Military Mapping in Australia
1901 to 1915

Denis Shephard
Service Protractor
Realia Collection, National Library of Australia
...the feat of portraiture or painting a captain may describe

the country of his adversary, whereby he shall eschew the
dangerous passages with his host or navy; also perceive the

places of advantage, the form of embattling of his enemies,

the situation of his camp for his most surety, the strength or

weakness of the town or fortress which he intendeth to

assault...

Sir Thomas Elyot (1531)
Belgium and part of France, [January 1916]
Map Collection, National Library of Australia
…Australia entered the 20th century with very little accurate knowledge of the position, shape and height of its topography…

John D Lines (1992)
X51. The Parliament shall, subject to this Constitution, have power to make laws for the peace, order and good government of the Commonwealth with respect to:

(vi) The naval and military defence of the Commonwealth and of the several States, and the control of the forces to execute and maintain the laws of the Commonwealth;
X68 (1) The Governor-General may give a general or particular authority to the Defence Force, or any part thereof, to enter upon and survey any lands or use them for training, manoeuvres, or other naval, military or air-force exercises or purposes...

Defence Act of 1903.
Major-General Sir William Throsby Bridges (1861–1915)


Picture Collection, Australian War Memorial
His Excellency the Governor-General, acting with the advice of the Federal Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the formation of the Australian Intelligence Corps…to take effect from the 6\textsuperscript{th} December 1907.

*Commonwealth Gazette*, No 62 of 7\textsuperscript{th} December 1907
Lieutenant-Colonel James Whitehead McCay (1864–1930)
Officer-in-Charge Australian Intelligence Corps 6 December 1907 to 5 December 1912
Picture Collection, National Library of Australia
# Establishment and Commanding Officers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Establishment</th>
<th>Commanding Officer</th>
<th>Appointed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Headquarters</td>
<td>Colonel James Whiteside McCay</td>
<td>December 1907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSW</td>
<td>Major James Thomas Wilson</td>
<td>May 1908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vic</td>
<td>Lieutenant-Colonel John Monash</td>
<td>March 1908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qld</td>
<td>Captain Thomas Pye</td>
<td>August 1908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA</td>
<td>Captain Thomas Hyland Smeaton</td>
<td>April 1908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA</td>
<td>Lieutenant-Colonel Newton James Moore</td>
<td>August 1908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tas</td>
<td>Captain Arthur Charles Parker</td>
<td>July 1908</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Australian Intelligence Corps will be composed of:

(a) Officers and others appointed to the Corps, who will form part of the Militia Forces.

(b) Members of the Defence Force who may be seconded to or assigned for duty with it.

(c) Persons who cannot serve regularly in the Corps, but who are able to render effective service. Their names will be entered on the Corps rolls, and they may in suitable cases be granted honorary commissions in the Corps.

Military Order 41/1908
George Augustine Taylor (1872–1928) (LHS)
Australian Intelligence Corps, 1909–14 (1909, Hon Lieut; 1911, Lieut: 1911; Capt)
Pictorial Collection, National Library of Australia
Facility of sketching is most necessary to Australian officers, because ours is a new country with but a small proportion of it mapped for military purposes. The Intelligence Corps is preparing maps as fast as it can, and there is much to do.

G.A. Taylor (August 1912)
Reconnaissance Map of the District East of Glen Innes, 1911

Map Collection, National Library of Australia
Military Sketching, Glen Innes, 1911
G.A. Taylor (August 1912)
Military sketching, Federal Capital Site, June 1912
G. A. Taylor (August 1912)
Map of Manoeuvre Area Federal Territory..., 1913
Map Collection, State Library of New South Wales
The Australian Intelligence Corps has been established for the purpose of:

(a) Training officers and other ranks in Intelligence work for both peace and war, and supplying officers for Intelligence purposes at manoeuvres and in war.

(b) Collecting information about the topography of the Commonwealth and its Dependencies, and their military resources in personnel, matériel, and means of communication.

(c) Collecting like information about foreign countries, especially those in the Pacific.

(d) Preparing strategical and tactical maps and plans.

(e) Compiling and recording all information ready for immediate use.

Military Order 41/1908
Plane tabling

LHS: Sergeant Jack Cullen, with plane table at Wonthaggi, c1921
Valerie Lovejoy (2003)

RHS: Diagram illustrating plane table and accessories – method of use
J.M.C. Corlette (1913)
Map of Manoeuvre Area Seymour–Avenel District, 1910

‘...a marvel of detail and accuracy...’ (The Argus, 10 January 1910)
Monash Manuscript Collection, National Library of Australia
Military Forces of the Commonwealth
Royal Australian Engineers – Survey Section

Appointments
1 Lieutenant
2 Draughtsmen

Applications are invited for the above positions in the Royal Australian Engineers, Survey Section, Commonwealth Military Forces.

Military Order 461/1909
Survey Section, Royal Australian Engineers, 1910

- Lieutenant William Lawrence Witham, LS and Officer Commanding (resigned 1913, succeeded by Lt Cecil Verdon Quinlan)

- Warrant Officer John Raisbeck, draughtsman

- Warrant Officer George Ernest Constable, draughtsman

- Corporal John Lynch, RE topographer

- Lance Corporal W Wilcox, RE topographer

- Lance Corporal A Barrett, RE topographer

- Lance Corporal EF Davies RE topographer
Cowes Sheet, 1910
Map Collection, National Library of Australia
This map was drawn by W.O. Haslam, J.R. Sandford, R.A.E. for an exhibition in 1840, and was designed as a standard for future one inch Military Survey Maps.
Map of Topographical Survey of District around Newcastle, N.S.W.
J.M.C. Corlette (1913)
Sketch Map Newcastle, New South Wales, 1913

Map Collection, National Library of Australia
Plane Table Sheet – Parish of Alnwick, 1911
Map Collection, National Library of Australia
Parish of Alnwick, 1901
Land & Property Information NSW website
Plane Table Sheet – Ballan, 1915
Map Collection, National Library of Australia
His Excellency the Governor-General, acting on the advice of the Federal Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of:

(1) A corps to be called the Australian Survey Corps being raised as a unit of the Permanent Military Forces.

(2) All officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men now serving in the Survey Section of the Royal Australian Engineers being transferred to the Australian Survey Corps with their present ranks and seniority.

(3) This Order in Council taking effect from the 1st July 1915.

Military Order 390/1915
...no efforts during a war will compensate for the lack of
topographical survey made in peace-time. Maps are a
necessity to a modern army, and the expense of making
them is very small compared with the cost of a campaign

*Time History of the War, vol 10*