

LIST OF GERMAN MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR INSPECTION.

(This list cancels S.S. 647, dated 22nd April, 1918.)

Specimens of all *new* types of German material, *i.e.*, arms, ammunition and equipment, are required for examination. Arrangements will therefore be made by the General Staff (Intelligence) of formations to ensure that all new types of German material are still brought to the notice of G.H.Q.

Except where otherwise stated, specimens should be forwarded through Intelligence channels to the General Staff (Intelligence), General Headquarters.

A few examples of the articles required for examination are given in the list below. *New types of articles of a similar nature should always be reported and inquiry made as to whether specimens should be forwarded.*

SMALL ARMS.

Heavy S.A.A.—Specimens of the new S.A.A., with a heavier bullet than the ordinary S.A.A., introduced for indirect fire from machine guns. The boxes are probably marked "*Schwere S Munition*" or "*s.S.M.*" There is a green lacquer ring round the percussion cap in the base of the cartridge case.

Explosive ammunition for German service rifle.—Calibre, .311 in. Round-nosed copper-coated bullet.

Ammunition for Bergmann 1918 automatic pistol-gun.—Pistol ammunition; calibre, .35 in.; length of round, 1½ in.; flat or round-nosed bullet, brass cartridge case.

Ammunition for anti-tank rifle.—Calibre, .52 in.; length of round, 5¼ in.; copper-coated bullet, brass cartridge case.

Automatic carbine (*Flieger-Selbstlader-Karabiner 15 für 7 mm. Munition*). Actuated by gas pressure; provided with a magazine holding 10 rounds and a drum holding 30 rounds.

FLARES.

Rifle grenade flare.—To fire from discharger cup.

Machine gun indicator flare.—Flare with hollow shaft and vanes; fired from signal-thrower. Marked "*M.G.Zeiger.*"

Parachute flare dropped by aviators.—Cylindrical iron case containing large cotton parachute and bundle of magnesium candles. Fitted with aluminium fuze marked *Dopp.Z.08* (clock-work fuze).

Aviator's flare pistol.—Pistol without a barrel, for firing a cylindrical cardboard flare mounted on a rifle cartridge case. The pistol splits open lengthwise to take the cartridge, the flare projecting from the front of the chamber.

Rifle grenade discharger with spring attachment.—The discharger is secured over the muzzle of the rifle by a collar in which there are two notches and *above which is a spring*. The *ordinary type of discharger* secured by a milled ring and a set screw is *not* required.

GRENADES AND BOMBS.

Percussion hand grenades.—Any types with the exception of the disc hand grenade (oyster).

Gas hand grenades.—Similar to the ordinary German grenade with a handle, but marked with a blue or possibly a yellow cross.

AEROPLANE BOMBS.

Captured dumps of aeroplane bombs should be reported and specimens of unfired bombs forwarded to the Director, Central Laboratory, B.E.F.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Machine gun mountings.—(a) Anti-aircraft attachment for *sledge* mounting of heavy machine gun; (b) Triangular bracket mounting for light machine gun, to be attached to vehicles.

Machine gun sights.—Dial sight for heavy machine gun for use with indirect fire. The vertical circle is divided into 350 (not 360) parts. The sight is mounted on a rectangular bevelled slide.

Sights.—All types of German dial sights, battery directors, clinometers, etc., should be sent to G.H.Q. After examination, they are forwarded to Schools, where they are of the greatest use in training our troops in the use of German guns.

Electric lamp signalling set.—Wooden box containing batteries and small searchlight *with attachment for fitting searchlight on steel helmet*. Used for signalling from the ground to aircraft.

Liquid air blasting apparatus.—Liquid air is used for blasting. It is issued in flasks, made on the same principle as a Thermos flask, with double walls, between which is a vacuum. The cartridges consist of bags about 10 inches long and 2 inches in diameter filled with soot, sawdust, etc. Special safety fuze or electric detonators are used.

New steel helmet.—New pattern, painted with a dull composition which does not reflect the light; semi-circular opening round ears; adjustable leather chin strap.

SHELL AND FUZES.

Note.—Specimens of “live” shell and fuzes are eventually forwarded to the Director, Central Laboratory, B.E.F., for examination. They may be reported either to an officer of the Gas Services or to an Intelligence Officer. Gas shell should always be reported to the former.

General.—All shell and fuzes not described in “Notes on German Shells” (S.S. 420) or “Notes on German Fuzes” (S.S. 306) are required. This applies also to Austrian shell and fuzes. Austrian fuzes are marked with an *M* followed by the year of the pattern. Thus *M.8* = *Muster 1908*, i.e., 1908 pattern fuze (for Austrian field gun shell).

SHELL.

Calibre, cm. in.		Total length with fuze, mm. in.		Colour and driving band.	German designation.	Markings on fuze.	REMARKS.
2	·79	81	3·2	Green; one copper driving band.	2 cm. <i>L.S.Gesch.</i>	There is no fuze on this shot.	Tracer shot.
7·7	3·03	370	14·5	Green; one copper driving band.	<i>Leuchtgeschoss der F.K.</i>	<i>Z.Z.S.24.</i>	Label on basket has red “L” printed on white back-ground. Star shell.
7·7	3·03	292	11·5	White, with broad red band above driving band.	7·7 cm. <i>Brd.Schr.</i>	<i>Z.Rh.f. 7·7 cm. Brds.</i>	Star incendiary shell.
10·5	4·2	507 approx.	19·7	Grey, with unpainted ring round shoulder; false cap, black. Two copper driving bands.	10 cm. <i>Hbschr.16.</i>	<i>Dopp.Z.16.</i>	Shrapnel with false cap and clockwork fuze.
10·5	4·2	545 approx.	21·5	Blue, with unpainted ring round shoulder; false cap, grey. Two copper driving bands.	10 cm. <i>Hbgr.16.</i>	<i>Gr.Z.04.</i>	Shell with false cap.
13·5	5·31	510 approx.	20·1	Grey, with two narrow red bands round cylindrical portion. Two driving bands.	13 cm. <i>Schr.</i>	<i>Dopp.Z.92.lg.Brlg.</i>	Shrapnel.
15	5·9	390	15·3	Salmon pink. One broad zinc driving band and one narrow copper driving band.	15 cm. <i>Gr.17.</i>	<i>Gr.Z.04.</i>	H.E. shell. Has long tapered shoulder.
15	5·9	—	—	Red, black “B”	15 cm. <i>Brand-Gr.</i>	—	Incendiary shell.
15	5·9	—	—	White “L”	—	—	Star shell.
17	6·7	808	31·8	Streamline shell; yellow with black band round shoulder. Two copper driving bands.	17 cm. <i>Spgr.L/4·7. (Haube).</i>	<i>Kz.f.Spgr.m.K.u. St.</i>	Naval shell, stamped with “M” and a crown.
21	8·3	800	31·5	Black. Base fuze. One broad copper driving band.	21 cm. <i>Gr.17.</i>	<i>kz.Bd.Z.10.</i>	H.E. shell.

FUZES.

Instantaneous fuzes:—

Specimens of all those marked “*bew*” in white. Also the following:—

E.H.Z.16. Used with 10·5-cm. light field howitzer shell.

Hbgr.Z.17. Used with 10-cm. and 15-cm. gun shell with false caps.

Kz.f.Spgr.m.K.u.St. Used with 17-cm. shell with false cap.

Percussion fuzes:—

Z.f.3·7 cm. Spgr. Nose fuze for 1-pdr. pom-pom H.E. shell.

Kz.Bd.Z.10 Kst.K. Base fuze for 10-cm. armour-piercing coast defence shell.

Gr.Z.04 v.R. Variation of the percussion fuze marked *Gr.Z.04*, used with 10-cm., 15-cm. and 21-cm. shell.

Time and percussion fuzes:—

Dopp.Z.88. Obsolete T. & P. fuze used with obsolete 12-cm. shell.

H.Z.05/17 Gr. }
H.Z.05/17 Schr. } Used with 10·5-cm. howitzer shell.

Acid fuzes.—Specimens of delay action acid fuzes, used in traps and mines.

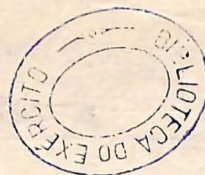
“Minenwerfer” fuzes.—Direct action contact fuzes for *Minenwerfer* shell employed as land mines.

N.B.—Spring lighters, ordinary detonators and safety fuze are *not* required.

GENERAL STAFF (INTELLIGENCE),

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS.

12th November, 1918.



LIST OF GERMAN MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR INSPECTION.

A list is given below of articles of German armament and equipment which are required for examination. New designs introduced by the Germans may be of considerable value for improving our own equipment, and it is essential, from a tactical point of view, to have early information of any changes in the enemy's armament. Arrangements will, therefore, be made by the General Staff (Intelligence) of formations to ensure that all new articles of German equipment which are captured are brought to the notice of G.H.Q.

Except where otherwise stated, specimens should be forwarded through Intelligence channels to the General Staff (Intelligence), General Headquarters.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bomb with cap for "Granatwerfer."—A steel cap or case, containing a powder charge, fits over the bomb, and the fuze is designed so that the bomb on striking the ground is projected upwards by the explosion of the powder charge and bursts in the air.

The new bomb is heavier than the original pattern; the exterior is smooth and not serrated. (For description, see Ia/47083 (S.S. 641), dated 15th March, 1918.)

Percussion hand grenades.—Any types with the exception of the disc hand grenade (oyster).

Muzzle cap for rifle or any regulation device for keeping the rifle free from mud.

Automatic carbine (*Flieger-Selbstlader-Karabiner 15 für 7 mm. Munition*).—Actuated by gas pressure; provided with a magazine holding 10 rounds and a drum holding 30 rounds.

S.A.A.—The new type of bullet in which the point of the envelope is filled by a wood plug, the remainder being filled with lead. The envelope is nicked.

Spherical rifle grenade.—Fired from a cup attached to the muzzle of the rifle, using ordinary ball ammunition. The grenade is pierced centrally for the passage of the bullet.

Rifle grenade flare.

Anti-aircraft sights for machine guns.—Circular foresight (*Kreiskorn*) and special backsight (*Kimme*).

Auxiliary mounting for machine guns.—For anti-aircraft fire, this mounting (*Hilfslafette*) is screwed to the top of a post (*Fliegerpfahl*). For trench work it is screwed to a baulk let into the parapet.

Flat-trajectory carriage for light "Minenwerfer."—This carriage (*Flachfeuer-Schiessgestell*) is used with the 7.6 cm. light *Minenwerfer*, and consists of a light framework of angle irons supported by a base plate. It is fitted with special sights and with an elevating screw operated by a hand wheel.

Spring coupling for field guns, travelling kitchens and other wagons.

Liquid air blasting apparatus.—Liquid air is used for blasting. It is issued in flasks, made on the same principle as a Thermos flask, with double walls, between which is a vacuum. The cartridges consist of bags about 10 inches long and 2 inches in diameter filled with soot, sawdust, etc. Special safety fuze or electric detonators are used.

SHELLS AND FUZES.

Note.—Specimens of "live" shells and fuzes are eventually forwarded to the Director, Central Laboratory, G.H.Q., for examination. They may be reported either to an officer of the Gas Services or to an Intelligence officer. Gas shell should always be reported to the former.

General.—All shells and fuzes not described in "Notes on German Shells" (S.S.420) or "Notes on German Fuzes" (S.S.306) are required. This applies also to Austrian shells and fuzes. Austrian fuzes are marked with an **M** followed by the year of the pattern. Thus **M.8** = *Muster 1908*, i.e., 1908 pattern fuze (for Austrian field gun shell).

Artillery.—Instantaneous fuzes required are those marked *Gr.Z.17*, *E.H.Z.17* and *E.K.Z.17*.

The following shell are required:—

7.7 cm. (3.03") field gun H.E. streamline shell (*C-Geschoss*). Painted grey; tapered base and head; instantaneous fuze, marked *E.K.Z.16 C*.

10.5 cm. (4.1") light field howitzer H.E. streamline shell (*C-Geschoss*). Similar to the above. The fuze is marked *E.H.Z.16 C*.

The employment of smoke shell, star shell and incendiary shell should also be reported.

Light "Minenwerfer"—The following shells are required.

NATURE.	DESIGNATION.	MARKING.
H.E. shell ...	<i>Käthe</i> ...	K in 6 places, in black.
" " ...	<i>Lotte</i> ...	L " " "
" " ...	<i>Annaliese</i> ...	A " " "
" " ...	<i>Ernaiese</i> ...	E " " "
Gas shell ...	<i>leichte Gas-Mine</i> ...	G " " in white.
Message shell ...	<i>leichte Nachrichten-Mine</i> ...	I.N.M. above 3 black rings, or N in 6 places, in blue.
Smoke shell ...	<i>leichte Rauch-Mine (I.R.M.)</i> ...	Ueb.R. in black.

Specimens are particularly required of the light *Minenwerfer* percussion fuze marked *Az.16.f.l.W.M.*

Driving bands.—The newer types are made with a reduced section in order to economize copper. Certain shells are now being fitted with zinc driving bands or with one copper band and one zinc band.

Fragments of shell showing driving bands of the above-mentioned types should be forwarded through Intelligence officers.

No driving bands from *Minenwerfer* shells are required.

GENERAL STAFF (INTELLIGENCE),
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
22nd April, 1918.

ISSUED TO:
Intelligence officers.
Salvage officers.