

42nd DIVISION-SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS - ON THE OURCQ RIVER

26th Division U.S. - Summary of operations (July 25, 1918)

To the right of the 26th Division, the French 39th Division advanced to the eastern edge of Forêt de Fère. To the left, the French 167th Division entered Bois de Beuvarde. The 26th Division was in contact with these units.

The I Corps placed the American 84th Infantry Brigade, 42d Division, at the disposal of the 26th Division for the purpose of relieving its front-line units by a passage of lines at daybreak, July 25. Upon the completion of this maneuver, the 42d Division was to take command of the zone of action of the 26th Division. Later in the evening the I Corps directed the 26th Division to continue the pursuit and capture Sergy, 8 kilometers northeast of Beuvarde, not later than 2 a.m., July 25.

Owing to the relief in progress, no advance was made in the zone of action of the 26th Division on July 25. The day of July 25 and night of July 25-26 were spent in making the relief and adjusting the lines.

The 84th Infantry Brigade moved forward from the vicinity of Epieds during the day, with the 168th Infantry on the right and the 167th Infantry on the left. The relief of the 51st Infantry Brigade on the right and the 56th Infantry Brigade on the left was completed about 9 p. m., July 25, when command of the zone passed to the 42d Division. The 51st Field Artillery Brigade and the 101st Engineers were not relieved. The artillery brigade remained in line in support of the 42d Division, and later the 4th Division, until August 5. The 101st Engineers served with the I Corps until August 3.

The 26th Division, less artillery and engineers, assembled west of Route Nationale No. 37 in the vicinity of Etrépilly in reserve of the French Sixth Army. The 56th Infantry Brigade assembled in the vicinity of Epieds in reserve of the I Corps. On July 30 the division began to move to La Ferté-sous-jouarre, 25 kilometers southwest of Château-Thierry. The movement was completed on the following day.

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At 7 p. m. the French Sixth Army issued instructions for attacks on July 26 by the French XXXVIII and VII Corps, to the right and left respectively of the I Corps. The latter was to join in the attack and advance to the woods southwest of Fresnes if the reliefs in progress would permit.

The I Corps ordered the 42d Division to occupy the entire corps front by relieving the French 167th Division. The mission of the 42d Division was to push forward steadily, maintain contact with the enemy and facilitate the advance of the French 39th Division to the right

July 26

After the relief of the 26th Division, the 168th Infantry discovered that its front was not completely covered. During the morning of July 26 the 2d Battalion was placed in the front line to the left of the 1st Battalion in Forêt de Fère west of La Croix Rouge Ferme.

Orders were issued by the 84th Infantry Brigade at 3:40 p. m. for the 167th and 168th Infantry Regiments to attack at 4:50 p. m. in conjunction with the French 39th Division. The first objective was La Croix Rouge Ferme and the final objective the northern and eastern edges of La Ventelette wood.

The attack was made by the 2d Battalion, 168th Infantry, on the right, and the 1st and 3d Battalions, 167th Infantry, on the left. The farm buildings were captured and a line established for the night extending along the road southeast of La Croix Rouge Ferme through the farm to the eastern edge of Bois de Beuvarde. The French 39th Division advanced its left in contact with the 42d Division

Blanche Ferme and Sergy, while the left column was to pass through the French 164th Division near Chateau de Préaux Ferme and advance via La Folie, Villers-sur-Fère to Meurcy Ferme. Cavalry was moved into position to exploit any breach in the hostile line north of the Ourcq River. There was to be a 10-minute artillery preparation prior to the attack, and a rolling barrage was to cover the advance. The attacking troops were forbidden to use any weapon except the bayonet during darkness.

At 9:30 a. m. the 42d Division issued orders for the attack.

The formation of the division was to be as follows :

83D INFANTRY BRIGADE

166th Infantry 165th Infantry

150th Machine-Gun Battalion

67th Field Artillery Brigade

84TH INFANTRY BRIGADE

167th Infantry 168th Infantry

151st Machine-Gun Battalion

51st Field Artillery Brigade (26th Division)

Brigade Reserve :

149th Machine-Gun Battalion

With the exception of the 166th Infantry, the attacking regiments were already in the front line. The 166th Infantry was to enter the line at H-hour by passing through the front of the French 164th Division. The 164th Division would then stand relieved.

At 9:40 a. m. the French Sixth Army announced that the attack would be delayed until a later date because the French XXXVIII and II Corps were adjusting their boundaries and had not yet obtained suitable lines of departure.

When the enemy retirement was discovered, the 42d Division directed that the pursuit be taken up by all units then in line. The pursuit was begun early in the afternoon.

On the extreme right, the 1st and 3d Battalions, 168th Infantry, in line from right to left, reached the Ourcq River, where they came under heavy artillery and machine-gun fire. The two battalions fell back to a line north of La Cerise and Favière Ferme.

The 2d Battalion, 167th Infantry, passed through the 1st and 3d Battalions and advanced to the east of Villers-sur-Fère. During the night it held a line across Ruisseau de la Taverne, southeast of Villers-sur-Fère.

The 1st Battalion, 165th Infantry, less Company D, moved across the zone of advance of the 167th Infantry and reached the Ourcq near Grande Maison Ferme. Coming under machine-gun fire, the battalion fell back to a front-line position in the vicinity of the crossroads 700 meters northwest of Favière Ferme. The 3d Battalion, plus Company D,

occupied Villers-sur-Fère and sent patrols to the river. The 2d Battalion moved forward to Villers-sur-Fère, but later withdrew to a front-line position in Bois de Villemoyenne.

At 1 p. m. the 42d Division announced the postponement of the attack planned for the night of July 27-28. At the same time the 83d Infantry Brigade was ordered to relieve the French 52d Division as well as the French 164th Division.

The French 164th Division advanced to Cote 228, north of Beuvarde, before the German withdrawal was discovered. It was relieved here by the 1st Battalion, 166th Infantry, late in the afternoon; other elements of the 42d Division held positions in front of this battalion. The latter bivouacked in the northwestern edge of Forêt de Fère. The 2d and 3d Battalions, 166th Infantry, were detailed to relieve the French 52d Division, and moved forward during the night of July 27-28 to make the relief. The French 52d Division, however, had advanced in pursuit of the enemy and the relief was not effected. The two battalions bivouacked in Forêt de Fère in rear of the 1st Battalion.

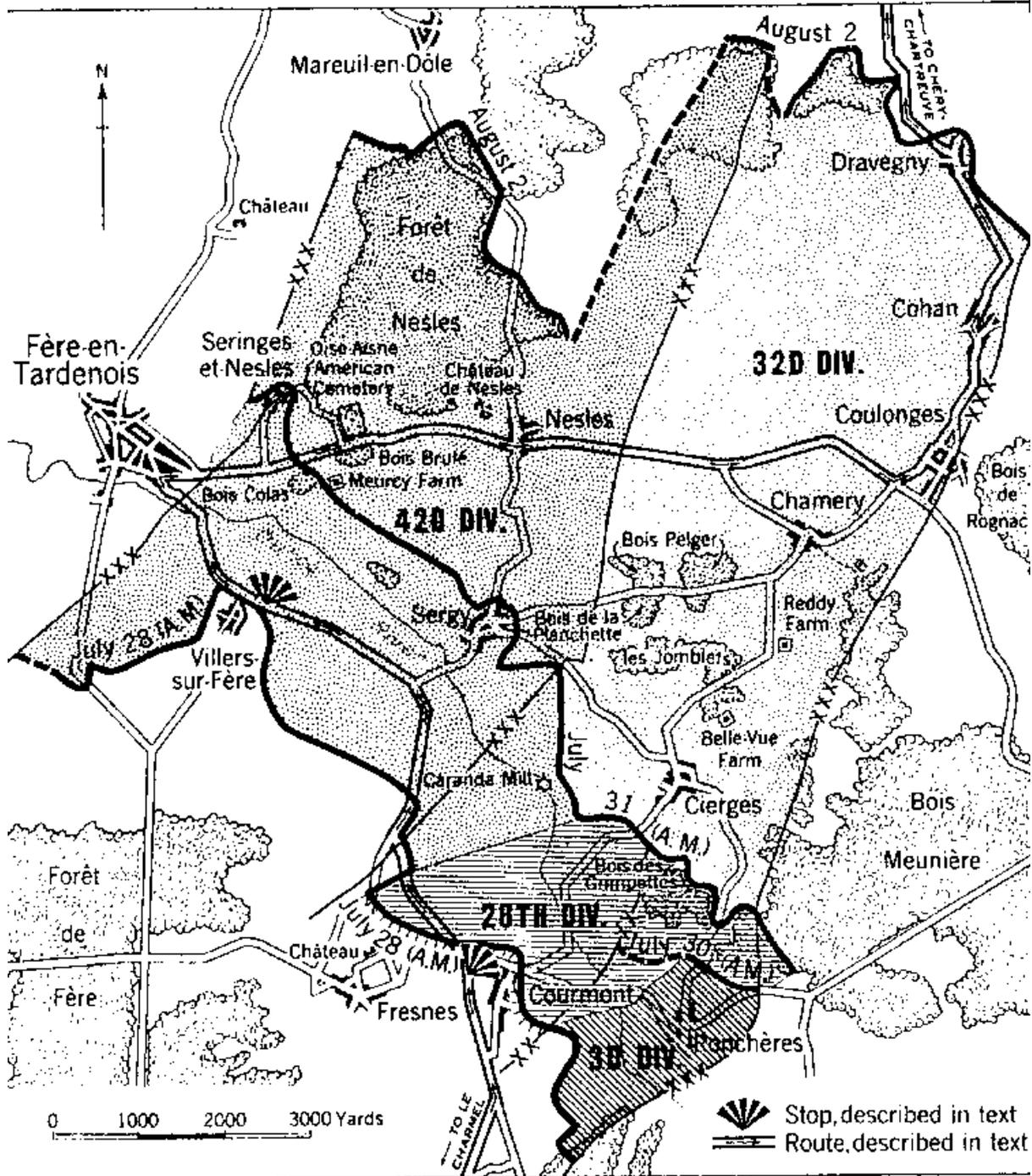
At 3 p. m. the French Sixth Army warned its troops to be ready to execute the night attack previously planned. The line to be reached by the main body was, Hill 230, 3 kilometers east of Sergy-Seranges et Nesles-Fère-en-Tardenois. Later in the day the army ordered the attack to be launched at 11 p. m. At 11:45 p. m. the French Sixth Army announced that, in the event that the enemy did not defend the north bank of the Ourcq, the army was to continue its progress until the advance guards reached the Vesle River, 14 kilometers north of the Ourcq

In accordance with the 3 p. m. order of the French Sixth Army, the I Corps issued orders at 10:10 p. m. for the 42d Division to attack at an hour to be announced later, with the object of crossing the Ourcq and consolidating the heights beyond.

By midnight, July 27, the 42d Division had received the order to attack that night. The 84th Infantry Brigade reported that it could not advance without artillery support, but would make an attempt to do so at 4 a. m. The 83d Infantry Brigade issued orders for the 165th Infantry to attack at 3:40 a. m. and advance to the line, Bois Brulé-Seranges et Nesles.

At 2 a. m. the I Corps ordered the advance continued to the Vesle in accordance with the orders of the French Sixth Army of 11:45 p. m., July 27

Ground Gained Near the Ourcq River by the 3d, 28th 32d and 42d Divisions, July 28-August 2, 1918



July 28

Changes in the zones of action as ordered by the French Sixth Army had been completed at this time. To the right, the French XXXVIII Corps occupied a position through Courmont, with the American 3d and 28th Divisions in line from right to left. The latter had relieved the French 39th Division shortly after midnight July 27. In the center, the front of the American I Corps was held by the 42d Division as already described. To the left, in the French II Corps, the French 52d Division at Villemoyenne was in process of being relieved by the French 62d Division. Owing to the shortening of the front, the French VII Corps was withdrawn from the front line.

None of the divisions carried out the night attack as planned, and the fighting on July 28 was not coordinated.

In the zone of action of the 42d Division, the 3d Battalion, 168th Infantry, on the right, attacked at 4:50 a. m., forced a crossing of the Ourcq and reached the crest of Cote 212. Here an outpost line was established with exposed flanks. The remainder of the battalion took cover in the sunken road at the foot of the hill. The 1st Battalion advanced at 8 a. m. to protect the right flank of the 3d Battalion. It crossed the Ourcq and took up a position along the unimproved road east of Moulin-Caranda, in the zone of action of the 28th Division. The 2d Battalion, 168th Infantry, followed the 1st Battalion across the Ourcq during the morning and took up a position on the southwestern slope of Cote 212, protecting the left flank of the 3d Battalion. The front of the 168th Infantry faced east and north.

The 2d Battalion, 167th Infantry, advanced down Ruisseau de la Taverne at 9 a. m., forced a crossing of the Ourcq and established a line along the sunken road northwest of Sergy, with outposts to the north. The 1st Battalion, 167th Infantry, advancing in support of the 2d Battalion, sent Company C into the front line to maintain contact with the 165th Infantry to the left. At 5 p. m. Companies K and M, 166th Infantry, were attached to the 167th Infantry and moved from Forêt de Fère to the gap south and west of Sergy between the 168th and 167th Infantry Regiments. At 6 p. m. one platoon of Company A, 167th Infantry, was ordered into this gap. Sergy was entered by patrols from Companies K and M, 166th Infantry, and Company E, 168th Infantry. The town was strongly held by the Germans, who continued to occupy it throughout the day.

The attack of the 83d Infantry Brigade began at 3:45 a. m. in the following formation:

165th Infantry

2d Battalion

3d Battalion

1st Battalion, 166th Infantry

1st Battalion

166th Infantry, less 1st Battalion

The 3d Battalion, 165th Infantry, closely followed by the 1st Battalion, advanced from Villers-sur-Fère, crossed the Ourcq and reached the ridge east of Meurcy Ferme. Enfilade machine-gun fire forced the 3d Battalion to fall back through the 1st Battalion

at 11 a. m. The latter was also unable to hold the ridge and fell back to the Sergy-Fère-en-Tardenois road.

The 2d Battalion, 165th Infantry, advanced west of Villers-sur-Fère, crossed the Ourcq and reached the hill east of La Fontaine sous Pierre. About noon the battalion fell back to a line along the Sergy-Fère-en-Tardenois road north of Moulin Vert.

The 1st Battalion, 166th Infantry, in support on the left, passed to the left of the 2d Battalion, 165th Infantry, about 10:30 a. m., crossed the Ourcq and reached La Fontaine sous Pierre. At 11 p. m. these troops were also withdrawn to the Sergy-Fère-en-Tardenois road.

To the right of the 42d Division, there was no liaison with the 28th Division, which had crossed the Ourcq during the day. To the left, the 1st Battalion, 166th Infantry, was in contact with the French 62d Division east of Fère-en-Tardenois.

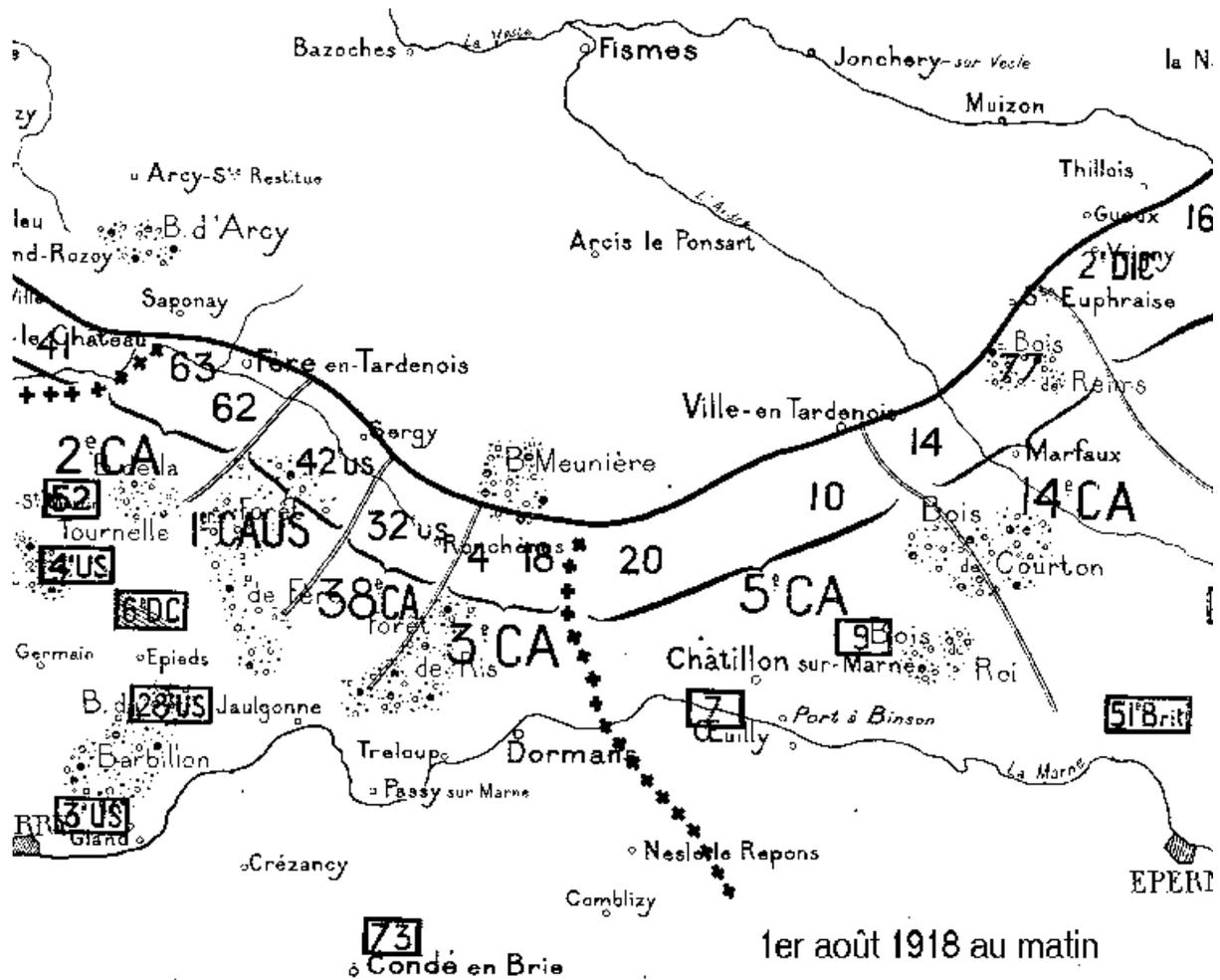
At 11:30 a. m. the 42d Division ordered the consolidation of the general line, Nesles-Seranges et Nesles, by pushing forward small patrols. At the same time preparations were made for a renewal of the general forward movement at daybreak on the 29th. The advance was to be made in four regimental columns, each regiment in column of battalions.

Orders of the French Sixth Army issued at 7 p. m. and followed by those of the I Corps at 10:55 p. m., were based on the belief that the enemy was giving way when pressed and provided for a resumption of the attack at 3:40 a. m., July 29. Cavalry and infantry advance guards were to reach the line, Mont-St. Martin-Mont-Notre-Dame, 12 kilometers north of the Ourcq, while the main body of the army advanced to the line, Chéry-Chartreuve Bruys.

The 1st and 3d Battalions, 47th Infantry, and Companies B and D, 11th Machine-Gun Battalion, all of the 4th Division, were attached to the 42d Division.

The enemy was occupying the heights north of the Ourcq River as a bridgehead position, which was to be held until the night of August 1-2 in order to permit the evacuation of materiel and the preparation of a position on the north bank of the Vesle River.

The 42d Division changed the time of attack to 8 a. m., July 29.



July 29

On the extreme right, the 2d Battalion, 168th Infantry, was to lead the advance with the 3d Battalion, 47th Infantry, in support. It attacked about 8:30 a. m. from south of Sergy, met stubborn resistance and made no gain. The 3d Battalion, 47th Infantry, moved forward from the vicinity of La Cense with Companies I and L from right to left, leading, and Companies K and M in support. Company I was stopped in front of Sergy and fell back into the woods along the Ourcq River north of La Motte Ferme Company L, drove the Germans from Sergy passed through the town and reached the ridge to the north. About 5 p. m. it withdrew to the western edge of the town. The 2d Battalion, 168th Infantry, placed an outpost along the creek north of Sergy, and organized a line east and south of the town. The 1st and 3d Battalions, 168th Infantry, remained in the position reached on the previous day.

In the right center, the 167th Infantry did not attack. Companies K and M, 166th Infantry, were withdrawn from the front line during the morning and returned to the 166th Infantry. During the night of July 29-30 the 2d Battalion, 167th Infantry, holding the front line along the sunken road north of the river, was relieved by the 1st Battalion, 47th Infantry.

In the zone of action of the 165th Infantry, the 1st Battalion moved to the west about 9:30 a. m. to cover Meurcy Ferme ravine and lead the attack, supported by the 2d Battalion. Meurcy Ferme and Bois Colas were captured, but the farm buildings were left unoccupied. The 2d Battalion was echeloned to the right rear to connect with the 167th Infantry at Moulin Vert.

On the extreme left, the 1st Battalion, 166th Infantry, advanced about 8 a. m. and reached the road north of La Fontaine sous Pierre. Stopped by artillery and machine-gun fire, the battalion fell back to La Fontaine sous Pierre. About 4 p. m. the 2d Battalion passed through the 1st Battalion and captured Seringes et Nesles and the eastern portion of Cote 184. The left of the 165th Infantry conformed to this advance, Company C taking a position on the slope between Seringes and Bois Colas.

To the right of the 42d Division, the 28th Division advanced to a line south of Moulin Caranda where contact was established. To the left, the French 62d Division captured Fère-en-Tardenois and advanced to the road south of Cote 184, where contact was established with the 42d Division.

In compliance with instructions from the French Sixth Army, the I Corps issued orders at 11 p. m. for the continuation of the attack on July 30 without change in mission.

The 4th Field Artillery Brigade, 4th Division, was to be attached to the 42d Division.

The 84th Infantry Brigade received verbal orders to attack at 9 a. m., July 30, following a 1 1/2 hour artillery preparation, the 3d Battalion, 47th Infantry, leading the 168th Infantry, and the 1st Battalion, 47th Infantry, leading the 167th Infantry, with the line, La Tuilerie Ferme - Nesles - Château de Nesles, as the objective. The 165th Infantry was ordered to conform to the advance by moving forward to the line, Chateau de Nesles-Seringes et Nesles, after an artillery concentration on Bois Brulé.

July 30

At 9 a. m. the 3d Battalion, 47th Infantry, supported by the 1st Battalion, 168th Infantry, attacked from Sergy. The attack was stopped in the fields north of the town, only a few men crossing the creek. During the afternoon the troops retired to Sergy and the positions of the previous night. During the night of July 30-31 the 3d Battalion, 47th Infantry, was withdrawn. The creek north of the town was outposted by the 168th Infantry.

In the zone of action of the 167th Infantry, the 1st Battalion 47th Infantry, reached a line just south of the Nesles-Seringes et Nesles road. Late in the evening the battalion retired to a line southeast of Meurcy Ferme which it organized for the night.

In the 83d Infantry Brigade, the attack of the 165th Infantry was unsuccessful. A German counterattack at Meurcy Ferme was repulsed. During the night of July 30-31 the 2d Battalion, 166th Infantry, was withdrawn from Seringes et Nesles due to heavy fire, but later reoccupied the town.

During the day the 28th Division captured Bois des Grimpettes and Cote 188, and established contact with the 168th Infantry. To the left, contact was established with the French 62d Division on the slopes of Cote 184.

July 31

In compliance with orders of the French Sixth Army, the I Corps issued orders at 12:30 a. m., July 31, directing the 42d Division to attack and capture as a minimum objective the line, high ground north of Bois Pelger-high ground marked by point 177, 1 kilometer east of Meurcy Ferme. The American 32d Division, which had taken over the front of the French XXXVIII Corps during the night of July 30-31 by relieving the 28th Division, was to attack simultaneously to the right, H-hour was set for 4:30 p. m. The French II Corps was ordered to attack to the left on the plateau of Cote 184, The American 7th Infantry Brigade, 4th Division, was attached to the 42d Division as division reserve and continued as such until August 3.

For this attack the boundary between the 42d and 32d Divisions was modified so as to extend from a point 200 meters northwest of Cote 212, thence northeast to Bois du Pelger, thence generally north. The outposts of the 168th Infantry on Cote 212 were withdrawn to permit the passage of troops of the 32d Division.

Orders of the 84th Infantry Brigade issued it 2 p. m. directed 168th and 167th Infantry Regiments to attack when the left of the 32d Division passed the line of the 84th Infantry Brigade north of Sergy.

During the afternoon the left of the 32d Division was stopped south of Les Jomblets wood, and dug in along the Cierges-Sergy road, maintaining contact with the 42d Division on Cote 212. Consequently, the 84th Infantry Brigade did not advance.

In the zone of action of the 83d Infantry Brigade, the American 30th Engineers conducted a smoke and thermite attack on Bois Brulé, which caused the enemy to abandon this position. Later in the day this wood was occupied by Company D, 165th Infantry

Acting on indications of another German withdrawal, the French Sixth Army issued orders for all units to maintain close contact with the enemy. In case there was no retreat, the enemy position north of the Ourcq was to be broken by maneuvering on the hills north of Cierges in the direction of Chéry-Chartreuve. The French XXXVIII and American I Corps were charged with this attack.

The main attack was to be made by the 32d Division at 3:30 a. m., August I. The I Corps directed the right of the 42d Division to conform.

August 1

At 1 a. m., August 1, the 84th Infantry Brigade ordered its troops to cooperate in the attack by executing the operation planned for July 31.

The left of the 32d Division advanced through Bois de la Planchette and Bois Pelger, but a counterattack forced it back into Les Jomblets wood. Contact was established with the 42d Division at the east edge of Sergy.

The 2d Battalion, 168th Infantry, participated in this attack and advanced to the high ground north of Sergy, but owing to its exposed right flank, withdrew to Sergy, leaving outposts covering the approaches to the village.

The 1st Battalion, 47th Infantry, leading the 167th Infantry was unable to advance. It was relieved by the 2d Battalion 167th Infantry, during the night of August 1-2.

At 2:30 p. m. the I Corps issued orders for the relief of the 42d Division, less artillery, by the 4th Division during the night of August 2-3.

Orders of the French Sixth Army directed that the attack be continued on August 2 without change in mission. New, boundaries of the 42d Division, effective at 10 a. m., August 2, were to be as follows :

Right boundary: Sergy (incl.)-Ferme de Camp (Incl.)-Evry Ferme (excl.).

Left boundary: Seringes et Nesles (incl.)-eastern edge of Bois de la Porte d'Arcy.

The I Corps ordered the 42d Division to conform to the attack of the 32d Division, which was set for 4:15 a. m. The 117th Engineers was ordered to pass through the 168th Infantry, make the attack and maintain contact with the 32d Division.

During the night of August 1-2 the Germans executed the first phase of their withdrawal to the Vesle River. Opposite the 42d Division, the enemy outpost line extended from the southern edge of Bois du Faux to Mareuil-en-Dôle.

August 2 - 6

When the enemy withdrawal was discovered, the advance was taken up on the entire divisional front. Companies A and B, 117th Engineers, on the right, advancing without contact with the 2d Battalion, 167th Infantry, to the left, but maintaining contact with the 32d Division, reached the northern edge of Bois de Voizelle. The 2d Battalion, 168th Infantry, reached the northeastern edge of Forêt de Nesles, and its scouts advanced beyond Les Bons Hommes Ferme after having overcome machine-gun resistance at that point. The 2d Battalion, 167th Infantry, advanced through Forêt de Nesles in contact with the 168th Infantry.

The 165th Infantry advanced with the 3d Battalion in the lead and reached the northwestern edge of Forêt de Nesles. The 2 Battalion, 166th Infantry, overcame the

resistance at Mareuil-en-Dôle and entered the town. Learning of the pending relief by the 4th Division, the troops in the town were withdrawn to the high ground southwest of Bayon.

On the right of the 42d Division, Companies A and B, 117th Engineers, were in contact with the 32d Division in Le Bois Chenet. The 42d Division was in contact with the French 62d Division, to the left, in Bois de la Porte d'Arcy.

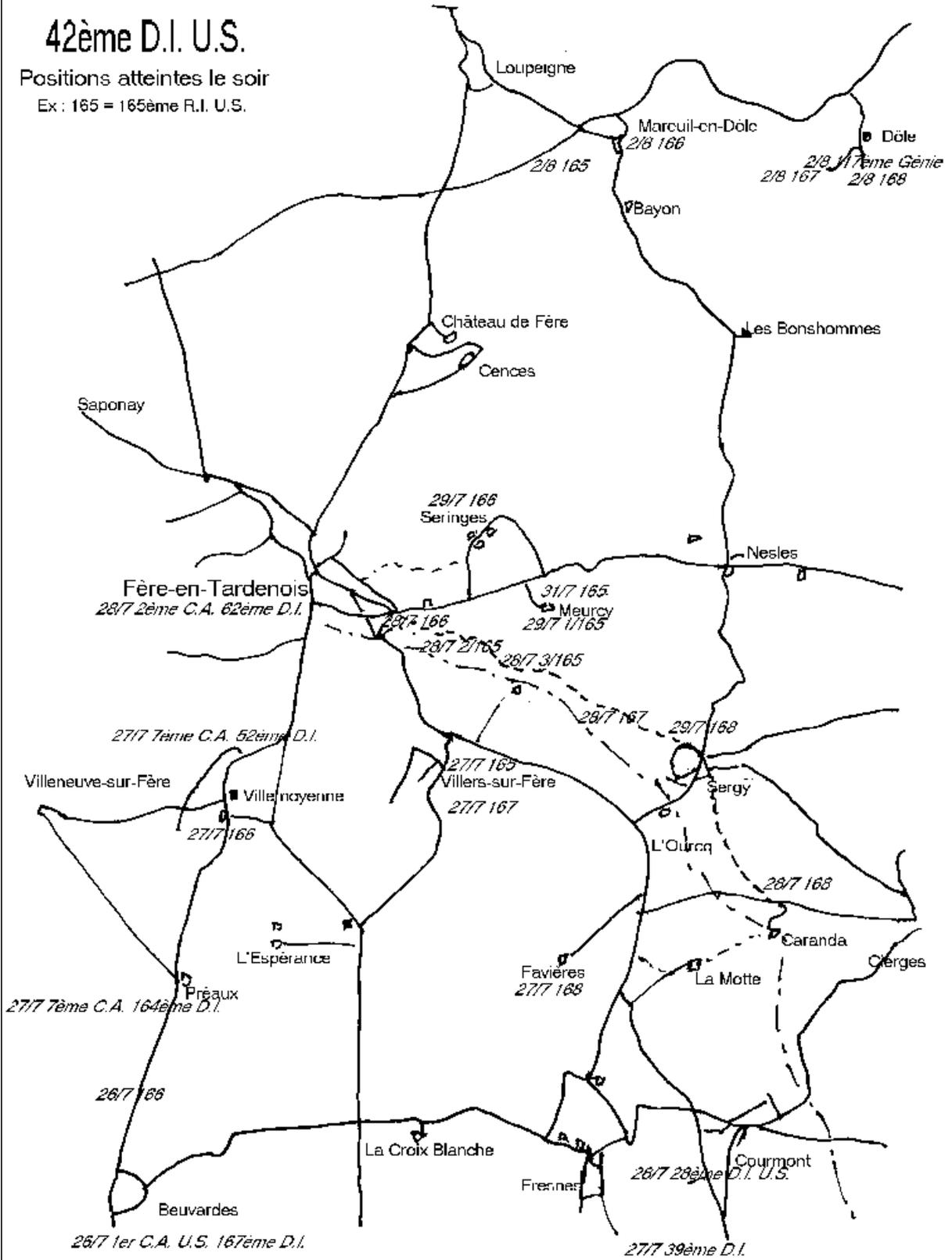
Orders of the I Corps directed the 4th Division to follow the 42d Division and relieve it by a passage of lines when the pursuit halted. The 4th Division was advanced in two columns, the 8th Infantry Brigade prepared to relieve the 84th Infantry Brigade, and the 7th Infantry Brigade, the 83d Infantry Brigade. The relief was completed about 4 a. m., August 3. Companies A and B, 117th Engineers, advanced ahead of the 4th Division as far as La Grande Pièce, southeast of Chartreuve Ferme, where they were relieved about 8 a. m.

The 42d Division, less artillery, assembled in Forêt de Fère, where it remained in reserve of the I Corps until the end of the Aisne-Marne Offensive on August 6. From here the division moved by stages to the St. Mihiel region to participate in the St. Mihiel Offensive.

42ème D.I. U.S.

Positions atteintes le soir

Ex : 165 = 165ème R.I. U.S.



CASUALTIES, AISNE-MARNE OFFENSIVE

W = wounds not mortal; DW = died of wounds; K = killed in action; DS = detached service

42d Division		July 21-24	July 25- Aug 3	Aug- 4-6	Total
	W	3	1,026	7	1,036
165th	DW	1	64		65
	K		256	1	257
	W		643	4	647
166th	DW	1	54		55
	K		117		117
	W	1	1,020	2	1,023
167th	DW	2	59		61
	K		261		261
	W		1,103	4	1,107
168th	DW		63		63
	K		183		183
	W		20		20
149th FA	DW				
	K				
(DS Aug. 3-6)					
	W		18		18
150th FA	DW		5		5
	K		5		5
(DS Aug. 3-6)					
	W		22		22
151th FA	DW		1		1
	K		1		1
(DS Aug. 3-6)					
	W		114		114
149th MG Bn	DW		3		3
	K		9		9
	W	8	110		118

150th MG Bn	DW		6		6
	K	1	27		28
	W		154	1	155
151th MG Bn	DW		5		5
	K		28		28
	W		42		42
117th Engrs	DW		2		2
	K		5		5
	W	4	39	1	44
Others	DW				
	K	1	11		12
Total		22	5,476	20	5,518
Attached Units					
101th FA	W		21		21
(26th Div)	DW		2		2
	K		9		9
(July 25-Aug. 2)					
102th FA	W		16		16
(26th Div)	DW		1		1
	K		8		8
(July 25-Aug. 2)					
103th FA	W		27		27
(26th Div)	DW		2		2
	K		5		5
(July 25-Aug. 2)					
39th FA	W		87		87
(4th Div)	DW		10		10
	K		36		36
(July 30-Aug. 2)					
47th FA	W		453		453
(4th Div)	DW		20		20
	K		121		121

(July 30-Aug. 2)				
11th MG Bn	W	3		3
	DW			
(4th Div)	K			
(July 30-Aug. 2)				
1st & 3rd Bns. 47th Inf & Cos. B & D 11th MG Bn (4th Div) (July 28-29)	W	130		130
	DW	10		10
	K	21		21
13th FA	W	1		1
	DW			
(4th Div)	K			
(July 30-Aug. 2)				
16th FA	W			
	DW			
(4th Div)	K			
(July 30-Aug. 2)				
77th FA	W			
	DW			
(4th Div)	K			
(July 30-Aug. 2)				
Total		983		983
Aggregate total	22	6,459	20	6,501

Ref. : http://batmarn2.free.fr/ourcq_42.htm