

## TOPOGRAPHERS ROGERS ( $2^{\rm ND}$ FROM LEFT) AND BUCHANAN (FRONT RIGHT) WITH THE GALLIPOLI MISSION 1919



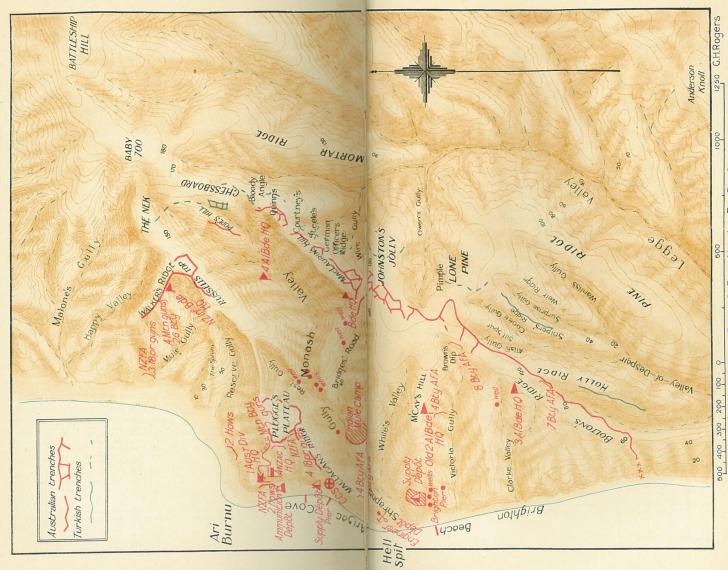


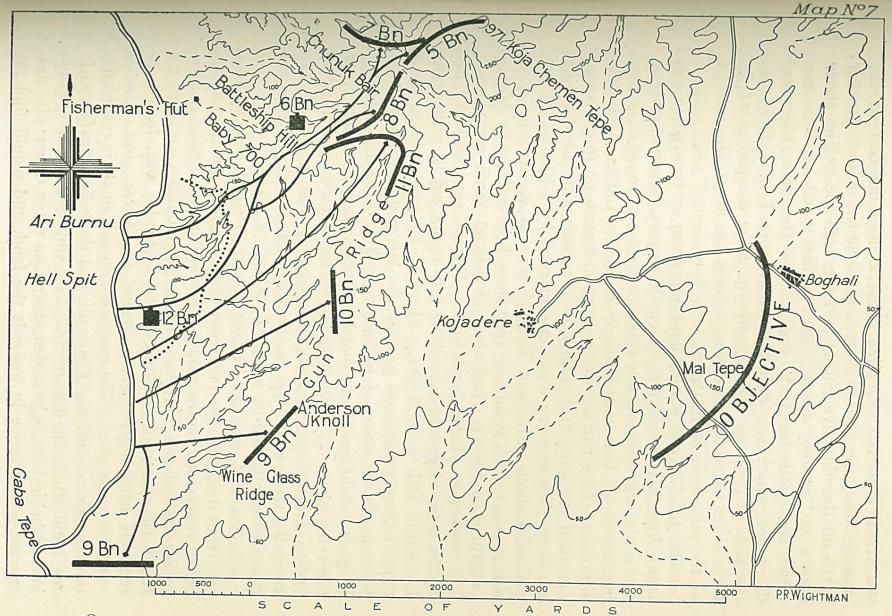
Bean's photograph of three of his map draughtsmen (Robinson, Brown and Rogers) and his assistant Bazely, returning to Australia

## THE FIRST VOLUME ON ITS WAY FROM TUGGERANONG. BEAN IS IN THE MIDDLE WITH WIGHTMAN TO HIS LEFT.

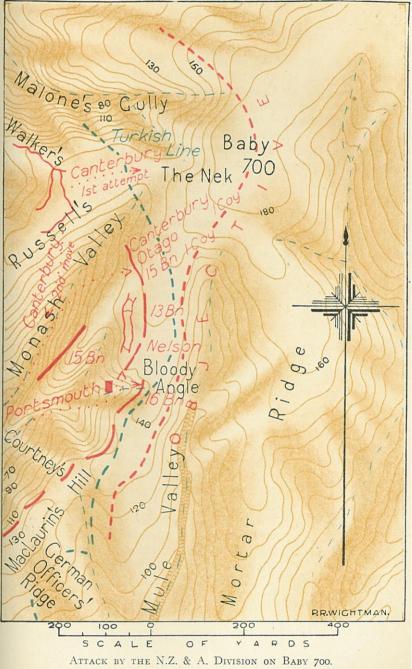


AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL





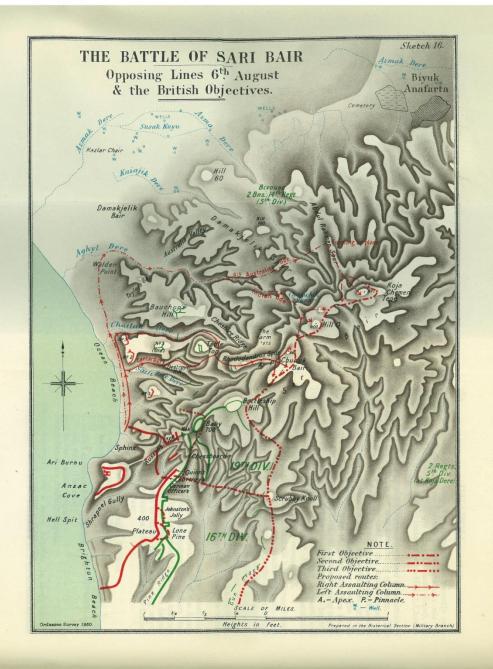
Objectives for the 1st Australian Division, and for the A. & N.Z. Army Corps (Mal Tepe). The small dotted line shows the position eventually gained by the Corps Height contours, 50 metres.

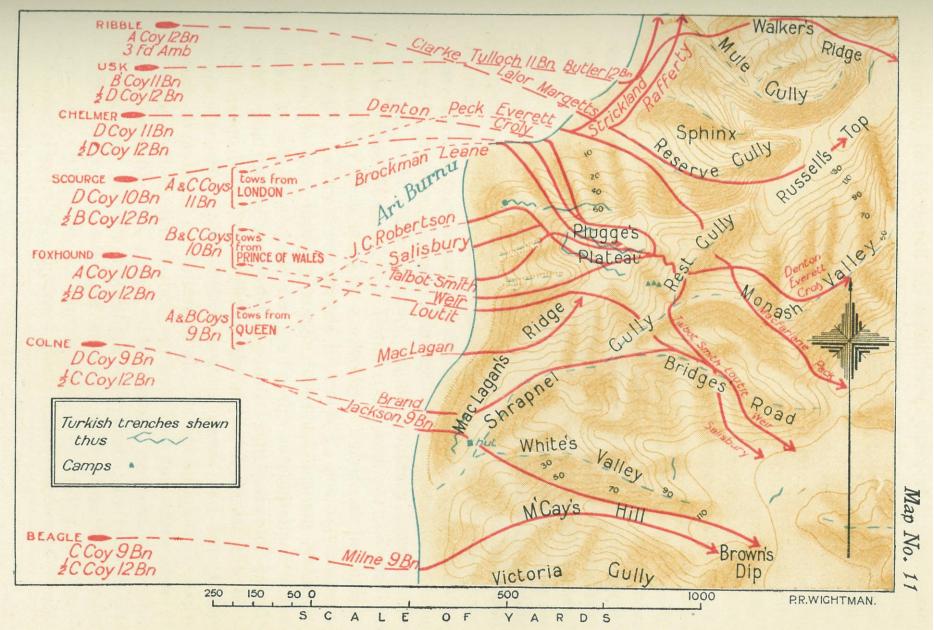


Attack by the N.Z. & A. Division on Baby 700.

The position at dawn, 3rd May, 1915

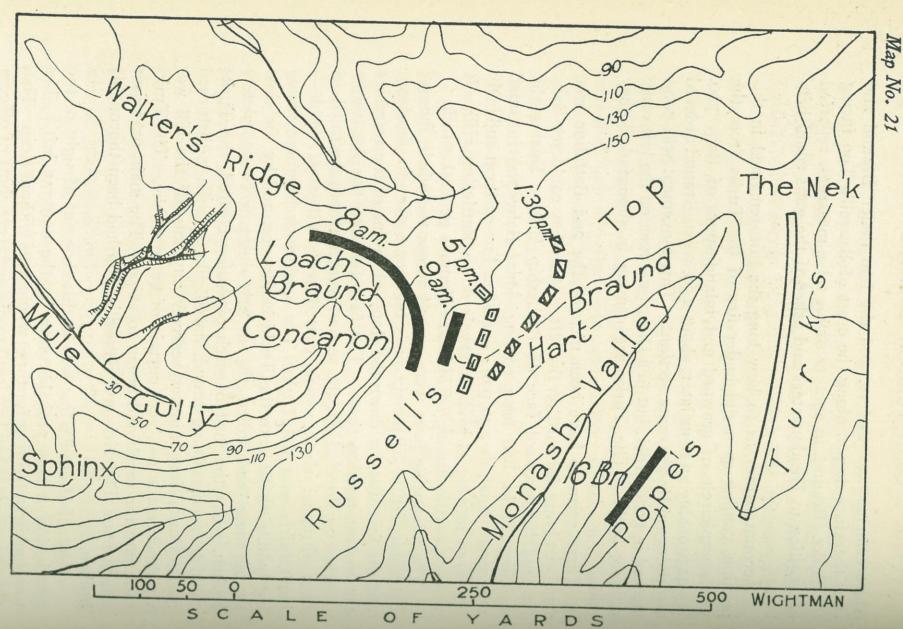
British troops and trenches, red; Turkish, blue. Height contours, 10 metres.



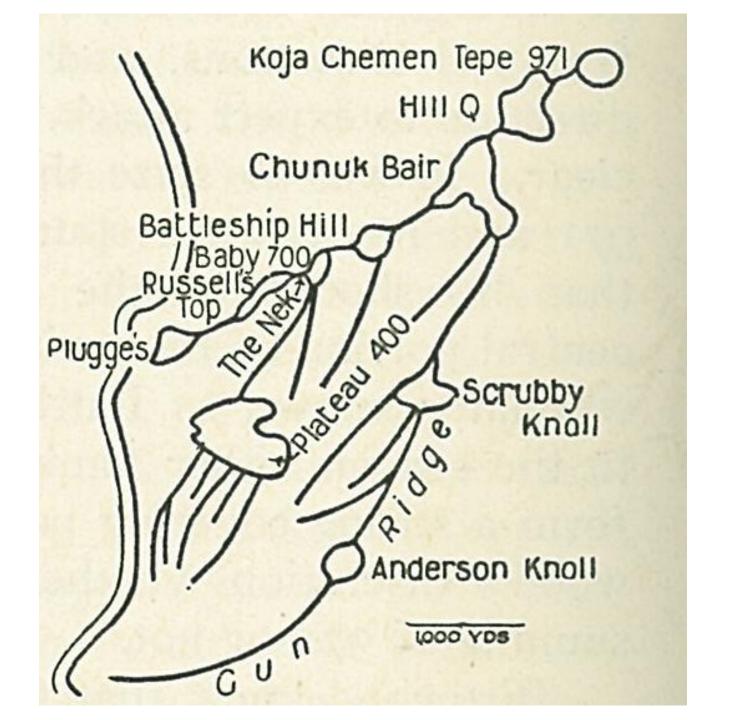


THE RUSH OF THE COVERING FORCE (3RD AUSTRALIAN INFANTRY BRIGADE) UP THE HILLS ABOVE ITS LANDING PLACE, 4.30 TO 5.30 A.M., 25TH APRIL, 1915

British troops, etc., red; Turkish trenches, etc., blue. Height contours, 10 metres.



THE ADVANCE OF BRAUND WITH THE 2ND BATTALION AND NEW ZEALANDERS ON RUSSELL'S TOP,
27TH APRIL, 1915
Height contours, 20 metres.



and seaward sides of Baby 700 respectively, little news of them came back even to their

immediate commanders, much less to the headquarters of Kemal at Scrubby Knoll. The commander of the 1st Battalion of the 57th had been wounded. The commander of its 2nd Battalion had lost touch with his men as they attacked along the seaward slopes. It became known that some of them had reached the Fisherman's Hut, but from elsewhere no word of them returned. The battalion

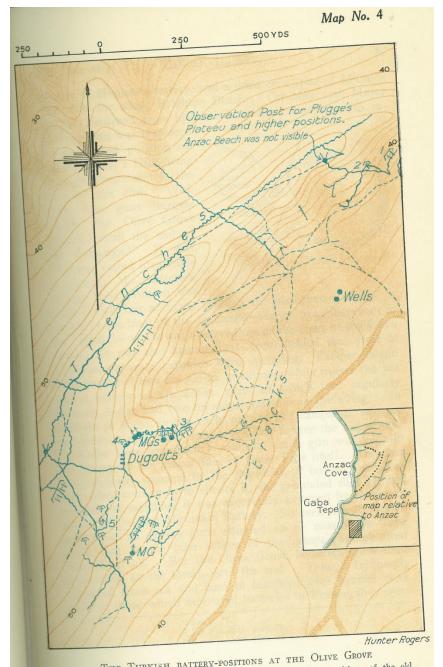


commander himself, after reconnoitring as far as The Nek, came back with the report that only British troops were to be found there-his own battalion had entirely disappeared. The reports of this officer were so full of alarm that Ahuni Bey,27 the commander of the regiment (corresponding to a brigadier in the British organisation) was rendered extremely anxious. Before dusk, however, the leading companies of the 3rd Battalion of the 57th had been thrown in between its two sister battalions, about Russell's Top (in Turkish, Jessaret Tepe) and Pope's Hill. Following close upon the alarming reports from the 2nd Battalion came a message from the commander of the 3rd. He said that he himself was well up in the front with his troops. Only about eighty or ninety of them were in touch with him, and he was rather anxious lest, if attacked, they might not be able to hold their own. He added that he needed reinforcement, but that things were now fairly quiet on their front. He believed that the British also were too exhausted to attack.

These reports, reaching the headquarters of the 57th Regiment in Usun Dere—Long Valley—behind Battleship Hill, made it clear that the commander of the 3rd Battalion, Haidi Bey,<sup>28</sup> was the type of man to be trusted in such a situation; and it was to him, therefore, that reinforcements

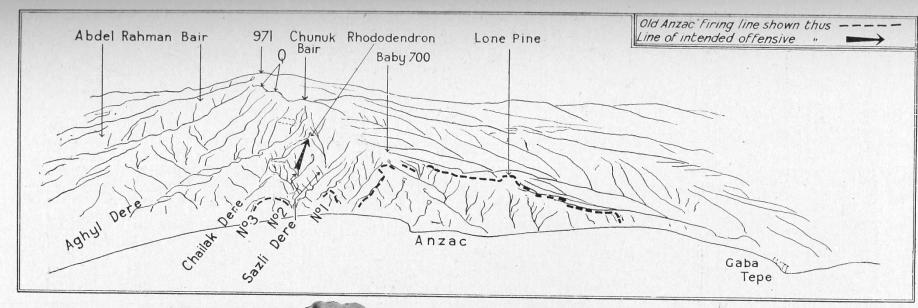
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Killed in June, 1915, at Mortar Ridge.

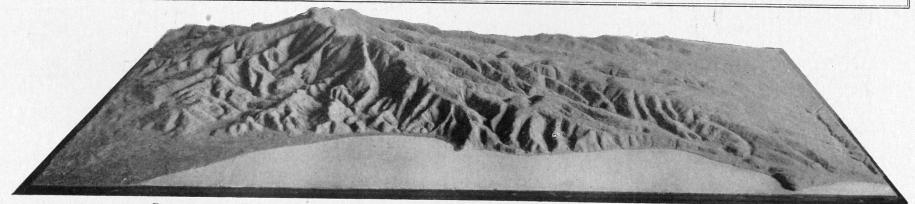
<sup>28</sup> The names of these officers were imparted verbally to the Australian Historical Mission. It has not yet been possible to confirm them.



THE TURKISH BATTERY-POSITIONS AT THE OLIVE GROVE

Some of the emplacements here shown are alternative. The positions of the old 5.9-inch howitzers are marked I and 2. At 3 and 4 were guns which fired at Anzac. Some of those at 5 usually fired at the shipping. (Turkish trenches and positions, blue. Height contours, 2 metres.)





SARI BAIR, SHOWING THE HEIGHTS RECONNOITRED BY THE NEW ZEALAND MOUNTED RIFLES, AND DIRECTION OF BIRDWOOD'S PROPOSED OFFENSIVE

Reproduced, by permission, from a model made by Mr. Justice Ferguson. Photographed by N.S.W. Government Printer.



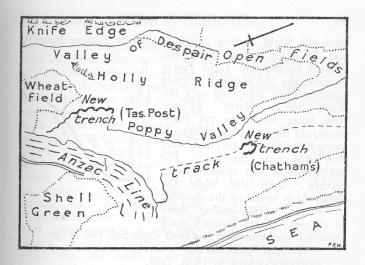
AIR-PHOTOGRAPH OF SOUTH FLANK OF ANZAC ON 20TH JUNE, 1915, SHOWING COMMENCEMENT OF TASMANIA AND CHATHAM'S POSTS Lent by Lieut. Col. C. H. Buller, R.A.F. Aust. War Memorial Collection No. A2100.



The same in September, 1915, showing the line as completed in July

British Air Force Photograph. Aust. War Memorial Collection No. G1534as.

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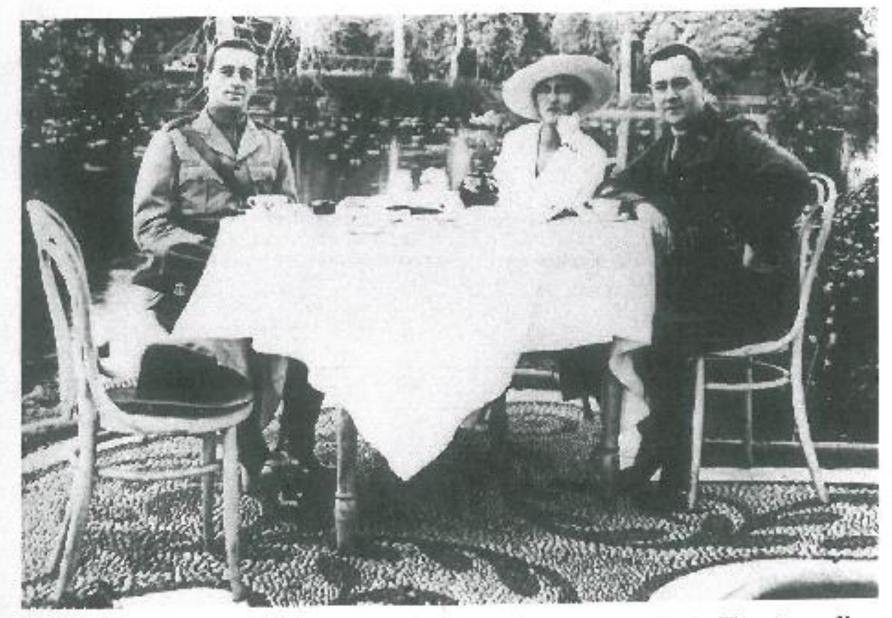
Leane's

Chatham's

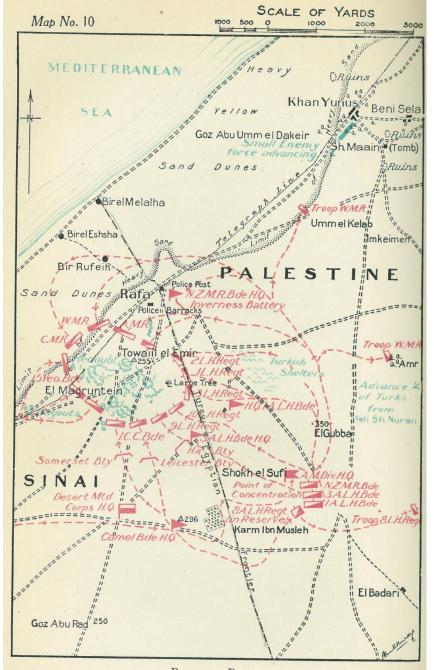
Balkan pits

S E A

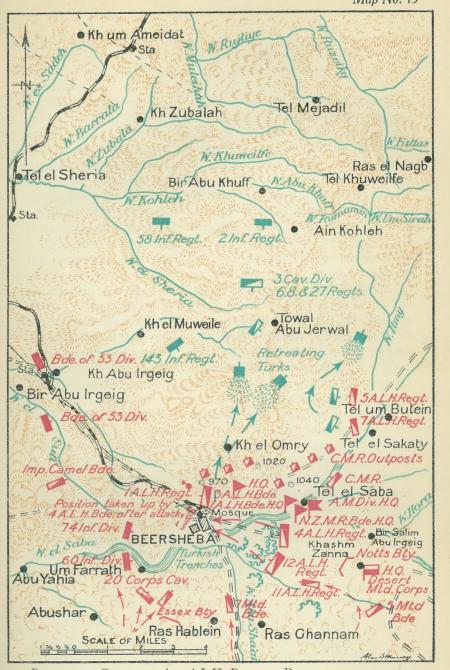
KEYS TO PHOTOGRAPHS ON OPPOSITE PAGE



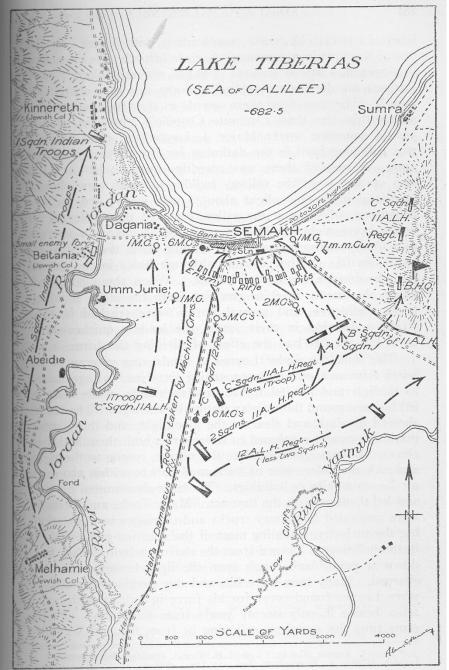
Lieutenant A.S. Murray relaxing with friends in Cairo, c. 1918. The Australian Survey Corps badge is clearly visible on the hat on his lap. (AEM)



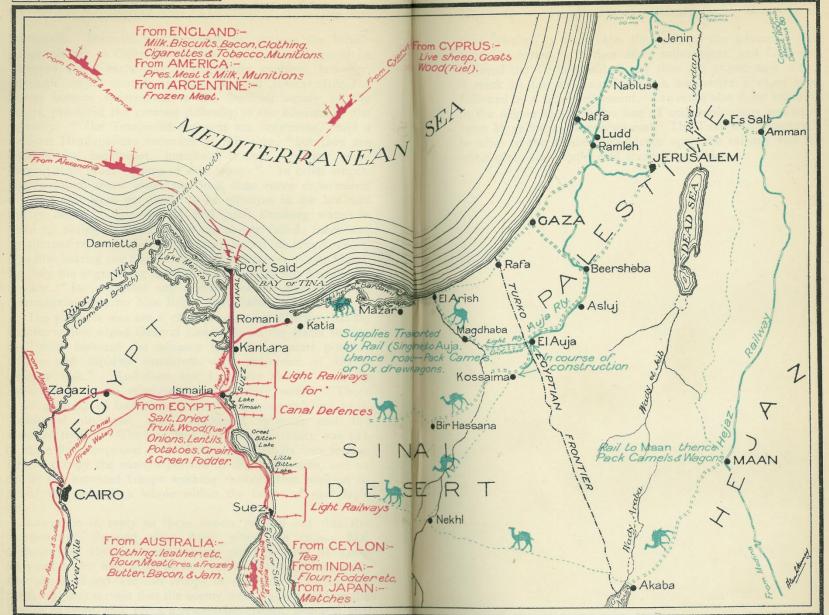
BATTLE OF RAFA.

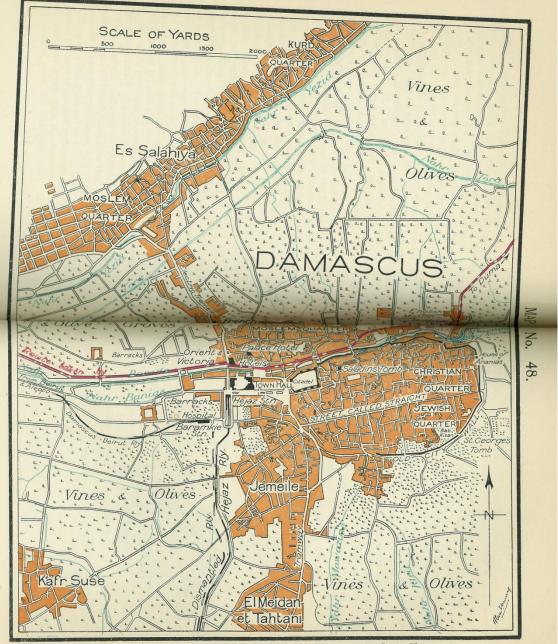


BEERSHEBA—CHARGE BY 4TH A.L.H. BRIGADE—POSITION AT DUSK, 31ST OCTOBER, 1917.



THE ACTION AT SEMAKH, 25TH SEPTEMBER, 1918.





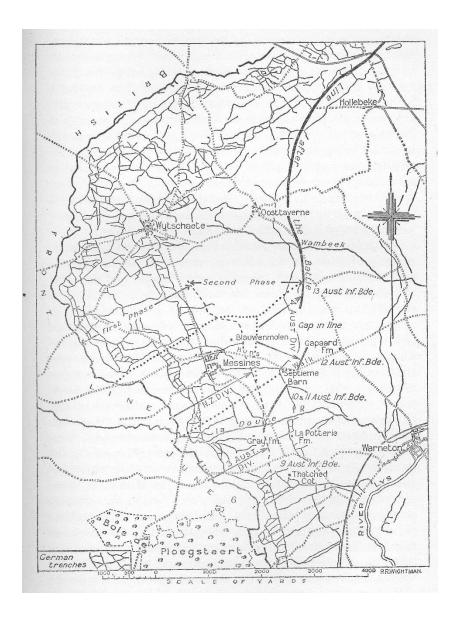
Damascus and environs, showing route taken by 3rd Australian Light Horse Brigade through the city.

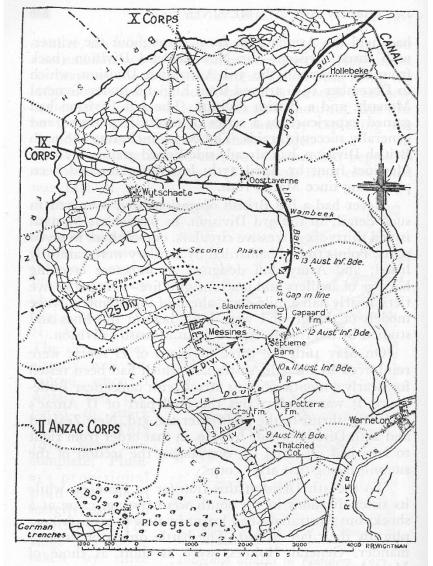
## DRAUGHTING OFFICE, WAR RECORDS SECTION, LONDON. WIGHTMAN LEFT, PERRY CENTRE



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

The battlefield of Fromelles, showing the German trenches captured by the 5th Australian Division on 19th July, 1916

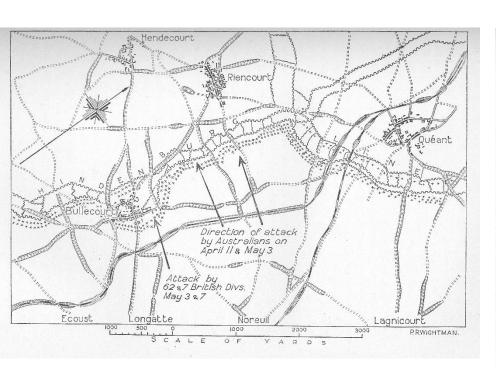


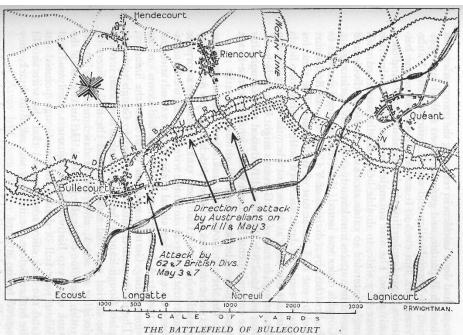


THE BATTLEFIELD OF MESSINES

This shows the plan of attack, and the line seized on 7th June 1917.

Adapted from map in "The Empire at War".

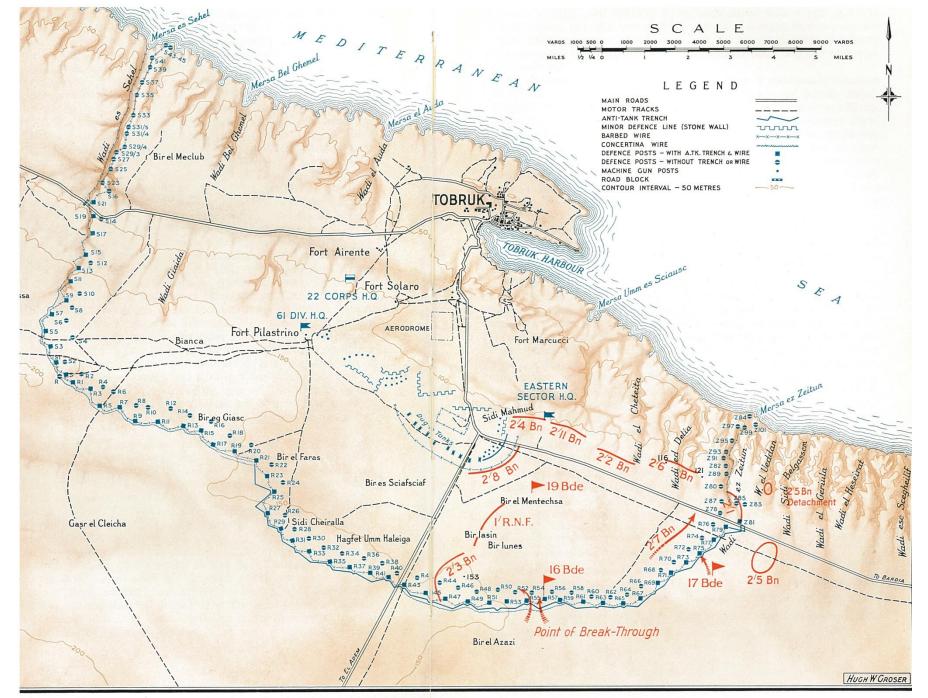




The ground of the battles of 10th-11th April and 3rd-17th May 1917.

Map from "The Empire at War".

BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND, R./Mt. Bagana · 5730 Empress Augusta SOLOMON SEA HUGH W. GROSER



The attack on Tobruk. Situation at 11 a.m. 21st January.

