

RESTRICTED

SECTION 15

OTHER INDICATIONS OF EXPLOSION

Blackening

1501. A black sooty substance is usually deposited on objects near an explosion. It will frequently be found in craters and in the cracks and entry holes associated with camouflets.

Smell

1502. The characteristic acrid smell of an explosion, like that of a fired cartridge, lingers in the area when a bomb has detonated and often persists in the soil for a long time afterwards.

Noise

1503. The noise of a bomb exploding is not always distinguished in the din of an air raid or a battle, while the sound of a camouflet being formed is rarely heard. Reliable first hand evidence can sometimes be obtained, however, informations from witnesses should always be sought when other evidence is not conclusive.

Smoke and Flash

1504. In the same way if there is any doubt about a particular incident, evidence of a smoke cloud or a flash should be sought.

Pitted Tail Units

1505. Tail unit, either whole or in part are sometimes found near an incident and **if pitted by bomb splinters**, give proof of explosion.

1506-1600. Reserved.