British troops and ships involved in the Boxer rebellion (1899-1901)

LIANG, Jiongpei

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Boxer Rebellion

- Time: 1899-1901 (late Qing Dynasty)
- Initiated by the Boxers and originated in Shandong
- Boxers: a Chinese secret society that fought against the work of Christian

missionaries and the growth of foreign spheres of influence

Boxer Rebellion

- Decision of Empress Dowager Cixi : Allowed the Boxers to enter Beijing
- Boxers killed the foreigners and burned the churches in Beijing
- Since May 1900: the Eight-Power Allied Forces (Austria-Hungary, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Russia and United States) fought together against the Boxers

Composition of the British Army

- Unit:
 - Royal Welch Fusiliers
 - HM's First Chinese Regiment
 - British Royal Marine Light

Infantry

Composition of the expeditionary force

First Infantry Brigade

- 7th Bengal Infantry
- 26th Bombay Infantry
- 1st Sikh Infantry
- 24th Punjab Infantry

Second Infantry Brigade

- 2nd Bengal Infantry
- 1st Bn.4th Gurkha Rifles
- 30th Bombay

Divisional Troops

- 12th Battery, Royal Foot Artillery
- 1st Bengal Lancers
- 1st Madras Pioneers
- No.4 Co., Bengal Sappers and Miners
- No.3 Co., Madras Sappers and Miners
- No.2 Co., Bombay sappers and Miners

Line of Communication Troops

- 22nd Bombay Infantry
- 3rd Madras Infantry

Composition of the expeditionary force

Others

- 16th Bengal Lancers
- The 3rd Bombay Lancers
- The Hyderabad Lancers
- The 34th Madras Pioneers
- The Hong Kong Artillery
- The Hong Kong Regiment
- The 6th Burma Battalion
- The 6th Jats
- The 7th Rajputs
- The 24th Bombay infantry
- The 26th Baluchistan Infantry



Uniform

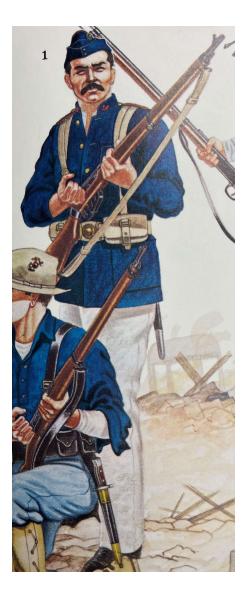
British Royal Welch Fusiliers (Officer)





HM's First Chinese Regiment

British Royal Marine Light Infantry





Major Participants



Edward Hobard Seymour

- 1840-1929
- Rank: Admiral of the Fleet
- Commander-in-Chief of the British China station
- Led 2000 sailors and marines to fight the Boxers



Frederick A. Powlett

- 1873-1963
- Flag Lieutenant to Vice Admiral Sir Edward Seymour



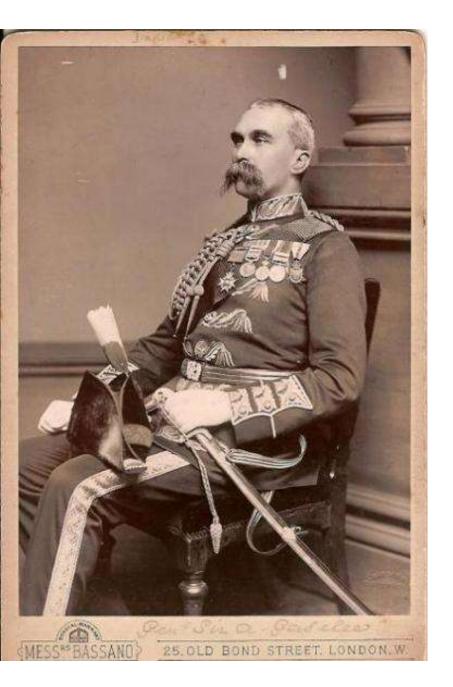
John Rushworth Jellicoe

- 1859-1935
- Rank: Admiral of the Fleet
- Flag Captain on the China station
- Got seriously injured in the Boxer Rebellion



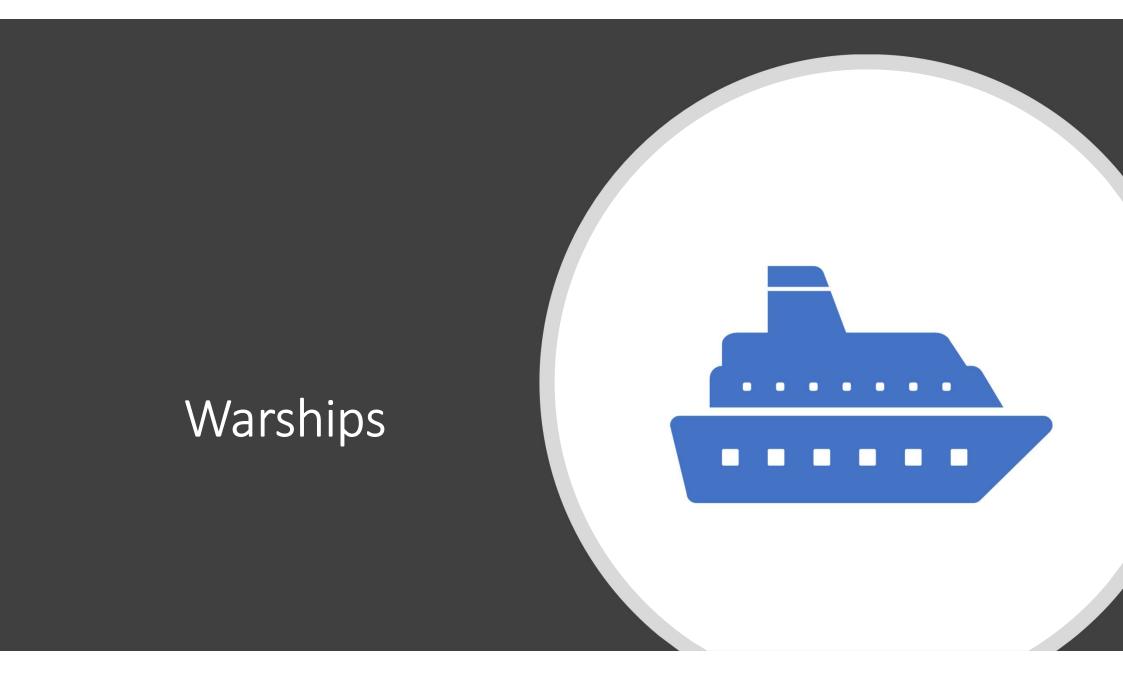
Claude MacDonald

- 1852-1915
- Rank: Colonel
- British minister in Beijing
- Took command of the defence of the Legation

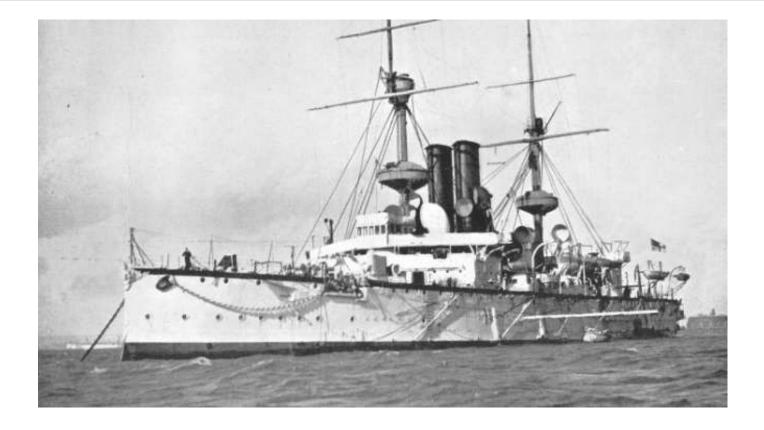


Alfred Gaselee

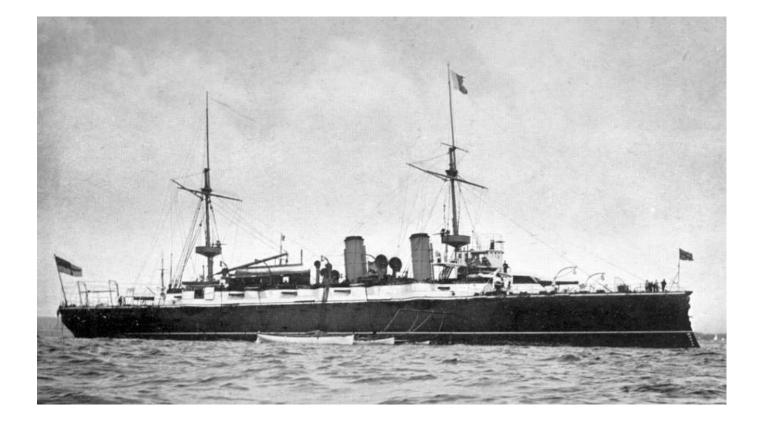
- 1844-1918
- Rank: General
- Served as a Lieutenant-General in British Indian Army
- Commanded the British expeditionary force during the relief of the legations



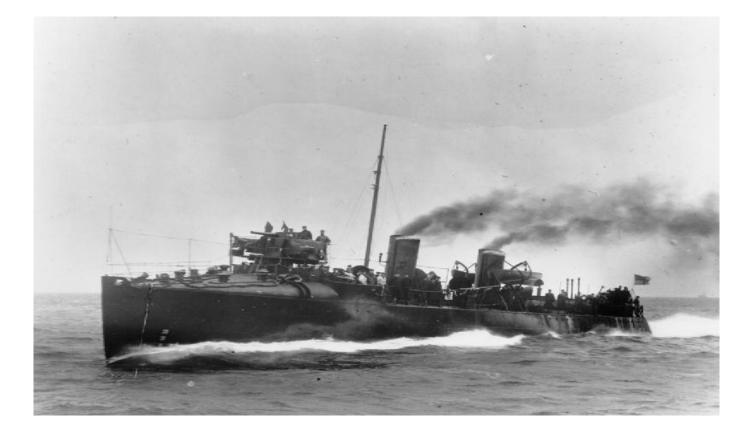
HMS *Centurion,* 1890, predreadnought battleship, 39 guns, Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Seymour



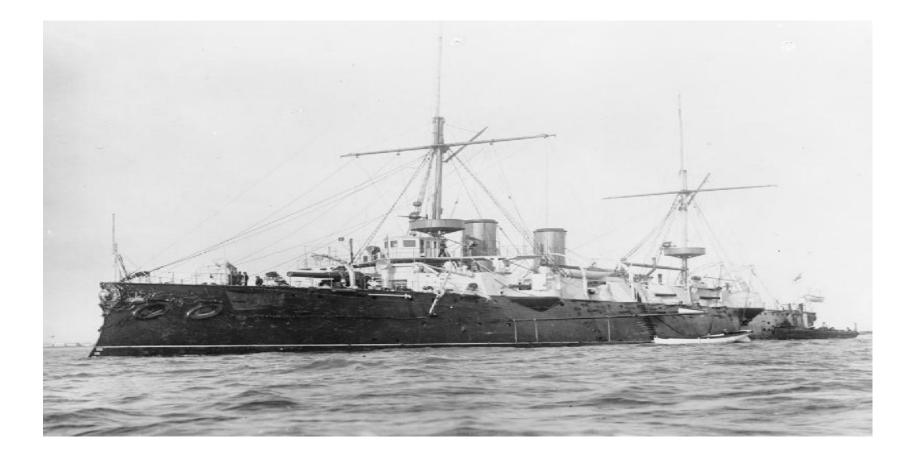
HMS *Orlando*,1886, cruisers, 34 guns, Captain James Henry Thomas Burke



HMS Fame, 1896, 30 knot destroyer, 8 guns



HMS *Aurora*,1887, armoured cruiser, 34 guns, Captain Edward Bayly



Other warships

• HMS *Whiting*, 1896, destroyer

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