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Buyuk Chekmeje town has three small wooden piers extending into 4 1/2 ft. of water

The lagoon is closed just above the road bridge by a fish weir, in which there is a gate for local caiques.

There is good anchorage in the bay.

The local products are wine, grain, cattle and forage.

All the villages in the neighbourhood of the coast are surrounded by vineyards especially between Buyuk Chekmeje and Silivi

Kalikratia, Population about 3,000 Greek.

Exports straw, wheat, melons, and yoghurt (curdled milk) to Constantinople.

Great Britain:
Naval Intelligence
Division
Geographical
Section

Handbook of
Turkey 1920?

203. ο. 201. 205. 206. Ὁ ὄρις Ἀδριατικοῦ ποταμοῦ - Ἀπὸ τῆς Βουλγάρικης Κερμανλικῆς 144 3/4 - Ἡ ὄρις ἀπὸ τὸν Ἡεάνδριαν (Eregli) ἰσχυρὰ ἀπὸ 4 1/4 μίλια ἕως 9 1/2 μίλια ἀπὸ τὸν Ἀδριανόπολιν.

Ἡ ὄρις ἀπὸ τὸν Ἡεάνδριαν ἀπὸ τὸν ἰσχυρὸν ἔχει τὸν Buyuk Chekmeje.

116 1/4 Ἡ ὄρις ἀπὸ τὸν Ἀ. πρὸς τὸν Ἡεάνδριαν

117 3/4 Ἐξέλι 300 πόδες.

119 1/4 Kalikratia. Πληθυσμὸς περί 3000 Ἑλλήνων Ν. - τὸ ὄριον.

119 1/2 Διὰ τὸν ποταμὸν ἠεὶ ὄριον, BBA ἰσχυρὰ (Chatalja), skirting the marshes of the Buyuk Chekmeje Lake, 10 1/2 miles.

1 1/2 miles along the road are stone quarries, on a hill, alt. 390 ft.

Road now crosses between the Buyuk Chekmeje Bay on S. and Buyuk Chekmeje Lake on N. by old stone bridge of 765 yds: this is really

4 separate bridges, each of 7 to 8 arches, the arches sloping 1 in 12 or

1 in 10; breadth 13 ft Parapets.

Between the piers of this bridge are sluices, by which the level of the lake can be raised, and the valley of the Kara Su flooded in front of

the Chataljaliner.

120 1/4 Buyuk Chekmeje. Πληθυσμὸς περί 7000, ἰσχυρὸν Ἑλλήνων.

The bay offers an excellent and safe anchorage.

Branch road to Hadenkoi and Derkor.

122 1/2 Ἐξέλι 600 πόδες. Ἡ ὄρις ἀπὸ τὸν ΝΑ.

126 Ἡ ὄρις ἀπὸ τὸν ἰσχυρὸν τὸν Ἀ. ἔχει τὸν Arantli Dere.

132 Μνημεῖον τῶν τῶν τῶν.

Ἡ ὄρις ἀπὸ τὸν Baba Eski ἰσχυρὸν Buyuk Chekmeje ἀπὸ τὸν ἰσχυρὸν τὸν 1915 ἔχει τὸν ἰσχυρὸν ἰσχυρὸν.

o. 209. 214 Ödör 2.
 Ödör Adgiaminos - Zapata Eudonot - Zapati - Kurpalini nodir 16 3/4 milles.
 Anò Milpar (Chatalja) is Kurpalini nodir u ödör anephele is 1915
 is adlabator in Xuyra, na adunyu ki ödör inas ididho (Cuar Bay) islin
 metida ki Kara Su.
 H nabidho ödör va anodouthion ter inas u dandadon is Buyuk Chekmeje nai turu
 an va anodouthion tur ödör 1.
 Ev Milpar (Chatalja), dandadon
 BA.NA is Buyuk Chekmeje, 10 1/2 milles. Z zapalyu ödör, 16 nodir uport,
 14 nodir metalled.

o. 221-222 Ödör 5A. Kurpalini nodir - Kara Bay in Buyuk Chekmeje
 57 3/4 milles
 The road is metalled ödör, in Kurpalini nodir Buyuk Chekmeje is d'epur ömion
 in Xuyra Milpar (Chatalja lines)
 To Xuyra Buyuk-Chekmeje - Xadiyusoi nakoum'othu ki 1912-13 nakini d'apurua
 in Basuamun nodir.
 Etran uport 33 nodir, in tur ödör 20 nodir inas metalled.
 The grader reach 1 in 12.

- 0 Kurpalini nodir
- 24 1/2 Buyuk Chekmeje. H is Adgiaminos ödör ifanodouthi d.
 H ödör dandadon BA., skirting E. shore of the Buyuk Chekmeje Lagoon.
- 31 3/4 Yfor 400 nodir. Road crosses Chatalja - Constantinople road from SW. to
 NE. (See Route 2.)
- 32 3/4 Muhakoi.
- 34 3/4 Hadenkoi, yfor 600 nodir. Zidropou - out da thut NNA in ödör 3/4 milles.
 Road leaves NW.
- 35 1/4 Military road branches WNW and then N. to the
 Nakash Dere Valley, 3 1/2 miles, circumventing a hill yfor 582 nodir.
- 35 3/4 Road crosses to N. of railway, and leaving it continues NNW.
 Telegraph lines now follow the road
- 38 1/2 Yfor 680 nodir.
- 41 1/4 Yazi Euzen
- 45 Yfor 466 nodir. Road turns ESE
- 46 1/4 Road turns NE.
- 48 1/4 Road crosses to NE. bank of the Derkor Dere by a bridge, and turns N.
- 48 3/4 Derkor. Situated on low ground at the SE. end of the Derkor Lake.
 Ditches to Chatalja (Milpar) for flooding the country.
- 49 3/4 Road crosses to N. bank of the Basa Dere and runs across low hills to
- 51 1/4 Kara Burun. Yfor anephele 200 nodir. Papos.

(anodouthi)

v. 290

There is a chain of forts, trenches, and ramparts on the heights (ύψος 394-738 π'όδ.) along the marshy Kara Su.

Constructed in 1877.

They have since been strengthened and form a barrier about 18 miles long between Lake Derkor on the Black Sea to the Lagoon at Büyük Çekmece on the Sea of Marmara to protect Constantinople on the land side.

The line ascends gradually, maximum gradient to Çekmeköy 1 in 66, following the valley of the Kara Su (to be distinguished from the Kara Su just mentioned.).



ΑΚΑΔΗΜΙΑ

ΑΘΗΝΑΝ