

## JUTLAND DIAGRAMS. THIRD PHASE.

(See page 842.)

In these sketches 'A' represents the Grand Fleet; 'B' Beatty's Battle Cruisers; 'C' the German Fleet. A, B, C are the positions at 6; A<sup>1</sup>, B<sup>1</sup>, C<sup>1</sup> at 6.20; A<sup>2</sup> &c. at 6.50; A<sup>3</sup> &c. at 7.6.

Diagrams 1 to 4 suggest movements by the three fleets consistent with the account of the third phase of the action given in Admiral Jellicoe's and Vice-Admiral Beatty's despatches.

Diagram 1 shows the Grand Fleet continuing on its course from 6.0 till about 6.15, when the leading ships of the six divisions turn together to port, forming a line on a course at right angles to their original course. This movement carries the starboard divisions nearer to the enemy's line than the track of Sir David Beatty's squadron. Admiral Sir Cecil Burney was the leader of these divisions, and so got into action at 11,000 yards at 6.17.

Diagram 2 shows the continuation of these movements from 6.20 to 6.30. Vice-Admiral Jerram's divisions, leading the line, turn east parallel to Sir David Beatty's course, the centre and rear following him. At 6.30 Sir David Beatty, who had meantime been joined by Hood, makes a further turn to the S.E., to attack the head of the German line.

Diagram 3. Between 6.30 and 6.50 Scheer sends out his destroyers to attack the Grand Fleet, and under cover of his attack begins to turn from east to south and then south-west.

Diagram 4. 6.50 to 7.6. The German turn has been completed; Sir David Beatty has dropped speed at 6.50 and continues at 18 knots until, at 7.6, he hears that the Grand Fleet has turned south. The movements of the Grand Fleet between 6.30 and 7.6 are, of course, purely conjectural.

At 6.30 some of the ships opened fire on the Germans, and at about five minutes to seven *Marlborough* was hit by a torpedo. The torpedo attack delivered between 6.30 and 6.50 was the first of the two 'under cover of which the enemy increased the range,' as Admiral Jellicoe describes.

Diagram 5 shows the form of deployment by the Grand Fleet, which it is suggested Sir David Beatty must have expected, for it would have brought the whole of the battle-ship squadrons into action astern of *Lion* by 6.20 or 6.25. With Hood's force falling in ahead of the battle cruisers, the Germans would have been overlapped at either end of their line, which, for twenty-five or thirty minutes, would thus have been under the massed fire of one hundred and fifty 12-inch, one hundred and forty 13.5 inch, and sixty 15-inch guns; and the difficulty of organising a torpedo attack would have been very greatly enhanced.

It is to be remembered that, while at no time good, the light between 6 and 6.50 was more favourable to the British Fleet than to the enemy. After 6.50 the intervals of good vision were few and short.