

α. 14-15

The Hills of South-West Thrace.

The hills that detach themselves from the Istranja Mountains about Kara Tepe run down in undulating and almost bare country, in the neighbourhood of Chorus, to the Sea of Marmara about

Rodoso

The water of the country is thrown off westwards into the great system of Ergene.

From about Rodosto the hills spread out westwards and northwards forming a broken massive plateau, round the north of which the Ergene runs to reach the Mariza.

This plateau is the district of the Tekfur Dagh, the Kuru Dagh and the Yaila Dagh.

The Tekfur Dagh. The Tekfur Dagh is the highest part of this region. It is a mountainous area of micaceous sandstone extending from the neighbourhood of Rodosto to Gallipoli, steep towards the sea, sloping more easily towards the interior. Although by no means to be described as forest country, the Tekfur Dagh is to a large extent covered with brushwood, and in places with pines.

It is a region offering plenty of cover to defenders, and great obstacles to an invading force. Although, as already stated, the slopes are easier to an approach from the side of the Mariza than from the coast of the Sea of Marmara.

There is, consequently, no proper road along the coast from Gallipoli to Rodosto.

The heights are very considerable.

The crest of the whole range runs parallel to the coast of the Sea of Marmara at a distance of about 4 miles inland.

Its highest points are Yeniköi on the SW. of the range 1,264 ft.

Pirga - - - - - 3,024 ft. and

Bat Kagan - - - - - 2,875 ft. towards the NE end.

The Kuru Dagh. Separated from the region of the Tekfur Dagh by the Sayan Dere and its continuation the Karak Dere (which flows into the Gulf of Xeros), is the Kuru Dagh

α. 182

The Tekfur Dagh rises to 500 ft. immediately behind the town, but Paidy, and to 845 ft. some 3 miles N.

Great Britain:
Naval Intelligence Division,
Naval Staff,
Admiralty,
Geographical Section

Handbook of
Turkey in Europe

2

Route Karak - Rodosto. 52 miles.

This is the only road practicable for vehicles across the Tekfur Daghi.

The section Karak-Sharkoi (Περίολαρο) is reported to have been metalled in 1915. From Sharkoi (Περίολαρο) to Ganor there is only a fair cart-track, liable to be flooded in winter. The road skirts the Sea of Marmara from Shenköi to Rodosto. From Ganor to Kumbaghi the route is merely a difficult bridle-path. The deviation from Ganor to Panador affords from Yeniköi a slightly better, though longer, road than the coast track from Ganor to Kumbaghi. From Kumbaghi to Rodosto the road is reported fit for wheeled traffic.

miles

- 0 Karak. Road leaves N.
- 1 Uzunköprü road crosses to N. bank of Karak Dere by stone bridge. Road turns ESE.
- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ Road turns ENE. The Karak Dere is to N. of road. The slopes of the Tekfur Daghi to the S. of road.
- 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Road approaches close to the Karak Dere.
- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ Road leaves Karak Dere and turns E. into the scrub-covered Tekfur-Daghi.
- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Alt. to N. of road 499 ft. To S. of road 1264 ft. Village of Yeniköi to N. of road.
- 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ Serian Tepe.
- 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ Road turns ESE.
- 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ Alt. 1000 ft.
Steep descend.
- 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ Alt. 900 ft.
- 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ Road crosses to E. bank of small stream.
- 15 Sharköi (Pericheri) (Περίολαρο).
- 19 Ezekli (Herakliha).
- 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ Merefte (Μυρσιόφυλα).
- 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ Monastery of Saint George, on slope of hill. Alt. of Monastery, 600 ft.
- 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hora (Χώρα).
- 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ganor. On hill above the shore. Between Ganor and Kumbaghi the coast consists of steep cliffs, alt. about 200 to 300 ft. The country is barren, waterless, and almost uninhabited. This stretch of the route is reported to have been improved.
- 35 Alternative track inland NNE. to Ardis (sic), 2 miles, Yeniköi, 5 miles, and down the Nabköi Dere, which is bridged, to Nabköi 9 miles and Panador, 12 miles.
- 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ Monastery of St. Anne (Aya Anna).
- 43 $\frac{1}{4}$ Kumbaghi. The coast becomes low.
- 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ Road crosses to N. bank of the Kimp Dere.
- 45 $\frac{3}{4}$ Panador. Landing between here and Rodosto very difficult, owing to rocky ledge some yards from beach.
- 49 $\frac{3}{4}$ Road crosses to NE. bank of the Merez Dere.
- 52 Rodosto.

