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HISTORY OF THE GREAT WAR

GALLIPOLI

HISTORY OF THE GREAT WAR

BASED ON OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS
BY DIRECTION OF THE HISTORICAL SECTION
COMMITTEE OF IMPERIAL DEFENCE

MILITARY OPERATIONS

GALLIPOLI

VOL. I

MAPS AND APPENDICES

XXXVII. 5.2.

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MAPS

[*N.B.*—The spelling of the place-names is in accord with the rulings, where such have been given, of the Royal Geographical Society's Permanent Committee on Geographical Names.]

1. The Mediterranean Theatre.
2. Gallipoli : Helles and the Narrows (layered).
3. Gallipoli : Anzac and Suvla (layered).
4. Helles, showing Turkish Defences existing on V and W Beaches, 25th April 1915.

Diagram of the Helles Landings.

APPENDICES

		PAGE
1.	Lord Kitchener's Instructions to Sir Ian Hamilton	1
2.	Order of Battle, Mediterranean Expeditionary Force	4
3.	Sir I. Hamilton's Order for Landing, 25th April 1915	7
4.	Instructions for Helles Covering Force	12
5.	Instructions to G.O.C. A. & N.Z.A.C.	16
6.	Instructions for Kum Kale Landing	19
7.	Epitome of Orders issued by Vice-Admiral de Robeck	21
8.	Composition of Naval Squadrons	24
9.	Epitome of Orders issued by Rear-Admiral Wemyss	25
10.	General Orders to Masters of Transports	28
11.	Medical Arrangements for the Landings	29
12.	Epitome of Orders issued by Rear-Admiral Thursby	31
13.	Suggested Action in event of Failure	34
14.	Gen. Birdwood's Order for Anzac Landing	37
15.	Gen. Birdwood's Instructions to 1st Australian Division	42
16.	1st Australian Division Order for Landing	44
17.	29th Division Order for Landing	49
18.	29th Division Instructions for Covering Force	53
19.	86th Brigade Operation Order No. 1	54
20.	Instructions to G.O.C. C.E.O.	56
21.	Extracts from Signal Log, H.M.S. *Euryalus*	58
22.	29th Division Order, First Battle of Krithia	60
23.	87th Brigade Order, First Battle of Krithia	61
24.	G.H.Q. Order, Second Battle of Krithia	62
25.	29th Division Order, Second Battle of Krithia	66
26.	29th Division Order, Second Battle of Krithia (2nd Day)	71
27.	G.H.Q. Order, Second Battle of Krithia (3rd Day)	72
28.	29th Division Order, Second Battle of Krithia (Final Phase)	73
29.	Notes on Signal Arrangements	74

ABBREVIATIONS

Captain S. = Captain commanding submarines.
D.A.S. = Director of Army Signals.
F.A. = Field Artillery (Australian and New Zealand forces).
G.M.T. = Greenwich mean time.
N.T.O. = Naval Transport Officer.
P.M.L.O. = Principal Military Landing Officer.
P.N.T.O. = Principal Naval Transport Officer.
R.N.A.S. = Royal Naval Air Service.
S.N.O. = Senior Naval Officer.
t.b.d. = Torpedo boat destroyer.

Appendix 1

LORD KITCHENER'S INSTRUCTIONS TO SIR IAN HAMILTON

1. The Fleet have undertaken to force the passage of the Dardanelles. The employment of military forces on any large scale for land operations at this juncture is only contemplated in the event of the Fleet failing to get through after every effort has been exhausted. Maps 1, 2. Sketches 1, 3.

2. Before any serious undertaking is carried out in the Gallipoli Peninsula all the British Military forces detailed for the expedition should be assembled, so that their full weight can be thrown in.

3. Having entered on the project of forcing the Straits there can be no idea of abandoning the scheme. It will require time, patience, and methodical plans of co-operation between the naval and military commanders. The essential point is to avoid a check, which will jeopardise our chances of strategical and political success.

4. This does not preclude the probability of minor operations being engaged upon to clear areas occupied by the Turks with guns annoying the Fleet, or for the demolition of forts already silenced by the Fleet. But such minor operations should be as much as possible restricted to the forces necessary to achieve the object in view, and should as far as practicable not entail permanent occupation of positions on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

5. Owing to the lack of any definite information we must presume that the Gallipoli Peninsula is held in strength and that the Kilid Bahr plateau has been fortified and armed for a determined resistance. In fact, we must presuppose that the Turks have taken every measure for the defence of the plateau, which is the key to the Western front at the Narrows, until such time as reconnaissance has proved otherwise.

6. Under present conditions it seems undesirable to land

any permanent garrison or hold any lines on the Gallipoli Peninsula. Probably an entrenched force will be required to retain the Turkish forces in the Peninsula and prevent reinforcements arriving at Bulair, and this force would naturally be supported on both flanks by gun-fire from the Fleet. Troops employed on the minor operations mentioned above (paragraph 4) should be withdrawn as soon as their mission is fulfilled.

7. In order not to reduce forces advancing on Constantinople, the security of the Dardanelles passage, once it has been forced, is a matter for the Fleet, except as in paragraph 6 with regard to Bulair.

The occupation of the Asiatic side by military forces is to be strongly deprecated.

8. When the advance through the Sea of Marmora is undertaken, and the Turkish Fleet has been destroyed, the opening of the Bosphorus for the passage of Russian forces will be proceeded with. During this period, the employment of the British and French troops, which will probably have been brought up to the neighbourhood of Constantinople, should be conducted with caution. As soon as the Russian corps has joined up with our troops, combined plans of operations against the Turkish Army (if it still remains in European Turkey) will be undertaken with a view to obtaining its defeat or surrender. Until this is achieved, landing in the town of Constantinople, which may entail street fighting, should be avoided.

9. As it is impossible now to foretell what action the Turkish military authorities may decide upon as regards holding their European territories, the plan of operations for the landing of the troops and their employment must be left for subsequent decision. It is, however, important that as soon as possible after the arrival of the Fleet at Constantinople, all communication from the West to the East across the Bosphorus, including telegraph cables, should be stopped. Assuming that the main portion of the Turkish Army is prepared to defend European Turkish territory, it may be necessary to land parties to hold entrenched positions on the East side of the Bosphorus, and thus assist the Fleet in preventing all communication across the Bosphorus.

10. Should the Turkish Army have retired to the East side of the Bosphorus, the occupation of Constantinople and the Western territories of Turkey may be proceeded with.

11. As, in certain contingencies, it may be important to be able to withdraw our troops from this theatre at an early date,

the Allied troops working in conjunction with us should be placed in those positions which need to be garrisoned, and our troops might with advantage be employed principally in holding the railway line until a decision is come to as to future operations.

12. You will send all communications to the Secretary of State for War, and keep him fully informed of the operations and your anticipations as to future developments.

KITCHENER.

March 13th, 1915.

Appendix 2

ORDER OF BATTLE
MEDITERRANEAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

APRIL 1915[1]

Commander-in-Chief . . Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, G.C.B.
Chief of the General Staff . Maj.-Gen. W. P. Braithwaite, C.B.
Deputy Adjutant-General . Br.-Gen. E. M. Woodward.
Deputy Quartermaster-General Br.-Gen. S. H. Winter.

29th Division:
Major-Gen. A. G. Hunter-Weston, C.B.

86th Brigade:
2/Royal Fusiliers — 1/R. Munster Fusiliers
1/Lancashire Fusiliers — 1/R. Dublin Fusiliers

87th Brigade:
2/S. Wales Borderers — 1/R. Inniskilling Fus.
1/K.O.S.B. — 1/Border Regt.

88th Brigade:
4/Worcestershire Regt. — 1/Essex Regt.
2/Hampshire Regt. — 1/5th Royal Scots (T.F.)

XV. Bde. R.H.A. (B, L & Y Btys.).
XVII. Bde. R.F.A. (13th, 26th & 92nd Btys.).
CXLVII. Bde. R.F.A. (10th, 97th & 368th Btys.).
460th (Howitzer) Bty. R.F.A.
4th (Highland) Mountain Bde. R.G.A. (T.F.).[2]
90th Heavy Bty. R.G.A.
14th Siege Bty. R.G.A.
1/2nd London, 1/2nd Lowland & 1/1st W. Riding Field Coys. R.E. (T.F.).
Divisional Cyclist Coy.

[1] Only fighting troops embarked for the first landing are shown.
[2] Argyllshire Battery and Ross & Cromarty Battery.

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION:
Major-Gen. A. Paris, C.B.

1st (Naval) Brigade:
Drake Bn. Deal Bn. R.M.L.I.
Nelson Bn.

2nd (Naval) Brigade:
Howe Bn. Anson Bn.
Hood Bn.

3rd (R.M.) Brigade:
Chatham Bn. R.M.L.I. Plymouth Bn. R.M.L.I.
Portsmouth Bn. R.M.L.I.

Motor Maxim Squadron (R.N.A.S.).
1st & 2nd Field Coys. Engineers.
Divisional Cyclist Coy.

AUSTRALIAN & NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS

G.O.C. . . . Lieut.-Gen. Sir W. Birdwood, K.C.S.I.

1ST AUSTRALIAN DIVISION:
Major-Gen. W. T. Bridges, C.M.G.

1st Australian Brigade:
1st (N.S.W.) Bn. 3rd (N.S.W.) Bn.
2nd (N.S.W.) Bn. 4th (N.S.W.) Bn.

2nd Australian Brigade:
5th (Victoria) Bn. 7th (Victoria) Bn.
6th (Victoria) Bn. 8th (Victoria) Bn.

3rd Australian Brigade:
9th (Queensland) Bn. 11th (W. Australia) Bn.
10th (S. Australia) Bn. 12th (S. & W. Austr. and Tasmania) Bn.

I. (N.S.W.) F.A. Bde. (1st, 2nd & 3rd Btys.).
II. (Victoria) F.A. Bde. (4th, 5th & 6th Btys.).
III. (Queensland) F.A. Bde. (7th, 8th & 9th Btys.).
1st, 2nd & 3rd Field Coys. Engineers.

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIAN DIVISION:
Major-Gen. Sir A. Godley, K.C.M.G.

New Zealand Brigade:
Auckland Bn. Otago Bn.
Canterbury Bn. Wellington Bn.

4th Australian Brigade:
13th (N.S.W.) Bn.
14th (Victoria) Bn.
15th (Queensland and Tasmania) Bn.
16th (S. & W. Australia) Bn.
New Zealand F.A. Bde. (1st, 2nd & 3rd Btys.).
New Zealand Field Howitzer Bty.
Field Coy. New Zealand Engineers.

CORPS TROOPS

7th Indian Mountain Artillery Bde.[1]
Ceylon Planters Rifle Corps.

CORPS EXPÉDITIONNAIRE D'ORIENT

Commander . . . . . General d'Amade.

1ST DIVISION: Gen. Masnou.

Metropolitan Brigade:
175th Regiment.
Régt. de marche d'Afrique (2 Bns. Zouaves, 1 Bn. Foreign Legion).

Colonial Brigade:
4th Colonial Regt. (2 Bns. Senegalese, 1 Bn. Colonial).
6th Colonial Regt. (2 Bns. Senegalese, 1 Bn. Colonial).
6 Batteries of artillery (75-mm.).
2 Batteries of artillery (65-mm.).

[1] 21st (Kohat) Battery and 26th (Jacob's) Battery.

Appendix 3

SIR IAN HAMILTON'S ORDER FOR LANDING, 25th APRIL 1915

Force Order No. 1

General Headquarters,
13th April[1] 1915.

1. Information.

The strength of the enemy in the Gallipoli Peninsula is estimated at 34,000 men made up of 3 Divisions of *Nizam* and one of *Redif*. Of these Divisions one is believed to be at Bulair and one or more in the neighbourhood of Anafarta and Kilid Bahr, and one between the Achi Baba ridge and Cape Helles. Maps 2, 3. Sketches 4, 5.

Information points to a landing being opposed.

2. Object of the Expedition.

The object of the expedition is to assist the fleet to force the Dardanelles by capturing the Kilid Bahr plateau, and dominating the forts at the Narrows.

3. General Plan.

The general plan to achieve this object is:—

(i) A bombardment of the Bulair lines at daybreak on the —th,[2] followed by a feint of landing on the mainland N. of Bulair by the transport fleet of the Royal Naval Division.

(ii) Simultaneously with the above a bombardment of the heights commanding the beach Gaba Tepe—Nibrunesi Point, accompanied by a landing by the A. & N.Z. Army Corps.

(iii) Simultaneously with the above a bombardment of the southern extremity of the Peninsula, accompanied by a landing by the 29th Division in the neighbourhood of Cape Helles.

[1] Issued 14th April.
[2] Date to be divulged later.—Note by C.G.S.

(iv) Simultaneously with the foregoing, the French fleet will make a demonstration at Besika Bay, in combination with which a landing will be effected by a portion of the French Expeditionary Force near Kum Kale. Special instructions will be issued to General d'Amade.

4. Composition and general objective of the covering forces.

(i) *Gulf of Saros*

No covering force will be required. Special instructions as to his action have been issued to G.O.C. Royal Naval Division.

Gaba Tepe Landing :
1 Bde. A. & N.Z.A.C.,
1 Fd. Coy. R.E.
3 Bearer sub-divs. (less all animals and vehicles).

Cape Helles Landing :[2]
1 Bde. 29th Div.
1 Bn. do.
1 Fd. Coy. R.E.
3 Bearer sub-divs. (less all animals and vehicles)

(ii) *Gaba Tepe and Cape Helles*

The covering forces detailed in the margin will be moved in their transports on the evening of —th[1] to separate rendezvous fixed by the naval authorities. Special instructions regarding their disembarkation have been issued to G.O.C. A. & N.Z. Army Corps and to G.O.C. 29th Division respectively. The timing of the tows will be so arranged that the first troops reach the shore at — A.M.[1] The beaches to be used are shown in sketch "A" attached.[3]

Objectives of the covering forces:—

At Gaba Tepe a covering position on the south-western spurs of the hill in squares 224-237-238 (W.O. Map Sari Bair). At Cape Helles the Achi Baba ridge.

Sketch 4.

5. Disembarkation of the main bodies.

The disembarkation of the main bodies at Gaba Tepe and Cape Helles will commence directly the respective covering forces have landed, unless orders to the contrary are received from the G.O.C. A. & N.Z. Army Corps, or the G.O.C. 29th Division, as the case may be. The disembarkation of the A. & N.Z. Army Corps will be carried out under the orders of the G.O.C. Army Corps. That of the 29th Division will be carried out in accordance with diagram "B",[4] which also shows the beaches to be used by each transport.

The Plymouth Battalion R.M.L.I. will be held at the disposal of the General Commanding the Expeditionary Force, ready to land on Beach "Y"

[1] Date and times to be divulged later.—Note by C.G.S.
[2] Amended by Instructions to Covering Force issued 19th April.
[3] Not reproduced.
[4] Not reproduced. It shows the berth of each transport.

should circumstances render such a course advisable. Transport N. 2 carrying this battalion will form part of the transport fleet of the 29th Division.[1]

6. General instructions for landing.

Special attention is directed to the pamphlet of instructions on landings issued by General Headquarters.

A hot meal will be issued to all troops before leaving their transports, and troops will land in marching order with pack and one day's rations and 2 iron rations (or 3 iron rations in the case of units for which this number is available on their ships).

Infantry will carry 200 rounds of ammunition.

Horses will be harnessed before disembarkation.

Poles of G.S. wagons will be removed before slinging and made fast to the body of the wagon. Poles of carts, limbers, and limbered wagons will not be removed; these vehicles should be so placed in the boats that they can be landed pole leading.

Two staff officers of G.H.Q. will be landed with the covering force of the 29th Division, and G.O.C. A. & N.Z. Army Corps will detail two staff officers to land with the covering force of his corps, to select and mark out forming up places and rendezvous. Pending the completion of this work, troops will be formed up by their commanders in the most convenient localities close to, but clear of, the beach. Every endeavour must be made to prevent confusion on the beaches.

7. Naval & Military Beach Control Personnel.

The names of the officers appointed for duty as Naval & Military Beach Control Personnel will be notified later.

8. Military beach parties and fatigue parties.

G.O.C. A. & N.Z. Army Corps will detail beach parties for eight landing places, and the necessary fatigue parties for work on Beach "Z".

G.O.C. 29th Division will detail beach parties for twelve landing places. Two companies Anson Bn. R.N.D. are attached to the 29th Division for this duty, including reliefs. The Anson R.N.D. (less the two companies above mentioned) will be available for such other working and fatigue parties as may be detailed by G.O.C. 29th Division on the Cape Helles beaches.

[1] This paragraph was subsequently amended. See Appendix 4.

Beach, working and fatigue parties will, in all cases act under the orders of the P.M.L.O. concerned.

9. Piers and Jetties.

Two floating piers, one for Beach "Z" and one for Beach "W" will be available for use on the afternoon of the first day, and the construction of trestle piers will be commenced at the first opportunity. At Beach "Z" the G.O.C. A. & N.Z. Army Corps will make arrangements for their construction. At Cape Helles one Field Company R.E. to be detailed by G.O.C. 29th Division, will be landed for this work, and for improving exits from and communications on the beach.

10. Intercommunication.

The G.O.C. A. & N.Z. Army Corps will arrange for a central signal office to be established on Beach "Z", to be responsible for all signal communications forward from the beach. He will also arrange for telephonic communication on the beach.

Communications to escorting ships and to transports will be made through a Royal Naval base signal station to be established on Beach "Z". Pending its disembarkation 6 naval ratings, to be landed with the covering force, will form a temporary naval station.

At Cape Helles a central signal office, found by General Headquarters Signal Company, for working the beach ends of cables laid from it, and a Royal Naval base signal station for communications with the escorting ships and transports, will be established on Beach "W". Six naval ratings will be landed with the covering force to carry out the latter duty until the arrival of the Royal Naval base signal station.

As the General Headquarters Signal Company has not enough cable to maintain communication with all formations, each formation in turn will be responsible for maintaining communication with the central signal office.

Special telephones, to be landed with the beach equipment embarked in the transports of the 29th Division, for communication along the beaches and to the forming up places and rendezvous, will be set up by the Field Company R.E. landed for work on the beach.

Instructions for intercommunication with the fleet regarding support by naval guns have been

issued in pamphlet form. Communication will usually be sent through the Royal Naval base signal stations, but two military W/T stations on the flanks will be provided both at Gaba Tepe and Cape Helles which can be used for this purpose if required.

11. Water. A water station will be established at the earliest opportunity in the neighbourhood of Cape Helles and its locality communicated. G.O.'s C. will ensure that any springs or wells captured are carefully guarded. No one should be allowed to drink well-water until it has been tested.

Owing to the great scarcity of water on the Peninsula, all ranks must be cautioned against waste.

12. Medical. Casualty Clearing Stations will be located on Beaches "W" and "Z" by the afternoon of the first day.

Men and animals unfit for duty on the day of disembarkation will remain on their transports.

13. Baggage left on Transports. A small party from each battalion will be left on each transport to take charge of regimental baggage and stores remaining on board.

14. Reserve ammunition and supplies.

150 rounds S.A.A. per rifle landed;
150 rounds gun ammunition per gun landed;
1000 rounds S.A.A. per machine gun landed;
7 days' rations and forage per man and horse landed;

will be put on shore during the first day, and will be stored in convenient localities near the beaches under arrangements made by the P.M.L.O.'s. Guards for these stores will be found from the beach fatigue parties.

15. Position of G.O.C. General Headquarters will, in the first instance, be established on board H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth*.

W. P. Braithwaite,
Major-General, C.G.S. Med. E.F.

Appendix 4

INSTRUCTIONS FOR HELLES COVERING FORCE[1]

G.H.Q.,
19th April, 1915.

1. Composition of the Covering Force.

ap 2.
ketch 4.
iagram.

O.C. Br.-General W. S. Hare.
One Field Company R.E.
86th Infantry Brigade.
2 Battalions 87th Infantry Brigade.
½ Battalion 88th Infantry Brigade.
Plymouth Battalion, Royal Naval Division.
3 Bearer Sub-Divns., 89th Field Ambulance.

2. The objective of this force is the ridge across the Peninsula, point 344 (Sq. 170.d.)—Achi Baba peak—472—coast line (Sq. 184).[2]

3. Naval Arrangements for Landing.

(i) The covering force will be landed at 5 beaches as follows:—

Beach.	*Locality.*
S	Eski Hissarlik Point.
V	Sedd el Bahr—Cape Helles.
W	Cape Helles—Tekke Burnu.
X	Sq. 168Q.8.[3]
Y	At a point to be selected between Square 175.P. and Square 175.X.[3]

(ii) The landing will be carried out in four stages:—

1st Stage. Landing in 4 trips of 2¼ battalions on Beach Y, and a bombardment of the Helles beaches by the fleet.

2nd Stage. Landing in one trip of 2,900 troops at beaches S, V, W and X, as shewn in diagram attached.

[1] These Instructions cancelled those of 13th April which are not reproduced.

[2] Tener Chift Knoll—Achi Baba—Yazy Tepe—Ægean coast.

[3] The map co-ordinates refer to the 1/40,000 Map in use at the time.

3rd Stage. Landing of 2,100 troops in the collier *River Clyde*, which will be run ashore at beach V.

4th Stage. Landing in one trip of remainder of the covering force on beaches V, W, and X—vide diagram.

(iii) At 8 A.M. on the day before the landing is to take place, transports B1, B2, B3 and collier *River Clyde* will arrive at Tenedos.

Three lighters will be brought alongside each transport and will be loaded with the reserve ammunition, reserve supplies, and beach equipment respectively, carried by these transports. These lighters will subsequently be towed to beaches V, W, and X.

The following re-arrangement of the troops on B1, B2, and B3 will then be carried out:—

2nd South Wales Borderers (less 1 Company) Detachment 2nd London Field Co. R.E.	from B3 to 4 trawlers.*	
1st R. Dublin Fus. (less 1 Coy.) 1 Platoon Anson Battalion	from B1 to Fleet Sweeper No. 1.	
1st Lancashire Fus. (less 1 Coy.) 1 Platoon Anson Battalion	from B2 to H.M.S. *Euryalus*.	
1 Co. Lancashire Fus. 2 Coys. & M. Gun Section 2nd R. Fusiliers 1 Platoon Anson Bn.	from B2 from B3	to H.M.S. *Implacable*.
West Riding Field Co., R.E. 1 Co. 1st Royal Dublin Fusiliers 3 Bearer Sub-divs. 89th Fd. Amb.	from B1	to *River Clyde*.
1st R. Munster Fus. G.H.Q. Signal Section	from B2	
2nd Hampshire Regt. (less 2 Coys.) 1 Platoon Anson Bn.	from B3	
H.Q. 86th Inf. Bde. and Section Divl. Signal Co. 2nd London Field Co. R.E. (less detachment)	from B3 to B2.	

* These trawlers will be alongside H.M.S. *Cornwallis* and the troops will be accommodated on that battleship until it is time to leave Tenedos. (Actually the troops were not transferred to the trawlers until the flotilla arrived at the mouth of the Straits on the morning of 25th April.)

(Before the above movements take place, one company 2nd South Wales Borderers will have been transferred at Mudros from B3 to B11, and the 2nd Hampshire Regiment (less 2 companies) from B7 to B3 under divisional arrangements.)

Troops moving from one ship to another, in accordance with the above orders, will take their full fighting equipment (Force Order No. 1, para. 6), including such additional tools, R.E. and medical stores as can be carried, but all baggage and kits will be left on their present ships.

(iv) Before dawn on the day of landing, the remaining troops on B1, B2, and B3, will be transferred to five fleet sweepers as shewn on diagram.[1]

(v) The three men-of-war, with six fleet sweepers, transports B1, B2, B3, the *River Clyde*, and four trawlers will then sail for Cape Helles, arriving there before dawn.

(vi) The covering ships will bombard the southern end of the Peninsula at daybreak.

H.M.S. *Cornwallis* will then escort the four trawlers, each accompanied by 6 cutters, to Morto Bay.

H.M.S. *Euryalus*, H.M.S. *Implacable* and Fleet Sweeper No. 1 will each be joined by 6 tows, each made up of a pinnace and four cutters—capacity of each tow about 125 men.

The troops detailed for these tows (vide diagram [1]) will be held ready to embark on the order of the S.N.O. The tows will then proceed to the beach in line abreast, covered by the guns of the fleet.

(vii) As soon as the tows for Beach "V" have landed their men and started on their return journey, the collier will be run aground on that beach, and the troops disembarked.

(viii) Fleet sweepers Nos. 2 to 6 will then approach the shore and will each be met by two tows returning from their first trip. The troops will be transferred to these tows and landed on the beaches shown on diagram.[1]

(ix) While the movement in paras (v) to (vii) above are in progress, transports N2 with the Plymouth Battalion, and B11 with the K.O. Scottish Borderers and one company South Wales Borderers will have reached the rendezvous off beach Y, and will have begun to transfer their infantry to four trawlers

[1] See "Diagram of the Helles Landing".

to be disembarked in four trips of 20 cutters, commencing at dawn, the Plymouth Battalion being the first to disembark.[1]

4. There has been no opportunity to reconnoitre for forming up places and rendezvous; it will be necessary to move troops forward as soon as they land, taking advantage of any cover to get units together. Until the beach control personnel is disembarked, special arrangements must be made to organize the forming up and control of the troops as they come ashore.

W. P. BRAITHWAITE,
Major-General, C.G.S., Med. Ex. Force.

[1] Subsequently the K.O.S.B. and S.W.B. were ordered to land first, and to facilitate their rapid disembarkation they were transferred to the cruisers *Amethyst* and *Sapphire* on the night before the landing.

Appendix 5

INSTRUCTIONS TO G.O.C. A. & N.Z. ARMY CORPS

Map 3.
Sketch 4.

G.H.Q.,
13th April[1] 1915.

1. Information regarding the enemy.

1. The enemy holds the Kilid Bahr plateau in strength and is believed to have a number of troops concentrated in the neighbourhood of the Anafarta villages and Maidos. There may be two divisions (20,000 men) distributed in these areas. Gun emplacements have been located at Gaba Tepe and Nibrunesi Point, but repeated air reconnaissances have failed, as yet, to disclose any guns.

2. Objective.

2. A landing in force is to be made by the A. & N.Z. Army Corps on the beach between Gaba Tepe and Fisherman's Hut. The objective assigned to the Army Corps is the ridge over which the Gallipoli—Maidos and Boghali—Kojadere roads run, especially Mal Tepe. Gaining such a position the Army Corps will threaten, and perhaps cut, the line of retreat of the enemy's forces on the Kilid Bahr plateau, and must, even by their preliminary operations, prevent the said plateau being reinforced, during the attack of the 29th Division, from Maidos, Gallipoli or Bulair.

3. Naval arrangements for landing covering force.

3. Four transports can be worked simultaneously on the beach selected (Beach "Z"). Three steam pinnaces, or picket boats, with 12 cutters or lifeboats, will be available for each transport of the covering force. These boats will be formed into three tows, each with a carrying capacity of 120-130

[1] Issued on 14th April.

men. There will therefore be 12 tows available in all, with a total capacity of 1450 to 1500 men.

On the afternoon before the landing is to take place the troops detailed for the first trip of the tows will be transferred, under naval arrangements to be notified later, from their respective transports to H.M. Ships *Queen*, *London*, and *Prince of Wales*, which will steam during the night to a position off Gaba Tepe. The 12 tows will be brought alongside H.M. ships, under naval arrangements, in time to admit of the landing taking place on Beach "Z" at — A.M.[1]

Transports A1, A2, A3 and A4 carrying the remainder of the covering force will also rendezvous off Gaba Tepe during the night, attended by eight t.b. destroyers, two of which will be ready to stand by each transport to take off the remaining troops.[2]

The landing of the covering force will be effected in three stages as follows:—

1st Stage. Landing of 1450-1500 men from H.M. ships in the first trip of the tows.

2nd Stage. Embarkation of remainder of covering force into eight t.b.d. which will follow in to shore immediately after the despatch of the first tows.

3rd Stage. Landing of remainder of covering force from t.b.d. in successive trips of tows. Three tows will be allotted to each pair of destroyers.

In order to enable the t.b.d. to be emptied in three trips of the tows, it may be necessary to effect some redistribution of the troops left in the transports before the latter start for the rendezvous off Beach "Z".

4. Naval arrangements for landing main body.

4. Subsequently when the covering force is ashore, the transports of the Army Corps will come in and anchor, and the disembarkation will proceed in accordance with instructions given by you. Four transports can be worked out simultaneously—three steam pinnaces or picket boats, four lighters, four horseboats and eight cutters or lifeboats being available for each transport.

[1] Time to be divulged later.

[2] This arrangement was subsequently amended. See account of landing in Chapter IX.

5. Artillery support by the fleet.

5. During the disembarkation of the Army Corps the guns of the fleet will be available to support it by their fire.

6. Topography.

6. The first essential for the covering force will be to establish itself on the hill in Squares 224, 237 and 238 (Sari Bair on War Office map) [1] in order to protect the landing of the remainder of the Army Corps. From the ridge between squares 237.Z and 224.F spurs run north-west and south-west to the sea. This semicircular system of ridges seems to lend itself to the establishment of a strong covering position.[1] Whether it will be necessary or not to include the crest of the mountain must be left to your discretion.

7. General plan of operation of the Army Corps.

7. As soon as the first division is landed with an irreducible minimum of animals and vehicles, the disembarkation of the second division will commence.

By the time the second division begins to land, sufficient troops should be available to admit of a further advance. Leaving the covering force to protect the northern flank of the landing place and line of communication, an effort will be made to storm Mal Tepe which is the centre and key to the ridge over which the Gallipoli—Maidos and Boghali—Kojadere roads run. Should the A. & N.Z. Army Corps succeed in securing this ridge the results should be more vital and valuable than the capture of the Kilid Bahr plateau itself.

Times and dates have purposely been omitted in these instructions, and will be telegraphed later.

W. P. Braithwaite,
Major-General, C.G.S.,
Med. Ex. Force.

[1] Position shown on Sketch 4. The map co-ordinates refer to the 1/40,000 Map in use at the time.

Appendix 6

INSTRUCTIONS TO GENERAL D'AMADE FOR THE KUM KALE LANDING

General Headquarters,

18th April[1] 1915.

Sir,

1. In order to assist the preliminary operations of the troops landing in the Gallipoli Peninsula, I have assigned to the force under your command the task of effecting a landing near Kum Kale, with the object of engaging the attention of any hostile troops which may be near the entrance to the Dardanelles on the Asiatic shore. Map 2. Sketch 4.

2. Admiral Guépratte, with whom I have been in consultation, has been asked to assist by making a demonstration simultaneously in Besika Bay.

3. The information received does not point to any considerable numbers of the enemy being met with by your landing party. With a view, however, to safeguarding the landing of the troops in Morto Bay, it is important to prevent the enemy from placing field batteries in the neighbourhood of Kum Kale, whence they could bring fire to bear on transports anchored in the bay.

4. The landing near Kum Kale is intended to be in the nature of a diversion, and it is not desirable to extend the scope of the operations further than is necessary for clearing the region between Kum Kale and Yeni Shehr and west of the Mendere river. For this purpose it should not be necessary to land more than one infantry regiment, without animals or vehicles, and one battery of 75 mm. guns.

5. It is desirable that you should not land any larger number of troops for the further reason that it is intended, as soon as a secure footing is gained on the Gallipoli Peninsula, to re-embark your landing party, and to transfer the force under

[1] Despatched 20th April.

your command to the European side of the Straits, where it will be landed at Cape Helles preparatory to the general advance of the Allied forces against the enemy's army in the Gallipoli Peninsula.

6. I regret that it will not be possible to provide boats for the purpose of your landing at Kum Kale, owing to the fact that all those available will be taking part in the landing on the Gallipoli Peninsula. Since, however, you will be disembarking no large number of troops, the boats carried on your transports will doubtless be sufficient for your purpose. Subsequently, when the force under your command is landed on the Peninsula the necessary arrangements for its disembarkation (including the provision of boats, etc.) will be made by me in conjunction with Vice-Admiral de Robeck.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

IAN HAMILTON,
General,
Commanding Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.

Appendix 7

EPITOME OF ORDERS ISSUED BY THE NAVAL COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, 12TH APRIL

TOGETHER WITH SUBSEQUENT ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS

I.—General Plan of Operations

"To ensure the destruction of the forts at the Narrows " and secure command of the Dardanelles, a combined attack " by Navy and Army will be delivered on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

"The efforts of the Navy will primarily be directed to " landing the Army and supporting it till its position is secure, " after which the Navy will attack the forts at the Narrows, " assisted by the Army."

II.—Disembarkation of the Army

General Instructions

The 29th Division landing to be conducted by the 1st Squadron under Rear-Admiral R. E. Wemyss, in *Euryalus*.

The landing at Y Beach to be conducted by the 4th Squadron also under the orders of Rear-Admiral Wemyss.

The Anzac landing to be conducted by the 2nd Squadron under Rear-Admiral C. F. Thursby, in *Queen*.

The 3rd Squadron, under Captain H. S. Grant, in *Canopus*, to make a feint to land troops at the same time near Bulair.

The 5th Squadron, under Captain H. A. S. Fyler, in *Agamemnon*, accompanied by Captain A. W. Heneage (Capt. S.), to clear certain areas inside the Straits of mines under special instructions, and lay a net defence against floating mines.

The 6th Squadron, under Contre-Amiral E. P. A. Guépratte, to convoy and cover the French Division.

The 7th Squadron to watch the port of Smyrna and certain enemy craft in that harbour.

[The hour of landing and directions as to routes, rendezvous, etc., were to be issued 24 hours before operations began.]

Fire of Covering Ships

In assisting the troops, the first objective of naval fire was to be the hostile artillery, and, except when targets were exceptionally good, ships were advised to confine their efforts to attacking the Turkish artillery personnel. Secondary objective, hostile troops. "The shelling of hostile trenches except to " cover an infantry attack, or for other specific object, is, as a " rule, a waste of ammunition."

"Ships will generally open fire whenever the enemy troops " are observed or for a definite tactical object; they are always " to open fire when requested to do so on any object indicated " by the military; if they are unable themselves to engage the " target, the request is to be at once passed on to another ship " in a favourable position. Ships will always cease fire when " asked to do so by troops ashore."

Searchlights

"Searchlights are not to be thrown on to the land except at " the expressed wish of the military. Their requests as to " areas to be illuminated or searched are to be carried out with " the least possible delay."

Ammunition Supply and Expenditure

"It is not desirable for me to definitely limit the expenditure " of ammunition of covering ships, during the landing and " subsequent advance of the troops, but the following figures " are issued as a guide of what I consider to be the maximum " expenditure, allowable on the first day without prejudice to " future operations":—

12-in. to 9·2-in. inclusive .	20 rounds per gun
7·5-in.	80 " " "
6-in. Q.F. or B.L. . .	100 " " "
4-in. Q.F.	100 " " "
12-pdr. Q.F. . . .	100 " " "

" This allowance should not be exceeded without urgent " military necessity."

Special Instructions

All the officers in command of squadrons to issue necessary orders to their commands, and all concerned to understand that for a successful landing of the army it is necessary to have most precise and clearly defined instructions.

[Then followed instructions regarding inspecting all boats, exercising boats' crews, and visits by officers to vicinity of beaches on which they would have to land. The allocation of tugs, lighters, boats, and material was placed in the hands of Admiral Wemyss.]

"Instructions for hospital ships will be given by the Vice-" Admiral, but the conveyance of wounded from the shore to " the ship is to be arranged for by officers in command of " squadrons."

A covering force to seaward during the landing operations to be found by three special service ships and a number of trawler mine-sweepers.

Secret orders to be issued to submarines.

Aircraft

(*a*) Aeroplanes from Tenedos to work:—
Some under Rear-Admiral S. Nicholson spotting for Covering Ships.[1]
Others under orders of G.O.C. 29th Division.
(*b*) *Ark Royal* with seaplanes to be attached to 2nd Squadron.
(*c*) French air-craft to support the French landing.
(*d*) *Manica* with kite balloon to work under 2nd Squadron unless required by Vice-Admiral.

Detailed instructions were also issued on the following subjects:—

Naval Signal Parties landed with military.

W/T. Organization.

Naval Ranks and Ratings for duty in transports. One naval officer and about 10 petty officers and men accompanied each transport carrying the covering force.

Beach Parties. A total of 23 naval officers, 10 warrant officers, 17 midshipmen, and 232 petty officers and men were detailed for this duty.

[1] Part of 1st Squadron. See Appendix 8.

Appendix 8

COMPOSITION OF SQUADRONS SHOWING PRINCIPAL ARMAMENTS

		15″	12″	10″	9·2″	7·5″	6″	12pr.	
Fleet Flagship:									
	Queen Elizabeth	8	—	—	—	—	12	12	
Helles. 1st Squadron:									
Attendant Ships.	*Euryalus*	—	—	—	2	—	12	12	
	Implacable	—	4	—	—	—	12	16	
	Cornwallis	—	4	—	—	—	12	10	
Covering Ships.	*Swiftsure*	—	—	4	—	14	—	—	
	Albion	—	4	—	—	—	12	10	
	Vengeance	—	4	—	—	—	12	10	
	Lord Nelson	—	4	—	10	—	—	24	
	Prince George	—	4	—	—	—	12	16	
	Goliath	—	4	—	—	—	12	10	
	Talbot	—	—	—	—	—	11	8	
	Dublin	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	
	Minerva	—	—	—	—	—	11	8	
	Total 1st Sqdn.	—	28	4	12	14	114	125	
Y Beach. 4th Squadron									
	Amethyst	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	4″
	Sapphire	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	4″
	Total 4th Sqdn.	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	4″
Anzac. 2nd Squadron									
Attendant Ships.	*Queen*	—	4	—	—	—	12	16	
	London	—	4	—	—	—	12	16	
	Prince of Wales	—	4	—	—	—	12	16	
Covering Ships.	*Triumph*	—	—	4	—	14	—	—	
	Majestic	—	4	—	—	—	12	16	
	Bacchante	—	—	—	2	—	12	12	
	8 t.b.d.'s								
	Total 2nd Sqdn. (excl. T.B.D. armament)	—	16	4	2	14	60	76	
Gulf of Saros. 3rd Squadron									
	Canopus	—	4	—	—	—	12	10	
	Dartmouth	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	
	Doris	—	—	—	—	—	11	8	
	2 t.b.d.'s								
	Total 3rd Sqdn. (excl. T.B.D. armament)	—	4	—	—	—	31	18	
Sweeping in Straits. 5th Sqdn.									
	Agamemnon	—	4	10	—	—	—	24	
	12 t.b.d.'s								

		12″	10·8″	7·6″	6″	5·5″	4″	12pr.
Asiatic Coast. 6th Sqdn.								
French.	*Jauréguiberry*	2	2	—	—	8	—	—
	Charlemagne	4	—	—	—	10	8	—
	Henri IV	—	2	—	—	7	—	—
	Jeanne d'Arc	—	—	2	—	14	—	—
	Askold (Russ.)	—	—	—	12	—	—	12
	t.b.d.'s							
	Total 6th Sqdn. (excl. t.b.d. armaments.)	6	4	2	12	39	8	12

Appendix 9

EPITOME OF ORDERS BY REAR-ADMIRAL R. E. WEMYSS

FOR THE MOVEMENTS OF TRANSPORTS AND SHIPS OF THE 1ST AND 2ND SQUADRONS DURING THE TWO DAYS PREVIOUS TO LANDING; AND FOR THE 1ST SQUADRON AND 29TH DIVISION TRANSPORTS ON DAY OF LANDING

At Mudros—Two Days before Landing

Transports A18, A19, A9, A25, to leave harbour and anchor outside boom.

Following ships to proceed to anchorages on N. side of Tenedos, leaving Mudros at hours named:

Collier *River Clyde* at noon.
Transports B1, B2, B3, at half-hour intervals beginning at 5 P.M.
Euryalus, *Cornwallis*, *Implacable* at 6.30 P.M.
Fauvette (carrying buoys, &c.) at 7.0 P.M.

At Mudros—Day before Landing

Transports A10, A11, A13, A15, to leave at 10 minute intervals beginning at 5 A.M. for rendezvous appointed by Rear-Admiral 2nd Squadron.

Transports A17, A30, A32, S1, S2, to leave at 10 minute intervals beginning at 6.30 A.M. for rendezvous 20 miles S. of Kestra Island.[1] To remain there till sunset, then shape course and regulate speed in order to reach rendezvous 3 miles S.W. of Cape Helles at 6 A.M. next morning. Then to hoist out their horse boats required for southern landing and proceed to join 2nd Squadron.

[1] Off entrance to Mudros Bay.

Transport N2 to leave at 9.30 A.M. for rendezvous 20 miles S. of Kestra Island; thence, at 1 hr. before sunset, to proceed to rendezvous 3 miles W. of Tekke Burnu. To arrive at 1 A.M.

Transports A5, A6, A7, A8, A12, A14, A16, A21, to leave at 20 minute intervals, beginning at 11 A.M., to rendezvous off Imbros as directed by Rear-Admiral 2nd Squadron.

Transports A1, A2, A3, A4, to same rendezvous, but first ship leaving at 2 P.M.

2nd Squadron to leave Mudros for same rendezvous at an hour to be named by its Rear-Admiral.

Transports B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, B9, towing 14 lighters, to leave at 3.30 P.M. onwards. All to rendezvous 3 miles S.W. of Cape Helles at 6.30 A.M. next morning.

Arcadian (G.H.Q. transport) to leave at 6 P.M. and proceed to rendezvous as directed by Vice-Admiral.

At Tenedos—Day before Landing

Transports B1, B2, B3, and *River Clyde* to arrive by 8 A.M. Transports at once to load 3 lighters each with supplies and beach equipment for covering force: tugs to take charge of loaded lighters ready to tow them inshore next day.

Euryalus, *Cornwallis*, and *Implacable* to collect and organize boats and boats' crews in 18 tows—each of one steamboat and 4 pulling boats.

Naval beach parties to be mustered and sent to ships from which they land.

Buoys and moorings to be transferred to trawlers detailed to lay them.

Troops to land from warships, *River Clyde* and Fleet Sweeper No. 1 to be transferred from the transports by fleet sweepers.

Day of Landing

Troops on B1, B2, B3, detailed to land in second trip of tows to embark in five fleet sweepers just before sailing from Tenedos.

Euryalus, *Cornwallis*, *Implacable*, all 6 fleet sweepers, and tows of boats to leave anchorage at Tenedos in time for warships and Fleet Sweeper No. 1 to be anchored in assigned positions, with troops disembarked in boats, as day breaks.

River Clyde to leave in time to arrive 1½ miles S.W. of Cape Helles one hour before dawn.

Transports B1, B2, B3 to sail at daybreak and proceed off beaches V, W, X respectively.

Covering ships to be in their allotted positions at dawn ready to open bombardment on signal from Rear-Admiral.

Rear-Admiral to give signal to land. The 18 tows then to proceed inshore and land troops: 10 of them to return to fleet sweepers Nos. 2-6 to embark remainder of covering force.

As soon as V Beach is clear of tows making first trip *River Clyde* to take up her position on V Beach.

When the 6 fleet sweepers are clear of troops they go to transports B6, B7, B9, embark their infantry, return to beaches and tranship troops to tows which will land them in 4 trips.

As soon as G.O.C. considers situation on shore satisfactory, transports B4 to B9 to be anchored in allotted positions off beaches and disembarkation of main body to begin in accordance with a detailed distribution of tugs, trawlers, horseboats and lighters. Transports B10, B12, B13, B14, B15, to leave Mudros at 6 A.M. and proceed to Helles.

Orders also provided for the laying of mark buoys and moorings, towing of supply lighters to peninsula, &c.

Landing at Y Beach[1]

Transports B11 and N2 to rendezvous with *Amethyst* and *Sapphire* and 4 trawlers as ordered by Vice-Admiral.

Trawlers to embark marine battalion from N2; warships to send crews to man 20 boats which will be taken in tow by trawlers. Latter, with warships, then remain off Cape Kephalo ready to disembark when ordered by military Commander-in-Chief. Battalion from B11 then to be landed.

Amethyst and *Sapphire* to be prepared to cover landing.

Everything to be ready for re-embarkation until orders are received from *Queen Elizabeth* that, this battalion being established, boats can be withdrawn from beach.

[1] These orders were subsequently amended. See Chapters VII. & XI.

Appendix 10

GENERAL ORDERS TO MASTERS OF TRANSPORTS

Issued by Principal Naval Transport Officer

Masters and crews of all craft and boats plying to and from transports, or lying alongside are subject to the authority of N.T.O. or his representative.

Written sailing orders not always possible. Orders by signal to be repeated back by signal and acted on.

Eastern Mediterranean time, *i.e.* 2 hrs. fast of G.M.T., to be kept. Day begins midnight, hours reckoned 0-24.

Ships to proceed to a rendezvous in complete darkness and silence; no navigation lights to be shown in vicinity of peninsula before operations commence.

Important to be under weigh and pointed to sea at time ordered to sail. Equally important to keep time at rendezvous and to anchor as accurately as possible in assigned position.

Masters to exercise personal supervision of condition of derricks, winches, lifeboats, gangways, ladders, &c.

Preparations to be made to use oil in case there is a sea while discharging. In all cases, ships to be ready to slip cable at short notice.

At scene of operations steam to be always ready to move engines and to be kept on windlass. Transports may be required to anchor in 50 fathoms.

After the landing, wireless signals may be made *en clair*, but signalling to be reduced to absolute minimum. Continuous wireless watch to be kept from sunset, after leaving Mudros, till operations begin.

Appendix 11

MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE LANDINGS OF THE M.E.F.

Issued by the Director of Medical Services, M.E.F.

1. With each covering force the bearer sub-divisions of a Field Ambulance and one tent sub-division will be landed with as much medical and surgical material as can be man-handled by the personnel, giving a total of 150 medical personnel with each covering force.

2. At 2 P.M. on day of landing the personnel of the Casualty Clearing Stations (one for the 29th Division and one for the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps) will be landed with as much surgical and medical material as can be man-handled.

3. When the remainder of the division lands the rest of the Field Ambulances and the equipment of the Casualty Clearing Stations will be put on shore as soon as it can be disembarked.

4. 2 hospital ships will be available

With the 29th Division *Sicilia* Accommodation serious cases 400

With the A.N.Z. Army Corps *Gascon* ,, 500

5. I understand from the Senior Naval Transport Officer that the Navy will commence the transport of wounded from the shore to the ships about 2 P.M.

The means of evacuation are as follows:—

3 launches each capable of holding 12 cots are available for the 29th Division and the same number for the A. & N.Z. Army Corps. These launches are to be towed to the hospital ships and other ships in which the men are to be accommodated.

The following transports are allotted to the 29th Division for accommodation of casualties:—

(*a*)	B2 *Caledonia*	400	serious cases	1200-1500	slight.
	B7 *Aragon*	400	,, ,,	1200-1500	,,
	B9 *Dongola*	400	,, ,,	1200-1500	,,

(*b*) Allotted to the A. & N.Z. Army Corps:—

A25 *Lutzow*	200	serious	cases	1000	slight	cases.
A1 *Ionian*	100	,,	,,	1000	,,	,,
A15 *Clan McGillivray*	100	,,	,,	600	,,	,,
A31 *Seang-Chun*	100	,,	,,	600	,,	,,

Medical personnel and medical and surgical equipment for the *Caledonia*, *Aragon* and *Dongola* have been provided by No. 15 Stationary Hospital and for the *Clan McGillivray* and *Seang-Chun* by the A. & N.Z. Corps field ambulances at present, and later by No. 2 Australian Hospital. The *Lutzow* and *Ionian* to be supplied later with medical and surgical equipment from No. 2 Australian Hospital.

The personnel and equipment of No. 16 Stationary Hospital is kept in reserve.

6. No. 4 Advance Depot Medical Stores in *Anglo-Egyptian* is placed at disposal of A. & N.Z. A. Corps, and No. 5 Advance Depot Medical Stores at disposal of 29th Division.

7. It is proposed to evacuate ships with casualties direct to Alexandria and Malta.

8. No. 1 Australian Hospital at Mudros to be used for sick from shipping at Lemnos.

W. G. Birrell,
Surgeon-General.

General Headquarters,
S.S. *Arcadian*,
24/4/15.

Appendix 12

EPITOME OF ORDERS

ISSUED BY REAR-ADMIRAL C. F. THURSBY FOR ANZAC LANDING

1. The first echelon of covering force to be transferred from transports A1, A2, A4 to *Queen*, *Prince of Wales*, and *London* at Mudros on morning before landing (500 to each ship).
2. Transports A1, A2, A3, A4 with second echelon of covering force (2,500 men) and accompanied by 7 destroyers to leave Mudros at 2 P.M. day before landing and anchor at rendezvous E. of Imbros at 10 P.M. There to hoist out boats, distribute boat and hold parties, make up tows.[1] Destroyers then to go alongside transports and second echelon of covering force to be transferred to them.
3. Battleships of 2nd Squadron to proceed direct from Mudros to rendezvous 5 miles W. of Gaba Tepe, there to stop, hoist out and lower boats, make up 12 tows. *Queen*, *Prince of Wales*, and *London* each to have 4 tows assembled alongside.
4. Destroyers, towing transports' tows, to sail so as to join battleships by 1.30 A.M., remaining outside and clear of them till ordered to proceed.
5. At hour to be notified battleships to steam due E. at 5 knots, *Queen*, *Prince of Wales*, and *London* in line abreast, each ship followed by her tows.
6. Signals "Stop engines", "Disembark troops", and "Anchor "instantly" to be made by flagship[1] as necessary. On "Disembark troops" boats to be brought alongside and troops transferred to them as quickly as possible. On signal "Land armed parties" boats will shove off.

[1] All signals by wireless.

Queen's boats to land on beach about 1 mile N. of Gaba Tepe.
Prince of Wales's boats 4 cables[1] N. of *Queen's*.
London's boats 4 cables[1] N. of *Prince of Wales's*.

7. When boats are well on their way, flagship to signal destroyers to proceed with their tows as close as possible inshore and land their troops in 2 trips, the southernmost landing place being about 1 mile N. of Gaba Tepe.
8. All destroyers and tows then to be used to disembark troops from other transports in accordance with a detailed programme.
9. Absolute silence. No smoking. No lights. Special precautions to prevent flaming from funnels. All oars to be muffled. All ships to be at action stations on leaving rendezvous. Both turrets and all guns on shore side to be manned.
10. Stations of covering ships (to work with and be at disposal of military):
Triumph. R. flank. Spotted for by kite balloon *Manica*, visual signalling.
Bacchante. Centre.
Majestic. L. flank. Spotted for by *Ark Royal* (seaplane carrier), wireless signalling.

Orders for Boats Landing First Echelon.

Midshipmen, if available, in charge of each steamboat.
An additional officer, not below rank of sub-lieut. R.N.R. to go in No's 3, 5, and 9 steamboats (see below).
Each pulling boat to have 4 hands and coxswain.
When ordered to shove off flotilla to assume formation:—

Direction of advance ↑ 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Lieut.-Cdr. Waterlow in No. 1 Boat to be guide and all boats to regulate their course and speed by No. 1 Boat, distance apart of tows being about 150 yards.
Commander Dix, in No. 12 Boat, Senior Naval Officer in charge.
Should the landing be opposed picket boats to follow the motions of the senior military officer of the tow as to opening fire with maxims. Picket boats on no account to fire after first man is ashore.

[1] 4 cables = 800 yards.

When approaching beach boat hooks to be used for sounding; directly the water shoals, picket boats to cast off their tows, boats astern shearing off to port.

When troops are landed pulling boats to assist in landing troops from destroyers. Then to reform their normal tows, proceed to first four transports to anchor, and clear them of troops.

General Arrangements regarding Wounded.

Serious cases to hospital ship *Gascon*. Other cases to transports A13 and A 31.

As soon as covering force is ashore each battleship to equip a pinnace as hospital boat with 1 sick-berth rating and crew of 6 hands and coxswain. Ships to be prepared to equip a second pinnace at short notice.

An officer of *London* to be in charge of naval embarkation; senior medical officer of *London* to be Senior Medical Officer.

Trawler No. 705 to tow pinnaces from shore to transports.

The following were dealt with in other appendices:

Detail and Tasks of Boat and Hold Parties.
Detail of Beach Parties.
Detail of Crews for Horseboats, Tugs, and Lighters.
Rough Order of Arrival of Transports, their Berths, &c.[1]

[1] Every effort to be made to work first 8 transports of main body simultaneously; afterwards 4 at a time to be worked.

Appendix 13

SUGGESTED ACTION IN THE EVENT OF THE 29th DIVISION, OR THE AUSTRALIANS FAILING TO ESTABLISH THEMSELVES ASHORE

General Headquarters,
24th April, 1915.

C.G.S.

Maps 1, 2, 3. Sketches 1, 4.

The following suggestions are put forward for your consideration.

1. In the event of the enemy preventing the 29th Division establishing itself on the Cape Helles beaches, though the Australian Division succeeds in landing at Gaba Tepe, the 29th Division should be re-embarked under cover of the guns of the fleet, and a landing at once attempted between Nibrunesi Point and Fisherman's Hut, or south of Gaba Tepe, by the French Expeditionary Force.

2. Conversely if the 29th Division succeeds in getting ashore, and the Australian Division fails, the Australians should re-embark under cover of the fleet, which must close in to render every possible assistance. In this case the question of landing extra troops simultaneously with the 29th and French divisions in the south must depend on whether Morto Bay is being shelled from the Asiatic shore, and whether it would be possible to land any considerable force on or near Beach Y.

3. If neither the 29th nor the Australian Divisions succeed in obtaining a footing on the peninsula at their first attempt, no second attempt at the same beaches will succeed, and we must go elsewhere. We must be prepared to put our new plan into execution immediately, and to strike at once. Political as well as military considerations will demand that the Gallipoli landings should be made to appear a feint, and it will be of the utmost importance to give the impression that our main

effort was intended from the first to be made in another quarter. At the same time it will assist our new landing if the Turks are temporarily allowed to think that we have failed, and have no alternative plan.

The alternatives open to us are few. Besika Bay will be as strongly held as the Peninsula. Adramyti Bay is far from the objective; our advance would be unaided by the fleet, and we should be exposed to attack from three directions. A landing near Bulair entails a fight on two fronts in a cramped area, and we could be attacked by largely superior numbers before our main body was ashore.

There remain two possible landing places. Ibrije and its neighbourhood, 20 miles from Bulair, and Enos, 40 miles from that place. Of these, Ibrije has a very restricted beach (only 150 yards) and is perhaps too close to Bulair to be safe.

Enos possesses many advantages:—

(*a*) The beach is 2 miles long by 50 yards broad, sandy, with deep water for transports within half a mile of the shore.
(*b*) The garrison is small, and the opposition is likely to be slight.
(*c*) The left flank of the landing would be protected by the Maritsa river and a big lagoon.
(*d*) Hills in the neighbourhood, together with the lagoon, would form a bridgehead in which we could await reinforcements if necessary.
(*e*) Our eventual advance would have its right flank protected by the sea and the guns of the fleet.
(*f*) The supply question would be comparatively simple.

It is therefore recommended that, in the event of failure at Gallipoli, we immediately make a landing at Enos, and prepare for an advance against the Turkish army.

The suggested plan for carrying out this operation is as follows:—

(i) Navy to cover re-embarkation.
(ii) Royal Naval Division to continue demonstration during night and on second day.
(iii) New Zealand Division and French Division to rendezvous at Tenedos, followed by 29th, and Australian Divisions, and all tugs, lighters and horseboats.

4. French detachment to re-embark at Kum Kale and rendezvous at Rabbit Island.

5. Following afternoon, French Division and New Zealanders, with naval escort, to proceed south, in view of the shore, turning towards Enos by night. Horseboats and lighters to be towed direct from Tenedos to Enos after dark.

6. French Division and New Zealanders to land simultaneously next morning at dawn, without previous bombardment, and take up covering position. These troops to be followed by R.N.D., Australians and 29th Division, the covering position being enlarged as required.
7. Send for 2nd Mounted Division and East Lancs. Territorial Division.
8. In order to put this plan into execution, it would only be necessary to give the signal to re-embark and rendezvous on the south side of Tenedos. On arrival at Tenedos sailing orders would be issued for the southward movement of the transport fleet and attendant ships, and at the same time the position of the rendezvous X off Enos should be notified to all concerned. This would enable orders for assembly at rendezvous X to be signalled at the required time according to circumstances.

As regards a covering force for the landing at Enos, the French are already conveniently disposed on their transports; and either the Metropolitan Brigade or the Colonial Brigade (preferably the latter unless it had been roughly handled at Kum Kale) could be detailed for this duty without delay being involved.

C. F. Aspinall, Captain,
General Staff,
Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.

Appendix 14

GENERAL BIRDWOOD'S ORDER FOR THE ANZAC LANDING

Operation Order No. 1

S.S. *Minnewaska*,
17th April, 1915.

Information. (1) Information, intention, and detailed plan is transmitted to divisional commanders under a secret cover. The intention, generally, is to assist the fleet in forcing the passage of the Dardanelles by the capture of important land positions in the Gallipoli Peninsula. Map 3.

Intention. (2) The Australian and New Zealand Army Corps is to land North of Gaba Tepe, and occupy the heights covering the beach there as a preliminary to further operations.

This operation will probably be opposed.

Distribution. (3) The "Covering Force" for the Army Corps will consist of:—

One Infantry Brigade
One Field Company Engineers
Bearer sub-divisions of Field Ambulance
} of the Australian Division.

No animals or vehicles will accompany the covering force.

Sequence of disembarkation Main Body. (4) The general sequence of disembarkation of the main body of the Army Corps will be:—

Indian Mountain Artillery Brigade
(attached to Australian Division for the operation).

Australian Division—
One Infantry Brigade.

One Company Engineers.
Casualty Clearing Station.
Bearer Sub-division one Field Ambulance.
The remaining Infantry Brigade, Australian Division.
Two F.A. Brigades less Brigade Ammunition Columns.
Ceylon Planters Rifle Corps.
An advanced Supply and Ordnance Depôt.
Remainder of Divisional Engineers.
Bearer Sub-divisions, remaining Australian Field Ambulance.
Remaining F.A. Brigade, Australian Division, less Brigade Ammunition Columns.

New Zealand and Australian Division—
Two Infantry Brigades.
New Zealand Field Ambulance bearer Sub-divisions
Divisional Engineers.
Howitzer Battery and Ammunition Column.
Field Artillery Brigade less Brigade Ammunition Column.

The only animals landed will be:—
48 gun horses per F.A. Brigade (16 for New Zealand Howitzer Battery).
56 Ordnance Mules per Mountain Battery.
112 pack mules, per Mountain Artillery Brigade with saddles.
Donkeys.

Method of Disembarkation. (5) The method of disembarkation is given in Appendix I.[1]

Clearing Beach. (6) The duties laid down in "Manual of Combined Operations" Para. 52, iv., will be arranged for by the General Officer Commanding Australian Division, until the Army Corps Commander has landed to assume command ashore.

Order of dress. (7) Troops will land with packs, one day's rations, and two iron rations. Machine guns and belt boxes are to be carried by hand; also equipment usually carried on 1st line transport at discretion of divisional commanders.

[1] Not reproduced. It repeated the naval arrangements for berthing of transports, etc.

Ammunition. (8) Infantry will carry 200 rounds on the person, and 3,500 rounds per machine gun in belt boxes; other arms as in War Establishments.

A reserve of ammunition is being formed close to the beach, the position of which will be notified when selected.

Hot meal. (9) A hot meal will be issued for all troops as late as possible before leaving their ships.

Care of rations. (10) All troops are to be warned to be very careful of their rations, as those taken on shore may have to be spread over more than three days.

Harness. (11) Horses will be harnessed before disembarkation. Pack saddles will be loaded in the boats which carry the animals they equip.

Vehicles. (12) All vehicles will be so placed in the boats that they can be landed pole leading.

Detail of Beach Control Personnel. (13) The detail of beach control personnel and of fatigue parties allotted for the operation is given in Appendix II.[1]

Hold Parties. (14) Hold parties have been allotted to transports as required. Where they have not been detailed the work is to be carried out by parties drawn from the echelon last to land, which will disembark on completion of their duty.

Inter-Communication. (15) The arrangements for intercommunication during landing are given in Appendix III.[2]

Fire support and Aerial Observation. (16) Arrangements made for fire support and for aerial observation will be issued as a supplement to this order.

Water. (17) A party of engineers has been detailed from the Field Company on Transport A13 with well-sinking appliances. In addition, naval arrangements have been made to land as much water as possible by pumping from boats into receptacles on the beach.

Water will be pushed up from the shore under Army Corps arrangements. Divisions will arrange for receptacles for the water, and will take steps that any transport, bringing water, will at once be emptied and returned without delay to the beach

[1] Not reproduced.

[2] Not reproduced. Its substance is contained in Appendix 16, paras. 7 & 8.

for replenishment. As soon as the position for the receptacles is decided upon, guides should be sent by the Engineers to the beach to accompany the water to the receptacles.

All commanders will take immediate steps for guarding and conserving any water supply. As there is a danger of the water being poisoned, water from wells should be tested before use.

Medical Arrangements.

(18) A casualty clearing station, found by No. 1 Australian Casualty Clearing Station, attached to the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps for the period of the operation, is being established on the beach in the vicinity of the northernmost landing place. This station will take the place of the Tent sub-divisions of Field Ambulances till such time as these are landed.

Naval arrangements for removing casualties are:—

Hospital ship *Gascon* for serious cases.

Transport *Clan McGillivray* } for slight cases.
„ *Seeang Chun* }

For transport from shore to ship, navy launches equipped as hospital boats for transport of wounded will ply from shore to ship under timings arranged as the medical situation develops. This work cannot, however, commence till the infantry of the Australian Division is ashore.

Disposal of men unfit.

(19) All men unfit for disembarkation will be transferred to the Stationary Hospital before leaving Mudros; any becoming unfit while at sea will be transferred to the Hospital ship *Clan McGillivray*, Australian units, or *Seeang Chun*, New Zealand units, as opportunity offers, under arrangements made by the Military Transport Officer of the transport.

Disposal of animals unfit.

(20) No animals unfit for duty will be landed.

Baggage Guards—Disposal of Hold Parties.

(21) A small party from each unit will be left on each transport to take charge of regimental baggage and stores remaining on board. Men unfit to land will naturally be selected for this duty.

Hold parties, Military Transport Officers and their signal party remain on board till the last of

Echelon "C" have landed. They will then be transferred under naval arrangements:

Australian Division to *Derfflinger* under command of Lieut.-Colonel McVea;

New Zealand and Australian Division to *Seeang Bee* under command of Captain Houlker;

taking with them the sick remaining in their transports.

Position of Army Corps Headquarters.

(22) Army Corps Headquarters will, in the first instance, be on board H.M.S. *Queen*.

H. B. WALKER,
Br.-General,
General Staff.

Appendix 15

GENERAL BIRDWOOD'S INSTRUCTIONS TO G.O.C. 1st AUSTRALIAN DIVISION

Map 3. Sketches 4, 6, 7.

1. The attached extracts from Force Order No. 1 and Instructions for G.O.C. Australian and New Zealand Army Corps are for your information.

2. The objective of the covering force (which is detailed from your Division) and the subsequent action of the Army Corps is defined in these extracts, that is:—to secure a position covering the Gaba Tepe—Fisherman's Hut landing place; the landing of the Army Corps; and an advance to cover the enemy's North and South communications in the vicinity of Mal Tepe.

3. In your instructions to the covering force, you should keep in mind the advantage of landing on a broad front and the necessity for occupying as rapidly as possible the covering position laid down as objective in Force Orders.

4. In view of the reported presence of guns in Square 212, l and m,[1] and of troops and guns in the Peren Ovasi valley,[2] the covering force will have to advance and occupy the ridge running first East from Gaba Tepe and then North East in Square 212, towards the crest in Square 238—q—v.[3]

5. To assist it in this task, the rest of your Division is being landed immediately after the covering force, and should be disposed with a view to securing the above line and the Northern Flank in the direction of Fisherman's Hut.

6. When this line has been secured, you will be guided by the situation as to whether you make a further advance, or consolidate your position until the landing of the bulk of the Army Corps permits the development of an advance towards its objective—Mal Tepe. You should, however, watch the

[1] S.E. of Gaba Tepe.
[2] Maidos plain S.E. of Gaba Tepe.
[3] Gun Ridge with left on Chunuk Bair.

} The map co-ordinates refer to the 1/40,000 Map in use at the time.

approaches from the South, from Eski Keui, Koja Dere and Biyuk Anafarta, and you may find it possible to send detachments to the three places mentioned, to turn the enemy out of them.

H. B. WALKER,
Br.-General, General Staff,
Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.

H.M.T. *Minnewaska*,
18.4.15.

Appendix 16

1st AUSTRALIAN DIVISION ORDER FOR THE LANDING

Operation Order No. 1

BY

MAJOR-GENERAL W. T. BRIDGES, C.M.G.,

Commanding 1st Australian Division

Transport A11. *Minnewaska*,
18th April, 1915.

Map 3. Sketches 4, 6, 7.

1. Information of the disposition of the Turkish forces in the Gallipoli Peninsula is being issued separately to brigade commanders.

The general object of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force is to assist the Fleet in forcing the passage of the Dardanelles by the occupation of important positions in the Gallipoli Peninsula. The 29th Division will operate from Cape Helles and the Naval Division near Bulair.

The Australian and New Zealand Army Corps will land north of Gaba Tepe—the landing will probably be opposed.

2. The Division will land between Gaba Tepe and Fisherman's Hut. Its first objective will be the occupation of the ridge extending from Sq. 212 (i) to point 971 in Sq. 238 (m).[1]

Covering Force.

Commander: Colonel E. G. Sinclair-MacLagan, D.S.O.
3rd Infantry Brigade fighting troops less all animals and vehicles.
1st Field Company less mounted branch and all horses and vehicles.
Bearer sub-divisions of 3rd Field Ambulance less all horses and vehicles.

3. The covering force, as shown in the margin, will occupy the ridge between square 212 (i) and 238 (v).[2] Special instructions have been issued to Colonel MacLagan.

[1] Gun Ridge with left on Hill 971.
[2] Gun Ridge with left on Chunuk Bair.

} The map co-ordinates refer to the 1/40,000 Map in use at the time.

4. The following unit is attached to the Division:—
No. 7 Indian Mountain Artillery Brigade.

5. General lines of disembarkation:—

(i) The troops on each transport will be disembarked in echelons.

All the "A" echelons will be landed before the remainder.

The only animals and vehicles included in the "A" echelon are:—

(*a*) 48 gun horses per field artillery brigade (these will be landed from the ships containing artillery brigade headquarters);
56 ordnance mules per mountain battery;
112 pack mules from the mountain artillery brigade.

(*b*) Guns, firing battery and first line wagons, 2 water carts from the *Karroo* and 2 from the *Cardiganshire*.

(ii) *Covering Force*. 1500 men of the covering force will be landed from H.M.S.'s *Queen*, *Prince of Wales*, and *London*, followed by the remainder which will be landed from seven destroyers.

(iii) *Main Body*.

(*a*) Transports will be anchored in four berths. The beach will be divided into eight landing places. After the disembarkation of the covering force, headquarters and three battalions (less 1 company) of the 2nd Infantry Brigade, headquarters and one battalion of the 1st Infantry Brigade, and the 26th Mountain Battery will be landed from:—

4	3	2	1
Galeka	*Novian*	*Hessen*	*Lake Michigan*.

(*b*) When the *Hessen* is unloaded the *Pera* will move into berth 2 and the 21st Mountain Battery will disembark.

The following four ships will move up opposite berths 1 to 4 and 400 troops will be transferred while under way to each of seven torpedo boat destroyers from which they will be landed:—*Clan McGillivray*, *Minnewaska*, *Mashobra*, *Derfflinger*. Naval conditions will then determine whether they will move into anchorage berths or continue to tranship into destroyers while under way.

This will complete the disembarkation of the "A" echelons of Divisional Headquarters, No. 7 Indian Mountain Artillery Brigade, 1st and 2nd Infantry Brigades, 2nd Field Company, and the three bearer sub-divisions of the 2nd Field Ambulance.

(*c*) Ships carrying artillery and other units will subsequently be brought up as berths become vacant. Batteries on the *Karroo* and *Cardiganshire* will disembark first.

The 3rd Battery, Field Artillery, will remain attached to 3rd Field Artillery Brigade until the Headquarters, 1st F.A. Brigade are landed.

6. Until the issue of orders upon the disembarkation of Divisional Headquarters:—

(i) That portion of the objective between Sq. 224 (f) inclusive to 238 (m) inclusive,[1] and the protection of the left flank in the direction of Fisherman's Hut, is assigned to 2nd Infantry Brigade.

(ii) That portion of the 1st Infantry Brigade disembarked will be in reserve near the rendezvous.

(iii) The 7th Indian Mountain Artillery Brigade will be placed at the disposal of the Officer Commanding Covering Force.

(iv) The 2nd Field Company will:—

(*a*) improve exits from the beach and begin the construction of road communications from the centre of the beach up the spur in Sq. 224 (q) to (d) [2] and towards 212 (c).[3]

(*b*) Search and sink for water.

7. (i) Communications between ships and shore will be made through a Royal Navy base signal station which will be established on the beach. Pending the establishment of this station a temporary naval station will be formed from naval ratings landed with the first tows of the covering force.

(ii) Close to this R.N. base signal station a central signal office will be established by a special detachment from Army Headquarters Signal Company. All communications inland from the beach will be sent through this office. The Divisional Signal Company is responsible for maintaining communication with this office.

(iii) Telephonic communication from the beach to the rendezvous will be organized by the military landing officer.

[1] S.W. of Chunuk Bair to Hill 971.
[2] S.E. side of Shrapnel Gulley.
[3] From beach across to Legge Valley.

The map co-ordinates refer to the 1/40,000 Map in use at the time.

(iv) On matters relating to disembarkation, military transport officers will communicate direct with the Naval Transport Officer (Captain Loring, R.N.) on H.M.S. *Queen*. Officers commanding troops on transports will provide a signal detail for this purpose.

8. (i) In addition to the above means of communication, the following special arrangements have been made for observing and directing fire from ships.

(*a*) Two observation officers will be detailed by the Officer Commanding Divisional Artillery to observe fire from ships only. Special instructions have been issued to these officers by the Brigadier-General R.A., A. & N.Z. Army Corps. The observation officers will be allotted zones by the Officer Commanding Divisional Artillery, who will inform Army Corps Headquarters of the areas allotted.

A pamphlet has been issued containing instructions for intercommunication respecting support by naval guns.

(*b*) Communications will be sent through the R.N. base station until special flank signal stations are established when all communications regarding the fire of ships' guns will be sent through them.

One cable section, Army Headquarters Signal Company, has been detailed to maintain communication between these observation officers and the flank signal stations on the shore.

The observation officers and the cable section will land after the second portion of the covering force.

(ii) A supply of red and yellow flags is being issued to units to indicate their positions to the Navy. Flags will be waved to and fro when ships' fire is to cease; at other times the flags will be carried or planted.

9. (i) Officer Commanding, Divisional Engineers, will, upon landing, detail a party from the 2nd Field Company, with well-sinking apparatus, to search for water. Major Stokes will accompany this party and will test all water before it is used.

(ii) Naval arrangements have been made to land water by pumping from boats into receptacles on the beach. The removal of this water to areas close to the troops will be provided by Army Corps Headquarters. The O.C. Divisional Engineers will provide receptacles for taking over water so pushed forward. He will also furnish guides from the beach to the receptacles.

10. (i) A casualty clearing station found by No 1 Australian Casualty Clearing Station will be established on the beach and taken over by the A.D.M.S. till such time as the tent subdivisions of field ambulances are landed.

(ii) Casualties will be removed from the beach under naval arrangements:—

(*a*) serious cases to Hospital ship *Gascon*.

(*b*) slight cases to Transport *Clan McGillivray*.

The A.D.M.S. will detail a medical personnel of 2 non-commissioned officers and 20 men to the *Clan McGillivray*.

The navy launches equipped as hospital boats will begin to ply from shore to ship after the infantry of the division is landed.

11. Until Divisional Headquarters land, reports will be sent to H.M.S. *Prince of Wales*.

C. B. B. WHITE, Lieut.-Colonel,
General Staff, 1st Australian Division.

APPENDIX 17

29TH DIVISION ORDER FOR THE LANDING

OPERATION ORDER NO. 1

29TH DIVISION H.Q.,
20th April, 1915.

Information. 1. Information points to any landing, in Turkish territory, being opposed. Map 4.

Object of the Expedition. 2. The object of the Expedition, and the methods to be employed to attain that object are given in enclosed instructions.[1]

Covering Force. 3. The covering force will be composed as under:—

O.C. Br.-General W. S. Hare.
86th Infantry Brigade.
2nd South Wales Borderers.
1st K.O.S. Borderers.
2nd Hampshire Regiment (less two companies).
Plymouth Battalion, R. Naval Division.
West Riding Field Company, R.E.
1 Section 2nd London Field Coy. R.E.
The personnel of one Tent sub-division 87th Field Ambulance.
A portion of the personnel of one tent Sub-division 88th Field Ambulance.
Three bearer sub-divisions 89th Field Ambulance.

Landing of Covering Force. 4. The special instructions regarding the landing of the covering force are being issued to O.C. that force.[2]

Landing of Main Body. 5. The disembarkation of the main body will commence directly the covering force has landed.

General Instructions. Main Body. 6. A hot meal will be issued to all troops before leaving their transports.

[1] See below. [2] Appendices 4, 18.

Infantry will carry 200 rounds of ammunition.

3500 rounds, in belt boxes, will be landed with each machine gun, and all carried by hand.

No transport will accompany the covering force.

Horses will be harnessed before disembarkation.

Poles of G.S. wagons will be removed before slinging and made fast to the bodies of the wagons.

Poles of carts, limbers, and limbered wagons will not be moved; these vehicles should be so placed in the boats that they can be landed pole leading.

Till the forming up places and rendezvous have been marked out companies, etc., will be formed up by their commanders close to, but clear of, the beach.

Every endeavour must be made to prevent confusion on the beaches.

The detachments of the Anson Battalion R.N.D. landing on each beach will report to the Military Landing Officer in charge of that beach and will be by him utilized for beach parties, guards, working parties, etc.

R.E. A floating pier and a trestle pier will be constructed on beach W by the Lowland Field Coy. R.E.

The 2nd London Field Company R.E. (less 1 Section) will improve the exits from beaches V, W, & X. It will set up the beach telephones and do any other work near the beaches that may be necessary.

Intercommunication. 7. Instructions for communication with the fleet, regarding support by naval guns, have been issued in pamphlet form.

The Central Military Base Signal Office (found by G.H.Q. Signal Company) and the Royal Naval Base Signal Station will be established on Beach W.

Flank signal stations will be established on or near hills 141 and 114.

Water &c. 8. A water station will be established at the earliest opportunity in the neighbourhood of W beach.

The O.C. a force which captures any springs or wells will arrange for them to be carefully guarded. No one should be allowed to drink any water till it has been tested, as there is a possibility of it being poisoned.

Water will be very scarce and must be carefully husbanded.

Rations. As it may be some time before supplies can be brought up to the force, rations must be carefully conserved. The three days' rations on the man may have to last 4 or 5 days.

Medical. 9. No men or animals unfit for duty are to leave their transports.

Baggage on Transports. 10. On each transport a Military Transport Officer will be appointed. He will remain on board till the ship is fully unloaded.

After that only one N.C.O. and the storeman laid down in War Establishments will remain on board and will take charge of all stores left on board.

Divl. H.Q. 11. Divisional H.Q. will, in the first instance, be in H.M.S. *Euryalus* and will afterwards move to Beach W.

O. W. Dod,
Colonel G.S., 29th Division.

ENCLOSURE TO 29TH DIVISION O.O. No. 1

1. The object of the Expedition is to assist the fleet to force the Dardanelles by capturing the Kilid Bahr plateau and dominating the forts of the Narrows.

2. The general plan to achieve this object includes the following operations taking place simultaneously.

(*a*) A bombardment of the Bulair lines followed by a feint landing by the R. Naval Division on the mainland N. of the Saros Islands.

(*b*) A bombardment of the heights commanding the beach between Gaba Tepe and Nibrunesi Pt. and the landing of the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.

(*c*) A bombardment of the Southern extremity of the Peninsula and the landing of the 29th Division.

(*d*) A demonstration by the French fleet at Besika Bay and the landing of a portion of the French Expeditionary Force in the neighbourhood of Kum Kale.

3. The task of the 29th Division is the attack of the Kilid Bahr plateau from the South. **Maps 2, 4.**

4. The general plan to carry out this task is to land under cover of the bombardment of the fleet:—

(*a*) A force on the coast West of Krithia.
(*b*) A force near Eski Hissarlik.
(*c*) The remainder on three beaches on the south end of the Peninsula.

5. The lines to be gained successively are:—

(*a*) the hills 141, 138, and 114.
(*b*) a line running from the hills at the E of Old Castle to join hands on the left with the force landing at Y beach.
(*c*) a line from Eski Hissarlik—about ½ a mile east of Krithia—hill 472 [1]—to the sea.
(*d*) the capture of Achi Baba and the spur running south from it.
(*e*) the occupation and fortification of a line running east from Achi Baba to the sea about level 300,[2] and west from Achi Baba via hill 472 to the sea.

[1] Yazy Tepe. [2] The high ground due E. of Achi Baba.

Appendix 18

29th DIVISION INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE HELLES COVERING FORCE

29th Division H.Q.,
20th April 1915.

1. A copy of the instructions issued by G.H.Q.[1] has been given to O.C. Covering Force. Map 2.

2. The personnel of a tent sub-division 87th Field Ambulance and a section of the 2nd London Field Company R.E. will be available to land with the 2nd South Wales Borderers (less one Coy.)

The tows provided for that battalion will only hold 720 men with their stores, and not more than 12 of the personnel of the Field Ambulance will be transferred to the trawlers unless it can be done without displacing fighting men.

One section of the 1st West Riding Field Co. R.E. is being transferred to B2, to land on beach W. The personnel of this section should be divided between H.M.S. *Euryalus* and H.M.S. *Implacable*, so as to equalize the number of men in each tow.

3. The O.C. 2nd Royal Fusiliers, with a staff of not more than 5, will proceed with the two companies and M.G. Section landing from H.M.S. *Implacable*.

4. The G.O.C. wishes the forces landed on beaches V, W, X to make good the line from the spur east of the E in Old Castle [2] to the spur which ends in square 175.Y.,[3] where a junction will be made with the force landed at Y.

O. W. Dod,
Colonel G.S., 29th Division.

[1] Appendix 4.
[2] ½ m. N.E. of Sedd el Bahr village.
[3] East of Gully Ravine.

} The references are to the 1/40,000 Map.

Appendix 19

86th BRIGADE OPERATION ORDER No. 1

BY

BR.-GENERAL S. W. HARE, COMMANDING (HELLES) COVERING FORCE

23rd April, 1915.

Map 4. 1. *Information.*

(*a*) Information points to any landing in Turkish territory being opposed.

A sketch showing position of trenches and batteries located by aeroplane reconnaissance has been issued to all concerned.[1]

(*b*) The detail of landing of detachments and covering force of the 29th Div. was issued in Preliminary Order No. 1.[2] Landings by the R.N.D., Australian Corps and French Expeditionary Force are taking place elsewhere.

2. *Intention.*

The first objective of the covering force is the line points 141—138—114.

3. *Objectives.*

1st R. Dublin Fus., Village of Sedd el Bahr and Hill 141.
1st R. Munster Fus., Village exclusive to Fort 2[3] inclusive.
1st Lancashire Fus., Trenches and redoubt on Hill 138.
One Coy to assist 2nd Royal Fus. in taking Hill 114.
2nd Royal Fus., Hill 114, and to secure flank towards N.E.

4. *Reserve.*

The 2nd Hants. Regt. will form up clear of V Beach under cover, and will remain in temporary reserve.

[1] Not reproduced. [2] Appendix 17.
[3] Gun emplacement N. of Fort No. 1. The reference is to the 1/40,000 Map.

5. The W. Riding Field Co., R.E. will form up clear of V Beach under cover at place to be indicated by O.C. 2nd Hants. Regt. The O.C. will be prepared to give technical assistance to 1st R. Dublin Fus. or 1st R. Munster Fus. if required.

6. The 3 bearer subdivisions 89th Field Ambulance, will form up clear of beach under cover, at place to be indicated by O.C. 2nd Hants. Regt.

7. Reports to Brigade Headquarters at Lighthouse. O's.C. infantry battalions will send 2 orderlies to Brigade Headquarters soon after landing, giving the situation of their unit and any information. One of these orderlies will be returned to the Unit.
Central Military Base Signal Station on W Beach. Flank signal stations will be established subsequently on or near Hills 141 and 114.

T. H. C. FRANKLAND, Major.
Brigade Major, 86th Infantry Bde.

Appendix 20

INSTRUCTIONS TO G.O.C. CORPS EXPÉDITIONNAIRE FRANÇAIS D'ORIENT

General Headquarters,
21st April [1] 1915.

Map 2. 1. With reference to para. 5 of my Secret Instructions, dated 18th April 1915,[2] issued as a supplement to Force Order No. 1, para. (4), orders as to the date and time of the eventual landing of the Corps Expéditionnaire near Cape Helles on the Gallipoli Peninsula will be issued later. Its disembarkation will take place in the order detailed in the annexed Table D,[3] the transports being brought up in divisions of six ships at a time.

2. The arrangements for the landing will be undertaken by the Royal Navy, by which the necessary boats and other appliances will be provided. The berths allotted to each division of transports will be notified later, and on arrival at their anchorage a Naval Transport Officer R.N. will be placed on board each transport in order to superintend the disembarkation of the troops. Since the naval personnel available will be few in number, I would ask you to arrange that the crews of your transports may be placed at the disposal of the Naval Transport Officer during his superintendence of the disembarkation; and that officers commanding troops on board may give him every assistance in their power in the matter of providing the necessary working parties for the holds and discharging gangways.

3. The task of the Corps Expéditionnaire will be to come up in line with the 29th Division preparatory to a general advance against the Kilid Bahr plateau. The date and time of the

[1] Despatched 22nd April.
[2] Appendix 6.
[3] Not reproduced. This table showed the distribution of the French transports to Beaches X, W and V and to the Kum Kale landing.

disembarkation must depend upon the course of the action. In order to get the greatest number of fighting troops on shore on the first day, the 29th Division will land as small a number of animals and vehicles as possible. Should reinforcements be urgently required, you may be requested to land the fighting troops of the Corps Expéditionnaire before the remainder of the transport of the 29th Division is disembarked. In this case the vehicles of the 29th Division and of the Corps Expéditionnaire will be landed as opportunity offers. If the 29th Division makes good progress, all the ships of this division will be cleared before the disembarkation of the troops under your command is begun, and the landing of the Corps Expéditionnaire will then be able to continue without interruption.

4. I would ask you to keep me informed of the position of your Headquarters during the operations which you are undertaking at Kum Kale; and similarly where you propose to establish them during the disembarkation of the Corps Expéditionnaire on the Gallipoli Peninsula. Perhaps you would find it convenient to establish yourself in the first instance on board the French flagship, and the presence of English signallers on that vessel would facilitate our inter-communication.

W. P. Braithwaite, Major-General,
for General Commanding Mediterranean
Expeditionary Forces.

Appendix 21

AN INSTANCE OF THE DIFFICULTY OF GETTING SHIPS' GUNS ON TO A SHORE TARGET

[Extracts from Signal Log of H.M.S. *Euryalus* (Flagship of Rear-Admiral Wemyss). The map references are to the 1/40,000 Operations Map in use at the time.]

27th April.

8.55 A.M. *Shore Station to Euryalus.*
Open fire on 168.K.2.

9.16 A.M. *Euryalus to Swiftsure.*
Can you open fire on 168.K.2. or shall Euryalus ?

9.40 A.M. *Euryalus to Swiftsure.*
Aeroplane has been sent for to spot on 168.K.2.

9.55 A.M. *Rear-Admiral Wemyss, Euryalus, to Rear-Admiral Nicholson, Swiftsure.*
If you require an aeroplane for observing your fire on 168.K.2. will you communicate with aerodrome at Tenedos.

10 A.M. *Rear-Admiral Nicholson, Swiftsure, to Rear-Admiral Wemyss, Euryalus.*
Request that Euryalus fire at 168.K.2. as we are firing at another important target.

10.5 A.M. *Implacable to Euryalus.*
Borders report enemy advancing in large numbers in 168.K.2.

10.5 A.M. *Rear-Admiral Nicholson, Swiftsure, to Rear-Admiral Wemyss, Euryalus.*
Your 09.55 I have already got an aeroplane spotting on 169. Our range is not quite clear for 168.K.2.

10.20 A.M. *Vice-Admiral C.-in-C. to all ships.*
Open fire on 168.K.2.

10.28 A.M. *87th Bde., X Beach, to Euryalus.*
Enemy reported advancing down valley in 168.K.2.

NOTE: The report of Turks advancing subsequently proved to be false.

Appendix 22

29th Division Order
First Battle of Krithia

Operation Order No. 3 [1]

29th Division Headquarters, 27th April 1915.
Light House,
Cape Helles.

Sketch 14.

1. The Division will advance to-morrow to the line point 236—knoll about 700 yards N.E. of Krithia—point 472—coast line in square 184 R.8.
2. The 175th Regiment French Expeditionary Force will take up the line from point 236 to square 176.T.9. (both exclusive).
   The 88th Brigade will take up from square 176 T.9 (exclusive) to centre of square 176 F (inclusive).
   The 87th Brigade will take up from centre of square 176 F (exclusive) through hill 472 to the coast line in square 184 R.8.
3. The 86th Brigade will be in reserve and the officer commanding will report at Divisional Headquarters at 6.0 a.m. for instructions.
4. The advance will commence at 8.0 a.m.
5. The iron ration now in hand will probably have to last two days.
6. Infantry brigade commanders will report to headquarters the situation of any water supply which may be discovered.
7. Divisional Headquarters will move at 8.15 a.m. and will be re-established later at Knoll 176 Q.7.[2]

O. W. Dod,
Colonel G.S. 29th Div.

[1] The map references are to the 1/40,000 Operations Map in use at the time.

[2] 1¼ miles S.W. of Krithia.

Appendix 23

87th BRIGADE ORDER
FIRST BATTLE OF KRITHIA

O.C. 1st Rl. Innis. Fus.
O.C. 1st Border Regt.

B.M.1. 28th April.

Operation Order No. 1.[1]

The divn. will advance to-day to the line point 236—knoll about 700 yards N.E. of Krithia—472—coast line in square 184 R.8. The objective of the 87th Bde. is from centre of square 176 F exclusive, through hill 472—to coast line in square 184 R.8. The 88th Bde. are advancing on right of 87th Bde. the French on right of 88th Bde. The 86th Bde. will be in reserve. The advance will commence at 8 A.M. The R. Innis. Fus. will advance on the right of the Bord. Regt. each battn. will leave one company as brigade reserve the O.C. companies to report to Bde. Hd. Qrs. at 7 A.M. The objective of the Rl. Innis. Fus. will be from centre of square 176 F (exclusive) to hill 472 (inclusive) the Border Regt. from the Rl. Innis. Fus. to the sea. On reaching this line battns. will dig themselves in. The iron ration will probably have to last 2 days. Units will report to Bde. Hd. Qrs. the position of any water found. O.C. Bns. will report at Bde. Hd. Qrs. at 6 A.M. to-morrow for instructions. Acknowledge receipt. **Sketch 14.**

87th Bde.

X Beach.

1.15 A.M.

[The filed copy is endorsed by the brigade-major: "Issued before S.W.B. arrived".]

[1] The map references are to the 1/40,000 Operations Map in use at the time.

Appendix 24

G.H.Q. ORDER
SECOND BATTLE OF KRITHIA

Force Order No. 5[1]

General Headquarters,
5th May 1915.

Sketch 18.

1. The enemy against whom we have been continuously fighting during the past ten days is known to have suffered very severe losses, more especially in the course of the recent night attacks. His troops now occupy a defensive position on and in front of the Achi Baba ridge, running roughly south-east to north-west, and hold the line of the Kereves Dere and Krithia village.

2. The advance against the Achi Baba position will be resumed on May 6th at 11 A.M. The main attack will be developed from the west and south-west by the left wing of the force.

3. The Corps Expéditionnaire will operate on the right with its right flank on the coast, and its left flank in touch with the right of the 29th Division.

The 29th Division, reconstituted for this operation as shown in the attached Order of Battle,[2] will operate on the left, its right in touch with the Corps Expéditionnaire and its left on the coast.

G.O.C. 29th Division will be responsible for the direction of the advance. The right flank of his right battalion will be directed along the stream running through square 169.H.7., H.2., C.5., C.3., 176.Y.7., Y.2., T.3., and thence on the eastern point of Achi Baba Peak square 177.N.1.

G.O.C. Corps Expéditionnaire will be responsible for the

[1] The map references are to the 1/40,000 Operations Map in use at the time.

[2] See page 323 of text.

maintenance of connection between his own left and the right of the 29th Division.

4. The Composite Division constituted as in the attached Order of Battle [1] (less the Composite Naval Brigade) will form the General Reserve, and will be in concealed positions about 1000 yards north-west of the stone bridge on the Sedd el Bahr—Krithia road, 168.Z.4.,[2] by 5 A.M.

5. The 29th Division will move forward with one battalion with its right on the stream running through square 169.H. and C and 176 Y and T, as previously described in paragraph 3. The right of the remainder of the division will be directed in the first instance on the south-east edge of Krithia village.

In order to fill the gap thus formed between the right battalion of the division and the remainder of the division, the Composite Naval Brigade will man the trenches at present occupied by the 88th Brigade. The Motor Machine-gun Squadron Royal Naval Division will take up a position near the Sedd el Bahr—Krithia road immediately on the right flank of this brigade.

G.O.C. 29th Division will arrange to have sufficient troops echeloned in rear of the right of his main advance moving up the valley of the stream running through square 176.V.8., W.4., W.3., S.5.,[3] to deal with any attempt which may be made by the enemy to counter-attack down the valley on the left bank of that stream. He will also dispose the Motor Machine-gun Squadron with especial view to its employment in repelling any such counter-attack as may be attempted.

6. The Corps Expéditionnaire, reinforced by the 2nd Naval Brigade, will have as its first objective the line square 169.D.1., D.6., D.9., and thence crossing the Kereves Dere to the coast north-east of the mouth of that stream. During this movement the 2nd Naval Brigade will be echeloned in rear of the French left.

As soon as the line given as the first objective has been reached immediate steps are to be taken to strengthen it, special attention being paid to the spur in square 169.D.,[4] west of the Kereves Dere, which will form a point d'appui. This line must be secured throughout the operations, at all costs, as it will be the pivot on which the whole movement depends.

The Corps Expéditionnaire will not advance beyond this line until the 29th Division has taken Krithia village.

[1] See page 323 of text.
[2] Where road crosses Kirte Dere.
[3] Kirte Dere.
[4] A in Sketch 18.

G.O.C. 29th Division will be responsible for informing the G.O.C. Corps Expéditionnaire as soon as Krithia village is in his hands.

The Corps Expéditionnaire, until the time arrives for its further advance, will be so disposed as to bring the heaviest possible fire to bear against the enemy on the southern slopes of the Achi Baba ridge.

7. As soon as Krithia village is in the hands of the 29th Division, the further advance against Achi Baba peak will be undertaken. The right flank of the main body of the 29th Division will be directed on the eastern point of the peak, thus gradually closing the gap between it and the right battalion of the division.

The Corps Expéditionnaire will advance simultaneously against the ridge running south-east from Achi Baba peak to the sea, still maintaining connection with the right battalion of the 29th Division, and still holding the position across the spur in square 169.D.[1] west of the Kereves Dere.

8. The synchronizing of the movements ordered is of the highest importance. The advance as ordered in paragraphs 5 and 6 will commence on both flanks precisely at 11 A.M. A staff officer from Quartier Général, Corps Expéditionnaire, and from each division, will attend at W Beach barrel pier at 7 A.M. on the 6th, where they will correct their watches with General Headquarters time, which will be given them by a General Staff officer of G.H.Q.

9. Communications between General Headquarters and the Corps Expéditionnaire, the 29th Division and the Composite Division, will be established by the General Headquarters Signal Company.

Visual communication between Headquarters 29th Division and Quartier Général Corps Expéditionnaire will be established by G.O.C. 29th Division.

10. G.O's.C. Corps Expéditionnaire and 29th Division will concert arrangements for the mutual support of their respective movements by flanking artillery fire when opportunities occur, and for this purpose artillery liaison officers will be appointed by the G.O's.C. concerned.

The fire of supporting ships will be directed in accordance with the arrangements already made with the Rear-Admiral Commanding 3rd Squadron.

11. An officer of the Q.M.G.'s staff, General Headquarters, will be on the Sedd el Bahr—Krithia road, near the stone bridge at

[1] A in Sketch 18.

square 168.Z.4.,[1] by 11 A.M. He will undertake the organization of all traffic on the road, both French and English, during the course of the operations, especially in respect of the passage of ammunition and supplies.

12. General Headquarters will be in H.M.T. *Arcadian*.

W. P. BRAITHWAITE,
Major-General,
Chief of General Staff, Med. Ex. Force.

[1] Where road crosses Kirte Dere.

Appendix 25

29th Division Order
Second Battle of Krithia

Operation Order No. 4[1]

Hill 138,
5.5.1915.

Sketch 18.

1. The Force is advancing to-morrow to the attack of the Achi Baba position.

2. The French Division, to which is attached the 2nd Brigade, Royal Naval Division, will advance at 11 A.M. to a line extending from the neighbourhood of the mouth of the Kereves Dere to a position across the ridge west of the last e in Kereves Dere (169.D.6 to 169.D.1) and will entrench strongly on this line.

3. The 29th Division, consisting of 87th and 88th Brigades, Lancashire Fusilier Brigade, and the Indian Brigade, will advance from its present position and, when the French line is securely held, will move forward to the attack of Krithia, and subsequently to that of Achi Baba in accordance with the detailed orders for phases I, II and III of the attack.

4. The Composite Division will be in general reserve about 1000 yards N.W. of the stone bridge on the Krithia Road.[2]

Phase I.

5. The Composite Naval Brigade, to which is attached the 1st Lancashire Fusiliers, will occupy the trenches now held by the 88th Brigade. The Lancashire Fusiliers will move

[1] The map references are to the 1/40,000 Operations Map in use at the time.

[2] Where road crosses Kirte Dere.

forward at 11 A.M. in close touch with the French left, which is formed by the 2nd Brigade R.N.D. When the French have established their left on the line 169.D.6—169.D.1, this brigade will move up and entrench on the line from 169.D.1 to the nullah in 176.R.9 where contact will be established with 88th Brigade. The 1st Lancashire Fusiliers still keeping close touch with the French left. A proportion of the machine guns of the Drake and Plymouth Battalions will accompany the 1st Lancashire Fusiliers in their advance.

6. The 88th Brigade (less 1st Lancashire Fusiliers) will advance at 11 A.M. from the right of the present trenches held by the 87th Brigade, and will establish itself and entrench on a line across the ridge one mile S.W. of Krithia from the nullah in 176.R.9 (inclusive) to the nullah in 176.L.6 (exclusive) where they will be in touch with the Lancashire Fusilier Brigade. 2 Sections Lowland Field Company will be attached to the brigade.

7. The Lancashire Fusilier Brigade will advance at 11 A.M. from the left of the present 87th Brigade trenches and will establish itself and entrench on a line from the nullah in 176.L.6 (inclusive) where it will be in touch with 88th Brigade, to the coast in square 176.G.8. The Lowland Field Company (less 2 sections) will be attached to this Brigade.

8. The 87th Brigade, to which is attached the West Riding Field Company R.E., will remain about its present position under cover until the above line has been established.

9. During phases I and II, General Marshall, in addition to commanding the 87th Brigade, will assume general control of the operations of the 88th and Lancashire Fusilier Brigades.

10. The Indian Brigade will remain in reserve in a covered position about square 168.O. and the cyclist company at Divisional Headquarters.

11. The G.O.C., R.A. will arrange to open fire with howitzers at 10.30 A.M. on objectives in front of 88th Brigade and Lancashire Fusilier Brigade, and will support the advance of these brigades with shrapnel and cover them while they are entrenching on the new line. Artillery groups are allotted for the support of the advance as follows:—

Composite Naval Brigade —XV R.H.A. Brigade
Lieut.-Colonel Stockdale.
88th Brigade —XVII R.F.A. Brigade,
Major Campbell.

Lancashire Fusilier Brigade—Artillery Group 3,
Commander, Lieut.-Col. Wynter.

Artillery Brigade and Group Commanders will place themselves in communication with the Commanders of the Infantry Brigades which they are supporting.

The following artillery has been allotted under arrangements made by the G.O.C., R.A. to support the advance of the French:—

Two R.H.A. Batteries, two R.F.A. Batteries, one Section Heavy Battery.

12. Two cruisers will be operating on the left flank of the advance and the G.O.C. Lancashire Fusilier Brigade will arrange to keep communication with these through the observation officer on that flank and will also arrange to mark clearly with a flag the flank of his line as it advances along the coast. During this phase, the supporting ships will open fire on such of the enemy's batteries as may be ordered by the G.O.C., R.A., but will not fire without orders from the shore, except in the case of ships on the right flank which will support the French attack as opportunity offers.

13. Two depots of S.A.A. will be established, one at the ruined farm near 87th Brigade Headquarters in square 168.J.[1] and the other just west of Krithia road in square 168.U.[2]

14. One iron ration, in addition to the unexpended portion of the day's ration, will be carried by all ranks.

15. A dressing station is established by 87th Field Ambulance in the gully[3] leading down to Y Beach, square 168.C. Casualties of Lancashire Fusilier Brigade and 87th Brigade will be evacuated to this station by bearers 87th Field Ambulance.
A dressing station will be established by the Krithia Road at square 168.Y.6.[4] by the Tent sub-division of 89th Field Ambulance. Casualties of the Composite Brigade and 88th Brigade will be evacuated to this station by bearers of 89th and 88th Field Ambulances respectively.

16. Reports to Divisional Headquarters on Hill 138.

[1] Pink Farm.
[2] About 2000 yds. from Sedd el Bahr.
[3] Gully Ravine.
[4] W. of road bridge over Kirte Dere.

Phase II.

17. After the line detailed in phase I has been reached and made secure, the further advance will be made from that line in accordance with the following orders at a time which will be notified to all concerned.

18. The Composite Naval Brigade will hold the line of trenches in which they have established themselves. They will maintain connection between the French on their right and the 88th Brigade on their left.

19. The 88th Brigade will advance from the line on which they have established themselves and will attack Krithia and the trenches covering it from the S.W. and W. When this has been gained, they will move forward and establish themselves on a line from 176.T.9. to the knoll in 176.F.6. (inclusive) keeping touch with the Lancashire Fusilier Brigade on their left.

20. The Lancashire Fusilier Brigade will advance from the line on which they have established themselves and will seize the high ground about point 472, 1½ miles north of Krithia. They will establish themselves strongly there and hold the line from the left of 88th Brigade on knoll square 176.F.6. (exclusive) by point 472 to the coast in square 184.R.8. They will hold this position throughout the remainder of operations.

21. The 87th Brigade will move up and occupy the line from which the Lancashire Fusilier Brigade and 88th Brigade have advanced, and be prepared to support the leading brigades as may be necessary.

22. The Indian Brigade will move up and occupy the trenches originally held by the 88th Brigade, and will remain in general reserve.

23. In addition to the artillery support arranged for phase I, G.O.C., R.A., will detail one battery for the close support of each of the 88th and Lancashire Fusilier Brigade respectively.

24. When the order for the advance of this phase is given, the fire of the ships will be directed on Krithia and such objectives North and N.E. of it as may be hindering the advance. This fire will not be opened until the signal for it is given from the shore.

O. C. Wolley-Dod,
Colonel, G.S.,
29th Division.

Issued at 4 A.M. 6/5/15.

Phase III.[1]

25. After the line detailed in phase II to be reached by the 88th Brigade and the Lancashire Fusilier Brigade has been firmly established, the further advance will be made in accordance with the following orders, at a time which will be notified to all concerned.

26. The 87th Brigade will advance by the north of Krithia village eastwards against Achi Baba, with its right directed on the highest point.

27. The Indian Brigade will advance by the south of Krithia village and attack Achi Baba from the south-west, with its left directed on the highest point.

28. In support of the attack on Achi Baba, the CXLVII Brigade, the Mountain Artillery Brigade, and one section of each of the Australian and New Zealand Batteries will move up to the spur running S.W. from point 472, and the XV Horse Artillery Brigade to positions one mile S.W. of Krithia.

29. During this phase the ships will bring a heavy fire to bear on the works round Achi Baba peak from the S.W., West, and N.W. This fire will not commence until the order for it is given from the shore.

[1] Not to be issued till all was seen to be going well with phases I & II. Actually this part was never issued.

Appendix 26

29th Division Order
Second Battle of Krithia (2nd Day)

Operation Order No. 5[1]

1. A French infantry brigade and the Manchester Infantry Brigade arrived to-day. **Sketches 18, 19.**
2. The French have occupied approximately the position indicated in para. 2 of Divisional Operation Order No. 4 of 5th inst., but their left has only reached to a point in the North of squares 169.I. & J.
3. Brigadiers will consolidate their lines and ensure that the whole position is strongly entrenched and secure against counter-attack. They will report as soon as possible the position of all troops of their brigade.
4. The Composite Brigade is in touch with the French left and with the right of the 88th Brigade. The Lancashire Fusilier Brigade is on the left of the 88th Brigade.
5. The Indian Brigade is in reserve. The 87th Brigade is in Reserve near Y Beach. The Divisional Cyclist Coy. is West of hill 138.
6. Phase 2 indicated in Operation Order No. 4 of 5th May, will commence at 10 A.M. to-morrow, at which hour the advance of the infantry as laid down in paras 18 to 22 of that order will commence.
7. Brigadiers will report as soon as possible the position of any entrenchments, etc., of the enemy which have checked their advance to-day.

   These positions must be indicated as clearly as possible in order that artillery fire may be brought to bear on them to-morrow before the advance commences.
8. Divisional H.Q. remain in the same position as to-day.

O. C. Wolley-Dod, Colonel G.S.,
29th Division.

Issued at 10 P.M. 6/5/15.

[1] The map references are to the 1/40,000 Operations Map in use at the time.

Appendix 27

G.H.Q. ORDER
SECOND BATTLE OF KRITHIA (3rd DAY)

Force Order No. 6[1]

General Headquarters,
7th May 1915.

Sketches 1. 18, 19.

The attack will be resumed to-morrow at 10.30 A.M. precisely and will be pressed with the utmost possible vigour.

2. The Lancashire Fusiliers Brigade will take the place of the New Zealand Brigade in the Composite Division, and the New Zealand Brigade will join the 29th Division.

3. G.O.C. Composite Division will be prepared to move up one brigade to a convenient position on the left of the line held by the Composite Naval Brigade, in square 169.A., and will also be prepared, in case of the advance of the Composite Naval Brigade being ordered, to have its trenches taken over by another brigade of his division.

4. The G.O.C. Corps Expéditionnaire will continue to consolidate his position in 169.D., and will endeavour to extend his right across the Kereves Dere as ordered in Force Order No. 5, para. 6. His further advance will be governed by the progress of the attack on Krithia as already described in Force Order No. 5, para. 7.

5. General Headquarters will be established at Hill 114 at 10 A.M. to-morrow 8th inst.

W. G. Braithwaite,
Major-General,
C.G.S., Med. Ex. Force.

10.25 P.M.

[1] The map references are to the 1/40,000 Operations Map in use at the time.

Appendix 28

29th DIVISION ORDER
FINAL PHASE OF SECOND BATTLE OF KRITHIA

Operation Order No. 6

8th May, 1915.

At 5.30 P.M. the 29th Division will advance in a North-Easterly direction General Paris' Division attacking parallel to them on their right. 87th Brigade will have as its objective the trenches West of Krithia its right on the ravine leading up to hill 472 inclusive. New Zealand Brigade objective village of Krithia and the trenches West of it will attack in a North-Easterly direction with its left flank resting on the ravine leading to 472 exclusive and its right flank on the stream flowing South-West from Krithia inclusive. The Australian Brigade will be passing through the Composite Brigade and will attack in a North-Easterly direction to the right of the New Zealand Brigade. 88th Brigade will support the attack of the New Zealand Brigade guarding its flanks and reinforcing it if necessary and keeping at least a battalion echeloned in rear of the right flank to meet any counter-attack from that direction. The Indian Brigade will remain in general reserve. Sketches 18, 19.

O. C. Wolley-Dod, Col., G.S.,
29th Division.

Appendix 29

NOTES ON SIGNAL ARRANGEMENTS BEFORE AND AFTER THE LANDING

Visual signalling from ship to shore was to be established by landing Royal Navy ratings at each of the main beaches, V, W and X at Helles, and at Anzac. The personnel for these were to land in the first tows.

Two W/T stations (military) were allotted to Helles and Anzac respectively, and were to go ashore after the covering force. These wireless stations were to be flank signal stations for communicating with ships supporting the landing with their fire.

One Royal Naval Base Station (W/T and visual) was provided for each main landing.

One Central Signal Office (military) was provided for W Beach and Anzac.

One cable section was available for W Beach and Anzac to connect up the covering force with ships.

From the Diary of the D.A.S. it appears there was much delay and difficulty in getting messages through, owing to:—

(1) Wave lengths.
(2) Coding.
(3) Retransmission.

The following notes with regard to co-operation between the Navy and Army for signal work emphasize some of the difficulties experienced.

Co-operation between Navy and Army

To remedy the deficiency of wireless sections, four pack W/T detachments were extemporized for G.H.Q. by withdrawing four Marconi pack W/T sets, and personnel to work them, from the Australian and New Zealand Light Horse Signal Troops, in Egypt. These detachments were sent early

in April to Mudros to practise with the Royal Navy. Part of their old pattern apparatus was exchanged later on for two new pack W/T sets found among the stores brought out by the Royal Naval Division.

The amphibious nature of the projected operations necessitated the closest co-operation between the signal officers of the Navy and the Army. This was realized in good time, and even before the arrival of G.H.Q. in Alexandria a joint scheme for controlling intercommunication was in preparation, and a committee of naval and military officers drafted a pamphlet entitled "Signal Organization for Combined Operations". This pamphlet was issued to all troops and ships taking part in the landing, and it was also issued in French.

The provision of means of communication between transports at sea and in the harbour was a function of the Royal Navy, but the Royal Naval authorities were unable to provide the number of signal ratings necessary for the vast fleet of transports. The naval contention that the regimental signallers embarked in their respective ships would be able to pass the essential messages proved to be erroneous. The regimental signallers were able to cope with the work only at the short ranges at which Morse and semaphore flags could be used. They were quite unable to use or read the flag hoists necessary at long distances, or to attract the attention of individual ships.

The allotment of troops to transports and the order of landing of the various Army Signal detachments was arranged by the General Staff and Naval Adviser.

It was necessary to extemporize a signal unit to serve G.H.Q. in H.M.T. *Arcadian*, and to man the Central Signal Station at the principal (W) Beach. This was done principally at the expense of the Australian and New Zealand Corps Signal Company, and a detachment for this unit took over the visual and W/T signal work afloat on 7th April. The signallers were established on the upper bridge and a counter opened on the main deck. The P.N.T.O. arranged for steamboat communication at irregular intervals to convey despatch riders between transports in harbour.

Several conferences were held in H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth*, at Mudros, to arrange signal working between ships, shore and aircraft. It was agreed that the general direction of wireless stations should rest with the Royal Navy, and that it should be used principally for fire control, or messages of extreme urgency. The Royal Navy undertook to provide base stations at each of the two principal beaches (W and Z) furnished with

both visual and wireless gear and personnel. All other communication on shore and inland devolved on the Army Signal Service.

All work in connection with the maintenance and laying of submarine cables was undertaken by the Royal Navy. The working of these cables at the shore ends was a matter for the Army. The Eastern Telegraph Company's cable ship, *Levant*, was at the disposal of the Vice-Admiral, Eastern Mediterranean. The *Levant* carried at first about 30 miles of single core submarine cable; reserves of cable were held at Syra, Suez, and Malta.

The Royal Navy at first undertook the conveyance of despatch riders or packets between ships and shore in picket boats or other small craft. Also the transfer of cablegrams from and to the cable end at Tenedos. The number of steamships available proved to be insufficient, and much delay occurred in the delivery of written messages and other correspondence to troops in the transports, and also to and from the troops on shore. It became necessary for the Army to have independent means of carrying their correspondence. One motor launch, the *Sheltie*, purchased at Alexandria for G.H.Q. use, proved to be of inestimable value.

Other motor boats were obtained, after considerable delay, from A.S.C. sources, and were extremely useful in harbour.

Local Submarine Cables

On 29th April the cable ship *Levant* landed the end of a cable from Tenedos at W Beach. It was carried away on 1st May by the balloon ship *Manica*, and took all day to repair. The cable office was staffed by the Eastern Telegraph Company, and the personnel worked in a bell tent under the cliff on the east side of the beach. This cable carried all naval and military work to and from Great Britain, Egypt, and the East. By 7 P.M. on 2nd May a submarine cable had been laid from Anzac Cove to Cape Helles; and at 11 A.M. G.H.Q., in H.M.T. *Arcadian*, had been connected by cable to the Central Signal Office at W Beach. But the latter cable was carried away within four hours by a trawler. Next day two more cables were laid from the *Arcadian* to the beach by 7 P.M.

After the night attack on the 1st/2nd May, there was much congestion of messages—naval and military—at W Beach, especially at the naval base station. Important messages were delayed four hours.

On the 6th May more trouble was experienced with submarine cables. The Anzac cable was dragged off shore by some ship, and could not be restored till 8th May. Merchant vessels totally disregarded the presence of the cables and the warning notices marking their places of landing.

28819

THE MEDITERRANEAN THEATRE

Map 1.

BUDAPEST
HUNGARY
R. DANUBE
POLA
100 miles
BELGRADE
TRANSYLVANIAN ALPS
Iron Gates
RUMANIA
Odessa
RUSSIA
Crimea
CAUCASUS MTS
Sevastopol
Bosnia
Sarajevo
SERBIA
BUCHAREST
Dobruja
Constanta
BLACK SEA
Dalmatia
Hercegovina
R. DANUBE
Ruschak
Nish
Plevna
Batum
MONTENEGRO
Tirnova
BULGARIA
BALKAN MTS
SOFIA
Trebizond
ADRIATIC SEA
Cattaro
ALBANIA
Philippopolis
ARMENIA
Adrianople
TURKEY
Erzerum
Durazzo
Chatalja
Bosporus
Dedeagach
Uzun Keupri
Scutari
ITALY
Brindisi
Macedonia
Rodosto
Keshan
CONSTANTINOPLE
Salonika
Enos
SEA OF MARMARA
SAMOTHRACE
Baltim
IMBROS
LEMNOS
Dardanelles
TENEDOS
Adramyti
TURKEY IN ASIA
(ANATOLIA)
CORFU
GREECE
ÆGEAN SEA
MYTILENE
SKYROS
Smyrna
Konia
TAURUS MTS
AMANUS MTS
Ras el Ain
CHIOS
Aidin
Islahie
ATHENS
CORINTH CANAL
Karaman
Tarsus
Adana
Alexandretta
Mersina
Aleppo
R. Euphrates
SYRIA
RHODES
Homs
CYPRUS
Tripoli
CRETE
Beirut
Rayak Junctn
Damascus
HEJAZ RAILWAY
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
Deraa
Haifa
R. Jordan
Jaffa
Amman
Jerusalem
Gaza
Rafah
Port Said
el Auja
SUEZ CANAL
Alexandria
el Kossaima
MEDINA 300 miles
Maan

Prepared in the Historical Section (Military Branch).

Ordnance Survey, 1928.

Scale

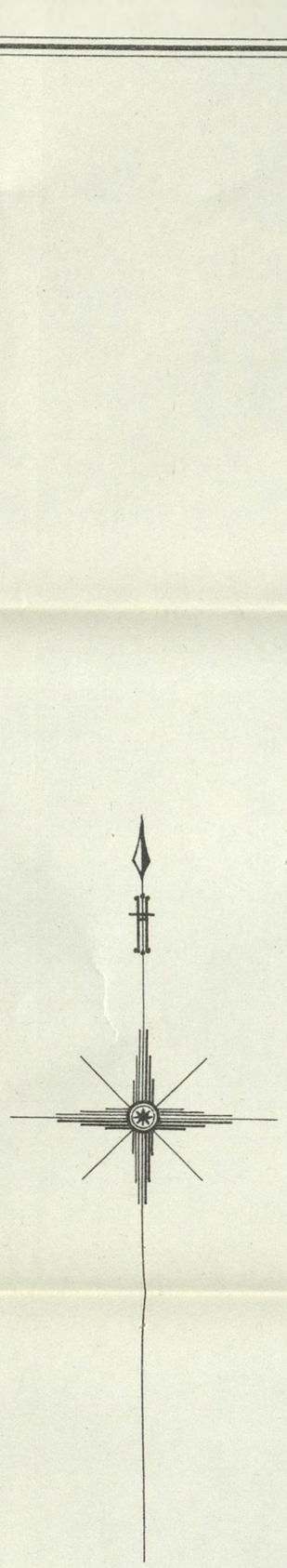
Miles 100 50 0 100 200 300 400 500 Miles

NOTE, *Only the main strategical railways are shown.*
——— Normal gauge. — — — Metre gauge.

Map 4.

HELLES

Showing Turkish defences existing on V & W Beaches on 25th April 1915.



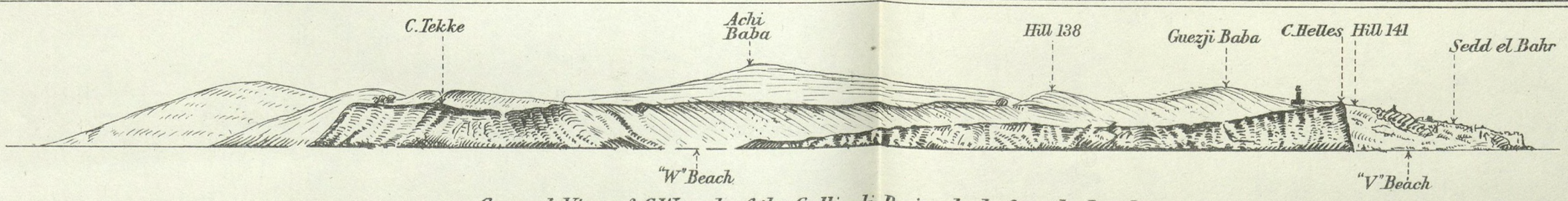
"X" Beach
Very Steep Coast line
Hill 114
Very Steep Coast line
C. Tekke
Deep Entrenched Gully
Entrenched Gullies Ruin
Sand hill
Steep Ravine
Gun emplacement
"W" Beach (Lancashire Landing)
Machine Gun
Hill 138 (Hunter Weston Hill)
Road with banks each side forming trench
Precipitous cliffy slopes
Deep Gully
Deep Gully
Pond
Guezji Baba
Gun emplacement
Ruined house
Ruined Barracks
Old Battery
Old Battery
Machine Guns
Fort No.1
Machine Gun
Ruined Lighthouse
Precipitous cliffy slopes
Low earth cliffs
Hill 141 (Fort Doughty Wylie)
Achi Baba 4 Miles
Sedd el Bahr Village
Steep cliffy slopes
C. Helles
"V" Beach
Machine Gun
Old Fort
Old guns
Camber
S.S. River Clyde (aground)
Ruined Searchlight
Sedd el Bahr
P ⊙

Scale.
0 500 1000 2000 yards

⊙P = Approximate View-point.

Defences in vicinity of C. Tekke surveyed by Lieut. Nicholas.

Original surveyed & drawn by Commander H.P. Douglas R.N. 5. V. 1915.

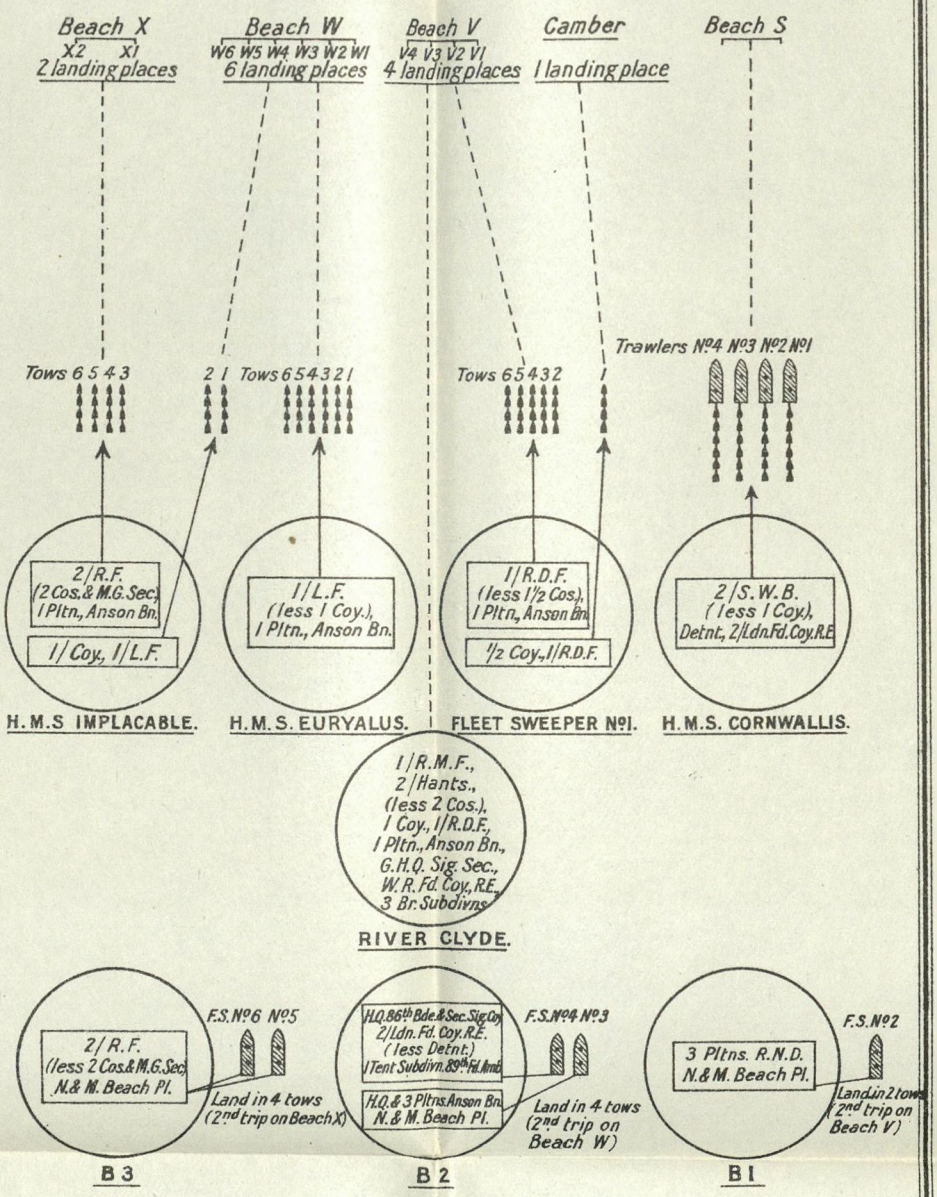


General View of S.W. end of the Gallipoli Peninsula before the landing.

Prepared in the Historical Section (Military Branch).

Ordnance Survey, 1928.

DIAGRAM OF THE HELLES LANDING.



N. & M. Beach Pl. = { Naval & Military Beach Personnel.

Issued with the Operation Orders for the Landing.

Ordnance Survey, 1928.

Gallipoli-Sheet 2. Scale 1:50,000

MAP 3. SUVLA & ANZAC.



GALLIPOLI

SCALE 1 : 50,000

English miles.

1 3/4 1/2 1/4 0 1 2 3 4

Forts and Batteries are lettered and numbered.

Searchlights are shown thus

NOTES:—

1. Contours are shown at 25 metre intervals. Every 50 metres is shown by a distinctive colour, the scheme for which is given below. It is an approximation to the International 1:1,000,000 scheme.
2. Numbers printed thus 971 in red, are heights given *incorrectly* in feet on the 1:40,000 maps, which have come into use *as names* for the summits in question.
3. Local names, believed to be correct and chiefly taken from captured Turkish maps are printed in black and blue. Other names, which came into general use during the campaign are printed in red.
4. The 6 Fathom line is shown, where information for it can be obtained from the British Admiralty charts.
5. Roads, Bridges, Telegraph and Telephone lines are given where shown on the captured Turkish maps, except where subsequent and more reliable information has been supplied.

Sheet 1.—Helles and the Narrows.
Sheet 2.—Suvla and Anzac.

REFERENCE TO COLOURS.

METRES	FEET
425	1394
400	1312
375	1230
350	1148
325	1066
300	984
275	902
250	820
225	738
200	656
175	574
150	492
125	410
100	328
75	246
50	164
25	82
NIVEAU DE LA MER	SEA LEVEL
11 METRES	6 FATHOMS

Coast from Gaba Tepe to Cham Tepe is bordered by low sandy cliffs, above which the ground slopes gently upwards to a low partly wooded ridge. Beyond this low coastal ridge the broad cultivated area of Peren Ova stretches to the foot of the steep craggy slopes bounding the Kilid Bahr Plateau.

KILID BAHR PLATEAU

The escarpment which bounds the Kilid Bahr Plateau on the North, North-West and West is very steep and in many places precipitous. On the South-West side the ground descends more gradually into the Soghanli Dere. The surface of the Plateau is in places bare and rocky but mostly covered with stunted scrub which becomes dense on the lower slopes.

Marked change in cliffs at Y Beach. To the North they are scrub covered and very broken, to the South bare and continuous.

Coast between Ghurka Bluff and Cape Helles bounded by steep cliffs of calcareous sandstones, bare of scrub. Only important breaks are at Gully Beach, X Beach and Lancashire Landing.

Country forming S.E. of Peninsula is open and cultivated and slopes gently upwards to the culminating point of Achi Baba. The general evenness of slope is, however, broken by numerous steep sided ravines often rocky and filled with brushwood.

OUTER DEFENCES

INTERMEDIATE DEFENCES

INNER DEFENCES

No. 1 53 Mines
No. 2 29 Mines
No. 3 28 Mines
No. 4 39 Mines
No. 5 47 Mines
No. 6 38 Mines
No. 7 50 Mines
No. 8 16 Mines
No. 9 48 Mines
No. 10 29 Mines
No. 11 (Laid March 8th) 20 Mines Depth 4½ metres Spaced 100-180 "

Anti S.M.L. Defence (Fishing Nets)

Reproduced at the Survey Dept Egypt, 1915 G.S.G.S. 4001

Ordnance Survey Office 1928.

Gallipoli - Sheet 1.

MAP 2. HELLES & THE NARROWS.

BIBLIOTEKA
ASG
NAUKOWA
47977