# AWM4 Australian Imperial Force unit war diaries,

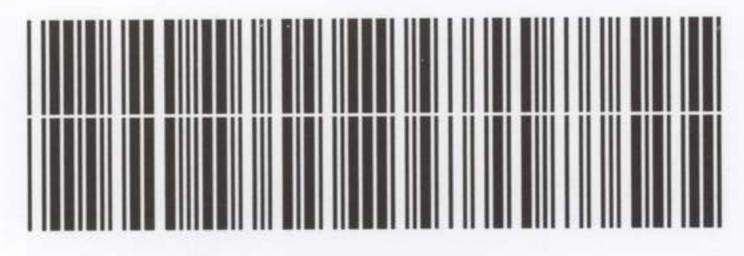
Formation Headquarters

1914-18 War

Item number: 1/5/4

Title: Intelligence, General Headquarters, Mediterranean Expeditionary Force

July 1915



AWM4-1/5/4



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,

MEDITARRANEAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

8th. August 1915.

To:

A. A. G.

3rd. Echelon,

BASE, ALEXANDRIA.

Ass. Adjt. General

8rd Echelon. M. E. F.

17 AUG. 1915

CENTRAL REGISTRY

No MFC/

Herewith Intelligence Summary for month ended July 1915, with appendices attached.

Lieut.Colonel,

G.S. "I".

-WAR-DIARY

Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in F. S. Regs., Part II. and the Staff Manual respectively. Title pages will be prepared in manuscript.

## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information  Remarks reference Append	ad es to- lices
IMBROS.	1/7	/15.	It was reported from SMYRNA that the Cassaba Battalion had left Magnisi June 19th for . ATHEN	
			CONSTANTINOPLE. Troops for the defence of the Gulf of Smyrna numbered 15,000 men and 5 truck	
			loads of heavy artillery and 300 horses had arrived by the Cassaba Railway June 19th for the	
			Gulf defences. The guards on railways and bridges had been considerably increased.	
			According to information received by the Russian General Staff, 6 new regiments were being W.O. (	
			formed in the 1st Army in CONSTANTINOPLE area, numbered 139 to 144, and composed of reservists	Ma,r
			aged 21 to 29.	
			A submarine was reported from a Russian source to have been launched at CONSTANTINOPLE on the AT	HBN
			19th June, having come by rail from Germany through Roumania, and another was to be ready a	
			few days later. All Turkish submarines were in the Golden Horn. Almost all the troops in	
			Thrace had been sent to the Peninsula and replaced by recruits. The Christian population	
			was being cleared out of the European side of the Upper Bosphorus. Recruits from CASTAMOUNI -	
			ANGORA and KUNIA were arriving at CONSTANTINOPLE while those from BROUSSA and AIDIN were	
			being concentrated at BALIKESSER, PANDERMA and SMYRNA. Many desertions both of Moslems and	
			Christians were reported from the provinces of HARPUT, ADANA, BROUSSA, AIDIN, and ANGORA, as	
			well as on the UPPER BOSPHORUS. These deserters were forming bands, which the Gendarmerie	
			were afraid to attack. So much anxiety was caused by this and other signs of discontent that	2
1			1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	
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natructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in F. S. Regs., Part II. and the Staff Manual respectively. Title pages will be preserved in manuscript.

# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

		Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
IMBROS.			it was proposed that the Sheikh-ul-Islam should send Ulema to endeavour to allay it, while	
			Enver Pasha proposed to send troops to deal with the matter.	
	2/7	115.	Our Military Attache reported that the Trans-Balkan Railway Line had not been cleared	SOFIA
			sufficiently to permit of local through traffic, but that Turkish demands for the re-establish	nent
			of through traffic to Turkey had been refused and all goods and passengers for CONSTANTINOPLE	
			still passed through SOFIA.	
			From BUCHAREST it was reported that food stuffs and petroleum were being sent from	ATHENS via SOFIA.
			Roumania to Germany. 60 German shipwrights had left BUDA PEST for Turkey.	
			Dedeagatch Agents supplied further details of the activity of the German Gang already	F.I.
			referred to See summary of June 28th as engaged in forwarding supplies to Germany and	
			revictualling German submarines in the Salonika District. At Cavalla, benzine, petroleum	
			and fuel oil are stored in two warehouses, one of which, in an unfrequented spot called	
			KERAMOTI about two hours from the town, is well adapted for supplying submarines even in dayti	me
			without attracting attention. The merchants who imported these goods brought three large	
			motor boats about a month ago, which are suspected of being used to take supplies to	
			enemy submarines.	
				(J)
			1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	

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# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

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13.

Place		Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	
IMBROS	2/7	/15.		In a report from a Smyrna agent dated June 20th it is stated that the full General Staff	
	(cc	ntinu	ed)	of the IVth Army Corps was then at SMYRNA. There was a wireless station at MENEMEN and	
				another was contemplated on Mount Pagus. 100 German mechanics had been employed since May	
				21st in engineering works at SMYRNA, presumably to erect plant for submarine repairs.	
				Submarines which had lain alongside the Red Fort at SMYRNA, and left on the 17th June, had	
				returned to the same berth June 22nd.	
				The French Intelligence Bureau was informed by telegraph from SALONICA on the 30th June	
				that 15 German aeroplanes had landed in Bulgaria with the consent of the authorities and gone	
				on to Turkey. C'PLE munitions factories turned out 800 to 1000 shells daily.	
				An Armenian prisoner, warrant officer in the 18th Infantry Regt. who was taken prisoner	
				in the course of the Turkish night attack on the Anzac position of June 29th, stated most	
				positively that Enver Basha had visited the Turkish lines that day and inspected the troops in	
				the trenches. He had heard that the previous orders which had been given to remain on the	
				defensive, on account of the heavy losses sustained in attacks, had been over-ruled by Enver	
				Pasha, and his regiment which had arrived recently in the firing line and had not taken part in	
				offensive movements, was ordered to attack. The operation was badly carried out, chiefly	
				owing to scarcity of officers and want of proper leading, the officers refusing to leave the	
				trenches and the two battalions of the 18th Regt. which took part in it suffered very heavy	

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## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information	
IMBROS 2/7/15 (continued)	losses.	
IMBROS 3/7/15.	It was reported on the 25th June that over 1500 workmen were engaged on the fortifications	SOFIA.
	of ADRIANOPLE, presumably at MARASH, under German supervision and that large quantities of	
	coment from Bulgaria were being used. German officers were passing through to C'PLE at the	
	rate of about ten a day. The better class Turks were leaving owing to fear of the Allies, and	
	the want of bread was severily felt.	
	The arrival on the 24th instant of an infantry regiment with cavalry and artillery at	
	MIDIA from SERAI was reported by a Bulgarian Agent. There were about 5000 troops at KIRE	
	KILISSE on the 25th June, consisting of part of the 17th Infantry Regiment, one cavalry and	
	one field artillery regiment. The force at ADRIANOPLE including depot troops was about	
	25,000 on the 25th June.	
	The French took three prisoners of the 17th Regiment on June 30th. The following wounded	F.I.
	prisoners taken in the Southern Zone are to be added to the last list:-	
	16th Regiment, 12men.	
	33rd Regiment, 9 men.	
	126th Regiment, 3 men. Unknown 1 man.	
IMBROS, 4/7/15.	Total 25 men. Gr.	
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# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

		Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
		A trustworthy Englishman who left C'PLE June 25th stated that the wounded then in the town were estimated at from 90,000 to 100,000, of whom 60% would eventually return to duty. The most serious cases were not brought to C'PLE but were in Camps in the Marmora ports. There was no serious sickness among the troops, and great sanitary precautions were being taken.	ATHENS.
		On the 26th June a reliable C'PLE agent reported that submarine 19 with 10 torpedoes and submarine 9, which arrived on the 24th June, with 6 torpedoes had left that day for the Dardanelles No. 19 had been put together at STENIA and launched June 24th. Over 7000 wounded had arrived that day. The wire net to block the Straits at NAGARA had been sent off.	ATHENS.
		AIVALI was reported to have been surrounded by Turkish troops and the inhabitants were to be deported to the interior on the 3rd July.  A C'PLE agent reported July 1st that German submarines Nos. 17 and 18 had arrived that day.	
		The "Breslau" would be ready for service in three days, and three guns had been landed from the "Goeben" at STENIA.	
		An agent reported on the 1st July, that on the previous day 15 small guns, with a range of 450 metres to throw gas bombs manufactured at C'PLE had been forwarded by lighter to the Peninsula. A large boiler, an engine and 3 reservoirs for compressed air had been sent to	ATHENS.
		KABA TEPE to be used for torpedoes, and torpedoes had also been sent.	
		1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	•

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## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
IMBROS 4/7/15. (continued)	An official Greek source furnished information to the effect that submarines No. 8 and 14 from POLA, and a large German submarine U.21 was in CONSTANTINOPLE. No. 8 had left for the Dardanelles June 26th. There were 8 aereplanes waiting on the Austro-Roumanian frontier pending negotiations with Bulgaria for their passage by air, and four others of a large type were to follow. At CONSTANTINOPLE 100 tons of steel had been requisitioned for the manufacture of shells. The limit of age for military service in Turkey had been extended, and many wounded had arrived in CONSTANTINOPLE.	ATHENS.
	It was reported from DEDE AGATOH that a small revolt of Moslems had taken place near GUMULJINA, in which some Bulgarians had been killed. From CONSTANTINOPLE imformation was received that a rising had taken place at KONIA, due to discontent at heavy taxation and and requisitions, and accompanied by many arrests and some loss of life. Envery Pasha was at GALLIPOLI. It is to be remarked that we have had reports of his presence at KABA TEPE on the 30th June. Many wounded arrived at CONSTANTINOPLE on the 29th and 30th of June.	ATHENS.
	A SOFIA newspaper reported June 30th that the ADRIANOPLE garrison had been increased recently by the 28th, 29th and 30th Regiments belonging to the Syrian Army.	SOFIA.
	The following estimate has been made of Turkish losses between June 28th and July 2nd:-  1577 Wt.Wio791/1773 500,000 1/15 D.D.&L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	F.I.

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# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

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Place Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information refer	erences to
IMBROS 4/7/15 (continued)	Milled. Wounded. Anzac. 1250. 3000.  8th A. C. 1850. 6000.	
	French. 2050. 6000.  Total. 5150. 15,000.	
	A Christian deserter on the 70th Regt. stated that the 1st Division was now about SARI TEPE on our left. The 70th and 124th Regiments brought over six days ago from the TROAD joined the 71st Regiment in SOGHAN DERE, whence the whole division moved and took part in counter attacks on our left. The remains of the 2nd Division had gone to the TROAD to replace the	
IMBROS 5/7/15.	lst Division and was being made up to strength. The 70th and 124th Regiments had not been engaged before, but the 71st had come over at an earlier date.  Active work on the CHATALJA lines was reported from CONSTANTINOPLE. Five works were in course of construction between CHATALJA and AYASMA. 20 large guns believed to be 18 cm. were seen near CHATALJA Station, and it was believed that the whole line to DERKOS was being fortified.	NS.
	1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	

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# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

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Place Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices	
IMBROS 5/7/15. (continued)	map is attached (Appendix I) showing the position of the Turkish trenches.		
IMBROS 6/7/15.	A submarine arrived at SMYRNA June 22nd and was seen in a small bay near the SMYRNA	ATHENS.	
	fortress. The Red Fort is probably meant.		
	The French H.Q. informed us that their airmen reported movements of Turkish troops on the EZINE  Asiatic coast, and unusually long convoys both in Asia (EMZINE - ERENKEUI) and in Europe	F.I.	
	(between KILID BAHR and MAIDOS). The centre of the whole telegraph system for Thrace was at		
	Chorlu, which was suggested as an object for aeroplane attack. 40,000 workmen were said to be		
	employed on roads and fortifications at Keshan, and 60,000 Christian workmen on the Chatalja		
	lines.		
	An Greek who was in the Keshan District May 28th to June 5th reported that there were a		
	large number of deserters, both Moslem and Christian, in that area, chiefly in the mountainous		
	region of the Kuru Dagh. Their number were then about 2,000 and troops had been sent after		
	them without much success. On the 28th May the bodies of three officers, 2 German and one		
	Turkish, who had probably been killed by deserters were found on the road through the Kuru		
	Dagh to Kavak. He heard of important fortification work at Loubtha, near SHARKEUI and at		
	STERNA, near MIRIOFITO. The Turkish H.Q. were then at SHARKEUI. He was at Constantinople		
	June 6th to 10th where he found the whole population, both Moslem and Christian, very sick 1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.		

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Place Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks ar references Appendice
(Continued)	of the war and ready to welcome anybody who would come and end it.	
IMBROS 7/7/15	Constantinople agents reported the departure from Constantinople for the Marmora on the	ATHENS
	3rd July of Submarines No. 51 and No. 17, the latter accompanied by a torpedo boat. Submarine	
	No. 22 was expected at Constantinople. Gas shells had been sent to the Peninsula and 13	
	torpedoes to SMYRNA. 62 torpedoes remained in the Admiralty depot.	
	All the Gendarmes and many police of Constantinople and the provinces were being sent to	
	the Peninsula.	
	From Adrianople it was reported on the 3rd July that Enver Pasha had arrived there July	
	2nd during night manoeuvres and left the next day for Constantinople. The Kavkaz Tabia fort	
	had been destroyed on the 1st of July. The 10th, 12th, and 29th Infantry Regiments, besides 2	
	Regiments of field artillery and some Cavalry were at Adrianople.	
	A Constantinople Agent reported June 30th that fortifications were being constructed on	ATHENS
	both sides of the Brack Sea coast, between Chile in Asia and Karaburnu in European Turkey. The	
	German Military Attache at Constantinople was said to have been murdered on June 29th. Accord-	
	ing to another version he committed suicide at UZUN KEUPRU Railway Station on hearing of	
	Turkish reverses at the Dardanelles. Many officers were against the Government and the general	
	opinion was favourable to the success of the allied forces.	
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# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place	Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
IMBROS 7/7		Untrained soldiers continued to arrive from Asia and were conveyed by night from	
(Continued	,	Scutari to CABATASH by ferry boat.	
		It was reported from SMYRNA July 6th that all Armenian and Greek Officials had been	ATHENS
		been removed from the service of the Oriental Railway Co in Turkey. The railway traffic was	
		much disorganised for lack of coal and the train to Dedeagatch only carried enough coal daily	
		for its own consumption.	
		A well informed person who arrived at DEDEAGATCH July 2nd said that the condition of	F.I. (Dedea
		the Christian inhabitants in the interior of Asia Minor, especially Armenians, was worse than	gatch
		it had been for many years. No attention had been paid by the Young Turks to the declaration	letter)
		on the subject by the Entente Powers. This informant who had been interned at Angora from	
		May 10th to June 25th stated that recruits, mostly men of from 40 to 50 years of age were	
		arriving daily in ANGORA from the surrounding country and it was thought that 50,000 of them	
		would be collected in the ANGORA district. Large numbers of criminals had been released from	
		prison, clothed andformed into bands to be sent to the ERZEROUM front via ANGORA. 300 wounded	
		were being tended in ANGORA. This confirms the report that wounded are being sent to the	
		towns in the interior of Asia Minor, to take the strain off Constantinople hospitals. Six	
		million cartridges had been forwarded from ANGORA to CONSTANTINOPLE about 6 weeks ago.	
		ISTA Wt Wigner/rans record after D.D. & I. A.D.C. (C. 1910)	=
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# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
IMBROS 7/7/15	A Turkish officer on the Bulgarian frontier informed a Dedeagatch agent on the 1st July	
	that 32 field guns and 12 heavy guns and howitzers were despatched from Constantinople on	
	June 30th, some via UZUN KEUPRU and some via KULELI BOURGAS, to be sent via KESHAN to	
	GALLIPOLI. This was the artillery of the SYRIAN troops now on their way to the Peninsula.	
	A Constantinople agent reported June 27th that 6 trains were leaving nightly, each	
	composed of 25 trucks, full of troops and 5 to 10 with horses and munitions. The Young	
	Turk party were said to have decided at a secret meeting that in the event of the Sultan's	
	death, the Heir Apparent Yussuf Eddin should be passed over as mad, and that Prince Medjid	
	should be proclaimed Sultan.	
	Ten truck loads of salt brought to DEDEAGATCH from Port Said in the Egyptian sailing ship	
	"MAHROUSSA" and consigned to a SOFIA firm had been loaded and would go forward to Turkey.	
	On the 2nd July a Turkish officer informed an Agent at Ded Agatch that there had been	
	a mutiny among troops at CHATALJA who did not wish to go to the front. Enver Pasha had been	
	there trying to induce them to leave, but seeing that the officers sided with the men, he	
	left without being able to do anything.	
	A report was current that 4 German officers had been murdered by Turkish soldiers in	
	revenge for their having caused 20 Turkish soldiers who either deserted or refused to go to the front, to be shot.  1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	

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Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
IMBROS 7 (contin			In a Bulletin published daily by Turkish Head Quarters and inserted in all Bulgarian papers, the following statement was made on the 4th July: "At the Dardanelles the enemy continues to fire projectiles spreading poisonous gases. On the 2nd of July the enemy used shrapnel spreading green gas after explosion". This may be taken to indicate the intention of the Turks to use gas against us shortly.  The Bulgarian Minister of War informed our Military Attache at SOFIA that the total Turkish casualties were believe to be 100,000, of whom 40,000 were killed. He had heard of ne epidemic disease, but from another source typhus was reported amongst Turkish troops, and men were said to have been isolated in Rodosto hospital. The French Military Attache at	Dedeagatch
			Sofia reported 100,000 wounded.  The "Torgut Reis" left Constantinople July 4th at 7 p.m. for Dardanelles, accompanied by a torpedo boat. Every evening since July 1st three or four large lighters loaded with ammunition, towed by a tug and accompanied by a torpedo boat left Constantinople for	Dedeagatch
IMBROS	\$/7/1	.5	Dardanelles.  Information was received from a most reliable source that the situation of the Information was received from a most reliable source that the situation of the Turkish forces at the Dardanelles would be most critical for the next three weeks, owing to Starke forces at the Dardanelles would be most critical for the next three weeks, owing to shortage of ammunition.  X XXXX EXX EXX XXXXXXX EXX XXXXXXX EXX XXXXXX	Bucharest
			1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	

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## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
	os 8/7 ntinue		would be in a position to manufacture her own munitions of war.	
			It was reported from Constantinopie July 2nd that in the Asiatic provinces men were	ATHENS
			being taken for military service up to 50 years of age. The "Goeben" had taken ammunition on	
			board. A large gun had arrived by rail July 1st. Deaths from tetanus had greatly increased	
			among the wounded.	
			The arrival was reported at Constantinople on July 3rd of Gerdarmes from KONIA and	A HENS
			ANGORA who were being trained with old rifles and were to be sent to the front. Two thirds of	
			the Turkish officer corps were said to be killed or wounded. It was reported from Bucharest,	
			July 5th, that a deputation of Turkish Merchants intended to visit Bucharest the following week,	
			to confer with the Minister of Commerce on the transit of German goods to Turkey. A well-known	
			Berlin banker was to join the deputation.	
			Our Military Attaché learnt from the Bulgarian War Minister that the Turks had formed a	SOFIA
			new Sixth Army, consisting of 2 Army Corps each of three divisions; distributed between	
			Keshan, Kuleli Bourgas and Adrianople, Also that Krupp's workmen in Constantinople now numbered 4,000.	
			The French Intelligence Bureau received confirmation of the despatch from SMYRNA to the	F.I.
			Dardánelles of a Division of the IVth Army Corps. One regiment of this division had been replaced 1577 Wt.W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D.D.&L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	=

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# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place Date Hou	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
IMBROS 8/7/15	in its Garrison by 4000 men of over 45 years of age, amongst whom were 600 common-law criminals	
(continued)	released from gaol. A decree had been issued authorising the calling out of men aged over	
	45, which is the present limit of age, with the option of exemption on payment of a sum of 22	
	Turkish pounds.	
	A person who arrived recently from Adrianople stated that the Turkish General Staff had	
	decided to exchange the garrison of that City with some of the forces on the Dardanelles front	
	which had been much weakened and demoralized by their heavy losses. This movement had already begun and had given rise to the report of the evacuation of Adrianople.	
	34 Naval guns of 270 m.m. had been mounted on rails for the defence of the Asiatic	
	shore of the Dardanelles at several points. 10 guns of 150 m.m. had been brought from Maltepé	
	near Constantinople to the Dardanelles. At Constantinople, six howitzers had been placed at	
	Nishantash at the point known as "The Stones", dominating the Bosphorus above DOLMA BAGTCHE.	
	Work was going on actively on the defences of Adrianople and the CHATALJA lines. All the	
	tugs at Constantinople had been requisitioned and fitted with torpedo tubes, and motor launches	
	had been armed with Q.F. guns against submarines.	
	SMYRNA informant stated that of 4 submarines which came from Hamburg to the Mediterra-	
	nean, three had reached the Dardanelles and the fourth had gone to SMYRNA and had revictualled	
	June 25th at AIVALI, entering the Morth Creek which connects the Gulfs of EDRENID and AIVALI.  1577 Wt. W10791/1773 300,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	

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#### INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
IMBROS 8			There was also evidence of revictualling of submarines from the islands ZEPHYR and GUMUSHLA or	
(contin	ued)		ANGYSTRI in the Gulf of EDREMID. Discontent was general at SMYRNA and it was believed that	
			Pertew Pasha, commanding the Army Corps, and RAHMI BEY, the Governor General would be glad to	
			yield to popular pressure and treat with the Allies on the most favourable conditions for	
			themselves. Qu	
MBROS 9	/7/1 5		A Mitylene Agent reported that the troops sent from Smyrna on the 18th of June via	ATHENS
			KONIA towards ADALIA returned to KONIA on the 22nd of June for Gallipoli. Two submarines	
			were said to be under construction at ISMID.	
			An official Greek source estimated the Turkish losses in recent engagements at	ATHENS
			25,000. Urgent orders had been given for the preparation of 15,000 beds at Constantinople	
			Our Military Attaché at SOFIA heard from an Agent on the 8th July that a secret	SOFIA
			order had been given by the Turkish Commander in Chief to economise ammunition, especially	
			for Artillery. A Turkish submarine had been brought into the Golden Horn damaged. The guns	
			defending the bridge head at KULELI BOURGAS had been sent to KESHAN.	
			A native doctor just arrived from RODOSTO stated that supplies sent by sea went	ATHESS
			chiefly in steamships to Rodosto and thence in lighters to AK BASHI LIMAN, opposite NAGARA	
			and elsewhere. Lighters from Constantinople sailed by day and passed the night at Rodosto.  1577 Wt.W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D.D.&L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	

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# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks an references Appendice
IMBROS 9/7/15 (continued)	Troops were sent by sea only about once a week, and escorted by torpedo boats. The new road from UZUN KEUPRU avoiding KAVAK was useful for artillery which goes by night. The military depot at Sirkedji (Stamboul Railway Station) is full of munitions.	
	It was reported from Constantinople on the 5th July that Submarine No. 13 had arrived that morning and entered the Admiralty dock. All the other submarines had left. 3 guns of	ATHENS
	30½ c.m. had arrived. The Nagara submarine net had not yet been placed in position, but it was said that a second net would be placed at KILID BAHR. The "Barbarossa" had left July 4th	
	for Dardanelles as well as 12 lighters with ammunition towed by 2 tugs and escorted by 2 tor- pedo boats. 700 German experts in fortification, artillery and gas bombs had gone to the	
	front. Four armed sailing vessels of 60 tons were sent to the Marmora July 1st to act against our submarines. The Standard Oil Company had supplied the Turkish Government with 12 truck	
	loads of benzine from Roumania. 7 aeroplanes and one hydroplane had arrived from Bulgaria.  On the morning of July 9th a letter addressed by General Weber commanding the Turkish	F.I.
	Forces to the G.O. C. in C., was brought by an officer in the Southern Zone who advanced under a Red Crescent flag and was met half-way by two British officers. This letter contained a pro-	
	posal for the immediate conclusion of an armistice of five hours duration for the burial of the dead lying SIGHIN DERE, on humanitarian and sanitary grounds. General Sir Ian Hamilton	
	replied the same day, informing General Weber that while entirely sympathising with the 1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	

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Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in F. S. Regs., Part II. and the Staff Manual respectively. Title pages will be prepared in manuscript.

## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks an references t Appendices
IMBROS 9/7/15 (continued)	humane motives which prompted him to put forward his request for an armistice for the birial	
	of the Turkish dead, and admitting that from a sanitary point of view such burial was desirable,	
	he regretted that on purely military grounds he found himself unable to accede to it. The	
	reply was conveyed the same day by a British Officer of the General Staff under a white flag.	
	The British Officer who took out the interim reply to the Turkish request for an armistice	
	was met by a Turkish Staff Officer with whom he conversed, and who seemed greatly disappointed	
	at receiving no definite reply. At the place of meeting, the dead had fallen in regular rows	
	and lay so thick that it was difficult to find standing room.	
IMBROS 10/7/15	The Greek Government had information from Berlin that Germany and Austria were about to	ATHENS
	address a note to Roumania summoning her to decide whether she would decide with them. The	
	matter has an immediate importance in connection with the Dardanelles operations, as Turkey	
	is believed to have only artillery ammunition for a fortnight and it is desired to import it through Roumania.	
	The Russian Military Attache at Athens had a report from an agent on the 21st June	AT ENS
	that 6 - 8000 troops had arrived in constantinople from the Caucasus.	
	A reliable Constantinople agent reported July 3 that soldiers discharged from hospital	ATHENS
	as cured were being sent to the front at the rate of 125 daily. Most of the war material	
	from Roumania was being discharged at UZUN KEUPRU. A submarine base had been established in the	

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Instructions regarding War Summaries are contained and the Staff Manual re will be prepared in man	in F. S. Regs., Part II.  INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.	135
Place Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks an references t Appendices
IMBROS ±0/7/1	Sea of Marmora. The "Breslau" had been repaired.	
(cdr cinued)	An agent at HARMANLI (Bulgarian frontier) found 4 trucks, containing 4 seaplanes and	ATHENS
	4 others containing parts of flying machines, which were detained by orders of the Prime	
	Minister on representations by the Legations, but were allowed to pass into Turkey, July 1st.	
	Much petroleum and other oils enter Turkey from BOURGAS.	
	On the 8th July it was reported that all the regular troops in Adrianople, about 13,000	
	in number, had been sent to the Peninsula, and the despatch of 3 regiments is confirmed by	
	another agent. This appears to be the 10th division.	
	At Dedeagatch, a well-informed Englishman learnt that 12 troop trains left Constantinople	
	on the 6th July for MURADLI and KIRK KILISSE.	
	According to an Italian Contractor to the Turkish Government, several tugs which tow	ATHEN
	lighters in the Marmora have been fitted with torpedo tubes and four torpedoes each, to be	
	used against our submarines. Cas shells and floating mines were being manufactured at	
	MAKRIKEUI.	
	The French Intelligence Bureau had news of a large concentration of Turkish Troops on	F.I.
	both sides of the Upper Bosphorus. These troops were from SYRIA and were ill equipped and	
	drossed, being still in their winter uniforms. The Constantinople newspapers published an 1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	

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Place Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks references Appendic
IMBROS 10/7/15 (continued)	official notice calling out the reservists aged from 43 to 46 and the news that the limit of age for Military service had been extended to 50 was confirmed.	
	An enemy submarine had been sighted on the EPIRUS coast, alongside a large merchant steamer.	
	Petroleum was coming to C onstantinople from CONSTANZA and the price had been much reduced.	
	In the Marmora, floated mines had been fitted with periscopes, to deceive our sub-	
IMBROS 11/7/15	An Agent reported on the 9th July that the VIth (?) Army Corps left Constantinople for	ATHEN
	MURADLI where there was now a large camp. An aeroplane shed had been placed near SERAGLIO point. The arrival at Constantinople by rail of aeroplanes believed to be 10 in number	
	was confirmed by this agent.  The formation of a new Army of 50,000 regular troops under Vehib Pasha was reported.	DEDEAGAT
	It was to proceed shortly to the frontand be replaced by raw troops from Asia Winor. The	DEDISECRI
	"Breslau" went to the Black Sea July 8th and submarine No. 51 returned to Constantinople.  During the last three days, 10,000 frontier troops were being sent from Adrianople to the	
	front to replace reserve troops there. This seems to confirm the French theory (see	
	Summary of July 8th F7I7) that Adrianople troops were being exchanged with worn-out and 1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	

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and the	egarding es are cont Staff Manu prepared in	nal respe	ectively. Title pages	
Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
IMBROS (conti		/15	demoralized troops in the Peninsula.  It was reported July 7th by a SAMOS Agent that three or four large guns on the "Two Brothers" Mountain near SMYRNA were mounted on rails. A large tobacco store on the right of the	ATHENS
			branch line from KAZAMIR to SEVDIKEUI was reported to be full of Military supplies.  An agent reported July 9th the arrival of 20 troop trains at Adrianople from Con-	ATHENS
			stantinople. 12 trains of troops with guns and ammunition were sent to KIRK KILISSE presumably	
			from Constantinople. Ammunition and guns had been sent to PAPAS TEPE fort at Adrianople. The 29th, 40th, and 45th Regiments arrived at Adrianople July 8th under Colonel von Trommer and left	
			immediately for UZUN KEUPRU. This appears to be the 10th Division, but another agent gives the regiments of the division as 27th, 28th, and 31st.	
			On the 8th July, two lighters of large gas bombs and three lighters of small bomb throwing guns and ammunition were sent to the Peninsula. A small balloon had arrived at Con-	DEDEAGAT
			stantinople and was sent to the Dardanelles on two lighters. The rest of the Nagara submarine net was sent to the Dardanelles July 7th. Chains were used to complete it as there was not 51	
			sufficient wire rope. 20 buoys in all were sent with the net. Submarine No. 5% had left Constantinople and No. 18 was to leave July 10th. Five submarines were said to be near SMYRNA	
			one of which was No. 57, larger than No. 51.  1577 Wt.Wio791/1773 500,000 1/15 D.D.&L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	2

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# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Russian Government information from a confidential source at Constantinople was to the effect (continued)  that there had been a continuous movement of Turkish troops for the last few days from Anatolia to the Dardanelles. 12,000 men were said to have arrived there during the past week and 50,000 more were expected. Many wounded were arriving at Constantinople. All the buoys from the port of Constantinople had been sent to the Dardanelles to form a barrier across the Straits.  A report on the Soma-Panderma Railway, communicated by the French Staff arrives at the conclusion that the Railway plant, rolling stock, etc, are reduced to a minimum, and that at the best, the capacity of the line does not exceed 8 to 10 trains in the 24 hours, each train carrying not more than half a battalion. A Dedeagatch agent expects that owing to the strict searching of ships bound for that port, there will be much goods traffic on the Salonica-Dedear gatch line, the goods being landed at Salonica in transit.  It was reported July 6th from constantinople that the "Torgut Reis" left Constantinople for Maidos July 4th and opened fire there on the morning of July 5th. The forward port gun burst, killing and wounding 73 men, and the ship returned to Constantinople July 6th.  Submarine Mo. 15 returned to Constantinople and No. 13 left Constantinople; also lighters with parts of wire cable and buoys for the Nagara net which was to be finished about July 15th.  Three ship guns of 15 cm. and 7 guns of 35 cm. from Adrianople of 6ld type left Constantinople	Place Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
mb whis myd of the bill a	IMBROS 11/7/15 (continued)	that there had been a continuous movement of Turkish troops for the last few days from Anatolia to the Dardanelles. 12,000 men were said to have arrived there during the past week and 50,000 more were expected. Many wounded were arriving at Constantinople. All the buoys from the port of Constantinople had been sent to the Dardanelles to form a barrier across the Straits.  A report on the Soma-Panderma Railway, communicated by the French Staff arrives at the conclusion that the Railway plant, rolling stock, etc, are reduced to a minimum, and that at the best, the capacity of the line does not exceed 8 to 10 trains in the 24 hours, each train carrying not more than half a battalion. A Dedeagatch agent expects that owing to the strict searching of ships bound for that port, there will be much goods traffic on the Salonica-Dedeagatch line, the goods being landed at Salonica in transit.  It was reported luly 6th from constantinople that the "Torgut Reis" left Constantinople for Maidos July 4th and opened fire there on the morning of July 5th. The forward port gun burst, killing and wounding 73 men, and the ship returned to Constantinople July 6th.  Submarine Wo. 15 returned to Constantinople and No. 13 left Constantinople; also lighters with parts of wire cable and buoys for the Nagara net which was to be finished about July 15th.	F.I.

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## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
I BROS (cont	11/inued	7/15	A report of the 9th July states that about 70,000 recruits of all ages, neither clothed nor equipped, were gathered about Adrianople. 15 trains had arrived at Adrianople from Constantinople, presumably July 7th, and 5 more were expected on the 8th. 18 trains had been sent to Kirk Kilisse with guns, ammunition, etc. A British Smyrna merchant, lately resident of WITYLENE, reported July 10th that enemy submarines call for supplies regularly at AIVALIE going into the harbour by the passage known as Dolab, the other entrance being blocked.  A Greek new at Imbros who left Constantinople July 8th, stated that for a month past the Black Sea entrance of the Bosphorus had not been blockaded by the Russians, and that coal from	
IMBROS	-12/	7/15	The following was received from a Constantinople Agent dated July &th:  The following was received from a Constantinople Agent dated July &th:  The 46th and 60th Regiments had gone to San Stefano. The feeling in the army against the German was growing stronger. 15 Turkish officers had been brought handcuffed to Constantinople. Small mutinies were reported among the troops at the front. The German Ambassador had been recalled. His Wilitary Attache, von Leipziger, had proposed a plan of attack for the Peninsula, of which General Liman von Sandars disapproved, but the Ambassador obtained approval of the plan from Berlin and it was carried out with disastrous results to the Turks, on which the Wilitary Attache committed suicide. It is to be noted that there is ample confirmation of von Leipziger death at UZUN KEUPRU Railway Station on June 29th either by suicide or assassination.  1577 Wt. Wioryelfit773 500,000 1/15 D.D.&L. ADSS/Forms/C 2118.	

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# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
12/7/15 inued)	Our Military Attaché at SOFIA states that a Bulgarian Doctor from the Bulgarian Hospital at Constantinople reported July 10th that there were then about 50,000 Turkish wounded there, all the hospitals and schools converted into hospitals being overcrowded. He estimated the previous losses at 50,000 killed and 50,000 wounded.  Our Military Attache had also received a report from an Adrianople Agent dated July 10th that the 10th Infantry Bivision under General Trauber had left Adrianople for Gailipoli and that the 6th Division had arrived at Adrianople to recover after its heavy losses. The 0.C. 10th Division is given from other sources as being Colonel von Trommer.  An Adrianople Agent reported July 10th that wireless apparatus had been placed on the	
	Mosque of Sultan Selim at Stamboul.  An aeroplane reconnaissance reported that 5000 enemy reinforcements were marching from MAIDOS towards KRITHIA in three separate bodies.  A Russian official expelled from Constantinople June 24th stated that there was a movement among the Ulema - those learned in the religious law - in the event of the capture of Constantinople by the Allies, to dissever the Khalifate from the Ottoman Dynasty, making it elective and appointing a Vice Khalif pending a definite election. They hoped to obtain an area in Stamboul for his residence, similar to the Vatican at Rome.	

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# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
IMBROS 13/7/15	The following is from a Russian source believed to be reliable, July 3rd.	ATHENS
	At Constantinople the withdrawar of the Adrianopre garrison was regarded as a cession by the	
	Germans of Turkish territory. In deference to this feeling, Enver Pasha had sent five or	
	six regiments of untrained troops to Adrianople.	
	It was reported from Constantinople July 5th that according to private information	ATHENS
	from the hospitals, 15% of the wounded were dying, 10% permanently incapacitated, 20% would	
	be invalided for a long time and the rest would return to the front.	
	Submarines Nos. 7, 8, 9, 13, 17, 18, 19, and 51 had arrived and No. 22 was expected	
	Our Military Attaché at Sofia is informed that it is intended to divide the 160,000	SOFIA
	men available owing to the extended liability to military service into four classes and give	
	them 45 days training, commencing after the harvest in about a month's time. Two classes will	
	normally come up for training this year.	
	The Italian Military Attaché at Constantinople reported the total Turkish losses at	SOFIA
	dead and 60,000 wounded, of whom 25,000 have been returned to duty. There was	
	no exceptional mortality from sickness. He estimated the total Turkish forces at Dardanelles at	
	130 battalions, equal to 115,000 rifles, or deducting losses not yet replaced, 80,000 rifles.	
	Of these 50,000 were in the Peninsula, 15,000 on the Asiatic shore of the Straits and 15,000	
	at KESHAN. This estimate of killed is below the mark, judging by other sources of information. 1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	25

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## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place Date H	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
IMBROS 13/7/3		ATHENS
	Railway communication between Sofia and Constantinople was stopped on the morning of	SOFIA
	July 15th, it is said for four days, owing to transport of troops from Constantinople via.	
	UZUN KEUPRU to Gallipoli.	
	The French Intelligence Bureau informed us that a Turkish military doctor worthy of	F.I.
	confidence, had stated that the Turks were losing daily on an average 1,500 men "hors de combat"	
	killed, wounded and sick. The total losses to June 28th were 140,000 and towns on both sides	
	of the armora were full of wounded, some being tended in private houses. Officers were very	
	scare and doctors and apothecaries had been told off to take command of combatant detachments.	
	5 large rafts had been prepared between BERGAZ and LAMPSAKI (Asiatic shore) to cenvey troops	
	and heavy guns across the Straits.	
	All information recently received agreed in saying that the Syrian troops of the	
	VIIIth A.C. had gone to Adrianople, where they replaced the troops of the IInd A.C. and	
	especially the 4th Division, the presence of which in the Peninsula is now confirmed.	
IMBROS 14/7/1	/	ATHENS
	at Adrianople from the Peninsula - see Intelligence Summary July 12th, SOFIA - is the 5th and	
	1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	

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# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

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Place Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Appendices
IMBROS 14/7/15 (continued)	not the 6th Division.  It was reported by our Vice Consul at VARNA that the German acting Vice-Consul at that port, named Francuse, had recently been employed at Dedeagatch and neighbourhood for some weeks, for the purpose of organising a base for German Submarines, possibly at Porto Lagos.	SOFIA
	It reply to a request for definite information as to whether coal was passing into Turkey from Zungulduk, Bulgaria or elsewhere, it was reported that there was no information as to arrivals of coal in Constantinople other than two ship loads which arrived during the week ended July 3rd and 60 truck loads from Bulgaria, reported by Telegraph July 13th.	ATHENS
	A Bulgarian General confidentially informed the representative of our organization in Bulgaria on the 12th July that only two members of the Government were still hostile to intervention, that the formation of a Coalition Cabinet was to be expected and that after another month Bulgaria would invade Turkey, all that she wanted from the Allies being some heavy artillery. He also stated that German merchants had received a secret warning to close	
	their accounts in view of a probable order to leave Bulgaria in a hurry.  A Greek sea captain from BUDRUM, June 30th mentioned as likely places for submarines  Depots in the Budrum neighbourhood, two caves on the island of Karada, facing Budrum, and a cav  at Youkoushbashi, a mountain about three miles from the sea. He said that the drastic measures  1577 Wt.W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D.D.&L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	

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## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

lace	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks a references Appendic
	ROS 14/ ontinue	THOUSAND PROPERTY.	taken by the French Naval Authorities in this region had had a considerable effect in stopping	
			contraband tr ade, and the attention of merchants engaged in this business has in some cases been	
			diverted to Salonica. (see Summary for July 11th. F.I.)	
			An Italian who has worked in the wireless station at PYRGOS, Constantinople, supplied	
			July 5th information confirming and amplifying that contained in the Summary for June 15th. The SILINDAR station is situated in a valley on the main road between SILIDAR and KEMER BOURGAS, and the	
			anti-aircraft guns are mounted on the hill to the South of the station.	
			Attention was drawn by persons who left Constantinople June 30th to the accumulation	
			of ammunition at the Powder Magazine at BOSTANJIK, on the HAIDAR PASHA RAILWAY line.	
			An engineer of the "Barbarossa" stated that the damage this vessel sustained at the	
			Dardanelles was such that she is not expected to take any further part in the war, although	
			repairs were going on.	
			Stocks of benzine for submarines are reported to exist on the AIVALI coast at	
			GHIANMASLI and KARVOUNO SCALA, North of Aivali, and at SCALA YENITSARCHORI, south of that	
			place.	
IMBR	<b>08</b> 15/	7/15	A Russian Agent reported from Constantinople on the 4th July that a navigation service	
			was being organised on the SAKARIA river for the transport of coal. This would serve as a link	
			1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	2%

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# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place 1	Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
IMBROS (contin	15/7/15 med)	between the Zungulduk Railway now under construction and the Oriental Railway at ADA BAZAR.  Navigation was to begin shortly.	
		Aeroplane and Zeppelin sheds were reported July 13th to exist at Balabanjik, 2	ATHENS
		hours South of Malgara, and ammunition and general Depots at CHIMEN DERE, also south of	
		Malgara.  On the 12th July there were said to be only 4000 reserve troops in Adrianople.	
		Turkish railway officials stated on the 14th July that four days previously the 11th Infantry	
		Regiment, the 7th Cavalry and 6th Light Cavalry Regiments from Adrianople, and four batteries of the 9th Heavy Artillery Regiment with 5 batteries of Light Artillery from DEMOTICA went	
		to Gallipoli. There were 2 horse batteries and many machine guns at DEMOTICA.	
		The Russian Vice Consul at Dedeagatch reported the arrival there of sacks of	ATHENS
		Vallonea containing contraband. It was also reported from Dedeagatch that Roumania had	
		recently sent petroleum by railto Turkey, a truck which arrived empty at Dede Agatch having	
		been unloaded at Demotika.	
		A Greek native of CHANAK stated that supplies were landed in the Straits at Ak	
		Bashi, Kilia opposite Nagara, Ungar and Galata, Four landing stages have been made at	
		Nagara, four at Bergaz and two at Lampsaki.  1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	34

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Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
IMBROS	15/7	/15	It was reported from Dedeagatch on the 12th July that beds were being requisitioned	₹-I.
			at Adrianople for Constantinople hospitals. 42 sealed trucks had passed through Bulgaria for	
			Constantinople coming from Roumania - also 180 German officers and non-commissioned officers.	
			The stoppage of the Railway service between Sofia and Constantinople (See Summary	
			of July 13th) was expected to last 8 days, but the ostensible reason given, namely the transport	
			of troops, was not believed to be the true one and it was suggested that perhaps a bridge had	
			broken down.	
			Dr. Nolan, formerly in the Egyptian Government service, arrived at Dedeagatch	
			and went on to Piraeus July 6th. He was travelling with a Turkish passport. Caustic soda	
			of English make has been arriving at Dedeagatch since the beginning of the year andsome	
			of 1t has gone on to Constantinople.	
			A Map is attached (Appendix II) showing the position of Turkish Trenches.	
			$q_{i}$	
			1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S,S,/Forms/C. 2118.	

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# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks an references t Appendices
IMBROS 16/7/15		A SAMOS Agent reported on the 14th July that a Submarine was being put together at SMYRNA. Submarine No. 51 was reported from Constantinople as apparently damaged.	ATHENS
		On the 11th July it was reported from Constantinople that Submarine No. 50 had entered the Admiralty Dock and was to be painted sea-colour. 1800 untrained troops had left for Kirk	
		Kilisse July 8th and 9th.  Owing to complaints from the troops, Turkish Officers were ordered into the firing line,	
		and it was said that the 70th, 71st and 72nd Regts had lost 52 officers in consequence of this order. Enver Pasha was said to have issued an order of the day informing Turkish Officers that the German Officers had no authority over them beyond the limits of their own commands.	
		It was also reported that the Turkish Military Authorities had decided July 11th to	ATHENS
		include the remainder of the 5th and 6th Army Corps and the troops at Constantinopie. Infection include the remainder of the 5th and 6th Army Corps and the troops at Constantinopie. Infection include the remainder of the 5th and 6th Army Corps and the troops at Constantinopie. Infection include the remainder of the 5th and 6th Army Corps and the troops at Constantinopie.	
		San Stefano July 11th and 6000 men had been brought by night from Shile, on the Black Sta	
		The following paragraph was published in the "Messager d'Athènes" in its issue of July 15th: "According to reliable information received from MITYLENE, fresh British troops	
		1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	

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# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

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IMBROS 18/7/15 (Continued)	"estimated at 45,000 men were being concentrated at Malta, prior to being sent to the "Gallipoli Peninsula and disembarked in the Gulf of Xeros." It was added that several transports full of troops had already arrived at MUDROS.	
	A Constantinople agent reported July 11th that the shells made in Constantinople were defective and damaged guns. Fuzes could not be manufacturered locally and were being brought from Germany in Embassy despatch bags. 700 wounded officers had arrived recently,	ATHENS
	and large numbers of wounded men had arrived July 11th. Two colliers had arrived from tons  ZUNGULDUK with coal, and the stock in hand was 32,000, being an increase on the last estimate	
	of 29,000 tons (June 17th.) Difficulties were being found in placing the submarine het in position at Nagara.  Prisoners taken by the French, mostly belonging to the 18th Regt. on the 12th	F.I.
	and 13th July, stated that the 10th Regt. had been almost entirely destroyed and that the 11th and 12th regiments had also suffered heavily during those days. These three regiments,	
	forming the 4th Division had only arrived ten days previously from Adrianople and were engaged for the first time. On the way from Adrianople they had met the remains of the 15th Division between KESHAN and UZUN KEUPRU, returning to Adrianople to reform. They were reduced to a	
	strength of barely two battaliens, and the divisional artillery was reduced to two batteries.  Greek prisoners, of whom there were 26, stated that the Christian soldiers hitherto employed  1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	37

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## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Petro	Place Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
to be on its way to the Caucasus front via ALEPPO and BIARSEKU. This Corps had some field artillery, but chiefly mountain batteries.  Our Military Attaché at Sofia learnt confidentially from a trustworthy source that Bulgaria and Roumania would not long be able to withstand Austro-German pressure to allow contraband of war to pass through wholesale into Turkey, especially by sea.  The Constantinople agent of a Roumanian Oil Company who is now in Athens reported that 30 trucks of oil recently reached Constantinople from Salonica and Dedeagatch.  It was reported from Constantinople that in all 40 steamships has been sunk, and only about 30 remained available.  A steamer loaded with ammunition was reported to have left Constantinople July 10 ATHENS for the Feninsula. 80 German officers and some artillerymen had arrived from Germany. The troops from the Black Sea coast were recalled and would be sent to the front, and there was a great movement of troops noticeable at Constantinople.	IMBROS 16/7/15 (Cnntd.)		
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1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.			

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Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in F. S. Regs., Part II. and the Staff Manual respectively. Title pages will be prepared in manuscript.

## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks a references Appendic
IMBROS 17/7/15 (continued)	stantinople. These would presumably be for the protection of the Admiralty establishments on	
	the Golden Horn and the large wireless station on the OK MEIDAN.	
	A Constantinople Agent reported July 13th that the 39th Regiment left July 11th,	ATHE NS
	The 41st Regt. July 12th and the 42nd regt. July 13th. Priests were being sent to the front to	
	encourage the troops. The Nagara submarine net was to be complete about July 16th. Balloon	
	parts had arrived July 11th and were sent on by lighter to the Dardanelles and a 28 cm. gun	
	and four lighters of ammunition had also been sent there. Two hundred German miners were at	
	work on our Anzac front. A squad of Germans with apparatus for throwing inflammable liquids	
	were preparing to go to the front. Nine aeroplanes had arrived at Adrianople.	
	The following particulars of the projected Turkish General Attack are given by a	
	Constantinople agent July 15th.	AT HENS
	The attack is to be made as soon as an additional force of 188,000 has been collected	
	at the front. Of four heavy guns brought from KAVAK, two will be placed on Mount In Tepe	
	against Sedd-ul-Bahr, and two on the Asiatic shore against our Anzac positions. The "Barbarossa"	
	will be stationed in Karanlik Liman behind the transport "Mahmoud Chevket Pasha". The whole Turk	rish
	flotilla of submarines and torpedo boats will come out and simultaneously a general land attack	
	will be made to dislodge us, including the use of inflammable liquids and all other means. Of Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	

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# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
	17/7/ tinued		the 100,000 men collected for these operations, 50,000 are leaving direct for the front to	
(0011	Linuou		replace losses and 50,000 are concentrating at UZUN KEUPRU.	
			The same agent reported July 13th that two big guns from the "GOEBEN" had been	
			placed at Kavak to replace the four sent away. He had heard that serious disagreement existed	
			between Enver Pasha and Liman Pasha, andthat the latter would be appointed to command the	
			Asiatic troops. A submarine, No. 54 had arrived at Constantinople July 13th.	
			A Bulgarian Officer on the frontier informed another agent July 16th that he learnt	
			from a Turkish source that of 45,000 troops from the Caucasus, Syria and Smyrna, 20,000 would	
			go to the front via MURADLI and RODOSTO, taking 13 days, and the rest via UZUN KEUPRU, taking	
			6 days to arrive.	F.I.
			An Agent reported the arrival in Turkey from Germany and Austria via Bulgaria during	Dedea-
			the week ended July 14th of 25 trucks of food stuffs, alcohol, sulphur and munitions. Of	gatch letter
			these, 11 trucks contained ammunition and one Truck containing 87 boxes, contents unknown,	
			was guarded by four Germans.	
			A Turkish officer, taken prisoner July 14th in the Southern zone, stated that in	
			general, all ammunition came to the Peninsula by road and grain and other foodstuffs came by	
			sea in lighters. He corroborated previous statements on the subject of the deterioration	22
			1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	

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#### INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place	Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
IMBROS I		of Turkish morale and said that the relations with the German Officers were rapidly becoming worse. Weber Pasha who was in command of the Southern Zone has been superseded by a Turkish	
		Officer, Vehib Pasha, a younger brother of Essad Pasha, and it was said among the troops that Weber Pasha was removed for incompetence. On the subject of gas, he said that three pumps	
		had been brought up to the front line three weeks before his capture, but he knew nothing of ot preparations for the use of gas, and professed to believe that the pumps had been brought up	ter
		to impress the troops who were told that by their use the enemy could be driven into the sea.  Similar stories were constantly circulated by the Germans for the purpose of encouraging the	
IMBROS 1	18/7/15	troops - e.g. the presence of 52 submarines, besides Zeppelins and numerous aeroplanes.  A map is annexed showing the area occupied by the A.N.Z.A.C. (Appendix 111.)  The Constantinople Suburban Train service was reported to have been stopped since	ATHEN S
		the 12th July owing to great and hurried movements of troops towards the front, and the	
		daily passager train from Constantinople arrived at Dedeagatch with a delay of many hours	
		owing to the movements of troops on the line.	
		The following troops had left Constantinople July 12th to 14th:	
		July 12th. 2220 raw troops for Kirk Kilisse.  " 13th. 2000 do. do.  " " 46th Regt. and large numbers of Anatolian Gendarmes.  " 14th Parts of 4th and 14th regiments.	
		1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	

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## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks a references Appendic
IMBROS 18/7/15 (continued)	The Greek Consul at Aivali reported that the Turkish Government had ordered the inhabitant to prepare for deportation into the interior.	MITYLENE
	Information was received by H.M.S. Canopus that 25 German Officers had arrived at Smyrna July 8th to organize defences. There was said to be a shortage of food stuffs, and coal, and	F.I. (V.A.)
	and benzine there.	
	The following prisoners were taken July 12th and 13th :	
	By the VIIIth A.C.  By the French	
	11th Regt       135         16th Regt       1         19th Regt       42         20th Regt       100         16th Regt       1         17th Regt       7	
	300 ===	
IMBROS 19/7/15	It was reported from Dedeagatch on the 18th July that Enver Pasha was to arrive that	ATHENS
	night at UZUN KEUPRU on his way to the front, where he was to make a general attack with a force of 150,000 men	
	The Turks were erecting fortifications in the vicinity of ENOS. The 5th Division had	
	returned to Constantinople and were being re-formed after the heavy losses they had incurred.	
	1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	

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# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

will be prepared in manusc	Summary of Events and Information	references to Appendices
Place Date Hour  IMBROS 19/7/15 (continued)	An agent at Constantinople was informed by an intimate friend of DJEMAL Pasha that the Government had detained DJEMAL 's family in Constantinople as hostages and had ordered him	ATHENS
	to the Caucasus. He refused to go and sent in his resignation to the Government, who finally allowed his family to leave, but relations with Djemal continue to be strained.  An Ottoman Greek Judge who left Eski Shehr June 26th reported that large numbers of reserves were then coming through that place to Constantinople. The period of training for new levies had been reduced from 3 to one month since June 18th. A wireless station	ATHENS
	had been erected at Eski Shehr by the Germans,  Six Squadrons of Cavalry and 2 Field Batteries of Artillery had arrived at  Demotika. The heights west of Kuleli Bourgas, were being actively fortified though the guns  of position had been removed. Large numbers of men, apparently new formations, were being	SOFIA
IMBROS 20/7/15	The Italian Ambassador at Constantinople telegraphed July 16th to Rome stating that the arrival of munitions from Turkey through Bulgaria and Roumania was confirmed, and that the Turkish General Staff had arranged to make a great effort to dislodge the Allied forces on the National Fête Day (July 23rd)  It was reported on what appeared reliable authority that no change had taken place in the garrison of Kirk Kilisse during the ten days ended July 12th. There were no troops at 1577 Wt.Wio791/1773 500,000 1/15 D.D.&L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C 2118.	SOFIA

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## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place	Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
	20/7/15 ntinued)	Iniada or Baba Eski.	
		Information was received from an Agent that when the Nagara Submarine net is placed	ATHENS
		in position a free passage for submarines will be left on the Asiatic side of the Strait.	
		According to Russian information, besides the 26th and 13th Divisions, the 14th	PETRO- GRAD&
		and 24th Divisions are also concentrated in the region of Adrianople	
		An Agent reported under date of July 14th that in addition to the 5th Division,	ATHENS
		another division whose number was doubtful had returned from the Peninsu la to Constantinople	
		to be reformed. This may refer to the 15th Division reported by prisoners as having been	
		encountered between Keshan and UZUN KEUPRU, returning in a very broken condition to Adrianople	
		to re-form. See Summary of July 16th, F.I.	
		H.M.S."Chelmer" reported that while examining the Coast near Suvla Bay four new	
		trenches were observed to have been constructed on the slope of the hill above Suvla Point, and	
		a strongly sand-bagged trench about a mile N.E. of Suvla Point near the crest of the hill on the Northern Shore in the Gulf of Xeros, facing N.W.	
		The arrival was reported on the 19th July at UZUN Keupru by train of 145 persons,	
		consisting of Turkish Deputies, Ulemas, Journalists, and notables of Constantinople on their	
		way to the Gallipoli Peninsula front, to see for themselves what was going on.	
		1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	

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#### INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information  Remarks references Appendi
IMBROS 21/7/15	Our Military Attache at Sofia reported July 19th that the Turkish Minister of War, is SOFIA
	said to have ordered the medical inspection of all men hitherto exempted or excused from
	Military service for wounds or disease.
	On the 19th July an Agent reported the concentration at Uzun Keupru of 45,000 ATHENS
	men.
	It was reported from Constantinople July 18th that there was a Zeppelin shed near theATHENS flying ground at Hamsa Keui, San Stefano. The Whole of the Chatalja lines were being fortified
IMBROS 22/7/15	350 German artillerymen had arrived, and a general attack was believed to be imminent.  A diagram is annexed showing the position of trenches at A.N.Z.A.C. (Appendix 1V.)  The submarine net at Nagara was said to have been completed. The Turkish general ATHEN
	attack was expected to take place on the 24th July.
	A Constantinople Agent reported that the Breslau had struck a mine, damaging her
	second water-tight compartment behind the engine room and had gone into Dock at STENIA. A
	gunboat built in France had been torpedoed and her bows completely smashed. The Bosphorus
	Steamship Company's works at Hass Kaui on the Golden Horn were to be used as an ammunition
	factory. A serious explosion had taken place at the Karagatch Factory(?) the cause being
	unknown. Wounded were arriving continuously at Constantinople.
	The Italian Military Attaché at Constantinople reported that the Turks had received W.O.
	ammunition from Varna by the "Breslau" and that it was rumoured in Constantinople that a violent 1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.

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#### INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

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Place Date Hour Kemarks and Summary of Events and Information references to Appendices IMBRO\$ 22/7/15 general attack would be made on July 23rd. (Continued) A diagram is annexed showing the advanced Turkish trenches and communications in the Southern zone. (Appendix V.)
The following information was supplied by an Armenian who left Constantinople July IMBRO\$ 23/7/15 SOFIA 19th. Two new Army Corps formed from different regiments without numbers were being sent to Gallipoli. These include two mixed Divisions formed of the remainder of the IInd and IIIrd Army Corps. Wehmann (?) Pasha was said to be in command. Troops were encamped alonside all the stations on the line between Constantinople and Uzun Keupru, rather more than one half being armed with Mausers, and the rest with various obsolete rifles. The bulk of these troops was from Asia but there were 8 battalions which were previously at MIDIA, and one Division from Adrianople. A large numbers of Motor Cars had been collected at Uzun Keupru. The 12th Division which had suffered severely was on the way to Midia about July 17th. The 58th and 62nd Regts had gone from Constantinople to the Dardanelles, previous to July 17th. 75 German bomb-throwing experts had arrived June 25th and 27th. On the 21st June, 125 cases of chemicals for the manufacture of asphyxiating gases etc had arrived by sea. The whole of the 4th and 14th Regiments, parts of which were reported to have left ATHENS Constantinople for Gallipoli on the 14th July (see Summary July 18th ) are now said to have been despatched on that date. 1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

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INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

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IMBROS 2	Hour   Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
(Contin		The s.s. "HALEB" was reported to be loading ammunition and supplies for the Peninsula on the 19th July. Movements of troops from Constantinople continued day and night.	ATHENS
		Our Military Attaché at Sofia reported July 21st. that all the troops in Thrace including those at Adrianople were being sent to the Peninsula and preparations were being made for a general attack. The heavy losses in the last few days had been chiefly in the 18th	ATHENS
		Division commanded by Col. von Trommer. 3 steamships with wounded had been sent to Constanti-	
		The same Armenian quoted above who left Constantinople July 19th also stated that about the middle of June the Bulgarian s,s, "Boris" had brought 40,000 KRINKA rifles and 6,000,000 cartridges, and on the 21st June, 26 cases of bomb manufacturing machinery, six truck loads of Telephone wires, 700 cases Sugar and 100 cases of chemicals. This information was	SOFIA
		The Greek Government received telegraphic information from Constantinople July 19 that 60 Red Cross trucks was expected there by July 27th from Germany via Bucharest, Giurgios, and Rustchuk.	ATHENS
		The Turkish Heir Apparent was said to have left Constantinople July 16 with Enver Pasha for Gallipoli to encourage the troops and restore order among the mutinous Syrians at Uzun 1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D.D.&L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	

Army Form C. 2118.

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#### INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place	Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
IMBROS	23/7/15	Jected  Keupru. The recent great concentration of troops for the prospected general attack seemed to	
		indicate that this would be the final effort of the Turks in the Peninsula.	
		Enver Pasha was reported to have held a Council July 19th, at Uzun Keupru, at which	ATHENS
		the Governor General of Adrianople and the Turkish Consul at Dedeagatch were present. Enver	
		left for Constantinople July 20th and was to return to Uzun Keupru on the 21st or 22nd July.	
IMBROS :	24/7/15.	It was reported July 23rd that for the past fortnight one Division a day had passed	DEDEA-
		Keshan for the front, as well as 10 heavy guns and other artillery. The troops were well-	GATCH.
		clothed, but their rifles were of various makes. All the troops at Grabuna, Mavrou (? Mavria)	
		and Yerlisu had gone to the front.	
		The Greek Military Attaché at Constantinople telegraphed July 19th confirming his	ATHENS
		opinion that a general Turkish attack would be made during the first fortnight of Ramazan,	
		i.e. before July 27th to July 28th. If this failed, the Turks would sue for a separate peace.	ATHENS
		On the other hand, the Greek Minister at Berlin reported that the German Minister for Foreign	
		Affairs, while not entirely reassured as to the situation at Constantinople, stated that the	
		output of ammunition under German direction was satisfactory.	
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		1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	En .

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

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Place	Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
Imbros.	25/7/15.	It was reported from Constantinople that the force of 45,000 men which had been collected on the Asiatic side of the Upper Bosphorus about Chilé and Alem Dagh to guard against a Russian Landing, had all been sent to the Dardanelles. There are only Artisan troops between Sirkedji (Constantinople terminus) and Kuleli Burgas.	Athens.
		Information from Italy was to the effect that the 14th. and 15th. Divisions of the 5th.  A.C. had been sent from Scuteri to Gallipoli; also the 4 aerophanes and 8 new submarines had arrived in Turkey, coming from Hungary into Roumania via Predeal.	w.c.
		An agent reported July 21st. that the 29th. Regiment had left Kirk Kilse July 13th., and the 28th. Regiment had left Kavakli July 14th., both for Gallipoli. The 14th. Regiment was reported July 14th. at Midia with detachment at Visa. The 12th. Regiment which had gone to Dardanelles from Serai had lost heavily, and some of its wounded were reported at Adrianople. 6 heavy guns had left Adrianople for Dardanelles. There are no troops at Kuleli Burgas and Baba Eski.  5,000 first class troops were said by a recent arrival from Smyrna to have left that place July 10th. for the Dardanelles	Sofia.
		The French Intelligence Bureau informed us that the "Messageries Maritimes" S/S "Sydney" absorbent had landed 40 cases of Camphor, Sulphur in barrels and 88 bales of/gauze for surgical dressings	F.I.

Army Form C. 2118.

#### WAR DIARY

and the S	egarding War Dia s are contained in Staff Manual respe repared in manusc	ries and Intelligence F. S. Regs., Part II.  ectively. Title pages cript.  (Erase heading not required.)	Bs-
Place	Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
	ontinued.)	addressed to Turkish agents. They reported that there are now at Piraeus several Ottoman shippers in constant touch with the Turkish War Ministry, netably one Socrates Attichiris, an Ottoman Greek who has been emphoyed in supplying Turkey with contraband of War during the Turco-Italian and Balkan Wars, as well as during the present war.  They also supplied us with further details and a plan of the Wireless Station at Pyrgos near Constantinople. See Summary for July 14th. F.I.  According to a Russian agent in Constantinople, the 17th and 18th. Divisions returned from the Caucasus about June 30th., and had been sent to the Peninsula. This statement should be accepted with reserve as it is not confirmed by our Constantinople or Adriamople agents, and these divisions have since been reported from Petrograd as being on the Caucasus	F.I.
	26/7/15.	front.  The French Intelligence Bureau had received information of the capture of Van by an Armenian irregular force before the arrival of the Russian troops. The movement of troops towards Uzun Keupru continued night and day. Many camels had been sent to the Beninsula.  Our Military Attaché was informed that during the past month the Bulgarian Army had been 1577 Wt. Wioggi/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C 2118.	Sofia.

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### INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Army	Form	U.	2118.

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
Imbros.	26/7 (Conti		inoculated against typhoid to the number of 300,000 to 250,000, and that it was intended shortly to inoculate against cholera.	F.I.
			Travellers who left Constantinople July 20th. say that there had been a mutiny in the	
			Taxim Barracks at Constantinople, and fighting among the troops there had lasted three hours.  10,000 tons of There was a stock of/coal at Derinje.	
			A Constantinople agent reported that 4 steamers of the Deutsche Levant Linie arrived	
			July 19th. from the Black Sea with coal, escorted by the "Hamidie". The stock of coal in	
			Constantinople was 31,000 tons.	
			Hakki Pasha, ex Grand Vizier, was to replace Mahmoud Moukhtar Pasha as Ambassador at	
			Berlin.	
			A Missionary who arrived from the interior stated that the persecution of Armenians in	
			Asia Minor had greatly increased, and the Young Turks seemed to be aiming at nothing short	
			of the Extermination of the Armenians.	
			Railway employés reported July 23rd. that the Oriental Railway Co. always hold 8 engines	
			and 200 carriages at the disposition of the Turkish Government.	
			From a Russian source it was reported that 3500 shells had lately been supplied to the	
			Turks by one Tufenkdjieff, who has a cartridge factory at Sofia.	E
			1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	

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will be prepared in manuacint

## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

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Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
Imbros.	26/7/1 (C <b>p</b> ntin		According to another Russian agent, the German mining Company on the island of Thasos is	
			engaged in the supply of enemy submarines with benzine etc. procured from Salonica via Cavalla.	
			Instances are given by another agent of the passage of contraband by rail from salonica	
			into Turket, and he expresses the opinion that this can only be stopped by preventing such	
			goods from being landed at salonica.	
			We have the second of the seco	
	27/7/1	5.	The Greek General Staff has reported to king Constantine that out of 3,000 truck loads	Athens.
			of mmunitions held in Roumania, 1,000 had lately passed through Bulgaria to Turkey, and that	
			the Turks were now amply supplied. Although Greek information must be received with caution,	
			there is evidence from various sources that more ammunition Turkey than is admitted at Bucharest or Sofia.	
			Anagent reported July 23rd. that comparatively few troops had been sent to the Peninsula	
			during the past week. 40,000 men were to be sent from Asia to the Peninsula during the	
			An Armenian informant at Soffia stated on the 25th. July that 4 irregular battalions of	
			Circassians, kurds, Lazes and Druses after one month's training were stationed along the Railway	
			1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	E

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## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place	Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
mbros.	27/7/15. (Continued.	Roumania and Bulgaria was expected. Shells of 8, 10, 12, and 14 cm. were being made in	Athens.
		Constantinople. This informant estimates the number of wounded at 114,000 and not 140,000	
		as previously reported.  Agents reported to our Military Attache that on the 20th. July 7,000 men 30 guns and 4 aeroplanes arrived at Adrianophe by road from Muradli.	Sofia.
		Constantinople papers of July 20th. contained a warning to the effect that the English	Athens.
		transport troops and munitions in hospital ships, believing that the Turks do the same. It	
		warns them that unless they give up this practice theTurks will sink British Hospital Ships,	
		put British subjects on Turkish Hospitals Ships, and hang an Englishman for every Turk	
		drowned.	
		An employed of the Smyrna-Aidin Railway supplied information as to the rolling stock	F.I.
		and carrying capacity of that line, as well as on the Staff, the supply of coal, and	
		important bridges on the line.	
		1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	

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## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place	e prepared i Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
mbros.	28/7/	15.	A Constantinople agent reported that 6 large German Submarines were on their way to the Gulf of Xeros to place fixed mines. Another agent reported that guns mounted to protect the Ammunition factory at Zeitun Burnu had been taken from the "Hamidie."	Athens.
			An agent at Philippopoli reported that st Adrianople, Marash and Aivas Baba were being fortified.	sofia.
			A Constantinople agent reported July 21st. that the 35th. Regiment had left constantinople.	Athens.
			He estimated the Dardanelles casualties at 120,000, of whom 30,000 were killed, 15,000	
			incurable, 30,000 sent back to the front and 45,000 in Constantinople hospital.	
			It was also reported that Enver Pasha had quarrelled with Jambolat Bey, the head of the Police, who accused him of ruining the country. Jambolat and Akmed Nessimi Bey, Minister of	Athens.
			Mines and Agriculture had left July 20th. for Carlsbad.	
			The submarine net at Nagara had been entirely closed on the Asiatic side. It was believed that	
			the German Staff might advise a postponement of the General Attack, but the decision would	
			rest with Enver Pasha.	
			The same agent reported July 24th. that there were 384 German workmen in the Admiralty.	
			Discord was increasing between German and Turkish Officers, and wounded were arriving	
			continually.  1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	*

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#### INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

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Place	Date Ho	our	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
Imbros.	28/7/15 (Continu		On the 22nd. of July 2600 soldiers had left Constantinople some of whom were wounded men	Athens
	Combina	.ou.,	who had recovered; 11,000 such had returned to the front so far. A submarine net is being pre-	
			pared at Cavak on the Upper Bosphorous. It as being sent in pieces to Magyar Kale where it will	
			be completed.	
			According to information from an Italian source, a factory for heavy shells has been	W.O.
			established at Sudluji, under the OK MEIDAN wireless station at Constantinophe.	
			The Director General of Krupp's works informed a reliable Swiss Official that there were	W.O.
			ll new type submarines in the Mediterranean, which received supplies first from Spanish Ships	
			off the coast of Morocco, and later from Greek ships and bases.	
	*		The German Military Attache at Sofia, who is a son of Von der Goltz Pasha, recently	Bucht-
			informed a secret agent of the Roumanian War Office that the situation of Turkey was desperate,	arest.
			but that even if the worst should happen there, it was hoped by the Germans that a decisive defea	t
			of the Russians would counterbalance the blow.	,
	29/7/18	5.	Our Military Attaché at Sofia was informed by an Adrianople agent July 28th. that 800	Sofia
			infantry had been sent to Demotika, one regiment of infantry to Kaleli Burgas, and 2 regiments	
			with artillery to kuleli Burgas. All the above, together with the troops now at Adrianople	
			numbering 10,000 men had come recently from Asia Minor, replacing other Anatolian troops which	

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## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place Date I	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
mbros. (29/7/15	went to Gallipoli under General Von Trommer.  His majesty's Minister at Athens reported an interview with the Greek Prime Minister, at	Athens.
	which the latter raised various points connected with the occupation of Mitylene by the	
	Allied forces.	
	The French Intelligence bureau was informed from Salonica that one Turkish Army Corps had	F.I.
	been replaced by another at the Dardanelles between the 13th. and 15th. July, and was now in	
	the neighbourhood of Constantinople to reform. The Commander in Chief of the Dardanelles Force	
	was Djevad Pasha, and the Army H.Q. was on the little hill of AK BASHI opposite Nagara.	
	The supply of the Army was from Constantinople via Lampsaki, Nagara Burnu and Ak Bashi, the	
	two principal depots of supplies and munitions being at Nagara and Lampsaki. All movements	
	of ships were made at night.	
	The trade in contraband benzine having been interfered with by the close watch kept at	F.I.
	Salonica had taken new directions - from Salonica to serres by motor car and thence in carts	
	to Ormilia in the Gulf of Cassandra; and from Salonica by motor car to various points on the	
	west shore of the Bay of Salonica - Katerina, Elefterochori, Papapouli and Tsagesie. The	
	benzine is supplied in large quantities by the Standard Oil Co. at Saloniva.	
	1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	

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## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
	/15.	A Turkish deserter now at Sofia who worked at the Tophané Arsenal said that 250 large	
(Conti	Lnued.)	calibre shells were turned out there daily. Various ammunition factories produced 130,000	
		cartridges daily of which Zeitun Burnu turned out 80,000.	
		The supply of big gun ammunition was insufficient and great efforts were being made to	
		get it in large quantities in transit through Roumania and Bulgaria. The Turks had announced	
		the arrival of 1,000 Truck loads for the 15th. July and it was the delay in the arrival of the	
		consignment which caused General Liman von sanders to postpone the general attack which had	
		been announced.	
		Piraeus is described as an impostant revictualling center for enemy submarines, and a boat-	
		man named Mitzo Dimitré is mentioned as very successful in supplying them with benzine by	
		sailing craft in spite of the blockade.	
		91	-
30/7	7/15.	A Constantinople agent reported July 27th. that a French Submarine had been caught in the	Athens
		Nagara Net, and that two Turkish Torpedo Boats had left to salve it. Submarine No. 57 was	
		expected at Constantinople July 28th. Nos. 54 and 17 were in the Admiralty Station. A Naval	
		Officer had told him that the German submarines there had no more torpedoes in stock of the	
		right calibre. New torpedo tubes were being made in Constantinople.	
		1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	

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## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information .	Remarks und references to Appendices
mbros.	30/7, (Conti	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	The Turks had begun to close the Black Lea entrance to the Bosphorous with a net like that at the Dardanelles. Allthe munitions at the Admiralty had been sent away, 9 lighters leaving July 21st. and 4 July 22nd.	
			An Armenian who left Constantinophe July 19th. reported that the Asiatic shore of the Marmon from Kartal to Feneraki, and the Stamboul shore from Kum Kapu to Yedi Kule were protected by	raAthens.
			cemented trenches and wire entanglements. There were batter les at kartal, also on the hill behind scutari, at seraglic Point, at Maltepé, at Eyent, at Taxim, at Yildiz Kiosk, and above San Stefano.	
			An agent from Austria reported that during this week four German submarines were to pass Gibraltar going Eastward. It was also reported that the Germans have now 48 submarines at	-W.O.
			the Dardamelles and in the Mediterranean.  It was reported by a Constantinople agent July 2 7th. that 13 mines and 9 loads of ammunition had been sent to the Dardanelles. Of 35 trucks which arrived with the New German	Athen
			Ambassador, 3 were loaded with sanitary material and the rest with munitions. Another agent reported the same day that the large transport "Midhat Pasha" was poading ammunition at Sirke ji Quay, Stamboul. Mehmed Ali Pasha, Commanding the 1st. Army Corps at Constantinople	
			was said to have died of wounds. A submarine had bombarded the ammunition depot at Secretji  1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	53

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## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place D	ate Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
	00/7/15. continued.)	(stamboul Railway Station).  Our Military Attache at Sofia was informed by a Constantinople agent that the fortification of Papas Tepe at Adrianople had been resumed. The bridges at Adrianople and Kuleli Burgas had been wired for blowing up.	s sofia.
		A Greek deserter who left the Smyrna District July 17th. and is now employed in the Greek Labour Corps at Cape Hellas, stated that there were 20,000 to 25,000 Turkish Troops in the Smyrna District, as far morth as Aivali, mostly newly recruited men without uniforms and armed with rifles of various patterns. They were much neglected and badly fed, and consequently many deserted and took to the mountains in bands. There was great scarcity of provisions in Smyrna and many of the inhabitants were on the verge of starvation. Christians were afraid to leave the town owing to the murders committed by bands of Turkish soldiers.  One Military train weekly was run ning from Smyrna to Panderma, the other railways were not working, and all civil traffic was suspended. The Labour Battalion in which informant served worked on the construction of the new Smyrna - Ulujak - Menemen Road on which bridges had been bullt and which is now in good order and available for motor traffic. The battalion was afterwards brought with others - in all 5,000 men - to work on fortifications between Smyrna and Vourla.  1377 Wh.Wicognijaya 500,000 1/15 D.D.&L. ADSS/Forms/C 1118.	F.I.

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#### INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
Imbros.	30/7/ (Conti	/15. nued.	A table of all prisoners captured up to July 29th. is annexed.(Appendix $\mathbb T$ )	
	31/7/	15.	It was reported from Constantinople July 21st. that 2 submarines had arrived in sections	W.O.
			and were being put together at Stenia.	
			The creation of a Steamer Service on the River Sakaria, to serve as a link between the	
			zungulduk and Eregli Coal Mines and the Anakolian Railway line at Ada Bazat, was confirmed. A	
			railway line had been begun from Angora to Erzeroum, and 12 Kilometres of it had been built.	
			Another agent reported July 19th. that there were three mine fields in the Bosphor us and	
			three rows of mines in all . Eight large mines were laid at Kavak, where 18 tubes for Whitehead	
			Torpedoes had been placed. Eleven large and small destroyers all badly damaged were lying in the	
			Golden Horn. There was great shortage of benzine. Shells were being manufactured by Germans at	
			Kassim Pasha (Admiralty) and Chibukli, on the Asiatic shore of the Bosphorous where the	
			petroleum depot is situated, between Canlidja and Beicos.	
			The dispositions of the Turkish Armies obtained from the Russian G.H.Q. Staff July 20th.	W.O.
			21st. show about 234 battalions in the Dardanelles Area, Constantinople and Thrace, about 100	
			in the Armenia-Caucasus Army, and 103 in Myria, Mesopotamia, Arabia, ets.	
			We Wester James and the D.D. & D.C.C. W. M.D.C.C. W. M.D.C. W. M.D.C.C. W. M.D	
			1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	

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## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
nbros.	The second second	7/15. inued	An enquiry was addressed to our Legation at Athens on the subject of the publication in the "Messager d'Athènes" July 31st. of a statement that three British Transports carrying about 8,000 troops had anchored in the Gulf of Gera; that nine more transports were at Chios and that yesterday 5 other transports passed Mitylene escorted by 3 torpedo boats, on the way to Mudros.	
			A constantinople agent reported July 27th. that the Germans had set up machinery at Tophane for the manufacture of 10.5 and 15 cm. guns.	Athens.
			The French Intelligence Bureau informed us that the Turks are reported on good authority to be replacing their worn out guns at the front. Their heavy gun ammunition was believed to be	F.I.
			very scarce. In Bulgarian Military Circles it is believed that the announcement of a great offensive movement is a bluff to impress the Neutral States. It is however certain that there are important concentrations of troops at Chatalja, Keshan and Gallipoli. Railway	
			Employes stated that the large body of troops collected at Keshan included the 4th.,5th.,  14th., and 40th. regiments of Infantry coming from the Black Sea, the 14th. Division, and	
			about 30,000 men from Zungulduk. Almost all the Constantinople troops had been sent towards Keshan or the Dardanelles, and they were to be replaced by 60,000, who however would not	
			arrive for two months. 24 15 cm, guns, 9 trucks of ammunition, had arrived at Uzun Keupru	
			1577 Wt. W10791/1773 500,000 1/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.	

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Place	Date Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks in references Appendice
mbros.	31/7/15. (Continued)	July 17th. and 18th., and on the 25th. July, 20 truck loads of wire. The Turks say that they are preparing for a winter campaign.	F.I.
		Maps taken into use July 31st. are annexed. ( Appendix VIL.)	
		halbort closelg.s	