Headings for Reports.

When making reports it is necessary to state as much as possible. The following will give you an idea of what is required under each heading.

Ambushes.-State nature of cover (whether wall, bush, rock, etc.), how near enemy's line of approach, way out, etc.

Bivouac.-How sheltered or concealed, water, surrounding ground, defensibility, way out.

Bridge.-Material made of, length, width, height above water, parapet (its height, material, etc.), nature of banks, bottoms, etc., nearest repairing material.

Buildings.-Height, length, material, roof, water supply, surrounding ground, fences, command of view, etc., outhouses.

Bush.-Extent, height, nature, thickness (how far you can see in it).

Canal.-See under River.

Camp Ground.-Extent of open ground, whether flat or sloping, water, nature of soil, surrounding country.

Country.-Whether flat, undulating, hilly, open or enclosed, cultivated or not, thickly or thinly inhabited, surface.

Defile.-Nature, whether commanded by neighbouring ground, length, width, ground on near and far side, ground for flanking parties, etc.

Enemy.-Number, how far off, which direction, what arms, what doing.

Headings for Reports-continued.

Ferry.-Number and size of boats, how worked, how far across, approaches, facilities for loading.

Fords.-Depth, bottom, distance across, whether straight or zig-zag, banks, surrounding ground, nearest materials for destroying, etc.

Forest.-Extent, height and nature of trees, paths, thickness (how far you can see).

Forts.--Extent, situation, material, how armed, height of rampart, depth of ditch and width, surrounding ground, neighbouring heights, best line of approach, water, garrison.

Hills.-Height, steepness, surface (whether rocky, grassy, wooded, rideable, etc.), what view.

Lake.-Extent (i.e., length and breadth), depth, banks, boats, surrounding ground.

Look-out Places.-Height, nature (whether trees, towers, hill, etc.), what other points visible (for signalling).

Marsh.-Extent, where passable, ways round, etc.

Mountain.-See Hill.

Nullah.-See Ravine.

Position.—Nature (whether bridge, fort, village, wood, etc.)/ extent, nature of ground in front and on flanks, any heights near, how occupied, best line of approach for attacking force, position of water.

Railway. -Gauge between rails, number of tracks sleepers (wood, iron or pens), embankment, cuttings, tunnels, bridges (their length, height, width, etc.), telegraph.