

AWM4
Australian Imperial Force unit war diaries,
1914-18 War

Infantry

Item number: 23/22/5 PART 2

Title: 5th Infantry Battalion

July 1915 Appendices duplicates



AWM4-23/22/5PART2

5th BATTALION - A. I. F.COMPLIMENTARY.Extract from Divisional Orders No. 161 of 13/7/15:-

"The Army Corps Commander has much pleasure in publishing the names of the junior regimental Officers, Warrant Officer, N.C.O's and men, in the attached supplement, which have been brought to his notice for having performed various acts of conspicuous gallantry or valuable service during the period from 6th May till 28th June 1915. He cordially thanks them for the good work they have performed which more than ever testifies to their devotion to duty towards King and Country. His only regret is that they cannot all be rewarded.

	Capt.	Mathieson, C.C.	A.M.C. (attd.) Died of wounds.
	Lieut.	Lillie, C.	
96	C.S.M.	Smith, D.	Awarded Military Cross.
64	Sergt.	Meikle, W.	Now 2nd. Lieut.
263	"	McDonald, N.M.	
981	"	Fisher, E.E.	
567	"	Leslie, F.A.	Now 2nd Lieut.
1074	Cpl.	McDonald, O.	Killed in action.
949	"	Drummond, W.E.	
656	Pte.	Thorburn, J.	Now Sergeant.
764	"	McDonnell, C.W.	
507	"	Ridley, J.	Killed in action.

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Special Army Corps Order
SPECIAL ARMY CORPS ORDER.

Anzac Cove,
14th July 1915.

On the evening of July 11th, we were told that as the 8th Army Corps were to make an attack in the South we were to act so as to prevent reinforcements going there from in front of us.

A demonstration was ordered with much the same idea as on the 28th June, Johnston's Jolly and Lone Pine were bombarded; only early in the morning and again at 8.15 a.m., when the infantry also took part.

On the right the 2nd Light Horse Brigade (6th and 7th Regiments) passed men over the parapets and down into the gullies and up onto Holly Spur. This was at once seen, as it was intended to be, by the enemy who opened heavy rifle, gun and machine gun fire on our men, and on the 5th Light Horse from Chatham's Post and the 12th Battalion further up to the North.

It is noticeable that none of our casualties occurred while the men were going over the parapets or down the forward slope. It was later, when the men were lying in the open and were hit by shrapnel, which shows that when we do push forward the faster we rush the enemy's trenches the better in every way.

Further to the North, in No. 2 Section, by firing and other means we induced the Turks to mass in the main works, some of them exposing themselves while manning the second lines of trenches. The 2nd Brigade also made a bomb attack on German Officers trench and further to the North our fire had the effect of drawing a lot of fire from the opposite trenches.

This went on till about 10 a.m. after which the enemy's fire slackened and died away about 11 a.m.

The result was most satisfactory for the enemy brought his reserves into the trenches and moved a number of men up from the South of Gaba Tepe, thus doing what we set out to make him do.

He also expended a great deal of rifle, and gun ammunition both of which are said to be scarce with him at present.

A. Skeen, Brig-General,
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Headquarters, 1st Aust. Divn.,
19th July 1915.

Officer Commanding

1. - A useful device for listening in mine galleries was explained to the Army Corps Commander yesterday by General Cox, a commander who has found it useful in the southern sphere of operations.

2. - The diagram below explains the device :-

The two, indiarubber tubes are placed in the ears of the listener, and the whole apparatus acts as a stethoscope

3. - The device is recommended for adoption at once, on fronts where listening is necessary.

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SPECIAL ARMY CORPS ORDER.

ANZAC COVE, 19th July, 1915.

We have recently received information that at a Council of War held among the Turkish leaders, it has been decided to send another 100,000 men to the Peninsula and to make a final tremendous attack upon the British troops here. Whether such an attack is likely to be delivered mostly upon us or upon Cape Helles we cannot say, but as we are the weaker force it is quite possible they may think they can drive us out of our trenches, if they can only come in large enough numbers. I am quite certain there is not an Australian or a New Zealander who believes this, or who will for one moment allow them to do so in whatever numbers they might come. In fact, from my daily visits to the trenches, I know well that you are all only longing for the Turks to come and attack us, so as to give you yet another chance of showing them what Australian and New Zealand soldiers can do.

Our trenches are strong and our shooting is good, so we know we can wait any attack with perfect confidence. The only thing we have to remember is to be fully prepared for it in every way, and to be fully determined to destroy every Turk who appears in front of our trenches: accurate and rapid fire in the first instance, and if he ever gets up to the trenches, then the bayonet.

We have to remember that we may now be faced with the brutal contrivances of the German in the way of asphyxiating gases. Helmet are being served out to all ranks which give complete immunity from this, and instructions have been given to all as to the exact procedure to be adopted in the event of the enemy's attack being preceded by asphyxiating gas. If these orders are followed, you need have no fear whatever of the gas, the very use of which will more than ever determine you to wipe out an enemy who can sink to such dastardly devices.

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W. R. Birdwood,
L. G.

Boys,

We have now heard that the Turks propose to celebrate their Constitution Day, which is the 23rd, by a big attack, but whether this is to be on us or at Cape Helles we do not know.

If they attack us we must be quite sure to make of it a Constitution Day for ourselves, and to give them such a lesson as they have never had in their lives before.

Remember they are an absolutely inferior army to ourselves in moral and training, and will only be driven to the attack, which will not be made with their hearts really in it.

It is probable that any attack will be commenced by a heavy bombardment, and it is possible that during this bombardment shells containing asphyxiating gases will be fired at us. It is therefore essential that every man should carry the new helmet which has just been served out, and if there is any gas anywhere about, these helmets are at once to be worn. They may be found hot and a little uncomfortable, but remember they ensure absolute immunity from the gas, which therefore can do us no harm. If at any time you find yourself in a cloud of gas, the best thing is to stand still and keep quiet.

It is quite possible that if the attack commences at night, the enemy may precede it by quietly ejecting gas from cylinders. Here again there need be no fear if helmets are immediately worn while we must at once see if we can locate the position of the cylinders, and knock them out either with gun fire or with bombs, or if possible maxims if they can be brought to bear upon them. Should we be able to upset a few cylinders in the enemy's trenches, they would find their dastardly use of gas recoiling entirely on their own heads.

During the bombardments trenches will be kept as empty as possible with due consideration for safety, as we want to avoid all possible losses by shell fire. Then, when the bombardment is over and the enemy are likely to attack, we will fill up our trenches with our full strength, and if our 20,000 boys here cannot pump lead into any unlimited number of Turks so as completely to wipe them out, I shall indeed be astonished.

If any Turks get near the trenches they will of course be well bombed and bayoneted, and it is more than probable in several places they will be so demoralised that you will be able to follow them up and take their trenches and I hope machine guns without further opposition. A double issue of rum will probably be found in their trenches.

21.7.15

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The reserves in the rear of any unit must build and deepen the covered over ways and the latrines of the front lines. At the same time they are to make communication trenches and dug outs under the direction of the engineers. Now it is our principle not to lose any trenches captured from the enemy. It has twice happened that we have lost trenches which we had captured at very great sacrifice, and this has been through carelessness. There is nothing that causes us more sorrow, increases the courage of the enemy, and encourages him to attack more freely (causing us great losses) than the losing of these trenches.

Henceforth commanders who surrender these trenches, from whatever side the attack may come, before the last man is killed, will be punished in the same way as if they had run away. Especially will the commanders of units told off to guard a certain front be punished if instead of thinking about their work, supporting their units and giving information to the higher command, they only take action after a regrettable incident has taken place. I hope that this will not occur again. I give notice that if it does I shall carry out the punishment.

I do not desire to see a blot made on the courage of our men by those who escape from the trenches to avoid the rifle and machine gun fire of the enemy. Henceforth I shall hold responsible all officers who do not shoot with their revolvers all the privates who try to escape from the trenches on any pretext.

Commander of the 11th Divn.
Col. Rifast.

To Commander of the 1st Battn.

The contents will be communicated to the officers and I promise to carry out the orders till the last drop of our blood has been shed.
Sign & return (Sgd) HASSAN.

(Signatures of Company
Commanders follow)

Commander of 127th Regt.

SOUTHERN ZONE.

3. The explosion seen in the South on the morning of 4th instant appears to have been caused by a Turkish shell striking an artillery ammunition depot behind the French lines. There were no casualties.

On the afternoon of 4th instant an enemy submarine torpedoed a French transport which was nearly empty, six lives were lost.

Enemy opened heavy bombardment about 0415 to-day as what appears to have been preliminary to attack on our left and demonstration along the remainder of the front. This bombardment was continued at intervals until 0700. Every attempt of the infantry to advance has however been driven back and considerable loss inflicted. His principal efforts appear to have been at the junction of the R.N.D. with the French where the Turks advanced out of their trenches but were driven back with heavy loss. Another attack against the right of the 29th Division came under machine gun and rifle fire from both the 42nd and 29th Divisions and was practically wiped out. On the 29th Division's left several attacks have been made but each one has been met with rifle and machine fire and driven back with considerable loss. From the disjointed nature of these attacks it appears that the enemy has been having difficulty in getting the infantry forward. "V" & "W" beaches have been continuously shelled since 0400 from the ASIATIC shore by one 6" gun, 4.4.7's, a bty of 6" howitzer & a field bty. This is the heaviest bombardment to which these beaches have yet been subjected.

1st A. D. Hd. Qs.
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I N F O R M A T I O N

1. GENERAL.

Thirty-two field guns and twelve heavy guns were stated to have arrived at UZUNKEUPRU and KULELI BURGAS on 30th June en route for the Peninsula.

Fifteen small guns 37 inches long with range of 450 metres to throw gas bombs are reported to have been sent to the Peninsula on 30th June.

The presence of ENVER PASHA on the Peninsula is confirmed. Discontent against the Government is increasing. There has been a revolution at KONIA on account of heavy taxes and requisitions. AIVALLI is stated to have been surrounded by Turkish troops and all inhabitants ordered to leave the town and go to the interior.

CAUCASUS. It is reported from TIFLIS on June 28th, 1915, that the Turks left 1000 killed in their attack on AKHDAG and GEIFD (?) on the 24th June, respectively North and South of ARDOST on the OLTU front.

2. Extract from captured papers

(a) From Orders of the 7th Division dated 4.6.15

Immediately to the front of our trenches the enemy is preparing to entrench, and our fire does not check him. Owing to the shortage of shells the artillery cannot fire at them. Although the infantry too may be short of ammunition the enemy must at any rate be prevented from preparing a perfect line of trenches opposite us. Section and Coy. Commanders will be held responsible that this is done.

As I wrote yesterday, there is a shortage of infantry ammunition. Owing to nervousness troops are continually firing throughout the night without any necessity. This is due to lack of training and experience. Also officers and warrant officers do not control the fire. Section commanders will be held responsible for this. I request regtl. commanders to see to it that ammunition is only expended for a useful purpose.

Whilst infantry ammunition is issued from depots and ammn. columns to units, carefully packed in boxes and clips, empty cases are returned without any boxes or clips, but are sent in sacks. Indeed yesterday the 2nd battalion of the 36th Regt. sent in 26 sacks full of empty cases to the ammunition column. What has happened to the boxes and clips of these cases? The 12th Division must enquire and inform me. Clips cannot be manufactured in CONSTANTINOPLE.

Therefore this is exceptionally important. Henceforth the empty cases of ammunition expended by units will only be handed in in return for a receipt and a charge will be made if these things are deficient.

(b) From Orders of the 11th Division dated 19.6.15

The trenches which we capture with great sacrifice from the enemy usually at sunset, are given up the next morning, and we suffer 100 times as much loss from this as we suffered in the attack to take the trenches.

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I N F O R M A T I O N .

GENERAL.

From information received, it appears that the Turks are still busily engaged in completing the fortifications of the CHATALJA Lines. Some 60,000 men are supposed to be engaged on the work.

We are informed that a quantity of gasogenous shells have been despatched to GALLIPOLI.

...

TURKISH DIVISIONAL ORDERS.

From 11nd Division to O. C. 127th Regiment :-

Hill No. 143 15.6.15.

1. No results of any value have been obtained from the ammunition you have spent during the last five days. As you have already been ordered, you must always put good skirmishers in the firing line. The enemy's movements must be carefully watched, and fire must only be opened when it is certain that a good result will be obtained.

2. We learn that hand grenades have been given to men who do not know how to use them, and throw them without having lit the fuse. You must have the men instructed in the use of bombs, and avoid useless waste.

(sgd.) O. C. TRIPOLI DIVISION.
REFET Col.

H. Qs.
1st A. D.
7.7.1915.

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I N F O R M A T I O N .

The following Turkish order is published for general information. It will be noticed that the two successful (?) commanders are promptly superseded and that one of the results of the supposed Turkish victory is to leave us in possession of his trenches. The Turk ascribes abnormal powers to us in that although we fled we remain in possession of his trenches.

TRANSLATION OF TURKISH DIVISIONAL ORDER.

6.6.15 To the commander of the right wing.

1. I congratulate all officers and men who took part in today's attack for the victory gained. After suffering very heavy losses the enemy fled. Up till now 7 machine guns and one telephone instrument have been captured and sent to D.H.Q. The enemy abandoned many rifles and ammunition.
2. Though some of our trenches still remain in the enemy's hands, they will soon be regained by a bayonet attack.
3. The commander of the right wing will henceforth be Lt.-Col. Lutfi Bey Commander of the 127th Reg., and the command of the left wing will be given to Lt.-Col. Nazif Bey Commander of the 5th Reg. The late right and left wing commanders will hand over all orders and duties connected with their zones to these officers who will be entirely responsible for the protection of their zones. The two Batts of the 127th Reg. and the 1st Batt. of the 126th Reg. and the machine guns, which are with the 2nd Batt, 1st Reg. in reserve and the 2nd Engineer Company will be under the orders of the right wing commander. The 5th Reg. and the 1st Batt. of the 1st Reg. which is in reserve, and the machine guns there, and the 3rd Engineer Co., will be under the orders of the left wing commander.
4. The units under the command of the late right and left wing commanders and which are now behind the first line will remain temporarily in the place occupied by the 1st Batt. 126th Reg. They will reorganize the SIGHIN DERE and KRITHIA valleys at a distance from the fighting line and out of sight and will report their strength and losses in officers and men to me.
5. All English cartirdges found in the captured trenches will be collected and will at once be sent to H.Q. in order that they may be used in the captured machine guns. Their rifles also will be sent in to the division. Our own ammunition will also be picked up and used. The trenches will be completely cleared of dead bodies. The bodies of the martyrs (viz Turks) will be taken to places distant from the trenches and buried there.
As for the carcasses of the enemy a big pit will be made some way from the trenches and they will be burnt.
6. Telephone communication will be at once established with the advanced trenches.

(signed) O. C. 9th Div. Col. Halil Sami.

Headquarters,
1st A.D.
8.7.1915.

I N F O R M A T I O N.

The following Turkish order is published for general information. It will be noticed that the two successful (?) commanders are promptly superseded and that one of the results of the supposed Turkish victory is to leave us in possession of his trenches. The Turk ascribes abnormal powers to us in that although we fled we remain in possession of his trenches.

TRANSLATION OF TURKISH DIVISIONAL ORDER.

6.6.15 To the commander of the right wing.

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I N F O R M A T I O N .

It is reported on very good authority that one of the latest Russian submarines is continually cruising in the neighbourhood of the Bosphorus. Since the Russians engaged the "Goeben" on May 10th and the "Breslau" on June 11th, they have not reappeared in the Black Sea. The Russians last captured a steamer on June 15th, and since that date all traffic has been stopped in the Eregli - Zungulduk region. On the 23rd and 27th of June the Russians burnt 8 sailing vessels, carrying benzine shells, petrol, and provisions from Roumania and Bulgaria.

The Trans-Balkan Railway line has now been repaired sufficiently to permit of local through traffic but all goods and passengers for Constantinople still have to pass through Sofia owing to the risks of another landslide.

All Turkish demands for through traffic to be reestablished have been refused.

A report has been received from an Italian returned from Bagdad. He states that when he left in May there were 40 German officers there. During one of the encounters with our forces the Germans proposed acting on the defensive but the Turkish officer commanding took the offensive "with grave results" after which the Turkish officer committed suicide. The Arabs and Turks in Bagdad express great astonishment at the German officers coming back unscathed, considering the large numbers of Turkish killed and wounded.

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I N F O R M A T I O N.

Southern
Area.

1. (a) - The following news is given under date 30th June:-

The news from the southern theatre of operations continues to be most satisfactory. Positions gained have been strengthened and the demoralisation of the Turks taken advantage of. All counter attacks have been beaten off with great loss to the enemy. The French have made a substantial advance and have consolidated the positions gained. A number of Turks were seen rushing towards the French lines without their rifles and with hands uplifted. During the night of 29th June during a counterattack by the Turks the "Wolverine" got her searchlights and guns on to the main body and their losses must have been very heavy. Opposite one portion of our line the ground is thick with Turkish dead and wounded - at least 500 - but accurate estimate is impossible.

A prisoner captured in the southern zone said that the enemy's rest camps in the Soghan Dere had to be moved continually as our aeroplanes see them and bomb them. Recently an aeroplane killed 30 men with one bomb.

(b) A communication has been received today from General Headquarters which states that last night and this morning the enemy made a strong attack on the British line. The attack was completely broken. The enemy's losses in killed alone during the last two days is estimated at 1500.

Prisoners
of war.

2. The following information was obtained from four prisoners of war captured by the N.Z. & A. Division on 29th June.

One of the prisoners is an English speaking Armenian with the rank of serjeant, who had been seconded for promotion to commissioned rank.

Enver Pasha inspected the position here on the 29th June and the men had orders to clean up their equipment.

The usual signal for an attack has been the firing of two white rockets. Last night this was changed to one rocket, and the orders were to take our trenches and drive us into the sea.

The attack was made by the three battalions of the 18th Regiment. The O.C. of the 2nd Battalion told his men that our strength here was only six to seven thousand with some machine guns.

Essad Pasha commands the forces opposing the Anzac position. Kasim Bey is chief of staff to Liman von Sanders.

The gun firing from 971 has been bursting some shells over the Turkish trenches, the reason being given that the rifling was worn out. This gun has now gone out of action.

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I N F O R M A T I O N.GENERAL.

A reliable report on the conditions prevailing in SMYRNA states that there are some 45,000 troops in the whole vilaret; these must be chiefly newly raised and untrained troops and nothing is reported as regards their equipment. The general feeling in the town is slightly in favour of the Allies; there is perfect calm; such minor excesses as occasionally occur being caused by Germans.

The Vali is very anglophile and spends much of his time in the company of English residents of SMYRNA.

At AXVALI there are about 400 soldiers described as mere riff-raff and of no military value. The benzine store is kept inland at a spot unknown, probably at some farmhouses.

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It is stated that negotiations are still going on between Turkey and her allies on the one hand and Bulgaria on the other. It is pointed out that if Turkey yielding to German counsels, gives up ADRIANOPOLE to the Bulgars it will have a bad effect on the Turkish population. The moslem population of ADRIANOPOLE and district would all abandon their houses and flow into CONSTANTINOPOLE which at the moment would be a serious embarasment to the authorities.

The Turks in the GUMULJINA district (Bulgarian frontier) have revolted and killed Madki and one or two Bulgarians.

Whilst these incidents are not of great importance they are indices of the unrest which undoubtedly exists in TERACE.

It is reported that troops, ammunition and guns have been sent to the ADRIANOPOLE and KISH-KILISSE districts.

COPY OF ORDER FROM MINISTER OF WAR, CONSTANTINOPOLE 24.5.15.

All Persian Volunteer officers attached to our forces are excused from taking part in battles unless they specially wish to do so. (Sgd.) ISMAIL RALAK .

COMMUNICATION FROM O.C. 3rd COY. (No Regt. or Batt. given) 26.5.15
 Our artillery men are truely very capable. Yesterday they dropped two shells right into our position wounding three of my men.

1st Aust. Div.
 Div. Hd. Qrs.
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I N F O R M A T I O N.

The recent withdrawal of the Adrianople garrison was regarded in Constantinople, so it was stated, as a cession by the Germans of Turkish territory. In defence to the feeling thus produced, Enver Pasha has sent five or six regiments of untrained troops to Adrianople.

The 6th Division which was engaged on the Peninsula towards the end of June has now been withdrawn, according to reports received, in order to reorganise after the heavy losses it sustained.

The number of wounded at Constantinople at the present time is stated to be about 50,000, all hospitals and schools converted into hospitals being overcrowded.

About 200 prisoners were taken yesterday by the 8th Army Corps, of whom the majority belong to the 11th Regiment and the remainder to the 19th and 20th Regiments.

Extracts from translation of Turkish Divisional Orders :-

From O.C. 127th Regt. (O.C. Right Wing Zone)
Dated rear of hill 143 18/6/15.

S.W. Zone
11th Division.

1. Today with God's grace we will capture the trenches opposite the front of the 2nd Battalion of the 19th Regt. which is on the east of Sighin Dere. For this purpose I give the following orders :-

- (a) To facilitate the task of the attacking coy. which will take the trench in front of 1st Batt. and also to enable them to hold it, another complete company will attack the enemy in front of the 3rd Battalion and so enfilade the enemy during the attack.

X X X X X X X
4. Immediately after the capture of the trenches the German machine guns will follow the coys. where they are most needed. The trenches must be immediately protected by sand-bags, and the machine guns are to be directed against the enemy who will probably make a counter attack.

5. - Last time the failure of our attack was due to orders not being carried out in time. The 3rd Batt. came in just an hour after the 1st Batt. attacked.

The men as they enter the enemy's trenches are to be followed immediately by others from that district, and the trenches are to be held and not to be given up at all.

I am quite certain, with God's grace, we will be successful this time.

All officers and soldiers who show special courage are to be rewarded.

All who are late in carrying out these orders will be reported to D.H.Q. by the O.C. of the section.

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I N F O R M A T I O N.

A prisoner belonging to the 10th Regiment, 4th Division, which has recently been engaged in the Southern Zone, states that there is only one machine gun per regiment in this Division.

Trainloads of wounded continue to arrive at Constantinople daily, and after the last attack, orders were received there to prepare for 15,000 wounded.

Anti-German feeling in the Army is reported to be increasing. Fifteen officers have been brought recently to Constantinople handcuffed.

The Turks now use an oblong board, the reverse side covered with tin, placed above their trenches, apparently to direct their position to the artillery.

Eyer Tepe, 1st June 1915, 1st Regimental Order.

The Officer Commanding Northern Group, Essad Pasha, has promised a reward of £1 to any man who brings in a prisoner.

H.Q. 1st Aust. Div.
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Time received a.m. 13th July.

Although owing to bombing it was not possible to hold all the trenches captured yesterday in the southern sphere, yet the day's gains show a considerable advance in the line.

The French easily repulsed several counterattacks made during the night and still hold the positions captured by them yesterday.

The rough diagram attached shows the relative position of the line before the attack yesterday and this morning.

Number of prisoners accounted for by 8th Army Corps - 180.

Time received 9.30 p.m. 13th July.

French and British attacked at 1630. Unconfirmed report that parties of French have crossed Kerves Dere. General Hunter Weston reports our troops said to have reached line 300 yards in advance of E. 11 and that Turks are retiring to F. 14 and beyond. We are now consolidating our line about 100 yards north of the left half of E. 11.

H. Q. 1st A.D.
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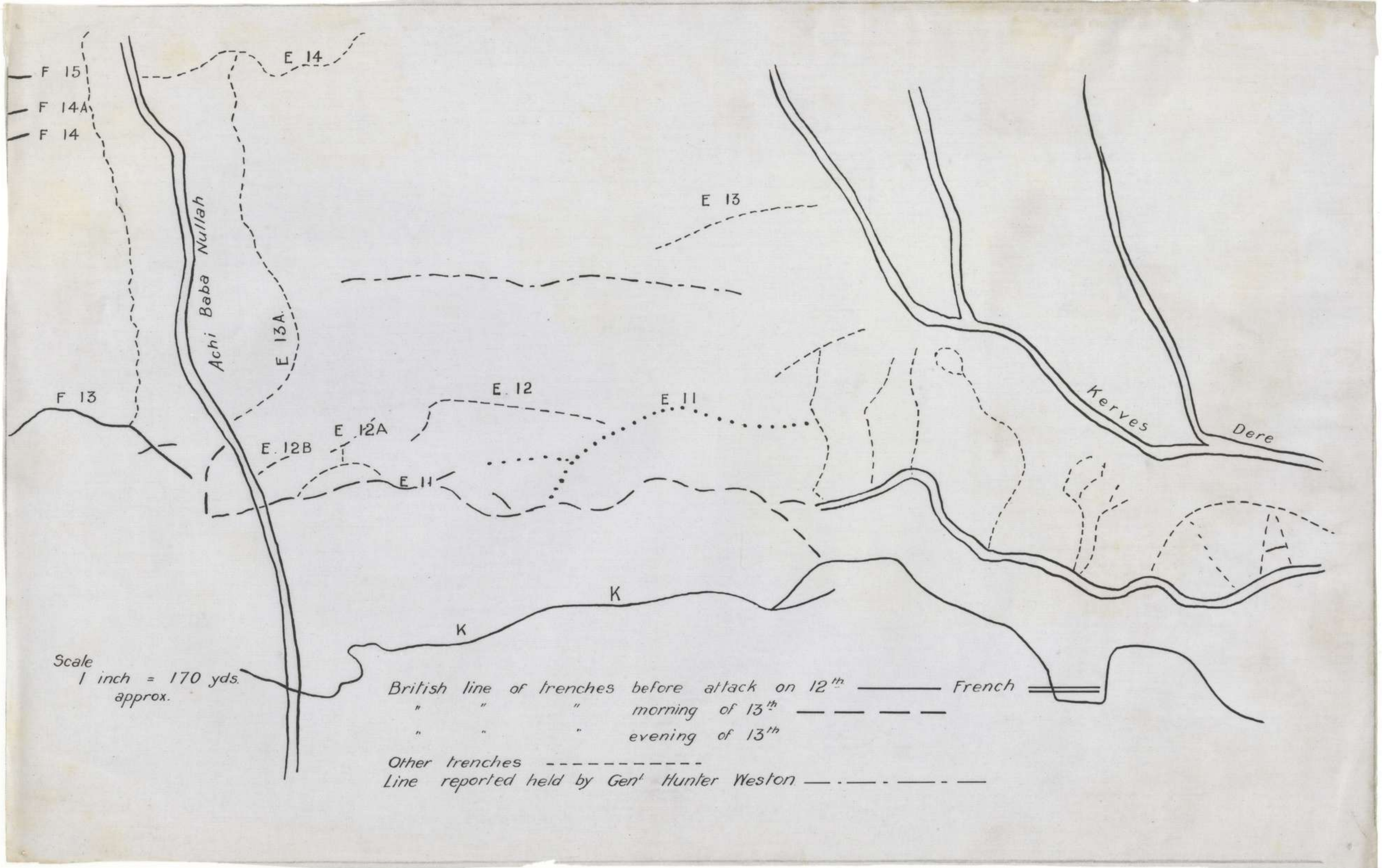
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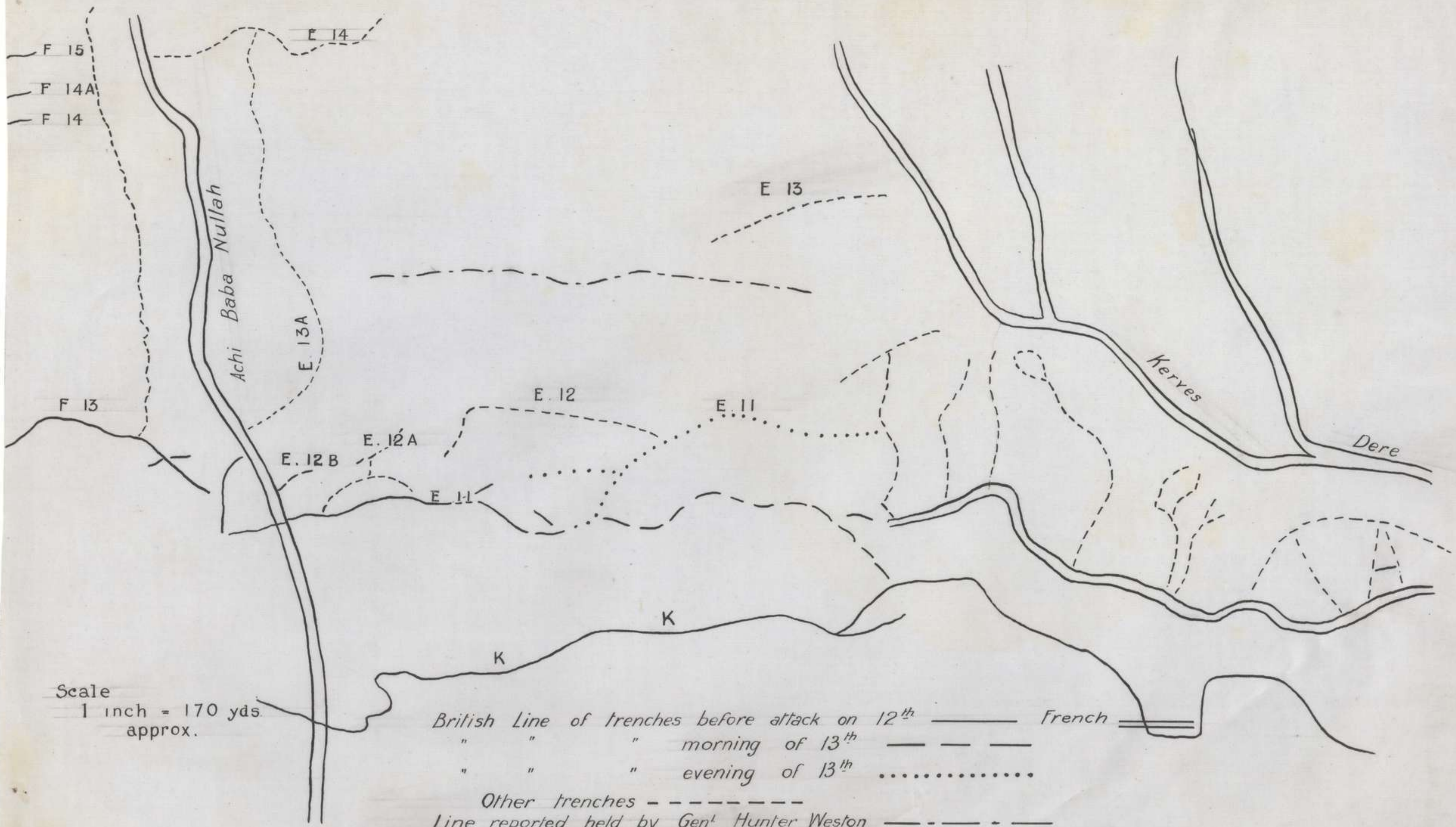
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1 inch = 170 yds.
approx.

British line of trenches before attack on 12th ————— French ==
 " " " morning of 13th - - - - -
 " " " evening of 13th
 Other trenches - . - . - .
 Line reported held by Gen'l Hunter Weston - - - - -



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I N F O R M A T I O N.

According to information received from Turkish hospitals 15 per cent of the wounded are expected to succumb to their injuries, 10 per cent are permanently incapacitated, and 20 per cent will be invalided for a long time. The remainder will return to the front.

From other sources it is stated that 25,000 of the wounded have returned to duty and that there has been no exceptional illness.

Translation of a Turkish Divisional Orders:-

G.H.Q. Yeri 28 May

Army Corps Order.

5th Army, Northern Group.

The 16th Div. will fortify Frinzi Sirt (Baby 700) and Kanli Sirt so as to make solid points d'appui there. Fortified points will be established all along the western edge of the wood which is south of Frinzi Sirt. It will be in liason with the 77th Regt. It will hold the Artillery ready to fire on any attempt of the enemy to disembark south of Kaba Tepe.

The 2nd Div. has been placed to guard the section of Eyerli Tepe (Hill 706). This section is from the south of Kaba Tepe to the south of Kum Tepe (Sq. 193G). It will watch the short and will make trenches against disembarkation.

The following units which are at present in the Eyerli section are at the disposal of the 2nd Division :-

1st Battn. 39 Regt. Heavy Arty. (Mantelli)

The short guns of 15 cm.

The guns of 10 cm. (?)

The Nordenfeldts and

the Coy. of Gendarmerie.

The Div. will sweep with its Q.F. guns which are at the oak woods, Cape Ari Burnu and will thus assist the troops which are in that neighbourhood.

Instructions for entrenching. Trenches are to be made so that each is swept by fire from another one behind or on the flank. Egress from them must be easy for the attack and reinforcements must be able to come up to them quickly. Hence numerous communication trenches are necessary. If M.G. positions are bombarded they should be withdrawn for a time to a covered place near by.

Trenches will be numbered from right to left. The 19th Div. will have the numbers 1 to 30, the 5th Div. Nos. 31 to 60, the 16th Div. Nos. 61 to 99. Specially important trenches will be given a special name.

The section of Kaba Tepe whose limits have been described above has been reduced to the space between the right bank of the Asmak and Kaba Tepe. The 77th Regt. will be assembled entirely in the vicinity of Kaba Tepe, and will be attached to the A.C., It will prevent an advance, will protect the right (?) wing of the 16th Div. and prevent a disembarkation. Advanced fortified posts will be made on the heights north of the valley of Kara Bouroun between the wood and the sea opposite the enemy's right flank. It will be in touch with the 16th Div. on its right and with the 12th (?) on its left. Its reserves will move wherever the enemy attempts to disembark.

In order to prevent the enemy extending to the north of Sazli Dere (Fisherman's Huts are at the head of this valley) the detachment of Anafarta will send a battn. of the 33rd Regt. (which is at Matik Dere 1800 yds. direct south of Biyuk Anafarta, head of the nullah leading to Kaba Dere) in the direction of Kurt Gechid in the Khadja Chemen Kagh (Hill 900). This battalion will serve