

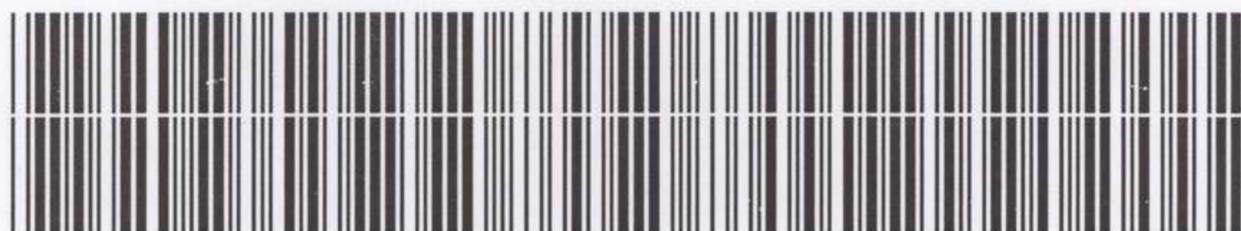
AWM4
**Australian Imperial Force unit war diaries,
1914-18 War**

Artillery

Item number: 13/13/24 Part 2

Title: Headquarters, 4th Australian
Divisional Artillery

May 1918



AWM4-13/13/24PART2

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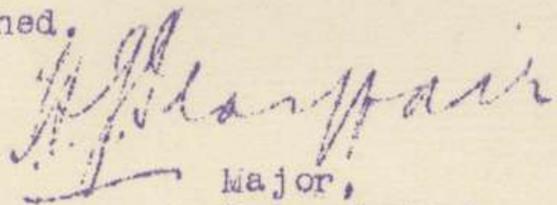
FOURTH AUSTRALIAN DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY.

SECRET.

HEADQUARTERS,
11th May 1918.

Herewith ^{copies} copy No. of "DEFENCE SCHEME",
Divisional Artillery, "A" DIVISION, AUSTRALIAN CORPS, embodying
4th Australian Divisional Artillery INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE
DEFENSIVE nos. 1 to 5, and 8th Divisional Artillery Group
DEFENCE SCHEME, which are to be DESTROYED on receipt of
this DEFENCE SCHEME.

ACKNOWLEDGE on form attached.



Major,
Brigade-Major,
4th Australian Divisional Artillery.

DISTRIBUTION.

- | | | | | |
|--------|----|---|-----|-----------------------|
| Copies | 1 | - | 10 | RIGHT Group. |
| | 11 | - | 20 | LEFT Group. |
| | 21 | - | 25 | SUPERIMPOSED Group. |
| | | | 26 | RESERVE Brigade. |
| | | | 27 | 4th Aust. D.T.M.O.. |
| | | | 28 | D.A.C.. |
| | | | (29 | 4th Aust. Div. "G", |
| | | | (30 | R.A. Aust. Corps. |
| | | | (31 | H.A. Aust. Corps. |
| for | | | (32 | 4th Aust. Inf. Bde.. |
| inf. | | | (33 | 12th Aust. Inf. Bde.. |
| | | | (34 | 13th Aust. Inf. Bde.. |
| | | | (35 | 5th Aust. D.A.. |
| | | | (36 | 37th French D.A.. |
| | | | (37 | 89th Bde., R.G.A., |
| | | | (38 | 21st Bde., R.G.A., |
| | | | (39 | 35th Squadron R.A.F., |
| | | | 40 | C.R.A.. |
| | | | 41 | B.M.. |
| | | | 42 | S.O.. |
| | | | 43 | R.O.. |
| | | | 44 | Sig. Off. |
| | | | 45 | File. |
| | | | (46 | |
| | | | (47 | Diary. |
| | | | (48 | |
| | 49 | - | 51 | Spare. |

DEFENCE SCHEMESECRET.DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY"A" DIVISIONAUSTRALIAN CORPS.I N D E X

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REFERENCE MAP :- Sheet C2D, 1/20,000.

"A" DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY DEFENCE SCHEME.

SECTION 1 -- GENERAL.

1. "A" Divisional Boundaries are :-

ON THE SOUTH :- U 5 Central - T 4 Central - along road to T 5 b 4 2 - T 4 a 3 0 - M 29 d 9 1 - M 34 Central.

ON THE NORTH :- P 20 Central - M 24 Central - M 24 a 0 0 - P 22 c 3 2 - M 20 Central - M 4 a 1 8 - G 33 d 6 3.

2. INFANTRY :-

The front is held by two Infantry Brigades each with two Battalions in the line and two Battalions in Support. One Infantry Brigade is in Reserve.

The Inter-Brigade Boundary is --

P 31 c 0 7 - along road to O 33 a 6 6
- O 35 a 0 8 - O 34 a 8 8 - O 27 d 3 4
- along road westward.

LOCATIONS -- RIGHT INF. Bde. H.Q. -- O 25 c 4025
LEFT INF. Bde. H.Q. -- O 26 c 4025
RESERVE INF. Bde. H.Q. -- TRONVILLE Chau.

3.

The FRONT LINE at present runs approximately from SOUTH to NORTH :-

U 5 Central - U 5 b 7 7 - U 5 b 9 7 -
O 36 c 6 0 - O 36 d 0 3 - O 36 Central -
O 25 c 6 4 - O 25 b 6 4 - O 19 d 9 1 -
O 20 a 0 0.

4. REAR LINES OF DEFENCE (Diagram A attached).

The successive lines of defence on "A" Divisional Sector are :-

AUBIGNY LINE,
BLANGY LINE and TRONVILLE Switch,
GLISY LINE and GLISY BLANGY Switch.

5. FLANK DIVISIONS :-

The Division on the RIGHT is the LEFT Division,
31st French Corps.

The Division on the LEFT is "B" Division,
AUSTRALIAN CORPS.

"A" DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY DEFENCE SCHEME

(Continued)

SECTION 2 - ARTILLERY ORGANISATION.

1. The Field Artillery covering the Divisional Front is divided as follows :-

- The RIGHT GROUP - consisting of two Field Artillery Brigades.
The LEFT Group - consisting of two Field Artillery Brigades.
The SUPERIMPOSED Group - consisting of one Field Artillery Brigade.

One Field Artillery Brigade is also held as a Reserve.

2. Boundary :-

The Inter-Group boundary between RIGHT and LEFT Groups is an East and West line through P 31 & 5 6.

3. ZONES OF DEFENCE :-

The RIGHT Group Zone is between Southern Divisional boundary and Inter-Group boundary.

The LEFT Group Zone is between Inter-Group boundary and Northern Divisional Boundary.

The SUPERIMPOSED Group will be prepared to assist in either above Zones.

All Batteries will be prepared to bring fire to bear on any portion of the Divisional Front.

4. The RIGHT and LEFT Groups are responsible for the defence, engaging all targets, answering wireless calls and harassing within their zones from S.O.S. line to extreme range.

The SUPERIMPOSED Group is responsible for assisting in the defence, will answer S.O.S. Signals, and will be prepared to bring fire to bear on any portion of the front if ordered to do so by D.A.H.Q..

The RESERVE BRIGADE (Headquarters - GLISY), will remain in Wagon Lines and be kept as a mobile Reserve at the disposal of the Division and be used as occasion demands by C.R.A..
 All Officers are to make a thorough reconnaissance of the Divisional Area so that Batteries may be brought into action, whenever required without delay.

5. HEAVY ARTILLERY :-

The 69th Brigade R.G.A. (Headquarters - LAMOTTE) is affiliated to "A" Division for bombardment purposes.

/ In the.....

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"A" DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY DEFENCE SCHEME.
(Continued).

SECTION 2 (ARTILLERY ORGANISATION) Continued

In the event of Mobile warfare conditions being resumed by the Corps, the 21st Brigade, R.G.A. (headquarters - LAMOTTE) will come under the orders of the 4th Australian Division in place of the 89th Brigade, R.G.A..

6. LOCATIONS :-

A location statement of Group Headquarters, Brigade Headquarters and Batteries will be published from time to time.

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"A" DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY DEFENCE SCHEME.
(Continued)

SECTION 3 - POLICY.

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1. The responsibility for the defence of AMIMS rests to a large extent on the Fourth Army.

The security of AMIMS depends on our maintaining our present positions intact and especially those on the VILLERS BRETONNEUX Plateau.

2. If any part of the front line is temporarily lost there will be no withdrawal from other parts of the line in order to conform. Every Company, platoon, and Section will hold its ground until the line is restored, all possible assistance being given to the counter-attack which must be launched without delay.

3. USE OF FORWARD GUNS :-

use
Much can be made of guns sited temporarily in forward positions to harass the enemy, enfilade his positions, and inflict losses generally. German movements should be closely studied with the above object, and enterprise in the above respect encouraged.

4. CHANGING POSITIONS :-

Batteries must be prepared to change positions at short notice, and not remain glued to a spot where they are likely to be neutralised by a heavy gas bombardment.

5. RELIEF OF PERSONNEL :-

In order to ensure that Battery personnel are rested, the Battery should be organised into two, and if possible three reliefs, each relief being sufficient to maintain the service of the Battery and to allow for slight casualties.

not more than one relief should be kept at a Battery position. The second should be within easy reach of the Battery and the third under normal circumstances in wagon lines.

6. WIRELESS APPARATUS :-

The use of the wireless apparatus to the fullest extent should be insisted on.

Practice in erecting and dismantling Stations is of greatest importance in view of the experience gained during the recent operations.

7. PROTECTION :-

The provision of shell proof cover for Officers and men at O.Ps., Command Posts, and gun positions is to be proceeded with. All precautions are to be taken for protection against bombing at gun positions, rest positions and wagon lines.

/s.....

"A" DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY DEFENCE SCHEME
(Continued)

SECTION 3 -- POLICY (Contd.)

=====

8. A vigorous, active defence will be maintained. This will take the form of harassing fire directed at enemy's main arteries of approaches to his forward areas and will be employed by day and by night. By day it should be observed where possible. The utmost vigilance will be maintained and all hostile movement will be promptly engaged, but ammunition expenditure to be strictly in proportion to the importance of the target.

By night and when observation is impossible, it will be directed in accordance with carefully worked out schemes, which should be varied frequently under Group arrangements.

From recent and consistent reports it is certain that the harassing fire of the Artillery has been most prejudicial to enemy's ability to reinforce and supply his forward troops. It is also obvious that recognised topographical roads, routes, etc. are often rendered impassable by our fire and cross country tracks and open country used. This latter fact must not be overlooked in the direction of our harassing fire. Irregular but systematic sweeping and searching of "passable" approaches to the enemy's front system, will well repay ammunition expended in this manner.

9. The essential principle of harassing fire should be to apply with vigour to the enemy, that nature and method of fire which would be most injurious and demoralising if applied to ourselves.

10. Ammunition allotment will be notified from D.A.H.Q. from time to time. A plentiful supply of chemical shell is available and every effort should be made to take advantage of all occasions when this class of shell can be used.

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"A" DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY DEFENCE SCHEME.
(continued)

SECTION 4 - S.O.S..
=

1. The S.O.S. line covering the Divisional Front is --
U 5 b 6 0 - U 6 a 5075 - U 6 b 4075 - O 36 d 8560 -
P 20 c 7 0 - P 20 a 9 1.

2. The RIGHT and LEFT Groups will cover the S.O.S. line within Group Zones. One Battery per Group will be superimposed. A 50 yards' overlap will be arranged at Divisional boundaries and between Groups.

The SUPERIMPOSED Group will be prepared to concentrate on any portion of the S.O.S. but will normally be laid for S.O.S. 200 yards East of the S.O.S. line.

3. (a) The S.O.S. Signal is a coloured rocket or rifle grenade the colour being varied periodically.

(b) An alternative means of communicating the S.O.S. Signal is by BUGLE CALL.

(a) :- All Batteries will maintain an S.O.S. sentry whose duty it will be to watch for signals from the vicinity of Battery position. Pointers showing Divisional and Inter Group boundaries at their intersection with the front line will be provided at each Battery.

(b) :- The Infantry are responsible for providing repeating stations back from front line as follows :-

RIGHT INF. BRIGADE -- Back to O 28 c 6 4.
LEFT INF. BRIGADE -- " " O 22 c Central.

The RIGHT Group will establish listening stations and repeat signal if necessary from O 28 c 6 4 to nearest Battery in the Group, and the LEFT Group from O 22 c Central to nearest Battery in LEFT Group,

4. On receipt of an S.O.S. signal or message, fire will be opened at once at the following rates on the S.O.S. barrage lines and Howitzer objectives :-

First 8 minutes -- 4 rds. per gun or How. per min..
Next 7 " --- 3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

AMMUNITION :- 18-pr. 75% A, 25% A.X..
4.5" How. 106 fuze when available.

Fire will cease after 15 minutes unless the S.O.S. Signal is repeated when the programme will be at once started afresh as for first 8 minutes.

The above provisions are not to be taken in limiting either Group or Battery Commanders from developing the full fire power of their Batteries in the event of their knowledge of the situation demanding it.

/5.....

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"A" DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY DEFENCE SCHEME.
(Continued)

SECTION 4 (S.O.S.) Contd.

5. If an S.O.S. call is received by Signal it will be confirmed by wire as soon as possible. If a Signal is seen or a S.O.S. message received, all Units from Batteries upwards will inform the corresponding Unit on each flank and then their immediate superior.
5. All Officers must clearly understand that it is their duty to obtain immediate information as to the situation and to forward timed reports as to the situation to their superior; e.g., Batteries to Groups and Groups to D.A.H.Q.. It is only by this means that the necessary concentration of Artillery can be procured.
7. In the event of a G A S being received the ordinary warnings will be sent, precautions taken and Howitzers turned on to trenches or points whence the gas is being sent.
- If S.O.S. is sent later the ordinary S.O.S. procedure will take place.
8. All 18-pr. Batteries must be prepared to cover any portion of the S.O.S. line.
9. In foggy weather when there is a doubt of the possibility of S.O.S. Signals being seen, a heavy hostile bombardment of the front will be treated as an S.O.S. Signal and fire will be opened opposite the front affected, by the Group Commanders' orders.
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"A" DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY DEFENCE SCHEME
(Continued).

S E C T I O N 5 - LIAISON ARRANGEMENTS.
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1. WITH THE FRENCH DIVISION :--

One Officer is provided by the Divisional Artillery to remain at the French Divisional Artillery Headquarters and is in direct communication with D.A.H.Q..

2. WITH INFANTRY BRIGADES :--

The RIGHT and LEFT Groups each provide one Officer not below the rank of Captain, to act as Liaison Officer with the RIGHT and LEFT Infantry Brigades respectively.

3. WITH INFANTRY BATTALIONS :--

The RIGHT and LEFT Groups during the hours of darkness will maintain one Liaison Officer with the RIGHT and LEFT Battalion in the line, respectively.

These Officers must be provided with a map showing the zones of all Batteries in their Group and the Batteries next on their Group's flank in the case of Batteries of this Division. Their duties will be to advise the Battalion Commanders of the possibilities of Artillery action and to keep the Group informed of the situation and the Infantry requirements. Alternative means of communication must be arranged, visual signalling or orderlies being utilised in the event of telephonic communications failing.

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"A" DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY DEFENCE SCHEME
(Continued).

SECTION 6 COUNTER-PREPARATION.

1. COUNTER PREPARATION :-

Counter preparation will involve the delivery of a maximum of C.B. and harassing fire in one stage and a maximum of annihilating fire in another stage. Orders therefore

for -
"EFFECT C.P. SCHEME, Phase 1a" will mean a maximum of counter-Battery fire.

"EFFECT C.P. SCHEME, Phase 1b" will mean a maximum of harassing fire.

"EFFECT C.P. SCHEME, Phase 2" will mean a maximum of annihilating fire.

Counter preparation will be ordered from D.A.H.Q. who will normally have received orders from Division or Corps.

(A) On receipt of the order "EFFECT C.P. SCHEME 1b", Group Commanders will concentrate in short bursts of fire on to all known and possible assembly areas in quick succession.

TABLE "B" attached gives likely areas. Group Commanders will amend this Table from time to time.

AMMUNITION :- 18-prs. 75% A, 25% AX.
How. BX, 100% 106 fuzes.
(Gas shell when weather conditions and proximity to front line permit).

(B) C.P. SCHEME, Phase 2.

The Divisional front is divided into six lanes bounded on the West by a line S.O.S. plus 100 yards to be called the "START LINE", on the East by a line S.O.S. plus 2100 yards, on the North and South by the East and West grid lines.

Lanes will be numbered from RIGHT to LEFT :-

Lane including	V 1 a	will be	No. 1 Lane.
" "	P 31 d	" "	" 2 "
" "	P 32 a	" "	" 3 "
" "	P 26 d	" "	" 4 "
" "	P 26 b	" "	" 5 "
" "	P 20 d	" "	" 6 "

Lanes are divided between Groups as follows :-

Nos. 1, 2 and 3 to RIGHT Group.
4 5 and 6 to LEFT Group.

Lanes will be divided into four zones each measuring 500 yards.

ZONE	"A"	will be	START LINE	to	START LINE	plus	500 yards.
"	"B"	"	"	"	" plus 500 to	START LINE	plus 1000
"	"C"	"	"	"	plus 1000 "	"	" 1500
"	"D"	"	"	"	plus 1500 "	"	" 2000.

/On receipt.....

"A" DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY DEFENCE SCHEME
(Continued)

SECTION 6 - COUNTER-PREPARATION
(Continued)

On receipt of the order

"EFFECT" C.P. SCHEME Phase 2 lanes 1, 2, etc. (once or more) at....."

Groups will concentrate on their respective lane or lanes, commencing at "START LINE" and creep forward in 100 yard lifts per two minutes and cease firing at START LINE plus 2000, unless order states more than once - in which case the action will be repeated.

On receipt of the order

"EFFECT" C.P. SCHEME, Phase 2 Zones A, B, etc..... min. at....."

Groups will concentrate all guns on to the respective zone or zones for length of time stated.

This order may be varied to obtain a combination of lanes and zones in which case the order would be more detailed, i.e. :-

"Effect C.P. SCHEME, Phase 2 for two separate periods each of 15 minutes duration AAA
First period at zero plus one hour 30 minutes commencing zone C working westward AAA second period at zero plus two hours 30 minutes commencing start line working Eastward AAA ZERO HOURAAA "

On receipt of this Order batteries would be prepared at ZERO plus 1 hour 30 minutes to drop barrage on START LINE plus 1500 and creep westward at 100 yards per two minutes for 15 minutes (700 yards remaining for one minute only on last lift).

At ZERO plus 2 hours 30 minutes Batteries will drop barrage on START LINE and creep Eastward at 100 yards per 2 minutes for 15 minutes (700 yards remaining for one minute only on last lift).

(C) RATE OF FIRE in all cases :-

* 3 rds. per gun per min.
2 " " How. " "

AMMUNITION :- 13-pr. 75% A, 25% AX
HOWS. BX 100% 10th fuzes.
(Gas if weather conditions and proximity of area is safe).

(D) ZERO HOUR will be wired, but in the event of communications being out, will be taken to be commencement of enemy's bombardment.

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"A" DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY DEFENCE SCHEME.
(Continued).

SECTION 7 - O.Ps..
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1. The RIGHT and LEFT Groups will man one O.P. per Brigade by day and night and one O.P. per Battery during day.

LOG BOOKS will be kept at each Brigade O.P. in which the Officer on duty will enter date, time, enemy movement, targets engaged, any unusual occurrence or points of interest.

A duplicate copy of this report, showing Observer's name, will be forwarded to ~~Brigade~~ H.Q. daily.
Group

2. It is desirable that Artillery and Infantry Observers should work in conjunction. This will be arranged with the Infantry Brigade Headquarters by Groups whenever possible.

"A" DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY DEFENCE SCHEME
(Continued)

SECTION 8 -- MUTUAL SUPPORT WITH FLANK DIVISIONS.

Div. requiring assistance.	Calls up.	Code Call	Assistance Given.
4th Aust. Div. ("A" Division)	37th FRENCH DIVISION.	"HELP AUSTRAL C.P.O."	Shown on DIAGRAM "C". 3 Bdes. on normal S.O.S. lines U 11 a 4520 - Railway O 36 d 5 1 and search forward 1000 yards. 3 Btys. 75s. search area marked "A" * 1 Bty. 6" Hows. on Farm marked "B" * 1 Bty. 6" Hows. on communication trench and area marked "C" * 1 6" How. on area trenches marked "D" * 1 6" How. on M.G. marked "E" and 2 6" Hows. on M.Gs. U 12 L marked "F".
do.	do.	"HELP AUSTRAL S.O.S."	3 Bdes. 75s. barrage S.O.S. line U 11 a 4520 - Railway O 36 d 5 0. 1 Bde. 75s.) Superimposed where required, but will 1 Bde. 6" Hows.) normally open as for C.P.O..
4th Aust. Div. ("A" Division)	"B" Div. AUST. CORPS.	"HELP "A" DIV. AUST. CORPS"	Barrage on S.O.S. line opposite "B" Div. front as may be required.
37th French Div..	4TH AUST. DIV. ("A" DIV. AUST. CORPS)	"HELP AFRICA C.P.O."	Diagram "D". 1 18-pr. Bty. search BERTHEWOOD marked "A" 1 18-pr. " trench along edge of wood U 18 b 0 9 - U 12 d 7 3 marked "B". 1 18-pr. " Road and edge of wood U 18 A 9 5 marked "C". 1 18-pr. " search wood U 18 a 8530 - U 12 d 7 0 - V 7 c 4 0 - V 13 a 0 3 Marked "D". 1 18-pr. " search areas V 13 a 0 2 and V 13 a 6 9 " "E" 1 18-pr. " " Wood U 11 d 5 0 marked "F". 1 18-pr. " search area (M.G.) U 11 c 9 8 " "C" 1 18-pr. " " (L.G.) U 11 d 0 2 " "F". LEFT Group. 3 18-pr. Btys. & 1 How. Bty. on targets A, B, C & D (How. Bty. on D) RIGHT Group 3 18-pr. Btys. & 1 How. Bty. on targets E, F, G & F. (How. Bty. on G).

* 155 mm

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"A" DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY DEFENCE SCHEME
(Continued)

SECTION 8 -- MUTUAL SUPPORT WITH FLANK DIVISIONS.

Div. requiring assistance	Calls up.	Code Call	Assistance Given.
37th French Division.	4th AUST. DIV. ("A" DIV. AUST CORPS).	"HELP AFRICA S.O.S."	As for "HELP AFRICA C.P.O."
"A" DIV. AUST. CORPS.	"A" DIVISION.	"HELP "B" DIVISION"	LEFT Brigade of LEFT Group barrage normal S.O.S. line.

"A" DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY DEFENCE SCHEME.
 (Continued)

SECTION 9 -- ACTION IN THE EVENT OF IT
BECOMING NECESSARY TO OCCUPY
SUCCESSIVE LINES OF DEFENCE.

1. Should it become necessary to occupy successive lines of defence, normally, orders would be issued from D.A.H.Q.. Should this not be possible owing to the interruption of telephone and other communications, Brigade Commanders will act upon their knowledge of the situation notifying their Group, and D.A. Headquarters at the earliest possible moment of any change in their positions.

In the above event, Brigades will be under the tactical control of Brigade Commanders with a specific task, namely, to delay the enemy to the last possible moment, afford maximum assistance to our Infantry and withdraw Batteries to come into action in successive positions.

One Section per Battery will cover the withdrawal of the remaining Sections. Brigades will keep touch with G.O.C. Infantry Brigade through the respective Liaison Officers, sending two orderlies per Brigade to report to Liaison Officers.

"A" DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY DEFENCE SCHEME
(Continued)

SECTION 10

REFERENCE MAP.

Sheet 62D, S.W.,
1,20,000.

BATTERY POSITIONS COVERING SUCCESSIVE LINES
OF DEFENCE

LINE OF DEFENCE	SUPERIMPOSED BRIGADE		RESERVE BRIGADE		LEFT GROUP				RIGHT GROUP			
	Bty		Bty		Bty	LEFT BDE.	Bty	RIGHT Bde.	Bty	LEFT BDE.	Bty	RIGHT BDE.
L'ABBE and AUBIGNY LINE	A	N 29 d 0524	A	N 29 d 9580	A	N 24 b 3500	A	N 24 c 0000	A	N 33 d 1852	A	T 5 d 5085
	B	N 28 d 3282	B	L 29 b 7010	B	N 24 b 5550	B	N 24 c 3228	B	N 34 c 2740	B	T 3 b 9023
	C	N 28 b 6781	C	L 29 b 7050	C	N 18 d 7307	C	M 24 c 7063	C	N 34 a 6060	C	N 33 d 7217
	D	N 29 d 2047	D	N 24 c 1050	D	N 24 b 3070	D	N 24 a 6606	D	N 34 b 4260	D	T 4 a 1270
BLANGY LINE & TRONVILLE SWITCH	A	M 36 a 5335	A	M 36 a 9512	A	N 26 b 7750	A	N 19 d 8000	A	M 25 b 6055	A	M 36 b 9260
	B	M 30 c 9012	B	M 36 b 8422	B	N 26 b 7575	B	N 19 d 9724	B	N 25 b 2570	B	N 25 d 0500
	C	M 30 c 9673	C	M 36 b 8244	C	M 20 d 2525	C	N 19 d 4082	C	N 19 d 0702	C	N 25 b 2220
	D	M 30 b 7005	D	M 36 a 8430	D*	N 20 d 7430	D*	N 19 d 5080	D	N 19 d 4418	D	N 31 a 1560
GLISY LINE & GLISY - BLANGY SWITCH	A	M 16 b 3035	A	M 28 b 7507	A	M 17 b 6052	A	M 23 d 2730	A	M 29 a 5520	A	M 28 d 7032
	B	M 16 b 6370	B	M 23 c 2000	B	M 18 a 1258	B	M 23 d 6080	B	M 29 b 5535	P	M 29 c 1050
	C	M 11 c 8570	C	M 23 c 7710	C	M 18 a 6059	C	M 23 b 9742	C	M 23 d 7005	C	M 29 c 5770
	D	M 11 b 2007	D*	M 23 b 1050	D*	N 13 a 0017	D*	M 23 b 7080	D	M 24 c 4252	D	M 29 b 0520

NOTE :- "D*" signifies suitable for Howitzer only.
All other positions are suitable for 18-prs. or 4.5" Howitzers.

"A" DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY DEFENCE SCHEME
(Continued)

SECTION 11
=====

ANTI - TANK AND CLOSE DEFENCES and
DEFENCE AGAINST LOW FLYING AEROPLANES.

1. ANTI-TANK :-

Three 15-pr. B.L.C. guns are in action covering the "A" Divisional front. These guns are manned by the 4th Aust. Divisional Medium Trench Mortar personnel. 100 rounds H.E. per gun will be kept at gun positions. These guns will not be fired except in the case of an enemy attack, in which case the normal target will be a hostile tank, but other targets will be engaged if the situation at the moment demands it.

2. CLOSE DEFENCE :-

Two 18-prs guns are in position covering the Southern approaches to VILLERS BRETONNEUX. These guns are normally for close defence against attacking Infantry but a proportion of H.E. will be kept at gun positions for the destruction of hostile tanks.

3. LOW-FLYING AEROPLANES :-

Two Lewis guns per Battery will be maintained in action at Battery positions for defence against low flying aeroplanes and they will be sighted for close defence against attacking Infantry. Cover will be provided for the detachment.

SECTION 12 - CO-OPERATION WITH
AEROPLANES.

1. A wireless mast will be erected in each Brigade, (See S.S. 131).

L L Calls will be answered by all Batteries. A burst of fire will consist of three Battery salvos.

G F Calls will be answered by a section of all Batteries that can bear on the target.

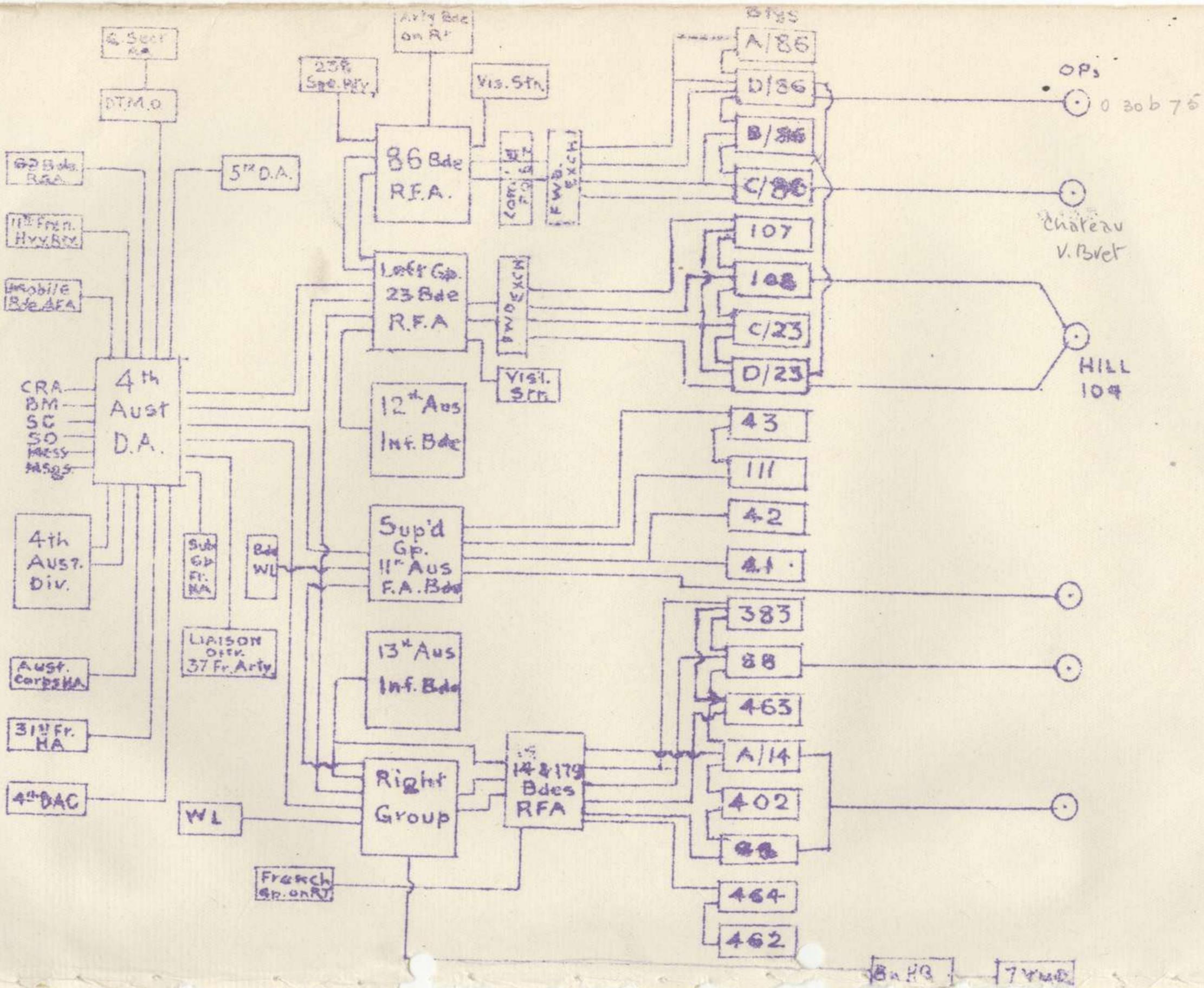
A burst of fire will consist of three Section salvos.

N.F. calls will be answered by a Battery to be detailed by Group Headquarters.

Not more than 4 salvos will be expended unless the situation and observations received render it desirable to continue fire.

'A' Division Artillery Defence Chart

SECTION B
DIAGRAM OF COMMUNICATIONS



186

186 ✓

"A" DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY DEFENCE SCHEME

SECTION 14 - TRENCH MORTARS.

D.T.E.O. HEADQUARTERS -- G L I S Y.

There are three (3) mortars in the line at VILLERS-BRETONNEUX.

Positions and S.O.S. lines are :-

- O 35 d 7080 SOUTHERN portion of Pldgs. in U 6 a.
- O 35 d 7090 NORTHERN " " " " U 6 a.
- O 35 d 7592 Railway from O 36 d 2515 - V 1 a 3595.

BATTERY Headquarters situated O 27 d 3090.
(Telephone call G V L)

The Battery Commander will engage all targets as requested to do so by the Battalion Commanders.

S.O.S.

Guns will open fire on the S.O.S. Signal.

Rate of fire - first 5 minutes - 2 rounds per gun per min.

Next 10 minutes - 1 round per gun per min.

Fire will then cease unless S.O.S. Signals are repeated.

If S.O.S. Signals are received after opening fire the maximum rates will be reverted to and above procedure carried out.

----- * * -----

SECTION 13 (COMMUNICATIONS)

(page 17)

The STRAIGHT LINE DIAGRAM/shows all Signal Communications of "A" Divisional Artillery.

"A" DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY DEFENCE SCHEME
(continued)
---S E C T I O N 15
=====AMMUNITION SUPPLY

The supply of the ammunition of the Divisional Sector is as follows :-

All ammunition is brought forward from Railhead to the Divisional A.R.P. (H 21 c 5 2) by motor lorry.

The supply of ammunition from there to Batteries is done by horse transport by the normal procedure.

The establishment of ammunition to be kept forward of A.R.P. is as follows :-

<u>AT GUNS</u> :-	per 18-pdr.	300 rounds.
	per 4.5" How.	200 rounds.
	per 4.5" How. Bty -	300 rounds Chemical shell.

The amount to be kept at A.R.P. will be governed by this Office according to the situation.

----- ** -----

"A" DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY DEFENCE SCHEME
(Continued)

SECTION 16

LIST OF BRIDGES AND DESCRIPTIONS

numbered in Groups and to be known by the name of the Group - together with the numbers of the bridges within the Group, e.g. "BLANGY "3".

(The following conventional terms have been used :-
T = Tanks, X.T. = All traffic except tanks, F.T. = Foot traffic only, F.A. = Field Artillery, I.F. = Infantry in file).

Location	Name	Description	To carry
<u>LA NEUVILLE GROUP.</u>			
I 33 o 6 1	LA NEUVILLE 1	Track/Stream	(existing)
I 33 d 9 7	2	Road/Stream	"
I 34 a 6 0	3	" "	"
I 35 a 3 4	4	Railway/River	"
I 28 o & d	5, 6, 2.	Track/River	(new) F.A..
<u>CORBIE GROUP</u>			
O 4 d 6 4	CORBIE 1	Tow/path/St.	(existing)
O 11 a 0 9	2	Road/Str.	"
O 11 a 0 9	3	" "	(new) T
O 5 o 3 2	4	" "	(existing)
O 5 o 3 2	5	" "	(new) T
O 5 o 4 5	6	" "	(existing)
O 5 o 4 5	7	" "	(new) T
O 5 o 7 8	8	Road/River	(existing)
O 5 o 7 8	9	" "	(new) T
<u>VILLERS GROUP</u>			
O 36 o 4 3	VILLERS 1	Road/Raily.	(existing) X.T.
O 34 b 9 2	2	" "	" "
O 28 d 3 4	3	" "	" "
O 25 o 7 4	4	" "	" "
<u>DAOURS GROUP.</u>			
O 1 d 3 0	DAOURS 1	Road/Raily.	(existing)
O 1 d 3 0	2	" "	(new) T
O 1 c 2 3	3	Road/River	" X T
O 1 o 2 5	4	Road/River	(existing)
O 1 a 2 1	5	" "	16 ton axle
O 1 a 1 1	6	" "	16 ton axle
W 6 d 8 3	7	" "	(new) T
W 6 d 8 5	8	" "	(existing)
W 6 d 3 1	9	" "	
W 6 o 8 1	10	" "	
<u>BUSSY GROUP.</u>			
H 5 b 2 6	BUSSY 1	Track/River	F A
H 5 b 1 9	2	" "	I F
H 35 d 1 1	3	" "	
H 29 o 4 2	4	" "	F.A.

GLISY/.....

SECTION 16 (continued)

	<u>GLISY</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	
N 14 d 3 3	GLISY 1	Tow Path/River	(existing) F.A.
N 14 c 8 3	2	Road/River	(new) 14 tons axle
	<u>CARON</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	
M 13 d 5 5	CARON 1	Road/River	(new) X T
N 15 b 2 2	2	" "	(existing) 8 tons, 5 on one axle.
M 15 b 1 2	3	Road/Stream	" " "
	<u>LONGUEAU</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	
M 22 b 6 1	LONGUEAU 1	Road/Stream	(new) X T
M 22 c 3 4	2	Road/River	" X T
L 22 c 4 5	3	" "	(existing) T
M 21 b 2 2	4	Road/Stream	" T
M 21 b 2 2	5	" "	(new) T. (not erected).
	<u>CAGNY</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	
M 34 a 9 2	CAGNY 1	Road/River	(new) X T
M 34 a 8 4	2	" "	" X T
M 28 d 2 0	3	Road/Railly.	(existing) X T
	<u>BLANGY</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	
N 17 c 6 3	BLANGY 1	Pontoon/River	(new) F.A.
N 16 c 6 2	2	Pontoon/Stream	" F.A.
N 15 d 7 4	3	Road/River	(existing) F.A.
N 15 d 2 4	4	Tow-Path/Stream	" F.A.
N 15 c 8 4	5	Tow-Path/Spillway	"
N 15 c 7 4	6	Trestle/Lock.	(new) F.A.
N 15 c 5 4	7	Tow-Path/Stream	(existing)
N 15 c 2 4	8	Road/River	(new) 14 tons axle
N 15 c 1 3	9	Trestle/Stream	" F.A.

"A" DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY DEFENCE SCHEME.
(Continued)

SECTION 17 - INTERIOR DEFENCE OF
VILLERS BRETONNEUX.

1. KEEP DEFENCES :-

The preparation of a system of "Keep" defences within the Village of VILLERS BRETONNEUX will be undertaken at once in accordance with the attached plan. (DAIGRAM "E").

2. WIRING :-

All round wiring will be provided for each post, and in addition a belt of wire enclosing as far as possible the whole system inside the Village. The G.C. M.C. Battalion, and the Pioneer Officer commanding the troops detailed to garrison the posts will arrange mutually the best tactical disposition of the wire to fit in with the Machine Gun defence.

6. BLOCKING OF ROADS :-

The following roads will be left clear for traffic through the Village :-

MAIN ROAD AMIENS to WARFUSEE - ABANCOURT, triangle loop in O 29 d, and road running S.E. from O 29 d 8 4 to star post in O 36 a, as shown in DIAGRAM "E",

7. FLANK DEFENCES :-

In addition to the "Keep" defences the following posts will be constructed on the flanks of the Village to prevent any outflanking of the interior defences :-

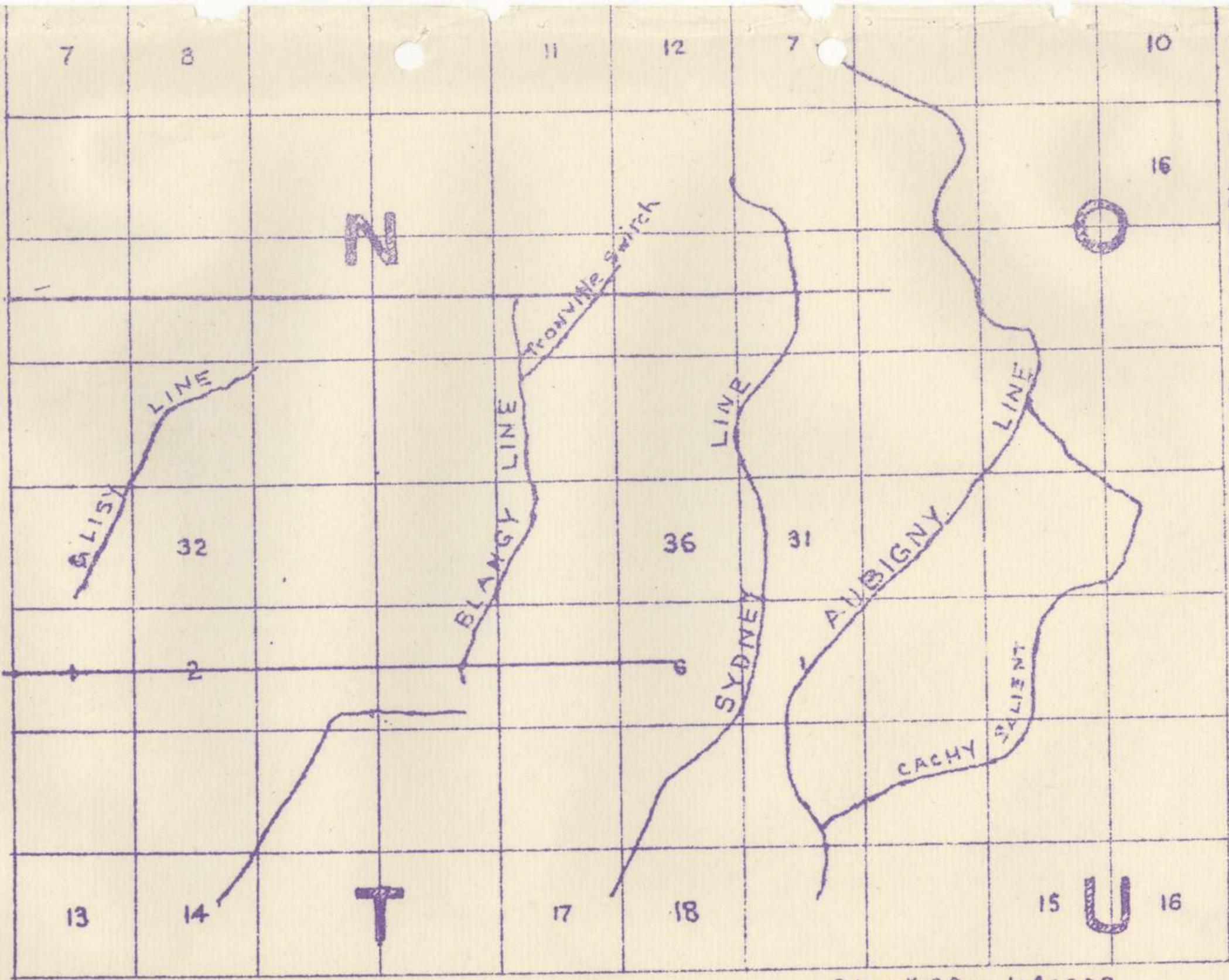
- (a) Posts at the head of the re-entrant in O 35 c, facing S.E..
- (b) A Post at the west edge of the orchard in O 29 c facing E..
- (c) A Post at the small clump of trees at O 28 b 5 2, facing E.

These will also be constructed by the Pioneer Company allotted as the garrison of the Village, but will be garrisoned, when required, by the troops of the Infantry Brigades in whose sectors they lie.

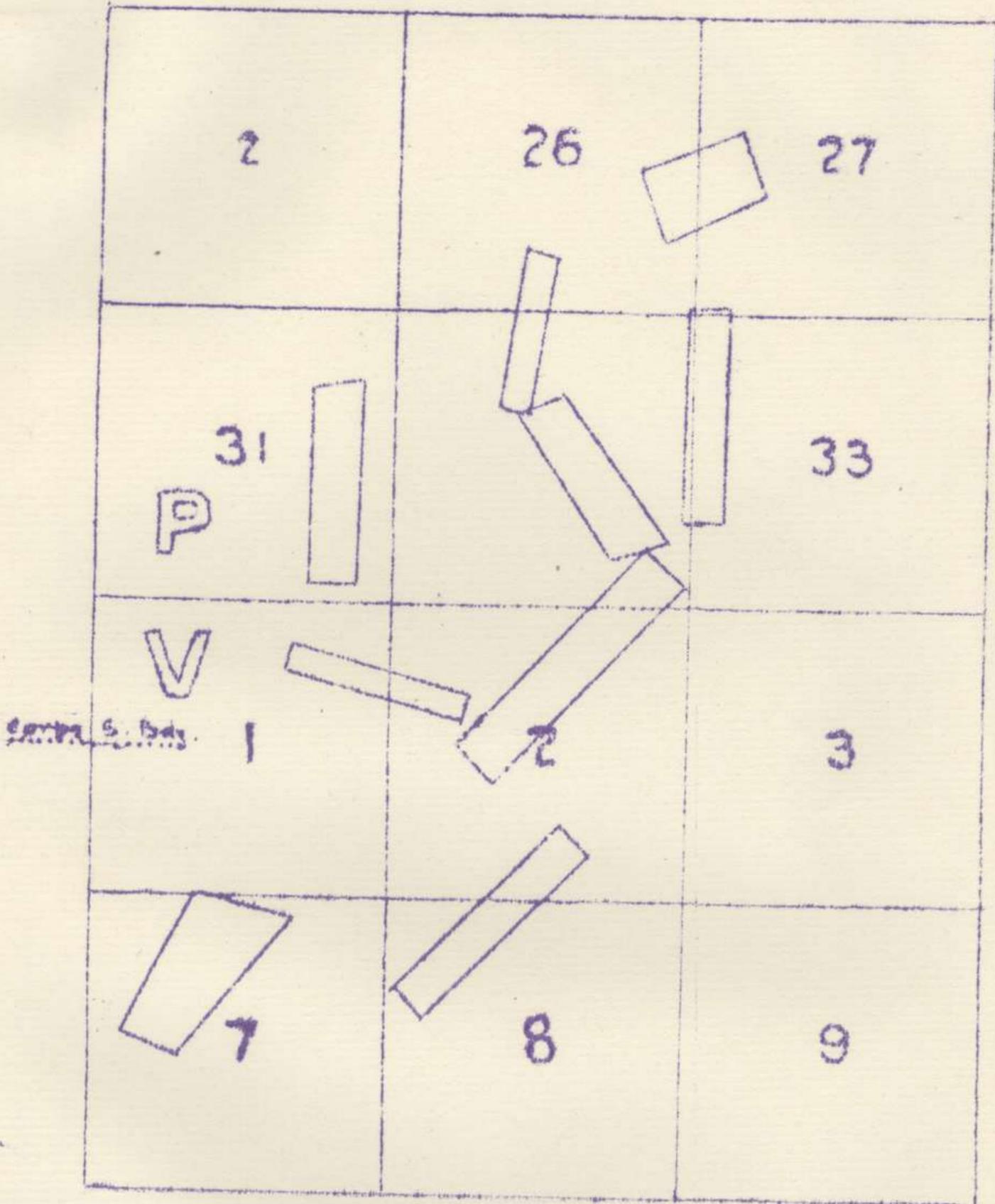
8. TACTICAL CONTROL :-

For tactical purposes posts "A" and "E" will be under the Right Brigade Commander, and posts "B", "C", "D" and "F" under Left Brigade Commander.

A DIVISION ARTILLERY DEFENCE SCHEME
Successive Lines of Defence. DIAGRAM A



A DIVISION ARTILLERY DEFENCE SCHEME
DIAGRAM 'B'



Part of 620.S.E.
1:20000

'A' Division Artillery Defence Scheme

DIAGRAM 'C'

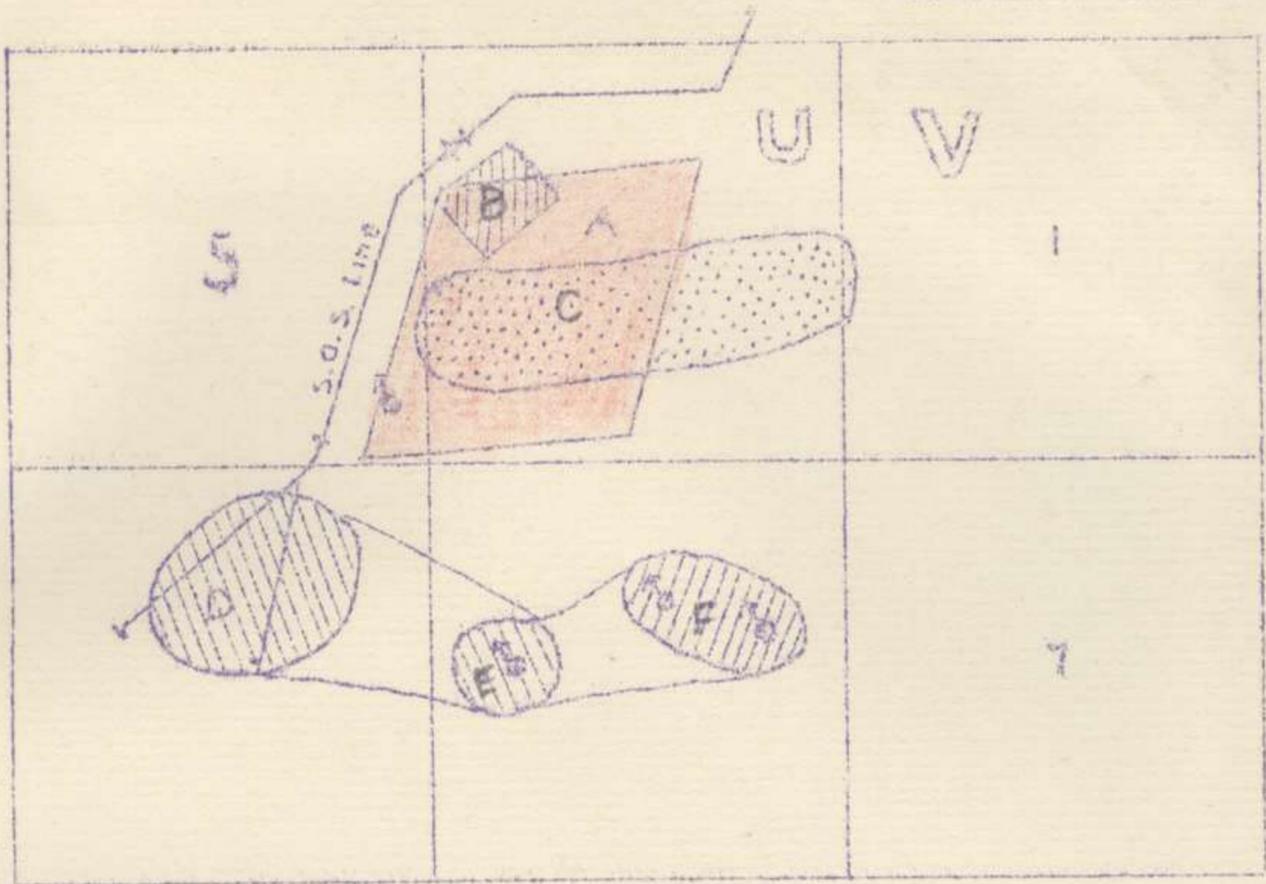
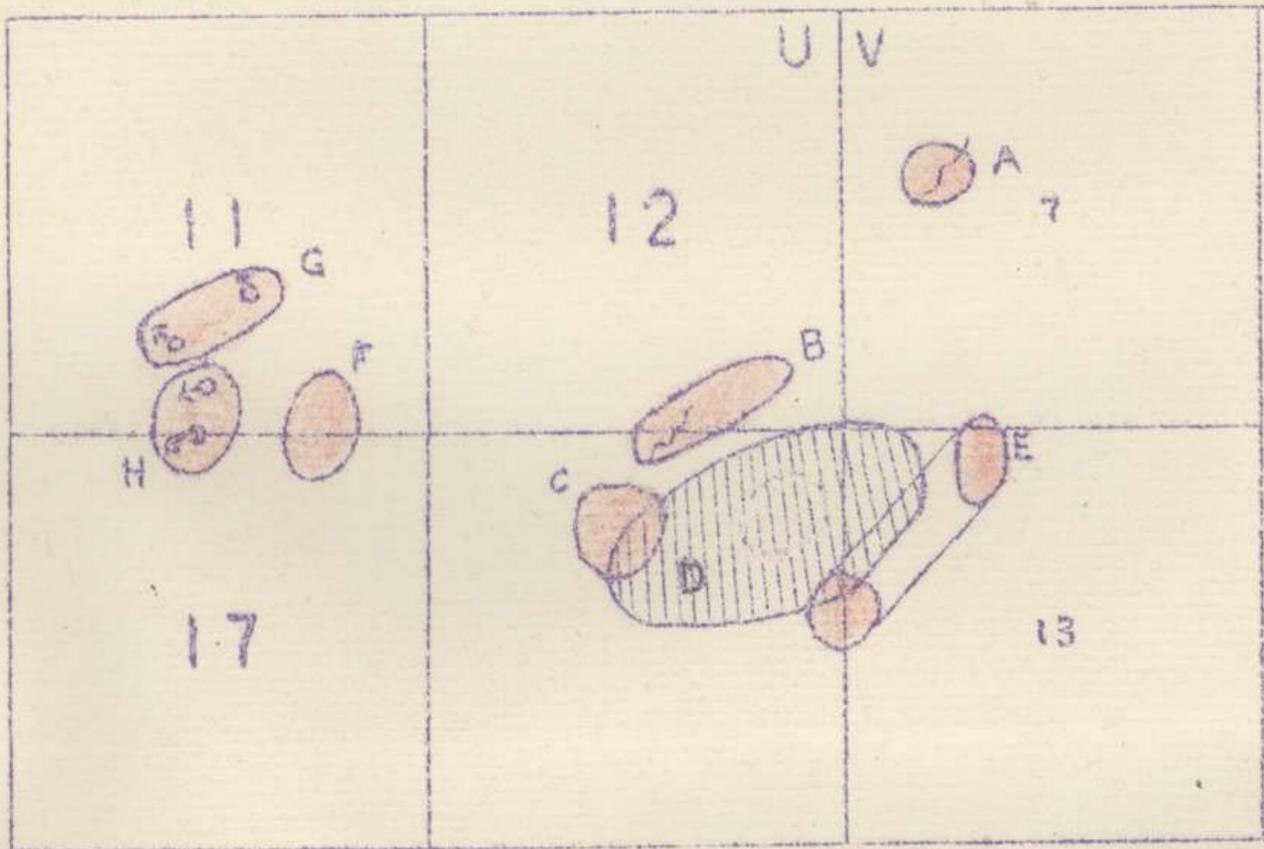


DIAGRAM 'D'

Mutual Support given by 'A' Division Artillery

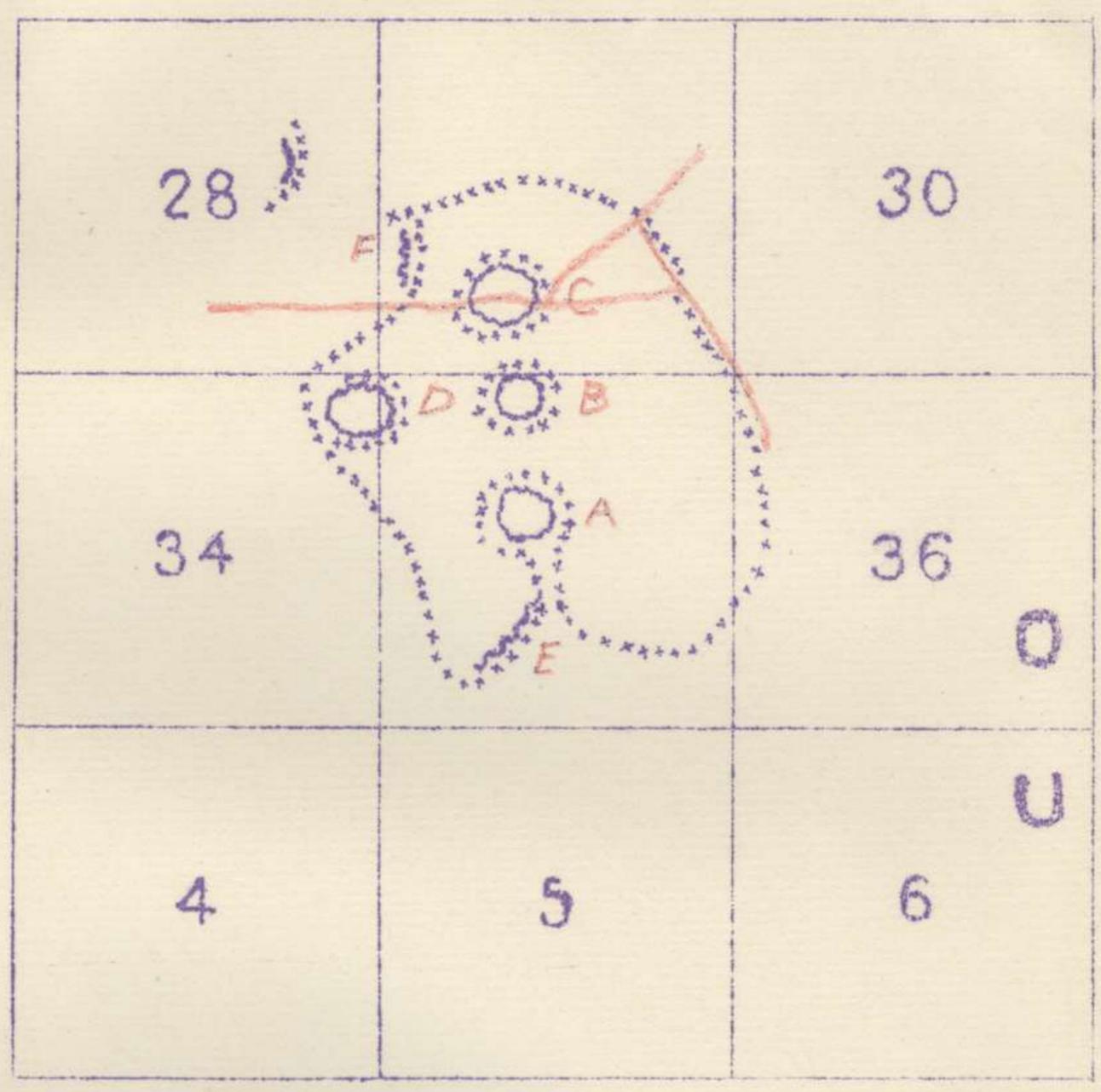


Parts of Sheets 62 D.S.W. and 62 D.S.E.

1:20000

186 ✓

A DIVISION ARTILLERY DEFENCE SCHEME.
DIAGRAM 'E'



Part of 620.5W.
1:20000



APPENDIX Q. 156





186 ✓



APPENDIX 9157

D

ENDIX 9.157



186

AERO 31-B 616 - Nord O. MARCELCAVE - 288\525 - 15-5-18 - 18ⁿ 45 - Alt 4000 - F.5



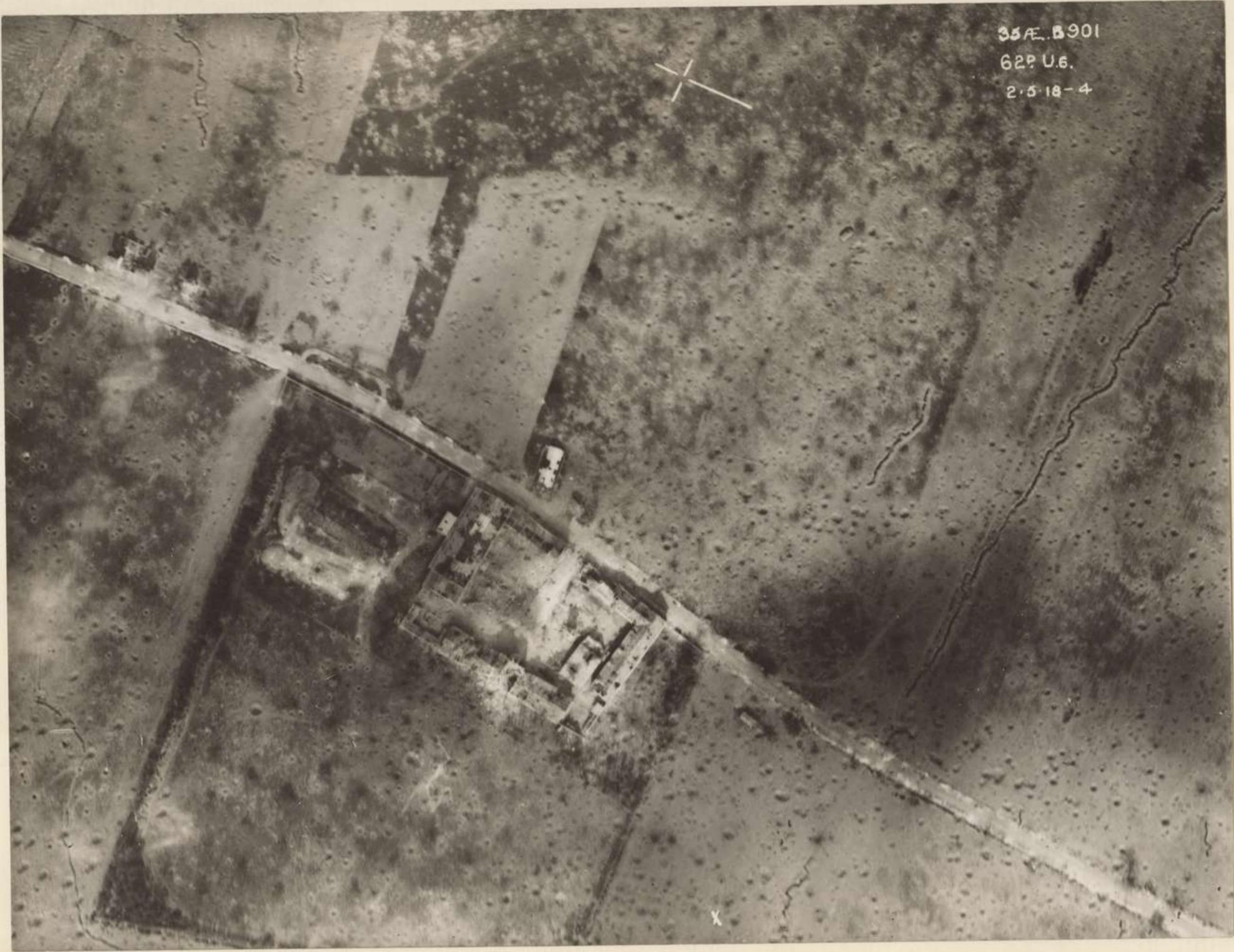
Br 44



APPENDIX. 958



186



APPENDIX. 9. 160

186



APPENDIX. 9. 161

186 ✓

APPENDIX. 9162



186 ✓

APPENDIX. 9.
163



186



APPENDIX.

9
164

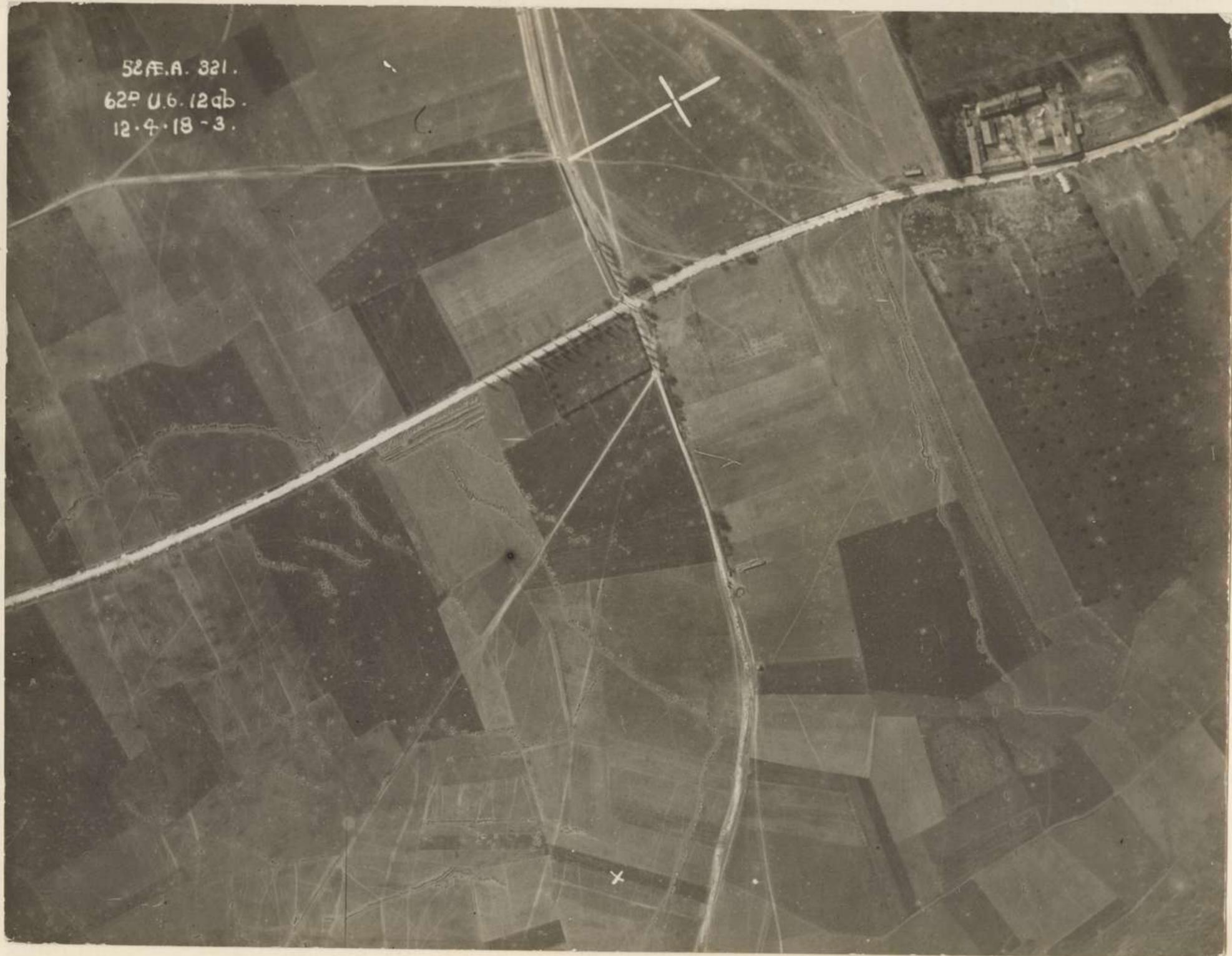
186 ✓



APPENDIX. 9165



186



52 F.A. 321.
62^d U.6. 12 qb.
12.4.18-3.



APPENDIX. 9167



186

APPENDIX. 9168

186 ✓



APPENDIX. 9169

186 ✓



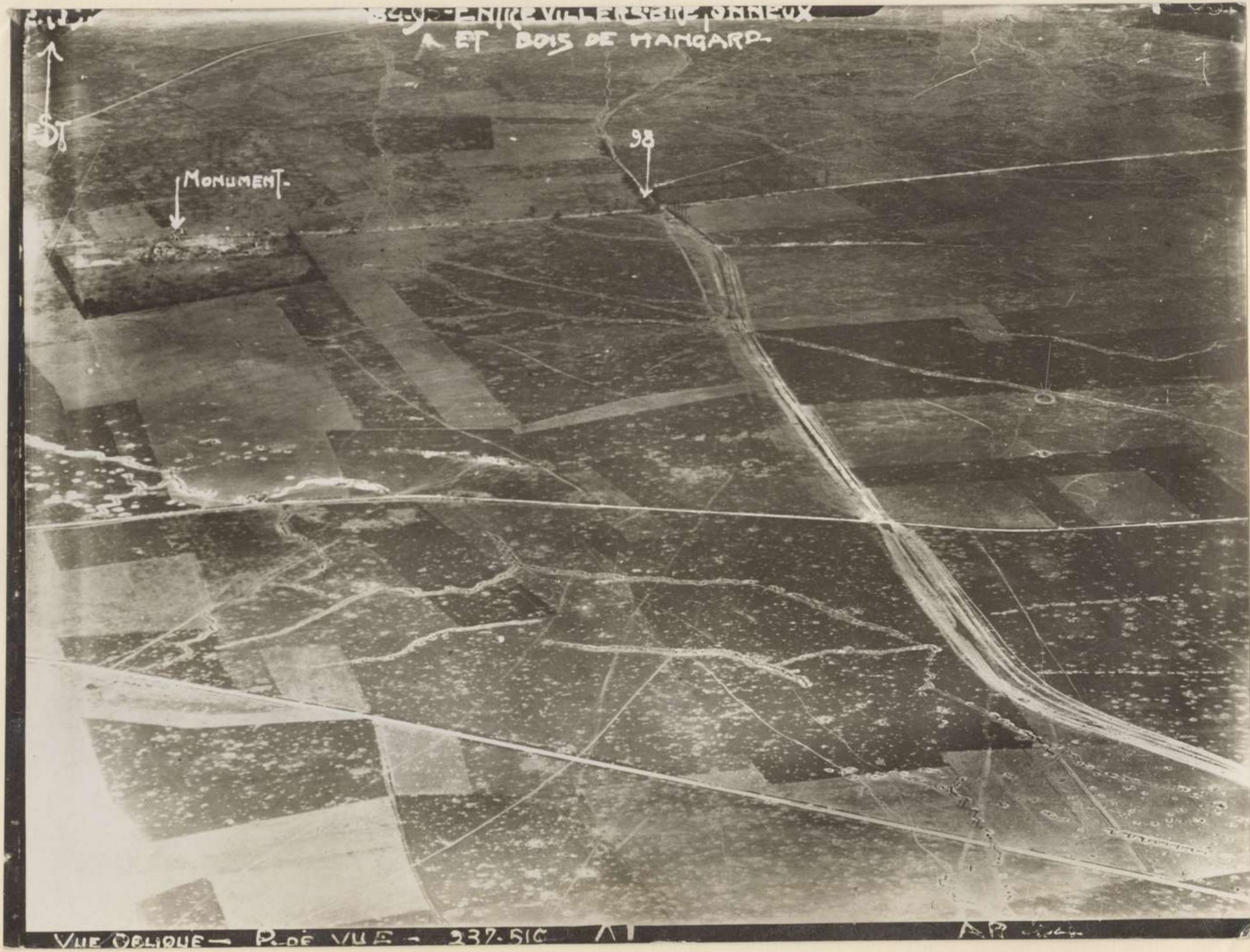
A. 3. AE. O. 4.
15. 5. 18. 6.

WARFUSSE ABANCOURT.

P. 27 d. 5040.

APPENDIX.

970



1893

APPENDIX. 9
1911

9. 172

APPENDIX 9

188

APR 23 1853 SUD EST VILLERS BRETONNEUX 270 523 15-5-18 - 11 H 15 - 2500m FOJD

61° V. 1, 2, 7



APPENDIX 9.



186

APPENDIX.

9173

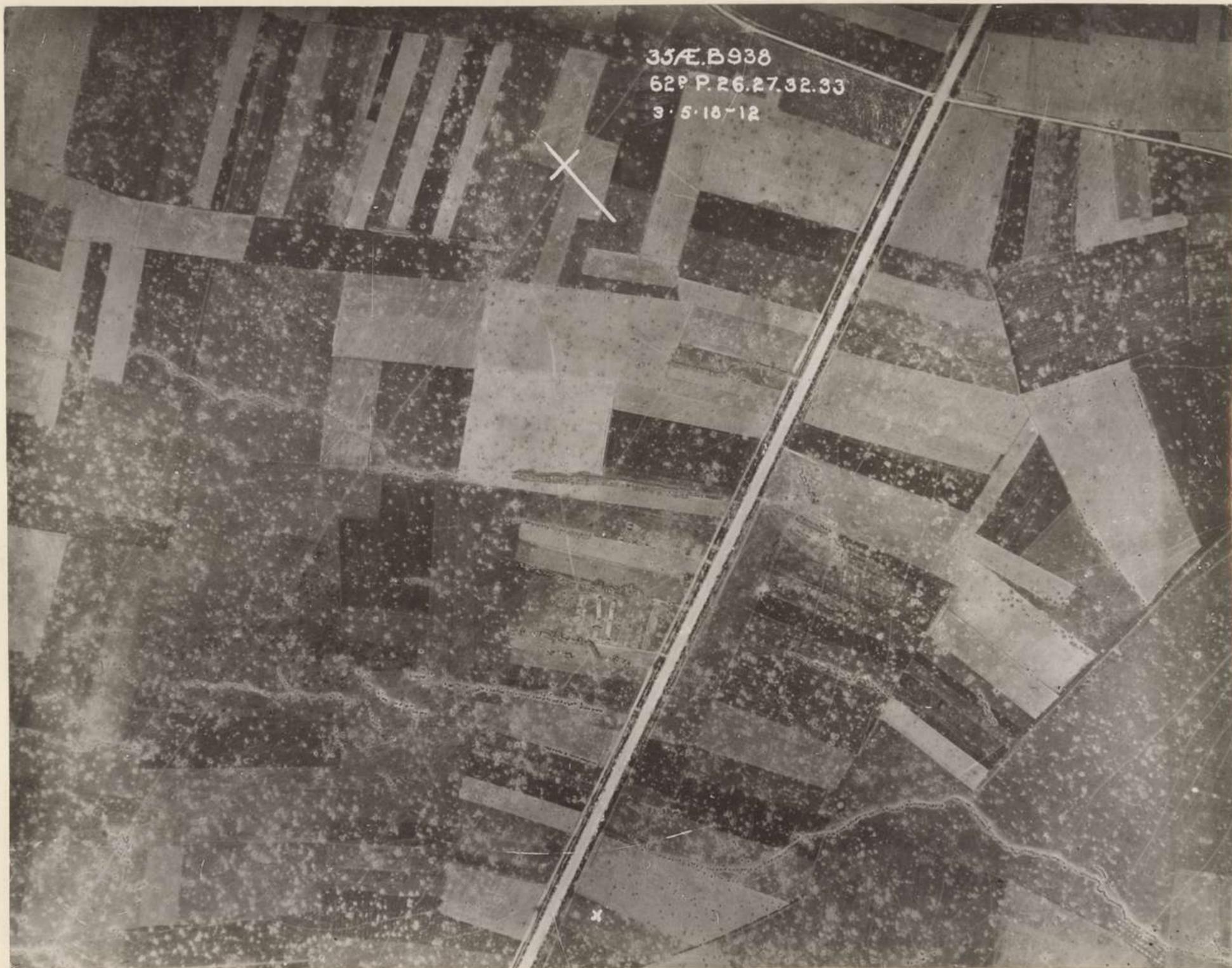
1886



APPENDIX.

174 9

186



APPENDIX. 9.175

186



35E.B906
62P.U.Sd.
2-5-18-4

APPENDIX. 9176

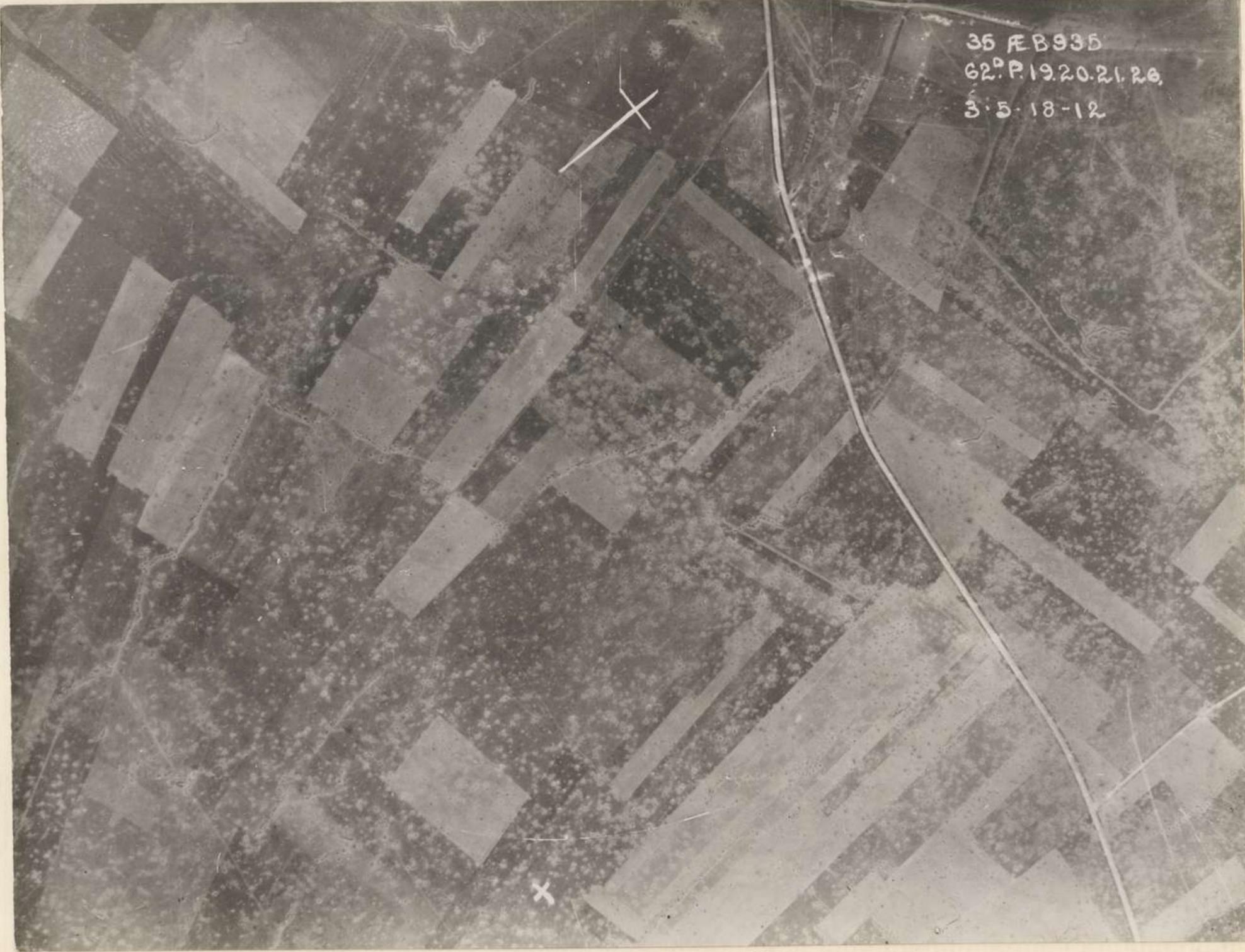


35A.B937
62PO.36
P.31
U.6
3.5.18-12

1866

APPENDIX. 9
1919

1886 ✓



APPENDIX.

9.
178

186



APPENDIX. 9.
179



35A, B 822
62PP. 25, 26, 31, 32
12.4.18-11

186 ✓

APPENDIX. 9.

180

1881



APPENDIX. 9. 181



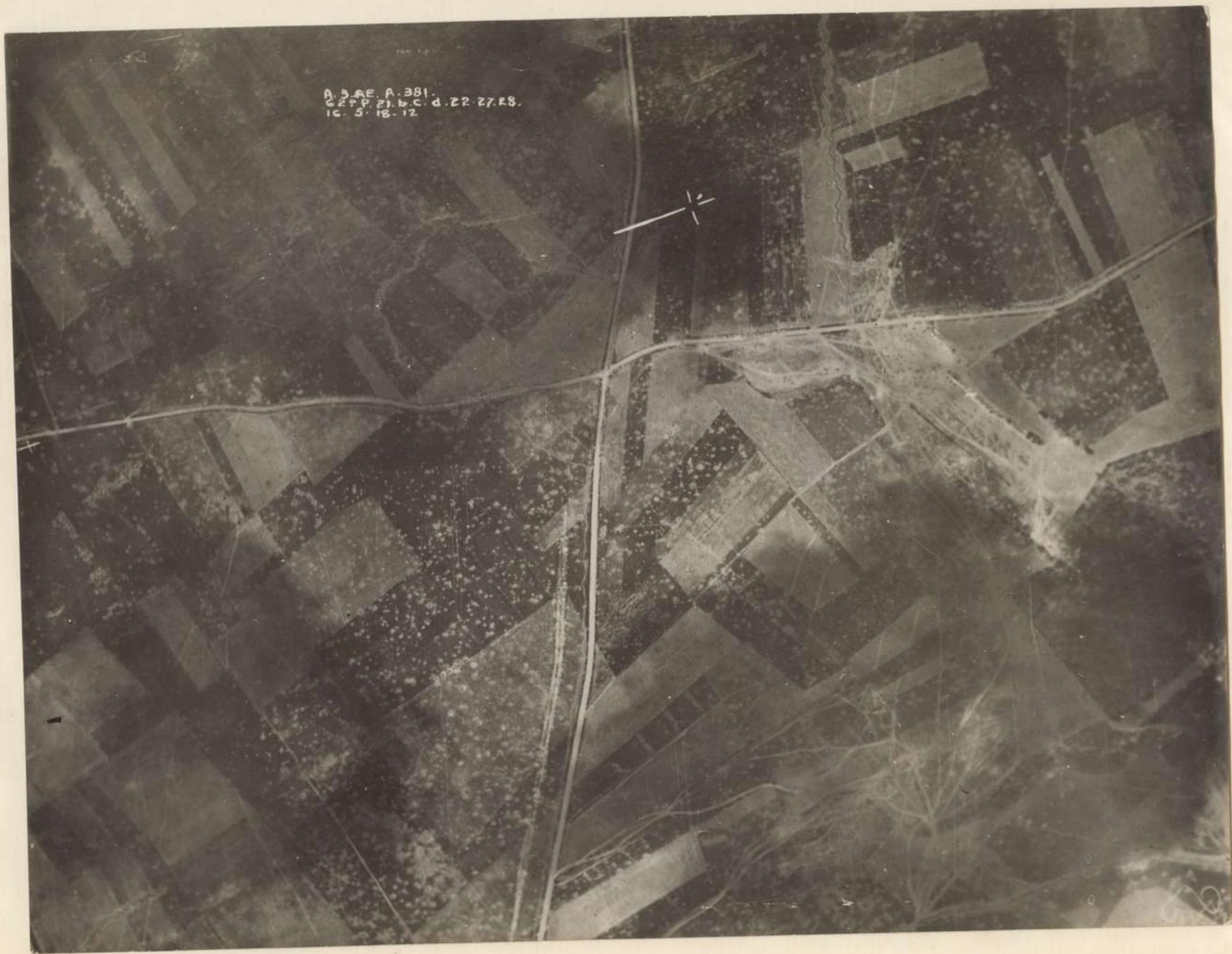
186 ✓



APPENDIX. 9-182

DA

APPENDIX. 9-182



186



APPENDIX. 9-183

186



APPENDIX. 9184



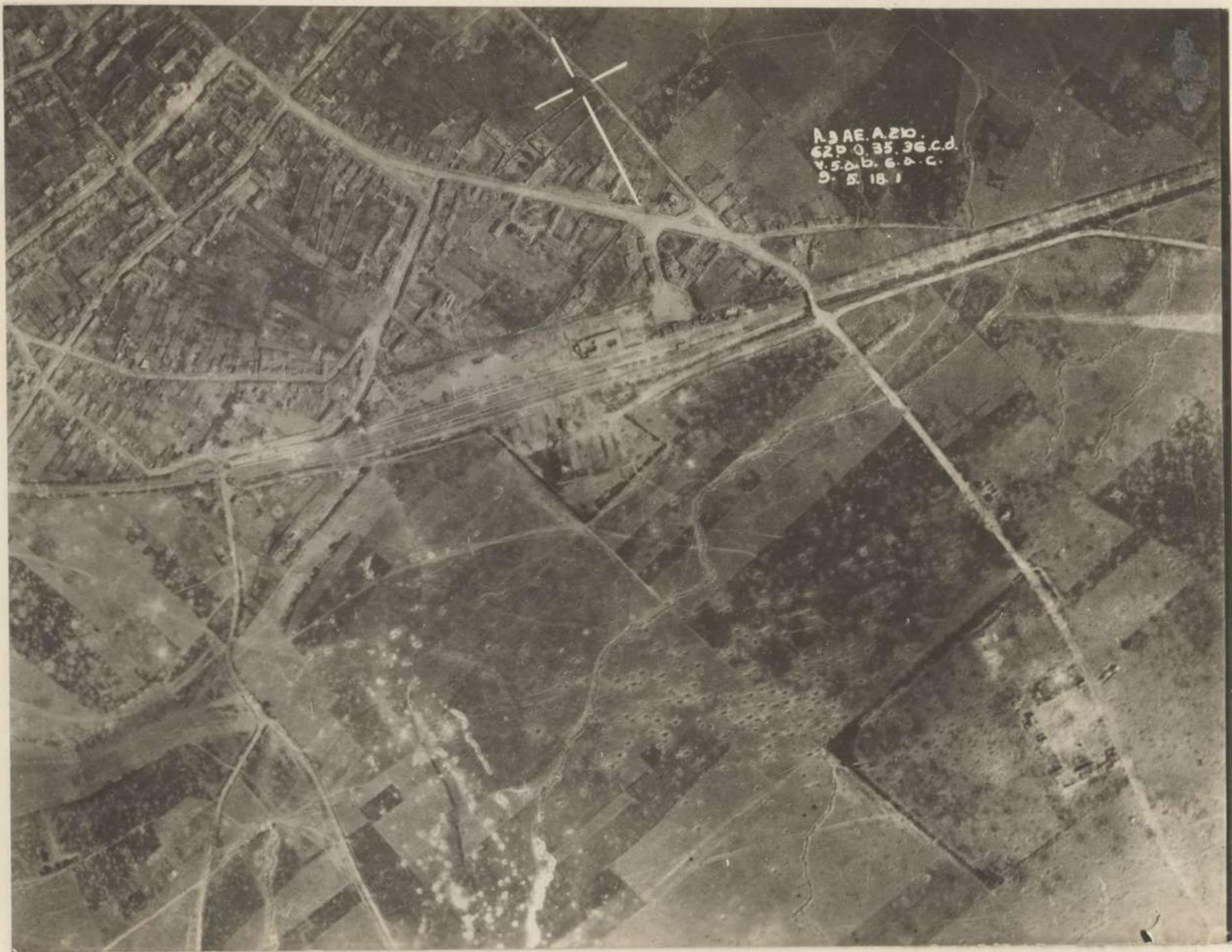
35Æ.B905
62P.U.56d.
2.5.18-4

1886



APPENDIX. 9
185

186



APPENDIX. 9. 186

APPENDIX. 9.
186

SECRET.

FOURTH AUSTRALIAN DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY.

COPY NO.

LOCATION STATEMENT - 7/5/18

186

Brigade	Battery	Gun location	Wagon L. Location	Arc of fire grid bearing	Officer Commanding
<u>14th ARMY Bde.</u> <u>R.F.A..</u>	H.Q.	0 13 c 2 7	N 22 Central		Lieut.-Col. E.S. STJOHN, D.S.O..
	68th	(0 26 a 8180 (4)			
		(0 26 b 2080 (2)	N 21 d 4 2	65° - 165	Major W.T. CALVERT
	88th	0 20 a 5051		86° - 140°	Major T.G. NUDCIE, M.C..
	A/14 402nd	0 20 d 5450) 0 26 b 3793)	N 27 b	80° - 140° 80° - 130°	Major W.S. WINCATE-GRAY, M.C.. Major W.N. HORSFALL
<u>179th ARMY</u> <u>Bde. R.F.A.</u>	H.Q.	0 25 b 0090	N 7 Central		Lt.-Col. E.H. ELEY, C.M.G., D.S.O.
	383rd	0 20 a 8095	N 7 d 0 5	90° - 135°	Major W.A. de EDWARDES, M.C..
	462nd	T 6 b 4070	N 19 b 5 2	69° - 124°	Major K.H. COUSLAND
	463rd	0 20 d 3570	N 7 d 0 0	76° - 160°	Major A. WITHAM, D.S.C..
	464th	0 31 c 2000	N 19 b 8 2	103° - 153°	Major A.E.W. ROGERS, M.C..
<u>23rd ARMY</u> <u>Bde. R.F.A.</u>	H.Q.	0 13 c 3 6	N 22 a 3080		Lieut.-Col. H.M. EALLINGALL D.S.O.
	107th	0 9 d 2030	N 22 a 4050	120° - 160°	Major H. DeE.T. LUCAS, M.C..
	108th	0 16 b 2010	N 21 c 5050	85° - 145°	Major H. BRITTAIN
	C/23rd	0 16 c 0050	N 22 a 3580	74° - 144°	Major S.M. De WHATTAN M.C..
	D/23 H.	0 15 d 0020	N 22 d 3090	45° - 156°	Major E.C. LUTYENS
<u>86th ARMY</u> <u>Bde. R.F.A..</u>	H.Q.	0 13 c 2090	N 8 d		Lt.-Col. C.H.F. COX, D.S.O..
	A/86	0 15 b 6000		70° - 135°	Major A.J. PETERSON, D.S.O..
	B/86	0 15 d 2025		80° - 135°	Major H.S. BROWNE, D.S.O..
	C/86	0 15 d 1020		90° - 150°	Major T.E. CLELAND
	D/86 H.	0 15 d 7060		92° - 145	Major H.F. STEVENS, M.C..
<u>11th AUST</u> <u>F.A. Bde.</u>	H.Q.	N 24 b 2 6	N 19 d 6070		Lieut.-Col. W.C.N. WAITE D.S.O., M.C..
	41st	0 20 a 6515	N 20 Central	80° - 140°	Major P.J. ROSS, M.C..
	42nd	0 14 c 6479	N 19 d 6070	90° - 150°	Major S.F. HODGENS, D.S.O..
	43rd	0 8 d 5585	N 21 c 9080	79° - 142°	Major C.R. TURNER
	111th H.	0 9 c 1025	N 27 b 5060	95° - 150°	Major P.M. EDWARDS, D.S.O. D.C.M..

Over.....

APPENDIX. 9 187

186

LOCATION STATEMENT (Continued)

2.

--- Brigade	Battery	Gun Location	Wagon Line location	Arc of fire	Officer Commanding.
10th AUST. <u>F.A. Bde.</u> (How)	H.Q. 37th 38th 39th) 110th)	GLISY	N 19 a and b. N 21 a N 19 a and b "		Lt.-Col. T.I.C. WILLIAMS, D.S.O. Major E.S. SUTTON Major H.C. DE LOW Major C.H. SPURGE Major W. TOMKINSON
14th B.A.C. 179th B.A.C. 23rd B.A.C. 86th B.A.C. 4th Aust.D.A.C.			N 22 c 3 9 N 7 central N 14 central N 8 d 3030 N 14 c 45 (2 Secs.) RIVERY (S.A.A.Sec.)		Capt. H.E. HAYES. Capt. G.M. DODWELL Capt. A.T. WARRY Capt. N.C. PAULIN. Lt.-Col. H.V. VERNON, D.S.O.
4th Aust. D.T.Ms.	H.Qrs 7th 8th	GLISY O 35 d 7 9	RIVERY		Capt. S.J. FOX Lieut.W. CHALONER Lieut.W.H. FELSTEAD
Anti-tank & close def- ence guns.		O 28 c 4080 U 3 a 1010 U 3 a 1540 O 29 b 7550 Anti-tank O 30 c 6055 Anti-tank			

NOTE - Any alteration to be notified immediately please.

M. Matugosa
Lieutenant,
Reconn. Officer,
4th Australian Divisional Artillery.

Ack on form attached

- * * -

APPENDIX 9
188

LOCATION STATEMENT - 21/5/1918.

4th Aust. D.A.H.Q. ("A" Div. Arty. H.Q.) -- GLIST

Brigade	Battery	Gun location	Wagon Lines	Arc of fire grid bearing.	degrees	Officer Commanding.
11th Aust. F.A. Brigade.	H.Q.	N 24 b 2060	N 20 b 2020			Lieut.-Col. W.C.N. WAITE, D.S.O. M.C..
	41st	O 26 b 7090	N 20 Central	65 -	165	Major P.J. ROSS, M.C..
	42nd	(4)O 26 a 8180 (2)O 26 b 2030	N 19 d 6070	86 -	140	Major S.F. HODGKINS, D.S.O..
	43rd	(4)O 20 b 22015 (2)O 28 b 2030	N 21 c 9080	80 -	140	Major C.R. TURNER
	111th H.	(5)O 20 d 5450 (1)O 27 b 8520	N 20 b 2020	80 -	130	Major P.M. EDWARDS, D.S.O. D.C.M.
10th Aust. F.A. Brigade	H.Q.	O 25 b 0085				Lieut.-Col. T.I.C. WILLIAMS, D.S.O.
	37th	(5)T 6 b 4070 (1)U 3 a 2040	M 24 b 2095	69 -	124	Major E.S. SUTTON. Major H.C. DE LOW.
	38th	O 20 d 1862	N 21 a 2020	76 -	160	
	39th	(5)T 6 b 2090 (1)U 2 b 9810	M 24 a. Rally cutting	103 -	153	Major C.H. SPURCE.
	110th	(5)O 20 a 7991 (1)O 25 c 3565	N 19 a 8050	90 -	135	Major W. TOMKINSON.
23rd ARMY Bde., R.F.A..	H.Q.	O 13 c 3 6	N 22 a 3020			Lieut.-Col. H.M. BALLINGALL, D.S.O..
	107th	O 9 d 2030	N 22 a 4050	120 -	160	Major H. DeB.T. LUCAS, M.C..
	108th	O 16 b 2010	N 21 c 5050	85 -	145	Major H. BRITTAIN
	C/23	O 16 c 0059	N 22 a 3580	74 -	144	Major S.M. De WHATTAN, M.C..
	D/23	O 15 d 0020	N 22 d 3090	45 -	166	Major E.C. LUTYENS.
88th ARMY Bde., R.F.A..	H.Q.	O 15 c 2090				Lieut.-Col. C.H.F. COX, D.S.O..
	A/88	O 15 b 6000		70 -	135	Major H.J. PETERSON, D.S.O..
	B/88	O 15 d 2025	b 8 d.	80 -	135	Major H.S. BROWNE, D.S.O..
	C/88	O 15 d 1020		90 -	150	Major T.E. CLELAND.
	D/88 H.	O 15 d 7060		92 -	145	Major H.F. STEVENS, M.C..
179th ARMY Bde. R.F.A..	H.Q.	O 13 c 2 7	N 7 Central			Lieut.-Col. E.H. ELEY, C.M.C., D.S.O..
	383	O 20 a 5051	N 7 Central.			Major W.A. De EDWARDS, M.C..
	462	O 14 c 6479	M 18 c 0 0			Major K.H. COUSLAND
	463	O 8 d 5585	N 7 Central			Major A. WITMAN, D.S.O..
	464	O 9 c 1025	N 20 a 5000			Major A.E.W. ROGERS, M.C..
14th ARMY Bde. R.F.A..	H.Q.					Lieut.-Col. E.S. ST JOHN, D.S.O..
	68th		M 18 c 0 0			Major W.T. CALVERT.
	88th	N 7 Central	N 21 a			Major T.G. RUDGE, M.C..
	A/14 402nd		N 19 a & b "			Major W.S. WINGATE-CRAY, M.C.. Major W.N. HORSEFALL.
14th B.A.C. 179th B.A.C.. 23rd B.A.C.. 88th B.A.C.. 4th Aust. D.A.C	H.Q.		N 20 d 3 4			Captain H.E. HAYES.
	No. 1 S.		N 7 b 0050			Captain C.M. DODWELL
	No. 2 S.		N 14 Central			Captain A.T. WARRY.
	S.A.A. S.		N 8 d 3030			Captain M.C. PAULIK
			N 14 c 4 5			Lieut.-Col. H.V. VERNON, D.S.O..
			N 15 b 5 7			Capt. H.S. DAVEY.
4th Aust. M. T.H. Btys.	H.Q.	N 21 b 2070				Captain S.J. FOX
	7th Bty.	GLIST				Lieut. W. CHALONER
	8th Bty.	O 35 b 2536) O 35 b 2537) O 35 b 6535)				Lieut. W.H. FELSTEAD.
Anti-tank & close defence guns.		O 29 b 7550	(Anti-			
		O 30 c 6055	tank			
		O 36 a 4585	(guns.			
		(U 3 a 1010 (U 3 a 1540	Close defence guns.			

NOTE :- The above cancels LOCATION STATEMENT of 12th instant which should be DESTROYED.
Any alteration to be notified immediately please.

ACKNOWLEDGE on form attached.

M. Atkinson
Lieut.,
Staff-Lieut.,
4th Australian Divisional Artillery.

6699

SECRET.

LOCATION STATEMENT - 26/5/1918.

SECRET 82 D.

4th Aust. D.A.H.Q. (2nd "A" Div. Arty. H.Q.) -- GLISY.

Brigade, etc.	Battery	Gun location	Wagon lines	Arc of fire grid bearing degrees	Officer Commanding
11th Aust. F.A. Brigade.	H.Q.	M 24 b 2060	N 20 b 2020		Lieut.-Col. W.C.N. WAITE, D.S.O./
	41st	(O 20 c 5775 (4) O 20 b 7040 (2))	N 20 Central	65 -- 165	Major P.J. ROSS, M.C..
	42nd	O 26 a 8180 (4) O 26 b 2080 (2)	N 19 d 6070	86 -- 140	Major S.F. HODGENS, D.S.O..
	43rd	O 20 b 2015 (4) O 28 b 2030 (2)	N 21 c 9080	80 -- 140	Major C.R. TURNER
	111th H.	O 20 d 5450 (5) O 27 b 8520 (1)	N 20 b 2020	80 -- 130	Major P.M. EDWARDS, D.S.O., D.C.M..
10th Aust. F.A. Brigade.	H.Q.	O 25 b 0085			Lieut.-Col. T.I.C. WILLIAMS, D.S.O.
	37th	T 6 b 4070 (5) U 3 a 2040 (1)	M 24 b 2095	69 -- 124	Major E.S. SUTTON
	38th	O 27 a 6 8.	N 21 a 2020	76 -- 160	Major H.C. SE LOW
	29th	(T 6 b 2090 (4) U 2 a 9810 (1))	M 24 a	103 -- 153	Major G.H. SPURGE
		(N 36 d 3050 (1))	Rail. cutting		
	110th H.	O 20 a 7991 (5) O 23 c 3565 (1)	N 19 a 8050	90 -- 135	Major W. TOMKINSON
179th ARMY Bde. R.F.A..	H.Q.	O 13 c 3 6	N 7 Central		Lieut.-Col. E.H. ELEY, C.M.G. D.S.O..
	385rd	O 15 d 0020	N 7 Centr. 1	45 -- 176	Major W.A. De EDWARDS, M.C..
	462rd	O 0 16 c 0059	N 18 c 0 0	74 -- 144	Major K.H. COUSLAND
	473rd	O 15 b 7580	N 7 Central	85 -- 145	Major A. WITHA, D.S.O..
	484th	O 9 d 2030	N 20 a 5000	120 -- 160	Major A.E.W. ROGERS, M.C..
86th ARMY Bde. R.F.A..	H.Q.	O 13 c 2090			Lieut.-Col. C.H.F. COX, D.S.O.
	A/86	O 15 b 8000		70 -- 135	Major H.J. PETERSON, D.S.O..
	B/86	O 15 d 2025	N 8 d	80 -- 135	Major H.S. FROWNE, D.S.O..
	C/86	O 15 d 1020		90 -- 150	Major T.E. CLELAND.
	D/86 H.	O 15 d 7060		92 -- 145	Major H.F. STEVENS, M.C..
14th ARMY Bde. R.F.A..	H.Q.	O 13 c 2 7	N 22 b 2 0		Lieut.-Col. E.F. StJOHN, D.S.O..
	38th	O 14 c 8497	N 21 a 3 4		Major N.T. CALVERT
	88th	O 20 a 5051	N 23 a 0 8		Major G.T. RUDCPE, M.C..
	A/14	O 8 d 5585	N 15 c 3 4		Major W.S. WINGATE-GRAY, M.C..
	402nd	O 9 c 1025	N 20 b Cent.		Captain T.H.D. ROSS, M.C..
23rd ARMY Bde. R.F.A..	H.Q.		N 22 a 3080		Lieut. Col. H.M. BALLINGALL, D.S.O..
	107th		N 2 c 0 0		Major H. DeB.T. LUCAS, M.C..
	108th		N 21 c 5050		Major H. FRITTAIN
	C/23		N 16 d 9005		Major S.H. De WHATTAN, M.C..
	D/23		N 17 c 5 5		Major E.C. LUTYENS.
14th B.A.C. 179th B.A.C. 23rd B.A.C. 86th B.A.C. 4th Aust. D.A.C.	H.Q.		N 20 d 3 4		Captain H.E. HAYES.
	No. 1		N 7 b 0050		Captain G.E. DODWELL
	No. 2		N 14 Central		Captain A.T. WARRY
	S.A.A.		N 8 d 5030		Captain N.C. PAULIN
			N 14 c 4 5		Lieut.-Col. H.V. VERNON, D.S.O..
4th Aust. M. T.M. Btys.	H.Q.	N 24 b 2070			Captain S.J. FOX.
	7th Bty	GLISY			Lieut. W. CHALONER
	8th Bty	(2) O 35 b 2545) (2) O 35 b 4050) (1) O 35 b 8030)			Lieut. W.H. FELSTEAD.
Anti-tank & Close Defence guns.		O 29 b 8040	(Anti-		
		O 30 c 5848	(tank		
		O 36 a 4090	(guns.		
		(U 3 a 1010 U 3 a 1540)	Close defence guns		

NOTE :- The above cancels LOCATION STATEMENT of 21st instant which should be DESTROYED.
Any alteration to be notified immediately please.

ACKNOWLEDGE on form attached.

W. H. Felstead Lieut.,
Staff-Lieut.,
4th Australian Divisional Artillery.



"A" Form.
MESSAGES AND SIGNALS.

Army Form C. 2121.
(In pads of 100.)

No. of Message.....

ix..... Code..... m	Words.	Charge.	This message is on alc of:	Recd. at..... m.
e of Origin and Service Instructions.	Sent			Service.
	At..... m.			Frcm.....
	To.....		(Signature of "Franking Officer.")	By.....
	By.....			

0 { **Diary.**

Sender's Number. A 191	Day of Month. 19th/5	In reply to Number.	AAA
----------------------------------	--------------------------------	---------------------	------------

Effect C.P. Scheme Phase 1 B to-night
and following nights until further
orders.
(Most distant targets to be engaged.)

Ammunition :- 180rs. Present allotment.
4.5"
Howrs. An additional
100 rds. per
Battery per night.

100% gas if conditions favourable. AAA

ACKNOWLEDGE AAA

Addressed RIGHT and LEFT Groups.
repeated SUPERIMPOSED Group, 4th Aust.
Div. "G", 37th D.A. (French).

m	(Signed)
oe	4th Aust. D.A.. T.A.J. PLAYFAIR,
oc	
* This line should be erased if not required.	
Censor.	Signature of Addressor or person authorised to telegraph in his name.
	(Z) Major Brigade Major

96.) Wt. W 492/M1647. 650,000 Pads. 5/17. H.W. & V. Ld. (E. 1187.)

186 ✓

APPENDIX

9.192

"A" Form.
MESSAGES AND SIGNALS.

Army Form C. 2121.
(In pads of 100)

No. of Message.....

Prefix.....	Code.....	m.	Words.	Charge.	This message is on a/c of:	Recd. at.....
Office of Origin and Service Instructions.			Sent			Service.
			At.....			Date.....
			To.....			From.....
			By.....		(Signature of "Franking Officer.")	By.....

TO { Diary

Sender's Number.	Day of Month.	In reply to Number.	AAA
* A 204	26/5		

Effect C.P. Scheme Phase 2 morning

27th instant AAA Zero hour 3.15 a.m.. AAA
 Commence zone C and sweep lanes westward
 to start line AAA Cease firing Zero plus
 30 minutes AAA If heavy enemy bombardment
 commences, C.P. Phase 2 will be
 effected as per specimen order "A" Div.
 Artillery Defence Scheme page 6 para. B
 line 36 AAA Zero hour will be wired
 Superimposed Group co-operating AAA ACKNOWLEDGE
 Adsd. Right Left and Superimposed Groups
 restd. Right and Left Inf. Bdes.,
 Capt. Sanderson, 37th French D.A.
 3rd Aust. Div. "G".

From	(Signed)
Place	4th Aust. D.A. T.A.J. PLAYFAIR,
Time	

The above may be forwarded as now corrected.

(Z)

Censor.

Signature of Addressor or person authorised to sign in his name.

* This line should be erased if not required.

(3796.) Wt. W 492/M1647. 650,000 Pads. 5/17. H.W.&V., Ltd. (E. 1187) Bde.-Major.

186 ✓

4th
AUSTRALIAN
DIV. ARTILLERY.
No. 9/241
Date

FOURTH AUSTRALIAN DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY COPY NO.....

HEADQUARTERS,
26th May 1918.

The following is a Summary of salvage carried out by the Artillery in this Area for the month ending 26/5/18, showing Cost Price of the various articles and the totals.:-

The C.R.A., is very pleased with the efforts made by all Ranks to clear the Area, the result of which, up to date is most excellent .

SERVICEABLE AMMUNITION SALVED -

Ammunition	Quantity	Cost	Total
18-pdr.	48,431 rounds	£3/10/-	£169,508 , 10 7 0
4.5" How.	9,851 "	4/ -/-	39,404 - 0 - 0
13-pounder	5,142 "	3/ -/-	15,426 - 0 - 0
Empty Cart. Cases.	310,000	8/-	124,000 - 0 - 0
Boxes	45,000	5/-	11,250 - 0 - 0
Amm. Wagons complete	6	50/ /,	300 - 0 -
18-pdr. Gun	1	675/-/-	675 - 0 - 0
Grand Total			£ 380,563 - 10 - 0

Arthur C. Stewart

Captain,
Staff Captain,
4th Australian Divisional Artillery.

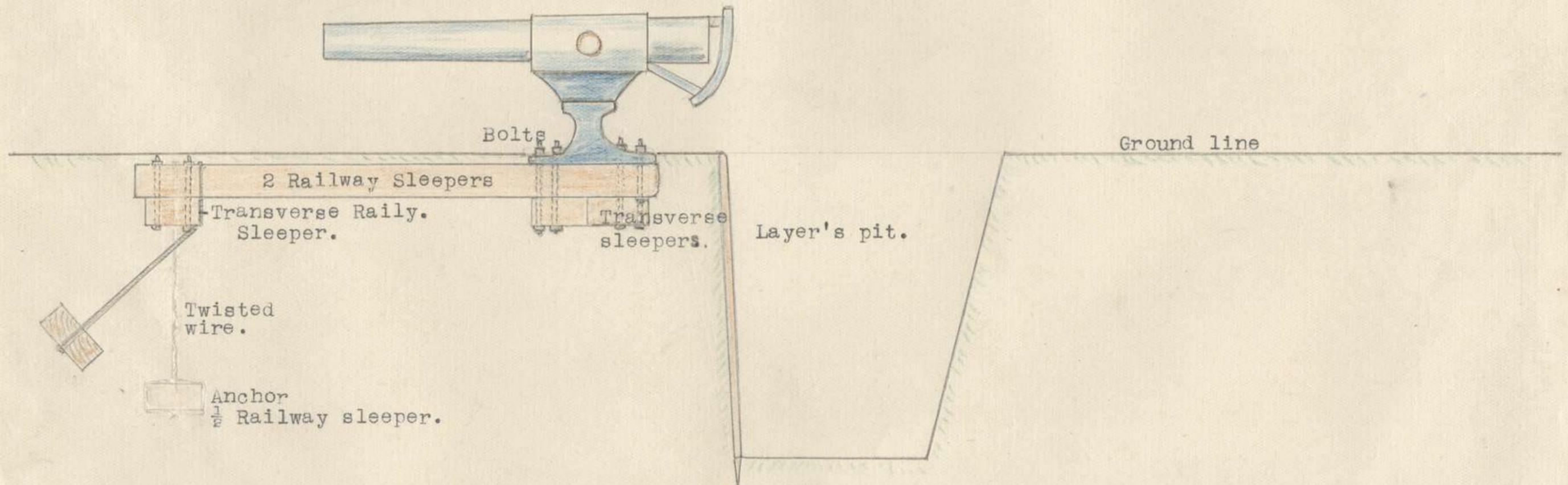
DISTRIBUTION

- 10th Aust. F.A. Brigade
- 11th Aust. F.A. Brigade,
- 4th Aust. D.A.C.,
- 4th Aust. D.T.M.O.
- 14th ARMY Brigade R.F.A.,
- 23rd ARMY Brigade R.F.A.,
- 86th ARMY Brigade R.F.A.,
- 179th ARMY Brigade R.F.A.,
- War Diary.

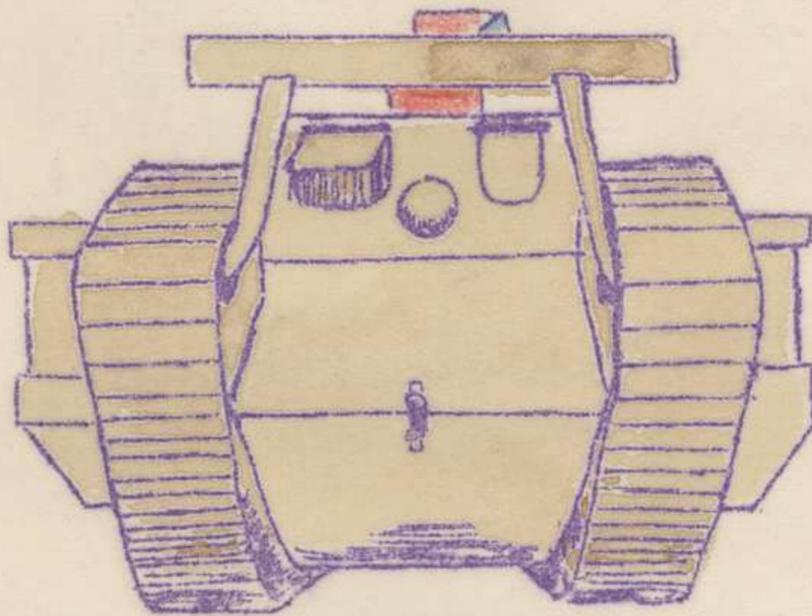
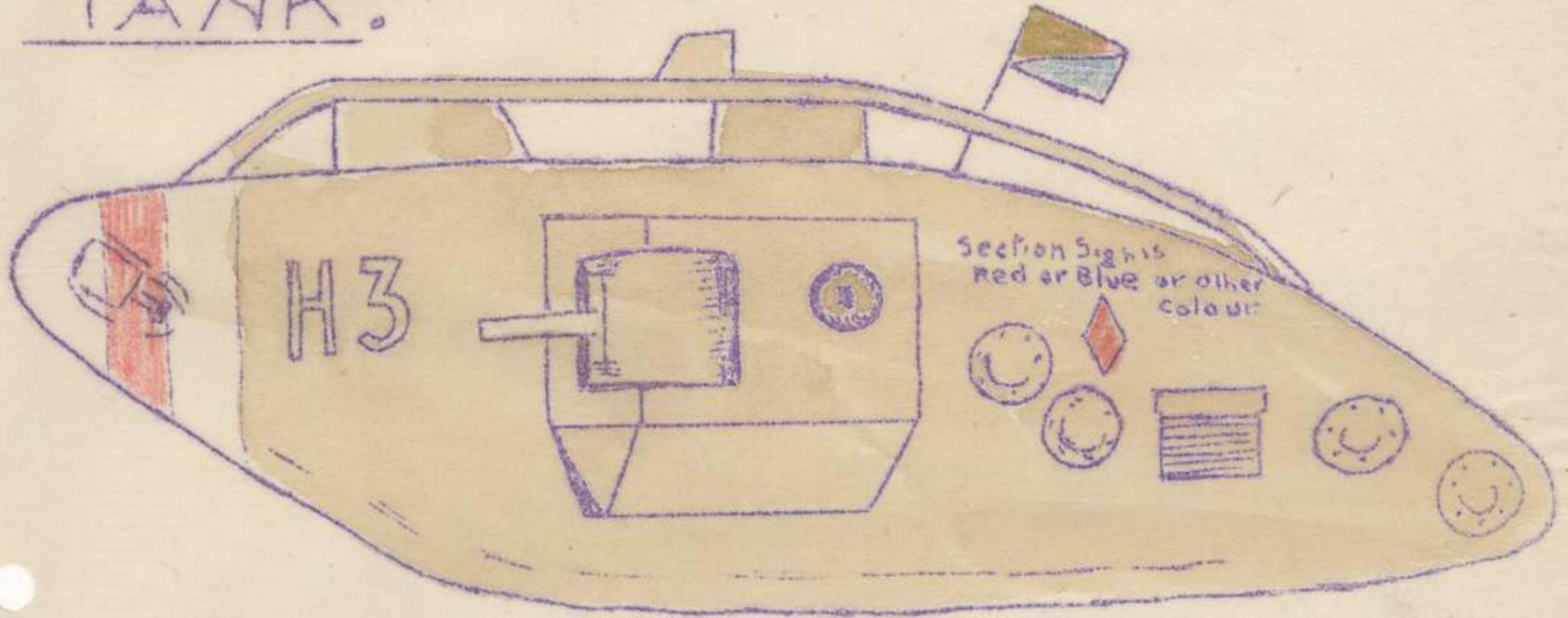
* * * *

SUGGESTED FIELD MOUNTING FOR SIX-POUNDER HOTCHKISS GUN.

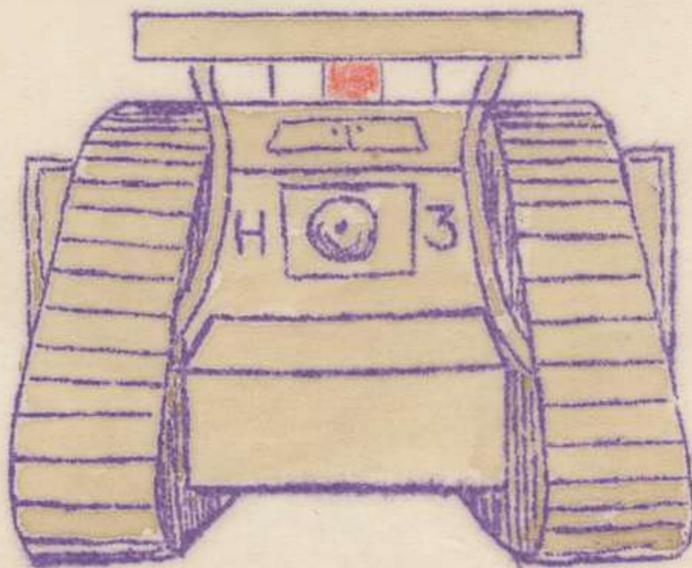
Scale -- $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch to 1 foot.

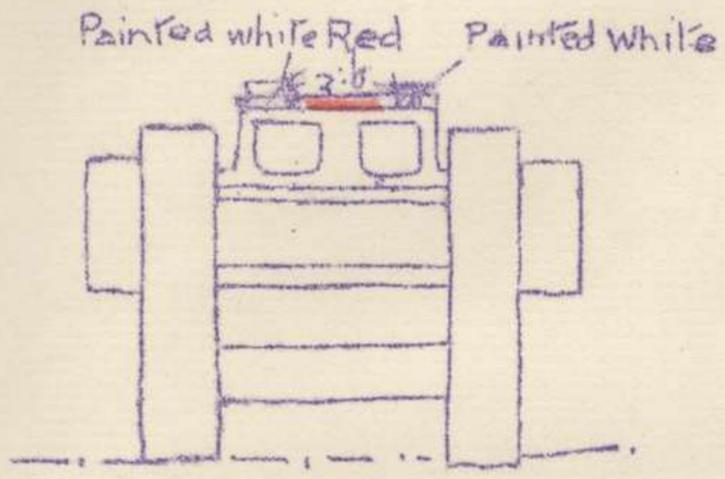


DIAGRAMS of the Mark V BRITISH TANK.

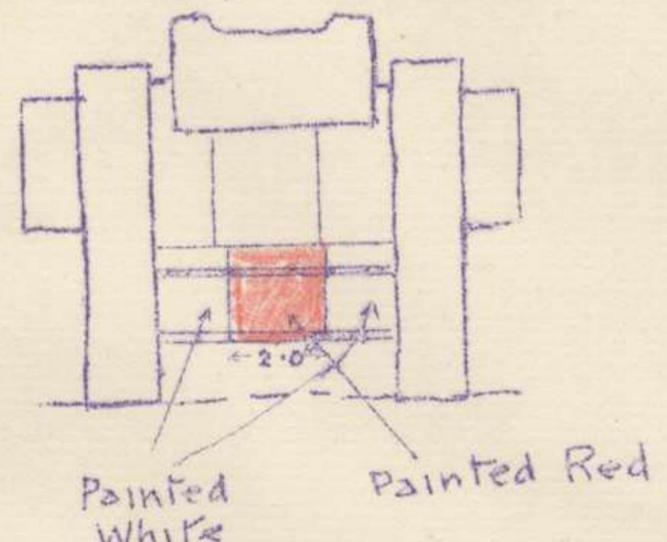


4 SECTION
SIGNS in Coy
ARE
HEARTS
CLUBS
SPADES
DIAMONDS

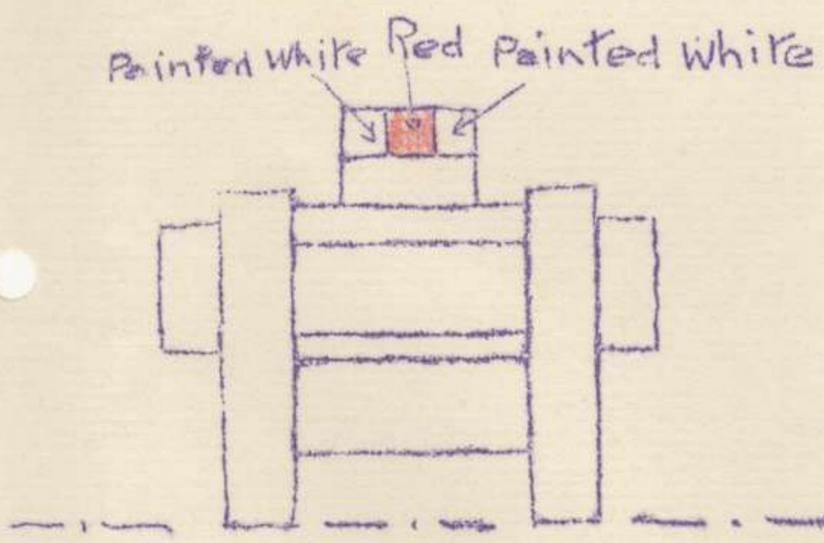




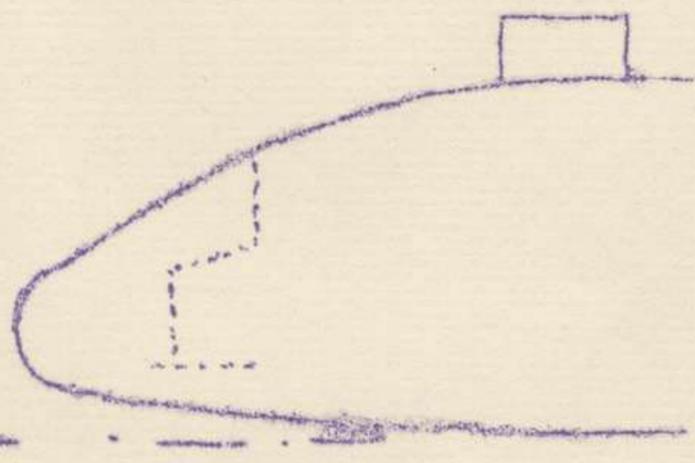
Mark IV. (Front)



Mark IV (Rear)

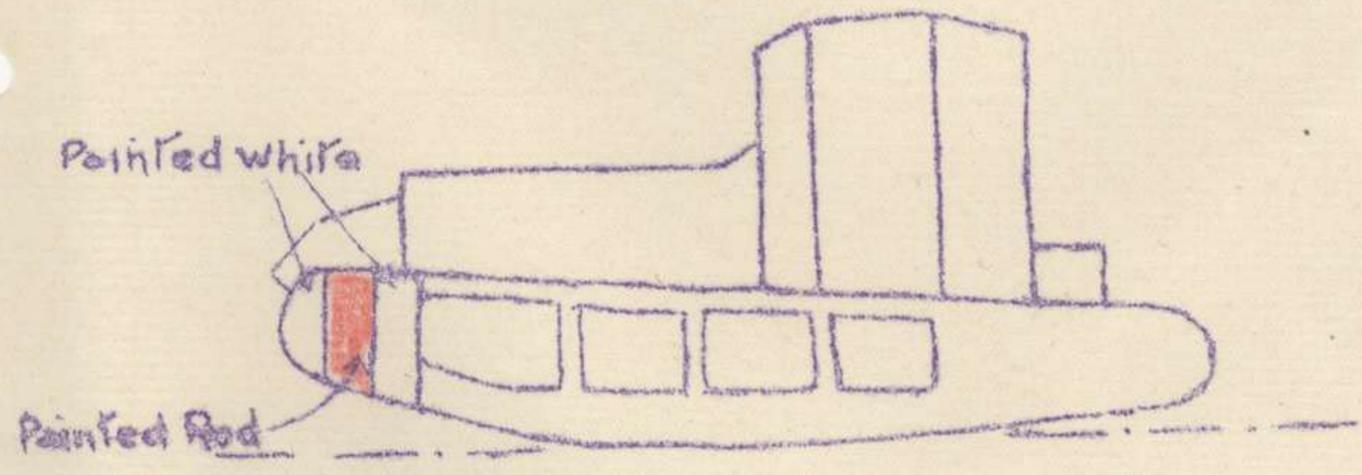


Mark V (Rear)





Mark IV and V (Sides)



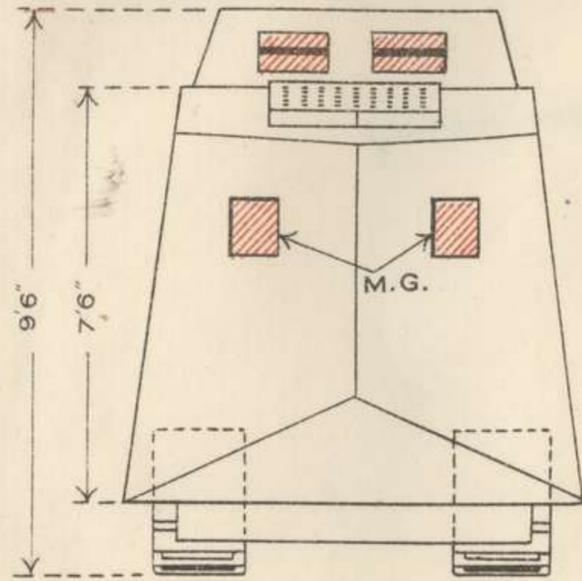
Whippet (Sides)

SKETCH OF / GERMAN TANK CAPTURED ON APRIL 24th, SOUTH OF VILLERS-BRETTONNEUX.

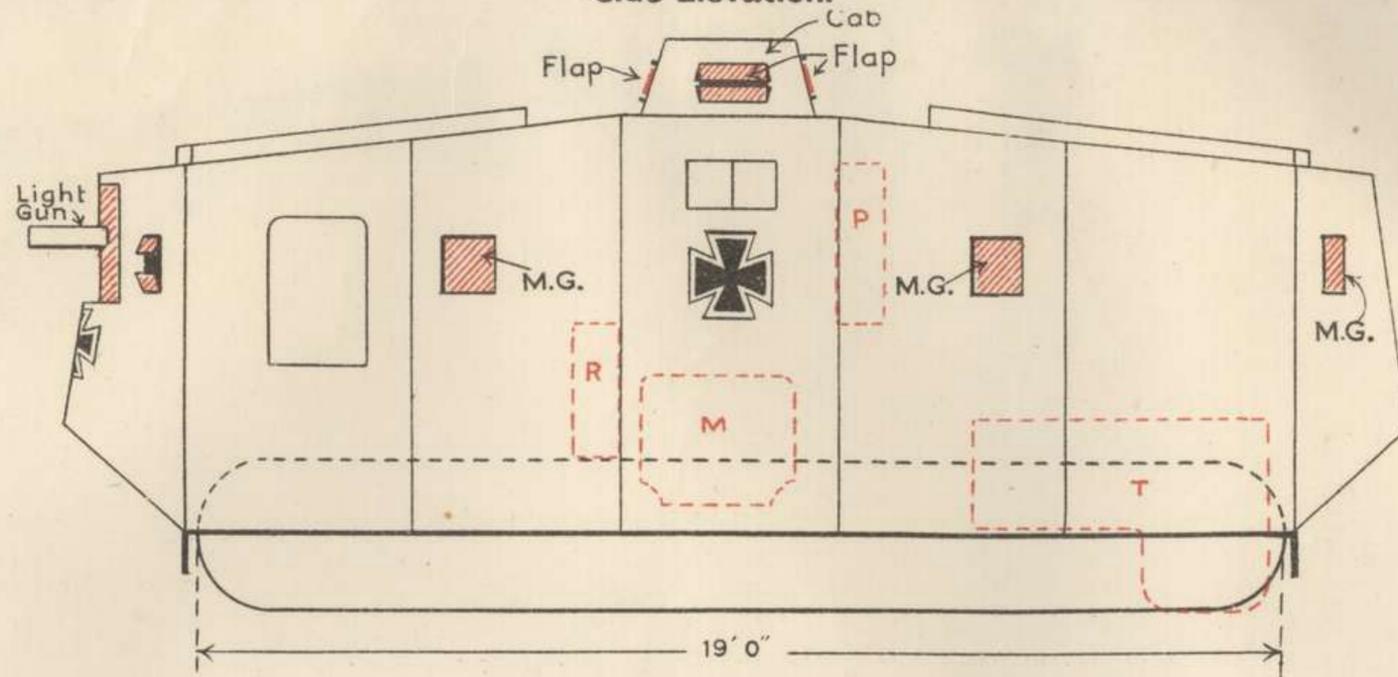
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Scale approx. 1/50.

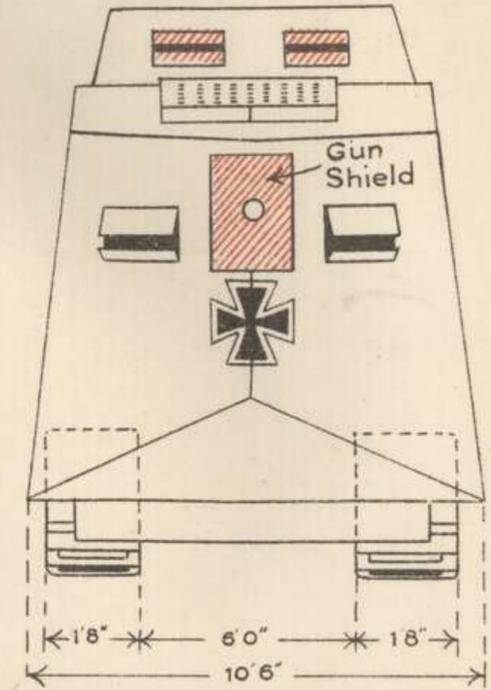
Rear Elevation.



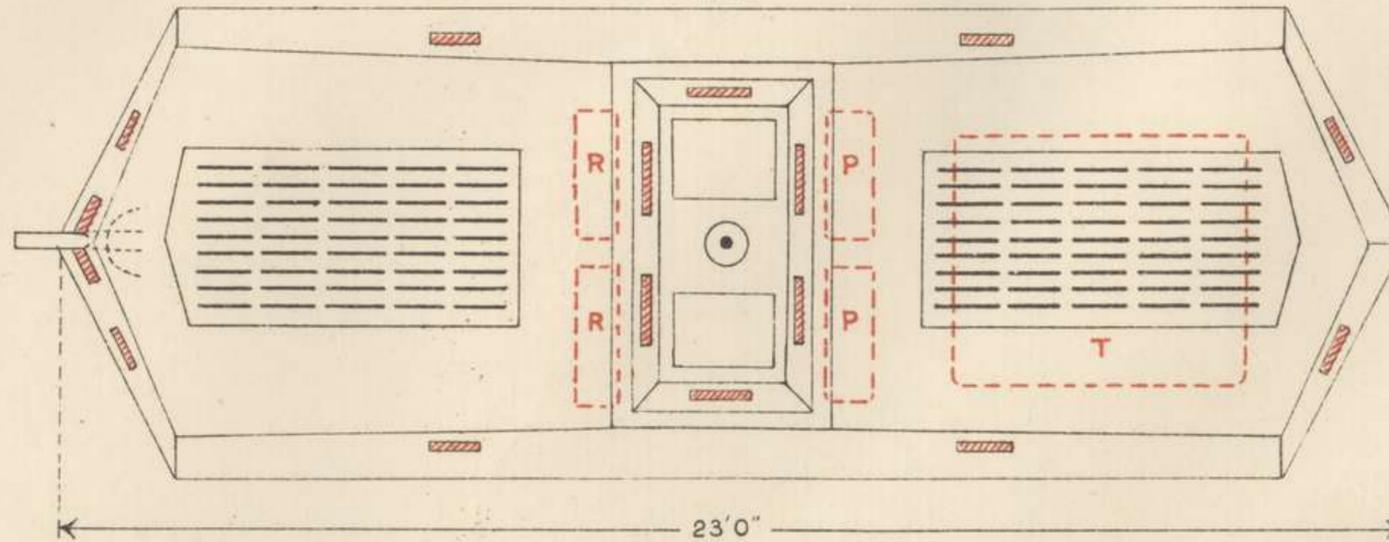
Side Elevation.



Front Elevation.



Plan



- R. Radiator
- P. Petrol Tank
- M. Motor
- T. Transmission Gear

4th
 AUSTRALIAN
 DIVL. ARTILLERY.
 No. 69519
 Date

NOTES.

Points most vulnerable to Rifle and Machine Gun bullets shown hatched in red. French A.P. bullets have penetrated the cab. Ordinary bullets pass through apertures if flap is open, and through space between Gun Shield and front of Tank. The "splash" of ordinary bullets is effective against cab, and against Machine Gun emplacements. Armour Plate is of poor quality, and there is no protection against the "splash" of an ordinary bullet. This Tank cannot cross a large trench (8 feet or over) or large shell holes.

ARTILLERY.

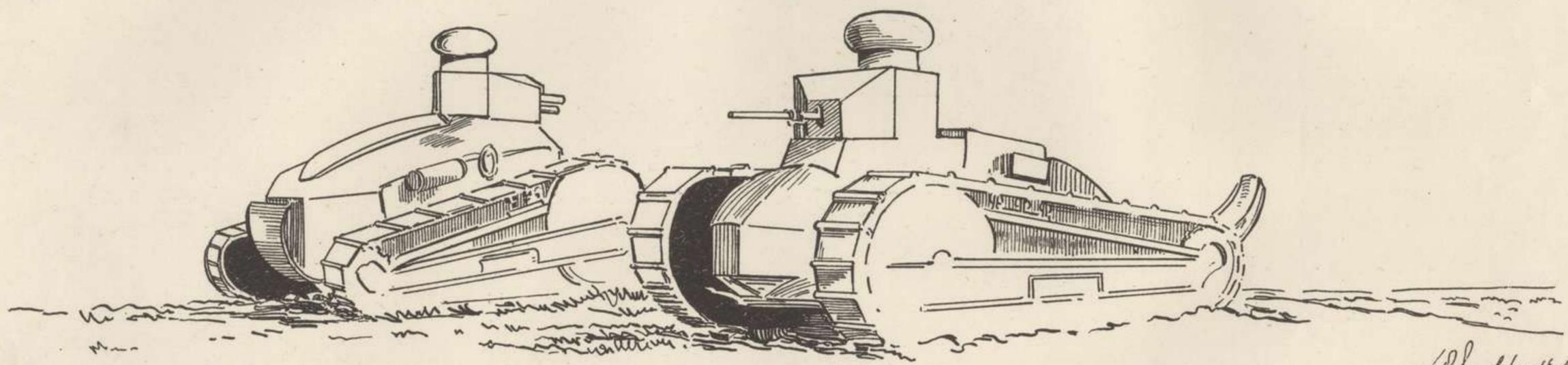
A direct hit will put this Tank out of action. The most favourable moment for firing at the Tank is when in crossing an obstacle, it exposes its under-carriage. This is undoubtedly its most vulnerable part.

Above Drawings are made from direct measurements of an actual Tank and from Photographs of same.

APPENDIX. 9.

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ROUGH SKETCH OF A FRENCH LIGHT TANK (RENAULT)



A.P. Smith, Lieut. Major

Height = 2 Metres.
 Length = 4 Metres.
 Weight = 6 Tons.

ARTILLERY GAS SHELLS.

The following are the chief types of artillery gas shell recently used by the enemy :-

"GREEN CROSS" containing Trichlormethyl Chlorformate (Diphosgene) a liquid which boils at 128°C ., and has an unpleasant smell resembling phosgene. It is highly lethal and slightly lachrymatory, but has little persistency. "GREEN CROSS 1" containing Trichlormethyl Chlorformate mixed with Chlorpicrin a liquid (B.P. 112°C .), the vapour of which has a powerful lachrymatory effect and is also lethal. This filling is slightly more persistent than the preceding one.

"GREEN CROSS 2" containing Phosgene (B.P. 8°C), Trichlormethyl Chlorformate, and Diphenyl Chlorarsine. The latter substance is a solid which melts at 45°C . and boils at 335°C . Small quantities of its vapour cause sneezing and pain in the nose. The mixture is lethal and lachrymatory, but has only slight persistency.

"BLUE CROSS" - In this type about two thirds of the shell is filled with H.E., the remaining space being occupied by a glass bottle containing Diphenyl Chlorarsine. The shell bursts with an explosion similar to that of an ordinary H.E. shell, and causes sneezing. It is generally used with one of the types of "GREEN CROSS" shell described above.

"YELLOW CROSS", containing Dichlorethyl Sulphide, the so-called "Mustard Gas", a liquid which boils at 217°C . and has a faint garlick like smell. Although the vapour produces no immediate discomfort, it is highly lethal and in addition attacks the eyes. The ill effects are not noticeable until some hours after exposure. If the skin comes in contact with the liquid or is exposed to the concentrated vapour, no pain is felt at the time, but blisters are developed about six hours afterwards. Washing with soap and water removes the liquid from the skin, and if done immediately, may prevent blistering.

Dichlorethyl Sulphide is very persistent, and may remain in the ground for several days after a bombardment. During this period it is necessary to post sentries to warn troops about to enter the affected area (Standing Orders 4 (iv)).

The absence of immediate discomfort forms one of the chief dangers of Dichlorethyl Sulphide. Care must be taken that respirators are put on at once and men should be specially warned of the danger of exposing the eyes to the gas. In order to avoid blistering of the skin every effort should be made to avoid contact with earth contaminated with the liquid. Clothes and equipment which have been in contact with the liquid should be removed and submitted to treatment for removing the liquid, or, if this is not practicable, exposed to the air for 48 hours, or longer if the weather is cold.

In trench mortar gas bombs the enemy generally uses Phosgene a highly lethal gas of low persistency. The 7.5 cm. Light Minenwerfer (max. range 1,148 yards) is most commonly used for gas shoots, but the Medium (max. range 1,750 yards) and heavy (max. range 930) are also provided with gas ammunition.

The enemy has recently employed a method of discharging gas, which is similar in principle to our projector attacks, several hundred 17.5 c.m. gas bombs containing phosgene being fired simultaneously into a comparatively small area.

The high concentration of gas obtained in this way necessitates prompt action.

The discharge can be detected by :-

- (1) The flash of discharge, which has the appearance of a sheet of flame running along the enemy's line.
- (2) The loud noise of discharge.
- (3) The whirring noise of a large number of bombs in the air.

The bombs leave a trail of sparks which can be clearly seen at night.

Adequate warning can be obtained by these means, provided that sentries give the alarm at once.

As the gas cloud produced by the simultaneous discharge of a number of gas bombs may be effective at a considerable distance from where they burst, measures of protection must be adopted wherever the flash or explosion is detected not only in the vicinity of the place where the bomb burst, but throughout the area likely to become dangerous from gas according to the direction of the wind.

06
appendant. 402
AUSTRALIAN
DIVL ARTILLERY.
No. 67/1
Date 19.5.18

FOURTH AUSTRALIAN DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY.

CONFIDENTIAL.

HEADQUARTERS,
19th May 1918.

Headquarters,
4th Australian Division.

ISSUE OF CHEMICAL SHELL TO 18-pr. Q.F. GUNS AND
INCREASED USE OF LETHAL AND LACHRYMATORY BOMBARDMENTS
BY ALL NATURES OF FIELD AND MEDIUM GUNS AND HOWITZERS.

1. From a careful study of enemy prisoner reports, notes and Intelligence Summaries, and observation of results obtained by gas bombardments by hostile Artillery on our Forward Defence Systems, Battery Zones and Rear, Headquarters and Reserve Areas, I am convinced that the issue of Chemical Shell to 18-pr. Batteries is very necessary and that an increased use of Chemical Shell by all Light and Medium Guns and Howitzers will produce far greater results, during this present phase of operations, than an equal or greater expenditure of Time Shrapnel or High Explosive Shell.
2. I would therefore submit for consideration the urgent necessity of quickly providing Chemical Shell for all 18-pr. Batteries and a much larger percentage than at present issued to 60-pr. B.L. Batteries, 4.5" and 6" Howitzers, and further, a most persistent and increased use of this nature of Artillery Bombardment whenever wind and weather conditions permit.
3. Briefly stated, my reasons for the above recommendation are based on the following observed and deduced facts :-
 - (a) Our present policy is "defensive" - active and aggressive certainly - but essentially "defensive and protective". Normally we shall not be required to traverse or attack over areas subjected to heavy Gas Shell bombardments by our Artillery.
 - (b) Long practice and experience have demonstrated to all Arms and ranks how great is the immunity provided by even hastily constructed and incomplete earthworks and trenches against the usual Artillery projectiles.
"Actual effect" is only obtained by "direct hits" from T.S. or H.E. shell. The Theory of Probabilities answers this latter question conclusively and most reassuringly, for troops in trenches and other earthworks, except in the case of annihilating bombardments by concentrated Artillery.
 - (c) Given a preparatory bombardment by H.E. Shell, no buildings, earthworks or system of defence can resist a prolonged Gas Shell bombardment, which, if consistently applied with ingenuity over protracted periods, must sooner or later inflict heavy casualties and "wear down" the best troops.
 - (d) However well trained personnel may be, and in spite of every precaution and most efficient respirators etc., a protracted gas bombardment will always produce serious casualties in addition to the inevitable physical exhaustion and lowered morale involved.

(e)

(2).

(e) Again, it is reasonable to assume, that in proportion as enemy Divisions are "new" and "fresh" to the Western Front, so will their loss in casualties and morale be correspondingly great as the result of persistent gas shelling, which will not only reduce fighting spirit and efficiency but may well lower it beyond recovery.

(f) The certain "neutralising", often "paralysing" effect of gas shell bombardments on enemy Batteries has long been recognised and utilised and utilised by our Counter-Batteries, and not least of the lessons of our action at NIEUPORT in July and August last, was the very marked effect produced by the enemy's liberal and consistent use of the 77 mm. gas shell against our Battery areas.

(g) Gas shell are, I believe, cheaper and more quickly manufactured than either Time Shrapnel or H.E.. They are equally effective right up to extreme range, and with the air recuperators this greatly increases the sphere of usefulness of the 18-pr. equipment.

(h) Skill and ingenuity exercised in systematic gas shell bombardments will provide the Artillery with a most potent and sure weapon against enemy preparation, concentration and morale for further offensive action. The different natures of Chemical Shell provide unlimited scope for effective combinations and variations in tactical application, and at this period must prove invaluable if relentlessly applied during the "intervals" or "lulls" between hostile attacks.

4. Nothing in the foregoing remarks lessens the necessity and usefulness of the present issues of Time Shrapnel, H.E. and Smoke Shell, but a suitable combination and application of these with Chemical Shell must unquestionably produce results far greater than would otherwise be possible.

5. When the enemy attacks and his troops break cover, and advance, then the Shrapnel and H.E. shell immediately resume their normal place and importance, but the Chemical Shell bombardment maintained by as many Batteries as practicable, will still exercise a most paralysing effect on the enemy supports, reserves and guns.

6. Though it is difficult to foresee future tactical requirements, it is probable that the next few months will provide the most suitable opportunity and period for developing to the utmost the full power provided in the Chemical Shell.

W. L. H. Bingen.

Brigadier-General,
C.R.A., 4th Australian Division.

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4th
AUSTRALIAN
SYL. ARTILLERY
9/11/237

FOURTH AUSTRALIAN DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY

CONFIDENTIAL.

Headquarters,
R.A., Australian Corps.

HEADQUARTERS,
21st May 1918.

1. Reference R.A. Aust. Corps No. A/150 dated 20/5/18,

It is difficult to understand why this question has arisen and that in view of the last four years' experience the discontinuance of 18-pr. shrapnel should have been considered or entertained.

2. The fact that a considerable amount of our Time Shrapnel appears to be erratic and often burst too high or on graze, must not be allowed to infer untrained application, carelessness or inefficiency of ammunition, or to minimise the unquestionable "actual" and "moral" effect of well directed shrapnel fire.

3. Serious effect by time shrapnel against troops in trenches has never been claimed or expected. Troops are not always in trenches - either in defence and especially in attack - and we have but to ask ourselves what would be the result if the enemy used more shrapnel and less H.E. against us, to provide a very obvious answer to this question.

4. If T.S. 18-pr. fire were discontinued, our "barrage", "curtain", "immobilising" and "harassing" fire would be reduced to a very serious extent, entailing heavier casualties to our troops in attack and great freedom to those of the enemy in attack, defence and movement behind his forward lines.

5. The excellent effect of H.E. with delay fuzes against localized machine gun positions, strong points, trench dugouts and trench junctions, etc., or its splinter and lateral searching effect with instantaneous fuze is also well known, and fully endorsed after the action opposite ALBERT and BERNANCOURT on the 5th April when much of our own ammunition was used against us. This excellence however, in no way alters or deprecates the value of T.S. 18-pr. fire, as both natures of ammunition have their respective and distinct functions.

6. To analyse and discuss the many factors which govern the effective applications of Time Shrapnel fire and the difficulties involved therein, is not required or attempted in this memorandum, but from careful observation over a considerable period I am convinced that much of the initial variation which is so often noticeable in this nature of fire is due to hasty and inaccurate determination of the "angle of sight".

7. The difference which exists between the gun and target level is not always easy to calculate, and moreover, varies with nearly all targets engaged. The angle of sight is often calculated from the map contours and is obviously uncertain..

Most Batteries

(2).

Most Batteries can quickly deduce the correct "fuze length" and "corrector" for any particular target engaged, but the determination of "normal corrector setting" is difficult to obtain, and often when obtained is not recognised or retained owing to the essential relation of the angle of sight to fuze length being overlooked and the apparently contradictory results through miscalculation of the former, not understood or appreciated.

8. The statement that "the average present day Battery Commander is not capable of getting as good results from Shrapnel as H.E." is both unsound and unjust. Trench warfare methods are not the best training for the quick solution of the "corrector" setting, though essentially valuable in "Fire direction", "switching", "Ranging" and "Observation". Given fair observation, nearly all our Batteries can obtain very accurate and effective "height of burst" if the mean and not the abnormal rounds are proportionately considered.

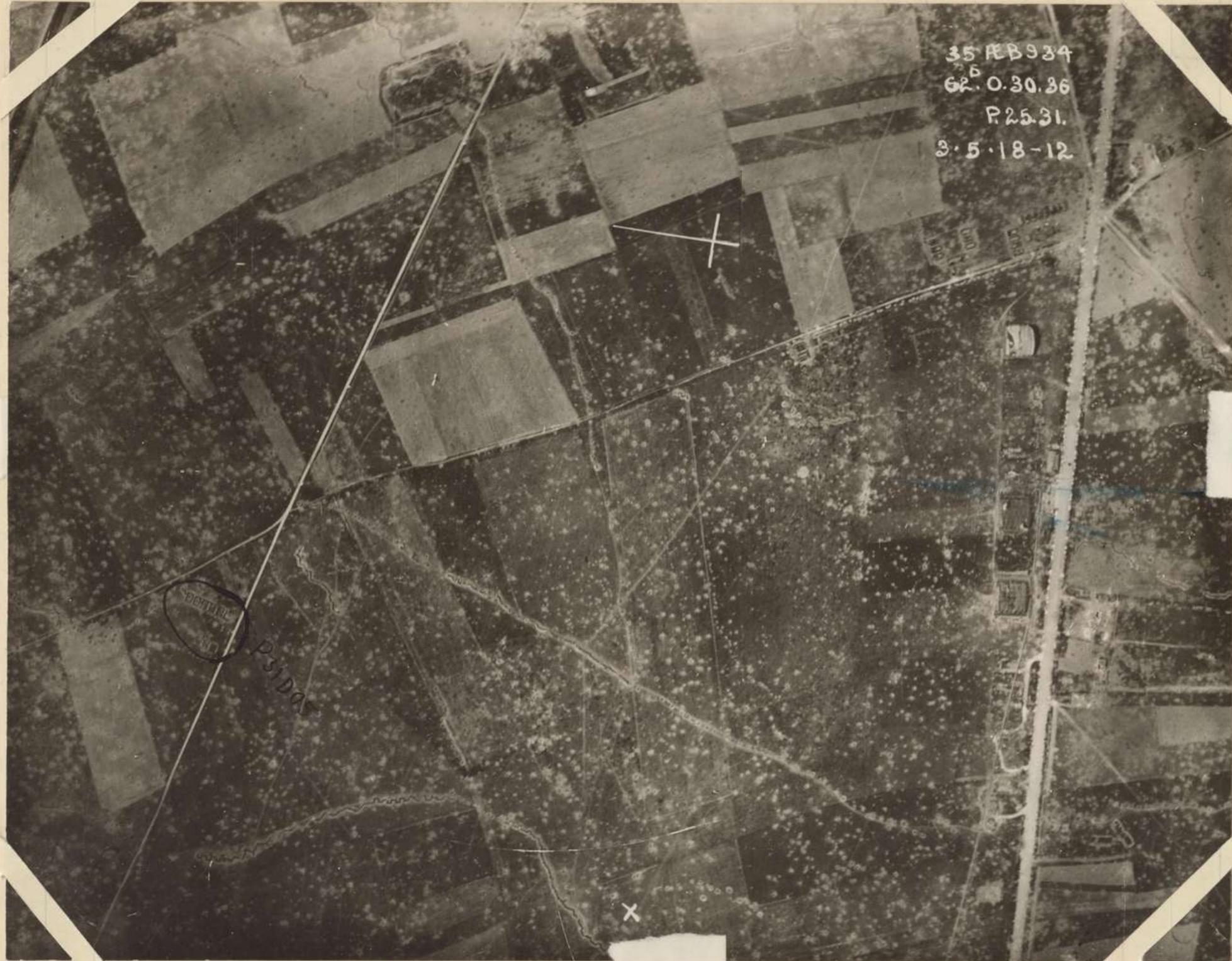
9. The proportionate comparison of the shrapnel "cone of dispersion" and "radial splinter area" of the H.E. needs no comment.

10. The unification of fuze, shell and propellant will do much to reduce existing difficulties in obtaining quick and continuous effect from an 18-pr. time shrapnel, which the last four years of trial have not deprecated as a most effective "man killing" projectile against troops in the open.

11. In conclusion, I think we may assume that the suggestion to reduce or eliminate the 18-pr. Shrapnel from our Field Gun ammunition, will only be answered in the affirmative by the enemy.

W.L.H. Ingess.

Brigadier-General,
C.R.A., 4th Australian Division.



On the 5th May
 target at P 31 d 0 5
 (supposed to be huts
 with bomb shelters
 around them) were
 engaged by an 18-pr.
 Battery.
 Timber and iron were
 thrown into the air
 and men ran in all
 directions.
 Stretcher bearers
 were seen at work
 afterwards.

82. EB. 39
66c. U. 12c. 18ab
26. 2. 18. (110)



Aerial photograph
showing spider web wire.

This photograph was
reproduced just before
the offensive of March
21st 1918, but was
not issued owing to
the commencement
of the offensive.

4th 208
 AUSTRALIAN
 DIVL. ARTILLERY
 No. 05/15
 Date

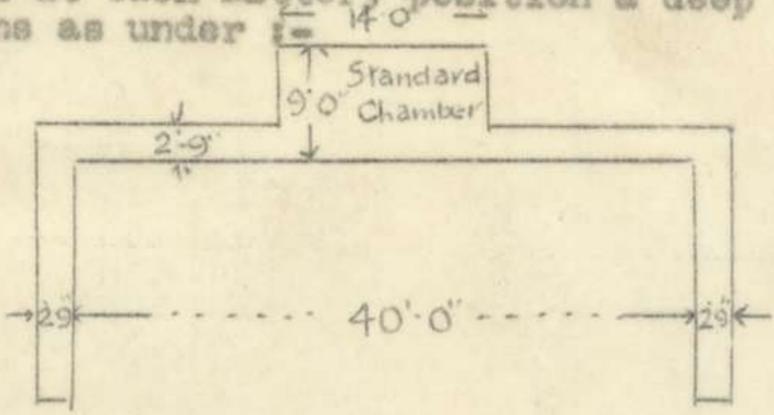
THIRD AUSTRALIAN DIVISIONAL ENGINEERS.

C.R.E.,
 68/2/57.
 30th May 1918.

C.E. Aust. Corps.
 C.R.A. "A" Div. Arty. (for inf.)

At the present time none of the Field Artillery Batteries in "A" Divisional Area have shell proof dugouts.

Authority is therefore requested to please to construct at each Battery position a deep dugout dimensions as under :-



16 Batteries comprise the Right and Left Groups thus :-

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 41st Battery | 0 20 c 6 8) | |
| 42nd Battery | 0 26 a 8 8) | |
| 43rd Battery | 0 20 b 2 2) | |
| 11th How. Bty. | 0 20 d 5 5) | RIGHT GROUP |
| 37th Battery | T 6 b 4 7) | |
| 38th Battery | 0 27 a 6 8) | |
| 39th Battery | T 6 b 2 9) | |
| 110th How. Bty. | 0 20 a 8 9) | |
| 383rd Battery RFA | 0 15 d 0 2) | |
| 462 Battery RFA | 0 16 c 0 6) | |
| 403 Battery RFA | 0 15 b 8 8) | |
| 404 Battery RFA | 0 9 d 2 3) | LEFT GROUP. |
| A/86 Battery RFA | 0 15 b 6 0) | |
| B/86 Battery RFA | 0 15 d 2 2) | |
| C/86 Battery RFA | 0 15 d 1 2) | |
| D/86 Battery RFA | 0 15 d 7 4) | |

The 182nd Tunnelling Company can commence on this work in about 2 days' time. The personnel of each Battery will help with the work and the C.R.A. has promised to help to the utmost with additional labour.

(Signed) H. BUSHTOLD, Major,
 A/C.R.E. 3rd Aust. Division.

RIGHT Group.) Copy
 LEFT Group.) per
 SUPER. Group.) Bde.

for information.

H. Flanagan
 Major,
 Brigade-Major,
 4th Australian Divisional Artillery.

4th Aust.
 D.A.H.Q.,
 31/5/18.

THIRD AUSTRALIAN DIVISIONAL ENGINEERS.

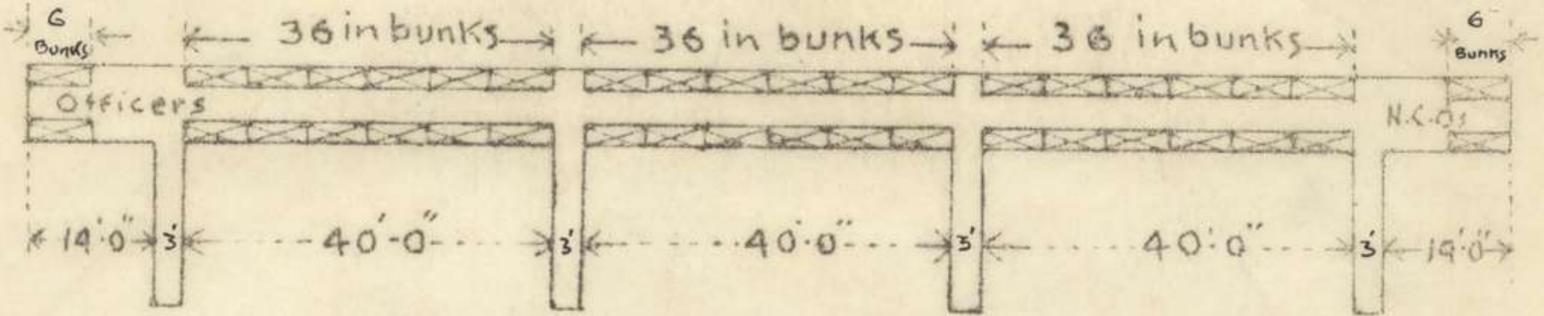
3rd Pioneer Battalion.
C.R.A. "A" Div. (for inf.)

No. E 58/2/53.

30th May 1918.

Deep Dugouts at O 15 a 7 8 and O 19 d 5 8 for
Support Detachments of Field Artillery Batteries :-

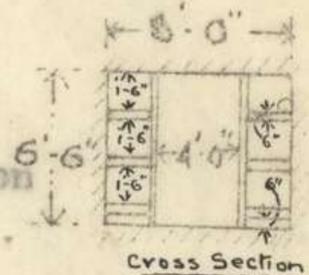
The completed dugouts will be thus :-



Total bunking accommodation -

- 6 Officers
- 8 N.C.O.s.
- 108 Other ranks.

Cross Section



Please provide 20' of cover and not 18'
as formerly instructed.

Every effort will be made to first complete the half
already started. The second half may be started when men and
material are available which are not required for the first
half.

(Sgd.) H. BUSHOLD, Major,
A/C.R.E., 3rd Australian Div..

RIGHT Group.) copy
LEFT Group.) per
SUPER. Group.) Bde..

For information.

[Handwritten signature]

Major,
Brigade-Major,
4th Australian Divisional Artillery.

4th Aust.
D.A.H.Q.,
31/5/1918.

4th Australian Divisional Artillery.

186 ✓

9

TRANSLATION

Extract from LE FIGARO of Friday 10th May 1918

LA CRETE DE VILLERS-BRETONNEUX.

x x x x x x x x x

Ces Australiens du Général BIRDWOOD sont parmi les plus magnifiques soldats de l'armée britannique. Ce sont la fameux ANZAC. de la terrible bataille de GALLIPOLI. Voilà bientôt quatre ans qu'ils ont quitté leurs lointaines patries. Que de pertes! Pas une permission. Mais l'esprit est resté la même qu'aux premiers temps de la guerre. Ils ne défendraient pas autrement leurs villages qu'ils ne défendent les nôtres. Notre terre est devenue la leur. Toute la noblesse idéale de notre cause commune habite les larges poitrines de ces hommes bronzés, venus des antipodes et pareils aux guerriers des bas-reliefs d'Egine.

Eux et leurs chefs, quant vous leur parlez d'Amiens, répètent la parole immortelle des poilus de VERDUN: "ILS NE PASSERONT PAS".

TRANSLATION.

Extract from LE FIGARO dated Friday 10/5/18.

VILLERS-BRETONNEUX RIDGE

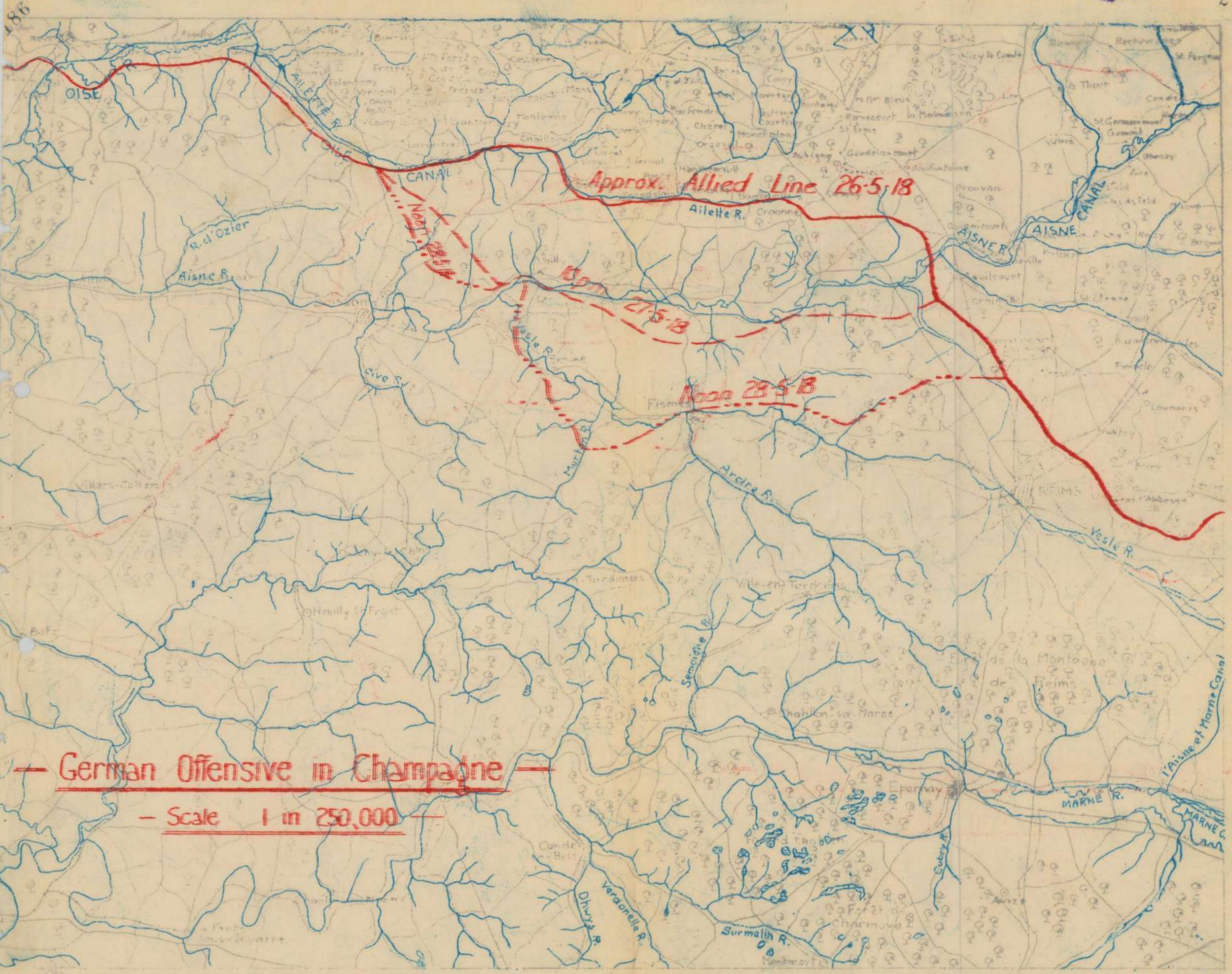
x x x x x x x x x

These Australians of General BIRDWOOD are amongst the most magnificent soldiers in the British Army. They are the famous ANZACS of the terrible battle of GALLIPOLI. It will soon be four years since they left their distant country. What losses! Not one leave home either, but their spirit is the same now as it was at the beginning of the War.

Our Land has become theirs. All the noblest ideals of our common cause are in the large breasts of these bronze warriors who come from the Antipodes and are equal to the Warriors as depicted in the statues of ancient GREECE.

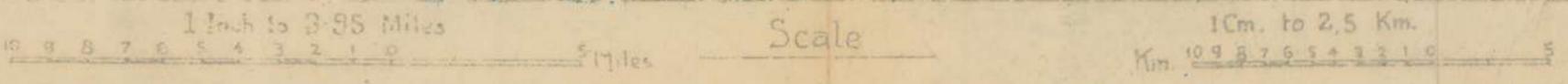
When one speaks to them of AMIE'S they repeat the immortal words of the "Poilus" of VERLUN

"THEY SHALL NOT PASS".



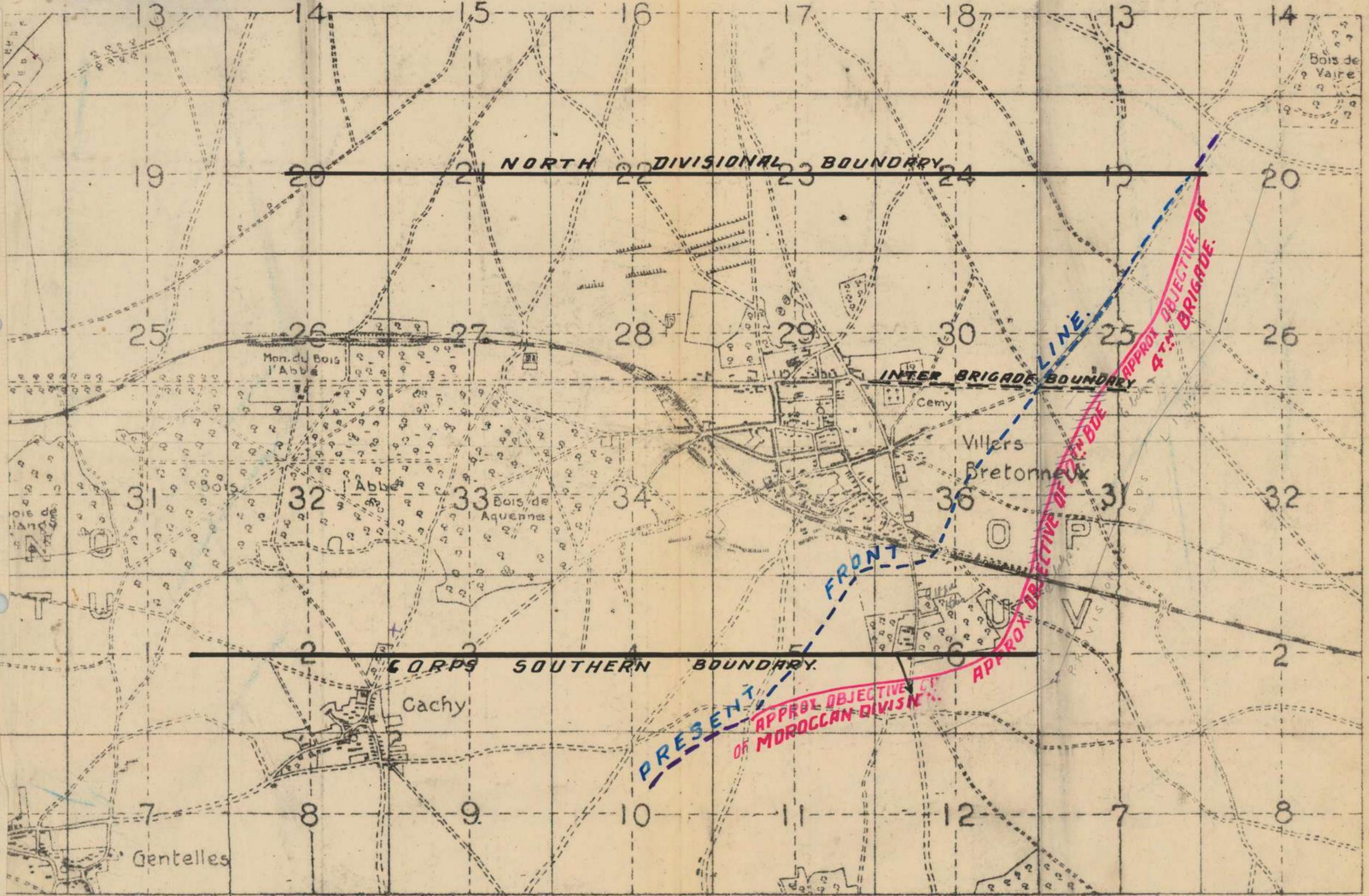
German Offensive in Champagne

Scale 1 in 250,000



SECRET
COPY No. 3.

MAP E2.



SCALE 1:20,000

4TH AUSTRALIAN DIVISION 30-4-18

36) 30 Apr (83)
288
120

WOKOCCA DISTRICT

SPRUE LINE

LINE

SPRUE LINE

APPENDIX