ILLUSTRATIONS TO ACCOMPANY NOTES ON THE INTERPRETATION OF AEROPLANE PHOTOGRAPHS

SERIES A

GENERAL STAFF

940 .44 .1911 SUPPL. 1 S.S. 550 A.]

ILLUSTRATIONS TO ACCOMPANY

NOTES ON THE INTERPRETATION OF AEROPLANE PHOTOGRAPHS.

Series A.

ISSUED BY THE GENERAL STAFF.

OVERSIZE 940.44 N911 Cuppl.1

ILLUSTRATIONS TO ACCOMPANY NOTES ON THE INTERPRETATION OF AEROPLANE PHOTOGRAPHS.

SERIES A.

LIST OF PLATES.

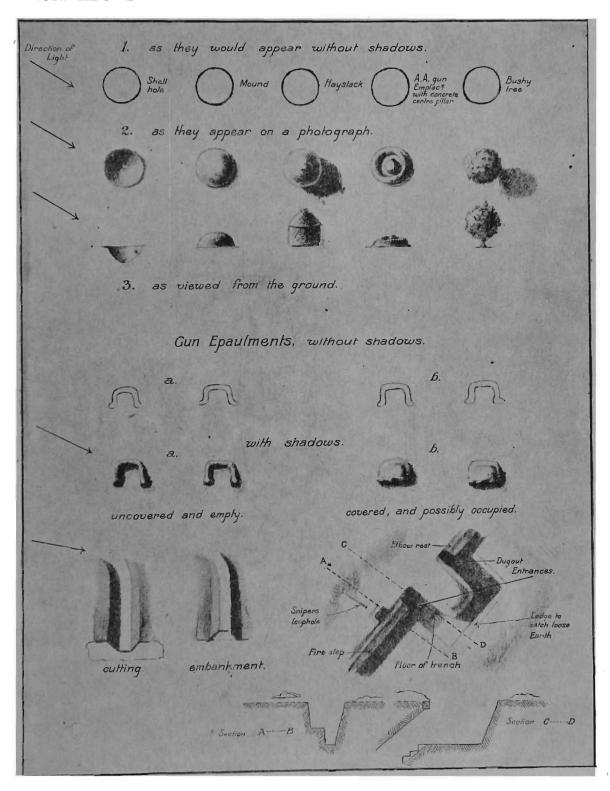
(NOTE. The title of each plate refers only to the particular feature which it is desired to illustrate. Many similar features occur on other plates, but have not necessarily been annotated on the diagrams.)

P	LATE	
	1	Conventional signs for use on aeroplane photographs.
	2	Shadow diagrams.
	3	Shadow diagrams.
	5	Good photographs for beginners.
	6	Photographs correctly and incorrectly marked. New photograph showing alteration in detail of an old cadastral plan.
	7	Method of transferring detail rapidly and accurately from a photograph to a map.
	s	Model of a typical trench mortar emplacement.
	9	Machine gun emplacements.
	10	Machine gun emplacements.
	11	Trench mortar emplacements.
	12	Oblique photographs showing machine gun and trench mortar emplacements.
	/13	Battery in houses.
	1	Batteries in a wood.
	14	Battery in open country.
NORMAL TYPES	1	Battery in cottage ruins.
OF	15	Howitzer pits in an orchard.
BATTERY	1.0	Trench emplacements.
EMPLACEMENT.	16	Trench emplacement. Battery dug into a road bank.
	17	Guns firing under camouflage. Dummy emplacement.
	1"	Anti-aircraft emplacement.
	18	Dummy emplacements.
	, 19	Howitzer battery dug in.
ABNORMAL	120	Emplacement tunnelled under a railway embankment.
TYPES OF	1	"A pieces."
BATTERY	՝ 20	Heavy gun position.
EMPLACEMENT.	21	"Aeroplane" emplacements.
	(Heavy howitzer pits.
		Emplacement under construction.
	$\bf 22$	Guns firing.
		Blast marks in snow.
	23	Normal gauge railway.
	0.4	Light railway.
	24	Trench tramway. 0.60 m. light railway. Tracks.
	25	Buried cables.
	26	Air lines.
	27 27	Dug-outs.
	28	Mine shafts.
	29	Fortified craters.
		Typical strong point.
	30	Breastworks.
		Advanced listening posts. Tracks.
	31	Observation posts.
	32	Preparation against attack.
_	33	Indications of a raid or an attack.
_	(34	Bombing. Blocks.
TRENCH	35	Linking up shell holes.
CONSTRUCTION	36	Trench before and after capture.
DURING A	37	Advanced post. Tracks. Tracks.
BATTLE.	$\begin{pmatrix} 38 \\ 39 \end{pmatrix}$	Tank traps.
	40	Typical close country.
	41	Tracks.
	41	Important supply centre.
	42	Supply centre.
		Hostile aerodrome.
	43	Rombing raids.
	44	Oblique and vertical photographs of the same area.
	45	Stereoscopic viewer.
	46	Stereoscopic slides.

CONVENTIONAL SIGNS FOR USE ON AEROPLANE PHOTOS.

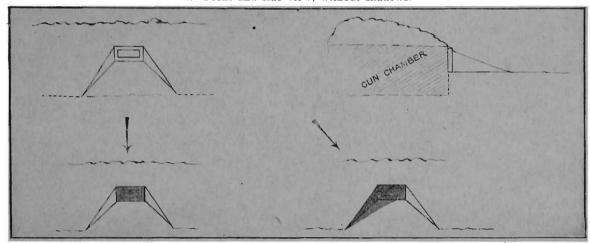
Meaning.	Sign.	Instructions.
Machine Gun	M.G.	
Trench Mortar		
Dugout		
Observation Post	O.P.	
Wire Entanglements	× ×	Crosses widely spaced shown in front of line of wire
Gap or path in wire		A thin line drawn parallel to actual track.
Dump	Δ	
Battery		Drawn in front of and parallel to position.
Battery A.A.	Ø	
Listening Post.	L.P.	
Buried Cable		
Overhead Cable		Drawn at intervals alongside the line, just elear of it.
Tramway		
Probable Tank Traps	<	
New Work	NEW	
NOTE - The sign to be with a detach		the object on the photo. g to it, (when necessary.)

DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING THE RECONSTRUCTION, FROM THEIR SHADOWS, OF FIVE CIRCULAR OBJECTS SEEN VERTICALLY FROM ABOVE.



MACHINE GUN EMPLACEMENT.

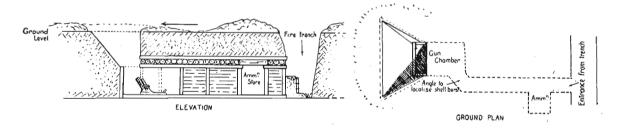
1. Front and side view, without shadows.



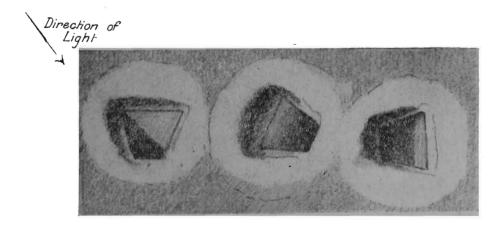
2. Front view, with light above.

3. Front view, with light at side.

DIAGRAM SHOWING PLAN OF CONSTRUCTION, HEAD COVER AND METHOD OF STORING AMMUNITION, FROM CAPTURED EMPLACEMENTS NEAR FRICOURT.

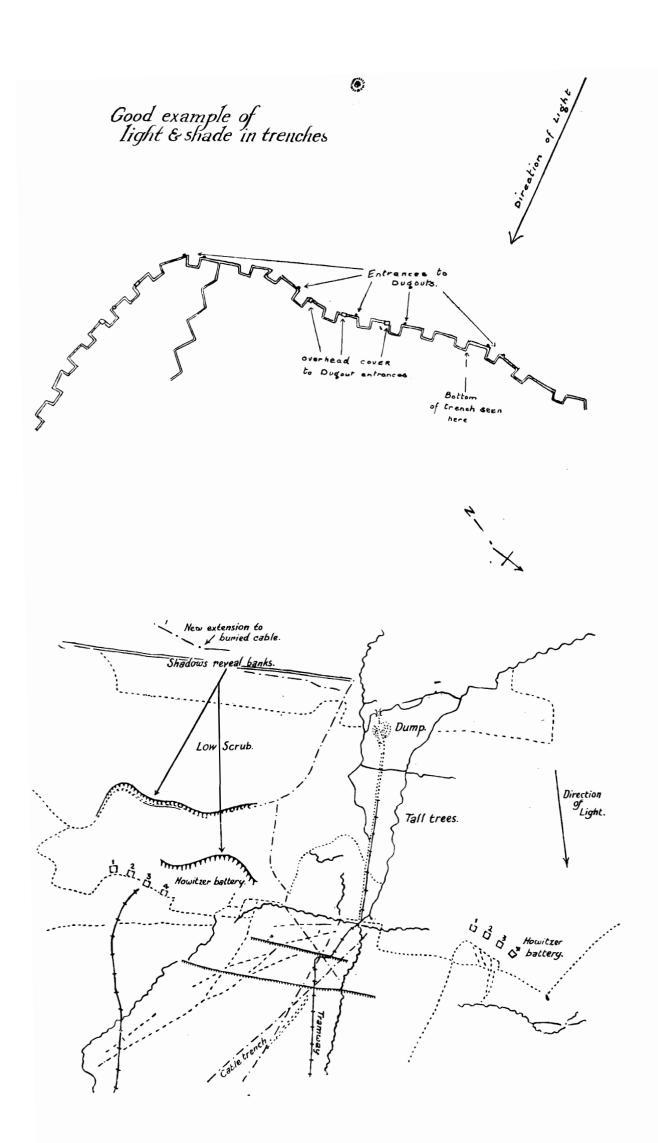


TRENCH MORTAR EMPLACEMENTS, SHOWING DIFFERENCE IN APPEARANCE ACCORDING TO DIRECTION OF LIGHT.

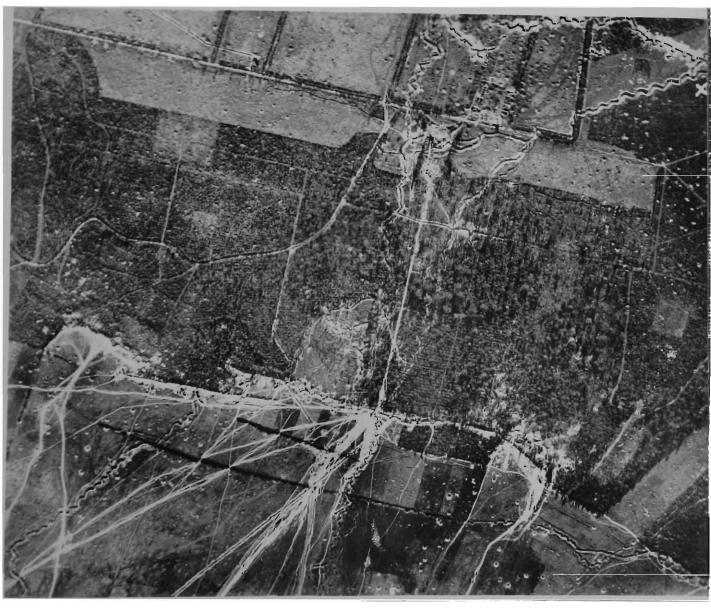


GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS FOR BEGINNERS.

AREA:—River Ancre to River Somme. La Bassée Canal to River Scarpe.

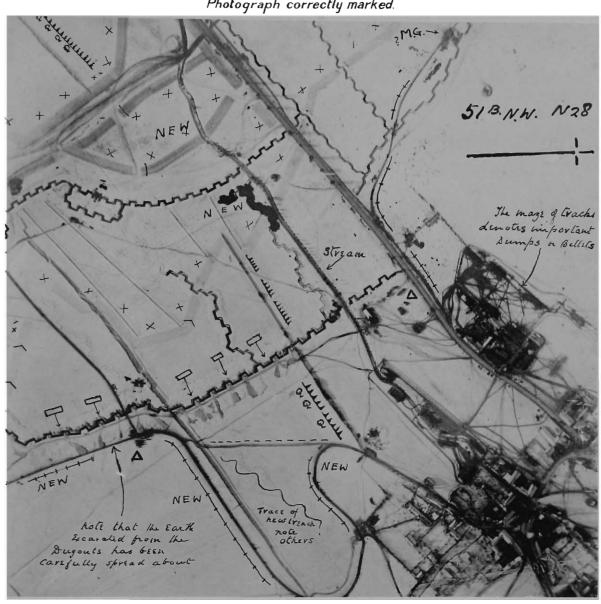




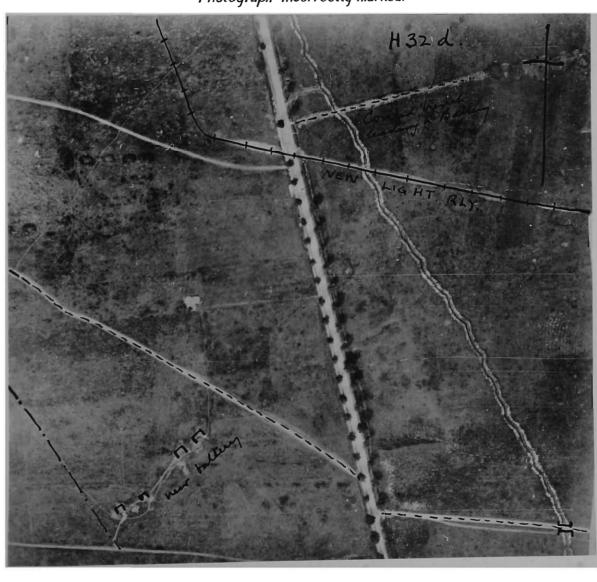


PHOTOGRAPHS CORRECTLY AND INCORRECTLY MARKED.

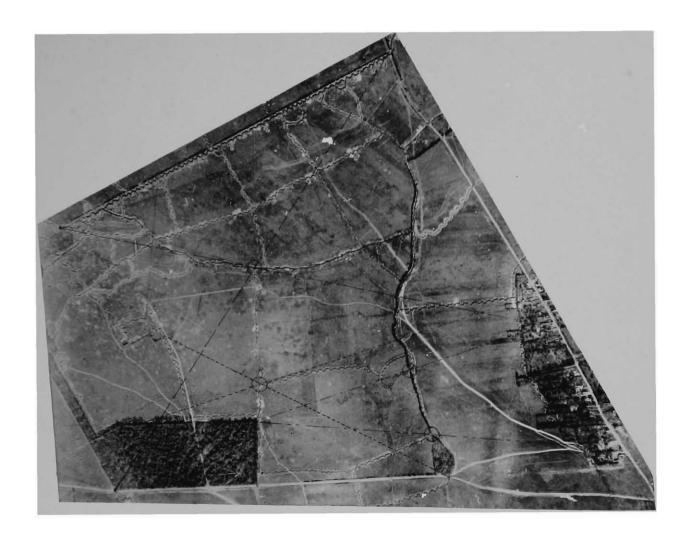
Photograph correctly marked.

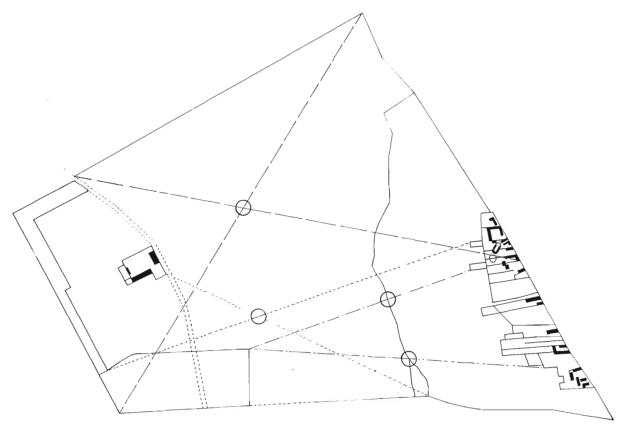


Photograph incorrectly marked.



METHOD OF TRANSFERRING DETAIL RAPIDLY AND ACCURATELY FROM A PHOTOGRAPH TO A MAP.





METHOD OF TRANSFERRING DETAIL RAPIDLY AND ACCURATELY FROM A PHOTOGRAPH TO A MAP.

On the photograph, select four points easily identified on the map, which are so situated that the lines

joining them intersect on or close to the particular detail which it is desired to fix.

On the map, draw lines joining the corresponding points; the intersection of these lines will give the true position of the particular detail in question.

The remainder of the detail can be quickly drawn in with the aid of proportional compasses. It will be seen from the illustration that three trench junctions and the corner of the small wood have been determined by this method.

MODEL OF A TYPICAL TRENCH MORTAR EMPLACEMENT.

$\frac{\text{MODEL OF A TYPICAL TRENCH MORTAR}}{\text{EMPLACEMENT}}.$

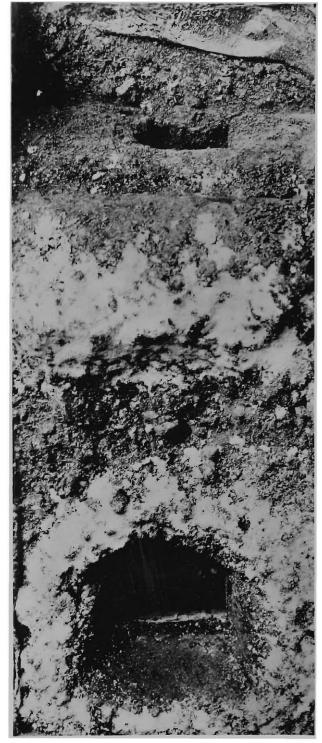
The model was made before the salvage parties had removed the trench mortar and ammunition.

Time taken—about 30 minutes.

Materials an old eigarette tin, a wooden match box and a few handfuls of cement.

The model was dusted with table salt before being photographed, in order to give the appearance of earth as shown on a photograph.

Copies and a description of the photograph were immediately sent to Corps, to compare with emplacements of similar appearance opposite their front.



Photographed from above.



Photographed from the entrance end.