

CODE	TITLE	CREDITS	GPS	CAMERA [FILE SIZE IN MEGAPIXELS] {MAX PHOTO SIZE IN INCHES}
IS LS YOUNG PAN	PANORAMA TAKEN FROM LIEUTENANT YOUNGHUSBANDS LAST STAND	© ZULU ODYSSEY	GPS 28°21' 12.514"S 30°39' 7.8319"E	NIKON D850 [60 MP] {314" x 36}
IS LS YOUNG ORIG [A]	" " " " ANOITATED	© ZULU ODYSSEY	GPS 28°21' 12.514"S 30°39' 7.8319"E	NIKON D850 [65 MP] {314" x 39}
IS LS YOUNG PHOTOS	" " " " PHOTOS	© ZULU ODYSSEY and CHRISTAIN PARKINSON www.redcoathistory.com	GPS 28°21' 12.514"S 30°39' 7.8319"E	NIKON D850 [60 MP] {314" x 36}
IS LS YOUNG DS	PANORAMA TAKEN FROM LIEUTENANT YOUNGHUSBANDS LAST STAND SHOWING THE ENTERANCE OF THE RIGHT HORN	© ZULU ODYSSEY	GPS 28°21' 12.514"S 30°39' 7.8319"E	NIKON D850 [105 MP] {314" x 65}

YOUNGHUSBANDS LAST STAND

Firstly I would like to apologize that I did not shoot down enough to get the ridge Lieutenant Younghusband charged down into the masses of Zulus below, I will rectify this omission on my next tour

This Panorama shows the entrance of the right horn into the lightly defended saddle of the camp this happened only shortly after the Zulu broke through the north facing thin red line . Captain Essex witnessed the following **" On my way I noticed a number of Native Infantry retreating in haste towards the camp, their officers endeavouring to prevent them, but without effect, on looking round to the portion of the field to our right and rear. I saw that the enemy was surrounding us. I rode up to Lieut – Colonel Durnford, who was near the right, and pointed this out to him. He requested me to take men to that part of the field and endeavour to hold the enemy in check, but while he was speaking those men of the Native Contingent, who remained in action, rushed past us in the utmost disorder, thus laying open the right and rear of the companies 1st Battalion 24th Regiment on the left, and the enemy dashing forward in a most rapid manner poured in at this part of the line. In a moment all was disorder, and a few of the men of the 1st Battalion 24th Regiment had time to fix bayonets before the enemy was among the using their assegais with fearful effect. I heard officers calling to their men to steady, but the retreat became in a few seconds general, and in the direction towards the road to Rorkes Drift" [1].** This happened around 1:15pm and as the Imperial troops entered the saddle area to their shock the right horn sealed their escape route, sealing the fate of over thousand men. It is of prime importance we determine the origins of the right horn and this was witnessed by those on Mkwene at 930am a very lucky survivor confirms this **"Soon afterwards Lieut Adendorff of my Company (No 6) was ordered to ride out to the outlying picket on the left, formed by the 2nd Batt, 3rd Regt N.N.C, and bring in a report of what he saw, he returned in about half an hour & made his report. Soon afterwards Col Puelleine sent me out & Serjeant Major Williams came with me. We found Capt Barry & Lieut Vereker watching a large force of about 5,000 which had gone on around behind the Isandhlwana hill. I remained about three quarters of an hour & then returned to Camp. I found that Col Durnford had arrived and on my going to Col Puelleine to report he referred me to him"[2].** Firstly this confirms a timeline please note he mentions Colonel Durnford had arrived as he returned to report what he witnessed, most witnesses places Colonel Durnford arrival between 10 and 1030am, I tend to believe its 10am or very shortly after. The above testimony is clear evidence that the Zulu were pre deploying just hours before the first shots were fired, and to my surprise I don't believe the British Command knew the severity of this Zulu move, these 5,000 arriving on the northern banks of the Manzimyama stream just as Colonel Durnford was arriving at the camp, you can view this location on my third chapter DISCOVERY OF THE ZULU ARMY under the group named the RIGHT HORN there you will see the exact route this massive impi had taken, you will also notice Mkwene hill were over 100 videttes witnessed this brazen Zulu move.

[1] Captain Essex Court of Enquiry, Rorke's Drift 24th January 1879, { Witnesses Of Isandlwana pages 24 – 27 }

[2] Lieutenant Higginson, 17th February Cape Archives { Witnesses Of Isandlwana pages 354 – 356 }