

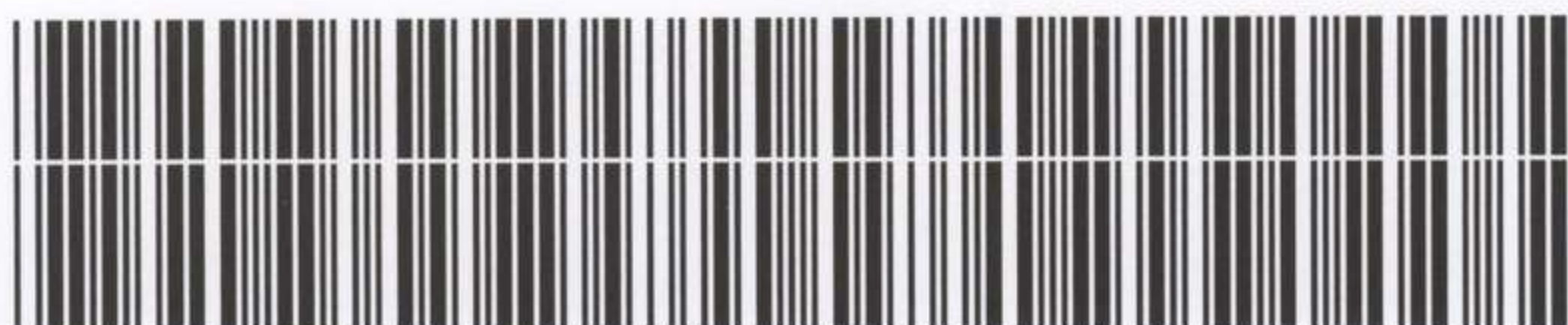
AWM4
Australian Imperial Force unit war diaries,
1914-18 War

Formation Headquarters

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Title: Intelligence, Headquarters New
Zealand and Australian Division

September 1915



AWM4-1/54/6PART3

A N Z A C.

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY. 15th SEPTEMBER, 1915.

1st Australian Division report.

MOVEMENTS:- GABA TEPE - searchlight showed up small party of enemy on beach N of GABA TEPE. ACHI BABA - various lights and rockets observed. ALMOND GROVE - patrol seen. HARRIS RIDGE - about 170 men came N from communication trench and disappeared behind S end HARRIS RIDGE. Sq 38 Z - dust observed for 20 minutes, then carts, followed by horsemen and afterwards by what appeared to be a considerable body of infantry going in easterly direction. TURKISH, H Qs - 30 horsemen seen, also small party cutting grass and conveying to RUINS.

GENERAL:† Quite considerable activity in all trenches facing the Division is apparent.

2nd Australian Division report.

Turkish trenches along front evidently being strengthened as sign of continual digging has been observed. About 250x from observation post No 1, Turks working with 6 x 9 timber; looks like gun pit. Machine guns supposed to be adjacent to this pit. Enemy has erected overhead cover, composed of corrugated iron, on part of their front fire trench on JONHSTONES JOLLY. THE NEK - Chevaux de Frise and works on the NEK remain in practically the same condition as on the previous day. CHUNUK BAIR - the gun road leading up to summit was cleared during the night and road now appears open over the crest. BATTLESHIP HILL - further earthworks has been noticed on the crest of this hill.

N.Z. & A. Division report

Patrols proceeded up the lower SAZLI BEIT DERE, and reported all clear. On night 13/14th, one of a patrol from No 1 Post on W slopes of RHODODENDRON Spur, which was down the slope overlooking the valley of SAZLI BEIT DERE, was killed by a Turk who had evidently crawled up - on another party going out they encountered the enemy who retired. The enemy were actively digging near the knoll in front of the APEX; they appear to be improving the work known as "PINNACLE". About 5 pm, numerous mounted men were seen on the spur marked 210 in sq 119 Z 2-3. This appears to be a main artery of communication and might be watched by long range guns. Much activity in sq 105 T - this appears to be the main route to the trenches in the plain.

Army Corps Head-quarters. Ig / 32.

CONFIDENTIAL.

INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN.

SEPTEMBER 16th. 1915.

1.
INFORMATION.
REGARDING
ENEMY.

The sniping opposite the left section of the 8th Corps is reported to have been much less accurate during the last 48 hours, and it has been suggested that the troops opposite this front may have been replaced by new troops.

2.
DEFENCES.

Great activity is still being shown by the Turks in constructing fortifications at CHATALJA, German officers directing the work.

3.
TURKISH
ORDRE DE
BATAILLE.

Amendments to 5th Edition:-

(a) P.138. The composition of the reserve division referred to in the last line is probably Regts. 65, 66, 123.

(b) P.140. The composition of these divisions is as given in the Intelligence Bulletin of the 11th September.

The composition of the 5th Composite Division is correct.

The 44th Regt. belongs to the 3rd Division, in the Caucasus, the other two being 7 and 9.

(c) P.146. There is no 65th Regt. attached to the 23rd Division.

DESERTERS STATEMENTS.

^{2.4} The following is the statement of a deserter from the 19th Regiment who left his unit on the 27th August:-

- 2 -

The 19th Regiment landed at MAIDOS at the end of April. It was ordered to attack on the morning of May 2nd. During the action they were fired upon by mistake from behind by the 45th Regiment. 200 men were killed. During that night the warships caused great havoc amongst the 7th Division. Informant stated that out of the three battalions of the 19th Regiment, each of which numbered 1,400, only 1,300 remained.

After 16 days they were withdrawn to SOGHAN DERE and the 1st Battalion was reinforced by 800 men. Ten days later they were sent to KRITHIA and in several charges lost 300 men. Three weeks later they were sent to SIGHIN DERE where they were heavily bombarded and attacked with the result that the 2nd and 4th companies were practically all wiped out. His Regiment was then sent to KAVAK where it was brought up to strength. They remained there 20 days digging trenches near BULAIR and at PAPAS LIMAN.

After the landing at ANAFARTA informant's battalion was ordered into the firing line and lost half its strength. By the addition of raw troops it was again brought up to 1,000 men. In the fighting near KIRITCH TEPE the Turks lost very heavily. A villager sent to bury the Turkish dead said that that the bodies lay piled on the top of each other. Informant deserted on the 27th August. At that time he said there were 4 Turkish Divisions at ANAFARTA amongst which were the 6th, 7th and 12th Divisions. He had heard it said that the Turks lost about 20,000 men in the ANAFARTA fight. One battalion of gendarmes and the 20th Regiment lost heavily.

A B Z A C.
INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY. 10th SEPTEMBER, 1915.

1st Australian Division report.

Movements:- Constant movement of horsemen between RUINS and ALMOND GROVE. Large number of Turks digging new trench, sq 55 E 5. About 1 battalion enemy infantry moving E towards ASHAN DERE along sunken road (4.7 fired two effective rounds.) Mule train and horsemen up SANDY CLIFF. Considerable party of Turks, between 60 and 70, came right out in the open in slope of BATTLESHIP Hill near "C" artillery target - 8th Bn dispersed same. From the appearance of their clothing and apparent ignorance of danger, probably new troops.

Works:- Snipers holes or concealed firing line observed about 12' below wire entanglements on SNIPERS RIDGE. Works generally in enemy trenches not so active as preceding days.

General:- What appears to be a small gun observed in aperture of light overhead cover on PINE RIDGE. Enemy is using wire obstacles to such great extent than formerly.

2nd Australian Division report:-

Considerable work has been done by the enemy all along their line of trenches. About 200' of wire entanglements were placed in front of Turkish trenches running NE and SW from observation post No 1.

At 1145, blue flag seen waving in enemy trenches in front of C 3 Tunnel - exact position, juncture of enemy's communication trench to CRATER. Flag waved for about 20 minutes. Later we waved blue flag from our trenches, but nothing transpired. A number of flares used by enemy at POPES, but followed by no action on his part.

Enemy aeroplane dropped one bomb on PLUGGES PLATEAU.

3rd Australian Division report.

New earth visible on BATTLESHIP Hill, showing the Turks are still active there. Digging going on in trenches NE of FARM.

ASHYL DERE patrol reports small field gun located to right of and about 10' above FARM.

At 10.30pm, a patrol proceeded down the wooded slopes from post at W end of RHODODENDRON Spur to SAKLI DEIT DERE. The enemy threw flares and fired a few shots from trench half way up GRUNUK BAIR Ridge. Patrol continued towards SNIPERS NEST and observed no enemy. It proceeded and examined old Turk communication trench between SNIPERS NEST and DESTROYER Hill and found it full of Turkish dead. Numbers of dead seen in SAKLI DEIT DERE, but no rifles found.

9th Corps report. (14-9-15)

Three men crawled out to reconnoitre the old Turkish communication trench which runs along SE spur of GREEN HILL towards 105 R 3 and found it choked with dead.

31st Inf Bde report the Turks are constructing a covered way for horses and mules proceeding to ABDEL RAHMAN BAIR from 93 A 6 to B 1.

A/59 shelled enemy reinforcements at 105 C 4, also their supplies and ammunition moving near 92 F 6. This fire was effective, casualties both in men and animals could be seen lying on the road.

Army Corps Head-quarters. 1g / 38.

9.64

Appendix No. SE26

CONFIDENTIAL.

I N T E L L I G E N C E B U L L E T I N .

S E P T E M B E R 17th, 1915.

1.
MUNITIONS. There was lately an explosion at the KARAGATCH
magazine at CONSTANTINOPLE. Thirteen were killed and
twenty-five wounded, including several Germans.

2.
AEROPLANES. A German aeroplane fell into the sea off MAKRI
KEUI; both the aeronauts, who are believed to have been
Germans, were drowned.

3.
PERSONNEL. (a) An attempt was made to assassinate Haji
Adil Bey, Vali of ADRIANOPLE. The Vali escaped unhurt
but his son was killed.
 (b) Enver Pasha has returned to CONSTANTINOPLE.

4.
TURKO-GERMAN RELATIONS. It is reported that owing to complaints made
by German officers, orders have been issued that
junior Turkish officers who are guilty of disrespect
towards them are to be severely punished.

5.
TROOPS. (a) 3,000 more convalescent soldiers have been
sent from CONSTANTINOPLE to the Peninsula.

 (b) A number of Druse recruits have arrived at
CONSTANTINOPLE. They are said to be unruly, and to have
been sent to the European Black Sea Coast.

 (The Druses are a semi-independent tribe of mountain-
coors inhabiting the Lebanon and Hauran. They have a
peculiar religion of their own, and four or five years ago

- 2 -

were in insurrection against the Turks and gave the latter a good deal of trouble. In their own country they can probably muster 20 - 30,000 fighting men. They are generally considered to be well-disposed to the British.)

5.
NAVAL. It is reported that the destroyer "Basra" struck a rock and damaged her bows. The repairs to the "Broslau" are expected to be finished at the end of this month.

6.
MEDICAL. A doctor who was attached to the American Red Cross Mission in Turkey and who recently left there states the health in Asia Minor is at present good. Last winter typhus was raging amongst the Army at ERZEROUM and the population at Asia Minor, but with the approach of summer it diminished. It will probably commence again in winter.

In general the health of the Turkish Army is on all fronts good. There is no cholera, but a mild dysentery exists at the Dardanelles.

As regards wounded they are well treated at CONSTANTINOPLE. There are not many British wounded at CONSTANTINOPLE. He estimates the Turkish losses since the beginning of the Dardanelles operations at 40,000 killed and 100,000 wounded.

1st Australian Division report.

Movements:- Horsemen from RUINS stopped at ALMOND GROVE. Sq 55 E 7, (BOWLING GREEN) about 40 men seen digging. Artillery fired and scattered these - wounded being carried away plainly seen. Sq 47 E 3, small party digging little S. of gun position in this square; also on 47 I 8 about 30 men observed digging - our artillery dispersed them. 12 Camels loaded, near RUINS. Smoke from houses, sq 48 N 5 (apparently occupied). Men harvesting, sq 56 L M. 80 men in full marching order SUNKEN Road going S, at sq 48 D 2. 8 pack horses carrying white oblong cases.

Work:- LONE PINE - no work observed in Turk trenches 70x to R of LONE PINE. PINE RIDGE - work progressing S end. Machine gun position apparently under construction. Sq 56 G 1, 20 men digging communication trench running E to W. TURKISH DESPAIR - communication trench being actively deepened. PINE RIDGE - all overhead cover removed from front line of trenches.

General:- Further change in Turkish uniform noted. Dark uniforms, white head dress. Much movement in sq 48 G 5 & 9. Tents pitched covered with brushwood.

2nd Australian Division report.

After the morning "stand to" Turks massed very thickly in their trenches in front of right centre of LONE PINE. Massing followed a bombing by us with 28 "Cricket Ball" bombs. Turkish bayonets were observed above parapets while their rifles were discharged skywards. No new work appears to have been made by the Turks. White, red and green lights seen across JOHNSTONES JOLLY. No action followed display of lights.

NZ & A Division report.

A patrol sent out at 7.50pm from CAMELS HUMP into the SALLI BEIT DERE found Turkish trench between SNIPERS NEST and DESTROYER HILL on S side of DERE occupied - they crossed over to N side and entered our lines - they then proceeded out again over saddle E of post (TOLMANS) on W end of RHODODENDRON Spur and worked towards rear of Turkish trench and found all quiet. Patrols from CHESHIRE RIDGE heard the enemy digging in front of the FARM and also further to the NE. Digging being very noticeable on BATTLESHIP HILL, the artillery engaged it stopping the work for the time. The enemy was noticed working at 105 U 2 and 92 E 3.

The Turkish N tunnelled emplacement on ABDEL RAHMAN MAIR, sq 93 E 4, was entirely destroyed by a shell from HMS "H 19".

Aeroplane report. (15-9-15)

137 H 7 - spotted "Venerable" on guns. Four hits obtained. 120 A 9 - Ship then fired on camp in gully. Shots fell right in gully. Camps here and in gully 120 G 2 much reduced and now consist of single row of tents in narrow ends of gully. All tents besides those in sq 120 G 3 (about 100 tents) have been painted mud colour. There are a number of tents and dugouts in the smaller gullies round TURKISH NEUL.

(16-9-15) 92, 93 - no fresh gun positions located here. 93 Q 4 5 - small camp in trees alongside road. One 100-lb bomb dropped near landing pier at KILIA LIMAN. 34 Aeroplanes were carried out on camp reported. The attack was hindered by clouds, but several bombs fell in and near the camp.

Artillery report.

Turks working on new emplacements in ASMAK DERE (sq 55 E 5 8) were scattered by shrapnel and work was not resumed. A working party at sq 55 Y 1 was also dispersed. Turks in dugouts (sq 46 Z 5) were shelled and hits were made among the dugouts. Many casualties were caused among Turkish troops moving from 46 G 4 to 48 A 2 and returning. Men could be seen crawling away and being helped, and at least 5 stretchers were seen going out later collecting casualties. Some rounds of HE were fired at a building in which many had taken cover and on their leaving it they were effectively shelled with shrapnel.

Army Corps Head-quarters. Ig / 44.

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

List of local names with reference to squares on 1/20,000 Map.

From South to North

HARRIS RIDGE.	68	I 5/6 2/3 G 8/9.
HOLLY RIDGE.	68	I 3 g 3/h1 a 9/b7.
PINE RIDGE.	68	m 2 h 3/il.
CHATHAM'S POST.	68	g. 8/L 2/3.
LEGGE VALLEY.	68	m 7 o 3.
SHELL GREEN.	68	g 2,3 to 5.
TASMANIA POST.	68	g 6 h 4.
LEANES TRENCH.	68	g 6 h 4.
LONE PINE.	68	b 3 6 7/8
PLATEAU 400.	68	b 3 6 9 c 7 6 2 1.
JOHNSTONES JOLLY.	80	w 9 x 7.
WIRE GULLY.	80	w 6 x 4.
GERMAN OFFICERS TRENCH.	80	x 1.4/5
MORTAR RIDGE.	80	x 5/6 - n 9.
COURTNEY'S POST.	80	S south west corner.
BRIDGES ROAD.	80	v 3/6 w 1/4 w 5.
WHITES VALLEY.	80	v 8 9.
BROWNS DIP.	68	b 1/2.
ARTILLERY ROAD.	68	g 5/6 - b 2.
SHRAPNEL GULLY.	80	v 7-5 w 2.
MONASH GULLY.	80	w 2 r 9.
REST GULLY.	80	r 8- r/w
PLUGGES PLATEAU.	80	q 9.
RESERVE GULLY.	80	q 3/6 - r 4.
POPES HILL.	80	s 4-2.
MULE GULLY.	80	m 7 r 1/2
WALKERS RIDGE.	80	r 2-n 7.
TURKS POINT.	80	m 3.
RUSSELLS TOP.	80	r 3 -n 7.
SNIPERS NEST.	80	I 8.
NEK.	80	n 8.
CAMELS HUMP.	80	i 4/7 - 8.
BABY 700.	80	n 6-9.
HAPPY VALLEY.	80	m 1 - 9.
BATTLESHIP HILL.	80	o 2,3,6,5.
No. 1 POST.	80	h 8.
RHODODENDRON SPUR.	80	i 6 j 2 k 1.
No. 2 POST.	80	b 7 H 1.
No. 3 POST.	80	a 6 b 4 b 4/7.
OLD No. 3 POST.	80	b 8 9 o 7.
TABLE TOP.	80	c 9.
TAYLORS HOLLOW.	92	w 4.
BAUCHOP HILL.	92	w 5/6 x 8.
WALDEN POINT.	92	q 6.
AUSTRALIA VALLEY.	92	s 4-2-n 9.
GILLESPIE HILL.	92	n 1-8.
W. HILLS.	105	t - u.
CHOCOLATE HILLS.	105	I m.

Army Corps Head-quarters. 12th September, 1915.

CONFIDENTIAL.

INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN.

SEPTEMBER 18th, 1915.

1.
RAILWAYS. Several thousand workmen have left CONSTANTINOPLE to work on the projected light railway to BULAIR.

2.
SUPPLIES. In letters received in CAIRO for the prisoners of war it is stated that the harvests are abundant this year and in good condition in the ANGORA, KONIA and ADANA Vilayets.

3.
SITUATION IN SYRIA. An American who arrived in BEIRUT about 20th August from DAMASCUS found the town deserted and the shops shut; on enquiring what had happened he was informed that the Government had that day hanged 11 Syrian Nationalists in the public square. It was reported also that eight had been hanged in ALAI and fifteen in DAMASCUS. All the victims were civilians; two ulema were pardoned on account of their extreme age and were banished to IRAK.

4.
CILICIA. 6,000 Armenians who are fighting against the Turks in the JEBEL MUSA district on the eastern borders of CILICIA have been supplied with munitions and provisions by the French Fleet. Some 3,000 old men, women and children, have also been brought to Egypt on a French ship in order to avoid their being massacred by the Turks.

- 2 -

5.
INFORMATION
REGARDING
ENEMY.

(a) On the 15th instant numerous mounted men were seen on the spur marked 210 in Sq. 119 Z.2-3. This appears to be a main artery of communication and it is suggested might be watched by long range guns.

(b) Much activity is reported in Sq. 105.T.; this appears to be the main route to the trenches in the plain.

6.
ADRIANOPLE.

The following report was written in August:-
It cannot be said there is any permanent garrison in ADRIANOPLE. From time to time various divisions are brought there, either from CONSTANTINOPLE on their way to the Peninsula, or from the front to rest. During the month of July the 10th Division of the 4th Corps arrived from CONSTANTINOPLE together with the Corps Commander, Von Trommer Pasha. The Division was well equipped and clothed and discipline appeared excellent, the men being devoted to their Commander. Von Trommer, contrary to the custom of most of his Turkish colleagues, permitted the men of his command to enter coffee houses and other places of entertainment, being confident, he stated, that the existing discipline would not suffer by this relaxation of the rules which ordinarily govern troops in the town. His confidence was not misplaced and the troops conducted themselves admirably during their stay in ADRIANOPLE.

This division subsequently left for the front, and was replaced by a portion of the 3th Corps, which in its turn left for the Peninsula. In addition to the above regular divisions, a number of recruits constantly arrive from CONSTANTINOPLE. They are given a short training and then

-3-

Sent to the front to replace casualties. These troops have no rifles of modern pattern, and are drilled either with Winchesters or "Kapakli", or even with wooden models of rifles.

There are no cavalry in ADRIANOPLE,

There is no regular Commandant of the town, the senior officer of the garrison for the time being acting in that capacity.

All guns and wire entanglements have been removed from the fortifications and sent either to CONSTANTINOPLE or the Peninsula. The Decauville railways which encircled the fortifications have also been removed and sent eastwards.

The 15th Regiment returned to ADRIANOPLE from the Peninsula, where it had been badly cut up, only some 250 men remaining of its original effective.

(Note. The date of the arrival of the Regt. is not given.)

Hajji Adil Bey is still Vali of the province of ADRIANOPLE.

He has been most active in his work during the War, assisting the operations in every way by collections of supplies etc. He is very fanatical and speaks very bitterly of the Allies. He is believed to have been the first civil official to visit the front where he entered the trenches.

Frau Von Trommer was with her husband in ADRIANOPLE. She accompanied him on horseback throughout the Syrian Campaign. In a conversation she expressed a very poor opinion of the Turkish Officers and stated that, had it not been for the Germans, the Dardanelles operations would have long since been concluded in favour of the Allies.

A N Z A C.
INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY. 18th SEPTEMBER, 1915.

1st Australian Division report.

Movements:- 20 horsemen came from RUINS and stopped at ALMOND GROVE ;by 1215 fifty men grouped there (sq 48 H 3);at 1400 they were still there ; at 1600 two men drove up in a buggy and appeared to issue a circular to all ;at 1615 the whole party returned to RUINS. At 1620, about 100 men appeared at same point. (Artillery fired on them with effect.) About 250 infantry marched S along road sq 48. Artillery opened fire and shell fell right in target, dispersing enemy in disorder taking refuge SUNKEN Road, sq 48 I. Few seen to fall and 2 riderless horses galloped away.

Works:- LONE PINE - several new sections of sandbags in S face of LONE PINE running at angle of 45° to our trenches on SILT SPUR. PINE RIDGE - enemy still removing head-cover on trenches.

General:- Enemy very active in sniping and very correct in aim during the day. White parachute used by our troops lights up our own movements too much. White house at sq 56 Q 3 appears to be a rendez-vous and has a water supply.

2nd Australian Division report.

Enemy overhead cover next to dead end (extreme right) of LONE PINE was removed during night. Small enemy gun -believed 1 pr Hotchkiss- located bearing 77° from extreme left of LONE PINE fire trench. Enemy erected during night a section of bomb proof cover on their right of GERMAN OFFICERS TRENCH. During demonstration at POPES two small fires were lighted by enemy, one opposite our right, the other opposite our left believed to be intended to indicate our position. Additions were made by enemy to their bombproof wire screen.

NZ & A Division report.

Patrols were unable to confirm the report reference enemy's small gun near FARM, reported on 16th inst - they proceeded to within 50x of enemy's wire entanglements and heard digging, evidently the deepening of trenches. Patrols are endeavouring to get the exact location of Turks in upper SAZLI BEIT DERE before disturbing them. Probably it is a well from where the talking and picking is heard.

Enemy's gun on "W" Hills, sq 106 L 1, was firing at SUVLA Bay, but the gun detachment took cover in a communication trench when our Mountain guns opened on it, then the detachment being turned out of this too, they took to the bushes -trench runs N, NW from near sq 106 L 2.

The enemy were seen working on E slopes of Hill 60 and were shelled by our artillery.

Army Corps Head-quarters. Ig / 49.

97
EXAMINATION OF TURKISH DESERTER.

73
Appendix No. SE31

NAME - Ismail Mehmet Ali.

5th Coy. 2nd Battalion. 24th Regiment.

Comes from vilayet of Smyrna.

Joined part of a draft for 24th Regiment and came here about a month ago. Was not in the heavy fighting. He had enough of it and does not desire to fight any more. There are many more like him, and there was great joy the other day when a rumour spread that we were going to be friends in 5 days time, and that fighting would cease.

Considerable casualties caused by our artillery in the trenches, often 10 or 12 in his Company in a day, but now not so many, perhaps 3 or 4. Men do not like our artillery.

His Company has only one Officer, the Captain, all subalterns wounded.

No lack of food or water, both are brought up by mules, and then taken by fatigue parties to trenches.

Some water obtained at FARM well, but not much, perhaps sufficient for 100 men, but it is dangerous to get it. He saw 11 or 12 men wounded there by one shell.

His Battalion has only one machine gun, and that is somewhere near FARM, exact place he cannot say, nor can he say where other machine guns are.

States his Regiment also holds high ground at PINNACLE (perhaps another Battalion?). He passed no cavalry or artillery on the march from UZUN KUPRU. Only knows of one big gun somewhere behind.

States there are two small (mountain?) guns somewhere near FARM: gather that one is on the high ground just above FARM field rather low down, and that the other is just over some little spur above field but rather to our right of it. (This information is doubtful, except that there are two small guns somewhere near FARM).

Our machine gun fire is often effective. There are perhaps 20 good shots in his Company. He was armed with a Mauser as were apparently all the men.

Christians are used for working and have no arms.

He saw only one German Officer.

Did not know strength of his Company. States that Turkish bodies in great numbers. Our bodies on slopes of CHUNUK BAIR behind FARM have been buried.

19th September, 1915.

9.13

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Appendix No. SE 32

CONFIDENTIAL.

I N T E L L I G E N C E B U L L E T I N .

S E P T E M B E R 19th, 1915.

1. PRISONERS. A deserter from the 24th Regiment surrendered ^{yesterday} to the 162nd Brigade on the left of ANZAC. He states that his regiment is in the trenches near the FARM on CHUNUK BAIR.

NOTE. This regiment was in SYRIA at the beginning of the Dardanelles operations; this is the first prisoner belonging to it taken on the Peninsula.

2. RAILWAYS. Work on the AMANUS section of the BAGHDAD Railway is expected to stop at the end of this month owing to lack of funds.

3. MUNITIONS. The Railway workshops at AFIUN KARAHISSAR are being used for the manufacture of ammunition under the direction of Germans.

4. AEROPLANES. It is reported in the Bulgarian Press that a German aeroplane armed with a machine gun fell near LOVCHA on September 10th. The two officers were unhurt and the machine was detained. Three other aeroplanes believed to be German were reported over WIDDIN about September 5th, and a fourth near PHILIPPOPOLIS on September 15th.

5. TROOPS. 3,000 convalescent troops, said to belong to the 4th and 11th Regiments, have arrived at UZUN KEUPRU from CONSTANTINOPLE.

9.14

6.
TURKISH
HEADQUARTERS.

The General Headquarters of the Turkish Army are now at UZUN KEUPRU; Von der Goltz is reported to be there also.

7.
INFORMATION
REGARDING
ENEMY.

(a) It is reported that there is always considerable movement in the vicinity of the camp at 136 M.4-5, offering a good target especially in the morning.

(b) The Turkish reserves bivouacked near 93 Q.2. afford a good artillery target as they continually expose themselves to watch their other troops being shelled.

(c) Signallers report that about 0230 on the 16th instant what appeared to be a fire balloon rose from KOJA CHIMEN TEPE and remained up for 1½ hours.

8.
NOMENCLATURE
of LOCALITIES.

The Knoll on KIRITCH TEPE SIRT, just South of 136 L.7-8 which has been fortified by the enemy is to be named THE PIMPLE and may be so described in reports.

TURKISH ARMY ORGANISATION.

1. Shortly before the mobilization of 1914 the Ottoman Army had been reorganised in accordance with the changes necessitated by the events of the Balkan War.

The principal changes adopted were:-

- (a) Reduction of the number of units.
- (b) Abolition of redif formations.
- (c) Nizam Regiments in peace time to consist of 2 active and one cadre battalion.

2. In accordance with this scheme the country was divided into four Inspection Areas with H.Q. at CONSTANTINOPLE, ERINJAN, DAMASCUS and BAGHDAD.

The Army was organised in 13 Army Corps and 2 Independent Divisions. Some Corps consisted of 3 and some of 2 Divisions.

3. The First Inspection contained A.C. I to V inclusive, each with 3 divisions (1 - 15 inclusive.)

The Regiments composing these divisions were Nos. 1, 4 to 30 inclusive, 33 to 38 inclusive, 40 to 45 inclusive, 70, 71, 124, 126, 127.

The Second Inspection contained A.C. IX, X, XI, each of 3 divisions (17, 18, 28 to 34 inclusive.)

The Regiments composing these divisions were Nos. 49 to 54 inclusive, 82 to 103 inclusive.

The Third Inspection contained A.C. VI and VIII, each of 2 divisions (16, 25, 26, 27.)

The Regiments composing these divisions were Nos. 47 and 48, 73 to 81 inclusive and 125.

The Fourth Inspection contained A.C. XII and XIII, each of 2 divisions, (35 to 38 inclusive.)

The Regiments composing these divisions were Nos. 103 to 114 inclusive.

The VII A.C. and two Independant Divisions amounted to 4 divisions (21, 22, 39, 40.)

The Regiments composing these divisions were Nos. 115 to 122, 128, 129, 130. (The 21st Division had only 2 Regiments.)

4. There were therefore in peace time 36 divisions numbered up to 40:- 19, 20, 23 and 24 were vacant numbers.

Those contained 107 regiments, numbered up to 130:- 2, 3, 31, 32, 39, 46, 55 to 59 inclusive and 123 were vacant numbers.

5. Since the outbreak of war new units have been formed which absorb the vacant numbers both divisional and regimental.

(a) Division 19 is on the Peninsula, Division 20 at SMYRNA, Division 23 in SYRIA and Division 24 at KESHAN.

(b) Many of the newly formed regiments have been at various times transferred from one division to another in accordance with the requirements of the situation and consequent on the formation of the following composite divisions in addition to those mentioned in (a):-

3rd (bis) Division which was at KUM KALE in April.

5th Composite Division composed of one regiment from each division of the V A.C., which was sent to the Caucasus.

A composite Division from the 1st Army Corps which was sent to MESOPOTAMIA in December, 1914, and has now ceased to exist.

(c) As the result of these changes the newly formed regiments are now allotted as follows:-

Regts. 2, 3, 58 belong to the 24th Division.

Regts. 31, 32, 39, belong to the 3rd (bis) Division.

Regt. 46 and 60 belong to the 13th Division.

"	55	"	"	14th	"
"	56	"	"	15th	"
"	57	"	"	19th	"
"	59	"	"	26th	"
"	61, 62, 63	"	"	20th	"
"	64			Unallotted.	
"	65, 66, 123	"	"	SMYRNA Reserve Division. (No. 35?)	*
"	67, 68, 69	"	"	23rd Division.	

(* The original 35th Division has been broken up.)

6. The Turks have therefore raised 22 new regular regiments since the outbreak of war, in addition to irregular formations, gendarmerie regiments etc., the majority of which are in the Caucasus.

7. (a) It is reported that two new divisions, Nos. 42 and 41, are being formed at ALEPPO and ADANA respectively.

The regimental numbers of those are believed to be:- for the 42nd Division Nos. 130, 131, 132; for the 41st Division Nos. 133, 134, 135.

(The 130th Regiment is believed to have been brought from the HEDJAZ to SYRIA.)

These two divisions are very weak; some of the units do not exist and they are armed with Snider or Remington rifles.

(b) The presence of a 141st Regiment has been reported from MESOPOTAMIA.

8. From the above it appears that the Turks, having filled up the vacant numbers of divisions and regiments which existed in their peace organisation, are giving numbers subsequent to 40 and 130 to the divisions and regiments respectively which they are now endeavouring to form. There are several divisions in MESOPOTAMIA and the Caucasus whose composition and numbers are not at present known, but it seems probable that as the result of the reorganisation there, instead of the divisional numbers which are already allotted being duplicated, they will be given numbers subsequent to 42.

A N Z A C.
INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY. 19th SEPTEMBER, 1915.

1st Australian Division report.

Movements:- Very little movement reported during early portion of day. A few men working near Y Road junction. Enemy observers seen in trench running from HOLLY RIDGE to ECHMELON TRENCH. About 60 Turks seen going N along front trench PINE RIDGE wearing dark uniform and light colored head-dress. Number of pack mules and 18 men from VALLEY of DESPAIR to behind HOLLY RIDGE.

Works:- Retrenched line on WEIR RIDGE completed and brushwood cleared in front. Considerable work E of LONE PINE - two large dump of earth appearing among new trenches. Enemy still hard at work improving trenches on HARRIS RIDGE and PINE RIDGE.

General:- Very heavy burst of rifle and artillery fire from PINE RIDGE and OLIVE GROVES extending along whole front. Very little damage done.

2nd Australian Division report.

New overhead cover being erected in Turkish trenches at a distance of about 300^x from and exactly in front of (or SSW) of observation post at dead end (extreme right). More sandbags have been removed from enemy fire trenches on JOHNSTONES JOLLY. During afternoons bombardment enemy 75 m/m gun observed firing from BATTLESHIP HILL about midway down southern slope and appeared to be just in rear of the long trench on that slope. A large pile of dried up scrub can be seen on the upper part of SNIPERS RIDGE. Appears to be a screen for some work behind.

NZ & A Division report.

During their fire demonstration starting at 5pm the enemy fired all along our lines, except No 1 Post. Turk fire was estimated at about 10 rounds per rifle. No movement on the part of the Turks was observed; it was thought that 3 machine guns were employed from BATTLESHIP HILL and high up above SNIPERS RIDGE. The APEX as well as W slopes of RHODODENDRON Spur report fire from BATTLESHIP Hill.

During the night the enemy did a considerable amount of digging on the higher side of the FARM clearing, and to the left of the FARM. Enemy noticed rebuilding the FARM with sandbags and repairing trenches in its vicinity, which have been badly damaged by our shells. Persistent sniping from direction of FARM.

A patrol of 1st L H Bde went out at 7pm on 17th inst from a trench across SAZLI BEIT DERE, between CAMELS HUMP and DESTROYER HILL. They moved up close to the old Turkish sap, listened and then dashed forward - they found only dead bodies, but collected 5 Turkish rifles and 350 rounds of ammunition - whilst in the sap noises could be heard on the Northern slope of SNIPERS NEST. The whole of the Turkish sap from DESTROYER HILL to SNIPERS NEST is badly enfiladed from the latter post. Last night a patrol of 3rd L H Bde went 150^x down the slope of upper SAZLI BEIT DERE and encountered a single Turk, but he managed to get away. The patrol recovered 1 rifle from the Turkish trench. Last night the patrol of 1st L H Bde worked up MALONE Gully and gully between No 1 Post and CAMELS HUMP - in latter nothing unusual heard or seen - in MALONE Gully 2 flares were thrown, but patrol thinks these were thrown with idea of burning the scrub. Another patrol heard Turks hammering and shovelling, apparently on ridge connecting SNIPERS NEST and Main ridge, till about 3am. When the moon had set, Turkish sap was entered and another rifle, 4 bayonets and 350 rounds Turkish ammunition collected.

About 4pm enemy shelled neighbourhood of head of AUSTRALIA Gully with two 4" Howitzers - a fuze was picked up set at 1800 metres and the bearing of the line of fire of the blind shell was taken as 1178, which gives position of Howitzers as about sq 93 W 1.

Aeroplane report. 18-9-15

82 M 3 - bomb dropped on small camp with number 66 stores here. Effect was good. 94 Q 4 - small camp here. 92, 93 - no fresh guns observed. 84 Q 9 - three bombs dropped at Camp. One observed to fall near Camp; could not observe other bursts. Sq 127 M W - five white aeroplane tents widely separated. One 20lb bomb dropped, not effective. One photograph taken. 73 A 3-5 - four wagons and 50 men moving along road NE. Examined roads and towns as far as SHEITA KEUI and GALATZ. Everything very quiet.

Army Corps Head-quarters. Ig / 56.

A N Z A C.

Information from a deserter.

A deserter from the 24th regt. gave himself up to the 162nd Brigade in the AGHYL DERE yesterday.

He stated he gave himself up because he is the "head of a family" and also because he has been unwell for some time and was not well treated by the medical officers, and he knew that the British were humane.

He was called up 3 or 4 months ago at AIDIN and with other recruits sent from SMYRNA to Constantinople. About 2 or 3 month ago (he is very vague about dates) he was sent with a batch of 500 recruits for the 8th Division from Constantinople to Gallipoli (via UZUNKEUPRO) where he joined his regt. From GALLIPOLI his regt went to SOGHAN DERE, but when they arrived there he and about 500 other untrained men were sent to MAIDOS to be trained. He came back to his regt when our landing at SUVLA took place, rejoining them at KUM DERE where they has been sent from south. The day after he joined them they moved up to take part in the fighting at SARI BAIR and the 24th regt and the 10th regt which he also saw were among those that made the big counter attack on us on CHUNUK BAIR, the morning of the 10th. (Prisoner from 23rd regt stated that the 24th regt had come up to SARI BAIR for the battle (vide Ig Summary 12th Aug.) He himself being untrained did not take part in it, but his statement as to casualties confirms previous reports as to the large number. His battalion was reduced to, from 300 to 350, including 100 untrained men. The 10th regt, which is now on their right, suffered very heavily also. The 24th regt now occupy the trenches in the vicinity of the FARM. The head-quarters of his battalion is on the reverse slope of SARI BAIR and of the regt half an hour away.

He states that men up to the age of 45 are being called up in his vilaye and that a draft of 26 men joined his regt a short time ago, most of whom are heads of families. Several of his friends told him they would like to surrender, but among the troops the possibility of their ultimate defeat is never considered.

There are no German officers with his regt, but he has seen German officers. His regt has 2 machine guns in the fire trench. The only officer left in his company is the Yousbashi (Captain).

In his trenches there were about 4 men to every 5 metres, 2 watch and 2 sleep in dugouts, either in the fire trench itself or in the support trench. Men in the firing trenches are relieved every 4 days at about 200 and are withdrawn usually about 300-400 yards behind the firing line, presumably on the reverse slopes. Their food and water is brought to them down the communication trenches running from ^{the} top of SARI BAIR, generally about half an hour before sunset and in the early morning.

The well at the FARM is no longer used on account of our machine guns. Their water is brought to them from $\frac{3}{4}$ an hour away. Patrols of about 5 men are sent out every night, but he does not think they go far.

There was no talk of an attack on us. All his regt are armed with Mausers. There is plenty of ammunition and the food is sufficient.

No winter clothes have been issued, but he heard they would be shortly. The men have no blankets.

There are no Christians in his regt in the firing line.

Most of the casualties now are among the reserves and in the communication trenches.

Knew nothing of stores etc.

Not at all intelligent, but what little information he gave probably fairly correct.

Army Cops Head-quarters. Ig / 54.

19 September, 1915.

CONFIDENTIAL.

INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN.

SEPTEMBER 20th, 1915.

1.
PRISONERS. On the 18th instant a prisoner belonging to the 5th Regiment (2nd Division) was taken by the 11th Division. He was sent over from KUM KALE a week ago and attached to the 3rd Division. According to the prisoner the 3rd Division holds the extreme right of the enemy's line opposite SUVLA.

2.
MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS. According to information from a well-informed source, the 4th and 5th Division, which lost heavily at ANAFARTA, are being sent to ADRIANOPLE. This movement is at present unconfirmed, but it will be remembered that both those divisions suffered particularly heavily in the fighting during August, and it is quite possible that they are being relieved by fresh divisions and sent north to reform and fill up their ranks.

3.
AEROPLANES. On the 17th August 3 hydroplanes attempted to fly down the Danube from the direction of ORSOVA. The Sorbian batteries drove one back and the remaining ^{two} into Roumania. Later one succeeded in flying into Bulgaria.

4.
INFORMATION REGARDING ENEMY. From the smoke of camp fires observed on the 17th instant it appears probable that enemy supports bivouack in the wood West of BUYUK ANAFARTA (Square 106 W.7 to 93 B.3.)

- 2 -

5.
MESOPOTAMIA. Prisoners taken by Mesopotamia force comprise 28 Medical Officers, 103 Officers, (86 Arabs, 14 Kurds, three Turks), and 790 men, of whom 138 are Turks, 15 are Jews, 36 Armenians, 202 Kurds, 400 Arabs; 148 in all are Christians.

The Arab Officers are anti-Turk and belong to the Noderi-el-Watan, (Pan Arab League), which will not take action till CONSTANTINOPLE falls.

The Arab towns are terrorised by the O. U. P., especially with prophecies of sack by Beduins if the Turkish Government falls. The Shia Arabs from KERBELA and NEJEF are very fanatical. The HANAWAND Kurds have plundered all their Christian neighbours, and fear vengeance if we win. The Western Kurd tribes are apathetic, and the Yezidis are anti-Turkish. The Arabs of the Euphrates valley are thoroughly pro-English. BAGDAD is neutral.

Officers and men state that systematic massacres of Armenians have taken place at DIAR BEKIR, KHARPUT, URFA and DORTYOL. The women of DIAR BEKIR have been distributed among Mohammedan harems as far as Persia. An officer who is ex-private secretary to KIAMIL PASHA says that the ZEITUN people exiled at DEVI EL ZOR are dying off fast.

The officers are confident that CONSTANTINOPLE will hold out and that no change of government will take place till the narrows fall, as no Turks will contribute in any way to the fall of CONSTANTINOPLE.

A N Z A C
INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY. 20th SEPTEMBER, 1915.

1st Australian Division report.

MOVEMENTS:- About 250 men passed from GUN RIDGE into PINE RIDGE. Men also noted going up and down re-entrant WINEGLASS all day, all fully equipped - probably reinforcements. Pack mules seen entering RUINS from NW. Hay carrying from back of GUN RIDGE to RUINS noted. About 70/80 men observed leaving BOOMERANG Trench. About 250 Turks seen drilling in sq 57 V 2.

WORKS:- New earth works erected on GABA TEPE. Communication trench 70^x right of LONE PINE built up with more bricks and sand-bags, and now stops our machine guns getting on to trench. New work still continuing in sq 55 K 4 5. Work being done ~~xx~~ apparently ~~non~~ gun pit in sq 56 L 9. Barbed wire placed in front of new trench WEIR RIDGE. Further line being prepared for loopholes. Scrub being cleaned and communication trenches afford quick means of reinforcements from LEGGE VALLEY. Works E of LONE PINE are being joined up with WEIR RIDGE.

2nd Australian Division report.

An enemy machine gun was located in JOHNSTONES JOLLY, sq 80 W 6 9. POPES - enemy threw a few flares. It is thought his object was to throw into darkness his rear trenches, which he is improving. The damage done to enemy trenches by our gun fire on Sept 15th has not been repaired. Considerable working noticed on the upper trenches of the CHESS BOARD.

N.Z. & A Division report.

The NEK appears, from W slopes of RHODODENDRON Spur, to have been much knocked about by our gun fire, and a good deal of debris is scattered about. A fire was noticed halfway up CHUNUK BAIR, last night.

Enemy noticed working in open sq 105 Z 4, 5, 7, 8 and using well sq 106 Q 3, until mountain gun opened fire. A large party reported working on ridge 80 J 9-K 7 making a trench running E and W.

A patrol from CHESHIRE RIDGE searched slope 80 D 3 - 80 F 4; no enemy seen; in their position at FARM enemy reported at work. From the APEK enemy heard at work all night evidently in front of the blockhouse on the PINNACLE, but their work cannot be observed at present, and we are in the dark as to their object. They are also running out a sap from about the blockhouse diagonally towards our trench, in a NW direction.

A deserter from 24th regt was taken up to 7th A.I. Bde trenches, but his information was vague.

9th Corps report. 18-9-15

At about 2000 last night two individuals were seen in the left communication trench going down it from front to rear. One was short, dark and dressed in khaki drill with service cap and 3 stars on shoulder, the other was very tall, of large build and dressed as a company sergeant major with 3 stripes and a crown, but had on dark blue and black trousers. On being questioned the supposed officer said he was "Captain Hall of the Hampshires and stated they had lost their way. They went towards support trenches occupied by Hampshire Regt, but never went there nor do they belong to that Regt. They were last seen apparently going back the way they came. The description of these men might with advantage be circulated among our front trenches.

Aeroplane report. 18-9-15.

127 M - dropped 100 lb bomb on Turkish Aerodrome, completely destroying one hanger. BERGAZ - dropped 100 lb bomb at 350 feet steamer. Bomb exploded 12^m amid ships on port side. 70 A - many camp fires observed in gullies off valley running N from AK BASHI LIMAN. 83 F 1 - about 20 camp fires and a number of tents. This appears to be an important camp. 80 M or R-4 camp fires very noticeable from Turkish lines. BIYUK ANAFARTA large camp fire burning among houses on outskirts of village. 93 D 3. 50 V. / Fired 40 rds. 303 at transport on road going south. 19.9.15.

Army Corps Head-quarters. Ig / 62.

CONFIDENTIAL.INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN..SEPTEMBER 21st, 1915.

1.
PRISONERS. The prisoner who was reported in paragraph 1. of yesterday's Intelligence Bulletin as belonging to the 5th Regiment belonged to the 39th Regiment of the 3rd (bis) Division.

2.
MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS. It is reported from a source which is generally reliable that the 20th Division is arriving at CONSTANTINOPLE from SMARNA. No confirmation of this move has yet been received.

3.
LANDING PLACES. It is reported that on account of the shelling of AK BASHI, more use is now made of UNGAR landing place.

4.
MEDICAL. Cases of Scorbatic disease are reported among the sick Turks evacuated from the Peninsula.

5.
STATEMENTS OF PRISONERS. (1) The 12th Regiment used to have 4 battalions. According to prisoners captured on 2nd September, the 4th Battalion has been broken up and distributed amongst the other three. All prisoners examined confirm the heavy losses which this regiment suffered. Companies were reduced to 50 men at the beginning of September.

(2) Deserter of 24th Regiment states he joined his Regiment 2 months ago at Gallipoli. Thence they went to

- 2 -

SOCHAN DERE; Prisoner with 500 others was sent to MAIDOS to be trained. Rejoined the regiment at KUM DERE (where it had been sent from the South) after the ANAFARTA landing. The 24th and 10th Regiments amongst others took part in the big counter attack on CHUMUK BAIR on the 10th ^{August} instant. After this attack his battalion was reduced to 3 - 350 men, the 10th also suffered severely.

The 24th Regiment now occupy trenches in the vicinity of the Farm (Square 30.F.)

There are about 4 men to every 5 yards in the trenches. They are relieved every 4 days at about 2000. The men have no blankets.

(3) The prisoner mentioned above as belonging to the 39th Regiment and not to the 5th, was at KUM KALE (near SARI CHALI) till about 20th July. when he was sent to the Peninsula with the rest of the 39th Regiment. The artillery of this division (3 bis) was also brought over.

It appears from his statements that though the 3rd Division consists of Regiments 31, 32 and 39, each of these only consists of one battalion, since the heavy losses suffered at KUM KALE in April. Prisoner says 31, 32 are now behind, in neighbourhood of TUPHTEN KEUL.

When he left SARI CHALI the 5th Regiment (2nd Division) was guarding the BESHUKA BAY Zone. His own regiment was relieved before it crossed over by troops from SMYRNA.

Mehmed Ali Pasha commands the 1 A.C. and has his Headquarters near TUPHTEN-EN-KEUL.

Muroddin Bey commands the 39th Regiment.

Some troops arrived quite recently from SMYRNA via

- 3 -

CHANAK, numbers doubtful, but he thinks possibly 65th and 66th Regiments. These are now in vicinity of ANAPARTA.

Also an Arab division, Regiments 76 and 78, came recently from CONSTANTINOPLE and are about TURSIT-EN-KIUT.

Hassan Kiamil Pasha is in command (of a division?) at KUM KALE. Prisoner states 4th and 5th Divisions have been withdrawn, but does not know where.

No sickness; food good and plentiful.

He reported the great material but particularly moral effect of the shells from the ships.

On the arrival of the Arab Regiments, they were to take over the 3rd Division's part of the line, but the General did not agree to this as he had not much confidence in them.

987 INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY. 21st SEPTEMBER, 1915.

1st Australian Division report.

Movements:- Loaded mules observed going to RUINS, sq 48 W 1, all day, also men working in gully west and at sq 68 R 2. Enemy observed flash signalling, sq 47 H 4. Bright red light followed by yellow appeared at RUINS - showed for 3 minutes. About 100 enemy constructing trenches sq 55 F 5 - our artillery informed and opened fire and scattered them - plainly visible running for shelter. About 120 Turks working OLIVE GROVE - artillery informed - 8 shells fell in middle of party, fire being most effective and casualties must have been very heavy. Small parties of about 20 again observed drilling for short intervals, sq 37 F.

Works:- Work still progressing WEIR RIDGE to LONE PINE. Work proceeding BOOMERANG TRENCH. New fire and communication trench under construction, sq 56 L 5. Turks still working on trenches to right of LONE PINE.

General:- Enemy fired 3 shells into LONE PINE at 2200. Considerable activity shown in trenches on WEIR RIDGE.

2nd Australian Division report.

Works:- LONE PINE - black bags have been placed by enemy half left from No 2 Post, Sect 4, to screen H.G. position. From No 14 Post, No 4 Sect, timber was being carried into a hole directly in front of observation post at an estimated distance of 800'. Some work has been done by enemy on SNIPERS RIDGE, where they have been improving trenches and clearing foreground.

General:- For the last 3 mornings a red flare has been shown by the enemy during our "stand to".

NZ & A Division report.

Movements:- Patrols on night 18/19th up the lower SAKLI BEIT DERE reported no movement of the enemy detected.

Works:- Enemy are reported hard at work on their trenches above and to the N of the FARM, also working on their new trench 80 J 9-K 7 and SNIPERS NEST.

General:- One damaged NZ rifle and 80 rounds Turkish S.A.A. recovered from forward slope of DESTROYER HILL. At 3.40pm an 18 pr shell, travelling at a very low velocity and with a steep angle of descent, fell on RHODODENDRON spur from east. It is now evident that the enemy have 18 prs, as none of ours were firing at the time. The enemy's gun, or 2 guns, on W Hills appear to have 3 positions. (1) Sunk some little way to the NW of earthwork. (2) Close to or inside the earthwork. (3) Dug in to the SE of earthwork. The ammunition seems to be stored between 2 and 3, as when firing from 2, one or two men keep going down into the sunken position.

9th Corps report. 19-9-15.

At about 1700 the Turks suddenly opened a very heavy artillery fire which was systematically distributed along the whole of our front, support and communication trenches. JEPHSONS POST, CHOCOLATE HILL, HILL 10, LALA BABA and the beaches all got their full share. Apart from a few casualties due to the suddenness of the outburst and before the men could take cover, not much damage appears to have been done. Some dozen or so of Turks were seen to leave their trenches opposite to the 31st Bde, but on coming under our rifle fire quickly withdrew. If a general attack was intended the Turkish infantry were "not for it", and after keeping up about an hour the firing died completely away. If anything else was intended the only result was a great waste of ammunition which the Turks will find hard to replace.

A Turkish deserter was taken on the seashore near the left of the 11th Division yesterday. He belonged to the 5th regt (2nd Div) and stated his battalion had come from KUM KALE 7 days ago and is attached to the 3rd Division. According to him the Turkish soldiery are getting poor and insufficient food and look forward to the winter in their ragged clothes with grave misgivings. (This man had a very good great coat but the rest of his uniform was worn.) The coast as far as EJMELER BAY is watched by patrols. All fragments of British shells are collected and sent to the munition factories. Bombs are now issued one per man. This man had a bomb (cricket ball type) with a special glove in which it was carried.

30th Inf Bde report 2 Turks wearing British helmets seen on SCIMITAR HILL on 19th inst.

21-9-15.

General.

Papers have been taken off a dead Turkish officer of the 53rd regt in the SAZLI SUIT DERE. Most of them are dated some time in June, at which time the 53rd regt was acting as Corps Reserve with its H Qs in the MATIN DERE. One (undated) gives an order for 1 company of the 53rd regt, 3rd battalion, stationed in the trenches on the right of the regt's zone, to wear a white bandage on the left arm until further orders. The special duty of this company was to co-operate in any counter attacks with the battalion attacking. In a communication dated June 29th, mention is made of the Cavalry regt who were apparently holding a sector of the Turkish line between the ASMAK DERE and the SAZLI SUIT DERE. The officer commanding the 53rd regt at this time was Wahid Bey, a Major.

The following is a report on 3 Turkish bombs which were thrown into the trenches occupied by the 1st 3rd Inf Bde, and did not explode. ve
 " They consist of cast iron spherical shells filled with grained explosive. The opening in the shell is closed by a screw plug with fuse clip washer. The fuse is timed for about 9 secs and is clipped at both ends by a short piece of lead tubing, that on the inside prevents first from being pulled out, whilst that on the outer end makes fuse suitable for pushing fuse under clips.
 There is no detonator, the charge being exploded by the application of flame only."

Army Corps Head-quarters. Ig / 70.

HER

NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN DIVISION

No. 1g/289

Divisional Headquarters,
No. 2 Post.
21st September 1915.

TO :

The following extract from the Intelligence Summary,
9th Corps, 18.8. 15, is forwarded for information, and
favour of necessary action :

"At about 2000 last night two individuals were seen in the left communication trench going down it from front to rear. One was short, dark, and dressed in khaki drill with service cap and 3 stars on shoulder, the other was very tall, of large build and dressed as a Company Sergeant Major with 3 stripes and a crown, but had on dark blue or black trousers. On being questioned the supposed Officer said he was "Captain Ball of the Hampshires" and stated they had lost their way. They went towards support trenches occupied by the Hampshire Regt, but never went there nor do they belong to that Regt. They were last seen apparently going back the way they came. The description of these men might with advantage be circulated among our front trenches."

(sgd) W. H. HASTINGS

Capt.
General Staff,
N.Z. & A. Division.

9.90

Appendix No. **SE 38 A**

At ANZAC.

Month SEPTEMBER 1915.

<u>September.</u>	<u>Sun rises.</u>	<u>Sun Sets.</u>	<u>Moon rises.</u>		<u>Moon sets.</u>
20th	05 59	18 18	16 46	} Before Sun set	02 30
21st	06 00	18 16	17 17		03 40
22nd	06 01	18 14	17 34		04 49
23rd	06 02	18 13	17 57		05 56
24th	06 03	18 11	18 20	} After Sun rise	07 02
25th	06 04	18 10	18 46		08 07
26th	06 05	18 08	19 12		09 12
27th	06 06	18 06	19 46		10 15
28th	06 07	18 04	20 23		11 16
29th	06 08	18 02	21 09		12 15
30th	06 09	18 01	22 00		13 7

Full Moon : 23rd September.

Last Quarter : 1st October.

N.2.A. Division

Ig/281

TURKISH CAUCASUS ARMY.

1st September, 1915.

A.—8th Infantry Regiment.
Chopa Frontier Battalion.
Rize Gendarme Battalion.
2 other Battalions.

B.—3/9th Regiment.
Sivas Gendarmerie.
81st Independant Battalion.
41st " "
17th Regiment.
Melo Frontier Battalion
8/61st Regiment

C.—4 Frontier Battalions
1,000 Irregulars

D.—30th and 32nd Divisions

E.—81st Division

X. Army Corps

—54th Regiment
2nd Mush Regiment
1 Frontier Battalion
83rd Division
Six Squadrons Kurd Cavalry

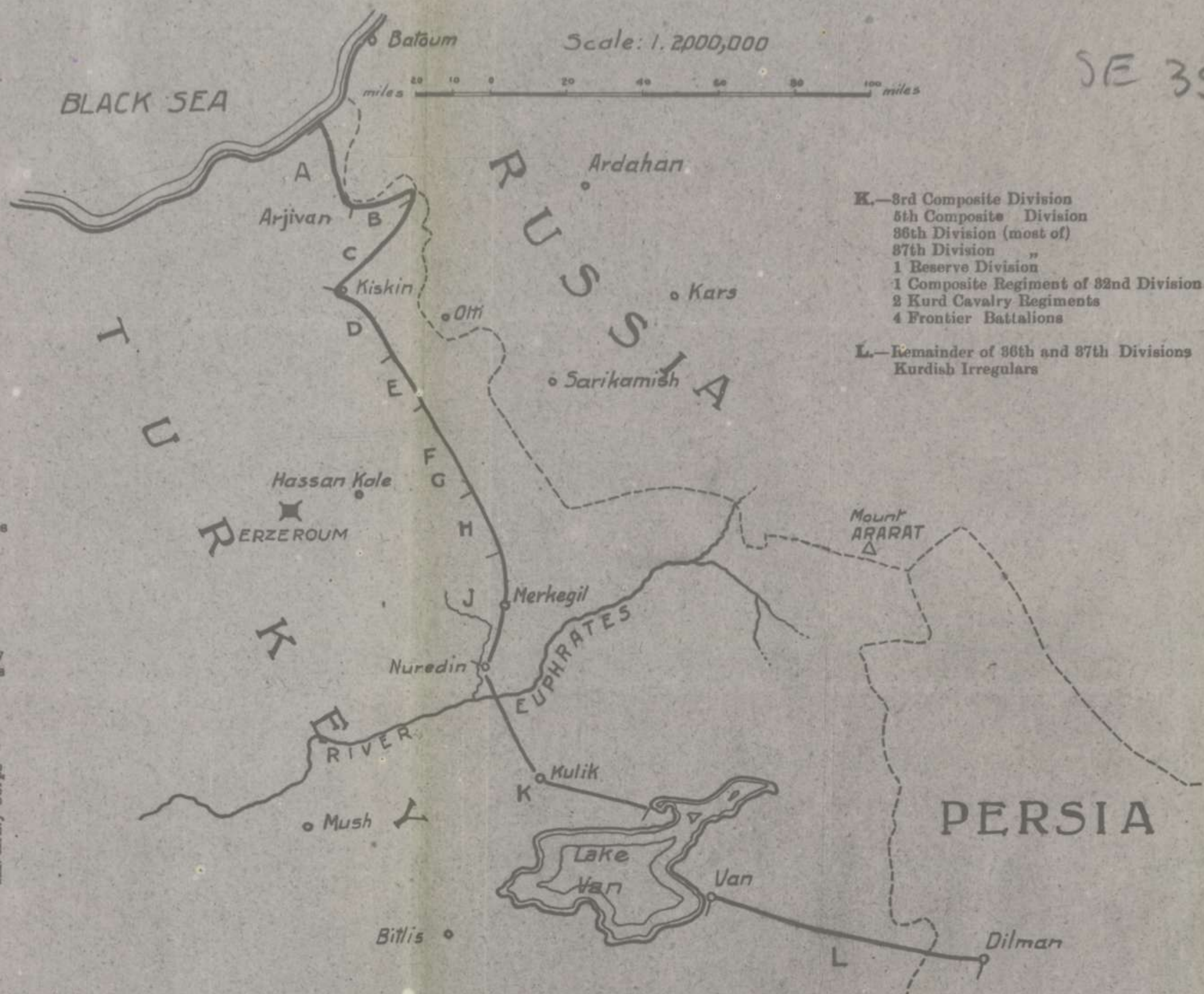
XI.
Army
Corps

G.—18th Division (less 98th Regiment)
84th Division (less 54th Regiment)
4 Squadrons
8 Battalions from D, E, F.

H.—Trebizond and Kara Hissar Gendarmes
29th Division
21st Cavalry Regiment
10 Squadrons Kurd Cavalry

IX. Army Corps

J.—17th Division
28th Division
98th Regiment
2 Cavalry Regiments



K.—3rd Composite Division
5th Composite Division
86th Division (most of)
87th Division
1 Reserve Division
1 Composite Regiment of 82nd Division
2 Kurd Cavalry Regiments
4 Frontier Battalions

L.—Remainder of 86th and 87th Divisions
Kurdish Irregulars

CONFIDENTIAL.

I N T E L L I G E N C E B U L L E T I N .

S E P T E M B E R 22nd, 1915.

1.
NAVAL. Some small craft have been blown up by floating mines near CONSTANTINOPLE. A severely damaged torpedo boat was brought into the Golden Horn.

2.
PRISONERS. A deserter belonging to the 5th Regiment (2nd Division) surrendered to the 11th Division on the 20th instant.

On the previous day a prisoner belonging to the 34th Regiment (12th Division) was captured by the 10th Division.

3.
GENERAL. (a) A daring piece of work on the enemy's part is reported from LONE PINE (ANZAC). At one part of our line several periscopes and periscope rifles were hit. On close inspection of the ground a sack was noticed half way between the enemy's trenches and our own. This sack was seen to move and finally two sacks with men inside were made out. The sacks were fired on and the trouble ceased.

(b) An old pattern loophole plate, well packed, was put up in one of the 8th Corps trenches for the enemy to fire at; it was taken down 24 hours later and found to have 27 clear holes and numerous dents in it. It was replaced by a new pattern plate, sloped well back, on which little or no impression was made at 50 yards range. The concealed loophole actually in use was 10 feet away.

9.93
4.
PRISONERS'
STATEMENTS.

- 2 -

94
Appendix No. SE 39

The deserter from the 5th Regiment states that the 1st and 5th Regiments were brought over to the Peninsula from CHANAK after the ANAFARTA landing. He joined the 1st Regiment later and did not know by whom they had been relieved. He had heard nothing of the 6th Regiment.

The 1st and 5th Regiments have taken over the trenches on the extreme right of the Turkish line at ANAFARTA relieving the 38th and 39th Regiments, who are now in support at TURSHT EN KEUI.

The 78th Regiment (26th Division) is at EJELMER BAY in support and squads of it are brought up into the trenches of the 1st Regiment. This is in order to accustom them to trench fighting and because they cannot be trusted to take over a whole section of trenches.

Prisoner know nothing about the 31st or 32nd Regiments nor about the 11th Division; he was sure there were no other regiments at TURSHT EN KEUI besides the ones he mentioned.

His own company had about 230 men and the battalion numbered about 850.

There are a number of ^{German} machine gun detachments in that section of the Turkish line, possibly 50 Germans altogether.

Some 20 days ago an Arab Regiment arrived from UZUN KEUPRU and was sent via AK BASHI to CHANAK.

Before it crossed to CHANAK in June the 2nd Division had had about 60% casualties in the SEDD-UL-BAHR fighting.

Troops in the trenches are supplied with sufficient rations, although the supply of hot food (soup) in the evening is sometimes rather scanty. When in support they are very well fed.

A sketch showing the distribution of the Turkish Caucasian Army on 1st September is attached to today's Intelligence Bulletin.

A N Z A C.

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY - 22nd September 1915.

1st Australian Division report.

Movements :- Few men working in trenches, sq. 55 K 5. Artillery shelled position. Considerable pack transport between RUINS and KILIA RIDGE all day. Men seen moving in communication trench on Neck of GABA TEPE. SUNKEN ROAD - two carts loaded with cases passed to RUINS. Long poles with wires attached to tops carried from PINE RIDGE to VALLEY of DESPAIR. (Telephones).

Works :- Sq 55 K 6 - considerable amount of digging S of TWIN TRENCHES. OLIVE GROVE - communication trench towards sea being dug, about 47 D 6. One west slope of HARRIS RIDGE, some well concealed works observed; apparently new firing line ready to open. On SW slope a large mound of new earth observed. Line of trench to N end WEIR RIDGE had 14 sections sandbags added at LONE PINE end, almost completing line. Two new lines of trenches being dug in rear of this firing line.

General :- Hydroplane observed descending to N of KAKMA DAGH, apparently into the NARROWS. Too far away to say whether ours or enemy.

2nd Australian Division report.

Works :- Digging continues in rear of JOHNSTONES JOLLY, 80 X 8 enemy appear to be making a road or wide communication trench. Observation from RUSSELLS TOP indicates no progress in enemy works. Considerable damage appears to have been done in RHODODENDRON RIDGE by shell fire from warship and 18 pr batteries about dusk on 20th inst.

N Z & A Division report.

Works :- The Turks are connecting with a trench from FARM to sap running up hill to rear of PINNACLES.

The patrol up AGHYL DERE reports the enemy still to be digging about the FARM.

From No 2 Post it was observed that during the night 20/21st inst, a loopholed trench has been opened up along the whole NW slope of BATTLESHIP HILL and continued to BABY 700. In places it is only bushed, but the greater part is provided with black sandbag headcover and loopholes.

General :- A patrol proceeding down the slopes of RHODODENDRON Spur towards upper SAZLI BEIT DERE encountered an enemy patrol and fired on them.

54th Division report.

Nothing to report for 24 hours ending, 9 am, 22-9-15.

Army Corps Headquarters. Ig / 75.

For official use only.

Appendix No SE 40
Ia/6341 (B. 108. 27).

(Translation of a German Document).

H.Q. VII Corps.
Abtg. Ia. No. 1167/0.

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Corps, H.Q. Phalempin,
25. 12. 14.

THE CAPTURE OF THE ENGLISH POSITION EAST OF FESTUBERT on 20.12.14.

The front of attack was about 900 metres wide, situated on a flat ridge, which commands the ground East and West of it. About 50 metres behind the position was a well-built English cover trench. Between the first line and the cover trench, and parallel to them, runs a natural ditch, which had not been touched. The position of the 2nd and 3rd Battalions of the 57th Infantry Regiment was about 80—150 metres in front of the enemy's firing line.

Here, as well as in the neighbouring sectors, saps had been dug out from our line to within, in places, 3 metres of the enemy's position. The enemy, who was very active in throwing hand grenades, had forced us to cover in our sapheads. He himself had made no saps in the region of the attack.

From the 10 sapheads in the zone of attack, mines were laid under the enemy's trenches, each charged with 50 kilogrammes of explosive. To ensure the ignition of the mines, the attack was arranged for 9.0 a.m. so that the leads could be tested by the Company Commander and his second in command and that any improvements which appeared necessary could be made by daylight. A mine was also laid under a house held by the enemy on the right of the front of attack (Quinque Rue) and was charged with 300 kilogrammes (660 lb.) of explosive.

All the telephone communications were manned to ensure the neighbouring sectors commencing the attack simultaneously in the event of there being any delay in the explosion. Actually, the explosion did not take place till 10.25 in the morning owing to special difficulties in connection with one of the leads. When it was reported to the senior pioneer officer on the front of attack that all the mines were ready, he had 3 flare signals fired simultaneously. This signal was only meant for the pioneers, who then fired all the mines including the one under the house in the Quinque Rue. At the same time a number of "Minenwerfer" directed their fire on to the cover trench.

The explosion was the signal for the attack, which was carried out as follows by the 2nd and 3rd Battalions of the 57th Infantry Regiment, the 2nd and 3rd Companies of the 7th Pioneer Battalion (less 2 sections) and the 1st Battalion of the 19th Pioneer Regiment (less 1 company).

A storming party of half a section of infantry with 12 pioneers was in readiness in each of the 10 saps. They rushed into the enemy's trench, searched it for mines, and cleared it with hand grenades and incendiary torches (Brandrohren).

A second storming party (in strength, a section of infantry between every two saps) rushed simultaneously across the open from their own position on both sides of the saps (sortie steps had been prepared for this) and reached the cover trench behind the enemy's position.

A third party—a company from each battalion—occupied our own trench in case of a counter-attack.

A working party in reserve—the remaining sections of the six attacking companies with pioneer detachments and material for providing cover (shields, sandbags, etc.)—followed the attacking party into the enemy's cover trench for the purpose of reconstructing this into a new position facing West. Every battalion had therefore sent forward 3 companies in echelon for the attack and retained 1 in rear for holding our original position against counter-attacks.

Up to the moment of the explosion, the allotment of targets and the task of the artillery remained the same as they had been on the previous days, so as not to excite the attention of the enemy.

9-96
A plan was for a moment considered for drawing the enemy into his front trenches by increasing our fire before exploding the mines, and thus attracting larger bodies of the enemy over the mines. This, however, was discarded because it was feared that we should, in consequence, meet with so much opposition to our attack against the front trenches as would delay us from penetrating into the cover trench, which was our objective. Also, we wished to avoid attracting the enemy's attention prematurely.

Not until the mines were fired were the neighbouring sectors to engage the enemy by increased fire action. Use was to be made of any advantages which appeared attainable. The medium "Minenwerfer" were to attack the enemy's machine-guns, which were dug in and arranged for flanking fire in the neighbouring sector to the left. The field artillery was to shell the enemy's approaches. The 21 cm. mortar battery was to subdue the enemy's artillery and machine-guns, which were intended to afford flanking fire from positions known to us in the village of Givenchy; 3 batteries of heavy field howitzers were held in readiness to return the fire of any new hostile batteries which might come into action.

The whole operation was carried out according to plan. The 10 mines exploded simultaneously. With the help of the over-powering effect produced by them, our attacking parties, who had *immediately* rushed forward, succeeded in getting into the enemy's cover trench with few losses, and took up a position there. The enemy, English and Indians, who fled from the position suffered heavy losses.

The forces in both the neighbouring sectors joined in the attack, for the most part by means of a charge across the open, which led to the capture of the so-called "Heckenhaus" in the Rue de Caillaux and of the English position East of Givenchy. On the previous day the "Heckenhaus" had been destroyed by a heavy "Minenwerfer"; on the day of the attack gaps were made in the wire entanglement round it by means of 2 mines, each with a 50 kilogramme (110 lb.) charge, and its garrison was rendered "ripe for attacking" (*sturmreif*) by 2 rounds from the "Minenwerfer" being directed on to the ruins of the "Heckenhaus".

The effect of the attacks on the enemy was such that he immediately brought up the 9th Indian Cavalry Brigade which was in reserve near Béthune, and parts of the 142nd French Territorial Regiment and "alarmed" the 1st Infantry Division (English) which belonged to his army reserve and was in the vicinity of Hazebrouck. This division was brought up by rail and motor to Béthune and used for heavy counter-attacks on the 20th, 21st and 22nd, all of which were repulsed with heavy losses.

There are many indications that the enemy suffered great loss, both moral and physical, through the explosion of the mines.

Six machine-guns and eleven small trench mortars were captured and 19 officers and 815 men taken prisoners. According to a reliable estimate, over 3,000 of the enemy lay dead upon the battlefield.

In the dug-outs of the trench which was destroyed by the mines, a large number of Indian corpses were found still sitting; they had apparently been suffocated. In view of the success we obtained, our own losses in this attack (10 officers and 452 men wounded, now in the hospitals of the Army Corps, 549 slightly wounded, and about 250 killed) were not great and in the actual assault itself they were inappreciable. Apart from the bravery of the troops, success was due to the minute and detailed tactical preparation by both the infantry and the pioneers and to the accurately timed co-ordination of the mines, "Minenwerfer", infantry assault and artillery fire.

(Sd.) v. Claer,
General Officer Commanding.

Appendix No. *SE 41*CONFIDENTIAL.INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN.SEPTEMBER 23rd. 1915.

1.
AIRCRAFT. A German aeroplane fell near HERMANLI in Bulgaria on September 18th. The airman were detained.

2.
MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS. (a) The report stating that the 4th and 5th Divisions were being withdrawn from the SUVLA front (referred to in Intelligence Bulletin of 20th September) is substantiated by the statements of recent desertors and prisoners.

(b) The 1st and 5th Regiments of the 2nd Division are now opposite the left flank of the 9th Corps. These regiments were brought over from CHANAK shortly after the SUVLA landing. The remaining regiment of the Division - the 3th - is apparently still on the ^{ASIATIC} ~~ALVAK~~ side.

(c) The 11th Division has been moved from the position it occupied until recently opposite the left flank of the 9th Corps. It is probably now in reserve.

3.
PRISONERS. A prisoner belonging to the 42nd Regiment (14th Division) was taken by the C. E. O. on the 18th inst.

A N Z A C.
INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY. 23rd SEPTEMBER 1915.

2nd Australian Division report.

Movements :- Considerable movement observed on MORTAR RIDGE just before dusk; dust as though from some kind of transport seen rising from behind the ridge.

Works :- Enemy appear to be making extensive works on MORTAR RIDGE. About 50 yards of bombproof netting has been erected by enemy opposite QUINNS. Considerable work has been done at sq 80 S 3. New work resembling gun emplacement has been noticed on CHUNUK BAIR at 80 K 3. Four new sections of wire screen have been erected in front of Turkish bombproof. The road on CHUNUK BAIR appears to have been widened and deepened. No alteration in works on the NEK.

NZ & A Division report.

Movements :- A considerable amount of movement was noticed at enemy's H Qs on "W" Hills, sq 106 Q 2.

Works :- Enemy digging as usual around FARM and on BATTLESHIP HILL.

General :- Stick of a bomb landed in trenches of APEX, 4'6" long and 2" diameter. Enemy are evidently using a catapult for throwing their bombs. Hostile aeroplane reported at 0855 on 22nd inst.

54th Division report.

Movements :- A Turkish patrol was fired at during the night 21/22 near 92 Z 2 and the body of a dead Turk was seen at daylight. Patrols on the right of our line report movement of enemy patrols during the night 22/23.

Works :- A small party of enemy was seen digging at 92 Z 3 and dispersed on fire being opened. Enemy were seen concealing their trenches in 92 U with bushes; our fire stopped this work.

General :- Considerable shelling off the left of the 162 subsection of our line - no damage is reported - little damage to the wire on Hill 60 was effected by our bombardment, but one trestle was completely demolished and has not been replaced. The 29th Indian Bde report more sniping than usual during the night, probably due to ~~the~~ bright moonlight. 21 British and 22 Turkish rifles were collected in neighbourhood of Hill 60. Two slips of paper found sewn inside a leather wristlet which was picked up at LALA BABA. One ^{paper} appears to be quotation from sacred writings, the other a "Charm".

Letter from a soldier of the 2nd battalion, 33rd regt, to his father also picked up.

9th Corps report. 20-9-15.

Deserter's statement :- The 36th and 78th regts are in reserve at TURSHT EN KEUI. The latter consist of Arabs from ALEPPO and being inclined to be mutinous are only trusted in the trenches to the extent of one company at a time. Supplies are brought by carts from UZUN KEUPRU to AK BASHI thence (for their right flank) by pack animals. 2nd and 3rd battalions of 1st regt have been in trenches S of BENCH MARK for a month (the 1st battalion being near ANZAC). One battalion does a week in front trenches at a time, the other being a mile in rear in support. The relief takes place as soon as it gets dark. There are 2 companies of Germans with 3 or 4 officers near 136 M 3. He also corroborated other deserters statements about shortage of food, saying they never taste meat and only get 1 meal a day. Flogging is prevalent in the Turkish army, he himself was flogged that morning.

A Turk of the 34th regt was found inside our lines yesterday hidden in the scrub between GREEN HILL and CHOCOLATE HILL, 105 L 6-M 4. One of our rifles with a sling of different pattern, a bag of biscuits and 2 bottles (water) were found near him. It is believed he had been sniping inside our lines for some time. He feigned death when caught.

21-9-15. From 0900-1700 a constant stream of horsemen, loaded ponies and mules, and men on foot were seen proceeding from 93 A 6 to 93 V 1 and 2.

Aeroplane report. 19-9-15-

Fired 94 rounds into BERZAZ, No movement in TAIFUR KEUI. About 100 wagons seen moving from TURSTEN KEUI to KARNABILI. Fired 47 rounds at head of column. Bomb attack on aerodrome N of CHANAK. Two

Aeroplane report. 19-9-15 (Cont.)

23rd Sept. 1915.

large sheds on side of aerodrome. Dropped 4 20 lb bombs. First 3 bombs fell on landing ground near sheds. Fourth fell very close to one shed, flame actually touching shed. No firing seen except from behind 971, where 2 guns firing.

One 100 lb bomb dropped at KILIA LIMAN which exploded among party unloading stores at pier.

20-9-15. 80 K 3 - gun emplacement covered in; no guns visible. 80 F 6 gun emplacement, apparently empty. 80 T 5 - two gun emplacements; one gun visible. 80 X 5 - gun emplacement, covered in. 80 Z 9 - gun emplacement appears to be occupied. 81 A 7 - gun emplacements; no gun visible. 68 C 6 - covered in emplacement probably occupied. 69 A 4 - two gun emplacements, one gun in each. 56 Q 4 - empty. 68 I 7-8 - camp here and about 250 troops. 69 B 5-9 very large camp here, chiefly dugouts, but large number of tents pitched at bottom of ridge. 69-B 1 - small camp and hospital. 81 S 9 - camp with several hospital tents. No big shipping in Straits. The following definitely reported unoccupied:- M, S, F, c, U N. Other emplacements doubtful. There is a new 4 gun battery on left of M, occupied by 4 long guns. Behind M there is a new group of dugouts with what appeared to be 8 large limbers behind earth work.

22-9-15. Our aeroplane encountered enemy machine off Cape HELLES. Enemy opened fire with machine gun. A second hostile machine appeared, when our pilot passed between them and opened fire with automatic pistol. Pistol jammed and pilot abandoned action, both enemy machines firing with machine guns. Three machines came over G.H.Q., and dropped 8 bombs.

Army Corps Head-quarters. Ig. / 78.