

with the Kapchepkendi and co-operate with Nos. II and III Columns, while with the other he pushed on to Surungai and co-operated with No. IV Column. These operations resulted in the capture of considerable quantities of stock and in some loss to the enemy in killed and captured.

Colonel Gorges's casualties were 2 killed and 3 wounded.

This satisfactory result is due to the energetic handling of the detachment under Colonel Gorges personal command, which was pushed towards Surungai and raided a wide extent of country with mobile patrols.

No. I Column returned to the Ravine on the 3rd November to refit and place captured stock in safety.

No. II Column, under Captain (temporary Major) H. A. Walker (Royal Fusiliers), 1st K.A.R., assembled at Lumbwa Station, completing its concentration during the night of the 20th-21st October.

Prior to the concentration of his column, the regular troops of which had been guarding Lumbwa Station and the neighbouring section of railway since the 2nd October, Major Walker had collected intelligence, acting on which he at dawn on the 21st October surprised the villages of Chief Arab Nango (Kamelilo clan of Nandi) by a night march from Lumbwa. In this affair, in which they were completely surprised and suffered considerably; our own casualties were 4 wounded.

On the 22nd and 23rd October the approaches to the forest covering Tinderet range were reconnoitred. On the 25th and 26th the enemy's villages on the far side of Tinderet were surprised, after a night march, which began at 8 p.m. on the 24th, across this steep and densely wooded range of mountains. No. II Column then operated on the Line Uson Point-Tieto-Ket Parak-Kipturi, reaching Nandi Fort to refit on the 3rd November.

Between the 21st October and the 3rd November, the operations of No. II Column resulted in considerable loss to the enemy at the cost of:—

1st K.A.R.—				
Killed .. .. .	..	..	..	1
Wounded .. .. .	..	..	..	4
Levies—				
Killed .. .. .	..	..	..	Nil
Wounded .. .. .	..	..	..	4

No. III Column under Lieutenant (local Captain) F. W. O. Maycock (Suffolk Regiment), 3rd K.A.R., having assembled at Muhoroni during the night of the 20th-21st October, moved on the 21st into the Soba Hills and thence worked the escarpment foothills, the district between the N.W. slopes of Tinderet and Tieto Mountain and that between Ket Parak and Kipturi, reaching Nandi Fort on the 28th October.

After refitting there, No. III Column moved on the 30th October to the top of the escarpment on the Nandi Fort Kibigori road, and operated in the district west of it. No. III Column marched to Kibigori on the 1st November and thence on the 2nd to Nandi Fort, escorting headquarters and a ration convoy.

During the period 21st October to 1st November much opposition was met with and the casualties of No. III Column were:—

9 rank and file, 3rd K.A.R., killed.  
3 armed levies killed.  
22 spearmen killed; and  
6 rank and file, 3rd K.A.R., wounded.

1 armed levy wounded.

3 spearmen wounded.

Of this total of 44 killed and wounded, 9 rank and file, 3rd K.A.R., 3 armed levies and 19 spearmen were killed near Kipturi on the 26th October. They formed part of a patrol which was ambushed and overwhelmed by the enemy when returning to camp, the only survivors being three Masai spearmen.

No. IV Column, under Lieutenant (local Captain) W. E. H. Barrett (Connaught Rangers), 3rd K.A.R., assembled at Nandi Fort during the night of the 19th-20th October. The next day the levies were concealed from view in the soldiers' huts so that their presence was not suspected by the Nandi.

On the 21st October No. IV Column marched north from Nandi Fort and between that day and the 27th operated in Sungalo, reaching a point 6 miles north-east of Tobolwa's Stone. The presence of No. I Column on the Guaso Masa resulted in large quantities of stock being driven towards Kapwarem across the front of No. IV Column, which captured most of it.

In accordance with orders previously given, No. IV Column, moving between Kavirondo country and the Western Nandi escarpment, reached the neighbourhood of Kaimosi on the 1st November, where it refitted.

During the period 21st October to 1st November the casualties in No. IV Column were 1 British Officer (Captain Meinertzhagen), 3rd K.A.R. and 5 rank and file 3rd K.A.R. wounded.

In order to strengthen the effect of the initial drive from the railway line by inducing the enemy to believe that the spaces between No. II and No. III Columns and between No. III and IV Columns were filled by other troops the armoured train detachments (strength, one Company 3rd K.A.R. and 50 levies each) from the 21st October to 1st November made demonstrations in the hills north of the railway, being moved from point to point along the line in the trains. These operations met with opposition and the following casualties occurred:—

Killed—	
1 3rd K.A.R.	
2 armed porters.	
Wounded—	
1 3rd K.A.R.	
2 spearmen.	
2 armed porters.	

As reports received at intervals from No. II and No. III Columns showed that our first week's operations had cleared Nandi proper of the bulk of the enemy's stock, and that his resistance in that district was quite disorganised, while intelligence from various sources pointed to large numbers of Nandi with their herds having retired into Kapwarem, I decided to concentrate columns on that section of the theatre of operations, and moved my headquarters from Muhoroni to Nandi Fort on the 2nd November.

For the operations in Kapwarem, forming the second phase of our attack on Nandi, orders were issued on the 31st October and 3rd November.

I decided to enter Kapwarem on the 5th November by a concentric advance of No. II Column on the line Nandi Fort-Kaimosi, No. III Column on the line Kipturi-Kiptoiya, while No. V Column\* (under command of Lieutenant H. A. Wilson (Connaught Rangers) 3rd K.A.R.)

\* No. V Column.—2 companies 3rd K.A.R. (203 rifles), 2 M.G.s., levies 125.