

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

Formation Headquarters

**Item number:** 1/30/8 Part 1

**Title:** Intelligence, Headquarters, 1st  
ANZAC Corps

September 1916



AWM4-1/30/8PART1



FIRST ANZAC INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

No 39

From 6 pm 31st Aug. to 6 pm on 1st Sept. 1916.NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD  
THAN BRIGADE HEADQUARTERSReference Map - Sheet 57P A R T I C O N F I D E N T I A L1. L. L. N FROM OUR OWN FRONT.Prisoners of War -Officers O.Ranks.

During last 24 hours -

5th Coy. 5th Foot. Gd. Regt.

(4th Gd. Div).

1

Total up to 6 pm on 1st August, 1st Sept.

14

854

Situation - unchanged.Operations - No offensive operations have been undertaken today on our front.Enemy's Activity. - The enemy were seen digging on the left of R.33.b but were stopped by our fire. Two men were seen to be killed. A stretcher-party were seen carrying 15 men, and 40 wounded were being assisted to walk. Red Cross parties were observed at work near R.27.d.4 between 7 and 8 am.

At 8.55 am men reported working on PYS Church Tower.

Hostile Observation - A hostile balloon was observed in a direction N.N.W. of MOUQUET FARM at 4 pm. It was taken down at 7 pm.Hostile Artillery - Has been active during the last 24 hours, especially on the right brigade during the early part of the night when lachrymator shells were also strongly in evidence at the Right Brigade Headquarters.

The centre of the Left Brigade was very heavily shelled up to 5 am and large numbers of tear shells were sent over.

The day passed very quietly.

New Work - Air photographs 7 AE 488, 490 shew that the old section of trench running in a curve from R.29.c.5. - 9½. to R.29.a.3.- 2. has been traversed and a new trench has been commenced for R.29.a.3.-2 running North through R.29.a.2½ - 4 thence in a slight curve joining main communication trench at R.29.a.4.7.

A prisoner of the 5th Coy. 5th Foot Guard Regt. was taken today at about R.33.a.7.7. He gave the following information.

Order of Bat

Guards. Princ.

99th Res. Regt is on the right of the 5th Foot

. . . . . do not know the identity of the regiment on the left.

The 93rd Res. Regt. and the 5th Grenadier Regt. are both out of the line and at CAMBRAI.

Line Held. - According to the prisoner only one regiment of the division has been in the line at one time. The 5th Coy. is in the front line; the 6th in 2nd fire trench and the 7th and 8th in 3rd fire trench. The prisoner could not locate his position on a map.Reliefs - The 2nd Bn. 5th Guard Regt. relieved the 3rd Bn. 5th Gren. Gds. at about 3 am this morning. They expect to be relieved on the night of the 2nd/3rd instant when the whole of the 4th Division will be relieved. The 93rd Regt was relieved by the 5th Gren. Regt. and the latter was

/relieved



PART I (contd)

was relieved by the 5th Foot Guards.  
The prisoner stated with certainty that the BARLEUX Division was relieved by the 64th Mes. Regt.

Units Seen - Prisoner had seen no other units except the 99th Res Regt seen in communication trenches.

Company strength and casualties. - The company fighting strength is from 120 - 130. Prisoner does not know his company losses but the 5th Grenadiers whom his regiment relieved suffered heavily. His own regiment has had very heavy losses against the French M.G. Companies - The 40th Scharfschutzen Trupp is attached to the Regt.

General - The prisoner stated that the trenches were in a very bad state there were no deep dugouts and liquid mud was plentiful. The only deep dugout he knew of in the sector was the Battalion headquarters. Prisoner only knew vaguely of the position of MOUQUET FARM and had not heard any machine-guns in action.

The morale of this company is now very high. The men thought that with everyone coming against Germany, they must soon go to pieces. The wish had been expressed that we would attack and then they would be safely out of it. The officers had tried to persuade them that they would have a bad time if taken prisoner but they had heard differently from prisoners in England. In CALBRAI prisoner saw about 20 British prisoners three days ago. He noticed that the civilians were giving them food comforts as they passed.

The harvest seemed to be a good one. It was mostly rye. Cavalry were employed in gathering it. He did not know if any was being sent to Germany.

Brigadier-General  
General Staff  
1st A. & N.Z.A. Corps.



FIRST ANZAC INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

No. 40.

From 6 pm 1st August to 6 pm on 2nd Sept, 1916.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD  
THAN BRIGADE HEAD-QUARTERS

Reference Map - Sheet 57

C O N F I D E N T I A LP A R T IINFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONTOfficers O. Ranks.Prisoners of War - During last 24 hours :-

8th Coy., 2nd Guard Res. Regt.

6th Coy., 5th Foot Guard Regt.

2

3

Total up to 6 pm 2nd September, 1916.

14 859

Situation - Unchanged.Enemy's Activity - A considerable amount of wire has been put out to the East of MOUQUET FARM.Hostile Artillery - Less active. A fair number of tear shells have been used.Miscellaneous - Two cars with A.A. Guns were seen yesterday between GREVILLERS and IRLES firing rapidly while in motion.

Yesterday a red-cross flag was hung out from PYS Tower, and a white flag was on PYS Church all day.

Brigadier-General  
General Staff  
1st A. & N.Z.A. Corps.



4  
9-4  
Examination of prisoners of the 2nd Guard Res. Regt.  
captured near R.33.a.77. at 1 am on 2nd inst.  
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Location of Units -

- II Bn. in line.
- I Bn. at rest in Sunken Road near MIRAUMONT.
- III Bn. in support.
- 2 Companies of 1st Guard Res. Regt in support as reinforcements.

Company strength - About 120. No 1917 Class.

Distribution. - 5th Foot Guard Regt on right of 2nd Guard Res. Regt with a gap between the two regiments. One of the prisoners estimates the gap at 300 yards.

Casualties - 6th Company has been twice in line and has lost 9 killed and 30 wounded.

1st Company stated to have lost 3 killed and 20 wounded.

Reliefs - II Bn. relieved I Bn on night 31st Aug./1st Sept: usual period in front line two days.

General - MOUQUET FARM - is stated to be occupied by 8th Company and the cellars to contain about 100 men and two or three Machine-guns.

Prisoners of 6th Company 5th Foot Guard Regt. captured about R.33.a.77. at 1am 2nd September.

Location of Units - From W. to E. :- 8th Company, 5th Comp any., 6th Company. 7th Company in support.

The left flank of the battalion was about 100 yards West of MOUQUET FARM.

Other units seen. - One of the prisoners stated 101st Div. (IV Res. Corps) was still in the Balkans as he received a card from his brother (45th I.R.) only two weeks ago.

This prisoner also received a letter from a friend in the 130th R.R. (33rd Res. Div.) from near RIGA, he says the division has been there for some time, and is not on the VERDUN front.

The 99th Res. Regt were seen laying cable near GRANDECOURT.

The 86th F.R. relieved 5th Foot Guard Regiment at BELLOY.

It was stated that 5th Gd. Gren. Regt. and the 93rd R.R. had gone back to CAMBRAI for 14 days rest, and the 5th Foot Guards were also expecting to go there.

Reliefs - II Bn. 5th Foot Guards relieved III Bn. 6 am yesterday having left GRANDCOURT at 10 the previous evening. Relief took so long owing to congested state of communication trenches, wounded, etc.

Division expects to be relieved by a new Corps either on night 3/4th or 5/6th.

Company Strength - About 150. No 1917 or 1916 Class.

Battalion Headquarters - Thought to be in THIEPVAL.

Route to Trenches - via THIEPVAL thence along communication trench to MOUQUET FARM.

General - One of the prisoners who had just returned from leave to his home near MUNSTER says that the morale is very different to what it was in November 1915. when he was last on leave. People were depressed and unwilling to make further sacrifices.

In the line here they get 2½ lbs. of bread per man whereas the daily allowance in WESTPHALEN is only ½ lb.

The lines E. and S.E. of THIEPVAL were in great confusion.



FIRST ANZAC INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

No. 41

From 6 pm on 2nd to 6 pm on 3rd September 1916.NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD  
THAN BRIGADE HEAD-QUARTERSPART I CONFIDENTIALINFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONTGeneral Information

Patrols. - Our patrols were active during the night. The GAP was effectively patrolled without incident.

The old Crater at I.29.d.1.8. was patrolled and found unoccupied - a disused trench leads from the Crater for about 20 yards in a E.N.E. direction.

Enemy's Defences.

Front and Support Lines. - Recent air photos show the enemy's trench opposite trenches 46 and 47 (the GAP) to be weak and with no communications to the rear. His main line in this sector seems to be from I.30.c.0. to 7.4. 200 yards in rear of his front line.

New wire has been put out from I.34.d.1.4. to 2.5. The enemy was observed early this morning working on his trenches at I.34.b.8.3.

Work seems to be in operation at I.18.b.4. and J.13.c.2.2.

Observation Posts - Suspected at I.34.d.4.9.

Machine-Guns. - Machine-gun emplacements are suspected at I.29.d.8.5. and in the vicinity of I.34.b.3.2. and I.34.d.1.3.

Emplacements were observed at O.4.a.8.8. and O.4.b.1.4.

Activity - The enemy has been comparatively inactive on our front. Between the CANAL and SANTUARY WOOD his sniping at times was active and accurate, but was not sustained. Work is being carried on in places but is not so apparent generally.

Gas Alarm - Gas alarms were sounded last night at 11 pm. The alarm was preceded by enemy's rockets and flares - one red and two yellow in the direction of HOOGE. Two rockets were sent up of a brownish colour, which burst into many stars and were the same as sent up by the enemy when we used gas three nights ago, and appeared to go up from about the same place. No gas passed over this front last night.

Artillery (August 2nd).

Hostile Shelling. - SHRAPNEL CORNER was shelled at intervals during the early part of last night.

The CULVERT-REGENT STREET and HALF WAY HOUSE were also shelled during the evening.

The enemy fired about 10 shells into POPERINGHE between 9.30 and 10.30 this morning.

Our Shelling - A working party at J.13.c.2.2. was fired on and dispersed. During the gas alarm our artillery was very active all round and the enemy retaliated fairly heavily.

Aircraft - There was considerable activity on part of aircraft on both sides today. Two enemy planes were seen over our line near YPRES, one being engaged and driven back by one of our machines.

*7.7.16 Herbertson et  
for*

Brigadier-General  
General Staff  
1st A. & N.Z.A. Corps.



504  
FIRST ANZAC INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

No. 42.

From 6 a.m. 3rd to 6 a.m. 4th September, 1916.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD  
THAN BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

Reference Map- Sheet 28

PART I CONFIDENTIAL

INFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT.

OPERATIONS - No hostile patrols were encountered on our front. At I.29.d.6.6. South East of Mt. SORREL a patrol was seen and dispersed by rifle grenades.

An advanced bombing post South of the LEMIN Road saw about a dozen of the enemy cross the skyline. Two were seen to fall as a result of our fire.

Enemy's Front and Support Lines. - A wiring party at I.29.d.3.8. scattered at the approach of one of our patrols.

The enemy's wire in the dip opposite trench 69 (I.18.c.3.7) is poor. Work is still going on at J.13.c.2.2. and the trench at J.19.e.4.5. is being strengthened with sandbags.

On the parapet at J.19.c.2.7. three small canvas screens were seen flanked by two large box periscopes, probably of steel. A glass can be seen in the back and the box is large enough to admit a man's head. Movement was observed twice in the right periscope.

Machine Gun Emplacements - Concrete emplacements with overhead cover were observed at I.34.d.2.3. and I.34.d.2.7. opposite the POLDOCK (trench 31.)

The suspected emplacement at I.34.d.1.3. is confirmed.

The gun reported firing at I.34.b.1.4. was firing again last night. It fires on our lines South of the CANAL.

Machine guns at HILL 60 (I.29.c.3.2.) fire on our trenches in I.34.b. during the night. A machine gun is suspected at I.34.d.5.2.

Trench Mortars - An emplacement is suspected at I.30.d.0.9. and at I.35.a.8.3.

The latter emplacement was shelled yesterday and has apparently not been used since.

Another emplacement is suspected at J.19.a.0.7.

Enemy's Activity - On our right front the enemy, apart from some Trench Mortar and Rifle Grenade fire has been quiet. On the front of our left Division fairly heavy shelling took place during the afternoon. Trenches 68-70 (I.18.c) were enfiladed apparently from the direction of HILL 60.

Movements in Rear. - At 11.30 last night transport was heard apparently coming from the road crossing the canal at O.4.b.2.4.

/Part II



## P. A R T I I

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

Enemy's Front and Support Lines - The enemy appears to be constructing a communication trench at 28 O.13.c.O.3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ., north-west of WYTSCHAETE.

Recruiting - The 1918 Class appears to have been almost completely called up in WUTTEMBERG, SAXONY and BADEN.

In PRUSSIA the 1918 Class has been called up yet to such an extent. A number of exempted men residing in Switzerland were summoned to join the colours at LORRACH on the 28th August.

Extracts from Royal Flying Corps Communique - September 1st, 1918.

After a fight with two hostile machines amongst the clouds 2/Lt. King of No. 32 Squadron saw a crashed machine on the ground at N.14. below the scene of a fight near THILLOY. This machine was also seen an hour later by Captain Aizlewood. It is not certain that this machine was brought down by 2/Lt. King, as clouds prevented him seeing the result of the fight.

The escort to bombing machines of the 3rd Brigade encountered about 20 hostile machines flying in three formations, which were engaged separately. Lieut. Ball on a Nieuport first engaged the rear machine, into which he emptied 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  drums at a range of about 15 yards. The enemy was seen to crash and turn over on its side. Lt. Ball then turned his attention to five more Rolands, discharging two drums into one from underneath. The enemy machine turned, diving very steeply out of control with fire and smoke coming out of the fuselage. The German formation was broken up, but Lt. Ball got level with another machine and discharged the remainder of his ammunition into it. The enemy machine fell out of control and crashed on to some houses in the village below. During all this, the F.E's were busy fighting hard, and managed to disperse what remained of the hostile formation. Numerous enemy machines were seen to descend and land in all directions. Lt. Ball returned to one of our aerodromes for more ammunition and went back to the scene of the battle, where he engaged and dispersed such enemy machines as had remained in the vicinity.

The following is an account of the experiences of Lieut. Vaucour and Lt. Bott. of No. 70 Squadron. :-

Whilst on an offensive patrol S.W. of CAMBRAI on the 28th August, Lt. Bott. discovered that the fuselage was on fire. A burning wed from an A.A. shell had fallen inside the fuselage and was lying on top of a Dageron. He immediately tore off the surrounding canvas and beat out the flames with his hands. Just previously the machine had been hit by machine gun fire in a combat, and the engine was firing on 8 cylinders only, and the pressure pump propeller had one blade broken off. When nearing BAPAUME Lt. Vaucour fired a white light, and turned West as the engine was missing badly. East of LE SARRS he saw and dived at two enemy machines engaging and driving them off. He now discovered that the petrol pressure pipe had been shot through. He glided over the lines, crossing them at 1,500 feet and landed one mile South of CARNOY.

The following morning Lt. Vaucour left for his aerodrome with 1/Am Warminger as passenger. About 3 miles N.W. of ALBERT they were attacked by three H.A., one attacking from the front and two from the rear. During the combat, Lt. Vaucour's machine was hit by high explosive presumably from A.A. guns, and 1/Am Warminger was seriously wounded. The machine became uncontrollable for a time, the petrol tank being pierced and the engine stopped, but it was eventually safely landed.

1/Am Warminger behaved with great pluck. He died the same evening in hospital.

Brigadier-General  
General Staff  
1st A. & N.Z.A. Corps.



FIRST ANZAC INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

No. 43

From 6 am on 4th to 6 am on 5th Sept. 1916.NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD  
THAN BRIGADE HEADQUARTERSReference Map - Sheet 28P A R T I      CONFIDENTIALINFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT

OPERATIONS - Our artillery co-operated with our medium trench mortars in shelling enemy trenches from I.30.c.6.6½. to I.30.b.4½.3. in retaliation for enemy shelling.

The road from I.34.d.9.4. to I.35.a.4.1. was shelled intermittently during the night when transport was heard.

Indirect machine-gun fire was employed on the dump and tram-line in I.36.b.

ENEMY'S FRONT AND SUPPORT LINES - A patrol reports that the enemy hold the Eastern lip of the craters at I.29.c.7.2. with communication back to their own lines. The latest air photograph 6 B 674 shows this communication but its condition is doubtful. It is possible that overhead cover or screening has been employed. The enemy do not occupy the crater South of the railway cutting at I.29.c.6.0.

The enemy are reported to be working at night on the trench J.19.a.3.6. - J.19.a.25.55. - J.19.a.30.45.

MACHINE-GUN EMPLACEMENTS - The suspected positions at -

I.34.d.2½.6½.

I.34.d.2½.7.

I.34.b.5.2.

O.4.a.2.4.

are confirmed. A machine-gun was seen firing from about J.13.c.4.4.

TRENCH MORTAR EMPLACEMENTS - Emplacements are suspected at -

I.35.a.6.4.

I.29.d.1.2½.

I.29.d.5.2½.

I.29.d. central.

MINES - A distinct tremor was felt in both brigade sectors early last night apparently coming from our right.

ENEMY'S ACTIVITY - The enemy has been quiet on our front. He is quick to shell movements and at times shows activity with trench mortars but otherwise assumes no offensive.

Part II Follows



P A R T I I

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

Enemy's Equipment - Specimens are required of the German stick grenade, peroussion. This hand grenade is exactly similar in appearance to the stick grenade with time fuze. Instead of a string and friction lighter it has a long safety pin inside the handle. There are two patterns: in one the pin has a loop projecting from the handle, and in the other the handle has a screw cover over the end and under it is a weight attached to the end of the pin.

Enemy's Shelling. - Fragments of shells recovered show that a gun which shelled POPERINGHE on the morning of the 3rd inst. was of 21-cm calibre. It was firing from North of the YPRES Salient probably from a railway mounting on the YPRES-LANGEMARCK line at a range of not less than 14,000 yards.

Recruiting - A prisoner of the 56th Division states that after the losses at VERDUN his company received about 45 men belonging to the 1917 Class, and he thought the same applied to the other companies of his division.

Official German orders show that in LORRACH (XIV Corps District) boys of 17 years of age were being mustered as follows :-

Those born between 1/4/99 and 30/6/99 to report at end of August 1916, those born between 1/7/99 and 30/9/99 to report at beginning of October 1916, and those born between 1/10/99 and 1/1/00 to report at beginning of January 1917. At BAMBERG (II Corps District) lads liable for service in the Landsturm who were born before August 1899 had to report on the 1st September 1916 for enrolment. It appears that the mustering of the 1919 Class is going on throughout Germany.

P A R T I I I

CONTRE

→

ESPIONAGE

CAVRO, Guy Benesi, born ARMENTIERES 9/10/91, Employé du Commerce. Numerous convictions, expelled from Zone of the Armies. From 15th to 31st July, 1916 worked at a factory at CAESTRE, since when he has disappeared. If come across to be notified to this Headquarters. Description. - height 5'7½", hair light brown, beard fair; nose rectilinear at base; complexion fresh, countenance bird-like, bullet wound in right arm, tattoo marks - a pansy, two leaves with the initials "E.B."

(G.H.Q., I.B 1136/441)

DECONINCK, Gustave, Hop Factor, has been refused permission to proceed from LONDON to POPERINGHE, his reason for the journey being insufficient.

The undermentioned civilians have left the Forbidden Zone (sans retour) on the following dates, for the places mentioned below, and should not be allowed to return :-

<u>Name</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Date.</u>
RIBIERE, Marie Louise	Armentieres	Clichy	27-8-16
" Sylvie nee POLLET	"	"	"
HUGHE, Edouard	"	La Gorgue	28-8-16
NOCQ, Mathilde nee BADUIN	"	Romilly	"

/PARDOIL.



## PART III (continued)

Name.	From.	To.	Date.
PARDOIL, Alphonse	Armentieres	Romilly	28-8-16
" Marie	"	"	"
" nee CARLE	"	"	"
DEBARRE, Marie	"	Issy-les-	"
" nee LEROY	"	Moulineaux	"
BART, Louis Leon	"	Hallencourt	"
" Paul	"	"	"
" Leon	"	"	"
" Agnes	"	"	"
" Blanche	"	"	"
" Sidonie	"	"	"
" nee PINCELL	"	"	"
FACHE, Paul	"	Paris	"
" Adrienne	"	"	"
" Clemence	"	"	"
" nee MILLECAMP	"	"	"
EVIN, Ovide	"	Bergues	"
" Louise	"	"	"
" nee LECLERQ	"	"	"
DELEPLANCQ, Edouard	"	Choisy le Roi	"
" Clemence	"	"	"
" nee CAIGNART	"	"	"
SAVAETE, Gustave	"	St. Etienne	"
" Elaine	"	"	"
" nee LOBBESTAEL	"	"	"
DELECROIX, Josephine	"	"	"
" nee DESCRIVER	Nieppe	Paris	"
DESCRYVER, Josephine	"	"	"
" nee DEREVEAUX	"	"	"
DHELIN, Julie	"	"	"
" nee LALLEMANT	Armentieres	Le Portel	29-8-16
" Alfred	"	"	"
BECQUART, Edouard	Nieppe	St. Etienne	"
BECQUARD, Lucie	"	"	"
" nee GRYSON	"	"	"
DESCAMPS, Louis	Armentieres	Watten	"
HALLOT, Felix	"	Pussay.	"
SENGIER, Angele	Nieppe	Serquigny	"
" Marie	"	"	"
" nee SENGIER	"	"	"
GUILLEBERT, Marie	"	"	"
" nee BENGIER	"	"	"

G. F. W. Herberston P.  
for

Brigadier-General  
General Staff  
1st A. & N.Z.A. Corps.



FIRST ANZAC INTELLIGENCE SUMMARYNo. 44From 6 a.m. on 5th to 6 a.m. on 6th Sept. 1916.NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD  
THAN BRIGADE HEADQUARTERSReference Map -- Sheet 28PART IC O N F I D E N T I A LINFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT

OPERATIONS - At various times during last night and up till 6 this morning our artillery shelled the tramline in the vicinity of I.34.d.9.3. and the support and communication trenches generally in I.34.d.

Indirect M.G. fire was carried out on the DUMP and dug-outs near I.36.b.2.4. (KLIENZILLEBEKE) intermittently throughout the night.

Considerable movement of troops along the communication trenches towards the rear from the vicinity of I.34.b.5.2. was observed yesterday morning at 5.20 a.m. These communication trenches were shelled at this hour this morning to deal with any similar movement.

ENEMY'S FRONT AND SUPPORT LINES - An officers patrol reconnoitred our front in the vicinity of I.30.b.1.3. to 3½.5. A disused trench in the line of the extension of STEWART STREET was found to be about 6 feet deep for a length of about 20 yards (I.30.b.1½.3½. - 2.4.). The shell craters at I.30.b.3½.5. were found to be connected to each other and back to the enemy's line by a shallow trench. No enemy were encountered and no signs of occupation of any of this ground was apparent.

Another officers patrol located a forward enemy's post at about I.30.b.7.8. and state that an enemy's trench connects this point with the enemy's front line. Air photographs of 31st August show a series of connected shell holes only in this line.

The enemy appears to have vacated his front trench in the HOOGE vicinity probably on account of it being water-logged. All the enemy's flares appear to come from his second line of trenches.

MACHINE-GUN EMPLACEMENTS - An emplacement is suspected at O.4.a.6.5½ on the southern side of the CANAL.

TRENCH MORTAR EMPLACEMENT - A trench mortar is suspected in the vicinity of I.34.d.2.4. - D.3.2. firing on our line in I.34.b.

ENEMY'S ACTIVITY - The enemy has been inactive on our front. Some intermittent shelling and Trench Mortar activity is reported between the Railway and OBSERVATORY RIDGE and very little shelling has been done in the HOOGE AREA.

Part II (later)Part II FollowsLISTENING APPARATUS

A prisoner taken opposite VANDAMME FARM N.18.c.50. on the night of the 4th/5th inst states that the enemy has one of these instruments operating on this front but prisoner could give no details beyond the fact that it was though a private conversation of ours that the men in the trenches first knew of ROUMANIA'S entry into the war.



9-504

P A R T I I

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

ENEMY'S RUSES - A patrol south-east of ARMENTIERES found a wire leading to the German lines from a willow tree about a hundred yards from our front line. On touching the wire a hostile machine-gun opened fire on the patrol.

RECRUITING - 1918 Class. - A captured document indicates that at HOHENSALZA (INOWRAZLAW) in POSEN (II Corps Area) the 1918 Class "Has now got to join the colours".

A document indicates that the 1919 Class is being enrolled in the XII Corps District (Saxony). The 1918 Class has already been partly called up in the XII Corps District.

MISCELLANEOUS - CONCRETE OBSERVATION POSTS. - The following is an extract from Orders of the 62nd Regiment dated 7th February, which were captured on the SOMME :-

"Battalions will select as many observation posts in their sectors as possible, in order that the whole of the enemy's position may be viewed from many different points. Suitable points are to be found not only in the front trenches, but also in the support and reserve trenches, or even further back. By degrees, concrete observation posts should be constructed at these points by those N.C.O's and men who have undergone a course of instruction in the laying of concrete at COMBLES.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ENEMY PRESS - Summary 21st - 27th August.

The following extract from the FRANKFURTER ZEITUNG of the 24th August is interesting and proves that certain portions of the German Press recognised Roumania's resolution depended on the military situation: "Roumanian official circles deny any aggressive intention on the part of Roumania against the Central Powers. The concentration of troops on the Hungarian frontier has not been increased, and the great masses of troops on the Bulgarian frontier are only a precaution against the large numbers of troops sent down to that frontier by the Bulgarians. The attitude of Roumania depends almost entirely on the military situation. It is natural that the Entente should take advantage of the military situation, which is now in its favour, to bring pressure to bear on BUCHAREST. It is natural that Bratiano should intervene as soon as he sees that he can do without danger and that success is assured. The situation in BUCHAREST will be alarming as long as the Russians advance. It would become more critical if Sarrail took the offensive and would become dangerous if Sarrail's offensive should meet with success."

The most significant statement that appeared on the subject of Roumanian intervention in the German papers was the one made by Maximilian Harden in the last number of the ZUNKUNFT. He summed up a long article discussing Roumania's position in respect to the European War thus: "With whom will Roumania side? Answer: With the victor, for he alone is in the right".

P A R T I I I

CONTRE - ESPIONAGE.

1. This morning at nine o'clock a man was seen on the HOOGSTADE - YPRES road, wearing the uniform of a Marechal des Logis of the Belgian Gendarmerie. (Sergeant of Belgian Gendarmes).

Description - Large black eyes; fair moustache (trimmed short - "toothbrush"). Mounted on a bicycle with brown frame.

/This....



### Part III (Continued)

This individual formerly lived in ANTWERP, and is of German nationality. He was formerly called PATESER, Joseph.

All sentries, Control Posts, Military Police, etc., to be warned.

NOTE. A sergeant of the Belgian Gendarmes wears the usual blue uniform with a single oblique fairly broad silver-coloured stripe near the bottom of the sleeve. All gendarmes bear cards of identification on which their photograph is affixed, this being stamped with the dry stamp of the G.Q.G. Belge. These cards are signed by the Belgian Grand Prevot, "SERLEZ". In case of Gendarmes authorised to circulate in the area of the Second Army these identity cards bear the visa of the Second Army Intelligence, Belgian Area.

2. The undermentioned civilian workmen formerly working for the Royal Engineers, have been dismissed for insubordination, and will not again be taken into military employment :-

GRIZON Gerard, living at POPERINGHE, Rue des Chiens 8, has failed to return his workman's pass No. L.B. 3393.

DUMOULIN Henri, living at WESTOUTRE, Monte-Rouge, Workman's pass No. L.B. 6063 recovered.

3. The undermentioned civilians have left the Forbidden Zone (sans retour) on the following dates, for the places mentioned below, and should not be allowed to return :-

Name	From	To	Date
VANDAMME, Henri.	Armentieres	Le Portel	30-8-16
" Julia	"	"	"
nee LEUILLIEUX	"	"	"
" Marie, nee INGLART	"	"	"
" Jeanne	"	"	"
" Marcel	"	"	"
" Madeleine	"	"	"
" Fernand	"	"	"
DEKERSCHIETER, Alise	Nieppe	Choisy le Roi	"
nee DUFRESNE	Armentieres	Gamaches	"
DECROES, Jean Baptiste	"	"	"
" Marie, nee DALLERME	"	"	"
HOSDEZ, Alice	"	Le Portel	"
" Angela	"	"	"
LAPORTE, Leon	"	Aire sur Lys	31/8/16
" Florine	"	"	"
COONAERT, Georgine	"	Romainville	"
" Marie	"	"	"
nee DALLERME	"	"	"
DEBUIIS, Jean Louis	Nieppe	Paris	"
" Aline	"	"	"
nee MARCHAND	"	"	"
GUENS, Gerard	"	Conde sur Noireau	"
" Francois	"	"	"
" Sophie	"	"	"
nee LEFORT	"	"	"
DESMET, Rosalie	Armentieres	Le Portel	"
FERRY, Florence	"	"	"
nee DESMET	"	"	"

S. S. Butcher  
for Brigadier-General;  
General Staff.  
1st A. & N.Z.A. Corps.



FIRST ANZAC INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

No. 45

From 6 a.m. on 6th to 6 a.m. 7th Sept. 1916.NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD  
THAN BRIGADE HEADQUARTERSReference Map - Sheet 28P A R T IC O N F I D E N T I A LINFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT.

OPERATIONS - Our artillery have been engaged in registration. Indirect machine gun fire was brought to bear on the DUMP (I.35.a.8.7.) and on roads likely to be frequented at night by the enemy.

IDENTIFICATIONS - A wounded prisoner was taken yesterday by the left division at the Culvert (I.18.a.1.7.) He belongs to the 12th Company of the 362nd Regiment. A report of his examination is attached to this summary.

ENEMY'S FRONT AND SUPPORT LINES. - STEWART STREET (I.30.b.5.5.) was patrolled and found to be grass grown, in bad repair and showing no signs of recent occupation.

A patrol at I.34.c.8.1½. heard an enemy wiring party working behind their front line. Machine gun fire was directed on this locality.

Patrols from I.35.a.2.8. report that the enemy is working hard in his front line, revetting is being done here.

New earth and planking can be seen at I.34.d.3.7.

Traffic was observed in the communication trenches I.34.b.4½.2. and I.34.b.4.1; at 5.45 yesterday morning.

It is reported that over-head work exists on the communication leading from the Crater at I.29.c.7½.1½. to the enemy lines.

Several of the enemy were seen at 10 p.m. last night returning towards their own lines from the Crater at I.29.c.6.0. just South of the Railway cutting.

OBSERVATION AND SNIPERS POSTS - A post is suspected at I.29.c.7½.1½. at the highest point of the northern crater on the eastern lip.

MACHINE GUNS - A gun was firing on I.29.c. last night from the direction of J.29.d.7.8.

TRENCH MORTAR EMPLACEMENT - An emplacement has been located at I.30.b.9½.9½.; another is suspected at about I.35.a.8.7. in the vicinity of the CATERPILLAR.

MOVEMENT BEHIND THE ENEMY LINES - Transport was heard throughout the night from the direction of I.35.a.4½.3. Probably the road skirting BATTLE WOOD was being used.

ENEMY ACTIVITY - The enemy's artillery activity is below normal. His infantry is quiet, evidently working hard on their front line system.

AEROPLANE PHOTOGRAPHS - The following air photos. were taken yesterday Divisions, Brigades etc., should indent direct on Corps Intelligence for their requirements.

Photo No.	Date.	Map Square.	Remarks.
6 B 690	6-9-16	28.0.3.abcd.	( British and German front lines
6 B 693	"	28.0.3.abcd.	( at RUINED FARM and TRIANGULAR W.
6 B 692	"	28.0.3.abcd.	British and German front lines
There is no new work to report:		28.0.3.b.	at St. ELOI. Salient.



Report on the examination of a prisoner of the  
12th Company, 362nd Regiment taken at the Culvert (I.18.a.)  
on the 6th instant.

Prisoner is a Vizefeldwebel and Offizier Aspirant.

He went out from his lines to investigate an old sap and came unexpectedly on one of our advanced posts from which he was fired on and wounded.

LINE HELD - The prisoner stated that his regiment had four Battalions. Two were in the front line less one platoon per comp-any; one battalion in reserve and one in rest.

ORDER OF BATTLE - On the left of the 362nd Regt. lies the 361st. The prisoner maintained that he did not know who was on his right. The Order of Battle of the companies of the 362nd Regt. from North to South is :- 9th., 10th., 11th., 12th.

RELIEFS - The 361st Regiment relieved the 119th Regt (26th Div.). The prisoner was not with his regiment when the 4th Ersatz Div. was taken from their front at DIXMUDE and does not know the details of the relief.

UNITS SEEN - Prisoner maintained that he had seen no other units - but only men of his own regiment. He had seen the 361st in the trenches.

COMP-ANY STRENGTH - There are about 200 men in the 12th Comp any. This is ration strength. There are no men of the 1917 Class present.

TELEPHONE DUGOUTS - These are still in the front line; but great care and discipline is exercised that nothing of any importance goes over the wires. Prisoner knew we had a listening apparatus.

MACHINE GUN EMPLACEMENTS - There is, according to the prisoner, no Scharfschutzen Maschine Gewehr Section attached to the Regiment. The M.G. emplacements are for the most part of concrete.

SIGNALS - A red light signifies a hostile attack and a demand for curtain fire.

A green light that the artillery are shooting short.

GAS - The prisoner was in a hostile gas attack, he thinks in June. His company had no casualties as the discipline with regard to gas masks was good. He knew of another company which had four casualties. There are no gas cylinders at present on his front.; the prisoner is emphatic on this point.

REST BILLETS - From papers taken it appears certain that the rest billets of the regiment is at BECELAERE - MOLENHOCK.

ARTILLERY - The dugouts on the lip of the Craters in the prisoner's sector probably at J.19.a.7 $\frac{1}{2}$ .9 $\frac{1}{2}$ . are in good condition and have not suffered from our artillery fire.

NOMENCLATURE - The only trench name which the prisoner recognised in the German map shewn to him was that of PIONEER WEG which he had frequently used.

GENERAL - The prisoner is well educated, the son of a rector; he is very reluctant to give any information which he thinks may be of tactical value. He certainly knows a great deal more than he is willing to impart. The moral of the 12th Company was not low but the feeling is that of sticking it out rather than a determination towards victory. Our offensive on the SOMME was considered to be at an end and the recent active operations had come as a unpleasant surprise.



P A R T   I I

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

MISCELLANEOUS - EMPLOYMENT OF LANDSTURM UNITS IN FRONT LINE

1. There are indications that the Germans contemplate a more extensive use than hitherto of Landsturm formations as fighting units. Up to the present, Landsturm battalions and regiments have been employed in front line only in the VOGGES and in quiet sectors of the Russian front. Three Landsturm battalions have, however, now been indentified by contact in the AISNE Valley. Prisoners of these units state that they belong to provisional battalions formed by selecting the fittest men from Landsturm units employed on the lines of communication. A deserter states that 60 battalions formed in this way are now under formation.

2. It is known that a certain number of units are being formed in this way. Casualties are being reported by a "Landsturm Regiment A" which is composed of three Landsturm battalions withdrawn from the Lines of Communication of the Fourth Army in Flanders.

P A R T   I I I

CONTRE-ESPIONAGE

The undermentioned civilians have left various places in the Forbidden Zone (sans retour) on the following dates, and should not be allowed to return :-

<u>Name</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Date.</u>
LEPLAT Marie	Armentieres	Paris	1-9-16
DHULST Jean Baptiste	"	Rouen	"
BASSONVILLE Jeanne nee DHULST	"	"	"
THOMAS Julia nee MASQUELIER	"	Clichy	"
MASQUELIER Hector Auguste " Hortense nee POUCHAIN	"	"	"
DUVAL Martial " Augustine nee DELARUE	"	Perriers St. Andelle	" "
FOURNEAUX Augustine PURPAN Ismerie nee LECOCQ	"	"	"
LEFEBVRE Agnes nee CHARLET & " Henri Joseph	Nieppe Erquinghem	La Gorgue Berguotte	" 2-9-16
CHARLET Rosalie nee TENEUILLE	"	"	"
VANDROMME Marie nee DELMOTTE	Armentieres	Eperlecques	"
		LECHAT .....	



## Part III (continued)

Name.	From.	To.	Date.
LECHAT Honore	Armentieres	Entrains	2-9-16
" Georges	"	"	"
" Celeste	"	"	"
nee VANDENAMEELE	"	"	"
DECONINCK, Maria	"	"	"
VANDENHOEK, Anna	"	"	"
nee MEIGNOTTE	"	Merville	"
DISSART Victoire	"	Pont de Briques	"
" Josephine	"	"	"
" Adolphe	"	"	"
" Victoire	"	"	"
nee HAVET	"	"	"
PERSYN Jeanne	Nieppe	Calais	"
" Andrea	"	"	"
" Marie	"	"	"
nee REYNAERT	"	"	"
" Justine	"	"	"
nee VANCOILLIE	"	"	"
HEUGHEBAERT Jeanne	"	Paris	"
" H enrie (pere)	"	"	"
" Henrie (fils)	"	"	"
" Sophie	"	"	"
nee SOETAERT	"	"	"
SOETAERT, Henri	"	"	"
" Adonie	"	"	"
nee BELECANERE	"	"	"
BALEN Henriette	"	"	"
nee LESAGE	"	Boulogne	"
LESAGE Marie Louise	"	"	"
" Marguerite	"	"	"

Brigadier-General;  
General Staff.  
1st A. & N.Z.A. Corps.



FIRST ANZAC INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

No. 46

From 6 a.m. on 7th to 6 a.m. on 8th Sept. 1916NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD  
THAN BRIGADE HEADQUARTERSReference Map - Sheet 28PART IC O N F I D E N T I A LINFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT

OPERATIONS - Our artillery shelled HOLLERBEKE in cooperation with the division on our right.

A machine-gun emplacement at O.4.b.2.4 $\frac{1}{2}$  was considerably damaged and an explosion caused at I.36.c.6.4.  
Three direct hits were obtained on a screen at J.14.d.33.80.

ENEMY FRONT AND SUPPORT LINES - The following information has been obtained by patrols:

The crater at I.29.c.6.0. is unoccupied; the enemy could be heard working in their trenches at about I.35.a.6.9. Working N.E. from I.30.b.4 $\frac{1}{2}$ .6 patrol located the enemy at I.30.b.6.7; from I.30.b.6.8. (J. Sap) working S.E. at I.30.b.6 $\frac{1}{2}$ .7.

The enemy appears to have been pushing forward his standing patrols to the STEWART STREET line at night possibly with the intention of joining it up with his own line at I.30.b.8 $\frac{1}{2}$ .8 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Work has been going on here continuously.

A weak barricade was found at I.30.b.1 $\frac{1}{2}$ .2 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in Sap F. (I.30.b.0.4. working S.E.).

The small crater blown by us on the 6th/7th at about I.30.c.8.9 $\frac{1}{2}$  has been occupied by a patrol. It is 7 feet deep and is close to an old crater 10 feet deep with steep sides. Both craters were connected to each other and back to our own lines.

The enemy has been heard working hard at I.18.b.2 $\frac{1}{2}$ .2 $\frac{1}{2}$ . and I.18.b.4.1.

MACHINE GUNS - An emplacement is suspected at I.34.d.3 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

TRENCH MORTARS - An emplacement is suspected at I.34.d.3 $\frac{1}{2}$ .7 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

OBSERVATION POSTS - A post is suspected at O.4.a.7.4. in ruins.

ENEMY MOVEMENT - Transport was heard again on the road at O.4.b.2.4. Trains were heard at 11 pm, at midnight and at about 3.30. a.m. apparently travelling North and South. A train was also heard in the direction of ZONNEBEEK.

DUMPS - There appears to be an enemy dump on the road passing in front of CLONMEL COPSE at about J.19.c.5.4. Transport has been heard to stop approximately at the point and sounds of unloading heard. Another dump exists in the vicinity of the junction of CHALMERS and WELK with WARRINGTON AVENUE. It has not been possible to locate the spot exactly.

RELIEFS - A relief is suspected in the enemy trenches at I.18.d.

ENEMY PATROLS - A hostile patrol approached and fired on our bombing post at I.30.b.4 $\frac{1}{2}$ .6. They were driven off with bombs.

ENEMY'S ACTIVITY - The enemy was a little more active with trench mortars in our right sector. On the left Trenches 56 and 57 (I.24.d) were fired on with trench mortar bombs and rifle grenades but all fell short, some as much as 40 yards.

7.7. W. Herbertson et  
for

Brigadier-General  
General Staff 1st A & N.Z.A.C.



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PART II

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

RECRUITING - DRAFTS FOR 1ST GUARD RESERVE DIVISION. - A prisoner of the 1st Guard Reserve Regiment states that the Division received a draft of 1,000 men from BERLIN depot on September 2nd. Seven hundred of the draft went to the 1st Guard Reserve Regiment and 300 to the 2nd Guard Reserve Regiment. A third of the draft consisted of 1916 Class recruits; the remainder were mostly returned wounded and untrained Landsturm up to 38 years.

ENEMY'S DUG-OUTS - A letter written by a man of the 73rd Landwehr Regiment (sender's address is not clear, but it is probably the 74th and not the 73rd) states that during the three-hours intense bombardment of their sector on the 19th August a good deal of discomfort was caused owing to the indifferent quality of their dug-outs. The letter states, however, that large cement dug-outs are now being built. /or 74th.

This information refers to the front between RUINED FARM and the YPRES-COMINES Railway, and a careful lookout should be kept by air photographs or otherwise for the building of any new concrete dug-outs on this front.

EXTRACTS FROM ROYAL FLYING CORPS COMMUNIQUE No. 51.

August 31st. - Capt. Andrews and Lt. Glew, in two de Havillands, of No. 24 Squadron encountered three hostile machines of a new type, extremely fast and climbing quickly. They were biplanes, with stream-line propeller boss, apparently single-seater, but firing both in front and over the tail, from what appeared to be a rear-mounting on the left-hand side. The tail plane was very large and rounded, not a fish tail. The H.A. kept above the de Havillands, diving, firing and climbing again. The encounter lasted 30 minutes, during which time the de Havillands were only able to fire a few rounds, owing to their inferior position underneath, and their inability to outclimb the hostile machines. At the end of half-an-hour the hostile machines turned away east, 10 minutes afterwards another machine of the same type returned, and was engaged over CURLU at 7,000 feet. Capt. Andrews dived and fired a double drum at 100 yards range. The H.A. dived steeply into a cloud, pursued by Capt. Andrews. Lt. Glew, who was above Capt. Andrews, dived over the cloud and attacked the hostile machine as it emerged from the cloud, still diving steeply. He fired half a drum at close range, about 20 yards and left it in a nose-dive over CLERY.

Captain Wilkinson and Lt. Capon, on two de Havilland scouts, of No. 24 Squadron, observed 11 hostile aircraft attacking three F.E.'s and some B.E.'s 12's near GREVILLERS, but the de Havillands were underneath. Climbing, Capt. Wilkinson attacked the nearest, a Roland, which was engaged with an F.E. He fired 50 rounds at some 60 yards range, and the H.A. leaving the F.E. dived East under the de Havilland. Capt. Wilkinson followed, but was attacked from behind by another Roland. This he succeeded in out-maneuvring by climbing upwards, finally getting on the H.A.'s tail, firing 40 rounds at about 80 yards. The H.A. dived vertically, and was afterwards seen on the ground near VILLERS.

Lieut. Capon, diving at a Roland, was shot through the leg below the knee; he finished his drum at close range, and returning, landed successfully at CHIPILLY. Three more Rolands approached to attack, but Capt. Wilkinson climbed, and they made off East as soon as he reached their height. Later, Capt. Wilkinson saw an L.V.G. approaching FISH WOOD. He dived, keeping to a flank, and when within 70 yards, turned on to the H.A.'s tail. At this moment Capt. Wilkinson was fired on from behind, but he continued his attack on the L.V.G. under heavy fire from Four Rolands, firing

/50 rounds....



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9-20

PART II (continued)

50 rounds at about 20 yards range. The L.V.G. dived almost vertically under the de Havilland, and probably crashed, but Capt Wilkinson had to turn and meet the attack from behind. The four Rolands were just above and manoeuvred to take advantage of the de Havilland's fixed gun, but Capt. Wilkinson raised the mounting and engaged three of them with short bursts. Apparently taken by surprise, the H.A. immediately retired East, one going down very steeply, but apparently under control. Capt. Wilkinson then retired, owing to shortage of petrol, his emergency tank having been shot through. Also two struts were damaged, 2 main spars pierced, and 6 wires cut through.

PART III

CONTRE ESPIONAGE

The following civilians have left the Forbidden Zone (sans retour) on the dates mentioned below and should not be allowed to return :-

<u>Name</u>	<u>From.</u>	<u>To.</u>	<u>Date.</u>
POURCELLE, Victor	Neuve Eglise	Morbecque	28-8-16
CORNETTE, Ida	Westoutre	St. Jan Cappel	23-8-16
BOSSAERT, Blanche	PLOEGSTEERT	Amiens	22-8-16
" Eugene	"	"	"
" Henri	"	"	"
" Jules	"	"	"
SAVAETE, Felicie	"	"	23-8-16
PARREIN, Gaston	Watou	Er inghem	"
" Eugene	"	"	"
GRIMONPREZ, Celine	Reninghelst	Caen (Calvados)	20-8-16
" Eugene	"	Park St. Maur	"
" Alois	"	"	"
THEVELIN, Felicie	"	Caen (Calvados)	"
BEKAERT, Jules	"	"	"
" Gerard	"	"	"
" Godelieve	"	"	"
DERUDDER, Clemence	"	"	"
" Melanie	"	"	"
VANEXEM, Marie	"	Arques	23-8-16
ALLEWEIRELD, Marthe	"	"	"
ROOSE, Louise	"	"	"
GENTILHOMME, Pauline	Armentieres	Ebboeuf	3-9-16
" nee DEGRAEVE	"	"	"
" Jeanne	"	"	"
BOUTE, Antoinette	"	Arques	"
" Madeleine	"	"	"
" Zoe	"	"	"
" Georges	"	"	"
DECONINCK, Adeleine	"	"	"
" nee DECOUF	"	"	"
BONTE, Jeanne	"	Marquise	"
DESMADRILLE, Clemence	"	"	"
" nee FAUQUENOIS	"	Paris	"
DEUTRIE, Clemence	"	"	"
" nee HEMAR	"	Hazebrouck	"
VANBERLIET, Elsie	"	Elboeuf	"
DEBAERE, Brune	"	Rouen	4-9-16
HOSDEZ, Emeline	"	Le Portel	"
" Marie	"	"	"
" nee DEGROU	"	"	"

PACQUET.....



P A R T I I I (continued)

<u>Name</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Date</u>
PACQUET, Germanie	Armentieres	Paris Plage	4-9-16
DASSONVILLE Marie	"	"	"
nee DHULST	"	Roeun	"
DUBOIS, Caroline	"	"	"
nee ROUPPEL	"	Raiguighem	"
" Denise	"	"	"
" Henriette	"	"	"
" Henri	"	"	"
DELAHAYE, Philomene	"	Warhem	"

The First Army notify that the following Mauvre Card Passes have been lost and cancelled :-

No. 19854	Issued to Capt. A.G. LYNN, 8th A.S.P.
" 19855	" " D.S.J. BABINGTON 8th A.S.P.
" 15836	" " 2/Lt. E.A. DUFFY do.
" 15857	" " A.C.M. CHALMER do.
" 3381	" " Lieut. G.P. VOSS, 5th M.M.G.

Lost on the 2nd inst. between VAUXHALL Bridge and ORCHARD FARM, Givenchy.

The following persons have been refused sauf-conduits for the places mentioned below :-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Residence</u>	<u>Sauf-Conduit demanded for.</u>
VANDERDOOREN Georges	Boulogne	Hazebrouck.
Louis	"	"
VANDEVIVERE Daniel	Hazebrouck	Bailleul-Steenvoorde Fletro-Steenbecque.
THIABAUT Henri	"	St. Omer - Estaires - Aire - Bailleul.
STECHELE Arthur	St. Omer	Hazebrouck-Steenvoorde Houtkerque-Wormhoudt.
HOLLEVOET Auguste	Synthe	Bergues - Bourbourg Bollezelle.
MESSEYNE Marie, nee FIGRINE	Rosendaele	Watten.

*J. J. Herbertson*  
Brigadier-General;  
General Staff.  
1st A. & N.Z.A. Corps.



FIRST ANZAC INTELLIGENCE SUMMARYNo. 47From 6 am on 8th to 6 a.m. on 9th September 1916.NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD  
THAN BRIGADE HEADQUARTERSMap reference - Sheet 28PART I CONFIDENTIALINFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT

OPERATIONS Our artillery have been engaged in registration and retaliation. Machine-guns were busy on communication trenches and roads. A rifle battery fired at intervals on the road junction at O.5.b.8.7.

ENEMY'S FRONT AND SUPPORT LINES - Our patrols report the following :-

The crater at I.35.a.7.9. South of the Railway Cutting is unoccupied and has no connection with the enemy's line other than that of shell-holes. There were no signs of recent occupation.

STEWART STREET Area was found unoccupied; enemy unoccupied posts protected by wire were located at I.30.b.5 $\frac{1}{2}$ .6. and b.7.7. They were barricaded by us on the enemy side and garrisoned.

The continuation of DAVISON STREET (I.34.o.5.6.) towards the enemy lines is passable to within 40 yards of enemy's lines where it becomes grass grown and hard to follow.

New earth can be seen on the enemy parapet at I.34.d.1.3. and from I.34.b.5.2. - b.6.3.

On our left sector some of the usual working parties were busy during the night. A motor-pump could be heard at work opposite trench 64 (I.24.b.2.9.).

Patrols report sounds which seemed to indicate that the enemy was using concrete in his front line.

STRONG POINTS. Strong points are reported at I.34.d.6.8 $\frac{1}{2}$  and I.34.d.5.7.

TRENCH MORTARS

An emplacement is suspected at I.34.b.7.1. and at I.34.d.4.6. (The latter was previously reported to be at I.34.d.3 $\frac{1}{2}$ .8.)

MACHINE GUNS An emplacement is suspected at I.34.b.4.1. (This gun was previously reported as firing from I.34.b.5.2.)

MINES. A 4 a.m. yesterday a tremor was felt on both brigade fronts and an explosion heard by our right brigade.

SCREENS A brushwood screen is visible at I.34.d.4 $\frac{1}{2}$ .3.

ENEMY'S ACTIVITY The enemy attempted to bomb the garrison at FOSSE WAY Post at I.29.d.7.9. at 3 am today. He was driven off and we sustained no casualties.

MOVEMENTS BEHIND ENEMY LINES. Sounds of transport were heard last night apparently coming from I.35.central.

/TRENCH RAILWAY



9-23

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P A R T I (continued)TRENCH RAILWAY ENEMY

Enemy trench railway running in direction of BELLEWARDE LAKE was very much more active than usual.

LIGHT SIGNALS At 9.50 p.m. yesterday a string of lights were seen to fall from the air to the N.E. of our line. The enemy at once brought a searchlight into action. Two searchlights were in operation last night South of the CANAL, working close together.

A sketch is attached illustrating the following information regarding routes and tracks used by the enemy:-

The road from I .35.c.6.6½. south east along the edge of BATTLE WOOD is used by motor transport by night.

The road running S.E? through KLEIN ZILLEBEKE is used by traffic of all sorts.

The tracks I.35.central to I.35.d.9½.7½. and I.35.b.0.2. to I.35.c.7.0. are used by the enemy.

The trench from I.29.d.9.4. through I.30.c.1.½. to I.36.a.8.8. is a main communication and is much used.

The trench along the north east bank of the railway cutting in I.35.b. . is a main communication and leads to a Headquarters and dug-outs in the cutting at I.36.c.1.5.

Part II follows



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9-24

P A R T I I

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

ENEMY'S MORALE. A man of the 86th Reserve Regiment (18th Res. Division) writes as follows on the 17th August : - "We have been out of the mud for four days now and are resting at VENDEGIES - AU-BOIS (6 miles N.N.E. of LE CATEAU). Our company has lost all its officers and 150 men, but that is the same with every company and regiment on the SOMME. I unfortunately could not get the much desired wound to send me home.

A person who lives in Holland near the German frontier writes that every day deserters of all ranks, including officers, cross the frontier into Holland. These are not all recruits; many of them are hardened soldiers who have fought since 1914.

TRANSLATION OF A DOCUMENT CAPTURED IN THE RIVER SOMME AREA.

LESSONS LEARNT FROM THE BATTLE  
OF THE SOMME

1. THE ENEMY

The enemy's artillery carries out a methodical bombardment with short pauses and of considerable intensity, of all portions of ground which are of any importance to us, as well as all infantry and artillery positions, all natural cover, rear slopes, hollow roads and villages behind the battle front. Numerous aeroplanes flying very low assist in registration and the direction of fire. Bombs are frequently dropped by day and night.

The infantry attacks with great energy, usually full of confidence in the enormous mass of artillery engaged. The ground captured is stubbornly defended. Portions of woods and groups of houses are immediately occupied by machine guns and selected machine-gunners.

2. RELIEFS

On the SOMME newly engaged troops find, practically speaking, neither trenches nor communication trenches.

When occupying a sector, the following points are of the utmost importance :-

Battalion Commanders and their subordinates should make a careful reconnaissance and get into touch personally with the previous garrison.

The front should be accurately ascertained and a report immediately forwarded as to what line has been occupied.

(The troops also should, if possible, while it is still daylight, obtain some idea of the nature of the ground).

The points of junction should be ascertained with absolute accuracy; for it often happens that troops carrying out a relief under a heavy fire, do not find them.

Troops being relieved must not leave their position until the relief has been completed.

All commanders should be very strict in carrying out this last instruction.

In order to reduce casualties during the march up, men should move in single file or in small groups.

3. INFANTRY POSITIONS

Narrow trenches with steep walls are very inadvisable for considerable losses are caused owing to their collapsing. The burst of the majority of English shells are less dangerous than their destructive effect on the trenches. Shallow trenches, broad at the bottom, must be dug.

The support trench (Deckungsgraben) should not be dug parallel to the first line trench, otherwise it will be destroyed by the enemy's fire just as the front trenches will be, unless it is at least 200 metres behind the latter.

/Great.....



504

Part II (continued)

Great care must be taken to site the trenches according to the ground, an irregular trace being employed.

As an obstacle should only be placed in front of the first line, barbed wire with screw-in pickets has given good results; these obstacles should be prepared before hand in lengths of 30 metres, this being carried out in the dug-outs.

Command posts should not be placed in villages, on roads or on slopes. Numerous sign-boards, clearly marked, are indispensable.

4. DISTRIBUTION OF THE INFANTRY

The first line should be weakly held with a small but reliable garrison and several machine-guns, even if a hostile attack is continually expected.

The danger of being rushed can be guarded against by disposing the supporting groups and machine-guns according to the nature of the ground and as close as possible behind the first line. It is their duty to rush forward, without waiting for orders, and to reinforce the first line the moment the enemy attacks. In this manner only, have positions been maintained on the SOMME. On each occasion the enemy believed that he would enter a trench completely deprived of its defenders, he has been repulsed with very heavy losses.

The first essential for success is that each unit should be echeloned in depth and have its flanks protected.

Even the C-company Commander should always establish a reserve of several groups with, if possible, several machine-guns.

The more a Commander, whoever he may be, can ensure having reserve, the better will be the situation.

5. EQUIPMENT

Steel helmets have been well received by the troops and have rendered valuable services.

In order to carry rations, in addition to the haversack and the pockets of the tunic and trousers, it is suggested that a sandbag be converted into a ration bag.

Each man should carry :-

6 Reserve rations.

Several bottles of mineral water or 2 full water-bottles.

A good supply of tobacco.

Hand grenades.

Entrenching tools which are partly kept in the depots behind the front.

6. COMMUNICATION.

Telephone lines being generally destroyed, it is necessary to establish chains of orderlies. The distance between each relay in the zone of fire should be 100 metres. Important orders and reports should usually be sent by two successive orderlies. Telephone lines should not pass through villages.

Break down squads (Störungstruppen) should be distributed in dug-outs along the telephone lines in order to test them frequently.

Close to all headquarters there should be numerous guides who know the roads to the front and flanks and who are capable of guiding reinforcements both by day and night.

7. CO-OPERATION BETWEEN INFANTRY AND ARTILLERY

Co-operation is assured by the posts of regimental commander and artillery group commanders being as close as possible to one another or at any rate by permanently attaching artillery liaison officers to regiments, if possible to battalions.

Numerous direct telephone lines must be established between regimental commanders and artillery commanders, in order to ensure the continual exchange of information.

The number and position of artillery officer observers in the first line depend on the nature of the ground and the strategical (? tactical) situation.

/They will.



Part II (continued)

They will be established as far forward as is necessary to be able to observe continually the whole of our first line. Important information (e.g. shots going short) must be sent by light signals (light pistols) and by runners, definite arrangements being made beforehand.

It is recommended that artillery information centres to be established (Artillerie -Nachrichten-Sammelstellen), the positions of which are known to battalions and companies and to which these can communicate their requirements and observations.

8. BARRAGE FIRE.

Barrage fire is almost always demanded from the front line by light signals.

Companies should be abundantly supplied with flare pistols (three per company is not enough) and cartridges; this is absolutely indispensable.

The organisation of intermediate depots for light signal apparatus is recommended.

A horizontal barrage fire carried out by infantry and machine-guns is considered to give good results on ground where there is no field of view, or during the night. In this case, however, waste of ammunition must be prevented.

9. DURING AN INTENSE AND CONTINUOUS BOMBARDMENT (TROMMELFEUER) in cases where the first positions are not organised, experience has proved that the men should be brought from 100 to 200 metres forward and made to lie down on the ground without any cover.

10. MISCELLANEOUS

The "Sturmtruppen" have proved their worth. They are conscious of being picked troops and have shown themselves to be perfectly capable of carrying out difficult tasks, especially in village and wood fighting.

Infantry pioneer companies have been invaluable for carrying out certain special and difficult tasks.

In order, after a successful assault, to consolidate rapidly and maintain the ground captured, carrying and working parties, under the orders of energetic officers, should follow the assaulting waves.

In the attack on a wood, it is better, instead of waves of skirmishers, which are recommended in other cases, to advance in several small columns behind a single ordinary assaulting wave.

It is indispensable that reserves of machine-guns and personnel should be at the disposal of regiments and brigades.

Bomb throwers (Granatenwerfer) have proved their usefulness, especially for clearing up shell holes which cannot be reached by hand grenades.

Minenwerfer, especially light minenwerfer, must be placed in position early as possible, even if there are no trenches.

The hand grenade has proved to be the most powerful weapon of the infantry both in the offensive and on the defensive.

Rifles should be provided with cloth covers to keep the breach mechanism (Schlossteile) clean.

The preparation of strong points and villages behind the first line cannot be commenced too soon.

In the case of rear and diagonal intermediate positions, the importance of which is considerable and the number of which should be increased continually by making use of all available men, the principal requirements are obstacles, dug-outs, communication trenches.

Every emergency garrison (Sicherheitsbesatzung) in the retired positions must, on principle, be employed in strengthening these positions.

The boundary of a sector should never pass through a village.

/In all.....



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Part II (continued)

In all circumstances, concealment from aviators is extremely important.

Flying very low at only a few hundred metres above the ground, the enemy's aviators have successfully opened machine-gun fire on the troops. Infantry and machine-gun fire afford the best chance of success against aeroplanes. It is indispensable to exercise the strictest control over suspects behind the front and at points of concentration, and to watch particularly aid-posts and villages.

The above instructions should be issued to the troops in a convenient form; it should be borne in mind that the eventual employment of the division must be kept secret.

(signed) Leuthold.

ACTIVITY OF THE ENEMY'S HEAVY ARTILLERY  
during week ending 7th September 1916.

1. During the week under review there has been a slight increase in the activity of the enemy's heavy artillery round the YPRES salient; it is however still below normal. South of the Salient the enemy's heavy artillery has been very quiet; retaliation was feeble. A very large percentage of blind shells is reported on the southern portion of the Army front - on one occasion 21 out of 28 15-cm shells failed to explode - and there was also a very large percentage of blind field howitzer and 77 mm high explosive shells.

2. Of large calibre weapons, a 21-cm. howitzer is reported firing from a railway mounting in the vicinity of ESCOBECQUES on the ARMENTIERES - WAVRIN Line, and a 21-cm gun, which shelled POPERINGHE on the 3rd. (as regards the latter, portions of the base of a shell and the nose of an armour piercing shell were recovered, establishing beyond doubt the calibre of the gun. It is the first time that POPERINGHE has been shelled by a gun of such heavy calibre. Only about 10 rounds were fired and it was therefore impossible to locate the gun exactly, but it is almost certain that it was fired from a railway mounting.

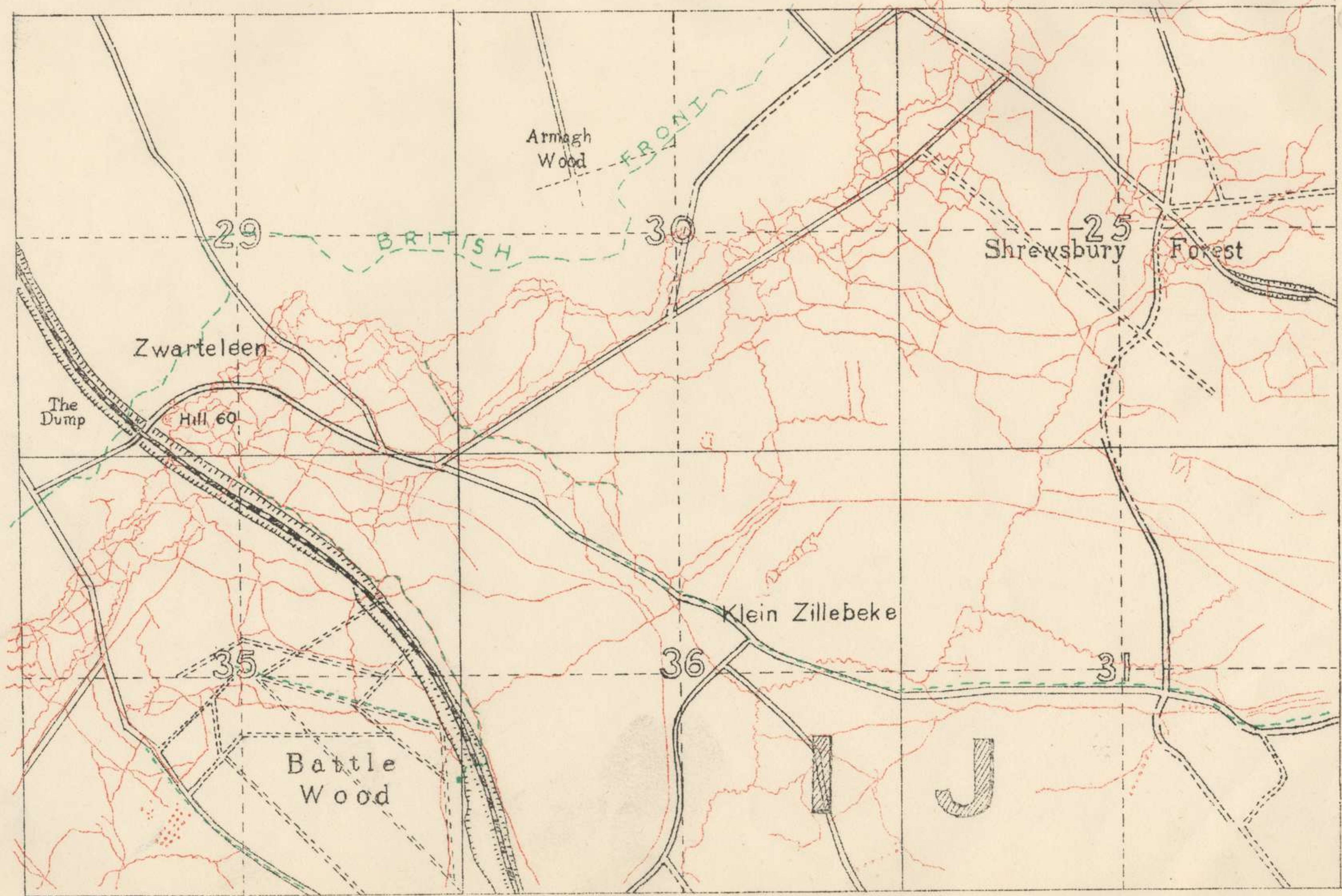
Part III CONTRE-ESPIONAGE

The following civilians have left the Forbidden Zone, for the places mentioned below, and should not be allowed to return:-

<u>Name.</u>	<u>From.</u>	<u>To.</u>	<u>Date.</u>
ROSSEEL, Julia nee DUBOIS	Sailly	Romilly s/Andelle	5-9-16
BOUCRY Henri	Nieppe	St. Philbert	"
" Julia	"	sur Risle.	"
" Valentine	"	"	"
" Henry (fils)	"	"	"
" Clemence nee DELVOYE	"	"	"
DEPUEDT, Leontine	Armentieres	Hazebrouck	"
" Germaine	"	"	"
DEFRAING, Marie	"	"	"
DEVISSCHER, Gustave	"	Blaringhem.	"
" Berthe nee RIDON.	"	"	"
RIBCEVAL Edmonde	"	Paris	"
DUBOIS, Henri	Erquinghem	Racquinghem	6-9-16
GEVAERT, Sidonie nee IERNOULD	Armentieres	Paris	"
DEBUSSCHERE, Adeliene	"	"	"

J. F. W. Herbertson Lt  
Brigadier-General





ENEMY'S MAIN ROUTES AND COMMUNICATIONS SHOWN THUS



504

FIRST ANZAC INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

No. 48

From 6 a.m. on 9th to 6 a.m. on 10th September, 1916.NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD  
THAN BRIGADE HEADQUARTERSReference Map - Sheet 28P A R T I C O N F I D E N T I A LINFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT

OPERATIONS. Retaliation was carried out on enemy trenches for hostile Trench mortar and shell fire. On every occasion the enemy fire ceased.

Three suspected snipers' posts in the vicinity of I.34.c.8.1. were filled with wire by a patrol.

FOSSEWAY and GLASGOW Posts (I.29.d.8.9. and d.8 $\frac{1}{2}$ .9 $\frac{1}{2}$ .) were occupied and the GAP patrolled without incident.

No hostile patrols were encountered.

ENEMY'S FRONT AND SUPPORT LINES. The evidence of patrols in the past week in the STEWART STREET Area points to the Germans having occupied advanced posts at about I.30.b.5 $\frac{1}{2}$ .6 $\frac{1}{2}$ . (15 yards S.E. of STEWART STREET in continuation of DAVISON STREET), at I.30.b.6.7. (in STEWART STREET between saps H. and J.) and at I.30.b.7 $\frac{1}{2}$ .7 $\frac{1}{2}$ . (just East of STEWART STREET in continuation of WELLS STREET).

These posts are not connected to the enemy's lines by anything but very shallow saps.

In the enemy front line heavy timber was being handled in I.34.b. and d. and iron rails at I.34.b. and 35.a.

Opposite the GAPS sounds<sup>23</sup> of mixing concrete were heard.

TRENCH MORTARS. The suspected trench mortars in the vicinity of I.35.a. central (possibly I.35.a.5 $\frac{1}{2}$ .4 $\frac{1}{2}$ .) were active again yesterday.

SCREENS. There is a brushwood screen about 30 yards long and 6 feet high fixed to the trunks of trees at about J.35.a.2.6 $\frac{1}{2}$  and a screen of felled trees across the road at I.35.c.5.8.

TRENCH TRAMWAYS. Sounds of a train were heard last night apparently at I.34.b.8.2.

HOSTILE SHELLING. A sketch is attached shewing localities in the Corps area shelled by the enemy during the last five weeks.

*9.9.16 Herbertson et  
for*

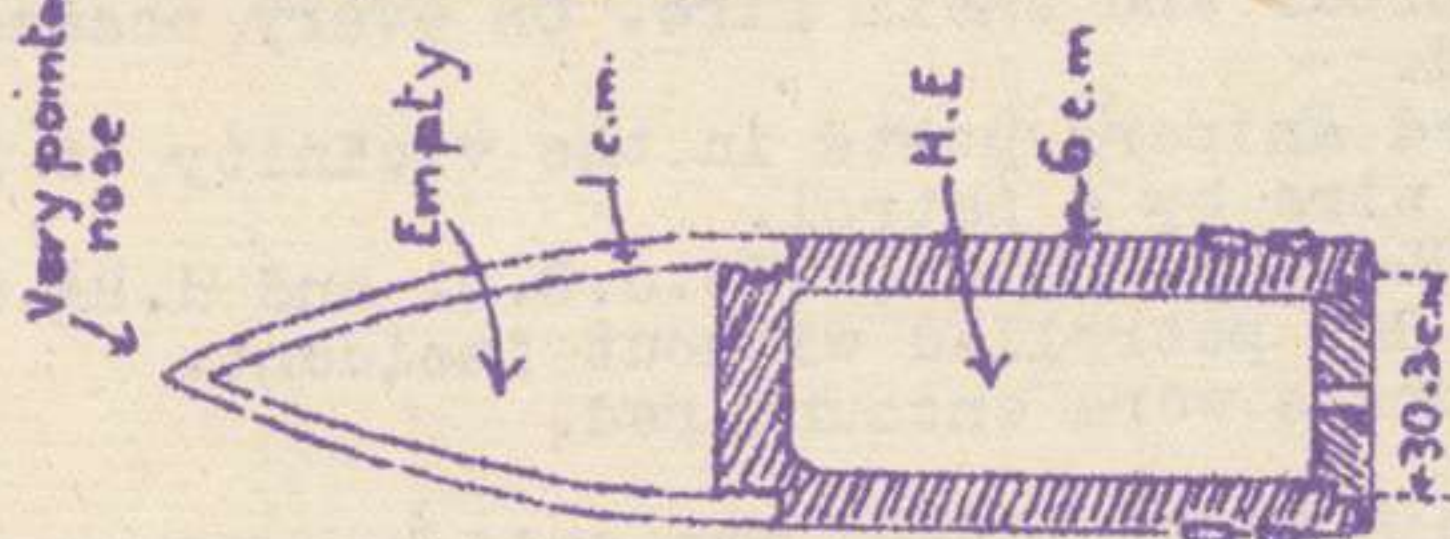
Brigadier-General  
General Staff  
1st A. & N.Z.A. Corps.



## P A R T   I I

ENEMY'S SHELLS. Further investigation of the shells which were thrown into POPERINGHE on the morning of the 3rd instant show that the fragment of the base which was picked up is too large to have been fired from a 21cm weapon. The base is 18.5cm in diameter, whereas that of the 21cm. shell is only 16.5 to 17 cm. in diameter. From the above data, and from the nose of a shell which was recovered, it would appear that this was an armour-piercing shell firing from a naval gun of 24cm. calibre, of which no detailed information is available but whose maximum range is over 17,000 yards.

Besides fragments of this shell, fragments of a thin-walled shell 1cm. and less in thickness were also picked up. 38cm. high explosive shells fired into BETHUNE some weeks ago were of a built-up construction in section approximately as shown in the following diagram:-



The fragments of the thin-walled shell agree with the front end of the BETHUNE shell as regards the thickness of the wall (1cm) and as regards the dimensions of the screw thread by which it is fixed to the body of the shell.

As the total number of shells fired at POPERINGHE on the 3rd instant was small, it appears most probable that all the shells were fired from the same gun, and that therefore a shell similar to that of the 38cm. illustrated above is also used with the 24cm. weapons. This could be conclusively proved if the forward end of the body of such a shell could be recovered.







CONFIDENTIAL.

FIRST ANZAC INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

No 49.

From 6 a.m. on 10th to 6 a.m. on 11th September 1916.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD  
THAN BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

Reference Map - Sheet 28.

P A R T 1.  
INFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT.

OPERATIONS. Yesterday our artillery retaliated on enemy trenches on MP.SORREL, in answer to Trench Mortar and shell fire, until hostile activity ceased.

Indirect machine gun fire was directed on roads and tracks in I.35, in KLEIN. ZILLIBEKE and on various tramways in rear of enemy's lines. A fixed rifle battery fired 150 rounds on the canal crossing at C.5.b.8.5.

Stewart Street and the Gap were patrolled.

Bombing posts were established and garrisoned at I.30.b.4.4. and b.7.7. to cover the garrison of STEWART STREET.

An enemy working party busy with their wire at about J.19.c.1.6. was dispersed.

ENEMY'S FRONT AND SUPPORT LINES. HILL 60 has been kept under constant observation but no movement has been seen. Two large periscopes are in use there at about I.29.c.8.1.

Sounds as of concrete being mixed were heard at I.34.a.5.6.

There was considerable minor movement between 10 and 11 a.m. yesterday in the communication trench at I.34.d.2 $\frac{1}{2}$ .2.

A sally port is suspected at I.34.b.5.0 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

It seems now to be fairly clear that from I.30.c.2.1 $\frac{1}{2}$  to C.6.4. runs the main enemy trench; the line from I.30.c.0.4. to C.3.6. is only an outpost line.

MACHINE GUNS. An emplacement with brushwood cover suspected at I.34.d.2.3. (A trench mortar was previously reported at this point.)

The remains of the building at I.34.b.7.1. have been built up with sandbags and otherwise built up.

An emplacement is suspected at J.19.c.4.4.

CUPOLAS. At J.19.c.1.7 $\frac{1}{2}$ . a revolving cupola-shaped structure about 4 feet in diameter can be seen. It has two fixed periscopes and a small opening which may be used either for observation or for a machine gun. The artillery have been asked to make further investigation.

VISIBILITY. The exact co-ordinates of the "observation trench" are O.4.b.4 $\frac{1}{2}$ .7 $\frac{1}{2}$  - O.4.b.5.7. O.4.b.5 $\frac{1}{2}$ .8. This trench would from its position afford good observation over the back country of the division on the right, and points in I.34.d are probably also used for the purpose.

Positions at O.4.a. South of the canal no doubt keep our front and rear under observation.

ENEMY'S ACTIVITY. No hostile patrols have been encountered. The enemy's artillery were inactive during the morning. In the afternoon "OBSERVATION HILL" and DORMY HOUSE were shelled and a trench mortar became active.

7.7.16 Herbertson Lt

Brigadier-General.  
General Staff.

1st. A.&N.Z.A.C.



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NOTES ON VON WERDER'S CORPS AT PRESENT HOLDING THE FRONT LINE  
OPPOSITE 1st. A.&N.Z.A.C.

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Previous movements.

The Corps was previously in the DIXMUDE area. It came South towards the end of July to relieve the XIII Corps which then proceeded to the SOMME area.

Organisation.

The Corps has two divisions, - the 4th Ers.Div. and the 5th Ers.Div. The organisation is as follows:-

4th Ers.Div.	9th Mixed Ers.Bde.	... 359th, 360th Inf.Regt.
	13th " " "	... 361st, 362nd " "
5th Ers.Div.	37th Lr. Bde.	... 73rd Lr.Regt. 74th Lr.Regt.
	3rd Res.Ers.Bde.	... 3rd Res.Ers." 4th Res.Ers.

The 4th Ers.Div. has attached:-

Div.Cavalry.	... 4th Ers.Squadron.
Field Artillery...	90th F.A.R. 6. 4 gun Batts.
	91st " 6. 4 " "
	26th " (1st Mob. Ers.Det.)
	3. 4 gun Batts.
	2nd Landsturm F.A.Batt.
	103rd Anti-Aircraft Section.
Engineers.	2nd Co. 3rd Pion.Ers.Bn.
	1st Co. 4th " " "
	1st Co. 9th " " " (305th Pion.Co.)
	2nd Res.Co. 25th Pion.Regt.

Trench Mortar Unit. 161st Minenwerfer Co.

The 5th Ers.Div.has attached:-

Div.Cavalry.	2nd Lr.Squadron 17th Hussar Regt.
	1st Ers.Squadron 8th Cuir.Regt.
Field Artillery.	102nd F.A.Det. 3.4 gun Batts.
	1st Batt F.A.R. of Gen.Govt.BRUSSELS.

Trench Mortar Unit. 259th Light Minenwerfer Det.

N.B. A prisoner of the 362nd Regt. taken recently, stated that his regiment had four battalions.

Front Line Distribution.

The front held by the Corps extends from the ROULENERly. to just South of the YPRES-COMINES Canal. Some idea of the regimental fronts can be gained by studying those held by the XIII Corps and by placing the relieving regiments into the sections of the regiments relieved. It does not, of course, follow necessarily that these sections have remained the same. The individual regiments appear to have been replaced as follows, North to South:-

P.T.O.



359th Regt. relieved the 125th which held J.19.c.5.0 -I.30.b.9.5.  
 360th Regt. " " 121st  
 361st Regt. " " 119th  
 4th Res. Ers. Regt(?) " " 120th " " I.30.b.9.5.-I.30.c.3.7.  
 3rd " " Regt " " 127th " " I.30.c.3.7.-I.35.a.3.4.  
 73rd Landw. Regt. " " 123rd " " I.35.a.3.4-YPRES-COMINES  
 CANAL.  
 74th " " " " 124th " " YPRES COMINES CANAL -  
 0.3.c.9.5.

LINE HELD - Each regiment of the XIII which was in the line had three companies in the front line and one in close support: one battalion in the Stützpunktlinie, and one battalion in rest billets. For example the 123rd Regiment had one battalion in line, one battalion in dug-outs along the canal, and one resting at WERVICQ or KORTWELDE.

The 127th Regt. had one battalion in line, one in FASANERIE, and one battalion resting at TENBRIELEN.

REST BILLETTS- WERVICQ, the Steinackerplatz in which the Soldatentein is also situated at about Q.26.a.3.0.

TENBRIELEN; round the Church in P.17.c.1.5. or 3.4. and P.17.a.1.2.

KORTWELDE.

KAISERLAGER. Q.13.a.1.8.

KRUISEIK. WURTEMBERLAGER : Huts in J.35.b.5.7.

From

ROUTES. " " TENERIELEN to KORTWELDE then along the railway and into the communication trench known as WEIHERWEG. (I.35.c.0.5. - I.34.d.8 $\frac{1}{2}$ .4 $\frac{1}{2}$ .)

The EHAWEG is also used; from I.36.c.0.6.- I.35.c.8.9.

## P A R T I I

### INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

#### ENEMY'S AMMUNITION

An order dated 25th August, captured on the River SOMME draws attention to the necessity of economising artillery ammunition, and impresses on Staffs the necessity of making the greatest possible use of the minenwerfer, for which an abundant supply of ammunition is available.



504  
9-35  
FIRST ANZAC INTELLIGENCE SUMMARYNo 50From 6 a.m. on 11th to 6 a.m. 12th Sept. 1916.NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD  
THAN BRIGADE HEADQUARTERSReference Map - Sheet 28PART I CONFIDENTIALINFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT

OPERATIONS. Our artillery was engaged in registration and retaliation. Our machine-guns were busy on road junctions and tramways.

ENEMY'S FRONT AND SUPPORT LINES. An officers patrol in the vicinity of I.29.d.8.9. reports the enemy working on his parapet opposite this point and sounds of concrete being mixed.

An enemy bombing posts is suspected at I.34.d.3½.9½. about 20 yards in front of enemy front line.

Small parties of men were seen working at I.35.a.6.5. They were fired on with rifle grenades.

A patrol went out to examine the saps K. and L. at about J.19.c.0.5. and J.19.c.½.6. These two saps are connected up and there is a fair amount of wire in front of the connecting sap. A small party, evidently a listening post, was observed in front of the wire. The enemy comes down Sap K. and fires flares a short distance from our bombing post.

New earth, sandbags and timber were noticed to the left of J.19.c.4½.4. It would appear that a new trench is being constructed here.

DUGOUTS. Smoke was seen coming from a dug-out chimney at I.35.c.6.8. at 11.15 a.m. yesterday.

ENEMY'S ACTIVITY. The enemy's artillery was on the whole quiet. He displayed considerable Trench Mortar and rifle grenade activity against our right sector and here his rifle and machine-gun fire was inactive. In the left sector four trench mortar bombs were dropped at CULVERT Post (I.18.a.).

ROUTES. Motor transport was seen at 6 a.m. yesterday moving along the road at I.35.c.4½.8. and at 6.45 a.m. movement was seen at I.35.c.6.6.

During the daylight small parties were noticed running in twos and threes across an open space about 20 yards in front of a ruined house at J.21.a.4½.1½. The men moved from right to left and seemed to be carrying packs.

MISCELLANEOUS. The enemy put notice boards on his parapet yesterday morning notifying us of the German operations against ROUMANIA.

*J. J. W. Verberken, et  
for*

Brigadier-General  
General Staff  
1st A. & N.Z.A. Corps.



9-36-  
504

PART III

CONTRE- ESPIONAGE.

1. The following German prisoners of war have escaped from DEEPPEDALLE, CROISSET (Seine Inf.) on the 7th inst:-  
KONOPINSKI Franz, Description :- hair chestnut; eyes brown-nose and face ordinary; mouth medium; height 1-m.78; speaks a little French.  
LEWZ Johann, hair dark chestnut;; eyes brown, forehead protruding; nose large; mouth small; height 1-m.70. (G.H.Q. I.b.1136/447).



FIRST ANZAC INTELLIGENCE SUMMARYNo. 51From 6 a.m. on 12th to 6 a.m. on 13th Sept. '16.NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD  
THAN BRIGADE HEADQUARTERSReference Map - Sheet 28P A R T I      C O N F I D E N T I A LINFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT.OPERATIONS -

Our artillery were engaged in retaliatory fire for the Trench Mortar activity displayed by the enemy on selected areas.

ENEMY'S FRONT AND SUPPORT LINES -

The enemy is revetting his trench with brushwood hurdles in the vicinity of I.34.d.3.7.

There is a good deal of work going on also in the trenches about I.34.d.4.3.

MACHINE-GUNS -

A machine gun has been located firing from I.35.a.7.4. This gun enfilades the Railway Cutting in I.29.c.

TRENCH MORTARS -

A position is suspected at I.34.d.3 $\frac{1}{2}$ .8. This location has been previously reported.

ENEMY'S ACTIVITY.

On the left sector the enemy's artillery was active throughout the day. On the right, apart from some energetic Trench Mortar and shell fire in selected areas the enemy has been quiet; here his indirect machine-gun fire has been more active, no doubt in answer to our own.

ENEMY MOVEMENT. -

A party of 20-30 men were seen at I.34.d.5.3. going from the front line trenches.

About 30 men, carrying what looked like tins, were seen to pass quickly from left to right at about J.19.d.4.4. The artillery were informed.

MISCELLANEOUS -

There is in NO MAN'S LAND in a direct line with CRAB CRAWL (I.24.d.8.3 $\frac{1}{2}$ .) a sandbagged semi-circular position which has no visible inlet or outlet. The place is being watched.



P A R T   I I

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

HUTMENTS - The Royal Flying Corps report hutments in the wood at 28 D.11.c. north-east of ZONNEBEKE.

MISCELLANEOUS - POSSIBLE WITHDRAWAL OF FURTHER FORMATIONS FOR SERVICE IN THE RIVER SOMME AREA.

1. Only three formations - the 6th Bavarian Reserve Div. the 50th Reserve Division, and the XXVI Reserve Corps - which were opposed to us when the Battle of the SOMME started on July 1st, now remain on our front. Owing to the increased difficulty found by the enemy in obtaining fresh troops to put into the battle, it is possible that one or more of these formations may be withdrawn at any time. Unless much more frequent identifications by contact are obtained on the fronts of these formations than has been the case lately, we cannot hope to give warning of their withdrawal, when it occurs, to our troops fighting on the SOMME.
2. The latest identifications of these formations by prisoners or dead are as follows :-

	<u>Date.</u>	<u>Regiment.</u>	<u>Prisoners or Dead.</u>
<u>6th Bav. Res. Div.</u>	2/7/16	20th Bav. Res.	Prisoner.
	19/7/16	17th Bav. Res.	Prisoners.
<u>50th Res. Div.</u>	26/6/16	230th Res.	Prisoner.
	19/7/16	229th & 231st Res.	Dead.
<u>XXVI Res. Corps.</u>	16/8/16	236th Reserve	Deserter.
	17/8/16	234th Reserve	Dead
	28/8/16	236th Reserve	Dead

ENEMY'S SHELLS

Further fragments of the shells thrown into POPERINGHE on the 3rd instant (vide Army Summaries of 4th and 9th inst) have been recovered. One of the fragments consists of the nose of a thin-walled shell, and the other is a fragment of the base bearing the marking "M" surmounted by a crown. The recovery of these fragments confirms the supposition that some of the shells fired into POPERINGHE consisted of 24cm. H.E. of a pattern similar to the 38cm. shells recently fired into BETHUNE. The significance of the marking on the base is not known.

ENEMY'S TACTICS - LOCATION OF GUN POSITIONS

1. Hostile guns have recently been reported in the battle area to be firing from positions resembling fire trenches, and air photographs show that several short lengths of trench have been dug apparently for this purpose. This type of battery position was recommended in a captured German document as being particularly difficult to detect from the air and has been located occasionally on various sectors of the front.
2. The principal features of the positions located at present are:-
  - (a) Traverses are larger and further apart than in the ordinary fire trench.
  - (b) The position usually consists of a short sector of 4 to 6 bays and has no connection with the principal trench lines

(c) An .....



- (c). An existing road, track, or light railway, adjoins the position, making new tracks to the battery unnecessary.

- (d). These positions do not appear to be wired or in any way more defensible against infantry attack than other battery positions.

So far no battery positions have been found in the main trench lines.

#### ENEMY'S LIGHT SIGNALS

A captured German Order of the IX Corps confirms the use of red signals when asking for barrage, and green to increase range.

#### ENEMY'S CASUALTIES ON THE RIVER SOMME.

An analysis of the casualties published in the German official casualty lists from July 22nd to August 31st Shows that 7 divisions lost over 50% of their infantry strength, viz the 3rd Guard, 5th, 24th Res., 26th Res., 28th Res., 7th and 8th Divisions. The 185th Division's published losses are over 40%, while in 4 other divisions (the 2nd Guard Res., 123rd, 183rd and 10th Bavarian) the losses were over 33%. It must be remembered that these losses are those published by the enemy and are not a complete record of casualties.

### PART III

#### CONTRE-ESPIONAGE

LEMAHIEU, Camille. Workman's Pass No. 4409, living at POPERINGHE, Age 38, born at BRIELEN, formerly employed by R.E. Roads, has been dismissed for refusing to obey orders.  
He should not again be employed by any British unit.

The following persons have been refused Carnet d'etranger:-

VANCAUWENBERGH? Aline Marie nee TORCEVILLE. FOLKESTONE.  
Born CONTICH 12/6/88. Carnet d'etranger for  
STEENVORDE. false declaration.

LECLERCQ, Maurice ARMENTIERES. Carnet d'etranger for  
ARMENTIERES. bad character.

QUAGHEBEUR, Marie, FORS (Deux Sevres) Carnet d'etranger  
for GODEWAERSVELDE.

9.7.14 Herbertson Lt  
for

Brigadier-General  
General Staff  
1st A. & N.Z.A. Corps.



95040  
FIRST ANZAC INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

No 52.

From 6 a.m. on 13th to 6 a.m. on 14th Sept, '16

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD  
THAN BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

Reference Map - Sheet 28

P A R T I

INFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT

OPERATIONS -

Our artillery in conjunction with our Trench Mortars retaliated on enemy trenches for hostile shelling and Trench Mortar activity.

ENEMY FRONT AND SUPPORT LINES.

The enemy has been seen working on his front line on HILL 60 (at I.29.c.8.2.) and at the SNOUT (I.29.d.2.6.).

Brushwood revetting is being carried out on enemy support and communication trench between HILL 60 and the CANAL.

Work is going on at I.35.a.9.8. close to the CATERPILLAR and on enemy parapet between I.35.a.4.6. and I.34.b.6.3.

A party of about 30 men were seen working at I.35.a.6.1.

The enemy trench running from J.19.d.3½.1½. - J.19.d.2.5. appears to be used as a living trench as dug-outs are visible and refuse has been seen to be thrown over the parapet.

The Enemy 'T' head M (I.24.d.9½.9) was investigated by a patrol. This saphead has not been extended to the north; the ground between it and our line is very wet and marshy. The enemy were heard working in the sap.

ENEMY MOVEMENT

Smoke was seen rising from ruins at I.35.o.8.9. at 2.0 p.m. yesterday. At 5.25 p.m. movement and smoke were seen in the trench at J.19.a.8.2. The trench was shelled.

TRENCH MORTARS

The emplacement at I.35.a.8½.7. near the CATERPILLAR is confirmed. Both light and medium projectiles appear to come from this point.

The emplacement at I.29.d.12½. is confirmed. This mortar has not been in action for several days, having been silenced by our artillery.

MACHINE GUNS

The enemy is apparently making use of a number of alternative night firing positions in his front line.

An emplacement is suspected at O.4.a.7.5. at the Southern bank of the CANAL.

ENEMY ACTIVITY

South of ARMAGH WOOD (I.30.a.) apart from a slightly increased shell and trench mortar fire the enemy has been quiet. Between 8.30 and 9 a.m. about 25 trench mortar bombs fell in the vicinity of the Culvert and Outpost Farm (I.17.b.7.9.)

ROUTES - The track running North from J.20.d.8½.0. is used by cyclist orderlies.






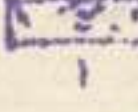

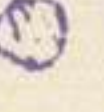


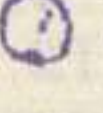


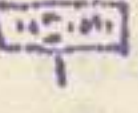
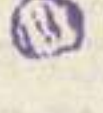
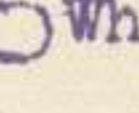
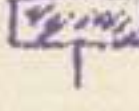





## PART II

### INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

RECRUITING - A prisoner captured south of the SOMME states that he was sent in a draft to the 11th Grenadier Regiment (VI Corps District) on the 7th August with 150 other men from the depot of the 1st Foot Guards Regiment. Forty of these men belonged to the 1917 Class. The VI Corps District is presumably unable to supply drafts without calling in younger classes.

ENEMY'S SIGNALS - The signals shown below are extracted from a diary captured in the SOMME area. They may be of use for deceiving the enemy, but it should be remembered that it is very probable that they have only a local significance. It should, however, be noted that Red is again the signal for Barrage and Green for lengthening the range.

MEANING	FLAG	LAMP
Barrage Fire	 Red	 Red
Artillery Support	 Yellow	 White
Enemy infantry attack	 Red  Black	 Red  Green
Send up hand grenades	 Red  Red	 Red  Red
Infantry reinforcements required.	 Black  Yellow	 Green  White
Our artillery firing on our own trenches	 Black	 Green
The enemy has obtained a footing in our trenches.		

#### GENERAL-

(a) Enemy Bomb. A patrol last night brought in a German bomb. It consists of a piece of board roughly hairbrush shape with 14 packets of gun cotton fastened to it by a network of string, with about 2 feet of fuze ending in a brass cylinder (the size of a cartridge case) fitted with a safety pin. The board is some 2 feet long and 10 inches wide. It is believed to be meant to damage wire.

## PART III

### CONTRE-ESPIONAGE

MELLIER Mme. Lea. nee HAINAUT, of LE PORTEL. Obtained facilities for going to STENWERCK by means of documents containing a tissue of falsehoods. Must not enter the British Zone.

(G.H.Q. C.E.S. I.b.1136/448).

MATOIZIK (vide Second Army Summary 31/8/16) and KOLOVINSKY and LENZ (vide Second Army Summary of 6/9/16) have been recaptured.

The last two names appear to be identical with the men reported in C.E. Summary of 11/9/16.

The .....



The undermentioned civilians left the Forbidden Zone (sans retour) on the dates, and for the places mentioned below, and should not be allowed to return :-

Name	From	To	Date.
DERNONCOURT Marie	ARMENTIERES	Hermezelle	7-9-16
" nee DECADIN	"	"	"
Alexandre	"	"	"
HAUTECOURT Marie	Sailly	(Haute forte	"
nee QUEULEU	"	DOROGNE	"
DELVOYE Gustave	Nieppe	Rinxent	"
" Marguerite	"	"	"
" Germaine	"	"	"
" Jules	"	"	"
THIBAUT Blanche	"	Amiens	"
" Cecile	"	"	"
" Jeanne	"	"	"
" Marie	"	"	"
" Victor	"	"	"
HENNERON Blanche	"	Arneke	"
" Marie	"	"	"
nee HENNERON	"	"	"
LEROUX Marguerite	"	"	"
nee HENNERON	"	"	"
" Robert	"	"	"
HOORVAERT Sylvie	Armentieres	Paris	8-9-16
HENIN Eugene	"	"	"
ROUSSEZ Blanche	"	Prisac	"
LECLERCQ Maurice	"	Calais	"
DELALOY Marie Camille	"	Watten	"
THIEFFREY Desire	"	Rouen	"
PLAISANT Pauline	"	Blendocques	9-9-16
LEROY Edmond	"	Cayezux	"
" Marie	"	"	"
nee PLAISANT	"	"	"
COOPNAERT Angele	"	Engl-and	"
nee DEFLY	"	"	"
DEFLACPOIX Anna	Sailly	Ardes	"
nee FOULON	"	"	"
GUEQUIERE Blanche	Nieppe	Arbenteuil	"
nee FONTAINE	"	Angoulene	"
POUQUET Anna	"	(Charente)	10-9-16
" Virginie	"	"	"
nee ROUSSEL	"	"	"

7.7.4 Herbertson Lt  
for

Brigadier-General  
General Staff  
1st A. & N.Z.A. Corps.



504  
9-43  
FIRST ANZAC INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

No. 53

From 6 a.m. on 14th to 6 a.m. on 15th Sept, 16.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD  
THAN BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

Reference Map -- Sheet 28

P A R T I C O N F I D E N T I A L  
INFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT

OPERATIONS - The artillery of our right sector was engaged mainly in registration. An enemy working party at I.34.d.4 $\frac{1}{2}$ .5 $\frac{1}{2}$ . was effectively shelled and dispersed. The 'T' head L (I.24.d.9.6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) was shelled with good results and two direct hits obtained, on the cupola at J.19.c.1.7; the latter is not much damaged. Our snipers claim two Germans.

ENEMY FRONT AND SUPPORT LINES - A working party was seen constructing strong overhead cover apparently for a dugout at I.34.d.3.5. where 10 heavy iron rails were placed in position. The party was dispersed by a well directed burst of shrapnel. The trench at I.34.d.3.6. is being revetted. Wire has been dumped at I.34.d.2 $\frac{1}{2}$ .2 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Work is going on at I.34.b.5.2. where a machine gun emplacement is suspected.

New wire and earth is visible at I.29.d.1.4.

The communication trench at J.19.c.2 $\frac{1}{2}$ .7. is being improved.

OBSERVATION POSTS - The enemy does a good deal of observation by periscope from I.34.d.0.3.

An observation post is suspected in the building at O.4.d.1.4.

LOCALITIES

OCCUPIED - At 3.35 p.m. and again at 6.10 p.m. smoke was seen rising from amongst trees at I.35.a.7.2.

MACHINE GUNS - The emplacement at O.4.a.7.5. is confirmed.

TRENCH MORTARS - The following emplacements are now confirmed :-  
I.35.a.8 $\frac{1}{2}$ .7.  
I.29.d.1.2 $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
I.29.d.5.2 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

ENEMY ACTIVITY - There was not much artillery activity yesterday. An enemy machine gun swept the road running East and West along OBSERVATORY RIDGE and a sniper was watching the track, hitherto considered safe, between VINCE STREET and West of MAPLE Copse.

ROUTES - Considerable traffic was noticed on a track leading from J.19.b.6.9. to J.19.b.4 $\frac{1}{2}$ .9 $\frac{1}{2}$ . At J.26.a.1 $\frac{1}{2}$ .7 $\frac{1}{2}$ . is another track much used.

A party of about 30 men were seen at 9.15 a.m. entering a sap at J.19.c.5.8. from a path beginning at J.19.c.3 $\frac{1}{2}$ .8. A machine gun is covering this path.

MISCELLANEOUS - At I.29.d.3.5. two objects similar to wind chutes used on steamers were seen. They were moving with the wind and when rain fell were turned in the opposite direction to the wind. They were removed at 5.30 p.m. and were not placed in position again before dark.

Part II follows



## P A R T   I I

### INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

#### MISCELLANEOUS - CONCRETE ARTILLERY OBSERVATION POSTS.

A captured order lays down that artillery observation posts are to be constructed in partly demolished houses in the villages near the front. The exterior of the houses is not to be altered in any way. The posts are to be built of blocks of reinforced concrete the sides at least 3 feet thick and head-cover 4 feet. The outside dimensions of these concrete posts should be about 6 feet high, 6 to 10 feet wide and 6 feet deep or small if possible. There should be room for the battery commander, the N.C.O. Observer, and the telephone operators. Straw and rubbish should be heaped up round the post for concealment purposes in the event of the remainder of the house being knocked down. The telephone lines from the O.P. to the battery should be buried 6 feet deep.

#### MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT - MACHINE GUNS.

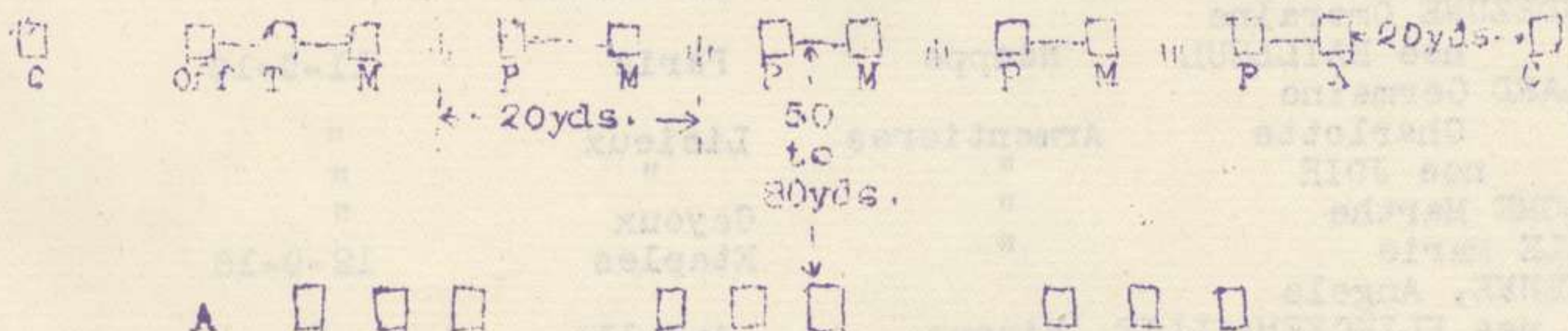
Machineguns lately captured by the French were mounted on tripods, the legs of which were only 30cm long. A pivot arrangement enables the gun to be fired in all directions.

#### MISCELLANEOUS - ORGANISATION, BATTERY POSITIONS DURING A BATTLE -

When no emplacements are prepared, the following work is, as a rule, all that is carried out for the reinforcing of batteries coming into action :-

- (a). Guns are dug in to a depth of 3ft. but not casemated. Intervals between guns 20 yds. No limbers.
- (b). Dugouts for personnel are constructed beside each gun and for the officer, N.C.O. and telephone operator at either end. They are joined up in pairs by a trench 18ft (?) deep, so that each dugout has two exits.
- (c). Ammunition dugouts are built beside each gun capable of holding 200 rounds. Fifty to eighty yards in rear are built about ten ammunition dugouts (6ft. deep by 8 ft. in plan) capable of holding 80 rounds. These dugouts are covered with two layers of hurdles separated by 4-5 ft. of earth. Total ammunition supply for battery about 1,500 rounds. About 20 yds. on each side of the battery special dugouts for cartridges are constructed. A communication trench connecting the dugouts with the gun positions enables the personnel to move about under cover.

The sketch below shows the general arrangement of dugouts, etc.



A - Ammunition dugout.  
P - Personnel  
C - Cartridges

Off - Officers' dugout.  
X - N.C.O.  
T - Telephone.

#### LIGHT SIGNALS

The following were in use on the MESSINES front :-  
A rocket bursting into 2 white rays of pearls ■ Enemy attacking.  
Ditto plus one green star ■ Our artillery too short.

/A rocket....



-2-

A rocket bursting into 5 yellow balls • Gas attack.  
(It should be noted that a green signal again calls for the artillery to lengthen their range).

#### PIONEER DEPOTS -

One of the prisoners had been "employed" as a carpenter at the big Pioneer depot about the Church in Belgian COMINES. He confirmed all the information already to hand regarding this, and further stated that the church itself contained a large quantity of pioneer stores. There is no ammunition there.

Other small dumps at 28 O.32.d.4.4. and U.3.d.5.7.

### PART III

#### CONTRE - ESPIONAGE

The undermentioned permis de sejour have been lost and are therefore cancelled :-

DEJONCKHEERE Marie, born at Iseghem 2;12.1900. Permis de sejour No. 2356, valid for RENINGHELST.

Has also lost sauf-conduit No. 1258, valid for STAVELE.

QUAGHEBEUR, Arthur, born at Poperinghe, 30.6.1882. Permis de sejour No. 3675 valid for POPERINGHE.

NOUWYNCK Hilaire, born at La Madeleine (Nord) 27-3-1901, Permis de Sejour No. 1276, valid for WESTOUTRE. Has also lost his Workman's Pass, and an old Sauf-conduit.

ROUSEREZ Emerence Marie, born at Watau, 7-10-1853. Permis de sejour No. 4177 valid for WATOU (ABEELE).

Reference Second Army Summary of 13th inst, paragraph 1, for MELLIER read MEILLIER.

The undermentioned civilians left the Forbidden Zone, sans retour on the dates and for the places mentioned below, and should not be allowed to return :-

Name	From	To	Date
VALLART, Maurice	Armentieres	St Leger	10-9-16
VANDERVELDE, Romain	"	les Domart	"
GOUDEZUNE Omeraine	"	Le Portel	"
nee BAILLEUL	Nieppe	Paris	11-9-16
ALLARD Germaine	"	"	"
" Charlotte	Armentieres	Lisieux	"
nee JOIE	"	"	"
SALOME Marthe	"	Cayeux	"
MARLE Marie	"	Etaples	12-9-16
STIENNE, Angele	"	"	"
nee KLINCKEMAILLIE	Nieppe	Andells	"
" Francois Joseph	"	"	"
" Jeanne	"	"	"
" Robert	"	"	"
" Edouard	"	"	"
ROTRU Charles Louis	Armentieres	Paris-Plage	13-9-16
" Emerance nee	"	"	"
LAMOTE	"	"	"
VANDERVELDE Maria	"	Le Portel	"
" Leonie	"	"	"
nee FOURMENTEZ	"	"	"

7.7. W. Herberichs et  
for.  
Brigadier-General  
General Staff  
1st A. & N.Z.A. Corps.



FIRST ANZAC INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

No. 54

From 6 a.m. on 15th to 6 a.m. on 17th Sept, 1916.NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD  
THAN BRIGADE HEADQUARTERSReference Map - Sheet 28PART I C O N F I D E N T I A LINFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT

OPERATIONS - The day has been generally quiet. Our artillery retaliated with good effect on the enemy's front and support lines for some hostile trench mortar fire. Our patrols were active all along the front.

ENEMY FRONT AND SUPPORT LINES - Small parties of the enemy were seen in the trench at 0.4.a.7.2., at 1.35.b.0.2., at 1.35.c.5.8., at 1.35.a.8.5. and at 1.35.c.7.5.

Patrols working right and left of trench 60 (J.19.a.0.1) saw a German digging in front of his trenches at about J.19.c.1.9 and four others working at about J.19.c.1.1. They appeared to be constructing a "T" head.

A patrol from trench 74 (I.17.b.2 $\frac{1}{2}$ .8.) worked across the road to the North. The enemy trench there appears to be badly damaged and only occupied in places. A party of about 20 Germans were seen on the left of the road patrolling their wire which is strong in this sector.

Sap H (I.30.b.5 $\frac{1}{2}$ .6.) has been examined for about 25 yds. It is 2'6" deep and does not appear to have been used by the enemy for some time. Sap J (I.30.b.7 $\frac{1}{2}$ .7 $\frac{1}{2}$ .) was found to be in much the same condition.

OBSERVATION POSTS - The enemy has been using large periscope binoculars from the vicinity of HILL 60 and the SNOUT (I.29.d.2.6.).

MACHINE GUNS - An emplacement is suspected at I.29.d.3.1. behind HILL 60.

TRENCH MORTARS - An emplacement is suspected at J.19.c.3 $\frac{1}{2}$ .7 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

DUGOUTS - Smoke was seen rising from suspected dugouts at I.34.d.7.5., I.35.b.0.2., I.35.a.7.2.

OCCUPIED BUILDINGS - Men were seen moving about near the house which has a brushwood screen in front of it, at I.35.c.7.5.

ENEMY ACTIVITY - The hostile artillery has been very quiet. Enemy snipers were busy from the direction of HILL 60.

MISCELLANEOUS - During the operation carried out by the division on our left last night, the following hostile action was observed from our lines; a barrage was thrown along the ZILLEBEKE Street (I.23.acb) mostly of 7.7 shrapnel. Halfway House (I.17.c.4.8.) and the great WALL of CHINA (I.16.abd) were shelled with 10.5 and 15 cm. Parts of NO MAN'S LAND were shelled. A light barrage was placed in rear of our trenches 54 and 55 (I.30.b.6.9). The enemy used Golden Shower rockets at intervals of about 500 yds along the front from his left of the raided trenches. This signal was repeated five times; the enemy then opened Trench Mortar fire on our trenches from 49 to 54 (I.30.a. and b.)



The following air photographs taken on the 15th inst.

have been received. Divisions, Brigades etc.

should indent direct on 1st ANZAC

INTELLIGENCE for their requirements

No. of Negative.	Squares covered.	Locality.
6 B 689	0.4.	The YPRES.COMINES Canal front trenches right and left.
6 B 691	0.3.bd., 0.4.ac.	British and German front line trenches
6 B 694	0.4.bd. 0.5.ac.	YPRES COMINES Canal and communication trenches.
6 B 695	0.7.d., 0.8.	St.ELOI -MESSINES Rd. CATTEAU Farm.
6 B 696	0.5.bd. 0.6.ac.	YPRES COMINES Canal. and VERBRANDERMOLLEN -HOLLEBEKE Rd.
6 B 697	0.6. 0.12.ab.	YPRES COMINES Canal. The bend and south.
6 B 698	0.11.bd., 0.12.	HOLLEBEKE.
6 B 699	0.11.	HOLLEBEKE and country S.W.
6 B 700	0.10.bd. 0.11.ac.	Country west of HOLLEBEKE.
6 B 701	0.10.cd. 0.16.ab.	" " " "
6 B 702	0.9.d., 0.10.ac.	RAVINE WOOD.
6 B 703	0.9. 0.15.ab.	DAM STRASSE. PHEASANT Wood and support line to south.
6 B 704	0.8.bd. 0.9.ac.	DAM STRASSE HIELE Farm. MORME House.
6 B 705	0.2.bd. 0.3.c. 0.8.ab.	British and German front line trenches at ST. ELOI.
6 B 711	0.2.bd. 0.3.ac. 0.8.b.	" " " "
6 B 712	0.3. 0.9.ab.	Front line trenches west of ST.ELOI. RUINED Farm. STELLEY Farm. TRIMAGULAR Wood,
6 B 713	0.3.bcd. 0.4.c. 0.9.b.	" " " " and the DAM STRASSE
6 B 714	0.33.d. 0.34.cd. 1.4.ab.	YPRES COMINES Canal. SPOIL FAR. PERA TREE Lane.
6 B 715	1.30 .cd. 1.36.	HILL 60 and British and German front line trenches.



Air photos. (continued)

No. of negative.	Squares covered	Locality
6 B 716	I.34.ab. O.4	YPRES COMINES Canal. British and German front line trenches.
6 B 717	I.33.d., I.34.c. O.3.ab.	" " " "
6 B 718	I.28.cd. I.34.	British and German front line trenches.
6 B 719	I.29.cd. I.35.	Railway cutting. British and German front line trenches.
6 B 720	I.33.d., I.34.c. O.3.b., O.4.a.	The Canal and British and German front line trenches.
6 B 721	I.30.cd., I.36.	The Railway cutting. British and German trenches. MOUNT SORREL.
6 B 722	I.29., I.30.ac	SQUARE Wood. ARMAEH Wood.

P A R T I I

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

ENEMY'S UNIFORM - SHOULDERSERAPS - The prisoners of the 45th Reserve Division recently captured had the numbers on their shoulder-straps concealed by a patch of field-grey cloth. The various units were distinguished by coloured strips sewn on to the lower end of the shoulder-strap as follows :-

grey patch	210 th Res. Regt.....green
	211th Res. Regt.....blue
	212th Res. Regt.....brown

According to a prisoner's statement the 45th Reserve F.A. Regiment is distinguished by a red strip.

Coloured strip.

ACTIVITY OF THE ENEMY'S HEAVY ARTILLERY during the week ending 14th September, 1916. -

The hostile heavy artillery activity has, during the whole week under review, been decidedly below normal on the whole Second Army front. This is, no doubt, partly due to the unfavourable weather conditions. A large percentage of blind shells is again reported from the Southern area.

The chief target was the town of ARMENTIERES, which was shelled on the 7th, 8th, 9th and 13th, while the KRUISSTRAAT in the Northern area received attention twice.

RECRUITING - 1917 CLASS - According to prisoners' and deserters' statements, men of the 1917 Class are now being posted in considerable numbers to units in front line from the depots in the VI, VII and IX Corps Districts. Of a batch of 60 prisoners of the 364th Infantry

/Regiment....



9-49

(continued)

Part II (continued)

Regiment (33rd Reserve Division) captured recently at VERDUN, 14 belonged to the 1917 Class. Prisoners of the 1917 Class have already been identified in units recruited in the I, II, III, IV, VI, VII, IX, XI, XII, XIII, XV, and I Bav. Corps Districts (i.e. from 12 out of the 24 Army Corps Districts).

7.7 W. Herbertson et  
for

Brigadier-General  
General Staff  
1st A. & N.Z.A. Corps.

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

ENEMY'S UNIFORM - SHOOTING - The prisoners of the 33rd Reserve Division recently reported that the numbers on their shoulder-boards consisted of a catch of field-grey cloth. The various units were distinguished by coloured stripes worn on the lower end of the shoulder-boards as follows:-

Grey patch  
21st Res. Regt. .... Green  
22nd Res. Regt. .... Blue  
23rd Res. Regt. .... Brown

According to a prisoner's statement the 33rd Reserve P.A. Regiment is distinguished by a red stripe.

Coloured stripe

ACTIVITY OF THE ENEMY'S HEAVY ARTILLERY during the week ending 14th September, 1918.

The hostile heavy artillery activity has, during the whole week under review, been decidedly below normal on the whole second Army front. This is, no doubt, partly due to the unfavourable weather conditions. A large percentage of blind shells is again reported from the Southern area. The chief target was the town of ARMENTIERES, which was shelled on the 7th, 8th, 9th and 13th, while the KEMISTHAAT in the Northern area received attention twice.

RECAPITULATING - 1917 CLASS

According to prisoners' and documents, men of the 1917 Class are now being posted in considerable numbers to units in front line from the depot in the II-VII and IX Corps Districts. Of a batch of 60 prisoners of the 33rd Infantry

Regiment...



FIRST ANZAC INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

No. 55

From 6 a.m. on 16th to 6 a.m. on 17th Sept. 16.NOT TO BE TAKEN FURTHER FORWARD  
TELETYPE BRIGADE HEADQUARTERSReference Map - Sheet 28PART I CONFIDENTIAL  
INFORMATION FROM OUR OWN FRONT

OPERATIONS - On three occasions yesterday our artillery in conjunction with trench mortars bombarded the enemy's front and support lines. Good shooting was made on wire, parapet and on Trench Mortar and machine gun emplacements. Retaliation was not severe.

Counter-battery registration was carried out by our heavies with balloon and aeroplane observation.

A party carrying steel rails at I.34.d.5.5½ was dispersed by artillery fire.

ENEMY FRONT AND SUPPORT LINES - A good deal of movement and work is reported by patrols generally along the front.

From dawn to 10 a.m. yesterday considerable movement was observed along the front line from I.34.d.0.1½ to d.2½.6.

Cook houses are suspected at I.34.d.2½.4. and d.3½.4. from the frequent smoke seen.

Digging and moving of steel rails was observed about I.34.d.2½.5. opposite the junction of trenches 31 and 32.

A large party working on wire and parapet, with a covering party was located between I.29.d.7.6. and I.30.c.0.4. by officers patrol.

Patrols report that the enemy has established a barricade in Sap "F" (I.30.b.1.2.) ten yards from his front line.

Enemy wire from about I.30.b.8.7. to I.30.b.8.9. is very thick and in good repair.

A good deal of hammering and sawing was going on yesterday opposite trenches 54 and 55 (vicinity of I.30.b.9.8.)

PRISMATIC OBSERVATION POSTS - Periscopes were being used in enemy front line at I.34.d.2½.2½ and I.29.d.3.5. (The Snout).

Smoke was seen rising from the enemy observation post at J.14.a.4.4. The post was shelled.

DUGOUTS - A strongly built dugout exists at I.34.d.1.2½. in enemy front line opposite trench 30.

Smoke was seen rising from I.34.a.7.2. A man was seen carrying papers between this point and the CATERPILLAR at I.35.a.8.6.

Dugouts have been located on HILL 60 at I.29.d.2½.1½.d.7.2½.d.5.3.

MACHINE GUNS - An opening about 3 foot square blinded by a screen exists in the parapet at I.35.a.6.8., a possible M.G. emplacement.

SCREENS - A screen at J.13.b.3.7. was shelled by our guns this afternoon.

LIGHTS - The left division report that during our bombardment of the enemy trenches last night the absence of the ordinary

/white..



white flares was particularly noticeable.

ENEMY ACTIVITY - During the day the enemy's artillery was quiet. In retaliation for our bombardment at 5.30 p.m. ZILLERKE, DORMY HOUSE, and OBSERVATION HILL were shelled. Several heavy mortar bombs were thrown, causing at I.30.a.8 $\frac{1}{2}$ .0. considerable damage to our front line. The retaliation for the later bombardment was slight.

Our shelling at midnight drew considerable rifle and mortar gun fire from the enemy opposite our extreme right. Handgrenades were thrown into NO MAN'S LAND.

AIR PHOTOGRAPHS - Air photos. taken on 15th and 16th. inst give evidence of considerable overhead cover being used by the enemy on his fronttrenches on HILL 40, on his saps forward to the craters at I.29.c.8.2. and on his front line at the SNOUT (I.29.d.3.6 $\frac{1}{2}$ .)

From Railway cutting at I.35.a.7.9. for about 300 yards S.W. a number of overhead traverses have been erected, it being possibly the intention of the enemy to complete this into overhead cover in course of time.

Photograph. No. 6 B 736. Along the trench which runs from J.19.a.9.1. in a north-easterly direction, parallel to GREEN JACKET RIDGE, is a collection of constructions which are either trench mortar emplacements or strong dugouts, at least six can be counted.

At J.19.c.5.7 $\frac{1}{2}$ . are two works which may be disguised Trench Mortar emplacements.



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The following air photographs taken on the 16th and 17th inst. have been received. Divisions, Brigades etc. should indent direct on First Anzac Intelligence for their requirements.

Negative No.	Squares Covered	Locality.
6 B 706	I.29.a.	The Railway cutting and trenches N.E.
6 B 709	J.25.a.	STEWART St. MOUNT SORREL.
6 B 710	I.30.a.	British and German front trenches. STEWART St.
6 B 723	J.19.o.	British and German front line trenches STERLING CASTLE.
6 B 724	I.3.c.	POTIJZE - YPRES Rd. SAVILE Road.
6 B 725	I.3.d. I.9.b.	Country between POTIJZE and the ECOLE.
6 B 726	I.3.d., I.4.c.	POTIJZE.
6 B 727	I.4.a.	St. JEAN. POTIJZE Chateau.
6 B 729	I.3.d., I.9.ab.	POTIJZE. The ECOLE.
6 B 730	I.5.d., I.6.c.	British and German Front trenches. The YPRES - ROULERS Railway.
6 B 731	I.12.c., I.17.b. I.18.a.	The CULVERT. CORK St. HOOGE - MENIN Road.
6 B 732	I.18.ab.	HOOGE - MENIN Road.
6 B 733	I.24.ab.	LOVERS WALK. VINCE Street.
6 B 734	I.24.d., J.19.cd.	British and German front line. BODMIN Copse.
6 B 735	I.24.d., J.19.o. I.30.b., J.25.a.	British and German front line. CLONMEL Copse. STEWART STREET.
6 B 736	J.19.o.	British and German front line. BODMIN Copse.
6 B 737	O.12.a.	HOLLEBEKE.
6 B 738	O.12.b.	The CANAL and part of HOLLEBEKE Chateau
6 B 739	O.2.d.	German front trenches at ST. ELOI.
6 B 740	O.6.d.	The CANAL and HOLLEBEKE Chateau.
6 B 741	O.12.d., O.18.b. P.7.c., P.13.a.	The CANAL Below the Chateau.
6 B 742	O.18.ab. O.12.d.	Shewing wire defences east of the Canal.
6 B 743	O.2.d.	German front line at ST. ELOI.



P A R T I I

INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES

Report of the examination of a prisoner of the 362nd Regiment (8th Company) 4th Ersatz Division, von Werder's Corps, captured at I.11.b.9.9. on the night 15th/16th September, 1916.

ORDER of BATTLE - North to South.

234th Reserve Infantry Regiment.

362nd Infantry Regiment.

361st Infantry Regiment.

The prisoner's company is on the extreme right of the 362nd Regt., on his left is the 5th Company, and then the other battalion in line.

MOVEMENTS OF PRISONER'S REGIMENT. - The 362nd Infantry Regiment came to the South of the Salient about the 10th March, being relieved at DIXMUDE by the 74th Landwehr Infantry Regiment (37th Landwehr Mixed Brigade).

The 362nd Inf. Reg. came south before the rest of the Division because one of the regiments of the 26th Division (so prisoner had been told) had been sent to Serbia.

FRONT HELD - When the 235th R.I.R. was withdrawn the 362nd Regt. extended its front northwards; whereas at the beginning of June the regimental front extended from about I.12.c.5.8. to I.12.a.2.8. its present front is from I.12.c.5.8. to I.6.c.2.7.

The boundary between the two companies of the Right Battalion is the ROULERS Railway.

METHOD OF HOLDING THE LINE -

Four companies in First Line system (of which 8 sections in front line and four in reserve)

Four companies in Stutzpunktlinie and

Eight companies resting.

RELIEFS - The companies are nine days in first line system, i.e. four in front line, and five in second, six days in rest, six days in front and support lines, three days in rest.

No. 1 battalion at present relieves No. 2 (Right Sector) and No. 3 battalion relieves No. 4 (Left Sector).

Prisoner states that a company relief is due on the 19th inst/. when the sixth and seventh companies relieve the fifth and eight.

As far as he knows, a battalion relief is due on the 23rd inst.

He was unable to state the times when these reliefs were likely to take place.

REST PILLETS - Rest Billets of the right battalion are situated on the Eastern edge of wood at J.6.a. ("WALDLAGER"). The Left battalion rest billets are in hutments alongside road at approximately K.7.b.1.8.

ROUTES FROM REST PILLETS TO TRENCHES - From hutments in "Waldlager" route followed via road in J.6.a. past IN DE SEER CABARET to J.11.b.1.8., thence across country to Northwest



