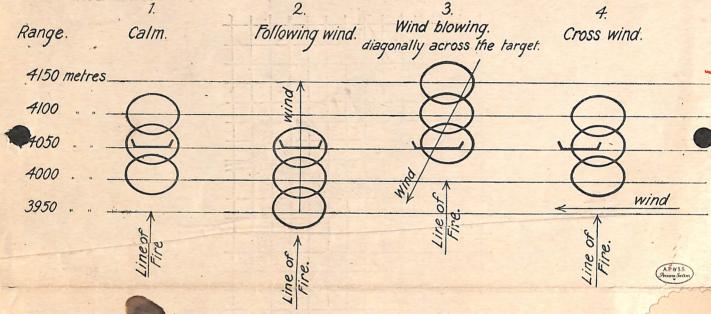
FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF GAS SHELL.

(Printed at 4th Army H.Q. in July, 1917.)

I.—Small gas shoots against a limited objective.



"Green Cross (2)," or "Blue Cross," or "Yellow Cross" (75%) and H.E. (25%).

Registration.—With H.E. shell (Bracket for example, 4,000-4,100 metres).

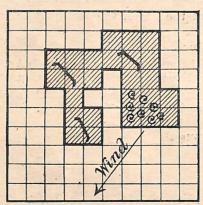
Method of fire.—Bursts of fire with gas shell at, for example, 4,050, 4,000, and 4,100 metres (see Fig. 1). Advantage will be taken of the direction of the wind. The shoot will be executed rapidly and will be repeated  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour or 1 hour later.

Bursts of fire with "Blue Cross" shell can be interpolated in a bombardment with H.E. shell, or can be combined with the latter.

Ammunition expenditure :-... 100 rounds) (with "Yellow Cross" shell (7.7 cm.) field gun or (10·5 cm.) light field howitzer or 10 cm. gun... 50 rounds or (15 cm.) heavy field howitzer or 15 cm. long gun 25 rounds double this amount). or (21 cm.) howitzer (Mörser) 10 rounds

NOTE.—Corrections will be made, in accordance with Appendix No. 2 of the "Provisional Instructions," for differences in the trajectories of the various types of gas shell.

II.—Medium gas shoots against groups of targets, portions of positions, woods, etc.



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Type of shell to employ:—"Blue Cross" and "Green Cross (1)" (50% of each), or "Green Cross (2)," or "Yellow Cross" (75%) and H.E. (25%).

Registration.—With H.E. shell.

Method of fire.—Bursts of fire with gas shell on each hectare\*, as shown above under "Small gas shoots." Advantage will be taken of the direction of the wind, and fire will be repeated at irregular intervals. To ensure rapid execution, as many batteries as possible will co-operate.

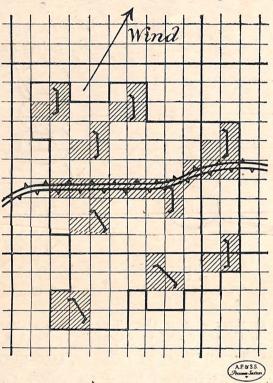
Maximum duration .- 2 hours.

Hectares\* in which there are no targets may be left out, so that those in which there are targets can be shelled more heavily.

Ammunition expenditure.—As for," Small gas shoots."

Note.—Corrections will be made in accordance with Appendix No. 2 of the "Provisional Instructions," for differences in the trajectories of the various types of gas shell.

## III.—Large gas bombardments (area shoots covering several square kilometres).



"Green Cross (1)" (50% of each), or "Green Cross (2)."

For less important hectares\* (within the black line), "Green Cross (1)," or "Green Cross (2)," or "Yellow Cross" (only when necessitated by questions of ammunition supply).

Registration.—With H.E. shell.

Method of fire.—On the important hectares\*, bursts of fire with gas shell. The method of fire and the ammunition expenditure will be as shown under "Small gas shoots."

The whole area will be gassed simultaneously; the ammunition expenditure per hectare\* will be as follows:—

 (7.7 cm.) field gun
 ...
 ...
 60 rounds

 or (10.5 cm.) light field howitzer or 10 cm. gun...
 ...
 30 ,,

 or (15 cm.) heavy field howitzer or 15 cm. long gun
 ...
 15 ,,

 or (21 cm.) howitzer (Mörser)
 ...
 ...
 6 ,,

This "gassing" may be more protracted than the bursts of fire with gas shell.

Towards the conclusion of the shoot, the hectares\* to windward should be particularly heavily shelled.

Maximum duration.—2 hours.

Note.—1. Corrections will be made, in accordance with Appendix No. 2 of the "Provisional Instructions," for differences in the trajectories of the various types of gas shell.

2. For shoots carried out with "Blue Cross" and H.E. shell, or with "Yellow Cross" and H.E. shell, see under "small" and "medium" gas shoots.

GENERAL STAFF (INTELLIGENCE), GENERAL HEADQUARTERS.

\* A hectare =  $100 \times 100 \,\mathrm{m.} = 10,000 \,\mathrm{sq.} \,\mathrm{m.}$  (11,960 sq. yds.).

15th October, 1917.