

CODE	TITLE	CREDITS	VIDEO LINK	CAMERA [FILE SIZE IN MEGAPIXELS] {MAX PHOTO SIZE IN
IS DISC RCSH PAN	PANORAMA TAKEN FROM THE DISCOVERY SCREENING HILL	© ZULU ODYSSEY	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QWLdJSK5-rk&t=302s	NIKON D850 [254 MP] {122" x 23"}
DISC RCSH PAN ORIG [A].	" " " " ANNOTATED	© ZULU ODYSSEY	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QWLdJSK5-rk&t=302s	NIKON D850 [296 MP] {122" x 27"}
DISC RCSH DISCOVERY	" " " " SHOWING THE DISCOVERY	© ZULU ODYSSEY	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QWLdJSK5-rk&t=302s	NIKON D850 [384 MP] {122" x 35"}
DISCOVERY COMBINED	TWO PANORAMA'S COMBINED MATCHING LOCATIONS TOGETHER	© ZULU ODYSSEY	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QWLdJSK5-rk&t=302s	NIKON D850 [31 MP] {120" x 51"}

DISCOVERY RIDGE

This Panorama was taken only a short distance from the ridgeline of the discovery location which omits the view of Mkwene on my next visit I will shoot another panorama from the ridgeline itself showing Mkwene, but this panorama shows reference hill "J" which is opposite Mkwene which gives you a good indication of its location, it is important to note that the spur of which number one and two troops of Sikali horse emerged from, this can be confirmed by a zulu warrior of the uMciyo regiment Uguku who was acting as a defensive screen on the ridgeline **" We saw a body of horse coming up the hill towards us from the Isandlwana side, we openend fire on them, and then the whole of our army rose and came up the hill. The enemy returned the fire, but retired down the hill, leaving one dead man { a black } and a horse on the field".**[1] So what does Uguku means from the Isandlwana side this can be easily answered he first saw them emerging from the spur which is directly right of Mkwene this is directly in front of Isandlwana mount itself in fact the backs of these two troops were facing Isandlwana mount itself, this clearly indicates the closeness of Isandlwana to where Uguku first saw the two troops which would ultimately discover the Zulu army. Also one other matter I need to apologize for and that is when I took this panorama my special camera which gives the GPS coordinates was not with me when the photos was taken but as a stand in I provided a video link.

DISC RCSH PAN ORIG [A]. On this Panorama it shows you the location of a hill Trooper Barker of the Natal Carbineers sighted a large Zulu army this same Zulu army he sighted is in fact the same Zulu army which was discovered by Lieutenant Raw and Roberts around one hour after trooper Barker discovery. Lets go to trooper Barker testimony to confirm the above, Trooper Barker starts his journey from Itusi lets go to his words **" The Zulus then remained on the hills and about 200 advanced to 300 meters of us** { so from 300 meters to the left of Itusi is where these 200 Zulus advanced to } **but on our advancing they retired** { to the left away from trooper Barker } **and on a further hill 600 yards we saw a large Zulu army** { So the hill drops down and then rises up to a second hill it is this hill trooper Barker sights a large Zulu army}. This is clear hard evidence that the army trooper Barker sights and the Zulus which were discovered by Lieutenant Raw and Roberts are in fact the same , so it is important to place a time line of trooper Barkers find, once making this discovery trooper Baker rides to Amatushane to report his find to his commanding officer then is ordered to make his report to camp then he heads off back to Itusi but before getting there bumps into the rocket battery { a distance 4.2 Miles }, so with two five minutes stops at Amatutshane and Camp HQ and the horse cantering at 10miles per hour, I would approximately place trooper Barker discovery was between 10:45 and 10:55am { being a 35 to 45 minute journey }. In fact we can confirm the rocket battery left the Camp around 11:15am making trooper Barkers time of meeting with them around 11:30am.

So lets go to several eyewitnesses of the discovery to see if we can confirm this is the location of the discovery, it is important to indicate that the route that Lieutenants Raw and Roberts took crossed this location to Mabaso and it is on the far ridge of Mabaso { Mabaso being a flat top hill being around 0.7 mile wide covered in rocks } and its this far ridge that looks over the Ngwebwini valley of which the main Zulu army was hidden behind. One needs to determine that if the historical view is correct then this sighting of the cattle which prompted the discovery in the first place can only happen on the top of Mabaso itself and not before the Mabaso climb. The following statement was taken from page 294 of Terry Sole book FOR GOD, QUEEN AND COLONY, which clearly indicates were these two troops of Sakali where when they first sighted these cattle **"AS the force sent up onto the Nqutu Plateau gained the high ground they noticed a small groups of Zulu here and there , who retired before them, they gave chase and were intent on capturing a small herd of cattle, which they were attempting to round up, when the ground in front fell away and before them sat the Zulu army some 25,000 strong"** in fact the whole Zulu army was not there only two or three regiments.

Lieutenant Charles Raw Commander of [1] **Sikali Troop number 1 and" No 2 troop of the same, commanded by Lieutenant Roberts, to proceed over the hills to the left and drive the enemy off in the valley below, No 1 troop the same commanded by myself, to drive the enemy of the hills to the left, one troop to support the other if necessary. [2] He mentioned at the same time that a body of 600 of the enemy had been seen crossing over to these hills. We left camp, proceeding over these hills, Captain George Shepstone going with us. [3] The enemy in small clumps retiring before us for some time, drawing us four to five miles from the camp, when they turned and fell upon us, the whole army showing itself behind a hill in front where they had evidently been waiting". [2]**

[1] In this section he states that number 1 and 2 troops commanded by himself and Lieutenant Roberts to drive the enemy from the valley from the opposite side of the Nqutu ridge of from the hills, it was from this location the valley on the opposite side of the Nqutu ridge that the Pickets from Mkwene reported the Zulus were in three columns retiring this can be confirmed from Captain Essexs testimony.

[2] In this section he { being Colonel Durnford } numbers the amount of Zulus seen in the valley retiring being 600 as Captain Essex testimony indicates in 3 columns, these 600 are in fact the screening force on top of the hill of which an army of two or three Zulu regiments was concealed behind, this movement of retiring indicates that the Zulu may be baiting the English forces out of camp, Lieutenant Raw also confirms here that Captain George Shepstone are with them. It is from the base of Mkwene these two troops stop confer with the Pickets on Mkwene of their purpose of driving these Zulus of the hills.

[3] So once stopping at the base of Mkwene they notice small clumps of the enemy retiring [these clumps are Zulu screens] drawing them 4 to 5 miles from camp where they see the Zulu army concealed behind a hill so on my modern day map we can confirm the distance is in fact 3.39 Miles from the HQ tent to the point of discovery. Lieutenant Raw has overestimated the distance by 980 metres.

James Nathaniel Hamer [1]" **When I got there { Isandlwana camp } I found the General had left the camp to attack the Zulus. About an hour later Colonel Durnford arrived with the mounted native horse, the rest of the Native contingent being some miles behind . The Zulus then seen on the distant hills in small numbers { for an officer lent me his glass and I saw for my self }. Colonel Durnford being the superior officer, took over command and orders from Colonel Pulleine and of course has all to blame. [2] Very soon after the Mounted Native Horse had arrived they were sent out to cover the hills to the left of the camp , Captain George Shepstone in command, I went along with him and after going a short way, we tried to capture some cattle they disappeared over a ridge and on coming up we saw the Zulus like ants in front of us, in perfect order as quiet as mice and stretched over an even line. We estimate those we saw at 12,000. [3] After his having given orders to the Captain of the Native horse to retire gradually, George Shepstone and myself rode as hard as ever we could back to the camp and reported what we have seen. [3]**

[1] So we can confirm that Hamer was clearly sent ahead of Durnford and would have been the first to let Colonel Pulleine know of Durnford's imminent arrival. Hamer arriving at around 9am and Colonel Durnfords force around 10am being one hour apart he then sees for himself Zulus on the distant hills, this being about the same time as Lieutenant Chard also is given field glasses to sight most likely the same Zulus. These same Zulus are last seen by Lieutenant Chard moving behind Isandlwana prompting Chard to return to Rorkes Drift .

[2] So once taking command of the camp Colonel Durnford receives a report that the Zulu are retiring in three columns { confirmed by Lieutenant Cochrane } he then sends Lieutenant Raw and Roberts up to sweep the valley beyond the iNyoni ridge from Zulus he then confirms seeing these cattle short way { from Mkwene } another version I have in my possession states the short distance as 3 miles from the camp as to the location of this ridge were the discovery took place

[3] Hamer here confirms he and Captain George Shepstone are the first to report of their find to camp HQ.

[1] Uguku, of the uMcijo regiment. [Witnesses of Isandlwana pages 407 – 410]

[2] Statement of Lieutenant Charles Raw, N.N.H. February 1879, Fort Napier [Witnesses of Isandlwana pages 278 – 279]

[3] Letter from James Nathaniel Hamer to his Mother, Chelmsford Papers. (Witnesses of Isandlwana page 191 -193)