Battalion HQ was established in the village. At 2.35pm... the Battalion advanced as far as the sunken road east of Guillemont.... consolidating the position.... the failure of the Brigade on the left to make good its advance on Ginchy exposed the left flank of the Battalion, and three heavy counter-attacks preceded by artillery preparation had to be repulsed. The Battalion was relieved at 2am on the 4th September..... Casualties; 265 all ranks.’
William Reybauld: Born and lived in Ennis (Clonroad), killed in action 3rd Sept 1916 on the Somme, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 4675 (16th Div), G/M in Thiepval France. (Battle of Guillemont, 3–6 September). (TB)

Patrick Blood: Born and lived in Ennistymon, died of wounds 4th Sept 1916 at the Somme, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th 5844 (16th Div), G/M in France. He died of wounds. (TB) Wounded Sept 1916. (CJ) (Guss O’Halloran) (Battle of Guillemont, 3–6 September at the Somme)

William Rochford: Born in Drumbiggle Ennis, killed in action 4th Sept 1916 age 30 on the Somme, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 5749 (16th Div), G/M in Thiepval France. (Battle of Guillemont, 3–6 September). Son of Patrick and Margaret Rochford Drumbiggle. (TB) He was reported missing in action in Sept 1916 in the Clare Journal. (CJ)

John Woods: Born in Galway lived in Doolin, killed in action 4th Sept 1916 on the Somme, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 5815 (16th Div), G/M in Thiepval France. (Battle of Guillemont, 3–6 September at the Somme). (TB)

Guillemont
The 8th Munsters carried a beautiful banner of the Sacred Heart made for it by local Limerick women and the nuns of the Good Shepherd convent in Limerick. The men were assured that those who carried the banner “would have victory with them”.

Joachim McDonagh MM: Ennistymon, survived War. Royal Munster Fusiliers RMF. NCS On the wounded list in Oct 1916 (possibly Guillemont). (CJ) He was awarded the Military Medal for Gallantry in the Field. (Guss O’Halloran) Private J McDonough: 8th RMF 5845. Awarded the Military Medal on the 14/9/1916. (RMF Book Capt McCance) (Service Number 3378 according to Guss O’Halloran)
John McDonnell: Born and lived Kilrush, died of wounds 14th Oct 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 4337 (16th Div), G/M in Kilrush. He is also commemorated on Grangegorman Memorial. He died of wounds (Probably received at the Guillemont or Ginchy) in Cardiff Hospital.

‘Among the actions in which he took part in France and Flanders were Festubert, Neuve Chapelle, Le Bassee, Lens, Loos, Guinchev, Richburg, Vimy, Hulluch, Vermeilles, the Brickfields, Ypres, Arras and Contelmaison; and Guillemont, Ginchy, Combles and Espinal, in the big battles of the Somme. He was wounded in the latter battle, and died of wounds in Cardiff Hospital.’(CJ) (TB)
8th Bn RMF Guillemont & Ginchy September 1916

Lance Corporal Terence McMahon: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 5407 16th Div. Wounded in Sept 1916 at Ginchy (at the Somme) where he was recommended for a Distinguished Conduct Medal. He had already been awarded the Military Service Medal and a Parchment Certificate ‘For courageous conduct while under fire during a charge on Ginchy.’ (CJ) In Oct 1916 he was also awarded The Russian Cross of St George Second Class (15/2/1917 in RMF Book). This is one of the highest Russian honours and equivalent to the Victoria Cross. (CJ) His Service number 5407 was in the RMF Book.


Private J Butler: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded Sept 1916. Treated in Warrington Hospital. (CJ) [James Butler RMF wounded Silver War Badge shows number as 8/4078, therefore 8 Bn.] Eddie Lough

P Crowe: Kilrush. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers. On the wounded list in Sept 1916. (CJ) Only one P Crowe in the RMF [8 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Sergeant T Crowe: Corofin. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded Sept 1916. (CJ) and Oct 1916 (CJ) Only one T Crowe in the RMF.[Medal Role Index Card Date suggests the 8 Bn.] Eddie Lough


M Reidy: Sixmilebridge. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4552. On the wounded list in Sept 1916. Shellshock. (CJ) The only other M Reidy was KIA [4552 was in 8 Bn. and later 1 Bn.] Eddie Lough

John Stapleton: Kilkee. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers. On the wounded list in Sept 1916. (CJ), and Oct 1916 (CJ). The only J Stapleton in the RMF. [This man was in the 8 Bn. and later 1 Bn.] Eddie Lough
8th Bn RMF Guillemont & Ginchy September 1916


Lance Corporal P Griffey: Ennis. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers. On the wounded list in Oct 1916. (CJ) Lc. Corporal P Griffey 6826 was a recent POW in Aug 1918. (SR) [Listed as 8 Bn. in Award Rolls]Eddie Lough

Private Patrick Hehir: Market Street Ennis. He was aged 33 when he enlisted in 1915. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 230562. His mother was Ellen Hehir. He was a labourer. He survived the War. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com) P Hehir: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. In the Clare Journal as wounded in Oct 1916. Possibly wounded at Guillemont or Ginchy. (CJ) Paddy Hehir: Lived in Drumbiggle in Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. He was wounded at the Battle of the Somme. He had a lame step and carried a stick. He lived on a British Army pension and died in his eighties. Brian O’Dalaigh.

Private Daniel O’Halloran: Corofin. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers. On the wounded list in Oct 1916. (CJ) Only 1 D O’Halloran in RMF 5722. [Date in records suggest landing with 8 bn.] Eddie Lough (The RMF 8th Bn fought in the Battles of Guillemont and Ginchy in September 1916 at the Somme)

Donat “Dunny” White MM: Scariff. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Dunny first came to prominence as a splendid hurler and played no small part in securing the County Championship for his native parish in 1907. He enlisted in 1914. He had survived the slaughter of the Somme and shortly after was awarded the Military Medal for going out under heavy enemy fire, and rescuing a senior officer who was lying wounded in what was known as no-man’s-land. Shortly after this daring rescue, Dunny received a serious eye wound that partially blinded him, and he received an honourable discharge from the army and was sent home. He died on Dec 23 1967. (Michael O’Gorman)[He was in the 8 Bn. discharged 16-7-1917] Eddie Lough (The RMF 8th Bn fought in the Battles of Guillemont and Ginchy in September 1916 at the Somme)
**8th Bn RMF Locre – Oct / Nov 1916**

**Oct – Nov 1916**

‘A move was now made to the Ypres Sector. Bailleul (France) was reached on September 21st 1916 and Locre (Belgium) on the 24th. ..... During October the Battalion took its turn in the trenches in the left section of the 16th Divisional Area, at Siege Farm, Kemmel etc. A great deal of work was necessary to keep the trenches in repair; drains had to be remade, the parapets rebuilt etc. Enemy snipers were very active. On November 6th a raid was carried out against the enemy trenches.... On November 23rd 1916 the 8th Battalion amalgamated with the 1st Bn RMF.’

**Sergeant Thomas Howley DCM:** Twoclay, Co Clare, died of wounds 19th April 1917, Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Bn (formerly with the Royal Irish Regiment), G/M in Germany. (TB) He was awarded the DCM 1st Jan 1917 with the 8th Bn RMF. (The RMF 8th Bn fought in the Battles of Guillemont and Ginchy in September 1916 at the Somme)

**Other Clare Soldiers in the 8th RMF**

**Private Ben Butler:** Burton Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. He was three years in France. He recovered from wounds. KM [Benjamin Butler RMF 4357, Royal Fus. 102115, Lab. Corps 407068. RMF 8Bn.] Eddie Lough

**John Byrnes:** Clonlara Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 29 when he enlisted in 1915 in the 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 3627. His mother was Ellen Byrnes Erinagh Lough, Clonlara.(British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

**Private Patrick Carroll:** Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in action and received a pension. KM [After eliminating some I would go with 8 Bn.] Eddie Lough. P Carroll: Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded June 1916. He lost an arm. (CJ)

**Private Peter Casey:** Alley Lane Kilrush, Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France, invalidated with a pension. KM. 3 Peter Casey’s in RMF. 1 died. [Peter Casey 5956 was discharged to the reserve, might be your man if wounds not so bad, date suggests 8 Bn.] Eddie Lough
Other Clare Soldiers in the 8\textsuperscript{th} RMF

Lt James Richard Colfer: Born in New Ross Co Wexford, worked in the Munster & Leinster Bank in Ennis. Killed in action 26\textsuperscript{th} Feb 1917 age 25, Royal Munster Fusiliers 9\textsuperscript{th} Bn (then the 8\textsuperscript{th} and later the 1\textsuperscript{st} Bn RMF), G/M in France. (TB)

Peter Connell: Killaloe. 8\textsuperscript{th} Royal Munster Fusiliers 3693. A POW in June 1918 (SR) He was taken prisoner in early 1918. Sat Record. [Agree 8 Bn.] Eddie Lough. On November 23\textsuperscript{rd} 1916 the 8\textsuperscript{th} Battalion amalgamated with the 1\textsuperscript{st} Bn RMF.

Thomas Cronin: Ennis. 8\textsuperscript{th} Royal Munster Fusiliers. [Thomas Cronin RMF 5714, Stephen 5713 (see above), must have joined together ? Brothers?]

Private Stephen Culligan: Stewart Street Kilrush. 8\textsuperscript{th} ? Royal Munster Fusiliers. Badly wounded in France. KM Wounded in Oct 1916. (CJ) The only S Culligan in the RMF. [8 Bn. M Card below shows discharge to reserves ?badly wounded?] M Daly: Killaloe. His name is on the The Roll of Honour list in the Nenagh Guardian of 24\textsuperscript{th} June 1916 under: ‘The casualty lists issued during the week.’ (The Killaloe Anthology Sean Kierse) Private M Daly: Killaloe. Royal Munster Fusiliers 8\textsuperscript{th} ?. Wounded in Kut Al Amara June 1916. SR The Siege of Kut Al Amara (7 December 1915 – 29 April 1916), also known as the First Battle of Kut, was the besieging of an 8,000 strong British-Indian garrison in the town of Kut, 100 miles south of Baghdad, by the Ottoman Army. In 1915 its population was around 6,500. Following the surrender of the garrison on 29 April 1916, the survivors of the siege were marched to imprisonment at Aleppo. [?? Go with 8 Bn. As you suggest] Eddie Lough

Michael Davoren: Lived in Churchill Ennistymon. 8\textsuperscript{th} Royal Munster Fusiliers 5805. He was a baker and worked (and was born) in Kilfenora. 8\textsuperscript{th} Royal Munster Fusiliers (not the 3\textsuperscript{rd} Gus O’Halloran). NCS (Guss O’Halloran) M Davoren: Kilfenora. Royal Munster Fusiliers. A recent POW in June 1918 (SR)

Private Michael Devers: Burton Street Kilrush. One of 5 brothers who served. Royal Munster Fusiliers. He served in France. KM [There was a Thomas Devers in 8 Bn. RMF 4314] Eddie Lough

Private Patrick Donohue: Burton Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. He was a POW in Germany. KM [Patrick Donoghue RMF 5823 was in the 8 Bn. ref 8/5823 in SWB records] Eddie Lough
Other Clare Soldiers in the 8th RMF

John “Sacco” Downes: Scariff. Royal Munster Fusiliers. He was with Donat “Dunny” White (8th or 9th RMF) also from Scariff when under heavy enemy fire, they rescued a senior officer who was lying wounded in what was known as no-man’s-land. He is interred in Feakle Graveyard. (Michael O’Gorman) ‘I actually met John ‘Sacco’ Downes at the Brett farmhouse in Feakle and remember him doing tricks like pulling out an egg from behind my ear. He’s also mentioned doing this in ‘August is a Wicked Month’ by Edna O’Brien. (Tom McDowell)

Private William Finucane: Ennis. He was aged 38 when he enlisted in 1915, into the 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 613250. He was a cooper before the War. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)

J Flaherty: Ennistymon. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Dec 1917. (SR) 2 J Flaherty’s in the RMF. [5001 date suggests 8 Bn. confirmed in a doc. if he is the man can’t have been too badly wounded as he was discharged to the reserve. The other man RMF 15008 enlisted in Yorkshire and was in 1 Bn. RMF, he died of wounds ]

Private Thomas Flynn: Moy Lahinch Co Clare. He was a labourer when he enlisted in 1915 aged 20 into the 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4546. His parents were John and Mary Flynn. He survived the war. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

M Frawley: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. On the wounded list in April 1918. (SR) 2 M Frawley’s in the RMF. [Cpl Michael Frawley 4834 was discharged 6-10-1917 so not him. Martin 5706 was in the 8 Bn. and the 1 Bn. who absorbed the 8 Bn. Nov 1916. Ref. award rolls] Eddie Lough

P Guilfoyle: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Oct 1916. (CJ) Only one P Guilfoyle in RMF 6823 & 35276. [No Silver War Badge but may not have been discharged. Enlisted 8 Bn, and later 1Bn. ref award rolls] Eddie Lough

Acting Sergeant Major Michael Hickey: Kilrush Co Clare. He served with the 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 1509. He enlisted in Oct 1914 after having retired from the RMF earlier. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)
Private Michael Honan: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM Private Michael Honan: Chapel Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served for two and a half years in France. KM Only 2 Michael Honan’s in the RMF. The other was a CSM. [Honan 4630 was initially in 9 Bn. then 8 Bn. and later 1 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Private Patrick Kearney: 12 Steele’s Terrace Ennis. He was a labourer aged 21 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 3823. He was transferred to the 1st Gn. Bn. Royal Irish Regiment in August 1915, which in September 1915 was part of the Med Expeditionary Force. He died of tuberculosis of the lungs on the 26th Feb 1919, and is buried in Cairo. His medals were sent to Mrs Maggie Kearney, Clare St, Limerick. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)


Private Thomas Kelleher: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM Only 1 Thomas Kelleher in RMF.[First in 9 Bn. then 8 Bn. and lastly 1 Bn.]

Sergeant Peter E. Kenneally: Chairman of Ennis U.D.C. (two other Councillor’s also enlisted: Dan O’Brien and Mr John Joe Connolly) He enlisted in Dec 1916. He featured in a newspaper article regarding an assault by a William Considine (All Ireland winning hurler) in Feb 1917. [Patrick Kennelly in RMF 9/3804, indicating 9 Bn. but date suggests 8 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Private Thomas Killeen: Doonbeg Co Clare. He was aged 23 when he enlisted in 1915 into the 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers and later in 1916 into the Machine Gun Corps 3515. He was wounded in action in August 1917 and then discharged. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

M Kinnane: Clarecastle. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4547. On the wounded list in May 1918. (SR) Only one M Kinnane in the RMF. [Listed as 8 Bn. and then 1 Bn.] On November 23rd 1916 the 8th Battalion amalgamated with the 1st Bn RMF. Eddie Lough

Other Clare Soldiers in the 8th RMF

T Mahony: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers RMF 8th Bn. Honoured? (PMcN)(Not in RMF Book)

Private Patrick McCarthy: Lissycasey Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 36 when he enlisted in Jan 1915 with the Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 3554. He was discharged in May 1915. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Michael McGrath: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served in India and France. He was wounded. KM The only other Michael McGrath in the RMF died. [4393 Michael McGrath RMF was in the 8 Bn. and later 1 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Private George McMillin: Corofin. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4669. A POW in June 1918 (SR) (He was taken prisoner in early 1918. Sat Record) On November 23rd 1916 the 8th Battalion amalgamated with the 1st Bn RMF. Eddie Lough

Private Thomas Moran: Main Street, Ennistymon Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 28 when he enlisted in Feb 1915 with the Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 5852. His mother was Mary Moran. He was discharged in March 1915. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Thomas Nevin: The Glen Kilrush. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 3763. Badly wounded in France. Invalided. KM Only 1 T Nevin in RMF [Nothing on Bn. docs but date suggests 8 Bn.]Eddie Lough


Private Patrick O’Brien: Deerpark Ennistymon. He was a labourer aged 37 when he enlisted in Jan 1915 with the Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 3680. He was discharged in April 1915. He married Mary O’Brien in Oct 1904 and they had a son Thomas. His mother was Bridget O’Brien. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)
Austin O’Connor Jnr: Deerpark Ennistymon. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 5739. NCS (Guss O’Halloran) Austin O’Connor (Jnr): Deerpark Ennistymon. ‘Labourer. Age 30. Served in WW1 (Gassed and Wounded).’(Colonial Office London and Peter Beirne) [Was in 8 Bn. then 1 Bn. and later 2 Bn. can’t have been too badly gassed or wounded as he served until 31-3-1920 and went to reserves] Eddie Lough

Private James O’Halloran: Ennis. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4724. A POW in June 1918 (SR) He was taken prisoner in early 1918. Sat Record. [Agree 8 Bn.] Eddie Lough On November 23rd 1916 the 8th Battalion amalgamated with the 1st Bn RMF.

Sergeant John O’Loughlin: Kilmoon, Ennistymon. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers. (G/1031). (Clare Library) He was a yardsman aged 48 when he enlisted in Tralee in September 1914 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers, for Home Service only. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private John O’Shea: Newtown, Querrin He was aged 20 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 382892. His parents were Edward and Mary O’Shea. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private Michael Purcell: Ardnacrusha, Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 20 when he enlisted in Feb 1915 in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 3847. He was discharged in March 1916 due to deafness. His parents were John and Kate Purcell. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Henry Russell: Pound Street, Kilrush Co Clare. He was a Labourer when he enlisted in Jan 1915 in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 3623. He was discharged for being underage in Feb 1915. His mother was Lucy Russell. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Michael Ryan: Miltown Malbay, Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 37 when he enlisted in March 1915 in the 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4024. He had previously served with the Connaught Rangers 2nd Bn 3692. He was discharged in March 1915 as he had valvular disease of the heart. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)
**Other Clare Soldiers in the 8th RMF**

- **Private Charles Sexton**: Dysart Kilrush Co Clare. Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn. He was aged 34 when he enlisted in 1915. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

- **Private John Sullivan**: Ranvilla Carrigaholt, Co Clare. He was a Seaman aged 23 when he enlisted in March 1915 in the 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4025. He was discharged in June 1915. His father was Patrick Sullivan. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

- **Private John Thompson**: Kilrush Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in 1915 with the 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4027. He was discharged in March 1915 for medical reasons. His parents were John and Bridget Thompson. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

- **Audy Wiley**: Scariff Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 24 when he enlisted in May 1915 with the 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4869. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

**Other Claremen in the 9th RMF**

- **E Barry**: Kildysart. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded Sept 1916. (CJ) 2 E Barry’s in RMF [Barry 140 was wounded ref. Silver War Badge. Landing dates in MC seem to be one behind the RMF book, so guess is 9 Bn. Later rechecked and found confirmation of 9 Bn.] Eddie Lough

- **Private George Scott Brew**: John Street Kilrush. Aged 18 when he enlisted in 1905 in the 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4608. His father was Thomas Brew. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) **Geo Brew**: Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM.

- **Private John Copely**: Burton Street Kilrush. 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers. He served three years in France. KM. **Private John Copely**: Burton St Kilrush. RMF 4644. He was aged 35 when he enlisted in 1915. He married Kate McGonigal in April 1914 and they had 2 children. He survived the War. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)
Private John Coughlan: Burton Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France and then rejoined again. KM. J Coughlan’s in the RMF. [Only one of the four survived the war 4382 KIA, 3893 and 3197 “died” 459 date suggests 9 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Corporal W Coughlan: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Jan 1918. (SR) [probably 9 Bn. on landing, dates seem to run one behind the RMF book dates, by 1918 would have to be 1 or 2 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Private Thomas Donoghue: Burton Street Kilrush, died Feb 1920 age 24, 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4617, G/M in Kilrush. (TB) The WW1 Service Medal and Award Rolls 1914-1920 ancestry.com, show he was in the 9th Bn and later the 1st Bn.

Private Martin Duggan: Pound St /Hector St, Kilrush. 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4609. Wounded in France. Hospitalised in England. KM Wounded in May 1918. (SR) Only one Martin Duggan in the RMF.[He was in 9 Bn. ref. SWB number 9/4609. Later found transferred to 1 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Private Pat Duggan: Pound St /Hector St Kilrush. 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Invalided. KM [Only Patrick Duggan wounded and discharged 9/4413 so 9 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Private Martin Egan: Glen Street Kilrush. He was aged 19 when he enlisted in 1915 into the 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers 3801.He transferred later to the Royal Irish Regiment. His father was Thomas Egan, and he survived the War. (British Army WW1 Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private Michael Honan: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM Private Michael Honan: Chapel Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served for two and a half years in France. KM Only 2 Michael Honan’s in the RMF. The other was a CSM. [Honan 4630 was initially in 9 Bn. then 8 Bn. and later 1 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Private Patrick Keane: Ruan Co Clare. He was a groom aged 33 when he enlisted in 1915 in the 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4482. He previously served in the RMF for 5 years. His parents were Patrick and Bridget Keane. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Thomas Kelleher: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France.KM Only 1 Thomas Kelleher in RMF.[First in 9 Bn. then 8 Bn. and lastly 1 Bn.]
Private Cornelius Kennedy: The Hill Tulla, Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 19 when he enlisted in April 1915 with the 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4842. He was discharged in Feb 1916. His mother was Bridget Kennedy. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

John Kennedy: Pound Street Kilrush, Co Clare. He was a labourer aged 39 when he enlisted in 1915 in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th Bn. He previously served in the RMF 1586. He was discharged due to weak eyesight. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Private Martin Madigan: Malt House Lane Kilrush. 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served in France for three years where he was wounded. KM Only 1 Martin Madigan in the RMF. [This man in 9 Bn. and later 1 Bn.] Eddie Lough

Corporal John Murphy: Ennis. 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Lost his arm in an accident getting on a train in Limerick, in Dec 1915. (CJ)

Tom Murrihy: Ennistymon, 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4487. Brother of Martin and Mickey. NCS (Guss O’Halloran) [Was in 9 Bn.RMF] Eddie Lough

Private Martin Quinn: Miltown Road, Kilkee, Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 33 when he enlisted in April 1915 in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th Bn 4513. He was discharged for medical reasons in June 1916. He married Bridget Cleary in May 1902 and they had a son and a daughter. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com)

Thomas Scanlan: Born in Kilrush, died 19th March 1920 age 33, Labour Corps and 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers G/4627, G/M in Kilrush Church of Ireland Churchyard. Also commemorated on a panel at Grangegorman Memorial. Son of Mrs. Mary Scanlan, Moore St. Brother of Martin who died in Feb 1916 and Patrick. (TB) Private Thomas Scanlan: Hector Street, Kilrush. Aged 27 when he enlisted in 1915. 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4627. He married Margaret Madigan in May 1914 and they had 2 daughters. He survived the War. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Private Thomas Scully: Alley Lane Kilrush, Co Clare. He was a Labourer aged 40 when he enlisted in March 1915 in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th Bn 4631. He had previously served with the Clare Field Artillery. He was discharged in April 1915. He married Mary Thompson and they had 5 daughters and 2 sons. (British Army WW1 Pension Records 1914-1920 ancestry.com) Private Thomas Scully: Alley Lane Kilrush, Royal Munster Fusiliers RMF. Invalided. KM
The Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st (Home Service) Garrison Battalion

The 1st (Garrison) Battalion was formed at Cork on 1st April 1917 from the 1st (Home Service) Garrison Battalion, Durham Light Infantry. In November 1917 it was moved to England at Prees Heath, Shropshire. On 11th November 1917 the Battalion HQ and 3 companies formed the 1st Garrison Battalion which went to Italy where it remained on the Lines of Communications until the end of the war.

J Shannon: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Oct 1916.(CI) [Found 2 Johns 1 RMF G/576 in 1 Garrison Bn. and previously with 6 R. Dub. Fus. 22093. 2) RMF G/1074 also with 1 Garrison Bn.]

The Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd (Home Service) Garrison Battalion

The 2nd (Home Service) Garrison Battalion was formed at Prees Heath, Shropshire in November 1917 from one company of the 1st Garrison Battalion (those that did not go to Italy). In April 1918 it was relocated to Cosham, Hampshire where it remained as part of Portsmouth Garrison for the remainder of the war. The Battalion was able to furnish many drafts for the Irish regiments overseas.
Awards Won by Claremen in the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th & 9th Battalions of the Royal Munster Fusiliers.

**Private Ralph Gorman DCM**: The Glen Kilrush. Only one R Gorman in the Royal Munster Fusiliers 6006 (and later 71655 in the Machine Gun Corps). He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for bravery. KM [Going to the Balkans in Nov. 1915 could have been joining 1 Bn. 6 Bn. or 7 Bn. His citation for DCM shows him in the MGC] Eddie Lough

**Captain William Francis Henn**: Paradise Kildysart. He was commissioned during the 1914-1918 war into the Royal Munster Fusiliers and served at Gallipoli (three weeks wounded and missing at Suvla Bay with the 7th Munsters and Mentioned-in-Despatches 12/1/20) and Palestine. After the war he joined the Egyptian-Sudan Civil Service, serving in the Egyptian Police in which he became Commandant of the Alexandria City Police (1930-1937). From 1937-1959 he was Chief Constable of Gloucestershire. His wife Geraldine was the daughter of Thomas George Stacpoole-Mahon of Corbally, Co. Clare, by his wife Geraldine Mary, eldest daughter of 14th Baron Inchiquin of Dromoland Castle, Co. Clare. The Henn Family of Paradise (Clare Library)(RMF Book Capt McCance)

**Sergeant Thomas Howley DCM**: Twoclay, Co Clare, died of wounds 19th April 1917, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 4170, G/M in Germany. (TB) He was awarded the DCM (1/1/17 RMF Book). (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead F-K) ‘For conspicuous gallantry in action. Although wounded he remained at his post and handled his men with great courage and determination.’ London Gazette 13th Feb 1917. (Ancestry.com)


**Joachim McDonagh MM**: Ennistymon, survived War, 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers RMF. NCS Wounded in Oct 1916. (CJ) He was awarded the Military Medal for Gallantry in the Field. (Guss O’Halloran) Private J McDonough: 8th RMF 5845. Awarded the Military Medal on the 14/9/1916. (RMF Book Capt McCance) (Service Number 3378 according to Guss O’Halloran)

**Sgt Major Michael Francis McNamara**: Born in Newcastle West Co Limerick, lived in Co Kildare enlisted in Ennis, died 20th Jan 1918 age 38 in Mesopotamia, Royal Army Service Corps GHQ Baghdad S/13074, G/M in Iraq. Died in Mesopotamia. (TB) Formerly with the Royal Munster Fusiliers 5th Bn where he was awarded the Medaille D’Honneur (Bronze) and Diploma in 1915. He was 6ft 1in and had three brothers who also enlisted (John and Peter). He was the son of Mr P McNamara Market St Ennis.
Lieutenant Hugh Murrough Vere O’Brien DSO: Ballyalla, Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn (16th Div). (PMcN) Severely wounded Sept 1916 (Wounded probably at the Battle of Guillemont, 3–6 September at the Somme). (CJ) He appears to have seen no further action. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Order in Aug 1916 ‘for conspicuous gallantry during raids on enemy trenches. On one occasion after his return, finding that a man was missing, he went out in a wounded condition and brought him in under heavy gunfire.’ Lieutenant Hugh Murrough Vere O’Brien: 8th RMF. He was awarded the Military Cross on the 25/8/1916. (RMF Book Capt McCance)

Donat “Dunny” White MM: Scariff. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4870. Dunny first came to prominence as a splendid hurler and played no small part in securing the County Championship for his native parish in 1907. He enlisted in 1914. He had survived the slaughter of the Somme and shortly after was awarded the Military Medal for going out under heavy enemy fire, and rescuing a senior officer who was lying wounded in what was known as no-man’s-land. Shortly after this daring rescue, Dunny received a serious eye wound that partially blinded him, and he received an honourable discharge from the army and was sent home. He died on Dec 23 1967. (Michael O’Gorman) (See Clare WW1 Individual Profiles) [He was in the 8 Bn. discharged 16-7-1917] Eddie Lough

Photo shows the 8th Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers perform during a recruiting drive outside the old RIC Barracks in Ennis in 1915. The Band of the Irish Guards also mounted their own recruitment drive in Clare in 1915.
**Private Patrick Blood**

**Patrick Blood:** Born and lived in Ennistymon, died of wounds 4th Sept 1916 at Guillemont at the Somme, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th 5844 (16th Div), G/M in France. (TB) (Guss O’Halloran)

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**Delville Wood Cemetery**
Longueval
Departement de la Somme
Picardie, France
Plot: XXI. F. 3.

There are now 5,523 burials and commemorations of the First World War in this cemetery.

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‘On September 3rd the 8th Battalion moved into position at 3am for the attack on Guillemont.... The leading companies left their trench together with the 6th Bn Connaughts at 12.30am..... The enemy had been cleared from Guillemont and the Quarries and Battalion HQ was established in the village. At 2.35pm... the Battalion advanced as far as the sunken road east of Guillemont.... consolidating the position.... the failure of the Brigade on the left to make good its advance on Ginchy exposed the left flank of the Battalion, and three heavy counter-attacks preceded by artillery preparation had to be repulsed. The Battalion was relieved at 2am on the 4th September.... Casualties; 265 all ranks.’
Private Thomas Breene

Private Thomas Breene: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM Hospitalised twice during the war. (Grand uncle of Morgan Roughan) Thomas Breen: Born on the Ennis Road Kilrush (lived in Pound Street). He was a Labourer aged 22 when he enlisted in Oct 1915 into the 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 6606 (and later the 6th) & Royal Irish Regiment 3017. He was married to Margaret Glynn and they had a daughter Mary Glynn. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)
John Brogan: Born in Ennis lived in Wigan, killed in action 21st March 1918 age 21 in Palestine, Royal Munster Fusiliers 6th Bn. 1891, G/M in Israel. (TB)

‘The Battalion advanced on March 9th 1918 against the village of Ajul, which was taken about 1.30pm, but was heavily bombarded by the enemy all that afternoon.... the next day the advance was carried on.... but were held up by machine-gun fire. The Battalion was relieved on the 11th March...Casualties – killed 5, wounded – 32... On March 20th 1918, 1 officer and 8 men were decorated by HRH the Duke of Connaught near Beit Zeit.....’

Ramleh War Cemetery
Ramla
HaMerkaz (Center District), Israel
Plot: U. 60.

The cemetery dates from the First World War, when Ramleh (now Ramla) was occupied by the 1st Australian Light Horse Brigade on 1 November 1917. Field Ambulances, and later Casualty Clearing Stations, were posted at Ramleh and Lydda from December 1917 onwards. RAMLEH WAR CEMETERY contains 3,300 Commonwealth burials of the First World War.
Private Thomas Browne

Thomas Browne: Born in Clare Abbey Clarecastle, killed in action 22nd June 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 5670, G/M in Loos France. (TB) ‘Killed by a shell in the front trench.’ CJ

Saint Patrick’s Cemetery, Loos
Loos-en-Gohelle
Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France
Plot: I. D. 5.

‘Whilst in the line (June 1916) the 8th Battalion was employed on clearing the trenches, reinforcing the parapets, strengthening shelters, wiring etc. The drummers of the Battalion sounded the “Last Post” at the memorial service for the late Field-Marshal Earl Kitchener of Khartoum held.. on June 13th 1916...... Casualties whilst in the Loos Sector, June 17th to July 3rd:
Killed – 36; Wounded – 130.’

St. Patrick’s Cemetery was begun during the Battle of Loos (September 1915) by French and British troops, and used in 1916 very largely by the units of the 16th (Irish) Division.

There are now 583 Commonwealth burials of the 1914-18 war commemorated in this cemetery.
Private J Butler: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded Sept 1916. Treated in Warrington Hospital. (CJ) [James Butler RMF wounded SWB shows number as 8/4078, therefore 8 Bn.] Eddie Lough
Sergeant Peter Casey

Peter Casey: Born in Miltown Malbay lived in Kilkee, died of wounds 28th May 1916, in the Base Hospital in Boulogne. He had both his legs blown off. Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th Bn 3347, G/M in France. He is also remembered on the Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church. (TB)(CJ)KM.

Calais Southern Cemetery Calais
Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France
Plot: Plot D, Row 2, Grave 17.

June 1916 Sat Record

‘The next day (May 7th 1916) the 9th Battalion relieved the 8th Bn Royal Irish Fusiliers in the left half section of the Hulluch Sector…. On May 28th the Battalion was replaced in the 48th Brigade by the 1st Bn RMF...’

Boulogne, was one of the three base ports most extensively used by the Commonwealth armies on the Western Front throughout the First World War.
**Lieutenant James Richard Colfer**

*Lt James Richard Colfer:* Born in New Ross Co Wexford, worked in the Munster & Leinster Bank in Ennis. Killed in action 26th Feb 1917 age 25, Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th Bn (then the 8th and lastly the 1st Bn RMF), G/M in France. (TB)

**Wimereux Communal Cemetery**

Wimereux
Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France
Plot: III. F. 1.

Wimereux was the headquarters of the Queen Mary’s Army Auxilliary Corps during the First World War and in 1919 it became the General Headquarters of the British Army.

Wimereux Communal Cemetery contains 2,847, Commonwealth burials of the First World War, two of them unidentified. Buried among them is Lt.-Col. John McCrae,

‘Dear Mr Colfer. I have learned with the greatest possible regret the death of your dear son in action. I knew him well, and stood side by side with him in the trenches in France for nine months in the Loos and Helloch sectors and at the Somme in September 1916, and a more gallant fellow I never met. We of the old 9th Munsters shall sorely miss his genial presence. His bravery at the taking of Guillemont and Ginchy will never be forgotten by his comrades.’

Written by Major L Roche 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers.

March 1917 Clare Journal

Deaf of Clare Officer.

We deeply regret to notice by the list of casualties the death in action at Kut, Mesopotamia, of Sec. Lieut. George Wyndham Mannell, of the Indian Reserve of Officers, the only surviving son of Mr Richard and Mrs Mannell, of Island Mcrath, Clare Castle. This gallant young officer, who was only 28 years, was a graduate B.A. of T.C.D. and was afterwards Executive Engineer, P. W. D., India. There is very deep and sincere sympathy with his parents on the death of this fine young officer.

We also regret to see the death recorded of Lieut. Colfer, of the machine gun section. Before entering the Army he was a very popular member of the staff of the Munster and Leinster Bank, Ennis.
**Private Patrick Conway**

**Patrick Conway:** Born and lived in Ennis, died 20\(^{th}\) July 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8\(^{th}\) Bn 6771, G/M in France. **Died of wounds.** Brother of Martin who died in Sept 1915. Son of Peter and Mary Conway Old Mill Street Ennis. (TB) (Photo of gravestone taken by G O’Sullivan)

**Mazingarbe Communal Cemetery Extension**

Mazingarbe
Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France. Plot: I. C. 8.

**Aug 1916 Clare Journal**

On July 19\(^{th}\) 1916 four raids were carried out. The parties consisted of 1 officer and 29 other ranks under Lieutenants Mitchell, Woodley, **O’Brien** (Hugh M V O’Brien (Ballyalla Ennis) and Captain Casey; the Battalion bombers under Second Lieutenant Becher.... The advance of each party was covered by salvoes of rifle grenades... Owing to the failure of the “Bangalore” torpedoes to breach the enemy wire sufficiently the fire trench was not reached; instead the **bombers** threw from the parapet into the trench and inflicted heavy casualties. Casualties (all recovered); Killed 2 officers (including 2\(^{nd}\) Lt Becher), 1 other rank; wounded 7.’
Private Michael Corbett

**Michael (Mick) Corbett**: Born and lived in (Grace Street) Kilrush, killed in action 20th July 1916, in the Loos Sector. Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 3431. G/M in Loos France. *(TB)*

Loos Memorial. Loos-en-Gohelle Departement du Pas-de-Calais Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France.

Plot: Panel 127.

The Loos Memorial commemorates over 20,000 officers and men who have no known grave.

‘On July 20th/21st July 1916, at 11.50pm, following an intense bombardment, the raiding parties again left their trenches. As before the enterprise was covered by salvoes of rifle grenades...“A” and “B” parties again failed to penetrate the enemy wire... “C” Party under Second-Lieutenant O’Brien (Ballyalla Ennis), penetrated into the the fire trench and bombed it successfully; all dug-outs were were bombed....“D” party reached the fire trench... An officer surrendered himself to one of the section leaders of “C” Party, but wounded the non-commissioned officer with his revolver after his surrender had been accepted, and was shot. Casualties: Killed - 5 other ranks; wounded 23 other ranks.’
**Private James Costello**

**James Costello**: Born in Mullagh lived in Kilrush, died of wounds (Possibly at Kosturino) on the 3rd Nov 1915 in **Greek Macedonia**, Royal Munster Fusiliers 7th Bn 6012, G/M in Greece. He was the son of Mrs Norah McGrath, Ennis Road, Kilrush. *(TB)*

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**Salonika (Lembet Road) Military Cemetery**
- Thessaloniki
- Regional unit of Thessaloniki
- Central Macedonia, Greece
- Plot: 1597

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At the invitation of the Greek Prime Minister, M.Venizelos, Salonika (now Thessalonika) was occupied by three French Divisions and **the 10th (Irish) Division from Gallipoli in October 1915**. In August 1916, a Greek revolution broke out at Salonika, with the result that the Greek national army came into the war on the Allied side. The town was the base of the British Salonika Force and it contained, from time to time, eighteen general and stationary hospitals. There are now **1,648** Commonwealth servicemen of the First World War buried or commemorated in this cemetery.
Private Michael Joseph Coughlan

**Michael Joseph Coughlan**: Born and lived in Kilrush, died of wounds 14th May 1916 age 24, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 4379, G/M in France. Son of Mrs M Coughlan, Burton Street, Kilrush. *(TB)*

Bethune Town Cemetery  
Bethune  
Departement du Pas-de-Calais  
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France  
Plot: V. C. 55.

‘At the beginning of May the Germans received information of the outbreak of the rebellion in Dublin and put up two placards in their trenches facing the 8th Battalion (near Hulluch); the first read  “Irishmen ! Heavy uproar in Ireland. English guns are firing at your wives and children! May 1st 1916.” The second read: “Interesting War News of April 29th 1916. Kut-el-Amara has been taken by the Turks and the whole English army therein – 13,000 men-made prisoners.” …on the night of the 10th May 1916 at 1am… a party went out on patrol, cut their way through the enemy wire, strafed the Huns, and captured both placards…. These placards were presented to His Majesty The King... on July 25th 1916.’

For much of the First World War, Bethune remained an important railway and hospital centre, as well as a corps and divisional headquarters. The 33rd Casualty Clearing Station was in the town until December 1917. Bethune Town Cemetery contains 3,004 Commonwealth burials of the First World War.
Captain Robert Hornidge Cullinan

Captain Robert Hornidge Cullinan: Born in 1881 in Ennis, died 8th Aug 1915 age 34 at Suvla Bay, Royal Munster Fusiliers 7th Bn, G/M in Turkey, and in St Columba’s Church Ennis. Son of John and Martha Cullinan, 6 Bindon Street, Ennis. ‘He was one of the first officers of our lot hit, and he was knocked over quite close to the Turkish position. He would not let anyone near him bandage him up for fear of snipers who got him might get anyone else who tried to help him. He was still cheering his men on when he was shot through the head. It was the fourth bullet that had hit him.’ Clare Journal Sept 1915. (TB)

‘He was killed in action after the landing in Suvla Bay, ...Captain Cullinan had to advance early on Saturday afternoon along, below and parallel to a high ridge, on which were many skilful Turkish snipers. Your son, on August 7th, commanded the first line of C Company, and went on leading his men under heavy fire most determinedly and gallantly, till he got to an open patch, where he was struck down, mortally wounded. 2nd Lieutenant Bennett bravely went to his side, to find Captain Cullinan riddled with five or six bullets and dead... Your son, died as he lived, a noble hero, never thinking of himself, telling the men to go on and leave him..... At Dublin University (Trinity) he was a member of the rugby football club, and played for the first fifteen for three years, obtaining his colours in the year 1900-01.’ From De Ruvigny’s Roll of Honour.
Captain Robert Hornidge Cullinan Continued

‘My second in command Captain Cullinan was killed and so was a subaltern called Bennett (Francis Bennett, Rosscarbery Co Cork) who went out to rescue him. He was a good boy (Bennett) but he just threw his life away’. (The Story of the RMF 1914-1918 Martin Staunton)

CULLINAN, ROBERT HORNIDGE, B.A., Barrister-at-Law, Capt. 7th Bn. Royal Munster Fusiliers, 2nd surviving s. of John Cullinan, of 6, Bindiol Street, Ennis, Solicitor, by his wife, Martha Frances, dau. of the Rev. Francis Fans, Rector of Dovery, co. Wicklow; b. Ennis, co. Clare, 9 Aug. 1881; edu. Tipperary Grammar School, and having obtained Senior Bransus Smith Exhibition, entered Trinity College, Dublin, in Oct. 1899. Here he gained numerous honours and prizes in History and Political Science and Logic, and obtained on leaving a Senior Moderatorship with gold medal for History and Political Science. He was called to the Irish Bar in Trinity Term, 1904, and was a member of the Munster Circuit. On the outbreak of war he offered his services and secured a commission in Sept., being gazetted Lieut. to the 7th Munsters, 18 Nov. 1914, and as Tempy. (afterwards confirmed) Capt. 27 Feb. He was killed in action after the landing at Savla Bay, 8 Aug. 1915 at 11.20. Major Drage, commanding C Coy., wrote: “Capt. Cullinan, C Coy., with D on his left, and the 6th Munsters on the right of it, had to advance early on Saturday afternoon along, below and parallel to a high ridge, on which were many skilful Turkish snipers. Your son, on the 7th, commanded the first line of C Coy., and went on leading his men under heavy fire most determinedly and gallantly, till he got to an open patch, where he was struck down, mortally wounded. 2nd Lieut. Bennett bravely went to his side, to find Capt. Cullinan riddled with five or six bullets and dead.” And Major Hendricks: “I was in the firing line with him not half an hour before he was shot. We were in a thunder storm together and were wet to the skin. Suddenly I received an order to reinforce our other battn. on a flank, and sent Major Drage’s company, to which your son belonged, to carry out the duty. Your son died, as he had lived, a noble hero, never thinking for one moment of himself, telling the men to go on and leave him. He was then shot through the head. His death was practically instantaneous. After the 12 months I have known your son, I must say I looked on him as a dear pa, and one of the best officers in the regt. He had endeared himself to one and all.” At Dublin University he was a member of the Rugby football club, and played for the first fifteen for three years, obtaining his colours in the year 1909-11, and was also record secretary of the University Historical Debating Society.

He also appears on the War Memorial in St Ann’s Church, Dawson St., Dublin and on the Barrister’s Memorial in the Four Courts.
Private Thomas Deenihan (Dinihan)

Thomas Deenihan: Born in Kilrush, died 11th August 1915 in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 6th Bn 333, G/M in Helles Memorial, Turkey. He died of wounds in Gallipoli. (TB)

Helles Memorial. Gallipoli Canakkale, Turkey
Plot: Final resting place unknown. Panel 185 to 190.

The Memorial serves as a place of commemoration for many of those Commonwealth servicemen who died there and have no known grave. The memorial bears more than 21,000 names.

The Helles Memorial serves the dual function of Commonwealth battle memorial for the whole Gallipoli campaign and place of commemoration for many of those Commonwealth servicemen who died there and have no known grave. The memorial bears more than 21,000 names.

‘August 6th (1915) saw the Battalion-strenth, 25 officers, 749 other ranks-embark on the Hazel at 2pm for an unknown destination; this turned out to be Suvla Bay. The troops-the Battalion, along with the 7th Bn RMF, and the 5th Royal Irish Regiment...began to land about twelve noon on August 7th to the east of an isolated peak called Ghazi Baba...Some of the lighters ran aground.... The Battalion was the first to land, and found that the enemy had sown the beach with landmines....The troops advanced...to secure the Kiretch Tepe ridge ...on the right was the 7th Royal Munster Fusiliers.....The Turks were holding a rocky mound, and when darkness fell the Battalion had succeeded in getting within about a hundred yards of this, but had suffered heavily. The following day (the 8th August) this position was attacked again and finally stormed...’
Private Patrick Dillon

Patrick Dillon: Born and lived in Corofin, killed in action 28th June 1916 age 22, in the Loos Sector. Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 5762, G/M in Loos France. Son of Timothy and Bridget (Callinan) Dillon Kilnaboy. (TB)

Saint Patrick’s Cemetery, Loos, Loos-en-Gohelle
Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France. Plot: I. D. 14.

There are now 583 Commonwealth burials of the 1914-18 war commemorated in this cemetery. It was used in 1916 very largely by the units of the 16th (Irish) Division.

‘Whilst in the line (June 1916) the 8th Battalion was employed on clearing the trenches, reinforcing the parapets, strengthening shelters, wiring etc. The drummers of the Battalion sounded the “Last Post” at the memorial service for the late Field-Marshal Earl Kitchener of Khartoum held.. on June 13th 1916...... Casualties whilst in the **Loos Sector, June 17th to July 3rd**: Killed – 36; Wounded – 130.’
Private Cornelius Doherty

Cornelius Doherty: Born(1875) and lived in Miltown Malbay, killed in action 4th April 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th Bn 3435, G/M in France. Brother of John Doherty, Ennistymon Road, Miltown Malbay. (TB) Son of Michael and Johanna Doherty.

Loos Memorial. Loos-en-Gohelle Departement du Pas-de-Calais Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France Plot: Panel 127.

The Loos Memorial commemorates over 20,000 officers and men who have no known grave.

‘The 9th Battalion disembarked at Havre on December 20th 1915, forming part of the 48th Brigade 16th Division….On the 26th March 1916 the Battalion proceeded to the Hulluch Sector and took over the left sub-sector. In April 1916 the Battalion took its turn in the trenches with the usual reliefs.’
Private John Donnelly

John Donnelly: Kilkee. Lived in Pontypridd, died of wounds received in Suvla Bay Gallipoli on the 19th Oct 1915 age 39, Royal Munster Fusiliers 6th 2809, G/M in England. He is also remembered on the Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church. Son of James and Susan Donnelly, Lisdeen.

Kirkdale Cemetery
Liverpool
Metropolitan Borough of Liverpool
Merseyside, England
Plot: Screen Wall. II. R.C. 89B.

‘An attack along the crest of the Kiretch Tepe Sirt ridge was commenced on the 15th August 1915….Little ground was gained in the first two hours…. After a rest they charged the Turkish position….driving the enemy before them….The Turkish counter attack at 10pm was beaten off… The troops were heavily bombed all the next day, and as advance was impossible they were compelled to lie where they were, with no means of replying, as the grenades used by the Turks were infinitely superior to the British ones….Darkness fell, and gradually the units withdrew to their original line… On the 20th August The Battalion marched to Lala Baba...where it bivouacked.’
Private Thomas Donoghue

**Thomas Donoghue:** Born in 1896 in Kilrush, died 11th Feb 1920 age 24, 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4617, G/M in Kilrush. (TB) Also commemorated on the Grangegorman Memorial Screen wall. The WW1 Service Medal and Award Rolls 1914-1920 ancestry.com, show he was in the 9th Bn and later the 1st RMF Bn.

Kilrush Church of Ireland Churchyard, Grave no 57. Near the West boundary of the cemetery.

Grangegorman Memorial Cabra County Dublin, Ireland Plot: Cenotaph, Panel 7. [Screen Wall]
**Private James Fennell**

*James Fennell*: Born and lived in Kilkee, died 31\(^{st}\) July 1916 (probably due to illness), Royal Munster Fusiliers 6\(^{th}\) Bn 548, G/M in **Salonika Greek Macedonia**, Greece. He is also remembered on the Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church. (TB)

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**Salonika (Lembet Road) Military Cemetery**

**Thessaloniki**

**Regional unit of Thessaloniki**

**Central Macedonia, Greece**

**Plot: 289** There are now 1,648 Commonwealth servicemen of the First World War buried or commemorated in this cemetery.

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‘In January 1916, the 6\(^{th}\) Battalion was engaged in the construction of a line of defence between Langavuk and Jerakaru (near Salonica).....and then road construction for three months between Hortackoj and Kapujilar (near Salonica)....(In May 1916) the Battalion then moved to Givezne on the Seres road and started road repairing again... Scarcity of water and the great heat of the sun caused an epidemic of sunstroke and diarrhoea...’ (History of the Royal Munster Fusiliers 1861 to 1922. Captain S Mc Cance)

At the invitation of the Greek Prime Minister, M.Venizelos, Salonica (now Thessalonika) was occupied by three French Divisions and **the 10th (Irish) Division from Gallipoli in October 1915**.

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**The Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church.**
Private Thomas Flynn: Moy Lahinch Co Clare. He was a labourer when he enlisted in 1915 aged 20 into the 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 4546. His parents were John and Mary Flynn. He survived the war. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)
Defaming the Irish Soldier

A CHAPLAIN'S INDIGNANT PROTEST.

The following letter, addressed to Capt. Gwynne, M.P., appeared in the “Irish Times”—

London-Irish Regiment,
23rd September, 1918.

Dear Captain Gwynne—You ask me for my opinion regarding the moral risk to young Irishmen in Irish regiments at the war. Thousands of the men I ministered to in France were members of Sodalities and Confraternities in Cork, Limerick, Tralee, Ennis, and other towns in Munster. They lived good Christian lives and died happy deaths. Who shall dare to blacken the fame of these brave men, who loved Ireland according to their lights, and risked their lives without risking their morals? This widespread calumny is, moreover, an insult to the hundreds of Irish Catholic Chaplains who constantly minister to their men the power that preserves them from moral contagion and corruption. If this charge against Irish troops were true, it would argue wholesale slackness and gross negligence on the part of the Irish Chaplains. The letter can be relied on to see that no vice-traps or poisons are laid to injure or kill the souls or morality of their flock in France or elsewhere. Let no man defame the living Irish soldier, for he lives as purely and as healthily as the average Irish civilian; and let no man defame the dead Irish soldier, for he died as he had lived—in steadfast devotion to his religious principles; in unity and peace with God his Creator. May all Irishmen live and die as Christianly as the average Irish soldier. We are a Christian race, so let us not insult the dead by spreading calumnies about the living. “Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.” Does it aggravate the sin when the false witness is against the dead neighbour, or against one’s own fellow-countrymen?

Yours sincerely,

FRANCIS A. GLEESON, C.F.
Private C Gleeson: Miltown Malbay, 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 6184. He wrote a letter from the front in Gallipoli in the Clare Journal in Nov 1915. (CJ) [This is the right Medal Role Index card as he signed his letter with army number attached. He was discharged no longer fit for war service and his Silver War Badge shows 5/6184, so 5 Bn. at that time] Eddie Lough

Another Miltown Malbay Man Killed At the Dardanelles.

The following letter has been received in Miltown Malbay—
26th Brigade, 2nd Division,
Mediterranean Force.
19-10-15.

Dear Martin O’Laughlin,—Just a few lines; hoping you are getting on well and in good health, just the same as myself and Willie Loftus are at present, thank God. Poor John Howard was killed by shellfire on the 19th October. You can give his name to the parish priest myself and Loftus were down to see him. It was a sad event, but the poor fellow died in peace. We felt in a terrible way, but could do nothing for him. You can tell his sister of his sad death. How is Martin getting on in France? Tell him in your next I am asking for him. No more to say from this.

Rev. C. GLEESON.

This sad event records the fourth young man from Miltown Malbay who has lost his life during the war. There are others who have been seriously wounded with shrapnel and gas.

Clare Journal Nov 1915
Private Michael Hallinan

Michael Hallinan: Born and lived in O’Callaghan’s Mills, killed in action 15th Aug 1915 in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 7th Bn, 153, G/M in Helles Memorial Turkey. (TB)

The Suvla landing was reinforced by the arrival of the 10th (Irish) Division on 7th August just north of Anzac, and the climax of the campaign came in early August when simultaneous assaults were launched on all three fronts. However, the difficult terrain and stiff Turkish resistance soon led to the stalemate of trench warfare. From the end of August, no further serious action was fought and the lines remained unchanged. The peninsula was successfully evacuated in December and early January 1916.

‘On the following day (15th August 1915), Sunday – known in Ireland as “Lady Day in Harvest” – the 7th Battalion again advanced about 4.30pm, ....through dense scrub and over steep gullies, and reached a line stretching from the Pimple (Hill 60) to the Gulf of Saros ......then orders were received to..return to the original trench. This was carried out at 8.30pm. Casualties – killed 12; wounded 43; missing 7.’(History of the Royal Munster Fusiliers 1861 to 1922. Captain S Mc Cance)

The Helles Memorial serves the dual function of Commonwealth Battle Memorial for the whole Gallipoli campaign and place of commemoration for more than 21,000 of those Commonwealth servicemen who died there and have no known grave. The United Kingdom and Indian forces named on the memorial died in operations throughout the peninsula, the Australians at Helles. There are also panels for those who died or were buried at sea in Gallipoli waters.
The Mutiny India 1920 Memorial in Glasnevin

The Dagshai Camp where Joe Hawes was held.
(Brian Honan)

Joe Hawes (1883-1972): Tubber. The Royal Munster Fusiliers and the Connaught Rangers. He enlisted in Jan 1916 with the 4th Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers, served in Salonika and Palestine (6th or 7th RMF) and was wounded in action on 15 March 1918 at Garza on the Nablus Road, Palestine. When the regiment was disbanded after the war in 1919, he joined the Connaught Rangers, and was sent to the Punjab in India.

While home on leave in 1920 he heard about and witnessed the activities of the British Army and the ‘Black and Tans’ during the War of Independence.

He returned to India and became the instigator of what became known as the ‘Connaught Rangers Mutiny’ on 29 June 1920, when he led a number of Irish soldiers against ‘British atrocities in Ireland’. He and sixteen other Irish soldiers were court martialled and sentenced to death. However only one Irish soldier, John Daly, was executed, and Joe’s sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

After several years in solitary confinement in English prisons, he was released under an amnesty agreement after the 1923 Anglo-Irish Treaty. He returned to Kilrush as a hero, where he settled for the rest of his life. He died in 1972. (Joe Power)

In 1920 while home on leave, while present at a hurling match in his Army uniform he was ‘hustled off the ground by “Black and Tans” with the rest of the crowd of spectators, just, it seemed, for the hell of it... when I joined the British Army in 1914 they told us we were going to fight for the liberation of small nations but when the War was over and I went home to Ireland, I found that as far as one nation was concerned, my own, these were just words.’ Joe Hawes
William Francis Henn

William Francis Henn: Paradise Kildysart. He was commissioned during the 1914-1918 war into the 7th Royal Munster Fusiliers and served at Gallipoli (wounded and Mentioned-in-Despatches) and Palestine. After the war he joined the Egyptian-Sudan Civil Service, serving in the Egyptian Police in which he became Commandant of the Alexandria City Police (1930-1937). From 1937-1959 he was Chief Constable of Gloucestershire. His wife Geraldine was the daughter of Thomas George Stacpoole-Mahon of Corbally, Co. Clare, by his wife Geraldine Mary, eldest daughter of 14th Baron Inchiquin of Dromoland Castle, Co. Clare.

On the death of Francis Blackburne in 1915, Paradise passed to William Francis (10th Generation). The Paradise estate was then incorporated into the Marriage Settlement drawn up on his marriage to Geraldine shortly after the death of his father. This settlement, which gave control to Trustees, allowed Francis Blackburne’s widow, Helen, to continue to live at Paradise during her lifetime (she died there in 1936) with Trustees exercising overall supervision of the estate.

William Francis, now nominally owner of Paradise, lived and worked in Egypt until 1937 and was only able to visit Paradise briefly on home leaves every second year and thus in no position to exercise close supervision. Sadly, the Trustees appear to have been lax in doing so, with the result that on Helen’s death in 1936 the estate was in an extremely parlous state. It would be wrong none the less to attribute all the blame for this state of affairs to the Trustees, for the story of the Paradise estate and Henn family fortunes is similar to that of many other Anglo-Irish families and estates in Ireland at this period. The Henn Family of Paradise (Clare Library)
Private Michael M Hynes

**Michael Hynes**: Born lived and enlisted in Ennis, killed in action 20th June 1916 age 30 near Loos, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 4677, G/M in France. Son of Thomas and Eliza Hynes 4 Fergus Row, Ennis. (TB)

**St. Patrick’s Cemetery** was begun during the Battle of Loos by French and British troops, and used in 1916 very largely by the units of the 16th (Irish) Division. There are now 583 Commonwealth burials of the 1914-18 war commemorated in this cemetery.

**Saint Patrick’s Cemetery, Loos Loos-en-Gohelle.**
Benefice du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France
Plot: I. E. 1.

‘Private Michael Hynes, who responded to the call of his country at the outbreak of the war, has had his name added to the roll of honour, and it has been creditably recorded of him that he was a credit to his Company and to the Munsters, to which Regiment he belonged.’ SR July 1916 (TB)

‘Whilst in the line (June 1916) the 8th Battalion was employed on clearing the trenches, reinforcing the parapets, strengthening shelters, wiring etc. The drummers of the Battalion sounded the “Last Post” at the memorial service for the late Field-Marshal Earl Kitchener of Khartoum held.. on June 13th 1916.. Casualties whilst in the Loos Sector, June 17th to July 3rd: Killed – 36; Wounded – 130.’
Sergeant Peter E. Kenneally

Sergeant Peter E. Kenneally: Chairman of Ennis U.D.C. (two other Councillor’s also enlisted: Dan O’Brien and Mr John Joe Connolly) He enlisted in Dec 1916. See Clare Newspapers regarding an assault on a Sergeant P E Kenneally of the Royal Munster Fusiliers in Feb 1917 by William Considine (All Ireland winning hurler). [Patrick Kennelly in RMF 9/3804, indicating 9 Bn. but date suggests 8 Bn.]

Eddie Lough.

‘The outgoing Chairman of Ennis Urban District Council Peter Kenneally had praise in his ears in December when he announced his decision to volunteer for duty on the Western Front by enlisting in the Munster Fusiliers. A month on, however, it’s a different story with townspeople turning on him, both inside and outside the council chamber in a series of confrontations that have garnered much publicity around the county capital. For Cllr Kenneally it’s a case of what a difference a month can make. First he was involved in a confrontation with noted Republican sympathiser William Considine that came before Ennis Petty Sessions, with All-Ireland winning hurler Considine charged with assaulting and causing bodily harm to Kenneally. Just over two years ago both Kenneally and Considine stood proudly together in Croke Park after Clare defeated Leix in the All-Ireland hurling final. Considine, affectionately known as ‘The Dodger’ was a member of the winning team, while Kenneally was part of the winning group in his capacity as Mayor of Ennis and member of the fundraising committee that supported the All-Ireland effort. Cllr Kenneally is also at odds with members of Ennis Urban District Council after a confrontation at the annual statutory meeting in the courthouse this Tuesday evening.....in the election of the chairman and vice-chairman for the ensuing 12 months. Cllr Kenneally was nominated, as was his adversary TV Honan, with Honan winning the vote 6-5.’ 23 Jan 1917. (Joe O’Muircheartaigh Clare People 17 Jan 2017)
William McNamara/MacNamara: Born and lived in Whitegate, killed in action 18th June 1916 near Loos, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 5716, G/M in France.(TB)

Saint Patrick’s Cemetery, Loos
Loos-en-Gohelle
Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France
Plot: I. E. 1.

‘Whilst in the line (June 1916) the 8th Battalion was employed on clearing the trenches, reinforcing the parapets, strengthening shelters, wiring etc. The drummers of the Battalion sounded the “Last Post” at the memorial service for the late Field-Marshall Earl Kitchener of Khartoum held… on June 13th 1916…… Casualties whilst in the Loos Sector, June 17th to July 3rd: Killed – 36; Wounded – 130.’

St. Patrick’s Cemetery was begun during the Battle of Loos by French and British troops, and used in 1916 very largely by the units of the 16th (Irish) Division. There are now 583 Commonwealth burials of the 1914-18 war commemorated in this cemetery. Photo taken by Sean Glennon.
**Private John Mahony**

**John Mahony:** DOB 16/4/1891. Born and lived in Ennis, on Old Mill Street, died 29th July 1916, Royal Munster Fusilier 8th Bn 3761, G/M in France. **Killed in action. (TB)**

He married Bridget Moriarty, as of Old Mill Street, on 4th August, 1915 at Ennis Cathedral and ten days later he departed to Fermoy to rejoin his unit. The 8th Battalion was transferred to England in September and deployed to the Western Front on 20th December. Almost a year after his wedding 29th July 1916, he was killed in action in France. According to his family he was due to return home on leave a week later. Bridget’s brother, who was also a member of the 8th Battalion, returned home to his sister with the news that her husband had been shot by a sniper. Bridget, who had become a widow at 22 years old, never recovered from the loss of her husband and never remarried. She turned her home into a shrine to her husband, adorning the walls with photos and paintings of him and keeping the postcards her husband had sent her from France until her death in 1972. Sadly she never got to visit his grave at Mazingarbe Communal Cemetery Extension.

**Mazingarbe Communal Cemetery Extension**
Mazingarbe
Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France
Plot: I. C. 12.

The Communal Cemetery Extension was begun by the 16th (Irish) Division in April 1916. It contains 248 Commonwealth burials of the First World War.

**Honouring Memory of Ennis Soldier.**

Major General W B Hickle, Commanding the 16th Irish Division, has caused the following to be issued in reference to the late Pte J Mahony, Ennis, 6th Royal Munsters, who was said to say, killed soon after the moonlight—"I have read with much pleasure the reports of your regimental Commander and Brigade Commander regarding your gallant conduct and devotion to duty in the field in July 1916, and have ordered your name and deed be entered in the record of the Irish Division."

Nov 1916 Clare Journal
Private Michael Maloney

Michael Maloney: Born and lived in O’Briens Bridge Co Clare, died at home 13\textsuperscript{th} Aug 1914 age 18, Royal Munster Fusiliers 5\textsuperscript{th} Bn 5889. Possibly from illness. Buried in Cork Military Cemetery where he is listed on the WW1 Memorial. He is also commemorated on a headstone in Grangegorman Cemetery. (TB) Son of M. Maloney, of Fairyhall, Montpelier, O’Brien’s Bridge.

The Royal Munster Fusiliers 5\textsuperscript{th} were based in Queenstown / Cobh at the time Michael Maloney died. (Maloney on Grave. Moloney in Memorial Records)
Private John McAuley


Struma Military Cemetery
Greece
III.D. 7.

From the Allied base at Salonika, a road ran north-east across the Struma river to Seres, and it was this road that the right wing of the Allied army used for the movements of troops and supplies to the Struma front during the Salonika Campaign.

Struma Military Cemetery contains 947 Commonwealth burials of the First World War.

‘On October 3rd 1916 an attack was made... the objective included the taking of the village of Jenikov... The attack commenced at 3.30am......about midday the Bulgars could be seen in the distance forming up for a counter-attack which however was dispersed by artillery fire... At 4pm a sudden bombardment by enemy artillery fire opened.... The counter-attack (by the Bulgars) was held for a time....but it was deemed advisable to draw...back a couple of hundred yards...night had come on....A force of Bulgars had crossed the main road with the intention of attacking the Munsters in flank or from the rear. The Suffolks had caught this force in the dark and charged with the bayonet; 200 Bulgar corpses were found in the morning.... the Battalion was directed soon after 9pm to retire to Lone Tree.....all the wounded were evacuated..Casualties – killed 11; wounded 34....

The only immediate award the Battalion got (on October 3rd 1916) was a Military Medal gained by Private W A Batson....No 6347 Private John McCauley, of “C” Company, would have also received an award on the same occasion, but unfortunately he was killed the same day when carrying a message to Colonel Worship. His Company Commander describes him as the bravest man I have ever met, and being an old soldier who had served with the 1st Battalion in Gallipoli had a wonderful steadying effect on the other men.”
Private John McDonnell

John McDonnell: Born and lived Kilrush, died of wounds 14th Oct 1916 in Cardiff hospital (probably received at the Battle of Ginchy 9th Sept 1916), Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 4337, (16th Div), G/M in Kilrush. He is also commemorated on Grangegorman Memorial.
Patrick McGee: Born and lived in Killaloe, killed in action 28th April 1916 in the Hulluch Sector, Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th Bn 4435, G/M in Loos France. (TB)

Dud Corner Cemetery
Loos-en-Gohelle
Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France
Plot: II. F. 20.

‘The 9th Battalion disembarked at Havre on December 20th 1915, forming part of the 48th Brigade 16th Division....On the 26th March 1916 the Battalion proceeded to the Hulluch Sector and took over the left sub-sector. In April 1916 the Battalion took its turn in the trenches with the usual reliefs.’

The name "Dud Corner" is believed to be due to the large number of unexploded enemy shells found in the neighbourhood after the Armistice. There are now nearly 2,000, 1914-18 war casualties commemorated in this site. The great majority of the dead buried here fell in the Battle of Loos 1915.
Private Martin McGrath

**Martin McGrath:** Born and lived in Kilrush, **died of wounds** 15th Sept 1916 age 24, 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers 5/6372, G/M in Netley Military Cemetery, Hampshire in England. Son of Martin McGrath Pella Road Kilrush. (TB)

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**Netley Military Cemetery**

Netley
Eastleigh Borough
Hampshire, England
Plot: RC 887

Netley Military Cemetery is a permanent military cemetery, the property of the Ministry of Defence. The cemetery was at the back of the Royal Victoria Military Hospital and was used during both wars for burials from the hospital.

The cemetery contains 636 First World War burials. In addition to the Commonwealth graves, there are a number of war graves of other nationalities including 69 German graves dating from the First World War.
Private Patrick McGreen: Born and lived in Kilkee, died of wounds 30th June 1916 in the Loos Sector, age 20, Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 4375, G/M in France. (TB) He is also remembered on the Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church. Son of Thomas and Mary McGreen, Ball Alley Lane, Kilkee.

Bethune Town Cemetery Bethune
Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France
Plot: V. F. 11.

Bethune Town Cemetery contains 3,004 Commonwealth burials. During the First World War Bethune was an important railway and hospital centre.

The Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church

‘Whilst in the line the 8th Battalion was employed on clearing the trenches, reinforcing the parapets, strengthening shelters, wiring etc. The drummers of the Battalion sounded the “Last Post” at the memorial service for the late Field-Marshal Earl Kitchener of Khartoum held... on June 13th 1916...... Casualties whilst in the Loos Sector, June 17th to July 3rd 1916 Killed – 36; Wounded – 130.’
James McMahon: Lived in Clarecastle, killed in action 15th May 1916 in the Hulluch Sector, Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th Bn 4625, G/M in France. Son of Mrs Anne McMahon, Craggaun, Clarecastle. (TB)

The next day (May 7th 1916) the 9th Battalion relieved the 8th Bn Royal Irish Fusiliers in the left half section of the Hulluch Sector.... On May 28th the Battalion was replaced in the 48th Brigade by the 1st Bn RMF....

The Loos Memorial commemorates over 20,000 officers and men who have no known grave, who fell in the area from the River Lys to the old southern boundary of the First Army, east and west of Grenay. On either side of the cemetery is a wall 15 feet high, to which are fixed tablets on which are carved the names of those commemorated.
2nd Lieutenant Patrick Senon/Stan McMahon

2nd Lt Patrick Senon/Stan McMahon: Lived in Knockaun House, Newmarket on Fergus, died of wounds 29th Dec 1915 age 28, at Verquin, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in France. Son of John McMahon, Knockaun House, Newmarket on Fergus. (TB)

He was wounded by a stray bullet on the night of 24th Dec 1915, while with a working party on reserve trenches, and died at Bethune hospital. He was the first casualty of the 8th Bn. 16th Irish Division. He enlisted in the Cadet Company, 7th Leinster Regiment on the outbreak of the war, and from there obtained his commission in the 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers.

Bethune Town Cemetery contains 3,004 Commonwealth burials of the First World War.

Bethune Town Cemetery
Bethune
Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France Plot: II. L. 7.

January 1916 Clare Journal

Young Clare Officer Dead.
SECOND LIEUTENANT P. S. MAHON.

Second Lieutenant Patrick S. McMahon, who has died in France from wounds received in action, was son of Mr John McMahon, Knocknagum House, Newmarket-on-Fergus, Clare. When the country needed men he enlisted into the Cadet Company, 7th Leinster Regiment, from which he obtained his commission in the 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers, and he accompanied the battalion on field service. Second Lieut. McMahon was a well-known athlete. Quite recently he won the open 100 yards at the 4th (Irish) Brigade Sports at Fermoy, and later distinguished himself at Lansdowne at the D.M. Sports. He was a very popular young officer, and his loss is deeply deplored by Lieutenant Col. Williamson and all ranks of the battalion.
Lance Corporal Terence McMahon: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 5407 16th Div. Wounded in Sept 1916 at Ginchy (at the Somme) where he was recommended for a Distinguished Conduct Medal. He had already been awarded the Military Service Medal and a Parchment Certificate ‘For courageous conduct while under fire during a charge on Ginchy.’ (CJ) In Oct 1916 he was also awarded The Russian Cross of St George Second Class (15/2/1917 in RMF Book). This is one of the highest Russian honours and equivalent to the Victoria Cross. (CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 pages 103 and 112. His Service number 5407 was in the RMF Book.

Gallant Clare Soldier.

A local merchant this week received a letter from Lee-Cpl. T. McMahon, R.M.F., at present in hospital in Keighley, Yorkshire, from which we take the following extract—

“I have been out in France since last Christmas, and my whole time has been taken up in the trenches. I am in hospital suffering from a bullet wound which I had in my last engagement at a place called Ginchy, where I was also recommended for the D.C.M., having already the Military Service Medal, and having had a parchment certificate from Colonel Montague Browne, for courageous conduct while under fire during a charge at Ginchy, the particulars of which I’ll tell you in a letter later. As regards my wound, it is in the right leg. Of course the bullet has been removed, and I am now getting quite well, and hope to see you sometimes before Christmas. The people here are very kind to us and bring us everything we want, so I have nothing to complain of. I have plenty of tales to tell when I see you...”

Clare Journal Sept 1916

Russian Honour for Ennis Soldier.

A local merchant has given us a letter from Lee-Cpl. T. McMahon, of the Munsters, who hails from near Ennis, and recently was awarded the Russian military honour of the Cross of St. George, equivalent to the British V.C. Writing from the War Hospital at Keighley, Yorkshire, he says—

“...I am doing well, but very slow. My wound was a fracture of the bone, and it got bad again... I got the ‘Free man’ of the 12th inst., and looking over the report about the Irish Division. I was surprised to see my own name at the head of the list of honours. I got the Russian Honour of the Cross of St George, of the Second Class, which is equal to our V.C. We always have a lot of visitors here, and they are very kind, and are always bringing tobacco, cigarettes, fruit, eggs, cakes, etc., everything that’s best. I have also got the parchment of the Military Medal...”

Clare Journal Oct 1916

‘The Battalion (200 strong).... on the 9th September moved towards Ginchy.... The Battalion was in the right attack which was launched about 4.45pm....the enemy trenches.... were strongly held by five machine-guns. In consequence a frontal attack was impossible.... a number of the men succeeded in penetrating the enemy trench, the remainder were only able to advance about one hundred yards; there were many casualties.... Casualties: Killed 1 officer; wounded 4 officers, other ranks 76.’
Private John McNamara

John McNamara: Born in Co Clare lived in Ennis, died of wounds 27th July 1916 in Loos, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 4464, G/M in France. Son of Martin McNamara Carnaclohy, Crusheen Co Clare. (TB)

Bethune Town Cemetery. Bethune
Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France
Plot: V. G. 36.

Bethune Town Cemetery contains 3,004 Commonwealth burials of the First World War.

‘On July 20th/21st July 1916 (Loos), at 11.50pm, following an intense bombardment, the raiding parties again left their trenches. As before the enterprise was covered by salvoes of rifle grenades....”A” and “B” parties again failed to penetrate the enemy wire... “C” Party under Second-Lieutenant O’Brien (Hugh Murrough Vere O’Brien Ballyalla), penetrated into the the fire trench and bombed it successfully; all dug-outs were were bombed.... “D” party reached the fire trench... An officer surrendered himself to one of the section leaders of “C” Party, but wounded the non-commissioned officer with his revolver after his surrender had been accepted, and was shot. Casualties: Killed - 5 other ranks; wounded 23 other ranks.’
Sgt Major Michael Francis McNamara: Born in Newcastle West Co Limerick, lived in Co Kildare enlisted in Ennis, died 20th Jan 1918 age 38 in Mesopotamia, Royal Army Service Corps GHQ Baghdad S/13074, G/M in Iraq. Died in Mesopotamia. (TB) Formerly with the Royal Munster Fusiliers 5th Bn where he was awarded the Medaille D’Honneur (Bronze) and Diploma in 1915. He was 6ft 1in and had three brothers who also enlisted (John and Peter). He was the son of Mr P McNamara Market St Ennis.

Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery
Baghdad
Baghdad, Iraq
Plot: XVI. J. I.

French Decoration
For Ennis Man.

ENNIS FAMILY WELL
REPRESENTED AT THE FRONT

We learn from official documents that First Class Staff Sergeant Major Michael McNamara, A. S. C., son of Mr P McNamara, Market St, Ennis, has had the Bronze Medal, for an act of courage and devotion to duty, conferred on him by the French Government. The presentation was made by the French Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Sgtt. Major McNamara comes of a stalwart family, of which his father may well be proud. His elder brother, John, who is 6ft 3in in height, and is in the Guards, fought in the South African War, and came on to Europe for the present war. The Sergeant Major is 6ft 1in. John, a third brother, who is 6ft, is in the R. G. A., and the fourth, Peter, is in the A.S.C. He is 5ft 9in. All are at the front.

Clare Journal Sept 1915

The North Gate Cemetery was begun in April 1917 and has been greatly enlarged since the end of the First World War by graves brought in from other burial grounds in Baghdad and northern Iraq, and from battlefields and cemeteries in Anatolia where Commonwealth prisoners of war were buried by the Turks. At present, 4,160 Commonwealth casualties of the First World War are commemorated by name in the cemetery,
William McNamara/MacNamara: Born and lived in Whitegate, killed in action 18th June 1916 near Loos, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 5716, G/M in France.(TB)

‘Whilst in the line (June 1916) the 8th Battalion was employed on clearing the trenches, reinforcing the parapets, strengthening shelters, wiring etc. The drummers of the Battalion sounded the “Last Post” at the memorial service for the late Field-Marshal Earl Kitchener of Khartoum held.. on June 13th 1916……

Casualties whilst in the Loos Sector, June 17th to July 3rd: Killed – 36; Wounded – 130.’

St. Patrick's Cemetery was begun during the Battle of Loos by French and British troops, and used in 1916 very largely by the units of the 16th (Irish) Division. There are now 583 Commonwealth burials of the 1914-18 war commemorated in this cemetery. Photo taken by Sean Glennon.
Company Sergeant John Minogue

**John Minogue:** Born in Feakle, died of wounds 17th Aug 1915 in Suvla Bay Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 7th Bn 2460, G/M in Turkey. *(TB)*

**Helles Memorial Gallipoli. Canakkale, Turkey. Panel 185 to 190.*

It serves the dual function of Commonwealth battle memorial for the whole Gallipoli campaign and place of commemoration for many of those Commonwealth servicemen who died there and have no known grave. The memorial bears more than 21,000 names.

‘The 7th Battalion again took over the line from the Pimple (Hill 60) to the sea on the 16th August, and was heavily bombed by the enemy, but was able to retaliate on the arrival of their own supply. The position was also heavily shelled ....Captain Aplin received orders at 7.30pm that the whole position was to be evacuated. Unfortunately, the final orders did not reach the extreme left of the line....25 men remained all night, beating back the enemy attacks....Casualties; killed 19; wounded 63; missing 12.’
Lance Sergeant John Morris

**John Morris:** Kilmihil, killed in action 4\textsuperscript{th} May 1916 age 21 at Hulluch, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8\textsuperscript{th} Bn 5797, G/M in France. He was in the RIC in Kilmihil and originally from Kerry. (TB) ‘The Battalion ... moved into the line on the night of April 29\textsuperscript{th} 1916, and had a very difficult time burying the dead, in shell holes at night, a task that took some days.’

The cemetery was started in August 1915. In 1916 it was taken over by the 16th (Irish) Division, who held the Loos Salient at the time, and many of their dead were brought back to the cemetery from the front line. There are now 1,996 Commonwealth burials of the First World War in the cemetery.
Corporal John Murphy: Ennis. 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Lost his arm in an accident getting on a train in Limerick, in Dec 1915. (CJ)

Ennis Soldier’s Sad Accident.

ARM LOST.

Corporal John Murphy, 9th Royal Munster Fusiliers, who was home in Ennis on a few days’ leave from the 16th (Irish) Division, was returning to headquarters from Limerick, being on the platform with some comrades, awaiting the departure of the express for Rosslare on Thursday night. The train was started without Murphy perceiving it, and in attempting to enter a compartment he fell between the carriage and the platform, another soldier having a narrow escape from a similar accident. The train was stopped with all promptitude, and Corporal Murphy was extricated from his perilous position. His right arm was badly injured, and he was removed to Barrington’s Hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate the limb. Corporal Murphy is a young married man, and a native of Ennis. He is progressing satisfactorily.

Clare Journal Dec 1915
Patrick Nevin: Born and lived in Kilkee, killed in action 28th April 1916, age 24, in the Hulluch Sector, Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th Bn 5578, G/M in France. (TB) He is also remembered on the Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church. Son of Patrick and Margaret Nevin, 40 O’Connell St. Kilkee.

‘The Battalion disembarked at Havre on December 20th 1915, forming part of the 48th Brigade 16th Division…. On the 26th March 1916 the Battalion proceeded to the Hulluch Sector and took over the left sub-sector. In April 1916 the Battalion took its turn in the trenches with the usual reliefs.’

Dud Corner Cemetery
Loos-en-Gohelle
Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France

There are now nearly 2,000, 1914-18 war casualties commemorated in this site.

The Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church.
Private Simon Neylon

Simon Neylon: Born in Ennistymon lived in Lahinch, died 22nd July 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 5th Bn 6832, G/M in Ennistymon Cemetery. He fell from a train travelling from Limerick to the Curragh. His parents sued the GSW Railway for £500. (TB)

‘After the train had passed Lisnagary station where it did not stop, Pte Neylon felt very sick and leaned out of the carriage window to prevent vomiting in the carriage. The door opened, and as Pte Neylon was falling out one of escort caught him but had to let go or they would have gone with him. He fell on the track and sustained injuries from which he later died.’ Clare Journal March 1917.

Clare Journal March 1917
Lieutenant Hugh Murrough Vere O’Brien DSO: Ballyalla, Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers RMF 8th. (16th Div) (PMcN) Severey wounded in Aug 1916 possibly after Loos. (CJ) He appears to have seen no further action. **Lieut Hugh Murrough Vere O’Brien**: Ballyalla Ennis. He was awarded the **Distinguished Service Order** in Aug 1916 ‘for conspicuous gallantry during raids on enemy trenches. On one occasion after his return, finding that a man was missing, he went out in a wounded condition and brought him in under heavy gunfire.’

‘**On July 19th 1916** four raids were carried out. The parties consisted of 1 officer and 29 other ranks under Lieutenants Mitchell, Woodley, O’Brien (Hugh Murrough Vere O’Brien) and Captain Casey; the Battalion bombers under Second Lieutenant Becher…. The advance of each party was covered by salvoes of rifle grenades... Owing to the failure of the “Bangalore” torpedoes to breach the enemy wire sufficiently the fire trench was not reached; instead the bombers threw from the parapet into the trench and inflicted heavy casualties. Casualties (all recovered); Killed 2 officers (including 2nd Lt Becher), 1 other rank; wounded 7.’

‘On July 20th/21st July 1916, at 11.50pm, following an intense bombardment, the raiding parties again left their trenches. As before the enterprise was covered by salvoes of rifle grenades....”A” and “B” parties again failed to penetrate the enemy wire... “C” Party under **Second-Lieutenant O’Brien (Hugh Murrough Vere O’Brien Ballyalla)**, penetrated into the fire trench and bombed it successfully; all dug-outs were were bombed....”D” party reached the fire trench... An officer surrendered himself to one of the section leaders of “C” Party, but wounded the non-commissioned officer with his revolver after his surrender had been accepted, and was shot. Casualties: Killed - 5 other ranks; wounded 23 other ranks.’
Private Philip O'Donnell

Philip O Donnell: Born and lived in KIlrush, died of wounds 5th Nov 1918 age 21, Royal Munster Fusiliers 3rd Bn 9983, G/M in Scotland. Son of Philip and Mary O’Donnell. (TB)

During the First World War, Edinburgh was headquarters to the 4th, 5th, 6th and 9th Battalions of the Royal Scots, with the 7th Battalion at Leith. The 2nd Scottish General Hospital (1,000 beds) occupied Craigleith Poorhouse, the Edinburgh War Hospital (2,600 beds) was in the Asylum buildings at Bangour and the Leith War Hospital (585 beds) in the infirmary at Leith.

The port of Leith was used by hospital ships from north Russia and about 4,500 officers and men passed through it.

Edinburgh (Comely Bank) Cemetery contains 225 burials of the First World War, most of them forming a war graves plot in Section D.
George Perry: Born in Tulla lived in Ennis, died 19th Aug 1915 in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 6th Bn 4308, G/M in Greece. He died of wounds in Gallipoli. (TB) He served in the Boer War and was awarded the Queen’s South Africa Medal with four clasps. (Eric Shaw) He embarked with 2nd Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers for France on 13th August 1914 where he saw action on the Western Front. He subsequently transferred to the 6th Battalion and was engaged in the Gallipoli Campaign.

East Mudros Military Cemetery

It contains 885 Commonwealth burials of the First World War.

‘An attack along the crest of the Kiretch Tepe Sirt ridge was commenced on the 15th August 1915….. Little ground was gained in the first two hours…. After a rest they charged the Turkish position….driving the enemy before them….The Turkish counter attack at 10pm was beaten off…. The troops were heavily bombed all the next day, and as advance was impossible they were compelled to lie where they were, with no means of replying, as the grenades used by the Turks were infinitely superior to the British ones…. Darkness fell, and gradually the units withdrew to their original line… On the 20th August The 6th Battalion marched to Lala Baba..where it bivouacked..’
Private Michael Pierce

Michael Pierce Born and lived in Ennis, killed in action 16th Aug 1915 age 33 in Suvla Bay Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 7th Bn 3519, G/M in Turkey. Son of Mrs Bridget Pierce, Old Mill Street, Ennis. (TB)

Helles Memorial. Gallipoli. Canakkale, Turkey Plot: Final resting place unknown. Name listed on Panel 185 to 190. The Helles Memorial serves the dual function of Commonwealth battle memorial for the whole Gallipoli campaign and place of commemoration for many of those Commonwealth servicemen who died there and have no known grave. The memorial bears more than 21,000 names.

‘The 7th Battalion again took over the line from the Pimple (Hill 60) to the sea on the 16th August (1915), and was heavily bombed by the enemy, but was able to retaliate on the arrival of their own supply. The position was also heavily shelled ....Captain Aplin received orders at 7.30pm that the whole position was to be evacuated. Unfortunately, the final orders did not reach the extreme left of the line....25 men remained all night, beating back the enemy attacks....Casualties; killed 19; wounded 63; missing 12.’
Private Michael Purtell

Michael Purtell/Purtill: Born and lived in Kilrush, killed in action 10th Sept 1916 age 34 in Salonica Greek Macedonia, (probably from shelling), Royal Munster Fusiliers 6th Bn 483, G/M in Greece. Son of Thomas and Mary Purtill, Moore Street. (TB)

Plot: II. B. I.  
Struma Military Cemetery  
Kalokastron  
Regional unit of Serres  
Central Macedonia, Greece

“On September 9th 1916 the Battalion waded across the Struma and took up position on the edge of a wood to cover the retirement of the 31st Brigade after it attacked several villages, The only casualties were in the company left behind in the lines - 1 man killed, 1 officer wounded. Steel helmets were worn for the first time on the 14th.”

From the Allied base at Salonika, a road ran north-east across the Struma river to Seres, and it was this road that the right wing of the Allied army used for the movements of troops and supplies to the Struma front during the Salonika Campaign. Struma Military Cemetery contains 947 Commonwealth burials of the First World War.
Private William Reybauld

William Reybauld: Born and lived in Ennis (Clonroad), died 3rd Sept 1916 on the Somme, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 4675, G/M in Thiepval France. Killed in action. (TB)

Thiepval Memorial
Thiepval
Departement de la Somme
Picardie, France
Plot: Pier and Face 16C.

ROYAL MUNSTER FUSILIERS
PRIVATE
MURPHY D. 5474
MURPHY D. 5481
MURPHY P.
NEVILLE W.
OATES R.
O'BRIEN J. 3055
PRIVATE
PRENDIVILLE M.
QUIGLEY D.
REDDIN P.
REILLY D.
REYBAULD W.
ROCHFORD W.
POES J.

The name on this penny is William Reybauld, listed as one of the Ennis men who died in World War 1. The current owner of this penny is Alan Lewis from Clonroad. William Reybauld was related to the Lewis family. (Flan Hehir)

‘On September 3rd the Battalion moved into position at 3am for the attack on Guillemont…. The leading companies left their trench together with the 6th Bn Connaughts at 12.30am….. The enemy had been cleared from Guillemont and the Quarries and Battalion HQ was established in the village. At 2.35pm… the Battalion advanced as far as the sunken road east of Guillemont…. consolidating the position…. the failure of the Brigade on the left to make good its advance on Ginchy exposed the left flank of the Battalion, and three heavy counter-attacks preceded by artillery preparation had to be repulsed. The Battalion was relieved at 2am on the 4th September….. Casualties; 265 all ranks.’
Private William Rochford

William Rochford: Born in Drumbiggle Ennis, killed in action 4th Sept 1916 age 30 at the Somme at Guillemont, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 5749 (16th Div). G/M in Thiepval France. Son of Patrick and Margaret Rochford Drumbiggle.(TB) He was reported missing in action in Sept 1916 in the Clare Journal. (CJ)

Thiepval Memorial
Thiepval
Departement de la Somme
Picardie, France
Plot: Pier and Face 16C.

‘On September 3rd the Battalion moved into position at 3am for the attack on Guillemont.... The leading companies left their trench together with the 6th Bn Connaughts at 12.30am..... The enemy had been cleared from Guillemont and the Quarries and Battalion HQ was established in the village. At 2.35pm... the Battalion advanced as far as the sunken road east of Guillemont.... consolidating the position.... the failure of the Brigade on the left to make good its advance on Ginchy exposed the left flank of the Battalion, and three heavy counter-attacks preceded by artillery preparation had to be repulsed. The Battalion was relieved at 2am on the 4th September..... Casualties; 265 all ranks.’

The Thiepval Memorial, the Memorial to the Missing of the Somme, bears the names of more than 72,000 officers and men who died in the Somme and have no known grave. Over 90% of those commemorated died between July and November 1916.
Austin Francis Ryan: Born in Ballyvaughan lived in Llanelly Wales, died at home 9th June 1916 age 22, Royal Munster Fusiliers 3rd Bn 6740, G/M in Cobh Co Cork. Son of Mrs Ryan, Fanore. (TB) The 3rd Bn were based in Aghada at the time he died.
Born in Limerick lived in Clarecastle, died July 28th 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 8/3951. He is buried in St Lawrence’s Cemetery in Limerick and he is also commemorated on the Grangegorman Memorial. He jumped into a river in Limerick on the way to the RMF Barracks in Tralee and drowned. He was home on leave due to wounds. He left behind his wife M Ryan and eight children, aged from 2 to 12.

Private James Ryan
Lance Corporal John Sullivan: Born in Killaloe, killed in action 29th May 1916 near Hulluch. Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in France. (TB) 'The Battalion moved to Mazingarbe on May 17th... and the following day 2 officers and 50 other ranks... went to Noeux-les-Mines for the presentation of decorations from ...General Sir Charles Monro.'

Philosophe British Cemetery
Mazingarbe
Departement du Pas-de-Calais
Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France
Plot: I. A. 3.

The cemetery was started in August 1915. In 1916 it was taken over by the 16th (Irish) Division, who held the Loos Salient at the time, and many of their dead were brought back to the cemetery from the front line. There are now 1,996 Commonwealth burials of the First World War in the cemetery.
Private John Joseph Tierney


Netley Military Cemetery

Netley

Eastleigh Borough

Hampshire, England.

**R.C.892**

**Netley Military Cemetery**

**Netley**

**Eastleigh Borough**

**Hampshire, England.**

**Lisdoonvarna War Victim.**

At the last meeting of the Lisdoonvarna Improvement Committee, on the motion of the Chairman (Very Rev M. D. Corney, P.P.), seconded by Mr McGuire, there was passed a vote of condolence with Mr John J. Callanan, a member of the Committee, on the death of his sister, and also with Mr John Tierney, Sec. to the Committee, on the death of his son, John Joe, at Netley Hospital, where he was invalided from the Western front.

Netley Military Cemetery is a permanent military cemetery, the property of the Ministry of Defence.

The cemetery was at the back of the Royal Victoria Military Hospital and was used during both wars for burials from the hospital.

**The cemetery contains 636 First World War burials.**

Nov 1916 Clare Journal
Private Patrick Toomey/Twomey

Patrick Toomey/Twomey: Born and lived in Kilkee, killed in action 10th April 1916, in the Hulluch Sector. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers 3860, 16th (Irish) Division. G/M in France. (TB) (KCT) He is also remembered on the Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church.


April 1916: ‘The Battalion took over the left half section of the Hulluch Sector on April 5th 1916 from the 9th Bn Royal Munster Fusiliers.’

Bois-Carre Military Cemetery is named from a small copse about 274 metres to the South-West. It was begun in September, 1915, and used, largely by the 16th (Irish) Division, until August, 1916. There are now over 200, 1914-18 war casualties commemorated in this site. The irregular arrangement of the rows is due to the difficult conditions under which these burials were carried out.

The Memorial Stone in the grounds of Kilkee Catholic Church.
Private John L. Woods

**John Woods**: Born in Galway lived in Doolin, killed in action 4th Sept 1916 at Guillemont on the Somme, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 5815 (16th Div), G/M in Thiepval France. (TB)

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**Thiepval Memorial**
Thiepval
Departement de la Somme
Picardie, France
Plot: Pier and Face 16C.

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‘On September 3rd the Battalion moved into position at 3am for the attack on Guillemont…. The leading companies left their trench together with the 6th Bn Connaughts at 12.30am….. The enemy had been cleared from Guillemont and the Quarries and Battalion HQ was established in the village. At 2.35pm... the Battalion advanced as far as the sunken road east of Guillemont.... consolidating the position....

the failure of the Brigade on the left to make good its advance on Ginchy exposed the left flank of the Battalion, and three heavy counter-attacks preceded by artillery preparation had to be repulsed. The Battalion was relieved at 2am on the 4th September..... Casualties; 265 all ranks.’

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**The Thiepval Memorial, the Memorial to the Missing of the Somme**, bears the names of more than **72,000 officers and men** who died in the Somme and have no known grave. Over 90% of those commemorated died between July and November 1916.
In April 1917 the 4RMF joined the 5RMF at the Curragh. In August the 4th moved to Castlebar County Mayo, the 5th to Galway. With the changed political situation and growth in support for Sinn Féin loyalty was under test. Reports of loss of rifles, Lewis guns and ammunition necessitated the massive transfer of the battalions out of the country in November, the 3rd to Devonport, England, the others to Scotland, 4th to Invergordon the 5th to Dreghorn.

With the possibility of the extension of conscription to Ireland those Irish battalions still stationed in Ireland were transferred to England in April 1918. The RMFs were relocated again, 3rd to Plymouth, 4th to Portobello and the 5th to Fort George, all three eventually amalgamating at Plymouth by August. The 3rd was absorbed into the 1st RMF in June 1919. The Tralee Depot and the remaining reserves were moved to Devonport in England where they were disbanded on 31 July 1922.

Due to substantial defence cuts and the establishment of the Irish Free State in 1922 (predecessor of the Republic of Ireland), it was agreed that the six former Southern Ireland regiments would be disbanded, including the Royal Munster Fusiliers. On 12 June, five regimental Colours were laid up in a ceremony at St George’s Hall, Windsor Castle in the presence of HM King George V. (The South Irish Horse had sent a Regimental engraving because the regiment chose to have its standard remain in St. Patrick’s Cathedral, Dublin). The six regiments were then all disbanded on 31 July 1922.
With the outbreak of the Irish Civil War conflict some thousands of their ex-servicemen and officers contributed to expanding the Free State government’s newly formed National Army. In its ranks, Royal Munster Fusiliers ex–servicemen, veterans from World War I, served at the side of IRA ex-guerrillas who only a few months earlier had fought against the British Army in the Irish War of Independence – now joining together to take part in the Irish Civil War. They brought considerable combat experience with them and by May 1923 comprised 50 per cent of its 53,000 soldiers and 20 per cent of its officers. The Irish National Army reached a strength of 60,000.

’ The words of his Majesty King George V, when taking into his custody the Colours on Disbandment (June 12th 1922), will be a consolation to all Fusiliers, past and present: “Your great deeds, extending in all over a period of two hundred and sixty years, are written too clearly in the history of the Empire for anything lightly to efface them…. Meanwhile, be very sure that, with or without external monument, the fame of your great work can never die. I thank you for your good service to this Country, and the Empire, and with a full heart I bid you – Farewell.”
Where Claremen Fought and Died with the RMF 6th, 7th, 8th & 9th Battalions

1. Landing at Suvla / Scimitar Hill (Gallipoli): 6th & 7th RMF Aug – Oct 1915 (5 Claremen Died)
3. Gaza / Jerusalem / Tel l’Asur 1917 (Palestine): 6th RMF Oct 1917 – April 1918 (1 Clareman Died)
4. The Hulluch Sector & Verquin (France): 8th & 9th RMF April – May 1916. (10 Claremen Died)
5. Loos Sector: (France): 8th RMF June – July 1916 (9 Claremen Died)
6. Guillemont & Ginchy (The Somme): 8th RMF Sept 1916 (6 Claremen Died)

35 Claremen were killed in action or died of wounds, and 11 more died of other causes (sickness and accidents) with the 3rd to 9th Battalions of the Royal Munster Fusiliers during WW1.

117
Claremen who died in the 3rd, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th & 9th Battalions of the Royal Munster Fusiliers.

Patrick Blood: Born and lived in Ennistymon, died 4th Sept 1916 on the Somme, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th 5844 (16th Div), G/M in France. He died of wounds. (TB) (Guss O’Halloran) (Battle of Guillemont, 3–6 September at the Somme)

John Brogan: Ennis, died 21st March 1918 age 21 in Palestine, Royal Munster Fusiliers 6th Bn, G/M in Israel. (TB)

Thomas Browne: Clarecastle (Clare Abbey), died 22nd June 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in Loos France. (TB)

Peter Casey: Kilkee (born in Miltown Malbay), died 28th May 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th, G/M in France. Sgt P Casey: Kilkee. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded at the front in May 1916. (CJ)(TB) ‘Sergeant P Casey, of the same gallant corps (RMF), had both his legs blown off, and died at the base hospital at Boulogne last week.’ Sat Journal June 1916.

Patrick Conway: Old Mill St Ennis, died 20th July 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in France. (TB) Brother of Martin who died in Sept 1915. Son of Peter and Mary Conway Old Mill Street Ennis.

Private Michael (Mick) Corbett: Grace Street Kilrush, died 20th July 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn. G/M in Loos France. (TB) KM

James Costello: Born in Mullagh, lived in Kilrush, died 3rd Nov 1915 in Greek Macedonia, Royal Munster Fusiliers 7th, G/M in Greece. He died of wounds. He was the son of Mrs Norah McGrath Ennis Road Kilrush. (TB)

Private Michael Joseph Coughlan: Burton Street Kilrush, died 14th May 1916 age 24, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in France. Son of Mrs M Coughlan Burton Street Kilrush. (TB) KM
Captain Robert Horridge Cullinan: Bindon St Ennis, died 8th Aug 1915 age 34 at Suvla Bay, Royal Munster Fusiliers 7th, G/M in Turkey. Son of John and Martha Cullinan 6 Bindon Street Ennis. ‘He was one of the first officers of our lot hit, and he was knocked over quite close to the Turkish position. He would not let anyone near him bandage him up for fear of snipers who got him might get anyone else who tried to help him. He was still cheering his men on when he was shot through the head. It was the fourth bullet that had hit him.’ Clare Journal Sept 1915. (TB) ‘My second in command Captain Cullinan was killed and so was a subaltern called Bennett (Francis Bennett, Rossbarbery Co Cork) who went out to rescue him. He was a good boy (Bennett) but he just threw his life away’. (The Story of the RMF 1914-1918 Martin Staunton)

Thomas Deenihan: Kilrush, died 11th August 1915 in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 6th, G/M in Helles Memorial, Turkey. (TB) Private Thomas Dinihan: Burton Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Killed In Action in France. KM. (See He died of wounds in Gallipoli.

Patrick Dillon: Corofin, died 28th June 1916 age 22, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th, G/M in Loos France. Son of Timothy and Bridget Callinan Dillon Kilnaboy. (TB) Killed in action. P Killon (Dillon ??): Corofin. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Killed In Action. (PMcN)

Cornelius Doherty: Miltown Malbay, died 4th April 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th, G/M in France. Brother of John Doherty Ennistymon Road. (TB)


Private Thomas Donohue/Donoghue: Burton Street Kilrush, died 11th Feb 1920 age 24, Royal Munster Fusiliers 5th Bn, G/M in Kilrush. (TB)

James Fennell: Kilkee, died 31st July 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 6th Bn, G/M in Salonika Greek Macedonia, Greece. (TB)
Claremen who died in the 3rd, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th & 9th Battalions of the Royal Munster Fusiliers.

Michael Hallinan: O’Callaghan’s Mills, died 15th Aug 1915 in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 7th, G/M in Helles Memorial Turkey. (TB) Killed in action.


Michael Hynes: 4 Fergus Row Ennis, died 20th June 1916 age 30, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in Loos France. Son of Thomas and Eliza Hynes 4 Fergus Row, Ennis. ‘Private Michael Hynes, who responded to the call of his country at the outbreak of the war, has had his name added to the roll of honour, and it has been creditably recorded of him that he was a credit to his Company and to the Munsters, to which Regiment he belonged.’ Sat Record July 1916. (TB)

Private Patrick Kearney: 12 Steele’s Terrace Ennis. He was a labourer aged 21 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 3823. He was transferred to the 1st Gn. Bn. Royal Irish Regiment in August 1915, which in September 1915 was part of the Med Expeditionary Force. He died of tuberculosis of the lungs on the 26th Feb 1919, and is buried in Cairo. His medals were sent to Mrs Maggie Kearney, Clare St, Limerick. (WW1 British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

William MacNamara/McNamara: Whitegate, died 18th June 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in France. (TB)

John Mahony: DOB 16/4/1891. Old Mill Street Ennis, died 29th July 1916, Royal Munster Fusilier 8th Bn, G/M in France. (TB) He carried a Martin Woods after he was wounded on his back for one mile along a narrow trench, and did not leave him until his wounds were treated. (CJ) Maj General W B Hickie complimented his gallant conduct and devotion to duty in the field on July 28th 1916 and ordered his name and deed be enterered in the record of the Irish Division.

Claremen who died in the 3rd, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th & 9th Battalions of the Royal Munster Fusiliers.

Michael Maloney/Moloney: O’Briens Bridge, died at home 13th Aug 1914 age 18, Royal Munster Fusiliers 5th, G/M in Cork Military Cemetery. (TB)

John McAuley: Ennis, died 3rd Oct 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 6th Bn in Greek Macedonia, G/M in Greece. (TB)

John McDonnell: Born and lived Kilrush, died 14th Oct 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 4337 (16th Div), G/M in Kilrush. He is also commemorated on Grangegorman Memorial. He died of wounds (Probably received at the Battle of Guillemont, 3–6 September) in Cardiff Hospital.

‘Among the actions in which he took part in France and Flanders were Festubert, Neuve Chapelle, Le Basse, Lens, Loos, Guinchey, Richburg, Vimy, Hulluch, Vermeilles, the Brickfields, Ypres, Arras and Contelmaison; and Guillemont, Ginchy, Combes and Espinal, in the big battles of the Somme. He was wounded in the latter battle, and died of wounds in Cardiff Hospital.’ (CJ) (TB)

Patrick McGee: Killaloe, died 28th April 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th, G/M in Loos France. (TB)(See Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

Patrick McGreen: Kilkee, died 30th June 1916, age 20, Munster Fusiliers 8th, G/M in France. (TB) Son of Thomas and Mary McGreen, Ball Alley Lane, Kilkee. P McGrinn (McGreen): Kilkee. 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers. Died of wounds July 1916 age 20. (CJ) (KCT)

James McMahon: Clarecastle, died 15th May 1916 in Loos, Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th, G/M in France. Son of Mrs Anne McMahon Craggaun Clarecastle. (TB)

2nd Lt Patrick Senon/Stan McMahon: Knockaun House, Newmarket on Fergus, died 29th Dec 1915 age 28, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in France. (TB) He was wounded by a stray bullet while with a working party on reserve trenches, and died at Bethune hospital. Son of John McMahon, Knockaun House, Newmarket on Fergus. ‘A well known athlete and won fame as a runner under GAA rules.’ (The Story of the RMF 1914-1918 by Martin Staunton)

John McNamara: Ennis, died 27th July 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th, G/M in France. Son of Martin McNamara Carnaclohy, Crusheen. (TB)
Claremen who died in the 3rd, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th & 9th Battalions of the Royal Munster Fusiliers.

**John Minogue:** Feakle, died 17th Aug 1915 (Dec 1915) in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 7th, G/M in Turkey. (TB)

**John Morris:** Kilmihil, died 4th May 1916 age 21, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn G/M in France. He was in the RIC in Kilmihil and originally from Kerry. (TB)

**Patrick Nevin:** Kilkee, died 28th April 1916, age 24, in Loos, Royal Munster Fusiliers 9th Bn, G/M in France. (TB) Son of Patrick and Margaret Nevin, 40 O’Connell St. Kilkee.

**Simon/Sinon Neylon:** Ennistymon, died 22nd July 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 5th Bn, G/M in Ennistymon Cemetery. (TB) He fell from a train travelling from Limerick to the Curragh. His parents sued the GSW Railway. Service Number 5/6832, 5th Bn., Royal Munster Fusiliers.

**Patrick O’Brien:** Newmarket, died Dec 1915, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn. (PMcN) (No records available) Not in RMF Book.

**Philip O Donnell:** Kilrush, died 5th Nov 1918 age 21, Royal Munster Fusiliers 3rd Bn, G/M in Scotland. Son of Philip and Mary O’Donnell. (TB) Private Philip O Donnell: Chapel Street Kilrush. RMF. Wounded in France and died in Edinburgh. KM

**George Perry:** Tulla. Died 19th Aug 1915 in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 6th Bn, G/M in Greece. He served in the Boer War and was awarded the Queen’s South Africa Medal with four clasps. (Eric Shaw) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead N-W) He embarked with 2nd Bn. Royal Munster Fusiliers for France on 13th August 1914 where he saw action on the Western Front. He subsequently transferred to the 6th Battalion and was engaged in the Gallipoli Campaign.

**Michael Pierce:** Old Mill Street Ennis, died 16th Aug 1915 age 33 in Helles Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 7th Bn, G/M in Turkey. Son of Mrs Bridget Pierce. (TB)

**Michael Purtell/Purtill:** Moore St, Kilrush, died 10th Sept 1916 age 34 in Greek Macedonia, Royal Munster Fusiliers 6th Bn, G/M in Greece. Son of Thomas and Mary Madigan Moore Street. (TB)
Claremen who died in the 3rd, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th & 9th Battalions of the Royal Munster Fusiliers.

**William Reybauld**: Born and lived in Ennis (Clonroad), died 3rd Sept 1916 on the Somme, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 4675 (16th Div), G/M in Thiepval France. *Killed in action* (Battle of Guillemont, 3–6 September). *(TB)*

**William Rochford**: Born in Drumbiggle Ennis, died 4th Sept 1916 age 30 on the Somme, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 5749 (16th Div), G/M in Thiepval France. *Killed in action* (Battle of Guillemont, 3–6 September). Son of Patrick and Margaret Rochford Drumbiggle. *(TB) He was reported missing in action in Sept 1916 in the Clare Journal. *(CJ)*

**Austin Francis Ryan**: Ballyvaughan, died 9th June 1916 age 22, Royal Munster Fusiliers 3rd Bn, G/M in Cobh Co Cork. Son of Mrs Ryan Fanore. *(TB)*

**James Ryan**: Clarecastle, died 28th July 1916, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in Limerick. He jumped into a river in Limerick on the way to the RMF Barracks in Tralee and drowned. He was home on leave due to wounds. He left behind his wife M Ryan and eight helpless children, aged from 2 to 12, Clarecommons Clarecastle. *(TB)(CJ)*

**John Sullivan**: Killaloe, died 29th May 1916 Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn, G/M in France. *(TB)*


**Patrick Toomey/Twomey**: Kilkee, died 10th April 1916, 8th Royal Munster Fusiliers, G/M in France. *(TB)(KCT)*

**John Woods**: Born in Galway lived in Doolin, died 4th Sept 1916 on the Somme, Royal Munster Fusiliers 8th Bn 5815 (16th Div), G/M in Thiepval France. *Killed in action* (Battle of Guillemont, 3–6 September at the Somme). *(TB)*
Claremen in the Royal Munster Fusiliers
Battalion Unknown

Private Walter Aldridge: Pound St /Hector Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. He served in France. KM (No RMF records found) No Aldridge in RMF.

Private Baker MM: Lisdoonvarna. Royal Munster Fusiliers. He was awarded the Military Medal in May 1919 for bravery in the field. (SR) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 182. Not in RMF Book ! ! [268 Pte. Baker P. Was gazetted May 16 1919 shown under RMF. However his Medal card shows him as Connaught Rangers with no mention of RMF]


Private Martin Brennan: Burton St, Kilrush Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM No Martin Brennan in RMF. [No Record RMF but several of this name in other Fusilier Regs]

Private John Burke: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM9 John Burke’s in RMF. [Can’t tell which one]

Private Martin Burke: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM [3 in RMF can’t tell which]

Private Michael Butler: Burton Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. He was two years in France when he was invalided and received a pension. KM. The other Michael Butler in the RMF died. [4009 in 8 Bn. KIA. 8121 Butler date shows 2 Bn.]

Private Martin Cahill: Moore Street Kilrush, Royal Munster Fusiliers. Invalided and died. KM No Martin Cahill in RMF. [A Martin Cahill, Moore St. Kilrush enlisted in the RGA 8013 in Cork on 25-4-1917 and was discharged 7-8-1917 unfit for war service, claimed to have 5 years in Clare Militia previously] Eddie Lough

Private Patrick Cahill: Moore Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM KM4 Patrick Cahill’s in the RMF. [can’t id the Kilrush one]
Claremen in the Royal Munster Fusiliers
Battalion Unknown

‘Modder’ Carthy: Ennistymon, Royal Munster Fusiliers RMF. NCS (No Carthy in RMF)

Private John Casey: Alley Lane Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded twice in France. KM 9 John Casey’s in RMF [Two were discharged with SWB 7/1900 AND 5/6535 INDICATING THE 7TH and 5TH Bns, however in award rolls 1900 shown as 1Bn. and 6535 as 9 Bn. and later 1 Bn. not unusual for transfers between many Bns. ??]

Private Jack Clancy: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM [J Clancy 3 Bn. RMF 5931 but he is a Sgt, who won a DCM; James Clancy G/2200 RMF, but no info. on Bn. was discharged medically unfit 14-8-1918]

Sergeant T Cleary: Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM [found nothing useful]


J Considine: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Dec 1917. (SR) [Several J Considines, not enough info.]

F Conway: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded Sept 1916. (CJ) [not found]

Private Martin Conway: Pound St/Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded. KM 2 Martin Conway’s in RMF [Conway 3711 was in 9 Bn. Conway 9782 date suggests 1 Bn., both discharged through sickness not wounds]
Private Michael Conway: Pound St /Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded and disabled. (He lost a hand) He received a pension. KM Only 1 Michael Conway in the RMF [This MC probably 6 Bn. but this man discharged to reserves, ? not if he lost a hand, his award roll entry shows 6 Bn. and later 2 Bn.]

Private John Cooney: Malt House Lane Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded and gassed. He was invalided with a pension. KM 3 John Cooney’s in the RMF. [Two John Cooneys discharged to reserves, so probably not your one. The other John Cooney is 5919 and date suggests 2 Bn. however no SWB found for this man??]


Private John Costelloe: Grace Street Kilrush, Royal Munster Fusiliers. He served in France. KM. 3 John Costelloe’s in the RMF. [not enough info found to indicate which was the Kilrush man]

Private Michael Crowe; Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served for three years in France. KM No Michael Crowe in the RMF. [Found nothing]

Private Sinon Culligan: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM Only 1 S Culligan in the RMF.

Lawrence Curtin: Kilbaher, Carrigaholt, died 12th May 1915 age 17 in Gallipoli, Royal Munster Fusiliers 1st Bn, G/M in Egypt. Son of Mrs Mary Curtin Grace St Kilrush. (TB) (See Profiles of the Clare War Dead A-E) Private Lee Curtin: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Killed In Action in France. KM Died before Aug 1915 according to an article in the Clare Champion 21st Aug 1915 on the Soldiers & Sailors Families Association. [Lawrence RMF 9787 must be the soldier KinA, NOTED AS 1 Bn.]
Private John Daly: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM 9 John Daly’s in the RMF. [not enough info to tell which soldier]


P. Doyle: Clare. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Died before Aug 1915 according to an article in the Clare Champion 21st Aug 1915 on the Soldiers & Sailors Families Association. 12 Patrick Doyle’s in the RMF. Only 1 was killed. [This man 9398 was from Cork ref. soldiers who died, Rolls show KIA on 4-9-1916 can’t id any other Doyle]

Peter Falvey: Kilkee. Royal Munster Fusiliers. A farmers son. (The Story of the RMF 1914-1918 by Martin Staunton) The only Peter Falvey in the RMF. [Nothing more found re Bn.]

Private John Faulkner: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served in France. KM [See J. Falkner or John Falkiner, same number 4515. To France 3-1-15 probably to 2nd Bn. Another John Falkner RMF 3991 WAS IN 8 Bn. Medals forfeited, deserted]

Private Michael Faulkner: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded twice in France. KM No Faulkner in the RMF. [Various spellings of this name, a Michael Faulkner 16792 was in Royal Irish Fusiliers?]

Private Simon Frawley: Chapel Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM No Simon Frawley in the RMF. [Can’t find]
Claremen in the Royal Munster Fusiliers
Battalion Unknown

E (Edward ??) Fitzgerald: Ruan. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Dec 1917. (SR) 5 Edward Fitzgeralds in the RMF. [a contact in Ruan remembers an Edward Fitzgerald living there, but no info to id which of the 5]

Private John Galvin: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served in France and died in England. KM No records available. 4 John Galvins in the RMF [not enough info found to state which Galvin]

Corporal James Gorman: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. He served in France. He was captured and was a POW in Germany. KM Not on RMF POW list. 4 James Gorman’s in the RMF [no info. to point to any of the four]


Gerard Halloran: Ennistymon. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Son of Michael Halloran. 5 of his brothers and two brothers in law fought in WW1. No Gerard Halloran or O’Halloran in RMF


Michael Halloran Junior: Ennistymon. Enlisted into Royal Munster Fusiliers in 1911, but was discharged shortly after due to a back injury. Son of Michael Halloran. 5 of his brothers and two brothers in law fought in WW1.

Private Patrick Hannon: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM 2 Patrick Hannons in RMF [Nothing more found]
**Claremen in the Royal Munster Fusiliers**

**Battalion Unknown**

**Private P Haugh**: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Labour Battalion. KM Only a D Haugh in RMF. [no more to add]

**J Hayes**: Newmarket on Fergus. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Sept 1917. (SR) [Found 10 J. Hayes. Can’t find a record to fit]

**Private Pat Hickey**: Moore Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM 8 Pat Hickey’s in RMF. [??]

**Corporal Pat Hogan**: Burton Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM 6 Pat Hogan’s in the RMF. [??]

**Private P Keane**: Grace Street Kilrush. RMF. Served four years in France. KM

**Private S Keane**: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM [not found]

**Private John Kelleher**: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM8 John Kelleher’s in the RMF. [??]

**Sergeant Kelleher**: Ennistymon. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Oct 1916. Suffered from shellshock (CJ) [the only Sgt. Kelleher RMF found was John Kelleher RMF Sgt. 6123, he was a regular soldier, enlisting in 5-8-1908, he was discharged due to “sickness”, which would fit “shellshock”. No medal card info. from SWB record]

**Private Pat Kelly**: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded and disabled in France. He received a pension. KM [Found 10 P. Kelly in RMF, 2 discharged with SWB records. No Bn. info with either. [found a Patrick Kelly in E. Lan. Reg 21129, joined 1902 discharged 20-11-15, home address Main St. Kilrush]

**P Killon** (should be P Dillon): Corofin. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Killed In Action. (PMcN) No MRI Card. [No RMF record found. 2 P Dillon died (1) R. Dub. Fus.1 Bn. 10010. (2) Kings Liverpool Reg. 12295]
Claremen in the Royal Munster Fusiliers
Battalion Unknown

Private Patrick Lahiffe: Islandavanna, Tiermaclane, Clarecastle. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Brother of Michael (2nd Bn) who died and James. Born in Killimer. (Eric Shaw) The only P Lahiffe is in the RFA. on MRI Cards. [Not found in RMF records]


Private Patrick Lynch: Pound St /Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM 10 Pat Lynches in the RMF. [??]

Private John Mack: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM No Macks below in RMF !!!on MRI Cards. [These Mack names could be Mahoms or McNamaras etc, Too many needles in the haystack, need more info. to pin down]


Private Peter Mack: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM

Sinon Mack: Pound St / Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM (an employee of M Glynn & Sons)

Private Jack Maloney: Pound St /Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Killed in Action in Gallipoli. KM (no records available) Not in RMF Book. [Not found]


Private Martin McCarthy: Vandeleur Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Killed In Action in France. KM (no records available) No MRI Card [Not found—a Martin McCarthy of Royal Dub. Fus. 8475 died in hospital 5-12-1918]
Private Martin McCarthy: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM
No MRI Card [No Martin found in RMF, lots of McCarthys, including a Michael]

Private Bernard McCloskey: Moore Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Killed In Action in France. KM (No records available) No MRI Card [Nearest fit found was a Thomas McCluskey RMF 7711 in 1 Bn. he was presumed dead on 21-8-1915]

Private James McCormack MM: Vandeleur Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served in France. Awarded the Military Medal for bravery. KM [Nearest found was a Sgt David McCormack RMF 8961 1 Bn. a MM recipient 3/6/16] Eddie Lough

Private P McGravin (No McGravin’s or McGavin’s in the RMF): Kilkee, Royal Munster Fusiliers. (PMcN)[?? 3 possible names found in RMF 1) McGlynn.2)McGovern. 3) McGreen??]

Private Pat McInerney: Pound St /Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM 4 Patrick McInerney’s in the RMF. [2 of these were discharged due to sickness not wounds, can’t pick this man from the 4 others]

Private James Mc Mahon: Drumbiggle, Ennis. Aged 45 when he enlisted in 1915. Royal Munster Fusiliers 6392 (and Royal Irish Rifles) (Regiment not legible). He was married to Bridget Rockford on the 29 Sept 1889 and they had 3 children. He was a tailor, and he survived the War. (British Army Service Records @ ancestry.com)

Sergeant John Joe McMahon: A village blacksmith in Clarecastle. He seems to have initially enlisted with the Munsters but transferred to the Royal Irish Regiment. He was 42 when he enlisted. He survived the war and lived on here until his death in 1960. I remember him as an old man with a flat cap. He served briefly with the Irish Army during the Emergency and got a medal from that. He got a Soldiers & Sailors house in Clarecastle. Eric Shaw [? The RMF. Found a John Joseph McMahon who was a Sgt. In the 6 Bn. Royal Irish Reg. and also served with the Royal Fusiliers and Lab. Corps. RIR 1735]

Private Martin McMahon: The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in France. KM (C E Glynn) 6 M McMahon’s in the RMF.[ Too many to narrow down]
Claremen in the Royal Munster Fusiliers
Battalion Unknown

**Michael McNamara:** Clare. Royal Munster Fusiliers. A POW added to the list in Aug 1918. (SR) 9 Michael McNamara’s in the RMF [Too many McNamaras]

**S McNamara:** Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Oct 1916. (CJ) [Found a Stephen McNama RA RMF 5508 but no clue as to Bn.]

**Private John Moloney:** The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM 9 John Moloney’s in the RMF [Won’t even try!!]

**Michael Moloney:** Quilty, died 27th April 1916 age 18, Royal Iniskilling Fusiliers, G/M in France. Formerly with the Royal Munster Fusiliers. Son of Martin and Bridget Moloney Quilty West. (TB) His father Martin died in Jan 1917. See above. (see Profiles of the Clare War Dead L-M)

**Private Thomas Moloney:** Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Discharged unfit. KM [Didn’t find a Thomas discharged unfit from RMF]

**P Moore:** Kildysart. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Dec 1917. (SR) 5 P Moore’s in the RMF [Not enough to narrow down]

**Private Joseph Murphy:** Royal Munster Fusiliers RMF (PMcN) 7 Joseph Murphy’s in the RMF. [Too Many]

**Private Patrick Nash:** The Glen Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served in France. KM KM No Patrick Nash in the RMF. [Nothing found for RMF]

**Private Simon Nevills:** Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served in France for two years. Invalided with a pension. KM Simon Neville ??? [Discharged due to “sickness” 3-7-1917, no clue as to Bn.]
Claremen in the Royal Munster Fusiliers
Battalion Unknown


Private John O’Brien: Pound St/Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Shell shock and wounded in Gallipoli. He received a pension. KM (1st, 6th or 7th) (34 John O’Briens in RMF !!!!)


Joseph O’Brien: Deerpark Ennistymon. Royal Munster Fusiliers 3680 . NCS He enlisted in Jan 1915 and served 88 days. His wife was Mary and their son Thomas. No medals were awarded as he did not serve overseas.(Guss O’Halloran)


Private Martin O’Brien: Pound St /Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Attached to Labour Battalion. KM 7 Martin O’Brien’s in the RMF. [RMF 103 and Labour Corps 119770 only fit, but no clue in docs as to Bn.]


Private Michael O’Brien: Pound St/Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Badly wounded. Served in Gallipoli and France. KM(1st, 6th or 7th) [ 6 Michaels found with SWB records can’t narrow down]

Pat O’Brien: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served in France. KM [Too many in RMF]

W O'Brien: Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Aug 1916. (CJ) [Same story name too common in RMF]

Patrick O'Connor: Ennistymon, survived War? Royal Munster Fusiliers. RMF. NCS [Too many of this name in RMF]

Private Martin O'Dea: Vandeleur Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM No Martin O'Dea in the RMF. [Not found]

Private Pat O'Dea: Chapel Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served for four years in France. KM No Pat O'Dea in the RMF. [Not found]


Lance Corp J O'Gorman: Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Jan 1918. (SR) 5 J O'Gorman's in the RMF. [can't find any to fit a L/Cpl]

John O'Loughlin: Ennistymon. He was a Yardsman aged 48 when he enlisted in Sept 1914 into the Royal Munster Fusiliers. (c/1031). (Clare Library)

P Quin: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Oct 1916. (CJ) No P Quin in the RMF. [3 Patrick Quinns found in RMF 1) G/790 served in the 1 Garrison Bn. 2) 6352 1 Bn. SWB discharged due to wounds 10-7-1919. 3) 10645 2 Bn. SWB discharged due to wounds 19-8-1919. No clue as to which one from Clare]

Private Michael Shannon (Senior): Pound St/Hector St Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Invalided. KM [can't find another Michael Shannon]

M Shannon: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded in Dec 1917. (SR) [as above]
Private Charles Simmon: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Served for three and a half years in France. KM No Simmon in the RMF. [can’t find]

Michael Skerritt: Ennis. Royal Munster Fusiliers (RMF). Arrested for desertion in May 1915 but escaped from Ennis RIC Barracks by swimming through the town from the Club Bridge. He was arrested later at his father’s house who subsequently had a heart attack. (CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 35. ‘In May (1915), three men who had deserted from the RMF upon hearing that they were due to leave for the front were arrested in Ennis. One named Skerritt subsequently managed to escape from custody by jumping into a river and again managed to evade his pursuers when later cornered in a nearby quarry.’ (The story of the RMF 1914-1918 Martin Staunton) No MRI Card [can’t find]

Private James Sullivan: Grace Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded and invalided. Joined RMRI. KM Private Sullivan: Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded at the front in May 1916. (CJ) 11 James Sullivan’s in the RMF. [Can’t pin down to Kilrush, 3 were discharged with SWB but that does not help]

Private John Sullivan: Burton Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. KM [Too many John Sullivans in the RMF, can’t id your man]

Private Thomas Sullivan: Burton Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. (Still alive in 1918) KM [Again too many same name in RMF]

Private P Thompson: Alley Lane Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Wounded by shrapnel. Invalided with a pension. KM [Can’t find any “P” several other Christian names for Thompsons in RMF??]

Private John Walsh: Vandeleur Street Kilrush. Royal Munster Fusiliers. Home Service. KM (Poss 3, 4 or 5th?) 15 John Walsh’s in the RMF. [Won’t even try!]

M (Martin?) White: Ennistymon. Royal Munster Fusiliers. On the wounded list in Oct 1916. (CJ) He had three brothers in the war. See William White below. His father was Michael White. (CJ) See Clare Newspapers and WW1 page 115. 6 M White’s in RMF [Too many]
Claremen in The Royal Munster Fusiliers
and where they came from.

**Ardnacrusha:** Michael Purcell.

**Ballyvaughan:** Thomas Glynn, John Griffin, John Keane, Austin Francis Ryan.

**Barefield:** John Hanrahan. **Bodyke:** Patrick Ryan

**Bunratty:** James Brennan.

**Carrigaholt:** Lawrence Curtin, Denis Ginnane, Michael Kinsley, John Sullivan.

**Clarecastle:** Thomas Browne, Michael Burke, J Fitzpatrick, Thomas Gleeson, John Pal Horan, M Kinnane, James McMahon, John Joseph McMahon, Thomas McMahon, S Molony, Cornelius O'Donoghue, James Ryan.

**Clonlara:** John Byrnes.

**Corofin:** Patrick Dillon, Patrick Hourigan, P Killon, Patrick McNamara, John Joseph Slattery, Sgt T Crowe, J Minehan, G Myles, D O’Halloran, Patrick Tierney.

**Cratloe:** William Bentley: Cratloe, died Nov 1918 age 27, Royal Munster Fusiliers, G/M in France. **Crusheen:** John Fogarty.

**Doolin:** John Woods, P Woods.

**Doonbeg:** Thomas Killeen, John O’Brien, Michael O’Brien.

**Dysart:** Charles Sexton.

Claremen in The Royal Munster Fusiliers
and where they came from.


**Feakle:** P Garvey, John Minogue, Thomas Muldoon, Patrick O’Neill.

**Kildysart:** P Moore, E Barry, William Francis Henn, John Molony/Moloney, Martin O’Brien, John Patrick Ryan.

**Kilfenora:** John Callaghan, M Davoren, P O’Callaghan.


**Killimer:** Michael Lahiffe.

**Kilmaley:** Thomas Russell.

**Kilmihil:** John Morris.

**Lahinch:** M Conway, P Garry, Patrick Kinnane, J O’Brien, Michael O’Donohue, John Quinn,

**Lisdoonvarna:** James Lenane, John Joseph Tierney.

**Lissycasey:** J Brosnan, Patrick Kelly, Patrick McCarthy.

**Meelick:** Thomas Markham, Michael McInerney.
Kilrush: Thirty-six soldiers with strong Kilrush connections died serving with the RMF and they reflect the general pattern of deaths in the regiment, with 1915 being the worst year. Most died serving with the 2nd RMF, with the 1st Battalion not far behind and France was where the vast majority died, although half of the deaths for 1915 occurred at Gallipoli or in Macedonia. The worst single day of fatalities was on 9 May, 1915, which saw six Kilrush men killed in action in France, which together with the Gallipoli landings, resulted in that month being the worst overall.

Claremen in The Royal Munster Fusiliers and where they came from.


**Mountshannon:** Michael Ward.

**Moyasta:** John O'Dea.

**Mullagh:** James Costello.


**O’Brien’s Bridge:** Michael Griffin, Thomas Griffin, Michael Maloney/Moloney.

**O'Callaghan’s Mills:** Michael Hallinan.

**Parteen:** Patrick Hartigan: Parteen, died Dec 1914 age 33 in Festubert, Royal Munster Fusiliers, G/M in France.

**Querrin:** Private John O’Shea.

**Scarfiff:** Pte John Dewar, J Dinan. Michael Magee/McGee.

**Quin:** J Fogarty.

**Ruan:** E Fitzgerald, Patrick Keane.

**Scarfiff:** Michael Dooley, John “Sacco” Downes, Audy Wiley.

**Sixmilebridge:** Thomas Collins, M Reidy.

**Tulla:** Robert Romney Godred Kane, Cornelius Kennedy.

**Whitegate:** William McNamara/MacNamara.

Though you know not my name, remember me.
Though I may not have a special spot, remember me.
Though I was only here for a very short while, remember me.
Though I may not rest in this sacred place, remember me.
Though my soul was just passing by, remember me.
Remember me, remember us.
Pray for all.

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"In memory of those men of Munster who died fighting for freedom.

A tribute erected by the people of the province and Cork its capital city".

This beautiful and fitting memorial stands in the shadow of the rebuilt Cathedral in Ypres. It is not, strictly, a regimental memorial but this is as good a place as any to display it.