



N.º 889 CAPTURED GERMAN GUNS.

No. 1.

Livro N.º (Reprint of an Annex to G.H.Q. Summary of the 21st August, 1918.)

The table below contains a resume of the various types of German artillery equipment which have been captured by the British in the recent offensive astride the Somme. As the attack was made against an offensive sector, the majority of the guns are of the latest patterns. Nearly all are in serviceable condition. Those of special interest are the 1916 field gun, the long mortar, the new 10-cm. guns and the 1916 pattern 15-cm. gun. These are modern guns of the latest patterns, and this is the first time that guns of these patterns have been captured by the British Army. Also the majority of the light field howitzers are of the new long pattern (1916).

The captures include several naval guns, three of 15-cm. calibre on wheeled mountings and one of 28-cm. calibre (11-inch) on railway mounting. The last-mentioned is chiefly interesting because it fires a shell with a false cap, fitted with two fuzes, a nose fuze and a base fuze. Two types of nose fuze are used, a clockwork fuze (for ranging with air bursts) and an instantaneous fuze which has a striker rod projecting through the false cap.

Descriptions of the older types of guns and ammunition will be found in S.S. 356, "Handbook of the German Army in War," Chapter VIII., Artillery.

TYPES OF CAPTURED GERMAN ARTILLERY EQUIPMENT.

Table with columns: Pattern of Gun, Means of Identification, Weight of gun in action, Shell, Max. perc'n. range. Sub-sections include Field Guns, Light Field Howitzers, Heavy Field Howitzers, Mortars, Heavy Field Guns, Naval Guns, and Anti-Aircraft Guns.

Handwritten note: 889 Fg

* c.r.h. = radius of head in calibres. † s.l. = streamline base. ‡ f.c. = shell with false cap. Note.—The date stamped on the breech is the year of manufacture and has no connection with the pattern of the gun.

General Staff (Intelligence), General Headquarters, 3rd September, 1918.