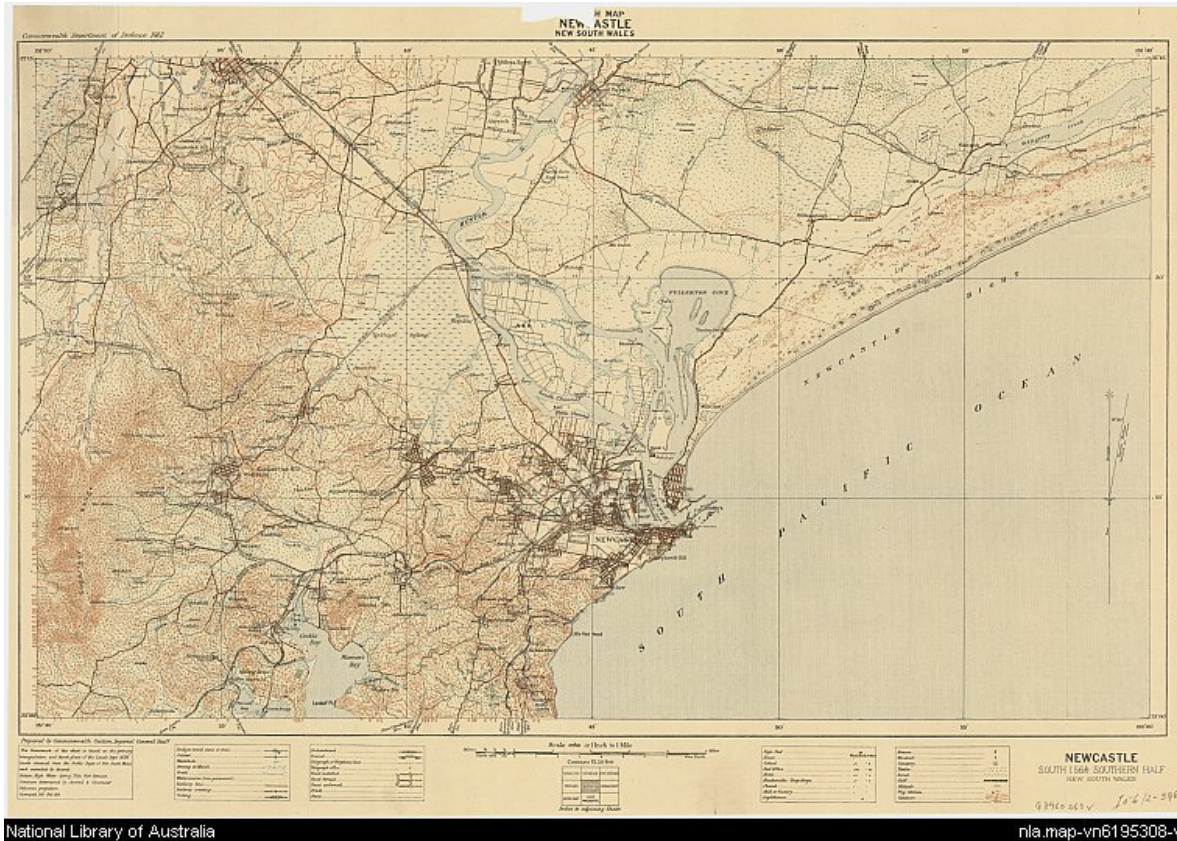


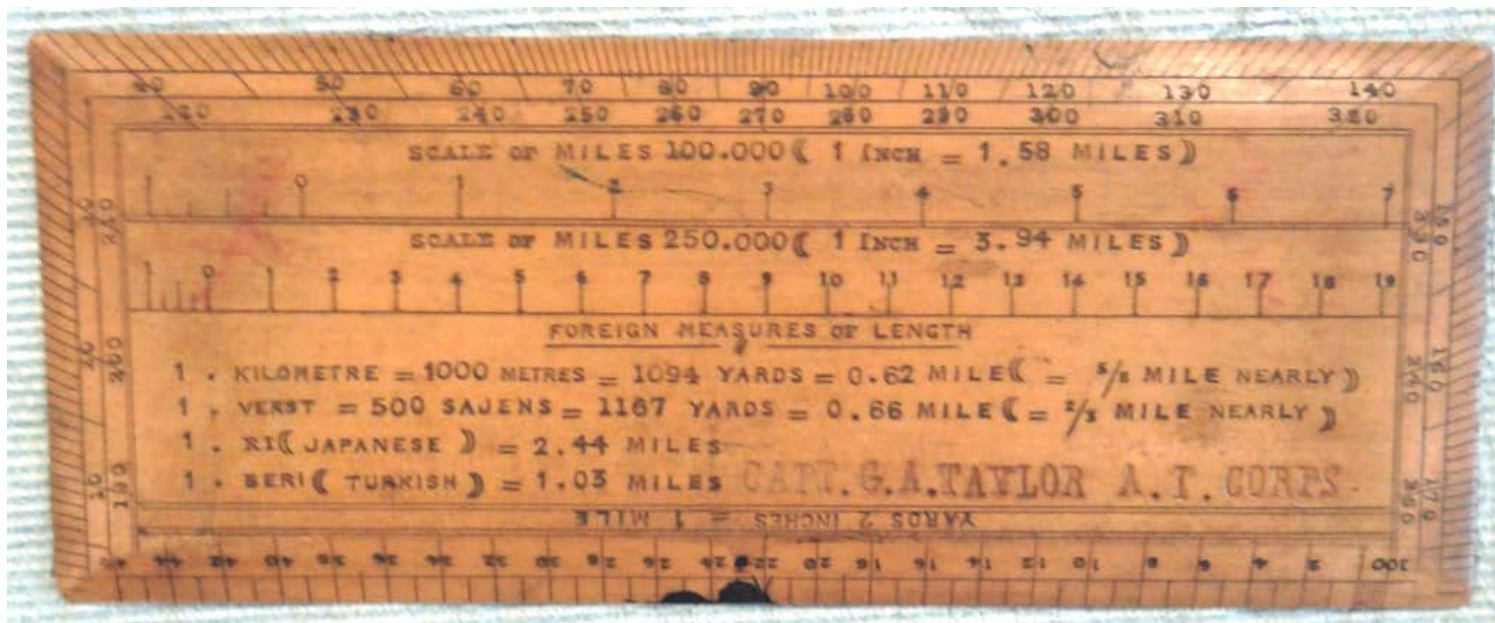
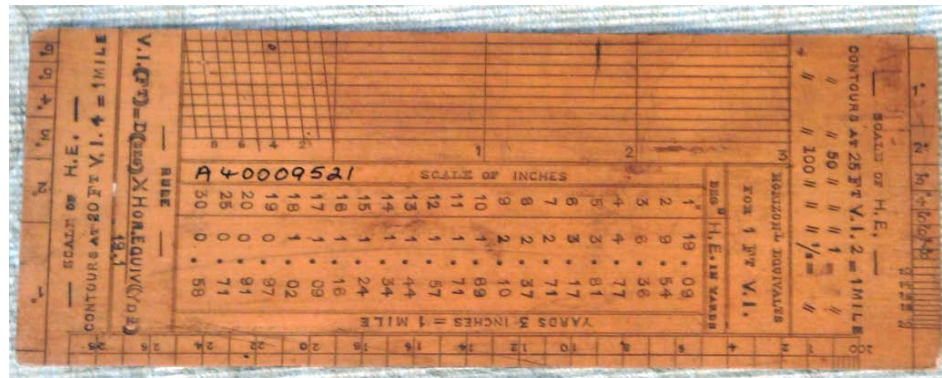
# Military Mapping in Australia 1901 to 1915



# Denis Shephard

Realia Collection, National Library of Australia

Realia Collection, National Library of Australia

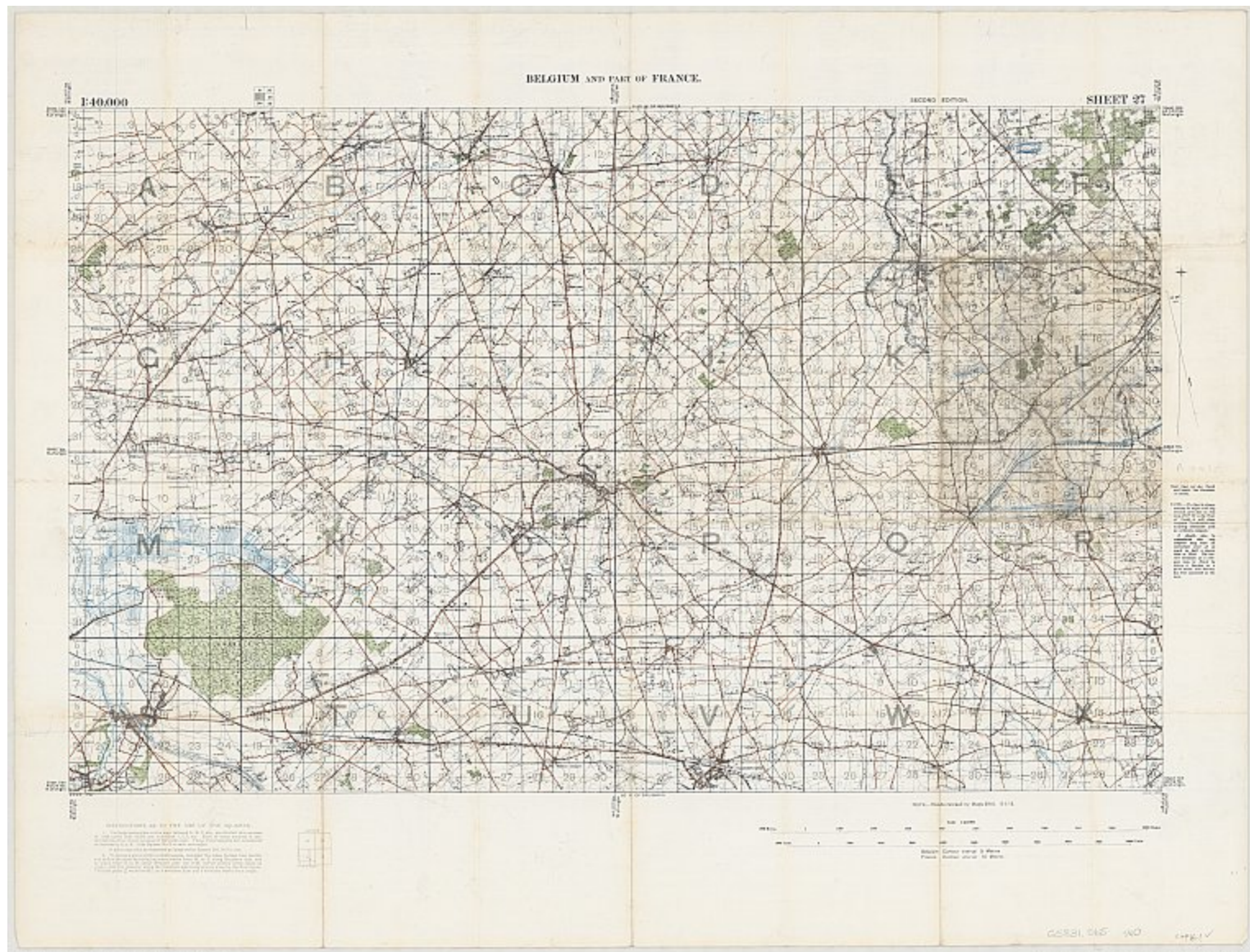


*...the feat of portraiture or painting a captain may describe  
the country of his adversary, whereby he shall eschew the  
dangerous passages with his host or navy; also perceive the  
places of advantage, the form of embattling of his enemies,  
the situation of his camp for his most surety, the strength or  
weakness of the town or fortress which he intendeth to  
assault...*

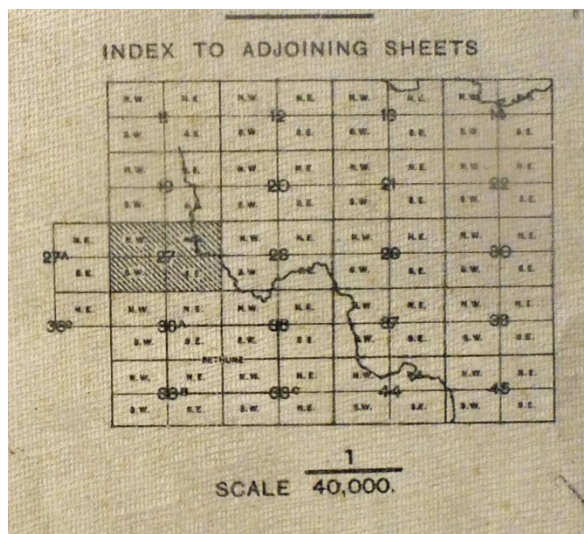


# Belgium and part of France, [January 1916]

Map Collection, National Library of Australia







GLOSSARY.		
Abbaye, Abbe	Abbey	
Abreuvoir, Ab	Watering place	
Abri de douaniers	Customs-shelter	
Abside	Shed works	
Aiguilles	Pointe (Ry)	
Allee	Alley, Narrow road	
Ancien - so, Anc	Old	
Aqueduc	Aqueduct	
Arbre	Tree	
" oval	" fan-shaped	
" decharné	" bare	
" fourchu	" forked	
" isolé	" isolated	
" penché	" leaning	
Arbrisseau	Small tree	
Arm	Arch	
Ardoisière, Ard	Slate quarry	
Arrière	Halt	
Asile	Asylum	
" des aliénés	Lunatic seylum	
" de charité	Asylum	
" des pauvres	Asylum	
" de refuge	Asylum	
Auberge, Aub	Inn	
Anne	Allder tree	
Bac	Ferry	
" à traîlle	Bath	
Bains	Bathing place	
Place aux bains	Bath	
Balle	Room, bedroom	
Banc de sable	Sand-bank	
" rase	Mud-bank	
Baraque	Hut	
Barrage	Dam	
Barrière	Gate, Stile	
(Machine à) Bascule	Weigh-bridge	
Bassin	Dock, Pond	
" d'échouage	Tidal dock	
Bassin de radoub	Dry dock	
Bateau plat	Light ship	
Blanchisserie	Laundry	
B.M. (borne milliaire)	Mile stone	
B <sup>2</sup> (borne kilométrique)	Bolt Factory	
Boulonnerie	Bolt Factory	
Fab <sup>2</sup> de boules	Bowling	
Boute	Brewery	
Brasserie, Brass	Brewery	
Bruguierie, Brq	Brickfield	
Bris-laines	Breakwater	
Bureau de poste	Post office	
" de douane	Custom house	
Butte	Butt, Mound	
Calane	Hut	
Calant, Cal	Inn	
Cable sous marin	Submarine cable	
Calvaire, Calv	Calvary	
Canal de drainage	Drainage canal	
Canal d'irrigation	Irrigation canal	
Fab <sup>2</sup> de caoutchouc	Rubber factory	
Carrière, Carr	Quarry	
" de gravier	Gravel-pit	
Caserne	Barracks	
Champ de courses	Race course	
" " manoeuvres	Drill-ground	
" " tir	Rifle range	
Chantier	Building yard	
" Ship yard	Ship yard	
Chantier de construction	Slip-way	
Chapelle, Ch	Chapel	
Charbonnage	Colliery	
Château d'eau	Water tower	
Chaussee	Causeway	
Chemin de fer	Highway	
Chemise, Ch	Railway	
Chêne	Chimney	
Cimetière, Cim	Oak tree	
Clocher	Cemetery	
Cloister	Cloister	
Closter	Closter	
Columbier	Dove-cot	
Coron	Cour des marchands	
Cour des marchands	Cour des marchands	
Convent	Convent	
Crucier	Crucier	
Croix	Croix	
Darne	Darne	
Démodé - e	Démodé - e	
Déroulé - e, Dé	Déroulé - e, Dé	
Diversoir	Diversoir	
Digue	Digue	
Distillerie, Dist	Distillerie, Dist	
Douane	Douane	
Bureau de douane	Bureau de douane	
Entrepôt de douane	Entrepôt de douane	
Dynamitère, Dynam	Dynamitère, Dynam	
Dynamitère	Dynamitère	
Ecluse	Ecluse	
Ecluse, Ecl	Ecluse, Ecl	
Ecole	Ecole	
Ecurie	Ecurie	
Eglise	Eglise	
Embarcadere, Emb	Embarcadere, Emb	
Emaminet, Estam	Emaminet, Estam	
Etang	Etang	
Fabrique, Fab	Fabrique, Fab	
Fab <sup>2</sup> de produits chimiques	Fab <sup>2</sup> de produits chimiques	
Fab <sup>2</sup> de faience	Fab <sup>2</sup> de faience	
Faimerie	Faimerie	
Ferme, F	Ferme, F	
Flature, Flp	Flature, Flp	
Fonderie, Fond	Fonderie, Fond	
Fontaine, Font	Fontaine, Font	
Forêt	Forêt	
Forme de radoub	Forme de radoub	
Forge	Forge	
Fosse	Fosse	
Fossé	Fossé	
Four	Four	
" à chaux	" à chaux	

*...Australia entered the 20th century with very little  
accurate knowledge of the position, shape and height  
of its topography...*

John D Lines (1992)



# Map of the Country around Newcastle (NSW), 1893

Surveyed by Major Thomas Samuel Parrott (1842-1917)

Map Collection, National Library of Australia



X51. The Parliament shall, subject to this Constitution, have power to make laws for the peace, order and good government of the Commonwealth with respect to:–

(vi) The naval and military defence of the Commonwealth and of the several States, and the control of the forces to execute and maintain the laws of the Commonwealth;



X68 (1) The Governor-General may give a general or particular authority to the Defence Force, or any part thereof, to enter upon and survey any lands or use them for training, manoeuvres, or other naval, military or air-force exercises or purposes...

Defence Act of 1903.

# *Major-General Sir William Throsby Bridges (1861–1915)*

‘The Father of Australian Military Mapping’ (John D Lines, March 1998)

Picture Collection, Australian War Memorial

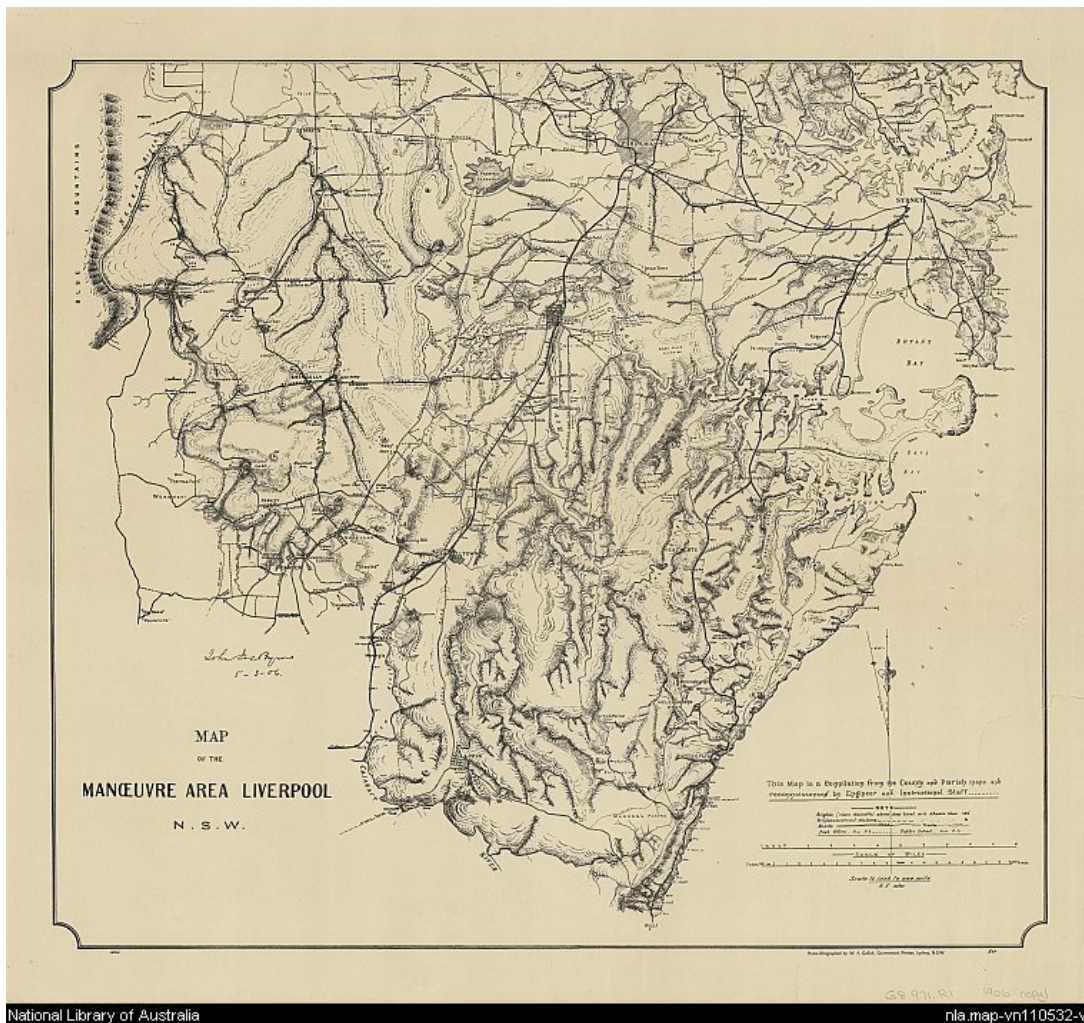




# Map of the Manoeuvre Area Liverpool, 1906

Compiled by John Joseph Byrnes (1862-1923)

Map Collection, National Library of Australia)



His Excellency the Governor-General, acting with the advice  
of the Federal Executive Council, has been pleased to approve  
of the formation of the Australian Intelligence Corps...to take effect  
from the 6<sup>th</sup> December 1907.

*Commonwealth Gazette*, No 62 of 7<sup>th</sup> December 1907

# Lieutenant-Colonel James Whitehead McCay (1864–1930)

Officer-in-Charge Australian Intelligence Corps 6 December 1907 to 5 December 1912

Picture Collection, National Library of Australia





# Establishment and Commanding Officers

	<u>Establishment</u>	<u>Commanding Officer</u>	<u>Appointed</u>
Headquarters	6	Colonel James Whiteside McCay	December 1907
NSW	15	Major James Thomas Wilson	May 1908
Vic	15	Lieutenant-Colonel John Monash	March 1908
Qld	12	Captain Thomas Pye	August 1908
SA	10	Captain Thomas Hyland Smeaton	April 1908
WA	8	Lieutenant-Colonel Newton James Moore	August 1908
Tas	8	Captain Arthur Charles Parker	July 1908

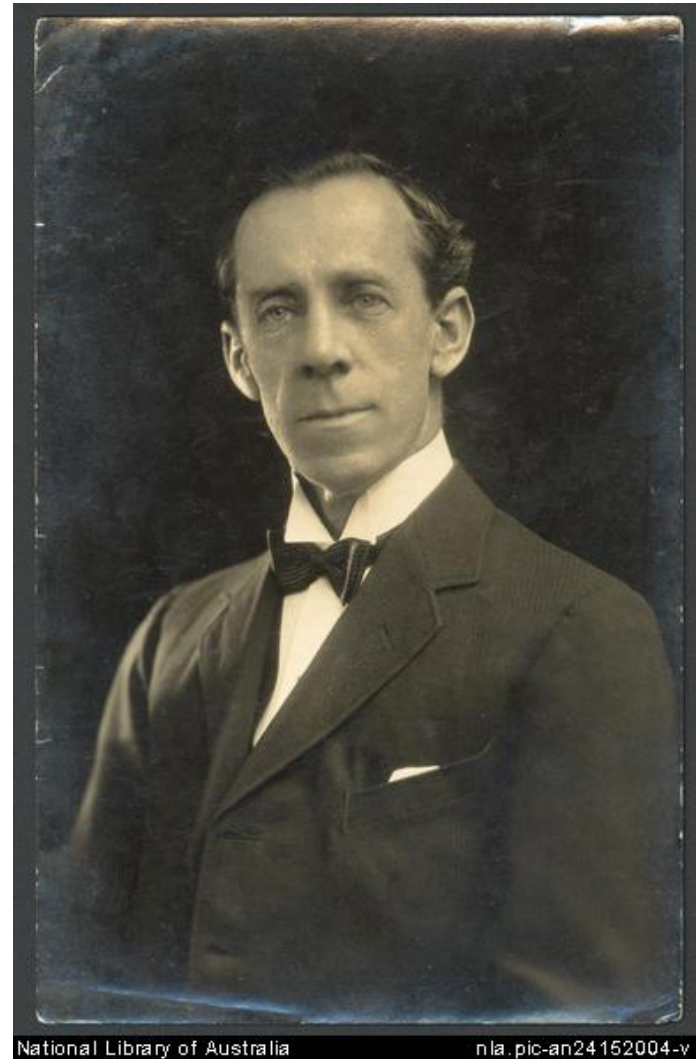
The Australian Intelligence Corps will be composed of:

- (a) Officers and others appointed to the Corps, who will form part of the Militia Forces.
- (b) Members of the Defence Force who may be seconded to or assigned for duty with it.
- (c) Persons who cannot serve regularly in the Corps, but who are able to render effective service. Their names will be entered on the Corps rolls, and they may in suitable cases be granted honorary commissions in the Corps.

# George Augustine Taylor (1872–1928) (LHS)

Australian Intelligence Corps, 1909–14 (1909, Hon Lieut; 1911, Lieut. 1911; Capt)

Pictorial Collection, National Library of Australia



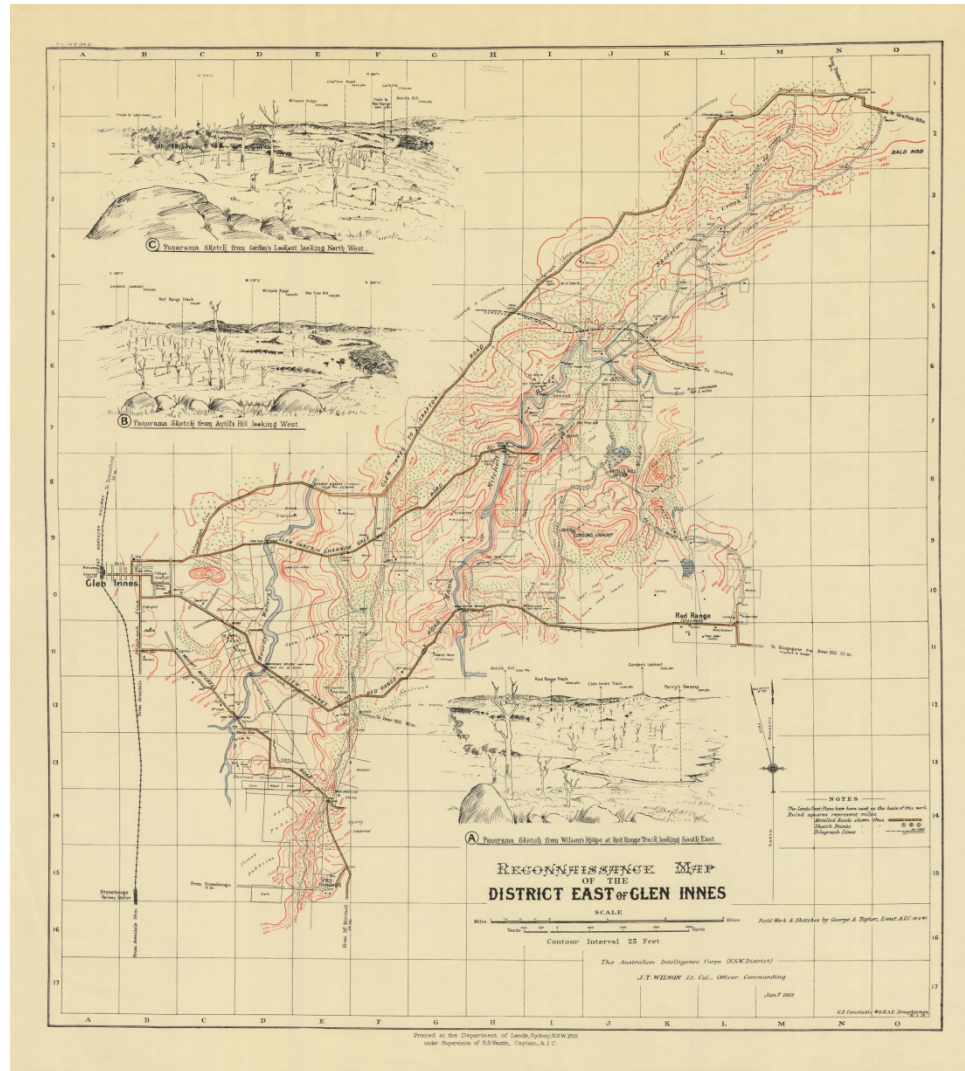
*Facility of sketching is most necessary to Australian officers, because ours is a new country with but a small proportion of it mapped for military purposes. The Intelligence Corps is preparing maps as fast as it can, and there is much to do.*

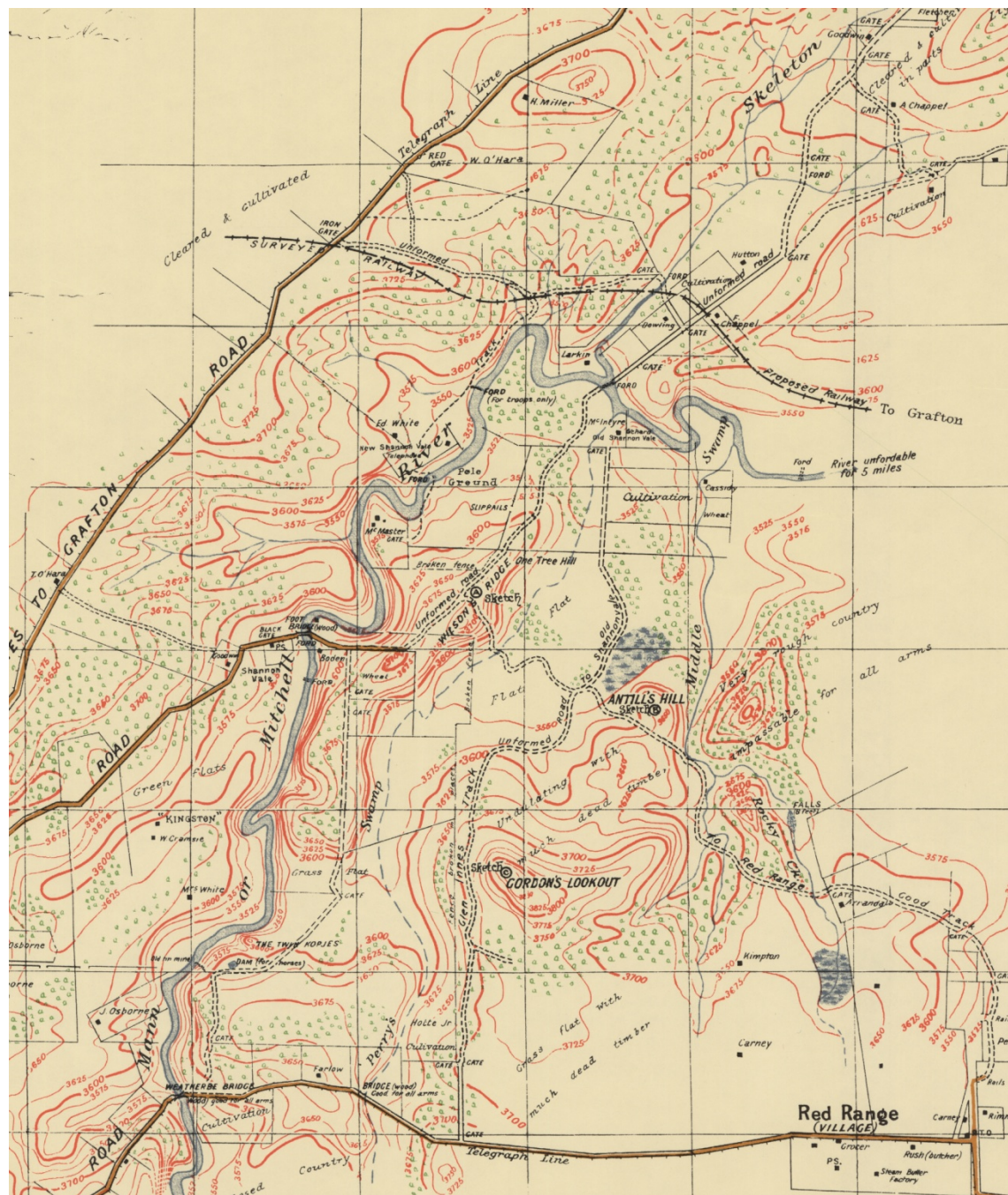
G.A. Taylor (August 1912)



# Reconnaissance Map of the District East of Glen Innes, 1911

Map Collection, National Library of Australia

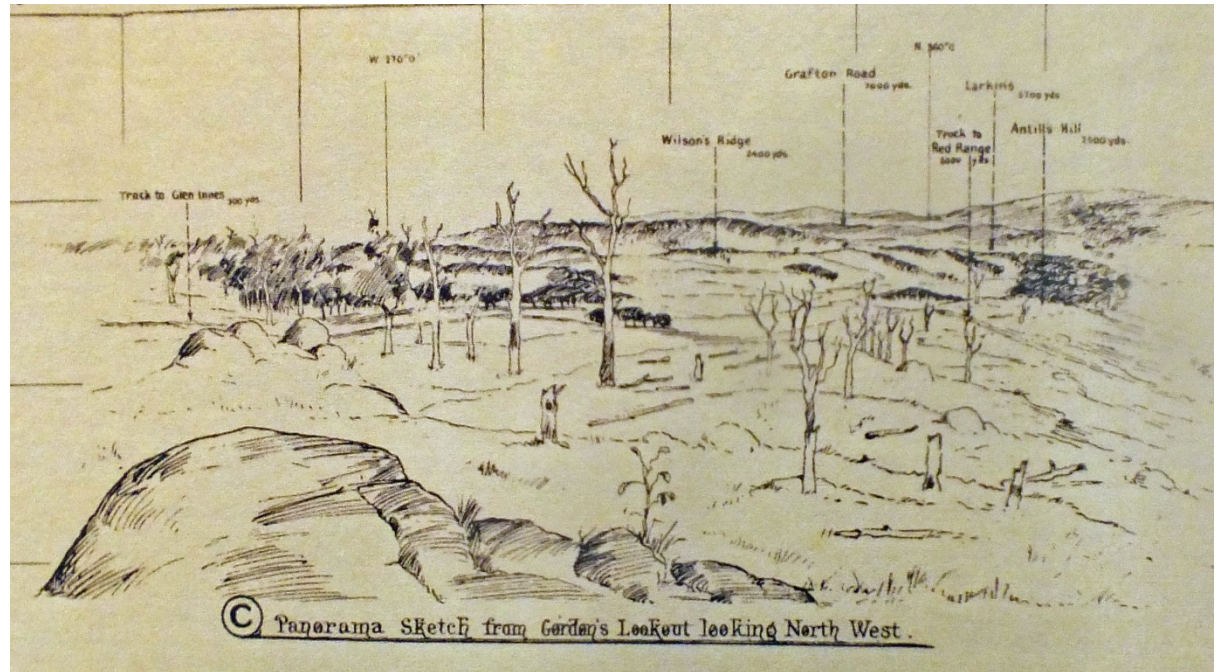
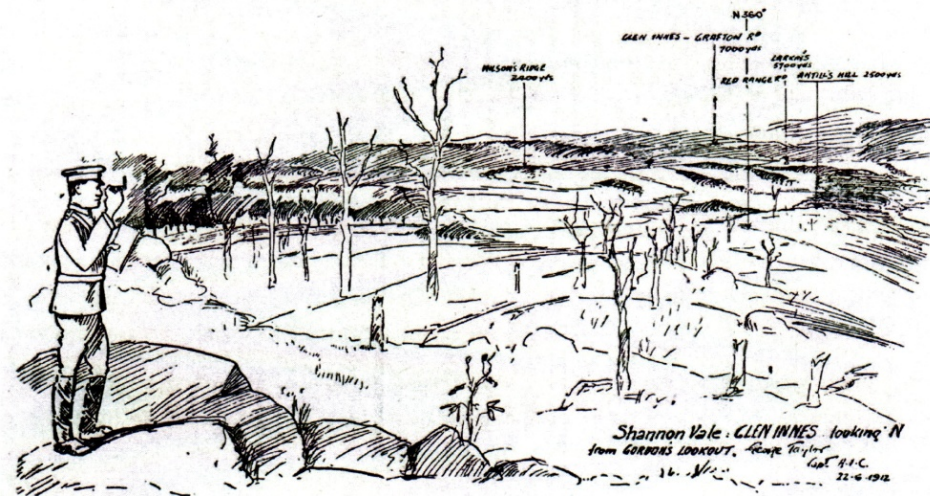






# Military Sketching, Glen Innes, 1911

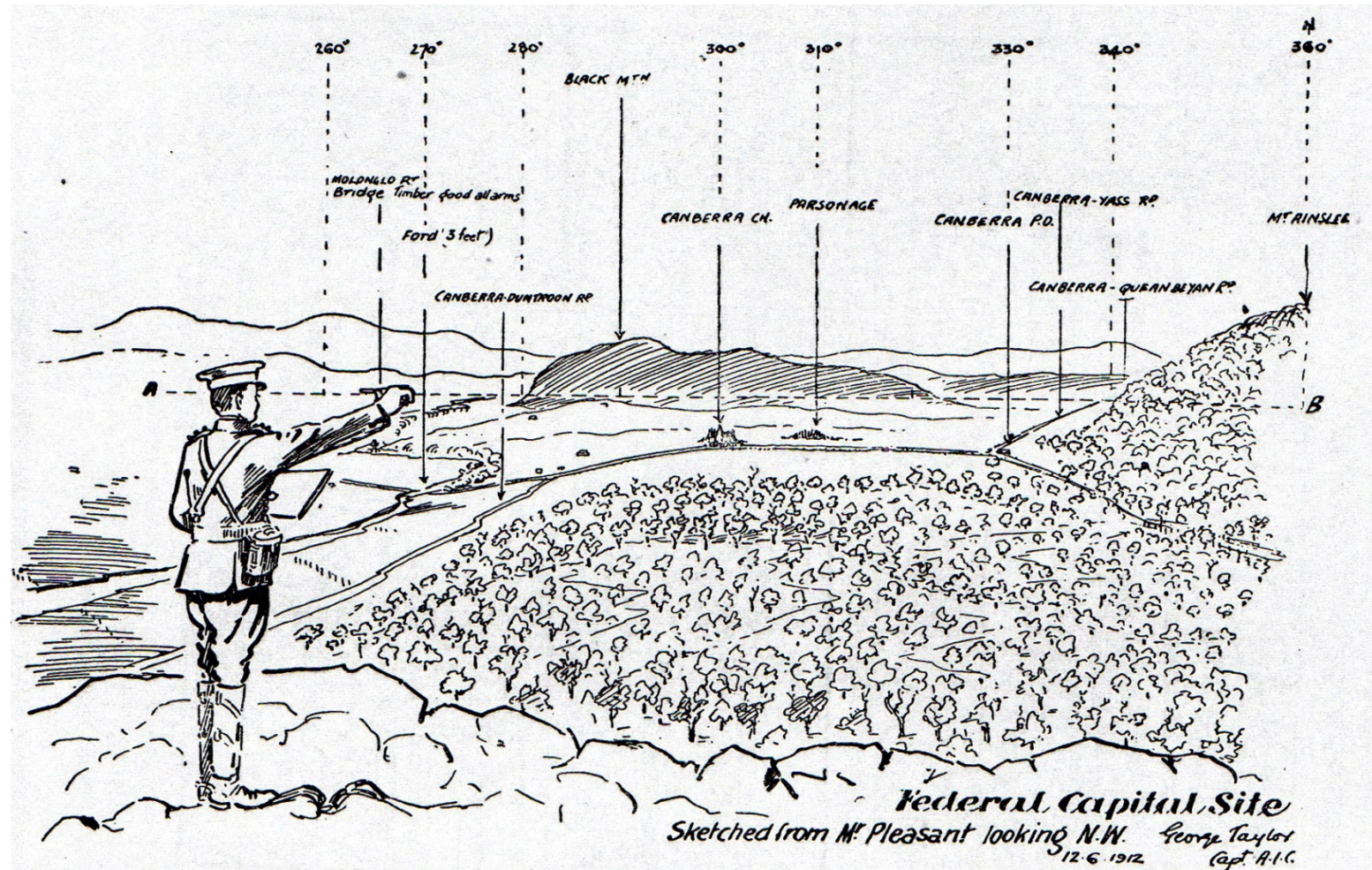
G.A. Taylor (August 1912)





# Military sketching, Federal Capital Site, June 1912

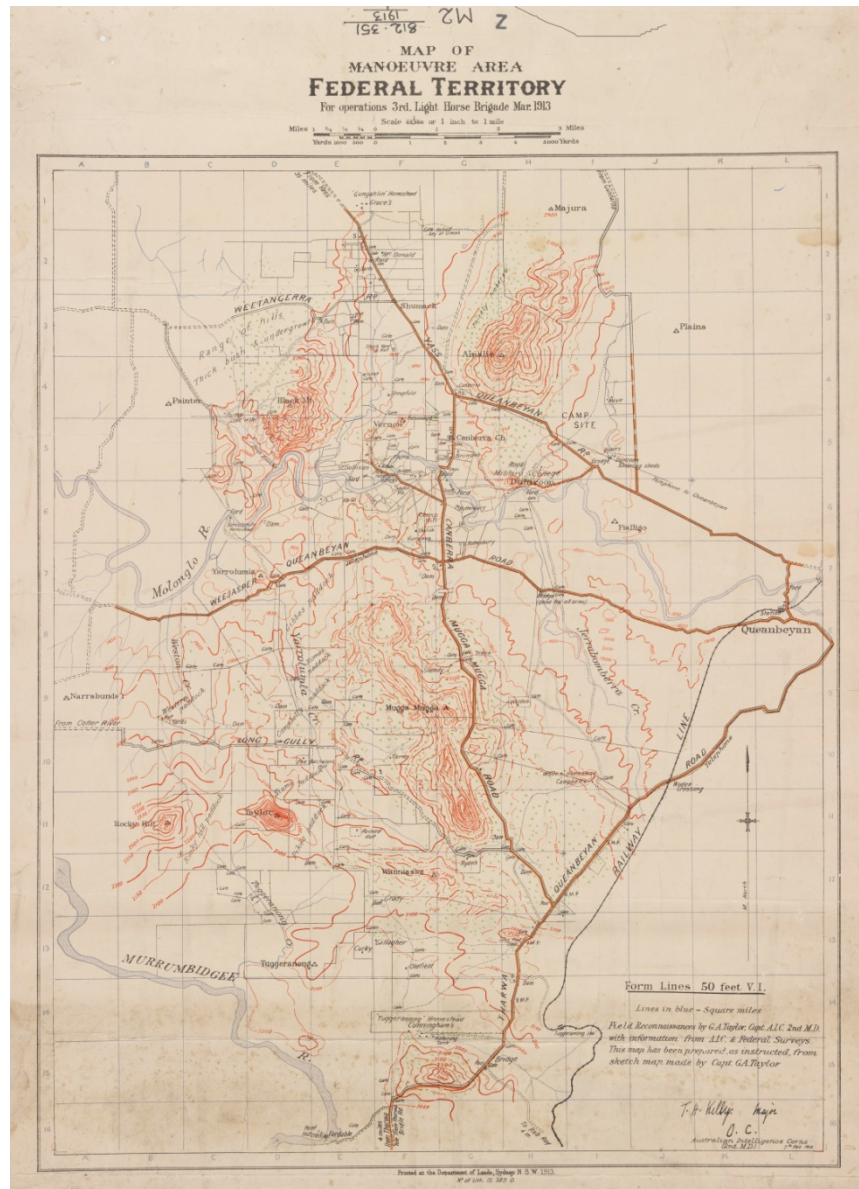
G. A. Taylor (August 1912)





# Map of Manoeuvre Area Federal Territory..., 1913

Map Collection, State Library of New South Wales



The Australian Intelligence Corps has been established for the purpose of:

- (a) Training officers and other ranks in Intelligence work for both peace and war, and supplying officers for Intelligence purposes at manoeuvres and in war.
- (b) Collecting information about the topography of the Commonwealth and its Dependencies, and their military resources in *personnel*, matériel, and means of communication.
- (c) Collecting like information about foreign countries, especially those in the Pacific.
- (d) Preparing strategical and tactical maps and plans.
- (e) Compiling and recording all information ready for immediate use.



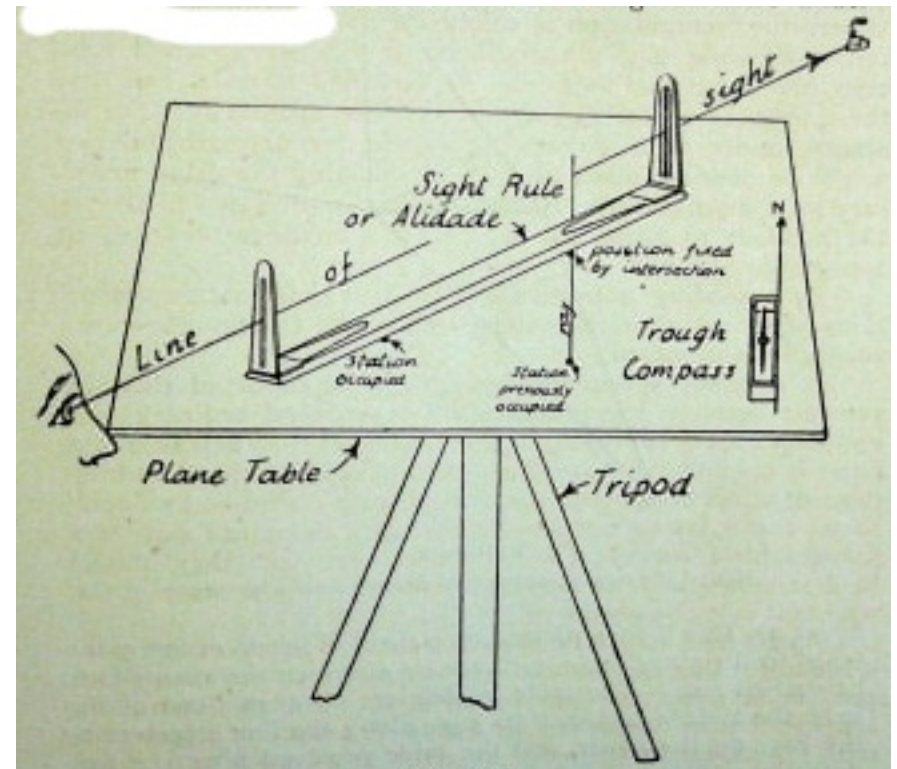
# Plane tabling

LHS: Sergeant Jack Cullen, with plane table at Wonthaggi, c1921

Valerie Lovejoy (2003)

RHS: Diagram illustrating plane table and accessories – method of use

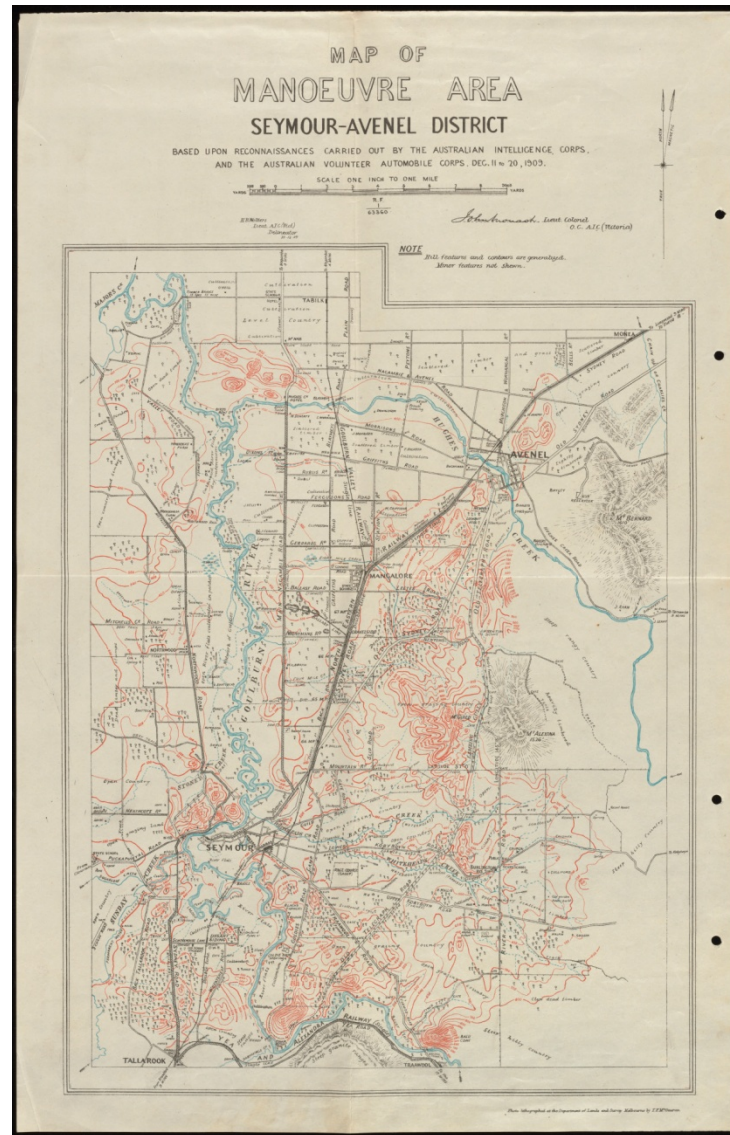
J.M.C. Corlette (1913)



# Map of Manoeuvre Area Seymour-Avenel District, 1910

*'...a marvel of detail and accuracy...'* (*The Argus*, 10 January 1910)

Monash Manuscript Collection, National Library of Australia



Military Forces of the Commonwealth  
Royal Australian Engineers – Survey Section

*Appointments*

1 Lieutenant

2 Draughtsmen

Applications are invited for the above positions in the Royal  
Australian Engineers, Survey Section, Commonwealth  
Military Forces.

Military Order 461/1909

# Survey Section, Royal Australian Engineers, 1910

- Lieutenant William Lawrence Witham, LS and Officer Commanding (resigned 1913, succeeded by Lt Cecil Verdon Quinlan)
- Warrant Officer John Raisbeck, draughtsman
- Warrant Officer George Ernest Constable, draughtsman
- Corporal John Lynch, RE topographer
- Lance Corporal W Wilcox, RE topographer
- Lance Corporal A Barrett, RE topographer
- Lance Corporal EF Davies RE topographer



# Cowes Sheet, 1910

Map Collection, National Library of Australia

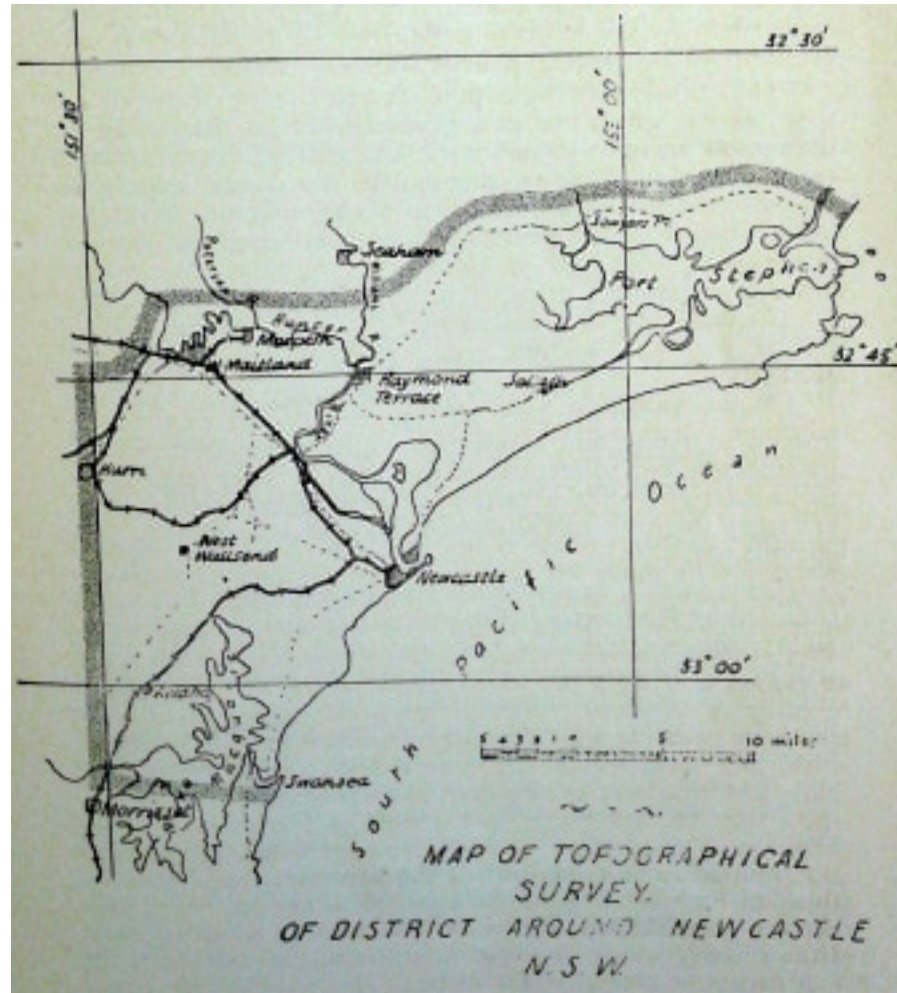






# Map of Topographical Survey of District around Newcastle, N.S.W.

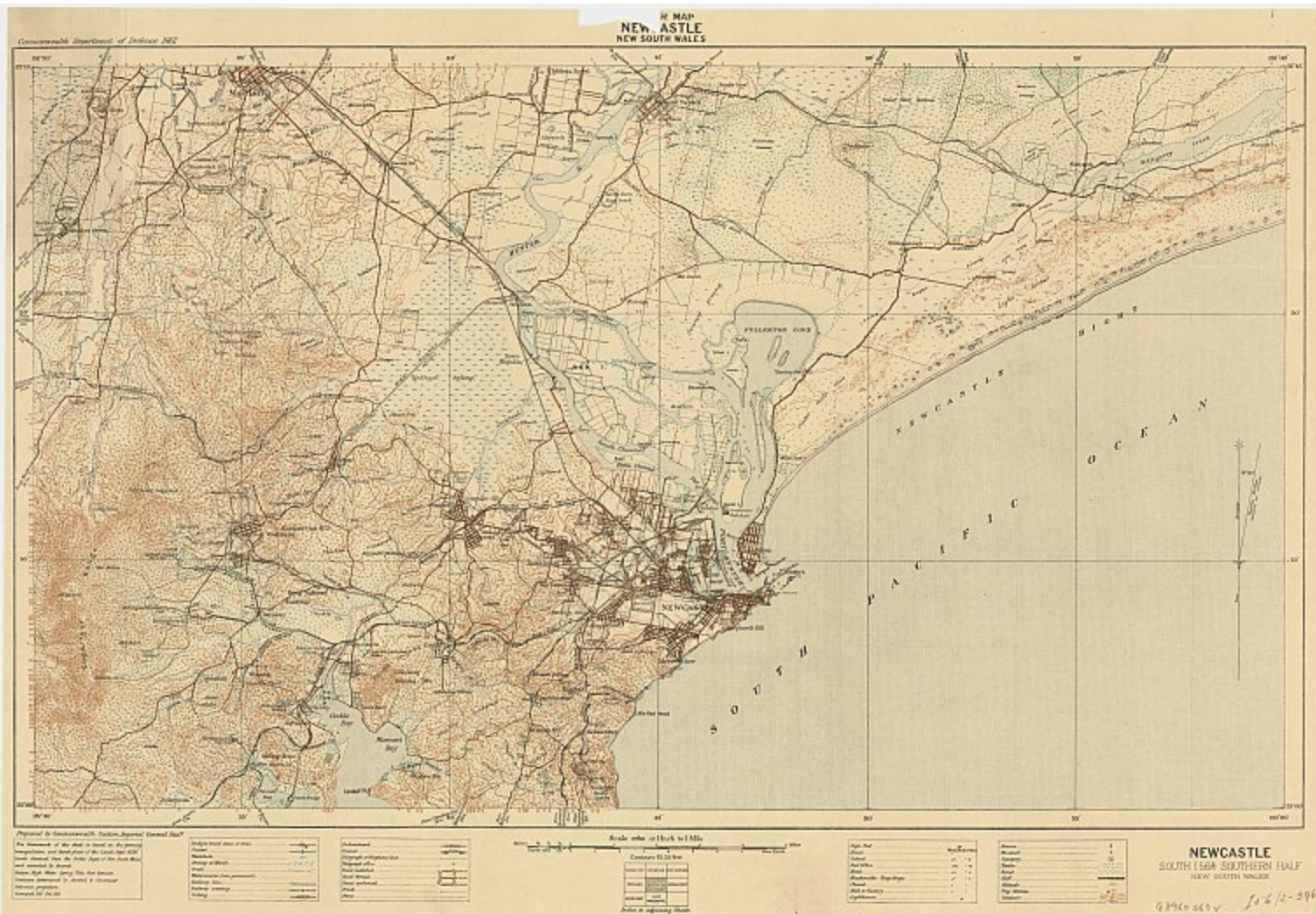
J.M.C. Corlette (1913)





# Sketch Map Newcastle, New South Wales, 1913

Map Collection, National Library of Australia







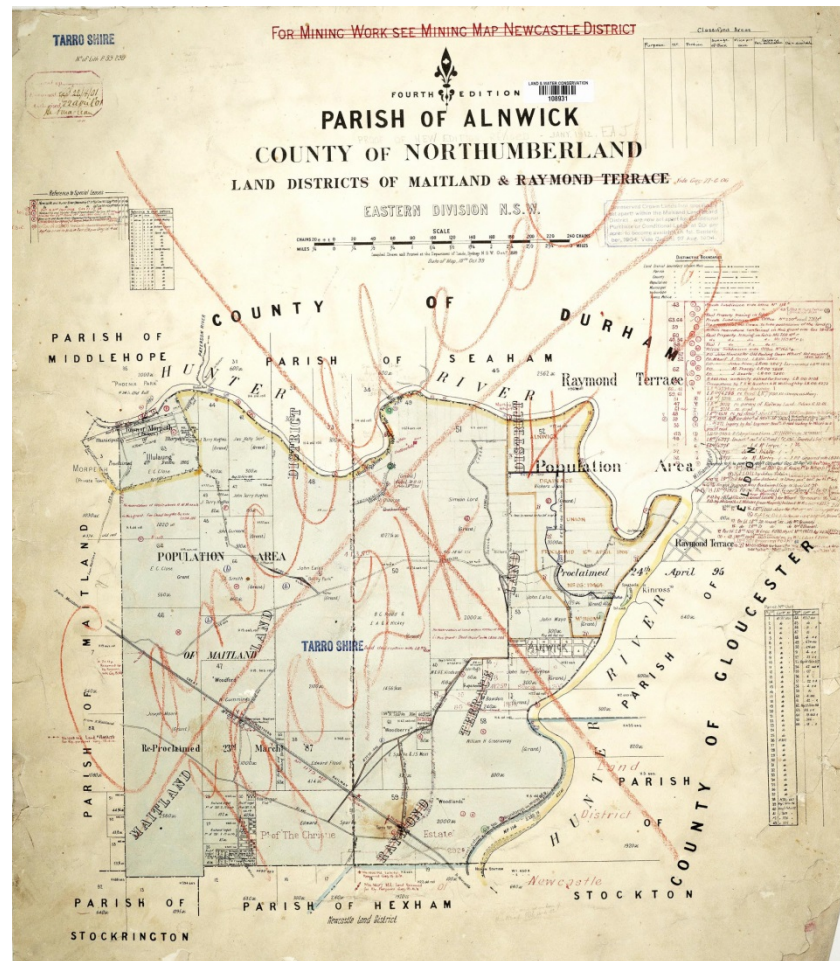
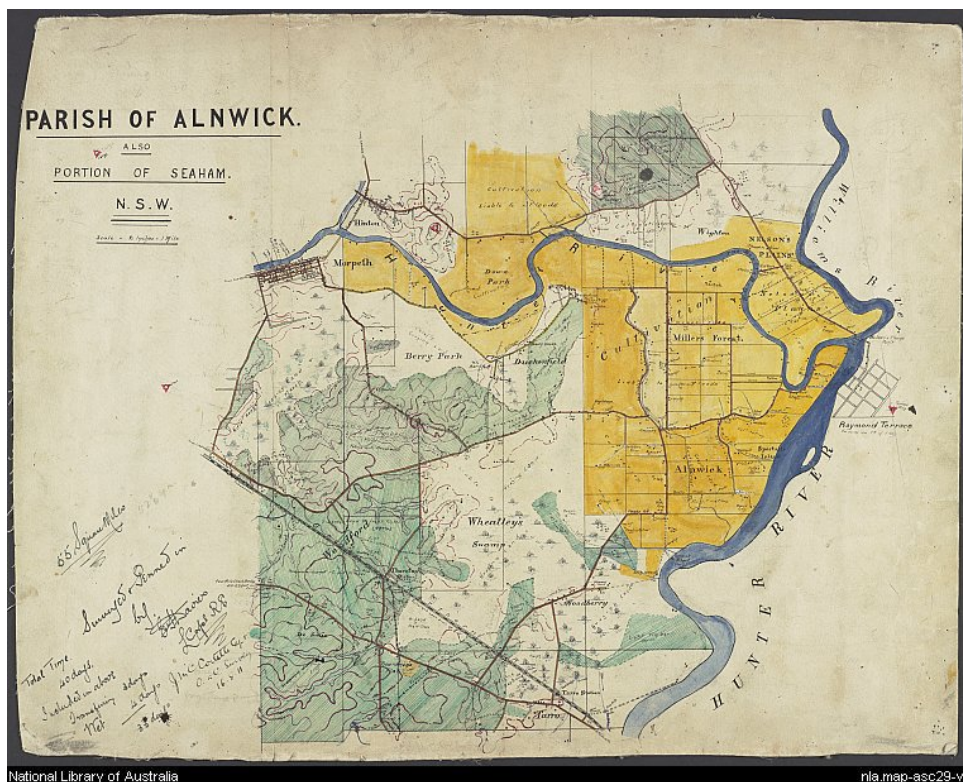


Map Collection, National Library of Australia

# Parish of Alnwick, 1901

Map Collection, National Library of Australia

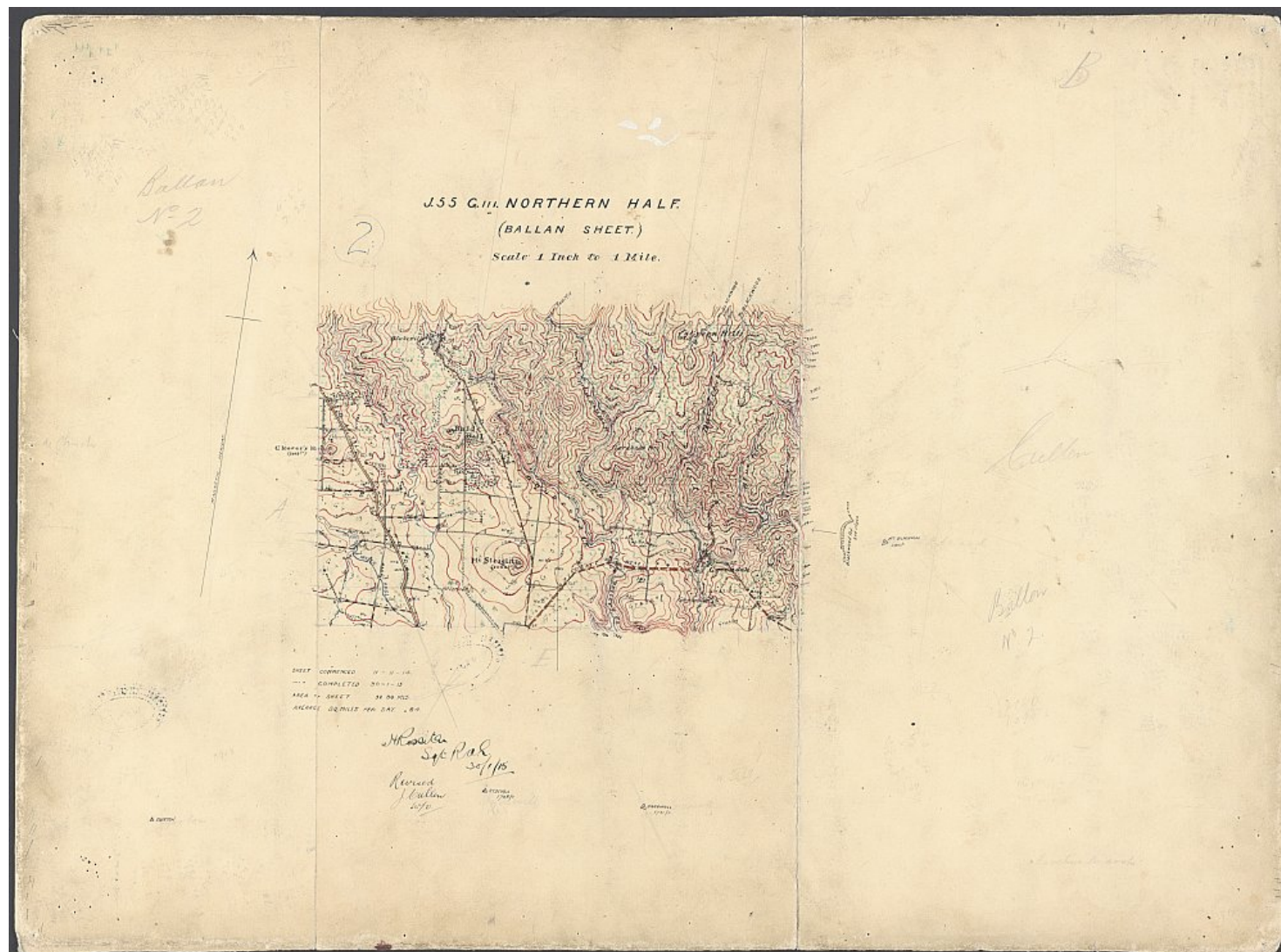
Land & Property Information NSW website





# Plane Table Sheet – Ballan, 1915

Map Collection, National Library of Australia





His Excellency the Governor-General, acting on the advice of the Federal Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of:

- (1) A corps to be called the Australian Survey Corps being raised as a unit of the Permanent Military Forces.
- (2) All officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men now serving in the Survey Section of the Royal Australian Engineers being transferred to the Australian Survey Corps with their present ranks and seniority.
- (3) This Order in Council taking effect from the 1<sup>st</sup> July 1915.

Military Order 390/1915

*...no efforts during a war will compensate for the lack of topographical survey made in peace-time. Maps are a necessity to a modern army, and the expense of making them is very small compared with the cost of a campaign*

*Time History of the War; vol 10)*