AWM4

Australian Imperial Force unit war diaries, 1914-18 War

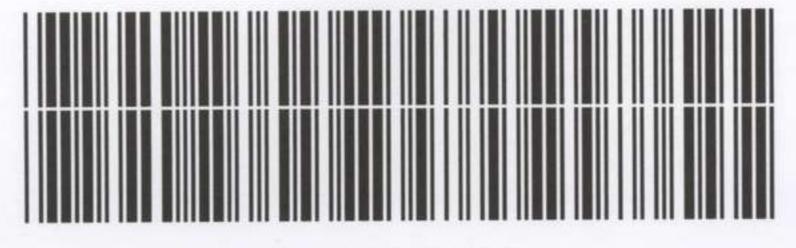
Formation Headquarters

Item number: 1/18/4

Title: General Staff, Headquarters, 3rd

Corps

October 1916



AWM4-1/18/4

Army Form C. 2118.

WAR DIARY

Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in F. S. Regs., Part II. and the Staff Manual respectively. Title Pages will be prepared in manuscript.

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

lace	Date	Hour		Remarks an references t Appendices
	Oct. 25	(contd) p.m. 2.35	15th Division call attention to a number of batteries of 4th Canadian Division in their area, and ask to be given exact location of each.	
		11.20	Addendum No.1 to 0.0.151 issued. Ordering moves of Medical Units.	
			.RAIN IN MORNING - FINE LATER.	
		a.m. 5.20	15th Division report FLERS LINE shelled until midnight. Otherwise quiet.	
		5.28	50th Division report heavy shelling of right sector of Left Brigade at 9 p.m. Intermittent shelling during rest of night.	
			50th Division report that their patrols found BLIND TRENCH occupied. Patrol was seen by the enemy from this trench and a white light, bursting into three red stars was fired, which produced a heavy barrage at once.	
			50th Division report that patrol sent last night to reconnoitre trenches S. of BUTTE reports that trenches at M.17.a.3.3.is obliterated, and not held. A post was located close to S. edge of BUTTE, whence Very Lights were fired and patrol was fired at. A working party was found emerging from S. of BUTTE and was caused to retire.	
		p.m. 4.45	15th Division report hostile artillery fairly quiet on front system but more active on back area.	
			50th Division report wires to right brigade are cut. Left brigade report front line continuously shelled with 15 and 10 cm. shells. EAUCOURT MILL, PIMPLE RIDGE, and HIGH WOOD also shelled considerably.	
			Addendum No.5 to 0.0.148 issued. Postponing operations till Oct.30th.	

Army Form C. 2118.

WAR DIARY INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

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Place		Hour	Summary of Events and Information	reference Appendi
	0ct.			
			15th Division report situation unchanged. Hostile artillery fairly quiet.	
		5.26	50th Division report front line shelled intermittently all night. Heavily at 5.20,9.0 and 11.0 p.m.	
		8.45	Correction No.1 to 0.0.151 issued. Alteration to March Table.	
			50th Division report intermittent shelling of front line. THE PIMPLE, ABBAYE LANE and SNAB TRENCH shelled continuously. CRESCENT ALLEY near the MILL badly damaged. Battery position in STARFISH heavily shelled and ammunition store fired.	
		5.32	15th Division report hostile artillery fairly active all over Divisional area.	
			Addendum No.6 to 0.0.148 issued, postponing operations till 1st November.	
			50th Division forward report on enemy signal lights sent up this afternoon. Single Red, single spiral red bursting into two stars, single red bursting into three stars, which were single spiral red bursting into two stars, single red bursting into three stars, which were single spiral red bursting of two stars, single red bursting into partage maintained for over an hour. After a lull, a single light bursting into golden rain was sent up, which produced a heavy barrage lasting for two minutes.	
	28			
			50th Division report intermittent shelling during the night. 20 pink lights fired from WARLENCOURT.	
			2449 Wt. W14957/Mgo 750,000 t/16 J.B.C. & A. Forms/C.2118/12.	

WAR DIARY

Summaries are contained in F. S. Regs., Part II and the Staff Manual respectively. Title Page will be prepared in manuscript.

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

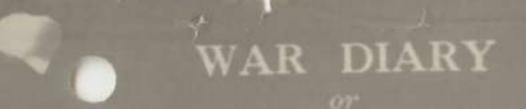
te Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references t Appendices
	Addendum No.3 to O.O.151 issued. 1st Division to joim III Corps:	
	15th Division report all quiet in front of MARTINPUICH. FACTORY LINE and GUNPIT TRENCH continuously shelled.	
	50th Division report support and communication trenches between SNAG, EAUCOURT L'ABBAYE and FLERS LINE accurately shelled all day.	
	"Q" report closing of all roads N.E. of a line between CONTALMAISON and BOTTOM WOOD to mechanical transport till further orders.	
	9th Division H.Q. closed at TALMAS and re-opened at CHATEAU FLERS.	
	4th North'd.Fusiliers (50th Division) report 6 men killed in SNAG TRENCH about 3.30 p.m. by 200 howitzer firing from direction of HIGH WOOD. Same gun was firing short yesterday B.G.R.A.informed. States none of our hows. firing there - must belong to XV Corps.	
	2449 Wt. Wigner/Mon 750.000 1/16 T.B.C. & A. Forms/C.2118/12.	

WAR DIARY OF INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

Summaries are contained in F. S. Regs., Part II.
and the Staff Manual respectively. Title Pages
will be prepared in manuscript.

	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
	15th Division report a quiet day.	
	area.	
7.0	and the state of t	APP&I/12
	FINE	
5.	·	
6.	50th Division report a quiet night.	
	Warning order issued for relief of 15th by 48th Division in left sector of Corps front - to be completed by 9 a.m. on 3rd (III Corps G.O.971)	
	Addendum No.1 to 0.0.152 issued. Weather permitting, 50th Division will attack on 2nd Nov.	
	2449 Wt. W14957/M90 750,000 1/16 J.B.C. & A. Forms/C.2118/12.	

Army Form C. 2118.



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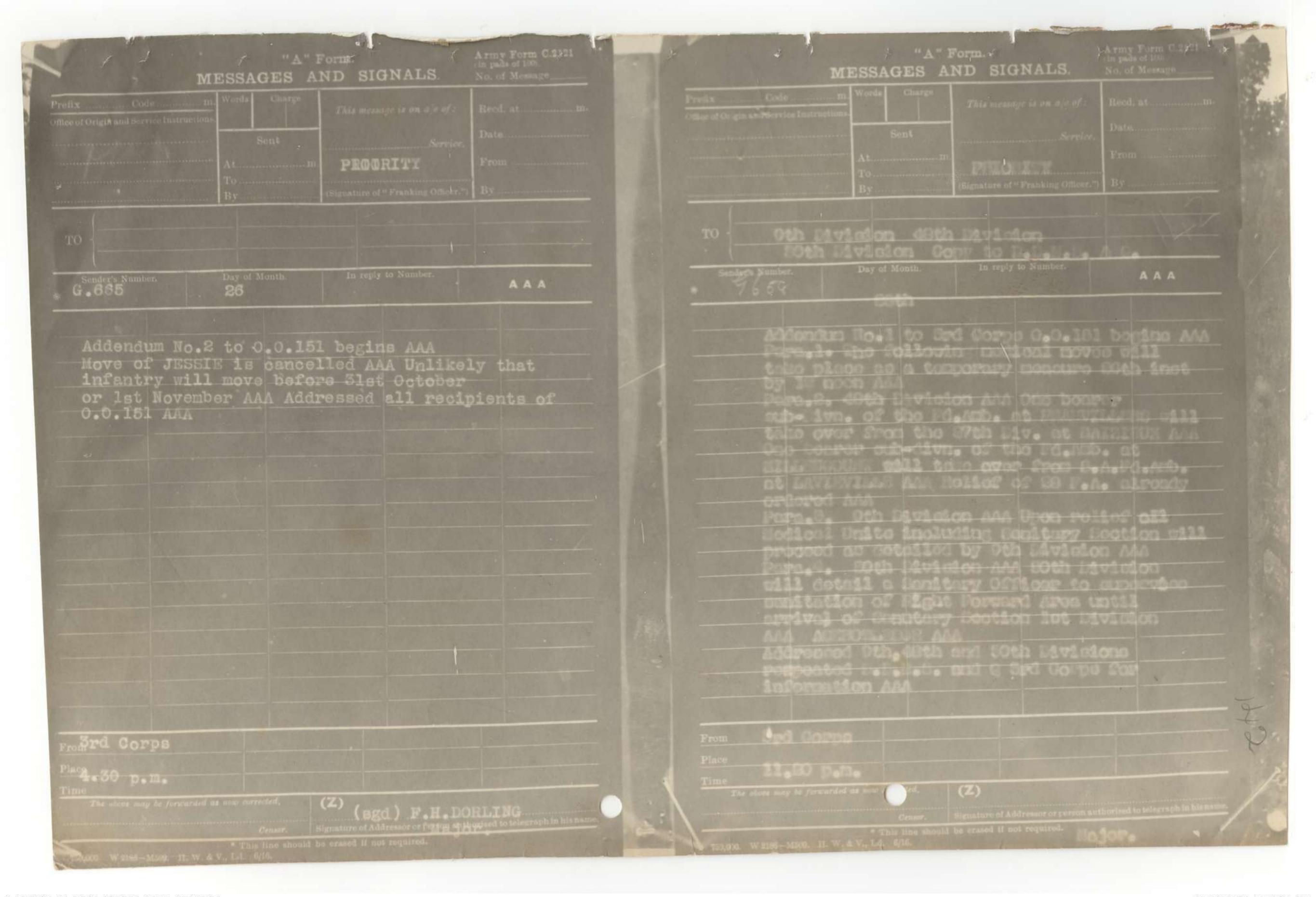
INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

will be prepare Place Date	e Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
		(contd) (41)	
		(contd) . 1st Division rejoined Corps. H.Q. established at BAIZIEUX.	
		MAP TO SHEW GROUND OF OPERATIONS DURING OCTOBER, 1916.	
		SUMMARY OF III CORPS OPERATIONS DURING OUTOBER, 1916.	APP.III/S
		SUMMARY OF CASUALTIES, OCTOBER, 1916.	
		SCHEDULES SHEWING POSITIONS OF HEADQUARTERS OF BRIGADES AND DIVISIONS IN III CORPS DURING OCTOBER, 1916.	
		DAILY SUMMARIES OF INFORMATION ISSUED BY III CORPS DURING OCTOBER, 1916.	
		2449 Wt. W14957/M90 750,000 1/16 J.B.C. & A. Forms/C.2118/12.	

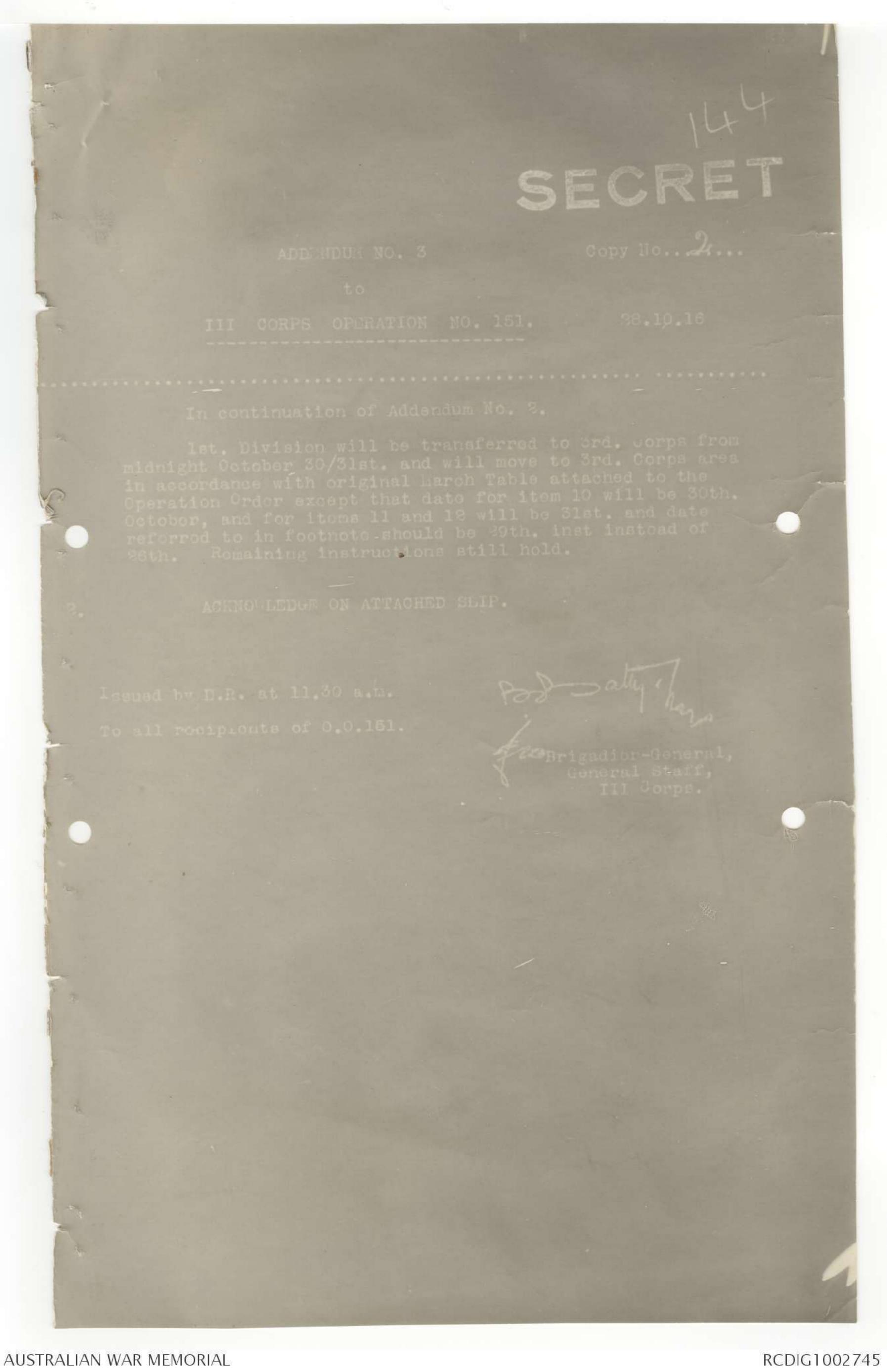
and 28th October as per attached Harch Table. The Pioneer Battalion of 9th Division will accompany any one of the throe Brigade Groups 5. The permanent working party at present found by the 9th AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL RCDIG1002745

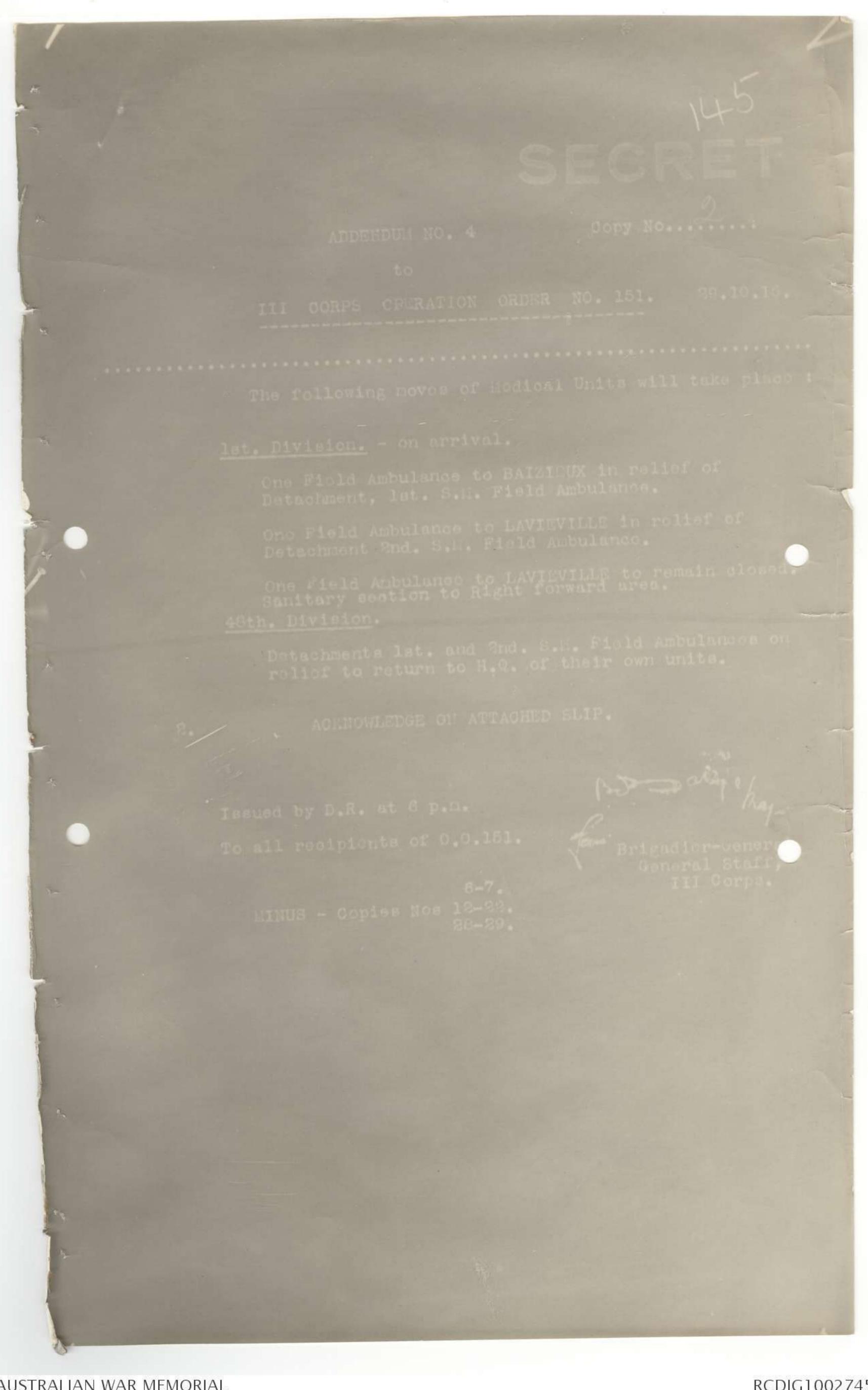
		Route.	
		Main ALBERT ROAD.	
	HEHENGOURT		

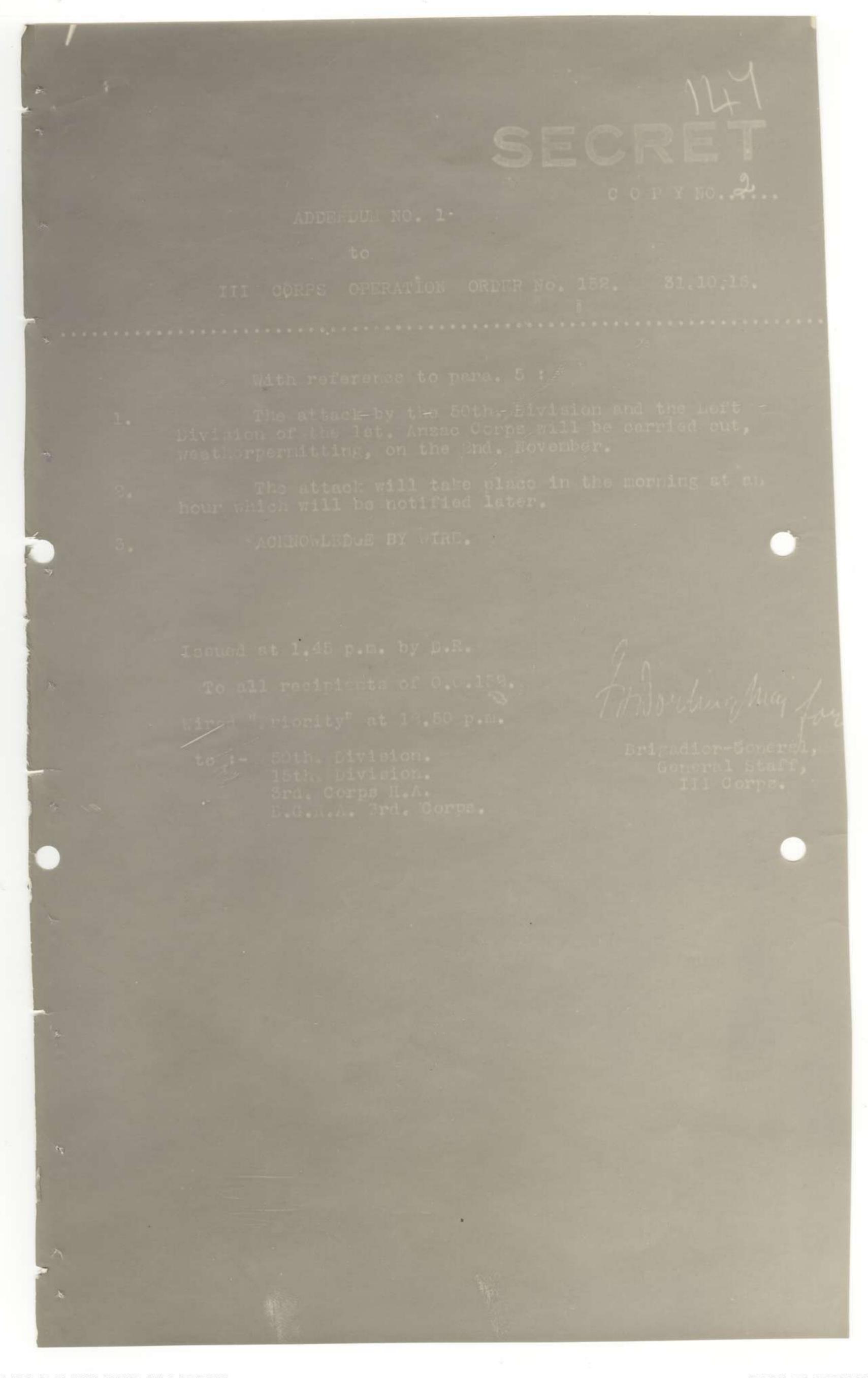
		ST.SAUVEUR, ARGOEUVES, ALIEEFS, QUERRIEU, FRANVILLERS.	
		thense to D. J. D	



ITEM 7. for "TALLAS" read "LOLLIEUS". ITEM 8. for "MOLLIGHS" road "RUBEMPRE and HERISLART", . and substitute "to leave MILLENCOURT at Lirod "Pricrity" 26.10.16. 11 P.m.







Route for 15th. Division via :- FRICOURT - ALT. and Main ALMSHS ROAD. . Tactical truins for four Battalions of the 161 7, Orders for relief of Working Parties now Tound by AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL RCDIG1002745 III CORPS.

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS.

October 1st. to 6th. 1916.

Octr. 1st.

on the 1st. October at 3.15 p.m. an attack was made on RAUCOURT L'ABBAYE and on the FLERS LINE West of it up to a point 300 yards North-West of its junction with the ALBERT - BAPAUME Road - thence to the North corner of DESTREMONT FARM, already held by us. The New Zealand Division on the right simultaneously swung-forward its left, pivoting on the junction of GOOSE ALLEY and the GIRD LINE, so as to join up that point to the right of III Corps objective, at a point 400 yards North-East of EAUCOURT L'ABBAYE.

The 47th. Division on the right attacked from the FLERS SWITCH Trench, its objectives being EAUCOURT L'ABBAYE and the Mill: The 50th. Division attacked from trenches dug in the last few days in advance of the FLERS SWITCH, its objectives being the FLERS LINE nearly as far as the South-West end of LE SARS: the 23rd. Division attacked from DESTREMONT FARM and trenches to the South-East of it its objective being the FLERS LINE opposite the South-East end of LE SARS.

The artillery began a deliberate bembardment of the objectives at 7 a.m. and an intense bembardment of the German trenches at Zero; the Field Artillery barrage was at first 50 yards in front of the German line and raked back on to the trench at Zero plus 2 minutes; at Zero plus 4 minutes it raked slowly back to the line of the final objective. The Infantry was ordered to follow closely behind this barrage, leaving their trenches at Zero.

An experienced Officer of the Royal Flying Corps was observing the fight from the air and reported that he

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like a solid wall. On the left and in the centre
The infantry appeared to walk straight forward at once
and drop into the enemy trench without any difficulty
whatever. On the right he observed an appreciable
interval between the opening of the barrage and the
advance of the infantry. This appears to have been what
actually took place and the result was exactly what was
to be expected from recent experience. The left of the
47th. Division attack failed. The 23rd. and 50th. Divisions
gained their objectives as did the right of the 47th.
Division which gained the FLERS LIME and passed on to
EAUCOURT L'ABBAYE which was also occupied.

after taking the FLERE FRONT TRENCH the Right
Esttalion of the 50th. Bivision (6th. Durham Light
Infantry) was driven out owing to their right flank
bing in the sir: A frash attack was promptly organised
which captured the trench; the Reserve Battalion (9th.
Burham Light Infantry) then passed through and took the
PLERS SUPPORT TRENCH.

Two tanks were used in this attack. They started from the STARFISH at Zero and followed DROP ALLEY: they crossed both trenches of the FLERS LINE at 4 p.m. and turned to the left along the FLERS LINE, one on the North and one on the South side, to assist in the attack on EAUCOURT L'ABBAYE, the infantry following close behind the tanks. On arriving opposite the Abbey both tanks were ditched. The enemy counter attacked and drove the infantry. Both tanks were then set on fire in order to prevent them falling into the hands of the enemy. Up to the time when the tanks were put out of action they were of very great assistance to the

3.

attack.

Was that the FLERS FRONT and SUPPORT LINES had been occupied between the MARTINPUICH - WARLENCOURT Road and the ALBERT - BAPAUMEROAD, the front line being also occupied for 500 yards to the West of the road.

From the WARLENCOURT Road to a Point South of the West corner of EAUCOURT L'ABBAYE the attack on the FLERS LINE trenches were taken and the buildings of HAUCOURT L'ABBAYE occupied. The objective of the New Zealand Division had been gained.

Early in the evening the main bomb store of the 47th. Division in the COUGH DROP was blown up. It was probably due in a large measure to the shortage of bombs caused by this accident that the enemy were able later in the night to capture a portion of the FLERS LINE held by the 47th. Division and to re-occupy EAUCOURT L'ABBAYE.

55 Prisoners were taken in the days operations.

Octr. 2nd.

the 25rd. Division were holding 600 yards of the FLERS front trench and 250 yards of FLERS SUPPORT TRENCH, the right of the Division being in touch with 50th. Division in both trenches. The 50th. Division were holding both trenches up to the MARTINPUICH - WARLENCOURT road: for 800 yards both trenches of the FLERS LINE were held by the enemy; 150 yards South-West of RAUCOURT L'ABBAYE the 47th. Division had blocks in both trenches and was holding the FLERS FRONT TRENCH thence Southwards and their old

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short length of the FLERS SUPPORT TRENCH, the remainder being held by the New Zealand Division. The 47th. Division also held a trench 300 yards long on the North of EAUCOURT L'ABBAYE the right of which was in touch with the New Zealand Division from whom rations and ammunition were obtained. During the day the 47th. Division gained 50 yards of the FLERS LINE by a bombing attack, while two bombing attacks made by the enemy on the 50th. Division were beaten off by Stokes Mortar and Machine Gun fire and by the prompt co-operation of the Divisional Artillery.

During the night of the 2/3rd. October the front occupied by the 50th. Division was taken over by the 25rd. Division.

On the 5rd. at 5.35 p.m. an attack was made by two companies of 47th. Division from their old position in the FLERS SWITCH which captured the remainder of the FLERS TRENCHES with very little opposition. They pressed on through EAUCOURT L'ABBAYE clearing it and establishing a line on the North of it in continuation of the trench taken on the 1st. October.

oxtend their hold on the FLERS LINE North of the BAPAUME road. Thus was unsuccessful, but the attempt was repeated octr. 5th. on the following day when our hold on the FLERS FRONT TRENCH was extended to a point 800 yards North of the Road. At 9.50 p.m. the 47th. Division occupied the MILL 300 yards North-West of EAUCOURT L'ABBAYE. A bombing attack on this position made by the enemy on the following day was easily repulsed.

Un the

On the afternoon of the 2nd, October

On the afternoon of the 2nd. October, Major-General GORRINGE took over the command of the 47th. Division from Brigadier-General GREENLY who had been in temporary command since Major-General Sir. C. BARTER, left on September 27th.

Since the first of the month which was very fine there has been heavy rain nearly every day.

OCTOBER 7th. to 15th.

Octr. 7th.

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by both Divisions holding the line - the 47th. on the right and the 25rd. on the left. The first objective of the 47th. Division was the new German trench about 300 yards, in front of our linw in M.17.c. and d. afterwards known as SNAG TRENCH. The second objective of the Division was the WARLENCOURT line as far West as the LE SARS - BAPAUME Road. The first objective of the 25rd. Division was the road running through the middle of LE SARS. The second was the remainder of the village and a line running due East and West from the BUTTE de WARLENCOURT to the Quarry 200 yards North-West of LE SARS. The XV Corps attacked on the right and the Canadian Corps were to have attacked on the left, but their attack was countermanded on the day before that on which it was to have taken place.

One tank - the only one remaining in the Corps - took part in the attack on LE SARS. It crossed our line and the German trench, traversed the "Tangle" on the East of the village, and entered the sunken road beyond. Here it was struck by a shell and caught fire.

The 47th. Division's attack failed to gain its

- 6 -

objective, but ground was gained on the sunken road on the extreme right and also on the left at 25.a.l.7. and 6.7. in line with the road running through LE SARS.

The attack of the 23rd. Division on LE SARS was very successful. The FLERS front line trench up to the DYKE Road (The Corps Noundary) was taken at once, but the enemy offered a stubborn redstance in the second line trench and also in the TANGLE on the right of the village. A second attack captured the part of the support trench in theneighbourhood of the village and at 4.50 the 23rd. Division were able to report the capture of the Southern part of LE SARS. This had actually taken place about an hour after the commencement of the attack. At 4.19 o.m. before the receipt of the above message, a pigeor message had been received from 15th. Durham Light Infantry, stating that they had reached the end of LE SARS at 5.42 p.m. This was confirmed by the Division two hours later.

proceeded satisfactorily and progress was made in the FLERS support trench. At 9.45 a.m. on the following morning the Division reported that both trenches were in their hands up to the Corps Boundary.

by the 23rd. Division in this operation and 8 Machine Guns were captured. A great number of German dead were found in LE SARS.

The total casualties of the Division did not equal the number of prisoners taken.

On the morning before the attack Sergeant STEWART of

13th. Durham Light Infantry left his trench, and went over to the
enemy. He was fired on by his men but was apparently not hit.

Reports from the Battalion seem to indicate that he was out of
his mind, but a German Officer captured in LE SARS sais that he
gaveinformation of the attack, in consequence of which the
garrison of LE SARS was considerably increased. This probably

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accounts for the large number of prisoners taken by the 25rd.

Oatp.Stb.

was carried out by two Battalions of 142nd. Brigade which crept up to within 100 yards of the trench apparently unobserved.

One minute's intense bombardment was then opened on the trench and an attempt to rush it was made. Directly our bombardment began an intense machine gun fire was opened causing heavy casualties. The attack failed except on the extreme left where posts were established in advance of our line.

At dawn on the 8th. the Canadian Corps captured REGINA TRENCH and the Quadrilateral formed by the junction of BELOW and GALLWITZ Trenches immediately on the left of the 23rd. Division. These positions were lost, however, as the result of a hostile counter attack in the afternoon.

9-10th.

on the BUTTE DE WARLEHCOURT, and the trenches to the South-East of it.

on the night of the Sth/9th. the 15th. Division relieved the 23rd. Division in the left sector of the Corps front and on the following night the 9th. Division relieved the 47th.

11th.

on the front of both Divisions. Careful observation was made of the places where the enemy placed his barrage and how soon it came on, and the result of these observations were communicated to the Divisions for their guidance in making the attack on the following day.

At 2.5 p.m. the 9th. Division attacked the SNAG TRENCH as a first objective, and the WARLENCOURT Line from the Eastern Corps boundary up to andincluding the BUTTE DE WARLENCOURT as

a second objective. The 26th. Brigade attacked on the right and the 1st. South African Brigade on the left. The 15th.

Divisions had orders to bring forward their right so as to conform with the advance of the 9th. Division.

On the left of the 15th. Division smoke was discharged and the Quadrilateral formed by the junction of BELOW and

and the Quadrilateral formed by the junction of BELOW and GALLWITZ Trenches was bombarded with Stokes Mortars as a diversion from the real attack.

The attack was unsuccessful as directly the first waves advanced they came under very heavy machine gun fire from the front and from both flanks, considerable casualties were suffered. On the right, however, the survivors got into shell holes about 60 to 100 yards in front of the original line which were subsequently connected with a trench and joined up with the trench in rear by communication trenches. The attack of the XV Corps failed which increased the difficulty of the task of the 26th. Brigade. The South African Brigade established a post in the German communication trench at M.17.c.4.

The 13th. was devoted to consolidating positions and improving communications.

The infantry of the 23rd. Division left the Corps on October 12th.

on the 13th. of October.

The following figures regarding the causes of wounds during September have been compiled by the D.D.M.S. of the III Corps :-

Rifle and Machine Gun fire: 1,956 = 15 per cent of total.

of which 217 were severe and 1739 were slight.

SHELL FIRE: 10,554 = 81 per cent of total.

of which 4066 were severe and 6488 were slight.

Bombs and Rifle Grenades : 443 = 5 per cent of total.

Of which 111 were severe and 332 were slight.

was opened on the enemy's front trenches and on the BUTTE bombs were discharged by No. 4 Special Co. R.E., from the trench was captured up to a point 150 yards East of the but a vigorous attack by the troops on the spot cleared the trench again. The attack of the 30th. Division on the immediate right of the III Corps failed. AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL RCDIG1002745 trench Eastwards drove the 1st. South African Brigade out of the portion of the latter trench held by them; The Black Watch retained possession of their part of the trench. Bomb fighting went on in the trench all day and conflicting reports were received as to the position of the South African Brigade, but on the following morning the 9th. Division reported that the left of the South African Brigade was still 150 yards East of the junction of TAIL and ENAG trenches. On the afternoon of the following day a determined attack by the South African Brigade was made down the trench. The exact situation had now been made clear - which had not been the case previously - and the artillery was able to lend assistance by putting a barrage on the TAIL trench, thereby preventing the enemy from reinforcing his men in SNAG trench or replenishing the supply of bombs. By about 6 p.m. the junction of the two trenches had been gained and during the night the rest of the ENAG trench had been captured and a

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front, had continued to improve their positions with a view to the attack on the GALLWITZ TRENCHE. A line of posts was established about 200 yards north of the CHALK Trench, these posts being gradually joined up into a continuous line and connected with CHALK trench by several communication trenches. This policy of pushing forward siege parallels has been adopted throughout the battle by the Corps when time has admitted of it, and has been found to be very valuable. It reduces the distance to be covered in the attack; it provides an additional assembly trench and makes it possible to have the "jumping off" trench parallel to the enemy position. When

block established a considerable distance up the TAIL.

the last condition can be secured the task of keeping direction and of following close behind the barrage is greatly simplified.

There was rain on the 14th, and heavy rain on the 19th. The weather has turned much colder, with sharp frost on the nights of the 19th, and 20th.

OCTOBER 21st. to 31st.

The weather has been bad during the period under review. Two nights of frost on the 21st. and 22nd. have been followed by misty weather and a succession of wet days till the 31st. which was fine.

Since the capture of the remainder of the SNAG Trench and the TAIL on the night of the 20/21st. October, no attack has been made by the Corps.

activity but have only made one half hearted attempt to deliver an infantry attack. This was on the afternoon of the 22nd. When they left their trenches on the front of the 9th. Division but were quickly driven back by our artillery which opened fire promptly on S.O.S. lines on the Signal being given. The enemy seemed to be very nervous on this and the following day and repeatedly called for barrage.

A general attack by the Fourth and Reserve Armies was ordered for the 23rd. in which the III Corps was to attack the WARLENCOURT Line and the BUTTE DE WARLENCOURT. Owing to bad weather this attack has been postponed and is now fixed to take place on the 3rd. November.

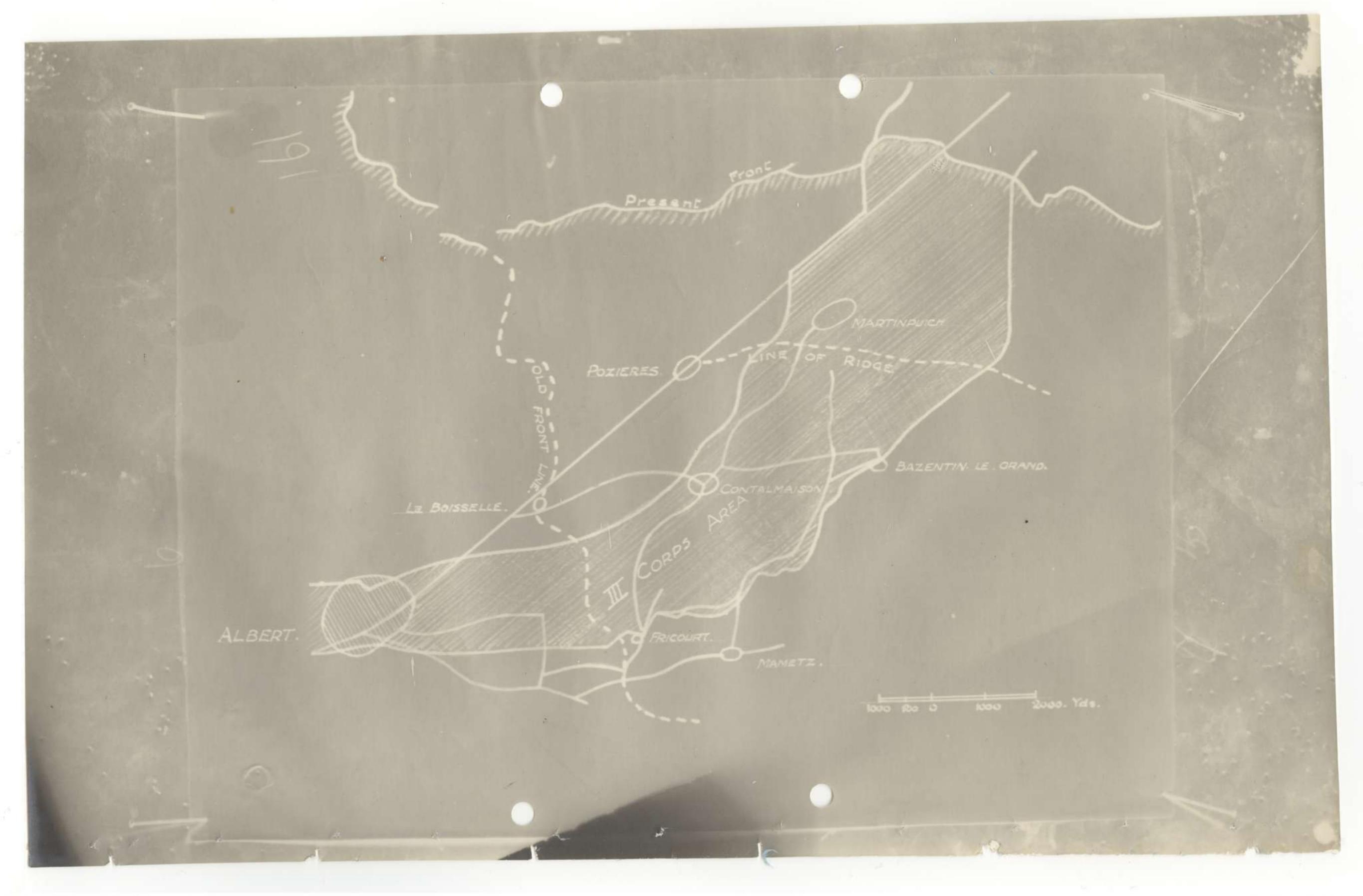
This delay

This delay, though very trying to the troops, has had the advantage of enabling the right Division to establish a trench line 250 yards in front of the SNAG Trench between the TAIL and the APPENDIX, thus materially shortening the

The wet weather during the closing period of the month has shewn the difficulties which have to be overcome in carrying on an offensive during the winter.

The physical difficulty of moving overground ploughed up and disintegrated by shell fire is necessarily great at any time and is seriously increased when ground in that state is sodden with rain. This difficulty is chronic in the matter of the carriage of supplies and ammunition to the troops holding the front trenches and becomes acute when an attack takes place.

and narrow Corps areas. The area of III Corps measures
20 miles from the front near the BUTTE DE WARLENCOURT to
St.GRATIEN. It varies in width from 7.500 yards in
rear to 2600 yards at the front, but narrows down to 900
yards in ALBERT. There are no houses standing nearer
the front line than ALBERT - a distance of 14.500 yards. In
order to maintain the pressure on the enemy and to be able to
take advantage of any spells of fine weather which may occur,
two or three Divisions have to be kept in the forward area,
which is devoid of houses. There are a certain number of
cellars and dug outs which are used, and hutting is being
pushed on as rapidly as material becomes available. In
any case it will be impossible to put up any huts on the forwar
slope of the HIGH WOOD Ridge, unless a considerable for
advance is made and we occupy the high ground



neighbourhood of LOUPART WOOD.

Beyond ALBERT there is one good road (The ALBERT -BAPAUME Road) which runs directly towards the Corps front, the curved shape of the Corps area this road leaves our One runs West to East from LA BOISSELLE to CONTALMAISON and BAZENTIN : One runs from FRICOURT through CONTALMAISON epite of this they are giving way rapidly. The Eastern laid with railway sleepers. It seems fairly certain however that these roads will never carry lorries in the winter and this purpose to a considerable extent but cannot bring up ammunition in large quantities and then only for the smaller guns. The broad gauge railway has been pushed forward from the main linenear VIVIER MILL by BECORDEL and

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at the latter point. There is also a spur running Morthwards to BECOURT. The line has necessarily been much occupied by construction trains, but has been in operation for the supply of ammunition from BECOURT and WILLOW AVENUE (close to FRICOURT) for some time and will soon be in full working order. Light tramways are being laid from the various stations to the gun positions, and right up to the front. A very large amount of rails are required for these tramways; the supply is at present very inadequate.

yet been supplied to the Corps. Some motive power of this kind is essential if the full carrying capacity of the trampose is to be developed and the labour at present imposed on the troops reduced to a minimum. As long as the trolleys are drawn by horses or pushed by men the permanent way will continue to be destroyed, necessitating constant repair. Also, besides the men employed on pushing the trolleys, a large part of the supplies and ammunition will continue to be carried on men's backs owing to the limitations imposed on the carrying capacity of the tramways when mechanical traction is not used. One of the Brigadiers stated recently that for every men in his Brigade holding the line four were employed in carrying up rations, ammunition and stores. This means that the men of the Battalions in Reserve have their energies used up in this way before they get into the front line, and that necessary work an communication trenches and defences has to be neglected.

The Infantry of the 48th. Division joined the Corps at 12 midnight on 24/25th. Headquarters were established at BAIZIEUX, with Brigades at FRANVILLERS, BRESLE and BEHENCOURT. On the following day the Brigades moved forward to BECOURT,

ALBERT and BEHENCOURT.

on the 25th. October the 50th. Division relieved the 9th. Division in the line. The 9th. Division was withdrawn to the back area and left the Corps at 12 Midnight on 29/30th. October.

The dispositions of the troops of the Corps are now as follows :-

Corps front with Headquarters at FRICOURT FARM. The two Brigades in the line have their Headquarters at BAZENTIN LE GRAND. The Reserve Brigade has its Headquarters in MAMETZ WOOD.

The 15th DIVISION is holding the left Sector with Headquarters at LOZENGE WOOD. The Brigades in the line have their Headquarters in MARTINPUICH and the Reserve Brigade at VILLA WOOD.

The 48th. DIVISION is in Reserve and is disposed as

The Artillery defending the Corps front is disposed

as under :-

Left Group.

3 Brigades - 15th. Divisional

2 -do- 50th. -do-

2 -do- 25rd. -do-

27th. Heavy Artillery Group.

Right Group.

2) Brigades - 1st. Divisional Artillery.

3 -do- 9th. -do-

30th. Heavy Artillery Group.

Counter-battery work is undertaken by the 34th. and 44th.

Heavy Artillery Groups. The remaining two groups of Heavy

Artillery - the 27th. and 65th. - being used for Beneral

