



DEBT OF HONOUR REGISTER

In Memory of

ALFRED HORWOOD SHEPHERD

Engine Room Artificer 4th Class
F.2324

H.M.A.S. Sydney, Royal Australian Naval Reserve

who died on

Thursday 20 November 1941 . Age 24 .

Latest News
The Task
Sir Fabian Ware
Member Countries
Commissioners
Addresses
Global Commitment
Horticulture
Architecture
Publications
Education
Services & Links
Home & Search

Cemetery:	PLYMOUTH NAVAL MEMORIAL Devon, United Kingdom
Grave or Reference Panel Number:	Panel 61, Column 1.
Location:	The Memorial is situated centrally on The Hoe which looks directly towards Plymouth Sound. It is accessible at all times.
Visiting Information:	Copies of the Memorial Register are kept at the Tourist Information Office at Island House, 9 The Barbican, Plymouth, PL1 2LS, and also in the Naval Historical Section at Plymouth Library.
Historical Information:	After the First World War, an appropriate way had to be found of commemorating those members of the Royal Navy who had no known grave, the majority of deaths having occurred at sea where no permanent memorial could be provided. An Admiralty committee recommended that the three manning ports in Great Britain - Chatham, Plymouth and Portsmouth - should each have an identical memorial of unmistakable naval form, an obelisk, which would serve as a leading mark for shipping. The memorials were designed by Sir Robert Lorimer, who had already carried out a considerable amount of work for the Commission, with sculpture by Henry Poole. After the Second World War it was decided that the naval memorials should be extended to provide space for commemorating the naval dead without graves of that war, but since the three sites were dissimilar, a different architectural treatment was required for each. The architect for the Second World War extension at Plymouth was Sir Edward Maufe (who also designed the Air Forces memorial at Runnymede) and the additional sculpture was by Charles Wheeler and William McMillan. In addition to commemorating seamen of the Royal Navy who sailed from Plymouth, the First World War panels also bears the names of sailors from Australia and South Africa; the governments of the other Commonwealth nations chose to commemorate their dead elsewhere, for the most part on memorials in their home ports. After the Second World War, Canada and New Zealand again chose commemoration at home, but the memorial at Plymouth commemorates sailors from all other parts of the Commonwealth. Plymouth Naval Memorial commemorates more than 7,000 sailors of the First World War and almost 16,000 from the Second World War.