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MINES AND BOOBY TRAPS
MILITARY TRAINING PAMPHLET
No. 40

Part I Supplement (All Arms)
Enemy methods of minelaying (illustrated)

1945

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*Prepared under the direction of
The Chief of the Imperial General Staff*

THE WAR OFFICE,
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PREFATORY NOTE

Military Training Pamphlet No. 40, Mines and Booby Traps, consists of the following parts:—

Part I (All Arms)—How to deal with individual mechanisms.

Part I Supplement (All Arms)—Enemy methods of mine-laying (illustrated).

Part II (All Arms)—Laying and recording of British mines.

Part III (All Arms)—The breaching of minefields.

DISTRIBUTION

All arms Scale D (a)

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INTRODUCTION

1. MTP 40, Part I gives details and illustrations of all the common types of mines, allied and enemy, with the instructions for arming and neutralizing them.

Be sure you know the general rules about handling mines laid down on pages 2 and 3 of the above pamphlet.

2. This supplement to the pamphlet shows by photographs some of the methods the enemy may use to lay these mines and the anti-handling devices he may attach to them.

Be sure you are prepared for these anti-handling devices when you locate and uncover a mine.

3. The enemy does not rely on standard signs or methods of marking. He makes use of local materials on the site. Some of the enemy methods of marking are illustrated on pages 4 and 5.

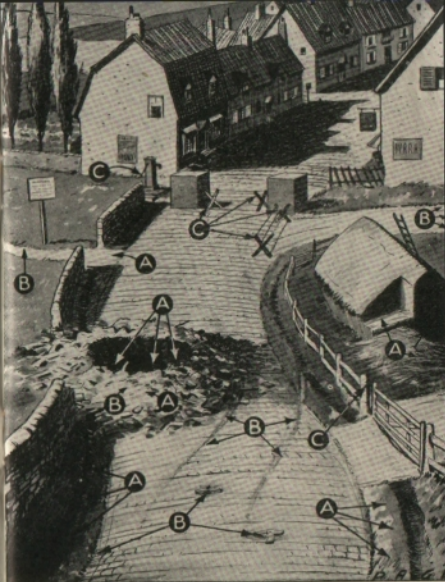
Be suspicious. Local inhabitants may provide useful information on mine belts.

4. Mine crates, igniter boxes and safety pins lying about may indicate a hastily laid minefield.

Be cautious ; these signs may be booby trapped.

5. The enemy goes to a lot of trouble in selecting places for mines and booby traps where he knows from a study of your habits you will go. He will not leave any easy way of avoiding these places. If, therefore, an easy method is apparent **suspect** it. For instance, traffic must be diverted round craters; therefore the enemy mines obvious detours. Drivers tend to follow tracks; therefore the enemy makes false, mined diversions. Soldiers look for cover when fired on or dive bombed on a road; therefore the enemy mines craters and road verges with anti-personnel mines.

Be alert, and match his cunning with your awareness. The enemy studies your habits ; your life depends on studying his.

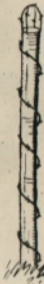
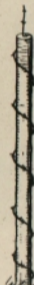
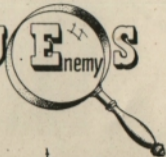
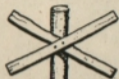


WATCH YOUR STEP!

Look at the places marked above. The Hun is out to kill the untrained, careless soldier who does not take the precaution of suspecting everything to be booby trapped or mined. Always think ahead; there is no second chance if you make a mistake.

A indicates anti-personnel mines, B, anti-tank mines and C, booby traps.

CLUES to the **ENEMY**



Ware Minefield

A per Minefield. A tk. Minefield.



Local materials may be used to mark mined areas, eg. Cairns of stones, oil drums, etc.

THESE METHODS HAVE BEEN USED TO MARK MINED AREAS, BUT ALWAYS BE PREPARED FOR NEW AND DIFFERENT METHODS



Minefield Warning Sign.

A per. Minefield or booby traps

Minefield Marking Sign.

RULES FOR MOVEMENT IN A MINED AREA

At any time you may have to move into an area outside the cleared lanes of approach.

You may find you have entered a mined area. Do you know the basic rules you must obey?

1. **Discipline.**—This is based on knowledge, YOUR KNOWLEDGE, of enemy mines, enemy devices and enemy methods. Know these thoroughly and control your actions and movements accordingly.

2. **Dispersion.**—Your experience tells you that it is wrong to bunch at any time and never more so than in a mined area.

3. **Restriction of movement.**—Think out your course of action and move with caution and purpose. If a mine goes off do not run; the damage is already done.

4. **Search.**—Be on the alert. Suspect everything. Prod. YOUR life will depend on YOUR knowledge, YOUR eyes and YOUR hands.

5. **Neutralization.**—You know how to make enemy mines safe. Always carry your own supply of safety pins or nails.

6. **Disarming.**—Complete the job.

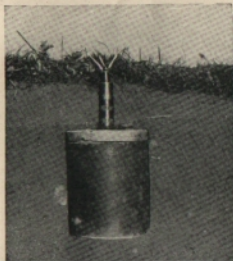
7. **Report.**—When you have finished make out a report. The information you provide may save much time and many lives.

SECTION I ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES

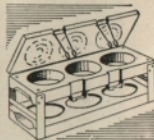


German "S" mine with three prong pressure igniter when uncovered.

German "S" mine as it will be laid.



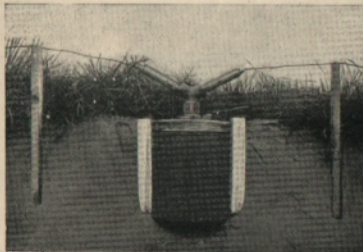
Indications of minelaying — "S" mine crate (contains three "S" mines).





German "S" mine with "Y" adapter and two pull igniters shown uncovered.

German "S" mine in position.



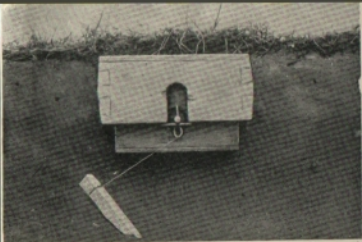
German "S" mine with three-way adapter. Three prong pressure igniter and two pull igniters shown uncovered.

German "S" mine in position with three-way adapter.



Indications of mine-laying — Box containing anti-handling accessories.





Prodding must be carried out gently, at an angle of 30 degrees to prevent mine being fired.

German Schü mine in position.



German Schü mine shown uncovered.



German anti-personnel pot mines A 200 shown uncovered.

German anti-personnel pot mine A 200 in position.





German SD 2 anti-personnel
bomb (Butterfly bomb).

*If one bomb is found there
will be more scattered
around the area. Be pre-
pared to meet and deal
with them.*

German SD 2 anti-personnel
bomb caught in tree.





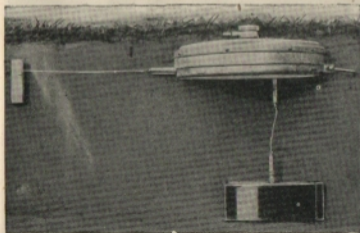
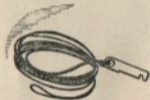
German teller 35 shown uncovered.

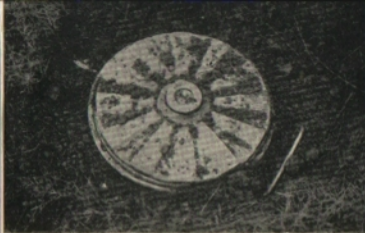
Indications of minelaying — Arming slaws and wire may be found on the surface of the ground.

SECTION 2 ANTI-TANK MINES

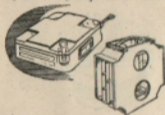
German teller 35 laid with anti-handling devices.

Pull igniters with 1 kilo charge.



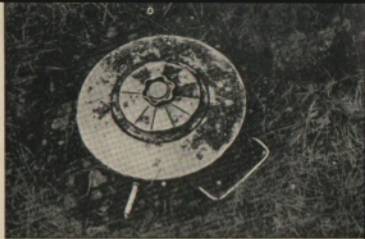


*Mine crates have been used to mark mined areas. They may be again.
Beware booby traps on crates.*



German teller 35 (steel) when uncovered.

German teller 35 (steel) laid double, with pull igniter connected to handle of upper mine.

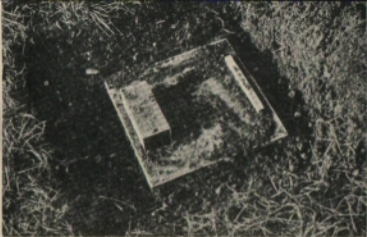


German teller 42 shown uncovered.

Do not rely on standard anti-handling devices being fitted. Improvised booby traps may be used to catch the overconfident.

German teller 43 laid exposed.



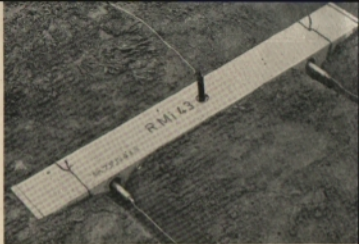
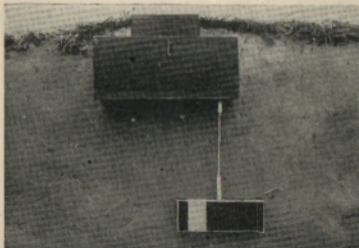


German wooden box mine exposed.

*Indications of minelaying.—
Empty igniter boxes may
mean mines in the area.*



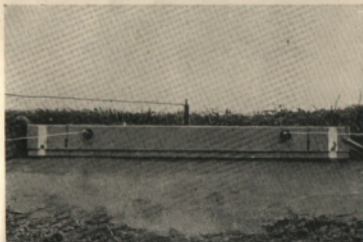
German wooden box mine fitted with improvised anti-handling device—two pull igniters and 1 kilo charge.



German Riegel mine (R Mi 43) shown exposed with ZZ 42 igniter on top attached to trip wire and two ZZ 35 igniters fitted as anti-handling devices on side.

The following igniters may be used as top igniters on the mine:—ZZ 35 or ZuZZ 35 (Mod) or ZZ 42.

German Riegel mine (R Mi 43) in position.



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