

CODE	TITLE	CREDITS	GPS	CAMERA [FILE SIZE IN MEGAPIXELS] {MAX PHOTO SIZE IN INCHES}
IS B ROYAL ARTILLARY PAN	PANORAMA TAKEN FROM THE ROYAL ARTILLARY POSITION	© ZULU ODYSSEY	GPS 28°21' 1.0200"S 30°39' 34.9309"E	SONY A99 [67MP] {422"x30"}
IS B ROYAL ARTILLARY PAN ORIG [A]	"" "" ANOITATED WITH LAND MARKS	© ZULU ODYSSEY	GPS 28°21' 1.0200"S 30°39' 34.9309"E	SONY A99 [88MP] {422"x40"}
IS B ROYAL ARTILLARY PAN TD	"" "" SHOWING THE ACTION FOR THE DONGA	© ZULU ODYSSEY	GPS 28°21' 1.0200"S 30°39' 34.9309"E	SONY A99 [90MP] {422"x42"}
IS B ROYAL ARTILLARY PAN TD [1]	"" "" SHOWING inGabamkhusi running down the Notch	© ZULU ODYSSEY	GPS 28°21' 1.0200"S 30°39' 34.9309"E	SONY A99 [97MP] {422"x44"}

ROYAL ARTILLARY

IS B ROYAL ARTILLARY PAN Line of sight is required for the British to fire at the Zulu and if you look closely as your looking towards the Nqutu ridge you would notice a light color of grass and as you look further you would notice the grass is darker its at the point of where they meet is a ridge and there is a large amount of dead ground, so as the Zulu where approaching the firing line all the more important is it that the British line needed to be on the edge of that ridge to get a perfect line of sight so its on this ridge the firing line was located and the guns of the Royal artillery. This ridge line covers the west facing line as well, look at the rocky ridge and the ridge line is in front of that and runs across to the left , it is much harder to work it out here, because the lay of the land is almost identical.

As you can see the Royal Artillery memorial is some distance before the ridge and is in the incorrect location its correct location is as the north and west firing line meets.

IS B ROYAL ARTILLARY PAN TD Lets go to Uguku's testimony after pushing the Natal Native horse of Mkwene. The N.N.H. placed themselves in a Donga at the base of Mkwene hill in a attempt to hold back the uMciyo Regiment **" The engagement now became very hot between Mangwane { mounted natives } and us, the Mangwane being supported by the infantry who were some distance in the rear . We are now falling very fast. The Mangwane had put their horses in the donga, and were firing away at us on foot. We shouted "Izulu" the heavens and made for the donga, driving out the Mangwane towards the camp. The infantry then opened fire on us, and there fire was so hot, that those of us who where not in the donga retired over the hill"[1]** so after retiring back over Mkwene to avoid the fire from the infantry there was a pause in the battle on this front until the uKhandempvu and the uMbonambi arrived from the Ngweni valley which would make it about 12:45pm so between 12:30 and 12:45 the inGabamakhusi began the decent down the notch and behind Amatushane to take on Colonel Durnford in the final donga. Which can be seen on

IS B ROYAL ARTILLARY PAN TD [1] the Royal Artillery then turned their attention on this new threat showing the advance of Lonsdale company and A company to support Durnford in the Donga lets go to Private Malindi of Lonsdale's Company who first was to arrive near Amatutshane **"immediately afterwards another company came up to support us, while we were beginning to fire at the Zulu at almost 600 or 700yards distance"[2]** Private Bickley of A Company also confirms **" The Mounted Police and our company 1/24th was sent out after this in support of Colonel Durnford's party. The guns firing at the enemy in this direction appeared to have great effect, and soon after it began they made a retreat but afterwards they reappeared in extended order coming over the rise to the left front and near the conical hill "[3]** also Private Williams who was Colonel Glyn's groom confirms the following **" Number 1 Company 1/24th was now sent out in support of Colonel Durnford and the guns of the artillery commenced firing on the Zulus as they came down the hills to our left and left front with great effect and the Zulus began to retreat behind the hill Colonel Durnford had gone around his party having commenced to retire on its supports".[4]** This clearly states the the inGabamokosi regemint moving down the notch and moving behind Amatutshane to escape the fire of the guns and from hear they followed Durnford to his final Donga. and it is also important to note that as the inGabamakhusi regiment followed Colonel Durnford to the final donga one of the guns needed to move to the location of the rocky ridge to deal with this massive Zulu outflanking move **"They commenced firing as we came over the small hill looking down upon the camp, and before we had entered the camp at all. They came to assist the Carbineers in the donga, and fired in the same direction from near the donga into the body of the Zulu army. Four shots were fired at the Ngobamakhusi, they turned and fired at the uMbonanbi also. I don't know how many shots were fired at them, they fired very quickly, not at one but at all three regiments they must have fired from ten to twenty shots".[5]** Notice he says the guns started as they were approaching a small hill this is Amutushane and also the Newcastle mounted rifles reinforcing Colonel Durnford, the uMbonanbi regiment followed behind the inGabamakhusi regiment and assaulted the camp facing the British west firing line. Mehlokazulu continues describing their approach to Colonel Durnfords final donga, **" The cannon did not do much damage. It only killed four men in our regiment, the shot went over us. None were killed by the Zulus between the top of the hill and the donga, our firing was bad. When they were in the donga with the Police we had to retire, because we found our losses were so heavy".[5]** In fact the tactic the Zulu used to eject them from the donga was another outflanking move this can be seen by the red and black arrow on the far right of my panorama.

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

[2] Private Malindi, Captain Lonsdale 1/3rd 9th Coy NNC company. Chelmsford papers,
[Witnesses of Isandlwana pages 367 – 368]

[3] Private j. Bickley, 1st Battalion 24th Regiment, TNA WO 33/34, [Witnesses of Isandlwana pages 134 – 135]

[4] Private j. Williams, 1st Battalion 24th Regiment, Colonel Glyn's groom. TNA WO 33/34
[Witnesses of Isandlwana pages 130 – 132]

[5] Statement by Mehlokazulu. Norris Newman, In Zululand with the British Army
[Witnesses of Isandlwana pages 372 – 376]