

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

Russia

(incl. Ukraine, Belarus & Bessarabia)

By Henry L. deZeng IV



Photo credit: U.S. National Archives, Photographic and Cartographic Division.; taken 14 Sept. 1941.

Kharkov-Rogan I was built in 1930 for use as a military flight school. It had 8 medium and large aircraft hangars and 1 very large repair hangar, approx. 40 permanent barrack buildings, 3 workshops, admin buildings and storage structures, an oval athletic track and other facilities all grouped along the W boundary and SW corner of the landing area. There were about 10 additional structures along the S boundary that may have been for aircraft servicing and stores. Additionally, there were 22 blast bays for twin-engine and single-engine aircraft spaced along the W and S boundaries of the landing area. A separate supply dump with its own rail spur was approx. 1 km S of the airfield. Nearly all of these buildings had been destroyed or badly damaged by 1944, the majority of them blown up by the retreating Germans.

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Introduction

Conventions

1. For the purpose of this reference work, "Russia" generally means the territory belonging to the country in September 1939, the month of the German attack on Poland and the generally accepted beginning of World War II, including that part of eastern Poland (i.e., Belarus, Belorussia, Weissruthenien) and western Ukraine annexed by the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 following the USSR's invasion of Poland on 17 September 1939. Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina were seized by the USSR between 26 June and 3 July 1940. Cross-references have been provided for airfield names except for a few that may have been missed. Thus, listings of the airfields at Baranowitschi, Biala Podlaska, Brest Litovsk, Dubno, Kolomea, Kowel, Lemberg (Lvov), Pinsk and many, many others will be found in both the monograph on Poland (as a cross-reference listing) in this series since they belonged to Poland on 1 September 1939, and this monograph since they were annexed to Russia on 29 September 1939 (as the main listing with details).
2. Another important justification for listing the Belorussian airfields under Russia is that of language. During the 1920's and 1930's, 53% of the people living in the annexed territory that was then referred to as "Eastern Poland" spoke Belorussian as their native language, 37.5% Russian and only 6% Polish.
3. All spellings are as they appear in wartime German documents and maps with the addition of alternate spellings where known.

4. A search within the monograph (*Airfields – Russia*) by right-clicking and then using the “Find” function or by using an alternative means of searching within a document should bring up alternate names. However, you may have to download the monograph first to your own computer.
5. See the General Introduction to the monograph series for matters concerning other conventions such as format, limitations of data, abbreviations, glossary, sources, etc.
6. If you are one of the 99.9% of researchers who might have cause to use this monograph and have never taken the time to memorize the thousands and thousands of German World War II military abbreviations and acronyms, a word of caution: you would be well-advised to print the Glossary in the General Introduction and keep it handy as you use these monographs. Additionally, a special glossary of Soviet Air Force (VVS) wartime abbreviations has been provided below since some of them appear in this monograph.
7. Attacks on Airfields: for the most part, only those airfield attacks that caused reportable damage are shown. Most other attacks were either not found or too insignificant to report.
8. Large Aerodromes: the Germans did not build from the ground up any large hub-type airfields with extensive hangars and workshops in Russia, but rather repaired and improved existing ones that had been built by the Russians.
9. Large Airfield Complexes: in those cases of cities with a large complex of airfields in and around them, it has not always been possible to distinguish the principal airfield from the satellites and dispersal fields. Accordingly, the largest airfield or the one with the most infrastructure has been automatically chosen.
10. Airfield Dimensions: it is not known whether the measurements given are the over all size of the airfield property or of just the landing area. The original German source material rarely states which.

Preface

The objective of the preface is to provide some basic background for this subject, which is German-built and German-occupied airfields in Russia, Ukraine, Belarus and Bessarabia from 22 June 1941 to 1944.

Soviet Airfield Development and Construction 1939 - 1945

Development

Citing postwar Soviet sources (1977), researcher, historian and author Von Hardesty of NASM/Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C., states that the entire Soviet Air Force (hereafter VVS) ground organization began a complete overhaul in 1940-41 not long after the Winter War with Finland concluded on 12 March 1940. Airfield regional commands (RAB) and airfield battalions (BAO) were created along with airfield construction units, aviation engineer units, workshop units and a host of other aviation servicing and support units and facilities. No definitive and reliable figures have been found for the total number of new airfields actually build, or existing airfields actually expanded, improved and modernized by 22 June 1941 because so many of them were still under construction, but the plan called for three for each aviation regiment (a permanent primary, an operational airstrip and a dispersal airstrip) and 250 are said to have been built in spring 1941 alone.¹

Since the Von Hardesty book appeared many years ago, the Russian archives have opened up and droves of new documents have been located, including the directives and reports concerning the 1940-41 VVS reorganization and airfield construction. These are covered in immense detail in a 2018 English language book by Russian aviation author Mikhail Timin. The first directive for airfield construction was issued on 28 September 1940, followed by another on 17 December 1940, a third on 27 February 1941 and finally the last on 10 April 1941 which called for 797 new or redeveloped operational airfields (i.e., field airstrips) to be constructed by the end of 1941. The total number of VVS military airfields across the entire USSR by the end of 1941 was to be 275 permanent (mostly with concrete, macadam, or even dirt, sand and gravel runways that were rolled and hardened) and 1,543 operational for a total of 1,818 airfields. Hundreds of satellites, dispersal fields, landing grounds and emergency

¹ Hardesty, *Red Phoenix*, p.57.

landing grounds do not appear to be included in these figures. This massive construction project was to be carried out by 35,000 men in 5 engineer construction brigades equipped with 220 tractors, 560 vehicles and 920 rollers. Additionally, 25,000 men were reassigned from road building work to airfield construction, 100 airfield construction battalions of 1,000 men each were formed, and many thousands of locals were put to work.²

So, that was the plan. But the reality was different and by 22 June 1941, the date of the German invasion of Russia, the Soviet VVS is estimated to have had approximately 1,147 military airfields, which do not include undeveloped satellites and dispersal fields. Of those 1,147, only some 200 had concrete runways and the great majority of these were in the rear areas where they were mostly used by VVS long-range aviation (DBA). According to a statistical digest of the VVS, a further 2,219 airfields were constructed by the end of 1941. As noted above, VVS doctrine at the time called for one permanent airfield for each aviation regiment, but there were far too few in the western military districts that had mostly belonged to Poland and the Baltic countries prior to 17 September 1939. The Western Special Military District, for example, had just 62 airfields (16 of these with concrete runways) while the Baltic Special Military District had 23 and the Kiev and Odessa Military Districts together reportedly had 63. Many of these airfields were occupied by two and sometimes three VVS regiments with each regiment having three squadrons (36 aircraft) or 5 squadrons (60 aircraft). There is some dispute over these airfield numbers, at least the total. The eminent German military aviation historian Dr. Horst Boog had this to say in 1998: "Of the 2,000 airfields in the western Soviet Union [note: by June 1941 - author], just 200 were considered to be of use for bomber operations. In fact, over 250 had been extended, and 164 more main bases were constructed between 8 April and 15 July 1941."³

In addition to these lists of ever-changing and increasingly confusing numbers, there are separate lists of airfields constructed by the NKVD, the Soviet internal security bureaucracy. Soviet documents state that by June 1941 the NKVD's department for airfield construction administered the construction of 254 airfields, including 61 in Belorussia, 82 in Ukraine, 8 in Moldavia, 23 in the Baltic States, 10 in the Murmansk and Karelia region, 19 in the Far East, 10 in Transcaucasus, 19 in the Leningrad district and 29 elsewhere. The work was done by c. 250,000 prison inmates, 50,000 people sentenced to hard labor and 16,000 prisoners of war. In addition,

² Timin, Mikhail. *Air Battles Over the Baltic 1941: The Air War on 22 June 1941 – The Battle for Stalin's Baltic Region*, pp.121-30.

³ Hooten, *Steppes*, pp.25-26; Radtke, *Kampfgeschwader 54*, p.70; Boog, Horst, PhD, from Wiki: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Axis_and_Soviet_air_operations_during_Operation_Barbarossa; Soviet Air Forces in Numbers, a statistical digest, extracts provided by "Art" on website thread <https://forum.axishistory.com/viewtopic.php?f=79&t=239117&p=2177042#p2177042>.

military construction units and civilian workers were also employed. What remains unclear is whether these airfields built by the NKVD were in addition to or part of those listed in the three preceding paragraphs.⁴

Construction

German-Built

The story of German-built airfields in Russia is really the story of Russian-built airfields in western Russia, at least for the most part. As the German forces advanced into Russia, they captured, repaired, refurbished and improved existing Russian airfields the Luftwaffe believed to be usable and also used undeveloped grass fields which required very little construction work for their light weight, single-engine aircraft. These grass airstrips were used for a few days or weeks and then abandoned as the front moved forward. The main exception to this rule would be forward airstrips built just before a German ground offensive was scheduled to begin, such as in eastern Poland in early 1941 prior to the 22 June 1941 invasion of the USSR. Large numbers of Luftwaffe construction troops were ordered to Poland and more than 100 airfields, field airstrips, landing grounds, and satellite strips were hastily built in the eastern part of the country. Other notable exceptions were in May-June 1942 for the German advance toward Stalingrad on the Volga, in the Orel-Kharkov area in spring 1943 in preparation for the Kursk offensive that began on 5 July of that year and finally, to a lesser extent, in late 1943/early 1944 in Ukraine to accommodate Luftwaffe units withdrawing west of the Dnieper River and transport units operating cargo flights from Ukraine into Crimea. Otherwise, probably 85% of the German airfield construction work in the East was to repair, refurbish and improve existing Russian airfields and airstrips as needed.⁵

A good example of the work called for on existing Russian-built airfields in Ukraine in fall 1941 so they could serve as permanent bases over the winter of 1941/42 was issued by Oberbefehlshaber der Luftwaffe (Ob.d.L.) in Berlin in numerous directives between August and November 1941. These directed the territorial commands responsible for the ground organization in their area to expand the infrastructure, e.g., runways, hangars, workshops, barracks, base medical dispensaries, shrapnel-proof aircraft shelters, fuel storage facilities, munitions dumps, etc., through new construction or repair of existing structures as needed to meet existing or expected future

4 <http://old.memo.ru/history/NKVD/GULAG/r1/r1-2.htm>. Courtesy of "Art" on <https://forum.axishistory.com/viewtopic.php?f=79&t=239117&start=15>.

5 [British Air Ministry] London. *The Organisation of the German Air Force*. Plocher, Hermann. *The German Air Force Versus Russia, 1941, 1942, 1943*.

demands. Construction labor was to be provided by Luftwaffe construction battalions (Lw.-Bau-Batl.), equipment columns (Lw.-Baugerätezüge), State labor service detachments (RAD-Abteilungen) and prisoners of war.⁶

While the Luftwaffe's own construction battalions (Luftwaffen-Baubataillonen, each of 3 companies of c. 230 officers and men each) did most of the airfield construction, repair and improvement work using their own German personnel as well as Soviet POWs and voluntary and involuntary local laborers, they were often assisted by units of the State Labor Service (Reichsarbeitsdienst or RAD) and the Wehrmacht's auxiliary construction service (Organisation Todt or OT), these being mainly assigned to the Army (Heer) and used to build and maintain roads, rail lines and fortifications. For example, on 13 January 1942 two RAD Abteilungen (i.e., companies of c. 160 men each), two Luftwaffe construction battalions and two Luftwaffe construction equipment columns were on the way to rebuild and enlarge Kharkov/North airfield while one or two others were assigned to help the Luftwaffe develop Poltava into a major airfield complex. In October 1942, RAD-Abteilung 295 was working on Kuteynikovo airfield 42 km ESE of Stalino (Donetsk) in E Ukraine. On 1 January 1943, three OT units (OT-Einheiten 316, 446 and 474) were doing improvement work on the two main airfields at Zhitomir, three others were assigned to the Luftwaffe in Kharkov and several more at Kursk/East airfield.

The work to be done was generally determined by the Field Construction Office (Feldbauamt) of each Airfield Regional Command (Kommando Flughafenbereich or Koflug) based on orders from further up the chain of command and then carried out by the Field Construction Superintendent's Office (Feldbauleitung) of the Air Base Command (Fliegerhorstkommandantur). Specifically, the work could include any or all of the following: clearing and removal of Soviet aircraft wrecks and other debris; leveling and drainage; building and extending runways; installation of airfield lighting and other equipment; construction of dispersal fields; building aircraft shelters and blast bays; constructing Flak positions and perimeter defenses; command bunkers, building infrastructure, e.g., hangars, workshops, barracks and huts, supply warehouses, fuel and ammunition storage dumps as well as providing lighting, heating and water as needed. There were a number of independent specialized units that could be brought up to assist with the construction work, such as Luftwaffe Construction Equipment Platoon or Column (Lw.-Baugerätezug), Runway Construction Platoon (Startbahnbauszug), Taxiway Preparation Column (Rollfeldherrichtungsskolonne), Hangar Construction Company

⁶ Luftflottenkommando 4, O.Qu., Chef-In. – Lfl.Int., Br.B.Nr. 184/41 g.Kdos., 12. Oktober 1941 and 14. November 1941.

(Hallenbaukompanie), Rapid Construction Company (motorized) (Schnellbaukompanie (mot)), etc.⁷

Closer to the front line, author Christer Bergström characterized the typical forward Luftwaffe airfields during advances as “hastily improvised along the mainly road-less steppe” where there were “few stationary buildings available and most airmen lived in damp tents” subsisting on poor food. Things did not improve with the coming of harsh winter weather that brought bitter cold winds and snow. There were exceptions of course, and he cites the large number of 20+ forward airstrips built around Orel in spring 1943. These were “meticulously prepared” and “were far better equipped than the average improvised first-line airfield on the Eastern Front.”. Some even had steel mesh runways or partial runways to permit operations when rain softened the ground.⁸

Russian-Built

VVS permanent airfields (Fliegerhorste with a paved runway), in those areas occupied by the Germans, were nearly all built prior to the invasion on 22 June 1941, or were incomplete and not yet operational by that date. Construction materials mentioned in Soviet directives for permanent runways were concrete, macadam, asphalt and crushed stone. Most of these had a circular landing area containing two paved runways at right angles to each other measuring 1200 x 180 meters (1310 x 195 yards). A semi-circular paved taxiway was connected to the end of each runway and led to a curved row of 30 aircraft parking and servicing shelters or hardstands.⁹

VVS operational airfields or field airstrips (Feldflugplätze) were to have a runway measuring 1200 x 200 meters or as close to that as the terrain and other factors permitted. After the location was selected by a special team from the airfield regional command (RAB), elements of an airfield engineer construction battalion (IAB) arrived with their clearing, leveling, trench-digging and rolling equipment. What trucks that could be made available were brought up and these were augmented by ox-carts from the collective farms to help haul dirt, crushed rock, gravel and sand. Typically, the

⁷ [British Air Ministry] London. *The Organisation of the German Air Force*.

⁸ Bergström/v.3/pp.134 and 157; Bergström, *Kursk*, p.51.

⁹ Timin, Mikhail. *Air Battles Over the Baltic 1941: The Air War on 22 June 1941 – The Battle for Stalin’s Baltic Region*, p.178.

runways and often the taxiways for a field airstrip consisted of laying down a base of sand in a staked-out leveled area of the specified dimensions and then this was rolled out. Next, gravel was brought in to cover the sand, leveled and then this was rolled and packed. Elsewhere, wood planking laid on a peat sub-surface was used to build runways for some airfields in heavily forested areas, such as those in the far north on the Karelian Front. Wire mesh and perforated steel planking (PSP or Marston Mat) were only used by the Russians for those airfields where the USAAF might be based (e.g., Poltava, Piryatin and Mirgorod), at least through August 1944, according to German sources. Only then did the steel mats start to come into general use in the front area. By the end of the war, U.S. Lend-Lease had delivered 50,451,000 sq.ft. (4,687,051 square meters) of PSP to Russia, enough for 240 runways each measuring 640 meters (2,100 ft.) x 30.5 meters (100 ft.).¹⁰

In addition to soldiers and even air crew personnel made available for the work during the war years, the local population was ruthlessly pressed into service, roughly 150 – 1,000 per field airstrip as needed. A field airstrip could be completed and declared operational in just 2 or 3 days because they had no hangars or barrack buildings. The only infrastructure they usually had were enough covered and open shrapnel-proof aircraft shelters for a regiment of aircraft (25 - 40) along with some open hardstands. Even these were not needed if woods were adjacent to the edge of the airstrip where naturally concealed hardstands could be cut into the edge of the woods or taxi pathways cut that led deeper into the woods where the parked aircraft could be better hidden. Later, if the field airstrip was to be used for longer than a few months or was to become permanent, additional infrastructure was built by or under the authority of the airfield servicing battalion (BAO), but this was a slow process. For example, in summer 1944 it took on average 3 months to build temporary wooden shelters or huts for billeting personnel at a new field airstrip.¹¹

Beginning in August 1942, the VVS used 3 of its airfield engineer battalions (IAB or OIAB) with their bulldozers, road scrapers, steamrollers and other equipment, 8 airfield servicing battalions (BAOs) and 3,500 press-ganged civilians from the area to construct 50 new airfields across the Volga from Stalingrad.¹²

10 Loza, Dmitriy. *Attack of the Airacobras: Soviet Aces, American P-39s & the Air War Against Germany*. Lawrence (KS): Univ. Press of Kansas, 2002. ISBN: 0-7006-1140-1. Führungsstab Ic (Fremde Luftwaffen Ost)/OKL, Nr 25891/44 geheim, 12. Sep. 1944, *Einzelnachrichten des Ic Dienstes Ost der Luftwaffe Nr.31, Ausbau SU-Feldflugplätzen*.

11 Führungsstab Ic (Fremde Luftwaffen Ost)/OKL, Nr 25891/44 geheim, 12. Sep. 1944, *Einzelnachrichten des Ic Dienstes Ost der Luftwaffe Nr.31, Ausbau SU-Feldflugplätzen*. Loza, Dmitriy. *Attack of the Airacobras: Soviet Aces, American P-39s & the Air War Against Germany*. Lawrence (KS): Univ. Press of Kansas, 2002. ISBN: 0-7006-1140-1.

12 Bergström/v.3/p.131.

The Germans launched a powerful counter-offensive at the Kursk Salient on 5 July 1943 called Operation *Zitadelle*. Aware of the buildup of German forces in this sector, the VVS took countermeasures beginning several months prior with the construction of 154 new airfields and 50 dummy or decoy airstrips opposite the German buildup. These were fully stocked to sustain 10 to 15 days of air combat. The work was done by VVS personnel from the airfield battalions (BAOs) and the airfield support units as well as thousands of civilian laborers.¹³

There's clear evidence that from mid-1943 on, the Luftwaffe so thoroughly destroyed the airfields they abandoned that the Soviet VVS was more often than not forced to build new ones as it was faster and more economical. In fact, by one estimate only 30% of the airfields formerly occupied by the Germans were reoccupied and used operationally by the Soviets. Even then, it was almost always necessary to build a provisional airstrip next to and parallel with the destroyed runway used by the Germans due to the immense damage caused by the demolition charges. This can be seen by closely studying the movement of Soviet aviation regiments westward through territory previously held by the Germans and the vast number of new airfields that the VVS built. When a former German airfield was captured and the decision made to restore it to operational status, the work was usually done by mine-clearing teams from the RAB and personnel from the airfield engineer construction battalions (IABs) and the BAOs. Less frequently, Soviet personnel from Russian punishment companies under the supervision of the NKVD were used. Examples of these airfields would include Bryansk (restored in 13 days), Orel II (12 days), Orel-Sloboda (13 days) and Smolensk/Nord (13 days).¹⁴

Soviet forces counterattacked in July-August 1943 and drove the Germans back along the entire front from the line east of Smolensk to Taganrog on the Sea of Azov, a distance of some 950 kilometers (590 miles). As these forces surged westward toward the Dnieper River and Kiev, the VVS built at least 218 airfields just during September and October 1943, according to German intelligence estimates.¹⁵

In late winter and spring 1944, the VVS built 70 new field airstrips and landing grounds on the central sector of the Eastern Front in preparation for the planned summer offensive. They were built in a belt some 100 to 150 kilometers distance from the front line by VVS ground service troops, Red

13 Hardesty, *Red Phoenix*, p.157.

14 Führungsstab Ic (Fremde Luftwaffen Ost)/OKL, Nr 25891/44 geheim, 12. Sep. 1944, *Einzelnachrichten des Ic Dienstes Ost der Luftwaffe Nr.31, Ausbau SU-Feldflugplätzen*.

15 Führungsstab Ic (Fremde Luftwaffen Ost)/OKL, Nr 25891/44 geheim, 12. Sep. 1944, *Einzelnachrichten des Ic Dienstes Ost der Luftwaffe Nr.31, Ausbau SU-Feldflugplätzen*.

Army soldiers and the local population. By mid-June, they were ready to receive 10 Aviation Corps and 8 Aviation Divisions brought up in secrecy from the rear areas in Russia where they had been regrouping and refitting.¹⁶

Unfortunately, figures have not been found that give the total number of airfields, field airstrips and landing grounds built or refurbished on Soviet territory by the Germans between 22 June 1941 and mid-1944. What could be found is included in the brief history of each airfield listed below.

Airfields Listed

A total of 1,917 airfields, seaplane stations, operational airstrips, field airstrips, landing grounds, auxiliary airstrips, civil airstrips, satellite dispersal fields, decoys and emergency landing grounds are listed below. It must be noted that these are just those that were used by the Germans or could have been used by the Germans in what is commonly referred to as *European Russia*, specifically that part of European Russia that was occupied by German forces, and does not include the vast expanse of Central and Eastern Russia. As touched upon above, the total number of airfields, operational airfields, airstrips, landing grounds, satellites, dispersal fields, etc., in wartime Russia, Ukraine, Belorussia and Bessarabia may have been in the 20,000+ range. This includes several thousand or more built by the Russians during 1943 to 1945 as they advanced westward and recovered territory previously occupied by the Germans.

16 Rudenko, S.I. "Belorussian Offensive, June 1944", in: *Aerospace Historian*, March 1973, pp.17-29.

Glossary:

The main glossary can be found in the "Terminology and Abbreviations" section in the *Airfields – General Introduction* to this series of monographs. The terminology and abbreviations listed here are those that are generally peculiar to this monograph only. Those designated with a double asterisk are the 8 most commonly associated with Soviet airfields, 1941-45.¹⁷

AB	-	Aviabasa (Air Base)
ADD	-	Aviatsiya dal'nego deystviya (Long-Range Aviation)
AE	-	Aviaeskadrilya (Aviation Squadron)
aer	-	aerodrom (Airdrome or Airfield)
AER	-	Aerodrom rota (Airfield Company)
AeTK	-	Aerodromnaya technicheskaya komanda (Airfield Technical Section or Detachment)
AG	-	Aviatsionnaya gruppa (Aviation Group)
AP	-	Aviapolk (Aviation Regiment)
AP	-	Aviatsionny basa (Air Park)
ARB	-	Avia-remontnaya basa (Aircraft Repair Workshop)
ATB	-	Avtotransportnaya batal'on (Motor Vehicle Transport Battalion) with c. 450 officers and men.
ATk	-	Avtotransportnaya kolonna (Motor Transport Column (of the VVS))
ATR	-	Aerodromno-technicheskaya rota (Airfield Technical Company) with c. 120 personnel and 6 or 7 heavy trucks. **
ATR	-	Avtotransportnaya rota (Motor Transport Company (of the VVS))
BAD	-	Bombardirovochnaya aviatsionnaya diviziya (Bomber Aviation Division)
BAO	-	Batal'on aerodromnogo obsluzhivaniya (Airfield Servicing Battalion) with various types numbering between 764 officers and men and 360 officers and men with 70 motor vehicles. **
BAP	-	Bombardirovochnaya avia-polk (Bomber Aviation Regiment)
BBAP	-	Blizhnebombardirovochny avia-polk (Close Support Bomber Aviation Regiment)
BBPP	-	Blizhnebombardirovochny pikiruyushchi polk (Close Support Dive Bomber Aviation Regiment)
ChF	-	Chernomorskiy flot (Black Sea Fleet)
DA	-	Dal'naya aviatsiya (Long-Range Aviation)
DB	-	Dal'niy bombardirovshchik (Long-Range Bomber)

¹⁷ *Russische Abkürzungen*, OKL 2588, September 1943, in: NARA WashDC RG 242, Microcopy T-321, roll 89, frames 200-214.

DBA	- Dal'niy Bombardirovochnaya aviatsionnaya (Long-Range Bomber Aviation)
DBAD	- Dal'niy bombardirovochnaya aviatsionnaya divisiya (Long Range Bomber Aviation Division)
DBAK	- Dal'niy bombardirovochnaya avia-korpus (Long-Range Bomber Aviation Corps.
DBAP	- Dal'niy bombardirovochnaya avia-polk (Long Range Bomber Aviation Regiment)
DRAE	- Dal'niy razvedchik avia-eskadrilya (Long Range Reconnaissance Aviation Squadron)
DRAP	- Dal'niy razvedchik avia-polk (Long-Range Reconnaissance Aviation Regiment)
GAS	- Golovnoi aviatsionny sklad (Stocks Depot for Aviation Supplies) with c. 150 to 600 officers and men.
Gv	- Gvardeyskiy (Guards)
GvF	- Grashdanski vosdushny flot (Civil Aviation Fleet)
GvShAP	- Gvardeiski shturmovoi avia-polk (Guards Ground-Attack Aviation Regiment)
IAB	- Inshenerno-aerodromny batal'on (Airfield Engineer Construction Battalion) with 350 to 500 officers and men equipped with 70 motor vehicles plus construction equipment. **
IAD	- Istrebitel'naya aviatsionnaya divisiya (Fighter Aviation Division)
IAP	- Istrebitel'nyy aviatsionnyy polk (Fighter Aviation Regiment)
KAE	- (Artillery Correction Aviation Squadron)
KBF	- Krasnoznamennyj Baltijskij flot (Red Banner Baltic Fleet)
LBAP	- Legki bombardirovochny avia-polk (Light Bomber Aviation Regiment)
LBBAP	- Legki Blizhnebombardirovochny avia-polk (Light Close Support Bomber Aviation Regiment)
LG	- Landing Ground
MKHL	- Magyar Királyi Honvéd Légierő (Royal Hungarian Air Force)
MRAP	- Morskoj razvedyvatelny avia-polk (Naval Reconnaissance Aviation Regiment)
MTAP	- Minno-torpednyy aviatsionny polk ((Naval) Mine-Torpedo Aviation Regiment)
MTO	- Materialno-technicheskoye obespechenie (Technical Materials Supply)
NBAD	- Nochnaya bombardirovochnyy avia-divisiya (Night Bomber Aviation Regiment)
NBAP	- Nochnoy bombardirovochnyy avia-polk (Night Bomber Aviation Regiment)
NKVD	- Narodny Komissariat Vnutrennikh del (People's Commissariat of Internal Affairs)
OAE	- Otdelnaya avia-eskadrilya (Independent Aviation Squadron)

OAP	- Otdelnaya avia-polk (Independent Aviation Regiment)
OAS	- Otdel aerodromnoi sluzhby (Detachment for Airfield Services)
OAS	- Otdelenie aerodromnogo stroitelstva (Airfield Construction Detachment)
OATB	- Otdel'no avtotransportny batal'on (Independent Motor Vehicle Transport Battalion) with 200 personnel equipped with 250 motor vehicles initially then 80 during the last year or two of the war. **
OIAB	- Otdel'no inshenerny aviatsionny batal'on (Independent Aviation Engineer Battalion)
OIAE	- Otdelnaya istrebitel'naya avia-eskadrilya (Independent Fighter Aviation Squadron)
ORAE	- Osobaya razvedyvatelnaya avia-eskadrilya (Reconnaissance Squadron for Special Employment)
ORAP	- Otdel'ny razvedyvatelny avia-polk (Independent Aviation Reconnaissance Regiment)
ORS	- Otdelnaya rota svyazi (Independent Signal Company)
ORS	- Otdelnaya rota snabzheniya (Independent Supply Company)
OSAM	- Okruzhnaya Statsionarnaya masterskaya (Stationary District Aircraft Repair Workshop)
OSAP	- (Independent Medical Evacuation Aviation Regiment)
PARM-1	- Podvizhnaya avia-remontnaya masterskaya -1 (Mobile Aviation Repair Shop – 1) with 1 officer and 6 to 10 men. **
PARM-3	- Podvizhnaya avia-remontnaya masterskaya -3 (Mobile Aviation Repair Shop – 3) a light aircraft repair section with 23 officers and men. **
PARM-35	- Podvizhnaya avia-remontnaya masterskaya -35 (Mobile Aviation Repair Shop - 35) with 319 personnel and 36 motor vehicles. **
PARM-5	- Podvizhnaya avia-remontnaya masterskaya -5 (Mobile Aviation Repair Shop – 5) a heavy aircraft repair section with 31 officers and men. **
PshDARM	- Podvizhnyye Zhelesnodorozhnyye aviatsionnyye masterskiye (Mobile Railway Aircraft Repair Workshop)
PVO	- Protivovoydushaya oborona (Air Defense)
RAB	- Raion aviatsionnogo bazirovaniya (Airfield Regional Command) with c. 50 officers, 14 uniformed civilians, 14 NCO's and men.
RAE	- Razvedyvatelnaya avia-eskadrilya (Reconnaissance Aviation Squadron)
RAP	- Razvedchik aviapolk (Reconnaissance Aviation Regiment)
RezAP	- Rezervny avia-polk (Reserve Aviation Regiment)
RKKA	- Raboche Krestyanskaya Krasnaya Armiya (The Red Army of Workers and Peasants)

SAD	- Svodnaya (smeshannaya) aviatsionnaya diviziya (Mixed Aviation Division)
SAM	- Samoletno aviatsionnaya masterkaya (Stationary Aviation Workshop – Depot Level) with 85 officers, 73 uniformed civilians, 246 NCO's and men with 9 motor vehicles.
SAP	- Smeshanny aviatsionny polk (Mixed Aviation Regiment)
SARM	- Statsionarnaya avtoemontnaya masterskaya (Stationary Motor Vehicle Repair Workshop) with c. 45 officers, 42 uniformed civilians and 249 NCO's and men.
SBAP	- Skorostoi bombardirovochnyy avia-polk (Fast Bomber Aviation Regiment)
SF	- Severnij flot (Northern Fleet)
ShAD	- Shturmovaya aviatsionnaya diviziya (Ground-Attack Aviation Division)
ShAP	- Shturmovoy aviatsionnyy polk (Ground-Attack Aviation Regiment)
skGSM	- Sklad goryuche-smasochnysh materialov (Fuel Dump)
TB	- Tyazhelyy bombardirovshchik (Heavy Bomber)
TAP	- Transportnaya aviatsionniy polk (Transport Aviation Regiment)
TAP-DD	- Transportnaya avia-polk aviatsii dal-nego deistviya (Transport Aviation Regiment - Long Range Service)
TBAP	- Tyazyely Bombardirovochny avia-polk (Heavy Bomber Aviation Regiment)
TrAP	- Transportnaya avia-polk (Transport Aviation Regiment)
U	- Uchebnyy (Training)
UAG	- Udarnaya avia-gruppa (Assault (Strike) Aviation Group)
UTAP	- Uchebno trenirovochny aviapolk (Advanced Training Regiment)
VA	- Vozdushnaya armiya (Air Army)
VMF	- Voenno-morskoy flot (Navy)
VVS	- Voenno-vozdushnyye sily (Air Forces)
VVS-VMF	- Voenno-vozdushnyye sily - Voenno-morskoy flot (Naval Air Force)

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Airfields

[in Alphabetical order - German Spelling]

A

Abganerowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Abganerovo) (ZNr. 10-5620) (c. 48 08 N – 44 06 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 69.5 km SSW of Stalingrad. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

24 Jul 42: Soviet 13 IAP based here.

12 Dec 42: early morning attack by Bf 110s from ZG 1 - 5 Soviet aircraft, mostly Il-2s, were destroyed on the ground and 9 more damaged.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Abinskaja I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Abinskaya, Abinsk) (ZNr. 10-3737) (44 55 06 N – 38 10 54 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 67 km WSW of Krasnodar and 6.3 km NNE of the town of Abinskaya. History: earlier history not found. Used by the Luftwaffe but no record found of any units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: grass and dirt surface measuring approx. 1340 x 880 meters (1465 x 960 yards). Infrastructure: none specific to the airstrip. Dispersal: no organized dispersal areas but there were at least 13 scattered blast bays for sheltering aircraft along the S and E boundaries. Defenses: had 2 Flak positions – one off the S boundary and the other off the W boundary.

Remarks:

3 May 42: Soviet 103 ShAP arrived here.

21 Mar 43 and 2 Apr 43: airfield unoccupied.

8 May 43: now occupied by 32 Soviet aircraft, incl. LaGG and P-39 *Airacobra* fighters.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of le.Flak-Abt. 89 (mot) (Aug/Sep 42).

[Sources: NARA/Carlo *Dick Tracy* (8 May 43); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA incl. OKL 903: *SU Fliegertruppe – Übersichtsliste der Flugplätze, September 1943*; PRO/NA; *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; TsAMO 500/12476/Akte 15; web site ww2.dk; and wwii-photos-maps.com (21.3.43)]

Abinskaja II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Abinskaya, Abinsk) (ZNr. 10-5449) (44 49 58 N – 38 11 23 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 67 km WSW of Krasnodar and 4.85 km SE of the town of Abinskaya. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Probable satellite of Abinskaja I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Abrene (RUSS) (a.k.a. Gavry) (ZNr. - none found) (c. 56 52 N – 28 10 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) then upgraded to an operational airfield (E-Hafen) in N Russia 100 km SSW of Pskov and 34 km NW of OPOCHKA. Formerly part of Latvia. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Achtanisowskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Akhtanizovskaya, Sennoy) (ZNr. 10-3738) (c. 45 17 12 N – 37 01 03 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 150 km WNW of Krasnodar, 43.8 km E of Kerch city center and 1.75 km E of Sennoy town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 960 x 770 meters (1050 x 840 yards).

Remarks:

Dec 43: Soviet 210 ShAP based here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Achtyrka II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Akhtyrka, Akhtyskaya, Okhtyrka) (ZNr. 10-3229) (c. 50 19 20 N – 34 59 05 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in north-central Ukraine 101 km WNW of Kharkov and located 6.5 km ENE of the town's center. This was the only airfield at Akhtyrka according to German primary sources. History: in German possession from Oct 41 to Aug 43, but no record has been found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1150 x 950 meters (1260 x 1040 yards). No paved runway. Infrastructure: little if any.

Remarks:

14 Sep 41: only 4 single-engine Soviet aircraft here. Bombed by the Luftwaffe - claimed hit in a hangar with a 250 Kg. bomb that caused a fire.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 14/VII (Jan-Feb 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Adamy (POL/RUSS) (ZNr. 10-2395) (c. 50 02 N – 24 41 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland 33 km W of Brody.

Annexed by the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. "Adamy" was a crossroads with a few houses and a church and no longer exists 75 years after the war. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1200 meters (1640 x 1310 yards). No further information found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 82 Soviet aircraft of various types here.

22 Jun 41: all or part of Soviet 23 IAP here with a total of 80 single-engine aircraft here. Attacked by elements of III./KG 55 – claimed 50 aircraft destroyed or severely damaged on the ground, but in reality only 4 were destroyed and 12 damaged.

24 Jun 41: attacked by 12 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits among 20 parked enemy aircraft.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Adler (RUSS) (a.k.a. Adlerskiy) (ZNr. 10-3735) (c. 43 27 N – 39 56 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 100 km SE of Tuapse. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and

Dimensions: grass surface measuring 1380 x 1030 meters (1510 x 1125 yards). No paved runway in 1942. Infrastructure: little if any in 1942 but a large built-up area was just to the W and S of the airstrip. Defenses: just 2 Flak positions protected the airfield in spring 1943.

Remarks:

16 Nov 41: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows a permanent runway, operations buildings (flight control, hangars, workshops), admin buildings, aircraft shelters and barracks all under construction. No aircraft were present.

25 Feb 43: occupied by 4 single-engine, 48 x 2-engine and 1 x 3-engine Soviet aircraft, according to a Luftwaffe aerial photo, which also shows a 1200 meter permanent paved or hardened runway aligned NE/SW, 11 buildings of various types and sizes at the S and SE end of the landing area and approx. 59 aircraft blast bays, shelters and parking stands, mainly on the W, N and E boundaries.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (1941-44)]

Akimowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Akimovka, Yakymivka) (ZNr. 10-961)
(c. 46 42 34 N – 35 08 44 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) later ungraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Ukraine 24 km SW of Melitopol. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 700 meters (1095 x 765 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab, 1.-3./le.Flak-Abt. 77 (Oct 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Akkerman I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Akkermann, Cetatea-Albă; Belgorod-Dnestrovski; Bilhorod-Dnistrovs'kyi; Vyselok Akkermanskiy?) (ZNr. 10-2259) (c. 46 09 N – 30 18 E)

General: operational airfield (Einsatzhafen) and seaplane station 50 km SW of Odessa in southwestern Ukraine (formerly Bessarabia) and 4 or 5 km SW of Akkerman. Had two airstrips, Akkerman I and Akkerman II. Available to all classes but used primarily by fighters. The small seaplane station was 11 km NW of the town and could only accommodate permanently 3 or 4 seaplanes. History: from mid-1941 to 25 Apr 44 when it closed, Akkerman was mainly used by the Romanian AF. Dimensions: 820 x 680 meters (895 x 745 yards) in 1941-42, 1500 x 1500 meters (1640 x 1640 yards) by December 1943. Surface and Runways: flat, firm grass surface. No paved runway. Infrastructure: no hangars or workshops in Dec 43, these having been destroyed in June 1941, but there were 3 barracks (probably huts), one each on the NW, NE and S sides of the landing area, and a fuel dump. The flight operations office was in the barracks at the S end. A main rail line ran along the SE side of the landing area.

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet 5 BAP here.

22 Jun 41: part of Soviet 5 BAP (SB-2s) based here.

25 Jul 41: captured by Axis troops.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: KGr. z.b.V. 102 (Nov 41); Stab/NSGr. 6 (Mar-Apr 44); 1./NSGr. 6 (Mar-Apr 44).

Romanian: IV Fighter Gp. (Mar 44); 3d Long-Range Reconnaissance Sqdn. (Mar-Apr 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 6/III (1941); Fl.H.Kdtr. E (See) 120/XI (Oct – Nov 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): m.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 1/III (Nov 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 205/XI (Aug 44)?

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Akkerman II

Ak Monai (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Ak-Monay, Ak-Monaj, Kamyanske, Semysotka) (ZNR. 10-962) (c. 45 14 55 N – 35 32 37 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in Crimea 27.35 km NNE of Feodosia and 1.85 km WNW of the present day village of Semysotka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: circular shape natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found but none evident in an aerial photo. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

29 Apr 42: 24 single-engine Russian here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (29.4.42)]

Aksai (RUSS) (a.k.a. Aksay) (ZNR. 10-5050) (c. 47 57 N – 43 58 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 93 km SSW Stalingrad in S Russia.

History: adjacent to major rail and road connections; in German use by August 1942; greatly expanded during October and the first half of November 1942 to serve out the winter as one of 7 major air bases around Stalingrad.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 16 (Aug 42 - ?); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Aug 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Albota (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Albota de Jos, Albota de Sus) (ZNR. 10-1692) (c. 45 57 N – 28 28 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in former Bessarabia (today: Moldova) 35 km NNW of Bolgrad (Bolhrad). History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 600 meters (1640 x 655 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 30 single-engine Russian aircraft here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Aleksandria (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Alexanderfeld) (ZNr. 10-1730) (c. 45 48 N – 28 25 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in former Bessarabia (today: Moldova) 20 km NNW of Bolgrad (Bolhrad). History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1850 x 1850 meters (2025 x 2025 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Aleksandrija (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Alexandriya, Oleksandriya) (ZNr. 10-963) (c. 48 40 N – 33 10 E)

General: Feldflugplatz (field airstrip) 145 km W of Dnepropetrovsk and 47 km SW Kremenchug in S Russia. Possibly located 4.75 km ENE of the town center. History: early history not found. Used briefly by the Luftwaffe during Sep-Oct 1941 then inactivated. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Sep 41); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 22 (Sep 41); Kurierstaffel 4 (Sep-Oct 41); Verbindungsstaffel 64 (Oct 41 - ?)?

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Aleksandrowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Aleksandrovka) (ZNr. 10-495) (c. 46 49 25 N – 38 59 50 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in North Caucasia 72 km SW of Rostov-on-Don city center and 4.55 km N of Aleksandrovka town center. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring 1250 x 1180 meters (1365 x 1290 yards). No paved runway. Infrastructure: little if any. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Aleksandrowka I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Aleksandrovka, Oleksandrivka) (ZNr. 10-3280) (c. 48 04 25 N – 37 43 35 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in E Ukraine 8.4 km NW of Stalino (Donetsk) city center, 8 km S of Avdiivka and 3 km SSW of the village of Spartak. History: briefly used by the Luftwaffe at the end of 1941 and

beginning of 1942. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 950 meters (1095 x 1040 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

11 Oct 41: bombed by 6 bombers from I./KG 27 – claimed 10 hits among 15 parked aircraft, barracks and storage huts and sheds.

Operational Units: Stab/St.G. 77 (Dec 41); I./St.G. 77 (Dec 41); III./St.G. 77 (Dec 41); II./St.G. 77 (Feb 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): ground personnel of St.G. 77 (Dec 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Aleksejewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Alexeyevka, Alekseevka) (ZNr. 10-2265) (c. 50 10 08 N - 36 15 16 E)

General: field airstrip in north-central Ukraine 19.65 km N of Kharkov city center and 3.6 km NNW of Ruska Lozova. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use, although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. No additional information found.

Remarks: none.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 1./Flak-Abt. 774 (May 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Aleksejewka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Alexeyevka, Alekseevka) (ZNr. 10-7675) (c. 53 05 50 N – 35 17 02 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 53 km WNW of Orel, 18 km ESE of Karachev and 800 meters WNW of Alekseevka. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2000 x 650 meters (2185 x 710 yards). Infrastructure: see below for 12 Sep 43. Dispersal: see below for 12 Sep 43.

Remarks:

12 Sep 43: Luftwaffe aerial photo gives the dimensions of the take-off and landing strip as 1350 x 220 meters. There were 10 to 15 huts or tents at the SW corner, 4 open aircraft shelters, 1 Flak position in the SE corner and the airstrip was occupied by 33 single-engine and 1 multi-engine Soviet aircraft parked along the E and W boundaries.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (Sep 43)]

Aleksejewka I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Alexeyevka) (ZNr. 10-1141) (c. 50 37 N – 38 41 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 120 km SSW of Voronezh and 77 km NW of Rossosh. History: used by the Luftwaffe on occasion during fall 1942 and the beginning of 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: I./JG 52 (Jan 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Aleksejewka II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Alexeyevka) (ZNr. 10-6066) (c. 50 37 N – 38 41 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 120 km SSW of Voronezh and 77 km NW of Rossosh. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Aleksejewka III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Alexeyevka) (ZNr. 10-6069) (c. 50 37 N – 38 41 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 120 km SSW of Voronezh and 77 km NW of Rossosh. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Aleksandrovka I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Alexandrovka) (ZNr. 10-3280) (c. 47 38 N – 38 12 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in S Russia 125 km SW of Voroshilovgrad (Lugansk, Luhans'k) and 75 km NE of Mariupol'. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring 1000 x 950 meters (1095 x 1040 yards). No paved runway.

Infrastructure: little if any.

Remarks:

Dec 41: being built out for use as a winter aerodrome for fighter and Stuka units.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

Aleksandrovka II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Alexandrovka) (ZNr. 10-4014) (c. 48 02 55 N – 37 48 04 E)

General: satellite, dispersal strip or alternate landing ground (Ausweichflugplatz) in E Ukraine 3.65 km N of Stalino city center. No

record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Aleksejewka-Ilowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Alexeyevka-Ilovka) (ZNR. 10-6060) (c. 50 40 38 N – 38 39 50 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 120 km SSW of Voronezh, 77 km NW of Rossosh and 6.2 km NNW of Alexeyevka. History: No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Alexejewka (RUSS): see Charkow-Alexejewka.

Aleksejewskoje (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Alexseyevskoye, Alexejewka, Oleksiivka) (ZNR. 10-5035) (c. 49 23 N – 36 15 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Ukraine 65 km S Kharkov and located 4 km WSW of Oleksiivka and on the N outskirts of Sivash (Syvash).

History: early history not found. No record found of use by Luftwaffe air units. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Alma (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Poshtove) (ZNR. 10-3987) (c. 44 50 26 N – 33 57 16 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Crimea 17.5 km SW of Simferopol. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Alma-Tamak I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pishchane, Tarchanlar I) (ZNR. 10-2548) (c. 45 52 11 N – 33 37 55 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in SW Crimea 40 km WSW of Simferopol, c. 26 km N of Sevastopol and 3.3 km NE of Alma Tamak

(Pishchane) town center. History: no information found. Surface and

Dimensions: rectangular shape with a natural surface measuring approx. 2950 x 1760 meters (3225 x 1925 yards). Infrastructure: none on 7 June

1941, but accommodations were available in the town. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

7 Jun 41: occupied by 103 single-engine and 1 twin-engine Soviet aircraft on this date.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-312/AOK 11 roll 368; T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Alma-Tamak II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pishchane, Tarchanlar II) (ZNr. 10-3219) (c. 45 46 14 N – 33 41 39 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SW Crimea 38 km SW of Simferopol and c. 21.7 km NE of Sevastopol and 11.5 km SE of Alma Tamak (Pishchane) town center. Probable satellite of Alma-Tamak I. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: irregular shape with a natural surface measuring approx. 2240 x 1550 meters (2450 x 1695 yards). Infrastructure: no infrastructure or accommodations on 7 June 1941 when photographed. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

1 Sep 41: occupied by 12 single-engine Soviet aircraft on this date.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-312/AOK 11 roll 368; T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Alushta (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Alushta) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 44 40 N – 34 24 E)

General: primitive landing ground (and seaplane anchorage) on the Crimean coast 40.5 km SSE of Simferopol. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Rated for fighters.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Nov 41 - ?).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ananjew II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Ananyev, Anahev, Anan'iv) (ZNr. 10-2917) (c. 47 43 N – 29 57 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SW Ukraine 110 km S of Uman.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1040 x 960 meters (1135 x 1050 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Anapa I (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-1693) (c. 44 52 25 N – 37 19 22 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) 40 km NW of Novorossisk in N Caucasia. Located right on the coast of Anapskaya Bay at the S end of the city. History: prewar Soviet air base. The Luftwaffe used it as a forward

fighter field to try and retain control of the air over the Taman Peninsula.
Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 1080 meters (1205 x 1180 yards). No prepared or hardened runway.

Infrastructure: had some 25 buildings at the N end of the airfield, one of which was probably a large hangar. Dispersal: there were at least 52 splinter-proof aircraft blast bays ranged along the N, W and S boundaries.

Remarks:

Nov 41: Soviet 62 IAP, 87 OBAE, 93 OIAE (VVS VMF) here.

Mar - May 42: HQ Soviet 62 IAB (VVS VMF), 12 IAP, 134 BBAP and elements of 32 IAP (VVS VMF) all here.

5 Mar 43: bombed by Boston IIIs - 1 x Bf 109 G-4 from 6./JG 52 damaged.

16 Mar 43: bombed and strafed by I-153 ground-attack biplanes - 1 x Bf 109 G-2 from 5./JG 52 destroyed. Soviet claims were 4 Bf 109s destroyed, 3 Bf 109s damaged and 12 Ju 52s damaged.

25 Mar 43: bombed - 2 x Bf 109Gs from II./JG 52 damaged.

18 Apr 43: bombed - 1 x Bf 109 G-4 from 13./JG 52 badly damaged.

19 Apr 43: bombed - 2 x Hs 123s from 7./Schl.G. 1 destroyed.

20 Apr 43: bombed - 1 x Bf 109 G-2 from II./JG 3 badly damaged.

21 Apr 43: bombed - 1 x Bf 109 G-2 from 13./JG 52 damaged.

10 May 43: bombed - 1 x Bf 109 G-4 from 4./JG 3 badly damaged.

12 Jun 43: bombed - 1 x Fw 190 A-6 from II./Schl.G. 1 destroyed.

Sep 43: 9 IAP (VVS VMF) arrived here from Gelendzhik.

Nov 43: HQ Soviet 11 ShAD (VVS VMF) and 47 ShAP (VVS VMF) moved to Anapa I at the beginning of November, 8 GvShAP (VVS VMF) to Anapa III and 25 IAP (VVS VMF) moved to Anapa III on 15 November.

Operational Units: San.Flugbereitschaft 3 (Mar-Apr 43); Verbindungsstaffel 67 (Mar 43 - ?); Stab/JG 3 (Mar-May 43); II./JG 3 (Apr-May 43); 8(Pz)./Schl.G. 1 (Apr-Jun 43); II./Schl.G. 1 (Apr-Jul 43); II./JG 52 (Apr-Oct 43); 13.(slow.)/JG 52 (Apr-Sep 43); I./JG 52 (May, Sep 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 14/XVII (spring 43 - c.Sep 43).

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): elements of Ie.Feldwerft-Abt. III/50 (Apr 43); elements of III./Ln.-Rgt. 34 (Oct 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (n.d.)]

Anapa II (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-4354) (c. 44 54 51 N - 37 25 28 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 40 km NW of Novorossisk and 9.9 km ENE of Anapa town center. History: no

information found. No record found of Luftwaffe units being based here although German aircraft based in Crimea certainly used it. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no organized dispersal areas reported.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Anapa III (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-5115) (c. 45 00 07 N – 37 20 50 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 44.8 km NW of Novorossisk city center in N Caucasia and 13.2 km NNE of Anapa town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. History: probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for the main airfield at Anapa. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1930 x 870 meters (2110 x 950 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Andrejewo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Andrejewa, Andreyevo, Andreyevka?) (ZNr. 10-9532) (c. 55 19 N – 31 21 E)

General: Landeplatz (landing ground) in C Russia c. 60 km NNW of Smolensk and approx. 12 km NW of Demidov. History: early history not found. Used briefly by Luftwaffe fighters for a few days in July 1941 but no record found of any use after that. After being retaken by Soviet forces, it was transformed into a huge DB-3F bomber base.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: III./JG 53 (Jul 41); III./JG 27 (Jul 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Andrejewschtschina (RUSS) (a.k.a. Andreyevshchina) (ZNr. 10-7659) (c. 54 58 N – 33 57 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 123 km E of Smolensk and 34 km SW of Vyazma. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 700 x 250 meters (765 x 275 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Andrejewskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Andreyevskaya, Andreevskaya) (ZNr. 10-4002) (c. 45 19 N – 38 39 E)

General: maneuvers/exercise airfield (Übungsflugplatz) in N Caucasia 40 km NW Krasnodar. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Andruschewka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Andruschowka?, Andrushevka, Andrushovka?, Andreevo?) (no ZNr. listed) (not located)

General: Landeplatz (landing ground) in W Russia said to be 74.35 km E of Vitebsk and 10 km W of Demidov. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Andruschewka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Andrushevka) (no ZNr. listed) (50 00 51 N – 28 59 26 E)

General: emergency landing ground in W Ukraine 35.5 km SE of Zhitomir (Zhytomyr). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Andruschowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Andrushovka, Andrushivka) (ZNr. 10-0298) (c. 50 00 N – 28 59 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) 33 km NE of Berdichev city center.

History: no information found. History: no evidence of Luftwaffe use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no information.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Anischina (RUSS) (a.k.a. Anishino) (ZNr. 10-2717) (c. 58 01 N – 31 15 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NW Russia 73 km ENE of Dno, 11 to 12 km W of Staraya Russa and 6.5 km W of Anishino. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 1100 meters (1205 x 1205 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Anisowo-Gorodischtsche (RUSS) (a.k.a. Anisovo-Gorodishche, Shaykovka, Schaikowka, Shaikovka, Godishche) (ZNr. 10-2683) (c. 54 13 35 N – 34 22 18 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Russia 110 km N Bryansk, 107 km S of Vyazma, 105 km ENE of Roslavl, 31 km SE of Spas-Demensk, 17.6 km N of

Kirov and 1.25 km WNW of the village of Vypolzovo. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 4450 x 1200 meters (4865 x 1310 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

31 May 41: Soviet 1 TBAP here.

22 Jun 41: 1 TBAP (TB-3), part of Soviet 42 DBAD, based here.

7 Aug 41: midnight raid by 6 Luftwaffe light bombers - reported hits on the airfield and dropped 3,000 leaflets.

4 Sep 41: attacked by 18 Luftwaffe bombers and 3 twin-engine light bombers in 3 separate missions - claimed 6 out of 8 to 10 multi-engine aircraft parked along the S boundary destroyed, numerous hits in the hangars and barrack buildings, among two-engine planes parked on the E boundary of the airfield and on the landing ground. Several explosions and fires were observed.

7 Sep 41: attack by Luftwaffe bombers - reported 23 SD 50 bombs fell in front of the hangars in the NW corner of the airfield; heavy smoke was observed.

8 Sep 41: Luftwaffe bombers dropped 6 SC 500, 36 SD 250 and 120 SD 50 bombs claiming hits on hangars, hangar aprons, billets, supply and support facilities and warehouses, a Flak position and on a Kaserne (military post) with developing fires observed.

13 Sep 41: attacked by 9 light Luftwaffe bombers dropping 18 x 250 Kg. bombs - claimed 7 hits in hangars and supply huts and 2 hits in the barracks.

27 Sep 41: 35 single-engine Soviet aircraft photographed here.

4 Oct 41: taken by elements of AOK 4 during the first day of the offensive toward Moscow.

Dec 41: nearly all of the personnel belonging to 6.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (previously based at Karachev/130 km SSE of Anisovo-Gorodishche) were press-ganged into a provisional Gefechtskompanie (combat company) named Lw.-Gefechtskompanie Gubalke, and eventually fought as infantry in the immediate vicinity of this airfield.

9 Jan 42: Soviet forces broke through German lines to Kirov, just 17 km south of the airfield.

11 Jan 42: Flugplatz Schaikowka (Shaykovka) renamed Flugplatz Anissowo-Gorodischtsche by the Germans so as not to confuse it with Schatalowka (Shatalovka).

5 Feb 42: low-level attack - 2 x Ju 52s from KGr.z.b.V. 9 shot up and damaged on the ground.

18 Mar 42: as part of a Lw.-Gefechtsverband defending the airfield, personnel from Gruppenfliegerstab 32 (5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 11, 3.(H)/21 and 5.(H)/32) suffered heavy losses around the village of Troitzky, located just E of the airfield. Staffel 3.(H)/21 alone had 17 KIA.

Apr 42: airfield still listed as active and under Koflug 21/XI (Seshchinskaya).

May 42: the airfield was virtually in the front lines on this date with a defensive ring of both Heer (Army) and Luftwaffe protecting it, including large numbers of Lw.-Bautruppen (construction troops). It could not be used for air operations.

Operational Units: Stab/SKG 210 (Oct-Nov 41); 2./SKG 210 (Oct 41); II./SKG 210 (Oct-Nov 41).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 24/IV (Jan – Feb 42)?; Fl.H.Kdtr. E 33/XI (Feb, Jun 42)?. Personnel from these two station commands were casualties here on the indicated dates, but they may have been sent here to fight as infantry.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Res.Flugh.Betr.Kp. 5/VIII (Mar 42); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 34 (Jan 42); I./Flak-Rgt. 26 (May, Oct 42); 2./Flak-Rgt. 241 (Dec 41); Res.Flak-Abt. 363 (Jan 42); Stab, 1., 2./le.Res.Flak-Abt. 721 (Dec 41); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/I (May-Jun 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/VII (Jan-Jun 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/VII (Jun 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 7/VII (May 42 - ?).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Anjutinow (RUSS/Bessarabia) (a.k.a. Anyutinov) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 47 16 N – 28 55 E)

General: Landeplatz (landing ground) c. 30 km N of Kishinev in Bessarabia (Romania). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Annopol (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Hannopillya) (ZNr. 10-5223) (c. 50 08 N – 37 11 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or Feldflugplatz (field airstrip) in E Ukraine 70.25 km ENE of Kharkov and 56 km NW of Kupyansk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Antopol-Holowczyce (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Antopał-Haloŭčycy) (ZNr. 10-2582) (c. 52 08 N – 24 51 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in E Poland 85 km W of Pinsk, c.33 km ESE of Kobryn and 8.4 km SE of Antopał. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September

1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

15 Jul 41: noted in Luftwaffe maps and directories as being rebuilt or refurbished.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Antropschina (RUSS) (a.k.a. Antropshina, Antropchina) (ZNr. 10-2746) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 35 km S of Leningrad and 14.75 km NE of Gatchina (Krasnogvardeisk). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 1100 meters (1530 x 1205 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Apostolowo (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Apostolowo/Ost, Apostolovo, Apostolove) (ZNr. 10-9016) (c. 47 39 N – 33 44 E)

General: Flugplatz (airfield) in C Ukraine 42 km SE of Krivoy Rog and 2.25 km E of the town center. There were two separate airstrips: **Apostolovo-East, Apostolovo-South** (renamed Bol. Kostromka-North effective 23 Dec 1943 - see Bolschaja Kostromka). At least one of the airstrips was rated for bombers. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

12 Nov 43: airfields temporarily evacuated, but to be used again in the future.

28 Nov 43: bombed and/or strafed by 1 LaGG-3 – 1 x Fw 189 A-3 from Stab/NAGr. 14 damaged on the ground.

20 Dec 43: low-level attack – 1 x Fw 189 A-2 from NAGr. 1 shot up and destroyed on the ground.

3 Feb 44: station command evacuating to Bol. Kostromka airfield.

9 Feb 44: liberated by advancing Soviet troops.

Operational Units: elements of 8.(Pz)/Schl.G. 2 (Oct 43); 1./NAGr. 2 (Oct 43 – Feb 44); Stab/NAGr. 1 (Oct 43 – Jan 44); Stab/NAGr. 14 (Oct 43 – Jan 44); elements of 2./NAGr. 16 (Oct-Nov 43); III./SG 1 (A-East, Nov 43); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (A-East, Nov 43); Stab/NAGr. 2 (Dec 43 – Jan/Feb 44); III./JG 52 (Nov 43 – Jan 44); elements of III./SG 2 (Dec 43); I./JG 52 (Dec 43 – Jan 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 12/XVII (? – Feb 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 4. and 5./Flak-Rgt. 4 (Oct 43); Stab, 2./gem.Flak-Abt. 147 (Nov-Dec 43); Heeres Flak-Abt. 301 (Dec 43, Jan 44); 1./le.Flak-Abt. 774 (Dec 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; BNA HW 5/437; web site ww2.dk]

Archangelskaja I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Arkhangelskaya) (ZNr. 10-3242) (c. 45 41 28 N – 40 18 50 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Caucasia 127.45 km NE Krasnodar and 3.55 km E of Arkhangelskaya town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1220 x 1000 meters (1335 x 1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Archangelskaja II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Arkhangelskaya) (ZNr. 10-5196) (c. 45 38 34 N – 40 13 30 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Caucasia 119.75 km NE Krasnodar and 5.7 km SW of Arkhangelskaya town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Arkiz (USSR/UKR) (a.k.a. Artsyz) (ZNr. 10-1367) (c.45 59 N – 29 24 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Bessarabia (Moldova) 85 km NE of Bolgrad (Bolhrad). History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Armawir I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Armavir) (ZNr. 10-417) (44 58 29 N – 41 06 36 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) 168 km E of Krasnodar in N Caucasia and located adjacent to the southern outskirts of Armavir. Rated for bombers. History: a large VVS air base with a flying school before the war and in Apr 42. Luftwaffe use from Aug 42 to Jan 43. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1250 x 1210 meters (1365 x 1325 yards). Had a Soviet-built concrete runway 1000 meters in length aligned NW/SE. Infrastructure: no details found, but see below under Remarks for 27 Mar 43. Dispersal: no details found, but see below under Remarks for 27 Mar 43.

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet 161 RAP here.

Jan 42: Soviet 68 IAP and 348 IAP here until 1 Feb 42.

9 Aug 42: 40 enemy aircraft captured here by 3./Heeres-Flugabwehr-Batl. 616.

28 Aug 42: bombed – 1 x Bf 110 E-3 belonging to Stab/St.G. 77 destroyed.

Oct 42: ordered built out and stocked up for use as a regional support base (Rückhaltehorst) for the coming winter in North Caucasia.

25 Oct 42: bombed at dusk – 5 x Ju 88s from II./KG 51 and 1 x He 111 P-6 from Stab/KG 51 destroyed (4) or damaged (2); losses by other units in this attack amounted to 1 destroyed, 9 heavily damaged and 6 slightly damaged for a grand total of 5-11-6.

4 Nov 42: a lucky bomb hit on a fuel dump during a night raid by Russian planes destroyed or damaged all but one Ju 88 belonging to II./KG 51 in a massive fire that forced the Gruppe to return to Bagerovo the next day to regroup and await the arrival of replacement aircraft.

2 Jan 43: 10 x Bf 109 G-2s from 7./JG 52 blown up to prevent capture.

10 Jan 43: 3 x Bf 109 G-2s from 7./JG 52 blown up to prevent capture.

21-22 Jan 43: destruction of Armavir I airfield using explosives and fire carried out under command of Luftwaffe Hptm. Lassen and Army (Heer) engineer Hptm. Gerhardt with personnel from Heeres Techn.Abt. 43, the airfield fire department, airfield demolition specialists and some 20 Army engineers. Infrastructure blown up included all airfield bunkers, direction finding equipment, the 3 buildings constituting the airfield POW camp, 2 bomb dumps, the communications center, beacons, all unserviceable and unrepairable aircraft except for 5 x Ju 88s, these including 6 x Bf 109s and 1 x He 111, airfield hangars, workshops, admin buildings, accommodations and other buildings.

27 Mar 43: a Luftwaffe aerial photo shows a very large concrete runway with a paved taxiway connecting both ends of the runway. Aside from a compound of tents on the S boundary, there was a main group of airfield buildings that consisted of 4 destroyed hangars and 35-40 destroyed workshops, operations buildings, admin buildings and smaller buildings for various support and services. Instead, there were some 46 large open aircraft shelters with a paved servicing apron and a maintenance shed between every 2 or 3 shelters. Additional aircraft parked in the open on the field and were well dispersed. On this date Armavir I was occupied by 20 single-engine and 19 twin-engine Soviet aircraft. There appear to be 13 small craters in the concrete runway and these were from demolition charges (250 kg bombs) detonated by the retreating Germans.

25 Apr 43: occupied by 47 Soviet aircraft, of which 26 were single engine.

Operational Units: Stab/ZG 1 (Jul-Aug 42); I./ZG 1 (Aug-Sep 42);

Transportstaffel IV. Fliegerkorps (Aug 42); Stab/KG 51 (Oct-Nov 42)?;

II./KG 51 (Oct-Nov 42); Stab/KG 100 (Oct-Nov 42); I./KG 100 (Oct-Nov

42); Stab/KG 76 (Oct-Nov 42); I./KG 76 (Oct-Nov 42); II./KG 76 (Oct-Nov

42); III./KG 76 (Oct-Nov 42); Aufkl.St. 1.(F)/Nacht (Sep-Dec 42);

Kurierstaffel 10 (Jan 43)?; elements of NAGr. 1 (Jan 43); elements of JG 52 (Jan 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 23/IV (Oct 42, Jan 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Stab/IV. Fliegerkorps (Aug-Nov 42); Koflug 3/VIII (? - Jan 43).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): 1. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 55 (Oct-Nov 42); 1. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 100 (? - Dec 42); Restkdo. le.Werkstattzug 6. (trop.)/Feldwerftverband 20 d.Lw. (? - Jan 43); elements of le. Abt. I/Feldwerftverband 40 d.Lw. (? - Jan 43).

Antiaircraft (Flak): 6. and 9./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Sep, Nov 42 - ?); elements of le.Res.Flak-Abt. 775 (Sep 42); elements of Divisionstruppen/15. Flak-Div. (? - Feb 43); Flak-Geräteausgabestelle 3/VI (mot) (Oct 42, Jan 43); Flak-Sondergerätekwerkstatt 3/XI (Nov 42 - ?).

Air Raid Protection/Civil Defense (Luftschutz):

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): 6./Ln.-Rgt. 12 (? - Jan 43); Rgts.Nachschub-Kol./Ln.-Rgt. 12 (? - Jan 43); Kw.-Werkstattzug/Ln.-Rgt. 12 (? - Jan 43); Stab, I.(Betr.) and II.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 34 (Aug-Nov 42); Stab, part of 2.(Fernspr.Betr.), 4.(Tel.Bau), Geräte-Kol./Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 13 (? - Jan 43); Stab, 1.(Fernspr.Betr.), 2.(Fernspr.Betr.), 4.(Tel.Bau), Geräte-Kol./Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 14 (? - Jan 43).

Construction (Bau): elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 4/I (Oct 42); Stab and elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 7/XVII (Oct 42); Baugerätezug 2/XVII (? - Jan 43); Hallenbau-Kp. Ju 2/IV (? - Jan 43); Landw.Gerätezug 15 (? - Jan 43); Frontbauleitung 25/R (? - Jan 43).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Nachschubbezirk d.Lw. 2/VIII (Sep-Nov 42); Feldluftmunitionslager 10/VI (Nov 42 - ?); Nachschublager Habicht (? - Jan 43); part of Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 11/XVII(?) (? - Jan 43); Flieger-Geräteausgabe- und Sammelstelle 5/VIII (o) (fall 42 – Jan 43).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): m.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnie 15/XI (c.Oct-Nov 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 3/VIII (? - Jan 43).

Ground Defense and Security, etc. (Landeschützen, usw.): existed but units not identified.

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 2/VIII (c.Aug-Dec 42); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 2/XIII (Sep 42, Jan 43); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 4/XVII (Sep 42); Lw.-Sanitäts-Zweigpark (mot.) 11/XVII (? - Jan 43).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): Luftzeugstab 107 (? - Jan 43); Archiv-u.Kartenstelle 2/II (? - Jan 43); Wetterzug (mot.) 11/XVII (? - Jan 43); Tankspülkolonne 3/VIII (1942 - ?).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (23.9.42, 27.3.43, 25.4.43)]

Armawir II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Armavir) (ZNR. 10-1142) (c. 44 58 58 N – 41 02 48 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in North Caucasia 168 km E of Krasnodar and 5.85 km WSW of Armavir city center. History: a satellite or alternate landing ground for Armawir I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1450 x 1180 meters (1585 x 1290 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Armawir III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Armavir) (ZNR. 10-3729) (c. 44 59 35 N – 40 59 24 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) or landing ground (Landeplatz) in North Caucasia 168 km E of Krasnodar and 10.10 km W of Armavir city center. History: a satellite, auxiliary airstrip, dispersal field or alternate landing ground for Armawir I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1220 x 810 meters (1335 x 885 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Armawir IV (RUSS) (a.k.a. Armavir) (ZNR. 10-4838) (c. 45 02 31 N – 41 09 46 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) or landing ground (Landeplatz) in North Caucasia 168 km E of Krasnodar and 5.9 km NE of Armavir city center. History: a satellite, auxiliary airstrip, dispersal field or alternate landing ground for Armawir I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Armawir V (RUSS) (a.k.a. Armavir) (ZNR. 10-5301) (c. 44 55 27 N – 41 04 53 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) or landing ground (Landeplatz) in North Caucasia 168 km E of Krasnodar and 8.85 km SSW of Armavir city center. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2100 x 1800 meters (2295 x 1970 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Artek (RUSS): see Jalta/Crimea.

Artemowsk (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Artemovsk, Artemivs'k, Bakhmut) (ZNr. 10-0073) (48 33 30 N – 37 56 54 E)

General: operational airfield (Einsatzhafen) in eastern Ukraine 95 km W Voroshilovgrad, 62.8 km N of Stalino and 5.25 km SW of Artemovsk town center and adjacent to the village of Krasnoye (Krasne) on its SE side.

History: early history not found. Used heavily by the Luftwaffe for the summer 1942 advance on Stalingrad but very little after October 1942 as the front shifted eastward. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with dimensions of 1080 x 800 meters (1180 x 875 yards). No hardened runway. Infrastructure: had a small group of 9 operations buildings on the N boundary and these were all destroyed by the retreating Germans. No rail connection existed. Dispersal: there were approx. 18 aircraft and motor vehicle blast bays along the NW, W and S boundaries.

Remarks:

15 May 42: Flak defenses reinforced with 15 x 2 cm Flak 38 guns and 45 gunners.

10 Jun 42: 9 low-level attacks by 93 enemy aircraft – 1 x Fw 58 from Kurierstaffel 6 destroyed and 1 Fw 189 A-1 from 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 damaged on the ground. Several dead and wounded. Intense fire from 3 Lw. Flak batteries kept losses and damage to a minimum.

16 Jun 42: low-level attack – 1 Fw 189 A-2 from 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 damaged on the ground.

Jun 43: belonged to Koflug 5/XVII (Stalino) but unoccupied.

Operational Units: I./JG 52 (May, Jul 42); II./JG 52 (May, Jul 42); 15.(kroat.)/JG 52 (May 42); Stab/NAGr. 9 (Jun-Jul 42); 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Jun 42); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Jul 42); Stab/JG 52 (Jul 42); KGr. z.b.V. 50 (Aug-Sep 42); KGr. z.b.V. 900 (Aug-Oct 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): II./Flak-Rgt. 24 (Nov 41); Stab and 2./le.Flak-Abt. 89 (Jun 42); 10./Flak-Rgt. 241 (Jun 42); part of le.Flak-Abt. 861 (May 42); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnen 12/IV (Jun 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (26.9.43); NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (25.9.41)]

Ashewo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Ashevo) (ZNr. 10-2705) (c. 57 08 N – 29 44 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Russia 115 km SE Pskov. Exact location not determined. History: earlier history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1350 x 1300 meters (1475 x 1420 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (May-Sep 43); 2./NSGr. 3 (Nov/Dec 43 – Jan 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Askanija-Nowa (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a., Askanijanowa, Askaniya Nova, Askania Nova) (ZNr. 10-2980) (c. 46 26 35 N – 33 53 03 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Ukraine 123 km WSW Melitopol and 1.45 km ESE of the village of Askaniya-Nova. The area is the location of a nature reserve. History: early history not found. Scarcely used by the Luftwaffe until fall 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2620 x 1600 meters (2865 x 1750 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found but few if any permanent structures.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

8 Sep 41: late afternoon raid by a single Luftwaffe bomber - reported hits on the S boundary of the airfield.

9 Sep 41: late morning attack by 4 German bombers - hits seen close to parked aircraft, hangars, barracks and billets, but the weather prevented detailed observation of the results. A follow-up attack by 3 more bombers reported hits on the hangars, landing ground and along the E boundary of the airfield.

10 Sep 41: low-level attack by 8 Luftwaffe fighter bombers - claimed hits in two aircraft shelters and near aircraft parked along the E boundary with 2 probably damaged.

10 Sep 41: bombed by 6 bombers I./KG 27 - claimed hits among camouflaged parked aircraft and barrack buildings.

30 Oct 43: evacuated by the Luftwaffe on or about this date with 1 x Bf 109 G-6 from 4./JG 52 blown up to prevent capture.

Jan 44: Soviet 812 IAP here.

Operational Units: 4.(Pz.)/Schl.G. 1 (Sep-Oct 43); elements of II./JG 52 (Oct 43)?; Gruppenstab IV.(Pz.)/SG 9 (Oct 43); 14.(Pz.)/SG 9 (Oct 43)?

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Asow I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Asov, Azov) (ZNr. 10-409) (c. 47 06 35 N – 39 20 37 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 26 km WSW of Rostov, 5.7 km W of Azov town center and 1 km SSE of the village of Uzyak. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions, but the over all airfield area was roughly 3720 x 2750 meters (4070 x 3010 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Asow II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Asov, Azov) (ZNr. 10-2940) (c. 47 04 44 N – 39 24 10 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 26 km WSW of Rostov and 2.55 km SSW of Azov town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1600 x 1500 meters (1750 x 1640 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Asow III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Asov, Azov) (ZNr. 10-3239) (c. 47 00 01 N – 39 23 17 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 26 km WSW of Rostov, 11.3 km S of Azov town center and 1.45 km S of Peshkovo town center.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1050 x 900 meters (1150 x 985 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Awdejewka I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Avdeyevka, Avdiivka) (ZNr. 10-2988) (c. 48 08 52 N – 37 38 21 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in the Donets Basis in E Ukraine 15 km NNW of Stalino (Donetsk) and 7.9 km W of Avdiivka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 800 meters (1310 x 875 yards). Infrastructure: no hangars, barracks or other buildings in Sep 41. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

10 Sep 41: aerial photo shows 2 runways under construction.

11 Oct 41: bombed by I./KG 27 – claimed 8 to 19 aircraft destroyed on the ground and an I-16 that was in the middle of taking off crashed when a bomb landed near it.

14 Oct 41: attacked by 6 German bombers - claimed 7 Soviet planes damaged on the ground and bomb hits in the hangar (?).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Awdejewka II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Avdeyevka, Avdiivka) (ZNr. 10-2989) (c. 48 08 27 N – 37 41 28 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in the Donets Basis in E Ukraine 15 km NNW of Stalino (Donetsk) and 4 km W of Avdiivka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1520 x 1050 meters (1660 x 1150 yards).

Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Awilowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Avilovka) (ZNR. 10-4180) (c. 50 30 N – 37 18 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 95 km NE of Kharkov and 1 km SSW of the present day village of Chervona Dibrovka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1440 x 960 meters (1575 x 1050 yards).

Remarks:

2 Aug 43: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows landing area dimensions of 1100 x 1100 meters, no infrastructure, 38 open blast bays for parking aircraft built around all 4 boundaries of the airstrip. There were 27 single-engine Soviet aircraft here on this date.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (Aug 43)]

B

Babowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Babovka) (ZNR. 10-7886) (c. 50 21 N – 35 42 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Ukraine 57 km NW of Kharkov.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 500 meters (1420 x 545 yards).

Remarks:

26 Aug 43: just discovered and photographed by the Luftwaffe - no infrastructure of any sort and 5 single-engine Russian aircraft spotted here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bachmatsch (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bakhmach) (ZNR. 10-1144) (51 11 53 N – 32 49 41 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Ukraine 25.5 km W of Konotop.

History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 900 meters (1640 x 985 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/10. Flak-Brig. (Jan-Feb 43); le.Flak-Abt. 767 (Mar 43)?; Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 5/VII (Mar 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bachscharai (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bachtschisarai, Bakhchisarai or Bakhchysaray) (ZNr. 10-968) (c. 44 43 17 N – 33 51 31 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SW Crimea 30 km SW Simferopol and 2.65 km SE of Bakhchysaray town center. History: used briefly by the Luftwaffe in May-Jun 42 but not after that. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 800 meters (1095 x 875 yards). Infrastructure: none aside from possibly a few sheds or huts in the SW corner, but barrack accommodations were available not far from the airstrip. Dispersal: aircraft parked in the open on the landing area.

Remarks:

May-Jun 42: conveniently located just 30 km NE of Sevastopol, air operations against the besieged naval fortress were directed from here.

Operational Units: Verbindungsstaffel 67 (May-Jun 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/VIII. Fliegerkorps (May-Jun 42); Stab/Fliegerführer Süd (Jul 42)?; Flak-Abt. 164 (Apr 42); Flak-Abt. 297 (Apr 42); gem.Flak-Abt. 297 (Apr-May 42); 1./Flakscheinw.Abt. 509 (May-Jun 42); Stab and I.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (May-Jun 42)?

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-312/AOK 11 roll 368; T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Baden (RUSS/Ukraine) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 46 40 N - 30 00 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SW Ukraine (formerly Transnistrien or Trans-Dniestria) 62 km WNW of Odessa, 35 km SE of Tiraspol/Moldova, 4 km E of the present day village of Limanskoye and a few kilometers N of the landing ground at Salz (Saltsy, Selz, Seltsy). Rated for single-engine aircraft. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in Staffel or less than Staffel strength. Early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: in mid-1941 it measured 800 x 300 meters (875 x 330 yards) with no infrastructure and appears in a photo as a wide, open agricultural expanse of dirt, grass and weeds.

Satellites and Decoys:

See **Salz** landing ground.

Remarks:

1 Aug 41: still in Soviet hands.

26 Aug 41: Romanian 7th Fighter Group (Bf 109Es) and the 53rd Fighter Squadron (Hurricanes) based here.

10 Sep 41: Romanian 3rd Fighter Group (P.Z.L. P.11s and P.24s) moved here.

22 Sep 41: bombed and strafed by 10 or 11 x I-16s from 69 IAP – 2 or 3 of the P.Z.L.s were destroyed.

10 Oct 41: 50th Fighter Squadron (P.Z.L. P.11s) moved to Baden from Romania.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; ground-level airfield photo in: Bernád, Dénes, Dmitriy Karlenko and Jean-Louis Roba. *From Barbarossa to Odessa – The Luftwaffe and Axis Allies Strike South-East: June-October 1941*. Volume 2, p.179.]

Bagerowo (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bagerovo, Bagerowo/Nord?, Baherove, Kertsch VI) (ZNR. 10-4124) (c. 45 23 04 N – 36 14 31 E)

General: village in eastern Crimea 14 km WNW of Kerch town center and a little-used emergency landing ground (Notlandeplatz) in 1941 and prior. Expanded, improved and heavily used by the Luftwaffe during 1942-44 as an operational airfield (E-Hafen) now known as Kertsch VI 18 km WNW of the port city of Kerch, 4.2 km NW of the village of Bagerovo and on the W side of a crossroads by the name of Kamara. History: early history of the landing ground not found but it was almost certainly Russian-built.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions with a concrete runway by early 1944. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

8 Nov 41: strong noontime attack on Bagerovo airfield by elements of 26 German bombers - claimed 2 Russian planes hit and set on fire with 6 more probably damaged.

26 Jan 42: Soviet 36 IAP, 269 IAP and 653 IAP here under 71 IAD.

5 Feb 42: a Luftwaffe aerial photo this date shows an unoccupied field with perhaps a shed and 6 or 7 open aircraft shelters in the NE corner. No activity.

22 Feb 42: low-level attack by III./JG 77 - claimed 5 x MiG-3s and 1 x I-15bis destroyed on the ground.

3 May 42: bombed by Ju 88s from III./LG 1.

11 May 42: HQ Soviet 113 AD here but ordered to transfer to Timoshevskaya/65 km N of Krasnodar in N Caucasia.

May 42: captured by the Germans in mid-May 42 and improvement work on the airfield began immediately, including putting down a concrete runway (not completed until early 1944).

17 May 42: Bagerovo airfield heavily bombed by the VVS but JG 77 reported no losses.

3 Jul 42: bombed – 1 x Bf 109 F-4 from III./JG 77 badly damaged on the ground.

5 Jul 42: bombed – 1 x Fw 58 from III./JG 77 destroyed on the ground.

13 Jan 43: Lw.-Stab Krim ordered by Luftflotte 4 to speed up the construction of the concrete runway here.
11/12 Feb 43: bombed at night – 5 KIA and 15 WIA among I./St.G. 3 ground personnel and those of other units.
24 Feb 43: bombed – more casualties among I./St.G. 3 ground personnel.
25 Feb 43: in use by He 111s from III./KG 4 to stage raids on targets along the Black Sea coast – the runway here was so short and narrow at this time that aircraft landing gear tires frequently fell off the sides into the dirt resulting in damage to the planes. For example, during the night this date a He 111 slipped off the runway and into 5 parked He 111s and was completely destroyed.
30 Oct 43: airfield attacked by 16 enemy aircraft.
Nov 43: air attacks – heavy losses to tenant units, e.g. 15.(kroat.)/JG 52 claimed it lost 12 x Bf 109G fighters on the ground during these Soviet raids.
11 Nov 43: bombed and strafed by 16 enemy aircraft – results not stated.
9 Dec 43: strafed by 2 LaGG-3s – 1 Bf 109 destroyed on the ground.
28 Dec 43: bombed – 1 x Bf 109 G-6 from II./JG 52 badly damaged.
25 Feb 44: enemy artillery fire on the airfield – air units began evacuating.
10 Apr 44: commenced demolition of the airfield.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: II./JG 77 (May, Jul 42); Stab/JG 77 (Jun-Sep 42); detachment of I./JG 77 (Jun 42); III./JG 77 (Jun-Jul 42); Verbindungsstaffel 67 (Jul 42)?; III./KG 51 (Aug 42, Feb-Jun 43); Stab/KG 51 (Sep-Oct 42, Mar-May 43); II./KG 51 (Sep 42 – Feb 43); Sonderkommando Ju 52 MS (Nov 42 – ?); KGr. z.b.V. 21 (Jan 43)?; 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 (Jan-Feb 43); Stuka-Einsatzstaffel *Sattler* (Jan 43); San.Flugbereitschaft 3 (Jan-Apr/May 43); KGr. z.b.V. 20 (Feb 43); I./St.G. 3 (Feb-Mar 43); III./KG 4 (Feb-Mar 43); KGr. z.b.V. 23 (Feb-Apr 43); Stab/LLG 1 (Feb-Apr 43); 17./LLG 1 (Feb-Apr 43); 1.(Go)/Verbindungskdo. (S) 4 (Feb-Apr 43); Stab, I./LLG 2 (Feb-Apr 43); GS-Kdo. 2 (Feb-Apr 43); 10./ZG 1 (Feb-Aug 43); III./KG 4 (Apr 43); I./KG 51 (Apr-May 43); Stab/KG 27 (Apr-May 43); I./St.G. 2 (May-Jun 43); 3./Minensuchgruppe 1 (Jul-Oct 43); Küstenfliegerstaffel Krim (Aug-Oct 43?); III./St.G. 3 (Sep-Oct 43); III./SG 3 (Oct 43); 13.(slow.)/JG 52 (Oct 43); 5./NJG 200 (Oct 43); I./JG 52 (Nov 43); 15.(kroat.)/JG 52 (Nov 43); II./JG 52 (Dec 43 – Feb 44); Stab/NAGr. 9 (Dec 43 – c.Feb 44); II./SG 2 (Jan-Feb 44); 2./NSGr. 6 (Feb-Apr 44).

Romanian: III Dive-Bomber Gp. (Jul-Nov 43).

School Units: Nachtfluglehrgang 3 (Jan – Feb 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 6/III (1942-44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of schw.Feldwerft-Abt. IV/50 (Mar-Apr 43); 117. Flugh.Betr.Kp. (Qu) (Aug 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 27 (Dec 43 – Apr 44); 2./Res.gem.Flak-Abt. 137 (Jan 43 – ?); Stab, 1./schw.Flak-Abt. 191 (Dec 43 – Apr 44); 1./gem.Flak-Abt. 293 (Mar-

Apr 44); 2./Flakscheinw.Abt. 440 (Dec 43 – Apr 44); 4., 6./gem.Flak-Abt. 505 (Jan-Feb 44); 4./le.Flak-Abt. 724 (Feb 44); 3./le.Flak-Abt. 735 (Eisb.) (Mar-Apr 44); 4./le.Flak-Abt. 878 (Oct-Nov 43); elements of Ln.-Ausbau-Stab 6 (May 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 16/XI (Feb 43); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (mot) A (May 42 - ?); Nachschub-Kp. 2/III (? - 1944); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 128/XI (? – 1944); Luftzeugstab 105 (May 43).
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (5.2.42)]

Bagerowo/Nord (UKR) (a.k.a. Bagerovo/North, Kertsch VI?) (c. 45 23 N – 36 14 E)

General: either an unofficial name for Bagerovo airfield or for Kertsch (Kerch) VI (ZNr. 10-4124): see there.

Baikowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Baykovo) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 53 05 N – 34 54 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 40 km SE of Bryansk.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Baimaklia (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Baimaclia) (ZNr. 10-1372) (c. 46 11 N – 28 23 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SW Bessarabia (Moldova) 60 km NNW of Bolgrad (Bolhrad) and 36 km NNE of Cahul. History: no record

found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bakschejewa (RUSS) (a.k.a. Baksheyeva) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 55 07 N – 31 38 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 45 km NW of Smolensk.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe air units being based here although it was used by a few aircraft now and then. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

4 Nov 41: an Fw 189 from 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 was here, possibly using it as an ELG after suffering engine trouble.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Balaklawa I, II, III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Balaklava) (ZNrs. 10-0472, 3007 and 4113) (c. 44 30 N – 33 35 E)

General: seaplane station and landing grounds on the Crimean Peninsula 14 km SE of Sevastopol. History: a prewar Soviet naval aviation base but no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here during the German occupation.

Remarks:

Prewar – 1941: Soviet naval flight training school here prior to October 1941. Assets believed incorporated into other VVS-VMF schools after this date.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Balta I (RUSS/UKR) (ZNr. 10-1377) (c. 47 56 N – 29 37 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in SW Ukraine 165 km NNW of Odessa. Exact location not determined. History: thought by some sources to be another name for Balta-Perelety, but each has its own ZNr.

(Zielnummer = target number) so they cannot be one and the same). No information found for Balta I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Balta II (RUSS/UKR) (ZNr. 10-969) (c. 47 56 N – 29 37 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Ukraine 165 km NNW of Odessa and 7 km SSW of Balta. History: no information found, but probably a satellite of the main airfield at Balta. Surface and Dimensions: natural surfact of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: had 2 or 3 small buildings in the NW corner. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities - there was 1 aircraft shelter in the NW corner.

Remarks:

17 Jul 41: Balta-Lipieckoje? Attacked by Luftwaffe fighters which claimed 9 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground and 18 more shot down, presumably in the vicinity of the airfield.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (10.5.44)]

Balta-Aleksandrowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Balta-Aleksandrovka) (ZNr. 10-2558) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SW Ukraine 165 km NNW of Odessa and 130 km ENE of Balti/Moldova. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1380 x 1200 meters (1510 x 1310 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 4. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 51 (Jul-Sep 41); 8. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 51 (Jul-Sep 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Balta-Perelety (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Balta-Perelety, Balta-Periliti or Balta-Perelti?) (ZNr. 10-2562) (c. 47 56 N – 29 37 E?)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in SW Ukraine 165 km NNW of Odessa and 130 km ENE of Balti/Moldova. Rated for bombers. History: prewar Soviet airfield. Shown as under construction (expansion, improvement) in spring 1944. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1600 x 1300 meters (1750 x 1420 yards). Runway: there was a permanent runway by 1944 (paved or rolled?). Infrastructure: no details found, but see below under Remarks for Fall 1941. Dispersal: had well-organized dispersal facilities with aircraft shelters and parking places side-by-side in two long rows directly behind the servicing and support buildings running along the E boundary of the airfield (1944?).

Remarks:

14 Jul 41: Soviet 4 IAP arrived here.

22 Jul 41: strafed by III./JG 77 Bf 109s – claimed 3 planes destroyed on the ground.

5 Aug 41: captured by Axis forces.

Fall 41: the Flugleitung (flight operations) was in a tiny one-story building with tents on either side of it, while the base communications center and the weather section each had a dilapidated one-story building to work in. There were no accommodations at Balta and the personnel lived in holes dug into the ground and then covered with tents. An infestation of mice was a major problem. By 1944, aerial photos show at least 13 servicing and support buildings and possibly as many as 25.

25 (29?) Mar 44: Balta liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: Stab/JG 77 (B/Ost, Aug 41); III./JG 77 (B/Ost, Aug 41); 3.(F)/Aufkl.St. 121 (Balta, Aug-Sep 41); Stab/KG 27 (Balta, Aug-Oct/Nov 41); Stabsstaffel/KG 27 (B/Perelety, Aug-Nov 41); I./KG 27 (B-Perelety, Aug-Nov 41); II./KG 27 (B-Perelety, Aug-Oct 41); Flugbereitschaft IV. Fliegerkorps (B-Perelety, Aug 41); Transportstaffel IV. Fliegerkorps (B-Perelety, Aug-Sep 41); Verbindungsstaffel 70 (Aug-Sep 41).

Station Units: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 34/IV (Aug – Nov 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/IV. Fliegerkorps (Aug-Sep 41); Luftgaustab z.b.V. 40 (Aug 41); Koflug 7/XII (Aug 41); 1. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 27 (Aug-Nov 41); 4. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 27 (Aug-Oct 41); 5. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 27 (Aug-Oct 41); 7. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 27 (Aug-Nov 41); 3./le.Flak-Abt. 864 (E.Tr.) (Jan-Feb 44); Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 34 (Aug 41); elements of Ln.-Rgt. 110 (Jan 44); elements of Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 13 (Mar 44); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 7/XI (Mar 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Balti (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bălți, Beltsy) (47 45 15 N – 27 55 05 E)

General: small city in north-central Bessarbia (today Moldova) 255 km NW of Odessa, 160 km ESE of Chernivtsi (Tschernowitz, Cernăuți) and 71 km NNE of Iași/Romania. There were 10 airfields of one type or another here during the war years: those named below plus Balti I, Balti II, Balti III, Balti IV, Balti V, Balti VI and Balti VII.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet VVS 55 IAP based here. Balti airfields, especially Balti I, attacked by 6 bombers from III./KG 27 and 51 light bombers from other elements of IV. Fliegerkorps between 1207 and 1325 hrs. – claimed 40 Russian aircraft destroyed on the ground and hits scored on motor vehicles, barracks, tent camps as well as 2 fuel dumps.

23 Jun 41: Balti I bombed by 18 He 111s from III./KG 27 escorted by 20 Bf 109s from I.(Jagd)/LG 2 – claimed 18 to 20 aircraft destroyed on the ground.

24 Jun 41: Balti I attacked by 18 Luftwaffe bombers – claimed 14 single-engine and 1 four-engine Soviet aircraft destroyed. Additionally, hits were observed on hangars, barracks and a fuel dump.

7-9 Jul 41: Balti captured by 3 Romanian infantry divisions (5, 13 and 14) and now in Axis hands following heavy fighting. The airfields were said by them to be in terrible condition and situated on very marshy and wet terrain.

14 Jul 41: bombed by Soviet 45 SBAP and 146 IAP – claimed 12 Axis aircraft destroyed on the ground and violent fires started.

21 Jul 41: Balti/Ost attacked by fighters from 55 IAP and then by 8 x “DB-3s” – 11 x Ju 87s from St.G. 77 and 2 x Bf 109s from III./JG 77 damaged on the ground, plus 1 x Ju 52 assigned to JG 77 destroyed.

23 Jul 41: strafed again by 55 IAP – claimed 13 Axis planes left burning on the ground.

19 Mar 44: Balti/Ost alerted by Luftflotte 4 to stock up and prepare to receive “two or three close-support bomber Gruppen” withdrawing from western Ukraine.

Jul 44: Soviet VVS 511 RAP based here.

Operational Units:

3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 (B/Ost, Jun-Aug 41); II./KG 51 (B/Ost, Jun-Sep 41); Stab, II. and III./JG 77 (B/Ost, Jul 41); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 22 (B/Ost, Jul 41); Stab/KG 51 (B/Ost, Jul-Aug/Sep 41); Kurierstaffel/IV. Fliegerkorps (B/Nord, Jul 41); Kurierstaffel IV. Fliegerkorps (B/Ost, Jul 41); Verbindungsstaffel 70 (Jul 41)?; III./KG 51 (Sep-Oct 41).

Lw. Operational, Garrison and Station Units (on the airfields, in the city or nearby on various dates with the airfield indicated if known – not complete):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Stab/IV. Fliegerkorps (Jul 41); Luftgaustab z.b.V. 40 (Jul-Aug 41); Koflug 4/XI (B/Ost, Sep-Oct 41).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): 4. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 51 (B/Ost, Jul-Sep 41).

Antiaircraft (Flak): Flak-Rgts.Stab 18 (B/Ost, Jul 41); I./Flak-Rgt. 501 (B/Ost, Jul 41); elements of I./Flak-Rgt. 501 (B/Nordwest, Jul-Aug 41).

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): Stab, II.(Tel.Bau) and III.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 24 (B/Ost, Jul 41); Flughafenbereichs-Ln.-Kp. z.b.V. (mot) 12 (B/Ost, Aug 41 - ?).

Construction (Bau): none identified.

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 6/IV (B/Ost, Jul 41); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 3/VIII (B/Ost, Jul 41); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 4/XI (B/Ost, Jul 41).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): Nachschub-Kol.Abt.Stab 2/VII (with m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 10/VI; m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 5/VII; m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 4/XI; m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 12/XI; m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. z.b.V.; kl.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 1/VI; kl.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 2/XI; kl.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 4/XI; kl.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 12/XI; kl.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 15/XI; Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 11/VI; Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 12/VI; Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 31/VI; Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 32/VI; Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 1/VII) (B/Ost, Jul 41).

Ground Defense and Security, etc. (Landesschützen, usw.): Ldssch.Kp. d.Lw. 51/IV (Jul 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 127/VI (B/Ost, Jul 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 130/VI (B/Ost, Jul 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 8/VII (B/Ost, Jul 41).

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 2/II (B/Ost, Aug-Oct 41).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): Lw.-Laborzug 4 (B/Ost, Jul 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Balti I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Balti/Nordwest, Bălți, Beltsy) (ZNr. 10-1378) (c. 47 48 50 N – 27 52 05 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in former Bessarabia 255 km NW of Odessa and 71 km NNE of Iași/Romania. Airfield located c. 6.5 km NNW of Balti city center and just off the SE end of the village of Stramba (Singureni). Rated for all classes including Ju 88 bombers. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: had a good, firm, dry grass surface, but the eastern half had been destroyed by artillery fire during the fighting in Jun-Jul 41. Measured approx. 900 x 1000 meters (985 x 1095 yards) in 1941 and Dec 43. At the western end were 2 runways, each 100 meters wide that had been partially destroyed during the same fighting.

Infrastructure: had 6 barracks under construction in summer 1941 on the W boundary. The nearest rail connection was in Balti. Dispersal: there were 29 splinter-proof aircraft shelters by 26 Jul 44 that had been built by the Germans and Romanians, plus 5 or 6 Flak positions.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 88 Soviet aircraft at Balti I, 24 of which were single-engine.

22 Jun 41: Balti/Nordwest not yet operational during the Jun 41 attack on the USSR.

(See above under Balti for additional remarks).

9 Jul 41: according to a German reconnaissance report, the landing area had 300 to 400 craters from bombs and artillery fire; no aircraft were permitted to land here until the craters were filled in.

20 May 44: by this date, Balti I/Nordwest had a 1200 meter long rolled runway aligned NW/SE, but no hangars, workshops or other buildings were seen in aerial photos.

26 Jul 44: occupied by 3 Soviet Boston IIIs (lend-lease U.S. A-20s), 29 Pe-2s and 2 U-2s (Po-2s).

Operational Units: see above under Balti.

Station Commands: Either Fl.H.Kdtr. E 34/IV (Aug-Nov 41) or a Platzkdo. of the Fl.H.Kdtr. assigned to Balti/Ost.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Balti.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Balti II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bălți, Beltsy) (ZNr. 10-2198) (c. 47 43 02 N – 27 53 29 E)

General: auxiliary airfield (Hilfsflugplatz) 255 km NW of Odessa, 71 km NNE of Iași/Romania and 4.65 km SSW of Balti city center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Balti III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Balti/Ost, Balti/East, Bălți, Beltsy) (ZNr. 10-1380) (c. 47 46 25 N – 27 57 38 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 255 km NW of Odessa, 71 km NNE of Iași/Romania and 3.85 km NE of Balti city center. Rated for fighters, dive-bombers and other single-engine aircraft. History: existed pre-June 1941 and was/is considered the most important of the airfields around Balti during World War II, almost certainly because of the aircraft repair shops and assembly buildings adjacent to the airfield. Surface and Dimensions: firm grass surface on clay subsoil with the S end somewhat marshy. Measured approx. 1000 x 1000 meters in 1941 and Dec 43 and then enlarged to 1360 x 1300 meters (1485 x 1420 yards) in 1944. Infrastructure: no infrastructure in 1941, Dec 43 or Jul 44. It used the infrastructure available at the adjacent repair and assembly site as well as civilian buildings along the W boundary. Dispersal: there were 41 splinter-proof aircraft shelters by 3 Jul 44, according to aerial photos. Defenses: there were 6 Flak positions on 3 Jul 44, each with 2 to 6 guns.

Remarks: see above under Balti.

9 Jul 41: mid-afternoon Luftwaffe reconnaissance reported the landing area pockmarked by 100 to 200 bomb and artillerie craters precluding the possibility of aircraft landing here except for the Fi 156 Storch.

3 Jul 44: occupied by 54 single-engine Soviet fighters and 3 twin-engine aircraft.

Operational Units: see above under Balti.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 26/IV (Jul - Nov 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Balti.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA (incl. RL 9/70); NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (27.6.44, 3.7.44)]

Balti IV (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bălți, Beltsy) (ZNR. 10-2200) (c. 47 48 N – 27 56 E)

General: auxiliary airfield (Hilfsflugplatz) 255 km NW of Odessa, 71 km NNE of Iași/Romania and 7 km NNE of Balti city center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Balti V (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bălți, Beltsy) (ZNR. 10-1379) (not located)

General: not identified but thought to be the old civil airfield (Flughafen) 255 km NW of Odessa, 71 km NNE of Iași/Romania and in approx. the same location as Balti III, above. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 900 x 600 meters (985 x 655 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Balti VI (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bălți, Beltsy) (ZNR. 10-2199) (not located)

General: auxiliary airfield (Hilfsflugplatz) 255 km NW of Odessa and 71 km NNE of Iași/Romania. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 1 Russian fighter and 20 bombers here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Balti VII (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bălți, Beltsy) (ZNR. 10-2201) (not located)

General: auxiliary airfield (Hilfsflugplatz) 255 km NW of Odessa and 71 km NNE of Iași/Romania. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Balti VIII ((RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bălți, Beltsy) (ZNR. 10-2296) (not located)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen)(?) 255 km NW of Odessa and 71 km NNE of Iași/Romania. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Balti-Strimba (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bălți, Beltsy) (ZNr. 10-2197) (c. 47 48 N – 27 43 E)

General: auxiliary airfield (Hilfsflugplatz)(?) 255 km NW of Odessa, 71 km NNE of Iași/Romania and 15 km WNW of Balti city center. Probable satellite of Balti I (Balti/Nordwest). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Baranowa (RUSS) (a.k.a. Baranovo) (ZNr. 10-3888) (c. 55 18 N – 35 39 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 130 km WSW of Moscow and 32 km SW of Mozhaysk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1050 x 740 meters (1150 x 810 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Baranowitschi (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Baranowitschi-Grabowka; Baranowicze; Baranowice, Baranowitz, today Baranavichy) (ZNr. 10-513) (53 05 57 N – 26 02 59 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in eastern Poland (today Belarus) 132 km SW Minsk and 4 km SE of Baranowicze city center. Annexed by the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: rated for bombers. Extensive additional construction by the Luftwaffe Jul 41 – 1944. Had heavy use during late June and July 1941 and then again from fall 1943 to the beginning of Jul 44. Surface and Dimensions: artificially drained grass surface with airfield dimensions of approx. 1000 x 785 meters (1100 x 860 yards). Infrastructure: had 3 or 4 hangars and workshop buildings. A camp with barracks, operations and other buildings was located in a woods between the airfield and the city.

Satellites and Decoys:

Baranowicze I (ZNr. 512) (c. 53 07 49 N – 26 03 45 E): landing ground (Landeplatz) and satellite (Ausweichflugplatz) 3.6 km E of Baranovichy city center and 2.7 km N of the N end of Baranowitschi airfield.

Remarks:

31 May 41: Soviet 186 IAP, 187 IAP and 314 RAP here. Also: HQ 15 RAB.

22 Jun 41: Soviet 162 IAP here with 54 x I-16s to protect the Soviet Western Front command post. (Unconfirmed)

22 Jun 41: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by Stabsstaffel/St.G. 2 shows a probable munitions dump just off the W boundary along with the base motor pool with 4 long warehouse-type buildings that may have been

garages in the same general location. Seen on the airfield were 49 single-engine and 14 multi-engine Soviet aircraft parked along the W and S boundaries.

23 Jun 41: in the first attack of 3 waves, 17 Luftwaffe bombers and 17 light bombers claimed 5 of the 30 to 40 single-engine and 30 twin-engine Soviet aircraft parked on the field with a number of others damaged, plus 1 munitions and 1 fuel dump set on fire as well as 1 Flak position destroyed. The second attack of 8 light bombers reported hits among the remaining twin-engine aircraft and on a hangar.

24 Jun 41: Baranowitschi-Grabowka attacked by 24 Luftwaffe bombers in 3 waves - claimed 12 of 20 twin-engine Soviet aircraft seen on the ground here destroyed, hangars, barracks and rail sidings hit, and the landing and taxi area cratered.

24-25 Jun 41: airfield captured by elements of German 3. Pz.Div.

24 Jun 44: bombed - 1 x Ju 88 T-1 from Versuchsstelle für Höhenflüge destroyed on the ground and 1 x Ju 188 from 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

8 Jul 44: Baranowicze taken by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Jun 41); Stab, III./St.G. 1 (Jun-Jul 41); Transportstaffel II. Fliegerkorps (Jun-Jul 41); II./KG 3 (Jul 41); KGr. z.b.V. 102 (Jul 41); Kurierstaffel 11 (Jul 41); Stab/FAGr. 2 (Aug 43 - Jun 44); Aufkl.St. 4.(F)/Nacht (Sep 43 - Mar 44); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 (Oct 43 - Mar 44); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Oct-Dec 43, Mar-Jul 44); Verbindungskdo. (S) V (Oct 43); part of Schleppgruppe 3 (Oct 43 - Apr 44); 13./Fliegerverbindungsgeschwader 2 (c.Oct 43 - 1944); 1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100 (Nov 43 - May 44); Aufkl.St. 2.(F)/Nacht (Oct 43 - Jun 44); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Dec 43 - May/Jun 44); elements of NSGr. 2 (Jan-Mar 44); III./JG 51 (Mar 44); Stab, I., II./KG 3 (May-Jun 44); 14.(Eis.)/KG 3 (Jun 44); Stab/NAGr. 15 (Jun 44); II./KG 4 (Jun 44); Stab, III./SG 1 (Jun-Jul 44); IV./JG 54 (Jun-Jul 44); 1./NAGr. 4 (Jun-Jul 44); Nahaufkl.St. 11./12 (Jun 44); Nahaufkl.St. 11./11 (Jun-Jul 44); Flugbereitschaft 1. Fliegerdivision (28 Jun 44).

School Units: Arbeitsplatz for FFS C 21 (Białystok) (Sep 41 - Nov 43); Nachtfluglehrgang 2 (Jul - Sep 43); Einsatzgruppe/BFS 2 (Sep - Nov 43); Einsatzgruppe 2. Fliegerschuldivision (Nov 43 - Mar 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 23/XII (1941 - Feb 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. A 212/III (Feb 43 - Mar 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 275/III (Apr-Jun 44).

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): Stab/1. Fliegerdivision (Jun-Jul 44); Fliegerführer 1 (Luftflotte 6) (Feb-Mar 44); Koflug 7/XI (Jul 41 - c.Jun 42); 4. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 51 (Jul 41); Werft-Kp. 40 (Mar 42 - Feb 43); 138. Flugh.Betr.Kp. (Qu) (Jun 44); one Zug of Ie.II/Feldwerftverband 10 (Jun 44); Stab/23. Flak-Div. (c.Mar-Jun 44); gem.Flak-Abt. 661 (Dec 43, Jan 44); elements of I./Flak-Rgt. 29 (May-Jun 44); Ie.Flak-Abt. 769 (Dec 43); I.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 10 (1943); II.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 10

(1943); III.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 10 (1943-44); Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 22 (Lesna, Feb 44); 2.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 22 (Lesna, Dec 42, Jan 43); 1.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 23 (Feb 44); Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 130 (Jun 44); 1.(Fernverb.Betr.Pers.)/Ln.-Rgt. 130 (Feb, Jun 44); Stab II./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 27 (Jun-Jul 44); 1./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 27 (Apr 44); 5./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 27 (Jun-Jul 44); 11./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 27 (Apr, Jun 44); 3.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 115/III (K) (Jun 44); 1.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/XI (Jun 44); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 32/XI (Mar-Oct 42); Hallenbau-Kp. Ma. 11/XI (Feb-Aug 42); Feldbauleitung 26/M (Apr 42); elements of Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 1/IV (Jun 44); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 22/XI (Jun 44)?; Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 109/I (Jun 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 2/II (Feb-Sep 42); Kfz.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 116/I (Jun 44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 17/III (Feb 42, Mar 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 21/III (Feb 42, Mar 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 3/IV (Feb 42, Mar 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 34/VI (Feb 42, Mar 43); Wetterberatungsstelle 5/II (Apr 42).
[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1099 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (22.6.41)]

Barbarowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kotelyanka?) (ZNr. 10-1754) (c. 50 01 N – 27 37 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Ukraine 80 km WSW of Zhitomir (Zhytomyr) and 12 km SE of Polonnoye (Polonne). History: prewar Soviet landing ground and dispersal field. No record found of Luftwaffe use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1200 meters (1310 x 1310 yards). Infrastructure: no details found but probably little if any. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

4 Jul 41: dawn attack by 6 Luftwaffe aircraft - claimed 5 enemy planes destroyed on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Barkowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Barkovo) (ZNr. 10-4788) (c. not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 44 km WSW of Borovichi near Voronezh in the expanse between Kursk and Voronezh. History: limited use by Luftwaffe single-engine reconnaissance aircraft between Jul/Aug 42 and Jan 43. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Aug 42 - ?); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Sep 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Barwenkowo (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Barwenkowo/Süd, Barwenkowo/Nordost, Barwenkowo/Nordwest Barvenkovo, Barvinkove) (ZNr. 10-2975) (c. 48 50 16 N – 37 02 42 E)

General: 3 or 4 field airstrips (Feldflugplätze) in E Ukraine 132 km SSE of Kharkov, 50 km E of Lozovaya, 44.15 km SSW of Izyum town center and 7.25 km SSE of Barvinkove town center. History: no information found.

Surface and Dimensions: the main airstrip had a natural surface measuring approx. 1950 x 1620 meters (2130 x 1770 yards). Infrastructure: no details found but thought to have few if any permanent buildings.

Dispersal: there were no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

9 Mar 42: Soviet 88 IAP operating from here.

May-Jun 42: improvements being made by Luftwaffe construction troops after the main airstrip was taken by the Germans.

Jun 42: an amateur aerial photo taken by an aircrew member from 3.(H)/14 shows two small groves of trees to one side of the landing ground with the Germans occupying one of them and the Romanians the other. Aircraft were parked along the edge of the trees as evidenced by a network of taxi tracks, and a few small buildings or huts together with some tents are visible among the trees.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: Stab/JG 52 (May 42); I./JG 52 (May 42, Aug 43); II./JG 52 (May 42); III./JG 52 (May-Jun 42); I./Schl.G. 1 (B/Süd, May 42, May-Jul 43); Stab/NAGr. 3 (Jun-Jul 42); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Jun-Jul 42); Stab/Schl.G. 1 (B/Süd, May/Jun 43); II./ZG 2 (Jun-Jul 42); I./ZG 2 (Jul-Aug 42); I./St.G. 77 (Jul 43); elements of 5./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 4 (Aug 43)?

Romanian: 15. Reconnaissance Sqdn. (Jun 42); I Bomber Gp. (Aug 43).

Italian: elements of 21st Fighter Gp. (Jun/Jul 42).

Station Commands: Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 2/VII (Bliznetsy; today Bliznyuki) (Apr-Aug 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stabs-Kp./NAGr. 3 (Jun-Jul 42); Ln.-Betr.Kp./NAGr. 3 (Jun-Jul 42); I./Flak-Rgt. 7 (Apr/May 43, Jul 43); part of II./Flak-Rgt. 24 (Jul-Aug 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 25 (Jul 42); II./Flak-Rgt. 43 (Apr 43 - ?); le.Flak-Abt. 77 (refitting, Mar 43 - ?); 1.-3./le.Flak-Abt. 89 (May 42); part of le.Flak-Abt. 851 (? - May 42); 3./le.Flak-Abt. 861 (May 42); 2./le.Flak-Abt. 86 (Jun 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 4/VI (May 42); 1. Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 12/XIII (Jun 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk; forum.12oclockhigh.net/showthread.php?t=50483&page=13; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (19.9.41)]

Basargino (RUSS): see Stalingrad-Basargino.

Basary I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Bazary) (ZNr. 10-2837) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 160 km W of Rzhev. Exact location not determined. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1350 x 1300 meters (1475 x 1420 yards).
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Basary II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Bazary) (ZNr. 10-5203) (not located)
General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 160 km W of Rzhev. Exact location not determined. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Baschtanka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bashtanka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 47 24 N – 32 26 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SW Ukraine 37.5 km NE of Nikolayev but exact location of the LG in respect to the town not determined. History: early history not found. Activated and used by the Luftwaffe during February and March 1944.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

6 Aug 41: Soviet 210 BAP moved here.

Jun 44: Soviet 18 UTAP moved here shortly after the Germans departed - retraining pilots for conversion to the Il-2 and the La-5.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 12/VII (Feb-Mar 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): part of gem.Flak-Abt. 147 (Jan-Mar 44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 137/XIII (Mar 44)?

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bataisk I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Bataisk, Bataysk) (ZNr. 10-411) (c. 47 06 57 N – 39 47 52 E)

General: airfield Fliegerhorst) in North Caucasia 10 km S Rostov and 5 km SE of Bataysk. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. In the hands of the Luftwaffe it surprisingly received very little use, possibly because of on-going construction work. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2250 x 2250 (2460 x 2460 yards). Had a prepared runway hardened but not paved) 960 meters (1050 yards) in length and aligned SW/NE and a taxiway connecting both ends of the runway.

Infrastructure: had 5 hangars, at least 10 workshops, operations and admin buildings, all in the NW corner. A large barrack complex with c.14 buildings

was located some 250 meters behind the row of hangars. Dispersal: 34 splinter-proof aircraft shelters were in a row along the W and S boundaries. Satellites and Decoys:

Bataisk II (ZNR. 10-514) - field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 15.45 km S of Rostov and 5.5 km SSW of Bataysk town center with a natural surface measuring approx. 1650 x 1300 meters (1805 x 1420 yards). There were a few small buildings or sheds in the NE corner.

Bataisk III (ZNR. 10-2957) - field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 20.1 km SE of Rostov and 13.1 km E of Bataysk town center with a natural surface measuring approx. 2600 x 2050 meters (2845 x 2240 yards).

Bataisk IV (ZNR. 10-3655) - landing ground (Landeplatz) 13.8 km S of Rostov and 4.3 km SW of Bataysk town center with a natural surface of unrecorded dimensions. No infrastructure but had 24 splinter-proof aircraft shelters along the N and S boundaries.

Bataisk V (ZNR. 10-3752) - field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 26.65 km S of Rostov and 16.55 km S of Bataysk town center with a natural surface measuring approx. 1540 x 1500 meters (1685 x 1640 yards).

Bataisk VI (ZNR. 10-3755) - field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 25.25 km SSE of Rostov and 14.8 km SE of Bataysk town center with a natural surface measuring approx. 2300 x 2200 meters (2515 x 2405 yards).

Remarks:

1935-42: home to the 30th Fighter School "Serov" of the VVS (3 year course for 500 to 800 cadets).

12 Oct 41: Bataisk I bombed by 5 bombers from II./KG 27 – claimed 2 to 4 aircraft destroyed or damaged when exploding bombs set fires among parked aircraft.

13 Oct 41: return early afternoon attack by 11 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 15 Russian aircraft destroyed and the remainder damaged on the ground of the 30 to 35 seen here; additionally, 1 hangar set on fire and another hangar damaged.

25-26 Jul 42: causeway bridges assaulted by German Brandenburg commandos and Bataisk taken.

19 Jan 43: 1 x Ju 52 from KGr.z.b.V. 900 shot up by enemy tank fire and moderately damaged.

7 Feb 43: Bataisk and environment liberated by troops belonging to Soviet South Front.

30 May 43: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows all hangars and barrack buildings destroyed. Surprisingly, the landing area shows no sign of cratering or plowing and is completely serviceable.

Operational Units: 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Bataisk, Jul/Aug 42)?

Station Commands: Feldflugplatz 1/VIII (Nov-Dec 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Koflug 11/III (1942 – Jan 43); 4./Flak-Abt. 147 (Nov-Dec 42); 1./Flak-Abt. 774 (Nov 42); elements of

le.Flak-Abt. 864 (Eisb.) (Jan-Feb 43); 3.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 3/XII (Nov 42); 2.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 13/XIII (Nov 42); Lw.-Umschlagstelle Bataisk (Nov 42).
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (30.5.43)]

Beketowskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Beketovskaya, Beketovka) (ZNr. 10-3744) (c. 48 33 03 N – 44 22 40 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 19.45 km SSW of Stalingrad. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2720 x 1370 meters (2975 x 1500 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bekhtery (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bechtery) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 46 14 N – 32 17 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Ukraine 50 km SSW of Kherson.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

22 Aug 41: Soviet 9 IAP/Black Sea Fleet transferred here.

24 Aug 41: bombed by the Luftwaffe – 4 single-engine aircraft destroyed on the ground and Soviet 9 IAP, 93 OIAE and 46 OShAE forced to withdraw to Eupatoria/Crimea.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Belaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Belaya) (ZNr. 10-3393) (c. 51 02 15 N – 35 44 28 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 66 km ENE of Sumy and 3 km SE of Belaya village center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 1000 meters (1095 x 1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Belaja Glina I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Belaya Glina) (ZNr. 10-4102) (c. 46 05 33 N – 40 48 52 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 160 km SE of Rostov, 68 km SW Salsk and 3.55 km WNW of Belaya Glina town center.

History: used briefly in August 1942 by Luftwaffe ground support units during the advance into North Caucasia. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1615 x 1500 meters (1765 x 1640 yards).

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/JG 52 (Aug 42); III./JG 52 (Aug 42); 15.(kroat.)/JG 52 (Aug 42); I./ZG 1 (Aug 42); I./St.G. 77 (Aug 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of leFlak-Abt. 774 (Aug 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Belaja Glina II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Belaya Glina) (ZNr. 10-5191) (c. 46 05 25 N – 40 46 51 E) General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 160 km SE of Rostov, 68 km SW Salsk and 6.05 km W of Belaya Glina town center. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1560 x 1360 meters (1705 x 1485 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Belaja Glina III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Belaya Glina) (ZNr. 10-5535) (c. 46 05 56 N – 40 52 04 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 160 km SE of Rostov, 68 km SW Salsk and 1.9 km NNE of Belaya Glina town center.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Belaja Kalitwa (RUSS) (a.k.a. Belaya Kalitva) (ZNr. 10-3747) (c. 48 13 00 N – 40 49 10 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 90 km SSE of Millerovo and 5.65 km NE of Belaya Kalitva town center. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1480 x 1200 meters (1620 x 1310 yards).

Remarks:

25 Nov 41: HQ Soviet 14 SAD transferred here this date.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Belaja Zerkow (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Belaya Zerkov, Bjelaja-Zerkow, Belaja Zerkoff, Belaya Tserkov, Bila Tserkva) (c. 49 47 N – 30 06 E)

General: small city in C Ukraine 78 km S of Kiev city center. Had 1 airfield and 1 field airstrip.

Remarks:

Jan and 22 Jun 41: HQ of Soviet 19 BAD here.

15-16 Jul 41: city taken by German forces under Panzergruppe 1.

21 Jul 41: bombed and strafed by 16 x SB-2s (317 RAP) and I-16s (131 IAP) in two waves – claimed 9 enemy aircraft left burning on the ground.

The Germans reported no losses and claimed 4 Russian fighters shot down.

4 Jan 44: liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units (specific airfield indicated where known):

Luftwaffe: Gruppenfliegerstab 41 (Jul 41); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Jul 41); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Jul 41); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Jul 41); 7.(F)/LG 2 (Jul-Aug

41); Stab/JG 53 (Jul-Aug 41); I./JG 53 (Jul-Aug 41); Stab/St.G. 77 (B.Z./Süd, Jul-Aug 41); I./St.G. 77 (B.Z./Süd, Jul-Aug 41); II./St.G. 77 (B.Z./Süd, Jul-Aug 41); III./St.G. 77 (B.Z./Süd, Jul-Aug 41); Stab/JG 3 (B.Z./West, Jul-Sep 41); I./JG 3 (B.Z./West, Jul-Sep 41); II./JG 3 (B.Z./West, Jul-Aug 41); III./JG 3 (B.Z./West, Jul-Sep 41); Verbindungsstaffel 59 (Jul-Aug 41); III./JG 52 (B.Z., Aug 41; B.Z./West, Sep 41); part of II./KG 54 (Aug 41); Transportstaffel V. Fliegerkorps (Aug-Sep 41); I./KG z.b.V. 1 (Sep 41); Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 4 (Sep/Oct 43); Stab/NAGr. 6 (Oct-Nov 43); II./SG 2 (Oct-Nov 43); 2./NSGr. 4 (Nov-Dec 43)?

Lw. Garrison and Station Units (on various dates - specific airfield unknown but most of these units would have supported both): Stab/V. Fliegerkorps (Aug 41); Stab/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Oct-Nov/Dec 43); Stab/10. Flak-Div. (Oct 43); Koflug 4/XIII (Aug-Oct 41); le.Feldwerft-Abt. II/40 (Aug-Sep 41); le.Feldwerft-Abt. (mot) III/40 (? – Sep 41); Flieger-Werkstattzug (mot) 13 (Aug 41)?; I./Flak-Rgt. 25 (Dec 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 231 (Sep/Oct-Dec 43 - ?); Stab and I.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 35 (Aug 41); Stab and I.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Oct-Nov 43); 3.(Fernverb.Betr.Pers.)/Ln.-Rgt. 110 (Apr 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 5/IV (Aug-Dec 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 5/VI (Aug 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 17/XI (Sep 41 - ?); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 207/XII (Hiwi) (Sep-Oct 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 5/See (c.Sep-Nov 43); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (mot) A (Jul-Aug 41); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 3/XVII (Aug, Oct 41); Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 3/VII (Jul-Aug 41); m.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 9/IV (Sep-Oct 41); m.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 5/XIII (BZ/West, Oct-Dec 41); Flug-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 505/VII (May 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 38/II (May 43); Fahrkolonne d.Lw. 19/VIII (May 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 333/VI (Feb 42, Jan 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 16/VII (Aug-Sep 41; Jan 43); Ldssch.Kp. d.Lw. 2/VIII (Dec 42, Jan 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 154/XIII (Dec 42); 35. Ldssch.Kp./Feldluftgaukdo. XXV (Sep-Oct 43); Wetterberatungszentrale d.Lw. 3/VIII (Aug-Sep 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Belaja Zerkow I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Belaya Zerkow/West, Bjelaja-Zerkow, Belaya Tserkov/West, Bila Tserkva) (ZNr. 10-0091) (c. 49 47 51 N – 30 01 42 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in C Ukraine 78 km SW of Kiev, 6 km W of Belaya Zerkov and 2 km E of the suburban village of Fursy. Rated for fighters although some multi-engine bombers and transports used it during summer 1941. History: pre-war Soviet military airfield. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface oval in shape measuring approx. 1800 x 2000 meters (1970 x 2185 yards) with a landing area of 1500 x 1100 meters (1640 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: no details found, but see below under Remarks. Dispersal: no details found, but see below under Remarks. Remarks:

1 Jan 43: a station occupancy list of this date shows Belaya Tserkov as virtually inactive with only a station command and 2 or 3 Landesschützenzüge to guard it. It was reoccupied during the German retreat from eastern Ukraine in spring 1943 and designated a permanent winter airfield on 10 Oct 43. Evacuated by the Lw. in late Dec 43.

24 Jun 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo shows a paved runway (German-built?) measuring 1100 meters in length at the S end of the airfield that was aligned WSW/ENE. A second runway of approx. the same length, this one prepared rather than paved, was at the N end of the field. The perimeter had a road around it and there were taxiway connecting the landing area with the hangar area and the aircraft dispersals. The airfield had 2 large hangars and several workshops. Just behind these were the admin, support and service buildings along with the barracks area (6 large, 4 small buildings) and what may have been a segregated housing area for officers with 10 buildings. Parking hardstands for at least 79 aircraft were on the N, E and S boundaries. Of these, 60 were in a curved row of 7 ladder hardstands to the left and right of the hangars on the N boundary of the landing area. An ammunition dump with 7 large bunkers and a large number of smaller ones was 1 km off the NW corner of the airfield.

Operational Units: see above under Belaya Zerkow.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 17/XII (Aug-Nov 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 1/I (Aug-Sep 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 11/VII (Nov 41 – Feb 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 29/IV (Jun-Aug 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 17/XII (Sep 43 - ?).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Belaya Zerkow.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (24.6.44)]

Belaja Zerkow II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Belaya Zerkow/Süd, Belaya Tserkov/South, Bila Tserkva) (ZNr. 10-2677) (49 44 24 N – 30 05 02 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Ukraine 78 km SW of Kiev and 6.9 km SSW of Belaya Tserkov city center. Rated for fighters. History: probable satellite and dispersal field for Belaya Tserkov I. No further information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1400 x 1400 meters (1530 x 1530 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

9 Aug 41: placed in operation by the Luftwaffe.

30 Aug 41: bombed – 5 x Bf 109 F-2s from I./JG 3 destroyed plus 5 x Bf 109 F-2s from III./JG 3 as well.

Dec 41: became a satellite and dispersal field for Belaja Zerkow I after November 1941.

Operational Units: see above under Belaya Zerkow.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot) 15/VIII (Sep-Oct 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 17/XII (Aug-Nov 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Belaya Zerkow.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Belbek (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Fruktove) (ZNr. 10-974) (c. 44 41 29 N – 33 34 32 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SW Crimea 49 km SW of Simferopol, 9.9 km SSE of Kacha and 2.45 km WNW of Fruktove village center. History: prewar Soviet fighter field. Used by the Luftwaffe as an emergency landing ground 1942-44. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Aug and Nov 41: occupied by Soviet fighters.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E See 125/XI (Sevastopol') (Jun 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Belew (RUSS) (a.k.a. Belev, Belyov?) (ZNr. 10-3530) (c. 53 48 N – 36 07 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 138 km NE of Bryansk.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

Jul 43: Soviet 998 NBAP based here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Belgorod I (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-342) (50 35 26 N – 36 42 08 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia approx. 73 km NNE of Kharkov and 8.75 km E of Belgorod town center. Two listings in the German airfield directories: Belgorod I (ZNr. 10-342) and Belgorod II (ZNr. 10-2048). History: details of early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 940 x 840 meters (1030 x 920 yards). Infrastructure: there were some 20 non-descriptive buildings in a group along the W boundary and just off the SW corner another group of 21-25 large warehouse-type buildings in what may have been a supply dump or a large barracks compound. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Satellites and Decoys:

Belgorod II (ZNr. 10-2048) (50 38 38 N – 36 35 24 E): an auxiliary civil landing ground located 5 km N of Belgorod town center with a natural surface of unstated dimensions. May have served as a satellite of Belgorod I. Also classified as a winter airfield (Winterflugplatz).

Remarks:

Oct 41: Soviet 48 BBAP possibly here.

24 Oct 41: Belgorod captured by German troops.

5 Jun 42: bombed – 1 x Bf 110 D-3 from I./ZG 1 damaged on the ground.

6 Jun 42: landing area of Belgorod II shelled by Soviet artillery.

8 Feb 43: Belgorod retaken by troops from Soviet Voronezh Front.

6 Mar 43: airfield evacuated by the Luftwaffe but re-occupied on 18-19 March.

5 Aug 43: Belgorod liberated by Soviet forces for the second time.

Operational Units: Stab/St.G. 77 (May-Jun 42); Stab/ZG 1 (May-Jul 42); I./ZG 1 (May-Jul 42); II./ZG 1 (May-Jul 42); III./ZG 1 (May-Jul 42); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Jun-Jul 42); Stab/NAGr. 6 (Apr-Aug 43); 5.H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (May-Aug 43)?

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 18/XII (Dec 42, Feb 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 62/XI (Dec 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot) 6/VI (Apr-Jul 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): le.Feldwerft-Abt. II/40 (Jul 42); Feldwerft-Abt. (mot) 1/XIII (May 42 - ?); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 48 (Jul 43)?; Stab/Flak-Rgt. 104 (Jun 42); 1./Flak-Rgt. 19 (May/Jun 42); I./Flak-Rgt. 37 (May/Jun 42); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 91 (Belgorod II and III, May/Jun 42); gem.Flak-Abt. 147 (May 42); elements of II./Flak-Rgt. 241 (1943)?; le.Res.Flak-Abt. 775 (May-Jun 42); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 864 (Eisb.) (Jan 43)?; Stab, I.(Feldfernkabel-Bau), II.(Tel.Bau) and III.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 11 (Jun 42); 20.(Ln.Verb.)/Ln.-Rgt. 4 (Jul-Aug 43); elements of 7.(Flum.)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Jun-Jul 43); Flughafenbereichs-Ln.-Kp. z.b.V. 3 (Jun 42); Flugmelde-Funk-Kp. z.b.V. 32 (Jun-Jul 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 9/VI (May-Jun 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 6/VII (Jan 43); E-Hafen-Ausrüstungs-Kolonne 5/IV (Jun 42 - ?); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 1/VI (Jan 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 4/VI (Jan 43); Nachschubbezirk 6/VIII (Jan 43); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (mot) 102/VII (Jun 42 - ?); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (mot) 102/XI (Jun-Jul 42); Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 7/VI (Jun 42); Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 3/XVII (Jan-Feb 43)?; Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 11/XI (May-Jun 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 3/VIII (Jan 43)?; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 326/XI (Jan 43); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 3/VI (Jan 43); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 10/VI (Jan 43); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 1/XIII (Jun 42 - ?).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (28.2.43)]

Belka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bielka, Bilka) (ZNr. 2946) (c. 50 49 N – 28 11 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Ukraine c. 71 km NNW of Zhitomir and 42 km NE of Novograd Volynsk (Novohrad Volyns'kyi) and just W of the town of Bilka. Exact location of landing ground not found.

History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this name. Surface and Dimensions: naturally

surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

2 Jul 41: 18 Luftwaffe light bombers flew a low-level attack on Belka landing ground and claimed 40 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1101 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Beloi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Bely, Belyy) (ZNr. 10-2140) (c. 55 48 28 N – 32 56 25 E)

General: emergency landing ground (Notlandeplatz) then upgraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia, now Belarus) 96 km SW Rzhev and 3 km S of Bely. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No evidence found of Luftwaffe use after Jan 42. Surface and Dimensions:

natural surface measuring approx. 1800 x 1400 meters (1970 x 1530 yards). Infrastructure: probably used nearby civilian buildings for accommodations. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Jul 41: used by Luftwaffe fighters during the drive across Belorussia toward Rzhev and Vyazma.

8 Sep 41: activated for operational use and Soviet 10 IAP and 50 BAP transferred here.

1942-43: very heavy fighting around Bely and this probably prevented use of the airfield by the Luftwaffe during this period.

Operational Units: 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Oct 41); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Oct 41)?; II.(Schl.)/LG 2 (Oct 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 5/III (Jan 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Belopolje (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Belopolye, Bilopil'ya) (ZNr. 10-975) (c. 51 10 28 N – 34 20 04 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Ukraine 75 km E Konotop, 43 km NW of Sumy and 3.65 km NE of Bilopil'ya. History: no evidence found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: **natural**

surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

6 May 43: in use as an auxiliary airstrip for emergencies and training purposes.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Beloretschenskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Belorechenskaya, Belorechensk) (ZNr. 10-413) (c. 44 44 43 N – 39 54 16 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in N Caucasia 77 km ESE Krasnodar, 25.5 km NW of Maikop (Maykop) and 3.6 km SE of Belorechensk city center. Exact location of the airfield not determined, but possibly on the NE side of the town near the railroad track. History: built by the Russians prior to spring 1942. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1860 x 1200 meters (2035 x 1310). Infrastructure: probably none built specifically for the airfield. It was just a few hundred meters from the SE section of the town/city so accommodations and office space were close by. A main rail line was 1 km from the N and E sides of the airfield. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

May 42: in use by a Soviet Black Sea Fleet dive bomber regiment.

11 Aug 42: town taken by II./Rgt. *Brandenburg* commandos and elements of 5. SS-Pz.Gren.Div. *Wiking*.

12 Oct 42: surprise attack by Soviet aircraft - at least 1 x Ju 87 from St.G. 77 destroyed or damaged just as it was about to take off.

23 Oct 42: air attack – 1 x Ju 87 B-1, 1 x Bf 108 and 1 x Kl 35 from Stabsstaffel/St.G. 77 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

27 Nov 42: bombed – 1 x Bf 108 from Verbindungsstaffel 69 severely damaged on the ground.

16 Jan 43: ordered evacuated with the station command with all tenant units to move to Slavyanskaya.

Operational Units: Stab/St.G. 77 (Sep-Nov 42); I./St.G. 77 (Oct-Nov 42); II./St.G. 77 (Oct-Nov 42); Verbindungsstaffel 69 (Nov 42)?

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. (E) 14/XVII (? - Jan/Feb 43)

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Rollfeld-Herrichtungs-Kolonne 6 (? - Jan 43); Baugerätezug 10/VII (? - Jan 43); Bauleitung 45/R (? - Jan 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Beloserje (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Belozerye, Bilozirya) (ZNr. 10-2912) (c. 49 29 00 N – 31 38 41 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in central Ukraine 134.25 km SE of Kiev city center, 30.1 km WNW of Cherkassy and 2 km NW of the present day town of Baibuzy. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 1000 meters (1420 x 1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Belowod (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Belovod, Bilovod) (ZNr. 10-3293) (c. 50 40 N – 33 27 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in north-central Ukraine 10 km S of Romny. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 800 x 800 meters (875 x 875 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Belozerka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Belozërka) (no ZNr. listed) (47 55 N – 36 10 E)

General: landing ground in E Ukraine 75 km E of Zaporozhye. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bely (RUSS): see Beloi.

Bely Kolodes I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Belyj-Kolodes, Belyy Kolodez', Bilyi Kolodyaz) (ZNr. 10-3766) (c. 50 12 43 N – 37 07 57 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Ukraine 67 km ENE of Kharkov and 2 km ENE of Bilyi Kolodyaz town center. History: used by the Luftwaffe during the second half of 1942 during the summer offensive toward Stalingrad and the Volga. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a take-off and landing run of 1380 meters (1510 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

24 Aug 41: town taken by German motorized troops.

Operational Units: Stab/KG 76 (Jul-Aug 42); I./KG 76 (Jul-Aug 42); II./KG 76 (Jul-Aug 42); III./KG 76 (Jul-Aug 42).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 62/XI (Dec 42).

Station Units (on various dates): Stab I. and 4./Flak-Abt. 9 (Jun 42); 3./le.Flak-Abt. 775 (Jun 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 9/VII (Oct-Nov 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 13/VI (? – Nov 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 202/XII (fall 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bely Kolodes II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Belyy Kolodez') (ZNr. 10-5109) (c. 50 11 22 N – 36 59 13 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Ukraine 67 km ENE of Kharkov and 8.65 km WSW of Bilyi Kolodyaz town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for the main airfield at Bely

Kolodes. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 700 meters (1205 x 765 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bendery (RUSS/Bessarabia) (see Tighina).

Berditschew (RUSS) (a.k.a. Berdichev, Berdychiv) (c. 49 54 N – 28 35 E)

General: of the 2 airfields around Berdichev, Berditschew II (Berditschew/Ost) was the one most used.

Remarks:

7 Jul 41: Berdichev captured by German troops from Panzergruppe 1. On Berdichev I, 52 Soviet aircraft were captured with just 2 of them showing damage from being shot up.

17 Jul 41: attacked by Russian fighters and bombers - no damage reported.

Sep 41 – Aug 43: airfields here used mainly by aircraft in transit, stopping for fuel and crew rest.

8 Nov 43: 300 infantry-trained personnel from Ausbildungs- u.Sammel-Rgt./Luftflotte 4, organized in 6 Züge (platoons) of 50 men each, in place here to help defend the Flak positions at both airfields under the tactical command of 10. Flak-Div.

5 Jan 44: Berdichev liberated by the Red Army.

Jan 44: Soviet 239 IAP here?

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Jul 41)?; Verbindungsstaffel 67 (Jul 41)?; Stab/JG 3 (Jul 41); I./JG 3 (Jul 41); II./JG 3 (Jul 41); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Jul-Aug 41); I./KG 54 (Jul-Aug 41); II./KG 54 (B/Ost, Aug 41); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 (Aug 41 - ?); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Aug 41 - ?); Aufkl.St. 1.(F) Nacht (B/Ost, Aug 41)?; Verbindungsstaffel 64 (Aug 41); Verbindungsstaffel 66 (Aug 41); Transportstaffel Gen.Kdo. V. Fliegerkorps (Aug 41); Flugbereitschaft Gen.Kdo. V. Fliegerkorps (B/Ost, Aug 41); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Sep-Dec 43); III./TG 3 (Oct 43); 2./NAGr. 2 (Dec 43); Stab/SG 10 (Dec 43); II./SG 10 (Dec 43).

Hungarian: 3/1. Hungarian Short-Range Reconnaissance Squadron (Nov-Dec 43).

Lw. Garrison and Station Units (on the airfields, in the city or nearby on various dates – not complete):

Station Units (on various dates – not complete):

Gen.Kdo. V. Fliegerkorps (Jul-Aug 41)?; 10. Flak-Div. (Nov 43); Luftgaustab z.b.V. 4 (Aug 41); Koluft AOK 17 (Jul 41); Koflug 1/IV (Mar-Aug 43); Koflug 4/XIII (Oct 41 – Oct 42); Koluft 5/XVII (Sep-Dec 43); one Trupp from Wintersondergerätezug 23 (Oct 43 - ?); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 17 (Jul 41); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 77 (Nov-Dec 43); II./Flak-Rgt. 24 (Jul 41); 2./le.Flak-Abt. 96 (re-equipping, Nov 43); 3., 4./schw.Flak-Abt. 373 (Nov-Dec 43);

Flakscheinw.Abt. 620 (Dec 43 - ?); Stab and 3./Flak-Abt. 772 (Jul 41); Stab, 1., 2., 4./le.Flak-Abt. 982 (Nov-Dec 43); Stab Hei.Flak-Abt. 61/VIII (Oct 43); Stab VI.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. Ob.d.L. (Apr 42 - ?); 1./Ln.-Abt. 41 (Dec 41 - ?); Ln.-Betr.Zug z.b.V. 6 (Mar-Aug 43); Ln.-Instandsetzungstrupp 27 (Berditschew II, Mar, Apr 43); Lw.-Feld-Bauamt I Kiew (1941-43); Lw.-Feld-Bauamt VII/R (Apr 43); RAD Führungsstab Ukraine (Sep 41 - ?); Lw.-Bau-Amt 3/XXV (Nov 43); Lw.-Bau-Rgts.Stab 1/VI (Feb 42); Lw.-Bau-Rgts.Stab 4/XI (Apr 43); 1./Lw.-Bau-Btl. 12/IV (Apr 43); 4./Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/VIII (Berditschew II, Mar, Apr 43); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 107/XIII (K) (Nov 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 1/IV (? - c.Jan 42); Nachschubbezirk d.Lw. 1/VIII (1941); Nachschub-Kol.Abt.Stab 2/VII (Apr 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 13/VI (Apr 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 63/VI (Apr 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 69/XI (Apr 43); Kw.-Werkstattzug d.Lw. 102/VIII (Apr 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 43/VI (Berditschew II, Mar, Apr 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 159/XI (Apr 43); Ldssch.Kp. d.Lw. 140/XIII (Mar-Apr 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 57/IV (Sep 41, Dec 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 333/VI (Dec 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 338/XI ((Berditschew II, Mar, Apr 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 154/XIII (Sep-Oct 41); (Flak)Personalleitstelle 14 (Sep 43 - ?).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Berditschew I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Berditschew/Süd, Berditschew/Südwest, Berdichev, Berdychiv) (ZNr. 10-0032) (49 52 57 N – 28 30 32 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Ukraine 40 km S Zhitomir (Zhytomyr) and located 4.6 km WSW of Berdichev city center between the present day villages of Lyubomyrka and Radyanske. Rated for fighters.

History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: measured approx. 900 x 1500 meters (985 x 1640 yards). Infrastructure: no details found, but see the entry for 11 Jun 44 below under Remarks. Dispersal: no details found, but see below under Remarks.

Remarks:

26 Jun 41: early evening Luftwaffe recce spotted 27 single-engine and 20 twin-engine Soviet aircraft here, as well as bomb craters on the landing area.

10 Aug 41: Ju 52s here.

Jun 43: unoccupied.

11 Jun 44: a Luftwaffe aerial reconnaissance photo shows a rectangular landing area with dimensions of 1450 x 850 meters (1585 x 930 yards). No paved runway. The infrastructure was all in a group on the E boundary and consisted of 2 large hangars (both destroyed), 1 large and several small support and service buildings together with a barracks compound to the rear of those that had 2 or 3 large, 3 medium and 3 or 4 small buildings.

Aircraft parked in 17 splinter-proof open shelters as well as along the E and

S boundaries. On this date Berdichev I was occupied by 23 LaGG fighters, 5 Il-2 ground attack aircraft and 37 Li-2 (PS-84) transports.

Operational Units: see above under Berditschew.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 3/III (Aug 41); unoccupied (Jun 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Berditschew.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (11.6.44)]

Berditschew II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Berditschew/Ost, Berdichev/East, Berdychiv) (ZNr. 10-2943) (49 57 42 N – 28 48 26 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 34 km SSE of Zhitomir (Zhytomyr), 12 km NE of Berdichev and located 1.65 km SE of the present day village of Kukilnya. Rated for bombers. History: early history not found.

Surface and Dimensions: naturally surfaced square field with a landing area measuring 1320 x 1300 meters (1445 x 1420 yards). No paved runway. A perimeter road encircled the airstrip and it also had a modest network of taxi tracks. Infrastructure: none, but buildings and houses on the W side of Zhurbyntsi may have been requisitioned for use by the airfield. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities although a few open aircraft shelters were located in the SW corner. Most of the aircraft here parked in the open around the N, E and SE boundaries. There were 29 Soviet Li-2 (PS-84) transports here on 14 July 1944.

Remarks: also see above under Berditschew.

23 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 4 Soviet reconnaissance planes and 20 bombers here.

Operational Units: see above under Berditschew.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 7/III (Aug 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 41/XI (? – Mar 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 14/VII (Apr-Sep 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Berditschew.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (14.7.44)]

Berdjansk I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Berdyansk) (ZNr. 10-980) (c. 46 48 43 N – 36 45 47 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in S Ukraine on the Sea of Azov 110 km E of Melitopol, 68 km SW of Mariupol and 7 km NNW of the town.

History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1600 x 1400 meters (1750 x 1530 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

14 Aug 41: bombed by 8 aircraft from I./KG 27 dropping 51 light and heavy bombs – claimed several parked aircraft destroyed.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Jun 43 belonged to Koflug 7/XII (Dnepropetrovsk) but unoccupied.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 23.(schw.Flum.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Rostow (Apr 42 – Jun 43); 23.(schw.Flum.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 25 (Jun-Aug/Sep 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Berdjansk II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Berdyansk) (ZNr. 10-1386) (c. 46 46 27 N – 36 44 02 E)

General: operational airfield and seaplane station (E-Hafen (Land- und See-) in S Ukraine on the Sea of Azov 110 km E of Melitopol, 68 km SW of Mariupol and 4.2 km WNW of Berdyansk town center. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 980 x 520 meters (1070 x 570 yards).

Anchorage: no details found. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Beresa Kartuska (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Beroza-Kartuzskaya, Pershamayakaya) (ZNr. 10-1018) (c. 52 33 N – 24 53 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Poland 90 km NW of Pinsk, 52.5 km NE of Kobryn and 3.15 km NNW of Beroza-Kartuzskaya village. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1800 x 900 meters (1970 x 985 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 40 single-engine Soviet aircraft here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Beresino (RUSS) (a.k.a. Beresina, Byerazino) (ZNr. 10-981) (c. 53 50 N – 28 59 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia – Belarus) 54 km SSE of Borisov and probably 5 km E of Beresino. History: no

information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Gruppenfliegerstab 14 (Jul 41); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Jul 41); 6.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Jul 41); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Nov/Dec 43 – Mar 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Beresowka (POL/RUSS) (coordinates ??)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Poland c. 25 km SW Baranowicze - not located. Annexed by the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939.

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1099 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Beresowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Beresovka) (ZNR. 10-3514) (c. 53 25 N – 38 52 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 88 km NNE of Yelets.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 800 x 600 meters (875 x 655 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Beresowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Beresovka, Berezovka, Berezivka, Berësovka) (ZNR. 10-3267) (c. 47 12 08 N – 30 41 30 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in south-central Ukraine 83 km NNE Odessa and 17 km W of Berezivka town center. History: early history not found and no Luftwaffe occupancy noted here prior to Oct 43. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

8 Aug 41: an unidentified airstrip just N of Beresovka attacked by Luftwaffe fighters - claimed 8 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground.

10 Aug 41: Beresovka taken by German troops.

13 Nov 43: evacuated and abandoned on or about this date.

Operational Units: I./KG 55 (Oct 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): II./Flak-Rgt. 43 (Oct-Nov 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Berestetschko (RUSS/POL) (a.k.a. Berestechko, Beresteczka) (50 23 N – 25 07 E): see airfield monograph for Poland.

Beresug (RUSS) (a.k.a. Berezug) (ZNR. 10-3858) (c. 56 57 N – 33 31 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 143 km W of Kalinin (Tver) and 92 km NW of Rzhev. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 990 x 480 meters (1085 x 525 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bereza-Kartuzka (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Byaroza, Biaroza, Byaroza-Kartuzskaya) (no ZNR. listing found) (c. 52 30 00 N – 24 54 00 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Poland c. 52 km NE of Kobryn, 32-34 km E of Pruzana (Pružany) and close to present-day Byaroza in Belarus. May be the former Soviet air base at Osowce, 6 km WNW of Biaroza. Annexed by the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use. Reportedly had an inadequately drained grass surface and measured 1000 x 905 meters (1100 x 990 yards). Had limited hangar and office space and, presumably, accommodations.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: attacked by 14 German bombers between 1520 and 1540 hrs. - claimed hits on barracks and motor vehicles along the S boundry of the airfield that produced fires.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1100 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Berislav (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Berislav) (no ZNR. listed) (c. 46 50 N – 33 26 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in south-central Ukraine 65 km ENE of Kherson and just S of the town. Rated for bombers. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

15 Aug 41: attacked late morning by 11 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 15 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground, including 2 four-engine planes.

24-25 Aug 41: taken by German forces but street-to-street fighting still underway until 27 August before the town was secured.

Operational Units: II./JG 77 (Aug-Sep 41); III./JG 77 (Aug-Sep 41); 3.(J)/LG 2 (Aug-Sep 41); III./JG 52 (Sep 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Koluft AOK 11 (Sep 41); II./Flak-Rgt. 24 (Nov 43 - ?); I./Flak-Rgt. 64 (Sep 41); Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 14 (Oct 41)?

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bershad (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bershad, Bershad') (ZNr. 10-369) (c. 48 22 N – 29 31 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Ukraine 65 km SW of Uman.

History: no record found of any Luftwaffe units being based here except for a station command in fall 1943. Possibly used as an air park for replacement aircraft awaiting delivery to the front units. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: none identified.

Hungarian: 1/3. Fighter Squadron (Aug 41 - ?); III. Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron (Aug 41 - ?).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 5/VII (Oct 43 - ?).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Berzniki (POL/RUSS) (54 05 N – 23 28 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland 34 km E of Suwałki.

Annexed by the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: briefly used by single-engine aircraft at the beginning of the attack on the Soviet Union in June 1941.

Operational Units: II.(Schlacht)/LG 2 (Jun 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1100 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Beschenkowitschi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Beshenkovichi) (ZNr. 10-2588) (c. 55 02 11 N – 29 26 03 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia (Belorussia, now Belarus) 50 km WSW of Vitebsk (Vitsyebsk) and 1.85 km SW of

Beshenkovichi town center. Rated for fighters. History: early history not found. Inactivated by the Luftwaffe after summer 1941. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1100 meters (1310 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Jul 41: used by Lw. recce aircraft.

Operational Units: 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Jul 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bespalowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bezplovka, Bezplovka) (ZNr. 10-3769) (c. 49 35 21 N – 36 09 52 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 45 km S of Kharkov and 875 meters S of Bezplovka village center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1030 x 975 meters (1125 x 1065 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bessonowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Bessonovka) (ZNr. 10-7156) (c. 50 31 39 N – 36 19 20 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) approx. 60 km N of Kharkov, 10 km SW of Belgorod and 1.6 km E of Bessonovka town center. History: laid out late spring/early summer 1943 for use during the Kursk counteroffensive that began on 5 Jul 43. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 900 meters (1420 x 985 yards). Fuel and Ammunition: stocks brought in as needed. Infrastructure: none specific to the airstrip. Dispersal: improvised dispersal areas. Defenses: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: III./JG 3 (Jul 43); Stab, I./JG 52 (5 Jul 43); Stab, I., II./Schl.G. 1 (Jul 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 3., 4., 5./Ln.-Rgt. 12 (Jul 43); 1., 2., 3./Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Jul 43); 4./RV-Abt. 2 (Jul 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 25/IV (Jul 43) plus one Kp. of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 12/XIII (Jul 43);

Versorgungsgruppe Fischer (Jul 43); Versorgungsgruppe Busco (Jul 43)?

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Biala Podlaska (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Biała Podlaska, Odpaki, Odpadki) (ZNr. 10-11004) (c. 52 00 N – 23 09 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in E Poland 158 km E Warsaw, 42 km WSW of Brest Litovsk and 2 km SSE of Biała Podlaska adjoining the PWS State aircraft factory. The airfield was on the S side of the main rail line and train station which formed its northern boundary, and on the E side of the suburban village of Luski. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: prewar airfield of the Polish Air Force. Had moderate use in June and July 1941 and then greatly improved by the Germans after that date, including the construction of runways, and turned into an all-weather base for bombers and transports. It was one of the busiest and most important airfields in eastern Poland from January to July 1944. Surface and Dimensions: naturally well-drained sandy surface and in 1940 measured c. 1200 x 1200 meters. By September 1944, there was a hardened runway (concrete?) measuring 2045 meters (2235 yards) in length

and aligned E/W. A wide perimeter road that was probably paved circled the airfield and 3 taxiways and/or servicing roads criss-crossed it.

Infrastructure: had hangars and full facilities (see 16 Sep 44 under Remarks for more details). Dispersals: there were no organized dispersal areas seen in the aerial photo of 16 Sep 44. Most aircraft parked in the open all over the airfield, although there were approximately 16 open aircraft shelters scattered about. Defenses: aerial photos taken in Sep and Dec 1944 show 6 heavy Flak positions with 4 to 6 emplacements each protecting the airfield and the train station along the N boundary.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: bombed at 1220 hrs. by 6 (20?) Soviet bombers - 2 x Fw 58s from Verbindungsstaffel 52 destroyed and damaged on the ground.

7 Sep 43: ordered by Hitler and Ob.d.L. to be immediately developed into a main base airfield for the coming winter.

21 Jul 44: airfield ordered evacuated and destroyed by Luftflotte 6.

25 Jul 44: Luftwaffe post-demolition photo taken this date but it is essentially the same as for 16 September, below.

26 Jul 44: town and airfield taken by the Red Army.

16 Sep 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date shows the main hangar and workshop complexes were at the NW corner of the airfield with 3 or 4 hangars and at the NE corner 3 or 4 large buildings along with 18 medium size and small buildings. There were also 5 or 6 small clusters of small buildings and huts elsewhere along the W and E boundaries. Concrete servicing aprons existed in the NW hangar and workshop area and to a lesser extent in front of the large buildings at the NE corner. All of the operations buildings, hangars, workshops, a supply dump located behind the hangars, a small lumber mill, 2 barrack compounds with 60 to 70 rectangular buildings and most of the aircraft shelters had been demolished by 25 July 1944, the runway and taxiways made unserviceable with demolition charges and the large expanse of grass between the runway and the N boundary plowed up. The Russians made the airfield serviceable again during August and early September and on the date of the aerial photo there were 12 single-engine (Po-2s) and 53 twin-engine (Pe-2s, Pe-3s) Soviet aircraft observed here.

15 Dec 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100 showed 22 single-engine Soviet Yak fighters and U-2s (Po-2s) on the field along with 63 twin-engine Pe-2/3s, Bostons (A-20s) and Li-2 transports.

Operational Units: Verbindungsstaffel 52 (Jun 41); Stab, I./St.G. 77 (Jun 41); KGr. z.b.V. 9 (Jun?-Jul 41); 1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 (Jul 41); Feldpoststaffel d.Lw. (c. 1942-44); Stab/TG 5 (Dec 43); I./TG 1 (Jan 44); I./TG 5 (Jan 44); II./TG 5 (c. Jan-Mar 44); I./SG 1 (Mar-Jun 44); 10.(Pz.)/SG 1 (Apr-Jun 44); II./SG 3 (Apr-May 44); I./KG 3 (Apr-May 44); part of Schleppgruppe 3 (Apr-Jun 44); Stab/SG 1 (May-Jun 44); 1./NSGr. 2 (May, Jul 44); Stab/NAGr. 10 (Apr-May 44); Stab/NAGr. 4 (May-Jun 44); 1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100 (Jun-Jul 44);

1./NAGr. 4 (Jun-Jul 44); Stab I., 1., 4./NJG 100 (Jun-Jul 44); Stab/FAGr. 2 (Jul 44); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Jul 44); Stab/NAGr. 8 (Jul 44); Nahaufkl.St. 11./11 (Jul 44); 10.(Pz.)SG 77 (Jul 44); 14.(Eis.)/KG 3 (Jul 44).

School Units: Arbeitsplatz for Schule/FAR 21 (Deblin-Irena) (1939-41).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 1/II (1940-42); Fl.Pl.Kdo. Biała Podlaska (Mar 42); Fl.Pl.Kdo. A 3/II (Jun 43 - ?); unknown (Apr-Jul 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/1. Fliegerdivision (Apr-May 44); le.Flieger-Werkstattzug 11 (Jun 41); gem.Flak-Abt. 661 (May 44); elements of le.Res.Flak-Abt. 985 (Jul 41); Ln.-Abt. 71 (May-Jun 44); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/I and 7/XI (Jun 41); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 1/I (Jun 41); Lw.-Bau-Kolonnie 1/XI (Jun 41); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 5/IV (elements) (Jun 41); Munitions-Ausgabestelle 4/II (Jun 41); Kolonnen-Abt. I/100 (Jun 41); kl.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 11/IV (Jun 41); m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 2/VI (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 11/IV (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 1/VI (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 1/II (Mar 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 13/III (Mar 43 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 8/IV (Mar 43 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 68/IV (Mar 43 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 15/VI (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 66/VI (Mar 43 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 22/XI (Jun 41); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 17/VI (May 44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 19/I (Jun, Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 7/II (Jun, Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 8/II (Jun 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 20/II (Jun 42, 1943 - ?); 72/IV (Jun 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 283/VI (Jun 41).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1100 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (25.7.44, 16.8.44, 15.12.44); website wwii-photos-maps.com (16.9.44, 15.12.44)]

Bialystok-Dolidy (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Białystok, Białystok-Dojlidy, Białystok-Krywlany, Białystok-Kuriany) (ZNr. 10-524) (c. 53 06 14 N – 23 10 38 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in NE Poland 3.25 km S of Białystok city center, 5.45 km WNW of Kuriany village and 3.45 km WNW of Dojlidy--Kolonja. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: used prewar by the Polish Air Force. Information is limited but it appears that Dolidy/Krywlany was the main airfield while Zawady was a satellite used by the flight training school. Dolidy/Krywlany was little used after early July 1941 because of the forward movement of the front into Belorussia and probable construction activity. It remained inactive until Aug 43 and then became a principal base for cargo gliders and bombers until Jul 44. Surface and Dimensions: had an artificially drained grass surface and was suitable for heavy bombers. By 22 Jun 41, there was a 1,250 meter (1365 yards) runway aligned NW/SE that was either paved or provisional along with taxiways and a perimeter road. A second prepared runway 1200 meters in length (1310 yards) was aligned SW/NE and joined the main runway at its SE corner. Infrastructure: good facilities were available, including 4 hangars, two of which were at the NW corner and the other two along the S

boundary. There were an additional 15 to 20 medium- and small-size buildings at the NW corner. A munitions dump with 6 storage sheds was under construction just off the NE corner. Dispersal: no evidence of organized dispersal facilities in June 1941 - aircraft parked in the open on the airfield.

Satellites

Bialystok-Zawady (c. 53 09 57 N – 23 08 09 E) satellite of Białystok-Dolidy located 4.25 km NNW of Białystok city center. Had a naturally drained grass surface and measured approx. 1000 x 915 meters (1100 x 1000 yards). No additional information found.

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet 41 IAP here.

22 Jun 41: HQ Soviet 9 SAD, 41 IAP, HQ 12 RAB, 37 BAO all based here. Attacked by elements of 27 German light bombers (Bf 110s?), 10 Ju 87 Stukas and 16 fighters during the morning, and bombed by KG 53 in the latter part of the day - returning crews claimed the bombs were "well placed."

28 Jun 41: Białystok captured by the Germans.

Dec 43: personnel were billeted in a barrack complex called *Panzerkaserne* that was close to the airfield.

21 Jul 44: airfield ordered evacuated and destroyed by Luftflotte 6.

21 Aug 44: liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: 5./LLG 2 (Aug-Oct 43); elements of Verbindungskdo. (S) V (Aug-Oct 43); Schleppgruppe 3 (Oct 43 – Jul 44); Stab, II., III./KG 4 (Dec 43 – Jul 44).

School Units: FFS C 21 then FFS B 21 (B-Zawady, Sep 41 – Nov 43); 2./Einsatzgruppe 2. Fliegerschuldivision (Jul 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 3/IV (Sep 41, Jun 42); unknown (1942/43 – Jul 44).

Station Units (on various dates): 127. Flugh.Betr.Kp. (Qu) (Jun 44); 13./Ln.-Flugmelde-Rgt. 91 (Apr-May 44); 32.(Flum.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 17 (1942-44); Stab/Lw.-Bau-Btl. 4/XIII (Sep 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/III (Mar 44 - ?); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 4/VIII (Sep 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 6/XIII (Sep 41); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 9/III (Sep 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 108/VI; Traktorenzug d.Lw. 56 (Sep 41); Sicherungs-Btl. d.Lw. z.b.V. (Jul 42 – Mar 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 6/II (Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 8/II (Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d. SGLw. 89/XI (Sep 41); Luftzeugstab 8 (Sep 41).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1100 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk (22.6.41)]

Bialystok-Kurjany (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Białystok-Kuriany) (ZNr. 10-528) (c. 53 04 55 N – 23 15 12 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Poland 8 km SE of Białystok city center and 750 meters S of the village of Kuriany. History: no information found – possibly built by the Russians in fall 1944. Surface

and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Bialystok-Mazury, an airfield "south of Bialystok", was attacked by elements of 27 German light bombers (Bf 110s?), 10 Ju 87 Stukas and 16 fighters that claimed 5 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground and 10 more damaged.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bielka (RUSS/UKR): see Belka.

Bielsk-Bocki (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Bielsk Podlaski - Boćki) (52 41 45 N – 23 02 00 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland c. 13 km SW of Bielsk Podlaski, 6 km N of Bocki and just S of the hamlet of Szumki. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this name. Surface and Dimensions: naturally drained grass surface measuring approx. 915 x 805 meters (1000 x 880 yards). Infrastructure: had hangars.

Operational Units: see under Bielsk-Lewki.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1101 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bielsk-Piliki (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Bielsk-Lewki, Bielsk Podlaski, Bielsk Podlaski/Boćki, Bielsk Podlaski - Lewki) (ZNR. 10-1389) (c. 52 43 N – 23 12 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland c. 84 km NNW Brest Litovsk and 4.5 km SSE of Bielsk Podlaski. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: a Soviet fighter airfield to Jun 41.

Reportedly rated for bombers after improvements by the Germans. Surface and Dimensions: artificially drained grass surface measuring approx. 915 x 805 meters (1000 x 880 yards). Infrastructure: hangars were said to be under construction in 1939.

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet 126 IAP here, and on 31 May 41. Also: 36 BAO.

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 14 single-engine Soviet aircraft here.

22 Jun 41: attacked by 32 Luftwaffe bombers c. 0330 hrs. - claimed 6 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground out of the 9 seen here, a munitions stack blown up, hits in the barracks area and on the landing ground.

Operational Units: II./KG 4 (Bielsk, Jun-Jul 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1101 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bijuk-Borasch (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Biyuk-Borash) (ZNr. 10-3790) (c. 45 18 N – 33 38 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in west-central Crimea 52 km NNW of Simferopol. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2000 x 1600 meters (2185 x 1750).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bijuk Keneges I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Biyuk-Keneges) (ZNr. 10-3283) (c. 45 20 04 N – 33 02 05 E)

General: operational seaplane station (E-Hafen (See)) in E Crimea 30.65 km NW of Eupatoria and 8.65 km WSW of the present day village of Novoozerne. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bijuk Keneges II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Biyuk-Keneges) (ZNr. 10-3291) (c. 45 22 19 N – 33 05 58 E)

General: operational seaplane station (E-Hafen (See)) in E Crimea 29.2 km NW of Eupatoria and 2.1 km SW of the present day village of Novoozerne.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Infrastructure: had a seaplane ramp and a few buildings on shore including accommodations.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-312/AOK 11 roll 368; T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bijuk Keneges III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Biyuk-Keneges) (ZNr. 10-3252) (c. 45 21 24 N – 33 03 45 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Crimea 30.2 km NW of Eupatoria and 5.3 km WSW of the present day village of Novoozerne. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1015 x 745 meters (1110 x 815 yards).

Remarks:

14 Oct 41: attacked by 5 German bombers - claimed 6 twin-engine aircraft destroyed and a further 4 to 6 damaged.

22 Feb 42: Soviet 653 IAP here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bijuk-Onlar I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Biyuk-Onlar) (ZNr. 10-3086) (c. 45 19 N – 34 06 E) or (c. 45 19 N – 34 06 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) later upgraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Crimea 42 km N of Simferopol and 4.2 km NW of the village of Oktyabrske. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No record

found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: oval shape with a natural surface measuring approx. 1240 x 850 meters (1355 x 930 yards).

Infrastructure: no hangars or other major infrastructure, but there were a few structures along the N boundary. Accommodations were available nearby. Dispersal: aircraft parked in the open on the landing area.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: in use as a dispersal field by Soviet 40 BAP/Black Sea Fleet.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-312/AOK 11 roll 368; T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bijuk-Onlar II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Biyuk-Onlar) (ZNR. 10-3770) (c. 45 18 N – 34 12 E) or (c. 45 19 N – 34 06 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in C Crimea 42 km N of Simferopol and adjacent to Biyuk-Onlar I on its west side. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Birjukowo (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Biryukovo, Biryukova, Biryukove) (ZNR. 10-7382 and 10-7959) (c. 47 57 N – 39 43 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 80 km N of Rostov.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1600 x 1300 meters (1750 x 1420 yards). Appears to have a second airdstrip measuring approx. 2000 x 1500 meters (2185 x 1640 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bjelgorod (RUSS): alternate spelling for Belgorod and Byelgorod 75 km NNE of Kharkov.

Bjeloj (RUSS) see Beloi (Belyy); this is an alternative spelling sometimes encountered.

Blagodatnoje (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Blagodatnoye) (no ZNR. listed) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 40 km from Pervomaisk. Not specifically located. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

31 Jul 41: Soviet 168 IAP (I-16s) ordered to move here this date.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Blisnezy (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bliznetsy, Stary Bliznetsy; today Bliznyuki or Blyznyuky) (ZNR. 10-4161) (c. 48 52 49 N – 36 32 29 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 130 km S of Kharkov, 15 km E of Lozovaya and 2.35 km N of Blyznyuky town center. History: dates

from spring 1943 as a strip for single-engine aircraft but apparently not used until Aug-Sep 43. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1350 x 1250 meters (1475 x 1365 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: Stab/NAGr. 14 (Aug-Sep 43); 2./NAGr. 16 (Aug-Sep 43); 1./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 4 (Aug-Sep 43).

Romanian: VII Fighter Gp. (Sep 43); VIII Ground Attack Gp. (Aug-Sep 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 2/VII (Apr-Aug 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of I./F.A.S. I (Sep 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bluden (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Byaroza, Syalets) (ZNr. 10-2390) (c. 52 33 33 N – 24 52 53 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Poland 95 km NW of Pinsk, 53.5 km NE of Kobryn, c.29 km E of Pruzhany and 7 km WNW of Byaroza. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield.

History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1100 x 650 meters (1205 x 710 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: noted by the Luftwaffe as still being under construction.

15 Jul 44: still under construction as a field airstrip on this date.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bohozany I (POL/RUSS) a.k.a. Bohorodchany?) (ZNr. 10-1155) (c. 48 48 N – 24 32 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland 18 km SW of Stanislau (Ivano-Frankivsk). Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: attacked by the Luftwaffe - claimed probable hits between 50 to 60 parked aircraft.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bobrowitschi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Bobrovichi, Bobroviči, Bobrowicze) (ZNr. 10-2369) (c. 52 16 35 N – 29 21 38 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Russia (Belorussia, now Belarus) 112 km WSW of Gomel, 17 km N of Kalinkavichy and 1.9 km S of Bobrovichi (Bobroviči) village. History: still under construction by the Germans in September 1943 and no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Construction completed by 15 Mar 44 and still unoccupied. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1140 x 1020 meters (1245 x 1115 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Dec 40: Soviet 130 SBAP based here.

31 May 41: Soviet 121 BAP here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bobruisk (RUSS) (today Babruysk) (c. 53 08 N – 29 13 E)

General: following Operational Units are lists of Luftwaffe garrison and station units in and around this city on the date(s) indicated but that could not be specifically identified with one of the airfields in the Bobruisk complex. By 1944 there were four airfields and airstrips around the city: Bobruisk I, Bobruisk II, Bobruisk-Falichi, Bobruisk-Tatarkovichi.

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet 24 SBAP, 40 AP and 97 BBAP here.

31 May 41: as above for Jan 41 plus 47 KAE. Also: HQ 21 RAB and 61 BAO.

22 Jun 41: HQ Soviet 13 BAD, 24 SBAP, 27 SBAP and 97 BBAP all based at Bobruisk.

24 Jun 41: according to Soviet P/Ws, prior to 22 June there was an instrument flight school here for SB-2 crews.

28 Jun 41: after an early morning raid by 4 German planes that destroyed at least 3 of the 20 single-engine and twin-engine Russian aircraft on the ground, the town and airfields were captured by German units, particularly the 3. Panzer-Div., which reported capturing some undamaged Russian aircraft on Bobruisk/Süd.

30 Jun 41: airfield attacked by 15 x Il-2s from 4 ShAP.

5 Jul 41: follow up raid by Il-2s from 4 ShAP but results not stated.

21 May 44: total Lw. garrison strength this date: 102 officers, 2,540 NCOs and men, 353 Hiwi.

29 Jun 44: town and airfields liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: Stab/JG 51 (B-Nord, Jun-Jul 41); 9.(H)/LG 2 (Jul 41); II./St.G. 1 (Aug 41); III./KG 26 (Aug-Sep 41); Stab/KG 28 (Aug-Oct 41); I./KG 28 (Aug-Oct 41); KGr. 100 (Aug-Oct 41); elements of III.KG 76 (Mar

42); Stab/St.G. 77 (May 43); I./St.G. 77 (May 43); II./St.G. 77 (May 43)?; II./KG 51 (Aug 43); II./LLG 2 (Aug-Oct 43); Verbindungskdo. (S) V (Aug-Oct 43); Stab/KG 53 (Sep-Oct 43); I./KG 53 (Sep-Oct 43); II./KG 53 (Sep-Oct 43); Stab/St.G. 1 (Oct 43); II./St.G. 1 (Oct 43)?; III./St.G. 1 (Sep-Oct 43); Stab/SG 1 (Oct 43, Feb-Mar 44); I./SG 1 (Oct 43 – Feb 44); III./SG 1 (Oct 43, Mar 44); 9.(Eis.)/KG 1 (Oct 43 – ?); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Nov-Dec 43); part of Nahaufkl.St. 11./11 (Nov 43 – Jun 44); 1./NAGr. 4 (Dec 43 – Jun 44); I./JG 51 (Dec 43 – Mar 44); 15.(span.)/JG 51 (Dec 43 – Mar 44); Stab/JG 51 (Jan-Apr, Jun 44); III./JG 51 (Feb-Mar, Jun 44); Stab/NAGr. 15 (Mar-Jun 44); Nahaufkl.St. 11./12 (Mar-Jun 44); Aufkl.St. 4.(F)/Nacht (B-Süd, c.Mar-Jun 44); 14.(Eis.)/KG 3 (Apr-May 44); I./SG 10 (Jun 44); School Units: Nachtfluglehrgang 2/BFS 2 (Apr – Jul 43).

Reserve Training & Replacement Units: IV./KG 51 (Jan 42 – Aug 43).

Lw. Garrison and Station Units (on various dates – not complete):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Stab/II. Flakkorps (Nov 43 – ?); Stab/1. Fliegerdivision (Jan-Mar 44, Jun 44); Gefechtsstand/4. Flieger-Div. (Apr-May 44); Koflug 9/IV (Aug 41 – c.Feb 42); Koflug 11/XI (c.Oct 43 – spring 44).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): 4. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 51 (Jan 43); Stab/Feldwerftverband 10 (Oct 41 – ?); le.IV/Feldwerftverband 10 (May-Jun 44); Werft-Kp. 37 (Sep-Oct 42); Flieger-Werkstattzug 8 (Oct 42, Mar 43); Frontreparaturbetrieb GL 56 (Junkers) (Oct 42, Jun 43); Wintersondergerätetrupp 24 (Oct 42) Wintersondergerätetrupp 50 (Oct 42); Waffen-Werkstattzug 2/M (Sep-Nov 42).

Antiaircraft (Flak): Stab/12. Flak-Div. (Oct 43 – Mar 44); Stab/23. Flak-Div. (Oct 43 – Mar 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 3 (Jan-Mar 44); Stab I, 2. and 4./Flak-Rgt. 24 (May-Jun 44); Stab I, 4. and 5./Flak-Rgt. 26 (Mar-Jun 44); Flak-Rgts.Stab 34 (Jul 41, Sep 43 – Jun 44); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 101 (Jun 44); 3./Flak-Abt. 85 (21 May 44); le.Flak-Abt. 94 (Jun 44); schw.Flak-Abt. 115 (Eisb.) (Jan-Feb 44); Stab, 4., 6./Flak-Abt. 303 (Jul/Aug 41, May-Jun 44); 5./Res.Flak-Abt. 342 (Aug 41); 2./Res.Flak-Abt. 363 (Aug 41); I./Flak-Rgt. 411 (Jun 44); II./Flak-Rgt. 411 (Jun 44); 2./Flak-Abt. 494 (airfield defense) (May, Oct 42); I./Flak-Rgt. 701 (Dec 43, Jan 44); 3./Res.Flak-Abt. 717 (Aug 41); Stab, 2. and 3./Flak-Abt. 853 (May-Jun 44); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 866 (E.Tr.) (spring 44); Feld-Flakartillerieschule 41 (Ost) (Nov 42); Flak-Auswertezug 21 (21 May 44); Flak-Auswertezug 34 (21 May 44); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 106/IV (Jul 41); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 23/VI (May 42); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 110/VI (Jun 44).

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): 1./Ln.-Rgt. 22 (elements) (21 May 44); 8.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 22 (Koslovichi, Oct 43); 2.(Fernverb.)/Ln.-Betr.Abt. z.b.V. 15 (21 May 44); Ln.-Abt. 71 (Jan-Mar 44); Ln.-Abt. 102 (Oct 43 – ?); Ln.-Betr.Kp. 132 (Oct 43 – Mar 44); elements of Ln.-Verbindungs-Kp. z.b.V. 2 (Jun 44).

Construction (Bau): Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/XIII (Oct 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 14/XVII (Jun 44); Lw.-Bau-Kolonne (mot) 11 (Jun 44); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 2/XIII (Oct 42).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (Eis.) 51/IV (Feb 44 - ?); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 11/IV (c.Sep 43 – Jun 44).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): Flug-Betr.St.Kol. 510/XI (21 May 44); elements of Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 103/II (21 May 44); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 3/XII (May-Jun 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 106/XII (Jun 44); E-Hafen-Ausrüstungs-Kol. 5/XIII (later Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 147/IV) (Sep 42, Mar 43, Jun 44); Kraftfahr-Abt. GL 3 (Sep 42, Mar 43).

Ground Defense, etc. (Landeschützen, usw.): Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 197/VI (Jun 44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 310/VI (Jun 44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 206/XI (Jun 44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 283/XI (Oct 43, Jun 44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 318/XI (Jun 44); Bordschützenanwärter-Btl. I (May 44).

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Lw.-Sanitäts-Zug (mot) 1/IV (Jun 44).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): Lw.-Verbindungskdo. bei AOK 9 (Stabia) (21 May 44); Lw.-Berge-Btl. II (one Trupp) (21 May 44).
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; 3. Panzer-Div., Berlin 1967, pp.121-22; web site ww2.dk]

Bobruisk-Falitschi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Bobruisk-Falichi) (ZNr. 10-0043) (c. 53 07 N – 28 19 E)

General: satellite or dispersal field (Ausweichflugplatz) in Belorussia (Belarus) approx. 60 km W of Bobruisk town center. History: no record found of any Axis air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bobruisk/Nord (RUSS) (a.k.a. Bobruisk II, Bobruisk/North or Bobruysk, Bobruysk-Sychkovo, Babruysk) (ZNr. 10-532) (c. 53 12 53 N – 29 07 40 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in Belorussia (Belarus) and main satellite or alternate landing ground for Bobruisk/Süd. Located 138 km SE Minsk and 10 km NW of Bobruisk town center. Rated for bombers.

History: Lw. Repair and improvement construction here Jul 41 – 1944.

Surface and Dimensions: grass runway on sandy sub-surface measuring approx. 1000 x 900 meters (1095 x 985 yards) with a landing area of 750 x 600 meters (820 x 655 yards). Had a perimeter road and several taxi tracks. No hardened runway. Infrastructure: approx 70 to 80 large, medium and small buildings were grouped in and on the edge of a grove of trees on the S boundary, including 8 hangar and workshop buildings.

Dispersal: there were a few aircraft shelters but most aircraft parked in the open on the landing ground.

Remarks: see above under Bobruisk. Also:

24 Jun 41: attacked by 12 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 2 parked aircraft destroyed, 8 to 10 more damaged plus a direct hit on a hangar.

10 Jul 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo shows 80% of the buildings destroyed and the landing area un-plowed but pockmarked by small explosions, probably from small-calibre bombs or mines. A single Soviet U-2 (Po 2) was parked on the field on this date.

Operational Units: see above under Bobruisk.

Station Commands: see above under Bobruisk.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Bobruisk.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (10.7.44)]

Bobruisk/Süd (RUSS) (a.k.a. Bobruisk I, Bobruisk/South or Bobruysk; today Babruysk) (ZNr. 10-0047) (53 06 17 N – 29 12 17 E)

General: an enormous major airfield (Fliegerhorst) in Belorussia (Belarus) 140 km SE Minsk and 2.2 km directly S of Bobruisk town center. Rated for bombers.

History: Major VVS air base from c. 1927 to 1941. Substantial Luftwaffe construction here July 1941 – 1944.

Dimensions: approx. 2000 x 2200 meters (2185 x 2405 yards).

Surface and Runways: shaped like a frying pan (skillet) with a long handle, Bobruisk/South originally had a grass runway on a sandy sub-surface.

There were 2 German-built hardened runways by 1943.

Fuel and Ammunition: storage dumps existed but details lacking, except for an ammunition dump in the SE corner.

Infrastructure: numerous hangars, workshops, billets and admin buildings along the N boundary and at the NE corner. See below under Remarks for more details, especially the entry for 7 Jul 44.

Dispersal: there were 23 open splinter-proof aircraft shelters scattered along the boundaries, a NW dispersal area for c.14 aircraft and a South dispersal for c.12 aircraft by June 1944. However, the majority of aircraft parked in the open around the landing area.

Defenses: 6 Flak positions were sited around the perimeter, each with multiple guns.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: attacked by 21 Luftwaffe bombers in 3 waves - claimed 1 aircraft, 2 hangars and a number of other buildings hit, while 2 large and several smaller fires were seen by the departing crews.

24 Jun 41: attacked by 12 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed several of approximately 40 well-camouflaged Russian planes destroyed.

26 Jun 41: bombed by all of part of 19 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed a direct hit on a hangar which erupted in flames and further hits among aircraft parked in front of the hangar.

4 Oct 43: bombed in late evening by 25 Soviet aircraft - 6 x He 111 H-16s from I./KG 53 destroyed or damaged on the ground along with buildings, motor vehicles and several dead and wounded.

30 Jan 44: one of the landing strips at Bobruisk was made of wood and was capable of handling big Me 323 transports. One of the other strips was characterized as being "reinforced" or hardened.

24 Jun 44: airfield heavily bombed by aircraft from the Soviet 6th Mixed Aviation Corps (6 SAK).

7 Jul 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken just a week after the Germans departed shows a hardened (probably paved) runway approx. 1160 meters (1270 yards) in length and aligned NW/SE. The much shorter wooden runway was at the S end of the landing area and measured approx. 680 meters with a SW/NE alignment. A perimeter road and many taxiways crisscrossed the airfield. All 9 of the hangars with their paved aprons and the more than 100 workshops, operations, admin, service, support and accommodations buildings that extended in 3 separate groups behind the row of hangars were also destroyed. The hardened runway was heavily cratered by demolition charges, the wooden runway torn up and the majority of the landing area plowed thus rendering the airfield unserviceable. Yet, on this date it was occupied by 120 Soviet fighters and U-2s plus 3 twin-engine aircraft.

Operational Units: see above under Bobruisk.

School Units: see above under Bobruisk.

Reserve Training & Replacement Units: see above under Bobruisk.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 10/I (Jul 41 - Mar 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 254/III (Apr-Jun 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Bobruisk.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; BNA HW 4/434; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (7.7.44)]

Bobruisk-Tatarkowitschi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Bobruysk-Tatarkovich) (ZNR. 10-0048) (c. 53 15 N – 29 00 E)

General: satellite or dispersal field (Ausweichflugplatz) in Belorussia (Belarus) approx. 17.5 km NW of Bobruisk town center and 7.5 km NW of Bobruisk/Nord landing ground. History: no record found of any Axis air units based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Bobruisk.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bogatkowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Bogatkovo) (ZNr. 10-3885) (c. 54 01 N – 35 20 E)

General: decoy airfield (Scheinflugplatz) in W Russia 240 km SW of Moscow. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. [Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bogdanowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bogdanovka, Bohodarove) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 48 51 N – 36 57 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 138 km SE of Kharkov and 7 km SW of Barvenkovo (Barvinkove). History: early history not found. Seems to have been little more than a farm field or pasture pressed into service by the Luftwaffe during winter 1941-42 for use by single-engine tactical reconnaissance aircraft. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: none specific to the airstrip. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: all or elements of 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Jan 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bogdanowschtschina (RUSS) (a.k.a. Bogdanovshchina) (ZNr. 10-7295) (c. 55 16 N – 33 40 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 117 km NE of Smolensk and 40 km WNW of Vyazma. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1600 x 400 meters (1750 x 435 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bogoduchow I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Bogodukhov, Bogodukhovo, Bohodukhiv) (ZNr. 10-343) (c. 50 14 35 N - 35 31 13 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia approx. 55 km WNW of Kharkov and 9.2 km N of Bogodukhov town center. The German airfield directories list a Bogoduchow I and Bogoduchow II. History: no details found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1150 meters (1310 x 1260 yards). Infrastructure: had 6 ladder-type hangar/workshop combinations and at least 22 other buildings in a group along one side of the airfield. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities with aircraft shelters.

Satellites and Decoys:

Bogoduchow II (ZNr. 10-3605) (c. 50 10 06 N – 35 34 44 E): field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 4.5 km E of Bogodukhov town center with a natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 4 ShAP (Il-2s) here.

31 Aug 41: occupied by 13 single-engine Soviet aircraft.

25 Sep 41: airfield attacked by 9 Ju 88s from II./KG 54 - claimed 25 Soviet aircraft destroyed or badly damaged; additionally, the base fuel dump was hit and set on fire.

Spring 43: one of a number of airfields activated by the Luftwaffe for the Kursk offensive.

Operational Units: I./St.G. 77 (Jul 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Boguslaw (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Boguslav, Bohuslav) (ZNr. 10-534?) (c. 48 27 N – 36 01 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Ukraine 75 km E of

Dnepropetrovsk. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found but probably none. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

7-8 Sep 43: III./JG 52 here for just a day.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Boguslaw (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Boguslav, Bohuslav) (ZNr. 10-534?) (c.49 32 N – 30 52 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Ukraine 105 km S of Kiev.

History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bojary (RUSS) (a.k.a. Boyari; today Boyary) (no ZNr. listed) (54 16 N – 28 49 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in Belorussia (today Belarus) 92 km NE of Minsk, 13 km E of Borisov (Barysaw) and just north of the railway line.

History: early history not found. Very little use, if any, from Sep 41 to Mar 44. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: see below under Remarks. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

20 Jul 41: said by KG 55 aircrew to have no infrastructure and was surrounded by wheat fields. The Germans set up tent camps and work began on the landing area and taxi tracks.

Apr 42: under Koflug 6/IV (Minsk) but inactive.

Operational Units: II./KG 3 (Jul 41); I./KG 55 (Jul 41); II./KG 55 (Jul-Aug 41); II./SKG 210 (Jul 41); detachment of Nahaufklärungsstaffel 13./14 (Mar-Apr 44); 10.(Pz.)/SG 1 (Jun 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 22/IV (Jul 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 26/XI (Jul 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 18/VII (Jul 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 4. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 53 (Aug 41); elements of Res.Flak-Abt. 363 (Jul 41); 1./le.Res.Flak-Abt. 717 (Jul-Aug 41); Ldssch.Kp. d.Lw. 10/XI (with Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 206/XI, 207/XI and 252/XI) (Jul 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 36/VI (Jul-Aug 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 252/VI (Jul 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bokowskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Bokovskaya) (ZNr. 10-6233) (c. 49 13 N – 41 49 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in S Russia 200 km WNW of Stalingrad and 110 km ENE of Millerovo. Adjacent to major rail and road connections. History: in German use by August 1942. Greatly expanded during October and the first half of November 1942 to serve out the winter as one of 7 major air bases around Stalingrad. Sitting at the junction of the 8th Italian and 3rd Romanian Armies, fuel, ammunition and supplies were stocked here to support two Gruppen in the event of a Soviet offensive.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 7 (Aug 42); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Aug 42); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Aug 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bolchow (RUSS) (a.k.a. Bolkhov) (ZNr. 1395) (c. 53 27 N – 35 59 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 110 km ENE Bryansk and 54 km N of Orel. History: no record found of Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

Oct 41 – Aug 43: the skies over and around this small town were the scene of heavy fighting between the Luftwaffe and the VVS as it sat astride the front lines just N of Orel.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): II./Flak-Rgt. 11 (May 42, May 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bolgrad I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bolhrad) (ZNr. 10-1396) (c. 45 40 N – 28 36 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Bessarabia (Moldova) 52 km NE of Galați/Romania, 40 km NNW of Ismail (Izmail) and just NE of Bolgrad.

History: probable satellite built for Bolgrad II. No record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 800 x 700 meters (875 x 765 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet 67 IAP here.

22 Jun 41: Soviet 67 IAP (I-16s)/21 SAD based at Bolgrad with 20 fighters.

17 Sep 41: according to German documents, measured 800 x 700 meters, had hangars, fuel storage facilities and barracks.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bolgrad II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bolhrad) (ZNr. 10-1397) (c. 45 40 N – 28 36 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Bessarabia (Moldova) 52 km NE of Galați/Romania, 40 km NNW of Ismail (Izmail) and located c. 6 km W of Bolgrad.

History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2320 x 1850 meters (2535 x 2025 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Jan-Jun 41: occupied by Soviet fighters belonging to 67 IAP.

17 Sep 41: according to German documents, measured 2300 x 1850 meters with no hangars, workshops, fuel storage or barracks.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bolgrad III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bolhrad) (ZNr. 10-1731) (c. 45 40 N – 28 36 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Bessarabia (Moldova) 52 km NE of Galați/Romania and 40 km NNW of Ismail (Izmail). History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2320 x 1850 meters (2535 x 2025 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bolschaja Aleksandrowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bolshaya Aleksandrovka, Velyka Oleksandrivka) (ZNR. 10-2417) (c. 47 18 45 N - 33 18 53 E)

General: auxiliary civil landing ground (Hilfsflugplatz (Zivil)) in S Ukraine 86 km WSW of Nikopol, 66.7 km S of Kryvyi Rih and 1.75 km ESE of Velyka Oleksandrivka town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Runways: natural surface measuring approx. 830 x 770 meters (910 x 840 yards).

Remarks:

14 Aug 41: Soviet 168 IAP (I-16s) based here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bolschaja Kostromka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bolshaya Kostromka) (no ZNR. listed) (c. 47 33 N - 33 43 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Ukraine 48 km SE of Krivoi Rog, 14 km S of Apostolovo and 2.75 km N of Bol. Kostromka village. History: early history not found. Heavily used by Luftwaffe ground attack aircraft in fall 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found but had few if any permanent buildings. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

26 Oct 43: airstrip attacked by VVS aircraft - no damaged reported by the Germans.

12 Nov 43: airfields temporarily evacuated, but to be used again in the future.

Operational Units: III./St.G. 2 (Sep-Oct 43); II./St.G. 2 (Oct 43); III./SG 2 (Oct-Dec 43); III./SG 1 (Nov 43); II./SG 77 (Dec 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): Stab, 1., 4., 5., 6.gem.Flak-Abt. 147(v) (Oct-Dec 43); 2./le.Flak-Abt. 774 (Nov 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; TsAMO 500/12476/Akte 42; web site ww2.dk]

Bol. Rudka (RUSS): see Rudka/S Russia.

Bolschaja Lepeticha (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bolshaya Lepetikha, Velyka Lepetykha) (ZNR. 10-2416) (c. 47 08 59 N - 33 56 48 E)

General: auxiliary civil landing ground (Hilfsflugplatz (Zivil)) in S Ukraine 55 km SW of Nikopol and 1.7 km SSE of Velyka Lepetykha town center.

History: no record found of occupation or use by Luftwaffe air units.

Surface and Runways: natural surface measuring approx. 820 x 820 meters (895 x 895 yards).

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): I./Flak-Rgt. 19 (Nov-Dec 43); 5., 6./gem.Flak-Abt. 147 (Jan 44); II./Flak-Lehr-Rgt. (Nov-Dec 43);

Stab, 1.-5. of I./Flakartillerieschule I (Nov-Dec 43, Jan 44); le.Flak-Abt. 861 (Dec 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bolschaja Michailowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bolshaya Mikhailovka, Velykomykhailivka) (ZNr. 10-3632) (c. 47 59 15 N – 36 25 56 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Ukraine 96 km E of Zaporozhye and 3.45 km NW of Velykomykhailivka town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bolschaja Pissarewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bolshaya Pisarevka, Velyka Pysarivka, Pisarevka) (ZNr. 10-3227) (c. 50 23 09 N – 35 31 30 E)

General: dummy (decoy) field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in north-central Ukraine 72 km NW of Kharkov. History: a very successful Soviet Scheinflugplatz (dummy or decoy airfield), located a few kilometers SE of the town of the same name. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1380 x 1140 meters (1510 x 1245 yards).

Remarks:

22 Sep 41: attacked in the early afternoon by 6 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 12 Soviet aircraft destroyed and 8 to 12 more damaged out of the 20 to 25 parked there, and the munitions dump was blown up.

27 Sep 41: attacked by 7 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 15 to 20 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bolschije Saly (RUSS) (a.k.a. Bolshiye Saly) (ZNr. 10-6280) (c. 47 24 N – 39 40 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 18 km N of Rostov.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 950 meters (1095 x 1040 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bolschoi Burluk (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bolshoy Burluk, Velykyi Burluk) (ZNr. 10-3765) (c. 50 05 19 N – 37 23 10 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Ukraine 83 km E of Kharkov, 55 km ENE of Chuguyev and 3.2 km N of Velykyi Burluk. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1930 x 1080 meters (2110 x 1180 yards).

Remarks:

25 Oct 41: attacked by Luftwaffe aircraft - 9 parked Soviet planes believed destroyed or damaged.

10 Mar 42: HQ of Soviet 19 BAD/SAD based here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bolschoi-Tokmak (RUSS): see Tokmak.

Bolschoje Mischenje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Bolshoye Mishenye) (ZNr. 10-3871) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 81 km WNW of Kalinin (Tver). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1230 x 800 meters (1345 x 875 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bolschowze (POL/RUSS)

Borispol I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Borispol', Boryspil', Borispol Main) (ZNr. 10-0002) (c. 50 21 21 N - 30 54 32 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in C Ukraine 30-32 km SE Kiev and 3.45 km WNW of Borispol city center. Rated for bombers. History: a prewar VVS air base for fighters and ground attack aircraft. The Luftwaffe used it mainly as a reception and forwarding center for ground units headed farther east of coming from farther east. Dimensions: approx. 1800 x 1700 meters (1970 x 1860 yards) with a landing area of 1500 x 1000 meters (1640 x 1095 yards). Surface and Runways: natural surface landing area. No paved runway in Oct/Nov 1941. By early June 1944, there was a 1000 meter (1095 yards) concrete runway on the W side of the airfield (see below under Remarks). It was encircled by a perimeter road and there were numerous taxi tracks. Fuel and Ammunition: had a fuel dump with a storage capacity of 100,000 liters, but no munitions dump in Oct 41.

Infrastructure: the infrastructure was grouped along the E boundary and consisted of c. 7 hangars and c. 57 other large and medium-size buildings but no details found, except that half of these appear to be barracks and other accommodations. Dispersal: there were at least 43 aircraft blast bays and parking hardstands along the N, E and S boundaries.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 14 TBAP (TB-3 and TB-7)/18 BAD (DBA/ADD) based here.

25 Jun 41: attacked by 12 Luftwaffe bombers - of the 50 twin-engine and 12 four- to six-engine aircraft parked on the field, claimed 12 set on fire and others damaged.

13 Jul 41: dawn attack by 11 Luftwaffe bombers - hits scored among 15 to 20 twin-engine and 10 single-engine aircraft with all of them believed to have been destroyed or damaged.

11 Aug 41: attacked by part of a formation of 9 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed several enemy aircraft damaged on the ground.

3 Sep 41: late afternoon raid by German bombers - reported direct hits on the hangar apron destroying 3 enemy aircraft.

23 Sep 41: captured by German troops.

12 Oct 41 and 14 Nov 41: Ob.d.L. issued orders to Luftgaukdo. Kiew (Kiev) to expand the infrastructure, e.g., hangars, workshops, barracks, base medical dispensaries, shrapnel-proof aircraft shelters, fuel storage, munitions dumps, etc., through new construction or repair of existing structures as needed to meet expected future demands. Construction labor was to be provided by Luftwaffe construction battalions (Lw.-Bau-Batl.), equipment columns (Lw.-Baugerätezüge), State labor service detachments (RAD-Abteilungen) and prisoners of war.

23 Sep 43: liberated by the Red Army.

Dec 43: now occupied by VVS ground attack aircraft (61 ShAP).

6 Jun 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo shows all of the barracks and most of the operations buildings demolished, the landing area cratered but these had been filled in and the runway unmarked and looking brand new suggesting that it was resurfaced or built new by the Russians between fall 1943 and May 1944. A few of the operations buildings had also been restored. On this date there were approx. 50 Soviet aircraft here and Borispol was fully serviceable.

Operational Units: Flugbereitschaft Gen.Kdo. I. Fliegerkorps (Mar 43).

Station Commands: Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 11/VII (Belaja Zerkow/Ost) (Jan 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. A201/VIII (Feb-Apr 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 62/XI (? - Jun 43).

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): Stab/Luftgaukdo. Kiew (Oct 41 - Aug 42); Stab/Gen.Kdo. I. Fliegerkorps (Mar 43);

5.(Feldfern kabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 31 (? - Jul 42); 1942-43); 3.(Verb.)/Ln.-Rgt. 35 (Jun 42 - ?); 2./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Kiew (Jan 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 44/VI (? - Jun 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 61/VI (Jun 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 6/VII (May 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 9/VII (Jan 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 30/XI (? - Jul 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 41/XI (? - Jun 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 48/XI (? - Aug 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 52/XI (? - Jun 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 56/XI (? - Jun 42); E-Hafen-Ausrüstungskolonie 4/IV (? - Jun 42); Fahrkolonne d.Lw. 19/VIII (Jan 42); Fahrkolonne d.Lw. 20/VIII (c.Mar-Aug 42, May 43); Fahrkolonne d.Lw. 23/VIII (May 43); Fahrkolonne d.Lw. 4/XVII (Jan 42); 4.Kp. and 8.Kp./Kw.Trsp.Rgt. 1 (Speer) d.Lw. (Jan 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 44/VI (May 43); Ldssch.Kp. d.Lw. 16/VII (Jan-Feb 42); Ldssch.Kp. d.Lw. 2/VIII (Jan 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 3/VIII (May 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 4/VIII (Oct-Nov 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 78/XI (May 43); Ldssch.Kp. d.Lw. 2/XII (Oct 41, Feb, Dec 42); Ldssch.Kp. d.Lw. 7/XIII (Jan 42, - Nov 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw.

154/XIII (Feb 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 155/XIII (Feb 43); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 1/III (? – Jun 42); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 7/VI (? – Jun 42); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 6/VII (Aug 42 - ?); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 2/VIII (? – Jul 42); Zahnstation (mot) d.Lw. 8 (early 1942).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com (6.6.44)]

Borispol II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Borispol', Boryspil') (ZNr. 10-475) (c. 50 20 N – 30 54 E)

General: satellite or alternate landing ground (Ausweichflugplatz) in C Ukraine 30 km SE Kiev. History: no information found. This landing ground appears in the Luftwaffe airfield gazetteer for the Soviet Union but is not shown in the companion airfield atlas. Surface and Dimensions: no details found. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

25 Jun 41: attacked by 5 x Ju 88s from 2./KG 54 - claimed 30 x 4-engine TB-3 bombers destroyed on the ground of the 50 seen to be parked here. These huge machines belonged to 14 TBAP and were assigned to the Soviet 204 Air Landing Brigade (HQ Borispol) for use as transports.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903 *SU Fliegertruppe – Übersichtsliste der Flugplätze*; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Borodino (RUSS) (a.k.a. Borodino) (ZNr. 10-5387) (c. 55 31 57 N – 35 49 28 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 112 km WSW of Moscow and 13 km WNW of Mozhaysk. At a crossroad along the main east-west route to Moscow. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Borodjanka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Borodyanka) (ZNr. 10-2694) (c. 50 40 30 N – 29 54 53 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in north-central Ukraine 40 km WNW of Kiev and 3.7 km NNW of Borodyanka village center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1570 x 1080 meters (1715 x 1180 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 227 BBAP (Su-2 light bombers) based here.

Mar 44: Soviet 208 ShAP here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Borodulino (RUSS) (a.k.a. Borodulino) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 59 23 N – 31 13 E)

General: satellite, dispersal strip or alternate landing ground (Ausweichflugplatz) in N Russia 79 km SE of Leningrad, 4.75 km N of Lyuban and just N of the Lyuban/Nord airfield. History: see Lyuban for additional information. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

17 Jun 43: airstrip shelled by Russian artillery -1 x He 46 from 4./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 1 destroyed on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Borowitschi (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Borowice, Borovichi, Novaya Borovaya, Nova Borova) (ZNr. 10-1157) (c. 50 42 N – 28 37 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Ukraine 49 km N of Zhitomir (Zhytomyr). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

Oct 43: Soviet 24 BBAP (Pe-2s) operating from here? (This may be a different Borovichi.)

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Borowskoje (RUSS): see Schatalowka/Ost.

Borissow (RUSS) (a.k.a. Borissoff, Borrisow, Borisov) (ZNr. 10-0277) (c. 54 16 N – 28 30 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in Belorussia (later Belarus) 80 km NE of Minsk and just N of Borisov. History: a prewar Soviet airfield, it served as an important forward field during the Jul-Aug 41 advance through Belorussia and then fell into relative disuse until March 1944. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 800 meters (1205 x 875 yards). No hardened runway. A perimeter road 3 sides of the field. Fuel and Ammunition: no details found. Infrastructure: there were 2 or 3 large buildings which were probably hangars, and possibly 6 to 8 small buildings, all of these in a group in the NW corner. A separate barrack compound was just off the NW corner. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

Jun 41: Soviet VVS flight training school located here.

27 Jun 41: of the 10 Soviet aircraft on the ground here, 2 to 4 were damaged by a Luftwaffe attack and a fuel dump it and set on fire.

30 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows only 4 Soviet aircraft here on this date.

2 Jul 41: town and airfield captured by advancing German forces.

Numerous wrecks were found on the airfield, including I-153s.

15 Apr 42: airfield inactive and in custodial status.

25-26 Jun 44: bombed for two days by Pe-2s from Soviet 1st Air Army.

1 Jul 44: liberated by Soviet 3d Belorussian Front troops.

Sep 44: part of 45 DBAD (B-25 Mitchells) moved here in mid-September from Olsufyevo.

Operational Units: Koluft Panzergruppe 2 (Jul 41); Gruppenfliegerstab 31 (Jul 41); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Jul 41); Transportstaffel II. Fliegerkorps (Jul 41); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 33 (Jul-Aug 41); 1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 (Jul-Aug 41); KGr. z.b.V. 102 (Jul-Sep 41); 3./NSGr. 3 (Mar-Apr 44); Einsatzgruppe d. 2. Fliegerschuldivision (Apr-Jun 44); 3./Einsatzgruppe d. 2. Fliegerschuldivision (Apr-Jun 44); Stab, 2./Einsatzgruppe d. 2. Fliegerschuldivision (May-Jun 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 22/IV (Jul 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 13/VII (Jul 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 29/XII (May - Aug 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 29/XI (Mar 43 - Mar 44?)?; Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 256/III (Apr-Jun 44).

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): elements of gem.Flak-Abt. 303 (Jul 41); Stab, 3./Res.Flak-Abt. 715 (Aug 41); le.Flak-Abt. 853 (Dec 43); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 32/XI (Jun-Sep 42); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnie 10/XII (? - May 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 91/VI (Jul 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 154/VI (Aug 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (30.6.41)]

Borrisowa I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Borisova, Borisov) (ZNr. 10-3855) (c. 56 26 N - 31 57 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 185 km N of Smolensk and 20.5 km ESE of Toropets. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1320 x 420 meters (1445 x 460 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Borrisowa II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Borisova, Borisov) (ZNr. 10-3864) (c. 56 26 N - 31 57 E)

General: winter airfield (Winterflugplatz) in W Russia 185 km N of Smolensk and 20.5 km ESE of Toropets. Lake Gryadetskoye was/is 2.25 km SW of Borisov. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 300 meters (1205 x 330 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Borissowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Beresovka?, Berezivka?) (ZNr. 10-3395) (c. 50 34 34 N – 36 01 19 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 93 km SSE of Sumy and 2.65 km S of Borisovka town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1000 meters (1310 x 1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Borissowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Borisovo) (ZNr. 10-4407) (c. 55 25 N – 36 03 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 106 km WSW of Moscow and 12 km S of Mozhaysk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use and said to be still under construction in August 1943.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a take-off and landing run of 1000 meters (1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Borschtschowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Borshchovo) (ZNr. 10-3379) (c. 52 28 N – 33 07 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 137 km N of Konotop and 120 km SW of Bryansk. History: early history not found. No record found of Luftwaffe use aside from late August and early September 1943 when German forces were retreating toward Kiev. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1400 meters (1640 x 1530 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: elements of I./St.G. 1 (Sep 43); all of elements of 1./NAGr. 4 (Sep 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Borsna (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Borzna) (ZNr. 10-3052) (c. 51 15 N – 32 25 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in north-central Ukraine 45 km ENE of Nezhin (Nizhyn). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1550 x 1150 meters (1695 x 1260 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Borszczow (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Borshchëv) (48 48 N – 26 02 E)

General: landing ground in SE Poland (now W Ukraine) 41 km WNW of Kamenets-Podolski (Kam'yanets'-Podil's'kyi). Annexed to the Soviet Union

on 29 September 1939. History: no evidence found of wartime use by Luftwaffe flying units.

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Borykowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Borykovo) (ZNR. 10-3838) (c. 56 21 N – 34 49 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 32.5 km NE of Rzhev city center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1740 x 810 meters (1905 x 885 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Borysowszczyzna (POL/RUSS) (no ZNR. listed) (c. 52 25 N – 23 05 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland 38 km S of Bielsk Podlaski. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 13 SBAP based here. Landing ground attacked by some 40 x Bf 110s from ZG 26 and 33 x SB-2s and Ar-2s were reported destroyed on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Boshino (RUSS) (a.k.a. Bozhino) (ZNR. 10-1158) (c. 53 43 41 N – 28 56 56 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (today Belarus) 12.85 km SSW of Berezino (Byerazino) town center and 1.2 km NW of Bozhino village center. History: although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Brassowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Brasovo) (ZNR. 10-2825) (c. 52 35 22 N – 34 33 49 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 143 km NW of Kursk, 77 km S of Bryansk and 2.65 km W of Brasovo town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Located just 3.5 km NE of Lokot, the seat of the infamous Lokot Republic under the collaborator Bronislav Kaminsky, it almost certainly was in frequent use by German liaison aircraft from Nov 41 to summer 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 950 x 850 meters (1040 x 930 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Brazlaw (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bratslav) (ZNR. 10-3010) (c. 48 51 58 N – 28 53 21 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 58.5 SSE of Vinnitsa (Vinnytsia) and 7.05 km NW of Bratslav town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1600 x 1600 meters (1750 x 1750 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Brest Litovsk- Kositsche (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Brest Litovsk/Nord, Brzesc nad Bugiem, Brześć nad Bugiem) (ZNR. 10-405) (c. 52 08 N – 23 37 E).

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in E Poland (today Belarus) 183 km E of Warsaw and 3.25 km NW of Brest Litovsk (according to one source, which would be for Brest Litovsk – Kositsche (Kostyčy)). Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Total of 3 airfields identified: Brest Litovsk, Brest Litovsk – Kositsche (Kostyčy) and Brest Litovsk – Traugutow. Only one of these appears to have been used by the Luftwaffe and that was Brest Litovsk – Kositsche. History: a Polish Air Force base on 1 Sep 39.

The airfield(s) received very little use by the Luftwaffe until 1944 when transport and tactical reconnaissance units arrived. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring approx. 1370 x 915 meters (1500 x 1000 yards). Reportedly had 2 runways, but these are not shown in aerial photos. Infrastructure: minor facilities available in 1941 but these were increased by the Germans during the war. Dispersal: aircraft used open parking shelters and hardstands along the S boundary. Defenses: the airfield enjoyed protection from the Flak umbrella over the town and its extensive railway marshaling yards which, on 16 September 1944, had some 30 heavy and light Flak positions, each of 4 or 5 gun emplacements (potentially 120 to 150 anti-aircraft guns).

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 33 IAP/10 SAD here. Brześć airfield twice strafed by Bf 109 fighters – claimed 65 x I-16s belonging to 33 IAP destroyed or damaged on the ground. Another source puts the claim total at 41 x I-16s and 5 x I-153s. (also see Grodno for this date – same number of losses for different IAPs?)

10 Aug 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo of Brest-Litovsk airfield (ZNR. 10-405) taken this date by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 shows an open natural surface landing ground with no runway. Clusters of medium- and small-size buildings were grouped on the N, SE and S sides of the field. Those 10 or so in the NE corner were the hangars and workshops, while those in the NW corner comprised 50 or so operations, technical services, support and accommodations buildings. The remaining infrastructure along the S boundary and in the SE corner were almost certainly aircraft parking shelters and handstands. Most of the important buildings had been blown up by the

retreating Germans and the center of the landing area plowed up. There were no aircraft here on this date.

16 Sep 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo of Brest-Litowsk airfield (ZNr. 10-405) taken this date by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 shows the airfield essentially unchanged from 10 August and still unoccupied.

Operational Units: III./KG 26 (Jul-Aug 41); Transportstaffel IV.

Fliegerkorps (Jan-Jun 44); Stab/NAGr. 10 (Apr 44); Nahaufkl.St. 12./13 (Apr-Jul 44); Stab/NAGr. 4 (May 44); Stab/NAGr. 15 (BL/Nord, Jul 44); Nahaufkl.St. 12./12 (Jul 44).

Also: 102./1. Hungarian Transport Squadron (Jun 44).

Station Commands: Flugplatzkdo. Brest-Litowsk (1941-43); Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 253/III Pinsk (Apr-Jun 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/IV. Fliegerkorps (Jan-Jun 44); Auffrischungstab/Wiederauffrischungstab Ost (Dec 43 – c.Jun 44); Stab/Fliegerführer 1/Luftflotte 6 (Mar-Apr 44); Stab/Jagdfliegerführer 6 (Jul 44); Stab/12. Flak-Div. (Chernavchitsy, May-Jun 44); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 125 (c.Dec 43 – Jun 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 22 (Jul 44); le.Flak-Abt. 783 (Dec 43); gem.Flak-Abt. 235 (Apr-Jun 44); le.Flak-Abt. 854 (May-Jun 44); Stab and elements of schw.Flak-Abt. 872 (Eisb.) (Dec 43 – Mar 44); Flak-Instandsetzungs-Abt. 1/XIII (1944); Flak-Sondergerätwerkstatt 5/XI (1944); Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 10 (Feb 43)?; 1.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 10 (Dec 43); III.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 12 (Jun-Jul 41); 9.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 22 (Apr-May 44)?; Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 34 (Jan-Apr 44); 23.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. Ob.d.L. (? – Jun 42); 12.(schw.Flugm.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 27 (Feb 44); Ln.-Betr.Kp. 132 (Chernavchitsy, c.Dec 43 – Jun 44); elements of Ln.-Verbindungs-Kp. z.b.V. 2 (Jul 44); Stab/Lw.-Bau-Brigade IV (Sep 41); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 10/XVII (Jul 44)?; Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 112/I (Apr 44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 13/II (Jun-Oct 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 70/VI (Jun 42, Mar 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 165/VI (Jun 42, Mar 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 237/VI (Nov 42, Mar 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 46/XI (Jun 42 – Jan 43); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 1/I (Chernavchitsy, May-Jun 44); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 5/II (? – Sep 41); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 9/XII (Nov 42, Mar 43); Beutepark d.Lw. 2 (Jul 41, Jul 42, Mar 43); Lw.-Kriegsbericht-Kp. 6 (Jun-Jul 41).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1101 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (10.8.44, 16.9.44)]

Brin (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-7674) (c. 54 36 N – 33 26 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 93 km ESE of Smolensk.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 850 meters (1640 x 930 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Brjansk (RUSS) (a.k.a. Briansk, Bryansk) (53 16 N – 34 20 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Russia 200 km SE Smolensk and 3.6 km NNW of Bryansk city center. Rated for bombers and used by all types of aircraft while in Luftwaffe service.

History: a prewar Soviet AF base.

Dimensions: approx. 1120 x 1820 meters (1225 x 1990 yards).

Surface and Runways: sparse grass covering on clay sub-soil. Paved (concrete) runway measuring approx. 1000 x 73 meters (1100 x 80 yards).

Fuel and Ammunition: no details found.

Infrastructure: see the 7 Oct 43 entry under Remarks. Nearest rail connection in Bryansk.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet 8 DBAP here.

22 Jun 41: HQ Soviet 35 DBAD/II BAK (DBA) and 219 DBAP (DB-3) based here.

21 Jul 41: attacked by Luftwaffe bombers - reported 4 or 5 Soviet aircraft damaged on the ground.

22 Aug 41: low-level attack by German fighters and fighter-bombers (Jabos) - claimed 4 MiG fighters and 1 I-16 destroyed and 7 more damaged; meanwhile, the 9 Jabos scored hits among parked aircraft on the N boundary and reported several on fire and ultimately destroyed.

4 Sep 41: hit by 3 Luftwaffe bombers - scored explosions and fires along the edge of a woods and on 4 to 5 aircraft parking hardstands, some of which were occupied.

8 Sep 41: bombed by the Luftwaffe - reported hits on the S boundary in the immediate vicinity of 15 parked twin-engine Soviet aircraft; an unknown number of these were almost certainly damaged by bomb splinters (shrapnel).

22 Sep 41: attacked by 2 Luftwaffe bombers dropping 44 bombs of various weights on the landing area and in front of the hangars.

6 (13?) Oct 41: Bryansk captured by German troops.

9 Jun 42: bombed - 1 x Ju 88 A-4 from II./KG 54 damaged on the ground.

23 Jun 42: mid-afternoon bombing by 13 Russian fighters and bombers - 1 x Fi 156 and 6 x Fw 189s from 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 plus 1 x Ju 88 A-5 from 11./KG 1 destroyed or damaged on the ground; 2 KIA, 7 WIA and slight damage to buildings.

7 Jun 43: bombed - 1 x Ju 88 A-4 from II./KG 51 destroyed on the ground.

17 Sep 43: Bryansk liberated by Soviet forces.

7 Oct 43: aerial photo shows the airfield devastated and completely unserviceable from the detonation of hundreds of explosives (landmines?) covering the runway, taxiways, landing area, dispersals, paved servicing areas and infrastructure. A narrow strip suitable for the take-off and landing of single-engine aircraft had been left or cleared along one boundary

and there were some 60 single-engine Russian planes (93 according to another photo of the same date) parked along it on this date.

Operational Units: Stab, I./KG 28 (Sep-Oct 41); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Oct-Nov 41); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Oct-Nov 41); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (May 42); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Jun-Oct 42); Stab/KG 1 (Aug 42); II./KG 1 (Jul-Sep 42); III./KG 1 (Aug 42); 12./ZG 1 (Feb-Apr 43); Versuchskdo. für Panzerbekämpfung (Apr-Jun 43); II./KG 51 (May-Jul 43); III./KG 51 (Jun-Jul 43); part of III./KG 4 (Jun 43); IV./NJG 5 (Jun-Jul 43); III./St.G. 3 (Jun-Jul 43); part of KG 1 (Jul 43); Verbindungskdo. (S) V (Jul-Aug 43).

Reserve Training & Replacement Units: 11./KG 1 (Apr – Aug 42).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 3/I (c. Oct 41 – Aug 43).

Lw. Station Units (on the airfield, in the city or nearby on various dates – not complete): all or elements of Flieger-Werkstattzug 7 (Jul 42); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 21 (Jan-Mar 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 35 (Jun 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 125 (Jul 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 133 (mot.) (1943)?; elements of schw.Flak-Abt. 115 (Eisb.) (Apr-Sep 42); 1./Flakscheinw.Abt. 260(v) (1942 – Jul 43); elements of gem.Flak-Abt. 303(v) (May 42); 1./Flakscheinw.Abt. 318 (1943); I./Flak-Rgt. 701 (Feb-Mar 43); 3. and 4./schw.Flak-Abt. 395 (Eisb.) (Jun 43); gem.Flak-Abt. 802 (Jul 43); le.Flak-Abt. 853(v) (c. Aug 42 – Mar 43); elements of schw.Flak-Abt. 872 (Eisb.) (Jul 43); le.Res.Flak-Abt. 985 (Apr-May 42); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 1/IV (Dec 42); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 2/XII (Jul 43); Ln.-Abt 72 (Apr 42); Ln.-Betr.Kp. (mot)/NAGr. 15 (Jul-Aug 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/IV (Aug 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 5/VIII (Jan 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 29/XI (May-Jun 42); Nachschubbezirk d.Lw. 1/II (1942-43); m.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnie 5/VI (? – May 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 1/IV (Oct 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 119/IV (Jun-Jul 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 65/VI (early 42 – May 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 20/XI (Dec 41 – Jan 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 24/XI (Mar 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 104/XI (Jul 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 102/XVII (Jun-Jul 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 204/XI (Apr 42)?; parts of Flieger-Rgt. 23 (Apr 43); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 5/XII (? – Jul 42).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263p.1672 (1942/43); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (7.10.43)]

Brodnica (RUSS) (no ZNr. listed) (not located)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in Belorussia (Belarus). Not located.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use, although it apparently was under Luftwaffe custody and a small caretaker or guard detachment was maintained here at times.

Remarks:

Apr 42: came under Koflug 6/IV (Minsk).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Brody (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Brodivs'kyi) (c. 50 05 N – 25 09 E)

General: a large town or small city in SE Poland 85 km ENE of Lvov (Lwow, Lemberg) and 75 km S Łuck (Lutsk). Located in territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. Had a complex of 3 airfields, Brody I, II and III.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show Brody occupied by 65 Soviet aircraft.

22 Jun 41: Soviet 92 IAP based here with 30 to 40 planes. Brody was attacked this date by elements of III./KG 55 which claimed 30-40 closely parked aircraft left burning on the field.

23 Jun 41: Brody II bombed - 11 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground.

24 Jun 41: Brody II bombed - claimed hits on a fuel dump and hangar.

30 Jun 41: following a furious battle that raged for 4 days and resulted in the total loss of tanks that was greater than those lost two years later at Kursk, the Germans took Brody.

23-24 Jul 44: Brody liberated by Soviet 3d Guards Tank Army and other forces.

Operational Units: 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Jul 41); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 (Jul 41); Gruppenfliegerstab 32 (Jul 41)?; 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Jul 41)?; 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Jul 41)?

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 3/III (1941).

Station Units (on various dates - not complete and specific airfield not identified): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 99 (Feb 44); half of Hei.Flak-Battr. 17/VIII (Jan-Feb 44); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle 7/VIII (Feb 44); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 112/IV (K) (Mar 44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 64/IV (Mar 44)?; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 233/XI (Jul 44)?

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1102 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Brody I (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Brody/Ost) (ZNr. 10-546) (c. 50 05 20 N - 25 11 13 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland approx. 85 km NE of Lemberg (Lvov), 75 km S Łuck (Lutsk) and 2.75 to 3 km ENE of Brody town center. Rated for bombers. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941.

History: prewar Soviet VVS air base. Occupied by the Luftwaffe during Jul 41 then inactive until approx. Feb 44. 1300 x 900 meters (1420 x 985 yards). Infrastructure: no information found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Brody.

Operational Units: see above under Brody.

Station Commands: see above under Brody.

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): see above under Brody.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Brody II (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Brody II/Northeast) (ZNr. 10-1902) (c. 50 07 N – 25 11 E).

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland approx. 85 km NE of Lemberg (Lvov), 75 km S Łuck (Lutsk) and 4.5 km NE of Brody town center. Rated for fighters. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29

September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941.

History: prewar Soviet VVS air base. Occupied by the Luftwaffe during Jul 41 then inactive until approx. Feb 44. Surface and Dimensions: natural

grass surface measuring approx. 1130 x 980 meters (1235 x 1070 yards).

Infrastructure: no information found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Brody.

Operational Units: see above under Brody.

Station Commands: see above under Brody.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Brody.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Brody III (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Brody III/North) (ZNr. 10-2485) (c. 50 10 N – 25 07 E).

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland approx. 85 km NE of Lemberg (Lvov), 75 km S Łuck (Lutsk) and 9.6 km NNW of Brody town center. Rated for fighters. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29

September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941.

History: prewar Soviet VVS air base. Occupied by the Luftwaffe during Jul 41 then inactive until approx. Feb 44. Surface and Dimensions: natural

grass surface measuring approx. 1540 x 1540 meters (1685 x 1685 yards).

Infrastructure: no information found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Brody.

Operational Units: see above under Brody.

Station Commands: see above under Brody.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Brody.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Broniki (RUSS/UKR) (ZNr. 10-2620) (c. 50 35 N – 27 37 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NW Ukraine 15 km ESE of

Novohrad-Volynskyi (Novograd Volynski). History: possibly Russian-built and used by the Luftwaffe as an emergency landing ground in summer 1941 and then inactivated. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring

approx. 1500 x 1400 meters (1640 x 1530 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

31 Aug 41: 2 Henschel 126s from 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 crash landed here.
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bronnoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Bronnoe, Retschiza/Süd, Rechitsa/South) (ZNr. 10-2344) (c. 52 17 20 N – 30 27 11 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (SE Belorussia, now Belarus) 38 km WSW of Gomel, 9.3 km SSE Rechitsa and 3.5 km SW of the village of Bronnoe. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this name. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 920 meters (1420 x 1005 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Brussilow (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Brusilov, Brusyliv) (ZNr. 10-0297) (c. 50 16 57 N – 29 28 21 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 75 km WSW Kiev city center and 3.45 km W of Brusyliv town center. History: no information found. Brief use by the Luftwaffe in July 1941. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 910 x 1105 meters (995 x 1210 yards). Infrastructure: no information.

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet 2 IAP based here.

Operational Units: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Jul 41)?; 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 22 (Jul 41)?

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Brussowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Brusovka, Brusivka) (ZNr. 4583) (c. 49 20 N – 39 24 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 36 km E of Starobelsk (Starobilsk). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use except during late June/early July 1942. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Jun/Jul 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bsheduchowskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Bzhedukhovskaya, Bjedukhovskaia) (ZNr. 10-4489) (c. 44 49 18 N – 39 38 28 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Caucasia 60 km ESE Krasnodar and 3.75 km SW of Bznedukhovskaya village center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Budowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Budovo) (ZNr. 10-2686) (c. 57 14 N – 34 54 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 43 km SSE of Vyshny Volochyok and 24 km N of Torzhok. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2280 x 1760 meters (2495 x 1925 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

5 May 42: Soviet 5 GvIAP (LaGG-3s) here flying ground attack missions against German forces in the Olenino-Rzhev area.

12 May 42: bombed by I./KG 77 - air claims made but none on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Budslaw (RUSS) (a.k.a. Budslav) (ZNr. 10-1404) (c. 54 47 N – 27 26 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia (today Belarus) 98 km N of Minsk and 65 km NNE of Molodechno. History: a prewar Soviet military airfield. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

31 May 41: Soviet 182 IAP here with 140 BAO.

May 44: characterized by a pilot as a "small undeveloped strip."

Operational Units: 4./NSGr. 2 (May/Jun 44); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Jun 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bugaz (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Zatoka) (ZNr. 10-1735) (c. 46 03 N – 30 27 E)

General: seaplane station (Flughafen (See)) in former Bessarabia (today: SW Ukraine) 17 km SE of Akkerman (Bilhorod-Dnistrovskiy). History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength.

Anchorage: on the Dnestr (Dniester) Estuary separated from the Black Sea by a narrow peninsula, the estuary offered placid, protected waters with ample room for seaplane operations. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

17 Sep 41: had no hangars, workshops, fuel storage or barracks according to German documents.

Winter 1941/42: Luftwaffe Siebel ferries spent the winter here.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 120/XI (See) (Apr 41 – Apr 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bulazelewka I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bulatselevka, Bulatselivka, Shevchenkove) (ZNr. 10-2952) (c. 49 41 41 N – 37 08 00 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 36 km ESE of Chuguyev and 34.65 km W of Kupyansk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1370 x 1330 meters (1500 x 1455 yards).

Remarks:

22 Sep 41: attacked late morning by 5 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 3 Russian bombers shot up on the ground and damaged.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bulazelewka II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bulatselevka, Shevchenkove) (ZNr. 10-2953) (c. 49 39 48 N – 37 12 33 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in E Ukraine 36 km ESE of Chuguyev and 29.5 km W of Kupyansk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1760 x 1510 meters (1925 x 1650 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bulgarica (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bolgarijka, Bulgărica, Zalizyychne) (ZNr. 10-1405) (c. 45 44 N – 28 36 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in SW Bessarabia 8 km N of Bolgrad (Bolhrad). History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2100 x 2000 meters (2295 x 2185 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: bombed by Romanian Savoia S.79B bombers – claimed 4 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground and damage to the airfield infrastructure. Pe-2 elements of 5 SBAP based here during June and July.

26 Jun 41: strafed by 10 Romanian Bf 109s – claimed 10 Soviet planes destroyed on the ground.

27 Jun 41: the Romanian Bf 109s returned and claimed 8 more on the ground.

2 Jul 41: bombed and strafed by Romanian He 112B fighters – claimed 9 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground of the 25-30 seen there the day before.

17 Sep 41: according to German and Romanian documents, measured 2500 x 2000 meters and had hangars, fuel storage and barracks.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bumbata I (RUSS/Bessarabia) (a.k.a. Bumbota, Bumbăta) (c. 47 21 N – 27 58 E)

General: landing ground in present day Moldova 36 km NE of Iași/Romania and 3 km W of Bumbota. Rated for single-engine aircraft. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface. In 1941 measured 1300 x 1300 meters (1420 x 1420 yards).

Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bumbata II (RUSS/Bessarabia) (a.k.a. Bumbota, Bumbăta) (ZNr. 10-2610) (c. 47 21 N – 27 58 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in present day Moldova 36 km NE of Iași/Romania and 3 km W of Bumbota. Rated for single-engine aircraft.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface - in 1944 measured 1900 x 600 meters (2080 x 655 yards).

Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Buryn I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Buryn, Buryn') (ZNr. 10-0017) (c. 51 11 N – 33 49 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in north-central Ukraine 45 km E of Konotop. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 1200 meters (1530 x 1310 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Buryn II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Buryn, Buryn') (ZNr. 10-3224) (c. 51 11 N – 33 49 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in north-central Ukraine 45 km E of Konotop. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 1200 meters (1530 x 1310 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Buschow I (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Burshtyn I) (ZNR. 10-1697) (c. 49 14 00 N – 24 36 00 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) or landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland c.78 km SE of Lvov (Lemberg, Lviv) and possibly 4 km W or S of Burshtyn town center. Exact location not determined. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no information found.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: attacked by the Luftwaffe - claimed bomb hits among 30 Soviet fighters on the ground with 2 set on fire and others damaged.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Buschow II (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Burshtyn II) (ZNR. 10-547) (c. 49 16 00 N – 24 38 00 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland 78 km SE of Lvov (Lemberg, Lviv) and possibly on the western outskirts of the town.

Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1100 x 850 meters (1205 x 930 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 51 Soviet aircraft here, all but one single-engine.

22 Jun 41: bombed by 7 Luftwaffe Ju 88s from KG 51 beginning at 1025 hrs. - of the 40 to 50 Soviet aircraft on the ground, claimed 6 set on fire and burned out plus several others damaged.

23 Jun 41: attacked by the Luftwaffe - of the 80 to 100 Soviet aircraft parked on the ground (or just 30 I-16 fighters?), claimed 3 destroyed and numerous others damaged.

30 Jun 41: attacked by 7 Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed 2 enemy planes destroyed on the ground.

1 Jul 41: attacked by 8 Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed 6 to 10 aircraft spotted on the airfield destroyed.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Busowa (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Busova, Buzova) (ZNR. 10-2554) (c. 50 24 18 N – 30 03 29 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in north-central Ukraine 34.2 km W of Kiev city center and 2 km SE of Buzova village center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

Nov 43: Soviet 61 ShAP here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Butenki (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Butenki, Butenka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 49 14 N – 34 05 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Ukraine 50 km SW of Poltava.

History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot) 61/XI (Aug 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bychow (RUSS) (a.k.a. Bykhov, Stary Bykhov, Stara Bykhov, Stara-Bychow, Star. Bychow, Bykhaw) (ZNr. 10-1162) (c. 53 32 N – 30 12 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Russia (Belorussia, today Belarus) 40 (42?) km S of Mogilev and 1.5 km W of Bykhov railway station.

History: a prewar Soviet bomber base. Used by the Luftwaffe in summer 1941 during the invasion of the USSR but not again in any significant way from Sep 41 until the German retreat westward in September 1943.

Surface and Dimensions: circular in shape with a flat grass surface on a sandy loam base measuring approx. 1000 x 800 meters (1095 x 875 yards). Had boundary and obstruction lighting along with searchlights and lanterns to aid night take-offs and landings.

Fuel and Ammunition: the fuel dump had 4 storage tanks for aviation fuel and 2 for oil. The bombs and ammunition were stored in brick buildings with a total capacity of 339 tons.

Infrastructure: there were 2 large and 10 medium-size hangars, 1 workshop building, 2 temporary warehouse buildings, 4 admin buildings, 16,419 square meters (176,733 square feet) of accommodations in at least 4 buildings, plus mess hall, base dispensary, base communications center, 2 garages, base power plant, base fire station. In Jun 41, a rail spur brought fuel tank cars right up to the base rail siding from where fuel tanker trucks took it to the airfield.

Dispersal: aircraft could mark around the landing area or along the edge a coniferous forest on the W boundary of the airfield in case some concealment was needed.

Defenses: there were 3 anti-aircraft machine gun positions and the airfield was surrounded by 2 barbed wire fences 2.5 meters high.

Remarks:

May 40: nearly all of the infrastructure details provided above were taken from the Bykhov airfield "Account Card" held at the Russian State Military Archive (RSVA, Moscow) and reproduced on website <http://aircraft-museum.ucoz.ru/publ/> .

Jan 41: Soviet 121 SBAP (SB-2) and 125 BAP based here.

31 May 41: just 125 BAP here now.

24 Jun 41: according to a Soviet P/W, a permanent hardened runway was under construction and Bychow already had 7 hangars.

27 Jun 41: 4 ShAP arrived here to begin operations.

29 Jun 41: attacked at dusk by 3 Luftwaffe bombers - reported bomb detonations among and next to 17 multi-engine enemy aircraft. Results could not be determined.

30 Jun 41: bombed by a single Luftwaffe aircraft - Claimed several I-16 fighters and several SB-2 bombers destroyed, while hits were seen in a large hangar and in the barracks area.

1 Jul 41: attacked by 4 low-flying Luftwaffe bombers, possibly in the late evening - claimed hits among 12 parked aircraft resulting in 5 destroyed and 7 more shot up and damaged. Also, 2 hangars were hit and set on fire.

2 Jul 41: a single Luftwaffe bomber reported 10 damaged out of a number of TB-7 bombers and single-engine aircraft that were parked very close together; hits were also scored between hangars and barrack buildings.

4 Jul 41: captured by German troops.

23 Jul 41: Lw. use from approx. this date.

27 Jun 44: Bykhov liberated by forces belonging to the 2d Belorussian Front.

Operational Units:

1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Jul 41)?; 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Jul-Aug 41); Stab/JG 51 (Jul-Aug 41); I./JG 51 (Jul 41); II./JG 51 (Jul 41); III./JG 51 (Jul 41); IV./JG 51 (Jul 41); Aufklärungsstaffel 2.(F)/Nacht (Sep 43); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 (Sep-Oct 43); I./St.G. 1 (Sep-Oct 43); III./KG 1 (Sep 43); II./KG 3 (Sep 43);

Reserve Training & Replacement Units: IV./KG 1 (Jun - Aug 42).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 4/VII (c. Mar 42 - Jan 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 51/XIII (Feb-Apr 43, Oct 43?).

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): Koflug 9/IV (c.Feb 42 - Feb 43); Frontreparaturbetrieb GL 3256 (Jumo) (Jun 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 35 (Mar 44); II./Flak-Rgt. 4 (Feb-May 44); II./Flak-Rgt. 11 (Jan 44); 2., 5./Flak-Rgt. 241 (Jul-Aug 41); 1./Res.Flak-Abt. 342 (Aug 41); Stab, 5./Res.Flak-Abt. 363 (Jul-Aug 41); 2./le.Res.Flak-Abt. 717 (Jul-Aug 41); I./Flak-Abt. 704 (Mar 44); Stab, 1./Res.Flak-Abt. 721 (Aug 41); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 106/IV (Jul-Aug 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/I (Mar 43); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 23/IV (May 42); Feldbauleitung 18/M (Oct 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 19/XI (Sep 42 - Jan 43); Traktorenzug d.Lw. 14/III (Oct 42); Traktorenzug

d.Lw. 59 (Feb 43 - ?); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 112/VI (Sep-Dec 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 308/VI (Sep 42 – Mar 43); Bordschützenanwärter-Btl. I (Feb, Apr 43).
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bykowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Bykovo) (ZNR. 10-2755) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 87 km SSW of Staraya Russa and roughly 10 km N of Kholm. History: built by the Russians between mid-1943 and mid-1944. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1900 x 450 meters (2080 x 490 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bykowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Bykovo) (ZNR. 10-4591) (c. 51 34 43 N – 37 54 35 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 22 km N Sary Oskol and 3 km SE of the village of Bykovo. History: brief use by Luftwaffe single-engine aircraft in mid-summer 1942. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: II./St.G. 2 (Jul 42); II./St.G. 77 (Jul 42); III./St.G. 77 (Jul 42); III./St.G. 2 (Aug 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bylize (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Bylice, Bylychi) (ZNR. 10- 2560) (c. 49 36 N – 23 02 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland 25 km SE of Przemyśl and c. 16.6 km NW of Sambir town center. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1250 x 1100 meters (1365 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

C

Cahul (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kagul) (ZNr. 10-1408) (c. 45 53 N – 28 11 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in SW Bessarabia (Moldova) 54 km NE of Galați/Romania, 35 km NW of Bolgrad/Bessarabia and just S of Cahul.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2000 x 1000 meters (2185 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

19 Sep 41: German documents give dimensions as 1000 x 1000 meters (1095 x 1095 yards) with no hangars, workshops, fuel storage or barracks.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Cahul-Crihana (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kagul) (ZNr. 10-2295) (c. 45 50 N – 28 11 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SW Bessarabia (Moldova) 54 km NE of Galați/Romania and 35 km NW of Bolgrad/Bessarabia. History:

probable satellite of Cahul. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 800 x 600 meters (875 x 655 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Cairaclia (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Loshchynivka) (ZNr. 10-1410) (c. 45 28 N – 28 49 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Bessarabia (Moldova) 26 km SSE of Bolgrad (Bolhrad). History: no record found of Luftwaffe use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Calarasi (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Călărași) (ZNr. 10-1409) (c. 47 15 N – 28 18 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in central Bessarabia (Moldova) 54 km NW of Chisinau/Moldova and 52 km ENE of Iași/Romania. Not to be confused with Călărași in SE Romania. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Capowce (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Podillya) (ZNr. 10-1778) (c. 48 52 N – 25 36 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland 23.65 km NNE of Horodenka. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: None.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Causani (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Causeni) (ZNr. 10-1412) (c. 46 38 N – 29 23 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in east-central Bessarabia (Moldova) 60 km SE of Kishinev (Chişinău). History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found but probably none. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Cerepcauti ((RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Cherepkivtsi) (ZNr. 10-1413) (c. 48 01 N – 25 57 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Ukraine (formerly Bukovina) 32 km S of Chernivetska (Chernovtsy, Tschernowitz). History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1800 x 700 meters (1970 x 765 yards). Infrastructure: probably none. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Chaplinka (RUSS) (see Tschaplinka).

Charkow (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kharkov, Kharkiv)

General: principal city in E Ukraine. Total of 12 airfields identified: Charkow I, Charkow II, Charkow III, Charkow-Alexejewka (aka. Kharkov-Alekseyevka), Charkow-Besljudowka (a.k.a. Kharkov-Bezlyudovka), Charkow-Grobli I (a.k.a. Kharkov-Grobli I), Charkow-Grobli II (a.k.a. Kharkov-Grobli II), Charkow-Korotitsch (a.k.a. Kharkov-Korotich),

Charkow/Nord (Kharkov/North), Charkow/Süd (Charkow-Osnowa), Charkow-Rogan (Kharkov-Rogan), Charkow-Sortikowka (Kharkov- and Charkow-Woitschenko (Kharkov-Voichenko). By all accounts, the Lw. used 7 airfields around Kharkov and these are listed below. In May 42 and at the end of 1942 there were only three in permanent use (North, Rogan and Voichenko). This is confirmed in Luftgaukdo. Kiew document Nr.1791/42 of 6. Mai 1942 as well as other documents including a Feldluftgaukdo. XXV document dated 18 Jun 43.

Remarks:

24 Oct 41: Kharkov initially captured by German forces.

3 Jun 42: a Luftwaffe planning document for Operations *Wilhelm* and *Friedericus II* lists the German occupied and operational airfields as Charkow/Nord, Charkow-Woitschenko, Charkow-Rogan and Charkow-Rogan/Ost.

16 Feb 43: Kharkov retaken by Soviet forces, but the Germans counterattack in March and recapture the city on 14-16 Mar 43.

22/23 Aug 43: evacuated during the night by the Germans after the destruction of material, facilities and installations of use to the enemy.

23 Aug 43: liberated for the second and final time by the Red Army.

Operational Units (specific Kharkov airfield not determined):

Stab/NAGr. 4 (May-Jun 42); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (May-Jun 42);

6.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (May-Jun 42); Verbindungsstaffel 55 (May-Jun 42);

8.(Pz.)/Schl.G. 1 (Mar 43); Verbindungsstaffel 53 (Jun 42); I./KG 55 (Jun

42); II./KG 55 (Jun-Jul 42); III./KG 55 (Jun-Jul 42); III./JG 52 (Jul 42);

I./JG 53 (Jul 42); KGr. z.b.V. 102 (Jul 42); part of KGr. z.b.V. 106 (Jul-Aug

42); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. Ob.d.L. (Aug 42 – Jan 43); 5./LLG 2 (Oct-Nov 42);

3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100 (Jan-Feb 43); Stab, I., III./KG 3 (Jan-Feb 43); II./KG 55 (Jun-Jul 43); II./KG 27 (Jul 43).

Luftwaffe Garrison Units (specific Kharkov airfield not known or billeted in the city):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Luftwaffenkdo. Don (Aug 42 – Feb 43?); Gen.Kdo. VIII Fliegerkorps (c.Mar – 3 Jul 43); Stab/Luftgaukdo. Charkow (Sep 42 – Feb 43); Koflug 1/IV (Jan 42 – Feb 43); Koflug 3/VII (Apr-Aug 43).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): 2. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 51 (Jan 42); le.II/Feldwerftverband 20 (Jun 42, Oct 42?); 127.

Flugh.Betr.Kp. (Qu) (Apr 43)?; 4. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 51 (Jan 42); Feldwerft-Abt. (mot) 15/XI (May 42 - ?); le.Werkstattzug 2/Feldwerftverband 40 (Jan-Feb 42).

Antiaircraft (Flak): Stab/9. Flak-Div., (Charkow, May-Jun 42); Stab/10. Flak-Div. (Charkow, Apr-Jul 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 77 (May-Aug 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 99 (Apr 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 104 (May-Jun 42); I./Flak-Rgt. 5 (K-Rogan, Apr-Aug 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 9 (gem. mot.) (c.Dec 41 – Jun 42); I./Flak-Rgt. 12 (May-Jun 42); I./Flak-Rgt. 32 (K/North, Jul/Aug 43); I./Flak-

Rgt. 38 (K/North, South and Rogan (Apr 43); II./Flak-Rgt. 38 (K/North, South and Rogan (Apr 43 - ?, Aug 43); II./Flak-Lehr-Rgt. (K/North I and II, South and Rogan (Apr 43 - ?); le.Flak-Abt. 77 (Jun 42); Flak-Abt. 142 (Jul 42); Flak-Abt. 164; 1./Flak-Rgt. 241 (Jun 42); Flak-Abt. 297; gem.Flak-Abt. 373 (Eisb.) (Jan 43); 1./Flakscheinw.Abt. 520 (Kharkov, Jul/Aug 43); schw.Flak-Abt. 541(v) (K/South, May-Aug 43); Flakscheinw.Abt. 620(v) (Feb 43); elements of le.Res.Flak-Abt. 774 (Dec 41 - Jun 42); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 851 (Charkow/Ost, Jun 42); 1. and 2./le.Flak-Abt. 982 (K/South, Apr 43 - ?); Flak-Transport-Battr. 1/73 (Jan 42); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 37/XII (May 42); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 64/XII (Jun 42); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 65/XII (Jun 42); *Hungarian*: Royal Hungarian Corps Flak Battalion with 2 heavy batteries and 2 medium batteries.

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): 3., 4., 5./Ln.-Rgt. 12 (? - Jun 43); III.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 12 (May-Jun 42); 6.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 24 (Apr 42); elements of II.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 31 (Mar 43); I./Ln.-Rgt. 38 (? - Jun 43); Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 120 (Aug, Dec 42); 10.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 120 (Apr, Jun 43); 6.(le.Flum.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 4 (May 42); 10.(Flum.Funk)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 25 (Jun-Aug 43); Stab/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Kiew (Jul-Aug 42); Stab/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Charkow (Sep 42 - Jan 43); I./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Kiew (Jul-Aug 42); I./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Charkow (Sep 42 - Jan 43); elements of Ln.-Funkhorch-Abt. Don (Dec 42 - Feb 43); Ln.-Fernsprecher-Bau-Kp. FFK 201 (Jun 42 - ?); elements of Ln.-Verbindungs-Kp. z.b.V. 1 (Sep-Oct 42); 4./Ln.-RV-Abt. z.b.V. 2 (? - Jun 43).

Construction (Bau): Lw.-Feld-Bauamt II K; Stab/Lw.-Bau-Brigade VI (May 42 - ?); Lw.-Bau-Rgts.Stab 4/XI (Jan 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 25/IV (? - Jun 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 9/VII (Jan-Feb 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/VIII (Dec 41 - Jul/Aug 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 7/XII (Jan 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 12/XIII (? - Jun 43); II/Lw.-Schnellbaugruppe; Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 12/IV (Jan 42); Lw.-Bau-Ger.Zug 16/IV (Jan 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 7/VII (Jan 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 2/XII (Jan 42, Jan 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 1/See (Jan 42, Jan 43); Lw.-Bau-Ger.Zug 5/See (Jan 42).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Nachschubbezirk 1/VIII (Jul 42, Jan 43); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle 7/VIII; Fl.Geräteausgabestelle (mot) C (Jan 42 - ?); Feldmunitionslager 7/VIII; Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 7/VI (Oct 42, Feb 43); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 5/XVII (Jan 42).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): Fl.Nachschub-Kol.Abt.Stab 2/VII (Jan, May, Jun, Dec 42); kl.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 13/IV (Dec 42); m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 7/VI (Dec 42); m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 18/VI (Dec 42); m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 5/VII (Jan-Dec 42); m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 17/XI Dec 42); m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 18/XI (Dec 42); m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 6/XIII (Jan 42); kl.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 4/VII (Nov 41, Feb 42); kl.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 1/XII Dec 42); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnie 14/XII (Apr 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 7/II (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 7/III (May, Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 12/VI (May, Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 13/VI (May 42 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 17/VI (May 42);

Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 27/VI (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 43/VI (Nov 41 – 1943); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 63/VI (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 6/VII (May, Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 45/XI (Jan 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 49/XI (Jan 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 10/XII (Dec 42 – ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 3/XIII (Jan, May, Dec 42); Fahr-Kol.d.Lw. 2/VIII; Traktorenzug 51 (Jan 42); Traktorenzug 52 (Jan 42); Traktorenzug d.Lw. 64 (Sep 42 – ?); Kw.Werkstatt-Zug 58 (Jan 42).

Ground Defense, etc. (Landeschützen, usw.): Ldssch.Kp. d.Lw. 137/XIII (Jun 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 13/II (Oct 42 – ?); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 147/VI (Jan 42 – 1943); Ldssch.Zug 194/VI (Jan 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 253/VI (Jun, Dec 42); Ldssch.Zug 326/VI; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 3/VIII (Dec 41 – 1942); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 202/XII (? – Jul 42).

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Lw.-Lazarett Charkow (1942-43); Luftgau-Sanitäts-Abt. Charkow (1942-43); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 2/VIII (1943 – Aug 43)?

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): Wetterberatungszentrale A (Jan 42); Lw.-Kriegsbericht-Kp. 1 (Oct 42 – Apr 43); Luftzeugstab 11 (c.Nov 41 – Spring 42); Luftzeugstab 12 (c.Nov 41 – Spring 42); Luftzeugstab 103 (Dec 42); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 3/IV (Jan 43); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 15/XI (May 42 – 1943); OT-Einheit 35a, 321 and 457.

Charkow I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kharkov, Kharkiv, **Charkow/Nord**, Kharkov/North, Charkow-Stadt?, Pomerki?) (ZNR. 10-0053) (c. 50 01 33 N – 36 16 07 E)

General: the main airfield (Fliegerhorst) at Kharkov 1941-43 and located 5 km NE of Kharkov city center. Usually called Charkow/Nord 1941-42 and then Charkow I in 1943. Lw. use from c. 1 Nov 41 to Aug 43.

History: no information found.

Dimensions: 1920 x 820 meters (2100 x 895 yards).

Surface and Runways: Grass surface. There was no runway on Oct/Nov 1941. A perimeter road encircled the airfield.

Fuel and Ammunition: had a fuel dump with a storage capacity of 200,000 liters and a munitions dump with a capacity of 200 metric tons in Oct 41.

Infrastructure: had 9 hangars but the Russians destroyed 7 of these when they evacuated the airfield in late Oct 41. Beginning in Dec 41, new infrastructure built and existing infrastructure enlarged to accommodate two Gruppen.

Dispersal: had 14 blast bays for sheltering aircraft by 8 May 43.

Defenses: airfield defensive perimeter with fortifications and pillboxes constructed Dec 42 – May 42.

Satellites and Decoys:

Charkow II (a.k.a. Kharkov II) no listing found.

Charkow III (a.k.a. Kharkov III) (ZNR. 10-1765) (c 50 00 23 N – 36 23 18 E): operational airfield (Einsatzhafen) and satellite of Kharkov/North measuring 920 x 960 meters. Located 11.25 km E of Kharkov city center. This satellite had an unimproved natural dirt and grass surface with 6 to

8 small buildings along the N boundary and 8 Russian aircraft parked along the S boundary on 14 Sep 41. No further information found.

Remarks:

1924: Charkow I (Kharkov/North) had 1 large, 2 medium and 9 small buildings with the large structure being the terminal.

3 Sep 41: Charkow I attacked at dusk by 5 Luftwaffe bombers - 4 fires were seen on departure.

6 Sep 41: Charkow I attacked at dusk by 10 Luftwaffe bombers - reported hits on the N, S and E boundaries where aircraft normally park but results could not be observed.

12 Oct 41 and 14 Nov 41: designated a winter airfield for a single Jagdgruppe due to its lack of a paved runway. Ob.d.L. issued orders to Luftgaukdo. Kiev (Kiev) to expand the infrastructure, e.g., hangars, workshops, barracks, base medical dispensaries, shrapnel-proof aircraft shelters, command and defense bunkers, fuel storage, munitions dumps, etc., through new construction or repair of existing structures as needed to meet expected future demands. Construction labor was to be provided by Luftwaffe construction battalions (Lw.-Bau-Batl.), equipment columns (Lw.-Baugerätezüge), State labor service detachments (RAD-Abteilungen) and prisoners of war.

13 Jan 42: 2 RAD-Gruppen, 2 Lw.-Bau-Btle., and 2 Lw.-Bau-Gerätezüge en-route to begin construction work at Charkow I.

22 Feb 42: Charkow I attacked by a small number of I-16s from 88 IAP - several bombs hit a hangar.

16 Mar 42: fortification of the defensive perimeter and the construction of the machine gun posts reportedly completed at Charkow I.

3 Apr 42: 3 of the 6 reinforced concrete weapon bunkers completed along the defensive perimeter at Charkow I.

7 May 42: Charkow I airfield construction and development projects proceeding at full speed.

11 May 42: Charkow I attacked by Pe-2s, Il-2s, Su-2s and fighters from 8 different VVS aviation regiments - 1 x Bf 109 F-4 from III./JG 77 damaged on the ground. The raiders lost 5 x I-16s to Bf 109s from III./JG 77.

16 Jun 42: Charkow I bombed - 1 x Ju 87 D-3 from II./St.G. 1 damaged on the ground.

3 Sep 42: Charkow I reported as serviceable for day operations but not serviceable for night and bad weather ops.

8 May 43: Kharkov I (Kharkov/North) reported 24 x Ju 87s, c.11 x Bf 110s, 6 x Ju 88s, 5 x He 46s and 4 Ar 66s in occupancy.

12 Aug 43: Kharkov I ceased operations and evacuation of the airfield began.

Operational Units: III./JG 52 (Nov 41, Mar/Apr 42); 2.(H)/Aufkl. 10 (c.Dec 41 - Apr 42); I./St.G. 77 (Feb-Apr 42); 6.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Nov 41 - Feb 42); I. and II./JG 3 (Apr-May 42); Stab/NAGr. 7 (Apr-Jun 42);

3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 (May-Jul 42); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (May 42);
4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (May-Jun 42); San.Flugbereitschaft 17 (Jun 42 - ?); I./JG
53 (Jul 42); Transportgruppe Lw.-Kdo. Don (Dec 42 – Jan 43); 1.
(DFS)/Lw.-Kdo. Don (Jan 43); I./Schl.G. 1 (Mar-Apr 43); I./St.G. 2 (Mar-
May, Jul 43); part of Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 4 (Mar-Aug 43);
2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Apr-Jun 43); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 33 (Apr-Jun 43); Stab/St.G.
2 (May, Jul 43); III./St.G. 2 (May - Jul 43); 1./NAGr. 2 (Jul 43); II./St.G. 2
(Jul-Aug 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 29/IV (Nov 41 - Mar 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E
(mot) 61/XI (Apr-Aug 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 64/XI (Apr-Jul 43).

Station Units (on various dates): Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 154/XIII (Nov-Dec 41);
Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/VIII (1 Jan 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 12/IV (1 Jan 43); Lw.-
Bau-Gerätezug 7/VII (1 Jan 43); m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 5/VII (1 Jan 43);
Trsp.Kol. 3/XIII (1 Jan 43); Fahr-Kol.d.Lw. 2/VIII (1 Jan 43); Ldssch.Zug
d.Lw. 147/VI (1 Jan 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 194/VI (1 Jan 43); Ldssch.Zug
d.Lw. 253/VI (1 Jan 43); Frontsammelstelle d.Lw. 2/VIII (Jan, May 42; Jan
43).

[Sources: PRO/BNA AIR 40/1975; chronologies; NARA; BA-MA OKL 903: *SU
Fliegertruppe – Übersichtsliste der Flugplätze, September 1943*; OKL
Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-
photos-maps.com (21 Sep 41)]

Charkow-Aleksejewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kharkov-Alekseyevka,
Kharkiv-Alekseevka) (ZNR. 10-1167) (c. 50 03 02 N – 36 16 52 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) 8 km NNE of Kharkov city center. History:
prepared in spring 1943 specifically for the Kursk counteroffensive. Even
though classified as a full airfield, it appears to have served as a satellite and
alternate landing ground for Charkow I (ZNR. 10-1063) which was just 3 km
to the S of it. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring 960 x
850 meters (1050 x 939 yards). Possible enlarged to 1400 x 1400 meters
(1530 x 1530 yards). No paved runway. Fuel and Ammunition: brought
in as needed. Infrastructure: none specific to the airstrip. Dispersal: no
organized dispersal facilities. Defenses: no details found.

Remarks:

9 May 43: airfield occupancy report listed 22 x Hs 126s, 11 x Fw 189s,
several Ju 52s and at least 1 x Fi 156 here.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 6 (May-Jun 43); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (May-
Jun 43); elements of Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 4 (Jul 43).

Station Commands: Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdr. E 15/VIII (Kharkov/East).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903;
OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Charkow-Besljudowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kharkov-Bezlyudovka,
Bezliudivka) (ZNR. 10-3580) (c. 49 53 17 N – 36 17 58 E)

General: listed in Luftwaffe directories but without accompanying information. However, it is shown in *Flugplatzatlas* as a landing ground (Landeplatz) 3 km NE of Bezliudivka town center and 4.35 km S of the large airfield at Kharkov-Voichenko. It almost certainly served as a satellite or dispersal field for Voichenko and had no infrastructure of its own.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Charkow-Grobli I (RUSSUKR) (a.k.a. Kharkov-Grobli I) (ZNr. 10-3050) (c. 49 55 54 N – 36 21 10 E)

General: operational airfield (Einsatzhafen) c. 11.2 km SE of Kharkov city center and 1.35 km NW of the village/town of Logatschovka (Lohachivka). The village of Grobli may be the present day village of Khroly. The airfield was 2.9 km NNW of Khroly. History: prepared in spring 1943 specifically for the Kursk counteroffensive. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 1020 meters (1530 x 1115 yards). Fuel and Ammunition: no details found. Infrastructure: no details found, but probably little that was permanent and specific to the airfield. Dispersal: no details found. Defenses: no details found.

Satellites and Decoys:

Charkow-Grobli II (a.k.a. Kharkov-Grobli II) (ZNr. 10-2916) (c. 49 53 00 N – 36 24 14 E) a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) and satellite of Kharkov-Grobli I with a natural surface measuring approx 1700 x 1500 meters (1860 x 1640 yards). Located 17.55 km SE of Kharkov city center, 6 km SE of Grobli I and 6.7 km WSW of Kharkov-Rogan (Rohan) town center.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: none identified.

Hungarian: 3/1. Hungarian Short-Range Reconnaissance Squadron (May-Aug 43).

Station Commands: Wachkdo./Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/VIII (custodian Jun 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Charkow-Korotitsch (RUSS/UKR) (e. Kharkov-Korotich, Korotych, Charkow/West) (ZNr. 10-3648) (c. 49 57 55 N – 36 02 35 E)

General: landing ground used for maneuvers and exercises (Übungsflugplatz). Located 14.1 km WSW of Kharkov city center and 2 km N of Korotych town center. History: not known to have been used by the Luftwaffe under this designation. Usually referred to as Charkow/West.

Remarks:

24 Jun 42: bombed - 2 x Ju 88 A-4s from II./KG 51 destroyed on ground.
1943 - : after the Germans withdrew from the Kharkov area, the Russians built a small new airfield just 2.35 km WNW of this one which was abandoned and returned to cultivation.

Operational Units: I./KG 51 (Jun 42); III./KG 51 (Jun-Jul 42); III./St.G. 77 (Jul-Aug 43).

Station Commands: none (Jun 43). Operated by one of the other station commands in Kharkov.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Charkow-Osnowa (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Charkow/Süd, Kharkov/South, Kharkov-Osnova) (ZNR. 10-1263) (49 56 08 N – 36 15 51 E)

General: civil airport in eastern Ukraine c.7.5 km SSE of Kharkov.

History: not mentioned in Luftwaffe documents in connection with Luftwaffe operations prior to late spring 1943 and, on the basis of its location, possibly used as a satellite of nearby Kharkov-Voichenko. Surface

and Dimensions: grass surface measuring 1000 x 1000 meters. Fuel and Ammunition: no details found. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

17 Jul 41: photographed by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 - occupied by 55 Soviet multi-engine aircraft.

27 Sep 41: 81 single-engine and 4 three-engine Soviet aircraft photographed here.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: I./ZG 1 (Mar-Apr 43); III./St.G. 2 (Aug 43).

Hungarian: Hungarian 1st Independent Long-Range Reconnaissance Sqdn. (Oct 42 – c. Jan 43); 5/I Hungarian Fighter Group (Apr-Aug 43); 102d Hungarian Bomber Group (May-Jul 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Charkow.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Charkow/Ost (RUSS/UKR): see Charkow-Rogan.

Charkow-Rogan I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kharkov-Rogan) (a.k.a. Charkow-Rogan/Nord I, Charkow-Rogan/Ost, Charkow/Ost, Rogani, Roganj, Rohan') (ZNR. 10-0054) (c. 49 55 01 N – 36 26 28 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in eastern Ukraine 17 km ESE of Kharkov (Kharkiv) city center and 4 km NW of Rogan (Rohan) village center.

History: dates from 1930 when it was built as a military aviation school for training pilots and navigators.

Dimensions: 1700 x 1300 meters (or 1500 x 1350 meters according another source, and 1900 x 1700 meters by yet another source this last one in Aug 41).

Surface and Runways: grass surface. No paved runway in Aug 41.

Fuel and Ammunition: both available.

Infrastructure: had 8 medium and large aircraft hangars and 1 very large repair hangar, approx. 40 permanent barrack buildings, 3 workshops, admin buildings and storage structures, an oval athletic track and other facilities all grouped along the W boundary and SW corner of the landing area. There were about 10 additional structures along the S boundary that may have been for aircraft servicing and stores. A separate supply dump with its own rail spur was approx. 1 km S of the airfield. Nearly all of these buildings had been destroyed or badly damaged by 1944, the majority of them blown up by the retreating Germans.

Dispersal: there were 22 blast bays for twin-engine and single-engine aircraft spaced along the W and S boundaries of the landing area.

Defenses: no details found.

Satellites and Decoys:

Charkow-Rogan/Süd (a.k.a. Kharkov-Rogan/South) (ZNr. 10-1340) (c. 49 53 30 N – 36 29 41 E) landing ground (Landeplatz) and nearby satellite of Kharkov-Rogan located 1.2 km S of Rogan. Dimensions not found.

Charkow-Rogan/Nord II (a.k.a. Kharkov-Rogan/North II) (ZNr. 10-2965) (c. 49 56 44 N – 36 28 14 E): field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) and satellite of Kharkov-Rogan measuring 560 x 1200 meters and located 3.95 km NE of Kharkov-Rogan I.

Charkow-Rogan/Nord III (a.k.a. Kharkov-Rogan/North III) (ZNr. 10-3707) (c. 49 58 05 N – 36 35 12 E) field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) and satellite of Kharkov-Rogan measuring 600 x 1300 meters and located 10 km NE of Rogan.

Remarks:

10 Aug 41: Charkow-Rogan/Nord I occupied by 39 single-engine and 11 multi-engine Soviet aircraft.

3 Sep 41: dusk raid by German bombers on Charkow-Rogan/Nord - munitions dump hit with resulting explosions and fires.

6 Sep 41: Charkow-Rogan/Nord attacked at dusk by 11 Luftwaffe bombers - reported hits next to the hangars and barrack buildings as well as along the W and S boundaries.

7 Sep 41: Charkow-Rogan/Nord attacked just past dusk by 9 Luftwaffe bombers - reported hits along the S and W boundaries with 2 fires developing in the hangars and barrack buildings.

21 Sep 41: a very large airfield seen from aerial photos to have some 121 large and medium-size buildings. About 60 Russian aircraft visible on the airfield with more in the hangars and workshops.

14 Jan 42: occupation of the airfield not being considered at this time due to its proximity to the front.

7 May 42: Lw. commenced development of Rogan.

12 (14? 15?) May 42: bombed and strafed by a large force of Soviet SB-2s, Il-2s and I-16s – 1 x Bf 109 F-4 from 8./JG 52 slightly damaged.

1 Jun 42 (31 May?): early evening attack by Russian Il-2 ground attack aircraft – 1 German plane destroyed on the ground and 3 others damaged. German Flak claimed 2 x Il-2s shot down.

29 Jul 42: installation of airfield cables, wiring and lighting for buildings completed.

3 Sep 42: reported as serviceable for day operations but not serviceable for night and bad weather ops.

Feb-Mar 43: liberated by the Russians in mid-February and then retaken by the Germans in mid-March.

9 May 43: Rogan reported 49 x Fw 190s, 32 x Hs 129s and 1 x Hs 123 in occupancy.

16 Jul 43: bombed – 1 x Bf 109 G-6 from 4./JG 3 badly damaged.

24 Jun 44: Luftwaffe aerial photos show the landing area of 1700 x 1300 meters serviceable, all hangars destroyed, all workshops, service and support buildings partially destroyed, and 20 aircraft shelters intact and in use. Many of these held 2 or 3 aircraft.

Operational Units: I./St.G. 77 (Jan-Mar 42, Aug 43); Stab/St.G. 77 (May 42); II./St.G. 77 (May 42); II./St.G. 1 (May-Jun 42); Stab/JG 3 (May-Jun 42); III./JG 52 (May 42); III./St.G. 2 (Jun 42, Feb 43); Stab/Schl.G. 1 (Jun 42); I./Schl.G. 1 (Jun 42); 4.(Pz.)/Schl.G. 1 (Jun 42); 8.(Pz.)/Schl.G. 1 (Jun 42); KG 27 (Jul 42); III./LG 1 (Jul 42); KGr.z.b.V. 5 (Jul-Nov 42); II./KG 27 (Dec 42); II./Schl.G. 1 (May, Aug 43); II./JG 3 (May, Jul-Aug 43); 10.(Pz.)/St.G. 2 (Jun-Jul 43); Stab/St.G. 2 (Jul 43); I./St.G. 2 (Jul 43); Stab, III./KG 55 (Jun-Jul 43); II., III./JG 52 (Jul-Aug 43); I./KG 27 (Jul-Aug 43); I./JG 52 (Aug 43); Panzerjäger-St./JG 51 (Aug 43)?

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 10/VI (May 42, Jul 42, Feb 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot) 15/VIII (Mar-Aug 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 5/VII (Jun 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 4. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 77 (Jul 42); II./Flak-Lehr-Rgt. (le. mot) (Feb 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 19 (refitting, May 43 - ?); 2. and 3./Flak-Rgt. 241 (Rogan/Ost, May-Jun 42); 4. and 5./Flak-Abt. 774 (Rogan/Ost, Jun 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 5/XVII (1 Jan 43); Feldluftpark 3/I (1 Jan 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 326/VI (Mar 42, Jan 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 383/VI (Dec 42, Jan 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 7/VII (1 Jan 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 9/VII (1 Jan 43); Ldssch.Kp. d.Lw. 2/XII (Feb 43).

[Sources: PRO/BNR AIR 40/1981; chronologies; BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; website ww2.dk; website wwii-photos-maps.com (10.8.41, 14.9.41)]

Charkow/West (RUSS/UKR): see Charkow-Korotitsch.

Charkow-Woitschenko (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kharkov-Voichenko I and II, Charkow/Süd, Kharkov/South) (ZNr. 10-1332) (c. 49 55 29 N – 36 17 24 E)

General: operational airfield (Einsatzhafen) in E Ukraine on the southern outskirts of Kharkov, c. 12 km S of Kharkov city center.

History: dates from 1932 and today is the location of Kharkov International Airport. Large airfield with 2 runways, one of which was 1100 x 80 meters, concrete and built by the Soviets in 1941 before the Germans took Kharkov, and the other 1000 x 80 and also concrete. Not fully operational as a Luftwaffe airfield until Apr 42.

Dimensions: 970 x 950 meters. Circular in shape.

Surface and Runways: grass and dirt landing area; had two paved runways (both concrete, presumably), 1100 meters and 1000 meters in length.

Fuel and Ammunition: available.

Infrastructure: the main area for hangars and buildings was in the SW corner of the airfield and consisted of some 6 or 7 hangars, 7 or 8 workshop buildings and some additional admin and storage buildings as well as a few barrack buildings. Adjacent villages, such as Kotlyary just off the S boundary, were probably used for additional billeting.

Dispersal: no organized dispersal – aircraft were parked in the treeless expanse surrounding the airfield. By May 43, had 7 blast bays for twin-engine aircraft.

Defenses: no details found.

Remarks:

3 Sep 41: dusk attack by Luftwaffe bombers - 4 fires observed on the W boundary of the airfield.

6 Sep 41: bombed by the Luftwaffe - reported hits along the airfield boundaries.

15 May 42: low-level attack by Yak-1 fighters from 929 IAP - one of the Yaks was shot down by a Bf 109 from II./JG 52 and crashed into one of the hangars. The Germans immediately reinforced the Flak defenses here with 10 more 2 cm guns.

3 Sep 42: airfield serviceable for all classes and serviceable for Class B night landings. Not serviceable in bad weather.

Feb-Mar 43: liberated by the Russians in mid-February and then retaken by the Germans in mid-March.

11 Mar 43: currently in Russian hands, but orders issued by Luftgaukd. Rostow to prepare it for immediate use once Kharkov retaken by German troops.

2 May 43: bombed – 1 x Ar 79 from Flugbereitschaft VIII. Fliegerkorps severely damaged on the ground.

9 May 43: occupancy report issued - occupied this date by 47 x Bf 109s, 43 x Ju 87s and 9 x Ju 88s.

28 May 43: notice issued that the landing area was closed and take-offs and landings were only permitted on the E-W and SE-NW runways and that no fueling facilities were available.

2 Jul 43: airfield now serviceable for night and bad weather landings.

12 Aug 43: Woitschenko only serviceable for emergency night landings.

c.22 Aug 43: airfield evacuated.

24 Jun 44: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows both paved runways fully repaired and serviceable with hangars, workshops and barracks destroyed. The field was occupied by 74 single-engine and 39 multi-engine Soviet aircraft for a total of 113. All were parked around the circumference of the airfield and no aircraft shelters were in evidence.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: 2.(H)/Aufkl. 10 (Apr-May/Jun 42); I./St.G. 77 (Apr 42); II./JG 52 (Apr/May 42); Stab/JG 52 (May 42); I./KG 76 (May 42); Stab/KG 51 (22 Jun 42); II./KG 54 (Jun-Jul 42); III./KG 4 (Jul 42); Stab/Verb.Kdo. (S) 4 (Jul 42); 1.(DFS)/Verb.Kdo. (S) 4 (Jul 42); 1.(Go)/Verb.Kdo. (S) 4 (Jul 42); 2.(Go)/Verb.Kdo. (S) 4 (Jul 42 – Jan 43); Stab/FAGr. 4 (Aug 42); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 22 (c.Aug-Dec 42); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Aug 42); half of Aufkl.St. 1.(F)/Nacht (Aug 42); Aufkl.St. 4.(F)/Nacht (Aug 42 – Feb 43); I./KG 1 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); 14.(Eis.)/KG 27 (Jan-Feb 43); KGr. z.b.V. 25 (Jan-Mar 43); Kdo. (detachment of) 1.(Go)/Lw.-Kdo. Don (Jan-Feb 43); Stab/St.G. 77 (Apr, Jul 43); I./St.G. 77 (Jul 43); II./St.G. 77 (Apr, Jun/Jul 43); I./JG 52 (May 43); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (c.Jun-Aug 43); I./KG 27 (Jul 43); III./KG 27 (Jul-Aug 43).

Hungarian: Hungarian 102d Aviation Brigade with subordinate units (Jun-Jul 43); 1st Independent Long-Range Reconnaissance Sqdn. (Jun-Jul 43); 102d/1st Hungarian Transport Squadron (Jun-Aug 43); 102d/1st Hungarian Bomber Squadron (Jun-Jul 43); 102d Hungarian Courier/Liaison Squadron (Jun-Jul 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 11/VII (Mar-Dec 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. A 201/VIII (Jan-Feb 43, Apr-Aug 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 4. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 77 (Jun 42); half of 4./Flak-Abt. 774 (May 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 9/VII (1 Jan 43); Ldssch.Zug 44/VI (Dec 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 258/VI (Dec 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 265/VI (Dec 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 10/VII (Dec 42, Jan 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 82/VII (Dec 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 201/XII (Jan-Feb 43); Wetterberatungszentrale (mot) d.Lw. 7/XVII (Jan 42, Jan 43).

[Sources: PRO/BNR AIR 40/1975; chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; website wwii-photos-maps.com (24.6.44)]

Chazepetowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Khatsepetovka, Vuhlehirsk) (ZNr. 10-2984) (c. 48 18 23 N – 38 13 57 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in the Donets Basin in E Ukraine 80 km WSW of Voroshilovgrad, 15.5 km E of Gorlovka (Horlivka) and 3 km W of the present day village of Vuhlehirsk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1490 meters (1640 x 1630 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Chekow (RUSS) (a.k.a. Khekov) - W Russia (same as Molodechno/NW Minsk)

Chernigov (RUSS/UKR): see Tschernigow.

Chernivtsi (RUSS/UKR): see Tschernowitz.

Cherson (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kherson) (c. 46 38 N – 32 35 E)

General: medium-size city at the mouth of the Dnieper River in S Ukraine.

The German airfields directory of September 1943 lists 4 airfields/airstrips and 1 seaplane station at or in the immediate vicinity of Kherson:

Cherson I (ZNR. 10-1698) General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) of unstated dimensions.

Cherson II (ZNR. 10-986) General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) of unstated dimensions.

Cherson III (ZNR. 10-551): see below.

Cherson IV (ZNR. 10-391) General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) with a natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 960 meters (1205 x 1050 yards).

Cherson-Gusakowyje (ZNR. 10-2419): see below.

Luftwaffe operational documents generally only refer to the three detailed below.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Cherson I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kherson I) (ZNR. 10-1698) (not located)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in S Ukraine 59 km SE of Nikolayev

(Mykolayiv) and said to be (or have been) located S of Kherson. History:

no information found - it is thought that this airfield was in use by the Russians in summer 1941 but then abandoned and closed down sometime

after the Germans took possession in August 1941. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure:

Cherson I had no hangars, workshops, fuel storage or barracks, according to

German documents dated 17 September 1941. Dispersal: no details

found.

Remarks: see under Cherson II.

Operational Units: see under Cherson II.

Station Commands: see under Cherson II.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see under Cherson II.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Cherson II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Cherson/West, Kherson/West,

Chernobayevka, Chornobaivka) (ZNR. 10-986 or 10-1698) (c. 46 40 N – 32 30 E or 46 38 N – 32 34 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in S Ukraine 59 km SE of Nikolayev

(Mykolayiv) and 9-12 km W of Kherson. Rated for bombers. History:

early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: uneven grass surface of

unstated dimensions. No paved runway (Oct 41, Apr 42). Fuel and

Ammunition: had a fuel dump with a storage capacity of 300,000 liters and amunition dump with a storage capacity of 600 metric tons in Oct 41.

Infrastructure: had 1 heated hangar and 2 heated sheds. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

12 Aug 41: elements of Soviet 67 IAP and 5 SBAP based here.

13 Aug 41: late afternoon raid by 3 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 10 enemy aircraft destroyed on the airfield and others damaged.

26 Aug 41: first used by the Luftwaffe.

21 Sep 41: bombed by 8 SB-2s and 26 Pe-2s from 40 BAP/Black Sea Fleet - claimed 5 single-engine enemy aircraft destroyed on the ground.

12 Oct 41 and 14 Nov 41: initially designated a 1941-42 winter airfield for a single Kampfgruppe. Ob.d.L. issued orders to Deutsche Luftwaffenmission Rumäien to expand the infrastructure, e.g., hangars, workshops, barracks, base medical dispensaries, shrapnel-proof aircraft shelters, fuel storage, munitions dumps, etc., through new construction or repair of existing structures as needed to meet expected future demands. Construction labor was to be provided by Luftwaffe construction battalions (Lw.-Bau-Batl.), equipment columns (Lw.-Baugerätezüge), State labor service detachments (RAD-Abteilungen) and prisoners of war.

21 Nov 41: had 2 primitive stone houses, 1 heated hangar and 2 heated sheds with a Luftwaffe airfield personnel strength of over 1,000 officers and men, nearly all living in earthen bunkers.

Dec 41: Luftwaffe construction work began and lasted through much of 1942.

26 Feb 42: all aircraft and aircrew ordered to temporarily evacuate the airfield due to heavy flooding during a winter thaw.

18-19 Apr 42: aircraft and crews returned to the airfield.

Apr 42: by late April, Cherson II had added a control tower, a workshop, an admin building and a large party of Russian POWs were working on the airfield.

13 Mar 44: Kherson liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: JG 77; Stab/St.G. 77 (Cherson/West, Oct-Nov 41); III./St.G. 77 (Cherson/West, Oct-Nov 41); III./KG 27 (Nov 41 - Feb 42, Apr-May 42); II./St.G. 77 (Cherson, Jan-Feb 42); I./KG 100; Stab/KG 27 (Cherson, Apr-May 42); I./KG 27 (Cherson, Apr-May 42); elements of KGr. z.b.V. 106 (Cherson, Jul-Aug 42); elements of KGr. z.b.V. 700 (Cherson, Jan 43); II./KG z.b.V. 1 (Cherson, Feb 43); elements of KGr. z.b.V. 102 (Cherson, Feb-Mar 43); KGr. z.b.V. 500 (Cherson, Feb-Apr 43).

Romanian: VIII Assault Gp. (Oct 43); IX Fighter Gp. (Nov-Dec 43).

Station Commands: Koflug 8/XI (May 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 35/IV (May 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 9/IV (Jun 43, to Sep 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 34/IV (Sep 43 - c. Mar 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete):

Luftwaffe: Luftgaustab z.b.V. 40 (Dec 41); Koflug 4/XI (Nov 41 – May/Jun 42); 5. Flgh.Betr.Kp. KG 27 (Dec 41 – c.May 42); III/FWV 50 d.Lw. (Dec 41); 6. Flgh.Betr.Kp. z.b.V. (Feb 43 - ?); II./Flak-Rgt. 24 (Dec 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 32 (Nov-Dec 43); Stab, 1.-6./gem.Flak-Abt. 236(v) (Oct 43); Heeres Flak-Abt. 289 (Jan 44); elements of le.Res.Flak-Abt. 735 (May 42, Oct/Nov 43); 3. And 4./le.Flak-Abt. 774 (Oct/Nov 43); 2./Luftsperr-Abt. 110 (Oct 43); 1.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 14 (Jan 42); elements of 10.(Flum.Funk)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 25 (Jan-Feb 44); Flughafenbereichs-Ln.-Kp. z.b.V. 9 (Apr 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 17/XI (Dec 41); Feldbauamt Cherson (Nov 41 - ?); Feldbauleitung Cherson (Oct 41 - ?); Nachschub-Kol.Abt.Stab 1/XII (Jul 42); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 8/IV (Sep-Oct 41); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 3/VIII (Sep 41).

Romanian: elements of Romanian XII. (or XVIII. ?) Flak-Abt. (Nov 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; Waiss, KG 27/Band I; web site ww2.dk]

Cherson III (ZNR. 10-551): no information or map entries found.

Believed to have been abandoned and deactivated shortly after the Germans captured Kherson in August 1941.

Cherson IV (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kherson) (ZNR. 10-391) (c. 46 40 21 N – 32 37 51 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Ukraine 59 km SE of Nikolayev (Mykolayiv) and 4.5 km NNE of Kherson city center. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: had a natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 960 meters (1205 x 1050 yards). Infrastructure: according to German documents dated 17 Sep 41, had no hangars or workshops, but did have fuel storage and barracks. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Cherson II.

Operational Units: see above under Cherson II.

Station Commands: see above under Cherson II.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Cherson II.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Cherson-Gusakowyje (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kherson-Guzakovyye, Kherson-Muzykivka, Tschernobajewka, Chornobaevka, Chernobaivka) (ZNR. 10-2419) (c. 46 40 40 N – 32 30 38 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in S Ukraine 9 km NW of Kherson.

History: no information found. A simple, primitive landing field for single-engine aircraft. Surface and Dimensions: had a natural surface measuring approx. 990 x 850 meters (1085 x 930 yards). No further details found.

Remarks:

13 Aug 41: Soviet 67 IAP moved here from Nikolayev/East.

Operational Units: see above under Cherson II.

Station Commands: see above under Cherson II.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Cherson II.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Cherson (See) (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Cherson III, Kherson III, Kherson (Sea) (ZNr. 10-551) (c. 46 37 N – 32 37 E)

General: seaplane anchorage (Seeflugstützpunkt) and a former civil seaplane terminal (Verkehrsseeflughafen) at Kherson on the Dnieper estuary in S Ukraine 59 km SE of Nikolayev (Mykolayiv) and located on the Dnieper (Dnepr) River 3 km NE of Kherson city center. History: early history not found. Used by the Luftwaffe seaplane units operating on the Black Sea but no record has been found of any being based here. Anchorage: no details found. Infrastructure: had hangar(s) but no other infrastructure.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Chersonnes (RUSS) (Kap Cherssones, Sewastopol VI, Chersones; Cape Khersonesski, Kap Khersones, Khersonesskiy Mayak) (ZNr. 10-2478) (c. 44 34 N – 33 23 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SW Crimea 10 km W Sevastopol and roughly 5 km WSW of the seaplane base at Sevastopol. Rated for fighters. History: a prewar Soviet airfield. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 930 x 420 meters (1015 x 460 yards).

Infrastructure: had hangars and workshops. Dispersal: had 52 blast bays (last of these completed by the Luftwaffe in Apr 44). The majority of these (at least 35) were built by the Russians and already existed on 26 May 42 before the Germans took Sevastopol.

Remarks:

3 Nov 41: attacked by 2 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 6 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground.

Jan 42: Soviet 7 IAP (VVS VMF), 8 IAP (VVS VMF) and 87 OIAE transferred here.

30 Jun 42: following heavy German raids and numerous losses on the ground, the last Soviet aircraft departed as the siege of Sevastopol ground to an end.

14 Apr 44: bombed - 1 x Ju 87 D-5 from III./SG 3 destroyed or damaged on the ground along with 3 x Bf 109s from II. and III./JG 52, of which one was destroyed.

15 Apr – 12 May 44: the landing ground became loaded with German aircraft during the evacuation of Crimea, and it was attacked daily by Soviet

ground-attack planes that caused considerable destruction to parked aircraft. A few examples -

16 Apr 44: bombed - 4 x Bf 109 G-6 from III./JG 52 destroyed on the ground and 2 more from II./JG 52 damaged.

17 Apr 44: bombed and strafed by 27 Il-2s, 6 Airacobras and 4 LaGG fighters; damage unknown.

18 Apr 44: bombed - 1 x Ju 87 D-5 from III./SG 3 destroyed on the ground.

19 Apr 44: bombed and strafed over the course of the day by an estimated 22 Il-2s, 20 Pe-2s and 13 LaGG fighters; damage not immediately known.

21 Apr 44: bombed - 1 x Ju 87 D-5 from III./SG 3 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

23 Apr 44: bombed and strafed by an estimated 10 Il-2s, 4 Pe-2s and 6 P-39 Airacobras - 1 x Bf 109 G-6 from II./JG 52 destroyed and 2 more damaged, all on the ground.

26 Apr 44: bombed - 1 x Bf 109 G-6 from II./JG 52 damaged on the ground.

8 May 44: bombed - 1 x Do 24 T-3 belonging to 8. Seenotstaffel destroyed off Chersones or at the seaplane station a few kilometers from it.

9 May 44: bombed - 2 x Bf 109 G-6 from 6./JG 52 destroyed on the ground.

10-11 May 44: low-level attack - Stab II./JG 52 and 5./JG 52 each lost an aircraft on the ground in the vicinity of Chersonnes LG.

Operational Units: II./SG 2 (Apr-May 44); III./SG 3 (Apr 44); 10.(Pz)/SG 3 (Apr 44); Küstenfliegerstaffel Krim (Apr-May 44); elements of Nahaufklärungsstaffel 1./21 (Apr-May 44); 2./NSGr. 6 (Apr 44); 3./NSGr. 4 (Apr-May 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; Taghon, LG 1/Band 2, p.111, 135; web site ww2.dk]

Chilia Noua (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kilia, Chilia Veche, Kiliya) (ZNr. 10-1414) (c. 45 25 N – 29 16 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in the Danube Estuary of the former S Bessarabia 40 km ENE of Izmail. Airstrip said to be located NW of the town.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 800 meters (1095 x 875 yards).

Infrastructure: no hangars or workshops, but had fuel storage and barracks in September 1941. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Chirowka (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Bohdanivka) (ZNr. 10-1170) (c. 49 33 N

– 26 00 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) c. 13.10 km WNW of Znam'yanka (Kam'yanky)/Ukr. in what used to be SE Poland. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Chmelewoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Khmelevoye) (ZNR. 10-7457) (c. 50 56 N – 37 01 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 120 km NE of Kharkov.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Choiniki (RUSS) (a.k.a. Khoiniki, Chojniki) (ZNR. 10-0290) (c. 51 54 N – 29 59 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) 90 km SW of Gomel. History: no information found. No record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no information found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Cholm (RUSS): see Kholm.

Cholodowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kholodovka, Kholodivka) (no ZNR. Listed) (c. 48 42 N – 28 58 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 91 km W of Uman.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

14 Jul 41: Soviet 168 IAP (I-16s) arrived here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Chomutowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Khomutovka) (ZNR. 10-3374) (c. 51 55 N – 34 33 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 111 km WNW of Kursk.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 800 x 800 meters (875 x 875 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Chorly (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Khorly) (ZNr. 10-3218) (c. 46 05 11 N – 33 17 35 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Ukraine 81 km SE of Kherson and 950 meters N of Khorly town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1020 x 925 meters (1115 x 1010 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Chortitza (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Verkhnyaya Khortitsa) (no ZNr. listed) (47 52 N – 35 00 E)

General: landing ground in C Ukraine 11.5 km WNW of Zaporozhye (Zaporizhzhya). History: no known landing ground at this location aside from a possible Storchplatz (tiny landing strip for Fi 156 "Storch" short take-off and landing aircraft). It was a tiny suburban village on the WNW side of Zaporozhye (Zaporizhzhya). The Stab for Führer der Panzerjägerstaffeln was formed here in February 1943 but no other use by the Luftwaffe has been found.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Chotimsk (RUSS) (a.k.a. Chocimsk) (ZNr. 10-2850) (c. 53 23 42 N – 32 36 50 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia, now Belarus) 62 km SSW of Roslavl and 3 km SE of Chocimsk town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2000 x 1600 meters (2185 x 1750 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Chotkovo I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Khotkovo) (ZNr. 10-3366) (c. 52 54 55 N – 35 20 48 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 48 km WSW of Orel and 2.25 km WNW of Khotkovo village center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 500 meters (1310 x 545 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Chotkovo II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Khotkovo) (ZNr. 10-7655) (c. 52 54 N – 35 22 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 48 km WSW of Orel and 500 meters N of the village. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Probable satellite or auxiliary strip of Chotkowo I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 210 meters (1205 x 230 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Chotmyshsk (RUSS) (a.k.a. Khotmyzhsk) (ZNr. 10-3396) (c. 50 30 N – 35 49 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 84 km SE of Sumy.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Christinowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Khristinovka, Khrystynivka) (ZNr. 10-379) (c. 48 48 41 N – 29 56 34 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Ukraine 19 km NW of Uman town center and 2.35 km W of Khrystynivka town center. History: prewar Soviet airfield. No information found of any Luftwaffe units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1580 x 1400 meters (1730 x 1530 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 20 single-engine and 2 multi-engine Soviet aircraft here.

12 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 11 twin-engine Soviet aircraft here and 1 single-engine.

16 Jul 41: Soviet 146 IAP ordered to immediately transfer here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Christischtsche (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Khrystishche, Khrestyshche) (ZNr. 10-3771) (c. 48 55 N – 37 30 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 135 km WNW of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk) and 21.5 km NNW of Kramatorsk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 945 meters (1095 x 1035 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Chrolin (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Khrolyn) (ZNr. 10-1032) (c. 50 09 N – 27 15 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 20 km SE of Shepetovka. History: Luftwaffe fighters stopped here overnight in Jul 41 but no Luftwaffe use of Chrolin found after that date. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/JG 53 (Jul 41); I./JG 53 (Jul 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Chrulewka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Khrulevka, Khrylevka) (ZNr. 10-3372) (c. 51 48 01 N – 35 09 47 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 69 km W of Kursk and 2.25 km NNW of Khrylevka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 1000 meters (1095 x 1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Chudovo (RUSS): see Tschudowo.

Chushnjakow (RUSS) (a.k.a. Chuzhnyakov) (ZNr. 10-5173) (c. 50 18 41 N – 37 32 17 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 95 km NE of Kharkov, 43.25 km E of Volchansk and 1.4 km W of the hamlet of Kreidyanka.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1480 x 980 meters (1620 x 1070 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Chutora (RUSS) (a.k.a. Orel-Chutora, Khutor, Nizhniy Khutor) (ZNr. 10-7623) (c. 52 51 15 N – 36 02 47 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 12.6 km S of Orel city center and 3 km NE of Lavrovo. History: one of the 14 or so airstrips set up around Orel during the first half of 1943 in preparation for the German counteroffensive against the Kursk salient that commenced on 5 July 1943.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: huts and tents if any - no permanent buildings. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities – aircraft parked along the edge of woods on the N, E and S boundaries.

Remarks: see under Orel.

Operational Units: see under Orel.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see under Orel.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Comrat (RUSS/Bessarbia): see Komrat.

Culevcea (RUSS/Ukraine) (a.k.a. Culevcea I, Kulevcha, Kulewca) (ZNr. 10-1421) (c. 46 01 N – 29 56 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Bessarabia (SW Ukraine) 105 km ENE of Bolgrad (Bolhrad) and 79 km SW of Odessa. Located just 400 meters N of the village of this name. Rated for single-engine aircraft and Ju 52 transports. History: a prewar Soviet airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe use - apparently reserved for the Romanian Air Force. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface that in December 1941 measured 800 x 1000 meters (875 x 1095 yards). Enlarged again during the war and by spring 1944 measured 2150 x 1670 meters (2350 x 1825 yards).

Infrastructure: no infrastructure in 1941. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: part of Soviet 5 BAP (SB-2s) based here.

23 Jun 41: attacked by Axis aircraft - claimed 10 parked Soviet planes destroyed and 9 more damaged out of the 39 single-engine aircraft parked here.

24 Jun 41: bombed by 3 to 5 He 111s from II./KG 27 - claimed it left 10 Russian planes burning on the ground. According to Soviet sources, 5 x Pe-2s were destroyed on the ground and 6 x Pe-2s along with 3 x SB-2s damaged. The airstrip command post was shot up, 2 KIA and 2 WIA.

17 Sep 41: measured 700 x 400 meters (765 x 435 yards) before work began to enlarge it.

Mar-Apr 44: heavy use by Romanian AF units.

Operational Units: Romanian air units not identified.

Station Units: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Culm (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kulm, Pidhirne?) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 46 15 N – 29 02 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in Bessarabia (Moldova) approx. 11 km NW of Tarutino (Tarutyne). History: one of the old German colonies in Bessarabia and German-speaking settlers would have still lived in the area during the war. No mention of this landing ground has been found prior to 1944. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/SG 10 (Jun 44); II./SG 10 (Jun 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Cuman (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Tsuman') (ZNr. 10-2488) (c. 50 50 N – 25 52 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Poland 40.5 km ENE of Luck and 37 km NW of Rowne. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet military airfield. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1800 x 1500 meters (1970 x 1640 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it still under construction and unoccupied.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Cuniow I (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Lipki?) (ZNr. 10-1422) (c. 49 49 N – 23 40 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) later upgraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland (now W Ukraine) c. 25 km W of Lvov, 6 km NNE of Horodok (Gródek Jagielloński) and next to the villages of Zavereshytsya and Povitno (Povitnoye). Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: early history unknown but does not appear to have been used by the Luftwaffe before the end of Mar 44. Surface and Dimensions: naturally drained grass surface measuring 1200 x 1100 meters (1310 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: almost none.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 75 Soviet aircraft here.

Operational Units: NSGr. 4 (Mar-May 44); III./SG 77 (May-Jun/Jul 44); III., IV./JG 51 (Jul 44). Also: 102./2. Hungarian Dive-Bomber Squadron (Jun-Jul 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot) 61/XI (Apr-May 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of Ie.II/Feldwerftverband 20 (Apr 44); 5./Flak-Rgt. 19 (Jul 44); 4./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Apr 44); 3./Ie.Flak-Abt. 81 (Jul 44); 2./Ie.Flak-Abt. 861 (Jul 44).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1103 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Cuniow II (POL/RUSS) (ZNr. 10-1230) (c. 49 49 N – 23 40 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) later upgraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland (now W Ukraine) c. 25 km W of Lvov and approx. 6 km NNE of Horodok (Gródek Jagielloński). Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: early history unknown but almost certainly a satellite of Cuniow I when in Russian hands and then does not appear to have been used by the Luftwaffe before the end of Mar 44.

Surface and Dimensions: naturally drained grass surface measuring 1200 x 1100 meters (1310 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: almost none.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it operational but unoccupied.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1103 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Czernowitz (RUSS/UKR): see Tschernowitz.

D

Dabrowa (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Dabrowa-Bialostoka) (ZNr. 10-2420) (c. 53 39 N – 23 20 E)

General: auxiliary civil landing ground (Hilfsflugplatz) and dispersal field in NE Poland 32 km W of Grodno. Exact location of airfield not determined.

In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had just been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 860 x 620 meters (940 x 680 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: noted by the Luftwaffe as being under construction.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dabrowa II (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Dabrowa Białostocka) (ZNr. 2505) (c. 53 40 N – 23 22 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) under construction in NE Poland c. 29.35 km W of Grodno. Exact location of airfield not determined. In

territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that was still under construction on 22 June 1941. History: no information found but probably a satellite for already completed Dabrowa I. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1250 x 1000 meters (1365 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Damischtsche (RUSS) (a.k.a. Damishche, Daymishche) (ZNr. 10-2757) (c. 59 19 N – 29 53 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 72 km SSW of Leningrad and 8.5 km WSW of the Luftwaffe airfield at Siverskaya. History: a prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had not yet been completed prior to 22 June 1941 and was still under construction. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use, but probably used as a satellite, dispersal field or alternate landing ground for Siverskaya. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 950 x 540 meters (1040 x 590 yards). [Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Danilowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Danilovo) (ZNr. 10-2685) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 130 W of Rzhev. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1190 x 1060 meters (1300 x 1160 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Darachow (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Darakhiv) (c. 49 17 N – 25 32 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland (now Ukraine) 29 km S Tarnopol. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

Remarks:

25 Jun 41: attacked by 8 Luftwaffe bombers - of the 80 to 100 Soviet aircraft seen on the field, claimed 40 destroyed with certainty.

30 Jun 41: attacked by all or part of 22 Luftwaffe light bombers - of the 50 Soviet aircraft seen on the ground here, claimed 15 destroyed and 10 more probably destroyed.

1 Jul 41: attacked by 8 Luftwaffe light bombers - of the 50 to 60 Soviet aircraft seen on the field, claimed 8 to 10 destroyed and others probably damaged.

[Sources: BA-MA; chronologies; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Daraganowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Daraganovka, Daraganovo) (ZNr. 10-1172) (c. 53 10 N – 28 29 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia/Belarus) 50 km W of Bobruisk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Darjewka I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Daryevka, Dar'ivka) (ZNr. 10-3223)
(c. 47 58 N – 39 25 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Ukraine 65 km S of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk) and 56 km SW of Stalinto (Donetsk). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 950 x 850 meters (1040 x 930 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Darjewka II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Daryevka, Dar'ivka) (ZNr. 10-5045)
(c. 47 58 N – 39 25 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Ukraine 65 km S of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk) and 56 km SW of Stalinto (Donetsk). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dary I and II (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-3866) (c. 56 39 N – 34 56 E)

General: two (2) field airstrips (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 63 km WSW of Kalinin (Tver). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of the standard measurements.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Daschkowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Dashkovka) (ZNr. 10-2027) (c. 53 44 N – 30 15 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Belorussia (Belarus) 18.5 km SSW of Mogilev and just NW of Dashkova. History: a prewar Soviet military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

1 Jul 41: dusk evening attack by 1 Luftwaffe bomber - claimed hits among some 30 Russian planes parked along the W boundary with 15 destroyed with certainty.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Debalzewo (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Debaltsevo, Debaltseve) (ZNr. 10-991)
(c. 48 18 01 N – 38 23 44 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 57 km NE Stalino and 3.65 km S of Debaltseve city center. History: used by Luftwaffe aircraft, but no air units are believed to have been based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Oct 41: an airstrip 30 km E of Debaltseve near the hamlet of Utkyne attacked by 9 German bombers - claimed 2 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground and 4 more badly damaged.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dedowitschi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Dedovichi) (ZNr. 10-208) (c. 57 32 03 N – 29 59 33 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NW Russia approx. 100 km ESE of Pskov and 33.5 km S of Dno. The airfield was 3.3 km ESE of the town center of Dedovichi. History: briefly used by Luftwaffe bombers in August 1941 but no evidence found of any air units being based here after that date. Surface and Dimensions: not stated. Infrastructure: probably none specific to the airfield. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: III./KG 3 (Aug 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dedjurewo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Dedyurevo, Didyurewa, Didyureva) (ZNr. 10-2895) (c. 55 37 41 N – 34 25 42 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) later upgraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 46 km NNE of Vyazma, 18 km ESE of Dugino and 2 to 3 km NW of the village of Dedyurevo. Assigned theater code No. 515.

History: early history not found. There was considerable Luftwaffe activity here from fall 1941 to March 1943 but only a few air units are known to have been based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1280 x 1210 meters (1400 x 1325 yards).

Infrastructure: a few huts and some tents on the landing ground.

Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities. Woods along the W, N and E sides of the landing area afforded some concealment for parked aircraft.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: all or part of II./JG 54 (Aug 42); I./JG 52 (Aug-Sep 42); II./JG 3 (Sep 42); elements of Störkampfstaffel Lw.Kdo. Ost (Oct 42 – Jan 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 51/XIII (to 28 Feb 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 13/VI (from Aug 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Flieger-Werkstattzug (mot) 6 (Aug 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 64/VI (Aug/Sep 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Demenka (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-2634) (c. 52 29 N – 31 51 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 54 km E of Gomel and 1 km SW of Demenka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1350 x 1200 meters (1475 x 1310 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

26 Sep 43: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows a square-shaped landing area of 1450 x 1400 meters bordered by thick woods on the E and S sides. The SW and SE corners each had about 12 to 14 buildings. There were no aircraft here on this date.

Nov/Dec 43: occupied by Soviet 24 BBAP and 128 PBAP.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (26.9.43)]

Demidow (RUSS) (a.k.a. Demidov, Demidoff) (ZNr. 10-8069 and 10-8150) (c. 55 16 N – 31 30 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 85 km E of Vitebsk, 63 km NW of Smolensk and 42.25 km SE of Velizh. Rated for bombers.

History: prewar Soviet military airfield. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions but see below. Infrastructure: no details found but see below. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Jun 41: at least 2 regiments, 6 SBAP and 43 BBAP, of Soviet 12 BAD based here.

14 Jul 41: taken by German armor advancing eastward.

17 Jul 41: already in use by Ju 52 transports from 2./KGr. z.b.V. 9.

Jan 42: by the end of this month, Demidov was virtually in the front line facing Soviet 4 Shock Army and could no longer serve as a base for air units, although a small airfield station detachment was retained here from July 1942 well into 1943.

Oct 43: Soviet 900 IAP possibly here during early October.

12 Oct 43: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows landing area dimensions of 1000 x 200 meters and no infrastructure. 11 x I-15 single-engine Soviet fighters were seen on the ground here. No evidence of construction activity.

Operational Units: Stab/JG 27 (Jul-Aug 41); III./JG 27 (Jul 41); 5./JG 52 (Jul-Aug 41).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 13/IV (Jul 42, Aug 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 9/VI (c. Dec 42 – 1943).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of I./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Jul 41); Stab/Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 15 (Aug-Sep 41); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 9/XII (Jan 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 92/VI (Jul-Aug 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (12 Oct 43)]

Demjansk (RUSS) (a.k.a. Demyansk) (ZNr. 10-2737) (c. 57 40 25 N – 32 29 45 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 105 km SE Staraya Russa and 3 km NE of Demyansk town center. Rated for bombers.

History: built by the Russians, the airstrip and immediate area together with 95,000 German troops were surrounded in early 1942, and the airstrip was the destination for thousands of transport flights flown as part of the relief effort, 12 February to 18 May 1942. Surface and Dimensions: rolled grass surface measuring approx. 800 x 50 meters (875 x 55 yards) initially and later 1400 x 1200 meters (1530 x 1310 yards) plus a small taxiing area and an unloading area. 20 to 30 transport aircraft could use the airstrip at one time, but only during daylight as there were no navigation aids or lighting for night operations. Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Satellites and Decoys:

Pieski (Peski) (RUSS) - a satellite or auxiliary field of Demyansk located just SSE of the main field airstrip. Had a crude take-off and landing strip of 600 x 30 meters (656 x 33 yards). Limited to 3 to 6 transports at a time due to its small size. [For more details, see under Peski.]

Remarks:

29 Aug 41: mid-day attack by 14 Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed 5 MiG fighters and 1 Pe-2 destroyed on the ground.

10 Dec 41: ordered equipped as an advanced landing ground for one Gruppe of fighters.

18 Jan 42: Demyansk effectively cut-off by an offensive under Soviet Northwestern Front. Subsequently designated a "fortress" (Festung Demjansk) stronghold by Hitler.

20 Jan 42: 40 x Ju 52s flew the first relief and cargo flights to the airfield, the first of many to follow.

27 Feb 42: bombed - 1 x Bf 109 F-4 from 8./JG 3 badly damaged and 1 x Ju 52 from KGr.z.b.V. 999 destroyed along with 1 KIA and 2 WIA.

21 Mar 42: bombed - 1 x Hs 126 B-1 from 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 destroyed.

7 May 42: bombed - 2 x Ju 52s from KGr.z.b.V. 500 destroyed.

8 Jun 42: bombed - 1 x Ju 52 from KGr.z.b.V. 500 destroyed.

9 Jul 42: low-level attack - 1 x Ju 52 from KGr.z.b.V. 105 destroyed.

19 Aug 42: bombed - 3 x Fw 189 A-2s from 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 destroyed.

21 Aug 42: bombed - 2 x Ju 52s from KGr.z.b.V. 500 destroyed.

4 Sep 42: bombed - 3 x Ju 52s from KGr.z.b.V. 500 destroyed and 5 KIA and 8 WIA.

21 Feb 43: Demyansk liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: 9./JG 54 (Jan-Feb 42); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Jun-Aug 42); elements of NAGr. 11 (summer 42).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 13/IV (Jul-Aug 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of le.Feldwerft-Abt. I/60 (Aug 42); Res.Flak-Abt. 323 (Feb 42, Jun 42); gem.Flak-Abt. 294 (c.Jul-Sep 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 25/XI (1942).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; Morzik – *German Air Force Airlift Operations*, p.149; web site ww2.dk]

Dergatschi (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Dergachi, Derhachi) (ZNr. 10-7171) (c. 50 07 06 N – 36 01 24 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Ukraine 15 km NNW of Kharkov city center and 6.65 km W of Derhachi town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1800 x 750 meters (1970 x 820 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dewladowo (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Devladovo, Devladove) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 48 06 N – 33 45 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in south-central Ukraine 36 km NE of Krivoy Rog. History: no information found. No record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

12 Oct 43: low-level attack – 1 x Fw 189 A-2 from Stab/NAGr. 14 destroyed on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Didjurewa (RUSS): see Dedjurewo.

Djatkowa (RUSS) (a.k.a. Dyatkovo) (ZNr. 10-3531) (c. 53 36 42 N – 34 21 44 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 33 km N of Bryansk and 2.35 km NE of Dyatkovo town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dmitriewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Dmitrievka, Dmitrijewka, Dmitriyevka, Dmytrivka) (ZNr. 10-3703) (c. 48 21 05 N – 36 09 07 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 84 km E of Dnepropetrovsk and 5.1 km SW of Dmytrivka. History: used by the Luftwaffe as a fallback airstrip along the route of retreat from the Stalino area in August-September 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface

measuring approx. 1900 x 1850 meters (2075 x 2025 yards).
Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.
Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/St.G. 2 (Aug/Sep 43); I./St.G. 2 (Aug/Sep 43);
elements of NAGr. 14 (Sep 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 131. Flugh.Betr.Kp. (Qu)
(Sep 43); elements of schw.Flak-Abt. 541 (Aug/Sep 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903;
OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dmitrijew-Lgowski I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Dmitriyev-Lgovski, Dmitriyev)
(ZNr. 10-3369) (c. 52 05 20 N – 35 03 13 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 87 km NW of Kursk and 4
km SSW of Dmitriyev-Lgovski town center. History: no record found of
Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface
measuring approx. 1200 x 400 meters (1310 x 435 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903;
OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dmitrowsk I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Dmitrovsk I) (ZNr. 10-2886) (c. 52 32 40
N – 35 15 42 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 112 km NW of Kursk, 82
km SW of Orel and 9 km NE of Dmitrovsk town center. History: no record
found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural
surface measuring approx. 2370 x 1485 meters (2590 x 1625 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903;
OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dmitrowsk II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Dmitrovsk II) (ZNr. 10-2887) (c. 52 34
54 N – 35 16 46 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 112 km NW of Kursk, 82
km SW of Orel, 12.25 km NE of Dmitrovsk town center and 1 km SSW of the
village of Stolbishche. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or
use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1180 x
830 meters (1290 x 910 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903;
OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dnjeprodzershinsk (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Dneprodzerzhinsk/Ukraine,
Dniprodzerzhynsk, Kamenskoye) (ZNr. 10-2964) (c. 48 29 18 N – 34 35 32
E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in east-central Ukraine 26 km WNW
of Dnepropetrovsk and 4 km SSW of Dniprodzerzhynsk city center. History:
no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface
measuring approx. 900 x 600 meters (985 x 655 yards). Infrastructure:
no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Luftflotte 4 (Kamenskoye, Sep 43); Stab/I. Flakkorps (Kamenskoye, May 43); Ln.-Betr.Kp. 137/17. Flak-Div. (Sep 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dnjepropetrowsk (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Dnepropetrovsk/Ukraine, Jekaterinoslaw, Yekaterinoslav).

General: major city on the Dnieper River in south-central Ukraine. There were a total of 5 airfields identified around the city: Dnjepropetrowsk I, II, III, IV and V. These are described below.

Remarks:

17-25 Aug 41: city captured by advancing German forces.

25 Oct 43: Dnepropetrovsk retaken by Soviet forces.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Aug 41); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Sep-Oct 41); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 (D/Nord, Oct 41); I./KG 54 (D/Nord, Oct-Nov 41); II./KG z.b.V. 1 (D/Nord, Nov-Dec 41); KGr. z.b.V. 105 (D/Nord, Nov-Dec 41); Verbindungsstaffel 57 (1942-43); Stab/St.G. 77 (D/Süd, Feb 42); Stab/KG 55 (May-Jul 42); III./KG 55 (May-Jun/Jul 42); Stab/KG z.b.V. 1 (D/Süd, May-Jun 42); I./KG z.b.V. 1 (D/Süd, May-Jun 42); II./KG z.b.V. 1 (D/Süd, May-Jun 42); KGr.z.b.V. 50 (D/Süd, Jul 42); Gefechtsverband Hozzel (D/Süd, Feb 43); Stab/NAGr. 14 (Feb-Mar 43); Transportstaffel IV. Fliegerkorps (Feb 43); KGr. z.b.V. 20 (Feb 43); II./ZG 1 (D/Süd II, Feb-Mar 43); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (D/Süd II, Feb-Mar 43); I./St.G. 77 (D/Süd, Feb-Mar 43); II./KG 53 (Feb-Mar 43); Stab/St.G. 2 (D/Süd II, Feb-Mar 43); I./St.G. 2 (D/Süd II, Feb-Mar 43); III./St.G. 2 (D/Süd II, Feb-Mar 43); II./St.G. 1 (D/Süd II, Feb-Mar 43); Kurierstaffel 10 (D/Süd, Feb-Mar 43); 5./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 4 (D/Süd, Mar 43); II./St.G. 77 (D/Süd, Mar 43); Stab/KG 27 (D/Süd, Mar 43 and May-Aug 43); I./KG 27 (D/Süd, Mar 43); III./KG 27 (D/Süd, Mar 43, May and Sep 43); 14.(Eis.)/KG 27 (D/Süd, Apr 43 - ?); 14.(Eis.)/KG 55 (D/Nord, Jun 43); Stab/TG 3 (Jul 43)?; II./TG 3 (Jul 43); II./KG 55 (D/Süd, Aug-Sep 43); I./KG 100 (D/Süd II, Aug-Sep 43); III./KG 55 (D/Süd, Aug 43); part of 2./NJG 100 (D/Süd II, Sep 43); II./KG 27 (D/Nord, Sep 43); St.G. 2 (D/Süd, Sep 43).

Romanian: Deutsch-Königlich Rumänischen Jagdverband (D-Süd, Mar-Apr 43); VIII Ground Attack Gp. (Sep 43).

Hungarian: 1./3. Hungarian Fighter Squadron (Oct 41).

Luftwaffe Garrison and Station Units (in the city, on the airfields or nearby):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Stab/Luftflottenkdo. 4 (Mar-Aug 43); Stab/IV. Fliegerkorps (Feb 43 - ?); Stab/V. Fliegerkorps (Sep-Oct 41); Gefechtsstand/V. Fliegerkorps (D/Nord, Nov 41); Stab/17. Flak-Div.

(Aug 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 17 (D/Nord, Nov 42); Luftgaustab z.b.V. 4 (D/Nord, Oct 41); Stab/Luftgaukdo. Rostow (Nov 41 – Mar 43); Stab/Feldluftgaukdo. XXV (Mar – Sep/Oct 43); Koluft Pz.AOK 1 (Oct 41); Koflug 7/XII (c.Mar-Sep/Oct 43).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): 1. Flgh.Betr.Kp. KG 27 (D/Süd II, Mar 43); 4. Flgh.Betr.Kp. KG 55 (D/Nord, May 42); 5. Flgh.Betr.Kp./ZG 26 (D/Süd, to Mar 43); Stab/Feldwerftverband 40 (May 42); le.Feldwerft-Abt. I/40 (May 42); Res.Flgh.Betr.Kp. 6 (Dec 41); Frontreparaturbetrieb GL Dnjepropetrowsk (Daimler Benz) (Jun 43).

Antiaircraft (Flak): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 7 (Sep 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 17 (Apr 42, Nov 42, Sep 43); 3./Flak-Rgt. 5 (D/South II, Mar 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 33 (Jun 43); 4./gem.Flak-Abt. 125 (D/Süd II, Aug-Sep 43); Stab, 1.-6./gem.Flak-Abt. 236 (D/Nord, May, Oct 42; D/West, ? – Aug 43; D/Ost, Aug-Sep 43; D/Süd II, Sep 43); 9. and 10./Flak-Rgt. 241 (D/Nord, Sep 43); 1. and 2./Flak-Abt. 374 (D/Süd II, May 43 - ?); 1./Flakscheinw.Abt. 509 (D/Nord, May 42, Feb 43); 3./schw.Flak-Abt. 522 (Sep 41); 2.-4./Res.Scheinw.Abt. 620 (Sep/Oct 42, Apr, May, Sep 43); le.Flak-Abt. 724 (D/bridges and D/Ost, May-Sep 43); elements of le.Res.Flak-Abt. 735 (Jul 42 - ?); Stab, 1., 3./le.Res.Flak-Abt. 772 (Sep/Oct 42); Stab and elements of le.Flak-Abt. 774 (D/Süd II, Apr, Sep 43); Heimat-Flakstammatterie Mitte (1943 – Sep 43); Flakstützpunkt I. Flakkorps (1942-43); Flak-Personalleitstelle 14 (Feb, May 43); Flak-Instandsetzungswerkstatt 4/XII (mot) (1943); Flak-Sondergerätewerkstatt 2/XVII (1943); Werkstattzug z.b.V./I. Flakkorps (Jun-Aug 43); Flak-Geräteausgabestelle 2/VIII (fest) (1943); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 62/VII (Jun 42); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 38/XI (Jun 42); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 98/XI (Jun 42). Romanian: AA-Batteries 1 (? to Jun 43); 26 (? to Jun 43); 141 (? to Jun 43); 142 (? to Jun 43); Stab VIII rom. AA-Bn. (D-West, Sep 43) with rom. AA-Batteries 6 and 7/VIII, 109 and 110.

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): Stab, I. and III./Ln.-Rgt. 4 (Mar-Oct 43); Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 24 (Dec 41); Stab, I.(Betr.) and III./Ln.-Rgt. 34 (Mar, May - ? 43); Stab and I.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 35 (Sep-Oct 41); 1.(Fspr.u.Fschr.Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 110 (Aug 43); Stab I./Ln.-Rgt. Ob.d.L. (? – May 42); Stab/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Rostow (later 25) (Nov 41 – Sep 43); Stab I. and components/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Rostow (later 25) (Nov 41 – Sep 43); Stab II. and components/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Rostow (later 25) (Nov 41 – ?); 10.(Flum.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Kiev (May 42 - ?); 10.(Flum.Funk)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Charkow (Mar 43); 20.(Flum.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 25 (Jul 43); 21.(schw.Flum.)Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Rostow (later 25) (Apr 42 – Sep 43?); Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 14 (Feb-Mar 43); Ln.-Ausbau-Kp. 6 (1942).

Construction (Bau): Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 9/XII (Jul 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 8/XIII (Jul-Aug 42); Bauleitung Dnjepropetrowsk/Süd (Nov 41 - ?).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Divisionsnachschubführer/10. Flak-Div. (May 42); Nachschubbezirk d.Lw. 4/VIII (Dec 42 – c.Sep 43); Feldlufttanklager z.b.V. 3/IV (Sep 43); Munitionsausgabestelle d.Lw. 3/VIII (Sep-Oct 43).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 6/XI (? – May 42); Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 6/XI (Nov 42); m.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 10/XII (Aug 42); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne (? – Aug 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 20/II (? – Jul 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 31/II (? – Jul 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 51/VI (Jul 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 56/VI (? – Jul 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 67/VI (Jul 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 1/XI (Aug 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 14/XI (Aug 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 15/XI (Aug 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 40/XI (Aug 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 47/XI (? – Aug 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 60/XI (? – Jul 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 4/XIII (? – Jul 42); Kw.Werkstatt-Abt. d.Lw. 2/VI (? – Jul 42); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 4/XIII (Jun 42); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 6/XIII (Jun 42); Kfz.Abschleppzug d.Lw. 3/VI (? – Jul 42); Kfz.Geräteausgabestelle d.Lw. 8/XII (1943); Kfz.Abschleppzug d.Lw. 2/VIII (Sep-Oct 43).

Ground Defense, etc. (Landeschützen, usw.): Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 159/XIII (Nov 41 - ?).

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Luftgau-Sanitäts-Abt. Dnjepropetrowsk (Nov 41 – Mar 43).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): Luftzeugstab 106 (Sep 43); Lw.-Kriegsberichter-Kp. 5 (Oct-Nov 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Dnjepropetrowsk/Nord (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Dnepropetrovsk/North, Dnjepropetrowsk II, Dnipropetrovsk) (ZNr. 10-400) (c. 48 32 54 N – 35 06 59 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in E Ukraine c. 9.75 km NNE of Dnepropetrovsk city center. History: in Luftwaffe use since Sep/Oct 41.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 1200 meters (1420 x 1310 yards). Infrastructure: had 5 heated sheds.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

8 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it occupied by 13 Soviet aircraft.

14 Jul 42: serviceable for all classes, refueling facilities, night landings permitted.

16 Dec 42: hangar fire – 1 x Fi 156 from Flugbereitschaft Luftflotte 4 destroyed.

8 May 43: an additional Bauzug (construction platoon) arrived to build a small workshop hangar.

Operational Units: see above under Dnjepropetrowsk.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 23/IV (Mar/Apr 42 – Aug 42); Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 34/XIII (Zaporozhye/East) (Jun 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Dnjepropetrowsk.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; TsAMO 500/12476/Akte 40); web site ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Dnjepropetrowsk/Süd I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Dnjepropetrowsk I, Dnipropetrovsk, Dnepropetrovsk/South, Jekaterinoslaw, Yekaterinoslav) (ZNr. 10-401) (48 21 26 N – 35 06 02 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) 12.5 km SSE of Dnepropetrovsk city center and still under construction in Aug 43. Two airfields/airstrips designated Süd I and Süd II. History: first mentioned in Lw. signal intercepts 3 Apr 42. Surface and Dimensions: rutted grass surface measuring approx. 1100 x 900 meters (1205 x 985 yards). No paved runway. Fuel and Ammunition: Dnepropetrovsk/South had a fuel dump with a storage capacity of 100,000 liters, but no munitions dump in Oct 41. Infrastructure: no servicing or messing facilities (Jun 42). Dispersal: no details found.

Satellites and Decoys:

Dnjepropetrowsk/Süd II (a.k.a. Dnjepropetrowsk III) (ZNr. 10-2933) (c. 48 25 02 N – 35 02 29 E): operational airfield (E-Hafen) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 5 km S of Dnepropetrovsk city center. Still under construction in Aug 43. Measured approx. 2500 x 2400 meters (2735 x 2625 yards). Accommodations for aircrew and probably others were in the nearby Volksdeutsche village of Jamburg (Dniprove) on the W bank of the Dnieper River. No further details found.

Remarks:

12 Oct 41 and 14 Nov 41: Ob.d.L. issued orders to Luftgaukdo. Kiev (Kiev) to expand the infrastructure, e.g., hangars, workshops, barracks, base medical dispensaries, shrapnel-proof aircraft shelters, fuel storage, munitions dumps, etc., through new construction or repair of existing structures as needed to meet expected future demands. Construction labor was to be provided by Luftwaffe construction battalions (Lw.-Bau-Batl.), equipment columns (Lw.-Baugerätezüge), State labor service detachments (RAD-Abteilungen) and prisoners of war.

1941-43: Süd I airfield usually closed when ground soft.

22 Feb 43: Süd II in use and its Flak defenses ordered reinforced with a heavy battery this date.

Operational Units: see above under Dnjepropetrowsk.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 9/XI Dnepropetrovsk/South II and Wach-Kdo. E 9/XI for Dnepropetrovsk/South I (Jun 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 23/IV (May – Aug 43?).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Dnjepropetrowsk.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; TsAMO 500/12476/Akte 40; web site ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Dnepropetrovsk IV (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Dnepropetrovsk) (ZNr. 10-3306) (c. 48 27 49 N – 34 59 43 E).

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) 3.75 km W of Dnepropetrovsk city center (never completed). History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 5000 x 3000 meters (5465 x 3280 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: difficult to locate as it disappeared after the war to make way for housing and other infrastructure.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dnjepropetrowsk V (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Dnepropetrovsk) (ZNr. 10-2908) (c. 48 31 N – 35 01 E).

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in E Ukraine c. 7 km NNW of Dnepropetrovsk city center. History: no information found. Possibly built by the Russians after Oct 43. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2150 x 1200 meters (2350 x 1310 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: difficult to locate as it disappeared after the war to make way for housing and other infrastructure.

Operational Units: if ant, see above under Dnjepropetrowsk.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): if any, see above under Dnjepropetrowsk.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dnjeprostoi (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Dneprostoi) (ZNr. 10-1175) (c. 47 56 N – 35 07 E)

General: factory airfield (Fabrikflugplatz) in south-central Ukraine 12 km NNW of Zaporozhye. History: site of a huge hydroelectric dam and power station built between 1927 and 1932. Circumstantial evidence suggests that this was a small airport built and used by the firms responsible for constructing the dam and power station. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated measurements. Infrastructure: factory and assembly buildings. Dispersal: aircraft parked around the perimeter.

Remarks:

1942: the airfield was being repaired by Ukrainian workers under German supervision at the same time as the dam and power station were being

restored to service after being destroyed by the retreating Red Army in fall 1941. By spring 1943, the Germans had brought up a very large number of Flak batteries and guns to protect the dam and its associated facilities.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dno (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-2219) (c. 57 50 N – 29 58 E)

General: auxiliary airstrip (civil) (Hilfsflugplatz - Zivil) in NW Russia 2 km NE of Dno town center. History: no information found. No mention of German use found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks: none.

Operational Units: if any, see under Dno-Griwotschki.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dno-Griwotschki (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-0064) (c. 57 47 00 N – 29 57 59 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in NW Russia 94 km E Pskov and 4.5 km S of Dno. Rated for bombers. History: a permanent prewar Soviet airfield. Dimensions: approx. 1450 x 1600 meters (1585 x 1750 yards). Surface and Runways: natural surface with a permanent runway of approx. 1400 meters in length (probably paved or at least hardened) and aligned WNW/ESE, plus a large network of paved or rolled taxiways. Fuel and Ammunition: both stocked. Infrastructure: had 12 hangars fronted by large paved aprons, 4 workshop areas, 7 barrack compounds, numerous servicing, support and admin. buildings, all grouped together along the S boundary of the airfield. Dispersal: there were 47 large aircraft blast bays by 1943.

Remarks:

Jun 41: Soviet 159 IAP, 65 ShAP, and possibly elements of 39 IAD.

5 Jul 41: attacked by 4 Luftwaffe aircraft at noon - crews reported their bombs fell among the mass of parked aircraft with 40 claimed destroyed.

6 Jul 41: dawn raid by 8 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 15 Soviet planes destroyed on the ground.

18 Jul 41: Dno occupied by German troops.

27 Feb 42: bombed – 1 x Ju 88 A-4 from I./KG 3 damaged on the ground.

Apr 42: this April and in April 1943, Lw. bomber and other units were forced to evacuate Dno for 4 to 6 weeks due to the sea of mud caused by the famous Russian spring thaw.

23 Oct 42: bombed – 2 x Ju 88 D-1s from 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 22 severely damaged on the ground.

26 Oct 42: air attack – 1 x Ju 88 D-5 from Wekusta 1/Lfl.1 damaged on the ground.

25 Jan 43: bombed – 1 x He 111 H-6 from III./KG 53 destroyed on the ground.

9/10 Feb 43: night raid by ADD bombers - airfield and infrastructure damaged but no German aircraft destroyed or damaged.

21 Feb 43: bombed – 1 x Bf 110 E-3 from 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 22 damaged on the ground.

15 Mar 43: bombed by a mixed force of Pe-2s and Il-2s – 1 x Ju 88 A-4 from 9.(Eis.)/KG 1 destroyed and 1 x Fw 189 from 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 damaged on the ground.

19 Mar 43: bombed – 2 x Ju 88Ds from 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 22 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

24 Feb 44: entire airfield totally destroyed by demolitions and then abandoned.

2 Jul 44: Luftwaffe aerial photo showed landing area dimensions of 1630 x 1430 meters and the extent of the destruction by the Germans. The airfield was unoccupied on this date.

Operational Units: 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 22 (Aug 41 – Aug 43); Stab/KG 77 (Aug 41); I./KG 77 (Aug-Sep 41); II./KG 77 (Aug-Nov 41); III./JG 54 (Sep 41); I./KG 4 (Oct 41); III./KG 77 (Oct-Nov 41); Stab/KG 1 (Oct 41 – Apr 42, Jun-Sep 42, Mar-May 43); part of II./KG 1 (Oct 41 – Apr 42, Jun-Oct 42); III./KG 1 (Oct 41 – Apr 42, Jun-Oct 42, Jan-Apr 43); I./KG 76 (Nov-Dec 41); III./KG 76 (Nov-Dec 41); I./St.G. 2 (Jan-May 42); II./KG 27 (Feb-Mar 42); I./KG 3 (Feb-Apr 42); Nachtaufkl.St. 3 (Mar-Apr 42); Kurierstaffel 2 (May 42 – Sep 43); Wekusta 1 Luftflotte 1 (c.Jun 42 – Aug 43); Stab/FAGr. 1 (Jul – c. Oct/Nov 42); Verbindungsstaffel 53 (Jul 42)?; I./KG 1 (Sep-Oct 42); III./KG 3 (Sep-Oct 42); III./KG 53 (Oct-Nov 42, Jan-Apr 43); 15.(kroat.)/KG 53 (Oct-Nov 42); III./JG 77 (Oct 42); I./JG 26 (May-Jun 43); 1./NJG 200 (Aug 43 – Jan 44); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Sep-Dec 43); 29./Fl.Verb.Geschw, 2 (Oct 43 – Jan 44); Gruppenstab and 1./Nachtschlachtgruppe 3 (Nov-Dec 43); IV./JG 54 (Dec 43 – Jan 44); I./SG 5 (Jan-Feb 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 30/XI (fall 41 – Feb 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Luftgaustab z.b.V.

Russland bei der Heeresgruppe Nord (Aug-Oct 41); elements of Stab/6. Flak-Div. (1943); Koflug 5/VI (Oct 41 – 1942); 3. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 53 (Jan 43); 1. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 77 (Aug-Sep 41); 3. Zug le.Feldwerft-Abt. (mot) I/10 (Apr 43 – ?); le.Feldwerft-Abt. (mot) I/30 (Jan-Feb 44); Flugh.Betr.Kp. 5/VI (Oct-Dec 41); II./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Sep 41); schw.Flak-Abt. 245 (Feb 42); schw.Flak-Abt. 251 (Jan 42); elements of gem.Flak-Abt. 294 (Oct 42 – 1943); Res.Flak-Abt. 323 (Feb-May 42); le.Flak-Abt. 994 (Feb 42, Mar 43, Jan 44); Stab II.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Aug 41); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 30/I (Mar 43); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 16/IV (Jul 42 – spring 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/VI (Apr 42 – fall 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 13/VII (Aug 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 10/XVII (c.Oct 41 – Apr 42); 2.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 20/XVII

(Mar 42); Lw.-Bau-Stamm-Abt. 2 (Nov 41); Lw.-Bau-Kolonne 2/XI (Nov 41); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 6/VII (Nov 41); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 8/IV (Aug-Oct 41). [Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (2.7.41)]

Dno-Morina I (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-205) (c. 57 49 N – 30 21 E?)

General: practice field (Übungsflugplatz) in NW Russia 120 km E of Pskov and in the vicinity of the Polonka River about 23 km E of Dno. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dno-Morina II (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-1176) (c. 57 49 N – 30 21 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Russia 120 km E of Pskov and along the Polonka River about 23 km E of Dno. History: believed to be a satellite or alternate landing ground for Dno airfield. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1500 meters (1640 x 1640 yards). Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dokudowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Dokudovo, Dakudava) (ZNR. 10-2587) (c. 54 19 48 N – 28 52 20 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia, now Belarus) 100 km ENE of Minsk and 27 km ENE Borisov. Rated for bombers. Not to be confused with Minsk. History: existed in January 1941 but early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1120 x 1070 meters (1225 x 1170 yards). Infrastructure: had a number of buildings within the confines of the airfield, nearly all of them in the SW and SE corners, but some of these may have been civilian.

Dispersal: no details found, but no organized dispersal facilities are visible in the aerial photo of 12 Jul 44, although certain areas appear to have been set aside for the development of these.

Remarks:

3-4 Jul 41: Dokudovo captured approximately this date by advancing German troops.

Apr 42: came under Koflug 6/IV (Minsk).

7 Sep 43: the Führer ordered it immediately developed as a permanent airfield for bombers and close support units.

1944: construction underway to upgrade it to an operational airfield (E-Hafen).

25-26 Jun 44: bombed for two days by Pe-2s from Soviet 1st Air Army.

26 Jun 44: bombed - 1 x Fw 190 F-8 from III./SG 10 destroyed on the ground while 2 x H-111 H-5s and a Ju 88 D-1 belonging to Wetterflugstelle 464 blown up to prevent capture by the enemy.

27 Jun 44: bombed - 1 x Fw 190 F-8 from Stab/SG 10 destroyed on the ground.

29 Jun 44: low-level attack - 1 x Fw 190A from III./JG 11 destroyed on the ground.

12 Jul 44: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 2 intersecting paved and/or rolled runways, one of 1100 meters and the other 1000 meters and taxiways along the W, S and E boundaries. Dukudovo was occupied by 12 Soviet aircraft on this date.

Operational Units: Stab/St.G. 1 (Jul 41); III./St.G. 1 (Jul 41); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Jul 41)?; Wetterflugstelle 464 (Oct/Nov 41 – Jun 44); III./JG 11 (Jun 44); I./JG 51 (Jun 44); 1./NJG 100 (Jun 44); 3./NJG 100 (Jun 44)?; Stab/SG 10 (Jun 44); III./SG 10 (Jun 44).

School Units: Einsatzgruppe/2. Fliegerschuldivision (Apr – May 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 3/I (? – Mar/Apr 44)?; Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 257/III (Apr-Jun 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (12.7.44); OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; Vasily Lopatin (researcher in Belarus)]

Dolbino (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-7168) (c. 50 29 N – 36 23 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) approx. 56.5 km NNE of Kharkov city center and 19 km SW of Belgorod town center. History: laid out late spring/early summer 1943 for use during the Kursk counteroffensive that began on 5 Jul 43.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 900 x 600 meters (985 x 655 yards). Fuel and Ammunition: stocks brought in as needed. Infrastructure: none specific to the airstrip.

Dispersal: improvised dispersal areas. Defenses: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: elements of JG 52 (Jun-Jul 43); 4.(Pz)/Schl.G. 1 (Jun-Jul 43); 8.(Pz)/Schl.G. 1 (Jun-Jul 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dolgije Budy I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Dolgiye Budy) (ZNr. 10-7103) (c. 51 09 N – 35 44 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 70 km SSW of Kursk. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions:

natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 460 meters (1530 x 505 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dolgije Budy II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Dolgiye Budy) (ZNr. 10-7147) (c. 51 09 N – 35 44 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 70 km SSW of Kursk. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions:

natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 700 meters (1420 x 765 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dolistowo (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Dolistowo Stare) (ZNr. 10-1427) (c. 53 32 N – 22 54 E)

General: landing ground and dispersal field in NE Poland 62 km W of Grodno, 50 km NNW of Bialystok and 32 km ESE of Grajewo. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had just been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1400 x 1040 meters (1530 x 1135 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dolubowo I (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Dołubowo) (ZNr. 10-1439) (c. 52 36 N – 22 52 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Poland c. 80 km NW of Brest Litovsk. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no facilities. Limited use by the Luftwaffe in Jun 41 and then again in Jul 44.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 49 single-engine Soviet aircraft here.

22 Jun 41: Soviet 126 IAP/9 SAD based here. Attacked by 31 Luftwaffe light bombers beginning at 0325 hrs. claiming the destruction of 40 to 46 Soviet fighters that were parked on the ground along with 40 bombers. Later in the morning, bombed by He 111s from KG 53 - claimed hits on the airstrip, landing area, billets and at least 15 Soviet aircraft set on fire. The second raid also scored hits on the barracks compound resulting in strong fires and smoke. At the end of the day, the Germans estimated 100 Soviet ground personnel were killed in the attacks.

Operational Units: all or part of 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Jun 41)?; I./SG 1 (Jul 44); Einsatzgruppe/2. Fliegerschuldivision (Jul 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Domnino (RUSS): see Orel/Ost.

Dorogobusch/Nord (RUSS) (a.k.a. Dorogobuzh) (ZNr. 10-1178) (54 55 N – 33 17 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 80 km E of Smolensk.

History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength, especially from Oct 41 to May 42. Surface and Dimensions:

natural surface measuring approx. 1390 x 850 meters (1520 x 930 yards).

Infrastructure: no information found. Dispersal: no information found.

Remarks:

23 Jul 41: airfield strafed by Luftwaffe fighters - 3 enemy planes reported destroyed on the ground.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates): Stab III./Ln.-Rgt. 2 (Oct 41); elements of 5.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 21 (May 42); 4.(Tel.Bau), 8.(Tel.Bau) and 9.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 22 (May 42); 8.(Flum.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Moskau (May 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dorogobush/West (RUSS) (a.k.a. Dorogobuzh/West) (ZNr. 10-2842) (not located)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia 80 km E of Smolensk and close to Dorogobuzh on its W side. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 950 x 850 meters (1040 x 930 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dorogobush-Wyshegor (RUSS) (a.k.a. Dorogobuzh-Vyshegor) (ZNr. 10-3316) (c. 54 55 50 N – 33 07 19 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 74 km ENE of Smolensk, 70 km W of Vyazma and 27.5 km NNW of Dorogobuzh. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Doworez (RUSS) (a.k.a. Dovorets) (ZNr. 10-2465) (c. 58 02 N – 30 22 E)

General: field airstrip in NW Russia 123 km ENE of Pskov and 10 km SSE of Soltsy. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface with a take-off and landing run of approx. 1500 meters (1640 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dretun (RUSS) (a.k.a. Dretuń) (ZNR. 10-1179) (c. 55 41 22 N – 29 12 15 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia (Belorussia/Belarus) 83 km NW Vitebsk and 800 meters SW of Dretuń village center. History: a prewar Soviet military airfield. Used by the Luftwaffe as a field for single-engine reconnaissance aircraft from late 1942 to fall 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 1050 meters (1420 x 1150 yards). Infrastructure: no details found but believed to be little if any. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

31 May 41: Soviet 21 KAE here.

22 Jun 41: attacked by 8 Luftwaffe light bombers between 1540 and 1545 hrs. - claimed 30 enemy planes destroyed on the ground.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 3 (Nov 42 – Jan/Feb 43, Jun-Oct 43?); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Nov 42 – Jan 43); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Nov 42 – Oct 43?).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Drissa (RUSS) (a.k.a. Dzisna) (ZNR. 10-1183) (c. 55 33 N – 28 12 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia/Belarus) 62 km NW of Polotsk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Drohobycz I (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Drohobych) (ZNR. 10-0560) (c. 49 21 N – 23 30 E)

General: landing ground and dispersal field in SE Poland 67 km SSW of Lvov (Lwow), 27.3 km WNW of Stryi and 6.4 km E of Drohobych town center. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 760 x 440 meters (830 x 480 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Drohobycz II (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Drohobych) (ZNr. 2517) (c. 49 22 N – 23 34 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) under construction in SE Poland 65 km SW of (Lvov, Lwow, Lemberg) and c. 4.6 km ENE of Drohobych city center. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that was still being built on 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 1000 meters (1205 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Summer 44: noted in Luftwaffe airfield directories and maps as still being under construction.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dshankoi I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Dzhankoi; Dzhankoy) (ZNr. 10-995) (c. 45 41 26 N – 34 24 51 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Crimea 90 km NNE of Simferopol and 2.9 km SE of Dzhankoi town center. Rated for bombers.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface

and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 2070 x 1390 meters (2265 x 1520 yards). Infrastructure: none seen in aerial photos. Nearby accommodations were available. Dispersal: aircraft parked in the open on the landing area.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 3 URAP/Black Sea Fleet (SB-2s, I-152s, I-153s) based here.

29 Aug 41: bombed by 6 He 111s from II./KG 27 – results could not be determined.

31 Aug 41: attacked mid-afternoon by 3 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 10 Soviet planes destroyed on the ground.

20 Sep 41: attacked late morning by 6 bombers - claimed 5 Russian aircraft probably damaged, fuel dump on fire and hits on the barracks.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Jun 43 belonged to Koflug 6/VI (Sarabus) but unoccupied.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 42 (D-Odshaika, Oct 43 - Apr 44); part of gem.Flak-Abt. 164 (Oct 43 - Apr 44); Stab, 1.-4./Flakscheinw.Abt. 190 (Oct 43 - Apr 44); elements of schw.Flak-Abt. 251 (Apr 43); part of schw.Flak-Abt. 293 (Oct 43 - Apr 44); 3./le.Flak-Abt. 982 (Feb-Apr 44); Munitionsausgabestelle d.Lw. 20/IV (Apr 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-312/AOK 11 roll 368; T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dshankoi II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Dzhankoi; Dzhankoy) (ZNr. 10-3286) (c. 45 41 45 N – 34 20 53 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Crimea 90 km NNE of Simferopol and 3.35 km SW of Dzhankoi town center. Probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for Dshankoi I. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 880 x 770 meters (960 x 840 yards). Infrastructure: had 1 hangar and a few additional permanent buildings. Accommodations were available nearby. Dispersal: aircraft parked in the open on the landing area.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-312/AOK 11 roll 368; T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dubenez (RUSS) (a.k.a. Dubenets) (Zr. 10-3388) (c. 53 00 N – 31 43 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 83 km NNE of Gomel and 44.5 km W of Surazh. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dubinskaja (RUSS): see Minsk-Dubinskaja.

Dubno (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Dubna) (ZNr. 11010) (c. 53 26 32 N – 24 24 03 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) and then completed as a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Poland c. 45.9 km ESE of Grodno, 9.5 km WNW of Masty and 1.85 km E of Dubna village center. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: believed to have been laid out by the Germans in 1944 and then used briefly during June-July before advancing Soviet forces overran the area.

Operational Units: IV./JG 51 (Jul 44); I./SG 1 (Jul 44); 10.(Pz)/SG 1 (Jul 44).

School Units: Stab, 2., 3./Einsatzgruppe d. 2. Fliegerschuldivision (Jun - Jul 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dubno (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Dubno I, Dubno/Süd, Dubna) (ZNR. 10-997) (c. 50 27 N – 25 49 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland c. 145 km NE of Lemberg (Lvov), 35 km WSW of Rowne (Równe, Rowno, Rivne) and 7 km NE of Dubno. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939.

History: existed prewar. Used by the Luftwaffe from the end of June to early August 1941 and then became inactive after that.

Satellites and Decoys:

Ratschyn (Dubno-Ratschyn, Rachyn, Rachin) (ZNR. 10-757) - a satellite 3.55 km E of Dubno that was under constructions by the Russians on 22 Jun 41.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 26 single-engine Soviet aircraft at Dubno-Rachyn

Jun 41: Soviet 46 IAP based here but redeployed to Mlynów prior to 22 June because work was underway to build a concrete runway at Dubno.

25-26 Jun 41: Dubno captured by the Germans.

1942: airfield scene of mass executions of Jews in nearby pits with accounts referring to it as the "former airfield at Dubno".

16 Mar 44: Dubno taken by Soviet forces.

16 Aug 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date showed measurements of 1500 x 850 meters (1640 x 930 yards), significant Infrastructure along two sides of the airfield and what appears to be a heavily bomb-damaged, partially completed concrete runway. It was unoccupied.

Operational Units: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Jun 41)?; Stab, I./JG 53 (Dubno/Süd, Jul 41); II./JG 3 (Jul 41); I., II./KG 54 (Jul 41); Transportstaffel V. Fliegerkorps (Jul 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/V. Fliegerkorps (Jul 41); Koflug 4/XIII (Jul-Aug 41); Stab and I.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 35 (Jul 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 150/XIII (Aug 41); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 2/III (Jun-Jul 41).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1105 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (16.8.44)]

Dubossary (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Dubasari) (no ZNR. listed) (c. 47 16 N – 29 10 E)

General: dispersal field or emergency landing ground (Notlandeplatz) on the E bank of the Dnestr River in Transnistria (Moldova) 61 km NNW

Tiraspol. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dubowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Dubovka, Dubivka) (ZNR. 10-2913) (c. 49 25 N – 30 28 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in central Ukraine 115 km S of Kiev and 1.2 km SW of Dubivka village center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1380 x 1380 meters (1510 x 1510 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dubrowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Dubrovka) (ZNR. 10-2880) (c. ????)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 60 km NE of Bryansk. Exact location not determined. History: build by the Russians before or just after the war began in summer 1941. No other information found. No evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with unstated measurements.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

20 Aug 41: hit by 2 glide attacks by Luftwaffe aircraft - claimed 6 Soviet planes destroyed on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dubrowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Dubrovka) (ZNR. 10-9130) (c. 54 49 N – 31 04 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (today Belarus) 56.5 km NE of Orsha and 12 km S of Rudnya. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use as the Russians were busy building it in late May 1944.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a landing area measuring approx. 1250 x 200 meters (1365 x 220 yards).

Remarks:

28 May 44: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows the airfield still under construction but 53 Russian fighters were already here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (28.5.44)]

Dubrowka (RUSS) (z.k.a. Dubrovka) (ZNR. 10-7177) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 90 km NW of Rostov. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 1100 meters (1420 x 1205 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dubrowna (RUSS) (a.k.a. Dubrowno, Dubrovna, Dubroŭna) (ZNR. 10-2625) (c. 54 33 58 N – 30 40 35 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia, now Belarus) 18 km ENE of Orsha and 900 meters SW of Dubroŭna town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2500 x 1700 meters (2735 x 1860 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Duchowtschina (RUSS) (a.k.a. Dukhovchina, Dukhovshchina) (no ZNr. listed) (55 11 N – 32 24 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or emergency landing ground (Notlandeplatz) in W Russia 51 km NE of Smolensk. History: early history not found. Very limited use by the Luftwaffe during the late summer of 1941. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: None.

Operational Units: III./St.G. 2 (Jul 41?, Sep/Oct 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of le.II/Feldwerftverband 20 d.Lw. (Aug 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dudilkow (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Dudilkov, Dyatylivka-Dyakiv) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 50 27 N – 27 01 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Ukraine c. 30 km N of Shepetovka. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

Jun 43: belonged to Koflug 4/XIII (Kiev) but unoccupied.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dugino (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-3801) (c. 55 41 40 N – 34 14 00 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 65 km S Rzhev, 55 km N of Vyazma, 8.25 km NW of the town of Novodugino and 2.25 km ENE of the village of Dugino. The main N-S road running between Vyazma and Rzhev bordered the airfield on its E boundary. Rated for bombers. Assigned theater airfield code No. 501. History: a key Luftwaffe airfield on the central sector of the Eastern Front from October 1941 to the first half of March 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1350 x 750 meters (1475 x 820 yards).

Infrastructure: see under Remarks below, especially for 31 Jul 43. The Vyazma-Rzhev rail line ran N-

S just 4.5 km E of the airstrip. Dispersal: see under Remarks below, especially for 31 Jul 43.

Remarks:

14 Aug 41: one of the first aerial photos taken this date by the Luftwaffe long-range reconnaissance Staffel 4.(F)/14. Labeled a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) (ZNr. 10-3801) near Dugino (16 km S of Sychyovka), it was no more than a grass-covered field with a grove of trees along the S boundary that concealed a few buildings or huts and parking places for aircraft. A small cluster of buildings at the NW corner included billeting for the personnel here. There were 8 multi-engine Russian aircraft seen on the airstrip this date.

20 Sep 41: 2 raids by the Luftwaffe - in the first, 10 bombers laid a bomb carpet between the hangars and the aircraft parking area as well as hits on the landing area, but the results could not be determined due to lively fighter interference and the use of camouflage on the airfield. The second raid focused on the aircraft parking area and left 2 aircraft on fire.

9-10 Oct 41: airfield captured by motorcycle and engineer elements of Pz.Aufkl.Abt. 4/1. Pz.Div. and in use a day or two later.

11-12 Oct 41: attacked by a small formation of Russian bombers - base fuel dump set on fire.

18 Jan 42: airfield itself came under attack by Russian tanks and infantry and the Luftwaffe ground personnel were forced to defend it with small arms.

18 Feb 42: attacked by Soviet aircraft from VVS-Kalinin Front - results not stated. A follow-up raid occurred two days later on 20 February.

1 Mar 42: air attack - 2 x Ju 87Bs from II./St.G. 2 destroyed. Published sources also state that 2 x Hs 123s belonging to Schl.G. 1 were also destroyed in the same attack.

4 Mar 42: air attack - 2 x Bf 110s from II./ZG 26 damaged.

May 42: construction began on a concrete runway.

5 Aug 42: bombed - 1 x Ju 52 from KGr.z.b.V. 105 destroyed.

9 Aug 42: air attack - 2 x Ju 52s from KGr.z.b.V. 700 damaged.

11 Aug 42: bombed several hours before dawn - 25 Luftwaffe aircraft reportedly damaged on the ground by shrapnel from small caliber ordnance, including 16 x Bf 109s from JG 51 and II./JG 54.

26 Aug 42: day raid by 5 x Il-2s from 687 ShAP - no damage reported on the ground and the Il-2s were intercepted by Bf 109s from JG 54 and only one of the 5 escaped.

27 Aug 42: bombed - 1 x W 34 from Verbindungsstaffel 54 destroyed.

3 Sep 42: afternoon surprise attack by a sizable force of Pe-2s and Il-2s escorted by 20 x Yak-1s - claimed 35 destroyed on the ground whereas just 12 planes from JG 51 were reported destroyed or damaged by bombs and air-to-ground rockets, according to the Germans.

5 Sep 42: bombed - 1 x Bf 109 G-2 from I./JG 52 lightly damaged.

9 Sep 42: bombed – 1 x Bf 109 G-2 from I./JG 52 damaged.

10 Dec 42: air attack – 3 Bf 109 F-2s from III./JG 51 destroyed on the ground.

15 Dec 42: according to Gen.d.Fl. Robert Ritter von Greim, Dugino still lacked adequate servicing and repair facilities 14 months after the Luftwaffe took over.

Mar 43: airfield demolished and evacuated.

Jul 43: Soviet 312 ShAP here.

31 Jul 43: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date shows a rectangular airfield with 2 concrete runways, one measuring 1150 meters in length (1260 yards) and aligned E/W, the other 1100 meters in length (1205 yards) and aligned SW/NE. A paved taxiway connected the ends of the runways to a small servicing area in the middle of the W boundary that consisted of perhaps 15 small buildings that appear in photos to be temporary. There were no other buildings specific to the airstrip but the surrounding area did include the small village of Dugino and a considerable number of farm buildings. Aircraft parked in the open at the S end of the landing field as well as around the landing field, this area being connected to the runways by the paved taxiway.

Operational Units: III./JG 27 (Oct 41); I./JG 52 (Oct 41, Dec 41 – Jan 42); II./JG 52 (Oct 41, Dec 41 – Jan 42); II./ZG 26 (Oct 41 – Mar 42); I./St.G. 2 (Oct 41); Stab/JG 52 (Dec 41 – Jan 42); III./JG 51 (Dec 41 – Mar 43); 15.(span.)/JG 27 (Dec 41 – Jan 42); 10.(Schl.)/LG 2 (Dec 41 – Jan 42); Stab/St.G. 2 (Dec 41 – Feb 42); III./St.G. 2 (Dec 41 – Apr 42); I./Schl.G. 1 (Jan-Mar 42); II./Schl.)/LG 2 (Jan 42); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Jan – c.Apr/May 42); 4.(Pz.)/Schl.G. 1 (Jan-Apr 42); 8.(Pz.)/Schl.G. 1 (Jan-Apr 42); II./St.G. 1 (Feb-Apr 42); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Feb-Aug 42); Stab/JG 51 (Mar-Apr 42); Stab/NAGr. 5 (Apr/May 42 – Mar 43); IV./JG 51 (May-Sep 42); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 33 (Jul 42); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Jul 42 – Mar 43); I./JG 51 (Aug 42); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Aug-Sep 42); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Aug 42); 13.(Pz.)/JG 51 (Aug-Dec 42); Verbindungsstaffel 54 (Aug-Oct 42); 1./NAGr. 16 (Dec 42 – Mar 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 29/XII (23 Dec 41 – May 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 13/VII (May 42 – 28 Feb 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 51/XIII (Sep 42 – Jan 43)?

Station Units (on various dates – not complete):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): command post of Stab/1. Fliegerdivision (Apr 42 – Jan 43); Stab/2. Fliegerdivision (c.Feb/Mar-Jul 42); Gefechtsverband Dugino (Dec 41 – ?).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): Feldwerftzug 10/Feldwerftverband 10 (Jul-Oct 42).

Antiaircraft (Flak): I./Flak-Rgt. 29 (Oct 42); I./Flak-Rgt. 36 (Oct 42); Stab and 10./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Oct 41); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 76 (Dec 42); elements of Flakscheinw.Abt. 260 (Sep 42); le.Flak-Abt. 854 (Aug 42); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 9/VIII (Aug 42).

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): 10.(Flugm.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 2 (Jul-Aug 42); 1./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Moskau (Oct 42 - ?); Ln.-Abt. 71 (Apr 42 - Jan 43); Ln.-Abt. 72 (Jan-Jul 42).

Construction (Bau): Lw.-Bau-Btl. 15/III (Apr 42); Stab/Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 4/VII (Apr 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 7/VIII (Apr 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/XI (Oct 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 16/XVII (Apr 42, to Oct 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 17/XVII (Apr 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 3/VI (Oct 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 10/XI (Oct 42); Startbahnbauzug 1 (Oct 42).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 3/VI (Jan 42)?

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): Flug-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 511/VI (Oct 42, Mar 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 23/II (Feb 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 30/II (Oct 42, Feb 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 78/III (Feb 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 73/IV (Oct 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 19/VI (1942 - Feb 43); Trsp.Kol.d.Lw. 30/VI (? - May 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 68/VI (Sep 42 - Mar 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 75/VI (? - Oct 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw.115/VI (Dec 41 - 1942); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 119/VI (Jan-Mar 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 57/XI (Jan-May 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 16/XII (Dec 41 - Mar 42); Kw.Werkstattzug 1/IV (Apr 42).

Ground Defense and Security, etc. (Landesschützen, usw.): II./Lw.-Inf.Rgt. Luftgaukdo. Moskau (? - Oct 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 315/VI (1942 - Feb 43).

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 10/XI (Novodugino, Jul 42); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 5/XII (Jul 42 - ?); Lw.-Sanitäts-Zug (mot) 3/VI (Dec 42).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp d.Lw. 3/II (Apr 42); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp d.Lw. 10/II (Jul, Oct 42); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp d.Lw. 1/IV (Jan, Apr 42 - 4 Mar 43); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp d.Lw. 8/VI (Oct 42, - 3 Mar 43); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 10/XI (Jun 42 - ?).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; Stoves: *Die 1. Panzer Division*, p.258; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (14.8.41, 31.7.43)]

Dukowo (RUSS): see Dokudowo.

Dunajewzy (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Dunaivysi, Dunayevtsy) (ZNr. 10-1000) (c. 49 01 N - 26 50 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 42 km S Proskurov (Khmelnitski, Khmelnytskyi). Exact location of the airstrip not determined.

History: no mention found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dussow (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Dusov) (no ZNr. listed) (not located)
General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine between Brody and Uman. Not located. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found, but probably none. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Jul 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Duwannaja I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Duvannaya) (ZNr. 10-3778) (c. 48 19 34 N – 39 36 30 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 42 km SE of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk) and 9.7 km WNW of Krasnodon city center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1090 meters (1310 x 11190 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Duwannaja II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Duvannaya) (ZNr. 10-3758) (c. 48 21 37 N – 39 44 35 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 42 km SE of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk) and 6.75 km N of Krasnodon city center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1140 x 1140 meters (1245 x 1245 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dymer (RUSS/UKR) (ZNr. 10-2657) (c. 50 46 25 N – 30 15 37 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in north-central Ukraine 40 km NNW of Kiev and 3.05 km W of Dymer town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1100 meters (1310 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dzwinogrod (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. (Zvenyhorod) (ZNr. 10-1438) (c. 49 43 N – 24 15 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland c. 19.65 km SE of Lvov (Lviv). Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to

the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found.

Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1270 x 900 meters (1390 x 985 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

E

Edinita I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Edinet) (ZNr. 10-2070) (c. 48 10 N – 27 17 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in former Bessarabia (today: Moldova) 60 km NW of Balti. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Edinita II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Edinet) (ZNr. 10-2471) (c. 48 10 N – 27 17 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in former Bessarabia (today: Moldova) 60 km NW of Balti. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 600 meters (1095 x 655 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Efratowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Efratovo) (ZNr. 10-3370) (c. 52 26 N – 35 45 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 63 km SSW of Orel.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Elista I (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-566) (c. 46 19 19 N – 44 22 38 E)

General: civil airfield (Zivilflugplatz) in S Russia 268 km S of Stalingrad, 290 km W of Astrakhan and 7.6 km E of Elista town center. History: existed prewar. Briefly occupied by the Germans in late summer and fall 1942. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: probably not more than a few buildings including a tiny terminal. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

13 Aug 42: taken by German troops.

1 Jan 43: evacuated by the Germans after setting the town on fire.

Operational Units: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Aug-Oct/Nov 42); 1. (DFS)

Staffel/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Sep-Oct 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Elista II (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-5502) (c. 46 15 07 N – 44 10 11 E)

General: field airstrip (feldflugplatz) in S Russia 268 km S of Stalingrad, 290 km W of Astrakhan and 10.95 km SW of Elista town center. Surface

and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Elista III (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-5505) (c. 46 22 25 N – 44 19 53 E)

General: field airstrip (feldflugplatz) in S Russia 268 km S of Stalingrad, 290 km W of Astrakhan and 7.65 km NE of Elista town center. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Elsk (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yelsk, Yel'sk) (ZNR. 10-0289) (c. 51 48 N – 29 09 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) 144 km WSW of Gomel. History:

natural surface of unstated measurements. Surface and Dimensions: no information found. No record found of Luftwaffe use. Infrastructure: no information found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Eupatoria (RUSS/UKR-Crimea) (a.k.a. Evpatoria, Yevpatoriya) (c. 45 15 N – 33 20 E)

General: town and seaport on the W coast of Crimea 70 km N of Sevastopol that had 3 airfields and 1 seaplane station by 1944:

Eupatoria I (RUSS/UKR-Crimea) (a.k.a. Evpatoria, Yevpatoriya) (ZNR. 10-392) (c. 45 13 33 N – 33 22 35 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) on the W coast of Crimea 70 km N of Sevastopol and 4 km NNE of Yevpatoriya city center. This was the main airfield at Yevpatoriya. History: a former Soviet military airfield, but its early history not found. Once all of Crimea was firmly in German hands by late May 1942, the war moved eastward and the Eupatoria airfields largely fell into relative disuse. Surface and Dimensions: had an irregular shape

with a natural surface measuring approx. 3150 x 2000 meters (3445 x 2185 yards). A perimeter road encircled the airfield. Infrastructure: see 29 Aug 41 and 18 Jun 44 entries under Remarks, below. Dispersal: see 18 Jun 44 entry under Remarks, below.

Remarks:

Oct 40: Soviet 146 IAP based at Eupatoria.

26 Jul 41: 4 specially modified I-16s belonging to 2d Sqdn. of 32 IAP (VVS VMF) at Eupatoria (Yevpatoriya) launched from two TB-3 bombers attacked oil storage tanks and the harbor at Constanța/Romania.

26 Aug 41: bombed by II./KG 27 – claimed hits on the hangars and aprons with two medium-size fires started.

28 Aug 41: bombed by II./KG 27 – claimed hits in the hangar area with probable damage to 5 to 7 twin-engine aircraft and more hits on the barracks.

29 Aug 41: Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date shows at least 20 permanent buildings grouped along the S boundary of which 3 or more were hangars. No paved runway. Barracks were available.

15 Sep 41: 40 Soviet aircraft here. Attacked by 9 He 111s from II./KG 27 – reported hits on the hangars and hangar aprons.

16 Sep 41: hit as an alternative target by Luftwaffe bombers - claimed bombs on hangars, barracks and parked aircraft; observed strong explosion in the hangars with fires developing.

20 Sep 41: bombed again by 11 He 111s, this time from I. and II./KG 27, with results identical to 15 September. Some 36 Russian aircraft were seen on the airfield, almost all fighters.

Oct 41: prior to this date, a Soviet naval flight training school was located here.

Nov 41: Eupatoria taken by forces under German LIV. Armeekorps at the end of October or first few days of November.

5 Jan 42: Russian troops attacked Eupatoria from the sea but were defeated in 3 days.

23 Apr 42: bombed – 1 x He 111 H-6 from II./KG 26 destroyed on the ground.

28 Apr 42: bombed – 2 x Ju 88 A-4s from III./LG 1 destroyed on the ground.

1 May 42: bombed – 2 x Ju 88 A-4s from III./LG 1 badly damaged on the ground.

10 Jun 42: bombed – 1 x Ju 88 A-4 from III./LG 1 destroyed on the ground.

13 Apr 44: Eupatoria liberated by Soviet forces.

18 Jun 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date shows a natural surface with no formal runway, 4 large hangars, 4 medium hangars and 14 or 15 other medium and small operations, servicing and support buildings, all located along the airfield's S boundary and parallel to a rail spur with loading/unloading ramps. Aircraft parked on all 4 sides of the perimeter in

shrapnel-proof open blast bays. The airfield was occupied by just two aircraft on this date: a Russian TB-3 and a U.S. B-24 Liberator.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: II./KG 26 (Apr 42); III./LG 1 (Apr-Jul 42).

Romanian: 20. Reconnaissance Sqdn. (Nov 42 - ?).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 4/XI (Apr 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot) 61/XI (Feb-Mar 43); Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 34/XI (Saki) (Jan 42, Jun 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 8. Flugh.Betr.Kp. (K) LG 1 (May 42); Stab/gem.Flak-Abt. 293 (Mar-Apr 44); 4./Flak-Abt. 505 (1942-44); Stab/Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 11 (Dec 41 - ?); m.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnen 9/VI (Jan 42); Lw.-Kriegsbericht-Kp. 1 (Apr-Jun 43).
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-312/AOK 11 roll 368; T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (18.7.44)]

Eupatoria II (RUSS/UKR) (ZNR. 10-2656) (45 11 18 N – 33 15 29 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) on the W coast of Crimea 70 km N of Sevastopol and 8 km W of Yevpatoriya city center. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: an open landing area with no definition. Had a natural surface measuring approx. 1660 x 1660 meters (1815 x 1815 yards). Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

1 Sep 41: 4 Russian aircraft were seen parked here.

Operational Units: see above under Eupatoria I.

Station Commands: see above under Eupatoria I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Eupatoria I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-312/AOK 11 roll 368; T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Eupatoria III (RUSS/UKR) (ZNR. 10-3337) (c. 45 13 53 N – 33 25 03 E)

General: dispersal field and/or landing ground (Landeplatz) on the W coast of Crimea 70 km N of Sevastopol and 6 km NE of Yevpatoriya city center.

No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 900 x 720 meters (985 x 785 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Eupatoria IV (RUSS/UKR) (ZNR. 10-3615) (c. 45 10 57 N – 33 21 43 E)

General: seaplane station (Flughafen (See-) on the W coast of Crimea 70 km N of Sevastopol and 1 km SSW of Yevpatoriya city center. History:

early history not found. Anchorage: located on a bay with shallow water and sandy beaches that was openly exposed to the Black Sea.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: none.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: detachment of 8. Seenotstaffel (Jun 42 - ?);

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 125/XI (See) (Jun-Jul 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Seenotkommando 18 (May-Jul 42); Seenotbereichskdo. XII (Aug 42 – Nov 43);

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

F

Fatesh I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Fatezh) (ZNr. 10-3090) (c. 52 09 18 N – 35 51 05 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 98 km S of Orel, 47.5 NNW of Kursk, 7 km N of Fatezh town center and 1 km W of the village or Rzhava. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Fatesh II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Fatezh) (ZNr. 10-2899) (c. 52 08 37 N – 35 51 59 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 98 km S of Orel, 47.5 NNW of Kursk and 6 km N of Fatezh town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1240 x 840 meters (1355 x 920 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Fatesh III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Fatezh) (ZNr. 10-5885) (c. 52 05 N – 35 51 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 98 km S of Orel and 47.5 NNW of Kursk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1440 x 330 meters (1575 x 360 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Fedorowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Fedorovka, Fedorivka) (ZNr. 10-2663) (c. 48 22 07 N – 32 10 49 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Ukraine 17 km SSW of Kirovograd (Kirovohrad) and 2.25 km SE of Fedorivka village center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1140 meters (1640 x 1245 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: part of Soviet 232 BAP (SB-2s, I-153s) based here.

3 Aug 41: part of Soviet 66 AD fighter units here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Fedorowka I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Fedorovka, Novofedorovka, Fedorivka) (ZNr. 10-1001) (c. 47 05 40 N – 35 17 00 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Ukraine 29.75 km NNW of Melitopol and 11.25 km N of Fedorivka. Rated for heavy bombers.

History: a pre-war Soviet military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2750 x 1640 meters (3005 x 1795 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

26 Jun 41: occupied by a Soviet 14 SAD headquarters and fighters? Possibly confused with one of many other "Fedorovka" place names in the former Soviet Union.

28 Aug 41: a single Luftwaffe bomber strafed a single-engine biplane which burst into flames.

Mar 44: Soviet 738 IAP here (P-39s).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Fedorowka II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Fedorovka, Novofedorovka, Fedorivka) (ZNr. 10-3290) (c. 47 04 33 N – 35 13 55 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) later upgraded to and field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Ukraine 28.85 km NNW of Melitopol and 9.8 km NNW of Fedorivka. Probable satellite of Fedorowka I. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 940 meters (1095 x 1030 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Fedorowka III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Fedorovka, Novofedorovka, Fedorivka) (ZNr. 10-3234) (c. 47 05 N – 35 16 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Ukraine 28 km N of Melitopol. Exact location not determined. Probable satellite of Fedorowka I. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1510 x 1400 meters (1650 x 1530 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Feodosija I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Feodosiya, Feodosia) (ZNr. 10-570) (c. 45 04 11 N – 35 19 11 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 90 km SW of Kerch in eastern Crimea and 6.45 km NW of Feodosia town center. History: the airstrip and the harbor were both used occasionally by Luftwaffe aircraft but no air units are believed to have been based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 770 meters (1205 x 840 yards).

Infrastructure: none in Aug 41. Dispersal: none in Aug 41.

Remarks:

3 Nov 41: Feodosiya taken by German 170. Inf.Div.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 4/XI (Jul 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Feb-Mar 43)?; Stab/le.Flak-Abt. 86 (Oct 43); Heeres Flak-Abt. 275 (Oct 43); Heeres Flak-Abt. 279 (Oct 43); gem.Flak-Abt. 505 (Jan 43 - Apr 44); 3./le.Flak-Abt. 739 (Oct 43); 4.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 12 (Mar 43); Stab I.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 14 (Nov-Dec 41); elements of Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 120 (Dec 41 – Jan 42); Seenotkdo. 18 (Aug 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-312/AOK 11 roll 368; T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Feodosija II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Feodosiya) (ZNr. 10-1002) (c. 45 00 03 N – 35 23 26 E)

General: seaplane station (Flughafen (See)) 90 km SW of Kerch in eastern Crimea and 3.55 km SSE of Feodosiya town center. History: used occasionally by Luftwaffe seaplanes but no seaplane units are believed to have been based here. Anchorage: had a small harbor protected by a breakwater where seaplanes could tie up at a pier or at a buoy.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Fernheim (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Fernheim) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 45 17 N – 35 02 E)

General: landing ground in E Crimea c. 83 NE of Simferopol and c. 15 km WNW of Kirovskoye. History: early history not found but the names comes from the early German settlers who developed colonies in Crimea during the 1800's. Used as a forward fighter airstrip during Operation *Trappenjagd*, the German reconquest of eastern Crimea, 8-17 May 1942. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: probably none. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: detachment of I./JG 77 (Apr-May 42).

Station Commands: Jun 43 belonged to Koflug 6/VI (Sarabus) but unoccupied.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): all or elements of Flak-Abt. 89 (May 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Filinski (RUSS) (a.k.a. Filinskiy?) (ZNR. 10-7754) (c. 47 47 N – 39 27 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 70 km NNW of Rostov.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 850 meters (1205 x 930 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Filipeni (RUSS/UKR) (ZNR. 10-2500) (c. 46 26 N – 28 19 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in Moldova (formerly Bessarabia) 77 km SSW of Kishinev (Chisinau) and 34 km SE of Huși/Romania. History:

no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1100 meters (1310 x 1205 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Floresti (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Florești) (ZNR. 10-1440) (c. 47 53 N – 28 18 E)

General: probable operational airfield (E-Hafen) in the former NE

Bessarabia (today Moldova) 29 km NE of Balti. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 800 x 400 meters (875 x 435 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Fomina (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-2894) (c. 54 25 56 N – 34 26 07 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 26.5 km E of Spa-

Demensk. Still under construction in fall 1943. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Fraki (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Fracki, Frącki) (c. 53 58 N – 23 18 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in north-central Poland 26 km SE of Suwalki. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Freudenthal (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Myrнопillya) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 46 03 N – 29 23 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) or landing ground (Landeplatz) in former Bessarabia (today: Moldova) 111 km WSW of Odessa and 90 km SSW of Tiraspol. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

4 Aug 41: bombed by 6 Romanian He 111s – results unstated.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Friedensfeld (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. village no longer exists) (ZNr. 10-1729) (??)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in former Bessarabia (today: Moldova) 95 km NE of Bolgrad (Bolhrad) in the Akkerman District (Cetatea Alba). History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Frolov (RUSS) (a.k.a. Frolov/West, Frolov, Frolov/West) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 48 37 N – 42 29 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Russia 146 km W of Stalingrad, 9.25 km N of Oblivskaya and 1.5 km WSW of the hamlet of Frolov. History: early history not found. Used by the Luftwaffe mainly for single-engine aircraft from the end of July to November 1942 during the drive on Stalingrad. For all practical purposes, it served as a satellite of the larger airfield at Oblivskaya. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found but without any permanent buildings - everything was in tents and/or underground bunkers.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

5 Aug 42: low-level attack by 7 Soviet fighters from 268 IAD – no losses or damage reported.

22 Nov 42: ground attack thrown back and airfield still in German hands.

Operational Units: Stab/JG 3 (Jul-Aug 42); I./JG 3 (Jul-Aug 42); II./JG 3 (Jul-Aug 42); III./JG 3 (Jul-Aug 42); I./JG 53 (Jul-Aug 42); I./ZG 1 (Aug-Nov 42); Stab/NAGr. 4 (Aug 42); Stab/NAGr. 16 (Aug 42); I./Schl.G. 1 (Jul-

Aug 42); II./Schl.G. 1 (Jul-Nov 42); 6.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Jul-Aug 42)?; 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Aug 42)?; 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Sep-Oct 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 2/VI (Aug-Sep 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; TsAMO 500/12476/Akte 28); web site ww2.dk]

Fursy I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Furzy) (ZNR. 10-1003) (c. ????)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Ukraine c. 80 to 90 km SW Kiev, W of Belaya Tserkov (Bila Tserkva) and probably close to Fursy. Not shown on German maps of Soviet Union airfields. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here under this name. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified, but see under Belaya Zerkow.

Station Commands: none identified, but see under Belaya Zerkow.

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): le.Flak-Abt. 774 (Jul 41). Also see under Belaya Zerkow.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Fursy II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Furzy) (ZNR. 10-2635) (c. 49 43 16 N - 30 00 13 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Ukraine 90 km SW Kiev, 11.8 km SW of Belaya Tserkov (Bila Tserkva) and probably 8.75 km S of Fursy town center. History: almost certainly a satellite field of the main airfield at Belaya Tserkov I. No record found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here under this name. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1760 x 1545 meters (1925 x 1690 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

G

Gaisin I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Gaisin, Gaissin, Haisyn) (ZNR. 10-0045) (c. 48 47 01 N - 29 27 17 E)

General: field airstrip in W Ukraine approx. 56 km W of Uman city center and 6 km ESE of Haisyn town center. History: prewar Russian military airfield. No record found of any Axis air units being based here. Surface

and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 1400 meters (1530 x 1530 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

12 Jul 41: photographed by 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 - occupied by 6 single-engine Soviet aircraft.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gaisin II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Gaisin, Haisyn) (ZNR. 10-2654) (c. 48 41 31 N – 29 28 42 E)

General: field airstrip in W Ukraine approx. 55 km W of Uman city center and 14.85 km SE of Haisyn town center. Probable satellite and alternate landing ground for Gaisin I. History: no record found of any Axis air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: approx. 1300 x 1250 meters (1420 x 1365 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gaje-Starobrodzkie (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Hai) (ZNR. 10-2329) (c. 50 02 N – 25 11 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in SE Poland 5 km SE of Brody. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that was just being completed on or about 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1060 x 960 meters (1160 x 1050 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it operational but unoccupied.

23 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it with a concrete (betonierte) runway but still unoccupied.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gartmaschewka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Gartmashevka, Kantemirowka/Süd?) (ZNR. 10-5128) (c. 49 35 48 N – 40 00 09 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 124 km NNE of Voroshilovgrad and 15.1 km SE of Kantemirovka on the south side of a railway line. This airstrip and Kantemirovka airstrip may be one and the same (see the identical Remarks entries for 16 and 18 January 1943 here

and for Kantemirovka). History: early history not found. No record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was used as an auxiliary field by aircraft operating during the Stalingrad airlift. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1780 x 1010 meters (1945 x 1105 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

16 Jan 43: strafed by 8 La-5 fighters – claimed 10 Luftwaffe aircraft destroyed or damaged on the ground.

18 Jan 43: 2 separate raids by Il-2s, La-5s and Yak-1s – claimed 2 x Ju 52s destroyed on the ground and neutralized 5 AA guns.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gâsca (RUSS/Bessarabia) (see Bendery (Tighina)).

Gatschina (RUSS): see Krasnogwardeisk.

Gawrilowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Gavrilovka) (ZNr. 10-3373) (c. 51 27 39 N – 34 53 28 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 93 km WSW of Kursk.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gawrischi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Gavrischi, Havryshi) (ZNr. 10-3606) (c. 50 05 N – 35 33 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in north-central Ukraine 57 km WNW

Kharkov History: no information found, but probably built late spring/early

summer 1943 for the German Kursk counteroffensive. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no

details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: III./St.G. 3 (Aug 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gdow I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Gdov) (ZNr. 10-1186) (c. 58 43 40 N – 27 49 38 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 95 km S of Narva and 2

km SSE of Gdov town center. History: used by the Luftwaffe as an

emergency landing ground after summer 1941. Surface and Dimensions:

natural surface with a maximum take-off/landing run of 650 meters (710 yards). Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities. Remarks: none.

Operational Units: III./JG 54 (Jul 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gdow II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Gdov) (ZNr. 10-2728) (c. 58 46 52 N – 27 50 13 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia 95 km S of Narva and 4.25 km NNE of Gdov town center. Built by the Germans but still under construction in early 1944 when the Russians took it over. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gelendshik I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Gelendzhik) (ZNr. 10-1444) (c. 44 34 N – 38 04 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) and seaplane anchorage (Seeflugstützpunkt) on the Black Sea coast of North Caucasia 30 km SE of Novorossiysk. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here. Even though a seaplane servicing detachment was set up by the Luftwaffe for Gelendzhik, no mention has been found of Gelendzhik ever being in Axis hands. Instead, the Russians used it as a forward base for launching attacks of all sorts on German-occupied Novorossiysk just up the coast from it. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 850 x 800 meters (930 x 875 yards). Anchorage: had an outstanding natural harbor measuring 4.75 km x 3.5 km. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

May 42: Soviet air units based here.

May 43: landing ground occupied by VVS units.

Station Commands: Seeflugstützpunktkdo. B Gelendzhik of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 125/XI (See) Sevastopol (1942-43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gelendshik III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Gelendzhik) (ZNr. 10-3783) (c. 44 34 N – 38 04 E)

General: operational seaplane station (E-Hafen (See)) on the Black Sea coast of North Caucasia 30 km SE of Novorossiysk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Anchorage: no information found.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gelendshik-Bucht III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Gelendzhik) (ZNr. 10-5174)
(c. 44 34 N – 38 04 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) on the Black Sea coast of North Caucasia 30 km SE of Novorossiysk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a take-off and landing run of 1000 meters (1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gelendshik-Bucht IV (RUSS) (a.k.a. Gelendzhik) (ZNr. 10-6287) (c. 44 34 N – 38 04 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) on the Black Sea coast of North Caucasia 30 km SE of Novorossiysk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a take-off and landing run of 1500 meters (1640 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Note: there were a total of 3 seaplane stations, 1 field airstrip and 2 landing grounds around the port of Gelendzhik. Three of these were on the NW side of the bay and three on the SE side.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Genitschesk (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Genichesk, Henichesk) (ZNr. 10-2415) (c. 46 12 36 N – 34 45 52 E)

General: auxiliary civil landing ground (Hilfsflugplatz (Zivil)) in S Ukraine 87 km SW of Melitopol and 5.5 km NW of Henichesk town center. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 750 x 700 meters (820 x 765 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: I./JG 52 (Oct 43); 2./NSGr. 6 (Oct 43).

Romanian: VII Fighter Gp. (Sep-Oct 43); VIII Ground Attack Gp. (Sep-Oct 43); IX Fighter Gp. (Oct 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 1/I (Sep/Oct 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 1., 2./gem.Flak-Abt. 164 (Oct 43); elements of gem.Flak-Abt. 297 (Jul 42); 5./gem.Flak-Abt. 505 (Oct 43); Stab, 2./le.Flak-Abt. 739 (Oct 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gigant (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-7948) (c. 46 30 N – 41 19 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in N Caucasia S of Rostov and 13 km WNW of Salsk. History: played a significant role during the attempt by relief forces to break through to Stalingrad and relieve AOK 6. No other

information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.
Remarks:

21 Jan 43: 1 x Bf 109 G-2 from 9./JG 52 blown up to prevent capture.

23 Jan 43: Gigant liberated by Soviet 28th Army.

Operational Units: all or elements of 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Dec 42 – Jan 43); Stab/JG 52 (Jan 43); II./JG 52 (Jan 43); Stab/St.G. 77 Jan 43); I./St.G. 77 (Jan 43); II./St.G. 77 (Jan 43); 5./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 4 (Jan 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gildendorf (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Krasnosilka) (ZNr. 10-2421) (c. 46 37 43 N – 30 48 04 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SW Ukraine 17-18 km NNE of Odessa and along the E side of the railway line 2.35 km ENE of the village of Gildendorf (Krasnosilka). History: existed in March 1944 but no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1250 x 1150 meters (1365 x 1260 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Glebokie (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Głębokie, Glubokoye, Hlybokaje) (c. 55 02 N – 27 57 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland c. 21 km SE of the town of Glebokie. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: reportedly used by reconnaissance and fighter aircraft in Jul 41. No evidence found of any use after that.

Remarks:

25 Jun 41: 2 dispersal airstrips, one 10 km and the other 18 km SW of Glebokie, attacked by 15 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 5 aircraft destroyed and others damaged among the total of 65 Russian planes seen on the two airstrips. A munitions dump was also hit and blown up.

Operational Units: Gruppenfliegerstab 21 (Jul 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1105 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gluchow (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Glukhov, Hlukhiv) (ZNr. 10-1187) (c. 51 40 N – 33 54 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in north-central Ukraine 160 km W of Kursk and just E of the town. History: no Luftwaffe activity noted here

until late Aug 43 when Ju 52 transports may have been using it to evacuate wounded. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Glusk (RUSS) (a.k.a. Gluzk, Hlusk) (ZNr. 10-1006) (c. 52 53 N – 28 40 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia, Belarus) 45 km WSW Bobruisk. Exact location of the landing ground not determined.

History: no record found of any Luftwaffe units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gnadenfeld (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Molochna?) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 47 01 N – 36 18 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Ukraine 63 km NE Melitopol. Exact location not found. History: Gnadenfeld was an old German colony dating from the 1800's that was also called Molochna Mennonite Settlement in Zaporozhye District. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unknown dimensions. Infrastructure: probably none. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Jan 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gnojewo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Gnoyevo) (ZNr. 10-3004) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia, now Belarus) 15.5 km NNW of Gomel and probably near the village of Bolshevik. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 1100 meters (1205 x 1205 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gnojno (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Gnoyno, Wladimir-Wolynsk I?) (ZNr. 10-2339) (c. 50 54 N – 24 27 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Poland 12 km NE of Vladimir Volynsk (Volodymyr-Volynsky). Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had

previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1040 x 850 meters (1135 x 930 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it under construction and unoccupied.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gogol (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-2346) (not located)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia (Belorussia, now Belarus) 47 km NE of Bobruisk. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Remarks:

Jan 41: 1 BAP here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Golodajew (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Golodayev) (ZNr. 10-7162) (c. 49 16 N – 38 59 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 75 km N of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk) and 5.5 km E of Starobelsk (Starobilsk). The village of Golodayev no longer exists but the Starobelsk/East landing ground is just 1 km SW of the old airstrip which was adjacent to the NW side of the village. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 960 meters (1420 x 1050 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Golowanewsk (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Golovanevsk) (no ZNr. Listed) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine. Exact location not determined, but probably in the Uman area. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

24 Jul 41: Soviet 168 IAP (I-16s) transferred here from Kholodovka (91 km W of Uman).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Golowaschewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Golovashevka, Holovashivka) (ZNr. 10-2994) (c. 50 56 10 N – 34 41 43 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in north-central Ukraine 8 km NW of Sumy city center and 4.5 E of Stepanivka town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 930 x 885 meters (1015 x 970 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Golta (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pervomaisk/South) (ZNr. 10-1007) (c. 48 01 09 N – 30 49 54 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Ukraine 105 km SE of Uman and 3.65 km SSW of Pervomaisk city center. In 1943-44, Golta was a suburb of Pervomaisk on its SW side on the S bank of the Bug River. Rated for bombers. History: developed by the Germans during the second half of 1943 and used mainly as a major base for bomber operations over central and western Ukraine and to a lesser extent over the Black Sea off Crimea. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2300 x 1650 meters (2515 x 1805 yards) with a landing area measuring 950 x 850 meters (1040 x 930 yards). Infrastructure: there were a few small buildings in a row along the W boundary. Personnel were accommodated in tents or in Pervomaisk. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

13 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 13 single-engine and 9 multi-engine Soviet aircraft here.

25 Jul 41: afternoon raid by 6 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 20 SB-2 twin-engine bombers destroyed on the ground and another 20 damaged.

29 Jul 41: early afternoon attack by 6 Luftwaffe bombers - reported hits among the 5 Russian fighters and 25 to 30 SB-2 bombers parked here. Results not observed due to the development of heavy smoke over the target.

22-23 Mar 44: airfield demolished and personnel evacuated.

9 Apr 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo showed Golta to be unoccupied and void of any activity. One quadrant of the landing area was possibly pockmarked with very small craters.

Operational Units: Stab/KG 55 (Oct-Dec 43); I./KG 55 (Oct-Nov 43); III./KG 55 (Oct 43); 14.(Eis.)/KG 55 (Oct 43 – Feb 44); I./KG 4 (Oct-Nov 43)?; II./KG 55 (Nov-Dec 43); Aufkl.St. 1.(F)/Nacht (Nov 43 – Mar 44); I./KG 53 (Dec 43 – Jan 44); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 22 (Jan 44); Stab/KG 27 (Jan-Feb 44); I./KG 27 (Jan 44); II./KG 27 (Jan 44); I./KG 77 (Jan 44)?; II./TG 3 (Feb 44); Luftdienstkd. Luftflotte 4 (Feb/Mar 44); Stab/NAGr. 1 (Mar 44); 2./NAGr. 16 (Mar 44); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Mar 44); 13.(Pz.)/SG 9 (Mar 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 23/VI (Oct 43 – Mar 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 1. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 55 (Nov 43 – ?); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 12 (Feb 44); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 48 (Jan 44);

gem.Flak-Abt. 375 (Nov/Dec 43, Jan-Feb 44); 3. and 4./Flakscheinw.Abt. 520 (Dec 43 -); 2./le.Flak-Abt. 979 (Dec 43); 9.(Funkh.)/Ln.-Rgt. 31 (Jan-Feb 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 130/XI (Jan 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (9.4.44)]

Golubinskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Golubinskaya) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 48 50 N – 43 34 E)

General: landing ground in W Russia 72-73 km WNW of Stalingrad city center. Occasionally mistaken for Golubinskiy 27 km to the NNW. History: early history not found. Used almost exclusively by Luftwaffe reconnaissance aircraft. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: nothing permanent specific to the landing ground. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

30 Oct 42: low-level attacked by 12 Il-2s with fighter escort - 1 x Fw 189 and 1 x Fi 156 destroyed on the ground here and at Jelampijewski (Yelampyyevski) landing ground.

11 Dec 42: Golubinskaya evacuated and abandoned by the Germans as Soviet spearheads approached.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 12 (Aug-Nov 42); 7.(H)/LG 2 (Aug/Sep-Nov 42?); 6.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Sep-Nov 42); Stab/NAGr. 7 (Oct 42?); Kurierstaffel 5 (? - Nov 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 2./le.Flak-Abt. 861 (Nov 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Golubinskiy (Golubinskij): see Golubinskaja.

Golubowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Golubovka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 48.30 N - 39 08 E)

General: landing ground in the Donets Basin in E Ukraine 13.5 km WSW of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk) and 5.3 km S of the village of Golubovka (today Haiove or Yuvileine?).

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Golubowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Golubovka) ((Z Nr. 10-6282) (c. 46 53 28 N – 40 47 49 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 90 km ESE of Rostov and 1.55 km S of Golubovka village. History: no record found of

Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1600 x 1000 meters (1750 x 1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Golubowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Golubovka, Holubivka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 48 53 N – 35 18 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 50 km NNE of Dnepropetrovsk. History: early history not found. Possibly built by the Luftwaffe during the first half of 1943 to support air operations over the western Donets Basin as Soviet forces drive the Germans back toward the Dnepr (Dnieper) River. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no information found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot) 1/I (Jun – c. Sep 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gomel I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Flugplatz Gomel, Gomel/Nord, Homyel') (ZNr. 10-314) (52 28 N – 31 00 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Russia (today SE Belarus) 230 km N Kiev, 4 km NNE of Gomel city center and just SSW of the village of Prudok. The airfield acreage was taken over by residential housing after the war and is no longer visible. Rated for bombers.

History: prewar Soviet air base and training center for the GVF (Civil Air Fleet).

Dimensions: landing area approx. 500 x 1000 meters (545 x 1095 yards).

Surface and Runways: natural surface, no paved runway, but had a perimeter road and some taxi tracks.

Fuel and Ammunition: fuel was readily available. the ammunition dump was just off the E boundary.

Infrastructure: had 7 or 8 medium-size hangars along the N boundary with a wide east-west road running behind them. On the other side of the road behind the row of hangars, there were c. 20-25 airfield operations, support and service buildings grouped together with barracks.

Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities aside from a few open aircraft parking shelters.

Defenses: Gomel I was surrounded by 7 Flak positions in Apr 44, each with multiple guns.

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet 19 IAP here.

28 Jun 41: attacked by 9 Luftwaffe planes - claimed hits among the 18 to 19 single-engine and multi-engine Soviet aircraft on the airfield with 4 of them left on fire.

2 Jul 41: 4 Luftwaffe bombers dropped their loads between the hangars setting 2 of them on fire.

28 Jul 41: Luftwaffe attack - reported 5 enemy planes destroyed on the ground, 5 more damaged, direct hit in a hangar.

31 Jul 41: strafed by Luftwaffe fighters - claimed 2 aircraft destroyed and 1 damaged on the ground, hangars hit and barracks hit at Gomel/Süd; at Gomel/Mitte, several hangars were shot up and a Flak position silenced.

19 Aug 41: Gomel captured by German troops.

Apr 42: there were just two airfields here, according to German documents: Gomel/Nord and Gomel-Golowinzy.

26 Nov 43: Gomel liberated by Soviet forces.

25 Apr 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo shows most of the building demolished and the landing area plowed. Some of the landing area had been filled and rolled because on this date there were 76 single-engine Soviet aircraft here, mostly LaGG fighters and Il-2 ground attack planes.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Gomel/South, Aug 41); 6.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Aug 41); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Gomel/North, Sep 41); elements of KGr. z.b.V. 9 (Gomel/North, Oct-Nov 41); Nahaufkl.St. 11./12 (Jul 43 - ?); Stab/KG 53 (Gomel/South, Sep 43); I./KG 53 (Gomel/South, Sep 43); II./KG 53 (Gomel/South, Sep 43); III./St.G. 1 (Sep-Oct 43); Kurierstaffel 8 (Oct 43)?; 26./Fliegerverbindungsgeschwader 2 (Oct/Nov 43)?

Hungarian: 102./2. Hungarian Dive-Bomber Squadron (Jul 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 26/XI (? - Dec 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 13/VI (to Aug 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 21/IV (Mar 43, Apr 43 - ?).

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): I./Flak-Rgt. 11 (Oct/Nov 43); elements of schw.Flak-Abt. 115 (Eisb.) (Apr-c.Sep 43); elements of Flakscheinw.Abt. 260 (Mar 43); 3./Res.Flak-Abt. 395 (Apr 43); elements of Res.Flak-Abt. 494 (Apr 42, Mar 43); le.Res.Flak-Abt. 769 (Mar 43); elements of le.Res.Flak-Abt. 985 (Sep 41); Stab/Lw.-Bau-Brig. II (Jun 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 12/XI (Mar 43); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonie 13/XVII (Oct 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 161/III (Nov 43)?; Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 1/III (Feb 42); Lw.-Lazarett Gomel (Jul 42); Sanitäts-Ausb.Abt. d.Lw. 4 (Oct 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com (winter 43/44, 25.4.44)]

Gomel II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Homyel') (ZNr. 10-313) (c. 52 31 N - 30 55 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Russia (today SE Belarus) 230 km N Kiev, 9.5 km NNW of Gomel and located on the W side of the road between

the villages of Kostyukovka and Jeremina. Rated for bombers. History: a pre-war Soviet air base. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1100 meters (1640 x 1205 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: also see under Gomel I (Gomel/Nord).

2 Jul 41: Gomel II attacked in the late morning by a single Luftwaffe bomber that scored a direct hit on a hangar and additional hits on the barracks area.

Operational Units: see under Gomel I (Gomel/Nord).

Station Commands: same as for Gomel I (Gomel/Nord).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see under Gomel I (Gomel/Nord).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gomel III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Homyel') (ZNR. 10-312) (not located)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia (today SE Belarus) 230 km N Kiev and in the vicinity of Gomel. Does not appear on German airfield maps. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface but dimensions not recorded. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details.

Remarks: see under Gomel I (Gomel/Nord).

Operational Units: see under Gomel I (Gomel/Nord).

Station Commands: same as for Gomel I (Gomel/Nord).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see under Gomel I (Gomel/Nord).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gomel-Golowinzy (RUSS) (a.k.a. Gomel-Golovintsy) (ZNR. 10-1767) (c. 52 23 N – 31 06 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia (today SE Belarus) 230 km N Kiev, and 10.25 km ESE of Gomel city center. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1060 meters (1640 x 1160 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: also see under Gomel I (Gomel/Nord).

2 Jul 41: 3 Luftwaffe bombers reported direct hits on 5 out of 15 enemy planes seen on the airfield, with further hits among sheds grouped on the W and E boundaries.

Operational Units: see under Gomel I (Gomel/Nord).

Station Commands: same as for Gomel I (Gomel/Nord).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see under Gomel I (Gomel/Nord).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gomel-Pribytki (RUSS) (a.k.a. Gomel/Süd, Gomel/South) (ZNr. 10-1357) (c. 52 18 08 N – 31 10 01 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Russia (today SE Belarus) 214 km N Kiev, 19 km SSE of Gomel town center and 1.35 km N of the village of Pribytki.

History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No information found.

Dimensions: approx. 1000 x 1050 meters (1095 x 1150 yards).

Surface and Runways: grass surface with a hardened prepared runway measuring c. 850 x 80 meters (930 x 85 yards). A taxiway connected both ends of the runway with the hangar area and their hardstands.

Fuel and Ammunition: no details found.

Infrastructure: had 6 or 7 hangars and workshops along the S boundary. A large area immediately behind the hangars contained some 35 to 40 buildings of various sizes that were used for operations, admin, support and barrack accommodations.

Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities - aircraft parked in a large open area N of the runway and in the area between the runway and the hangars.

Defenses: no details found.

Remarks: see under Gomel I (Gomel/Nord) as well as here:

28 Jun 41: attacked by 8 German planes - claimed 5 destroyed of the 8 to 10 single-engine and 3 multi-engine Russian aircraft parked on the field.

30 Jun 41: attacked by 4 German planes - claimed a direct hit on one of 7 four-engine bomber/transport and 2 more by shrapnel. Additional hits were seen W of the hangars and on the runway.

2 Jul 41: 4 Luftwaffe bombers reported hits on the landing ground, on a hangar and close to 2 four-engine Soviet planes parked on the S boundary.

17 Aug 41: low-level attack by Luftwaffe fighters - reported 4 aircraft and a fuel truck destroyed on the ground plus 3 I-15s damaged.

19/20 Aug 41: night raid by 3 Luftwaffe bombers - airfield occupied by 5 to 8 Soviet SB bombers, but hits were only observed on hangars and barracks.

6 Oct 43: airfield demolished by the Germans around this date and evacuated - runway and taxiway blown up with mines, landing ground and taxi areas plowed with furrows and ditches, 1 hangar and 3 operations and barrack buildings blow up.

Operational Units: see under Gomel I (Gomel/Nord).

Station Commands: see under Gomel I (Gomel/Nord).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see under Gomel I (Gomel/Nord).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com (6.10.43)]

Goniadz (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Goniądz) (ZNr. 10-2391) (c. 53 29 N – 22 44 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NE Poland 48 km NW of Bialystok and c. 2.8 km S of Goniądz town center. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1175 x 1120 meters (1285 x 1225 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: noted by the Luftwaffe as being under construction.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gorbaschi (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Gorbashi, Horbasha) (ZNr. 10-1188) (c. 50 25 N – 28 42 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Ukraine 15 km N Zhitomir.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gordejewka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Gordeyevka, Gordeevka) (ZNr. 10-3387) (c. 52 57 N – 31 58 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 90 km NE of Gomel and 28 km WSW of Surazh. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 500 x 450 meters (545 x 490 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Goretowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Goretovo) (ZNr. 10-3809) (c. 55 36 59 N – 35 49 34 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 107 km NE of Vyazma and 18 km NW of Mozhaysk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gorlowka I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Gorlovka; today Horlivka) (ZNr. 10-0074) (c. 48 19 22 N – 38 05 35 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 96 km SW of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk) and 4 km NE of Gorlovka (Horlivka) city center.

History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface

measuring approx. 930 x 1000 meters (1015 x 1095 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

2 Nov 41: Gorlovka captured by Italian troops from the Pasubio Motorized Division.

4 Feb 43: Gorlovka said to be well equipped.

13 Feb 43: bombed by Soviet Boston IIIs - claimed 18 Luftwaffe aircraft destroyed on the ground. According to German records, no aircraft were hit.

Jun 43: belonged to Koflug 5/XVII (Stalino) but unoccupied.

8 Sep 43: Gorlovka liberated by units from two Soviet infantry divisions.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 9 (Apr-May 42); III./St.G. 77 (Jul 42);

II./St.G. 1 (Aug 42); III./JG 3 (Jan-Feb 43); I./Schl.G. 1 (Feb 43);

Stab/NAGr. 12 (Feb 43); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Feb 43); I./St.G. 2 (Apr/May 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Fliegerdivision Donez (Feb 43); Stab/15. Flak-Div. (Jul/Aug 43); 15. Flugh.Betr.Kp. z.b.V. (Feb 43); Stab I., 3. and 5./Flak-Rgt. 4 (Jul 42); le.Flak-Abt. 91 (Jan-Feb 43); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 40/III Jun 42); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 73/XI (Jun 42); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 74/XI; Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 1/III (May-Aug 42); Frontsammelstelle d.Lw. 3/VIII (May 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gorlowka II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Gorlovka; today Horlivka) (ZNr. 10-3276) (c. 48 15 N – 37 58 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in the Donetsk region in E Ukraine 96 km SW of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk) and 7.25 km SSW of Gorlovka (Horlivka) city center. History: under construction in 1943. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1430 x 1140 meters (1565 x 1245 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

18 Oct 41: German aerial reconnaissance spotted just 2 Soviet aircraft here.

Operational Units: see above under Gorlowka I.

Station Commands: see above under Gorlowka I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Gorlowka I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gorlowka III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Gorlovka; today Horlivka) (ZNr. 10-2998) (c. 48 16 N – 37 59 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in the Donetsk region in E Ukraine 96 km SW of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk) and 5.5 km SSW of Gorlovka (Horlivka) city center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 860 x 830 meters (940 x 910 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: see above under Gorlowka I.

Station Commands: see above under Gorlowka I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Gorlowka I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gorochowa (RUSS) (a.k.a. Gorohovo) (ZNr. 10-1449) (c. 57 18 34 N – 28 26 20 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 56 km S of Pskov and 6.9 km SE of Ostrov town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use under this name. Almost certainly built by the Russians after the Ostrov area was recaptured in summer 1944. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 1000 meters (1205 x 1095 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gorochowatka I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Gorokhovatka, Horokhovatka) (ZNr. 10-4155) (c. 49 17 37 N – 37 25 06 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 120 km SE of Kharkov, 14.8 km NE of Izyum city center and 3.7 km E of the village of Brynadyrivka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 3100 x 1150 meters (3390 x 1260 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gorochowatka II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Gorokhovatka, Horokhovatka) (ZNr. 10-5273) (c. 49 23 N – 37 26 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 120 km SE of Kharkov, 24.25 km NE of Izyum and near the village of Pidvysoke. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 800 meters (1310 x 875 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gorodez (RUSS) (a.k.a. Gorodets) (ZNr. 10-310) (c. 52 58 N – 30 20 E)

General: auxiliary airstrip (Hilfsflugplatz) 78 km ESE of Bobruisk and 23.5 km ENE of Shlobin (Žlobin) in Belorussia (Belarus). Not to be confused with Luga-Gorodez. History: no information found. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gorodez (RUSS): see Luga-Gorodez.

Gorodez (RUSS) (a.k.a. Gorodets) (ZNr. 10-2838) (c. 53 21 26 N – 34 01 04 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 25 km NW of Bryansk and 1.25 km NNW of Gorodets village center. History: initially a little-used landing ground or emergency landing ground that was later upgraded in preparation for the Kursk offensive that began on 5 Jul 43. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1400 meters (1640 x 1530 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

9 Sep 41: attacked by 2 German bombers in several passes - results not observed.

Apr 42: came under Koflug 9/IV (Bykhov).

9 Jul 43: bombed – 1 x Ju 52 from 1./TG 3 destroyed on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gorodischtsche (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Gorodishche, Zhovtneve) (ZNr. 10-1341) (c. 50 09 03 N – 32 31 42 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Ukraine 146.5 km ESE of Kiev, 9.8 km S of Pyryatyn on the S outskirts of the village of Zhovtneve.

History: prewar Russian military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

17 Jul 41: photographed by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 - occupied by 19 Soviet aircraft. Attacked late afternoon same date by Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 2 destroyed of 7 Russian bombers prepared for take off.

9 Aug 41: pre-dawn raid by 6 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 6 twin-engine Russian aircraft destroyed on the ground.

17 Aug 41: strafed by 11 Luftwaffe fighters - claimed 3 planes shot up and destroyed on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gorodnja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Gorodnya, Horodnya) (ZNr. 10-471) (c. 51 53 N – 31 35 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in north-central Ukraine 77 km SE Gomel. History: no evidence found of any Luftwaffe activity here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 1200 meters (1530 x 1310 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Oct 43: occupied by a VVS fighter regiment.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gorodok (RUSS) (a.k.a. Haradok) (ZNr. 10-580) (c. 55 29 24 N – 29 57 14 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia (today Belarus) 33 km NNW of Vitebsk and 3.7 km NW of Gorodok (Haradok) town center.

History: used mainly by Luftwaffe personnel engaged in anti-partisan operations in this area. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 880 x 720 meters (960 x 785 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Jul 41)?; I./St.G. 1 (Oct 43).

School Units: Flieger-Rgt. 23 (1942-43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 125 (Mar 43); schw.Flak-Abt. 661 (Feb/Mar 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gorschetschnoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Gorshechnoye) (ZNr. 10-4526) (c. 51 32 17 N – 38 02 35 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 30 km NNE of Stary Oskol or c. 97 km WSW of Voronezh, and 2.15 km NNE of Gorshechnoye town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

Mar-Apr 42: Soviet 17 IAP, 209 BBAP and 281 SAP based here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gorstkowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Gorstkovo, Gorshkovo) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 55 51 N – 36 45 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 56 (80?) km WNW Moscow and 9 km SW of Istra. History: briefly used by the Luftwaffe in Nov-Dec 41 during the attack on and retreat from the environs of Moscow.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found, but probably none. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/St.G. 2 (Nov-Dec 41); I./St.G. 2 (Nov-Dec 41); III./St.G. 2 (Nov-Dec 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gostagajewskaja I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Gostagayevskaya) (ZNr. 10-3736) (c. 45 00 07 N – 37 29 13 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) on the Taman Peninsula in North Caucasia 115 km W of Krasnodar and 2.8 km SSW of Gostagayevskaya town center. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 950 x 940 meters (1040 x 1030 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

30 Aug 43: Soviet 249 IAP based here.

Operational Units: I./JG 52 (May-Jul 43); II./JG 52 (Aug 43);

Station Commands: Fl.Pl.Kdo. 5/XXV (Jun 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of 3.(Verb.)/Ln.-Rgt. 35 (May 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gostkino (RUSS): see Luga-Gostkino.

Gostomel (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Gostoml, Hostomel) (ZNr. 10-1189) (c. 50 35 02 N – 30 13 44 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in N Ukraine 21 km NW of Kiev and 3.05 km NW of Hostomel town center. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was almost certainly used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 900 meters (1095 x 985 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 16 twin-engine Soviet aircraft here.

Jun 43: belonged to Koflug 4/XIII (Kiev) but unoccupied.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gradishsk I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Gradizhsk, Hradyz'k) (ZNr. 10-2935) (c. 49 13 45 N – 33 10 28 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Ukraine 28 km NW of Kremenchug (Kremenchuk) and 3.5 km E of Hradyz'k town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1180 x 1140 meters (1290 x 1245 yards).

Remarks:

10 Aug 41: strafed by 4 Luftwaffe fighters - claimed 7 Russian planes destroyed on the ground and 10 more shot down.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gradishsk II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Gradizhsk, Hradyz'k) (ZNr. 10-2987) (c. 49 18 17 N – 33 10 34 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Ukraine 28 km NW of Kremenchug (Kremenchuk), 9.1 km NNE of Hradyz'k town center and 1.75 km SSW of the village of Yaroshi. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 700 meters (1095 x 765 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Graiworon I (RUSS) (Grayvoron) (ZNr. 10-3394) (c. 50 28 00 N – 35 41 45 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 78 km SE of Sumy and 1.7 km SE of Grayvoron town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1500 meters (1640 x 1640 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Graiworon II (RUSS) (Grayvoron) (ZNr. 10-3603) (c. 50 29 57 N – 35 44 30E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 78 km SE of Sumy and 5.2 km NE of Grayvoron town center. Probable satellite of Graiworon I.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Grakowo I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Grakovo, Hrakove) (ZNr. 10-1190) (49 43 33 N – 37 01 10 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 50 km SE of Kharkov, 17 km SE of Chuguyev and 14.5 km E of Grakovo (Hrakove). History: brief use by Luftwaffe fighters in June 1942 but no units there after that.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2400 x 1830 meters (2625 x 2000 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

4 Jun 42: raided by 9 Il-2s from 504 ShAP – 1 x Bf 109 F-4 from 4./JG 52 badly damaged.

Operational Units: I./JG 52 (Jun 42); II./JG 52 (Jun 42); III./JG 52 (Jun 42);

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): part of I./Flak-Rgt. 7 (May-Jun 42); 1. and 5./Flak-Rgt. 9 (Jun 42); 3./le.Flak-Abt. 86 (Jun 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Grakowo II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Grakovo II, Hrakove II) (ZNr. 10-3230) (49 41 48 N – 36 47 39 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 50 km SE of Kharkov, 17 km SE of Chuguyev and 2.8 km SW of Grakovo (Hrakove) village center.

History: probable satellite, alternate landing ground and dispersal field for Grakowo I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1750 x 1680 meters (1915 x 1835 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Grakowo I.

Operational Units: see above under Grakowo I.

Station Commands: see above under Grakowo I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Grakowo I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Grammatikowo (RUSS): see Itschki-Grammatikowo.

Granovka (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Granowka, Hranivka) (c. 50 14 N – 25 31 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland c. 32 km NE of Brody and 24 km SW of Dubno. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no information found - appears to have been set up for operations in Oct-Nov 43 but no Luftwaffe flying units were apparently based there.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 31/VI (Nov 43 - ?).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 26.

Ldssch.Kp./Feldluftgaukdo. XXV (Nov 43); 35. Ldssch.Kp./Feldluftgaukdo. XXV (Oct-Nov 43 - ?).

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gribowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Gribovo) (ZNr. 10-3878) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 18 km WNW of Kalinin (Tver). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1010 x 670 meters (1105 x 735 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Grigoriopol (RUSS/UKR) (ZNR. 10-2575) (c. 47 09 N – 29 17 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in Bessarbia (today Moldova) 36 km ENE of Kishinev (Chisinau). History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1180 x 1140 meters (1290 x 1245 yards).

22 Jun 41: main body of Soviet 4 IAP based here and at Kishinev.

Bombed – 3 x MiG-3s destroyed on the ground, barracks and construction work destroyed or damaged, fuel dump burned out, and the concrete runway cratered and damaged.

12 Jul 41: strafed by 6 Bf 109s – 2 x MiG-3s, 3 x I-153s and 1 x I-16 from 4 IAP damaged on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Grigorowa (RUSS) (a.k.a. Grigorova, Grigorovo) (ZNR. 10-3897) (c. 56 08 N – 34 40 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 24.5 km SE of Rzhev and 6.5 km ESE of Zubtsov. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1090 x 970 meters (1190 x 1060 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Grischinow (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Grishinov, Grischino, Grishino, Hryshyne) (no ZNR. listed) (c. 48 19 N – 37 04 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Ukraine c. 64 km NW of Stalino (Donets'k) and 9.25 km WNW of Krasnoarmiisk. There were two airstrips: Grischinow/Nord and Grischinow/West. History: no information found, but use by the Luftwaffe appears to have been limited to the evacuation of Stalino in the first half of September 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found, but probably none. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

6 Sep 43: dawn attack by an estimated 28 DB-3s at 2000 meters dropping 80 bombs on the airfield and parking area – 5 Ju 87s, 2 Bf 109s and 1 Fi 156 destroyed on the ground, 11 Ju 87s and 14 Bf 109s damaged, 10 KIA, 7 WIA (later changed to 31 KIA and 46 WIA – all Luftwaffe), 4 x 2 cm Flak guns and 3 trucks destroyed, according to reports from 15. Flak-Div. (mot).

7-8 Sep 43: 3 x Bf 109 G-6s from Stab and 2./JG 52 blown up to prevent capture (had been based at Makeyevka about 65 km to the SE).

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 104 (Sep 43). elements of I./Flak-Rgt. 32 (G/West, Sep 43); 2./gem.Flak-Abt. 147 (G/Nord, Sep 43); 2., 3./le.Flak-Abt. 775 (G/Nord, Sep 43); Stab III.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 24 (Feb 43)?

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Griwenskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Grivenskaya) (ZNr. 10-4355) (c. 45 38 N – 38 10 E)

General: civil airfield (Zivilflugplatz) in North Caucasia 100 km NW of Krasnodar. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Grodek Jagiellonski (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Gródek Jagielloński, Cherlyany, Lemberg-Czerlany, Lvov-Czerlany, L'viv- Cherlyany, present-day Horodok) (49 44 N – 23 40 E or 49 48 N – 23 43 E?)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Ukraine (formerly S Poland) 28.4 km WSW Lvov (L'viv) and 5 km SE of Grodek Jag. (Horodek)?

Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: the same as Lemberg-Czerlany (a.k.a. Lvov-Czerlany; ukr. L'viv- Cherlyany). However, wartime Allied intelligence obtained from Polish sources states that it was probably 5 km W of Grodek Jagiellonski, which appears to be incorrect.

Rated for fighters.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Gródek Jagielloński (ZNr. 10-2422) shown in Luftwaffe aerial photos as under construction and unoccupied.

Mid-summer 44: construction underway to upgrade it to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz).

Operational Units: Verbindungsstaffel 63 (May-Jun 44).

Station Commands: Fl.Pl.Kdo. A 8/VIII (Mar 44); Flugplatzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. A(o) 102/VIII (Lemberg-Sknilow) (Jun – Jul 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of le.II/Feldwerftverband 20 (Apr 44); Kdr.d.Kraftfahrtruppen d.Lw. 2/VIII (Jan 44).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1106 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Grodno (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Hrodna, Grodno-Karolin, Grodno-Karolino, Lososna?) (ZNr. 10-904) (53 37 50 N – 23 43 46 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland (today Belarus) 76 km NE of Bialystok and 8 km SW of Grodno city center. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: prewar airfield of the Polish Air Force. No evidence found of Luftwaffe use after Sep 41.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 122 IAP/11 SAD based here (with elements detached at Brześć?). The initial pre-dawn German raid on the airfield by Bf 109s carrying fragmentation bombs claimed 41 x I-16s from 122 IAP and 5 x I-153s of 33 IAP on the ground. Another source claimed a total of 65 x I-16s were destroyed. A second attack between 1250 and 1300 hrs. by 11 Ju 87 Stukas escorted by 13 fighters claimed 4 parked aircraft destroyed in their parking spots and others damaged.

23 Jun 41: Grodno captured by German troops.

16 Jul 44: Grodno retaken by Soviet forces.

5 Jan 45: shown of Luftwaffe airfield maps as a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz).

Operational Units: 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Sep 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1106 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Grodno-Skolubowo (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Grodno-Skolobovo) (ZNr. 10-1451) (c. 53 39 N – 24 01 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NE Poland 13 km E of Grodno. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that was still under construction prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1150 x 1150 meters (1260 x 1260 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Grosowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Grosovo, Grosow, Grosov, Grozava) (ZNr. 10-1192) (c. 53 10 N – 27 21 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia/Belarus) 83 SSW of Minsk and 22.4 km NW of Slutsk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 600 x 400 meters (655 x 435 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gross-Liebenthal (RUSS/UKR): see Odessa X.

Grossolowo (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Grosolovo, Grosulovo, Velikaya Mikhailovka, Velyka Mykhailivka) (ZNr. 10-1452) (c. 47 04 N – 29 51 E)

General: practice field (Übungsflugplatz) in SW Ukraine 90 km NW of Odessa and 25 km NNE of Tiraspol. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 950 meters (1530 x 1040 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: part of Soviet 45 BAP (SB-2 and Pe-2) based here. Bombed by 3 Luftwaffe aircraft – 8 x SB-2s and 2 x Pe-2s destroyed on the ground out of the 80 aircraft seen here and 9 men wounded.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gruschka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Grushka, Hrusca) (no ZNr. listed) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in Bessarabia (today: Moldova) 63 km NE of Balti city center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

28 Jul 41: all of elements of Soviet 168 IAP here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gshatsk I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Gzhatsk, Gshatsk/West, Gagarin) (ZNr. 10-3095) (55 31 56 N – 34 57 17 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 90 km SSE of Rzhev, 56.5 km NE of Vyazma and 3.5 km SW of Gzhatsk. Assigned theater airfield code No. 510. History: infrequent use after spring 1942. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. Infrastructure: no details found but probably very little specific to the landing ground due to the proximity of Gzhatsk and nearby villages. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Verbindungsstaffel 60 (Panzergruppe 4) (Oct-Nov 41); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Oct 41 – Jan 42); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (2. Pz.Div., Nov-Dec 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Koluft Panzergruppe 4 (Oct 41); Stab/II. Flakkorps (Jan 42); I./Flak-Rgt. 3 (Gzhatsk-Borodino area, Jun 42); II./Flak-Rgt. 26 (Gzhatsk area, Jan-Mar 42); I./Flak-Lehr-Rgt. (Dec 42); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 18/III (Aug 42); Ln.-Abt. (mot) 102 (Jan 42); Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 15 (Nov 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gshatsk II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Gzhatsk, Gagarin) (ZNr. 10-2866) (c. 55 31 16 N – 35 01 45 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) later upgraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 90 km SSE of Rzhev, 60 km NE of Vyazma and 5.25 km SE of Gzhatsk (Gagarin) town center. History: initially a satellite and alternate landing ground for Gzhatsk I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1040 x 650 meters (1135 x 710 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gumrak (RUSS): see Stalingrad-Gumrak.

Gusina (RUSS) (a.k.a. Guzino) (ZNr. 10-2827) (c. 56 16 N – 33 51 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 27 km W of Rzhev.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1240 x 1180 meters (1355 x 1290 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

H

Hajsyn (RUSS/UKR): see Gaisin.

Halitsch I (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Halich, Halych) (ZNr. 10-1009) (c. 49 07 N – 24 43 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland 95 km SE of Lvov (Lemberg, Lviv) and 22.35 km N of Ivano-Frankivs'ka. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1200 x 500 meters (1310 x 545 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it completed but unoccupied.

23 Jun 41: 20 single-engine Russian planes parked here - attacked by the Luftwaffe and many Soviet aircraft claimed destroyed on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Heciu Vechi (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Heciu Nou) (ZNr. 10-1458) (c. 47 47 N – 28 06 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NE Bessarabia (today Moldova).

History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions:

natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Hliboka (Bukovina/ROM/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Hlyboka) (ZNr. 1364) (c. 48 04 N – 25 55 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in Bessarbia (today Moldova) c.

23.15 km S of Chernivets'ka (Tschernowitz). History: no record found of

Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1580 x 1360 meters (1730 x 1485 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Horodelec (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Horodylets', Gokodielets) (c. 51 10 N – 24 38 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Poland approx. 7.25 km SW of Kowel (Kovel'). Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939.

History: had an artificially drained grass surface but there were no facilities. No evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1106 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Horodenka I (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Gorodënka) (48 41 30 N – 25 29 26 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland (today W Ukraine) 38 km NE of Kolomyya and 2.8 km NNW of Horodenka town center. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. History: No evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Horodenka II (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Gorodënka) (48 38 59 N – 25 25 58 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) upgraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland (today W Ukraine) 38 km NE of Kolomyya and 5.35 km WSW of Horodenka town center. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. History: No evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Horodynia (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Hordynya; Gordynya) (49 32 N – 23 22 E)

General: landing ground in the Galacia district of SE Poland (today W Ukraine) 58 km SW of Lvov (L'viv), c. 12.5 km E of Sambor and probably 4 km WNW of present-day Hordynya. If so, it is now called Sambir airfield and during the war was quite likely known as Sambor airfield (see there) or was a satellite of Sambor airfield. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no record has been found of any use by the Luftwaffe.

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Horodynie (POL/RUSS/UKR) (c. 50 56 N – 25 10 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Poland (today W Ukraine) 24 km NNW of Luck (Łuck, Luts'k) and probably on the N outskirts of the present-day village of Rudka-Kozyn's'ka. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no details found – appears to have been farm fields converted into an improvised airstrip and used for 3 months in mid-1944.

Operational Units: NSGr. 4 (May-Jul 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Horodziej (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Haradzieja) (ZNr. 10-1459) (c. 53 18 45 N – 26 34 43 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NE Poland 92.75 km SW of Minsk city center, 43.2 km NE of Baranovich city center and 3.1 km E of Haradzieja town center. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Still under construction on 1 Jul 44. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: raided by 3 Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed 7 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground.

25 Jun 41: attacked by 11 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits among 15 single-engine Russian aircraft but more detailed results unknown due to smoke and dust.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Hranowka (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Hranówka, Hranivka) (ZNr. 10-w489) (c. 50 15 N – 25 31 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in SE Poland approx. 66 km SW of Rovno (Rivne), 57 km S of Luck (Łuck, Luts'k) and 2.25 km ESE of Hranowka village. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe activity between Aug 41 and Jan 44. Surface and Dimensions:

natural surface measuring approx. 1260 x 1215 meters (1380 x 1330 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it still under construction and unoccupied.

12 Jul 41: according to the I./KG 54 KTB, this field was so small that the Ju 88s were forced to take off on missions with reduced bomb loads.

Operational Units: Stab, I., II./KG 54 (Jul-Aug 41); 13.(Pz)/SG 9 (Jan-Mar 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 7/III (1941); Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 9/IV Proskurov (Dec 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): II./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Feb 44); 1./gem.Flak-Abt. 373 (Jan 44); le.Flak-Abt. 982 (Jan 44).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1107 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; Radtke/KG 54, p.83]

Hrudopol (POL/RUSS) (ZNR. 1460) (c. 52 52 26 N – 25 41 02 E).

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in E Poland 35.55 km SW of Baranovichi/E Poland and 12.35 km E of Byten (Bycien) town center. Exact location of airfield not determined with certainty. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that was still under construction on 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1100 meters (1310 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

15 Jul 44: noted in Luftwaffe directories and maps as being still under construction.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Huta (POL/RUSS/UKR) (no ZNR. listed) (Huta P. - c. 49 54 N – 25 06 E?)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine. Not located but possibly Huta 36 km W of Brody, Huta-Sklyana 32 km NW of Brody or Huta Pieniacka 5 km WSW of the village of Holubytsya, which is 18.25 km S of Brody. History: annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. No further information found aside from brief use by Luftwaffe Hs 126 reconnaissance aircraft in July 1941. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Jul 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

I

Idriza (RUSS) (a.k.a. Idritsa) (ZNr. 10-590) (c. 56 20 46 N – 28 53 42 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 100 km W of Velikiye Luki and 2 km N of Idritsa town center. History: a prewar Soviet airfield. In German hands, it was used almost exclusively by single-engine fighters, dive bombers, reconnaissance aircraft and night harassment planes.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1565 x 1400 meters (1710 x 1530 yards). Infrastructure: no hangars and no barracks but there were numerous civilian buildings off the S and SE boundaries of the airstrip at the N end of Idritsa and around the village of Luzhki.

Dispersal: had 7 open aircraft shelters in Jul 44.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show approx. 20 Russian fighters and 50 bombers here.

29 Jun 41: attacked by the Luftwaffe - claimed 1 I-15 and 1 DB-3 destroyed on the ground.

4 Jul 41: occupied by 25 single-engine and several multi-engine Soviet aircraft - bombed by 9 planes from KG 76 and KG 77 escorted by 12 Bf 109 fighters - claimed 8 of the parked aircraft were left on fire and many more destroyed or damaged. Hits were also scored on the runway.

5 Jul 41: late morning raid by 11 Luftwaffe planes - claimed bomb hits among enemy aircraft parked along the S, W and O boundaries of the airfield. Several of the aircraft were seen to catch fire.

15 Jul 41: Idritsa captured by advancing German troops.

8 Jan 44: bombed - 1 x Bf 109G destroyed or damaged on the ground.

27 Feb 44: bombed by 54 Soviet Il-2 ground-attack planes and fighters - claimed 32 aircraft destroyed on the ground out of some 90 seen of the airfield, while 6 more were shot down over the base.

13 May 44: bombed - 1 x Bf 109 G-6 from II./JG 5 destroyed on the ground.

3 Jul 44: night raid by Po-2s from 1st Latvian NBAP/313 NBAD struck at the railway station Idritsa and the airfields Idritsa and Nevedritsa.

10 Jul 44: Idritsa, Nevedritsa and Rovny Bor airfields and facilities demolished by the retreating Germans and rendered unserviceable.

12-13 Jul 44: Idritsa and Nevedritsa liberated by Soviet forces.

17 Jul 44: Soviet 431 IAP and 502 ShAP arrived here on 16 or 17 July.

18 Jul 44: aerial photos show the landing area heavily pockmarked with bomb craters and by demolition charge explosions.

Aug 44: Soviet wartime documents and postwar memoirs state that there were now 2 airfields at Idriza (Idritsa), the second one at **Newedriza (Nevedritsa)**, located 5 km NE of **Idritsa** town center and 3 km ENE of where the WWII Idritsa airfield used to be. Coordinates: c. 56 21 19 N - 28 57 15 E. The two airfields came under 176 BAO (airfield service battalion)/35 RAB (District of Airfield Services or Regional Airfield Command). 29 IAB (airfield engineer battalion) was doing most of the work to clear and prepare the new airfield (Nevedritsa), but the mines left by the Germans were cleared by engineers from 151 BAO/35 RAB and other personnel.

Operational Units: III./St.G. 1 (Dec 42 – Jan 43); Stab/NAGr. 11 (Oct-Dec 43); all or elements of NSGr. 1 (Oct 43 – Jun 44); elements of II./JG 5 (Nov 43 – Jan 44); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Nov 43 – Jan/Feb 44); 2./Fliegergruppe z.b.V. 7 (Nov 43 – Jan/Feb 44); I./SG 5 (Nov 43 – Jan 44); NSGr. 11 (estn.) (Nov 43 – Feb 44); Stab/NAGr. 5 (Feb-May 44); 1./NAGr. 5 (Feb-Jun 44); 2./NAGr. 5 (Feb-Mar/Apr 44); II./SG 1 (Apr-May 44); II./SG 3 (May-Jun 44); III./SG 3 (Jun-Jul 44); Stab/JG 54 (Jul 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 33/XI (Nov 42 - Mar 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 207/I (Apr-Jul 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/3. Fliegerdivision (Jan-Feb 44); 11./Feldwerftverband 60 (Jan, May 44); 122. Flugh.Betr.Kp. (Qu) (Mar 44); Wintersondergeräte-Zug 7 (Feb 44 - ?); elements of gem.Flak-Abt. 294 (Jan-Mar 44); gem.Flak-Abt. 341 (Jan 43); 9.(Funkh.)/Ln.-Rgt. 1 (Jun 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 26/XI (Apr 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 102/IV (Mar 44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 93/VI (Feb-Mar 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk; wwii-photos-maps.com (18.7.44);

<http://forum.12oclockhigh.net/showthread.php?t=50234>]

Illarionowski (RUSS) (a.k.a. Illarionovski, Illarionovskiy, Illarionovskoye, Ilyevka?) (ZNr. 10-6257) (c. 48 38 N – 43 37 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 60 km W of Stalingrad and 10 km SE of Kalach-na-Donu). History: a prewar Soviet airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

27 Jul 42: Soviet fighter base - attacked by I./Schl.G. 1 with 15 claimed destroyed on the ground and another 13 damaged, almost all of these Yak fighters.

23 Aug 42: 296 IAP here - airfield evacuated this date as German spearheads approached it.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ilowlinskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Ilovinskaya, Ilovlya) (ZNr. 10-5549) (c. 49 21 23 N – 43 57 53 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 75 km NNW of Stalingrad and located on the W side of the rail line approx. 6 km NNW of Ilovlya.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1650 x 910 meters (1805 x 995 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ilowskoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Ilovskoye, Ilovka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 50 43 N – 38 38 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 120 km SSW Voronezh near Alekseyevka and 52.5 km E of Novy Oskol. History: early history not found. Used almost exclusively by the Hungarian air brigade on the Don

River in support of Hungarian 2d Army. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Jul 42: captured by Axis forces.

17 Jan 43: airfield came under attack by Soviet 40th Army but the Hungarian airfield personnel beat back the attackers and held them off until 21 January when the airfield finally fell.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: none identified.

Hungarian: 1st Sqdn./I Hungarian Independent Long-Range Reconnaissance Group (Aug-Oct 42); I Hungarian Independent Fighter Group (Jun/Jul-Nov/Dec 42); 2d Hungarian Courier/Liaison Sqdn. (Jun-Dec 42); 1st Hungarian Transport Squadron/102d Transport Gp. (Oct/Nov 42 – Jan 43); 4th Hungarian Fighter Squadron/1st Fighter Wing (Dec 42); elements of 3d Hungarian Fighter Squadron/1st Fighter Wing (Dec 42); 2d Hungarian Short-Range Reconnaissance Squadron/III Hungarian Short-Range Reconnaissance Gp. (Jul-Nov 42); 5./I. Hungarian Fighter Group (Dec 42 – Jan 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): HQ Hungarian 2d Air Brigade (Jun 42 – c. Jan 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Inkerman (RUSS/UKR) (ZNr. 10-3083) (c. 44 34 58 N – 33 37 08 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Crimea 8.35 km ESE of Sevastopol city center and 4.1 km SSE of Inkerman town center. History:

no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Isjum (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Izyum) (ZNr. 10-397) (c. 49 08 33 N – 37 17 48 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Ukraine 160 km NW of Voroshilovgrad, 115 SE of Kharkov (Kharkiv), 8.35 km SSE of Izyum city center and 2.2 km N of the town of Kamyanka. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 880 x 700 meters (960 x 765 yards).

Infrastructure: none that were specific to the landing ground. Dispersal: there were no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

1941-43: there were a few forced landings and crash landings here.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of III./Ln.-Rgt. 34 (Feb 43); Flughafenbereichs-Ln.-Kp. z.b.V. (mot) 13 (Jul 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ismail I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Izmail, Izmayil) (ZNr. 10-1462) (c. 45 20 N – 28 51 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SW Ukraine (formerly S Bessarabia) 192 km SW of Odessa and on W outskirts of the town across the Danube from Romania and 63 km ESE of Galați/Romania. Airstrip said to be located 12 km NE of the town. Rated for fighters and transport aircraft. History: a prewar secondary civil airport. No record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions: firm and level grass surface measuring 500 x 900 meters. Fuel and Ammunition: no details found. Infrastructure: had a small terminal building with 6 rooms that could be used for admin and accommodations. The Ismail train station was 500 meters from the landing ground.

Remarks:

24 Jun 41: bombed by 5 Romanian light bombers – claimed 2 Russian aircraft destroyed on the ground.

30 Jun 41: Soviet 96 OIAE based here.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 9/XI (May 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; BA-MA (incl. RL 9/70); NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ismail II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Izmail, Izmayil) (ZNR. 10-2175) (c. 45 20 N – 28 51 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SW Ukraine (formerly S Bessarabia) 192 km SW of Odessa. Airstrip said to be located 10 km NE of the town.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1050 meters (1310 x 1150 yards). Probable satellite of Ismail I.

Remarks:

13 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 20 single-engine Soviet aircraft here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Isotscha (RUSS) (a.k.a. Izocha) (ZNR. 10-4671?) (c. 56 09 58 N – 30 06 34 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 18.9 km NNE Nevel and 2.35 km E of the village of Izocha. The airstrip may have been retaken by the Russians in 1943-44 and renamed Chuprovo. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found, but few if any. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: elements of Stab, I. and IV./JG 51 (Jan – Feb 43); elements of III./JG 54 (Jan 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): II./Flakartillerieschule II (1942 – Mar 43); elements of Ie.Flak-Abt. 767 (Feb 43); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 109/III (Mar 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Itschki-Grammatikowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Ichki-Grammatikovo, Sovjets'kyi) (ZNR. 10-2476) (c. 45 21 22 N – 34 56 25 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Crimea 50 km NW Feodosiya and 1.7 km NNE of Sovjets'kyi. Rated for fighters. History: early history not found. Used as a forward operating base by the Luftwaffe for fighters and ground attack aircraft. Surface and Dimensions: circular in shape with a natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1140 meters (1310 x 1245 yards). Infrastructure: none in Aug 41. Dispersal: aircraft parked in the open on the landing area.

Remarks:

29 Apr 42: low-level attack by Pe-2s from 40 BAP/VVS ChF as III./JG 52 was on the ground during a refueling stopover - no claims or losses.

7 Apr 44: low-level attack - 1 x Bf 109 from 5./JG 52 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

11 Apr 44: 2 x Bf 109 G-6s from II./JG 52 shot up by ground fire at Fp. Grammatikowo and damaged.

Operational Units: II./St.G. 77 (May 42); III./St.G. 77 (May 42); 12.(Pz.)/SG 9 (Mar 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 64/XI (Mar 43); in Jun 43 belonged to Koflug 6/VI (Sarabus) but unoccupied.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of le.Feldwerft-Abt. V/50 (Jul 42); Flak-Abt. 147 (Apr 42); 4., 5., 6./gem.Flak-Abt. 505 (1944); 3./Flak-Abt. 761 (May 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Itschnja I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Ichnya) (ZNr. 10-2922) (c. 50 53 06 N – 32 22 40 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in north-central Ukraine 42 km SE of Nizhin (Nizhyn) and 3.35 km NNW of Ichnya town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx.1500 x 1450 meters (1640 x 1585 yards). [Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Itschnja II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Ichnya) (ZNr. 10-3279) (c. 50 53 54 N – 32 16 26 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in north-central Ukraine 40 km SE of Nizhin (Nizhyn) and 9.8 km WNW of Ichnya town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx.1700 x 1620 meters (1860 x 1770 yards). [Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Iwangorod (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Ivangorod, Ivanhorod) (ZNr. 10-2655) (c. 48 48 46 N – 29 46 50 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in SW Ukraine 33 km WNW of Uman and 2 km NW of Ivanhorod village center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks:

16 Jul 41: Soviet 211 BBAP to transfer here immediately.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Iwanowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Ivanovka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 46 58 N – 30 28 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) or landing ground (Landeplatz) in SW Ukraine 58 km NNW of Odessa. Located 1 km NW of the Ivanovka railway station. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

1 Aug 41: strafed by II./JG 77 – claimed 7 Russian planes destroyed on the ground. The same day, it was struck by III./KG 27 which claimed 15 of the approximately 30 well-camouflaged aircraft spotted on the ground here. Additional aircraft were believed damaged and a number of tents along the edge of a woods bordering the landing area were destroyed.

15 Aug 41: Soviet 5 NSBAP based here with 10 SB-2s.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Iwanowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Ivanovka) (ZNr. 10-3591) (c. 50 12 N – 34 47 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Ukraine 78 km S of Sumy.

History: early history not found. Almost certainly built by the Germans in spring 1943 for the Kursk counteroffensive. Surface and Dimensions:

natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found, but probably had tents and used a few local buildings. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: III./JG 52 (Jul/Aug 43); elements of III./St.G. 1 (Jul/Aug 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Iwanowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Ivanovka, Ivanivka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 46 42 N – 34 32 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) or landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Ukraine 148 E of Kherson, 87 km NE of Chaplinka and 64 km WSW of Melitopol. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

6 Sep 41: attacked by II./KG 27 – claimed 4 Russian aircraft about to take-off were set on fire and destroyed along with a refueling tank truck.

7 Sep 41: follow-up attack by I./KG 27 in two waves totaling 5 bombers – claimed bomb explosions among parked aircraft, barracks and buildings on the airfield E and N boundaries; a total of 3 enemy planes definitely destroyed on the ground and 8 more probably destroyed.

9 Sep 41: late afternoon attack by 6 German bombers - claimed the landing area rendered unserviceable.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Iwanowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Ivanovka) (ZNr. 10-6148) (c. 48 27 38 N – 44 23 01 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) or landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 30 km SSW of Stalingrad and 1.4 km SSE of Ivanovka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Iwanowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Ivanovka, Ivanivka) (ZNr. 10-4462) (c. 48 13 33 N – 38 55 57 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Ukraine 45 km SW of Voroshilovgrad and 1.65 km SW of Ivanivka town center. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks: none.

Operational Units: 5./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 4 (Aug/Sep 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Iwkowzy (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Ivkovtsi, Ivkivtsi) (ZNr. 10-3268) (c. 50 32 54 N – 32 27 51 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in north-central Ukraine 8 km SE of Priluki (Pryluky). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1450 x 700 meters (1585 x 765 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Iwieniec (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Ivianiec) (ZNr. 10-2644) (c. 53 54 18 N – 26 40 11 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NE Poland 90.65 km E of Lida, 58.6 km W of Minsk city center and 4.95 km WNW of Ivianiec town center. Located in the territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Shown as still under construction on 1 Jul 44. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

J

Jagorlyzki (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Yagorlytski, Yahorlyts'kyi) (ZNr. 10-3624) (c. 46 18 N – 31 58 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Ukraine approx. 61 km SW of Cherson (Kherson) and 7 km E of Yahorlyts'kyi Kut. Exact location of airfield not certain. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area in August 1941 and prior, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Aug 41: morning attack by 35 Luftwaffe fighters of which 14 were fighter-bombers (Jabos) - claimed hits among parked aircraft but results not observed. A follow-up raid by 19 fighters (of which 11 Jabos) at mid-day and reported at least 4 aircraft destroyed on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jakowlewitschi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yakovlevichi) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 54 19 N – 30 30 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia (Belarus) 21.5 km SSE of Orsha. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

Apr 42: listed in German documents as an auxiliary field or emergency landing ground under the custody of Koflug 11/XI (Smolensk).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jaloweni (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Yaloveni, Ialoveni) (ZNr. 10-1465) (c. 46 56 N – 28 46 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) or landing ground (Landeplatz) in SW Ukraine 157 km WNW of Odessa and 11.25 km WSW of Chisinau in Moldavia. History: No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 35 KAE based here. Strafed twice by Romanian fighters leaving 3 multi-engine aircraft on fire.

3 Jul 41: bombed by Romanian He 111s – claimed 3 Russian planes destroyed on the ground.

27 Jul 41: Romanian 18th Bomber Squadron (*Esc. 18 bomb.*) transferred here.

5 Sep 41: Romanian 73rd Bomber Squadron (P.23 *Karaś*) departed here for Tiraspol.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jalta (See) (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Yalta, Krasnoarmeisk, Krasnoarmeysk) (ZNr. 10-439) (c. 44 29 N – 34 10 E)

General: civil seaplane station and then seaplane base detachment (Seeflugstützpunktkommando) on the southwest coast of the Crimean Peninsula 52 km ESE of Sevastopol' and 48 km S of Simferopol. History: used frequently by the Luftwaffe for reconnaissance and air-sea rescue operations over the Black Sea by no complete seaplane units were found to have been based here. Anchorage: the large town harbor was nicely sheltered by a long breakwater that afforded a calm anchorage for take-offs, landings and moorings. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: piers, jetties and buoys provided tie-up options around the harbor.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 27 (? - Apr 44); 4./schw.Flak-Abt. 702 (Oct-Dec 43, Jan-Feb 44); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 3/VIII (c.1942-43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jamburg (RUSS): see Kingisepp.

Jampol (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Yampol, Yampil) (ZNr. 10-1463) (c. 49 57 N – 26 13 E)

General: (emergency?) landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Ukraine 60 km SW Shepetovka. History: no early information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

May 44: now in use by Soviet fighters from 508 IAP and a month or two later by 150 GvIAP.

Operational Units: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Jul 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jamskowize (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yamskovitsy) (ZNr. 10-2729) (c. 59 25 N – 28 48 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) 103 km SW of Leningrad city center and 13 km ESE of Kingisepp. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1850 x 1550 meters (2025 x 1695 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jam Stolypino (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yam Stolypino) (ZNR. 10-3889) (c. 56 39 N – 33 19 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 76 km NW of Rzhev.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1125 x 510 meters (1230 x 560 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Janow (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Janów, Janów Lubelski, Ivanava) (ZNR. 10-1011) (c. 52 07 44 N – 25 40 34 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in E Poland c. 40 km W of Pińsk and 720 meters W of the village of Brodnitsa. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had just been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it to be underconstruction and unoccupied.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/1. Fliegerdivision (Janow, Jul 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Janow-Ostrowek (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Janów-Ostrówek) (ZNR. 2581) (c. 52 10 26 N – 25 29 08 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in E Poland 40.15 km WNW of Pinsk and 4.45 km NW of Janow (Ivanava) town center. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that was still under construction on 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1050 x 1000 meters (1150 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Janowitschi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yanovich) (ZNR. 10-2666) (c. 55 17 N – 30 41 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) upgraded to an operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia (today Belarus) 33 km ENE of Vitebsk. History: a prewar Soviet military airfield. Under (German? Russian?) rehabilitation construction in mid-1944. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 1300 meters (1420 x 1420 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Jul-Aug 41: used briefly by the Luftwaffe in summer 1941 and then apparently inactivated until the first half of 1944.

Operational Units: 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 33 (Jul 41); Verbindungsstaffel 58 (Jul 41)?; elements of I./St.G. 2 (Aug 41); elements of III./St.G. 2 (Aug 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Janowka (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Ivanivka) (ZNR. 10-2487) (c. 50 26 N – 25 03 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Poland 63 km S of Luck or 39 km SSW of Luck. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had just been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show in operational but unoccupied.

22 Jun 41: bombed by I./KG 54; claimed 5 to 6 Soviet a/c destroyed on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; Radtke, p.71; web site ww2.dk]

Jarkowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yarkovo) (ZNR. 10-0279) (c. 53 54 N – 27 23 E)

General: practice field (Übungsflugplatz) 11 km W of Minsk city center.

History: no record found of any Luftwaffe activity here, but may have been activated and staffed for operational use in early 1944. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no information found but probably none. Dispersal: there were no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 6/I (Feb/Mar – Jun 44)?

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jarmolinzy I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Yarmolintsy, Yarmolyntsi) (ZNr. 10-1196) (c. 49 11 N – 26 50 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Ukraine 30 km S of Proskurov.

History: noted as still being under construction in 1944. No record found

of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a take-off and landing run of 1250 meters (1365 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show in operational with 38 multi-engine Soviet aircraft here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jarmolinzy II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Yarmolintsy, Yarmolyntsi) (ZNr. 10-1012) (c. 49 11 N – 26 50 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 30 km S of Proskurov.

History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates): Lw.-Bau-Btl. 116/XVII (K) (Feb 44);

Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 2/II (c. Feb-Apr 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jarmolinzy III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Yarmolintsy, Yarmolyntsi) (ZNr. 10-2632) (c. 49 11 N – 26 50 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Ukraine 30 km S of Proskurov.

History: noted as being under construction in 1944. No record found of

any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a take-off and landing run of 1050 meters (1150 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jarowaja (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Yarovaya, Yarova) (ZNr. 10-5119) (c. 49 05 57 N – 37 37 49 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 33 km SE of Izyum and 5.25 km NNW of Yarova village center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1800 x 1250 meters (1970 x 1365 yards).
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jaruga (RUSS) (e. Yaruga, Kam'yana Yaruha) (no ZNr. listed) (49 52 56 N – 36 35 44 E)

General: one of the 3 airfields at Chuguyev, 37 km SE of Kharkov and 8.25 km NW of Chuguyev); a.k.a. Kharkov-Rogan-East according to some sources. No specific information found.

[Sources: chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jaschkul (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yashkul') (ZNr. 10-7064) (c. 46 11 N – 45 20 E)

General: primitive landing ground in S Russia 207 km W of Astrakhan (375 km SE of Stalingrad) and c. 90 km E of Elista in the Kalmyk Steppe. Exact location around Yashkul not determined. History: an airstrip marked out by the Germans in virtually open desert for use by Fw 189 reconnaissance aircraft supporting 16. Inf.Div. (mot)'s attempt to advance eastward to Astrakhan. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Operational Units: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Oct 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jastrebowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yastrebovka) (ZNr. 10-5171) (c. 51 25 27 N – 37 32 17 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 183 km NE of Kharkov in the vicinity of Novy Oskol and Stary Oskol, and 3 km S of the village of Yastrebovka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 700 x 450 meters (765 x 490 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jebrieni (UKR/BESSARABIA) (a.k.a. Jibrieni, Prymors'ke) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 45 31 N – 29 36 E)

General: landing ground in Bessarabia 60 km ENE of Ismail and situated on the E side of the town. Rated for single-engine aircraft. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: smooth, level grass surface but very marshy. Measured 500 x

500 meters (545 x 545 yards). Infrastructure: none. The nearest wartime train station was 60 km away in Sarata.

Jeciova (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Yeciova ?) (ZNr. 10 - ??) (not located)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) probably in NE Poland. Exact location of airfield not determined. Landing ground does not appear in Soviet or German military documents or maps of this date, save for one exception, therefore its name is questionable. A prewar Soviet landing ground in territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. History: no information found.

Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

25 Jun 41: attacked by 17 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits among 25 single-engine and 2 multi-engine Soviet aircraft on the ground with 4 set ablaze and 15 more severely damaged.

[Sources: chronologies; BA-MA (incl. RL 9/70); NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903.]

Jedrowo (RUSS) (Yedrovo, Edrovo) (ZNr, 10-210) (c. 57 55 N – 33 36 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in NW Russia 134.5 km due E of Staraya Russa. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use as this area, far to the east of Novgorod and Staraya Russa, was not occupied by the Germans.

History: a permanent prewar Soviet heavy bomber base. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1960 x 400 meters (2145 x 435 yards) with a permanent hardened runway. Infrastructure: no information found but almost certainly had a full complement of hangars, workshops and other buildings typical of big Russian bomber bases built before the war began. Dispersal: no information found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: HQ Soviet 51 DBAD/I BAK (DBA) based here along with 7 DBAP, 203 DBAP and 204 DBAP, all equipped with DB-3 bombers, plus a Specialty school (Shmas) for aviation equipment servicing.

15 Jul 41: attacked by Luftwaffe bombers - reported hits in hangars and among parked aircraft, c. 5 or 6 destroyed or damaged.

30 Jul 41: attacked by the Luftwaffe - 5 single-engine enemy aircraft claimed destroyed on the ground.

31 Jul 41: noontime attack by 28 Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed 10 enemy aircraft set on fire while 12 more were probably destroyed by shrapnel.

9 Sep 41: afternoon raid by several Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed 6 x I-16 and MiG fighters destroyed on the ground and 2 MiGs shot down in the vicinity of the airfield.

10 Sep 41: the Luftwaffe attacked the airfield with 12 light bombers - claimed 2 twin-engine aircraft set on fire and 2 fuel trucks destroyed. [Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA (incl. RL 9/70); NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jedwabne (POL/RUSS) (ZNr. 10-2549) (c. 53 17 N – 22 18 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Poland 60.5 km WNW of Bialystok and 20.1 km NE of Lomza. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1360 x 1120 meters (1485 x 1225 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jefremow (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yefremov) (ZNr. 10-339) (c. 53 09 09 N – 38 02 51 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 63 km NNW Yelets and 4.5 km W of Yefremov town center and adjacent to the suburb of Yasenovaya on its E side. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a take-off and landing run of approx. 1200 meters (1310 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Gruppenfliegerstab 32 (Nov-Dec 41)?; 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Nov-Dec 41)?

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jeisk I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yeisk, Yeysk) (ZNr. 10-0056) (c. 46 40 43 N – 38 12 43)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) with numerous outlying satellites in S Russia 125 km SW of Rostov-on-Don city center and 5.9 km WSW of Yeysk town center. History: no early history information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. The presence here of a Luftwaffe construction company suggests work was being done to try and make the airfield serviceable. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring

approx. 2100 x 2300 meters (2295 x 2515 yards). Infrastructure: see entry below under Remarks for 3 Dec 41. Dispersal: see entry below under Remarks for 3 Dec 41.

Satellites:

Jeisk II (a.k.a. Yeysk II) (ZNr. 10-3622) (c. 46 38 N – 38 10 E) - field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 125 km SW of Rostov-on-Don city center and 5.65 km SE of the town and port of Yeysk. Measurements unstated.

Jeisk III (a.k.a. Yeysk III) (ZNr. 10-3623) (c. 46 38 N – 38 10 E) - landing ground (Landeplatz) 125 km SW of Rostov-on-Don city center and 6.7 km SW of the town and port of Yeysk. Natural surface measuring approx. 900 x 800 meters (985 x 875 yards).

Jeisk-Aleksandrowskoje I (a.k.a. Yeysk-Aleksandrovskoye I) (ZNr. 10-0058) (c. 46 38 N – 38 10 E) - operational airfield (E-Hafen) 119 km SW of Rostov-on-Don city center and 10.9 km ESE of Yeysk town center. Measured 1350 x 1440 meters (1475 x 1575 yards).

Jeisk-Aleksandrowskoje II (a.k.a. Yeysk-Aleksandrovskoye II) (ZNr. 10-3214) (c. 46 38 N – 38 10 E) - field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 127.65 km SW of Rostov-on-Don city center and 11.05 km SSE of Yeysk town center. Measured 1350 x 1440 meters (1475 x 1575 yards).

Jeisk-Aleksandrowskoje III (a.k.a. Yeysk-Aleksandrovskoye II) (ZNr. 10-3238) (c. 46 38 N – 38 10 E) - field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 122.85 km SW of Rostov-on-Don city center and 16.25 km SE of Yeysk town center. Measured 2050 x 1680 meters (2240 x 1835 yards).

Jeisk-Dolshanskaja (a.k.a. Yeysk-Dolzanskaya) (ZNr. 10-0059) (c. 46 38 N – 38 10 E) - practice field (Übungsflugplatz) 155 km SW of Rostov-on-Don city center and 38 km WSW of Yeysk town center. Measurements not stated.

Jeisk-Kamyschewatskaja (a.k.a. Yeysk-Kamyshevatskaya) (ZNr. 10-0060) (c. 46 26 36 N – 37 54 52 E) - field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 160 km SW of Rostov-on-Don city center, 40.5 km SW of Yeysk town center and 4.7 km NW of Kamyshevatskaya town center. Measured approx. 1320 x 1980 meters (1445 x 2165 yards).

Jeisk-Kukurilka (a.k.a. Yeysk-Kukharivka) (ZNr. 10-0057) (c. 46 38 N – 38 10 E) - operational landing ground (E-Hafen) 132 km SW of Rostov-on-Don city center and 15.3 km SW of Yeysk town center. Measured approx. 1300 x 1540 meters (1420 x 1685 yards).

Remarks:

3 Oct 41: Jeisk I attacked by 9 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed the majority of the bombs fell on the hanger aprons and along the airfield's N boundary.

15 Oct 41: Jeisk I bombed by II./KG 27 - claimed hits on the hangars and the hanger aprons.

3 Dec 41: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows a pentagon (5-sided) airfield with the central grass area badly chewed-up by take-offs and landings. There were 4 hangars on the N boundary, each appearing to consist of 3 separate

but connected buildings, with the airfield flight control and operations building between them. Behind the hangars were some 50 large, medium and small buildings used for operations, service, support and accommodations. An estimated 45 to 50 open aircraft parking shelters were arranged along the W, N and E boundaries. A munitions dump with c. 15 bunkers or storage sheds was just off the SE corner. The airfield was defended by 2 heavy Flak positions and 3 field fortifications. The airfield was unoccupied.

3 May 42: Soviet 32 IAP arrived here.

8 Aug 42: Jeisk (Yeysk) captured by Romanian cavalry supported by elements of the German 298. Inf.Div.

6 Feb 43: Jeisk (Yeysk) liberated by Soviet forces.

20 Mar 43: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows a snow-covered airfield with all infrastructure demolished by retreating Axis forces. The airfield was unoccupied.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 2.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 3/XIII (c.Oct 42 – spring 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 60/XI (Nov-Dec 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (3.12.41, 5.3.43, 20.3.43)]

Jeisk-Spit (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yeysk-Port) (ZNr. 10-0055) (c. 46 43 54 N – 38 16 46 E)

General: minor seaplane station (Seefliegerhorst) at the NE end of the Sea of Azov and 3.5 km N of Yeysk town center. History: no information found.

Anchorage: exact location of the wartime seaplane station not found.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: existence of jetties, piers, moles and buoys not determined. Defenses: port AA defenses existed but details lacking.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jelampijewski (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yelampyyevski, Evlampiyevskiy) (ZNr. 10-6253) (c. 48 59 05 N – 43 38 15 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 72 km NW of Stalingrad, 19.85 km WNW of Vertyachiy and 1.15 km SE of the village of Evlampiyevskiy. Not located.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 770 x 500 meters (840 x 545 yards).

Remarks:

30 Oct 42: low-level attacked by 12 Il-2s with fighter escort - 1 x Fw 189 and 1 x Fi 156 destroyed on the ground here and at Golubinskaya airfield.

3 Nov 42: low-level attacked by 6 Il-2s with fighter escort - 1 Ar 66 courier aircraft reported damaged.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 4 (Sep-Nov 42); 6.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Sep-Nov 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jelenowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Yelenovka, Jusowka, Yusovka) (ZNr. 10-404) (c. 47 53 N – 37 40 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 24.1 km SW of Stalino (Donetsk) and close to the present-day village of Olenivka, probably just S of it next to the railway line. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1230 x 750 meters (1345 x 820 yards). Infrastructure: no permanent structures specifically belonging to the airstrip. There were numerous non-military buildings in the immediate area. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: KGr. z.b.V. 4 (Jul 42)?

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jelez I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Jelez I (West), Yelets) (ZNr. 10-2110) (c. 52 37 N – 38 30 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 190 km NE of Kursk, 120 km NNW of Voronezh and 6 km W of Yelets and just S of the suburban hamlet of Kapani. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1900 x 1650 meters (2080 x 1805 yards). There was a prepared runway 1170 meters (1280 yards) in length aligned NW/SE with a parallel taxiway.

Infrastructure: had 3 or 4 barrack huts or sheds plus a small complex of earthen bunkers in Apr 43. All but one of these was on the SW boundary among the aircraft shelters. Dispersal: by Apr 43 the Russians had built 27 large aircraft shelters.

Remarks:

Oct 41: Soviet 24 BBAP moved here during the first week of October, evacuated in mid-November and returned at the end of December.

Dec 41: Yelets said to have been occupied by the Germans from 4 to 9 December only.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com (25.4.43)]

Jelez II (RUSS) (Yelets II) (ZNr. 10-2986) (c. 52 37 N – 38 30 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 120 km NNW of Voronezh and 3.25 km NNW of Yelets town center. Probable satellite of Jelez I.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a take-off and landing run of 900 meters (985 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jelez III (RUSS) (Yelets III) (ZNr. 10-4137) (c. 52 37 N – 38 30 E)

General: decoy or dummy airfield (Scheinflugplatz) in W Russia 120 km NNW of Voronezh and 2.25 km NE of Yelets town center.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jelez-Bykowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yelets-Bykovka) (ZNr. 10-5826) (c. 52 31 N – 38 30 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 10 km S of Yelets.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1000 meters (1310 x 1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jelez-Chmelenez (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yelets-Khmelinets) (ZNr. 10-5874) (c. 52 31 N – 38 30 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 6 km NW of Yelets.

Exact location not found. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 850 x 350 meters (930 x 385 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jelez-Dernowka/Süd (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yelets-Dernovka/South) (ZNr. 10-5460) (c. 52 34 N – 38 21 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 117 (97?) km NNW of Voronezh and 10.5 km WSW of Yelets.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jelez-Fominka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yelets-Fominka) (ZNr. 10-3559) (c. 52 33 N – 38 21)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 120 km NNW of Voronezh and 11.25 km WSW of Yelets town center. Probable satellite of Jelez I.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2200 x 1100 meters (2405 x 1205 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jelez-Molodez (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yelets-Molodets) (ZNr. 10-5228) (not located)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 120 km NNW of Voronezh and 12 km SW of Yelets town center adjacent to the village of Chernyshovka on its W side. Probable satellite of Jelez-Fominka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jelez-Sasosnizkaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yelets-Sasosnitskaya or Zasosnitskaya, Yelets-Solidarnost) (ZNr. 10-3560) (c. 52 35 N – 38 34 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 120 km NNW of Voronezh and 5 km SE of Yelets town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jelisawetinskaja I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yelizavetinskaya, Elizavetinskaya) (ZNr. 10-3767) (c. 45 03 57 N – 38 52 08 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Caucasia 14 km W of Krasnodar and 7.25 km ENE of Elizavetinskaya town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1600 x 1500 meters (1750 x 1640 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jelisawetinskaja II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yelizavetinskaya, Elizavetinskaya) (ZNr. 10-3767) (c. 45 03 57 N – 38 47 00 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Caucasia 14 km W of Krasnodar and 1.85 km N of Elizavetinskaya town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 1200 meters (1530 x 1310 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jelnja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yelnya) (ZNr. 10-1185) (c. 54 34 N – 33 11 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 76 km ESE of Smolensk. Rated for bombers. History: used by the Luftwaffe during the advance

toward Moscow but rarely after spring 1942 because of the area here being infested with partisans. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 950 meters (1205 x 1040 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

23 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aircraft reported destroying 1 plane on the ground.

Sep 43: now occupied by 312 ShAP with Il-2s.

Operational Units: 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Aug 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jelzy (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yeltsy, Eltsy) (ZNr. 10-3869) (c. 56 39 N – 33 50 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 130 km WSW of Kalinin (Tver). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 630 x 520 meters (690 x 570 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jermolino (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yermolino, Ermolino) (ZNr. 10-2680) (c. 55 12 N – 36 35 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 86 km SW of Moscow and 22 km SSW of Naro-Forminsk. History: early history not found, but occupied by the Germans from mid-October 1941 to the beginning of January 1942. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 850 meters (1205 x 930 yards). Infrastructure: no information found. Dispersal: no information found.

Remarks:

3 Aug 42: aerial photo shows dimensions of 1764 x 1188 meters with a permanent runway of 1404 meters aligned NW/SE and some infrastructure along the E and W boundaries.

Operational Units: Gruppenfliegerstab 11 (Oct 41)?; Stab/JG 51 (Oct-Dec 41); II./JG 51 (Oct 41); III./JG 51 (Oct-Dec 41); IV./JG 51 (Oct-Dec 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jewdokowa (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yevdokova) (ZNr. 10-3722) (c. 50 43 13 N – 39 23 58 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 58.5 km NNW of Rossosh, 36 km SSE of Korotoyak, and 2.5 km WNW of Kamenka town center.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 1080 meters (1205 x 1180 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jewpatoria (RUSS): see Eupatoria.

Jewstratowski (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yevstratovski, Evstratovka) (ZNr. 2954) (c. 50 07 N – 39 43 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia 15.25 km SE of Rossosh. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1660 x 1540 meters (1815 x 1685 yards).

Remarks:

5 Jul 42: Soviet 2 IAP here but leaving due to airfield being abandoned.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jeziory (POL/RUSS) (Jeziora?) (c. 51 32 30 N – 26 55 00 E)

General: according th Allied wartime intelligence, a landing ground in E Poland 237 km SW of Bobruisk, c.32 km NE of Sarny and 2.75 km SSE of the hamlet of Velyki Oзера. However, according to German documents there was another Jeziory c. 31 km SSE of Siedlce and 4.5 km SSE of Lukow (c. 51 53 N – 22 24 E) that was a satellite or alternate landing ground of Siedlce airfield in June 1941. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: No information has been found of either being used by the Luftwaffe.

Remarks:

26 Jun 41: attacked by all or a part of 19 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 2 of 20 to 22 single-engine Soviet aircraft parked here.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1108 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Juchnow I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Juchnow/Nord, Yukhnov/North) (ZNr. 10-2836) (c.54 46 46 N – 35 17 07 E)

General: two operational airfields (E-Hafen), Juchnow/Süd and Juchnow/Nord, in W Russia 177 km ENE Roslavl, 79 km SE of Vyazma and 5.25 km NE of Yukhnov. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. One of the key German bastions on the front E of Smolensk. Surface and Dimensions: Yukhnov/North had a natural surface measuring approx. 1850 x 1500 meters (2025 x 1640 yards). Infrastructure: see below under Remarks, entry for 26 Dec 42. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

25 Jul 41: 3 planes destroyed on the ground during a raid by Luftwaffe aircraft.

8 Sep 41: Soviet 57 BAP transferred here from Shaikovka.

20 Sep 41: attacked by the Luftwaffe - claimed 2 enemy planes severely damaged on the ground.

22 Sep 41: attacked by 3 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits between 15 to 20 parked Russian single-engine biplanes, but results could not be seen due to heavy AA fire over the field; the barracks were also hit.

3 Oct 41: attacked at low altitude by 3 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 1 x 4-engine and 2 single-engine aircraft damaged.

5 Oct 41: captured by German troops on the march toward Moscow.

9 Nov 41: low-level attack - 3 x Ju 87s from II./St.G. 1 destroyed (1) or badly damaged (2) on the ground at Yuchnov-North.

Dec 41/Jan 42: Lw. construction work underway.

5 Mar 42: liberated by Soviet forces.

26 Dec 42: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date shows 13 aircraft parking shelters built into a line of trees on the N boundary, a Flak position and a searchlight position. There was no evidence of any buildings but there may have been a few huts concealed in woods around the perimeter. No aircraft were here.

Operational Units: 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Oct 41); Stab/JG 3 (Oct 41); Stab/JG 51 (Juchnow/Süd, Oct 41, Dec 41 - Mar 42); Stab/St.G. 1 (Oct-Dec 41); III./St.G. 1 (Oct-Dec 41); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Nov 41); elements of II./St.G. 1 (Juchnow/Nord, Nov 41); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Dec 41)?; III./JG 51 (Juchnow/Süd, Dec 41); Kurierstaffel 11 (Koluft AOK 4) (Juchnow/Süd, Dec 41); IV./JG 51 (Juchnow/Nord, Dec 41 - Mar 42).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 21/IV (Dec 41 - Feb/Mar 42).

Station Units (on various dates): Stab/II. Fliegerkorps (Oct 41); Koluft Panzergruppe 4 (Oct 41); Koflug 10/III (Juchnow/Nord, Oct-Nov 41); II./Flak-Rgt. 411 (Apr 42); elements of I./Flak-Rgt. 701 (Nov 41); elements of I./Flak-Rgt. 704 (Jan 42 - Mar 43); gem.Res.Flak-Abt. 303 (Nov/Dec 41, Jan/Feb 42); 4./Res.Flak-Abt. 363 (Dec 41); 3./le.Res.Flak-Abt. 715 (Dec 41); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 106/IV (Oct 41); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 108/IV (Jan-Feb 42); Stab II.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 22 (Dec 41); elements of II.(Tel.Bau) and III.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 23 (Feb-Apr 42); 8.(Flus.)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Dec 41, Jan 42); elements of 1.(Fernverb.Betr.Pers.)/Ln.-Rgt. 120 (Oct 41); Stab/Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 4/VII (c.Dec 41 - Feb 42); one Kp. from Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/I (Dec 41, Jan 42); 1.Kp. of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/III (Feb 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/VII (Jan-May 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 7/VII (Apr 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/VIII (Dec 41); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 29/XI (Jan 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 16/XVII (Jan-Feb 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 19/XVII (Feb-Apr 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 6/IV (Dec 41); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 9/XI (Dec 41); Lw.-Bau-Reparaturkolonne 1/XVII (Dec 41); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 6/III (Dec 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 4/VI (Feb 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 8/VII (Dec 41); II./Schützen-Rgt. d.Lw. z.b.V. (Jan-Feb 42); Wach-Btl. 2/General Göring (Jan-Feb 42); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 5/II (Dec 41); elements of Fallschirmjäger-Kriegsberichter-Kp. (Dec 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (26.12.42)]

Juchnow II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Juchnow/Süd, Yukhnov/South) (ZNr. 10-2892) (c.54 42 30 N – 35 13 30 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in in W Russia 177 km ENE Roslavl, 79 km SE of Vyazma and 3.5 km SSW of Yukhnov town center. History: possibly a satellite of Juchnow I, at least originally. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 1000 meters (1420 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: see below under Remarks. Dispersal: see below under Remarks.

Remarks:

2 Oct 41: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken of Juchnow II this date by 1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 shows an open and level field with the above dimensions and no infrastructure. Aircraft parked in dispersal shelters carved into the edge of a woods of the S boundary, of which 6 existed on this date, so each one may have taken more than one aircraft.

4 Jun 43: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken of Juchnow II this date by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 shows a square-shaped airfield with a great deal of construction underway. Landing area dimensions were stated to be 1430 x 950 meters (1565 x 1040 yards) and a provisional airstrip was marked out with a SW/NE alignment. Aircraft parking shelters had been increased to 31, all at the edge of woods, plus at least 4 parking hardstands. Still no evidence of any buildings. Parked on the field this date were 3 single engine and 12 twin-engine Soviet aircraft.

13 Jun 43: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken of Juchnow II this date shows adjusted dimensions of 1480 x 1060 meters (1620 x 1160 yards) but little else as the photo was taken from 7300 meters (23,950 feet) and was intended to cover a large area. However, 3 single-engine and 1 multi-engine aircraft were on the ground here.

Operational Units: see above under Juchnow I.

Station Commands: see above under Juchnow I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Juchnow I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (2.10.41, 4.6.43, 13.6.43)]

Jurewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Yurevka, Yur'ivka) (ZNr. 10-3298) (c. 48 45 28 N – 36 02 04 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 77 km ENE Dnepropetrovsk and 2.85 km NE of Yurivka town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1520 x 1415 meters (1660 x 1545 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jurjewo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Yuryevo) ((ZNr. 10-2830) (c. 54 10 26 N – 35 31 42 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 127 km NE of Bryansk, 67 km SW of Kaluga and 2.75 km E of Yuryevo village center. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1430 x 470 meters (1565 x 515 yards). Fuel and Ammunition: both stocked.

Infrastructure: there were a few buildings and huts in or adjacent to a small wood at the E boundary. Dispersal: there were 17 open aircraft shelters.

Defenses: 4 light Flak positions seen in Jun 43.

Remarks:

5 Oct 41: HQ Soviet 12 SAD here to this date.

21 Jun 43: only 3 single-engine aircraft spotted here on this date.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (21.6.43)]

K

Kachowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kakhovka) (ZNr. 10-606) (c. 46 48 N – 33 28 E)

General: civil auxiliary field (Zivil-Hilfsflugplatz) in S Ukraine c. 67.5 km ENE of Kherson and c. 5.3 km SE of Beryslav on the E bank of the Dnieper River. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and

Runways: natural surface measuring approx. 900 x 900 meters (985 x 985 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kadlubiska (POL/RUSS/UKR) (c. 49 49 12 N – 25 00 18 E)

General: landing ground in SE Poland c. 71 km E of Lvov (Lwów, L'viv) and 31 km SSW of Brody. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939.

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use after Jun-Jul 41.

Operational Units: Kurierstaffel 5 (Jun 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kagalnizkaja I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kagalnitskaya) (ZNr. 10-3791) (c. 46 55 56 N – 40 05 25 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 44.85 km SE of Rostov-on-Don city center and 7.2 km NW of Kagalnitskaya village center.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1740 x 1570 meters (1905 x 1715 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kagalnizkaja II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kagalnitskaya) (ZNr. 10-3979) (c. 46 52 N – 40 08 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 50 km SE of Rostov.

Exact location not determined. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kagalnizkaja III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kagalnitskaya) (ZNr. 10-3757) (c. 46 50 08 N – 40 22 49 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 68 km SE of Rostov-on-Don city center, 18.35 km ESE of Kagalnitskaya and 5.7 km ESE of Zernograd town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 1300 meters (1530 x 1420 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kagalnizkaja IV (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kagalnitskaya) (ZNr. 10-6264) (c. 46 52 06 N – 40 06 33 E)

General: winter airstrip (Winterflugplatz) in North Caucasia 51.1 km SE of Rostov-on-Don city center and 3.4 km WSW of Kagalnitskaya town center.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1000 meters (1640 x 1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kaganowitsch I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kaganovich, Ternowsk, Ternovsk) (ZNr. 10-0293) (c. 51 06 N – 29 04 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NW Ukraine 125 km NW of Kiev.

Not located. History: no information found. No evidence found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1020 x 1120 meters (1115 x 1225 yards). Infrastructure: no information found.

Remarks:

12 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show just 6 Soviet aircraft here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kaganowitsch II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kaganovich, Ternowsk, Ternovsk) (ZNr. 10-2695) (c. 51 06 N – 29 04 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Ukraine 125 km NW of Kiev.

Not located. History: no information found. No evidence found of

Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1200 meters (1310 x 1310 yards). Infrastructure: no information found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kaidanow (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kaidanov, Kaydanov, Dzyarzhynsk) (ZNr. 10-0280) (c. 53 40 48 N – 27 09 48 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 26 km SW of Minsk and 2.15 km ESE of Dzyarzhynsk town center. History: no

record found of any Luftwaffe activity here. Surface and Dimensions:

natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 1000 meters (1205 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: no information found. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kajala (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kayala, Samarskoye) (ZNr. 10-3236) (c. 46 58 07 N – 39 42 06 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 29.45 km S of Rostov-on-Don city center and 4.2 km NNE of Samarskoye town center.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1250 x 1100 meters (1365 x 1205 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kalantschak (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kalanchak) (ZNr. 10-1022) (c. 46 15 N – 33 17 E)

General: seaplane station (Flughafen (See)) in south-central Ukraine 65 km SE of Cherson (Kherson). History: no record found of Luftwaffe use.

Anchorage: no details found. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kalatsch I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kalach) (ZNr. 10-2228) (c. 50 24 02 N – 41 03 38 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) along the W bank of the Don River in W Russia 190 km SE of Voronezh and 5.65 km SE of Kalach town center.

History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 500 x 400 meters (545 x 435 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

11 Aug 42: taken by German tanks and infantry from XIV. Pz.Korps, XXIV. Pz.Korps and LI. Armeekorps following several weeks of heavy fighting.

21 Nov 42: Kalach overrun by rapidly advancing Soviet armor and infantry during the beginning of Operation *Uranus*.

Operational Units: Stab/St.G. 2 (Nov 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 12/VII (Sep 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kalatsch II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kalach) (ZNr. 10-5176) (c. 50 24 52 N – 40 54 36 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 190 km SE of Voronezh and 6.7 km W of Kakach town center. History: no information found but see above under Kalatsch I. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1760 x 1430 meters (1925 x 1565 yards).

Remarks:

2 Aug 43: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows dimensions of 2100 x 940 meters (2295 x 1030 yards), no infrastructure but an unstated number of aircraft blast bays built along the edge of a wood on the E boundary of the landing area. There were no aircraft here on this date.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kalatsch (-na-Donu) (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kalach, Kalach-on-Don) (ZNr. 10-6718) (c. 48 41 N – 43 31 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 75 km W of Stalingrad and 78 km ENE of Oblivskaya. Exact location of the landing ground not determined, but either just N or just S of the town. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kalinin-Lutschinowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kalinin-Luchinovka, Kalinin/Nord; today Tver) (ZNr. 10-2848) (56 54 47 N – 35 56 01 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 160 km NW of Moscow and 5.5 km NNE of Kalinin (Tver) adjacent to the tiny settlement of Zmeevo. History: existed in fall 1941. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring approx. 700 x 1300 meters (765 x 1420 yards). Infrastructure: none specific to the airstrip. Dispersal: had 9 aircraft shelters built into the tree line at the NE corner, but these were undoubtedly built in 1942-43 by the Russians.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: see under Kalinin/Süd (Kalinin I) below.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab and II./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Oct 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (4.6.43)]

Kalinin/Süd (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kalinin/South, Kalinin/Southwest, Kalinin I; today Tver) (ZNR. 10-0236) (56 49 01 N – 35 55 37 E)

General: Kalinin I was a field airstrip in NW Russia 160 km NW of Moscow and 4.75 km S of Kalinin (Tver) city center. History: built by the Russians between 1939-41. Surface and Dimensions: natural grass surface measured approx. 820 x 1050 meters (895 x 1150 yards). Infrastructure: in Jun 42 had a large group of buildings in the SW corner that included some 5 hangars and workshops, 6 or 7 long rectangular buildings that may have been barracks and/or storage sheds, plus 4 or 5 smaller buildings for admin offices and similar. These existed in fall 1941 but were not part of the airstrip proper but rather just off the S boundary. Additionally, there were 10 to 12 scattered buildings in the NW corner of the landing ground along with a large passenger train station and these existed in fall 1941. A large barracks compound was several kilometers to the NE. A railway line paralleled the airstrip on the E side. Dispersal: had 11 blast bays for aircraft on 6 Jul 42. Aircraft were scattered about at the NW corner.

Defenses: there were several Flak positions off the E boundary.

Remarks:

14 Oct 41: Kalinin captured by forward elements of German 1. Panzer-Div. During the two months it was under German occupation, Kalinin and vicinity were under constant Soviet artillery fire.

17 Oct 41: "the Flugplatz on the southern edge of the city" declared operational by the Luftwaffe and Ju 52s began using it to fly severely wounded to Smolensk for treatment.

29 Oct 41: an eyewitness ground servicing and maintenance technician from I./JG 52 reported in his diary the loss of 17 aircraft on the ground at Kalinin this date to heavy shelling by Soviet artillery concealed in the surrounding forests. (Not shown in the Luftwaffe loss reports so confirmation needed.)

30 Oct 41: daily artillery fire – 8 x Bf 109 F-2s from II./JG 52 destroyed (2) or badly damaged (6).

16 Dec 41: Kalinin retaken by Soviet forces.

6 Jul 42: occupied by 10 single-engine Soviet aircraft.

Operational Units: 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Oct-Nov 41); Stab/JG 52 (Oct 41); I./JG 52 (Oct 41); II./JG 52 (Oct 41); 15.(span.)/JG 27 (Oct 41); II.(Schl.)/LG 2 (Oct 41); 10.(Schl.)/LG 2 (Oct 41); elements of 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Oct-Nov 41); III./St.G. 2 (Oct-Nov 41); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Nov 41); I./St.G. 2 (Nov-Dec 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 99 (Oct-Nov 41); I./Flak-Rgt. 29 (Oct 41); le.Flak-Abt. 76 (Oct-Nov 41); 6.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 21 (Oct-Nov 41); 5.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 22 (Oct-Nov 41); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 15/III (Oct 41); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 24/XI (Oct 41); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 4/XIII (Oct 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (14.7.41, 6.7.42, 9.6.43)]

Kalinin III (RUSS) (a.k.a. formerly numbered Kalinin II, Kalinin-Migalovo) (ZNr. 10-3025) (c. 56 49 34 N – 35 45 32 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in NW Russia approx. 160 km NW of Moscow and 10.5 km WSW of Tver city center and just N of a settlement called Danilovskoye and E of the village of Oparino.

History: existed pre-war as a civil airport. During summer 1941, the Russians put down 2 intersecting paved or reinforced runways on top of the grass landing ground with these have taxiway connections and each end and began building aircraft shelters around the perimeter. This work was near completion by 24 Sep 41. After the Germans retreated in Dec 41, the Russians built new buildings and made other improvements.

Surface and Dimensions: in Oct 41 had a grass surface with an oval shape and measured approx. 1600 x 1600 meters (1750 x 1750 yards). A prepared runway of sorts was in the middle of the landing ground and aligned N/S. It had starting platforms at both ends. In 1942-43, the Russians enlarged it to 1640 x 3140 meters (1795 x 3435 yards) and built paved runways.

Fuel and Ammunition: fuel and ammunition storage facilities both existed.

Infrastructure: in Jul 41, had 13 long rectangular hangar/workshop buildings that could accommodate a total of 65 single-engine aircraft arranged in a curved row on the NE boundary, and behind these another row of 6 large barrack buildings and 9 or so other buildings for admin and other purposes. A paved servicing apron several hundred meters in length ran along the N boundary.

Dispersal: had c. 34-38 blast bays along the E, S and W perimeter plus ample space for additional aircraft dispersal was available off the E, S and W boundaries.

Defenses: no details found.

Remarks:

17 Sep 41: occupied by 30 single-engine and 6 two-engine Soviet aircraft.

14 Oct 41: captured by a Kampfgruppe from 1. Pz.Div.

22 Oct 41: K-Migalovo shelled by Soviet artillery – 4 aircraft damaged. The proximity of enemy artillery forced the German 1. Pz.-Div. to evacuate its fuel distribution point that it had set up there.

Operational Units: see under Kalinin/Süd (Kalinin I) above.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; Stoves: *Die 1. Panzer Division*, p.263; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (14.7.41, 9.6.43)]

Kaliniza (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kalinitsa) (no ZNr. listed) (c. not located)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Russia. Not located but in the Lake Ilmen area and possibly 29 km NW of Staraya Russa. History: no details found of Luftwaffe occupation or use and no additional information.

Remarks:

23 Aug 41: a Hs 126 belonging to 8.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 was slightly damaged while taxiing here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kalinkowitschi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kalinkovich) (ZNr. 10-1013) (c. 52 08 N – 29 19 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia/Belarus) 117 km W of Gomel and 10 km NNE of Mozyr (Mazyr). History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Dec 43: located in the frontlines since early December following Soviet offensive operations west from Gomel.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): I./Flak-Rgt. 11 (Dec 43 – Jan/Feb 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 125/III (Oct 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kalinowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kalinovka, Kalynivka) (ZNr. 10-468) (c. 49 29 08 N – 28 32 18 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 23 km N of Vinnitsa and 4.3 km NNE of Kalynivka. Later upgraded to an airfield (Fliegerhorst). Rated for bombers. History: developed into a major overhaul and repair center by the Luftwaffe during 1941-43 with numerous hangars, workshops and other infrastructure. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a maximum take-off and landing run of approx. 1100 meters (1205 yards). See Remarks for the runway. A perimeter road encircled the airfield and taxiways led to servicing and repair facilities. Fuel and Ammunition: had large fuel and material dumps and storage at the NE corner. Infrastructure: had 11 hangars with aprons, separate workshops, other infrastructure, calibration stands, etc., about 60 to 70 buildings in all. See below under Remarks for 2 Jun 44. Dispersal: there were at least 20 aircraft shelters with blast walls in two separate dispersal areas off the W and NE boundaries.

Remarks:

8 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it unoccupied.

9 Jul 41: bombed by 10 aircraft from V. Fliegerkorps - claimed 3 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground.

1942: major construction work under way from Apr 42 with little use prior to that date.

1943: designated a winter base airfield on 15 Oct 43.

4 Mar 44: Soviet spring offensive commenced with 1st Ukrainian Front forces aimed directly at Kalinovka and Vinnitsa, these being liberated by 20 March.

7 Mar 44: bombed late morning by a single Pe-2 flying at low level - 2 x Ju 87 D-5s from I./SG 77 destroyed or damaged on the ground and 4 men WIA.

8 Mar 44: afternoon raid by 3 Pe-2s that dropped 12 bombs - 2 aircraft hit and burned out, 3 more damaged, 1 KIA and 6 WIA.

2 Jun 44: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows a German-built permanent runway 950 meters (1040 yards) in length that had been demolished with explosives by the Germans but mostly made serviceable again by the Russians during April and May 1944, 11 hangars destroyed, workshop complex (1 hangar-size building with 5 small buildings behind it) destroyed, operations, admin and barrack buildings all destroyed. Despite the airfield being left in a state of ruin by the retreating Germans, 74 days later the Russians had it back in operation and 79 x lend-lease B-25 *Mitchell* bombers, 4 x Li-2s (PS-84s) transports and 2 x U-2s (Po-2s) biplanes were spotted parked on the field here.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: II./JG 77 (May 42); Stab, I./KG 3 (Oct-Dec 43); I. and III./TG 2 (Oct 43); II./SG 77 (Oct 43 - Feb 44); Stab/NAGr. 6 (Nov 43 - Mar 44); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Nov-Dec 43); 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Nov-Dec 43); II./KG 51 (Nov 43 - Jan 44); Stab/SG 77 (Nov 43); I./SG 77 (Nov 43 and Mar 44);

III./SG 77 (Nov-Dec 43); II./SG 77 (Dec 43 – Jan 44); Gruppenstab IV./SG 9 (Jan 44); 12.(Pz.)/SG 9 (Jan 44)?; 10.(Pz.)/SG 9 (Jan-Feb 44).

Hungarian: 5./2. Hungarian Fighter Squadron (Nov 43 – Jan 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 8/IV (Jul 42, Dec 42, Jan 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 28/III (c. Oct 42 or Mar 43 – Nov 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): none identified.

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungen): Feldwerft-Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 1 (Feb-Apr 43); 25. Flgh.Betr.Kp. z.b.V. (Apr 43); Frontreparaturbetrieb GL 2565 (Junkers) (1942 – end of 1943); Wintersondergerätetrupp 16 (1 Jan 43).

Antiaircraft (Flak): Stab/10. Flak-Div. (Nov-Dec 43); all then part of I./Flak-Rgt. 32 (Jan-Feb 44); Stab, 2., 3., 5./gem.Flak-Abt. 254 (Oct-Dec 43); 2./le.Flak-Abt. 735 (Eisb.) (Dec 43); Stab/le.Flak-Abt. 864 (E.Tr.) (Nov-Dec 43).

Air Raid Protection/Civil Defense (Luftschutz): none identified.

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): Zerlegungs-Zug/Ln.Rgt. Ob.d.L. (Jan-Feb 44).

Construction (Bau): Lw.-Bau-Btl. 5/IV (Jul 42, 1 Jan 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 112/IV (K) (Aug 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 6/VII (Jul 42, 1 Jan, Apr 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/VII (Jul 42, 1 Jan 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 106/VII (K) (Aug 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 12/XI (Jul 42 – ?); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 7/XII (Jul 42, 1 Jan 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 10/XIII (Jul 42, 1 Jan 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 16/IV (Jul 42, 1 Jan 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 14/VII (Jul 42, 1 Jan, Apr 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 10/XII (Jul 42, 1 Jan 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 3/XIII (Jul 42, 1 Jan 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 5/XIII (Jul 42, 1 Jan 43); Startbahnbauszug 8 (1 Jan 43); Hallenbau-Kp. Ma 12/XI (? – Jul 42, Jan 43); Bau-Nachschubamt/Feldluftgaukdo. XXV (Oct 43).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): none identified.

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 1/VIII (? – Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 54/III (1 Jan 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 68/XI (1 Jan 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 69/XI (1 Jan 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 20/XVII (Jan, Apr 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 21/XVII (1 Jan 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 22/XVII (1942 – Apr 43); Kdo. für Raupenschlepper 1/XVII (5 Apr 43); Traktorenzug 7/XII (5 Apr 43); Kfz.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 102/VIII (Jul 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 29/II (5 Apr 43).

Ground Defense and Security, etc. (Landesschützen, usw.): Ldssch.Zug 64/IV (1 Jan 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 179/VI (5 Apr 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 333/VI (1 Jan, Apr 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 107/XI (Jul 42 – 1943); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 327/XI (5 Apr 43); 27. Ldssch.Kp./Feldluftgaukdo. XXV (Nov 43).

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): none identified.

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): none identified.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1728 (mid-1943); chronologies; BA-MA RL 20; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (2.6.44)]

Kalmasowa I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kalmazova, Kalmazove) (ZNr. 10-3303) (c. 48 10 N – 30 51 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SW Ukraine 15 km N of Pervomaisk.

History: no record found of occupation or use by Luftwaffe air units.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/17. Flak-Div. (Jan 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kalmasowa II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kalmazova, Kalmazove) (ZNr. 10-3304) (c. 48 10 N – 30 51 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SW Ukraine 15 km N of Pervomaisk.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kaluga I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kaluga-Grabtsevo, Kaluga/Ost) (ZNr. 10-333) (54 32 53 N – 36 22 22 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia 160 km SW of Moscow and 95 km NW of Tula. Exact location 5.75 km ENE of Kaluga city center.

History: prewar Soviet airfield. Surface and Dimensions: grass or natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 1250 meters (1205 x 1365 yards).

Infrastructure: had 8 hangars plus 8 barracks and admin buildings on the NW boundary. Dispersal: there were no organized dispersal facilities in August 1941 when photographed.

Satellites and Decoys:

Kaluga II (ZNr. 10-3556) - auxiliary landing ground (Landeplatz) with a 740 meter stretch available for take-offs and landings. Located 7.75 km SSW of the city center. No infrastructure.

Kaluga-Dreschkowo (Oreschkowo?) (ZNr. 10-2871?) - auxiliary landing ground (Landeplatz) 15 km SW of Kaluga with a permanent runway but no infrastructure of any sort.

Remarks:

14 Jul 41: construction work by Soviets to increase the number of hangars and workshops under way.

22 Sep 41: attacked by 30 Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed 4 Russian aircraft set on fire and 6 more heavily damaged; a refueling point on the NW edge of the airfield was also hit.

12 Oct 41: Kaluga taken by German forces, mainly the 17. Inf.Div.

4 Jan 42: re-taken by the Russians.

27 Jan 42: attacked by Ju 88 A-4s from II./KG 3 and Bf 110s from I./ZG 26 - 12 x TB-3 four-engine bombers being used as transports and 1 x Pe-3 reportedly destroyed on the ground, the base fuel dump hit and burned out and the runway cratered. It had just been discovered by the Germans that K-Grabtsevo was being used as the departure field for Soviet airborne operations to reinforce a breakthrough area S of Vyazma.

Operational Units: II./JG 51 (K/Ost, Dec 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 34 (Dec 41); Stab, 3., 4./Res.Flak-Abt. 342 (Dec 41); 1./le.Res.Flak-Abt. 717 (Dec 41); 3./le.Res.Flak-Abt. 721 (Dec 41); Stab, 2./le.Res.Flak-Abt. 751 (Dec 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com (14.7.41, 24.9.41)]

Kamenez-Podolsk I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kamenez-Podolsk I, Kamenets Podolsk, Kamenets-Podolski, Kamyanets-Podilskyy) (ZNr. 10-366) (c. 48 44 55 N – 26 36 29 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Ukraine 270 km SW of Kiev and 7.95 km N of Kamyanets-Podilskyy. History: a former Soviet Air Force (VVS) base. Surface and Dimensions: no information found. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Satellites and Decoys:

Kamenez-Podolsk II (ZNr. 10-1475): field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 6.45 km NW of Kamyanets-Podilskyy with a natural surface measuring approx. 1170 x 920 meters (1280 x 1005 yards). No additional details. Most likely served as a satellite or alternate landing ground for Kamenez-Podolsk I.

Remarks:

11 Jul 41: Kamenets Podolsk taken by advancing German and Hungarian troops. The airfield was inactive until early 1944.

Mar-Apr 44: much of Pz.AOK 1 was cut off in and around Kamenets Podolsk and this necessitated a massive airlift operation by transport units. After 25 March, everything was dropped by supply canister.

25-26 Mar 44: Kamenets Podolsk was liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: part of Stab/NAGr. 6 (Mar 44); part of 2./NAGr. 2 (Mar 44); I./SG 77 (Mar 44); 23./Fl.Verb.Geschw. 2 (Mar 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 64/XI (Mar/Apr 44)?

Station Units (on various dates at or around Kamenets Podolsk – not complete): Stab/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Mar 44); Flieger-Werkstatt-Kp. 1/VIII (Mar 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 4 (Mar 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 7 (Mar 44); I/Flak-Rgt. 32 (Mar 44); elements of Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 13 (Mar 44); Flug-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 518/III (Mar 44); Flug-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 519/III (Mar 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 159/III (Mar 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 67/XI (Mar 44)?;

Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 44/VI (Mar 44)?; Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 2/II (Mar 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kamenka (RUSS/UKR) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 47 44 N – 33 52 E)

General: landing ground in east-central Ukraine 45 km SE of Krivoy Rog.

History: brief use by single-engine reconnaissance aircraft in late summer 1941 but no other use by the Luftwaffe found. Surface and Dimensions:

natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Aug/Sep 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab I./Flak-Rgt. 7 (Nov 43); 2. and 5. of I./Flakartillerieschule I (Oct 43); Stab II.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 34 (Nov 43)?

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kamen-Koschyrski (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Kamin'-Kashyrs'kyi) (ZNr. 10-1014) (c. 51 37 N – 24 57 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in E Poland 50 km NNE of Kowel.

Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 29 Soviet aircraft here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kamensk I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kamensk-Shakhtinsky) (ZNr. 10-4114) (c. 48 22 31 N – 40 17 09 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia (75 km ESE

Voroshilovgrad and 6.45 km ENE of Kamensk-Shakhtinsky town center.

History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use - possible satellite or alternate landing ground for

Kamensk II as the latter was much larger. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 940 meters (1095 x 1030 yards).

Remarks:

30 Oct 41: HQ Soviet 51 SAD here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kamensk II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kamensk-Shakhtinsky) (ZNr. 10-4112) (c. 48 23 44 N – 40 119 35 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia (75 km ESE Voroshilovgrad and 9.65 km NE of Kamensk-Shakhtinsky town center.

History: important to the German advance toward Stalingrad because of vital bridges here and to the south of the town. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1810 x 1800 meters (1980 x 1970 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

16-17 Jul 42: taken by German troops advancing toward Stalingrad.

30 Jan 43: on the front line but liberated by Soviet forces a few days later in early February.

Operational Units: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Jan 41)?

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 91 (Kamensk area bridges, Jul 42); I./Flak-Rgt. 9 (gem. mot.) (Kamensk area bridges, Jul 42); I./Flak-Rgt. 12 (gem. mot.) (Kamensk area bridges, Jul 42); le.Flak-Abt. 77 (mot) (Kamensk area bridges, Jul 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kamensk III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kamensk-Shakhtinsky) (ZNr. 10-3913) (c. 48 15 35 N – 40 11 47 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia (75 km ESE Voroshilovgrad and 8.3 km SW of Kamensk-Shakhtinsky town center.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kamenskoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kamenskoye): see Dneprodzerhinsk.

Kamionka Strumilowa (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kamionka Strumiłowa, Kamyanka-Buzka, Kam'yanka-Buz'ka) (c. 50 06 15 N – 24 23 45 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland c. 38 km NE of Lvov (Lwów, L'viv) and reportedly 3.25 km E of Kamionka Strumilowa. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: grass surface. No evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: an Ic/Ob.d.L. appreciation states that well-camouflaged Soviet transport aircraft were based here.

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kamysch-Burun I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kamysh-Burun) (ZNr. 10-1477) (c. 45 17 13 N – 36 25 23 E)

General: seaplane station (Fliegerhorst (See)) in E Crimea 8.7 km S of Kerch city center. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was frequently used by flying boats and seaplanes operating in less than Staffel strength. These were used to transport personnel and critical equipment and supplies between Kerch and the Taman Peninsula, and to evacuate wounded. Anchorage: had a well-protected, spacious natural harbor with plenty of room for take-offs and landings on normally calm waters. Infrastructure: had piers, docks, slipways, servicing and repair facilities, cranes and numerous buildings, although much of this was destroyed during the heavy fighting in and around Crimea 1941-44. Dispersal: buoys and tie-up points were available.

Remarks:

1941-44: Kamysch-Burun (See) with Kertsch I (See) and Kertsch III (See), all of them seaplane stations, were often used one for the other in the primary and secondary source material because of their relative proximity. Consequently, the name "Kertsch Fliegerhorst (See)" could mean any of the three.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 1e.Flak-Abt. 89 (K-B and Eltigen, Oct-Dec 43); 2., 3./schw.Flak-Abt. 191 (Nov-Dec 43, Jan 44); 5./schw.Flak-Abt. 297 (Oct 43); elements of 1e.Flak-Abt. 724 (Dec 43); 4./1e.Flak-Abt. 775 (Oct-Dec 43); Feld-Luftmunitionslager 6/VIII (Apr 43). [Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kamysch-Burun II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kamysh-Burun) (ZNr. 10-2477) (c. 45 18 51 N – 36 2\6 04 E)

General: auxiliary civil landing ground (Hilfsflugplatz (Zivil)) in E Crimea 5.5 km S of Kerch city center. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here. Probably used mainly as an emergency landing ground. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 530 x 350 meters (580 x 385 yards). [Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kanatow (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kanatov, Kanatovo) (ZNr. 10-0380) (c. 48 33 30 N – 32 23 24 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in C Ukraine 11 km NE Kirovograd (Kirovohrad). Rated for bombers. History: no information found. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use and appears to have been built by the Russians before the war, but then greatly expanded by the Russians after the Germans were driven from the area in late fall 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 3400 x 2350 meters (3720

x 2570 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: part of Soviet 160 RezAP (SB-2, I-16s, I-153s) based here.

12 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it unoccupied.

Jul 44: Soviet 50 SAP here and Kirovograd with some 150 Il-2 ground assault aircraft serving as a forward replacement pool for both aircraft and aircrew.

Operational Units: none identified under this name.

Station Commands: none identified under this name.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified under this name.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kanew (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kaniv) (ZNr. 10-0371) (c. 49 45 N – 31 27 E)

General: auxiliary airfield (Hilfsflugplatz) in C Ukraine 105 km SE Kiev and 55.5 km NW of Cherkasy. History: no information found. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use and was built by the Russians before the war, and then greatly expanded by the Russians after the Germans were driven from the area in late fall 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

12 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it unoccupied.

Operational Units: none identified under this name.

Station Commands: none identified under this name.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified under this name.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kanitschi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kanichi) (ZNr. 10-2849) (c. 53 09 15 N – 32 18 22 E)

General: field airstrip in W Russia (Belorussia, now Belarus) 54 km SE of Krichew (Krychaw) and 5.45 km NE of the village of Belyany. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2250 x 1900 meters (2460 x 2080 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kantakusenka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kantakusenka) (no ZNr. listed) c. 47 30 N – 31 22 E)

General: landing ground in C Ukraine 90 km NNW of Nikolayev and roughly 7 km SSE of Voznesensk. History: no information found but almost certainly built by the Germans during the winter of 1943/44 for use as a fallback or withdrawal field as Soviet forces drove westward. Surface and Dimensions: no details found. Reportedly had a "reinforced" runway by mid-March 1944. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

2 Mar 44: a 2700 meter rail spur to the airfield was to be completed by mid-March and then units from I. Fliegerkorps would arrive and commence operations from here, according to the Fliegerkorps chief of staff.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 2 (Mar 44); Stab/JG 52 (Mar 44); Stab IV.(Pz.)/SG 9 (Mar 44); 12.(Pz.)/SG 9 (Mar 44); 13.(Pz.)/SG 9 (Mar 44); 14.(Pz.)/SG 9 (Mar 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 12/VII (Oct 43 - ?).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kantemirowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kantemirowka/Süd, Kantemirovka/South) (ZNr. 10-5129) (c. 49 42 00 N – 39 54 25 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 126 km NNE of Voroshilovgrad, 62 km SSE of Rossosh and 3.25 km E of Kantemirovka town center. This is the only airfield at Kantemirovka according to German directives and maps, so why it was called "Kantemirowka/Süd" is a mystery since it was located due east of the town. One possible explanation is that this might be Gartmaschewka (Gartmashevka) airstrip located 15.1 km SE of Kantemirovka (see there). History: located along the north-south railway line Rossosh-Kantemirovka-Millerovo that was vital for the supply of the Axis front along the upper Don, especially the Italian 8th Army. There was very little Luftwaffe airfield activity here until December 1942. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 850 meters (1530 x 930 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Dec 42: scene of extremely heavy fighting in Dec 42 and the first half of Jan 43 as Soviet 1st Guards Army pushed through to the town.

4 Dec 42: Obstlt. Georg Tyroller, Kdr. Ie.Flak-Abt. 84, received the Ritterkreuz for leading his 2,000-man force made up of Luftwaffe and Organisation Todt men along with Supply troops to defeat a Russian armored division at or near Kantemirovka.

19 Dec 42: most of Italian Div. Ravenna and the 90th Art.Rgt. (Div. Cosseria) fled in disorder from Kantemirovka.

20-23 Dec 42: elements of Soviet 1st Guards Army broke through the front held by the Italian 8th Army and advanced to the outskirts of Kantemirovka and pushed reconnaissance units beyond the town, thus momentarily cutting

the railway. The line was quickly restored and H.Gr. B was ordered to hold it.

24 Dec 42: "Stützpunkt Kantemirowka" was being held by just 500 men, mostly Obstlt. Tyroller and his Flak troops.

26 Dec 42: a company of reinforcements were flown in to reinforce the 500 men at Kantemirovka.

30 Dec 42: Ju 52 belonging to TGr. Lw.-Kdo. Don badly damaged when the airfield was shelled by Russian artillery.

31 Dec 42: a strong Russian attack on Kantemirovka was thrown back with the loss of 10 tanks.

15 Jan 43: bombed – 1 x Ju 52 from TGr. Lw.-Kdo. Don lightly damaged on the ground.

18 Jan 43: bombed - 4 x Ju 52s from TGr. Lw.-Kdo. Don destroyed (2) or damaged (2) on the ground.

18-19 Jan 43: airfield evacuated by air - Obstlt. Tyroller with 1,957 men airlifted out, these including men from more than 27 different Luftwaffe units, especially le.Flak-Abt. 84.

Operational Units: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (? – Dec 42).

Station Commands: Fl.Pl.Kdo. Kantemirovka-Süd (Dec 42).

Station Units (on various dates on the airstrip, in the town or close by – not complete): elements of I./Flakartillerieschule I (Dec 42 – Jan 43); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 84 (Nov/Dec 42 – Jan 43); elements of III./Ln.-Rgt. 31 (Dec 42 – Jan 43); elements of I./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Charkow (Dec 42 – Jan 43); elements of II./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Charkow (Dec 42 – Jan 43); elements of VI./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Charkow (Dec 42 – Jan 43); elements of Ln.-Abt. 130 (Dec 42 – Jan 43); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/IV (Aug 42, Dec 42 – Jan 43); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/VI (Dec 42 – Jan 43); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/VII (Dec 42 – Jan 43); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/VII (Nov/Dec 42 – Jan 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. Borispol (Dec 42 – Jan 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 10/XII (Jan 43); elements of Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 3/VIII (Dec 42 – Jan 43); Stab/Nachschub-Kol.Abt.(mot) 1/VIII (Dec 42 – Jan 43); kl.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 82/XI (Nov/Dec 42 – Jan 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 50/III (Nov/Dec 42 – Jan 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 7/VIII (Nov/Dec 42 – Jan 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 35/XI (Nov/Dec 42 – Jan 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 82/XI (Nov/Dec 42 – Jan 43); Fahrkolonne d.Lw. 7/VIII (Dec 42 – Jan 43); NSKK-Fahrkol. 501 (Nov/Dec 42 – Jan 43); NSKK-Fahrkol. 503 (Nov/Dec 42 – Jan 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 7/VII (Nov/Dec 42 – Jan 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 340/XI (Nov/Dec 42 – Jan 43); Luftzeugstab 103 (Dec 42 – Jan 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kanzerowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kantserovka, Kantserivka) (ZNr. 10-385) (47 49 34 N – 34 55 15 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in S Ukraine 14 km WSW of Zaporozhye city center and 1.1 km W of the village of Nove Zaporizhzhya.

History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1180 meters (1310 x 1290 yards). Infrastructure: no details. Dispersal: no details.

Remarks: none.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab, 1.-4./schw.Flak-Abt. 181(v) (Sep/Oct 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kapowo (RUSS): see Ostrow/Nord, Ostrov/North.

Karagosa (RUSS/UKR): see Koschka-Tschokrak I in Crimea.

Kara-Kijat (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kara-Kiyat) (ZNr. 10-3082) (not located)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Crimea 9 km N of Simferopol.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 810 x 700 meters (885 x 765 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Karakubstroï (RUSS/UKR) (no ZNr. listed) (not located)

General: emergency landing ground (Notlandeplatz) or landing ground (Landeplatz) in Crimea but not located. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or any air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

7 Feb 42: a Hs 126 belonging to 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 moderately damaged in a crash landing here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Karanki (RUSS/UKR) (ZNr. 10-2982) (c. 45 48 N – 34 28 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Crimea 133 km SW of Melitopol and 13 km NNE of Dzhankoi (Džankoj). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 520 meters (1310 x 570 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Karankut (RUSS) (a.k.a. Karankut-Rayzendorf?) (ZNr. 10-3080) (c. 45 38 N – 34 20 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in N Crimea 80 km NNE of Simferopol and 9.5 km SSW of Dzhankoi. History: early history not found. Built by the Germans, but the Luftwaffe did not start using Karankut until October 1943 when it became a base for mainly ground attack units.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1220 x 1080

meters (1335 x 1180 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

15 Oct 43: designated a winter base airfield.

2 Mar 44: airfield raided by c. 9 Yak fighters from 3 IAK – claimed 11 He 111s, Ju 88s and Ju 87s destroyed on the ground plus 4 more in the air around the landing area. In reality, only a single Ju 87 was damaged and 1 man KIA.

11 Mar 44: bombed and strafed during the afternoon by 7 Soviet aircraft - 1 Savoia hit on the ground and burned out, 1 man WIA.

7 Apr 44: afternoon attack on the airfield by an estimated 25 Il-2s, 19 LaGG fighters, 1 DB 7 and 1 Pe-2 - runway, barracks, refueling equipment damaged, 3 x 2 cm Flak guns destroyed and 3 lightly wounded.

11 Apr 44: operations terminated and airfield evacuated.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: elements of III./KG 55 (Oct 43); I./JG 52 (Oct/Nov 43); Stab/SG 2 (c.Oct-Dec 43); II./SG 2 (Oct 43, Feb-Apr 44); III./SG 3 (Oct 43 – Apr 44); Stab/NSGr. 6 (Dec 43 – Apr 44); 2./NSGr. 6 (Dec 43 – Feb 44); 15.(kroat.)/JG 52 (Jan-Apr 44); 10.(Pz.)/SG 3 (Apr 44); 10.(Pz.)/SG 9 (Apr 44).

Romanian: III Dive-Bomber Gp. (Dec 43 – Mar/Apr 44); VIII Ground Attack Gp. (Dec 43 – Feb 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 33/IV (c. Sep 43 - Apr 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): le.Feldwerftzug 7/50 (Feb 44); Wintersondergerätezug 18/XXV (Mar/Apr 44); 3./gem.Flak-Abt. 5 (L) (Feb 44); schw.Flak-Abt. 297 (Nov 43 – Apr 44); 1./le.Flak-Abt. 739 (Mar-Apr 44); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/XII (Mar/Apr 44); 3./Lw.-Bau-Btl. 101/XII (K) (Mar/Apr 44); Feldbauleitung 26/XXV (Mar 44); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 6/VIII (Apr 44); Flug-Betr.St.Kol. 513/III (Mar/Apr 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 125/XI (Mar/Apr 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 109/XVII (Mar/Apr 44); 17. Ldssch.Kp./FLGK XXV (Mar/Apr 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Karasubasar (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Karasubazar, Belogursk, Belogorsk, Bilohirsk) (ZNr. 10-1016) (c. 45 03 N – 34 36 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in south-central Crimea 50 km ENE Simferopol. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel size. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks: none.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Romanian 38. Flak-Kp. (Nov-Dec 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Karatsch (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Karach) (ZNr. 10-4182) (c. 45 14 N – 35 43 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in eastern Crimea 61 km WSW of Kerch. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1150 x 900 meters (1260 x 985 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Karatschew I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Karachev) (ZNr. 10-2660) (c. 53 07 43 N – 34 54 04 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 75 km WNW of Orel, 42 km ESE of Bryansk and 5.75 km W of Karachev town center. The village of Trykovka is 1.5 km SSW of the airstrip. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1800 x 1200 meters (1970 x 1310 yards). Infrastructure: by Jun 43, personnel were billeted in barracks along the airfield boundary or in apartment buildings and houses in the surrounding villages. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: 223 DBAP of Soviet 35 DBAD/II BAK (DBA) based here.

28 Aug 41: HQ and components of Soviet 28 SAD here.

5 Sep 41: 30 to 40 multi-engine Soviet aircraft seen here. Hit by a single German bomber in 2 passes - reported 5 parked enemy aircraft destroyed.

7 Sep 41: bombed - reported numerous hits among parked enemy aircraft along the E boundary.

6 Oct 41: Karachev taken by German troops.

Apr 42: airstrip came under Koflug 21/XI (Seshchinskaya).

9/10 Jul 43: night bombing by VVS ADD bombers - results not found.

4 Aug 43: bombed - 1 x Fi 156 from San.Flugbereitschaft 4 destroyed on the ground.

15 Aug 43: city and airstrip liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Oct-Nov 41); 6.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Oct-Nov 41); elements of 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Jul 42); part of San.Flugbereitschaft 4 (Feb, Aug 43); II./KG 4 (May-Jun 43); III./KG 4 (Jun 43); II./KG 55 (Jun 43); *Gefechtsverband Kupfer* (Stab/St.G. 2) (Jul-Aug 43); I./St.G. 2 (Jul-Aug 43); II./St.G. 2 (Jul-Aug 43); III./St.G. 2 (Aug 43); Stab/St.G. 1 (Jul-Aug 43); I./St.G. 1 (Jul-Aug 43); III./St.G. 1 (Jul-Aug 43); 8.(Pz)/Schl.G. 1 (Jul-Aug 43); I./Schl.G. 1 (Aug 43); part of Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 6 (Aug 43).

Station Commands: none identified (but there was definitely a Fl.H.Kdtr. here).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 21 (Jul 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 104 (Mar/Apr 42); I./Flak-Rgt. 11 (Feb 42); 1./le.Flak-Abt. 91 (May 42); elements of Flakscheinw.Abt. 260 (1943); elements of I./Flak-Rgt. 701 (Jun 43); elements of II./Flak-Rgt. 26 (Jun-Aug 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 64 (Jul 43); elements of 5.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 22 (Mar 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 107/I (Apr 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 101/II (May 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Karatschew II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Karachev) (ZNr. 10-2885) (c. 53 06 12 N – 34 58 45 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 75 km WNW of Orel and 2 km SSW of Karachev town center. History: probable satellite of Karatschew I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1380 x 620 meters (1510 x x 680 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: see above under Karatschew I.

Station Commands: see above under Karatschew I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Karatschew I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Karatschew-Odrinskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Karachev-Odrinskaya) (ZNr. 10-3359) (c. 53 07 57 N – 35 10 43 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 62.5 km WNW of Orel and 13.25 km E of Karachev town center. History: probable satellite of Karatschew I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 1000 meters (1095 x x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: see above under Karatschew I.

Station Commands: see above under Karatschew I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Karatschew I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Karlowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Karlovka, Karlivka) (ZNr. 10-395) (c. 49 29 02 N – 35 04 06 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 105 km N of Dnepropetrovsk, 46 km ESE of Poltava and 6 km NW of Karlivka town center. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2300 x 1300

meters (2515 x 1420 yards). Infrastructure: none specific to the airstrip. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities noted.

Remarks:

1941-43: a few Russian and German forced landings here suggest that it may have been used mainly as an emergency landing ground.

30 Aug 41: dusk raid by 6 Luftwaffe bombers - reported hits on aircraft parking areas but results could not be observed.

Aug 43: designated a Jägerplatz (fighter field) by VIII. Fliegerkorps. It was stocked up and Flak defenses provided beginning the last week of August.

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): 2./le.Flak-Abt. 724 (Sep 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; TsAMO 500/12476/Akte 40; web site ww2.dk]

Karpowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Karpovka, Karpowka/West) (ZNr. 10-3796) (c. 48 41 58 N - 43 53 47 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SW Russia 40 km W of Stalingrad (Volgograd) and adjacent to major rail and road connections. Airstrip located 6 km W of Karpovka and 1.2 km NW of the village of Prudboy.

History: served as the main forward airfield for dive-bomber operations against targets in and around Stalingrad from September to 22/23

November 1942. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1960 x 1500 meters (2145 x 1640 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Aug 42: in German use.

4 Oct 42: ordered greatly expanded by the Luftwaffe with the intention of having it serve out the winter as one of 7 major air bases around Stalingrad, even though there were few suitable quarters at the airfield. Billeting in civilian quarters out to a radius of 5 km was authorized, but most personnel were to live in earthen bunkers. This ill-conceived plan, which called for a great deal of construction work, was abandoned before any significant work could be done.

22 Nov 42: the ground personnel, especially those from the Romanian fighter group, formed a defensive perimeter that held off elements of the Soviet 44th Mechanized Corps.

23 Nov 42: Karpovka evacuated - while 12 Romanian Bf 109Es were destroyed or rendered unserviceable on the ground by enemy fire, another 16 managed to escape to German airfields further to the west, mainly Morozovskaya and Tatsinzkaya. St.G. 2 lost possibly 23 aircraft and 20 men killed or wounded during the evacuation of Karpovka.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: Stab/St.G. 2 (K/West, Oct/Nov 42); I./St.G. 2 (K/West, Oct/Nov 42); II./St.G. 2 (K/West, Oct/Nov 42); II./St.G. 1 (K/West, Oct/Nov 42).

Romanian: VII Fighter Gp. (Grupul 7 Vânătoare) (Sep-Nov 42).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 18/VI (Oct-Nov 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of le.Feldwerft-Abt. V/40 (K/West, c.Sep-Nov 42); Wintersondergerätetrupp 81 (Oct-Nov 42); 2. and 5./Flak-Rgt. 38 (K/West, Nov 42); 4./Flak-Rgt. 241 (Nov 42); le.Flak-Abt. 851 (Sep 42 - ?); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 6/III (c. Sep-Nov 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; TsAMO 500/12476/Akte 26; web site ww2.dk]

Karpowa (RUSS) (a.k.a. Karpova, Karpowo, Karpovo) (ZNr. 10-2890) (c. 56 14 N – 32 57 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 83 W of Rzhev and c.33 km WNW of Olenino. History: no information found. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: a few sheds and huts at the most. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities available.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA College Park Luftwaffe aerial photos]

Karpowo (RUSS) (Karpovo, Korpovo) (ZNr. 10-7209) (c. 54 39 47 N – 35 02 12 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) c. 76.95 km SE of Vyzama and 15.35 km SW of Yuknov. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a prepared runway measuring 1220 meters (1335 yards) aligned N/S. Infrastructure: no infrastructure but the hamlet of Lasina was just 1 km E of the airstrip. Dispersal: a small dispersal area with parking stands for aircraft was located off the SW boundary and connected to the S end of the runway.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA College Park Luftwaffe aerial photos dated 3.5.43, 7.9.43]

Kartmyshik (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kartmyschiknem, Kartmyshik, Kartmyshik Nemetskiy) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 45 07 N – 33 58 E)

General: landing ground in C Crimea 23 km NW of Simferopol and 3 km W of the present day town of Hvardiske (formerly Spat). Rated for fighters.

History: early history not found. After the beginning of 1942, served mainly as a dispersal field for the airfield at Simferopol. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Nov 41); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Nov 41 – Jun 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kasaki (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kazaki) (ZNR. 10-4244) (c. 52 37 56 N – 38 18 00 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 154 km ESE of Orel, 15 km W of Yelets and 2.35 km E of Kazaki town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2150 x 1520 meters (2350 x 1660 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kasanesti (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kasanesty, Căzănești; today Kazaneshty) (ZNR. 10-1479) (c. 47 37 N – 28 27 E)

General: probable operational airfield (E-Hafen) in present day Moldova 45 km ESE of Balti and 1 km E of Kasanesty. Rated for bombers. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: 1941 measured 1300 x 1300 meters (1420 x 1420 yards) with no infrastructure or organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

5 Jul 41: in use by the Soviet VVS.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kasatin (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kazatin, Kozyatyn) (ZNR. 10-361) (c. 49 43 02 N – 28 48 08 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or emergency landing ground (Notlandeplatz) in W Ukraine 27 km SSE of Berdichev and 2.5 km W of Kazatin. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1200 meters (1640 x 1310 yards).

Infrastructure: no information found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

8 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it unoccupied.

18 Jul 41: Kazatin taken by German troops.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 1., 4., 6./gem.Flak-Abt. 254 (Dec 43); 5., 6./gem.Flak-Abt. 375 (Dec 43); unidentified Heimat-Fak-Battr. (Nov 43); Ln.-Lager für Telegrafbau-Geräte und Kabel 1/VIII (1942, Apr, Oct 43); Ldssch.Kp. 140/XIII (5 Apr 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kasatschja Lopan (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kasachya Lopan, Kozacha Lopan') (ZNR. 10-7933) (c. 50 18 12 N – 36 12 33 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) approx. 38 km N of Kharkov city center and 4.35 km SE of Kozacha Lopan town center. History: laid out late spring/early summer 1943 for use during the Kursk counteroffensive that began on 5 Jul 43. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Fuel and Ammunition: stocks brought in as needed. Infrastructure: none specific to the airstrip. Dispersal: improvised dispersal areas. Defenses: no details found. Remarks: none.

Operational Units: elements of JG 52 (Jun-Jul 43); Stab/Schl.G. 1 (Jun-Jul 43); II./Schl.G. 1 (Jun-Jul 43); Pz.Jagd-Kdo./Schl.G. 1 (Jun-Jul 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kastornoje I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kastornoye I) (ZNr. 10-2985) (c. 51 48 34 N – 38 05 10 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 137 km E of Kursk and 75 km WNW of Voronezh. Located 4.5 km SW of Kastornoye. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2400 x 920 meters (2625 x 1005 yards). Fuel and Ammunition: a fuel dump and an ammunition dump were both stocked and available.

Infrastructure: no hangars, workshops or other permanent buildings, but aerial photos show a few unidentifiable relatively small structures along the NW boundary and 5 barrack buildings or long huts protected by high earth berms. Dispersal: there were at least 22 blast bays for aircraft on 15 May 43. Defenses: there were 2 heavy and 3 light Flak positions in 1943.

Remarks:

3 Jan 42: 12 single-engine Russian aircraft here.

Jun 42: bombed several times by KG 27.

Jul 42: Kastornoye captured by German troops during the first few days of July.

14 Jul 42: bombed – 4 x Bf 109 F-4s from Stab and 5./JG 77 destroyed (1) or badly damaged (3) on the ground.

23 Jul 42: low-level raid by Pe-2s escorted by MiG-3s - although hoping to catch II./JG 77 on the ground, no claims were made but 5 of the retiring Pe-2s were shot down by II./JG 77.

5 Sep 42: attacked by Il-2s – no German losses reported.

Jan 43: Kastornoye liberated by Soviet 40th Army at the very end of January.

7 Jun 43: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows landing area dimensions of 1270 x 680 meters. There were 20 single-engine Russian aircraft plus 1 Li-2 (PS-84) transport here this date.

Operational Units: Gruppenfliegerstab 32 (Oct 41)?; 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Oct 41)?; II./JG 77 (Jul-Sep 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): II./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Jul 42); II./Flak-Rgt. 43 (Oct 42); 6.(Flum.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 8 (Oct 42); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 10/XII (Sep 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 1/III (Jan 43)?; Trsp.Kol.d.Lw. 30/VI (Sep-Oct 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (15.5.43, 7.6.43)]

Kastornoje II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kastornoye II) (ZNr. 10-4138) (c. 51 50 33 N – 38 07 15 E)

General: winter airfield (Winterflugplatz) in W Russia 137 km E of Kursk and 75 km WNW of Voronezh. Located 1.75 km NW of Kastornoye.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 600 meters (1095 x 655 yards). Infrastructure: none – no buildings. Dispersal: had numerous aircraft blast bays along the E boundary.

Remarks:

19 May 43: Luftwaffe aerial photo gives 1200 x 1200 meters as the dimensions of the landing area.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (19.5.43)]

Kastornoje III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kastornoye III) (ZNr. 10-5151) (c. 51 49 N – 38 08 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 137 km E of Kursk and 75 km WNW of Voronezh. Located 6.25 km SW of Kastornoye and 425 meters S of the E-W railway line. History: no record found of Luftwaffe

occupation or use. Believed to have been built by the Russians in early 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1000 meters (1640 x 1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Katscha I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Katscha I, Kacha) (ZNr. 10-393) (c. 44 47 18 N – 33 33 20 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in SW Crimea 18 km N of Sevastopol and 1.5 km NNE Kacha town center. Rated for fighters. History: prewar Soviet airfield. Katscha I bombed by the Luftwaffe on 16, 28, 30 Sep and Katscha I, II and III in Oct 41 but no record found of any Luftwaffe units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1770 x 1400 meters (1935 x 1530 yards). Infrastructure: the buildings were grouped in the SW corner of the airfield with 4 or 5 others extending in a row along the W boundary. Had 4 hangars with maintenance aprons, at least 12 workshops and other repair and servicing buildings plus

c. 36 operations, admin, warehouses, base services buildings and barracks.
Dispersal: no details found, but aircraft appear to have parked around the landing area.

Satellites and Decoys:

Katscha II (ZNr. 10-3040) (c. 44 45 23 N – 33 32 59 E). General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 15.7 km N of Sevastopol and 2.3 km S of Kacha town center. Natural surface measuring approx. 2100 x 1900 meters (2295 x 2080 yards). Served as a satellite for Katscha I.

Katscha III (ZNr. 10-3258) (c. 44 46 49 N – 33 34 18 E). General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 18.5 km N of Sevastopol and 2 km NNE of Kacha town center. Natural surface measuring approx. 3100 x 1960 meters (3390 x 2145 yards). Served as a satellite for Katscha I.

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet 146 IAP here.

29 Aug 41: 129 single-engine and 2 twin-engine Soviet aircraft were parked on the airfield.

28 Sep 41: Katscha I attacked pre-dawn by 6 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits on the hangars and barracks with detonations and large fires at the N end of the hangars.

3 Oct 41: 23 Russian fighters observed at Katscha II and 22 more at Katscha III.

15 Oct 41: early evening raid on Katscha I by 3 Luftwaffe bombers - hits on the barracks and on other buildings along the airfield's western boundary.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-312/AOK 11 roll 368; T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kawkasskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kavkaskaya, Kavkazskaya) (ZNr. 10-3256) (c. 45 27 34 N – 40 41 18 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 110 km WNW of Voroshilovsk (Stavropol) and 2.5 km NE of Kavkazskaya town center.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 990 x 870 meters (1085 x 950 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kertsch (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kerch) (c. 45 21 26 N – 36 28 05 E)

General: medium-size city and seaport at the E end of the Kerch Peninsula in E Crimea. There were a total of 6 airfields identified at Kerch: Kerch I, Kerch II, Kerch III, Kerch IV, Kerch V and Kerch VI, with most of these being hastily constructed by the Russians in early 1942 for use as satellites. After

Kerch was taken by the Germans in May 42, only Kerch II and Kerch IV were actively used.

Remarks:

3 May 42: Soviet 286 IAP at Kerch (probably Kerch IV).

20 May 42: Kerch captured by German troops.

11 Apr 44: Kerch retaken by Soviets.

Operational Units (specific airfield identified where known):

Luftwaffe: 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 (Jun-Aug 42); I./JG 52 (Aug 42, Kertsch IV Sep-Oct 43); II./JG 52 (Kertsch IV, Aug-Sep 42, Oct 43); I./St.G. 77 (Aug 42); I./KG 51 (Aug 42); IV.(Erg.)/St.G. 2 (for a few days, Oct 42); Küstenfliegerstaffel Krim (Kertsch IV, Nov 42 - ?); Stab/NAGr. 9 (Kertsch IV, Feb-Oct 43); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Feb-Oct 43); 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Feb-Aug 43); I./LLG 1 (Kertsch IV, Feb-Apr 43); II./LLG 1 (Kertsch IV, Feb-Apr 43); IV./LLG 1 (Kertsch IV, Feb-Apr 43); 17./LLG 1 (Kertsch IV, Feb-Apr 43); 13.(slow.)/JG 52 (Feb-Mar, Sep-Oct 43); III./JG 52 (Kertsch IV, Mar 43); Stab/St.G. 2 (Kertsch IV, Apr-Jun 43); II./JG 3 (Apr 43); III./JG 3 (Kertsch IV, Apr 43); I./St.G. 2 (Kertsch IV, Apr 43); II./St.G. 2 (Kertsch IV, Apr-Jul 43); III./St.G. 2 (Kertsch IV, Apr-Jul 43); II./St.G. 77 (Kertsch IV?, Apr-May 43); Staffel belonging to Versuchkommando d.Lw. für Panzerbekämpfung (Kertsch IV, Apr 43); 8.(Pz)/Schl.G. 1 (Kertsch IV, Apr-May 43); 4.(Pz)/Schl.G. 2 (Kertsch IV, Apr-Jun 43); I./St.G. 3 (Kertsch IV, Apr-Jun 43).

Romanian: 45. Fighter Sqdn (Kertsch IV, Nov 42 - ?)

Station Units (on various dates - specific airfield not known and not complete):

Stab/Fliegerführer Süd (Jul-Aug 42); Stab/Fliegerführer Krim (Aug 42 - Jun 43)?; Luftwaffenstab Krim (Nov 42 - ?); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 4/XI; 101. Flugh.Betr.Kp. (Qu) (Kertsch IV, Apr 43 - ?); 126. Flugh.Betr.Kp. (Qu) (Mar 43 - ?); elements of le.Feldwerft-Abt. I/40 (Mar 43); all or elements of le.Feldwerft-Abt. II/50 (Aug 42); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 27 (Oct-Nov 42, Oct 43); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 89 (Kertsch IV, Jan-Apr 44); le.Flak-Abt. 99 (1942); 3./Res.gem.Flak-Abt. 137 (Kerch IV, Jan 43); gem.Flak-Abt. 164 (Jul - Oct/Nov 42); schw.Flak-Abt. 185 (Jun/Jul 42 - ?); Stab, 2., 3., 4./schw.Flak-Abt. 191 (Kerch IV, Oct-Dec 43, Jan-Apr 44); Heeres Flak-Abt. 275 (Nov-Dec 43, Jan-Feb 44); Heeres Flak-Abt. 279 (Nov-Dec 43, Jan-Apr 44); 1./gem.Flak-Abt. 293 (Jan-Feb 44); gem.Flak-Abt. 297 (Kerch, Jan, Feb, Oct 43); 4./schw.Flak-Abt. 321 (Kerch, Jan 43); Stab, 1.-4./Flakscheinw.Abt. 440 (Oct 43); 4./gem.Flak-Abt. 505 (Jan 44); 4./le.Flak-Abt. 724 (Jan-Apr 44); 2./le.Flak-Abt. 728 (Kerch, Jan 43); 3./le.Flak-Abt. 735 (Eisb.) Jan-Feb 44); 2. and 4./le.Flak-Abt. 775 (Feb-Apr 44); 4./le.Flak-Abt. 850 (Kerch, Jan 43); Stab/Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 11 (? - Mar 43); Flak-Nachrichten-Zug 5 (Kerch, Jan 43); 2./Ln.-RV-Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 3 (Jun 42); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 6/IV (Nov 42)?; m.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 9/VI (Sep 42); elements of Lw.-Kriegsbericht-Kp. 2 (May-Oct 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kertsch I (See) (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kerch) (ZNr. 10-621) (c. 45 18 37 N – 36 28 57 E)

General: operational seaplane station (E-Hafen (See)) on the NE tip of the Crimean Peninsula 5.8 km E of Kerch city center. History: no specific information found. Anchorage: a large shallow harbor that afforded ample take-off and landing room for seaplanes using the port of Kerch.

Infrastructure: the semi-circle comprising the port was lined with piers, docks, jetties, cranes, 1 seaplane hangar, operations buildings, warehouses and other facilities for mooring, servicing and repairing seaplanes.

Accommodations were also available. Dispersal: buoys and tie-up points were available.

Remarks:

[**Note**: it is possible that Kertsch I is actually Kertsch III and vice versa.]

14 Aug 41: 17 Soviet single-engine seaplanes were here on this date.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-312/AOK 11 roll 368; T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kertsch II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kerch) (ZNr. 10-1019) (c. 45 22 43 N – 36 31 40 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Crimea at the tip of the Crimean Peninsula 5.25 km NE of Kerch city center. History: said to have been one of the two principal Luftwaffe airfields at Kerch (Kertsch II and Kertsch IV).

Surface and Dimensions: rectangular shape with a natural surface measuring approx. 920 x 700 meters (1005 x 765 yards). No paved runway. Infrastructure: had 1 hangar, a few support and service buildings and barrack accommodations in mid-August 1941. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

14 Aug 41: 10 single-engine Soviet aircraft were parked here this date.

18 Oct 41: 15 Soviet single-engine aircraft and 2 twin-engine here.

Operational Units: see above under Kertsch.

Station Commands: operated by the airfield command in charge of the Kerch complex.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Kertsch.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-312/AOK 11 roll 368; T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kertsch III (See) (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kerch) (ZNr. 10-1480) (c. 45 20 50 N – 36 32 26 E)

General: seaplane station (E-Hafen (See)) in E Crimea 5.4 km SE of Kerch city center. History: no information found. Anchorage: typical harbor anchorage with piers and moles. Infrastructure: no hangar but there were c. 10-12 buildings including barracks. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

[**Note**: it is possible that Kertsch III is actually Kertsch I and vice versa.]

10 Sep 41: 7 Soviet single-engine seaplanes were here on this date.

Operational Units: 3./Aufkl.Gr. 125 (Aug-Dec 42).

Station Commands: Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E See 126/XI (Ortaeli) (Jun 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-312/AOK 11 roll 368; T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kertsch IV (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kerch, Kertsch-Katerles, Kerch-Voykovo, Kerch-Voikove) (ZNr. 10-2051) (c. 45 21 43 N – 36 24 04 E)

General: probable operational airfield (E-Hafen) in E Crimea 5.25 km W of Kerch city center. History: aside from nearby Bagerovo, the most active of the airfields around Kerch. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 1300 meters (1530 x 1420 yards).

Infrastructure: no hangars but there may have been a few small buildings in mid-August 1941. Accommodations were available. Dispersal: aircraft parked along the perimeter.

Remarks:

14 Aug 41: 10 single-engine Soviet aircraft were parked here this date.

8 Nov 41: strong noontime attack on the two airfields W of Kerch; on Kerch IV, 26 Luftwaffe bombers and an undisclosed number of fighters claimed 28 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground, 6 more strafed and set on fire, hits on the barracks and more hits along the SE boundary.

15 Feb 42: HQ Soviet 135 SAD here with 50 IAP and 743 IAP along with elements of several unidentified aviation regiments.

19 Apr 43: air attack – 1 x Ju 87 D-3 from 7./St.G. 2 destroyed on the ground.

20 May 43: 3 x Ju 87 D-3s destroyed and 2 more damaged when a bomb accidentally exploded while being uploaded or downloaded on one of the aircraft – all 5 belonged to 3./St.G. 3.

25 May 43: bombed – 1 x Fw 189 A-2 from 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 damaged on the ground.

Operational Units: see above under Kertsch.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 4/XI (Mar-Jun 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Kertsch.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-312/AOK 11 roll 368; T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kertsch V (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kerch) (ZNR. 10-3647) (c. 45 26 05 N – 36 30 31 E)

General: Probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for the main Kerch airfields located 9.2 km N of Kerch city center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kertsch VI (RUSS/UKR): see Bagerowo.

Kholm (RUSS) (a.k.a. Cholm) (ZNR. 10-0216) (c. 57 09 41 N – 31 08 37 E)

General: civil landing ground (Zivilflugplatz) in W Russia 105 km SW of Dno, 98.5 km NNE of Velikiye Luki and 2.75 km WNW of Cholm town center. Located on the W bank of the Lovat River adjacent to the NW corner of Kholm. History: scene of major air supply operations January to May 1942 to replenish the German garrison of approx. 5,500 surrounded in the town. For the first 3 weeks, transport aircraft landed on the small open field on the NW side of the town under enemy fire, unloaded and flew out with wounded. Later, the transports dropped supply containers and towed gliders to the airfield. Surface and Dimensions: relatively level wheat field with no dimensions officially stated, but unofficial sources say 1000 meters (1095 yards) in length. Fuel and Ammunition: no stocks. Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no organized dispersals. Defenses: none to speak of other than a few heavy machine guns.

Remarks:

13 Feb 42: landing of transport aircraft ordered halted by Luftflotte 1 due to continuous artillery and mortar on the airfield.

16 Feb 42: Go-Kdo./Luftflotte 1 began the first one-way Go 242 cargo glider operations to the Kholm airfield and town while the transports had to resort to dropping supply cannisters over the surrounded area held by the besieged garrison.

25 Feb 42: air attack - 4 x Ju 52s belonging to KGr. z.b.V. 9 out of 7 that had just landed hit and damaged.

5 May 42: the encirclement was broken – on the airfield lay 56 destroyed Go 242 gliders and around a dozen Ju 52 wrecks.

1942- 44: the Russians built a brand new airfield here (ZNR. 10-11011) about 3 km E of the town center. On 16 Sep 44, it had a well-drained unpaved runway of 1800 meters aligned WNW/ESE and it was occupied by 118 Russian aircraft, nearly all single-engine. Local buildings in a compound on the S boundary were primarily used for infrastructure and

accommodations and the airfield was surrounded by 7 heavy and light Flak positions.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: a small detachment from Fl.H.Kdtr. E 12/III (Feb, May 42)?

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of Koflug 5/VI (Jan – Mar/Apr 42); elements of le.I/Feldwerftverband 10 (Feb, May 42); elements of le.Feldwerft-Abt. I/60 (Feb-May 42); Stab and elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/I (May-Jun 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 44/III (Sep 41)?; I./Lw.-Feld-Rgt. 1 (c. Feb-May 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (7.8.44, 16.9.44)]

Kiew (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kiev) (50 27 00 N – 30 31 24 E)

General: capital of Ukraine. Total of 10 airfields identified in the vicinity of Kiev: Kiew I (Kiev I), Kiew II (Kiev II), Kiew-Browary, Kiew-Darniza (Kiev-Darnitsa - 9 km E of Kiev city center), Kiew-Gogolewo (Kiev-Gogolevo), Kiew-Kurennewka, Kiew – Post Wolynski (Kiev – Post Volinski), Kiew-Priorka (Kiev-Priorka), Kiew/Süd (Kiev/South) and Kiew/West (Kiev/West). Up to the end of Jun 43, the only airfields used by the Lw. at or in the immediate vicinity of Kiev were Kiev – Post Volinski, Kiev/West and Borispol' (per numerous Luftgaukdo. Kiev documents). The Luftwaffe's *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion* map sheet for Kiev corrected to 25.9.1943 shows just 4 used by the Lw. at or in the immediate vicinity of Kiev: Kiew I (still under constriction), Kiew – Post Wolynski, Kiew-Swjatoschino and Kiew-Kurennewka.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: HQ of Kiev Special Military District responsible for most of Ukraine territory. Principal VVS units on the Kiev airfields: HQ 62 BAD with 3 or 4 SBAPs and ShAPs, HQ 36 IAD-PVO with one or more IAPs, including 2 IAP, Kiev elementary flight school.

13 Jul 41: according to Soviet sources, Kiev only had a couple of airfields that could justify being called that, while the others around the city "...were simply fields that became marshes when it rained."

19 Sep 41: Kiev occupied by German forces following a prolonged battle of encirclement.

9/10 May 43: continuous night raids on the city, the heaviest in many months, with damage to the railway yards, the North Bridge and several large fires set by incendiary bombs. Over the next 5 and a half months, the Germans heavily reinforced the Flak defenses in and around the city and the airfields.

3 Jun 43: city and Post Wolynski airfield attacked by c. 30 Soviet bombers flying at high altitude.

28 Oct 43: Kiev city area bombed by upwards of 50 Soviet aircraft.

3 Nov 43: Kiev bombed and strafed by 179 Il-2 sorties and 47 LaGG-3 sorties over the course of the day; 1 gunner from le.Flak-Abt. 96 killed.

6 Nov 43: liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: Stab/JG 51 (K – Post Wolynski, Sep 41);

Flugbereitschaft/Luftgaukdo Kiev (K – Post Wolynski, Oct 41 – Aug 42);

Wetterflugstelle Kiev – Post Wolynski (K – Post Wolynski, Oct 41 – c. Oct

43); II./KG z.b.V. 1 (Kiev, Nov 41); KGr.z.b.V. 300 (K – Post Wolynski, Jan-

Jun 42, Jan 43); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (K – Post Wolynski, Feb 42)?; Flugzeug-

Verteilungsstelle d.Ob.d.H. Süd (K – Post Wolynski, Feb 42); Wekusta 76/1

(Kiev, Oct 42 – Jan 43); Luftdienstflugkdo. Don (K – Post Wolynski, Dec 42);

4./Fliegergruppe z.b.V. 7 (K – Post Wolynski, Dec 42, May 43); 14.(Eis.)/KG

27 (Kiev, Jan-Apr 43); 1.(DFS)/Luftwaffenkdo. Don (K/West, Feb-Apr 43);

I./KG 1 (K – Post Wolynski, Feb-Mar 43); Stab/KG 3 (K – Post Wolynski,

Feb-Apr 43); III./KG 3 (K – Post Wolynski, Mar-Apr 43); Verb.St. 58 (K –

Post Wolynski, Mar 43); Wekusta 76/2 (K – Post Wolynski, Mar-Dec 43);

2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (K/Süd and K – Post Wolynski, Aug-Oct 43); II./JG 54

(Kiev, Aug-Oct 43); I./KG 3 (Kiev, Sep 43)?; Stab/Schl.G. 1 (K/Süd, Sep-

Oct 43); I./Schl.G. 1 (K/Süd, Sep-Oct 43); II./Schl.G. 1 (K/Süd, Sep-Oct

43); Stab/NAGr. 6 (Kiev, Sep 43)?; Aufkl.St. 1.(F)/Nacht (K – Post Wolynski,

Sep-Nov 43); 4./NJG 200 (K – Post Wolynski, Sep/Oct 43); 4.(Pz)/SchlG. 1

(K – Post Wolynski, Sep 43); 8.(Pz)/SchlG. 1 (Kiev, Oct 43); II./SG 2

(K/Süd, Oct 43); 11.(Pz)/SG 9 (Kiev, Oct 43).

Hungarian: I Gp./5th Fighter Wing (5/I. Vadászosztály) (Kiev, Jan-Feb 43);

102./2. Hungarian Dive-Bomber Squadron (K – Post Wolynski, May-Jul 43);

102./1. Hungarian Transport Squadron (K – Post Wolynski, Sep-Oct 43); 1st

Sqdn./3d Short-Range Reconnaissance Gp. (Kiev, Oct-Nov 43).

Lw. Garrison and Station Units (on the airfields, in the city or nearby on various dates – not complete):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Koflug 4/XIII (K – Post Wolynski, Oct 42 – Nov 43).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): 1. Res.Fluh.Betr.Kp. 6

(K – Post Wolynski, 1 Jan 43); Res.Fluh.Betr.Kp. Luftgau VI (K – Post

Wolynski, Jan 42); 2. Res.Fluh.Betr.Kp. Luftgau VI (K – Post Wolynski, Jan

42); Res.Fluh.Betr.Kp. 6 (K – Post Wolynski, Jan 42 - ?);

Wintersondergerätezug 3 (K – Post Wolynski, Oct 43 - ?); Flieger-

Techn.Gruppe d.Feldluftpark 3/I (K – Post Wolynski, 1 Jan 43);

Waffentechn.Gruppe (K – Post Wolynski, 1 Jan 43); Navig.Trupp 2/VIII (K –

Post Wolynski, 1 Jan 43).

Antiaircraft (Flak): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 48 (May 42); I./Flak-Rgt. 19

(refitting, Mar 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 25 (1943); I./Flak-Rgt. 33 (Oct-Nov 43);

II./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Sep 43); 2./le.Flak-Abt. 96 (Oct-Nov 43); gem.Flak-Abt.

125(v) (1943); 4./Flakscheinw.Abt. 190 (Sep 43 - ?); Stab, 1.-6./gem.Flak-

Abt. 254(v) (1942 – Oct 43); 6./gem.Flak-Abt. 373 (Eisb.) (Oct/Nov 43);

le.Flak-Abt. 982(v) (Sep-Oct 43); Heimat-Flakstammatterie West (? – Oct 43); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 6/XII (May 42); Flak-Sondergerätwerkstatt (mot) 5/III (Sep/Oct 43); Flakbeutestab 2/III (1 Jan 43); Flak-Personalleitstelle 4 (Feb 43); Flak-Auswertezug (mot) 113 (1 Jan 43).

Air Raid Protection/Civil Defense (Luftschutz): 5.Kp./Luftschutz-Abt. (mot) d.Lw. 43 (Jan 42, Jan 43).

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): 4.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 12 (Sep 43); 1.(Feldfern kabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 23 (Nov 42)?; Stab III.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 24 (Feb, Apr, May 42); Stab/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Kiew (Nov 41 – Jun 42); I./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Kiew (Nov 41 – Jun 42; Feb-Mar 43); IV./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 8 (Dec 41)?; 14.(Flum.Res.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 8 (Dec 41); 8.(schw.Flugm.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Kiew (c. Jan-Sep 42); 8.(schw.Flugm.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Rostow (1 Jan 43); 8./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 8 (Mar 43); Ln.-Funkhorch-Abt. Don (Mar-Apr 43); elements of Ln.-Fernsprecher-u.Fernschreiber-Betr.Pers.Kp. 306 (Dec 41); elements of Ln.-RV-Betr.Personal-Kp. z.b.V. 7 (1942-43); Funkrelaisstelle Kiew (1 Jan 43); Ln.-Ausbau-Stab 5 (Oct 41 - 1943); Ln.-Ausbau-Kp. 5 (c.Oct 41 - 1943).

Construction (Bau): Lw.-Bau-Btl. 9/VIII (Dec 41 – Mar 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 8/XIII (Jan 42); Stab/Lw.-Bau-Brigade V (May 42 - ?); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/VII (Sep-Nov 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 15/XVII (c.Sep-Dec 41); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 5/IV (1 Jan 43); 3./Lw.-Bau-Btl. 12/IV (1 Jan 43); 2. and 3./Lw.-Bau-Btl. 4/VI (1 Jan 43); Lw.-Bau-Stamm-Abt. 101 (1 Jan 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 1/XVII (1 Jan 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 5/See (K/West, c.Nov 41 – Jan 42); Lw.-Bau-Kolonne (mot) 7 (1 Jan 43); E-Hafen-Ausrüstungskolonne 5/IV (May 43); Feldbauleitung Kiew – Post Wolynski (Sep 41 - ?).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Feldluftpark 3/I (Sep/Oct 43 - ?); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 4/VIII (Jan 42); Flugbetriebsstoffausgabestelle 2/IV (Apr 43); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 16/VI (May 43); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 2/VII (May 43); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 8/XIII (May 43); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 9/XII (Sep-Oct 43).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): Luftgau-Kolonnenführer 8 (later Luftgau-Kolonnenführer Kiew) (Jan 42); Fl.Nachschub-Kol.Abt.Stab 1/VIII (Jan 42, 1 Jan 43, May 43); Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 1/I (May 42 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 35/II (May 43); m.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 8/III (May 42 - ?); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 11/IV (May 42 - ?); E-Hafen Ausrüstungskolonne 1/VI (May 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 16/VI (May 42 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 17/VI (May 43); Trsp.Kol.d.Lw. 22/VI (May 42 - ?); Trsp.Kol.d.Lw. 30/VI (May 42 - ?); Trsp.Kol.d.Lw. 32/VI (May 42, May 43); Trsp.Kol.d.Lw. 52/VI (Jan 42 – 1943); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 58/VI (May 42 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 65/VI (May-Jun 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 16/VII (May 43); Fahr-Kol.d.Lw. 5/VIII (1 Jan 43); Fahr-Kol.d.Lw. 21/VIII (1 Jan 43); Fahr-Kol.d.Lw. 22/VIII (1 Jan 43); Fahr-Kol.d.Lw. 25/VIII (1 Jan 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 22/XI (May 42 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 32/XI (Jun 42 - ?); Trsp.Kol.

d.Lw. 59/XI (May 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 69/XI (May 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 1/XIII (Oct 41 – Jan 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 7/XIII (K/West, Jan 42); Fahrkolonne d.Lw. 26/VIII (May 43); Traktorenzug 5/XII (1 Jan 43); kl.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 1/XVII (1 Jan 43); Fahrkolonne d.Lw. 4/XVII (May 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 21/XVII (1 Jan 43, May 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 110/XVII (May-Oct 43); Kfz.Abschleppzug d.Lw. 1/XI (? – Jun 42); Kw.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 2/VIII (May 42); Kw.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 3/VIII (May 42); Kw.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 4/VIII (K/West, Jan 42); Kw.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 5/VIII (1941).

Ground Defense and Security, etc. (Landeschützen, usw.): 16.

Ldssch.Kp./Feldluftgaukdo. XXV (Sep 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 64/IV (Feb, Jun 42); Ldssch.Kp. d.Lw. 16/VII (c.Oct-Dec 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 4/VIII (Dec 41, 1 Jan 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 10/VIII (1942); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 334/XI (Jun 42 – ?); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 335/XI (1 Jan 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 339/XI (Jun-Dec 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 156/XIII (K/West, Dec 41 – ?); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 157/XIII (Oct 41 – ?); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 107/XVII (Dec 41 – ?).

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Lw.-Lazarett Kiew (1942); Kriegslazarett d.Lw. 3/III (May 43); Luftgau-Sanitäts-Abt. Kiew (1941-43); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 2/III (Jul 42 – ?); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 2/VIII (Mar 42).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): Bergungskdo. d.Lw. III/Gen.d.Fl.Ausb. (K – Post Wolynski, Jan 42, Sep 43?); Wetterberatungszentrale d.Lw. 3/VIII (K – Post Wolynski, Oct 41, Jan 42); Wetterberatungszentrale Kiew (K – Post Wolynski, 1 Jan 43); Wetterflugstelle Kiew (K – Post Wolynski, 1 Jan 43); Wetterbeobachtungsstelle (mot) d.Lw. 1/VIII (K – Post Wolynski, Jan 42). Technische Northilfe-Kdo. (1 Jan 43); Klimainstitut Kiew (1 Jan 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Kiew I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kiev I, Kiew-Swjatoschino I, Kiev-Svyatoshino I, Kyiv) (ZNR. 10-623) (c.??)

General: marked “in development” by the Germans in the September 1943 Gazetteer of airfields in Russia. The OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion* dated 29 Sep 43 shows in located adjacent to Kiew-Swjatoschino (Kiew/West). History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: no details stated. Infrastructure: no details stated. Dispersal: no details stated.

Remarks:

8 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it unoccupied.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Kiew II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kiev II, Kyiv) (ZNR. 10-1204) (c.??)

General: civil airfield (Zivilflugplatz) at Kiev. Exact location not determined. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: no details found. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kiew-Browary I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kiev-Brovary) (ZNr. 10-0001)
(c. 50 30 42 N – 30 51 32 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in N-Central Ukraine 23 km E of Kiev city center and 4.8 km ENE of the town of Brovary on the S side of the rail line.

History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx.. 1000 x 1000 meters (1095 x 1095 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 45 single-engine and 1 twin-engine Soviet aircraft here.

25 Jun 41: Kiev-Brovary bombed by 35 Luftwaffe bombers - of the 20 to 30 single- and multi-engine aircraft seen here, 14 were claimed destroyed. Direct hits were also scored on 4 large hangars setting them on fire together with a refueling point.

12 Jul 41: Kiev-Brovary bombed mid-morning by 18 Ju 88s from I./KG 51 - claimed 13 aircraft (including 6 x 4-engine) destroyed on the ground, several more damaged and the barracks compound left in flames.

1 Aug 41: dawn attack Kiev-Brovary I by two waves of 26 and 12 Stuka dive-bombers - claimed many hits on tightly parked aircraft, fuel and munitions dumps with a large number of aircraft almost certainly destroyed, 6 fires and several large explosions. In the evening, the airfield was hit again, this time by 5 Luftwaffe bombers which claimed 7 to 8 aircraft destroyed, hangars and barracks hit.

11 Aug 41: noontime raid by 9 Luftwaffe bombers - reported bombs landing between 10 and 15 parked aircraft with at least some destroyed or damaged, and in the barracks area.

25 Aug 41: mid-morning raid by 3 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 5 enemy aircraft damaged on the ground.

3 Sep 41: late afternoon raid by 4 German bombers - claimed direct hits on parked aircraft with 10 destroyed; the fuel dump was also hit and set ablaze.

Operational Units: see above under Kiew.

Station Commands: see above under Kiew.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Kiew.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Kiew-Browary II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kiev-Brovary) (ZNr. 10-622)
(c. 50 30 N – 30 49 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N-Central Ukraine approx. 23 km E of Kiev city center and near the town of Brovary and to the W of Kiew-Browary I airfield. Located 1 km N of Brovary town center.

History: almost certainly a satellite or alternate airstrip for Kiew-Browary I airfield. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 800 x 800 meters (875 x 875 yards). Infrastructure: no details found but probably none. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Kiew-Browary III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kiev-Brovary) (ZNR. 10-3525) (c. 50 30 N – 30 49 E)

General: satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground near Kiev-Brovary I and II. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kiew-Darniza ((RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kiev-Darnitsa) (ZNR. 10-1484) (? – not located)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in N-Central Ukraine near Kiev. Not located. History: no record found of use by the Luftwaffe. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure:

probably none. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kiew-Gogolewo (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kiev-Gogolevo, Gogolev, Hoholiv) (ZNR. 10-0061) (c. 50 30 N – 31 02 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N-Central Ukraine 37 km ENE of Kiev, 17.5 km E of Kiev-Bovary and at the SE corner of the town of Gogolevo (Hoholiv). History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No record found of use by the Luftwaffe. Possibly greatly built out and improved by the Russians after 6 Nov 43. Surface and Dimensions: measured approx. 1500 x 1600 meters (1640 x 1750 yards). Infrastructure: probably none. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 15 twin-engine Russian aircraft here.

25 Jun 41: early morning attack by 9 x Ju 88s from I./KG 54 - claimed 12 planes destroyed on the ground and 15 more damaged by bombs and strafing of the 35 to 40 seen on the airstrip.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kiew-Kurenwka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kiev-Kurenevka, Kiew/Nord, Kyrylivs'ke) (ZNR. 10-0004) (c. 50 29 N – 30 29 E)

General: operational landing ground (E-Hafen) 5 km NNW of Kiev city center near a small present-day lake of the same name. Exact location not determined. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: measured approx. 770 x 1100 meters (840 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

25 Jun 41: attacked by 17 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits among 21 parked aircraft along the N and S boundaries of the landing ground.

8 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it unoccupied.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Kiev-Post Wolynski (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kiev - Post Volinski, Kyiv, Kiev-Zhuliany) (ZNr. 10-1338) (c. 50 24 16 N – 30 26 48 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in north-central Ukraine 7.45 km SW of Kiev city center bordering the N side of suburb of Zhulyany (this according to a Luftgaukdo. Kiev document and map Qu. Nr.1791/42 dated 6. Mai 1942) or 4 km W of Kiev city center according to British Air Ministry A.I.2.(b) airfield lists. History: although the Russians based Sukhoi Su-2 single-engine light bombers here until Jul 41, it was mainly used as a transit airfield by the Luftwaffe and home to a large Feldluftpark that had formerly been in Lemberg (Lvov). Dimensions: approx. 1110 x 1060 meters (1215 x 1160 yards). Surface and Runways: natural surface with a 1400 meter (1530 yards) paved or hardened runway by mid-1943. Work to enlarge and extend the runway and construct heated hangars and sheds commenced in Nov 41. Fuel and Ammunition: had a fuel dump with a storage capacity of 200,000 liters, but no munitions dump in Oct/Nov 41. Infrastructure: the large number of servicing, support, admin and barrack buildings were in clusters at the NW, NE and SE corners of the airfield. See below under Remarks for 13 Mar 44. Dispersal: although some parking shelters existed, most aircraft parked in the open in a large area off the N boundary, along servicing aprons in front of the hangar complexes and along the perimeter of the landing area. Defenses: there were 6 or 7 German-built Flak and searchlight positions by 1943.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 226 BBAP (Su-2) based here.

8 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it unoccupied.

13 Jul 41: the large Soviet air park adjacent to Kiev – Post Volinski airfield bombed by 17 He 111s from II./KG 55 - 5 hits reported on the west side hangars and on the road and railway line.

12 Oct 41 and 14 Nov 41: Ob.d.L. issued orders to Luftgaukdo. VIII to expand the infrastructure, e.g., hangars, workshops, barracks, base medical

dispensaries, shrapnel-proof aircraft shelters, fuel storage, munitions dumps, etc., through new construction or repair of existing structures as needed to meet expected future demands. Construction labor was to be provided by Luftwaffe construction battalions (Lw.-Bau-Batl.), equipment columns (Lw.-Baugerätezüge), State labor service detachments (RAD-Abteilungen) and prisoners of war.

13 Mar 44: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows landing and take-off dimensions of 1400 x 1200 meters (1530 x 1310 yards), 7 large hangars and adjacent workshop buildings destroyed and much of the other infrastructure damaged including the runway. The landing area was intact and serviceable. On this date, 202 Soviet fighters and ground attack aircraft were here as well as 41 DB-3F bombers and Li-2 (PS-84) transports.

Operational Units: see above under Kiev.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot) 15/VIII (Oct 41 – Mar 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 31/VI (Dec 42 – Oct 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Kiev.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com (13.3.44)]

Kiew-Priorka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kiev-Priorka) (ZNr. 10-3524) (c. 50 30 N – 30 27 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in north-central Ukraine 8 km NW of Kiev city center. Priorka was the name of a district on the north side of the city. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kiew/Süd (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kiev/South) (no ZNr. listed under this designation) (not located)

General: airfield type unknown but believed to have been a satellite and dispersal field for Kiev – Post Wolynski and located just S of it. Luftwaffe airfield maps corrected to Nov 1943 do not show this field nor does the Luftwaffe airfield gazetteer mention it. History: built by the Germans in July-August 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unknown dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

5 Oct 43: a Ju 88 belonging to 2.(F)/11 crash landed here.

Oct 43: II./SG 2 was formed here in mid-Oct 43.

Operational Units: see above under Kiev for other units at Kiew/Süd in Sep-Oct 43.

Station Commands: probably operated by a detachment from one of the other station commands in the Kiev area, possibly Fl.H.Kdtr. E 31/VI at Kiev – Post Wolynski.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Kiev for other units at Kiev/Süd in Sep-Oct 43.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kiew/West (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kiev/West, Kiew-Swjatoschino, Kiew-Swiatoschino I, Kiev-Svyatoshino) (ZNr. 10-0005) (c. 50 28 33 N – 30 23 14 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in north-central Ukraine 10 km WNW of Kiev city center. Two airfields/airstrips: Kiew-Swjatoschino I and II. History:

airfield placed in service for multi-engine aircraft 6 Apr 42. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 1200 meters (1205 x 1310 yards) with a round or oval shape. There was no paved runway.

Infrastructure: had some 30-35 servicing, support and admin buildings grouped in a curve along the N and NW boundary of the airfield. see below in Remarks. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities noted. Defenses: there were 6 German-built Flak and searchlight positions by 1943.

Satellites and Decoys:

Kiew-Swiatoschino II (ZNr. 10-1102) (c. 50 27 N – 30 21 E): civil airfield (Zivilflugplatz) adjacent to or near Kiew-Swiatoschino I. No additional information found.

Remarks:

25 Jun 41: "Flugzeugwerk Kiew" (Aircraft Factory Kiev) attacked by 17 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed direct hits in several of the factory hangars that resulted in a powerful explosion and a large fire.

13 Jul 41: Kiew-Swjatoschino I hit by 8 Luftwaffe bombers - reported hits in the hangars and on the hangar aprons.

3 Oct 43: designated a winter alternate landing ground for one Nahaufkl.Gr.

1-5 Nov 43: evacuated by the Germans after plowing the landing area to render it unserviceable and blowing up most of the infrastructure.

18 Jun 44: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows dimensions measuring 1400 x 1100 meters (1530 x 1205 yards), probably due to a 200 meter N-S extension of the landing area by the Germans, 3 hangars, a workshop, 2 small barrack complexes destroyed, 3 and possibly 4 large buildings of an aircraft factory adjacent to the airfield destroyed but now back in operation, 1 large barrack complex (c.18 buildings) destroyed, rebuilt and again in operation and a large supply dump (15 large warehouse-size buildings plus 12 smaller buildings) partially destroyed. There were 8 Russian Li-2 (PS-84) transports here this date along with 8 x U-2s (Po-2s).

Operational Units: see above under Kiev.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 12/VII (c. Nov 41 – May 42)?; Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 29/IV (Belaya Tserkov) (Jun 43, to Aug 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Kiev.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com (1.5.44, 18.6.44)]

Kingisepp (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kingissepp, Jamburg) (ZNr. 10-473) (c. 59 23 43 N – 28 41 02 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in N Russia 110 km SW of Leningrad, 24 km E of Narva/Estonia, 5 km ENE of Kingisepp town center and 1 km SW of the village of Tikopis. History: frequently used by Luftwaffe aircraft but no evidence found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1140 x 1140 meters (1245 x 1245 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

17 Aug 41: Kingisepp taken by German troops.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): le.Werkstattzug 4/70 (15 Oct 42); le.Flak-Abt. 719 (Jan 44); elements of 4. and 5.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 11 (Mar 43); 5.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 10 (? – Aug 43); 1./Ln.-Telegrafenberg-Abt. z.b.V. 11 (Mar 43 - ?); Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 3/XI (elements) (15 Oct 42); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 12/XVII (Dec 42, Jan 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kirnassowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kirnasovka, Kyrnasivka) (ZNr. 10-1769) (c. 48 36 21 N – 28 55 37 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Ukraine 92.5 km WSW of Uman, 13.25 km SE of Tulchin (Tulchyn) and 4.25 km NW of Kyrnasivka.

History: prewar Soviet military airfield that was rebuilt by the Germans during the winter of 1943/44 and still under construction in Mar 44.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a take-off and landing run of 1250 meters (1365 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

8 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it unoccupied.

Mar 44: a runway (Startbahn) was under construction but probably not completed before the Germans withdrew from this area during the month of March 1944.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 21/VI (Mar 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Feldluftmunitionslager 3/VIII (Jan 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kirow (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kirov) (ZNR. 10-3522) (c. 54 04 N – 34 18 E)
General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 93 km N of Bryansk, 96 km E of Roslavl and 42 km SSE of Spas-Demensk and 5 km SSW of Kirov town center just E of the village of Pokrov. The very wide Bolva River ran just 750 meters W of the landing ground. History: no record found of Luftwaffe air units being based here, but see below under Remarks.
Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.
Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

22 Aug 41: bombed by 2 Luftwaffe bombers with hits reported on the hangars and barracks.

22 Sep 41: attacked by a single Luftwaffe aircraft - claimed hits in the barracks or supply buildings.

2 Oct 41: airfield attacked by Luftwaffe bombers "with good results", including 4 hits on the hangars.

20 Oct 41: *Flugbuch* entries show 5./SKG 210 using this LG and continuing to use it into early November, but this does not necessarily mean it was based here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kirowo (RUSS/UKR): see Kirowograd.

Kirowograd (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kirovograd, Kirowo, Kirovo, Kirovohrad, Kirovohradska, Jelisawetgrad, Yelisavetgrad, Elisavetgrad, Zinovyevsk, Kropyvnytskyi) (48 30 N – 32 15 E)

General: city in central Ukraine that by 1 September 1943 was surrounded by 5 airfield of various types - Kirowo I (ZNR. 10-0028), Kirowo II (ZNR. 10-1206), Kirowo III (ZNR. 10-1485), Kirowo IV (ZNR. 10-2902) and Kirowo-Bereshinka (ZNR. 10-3058).

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet 160 RezAP here.

22 Jun 41: HQ Soviet 45 SAD, part of 132 BAP (SB-2s), part of 232 BAP (SB-2s) and part of 160 RezAP (SBs, I-16s, I-153s) based here.

12 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 16 single-engine Soviet aircraft at Kirovograd II.

19 Jul 41: Kirowograd I bombed by 4 Luftwaffe aircraft I./KG 27 in early afternoon - claimed 4 VVS "Martin bombers" (probably SBs) destroyed on the ground as well as several others damaged.

23 Jul 41: attacked by 4 Luftwaffe bombers during the early morning - claimed 4 multi-engine Russian planes destroyed on the ground.

26 Jul 41: Kirovograd I attacked at noontime by 13 Luftwaffe bombers - reported hits among hangars, barracks and among 45 parked aircraft, a number of these being destroyed or damaged.

27 Jul 41: 2 attacks on two different airfields (Kirovograd and Kirovograd I), both by 6 Luftwaffe bombers in the late afternoon - several Soviet aircraft destroyed or damaged at Kirovograd airfield, while at Kirovograd I hangars and the landing area were both hit.

30 Jul 41: late afternoon attack by 5 to 9 Luftwaffe bombers - reported hits in the hangars, barracks and on the landing ground.

2 Aug 41: bombed several times by the Luftwaffe - 3 old and unserviceable R-Z biplanes were set on fire and an obsolete TB-3 bomber was damaged. There was also a low-level attack by Luftwaffe fighters that left 6 parked enemy aircraft on fire, 4 more damaged plus a truck and a passenger car destroyed.

5 Aug 41: Kirovograd captured by German forces.

12 Oct 41 and 14 Nov 41: Kirovograd I designated an all-weather winter base for two Kampfgruppen supported by a Frontreparaturbetrieb (front repair workshop operated by a civil industry contractor) and a schwere Feldwerft-Abt. (heavy field workshop detachment). Runway and heated hangar construction 1941-42. Ob.d.L. issued orders to Luftgaukd. VIII to expand the infrastructure, e.g., runways, hangars, workshops, barracks, base medical dispensaries, shrapnel-proof aircraft shelters, fuel storage, munitions dumps, etc., through new construction or repair of existing structures as needed to meet expected future demands. Construction labor was to be provided by Luftwaffe construction battalions (Lw.-Bau-Batl.), equipment columns (Lw.-Baugerätezüge), State labor service detachments (RAD-Abteilungen) and prisoners of war.

15 Nov 41: Luftwaffe aircrew based at Kirovograd were billeted in the technical high school in the middle of the city which had plumbing, bathing facilities, tile stoves, electricity and other amenities.

20 Jul 42: Kirovograd reported it now had 2 heatable hangars and 7 heatable sheds.

Jan 43: Kirovograd noted as a principal transit airfield for east-west flights and as a forwarding airfield for He 111 aircraft.

Feb 43: Kirovograd I had large, multi-story, steam-heated barrack buildings, an officers' club, base theater and other amenities.

28 Oct 43: bombed by 21 aircraft - the Germans reported little damage.

21 Nov 43: Kirovograd bombed - 1 x He 111 H-16 from III./KG 27 destroyed on the ground.

12 Dec 43: Kirovograd ordered to begin demolishing the airfield and all facilities except for the runway.

5-8 Jan 44: Kirovograd liberated by Soviet forces belonging to 2d Ukrainian Front in bitter cold and deep snow. In the first few hours of the attack, 177,000 shells fell on the city and the surrounding area.

Lw. Operational, Garrison and Station Units (on the airfields, in the city or nearby on various dates with the airfield indicated if known - not complete):

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Aug 41); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Aug 41); 7.(F)/LG 2 (Aug 41); Verbindungsstaffel 59 (Aug 41); Stab/KG 55 (Aug 41 - ?, Apr 42, Sep-Oct 43); I./KG 55 (Aug-Sep 41, Jan-Feb 42, Apr 42); II./KG 54 (Aug - Oct/Nov 41); II./KG 55 (Sep-Nov 41, Sep-Nov 43); I./St.G. 77 (Oct 41); III./KG 55 (Oct 41); I./KG 54 (Oct 41); Stab/KG 27 (Nov 41 - ?); Stabsstaffel/KG 27 (Nov 41 - Jan 42); I./KG 27 (Nov 41 - Apr 42); I./KG 100 (Jan 42); KGr. z.b.V. 50 (Jan-Jun 42); III./KG 27 (Feb-Apr 42); KGr. z.b.V. 106 (Jun-Nov 42); elements of KGr. z.b.V. 104 (Nov-Dec 42); II./KG 53 (Feb-Mar 43); III./KG 51 (Aug 43); Stab/KG 3 (Aug-Sep 43); I./KG 3 (Aug-Sep 43); II./KG 2 (Aug-Sep 43); 14.(Eis.)/KG 55 (Aug-Oct 43); Stab/KG 51 (Aug-Sep 43); II./KG 51 (Sep 43); I./KG 55 (Sep-Oct 43); Transportstaffel IV. Fliegerkorps (Sep-Dec 43); Führer der Panzerjägerstaffeln (Oct 43); 2./NAGr. 16 (Oct 43 - ?); III./JG 52 (Oct 43); III./SG 3 (Oct 43); I./SG 77 (Oct-Nov 43); III./SG 1 (Oct-Nov 43); 2./NJG 100 (Oct-Dec 43); part of Schleppgruppe 2 (Oct-Dec 43); II./SG 2 (Oct 43 - Jan 44); 10.(Pz)/St.G. 2 (Oct 43); 8.(Pz)/Schl.G. 2 (Oct 43); Stab IV.(Pz)/SG 9 (Oct 43 - Jan 44); 10.(Pz)/SG 9 (Oct 43); 14.(Pz)/SG 9 (Oct 43); III./SG 77 (Oct-Nov 43); II./SG 77 (Nov 43); I./JG 52 (Nov-Dec 43); Stab/KG 53 (Nov-Dec 43); I./KG 53 (Nov-Dec 43); I./TG 5 (Dec 43); San.Flugbereitschaft 17 (Dec 43).

Romanian: Deutsch-Königlich Rumänischen Jagdverband (Jun - c. Aug 43); V (or VI?) Bomber Gp. (May-Jun 43); VIII Ground Attack Gp. (May - Aug 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot) 7/III (c. Oct-Nov 41), Fl.H.Kdtr. E 21/VI (Oct 41 - ?, Jun 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot) 15/VIII (Jan 44)?

Station Units (in Kirovograd, on the airfields and nearby on various dates - not complete):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Stab/IV. Fliegerkorps (Oct/Nov 43); Luftgaustab z.b.V. 4 (Sep-Oct 41); Koflug 7/XII (c.Nov 41 - c.Feb 43); Koflug 2/XI (Mar-Dec 43).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): 1. Flgh.Betr.Kp. KG 27 (Jan 42); 2. Flgh.Betr.Kp. KG 55 (Jan 43); 4. Flgh.Betr.Kp. KG 55 (? - Jan 43); Stab/Feldwerftverband 40 (Jun 42 - ?); IV/Feldwerftverband 40 (Oct-Nov 42); V/Feldwerftverband 40 (Oct-Nov 42); Ie.Feldwerft-Abt. II/70 (Mar 42 - ?); Werft-Kp. 37/III (1943); Frontreparaturbetrieb GL 2673 (D.L.H.) (Mar 42); Frontreparaturbetrieb GL 3659 (Daimler Benz) (1942-43); Frontreparaturwerkstatt Büssing-MAG (Flugmotoren) (1942-43); Wintersondergerätezug 15 (Oct 43); Wintersondergerätezug 20 (Oct 43 - ?); Wintersondergerätezug 21 (Oct 43 - ?).

Antiaircraft (Flak): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 12 (Sep-Dec 43); II./Flak-Rgt. 43 (K/Nord, Dec 43); 4./Flak-Rgt. 61 (refitting, Nov 43); gem.Flak-Abt. 125 (Mar-May 42); schw.Flak-Abt. 251(v) (Sep-Dec 43); gem.Flak-Abt. 375 (Jan 43); Stab, 1.-3./Flakscheinw.Abt. 520 (Sep-Dec 43); schw.Flak-Abt. 541(v)

(Sep-Dec 43 - ?); 2./Flakscheinw.Abt. 620 (Sep 43); 2./le.Flak-Abt. 724 (K/Nord, Dec 43); le.Flak-Abt. 775 (May 42, Sep-Dec 43).

Air Raid Protection/Civil Defense (Luftschutz): none identified.

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): Stab II.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 21 (Sep 43); Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 24 (Sep 41); Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 34 (Oct 43);

1.(Fspr.u.Fschr.Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 110 (Apr 42, Oct 43).

Construction (Bau): Feldbauleitung 5/XXV Kirovograd (Sep/Oct 41 - Dec 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 6/III (Oct-Nov 41).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Flieger-Geräteausgabe- und Sammelstelle 4/VIII (Sep 43 - ?); Munitionsausgabestelle d.Lw. 2/VIII (Sep-Dec 43).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. (Sep-Dec 43); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnen 3/III (May 42); m.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnen 9/IV (Oct 41 - ?); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnen 17/IV (Jan-Feb 42); kl.Flug-Betr.St.Kol. 2/VIII (May 42); m.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnen 4/VI (Aug 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 52/VI (1941 - Jan 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 49/XI (Aug 42 - ?); Fahrkolonnen d.Lw. 8/VIII (Nov 41 - ?); Fahrkolonnen d.Lw. 9/VIII (Nov 41 - ?); Traktorenzug d.Lw. 50 (Sep 41 - Mar 42); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 5/XI (? - Aug 42); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 7/XI (? - Aug 42).

Ground Defense and Security, etc. (Landesschützen, usw.): 10. Ldssch.Kp./Feldluftgaukdo. XXV (Sep 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 2/VII (Nov 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 152/XIII (Oct 41 - ?).

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 2/II (May 42).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): elements of Fallschirmjäger-Kriegsberichter-Kp. (fall 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kirowograd I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kirowograd/Nord, Kirovograd/North, Jelisawetgrad, Kirowo I, Kirovo I, Kirowograd/Zentral, Kirovohrad, Kirovohrads'ka, Sinovyevsk/North?) (ZNr. 10-0028) (c. 48 32 28 N - 32 16 53 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in C Ukraine approx. 250 km SE of Kiev and 4 km NNE of the center of the city. Rated for bombers. History: used by the Luftwaffe early Aug 41 to early Jan 44. It was the most occupied and busiest of the 5 airfields at Kirovograd. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1080 x 1680 meters (1180 x 1835 yards). Had a Russian-built concrete runway. Fuel and Ammunition: had a fuel dump with a storage capacity of 500,000 liters and a munitions dump with a 900 metric ton capacity in Oct 41. Infrastructure: K/Nord had several large hangars, storage sheds, blocks of big stone buildings which later became billets and rail connections. Also see above under Kirowograd - Remarks. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Kirowograd.

Operational Units: see above under Kirowograd.

Station Commands: see above under Kirowograd.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Kirowograd.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kirowograd II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kirowo, Kirovograd, Kirovo, Kirovohrad) (ZNR. 10-1206) (c. 48 30 N – 32 15 E)

General: factory airfield (Fabrikflugplatz) at Kirovograd in C Ukraine approx. 250 km SE of Kiev. Exact location not found. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: no details found. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kirowograd III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kirowo, Kirovograd, Kirovo, Kirovohrad) (ZNR. 10-1485) (c. 48 30 N – 32 15 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) at Kirovograd in C Ukraine approx. 250 km SE of Kiev. History: no information found. Exact location not determined. Surface and Dimensions: no details found. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kirowograd IV (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kirowo, Kirovograd, Kirovo, Kirovohrad) (ZNR. 10-2902) (c. 48 30 37 N – 32 07 30 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) at Kirovograd in C Ukraine approx. 250 km SE of Kiev and 10.15 km W of Kirovograd city center. History: no information found but possibly a satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for the other airfields around Kirovograd. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1150 x 1100 (1260 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Kirowograd I.

Operational Units: see above under Kirowograd I.

Station Commands: see above under Kirowograd I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Kirowograd I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kirowograd-Bereshinka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kirovograd-Berezhinka, Kirovohrad-Berezhynka) (ZNR. 10-3058) (c. 48 29 N – 32 21 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) or landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Ukraine 7.25 km ESE of Kirovograd city center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kirowograd/Ost (RUSS) (e. Kirovograd/East; Kirovohrad, Kirovohrads'ka, Kanatov?, Sinov'yevsk/East) (ZNr. 10-8325) (c. 48 30 N – 32 18 E)

General: airfield in C Ukraine 251 km SE Kiev and 3.5 km E of the city center. Rated for bombers. History: first mentioned as occupied on 15 Nov 41 and not used after Dec 43. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Kirowograd.

Operational Units: see above under Kirowograd.

Station Commands: Jun 43 belonged to Koflug 2/XI (Kirovograd) but unoccupied.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Kirowograd.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kischinew (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kishinev, Chişinău, Kishenef) (ZNr. 10-1343) (c. 47 01 N – 28 50 E)

General: capital city of the former Bessarabia. A total of four airfield and airstrips identified there: Kishinev I, Kishinev II, Kishinev III, and Kishinev IV, but the principal airfield was situated on the NE outskirts of the city.

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet 4 IAP here.

Apr 41: HQ Soviet 20 SAD with 4 IAP and 55 IAP based here, but by 15 June all of 55 IAP and half of 4 IAP had transferred elsewhere.

22 Jun 41: Kishinev's two airfields (at that time) bombed by 17 Romanian He 111s with a large escort of 27 fighters – 3 x R-Zs and 2 x U-2s from 35 KAE destroyed on the ground.

23 Jun 41: Kischinew III bombed by II./KG 27 – claimed 9 aircraft destroyed on the ground. One of the Kishinev airfields may also have been bombed and strafed by JG 77 which claimed 8 aircraft destroyed on the ground.

6 Jul 44: the crew of the first Axis aircraft to land here, a Romanian I.A.R. 39, reported the airfield littered with wrecked Russian planes and other equipment.

12 Jul 41: the 3rd Romanian Fighter Group transferred here.

16 Jul 41: Kishinev officially taken in bitter fighting by a large force of Romanians with support from a German division.

24 Aug 44: taken by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: Stab, II., III./JG 77 (Jul-Aug 41); elements of II./St.G. 77 (Jul 41); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Aug-Sep 41); Stab/NAGr. 1 (Mar-Jul 44); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Mar-May 44); 2./NAGr. 16 (Mar-Aug 44); elements of NSGr. 5 (Mar-Aug 44).

Station Commands: Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot) 15/VIII (Huși) (? – Aug 44)?

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 3./le.Flak-Abt. 77 (Sf) (May 44); 4./le.Flak-Abt. 774 (Jun 44); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 775 (Jul-Aug 44); Stab II.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 12 (Jan 44); Stab and I.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 14 (Jan 44 - ?); Ln.-Verbindungs-Kp. z.b.V. 7 (Aug 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 131/VII (Aug 44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 331/XI (Apr-Aug 44); 2. Fallschirmjäger-Div. (Mar-Apr 44).

[Sources: AFHRA; chronologies; BA-MA (incl. RL 9/70); NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kischinew I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kishinev, Chișinău, Kishenef) (ZNr. 10-1343) (c. 47 01 N – 28 50 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in the former Bessarabia (today Moldova) 144 km NW Odessa. Rated for single-engine aircraft. History: prewar civil airport and Soviet fighter field. Enlarged and improved during the war. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface. 1941 measured 500 x 500 meters (545 x 545 yards), then 1230 x 820 meters (1345 x 895 yards) by the beginning of 1944. Fuel and Ammunition: no details found.

Infrastructure: none in 1941. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: see above under Kischinew.

Station Commands: see above under Kischinew.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Kischinew.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kischinew II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kishinev, Chișinău, Kishenef) (ZNr. 10-1487) (c. 47 01 N – 28 50 E)

General: auxiliary airstrip (Hilfsflugplatz) in the former Bessarabia (today Moldova) 144 km NW Odessa. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

12 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show in unoccupied.

Operational Units: see above under Kischinew.

Station Commands: see above under Kischinew.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Kischinew.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kischinew III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kishinev, Chişinău, Kishenef) (ZNr. 10-1486) (c. 47 01 N – 28 50 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in the former Bessarabia (today Moldova) 144 km NW Odessa. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 1100 meters (1530 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: 15 Soviet aircraft spotted here by Luftwaffe reconnaissance - bombed by 5 He 111s from II./KG 27 - results not observed, but later aircrew said 10 to 15 Soviet bombers were lined up directly between the two bomb carpets laid by the Heinkels and were apparently untouched. These were then strafed and 8 or 9 of them destroyed by 20 Bf 109s from Geschw.Stab and II./JG 77.

Operational Units: see above under Kischinew.

Station Commands: see above under Kischinew.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Kischinew.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kischinew IV (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kishinev, Chişinău, Kishenef) (ZNr. 10-2474) (c. 47 01 N – 28 50 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in the former Bessarabia (today Moldova) 144 km NW Odessa. History: no information found. Probably satellite of Kischinew I and III. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kislowodsk (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kislovodsk) (ZNr. 10-3076) (c. 43 55 N – 42 42 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in North Caucasia 327 km ESE of Krasnodar and 28 km SSW of Pyatigorsk. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

29 Aug 42: in use by Luftwaffe liaison aircraft.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kitai (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Shyroke, Prolitne) (ZNr. 10-3081) (c. 45 12 N – 34 03 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in C Crimea 28 km N of Simferopol and between the present day villages of Shyroke and Prolitne. History: early history not found. Kitai was a major storage area for Luftwaffe munitions. The airfield was rarely used. Surface and Dimensions: 1760 x 1500 meters (1925 x 1640 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

May 44: Soviet 9 GvIAP/6 GvIAD at Kitai.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 27/IV (Dec 42); in Jun 43 belonged to Koflug 6/VI (Sarabus) but unoccupied.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Feld-Luftmunitionslager 5/VIII (1942-44); all or elements of Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 11/XVII (May 43)?; Munitionsausgabestelle d.Lw. 6/VIII (Dec 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kitai (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kitai, Chitai, Kirnichki, Chervonyi Yar) (ZNr. 10-1415) (45 35 N – 29 11 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Bessarabia (SW Ukraine) 40 km NE of Izmail just N of the Danube Delta. Rated for bombers. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kleck (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Kletsk) (ZNr. 10-1020) (c. 53 05 08 N – 26 40 06 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Poland 44.4 km E of Baranovichi city center and 3 km NNE of Kletsk town center. Located in territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Still under construction on 1 Jul 44. No record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kletnja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kletnya) (ZNr. 10-3532) (c. 53 23 N – 33 13 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 75 km WNW of Bryansk. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Klimow (RUSS) (a.k.a. Klimov, Klimovo) (ZNR. 10-317) (52 20 32 N – 32 10 48 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia/Belarus) 75 km E Gomel and 4.45 km S of Klimovo town center. History: no mention found of any Luftwaffe units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring 1400 x 1500 meters (1530 x 1640 yards).

Infrastructure: probably none.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Klimowa (RUSS) (a.k.a. Klimovo) (ZNR. 10-2828) (c. 56 28 N – 34 38 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 31 km NNE of Rzhev.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1150 meters (1310 x 1260 yards)

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Klimowitschi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Klimovich, Klimavichy) (ZNR. 10-1207) (c. 53 35 03 N – 32 00 39 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia/Belarus) 110 km ESE Mogilev and 4.4 km SE of Klimavichy town center. History: a prewar Soviet military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1800 x 1550 meters (1970 x 1695 yards). Had a rolled runway by 26 May 44. Infrastructure: no details found, but there was a wooded area along the SE boundary that may have sheltered a few buildings. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

31 May 41: Soviet 98 DBAP here.

26 May 44: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows dimensions of 1550 x 1500 meters, no infrastructure and no occupancy.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (26.5.44)]

Klimowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Klimovo, Klimov Zavod) (ZNR. 10-629) (c. 54 51 01 N – 34 58 32 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 180 km N of Bryansk, 57 SE of Vyazma and 23 km WNW of Yukhnov. History: no evidence found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 2100 x 1200 meters (2295 x 1310 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Klin (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-486) (c. 56 21 41 N – 36 42 31 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Russia 86 km NW of Moscow and 3 km N of the center of Klin. History: prewar Soviet airfield. History: in German hands for just 3 weeks. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1540 x 1180 meters (1685 x 1290 yards). Had 2 prepared runways (paved?) in the shape of an "L". A perimeter road and taxiways connected the runways with the hangar and workshop area. Fuel and Ammunition: a large munitions dump took up most of the NNE corner of the airfield and stores of fuel were also maintained. Infrastructure: 2 to 6 hangars and separate workshops with servicing aprons along with a number of other buildings in a row along the N boundary. There were several barrack buildings 200 meters behind the hangars but the main billeting area was in a separate compound with 10 or 11 large and medium barrack buildings located about 2 km SE of the airfield. Dispersal: in Mar 42, there were c.20 aircraft shelters along the side of one of the two runways and another c.35 along the S and SW boundaries.

Remarks:

16 Oct 41: HQ Soviet 31 AD, 187 IAP and 198 ShAP here.

25 Oct 41: strafed by 15 Luftwaffe fighters - claimed 3 Russian aircraft destroyed on the ground and 5 more shot up and damaged.

24 Nov 41: captured by German forces advancing toward Moscow.

8 Dec 41: Feldflugplatz Klin defended by Pz.-Pi.Btl. 37/1. Pz.-Div. and Luftwaffe ground personnel.

10 Dec 41: aircraft had attempted to operate from the airstrip but heavy snow prevented them from taking off. Every time the engines were run up to keep them from freezing the Soviets pounded the airstrip with mortars and antitank fire.

13 Dec 41: bombed - 1 x Bf 109 F-2 from 6./JG 52 destroyed on the ground and 6 more from II./JG 52 damaged.

13-14 Dec 41: all unserviceable aircraft, vehicles and other equipment were gathered together and burned. The airfield was then abandoned and the remaining personnel made their way west on foot.

15 Dec 41: Klin retaken by the Russians. Several German aircraft with frozen engine blocks that were otherwise serviceable were captured here when the field was seized by Soviet troops.

15 Mar 42: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows dimensions of 2400 x 1600 meters (2625 x 1750 yards) with an occupancy of just 6 single-engine Russian aircraft. Much of the infrastructure appears to have been destroyed.

Operational Units: 15.(span.)/JG 27 (Nov-Dec 41); part of 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Dec 41)?; part of 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Dec 41)?; 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Dec 41); II./JG 52 (Dec 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): I./Flak-Rgt. 29 (Dec 41); 4./Flak-Rgt. 36 (Dec 41); elements of II./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Dec 41); Ie.Flak-Abt. 83 (Dec 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; Stoves: *Die 1. Panzer Division*, p.297; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (15.3.42, 10.12.42)]

Klinskoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Klinskoye) (ZNr. 10-7735) (c. 52 56 N – 34 39 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 39 km SE of Bryansk.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Klinzy I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Klinty) (ZNr. 10-630) (c. 52 45 N – 32 15 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 86 km NE of Gomel.

Exact location not determined. History: used mainly as an emergency landing ground by the Luftwaffe - no record found of any air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 640 x 600 meters (700 x 655 yards). Infrastructure: there were a few small buildings just off the E boundary but these may have been civilian houses. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

19 Aug 41: German motorized infantry began entering Klinty.

1942: several Luftwaffe crash landings and emergency landings here.

Feb 44: occupied by a VVS fighter school (11 UTAP).

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: came under Koflug 9/IV (Bykhov) in April 1942.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (25.1.44)]

Klinzy II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Klinty) (ZNr. 10-3386) (c. 52 45 N – 32 15 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in in W Russia 86 km NE of Gomel.

Exact location not determined. Probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for Klinzy I. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kljujew (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Klyuyev) (ZNr. not found) (not located).

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in the Donets Basin region in E Ukraine. Exact location not determined. History: no information found.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unknown dimensions.

Infrastructure: 50+ buildings grouped at one end of the airfield with 2 to 4 hangars, a small workshop area, admin buildings, service and support buildings and accommodations. Dispersal: at least 6 blast bay type aircraft parking shelters ran along one side of the landing area.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Aug 42); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Aug 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kljutschi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Klyuchi, Klyushki) (ZNr. 10-7658) (c. 54 23 N – 33 57 E) (or c. 54 30 N – 33 41 E?)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 130 km ESE of Smolensk and 5 km SW of Spas-Demensk. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 900 x 750 meters (985 x 820 yards).

Remarks: this LG was a stepping stone for the Luftwaffe along the line of retreat from the Kursk salient in mid-August 1943.

Operational Units: part of Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 6 (Aug 43).

Station Commands: none identified but probably a small detachment of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 24/IV (Spas-Demensk).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Klopizy (RUSS) (a.k.a. Klopitsy) (ZNr. 10-0186) (c. 59 31 N – 29 28 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in NW Russia 66 km SW of Leningrad (St. Petersburg) city center. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions: measured 1800 x 2000 meters (1970 x 2185 yards) with a paved runway 840 meters (920 yards) in length. Infrastructure: no 1941 information found. Dispersal: no 1941 information found.

Remarks:

12 Jul 41: part of Soviet 1 MTAP Baltic Fleet based here.

4 Aug 41: early morning raid by 4 Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed bombs fell among aircraft parking hardstands along the N boundary of the airfield.

12 Aug 41: late afternoon attack by 24 Luftwaffe light bombers - reported 25 enemy planes destroyed on the ground, some hit by bombs and others strafed.

15 Aug 41: an attack in the evening by 20 Luftwaffe light bombers reported 4 Soviet fighters destroyed on the ground.

11 Sep 43: a Do 217 K-1 belonging to Aufklärungsstaffel 1.(F)/Nacht crashed and burned here killing 3 of the 4-man crew along with Hptm. Horst Klinger, Gruppenkommandeur of Fernaufklärungsgruppe 1.

27 May 44: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows dimensions of 1700 x 1650 meters, entire landing area plowed up and rendered unserviceable, runway pockmarked with craters from demolition detonations, 2 medium-size hangars destroyed, 13 large barrack buildings and another 10 to 12 smaller admin and support buildings all destroyed and 30 intact open aircraft blast bays. The airfield did not have a railway spur or a siding serving it.

15 Jun 44: Soviet 51 MTAP (VVS VMF) transferred here.

17-18 Jul 44: Soviet 1 GvMTAP (VVS VMF) based here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (27.5.44)]

Klykowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Klykovo) (ZNr. 10-3886) (c. 54 07 10 N – 35 47 13 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 212 km SSW of Moscow, 55 km SW of Kaluga and 900 meters E of the village of Khotenka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1900 x 875 meters (2080 x 955 yards). [Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Knłazyce (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kniazyce, Kniażyce) (c. 49 42 50 N – 22 45 00 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Poland c. 8 km SSW of Przemyśl (Przemyśl). Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: under development in summer 1944 but no evidence found of Luftwaffe use. [Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1108 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Koblewo (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Koblevo, Kobleve) (ZNr. 10-2501) (c. 46 39 21 N – 31 08 48 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SW Ukraine 37.8 km NE of Odessa city center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1200 meters (1310 x 1310 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kobryn I (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Kobrin, Kobryń) (ZNr. 10-633) (c. 52 14 08 N – 24 21 27 E)

General: landing ground in prewar E Poland 120 km W of Pińsk, 46 km ENE of Brest Litovsk and 2.4 km N of Kobryn city center. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939.

During the course of the war, it was upgraded to an operational airfield (E-Hafen). History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use prior to July 1944.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 67 Soviet aircraft on the two airfields at Kobryn this date.

22 Jun 41: HQ Soviet 10 SAD and 123 IAP based here. Attacked by Bf 110s from 1./SKG 210 - claimed 50 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground here.

5 Jul 44: strafed - 1 unidentified aircraft from 3./NSGr. 2 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

21 Aug 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo of Kobryn I shows landing ground dimensions of 1400 x 1060 meters (1530 x 1160 yards) that was plowed up and unserviceable and a hardened runway (paved?) of 975 meters (1065 yards) aligned NW/SE that was destroyed by demolition charges and unserviceable. Airfield buildings - about 45 plus 20 small structures that appear to have been houses for station officers - were all grouped in a compound just off the SE corner and all or most of them had been destroyed. On the N boundry were 4 open aircraft shelters. Kobryn I was unoccupied on this date.

Operational Units: 1./NAGr. 4 (Jul 44); Stab, 1./NAGr. 8 (Jul 44); Stab/JG 51 (Jul 44); Stab, III./SG 1 (Jul 44); Stab, 3./NSGr. 2 (Jul 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): II./Flak-Rgt. 26 (Kobryn RR Station, Mar-Apr 44); Stab I./Ln.-Rgt. 110 (Apr 44); Stab II./Ln.-Rgt. 120 (Feb 44).

[Sources: BA-MA; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (25.7.44, 21.8.44)]

Kobryn II (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Kobrin, Kobryn) (ZNr. 10-632) (c. 52 14 N - 24 21 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in prewar E Poland 120 km W of Pińsk and 6.85 km N of Kobryn city center. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use prior to July 1944.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1050 x 760 meters (1150 x 830 yards). Infrastructure: no information found.

Dispersal: no information found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 20 Soviet fighters and 1 four-engine parked on the landing ground here with wide spaces between them.

15 Jul 44: being rebuilt and refurbished by the Luftwaffe. Ten (10) days later, Kobryn II was occupied by 24 single-engine Soviet aircraft.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kobryn-Stryhowo (POL/RUSS): see Stryhowo.

Kochanowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kochanovo, Kohanovo) (ZNr. 10-1210) (c. 54 27 N – 30 00 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia/Belarus) 30 km W of Orsha. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kolai (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Azovsk'e) (ZNr. 10-3773) (c. 45 34 30 N – 34 32 46 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Crimea 19.3 km SE of Dzhankoi town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 950 x 940 meters (1040 x 1030 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kolesnikowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kolesnikovka, Kolisnykivka) (ZNr. 10-6086) (c. 49 33 N – 37 42 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 125 km SE of Kharkov and 17.5 km SSE of Kupyansk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 1000 meters (1205 x 1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kolki (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kolky) (ZNr. 10-2241) (c. 51 05 N – 25 40 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Poland approx. 68 km ESE Kowel (Kovel') and 4 km SW of Kolky. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield. History: a VVS airfield on 22 June 1941. No evidence found of subsequent Luftwaffe use.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it occupied by 57 Soviet aircraft.

22 Jun 41: bombed by 11 Ju 88s from I. and II./KG 54 at 0900 hrs. with hits observed among the 25 to 30 VVS aircraft parked on the taxiways resulting in claims for 10 destroyed. In a second raid later in the day, I./KG 54 claimed c. 30 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground.

1 Jul 41: German aerial reconnaissance reported 3 single-engine and 1 twin-engine aircraft seen here, both destroyed, and that there were no hangars or other infrastructure.

3 Jul 41: Kolki taken by advancing German armor.

22 Jul 44: 6 Il-2s and 1 Yak here according to Luftwaffe aerial photo.

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; Radtke *KG 54*, p.71]

Kolomea/Ost (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kolomea/East, Kołomyja, Kolomyja) (ZNr. 10-1211) (c. 48 31 49 N – 25 07 46 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) later upgraded to an operational airfield (E-Hafen) in SE Poland c. 52 km SE Stanislawow and 6.6 km E of Kolomyja city center. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939.

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe units being based there prior to January 1944. Used occasionally as a stopover point. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Jan-Feb 44); III./JG 52 (Mar 44);

Stab/NAGr. 6 (Mar-Apr 44).

Hungarian: 3d Fighter Sqdn./2d Fighter Wing (2./3. Vadászszázad) (Jul 41); VII Short-Range Reconnaissance Sqdn. (Jul 41); X Short-Range Reconnaissance Sqdn. (Jul 41).

Station Commands: Zwischenlandplatz 10/VIII (Dec 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 28/III (Kolomea: 11/43 – 1/44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 41/IV (Feb-Mar 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kolomijewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kolomiyevka) (ZNr. 10-2906) (c. 49 19 11 N – 28 27 22 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 9 km N of Vinnitsa and 1.6 km NW of Stryzhavka town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 900 meters (1205 x 985 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kolosowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kolosovka, Kolosivka) (ZNr. 10-1212) (47 18 32 N – 30 55 18 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 90 km NW of Nikolayev and located adjacent to the SE side of the village of Kolosivka. Rated for fighters. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1520 x 1280 meters (1660 x 1400 yards). Infrastructure: no hangars, workshops, fuel storage, etc., but barracks were available. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 168 IAP (I-16s) based here.

2 Aug 41: HQ Soviet 21 SAD and 4./67 IAP moved here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kolpna (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kolpna, Kolpny) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 52 13 N – 37 01 E)

General: landing ground in W Russia 81 km NE of Kursk and 33 km NNW of Shchigry. History: early history not found. Used briefly by the Luftwaffe as a forward fighter field during the opening phase of the German summer offensive toward Stalingrad and Caucasia in 1942. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: I./JG 53 (Jun-Jul 42); II./JG 77 (Jul 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Komarno (POL/RUSS) (ZNr. 1023) (c. 49 37 N – 23 41 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland c. 33 km SW Lvov (Lwów, L'viv). Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939.

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 26 single-engine Soviet aircraft here.

Mid-summer 44: under construction for upgrade to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz).

[Sources: chronologies; BA-MA; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Komintern I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Comintern) (ZNr. 10-3774) (not located)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Russia 65 km NE of Rostov, 1.5 km W of Novoshakhtinsk and 23 km WNW of Shakhty. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 540 x 380 meters (590 x 415 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Komintern II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Comintern) (ZNr. 10-5114) (c. 47 45 N – 39 59 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 65 km NE of Rostov, 4.5 km ESE of Novoshakhtinsk and 17 km WNW of Shakhty. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2060 x 2050 meters (2255 x 2240 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Komjagino (RUSS) (a.k.a. Komyagino, Staroye Komyagino or Novoye Komyagino) (ZNr. 10-????) (c. 55 17 N – 34 22 E) or (55 15 N – 34 21)

General: emergency landing ground in W Russia 8.25 km NE of Vyazma. Assigned theater airfield code No. 516. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Komrat I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Comrat I) (ZNr. 10-1496) (c. 46 18 N – 28 38 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in the former Bessarabia (present day Moldova) 82 km SSW of Kishinev and 200 meters SW of the village of Comrat. Rated for bombers. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: firm grass surface. In 1941 and Dec 43 measured 1200 x 800 meters. Fuel and Ammunition: there was a 4000 liter fuel storage tank 1 km from the airstrip. Infrastructure: none. The nearest rail connection was in the town of Comrat.

Remarks:

22 Jul 41: no mention found of Comrat until this date when two Romanian fighter squadrons belonging to the 8th Fighter Group (*Gr. 8 vîn.*) arrived at Comrat North.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 14 (May-Aug 44); 1./NAGr. 14 (May-Aug 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 4./le.Flak-Abt. 774 (May 44).

[Sources: AFHRA; chronologies; BA-MA (incl. RL 9/70); NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Komrat II (RUSS/Bessarabia) (a.k.a. Comrat II) (ZNr. 10-1704) (c. 46 18 N – 28 38 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in present day Moldova 82 km SSW of Kishinev and just off the S end of Komrat I. Rated for bombers. History: satellite or alternate airstrip for Komrat I. Surface and Dimensions: firm grass surface. In 1941 and Dec 43 measured 1500 x 1500 meters. Infrastructure: none. The nearest rail connection was in Comrat.

Remarks: none.

24-25 Jul 41: Romanian fighter squadrons 51 and 52 (*Esc. 51 vîn.* and *Esc. 51 vîn.*) moved to Comrat South.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: AFHRA; chronologies; BA-MA (incl. RL 9/70); NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Konnoja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Konnoya) (no ZNr. listed) (c 55 44 N – 34 23 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 11.5 km ENE of Dugino in the Vyazma-Rzhev area. There were two fields: Konnoja and

Konnoja/Ost. Assigned theater airfield codes No. 504 and 508,

respectively. History: used only occasionally by the Luftwaffe as a satellite or dispersal field for Dugino. No further information found.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Konotop (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Konotop-Stadt) (ZNr. 10-0018) (c. 51 14 18 N – 33 08 50 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in N Ukraine 210 km ENE of Kiev and 4 km W of Konotop town center. Rated for bombers. History: a prewar Soviet military airfield and training school but a detailed early history not found.

The Luftwaffe used Konotop as primarily a transit field, a delivery terminal for new aircraft being ferried in from the Reich and as an upper level maintenance and retrofit facility, with aircraft parts and components often being flown in from the Reich by six-engine Me 323 transport planes.

Surface and Dimensions: had a circular shape and a natural surface measuring approx. 860 x 1000 meters (940 x 1095 yards). For runways, see below under Remarks as these were built, between Apr 42 and Aug 43.

Fuel and Ammunition: had a fuel dump with a storage capacity of 150,000 liters, but no munitions dump in Oct 41.

Infrastructure: had ample workshops. See below under Remarks for more information. Dispersal: see below under Remarks for information.

Remarks:

22 Jul 41: early morning raid by 5 Luftwaffe bombers - reported 5 enemy planes destroyed on the ground and others damaged out of 50 Soviet aircraft said to be parked here.

27 Aug 41: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date shows everything more or less as described above and under Remarks, except for the runways. A recently completed main concrete runway aligned SW/NE is clearly shown in this 1941 photo with a second incomplete concrete runway aligned NW/SE. So these may have been blown up by the retreating Russians a week or two later and then replaced or rebuilt by the Germans between April 1942 and August 1943.

9 Sep 41: airfield taken by 2./Pi.Btl. 39 of the 3. Panzer-Div. capturing 2 aircraft and 17 prisoners.

20 Sep 41: arriving aircrew from I./SKG 210 remarked on the large number of beautifully appointed classrooms equipped with modern visual aids here, apparently all intact.

12 Oct 41 and 14 Nov 41: designated an all-weather transit airfield with a paved runway and a special facilities for aircraft being ferried back and forth from Germany to units in South Russia. Ob.d.L. issued orders to Luftgaukdo. Kiev (Kiev) to expand the infrastructure, e.g., hangars, workshops, barracks, base medical dispensaries, shrapnel-proof aircraft shelters, fuel storage, munitions dumps, etc., through new construction or repair of existing structures as needed to meet expected future demands. Construction labor was to be provided by Luftwaffe construction battalions (Lw.-Bau-Batl.), equipment columns (Lw.-Baugerätezüge), State labor service detachments (RAD-Abteilungen) and prisoners of war.

Nov 41: being used mainly as a transit airfield.

Mar 42: work on defensive perimeter comprising 18 pillboxes underway.

Apr 42: a concrete runway and a plank runway were under construction.

Oct 42: airfield personnel strength given as 48 officers and 697 NCOs and men.

23 Mar 43: bombed – 1 x Fw 189 A-2 and 1 x Ju 52 belonging to Kurierstaffel 1 badly damaged on the ground.

Jun 43: a Luftwaffe aerial photo shows the main concrete runway completed and the shorter plank runway about one-third completed. There were 8 hangars (7 of these with concrete servicing aprons) arranged in a curve along the E boundary of the airfield and behind there were the main airfield buildings consisting of operations, workshops, service and support facilities and offices plus 25 to 30 barracks of various sizes including 10 to 12 of the permanent large multi-story variety of stone construction. A major rail line with 5 or 6 tracks passed along the S boundary and a medium-size industrial complex was c. 1 km E of the E boundary. Aircraft parked in the 19 open blast bays on the S boundary, on the field or along the perimeter.

3 Sep 43: bombed – 2 x Ju 52s from I./TG 3, 1 x Go 242 glider belonging to Verbindungskdo. (S) V, 1 x Hs 126 from 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 and 1 x Bf 108 from Flugbereitschaft Luftflotte 6 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

5 Sep 43: a post-demolition aerial photo shows both runways rendered unserviceable by 22 well-spaced explosive charges, hasty and ineffective plowing of part of the landing area, 2 hangars and several workshop and support buildings blown up. The remaining buildings and the barracks were apparently left intact.

6 Sep 43: Konotop liberated by Soviet forces.

14 Jun 44: one of the final aerial photos taken by the Luftwaffe shows the landing and parking areas heavily pock-marked with bomb craters, many of which had been filled in, a serviceable 950 meter (1040 yards) hardened runway built by repairing the former concrete runway, but the hangars and

buildings untouched. There were 70 Soviet aircraft parked on the airfield, almost all of them single-engine types.

Operational Units: 6.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Aug-Oct 41); Gruppenfliegerstab 14 (Aug-Sep 41); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Aug-Sep 41); Gruppenfliegerstab 31 (Aug-Sep 41); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Aug-Sep 41); 6.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Aug-Sep 41); 6.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Aug-Sep 41); 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Aug-Sep 41); 6.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Aug-Sep 41); 9.(H)/LG 2 (Sep 41); 4./JG 77 (Sep 41); elements of I./St.G. 1 (Sep 41); II./JG 51 (Sep-Oct 41); III./JG 51 (Sep-Oct 41); IV./JG 51 (Sep-Oct 41); III./JG 53 (Sep-Oct 41); Stab/JG 3 (Sep-Oct 41); III./JG 3 (Sep-Oct 41); I./SKG 210 (Sep-Oct 41); Stab/St.G. 77 (Oct 41); I./St.G. 77 (Oct 41); elements of III./St.G. 77 (Oct 41); I./JG 3 (Apr 42); I./KG 55 (Feb-Apr 42); Stab/KG 55 (Apr 42); III./KG 55 (Apr-May 42); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (May 42, Feb-May 43); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Sep-Nov 42)?; 10. DFS 230 Staffel d.Lw. (Sep 42); 1. (DFS)/Lw.-Kdo. Don (Sep-Dec 42); 1. (Go)/Lw.-Kdo. Don (Sep 42 – Feb 43); Stab/NAGr. 16 (Oct-Nov 42); 2./NAGr. 16 (Oct 42); Stab/NAGr. 4 (Nov 42); I./KG 27 (Nov-Dec 42); III./St.G. 77 (Jan-Feb 43); Stab/NAGr. 10 (Feb-Apr 43); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Feb-Sep 43); 2., 3./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 6 (Mar 43); I./KG 3 (Apr 43); III./St.G. 3 (Jun 43); 4./KG 3 (Jul-Aug 43); 4.(Pz)/Schl.G. 1 (Aug 43); 4.(Pz)/Schl.G. 2 (Aug 43); II./KG 4 (Aug 43); Stab/NAGr. 6 (Aug-Sep 43); I./Schl.G. 1 (Sep 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 26/XI (c. Dec 41 – Feb 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 41/XIII (c.Jan-May 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. A 202/VIII (Feb-Sep 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Stab/I. Flakkorps (Sep-Oct 41); Stab/10. Flak-Brig. (May-Jun 43); Koflug 5/XI (Feb-Apr 42, Feb-Sep 43).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): 4. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 55 (Feb 42 – ?).

Antiaircraft (Flak): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 34 (Sep 41); II./Flak-Rgt. 11 (Sep 41); elements of Ie.Flak-Abt. 91 (Sep 41); 1.-5./gem.Flak-Abt. 235(v) (Apr-Sep 43 – ?); Flak-Abt. 713 (Apr-May 43); 1. and 2./Flak-Abt. 982 (Apr 42); a schw.Heimat-Flak.-Battr. (Aug 43); a Ie.Heimat-Flak.-Battr. (Aug 43); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 68/IV (Feb 43); Flak-Sondergerätwerkstatt (mot) 4/III (May 43).

Air Raid Protection/Civil Defense (Luftschutz): none identified.

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): Stab II.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 21 (May-Jul 42); 7.(Flugm.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 2 (c.Sep-Nov 41).

Construction (Bau): Lw.-Bau-Btl. 4/VII (1941 – Nov 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 6/VII (c.Jan-Jul 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 10/XIII (c.Oct-Nov 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 18/IV (Jan 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 8/XII (Jan 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 3/XIII (Oct-Dec 42); Feldbauleitung Konotop (Oct 41 – ?).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): none identified.

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 5/XIII (c.Jan-May 42); kl.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 12/XI (Jan, May 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 103/I (Apr-

May 43); Trsp.Kol.d.Lw. 28/VI (? – Nov 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 57/VI (Feb 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 67/XI (Apr-May 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 1/XIII (Jan, May 42, May 43); Fahrkolonne d.Lw. 12/VIII (Mar 42 - ?); Traktorenzug d.Lw. 50 (Apr 42 - ?).

Ground Defense and Security, etc. (Landesschützen, usw.): Ldssch.Kp. d.Lw. 6/VI (Jan 42); Ldssch.Kp. d.Lw. 7/XIII (Dec 42 - ?).

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 9/XI (Sep-Oct 41).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (27.8.41, 6.43, 5.9.43, 14.6.44)]

Konotop/Nord (RUSS/UKR) (ZNR. 10-2924) (c. 51 15 N – 33 09 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in north-central Ukraine 210 km ENE of Kiev and immediately off the N end of the main airfield. History: probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground of Konotop's main airfield. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 760 x 700 meters (830 x 765 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Konstantinowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Konstantinovka, Konstantinovka-Grishino, Kostiantynivka, Kostyantynivka) (ZNR. 10-641) (c. 48 30 04 N – 37 40 18 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in E Ukraine 115 km W of Voroshilovgrad (Lugansk), 58 km N of Stalino (Donetsk) and 4.4 km SW of Kostyantynivka. History: this airfield was heavily used by the Luftwaffe from spring 1942 to spring 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 840 x 690 meters (920 x 755 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

24 Oct 41: Konstantinovka taken by German 97th Light Div.

15 May 42: Flak defenses reinforced with 15 x 2 cm Flak 38 guns and 45 gunners.

29 May 42: attacked by 3 x Il-2s from 7 GShAP – dropped 12 bombs and claimed 26 Axis aircraft destroyed on the ground, but in reality only 1 x Ju 87 was reported destroyed and another damaged.

6-7 Sep 43: liberated by elements of Soviet 5th Guards Tank Army.

Operational Units: 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Dec 41)?; I./JG 77 (May 42); III./JG 77 (May 42); I./Schl.G. 1 (May 42); II./Schl.G. 1 (May-Jun 42); 4.(Pz)/Schl.G. 1 (May-Jun 42); Transportstaffel IV. Fliegerkorps (May-Jun 42); z.b.V. 102 (Jun/Jul – Aug/Sep 42); I./ZG 1 (Jul 42); II./ZG 1 (Jul 42);

KGr. z.b.V. 9 (Aug-Nov 42); III./KG 4 (Jan 43); II./KG 53 (Jan-Feb 43); KGr. z.b.V. 23 (Jan-Feb 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 2/VII (Sep 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 23/VI (Feb 43)?; Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 10/IV (Makeyevka) (Jun 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/IV. Fliegerkorps (May-Jun 42); Stab/17.Flak-Div. (May-Jun 42); Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 34 (May-Jun 42); le.Flak-Abt. 861 (May-Jun 42); 2.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 12/XIII (Jun 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 12/XIII (Apr 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 8/IV (Jun 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 42/XI (May 42 - ?).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kopani (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pokrovskaya, Posad-Pokrovs'ke) (ZNr. 10-8587) (c. 46 49 17 N – 32 16 04 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in south-central Ukraine 30 km SE Nikolayev and adjacent to the railway line just N of the present-day village of Posad-Pokrovske. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found but probably little or none. Dispersal: no information found. Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 9 (Oct 43 – 1944); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Feb-Mar 44)?; Stab/Nachtschlachtgruppe 6 (Mar 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Korenewo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Korenevo) (ZNr. 10-3390) (c. 51 25 28 N – 34 55 46 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 54 km N of Sumy and 2,85 km NE of Korenevo town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 900 meters (1310 x 985 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Korenowskaja I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Korenovskaya, Korenovsk) (ZNr. 10-3750) (c. 45 26 50 N – 39 25 27 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in North Caucasia 195 km S of Rostov, 58.35 km NE of Krasnodar and 3.25 km SW of Korenovsk town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 750 x 725 meters (820 x 795 yards).

Remarks:

May 43: Soviet 134 BBAP (Pe-2s) based at Korenowskaja.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Korenowskaja III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Korenovskaya, Korenovsk) (ZNR. 10-5121) (c. 45 31 01 N – 39 22 40 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 195 km S of Rostov, 63 km NE of Krasnodar city center and 7.9 km NW of Korenovsk town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2990 x 1780 meters (3270 x 1945 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Korobotschkino (RUSS) (a.k.a. Korobochkino, Korobochkyne) (ZNR. 10-1214) (c. 49 47 18 N – 36 45 27 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 12 km SE Chuguyev and 4.35 km WNW of Korobochkyne town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2220 x 2000 meters (2430 x 2185 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

31 Aug 41: occupied by 35 Russian fighters.

29 Sep 41: hit by Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 6 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground and 8 more damaged.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Korotscha I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Korocho) (ZNR. 10-4133) (c. 50 47 39 N – 37 16 34 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 117 km NE of Kharkov, 48 km NE of Belgorod and 6.15 km ESE of Korocho town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Korotscha II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Korocho) (ZNR. 10-5154) (c. 50 46 44 N – 37 05 29 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 120 km NE of Kharkov, 51 km NE of Belgorod and 8.10 km WSW of Korocho. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1630 x 1040 meters (1780 x 1135 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Korotscha III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Korocho) (ZNR. 10-5163) (c. 50 45 14 N – 37 21 48 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 115 km NE of Kharkov, 46 km NE of Belgorod and 13.6 km ESE of Korocha. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 900 x 800 meters (985 x 875 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Korosten (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Korosten/Nord, Korosten') (ZNr. 10-0039) (c. 50 58 12 N – 28 38 52 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Ukraine 75 km N of Zhitomir and 2.5 km NNE of Korosten town center. History: no information found. No record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here. Surface and Dimensions: oval in shape measuring approx. 1300 x 1390 meters (1420 x 1520 yards). Infrastructure: see below under Remarks.

Dispersal: see below under Remarks.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: bombed by Ju 88s from I./KG 54 - claimed 25 aircraft destroyed on the ground out of the 45 here and some infrastructure hit and set on fire. More enemy planes were destroyed and damaged by strafing in 3 subsequent low-level passes over the airfield.

26 Jun 41: Korosten and Korosten/Nord attacked by 18 Luftwaffe bombers - claims not stated.

12 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show in unoccupied.

7 Sep 43: ordered by Hitler and Ob.d.L. to be immediately developed into an advanced landing ground for the coming winter.

17 Nov 43: very heavy fighting in and around Korosten during November and December 1943. On this date, Korosten was liberated by Soviet forces, retaken by the Germans on 24 Nov and then permanently liberated on 28 Dec 43.

4 Apr 44: 64 Soviet LaGG-3 fighters and Il-2 ground attack aircraft seen here along with 14 Li-2 (PS-84) transports.

24 May 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date shows adjusted dimensions of 1200 x 850 meters (1310 x 930 yards), no runway but a serviceable landing area, the airfield buildings in a group along the E boundary fronted by 2 large hangars with c. 20 workshop, operations, admin, servicing, support and barrack buildings behind them and curving along the boundary to the S of them. There were only 6 open aircraft shelters and these were in a row at the SW corner. Defenses this date consisted of 3 heavy and 5 light Flak positions on the N and S boundaries. All of the hangars and buildings had been blown up by the retreating Germans and there was little evidence of any rebuilding yet. On the date of the photo, there were 85 single-engine Soviet aircraft here, mostly Il-2s and Pe-2s, and 7 Li-2 (PS-84) transports.

31 May 44: there were now a total of 29 Flak and searchlight positions with 4 Flak gun emplacements each deployed to protect the marshaling yard and the airfield, along with a radar site.

Sep 44: Soviet 652 IAP based here.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (4.4.44, 25.4.44, 24.5.44, 31.5.44, 18.6.44)]

Korotojak I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Korotoyak) (ZNR. 10-3566) (c. 50 58 13 N – 39 14 00 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 77 km S of Voronezh on the W bank of the Don River and 3.8 km ESE of Korotoyak town center. A Russian fighter airfield in June 1942 and the site of bridgeheads and fierce fighting during the summer and fall. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Korotojak II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Korotoyak) (ZNR. 10-3684) (c. 50 58 27 N – 38 59 14 E)

General: probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for Korotojak I. Located 13.85 km W of Korotoyak town center and 1.25 km NE of the village of Ternovoye.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Korowje Selo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Korovye Selo, Rozhkopol'ye, Raskopolye) (ZNR. 10-0215) (c. 57 33 N – 28 17 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Russia 28 km S of Pskov and 22.5 km N of Ostrov. History: a prewar Soviet VVS operational airfield halfway between Ostrov and Pskov, it was rapidly developed by the Luftwaffe into one of the key bomber and transport airfields on the northern sector of the Eastern Front. Surface and Dimensions: measured approx. 450 x 650 meters (490 x 710 yards) prior to being greatly enlarged by the Luftwaffe in 1941-42. An open landing area without established runways. Fuel and Ammunition: both stocked and readily available. Infrastructure: no hangars or workshop buildings. Personnel accommodated in temporary barracks and tents. Dispersal: ample space for dispersing aircraft existed.

Defenses: no details found except that it was completely open without any fences.

Satellites and Decoys:

Roshkopolje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Korovye Selo, Rozhkopol'ye, Raskopolye) (ZNr. 10-1497) (c. 57 36 N – 28 27 E). Satellite, alternate landing ground or emergency landing ground of the main Korowje Selo landing ground half way between Ostrov and Pskov and 9 km E of the main landing ground at Korovye Selo. The Russians called one Korovye Selo and the other Rozhkopolye with the latter being the satellite. Had a natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 1000 meters (1095 x 1095 yards). No further information.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 27 Russian fighters here.

5 Jul 41: Roshkopolje occupied by 40 single-engine aircraft - dusk attack by 5 Luftwaffe planes claiming 25 of the enemy machines destroyed or damaged by bomb hits.

16 Jul 41: bombed - 2 x Bf 109 F-2s from II./JG 53 destroyed on the ground.

22 Feb 44: bombed - 1 x Ju 87 D-5 from I./SG 5 destroyed on the ground.

Operational Units: I./JG 54 (Jul 41); II./JG 53 (Jul 41); KG 76 (Jul 41); Stab/KG 4 (Aug – Sep/Oct 41); I./KG 4 (Aug-Sep 41); II./KG 4 (Aug-Oct 41); III./KG 4 (Aug-Oct 41); Wekusta 1 Luftflotte 1 (Aug-Nov 41); II./KG 27 (Feb-May 42); KGr. z.b.V. 600 (Feb-Apr 42); KGr. z.b.V. 800 (Feb-May 42); KGr. z.b.V. 900 (Mar/Apr 42); I./KG 53 (May-Jun 42, Sep 42 – Jan 43, May-Jun 43); Stab/KG 53 (May/Jun-Aug 42, Sep 42 – Feb 43, Apr-Jun 43); II./KG 53 (Jun-Aug 42, Sep-Dec 42); Transportstaffel I. Fliegerkorps (Aug 42); Gefechtsverband Wilke (a.k.a. Stab/KG 53) (Dec 42 – Jan 43); detachment of NSGr. 3 (Feb 44); I./SG 5 (Feb 44).

Station Commands: none identified (probably operated as a Platzkdo. of Pskov/South or of Ostrov).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/I. Fliegerkorps (Mar 42)?; elements of le.II/Feldwerftverband 10 (Aug 41); gem.Flak-Abt. 431 (Mar-Apr 42); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 833 (May 42); le.Flak-Abt. 843 (Apr 43); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 18/XI (Nov 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Korpikowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Korpikovo, Skworizy) (ZNr. 10-1215) (c. 59 33 N – 30 00 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Russia 46 km SSW of Leningrad city center and 5 km W of Gatchina (Krasnogwardeisk). History: a prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had not yet been completed prior to 22 June 1941 and was still under construction. No record found of Luftwaffe use, but possibly used as a satellite or alternative landing ground

for the main airfield at Gatchina (Krasnogwardeisk). Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 730 meters (1205 x 800 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Korsun (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Korsun'-Shevchenkovskiy) (c. 49 24 16 N – 31 17 42 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Ukraine 125 km SSE of Kiev, 3 km SE of Korsun town center on the S bank of the river and 1 km W of the village of Karashyna. History: thousands of German troops surrounded here in a pocket called the Korsun-Cherkassy Pocket from 24 Jan to 16 Feb 1944 that brought about extensive Luftwaffe air supply operations. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

31 Jul 41: German troops engaged in a wooded area just NE of Korsun.

12 Feb 44: flights to and from Korsun LG and two improvised LGs that were set up around 9 Feb abandoned due to muddy fields and non-stop raids by Soviet aircraft (14 low-level attacks by fighters and IL-2s on 3 February alone). Supply drops were used after this.

18 Feb 44: a Ju 52 from 7./TG 3 blown up here to prevent capture by the enemy.

Operational Units: part of I./TG 1 (Feb 44).

Station Commands: elements brought in but identity of station command not determined.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): an le.Flak-Batterie from an unidentified unit.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; Morzik – pp.219-26; web site ww2.dk]

Korzeniste (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Korzenica, Kosheniste) (ZNr. 1499) (c. 50 02 N – 22 55 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Poland c. 66 km E of Rzeszow, 18 km ENE of Jaroslaw and about 1 km SE of Korzeniste. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use before or after late Jun/early Jul 41. By 10 Dec 44, it had been upgraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz).

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 8/IV (Jul 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Koschka-Tschokrak I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Koshka-Chokrak, Karagosa, Karagoz, Pervomaiske) (ZNr. 10-3296) (c. 45 04 17 N – 35 11 59 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Crimea 17.5 km W of Feodosiya and 3.15 km ENE of Pervomaiske. Prewar Soviet military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2000 x 2000 meters (2185 x 2185 yards).

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 2 MTAP (Minno-Torpedniy Aviatsonniy Polk or Mine-Torpedo Aviation Regiment with DB-3Fs)/Black Sea Fleet based here, and possibly 40 BAP (SB-2s)/Black Sea Fleet as well.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Koschka-Tschokrak II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Koshka-Chokrak) (ZNr. 10-3789) (c. 45 04 29 N – 35 13 44 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) and satellite/dispersal field (Ausweichflugplatz) in S Crimea 14 km W of Feodosiya and 3.5 km ENE of Koschka-Tschokrak I. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1095 x 910 meters (1195 x 995 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Koselschtschina (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kozelshchyna) (ZNr. 10-2918) (c. 49 12 23 N – 33 52 01 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in central Ukraine 35 km ENE of Kremenchug and 1.7 km SE of Kozelshchyna town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1550 x 1500 meters (1695 x 1640 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Koselsk I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kozelsk) (ZNr. 10-2428) (c. 54 02 49 N – 35 48 03 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) later upgraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 120 km N of Orel, 66 km SSW of Kaluga and 1.5 km NNE of Kozelsk town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 500 meters (1095 x 545 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

20 Sep 41: attacked by the Luftwaffe - claimed 1 single-engine and 1 twin-engine aircraft destroyed and 4 more damaged, all parked on the eastern half of the airfield.

8 Oct 41: Kozelsk captured by German forces advancing toward Moscow.

27 Dec 41: liberated by counterattacking Soviet troops.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Koselsk II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kozelsk) (ZNR. 10-2829) (c. 54 02 50 N – 35 44 35 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) later upgraded to an operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia 120 km N of Orel, 66 km SSW of Kaluga and 3.5 km WNW of Kozelsk town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 950 meters (1640 x 1040 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Koselsk I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kosinki (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kozinki) (ZNR. 10-8166) (51 59 07 N – 29 10 36 E)

General: landing ground in Belorussia (Belarus) 128 km S of Bobruisk and 10 km SW of Mozyr. See also under Mosyr. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

7 Sep 43: the Führer ordered it immediately developed as a permanent airfield for bombers and close support units.

25 Oct 43: in use by elements of NAGr. 15.

Dec 43: in use by Nahaufkl.St. 12./13.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 10 (Oct 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. A 202/VIII (Oct 43 – Jan 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Koskow (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Koskiv) (ZNR. 10-1500) (c. 49 58 N – 27 07 E)

General: emergency landing ground (Notlandeplatz) in W Ukraine 21 km SE of Shepetovka. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kosowa (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Kozova) (ZNR. 10-1498) (c. 49 26 N – 25 08 E)

General: landing ground and dispersal field in SE Poland 35 km WSW of Tarnopol (Ternopil). Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 60 to 70 Russian biplanes here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kossorscha (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kosorsha, Kosorzha) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 52 05 N – 36 45 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 60 km NE of Kursk.

History: no information found aside from very brief use by Luftwaffe reconnaissance units in early July 1942. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found but probably none. Dispersal: there were no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 10 (Jul 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kotelnikowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kotel'nikovo) (ZNr. 10-3732) (c. 47 38 01 N – 43 05 36 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 155 km SW of Stalingrad and probably 4.25 km W of Kotelnikovo town center. History: prewar Soviet operational airfield. Early information prior to German occupation not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 3060 x 1710 meters (3345 x 1870 yards). Infrastructure: no details found but little if any. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

2 Aug 42: seized by forward elements of XLVIII. Panzerkorps.

27 Dec 42: enemy fire – 1 x Ju 86 from KGr.z.b.V. 22 destroyed on the ground. Further, 1 x Bf 109 G-2 from 5./JG 52 blown up to prevent capture. Soviet forces broke through the lines and entered Kotelnikovo in the evening. All serviceable German aircraft evacuated and flew to Zimovniki.

28 Dec 42: 5 Ju 87Ds from II./St.G. 77 blown up and burned to prevent them from falling into the hands of the enemy and then the airfield retaken by the Russians.

Operational Units: I./KG 100 (Aug 42); elements of 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Dec 42); all or part of Stab/St.G. 77 (Dec 42); elements of I./St.G. 77 (Dec 42)?; elements of II./St.G. 77 (Dec 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of II./Flak-Abt. 24 (Oct 42); 1., 3. and 4./Flak-Rgt. 61 (Oct 42); elements of II./Flak-Lehr-Rgt. (Dec 42); elements of le.Res.Flak-Abt. 775 (Dec 42)?; elements of Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 1/XI (Dec 42); Flug-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 513/III (Dec 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kotluban I (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-3792) (c. 49 01 34 N – 44 13 14 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia 35 km NW of Stalingrad (Volgograd) and 1.6 km NNW of Kotluban village center. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1310 x 850 meters (1430 x 930 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Sep 42: heavy ground and air operations around Kotluban.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 2/III (30 Aug 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kotluban II (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-3793) (c. 49 00 52 N – 44 14 25 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 35 km NW of Stalingrad (Volgograd) and 600 meters E of Kotluban town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1940 x 1330 meters (2120 x 1455 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kotluban III (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-5104) (c. 49 02 28 N – 44 11 32 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 35 km NW of Stalingrad (Volgograd) and 4.2 km NW of Kotluban town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2070 x 1080 meters (2265 x 1180 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kotly (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-0184) (c. 59 35 45 N – 28 45 50 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in NW Russia approx. 97 km WSW of Leningrad (St. Petersburg) city center, 80 km WNW of Siverskaya, 35 km NE Narva and located on the SE side of the village. The Baltic coast was just

20-21 km to the N and NW. History: a prewar Soviet airfield belonging to the Leningrad Military District. The Luftwaffe used it as an advanced staging field (Absprunghafen) because its proximity to the front precluded other uses. Dimensions: approx. 1900 x 1350 meters (2080 x 1475 yards). Surface and Runways: no details found. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 202 BAP based here?

12 Jul 41: part of 57 BAP Baltic Fleet, part of 71 IAP Baltic Fleet, all of 73 BAP Baltic Fleet, and 13 IAP Baltic Fleet aviation here.

13 Jul 41: attacked by 11 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits among 10 parked twin-engine aircraft, with one set on fire and 8 others probably damaged by the bombs. Airfield hangars and barracks were also hit.

14 Jul 41: dawn raid by 7 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed numerous hits and fires in the hangars and in the barracks area.

16 Jul 41: attacked by 3 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 10 aircraft destroyed on the ground out of the 20 to 30 seen parked here; hangars and a tent encampment were also hit.

21 Jul 41: late morning raid by 3 Luftwaffe bombers - reported hits among parked aircraft and 6 of these probably destroyed.

16 Aug 41: late morning attack by 21 Luftwaffe light bombers - reported hits in the aircraft parking area but results not determined.

Sep-Oct 42: used as a forward airfield for German Operation "Nordlicht", a planned attack to take the city of Leningrad.

14 Mar 43: bombed - 1 x Fi 156 from Kurierstaffel 9 destroyed on the ground.

19-21 Mar 43: bombed - 6 x Ju 88 A-4s and A-14s from I./KG 1 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

Mar 44: 13 IAP (VVS VMF) transferred here.

Operational Units: III./JG 54 (Sep 41); part of II./KG 76 (Sep-Oct 42); I./KG 1 (Mar 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 3/VI (Sep-Dec 42 or Mar 43?).

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): 10. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 76 (Oct 42); one Zug of le.Feldwerft-Abt. III/10 (c.Apr-Aug 43); le.Feldwerft-Zug 5/60 (Apr-May 43); le.Feldwerft-Zug 1/70 (Sep 42); schw.Werkstattzug 1/70 (Oct 42); le.Feldwerft-Zug 4/70 (Sep 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 108/IV (? - May 43); Lw.-Sanitäts-Zug (mot) 2/XI (Feb 43 - ?).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kotowsk (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kotovsk, Kotovs'k, Birsula, Kotomsk) (ZNr. 10-370) (c. 47 45 N - 29 31 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Ukraine 167 km NW of Odessa, 95 km NE of Kishenev and 22 km SSW of Balta. Exact location of the airfield uncertain. History: pre-war Soviet military airfield. No detailed

information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 1000 meters (1095 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 211 BAP (Su-2) based here.

7 Jul 41: Soviet 146 IAP transferred here.

Jan-Mar 44: reactivated by the Luftwaffe as a fallback airfield during the defensive retreat from S Ukraine.

Operational Units: 12.(Pz.)SG 9 (Mar 44); Stab/NAGr. 1 (Mar 44); 2./NAGr. 16 (Mar 44)?; 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Mar 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): le.Flak-Abt. 775 (Jan-Feb 44); Feldbauleitung d.Lw. 12/XXV (Jan/Feb 44); Feldbauleitung d.Lw. 46/XXV (Feb/Mar 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kotschubejewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kochubeyevka, Kochubeivka) (ZNr. 10-2930) (c. 49 45 00 N – 35 01 50 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in east-central Ukraine 93 km WSW of Kharkov and 6.15 km W of Kochubeivka town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1870 x 1080 meters (2045 x 1180 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kowel (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kovel') (c. 51 15 00 N – 24 37 20 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Poland c. 67 km NW of Lutsk (Luts'k), 8 km NW of Kowel and just E of the village of Moshchena.

Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Rated for bombers.

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe flying units being based at Kowel, although the field was operational Apr-Jul 44.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 17 IAP based here. Hit by 4 waves of Luftwaffe bombers (probably from KG 51) beginning in the pre-dawn hours. The airfield was left a smoking ruins with many parked aircraft destroyed.

28 Jun 41: Kowel taken by the German Army.

Operational Units: Verbindungsstaffel 4 (Jul 41)?

Station Commands: Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 251/III (Apr-Jul 44).

Station Units (on various dates): gem.Flak-Abt. 296 (Kowel, Jun 44); gem.Flak-Abt. 303 (Kowel, Jun 44); le.Flak-Abt. 854 (Kowel, c.Dec 43 – Mar 44); 4., 5./le.Flak-Abt. 864 (E.Tr.) (Jan 44).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1109 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krakowiez (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Krakovets') (ZNr. 1634) (c. 49 57 N –

23 09 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Poland c. 64 km WNW of Lviv, Lvov, Lwow, Lemberg) and 33.25 km NE of Przemyśl. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had just been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 500 meters (1095 x 545 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Fall 44: Luftwaffe directories and maps show it as being reconstructed or refurbished by the Russians.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kramatorskaja I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kramatorskaya, Kramators'k) (ZNR. 10-403) (c. 48 42 45 N – 37 37 14 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) 125 km W of Voroshilovgrad, 82 km north of Stalino, 16.4 km S of Slavyansk (Slovyansk) and 4.95 km SE of Kramatorsk city center. Appears today as Kramatorsk/82 km north of Donetsk in eastern Ukraine. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1380 x 1110 meters (1510 x 1215 yards). Infrastructure: no details found, but numerous non-military buildings and farm buildings to the W, E and S may have provided sufficient covered space for airfield offices and billets. Dispersal: no details found.

Satellites and Decoys:

Kramatorskaja II (Nord) (ZNR. 3697): airstrip under construction in August 1943.

Remarks:

6 Oct 41: He 111s from 5./KG 55 bombed a metallurgical and machine-building (machine tool manufacturing?) plant at Kramatorskaya.

16 May 42: le.Flak-Abt. 89 ordered here to set up Flak defenses at the airfield and may have been among the first Luftwaffe units to arrive.

Feb-Mar 43: very heavy fighting in the immediate vicinity of Kramatorskaya and Slavyansk prevented use of the airfields here.

Apr 43: airstrip/runway and landing area construction underway.

6 May 43: low-level attack by 18 Il-2s escorted by 20 La-5s – 2 x Bf 109 G-4s from III./JG 3 destroyed.

13 May 43: bombed – 1 x Fi 156 C-3 from Stab III./JG 3 destroyed.

30 May 43: air attack – 1 x Ar 66 from 4./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 4 damaged on the ground.

20 Jul 43: low-level attack - 10 x Ju 87 D-3s from 7./St.G. 77 destroyed (1) or damaged (9) on the ground and 1 x Fw 58 from Stab/NAGr. 14 destroyed on the ground.

3 Aug 43: bombed - 1 x Ju 87 D-3 from 8./St.G. 77 destroyed on the ground.

15 Aug 43: low-level attack - 12 Soviet Il-2s escorted by 16 fighters struck the airfield in the early evening; the Romanians lost 1 x Hs 129 destroyed plus 2 more slightly damaged.

17 Aug 43: bombed - 1 x Fw 189 A-2 from Stab/NAGr. 14 destroyed on the ground.

6-7 Sep 43: Kramatorskaya liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: Stab/KG 55 (Jul-Aug 42); II./KG 55 (Jul-Aug 42); III./KG 55 (Jul-Aug 42); I./ZG 1 (Apr-May 43); III./JG 3 (Apr-May 43); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (May 43)?; I./St.G. 2 (May 43); III./St.G. 77 (Jun-Aug 43); 4./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 4 (Mar-Aug 43); Stab/NAGr. 14 (Jul-Aug 43); 2./NAGr. 16 (Jul 43); also used by other Aufklärungs- (reconnaissance) units during 1942-43.

Romanian: Deutsch-Königlich Rumänischen Jagdverband (Apr-May 42); VII Fighter Gp. (Apr-Jun 43); VIII Ground Attack Gp. (Aug-Sep 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 12/VII (May-Aug 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot) 12/XVII (May 43)?

Station Units (on various dates): elements of Ie.II/Feldwerftverband 20 (May 43); elements of Ie.Feldwerft-Abt. I/60 (Apr-May 43); 3. Flugh.Betr.Kp. z.b.V. (Apr 43 - ?); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 7 (Apr 43 - ?); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 99 (Jul-Aug 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 153 (? - Apr 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 7 (Aug 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 25 (Jul-Aug 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 33 (May-Jun 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Jul-Aug 43); II./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Jul-Aug 43); II./Flak-Rgt. 43 (Mar 43); Ie.Flak-Abt. 89 (May 42 - ?); Ie.Flak-Abt. 91 (Apr 43 - ?); 3./Flak-Abt. 723 (Jul 42); 3./Ie.Flak-Abt. 861 (mot) (Jul-Aug 43); I./F.A.S. I (Aug 43); elements of 13.(Flum.Funk)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 25 (Apr 43); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 25/IV (Apr 43); Rollfeldherrichtungs-Kol. 5 (Apr 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krasnaja Poljana I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Krasnaya Polyana) (ZNr. 10-7334) (c. 50 33 N - 37 08 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 90 km NE of Kharkov and 38.5 km E of Belgorod. History: no information found. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 200 meters (1310 x 220 yards) with a second strip measuring approx. 400 x 250 meters (435 x 275 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Mar 42: Soviet 88 IAP, 271 IAP, 669 LBAP, 740 IAP and 889 NBAP based here under 20 SAD.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krasnaja Poljana II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Krasnaya Polyana) (ZNr. 10-6080) (c. 50 33 N – 37 08 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 90 km NE of Kharkov and 38.5 km E of Belgorod. History: no information found. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2000 x 1700 meters (2185 x 1860 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krasnaja Poljana (RUSS) (a.k.a. Krasnaya Polyana) (ZNr. 10-7211) (not located)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 132 km W of Voronezh. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krasnaja Poljana (RUSS) (a.k.a. Krasnaya Polyana) (ZNr. 10-4411) (52 06 N – 38 39 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 57 km S of Yelets. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krasnaja Sarja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Krasnaya Zarya) (ZNr. 10-2992) (c. 52 47 N – 37 41 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 162 km NW of Voronezh and 58 km WNW of Yelets. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1080 x 920 meters (1180 x 1005 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krasniany (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Krasniani) (ZNr. 10-1756) (c. 53 26 07 N – 23 29 51 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Poland 40 km NE of Bialystok city center and c. 3.3 km N of Sokolka. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield. History: no information found.

Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: noted by the Luftwaffe as still under construction but occupied by 14 Soviet aircraft.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krasnoarmeisk (RUSS/UKR): see Jalta (Yalta).

Krasnoarmeisk (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Krasnoarmeisk, Krasnoarmeyskoye/West, Krasnoarmeysk, Krasnoarmiisk, Pokrovsk) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 48 16 N – 37 10 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 55 km NW of Stalino in the Donets Basin area and possibly 7 km WNW of the town. History: early history not found. Believed to have been laid out by the Germans in spring/summer 1943 as a dispersal field for units operating in the Donets Basin. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details round.

Remarks

7 Sep 43: air attack - 6 x Ju 87 D-3/D-5s and 1 x Fi 156 from II./St.G. 2 destroyed on the ground.

Operational Units: elements of II./St.G. 2 (Sep 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krasnodar I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Jekaterinodar) (ZNr. 10-648) (45 05 00 N – 38 56 49 E):

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in N Caucasia 225 km E of Kerch and located 7.5 km NNW of Krasnodar city center and 2.25 km N of Krasnodar II airfield. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. Surface and Dimensions: had a natural surface of unstated dimensions with two concrete runways measuring approx. 830 x 830 meters (910 x 910 yards) each.

Infrastructure: see below under Remarks. Dispersal: see below under Remarks.

Remarks:

Feb 42: prior to late July 1942, a flight training school, a Shturman school for navigators and bombardiers and a specialty school for aviation technicians were at Krasnodar, and it was also used by Soviet bombers and fighters.

5 Mar 42: one of the first Luftwaffe aerial photos of the airfield shows a rectangular shape of unstated dimensions, 2 concrete runways in the shape

of a "V" that were connected to each other and to the E and S boundaries by paved taxiways, and a perimeter road that encircled the airfield. The great majority of the buildings were grouped together along the E boundary and included 20 to 30 operations, workshops, service and support buildings plus some 8 concrete or stone barracks, probably 2 or 3 story. The E and S boundaries were lined with at least 30 open aircraft shelters and 16 aircraft parking hardstands. The airfield was occupied by 64 single-engine and 13 twin-engine Soviet aircraft.

3 May 42: Soviet 759 IAP arrived here.

9 Aug 42: airfield captured by German forces.

Sep/Oct 42 – Jan 43: ongoing Luftwaffe construction to clear and improve Krasnodar I and II, and to build the decoy field Krasnodar IV.

11 Nov 42: airfield hit by 9 Soviet bombers - 2 direct hits on the headquarters building, 3 men WIA and slight damage to several aircraft on the ground.

11-12 Jan 43: VVS air attacks – claimed 9 German aircraft destroyed on the ground over 2 days.

Jan 43: main airfield for the medical evacuation of wounded during the German pullback in Jan 43.

12 Feb 43: Runways and building demolished and airfield evacuated just prior to the Soviet liberation of Krasnodar on 12 Feb 43.

7 Mar 43: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 shows 86 single-engine and 12 twin-engine Soviet aircraft here. A few days later on 12 March there were a total of 155 here.

8 Apr 43: occupied by 66 single-engine and 9 twin-engine Soviet aircraft.

24 Apr 43: high definition Luftwaffe aerial photo shows an adjust length of the two concrete runways as 900 meters (985 yards) with corrected alignments of SW/NE and W/E. The infrastructure details were also corrected to show 4 hangars, the same number of other buildings, but the number of open aircraft shelters is not given as 50 and aircraft parking hardstands as 30. The airfield wa protected by 5 Flak positions supported by 5 searchlight positions. Krasnodar I had an occupancy on this date of 31 single-engine fighters, 16 x Il-2s, 9 x Pe-2 and/or 3s and 2 x Li-2 (PS-84) transports.

Operational Units: elements of Transportstaffel IV. Fliegerkorps (Aug 42); elements of II./JG 52 (Sep 42); Stab/ZG 1 (Aug-Oct 42); elements of II./St.G. 2 (early Sep 42); I./ZG 1 (Sep 42 – Jan 43); II./ZG 1 (Aug-Dec 42); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 (Sep/Oct 42 – Jan 43); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Sep/Oct 42 - ?); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Nov-Dec 42); Wetterflugstelle Kaukasus (Nov 42 – Jan 43); Verbindungsstaffel 2 (? – Jan 43)?; Verbindungsstaffel 57 (? – Jan 43)?; Verbindungsstaffel 69 (Dec 42 – Jan 43)?; NAGr. 9 (Nov 42 – Jan 43); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 (Jan 43); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Jan 43); III./JG 52 (Jan-Feb 43); 13.(slow .)/JG 52 (Jan 43); Flugbereitschaft IV. Fliegerkorps (? - Feb 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 33/IV (c. Aug/Sep 42 – Feb 43).

Station Units (on the Krasnodar airfields or in and around the city on various dates – not complete):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Stab/Luftwaffenkdo. Kaukasus (Jan 43); Stab/17. Flak-Div. (Aug-Sep 42); Koflug 2/XI (Sep 42 – Feb 43).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): 5. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 55 (? - Jan 43); le.Feldwerft-Abt. (mot.) II/Feldwerftverband 50 (? - Feb 43); schw.Feldwerft-Abt. (mot.) IV/Feldwerftverband 50 (? - Feb 43).

Antiaircraft (Flak): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 42 (Jan-Feb 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 4 (Aug 42, Jan/Jan-Feb 43); 1./Res.Flak-Abt. 164 (Jan-Feb 43); 5./Res.Flak-Abt. 164 (Oct 42); elements of le.Res.Flak-Abt. 775 (Sep 42 - ?); elements of Divisionstruppen/15. Flak-Div. (? - Feb 43); Flakauswertezug (mot. Z) 37 (? - Feb 43); Flak-Geräteausgabestelle (mot.) 2/I (? - Feb 43); Flak-Sondergerätekwerkstatt (mot.) 1/VII (? - Feb 43); schw.Flak-Trsp.Battr. 92/VI (? - Dec 42 – Jan-Feb 43); schw.Flak-Trsp.Battr. 73/XI (? - Feb 43).

Air Raid Protection/Civil Defense (Luftschutz): Stab/Luftschutz-Rgt. z.b.V. 3 (? - Feb 43); 3./Luftschutz-Abt. d.Lw. 16 (Nov 42); 1. and 2./Luftschutz-Abt. d.Lw. 42 (Nov 42).

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): 6./Ln.-Rgt. 4 (? - Feb 43); 4. and elements of II./Ln.-Rgt. 14 (Sep 42 – Jan 43); 1., 7. and Ger.Kol./Ln.-Rgt. 34 (? - Feb 43); elements of Ln.-RV-Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 2 (Dec 42 – Jan 43); 1. and 3./Ln.-Betriebs-Abt. z.b.V. (mot.) 11 (? - Feb 43); Ln.-Abt. 101 (? - Feb 43); Ln.-Abt. (mot.) 137 (Sep/Oct 42 - Feb 43); Ln.-Ausbaustab (mot.) 6 (? - Feb 43).

Construction (Bau): Stab/Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 4/VI (1942); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 25/IV (Oct 42 – Jan 43); 2. and 3./Lw.-Bau;Btl. 1/XII (? - Feb 43); Lw.-Bau;Btl. 12/XIII (? - Feb 43); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 7/XVII (Nov 42); Lw.-Baugerätezug 8/IV (? - Feb 43); Hallenbau-Kp. Ju 2/IV (? - Feb 43); 5. Rollzug d.Lw. (mot.) (? - Feb 43); Lw.-Feldbauleitung 26/R (? - Feb 43); Feldbauamt VII/R (? - Feb 43).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Nachschubführer IV. Fliegerkorps (? - Feb 43); Feldluftmunitionslager 5/VIII (Sep/Oct 42 - Feb 43); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (mot.) 102/VII (? - Jan/Jan-Feb 43); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 6/IV (? - Feb 43); Vorkdo. Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 14/IV (? - Feb 43); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 15/IV (? - Feb 43); Bekleidungs-Nachschublager VII/R (? - Feb 43); Versorgungslager IV. Fliegerkorps (? - Feb 43).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 1/III (? - Feb 43); m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 4/VI (? - Feb 43); m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 15/XI (? - Feb 43); part of Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 71/IV (? - Feb 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 72/IV (? - Feb 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 56/VI (? - Feb 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 31/VII (? - Feb 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 4/VIII (? - Feb 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 77/XI (? - Feb 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 9/XII (? - Feb 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 16/XVII (? - Feb 43); Kw.-Abschleppzug d.Lw. 3/VI (17. Flak-Div.) (? - Feb 43); Kw.-Werkstattzug

d.Lw. (mot.) 4/II (17. Flak-Div.) (? - Feb 43); Kw.-Werkstattzug d.Lw. 5/XI (? - Feb 43); Kw.-Werkstattzug d.Lw. 4/XII (? - Feb 43); Kw.-Werkstattzug d.Lw. 1/XIII (? - Feb 43); Kw.-Geräteausgabestelle (mot.) d.Lw. 3/XII (? - Feb 43); 2.(II. Trsp.Abt.)/NSKK-Rgt. 5 d.Lw. (? - Feb 43); 1.(III. Trsp.Abt.)/NSKK-Rgt. 5 d.Lw. (? - Feb 43); 5./Kw.-Transport-Rgt. 2 (Speer) (10 Nov 42); Werkstattzug II (mot.)/Werkstatt-Kp. (Speer) (? - Feb 43).

Ground Defense and Security, etc. (Landesschützen, usw.): 10. Ldssch.Kp./Luftflotte 4 (? - Feb 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 473/VI (? - Feb 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 322/XI (? - Feb 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 323/XI (? - Feb 43).

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Lw.-San.Bereitschaft (mot.) 8/IV (Lw.-Ortslazarett Krasnodar) (? - Feb 43); Lw.-Sanitätszug (mot.) 1/XVII/17. Flak-Div. (? - Feb 43).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): Wetterhilfsnebenstelle 277/IV (? - Feb 43); Archiv-u.Kartenstelle I (? - Feb 43); Archiv-u.Kartenstelle II (? - Feb 43); Zug Ost/Lw.-Kriegsberichter-Kp. 2 (Oct 42 – Jan 43); part of Lw.-Kriegsberichter-Kp. (mot.) z.b.V. (? - Feb 43); Laborzug 2/RLM GL/A.-M. (? - Feb 43); Laborzug 3/RLM GL/A.-M. (? - Feb 43); Wäschereikolonnie. [Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com (18.4.43, 15.5.43); NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (5.3.42, 5.3.43, 7.3.43, 12.3.43, 25.3.43, 29.3.43, 8.4.43, 10.4.43, 17.4.43, 24.4.43, 15.5.43); TsAMO 500/12476/Akte 3/0091-110]

Krasnodar II (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-412): (c. 45 03 47 N – 38 56 42 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in N Caucasia 225 km E of Kerch with the airfield located 5.75 km NNW of the center of the city and 2.25 km S of Krasnodar I. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: grass and soil surface measuring 850 x 650 meters (930 x 710 yards) in spring 1943. The landing ground was encircled by a perimeter track and taxiways connected the parking bays on the E and S boundaries with the SE corner where take-off runs began. Fuel and Ammunition: no details found but certainly stored and available. Infrastructure: originally had 8 large and 8 small concrete hangars but most of these were apparently demolished by the Soviets during the mid-summer 1942 retreat. In Dec 42 there were 2 or 3 hangars and/or workshop buildings at the SE corner of the landing area with a small cluster of admin and storage buildings as well as a garage with motor vehicle parking sheds just E of those. Personnel were billeted at the airfield in a barrack area just outside the airfield perimeter. Dispersal: there were 20 covered parking bays for bombers and 8 more for fighters. Defenses: lightly protected until Jan 43 when additional Flak was brought in.

Remarks:

5 Mar 42: occupied by 7 single-engine Soviet aircraft.

8 Apr 43: occupied by 13 single-engine Soviet aircraft.

18 Apr 43: an interpretation remark on an aerial photo states that there were no hangars, workshops or technical services buildings here as what had existed were now destroyed.

15 May 43: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows Krasnodar II occupied by 17 Soviet fighters or other single-engine aircraft.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (5.3.42, 5.3.43, 8.4.43, 18.4.43, 15.5.43)]

Krasnodar III (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-647) (c. 45 02 02 N – 39 11 14 E)

General: civil airfield (Zivilflugplatz) in N Caucasia 225 km E of Kerch, 17 km E of Krasnodar city center and 2.75 km WNW of the village of Lenina. However, a Luftwaffe map dated June 1944 places it 5.55 km E of Krasnodar city center (c. 45 01 43 N – 39 02 17 E). History: no information found.

No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: had a natural surface measuring approx 1400 x 1200 meters (1310 yards).

Infrastructure: some buildings and a few barracks were along the S boundary but there were no hangars or aircraft shelters. Dispersal: there were no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

21 Apr 43: a Luftwaffe aerial photo shows no Soviet construction activity going on here.

14 Jun 43: it was occupied by 12 single-engine Soviet aircraft this date according to a Luftwaffe aerial photo.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (21.4.43, 14.6.43)]

Krasnodar IV (ZNr. 10-7114) (c. 45 05 55 N – 38 53 43 E): dummy airfield (Scheinflugplatz) in N Caucasia 225 km E of Kerch. Located 8.75 km NW of Krasnodar city center and adjacent to the village of svkh Solnechnyy.

Krasnogorowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Krasnogorovka, Krasnohorivka) (ZNr. 10-3205) (c. 48 00 18 N - 37 29 36 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in the Donets Basin in E Ukraine 21 km W of Stalino (Donetsk) and 1.5 km W of Krasnohorivka town center.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1420 x 1070 meters (1555 x 1170 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krasnograd I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Krasnohrad) (ZNr. 10-1028) (c. 49 24 31 N – 35 29 08 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Ukraine 105 km NNE of Dnepropetrovsk, 86 km SW of Kharkov with the landing ground located 5.4

km NNE of Krasnograd town center. History: a minor prewar Soviet operational airfield - no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel size. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 870 meters (1095 x 950 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22-23 Aug 41: bombed by 3 planes from II./KG 27 - claimed hits among a large number of parked aircraft with post-raid photos showing 10 of these damaged and out of action.

Jun 43: belonged to Koflug 3/VII (Kharkov) but unoccupied.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): I./Flak-Rgt. 32 (Aug 43); 6./gem.Flak-Abt. 236(v) (? - Aug 43); 4./schw.Flak-Abt. 390 (Aug 43); 2./le.Flak-Abt. 724(v) (? - Aug 43); le.Flak-Abt. 861 (Aug/Sep 43); schw.Flak-Batterie z.b.V. 6386 (Aug 43); elements of Ln.-Abt. (H) (mot) 4 (Feb 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; TsAMO 500/12476/Akte 40; web site ww2.dk]

Krasnograd II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Krasnohrad) (ZNr. 10-1139) (c. 49 27 45 N - 35 36 19 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Ukraine 105 km NNE of Dnepropetrovsk, 86 km SW of Kharkov, 15.45 km NE of Krasnohrad and 2.3 km SSE of the village of Berestovenka. History: almost certainly a satellite of Krasnograd I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krasnogwardeisk (RUSS) (a.k.a. Krasnogwardeisk I, Krasnogwardeisk, Gatschina) (ZNr. 10-088) (c. 59 33 20 N - 30 04 21 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in N Russia 43 km SSW of Leningrad (Saint Petersburg), immediately W of the Gatchina railway station and N of the Gatchina-Narva railway line. Other sources state that it was c. 2.5 km N of the town but that is incorrect.

History: a well-equipped permanent Soviet air base for fighters and bombers prior to summer 1941.

Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring approx. 2740 x 1830 meters (3000 x 2000 yards). Other more generalized German sources give dimensions of 1210 x 1310 meters (1325 x 1430 yards). Said to have had 3 packed earth airstrips while a Soviet air base with one or more of these still under construction on 22 June 1941.

Infrastructure: had 10 hangars and a number of barrack buildings, but these were all destroyed when the Russians evacuated the airfield in summer 1941. The airfield was essentially rebuilt after being taken over by the Luftwaffe. Until then, aircrew and some others were "forced" to reside in luxurious rooms at the former Czar's palace in Gatchina. The nearest rail connection was in Gatchina. Dispersal: aircraft were parked along the perimeter of the landing ground.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: HQ Soviet 41 BAD and part of 201 BAP based here.

12 Jul 41: part of 57 BAP Baltic Fleet here.

20 Jul 41: attacked in mid-morning by 20 Luftwaffe light bombers - reported hits in the aircraft parking areas.

23 Jul 41: attacked in mid-afternoon by 6 Luftwaffe bombers - reported numerous hits on hangars and in aircraft parking areas with 2 hangars and 2 planes set on fire.

3 Sep 41: Krasnogwardeisk I attacked late morning by 10 Luftwaffe bombers - reported direct hits on buildings on the N boundary of the airfield. Enemy infantry and artillery positions in and around Krasnogwardeisk were also bombed.

9 Sep 41: dawn attack on the town and villages in the immediate vicinity by 49 German bombers - destruction, explosions and fires reported. A follow-up attack by 37 bombers produced similar results.

13 Sep 41: taken by German troops from Panzergruppe 4.

12 Oct 41: bombed - 1 x Go 145 from Kurierstaffel I. Fliegerkorps damaged on the ground.

Dec 41: work began to renovate the airfield using two companies of Lw. construction troops.

7 Mar 42: bombed - 1 x Bf 109 F-2 from I./JG 54 destroyed on the ground.

15 Apr 42: dispersal areas strafed by 12 x I-16s, Yak-1s and MiG-3s - claimed 2 aircraft destroyed on the ground but in reality a single Bf 109 was slightly damaged.

18 Apr 42: attacked by 12 x I-153 fighters from Baltic Fleet Aviation - results not stated.

19 Apr 42: strafed by 6 x I-153s and 6 x I-16s from Baltic Fleet Aviation - while claiming 15 x Ju 87s and Ju 88s of the 20 to 25 aircraft seen parked, only 2 x Ju 88s from 5.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 damaged on the ground after being struck by an I-153 that was shot up and crashed.

26 May 42: dawn - results not stated. fighter bomber attack by 10 planes from 26 IAP

10 Jun 42: long-range Russian artillery fire - 2 x Bf 109 F-4s and 1 x Kl 35 from 1./JG 54 destroyed.

5 Sep 42: evening raid on the airfield by 6 x Il-2s, 6 x Yak-1s and 6 x I-16s - claimed 10 German planes destroyed on the ground, but in reality only a couple of aircraft were lightly damaged.

29 Sep 42: bombed – 2 x Ju 87 D-1s from 7./St.G. 1 destroyed on the ground and 1 x Bf 109 G-2 from Stab/JG 77 badly damaged.

27 Jan 43: bombed – 1 x Fw 190 A-4 from 3./JG 54 damaged.

9 Apr 43: long-range Russian artillery opened up on the airfield – 8 x He 46s and 4 x Ar 66s from Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 1 all destroyed on the ground.

13 Apr 43: bombed – 1 x Fw 190 A-4 from 2./JG 54 damaged.

18 Apr 43: bombed – 1 x Fw 190 A-4 from Jabostaffel I./JG 54 damaged.

19 Apr 43: bombed – 1 x Bf 110 G-2 from 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 33 slightly damaged on the ground.

17 Oct 43: bombed – only slight damage reported.

26 Jan 44: town and airfield looted, destroyed and abandoned by the Germans, and reoccupied by Soviet forces during the next two days.

Operational Units: I./JG 54 (Oct 41 – Feb 43); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (c. Feb 42 – Apr 43); Stab/JG 77 (Sep-Oct 42); part of I./St.G. 2 (Sep-Oct 42); part of III./St.G. 1 (Sep-Nov/Dec 42); Stab/NAGr. 8 (Sep-Nov 42); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Sep-Dec 42); 7./JG 26 (Feb-Jul 43); 3. and 4./Störkampfstaffel Luftflotte 1 (Feb-Oct 43); III./JG 51 (Mar-May 43); II./St.G. 1 (Jul-Aug 43); NSGr. 3 (Oct-Dec 43).

Reserve Training & Replacement Units: 1./Erg.Gr. JG 54 (Jan – Mar 42).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 19/VI (1941 – Jan 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 44/XI (Sep 42 – Jan 44).

Lw. Station Units (on the airfield, in the town or nearby on various dates – not complete): 1. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 76 (Sep/Oct 42 - ?); 10. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 76 (Oct 42); le.I/Feldwerftverband 10 (Sep 42 – c.Aug 43); le.Zug 13/Feldwerftverband 10 (Feb 43 - ?); le.Feldwerft-Zug 4/40 (Oct 42); schw.Feldwerft-Zug 11/50 (Sep 42 - ?); elements of le.Feldwerft-Abt. I/60 (c.May-Sep 42); le.Feldwerft-Zug 6/70 (Sep/Oct 42); Werkstattzug 5/IV (Mar 43); Wintersondergeräte-Zug 7 (? – Dec 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 18 (Sep-Oct 42); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 182 with Flak-Auswertungszug (mot) 182 (Apr 42 – Dec 43); elements of I./Flak-Rgt. 51 (Jan 44); elements of Res.Flak-Abt. 127 (spring-summer 42); 5./Res.Flak-Abt. 341 (Sep/Oct 42); 5./Res.Flak-Abt. 361 (c.Sep 42 – Jan 44); elements of gem.Flak-Abt. 517 (Feb-May 42); Res.Flak-Abt. 617 (Sep 42); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 719 (Aug 43 - ?); le.Res.Flak-Abt. 743 (Feb-Mar 42); le.Res.Flak-Abt. 766 (Jun 42 – May 43); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 834 (Sep 43); Stab/Flak-Trsp.Abt. 3/I (Mar 43); Flak-Kolonne d.Lw. 4/XI (Mar 43 - ?); elements of 35.(Flugm.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 1 (Jan 42 - ?); 1.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 11 (? – Aug 43); 7. and 8.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 11 (? – Mar 43); elements of 4.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 31 (1942-43); 5.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 10 (Aug 43 - ?); Lw.-Feldbauleitung 11/II (1942-43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/III (Oct 42 - ?); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 16/III (Apr 42, Aug 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 28/XI (Sep 42 – early 43); Rollfeldherrichtungs-Kol. 1 (1943); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 10/VI (? – Mar 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug

5/XI (Mar 43 - ?); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (Eis.) 52/III (Sep 42 - ?); Lw.Geräteausgabestelle 12/XII (Mar 43); Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 3/I (1942 – Mar 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 108/IV (Jun 43); Kfz.Geräteausgabestelle d.Lw. 12/XII (? – Mar 43); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 5/IV (Mar 43 - ?); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 3/XIII (Mar 43 - ?); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 303/VI (Mar 43); elements of Luftzeugstab 101 (1943); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 5/III (Jan 43 - ?).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263p.1618 (1943/44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (19.9.44)]

Krasnoje I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Krasnoye) (ZNr. 10-4793) (c. 56 36 N – 34 41 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 74 km WSW of Kalinin (Tver). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1610 x 1050 meters (1760 x 1150 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krasnoje II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Krasnoye) (ZNr. 10-3870) (c. 56 36 N – 34 41 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 74 km WSW of Kalinin (Tver). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1250 x 760 meters (1365 x 830 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krasnoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Krasnoye) (ZNr. 10-1218) (c. 54 41 59 N – 31 04 53 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 45 km NE Orsha, 3.4 km NE of Krasnoye and astride the border between present day Russia and Belorussia/Belarus. History: little or no use by the Luftwaffe until August 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 750 meters (1205 x 820 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/St.G. 1 (Aug 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krasnoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Krasnoye) (ZNr. 10-5148) (c. not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 167 km SE of Voronezh. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2100 x 1930 meters (2295 x 2110 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krasnoje Selo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Krasnoye Selo) (ZNr. 10-0009) (c. 59 43 N – 30 05 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in N Russia 28 km SSW Leningrad and 3.5 km NNW of Krasnoye Selo? History: used by Luftwaffe aircraft on occasion but air units were not based here because it was too close to the front lines encircling Leningrad. Dimensions: approx. 1000 x 1200 meters (1095 x 1310 yards). Surface: natural surface. Infrastructure: no details found, but apparently had a runway. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Sep 41: bombed by the Luftwaffe - claimed hits on the runway.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of Res.Flak-Abt. 341 (Jul 42); elements of Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 10 (Aug-Oct 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krasnopolje (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Krasnopol, Krasnople, Krasnopolye, Krasnopillya) (ZNr. 10-1029) (c. 50 46 N – 35 16 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 110 km NW Kharkov, 97 km WNW of Belgorod and 36.5 km SE of Sumy city center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krasnyi Luch (RUSS/UKR) (ZNr. ??) (c. 48 11 N – 38 54 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Ukraine 85 km ENE of Stalino (Donetsk), 52 km SW of Luhansk (ex-Voroshilovgrad) and 6.25 km NNW of Krasnyi Luch city center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Sep 41: Soviet Aviation (the VVS) had an important depot-level aircraft maintenance base here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krasnyy Liman (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Krasnyi Lyman) (ZNr. ?) (c. 48 59 N – 37 48 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 159.25 km SE of Kharkov and 47 km SE of Izyum. Exact location not determined. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

4-5 Feb 42: airfield attacked by Italian fighters - claimed 15 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground. (Not supported in Soviet loss documentation.)

14 Feb 43: attacked by elements of I./St.G. 2 escorted by elements of II./JG 3 - claimed 3 Pe-2s on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krassilina (RUSS) (a.k.a. Krassilino, Krasilina, Krissilino, Krisilino) (ZNr. 10-7680?) (c. 54 19 N – 34 01 E?).

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia and, if spelled Krisilino, 87 km NE of Roslavl and 9.25 km S of Spas-Demensk. It is believed

"Krassilina" is a misspelling of "Krisilino". History: no information found prior to the end of 1941. Used by Luftwaffe as a forward field for single-engine aircraft during the first half of 1942. Surface and Dimensions:

natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

1941-42: unconfirmed wartime Soviet sources give coordinates of 54 32 N – 34 03 E and state that it was called Lubinka airfield.

Apr 42: listed as being under Koflug 21/XI (Seshchinskaya).

25 May 42: bombed – 1 x W 34 from Kurierstaffel 11 destroyed on the ground.

31 May 42: bombed – 1 x Ju 87 B-1 from II./St.G. 1 badly damaged on the ground.

10-17 Jul 42: in use by fighters from I./JG 51.

Spring 43: still in use by the Luftwaffe?

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 6/IV (May 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krassilow (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Krasilov, Krasyliv) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 49 39 N – 26 57 E)

General: landing ground in NW Ukraine 22 km SW of Starokonstantinov.

History: described in Jul 41 as a "little used airstrip." Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no information found, but probably none. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

13 Jul 41: a Klemm Kl 35B belonging to 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 crash landed here.

Jun 43: belonged to Koflug 4/XIII (Kiev) but unoccupied.

Jan 44: the presence here of Luftwaffe construction units, including a hangar construction company, suggests the airstrip was being enlarged and improved.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 6 (Nov 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 1e.Flak-Abt. 713 (Feb 44); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 7/XIII (Jan 44); Hallenbau-Kp. Ju 2/IV (Jan 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krassnyi Derkul (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Krasnyi Derkul) (ZNr. not found) (c. 48 51 N – 39 49 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 49.25 km NE of Voroshilovgrad ((Luhansk) and close to a small village of the same name lying on the W bank of the Derkul River. History: no information found.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a grass landing area.

Infrastructure: none seen in aerial photos. Dispersal: no organized dispersals - aircraft parked in the open on the landing ground or along the edge of woods that encircled much of the airfield.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Jul 42).

Romanian: 15th Romanian Reconnaissance Squadron (Jul 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kratkova (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kratkova, Krotkovo) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 56 10 N – 34 21 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) and dispersal field (Ausweichflugplatz) in W Russia 9 km SSE of Rzhev. Assigned theater airfield code No. 509. History: only used occasionally. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation by air units. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kremennoje (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kremennoye, Kreminna) (ZNr. 10-4455) (c. 49 04 39 N – 38 04 10 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 93 km NW of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk) and 11.15 km WNW of Kreminna town center.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 850 meters (1530 x 930 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krementschug I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kremenchug, Kremenchuk) (ZNr. 10-378) (c. 49 07 53 N – 33 28 45 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in C Ukraine 135 km NW Dnepropetrovsk and 7.25 km NE of Kremenchug. Rated for bombers.

History: a prewar Soviet military airfield, but no details found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1800 x 900 meters (1970 x 985 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Satellites and Decoys:

Krementschug II (ZNr. 10-2662): practice field (Übungsflugplatz) for Soviet aircrew in training with a natural surface of unstated dimensions. Probably used as a satellite of Krementschug I.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Kremenchug was a VVS school airfield with Shturman School, Bombardier School and an Aviation Specialty School (Shmas).

8 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it unoccupied.

9 Sep 41: strongly defended Kremenchug taken by a German infantry division.

Jun 43: belonged to Koflug 3/VII (Kharkov) but unoccupied.

Nov 43: HQ Soviet 1 GvBAD here.

Jan 44: Soviet 511 RAP here with 22 x Pe-2s.

Operational Units: 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Sep 41); II./JG 3 (Sep 41); III./JG 52 (Sep 41); elements of III./St.G. 77 (Oct 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Koflug 7/XII (Oct 41); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 12 (Aug 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 48 (Sep 43 - ?); I./Flak-Rgt. 61 (Sep 43 - ?); Stab, 1.-3., 5.-6./gem.Flak-Abt. 125(v) (Apr-May 42, Feb-Aug 43); 4./Flakscheinw.Abt. 190 (Aug 43); Flakscheinw.Abt. 520 (Aug 43); 1./Flak-Abt. 774 (Apr 42); 2./Flak-Abt. 775 (Mar 42); Stab II.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Mar 43); 9.(Flum.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Charkow (Mar 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 2/XII (1941); Nachschubbezirk 1/VIII (1941-42); Nachschub-Kp. 3/XVII (Dec 41 - ?); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (mot) K (Sep 41 - ?); Flugbetriebsstoffausgabestelle 5/VIII (Jan 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 25/IV (? – Jun 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 50/VI (? – Jun 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 59/XI (Jul 42); Spülkolonne 1/XVII; Kw.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 117 (later 1/XVII) (Nov 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kremidewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kremidevka, Kremidovka, Kremydivka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 46 43 N – 30 47 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Ukraine 28 km NNE of Odessa.
History: early history not found, but appears to have been set up by the Germans in early 1944. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

7 Aug 41: bombed by 4 planes from III./KG 27 – claimed an estimated 15 to 20 Russian fighters damaged by bomb splinters.

Operational Units: Stab/Nachtschlachtgruppe 6 (Mar 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kremno (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kremne) (ZNr. 10-2619) (c. 51 03 N – 28 13 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Ukraine 27 km NW of Korosten.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 880 meters (1420 x 960 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krestowo (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Krestovo, Krestowoj, Krestovoy) (ZNr. 10-7157) (c. 50 22 N – 36 12 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) approx. 42 km N of Kharkov city center and near the present day villages of Veterynarne and Kozacha Lopan'.

History: laid out late spring/early summer 1943 for use during the Kursk counteroffensive that began on 5 Jul 43. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1800 x 1000 meters (1970 x 1095 yards). Fuel and Ammunition: stocks brought in as needed. Infrastructure: none specific to the airstrip. Dispersal: improvised dispersal areas. Defenses: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: elements of St.G. 2 (Jul 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Lw.-Bau-Btl. 12/XIII (less 1 Kp.) (Jul 43); Versorgungsgruppe *Scholz* (Jul 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kretschewizy (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kreschtschewizy, Krechevitsy, Krechvitsy) (ZNr. 10-96) (c. 58 37 N – 31 23 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in NW Russia 11 km (5 km?) NNE of Novgorod at north end of Lake Ilmen in Leningrad MD. History: prewar

Soviet military airfield and long-range bomber base. No record found of Luftwaffe use due to its proximity to the front. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2150 x 1150 meters (2350 x 1260 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: HQ Soviet 40 BAD (DBA) of I BAK DBA, 53 DBAP and 200 DBAP based here.

13 Jul 41: hit by 13 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 10 to 15 Soviet planes destroyed on the ground and 2 hangars hit, one of which was set on fire.

18 Jul 41: attacked by Luftwaffe planes - claimed 10 enemy aircraft destroyed on the ground.

25 Jul 41: bombed by the Luftwaffe - reported numerous losses among aircraft on the ground.

30 Jul 41: Luftwaffe planes put 12 bombs into the barracks area.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krimskaja I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Krimskaya, Krymsk) (ZNr. 10-653) (c. 44 53 36 N – 37 56 54 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) on the S edge of the Taman Peninsula in N Caucasia 31 km NNE of Novorossiysk. LG located 4.2 km SW of Krimskaya town center. History: a prewar Soviet military airfield. Very little use by the Luftwaffe. Frequent and heavy air combat took place over Krimskaya during spring and summer 1943 and a number of German aircraft crashed or crash-landed on or close to the airfield. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found but probably none specific to the landing ground. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

18 Oct 41: 21 single-engine Soviet aircraft and 14 twin-engine parked here.

30 Nov 41: Soviet fighters from 12 IAP had just arrived here.

3 Mar 42: HQ Soviet 71 IAD here.

8 May 42: Soviet Black Sea Fleet Aviation aircraft here.

17 Aug 42: captured by Axis forces.

5-6 May 43: liberated by Soviet troops.

Operational Units: II./JG 52 (Sep 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 6./Flak-Rgt. 241 (Oct 42); gem.Flak-Abt. 164 (Jan-Feb 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krimskaja II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Krimskaya, Krymsk) (ZNr. 10-1031) (c. 44 57 43 N – 37 59 54 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) on the S edge of the Taman Peninsula in N Caucasia 31 km NNE of Novorossiysk. Located 4.55 km NNE of Krymsk town center. History: Krimskaya II may have been the main field around Krymsk rather than Krimskaya I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1430 x 1030 meters (1565 x 1125 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Oct 43: occupied by Il-2s from 502 ShAP.

10 Nov 43: transports belonging to 1 TAD arrived here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krimskaja III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Krimskaya, Krymsk) (ZNr. 10-3762) (c. 45 00 40 N – 37 55 13 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) on the S edge of the Taman Peninsula in N Caucasia 35.4 km NNE of Novorossiysk, 10.95 km NW of Krymsk and 1.05 km E of the village of Sadovyy. Located 10.85 km NW of Krymsk town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1625 x 1300 meters (1775 x 1420 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krindatschewka (RUSS/UKR) (z.k.a. Krindachevka) (ZNr. 10-2990) (c. 48 09 38 N – 38 57 14 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 55 km SSW of Voroshilovgrad and 2 km NNE of Krasnyi Luch city center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 900 x 750 meters (985 x 820 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krinitchnaja (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Krinichnaya, Krynychna) (ZNr. 10-2993) (c. 48 06 59 N – 38 01 46 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in the Donetsk region of E Ukraine 105 km WSW of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk), 10 km NNE of Makeyevka (Makiivka) and 1 km S of the village of Krynychna. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1600 x 1300 meters (1750 x 1420 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kritschew I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Krichev, Krychaw) (ZNr. 10-1219) (c. 53 44 03 N – 31 55 03 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia/Belarus) 130.75 km SE of Orsha, 106.3 km ESE of Mogilev and 66.9 km WSW of Roslavl and 13.55 km ENE of Krychaw town center. History: no record

found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was probably used on occasion by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1100 meters (1310 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Apr 42: unoccupied - airstrip came under Koflug 9/IV (Bykhov).

Operational Units: elements of 9.(H)/LG 2 (Jul-Aug 41)?

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kritschew II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Krichev, Krychaw) (ZNr. 10-1220) (c. 53 42 53 N – 31 47 35 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia/Belarus) 126.2 km SE of Orsha, 98.45 km ESE of Mogilev, 75.35 km WSW of Roslavl and 5.05 km E of Krychaw town center. History: probable satellite or alternate landing ground of Kritschew I, or vice versa. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1700 x 1300 meters (1860 x 1420 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kriwoi Rog (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kriwoj Rog, Krivoy Rog or Krivoi Rog, Kryvyy Rih) (c. 47 54 39 N – 33 23 30 E)

General: town in C Ukraine 348 km SE of Kiev, 132 km W of Zaporozhye (Zaporizhia) and 107 km SE of Kirovograd (Kirovohrad). Four (4) airfields are mentioned in the German airfield directories: Kriwoi I, II, III and IV. On the other hand, the Luftwaffe's operational records seem to mention just two: Northwest (Kriwoi Rog III), which seems to have been reserved for Italian use, and Süd (Kriwoi Rog I) which was for German use.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 131 IAP (I-16s) based here, and still here on 3 Aug 41.

13 Aug 41: German tanks reached the outskirts of the town.

20 Aug 41: Inguletsky airfield (Kriwoi Rog I) strafed by JG 77.

1941: one or more of the airfields here may have been built out or improved by the Germans during 1941-42.

Jun 43: belonged to Koflug 7/XII (Dnepropetrovsk) but unoccupied.

Oct 43: ordered outfitted as a winter base airfield.

24 Oct 43: Kriwoi Rog/Nord (III?) attacked by a strong force of Soviet tanks and infantry - 3./schw.Flak-Abt. 181 met the attack head-on and claimed the destruction of 6 T-34 tanks and a large number of infantry.

11 Jan 44: ordered to prepare the landing ground for evacuation and destruction.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: Gruppenfliegerstab 41 (Krivoy Rog, Aug-Sep 41); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Krivoy Rog, Aug 41)?; 4.(Pz.)Schl.G. 2 (Krivoy Rog, Sep-Oct 43); 8.(Pz.)Schl.G. 2 (Krivoy Rog, Sep-Oct 43); Führer der Panzerjägerstaffeln (Krivoy Rog, Oct 43); 13.(Pz.)/SG 9 (Krivoy Rog, Oct 43)?; Gruppenstab IV./SG 9 (Krivoy Rog, Oct 43); 2./NSGr. 5 (Krivoy Rog, Dec 43)?

Hungarian: 1/3. Fighter Squadron (Aug 41); 4. Independent Bomber Squadron (Caproni Ca. 135bis) (Krivoy Rog, Sep 41 -); 4/I. Bomber Group (Ju 86 K-2s) (Krivoy Rog, Sep 41 -).

Italian (Regia Aeronautica): 22d Fighter Gp. (22^o Gruppo CT) (KR/Nordwest, Aug-Oct 41); 61st Air Observation Gp. (61^o Gruppo OA) (KR/Nordwest, Aug-Nov 41); 245th Transport Sqdn. (245^a Squadriglia T) (KR/Nordwest, Sep 41).

Town and Station Garrison (specific airfields not identified): Koflug 3/XII (c.Mar-Aug 43); Koflug 7/XII (Sep 43 - c.Jan 44); Wintersondergerätezug 12 (Oct 43 - ?); Wintersondergerätezug 13 (Oct 43 - ?); Wintersondergerätezug 14 (Oct 43 - ?); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 17 (Oct-Dec 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 4 (Oct-Nov 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 5 (Oct 43); s.Flak-Abt. 181(v) (Oct-Dec 43); 3., 4./Flakschw.Abt. 520 (Ocvr/Nov 43); Stab, 1.-3./le.Flak-Abt. 724(v) (Oct 43); 2./le.Flak-Abt. 774 (K.R./Süd, Dec 43); Stab, I., III. and IV./Ln.-Rgt. 4 (Feb 43); Stab III.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 24 (? - Mar 43); 8.(Flus.)/Ln.-Rgt. 34 (Mar 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 7/XVII (Sep 43 - c.Jan 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 13/VII (? - Aug 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 16/XVII (Aug 42); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 2/XII (Sep-Oct 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Kriwoi Rog I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Krivoy Rog or Krivoi Rog, Kriwoi Rog/Süd, Ingulez, Inguletsky?, Kryvyy Rih) (ZNr. 10-383) (c. 47 49 N - 33 19 E)

General: landing ground in C Ukraine approx. 107 km SE of Kirovograd (Kirovohrad). Located 10 km SSW of Krivoy Rog city center. Rated for fighters. History: no mention found prior to summer 1941. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1070 x 810 meters (1170 x 885 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks: see above under Kriwoi Rog.

Operational Units: see above under Kriwoi Rog.

Station Commands: Koflug 3/XII (Mar 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 2/VII (Feb-Mar 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 12/VII.

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): see above under Kriwoi Rog.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Kriwoi Rog II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Krivoy Rog or Krivoi Rog, Kryvyy Rih) (ZNr. 10-1221) (c. 47 51 N – 33 16 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Ukraine approx. 107 km SE of Kirovograd (Kirovohrad). Located 10.5 km SW of Krivoy Rog city center. After serving for 2 years as a satellite and alternate landing ground for Kriwoi Rog I, possibly upgraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in fall 1943.

History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 920 x 810 meters (1005 x 885 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see here and above under Kriwoi Rog.

8 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it unoccupied.

Operational Units: see above under Kriwoi Rog.

Station Commands: see above under Kriwoi Rog.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Kriwoi Rog.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Kriwoi Rog III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Krivoy Rog or Krivoi Rog, Krivoi Rog/Nord?, Kriwoi Rog/Nordwest, Astafieva?, Astaf'ev?, Kryvyy Rih) (ZNr. 10-2910) (c. 47 56 N – 33 19 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in C Ukraine approx. 107 km SE of Kirovograd (Kirovohrad). Located 6.5 km NW of Krivoy Rog city center.

Rated for fighters. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1120 x 1100 meters (1225 x 1005 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Aug 41: first use by the Luftwaffe and then appears to have been little used after spring 1942.

Operational Units: see above under Kriwoi Rog.

Station Commands: Jun 43 belonged to Koflug 7/XII (Dnepropetrovsk) but unoccupied.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Kriwoi Rog.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Krivoy Rog IV (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Krivoy Rog or Krivoi Rog, Kriwoi Rog/Südwest, Kryvyy Rih) (ZNr. 10-2945) (c. 47 49 N – 33 14 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Ukraine approx. 107 km SE of Kirovograd (Kirovohrad). Located 14.5 km SW of Krivoy Rog city center and just of the present day Ukrainian hamlet of Stepne. History: not

mentioned prior to the second half of 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Kriwoi Rog.

Operational Units: see above under Kriwoi Rog.

Station Commands: see above under Kriwoi Rog.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Kriwoi Rog.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Kromy (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-8064) (c. 52 39 42 N – 35 43 53 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 40 km SW of Orel and located just SSW of the town. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Mar-Jul 43: Kromy was the site of large Wehrmacht supply dumps that were stocked up for the Kursk counteroffensive that began on 5 July 1943.

Operational Units: Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 6 (Jul 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 21 (Jun 43); elements of II./Flak-Rgt. 23 (Jun 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 26 (Mar 43 - ?); 1.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 22 (Apr-May 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kropiwna (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kropivna, Kropivna, Krapivna) (ZNR. 10-8411?) (c. 54 22 N – 31 51 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 46.5 km SSW of Smolensk city center and 4.25 km NNE of Monastyrshchina. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found, but probably none.

Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 6 (mid-Aug 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kropotkin I (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-3074) (c. 45 24 28 N – 40 32 32 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Caucasia 67 km NW of Armavir and 3.55 km SSW of Kropotkin town center. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 1000 meters (1095 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

1 Aug 42: Soviet 16 GvIAP here with Yak-1s.

2 Aug 42: airfield attacked by 12 x Bf 110s from I./ZG 1 - 2 x Yak-1s were destroyed on the ground.

5 Aug 42: Kropotkin town, rail junction and yards and airfield captured by Waffen-SS troops.

14 Sep 42: in use by Luftwaffe liaison aircraft.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab II.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 24 (Sep 42); Nachschubbezirk 11/VIII (Aug-Nov 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kropotkin II (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-3714) (c. 45 26 56 N – 40 32 05 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 67 km NW of Armavir and 2.65 km NW of Kropotkin town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for Kropotkin I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1590 x 1120 meters (1740 x 1225 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kropotkin III (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-3734) (c. 45 25 46 N – 40 30 54 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 67 km NW of Armavir and 3.75 km W of Kropotkin town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for Kropotkin I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1520 x 1240 meters (1660 x 1355 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krupez (RUSS) (a.k.a. Krupets) (ZNR. 10-3382) (c. 51 38 25 N – 34 20 27 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 126 km W of Kursk and 1.25 km NNW of the village of Terekhovka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1000 meters (1310 x 1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krupki I (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-0276) (c. 54 19 N – 29 08 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in Belorussia (Belarus) approx. 85.25 km WSW of Orsha and 43.5 km ENE of Borisov. Exact location around

Krupki not determined. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural grass surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1400 meters (1310 x 1530 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krupki II (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-2671) (c. 54 19 N – 29 08 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in Belorussia (Belarus) approx. 85 km WSW of Orsha and 42 km ENE of Borisov. Exact location around Krupki not determined. History: still under construction in 1944. No record found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural grass surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krupki-Lomskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Krupki-Lomskaya) (ZNr. 10-2598) (c. 54 21 N – 29 18 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia, now Belarus) 60 km ENE of Borisov, 11.75 km ENE of Krupki and 3.25 km NE of Bobr.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural grass surface measuring approx. 1935 x 1365 meters (2115 x 1495 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krynki (POL/RUSS) (ZNr. 10-1353) (c. 53 15 N – 23 46 E)

General: landing ground and dispersal field in NE Poland c. 40.8 km ENE of Bialystok. It was later upgraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz). Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kschen (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kshen, Kshenskiy) (ZNr. 10-2921) (c. 51 49 36 N – 37 43 47 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia 109 km E of Kursk, 105 km WNW of Voronezh and 2.30 km SE of Kshenskiy town center. History: used by the Luftwaffe for 5 months as a forward reconnaissance field for operations along the Don in the Voronezh area. Surface and Dimensions: natural grass surface measuring approx. 1850 x 1800 meters (2025 x 1970 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 10 (Jul-Nov 42); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Jul-Nov 42)?; 1./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 4 (Oct-Nov 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ksynki (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. ?) (ZNR. 10-??) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) or dispersal landing ground (Ausweichflugplatz), almost certainly in NE Poland. Exact location of airfield or a village by this name not determined or it is misspelled. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. No evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Does not appear in German military documents or maps of this date. No details found regarding infrastructure.

Remarks:

25 Jun 41: attacked by several Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 5 Russian I-15 fighters set on fire and destroyed.

[Sources: NARA incl. T-77 roll 921.]

Kubanskoje I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kubanskoye, Novokubansk) (ZNR. 10-3715) (c. 45 03 41 N – 41 03 44 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 72 km W of Voroshilovsk (Stavropol) and 4.4 km SSE of Novokubansk town center.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1520 x 920 meters (1660 x 1005 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kubanskoje II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kubanskoye, Novokubansk) (ZNR. 10-6089) (c. 45 06 51 N – 40 57 15 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 72 km W of Voroshilovsk (Stavropol) and 7.75 km W of Novokubansk town center.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2100 x 900 meters (2295 x 985 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kubei (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Cubei, Chervonoarmiiske) (ZNr. 10-1507) (c. 45 47 N – 28 43 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Bessarabia 15 km NE of Bolgrad (Bolhrad). History: existed pre-war. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

27 Jun 41: one Eskadrilya (squadron) of Soviet 67 IAP here. Strafed by Romanian Bf 109s.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kubinka (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-0484) (c. 55 34 N – 36 42 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) 60 km W of Moscow and 6 km NW of the center of the town of Kubinka. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1720 x 1620 meters (1880 x 1770 yards).

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet 11 IAP/24 SAD was based here.

11 Oct 41: attacked by German bombers dropping 4 x SC 500s and 96 x SC and SD 50s - claimed 25 Russian aircraft destroyed on the ground, and a large number of others damaged by nearby bomb explosions.

2 Dec 41: a Hs 126B-1 (H1+GR) belonging to 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 was shot down by a Russian fighter in the Kubinka area.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kudrowa (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kudrova, Kudrovo) (ZNr. 10-3481) (c. 57 50 N – 31 27 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 18 km SSE of Staraya Russa. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1025 x 400 meters (1120 x 435 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Oct 43: Soviet 12 OKAE (Independent Artillery Correction Aviation Squadron) based here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kujalnik (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kuyalnik) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 46 32 N – 30 43 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) and satellite of the Odessa I and Odessa II seaplane stations. Located approx. 7 km N of Odessa city center.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

14 Jul 41: part of Soviet 146 IAP arrived here to fly cover for ferry crossings N of Kishenev (Chisinau). 211 BBAP was here at the time.

17 Jul 41: strafed by 6 x Bf 109s from I.(Jagd)/LG 2 – 1 x I-16, 1 x Su-2 and 1 x U-2 set on fire and destroyed while 3 x MiG-3s and 1 x Su-2 were damaged.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kuleschewka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kuleschowka, Kuleshevka, Kuleshovka) (ZNr. 10-2896) (c. 55 31 07 N – 34 09 54 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 35 km NNW of Vyazma and 750 meters N of this tiny hamlet surrounded by thick forests. Assigned theater airfield code No. 530. History: a little-used satellite field of Dugino and the airfields around Vyazma. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1250 x 1200 meters (1365 x 1310 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found, but probably little more than a few huts and sheds. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/St.G. 2 (Oct 41); I./St.G. 2 (Oct 41); III./St.G. 2 (Oct 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kulikowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kulikovka, Orel-Kulikovka) (ZNr. 10-7895) (52 54 40 N – 36 12 17 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) 12 km SE of Orel and sandwiched between the villages of Malaya Kulikovka and Snamenka (Bolshaya Kulikovka). History: one of the numerous airstrips laid out by the Luftwaffe around Orel in preparation for the Kursk offensive in July 1943. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kulikowyje Lipjagi (RUSS) (Kulikovyje Lipyagi, Kulikovy Lipyagi) (ZNr. 10-6087) (c. 50 12 N – 38 29 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 168 km SSW of Voronezh and 28 km E of Valuyki. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation

or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 1200 meters (1530 x 1310 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kulischewka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kuleshovka) (ZNr. 10-2958) (c. 47 04 N – 39 32 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 20.8 km SSW of Rostov, 14.65 km SW of Bataysk town center and 2.5 km ESE of Kuleshovka town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1610 x 1610 meters (1760 x 1760 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kulitschewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kulichevka, Kolychivka) (ZNr. 10-1213) (c. 51 24 N – 31 18 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Ukraine 5 km S of Chernigov.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1250 x 1050 meters (1365 x 1150 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

12 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show in unoccupied.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kulnewo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kulnevo) (ZNr. 10-7670) (c. 53 09 N – 35 07 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 65 km WNW of Orel and 10 km ENE of Karachev. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 180 meters (1205 x 195 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kunan (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Krasnosilske, Krasnosil's'ke) (ZNr. 10-3270) (c. 45 24 34 N – 32 41 16 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Crimea 59 km WNW of Eupatoria (Yevpatoriya) and 750 meters SE of Krasnosil's'ke village center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1520 x 1420 meters (1660 x 1555 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kupelizy I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kupelitsy) (ZNr. 10-3815) (c. 55 21 19 N – 36 16 39 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 126 km E of Vyazma and 22 km SE of Mozhaysk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1090 x 900 meters (1190 x 985 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kupjansk I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kupyansk) (ZNr. 10-1227) (c. 49 42 57 N – 37 41 38 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Ukraine 100 km ESE of Kharkov and 6 km ENE of Kupyansk town center. History: brief use by the Luftwaffe at the end of June/beginning of July 1942. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 800 x 540 meters (875 x 590 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks:

21 Oct 41: attacked by 5 German bombers - claimed 3 Russian aircraft destroyed out of some 60 on the ground here.

31 Mar 42: occupied by Soviet fighters belonging to 234 IAP.

28 Jun 42: Kupyansk taken by German troops on the march toward Stalingrad.

3 Feb 43: liberated by Soviet 3d Tank Army.

Operational Units: 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Jun 42).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 64/XI (Jul 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kupjansk II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kupyansk II) (ZNr. 10-2967) (c. 49 36 43 N – 37 42 38 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Ukraine 100 km ESE of Kharkov and 12.25 SE of Kupyansk town center. History: satellite field? - no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 960 x 900 meters (1050 x 985 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kupjansk III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kupyansk III) (ZNr. 10-2944) (c. 49 40 52 N – 37 42 49 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Ukraine 100 km ESE of Kharkov and 7.65 km ESE of Kupyansk town center. History: satellite field? - no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1540 x 1050 meters (1685 x 1150 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kupjansk/Süd (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kupyansk/South) (ZNr. 10-5412) (c. 49 41 28 N – 37 35 56 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Ukraine 100 km ESE of Kharkov and 1.55 km SW of Kupyansk town center.

History: satellite field? - no information found. Surface and Dimensions:

natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kupjansk-Utschebny ((RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kupyansk-Uchebny) (ZNr. 10-2944) (c. 49 42 N – 37 30 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Ukraine 100 km ESE of Kharkov and roughly 8 km W of Kupyansk town center, although not specifically located. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kuplja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kuplya, Korvet na Kuple) (ZNr. 10-656) (c. 59 42 N – 28 38 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in N Russia 97 km WSW of Leningrad city center and 38 km N of Kingisepp (Jamburg). Situated on cleared land in a heavily forested area. History: prewar Soviet military airfield used by Baltic Fleet aviation. No record found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1250 x 1100 meters (1365 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

12 Jul 41: 13 OIAE Baltic Fleet aviation based here and part of 13 IAP Baltic Fleet aviation here.

4 Aug 41: mid-morning low-level raid by 4 Luftwaffe light bombers - reported hits of hangars and barracks.

6 Aug 41: attacked mid-morning by 27 Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed 6 destroyed on the ground and 2 more shot down in the vicinity of the airfield.

13 Aug 41: Luftwaffe air attack - 12 enemy planes claimed destroyed on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kurgannaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kurgannaya, Kurganinsk) (ZNr. 10-3775) (c. 44 56 25 N – 40 38 07 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in North Caucasia 110 km W of Voroshilovsk (Stavropol), 38.65 W of Armavir and 7 km NE of Kurganinsk town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1350 x 1250 meters (1475 x 1365 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kurkowitschi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kurkovichi) (ZNr. 10-3381) (c. 52 18 N – 32 48 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 125 km ESE of Gomel and 45 km NW of Novgorod Severski. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 700 meters (1205 x 765 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kurlazki (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kurlatski) (ZNr. 10-7134) (47 21 N – 39 03 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 50 km WNW of Rostov. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1800 x 1600 meters (1970 x 1750 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kurman-Kemeltschi (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kurman-Kemelchi, Krasnohvardiiske?) (ZNr. 10-3084) (c. 45 29 N – 34 17 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Crimea 24 km S of Dzhankoi. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: oval-shaped with a natural surface measuring 2000 x 1300 meters (2185 x 1420 yards). Aerial photo taken 29 Aug 41 shows 2 hardened runways in the shape of an "X" and aligned SW/NE and SE/NW. Dimensions of the runways not stated.

Infrastructure: no hangars or other major infrastructure noted.

Accommodations were available nearby. Dispersal: aircraft parked in the open on the landing area.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: in use by Soviet 40 BAP/Black Sea Fleet as a forward staging field for attacks along the Romanian coast and the western Black Sea.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-312/AOK 11 roll 368; T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kurowize (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kurovice, Kurovitsi, Kurovitsy, Kurovitsa, Kurovychi) (c. 49 46 30 N – 24 26 00 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland approx. 30 km ESE of Lemberg (Lvov, Lwow, Lwów, Lviv, L'viv) and immediately NNE of the village of Kurowice. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Had an

artificially drained grass surface. There were no facilities. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 164 IAP and 66 ShAP based here. KG 51 claimed the destruction on the ground of 34 I-153s and I-15s. The airfield was left in flames, according to German aircrew.

24 Jun 41: Kurowice II attacked by 15 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits among 6 to 7 aircraft parked along the S boundary and on the landing ground.

28 Jun 41: Kurowice airfield attacked by Luftwaffe fighters - claimed the destruction of 12 Soviet aircraft parked on the ground.

1 Jul 41: the Germans captured "over 100 aircraft" here (types and condition not stated). Two of these were damaged but intact Il-2 ground-attack aircraft which the Germans had not had an opportunity to inspect in detail before.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1111 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kursk (RUSS) (51 42 N – 36 09 E)

General: small city with a major rail hub and marshalling yard in W Russia 190 km N of Kharkov city center. By June 1942, the city had been largely destroyed in the fighting. There were a total of 5 airfields identified around Kursk by 1 September 1943 according to German airfield directories, but only three of these are believed to have been used by the Luftwaffe (Ost, West and Nord):

Kursk I (ZNr. 10-340) = **Kursk/Ost.**

Kursk II (ZNr. 10-2037) = **Kursk/Süd?**

Kursk III (ZNr. 10-3011) = **Kursk/West.**

Kursk IV (ZNr. 10-3644) = **Kursk/Südost?**

Kursk V (ZNr. 10-5843) = **Kursk/Nord.**

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet 51 DBAP here.

22 Jun 41: HQ Soviet II BAK (DBA), HQ 48 DBAD/II BAK (DBA), 51 DBAP (DB-3) and 220 DBAP (DB-3) all based at Kursk.

2 Oct 41: Soviet 52 DBAD/III BAK (DBA) based here.

3 Nov 41: Kursk taken by German tanks and infantry.

1942: Kursk rapidly became one of the Luftwaffe's principal logistics hubs on the central sector of the Eastern Front with large supply depots and transportation facilities, especially rail.

6 Jul 42: heavy evening air raid - direct hits on the Feldluftmunitionslager which blew up and burned out.

10 Nov 42: the total Luftwaffe garrison and station strength at Kursk was: 203 officers, 6,709 NCOs and men.

7-8 Feb 43: Kursk was retaken by Soviet armor and accompanying infantry.

Apr 43: Soviet 515 IAP here.

Operational Units (on all airfields in the immediate vicinity of Kursk on various dates – not 100% complete):

Luftwaffe: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Kursk/West, Jan-Jun/Jul 42);

Gruppenfliegerstab 21 (Kursk/West, ? - Apr 42); I./JG 53 (Kursk/Ost, May-Jun 42); Stab/NAGr. 14 (Kursk/West, Apr/May-Jun 42); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (K/West, May/Jun 42); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Jun 42)?; Kurierstaffel 1 (Kursk/West, Jun 42 – Jan 43); Verbindungsstaffel 62 (Kursk, Jun 42); Verbindungsstaffel 63 (Kursk, Jun 42); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Kursk, May-Jun/Jul 42, Jan-Feb 43); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Kursk, Jun-Jul 42); Stab/KG 76 (K/Ost, Jun-Jul 42); II./KG 76 (K/Ost, Jun-Jul 42); III./KG 76 (K/Ost, Jun-Jul 42); I./KG 76 (K/Ost, Jul 42); elements of I./KG 77 (Kursk, Jun-Jul 42); 1. (DFS) Staffel/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Kursk/West, Jun-Jul 42);

Verbindungsstaffel 71 (Kursk/West, Nov 42); Kurierstaffel 1 (Kursk/West, Nov 42); I./KG 27 (Kursk/Ost, Jul-Aug 42); III./KG 27 (Kursk/Ost, Jul-Oct 42); Stab/KG 27 (Kursk/Ost, Aug, Nov 42, Jan 43); II./KG 27 (K/Ost, Jun-Oct 42); III./KG 27 (Kursk/Nord, Nov 42 – Jan 43); 13.(Pz.Jg.)/JG 51 (Kursk, Jan 43); I./KG 27 (Kursk, Jan 43); II./KG 27 (Kursk, Jan 43).

Hungarian: 1st Hungarian Long-Range Reconnaissance Sqdn. (Kursk, Jun-Aug 42); 102./1. Hungarian Transport Sqdn. (Kursk/West, Jun-Jul 42).

Lw. Garrison (on various dates and includes units at Kursk airfields as well as Lw. units billeted in Kursk and its suburbs):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Stab/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Jun 42); Luftgaustab z.b.V. 40 (Jun 42); Koflug 5/XI (May 42 – Jan 43); Wetterberatungsstelle (10 Nov 42).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): 4. Flgh.Betr.Kp. KG 27 (Nov 42); 7. Flgh.Betr.Kp. KG 27 (Aug 42); 1. Flgh.Betr.Kp. KG 76 (Jun 42); Feldwerft-Abt. (mot) 13/XII (May 42 - ?); Flgh.Betr.Kp. 3 (a.k.a. 3. Flgh.Betr.Kp. z.b.V.) (Jun-Jul 42); le.Feldwerft-Abt. II/70 (K/Ost and K/West, Aug 42); Flieger-Werkstatt-Kp. 1/VIII (Jun 42).

Antiaircraft (Flak): Stab/10. Flak-Div. (May-Jun 42); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 12 (Jun 42); I./Flak-Rgt. 5 (Jun 42); 1. and 2./Flak-Rgt. 19 (Jun 42); 9./Flak-Rgt. 43 (May 42); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 99 (Jun 42); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 153 (Mar-Jun 42); I./Flak-Rgt. 231 (May-Jun 42); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 84 (mot.) (Kursk/Ost, Jun 42); Flak-Abt. 142 (Kursk/Ost) (Oct/Nov 42, Jan 43); 4./Flak-Abt. 235 (10 Nov 42); le.Flak-Abt. 713 (Oct/Nov 42, Jan 43); le.Flak-Abt. 851 (Jun 42); le.Flak-Abt. 864 (Eisb.) (Aug 42); 6.(Lehr-)/Flakartillerieschule I (10 Nov 42); Feld-Flak-Instandsetzung 5/III (or 5/XII?) (10 Nov 42); Flak-Sondergerätwerkstatt (mot) 2/VI (Jun, Nov 42); Instandsetzungsgruppe K II./Flak-Rgt. 43 (10 Nov 42); Flak-Geräteausgabestelle 1/VIII (10 Nov 42).

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): Stab, I. and II./Ln.-Rgt. 12 (May-Jun 42); elements of 8.(Flus.)/Ln.-Rgt. 35 (Oct-Nov 42); Stab, I.(Betr.), II.(Feldfernkabel-Bau) and III./Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Jun 42);

1.(Fern.Verb.Betr.Pers.)/Ln.-Rgt. 120 (t-mot) (10 Nov 42); Ln.-Abt. 130 (May-Jun 42?; Jan 43); 4./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Charkow (10 Nov 42); Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 14 (Jun 42); 3./Ln.-RV-Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 3 (Jun-Jul 42); Flughafenbereich-Ln.-Kp. z.b.V. (mot) 6 (Jun, 10 Nov 42); Ln.-Flugsicherungshauptstelle z.b.V. 4 (10 Nov 42); Ln.-Telegrafbau-Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 6 (Jun 42); Verbindungs-Kp./Ln.-Versuchs-Rgt. (elements) (10 Nov 42).

Construction (Bau): Lw.-Feldbauamt III/K (10 Nov 42); Lw.-Feldbauleitung 8 K (10 Nov 42); Stab/Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 6/XII (10 Nov 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 10/VII (10 Nov 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 3/XII (10 Nov 42); 3.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 4/IV (10 Nov 42); 3./Lw.-Bau-Btl. 12/IV (10 Nov 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 9/VIII (elements) (10 Nov 42); Hallenbau-Kp. Ma. 12/XI (10 Nov 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 1/XIII (10 Nov 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 5/See (10 Nov 42); Startbahnbauszug 5 (K/Ost, Jul 42 - ?).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Nachschubbezirk d.Lw. 5/VIII (1942); Nachschubstützpunkt "Seifert" (10 Nov 42); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (mot) 104/VI (Jun 42); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (mot) 101/VII (Jun 42); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (mot) 103/XI (Jun 42); Flieger-Geräteausgabe- und Sammelstelle 9/XI (May 42); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 8/III (10 Nov 42); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 8/IV (Jun 42); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 2/VII (10 Nov 42); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 9/XII (Jun, Oct, Nov 42); Ausladekdo. d.Lw. (10 Nov 42); Kw.-Geräteausgabestelle (mot) d.Lw. 7/XII (10 Nov 42).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Fliegerkorps VIII (Jun 42); Nachschub-Kol.Abt.Stab (mot) 2/II (10 Nov 42); Flug-Betr.St.Kol. 508/III (10 Nov 42); Flug-Betr.St.Kol. 501/XVII (10 Nov 42); m.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnen 6/XII (Jun-Jul 42); m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 1/XVII (10 Nov 42); kl.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 1/III (10 Nov 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 18/II (10 Nov 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 25/VI (10 Nov 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 57/VI (May, Jun 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 67/XI (10 Nov 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 7/XII (10 Nov 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 10/XII (10 Nov 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 16/XII (10 Nov 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 22/XII (10 Nov 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 5/XIII (10 Nov 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 7/XIII (May 42); E-Hafen-Ausrüstungs-Kol. 9/IV (10 Nov 42); II./NSKK-Rgt. 4 d.Lw. "Flandern" (10 Nov 42); 4./Kw.-Transport-Rgt. 2 (Speer) (10 Nov 42); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 9/VI (Jun 42); Kw.-Werkstattzug d.Lw. 2/VIII (10 Nov 42); Kw.-Werkstattzug d.Lw. 105/VIII (10 Nov 42); Kw.-Werkstattzug d.Lw. 6/XII (10 Nov 42).

Ground Defense, etc. (Landeschützen, usw.): Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 313/XI (10 Nov 42), Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 316/XI plus six others (Nov 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 316/XI (Jul 42).

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 2/I (Jun 42).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): all or elements of Luftzeugstab 103 (Jun, Jul, Nov 42); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 13/XII (May 42 - ?); Abwicklungsstelle Gefechtsverband Nord (10 Nov 42); Lw.-Kriegsberichter-Kp. 8 (Jul 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (12.10.41)]

Kursk I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kursk/Ost, Kursk/East) (ZNr. 10-340) (c. 51 45 05 N – 36 17 37 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Russia approx. 10.5 km ENE of Kursk city center. History: the main airfield at Kursk but not repaired and improved by the Germans until spring 1942. Surface and Dimensions: circular in shape with a natural surface landing area measuring 1000 x 990 meters (1095 x 1085 yards). Infrastructure: see below under Remarks. Dispersal: see below under Remarks.

Remarks:

3 Oct 41: attacked by Luftwaffe bombers in two waves of 3 dropping SC 500 and SD 50 bombs - claimed the destruction of hangars and barracks, and hits on the runway and landing area.

8 Oct 41: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken by 2.(F)/Aufkl.St. 22 operating from Akhtyrka/NW of Kharkov shows 2 permanent runways in the shape of an "X", one aligned NE/SW and the other NW/SE, with taxiways connecting both runways to the hangar/workshop area. The airfield buildings were grouped together on E boundary and consisted of 1 large hangar, 5 ladder-type hangar/workshop combinations, 8 additional servicing hardstands along the taxiway where curved around in front of the hangar/workshop area, and 5 or 6 operations, services and support buildings along a road directly behind the hangars and workshops. A large barracks compound with 12 rectangular concrete or stone buildings, possibly multi-story, and 11 medium and smaller size buildings. The airfield had a branch rail line connection with a siding directly behind the hangars and workshops and there was a large railway station just 4 km W of the center of the airfield. The NW and W side of the circular taxiway had 22 aircraft parking hardstands along it.

9 Mar 42: first efforts to renovate Kursk/Ost into a usable airfield announced this date.

31 May 42: Kursk/Ost bombed by 8 Il-2s escorted by LaGG fighters from 116 IAP – 1 x Bf 109 F-4 (trop) from 3./JG 53 destroyed on the ground.

4 Jul 42 Kursk/Ost bombed throughout the night – 2 x Ju 88 A-4s from 1./KG 77 damaged on the ground, several motor vehicles damaged, 1 KIA and 4 WIA.

12 Jul 42: Kursk/Ost bombed – 1 x Ju 88 C-6 from Stab/KG 76 destroyed on the ground.

23 Jul 42: Startbahnbauzug 5 ordered to start building a runway at Kursk/Ost.

28 Jul 42: Kursk/Ost bombed – 1 x He 111 H-6 from III./KG 27 destroyed on the ground along with 5 WIA from 7. Staffel.

1 Aug 42: according to the III./KG 27 flight surgeon, all of the stone buildings at Kursk/Ost had been destroyed prior to Nov 41 so a tent city was set up in a woods for billeting purposes. Gruppe command posts (Gefechtsstände) were excavations 2 meters deep, 12 meters long and 4 meters wide along the airfield boundary that were reinforced with wood, covered with sod and camouflaged.

10 Aug 42: evening air raid on Kursk/Ost by 3 Pe-2s and 6 escort fighters – 2 parked aircraft slightly damaged.

21 Aug 42: winter-proof wooden barrack huts of blockhouse design under construction by the Organisation Todt at Kursk/Ost to accommodate aircrew and several had already been completed by this date and many more by 10 October. By 11 September, Kursk/Ost also had at least 1 German-built hangar.

25 Aug 42: high-level and low-level attacks on Kursk/Ost – no damage or losses and 2 Russian planes were shot down by Flak.

12 Sep 42: Kursk/Ost bombed – airfield munitions dump hit and detonated.

3 Oct 42: low level raid on Kursk/Ost by 12 Russian ground attack aircraft – several casualties among Luftwaffe ground personnel and the Russians lost 6 of their 12 machines to Flak and fighters.

4 Feb 43: 1 x Bf 109 G-2 from 3./JG 52 blown up to prevent capture at Kursk/Ost.

14 Mar 43: now in Russian hands, bombed during the day by He 111s from II./KG 4 - 5 x Yak-1 fighters destroyed on the ground, according to a Russian P/W.

21/22 Mar 43: night raid by II./KG 4 - 35 x Yak-1s, IL-2s, P-39 Airacobras, Hurricanes and Po-2s (U-2s) destroyed on the ground and a further 23 Hurricanes damaged, according to a Russian P/W.

22 Apr 43: a very detailed aerial photo taken by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 corrects many of the numbers previously given above. The landing ground measurement(s) are given as 1550 meters (1695 yards) in diameter and both runways as 1000 meters (1095 yards) in length. The main taxiway was now also a perimeter road that encircled the airfield. A total of 8 hangars are now shown of which 2 are new, 1 repaired and 5 destroyed. Only 3 or 4 of the operations, services and supports buildings remained intact. The barrack buildings were all in ruins (see above for 1 Aug 42). There were now 109 aircraft parking hardstands, of which several were camouflaged with netting and several more were still under construction. At least 6 heavy Flak positions were in the immediate vicinity of the airfield.

24 Apr 43: an aerial photo observed 57 single-engine and 10 twin-engine Soviet aircraft on the ground here.

Operational Units: see above under Kursk.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 41/XIII (with Ln.-Stelle E 41/XIII) (May 42 – Feb 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Kursk.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (8.10.41, 12.10.41, 22.4.43, 24.4.43, 5.6.43)]

Kursk II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kursk/Süd?, Kursk/South?) (ZNr. 10-2037) (c. 51 39 N – 36 11 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 6 km SSE of Kursk city center and adjacent to the present day village of Ryshkovo. History: rarely mentioned so probably used mainly as a satellite and dispersal field.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1000 meters (1310 x 1095 yards). The airstrip itself was 1090 x 170 meters (1190 x 185 yards) in length and aligned NW/SW. Infrastructure: none observed or reported. Dispersal: there were 17 aircraft shelters along the airstrip perimeter on 23 Mar 43.

Remarks: see above under Kursk. Also:

23 Mar 43: the airstrip was unoccupied on this date, according to an aerial photo taken by 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100.

Operational Units: see above under Kursk.

Station Commands: see above under Kursk.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete):

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk, NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (23.3.43, 5.6.43)]

Kursk III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kursk/West) (ZNr. 10-3011) (c. 51 42 18 N – 36 07 41 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia 2 or 3 km W of Kursk city center close to the suburbs of Mokva and Zubkov. History: initially the main airfield at Kursk, but from late summer 1942 Kursk/Ost became the main airfield. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. It was on the western edge of the city and was comparatively small. Infrastructure: see below under Remarks. Dispersal: see below under Remarks.

Remarks:

2 Oct 41: Kursk III bombed and strafed by 11 Luftwaffe bombers - results not known.

1941-42: Kursk/West was closed more than it was open during the wet and snowy winter months.

27 Jan 42: the Luftwaffe began using Kursk/West on or about this date after the ground froze.

Feb 42: major construction underway at Kursk/West to lengthen and broaden the runway using a large contingent of local labor.

31 May 42: Kursk/West bombed by Soviet aircraft.

29 Jan 43: Kursk/West bombed by Soviet aircraft – 1 x Fw 189 from 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 destroyed on the ground along with 1 KIA and 1 WIA.
15 Jun 43: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 shows a rectangular-shaped airfield with a natural surface landing area measuring 1640 x 1000 meters (1795 x 1095 yards). There was a prepared runway (not paved) aligned NW/SE that was approx. 1000 meters (1095 yards) in length, but there was no perimeter road nor permanent taxiway network but rather dirt tracks that criss crossed the landing area. The airfield buildings, which were small and only 4 or 5 in number, were on the E boundary. There were no hangars. The airfield had no accommodations but there were numerous civilian houses and buildings just off the E boundary in the western outskirts of Kursk. At least 49 aircraft blast bays for parking aircraft were along the E, W and N boundaries, an ammunition dump was just off the W boundary and the fuel dump was just off the S boundary. Two heavy Flak positions were a few meters off the W boundary. Parked on the airfield this date were 40 single-engine Il-2 ground-attack aircraft and Yak-1 fighters.

Operational Units: see above under Kursk.

Station Commands: Flugplatzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 41/XIII (Kursk/Ost) (May 42 – Feb 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Kursk.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (20.3.43, 15.6.43)]

Kursk IV (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-3644) (c. 51 40 N – 36 14 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 7 km ESE of Kursk city center near the villages of Tolmachevo and Zorino. History: probable satellite, dispersal field or alternate landing ground for Kursk I and III. On the other hand, it may have been Russian built after Feb 43. Existed on 1 June 1943, but there are no aerial photos of it. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1800 x 1000 meters (1970 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Kursk.

Operational Units: see above under Kursk.

Station Commands: possibly a Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 41/XIII (Kursk/Ost).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Kursk.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kursk V (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-5843) (c. 51 46 10 N – 36 14 35 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 9.25 km NNE of Kursk city center and 4 km WNW of the center of Kursk I (Kursk/Ost) airfield.

History: auxiliary, satellite landing ground and dispersal field for Kursk I.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 920 x 620 meters (1005 x 680 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Kursk. Also:

23 Mar 43: Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100 showed no runway or infrastructure of any sort. However, cloud cover and snow on the ground may have been partly to blame for this.

24 Apr 43: another Luftwaffe aerial taken a month later confirmed the observations of 23 March and showed additionally that there was no construction activity underway. There were no aircraft here either.

Operational Units: see above under Kursk.

Station Commands: Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 41/XIII (Kursk/Ost) (Nov 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Kursk.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (20.3.43?, 23.3.43, 24.4.43)]

Kuschtschewskaja I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kushchevskaya, Kushchyovskaya) (ZNr. 10-3728) (c. 46 32 20 N – 39 32 59 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 78.05 km SSW of Rostov-on-Don city center and 5.05 km WSW of Kushchyovskaya town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1180 x 1170 meters (1290 x 1280 yards).

Remarks:

31 Jul 42: an Fi 156 belonging to Verbindungsstaffel 57 crashed here killing the pilot and passenger.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kuschtschewskaja II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kushchevskaya) (ZNr. 10-5169) (c. 46 30 37 N – 39 36 23 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in North Caucasia 80.7 km S of Rostov-on-Don city center and 4.95 km S of Kushchyovskaya town center.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 3000 x 2950 meters (3280 x 3225 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kusnezy (RUSS) (a.k.a. Orel-Kuznetsy or Orël-Kuznetsy) (ZNr. 10-3367) (c. 52 49 23 N – 35 54 32 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 12 km SSW of Orel and just a few hundred meters SW of the hamlet of Kuznetsy. History: this is one of the 15 or so airstrips constructed around Orel in 1943 in preparation for the Kursk offensive that commenced on 5 July 1943. No information

found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with two prepared airstrips measuring approx. 1200 x 600 meters (1310 x 655 yards) and 1200 x 800 meters (1310 x 875 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: see under Orel.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see under Orel.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kustytsche (POL/RUSS) (ZNr. 10-660) (c. 52 18 N – 23 28 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Poland 29 km NNW of Brest-Litovsk and adjacent to the village of Malyja Zvody. Exact location not identified. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1000 x 900 meters (1095 x 985 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: attacked by 14 Luftwaffe light bombers beginning at 0410 hrs.
- claimed 9 Soviet fighters and 8 biplanes set on fire.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kuteinikowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kuteynikovo) (ZNr. 10-5048) (c. 47 33 17 N – 39 46 16 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) or landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Russia 36 km NNE of Rostov. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here although it was used occasionally by individual aircraft. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kuteinikowo I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kuteynikovo, Kutejnikowo, Kuteinykove) (ZNr. 10-3259) (c. 47 51 24 N – 38 16 08 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 125 km NW of Rostov, 42 km ESE of Stalino (Donetsk) and 5.35 km NNW of Kuteinykove village center. Had a main landing ground plus a satellite auxiliary strip during the German occupation. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1720 x 1350 meters (1880 x 1475 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

28 May 43: bombed – 1 x Fw 189 A-3 from 5.(H)/Aufl.Gr. 11 destroyed on the ground.

15 Jul 43: bombed – 1 x Fi 156 and 1 x Fw 189 A-2 from NAGr. 1 damaged on the ground.

17 Aug 43: bombed – 1 x Fw 189 from NAGr. 1 damaged on the ground.

Operational Units: I./ZG 1 (Jul 42); III./ZG 1 (Jul-Aug 42); I./KG 55 (Jul-Aug 42); Stab/NAGr. 2 (Jan-May 43); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Jan-Feb 43); 1., 2., 3./NAGr. 2 (Mar-May 43); Verbindungsstaffel 69 (Mar 43); Stab/NAGr. 1 (Mar-c.Aug 43); III./St.G. 77 (May 43)?; 5./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 4 (May-Jul 43); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (May 43); I./JG 52 (Jul-Aug 43); III./JG 52 (Aug 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot) 12/XVII (Jun-Aug 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 5. Flugh.Betr.Kp./ZG 26 (Apr 43 - ?); I./Flak-Rgt. 7 (Aug 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 33 (Jul-Aug 43); gem.Flak-Abt. 147(v) (Jul-Aug 43); 3./le.Flak-Abt. 723(v) (Apr 43 - ?); le.Flak-Abt. 775 (Jul 42); I./F.A.S. I (Jul/Aug 43); Stab VI.(Flum.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Charkow (Dec 42)?; Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 10/III (Jun 42); RAD-Gruppe 295 (Oct 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kuteinikowo II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Kuteynikovo, Kuteinykove) (ZNr. 10-7565) (c. 47 47 32 N – 38 17 27 E)

General: satellite field (Ausweichflugplatz) of Kuteinikowo I in E Ukraine 125 km NW of Rostov, 42 km ESE of Stalino (Donetsk) and 2 km S of Kuteinykove village center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. History: developmental history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kutok I (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-7753) (c. 52 04 N – 35 09 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 117 km SW of Orel and 79 km NW of Kursk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1650 x 900 meters (1805 x 985 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

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Labinskaja I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Labinskaya, Labinsk) (ZNr. 10-3243) (c. 44 38 13 N – 40 45 57 E)

General: operational airfield (Einsatzhafen) in N Caucasia 110 km WSW Voroshilovsk (or Stavropol' as it is known today) and 2.2 km E of Labinsk

town center. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it may have been occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2120 x 2020 meters (2320 x 2210 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

7 Aug 42: elements of le.Flak-Abt. 86 seized the airfield and captured 3 unserviceable Il-2s.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of Ln.-RV-Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 2 (Dec 42 – Jan 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Labinskaja II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Labinskaya, Labinsk) (ZNr. 10-3244) (c. 44 41 12 N – 40 49 22 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in N Caucasia 110 km WSW Voroshilovsk (or Stavropol' as it is known today) and 9 km NE of Labinsk. Probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for Labinskaja I. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1140 x 940 meters (1245 x 1030 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ladino I and II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Ladyino) (ZNr. 10-4922 and 10-3867) (c. 56 40 N – 34 58 E)

General: two (2) field airstrips (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 60 km WSW of Kalinin (Tver). Ladino I was a winter airfield (Winterflugplatz). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of the standard measurements.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lakedemonowka I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Lakedemonovka) (ZNr. 10-2972) (c. 47 09 31 N – 38 33 55 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) 5.35 km S of this small border town in S Russia 89 km W of Rostov, 28 km W of Taganrog and 1.65 km N of the present day village of Beglitsa. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 910 x 760 meters (995 x 830 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

20-22 Jul 42: refueling stopover for Stab, II. and III./St.G. 77 in transit from one sector of the front to another.

Operational Units: I./St.G. 77 (Jul 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab and 1./Res.Flak-Abt. 147 (Jul 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 3/XIII (Jun 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lakedemonowka II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Lakedemonovka) (ZNr. 10-3254) (c. 47 08 24 N – 38 33 00 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Russia 89 km W of Rostov, 28 km W of Taganrog and 1.5 km WSW of the present day village of Beglitsa.

History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 530 x 365 meters (580 x 400 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: see above under Lakedemonowka I.

Station Commands: see above under Lakedemonowka I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Lakedemonowka I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lapitschi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Lapichi) (ZNr. 10-1362) (c. 53 26 11 N – 28 31 05 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia/Belarus) 57.1 km NW of Bobruisk and 2.3 km NE of Lapichi town center. History:

although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1190 x 1035 meters (1300 x 1130 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lapusna (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Lăpușna) (ZNr. 10-1774) (c. 46 53 N – 28 24 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in former Bessarabia (today: Moldova) 36 km WSW of Kishinev (Chisinau). History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 400 x 400 (435 x 435 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

11 Jul 41: occupied by Russian aircraft.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Larga (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Larga Veche?) (Znr. 10-2091) (c. 46 04 N – 28 14 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in former Bessarabia (today: Moldova) 50 km NNW of Bolgrad (Bolhrad) and 3 km SW of Larga. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: had barrack accommodations but no hangars, workshops, fuel storage or other infrastructure in September 1941.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lebedin (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Lebedyn) (ZNr. 10-1038) (c. 50 32 59 N – 34 32 00 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in NE Ukraine 140 km NW of Kharkov, 42.5 km SW of Sumy and 5 km SE of Lebedin. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. Used by the Luftwaffe as a forward field for staging bomber raids on enemy forces in the Kharkov area during Feb-Mar 43. No other use by Luftwaffe air units found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2030 x 1500 meters (2220 x 1640 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet 167 IAP here.

14 Sep 41: 30 Soviet single-engine and 20 twin-engine aircraft here.

Attacked by the Luftwaffe claiming 5 enemy planes destroyed by direct hits.

22 Sep 41: attacked by 26 Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed 12 Russian aircraft destroyed on the ground.

Operational Units: elements of I./KG 1 (Feb-Mar 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 41/XI (Apr 43 - c. Aug/Sep 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/XII (Apr 43);

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ledna (RUSS): see Orel-Ledna.

Leipzig (RUSS/UKR): see Tarutino (Tarutyne).

Lemberg (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Lwów, Lvov, Lviv, Lwiw, Lwow) (c. 49 50 N – 24 01 E)

General: principal city in SE Poland (post WWII NW Ukraine). Located in the territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Total of 12 airfields and airstrips identified as being around the city at one time or another, some of them undoubtedly satellite fields: Lvov I, Lvov II, Lvov-Basiowka, Lvov-Bshuchowize, Lvov-Kleparow, Lvov-Shesna-Polska I, Lvov-Shesna-Polska II, Lvov-Shesna-Ruska I, Lvov-Shesna-Ruska II, Lvov-Shesna-Ruska III, Lvov-Sknilow and Lvov-Winniki. In a list of all Lw. airfields in Poland (incl. Silesia) compiled postwar by Polish researchers, only

two are listed: Skniłów and Czerlany (today Cherlyany). City taken by Soviet forces 27 July 1944 after 8 to 10 days of heavy fighting.

Remarks:

22 Sep 39: city surrendered to Soviet forces.

22 Jun 41: HQ Soviet 15 SAD and 28 IAP based here. The Lemberg (Lvov) airfields were bombed by Ju 88s from KG 51 and strafed by Bf 109s from JG 3 this date. JG 3 alone claimed 21 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground here.

30 Jun 41: Lwów (Lviv) captured by the Germans.

27 Apr 44: low-level evening attack by 30 Soviet aircraft including Pe-2s - 2 He 111s and 1 Hs 129 hit on the ground at Lvov-Skniłow airfield and burned out.

15 May 44: Lvov (Lemberg) attacked at dusk by 30 Soviet bombers but were forced to jettison their bombs before reaching the city due to heavy German Flak (1,124 rounds of time-fused 8.8 cm fired).

14 Jun 44: the German plan for the defense of the city and the airfield (Skniłow) in the event OKW declared it a *feste Platz* (fortress), included 70 batteries (15 to 16 Abteilungen) of heavy, medium and light Flak, almost all Luftwaffe.

21 Jul 44: Lemberg airfield complex ordered evacuated and destroyed by Luftflotte 6.

27 Jul 44: Soviet 3rd Guards Tank Army retook the city with the help of the Polish resistance.

Lw. Garrison (on various dates – specific airfield not identified):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Vorkommando (forward detachment)/Luftgaukdo. VIII (Aug 41); Feldluftgaukdo. XXV (Feb 44 - ?); Koflug 1/VIII (Jan 43 – Jul 44); Stab/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Apr-May 44)?; Stab/10.Flak-Div. (Apr 44).

Antiaircraft (Flak): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 48 (L-Sokolniki, Jul 44); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 99 (Mar/Apr - Jun 44); all or part of I./Flak-Rgt. 33 (Feb-Jul 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Apr-Jun 44); II./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Apr-May 44); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 81 (Sf) (Feb-Jul 44); gem.Flak-Abt. 251 (Jul 44); gem.Flak-Abt. 254 (Mar-May 44); part of gem.Flak-Abt. 373 (Eisb.) (Jan-Jun 44); Flakscheinw.Abt. 620 (Feb-Jul 44); le.Flak-Abt. 861 (L-area, Jun 44); part of le.Flak-Abt. 864 (E.Tr.) (Jan-May 44); le.Flak-Abt. 982 (Mar 44); II./Flak-Lehr-Rgt. (Jul 44); Heimat-Flak-Battr. 1./VIII (Mar/Apr 44).

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): 20.(Ln.Verb.)/Ln.-Rgt. 4 (Jul 44); 4.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 14 (Apr 44); Stab II.(Feldfern kabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 34 (May 44); Stab I.(le.RV) and components/Ln.-Rgt. 120 (Dec 43, Mar 44); 5.(Funk)/Ln.-Rgt. Ob.d.L. (Jan 44); Stab V.(Flum.Res.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 8 (Nov 41); 7.(Flum.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 8 (? – Jun 42); 14.(Flum.Res.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 8 (Mar 43); Stab/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 25 (Mar 44 - ?); Stab I. and components/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 25 (Mar 44 - ?)?; Stab II./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Kiew (Nov 41 - Jan 42); elements of Ln.-RV-

Betr. Personal-Kp. z.b.V. 21 (1942 – Jan 43); Ln.-Ausbau-Stab 5 (c. Aug-Sep 41); Ln.-Ausbau-Kp. 5 (c. Aug-Sep 41).

Construction (Bau): Stab/Lw.-Bau-Brigade I (Jul, Sep 41 - ?); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 33/IV (Apr 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 6/VIII (Sep 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 6/XI (May-Aug 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 7/IV (Sep 41); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 3/XVII (fall 41 – Feb 42); Feldbauleitung Lemberg (1941-44).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Feldluftpark Lemberg (1941-42); Feldluftpark 2/XIII (c. Sep 43 – May 44); Lw.-Beutepark 4 (Dec 43); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 4/VIII (1941).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): Kdr.d.Kraftfahrtruppen d.Lw. 2/VIII (Feb 44); Kfz.Beutelager d.Lw. 5/VIII (Jan 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 12/II (? – Jun 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 17/II (? – Jun 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 2/IV (? – Jun 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 2/VII (8 Sep 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 6/XI (? – Jul 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 45/XI (Sep 41 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 1/XIII (Sep-Oct 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 19/XVII (Nov 42 – Apr 43); Fahr-Kol. d.Lw. 17 (8 Sep 41); Fahr-Kol. d.Lw. 34 (8 Sep 41); Fahrkolonne d.Lw. 3/VIII (Sep 41); Fahrkolonne d.Lw. 20/VIII (1941 – Feb 42); Traktorenzug d.Lw. 63 (? – Jan 43); Traktorenzug 5/XII (8 Sep 41); Kfz.Geräteausgabestelle d.Lw. 4/VIII (Jun 44)?; Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 3/VIII (Jun 43)?; Kw.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 4/VIII (Jul 41); Kfz.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 103/VIII (Jun 43).

Ground Defense, etc. (Landesschützen, usw.): Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. z.b.V. 6/VIII (Mar 43 - ?); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 8/VIII (Feb 43 - ?); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 10/VIII (Feb 43 - ?); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 156/XIII (8 Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 124/XVII (Nov 42 - ?); Lw.-Wachzug für Kriegsgefangenen Nr. 21 (Feb 43 - ?).

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): none identified.

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): Beutepark d.Lw. 4 (Jul 41, Jul 43); Lw.-Kriegsberichter-Kp. 5 (Jun-Jul 41); Kraftfahr-Ausbildungsstelle d. Fliegertruppe 15 (1944).

Lemberg-Czerlany (POL/RUSS/UKR): see Grodek Jagiellonski.

Lemberg-Lewandówka (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Lvov-Levandovka; ukr. L'viv-Levandivka) (49 51 N – 23 57 E)

General: airfield in former SE Poland (today NW Ukraine); airfield located 4.5 km WNW of Lvov city center. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Rated for bombers. History: it was the city's first airport with use dating back to at least 1918. No record found of specific Luftwaffe use 1941-44, although it undoubtedly was used to one extent or another. Somewhat mysteriously, it was not photographed by Allied aircraft on 30 June 1944 when Sknilow and Winniki were both photographed. So it was probably inactive or covered by clouds.

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lemberg-Shesna-Ruska I (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Lviv – Rzasne-Rus'ke, Lwów, Lvov, Lviv, Lwiw, Lwow) (ZNr. 10-672) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) or dispersal landing ground (Ausweichflugplatz) in SE Poland 10.6 km WNW of Lemberg (Lviv). Exact location of airfield or a village by this name in the vicinity of Lviv not found or it disappeared after the war. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. No evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring approx. 1000 x 500 meters (1095 x 545 yards). No details found regarding infrastructure or dispersal facilities. Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 48 Soviet aircraft here.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1114 (31 Dec 43 updated to 30 Jun 44); chronologies; BA-MA; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lemberg-Shesna-Ruska II (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Lwów, Lvov, Lviv, Lwiw, Lwow) (ZNr. 10-1741) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) or dispersal landing ground (Ausweichflugplatz) under construction in SE Poland approx. 10 km WNW of Lemberg (Lviv). Exact location of airfield or a village by this name in the vicinity of Lviv not determined or it is misspelled. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. No evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. No details found regarding infrastructure.

Remarks:

25 Jun 41: attacked by 10 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 15 Russian single-engine aircraft destroyed.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1114 (31 Dec 43 updated to 30 Jun 44); chronologies; BA-MA; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; NARA incl. T-77 roll 921; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lemberg-Sknilow (POL//RUSS/UKR) (ZNr. 10-673) (a.k.a. Lvov-Sknilow; ukr. L'viv-Sknyliv) (49 49 00 N – 23 57 00 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in former SE Poland (today NW Ukraine); airfield located 6.5 km SW of Lvov city center and adjacent to the Sknilow main train station on its S side. Rated for bombers. History: pre-war airport for LOT Polish Airlines, base of Polish AF 6th Air Rgt. and home field for Aeroklub Lwowski (Lwów Flying Club). Frequently mentioned in lists of WW II Lw. airfields in Poland, Sknilow was the Luftwaffe's principal airfield at Lemberg (Lvov). Served as an aircraft ferrying station, transient field and supply hub for much of the Eastern Front after the invasion of the USSR in June 1941. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface with an extensive artificial drainage system measuring approx. 1150 x 1050 meters (1260 x 1150 yards). There were 2 permanent runways (almost certainly paved) of 1150 meters aligned NW/SE and NE/SW. Equipped for night and bad weather landings. Fuel and Ammunition: had a fuel dump with a storage capacity of 200,000 liters, but no munitions dump in Oct 41.

Infrastructure: reportedly extensive with full servicing and support facilities, including hangars and workshops. Dispersal: well-organized dispersal facilities were available.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show just 1 Soviet aircraft here.

30 Jun 41: when the Germans seized Sknilow airfield, they found numerous wrecked aircraft from Soviet 15 SAD scattered about.

12 Oct 41 and 14 Nov 41: designated an all-weather transit airfield with a paved runway, a Feldluftpark and a special designated landing area for aircraft being ferried back and forth from Germany to units in South Russia. Ob.d.L. issued orders to Luftgaukd. VIII to expand the infrastructure, e.g., hangars, workshops, barracks, base medical dispensaries, shrapnel-proof aircraft shelters, fuel storage, munitions dumps, etc., through new construction or repair of existing structures as needed to meet expected future demands. Construction labor was to be provided by Luftwaffe construction battalions (Lw.-Bau-Batl.), equipment columns (Lw.-Baugerätezüge), State labor service detachments (RAD-Abteilungen) and prisoners of war.

15 Mar 44: this was the only one of the Lvov airfields with Flak defenses and in use on this date.

Mar-Apr 44: said to be grossly overcrowded which, together with the spring thaw, had churned the landing and taxing areas into a sea of thick mud.

31 Mar 44: 2 x Bf 109 G-6s from III./JG 52 shot up by ground fire (strafed?) at Fp. Lemberg and damaged.

27 Apr 44: bombed - 1 x Ju 87 D-5 from Stab/SG 77, 1 x Ju 87 D-5 from III./SG 77 and 1 x Ju 87 G-2 from 10.(Pz)/SG 77 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

2 May 44: bombed - 1 x Ju 87 D-5 from III./SG 77 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

28 Jul 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100 shows a circular-shaped landing area with 2 permanent runways laid out in an "X", each of 1000 meters (1095 yards) in length, and aligned as stated above. A perimeter road encircled the airfield and served as the main taxiway that connected the runways to the hangar/workshop area. The buildings were arranged along a 180° semicircle from the mid-point on the W boundary to the mid-point on the E boundary. There were at least 50 large buildings, of which c. 14 were warehouses belonging to the Feldluftpark that was permanently located here, plus nearly 100 medium and small buildings. The number of hangars is not known with certainty but may have been around 9. Had a total of 31 blast bays for parking aircraft. Defenses were provided by 3 heavy and 4 light Flak positions plus 1 searchlight position. The Germans blew up the runways and the buildings and plowed up much of the landing area when they retreated several days prior to this date.

Operational Units: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Sep 41); KGr. z.b.V. 7 (Feb 42); I./KG 100 (Mar 43); Verbindungskdo. (S) 4 (Sep-Oct 43); Schleppgruppe 2 (Lvov, Oct 43 – Apr 44); I./SG 77 (Oct-Nov 43); II., III./KG 27 (Jan-Mar 44); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100 (Feb-Mar 44); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Mar 44); III./JG 52 (Mar-Apr 44); Stab/NAGr. 6 (Mar-Jun 44); Stab, I./KG 27 (Mar 44); 14.(Eis)/KG 27 (Mar 44); IV./TG 1 (Lvov, Mar-Apr 44); I./TG 3 (Lvov, Mar-Apr 44); part of IV.(Pz)/SG 9 (Mar-Apr 44); 2./NAGr. 2 (Mar-Jul 44); III./SG 77 (Mar-May 44); Stab/SG 77 (Mar-Jun 44); 10.(Pz)/SG 77 (Mar-Jun 44); II./SG 77 (Mar-Jul 44); IV./JG 54 (Apr 44); Transportstaffel VIII. Fliegerkorps (Apr-May 44)?; Stab/NAGr. 2 (May-Jul 44); 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Jul 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. A Lemberg (8 Sep 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. A(o) 102/VIII (Apr – Jul 44).

Kommandant: Obstlt. Hans-Nikolaus von Beguelin (Aug 43 - ?).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of Feldwerftverband 40 (Jul 42); elements of le.II/Feldwerftverband 20 (Apr 44); le.Feldwerft-Abt. I/70 (May 44); Wintersondergerätezug 33 (Oct 43 - ?); le.Flak-Abt. 81 (Mar 44). Also see above under Lemberg – Lw. Garrison. [Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1114 (31 Dec 43 updated to 30 Jun 44); chronologies; BA-MA; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (28.7.44, 5.9.44)]

Lemberg-Winniki (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Vynnyky) (c. 49 48 30 N – 24 08 20 E)

General: emergency landing ground (Notlandeplatz) in SE Poland 8.5 km ESE of Lemberg (Lvov) city center. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no wartime details found.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1115 (31 Dec 43 updated to 30 Jun 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Leninskoje (UKR/RUSS) (a.k.a. Leninskoye) (ZNr. ??) (not located)

General: a forward fighter strip in Crimea used by I-16s from 36 IAP flying escort missions for bomber raids on Sarabus and Saki during Mar 42. Not located and not listed in Luftwaffe airfield directories and maps. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no permanent structures. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1115 (31 Dec 43 updated to 30 Jun 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Leniwka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Lenivka) (ZNr. 10-7677) (c. 53 11 N – 35 08 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 65 km WNW of Orel and 13 km NE of Karachev. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or

use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 450 meters (1095 x 490 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lepel I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Lepel, Lepel/Ost?, Lepel-Korchi?; today Lyepyel', Staisk) (ZNr. 10-488) (c. 54 53 N - 28 42 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia 100 km WSW of Vitebsk and 1 km E of Lepel. Rated for bombers. There were two auxiliary strips, one southeast of the town and the other west of Lepel. History: a prewar Soviet airfield that belonged to the 12 BAD complex in the greater Vitebsk area. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 1000 meters (1095 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Satellites and Decoys:

Lepel/Ost - no details, but probably an a.k.a. for Lepel I?

Lepel/West - no details, but possibly an a.k.a. for Lepel II?

Lepel II - (ZNr. 10-1232): landing ground (Landeplatz) with a natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

31 May 41: Soviet 215 BAP and 161 RezIAP here.

27 Jun 41: attacked by the Luftwaffe - claimed 8 to 10 planes destroyed or damaged out of the 8 to 20 single-engine aircraft seen on the ground. Another 2 were destroyed on a dispersal satellite just W of Lepel.

30 Jun 41: attacked by several Luftwaffe aircraft - crews claimed 1 fighter destroyed on the ground.

4 Jul 41: Lepel in German hands, having been taken a day or two earlier. However, other sources use 8 July as the date it was captured, but this is wrong because Luftwaffe aircraft were already using Lepel airfield on 6 and 7 July.

28 Jun 44: Lepel liberated by Soviet 1st Baltic Front troops.

Operational Units: Gruppenfliegerstab 11 (Lepel, Jul 41); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 33 (Lepel, Jul 41); Stab/JG 27 (Lepel, Jul 41); III./JG 27 (Lepel, Jul 41); III./JG 53 (L/Ost, Jul 41); II./JG 52 (Lepel, Jul 41); II./LG 2 (Jul 41); II./St.G. 1 (L/Ost, Jul 41); Stab/St.G. 2 (L/Ost, Jul 41); I./St.G. 2 (Lepel, Jul 41); III./St.G. 2 (L/Ost, Jul 41); Gefechtsverband Weiss (Lepel, Jul 41); Verbindungsstaffel 58 (Lepel, Jul 41); Stab/NAGr. 4 (L/West, Jun 44); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (L/West, Jun 44).

Station Commands: under control of Koflug 6/IV (Minsk) (Apr 42).

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): Stab/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Jul 41); Koluft Panzergruppe 3 (Jul 41); elements of schw.Flak-Abt. 661 (Jun 44); elements of le.Res.Flak-Abt. 743 (Jul 41); Stab and I.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Jul 41); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 1/VI (Jul 41); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 2/VI (Jul 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lepetika ((RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Lepetykha) (no ZNr.) (c. 47 19 42 N – 33 03 00 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in S Ukraine 89.7 km NE of Nikolayev. Exact location around the village of Lepetika (Lepetykha) not found. The village was surrounded on all four sides by flat farm fields.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Reserved for the Romanian Air Force. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found, but little if any. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: none identified.

Romanian: IX Fighter Gp. (Jan-Mar 44); VIII Assault Gp. (Jan-Feb 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Leszczyce (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Lesischtsche, Lesiszczce) (ZNr. 10-12119) (c. 53 40 N – 24 16 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland 29 km E of Grodno and 8.5 km SE of present-day village of Aziory. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 16 SBAP/11 SAD based here along with just arrived elements of 127 IAP.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Leuseni a. Pruth II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Iurceni) (ZNr. 1773) (c. 47 05 N – 28 15 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in former Bessarabia (today: Moldova) 45 km W of Kishinev (Chisinau). History: no record found of Luftwaffe use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1250 x 1200 (1365 x 1310 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lewkowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Levkovka, Levkivka) (ZNr. 10-2974) (49 43 11 N – 36 20 43 E)

General: operational airfield (Einsatzhafen) in E Ukraine 88.25 km SE of Kharkov city center, 56 km SE of Chuguyev (Chuhuiv) and 1.1 km S of Levkivka. History: listed in Luftwaffe directories but no evidence found of

use. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring 1780 x 1330 meters (1945 x 1455 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

16-19 May 42: airfield subjected to repeated attacks by Ju 88s.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lgow (RUSS) (a.k.a. Lgov, Ligov) (ZNr. 10-3217) (c. 51 43 05 N – 35 15 36 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 62 km W of Kursk and 7 km N of Lgov town center. History: early history not found. Used by Luftwaffe tactical reconnaissance units during the first half of 1942, but there was very little activity here after that. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1080 x 965 meters (1180 x 1055 meters). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Oct/Nov 41: Lgov taken by advancing German troops shortly before Kursk fell (3 Nov 41).

Feb 43: Lgov liberated by Soviet forces toward the end of February.

14 Aug 43: Soviet 487 IAP arrived here?

Operational Units: Stab/Nahaufklärungsgruppe AOK 2 (Jan-Apr 42); Stab/NAGr. 10 (Apr-Jun 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lida I (POL/RUSS) (ZNr. 675) (c. 53 52 37 N – 25 22 36 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland 100 km E of Grodno (149 km W of Minsk in present-day Belarus) and 5.5 km ESE of Lida town center. History: established in 1913 and then became a minor Polish Air Force base in 1921, occupied first by fighters and later by bombers. Lida became a Soviet VVS airfield when eastern Poland was annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. It was captured by the Germans in Jun 41. Served as a transient field Jun-Jul 41. Improvements made in 1943-44 and then heavily used in early Jul 44. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface with runways under construction during the war and possibly completed by 1944. Infrastructure: built out with full facilities available by 1943-44.

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet 122 IAP here.

31 May 41: Soviet 122 IAP here. Also: HQ 14 RAB and 38 BAO.

22 Jun 41: HQ Soviet 11 SAD and 127 IAP based here. According to Soviet documents, by this time Lida had been enlarged and improved into a sizable all-weather airfield with night flying capability and a large ground organization consisting of HQ 38 RAB (airfield regional command), 165 BAO (airfield battalion), 899 BAO, 213 SAM (stationary aviation workshops) and 152 airfield technical company.

22 Jun 41: attacked by 34 Luftwaffe light bombers between 1330 and 1350 hrs. - claimed 3 single-engine Soviet aircraft destroyed and 10 more heavily damaged, all on the ground.

23 Jun 41: attacked by 14 Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed 25 Soviet fighters destroyed on the ground and the successful suppression of Flak positions around the airfield boundaries.

28 Jun 41: Lida taken by the German Army.

7 Sep 43: ordered by Hitler and Ob.d.L. to be immediately developed into a main base airfield for the coming winter.

8 Jul 44: bombed - 1 x Ju 87 D-5 from I./SG 1 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

9-11 Jul 44: Lida taken by the Soviet 3d Belorussian Front.

Operational Units: 1. Ostfliegerstaffel (Mar-Jun 44); 2./NSGr. 2 (Mar-Apr 44); 1./NSGr. 2 (May 44); Stab, 3./NSGr. 2 (May-Jun 44); Nahaufkl.St. 13/14 (Jul 44); III./JG 52 (Jul 44); IV./JG 51 (Jul 44); I./SG 1 (Jul 44); 10.(Pz)/SG 3 (Jul 44); Stab/NAGr. 10 (Jul 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 22/IV (Jul 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 24/XI (Jul 41).

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): Stab/4. Fliegerdivision (Jul 44); Stab/Fliegerführer 1 (Luftflotte 6) (Jul 44); Koflug 3/II (Jul 41 - Jun 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 79/VI (Feb-Mar 43).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1112 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; website aircraft-museum.ucoz.ru/]]

Lida-Czechowce (POL) (a.k.a. Lida/North) (ZNr. 1645) (c. 53 55 51 N - 25 16 17 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Poland 99.5 km ENE of Grodno city center and 4.95 km N of Lida town center. Located in territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: noted on German maps as being under construction on 15 Jul 44, so almost certainly never used by the Luftwaffe, although the construction may have been started by the Germans during mid-1943 and mid-1944. Surface and Dimensions:

natural surface on unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Liebenthal (Gross-Liebenthal) (RUSS/UKR): see Odessa X.

Lipitskaja (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Lipitskaya) (no ZNr. listed) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine to the north of Odessa. Not specifically located. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

17 Jul 41: strafed by II./JG 77 – claimed 8 x MiG-3s destroyed on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lipowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Lipovka) (no ZNr. listed) (not located)

General: provisional landing ground (Hilfslandeplatz) in NW Russia W of Rzhev and near Olenino (52 km W of Rzhev). Not located, probably due to postwar name change. Assigned theater airfield code No. 507. History: set up by the Luftwaffe in May 1942 to support XXIII. Armeekorps/AOK 9 (XXIII Corps/9th Army) during Operation *Nordpol*, an attack toward Nelidovo/ 96 km west of Rzhev to destroy elements of Soviet 39th Army. Only used occasionally thereafter.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 5 (May-Jun 42); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Jun-Jul 42); part of Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 6 (late Aug 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates): elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 12/XVII (May-Jun 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 19/XVII (Jun-Jul 42)?

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lissino (RUSS) (a.k.a. Lisino) (ZNr. 10-0188) (c. 59 25 38 N – 29 34 44 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 72 km SW of Leningrad (St. Petersburg) city center, 30.5 km WNW of Siverskaya and 1 km ESE of the village of Lisino. History: under construction by the Russians on 22 June 1941. Surface and Dimensions: measured approx. 1400 x 1400 meters (1530 x 1530 yards). Infrastructure: none specific to the airstrip. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

15 Jul 41: attacked by Luftwaffe bombers - reported hits in hangars and among parked aircraft, c. 5 or 6 destroyed or damaged.

11 Aug 41: mid-morning raid by 4 Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed 5 enemy planes shot into flames.

Operational Units: I./JG 54 (Aug-Sep 41); III./St.G. 1 (Sep 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): gem.Flak-Abt. 385 (Aug-Sep 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Livny I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Livny) (ZNR. 10-3821) (c. 52 25 27 N – 37 40 20 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 137 km NW of Voronezh, 121 km SE of Orel and 5 km E of Livny town center. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength during the month it was in German hands. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a take-off and landing run of approx. 1310 meters (1430 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

11 Oct 41: Soviet 74 ShAP based at Livny.

26 Nov 41: German troops belonging to AOK 2 took Livny but the town was liberated by Soviet forces just a month later on 25 December 1941.

Jul 43: Soviet 431 ShAP based at Livny.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Livny II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Livny) (ZNR. 10-3210) (c. 52 26 28 N – 37 43 22 E)

General: practice field (Übungsflugplatz) in W Russia 137 km NW of Voronezh and 121 km SE of Orel. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 680 x 310 meters (745 x 340 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Livny III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Livny) (ZNR. 10-4416) (c. 52 21 55 N – 37 38 05 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 137 km NW of Voronezh, 121 km SE of Orel and 7 km SSE of Livny town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1625 x 1180 meters (1775 x 1290 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Livny IV (RUSS) (a.k.a. Livny) (ZNR. 10-4159) (c. 52 28 51 N – 37 37 29 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 137 km NW of Voronezh, 121 km SE of Orel and 6.6 km NNE of Livny town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface

and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1900 x 1300 meters (2080 x 1420 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ljachowzy (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Lyakhovetskiy) (ZNr. 10-2696) (c. 50 00 N – 26 19 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Ukraine 48 km WSW of Shepetovka (Shepetivka) and 6.25 km W of Bilohirya. History: still under construction in 1944. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1100 meters (1640 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ljuban (RUSS) (a.k.a. Ljuban/Nord, Lyuban') (ZNr. 10-0287) (c. 59 23 07 N – 31 14 03 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Russia 83 km SE of Leningrad (Saint Petersburg) and 66 km S of Schlisselburg and 4 km N of Lyuban town center on the SSE side of the village of Borodulino. Rated for bombers.

History: a prewar Soviet airfield and an important Luftwaffe airfield from the end of August 1941 to early 1942 but then lost its relevance. Strangely, airstrip or landing ground is not in a comprehensive Soviet list of hundreds of military airfields in the Leningrad Military District on 22 June 1941.

Surface and Dimensions: no information found regarding the surface, but the landing ground measured 910 x 940 meters (995 x 1030 yards). Fuel and Ammunition: both stocked and available. Infrastructure: no details found, but believed to be very little specific to the landing ground.

Dispersal: no details found. Defenses: strong during 1941-42 but details lacking.

Satellites and Decoys:

Ljuban/Süd (c. 59 18 N – 31 14 E): a fighter airstrip and satellite of Ljuban/Nord located 4 km S of Lyuban and just SE of the tiny hamlet of Bolshoye Perekhodnoye. Existed in summer 1941. No infrastructure specific to the airstrip. Not listed in OKL 903: *SU Fliegertruppe – Übersichtsliste der Flugplätze, September 1943*, or in OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; current through January 1945).

Remarks:

24 Jul 41: attacked by the Luftwaffe - claimed 7 enemy planes destroyed on the ground and 20 more damaged by shrapnel.

27 Aug 41: forward elements of a German motorized division passed through Lyuban on its way north.

8 Sep 41: low-level attack by Russian SB-2 bombers - no damage reported by airfield and nearby town Flak claimed 5 of the raiders shot down.

10 Sep 41: bombed – 1 x Bf 109 F-4 from 5./JG 53 destroyed on the ground.

26 Sep 41: the airfield was the terminus for a large airlift operation involving c. 200 Ju 52 transports that brought in elements of the 1. Fallschirmjäger-Div. (1st Parachute or Airborne Division) from Germany and concluded on 3 Oct 41. The Division was to be employed on the front around Schlüsselburg (Schlisselburg, Petrokrepost) 66.5 km N of Lyuban. At the time, the airfield was described as "small and poorly arranged."

4 Oct 41: attacked by 15 or 16 MiG-1s and Pe-2s with high explosive and fragmentation bombs - no damage reported.

25 Feb 42: Soviet forces on the offensive, including ski troops, had pushed to within 8 km of Lyuban to the SSW and 15 km on the NE putting the town and airfield in considerable danger from enemy artillery fire although neither were overrun by the Russians. These two threats were not rectified by German ground forces until the end of June 1942.

12-13 Sep 42: all-out day and night attacks by Pe-2s and Il-2s against the just arrived fighters from I./JG 51 and III./JG 77 - the airfield was so hard-hit that the Luftwaffe was forced to temporarily move most of its aircraft here elsewhere.

Jan - Mar 43: the skies over and around Lyuban to the north were the scene of continuous air battles due to desperate German attempts to retake a corridor at the SW foot of Lake Ladoga that reconnected Leningrad to land and rail supplies coming from Russia. Although no air units were based here during this period, Lyuban became an important emergency landing ground.

Operational Units: II.(Schl.)/LG 2 (L/Nord, Aug-Sep 41); Stab/JG 27 (Sep 41); III./JG 27 (Sep-Oct 41); II./JG 52 (L/Süd, Sep 41); II./JG 53 (Sep-Oct 41); 10.(Schl.)/LG 2 (Sep 41)?; I./St.G. 2 (Sep 41); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Sep 41 - Jan 42); detachment of 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 33 (May-Oct 42); III./JG 77 (Sep 42); I./JG 51 (Sep 42); 4./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 1 (Apr-Jun 43).

Station Commands: none identified (but there definitely would have been one here).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Sep 41); elements of le.Feldwerft-Abt. I/60 (May 42 - c.Apr 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 99 (Trubnikov, Sep 41); elements of I./Flak-Rgt. 51 (Mar-May 43); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 75 (Mar-May 42); elements of gem.Flak-Abt. 431 (1942-43); 1./Flak-Abt. 517 (Oct 42); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 833 (Feb 42, Mar 43); le.Flak-Abt. 834 (Apr 43 - Jan 44); II.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 10 (Aug-Sep 41); major elements of Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Sep 41); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 16/IV (Jul 42 - spring 43); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 13/VII (Apr 42 - ?); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 12/XVII (Feb-Mar 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ljubaschewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Lyubashevka; today Lyubashivka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 47 49 N – 30 15 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Ukraine 154 km NNW of Odessa. History: early history not found. Luftwaffe use was mainly during the March 1944 retreat in S Ukraine. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

16 Dec 43: ordered developed as an alternative winter airfield for three close support Gruppen (Schlachtgruppen).

Operational Units: Stab/SG 2 (Mar 44); I./SG 2 (Mar 44); III./SG 2 (Mar 44); Nachtschlachtgruppe 5 (Mar 44); 1./Nachtschlachtgruppe 6 (Mar 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot) 7/III (Sep 43 – Mar 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Feldbauleitung d.Lw. 6/XXV (Feb/Mar 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ljubawitschi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Lyubavichi) (ZNr. 10-2845) (c. 54 49 N – 30 57 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia, now Belarus) 70 km W of Smolensk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 1000 meters (1095 x 1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ljubomirowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Lyubomirovka, Lyubomyrivka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 47 59 N – 35 34 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Ukraine 35 km NE of Zaporozhye. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 14 (Sep 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lojew (RUSS) (a.k.a. Loyev) (ZNr. 10-2141) (c. 51 56 N – 30 47 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia, today: Belarus) 54 km SSW of Gomel. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 780 x 650 meters (855 x 710 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lomsha I (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Lomza, Lomza/Süd) (ZNr. 10-1042) (c. 53 10 N – 22 03 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 74 km W of Bialystok. History: annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1000 x 900 meters (1095 x 985 yards). No runway.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 17 Soviet aircraft HERE.

22 Jun 41: attacked by the Luftwaffe beginning at 0345 hrs. - claimed 20 Russian Rata fighters and 20 unidentified types destroyed on the ground. A Luftwaffe photo reconnaissance flight over the airfield in mid-afternoon saw "many burning aircraft" on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lopandin (RUSS) (a.k.a. Lopandino) (ZNr. 10-3368) (c. 52 28 40 N – 34 47 08 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 90 km SSE of Bryansk and 2.5 km NW of Lopandino village center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1200 meters (1310 x 1310 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lopusch (RUSS) (a.k.a. Lopush) (ZNr. not found) (c. 53 03 40 N – 34 03 14 E)

General: emergency landing ground (Notlandeplatz) or landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia c. 33.1 km SW of Bryansk. No details found.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA]

Losewo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Losevo) (ZNr. 10-3983) (c. 50 39 32 N – 40 02 38 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 126 km SE of Voronezh, 70 km SE of Korotoyak, 63 km NE of Rossosh and 1.35 km SSE of Losevo town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1150 x 1120 meters (1260 x 1225 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Losowaja (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Lozovaya, Lozova) (ZNr. 10-1235) (c. 48 54 48 N – 36 21 32 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 105 km NE of Dnepropetrovsk and 4.55 km NE of Lozova town center. History: brief use

by the Luftwaffe during winter 1941/42. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 990 meters (1095 x 1085 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

25 Jan 42: 1 x Bü 131 from Kurierstaffel 6 demolished to prevent it from falling into enemy hands.

Operational Units: 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Jan 42); Kurierstaffel 6 (Jan 42).

Station Commands: Jun 43 belonged to Koflug 7/XII (Dnepropetrovsk) but unoccupied.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Koluft AOK 17 (Jan 42)?; elements of II./Flak-Rgt. 24 (Jan-Apr 42); I./Flak-Rgt. 32 (Jul 43); 2., 4./le.Flak-Abt. 735 (Eisb.) (Aug 43); 1./Flak-Abt. 864 (E-Tr.) (Aug-Sep 43); Frontsammelstelle d.Lw. 3/VIII (Jan 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Losowskoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Lozovskoye) (ZNR. 10-7146) (c. 51 38 N – 35 50 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 28 km WSW of Kursk just W of the village of Mitrofanova. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 1100 meters (1530 x 1205 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lozkino (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Lotskino, Lotskyne) (no ZNR. listed) (c. 47 12 N – 32 22 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Ukraine 43 km NE of Nikolayev city center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

9 Aug 41: Soviet 67 IAP transferred here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lubinka (RUSS): see Krassilina.

Lubischewka (RUSS) (see Lyubaschewka).

Lubitow (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Lyubytiv) (ZNR. 10-679) (c. 51 08 N – 24 49 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in E Poland 12 km SE of Kowel, 18.25 km ENE of Gródek and 10 km W of Wolkowysk-Kwatery airfield. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1100 x 950 meters (1205 x 1040 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it underconstruction and unoccupied.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lubny (RUSS/UKR) (ZNR. 10-1043) (c. 49 59 26 - 32 58 54 N)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Ukraine 230 km W Kharkov, 43 km W of Mirgorod and 3.15 km SSW of Lubny town center. History: brief use by the Luftwaffe during the encirclement battle of Kiev in September 1941 but apparently not used after fall 1941. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 430 x 420 meters (470 x 460 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Sep 41); 9.(H)/LG 2 (Sep/Oct 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Flak-Rgt. General Göring (Sep 41); I./Flak-Rgt. General Göring (Sep 41); Schützen-Btl. General Göring (Sep 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Luck (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Luts'k, Łuck, Luts'k) (c. 50 45 N – 25 20 E)

General: landing ground in SE Poland (present-day NW Ukraine) 137 km NNE of Lvov (L'viv). Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Rated for bombers. Total of 2 and later 6 airfields and airstrips identified around the town: Łuck I (ZNR. 10-680), Łuck II (ZNR. 10-1521, a.k.a. Luck/North), Łuck III (ZNR. 10-1522), Łuck IV (ZNR. 10-1523), Łuck V (ZNR. 10-1708) and Łuck VI (ZNR. 10-2336). History: Polish Air Force units based here prewar. All of the airfields had a grass surface, at least some of which were artificially drained. Available evidence shows that Luck was used by the Luftwaffe during Jun and Jul 41 and then reverted to caretaker status. No flying units appear to have been based there again.

Infrastructure: the airfield complex reportedly had full facilities available when used in summer 1941.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show Luck I (ZNR. 10-680) occupied by 9 Soviet aircraft of various types, and Luck II (ZNR. 10-1521) occupied by 6 Soviet aircraft of various types.

22 Jun 41: HQ Soviet 14 SAD here. Bombed by II./KG 54 with hits reported among VVS aircraft parked on the taxiways and, during a second raid at 1830 hrs. in the evening by 20 Luftwaffe bombers, claimed 15 enemy

aircraft shot up on the ground and left 8 more burning at Luck II (Luck/Nord).

24 Jun 41: Luck I and II attacked by 20 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits among the 7 to 10 Russian aircraft seen parked on each airfield, on the landing ground, hangars and barracks; several aircraft were damaged and fires set in the barracks area.

26 Jun 41: taken by elements of Panzergruppe 1.

7 Sep 43: Luck II (Luck/Nord) ordered by Hitler and Ob.d.L. to be immediately developed into a main base airfield for the coming winter. It does not appear that this order was carried out.

2-5 Feb 44: Luck invested then liberated by Soviet forces on 16 March.

Operational Units: 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Luck/Süd, Jun 41); I./KG 51 (Jul 41); III./KG 55 (Jul 41); Verbindungsstaffel 59 (Jul 41).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 14/VII (Luck/North Jul-Sep 41).

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 8/XIII (Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 266/VI (Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 333/VI (Sep 41).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1114 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; Radtke KG 54, p.71]

Luga (RUSS) (c. 58 44 N - 29 51 E)

General: medium-size town 136 km SSW of Leningrad, 135 km NE of Pskov and 121 km E of Lake Peipus. According to German documents for North Russia, there is no mention of an airfield or such with the name "Luga", while the *Flugplatzatlas* edition of 5 March 1944 only shows a Gorodez (Gorodets) and a Luga II (Gostkino). Everything in the contemporary documents refers to **Luga-Gostkino**/17.5 km SSE of Luga, **Gorodets**/23 km S of Luga, and **Ropti**/7.5 km SSE of Luga. Additionally, the Luftwaffe "Aufmarschkarte d.Lw." for 2.7.44 only shows Gostkino and Gorodets in the vicinity of Luga and the only airfield bearing the "Luga" name is Luga-Gostkino. This is also the case with published works by Dr. Jochen Prien and other historians. Of the three, Luga-Gostkino was by far the most significant.

Remarks:

14 Aug 41: the forward point of German infantry was 3 km SW of the town following fierce and costly fighting through the bunkers and fortifications that surrounded it.

24 Aug 41: the German occupation of Luga began.

21 Mar 42: air attack on Luga - 6 x Ju 87 D-1s from II./St.G. 2 destroyed (1) or damaged (5) on the ground.

19 Apr 42: Luga bombed - 2 x Ju 88 D-1s from 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. Ob.d.L. badly damaged on the ground.

12 Oct 43: Luga-Gostkino bombed - 1 x Fi 156 from Verbindungsstaffel 51 destroyed on the ground.

12-13 Feb 44: Luga-Gostkino area liberated by Soviet forces.

Lw. Operational, Garrison and Station Units (on the airfields, in the city or nearby on various dates with the airfield indicated if known – not complete):

Operational Units: 5.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 (L-Gostkino), Oct 41 – Oct 43); Wekusta 1 Luftflotte 1 (L-Gostkino, Nov 41 – Jan 42); Flugbereitschaft Gen.Kdo. Fliegerkorps I (1941 Jun 42); Stab/St.G. 1 (L-Gostkino, Feb-Jun 42); III./St.G. 1 (L-Gostkino, Feb-Mar 42); Stab/FAGr. 1 (L-Gostkino, May-Jul 42); Verbindungsstaffel 53 (L-Gostkino, May-Jun 42); I./KG 53 (L-Gostkino, Jun-Jul 42); 15.(kroat.)/KG 53 (L-Gostkino, Jul-Oct 42); III./KG 53 (L-Gostkino, Sep-Oct 42); Flugbereitschaft Luftflotte 1 (L-Gostkino, to 5 Mar 43); Verbindungsstaffel Luftflotte 1 (L-Gostkino, Jan-Feb 43); Verbindungsstaffel 51 (L-Gostkino, 5 Mar 43 – Jan 44); Stab/NAGr. 8 (L-Gostkino, Jan 44); Nahaufkl.St.11./13 (L-Gostkino, Jan 44); NSGr. 3 (L-Gostkino, Jan 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 52/XI (Sep 41 – Nov 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 7/IV (? - Jan 44).

Station Units (on various dates on the airfields, in Luga or nearby – not complete): Stab/2. Flak-Div. (Shalovo, Jan 42 – mid-43?); 7. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 53 (Sep-Oct 42); 105. Flugh.Betr.Kp. (Qu) (May-Jun 43); two Züge of le.III/Feldwerftverband 10 (c.Apr-Aug 43); 1.Zug/Flugh.Betr.Kp. Luftgaukdo. VII (Sep-Oct 42); Divisionsnachschiebführer/2. Flak-Div. (Mar 43, Jan 44); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 41 (Mar-May, Dec 42); elements of schw.Flak-Abt. 245 (Apr 42); Flakscheinw.Abt. 618 (1942); Res.Flak-Abt. 645 (Sep 42); le.Flak-Abt. 719 (c.Jan-Jul 43); le.Flak-Abt. 745 (Feb-May 42); le.Flak-Abt. 766 (Aug 43 – Jan 44); le.Flak-Abt. 834 (Apr-May 42); le.Flak-Abt. 843 (Sep 42); le.Hei.Flak-Bttr. 31/I (to Apr 43); Flak-Instandsetzungs-Abt. 1/IV (2. Flak-Div.) (1942 – Jan 44); Flakwaffen-Instandsetzungswerkstatt 1/VI (Jan 44); Flakwaffen-Instandsetzungs-Werkstatt 102/I (o) (Jan 44); Flak-Sondergerätwerkstatt 1/XVII (? – Aug 43); Flak-Geräteausgabestelle (o) 102/I (1943); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 1/VI (Mar 43 – Jan 44); 7.(Flugm.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 3 (1941-42); 1.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 11 (Aug 43 - ?); 3.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 11 (Jan, Mar, Jun 43); elements of 8.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 21 (Sep-Dec 41); elements of II.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 31 (Aug 41 – c.Aug 43); 9.(RV-Betr.Pers.)/Ln.-Rgt. 130 (Apr 43 - ?); Stab and 4./Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 10 (1942-43); elements of Flugmelde-Abt. z.b.V. 11 (Jan 44); Ln.-Betr.Kp. 122 (c.Feb 42 – Jan 44); elements of Ln.-RV-Betr.Personal-Kp. z.b.V. 4 (1942-44); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 4/IV (Jun 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/VI (Aug, Nov 41, Feb, May 43); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 3/XI (Apr 43 - ?); 1.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/XVII (Apr 42 - ?); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 5/I (Nov 41, Apr 42); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (Eis.) 52/III (Chegoli, Sep 42 - ?); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (Eis.) 52/XI (Chegoli, Jun 43 - ?); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 18/XI (1942-43); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 4/XIII (1942 – Jan 44); Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 2/I (? – Jun 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 106/IV

(Luga/Ost, ? – Aug 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 108/IV (Aug-Nov 43); Kfz.Instandsetzungs-Kp. d.Lw. (mot) 1/I (1942/43 – Jan 44); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 3/IV (Jun 42 - ?); Kfz.Geräteausgabestelle d.Lw. 5/XII (1942-43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 307/VI (1943 – Feb 44); elements of Lw.-Kriegsberichter-Kp. 4 (c.Sep 41 – Mar 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Luga-Gorodez (RUSS) (Gorodets, Luga I?) (ZNr. 10-2713) (c. 58 31 57 N – 29 49 02 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 159 km SSW Leningrad (St. Petersburg), 22 km S of Luga and 1 km ESE of the village of Gorodets.

History: prewar Soviet military operational airfield and part of a small but important airfield complex around Luga, halfway between Pskov and Leningrad. Used by Luftwaffe ground attack aircraft for operations along the front N of Lake Ilmen. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1380 x 1365 meters (1510 x 1495 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Luga. Also:

22 Jun 41: part of Soviet 155 IAP bases here.

29 Apr 42: bombed – 1 x Ju 87 D-1 from 8./St.G. 1 damaged on the ground.

30 Aug 42: attacked by 7 x Il-2s, 17 Hurricanes and 7 x P-40s Kittyhawks – claimed 9 destroyed and 4 more damaged on the ground but the German loss records only show 1 or 2 Ju 87 D-1s from Stab/St.G. 1 destroyed along with 1 x He 111.

27 Sep 42: bombed – 1 x Fi 156 from Stab/St.G. 1 damaged on the ground.

Operational Units: see above under Luga. Also:

III./St.G. 1 (Mar-Dec 42); Stab/St.G. 1 (Jun 42 – Mar 43); I./St.G. 5 (Jan-Jun 43); I./St.G. 1 (Jun 43); NSGr. 1 (Jan 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 40/IV (Mar 43, Jan 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Luga.

Also:

elements of le.Abt. III/Feldwerftverband 10 d.Lw. (c.Apr-Sep 43); le.Flak-Abt. 834 (May, Aug 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 4/XI (Jun 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Luga-Gostkino (RUSS) (a.k.a. Luga II) (ZNr. 10-1520) (c. 58 37 12 N – 29 55 03 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NW Russia approx. 149 km SSW of Leningrad (St. Petersburg), 13.25 km SSE of Luga town center and 3.25 km NNW of the village of Gostkino. History: no information found.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a take-off and landing run of approx. 1540 meters (1685 yards) in length. Infrastructure: had a number of buildings on the NE, E and SE sides of the airfield. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Luga. Also:

6 Mar 44: a high quality Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 22 shows a circular-shaped airfield with a landing area measuring 1440 x 1300 meters (1575 x 1420 yards), a prepared runway (paved?) aligned NW/SE and rough perimeter road. Station buildings were along the E and S boundaries and included 3 hangars, 2 operations buildings, 9 barrack buildings or huts with a mess hall and perhaps 30-35 other buildings that were the size of huts or sheds. Aircraft were parked in 13 or 14 covered shelters plus 46 open shelters and parking hardstands. There was no rail connection for the airfield. All of the infrastructure was demolished when Gostkino evacuated about 10 Feb 44.

Operational Units: see above under Luga.

Station Commands: see above under Luga.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Luga.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (6.3.44)]

Luga-Ropti (RUSS): see Ropti.

Luganskoje (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Luganskoye, Luhans'ke?) (ZNr. 10-3723) (c. 48 26 N – 38 15 E?)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 77 km WSW of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk). Exact location of airstrip not determined due to substantial topographical and developmental postwar changes in this area.

History: early history not found. Brief use by the Luftwaffe in summer 1942. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1025 x 1020 meters (1120 x 1115 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: III./JG 52 (Jul 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Luginy (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. ??) (ZNr. 10-2914) (c. 51 04 N – 28 23 E)

General: small landing ground in E Poland 190 km SW of Pinsk in the Lyuboml' – Lutsk (Luck) sector close to the Bug River. Exact location of airfield not determined. Accordingly, this could also be Luginy (Luhyny) in NW Ukraine 22 km NW of Korosten', although Luftwaffe airfield directories do not seem to list this one. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: the one in E Poland measured approx. 780 x 680 meters (855 x 745 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: approx. 25 twin-engine Soviet aircraft here - bombed and strafed by Ju 88s from I./KG 54 - claimed 12 enemy planes destroyed on the ground and 5 more damaged.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; Radtke/KG 54, pp.76-78]

Lukino (RUSS) (a.k.a. Lukino, Lukina) (ZNR. 10-2897) (c. 55 07 33 N – 33 41 31 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 39 km W of Vyazma and 500 meters ESE of the hamlet of Lukino. Assigned theater airfield code No. 511. Little use. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lukownikowa (RUSS) (a.k.a. Lukovnikova, Lukovnikovo) (ZNR. 10-3814) (c. 56 39 N – 34 21 E) **AFHRA**

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 43 km N of Rzhev.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1350 x 750 meters (1475 x 820 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lukownikowa (RUSS) (a.k.a. Lukovnikova, Lukovnikovo) (ZNR. 10-4528) (c. 55 58 N – 34 34 E) **AFHRA**

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 124 km SSW of Kalinin (Tver), 22 km S of Zubtsov and 1.5 km NE of the present day village of

Shapino. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: no details found.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lunewka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Lunevka) (ZNR. 10-7136) (c. 51 13 N – 36 05 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 57 km S of Kursk.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1150 x 500 meters (1260 x 545 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lunga (RUSS/Bessarabia) (no ZNR. listed) (c. 47 51 N – 28 12 E)

General: landing ground in present day Moldova 25 km ENE of Balti and 2 km NW of the village. Rated for bombers. The village of Lunga was one of the original German colonies or settlements in Bessarabia and Transnistria.

History: no information found prior to July 1941. Surface and Dimensions:

1941 measured 1000 x 800 meters (1095 x 875 yards) with no infrastructure. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: III./JG 77 (Jul-Aug 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Luninieź (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Łuninieć; today Luninec, Luninyets, Luninets) (ZNr. 908) (c. 52 15 34 N – 26 48 58 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in eastern Poland (today SW Belarus) 49 km ENE of Pinsk, 47 km WNW of Dawidgródek and 3.05 km ENE of Luninets. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Not to be confused with the postwar Soviet airfield 3.5 km NW of Luninets town center. History: no information found regarding its origin. It was possibly a forward landing ground for the pre-war Polish Air Force. No record of Luftwaffe use prior to the end of 1943. Surface and Dimensions: poorly drained grass surface with a paved apron area in front of several hangars and workshop buildings.

Remarks:

31 May 41: Soviet 189 IAP here. Also: 51 BAO.

26.06.41: early evening Luftwaffe recce spotted a previously undiscovered airfield 9 km WNW of Luninets town center that was under construction with 2 runways being built.

Operational Units: I./SG 1 (Mar 44); Stab/NAGr. 10 (Mar 44); Nahaufkl.St. 12./13 (Mar-Apr 44); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Mar-Jun 44); 26./Fl.Verb.Geschw. 2 (Mar-? 44); Nahaufkl.St. 11./12 (Jul 44).

Station Commands: Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 252/III (May 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 134 (May-Jun 44); elements of II./Flak-Rgt. 23 (Dec 43); part of schw.Flak-Abt. 115 (Eisb.) (Mar 44); Ie.Flak-Abt. 769 (Mar-Jun 44); elements of Ie.Flak-Abt. 85 (Apr 44); Stab and elements of schw.Flak-Abt. 872 (Eisb.) (Mar-Apr 44); 3.(Verb.)/Ln.-Rgt. 35 (Dec 43).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1114 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Luninieź-Lunin (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Łuninieć; today Luninec, Luninyets, Luninets) (ZNr. 2592) (c. 52 18 N – 26 38 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in eastern Poland (today SW Belarus) 49 km ENE of Pinsk, 47 km WNW of Dawidgródek and 12.85 km WNW of Luninets. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that was still under construction on 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it

existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1225 x 1200 meters (1340 x 1310 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lurwecz (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. ?) (ZNR. 10-??) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) or dispersal landing ground (Ausweichflugplatz), almost certainly in NE Poland. Exact location of airfield or a village by this name not determined or it is misspelled. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. No evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Does not appear in German military documents or maps of this date. No details found regarding infrastructure.

Remarks:

25 Jun 41: attacked by 6 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 6 to 8 of the aircraft parked on the field the majority were set on fire and destroyed. A fuel dump to the NW of the airstrip was also hit.

[Sources: NARA incl. T-77 roll 921.]

Luzan (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Luzhany) (ZNR. 10-2185) E-Hafen

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in SW Ukraine c. 15.1 km NW of Chernivets'ka (Tschernowitz). Specific location of the airfield not determined. History: a prewar Soviet military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1600 x 1250 meters (1750 x 1365 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it under construction and unoccupied.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lysaya Gora (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Lysa Hora) (no ZNR. listed) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine between Uman and Kiev. Specific location not determined. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

31 Jul 41: 5 x cannon-armed I-16s from 168 IAP left here to defend the airfield as 6 German tanks approached the boundary. After destroying 3 of

the tanks, the I-16s landed, rearmed, took off and destroyed 2 more of the tanks. The remaining tanks was destroyed by ground personnel.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lyschtschitschi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Lyshchichi) (ZNr. 10-2862) (c. 52 44 46 N – 32 32 29 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 138 km WSW of Bryansk, 14 km SW of Unecha and 1.6 km WNW of Lyshchichi. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1600 x 1250 meters (1750 x 1365 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lyschtschyze (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Lyshchitsy) (ZNr. 10-682) (c. 52 15 N – 23 31 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Poland 22 km NNW of Brest-Litovsk. Exact location not determined. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1400 x 1100 meters (1530 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show just 7 Soviet aircraft here.

22 Jun 41: attacked by 11 Luftwaffe light bombers beginning at 0420 hrs.
- claimed 8 Russian aircraft and a fuel dump set on fire and probably destroyed.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lysiatytsche (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Lysiatycze, Lysiatytsche III, Lysiatychi, Lisietztsche) (ZNr. 1750) (c. 49 20 00 N – 23 57 00 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) later upgraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland (today W Ukraine) 10 km NE of Stryj (Stryy). Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. Inactivated by the Germans in 1941 and then reactivated as an improvised field airstrip in Feb-Mar 44 and used for the next 5 months by ground attack and anti-tank aircraft. Surface and Dimensions: no information. Infrastructure: none known.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show just 3 Soviet aircraft at Lysiatyche II.

22 Jun 41: Lysiatyche II bombed by 6 Ju 88s from KG 51 - claimed 8 of 30 aircraft seen on the ground destroyed, 2 more shot down out of 12 fighters preparing to take off and 2 fuel tankers set on fire.

17 Apr 44: bombed - 1 x Hs 129 B-2 from 13.(Pz)/SG 9 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

27 Jul 44: bombed - 1 x Hs 129 B-2 from 13.(Pz)/SG 9 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

Summer 44: 2 landing grounds (Landeplätze) were laid out, Lisiatyzce I (ZNr. 677) just NW of the village and Lisiatyzce II (ZNr. 1524) just WSW of the village.

Operational Units: III./SG 10 (Feb-Mar 44); I./SG 77 (Mar-May 44); 2./NAGr. 2 (May 44)?; Stab IV.(Pz)/SG 9 (May-Jul 44); 12.(Pz)/SG 9 (May 44); 13.(Pz)/SG 9 (May-Jul 44); II./SG 10 (Jul 44); 14.(Pz)/SG 9 (Jul 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 41/IV (Mar – Apr 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 207/VIII (Apr 44)?

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 4./Flak-Rgt. 19 (Jul 44); 1./le.Flak-Abt. 982 (Apr-Jul 44).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1112 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lyskow-Potscherniejki (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Lyskava, Lyskovo) (Znr. 10-2574) (c.52 55 46 N – 24 32 47 E).

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in E Poland 73 km NNE of Kobryń and 9.6 km NNW of Lyskava. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that was still under construction on 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1140 x 1100 meters (1245 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

15 Jul 44: noted in Luftwaffe directories and maps as still under construction.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

M

Maciejow (POL/RUSS) (ZNr. 10-2337) (?? - not located).

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Poland 25 km W of Kowel. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had just been completed prior to 22

June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1250 x 1020 meters (1365 x 1115 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: operational but unoccupied.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Maikop I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Maikop/Nord, Maykop) (ZNr. 10-1525) (c. 44 37 45 N – 40 06 11 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Caucasia 100 km ESE of Krasnodar and 3.6 km N of Maykop town center. History: prewar Soviet military air base. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1220 x 1120 meters (1335 x 1225 yards). Infrastructure: the 18 Mar 42 aerial photo shows several operations buildings and a barracks compound in the SE corner and a few small buildings and a huge number of splinter-proof aircraft shelters/blast bays concentrated on the N, W and S sides of the airstrip. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities - aircraft parked in the many shelters along the boundaries of the airstrip.

Remarks:

18 Mar 42: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows 24 single-engine Soviet aircraft parked on the airstrip.

8 May 42: occupied by Soviet 63 BAB and 52 MTAP Black Sea Fleet Aviation. There was also an elementary flight training school here and Aviation Specialty School "Suvorov" (Shmas) with courses for radio operators, air crew gunners and aviation technicians.

9-10 Aug 42: Maikop taken by German troops.

6 Sep 42: bombed – 1 x Fi 156 from Verbindungsstaffel 66 destroyed.

8 Sep 42: bombed – 1 x Ju 88 D-5 from 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 destroyed.

9 Oct 42: 15 bombs dropped by night nuisance aircraft – no damage reported.

23/24 Oct 42: night attack by 13 VVS aircraft and raided by 40 Soviet paratroop commandos dropped from a TB-3 and a Li-2 – according to the German loss records, 1 x Bf 109 from II./JG 52, 1 x Ju 52 from KGr.z.b.V. 172 and 1 x Ju 52 from San.Flugbereitschaft 17 destroyed and another damaged for a total of 3 destroyed and 1 damaged. An eyewitness pilot from II./JG 52 states that the paratroops were able to run along the line of parked Bf 109s tossing grenades into the open cockpits destroying 12 or more of them.

3 Nov 42: bombed – 1 x Bf 109G from 15.(kroat.)/JG 52 damaged.

15/16 Dec 42: night attack – 1 x Bf 109 destroyed, 2 x Bf 109 damaged and 2 x Fi 156 damaged along with cratering of the taxiways. The Germans

estimated 200 bombs dropped, but not all of these were aimed at the airfield.

16 Jan 43: alerted to prepare for evacuation a few days after 21 January using motor vehicles belonging to ZG 1.

29 Jan 43: Soviet forces liberated Maikop.

Apr 43: airfield again in Soviet hands and operational with elements of 50 DBAD (ADD) here.

25 Apr 43: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows Maikop I occupied by 24 single-engine Soviet aircraft and 26 twin-engine (mostly A-20 Boston III light bombers).

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 3 (Aug-Nov 42); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Aug-Nov 42); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (? – Nov 42); 15.(kroat.)/JG 52 (Sep-Nov 42); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 (Sep 42 – Jan 43); elements of IV.(Erg.)/St.G. 2 (Oct 42); San.Flugbereitschaft 17 (Oct 42); 5./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 4 (Oct 42 – Jan 43?); Verbindungsstaffel 57 (c. Oct-Dec 42); II./JG 52 (Oct-Nov 42); 13.(slow.)/JG 52 (Oct 42 – Jan 43); Stab/JG 52 (Nov-Dec 42).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 7/III (Maikop/Nord 1942 – Jan 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/IV. Fliegerkorps (Oct 42); Stab/15. Flak-Div. (fall 42); Luftgaustab z.b.V. 21 (Oct 42); le.Flak-Abt. 86 (Sep 42); elements of le.Res.Flak-Abt. 775 (Sep-Nov 42); Luftschutz-Abt. d.Lw. 16 (fall 42); 6./Ln.-Rgt. 12 (? – Jan 43); Rgts.Nachschub-Kol./Ln.-Rgt. 12 (? – Jan 43); Kw.-Werkstattzug/Ln.-Rgt. 12 (? – Jan 43); Stab, I.(Feldfernkabel-Bau), II.(Tel.Bau) and III.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 14 (Sep 42 – Jan 43); 4.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 24 (fall 42); Stab, I.(Betr.) and II.(Feldfernkabel-Bau), 8.(Flugsicherungs-), Geräte-Kol./Ln.-Rgt. 34 (Aug 42 – Jan 43); 2./Ln.-RV-Abt. z.b.V. 2 (? – Jan 43); Flughafenbereichs-Ln.-Kp. z.b.V. (mot) 12 (Sep 42); elements of Flugmelde-Funk-Kp. z.b.V. 29 (Sep-Oct 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 12/XIII (Oct 42); Rollfeldzug 1/Ro (? – Jan 43); Rollfeldzug 4/Ro (? – Jan 43); Frontbauleitung 36/R (? – Jan 43); Kdo.Lazarettstab zur Landesschützen (? – Jan 43); Luftzeugstab 107 (? – Jan 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (18.3.42, 25.4.43)]

Maikop II (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-4207) (c. 44 35 46 N – 40 09 03 E)

General: satellite landing ground (Landeplatz) in N Caucasia 100 km ESE of Krasnodar and 3.4 km E of Maykop town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Maikop III (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-5632) (c. 44 37 N – 40 03 E)

General: satellite landing ground (Landeplatz) in N Caucasia 100 km ESE of Krasnodar and immediately adjacent to the NW side of Maikop. History: no

record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: an oval field with a natural surface and dimensions of 1000 x 600 meters (1095 x 655 yards).

Remarks:

21 Apr 43: now back in Soviet possession, a Luftwaffe aerial photo shows Maikop III with 2 small workshop buildings or huts fronted by a paved servicing apron at the NE boundary and 21 aircraft blast bays around 3 sides of the landing area. There were 38 Soviet aircraft on the field this date, 33 of which were single-engine.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Maikop IV (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-6083) (c. 44 36 N – 40 06 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Caucasia 100 km ESE of Krasnodar. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 1000 meters (1205 x 1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Majaki (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Mayaki, Mayaky) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 46 24 N – 30 16 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SW Ukraine 36 km WSW of Odessa on the E bank of the Dnestr (Dniester) River. History: prewar Soviet operational airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: HQ and main body of Soviet 55 IAP based here.

25 Jul 41: strafed by Bf 109s from JG 77.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Makejewka (UKR) (a.k.a. Makeyevka; Makiivka, Dmitrovka) (ZNr. 10-0075) (c. 48 00 46 N – 37 55 07 E)

General: civil airport and flight school (Zivilflughafen und Flugschule) in eastern Ukraine 12 km E of Stalino (Donets'k) and 5.15 km SW of Makiivka city center. Rated for bombers. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural grass surface measuring approx. 1020 x 1420 meters (1115 x 1555 yards). Infrastructure: no details found, but see 6 Nov 43 entry below under Remarks. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

6 Dec 41: airfield development and extension for Stuka and fighter units commenced by the Germans this date.

30 Jun 42: placed in Luftwaffe service for first time.

Jul 42: became the hub for He 111s pressed into service as transports to fly supplies forward to troops from 4. Panzerarmee advancing toward the Don and Stalingrad over the barren steppe.

22 Jan 43: Flak defenses comprised 2 heavy and 2 medium batteries on this date.

11 Jul 43: bombed – 2 x Bf 109 F-4s from Stab/JG 3 badly damaged.

1 Sep 43: bombed at dawn by 3 Bostons (A-20s) dropping 20 fragmentation and incendiary bombs – 1 x Fw 189 A-2 from NAGr. 1 and 2 x Ar 66s from 5./Störkampfstaffel Luftflotte 4 destroyed; 1 motor vehicle destroyed and 1 man WIA. The Luftwaffe also abandoned Makeyevka o/a this date.

6 Nov 43: a poor resolution Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 shows a rectangular airfield with a landing ground of 1420 x 1000 meters (1555 x 1095 yards). There was no paved runway. Numerous buildings lined all 4 sides of the field and included what appear to be 5 hangars. There were 83 Soviet aircraft parked on the airfield this date.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: Verbindungsstaffel 63 (Jul 42)?; 1. (DFS) Staffel/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Jul-Aug 42); KGr.z.b.V. 5 (Aug-Sep 42); III./KG 4 (Jul-Oct 42, Jan 43); Stab/St.G. 2 (Dec 42 – Jan 43); I./St.G. 2 (Dec 42 – Jan 43); II./St.G. 2 (Jan 43); GS-Kdo. 2 (Jan-Feb 43); NAGr. 1 (Feb 43); II./JG 3 (Feb-Apr 43); III./JG 3 (Feb, Jul-Aug 43); II./St.G. 77 (Jul 43); I./JG 52 (Aug 43); III./JG 52 (Aug 43); Stab/NAGr. 1 (Aug 43); 5./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 4 (Aug 43).

Italian (Regia Aeronautica): 21^o Gruppo CT (Jul 42).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 2/VII (c. Jan-Jul/Aug 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 10/IV (c. May/Jun – Jul 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): le.Flak-Abt. 775 (Aug 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 5/VI (Jun 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 5/XI (Jun 42); Feldlufttanklager z.b.V. 3/IV (1942); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 3/VI (Dec 42); Lw.-Kriegsberichter-Kp. 8 (? – Mar 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (6.11.43)]

Maklok (RUSS) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 55 ?? N – 31 ?? E)

General: primitive landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 60 km S of Toropets near the villages of Dudkino and Frolovo. Not listed in Luftwaffe airfield directories. History: used by Luftwaffe fighters for several weeks during the late summer 1941 advance into Russia. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no mention of any. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

8 Jun 42: a Maklok II satellite was seen to be under construction during a Luftwaffe photo reconnaissance sortie by 4.(F)/14 and was assigned ZNr. 10-14139.

Operational Units: III./JG 53 (Aug-Sep 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Malaja Beresowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Malaya Berezovka, Mala Berezivka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 47 13 N – 30 54 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in east-central Ukraine 71 km ENE of Kirovograd (Kirovohrad) and 9 km W of Oleksandrivka. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Oct 43: used by the Luftwaffe as an Absprungplatz (advanced landing ground).

14 Oct 43: bombed at night by several waves of 26 Po-2s - according to German reports, 2 x Ju 87D severely damaged and 7 more lightly damaged on the ground, all belonging to St.G. 77.

Operational Units: III./JG 52 (Oct 43); I./St.G. 77 (Oct 43); elements of II./St.G. 77 (Oct 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of 4. and 5./Flak-Rgt. 7 (Oct 43); II./Flak-Rgt. 43 (Oct-Nov 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 11/XIII (Sep 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; TsAMO 500/12476/Akte 42; web site ww2.dk]

Malaja Dewiza (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Malaya Devitsa, Mala Divytsya) (ZNr. 10-2915) (c. 50 41 N – 32 10 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in north-central Ukraine 118 km ENE of Kiev. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1100 meters (1310 x 1205 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Malaja Wiska (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Malaya Viska, Mala Vyska) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 48 39 N – 31 37 E)

General: landing ground in C Ukraine 50 km NW of Kirovograd. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found, but believed to be very little if any specific to the landing ground. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

28 Jul 41: bombed at noon by 7 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 4 enemy planes destroyed on the ground and a further 10 to 12 damaged.

5-13 Jan 44: became the key airfield in support of the heavy fighting around Kirovograd.

13/14 Jan 44: an enemy spearhead broke through to the Malaya Viska airfield during the night but was thrown back after 12 hours of heavy ground fighting by personnel from II./SG 2 and some neighboring infantry.

Operational Units: II./SG 2 (Nov 43 – Jan 44); I./JG 52 (Dec 43);

10.(Pz.)/SG 9 (Dec 43 – Jan 44); 14.(Pz.)/SG 9 (Dec 43? – Jan 44); III./JG 52 (Jan 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 2., 3./schw.Flak-Abt. 541 (Dec 43); le.Flak-Abt. 724 (Dec 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Malaschkowitschi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Malashkovichi) (no ZNr. listed) (not located)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or emergency landing ground (Notlandeplatz) and later developed into a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) by the Russians that was located in W Russia (today Belarus) 81 km ESE of Bobruisk and 25 km E of Rogachev. Landing ground not located. History: no details found of occupation or use by Luftwaffe air units. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

Apr 42: belonged to Koflug 9/IV (Star. Bykov) and maintained by a small custodial detachment.

Jun 44: Soviet 165 IAP/286 IAD based here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Malin (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Malyn) (ZNr. 10-1241) (c. 50 46 N – 29 16 E)

General: landing ground and dispersal field in N Central Ukraine 100 km NW of Kiev and 72 km NE of Zhitomir (Zhytomyr). Exact location of airfield not determined. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show at least 54 twin-engine Soviet aircraft, of which 11 appear to have been shot-up and damaged.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Malyje Zvody (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Malyja Zvody, Malye Vizvode) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 52 18 N – 23 27 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in east-central Poland 30.5 km NW of Brest Litovsk. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 74 ShAP based here and lost 4 Il-2s in the initial German attack.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Malojaroslawez I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Maloyaroslavets) (ZNr. 10-2820) (c. 55 03 30 N – 36 35 04 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) later upgraded to a operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia 117 km NW of Tula, 56 km NNE of Kaluga, 8 km ENE of Maloyaroslavets city center and 1.7 km SE of the town of Shemyakino. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1450 x 1000 meters (1585 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

9 Oct 41: HQ Soviet 12 SAD here.

19 Dec 41: KGr. z.b.V. 600 airlifted 2,200 officers and men of SS-Inf.Rgt. 4, along with all of their weapons, ammunition and equipment, from Kraków via Orsha to the landing ground here.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): half of 2./le.Res.Flak-Abt. 721 (Dec 41); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 106/IV (Nov-Dec 41); 4.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 12 (Oct 41); II.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 32 (Oct 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Maltino (RUSS) (a.k.a. Malitino) (ZNr. 10-2711) (c. 57 44 08 N – 29 43 01 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 78 km E of Pskov, 23 km WSW of Dno and 9.85 km ESE of Porkhov. History: a prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had just been completed prior to 22 June 1941. No record found of Luftwaffe use after August 1941. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface oval in shape measuring approx. 1170 x 1130 meters (1280 x 1235 yards). A perimeter track encircled the landing area and taxi tracks connected the aircraft parking shelters with the perimeter track. Infrastructure: no hangars, no workshops, no barracks, no rail connection. Dispersal: no details found, but see below.

Remarks:

3 Aug 44: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows that there were now 35 aircraft blast bays, 12 to 15 craters in the center of the landing area and the airstrip unoccupied.

Operational Units: II./SKG 210 (Aug 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (13.5.44, 3.8.44)]

Maly-Saly (RUSS) (a.k.a. Malyje-Saly, Bolshiye Saly, Sultan-Saly) (ZNr. 10-2960) (c. 47 21 01 N – 39 33 03 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in S Russia 17.2 km NNW of Rostov-on-Don city center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1800 x 1120 meters (1970 x 1225 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mamonowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Mamonovo) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 55 28 N – 34 44 E)

General: landing ground in W Russia 42 km NE of Vyazma and 18.5 km SW of Gzhatsk (Gagarin). Assigned theater airfield code No. 505. History: used by the Luftwaffe during summer 1942 but only occasionally thereafter if at all. No further information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: IV./JG 51 (Jun-Jul 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Manezyki (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Minchyki) (ZNr. 10-????) (c. 53 07 N – 23 55 E)

General: landing ground and dispersal field in NE Poland 51 km E of Bialystok, 18.25 km ENE of Gródek and 10 km W of Wolkowysk-Kwatery airfield. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had just been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: attacked by 21 Luftwaffe light bombers in two waves - of the 60 to 70 single- and twin-engine Soviet aircraft seen parked on the airfield, claimed 37 destroyed with certainty and the remained rendered unserviceable.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Manichino (RUSS) (a.k.a. Manikhino) (ZNr. 10-3908) (c. 55 52 N – 36 58 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 42 km WNW of Moscow.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 3000 x 2000 meters (3280 x 2185 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Maniewitsche (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Manevychi) (ZNr. 10-2486) (c. 51 15 N – 25 31 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in E Poland 57 km E of Kowel and 3 to 4 km S of Manevychi adjacent to the village of Okonsk. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that was under construction on 22 June 1941. History: no information found.

Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1290 x 1100 meters (1410 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

30 Apr 44: unoccupied.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Manzar (UKR) (a.k.a. Manzâr, Lisne) (ZNr. 10-1727) (c. 46 28 N – 29 20 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in former Bessarabia 73 km SSE of Kishinev in present day Moldova. History: existed in summer 1941.

Believed to have been expanded and improved by the Germans and/or Romanians during 1941-44. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1330 x 1220 meters (1455 x 1335 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: Stab/NSGr. 5 (Jun-Jul 44); II./JG 52 (Jun-Jul 44).

Romanian: 8th Fighter Group (*Gr. 8 vân.*) (Sep-Oct 41); Dive Bomber Squadron (*bomb. în picaj.* with I.A.R. 81s) (Sep-Oct 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): half of 9./Flak-Rgt. 24 (May 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Marculesti (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Mărculesti) (ZNr. 10-1528) (c. 47 51 N – 28 12 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in the former Bessarabia (today Moldova) 22 km NE of Balti). History: no record found of Luftwaffe use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 750 x 750 meters (820 x 820 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Marfowka I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Marfovka, Marfivka) (ZNr. 10-4811) (c. 45 11 N – 36 04 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in eastern Crimea 35 km SW of Kerch. History: Soviet airfield in early 1942. No record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Feb 42: Soviet 514 SAP and 653 IAP here under Commander of Aviation Troops 51st Army.

8 May 42: Soviet 214 (514?) ShAP based here with I-153 fighters.

9 May 42: Marfovka and 30 parked Russian aircraft captured by forward elements of German 132. Infanterie-Div. Just prior to being overrun, Luftwaffe Hs 129s had strafed the landing ground destroying 5 aircraft.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Marfowka II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Marfovka, Marfivka) (ZNr. 10-4164) (c. 45 11 N – 36 04 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in eastern Crimea 35 km SW of Kerch.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 950 meters (1205 x 1040 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Marjewka (Maryevka) (RUSS): see Olchowatka-Marjewka.

Marinowo I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Marinovo, Marinovka, Marynivka) (ZNr. 10-3271) (c. 47 03 53 N – 30 51 31 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SW Ukraine 72 km N of Odessa and 7.25 km SE of Marynivka village center. History: prewar Soviet

military field. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks: none.

18 Jul 41: elements of Soviet 5 SBAP here with 9 x Pe-2s and 7 x SB-2s.

8 Aug 41: Soviet 67 IAP transferred here to escort bombers in the Voznesensk area.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Marinowo II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Marinovo, Marynivka) (ZNr. 10-3272) (c. 47 04 13 N – 30 48 27 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SW Ukraine 72 km N of Odessa and 3.7 km SE of Marynivka village center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mariupol (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Zhdanov) (47 05 50 N – 37 32 35 E)

General: medium size industrial city and port on the Sea of Azov in SE Ukraine 165 km W of Rostov. Construction of the first airport here began in 1930 and the first flight was made in 1931. German airfield directories updated to 1943 identify a total of 4 airfields around the city:

Mariupol I (ZNr. 10-686): see Mariupol/Nord below.

Mariupol II (ZNr. 10-407): see Mariupol (See) below.

Mariupol III (ZNr. 10-3284): see Mariupol/West below.

Mariupol IV (ZNr. 10-3616): see below.

Remarks:

Sep 41: HQ Soviet 50 DBAD with long-range bombers based here.

5 Oct 41: Soviet 210 BBAP/45 SAD here with Su-2s. Same date, night raid by 13 bombers from I./KG 27 – the crews reported seeing numerous enemy aircraft here with many of them probably destroyed or damaged.

7 Oct 41: Mariupol captured by German forces.

1942-43: city, railway yard, harbor and airfields frequently targeted by Soviet aircraft for night attacks.

30 Aug 43: Mariupol liberated by Soviet troops.

Operational Units (specific airfields given where known):

Luftwaffe: II./JG 77 (M/West, Oct 41); I.(J)/LG 2 (M/West, Oct 41, Dec 41 – Jan 42); elements of 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 (Mariupol, Oct-Nov 41); elements of I./KG 27 (Mariupol, Oct-Nov 41); Kurierstaffel 10 (Mariupol, Oct-Dec 41); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Mariupol, Nov 41); III./JG 77 (M/West, Dec 41); 15.(kroat.)/JG 52 (M/West, Dec 41 – Jul 42); I./St.G. 77 (Dec 41 – Jan 42); 7.(F)/LG 2 (M/West, Nov/Dec 41 – Jul/Aug 42); I./JG 77 (M/West, Jan 42); 6.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Mariupol, Feb-Apr 42); Wekusta 76/1 (M/Nord, Aug-Nov 42, Jan-Feb 43); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. Ob.d.L. (M/West, Jul-Aug 42); Stab/FAGr. 4 (Mariupol, Sep 42 – Feb 43); Aufkl.St. 2.(F)/100 (M/Nord, Jan-Feb 43);

Flieger-Kp./Ln.-Rgt. 4 (M/West, Jan-Feb 43); Aufkl.St. 1.(F)/Nacht (M/West, Feb 43); KGr. z.b.V. 172 (Mariupol, Feb-Mar 43); KGr. z.b.V. 50 (Mariupol, Feb-Mar 43); NAGr. 2 (Mariupol, Mar-Apr 43)?

Romanian: HQ/1st Air Corps (M/West, Jul 43); III Dive-Bomber Gp. (M/West, Apr-Jul 43); VII Fighter Gp. (M/West, Jun-Sep 43); VIII Assault Gp. (Aug 43); IX Fighter Gp. (M/West, Jun-Sep 43); 2d Long-Range Reconnaissance Sqdn. (M/West, Jun – c. Sep 43).

Garrison Units (includes all Lw. units stationed at the airfields and in the city – not complete):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Luftflottenkdo. 4 (Jul-Aug 42); Stab/V. Fliegerkorps (Nov 41); Stab/15. Flak-Div. (Jun-Jul 42).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): le.Feldwerft-Abt. II/40 (Nov/Dec 41 – Jun/Jul 42, Feb/Mar 43 - ?); 3. Res.Flugh.Betr.Kp. Luftgau VI (Mar 43); Flugh.Betr.Kdo. (Mar 43); le.Feldwerft-Züge 2/40, le.4/40 and schw.10/50 (Mar 43).

Antiaircraft (Flak): Abt.-Stab and two batteries of I./Flak-Rgt. 4 (Apr 43 - ?); 1./Flak-Rgt. 4 (May-Jun 42); I./Flak-Rgt. 7 (Mar 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 17 (Mar 43); 7., 8. and 10./Flak-Rgt. 24 (Jul 42); elements of I./Flak-Rgt. 25 (May-Jun 42, Mar 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 37 (Dec 41, Jun 42); le.Flak-Abt. 99 (Jun 42); Stab, 4., 6./gem.Flak-Abt. 147 (Mar-Aug 43); 2./Flakscheinwerfer-Abt. 520 (? - Aug 43); le.Res.Flak-Abt. 724 (Sep 42); 2./le.Res.Flak-Abt. 772 (Jun 42 - ?); 2., 4./le.Flak-Abt. 774 (Oct 42, Mar 43); le.Flak-Abt. 861 (Apr 43 - ?); Feld-Flakartillerieschule 40 (Ost) (? – Nov 42); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 39/XIII (Jun 42); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 68/XIII (Jun 42); le.Flak-Trsp.Battr. 38/XI (Mar 43); Flak-Sondergerätewerkstatt 1/VIII (Nov 42 - ?).

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): Stab, I. and III./Ln.-Rgt. 4 (Jul-Oct 42; Jan 43); Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 13 (Jun 42); 6.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 13 (Apr 42); elements of I.(Betr.) and II.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 34 (Dec 41); Stab and I.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 35 (Nov-Dec 41); Stab III./Ln.-Rgt. 35 (Apr 42); 3.(Fernverbindungs-Betr.Pers.)/Ln.-Rgt. (mot) 110 (Mar 43); 10.(Flum.Funk)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 25 (Apr-Jun 43); Ln.-Abt. 135 (Jun-Jul 42); elements of Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 13 (Apr 42); 1./Ln.-RV-Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 1 (? – Mar 43); Flugh.Betr.Kp. 6 (one Zug) (Mar 43); Ln.-Flugsicherungshauptstelle Mariupol (Mar 43).

Construction (Bau): Lw.-Feldbauleitung 14/R (Mar 43); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 25/IV (Feb 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 5/VI (Mar 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/XIII (Stab and 1.-5.Kp.) (Mar 43); 4.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 30/VIII (Mar 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/XIII (Jul 42, Mar 43); all or elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 7/XVII (? - ?); elements of Hallenbau-Kp. Ju 2/IV (Mar 43).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 4/XI (May 42).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 12/XVII (May 42 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 15/III (Mar 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 54/VI

(May 42 - ?); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 2/XII (May 42); Kw.-Werkstattzug d.Lw. 7/XI (Mar 43).

Ground Defense and Security, etc. (Landesschützen, usw.): Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 127/VI (May 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 470/VI (Jul 42).

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot d.Lw. 4/XIII (Mar 43); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 1/XVII (Oct 41).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): Luftzeugstab 105 (Mar 43); Luftzeugstab 107 (Mar 43); Lw.-Umschlagstelle Mariupol-West (Mar 43); Transport-Umschlagstelle Luftgaukdo. Rostow (Mar 43); Wetterstation Mariupol (Mar 43); elements of Fähren-Flotte 1 d.Lw. (1942-43).
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mariupol/Nord (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Mariupol I) (c. ZNr. 10-686) (c. 47 07 N – 37 33 E)

General: civil airfield (Zivilflugplatz) in SE Ukraine 165 km W of Rostov and located on the northern outskirts of this port city and just 1.5 km E of Mariupol/West. It was surrounded by residential housing along the W, N and E boundaries. History: this field was mainly used as a satellite or alternative landing ground for Mariupol/West. Very little has been found out about it. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. There was no paved runway. Infrastructure: had one heated hangar and a few other buildings in the NE corner as well as a few others on the S boundary, including one large building (probably a hangar). Dispersal: no details found, but aircraft were able to park off the W and S boundaries.

Remarks:

27 Jun 42: 16 bombs dropped on the airfield - 1 Romanian aircraft damaged.

17 Mar 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo shows at least 30 aircraft blast bays in the NW and SE corners and these were almost certainly built by the Russians after the Germans departed at the end of August 1943. Most of the infrastructure appears to be intact although some damage by demolition charges is evident. The airfield was unoccupied on this date.

Operational Units: see above under Mariupol.

Station Commands: Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 35/IV (Jan-Aug 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Mariupol.
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com (17.3.44)]

Mariupol (See) (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Mariupol II) (ZNr. 10-407) (c. 47 04 46 N – 37 31 54 E)

General: seaplane station (E-Hafen (See)) in SE Ukraine 165 km W of Rostov and 2.1 km SSW of Mariupol city center. History: used by Luftwaffe seaplanes but no Luftwaffe seaplane units are believed to have been based

here. Anchorage: the waters off the port were ample for take-offs and landings. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mariupol/West (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Mariupol III) (ZNr. 10-3284) (c. 47 07 N – 37 31 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Ukraine 165 km W of Rostov and located 3.75 km NNW of this port city. The airstrip was surrounded by residential housing along the NE, E and S boundaries. History: no information found other than it was a prewar Soviet military airfield.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1050 x 950 meters (1150 x 1040 yards). No paved runway. Infrastructure: had one heated hangar and 15 to 20 other buildings located at the NE corner and 15 to 20 more along the S boundary. Dispersal: aircraft shelters existed along the N and S boundaries.

Remarks:

14 Oct 41: air attacks – 1 x Bf 109 E-7 from I./LG 2 destroyed on the ground and 1 x Ju 52 from Transportstaffel IV. Fliegerkorps moderately damaged.

18 Jan 42: attacked by 3 x Il-2s from 4 ShAP – 3 x Bf 109 E-7s from I./JG 77 destroyed on the ground.

24/25 Apr 42: night raid by long-range aviation bombers from 818 DBAP – 1 x Bf 109E from 15.(kroat.)/JG 52 destroyed on the ground.

17 Mar 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo shows demolition damage from late August 1943 and or bomb damage to nearly all of the buildings. The airstrip was unoccupied on this date.

Operational Units: see above under Mariupol.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot.) 7/III (Nov/Dec 41 – Aug/Sep 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 35/IV (Jan-Aug 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Mariupol.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com (17.3.44)]

Mariupol IV (RUSS/UKR) (ZNr. 10-3616) (c. 47 08 50 N – 37 26 18 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Ukraine 165 km W of Rostov and 9.75 km NW of Mariupol city center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Marjewka (RUSS/UKR) (ZNr. not found) (c. 48 42 N – 37 30 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 80.5 km NNW of Stalino (Donetsk) and 6 km WSW Kramatorskaya (Kramatorsk) town center.

History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unknown dimensions. No paved or prepared runway. Infrastructure: had groves of trees on 3 sides and a few buildings or sheds and huts were concealed among the trees. Dispersal: there were no organized dispersal facilities and aircraft parked in the open.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Jul 42).

Romanian: 15th Romanian Reconnaissance Squadron (Jul 42),

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Marjewka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Marievka, Mar'yevka) (ZNr. 10-5124) (c. 47 35 47 N – 39 07 30 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 59 km NW of Rostov and 900 meters NW of Maryevka village center. History: no information found.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 850 x 570 meters (930 x 625 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Marjewka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Maryevka) (ZNr. 10-5200) (c. 49 06 56 N – 36 25 43 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 106 km SW of Kupyansk and to the W of Izyum. This area was flooded after the war to create the Krasnopavlivske Reservoir. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Markowze (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Markowce, Markivtsi) (ZNr. 10-1530) (c. 48 49 57 N – 24 50 23 E)

General: field airstrip in SE Poland 13.7 km SE of Ivano-Frankivsk (Stanislau) and 2.55 km E of Markivtsi. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it operational but unoccupied.
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Marzewo (RUSS): see Taganrog-Marzewo.

Maschulischtsche (RUSS/Belarus) (e. Machulichi): see Minsk/Süd.

Maslogostizy (RUSS) (a.k.a. Maslogostitsy) (ZNr. 10-2724) (c. 58 08 26 N – 28 12 11 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 37 km NNW of Pskov city center and 2.3 km SE of Sedredka village center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1600 x 1100 meters (1750 x 1205 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Matschulitschi (RUSS): see Minsk/Süd.

Matwejew-Kurgan (RUSS) (a.k.a. Matveyev-Kurgan, MatveevKurgan) (ZNr. 10-3207) (c. 47 35 20 N – 38 52 24 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 73 km NW of Rostov, 39.5 km N of Taganrog and 2.25 km N of Matveyev-Kurgan. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1650 x 1010 meters (1805 x 1105 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Medshibosh (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Medzhybizh) (ZNr. 10-1532) (c. 49 26 N – 27 24 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 81 km WNW of Vinnitsa and 30 km E of Proskurov (Khmelnitski). History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1600 x 1300 meters (1750 x 1420 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Medwedowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Medvedovka) (ZNr. 10-2595) (c. 53 30 N – 28 05 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia, now Belarus) 58 km SE of Minsk and 3 km SSW of Maryina Gorka (Maryina Horka).

History: under construction in spring 1944. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1150 x 920 meters (1260 x 1005 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Medwedowskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Medvedovskaya) (ZNr. 10-5162) (c. 45 25 59 N – 39 03 41 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 45 km. N of Krasnodar and 4.15 km SE of Medvedovskaya town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1640 x 840 meters (1795 x 920 yards).

Remarks:

19 Aug 42: Soviet 288 BAP here with Su-2 light bombers.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Medwenskoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Medvenskoye, Medvenskaya?, Medvenka?) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 51 24 N – 36 06 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 33 km S of Kursk. Location given is probable but not certain. History: one of several captured airfields in the USSR that the Germans ceded to the Hungarians for their exclusive use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: none identified.

Hungarian: 4. Hungarian Independent Bomber Group (c. Jun-Aug 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Medyn (RUSS) (a.k.a. Medyn') (ZNr. 10-332) (c. 54 56 51 N – 35 51 37 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 195 km NE of Bryansk and c. 3 km S of Medyn. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: level grass or natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 930 meters (1095 x 1015 yards). Infrastructure: none - civilian buildings along the S edge of the village were very close by. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

13 Oct 41: Lw. use began this date with the evacuation of wounded from there by Ju 52.

26 Oct 41: reported to be no longer serviceable and no mention of Lw. use after this date.

Operational Units: I./JG 51 (Oct 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 2./Flak-Rgt. 24 (Oct 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Melitopol I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Melitopol, Melitopol') (ZNr. 10-408) (c. 46 54 45 N – 35 29 16 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in SE Ukraine 104 km S of Zaporozhye and 5 km NW of Melitopol city center. Rated for bombers. Melitopol had a wartime total of 4 airfields and airstrips identified in the 1 September 1943 German directory of airfields in the USSR, but only one mentioned in a comprehensive listing of Aug 41 and Jun 43: Melitopol I (the main airfield) (ZNr. 10-408), Melitopol II (ZNr. 10-1045), Melitopol III (ZNr. 10-3287) and Melitopol IV (ZNr. 10-3237). History: a prewar Soviet military airfield. During the war, Melitopol was reserved for the Romanian Air Force and the Luftwaffe did not start to use it until around Mar 43.

Surface and Dimensions: had a natural surface measuring approx. 2250 x 2200 meters (2460 x 2405 yards). Infrastructure: see under Remarks.

Dispersal: none in Aug 41 but no details found for after that date.

Remarks:

Jun 41: a VVS flight training school located here.

26 Aug 41: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date shows a large grassy expanse with 2 hangars and 2 other buildings at the NE corner. Behind these on the edge of the town was a substantial complex of 45 to 50 buildings of all sizes with the 8 to 12 of the larger ones appearing to be 2- or 3-story stone barrack buildings.

21 Sep 41: bombed by 3 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits in the hangars and barracks, one of the hangars being destroyed.

6 Oct 41: Melitopol captured by German troops.

24 May 43: according to a III./KG 27 medical officer, accommodations at Melitopol I were in large, newly constructed barrack buildings located right on the airfield boundary.

23 Oct 43: liberated by the Red Army.

Satellites and Decoys:

Melitopol II (ZNr. 10-1045) General: field airstrip in SE Ukraine 114.15 km SSE of Zaporozhye and 6.6 km E of Melitopol city center with a natural surface measuring approx. 980 x 970 meters (1070 x 1060 yards).

Melitopol III (ZNr. 10-3287) General: field airstrip in SE Ukraine 107.35 km S of Zaporozhye and 7 km NW of Melitopol with a natural surface measuring approx. 1160 x 900 meters (1270 x 985 yards).

Melitopol IV (ZNr. 10-3237) General: field airstrip in SE Ukraine 98.25 km S of Zaporozhye and 18 km NW of Melitopol city center on the eastern outskirts of the present day village of Trudove with a natural surface measuring approx. 1920 x 1510 meters (2100 x 1650 yards).

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: I./KG 27 (Melitopol, May-Jun 43); II./KG 27 (Melitopol, May-Jun 43); III./KG 27 (Melitopol, May-Jul 43); 6./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 4 (Melitopol, Sep/Oct 43).

Romanian: HQ/1st Air Corps (Feb 43); HQ/3d Tactical Reconnaissance Wing (Jul 42); 19th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron (*esc. 19 obs.*) (Oct 41); VI Fighter Gp. (Jan 43); VIII Ground Attack Gp. (Sep 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 23/VI (Feb/Mar - Oct 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete):

Luftwaffe: rear echelon of Koflug 3/VIII (Feb-Sep 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 17 (Oct 43); II./Flak-Rgt. 24 (Oct 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 32 (May 43 - ?); le.Flak-Abt. 91 (Sep 43); Flak-Geräteausgabestelle 8/XII (1943); Lw.-Feld-Div. 5 (Oct 43).

Romanian: Royal Romanian Air Corps (Feb 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; wwii-photos-maps.com; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (26.8.41)]

Mesha (RUSS) (a.k.a. Mezha) (ZNr. 10-2226) (not located)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia, now Belarus) 57 km N of Vitebsk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Metschetinskaja I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Mechetinskaya) (ZNr. 10-3726) (c. 46 45 N – 40 26 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in North Caucasia 88 km WNW of Salsk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 910 x 880 meters (995 x 960 yards).

Remarks:

4 Nov 41: Luftwaffe mid-day air attack - claimed hits among a tight row of parked aircraft but clouds prevented observation of the results.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Metschetinskaja II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Mechetinskaya) (ZNr. 10-3727) (c. 46 45 N – 40 26 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in North Caucasia 88 km WNW of Salsk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1960 x 1720 meters (2145 x 1889 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Metschetinskaja III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Mechetinskaya) (ZNr. 10-5193) (c. 46 45 N – 40 26 E)

General: probable satellite, dispersal strip or alternate landing ground (Ausweichflugplatz) in North Caucasia 88 km WNW of Salsk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mga (RUSS) (c. 59 45 N – 31 03 E)

General: emergency landing ground (Notlandeplatz) in NW Russia 45 km ESE of Leningrad (Saint Petersburg). History: no Luftwaffe air units were based here but there were emergency landings by Luftwaffe aircraft and it was occasionally used by single-engine liaison and courier aircraft such as the Fi 156 *Storch*. Mga was of vital importance to the German siege of Leningrad since it stood astride of the rail connection SE toward Moscow and thus blocked the movement of supplies and reinforcements into the city. It was heavily defended by German Army troops and Luftwaffe Flak forces and held from late summer 1941 to January 1944.

Station Commands: none.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): gem.Flak-Abt. 127 (Feb 43); elements of gem.Flak-Abt. 341 (Feb 43); le.Flak-Abt. 834 (to Mar 43)?; le.Flak-Abt. 843 (Feb 43)?; gem.Flak-Abt. 517 (Mar 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mglin I (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-3377) (c. 53 01 56 N – 32 49 20 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 105 km W of Bryansk and 3.55 km SW of Mglin town center. Mglin II was a small, unused landing ground (Landplatz) 7.3 km NW of Mglin. History: used by Luftwaffe fighters in Aug 41. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1500 meters (1640 x 1640 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Apr 42: Mglin I and Mglin II came under Koflug 21/XI (Seshchinskaya), but unoccupied.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Michailewski (RUSS) (a.k.a. Michailevski): see the airfields monograph for Poland.

Michailowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Orel-Michailowka, Mikhaylovka) (ZNR. 10-7513) (c. 52 52 55 N – 36 09 06 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 12 km SSE of Orel and 1.85 km NW of the village of Mikhaylovka. History: one of the many field airstrips and landing grounds built by the Germans in spring 1943 in preparation for the Kursk offensive. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified, but see under Orel.

Station Commands: none identified, but see under Orel.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified, but see under Orel.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Michailowskoje (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Mikhailovskoye, Mykhailivka) (Z Nr. 10-4771) (c. 49 19 N – 36 29 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 57.25 km WNW of Izyum town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Michalischki (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Mihališki) (Z Nr. 10-1534) (c. 54 48 N – 26 09 E)

General: airfield of unknown type in NE Poland 60 km ENE of Vilnius (Wilna). Exact location not determined. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no information found. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1000 x 1000 meters (1095 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: attacked by 20 Luftwaffe bombers between 1910 and 1930 hrs. - claimed 25-30 Russian Rata fighters and "Douglas" bombers (SB-2s?) destroyed on the ground. Large fires, explosions and rising smoke was observed.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Michanowitsche (RUSS) (a.k.a. Mikhanovich) (no Z Nr. listed) (c. 53 44 N – 27 41 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (to day Belarus) 20.25 km SE of Minsk city center and 8.5 km SE of Minsk-Machulichi airfield. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

Apr 42: came under Koflug 6/IV (Minsk) and apparently a dispersal field for the operational airfields around Minsk.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mikojanowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Mikoyanovka, Oktyabr'skiy) (Z Nr. 10-7158) (c. 50 26 N – 36 21 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 51 km N of Kharkov and 25 km SW of Belgorod. Frequently confused with the nearby field airstrips at Bessonowka (Besonovka), Warwarowka (Varvarovka) and Ugrin (Ugrim). History: laid out in late spring/early summer 1943 as a temporary airstrip for use during the Kurst offensive that began on 5 Jul 43. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1950 x 1750 meters (2130 x 1915 yards). Fuel and Ammunition: stocks brought in as needed. Infrastructure: none specifically connected to the airstrip which was temporary. Dispersal: improvised dispersal areas. Defenses: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: 8.(Pz)/Schl.G. 1 (Jul 43); 4.(Pz)/Schl.G. 2 (Jul 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Gefechtsstand/Gen.Kdo. VIII. Fliegerkorps (c.Apr-Aug 43); Gefechtsstand/Gen.Kdo. I. Flakkorps (Jul 43); Führer der Panzerjägerstaffeln (Jul 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 4 (Aug 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 32 (Aug 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 61 (Apr 43 - ?); le.Flak-Abt. 861 (Aug 43); Stab and I.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (c.Apr-Aug 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mikolajew I (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Mykolaiv) (ZNr. 10-0909) (c. 49 31 N – 23 58 E)

General: landing ground and dispersal field in SE Poland 36 km S of Lvov (Lviv) city center and 30 km NNE of Stryi. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

8 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 27 single-engine and 11 twin-engine Soviet aircraft here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mikulino-Gorodischtsche (RUSS) (a.k.a. Mikulino-Gorodishche) (ZNr. 10-3874) (56 27 N – 35 36 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 48 km SSW of Kalinin (Tver). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1675 x 875 meters (1830 x 955 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mikulinische (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Mykulyntsi) (ZNr. 10-1047) (c. 49 23 N – 25 36 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland c.17 km S of Tarnopol (Ternopil). Exact location of airfield not determined. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that was operational on 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

11 Jul 44: 22 single-engine Soviet aircraft here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mikulitschi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Mikulichi) (ZNr. 10-0288) (c. 52 23 N – 29 28 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) 102 km W of Gomel. History: no information found. No evidence found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated measurements. Infrastructure: no information found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Miljatino (RUSS) (a.k.a. Milyatino) (ZNr. 10-2823) (c. 54 30 21 N – 34 20 02 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 140 km N of Bryansk, 80 km S of Vyazma, 23 km ENE of Spas-Demensk and 1 km N of Milyatino.

History: early history not found. Had limited use in summer-fall 1941 but by spring 1942 the area around the airstrip was heavily infested with partisans. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx.

1880 x 1260 meters (2055 x 1380 yards). Infrastructure: there were several small buildings along the S boundary but many more buildings and houses in the adjacent village of Milyatino. W and SW of the airstrip were two munitions dumps with a total of 23 storage bunkers. Dispersal: there were no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

30 Sep 41: bombed by 3 Luftwaffe aircraft - claimed hits between parked aircraft along the S boundary of the airfield but results not determined due to cloud cover.

4 Oct 41: attacked by 6 Luftwaffe fighter-bombers - claimed hits on the landing ground but no further information given.

Apr 42: the airstrip came under Koflug 21/XI (Seshchinskaya).

Operational Units: II./SKG 210 (Aug 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of gem.Flak-Abt. 303 (May 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (17.7.41)]

Millerowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Millerovo) (c. 48 56 N – 40 23 E).

General: city and airfield complex in S Russia 303 km W of Stalingrad, 194 km NNE of Rostov-on-Don and 90 km ENE of Voroshilovgrad. Total of 5 airfields identified: Millerovo I, Millerovo II, Millerovo III, Millerovo IV and Millerovo V.

Remarks:

15 Jul 42: Millerovo surrounded by German troops and taken over during the next day or two.

15-16 Jul 42: dive-bombed by 15 x Pe-2s from 150 SBAP during the afternoon of 15 or 16 July almost immediately followed by a second attack by Il-2s and more Pe-2s - although claims were made for 27 aircraft destroyed on the ground, they are not mentioned in the German loss records. Instead, Bf 109s from JG 3 claimed 9 x Pe 2s shot down in the vicinity of the airfield.

17 Dec 42: air attack – 1 x He 111 H-6 from 5./KG 27 and 1 x Fi 156 from Kurierstaffel 7 damaged on the ground along with 2 KIA and 7 WIA.

20 Dec 42: evacuated by Luftwaffe aircraft and crews as Soviet 18th Tank Corps approached.

21 Dec 42: principal supply hub – ordered held at all costs by elements of 3. Gebirgs-Div. and local Luftwaffe ground units.

26 Dec 42: the Millerovo airstrip on the NE side of the city attacked by fighters and Il-2s – claimed 10+ Axis aircraft destroyed on the ground.

30 Dec 42: Ju 52 from TGr. Lw.-Kdo. Don severely damaged when airfield shelled by Russian artillery.

8 Jan 43: at least one of the Millerovo airfields had a workshop, perimeter lighting, barrack buildings, these being bombed by Russian planes this date and set on fire, but no runway illumination.

14 Jan 43: the last Luftwaffe personnel assigned to the airfield evacuated at night by Ju 52.

17-18 Jan 43: Millerovo liberated by Soviet 1st Guards Army.

Operational Units: Stab/JG 3 (M/Nord, Jul 42); I./JG 3 (M/Nord, Jul 42); II./JG 3 (M/Nord, Jul 42); III./JG 3 (M/Nord, Jul 42); Stab/NAGr. 4 (Jul 42); 6.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Jul 42); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Jul 42)?; Stab/KG 27 (at times, Oct-Dec 42); II./KG 27 (Oct-Dec 42); III./KG 27 (Oct-Dec 42); Stab/St.G. 77 (Nov/Dec 42); Stab/Schl.G. 1 (Nov/Dec 42); II./Schl.G. 1 (Nov/Dec 42); I./ZG 1 (Dec 42); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Dec 42); I./Schl.G. 1 (Dec 42).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 10/VI (Jul/Aug 42 – Jan 43); part of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 14/VII (Dec 42)?

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of 4. Flgh.Betr.Kp. KG 27 (Nov-Dec 42); elements of 1. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 55 (Dec 42 – Jan 43); le.Abt. I/Feldwerftverband 70 (Dec 42); Wintersondergerätetrupp 33 (Dec 42); Wintersondergerätetrupp 39 (Dec 42); Wintersondergerätetrupp 58 (Dec 42); I./Flak-u.Lehr-Rgt. FAS I (Nov 42 – Jan 43); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 84 (Dec 42); le.Flak-Abt. 861 (mot) (Jul 42); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 864 (Eisb.) (Jan 43)?; I./Flakartillerieschule I (Nov 42 – Jan 43); elements of I.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 12 (Jul-Sep 42); elements of 7.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 22 (Jul 42); elements of I.(le.RV)/Ln.-Rgt. 120 (Dec 42 – Jan 43); elements of Ln.-Telegrafbau-Abt. z.b.V. 6 (Sep 42 – Jan 43); elements of Ln.-Verbindungs-Kp. z.b.V. 1 (Dec 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 7/XII (Dec 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 16/IV (Dec 42); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (Eis.) 54/XI (Dec 42); elements of Flieger-Geräteausgabe- und Sammelstelle 7/VIII (Dec 42 – Jan 43); elements of Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 8/III (Dec 42, Jan 43); elements of Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 7/XIII (Dec 42, Jan 43); Nachschubkolonne-Abt. 5/XVII (Dec 42)?; Flugbetr.St.Kol. 506/XIII (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 32/II (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 33/II (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 34/II (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 8/VI (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 13/VI (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 28/VI (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 4/VIII (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 18/XI (Dec 42); 2./NSKK-Rgt. 5 d.Lw. (Dec 42); Fahrkol. 4/VIII (Dec 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 194/VI (Dec 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 16/VII (Dec 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 202/XII (Dec 42); Traktorenzug 1/III (Dec 42).
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (31.12.41)]

Millerowo I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Millerowo/Nord, Millerovo) (ZNr. 10-691) (c. 48 56 03 N – 40 25 09 E).

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 90 km ENE of Voroshilovgrad and 2.1 km NE of Millerovo town center. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1220 x 1090 meters (1335 x 1190 yards). Infrastructure: the buildings were along the S boundary and included 1 hangar, 3 workshops, operations and technical support buildings. The fuel dump was at the SW corner and 4 Flak positions were off the E and S boundaries. A large number of civilian houses and buildings bordered the S side of the airfield. Dispersal: in Apr 43 there were about 40 open aircraft parking shelters along the S boundary.

Remarks: see above under Millerowo. Also:

22 Apr 43: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 22 shows 60 single-engine and 4 twin-engine Soviet aircraft on the airfield.

Operational Units: see above under Millerowo.

Station Commands: see above under Millerowo.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Millerowo.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (22.4.43)]

Millerowo II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Millerowo/Süd, Millerovo) (ZNr. 10-4030) (c. 48 51 15 N – 40 21 27 E).

General: civil airfield (Zivilflugplatz) in S Russia 90 km ENE of Voroshilovgrad and 7.85 km SSW Millerovo town center. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks: see above under Millerowo.

Operational Units: see above under Millerowo.

Station Commands: see above under Millerowo.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Millerowo.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Millerowo III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Millerovo) (ZNr. 10-5142) (c. 48 57 14 N – 40 17 58 E).

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 90 km ENE of Voroshilovgrad and 8.55 km NW of Millerovo town center. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks: see above under Millerowo.

Operational Units: see above under Millerowo.

Station Commands: see above under Millerowo.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Millerowo.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Millerowo IV (RUSS) (a.k.a. Millerovo) (ZNr. 10-6278) (c. 48 52 18 N – 40 30 28 E).

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 90 km ENE of Voroshilovgrad and 9 km SE of Millerovo town center. History: built by the Russians after 1 May 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2000 x 1900 meters (2185 x 2080 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Millerowo.

Operational Units: see above under Millerowo.

Station Commands: see above under Millerowo.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Millerowo.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Millerowo V (RUSS) (a.k.a. Millerovo) (ZNR. 10-7139) (c. 48 56 N – 40 24 E).

General: dummy or decoy airfield (Scheinflugplatz) in S Russia 90 km ENE of Voroshilovgrad. Exact location not determined. History: built by the Russians after 1 May 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Milost-Kurakino (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-3235) (c. 47 28 28 N – 39 01 20 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SW Russia 60 km NW of Rostov and 6.25 km SW of Politotskoye town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1270 x 1080 meters (1390 x 1180 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mineralnyje Wody I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Mineralnyye Vody, Mineralnye Vody) (ZNR. 10-418) (c. 44 13 27 N – 43 05 00 E)

General: operational airfield (Einsatzhafen) in N Caucasia 130 km SE of Voroshilovsk, 21 km N of Pyatigorsk and 4 km W of Mineralnye Vody town center. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1620 x 720 meters (1770 x 785 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

6 Aug 42: occupied by German troops.

13 Aug 42: bombed – 1 x Fw 189 from 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 destroyed on the ground.

10 Jan 43 (11-12 Jan?): Mineralnyye Vody liberated by Soviet tanks and infantry. Taken by surprise during the retreat northward, large numbers of German tanks aboard trains, field guns, vehicles, ammunition and supplies were lost.

Operational Units: 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 Aug 42 - ?; II./St.G. 77 (Oct 42); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. Ob.d.L. (Sep-Nov 42).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 8/I (c. Sep 42 – Jan 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Koflug 3/VIII (Sep 42); elements of II./Flak-Rgt. 241 (Nov 42); part of 5./gem.Flak-Abt. 187(v) (Jan 43); Stab and 1./le.Flak-Abt. 861 (Oct-Dec 42); elements of 5.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 11 (Sep 42); 7.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 14 (Aug-Sep 42); elements of 7. (Flum.) and 8./Ln.-Rgt. 38 (fall 42); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 4/XI (Aug 42 - ?); Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 3/II (Aug 42 - ?).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mineralnyje Wody II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Mineralnyye Vody, Mineralnye Vody) (ZNR. 10-3640) (c. 44 14 N – 43 02 E)

General: probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for Mineralnyje Wody I and located 1 km or less off the NW boundary of Mineralnyje Wody I. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1000 meters (1640 x 1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Minkow (RUSS) (a.k.a. Minkov, Minkovici?, Minkovichi?) (no ZNR. listed) (not located)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia (today Belarus) and believed to be located in the Bobruisk-Bykhov area but not specifically located, probably due to a postwar name change. History: existed prior to June 1941. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Remarks:

Apr 42: came under Koflug 9/IV (Star. Bykov). It was unoccupied and probably served as a dispersal field for the operational airfields in that area.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Minsk (RUSS) (53 54 N – 27 33 E)

A total of 9 airfields listed in and around Minsk in the Luftwaffe's directory of airfields in the Soviet Union, Sep 43 edition: Minsk I (Minsk/Ost), Minsk II, Minsk III (Minsk/Süd), Minsk IV, Minsk-Borovaya, Minsk-Dubinskaya, Minsk-Losha, Minsk-Machulichi and Minsk-Urochiche. Only three of these appear to have been actively used by the Luftwaffe as operational air bases, Minsk/Ost (Minsk-Dubinskaya), Minsk-Loscha (a.k.a. Minsk/Süd? Minsk/Nord?) and Minsk-Machulichi, according to numerous German documents and maps consulted. The four with the Roman numerals are almost definitely a.k.a.'s for 4 of the ones with names, but 2 of the 4 seem impossible to match up with any certainty.

Remarks:

31 May 41: Soviet 182 IAP (Minsk-Machulichi) and 312 RAP (Minsk-Stepyanka) here. Also: HQ 18 RAB and 53 BAO.

22 Jun 41: Soviet HQ VVS Western Special Military District, 160 IAP and 161 IAP based at Minsk. Minsk was also a training center for the GVF (Civil Air Fleet).

22-27 Jun 41: Minsk heavily bombed by the Luftwaffe bringing great destruction to the city. For example, there were 18 separate air attacks on Minsk this date alone.

28-29 Jun 41: Minsk taken by German 18th and 20th Panzer Divisions.

7 Oct 43: night bombing of Minsk city by 30 aircraft from ADD/VVS - slight damage to buildings and 16 Wehrmacht casualties.

27/28 Oct 43: city bombed at night by 16 Soviet aircraft - slight damage to rail lines rereported.

3 Jul 44: Minsk liberated by Soviet forces.

General: Luftwaffe units stationed in and around the capital of Belorussia (Belarus) but not identifiable with a specific airfield.

Operational Units: Transportstaffel II. Fliegerkorps (Jul 41); Gruppenfliegerstab 31 (Jul 41); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Jul 41); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Jul 41); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Jul 41); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Jul 41); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 (Jul-Aug 41); Stab, II., III./St.G. 1 (Aug 41); NAGr. 10 (Sep 43); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Sep 43); Stab/FAGr. 2 (Oct 43); Kdo. Maria/KG 200 (1943 - Jun 44).

Lw. Garrison Units (on various dates):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Luftflotte 6 (Minsk-Priluki, Sep 43 - Jun 44); Stab/4. Flieger-Div. (Jun 44); Stab/Luftgaukdo. Moskau (Nov 41, Feb-Mar 43); Fliegerführer 1 (Luftflotte 6) (c.Sep-Dec 43, Apr-May 44); Stab/Jagdfliegerführer 6 (May-Jun 44); Stab/Luftgaukdo. XXVII (Apr 43 - Jun 44); Luftgaustab z.b.V. 2 (Jul 41); Koflug 9/IV (Jul 41); Koflug 6/IV (Aug 41 - Jun 43); Koflug 10/XI (c. Oct 43 - c. Jun 44); Koflug 11/XI (May 44).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): le.II/Feldwerftverband 10 (Nov 43)?; Werft-Abt. 106/IV (? - Jun 44); Flieger-Werkstattzug 6 (Nov 43 - 1944).

Antiaircraft (Flak): Gen.Kdo. II. Flakkorps (1944); Stab/23. Flak-Div. (c.Nov-Dec 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 31 (c.Mar 43 - Jun 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 3 (1944); I./Flak-Rgt. 34 (1944); schw.Flak-Abt. 115 (May 44); Stab/Flakscheinw.Abt. 230 (1943 - Jun 44); gem.Flak-Abt. 235 (c.Dec 43 - Apr 44); Res.Flak-Abt. 293 (Aug 41); Flakscheinw.Abt. 318 (Aug 43 - Jun 44); Res.Flak-Abt. 494 (May 42, Mar 43, Dec 43, Mar 44); le.Res.Flak-Abt. 769 (Mar 42); gem.Flak-Abt. 802 (Mar 44); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 866 (E.Tr.) (Dec 43 - Jun 44); elements of schw.Flak-Abt. 872 (Eisb.) (Mar 43); Feld-Flakinstandsetzungswerkstatt 1/II (1943); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 23/VI (Sep 43).

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 130 (Mar 44); Stab I./Ln.-Rgt. 130 (Feb 44); elements of I./Flugsicherungs-Rgt. Ost (Jun 44); Stab/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Moskau (Nov 41, Feb-May 43); I./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Moskau (Nov 41, Feb-May 43); Stab II./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Moskau (Feb-May 43)?; Stab/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 27 (Jun 43 - Jun 44); I./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 27 (M-Kolodishchi, Jun 43 - Jun 44); Horch-Betriebsstelle W 21/Ln.-Rgt. 2 (Jul-Oct 41); Ln.-Funkhorch-Abt. Ost (Sep 43 - Jun 44); Flugsicherungs-Kp. z.b.V. 1 (Jun 44); Feld-Ln.-Geräteausgabe-u.Instandsetzungsstelle 2/XVII (1943-44); Ln.-Frontreparaturbetrieb 8/III (c.1942-44); Ln.-Hauptinstandsetzungswerkstatt 8/III (Apr 44).

Construction (Bau): Lw.-Bau-Brigade II (Sep 41); Stab/Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 5/VI (Jul 41 - Apr 42); Stab/Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 4/VII (c.Feb-Nov 43); Feldbauamt

VI/M (1942-44); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 17/III (fall 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 117/III (K) (1943-44); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 6/IV (Jul 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 23/IV (Jul 41); 2.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 10/VII (Jun 44); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/XI (Jul 41); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/XI (1944); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 9/XI (Jul 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 23/XI (Jul 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/XIII (Jul 41); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 14/XVII (Jun 44); Lw.-Bau-Stamm-Abt. 8 (Mar 42).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Nachschubbezirk d.Lw. 3/II (Jul 41); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 1/IV (Feb 43, May 44); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 5/IV (Mar, Jun 44); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 3/VI (Jun 44); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 1/XVII (Jan 44).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 7/III (Mar/Apr 43 – c.Nov 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 107/I (Apr-Jun 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 102/II (Mar-Jun 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 125/III (May-Jun 44); Kw.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 6/III (Sep 43 – Jun 44).

Ground Defense and Security, etc. (Landesschützen, usw.): Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 9/II (Mar 42 – Jun 44?); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 41/IV (May 43?); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 65/VI (? – Jul 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 66/VI (? – Jul 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 97/VI (Jun 44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 132/VI (? – Jul 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 190/VI (Jun 44?); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 339/VI (? – Jul 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 340/VI (? – Jul 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 341/VI (? – Jul 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 186/XI (Dec 42, Mar 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 289/XI (Jun 44?); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 124/XVII (Aug-Oct 42).

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): none found.

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): Luftzeugstab 107 (May-Aug 42); Bergungskdo. d.Lw. IV/Gen.d.Fl.Ausb. (Jun 44); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 5/VI (May-Aug 42); Flak-Bergungstrupp 2/II (May-Aug 42); Flak-Bergungstrupp 6/II (May-Aug 42); Flak-Bergungstrupp 1/XI (May-Aug 42); Lw.-Kriegsberichter-Kp. 5 (Apr 42 – Jul 43); Lw.-Kriegsberichter-Abt. Luftflottenkdo. 6 (May 44); Lw.-Betreuungszug (mot) 7 (c.Sep 43 – Jun 44); Kraftfahr-Ausbildungsstelle d. Fliegertruppe 16 (1943-44); Wetterberatungszentrale 1/II (Aug 41 – Jan 43).

Minsk I (RUSS): see Minsk/Ost.

Minsk II (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-1361) (c. 53 58 N – 27 45 E)

General: located approx. 15 km NE of Minsk city center and described in German documents as a small landing ground (Landeplatz) measuring 570 x 550 meters (625 x 600 yards). History: no record of Luftwaffe activity here and no further information found.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Minsk III (RUSS): (ZNr. 10-1538) see Minsk/Süd.

Minsk IV (RUSS) (a.k.a. Minsk-Kopischtsche?, Minsk-Kopishche?) (ZNr. 10-1537) (c. 53 57 N – 27 30 E)

General: disused airfield activated only for maneuvers or practice flying (Übungsflugplatz). Believed to be located 7 km NW of Minsk city center in the vicinity of present day Tsentral'ny Rayon. In early 1941, it carried Soviet airfield code No. 114. History: the name "Kopishche" appears to have disappeared after the war. No record of Luftwaffe activity here and no further information found.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Minsk-Borowaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Minsk-Borovaya) (ZNr. 10-2597) (53 57 47 N – 27 39 54 E)

General: operational airfield (Einsatzhafen) 10 km NNE of Minsk. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring 900 x 1200 meters. Fuel and Ammunition: brought in if and when needed. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no information found.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Minsk-Dubinskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Minsk-Dubinskaya, today Dubickaya) (ZNr. 10-1359) (c. 53 40 50 N – 27 36 20 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (today Belarus) 25 km S of Minsk city center and 750 meters W of the village of Dubickaya. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 1200 meters (1420 x 1310 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

29 Jun 41: early morning attack by 7 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits among 10 to 15 enemy aircraft parked along the boundary but results could not be observed.

Operational Units: see above under Minsk.

Station Commands: see above under Minsk.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Minsk.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Minsk-Loscha (RUSS) (a.k.a. Minsk-Losha, Minsk-Łoša, Minsk-Loshitsa?) (ZNr. 10-0281) (c. 53 25 N – 27 24 E?)

General: civil airfield (Zivilflugplatz) in W Russia (today Belarus) near Minsk. Positive location of this civil aviation field not determined, but it seems to be a corruption or incorrect German transliteration of Minsk-Loshitsa located 1.5 km N of Minsk. In early 1941, it carried airfield code No. 1118 in Soviet directories. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 800 meters (1095 x 875 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: if any, see above under Minsk.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): if any, see above under Minsk.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Minsk-Matschulitschi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Minsk- Machulichich or Machulishi) (ZNr. 10-1358) (53 46 27 N – 27 34 50 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in Belorussia in W Russia (today Belarus) 13.25 km S of Minsk and 1.25 km SW of the village of Machulishi. Rated for bombers.

History: a prewar civil flying club that was upgraded into a military airfield in 1939 and located there as such until the Germans arrived on 30 Jun 41. No record found of any Luftwaffe bomber units being based here but multi-engine transport aircraft did use it.

Dimensions: 1300 x 1300 meters (1420 x 1420 yards).

Surface and Runways: circular in shape that was originally a grass surface without a runway. The Germans may have put down or completed paved or prepared runways during the 3 years they occupied it (see below under Remarks).

Fuel and Ammunition: both stocked and available. A large fuel storage and issuing dump and munitions storage and issuing dump were located here.

Infrastructure: had 2 large concrete flight hangars and workshops at one end of the landing area with the base flight control building located between them. The barracks and other accommodations were approx. 200-300 meters S of the hangar area and adjacent to a prewar sports stadium. An unpaved road connected the airfield with Minsk and the nearest rail connection was a direct line to Minsk that ran just NE of the airfield.

Dispersal: there were 2 dispersal areas along the N and E boundaries of the landing area in 1941.

Defenses: no details found.

Remarks:

1941: a pre-June Luftwaffe aerial photo shows 2 prepared runways intersecting in the form of an "X" and aligned NW/SE and SW/NE, and clusters of buildings at the SW. NW and NE corners and on the E boundary. Poor definition of the photo prevents further identification.

Jun 41: a Soviet VVS training unit was based here.

23 Jun 41: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 shows the 2 prepared runways still under construction. Along both sides of the runway closest to completion were numerous small huts or sheds, roughly 126 of them in all, but they could have been paved parking hardstands. These were lined up next to each other with no more than 5 or 6 meters of space between them. The airfield was unoccupied on this date.

24 Jun 41: attacked by 5 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 1 Soviet aircraft destroyed and others damaged of the 30 seen parked in aircraft shelters.

25 Jun 41: attacked by 6 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits in the vicinity of 15 to 20 Soviet aircraft with probably shrapnel damage to a number of them.

30 Jun 41: airfield captured by 20. Panzer-Div. along with 30 mostly destroyed Russian aircraft; it was quickly cleared of wrecks and unexploded ordnance and put into service on 4 July.

7 Jul 41: aircrew from SKG 210 had to set up tent cities in woods adjacent to taxiways and aircraft servicing and maintenance work was done here also - no airfield buildings were used as they had either been destroyed or had not yet been cleared of explosive devices.

7 Sep 43: ordered by Hitler and Ob.d.L. to be immediately developed into a main base airfield for the coming winter.

Jul 44: after being retaken by Soviet forces in early July, Minsk- Machulichi became a major air base with many hundreds of units here from 1944 to 1992.

Operational Units: Stab/SKG 210 (M-Machulichi, Jul 41); I./SKG 210 (M-Machulichi, Jul 41); II./SKG 210 (M-Machulichi, Jul 41); I./TG 3 (M-Machulichi, Jan, Mar, May-Jun 44); I./SG 1 (M-Machulichi, Jun 44); 10.(Pz.)/SG 1 (M-Machulichi, Jun 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 13/VII (Jul 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 18/VII (Aug 41 - Feb 43). Station Units (on various dates - not complete): Koflug 20/XI (Jul-Sep 41); 117. FlgH.Betr.Kp. (Qu) (Jun 44); 140. FlgH.Betr.Kp. (Qu) (Jun 44); Werft-Kp. z.b.V. 1 (Apr 42); Werft-Kp. 13 (or 53?) (Aug 41, Apr 42, Mar 43); 1. Zug of Werft-Kp. 31/IV (Feb 42 - Feb 43); Feldbauleitung 25/M (Apr 42); Feldlufttanklager 3/II (1941-44); Feld-Luftmunitionslager 8/II (Mikhanovich - 1942 - Jun 44); Traktorenzug d.Lw. 4/VI (Apr 42); 2.Zug of Ldssch.Kp. d.Lw. 3/I (Aug 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 48/IV (Jul 41 - 1943/44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 15/VI (Aug 41 - ?); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 257/VI (Jan 42, Mar 43, Jun 44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 315/VI (Jul 41, (Apr 42)); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 130/XI (Aug 41 - Jun 44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 131/XI (Aug 41 - Jun 44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 171/XI (Aug 41 - Jun 44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 173/XI (Aug 41 - Jun 44); Wetterbezirkszentrale 1/II; Radiosonde (mot) F 5 (Apr 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (1941, 23.6.41)]

Minsk/Ost (RUSS) (a.k.a. Minsk/East, Minsk I, Minsk-Stepjanka, Minsk-Stepyanka, Minsk-Minsk-Urotschitsche?, Minsk-Stepnyanka, Minsk-Slepyanka) (ZNr. 10-0278) (53 54 37 N - 27 42 49 E)

General: civil airfield (Zivilflugplatz - perhaps under the name Minsk-Urotschitsche) and then airfield (Fliegerhorst) in Belorussia in W Russia (today Belarus) 9.5 km E of Minsk city center and 1.5 to 2 km E of the

village of Stepyanka. Rated for bombers but used by all types of aircraft. History: the principal Luftwaffe logistics airfield for the central sector of the Eastern Front, especially for fighters, and capable of re-equipping entire units. Surface and Dimensions: triangular-shaped with a grass surface on sand measuring approx. 850 x 900 meters (930 x 985 yards) and encircled by a perimeter road. The usable landing ground area was just 700 x 650 meters (765 x 710 yards). Fuel and Ammunition: limited storage since both could be brought in as needed from Minsk/Süd airfield. Infrastructure: prewar had 2 permanent hangars, 1 small workshop and billets located on the NW boundary. The Germans are believed to have built additional infrastructure. The main rail line and highway to Smolensk ran just N of the airstrip. Dispersal: no information found. Defenses: details lacking.

Remarks:

Jun 41: the only airfield on the far-eastern outskirts of Minsk in 1941.

22 Jun 41: Soviet 313 RAP (VVS Reconnaissance Regiment) with SB-2s based here along with 161 IAP with 62 x I-16 fighters.

24 Jun 41: Minsk/East raided by a single Luftwaffe bomber - claimed 3 parked aircraft destroyed and additional hits scored on a hangar and on the base rail spur facilities.

18 Jul 41: Luftflotten-Arzt 2 (chief medical officer of Luftflotte 2) and staff just arrive at Minsk/Ost and will be setting up here.

28 May 44: an aerial photo shows 6 to 10 aircraft on the ground, 5 or 6 of these large and probably Luftwaffe transports.

22 Jul 44: Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 shows a very cramped airfield because of the many buildings along the W, S and E boundaries, especially at the SW corner. All of the infrastructure had been destroyed by the retreating Germans. No aircraft were seen on the field.

Operational Units: Verbindungsstaffel 66 (Jul 41); Stab, I., II., III./KG 53 (Jul-Aug 41); Wekusta 26 (Jul-Sep 41); Flugbereitschaft Luftflotte 2 (Oct 41); Verbindungsstaffel Luftflotte 2 (Oct 41); 3./Fliegergruppe z.b.V. 7 (Minsk/Ost, c. Oct 43 – Mar 44); 5./Fliegergeschwader z.b.V. 7 (c.Oct 43 – Apr 44); Transportstaffel Luftflotte 6 (Jun 44).

School Units: 1./Einsatzgruppe 2. Fliegerschuldivision (Jun 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 18/VI (Jul/Aug 41); Flugplatzkdo.

Minsk/Ost (1941-43); Fl.H.Kdtr. A 212/III (1943-44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab (operations)/Luftflotte 2 (Jul 41); Stab/4. Flieger-Div. (Jun-Jul 44); Flak-Abt. 494 (Apr 42); Feldluftzeuggruppe Moskau (1943); Luftpark z.b.V. 12 (Aug, Oct 41); Feldluftpark 3/XII (Mar 42 – Jun 44); Flieger-Geräteausgabe- und Sammelstelle 2/XII (Mar 44); Feldbauleitung 24/M (Apr 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 331/VI (Aug 41 – Jun 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; website wwii-photos-

maps.com (28.5.44); NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (22.7.44)]

Minsk/Süd (RUSS) (a.k.a. Minsk/South, Minsk III, Minsk/Central) (ZNr. 10-1538) (c. 53 51 53 N – 27 32 25 E)

General: civil airport 4.25 km SSW of Minsk city center. Same airport/airfield with 4 separate identifications.

History: built in 1933 as the first airport/airfield at Minsk.

Dimensions: measured approx. and 950 x 1100 meters (1040 x 1205 yards) according to documents for Minsk III. Aerial photo of Jul 44 says the actual landing area only for Minsk III was 1100 x 600 meters (1205 x 655 yards).

Surface and Runways: grass surface. No paved runway.

Fuel and Ammunition: fuel stocked and available.

Infrastructure: had at least 5 hangars, workshops and other buildings on the N boundary on the edge of the landing area. Behind this group was a second group of some 12-15 buildings that either belonged to the airfield or were part of the marshaling yard infrastructure. An extensive rail complex or marshaling yard just N and W of the airfield was the main marshaling yard for Minsk and was complete with an engine roundhouse.

Dispersal: there were 14 open aircraft shelters by early Jul 44.

Defenses: a German sketch map drawn in 1943 showed 15 heavy and light Flak positions around the airfield and the marshaling yard.

Remarks:

Jun 41: served as the operational command HQ for the Air Force component of Soviet Western Front.

23 Jun 41: attacked by 34 Luftwaffe bombers in 3 waves - of the 60 to 70 single-engine aircraft seen on the airfield, claimed 40 destroyed with certainty and the rest severely damaged. There were 30 to 40 multi-engine here this date, too. Additionally, a direct hit was scored on a hangar on the W boundary.

24 Jun 41: bombed and strafed by 24 Luftwaffe (light?) bombers - claimed 12 Soviet aircraft destroyed of the 25 to 30 seen parked on the ground.

25 Jun 41: attacked by 6 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits among 30 parked single-engine aircraft.

1 Jul 41: ground organization ordered to have Minsk III ready to received Stab/JG 53 by dawn on 2 July, but this order was canceled and Stab/53 went elsewhere.

22 Jul 44: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows the landing area thoroughly plowed and rendered unserviceable and the infrastructure blown up with demolition charges.

Operational Units: Verbindungsstaffel 63 (Minsk/Süd, Jul 41);

1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. Ob.d.L. (Minsk/Süd, 16 Jul 41 - ?); 1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 33

(Minsk/Süd, Jul-Sep 41); Luftdienstkd. Ost (Minsk/Süd, Oct 42 - c. May

43); 3./Fliegergruppe z.b.V. 7 (Minsk/Süd, Jul-Sep 43); Stab/JG 51 (Minsk/Süd, Jun 44); III./JG 51 (Minsk/Süd, Jun 44); IV./JG 51 (Minsk/Süd, Jun 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 33/XI (Minsk/Süd, Jul-Aug 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. A 213/III (Minsk/Süd, Feb 43 – Mar 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 261/III (Apr – Jun 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see under Minsk above.
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (22.7.44); NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (4.41, 22.7.44)]

Minsk-Urotschitsche (RUSS) (a.k.a. Minsk-Urochiche, Krasnoye Urochiche/Minsk Rayon) (ZNr. 10-1048) (coordinates lacking)

Also see **Minsk/Ost?**

General: civil aviation field (Zivilflugplatz) in W Russia (today: Belarus). Location not shown on Luftwaffe airfield maps and not found on German 1:300,000 scale military maps of the 1941-44 period. However, an aerial photo taken 30 June 1941 states that it was located 9 km E of Minsk. So it was either another name for Minsk/Ost or adjacent to it. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1100 meters (1420 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

30 Jun 41: photographed by 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 - shows an irregular-shaped open expanse with a landing area measuring 1000 x 900 meters (1095 x 985 yards) and no discernible runway. A few buildings were on the NE side as well as a Flak position. There was a single twin-engine aircraft parked at the NW corner this date.

Postwar: near a cemetery where 813 German soldiers are buried.

Operational Units: none mentioned.

Station Commands: none mentioned.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none mentioned.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (30.6.41)]

Mirgorod (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Myrhorod) (ZNr. 10-373) (c. 49 55 52 N – 33 38 30 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Ukraine 80 km NW of Poltava and 4.95 SE of Myrhorod town/city center. Rated for fighters. History: no early history information found, but see below for Jun 44. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1320 x 1300 meters (1445 x 1420 yards). Had a prepared runway with a length of 950 meters (1040 yards). Infrastructure: no details found, but see below for Jun 44.

Dispersal: no details found, but see below for Jun 44.

Remarks:

14 Sep 41: bombed by 3 German bombers - claimed 6 Soviet aircraft damaged on the ground.

8 Aug 43: no barracks - personnel billeted in their own tents on the airstrip boundary.

Jun 44: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows a new and much longer runway of unstated dimensions (possibly 1585 meters/1750 yards?), 3 organized dispersal areas and 65 Boeing B-17 Fortresses and 9 single-engine aircraft parked in these dispersal areas. The Americans were here, Poltava and Piryatin for a shuttle mission called *Frantic Joe* from c. 2-26 June 1944. Although the photo is very indistinct due to cloud cover, clusters of buildings, huts and tents can be seen on the N and W boundaries of the airfield, as well as fuel and ammunition dumps. Much of the infrastructure was built by American aviation engineers using Russian labor.

Operational Units: elements of III./KG 4 (Aug 43); I./KG 100 (Aug 43); II./KG 27 (Aug-Sep 43); III./KG 27 (Aug-Sep 43); 1./NAGr. 2 (Sep 43)?

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 14/VII (Feb-Mar 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 18/XII (Mar-Jul 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 3., 4./schw.Flak-Abt. 251(v) (Aug 43 - ?); 1 battery from schw.Flak-Abt. 373(v) (Sep 43); Stab, 1./le.Flak-Abt. 982 (Aug-Sep 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (June 1944)]

Mironowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Mironovka, Myronivka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 49 39 N – 30 59 E)

General: landing ground in C Ukraine 65 km ESE of Belaya Tserkov.

History: no information found other than the few details given below.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

7 Sep 41: German occupied - attacked by Soviet 249 IAP/44 IAD which claimed the destruction of 10 Luftwaffe aircraft on the ground plus 1 in the air.

14 Sep 41: early morning raid by enemy planes - results not stated.

Operational Units: II./JG 3 (Sep 41); III./JG 52 (Sep 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): II./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Nov-Dec 43); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 772 (Sep 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Miropol I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Myropil) (ZNr. 10-0036) (c. 50 06 N – 27 41 E)

General: minor landing ground (E-Hafen or Landeplatz) in W Ukraine 75 km SW Zhitomir. Exact location in the vicinity of the town not found. Rated for fighters. History: used by the Luftwaffe in July 1941 but then inactivated. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 35 Soviet bombers here.

Operational Units: 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Jul 41)?; II./JG 3 (Jul 41); I./JG 53 (Jul 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Miropol II (a.k.a. Myropil II) (ZNr. 10-1539) (c. 50 06 N – 27 41 E)

General: satellite and alternate landing ground for Miropol I (see above).

History: see above under Miropol I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Miropol III (a.k.a. Myropil III) (ZNr. 10-2956) (c. 50 06 N – 27 41 E)

General: satellite and alternate landing ground for Miropol I (see above).

History: see above under Miropol I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Miropole (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Miropolye, Myropil's'ke, Myropillya) (ZNr. 10-3594 and/or 10-7167) (c. 50 58 15 N – 35 12 25 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Ukraine 105.5 km SW of Kursk city center, 29.6 km ENE of Sumy town center and 8.3 km WNW of the hamlet of Myropilske. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1250 x 560 meters (1365 x 610 yards).

Remarks:

16 Aug 43: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date shows an irregular-shaped landing area measuring 1250 x 380 meters (1365 x 415 yards) with no infrastructure save for 4 or 5 open shrapnel-proof aircraft parking shelters in a row along the E boundary.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (16.8.43)]

Mirskoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Mirskoye) (ZNr. 10-7135) (c. not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 76 km NNW of Rostov.

Not located. History: almost certainly built by the Russians in mid-1943 or after that date. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 500 meters (1095 x 545 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mitjinskaja (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Mityakinskaya) (ZNr. 10-2973) (c. 48 32 05 N – 39 41 41 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 29 km E of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk) city center and 10.6 km SW of Mityakinskaya.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1380 x 1360 meters (1510 x 1485 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mitrofanowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Mitrofanovka) (ZNr. 10-5133) (c. 49 59 11 N – 39 36 23 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 250 km E of Kharkov, 28 km SSE of Rossosh and 6.5 km WNW of Mitrofanovka town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1480 x 750 meters (1620 x 820 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mjatilewo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Myatilevo) (ZNr. 10-3534) (c. 54 53 51 N – 35 43 25 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 96 km ESE of Vyazma and 33 km NE of Yukhnov. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1050 x 600 meters (1150 x 655 yards).

Remarks:

4 Jun 43: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows no infrastructure, 28 aircraft shelters, several villages bordering the airstrip and 15 single-engine aircraft parked along the landing area.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (4.6.43)]

Mlynów I (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Mlyniv) (ZNr. 10-692) (50 30 N – 25 35 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Poland (today W Ukraine) 33 km SSE of Łuck (Luts'k) and 15 km NW of Dubno. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: briefly used by Luftwaffe bombers in July 1941 during the advance across Ukraine. Surface and Dimensions: almost a perfect square in shape with a natural surface and a landing ground measuring approx. 950 x 850 meters (1040 x 930 yards). Infrastructure: see Remarks for 9 Jul 44.

Remarks:

Jun 41: had an unpaved landing area, 5 hangars with workshops, accommodations and a large motor pool, according to an aerial photo.

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 41 Soviet aircraft here.

22 Jun 41: Soviet 46 IAP based here with I-16s and I-153s totaling 50 to 60 fighters. Attacked by some 18 He 111 bombers from III./KG 55 – dropped 576 SD-50 bombs and claimed numerous hits in the dispersal areas and on aircraft in the process of taking off. The Russians admitted to only 4 fighters destroyed on the ground here while the Germans claimed just 1 I-16. Several days later, elements of 11. Panzer-Div. overran Mlynów airfield and destroyed all of the abandoned aircraft found there.

9 Jul 44: aerial photo taken by 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100 this date – surface and dimension unchanged. There was no runway of any sort, no hangars, workshops or other buildings that could be identified on the airfield, but there were many civilian buildings off the E and S boundaries that could have been used for accommodations and admin. Dispersal facilities consisted of 17 open aircraft parking shelters and 3 hardstands, all built along the E, N and W boundaries of the airfield. Defenses included 4 Flak positions, two of which had 4 or 5 emplacements. There were 42 Il-2 ground-attack aircraft and Yak fighters here on the date and time of the photo.

Operational Units: Stab, I., II./KG 55 (Jul 41).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 17/XII (Jul-Aug 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (09.07.44)]

Mlynów II (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Mlyniv) (ZNr. 1749) (c. 50 30 N – 25 35 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or dispersal landing ground (Ausweichflugplatz), in E Poland. Exact location of airfield or a village by this name not determined but in the vicinity of Mlynów I. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. No evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2060 x 1340 meters (2250 x 1465 yards). No details found regarding infrastructure.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it as operational but unoccupied.
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mogilejewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Mogileyevka, Mohylivka) (ZNr. 10-2911) (c. 49 05 N – 28 17 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 20 km SW of Vinnitsa (Vinnytsia). History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1700 x 1550 meters (1860 x 1695 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mogilew (RUSS) (a.k.a. Mogilev; today Mahilyow or Mogilev) (ZNr. 10-305) (53 54 N – 30 20 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in Belorussia/W Russia (today Belarus) 182 km E of Minsk and 1.6 km S of Mogilev adjacent to the suburb of Lupolovo. Rated for bombers.

History: a prewar Soviet military airfield.

Dimensions: 1400 x 1600 meters (1530 x 1750 yards).

Surface and Runways: grass surface on clay foundation.

Infrastructure: no details found but see 10 Jul 44 entry under Remarks.

Dispersal: no formal dispersal facilities noted.

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet 162 IAP based here.

31 May 41: Soviet 162 IAP and 163 IAP both based here.

22 Jun 41: Soviet 162 IAP and 163 IAP here. Also: 62 BAO.

30 Jun 41: attacked by 6 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits on the landing area and next to 25 parked I-16 fighters with several of these seen to be severely damaged.

1 Jul 41: dusk raid by 2 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits and fires in the hangars and barracks area.

3 Jul 41: mid-morning raid by 6 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 3 planes and 2 hangars set on fire and several other planes were damaged.

26-27 Jul 41: Mogilev taken by German troops following a 3-week siege.

1 Oct 43: early night air attack - 1 x Fi 156 and 3 x Fw 189As from NAGr. 15 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

28 Jun 44: Mogilev liberated by the Red Army.

10 Jul 44: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows landing area of 1500 x 1100 meters, no paved runway, a perimeter road encircling the landing area, a relatively large group of hangars, workshops and other buildings along the W boundary of the airfield (15+ buildings in all). Accommodations were almost certainly in Lupolovo off the N end of the field as well as other nearby

villages. The airfield was occupied by 12 Soviet aircraft of various types on this date.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 15 (Sep 43 – Mar 44); Stab/St.G. 1 (Sep-Oct 43); elements of TGr. 20 (Sep-Oct 43); II./SG 1 (Oct-Nov 43)?; Nahaufklärungsstaffel 11./11 (Nov 43 – Mar 44); Nahaufklärungsstaffel 11./12 (Nov 43? – Mar 44); Nahaufklärungsstaffel 12./12 (Feb/Mar – Jun 44); 3./NSGr. 2 (Mar 44); 3./NSGr. 3 (Mar 44)?; 4./NSGr. 2 (May-Jun 44); IV./JG 51 Jun 44).

School Units: Einsatzgruppe Mogilew - Tschanka der Blindflugschule 2 (? – Oct 43); elements of including 2./Einsatzgruppe 2. Fliegerschuldivision (Oct 43 - Apr 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 9/VI (Mar 44)?; Flugplatzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 258/III Orsha/South (Apr-Jun 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 35 (Dec 43); Stab, 1., 2./le.Res.Flak-Abt. 985 (Aug 41); II./Flakartillerieschule II (Mar 44); I./Flak-Abt. 704 (Dec 43); elements of 4. and 5./Ln.-Betr.Abt. z.b.V. 13 (Mar 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (10.7.44)]

Mogilew-Buinitshi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Mogilev-Buinichi) (ZNr. 10-2806) (c. 53 51 N – 30 15 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) 7.25 km SW of Mogilev town center.

History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 1200 meters (1095 x 1310 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jul 44: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows a landing area of 1000 x 900 meters, little to no infrastructure, no dispersal facilities and no aircraft there on this date.

Operational Units: see above under Mogilew.

Station Commands: see above under Mogilew.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Mogilew.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (10.7.44)]

Mogilew-Knjashizy (RUSS) (a.k.a. Mogilev-Knyazhisy) (ZNr. 10-2649) (c. 53 58 N – 30 08 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 14.75 km NW of Mogilev town center.

History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface and measured approx. 1200 x 1400 meters (1310 x 1530 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Mogilew.

Operational Units: see above under Mogilew.

Station Commands: see above under Mogilew.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Mogilew.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mogilew-Podolski (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Mogilev-Podolski, Mohyliv-Podilskyi) (ZNr. 10-3059) (c. 48 27 N – 27 51 E)

General: believed to be an emergency landing ground (Notlandeplatz) in W Ukraine 4 km E of Mogilev-Podolski. History: a pre-war Soviet military airfield. No record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength in summer 1941 and again in spring 1944. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2000 x 2000 meters (2185 x 2185 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:
20 Jul 41: Soviet 66 ShAP here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mogilino (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-1757) (c. 57 48 08 N – 28 13 33 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 6.65 km WSW of Pskov city center. Not to be confused with Pskov/West. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 990 x 980 meters (1085 x 1070 yards). Infrastructure:

no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 13 Russian fighters here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Molodetschno (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Molodechno; today Maladzyechna) (54 14 53 N – 26 52 17 E) or (54 20 26 N – 26 53 53 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Poland (to day Belarus) 110 km ESE of Vilnius and 68 km NW Minsk. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Landing ground believed to be either 8 km S of Molodechno or 3.5 km NE of Molodechno. Rated for fighters. History: pre-war civil airfield, but lacking any facilities.

Remarks:

31 May 41: Soviet 13 RAB and 33 BAO here.

22-28 Jun 41: hit hard during the first week of *Barbarossa* and many aircraft destroyed on the ground.

Operational Units: Verbindungsstaffel 53 (Jul 41)?; II./SG 1 (Jan-Feb 44).

Station Commands: Fl.Pl.Kdo. A 9/II (1941-42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot) 6/VI (Jan-Mar 44)?

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 101 (Dec 43); elements of II./Flak-Rgt. 49 (Dec 43); elements of Ie.Res.Flak-Abt. 993 (Jul 41); Ie.Flak-Abt. 995 (Dec 43).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1116 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Molodi (RUSS) (a.k.a. village no longer exists) (ZNr. 10-1833) (c. 58 17 N – 28 09 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 110 km SW of Luga and 58 km N of Pskov. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 850 meters (1205 x 930 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Molodow (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Moladava) (ZNr. 2547) (c. 52 17 22 N – 25 40 37 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Poland 35 km NW of Pinsk and c. 2 km NNW of the village of Moladava. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1220 x 1220 meters (1335 x 1335 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

15 Jul 44: noted in Luftwaffe directories and maps as being reconstructed and/or refurbished.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mologino (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-5415) (c. 56 30 N – 34 21 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 103 km WSW of Kalinin and 27 km N of Rzhev. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1420 x 630 meters (1555 x 690 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Moloskowizy (RUSS) (a.k.a. Moloskovitsy) (ZNr. 10-2723) (c. 59 23 N – 29 03 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 94 km SW of Leningrad city center and 29 km E of Kingisepp. History: no record found of Luftwaffe

occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1650 x 1200 meters (1895 x 1310 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Monastyrischtsche (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Monastyrischtsche/Nord, Monaztyrishche) (ZNr. 10-365) (c. 48 59 N – 29 48 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Ukraine 45 km NW of Uman. Location of airfield probably 4 km N of the town. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details. Dispersal: no details. Remarks: none.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 17 (Jan-Feb 44); Stab. 1.-5. Of I./Flak-Rgt. 4 (Jan-Feb 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 5 (Feb 44); 2./le.Flak-Abt. 861 (Jan 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Moriza (RUSS) (a,k,a, Moritsa, Maritsa) (ZNr. 10-3371) (c. 51 44 41 N – 35 14 53 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 62 km W of Kursk and 1.85 km SSW of Maritsa. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 1000 meters (1095 x 1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Morosowskaja I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Morosowski, Morosovskaya, Morozovsk, Morosovsk, Morosowskaja/Süd, Morosowskaja/West) (ZNr. 10-3711) (c. 48 18 51 N – 41 47 43 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in S Russia 202 km NE Rostov and adjacent to major rail and road connections. Airfield located 4.75 km SSW of Morozovsk town center. History: in German use by August 1942; greatly expanded during October and the first half of November 1942 to serve out the winter as one of 7 major air bases around Stalingrad. It was noted as being sufficiently outfitted with heating equipment to keep aircraft engines warm during cold weather operations. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2500 x 2100 meters (2735 x 2295 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

15 Jul 42: 50 Soviet aircraft abandoned here as the Russians fled eastward to escape the rapidly advancing German spearheads. Some 20 of the 50 were said to be fully serviceable.

17 Jul 42: airfield bombed and strafed by Soviet 8 VA (8th Aviation Army) units - claimed 9 German fighters destroyed on the ground but there is no mention of these in the German loss records.

22 Jul 42: attacked again by 8 VA units - claimed 37(!) x Ju 52 transports destroyed on the ground although German loss records state that only one (from KGr. z.b.V. 102) was destroyed.

22-23 Sep 42: several air attacks - III./KG 55 lost 3 KIA and 3 WIA (no aircraft).

1/2 Oct 42: heavy night raid on the airfield - casualties among ground servicing personnel, including 5. FBK/KG 54.

20-21 Nov 42: munitions and fuel destroyed and ration stores looted on the Romanian side of the base by fleeing refugees and panicked Romanian troops.

23 Nov 42: became the Ju 52 transport hub for the Stalingrad airlift.

8 Dec 42: air attack - 1 x Bf 109 G-2 from II./JG 52 and 3 x He 111s from KGr.z.b.V. 20 destroyed (2) or severely damaged (2).

17 Dec 42: air attack - 3 x He 111 H-6 from I./KG 55 destroyed (2) or damaged (1) on the ground.

20 Dec 42: repeatedly bombed by Soviet A-20 Bostons from 221 BAD.

24-25 Dec 42: attack on airfield by Soviet 25th Tank Corps repulsed.

2-5 Jan 43 all unserviceable aircraft, such as 5 x Bf 109 G-2s from I./JG 3, 2 x Bf 109 G-2s from III./JG 3, 5 x Ju 87Bs from I./St.G. 2, 3 x Hs 123s from 7./Schl.G. 1, 3 x He 111s from KGr.z.b.V. 20, 1 x Ju 86 from KGr.z.b.V. 21, blown up and the airfield evacuated.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Morosovskaya, Jul 42); 8.(Pz)/Schl.G. 1 (M/West, Jul-Aug 42); Stab/KG 55 (Morosovskaya, Aug-Dec 42); I./KG 55 (Morosovskaya, Aug-Sep, Nov-Dec 42 - Jan 43); II./KG 55 (Morosovskaya, Aug 42 - Jan 43); III./KG 55 (Morosovskaya, Aug-Oct 42, Dec 42 - Jan 43); I./KG 100 (Morosovskaya, Aug-Oct, Nov-Dec 42); 6./KG 27 (Morosovskaya, Sep 42); Stab/KG 1 (M/Süd, Oct-Nov 42); I./KG 1 (M/Süd, Oct-Nov 42); II./KG 1 (Morosovskaya, Oct-Nov 42); III./KG 1 (M/Süd, Oct 42); Stab/JG 3 (M/West then M/Süd, Nov 42 - Jan 43); I./JG 3 (Morosovskaya, Jul 42; M/West then M/Süd, Nov 42 - Jan 43); II./JG 3 (M/Süd, Nov 42 - Jan 43); III./JG 3 (M/West then M/Süd, Nov 42 - Jan 43); II./JG 52 (M/West, Nov-Dec 42); KGr. z.b.V. 5 (Morosovskaya, Nov-Dec 42); Stab/St.G. 2 (Morosovskaya, Nov-Dec 42); I./St.G. 2 (Morosovskaya, Nov-Dec 42); detachment from the Führerkurierstaffel (Morosovskaya, Nov-Dec 42); elements of II./St.G. 1 (Morosovskaya, Nov-Dec 42); Stab/NAGr. Fleischmann (Nov/Dec 42 - Jan 43); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Morosovskaya, Dec 42); II./St.G. 2 (Morosovskaya, Dec 42); 7./Schl.G. 1 (Morosovskaya, Dec 42 - Jan 43); KGr. z.b.V. 20 (Morosovskaya, Dec 42).

Romanian: HQ/2d Tactical Reconnaissance Wing (Oct 42); I Bomber Gp. (Sep-Dec 42); III Bomber Gp. (Sep-Dec 42); V Bomber Gp. (Sep-Dec 42); VI Fighter Gp. (M/Süd, Oct-Dec 42); VIII Fighter Gp. (M/Süd, Oct-Dec 42).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot) 12/XVII (Jul-Dec 42).

Station Units (on various dates): Stab/9. Flakdivision (Jul 42); Stab/Fliegerdivision Donez (Dec 42); Transportfliegerführer 1 (Dec 42); Koflug 7/XI (Sep-Dec 42)?; elements of Gefechtsverband Carganico (Dec 42)?; 1. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 1 (Dec 42); 5. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 54 (Oct-Dec 42); 1. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 55 (Dec 42); 10. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 55 (Dec 42); Flieger-Werkstatt-Kp. 1/VIII (Dec 42); le.Feldwerft-Zug 2/40 (Dec 42); le.Feldwerft-Zug 3/50 (Dec 42); schw.Feldwerft-Zug 10/50 (Dec 42); 2./gem.Flak-Abt. 147 (M/Süd, Aug/Sep 42); gem.Flak-Abt. 254 (Dec 42); Stab, 2. and 4./le.Flak-Abt. 774 (M/Süd, Aug/Sep 42); 2. and 3./Flak-Abt. 851 (M/Süd, Oct-Dec 42); Romanian I. Flak-Abt. (2 schw u. 2 le.Battr., Sep-Dec 42); Ln.-Betr.Kp. (mot)/NAGr. 14 (Jul-Aug 42); elements of Ln.-Verbindungs-Kp. z.b.V. 1 (Dec 42); Feldluftmunitionslager 3/VIII (Nov-Dec 42); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (mot) 102/VI (Dec 42); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (mot) 103/XI (Dec 42); Trsp.Abt. Stab III/Luftflotte 4 (Dec 42)?; Flug-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 510/XII (Dec 42); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 2/XVII (Dec 42); Luftzeugstab 106 (Dec 42). [Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Morosowskaja II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Morosowski, Morosovskaya, Morozovsk, Morosovsk) (ZNR. 10-5100) (c. 48 17 55 N – 41 42 36 E)
General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 202 km NE Rostov and adjacent to major rail and road connections. Airstrip located 10.35 km SW of Morozovsk town center. History: probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for the main airfield at Morosowskaja. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1200 meters (1310 x 1310 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Morosowskaja III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Morosowski, Morosovskaya, Morozovsk, Morosovsk) (ZNR. 10-5155) (c. 48 12 29 N – 41 42 12 E)
General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 202 km NE Rostov and adjacent to major rail and road connections. Airstrip located 18.3 km SSW of Morozovsk town center. History: one of the airstrips in the Morosowskaja airfield complex. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 3000 x 2000 meters (3280 x 2185 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Morosowskaja IV (RUSS) (a.k.a. Morosowski, Morosovskaya, Morozovsk, Morosovsk) (ZNR. 10-6260) (c. 48 21 11 N – 41 45 49 E)
General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 202 km NE Rostov and adjacent to major rail and road connections. Airstrip located 4.65 km W of Morozovsk town center. History: one of the airstrips in the Morosowskaja

airfield complex. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2100 x 1500 meters (2295 x 1640 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Morosowskaja V (RUSS) (a.k.a. Morosowski, Morosovskaya, Morozovsk, Morosovsk) (ZNR. 10-7126) (c. 48 20 43 N – 41 43 29 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 202 km NE Rostov and adjacent to major rail and road connections. Airstrip located 7.55 km W of Morozovsk town center and adjacent to the E side of the village of Bystryy.

History: one of the airstrips in the Morosowskaja airfield complex. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 850 meters (1095 x 930 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Morosowskaja VI (RUSS) (a.k.a. Morosowski, Morosovskaya, Morozovsk, Morosovsk) (ZNR. 10-7133) (c. 48 21 40 N – 41 43 22 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 202 km NE Rostov and adjacent to major rail and road connections. Airstrip located 7.7 km W of Morozovsk town center and 3.2 km WNW of Morosowskaja IV airstrip.

History: one of the airstrips in the Morosowskaja airfield complex. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1000 meters (1640 x 1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mosalsk (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-3533) (c. 54 27 34 N – 35 00 52 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 91 km SE of Vyazma, 33 km SSW of Yukhnov and 4.25 km SE of Mosalsk town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1365 x 1140 meters (1495 x 1245 yards). Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities - aircraft parked along the boundaries and among trees on the E side of the landing area.

13 Jun 43: unoccupied this date and no evidence of use.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (13.6.43)]

Moschna (RUSS) (a.k.a. Moshna) (ZNR. 10-4574) (c. 55 07 N – 32 18 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) later upgraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 125 km W of Vyazma. 52.45 km ESE of Demidov and 40 km NNE of Smolensk. Landing ground not specifically located, but possibly on the NW side of the village. History: in Luftwaffe use from 27

Jul 41 to Nov 41. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1550 x 1250 meters (1695 x 1365 yards).

Remarks:

10 Oct 41: bombed - 2 x Fi 156s from Kurierstaffel 12 damaged on the ground.

Operational Units: III./JG 53 (Jul-Aug 41); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 33 (Jul-Oct 41); 15.(span.)/JG 27 (Sep-Oct 41); Kurierstaffel 12 (Oct 41); II.(Schl.)/LG 2 (Oct-Nov 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of Flieger-Werkstatt-Kp. 1/VIII (Oct 41); one Zug from 5./Res.Flak-Abt. 384 (Aug 41). [Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Moschtschenoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Moshchenoye) (ZNr. 10-7673) (c. 53 10 N – 35 27 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 45 km WNW of Orel.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 300 meters (1640 x 330 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mosdok I (a.k.a. Mozdok) (ZNr. 10-4104) (c. 43 47 10 N – 44 36 13 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 80 km N of Ordzhonikidze (Vladikavkaz) and 5.5 km NW of Mozdok town center.

History: along with Malgobek to the SSW, Mozdok was along the arc of Germany's farthest penetration in the direction of the oil fields and refineries in North Caucasia. Its proximity to the frontlines precluded any Luftwaffe formations from being based at Mozdok aside from a few aircraft for a few days at a time. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2225 x 1870 meters (2435 x 2045 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Pre-war to August 1942: a VVS flight training school for conversion to Yak-1, LaGG-3, Il-2 and Pe-2 was located here. English and American instructors also here for conversion courses on foreign lend-lease aircraft. During early 1942 there were about 2,000 students in attendance. Additionally, there was an aviation specialty school (Shmas) here that transferred to Kuibyshev in summer 1942.

25 Aug 42: Mozdok captured by German troops. Same day, 17 x I-153s and I-16s arrived to raid the airfield but were chased away by Bf 109s from III./JG 52 with a loss of 3 planes.

3 Jan 43: Soviet forces liberated the city.

Operational Units: III./JG 52 (Aug 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): II./Flak-Rgt. 24 (Dec 42).
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Moshaisk (RUSS) (a.k.a. Mozhaïsk, Mozhaysk, Moshajszk) (ZNr. 10-2372) (c. 55 29 14 N – 36 04 02 E)

General: landing ground in W Russia 104 km W of Moscow, 114 km ENE of Vyaz'ma and 3.25 km SE of Mozhaïsk town center. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found but little if any. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

Oct 41: Mozhaïsk and immediate area was the scene of heavy fighting as the Germans attacked toward Moscow. The main rail and road connections between Smolensk and Moscow passed through or just outside of Mozhaïsk.

Operational Units: 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Oct 41).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 64/XI (Jan 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Nov 41); 3./Res.Flak-Abt. 384 (Dec 41); Stab, 2./le.Res.Flak-Abt. 985 (Dec 41); elements of III.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 12 (Nov 41); II./(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 32 (Nov 41); Stab and I.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Nov 41); Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 15 (Nov 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mospanowo (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Mospanovo, Mos'panove) (ZNr. 10-3702) (c. 49 39 05 N – 36 39 26 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Ukraine 54 km SE of Kharkov, 21 km S of Chuguyev and 6.25 km W of the village of Mospanove. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions:

natural surface measuring approx. 1050 x 990 meters (1150 x 1085 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mosyr I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Mozyr, Mazyr) (ZNr. 10-1052) (c. 52 03 N – 29 15 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia/Belarus) 120 km WSW Gomel. See also under Kosinki. History: German forces began retreating westward toward Mozyr in September 1943 and the airstrip here received limited use during October. No record found of any Luftwaffe use prior to that. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks: none.

14 Jan 44: Mozyr liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 10 (Oct 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. A 202/VIII (Oct 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 7.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 22 (Oct 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mosyr II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Mozyr, Mazyr) (ZNr. 10-2603) (c. 52 03 N – 29 15 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia (Belorussia/Belarus)

120 km WSW Gomel. History: under construction in 1944. no record

found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1150 x 1100 meters (1260 x 1205 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Murawlewka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Muravlevka, Muravlyovka) (ZNr. 10-3361) (c. 52 53 N – 34 32 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 39 km S of Bryansk and

3 km SSW of the village. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation

or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100

x 400 meters (1205 x 435 yards) and 1200 x 350 meters (1310 x 380

yards). Two landing strips adjacent to each other.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mzensk (RUSS) (a.k.a. Mtsensk) (ZNr. 10-2045) (c. 53 18 29 N – 36 34 35 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 150 km NW of Yelets, 50

km NE of Orel and 3.25 km N of Mtsensk town center. History: no record

found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was used by

aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions:

natural surface measuring approx. 1060 x 1020 meters (1160 x 1115

yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Sep 41: Soviet 42 IAP and 24 BBAP moved forward to Mtsensk.

5 Oct 41: in 2 separate attacks by 9 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 5 Soviet aircraft set on fire and 7 others damaged by shrapnel from exploding bombs.

12 Oct 41: city taken by troops from Panzergruppe 2.

18-24 Dec 41: Mtsensk retaken by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): I./Flak-Rgt. 22 (Dec 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

N

Nachitschewan (RUSS) (a.k.a. Nakichevan, Rostov-on-Don – Nakichevan, Aksai, Aksay) (ZNr. 10-481) (c. 47 15 30 N – 39 49 00 E)
General: operational airfield in S Russia 10 km E of Rostov-on-Don and 4 km W of the eastern suburb of Aksay. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface round in shape measuring approx. 1560 x 1400 meters (1705 x 1530 yards).

Infrastructure: there were two groups of buildings, one at the N end and the other at the SW corner. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities observed on 1 Oct 41.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (1.10.41)]

Nagutskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Nagutskaya, Nagutskoye) (ZNr. 10-3716) (c. 44 27 05 N – 42 52 58 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 92 km SE of Voroshilovsk (Stavropol) and 1.15 km N of the village. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 1130 meters (1530 x 1235 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Naroditschi (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Narodichi, Narodychi) (ZNr. 10-0294) (c. 51 13 N – 29 04 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 156 km WSW Chernigov/N Ukraine and probably 2 km NNW of Narodichi village. History: no information found. No evidence found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 1520 meters (1530 x 1660 yards).

Infrastructure: no details.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Naryschkino I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Naryshkino) (ZNr. 10-2851) (c. 52 58 48 N – 35 46 19 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 22 km W of Orel and 3.75 km NE of Naryshkino town center. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1850 x 660 meters (2025 x 720 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: II./SKG 210 (1941-42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Naryschkino II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Naryshkino) (ZNr. 10-3535) (c. 52 56 28 N – 35 45 07 E)

General: probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for Naryschkino I and located 3.5 km SE of Naryshkino town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Naryschkino III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Naryshkino) (ZNr. 10-7629) (c. 52 59 23 N – 35 41 56 E)

General: probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for Naryschkino I and located 3.25 km NW of Naryshkino town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 600 meters (1095 x 655 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nataljewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Natalyevka) (ZNr. 10-2969) (c. 47 09 11 N – 38 24 59 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Ukraine 93 km W of Rostov, 70 km E of Mariupol and 4.25 km WSW of Natalyevka village center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1650 x 1500 meters (1805 x 1640 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Naumowo (RUSS) (Naumowa?, Naumovo) (ZNr. 10-2883 or 10-5753) (c. 54 29 N – 34 08 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 140 km ESE Smolensk and 11.5 km NE of Spas-Demensk. History: a pre-war Soviet military airfield. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1270 x 1100 meters (1390 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

15 Aug 41: Soviet 10 IAP, 57 BAP and 174 ShAP operating from here.

Sep 41: Soviet 10 IAP and 50 SBAP here to 8 Sep.

7 Sep 41: Luftwaffe bombers dropped 3 SC 500, 9 SC 250 and 111 SD 50 bombs on probable aircraft parking areas and on the landing ground.

9 Sep 41: attacked by 14 Luftwaffe light bombers - reported 6 hits on the landing ground and 10 on the aircraft parking areas.

5-7 Oct 41: captured around this date by German troops.

May-Aug 42: Naumovo airstrip activated by the Germans for offensive and defensive ground operations with air reconnaissance support E of Roslavl in the Spas-Demensk – Sukhinichi area.

Aug 42 – Aug 43: airstrip virtually in the frontlines and therefore inactive.

Aug 43: liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 6 (May-Aug 42); 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (May, Aug 42); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 33 (Aug 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 8./Ln.-Rgt. 110 (Jul 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Naumowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Naumovka) (ZNR. 10-2049) (c. 50 26 47 N – 36 16 18 E)

General: field airstrip in W Russia 45 km N of Kharkov, 30 km SW of Belgorod, 5.45 km NNE of Naumovka and 5.35 km W of present day Oktyabrskiy. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it is believed to have been used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1410 x 750 meters (1540 x 820 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Units: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): II./Flak-Lehr-Rgt. (Jul/Aug 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nawlja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Navlya) (ZNR. 10-3365) (c. 52 55 44 N – 35 07 30 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 62 km W of Orel and 2.25 km W of Navlya village center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 360 meters (1310 x 395 yards).

Remarks:

3 Aug 43: He 111 H-16 from Stabskette/KG 53 crashed here while making an emergency landing.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nechworoschtsch (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Nekhvoroshch) (ZNR. 10-1710) (c. 49 55 43 N – 28 58 52 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 40 km SE of Zhitomir (Zhytomyr), 29.35 E of Berdichev city center and 4.15 km S of Nekhvoroshch town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2000 x 1500 meters (2185 x 1640 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nedogarki (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Nedoharky) (ZNr. 10-2936) (c. 49 11 14 N – 33 15 34 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Ukraine 16 km NW of Kremenchug (Kremenchuk) and 2 km NNE of Nedoharky town center.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 1400 meters (1530 x 1530 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nemetschi (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Nementschyn, Nemenčinė) (ZNr. 10-2546) (c. 54 51 N – 25 30 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Poland 24 km NNE of Vilnius (Wilna) on the banks of the Nervis River. Exact location of airfield not determined, but believed to have been 3 or 4 km NE of Nemenčinė. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had just been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here prior to early 1944.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

9 Mar 44: a Me 323 E from II./TG 5 was blown up here to prevent capture, and on 13 Mar 44 the same for another Me 323 E from I./TG 5.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Neshin I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Nezhin I, Nezhin, Nizhyn, Njeshin) (ZNr. 10-0014) (c. 51 05 N – 31 52 E)

General: landing ground in north-central Ukraine 110 km NE of Kiev and 5.5 km NNW of Nizhyn. Rated for bombers. History: early history not found.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

8 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it occupied by 10 Soviet aircraft.
19 Jul 41: bombed at dawn by 6 planes from III./KG 51 - returning crews reported the bombs fell among 12 parked twin-engine Soviet aircraft destroying 10 of these.

Operational Units: I./Schl.G. 1 (Sep 43); elements of II./St.G. 77 (Sep 43)?

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): 8./Ln.-Rgt. 110 (Jul 42); gen.Flak-Abt. 235 (Sep 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Neshin II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Nezhin II, Nezhin, Nizhyn, Njeshin) (ZNr. 10-2678) (c. 51 05 N - 31 52 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in north-central Ukraine 110 km NE of Kiev. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1550 x 1500 meters (1695 x 1640 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Neu-Gudkowo (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-2613) (c. 53 04 N - 27 54 E)

General: landing ground in Belorussia 95 to 100 km S of Minsk and c. 23.85 (27.65?) km E of Slutsk/Belarus. Exact location of airfield not determined. History: said to be German-built but no other information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Newel I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Nevel) ZNr. 10-0223) (c. 56 02 N - 29 54 E)

General: landing ground in NW Russia 95 km N of Vitebsk and 51 km SW of Velikiye Luki. History: no information found, except that Nevel was used very little by the Luftwaffe after summer 1941 because it was under constant threat by partisans and then the Red Army due to its location. In Mar 43, DFS 230 gliders were here to take part in supply runs to German forces around Velikiye Luki located NE of Nevel. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Satellites and Decoys:

Newel II (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-4677) (c. 56 02 N - 29 54 E) - satellite and dispersal field for Newel I. Located on the SW outskirts of Nevel.

Newel (See) (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-8630) (c. 56 00 N – 29 55 E) - seaplane facility on Lake Nevel to the S of the town.

Remarks:

16 Jul 41: taken by the Germans.

6 Oct 43: liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Jul 41)?; 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 33 (Jul 41); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Aug 41); detachment of 1.(DFS)/Verbindungskdo. (S) 1 (Mar 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 51/XIII (24 Jan – 10 Mar 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Koluft Pz.AOK 3 (Jul 41); Koluft AOK 9 (Jul 41); Flieger-Werkstattzug (mot) 1 (Nov 42 - ?); Stab/Flak-Brig. z.b.V. (Nov 42 – Feb 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 35 (Feb 43); II./Flak-Rgt. 4 (Apr-Jun 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 34 (Nov 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 64 (Jan – Mar/Apr 43); Flakscheinwerfer-Abt. 260 (Feb 43); elements of Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 15 (May 43); elements of Flugmelde-Abt. z.b.V. 11 (Dec 42); elements of Ln.-Gefechts-Kp. z.b.V. 4 (Oct 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/III (c.Dec 42 – Apr 43); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 15/III (Dec 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/XVII (Dec 42); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 10/XI (Jun 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 36/II (Jun 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 40/II (Jun 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 36/VI (Feb, Apr 42); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 5/VI (Oct 43); components of II. Luftwaffen-Feldkorps (1942-43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Newinnomysskaja I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Nevinnomyskaya, Nevinnomysk) (ZNr. 10-3246) (c. 44 39 55 N – 41 55 38 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasus 45 km S of Voroshilovsk (Stavropol) and 3.65 km N of Nevinnomysk town center.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface with a take-off and landing run of 1540 meters (1685 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Newinnomysskaja II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Nevinnomyskaya, Nevinnomysk) (ZNr. 10-3247) (c. 44 38 N – 41 57 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasus 45 km S of Voroshilovsk (Stavropol) and 2.10 km NE of Nevinnomysk town center.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1650 x 1240 meters (1805 x 1355 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Newinnomysskaja III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Nevinnomyskaya, Nevinnomysk) (ZNr. 10-3075) (c. 44 37 N – 41 58 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 45 km S of Voroshilovsk (Stavropol) and 3.25 km E of Nevinnomyssk town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1660 x 1250 meters (1815 x 1365 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Newolnewo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Nevolnevo) (ZNr. 10-7671) (c. 53 01 N – 35 07 E?)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 60 km WNW of Orel and (15 km SE of Karachev?). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 180 meters (1205 x 195 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nikolajew (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Nikolajew a. Bug, Nikolayev, Mykolayiv, Mykolaiv) (46 58 N – 31 59 E).

General: important city and port on the Bug River in south-central Ukraine approx. 397 km SE of Kiev. Total of 9 airfields and airstrips identified: Nikolayev I (ZNr. 10-705), Nikolayev II (ZNr. 10-102), Nikolayev III (ZNr. 10-90), Nikolayev IV (ZNr. 10-1548), Nikolayev V (ZNr. 10-2628), Nikolayev VII (ZNr. 10-2903), Nikolayev-Gorochovka (ZNr. 10-2250), Nikolayev-Zlivny (ZNr. 10-2630) and 1 other without name or number.

Remarks:

Prewar: a VVS aviation specialty school and a training center for the GVF (Civil Air Fleet) were here.

7 Aug 41: Soviet fighter regiment 9 IAP based here along with all of elements of 298 IAP.

13-16 Aug 41: city and surrounding area taken by elements of German AOK 11.

1941-44: see below under Nikolajew /Ost I for extensive remarks.

13(28?) Mar 44: Nikolayev retaken by Soviet forces.

Operational Units (specific airfield indicated where known):

Luftwaffe: Stab/JG 77 (N/West, Aug-Sep 41); II./JG 77 (N/West, Aug 41); III./JG 77 (N/West, Aug 41); Verbindungsstaffel 70 (N/Ost, Sep-Oct 41);

Kurierstaffel 7 (Sep-Oct 41)?; Flugbereitschaft Gen.Kdo.IV. Fliegerkorps (N/Ost, Sep/Oct 41 – Jan/Feb 42); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. Ob.d.L. (N/Ost, Sep-Nov 41); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 (N/Ost, Sep 41 – Feb 42, Sep/Oct 43?);

Transportstaffel IV. Fliegerkorps (Oct 41 – Jan 42); Flugbereitschaft Luftflotte 4 (N/Ost, Oct 41 – May 42); Wekusta 76 (N/Ost, Oct 41 – Aug 42); Flieger-Kp./Ln.-Rgt. 4 (N/Ost, Oct 41 – ?, Mar-Apr 43);

San.Flugbereitschaft 17 (N/Ost, Oct 41 – May 42); Stab/KG 51 (Oct 41 – Mar 42); I./KG 51 (N/Ost, Oct 41 – Jan 42); III./KG 51 (N/Ost, Oct 41 – Jan/Feb 42); KGr.z.b.V. 104 (Nov 41 – Feb 42); detachment of

4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. Ob.d.L. (Dec 41 – 1942); I.(Jagd)/LG 2 (Dec 41); II./KG 51 (Dec 41); detachment of 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 (Dec 41 – Feb 42);
2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. Ob.d.L. (N/Ost, Jan-May 42); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 (N/Ost, Jan-Apr 42; N/Ost, Oct-Nov 43); elements of Verbindungskommando (S) 4 (N/Ost, Jan-May 42); III./LG 1 (N/Ost, Mar-Apr 42); KGr. z.b.V. 102 (Apr-Jul 42); Stab/FAGr. 4 (May 42)?; I./KG 76 (N/Ost, May 42);
Verbindungsstaffel 59 (Jun 42); III./KG 4 (Jul 42); Stab/St.G. 77 (Jan-Feb 43); II./St.G. 77 (Jan-Feb 43); Stab/St.G. 2 (Jan-Feb 43); I./St.G. 2 (Jan-Feb 43); II./St.G. 2 (Jan-Feb 43); II./St.G. 1 (Jan-Feb 43); II./Schl.G. 1 (Feb-Mar 43); II./JG 52 (Feb-Apr 43); III./JG 52 (Feb-Mar 43); I./St.G. 77 (Apr-May 43), 5./NJG 200 (Aug 43 – Mar 44); Stab/KG 3 (N/Ost, Sep-Oct 43); I./KG 3 (N/Ost, Sep-Oct 43); Wekusta 76/1 (Sep-Nov 43);
Transportstaffel I. Fliegerkorps (N/Ost, Oct-Nov 43); elements of I./KG 55 (Oct 43); I./KG 100 (N/Ost, Oct 43); I./KG 4 (N/Ost, Oct-Dec 43, Feb 44); I./TG 3 (Oct-Dec 43); II./TG 3 (N/Ost, Oct-Dec 43); I./JG 52 (Nov 43); 11./Fliegerverbindungsgeschwader 2 (c. Jan-Mar 44); Stab/TG 5 (Jan 44); elements of I./TG 5 (Jan 44); III./KG 27 (Jan 44); I./KG 77 (N/Ost, Jan 44); I./KG 27 (Jan-Feb 44); Stab/SG 10 (Jan-Mar 44); I./SG 10 (Jan-Mar 44); II./SG 10 (Jan-Mar 44); Stab/JG 52 (N/Ost, Feb-Mar 44); 14.(Pz.)/SG 9 (N/Ost, Mar 44); I./SG 2 (Mar 44); III./SG 2 (Mar 44).

Romanian: III Dive-Bomber Gp. (May 43); V Bomber Gp. (N/Ost, Sep 43 – Feb 44); VIII Ground Attack (Assault) Gp. (N/Ost, Nov 43, Feb-Mar 44); IX Fighter Gp. (N/Ost, Jan – c. Mar 44).

HQ/1st Air Corps (? – Mar 44); HQ/1st Bomber Wing (? – Mar 44);

Luftwaffe Reserve Training & Replacement Units:

IV.(Erg.)/St.G. 77 (N/Ost, Jan – May 43); IV.(Erg.)/St.G. 2 (N/Ost, Feb – May 43).

Lw. Garrison and Station Units (on the airfields, in the city or nearby on various dates – not complete – specific airfield identified where known):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Luftflottenkdo. 4 (Oct 41 – May 42); Gefechtsstand d. Stab/IV. Fliegerkorps (Sep/Oct 41 – Jan 42); Gefechtsstand d. Stab/V. Fliegerkorps (Dec 41); Stab/I. Fliegerkorps (Oct/Nov 43 – ?); Stab/15. Flak-Div. (mot) (Feb 44);
Sonderstab/Luftgaustab z.b.V. 40 (N/Ost, Oct 41 – early 42); Koluft AOK 11 (Sep/Oct 41)?; Koflug 6/VI (Jan 44).

Airfield Commands (Fliegerhorstkommandanturen): Fl.H.Kdtr E 64/XI (Feb 43 – regrouping).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): 1. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 4 (N/Ost, Oct 43 – ?); Res.Flugh.Betr.Kp. 1/VII (Jan 42); Werftzusatzkdo. 11/XI (Jul 42 – ?); Werftzusatzkdo. 21/XI (Jul 42 – ?); part of Feldwerft-Abt. V/50 (Feb 44); Frontreparaturbetrieb GL 2652 (Land und See – Leichtbau) (1942-44).

Antiaircraft (Flak): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 4 (Jan-Feb 44); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 7 (Feb 44); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 27 (Nov 41, May 42); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 153 (Nov-Dec 43 –

?); I./Flak-Rgt. 19 (Feb 44); II./Flak-Rgt. 24 (Nov 43 - Mar 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 32 (Oct 43 - ?); I./Flak-Rgt. 46 (N-area, Nov-Dec 43, Jan 44); le.Flak-Abt. 77 (N/Ost, Nov-Dec 43, Jan-Feb 44); elements of gem.Flak-Abt. 172 (Nov 43); gem.Flak-Abt. 236 (Nov-Dec 43, Jan-Feb 44); le.Flak-Abt. 735 (N-Hur'ivka, Jan-Feb 44); le.Flak-Abt. 774 (N-Hur'ivka, Feb 44); 1./le.Flak-Abt. 864 (E.Tr.) (Jan-Feb 44); 3./le.Flak-Abt. 913 (Nov 43); II./Flak-Lehr-Rgt. (Feb 44); I./F.A.S. I (Feb 44); Kdo.Batterie 181 (Nov 43); Flak-Geräteausgabestelle 8/XII (1943); Romanian VIII Flak-Abt. (Nov 43); Romanian XVIII Flak-Abt. (Nov 43).

Air Raid Protection/Civil Defense (Luftschutz): none identified.

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): Stab, I. and III./Ln.-Rgt. 4 (Sep 41 - May 42); III./Ln.-Rgt. 4 (Oct 43 - Feb 44); Stab, I.(Betr.), II.(Feldfern kabel-Bau) and III./Ln.-Rgt. 34 (Sep-Dec 41); Stab and I.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 35 (Dec 41); 1. and 2.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Feb 43); elements of 10.(Flum.Funk)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 25 (Jan-Mar 44); elements of Ln.-Abt. (H) (mot) 5 (Aug-Sep 41); elements of Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 16 (Mar 42); part of Ln.-RV-Abt. z.b.V. 3 (Feb 43); Flughafenbereichs-Ln.-Kp. z.b.V. (mot) 12 (Jan-Feb 42); Flughafenbereichs-Ln.-Kp. z.b.V. (mot) 20 (Jan 42); Ln.-Verbindungs-Kp. z.b.V. 1 (Feb-Mar 42).

Construction (Bau): elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 25/IV (1943-44); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 14/XIII (May 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 16/XI (N/Ost, Dec 41); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 17/XI (N/Ost, Dec 41); Nachschublager z.b.V. (later renamed Lw.-Baulager 5/XXV) (Nov 41, Oct 43); Feldbauleitung Nikolajew (Oct 41 - ?).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Nachschubbezirk d.Lw. 4/VIII (Aug 41 - Nov 42); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 6/IV (Nov 41); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 16/VI (May/Jun 42 - ?); Munitionsausgabestelle d.Lw. 7/VIII (Feb 44).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 2/VII (fall 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 130/VII (Mar 44).

Ground Defense and Security, etc. (Landesschützen, usw.): none identified.

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 6/XI (N/Ost, Sep/Oct 41).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): Beutepark d.Lw. 3 (c.Sep 41 - ?); elements of Lw.-Kriegsberichter-Kp. 2 (Nov 41 - May 42); Wasserentkeimungszug d.Lw. 1/III (Oct 43); Lw.-Fährenflottille 1 (spring 1942).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nikolajew/Ost I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Nikolayev/East I, Kulbakino, Vodopoi, Mykolayiv, Mykolaiv) (ZNr. 10-102) (46 56 N - 32 05 E)

General: airfield in S Ukraine 5 km (9.2 km?) ESE of Nikolayev. Rated for bombers and employed as the principal airfield at Nikolayev for multi-engine

aircraft. History: a pre-war Soviet military airfield. Surface and Dimensions: measured approx. 1550 x 1300 meters (1695 x 1420 yards). Had a single concrete runway that had been built by the Russians. Fuel and Ammunition: had a fuel dump with a storage capacity of 300,000 liters and munitions dump with a storage capacity of 50 metric tons in Oct 41. Infrastructure: extensive, including large permanent barrack buildings on the airfield, but details not found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

13 Aug 41: Soviet 67 IAP and all ground personnel evacuated and airfield captured later in the day by elements of 16th Panzer Div.

15 Sep 41: Kulbakino airfield bombed by 6 Russian DB-3Fs from 2 MTAP – claimed 4 Luftwaffe aircraft destroyed on the ground.

9 Oct 41: bombed by an estimated 25 Soviet bombers – 3 x Ju 88s and a Ju 52 damaged, 3 of the 4 severely.

12 Oct 41 and 14 Nov 41: designated a winter air base and a total of 16 additional single-aircraft hangars for bombers ordered built under the authority of Deutsche Luftwaffenmission Rumänien (DLM), including 3 heated. Additionally, DLM was to lengthen the existing paved runway from 930 meters to 1200 meters (1310 yards) expand the infrastructure, e.g., workshops, barracks, base medical dispensaries, shrapnel-proof aircraft shelters, fuel storage, munitions dumps, etc., through new construction or repair of existing structures as needed to meet expected future demands. Construction labor was to be provided by Luftwaffe construction battalions (Lw.-Bau-Batl.), equipment columns (Lw.-Baugerätezüge), State labor service detachments (RAD-Abteilungen) and prisoners of war. Served as a major transient airfield for east-west military flights.

8-10 Oct 41: bombed – 1 x Ju 52 and 1 x Kl 35 from Flieger-Kp./Ln.-Rgt. 4, 1 x Ju 88 A-5 from Wekusta 76, 1 x W 34 from Kurierstaffel 7, 1 x Ju 88 D-2 from 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121, plus 1 x Fw 58, 1 x Bf 110, 1 x Ar 66 and 1 x Kl 35 from Verbindungsstaffel 70 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

5 Mar 42: 1 x Fi 156 from Flugbereitschaft/IV. Fliegerkorps destroyed.

7 Mar 42: sabotage - 1 x Fh 104, 1 x Go 145 and 3 x Kl 35s from Flugbereitschaft Luftflotte 4 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

10 Mar 42: sabotage by partisans – 2 x Bf 109 E-7s from 2./JG 77, 1 x Bf 110 C-5 from 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122, 3 x Ju 87s from St.G. 77, 1 x Fi 156 from Flugbereitschaft IV. Fliegerkorps destroyed or damaged. The partisans were able to blow up a stock of fuel and it was the resulting explosion that destroyed the aircraft, 27 of which they claimed.

3 Jun 42: air attack – 1 x Ju 52 from Wekusta 76 and 1 x W 34 hi from Verbindungsstaffel 67 destroyed on the ground with 1 KIA and 1 WIA.

Nov 43: airfield reportedly so low in fuel and ammunition stocks that aircraft based here had to fly to other airfields for these essentials.

10 Mar 44: attacked by Soviet aircraft – claimed 8 enemy planes destroyed on the ground and 7 more damaged. Luftwaffe loss records show just 1

unidentified aircraft from Stab II./JG 52 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

13 Mar 44: being evacuated - Flak defenses being withdrawn.

Operational Units: see above under Nikolajew.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 19/XII (Oct 41 – Mar 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Nikolajew.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nikolajew I (See) (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Nikolayev on the Bug I) (ZNr. 10-705) (c. 46 58 49 N – 31 59 36 E)

General: seaplane station (Fliegerhorst (See)) in S Ukraine at Nikolayev.

Exact location approx. 500 meters N of Nikoyayev city center. History:

early history not found. Anchorage: located on the bank of the Bug River

which usually afforded relatively placid waters for seaplane operations and mooring. Infrastructure: hangars, workshops and fuel storage were

available. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: see above under Nikolajew.

Station Commands: not identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Nikolajew.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nikolajew/Ost II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Nikolayev/East II, Mykolayiv, Mykolaiv) (ZNr. 10-0102) (c. 46 56 10 N – 32 05 56 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Ukraine approx. 8.75 km SE of

Nikolayev city center. History: occasionally referred to as "kleine

Nikolajew/Ost". Believed to have been used as a satellite, alternate landing ground and dispersal field for Nikolajew Ost I. Surface and Dimensions:

natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: had hangars,

workshops and billeting accommodations. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

4 Apr 42: first mention of Luftwaffe use was on this date as being serviceable for all types with refueling available.

Operational Units: see above under Nikolajew.

Station Commands: a detachment of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 19/XII.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Nikolajew.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nikolajew III (See) (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Nikolayev (Sea), Mykolayiv, Mykolaiv) (ZNr. 10-0090) (c. 46 57 34 N – 31 56 23 E)

General: operational seaplane station (E-Hafen See) approx. 4.5 km WSW of Nikolajew city center and 5.25 km SW of Nikolajew I (See) seaplane station. History: no information found. Anchorage: on the E bank of the Bug River which usually afforded relatively placid waters for seaplane operations and mooring. Infrastructure: hangars, workshops and billeting accommodations were available. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 96 OIAE (I-153s), 16 MRAE (GST-1s) and possibly 82 MRAE (MBR-2s) based either here or at Nikolajew I (See).

Operational Units: see above under Nikolajew.

Station Commands: not identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Nikolajew.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nikolajew IV (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Nikolajew/Nord, Nikolayev/North, Mykolayiv, Mykolaiv) (ZNR. 10-1548) (47 02 N – 31 57 E)

General: practice field (Übungsflugplatz) in S Ukraine 8.8 km N of Nikolayev city center. Rated for bombers. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: there were no hangars, workshops, fuel storage or barracks, according to German documents dated 17 September 1941. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

4 Apr 42: first mention of Lw. use by the Luftwaffe.

Jun 43 belonged to Koflug 2/XI (Kirovograd) but unoccupied.

3 Feb 44: being considered by I. Fliegerkorps for handling Ju 52 traffic.

Operational Units: see above under Nikolajew.

Station Commands: probably a detachment of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 19/XII.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Nikolajew.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nikolajew V (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Nikolayev V, Mykolayiv, Mykolaiv) (ZNR. 10-2628) (c. 46 55 N – 32 06 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in S Ukraine 10 km SE of Nikolayev city center and adjacent to Nikolajew/Ost II on its SE boundary. History: noted as still under construction in early 1944. no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1130 x 1070 meters (1235 x 1170 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: see above under Nikolajew.

Station Commands: a detachment of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 19/XII.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Nikolajew.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nikolajew VII (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Nikolayev VII, Mykolayiv, Mykolaiv) (ZNr. 10-2903) (c. 46 51 11 N – 32 13 10 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in S Ukraine 23.25 km SE of Nikolayev city center and 15 km SE of Nikolayew/Ost II. History: not built until 1943 or 1944. No record found of Luftwaffe use under this designation.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 910 meters (1530 x 995 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: see above under Nikolajew.

Station Commands: a detachment of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 19/XII.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Nikolajew.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nikolajew-Gorochowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Nikolayev-Gorokhovka, Horokhivka) (ZNr. 10-2250) (c. 46 59 N – 32 09 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in south-central Ukraine 12.5 km ENE of Nikolayev city center. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: there were no hangars, workshops, fuel storage or barracks, according to German documents dated 17 September 1941. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: see above under Nikolajew.

Station Commands: a detachment of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 19/XII.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Nikolajew.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nikolajew-Sliwny (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Nikolayev-Zlivny, Mykolayiv-Slyvyne, Mykolaiv-Slyvyne, Warwarowka, Varvarovka, Nikolayew/West) (ZNr. 10-2630) (c. 47 00 21 N – 31 50 22 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in S Ukraine 12.4 km WNW of Nikolayev (Mykolaiv) city center. Rated for fighters. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1450 x 1350 meters (1585 x 1475 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

12 Aug 41: still in Soviet hands – elements of 9 IAP/Black Sea Fleet here.

19 Aug 41: Luftwaffe use from this date but evidence of use after Sep 41 not found.

Operational Units: see above under Nikolajew.

Station Commands: a detachment of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 19/XII.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Nikolajew.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nikolajewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Nikolayevka) (ZNr. 10-3263) (c. 49 12 14 N – 31 45 10 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Ukraine 83 km NNE of Kirovograd, 7.5 km WSW of Smela (Smila) and 4.25 km WNW of the village of Nikolayevka (Mykolaivka). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1350 x 1300 meters (1475 x 1420 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nikolajewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Nikolayevka, Mykolaivka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 47 44 N – 32 50 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Ukraine 42 km WSW of Krivoy Rog (Kryvyi Rih). History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nikolajewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Nikolayevka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 47 50 N – 28 06 E?)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in present day Moldova 18 km NE of Balti and 2 km SW of Nikolayevka. Not located on present day maps. Rated for single-engine aircraft. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface that in 1941 measured 700 x 400 meters with no infrastructure or other facilities.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nikolajewka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Nikolayevka) (ZNr. 10-5409) (c. 51 31 42 N – 37 56 55 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 91 km W of Voronezh, 39 km N of Staryy Oskol, 5.7 km W of Gorshenchnoye and 600 meters S of the village of Klyuch. History: used mainly by the Hungarian air units in

Russia. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

31 Dec 42: the airfield had a tiny Luftwaffe complement of 50-60 personnel plus a large number of Hungarian Air Force units.

Operational Units: 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Oct 42, Dec 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 3/VIII (1942 – Jan 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nikolajewskoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Nikolayevskoye) (ZNr. 10-4949) (c. 45 10 N – 39 34 E)

General: airfield (Flughafen) for both land-based aircraft and seaplanes in North Caucasia 49 km ENE Krasnodar. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 1000 meters (1095 x 1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nikolskoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Nikolskoye) (ZNr. 10-707) (c. 55 37 N – 36 40 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Russia c. 62 km W of Moscow and 13 km ENE of Tuchkovo. History: no evidence found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface (?) measuring approx. 1380 x 820 meters (1510 x 895 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Oct 41: struck by German bombers dropping 14 bombs - claimed hits on the landing ground and among parked aircraft with 3 twin-engine planes seen to be damaged.

Nov-Dec 41: briefly in German hands during the advance on Moscow.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nikolskoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Nikolskoye) (ZNr. 10-7654) (c. 52 37 31 N – 36 01 26 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 35 km S of Orel, 7.25 km SW of Filosofovo and 4 km SW of the village of Nikolskoye. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 600 meters (1205 x 655 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nikolskoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Nikolskoye) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 59 27 N – 30 00 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 11.5 km NNW of Siwerskaya near Leningrad. History: laid out by the Germans and used as a satellite of Siwerskaja airfield. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

14 Jul 41: dawn raid by 9 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed numerous hits in the parking areas.

Operational Units: III./JG 77 (Sep-Oct 42); I./JG 54 (May-Jun 43); 3./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 1 (Apr-Oct 43); 4./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 1 (Jul-Oct 43); 3./NSGr. 1 (c. Oct-Dec 43).

Station Commands: none identified - operated by the airfield command at Siwerskaja,

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 1e.Flak-Abt. 833 (May 43). [Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nikopol I (See-) (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Nikopol', Nikopol'-Krasnogroryevsk) (ZNr. 10-386) (c. 47 33 N – 34 24 E)

General: seaplane terminal (Flughafen (See-)) in S Ukraine 110 km NW of Melitopol and 65 km WSW of Zaporozhye. History: existed pre-war and was little used by the Luftwaffe and no Luftwaffe units are known to have been based here. Anchorage: seaplanes landed and took off on the Dnieper River opposite the town. Infrastructure: no details. Dispersal: no details.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nikopol II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Nikopol') (ZNr. 10-240 or 10-2401) (c. 47 36 52 N – 34 20 47 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 6.35 km NW of Nikopol city center. Had a natural surface measuring approx. 640 x 600 meters (700 x 655 yards). History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. No other details found.

Remarks:

18 Aug 41: Germans in the city engaged in house-to-house fighting with the Soviet defenders.

Jun 43: belonged to Koflug 7/XII (Dnepropetrovsk) but unoccupied.

30 Jan 44: Nikopol liberated by Soviet forces. Other sources give 8 Feb 44 as the date of liberation.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Gen.Kdo. I. Fliegerkorps (c.Oct-Dec 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 7 (N-Pokrovs'ke, Jan 44);

I./Flak-Rgt. 7 (Nov-Dec 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 19 (N-Dneprovka, Dec 43, Jan 44); I./F.A.S. I (Oct 43 – Jan 44); II./Flak-Lehr-Rgt. (Jan 44); Stab, 1.-3./le.Flak-Abt. 91 (Oct-Dec 43); Stab, 1.-6./gem.Flak-Abt. 375 (Nov 43); Stab/le.Flak-Abt. 735 (N-Marganets', Oct, Nov 43); 1.-3./le.Flak-Abt. 774 (N-Marganets', Nov 43); le.Flak-Abt. 861 (? – Dec 43); II./Flak-Lehr-Rgt. (Jan 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nishnedewizk (RUSS) (a.k.a. Nizhnedevitsk) (ZNr. 10-3502) (c. 51 31 18 N – 38 24 10 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 58 km WSW of Voronezh and 3.5 km SE of Nizhnedevitsk town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nishnjaja Duwanka I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Nizhnyaya Duvanka, Nyzhnya Duvanka) (ZNr. 10-4370) (c. 49 34 39 N – 38 12 14 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 42 km ESE of Kupyansk and 2.9 km E of Nyzhnya Duvanka town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1450 x 1260 meters (1585 x 1380 yards).

Remarks:

26 May 42: Soviet 13 GvBBAP and 146 IAP here; a few days later 23 IAP arrived.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nisporeni (RUSS/UKR) (ZNr. 10-2074) (c. 47 04 N – 28 10 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in the west-central portion of former Bessarabia (today: Moldova) 46 km ESE of Iași/Romania and 45 km WNW of Kishinev (Chisinau). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Remarks:

13 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 6 single-engine Soviet aircraft here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nogaïsk ((RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Nogaysk, Prymorsk, Prymors'k) (ZNr. 10-3275) (c. 46 44 N – 36 20 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Ukraine 75 km ESE of Melitopol. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 800 x 480 meters (875 x 525 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nosikowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Nosikovka, Nosyktivka) (ZNR. 10-2904) (c. 48 47 56 N – 28 05 24 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 108 km E of Kamenets Podolsk (Kamyanets-Podilskyi) and 2.9 km ESE of Nosyktivka village center.

History: prewar Soviet operational airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 1150 meters (1420 x 1260 yards).

Remarks:

2 Jul 41: elements of Soviet 168 IAP here.

4 Jul 41: bombed – 2 Russian I-16s destroyed on the ground and a pilot killed.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nossowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Nosovka, Nosivka) (ZNR. 10-3003) (c. 50 57 22 N – 31 31 01 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in north-central Ukraine 90 km NE of Kiev and 5.3 km WNW of Nosivka town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1050 x 1050 meters (1150 x 1150 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowaja-Astrachan (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novaya Astrakhan, Nova Astrakhan) (ZNR. 10-4410) (c. 49 07 29 N – 37 37 00 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 78 km NW of Voroshilovgrad and 28 km SW of Starobelsk (Starobilsk). The airstrip was located 1.25 km ESE of the town center. History: no information found.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: aside from a few workshops, if there were any buildings specific to the airfield, e.g., hangars, barracks, etc., they cannot be identified among the large number of civilian buildings adjacent to the landing area. Dispersal: there were at least 15 aircraft shelters in July 1942, with half of these quite large.

Remarks:

1 Jul 42: Soviet 88 IAP/216 IAD here.

17 Jul 42: in German hands by this date.

Operational Units: 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Jul 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stabs-Kp., Ln.-Betr.Kp. and Technische Gruppe/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Jul 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowaja Joltscha (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novaya Yolcha) (ZNR. 10-3297) (not located).

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Belorussia (Belarus) 53 km W of Chernigov/N Ukraine. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 830 x 800 meters (910 x 875 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowaja-Grigorjewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Novaya-Grigoryevka) (no ZNR. listed) (c. 46 30 N – 34 51 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Ukraine 54 km SW of Melitopol.

History: no information found. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

11 Oct 43: low-level attack - 1 x Go 145 from 3./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 4 shot up and destroyed on the ground.

21 Oct 43: raided by VVS - Germans reported light damage to several aircraft.

22 Oct 43: landing ground hit by 16 VVS aircraft - slight damage reported by the Germans.

24 Oct 43: attacked by 3 VVS aircraft - no damage reported by the Germans.

Operational Units: 1./NSGr. 6 (ex- 3./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 4) (Oct 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): II./Flak-Rgt. 241 (Oct 43); IV./Artillerie-Rgt. 15 (L) (Oct 43); 1./le.Flak-Abt. 77 (Oct 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowgorod I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novgorod I, Veliky Novgorod) (ZNR. 10-0201) (c. 58 33 21 N – 31 19 16 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NW Russia at the north end of Lake Ilmen 170 km SSE of Leningrad and 4.25 km NE of the city center.

History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here with certainty, although it was used for staging missions and as an emergency landing ground. Surface and Dimensions: measured approx. 1210 x 1350 meters (1325 x 1475 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Satellites and Decoys:

Nowgorod II (ZNR. 10-1250) - an auxiliary airstrip (Hilfsflugplatz) of unstated dimensions.

Nowgorod III (ZNR. 10-0200) - a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) and satellite that measured approx. 850 x 1100 meters (930 x 1205 yards). Located 3.5 km SW of Novgorod city center.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: HQ Soviet I BAK (DBA) at Novgorod.

29 Jul 41: airfield SW of Novgorod (Novgorod III?) attacked by the Luftwaffe - claimed 23 Soviet planes destroyed on the ground, huts hit and a fire started in a woods bordering the airfield.

16 Aug 41: captured by German infantry.

Operational Units: elements of 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Aug 41)?;

Verbindungsstaffel 53 (Sep 41)?; Kurierstaffel 2 (Oct-Nov 41)?; Kurierstaffel 9 (Dec 41)?

Station Commands: None identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 1e.Flak-Abt. 743 (Aug 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowgorod Sewerski (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Novgorod Severski, Novhorod-Siverskyi) (ZNR. 10-1909) (c. 51 59 N – 33 15 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in north-central Ukraine 200 km WNW of Kursk and 84 km N of Konotop. History: used as a front airfield during the encirclement battle for Kiev in Sep 41. Inactive from Oct 41 to late Aug 43.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

26 Aug 41: captured by advancing German troops.

31 Aug 41: airfield attacked by Russian planes - results unknown.

9 Sep 41: airfield attacked by 5 Russian bombers - results not stated.

7 Mar 43: some sources claim it was temporarily retaken for a few days by the Red Army.

16 Sep 43: liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: elements of II./St.G. 1 (Aug-Sep 41); I./SKG 210 (Sep 41).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 4/VII (Sep-Oct 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/1. Fliegerdivision (Aug-Sep 43); Koflug 21/XI (Sep-Oct 41); elements of I./Flak-Rgt. 241 (Sep 41); elements of Res.Flak-Abt. 342 (Sep 41); elements of Res.Flak-Abt. 363 (Sep 41); 3.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 12 (Sep 41); Ln.-Abt. 71 (Aug-Sep 43); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 1/III (Sep 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowopolawka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Novopoltavka) (no ZNR. listed) (c. 47 32 N – 32 29 E)

General: landing ground in S Ukraine 74 km NNE of Nikolayev. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: small detachment of Soviet 131 IAP (MiG-3s) based here.

5 Aug 41: Soviet 210 BAP here but moved the next day.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowopoltawka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Novopoltavka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 47 15 N – 36 17 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Ukraine 109 km SE of Zaporozhye. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

Nov 43: Soviet 117 GvIAP (Yak-1s) based here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Noworshew (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novorzhev) (ZNr. 10-2708) (c. 57 02 59 N – 29 19 32 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 105 km SE of Pskov, 70.5 km SE of Ostrov and 2.5 km N of Novorzhev town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1050 x 900 meters (1150 x 985 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

20 May 44: Soviet 431 IAP here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowo-Aleksandrowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Novo-Aleksandrovka, Novooleksandrivka) (ZNr. 10-3232) (c. 45 52 N – 34 05 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in northern Crimea 146 km SW of Melitopol and 29.5 km NW of Dzhankoi. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 980 x 950 meters (1070 x 1040 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowo-Alexandrowskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novo Aleksandrovskaya, Novoalexandrovsk) (ZNr. 10-3621) (c. 45 27 44 N – 41 14 17 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 75 km NW of Voroshilovsk (Stavropol) and 4.1 km SSE of Novoalexandrovsk town center. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1700 x 1500 meters (1860 x 1640 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

2 Aug 42: captured by German troops belonging to III. Pz.Korps.

Jan 43: liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: Kurierstaffel 10 (Aug 42)?; 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Oct 42)?

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowo-Aleksandrowski (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novoaleksandrovskiy) (ZNr. 10-7179) (c. 47 48 N – 38 47 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 95 km NW of Rostov and 9.5 km WSW of Kuybyshevo. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 500 meters (1310 x 545 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowo Dugino (RUSS): see Dugino.

Nowodworzy (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novodvortsi, Novodvorce) (ZNr. 10-1249) (c. 52 59 N – 27 33 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia/Belarus) on the S outskirts of Slutsk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 900 x 600 meters (985 x 655 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowograd Wolynsk I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Novograd Volynski, Novohrad Volynskiy) (ZNr. 10-0041) (c. 50 35 N – 27 37 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Ukraine 85 km NW Zhitomir.

History: no record found of any Axis air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: no details found. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowograd Wolynsk II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Novograd Volynski) (ZNr. 10-711) (c. 50 35 N – 27 37 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Ukraine c. 85 km NW Zhitomir.

History: no record found of any Axis air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: no details found. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

30 Jun 41: attacked by 18 x Ju 88s from I./KG 54 - claimed 14 Soviet planes destroyed on the ground. Hit again the next day but the results are unknown.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowograd Wolynsk III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Novograd Volynski)
(ZNr. 10-1056) (c. 50 35 N – 27 37 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Ukraine c. 85 km NW Zhitomir.

History: no record found of any Axis air units being based here. Surface

and Dimensions: no details found. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowograd Wolynsk IV (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Novograd Volynski)
(ZNr. 10-0042) (c. 50 35 N – 27 37 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in NW Ukraine c. 85 km NW Zhitomir.

History: no record found of any Axis air units being based here. Surface

and Dimensions: no details found. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

24 Jun 41: occupied by 40 twin-engine and 10 single-engine Soviet aircraft. Attacked by 12 Luftwaffe bombers claiming 20 of the parked aircraft destroyed and others damaged.

30 Jun 41: attacked by 18 Ju 88s from I./KG 54 - claimed 14 Soviet planes destroyed on the ground. Hit again the next day but the results are unknown.

1 Jul 41: attacked by 12 Luftwaffe bombers - of 20 fighters spotted of the airfield, claimed 4 destroyed and 6 damaged.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowogrodek (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Nowo Grodek, Nowogródek, Nowo Gródek; today Navahrudak) (ZNr. 10-901) (c. 53 34 48 N – 25 48 20 E)
General: a very small landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland c. 50 km SE of Lida and located just E of Nowogródek town center. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: possibly used by Ju 87 Stukas for a few days during the advance into Russia in summer 1941.

Remarks:

15 Jul 44: photographed by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 - airfield dimensions given as 445 x 50 meters (485 x 55 yards) with a rolled runway that had been

built or was being built, almost certainly by the Russians. No infrastructure identified. There were 19 U-2s (Po-2s) parked along both sides of the short runway and protected by the belt of 10 Flak positions surrounding the town of Nowogródek.

Operational Units: I./St.G. 2 (Jun-Jul 41)?

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (15.7.44)]

Nowoje Rawnopole (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novoye Ravnopole) (ZNr. 10-7137) (c. not located).

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 83 km NW of Rostov. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions:

natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 900 meters (1095 x 985 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowo Krasnoje (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Novo Krasnoye, Novo Ukrainka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 48 19 N – 31 31 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Ukraine c. 58.5 km WSW of Kirovograd (Kirovohrad). History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

12 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 12 Soviet aircraft here.

2 Aug 41: Soviet 67 IAP (less 2 squadrons) transferred here.

9 Jan 44: 1 x Bf 109 from I./JG 52 destroyed and another damaged, possibly while on the ground here.

Operational Units: Stab/SG 2 (Oct 43, Feb-Mar 44); II./SG 77 (Dec 43); I./JG 52 (Jan-Feb 44); III./JG 52 (Jan-Feb 44); II./SG 2 (Jan-Feb 44); Stab/JG 52 (Feb 44); Stab IV.(Pz.)/SG 9 (Feb 44); NSGr. 5 (Mar 44); 1./NSGr. 6 (Mar 44);

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 15/VIII (Jan/Feb 44)?

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/IV. Fliegerkorps (Nov-Dec 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 25 (Jan-Feb 44); Stab, 2., 3./schw.Flak-Abt. 541 (Jan-Feb 44); 2./le.Flak-Abt. 775 (Dec 43); Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 34 (Nov-Dec 43); Feldbauleitung d.Lw. 3/XXV (Jan/Feb 44); Feldbauleitung d.Lw. 20/XXV (Feb/Mar 44)?; elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 16/XI (Sep 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowo-Lakedemonowka (RUSS/UKR): see Lakedemonowka I.

Nowominskaja I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novominskaya) (ZNr. 10-3733) (c. 46 20 09 N – 38 55 59 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 141 km N of Krasnodar, 115 km SW of Rostov-on-Don city center and 3.4 km NW of Novominskaya town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1120 x 1000 meters (1225 x 1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowomyschastowskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novomyshastovskaya) (ZNr. 10-3760) (c. 45 11 49 N – 38 36 37 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 35 km NW of Krasnodar and 3.5 km E of Novomyshastovskaya town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1310 x 1310 meters (1430 x 1430 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowo-Nikolajewka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novo-Nikolayevka, Novonikolaevka) (ZNr. 10-6663) (c. 53 29 N – 34 03 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 34 km NW of Bryansk. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowo-Nikolajewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Novo-Nikolayevka, Novomykolaivka) (ZNr. 10-8217) (c. 47 58 01 N – 35 54 15 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 65 km S Pavlograd and 59 km ENE of Zaporozhye and 1.4 km SSE of Novomykolaivka town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

3 Aug 41: part of Soviet 66 AD fighter units here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowo-Nikolajewskaja I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Novo-Nikolayevskaya I, Novoazovs'k I) (ZNr. 10-2962) (c. 47 07 03 N – 38 10 41 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Ukraine 120 km W of Rostov and 8.45 km E of Novoazovs'k town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1740 x 1030 meters (1905 x 1125 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowo-Nikolajewskaja II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Novo-Nikolayevskaya II) (ZNr. 10-2963) (c. 47 07 15 N – 38 06 03 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Ukraine 120 km W of Rostov and 2.6 km E of Novoazovs'k town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1880 x 1340 meters (2055 x 1465 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowo-Nikolajewskaja III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Novo-Nikolayevskaya III) (ZNr. 10-3206) (c. 47 08 34 N – 37 57 45 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Ukraine 120 km W of Rostov and 8.35 km WNW of Novoazovs'k town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1950 x 1950 meters (2130 x 2130 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowo-Pokrowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Novo-Pokrovka, Novopokrovka, Pryazovske) (ZNr. 10-3249) (c. 46 44 39 N – 35 37 28 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Ukraine 23 km ESE of Melitopol and 1.95 km NW of Pryazovske town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowo-Pskow I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Novo-Pskov, Novopskov) (ZNr. 10-3938) (c. 49 31 46 N – 39 11 53 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in the Donetsk Basin in E Ukraine 215 km ESE of Kharkov, 22 km NE of Starobelsk (Starobilsk) and 2.55 km ESE of Novopskov town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 700 x 700 meters (765 x 765 yards).

Remarks:

22 Nov 41: Soviet 164 IAP/75 SAD based at Novo-Pskov.

28 May 42: Soviet 92 IAP and 296 IAP here; a few days later 800 ShAP arrived.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowo-Pskow II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Novo-Pskov, Novopskov) (ZNr. 10-5147) (c. 49 34 52 N – 39 07 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in the Donetsk Basin in E Ukraine 215 km ESE of Kharkov, 22 km NE of Starobelsk (Starobilsk) and 8.3 km NE of Novopskov town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 900 meters (1420 x 985 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowo-Pskow III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Novo-Pskov, Novopskov) (ZNr. 10-6095) (c. 49 35 46 N – 39 07 45 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in the Donets Basin in E Ukraine 215 km ESE of Kharkov, 22 km NE of Starobelsk (Starobilsk) and 6.85 NNE of Novopskov town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowo Saporoshje (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Novo Zaporozhye, Nove Zaporizhzhya) (ZNr. 10-0385) (47 49 39 N – 34 55 40 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 15.7 km WSW of Zaporozhye city center. No record found of occupation or use by Luftwaffe air units as a permanent base or station. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx.

Remarks:

18 Sep 43: activated by the Luftwaffe on or about this date to receive units withdrawing/retreating westward.

Sep-Oct 43: used as an Absprungplatz (advanced landing ground) by Luftwaffe fighters, ground attack and reconnaissance aircraft.

10 Oct 43: raided by VVS aircraft - slight damage according to German reports.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 2., 3. and 5./gem.Flak-Abt. 147(v) (Sep/Oct 43); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 861 (Nov-Dec 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; TsAMO 500/12476/Akte 42; web site ww2.dk]

Nowoselizy I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novoselitsy) (ZNr. 10-0202) (c. 58 31 N – 31 41 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 23 km E of Novgorod at the N end of Lake Ilmen. History: a prewar Soviet operational airfield. No record found of any Luftwaffe units being based here as the German front line did not penetrate quite that far E of Novgorod. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: none specific to the airstrip. Dispersal: no information found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowosiolki (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Novosilky) (ZNr. 10-2491) (c. 51 11 N – 24 17 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in E Poland 18 km E of Lyuboml'. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1240 x 1000 meters (1355 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it still under construction and unoccupied.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Noworossiisk (RUSS) (a.k.a. Noworossiisk-Rajewsk, Novorossisk or Novorossiysk, Novorossiyska) (ZNR. 10-414) (c. 44 40 41 N – 37 47 15 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) on the Black Sea coast in N Caucasia 320 km SSW of Rostov, 124 km SE of Kerch and 6.1 km S of the head of Novorossiysk harbor. History: pre-war Soviet military field. No complete air units of the Luftwaffe are believed to have been based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1000 meters (1310 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 80 MRAE (MBR-2s) and 94 OIAE (I-152s)/Black Sea Fleet based here.

1942 and prior: used by fighter units belonging to the Black Sea Fleet.

21 Apr 42: described by LG 1 aircrew as having a hangar, runway and dispersal area.

11 Sep 42: captured by German troops.

1 Jul 43: elements of II./Schl.G. 1 operating from here.

16 Sep 43: liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of III.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 13 (Sep 42); 4.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 14 (Sep 42); 7.(Flum.)/Ln.-Rgt. 34 (Oct 42, Feb 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Noworossiisk I (See) (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novorossisk or Novorossiysk, Novorossiyska) (ZNR. 10-464) (c. 44 43 00 N – 37 47 24 E)

General: seaplane station (Fliegerhorst (See-)) on the Black Sea coast in N Caucasia 320 km SSW of Rostov and 124 km SE of Kerch. History: pre-war Soviet seaplane station. Certainly used by Axis seaplanes but no

evidence found of any seaplane units being based here. Anchorage: the fine, well-sheltered harbor afforded ample space for take-offs and landings. Infrastructure: originally had hangars, workshops, piers, slipways and other facilities but most of these were demolished before the Germans took the port on 11 Sep 42. Dispersal: the large, curved waterfront and the use of buoys allowed seaplanes to tie up just about anywhere.

Remarks: the harbor and waterfront were heavily bombed by the Germans before and after the period it was occupied by them.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Noworossiisk III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novorossisk or Novorossiysk, Novorossiyska) (ZNR. 10-4121) (c. 44 46 08 N – 37 42 59 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) on the Black Sea coast in N Caucasia 320 km SSW of Rostov, 124 km SE of Kerch and 7.5 km NW of Novorossiysk city center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Probably satellite and alternative landing ground for the main airfield at Novorossisk. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1460 x 620 meters (1595 x 680 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowo Sawizkaja (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Novosavitskaya) (ZNR. 10-2652) (c. 46 48 N – 29 50 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in Bessarabia (now Moldova) 75 km NW of Odessa. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2600 x 2300 meters (2845 x 2515 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

12 Jul 41: in use by SB-2s from Soviet 45 SBAP.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowoschtscherbinowskaya (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novoshcherbinovskaya) (ZNR. 10-3213) (c. 46 29 20 N – 38 37 21 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 85 km SSW of Taganrog and 2.5 km NW of Novoshcherbinovskaya town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1770 x 1390 meters (1935 x 1520 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowo Sokolniki (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novo Sokolniki) (ZNR. 10-0221) (c. 56 20 N – 30 09 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) approx. 37 km NNE of Nevel and 25 km W of Velikiye Luki. Exact location in the vicinity of the village not determined but thought to be 1.25 km E of the village center. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Like the airstrip at Nevel, it was in an area too dangerous for normal air operations due to the proximity of the enemy. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 870 x 1160 meters (950 x 1270 yards). Infrastructure: none specific to the airstrip. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities. Remarks: none.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of gem.Flak-Abt. 127 (Dec 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowosselje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novoselye) (ZNr. 10-0202 or 10-9460?) (c. 58 06 36 N – 28 53 19 E)

General: landing ground in NW Russia 46 km NE of Pskov and believed to be located on the SE or S outskirts of the village of Novoselye, which was astride of the main rail line headed N from Pskov. No record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 1300 meters (1205 x 1420 yards).

Remarks:

29 Jul 41: bombed – 1 x Ar 66 from Verbindungsstaffel 54 damaged on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowosselka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Novoselka, Novosilka, Velyka Novosilka) (10-3204?) (c. 47 51 04 N – 36 51 13 E or 47 50 N – 36 41 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Ukraine 73.5 or 86 km WSW of Stalino (Donetsk). This is almost certainly Velyka Novosilka. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks: none.

Operational Units: 5./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 4 (Sep 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowossil (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novosil) (ZNr. 10-4963) (c. 52 55 42 N – 37 04 15 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 65 km E Orel and 5.5 km SSE of Novosil town center. History: No record found of Luftwaffe

occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1040 x 540 meters (1135 x 590 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Dec 41: in Russian hands.

Jun 43: in Russian hands.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowosybkow I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novozybkov, Novo Sybkov) (ZNr. 10-0315) (c. 52 30 51 N – 31 59 58 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 65 km E of Gomel in Bryansk Oblast/W Russia and 5 km ESE of Novozybkov town center. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: had a circular landing area with a grass surface measuring 990 x 1090 meters (1085 x 1190 yards). Infrastructure: little or none built specifically for the airstrip as there were plenty of buildings nearby in local settlements and villages. However, there was a separate compound for aircraft workshop repairs with 3 large buildings and 5 or 6 small buildings located 2 or 3 km from the airstrip.

Dispersal: no details found, but apparently there were no aircraft shelters or other facilities during the period of Luftwaffe occupation.

Satellites and Decoys: had a satellite landing ground (Landeplatz) adjacent to it on its W side.

Remarks:

16 (23?) Aug 41: Novozybkov captured by the German Army.

25 Sep 43: liberated by Soviet forces.

21 Oct 43: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows the previously plowed up landing area again serviceable, 35 splinter-proof aircraft shelters built since the Germans departed and 47 single-engine aircraft occupying the airstrip.

Feb 44: Soviet 352 IAP here.

28 May 44: 31 single-engine Soviet aircraft here plus 20 Kochyerigin Di-6 courier biplanes on an adjacent satellite field.

Operational Units: elements of NAGr. 10 (Sep 43); III./St.G. 3 (Sep 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (28.5.44)]

Nowosybkow II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novozybkov, Novo Sybkov) (ZNr. 10-8380) (c. 52 31 57 N – 31 52 49 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 65 km E of Gomel in Bryansk Oblast/W Russia and c. 4 km W of Novozybkov town

center. History: no information found, but almost certainly built by the Russians in fall 1943. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks:

28 May 44: 25 single-engine Soviet aircraft here.

Operational Units: see above under Nowosybkow I.

Station Commands: see above under Nowosybkow I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Nowosybkow I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (28.5.44)]

Nowotscherkask I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novocherkassk) (ZNr. 10-0030) (c. 47 27 25 N – 40 07 04 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in S Russia 36 km NE Rostov city center and 5.2 km NE of Novocherkassk city center. A 30 meter wide river with many twists and curves meandered its way alongside the airfield. History: prewar Soviet bomber airfield. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1160 x 1850 meters (1270 x 2025 yards).

Infrastructure: see Remarks below, 2 Aug 42 entry. Dispersal: there were 8 large blast-protected aircraft parking shelters along one side of the landing area in July 1942.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 81 DBAP (DB-3s) and forming 228 DBAP (DB-3s) based here.

2 Aug 42: a Luftwaffe aerial photograph taken this date shows an oval landing area with a perimeter track and 6 hangars with a paved maintenance apron running in front of four of them. Station buildings were grouped behind the hangars and consisted of 27 workshop, operations, admin and storage buildings with at least 5 permanent barracks behind those. Many small huts and sheds were scattered throughout the building area.

24 Dec 42 became a main hub for the Stalingrad airlift after Tatsinskaya taken by the Russians. It was noted as being sufficiently outfitted with heating equipment to keep aircraft engines warm during cold weather operations.

19 Jan 43 mostly evacuated.

26 Jan 43: bombed – 1 x He 111 from 3./KG 55 badly damaged on the ground.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: elements of 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (1942); elements of 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (1942); Kurierstaffel 7 (Nov/Dec 42); Wekusta 76/1 (Nov 42 – Jan 43); Stab/KG 27 (Jan 43); II./KG 55 (Jan 43); III./KG 55 (Jan 43); I./KG 100 (Jan 43); KGr. z.b.V. 5 (Jan 43); KGr. z.b.V. 20 (Jan 43); I./KG 27 (Jan-Feb 43); II./KG 27 (Jan-Feb 43); III./KG 27 (Jan-Feb 43).

Romanian: 42d Fighter Sqdn. (Oct 42 - ?); I Bomber Gp. (Dec 42 - ?); III Bomber Gp. (Dec 42 - ?); V Bomber Gp. (Dec 42 - ?).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Gef.St./Luftflottenkdo. 4 (Dec 42 – Jan 43); Führungsstaffel/17. Flak-Div. (Jan 43); 1. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 55 (Jan 43); one Zug of 3. Res.Flugh.Betr.Kp. Luftgau I (Dec 42); Motorinstandsetzungs-Zug VIII. Fliegerkorps (Dec 42); le.Flak-Abt. 861 (mot) (Jan 43)?; Stab and I./Ln.-Rgt. 4 (Dec 42 – Jan 43); elements of 7.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 24 (Aug-Sep 42); elements of III./Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Jul 42); Kfz.Geräteausgabestelle d.Lw. 2/VIII (c.Oct-Dec 42); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 24/IV (c.Oct-Dec 42); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 2/XI (c.Oct-Dec 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowotscherkask III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novocherkassk III) (ZNr. 10-3222) (c. 47 32 01 N – 40 13 44 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 52 km NE Rostov and 17 km NE of Novocherkassk. Probable satellite or auxiliary landing field for Nowotscherkask I. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1790 x 800 meters (1955 x 875 yards).

Operational Units: see above under Nowotscherkask I.

Station Commands: see above under Nowotscherkask I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Nowotscherkask I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowotscherkask IV (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novocherkassk IV) (ZNr. 10-3255) (c. 47 27 26 N – 40 12 51 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 46.2 km NE Rostov and 10.85 km NE of Novocherkassk city center. Probable satellite or auxiliary landing field for Nowotscherkask I. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1855 x 755 meters (2030 x 825 yards).

Operational Units: see above under Nowotscherkask I.

Station Commands: see above under Nowotscherkask I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Nowotscherkask I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowotscherkask V (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novocherkassk V) (ZNr. 10-5183) (c. 47 29 51 N – 40 08 42 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 44.65 km NE Rostov and 10.1 km NNE of Novocherkassk city center. Probable satellite or auxiliary landing field for Nowotscherkask I. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Operational Units: see above under Nowotscherkask I.

Station Commands: see above under Nowotscherkask I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Nowotscherkask I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowoukrainka (RUSS/UKR): see Nowo Krasnoje.

Nowowassilewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Novovasilevka, Novovasylivka) (ZNR. 10-2418) (c. 46 50 00 N – 35 46 00 E)

General: auxiliary civil landing ground in SE Ukraine 27 km E of Melitopol and 2.4 km SW of Novovasylivka. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 750 x 700 meters (820 x 765 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowy Dwor I (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Nowy Dwór) (ZNR. 10-1742) (c. 53 39 52 N – 23 31 45 E)

General: landing ground in NE Poland approx. 19.75 km W of Grodno and 3.85 km NNW of Nowy Dwór. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no record found of use by the Luftwaffe. Not to be confused with Nový Dvůr (Malacky) in Czechoslovakia. Surface and Dimensions: square in shape with a natural surface and no runway. Dimensions not given. Infrastructure: a few buildings grouped at the S end of the airfield, including one large structure that could have been a combined hangar and workshop. Dispersal: there were no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: attacked by 17 Luftwaffe light bombers beginning at 0630 hrs., at which time there were 40 Soviet aircraft here - claimed 10 enemy aircraft set on fire on the ground and a large number of other aircraft damaged.

17 Aug 44: an aerial photo taken by 1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100 showed 24 single-engine Soviet aircraft here this date along with some bomb craters on the landing area.

20 Dec 44: photographed by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 - unoccupied and no evidence of any construction work on the airfield other than the filling in of the few craters that were on the landing ground.

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (17.08.44; 20.12.44)]

Nowyj Bug (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Novyy Bug, Novyi Buh) (10-9017 or 10-9274) (c. 47 43 05 N – 32 33 45 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Ukraine 95 km SSE of Kirovograd and 67 km WSW of Krivoy Rog (Kryvyy Rih) and 5 km NE of Novyy Bug town center. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

May 44: Soviet 175 ShAP transferred here.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 1 (Jan-Mar 44)?; 1./NSGr. 5 (Jan-Mar 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): part of 3. Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 12/XIII (Jan 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowyj-Cholan (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novyy-Kholan): see Tazinskaja/Süd (Tatsinskaya/South).

Nowyje Dorogi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novyye Dorogi, Novyya Darogi) (ZNr. 10-1254) (c. 53 03 N – 28 24 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia/Belarus) 54 (65?) km W of Bobruisk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a landing area measuring 900 x 470 meters (985 x 515 yards). Infrastructure: none specific to the landing ground which was just 250 meters N of the village of Novyye Dorogi and the main E-W road running from Bobruisk to Slutsk. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

1 Jul 44: 53 Soviet single-engine fighters and 1 Li-2 transport here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (1.7.44)]

Nowyj-Grinew (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novyy-Grinev) (no ZNr. listed) (not located)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia said to be c. 80 km NE of Kharkov and 19 or 20 km NE of Volchansk. Not shown on contemporary 1:300,000 scale Luftwaffe and Heer maps, so not specifically located.

History: no information found. Its very brief one or two week use by Luftwaffe fighters suggests it was little more than a meadow or farm field.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Jun 42: German RAD companies 4/161, 5/162, 5/163 and 10/165 are said to have defended the Luftwaffe fighter field at Novyy Grinev from an attack by a Soviet regiment. The four RAD companies had been brought up to build the fighter strip.

Operational Units: I./JG 52 (Jul 42).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 18/XII (Jun-Jul 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowy Oskol I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novy Oskol, Novyy-Oskol) (ZNr. 10-3567) (c. 50 45 27 N – 37 47 02 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 145 km NE of Kharkov and 6.9 km W of Novy Oskol town center. History: pre-war and wartime Soviet airfield. no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1070 x 830 meters (1170 x 910 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Feb-Apr 42: Soviet 16 SAD with 17 IAP and 719 NBAP here.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowy Oskol II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Novy Oskol, Novyy-Oskol) (ZNr. 10-5152) (c. 50 44 25 N – 37 54 01 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 145 km NE of Kharkov and 1.75 km SE of Novy Oskol town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1440 x 1050 meters (1575 x 1150 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

O

Obliwskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Oblivskaya) (ZNr. 10-5047) (c. 48 32 51 N – 42 29 51 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Russia 168 km ESE Millerovo, 148 km W of Stalingrad and 1.3 km N of Oblivskaya town center. History: adjacent to major rail and road connections; in German use by late July 1942; greatly expanded during October and the first half of November 1942 to serve out

the winter as one of 7 major air bases around Stalingrad. One of the 3 or 4 most important airfields during the Stalingrad airlift during November and December 1942. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: see below under Remarks for 5 May 42.

Dispersal: see below under Remarks for 5 May 42.

Remarks:

5 May 42: an aerial photo of unknown origin shows 2 hardened runways running parallel to each other with one of them longer than the other, taxiways around the perimeter of the airfield and connecting the runways with each other and all of the aircraft servicing and parking areas, 9 hangars in two groups with both fronted by large paved servicing aprons, a separate workshops area with 4 buildings, a barracks compound with 7 buildings, an admin, support and airfield services area with 7 buildings, 5 to 7 open aircraft parking shelters, 3 fuel dumps and 1 ammunition dump. An estimated 14 aircraft were parked on the airfield when the photo was taken.

12 Aug 42: bombed - 2 x Ju 87 D-3s from II./St.G. 2 destroyed (1) or damaged (1) on the ground.

29 Aug 42: bombed - 1 x Bf 108 and 1 x W 34 from Verbindungsstaffel 64 destroyed on the ground.

7 Sep 42: bombed - 1 x Ju 87 D-1 from 2./St.G. 2 badly damaged on the ground.

20 Nov 42: strong defensive perimeter set up around the airfield using personnel from ground and Flak units (Flak-Rgt. 99).

26 Nov 42: Russian cavalry and tanks break through to the airfield and destroy several bombers on the ground before being driven back the same day by Stukas and Luftwaffe ground personnel; Stab/VIII. Fliegerkorps ordered back to Tatsinskaya and all flying units to Morosovskaya except for a Kette of He 123s.

22 Dec 42: still in German hands but this may have been the last day.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: Stab/St.G. 2 (29 Jul - Sep 42); I./St.G. 2 (Aug-Sep 42); II./St.G. 2 (29 Jul - 13 Oct 42); KGr.z.b.V. 500 (Jul-Nov 42); KGr.z.b.V. 700 (Jul-Nov 42); KGr.z.b.V. 900 (Jul-Nov 42); Stab, II./St.G. 77 (Aug-Sep 42); I./St.G. 77 (Aug 42); Verbindungsstaffel 64 (Aug 42); II./St.G. 1 (Sep-Dec 42); Stab, II./Schl.G. 1 (Nov-Dec 42).

Romanian: HQ Forward Air Region (Regiunea Aeriană Inaintată - RAI) (Sep 42 - ?).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot) 6/VI (Aug-Nov 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 27/IV (Nov 42)?

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): Stab (Gefechtsstand)/VIII. Fliegerkorps (20-26 Nov 42); elements of Ie.II/Feldwerftverband 20 (Aug 42 - ?); Stab II, 7. and 8./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Nov 42); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 99 (Nov-Dec 42); Ie.Flak-Abt. 99 (Aug 42); elements of gem.Flak-Abt. 236(v) (Dec 42); elements of Ie.Flak-Abt. 723 (Dec 42)?; elements of Ie.Flak-Abt. 724 (Dec

42)?; elements of le.Flak-Abt. 774 (Dec 42)?; Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/VII (Nov-Dec 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 24/XI (Dec 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 7/XIII (Dec 42); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (mot) 102/XI (Aug 42); elements of Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 1/XI (Dec 42); Romanian AA units from 4th AA Brigade.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Obojan (RUSS) (a.k.a. Oboyan) (ZNr. 10-341) (c. 51 12 29 N – 36 11 59 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia 135 km N of Kharkov and 5 km W of Oboyan town center. no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 222 DBAP (DB-3) based here.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): I./Flak-Rgt. 19 (Jun 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Obojan II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Oboyan) (ZNr. 10-3724) (c. 51 17 35 N – 36 24 04 E)

General: auxiliary airfield (Hilfsflugplatz) in W Russia 135 km N of Kharkov and 12.85 km NE of Oboyan town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 880 x 740 meters (960 x 810 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Obojan III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Oboyan) (ZNr. 10-6093) (c. 51 12 N – 36 16 E)

General: dummy or decoy airfield (Scheinflugplatz) in W Russia 135 km N of Kharkov. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface. Infrastructure: no details found.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Obolowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Obolovka) (ZNr. 10-7663) (c. 54 15 N – 34 05 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 143 km ESE of Smolensk. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 850 meters (1205 x 930 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ochakow (RUSS/UKR): see Otschakow.

Ochotschewka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Okhochevka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 51 50 N – 36 38 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 37 km ENE of Kursk.

History: laid out by the Germans in late spring 1942 in preparation for the June 1942 summer campaign and drive eastward toward Voronezh and then Stalingrad. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: none specific to the airstrip. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Jun-Jul 42: the presence here of Ju 87s together with DFS gliders suggests a towing mission for the Stukas.

Operational Units: 1. DFS 230 Staffel d.Lw. (VIII. Fliegerkorps) (Jun-Jul 42); III./St.G. 2 (Jul 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Odessa (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Odessa, Odesa). (46 28 N – 30 43 E)

General: major city and port in SW Ukraine with a wartime total of 10 to 12 airfields, seaplane stations, major railway and shipping facilities, and the location of a large military factory (the Lenin Aero-Engine Plant), Airstrips and satellites identified -

Odessa I (ZNr. 10-387): seaplane station; **Odessa II** (ZNr. 10-388): seaplane station;

Odessa III (ZNr. 10-389): airfield; **Odessa IV** (ZNr. 10-723): satellite;

Odessa V (ZNr. 10-722): operational airfield (E-Hafen); **Odessa VI** (ZNr. 10-702): operational airfield (E-Hafen);

Odessa VII (ZNr. 10-725): operational airfield (E-Hafen); **Odessa VIII** (ZNr. 10-726): operational airfield (E-Hafen); **Odessa IX** (Odessa-Dalnik) (ZNr. 10-724) airport and airfield; **Odessa X** (ZNr. 10-2672): field airstrip (Feldflugplatz); **Odessa/Südost**; and **Odessa/West**.

However, in practice, there were just three (3) of these that were utilized by the Luftwaffe from 1941 to early 1944: Odessa III, Odessa-Dalnik and Odessa (See) plus one Romanian airfield operational in and around Odessa.

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet 69 IAP here.

22 Jun 41: HQ Soviet 21 SAD, 69 IAP, part of 299 ShAP, part of 317 RAP, 14th(?) Military Flight Training School, Fighter School and Aviation Specialty School (Shmas), all based at Odessa.

5 Aug 41: elements of Romanian 4th Army and German AOK 11 began siege of the city.

20 Aug 41: Romanian reconnaissance aircraft reported a Soviet airfield under construction "on the site of the old Odessa gunnery range." It was a large field and dummy (decoy) aircraft had been set up there. Soviet aircraft were using in as an emergency landing ground on 12 September.

16 Oct 41: Odessa fell to the Axis following heavy fighting and casualties on both sides.

10 Apr 44: Odessa liberated by troops belonging to 3d Ukrainian Front.

Operational Units (on various dates – incomplete):

Luftwaffe: 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Odessa, Aug 41)?; Verbindungsstaffel 70 (Odessa, Sep 41)?; elements of KGr. z.b.V. 104 (Odessa, Sep-Oct 41); I./KG 51 (Odessa, Jan-Mar 42); III./KG 51 (Odessa III, Mar-May 42); Stab/St.G. 77 (Odessa III, Apr 42); 3./MSGr. 1 (Odessa, Oct 43 – c. Feb./Mar. 44); I./TG 2 (Odessa III, Oct 43 – Feb/Mar 44); III./TG 2 (Odessa III, Nov 43 – c. Mar 44); Wekusta 76/1 (Odessa III, Nov 43 – Mar 44); SG 1 (Odessa III, Nov 43); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 (Odessa, Nov 43 – Mar 44); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 (Odessa III, Jan 44, Odessa-Dalnik, Mar 44); I./TG 3 (Odessa III, Oct 43 – Apr 44); 11./TG 1 (Odessa, Feb 44); 5./NJG 200 (O-Dalnik, Feb 44); 6./TG 5 (O-Dalnik, Feb 44); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 22 (Odessa, Mar 44); III./TG 3 (Odessa-Usatovo or Usalovo, Mar-Apr 44); Stab/JG 52 (Odessa, Mar-Apr 44); 5./NJG 200 (Odessa, Mar-Apr 44); Stab/NAGr. 9 (Odessa, Apr 44); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Odessa, Apr 44).

Romanian: HQ/4th Army Support Command (Aug 42); V Fighter Gp. (Dec 41); 3d Long-Range Reconnaissance Sqdn. (Jul, Sep 42); III Fighter Gp. (Jul, Sep 42); VI Bomber Gp. (Mar-May 43); V Bomber Gp. (O-Dalnik, Feb/Mar-Apr 44); 2d Long-Range Reconnaissance Sqdn. (Feb/Mar 44); IX Fighter Gp. (O-Dalnik, Mar-Apr 44); VIII Ground Attack Gp. (O-Dalnik, Mar-Apr 44).

Italian (Regia Aeronautica): 21^o Gruppo CT (Feb-May 43); 71^o Gruppo OA (Apr 43); 245^a Squadriglia T (Feb-Mar 43); 246^a Squadriglia T (Mar-May 43).

Luftwaffe Station Units (on various dates in the city or on or near one of the airfields – not complete):

Stab/I. Fliegerkorps (Odessa, Jan, Mar 44); Transportfliegerführer II (Odessa III, Dec 43 – Mar 44); Transportfliegerführer 1 (Odessa, Jan, Feb 44); Luftgaustab z.b.V. 40 (Odessa, 1941); Koflug 5/XVII (Odessa, Oct 41 – Mar 42); Koflug 2/XI (Odessa, Jan-Mar 44); Seenotbereichskdo. XII (Bolshov Fontan, Nov 43 – Apr 44); Seenotkdo. 19 (Bolshov Fontan, Mar-Apr 44); 2. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 55 (Nov 43); Feldwerft-Abt. (mot) IV/50 (Odessa, Mar 42); Wintersondergerätezug 15 (Odessa III, Nov 43 – ?); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 104 (Jan-Feb 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 46 (Feb 44); elements of gem.Flak-Abt. 147 (Odessa, Mar 44); elements of gem.Flak-Abt. 172 (Odessa, Nov 43); schw.Flak-Abt. 181 (Jan-Feb 44); Stab and elements of Flakscheinw.Abt. 520 (Dec 43, Jan-Feb 44); le.Flak-Abt. 773 (Aug-Sep 41); 1./le.Flak-Abt. 864 (E.Tr.) (Apr 44); Luftsperrgruppe Odessa (Feb 44); III./Ln.-Rgt. 4 (Odessa, Feb-Mar 44); 6.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 14 (Odessa, Sep 41); 23.(schw.Flugm.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 25 (Feb 44); Ln.-Frontreparaturbetrieb 4/VII (Odessa, Mar 44); Feldbauamt d.Lw. 1/XXV (Odessa, Jan/Feb 44); Flieger-Geräteausgabe- und Sammelstelle 6/VIII

(Odessa, Feb/Mar 44); Lw.-Betriebstrupp für Kraftstoffbrücken 1/XXV (Odessa, ? – Jan 44); Lw.-Betriebstrupp für Kraftstoffbrücken 2/XXV (Odessa, ? – Jan 44); Nachschub-Kolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 2/VIII (Odessa, Jan 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 134/VII (Odessa, Mar-Apr 44); Kfz.Werkstatt-Kp. d.Lw. 101/VIII (Odessa, Jan 44); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 4/II (Odessa, Feb 44); Sanitätsbereitschaft d.Lw. 4/XII (Mar 44); Lw.-Berge-Btl. V (Odessa, Mar 44); Wetterberatungsstelle Odessa (Odessa III).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (12.4.44)]

Odessa I (See) (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Odessa (Sea), Odesa, Malaya Fomina Balka, Haji Bey, Khadzhibeyskyi Liman) (ZNr. 10-387) (c. 46 33 27 N – 30 39 25 E)

General: seaplane station (Fliegerhorst (See)) in SW Ukraine 9.5 km NNW of Odessa city center on the SW shore of the Chadzibejskij Liman. History: a former Soviet military seaplane station. Used by the Luftwaffe but no Luftwaffe seaplane units are believed to have been based here. Anchorage: no details found, but it appears from aerial photos that seaplanes tied up at buoys in the shallow water just off shore in front of the station.

Infrastructure: had aircraft hangars, workshops and billeting accommodations, perhaps 22 buildings in all.

Remarks:

25 Aug 41: strafed by Romanian I.A.R. 80 fighters from the 8th Fighter Group and P.Z.L. P.11s abd P.24s from the 3rd Fighter Group – claimed 2 Soviet *Catalina* flying boats set on fire and destroyed.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 126/XI (See) (c.Nov 43 – Feb 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD]

Odessa II (See) (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Odessa (Sea), Odesa) (ZNr. 10-388) (c. 46 34 06 N – 30 41 47 E)

General: seaplane station (Fliegerhorst (See)) in SW Ukraine 10 km NNW of Odessa city center on the SE shore of the Chadzibejskij Liman. History: used by the Luftwaffe but no Luftwaffe seaplane units are believed to have been based here. Anchorage: no details found, but aerial photos show a shallow bay with several inlets or coves where seaplanes could be moored.

Infrastructure: had aircraft hangars, workshops and billeting accommodations. Smaller than Odessa I, it only had 8 to 10 buildings.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 126/XI (See) (c.Nov 43 – Feb 44)?

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD]

Odessa III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. , Odessa-Fontan, Odesa) (ZNr. 10-389) (c. 46 25 35 N – 30 40 35 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in SW Ukraine approx. 7.2 km SSW of Odessa city center and 6.9 km inland from the coast. Rated for all classes.

History: a prewar Soviet air base.

Dimensions: 1200 x 950 meters (1310 x 1040 yards), later enlarged to 1450 x 1300 meters (1585 x 1420 yards).

Surface and Runways: good grass surface on dark, firm earth. No runway in summer 1941, but existence of paved or prepared runways later not determined. Aerial photos from Jun 39 and Feb 41 show no paved runway.

Fuel and Ammunition: both available.

Infrastructure: had 2 large flight hangars, 1 large assembly hangar, 1 large storage hangar, several workshop buildings, 3 x 2-story barracks, 1 x 3-story barracks, motor pool with automotive repairs garage, stores facilities, calibration range and airfield construction office. All of the infrastructure was along or off the S boundary of the airfield. Nearest rail connection was in Odessa.

Dispersal: there were no organized dispersal facilities in summer 1941, but some may have been built later.

Defenses: no details found but probably limited until early 1944.

Remarks:

29 Jun 41: bombed by I./KG 27 – hits reported in the barrack buildings and on the taxiways.

1 Aug 41: Luftwaffe aerial photo taken by Koluft 11.

30 Aug 41: attacked by Romanian I.A.R. 80 fighters – claimed 3 or 4 transport planes damaged on the ground.

28 Sep 41: low-level attack - 4 x Ju 52s and 3 x DFS 230 gliders from KGr.z.b.V. 104 strafed on the ground and destroyed by Soviet fighters along with 2 KIA and 6 WIA. [Note: this is either the wrong airfield or the wrong date.]

1 Oct 43: airfield ordered to be immediately prepared and outfitted as a winter base airfield.

8 Nov 43: Transport-Fliegerführer 2 requested I. Flakkorps to bring up strong Flak defenses for Odessa III which was already heavily occupied by aircraft and would remain so into the foreseeable future.

Dec 43 – Mar 44: the main airfield for airlift operations in and out of Crimea.

6 Apr 44: still being used by transport elements of TG 2.

Operational Units: see above under Odessa.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot.) 5/VII (c. fall 41 – fall 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Odessa.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (1.8.41); ground-level airfield photo in: Bernád, Dénes, Dmitriy Karlenko and Jean-Louis Roba. *From Barbarossa to Odessa – The Luftwaffe and Axis Allies Strike South-East: June-October 1941*. Volume 2, p.181.]

Odessa IV (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Odesa) (ZNr. 10-723) (c. 46 26 05 N – 30 35 30 E):

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) on the WSW side of Odessa, 11.4 km from the city center, and NNW of Odessa III. History: existed on 1 Aug 41 as a troop training ground and served as an adjacent satellite for Odessa III.

Surface and Dimensions: had a natural surface measuring 2450 x 1700

meters (2680 x 1860 yards). Infrastructure: had aircraft hangars, workshops and billeting accommodations according to one report, but these are not to be seen on the 1 Aug 41 aerial photo. Dispersal: there were no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

1 Aug 41: Luftwaffe aerial photo taken by Koluft 11 show it to be unoccupied.

26 Aug 41: attacked by Romanian He 111s and 9 Potez 633s – results unstated.

27 Aug 41: “Soviet airfield No. 4 near Odessa” strafed by Romanian I.A.R. 80s.

1 Oct 41: still in use by Soviet fighters.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified. Probable Flugplatzkdo. of Odessa III.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (1.8.41)]

Odessa V (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Odesa) (ZNr. 10-722) (c. 46 22 43 N – 30 40 12 E):

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) 11.25 km SSW of Odessa city center, 2.3 km NNE of the present day village of Tairove and 5.6 km SSW of Odessa III. History: existed on 1 Jun 41 The Russians called it Odessa

Airfield No. 1 “Shkolnyi” (school airfield). Surface and Dimensions: had a natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1200 meters (1310 x 1310

yards). Infrastructure: according to German documents dated 17 Sep 41, there were no hangars, workshops, fuel storage or barracks, but there were 5 or 6 buildings on the N boundary. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

1 Aug 41: Luftwaffe aerial photo taken by Koluft 11 showed no aircraft here.

14 Aug 41: Soviet 69 IAP based here – attacked by Axis bombers.

30 Aug 41: attacked by Romanian I.A.R. 80 fighters – results unstated.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (1.8.41, 4.8.41)]

Odessa VI (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Odesa) (ZNr. 10-702) (c. 46 23 N – 30 30 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) or an operational airfield (E-Hafen) 19 km SW of Odessa city center and 2 - 3.75 km ENE of the present day village of Maryanivka. History: built prior to 15 Sep 41. Surface and

Dimensions: had a natural surface measuring approx. 2400 x 2200 meters (2625 x 2405 yards). Infrastructure: according to German documents dated 17 Sep 41, there were no hangars, workshops, fuel storage or barracks. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Odessa VII (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Odesa) (ZNr. 10-725) (c. 46 29 23 N – 30 37 06 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) 8.10 km W of Odessa city center and 1 km W of Odessa VIII. History: built prior to 22 Jun 41. The Soviets called this the "GVF" (civil airfield or airport). Surface and Dimensions: had a natural surface measuring approx. 1700 x 1600 meters (1860 x 1750 yards). Infrastructure: had aircraft hangars, workshops and billeting accommodations. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

12 Jul 41: Flugplatz Odessa VII photographed by Koluft 11. The landing area dimensions were given as 1200 x 1000 meters (1310 x 1095 yards) and no runway. The airfield buildings were grouped together at the S end of the landing area and consisted of 20 to 25 medium- and small-size buildings, while 4 more large buildings were at the SE corner. The photo shows at least 18 Soviet aircraft parked in rows in front of the hangars/workshops and at 5 servicing hardstands in the same location.

21 Aug 41: bombed by Axis He 111s.

27 Aug 41: "Soviet airfield No. 7 near Odessa" strafed by Romanian I.A.R. 80s.

9 Oct 41: scheduled for attack by 6 Romanian He 111s but no enemy aircraft were seen here.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com (12.7.41)]

Odessa VIII (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Odesa) (ZNr. 10-726) (c. 46 29 20 N – 30 39 57 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) 4.5 km W of Odessa city center. History: built prior to 13 Aug 41. Surface and Dimensions: had a natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 750 meters (1095 x 820 yards). There was no runway. Infrastructure: had 1 hangar, 1 or 2 workshops and 17 large permanent barrack buildings in the SW corner. Reportedly had no fuel storage capability. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities - aircraft parked in front of the hangar or along the airfield perimeter.

Remarks:

12 Jul 41: Flugplatz Odessa VIII photographed by Koluft 11. There were 8 single-engine Soviet aircraft parked in a row in front of the hangar.

13 Aug 41: strafed by 6 or 7 Romanian P.Z.L. P.24 fighters – 6 Soviet fighters confirmed destroyed on the ground.

27 Aug 41: "Soviet airfield No. 8 near Odessa" strafed by Romanian I.A.R. 80s during the early morning. In the afternoon, the airfield was attacked again by 6 Savoia S.79Bs escorted by 8 I.A.R. 80s.

8 Oct 41: attacked by 6 Romanian I.A.R. 80 fighters – claimed 3 enemy planes destroyed on the ground.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com (12.7.41)]

Odessa IX (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Odesa) (ZNr. 10-724): see Odessa-Dalnik below.

Odessa X (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Odesa, Gross-Liebenthal) (ZNr. 10-2672) (c. 46 22 09 N – 30 34 20 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 17 km SW of Odessa city center and on the N edge of the present day town of Velykodolynske. History: re-built after September 1941. Surface and Dimensions: had a natural surface measuring approx. 1800 x 950 meters (1970 x 1040 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

24 Jun 41: bombed by II./KG 27 – claimed 25 Russian aircraft destroyed or badly damaged on the ground.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Odessa-Dalnik (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Odessa-Dal'nik, Odessa – Velikiy Dal'nik, Odessa IX) (ZNr. 10-724) (c. 46 29 00 N – 30 34 09 E)

General: civil airport in SW Ukraine 11.75 km W of Odessa on the edge of residential areas. History: existed prewar. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface in excellent condition and a landing area measuring 1400 x 1400 meters (1530 x 1530 yards). Infrastructure: had numerous buildings off the W boundary and off the NE corner. Dispersal: there was ample space for parking off the landing area but no military-type aircraft shelters were observed in summer 1941.

Remarks:

12 Jul 41: Flugplatz Odessa IX photographed by Koluft 11. Clearly shown are one and possibly two prepared or paved runways at right angles to each other, one N/S and the other 1,000 meters in length and aligned E/W.

27 Aug 41: "Soviet airfield No. 9 near Odessa" strafed by Romanian I.A.R. 80s.

30 Aug 41: "Dalnik airfield" bombed twice by 5 Romanian Savoia S.79s.

17 Sep 41: construction had not yet been completed, according to German documents.

Nov 43: first mention of Luftwaffe occupation. Noted as having very limited facilities and services.

6 Apr 44: Dalnik had just been evacuated by the Luftwaffe.

Operational Units: see above under Odessa.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot.) 12/XVII (c. fall 43 – spring 44)?

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Odessa.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (12.7.41)]

Odessa/Südost (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Odessa/Southeast, Odesa) (ZNr.: none) (not located)

General: airfield in SW Ukraine presumably on the SE side of Odessa. Not located but possibly an a.k.a. for Odessa III or an unidentified auxiliary strip on the coast built in early 1944? Rated for bombers. History: no information found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Odessa-Tschubajewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Chubayevka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 46 25 N – 30 44 E)

General: auxiliary field (Hilfsflugplatz) 7 km SSE of Odessa city center and 1.5 km inland from the coast. no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. History: built by the Russians with the help of locals in the middle of a populated area surrounded by buildings, this narrow fighter strip was a last desperate effort to create a secret landing field unknown to the enemy and this objective was achieved. It was completed and operational in just 10 days after construction began in mid-September 1941 and used by fighters belonging to 69 IAP. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with an extremely narrow dirt strip.

Dispersal: aircraft parked between the buildings and houses and were extensively camouflaged.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Odessa/West (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Odessa/West, Odesa) (ZNr.: none) (not located)

General: landing ground in SW Ukraine on the W side of Odessa. Not located but almost certainly an a.k.a. for Odessa VI, VII, VIII, X or Odessa-Dalnik. Rated for fighters. History: no information found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ogus-Tobe (RUSS/UKR) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 45 10 N – 35 35 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in Crimea 22 km NE of Feodosia.

History: an old Mennonite colony. The Russians leveled and rolled the barren ground and established an improvised airstrip here in early 1942. No record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

18 Mar 42: Soviet 25 IAP and 45 IAP here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Oknitz (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a., Oknitsa, Ocnita) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 48 24 N – 27 28 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) or landing ground (Landeplatz) in N Bessarabia (Moldava) 80 km NNW of Balti (Beltsy). No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

7 Jul 41: 2. eskadrila (Squadron)/88 IAP transferred here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Oktoberfeld (RUSS/UKR/Crimea) (a.k.a. Oktyabrskoye) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 45 19 N – 34 06 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Crimea 21.5 km NNE of Sarabus. History: believed to have been laid out by the Germans in early 1942 for use as a fighter field for the offensive in eastern Crimea and the capture of Sevastopol. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: little if any. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/JG 77 (Jun 42); detachment of I./JG 77 (Apr-Jun 42); II./JG 77 (May-Jul 42); III./JG 77 (Jun 42); Stab and 7./JG 3 (Jun 42).

Station Commands: Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 34/XI (Saki) (Jun 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Olechino (RUSS) (a.k.a. Olekhino, Alekhino) (ZNr. 10-3357) (c. 53 13 23 N – 35 15 33 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 57 km E of Bryansk and 2 km E of Alekhino. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1000 meters (1310 x 1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Olginskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Olginskaya) (ZNr. 10-3001) (c. 47 11 36 N – 39 54 51 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 17 km ESE of Rostov, 17 km ENE of Bataisk (Bataysk) and 2.6 km WNW of Olginskaya town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1480 x 1420 meters (1620 x 1555 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Olginskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Olginskaya) (ZNr. 10-3772) (c. 45 56 19 N – 38 31 25 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 110 km NNW of Krasnodar and 2.2 km W of Olginskaya town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1600 x 1300 meters (1750 x 1420 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Olischewka I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Olishevka, Olyshivka) (ZNr. 10-0325 and 10-1021) (c. 51 13 N – 31 19 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Ukraine 30 km S of Chernigov.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface of unrecorded dimensions. Infrastructure: no information found.

Remarks:

12 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show in unoccupied.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Olischewka II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Olishevka, Olyshivka) (ZNR. 10-323) (c. 51 13 N – 31 19 E)

General: no information found. Probably a small satellite in the vicinity of Olishevka I.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Oljenin (RUSS) (a.k.a. Olenino) (ZNR. 10-3469) (c. 56 12 N – 33 28 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 52 km W of Rzhev. Still under construction in August-September 1943. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a take-off and landing run of 1400 meters (1530 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Olchowatka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Olkhovatka) (ZNR. 10-7288) (c. 50 16 N – 39 16 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 40 km W of Valuyki? No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Olchowatka-Marjewka I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Olkhovatka-Maryevka I) (ZNR. 10-5125) (c. 50 17 21 N – 39 14 26 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 220 km E of Kharkov, 45 km WSW of Stary Oskol, 20 km WNW of Rossosh and 3 km W of Olkhovatka town center. Not to be confused with (Maryevka (Mariewka)/59 km NW of Rostov). History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 470 meters (1205 x 515 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Olchowatka-Marjewka II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Olkhovatka-Maryevka II) (ZNR. 10-5126) (c. 50 19 18 N – 39 23 08 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 220 km E of Kharkov, 45 km WSW of Stary Oskol, 20.5 km NW of Rossosh and 5.5 km NNE of Olkhovatka town center. Not to be confused with (Maryevka (Mariewka)/59

km NW of Rostov). History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1550 x 1300 meters (1695 x 1420 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Olchovatka-Marjewka III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Olkhovatka-Maryevka III) (ZNr. 10-5127) (c. 50 19 41 N – 39 10 01 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 220 km E of Kharkov, 45 km WSW of Stary Oskol, 30 km WNW of Rossosh and 9 km WNW of Olkhovatka town center. The present day village of Maryevka was 2.5 km SSW of the airstrip making it almost certain that this was the original

Maryevka airstrip from July 1942. Not to be confused with (Maryevka (Mariewka)/59 km NW of Rostov). History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2000 x 700 meters (2185 x 765 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

11 Jul 42: bombed by Soviet A-20 Bostons from 221 BAD in two waves – 2 x Bf 109 F-4s from Stab/JG 3 and 3 x Bf 109 F-4s from II./JG 3 damaged.

Operational Units: Stab/JG 3 (Jul 42); I./JG 3 (Jul 42); II./JG 3 (Jul 42); III./JG 3 (Jul 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Olschanka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Vil'shanka) (ZNr. 10-2934) (c. 48 14 N – 30 53 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) upgraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in south-central Ukraine c. 20.7 km N of Pervomaisk. Exact location of the airstrip not determined. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Olschanka Mal (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Mala Olshanka, Mala Vilshanka) (ZNr. 10-2693) (c. 50 04 N – 30 27 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in north-central Ukraine 40 km S of Kiev and 1 to 2 km E of Mala Vilshanka village center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1150 x 1150 meters (1260 x 1260 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Olsufjewo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Olsufyevo or Olsuf'yevo) (ZNr. 10-307) (c. 53 36 41 N – 33 43 47 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Russia 60 km NW Bryansk and 4.15 km ENE of the village of Olsufyevo. History: a prewar Soviet airfield. Expanded and improved by the Luftwaffe between summer 1942 and spring 1943 and unoccupied by the Luftwaffe until late summer 1942.

Dimensions: approx. 1700 x 1910 meters (1860 x 2090 yards). Surface and Runways: natural surface. Infrastructure: see below under Remarks.

Dispersal: see below under Remarks.

Remarks:

27 Jun 41: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date shows a circular-shaped landing area with a perimeter road but no runway. The airfield buildings were grouped together off the W boundary and consisted of 4 large hangars, 1 small hangar, 15-20 medium- and small-size workshop, operations, services and support buildings. at least 9 large stone or concrete barrack buildings with a separate mess hall, and about 40 houses in a row on a street along the entire western boundary of the airfield, these apparently for senior officers and their families. Aircraft parked around the airfield perimeter as no organized dispersal areas or shelters existed. There was a rail spur at the SW corner with a loading/unloading ramp. Olsufyevo had 120 single-engine, 35 twin-engine and 5 x 4-engine aircraft parked on it this date.

29 Jun 41: early morning raid by 5 Luftwaffe bombers - of the c. 100 mostly single-engine aircraft seen on the ground, claimed 18 destroyed and a hangar set on fire. A few hours later, a second attack by 6 Luftwaffe bombers claimed 6 to 8 destroyed and 15 to 20 probably destroyed out of 60 on the ground, plus a further 3 hits were scored in billeting area.

1 Jul 41: 2 separate raids by 9 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 30 to 35 severely damaged by shrapnel of the estimated 100 mostly single-engine aircraft seen on the airfield.

3 Jul 41: mid-morning raid by 6 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits among parked aircraft and the hangars with several aircraft damaged.

4 Jul 41: late morning raid by 8 Luftwaffe bombers - of the 40 to 50 mostly single-engine aircraft parked on the airfield, claimed 3 destroyed and 10 to 15 more damaged. One bomb hit a hangar, too.

Aug 41: Soviet 10 SAD and 23 SAD here.

Apr 42: came under Koflug 21/XI (Seshchinskaya) after it was taken over by the Germans.

16 Aug 43: bombed - 2 x He 111 H-16s from II./KG 53 damaged on the ground.

10 Sep 43: the Luftwaffe air and ground tenant units began leaving and the airfield was demolished a few days later.

2 Jun 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 shows the general layout and specifics of the airfield relatively unchanged from 27 Jun 41 except as noted: there was still no runway, all of the infrastructure had been destroyed by the retreating Germans except for the landing area which remained intact and serviceable. There were now at least 12 open blast bays for parking aircraft. Three Flak positions with 3 to 5 guns each now protected the airfield. Occupying the airfield this date were at least 35 Soviet aircraft, many of them 4-engine heavy bombers.

Jul 44: HQ Soviet 45 DBAD with Soviet 890 DBAP here.

Operational Units: 5./LLG 2 (Nov-Dec 42, May-Aug 43); II./KG 27 (Jun-Jul 43); Stab/KG 53 (Jul-Sep 43); I./KG 53 (Jul-Sep 43); II./KG 53 (Jul-Sep 43); III./KG 53 (Jul 43); elements of Verbindungskdo. (S) V (Jul-Aug 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 24/IV (Sep 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 13/VII (from 28 Feb 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 1e.Flak-Abt. 853 (Mar-Aug 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/VII (Aug 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/VII (Jul 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 315/VI (Mar 43 - ?); one Btl. of Lw.-Inf.Rgt. Moskau (Jul-Aug 42); Feldausb.Rgt. d.Lw. 4 (Nov 42, Feb 43); Feldausb.Rgt. d.Lw. 5 (Nov 42, Feb 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (27.6.41, 24.7.41, 2.6.44)]

Oljenino (RUSS) (a.k.a. Olyenino, Olenino, Oljenino/Süd, Olyenino/South) (ZNr. 10-3469?) (c. 56 12 N – 33 29 E)

General: landing ground in NW Russia 52 km W of Rzhev and located 2.5 km SW of Olenino town center. Assigned theater airfield code No. 519. Little used after winter 1941-42 and no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Remarks:

15 Dec 42: according to Gen.d.Fl. Robert Ritter von Greim, Olenino still lacked adequate servicing and repair facilities 14 months after the Luftwaffe took possession of it.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Omchowitschi (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Omgowitschi, Omgovich, Omkhovich) (ZNr. 10-1259) (c. 53 05 50 N – 27 48 18 E)

General: a small landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland 18.5 km NE of Slutsk. Exact location of the landing ground not determined. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural

surface measuring 500 x 400 meters (545 x 435 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

26 Jun 41: a raid by Luftwaffe light bombers claimed 3 planes destroyed on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Opotschka (RUSS) (a.k.a. OPOCHKA) (ZNr. 10-1260) (c. 56 42 N – 28 39 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 120 km S Pskov and 75 km SSE of Ostrov. Airstrip said to be 4 km E of the town. History: prewar Soviet military operational airfield. Used by the Luftwaffe mainly as an emergency landing ground after July 1941. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 1000 meters (1530 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

4 Jul 41: occupied by 40 single- and twin-engine Russian aircraft.

Attacked at dawn by 10 bombers from KG 76 and KG 77 - claimed 30 enemy planes left burning on the ground, a fuel dump set on fire and a hangar blown up.

5 Jul 41: occupied by 25 single-engine and a few twin-engine aircraft. Late morning raid by 9 Luftwaffe machines with 15 reportedly destroyed, 5 more set on fire and 10 more damaged.

8 Jul 41: captured by German forces.

15 Jul 44: liberated by advancing Soviet forces.

Operational Units: 1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 22 (Jul 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Flakwaffen-Instandsetzungswerkstatt 1/XI (Jan 44); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/VIII (May-Jun 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Opotschka-Schibotowo (RUSS) (Opochka-Shibotovo) (ZNr. 10-2675) (c. 56 51 37 N – 28 46 45 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NW Russia 105 km SSO of Pskov and 18.1 km N of Opochka town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Optucha (RUSS): see Orel-Optucha.

Orantschyze (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Arančycy) (ZNr. 10-1554) (c. 52 27 N – 24 31 E)

General: landing ground and dispersal field in NE Poland 51 km E of Bialystok, 34 km NNE of Kobryn and 12 km S of Pruzhany. Exact location of airfield not determined, but possibly 4.2 km NE of Arančycy. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had just been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos showed it as being unoccupied.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ordshonikidse (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Ordzhonikidze, Jenakiewo, Yenakijeve) (ZNr. 10-0076) (c. 48 13 N – 38 11 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Ukraine approx. 42 km NE of Stalino and 4.5 km NE of the town of Yenakijeve. History: no record found of use by Axis air units. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 640 x 750 meters (700 x 820 yards). Fuel and Ammunition: not stocked. Infrastructure: none specific to the landing ground. Dispersal: no details found. Defenses: no information.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ordshonikidsegrad (RUSS) (a.k.a. Ordzhonikidzegrad, Beshiza, Bezhitsa, Bezhichi Bryansk) (ZNr. 10-1255) (c. 53 20 17 N – 34 14 03 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 9.5 km NW of Bryansk and 3.8 km NW of Ordzhonikidzegrad at the SE corner of the village of Ivanovka. In Jan 44, Ordzhonikidzegrad was renamed Bezhitsa and in 1956 Bezhitsa was incorporated into the city of Bryansk. Rated for fighters.

History: pre-war use by the VVS. No record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. It was also used as a satellite and alternate landing ground for aircraft based at the main airfield at Bryansk.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 1150 meters (1420 x 1260 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Flak-Instandsetzungs-Abt. 1/XIII (12. Flak-Div.) (Mar-Aug 43); Flakwaffen-Instandsetzungswerkstatt 1/XIII (1943); Flak-Sondergerätwerkstatt 1/III (1943); Flak-Geräteausgabestelle 1/VII (Mar-Aug 43); Ln.-Betr.Kp. 132 (Mar 43); Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 2/XVII (Mar, Jun 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 1/IV (Mar 43 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 74/IV (Mar 43 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 76/XI (Mar 43 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 1/XVII (Mar 43 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 11/XVII (Mar 43 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 29/XVII (Mar 43 - ?); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 9/XI (Mar-Apr 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Orel (RUSS) (e. Orel or Orël) (52 58 N – 36 04 E).

General: small city in W Russia 115 km E of Bryansk with some 15 airfields identified in Luftwaffe airfield directories: Orel I (ZNR. 10-1061), Orel II (ZNR. 10-338), Orel-Chutora (ZNR. 10-7623), Orel-Domnino (ZNR. 10-7661), Orel-Fominka (ZNR. 10-7638), Orel-Kulikowka (ZNR. 10-7895), Orel-Kusnezy (ZNR. 10-3367), Orel-Michailowka (ZNR. 10-7513), Orel/Nord (ZNR. 10-2846), Orel-Optucha (Platz 438, ZNR. 10-2815), Orel/Ost, Orel-Pankow (ZNR. 10-7636), Orel-Sjablowo/Nord (ZNR. 10-7626), Orel-Sloboda (ZNR. 10-7647) and Orel-Slowizki (ZNR. 10-7627). Also mentioned in other documents: Orel-Kirejewka, Orel-Konewka, Orel-Ledna, Platz 470), Orel-Prokurowka, Orel-Sjablowo, Orel/West, Platz 472.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 100 DBAP (DB-3) based at Orel.

3 Oct 41: Orel entered and taken by elements of 4. Pz.Div./Panzergruppe 2.

30 Dec 41: A Gen.Kdo. VIII. Fliegerkorps document of this date speaks of there being only one airfield at Orel. [Actually, there were two: Orel/West and Orel/Nord according to the Pz.AOK 2 defense plan for the city dated 17 Dec 41.]

25 Jan 42: total strength of all Lw. personnel in Orel and at its airfield: 68 officers, 2,261 NCOs and men.

24 Apr 42: active and staffed Orel area airfields this date per Koflug 21/XI document: Orel-North, Orel-West, Orel-Southwest.

13 Mar 43:

19 Mar 43: total strength of all Lw. personnel in Orel and at its airfields: 82 officers and 2,606 NCOs and men.

Apr 43: Operation *Zitadelle* plans called for an increase in the number of airfields in the vicinity of Orel from 3 (Orel/West, Orel/Nord and Orel-Kusnezy) to 15 and additional Luftwaffe construction battalions and technical services be brought up to build and staff them.

Apr-Jul 43: some of the Orel area airstrips had been provided with steel mesh matting for runways.

4-5 Aug 43: Orel was liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units (on all airfields in the immediate vicinity of Orel on various dates – not 100% complete):

Gruppenfliegerstab 31 (Oct-Nov 41); 9.(H)/LG 2 (Oct/Nov 41); II./JG 51 (Orel, Oct-Nov 41); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Oct-Dec 41); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Oct-Dec 41); 6.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Oct-Dec 41); 6.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (O/West, Nov 41 – Jan 43); I./St.G. 77 (Oct 41); elements of II./St.G. 77 (Oct 41); Verbindungsstaffel 52 (Oct/Nov 41); Verbindungsstaffel 63 (Orel/West, Oct-Nov 41); II./SKG 210 (Orel/West, Nov-Dec 41); 2./SKG 210 (Orel/West, Dec 41); III./JG 51 (Orel, Jan 42 – Feb 43); Kurierstaffel 1 (O/West, Feb 42); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (O-Kusnezy, May, Aug 42); 6.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (O-Kusnezy, May, Aug 42); IV./JG 51 (Orel, Jun 42); 15.(span.)/JG 51 (Orel, Jun 42 – Jun 43); Stab/NAGr. 15 (O/West and O-Kusnezy, May/Jun 42 – Jul 43); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (O/West, Jun 42 – Mar 43); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (O-Kusnezy, Aug 42); I./JG 52 (O/Nord, Aug 42); II./JG 51 (O/Nord, Jul-Oct 42); 15./JG 51 (O/Nord, Aug 42); III./St.G. 77 (O-Prokurowka, 16 Aug 42); 5./Schl.G. 1 (Sep-Oct 42); II./JG 54 (Orel/West, Aug 42); Stab/St.G. 1 (Orel/West, Aug 42); III./St.G. 1 (Orel/West, Aug 42); 5./Schl.G. 1 (Orel/West, Aug 42); Staffel Falke from III.St.G. 1 (Orel/West, Jul-Aug 42); Nahaufkl.St. 12./13 (O/West, Nov/Dec 42 – Jul 43); I./JG 51 (O/West, Jan-Mar 43); 1./Störkampfgruppe Luftwaffen-Kdo. Ost (Orel/Nord, Jan/Feb – Jul 43); III./St.G. 1 (Orel/West, Nord and Ost, Feb-Jul 43); Nahaufkl.St. 11./12 (O-Kusnezy, Mar-May/Jun 43); Stab/NAGr. 4 (O-Pankow, Apr-Jul 43, O-Ledna, Jul 43); I./JG 26 (O/West, May-Jun 43); 12./NJG 5 (Orel, Jun-Jul 43); 1./NAGr. 4 (O-Pankow, Jun-Jul 43); 2./NAGr. 4 (O-Pankow, Apr-Jul 43); I./JG 51 (Orel, May-Jul 43); III./JG 51 (Orel, May-Jul 43); 3./NAGr. 4 (O-Pankow, Jun-Jul 43); Stab/St.G. 1 (Orel/Nord and Orel/Ost, May-Jul 43); II./St.G. 1 (Orel/Nord then Orel/Ost, May-Jul 43); 2./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 6 (Orel/Ost, Jun/Jul 43); II./KG 27 (Jun 43); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Orel/West, May-Jul 43); II./JG 54 (Orel, May-Jul 43); I./JG 54 (Orel, Jun-Jul 43); Aufkl.St. 2.(F) Nacht (Orel/West, Jun-Jul 43); 1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100 (Orel/West, Jun-Jul 43); Kurierstaffel 8 (O/West, Jun-Jul 43); II./JG 51 (Orel/West, Jul 43); IV./JG 51 (Orel/West, Jul 43); III./JG 52 (Jul 43); part of KG 1 (Orel/West, Jul 43); Stab/Schl.G. 1 (O/West, Jul 43); I./Schl.G. 1 (Jul 43); 4.(Pz)/Schl.G. 1 (O/West, Jul 43); 8.(Pz)/Schl.G. 1 (Orel/West, Jul 43); 4.(Pz)/Schl.G. 2 (Orel/West, Jul 43); 13.(Pz.Jg.)/JG 51 (Orel/West, Jul 43); I./St.G. 1 (O/West, Jul 43); I./St.G. 2 (Jul 43); II./St.G. 2 (Jul 43); III./St.G. 2 (Orel/Ost, Jul 43); III./St.G. 3 (O-Konewka, Jul 43); I./ZG 1 (O-Ledna, Jul 43); Pz.-Jäger-St./ZG 1 (O-Ledna, Jul 43).

Lw. Garrison (on various dates on the Orel airfields or in Orel or its immediate vicinity – not complete):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Stab/Nahkampfführer II. Fliegerkorps ((Oct-Nov 41); Nahkampfführer Süd/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Dec 41 – Apr 42); Stab/1. Fliegerdivision (O/West, Feb-Jul 43); Koluft AOK 2 (Jan-Mar 42); Koluft Pz.AOK 2 (Oct-Dec 41); Koflug 21/XI (Oct 41 – Mar 42).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): 7. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 53 (May 42); le.V/Feldwerftverband 10 (Oct 42, Jun-Jul 43).

Antiaircraft (Flak): Stab/I. Flakkorps (Dec 41 – May 42); Stab/12. Flak-Div. (c.Mar-Jul 43); Divisionsnachschiebführer/ 12. Flak-Div. (c.Mar-Jul 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 34 (Sep 42); Flak-Rgts.Stab 101 (mot) (May 42 - Jul 43); Flak-Auswertezug 101 (May 42 - Jul 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 133 (Jul 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 134 (in Nepolod/12 km N of Orel city center, Apr 43 - ?); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 153 (Jan-Feb 42); I./Flak-Rgt. General Göring (Nov 41); I./Flak-Rgt. 3 (Jun-Jul 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 11 (Mar/Apr, Sep 42); II./Flak-Rgt. 11 (May-Jun 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 22 (May 42 - Jul 43); II/Flak-Rgt. 23 (Feb, Jun 43); 1./Flak-Rgt. 24 (Jun 43); 5./Flak-Rgt. 26 (Jun 43); Stab I./Flak-Rgt. 64 (Jun 43); Stab/Flak-Abt. 71 (Jun 43); le.Flak-Abt. 83 (Jun 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 241 (Dec 41); Stab and 2./Flakscheinw.Abt. 260 (Aug 42, Apr, Jun, 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 701 (1942)?; 3., 4./Flak-Abt. 769 (Jun 43); le.Flak-Abt. 783 (Jun 43); gem.Flak-Abt. 802 (Jun 43); Stab/Flak-Abt. 872 (Eis.) (Jun 43); le.Flak-Abt. 982 (Jun 42); elements of I./Flakartillerieschule II (Aug 42); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 10/III (Jun 43); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 5/IV (Jun 43); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 6/IV (Jun 43); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 8/IV (Jun 42); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 10/VI (Jun 43); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 20/XIII (Jun 43); Flak-Instandsetzungs-Abt. 1/XIII (Feb-Mar 43); Flak-Munitionsausgabestelle 2/I. Flakkorps (Feb 42).

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): 5.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 22 (Dec 42); 8.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 22 (Aug-Sep 42); Stab and elements of I.(Feldfernkabel-Bau), II.(Tel.Bau) and III.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 23 (Oct-Dec 41); 3.(Verb.)/Ln.-Rgt. 32 (Nov 41); 4. and 5.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 32 (Oct 41); 8.(Flus.)/Ln.-Rgt. 35 (Jul 43); 2.(Fernverb.)/Ln.-Betr.Abt. z.b.V. 15 (Dec 42, Jun 43); Ln.-Abt. 71 (Feb-Jul 43); Flugsicherungs-Kp. z.b.V. 1 (May-Jun 43); Flugmelde-Funk-Kp. z.b.V. 30 (Dec 42, Mar, Jun 43); Ln.-Betr.Kp. 132 (Feb 43 then c.May-Jul 43); Ln.-Kp. (H) (mot) 2 (Nov-Dec 41).

Construction (Bau): Feldbauamt d.Lw. III/M (Jun 43); Stab/Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 2/XII (Oct 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/I (Oct-Nov 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 5/III (Oct 41, Jul 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/III (May-Jul 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/IV (c.Feb-Aug 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/VII (Aug-Sep 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 3/XI (Jul, Oct 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 9/XI (Mar 43); Lw.-Bau-Kolonne (mot) 18 (Jul 43); E-Hafen-Ausrüstungs-Kolonne 1/III (Apr 43 - ?); E-Hafen-Ausrüstungs-Kolonne 7/IV (? – Mar 43).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Nachschubbezirk d.Lw. 6/II (c.Jun-Oct 42); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 11/IV (Oct 42, Jan 43); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 6/XI (Feb-Jul 43); Kw.Geräteausgabestelle 4/XII (Feb-Jul 43).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): Kolonnen-Abt. I/100 d.I. Flakkorps (Oct 41, Feb 42); Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 7/XI (? – Aug 43); Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 11/XI (Mar-Apr 43); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 6/IV (Oct-Nov 41); Flug-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 505/VI (Apr 43); Flug-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 510/XI (Jun 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 9/III

(Nov 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 1/IV (Feb 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 74/IV (Feb 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 116/IV (Apr-May 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 105/VI (Jun 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 113/VI (May 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 76/XI (Feb 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 104/XI (May 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 1/XVII (Feb 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 11/XVII (Feb 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 29/XVII (Feb 43); Fahr-Kol.d.Lw. 12/VIII (Jun 43); Kw.Werkstatt-Abt./I. Flak-Korps (17 Dec 41); Kfz.Instandsetzungs-Abt. d.Lw. 1/IV (12. Flak-Div.) (Jun 43); schw.Kfz.Instandsetzungs-Kp. d.Lw. 1/III (Jul 43); Kw.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 26 (Dec 41); Kw.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 5/VI (Feb-Jul 43); Kw.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 3/XII (Feb-Jul 43).

Ground Defense, etc. (Landesschützen, usw.): none identified but there were probably 12 or more Landesschützenzüge in and around Orel at any one time from Oct 41 to Aug 43.

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 1/III (c.Oct-Dec 41); Lw.-Sanitäts-Abt./12. Flak-Div. (Jun 43); Lw.-Sanitätszug 1/IV (Feb, Jun 43); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 9/XI (Oct 41, Jun 43).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): Luftzeugstab 14 (17 Dec 41).
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (18.8.43)]

Orel I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Orel/Nord) (ZNr. 10-1061) (c. 53 00 03 N – 36 01 52 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia on the NNW outskirts of Orel, 4.35 km NW of Orel city center. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2150 x 1900 meters (2350 x 2080 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

20 Sep 41: attacked by 15 Luftwaffe light bombers in 5 waves - claimed 10 of the 30 Soviet aircraft seen on the airfield destroyed, a direct hit on a hangar, hits on several buildings and on the fuel dump.

3 Oct 41: attacked by a formation of 21 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits on the barracks and on support and service buildings with fires seen.

21 Aug 42: attacked by 6 x Il-2s - 6 Luftwaffe aircraft damaged on the ground.

23 Aug 42: morning raid by Il-2s, Pe-2s and LaGG-5s - intercepted by Bf 109s before any real damage could be done and as many as 23 Soviet aircraft were claimed shot down.

2 Aug 43: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 shows an oval-shaped open and expansive landing ground with 10 to 15 medium and small buildings along the S boundary.

28 Apr 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 4.(F)/11 shows landing ground dimensions of 1200 x 850 meters (1310 x 930 yards) and

still undeveloped with little in the way of infrastructure. There were 19 Soviet aircraft on the field at this time.

Operational Units: see above under Orel.

Station Commands: see above under Orel.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Orel.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (2.8.43, 28.4.44)]

Orel II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Orel/West) (ZNr. 10-338) (52 56 12 N – 36 00 20 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Russia 117 km ESE of Bryansk and 5.25 km SW of Orel city center.

History: no information found regarding the early development and history of this large airfield.

Dimensions: approx. 3450 x 3150 meters (3775 x 3445 yards).

Surface and Runways: natural surface with patches of grass and weeds. There was a single hardened runway, possibly paved. A perimeter road paralleled the E and N sides of the airfield.

Fuel and Ammunition: a large ammunition dump with numerous storage bunkers and huts was located on the S boundary.

Infrastructure: had 12 hangars, c. 15 large workshop, admin, operations, support, servicing and barrack buildings plus 2 large areas on the E and NE boundaries containing numerous smaller buildings. Paved aprons and servicing hardstands covered a large area in the vicinity of the hangars and workshops.

Dispersal: there were 16 open aircraft shelters in Jun 43, but most aircraft parked in front of the hangars or in the open on the large landing area.

Defenses: protected by the heavy Flak belt in and around Orel that was mainly tasked with defending the rail facilities.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: a major VVS repair and overhaul facility was here.

3 Oct 41: attacked by a formation of 21 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits on the runway, hangars and barracks, along the E boundary; 1 Soviet aircraft was destroyed by a direct hit.

10 Oct 41: airfield first occupied by the Luftwaffe this date.

11 Oct 41: attacked with bombs, rockets and cannon fire by 12 x Il-2s from 74 ShAP escorted by 6 x MiG-3s from 42 IAP - on the ground results not stated although the airfield occupancy was said by Russian pilots to be around 200 "bombers". However, the escort fighters claimed 4 x Bf 109s as they were attempting to take off and 5 x Ju 52 transports that were attempting to land.

28 Feb 42: low-level attack – 1 x Hs 126 from 6.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 destroyed on the ground.

30 May 42: bombed – 1 x He 111 H-3 from II./KG 53 destroyed on the ground.

13 Jun 42: air attack – 2 x Fw 189s from NAGr. 15 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

17 Mar 43: bombed – 1 x Fw 189 from Nahaufklärungsstaffel 12./13 severely damaged on the ground.

19/20 Mar 43: night air attack by ADD bombers - 7 x Ju 87 D-1s and D-3s from III./St.G. 1 destroyed (3) or damaged (4) on the ground.

6 May 43: bombed - 5 x Ju 88 D-1s and 1 Ju 88D-5 from 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

7 Aug 43: aerial photos taken by 4.(F)/121 show the demolition of the runway, landing area, hangars and buildings several days prior using many hundreds of mines and other explosives. The thoroughness and the methodicalness (manner) of the demolition work is eye-popping.

Operational Units: see above under Orel.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 9/VI (Nov 41 – c. Feb 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 3/III (c. Feb 42 – Jul 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Orel.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com (7.8.43); NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (2.8.43, 4.8.43, 7.8.43)]

Orel-Chutora (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-7623): see Chutora.

Orel-Domnino (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-7661) (c. 52 55 50 N – 36 18 00 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 15 km ESE of Orel and 1.25 km E of the village of Domnino. This is one of several airfields constructed in spring 1943 in preparation for the Kursk offensive. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2300 x 850 meters (2515 x 930 yards) Infrastructure: none, but there were 20 to 30 civilian buildings along the W boundary. Dispersal: there were 13 blast bays for aircraft.

Remarks: none.

17 Jul 43: night raid by VVS ADD resulting in aircraft and personnel losses.

Operational Units: see above under Orel.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Orel.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (25.8.43)]

Orel-Fominka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Znamenka) (ZNr. 10-7638) (c. 52 50 59 N – 35 59 06 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 14.5 km SSW of Orel city center and approx. 10 km SSW of Orel/West (Orel II) airfield close to the

villages of Bolshaya Fominka, Malaya Fominka and Lavrovo. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 450 x 300 meters (490 x 330 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: see above under Orel.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Orel.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Orel-Kirejewka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Kireevka, Orel/Nord?, Orel I?, Orel-Prokurowka?) (ZNr. – none) (c. 52 59 N – 35 58 E)

General: landing ground or emergency landing ground near the village of Kireevka located 6.75 km WNW of Orel city center. History: no information found.

Operational Units: see above under Orel.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Orel.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Orel-Konewka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Orel-Konevka, Orel-Domino, Orel/Ost) (ZNr. – none) (53 02 N – 36 07 E)

General: landing ground in W Russia approx. 8 km NNE of Orel. This is one of several airfields constructed in spring 1943 in preparation for the Kursk offensive. Exact location not found but adjacent to the tiny suburban hamlet of Konevka. History: no information found, but known to have served as a forward operating field for elements of III./St.G. 3 on 5 Jul 43.

Remarks:

17 Jul 43: heavily bombed by bombers from Soviet long-range aviation (ADD) causing casualties among Stuka personnel.

12 Sep 43: an aerial photo shows an airfield made completely unserviceable by demolition charges.

Operational Units: see above under Orel.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Orel.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (12.9.43)]

Orel-Kulikowka (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-7895): see Kulikowka.

Orel-Kusnezy (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-3367): see Kusnezy.

Orel-Ledna (RUSS) (a.k.a. Ledno, Orel-Ledna, Orel-Ledna/Ost, Ledna/Ost) (ZNr. – none) (52 57 N – 35 47 E)

General: landing ground in W Russia c. 18 km W of Orel. This is one of a number of improvised airfields constructed around Orel in spring 1943 in preparation for the Kursk offensive.

Operational Units: see above under Orel.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Orel.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Orel-Michailowka (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-7513): see Michailowka.

Orel/Nord (RUSS) (a.k.a. Orel/North, Orel-Kirejewka?, Orel-Prokurowka?) (ZNr. 10-2846) (c. 53 01 57 N – 36 09 21 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) at Orel 117 km ESE of Bryansk in C Russia; airfield 10 km NE of Orel. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2200 x 1250 meters (2405 x 1365 yards). Infrastructure: no details found, but apparently none. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

19 Oct 41: first occupied by the Luftwaffe.

9 Mar 43: air attack – pilot from 1./Störkampfgruppe/Lw.-Kdo. Ost KIA on the ground.

12 Sep 43: an aerial photo shows a usable take-off/landing run of 1400 x 400 meters (1530 x 435 yards) with the remainder of the landing area pockmarked by bomb craters or demolition charges. There were no Soviet aircraft here on this date.

28 Apr 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 4.(F)/11 shows a barren, open landing ground with no infrastructure. It was unoccupied this date.

Operational Units: see above under Orel.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 4/VII (Nov-Dec 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 9/VI (1942)?

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Orel.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (12.9.43, 28.4.44)]

Orel-Optucha (RUSS) (a.k.a. Platz 438) (ZNr. 10-2815) (c. 53 04 32 N – 36 16 19 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia 16 km NE of Orel, 2 km ESE of the town of Ivanovskoye and just off the SW side of the village of Kasnachevo. History: no information found, but almost certainly one of a number of improvised airfields constructed around Orel in spring 1943 in preparation for the Kursk offensive. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2060 x 1070 meters (2255 x 1170 yards).

Infrastructure: see below under Remarks. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

14 Jul 41: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by one of the Fernaufklärungsstaffeln (long-range reconnaissance squadrons) shows an irregular-shaped landing ground with a natural surface of unstated measurements and no runway. There were a few buildings at the NE corner, including several operations, admin and accommodations buildings, and a few more along the W boundary where the aircraft usually parked. Occupying the field this date were 3 single-engine and 14 twin-engine Soviet aircraft.

3 Oct 41: attacked by a formation of 20 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits among parked aircraft with 3 Russian SB-2s and 30 others of various types destroyed; an unknown number of other aircraft were damaged.

21 Jul 43: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 shows a barren undeveloped airfield with numerous civilian houses and farm buildings along the N boundary. The airfield has no permanent infrastructure of its own, although there is some photographic evidence that the Luftwaffe had erected a few huts and a large number of tents here during June and July 1943.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (14.7.41, 21.7.43)]

Orel/Ost (RUSS): see Orel-Konewka.

Orel-Pankowo (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-7636): see Pankowo.

Orel-Prokurowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Prokurovka) (ZNR. – none) (c. 52 58 N – 36 07 E)

General: satellite airstrip or dispersal field (Ausweichflugplatz) in W Russia 9 km N of Orel. Not identified in German gazetteers and other lists.

History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unrecorded dimensions. Infrastructure: probably none specific to the airstrip as houses and farm buildings were readily available. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities are believed to have been built.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: see above under Orel.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Orel.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; TSAMO/Podolsk document; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Orel – Sjablowo/Nord (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-7626): see Sjablowo/Nord.

Orel-Sloboda (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-7647) (c. 53 00 22 N – 36 01 32 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 5 km NNW of Orel.

History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of

unrecorded dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

2 Aug 43: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 shows an open and empty landing ground just off the N boundary of Orel I.
28 Apr 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 4.(F)/11 shows a landing/take-off run of 1500 meters (1640 yards) on an open landing ground without infrastructure. The airstrip was unoccupied.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (2.8.43, 28.4.44)]

Orel-Slowizki (RUSS) (a.k.a. Orel-Slowizkij, Orel-Solovetskiy) (ZNr. 10-7627) (c. 53 02 38 N – 36 02 34 E)

General: satellite dispersal field (Ausweichflugplatz) in W Russia 9 km N of Orel and 620 meters SW of the village of Solovetskiy and adjacent to Orel-Sloboda airstrip. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unrecorded dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

28 Apr 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 4.(F)/11 shows a barren, open dispersal field with no infrastructure. It was unoccupied this date.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (28.4.44)]

Orel/West (RUSS): see Orel II.

Orhei (RUSS/UKR) (ZNr. 10-1555) (c. 47 23 N – 28 48 E)

General: auxiliary landing ground (Hilfsflugplatz) in the former Bessarabia (today Moldova). History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated measurements, Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Orlik (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-5448) (c. not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 85 km NE of Orel in the vicinity of Chern'. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1900 x 1100 meters (2080 x 1205 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Orlik (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-7151) (c. 51 03 N – 37 42 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 122 km WSW of Voronezh and 30 km SSW of Stary Oskol. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 800 meters (1420 x 875 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Orlowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Orlovka) (ZNr. 10-7155) (c. 50 32 28 N – 36 18 04 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 62 km N of Kharkov, 25.5 km WSW of Belgorod, 3.65 km E of Orlovka and 1.75 km N of Bessonovka. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 900 meters (1095 x 985 yards). [Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Orscha (RUSS) (a.k.a. Orsha) Total of 5 airfields identified: Orscha I (10-301), Orscha II (10-1062), Orscha III (10-1893), Orscha-Sapolje (10-2594) and Orscha-Subowa (2624).

Luftwaffe Garrison Units (in or around Orsha on various dates - airfield not specified):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Stab/4. Fliegerdivision (c.Oct 43 – May/Jun 44); Stab/18. Flak-Div. (Nov 43 – Jun 44); Koflug 11/XI (Jul-Aug 41).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): see the Orscha (Orsha) airfield listings.

Antiaircraft (Flak):

Stab/Flak-Rgt.: Stab/Flak-Rgt. 10 (Jan-Jun 44); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 31 (Aug 41); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 34 (Feb 43 - ?).

Flak-Abt. and Battr.: II./Flak-Rgt. 4 (Nov/Dec 43 – Feb 44); II./Flak-Rgt. 14 (Jun 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 22 (Mar 44); II./Flak-Rgt. 26 (Oct/Nov 43 – Mar 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 36 (Jun 44); Stab, 1., 4. I./Flak-Rgt. 241 (Aug 41); le.Flak-Abt. 76 (mot) (1944); 2./Res.Flak-Abt. 293 (Aug 41); gem.Flak-Abt. 296 (c.Jan-May 44); 2./Res.Flak-Abt. 303 (Aug 41); Flakscheinw.Abt. 378 (1944); Res.Flak-Abt. 384 (Feb 42); schw.Flak-Abt. 395 (Eisb.) (Dec 43, Mar 44); gem.Flak-Abt. 494 (Nov 42); schw.Flak-Abt. 661 (1944); le.Res.Flak-Abt. 715 (Sep 41); 3./Res.Flak-Abt. 721 (Aug 41); 1./Res.Flak-Abt. 751 (Aug 41); le.Flak-Abt. 995 (May 43); Res.Eisenbahn-Flak-Battr. 211 (Aug 41).

Other Flak: Flak-Sondergerätwerkstatt (mot) 3/VII (Jun 44).

Flak-Trsp.Battr.: Flak-Trsp.Btr. 13/VI (Sep 41).

Air Raid Protection/Civil Defense (Luftschutz): none found.

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): 2.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 23 (Aug 42); 9.(RV-Betr.Pers.)/Ln.-Rgt. 120 (Nov 42)?; 5.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 130 (Oct 42); elements of I./Flugsicherungs-Rgt. Ost (Jun 44);

7.(Flugm.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 2 (? - Jun 43); Ln.-Abt. 74 (Jan-Jun 44); Ln.-Funkhorch-Abt. Ost (Aug-Sep 43); Ln.-Betr.Kp. 138 (Nov 43 – Jun 44).

Construction (Bau): Stab/Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 6/VI (1942); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/III (May 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/III (May 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 6/IV (May 42, Dec 42, Apr 43); Lw.-Bau-Kolonne (mot) 18 (1941-42).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Lw.-Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 3/IV (Oct 41); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 8/IV (Oct 41 - ?); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 3/VI (Oct 41); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 10/XVII (Aug 42)?; Flieger-Geräteausgabe- und Sammelstelle 2/XII (Aug-Oct 41).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 1/III (Mar 42); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 16/IV (? – May 42); Flug-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 505/XIII (Jun 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 110/I (Apr-Jun 44)?; Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 18/II (Mar 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 75/VI (Oct 42 - ?).

Ground Defense and Security, etc. (Landesschützen, usw.): Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 82/VI (Jun 44)?; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 427/VI (Jun 44).

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 3/VI (Jul-Aug 41); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 5/VII (Oct-Nov 41); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 10/XI (Aug 43); Lw.-Lazarett Orscha (1941/42 - ?).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Orscha/Ost (RUSS) (a.k.a. Orscha III?, Orsha/East) (ZNr. 10-1062) (c. 54 30 N – 30 24 E)

General: field airstrip in Belorussia in W Russia (today Belarus) 110 km WSW of Smolensk. Exact location to the east of Orsha not known, but possibly just 2 or 3 km E of the city center. Because of its location, it may be the same as or immediately adjacent to Orscha III (ZNr. 10-1893). It seems probable that Orscha/Ost was assigned the Roman numeral III toward the end of 1941 or early 1942, in effect changing its name from Orscha/Ost to Orscha III. See Orscha III for additional information.

History: Orsha/East was mainly a satellite of Orsha/South and did not receive much use during 1942 and most of 1943. Surface and Dimensions: open area approx. 2000 x 2000 meters (2185 x 2185 yards).

Infrastructure: no information found.

Remarks:

26 Jun 41: described as airfield 6 km SE of Orsha, bombed by several Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 2 Soviet aircraft set on fire, hits among 20 to 30 parked single-engine planes and detonations in a barracks compound on the N boundary of the field.

Operational Units: KGr.z.b.V. 106 (Oct 41).

School Units: 1./Einsatzgruppe 2. Fliegerschuldivision (Apr 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 22/IV (Sep – Nov 41). After this date it was a little-used satellite of Orsha/South until spring 1944 and was maintained by the station command located there.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 24/XI (Feb 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 206/XI (Sep 41, Feb 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 207/XI (Sep 41, Feb 42, Jun 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (n.d.)]

Orscha-Sapolje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Orsha-Sapolye or Orsha-Zapolye) (ZNR. 10-2594) (c. 54 18 01 N – 30 25 37 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) located 25 km S of Orsha town center and 18 km SSE of Orsha/South airfield. History: no information found.

Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring approx. 1250 x 1250 meters (1365 x 1365 yards). Infrastructure: probably none.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Orscha-Subowa (RUSS) (a.k.a. Orsha-Subova or Orsha-Zubava) (ZNR. 10-2624) (c. 54 21 39 N – 30 26 03 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in Belorussia in W Russia (today Belarus) 16.4 km S of Orsha town center. History: no information found.

Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring approx. 1140 x 1380 meters (1245 x 1510 yards). Infrastructure: probably none.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Orscha/Süd (RUSS) (a.k.a. Orscha I, Orsha/South, Orsha/Southwest, Orsha-Balabasovo) (ZNR. 10-301) (c. 54 27 N – 30 18 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in Belorussia in W Russia (today Belarus) 110 km WSW of Smolensk and 9 km SW of Orsha town center. Rated for bombers. History: prewar Soviet military airfield and the largest and most heavily used of the Orsha airfields. In Luftwaffe use by 21 Jul 41. During the 35 months of Luftwaffe occupation, Orsha/South was both enlarged and improved. Dimensions: approx. 1140 x 1250 meters (1245 x 1365 yards) in 1941-42. Surface and Runways: Paved runway. Infrastructure: for details, see Remarks below for 27 Jun 44. Additionally, a rail spur encircled thr W, S and E boundaries of the airfield. Dispersal: by Jun 44, had a NW dispersal area with 8 aircraft blast bays, a NE dispersal area with at least 11 blast bays, an E dispersal with at least 3 blast bays and a SE dispersal with at least 7 blast bays.

Remarks:

Jan 41: HQ Soviet 43 IAD (123 IAP, 124 IAP, 129 IAP) here and still here on 22 Jun 41.

31 May 41: Soviet 160 IAP and 161 IAP here.

22 Jun 41: HQ Soviet 43 IAD still based here.

30 Jun 41: hit by 7 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed detonations in the hangars, in the barracks compound setting several fires and diagonally over the landing area.

1 Jul 41: dawn attack by 2 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 2 aircraft set on fire and destroyed, 7 more struck by shrapnel and probably destroyed and bomb hits on the hangar aprons.

3 Jul 41: evening raid by 10 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits among parked aircraft on the NE and NW boundaries with 5 left ablaze.

4 Jul 41: late morning raid by 7 Luftwaffe bombers - reported hits in the vicinity of 12 parked aircraft and on the apron in front of the hangars.

5 Jul 41: attacked by 12 Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed 32 single- and twin-engine aircraft destroyed on the ground.

16 Jul 41: seized by advancing German troops this date - bombed - 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 lost 6 men KIA and 6 WIA but no aircraft.

25 Dec 41: hangar fire - 2 x Ju 88As from III./KG 76 destroyed.

21-22 Feb 42: bombed - 1 x Ju 88 A-4 from 5./KG 3 and 2 x Ju 88 A-4s from I./KG 77 destroyed (2) or damaged (1) on the ground.

27-28 Feb 42: attacked by Soviet bombers - II./KG 54 reported 3 KIA and 4 WIA among its ground servicing and maintenance personnel.

29 May 42: low-level attack by Il-2s and/or Pe-2s - 3 x Ju 88 A-4s from III./KG 3 and 1 x Ju 88 A-4 from II./KG 54 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

17 Mar 43: bombed - 3 x Ju 88 D-1s from 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

17 Apr 43: air attack - 1 x Do 17Z, 1 x Do 217 E-4 and 1 x Do 217 K-1 from 2.(F)/Nacht, and 2 x Ju 88 D-1s from 1.(F)/FAGr. 100 destroyed or damaged on the ground. Another source states 5 x Ju 88s from 1.(F)/100 and 4.(F)/121 were destroyed on the ground.

20 Apr 43: air attack - 2 x Ju 88 D-1s from 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121, 1 x Do 17M from 2.(F)/Nacht, plus 3 x Ju 86s and 4 x Ju 88 D-1s from 1.(F)/FAGr. 100 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

11 Oct 43: bombed - 3 x He 111 H-6s from Verbindungskdo. (S) V destroyed or damaged on the ground.

12 Oct 43: night bombing by 6 aircraft - Germans reported noteworthy damage to buildings and parked motor vehicles. These night raids on Orsha continued each night to 14 October.

30 Oct 43: low-level attack - 1 x Fw 189 A-3 from Stab/NAGr. 3 damaged on the ground.

21 Dec 43: hangar fire - 2 x Fw 190 A-4s and 1 x Go 145 from I./JG 54 destroyed.

27 Apr 44: bombed - 1 x Ju 88 C-6 from I./NJG 100 destroyed on the ground.

18 Jun 44: bombed - 1 x Ju 88 C-6 from I./NJG 100 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

25 Jun 44: airfield hit by waves of Soviet bombers (from 6th Guards BAD) with considerable damage to German aircraft and base infrastructure.

27 Jun 44: Orsha liberated by Soviet forces. A Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date shows landing area dimensions of 2380 x 1600 meters (1600 x 1750 yards) with 2 concrete runways, one 1225 meters in length and aligned NW/SE, the other 1100 meters aligned SW/NE, and a perimeter road surrounded the entire landing area and a network of taxiways connecting the dispersal areas with the runways and the hangar/workshop areas. The photo shows both runways systematically cratered by demolition charges and unserviceable, and the landing area pock marked with bomb and demolition detonations. There were 19 flight and workshop hangars (all but 1 destroyed or demolished) located along the W and E boundaries of the airfield, a large number of barrack, admin, service and support buildings (at least 40 to 50) off the SW and S boundaries. Many of these buildings were partially concealed in a grove of evergreen trees (spruce, fir, etc.) and included large 4-story and 2-story barracks that in June 1942 appear to have just been built, according to photos. Aircrew recollections from September 1943 speak of a base movie theater and a Soldatenheim (airman's club) at Orsha/South, a rarity for an airfield in Russia. The barrack buildings were left partially intact by the retreating Germans. Most of the aircraft blast bays also appear to have been blown up by the Germans.

Sep 44: HQ and components of Soviet 45 DBAD transferred here.

Operational Units: Stab/JG 51 (Jul 41, Jun 44); Stab/St.G. 1 (Jul 41); III./St.G. 1 (Jul 41); Stab/SKG 210 (Jul 41); I./SKG 210 (Jul 41); II./SKG 210 (Jul 41); Verbindungsstaffel 52 (Jul 41); II./KG 53 (Jul-Sep 41); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Jul 41); 1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. Ob.d.L. (Jul-Sep 41, Jan 43?); Sonderstaffel (G.S.) 22 (Jul-Nov 41); Stab/KG 3 (Jul-Aug 41); I./KG 3 (Jul-Sep 41); Stab/KG 53 (Aug-Sep 41); I./KG 53 (Aug-Sep 41); III./KG 53 (Aug-Sep 41); Wekusta 26 (Sep-Nov 41); II./KG 76 (Sep 41 – Apr 42); III./KG 4 (Oct-Nov 41); I./KG 76 (Oct-Nov 41); III./KG 76 (Oct 41 – Apr 42); KGr. z.b.V. 105 (Oct-Nov 41); II./St.G. 77 (Nov 41); Gefechtsverband *Bormann* (Stab/KG 76) (Oct 41 – Apr 42); II./KG 30 (Dec 41 – Feb 42); KGr. z.b.V. 700 (Dec 41 – Feb 42); KGr. z.b.V. 600 (Jan-Feb 42); I./KG 77 (Jan-Apr 42); II./KG 54 (Jan-May 42); III./KG 3 (May-Jul 42); KGr. z.b.V. 105 (Aug, Nov 42, Apr 43); 2./KG z.b.V. 700 (Aug 42); Pz.Jägerstaffel/JG 52 (Aug 42); 1. Behelfskampfstaffel Lw.-Kdo. Ost (Oct 42); Stab/KG 1 (Nov-Dec 42); I./KG 1 (Nov-Dec 42); II./KG 1 (Nov-Dec 42); Aufkl.St. 2(F) Nacht (Dec 42 – Oct 43); 5./Luftlandegeschwader 2 (Dec 42 – May 43); detachment of Verbindungskdo. (S) V (Dec 42 – Jan 43); San.Flugbereitschaft 4 (Mar/Apr 43 or Sep 41 – Jan 44?); Stab/FAGr. 2 (Mar-Apr 43); Aufkl.St. 2.(F) Nacht (Mar-Apr 43); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 (Mar-May 43); 1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100 (Mar/Apr – Sep 43); II./St.G. 1 (c. Aug-Sep 43); Stab I./NJG 100 (Aug 43 – May 44); elements of 4./NJG 200 (Aug 43 –

Jan 44)?; Stab/KG 4 (Sep 43); II./KG 4 (Sep 43); 3./NJG 100 (Sep 43 – Jun 44); 9.(Eis.)/KG 1 (Sep-Oct 43); Stab/NAGr. 4 (Sep 43 – May 44); 2./NAGr. 4 (Sep 43 – Jun 44); Nahaufkl.St. 12./12 (Sep 43 – c.Feb 44); Stab/NAGr. 3 (Oct-c.Dec 43); I./JG 51 (Oct-Dec 43, Mar-Jun 44); IV./JG 51 (Oct-Dec 43, Mar 44); 13.(Pz.Jg.)/JG 51 (Oct 43); Panzerjägerstaffel/St.G. 1 (Oct 43); 10.(Pz)/SG 77 (Oct 43 – Jan 44); 4./NJG 100 (Dec 43 – Jan 44); Stab/JG 54 (Dec 43 – Feb 44); I./JG 54 (Dec 43 – Feb 44); 10.(Pz)/SG 1 (Jan-Mar 44); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Mar 44); 3./NAGr. 4 (Mar-Jun 44); Nahaufkl.St. 13./14 (Mar/Apr – Jun 44); elements of Einsatzgruppe der 2. Fliegerschuldivision (Apr-Jun 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 24/XI (28 Aug 41 to Jan 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 258/III (Jan-Jun 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 4. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 53 (Jul 41); Werft-Kp. 35 (Nov 41, Feb 42 - ?); Ie.V/Feldwerftverband 10 (Sep 43 – Jun 44); Frontreparaturbetrieb GL 2661 (Bachmann) (Aug 41 – Jan 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/XI (Mar 43 - ?); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/XVII (Nov 41 – c.Apr 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 3/VI (Feb 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 5/VI (Jul 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 10/XI (Mar 43 - ?); Flieger-Geräteausgabe- und Sammelstelle 2/XII (Dec 41, Feb 42 - ?); m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 15/VI (Feb 42); m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 1/XII (Feb 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 5/IV (Dec 41, Feb 42 - ?); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 17/IV (Dec 41 – Jun 44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 252/VI (Sep 41 – Jun 44); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 5/VII (Oct-Nov 41); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 5/II (Sep 41, Feb 42); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 10/II (Feb 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (27.6.44)]

Orscha III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Orsha III, Orscha/Ost?) (ZNr. 10-1893) (c. 54 30 16 N – 30 27 30 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) located 3 km E of Orsha town center.

History: no information found but it was rated for single-engine aircraft only in Jun 41. See Orscha/Ost for additional information. Surface and

Dimensions: grass surface measuring approx. 600 x 800 meters (655 x 875 yards). Infrastructure: there was a row of some 8 buildings and houses along the SW corner in Jun 41, and some or all of these were in use by the airfield. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities in Jun 41.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (28.6.41)]

Ortasli I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Ortaeli, Ogon'ki, Ohonky) (ZNr. 10-3786) (c. 45 11 22 N – 36 22 52 E)

General: operational seaplane station (E-Hafen (See)) in E Crimea 19.85 km S of Kerch city center on a salt water lagoon called Lake Tobechikskoye

that was just inland from the Kerch Strait. History: Ortasli I and II were the principal seaplane stations for air-sea rescue and air-sea transport operations along the Kerch Strait between E Crimea and the Taman Peninsula. Anchorage: a shallow, well-protected small body of water inland from the Strait of Kerch and the Black Sea. Infrastructure: no details found. Mooring: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: part of 8. Seenotstaffel (Sep 42 – Oct 43); 2. Seetransportstaffel (Mar – Oct 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E See 126/XI (Jul 42 – Oct 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Seenotkdo. 18 (Sep 42 – Oct 43); 101. Flugh.Betr.Kp. (Qu) (? – Mar 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ortasli II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Ortaeli, Ogon'ki, Ohonky) (ZNr. 10-3787) (c. 45 09 17 N – 36 22 32 E)

General: operational seaplane station (E-Hafen (See)) in E Crimea 23.65 km S of Kerch on a salt water lagoon called Lake Tobechikskoye that was just inland from the Kerch Strait. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Anchorage: a shallow, well-protected small body of water inland from the Strait of Kerch and the Black Sea.

Infrastructure: no details found. Mooring: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ozerskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Ozërskaya) (ZNr. 10-2803) (c. 53 37 46 N – 34 47 27 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 50 km NE of Bryansk, and 850 meters SSW of the tiny village of Ozerskaya. History: one of the many airfields, airstrips and landing grounds built or refurbished by the Germans in the Bryansk-Orel area in preparation for the July 1943 Kursk Offensive. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1590 x 1260 meters (1740 x 1380 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

9 Sep 41: attacked by 2 German bombers in several passes - results not observed.

Operational Units: all or elements of 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (May 43); III./St.G. 3 (Jul-Aug 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Oskinski (RUSS) (a.k.a. Oskinski) (ZNr. 10-6690) (c. not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 93 km WNW Stalingrad.

History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 7 (Aug-Sep 42); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Aug-Sep 42); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Aug-Sep 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Osnjaki (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Osnyaky, Velyki Osnyaky, Ossijaki?) (ZNr. 10-2822) (c. 51 41 N – 31 11 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in north-central Ukraine 24 km NNW of Chernigov (Chernihiv), 14 km SSE of Repki (Ripky) and 700 meters N of the village of Osnjaki with the village of Werbitschi (Verbychi) just a few hundred meters to the NW. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1600 x 1500 meters (1750 x 1640 yards). Infrastructure: there were a few isolated small buildings (or tents?) scattered about between the NE corner and the S boundary in 1941. Dispersal: none (but see below under Remarks).

Remarks:

2 Jun 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date shows restated dimensions of 1350 x 1100 meters (1475 x 1205 yards) and 29 large, open aircraft parking shelters recently built by the Russians. Additionally, there were 5 large earthen ground bunkers and several reinforced shelters for parking motor vehicles. The field was protected by 4 Flak positions of 4 to 7 guns each. The airstrip was occupied by 31 DB-3F long-range bombers and 1 U-2 on this date.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (2.6.44)]

Ossinowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Osinovka) (ZNr. 10-7669) (c. 54 21 N – 33 55 E).

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 130 km ESE of Smolensk and 9 km SSW of Spas-Demensk. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 750 meters (1095 x 820 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: elements of I./JG 51 (Jul/Aug 42); IV./JG 51 (Jul/Aug 42); I./JG 26 (May-Jun 43).

Station Commands: none identified but probably a small detachment of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 24/IV (Spas-Demensk).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ossipowitschi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Osipovich, Asipovichy) (ZNr. 10-2593) (c. 53 17 46 N – 28 28 40 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia, now Belarus) 97.5 km SE of Minsk, 36 km NW of Bobruisk and 10.6 km W of Osipovich town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 1000 meters (1420 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Apr 42: came under Koflug 6/IV (Minsk) but apparently inactive.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ostaschowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Ostashovo) (ZNr. 10-3910) (c. 55 51 09 N – 35 50 38 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 107 km SE of Rzhev and 1.5 km WSW of Ostashovo town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a take-off and landing run of 1160 meters (1270 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ostrogoshsk I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Ostrogozhsk) (ZNr. 10-4480) (c. 50 49 06 N – 39 08 14 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) 89 km E of Novy Oskol, 75 km NW of Rossosh and 6.5 km SE of Ostrogozhsk town center. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: elements of Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot) 15/VIII (Dec 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ostropol (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Staryi Ostropil') (ZNr. not found) (c. 49 48 M – 27 33 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 25 km ENE of Staro Konstantinov (Starokostyantyniv). Exact location not determined. Not shown in German airfield directories or on Luftwaffe maps. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface

and Dimensions: natural surface with unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found but thought to have few if any permanent buildings.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

15 Jul 41: early morning raid by element of 72 Russian bombers - 4 reconnaissance aircraft belonging to a Luftwaffe (H) Staffel were damaged on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ostrow (RUSS) (a.k.a. Ostrow/Süd, Ostrow/Nord (Kapowo), Ostrov) (ZNR. 10-1264) (c. 57 22 10 N – 28 22 35 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Russia c. 50 km S of Pskov with the landing ground itself 3.35 km NNE of Ostrov town center. History:

Ostrov was a key stepping stone for units and aircraft headed to or coming from the Leningrad Front. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of

unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found but thought to have few if any permanent buildings. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

4-5 Jul 41: Ostrov captured by German troops.

1 Feb 44: total Lw. station strength this date: 1,706.

21 Jul 44: taken by advancing Soviet forces.

Aug 44: Soviet 175 ShAP here.

Operational Units: II./JG 53 (Kapowo, Jul 41); Stab/JG 54 (Jul 41); II./JG 54 (Jul 41); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Jul 41); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Jul 41);

Verbindungsstaffel 1 (Jul 41, Aug 42, May 43); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. Ob.d.L. (Aug 41); KGr. z.b.V. 106 (Aug-Sep 41); Verbindungsstaffel 54 (Aug, Oct 41)?;

San.Flugbereitschaft 1 (c. Sep 41 – Jan/Feb 42); II./KG z.b.V. 1 (Feb-Apr 42); IV./KG z.b.V. 1 (KGr. z.b.V. Posen) (Feb-Apr 42); part of KGr. z.b.V.

999 (Mar-Apr 42); Flugbereitschaft Luftflotte 1 (Mar 42); KGr. z.b.V. Oels (Mar-Apr 42); Verbindungsstaffel 51 (Apr/May 42 – c. fall 42); 1.

Ostfliegerstaffel (c. Aug-Nov 43); Verbindungsstaffel 5 (Jun 43 - Feb 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 44/XI (fall 41 – Aug 42; Jan-Feb 44).

Station Units (on various dates): forward operations

echelon/Luftflottenkdo. 1 (Aug 41 - Feb 44); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 43 (Sep 42);

gem.Flak-Abt. 127 (Sep 42); schw.Flak-Abt. 661 (Nov 42); le.Res.Flak-Abt. 753 (Mar 42); Flak-Sondergeräte-Werkstatt (mot) 16 (Jul-Aug 41);

Flakwaffeninstandsetzungswerkstatt (o) 101/I (early 1944); Stab I,

1.(Fspr.), 3.(Stabsnachr.), 4.(Fspr.Betr.) and 6.(Wetternachr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 1 (Nov 42, 1 Feb 44); Stab II./Ln.-Rgt. 1 (1 Feb 44); III.(Funkh.)/Ln.-Rgt. 1

(Aug-Dec 41); elements of Ln.-Rgt. 10 (Jul 41); Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 21 (Sep 41); Stab I.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 31 (Jul 41); elements of 8.(Fernverb.Betr.Pers.)/Ln.-

Rgt. 130 (1 Feb 44); 2./Flugmelde-Abt. 11 (one Trupp) (1 Feb 44);

Feldbauleitung d.Lw. 4/II (1 Feb 44); elements of Wach-Kp.d.Luftflottenkdo. 1 (Jan 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 157/XI (? - Feb 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ostrow (POL/RUSS) (ZNr. 10-2394) (c. 53 20 N – 23 56 E)

General: main airfield (Leithorst) in NE Poland 36.9 (39?) km SSE of Grodno and 39 km W of Masty. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had just been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1200 x 1185 meters (1310 x 1295 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: occupied by 88 Soviet aircraft, mostly single-engine, according to aerial photos.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Otradnaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Otradnaya) (ZNr. 10-3078) (c. 44 25 N – 41 32 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in North Caucasia 215 km ESE of Krasnodar, 74.5 km SE of Armavir and 3.5 km NNE of Otradnaya. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Otschakow I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Ochakov, Ochakiv) (ZNr. 10-738) (c. 46 37 N – 31 32 E)

General: seaplane station (E-Hafen (See)) in S Ukraine 80 km W of Kherson and 65 km ENE of Odessa. Same as Otschakow-Aleksandredar I? (see below). History: pre-war Soviet seaplane station and anchorage.

Anchorage: no information found but the only harbor at the time was less than 1 km E of the town center. Infrastructure: unknown but almost certainly a workshop and other facilities were available. Dispersal: seaplanes could be moored in the very shallow waters of the harbor.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 45 MRAE (MBR-2s) possibly based here.

Spring 42: Luftwaffen-Fährenflottille 1 with Siebel ferries was here for a few weeks in spring 1942.

1944-1990's: Ochakov was a major USSR naval aviation base.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Lw.-Fährenflottille 1 (Ochakov, spring 1942).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Otschakow II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Ochakov, Ochakiv) (ZNr. 10-2398) (c. 46 37 N – 31 32 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in S Ukraine 80 km W of Kherson and 65 km ENE of Odessa. Rated for fighters. Exact location of the airfield not determined. Same as Otschakow-Aleksandredar II? (see below). History: no information found, however no record found of occupation or use by Luftwaffe air units. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1890 x 1720 meters (2065 x 1880 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 9 IAP (I-152s, I-153s and Yak-1s) based here.

13 Aug 41: late morning raid by 2 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 4 enemy fighters destroyed and 1 damaged on the ground, while the hangars were shot up.

15 Aug 41: Soviet 9 IAP moved here.

16 Aug 41: Ochakov/North (Ochakov II?) hit by 2 Luftwaffe fighters and 2 more carrying bombs - reported bombs well-placed between parked aircraft and on a hangar.

17 Aug 41: attacked by 4 Luftwaffe fighters and 14 fighter-bombers (Jabos) - reported 2 hits next to a hangar.

21 Aug 41: Ochakov captured by Axis troops along with 2 fighters, 1 bomber and 800 VVS prisoners. All 3 of the aircraft were serviceable.

Operational Units: 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Aug 41)?

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Otschakow-Aleksandredar I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Ochakov-Aleksandredar, Ochakiv) (ZNr. 10-2607) (c. 46 37 N – 31 32 E)

General: operational seaplane station (E-Hafen (See) in S Ukraine 80 km W of Kherson. History: no information found. Anchorage: no details found. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Otschakow-Aleksandredar II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Ochakov-Aleksandredar, Ochakiv) (ZNr. 10-2607) (c. 46 37 N – 31 32 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Ukraine 80 km W of Kherson.

History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1000 meters (1310 x 1095 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. No hangars, workshops, fuel storage or barracks. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ottyn (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Otyniya?) (ZNr. not found) (c. 48 44 00 N – 24 51 00 E)

General: landing ground in SE Poland c. 136.5 km SE of Lvov. History: almost certainly German-built during the war but no details found. No record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

28 Mar 44: a Me 323 E-1 from 2./TG 5 blown up on Fp. Ottyn to prevent capture by the enemy.

31 Mar 44: another Me 323 from 1./TG 5 received the same fate.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Owidiopol (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Ovidiopol) (Znr. 10-0390) (c. 46 14 N – 30 26 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in SW Ukraine 30 km SW of Odessa at a short distance N of the town. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no hangars, workshops or fuel storage but barracks were available nearby. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Owrutsch I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Ovruch) (ZNr. 10-0292) (c. 51 19 N – 28 50 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in N Ukraine 120 km N Zhitomir and located on the NE side of Ovruch. History: an extensively developed former VVS SB-2 bomber base. No information found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface that measured 1500 x 1500 meters (1640 x 1640 yards) with the landing and take-off area measuring 1400 x 750 meters (1530 x 820 yards). Fuel and Ammunition: the airfield fuel and ammunition dumps were located off the W boundary between the landing area and the town. Infrastructure: hangars, workshops and barracks were all listed as destroyed on a German aerial photo dated 13 May 44. Presumably, all or much of this damage was inflicted by the Luftwaffe when the airfield was bombed at the beginning of the attack on the Soviet Union in late June/early July 1941, and this is the main reason the Luftwaffe never restored and occupied it. Dispersal: on 13 May 44 there at least 10 open aircraft shelters plus parking hardstands for

some 40 more aircraft. Defenses: the airfield and the Ovruch marshalling yard just W of the airfield were protected by approx. 17 Flak and searchlight positions by May 44.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: HQ Soviet 62 BAD and 94 BBAP here with a full complement of SB-2 bombers (13 single-engine and 42 twin-engine, according to Luftwaffe aerial photos).

23 Jun 41: morning raid by 9 x Ju 88s from I./KG 54 - claimed 10 small hangars destroyed and a Li-2 transport set on fire.

24 Jun 41: bombed by 6 x Ju 88s from I./KG 54 - claimed 50 to 60 Soviet aircraft on the airfield of which 12 destroyed and a further 10 damaged.

26 Jun 41: Ovruch attacked by 18 Luftwaffe bombers - claims not stated.

10 Jul 41: airfield 9 km SE of Ovruch and another 6 km S of Ovruch bombed by 13 Ju 88s from II./KG 54 - 10 to 12 twin-engine Soviet aircraft were reported destroyed on the ground at the SE airfield, and 1 plane destroyed and 19 damaged of the 20 aircraft on the S airfield. The Ovruch airfields were also worked over by Luftwaffe fighters which claim several more planes.

22 Aug 41: Ovruch captured and occupied by German infantry from XVII. Armeekorps.

7 Sep 43: ordered by Hitler and Ob.d.L. to be immediately developed into a permanent winter airfield for bombers and ground attack aircraft.

17 Nov 43: Soviet forces liberated Ovruch.

13 May 44: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows the landing area plowed up and still mostly unserviceable and the infrastructure blown up with demolition charges. A narrow strip may have been cleared and rolled for use by the 9 U-2 biplanes that were here on this date.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Koflug 5/XI (Sep-Nov 43); [Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (13.5.44)]

Owrutsch II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Ovruch) (ZNr. 10-2648) (c. 51 19 N – 28 50 E)

General: satellite, alternate landing ground and/or dispersal field for Owrutsch I and probably adjacent to it or close by. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. No further details found.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Owrutsch III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Ovruch) (ZNr. 10-2942) (c. 51 19 N – 28 50 E)

General: satellite, alternate landing ground and/or dispersal field for Owrutsch I and probably adjacent to it or close by. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. No further details found.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ozero Donuzlav (RUSS/UKR) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 45 21 N – 33 02 E)

General: seaplane base or anchorage (Seeflugstützpunkt) in NW Crimea 20 km NW of Eupatoria (Yevpatoriya). No record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here. Anchorage: a lake aligned NE/SW measuring 11.75 km in length and 4.75 km at its widest point with relatively deep water in the center portion.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 119 OMRAP (MBR-2s)/Black Sea Fleet possibly based here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

P

Pankow (RUSS) (a.k.a. Pankov) (ZNr. 10-5172) (c. 50 20 37 N – 37 08 20 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 80 km NE of Kharkov and 14.6 km ENE of Volchansk. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1100 meters (1310 x 1205 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pankowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Pankow, Pankov, Pan'kovo, Orel-Pankowo, Platz 470) (ZNr. 10-7636) (c. 52 48 07 N – 35 55 02 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or emergency landing ground (Notlandeplatz) in W Russia 20 km SSW of Orel and adjacent to the W side of the hamlet of Pankovo. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unrecorded dimensions. Infrastructure: probably none specific to the landing ground as farm and village buildings were readily available. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities are believed to have been built.

Remarks:

24 Apr 43: had just been completed.

6 Jul 43: emergency landings there by Bf 109s.

Operational Units: see above under Orel.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Orel.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Parafjanowo (POL/RUSS) (Pacrafanowo) (ZNr. 10-11017) (c. 54 52 30 N – 27 32 10 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland, later upgraded to a Flugplatz (airfield), c. 146 km E of Vilnius, 74 km W of Lepel, 14 km W of Dokšycy and 4.55 km S of the village of Pliski. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. It was just 18 km on the Polish side of the 1941 border with the USSR. History: a prewar Soviet military airfield. Briefly used by Luftwaffe bomber units during the 1941 advance into Russia and then in spring/early summer 1944 by night nuisance aircraft. Surface and Dimensions: Fuel and Ammunition: Infrastructure: Dispersal:

Defenses: See 10 Jul 1944 entry under Remarks for details as no descriptive information was found for earlier than this date.

Remarks:
26 Jun 41: raided by several Luftwaffe bombers claiming 1 Soviet plane destroyed on the field.
10 Jul 44: aerial photo taken by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 shows a natural surface, irregular shaped landing ground measuring 1100 x 1000 meters (1205 x 1095 yards), no runway, numerous buildings along the NW, W and SW boundaries, including operations and barrack buildings, 8 large blast-proof aircraft parking shelters and additional parking hardstands. Everything had been blown up by the retreating Germans and the entire landing area plowed and rendered unserviceable. Seen parked on the airfield this date were 73 single-engine Il-2s and Yak fighters.

Remarks:

26 Jun 41: raided by several Luftwaffe bombers claiming 1 Soviet plane destroyed on the field.

10 Jul 44: aerial photo taken by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 shows a natural surface, irregular shaped landing ground measuring 1100 x 1000 meters (1205 x 1095 yards), no runway, numerous buildings along the NW, W and SW boundaries, including operations and barrack buildings, 8 large blast-proof aircraft parking shelters and additional parking hardstands. Everything had been blown up by the retreating Germans and the entire landing area plowed and rendered unserviceable. Seen parked on the airfield this date were 73 single-engine Il-2s and Yak fighters.

Operational Units: III./KG 3 (Jul 41); 9./KG 2 (Jul 41); Stab/NSGr. 2 (Apr 44); 1./NSGr. 2 (May-Jun 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1117 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; website wwii-photos-maps.com (10.7.44)]

Paramonow (RUSS) (a.k.a. Paramonov, Paramonovo) (ZNr. 10-3853) (c. 53 10 05 N – 37 25 28 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 90 km ENE of Orel and 3 km E of Paramonovo. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2400 x 2000 meters (2625 x 2185 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Paschkowskaja I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Pashkovskaya) (ZNr. 10-1063) (c. 45 02 13 N – 39 10 22 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in North Caucasia 10 km E Krasnodar. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1115 x 1055 meters (1220 x 1155 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

1942-43: possibly built by the Russians after they liberated Krasnodar in early 1943.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Paschkowskaja II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Pashkovskaya) (ZNr. 10-6295) (c. 45 01 N – 39 05 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 10 km E Krasnodar. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Almost certainly built by the Russians after they liberated Krasnodar in early 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 950 meters (1205 x 1040 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pastowitschi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Pastovichi) (ZNr. 10-1265) (c. 53 03 N – 28 28 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia/Belarus) 50 km W of Bobruisk. History: built by the Germans 1943-44 as a fallback field for units retreating westward. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 15 (Jun 44)?; Nahaufkl.St. 11./11 (Jun 44); Nahaufkl.St. 11./12 (Jun 44); Stab/SG 1 (Jun 44); III./SG 1 (Jun 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pyatichatki (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pyatikhatka; today Pyatikhatki) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 48 25 N – 33 41 E)

General: landing ground in C Ukraine 63 km NNE of Krivoy Rog. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

Jun 43: belonged to Koflug 7/XII (Dnepropetrovsk) but unoccupied.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pawlograd I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pavlograd, Pavlohrad) (ZNr. 10-2941) (c. 48 31 41 N – 35 48 46 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in E Ukraine 62 km E of Dnepropetrovsk and 3 km WNW of Pavlograd (Pavlohrad) city center.

Rated for bombers. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1530 x 1410 meters (1675 x 1540 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Aug 41: evening raid by 3 Luftwaffe bombers - reported some enemy aircraft set on fire.

26 Aug 41: bombed by I./KG 27 – claimed 1 aircraft destroyed on the ground and 6 to 8 more damaged by bomb fragments.

11 Oct 41: Pavlograd captured by German troops.

20 Jul 42: reported it now had 1 heatable hangar.

17 Feb 43: briefly liberated by the Red Army.

21-22 Feb 43: heavy fighting SE of the city as Soviet tank spearheads penetrated deep behind German lines toward Zaporozhye with the city retaken by the Germans on 23 February.

17 Oct 43: liberated for the last time by the Russians.

Operational Units: elements of 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Feb/Mar 42); II./Schl.G. 1 (Mar-Apr 43); III./St.G. 77 (Jun 43); 5./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 4 (Sep 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 26/IV (Jan 42, Mar 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 7/III (Jun 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): I./Flak-Rgt. 19 (vic. of Pavlograd, Sep 43); II./Flak-Rgt. 24 (vic. of Pavlograd, Jan-Apr 42); 3./gem.Flak-Abt. 293(v) (Mar 43); elements of schw.Flak-Abt. 541(v) (Sep 43); Stab II.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 24 (Feb 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 6/III (Sep 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 2/VIII (Apr 42 - ?).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pawlograd II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pavlograd, Pavlohrad) (ZNr. 10-3221) (c. 48 31 05 N – 35 43 49 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 62 km E of Dnepropetrovsk and 10.75 km W of Pavlograd (Pavlohrad) city center.

History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 1200 meters (1530 x 1310 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: see above under Pawlograd I.

Station Commands: see above under Pawlograd I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Pawlograd I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pawlograd III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pavlograd, Pavlohrad) (ZNr. 10-3289) (c. 48 31 07 N – 35 36 06 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 62 km E of Dnepropetrovsk, 19.5 km W of Pavlograd (Pavlohrad) city center and just SE of the present day village of Lymanske. History: no information found.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 1000 meters (1530 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: see above under Pawlograd I.

Station Commands: see above under Pawlograd I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Pawlograd I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pawlograd IV (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pavlograd, Pavlohrad) (ZNr. 10-8235) (c. 48 28 04 N – 35 38 48 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 62 km E of Dnepropetrovsk, 17.25 km WSW of Pavlograd (Pavlohrad) city center and 750 meters WSW of the present day hamlet of Nove. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: see above under Pawlograd I.

Station Commands: see above under Pawlograd I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Pawlograd I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pawlowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pavlovka) (ZNr. 10-2995) (c. 48 30 14 N – 39 34 08 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in the Donets Basin in E Ukraine 19 km ESE of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk) and 4.95 km ENE of the village of Novosvitlivka. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1800 x 1500 meters (1970 x 1640 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pawlowskaja I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Pavlovskaya) (Nr. 10-3233) (c. 46 09 50 N – 39 47 28 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 141.15 km NNE of Krasnodar, 119.1 km S of Rostov-on-Don city center and 3.15 km N of Pavloskaya town center. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1910 x 1850 meters (2090 x 2025 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 1 (Aug 42)?

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pawlowskaja II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Pavlovskaya) (Nr. 10-5054) (c. 46 07 00 N – 39 43 59 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 134.3 km NNE of Krasnodar, 124.1 km S of Rostov-on-Don city center and 4.7 km WSW of Pavlovskaya town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1470 x 1400 meters (1605 x 1530 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pawlowskaja III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Pavlovskaya) (Nr. 10-5158) (c. 46 06 36 N – 39 51 27 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 138.55 km NNE of Krasnodar, 125.5 km S of Rostov-on-Don city center and 6.15 km ESE of Pavlovskaya town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1260 x 1240 meters (1380 x 1355 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Perejaslawl (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pereyaslawl, Pereyaslav-Khmelnytskyi) (ZNr. 10-3278) (c. 50 04 45 N – 31 24 56 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Ukraine 80 km SE of Kiev and 2.7 km NW of Pereyaslav-Khmelnytskyi town center. History: record found of

Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 900 x 770 meters (985 x 840 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Perekop (RUSS/UKR) (ZNr. 10-3511) (c. 46 10 N – 33 41 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Ukraine 100 km SE Kherson on the Perekop Isthmus connecting Ukraine to Crimea. Rated for bombers.

History: no information found of Luftwaffe use after October/November 1941. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Sep-Nov 41: heavy fighting around Perekop as German forces broke through the Russian defenses across the Perekop Isthmus and fought their way into Crimea.

Operational Units: 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Sep/Oct 41); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Sep/Oct 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 3/VIII (Sep-Oct 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pereschtschepino (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pereshchepino) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 49 01 N – 35 21 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Ukraine 66 km NE of Dnepropetrovsk. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Aug 43: Luftflotte 4 began moving Flak units here as the evacuation of Kharkov and airfield farther east started to get underway.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of schw.Flak-Abt. 541 (Aug/Sep 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; TsAMO 500/12476/ Akte 40; web site ww2.dk]

Perwomaisk (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pervomaisk) (ZNr. 10-5066) (c. 48 37 N – 38 34 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Ukraine 54 km W Voroshilovgrad and 1.75 km E of Pervomaisk city center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Perwomaisk-Jekaterinowka I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Perwomaisk I, Pervomaisk-Yekaterinovka I, Pervomaysk) (ZNr. 10-1064) (c. 48 16 23 N – 30 52 16 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Ukraine 90 km SE Uman and 6.55 km NNE of Pervomaisk city center on the W side of Pidhorodna. Rated for bombers. There was a second field of this name, shown on German maps as a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) (ZNr. 10-2919) (c. 48 03 02 N – 31 19 59 E) and located 36.06 km E of Pervimaisk and 3.5 km NW of the village of Novokrasne. In effect, there were two airfields with virtually the same name in two widely separate locations, according to German directories and maps. History: used by the Luftwaffe from August to October 1941 then inactive until October 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: part of Soviet 132 BAP (Pe-2s) and 210 BAP (Su-2s) based here.

12 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show just 8 Soviet aircraft here.

25 Jul 41: evening raid by 4 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 40 to 50 Soviet fighters destroyed on the ground.

28 Jul 41: late afternoon raid by 7 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits in hangars, hangar aprons and the landing ground.

2 Aug 41: Pervomaisk taken by advancing German troops.

8 Mar 44: Hitler declared Pervomaisk a "fortified place" along with 25 other cities and large towns in those areas in the East still occupied by the Germans.

15-16 Mar 44: airfield evacuated by the Luftwaffe.

22 Mar 44: city taken by Soviet forces from 2d Ukrainian Front.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: Stab/St.G. 2 (Sep/Oct 43); I./St.G. 2 (Oct 43); Stab/SG 2 (Oct 43)?; I./SG 2 (Oct 43, Feb-Mar 44); 10.(Pz)/SG 2 (Oct 43? – Mar 44); Stab/KG 55 (Oct-Dec 43); elements of III./KG 55 (Oct 43 - ?); 14.(Eis.)/KG 55 (Oct 43 – Feb 44); II./KG 55 (Nov-Dec 43); Transportstaffel 25 (Transportfliegerstaffel Feldluftgaukommando XXV) (Dec 43 – Jan 44); III./SG 2 (Jan-Mar 44); 14.(Pz)/SG 9 (Mar 44).

Hungarian: I. Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron (Aug 41); 1/3. Fighter Squadron (Aug 41); 1/2 Fighter Squadron (Aug 41).

Romanian: IX Fighter Gp. (Dec 43 – Jan 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 34/XIII (Aug-Oct 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 23/VI (Oct 43 – Mar 44).

Station Units (on various dates): Stab/I. Fliegerkorps (Feb 44); Koflug 7/XII (c.Jan-Mar 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 61 (Dec 43); 1., 4./schw.Flak-Abt. 541

(P/Nord, Jan-Feb 44); Stab, 1.-3./le.Flak-Abt. 724 (Feb 44); Feldbauamt 5/XXV (Jan/Feb 44); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 2/XII (Nov 43 - ?).
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Perwomaisk-Jekaterinowka II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pervomaisk-Yekaterinovka, Pervomaysk) (ZNr. 10-2928?) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 90 km SE Uman. Exact location not determined but possibly 1.25 km SE of Perwomaisk-Jekaterinowka I. Probable satellite, dispersal field or alternate landing ground for Perwomaisk-Jekaterinowka I. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. See above under Perwomaisk-Jekaterinowka I for any additional information.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Perwomaisk II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pervomaisk) (ZNr. 10-2938) (c. 48 12 16 N – 30 45 14 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 90 km SE Uman and 18.6 km NNW of Pervomaisk city center. Possible satellite, dispersal field or alternate landing ground for Perwomaisk-Jekaterinowka I. Alternatively, this may be the same as Perwomaisk-Jekaterinowka II and there is a typographical error in the ZNr. numbers. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1200 meters (1310 x 1310 yards). See above under Perwomaisk-Jekaterinowka I for any additional information.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Perwomaisk/Süd (UKR): see Golta.

Perwomaiske (RUSS/UKR): see Koschka-Tschokrak I in Crimea.

Perwyje Ostrizy (RUSS) (a.k.a. Pervyye Ostritsy) (ZNr. 10-5253) (c. 55 41 N – 35 23 E?)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 43 km NW of Mozhaysk.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1360 x 780 meters (1485 x 855 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Peschkowa (RUSS) (a.k.a. Peshkova) (ZNr. 10-7662) (c. 53 23 N – 35 31 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 59 km NW of Orel.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 450 meters (1310 x 490 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Peschora (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Peshora) (no ZNr. listed) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SW Ukraine but exact location not determined. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

11 Jul 41: Soviet 132 SBAP (SB-2s, Ar-2s, Pe-2s) here but departed this date.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Peski (RUSS) (a.k.a. Peski, Pieski) () (c. 57 38 N – 32 36 E)

General: satellite airstrip (Ausweichflugplatz) of Demjansk in NW Russia and located 125 km SE of Novgorod and 10 km E of Demjansk. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here but it was heavily used by transport aircraft that flew in with passengers, supplies and equipment, and flew out with wounded. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface - see under Demjansk (Demyansk) for details.

Remarks:

9 Jun 42: air attack - 2 x Ju 52s from KGr.z.b.V. 700 destroyed on the ground.

16 Aug 42: Ju 52 from KGr. z.b.V. 500 rammed on the ground by another aircraft and 70% damaged.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Peski (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pisky) (ZNr. 10-5137) (c. 49 26 29 N – 39 00 08 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 255 km NNW Rostov, 18 km NNE of Starobelsk and 1.2 km SE of Pisky town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1450 x 1250 meters (1585 x 1365 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Peskovatka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Peskovatka) (ZNr. 10-6235) (c. 48 53 33 N – 43 47 35 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 57 km WNW of Stalingrad and 2.85 km SW of Peskovatka village center. History: it was said to be an improvised airstrip on the western approaches to Stalingrad that was used for the airlift operations in December 1942. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation by flying or ground units. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1400 meters (1640 x 1530 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pessotschenka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Pesochenka) (ZNR. 10-7672) (c. 53 39 N – 35 41 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 78 km NNW of Orel.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 170 meters (1095 x 185 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Petraschtschina (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Petrashchina) (ZNR. 10-3282) (c. 49 42 48 N – 34 57 27 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 30 km NE of Poltava and 10.8 km SW of Artemivka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe

occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2680 x 1360 meters (2930 x 1485 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Petropawlowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Petropavlovka, Krasnaja Poljana, Chervona Polyana) (ZNR. 10-4149) (c. 48 14 55 N – 39 05 18 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in E Ukraine 40 km SSW of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk) and 1.5 km WNW of Chervona Polyana town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2600 x 1300 meters (2845 x 1420 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Petrowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Petrovo, Petrova) (ZNR. 10-3360) (c. 52 58 N – 34 56 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 16 km S Karashev and 3 km SSW of the village. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Petrowskaja (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Petrovskaya) (ZNR. 10-4816) (c. 49 10 N – 36 53 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 27 km WSW of Izyum. Not specifically located but close to the town. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

18.03.42: HQ Soviet 64 AD with 633 AP arrived here to support Soviet 6th Army.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Petrowskoje I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Petrovskoye; today Svetlograd) (ZNr. 10-3739) (c. 45 20 43 N – 42 48 04 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Caucasia 75 km ENE of Voroshilovsk (Stavropol') and 5 km NW of Svetlograd town center. History: still under construction according to German airfield directories dated 1 September 1943 but completed by the Russians shortly after that. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a take-off and landing run of 1470 meters (1605 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 2/VII (Oct-Dec 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 9./Ln.-Rgt. 12 (Nov 42); Stab and 1.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 7/XVII (Nov 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Petruschkovo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Petrushkovo) (ZNr. 10-3363) (c. 52 50 20 N – 35 02 58 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 68.5 km WSW of Orel town center, 31 km S of Karachev and 1.25 km WSW of the S side of the village. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 360 meters (1310 x 395 yards) and 1000 x 360 meters (1095 x 395 yards). Two airstrips adjacent to each other.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Petschara I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pechara, Pechera) (ZNr. 10-2268) (c. 48 49 41 N – 28 41 08 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 46 km SSE of Vinnitsa and 3.95 km SW of Pechera. History: not located and no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1290 x 1290 meters (1410 x 1410 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Petschara II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pechara, Pechera) (ZNr. 10-2907) (c. 48 50 26 N – 28 34 34 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 46 km SSE of Vinnitsa and 10.65 km W of Pechera, just S of the village of Velyka Vulyha.

History: not located and no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 1100 meters (1420 x 1205 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Petschenikowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Pechenikovo) (ZNr. 10-3844) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 130 km W of Kalinin (Tver). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1120 x 645 meters (1225 x 705 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Petschory (RUSS) (a.k.a. Petseri, Pechory) (ZNr. 10-1839) (c. 57 49 N – 27 35 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NW Russia 43 km W Pskov and less than 2 km from the Estonian border. Rated for fighters and other single-engine aircraft. History: Pechory belonged to Estonia from 1920 to 1940. The airfield was almost certainly built by the Germans in 1943.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 800 x 500 meters (875 x 545 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jul 41: seized by German troops advancing toward Leningrad.

1 Feb 44: had a total Lw. ration strength of 150.

6 Feb 44: serviceable for fighters and ground attack aircraft only.

19 Mar 44: bombed - 1 x Ju 87 D-5 from II./SG 3 destroyed on the ground.

11 Aug 44: taken by advancing Soviet forces.

Sep 44: now occupied by 175 ShAP following the German retreat.

Operational Units: II./SG 3 (Feb-Apr 44); 2./NAGr. 5 (Apr-Jun 44); Stab/NAGr. 5 (May-Jun 44).

Station Commands: Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 13/IV Pskov/West (Jan-Mar 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 212/I (Apr-Jul 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/3. Fliegerdivision (Mar-Jul 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pietkowo (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Bialystok-Pietkowo) (ZNr. 10-527) (c. 52 54 N – 22 52 E)

General: landing ground and dispersal field in NE Poland 32.35 km SW of Bialystok city center, 27 km NW of Bielsk-Podlaski and 1 km W of the village of Pietkowo. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational

military airstrip that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 250 meters (1205 x 275 yards). Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pillowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Pillovo) (ZNr. 10-2743) (c. 59 33 N – 28 44 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Russia 100 km WSW of Leningrad city center, 21 km NNE of Kingisepp and 5.5 km S of the Luftwaffe airfield at Kotly. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use, but may have been a satellite or dispersal field for Kotly. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1200 meters (1310 x 1310 yards).

Remarks:

19 Aug 41: afternoon raid by 5 Luftwaffe bombers - reported hits among parked enemy aircraft with 2 left burning.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pinsk (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Pińsk, Pińsk-Halewo, Pinsk/Nord, Pinsk I) (ZNr. 10-1067 and 10-2170) (c. 52 09 32 N – 26 08 02 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in E Poland (today Belarus) 215 km SSW Minsk and 113 km S of Baranowicze; airfield located 3.25 km NE of the center of Pinsk. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939.

History: prewar use by the Polish AF and the VVS. A major Luftwaffe base for reconnaissance units from Jan-Jul 44. Surface and Runways: well-drained grass surface. No paved runway reported. Infrastructure: had hangars with paved hangar aprons, workshops, admin buildings and billets. Satellites and Decoys:

Pinsk/West (a.k.a. Pinsk-Krajnowitsche) (ZNr. 745) (c. 52 07 22 N – 25 57 18 E) - satellite landing ground 8.4 km W of Pinsk town center with a soft grass surface that was suitable for single-engine aircraft. By summer 1944 it has been upgraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz). No infrastructure, but limited accommodations were available.

Remarks:

31 May 41: Soviet 39 BAP here. Also: HQ 17 RAB and 50 BAO.

22 Jun 41: Soviet 39 SBAP/10 SAD based here. A single Ju 88 flown by Lt. Ihrig of 3./KG 3 claimed the devastation of this entire SBAP on the ground this date, and the Russians later admitted to the destruction of 43 SB-2s and 5 Pe-2s. How much of this actually belongs to the efforts of Lt. Ihrig is not clear because the main raid on Pinsk this date was flown mid-morning (0910 – 0920 hrs.) by 30 Bf 110s from I./SKG 210. The Bf 110

crews dive-bombed the airfield and then flew several low-level sweeps with cannon and machine gun fire, reporting heavy damage in the process. The majority of the multi-engine aircraft, which were parked in the open, were destroyed or damaged, and great destruction and damage was done to hangers, workshops and supply facilities, according to the aircrew. German Ob.d.L. daily reports speak of 15 Rata fighters and 5 x SB-2 bombers destroyed on the ground at Pinsk I and 22 aircraft set on fire and destroyed on the ground at Pinsk-Krajnowitsche.

24 Jun 41: low-level attack by 4 Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed 6 Russian planes shot up and set on fire and 4 more damaged. Additionally, a barracks area and a tent encampment were strafed.

25 Jun 41: Pinsk-Krajnowitsche dive-bombed by 4 Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed numerous hits among a large number of parked aircraft in the vicinity of the hangars with 7 SB bombers, 3 I-16 fighters and 2 RZs set on fire and another 20 aircraft probably destroyed by shrapnel.

26 Jun 41: Pinsk IV (ZNr. 10-1563) attacked by 7 Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed 12 single-engine and twin-engine Russian planes were destroyed along the N boundary of the airfield.

4 Jul 41: Pinsk captured by German troops.

7 Sep 43: Pinsk ordered by Hitler and Ob.d.L. to be immediately developed into a main base airfield for the coming winter.

14 Jul 44: Pinsk retaken by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 10 (Jan 44); detachment of 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Feb-Mar 44); 1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100 (May-Jun 44); 14.(Eis.)/KG 3 (Jun 44); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Jun-Jul 44); 1./NSGr. 2 (Jun-Jul 44); Nahaufkl.St. 12./12 (Jun-Jul 44); II./SG 77 (Jun-Jul 44); III./JG 51 (Jul 44); Nahaufkl.St. 11./11 (Jul 44); Nahaufkl.St. 11./12 (Jul 44).

Also: 102./1. Hungarian Transport Squadron (c. Feb-Apr 44).

School Units: 1./Einsatzgruppe 2. Fliegerschuldivision (Apr - Jun 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 13/XVII (to Mar 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 253/III (Apr-Jun 44).

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): Stab/1. Fliegerdivision (Mar-Apr 44); Fliegerführer 1 (Luftflotte 6) (Jan 44); Koflug 5/XI (Nov 43 - Jun 44); Stab/12. Flak-Div. (c.Mar-Apr 44); part of schw.Flak-Abt. 115 (Eisb.) (Mar-Apr 44); le.Flak-Abt. 783 (Apr-Jun 44); 3.(Fspr.-u.Fernschr.Betr.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 2 (Aug 42); 17., 18. and 20./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 2 (May-Jun 42); Stab II./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 27 (Jun 43 - ?); Ln.-Abt. 71 (Mar-Apr 44); Ln.-Betr.Kp. 132 (c.Mar-Apr 44); Ln.-Verbindungs-Kp. z.b.V. 2 (c.Mar-Apr 44); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (Eis.) 51/VII (? - Apr 44); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 5/VI (? - Apr 44).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1118 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pirogi (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pirogi, Pyrohy) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 49 20 N - 33 10 E)

General: landing ground in C Ukraine 35 km NW of Kremenchug. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks: none.

Operational Units: III./JG 3 (Sep 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pisarewka (RUSS): see Bolschaja Pissarewka.

Pitomnik (RUSS): see Stalingrad-Pitomnik.

Pjatigorsk (RUSS) (a.k.a. Pyatigorsk) (ZNr. 10-4029) (c. 44 02 N – 43 03 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in N Caucasia 460 km SE of Rostov and 225 km NW of Grozny. Exact location of the airfield in respect to Pyatigorsk not determined but possibly on the northern outskirts of the town. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe combat air units being stationed here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1250 x 1100 meters (1365 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

9-10 Aug 42: taken by elements of 3. Panzer-Div.

Operational Units: Verbindungsstaffel 2 (Oct-Nov 42).

Station Commands: Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 8/I Sep-Dec 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Luftflottenkdo. 4 (Essentuki, c.Sep-Nov 42); Luftwaffenkdo. Kaukasus (ex- Stab/I. Flakkorps) (Nov-Dec 42/Jan 43); Koflug 3/VIII (Oct 42); 5./Flak-Abt. 187 (Sep 42); Luftschutz-Abt. (mot) d.Lw. Pjatigorsk (c.Oct-Dec 42); Ln.-Abt. 135 (mot) (Nov 42); Ln.-RV-Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 2 (Sep-Dec 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Plaktejewka (UKR/Bessarabia) (a.k.a. Plakteyevka; today Plakhtiivka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 46 06 N – 29 43 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SW Ukraine c. 48 km WSW of Akkerman, 7.75 km NNE of Sarata and just NW of the village of Plakhtiivka. Rated for bombers. History: no information found. no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: 1941 measured 800 x 1500 meters with no infrastructure.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Plastunowskaja I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Plastunovskaya) (ZNr. 10-3220) (c. 45 18 02 N – 39 17 58 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 37 km NE of Krasnodar and 2.6 km ENE of Plastunovskaya town center. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1690 x 890 meters (1850 x 975 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: 9./JG 52 (Aug 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Plastunowskaja II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Plastunovskaya) (ZNr. 10-3759) (c. 45 17 27 N – 39 12 39 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 37 km NE of Krasnodar and 4.5 km W of Plastunovskaya town center. Probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for Plastunowskaja I. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 1400 meters (1530 x 1530 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Plavsk I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Plavsk) (ZNr. 10-2043) (c. 53 43 26 N – 37 16 58 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 117 km NE of Orel, 58 km SSW of Tula and 1.75 km NNW of Plavsk town center. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was almost certainly used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1680 x 1000 meters (1835 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

27-28 Oct 41: Plavsk taken by German troops advancing toward Moscow.

19 Dec 41: Plavsk liberated by Soviet 10th Army.

26 Jan 42: HQ of Soviet 12 SAD now here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Plavsk II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Plavsk) (ZNr. 10-4726) (c. 53 42 31 N – 37 07 58 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 58 km SSW of Tula and 10.5 km W of Plavsk town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1690 x 1340 meters (1850 x 1465 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Plawsk III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Plavsk) (ZNr. 10-5883) (c. 53 41 53 N – 37 23 38 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 58 km SSW of Tula and 6.75 km E of Plavsk town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 1150 meters (1530 x 1260 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Plawsk/Süd (RUSS) (a.k.a. Plavsk) (ZNr. 10-4727) (c. 53 38 53 N – 37 13 38 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia 58 km SSW of Tula and 7.75 km SW of Plavsk town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1250 x 750 meters (1365 x 820 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pleskau (RUSS): see Pskov, below.

Plodowitoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Plodovitoye) (ZNr. 10-6222) (c. 48 08 N – 44 25 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Russia 62 km S of Stalingrad.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ploskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Plushki, Ptushki) (ZNr. 10-1269) (c. 54 43 N – 31 07 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 80 km SE of Vitebsk and 51.5 km NE of Orsha. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Probably used as an emergency landing ground. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 800 x 400 meters (875 x 435 yards).

Infrastructure: none specific to the landing ground. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ploweny (RUSS/UKR/Bessarabia) (a.k.a. Ploveny) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 46 58 N – 28 53 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in present day Moldova 8 km S Kishinev and 1 km N of Ploveny. Rated for single-engine aircraft. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface and in 1941 measured 1100 x 500 meters with no infrastructure.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Podbrozie (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Pabradė?) (ZNR. 10-2509) (c. 54 58 N – 25 45 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland 45 km NE of Vilnius (Wilna). Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military landing ground that had just been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: low-level attack by 9 Luftwaffe bombers - of the 30 to 40 high-wing Soviet aircraft seen here, claimed 9 destroyed and a number of others badly damaged.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Poddorje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Poddorye) (ZNR. 10-209) (c. 57 28 N – 31 06 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NW Russia 80 km SE of Dno. Exact location not determined. History: of recent Russian construction but had been completed by 1 July 1941. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

9 Jul 41: attacked by 10 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 30 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground.

10 Jul 41: hit at dawn by 8 Luftwaffe bombers as a secondary target - reported numerous hits among 35 to 40 SB-2 bombers and fighters that were parked very close together. Heavy black smoke quickly covered the area before crews could observe the results.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Podsosonje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Podsosonye) (no ZNR. listed) (c. 55 49 N – 34 16 E)

General: emergency landing ground (Notlandeplatz) in W Russia 48.5 km S of Rzhev in the Sychëvka, Dugino and Novodugino area, and 1.25 km S of Sychëvka town center. Assigned theater airfield code No. 518. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pogar I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Pogar) (ZNr. 10-2844) (c. 52 29 46 N – 33 08 56 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 110 km SW of Bryansk and 10.15 km SW of Pogar town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1000 meters (1310 x 1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pogar II (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-3353) (c. 52 33 N – 33 14 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 110 km SW of Bryansk. Exact location not determined. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Almost certainly Soviet-built after October 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pogrebischtsche (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pogrebischtsche/West?, Pogrebishche, Pohrebyshche) (ZNr. 10-362) (c. 49 29 N – 29 15 E)

General: auxiliary landing ground (Hilfsflugplatz) in C Ukraine 135 km SW of Kiev. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pokrowskoje (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pokrovskoye, Pokrovske) (ZNr. 10-2425) (c. 47 59 N – 36 13 E)

General: auxiliary civil landing ground (Hilfsflugplatz (Zivil)) in SE Ukraine 80 km E of Zaporozhe. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 610 x 610 meters (665 x 665 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

28 Jun 42: Soviet VVS 285 ShAP here, 754 IAP just arrived here and 2 IAP in transfer here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pokrowskoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Pokrovskoye) (ZNr. 10-3705) (c. 47 26 57 N – 38 54 34 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SW Russia 65 km WNW of Rostov, 22.5 km N of Taganrog and 3.75 km N of Pokrovskoye. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 900 meters (1095 x 985 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pologi I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pologi, Polohi, Polohy) (ZNr. 10-8219) (c. 47 27 20 N – 36 16 20 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Ukraine 95 km SE of Zaporozhye and 2.55 km SSE of Polohy town center. History: probably laid out by the Soviets prewar. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: little if any. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities noted.

Remarks:

10 Sep 43: reactivated by the Luftwaffe.

Oct 43: Soviet 117 GvIAP here.

Operational Units: II./JG 77 (Sep 41); 13.(Pz.)/JG 51 (Sep 43)?

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 104 (Sep 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 32 (Sep 43); 3./gem.Flak-Abt. 147 (Sep 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; TsAMO 500/12476/Akte 42; web site ww2.dk]

Pologi II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pologi, Polohi, Polohy) (ZNr. 10-8220) (c. 47 28 27 N – 36 08 46 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Ukraine 85.8 km ESE of Zaporozhye and 8.6 km W of Polohy town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. No further information found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pologi III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pologi, Polohi, Polohy) (ZNr. 10-8248) (c. 47 28 27 N – 36 08 46 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Ukraine 95.85 km ESE of Zaporozhye and 4.05 km NE of Polohy town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. No further information found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Polonne (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Polonnoje, Polonnoye) (ZNr. 10-2955) (c. 50 07 N – 27 30 E)

General: emergency landing ground or landing ground in west-central Ukraine 81 km WNW of Berdichev and 33 km ESE of Shepetovka. No further information found.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 11 Russian fighters here.

2 Jul 41: strafed by Luftwaffe fighters - claimed part of the 18 enemy aircraft shot up and set on fire here and at airfields around Rovno.

6 Jul 41: captured by advancing German troops and then used by the Luftwaffe for several weeks in July 1941 before being deactivated.

8 Jul 41: strafed by 25 to 30 I-16s and bombed by "P2s" - the Germans reported heavy losses with Gruppenfliegerstab 32 losing 1 Fi 156; 5.(H)/11 4 Hs 126s, 1 Fi 156, 1 Bü 131, 1 truck, 1 KIA and 5 WIA; 3.(H)/21 2 Hs 126s, 1 truck, 1 KIA and 12 WIA; 5.(H)/32 1 Hs 126 and 5 WIA.

9 Jan 44: Polonnoye liberated by Soviet forces.

Mar 44: Soviet 690 NBAP here.

Operational Units: Gruppenfliegerstab 32 (Jul 41); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Jul 41); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Jul 41); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Jul 41); Stab/JG 3 (Jul 41); I./JG 3 (Jul 41); III./JG 3 (Jul 41); Kurierstaffel 10 (Jul 41)?

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): Stab, 1.-6./gem.Flak-Abt. 125 (re-equipping, Nov 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Polota (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-1272) (c. 55 36 N - 29 06 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia/Belarus) 21 km NE of Polotsk and along the railway line halfway between Polotsk and Nevel. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 850 x 420 meters (930 x 460 yards). Infrastructure: no details found but probably none.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Polozk (RUSS) (a.k.a. Polotsk; today Polatsk) (ZNR. 10-2225) (c. 55 29 51 N - 28 44 21 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NW Russia (Belorussia, today: Belarus) 94 km NW of Vitebsk; airfield located 4.1 km WNW of Polotsk town center on the N bank of the Dvina River. The village of Borovyie (today Černešino) was just off the NW corner of the airfield. History: a prewar Soviet military airfield. Airfield not mentioned in a Luftwaffe context prior to Aug/Sep 43 when Luftwaffe construction troops arrived here. Listed in German airfield directories as being under construction or renovation in 1944. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1630 x 1600 meters (1780 x 1750 yards) with a landing area of 1100 x 800 meters (1205 x 875 yards). There were 2 runways, one permanent and hard-surfaced of 1050 meters (1150 yards) in length and the other prepared but neither permanent nor hard-surfaced that measured 1150 meters (1260

yards) in length. These connected at the NW corner and both were aligned NW/SE. The landing area was encircled by a combination of taxiways, some of which were paved, and dirt roads. Infrastructure: see below under Remarks. Dispersal: there were no organized dispersal areas but 3 open aircraft shelters had been built by the end of June 1944.

Remarks:

31 May 41: Soviet 209 BAP here.

27 Jun 41: 4 to 6 of the 20 enemy aircraft here were destroyed by attacking Luftwaffe planes.

28 Jun 41: bombed by the Luftwaffe in 2 waves - claimed 7 destroyed. Also, a barracks was destroyed and another barracks and several small groves of trees along the boundary set on fire.

29 Jun 41: attacked by 15 Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed 8 destroyed out of 12 on the ground.

30 Jun 41: attacked by several Luftwaffe bombers with hits seen between parked aircraft and in the barrack buildings.

7 Sep 43: the Führer ordered it immediately developed as a permanent airfield for bombers and close support units.

4 Jul 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 5.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 shows the airfield buildings grouped at the N boundary and consisted of 1 hangar (or possibly double-hangar), 17 operations, workshops, technical services and support buildings. Accommodations and supply buildings were in a separate group in the same location with a total of approximately 25 buildings of various size. A rail spur and siding existed along the N boundary. When the Luftwaffe evacuated a day or two earlier, they destroyed all of the infrastructure, blew up the permanent runway and paved taxiways with explosive charges and plowed up the non-permanent runway.

4 Jul 44: Polotsk liberated by forces from Soviet 1st Baltic Front.

2 Aug 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken a month later by 1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 shows both runways, the taxiways and the surrounding grass area repaired and again serviceable. There were now 5 Flak positions each with 4 or 5 gun emplacements. The airfield was occupied by 32 Yak fighters and U-2 (Po-2) Soviet aircraft.

Operational Units: Stab/St.G. 1 (Aug-Sep 43)?; Stab/SG 1 (Oct 43 – Feb 44); NSGr. 2 (Oct 43 – Jan 44, Apr-May 44); III./JG 51 (Jan-Feb 44); III./SG 1 (Jan-Feb 44); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Feb-May 44); I./JG 54 (Jun 44).

School Units: 3./Einsatzgruppe 2. Fliegerschuldivision (Apr 44).

Station Commands: Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 263/III (Apr-Jun 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Koflug 6/IV (Sep 43 – Jun 44); part of I./Feldwerftverband 60 (Feb-Jun /Jul 44); II./Flakartillerieschule II (Dec 43, Jan 44); II./Flak-Rgt. 11 (Feb 44 - ?); I./Flak-Rgt. 13 (Jan 44 - ?); II./Flak-Rgt. 14 (Jan 44 - ?); elements of I./Flak-Rgt. 50 (Jan 44); 1./Res.Flak-Abt. 715 (Aug 41); elements of schw.Flak-Abt. 872 (Eisb.) (Oct

43 - ?); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 130/I (K) (Sep 43 - ?); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 9/XVII (Jan 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (3.7.41, 5.7.41, 4.7.44, 2.8.44)]

Polozk-Rodkoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Polotsk-Rodkoye; Polozk/Süd; Polotsk/South; today Polatsk) (ZNr. 10-2808) (c. 55 28 N – 28 48 E)
General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Russia (Belorussia, today: Belarus) 94 km NW of Vitebsk; airfield located just SE of Polotsk along the south bank of the Dvina River. Exact location not determined. History: not shown on airfield maps dated 10 Nov 43. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

27 Jun 41: a Luftwaffe raid damaged 6 of the 50 single-engine Soviet aircraft on the ground here.

28 Jun 41: attacked by 15 German bombers - of the 12 to 15 enemy planes on the ground, claimed 1 by a direct hit while 2 others were set on fire and more damaged.

29 Jun 41: attacked by 18 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 15 single-engine Russian planes destroyed and a hangar set on fire. A follow-up attack in the evening by 15 Luftwaffe aircraft resulted in claims of 5 out of 6 enemy planes shot up and set on fire, plus bomb hits on a barracks compound on the S boundary.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Poltava I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Poltava I) (ZNr. 10-375) (c. 49 37 37 N – 34 29 15 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in E Ukraine 130 km WSW of Kharkov and 6.35 km NW of Poltava city center. Rated for bombers. Besides Poltava I, there were three satellites designated Poltava II, III and IV (see below).

History: Poltava I was a large prewar Soviet VVS airfield.

Dimensions: approx. 1800 x 1350 meters (1970 x 1475 yards).

Surface and Runways: artificially drained natural surface. Had a concrete runway aligned NW/SE as well as a shorter paved strip connected at the SE end that was used for take-off assembly and engine run-up. A perimeter road encircled the airfield and there were taxiways that connected the runway to the hangars and workshops at the S boundary.

Fuel and Ammunition: both were readily available and stored in fuel and munitions dumps on or adjacent to the airfield.

Infrastructure: had c.7 hangars and workshops on the S boundary, most or all of which were German-built. Behind the hangars and workshops were approximately 40 operations, technical services, support and accommodations buildings of various sizes. Accommodations at Poltava I

consisted of large permanent buildings of light-colored stone that had latrines, baths, showers and electric lights.

Dispersal: there were 30 dispersal points (i.e., parking hardstands or blast bays) for aircraft.

Defenses: Flak positions, strong points and fortifications existed.

Satellites and Decoys:

Poltawa II (ZNr. 10-1070) (c. 49 37 39 N – 34 26 46 E): operational airfield (E-Hafen) for bombers measuring approx. 1250 x 1100 meters (1365 x 1205 yards). Located just off the W end of Poltava I. Built during the first half of 1942.

Poltawa III (ZNr. 8448) (c. 49 34 09 N – 34 23 45 E): field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) of unstated dimensions for fighters built during the first half of 1943. Located 11.45 km WSW of Poltava city center.

Poltawa IV (ZNr. 10-3274) (c. 49 34 38 N – 34 50 34 E): operational airfield (E-Hafen) for bombers measuring approx. 1900 x 1440 meters (2080 x 1575 yards). Located 21.25 km E of Poltava city center. Built during the first half of 1943.

Remarks:

1941-43: developed into a major airfield complex by the Germans using a Lw. construction battalion and a RAD labor detachment. The main Luftwaffe occupants were bombers and long-range reconnaissance aircraft.

14 Jun 41: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 shows an oval-shaped airfield as described above. Although the photo is difficult to interpret because the airfield boundaries are unclear, there appears to be just 1 large hangar with 10 to 12 additional buildings behind it.

3 Jul 41: a Luftwaffe aerial photo showed 34 single-engine, 48 twin-engine and 31 multi-engine Soviet aircraft on the airfield.

21 Jul 41: bombed by Ju 88s from KG 54 - claimed 10 x SB-2 bombers destroyed on the ground.

2 Aug 41: 48 Soviet aircraft seen here, according to 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 reconnaissance.

28 Aug 41: hit by 5 Luftwaffe bombers - detonations observed among 6 single-engine and 8 twin-engine enemy planes, on a hangar and on several barrack buildings.

30 Aug 41: attacked late evening by 12 Luftwaffe bombers - reported bomb carpet on the runway but the approach of darkness prevented the observation of further results.

6 Sep 41: mid-afternoon air attack by Luftwaffe planes - claimed 5 enemy aircraft destroyed and 4 more damaged.

7 Sep 41: Poltava I raided by 4 Luftwaffe bombers during the afternoon - claimed bombs falling between 3 enemy aircraft in the process of taking off; destruction or severe damage to all 3 can be safely assumed.

14 Sep 41: bombed - returning Luftwaffe crews reported direct hits in the hangars resulting in strong fires.

23 Sep 41: bombed - 2 x Bf 109 F-2s from III./JG 3 damaged.

26 Jun 42: first large air raid - 25 enemy planes bombed continuously for 2 hours around midnight but all of the 300 bombs dropped fell in the city and the airfield was left untouched.

19-23 Mar 43: heavy night raids by ADD (long-range bomber aviation) and day attacks by VVS bombers, ground-attack planes and fighters that caused considerable damage.

23 Mar 43: bombed - 1 x Ju 52 from KGr.z.b.V. 172 badly damaged on the ground.

20 Sep 43: 1 x Bf 109 G-4 from 6./JG 52 blown up to prevent capture.

23 Sep 43: Poltava liberated by Soviet forces.

Spring 44: the Russians mustered hundreds of women to lay down metal matting on Poltava's airfields to accommodate the American 4-engine bombers that were flown in for the shuttle missions.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: III./JG 52 (Sep-Oct 41); 15.(kroat.)/JG 52 (Oct 41);

3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Sep-Oct 41); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Oct-Nov 41);

Gruppenfliegerstab 12 (Nov 41 - Feb 42); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Nov 41 - Feb 42); Kurierstaffel 4 (Nov 41 - Feb 42); 1.(F)/Nacht (Nov 41 - Jul 42);

2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 22 (Dec 41 - Jul 42); Kurierstaffel 5 (Jan-Mar 42); Aufkl.St. II./KG 27 (May-Jun 42); Stab/FAGr. 4 (May-Jul 42); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. Ob.d.L. (May-Jul 42); Stab/KG 27 (Jun-Jul 42); I./KG 27 (Jun-Jul 42); III./KG 27 (Jun-Jul 42); III./LG 1 (Jul 42); half of Kurierstaffel 1 (Jul 42); Nachrichten-

Flugkdo./Ln.-Rgt. 31 (Aug 42 - Mar 43); 1. (DFS)/Lw.-Kdo. Don (Jan-Feb 43); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100 (Feb 43); elements of I./KG 27 (Mar 43); Wekusta 76/2 (Feb 43); Aufkl.St. 4.(F)/Nacht (Feb-Mar 43); 13.(Pz.Jg.)/JG 51 (Feb-Mar 43); Stab/St.G. 2 (Mar 43); ZG 1 (Mar 43); 4.(Pz.)/Schl.G. 1 (Mar 43);

7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Mar 43); I./JG 52 (Mar-Apr 43); III./St.G. 2 (Mar-Apr 43); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Mar-Apr 43); Stab/KG 3 (Apr-Aug 43); II./KG 3 (May-Aug 43); III./KG 3 (Apr-Jun 43); 9.(Eis.)/KG 3 (Apr-Jun 43); KG 51 (Apr 43); part of Versuchskdo. d.Lw. für Panzerbekämpfung (Apr-Jun 43);

14.(Eis.)/KG 55 (Jun-Aug 43); I./KG 3 (Jul-Aug 43); I./KG 100 (Jul-Aug 43); elements of II./KG 27 (Jul-Sep 43); 4.(Pz.)/Schl.G. 2 (Aug 43);

2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Aug 43); San.Flugbereitschaft 3 (Aug 43); part of 2./NJG 100 (Aug-Sep 43); part of 4./NJG 200 (Aug-Sep 43); 8.(Pz.)/Schl.G. 2 (Aug-Sep 43); I./St.G. 77 (Aug-Sep 43); II./St.G. 77 (Aug-Sep 43); III./St.G. 77 (Aug-Sep 43); 8.(Pz.)/Schl.G. 1 (Sep 43).

Hungarian: 102./1. Hungarian Transport Squadron (Feb-May 43); 102./2. Hungarian Dive-Bomber Squadron (Jul-Sep 43); 5/I. Hungarian Fighter Group (Aug-Sep 43); elements of 1. Bomber Sqdn./IV Bomber Gp. (conversion training, Nov-Dec 42).

School Units: 2. Behelfsnachtjagdlehrgang (Oct – Nov 42);
Nachtfluglehrgang 1 (Jan – Sep 43)?

Reserve Training & Replacement Units: IV./KG 27 (Aug 42 – Feb 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 1/I (Sep-Dec 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 17/XII (Nov 41 – Sep 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 29/IV (Mar 43).

Station Units (on various dates on or near the airfield complex – not complete):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Stab/Luftflottenkdo. 4 (May-Jul 42); Stab/I. Flakkorps (Jun-Jul 42; Feb-Mar 43); Gen.Kdo. I. Fliegerkorps (Jul 42 and Feb 43); Stab/10. Flak-Div. 10 (Mar 43); Koluft Heeresgruppe Süd with 4 Aufkl.Staffeln (Jan-Feb 42); Koluft AOK 6 (Jan-Mar 42); Koflug 3/VII (Apr 42 – Apr 43).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): 1. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 27 (Jun 42 – ?); 3. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 3 (Jan 43 – ?); 1. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 51 (Apr 43); 1. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 54 (Apr 43 – ?); 104. Flugh.Betr.Kp. (Qu) (Feb-Mar 43).

Antiaircraft (Flak): Stab/9. Flak-Div. (Mar-May 42); Stab/10. Flak-Div. (Sep 43); 3. and 4./Flak-Rgt. 19 (May 42); II./Flak-Rgt. 43 (Sep 43); Ie.Flak-Abt. 81 (? – Sep 43); 1., 3. and 4./gem.Flak-Abt. 125(v) (? – May 43); Stab/schw.Flak-Abt. 137(o) (Jun-Aug 43); 3. 5./schw.Flak-Abt. 142 (May-Jun 42); 1., 2./Flak-Abt. 251 (Aug 43); Stab, 1., 2. and 4./gem.Flak-Abt. 373 (May-Aug 43); gem.Flak-Abt. 375(v) (Aug 43); 2./Flakscheinw.Abt. 620 (Mar-Oct 43); 1. and 4./Ie.Flak-Abt. 774(v) (Aug 43); 1.-3./Ie.Flak-Abt. 861 (Aug 43); 1., 2. and 4./Ie.Flak-Abt. 982 (May-Aug 43); Scheinwerfer-Battr. z.b.V. (Jun-Aug 43); Hungarian Flak-Abt. I/III (2 x 4 cm, Aug 43).

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): Stab and I./Ln.-Rgt. 4 (May-Jul 42); Stab II.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 24 (Oct 41); Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 31 (Jul-Aug 42); 3./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Kiew (Jan 42); Ln.-Abt. (mot) 129 (Mar-May 42); Stab/Ln.-RV-Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 3 (May 42 – ?); Ln.-Funkhorch-Abt. Don (May 43 – ?); Flugmelde-Funk-Kp. z.b.V. 32 (Feb-Mar 43); elements of Ln.-RV-Betr.Personal-Kp. z.b.V. 7 (1942-43).

Construction (Bau): Stab/Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 7/XII (fall 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 12/IV; Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/XII (Jan 42 – summer 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 6/VIII (Jan 42, Jan 43).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (mot) C (? – Dec 41).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): kl.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 4/IV (Dec 42); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnie 17/IV (Feb 42); m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 2/XII (Feb 42 – ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 157/III (Jul-Aug 43)?; Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 8/VI (Jan, May 42); Trsp.Kol.d.Lw. 25/VI (? – Jun 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 6/VII (Jan 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 11/XI (? – May 42); Fahrkol. d.Lw. 4/XVII (1942); E-Hafen Ausrüstungskolonnie 9/IV (Jun 42 – ?); E-Hafen Ausrüstungskolonnie 11/VI (Jun 42 – ?); Traktorenzug 1/IV; 2.Hauptkolonne/Kw.Trsp.Rgt. 3 (Speer) d.Lw. (Jun-Jul 42); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 4/XII (Mar 43)?

Ground Defense, etc. (Landeschützen, usw.): none identified but they were certainly present.

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 3/III (May 42 - ?); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 4/XI (May 42 - ?).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): Frontsammelstelle d.Lw. 1/VIII (Jan, May 42; Jan 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (14.6.41, 21.7.41)]

Ponikli (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-2857) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 82 NW of Rzhev. No location by that name found in that area. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1260 x 1190 meters (1380 x 1300 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ponjatowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Ponyatovka) (ZNR. 10-308) (c. 53 49 03 N – 32 27 28 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia 111 km S of Smolensk, 32.5 km SW of Roslavl and 1 km NNE of Ponyatovka village center.

History: a prewar Soviet military airfield but relatively insignificant in Luftwaffe use, mainly during the fall 1941 advance and then reactivated and restocked in the summer 1943 for the retreat during the Kursk Offensive/Counteroffensive. Surface and Dimensions: approx. 1670 x 1770 meters (1825 x 1935 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

29 Jun 41: dusk attack by 4 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed bomb hits among 30 multi-engine enemy planes parked on the airfield with 1 destroyed and 5 more damaged.

Aug 42: in use as a staging field, dispersal field and refueling stopover for Luftwaffe bombers based at Seshchinskaya due to frequent enemy raids on Seshchinskaya.

Operational Units: elements of 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Aug/Sep 41); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Sep 41)?; I./St.G. 77 (Sep 41); I./JG 52 (Sep-Oct 41); II./KG z.b.V. 1 (Oct-Nov 41); elements of I./TG 3 (Jul-Aug 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 27/IV (Oct-Nov 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 24/IV (Dec 41 - Jan 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ponjatowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Ponyatovka, Ponyativka) (no ZNR. listed) (c. 46 54 N – 30 10 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SW Ukraine 63 km NW of Odessa (Odesa) and 10 km NE of Rzdel'naja (Rozdil'na). Rated for bombers.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ponurovka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Ponurovka) (ZNR. 10-3380) (c. 52 22 N – 32 50 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 147 km SW of Bryansk and 48 km NW of Novgorod Severski. History: no record found of

Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 700 meters (1205 x 765 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ponyri (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-2038) (c. 52 20 23 N – 36 19 43 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 74 km S of Orel, 67 km N of Kursk and 3.25 km NE of Ponyri town center. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was in use during

the summer campaign of June-July 1942. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 910 x 900 meters (995 x 985 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

6 Jul 42: in use – a Ju 52 from KGr. z.b.V. 900 damaged while taxiing here.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot) 61/XI (Jun 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Popovka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Popovka) (ZNR. 10-7880) (c. 50 30 N – 35 26 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Ukraine 78 km NW of Kharkov and 45 km NE of Akhtyrka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe

occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2000 x 1500 meters (2185 x 1640 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Porkhov (RUSS) (a.k.a. Porkhov) (c. 57 46 N – 29 35 E)

General: medium-size town and road junction astride the main rail line between Pskov and Dno 72 km E of Pskov and 26 km WSW of Dno.

History: prewar Soviet airfield. For reasons that remain unclear, the 3 Porkhov airfields, which were numbered II, III and IV, were used very little by the Luftwaffe except for transit and emergency purposes.

Remarks:

11 Jul 41: captured by German troops advancing on Leningrad.

26 Feb 44: liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Flak-Sondergerätwerkstatt (mot) 1/XVII (Porkhov, Jul-Aug 41); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (Eisb.) 10 (Porkhov, Aug 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Porchow II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Porkhov II) (ZNr. 10-0101) (c. 57 45 00 N – 29 32 02 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NW Russia approx. 73 km E of Pskov and 1.75 km SW of the town center. Rated for bombers. History: no record found of use by Luftwaffe air units. Surface and Dimensions: measured approx. 1000 x 1500 meters (1095 x 1640 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Porchow III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Porkhov III) (ZNr. 10-0098) (c. 57 43 10 N – 29 23 14 E)

General: practice field (Übungsflugplatz) in NW Russia approx. 73 km E of Pskov and 11 km WSW of Porkhov town center. History: no record found of use by Luftwaffe air units. Surface and Dimensions: measurements not stated. Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: none.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Porchow IV (RUSS) (a.k.a. Porkhov IV) (ZNr. 10-0099) (c. 57 45 39 N – 29 34 47 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NW Russia approx. 73 km E of Pskov and 1.25 km E of Porkhov town center. Rated for bombers. History: no record found of use by Luftwaffe air units. Surface and Dimensions: measured approx. 1000 x 1300 meters (1095 x 1420 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Postawy (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Postavy) (ZNr. 10-1570) (c. 55 06 N – 26 50 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) marked "under construction" on 1 July 1944 in prewar NE Poland 112 km NE of Vilnius and 90 km S of

Daugavpils/Latvia. Located 5.25 km W of Postavy town center. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1160 x 1020 meters (1270 x 1115 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Potaschewo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Potashevo) (ZNr. 10-5807) (c. 56 01 N – 30 50 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 155 km NNW of Smolensk and 57 km E of Nevel. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Potiewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Potievka, Potiivka) (ZNr. 10-0295) (c. 50 37 N – 28 57 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) 110 km WNW of Kiev. History: no information found. No evidence found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no information.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Potschep (RUSS) (a.k.a. Pochep, Pochëp) (ZNr. 10-1910) (c. 52 56 04 N – 33 23 25 E)

General: landing ground in W Russia 71 km SW of Bryansk and 4 km W of Pochep town center. History: early history not found and appears to have remained inactive during the German occupation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Res.Flak-Abt. 342 (Sep 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Potschep-Waluez (RUSS) (a.k.a. Pochep-Valuets, Pochëp) (ZNr. 10-3378) (c. 52 44 N – 33 23 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 90.5 km SW of Bryansk and 22 km S of Pochep. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation

or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 360 meters (1310 x 395 yards) and 1200 x 300 meters (1310 x 330 yards). Had 2 airstrips that were adjacent to each other.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Potschinok (RUSS) (a.k.a. Pochinok) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 54 25 N – 32 26 E)

General: landing ground in W Russia 49 km SSE of Smolensk. Located in a clearing in forest. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: little if any. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

8 Jul 41: 6 single-engine, 100 twin-engine and 2 four-engine Soviet planes seen here in mid-morning.

Operational Units: 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Aug 41); part of I./St.G. 1 (Aug 41)?
Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Poztyshewo (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Postyshevo, Postysheva/West) (no ZNr. listed) (not located)

General: landing ground in E Ukraine thought to be in the immediate vicinity of Stalino (Donetsk). Exact location not determined. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: little if any. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 1 (Sep 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Preobraschenka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Preobrashenka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 47 35 N – 35 48 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Ukraine 57 km SE of Zaporozhye. History: brief use during the German retreat from the Donets Basin to the Dnieper River in September 1943. No other information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

20 Sep 43: Bf 110 G-2 belonging to Stab/NAGr. 1 damaged landing at Preobrashenka airstrip.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 1 (Sep 43)?

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Prichon (RUSS) (a.k.a. Prikhon, Verkhniy Prikhon) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 58 17 N – 30 32 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Russia 50 km SW of Novgorod (at the north end of Lake Ilmen) and 21 km NE of Soltsy. History: a permanent prewar Soviet military airfield. Briefly used by the Luftwaffe during the summer 1941 advance toward Leningrad. No other information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. It had a hardened runway built before the war by the Russians.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: II./SKG 210 (Aug-Sep 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Prijamino (RUSS) (a.k.a. Priyamino, Borissow-Prijamino?) (ZNr. 10-1274) (c. 54 17 N – 28 49 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia (Belorussia/Belarus) 93 km NE of Minsk, 18 km ENE of Borisov (Barysaw, Barysau) and 6.5 km SW of Dokudovo. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe use using this name. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 850 meters (1420 x 930 yards) surrounded by a perimeter track. Infrastructure: probably less than 12 to 20 structures specific to the airfield, nearly all of these in the NE and SE corners, because plenty of civilian buildings and homes were nearby. Dispersal: there were 15 blast bays for aircraft on the W boundary while other aircraft parked on the landing area.

Remarks:

26 Jun 41: raided by 3 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 2 Soviet DB-3 bombers shot up on the ground and set on fire.

12 Jul 44: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows 14 Soviet aircraft here on this date.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (12 Jul 44)]

Prijamino II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Priyamino, Borissow-Prijamino?) (ZNr. 10-12012) (c. 54 18 N – 28 51 E)

General: a small satellite and/or dispersal field (Ausweichflugplatz) approx. 3 km NE of Priyamino airfield and 3.5 km SW of Dokudovo Airfield. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a landing area measuring approx. 1200 x 800 meters

(1310 x 875 yards). Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: there were no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (12 Jul 44)]

Priluka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Nova Pryluka) (ZNr. 10-3029) (c. 49 21 44 N – 28 42 05 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 97 km S of Zhitomir (Zhytomyr) and 1.65 km S of Nova Pryluka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 825 meters (1205 x 900 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Priluki (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pryluky) (c. 50 35 N – 32 23 E)

General: city in C Ukraine 134 km E of Kiev. A 1943 German airfield directory lists Priluki I (ZNr. 10-326), Priluki II (ZNr. 10-3261) and Priluki III (ZNr. 10-3262).

Operational Units: none identified.

Lw. Garrison and Station Units (on the airfields, in the city or nearby on various dates – not complete): none identified.

Remarks:

8 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show just 1 Soviet aircraft on the ground at Priluki I and none seen at Priluki II.

18 Sep 41: captured by advancing German troops.

Sep 41 – Sep 43: little or no Luftwaffe activity here and no Luftwaffe units identified as being based here.

Sep 43: heavy fighting in and around Priluki (Pryluky) during the second half of September.

18 Sep 43: Priluki retaken by Soviet forces.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab, 3./Ie.Flak-Abt. 713 (Sep 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Priluki I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pryluky) (ZNr. 10-326) (c. 50 34 18 N – 32 19 05 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) 134 km E of Kiev and 5 km WSW of Pryluky town center. History: existed prior to June 1941 but no evidence of Soviet or Luftwaffe use has been found. Surface and Dimensions: grass or farm land measuring approx. 980 x 1050 meters (1070 x 1150 yards).

Infrastructure: no information found. Dispersal: no information found.

Remarks: see above under Priluki.

Operational Units: see above under Priluki.

Station Commands: see above under Priluki.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Priluki.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Priluki II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pryluky) (ZNr. 10-3261) (c. 50 32 13 N – 32 32 54 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) 134 km E of Kiev and 12.9 km ESE of Pryluky. Exact location not identified. History: satellite and dispersal field for Priluki I. Surface and Dimensions: grass or farm land surface measuring approx. 620 x 650 meters (680 x 710 yards). Infrastructure: no information found.

Remarks: see above under Priluki.

Operational Units: see above under Priluki.

Station Commands: see above under Priluki.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Priluki.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Priluki III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Pryluky) (ZNr. 10-3262) (c. 50 33 33 N – 32 30 33 E)

General: landing ground in NE Ukraine 134 km E of Kiev and 9.4 km ESE of Pryluky. Rated for bombers. History: satellite and dispersal field for Priluki I. Surface and Dimensions: grass or farm land surface measuring approx. 830 x 1630 meters (910 x 1780 yards). Infrastructure: no information found. Dispersal: no information found.

Remarks: see above under Priluki.

Operational Units: see above under Priluki.

Station Commands: see above under Priluki.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Priluki.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Primorsko-Achtarskaja I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Primorsko-Akhtarsk) (ZNr. 10-3725) (c. 46 03 52 N – 38 10 50 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in North Caucasia 70 km S of Yeysk and 1.95 km NNE of Primorsko-Akhtarsk town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 550 x 470 meters (600 x 515 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Proletarskaja I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Proletarskaya, Proletarsk) (ZNr. 10-3730) (c. 46 43 05 N – 41 43 51 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 30 km NNE of Salsk and 2.05 km N of Proletarsk town center. History: pre-war Soviet military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1550 x 1450 meters (1695 x 1585 yards).

Remarks:

5 Dec 41: Soviet 50 DBAD based here.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): I./Flak-Rgt. 5 (Aug 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Proletarskaja II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Proletarskaya, Proletarsk) (ZNr. 10-3731) (c. 46 41 34 N – 41 40 57 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in North Caucasia 30 km NNE of Salsk and 3.95 km W of Proletarsk town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 3050 x 1950 meters (3335 x 1785 yards).

Remarks:

Sep 43: Soviet 10 UTAP arrived here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Proletarskaja III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Proletarskaya, Proletarsk) (ZNr. 10-7011) (c. 46 40 53 N – 41 43 27 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 30 km NNE of Salsk and 2.2 km S of Proletarsk town center.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Proletarskaja IV (RUSS) (a.k.a. Proletarskaya) (ZNr. 10-6289) (c. 46 39 18 N – 41 53 06 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 30 km NNE of Salsk and 12.65 km ESE of Proletarsk town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2000 x 1400 meters (2185 x 1530 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Propoisk (RUSS) (a.k.a. Slawharad) (ZNr. 10-2807) (c. 53 25 29 N – 30 59 21 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia, now Belarus) 68 km SE of Mogilev and 2.15 km SSW of Slawharad town center.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 900 x 650 meters (985 x 710 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Proskurov (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Proskurov, Khmelnytskyi, Khmelnitski, Khmel'nyts'kyi, Grechani or Grechany) (ZNR. 10-0086 and 10-1571) (c. 49 24 43 N – 27 01 00 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Ukraine 240 km WSW of Kiev, 90 km S of Shepetovka and 2.5 km ESE of Proskurov (Khmelnytskyi) town center. Rated for bombers. History: a prewar Soviet military airfield. It was little used by the Luftwaffe between summer 1941 and fall 1943, but considerable construction work was done to improve it. Fuel and Ammunition: had a fuel dump with a storage capacity of 300,000 liters, but no munitions dump in Oct 41.

Surface and Dimensions: oval-shaped airfield with a grass surface measuring approx. 1100 x 1470 meters (1205 x 1605 yards) and a landing ground measuring 1300 x 700 meters (1420 x 765 yards). Had a German-built prepared runway (drained and rolled) aligned NW/SE but no paved runway. A combination of connected paved and dirt roads encircled the airfield. Infrastructure: see below under Remarks. Dispersal: see below under Remarks. Defenses: see below under Remarks.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: HQ Soviet 17 SAD here.

24 Jun 41: occupied by 40 Soviet bombers and 60 fighters, of which some were believed to be dummies/decoys. Attacked by 9 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 35 destroyed and 20 damaged with additional hits in a fuel dump very likely.

01 Jul 41: bombed by Ju 88s from I./KG 54 - results unknown.

8 Jul 41: overrun and captured by advancing German troops.

12 Oct 41 and 14 Nov 41: designated an all-weather transit airfield without a paved runway. It was intended to be the winter base for a Transportgruppe. Ob.d.L. issued orders to Luftgaukd. VIII to expand the infrastructure here, e.g., hangars, workshops, barracks, base medical dispensaries, shrapnel-proof aircraft shelters, fuel storage, munitions dumps, etc., through new construction or repair of existing structures as needed to meet expected future demands. Construction labor was to be provided by Luftwaffe construction battalions (Lw.-Bau-Batl.), equipment columns (Lw.-Baugerätezüge), State labor service detachments (RAD-Abteilungen) and prisoners of war.

20 Jul 42: reported it now had 2 heatable hangars.

22 Jan 44: bombed - 1 aircraft from SG 10 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

11 Feb 44: bombed - 1 x Ju 87 D-5 from III./SG 77 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

8 Mar 44: 1 or 2 Me 323 Es from 6./TG 5 and another from 8./TG 5 blown up here to prevent capture by the Russians.

15-24 Mar 44: airfield under very heavy attack by Il-2s and Pe-2s with fighter escort.

20 Mar 44: airfield about to be evacuated.

25 Mar 44: Proskurov liberated by Soviet forces.

13 Apr 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 shows dimensions as stated above. In a tight group at the SW corner were 2 large hangars with 4 medium-size buildings directly behind them, these almost certainly workshops. At least half of the surface in the vicinity of the hangars and workshops was paved for use as servicing and maintenance aprons. All of the other airfield buildings were grouped together along the W boundary and numbered at least 50 to 60 large- and medium-size buildings for base operations, services, support and accommodations. There were 24 open shelters and 10 hardstands for parking aircraft, while other aircraft could park in the open around the perimeter and in front of the hangars. The airfield was surrounded by 7 Flak positions each with 3 to 5 gun emplacements. The hangars and workshops had been destroyed by the retreating Germans while the remaining buildings and infrastructure had been partially demolished. There were 35 Soviet aircraft parked here this date, almost all single-engine.

5 Jul 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100 shows little change from 13 April, except that it was fully serviceable again and had 72 single-engine LaGG-3 and Yak fighters parked on the field as well as 27 twin-engine Pe-2s and Li-2s (PS-84s).

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Jul 41); KGr. z.b.V. 50 (Aug 41); II./JG 77 (Mar 42); Wekusta 76/1 (Jan-Feb 43); III./TG 3 (Nov 43 – Jan 44); Wekusta 76/2 (Dec 43 – Feb 44); Stab/KG 27 (Feb 44); Stab/KG 53 (Feb 44); I./KG 53 (Feb 44); II./KG 53 (Feb 44); Verbindungsstaffel 56 (Feb-Mar 44)?; 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Feb-Mar 44); III./SG 77 (Feb-Mar 44); III./JG 52 (Mar 44); Stab/SG 77 (Mar 44); I./SG 77 (Mar 44); II./SG 77 (Mar 44); Stab IV.(Pz)/SG 9 (Mar 44); 10.(Pz)/SG 9 (Mar 44); 10.(Pz)/SG 2 (Mar 44).

Hungarian: 3./1. Hungarian Short-Range Reconnaissance Squadron (Apr-May 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 9/IV (Jul 41 – Sep 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 15/XVII (Sep 42 – Jan 43); Fl.Pl.Kdo. A 2/VIII (Jan-Apr 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 10/VI (Apr 43 – Mar 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Luftflottenkdo. 4 (Feb-Mar 44); Stab/Feld-Luftgaukdo. XXV (Feb-Mar 44); Koflug 4/XIII (Nov 43 – Mar 44); Frontreparaturbetrieb GL 2761 (Brasser) (1941-43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 33 (Dec 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 153 (Mar 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 32 (Mar 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 33 (re-equipping, Nov-Dec 43); gem.Flak-Abt. 254 (Jan-Feb 44); le.Flak-Abt. 713 (Nov/Dec 43, Jan 44); Stab/le.Flak-Abt. 864 (E.Tr.) (Jan-Feb 44); Stab/Hei.Flak-Abt. 61/VIII (Jan-Feb 44); 2./Ln.-Rgt. Ob.d.L. (Apr 43); Stab and I./Ln.-Rgt. 4 (Feb-Mar 44); 3.(Verb.)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Feb-Mar 44); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 12/IV (Apr 43); 2. and 3.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 21/XVII (Sep 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 116/XVII (K) (Jan 44); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 18/IV (Apr

43); Feldbauleitung Proskurow (Aug/Sep 41 - ?); m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 2/XII (elements) (Sep 41); Fahrkol. d.Lw. 17/VIII (Apr 43); Traktorenzug d.Lw. 1/III (Apr 43); Fahr-Kol. d.Lw. 18 and 31 (Sep 41); Traktorenzug d.Lw. 51 (Sep 41)Kw.Werkstatt-Abt. d.Lw. 4/VI (? – Jun 42); Lw.-Wachzug für Kriegsgefangenen Nr. 14 (Aug 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 194/VI (Apr 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 326/VI (Apr 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 16/VII (Apr 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 289/XI (Sep 42 - ?); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 212/XII (Apr 43). [Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (13.4.44, 27.6.44, 5.7.44)]

Prost (RUSS) (a.k.a. Prost) (ZNr. 10-8070) (c. 55 01 04 N – 32 53 50 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 60 km ENE of Smolensk, 14.5 km SE of Yartsevo and 1 km NNE of the hamlet of Prost. History: no information found. Appears to have been a field or meadow unimproved as a landing ground that may have been used by a few aircraft during the German pullback from the Vyazma-Dugino area in March 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 69/VI (Mar 43);

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Prudki (RUSS) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 54 24 N – 32 22 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 48 km SSE of Smolensk city center. History: brief use during the offensive toward Moscow in late summer 1941. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks: none.

Operational Units: 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Aug 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Koluft/Panzergruppe 2 (Aug 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pruzana I (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Prusana, Pruzhany, Pružany, Prujani, Pruzana-Kuplin, Pruzana/Nord) (ZNr. 10-750) (52 34 58 N – 24 31 04 E)

General: initially a landing ground, but upgraded to an operational airfield (E-Hafen) by 22 Jun 41, in E Poland (today Belarus) 74 km NE of Brest Litovsk and 41 km NNE of Kobryn (Kobryń); located 5.25 km NE of Pruzana

town center. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Surface and Dimensions: had a grass surface with few if any facilities. History: used by Stuka units for the first week of the attack on the USSR and then reverted to custodial status. Reactivated in Jun 44.

Remarks:

31 May 41: Soviet 33 IAP and 74 ShAP here with c. 67 Soviet aircraft.

Also: 45 BAO.

22 Jun 41: Soviet 33 IAP based here. Attacked by 13 Luftwaffe bombers in the early morning hours - claimed hits and fires in the barracks area and probable hits in the munitions dump and the supply and rations warehouses; also scored hits in a tent encampment on the SW boundary of the airfield.

26 Jun 41: Pruzana captured by German troops advancing eastwards.

24 Jun 41: orders issued to II. Fliegerkorps that it was to be used as an advanced landing ground and not as a permanent station for more than two Gruppen.

25-28 Jun 41: fuel flown to the airfield by Ju 52 transports.

Apr 42: airfield in custodial status under Koflug 6/IV (Minsk).

10 Jul 44: bombed - 1 x Ju 52 from 6./TG 2 destroyed on the ground.

15 Jul 44: Luftwaffe maps show a new operational airfield (E-Hafen) under construction c. 6.5 km NW of Pruzhany (ZNr. 10-886) and a new field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) under construction c.2.5 km N of Pruzhany (ZNr. 10-2490). Neither of these were completed before the Germans retreated from the area on 17 July 1944.

Operational Units: 6.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Jun 41); Stab, II., III./St.G. 77 (Jun 41); 2./Fliegergeschwader z.b.V. 7 (Jun-Jul 44); 4./NSGr. 2 (Jul 44); 10.(Pz)/SG 77 (Jul 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 6/XIII (Sep 41).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1120 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; NARA; PRO/NA; BNA HW 5/21 and 5/23; web site ww2.dk]

Przemyśl/Ost (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Przemyśl-Łapajówka) (ZNr. 751) (c. 49 47 N - 22 52 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Poland c. 7 km ESE of Przemyśl town center.. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Przemyśl-Wielunice (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Przemyśl-Vilyunychi) (ZNr. 2557) (c. 49 41 N – 22 51 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Poland c. 10.55 km SE of Przemyśl town center. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1060 x 980 meters (1160 x 1070 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pskow (RUSS) (a.k.a. Pskov, Pskoff, Pleskau, Pleskov) (c. 57 48 N – 28 20 E)

General: small- to medium-size city in NW Russia 262 km SSW of Leningrad (St. Petersburg) and capital of Pskov Oblast. Important rail and road junction vital to all of NW Russia between Leningrad and Smolensk. It became the main rear area hub for the German armed forces deployed on the so-called Leningrad Front.

Operational Units: 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Jul 41); 1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 22 (Jul-Sep 41); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Jul 41); (4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 33 (Jul – Aug/Sep 41); Nachtaufkl.St. 3 (Jul 41 – Jan 44); Kurierstaffel 1 (Jul 41); Verbindungsstaffel 60 (Jul 41)?; Kurierstaffel I. Fliegerkorps (Jul/Aug 41); I./KG 77 (Jul 41); Stab/KG 1 (Jul-Aug 41); III./KG 1 (Jul-Aug 41); Stab/ZG 26 (Jul-Aug 41); I./ZG 26 (Jul-Aug 41); II./ZG 26 (Jul-Aug 41); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Jul/Aug – Sep 41); 5.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 (Aug-Oct 41); Stab/KG 4 (Oct 41 – Mar/Apr 42); I./KG 4 (Oct 41 – Mar/Apr 42); III./KG 4 (Nov-Dec 41); Wekusta 1 Luftflotte 1 (Jan-c.May 42, Aug 43 – Feb 44); Stab/KG z.b.V. 1 (Feb-May 42); II./KG 4 (Feb-Mar 42); KGr. z.b.V. 9 (Feb-Mar 42); KGr. z.b.V. Oels (Feb-Apr 42); KGr. z.b.V. 500 (P/West, Feb-Aug 42); KGr. z.b.V. 900 (P/West, Feb-Mar 42); part of KGr. z.b.V. 105 (Feb-Mar 42); KGr. z.b.V. 700 (P/West later P/Süd, Feb-Oct 42); KGr. z.b.V. 5 (P/West, Mar-Apr 42); I./KG 53 (Feb-Apr 42); KGr. z.b.V. 7 (Mar 42); II./KG 53 (Mar-May 43); Stab/KG 1 (Apr-Jun 42); II./KG 1 (Apr-May 42); III./KG 1 (Apr 42); I./KG 3 (Apr-Jun 42); Kurierstaffel 9 (P/West, 1942 – Oct 43); III./KG 53 (Apr-Jun 43); Stab/FAGr. 1 (Aug 43 – Jan 44); Stab/Aufkl.Gr. 127 (P/West, Oct 43); Stab/NSGr. 11 (P/West, Oct 43); 5.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 (Oct 43 – Jan 44); all or elements of II./JG 5 (P/Süd, Nov 43 – Mar 44); Verbindungsstaffel 51 (Dec 43); 14./Flieger-Verbindungsgeschwader 2 (Oct

43, Feb 44 - ?); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 22 (Jan 44); IV./JG 54 (Jan-Feb 44); I./SG 3 (Jan-Feb 44); half of Transportfliegergruppe 30 (P/West, Jan-Feb 44); 14.(Eis.)/KG 55 (Feb 44); 2./NAGr. 5 (Feb 44).

School Units: II./Lehrgruppen für Nachtlugausbildung Luftflotte 1 (Dec 42 – Jan 43); II.(Versuchs-)/KG 101 (May – Aug 43).

Lw. Garrison and Station Units (on the airfields, in the city or nearby on various dates – not complete):

Commands (Stäbe): Stab/Luftflotte 1 (tiny liaison section) (21 Mar 43); Stab/I. Fliegerkorps (Aug 41); detachment of Stab/Gen.Kdo. VIII. Fliegerkorps (Feb-Apr 42); Stab/3. Fliegerdivision (Feb 44); Luftgaustab z.b.V. Russland bei der Heeresgruppe Nord (Jul 41); Gefechtsstab/Befehlsstelle d.Luftgaukdo. I Pleskau (Aug 41 – c.Mar 43); Koflug 8/VI (Aug 41 – Feb 44); Koflug 5/VI (Dec 42 – Jan 43).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): 5. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 1 (Jul 41); 1. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 76 (Jul 41); 1. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 101 (May 43); Feldwerft-Abt. I/10 (tiny section) (21 Mar 43); le.Feldwerft-Abt. V/60 (one Zug) (1 Feb 44); Werft-Kp. 25/I (Aug 41 - ?); le. 2.St. Feldwerftverband 30 (Pskov/West Feb 44).

Antiaircraft (Flak): Stab/6. Flak-Div. (Apr 42 – Feb/Mar 44); Stab/Flak-Untergruppe Pleskau (later upgraded to a Flakgruppe) (21 Mar 43, 1 Feb 44); Meldestelle 6. Flak-Div. (tiny section) (21 Mar 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 54 (Feb 44 - ?); Flak-Abt. 127 (2 batteries) (21 Mar 43); 1., 2. and 3./Flak-Abt. 214 (1 Feb 44); Res.Flak-Abt. 245 (Aug 41 – 1942); le.Res.Flak-Abt. 745 (Aug 41); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 833 (Oct 42); le.Flak-Abt. 867 (E-Tr.) (1 Feb 44); Flakscheinw.Abt. 120 (1943-44); Flak-Ergänzungs-Battr. 1 (21 Mar 43); Flak-Personalleitstelle 1 (21 Mar 43, 1 Feb 44); schw.Flak-Trsp.Battr. (mot) 1/VI (21 Mar 43); Flak-Kolonne 1/XI (21 Mar 43); Flak-Kolonne 4/XI (21 Mar 43); Flak-Kolonne 5/XI (21 Mar 43).

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 11 (Aug 41, 21 Mar 43); Ln.-Tel.Bau-GerätKolonne II/Ln.-Rgt. 11 (21 Mar 43); Kw.Werkstattzug,Ln.-Rgt. 11 (21 Mar 43); Stab IV.(Flus.)/Ln.-Rgt. 1 (Aug 42); 12./Ln.-Rgt. 1 (1 Feb 44); 8.(Fernverb.Betr.Pers.)/Ln.-Rgt. 130 (1 Feb 44); Ln.-Abt. 126 (c.Jun 42 – Mar 43); Ln.-Betr.Kp. (mot) 126 (Mar 43 – Feb/Mar 44); 2./Flugmelde-Abt. z.b.V. 11 (1 Feb 44); Flugh.Ber.Ln.-Kp. z.b.V. (mot) 5 (21 Mar 43); Ln.-Fernverbindungs-Betr.Pers.Kp. (mot) z.b.V. 2 (21 Mar 43); elements of Ln.-RV-Betr.Personal-Kp. z.b.V. 4 (1942-44); Ln.-Ausbau-Kp. 1 (21 Mar 43); Ln.-Gerätelager Ob.d.L. 1/I (21 Mar 43); Ln.-Gerätelager/Luftflottenkdo. 1 (21 Mar 43); Funkmeisterei d.Lw. (21 Mar 43).

Construction (Bau): part of Stab/Lw.-Bau-Brigade III (Jul 42); Feldbauamt 2/Luftgaukdo. I (21 Mar 43); Feldbauleitung 2/2 (21 Mar 43); Feldbauamt 2/XXVI (1 Feb 44); Feldbauleitung 10/1 (1 Feb 44); Gruppe Stobau (O.Qu.)/Luftflotte 1 (21 Mar 43); Stab/Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 1/VII (21 Mar 43); Stab/Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 2/XI (Nov 41); Stab/Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 3/XI (Nov 41);

Lw.-Bau-Btl. 7/I (Nov 41); 2.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 4/III (1 Feb 44); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 15/IV (Aug 41 – c.Mar 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. (Kgf.) 118/VI (1 Feb 44); Stab Lw.-Bau-Btl. 18/XI (21 Mar 43); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 25/XI (c.Sep 41 – 1942); Stab and elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 27/XI (Sep 41 – summer 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 227/XI (Hiwi) (1 Feb 44); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 4/I (Nov 41, 21 Mar 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 13/IV (Nov 41, 21 Mar 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 5/VIII (Nov 41); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 7/XI (Nov 41); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 4/XIII (21 Mar 43); Lw.-Bau-Kolonne 1/XI (Nov 41).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Nachschubbezirk I/Luftzeuggruppe 1 (1941-43); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 3/I (1942-43); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 4/III (21 Mar 43); Lw.-Nachschub-Kp. 1/VI (1 Feb 44), Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 10/VI (21 Mar 43, 1 Feb 44); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 2/VIII (21 Mar 43, 1 Feb 44); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (mot) M (Jul 41 - ?); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (Eisb.) 11 (Mar 42 - ?); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle 1/I (21 Mar 43); Flieger-Geräteausgabe- und Sammelstelle 3/I (21 Mar 43); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle 3/I (1 Feb 44); Lw.-Bekleidungslager IV (1 Feb 44).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): Nachschub-Kol.Abt.Stab d.Lw. (mot) 2/VI (1943 – Nov 43); m.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 12/VI (Jul 41); Flug-Betr.St.Kol. 512/VI (21 Mar 43, 1 Feb 44); Flug-Betr.St.Kol. 507/XII (21 Mar 43, 1 Feb 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 1/I (21 Mar 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 73/III (21 Mar 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 72/VI (21 Mar 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 73/VI (21 Mar 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 74/VI (21 Mar 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 102/VI (1 Feb 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 129/VII (1 Feb 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 43/XI (21 Mar 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 79/XI (21 Mar 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 112/XI (21 Mar 43); Kw.Geräteausgabestelle d.Lw. 6/XII (21 Mar 43); Kw.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 102/I (21 Mar 43, 1 Feb 44); Kw.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 3/XIII (21 Mar 43); Kfz.Sammelstelle d.Lw. 3/I (21 Mar 43); Kfz.Verbindungsstelle d.Lw. 2/I (21 Mar 43).

Ground Defense, etc. (Landesschützen, usw.): Ldssch.Kp. A and B/Luftzeugstab 101 (21 Mar 43); Ldssch.Zug 85/VI (21 Mar 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 116/XI (Sep 42).

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Ortslazarett d.Lw. Pleskau (21 Mar 43); Kriegslazarett d.Lw. Pleskau (1 Feb 44); Flieger-Untersuchungsstelle 4/I (21 Mar 43); Lw.-Sanitäts-Zweigpark (mot) 1 (21 Mar 43).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): Luftzeugstab 101 (Nov 42, Mar, May 43); Lw.-Berge-Btl. I (1 Feb 44); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 4/I (21 Mar 43); 44/IV (21 Mar 43); Feldpostamt d.Lw. 503 (21 Mar 43).

Remarks:

8 Jul 41: city captured by German forces advancing toward Leningrad.

21 Mar 43: total Luftwaffe garrison strength in and around Pskov this date: 116 officers, 96 Beamten, 3,955 NCOs and men, 16 nurses.

1 Feb 44: total Luftwaffe garrison strength in and around Pskov this date: 5,254.

23 Jul 44: Pskov taken by advancing Soviet forces.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pleskau/Süd (RUSS) (a.k.a. Pskow I, Pskov/South, Pleskov) (ZNr. 10-0085) (c. 57 46 N – 28 24 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) on the northern sector of the Eastern Front 270 km SW of Leningrad and situated c. 4 km SE of Pskov city center.

Rated for bombers. History: pre-war Soviet military airfield and in continuous use since 1927. Dimensions: approx. 870 x 840 meters (950 x 920 yards). By 7 Aug 44, this had increased to 1250 x 1100 meters.

Surface and Runways: natural surface with two grass runways. Equipped for night and bad weather operations. Fuel and Ammunition: had both fuel and ammunition dumps. Infrastructure: with numerous hangars, workshops, admin buildings and billets. A spur connected the airfield with the main rail line which greatly facilitated the bringing up of fuel, munitions and supplies. Dispersal: no details found but said to be extensive. Yet, on 7 Aug 44 an aerial photo only shows 3 open aircraft blast bays. Defenses: well defended by the anti-aircraft defenses round Pskov. Air raids were few.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: elements of Soviet 158 IAP here.

8 Jul 41: Pskov/South airfield captured by II./Pz.Rgt. 1 (1. Pz.Div.) during the early evening against weak resistance.

1941-43: extensive construction by the Luftwaffe 1941-43 made Pskov/South the principal airfield for the northern sector of the Eastern Front and fully capable of handling 4-engine aircraft (probably He 177 bombers).

12(18?) Feb – 18 May 42: Pskov/South was the command center and the most important airfield used during the Demyansk Airlift, the massive transport operation to haul supplies to the surrounded II. Armeekorps at Demyansk and fly out the wounded.

22 Mar 43: bombed – 1 x Fi 156 from 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 damaged on the ground.

May 43: the construction work at both Pskov/South and Pskov/West from this date forward was carried out by Lw.-Bau-Btl. 227/XI (Hiwi) with 400 men.

1 Feb 44: Pskov/South airfield reported a total Lw. ration strength of 2,600.

24 Feb 44: bombed - 9 x Bf 109 G-6 from II./JG 5 destroyed on the ground and 2 more damaged.

22-23 Jul 44: Pskov liberated by Soviet forces 22-23 Jul 44.

7 Aug 44: a Luftwaffe post-evacuation aerial photo shows a very large airfield with the results of the demolitions that were carried out - 22 hangars (destroyed), 4 workshop hangars with a number of adjacent buildings and a scrap yard (destroyed); operations buildings (destroyed), admin and barrack buildings (destroyed), runway some 1800 meters long (destroyed), all taxiways (destroyed).

Operational Units: see above under Pskow.

School Units: see above under Pskow.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 15/I (Jul 41 - c. Dec 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. A 202/I (Jan 43 - Mar 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. A 104/I (Apr-Jul 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 212/I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Pskow.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; Stoves: *Die 1. Panzer Division*, p.207; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (7.8.44)]

Pskow/West (RUSS) (a.k.a. Pleskau/West, Pskow II, Pleskov) (ZNr. 10-1573) (c. 57 47 N – 28 17 E)

General: emergency landing ground (Notlandeplatz) later upgraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia located 4 km SW of Pskov city center. During 1941-42 it is said to have had no hangars, workshops or billeting facilities. The nature of the subsequent expansion and improvements have not been found.

Remarks:

1 Feb 44: Pskow/West airfield reported a total Lw. ration strength of 680 on this date.

Operational Units: see above under Pskow.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 13/IV (Nov 42, Dec 43, to Feb 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 212/I (Apr – spring 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Pskow.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Puchowitschi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Puchowicze, Pukhovichi, Pukhavichy) (ZNr. 10-752) (c. 53 32 34 N – 28 15 51 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in Belorussia in W Russia (to day Belarus) 61 km SE of Minsk city center and 1.4 km NE of Pukhovichi town center. Rated for bombers following extension by the Luftwaffe in summer 1941. History: a former Soviet military airfield. Used only occasionally by the Luftwaffe until fall 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1140 x 1100 meters (1245 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

1936: in use by the VVS as a fighter strip.

1941: VVS elementary flight school here until Jun 41.

31 May 41: Soviet 185 IAP here. Also: 56 BAO.

22 Jun 41: Soviet 163 IAP (I-16s) here.

23 Jun 41: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date and labeled Puchowicze shows a large airfield under construction 11 km SW of Puchowicze with 2 permanent runways, 1 hangar and 7 workshop, operations, service and support buildings. It was not yet operational and it is thought that the retreating Russians so thoroughly destroyed the airfield and its facilities that

the Luftwaffe was never able to use it. Either that or some of the wartime Luftwaffe documents incorrectly stated its location.

24 Jun 41: now operational as well as its nearby satellites. Attacked by 10 Luftwaffe bombers - of the 40 to 80 four-engine TB-3s parked here and on its satellites, numerous bombs fell among the parked aircraft with an estimated 11 destroyed and a further 20 damaged.

26 Jun 41: attacked by 19 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits among 20 to 25 parked single-engine aircraft with 1 destroyed and the others probably damaged by bomb fragments.

c.29-30 Jun 41: Pukhovichi captured by the Germans.

7 Sep 43: ordered by Hitler and Ob.d.L. to be immediately developed into an advanced landing ground for the coming winter.

26 Sep 43: personnel from II./KG 4 described the airfield here as being in the middle of a partisan infested area with no runway and in very poor condition. Accommodations consisted of blockhouses on the airfield and a requisitioned school in the village.

Jul 44: liberated by Soviet forces at the beginning of July.

Operational Units: II./KG 4 (Sep 43); III./KG 53 (Dec 43 – Jan 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 2. FBK/KG 4 (Oct-Dec 43); 119. Flugh.Betr.Kp. (Qu) (Jun 44); Ie.Flak-Abt. 767 (Dec 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (23.6.41)]

Puchowitschi – Bolotscha-Warschawa (a.k.a. Pukhovichi – Bolocho-Varshava) (ZNr. 10-1356) (??).

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) and satellite in the vicinity of Pukhovichi operational airfield (see above). Exact location not determined.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 650 meters (1095 x 710 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Puschtscha (RUSS) (a.k.a. Pushcha) (ZNr. 10-2833) (not located)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia, now Belarus) 87 km NW of Vitebsk and NE of Polotsk (Polatsk). Exact location not determined. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 780 x 650 meters (855 x 710 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Putilowa (RUSS) (a.k.a. Putilova, Putilovo) (ZNr. 10-3876) (c. 56 45 N – 35 33 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 25 km WSW of Kalinin (Tver). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1170 x 660 meters (1280 x 720 yards).
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

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Radomysl (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Radomyshl) (ZNR. 10-1073) (c. 50 29 N – 29 13 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Ukraine c. 90 km WNW of Kiev, History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Radziwillow (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Radyvyliv) (ZNR. 10-1579) (c. 50 07 46 N – 25 10 12 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) later upgraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland 9 km NE of Brody and 5.5 km W of Radziwillow. Located in the eastern part of Poland annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Details on the grass landing area and infrastructure unknown. History: early history not found but evidence suggests that it was started by the Russians in spring 1941 and then further developed by the Germans in the second half of 1943. Used by single-engine reconnaissance, anti-tank and night nuisance aircraft from Dec 43 to Mar 44. Surface and Dimensions: measured approx. 2050 x 1500 meters (2240 x 1640 yards) in April 1942.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it under construction and unoccupied.

20-23 Mar 44: last missions flown from Radziwillow as Soviet forces closed in on nearby Brody.

Operational Units: Stab, 1., 2./NSGr. 4 (Dec 43 – Mar 44); 4./NSGr. 2 (Feb-Mar 44); 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Feb-Mar 44); 13.(Pz)/SG 9 (Feb-Mar 44); 10.(Pz)/SG 9 (Mar 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 41/IV (? - Apr 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 1., 3./gem.Flak-Abt. 373 (Eisb.) (Feb 44); 1e.Flak-Abt. 982 (Feb 44).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1122 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rakow (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Rakaw) (c. 53 58 00 N – 27 03 30 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland c. 34 km WNW of Minsk. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: said to have been used by Luftwaffe transport and liaison aircraft, but no record of this found.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1123 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ramenje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Ramenye) (ZNr. 10-3893) (c. 56 09 N – 35 29 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 84 km SSW of Kalinin (Tver). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a take-off and landing run of 1060 meters (1160 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rascani (RUSS/UKR/Bessarabia) (a.k.a. Riscani, Ryshkany) (ZNr. 10-2085) (c. 47 56 N – 27 34 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in N Bessarabia (present-day Moldova) 35 km NW Bălți (Beltsy). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rasdelnaja (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Razdelnaya, Rozdilna) (ZNr. 10-1074) (c. 46 51 N – 30 04 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SW Ukraine 65 km NW Odessa. History: used by the Luftwaffe in March 1944 during the German retreat from S Ukraine. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1820 x 1450 meters (1990 x 1585 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

20 Jul 41: bombed by III./KG 27 – claimed 6 Soviet 2-engine aircraft destroyed on the ground and hits on the hangars and on the taxiways.

Operational Units: Stab/SG 2 (Mar 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 1/I (? – Mar 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of gem.Flak-Abt. 147 (Mar 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ratschyn (POL/RUSS): see Dubno-Ratschyn.

Rauchowa (RUSS/UKR): same as Rauchowka, below.

Rauchowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Raukhovka, Raukhivka) (ZNr. 10-1280) (c. 47 08 46 N – 30 47 53 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Ukraine 75 km N of Odessa, 10.85 km SW of Berezivka, 5 km N of a German Volksdeutsche colony by the name of Neufreudental (today Marynivka?) and 2.85 km SW of Raukhivka village center. History: built by the Germans in fall 1943 as a fallback airfield for units operating in and withdrawing through western Ukraine. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1850 x 1600 meters (2025 x 1750 yards). Infrastructure: no hangars, workshops or fuel storage but billeting was available. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

8 Apr 44: bombed - 1 x unidentified aircraft from Stab/SG 2 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

Operational Units: Stab/KG 53 (Dec 43 – Jan 44); II./KG 53 (Dec 43 – Jan 44); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 22 (Feb-Mar 44); Aufkl.St. 1.(F) Nacht (Mar 44); Stab/SG 10 (Mar-Apr 44); I./SG 10 (Mar-Apr 44); II./SG 10 (Mar-Apr 44); Stab/SG 2 (Mar-Apr 44); I.SG 2 (Mar-Apr 44); III./SG 2 (Mar 44); 10.(Pz.)/SG 2 (Mar 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 34/XI (? – Feb/Mar 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 216/VIII (Apr 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Ie.Flak-Abt. 91 (Jan 44); Feldbauleitung d.Lw. 3/XXV (Feb/Mar 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rawa Ruska I (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Rava-Ruska, Rava-Rus'ka) (ZNr. 10-0758) (c. 50 13 N – 23 37 E)

General: auxiliary airfield (Hilfsflugplatz) in E Poland 52 km NW of Lvov (Lviv) city center and 29 km SE of Tomaszow Lubelski. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. The border crossing into Poland after the annexation was just 8 km W of the town center. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had just been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found.

Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

8 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it unoccupied.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Razkowiny (RUSS) (a.k.a. Ratskoviny, Ratkovina) (ZNr. 10-4779) (c. 55 26 N – 31 11 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 19 km S of Welesh (Velizh). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Reni (RUSS/UKR) (ZNr. 10-1583) (c. 45 27 N – 28 16 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SW Bessarabia (today: the SW corner of Ukraine) 20 km E of Galați/Romania. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Retschiza (RUSS) (a.k.a. Rechitsa, Rečyca) (ZNr. 10-8764) (c. 52 21 N – 30 23 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (today Belarus) 40 km WSW of Gomel. Exact location of the airstrip not determined, but possibly just W of the town center. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

12-15 Aug 43: in use by aircraft of Stab, 1. and 2./NAGr. 4.

12 Nov 43: still being used by 1./NAGr. 4.

Operational Units: NAGr. 4 (Aug-Nov 43)?

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): I./Flak-Rgt. 64 (Nov 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rewaki (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Revaki) (no ZNr. listed) (not located)

General: satellite or dispersal field (Ausweichflugplatz) in Bessarabia (Moldova) and said to be in the vicinity of Kishinev and 11 km from Singera. Not specifically located. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: in use by elements of Soviet 4 IAP (MiG-3s).

3 Jul 41: bombed and strafed by He 111s and Bf 109s – claimed 2 x I-153s destroyed and damaged 4 more, all on the ground and all belonging to 4 IAP.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rezeni (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Razeni) (ZNr. 10-1584) (c. 46 46 N – 28 53 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Bessarabia (today: Moldova) 25 km S of Kishinev (Chisinau). History: no record found of Luftwaffe use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rjabino (RUSS) (a.k.a. Ryabinovo) (ZNr. 10-7169) (c. 51 28 N – 37 02 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 150 km W of Voronezh and 66 km SE of Kursk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 4000 x 1500 meters (4375 x 1640 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rjasnoi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Rjasnoy) (ZNr. 10-7152) (c. 46 39 N – 40 44 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 100 km SE of Rostov. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1750 x 1700 meters (1915 x 1860 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rjelbitzy (RUSS) (a.k.a. Relbizy, Ryelbitsy, Relbitsy) (ZNr. 10-2704) (c. 58 04 00 N – 30 05 00 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 26 km N of Dno, 15 km WSW of Soltsy and 3.25 km E of the village of Ploskovo on the N bank of the Shelon River. History: a prewar Soviet operational military airfield. In use by the Luftwaffe from Sep 41 to Feb 44. After heavy use in Sep 41, it was used primarily as a satellite of the larger and more developed airfield at nearby Soltsy. Surface and Dimensions: irregular in shape with a natural surface measuring approx. 1350 x 1300 meters (1475 x 1420 yards).

Infrastructure: see below under Remarks. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities. Aircraft parked in the open on the W and N sides of the landing area.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: listed as a completed operational field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) belonging to the Leningrad Military District.

29 Aug 41: Relbizy attacked by 7 Russian bombers - no damage reported by 3 of the 7 bombers were shot down by airfield Flak.

1941-43: circumstantial evidence suggests that Relbitsy airfield was used at times as a dispersal field for Soltsy and then improved by the Luftwaffe in early 1943.

13 May 44: Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 22 now shows landing area dimensions of 1480 x 1280 meters (1620 x 1400 yards) with a 1300 meter (1420 yards) permanent runway aligned NW/SE, a perimeter road and a permanent taxiway connecting the SE end of the runway to the two hangar areas. There were 2 hangars with 2 workshops in the NE corner, 2 more hangars and 6 or 7 operations buildings on the S boundary plus a very large group of 100 to 200 buildings, huts and tents strung out along the entire S boundary about 1 km from the edge of the landing area. The airfield had no rail connection. At the time the photo was taken, the landing area was plowed up and heavily cratered from bomb or demolition charges, and the hangars and buildings had all been blown up. Even the paved taxiway had been destroyed with explosive charges. However, the runway was unmarked and fully serviceable. There were no aircraft seen here on 13 May.

Operational Units: III./St.G. 2 (Aug 41); Stab, I., 9./KG 2 (Sep 41); III./KG 3 (Sep/Oct 41); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Sep 41); Verbindungsstaffel 53 (Sep 41); I./JG 51 (Apr-May 42); III./KG 6 (Sep 42); Stab/KG 3 (Sep-Oct 42)?; I./KG 3 (Sep-Oct 42); II./KG 3 (Sep-Oct 42); elements of I./KG 76 (Sep 42); elements of JG 54 (Feb 43); I./JG 26 (Feb-Mar 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 3/IV (? – Jan 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (13.5.44)]

Rogatschew (RUSS) (a.k.a. Rogachev, Rogachëv, Rahachow) (ZNr. 10-1894) (c. 53 09 09 N – 30 01 41 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Russia (Belorussia, today Belarus) 54 km E of Bobruisk and 6.95 km NNW of Rahachow. History: prewar Russian military airfield. No record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 870 x 750 meters (950 x 820 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 121 SBAP and 125 SBAP based at Rogachev.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: came under Koflug 9/IV (Bykhov) but probably inactive (Apr 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): I./Flak-Rgt. 26 (Oct/Nov 43 – Mar 44); elements of 1.(Fernverb.Betr.Pers.)/Ln.-Rgt. 120 (Sep 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rogatschew-Malaskewitschi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Rogachev-Malashkevichi, Rogachëv) (ZNR. 10-2627) (c. 53 05 N – 30 02 E)

General: field airstrip in W Russia (Belorussia, today Belarus) 54 km E of Bobruisk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1260 x 1120 meters (1380 x 1225 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rogowskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Rogovskaya) (ZNR. 10-4985) (c. 45 43 N – 38 43 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 81 km NNW Krasnodar. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Romanowka I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Romanovka) (ZNR. 10-1076) (c. ??)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Ukraine 100 km SW Kiev. Not located but believed to be near Belaya Tserkov. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: no details found.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Romanowka II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Romanovka) (ZNR. 10-1075) (c. ??)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Ukraine 100 km SW Kiev. Not located but believed to be near Belaya Tserkov. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: no details found.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Romanowka (RUSS/UKR/Bessarabia) (a.k.a. Romanovka, Romanovca) (ZNR. 10-1752) (c. 46 27 N – 28 21 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in Bessarabia (today: Moldova) 75 km S Kishinev and 8.25 km ESE of Leova. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Romanowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Romanovka) (ZNR. 10-2673) (c. 49 44 16 N – 30 30 27 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Ukraine 26 km ESE of Belaya Tserkov and 3 km E of Zhytni Hory town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1200 meters (1310 x 1310 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ropscha (RUSS) (a.k.a. Ropsha) (ZNR. 10-761) (c. 59 42 38 N – 29 49 52 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NW Russia 36 km SW of Leningrad and 2.5 km SW of Ropsha. History: a permanent Soviet military airfield built prior to the beginning of the war. No evidence found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here, probably because it was too close to the front line. But Luftwaffe reconnaissance and liaison aircraft did fly in and out with some frequency. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1050 x 1030 meters (1150 x 1125 yards) with a permanent hardened runway. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ropti (RUSS) (a.k.a. Dzerzhinskogo) (no ZNR. listed) (c. 58 39 N – 29 53 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) for Fi 156 *Storch* single-engine liaison aircraft in W Russia 7.5 km SSE of Luga on the northern sector of the Eastern Front and near both Gorodez (Gorodets) and Gostkino airfields. It was the location of the command center and headquarters for the Luftwaffe on the northern section of the Eastern Front and no combat air units were based here. The Fi 156 *Störche* that flew in and out of here mainly belonged to Verbindungsstaffel 51 which was based just S of here at Gostkino.

Station Units (on various dates): Stab/I. Fliegerkorps (Sep 41 – Jun 42); Stab/3. Fliegerdivision (Jun or Dec 43 – Jan 44); Fliegerführer 1 (Luftflotte 1) (1941? – Jun 43); elements of I.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 31 (Apr-May 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ros I (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Roś, Ross') (ZNR. 10-1283) (c. 53 18 05 N – 24 22 16 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NE Poland 54.85 km SE of Grodno, 16.25 km SW of Masty and 2.85 km NW of Roś. History: possibly a Polish landing ground prior to 29 Sep 39. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 and expanded by them. Re-built by the Germans during the first half of 1944. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

31 May 41: Soviet 13 BAP here. Also: 101 BAO.

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 38 single-engine and 38 twin-engine Soviet aircraft here.

22 Jun 41: attacked by 9 Luftwaffe bombers at 1440 hrs. that dropped 180 SC and SD 50 bombs - claimed the destruction of an unknown number of Russian fighters on the ground plus 6 more damaged.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 10 (Jul 44); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Jul 44); 2./NAGr. 4 (Jul 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ros II (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Roś, Ross') (ZNr. 10-2247) (c. 53 18 05 N - 24 22 16 E)

General: no definitive information found. Probably a satellite of Ros I or Ros I was renamed Ros II when Ros I was re-built by the Germans during the first half of 1944.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Roshdestweno (RUSS) (a.k.a. Rozhdestveno) (ZNr. 10-5138) (c. 50 14 00 N - 38 22 50 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 154 km E Kharkov, 21 km NNE of Urazovo, 19.5 km E of Valuyki and 15.65 E of the village of

Rozhdestveno. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1220 x 840 meters (1335 x 920 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Roshkopolje (RUSS): see Korowje Selo.

Roslawl (RUSS) (a.k.a. Roslawl/Ost, Roslavl, Roslavl/East, Roslavl') (ZNr. 10-1758) (c. 53 57 26 N - 32 55 43 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 107 km SE Smolensk and situated 4.25 km E of Roslavl city center. History: a Soviet VVS air base since at least 1938. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface

measuring approx. 1100 x 1100 (1205 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Aug 41)?; 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Aug 41); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Roslavl, Sep-Oct 41)?; Stab/Aufklärungsgruppe (H) Süd (R/Ost, Jan-Apr 42); 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (R/Ost, c. Jan-Oct 42); Stab/NAGr. 6 (R/Ost, Apr-Oct 42).

School Units: I./Flieger-Rgt. 23 (1943 for anti-partisan operations).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 51/XIII (c.Sep 41 - Jan 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 24/IV (Mar 42, Jun 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 13/VI (Feb 42, Apr 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 23/IV (Aug 43)?

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/II. Flakkorps (Sep-Oct 41); Koluft Panzergruppe 4 (Sep-Oct 41); Koluft AOK 4 (Jan 42); Koflug 20/XI (Oct 41 – Feb 42); Werft-Kp. d.Lw. 35/I (n.d.)?; Stab/Flak-Rgt. 31 (Sep 41); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 34 (May 42, Jan 43); II./Flak-Rgt. 4 (Aug 43); le.Res.Flak-Abt. 721 (Sep 41, May 42); schw.Flak-Abt. 395 (Eisb.) (Jun-Aug 42); Res.Flak-Abt. 385 (Oct 42); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 10/III (Jul 42); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 107/IV (Sep 41); II.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 12 (Aug-Oct 41); 4.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 21 (Dec 41, Apr 42); 6.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 22 (Aug 42); elements of I.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 23 (Jul 42); Ln.-Abt. (mot) 102 (Sep 41); elements of Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 14 (Oct 41); elements of Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 15 (Feb 42); Flugmelde-Funk-Kp. z.b.V. 28 (Mar 43); 2.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/I (Aug 41); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 15/III (Feb 42); 3.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 22/IV (Oct 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 29/XI (Dec 41); Nachschubbezirk d.Lw. 6/II (1941 – c.May 42); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 16/III (Mar 43); Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 7/XI (Sep 41); Flieger-Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 4 Belgien/Nordfrankreich (later 9/XI) (c.Nov 41 – Jul 43); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnie 2/I (Oct 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 74/IV (Jan 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 120/IV (Apr 43); elements of Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 11/XVII (Mar 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 200/XI (Oct-Nov 41); Gruppe Geheime Feldpolizei 570 (Sep 42 – Jul 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rossosch I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Rossosh, Rossosh-Yevstratovski, and Rossoh') (ZNR. 10-3975) (c. 50 12 59 N – 39 35 50 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 225 km E of Kharkov, 164 km S of Voronezh and 4.1 km NE of Rossosch town center where the two rivers meet). History: Luftwaffe use Aug 42 – Jan 43. Rossosch was the principal airfield for Luftwaffe close air support along the Don front south of Voronezh. It was the scene of heavy fighting 14-17 Jan 43 as Soviet Voronezh Front armies broke through the thin lines held by Hungarian 2d Army and took the town and airfield, the later attacked and overrun by Russian tanks on 15 January. Huge Luftwaffe casualties here, especially among airfield, Flak and construction troops. Surface and Dimensions:

natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found, but see below under Remarks. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

6 Jul 42: Rossosh (pop. 20,000) taken by advancing German troops.

27 Aug 42: the airstrip had a runway (paved?) and was poorly defended by Italian AA guns and crews. The Luftwaffe personnel lived in earthen bunkers covered by tents along the boundary while those not needed there were billeted in buildings built for Russian railway workers on the edge of Rossosh. At this time, the airstrip was under almost constant attack by Il-2s and fighters.

5 Sep 42: attacked by a sizable force of Il-2s and Lend-Lease Hurricanes from 205 IAD – 1 x He 111 belonging to I./KG 27 reportedly destroyed and several others damaged.

23 Sep 42: the airstrip was now protected by heavy and light German Flak along with searchlights, these having arrived during the month.

26 Dec 42: bombed – 1 x Fi 156 (trop) from Flugbereitschaft Lw.-Kdo. Don damaged on the ground.

15-16 Jan 43: liberated by Soviet 12th Tank Corps forces in heavy fighting.

17 Jan 43: 18 Soviet fighters, 20 ground attack aircraft and 15 bombers landed at Rossosh airfield.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: elements of I./St.G. 2 (Jul 42); I./KG 27 (Aug/Sep 42); elements of

III./KG 27 (Aug/Sep 42); Stab/NAGr. 1 (Nov 42); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Nov 42 - ?); 1., 2., 3./Störkampfgruppe Lw.-Kdo. Don (Nov 42 – Jan 43); I./JG 52 (Dec 42 – Jan 43); Stab, 2. and 6./Schl.G. 1 (Dec 42); 1./ZG 1 (Dec 42).

Hungarian: 1. Ung.Jabo-Staffel (fighter-bomber squadron attached to JG 52, Dec 42 – Jan 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 18/XII (Aug 42 – Jan 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Jul 42); Stab and elements of le.Feldwerft-Abt. I/70 (1 Jan 43);

Wintersondergerätetrupp 41 (1 Jan 43); Wintersondergerätetrupp 64 (1 Jan 43); Wintersondergerätetrupp 65 (1 Jan 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 153 (Jul 42); part of I./Flak-Rgt. 19 (Jan 43); II./Flak-Rgt. 43 (Jan 43);

7.(Fernverb.Betr.Pers.)/Ln.-Rgt. 120 (1 Jan 43); 6.(Flum.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 4 (1 Jan 43); elements of III.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 12 (Jul 42);

I.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Jul 42); elements of 3./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Charkow (1 Jan 43); elements of Ln.-Telegrafbau-Abt. z.b.V. 6 (Sep 42 – Jan 43);

elements of Flughafenbereichs-Ln.-Kp. z.b.V. 4 (1 Jan 43); elements of Flugmelde-Funk-Kp. z.b.V. 32 (Dec 42 – Jan 43); Stab/Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 7/XII

(1 Jan 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 4/VII (1 Jan 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 9/VII (1 Jan 43);

Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 12/IV (1 Jan 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 1/VI (1 Jan 43);

Flug-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnie 506/XIII (1 Jan 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 35/II (1 Jan 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 17/VI (1 Jan 43); NSKK-Abt. I/4 (1 Jan 43); Fahrkol.

506/XIII (1 Jan 43); Fahrkol. 4/XVII (1 Jan 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 383/VI (1 Jan 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 10/VIII (1 Jan 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 72/XI (Nov 42 – Jan 43); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 15/XI (1 Jan 43); plus stragglers from a number of other Luftwaffe ground support and servicing units.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rossosch II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Rossosh, Rossosh-Yevstratovski, and Rossoh') (ZNr. 10-4270) (c. 49 56 04 N – 39 32 52 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 225 km E of Kharkov, 164 km S of Voronezh and 29.65 km S of Rossosh town center. History: no information found but very likely to have been built by the Russians after the Germans and Italians were driven westward. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rostow (RUSS) (c. 47 14 00 N – 39 41 58 E)

General: a large industrial and port city on the Don River in S Russia, 32 km up-river from the Sea of Azov.

Remarks:

Pre-war – 1941: Soviet VVS 14 Flight Training School and an Aviation Specialty School (Shmas) here.

1941: OKH/Gen.St.d.Heeres Osteuropa 1:300,000 scale map Blatt Nr. A 48 Rostow (1941) shows just 3 airfields at Rostov - Rostow/Ost (10-481), Rostow/Nord (10-2970) and Rostow/West (10-2971).

22 Jun 41: HQ Soviet 50 BAD/IV BAK (DBA), 231 DBAP (DB-3s) and 299 DBAP (DB-3s) all based at Rostov.

18 Oct 41: Soviet air units at Rostov/North and Rostov/East ordered to evacuate to Voroshilovgrad and to airfields in Caucasasia.

20-21 Nov 41: Rostov captured by German troops belonging to Panzergruppe 1.

29 Nov 41: city retaken by the Russians in a strong counterattack by troops from Soviet South Front.

Jan 42: Soviet 590 ShAP here.

20 Feb 42: Luftwaffe aerial reconnaissance reported 4 airfields at Rostov with a total occupancy of 45 single-engine Soviet aircraft.

4 Jun 42: 80 British and American aircraft, antiaircraft guns and 145 British instructor personnel arrived at Rostov from Basra.

11 Jul 42: reconnaissance planes and Il-2 ground attack aircraft reinforcements arrived at Rostov from Krasnodar.

23-24 Jul 42: Rostov taken by German troops for the second time after 50 hours of fanatical resistance by NKVD troops.

Aug-Sep 42: decision between German and Romanian authorities that the Romanians would be primarily responsible for the Flak defenses of the city and its airfields, with one 7.5 cm battery each at Rostow/Nord and Rostow/West, but that Luftwaffe Flak would be here also.

27 Dec 42: airfield (Rostov/West?) bombed - 6 x Ju 88s from III./KG 51 destroyed on the ground and many more damaged.

4 Feb 43: status of Rostov airfields changed to that of advanced landing grounds.

14 Feb 43: city and airfields liberated for the second and last time by the Red Army.

Mar/Apr 43: Rostov airfields again occupied by VVS units.

23 Aug 43: Soviet 105 IAD (PVO) - air defense of Rostov with 234, 738 and 961 IAPs; 2IAD (PVO) deployed on at and around Rostov during Jul and Aug 43 with 37, 38, 629 and 788 IAPs.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: III./JG 52 (Rostow, Jul 42); 15.(kroat.)/JG 52 (Rostow, Jul-Aug 42); I./ZG 1 (Rostow, Jul-Aug 42); II./ZG 1 (Rostow, Jul-Aug 42); Stab/St.G. 77 (Rostow, Jul/Aug 42); I./St.G. 77 (Rostow, Jul/Aug 42); Stab/FAGr. 4 (Rostow, Aug/Sep 42); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 (Rostow, Aug/Sep 42); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. Ob.d.L. (Rostow, Nov 42 – Jan 43); I./JG 52 (Rostow IV and R/Tschertokwo, Nov 42); Stabsst./St.G. 2 (R/West, Oct 42); III./KG 76 (R/Nord, Nov 42); II./St.G. 1 (Rostow, Dec 42 – Jan 43); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Rostow, Dec 42 – Jan 43); Stab/KG 51 (R/West, Dec 42); I./KG 51 (R/West, Dec 42); III./KG 51 (Rostow, Dec 42 – Jan 43); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Rostow, Jan 43); Stab/JG 52 (R/Nord, Jan 43); II./JG 52 (R/Nord, Jan-Feb 43); II./ZG 1 (R/West, Jan-Feb 43); Stab/NAGr. 1 (R/Nord, Jan 43); Aufkl.St. 1.(F)/Nacht (R/West, Jan 43); elements of NAGr. 1 (R/Nord, Jan 43); I./St.G. 77 (R/Nord, Jan 43).

Romanian: HQ Combat Aviation Command (Comandamentul Aviatiei de Luptă - CAL) (Sep-Oct 42); HQ Combat Air Grouping (Gruparea Aeriană de Luptă Gal) (Oct 42 - ?); 116th Transport Sqdn. (Oct 42); I Bomber Gp. (Dec 42 – Jan 43); III Bomber Gp. (Dec 42 – Jan 43); V Bomber Gp. (Dec 42 – Jan 43); VI Fighter Gp. (R/Nord, Jan 43).

Lw. Garrison and Station Units (on various dates – specific airfield not identified):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Luftflottenkdo. 4 (Aug-Sep 42); Stab/V. Fliegerkorps (Nov 41); Stab/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Dec 42); Gefechtsstand/Luftgaukdo. Rostow (elements) (c. Oct 42 - Feb 43); Koflug 3/XII (c.Sep 42 – Jan 43).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): Stab/Feldwerftverband 50 (Nov-Dec 42); Ie.Feldwerftverband II/40 (elements) (? - Feb 43); Werftgruppe Rostow (? - Feb 43).

Antiaircraft (Flak): II./Flak-Lehr-Rgt. (Jul 42); II./Flak-Rgt. 24 (Nov 41); Stab, 3., 4., 5./Res.Flak-Abt. 147 (Aug, Oct 42); II./Flak-Rgt. 241 (Jul

42); part of 1./Flakschweinw.Abt. 509 (Sep-Oct 42 - ?); elements of le.Res.Flak-Abt. 735 (1942 - 1 Feb 43); Stab, 1., 4./le.Flak-Abt. 774 (Oct 42 - ?); Flak-Trsp.Battr. 91/VI (R/North, Sep/Oct 42 - ?); schw.Flak-Trsp.Battr. 96/VI (Sep/Oct 42 - ?); Flak-Trsp.Battr. 56/VII (R/East, Sep/Oct 42 - ?); le.Flak-Trsp.Battr. 38/XI (R/East, Sep/Oct 42 - ?); schw.Flak-Trsp.Battr. 98/XI (R/East, Sep/Oct 42, Jan/Feb 43); Flak-Geräteausgabestelle 1/VI (mot) (Nov 42); Flak-Instandsetzungswerkstatt 2/VI (mot) (Nov 42 - Jan 43?); Flak-Sondergerätewerkstatt 4/VI (mot) (Nov 42 - Jan 43?).

Romanian: Stab/Romanian IV. Flak-Abt. (Sep/Oct 42); elements of Romanian V. Flak-Abt.

(Sep 42 - Jan 43); elements of Romanian VIII. Flak-Abt. (Sep 42 - Jan 43).

Air Raid Protection/Civil Defense (Luftschutz): none identified.

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): Ln.-Rgt. (mot) 12 (elements) (1 Feb 43); Stab and III.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 13 (Jul-Aug 42); elements of Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Rostow (1942); Stab II.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 14 (Nov 42); 3./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 25 (Nov 42); Lw.-Aufbau-Stab (1 Feb 43).

Construction (Bau): Frontbauleitung 31/R (1 Feb 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 5/VI (Sep 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 24/XI (1 Feb 43); 3.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/XIII (1 Feb 43); 4.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 3/XIII (1 Feb 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 4/II (1 Feb 43) and 6/VI (1 Feb 43); Landwehr-Gerätezug (1 Feb 43).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Nachschubführer/VIII. Fliegerkorps (1 Feb 43); Feldluftzeuggruppe Rostow (1 Feb 43); Feldluftmunitionslager 2/VIII (Nov 42, 1 Feb 43); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle 1/VI (1 Feb 43); Flieger-Geräteausgabe- und Sammelstelle 2/XIII (o) (Dec 42, Jan 43).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): Stab Trsp.Abt. Stab I/Luftflotte 4 (1 Feb 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 15/XVII (Jan 43)?; II./NSKK-Rgt. d.Lw. 6 (elements) (1 Feb 43); Trsp.Brigade Speer (elements) (1 Feb 43); Kfz.Stelle/VIII. Fliegerkorps (1 Feb 43); Kw.Werkstatt-Abt. d.Lw. Luftgaukdo. Rostow (1 Feb 43); Kw.-Werkstattzug (mot) d.Lw. 4/XIII (1 Feb 43); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 4/VIII (Dec 42); Kfz.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 109/VIII (Dec 42).

Ground Defense and Security, etc. (Landesschützen, usw.): 1., 3. and 4. Ldssch.Kp./Luftgaukdo. Rostow (1 Feb 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 453/VI (1 Feb 43).

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): none identified.

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): Beutepark d.Lw. Rostow (1942 - Jan 43); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 5/XII (Sep 42 - ?); elements of Lw.-Kriegsberichter-Kp. 2 (Jan-Feb 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rostow/Ost (RUSS): see Rostow-Nachitschewan.

Rostow/Nord (RUSS): see Rostow a. Don IV.

Rostow/Süd or Südwest (RUSS): see Rostow a. Don III.

Rostow/West (RUSS): see Rostow a. Don V.

Rostow-Nachitschewan (RUSS) (a.k.a. Rostov-Nakhichevan, Rostov/East, Rostov-Frunse) (ZNr. 10-0481) (c. 47 16 N – 39 49 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in S Russia 9.5 km ENE of Rostov-on-Don city center. History: existed before the war. Details on use by the Luftwaffe not found. It is simply not mentioned during the period of German occupation, Jul 42 – Feb 43). Perhaps Soviet forces so thoroughly demolished it when they withdrew in July 1942 that the Luftwaffe was unable to make it serviceable again. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1560 x 1400 meters (1705 x 1530 yards) in 1942 and 1350 x 1150 meters (1475 x 1260 yards) in Mar 44. Infrastructure: buildings specific to the airfield extended along the N boundary while a number of additional buildings paralleled the W boundary just off airfield property. These included hangars, workshops, flight control and operations, admin buildings, etc. Dispersal: had 47 aircraft blast bays along the N and W boundaries.

Remarks:

20 Oct 41: Rostov/East noted as being strongly occupied with Soviet aircraft.

17 Mar 44: airfield unoccupied.

Operational Units: see above under Rostow.

Station Commands: see above under Rostow.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Rostow.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (17.3.44)]

Rostow a. Don III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Rostov, Rostov-on-Don, Rostow/Süd or Rostow/Südwest, Rostov-na-Donu) (ZNr. 10-1077) (c. 47 12 02 N – 39 39 00 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 5.5 km SW of Rostov city center. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1480 x 610 meters (1620 x 665 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: see above under Rostow.

Station Commands: probably a Flugplatzkdo. (airfield detachment) of the main airfield station command at Rostov.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Rostow.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rostow a. Don IV (RUSS) (a.k.a. Rostow/Nord, Rostov/North, Rostov-on-Don, Rostov-na-Donu) (ZNr. 10-2970) (c. 47 15 33 N – 39 44 23 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in S Russia close to the city of the same name. Described in 1941 as a minor but large airfield on the outskirts of this city on the north bank of the Don River in S Russia. Specific location approx. 4 km NE of Rostov city center. History: no information found but may have been a factory airfield prior to fall 1941. The Luftwaffe used Rostov/North for single-engine aircraft and Rostov/West for multi-engine aircraft. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1910 x 1325 meters (2090 x 1450 yards) in 1942. An aerial photo taken on 17 Mar 44 show dimensions of 1350 x 1000 meters (1475 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: 4 or 5 buildings were grouped in the SE corner with a few more in the NW corner and along the S boundary. Adjacent to the WSW corner of the airfield was a plant with 7 medium and large buildings plus c. 20 small buildings called Aircraft Works Rostov. Dispersal: had 53 blast bays on the NE, SE and W sides of the airfield.

Remarks:

12 Oct 41: attacked by 8 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits on the airfield perimeter but strong defenses prevented observation of the results.

16 Oct 41: struck by 5 Luftwaffe bombers in mid-morning - claimed 10 aircraft destroyed on the ground and others damaged.

20 Oct 41: Rostov/North noted as being strongly occupied with Soviet aircraft.

19 Nov 42: first mention of Lw. use of Rostov/North.

7 Feb 43: 3 x Bf 109 G-2s from 4./JG 52 blown up here to prevent capture as the Luftwaffe began evacuating the Rostov airfields.

17 Mar 44: an aerial photo showed 25 multi-engine Soviet aircraft here.

Operational Units: see above under Rostow.

Station Commands: possibly a Flugplatzkdo. of whichever station command operated Rostov/West.

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): see above under Rostow.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; wwii-photos-maps.com (17.3.44)]

Rostow a. Don V (RUSS) (a.k.a. Rostov, Rostov-on-Don, Rostov-na-Donu, Rostow/West, Rostov/West) (ZNr. 10-2971) (c. 47 16 34 N - 39 38 12 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in S Russia 6.75 km NW of Rostov city center and 1 km SE of the suburban village of Leninavan. Rostov's main wartime airfield and one of Rostov's two large postwar airports/airfields.

History: in Luftwaffe use from c. 23 Jul 42 to c. 14 Feb 43. The Luftwaffe used Rostov/West for multi-engine aircraft and Rostov/North for single-engine aircraft.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 3580 x 1900 meters (3915 x 2080 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. The railhead, sidings and station at Zapadnyy was c. 2.75 km SSW of the airfield.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

16 Oct 41: occupied by 30 single-engine Soviet aircraft parked together in the SW corner and 5 to 8 multi-engine aircraft; attacked by 5 Luftwaffe bombers in mid-morning claiming 5 of the single-engines set on fire and all of the others probably destroyed or severely damaged.

5 Nov 41: mid-morning Luftwaffe air attack - claimed 2 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground and 4 more probably damaged.

20 Feb 42: "Aerodrome Rostov V" was occupied by 12 Soviet aircraft.

27 Dec 42: bombed - 5 x Ju 88 A-4s from II./KG 51 destroyed on the ground and another damaged.

Operational Units: see above under Rostow.

Station Commands: see above under Rostow.

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): see above under Rostow.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rotmistrowka (RUSSUKR) (a.k.a. Rotmystrowka, Rotmystrovka, Rotmistrovka, Rotmistrivka) (ZNr. 377) (c. 49 08 15 N - 31 41 20 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in C Ukraine 81 km NNW Kirovograd, 44.5 km SW of Cherkassy, 15.5 km SW of Smela ((Smila) and 2.35 km SW of Rotmistrivka town center. History: no information found.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 870 x 760 meters (950 x 830 yards). Infrastructure: no details found but circumstantial evidence suggests that the Luftwaffe built at least 1 hangar here. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

27 Jul 41: late afternoon raid by Luftwaffe aircraft (possibly Stukas) - reported hits between parked aircraft and on a barracks.

May/Jun 43: inactive rear area landing ground built out by the Germans as a bomber field.

15 Nov 43: by order of Luftflotte 4, a 300-man Alarm unit from its Ausbildung-u.Sammel-Rgt. along with an additional battery of Flak were being airlifted in to help defend the airfield.

Operational Units: Stab/KG 55 (Oct 43); II./KG 55 (Oct 43); III./KG 55 (Oct 43); Stab/KG 53 (Oct-Nov 43); II./KG 53 (Oct-Nov 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 9/XVII (May/Jun - Dec 43).

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): Wintersondergerätezug 29 (Oct 43 -); Hallenbau-Kp. Ma. 12/XI d.Lw. (May 43); 4./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Nov-Dec 43); Stab, 1.-3./le.Flak-Abt. 81 (Oct-Nov 43); 34. Ldssch.Kp./Feldluftgaukdo. XXV (Sep 43 - ?).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rowenki (RUSS) (a.k.a. Rovenki) (ZNr. 10-4453) (c. 49 55 N - 38 52 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 61 km SW of Rossosh. Exact location not found. History: no record found of Luftwaffe air units being based here, although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. No further details located.

Remarks:

14 Jul 42: Fw 189As belonging to 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 were operating from here.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rowenki I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Rovenki, Rovenky) (ZNr. 10-3201) (48 04 34 N – 39 21 16 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in E Ukraine 122 km E of Stalino (Donetsk), 55 km S of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk) and 1.2 km SW of Rovenky city center. History: the Luftwaffe used Rovenki as a forward tactical reconnaissance and ground attack airfield at the beginning of 1943.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 800 x 650 meters (875 x 710 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

16 Oct 41: Soviet 298 IAP based here.

18 Jul 42: captured by German troops advancing toward Stalingrad.

5 Feb 43: bombed – 3 x Bf 109 G-2s from II./JG 3 destroyed (1) or damaged (2).

17 Mar 43: Rovenki liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: elements of 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Jul 42); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Dec 42); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Jan-Feb 43); elements of I./St.G. 2 (Feb 43); elements of I./St.G. 77 (Feb 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 2/VII (Jan 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Fliegerdivision Donez (Jan-Feb 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rowenki II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Rovenki, Rovenky) (ZNr. 10-3201) (48 05 04 N – 39 26 36 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 122 km E of Stalino (Donetsk), 55 km S of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk) and 5.65 km E of Rovenky city center. History: probable satellite of Rowenki I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a take-off and landing run of c. 780 meters (855 yards).

Remarks: see above under Rowenki I.

Operational Units: see above under Rowenki I.

Station Commands: see above under Rowenki I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Rowenki I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rowenki III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Rovenki, Rovenky) (ZNR. 10-4115)
(48 05 59 N – 39 16 51 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 122 km E of Stalino (Donetsk), 55 km S of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk) and 6.65 km WNW of Rovenky city center. The tiny hamlet of Lozy resides on the site of the old airstrip. History: probable satellite of Rowenki I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1510 x 1320 meters (1650 x 1445 yards).

Remarks: see above under Rowenki I.

Operational Units: see above under Rowenki I.

Station Commands: see above under Rowenki I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Rowenki I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rowenki IV (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Rovenki, Rovenky) (ZNR. 10-7958)
(48 05 N – 39 26 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 122 km E of Stalino (Donetsk) and 55 km S of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk). History: probable satellite of Rowenki I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks: see above under Rowenki I.

Operational Units: see above under Rowenki I.

Station Commands: see above under Rowenki I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Rowenki I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rowno I (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Rowno I, Rovno; pol. Równe; ukr. Rivne) (ZNR. 10-765) (not located).

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland 66 km ESE of Luck (Lutsk). Exact location not determined. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Rated for fighters. History: no information found. May have been a satellite for Rowno II. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 900 x 400 meters (985 x 435 yards). Infrastructure: no permanent infrastructure. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

28 Jun 41: German armor entered Rovno and is moving through it toward the east.

2 Jul 41: strafed by Luftwaffe fighters? - claimed part of the 18 enemy aircraft shot up and set on fire here and at Polonnoye airfield.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rowno II (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Rowno II, Rovno; pol. Równe; ukr. Rivne) (ZNr. 10-1590) (c. 50 37 N – 26 08 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland (today NW Ukraine) 66 km ESE Łuck (Luts'k) and probably 8 km WSW of Rowno. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Rated for fighters. History: used by tactical reconnaissance units in June-July 1941 but very little air activity after that. After the front moved eastward, used as a repair center for Luftwaffe motor vehicles. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found, but see below under Remarks. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Rowno II dive-bombed by 23 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits among the hangars and parked aircraft.

2-5 Feb 44: surrounded and liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 22 (Jun-Jul 41); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Jul 41)?; 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Aug 41); 5./Fliegergeschwader z.b.V. 7 (Aug 43).
Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Hei. Flak-Abt. 61/VIII (Dec 43 - ?); Kw.Werkstatt-Zug d.Lw. 28 (Jan 42); Kw.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 2/XI (Jun 42); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 1/XII (? – May 42).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1123 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rshew I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Rzhev) (ZNr. 10-0225) (c. 56 15 35 N – 34 24 29 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Russia 216 km NE of Smolensk, 118 km N of Vyazma, 117 km SW of Kalinin and 5 km E of Rzhev city center.

History: prewar Soviet military airfield. Rzhev lay in a salient that was way too close to the front lines to be used by the Luftwaffe as a proper air base.

A few single-engine reconnaissance and dive bomber aircraft were here for a few weeks at a time during the first half of 1942. Dimensions: approx.

2100 x 2700 meters (2295 x 2950 yards). Surface and Runways: grass surface, but see below under Remarks. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jul 41: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken in the early afternoon showed 49 single-engine, 31 twin-engine and 6-four engine Soviet aircraft on the airfield.

11 Sep 41: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 22 shows a circular airfield with a landing area measuring 2600 x 2200 meters (2845 x 2405 yards) with two permanent runways in the shape of a "V", the first 1150 meters (1260 yards) in length and aligned SW/NE, and the second 1000 meters (1095 yards) in length and aligned E/W. The airfield was encircled by a combination of taxiways and dirt roads with the main paved taxiway (still under construction at the east end) connecting the runways to the hangars and workshops, which were in a long curving row along the NW corner. There were 3 large hangars with servicing aprons, 3 workshops and several other smaller buildings. The operations, technical services, support, admin and 5 large stone or concrete barrack buildings were in a tight group behind the northern most hangar while 8 or 9 additional barrack buildings were together behind the middle hangar. A ammunition dump was just off the SE boundary. Aircraft parked in 18 open shelters, on 24 hardstands in front of the hangars and workshops and openly around the landing area. The airfield was protected by 2 Flak positions each with 5 gun emplacements. A railway siding was located just behind the W boundary. On this date, the airfield was occupied by 13 single-engine, 6 twin-engine and 2 four-engine aircraft.

2 Oct 41: HQ Soviet 46 AD here with 180 IAP.

5 Oct 41: attacked by 35 Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed 13 Soviet bombers destroyed on the ground.

14 Oct 41: Rzhev captured by German troops.

1942: assigned theater airfield code No. 502.

Feb 42: frequent VVS night raids on the airfield began.

5 Mar 42: attacked by 6 x Il-2s - heavy damaged reported.

4 Jun 42: attacked by 8 x Il-2s from 6 GvShAP - claimed 9 Bf 109s and 1 x Hs 126 on the ground.

14 Aug 42: Lw.-Transport-Kolonnen 64/VI and 68/VI brought in to help evacuate the Lw. personnel and equipment after orders issued to abandon the airfield.

21 Aug 42: Soviet forces took the airfield during a powerful offensive aimed at Rzhev and Sychëvka.

3 Mar 43: Rzhev city liberated by Soviet forces.

21 Jun 43: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 shows some changes since the aerial photo of 11 Sep 41. There were now 54 open aircraft parking shelters, an increase of 36. All of the infrastructure had been blown up but the runways appear to have been restored to serviceability. No Soviet aircraft were seen on the airfield.

18 Feb 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 4.(F)/11 shows the airfield to be fully serviceable although all of the hangars, barracks and other buildings were still destroyed and unusable. There were 110 single-engine and 9 multi-engine Soviet aircraft parked on the field this date.

Operational Units: 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Dec 41 – Jan 42); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Mar – c. Jun 42); elements of II./St.G. 1 (May 42).

Station Commands: Fl.Pl.Kdo. 29/XII (23 Dec 41 – 24 Jan 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 51/XIII (10 Mar 42 – c. 21 Aug 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 125 (? - Aug 42); II./Flak-Rgt. 4 (c. 1941-42); I./Flak-Rgt. 29 (Rzhev area, 1942); II./Flak-Rgt. 49 (Rzhev area, 1942); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 11/VIII (1942-43); elements of II.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 21 (Oct-Nov 41); I.(Feldfern-kabel-Bau) and III.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 22 (c.Nov 41 – Feb 42); elements of II./Ln.-Rgt. 35 (Jul-Aug 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 14/III (Apr 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 17/III (Jul-Aug 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 12/XVII (Apr-Aug 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 14/XVII (Jan 42, Jun 42 - ?); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 6/XII (Oct 41); Trsp.Kol.d.Lw. 22/VI (? – May 42); I. and III./Schützen-Rgt. d.Lw. z.b.V. (Feb 42); I./Lw.-Inf.Rgt. Luftgaukdo. Moskau (Aug 42); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 9/IV (Feb-Aug 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (11.9.41, 3.8.42, 21.6.43, 18.2.44)]

Rshew II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Rzhev) (ZNr. 10-2818) (c. 56 17 N – 34 17 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 216 km NE of Smolensk, 117 km SW of Kalinin and 4.25 km NNW of Rzhev city center and just S of the village of Lazarevo. History: probably satellite and alternate landing ground for Rshew I. No record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 800 meters (1095 x 875 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersion: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Rshew I. Also:

9 Jul 41: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 shows 4 single-engine, 22 twin-engine and 1 x 4-engine Soviet aircraft parked on the field.

24 Sep 41: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 shows an oval-shaped open field with no infrastructure; only a few tire tracks on the field show where some aircraft had taken-off and landed. There were 7 single-engine planes on the field when the photo was taken.

Operational Units: see above under Rshew I.

Station Commands: see above under Rshew I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Rshew I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (9.7.41, 24.9.41)]

Rshew-Bachmatowa (RUSS) (a.k.a. Rzhev-Bakhmutovo) (ZNr. 10-2813) (c. 56 22 N – 34 04 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 125 km SW of Kalinin, 20 km NW of Rzhev town center and 750 meters SE of the hamlet of Ershi.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use as it was not built until fall 1943 by the Russians. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1170 x 1160 meters (1280 x 1270 yards).

Remarks:

27 Jul 41: 18 single-engine and 20 twin-engine Soviet aircraft photographed on the airfield.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rshewka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Rzhevka) (ZNr. 10-6271) (c. 50 03 N – 39 03 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 175 km S of Voronezh and 40 km WSW of Rossosh. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1700 x 1450 meters (1860 x 1585 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rshischtschew I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Rzhishchev I, ukr. Rzhyshchiv) (ZNr. 10-331) (c. 49 57 33 N – 31 04 37 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Ukraine 66 km SSE of Kiev city center and 2.4 km ESE of Rzhyshchiv town center. History: no mention of Luftwaffe use found. Surface and Dimensions: grass or farm land of unrecorded dimensions. Infrastructure: no information found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rshischtschew II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Rzhishchev II, Rzhyshchiv II) (ZNr. 10-2937) (c. 49 58 24 N – 30 59 36 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Ukraine 66 km SSE of Kiev city center and 3.85 km WNW of Rzhyshchiv town center. History: no mention of Luftwaffe use found. Surface and Dimensions: grass or farm land surface measuring approx. 900 x 780 meters (985 x 855 yards).

Infrastructure: no information found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rubzowa (RUSS) (a.k.a. Rubzova, Rubtsovo) (ZNr. 10-3877) (c. 56 42 N – 35 29 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 30 km WSW of Kalinin (Tver). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1050 meters (1310 x 1150 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rudka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bol. Rudka, Velyka Rudka) (ZNr. 10-3515) (c. 49 45 36 N – 34 27 46 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 19 km NNW of Poltava and 1.35 km N of Velyka Rudka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use prior to summer 1943. On 10 August 1943, 3 batteries of Luftwaffe Flak arrived to protect the airfield. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 1000 meters (1095 x 1095 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Jul-Aug 43: in use by Luftwaffe Ju 52 transports.

17 Aug 43: Hs 129s from 4.(Pz.)/Schl.G. 2 here.

Operational Units: II./Schl.G. 1 (Aug 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 64/XI (Aug 43)

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; TsAMO 500/12476/Akte 40; web site ww2.dk]

Rudka (POL/RUSS) (ZNr. 10-1128) (c. 52 43 N – 22 43 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Poland 96 km NW of Brest Litovsk and 54 km SW of Bialystok. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had just been completed prior to 22 June 1941.

History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 16 Soviet aircraft here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rudki (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Rudky) (c. 49 39 N – 23 29 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland (today W Ukraine) 44 km WSW of Lvov (L'viv). Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Rated for bombers. Had an artificially drained grass surface but no facilities. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1123 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rudnja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Rudnya) (ZNr. 10-1284) (c. 54 55 37 N – 31 04 39 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia (Belorussia/Belarus) 64 km SE of Vitebsk, 2.4 km SSW of Rudnya town center and 500 meters WNW of the suburban village of Berezino. History: no record found of any

Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 800 x 750 meters (875 x 820 yards). Infrastructure: no information found but probably none specific to the airfield. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: a Platzkdo. under Koflug 11/XI (Apr 42); a Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. A 204/I (Feb 43)?

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of I./Ln.-Rgt. 130 (Jun 42); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 1/IV (Jan 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 22/XI (Jan 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rusa I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Ruza, Rusha) (ZNr. 10-2809) (c. 55 39 46 N – 36 08 16 E)

General: field airstrip in W Russia 90 km W of Moscow, 24.5 km NE of Mozhaysk and 5.7 km SW of Ruza town center. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1250 x 1250 meters (1365 x 1365 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

13 Oct 41: attacked by 9 Luftwaffe bombers dropping 91 bombs of various size - claimed 2 Russian fighters destroyed on the ground, 15 others damaged and a fuel dump blown up by a direct hit.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Russki Brod (RUSS) (a.k.a. Russkiy Brod) (ZNr. 10-3564) (c. 52 36 10 N – 37 25 09 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 75 km W of Yelets.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2170 x 1200 meters (2375 x 1310 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rybnica (RUSS/Ukraine/Bessarabia) (a.k.a. Rybnitsa, Ribnita) (no ZNr. listed) (47 45 N – 28 59 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Ukraine (today Moldova) 82 km N of Kishenev (Chisinau). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

9 Jul 41: low-level evening attack by 8 Bf 109s from JG 77 strafing and dropping 192 SD 2 fragmentation bombs - claimed 4 enemy biplane fighters left burning on the airfield.

11 Jul 41: low-level attack - 12 Bf 109s from II./JG 77 strafed and dropped SD 2 fragmentation bombs on the airfield claiming 10 Soviet biplanes destroyed.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rybniza (RUSS) (a.k.a. Rybnitsa, Krasnaya Rybnitsa) (ZNr. 10-7850) (c. 52 34 N – 36 15 E)

General: landing ground Landeplatz) in W Russia 45 km S of Orel. The exact location in respect to the town is unclear. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: probably none. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

21 Apr 43: 2 Ar 66s from 1./Störkampfgruppe Luftwaffenkdo. Ost destroyed and damaged, respectively, in landing and take-off accidents at Fp. Rybnitsa/45 km S of Orel.

19 May 43: low-level attack – 1 x Fi 156 from 3./NAGr. 4 destroyed on the ground.

Operational Units: 1./Störkampfgruppe Luftwaffenkdo. Ost (Apr/May 43)?; 3./NAGr. 4 (Apr/May 43)?

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rylsk (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-1080) (c. 51 35 49 N – 34 43 20 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 105 km W of Kursk and 4.25 km NE of Rylsk town center. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength in mid-1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 10/VII (May-Jun 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rzhev (RUSS): see Rshew.

S

Sablino (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-2740) (c. 59 38 N – 30 45 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Russia 43 km SSE of Leningrad city center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 1100 meters (1420 x 1205 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sabloje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Sabloye) (no ZNr. listed) (not located)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or emergency landing ground (Notlandeplatz) in W Russia in the general vicinity of Smolensk. Not located. History: no record found of occupation or use by Luftwaffe air units. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

Apr 42: came under Koflug 11/XI (Smolensk).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Saborowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Zaborovka) (ZNr. 10-2725) (c. 58 06 N – 28 11 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 34 km N of Pskov and 6.35 km S of the village of Serebka. History: used by the Luftwaffe for bomber operations over Leningrad, along the front SE of Leningrad and naval targets in the Gulf of Finland. Inactive after October 1941. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 950 x 800 meters (1040 x 875 yards). Infrastructure: no details found but little if any.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: II./KG 1 (Jul-Oct 41); Stab/KG 1 (Aug-Oct 41); III./KG 1 (c. Aug-Oct 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sabushewka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Zabuzhevka) (ZNr. 10-7148) (c. 50 58 N – 35 28 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 122 km NNW of Kharkov and 48.5 km ENE of Sumy (Sumska). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 650 meters (1205 x 710 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Saizew (RUSS) (a.k.a. Zaytsev) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 43 59 N – 44 16 E)

General: landing ground in N Caucasia 95 km east of Pyatigorsk and 41 NW of Mozdok. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 14 (Sep 42)?; Stab/NAGr. 1 (Oct/Nov 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Saki I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Saky) (ZNr. 10-1287) (c. 45 05 43 N – 33 35 28 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Crimea 57 km N of Sevastopol, 45 km NW of Simferopol and 3.95 km S of the village of Saky. Rated for bombers.

History: prewar Soviet bomber base. The Luftwaffe quickly developed it into one of its 2 or 3 most important airfields in Crimea. Surface and Dimensions: square in shape but the W side was irregular. Had a natural surface measuring approx. 1900 x 1850 meters (2080 x 2025 yards). At the end of August 1941, there were two hardened runways of different lengths with the short one crossing the longer one on its S side. The longer runway was aligned SW/NE. Fuel and Ammunition: had a fuel dump with a storage capacity of 300,000 liters and a munitions dump with a storage capacity of 600 metric tons in Oct 41. Infrastructure: the airfield buildings were grouped together in the SW corner and included 1 large hangar along with c. 24 repair, servicing, operations, admin and barrack buildings. Also see below under Remarks. Dispersal: an unknown number of Russian-built aircraft parking shelters and hardstands were along the E, S and W boundaries.

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet 21 DBAP here.

22 Jun 41: Soviet 21 DBAP (DB-3s, DB-3Fs) still based here.

14 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 2 single-engine and 36 twin-engine Soviet aircraft here.

29 Aug 41: aside from a single twin-engine aircraft, the airfield was unoccupied on this date.

15 Oct 41: Saki I bombed by 3 aircraft from II./KG 27 – claimed hits on the runway, hangars and barracks.

Nov 41: just occupied by the Luftwaffe - urgent Luftwaffe construction ordered to repair and improve two existing runways that had suffered bomb damage and build 32 dispersal bays, landing light system and munition dumps to store 200 aerial mines and 50 tons of aerial torpedoes.

14 Nov 41: Luftwaffe plans called for basing a Geschwaderstab, a Kampfgruppe and 2 Torpedostaffeln here.

20-21 Feb 42: bombed – 3 x He 111 H-6s from I./KG 100 destroyed or damaged on the ground. KG 100 aircrew were being billeted in the tiny nearby village of Ivanovka at this time.

22-24 Feb 42: bombed – 1 x He 111 H-6 from 6./KG 26 and 1 x Fi 156 from Flugbereitschaft Luftflotte 4 damaged on ground.

1 Mar 42: between 18 February and 1 March, there were 20 Russian air attacks on Saki airfield and an estimated 350 to 400 bombs dropped.

8 Mar 42: bombed – some 400 bombs dropped on the airfield but no aircraft apparently hit.

9 Mar 42: bombed – 1 x He 111 H-6 from I./KG 100 badly damaged on the ground. Published sources (Bergström: *Stalingrad*) state that 5 rather than 1 were severely damaged.

17 Mar 42: bombed – 1 x He 111 H-2 from Flugbereitschaft Luftflotte 4 damaged on the ground.

4-5 Apr 42: bombed – 3 x He 111 H-6s from I./KG 100 damaged on the ground. Attacks on the airfield continued daily until 8 April.

21 May 42: heavy Russian air attack – 2 x He 111 H-6s from II./KG 26 destroyed on the ground.

28 May 42: bombed – 1 x Ju 52 from KGr.z.b.V. 4 destroyed on the ground.

Nov 42: total of 76 aerial torpedoes transferred by Ju 52 from Saki to the Mediterranean.

15 Oct 43: designated a winter base airfield.

Mid-Apr 44: airfield evacuated.

Operational Units: I./KG 100 (Jan-Aug 42, Oct 42, Jan-Feb 43); 6./KG 26 (Dec 41 - Apr 42); 7./KG 26 (Mar-May 42); II./KG 26 (Apr-Sep 42);

Stab/KG 100 (Apr-Oct 42); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 (May-Jun 42); I./KG 55 (Sep-Nov 42); III./KG 55 (refitting, Oct-Dec 42); Wetterflugstelle

Schwarzmeer (Jan-May 43); KGr. z.b.V. 5 (Feb-Mar 43); KGr. z.b.V. 23

(Feb-Apr 43); Stab/KG 55 (Feb-Apr 43); II./KG 55 (Feb-May 43); III./KG 4 (Mar-May 43); Teilstaffel Krim (May-Nov 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 34/XI (Dec 41 - Sep 42, Jan-Dec 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 9/IV (Sep-Dec 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Fliegerführer Süd (Jan-Jul 42); Koflug 4/XI (c.May-Aug 42); Stab/Feldwerftverband 50 (Feb-Jun 42); le.Feldwerft-Abt. (mot) I/50 (Feb-Jun 42); 3. Flgh.Betr.Kp. KG 100 (c.Mar-Aug 42); 4. Flgh.Betr.Kp. KG 26 (Mar-Sep 42); 5. Flgh.Betr.Kp. KG 26 (Mar-Jun 42); Lufttorpedo-Zug 1 (c.Feb-Sep 42); Lufttorpedo-Zug 10 (c.May-Sep 42); Lufttorpedo-Zug 11 (c.May-Sep 42); Lufttorpedo-Betr.Kp. 1 (Sep 42 – 1943); Luftminen-Zug 3 (Feb-? 42); Luftminen-Zug 7 (1942/43 – Apr 44); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 17 (Apr-Jun 42); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 27(v) (Jul/Aug 42 -); 4. and 5./gem.Flak-Abt. 147 (Apr-May 42); elements of Flak-Abt. 505 (1942-44); schw.Flak-Abt. 541 (Feb-Apr 43 - ?); le.Flak-Abt. 761 (mot) (Feb-Mar 42); 14. slowakeische Flak-Battr. (Oct-Nov 43); elements of Lw.-

Bau-Btl. 25/IV (Apr-May 42); Stab and 3.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 16/XI (c.Jan-Jul 42, Apr 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 14/XIII (Apr 42 - ?); Startbahnbauzug 3 (Apr 42); elements of Hallenbau-Kp. Ju 2/IV (? - Apr 44); Feldbauleitung Saki (Nov 41 -); Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 1/XII (Jun 42); m.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 9/VI (Mar 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 49/VI (Jan, Mar 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 4/VIII (Jun 42); 6.Kp./Kw.Trsp.Rgt. 1 (Speer) d.Lw. (Mar 42); 14. Ldssch.Kp./FLGK XXV (? - Apr 44); Wetterberatungszentrale d.Lw. 12/XVII (? - Apr 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-312/AOK 11 roll 368; T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Saki II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Saky) (ZNR. 10-3292) (c. 45 07 25 N - 33 37 05 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Crimea 57 km N of Sevastopol, 45 km NW of Simferopol and 2.05 km ESE of the village of Saky. History: probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for Saki I.

Surface and Dimensions: rectangular shape with a natural surface measuring approx. 1260 x 780 meters (1380 x 855 yards). No runway. A perimeter track surrounded the landing area. Infrastructure: no infrastructure and no accommodations. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: see above under Saki I. Also:

1 Sep 41: 4 single-engine and 7 twin-engine Soviet aircraft were on the ground this date.

Operational Units: see above under Saki I.

Station Commands: see above under Saki I.

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): see above under Saki I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-312/AOK 11 roll 368; T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Salsk I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Salsk, Sal'sk) (ZNR. 10-3742) (c. 46 27 24 N - 41 29 00 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Caucasia 165 km ESE of Rostov and 6.5 km SSW of Salsk town center. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a primary landing area measuring approx. 2050 x 1450 meters (2240 x 1585 yards).

Infrastructure: see below under Remarks. Dispersal: see below under Remarks.

Remarks:

Apr 41: Soviet 277 BAP being formed here.

5 Nov 41: Luftwaffe air attack in early afternoon - claimed 3 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground and 3 more damaged.

27 Jun 42: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date shows an irregular-shaped airfield measuring 2550 x 1850 meters (2790 x 2025 yards) with a 900 meter concrete runway aligned E/W, a perimeter road, a concrete

taxiway running from the W end of the runway to a parking area on the N boundary that had 8 to 10 shrapnel-proof hardstands. The taxiway was supposed to be connected to the E end of the runway also, but had not yet been completed. There were no usable buildings here but some were under construction. Personnel were billeted in requisitioned accommodations in Salsk. A rail spur served the N side. The airfield was unoccupied on this date.

20 Aug 42: Airfield Command E 23/VI arrived at Salsk and declared the airstrip operational shortly thereafter.

24 Dec 42: became the new Ju 52 hub for the Stalingrad airlift after Tatsinskaya taken by the Russians. The airfield was described as poorly equipped for continuous transport operations.

9 Jan 43: late morning low-level raid in 6 passes with bombs, rockets, cannons and machine guns by 7 Il-2s escorted by 7 Yak-1s - one of the most contentious airfield attacks of the war. The Russians claimed 72 Ju 52 transports destroyed on the ground which after the war was found to be based on faulty intelligence. The Germans claimed none of their aircraft were lost in the raid while the Russians lost 2 Il-2s and 2 Yak-1s.

15 Jan 43: ordered evacuated.

16 Jan 43: all serviceable transport aircraft ordered to withdraw to Zverevo airfield.

17-19 Jan 43: 1 x Ju 86 from KGr.z.b.V. 22 destroyed on the ground to prevent capture by the approaching Russians.

20 Jan 43: Salsk liberated by Soviet 51st Army.

29 Mar 43: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date now shows 14 parking hardstands, c.34 open shrapnel-proof aircraft parking shelters, and 20-25 buildings along the NE corner that may or may not have been airfield buildings. There were 22 single-engine and 21 twin-engine Soviet aircraft observed here.

Operational Units: elements of KGr. z.b.V. 50 (Dec 42 – Jan 43); II./KG z.b.V. 1 (Dec 42 – Jan 43); Transportstaffel IV. Fliegerkorps (Dec 42 – Jan 43); elements of KGr. z.b.V. 500 (Dec 42 – Jan 43); elements of KGr. z.b.V. 900 (Jan 43)?; elements of KGr. z.b.V. 22 (Jan 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 23/VI (Aug 42 – Jan 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/IV. Fliegerkorps (Dec 42 – Jan 43); 1. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 100 (Dec 42 – Jan 43); Stab/15. Flak-Div. (Nov 42?, Jan 43); Flak-Rgts.Stab 7 (Nov 42); Stab I and 4./Flak-Rgt. 61 (Nov 42); part of le.Res.Flak-Abt. 775 (Jan 43); 1./Res.Flak-Abt. 147 (Jan 43); 1./Flakscheinw.Abt. 509 (Jan 43); 7., 8./Flak-Rgt. 241 (Jan 43); 3./Flak-Rgt. 25 (Jan 43); 9.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 12 (Oct-Dec 42); elements of 8.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 24 (Sep 42); Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 34 (Dec 42 – Jan 43); elements of 7.(Flum.)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (fall 42); 2./Ln.-Abt. 135 (Nov 42); Fernbauleitung 33 R (Nov 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 5/XI (c.Oct-Dec 42); Hallenbau-Kp. 2/IV (Nov 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 9/IV (c.Oct-Dec 42); m.Flieger-

Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 13/III (c.Oct-Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 31/II (Jan 43)?; Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 10/III (Nov-Dec 42); Kw.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 5/VIII (c.Sep-Dec 42); Wetterberatungsstelle Ssalsk (Nov 42); major components of Lw.-Feld-Div. 15 (Oct 42 – Jan 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (27.6.42, 10.3.43, 29.3.43)]

Salsk II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Ssalsk, Sal'sk) (ZNr. 10-3743) (c. 46 27 38 N – 41 33 27 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Caucasia 165 km ESE of Rostov and 1.75 km SE of Salsk town center. Probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for Salsk I. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1090 x 430 meters (1190 x 470 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Salutschje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Zaluchye) (ZNr. 10-2756) (c. 57 40 N – 31 45 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 45 km SSE of Staraya Russa at the S end of Lake Ilmen. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1010 meters (1310 x 1105 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Salz (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Saltsy, Selz, Selzy, Seltzy; today Lymanske, Limanskoye) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 46 40 N – 29 59 E)

General: landing ground in SW Ukraine (formerly Transnistrien or Trans-Dniestria) 35 km SE of Tiraspol and about 2 km E of the village of Lymanske and 2 km from the nearby airfield at Baden. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of graded dirt and weeds measuring approx. 1000 x 800 meters (1095 x 875 yards) in 1941. Infrastructure: no permanent buildings reported.

Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities noted.

Remarks:

1941: in use by the Soviet VVS during the Jun 41 attack on the USSR.

26 Aug 41: 42nd/52nd Romanian Fighter Squadrons/8th Fighter Group moved to Salz/Selz, described as a "large field flanked by a long line of trees" close to the village. Salz was also the most advanced airfield used by the Romanians during the Odessa campaign.

22 Sep 41: bombed and strafed by 9 x I-16s from 69 IAP – 1 x Bf 108, 1 x Bf 109, 1 x Hurricane and a Caproni Ca.133 were incinerated, while 3 x Bf 109Es, 1 x Hurricane and a Miles Hawk were damaged. The Russians on the other hand claimed destruction of 11 of the 34 aircraft parked on the

field plus 10 to 12 more damaged; 8 to 10 large tents were also shot up and destroyed.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: none identified.

Romanian: VIII Fighter Gp. (Sep-Oct 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sambor I (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Sambir) (ZNr. 10-1119) (c. 49 31 N – 23 12 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland 45 km SE of Przemyśl. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sambor II (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Sambir) (ZNr. 10-1593) (c. 49 31 N – 23 12 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland 45 km SE of Przemyśl. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 950 meters (1095 x 1040 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sambor III (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Sambir) (ZNr. 10-1594) (c. 49 31 N – 23 12 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in SE Poland 45 km SE of Przemyśl. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during

the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1010 x 940 meters (1105 x 1030 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sambor IV (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Sambir) (ZNr. 10-1288) (c. 49 31 N – 23 12 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland 45 km SE of Przemyśl. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sambor V (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Sambir) (ZNr. 10-2432) (c. 49 31 N – 23 12 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland 45 km SE of Przemyśl. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 500 meters (1095 x 545 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sambor-Kalinow (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Babina, Sambir-Babyna) (ZNr. 1369) (c. 49 33 N – 23 20 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland 62 km SW of Lviv (Lvov Lwow, Lemberg) and c. 10 km ENE of Sambir town center.. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had

been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1150 x 750 meters (1260 x 820 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Samorsk (RUSS/UKR/Crimea) (a.k.a. Nyzhn'ozamors'ke) (ZNr. 10-8037) (c. 45 21 41 N – 35 59 41 E)

General: landing ground in E Crimea 32 km W of Kerch, 16 km WSW of Bagerovo and 1.4 km SW of the coastal village of Nyzhn'ozamors'ke.

History: established by the Germans in summer 1942 as a dispersal field for Kerch, Bagerovo and eastern Crimea in general. No additional information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

19 Aug 42: 2 Go 242 cargo gliders arrived at Samorsk carrying aircraft engines.

24 Apr 43: bombed – 1 x He 111 H-6 from KGr.z.b.V. 5 damaged on the ground.

Operational Units: I./KG 100 (Aug 42); Stab/KG 55 (Aug 42); II./KG 55 (Aug 42); III./KG 55 (Aug 42, Apr-Jun 43); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 (Aug-Sep 42); elements of II./KG 26 (Aug-Sep 42); I./St.G. 2 (Feb 43); KGr. z.b.V. 5 (Apr 43); Transportfliegergruppe 10 (May 43); 3./Minensuchgruppe 1 (Oct 43).

Station Commands: Flugplatzkdo. Samorsk of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 6/III Bagerovo (1942-44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): gem.Flak-Abt. 293 (Apr 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Saporoshje (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Zaporozhye, Zaporizhia, Zaporizhzhya) (c. 47 50 N – 35 08 E)

General: large manufacturing city (metallurgical, chemicals, soap) astride the Dnieper River 443 km SE of Kiev and 70 km S of Dnepropetrovsk. The site of a major airfield complex with 6 airfields and landing grounds.

Airfields and Landing Grounds:

Saporoshje I (Aleksandrowsk) (ZNr. 10-0070): see Saporoshje/Ost.

Saporoshje II (ZNr. 10-0071): see Saporoshje/Süd.

Saporoshje III (ZNr. 10-1596): see below.

Saporoshje IV (ZNr. 10-3273): see Saporoshje/Nord.

Saporoshje V (ZNr. 10-3294): see below.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: HQ Soviet 4 DBAK, HQ 22 DBAD, part of 8 DBAP (DB-3Fs) and part of 11 DBAP (DB-3s and -3Fs) all based here.

18-19 Aug 41: 1. Panzergruppe established a small bridgehead on the east bank of the Dnieper close to Zaporozhye and began entering the western outskirts but the city defenders were reinforced and held out until 3 October.

28 Dec 42: Zaporozhye named the He 177 supply hub for the Stalingrad airlift.

17 Feb 43: Hitler lands here in his Fw 200 to meet with von Manstein.

19 Feb 43: orders issued to immediately send all tractors, road scrapers, steam rollers and other airfield equipment columns (Lw.-Bau-Gerätezüge?) from Kuteinikovo and Taganrog/West airfields to Zaporozhye.

22 Feb 43: night raid on Zaporozhye by 3 Tu-2 bombers - specific target and damage done not stated.

14-17 Oct 43: Soviet forces liberated that portion of the city on the east bank of the Dnieper River.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: I./KG z.b.V. 1 (Nov 41 – Apr 42); II./KG 51 (Dec 41 – Sep 42); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 (Feb-Apr 42); Trsp.St./IV. Fliegerkorps (Apr-May 42); Stab/KG 51 (Apr-Jul 42, Feb 43); I./KG 51 (Apr-May 42); III./KG 51 (May 42); KGr. z.b.V. 106 (Jul-Aug 42); Stab/Verbindungskdo. (S) 4 (Zap./Ost, Jul 42 – Aug 43); 1. (DFS)/VK (S) 4 (Jul 42 – Aug 43); 1. (Go)/VK (S) 4 (c. Jul 42 – Aug 43); 1. (DFS) Staffel/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Zap./Ost, Aug-Sep 42, Oct 42 – May 43); KGr. z.b.V. 9 (Zap./Ost, Nov 42); Verbindungsstaffel 5 (Dec 42 - ?); Stab/LLG 1 (Jan 43); 17./LLG 1 (Jan 43); detachment of 1. (DFS)/Verbindungskdo. (S) 1 (Jan-Feb 43); I./LLG 2 (Jan-Feb 43); I./FKG 50 (Zap./Süd, Jan – Feb 43); KGr. z.b.V. 200 (Zap./Süd or Ost?, Jan-Feb 43); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Zap./Süd, Jan-Feb 43); Stab/FAGr. 4 (Zap./Ost, Jan-Sep 43); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Zap./Ost and Zap./Süd, Feb-Mar 43); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100 (Zap./Ost, Feb-Sep 43); Stab/NAGr. 14 (Zap./Ost, Feb 43); III./KG 53 (Feb 43); 2. (Go)/VK (S) 4 (Jan-Aug 43); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 (Zap./Ost, Feb-Apr 43); I./KG 3 (Zap./Ost, Feb-Mar 43); III./KG 3 (Zap./Ost, Feb 43); I./KG 51 (Zap./Ost, Feb-Mar 43); Aufkl.St. 1.(F)/Nacht (Zap./Ost, Feb-Mar 43, Jun-Sep 43); San.Flugbereitschaft 17 (Feb 43); 9.(Eis.)/KG 3 (Zap./Ost, Mar-Apr 43); Trsp.St./IV. Fliegerkorps (Zap./Süd, Mar-Sep 43); Aufkl.St. 4.(F)/Nacht (Zap./Ost, Mar-Jul 43); Wekusta 76/1 (Zap./Ost, Mar-Sep 43); Nachtjagdschwarm *Saporoshje* (Apr-May 43); 4.(Pz)/Schl.G. 2 (Apr, Jun 43); KGr.z.b.V. 102 (Zap./Süd, Apr 43); II./KG 51 (Zap./Ost, Apr 43); II./TG 3 (Zap./Ost, May-Aug 43, Zap./Süd, Aug-Sep 43); III./TG 3 (Zap./Ost, c. May-Aug/Sep 43); 1. (Go)/Lw.-Kdo. Don (Zap./Ost, May 43); 3. (Go)/VK (S) 4 (May-Aug 43); 8.(Pz)/Schl.G. 1 (Jun, Sep 43); Nachtjagdstaffel z.b.V./ZG 1 (Zap./Ost – in formation, Jul/Aug 43); part of 4./NJG 200 (Aug-Sep 43); I./KG 55 (Aug-Sep 43); III./KG 55 (Aug-Sep 43); Führer der Panzerjägerstaffeln (Zap./Ost, Sep 43); 4.(Pz)/Schl.G. 1

(Zap./Ost, Sep 43); 8.(Pz)/Schl.G. 2 (Zap./Ost, Sep 43); Stab/NAGr. 1 (Sep 43)?

Romanian: IV Bomber Gp. (Zap./Ost, Aug 43); V Bomber Gp. (Zap./Ost, Aug-Sep 43); VI Bomber Gp. (Zap./Ost, Jun-Aug 43).

Italian: 21^o Gruppo CT (Jan 43); 22^o Gruppo CT (Oct 41 – May 42); 71^o Gruppo OA (Mar 43); 247^a Squadriglia T (Jun – c. Sep 42).

Station Units (specific airfield generally not identified – not complete):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Stab/Luftflottenkdo. 4 (Zaporozhye-Khortitsa RR station, Feb-Mar 43); Stab/IV. Fliegerkorps (c.Jan-Apr 42); Stab/Lufttransportführer beim Gen.Qu.d.Lw. (Feb 43); Stab/I. Flakkorps (Zaporozhye-Khortitsa, Feb, Mar 43); Koflug 3/VIII (Oct 41 – Aug 42); Koflug 7/XI (Jul-Aug 42).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): 2. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 51 (to Dec 41); 3. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 51 (Jan 43); 1. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 54 (to Mar 43); 5. Flugh.Betr.Kp. ZG 26 (Feb 43); 4. Flugh.Betr.Kp. z.b.V. (Fw 200s) (Feb 43 - ?); elements of schw.Feldwerft-Abt. IV/40 (Zap./Süd, Apr 43)?; le.Feldwerft-Zug 1/40 (Zap./Ost, Jun 43); Feldwerft-Abt. (mot) IV/50 (Aug 42)?; Feldwerft-Abt. z.b.V. 1 (Zap./Süd, Jan-Feb 43); Frontreparaturbetrieb GL 3260 (Jumo) (Jun 43).

Antiaircraft (Flak): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 104 (Sep 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 4 (S-bridges, Sep/Oct 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 5 (Sep 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 25 (Sep 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 32 (Sep 43); 1./gem.Flak-Abt. 125(v) (Feb 43 - ?); gem.Flak-Abt. 147(v) (S/Ost, Sep 43); gem.Flak-Abt. 181(v) (S-hydroelectric dam and S/Ost, May-Oct 43); 4., 6./Res.Flak-Abt. 236 (Oct 42 – Sep 43); 1. and 2./schw.Flak-Abt. 374(o) (S/East, Feb-Mar 43); Stab, 1.-6./gem.Flak-Abt. 375 (S-hydroelectric dam, S-bridges and S/Ost, Aug-Sep 43); 3./Flakscheinw.Abt. 520 (? – Sep 43); 1./Flakscheinw.Abt. 620 (Mar-Sep 43); 3./le.Flak-Abt. 724(v); Stab/le.Res.Flak-Abt. 735 (Feb-Sep 43); 2./le.Flak-Abt. 774 (S-hydroelectric dam, Apr-Sep 43); 2./le.Res.Flak-Abt. 775 (May 42, Mar 43); Stab, 1.-3./le.Flak-Abt. 861 (S-bridges, Sep/Oct 43); Stab, 3./le.Flak-Abt. 864 (E-Tr.) (May-Sep 43); 3./le.Flak-Abt. 982 (? – Sep 43); II./Flak-Lehr-Rgt. (Sep 43); I./Flakartillerieschule I (S/Ost, Feb-Apr 43); Stab, 1.-4./Flak-Ergänzungs-Abt. 14 (S/Süd, Oct 42 - ?). *Romanian:* AA Batteries: 6 (S/East, ? to Jun 43); 7 (S/East, ? to Jun 43); 109 (S/East, ? to Jun 43); 110 (S/East, ? to Jun 43).

Air Raid Protection/Civil Defense (Luftschutz): none identified.

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): Stab and I.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 13 (Oct-Nov 41); Stab and I.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 34 (c.Jan-May 42); elements of 10.(Flum.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Kiew (May 42 - ?); 23.(schw.Flum.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Rostow (later 25) (1942 – Sep 43).

Construction (Bau): elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 4/I (May 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 33/XI (Zap./Ost, Feb 43); Lw.-Bau-Stamm-Abt. 16 (Mar 42); Lw.-Schnellbaugruppe I (Nov-Dec 41); Feldbauleitung Saporoshje I (Oct/Nov 41 - ?). Feldbauleitung Saporoshje II (Oct/Nov 41 - ?).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Feldluftpark Saporoshje (S/Süd, 1941-42); Feldluftpark 2/XIII (S/Süd, Apr 42 – Aug 43); Flieger-Geräteausgabe- und Sammelstelle 6/VIII (Sep-Oct 43).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 1/XII (Sep-Oct 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 15/VI (Dec 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 45/XI (Oct-Dec 41); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 7/XI (Sep-Oct 43).

Ground Defense and Security, etc. (Landesschützen, usw.): none identified.

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): none identified.

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 3/XI (May 42 - ?); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 6/XI (May 42 - ?); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 9/XI (May 42 - ?); Kraftfahrverfügungskdo.. GL 5 (May 43); elements of Lw.-Kriegsberichter-Kp. 2 (Nov 41 – May 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; TsAMO 500/12476/Akte 40); web site ww2.dk;

<http://forum.12oclockhigh.net/showthread.php?t=50483&page=23> for photos.]

Saporoshje/Nord (UKR) (a.k.a. Zaporozhye/North, **Zaporozhye IV**, Zaporizhzhya) (ZNr. 10-3273) (c. 47 53 N – 35 14 E)

General: operational landing ground (E-Hafen) then reclassified as a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine approx. 10.5 km NE of Zaporozhye city center. Rarely mentioned. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1490 x 1700 meters (1630 x 1860 yards). Infrastructure: no details found but had few facilities.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: (also see above under Saporoshje.)

17 Aug 41: bombed by I./KG 27 – claimed hits among parked aircraft and on the landing area.

Operational Units: see above under Saporoshje.

Station Commands: Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 34/XIII (n.d.).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Saporoshje.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Saporoshje/Ost (UKR) (a.k.a. Zaporozhye/East, **Zaporozhye I**, Zaporizhzhya) (ZNr. 10-0070) (47 51 59 N – 35 18 48 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in E Ukraine 80 km S of Dnepropetrovsk and 13.5 km E of Zaporozhye city center. Heavy use by bomber and transport aircraft. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 850 x 1000 meters (930 x 1095 yards). Fuel and Ammunition: had a fuel dump with a storage capacity of 300,000 liters and a munitions dump with a capacity of 600 metric tons in Oct/Nov 41.

Infrastructure: see below under Remarks. Dispersal: see below under Remarks.

Satellites and Decoys: a decoy airstrip was built adjacent to S/Ost in 1942 or the beginning of 1943 and was completed by February 1943. German records state that the decoy was repeatedly bombed by Russian aircraft.

Remarks:

8 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it occupied by 7 single -engine and 3 twin-engine Soviet aircraft.

17 Jul 41: photographed by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 - counted 80 multi-engine aircraft on the ground here.

17 Aug 41: Saporoshje I bombed by 5 planes from II./KG 27 - 20 enemy aircraft were seen parked along the E boundary, but the bombs were scattered over most of the airfield.

21 Aug 41: afternoon raid on Saporoshje/Ost by 3 Luftwaffe bombers - reported bomb hits among parked aircraft but the results could not be observed.

25 Aug 41: mid-morning raid by 4 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 10 to 15 enemy planes destroyed on the ground and hits scored on a hangar which was left in flames.

12 Oct 41 and 14 Nov 41: designated an all-weather airfield and home base for a single Kampfgruppe (bomber group) with a paved runway. The runway was heavily damaged by German bombs or Russian demolition charges, but quickly repaired by the Luftwaffe during October. Ob.d.L. issued orders to Luftgaukd. VIII to expand the infrastructure here, e.g., hangars, workshops, barracks, base medical dispensaries, shrapnel-proof aircraft shelters, fuel storage, munitions dumps, etc., through new construction or repair of existing structures as needed to meet expected future demands. Construction labor was to be provided by Luftwaffe construction battalions (Lw.-Bau-Batl.), equipment columns (Lw.-Baugerätezüge), State labor service detachments (RAD-Abteilungen) and prisoners of war.

1941-42: an undated Luftwaffe aerial photo taken during the war shows a circular landing area with 2 concrete runways under construction, one aligned NW/SE and the other SW/NE. It is believed that the concrete runways were completed by spring 1942. A circular perimeter road ran around the W boundary from N to S and 2 taxiways connected the runways to each other and these to the hangar/workshop area. The airfield buildings were grouped in the SW corner and included 6 hangars with at least 20 other operations, technical services and support buildings. A large paved ladder-type servicing area was just to the E of the hangars. No barrack or other accommodations buildings can be found in the photo. There were c. 20 paved parking hardstands on the N and W sides of the field, but the 15 to 20 aircraft spotted here this date were parked in the open on the N, W and S boundaries of the landing area. No Flak positions were seen. On the date

photographed, the airfield was fully intact with no evidence of bomb damage or demolition of buildings, runways or the landing area.

14 Jul 42: S/Ost did not yet have refueling facilities.

15 Jul 42: construction work underway on the taxiing area at S/Ost.

20 Jul 42: S/Ost reported it now had 2 heatable hangars and 10 heatable sheds.

13 Mar 43: S/Ost bombed – 1 x Ju 88 A-4 from I./KG 51 destroyed on the ground.

17 Mar 43: S/Ost bombed - 4 x Ju 88 A-4s, D-1s and D-5s from 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 destroyed or damaged on the ground. A postwar account (Bergström) gives 5 Ju 88s and 1 Hs 129 belonging to Panzerjägerkdo. Weiss.

13 Apr 43: air attack on S/Ost – 1 x Ju 88 C-6 from 9.(Eis.)/KG 3 destroyed on the ground by Soviet fighters along with a number of Luftwaffe personnel WIA.

21 Jun 43: S/Ost bombed by 22 enemy aircraft.

5 Sep 43: S/Ost bombed – 1 x Hs 129 from 4.(Pz)/Schl.G. 1 destroyed on the ground.

Operational Units: see above under Saporoshje.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 34/XIII (Oct 41 – Sep 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Saporoshje.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-311 roll 268/frame 056, T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (1941-44)]

Saporoshje/Süd (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. **Zaporozhye II**, Zaporozhye/South, Zaporizhzhya) (ZNr. 10-0071) (c. 47 47 N – 35 11 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in E Ukraine 9.5 km SE of Zaporozhye city center. Heavy use by bomber and transport aircraft.

History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: somewhat triangular in shape, it had a natural surface measuring approx 1700 x 1490 meters (1860 x 1630 yards). No paved runway. Fuel and Ammunition: had a fuel dump with a storage capacity of 150,000 liters, but no munitions dump in Nov 41.

Infrastructure: see below under Remarks. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

17 Aug 41: Saporoshje II bombed at noontime by 9 aircraft from I./KG 27 – hits scored among aircraft parked on the taxiway as well as in the barracks area. Post-raid photos showed 26 Russian planes destroyed on the ground plus others almost certainly damaged.

17/18 Aug 41: bombed again at night by 4 aircraft from I./KG 27 and during the afternoon and evening of 18 August two more raids were flown by a total of 10 bombers. In all, claimed 15 to 20 parked aircraft destroyed on the ground and one of several hangars set on fire.

24 Aug 41: mid-afternoon raid by 2 Luftwaffe bombers - reported most bombs falling on the airfield buildings.

1941-42: S/Süd (Zaporozhye II) had a grass runway; the Feldluftpark (previously at Kraków/S Poland) was at II; II had 3 hangars; the FLP was in the two smaller hangars and the large hangar housed a Feldwerft (field workshop). Ob.d.L. issued orders to Luftgaukd. VIII to expand the infrastructure, e.g., hangars, workshops, barracks, base medical dispensaries, shrapnel-proof aircraft shelters, fuel storage, munitions dumps, etc., through new construction or repair of existing structures as needed to meet expected future demands. Construction labor was to be provided by Luftwaffe construction battalions (Lw.-Bau-Batl.), equipment columns (Lw.-Baugerätezüge), State labor service detachments (RAD-Abteilungen) and prisoners of war.

14 Jul 42: S/Süd did not yet have refueling facilities.

20 Jul 42: S/Süd reported it now had 2 heatable hangars.

Jan 43: S/Süd described as being well-equipped with workshops and maintenance personnel, and had all of the necessary instrumentation and air traffic control capability for night and bad weather operations.

28 Jan 43: Ju 52 transport units serving the Kuban area ordered to transfer to Zaporozhye/South to join up with Fw 200 Condors from KG 200.

23 Feb 43: a German-made sketch map of Zaporozhye/South shows the infrastructure all squeezed together at the pointed end of the triangle and consisted of the large repair hangar mentioned above and 3 smaller permanent buildings, at least two of which were the hangars used by the Feldluftpark. Not far from the repair hangar was a long servicing apron with parking hardstands for 28 to 30 aircraft. In front of the apron was a row of 4 or 5 warehouse buildings, these probably belonging to the Feldluftpark. Three small buildings were located in front of the hangars and one of these was undoubtedly the airfield operations building. A barrack or billeting area sat c. 250 meters behind the hangars and a civilian settlement was adjacent to this and just off the airfield boundary.

26-27 Feb 43: S/Süd bombed - 1 x Ju 88A from I./KG 3 plus 1 x Fi 156 and 2 x Ju 52s from San.Flugbereitschaft 17 damaged on the ground.

Operational Units: see above under Saporoshje.

Station Commands: Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 34/XIII (Jun 43).

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): see above under Saporoshje.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-311 roll 268/frame 057, T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; Morzik - *Airlift Operations*, p.206; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (29.5.44)]

Saporoshje III (RUSS/UKR) (ZNr. 10-1596) (not located)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in E Ukraine in the immediate vicinity of Zaporozhye. Listed in the Genst.d.Lw. OKL 903: *SU Fliegertruppe* -

Übersichtsliste der Flugplätze, September 1943, but not shown in the 1943 edition of *OKL Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*, Blatt (map sheet) Y 48 212 Saporoshje. This could be an error by 7.Abt./Genst.d.Lw. cartographic technicians or due to a renumbering of the airfields around Zaporozhye. [Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Saporoshje IV (RUSS/UKR): see Saporoshje/Nord.

Saporoshje V (RUSS/UKR) (ZNr. 10-3294) (c. 47 47 N – 35 11 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 9 km SE of Zaporozhye city center and immediately adjacent to Zaporozhye/South on its NE side. Almost certainly a satellite of the very busy Zaporoshje/South. History: no information found. No record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 900 x 1050 meters (985 x 1150 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: see above under Saporoshje.

Station Commands: operated by the station command at Zaporozhye/South.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Saporoshje.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Saporoshje-Novy Stepnyanski (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Zaporozhye-Novostepnyanske) (ZNr. 10-2901) (c. 47 48 35 N – 35 26 37 E)

General: operational landing ground (E-Hafen) 21.25 km ESE of Zaporozhye city center. Exact location in the vicinity of Novostepnyanske not determined with certainty but believed to be 2 km E of the village.

History: probably a satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for transports and other large aircraft operating into and out of the Zaporozhye airfield complex.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1640 x 1840 meters (1795 x 2010 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Saporoshje.

Operational Units: see above under Saporoshje.

Station Commands: see above under Saporoshje.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Saporoshje.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Saporoshskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Zaporozhskaya) (ZNr. 10-4116) (c. 45 22 N – 36 53 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) c. 33.7 km NE of Kerch on the Taman Peninsula. History: No other details found. No record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: 1580 x 1420 meters (1730 x 1555 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sarabus (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Sarabus/Süd, Sarabus/Nord, Spat I, Spat/Süd, Spat/Nord, Sarabuz Russkiy, Hvardiis'ke) (c. 45 07 N – 33 58 E)
General: town in west-central Crimea 67 km NE of Sevastopol, 20 km NNW Simferopol and just W of the present-day village of Hvardiis'ke. The Germans mostly used the names Sarabus and Spat interchangeably with the latter being more official. Rated for bombers. Had a **Sarabus/South** (the main airfield) and a **Sarabus/North** (satellite, dispersal strip and alternate landing ground) but the latter was not opened for general use until Apr 42. Sarabus/South had a paved or hardened runway. Sarabus/North had grass surface and one heatable hangar. History: a prewar Soviet military airfield. Surface and Dimensions, Infrastructure and Dispersals: see below under Spat I and Spat II.

Remarks:

1881: Spat was a former German Mennonite settlement established this date.

22 Jun 41: 63 BAB (Bomber Aviation Brigade)/Black Sea Fleet - HQ at Sarabus (Spat)/Crimea. Being used by 2 MTAP/Black Sea Fleet as a forward staging field for attacks along the Romanian coast and the western Black Sea.

15 Sep 41: bombed by I./KG 27 – claimed hits on the hangars along the N boundary.

21 Sep 41: Luftwaffe reconnaissance reported 22 Soviet aircraft on the ground here.

27 Sep 41: Spat I bombed by 5 bombers from II./KG 27 – direct hits observed on 4 hangars and their aprons, 2 enemy aircraft destroyed on the ground and others damaged.

Oct 41: 40 BAP/63 BAB based at Sarabus (Spat).

10 Oct 41: night raid by I./KG 27 – claimed 6 aircraft destroyed or damaged while sitting on the taxiway. IV. Fliegerkorps reported that all of the hangars at Spat I had been destroyed.

14 Nov 41: designated an all-weather operational airfield with a paved runway. Ob.d.L. issued orders to expand the infrastructure, e.g., runways, hangars, workshops, barracks, base medical dispensaries, shrapnel-proof aircraft shelters, fuel storage, munitions dumps, etc., through new construction or repair of existing structures as needed to meet expected future demands. Construction labor was to be provided by Luftwaffe construction battalions (Lw.-Bau-Batl.), equipment columns (Lw.-

Baugerätezüge), State labor service detachments (RAD-Abteilungen) and prisoners of war.

23 Nov 41: bombed - 12 x Ju 87 B-2s and R-4s from III./St.G. 77 destroyed (2) or damaged (10) on the ground.

24-25 Nov 41: captured by the Germans o/a this date.

Dec 41 – May 42: repeatedly attacked by the VVS.

15 Jan 42: bombed by Soviet long-range aviation aircraft – 2 x Bf 109 F-4s from III./JG 77 damaged on the ground.

Feb-Jun 42: airfield construction work underway by elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 16/XI.

26 Mar 42: bombed by DB-3F bombers from 113 BAD escorted by I-16s from 36 IAP – 2 x Bf 109 F-4s from 5./JG 77 destroyed on the ground.

4 Apr 42: bombed – 1 x Bf 109 F-4 from 4./JG 77 destroyed on the ground.

13 Apr 44: bombed - 1 x Hs 129 B-2 from 12.(Pz)/SG 9 destroyed on the ground.

21 Apr 42: bombed – 1 x Ju 87 R-4 belonging to the Gruppenstab III./St.G. 77 destroyed on the ground.

13 May 42: bombed – 1 x Bf 109 E-7 from 15.(kroat.)/JG 52 destroyed

3 Jun 42: bombed – 1 x Ju 88 A-4 from I./KG 51 destroyed on the ground.

24 Apr 43: bombed – 1 x Ju 88 A-4 from 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 and 4 x Ju 52s from Transportstaffel I. Fliegerkorps destroyed (4) or damaged (1) on the ground.

13 Apr 44: airfield demolished and evacuated.

Operational Units: III./St.G. 77 (Spat I, Oct 41 – Jul 42); Stab and III./JG 77 (Nov 41); Stab/St.G. 77 (S/Nord, Dec 41 – Jul 42); elements of 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Dec 41); Schl.G. 1 (Apr 42); I./St.G. 77 (S/Süd, Apr-Jul 42); Stab/KG 55 (May 42); I./KG 55 (May 42); III./KG 55 (May 42, Oct-Dec 43); I./KG 51 (Jun 42, Oct-Nov 42); II./St.G. 77 (Jun-Jul 42); Stab/KG 76 (S/Nord), Jun 42); I./KG 76 (Jun-Jul 42); III./KG 76 (Jun 42); Stab/KG 51 (Oct 42); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (refitting and re-equipping, Nov 42 - Feb 43); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 (Feb-Oct 43); KGr.z.b.V. 20 (Feb 43); III./KG 51 (refitting, Nov 42, Feb 43); Transportstaffel I. Fliegerkorps (Mar/Apr – c.Aug 43); I./KG 27 (Apr-Jun 43); Küstenfliegerstaffel Krim (Oct 43 – Apr 44); all or elements of I./KG 55 (Nov-Dec 43); II./SG 2 (Jan-Feb 44); Kette from 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 (Mar-Apr 44); I./KG 4 (Dec 43 - Mar/Apr 44); 12.(Pz)/SG 9 (Apr 44).

Reserve Training & Replacement Units: IV.(Erg.)/St.G. 2 (Oct 42 – Feb 43); Erg.St./St.G. 77 (later IV.(Erg.)/St.G. 77) (Jun 42 – Jan 43); Ausb.Kdo. 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (trained Romanian long-range recce crews) (Feb-Apr 43).

Station Units (on various dates): Stab/V. Fliegerkorps (Jan-Feb 42); Stab/Fliegerführer Süd (May 42); Koflug 6/VI (Mar 43 – Apr 44); Aufklärungsstab Krim (Dec 43); 10./Feldwerftverband 50 (Jan/Feb 44); Wintersondergerätezug 17/XXV (Mar 44); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 27 (Jun 42 –

1944); ; Flak-Abt. 147; Flak-Abt. 185; 6./schw.Flak-Abt. 297 (Dec 43 - Apr 44); Stab/le.Flak-Abt. 761 (Mar 42); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 878 (Apr, Oct 43); Stab and I.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 35 (Jan-Feb 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 16/XI (c.Jan-Jul 42); Feldbauleitung Sarabus (Nov 41 -); Flug-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 504/VI (Apr 44); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 5/XI (Mar 44); Flug-Betr.St.Kol. 504/VI (Mar 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 126/XI (Mar 44); Traktorenzug 5/VI (Mar 44); 1. Ldssch.Kp./FLGK XXV (Mar 44); 15. Ldssch.Kp./FLGK XXV (Mar 44); 17. Ldssch.Kp./FLGK XXV (Mar 44).
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sarabus I (USSR/UKR) (a.k.a. Spat I, Sarabus/Süd, Sarabus/South, Spat/Süd, Gvardeyskoye, Hvardiis'ke) (ZNr. 10-2399) (c. 45 06 45 N – 33 58 35 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in C Crimea 20 km NNW of Simferopol and 3 km W of the present day village of Hvardiiske. Rated for fighters. History: existed prewar. The main airfield at Simferopol after November 1941.

Rarely mentioned in the surviving German documents which use the name Sarabus (Sarabuz) instead. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a take-off and landing run of approx. 800 meters (875 yards). Had a paved runway. Fuel and Ammunition: had a fuel dump with a storage capacity of 150,000 liters and a munitions dump with a capacity of 250 metric tons in Oct 41. Infrastructure: no details found, but see below under Remarks.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see under Sarabus, above. Also:

29 Aug 41: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date shows a square-shaped airfield measuring 2500 x 2500 meters (2735 x 2735 yards) with a paved runway of 800 meters (875 yards) and aligned SW/NE. There was a turn-around circle at each end and both ends had a taxiway connecting them to the hangar area. Behind the hangars were some 60 station buildings that extended from the SE corner to the NE corner and included the usual servicing, support, operations, admin and barrack facilities. A 2-track rail spur ran from the NE corner to a point behind the hangars. There were 19 single-engine and 28 twin-engine Soviet aircraft on the field this date.

28 Sep 41: hit by 6 Luftwaffe bombers in the morning - claimed 6 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground.

9 Oct 41: night attack by 6 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed the destruction of all hangars and several aircraft parked on the apron in front of the hangars.

11 Oct 41: two raids by single Luftwaffe bombers resulted in 5 twin-engine planes severely damaged on the ground, hits on the barracks, hits on a massive double-hangar and caused the collapse of yet another hangar.

17 Oct 41: targeted by 5 Luftwaffe bombers claiming hits on the hangars, all of the buildings and the destruction of 2 Russian aircraft.

19 Nov 41: Luftwaffe plans called for Sarabus to be home base for a Geschwaderstab, 1 Stukagruppe and 1 Jagdgruppe.

11 May 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 only provides a partial view of this airfield. There were 25 to 30 buildings visible in three rows along the E boundary and appear to include 6 hangars and 2 large workshop buildings with a long paved apron in front with parking hardstands for servicing and maintenance. The rest of the airfield is not visible in the photo.

Operational Units: see under Sarabus, above.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 6/III (1941-42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot) 6/VI (Jan-Feb 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 27/IV (Jan 43, Jun 43, to Apr 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see under Sarabus, above.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-312/AOK 11 roll 368; T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (11.5.44)]

Sarabus II (USSR/UKR) (a.k.a. Spat II, Sarabus/Nord, Spat/Nord, Gvardeyskoye, Hvardiiske) (ZNR. 10-2400) (c. 45 08 04 N – 33 59 57 E)

General: satellite and dispersal field (Ausweichflugplatz) 20 km NNW of Simferopol (15.5 km NW of Simferopol?) and adjacent to Spat I on the latter's N boundary. It sat at the junction of two rail lines, one coming from the west and the other from the north. History: no information found.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 960 x 800 meters (1050 x 875 yards). No paved runway. Infrastructure: see below under Remarks. Dispersal: see below under Remarks.

Remarks:

30 Jul 41: square-shaped open field with a natural surface measuring 1150 x 1150 meters (1260 x 1260 yards) and no runway. There were no hangars or barracks, but there were a few sheds or huts. The aircraft parking hardstands each with a shed that are mentioned below (11 May 44) were Russian-built and already existed on this date.

11 May 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 shows two improvised airstrips parallel to each other and aligned SW/NE, a row of 20 aircraft parking hardstands along the E boundary, each with a small shed. Some additional hardstands were scattered along the W boundary. There were no buildings. A dirt road running NW to SE was the only thing that separated Sarabus I from Sarabus II.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-312/AOK 11 roll 368; T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (11.5.44)]

Sarata I (RUSS/UKR) (ZNR. 10-1597) (c. 46 01 N – 29 40 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in the former Bessarabia (today: SW Ukraine) 90 km

ENE of Bolgrad (Bolhrad). History: no record found of Luftwaffe use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2240 x 1040 meters (2450 x 1135 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sarata II (RUSS/UKR) (ZNr. 10-1598) (c. 46 01 N – 29 40 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in the former Bessarabia (today: SW Ukraine) 90 km

ENE of Bolgrad (Bolhrad). History: no record found of Luftwaffe use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 700 meters (1310 x 765 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sarny (POL/RUSS/UKR) (51 18 N – 26 36 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Poland (today NW Ukraine) c. 140 km ENE Kowel and 4-5 km NNW of Sarny near the present-day village of Dubky. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Rated for fighters. History: possibly used as a transient field for occasional Luftwaffe aircraft until 12 January 1944 when the town was taken by Soviet forces.

Surface and Dimensions: poorly drained grass surface measuring approx. 1000 x 1000 meters (1100 x 1100 yards). Infrastructure: little if any.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 4/VII (Jan 44)?

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 1/XIII (Jan 44)?

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1125 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sarudinje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Zarudenyne) (ZNr. 10-2703) (c. 58 36 15 N – 28 51 42 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) later upgraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 93 km SSE of Narva/Estonia, 60 km WSW of Luga and 2 km E of Zarudenyne. History: early history prior to July 1941 not found. Inactivated by the Luftwaffe after summer 1941. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1330 x 1310 meters (1455 x 1430 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: JG 54's fighters parked on the edge of a thick forest of birch trees that provided good concealment, according to a photo.

Remarks:

22 Jul 41: bombed – 1 x Ju 52 from Transport-Staffel I. Fliegerkorps destroyed on the ground.

30 May 44: Soviet 13 RAP here.

Operational Units: I./JG 54 (Jul 41); II./JG 54 (Jul 41); Stab/JG 54 (Aug-Sep 41); III/JG 54 (Aug-Sep 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sascheikowa (RUSS) (a.k.a. Zasheykovo) (ZNr. 10-3468) (c. 56 37 N – 35 23 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 40 km SW of Kalinin (Tver). No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 600 meters (1095 x 655 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sassuchina (RUSS) (a.k.a. Sasuchina, Zasuchina, Sasukhina, Zasukhina) (ZNr. 10-3896) (c. 56 09 N – 34 41 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) 25 km SE of Rzhev and 7.75 km ESE of Zubtsov. Served as a satellite for Grigorowa field airstrip. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 900 x 550 meters (985 x 600 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sawinzy (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Savintsy, Savyntsi) (ZNr. 10-3633) (c. 49 24 13 N – 37 01 57 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Ukraine 27 km NNW of Izyum and 1.45 km NW of Savyntsi town center. Rated for fighters. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schablykino (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shablykino) (ZNr. 10-3364) (c. 52 50 17 N – 35 11 58 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 60 km WSW of Orel and 2 km S of Shablykino town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 400 meters (1310 x 435 yards).

Remarks:

3 Aug 43: an Fi 156 from Kurierstaffel 8 crashed here while making an emergency landing.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schachty I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shakhty) (ZNR. 10-2977) (c. 47 41 52 N – 40 117 28 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 67 km NNE of Rostov and located 4.5 km ESE of Shakhty. History: former Soviet fighter airfield.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 720 x 580 meters (785 x 635 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Nov-Dec 41: Soviet 20 SAD with 55 IAP, 88 IAP, 131 IAP here.

1943-44: Shakhty also had 2 dummy or decoy airfields, one 11 km to the SW of Shakhty (**Shakhty VII**, ZNR. 10-6293) and the other 15.75 km SSE of Shakhty (**Shakhty VIII**, ZNR. 10-7165).

Operational Units: II./ZG 1 (Schachty, Dec 42 – Jan 43); I./JG 3 (S/Nord, Jan 43); II./JG 3 (Schachty, Jan 43); III./JG 3 (Schachty, Jan 43); I./Schl.G. 1 (Schachty, Jan-Feb 43); elements of NAGr. 1 (Schachty, Feb 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schachty II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shakhty) (ZNR. 10-2978) (c. 47 40 N – 40 18 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Russia 67 km NNE of Rostov and located 8 km ESE of Shakhty. History: former Soviet fighter airfield and satellite of Schachty I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 870 x 440 meters (950 x 480 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: see above under Schachty I.

Station Commands: see above under Schachty I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Schachty I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schachty III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shakhty) (ZNR. 10-3777) (c. 47 46 N – 40 14 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 67 km NNE of Rostov and located 7.5 km NNE of Shakhty. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1740 x 1350 meters (1905 x 1475 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schachty IV (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shakhty) (ZNR. 10-3957) (c. 47 40 N – 40 04 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 67 km NNE of Rostov and located 10.25 km WSW of Shakhty. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 900 x 900 meters (985 x 985 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schachty V (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shakhty, Komintern II) (ZNr. 10-5114) (c. 47 44 N – 40 00 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 67 km NNE of Rostov and located 15.25 km WNW of Shakhty. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2060 x 2050 meters (2255 x 2240 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schachty VI (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shakhty) (ZNr. 10-6298) (c. 47 34 N – 40 16 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 67 km NNE of Rostov and located 16 km SSE of Shakhty. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 900 meters (1205 x 985 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schaikowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shaikovka): see Anisowo-Gorodischtsche.

Schaitarowo (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Shaitarovo, Shaytarovo, Shaitarove) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 48 07 N – 31 09 E)

General: Russian satellite or dispersal field in SW Ukraine 25 km ENE of Pervomaïsk town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: part of Soviet 210 BAP (Su-2s) based here.

22 Jul 41: 14 Pe-2s and 14 SB-2s belonging to 5 SBAP arrived here.

2 Aug 41: overrun by German armor with many of the ground staff and aircrew personnel KIA or captured while defending it.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Scharapkino I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Sharapkino) (ZNr. 10-3756) (c. 48 05 55 N – 39 35 18 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 60 km SSE of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk) and 4.95 km NW of Sverdlovsk town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1190 x 1030 meters (1300 x 1125 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Scharapkino II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Sharapkino) (ZNr. 10-4154) (48 06 47 N – 39 42 22 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 60 km SSE of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk) and 5.9 km NE of Sverdlovsk town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 3200 x 1800 meters (3500 x 1970 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schargorod (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Shargorod, Sharhorod) (ZNr. 10-2905) (c. 48 43 38 N – 28 03 09 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 110 km E of Kamenets Podolsk (Kamyanets-Podilskyi) and 2.5 km WSW of Sharhorod town center.. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1300 meters (1640 x 1420 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schary (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shary, Zhary): see Shary.

Schatalowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shatalovka, Shatalovo) (c. 54 20 N – 32 28 E)

General: tiny hamlet halfway along the main Smolensk to Roslavl road approx. 57 km SE of Smolensk and 7.5 km S of the village of Pochinok. Luftwaffe Garrison and Station Units (on various dates – specific airfield not identified): Stab/II. Fliegerkorps (S/Ost, c.Sep-Nov 41); Luftgaustab z.b.V. 2 (S/West, Aug-Oct 41); part of Koflug 11/XI (Sep 41)?; Koflug 21/XI (S/West, Aug 41); Werft-Kp. 37 (S/West, Oct 42 - ?); Fl.Werkstattzug (mot) 10/II (S/West, Mar 42); Frontreparaturbetrieb GL Schatalowka/West (Daimler Benz) (1942-43); I./Flak-Lehr-Rgt. (May 43); elements of I./Flak-Rgt. 241 (S/West and S/Ost, Jul-Aug 41); elements of gem.Flak-Abt. 303 (S/West and S/Ost, Jul-Aug 41); schw.Flak-Abt. 342 (Dec 42); 1., 3., 4./Res.Flak-Abt. 363 (S/West, Aug-Sep 41); elements of Res.Flak-Abt. 384 (S/West, Aug 42); Stab/le.Res.Flak-Abt. 717 (S/West, Aug 41); Stab, 2./le.Res.Flak-Abt. 751 (S/West and S/Ost, Aug-Sep 41); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 783 (S/West, Oct 42, Mar 43); le.Flak-Abt. 854 (S/West, Aug 43); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 106/IV (Sep 41); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 6/VI (Sep 41); 7.(Flugm.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 2 (S/West, Dec 41, May 42); Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 22 (S/West, Jul-Aug 43); Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 32 (S/Ost, Sep-Nov 41); Flugmelde-Funk-Kp. z.b.V. 25 (S/West, Mar-Aug 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 5/III (S/West, Jul-Oct 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 20/IV (S/West, Sep 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 10/VI (S/West, Jun 42 - ?); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/VIII (S/Ost, Aug 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl.

3/XI (S/Ost, Aug 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 14/XVII (S/Ost, Mar-Aug 43); Flieger-Geräteausgabe- und Sammelstelle 2/XII (Oct-Dec 41); Nachschub-Kp. 6/III (S/West, Aug 41);

kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 6/IV (Aug 41); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 11/IV (? – May 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 7/II (Sep 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 7/XI (Mar 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. Aug 42); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 5/III (Aug 41 - ?); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 17/XI (S/Ost, Aug 41 - ?).
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schatalowka/Ost (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shatalovka-East; today Shatalovo-East or Borovskoye) (ZNr. 10-2345) (c. 54 23 N – 32 31 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) 55 km SE Smolensk, 6.5 km SE of the village of Pochinok, and 5 km NE of the main airfield at Shatalovka/West and 2.5 km SSE of the village of Borovskoye. History: Sovbiet long-range aviation airfield. No additional information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1500 x 1500 meters (1640 x 1640 yards) (Dec 42). Somewhat later, the dimensions were given in Luftwaffe documents as approx. 2800 x 2400 meters (3060 x 2625 yards), but it is not known with any certainty whether this expansion was carried out by the Germans or the Russians. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

31 May 41: Soviet 96 DBAP and 207 DBAP here.

22 Jun 41: 42 DBAD/III BAK (DBA), 96 DBAP (DB-3) and 207 DBAP (DB-3) all based at Shatalovka/East (Borovskoye).

Winter 41/42: photos of a 5./KG 53 Heinkel 111 being serviced show very large hangars with sliding doors here.

14 Sep 42: bombed – 1 x Fw 190 A-4 from I./JG 54 damaged.

11 Jun 43: air attack – 3 x Fi 156s and 3 x Hs 126s from Stab/NAGr. 5 destroyed or damaged on the ground plus 7 men KIA; 2 x Bf 110 G-3s from 1./NAGr. 16 were also heavily damaged in this attack.

14 Sep 43: devastating airfield attacked by 3 regiments of Pe-2s which destroyed or damaged beyond repair 10 aircraft, almost all Ju 87Ds from II./St.G. 1, and damaged another 15 aircraft belonging to II./St.G. 1, 1., 5. and 12./JG 54 and NAGr. 4.

18-23 Sep 43: runways, landing area and infrastructure demolished and the airfield abandoned by the Germans.

Operational Units: see under Schatalowka/West.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 17/I (Aug 41 – Aug 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 13/XVII (May, Sep 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Schatalowka.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; ebay photos]

Schatalowka/West (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shatalovka; today Shatalovo)
(ZNr. 10-303) (c. 54 19 N – 32 29 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) 55 km SE Smolensk, 8.5 km SSE of the village of Pochinok and 1.75 km ESE of the hamlet of Shatalovo. Just west of the main rail line running south from Smolensk to Roslavl. History: a prewar Soviet long-range aviation air base taken by German forces c. 19 Jul 41 (10 Russian planes captured intact) and became one of the Luftwaffe's principal airfields on the central sector of the Eastern Front from August 1941 to September 1943.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2250 x 2250 meters (2460 x 2460 yards). Infrastructure: no details found (but see below for 27 Jun 44). Dispersal: No details found (but see below for 27 Jun 44).

Remarks:

31 May 41: Soviet 179 IAP, 180 IAP and 181 IAP here.

22 Jun 41: HQ Soviet 52 DBAD and 98 DBAP (DB-3) based here.

5 Jul 41: late afternoon attack by 15 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits among 20 parked aircraft with 3 set on fire and destroyed and 12 more struck by shrapnel and probably damaged. Additionally, there were 5 or 6 delayed action explosions and these were believed to be refueling points and a munitions dump.

23 Jul 41: two raids by a handful of Pe-2s from 411 BAP - no results noted and most of them were shot down by Bf 109s from JG 27 and JG 51.

Aug 41: near-daily attacks by relatively small numbers of Soviet aircraft during the first half of August.

8 Aug 41: attacked by 14 Soviet aircraft (mainly Pe-2s) in 2 waves - 1 Luftwaffe plane was severely damaged on the ground and 2 more were lightly damaged. German Flak claimed 5 of the raiders shot down around the airfield.

1 Sep 41: dawn attack by Soviet bombers and fighters - 5 men just from 4./JG 51 killed on the ground and many others wounded; 15 of the attackers said to have been shot down by airfield Flak and scrambled fighters.

4 Sep 41: attacked by 30 Russian aircraft in 3 waves at low-level - enemy fire scored 1 x Ju 52 from Transportstaffel II. Fliegerkorps destroyed and 4 others slightly damaged during the attacks on the airfield. Phosphorous containers and incendiary ordnance were dropped on the airfield, too.

6 Sep 41: airfield attacked by Soviet 423 IAP (Fighter Rgt.) and 66 ShAP (Ground-Attack Rgt.).

11 Sep 41: air attack - 3 x Ju 88 A-4s from II./KG 3 destroyed or damaged on the ground and 5 ground personnel KIA and 3 WIA.

12 Sep 41: night raid by 5 Soviet fighters with bombs - scored 2 hits on the runway and 1 hit in the fuel dump.

25 Aug 42: bombed - 1 x Ju 88A-4 from 7./KG 3 damaged on the ground.

14 Sep 43: bombed and strafed by the VVS - numerous Luftwaffe aircraft claimed on the ground and in the air (see under Schatalowka/Ost).

18-23 Sep 43: runways, landing area and infrastructure demolished and the airfield abandoned by the Germans.

27 Jun 44: Luftwaffe aerial photo taken by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 about 9 months after the Germans abandoned it shows an immense air base with 2 paved or hardened runways, one of 1550 meters (1695 yards) aligned NW/SE and the other of 1200 meters (1310 yards) aligned SW/NE. Several perimeter roads encircled the airfield and there was a large network of taxiways. The main group of buildings was in the SW corner and included at least 9 hangars, separate workshop buildings and paved parking and servicing hardstands for at least 50 aircraft adjacent to the hangars and workshops. In a second and third tier behind the hangars were perhaps 120 more medium and smaller buildings for admin, support, services and accommodations. Several dispersal areas with aircraft blast bays were off the W boundary, one of which has its own workshop, and the entire airfield was protected by 7 multi-gun Flak positions and 1 searchlight position. Occupying the airfield this date were 58 A-20 Boston III and Pe-2 bombers, plus 14 Yak fighters and Il-2 ground attack planes, even though the airfield had been thoroughly demolished and rendered unusable by the Germans when they departed.

Operational Units: (includes all flying units based at Schatalowka/Ost and Schatalowka/West, but not 100% complete):

Luftwaffe: Nahkampfführer/II. Fliegerkorps (S/West, Jul-Sep 41); Stab/SKG 210 (S/Ost, Jul-Aug 41); I./SKG 210 (S/Ost, Jul-Aug 41); II./SKG 210 (S/Ost, Jul-Aug 41); Stab/St.G. 1 (Jul 41); III./St.G. 1 (c.Jul-Oct 41); Verbindungsstaffel 52 (S/West, Jul-Aug 41); Stab/JG 51 (S/Ost, Aug-Sep 41); I./JG 51 (S/Ost, Aug-Sep 41); II./JG 51 (S/Ost, Aug-Sep 41); III./JG 51 (S/Ost, Aug-Sep 41); IV./JG 51 (S/Ost, Aug-Sep 41); Transportstaffel II. Fliegerkorps (Aug-Sep 41); 6.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (S/West, Aug-Sep 41); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (S/West, Aug-Sep 41); Verbindungsstaffel 63 (Aug 41); Stab/KG 3 (S/West, Aug-Dec 41, Dec 42); II./KG 3 (S/West, Aug 41 – Feb 42, May/Jun – Nov 42, S/Ost in Aug 43); 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (S/Ost, Sep 41); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (S/Ost, Sep 41); I./KG 3 (S/West, Sep-Dec 41, Jun-Sep 42); Flugbereitschaft Gen.Kdo. II. Fliegerkorps (Sep-Oct 41); Nachr.Flugkdo./Ln.-Rgt. 32 (S/Ost, Sep-Nov 41); Stab/JG 3 (Oct 41); Verbindungsstaffel 58 (S/Ost, Oct-Nov 41); 1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 (Oct-Dec 41); Stab/KG 53 (S/Ost, Oct 41 – May/Jun 42); I./KG 53 (S/Ost, Oct-Dec 41); II./KG 53 (S/Ost, Oct 41 – Jun 42); Kurierstaffel 11 (S/Ost, Mar-May 42, S/West, Aug 42); Wetterflugstelle Schatalowka (S/Ost, c. Apr 42 – Aug 43); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 33 (S/Ost, May 42, Dec 42 – Jan 43); III./KG 3 (S/West, Jul-Dec 42); II./KG 54 (S/Ost, Aug-Oct 42); Stab/NAGr. 6 (Oct 42 – Jan 43); Aufkl.St. XI. Fliegerkorps (S/Ost, Oct 42); 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Oct 42 – Jan 43); 1./NAGr. 16 (S/Ost, Oct 42?, Mar-Jun 43); I./JG 26 (S/West,

Mar-May 43); Stab/NAGr. 5 (S/Ost, Mar-Jul 43); Aufkl.St. 2.(F)/Nacht (Apr-Aug 43); Nahaufkl.St. 12./12 (S/Ost, Jun-Jul/Aug 43); elements of I./Schl.G. 1 (Jun-Jul 43); Stab/KG 4 (S/West, Jul-Aug 43); II./KG 4 (S/West, Jul-Sep 43); III./KG 4 (S/West, Jul-Sep 43); 1./NJG 100 (Aug-Sep 43); 3./NJG 100 (Aug-Sep 43); elements of NAGr. 4 (Aug-Sep 43); II./St.G. 1 (S/Ost, Sep 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 9/VI (Aug 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 4/VII (Aug 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 35/XI (Sep 41 – Aug 43?).

Station Units (on various dates and includes units that supported Shatalovka/West – not complete): see above under Schatalowka.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; [wwii-photos-maps](http://wwii-photos-maps.com). (27.6.44); NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (27.6.44)]

Schatakowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shatalovka) (ZNr. 10-6085) (c. 51 07 43 N – 38 16 04 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 85 km SW of Voronezh, 33.5 SE of Stary Oskol and 2 km SSW of the village of Shatalovka. Not to be confused with the important Luftwaffe airfield complex at Schatalowka 57 km SE of Smolensk. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 700 meters (1420 x 765 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schebekino I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shebekino) (ZNr. 10-4459) (c. 50 24 49 N – 36 58 07 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 70 km NE of Kharkov, 29.5 km SE of Belgorod and 5.15 E of Shebekino. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1750 x 1400 meters (1915 x 1530 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schebekino II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shebekino) (ZNr. 10-5164) (c. 50 26 54 N – 37 02 44 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 70 km NE of Kharkov, 29.5 km SE of Belgorod and 11.5 km ENE of Shebekino. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schepetowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Shepetovka, Shepetivka) (ZNr. 10-0020) (c. 50 10 N – 27 04 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Ukraine 110 km W Zhitomir. History: seems to have been mainly used by the Luftwaffe as a refueling stopover

airfield and as a fuel and munitions storage site. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 10 Russian fighters and 20 bombers here.

1 Jul 41: attacked by 21 Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed direct hits on an enemy Flak battery.

3 Jul 41: afternoon raid by the Luftwaffe - claimed 4 enemy planes destroyed on the ground.

4-5 Jul 41: town captured by advancing German troops.

6-11 Jan 44: evacuated by the Luftwaffe as Soviet 60th Army approached from the northeast and liberated Shepetovka on 11 January.

Operational Units: 7.(F)/LG 2 (Jul 41).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 34/XIII (c. Nov 43 – Jan 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 2./le.Flak-Abt. 864 (E.Tr.) (Dec 43); 17. Battr. of Hei. Flak-Abt. 61/VIII (Dec 43); Feld-Lufttanklager 6/IV (5 Apr 43); Feld-Luftmunitionslager 7/VIII (5 Apr 43); Nachschub-Kp. 7/VI (5 Apr 43); Flugbetriebsstoff-Ausgabestelle 2/IV (5 Apr 43); 21. Ldssch.Kp./Feldluftgaukdo. XXV (Nov 43); 32. Ldssch.Kp./Feldluftgaukdo. XXV (Nov 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schibarschina (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shibarshina, Shebarshina) (ZNr. 10-3808) (c. 55 37 36 N – 35 58 36 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 123 km SE of Rzhev and 2 km SE of the village of Shebarshina. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1750 x 1500 meters (1915 x 1640 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schimsk (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shimsk) (ZNr. 1882) (c. 58 12 N – 30 43 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Russia 48 km SW Novgorod (Veliky Novgorod) at the SW corner of Lake Ilmen. No record found of Luftwaffe air units being based here after the German offensive campaign through this area more or less concluded at the end of 1941 or January 1942. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

19 Jul 41: mid-morning raid by 20 Luftwaffe light bombers - reported 3 enemy planes shot up and left on fire.

Aug 41: possibly used by one or more aircraft from Verbindungsstaffel 56.

7 Sep 41: Koluft AOK 16 here.

Jan 42: possibly used by one or more aircraft from Kurierstaffel 2.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schipowatoje I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Shipovatoye, Shypuvate) (ZNr. 10-3717) (c. 49 56 N – 37 23 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 85 km E of Kharkov. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1560 x 1520 meters (1705 x 1660 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schipowatoje II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Shipovatoye, Shypuvate) (ZNr. 10-5122) (c. 49 56 N – 37 23 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 85 km E of Kharkov. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schlüsselburg (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shlisselburg, Petrokrepost) (ZNr. 10-0193) (c. 59 57 N – 31 01 E)

General: seaplane station (Seefliegerhorst) in W Russia 40 km E of Leningrad where the Neva River flows into Lake Ladoga. Although there was a lot of fighting in the Schlüsselburg area from 1941 to 1943, it was not used by Luftwaffe air units.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schodino (RUSS) (a.k.a. Zhodino, Zodino, Zhodzina) (ZNr. 10-9858) (c. 54 06 N – 28 20 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (today: Belarus) 56 km NE of Minsk and 16.5 km SW of Borisov (Barysau). History: no information found but apparently built by the Germans during the first half of 1944.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 10 (Jun 44); Nahaufklärungsstaffel 13./14 (Jun 44); 2./NAGr. 4 (Jun 44); 3./NAGr. 4 (Jun 44); IV./JG 51 (Jun 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Scholtzy (RUSS): see Solzy.

Schostka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shostka) (ZNr. 10-320) (c. 51 49 N – 33 24 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Ukraine 190 km W of Kursk and 7 km SW of the town of Shosta. History: no mention found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: grass or farm land surface measuring approx. 950 x 250 meters (1040 x 275 yards). Infrastructure: none. Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schtschegdowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shchegdovka, Shcheglovka) (ZNr. 10-3362) (c. 52 47 N – 34 41 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) 51 km SSE of Bryansk and 1.5 km NW of the village of this name. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schtschigry I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shchigry) (ZNr. 10-3027) (c. 51 52 37 N – 36 49 35 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) later upgraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 53 km ENE of Kursk, 6.25 km W of Shchigry town center and 1.5 km SE of the tiny village of Shatalovka. History: a prewar Soviet military airfield for long-range bombers. Served as an important assembly and departure airfield for the German advance on Voronezh during late June and early July 1942 and then inactivated. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1210 x 940 meters (1325 x 1030 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: 221 DBAP (DB-3) of Soviet 48 DBAD/II BAK (DBA) based here.

27 Aug 41: occupied by 3 single-engine and 15 twin-engine Soviet aircraft.

22 Nov 41: captured by German forces.

25 Jun 42: airfield attacked by Pe-2s - 7 men from I./Flak-Rgt. 5 WIA and a magazine of 2 cm ammunition blown up.

Operational Units: part of 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Nov 41)?; 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (May/Jun 42)?; Stab/NAGr. 16 (Jun 42)?; Flugbereitschaft VIII. Fliegerkorps (25 Jun 42); Stab/JG 3 (Jun-Jul 42); I./JG 3 (Jun-Jul 42); II./JG 3 (Jun-Jul 42); III./JG 3 (Jun-Jul 42).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 26/IV (Jun – Jul 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 12 (Jun 42); I./Flak-Rgt. 5 (Jun 42); 32.(Flum.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Charkow (Kosorzha, Feb 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 9/VI (Jun-Jul 42); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnie 6/XII (Jun 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schtschigry II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shchigry) (ZNr. 10-7101) (c. 51 53 17 N – 36 49 33 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 53 km ENE of Kursk, 6.5 km WNW of Shchigry town center and 1 km ENE of the tiny village of Shatalovka. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. History: probable satellite strip of the main airfield at Shchigry. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2100 x 1600 meters (2295 x 1750 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schtschigry III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shchigry) (ZNr. 10-5866 or 10-5869) (c. 51 55 01 N – 36 52 33 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 53 km ENE of Kursk and 6 km NNW of Shchigry town center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. History: probable satellite strip of the main airfield at Shchigry. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 200 meters (1095 x 220 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schtschutschin POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Shchuchin) (ZNr. 10-1352) (c. 53 36 N – 24 44 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Poland 50 km SW of Lida. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Exact location of airfield not determined. History: no information found. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: noted as being under Russian construction this date. Attacked by part of 13 Stuka dive-bombers - claimed 5 aircraft destroyed on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schum (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shum) (ZNr. 10-3044) (59 52 N – 31 46 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NW Russia 43 km ESE of Schlüsselburg (Shlisselburg), 32 km W of Volkhov, 65 km NE of Lyuban and 61 km NE of Tosno. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1350 x 1250 meters (1475 x 1365 yards).

Remarks:

20 Aug 42 a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date shows an unoccupied open field with no infrastructure or organized dispersal facilities.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (20.8.42)]

Schumakowo I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shumakovo) (ZNr. 10-3659) (c. 51 32 04 N – 36 34 24 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 41 km SE of Kursk and 6.25 km. NW of Shumakovo village center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schumakowo II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shumakovo) (ZNr. 10-6006 or 10-6096) (c. 51 27 30 N – 36 41 40 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 53 km SE of Kursk and 6.5 km SE of Shumakovo. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schumakowo III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shumakovo) (ZNr. 10-7131) (c. 51 30 N – 36 39 E or 51 26 N – 36 47 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 40 km SE of Kursk. Not specifically located. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1800 x 1400 meters (1970 x 1530 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schumarewo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Shumarevo) (no ZNr. listed) (not located).

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Russia in the vicinity of Lake Ilmen. Not specifically located. History: no information found. Surface

and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: all or elements of 8.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Oct 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sebesh (RUSS) (a.k.a. Sebezhe) (ZNr. 10-1835) (c. 56 17 N – 28 28 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Russia 172 km S of Pskov, 130 km W of Velikye Luki and 14 km E of the border with Latvia. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it

was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Seitler (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Nyzhnohirskiy, Nizhnegorskiy) (ZNr. 10-3250) (c. 45 30 08 N – 34 45 41 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in east-central Crimea 75 km NE of Simferopol, 37.2 km SE of Dzhankoi and 6.45 km NNE of Nizhnegorskiy. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1700 x 1680 meters (1860 x 1835 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Selzo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Seltso) (ZNr. 10-7727) (c. 54 49 N – 34 12 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 42 km SSW of Vyazma and 8.5 km NW of Ugra. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 420 meters (1310 x 460 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Semenowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Semenivka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 46 16 N – 30 07 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) or landing ground (Landeplatz) on the W bank of the Dnestr River in SW Ukraine 52 km SW of Odessa. A postwar published source says this airstrip was near Balti (Beltsy) but no location by this name was found in this area. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: part of Soviet 55 IAP based here earlier but by this date the airstrip had been closed for the construction of a concrete runway and other facilities. Nevertheless, some 24 MiG-3s were seen parked here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Semenowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Semenivka) (ZNr. 10-3265) (c. 49 36 51 N – 33 12 07 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Ukraine 99 km W of Poltava, 19 km SSW of Khorol and 3.25 km NE of Semenivka town center. A pre-war Soviet military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 770 x 750 meters (840 x 820 yards).

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Semikolodzy I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Semikolodtsy, Lenine) (ZNr. 10-3799) (c. 45 18 44 N – 35 49 00 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Crimea c. 46.3 km NE of Feodosiya and 4 km ENE of Lenine village center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1700 x 1575 meters (1860 x 1720 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

24 Mar 42: Soviet 270 IAP operating from here.

30 Apr 42: described by III./LG 1 aircrew as having a taxi area, parking area for aircraft and barracks.

Jun 43: listed as belonging to Koflug 6/VI (Sarabus) but unoccupied.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Semikolodzy II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Semikolodtsy, Lenine) (ZNr. 10-4148) (c. 45 19 57 N – 35 53 12 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Crimea c. 45 km W of Kerch, 51.9 km NE of Feodosia and 9.85 km ENE of Lenine village center. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1810 x 1030 meters (1980 x 1125 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Semikolodzy III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Semikolodtsy) (ZNr. 10-4166) (c. 45 17 N – 35 48 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Crimea c. 45 km W of Kerch and 40 km NE of Feodosiya. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 3500 x 1250 meters (3825 x 1365 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Semikolodzy IV (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Semikolodtsy) (ZNr. 10-4167) (c. 45 17 N – 35 48 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Crimea c. 45 km W of Kerch and 40 km NE of Feodosiya. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1280 x 1200 meters (1400 x 1310 yards).

Remarks:

18-19 Mar 42: HQ Soviet 25 SAD with 265 IAP and 270 IAP here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Semikolodzy V (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Semikolodtsy) (ZNr. 10-4181) (c. 45 17 N – 35 48 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Crimea c. 45 km W of Kerch and 40 km NE of Feodosiya. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1050 x 960 meters (1150 x 1050 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Semipolki (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Ssemipolki, Semypolky) (ZNr. 10-0469) (c. 50 41 37 N – 30 54 23 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in north-central Ukraine 45 km NE Kiev and 3.55 km SW of Semypolky town center. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No evidence found of any Luftwaffe activity here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1100 meters (1310 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

25 Jun 41: strafed by 9 Ju 88 bombers from I./KG 54 - of the 15 enemy fighters seen here, claimed 2 planes damaged on the ground.

12 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 19 single-engine Soviet aircraft here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Semljansk (RUSS) (a.k.a. Zemlyansk) (ZNr. 10-4163) (c. 51 54 N – 38 43 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 42 km NW of Voronezh.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2200 x 2000 meters (2405 x 2185 yards).

Remarks:

11 Jun 43: Luftwaffe aerial photo this date shows a grass field, no buildings, 20 open aircraft shelters, 2 Flak positions and 30 single-engine Soviet aircraft on the ground, mostly LaGG-3 fighters.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (11.6.43)]

Senkow (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Zenkov, Zin'kiv) (ZNr. 10-3228) (c. 50 12 N -34 21 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in north-central Ukraine 140 km WNW of Kharkov. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 940 x 930 meters (1030 x 1015 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Senkowo (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Senkovo, Senkove) (ZNr. 10-5252) (c. 49 28 39 N – 37 43 25 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 20 km S of Kupyansk and 6.9 km SE of Senkove. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1020 x 910 meters (1115 x 995 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Senshary (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Senzhary, Stary Sanzhary, Stari Sanzhary) (ZNr. 10-456) (c. 49 26 14 N – 34 29 07 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in eastern Ukraine approx. 115 km NNW Dnepropetrovsk, 19.25 km SSW of Poltava and 500 meters ENE of the old Stari Sanzhary village center.

History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No Luftwaffe units are known to have been based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 610 x 330 meters (665 x 360 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

14 Jul 41: occupied by 30 single-engine and 6 multi-engine Soviet aircraft.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sentscha (RUSS) (a.k.a. Sencha, Dubrovka) (ZNr. 10-2596) (c. 53 27 N – 28 07 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia (Belorussia, now Belarus) 60 km SSE of Minsk, 6 km SSW of Maryina Gorka and near Medvedovka airfield. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1200 meters (1310 x 1310 yards).

Remarks:

31 May 41: Soviet 3 TBAP here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sergejewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Sergejevka, Novoserhiivka?) (ZNr. 10-5271) (c. 49 20 N – 37 50 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 42 km SSE of Kupyansk.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1350 x 530 meters (1475 x 580 yards).

Remarks:

21 Jun 42: Soviet 709 NBAP here to this date.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sergo I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Stakhanov, Kadiivka?) (ZNr. 10-457) (c. 48 35 07 N – 38 39 25 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in eastern Ukraine approx. 44 km W of Voroshilovgrad (Lugansk/Luhansk) and 2.15 km N of Stakhanov city center.

History: no Luftwaffe units are known to have been based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1665 x 755 meters (1820 x 825 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sergo II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Stakhanov, Kadiivka?) (ZNr. 10-3212) (c. 48 36 45 N – 38 40 23 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in eastern Ukraine approx. 44 km W of Voroshilovgrad (Lugansk/Luhansk), and 5.4 km NNE of Stakhanov city center.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sergo III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Stakhanov, Kadiivka?) (ZNr. 10-3211) (c. 48 34 N – 38 38 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in eastern Ukraine approx. 44 km W of Voroshilovgrad (Lugansk/Luhansk), 6.55 km SW of Stakhanov city center and 1.65 km E of Almazna.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 800 meters (1205 x 875 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sergo IV (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Stakhanov, Kadiivka?) (ZNr. 10-5177) (c. 48 34 31 N – 38 45 58 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in eastern Ukraine approx. 48 km W of Voroshilovgrad (Lugansk/Luhansk) and 8.54 km E of Stakhanov city center.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Seschtscha (RUSS) (a.k.a. Seshcha) (ZNr. 10-304) (village coordinates 53 44 07 N – 33 20 33 E)

General: village and airfield (Fliegerhorst) complex in W Russia 88.95 km NW Bryansk and 39.35 km SE of Roslavl. Seschtscha (Seshcha) was the

name of Seshchinskaya village and airfield as it appeared in Führungsstab Ic/Ob.d.L. Nr. 6189/43 (IV), "Übersichtsliste der Flugplätze SU". There was no separate listing for Seschtschinskaja. See immediately below under

Seschtschinskaja.

Seschtschinskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Seshchinskaya, Setschinskaja, Seschtscha, Seshcha, Sesha) (ZNr. 10-304) (53 44 07 N – 33 20 33 E)

General: see above under **Seschtscha**.

Operational Units: (includes all flying units based at Seschtschinskaja/Ost and Seschtschinskaja/West):

Stab/St.G. 1 (Aug-Sep 41); elements of II./St.G. 1 (Aug 41 – Feb 42); Stab/SKG 210 (Aug-Sep 41); I./SKG 210 (Aug 41); II./SKG 210 (Ses/West, Sep-Oct 41); Stab, I. and II./JG 51 (Ses/West, Sep 41); KGr. z.b.V. 102 (Sep 41); Wekusta 26 (Ses/West, Sep 41); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Ses/Ost, Sep-Oct 41); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Sep-Oct 41); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Oct 41); II./JG 3 (Ses/West, Oct 41); KGr. 100 (Oct-Nov 41); Stab/KG 28 (Oct-Dec 41); I./KG 28 (Oct-Dec 41); KGr. z.b.V. 106 (Nov-Dec 41); II./KG 4 (Dec 41 – Mar 42, Jun 42 – Jul 43); Stab/KG 26 (Dec 41 – Jan 42); III./KG 26 (Dec 41); II./KG 100 (Dec 41 – Feb 42); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Ses/Ost, Jan 42 – Jul/Aug 43); Verb.Staffel 54 (Ses/West. May, Aug 42); II./KG 54 (Jun 42); Stab/KG 4 (Jun 42 – Jul 43); I./KG 4 (Jun-Dec 42); IV./JG 51 (Jul 42); Stab/KG 53 (Aug-Sep 42); I./KG 53 (Aug-Sep 42); II./KG 53 (Aug-Sep 42); III./KG 1 (Apr-Aug 43); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100 (Feb-May 43); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 (Ses/Ost, May/Jun-Aug 43); Panzerjägerstaffel/ZG 1 (Ses/Ost, Jun 43); II./KG 55 (Jun 43); II./KG 27 (Jul-Aug 43); Stab/KG 51 (Jul-Aug 43); II./KG 51 (Jul-Aug 43); III./KG 51 (Jul-Aug 43); 15.(span.)/JG 51 (Jul-Aug 43); elements of 1./NJG 100 (Aug 43); III./St.G. 1 (Aug 43).

Luftwaffe Garrison and Station Units (on various dates but specific airfield not identified - most of the support units served both Seshchinskaya/North and Seshchinskaya/West): Nahkampfführer II. Fliegerkorps (Ses/West, Sep-Oct 41); Nahkampfführer Nord/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Dec 41 – Jan 42); Stab/2. Fliegerdivision (Jan-Feb 42); Stab/1. Fliegerdivision (May, Aug 42); Koflug 20/XI (Sep-Oct 41); Koflug 21/XI (Mar/Apr 42 – Aug 43); 2. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 4 (Jan 43 - ?); 4. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 4 (Oct 42 – Jan 43); 2. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 100 (Dec 41 - ?); le.II/Feldwerftverband 20 (Sep 41); Werft-Kp. 35/I (1942-43); elements of II./Flak-Rgt. 23 (Mar/Apr 43); elements of schw.Flak-Abt. 115 (Eisb.) (Sep 42 – Mar 43); gem.Flak-Abt. 303 (Aug/Sep 41); elements of le.Res.Flak-Abt. 717 (Sep 41, May 42); elements of le.Res.Flak-Abt. 979 (Jul 42); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 108/IV (Sep 41); 1./Ln.-Abt. 71 (? – Oct 42); 2./Ln.-Abt. 71 (Feb-Mar 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 18/III (Jun, Aug 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 23/IV (Oct 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 6/VIII (Aug 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/VIII (Jul 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 9/XI (Dec 42, May 43); Rollfeldherrichtungs-Kol. 4 (Mar 43 - ?); m.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 2/VI (? – May 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 315/VI (Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw.

20/XI (Ses/West, Sep-Oct 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 118/XI (Ses/Ost, Sep 41); III./Lw.-Inf.Rgt. Luftgaukdo. Moskau (Jul/Aug, Nov 42).

[Sources: chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Seschtschinskaja/Ost (RUSS) (a.k.a. Seschtschinskaja I, Radichi, Seshchinskaya/East, Seschtscha, Seshcha, Sesha) (ZNr. 10-304) (c. 53 45 N – 33 26 E)

General: airfield in W Russia 42 km SE of Roslavl and situated adjacent to the village of Seshchinskaya (today Seshcha) with the airfield in an open expanse c. 7-8 km E of Seshchinskaya and c. 6 km NW of the village of Dubrovka and c. 5 km NE of the village of Krasnopolye. Rated for bombers.

History: A major Luftwaffe air base from May 42. Surface and Dimensions: had an oval-shaped natural surface with two paved (concrete) runways and a perimeter road that encircled the landing area. The first runway was 1670 meters in length (1825 yards) and aligned SW/NE, while the second runway was 820 meters (895 yards) with a NW/SE alignment.

Infrastructure: no details found, but see below under Remarks, especially the entries for 19 Aug and 11 Oct 43. Dispersal: in Aug 43 there were 17 large aircraft shelters on the N and S boundaries, most of these capable of parking more than 1 aircraft. Defenses: unknown - the aerial photos of 19 Aug and 11 Oct 43 only show 1 Flak position around the airfield perimeter.

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet 140 BAP (or DBAP?) here.

22 Jun 41: Soviet 3 TBAP/52 AD based at Sesha (Seshchinskaya) with TB-3s.

29 Jun 41: attacked by 8 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 2 destroyed and 15 damaged of the 30 SB-2s and 10 four-engine Soviet aircraft on the field here.

16 Jul 41: Seschtscha attacked by Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 5 Russian planes destroyed on the ground and another 5 damaged.

1 Sep 41: Soviet 66 ShAP operating from Seshchinskaya. Airfield fell to the Germans a few days later.

Oct-Nov 41: accommodations were in large, modern, 3-story stone barrack buildings.

13 Aug 42: bombed throughout the night by some 40 Soviet aircraft - 7 (10?) x He 111 H-6s from II./KG 53 destroyed or damaged on the ground. Additionally, I./KG 4 lost 3 x He 111 H-6s and 15 more damaged and 1 x Ju 88 from 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11. Reconnaissance Staffel 4.(F)/11 also reported 23 men KIA or WIA. (also see 23 Aug below - 13 or 23 August?)

18 Aug 42: bombed - 1 x He 111 H-6 from Stab/KG 53 badly damaged on the ground.

21 Aug 42: bombed - 2 x He 111 H-6s from I./KG 53 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

23 Aug 42: bombed – 1 x Ju 88 D-I from 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 plus 2 x He 111 H-6s from I./KG 53 destroyed or damaged on the ground. (also see 13 Aug above - 13 or 23 August?)

26 Oct 42: bombed – 2 x Ju 88 D-6s from 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 damaged on the ground.

19 Mar 43: bombed – 1 x Ju 88 D-1 from 3.(F)/FAGr. 100 destroyed on the ground.

8 Jun 43: bombed and strafed by Soviet ground-attack aircraft – 4 x He 111 H-16s from II./KG 55 destroyed (1) or damaged (3) on the ground. The attackers claimed at least 35 destroyed or damaged on the ground along with a hangar and stores warehouse blown up.

18 Jun 43: bombed – 1 x Ju 88 D-1 from 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 and 1 x He 111 H-16 from II./KG 55 destroyed on the ground.

22/23 Jul 43: night attack by Soviet ADD long-range bombers – crews saw 20 aircraft lined up with lights on as if preparing to take off.

16 Aug 43: bombed – 1 x Ju 88 D-I from 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121, plus 3 x Ju 88A-4s, 2 x Ju 88A-14s and 2 x Ju 88C-6s from 9.(Eis.)/KG 1, plus 1 x Ju 88 A-4 from 8./KG 51 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

19 Aug 43: pre-demolition Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date shows 10 hangars (2 of them very large) on the NE boundary and 13 more hangars along the S and SW boundaries. Around the two hangar clusters were 50 or more workshop, operations, support, service and admin buildings and huts, some medium size but mostly small. The 20+ large barrack blocks were mostly grouped together on the N boundary along with another 50 or so medium and small buildings for admin, mess halls, dispensaries, motor pools, garages, etc.

30 Aug 43: evacuation by the Luftwaffe underway.

11 Oct 43: a Luftwaffe post-demolition aerial photo shows both runways heavily cratered by explosive charges, all 23 hangars blown up, workshops, admin, support and service buildings demolished, the barrack blocks blown (although most of the buildings were left standing) and the aircraft shelters destroyed. No evidence of Soviet occupation was spotted.

Operational Units: see above under Seschtschinskaja.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 31/XII (Sep 41 – c.Aug 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Seschtschinskaja.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (19.8.43, 11.10.43)]

Seschtschinskaja/West (RUSS) (a.k.a. Seshchinskaya/West, Seschtschinskaja II, Seschtscha, Seshcha, Sesha) (ZNr. 10-7982) (53 41 23 N – 33 17 01 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) later upgraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 40 km SE of Roslavl and situated in an open

expanse 5.5 km SW of the village of Seshcha (formerly Seshchinskaya), 5.1 km SW of the center of Seschtschinskaja/Ost airfield and 1.3 km NNW of the village of Star. Kolyshkino. Rated for bombers. History: an important Luftwaffe airfield from Aug 41 to late spring 1942 while Seshchinskaya/Ost was being repaired and refurbished after suffering heavy bomb damage during summer 1941. After Seshchinskaya/Ost was again fully operational, Seshchinskaya/West reverted to satellite and dispersal field status. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with overall dimensions of approx. 2000 x 2085 meters (2185 x 2280 yards). Infrastructure: see below under Remarks. Dispersal: see below under Remarks.

Remarks:

12 Jul 41: Luftwaffe recce photos showed 28 single-engine Soviet planes on Seshchinskaya airfield in early afternoon.

2 Sep 41: Russian air attack on S/West - results not found in documents.

6 Sep 41: air attack on S/West - 1 x Bf 110 E-1 from 5./SKG 210 badly damaged on the ground.

Sep 41 - Aug 43: see Seschtschinskaja/Ost for additional air attacks and other remarks where neither *Ost* nor *West* is indicated.

11 Oct 43: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100 shows an irregular landing ground of grass, weeds and dirt with a landing area measuring 1250 x 550 meters (1365 x 600 yards). There was no runway, no infrastructure. Aircraft parked in the open on the W, N and E sides of the landing area.

Operational Units: see above under Seschtschinskaja.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 33/XI (Sep 41 - c.Dec 41 or Jan/Feb 42).

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): see above under Seschtschinskaja.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (11.10.43)]

Sewastopol (RUSS/UKR-Crimea) (a.k.a. Sevastopol, Sevastopol') (c. 44 36 N - 33 31 E)

General: major city and port in SW Crimea.

History: prewar bastion of Soviet Black Sea Fleet Aviation, then in Luftwaffe use from Jul 42.

Remarks:

1941 and prior: home to a VVS flight training school, a naval flight training school and an aviation specialty school (Shmas), as well as 8 IAP (I-16s, I-152s, I-153s)/62 IABr and possibly 78 OBAE (SB-2s).

2 Jun 42: The Axis siege of the Sevastopol city, port, naval base and naval fortress began.

3 Jul 42: Sevastopol captured by Axis troops.

Apr-May 44: city and port frequently bombed by the Soviet VVS; Luftwaffe transport units based in Ukraine and Romania that participated in the air

supply and evacuation of Crimea with flights to and from Sevastopol included II./TG 2 and Transportfliegerstaffel 5.

Lw. Operational, Garrison and Station Units (on the airfields, seaplane stations and in the city or nearby on various dates with the airfield indicated if known – not complete):

Operational Units:

Land: see Chersonnes.

Sea: 3.(F)/SAGr. 125 (Jul-Aug 42, Feb-May 43); part of 8. Seenotstaffel (Aug 42 - Nov 43); 1. Seetransportstaffel Sewastopol (Feb-Mar 43); 2. Seetransportstaffel Sewastopol (Feb-Mar 43); 1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 125 (Mar-May 43); 1./SAGr. 125 (Jun 43 - Apr 44); 1.(F)/SAGr. 131 (Feb 44); 2./SAGr. 125 (Jan-Apr 44); 1.(F)/SAGr. 131 (Feb-Apr 44).

Station Commands:

Land: see Chersonnes.

Sea: Fl.H.Kdtr. E (See) 125/XI (Jul 42 - May 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Seefliegerführer Schwarzes Meer (1943 - Apr 44); LM-Zug d.Lw. 3 (Jul 42); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 18 (Jun/Jul 42); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 27 (1943 - May 44); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 42 (Apr-May 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 14 (Jun/Jul 42); I./Flak-Rgt. 64 (1942); I./Flak-Rgt. 501 (Jul 42); Flakschw.Abt. 190 (Apr/May 44); schw.Flak-Abt. 257 (1943 - May 44)?; gem.Flak-Abt. 293 (? - May 44); gem.Flak-Abt. 297 (? - May 44); Flakschw.Abt. 440 (1943 - May 44); gem.Flak-Abt. 505 (Apr/May 44); Flakschw.Abt. 509 (Jun/Jul 42); Stab, 1.-3./schw.Flak-Abt. 702 (Oct 43 - Apr 44); le.Flak-Abt. 737 (? - May 44); le.Flak-Abt. 878 (? - Oct 43 - Apr 44); 3./le.Flak-Abt. 982 (? - May 44); elements of Ln.-Ausbau-Stab 6 (Jul 42); Feld-Luftmunitionslager 5/VIII (1 Apr 44); Seenotkdo. 18 (Oct 43 - Apr 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sewastopol (Land) (RUSS/UKR-Crimea) (a.k.a. Sevastopol, Sevastopol')

General: 4 field airstrips (Feldflugplätze) adjacent to this city and naval fortress in SW Crimea. These airstrips were predominately rated for fighters. History: there was very little Luftwaffe activity here because land-based aircraft in the immediate vicinity of Sevastopol were almost always based at Chersones. Additional airstrips were built around the city in early 1944 in an effort to better disperse transport and other aircraft and these began to be identified with Roman numerals, the highest seen being VIII. Most were relatively small in size, Sewastopol VI being typical with dimensions of 930 x 420 meters, and without hangars or other major infrastructure:

Sewastopol I (ZNr. 10-0049), Sewastopol III (ZNr. 10-0051), Sewastopol IV (ZNr. 10-0779), Sewastopol VI – a.k.a. Kap Cherssones, see there (ZNr. 10-2478), Sewastopol VII (ZNr. 10-3338), Sewastopol VIII (ZNr. 10-5111), the

later a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) that was still under construction in 1944 with planned dimensions of 1380 x 730 meters.

Remarks: see above under Sewastopol, and -

23 Jun 42: Sewastopol IV operational airfield still in use by Soviet fighters even though it was under continuous German artillery fire.

15 Apr 44: bombed - 1 x He 111 H-6 from 1./TGr. 30 damaged on the ground at Sewastopol VIII.

22 Apr 44: bombed and strafed by an estimated 71 Soviet aircraft during the day and by another 100 in the early evening - damage still unreported by the end of the day.

23 Apr 44: Sewastopol VIII airfield hit by an estimated 243 Soviet aircraft, mostly Il-2s and Pe-2s, over the course of the day, but damage reports had not yet been filed by the end of the day.

Operational Units: see above under Sewastopol.

Station Commands: see above under Sewastopol.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Sewastopol.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (21.2.42)]

Sewastopol (See) (RUSS/UKR-Crimea) (a.k.a. Sevastopol, Sevastopol')

General: a cluster of 4 seaplane stations and 1 seaplane anchorage at the site of the port and former Russian naval fortress in SW Crimea. Could accommodate 12 to 20 flying boats:

Sewastopol II (See) (ZNr. 10-0050), Sewastopol V (See) (ZNr. 10-2397). Each had 2 or 3 hangars, accommodations, seaplane launch and recovery ramps and other facilities. Shallow water and inlets afforded excellent mooring sites.

Remarks: also see above under Sewastopol.

14 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 24 Soviet seaplanes at Sewastopol II (See).

Operational Units: see above under Sewastopol.

Station Commands: see above under Sewastopol.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Sewastopol.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (24.2.42)]

Special Note: the Sevastopol airfield/seaplane complex is messy and difficult to sort out, largely due to a change in numbering by the Germans during the occupation, so the specific locations are not given here.

Sewerinowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Severinovka, Ssweriniwka, Severynivka) (ZNr. 10-1292) (c. 49 49 N – 27 52 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 50 km W of Berdichev.
History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.
Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sewerskaja I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Severskaya) (ZNr. 4491) (c. 44 54 23 N – 38 40 18 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 30 km SW Krasnodar and 6.3 km N of Severskaya town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

Jul 43: Soviet 502 ShAP here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sewerskaja II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Severskaya) (ZNr. 6266) (c. 44 51 10 N – 38 38 58 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in North Caucasia 30 km SW of Krasnodar and 2.7 km W of Severskaya town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for the main airfield at this location. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 800 x 800 meters (875 x 875 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sewsk (RUSS) (a.k.a. Sevsk) (ZNr. 10-3375) (c. 52 08 06 N – 34 28 07 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 125 km S of Bryansk, 123 km NW of Kursk and 2.25 km SW of Sevsk town center. History: brief use by the Luftwaffe during the first few days of October 1941. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Gruppenfliegerstab 31 (Oct 41); 5.(H)/Aufkl.St. 23 (Oct 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 6/XIII (Oct 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sgura (RUSS/UKR/Bessarabia) (a.k.a. unknown) (no ZNr. listed) (not located)

General: a small, minor landing ground in present day Moldova N of Balti. Not located due to name change, but possibly the present day town of Sauca/71 km NNW of Balti. Rated for single-engine aircraft. 1941 measured 500 x 300 meters with no infrastructure.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Shary (RUSS) (a.k.a. Zhary, Tosno-Shary) (ZNr. 10-2716) (c. 59 26 22 N – 31 01 49 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 69.5 km SE of Leningrad city center along the road and rail line halfway between Tosno and Lyuban, and c. 1.75 km W of Zhary village center. History: early history prior to September 1941 not found. Soviet sources say Zhary was built during the war, presumably by the Russians, perhaps in July or August 1941. Used as a forward tactical reconnaissance by the Luftwaffe. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 680 meters (1530 x 745 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Zhary and another village just S of the airstrip were used for some of the billeting, especially during the winter months. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

20 Sep 41: bombed – 1 x Hs 126 B-1 from 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 destroyed on the ground.

Operational Units: 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Sep 41 – Feb/Mar 42);

1./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 1 (Apr-Oct 43); 1./NSGr. 1 (Oct-Nov 43).

Station Commands: none identified. Possibly operated by a Flugplatzkdo. of the station command at Gatchina (Krasnogvardiesk).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Shelpukhovka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Zhelpukowka?, Zhelpukhovka?) (no ZNr. listed) (not found)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine. Not located but in the area of Odessa Military District. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

16 Jul 41: Soviet 45 SBAP ordered to immediately transfer here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sherew II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Zherev, Sherevzy, Zherevtsi) (ZNr. 10-2631) (c. 51 09 N – 28 06 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Ukraine 48 km NW of Korosten.
History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1930 x 1900 meters (2110 x 2080 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 25 single-engine Soviet aircraft here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Shisdra (RUSS) (a.k.a. Zhizdra) (ZNr. 10-2852) (c. 53 43 54 N – 34 42 04 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 48 km NNE of Bryansk and 3 km SW of Zhizdra. Rated for fighters. History: pre-war Soviet military airfield. In the frontlines and under siege during the German occupation, the airfield could not be used as a base for Luftwaffe air units. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 750 meters (1310 x 820 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

19 Aug 41: Soviet 10 IAP transferred here as did 50 BAP later.

20 Aug 41: raided by 10 Luftwaffe bombers attacking singly - reported hits on the landing ground and among 4 single-engine aircraft parked on the ground with these claimed as probables.

4 Sep 41: attacked by 10 Luftwaffe bombers in 2 separate missions - claimed 2 enemy four-engine aircraft destroyed on the ground by direct hits; other bombs fell on the landing ground and in aircraft parking areas along the edge of a woods which was set on fire.

8 Sep 41: hit by Luftwaffe bombers dropping 2 SC 500, 24 SC and SD 250 and 10 SD 50 bombs along the N, W and S boundaries as well as in the airfield's accommodations area.

22 Sep 41: Luftwaffe aircraft dropped 2 x SD 250 Kg. bombs of the barracks and in a second attack 16 x SD 50 Kg. bombs on the landing ground. The first attack was actually on an airfield 12 km E of Zhizdra and may have been a dispersal field.

5 Oct 41: Zhizdra captured by the Germans.

16 Aug 43: liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): I./Flak-Rgt. 3 (Mar 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Shitnikowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Zhitnikovka) (ZNr. 10-8051) (c. 49 43 N – 34 08 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Ukraine 47 km SE of Mirgorod and 33 km WNW of Poltava. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: none identified.

Hungarian: 3/1. Hungarian Short-Range Reconnaissance Squadron (Aug-Oct 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 64/XI (Aug 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Shitomir (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Zhitomir, Jitomir, Zhytomyrska) (c. 50 15 N – 28 39 E)

General: small manufacturing city in north-central Ukraine and a major prewar complex for Soviet long-range aviation.

Remarks:

Jan and 22 Jun 41: HQ of Soviet 18 DBAD (DBA), 90 DBAP (DB-3) and 93 DBAP (DB-3) all at Zhitomir-Skomorokhi (Shitomir/Süd).

26 Jun 41: Zhitomir attacked by 17 *Luftwaffe* bombers - claimed several of the 10 single-engine and twin-engine Soviet aircraft seen on the ground here.

9 Jul 41: Zhitomir taken by German armor.

2 Aug 41: captured by Axis troops.

21 Sep 43: 10. Flak-Div. ordered to reinforce the Flak defenses here as VIII. Fliegerkorps would soon be moving units to Zhitomir.

7 Oct 43: Zhitomir/West airfield fought back a strong attack by enemy infantry.

13-18 Nov 43: Zhitomir retaken by the Russians but only held for a few days before a German counterattack drove them out.

21 Nov 43: Soviet 4 UTAP here early in the day, but the Germans retook the airfield a few hours later.

31 Dec 43: liberated by Soviet forces for the second and last time.

Apr 44: Soviet 91 IAP here.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Jul 41); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Jul 41);

4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Jul 41); Stab/JG 53 (Jul 41); I./JG 53 (Jul 41); Stab/KG 55 (Jul-Aug 41); I./KG 55 (Jul-Aug 41); III./KG 55 (Jul-Aug 41); II./KG 55 (Aug 41); II./KG 54 (Aug 41); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Aug-Sep 41);

2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Aug-Sep 41)?; 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Sep 41); elements of KGr. z.b.V. 105 (Apr 43); 1. (Go)/Lw.-Kdo. Don (Shitomir/Süd, Feb-May 43); KGr.z.b.V. 5 (Shitomir/Süd, Apr 43); Stab, 1.(DFS), 1.(Go), 2.(Go), 3.(Go)/Verbindungskdo. (S) 4 (Shitomir/Süd, Sep 43); II./KG 51 (Sep 43);

San.Flugbereitschaft 3 (Shitomir/Nord, Sep 43); II./JG 54 (Oct-Dec 43); II./KG 27 (Shitomir/Süd, Oct-Nov 43); III./KG 27 (Shitomir/Süd, Oct-Nov 43); 14.(Eis.)/KG 27 (Oct/Nov 43); 4./NJG 200 (Shitomir/Süd, Oct 43); Stab/SG 77 (Shitomir/Nord, Nov 43); I./SG 77 (Shitomir/Nord, Nov-Dec 43); IV./JG 51 (Dec 43); I./TG 2 (Shitomir/Süd, Dec 43); I./SG 10 (Shitomir/Süd, Dec 43); I./TG 3 (Shitomir/Nord, Dec 43); II./TG 3 (Shitomir/Nord, Dec 43); III./TG 3 (Shitomir/Nord, Dec 43).

Hungarian: 5/I. Hungarian Fighter Group (Shitomir/Süd, Oct/Nov 43); 102./1. Hungarian Transport Squadron (Shitomir/Süd, Oct/Nov 43); 102./1. Hungarian Transport Sqdn. (Oct/Nov 43).

Lw. Garrison and Station Units (on various dates – specific airfield not determined unless otherwise stated):

Commands, Servicing, Repair (Stäbe, Wartungs, Instandsetzungen): Luftgaustab z.b.V. 4 (Jul 41); Koluft AOK 6 (Jul 41); Koluft AOK 17 (Jul 41); Wetterberatungsstelle Shitomir (1 Jan 43); le.Feldwerft-Abt. I/40 (Jul 41 - ?); all or elements of le.Feldwerft-Abt. I/70 (Oct 43); Wintersondergerätetrupp 17 (1 Jan 43); Wintersondergerätezug 23 (Oct 43 - ?); Wintersondergerätezug 24 (Oct 43 - ?); Wintersondergerätezug 25 (Oct 43 - ?).

Antiaircraft (Flak): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 77 (Oct 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 231 (Oct 43 - ?); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 77 (Nov 43); II./Flak-Rgt. 24 (Jul 41); 4./gem.Flak-Abt. 254(v) (Oct 43 - ?); Stab, 1.-3./gem.Flak-Abt. 373 (Eisb.) (S/Süd, Nov-Dec 43); Stab, 1.-4./Flakscheinw.Abt. 620 (Sep/Oct 43 - ?); 3./le.Flak-Abt. 735 (Eis.) (Oct 43); le.Flak-Abt. 773 (Jul 41); Stab, 1., 2., 4./le.Flak-Abt. 982 (Oct-Nov 43).

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): Stab III.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 24 (? - Feb 42); Stab III.(Funkh.)/Ln.-Rgt. Ob.d.L. (Apr 42 - ?); Stab II./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Kiew (Jan-Jul 42); II./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Charkow (1 Jan 43); 8.(Flum.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Kiew (Jan 42 - ?); 9.(Flum.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Kiew (Jan 42 - ?); 10.(Flum.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Kiew (Jan 42 - 26 Apr 42); elements of Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 13 (Mar 44).

Construction (Bau): Lw.-Bau-Btl. 5/IV (Dec 41 – 1943); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 12/IV (? – Mar 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 9/VIII (1 Jan 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 7/XII (5 Apr 43); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 107/XIII (K) (Nov 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 1/IV (Apr 42 - ?); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 14/VII (? – Jun 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 3/XVII (1 Jan, 5 Apr 43).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle 7/VIII (5 Apr 43); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 8/XII (Jan 42, Jan 43); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 4/XVII (Oct 43)?; Feldlufttanklager 4/IV (1 Jan 43); Feldlufttanklager 6/IV (1943).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): kl.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 4/IV (1 Jan 43); kl.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 13/XI (1 Jan 43); Flug-Betr.St.Kol. 512/IV (5 Apr 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 90/XI (5 Apr 43); Fahrkolonne d.Lw. 19/VIII (? – Oct 41);

Fahrkol. 23/VIII (1 Jan 43); Fahrkol. 25/VIII (5 Apr 43); Traktorenzug d.Lw. 52 (Sep-Dec 41); Kw.Werkstatt-Abt. d.Lw. 2/III (? – Jun 42).

Ground Defense, etc. (Landesschützen, usw.): Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 4/III (Aug 41, 1942, 5 Apr 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 26/IV (Apr 42 - ?); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 64/IV (1 Jan, 5 Apr 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 3/VIII (Sep-Oct 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 337/XI (Jun 42, Jan, 5 Apr 43).

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 2/I (Dec 43); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 2/VIII (fall 43).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): OT-Einheit 316 (1 Jan 43), OT-Einheit 446 (1 Jan 43) and OT-Einheit 474 (1 Jan 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Shitomir/Nord (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Zhitomir/North) (ZNr. 10-0038) (c. 50 16 25 N – 28 44 12 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Ukraine 90 km W of Kiev and 6 km ENE of Zhitomir city center. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1200 meters (1310 x 1310 yards). Infrastructure: see below under 14 Jul 44. Dispersal: see below under 14 Jul 44.

Remarks: see above under Shitomir. Also:

14 Jul 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo shows a circular field with landing ground dimensions of 1240 x 930 meters (1355 x 1015 yards), a grass surface, a perimeter road but no runway. Grouped along the WNW boundary were 3 medium-size flight hangars, 4 large, multi-floor stone barrack buildings, 3 medium-size supply warehouses, 2 base supply buildings, a base heating plant, 10 or 11 aircraft blast bays and a few small buildings and huts for base support and services. A passenger and freight railway station with sidings was 1 km SW of the SW side of the airfield. There were 35 Li-2 (PS-84) transports and 1 TB-7 here on this date, all parked around the NW, NE and E boundaries. Strangely, there is absolutely no sign of destruction or damage to this airfield or its infrastructure - all buildings are fully intact and there is not a bomb crater to be seen.

25 Jul 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100 shows landing area dimensions of 1200 x 1200 meters (1310 x 1310 yards). There were 7 single-engine and 26 twin-engine Soviet aircraft on the field.

Operational Units: see above under Shitomir.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 17/XII (Sep 41); Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 41/IV (Zhitomir/South) (Jun 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Shitomir. [Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (14.7.44); NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (4.4.44, 18.6.44, 14.7.44, 25.7.44)]

Shitomir/Ost (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Zhitomir/East) (no ZNr. listed) (not located)

General: emergency landing ground in W Ukraine E of Zhitomir. Not found in OKL 903: *SU Fliegertruppe – Übersichtsliste der Flugplätze, September 1943* or shown on OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; (current through January 1945).

Station Commands: unoccupied (Jun 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA]

Shitomir/Süd (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Zhitomir/South, Shitomir-Skomorochi, Zhytomyr-Skomorokhi) (ZNr. 10-0037) (c. 50 09 38 N – 28 44 19 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Ukraine 12 km SE of Zhitomir.

History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: a circular airfield with natural surface with a landing area diameter measuring approx. 1080 meters (1180 yards) and a permanent runway (paved?) 1050 meters (1150 yards) in length aligned SW/NE. See under Remarks for additional information. Infrastructure: see below under Remarks for details.

Dispersal: see below under Remarks for details.

Remarks: see above under Shitomir. Also:

15 Jul 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100 shows the airfield buildings grouped in a curve along the N boundary with 6 large hangars (2 of them destroyed) and c.35 operations, technical services, support and barrack buildings in clusters behind them. A rail spur passed through the center of the group of buildings. Aircraft parked in 5 open blast-proof shelters, each accommodating 3 to 4 aircraft, 15 concrete hardstands and the remainder parked in front of the hangars and along the perimeter. Flak defenses consisted of 6 positions with 4 to 7 gun emplacements each. The retreating Germans did carry out demolition of the infrastructure, but other than numerous demolition charge and bomb craters of which 54 in front of the hangar area and in some of the aircraft parking area that still need to be repaired, there was insufficient definition in the photo to tell which buildings had been blown up. The runway appears serviceable in the photo but this may have already been repaired by the Russians. There were 201 single-engine, 33 twin-engine and 3 x 4-engine Soviet aircraft on the airfield this date.

25 Jul 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 2.(F)/100 shows a circular landing area measuring 1350 x 1250 meters (1475 x 1365 yards). There were 146 Soviet aircraft parked on the field this date.

Operational Units: see above under Shitomir.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 21/VI (Jul-Oct 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 29/IV (Sep – Nov 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 14/VII (Nov 41 – Sep 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 41/IV (Oct 42, Jun 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Shitomir.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (4.4.44, 15.7.44, 25.7.44)]

Shitomir/West (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Zhitomir/West, Zhytomyr-Rudnya) (no ZNr. listed) (50 15 N – 28 38 E)

General: emergency landing ground in W Ukraine 2.5 km W of Zhitomir. Not found in OKL 903: *SU Fliegertruppe – Übersichtsliste der Flugplätze, September 1943* or shown on OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; (current through January 1945).

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: unoccupied (Jun 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): if any, see above under Shitomir.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Shjatkowzy (RUSS/UKR) (Zyatkovtsy, Zyatkiwsi) (no ZNr. Listed) (c. 48 42 N – 29 27 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 56.5 km W of Uman.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

11 Jul 41: Soviet 132 SBAP arrived here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Shlobin (RUSS) (a.k.a. Zhlobin, Žlobin) (ZNr. 10-0286) (c. 52 53 43 N – 30 06 50 E) **AFHRA**

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) 116 km SSW of Mogilev, 80 km NW of Gomel and 5.85 km E of Žlobin town center. Shown on Luftwaffe maps dated 15 March 1944 as a landing ground (Landeplatz) rather than as an operational airfield. History: no record found of any use by the Luftwaffe.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated measurements.

Infrastructure: no information found. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

14 Jul 41: Shlobin captured by German troops.

Oct 43: the Germans considered Žlobin a partisan-infested area.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Shlobin-Minkow (RUSS) (a.k.a. Zhlobin-Minkov, Žlobin) (ZNr. 10-2599) (c. 52 53 N – 30 01 E) **AFHRA**

General: satellite and dispersal field (Ausweichflugplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia, now Belarus) 116 km SSW of Mogilev and 80 km NW of Gomel. Exact location not determined. History: no record found of Luftwaffe

occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated measurements.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Shmerinka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Zhmerinka) (ZNr. 10-364) (49 03 N – 28 07 E or 49 00 N – 28 09 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Ukraine 35 km SW of Vinnitsa (Vinnytsya). Rated for bombers. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

1941-44: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use after summer 1941.

Operational Units: 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Aug 41).

Station Units:

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 133 (Jan-Feb 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 5 (Zhmerinka town, Feb-Mar 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 7 (Feb 44); II./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Feb 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 231 (Jan-Feb 44); 2./le.Flak-Abt. 735 (Eisb.) (Jan-Feb 44); 19. Battr. of Hei. Flak-Abt. 61/VIII (Dec 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 125/VI (Aug 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 153/XIII (Aug 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Shukowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Zhukovka?) (ZNr. 10-2284) (c. 53 32 58 N – 33 45 38 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 54 km NW of Bryansk city center, 8.15 km SE of Olsufyevo airfield and 2.7 km NE of Zhukovka town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. May have been built by the Germans in 1942-43 as a satellite and dispersal field for Olsufyevo airfield. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sidorowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Sidorovka) (ZNr. 10-4147) (c. 50 42 49 N – 37 30 57 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 110 km NE of Kharkov, 66 km ENE of Belgorod and 6 km NE of Sidorovka village center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000, 750 meters (1095 x 820 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Signajewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Signayevka, Syhnaivka) (ZNr. 10-2927) (c. 49 04 30 N – 31 31 29 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Ukraine 82 km NW of Kirovograd and 2.35 km NE of Syhnaivka town center. History: brief use by Luftwaffe fighters and Ju 87 Stukas in August 1941 and then closed and deactivated. No evidence of use after that. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 1300 meters (1420 x 1420 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: II./JG 3 (Aug 41); III./JG 52 (Aug 41); II./St.G. 77 (Aug 41).

Station Commands: Jun 43 belonged to Koflug 2/XI (Kirovograd) but unoccupied.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Silkowce (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Silkovce, Sytkivtsi) (no ZNr. found) (c. 48 53 20 N – 29 11 39 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Ukraine 65.6 km SE of Vinnitsa (Vinnytsia) and 2.25 km S of Silkovce (Sytkivtsi). History: prewar Russian military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: had 1 hangar in July 1941. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

12 Jul 41: photographed by 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 and found to be unoccupied on this date.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Simferopol I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Simferopol', Simferopol-Zavodske) (ZNr. 10-394) (c. 44 55 35 N – 34 02 25 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in SW Crimea c. 5 km SW of Simferopol city center. History: built in 1914 and used as a factory airfield and a civilian pilots' school. The Luftwaffe based mainly reconnaissance, courier and liaison units here. Surface and Dimensions: pentagonal in shape with a natural surface measuring approx. 770 x 700 meters (840 x 765 yards). No paved runway. A perimeter track encircled the landing area. Infrastructure: had 3 hangars and many more buildings were in the SE corner of the airfield and extending N along the E boundary.

Accommodations were available. Dispersal: aircraft shelters ran along the S and E boundaries but the number of these could not be determined.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 32 IAP (I-16s, I-153s, MiG-3s) and possibly 87 OIAE (I-153s) based here.

1 Sep 41: 12 single-engine Soviet aircraft were on the ground here.

1 Nov 41: Simferopol seized by German troops from 72. Inf.Div.

13 Apr 44: city retaken by Soviet forces.

Operational Units:

3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Nov 41 – Jul 42); Kurierstaffel 7 (Nov 41 – Sep 42); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Feb 42 - ?); Stab/NAGr. 8 (Apr-Aug 42); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Apr-Jul 42); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Jul-Aug 42); Verbindungsstaffel 63 (Feb-Mar 43); III./KG 27 (Apr and Sep 43).

Station Commands: Koflug 4/XI (Jul 42); Koflug 6/VI (Jul, Oct 42); Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 27/IV (Sarabus) (Jun 43).

Station Units (in the city and on or near the airfield on various dates – not complete)

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Stab/I. Fliegerkorps (Apr-Oct 43); Seefliegerführer Schwarzes Meer (Feb – c. Oct 43)?; Einsatzstab Krim des Gen.Kdo. Fliegerkorps I (Oct 43 – Apr 44); Stab/9. Flak-Div. (S - Bor Chokrak, Oct 43 - Apr 44); Koluft AOK 11 (c.Nov 41 – Apr 42); Koflug 6/VI (Oct 41 – Feb 43); Bildstelle II/Luftflotte 4 (Jul 42); Stab and Stabsbild-Abt./Koluft 11 (Jul 42).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): 5. Flgh.Betr.Kp. KG 26 (Jun 42 - ?); Feldwerft-Abt. (mot) II/50 (Jul 42).

Antiaircraft (Flak): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 18 (Dec 41, May, Jul 42); I./Flak-Rgt. 14 (Jul 42); 1./Flak-Rgt. 64 (Nov 41 – Sep 42); le.Flak-Abt. 99 (Mar-Apr 42); 3./Flak-Abt. 147 (Jul 42); 2./le.Flak-Abt. 761 (Jul 42); Stab, 1./le.Flak-Abt. 878 (Oct 43); Flak-Auswertezug (mot) 13 (Jul 42).

Air Raid Protection/Civil Defense (Luftschutz): none noted.

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): 3.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 12 (May, Jul 42); Stab, Stab I.(Feldfernkabel-Bau), 1. and 7.Kp./Ln.-Rgt. 14 (Dec 41, Jul 42); Ger.Kol. III./Ln.-Rgt. 14 (Jul 42); Stab II.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 31 (Jan, Feb 44); Stab II.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Apr 43 - ?); Stab V./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 25 (c.Jun 43 – Apr 44); 21.(schw.Flum.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Rostow (Jul 42); Ln.-Abt. (H) (mot) 5 (Nov 41, Jan 42); 3.(Fernverb.)/Ln.-Abt. (H) (mot) 11 (May 42); 4.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Betr.Abt. z.b.V. (mot) 16 (Jul 42); Ln.-Betr.Kp./NAGr. 8 (spring 42 - Jul 42); Flugh.Ber.Ln.-Kp. (mot) 9 (Jul 42, Aug 43); elements of Ln.-Ausbau-Stab 6 (May 42).

Construction (Bau): 2.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 3/VII (Apr 42); Stab and elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 9/XIII (May, Sep 42).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle 1/VII (o) (Jul 42); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle 2/VII (Nov 42 - ?); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (Eis.) 53/XI (Apr 43, Apr 44); Nachschubbezirk 2/VIII (Jul 42); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 6/IV (early 42 – Jul 42); Feldlufttanklager 6/VI (1942-44); Lw.-Bekleidungslager Simferopol (Jul 42).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): Nachschub-Kol.Abt.Stab 1/XII (Sep/Oct 42); Nachschub-Kol.Abt.Stab 2/VII (Feb 44); Kw.-Werkstattzug d.Lw. 2/XIII (Jul 42); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 3/VIII (Jul 42, Feb, Apr 44).

Ground Defense and Security, etc. (Landeschützen, usw.): Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 12/VII (Jul 42).

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Lw.-Lazarett Simferopol (Jul 42); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 7/XI (c.early 42 – Apr 44).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): Luftzeugstab 10 (Feb, Jul 42); Luftzeugstab 104 (Jun-Jul 42); Bergungskdo. d.Lw. II/Gen.d.Fl.Ausb. (Jul 42); 2.Kp./Lw.-Berge-Btl. V (Mar-Apr 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-312/AOK 11 roll 368; T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Simferopol II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Simferopol', Simferopol) (ZNr. 10-3288) (c. 44 55 35 N – 34 02 25 E)

General: a satellite and dispersal field near Simferopol I. History: early history not found. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use although it almost certainly was. Surface and Dimensions: hexagonal in shape with a natural surface measuring 750 x 750 meters (820 x 820 yards). No paved runway. A perimeter track serviced the field on 3 and possibly 4 sides. Infrastructure: no hangars or other major infrastructure, but there were approximately 11 structures grouped along the E boundary. Accommodations were available. Dispersal: aircraft parked in the open on the landing area.

Remarks:

1 Sep 41: 14 Soviet aircraft were seen on the ground here.

Luftwaffe Operational, Station Commands and Station Units: See Simferopol I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-312/AOK 11 roll 368; T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Simowniki (RUSS) (a.k.a. Zimovniki) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 47 08 N – 42 23 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia located c. 205 km E of Rostov-on-Don, 79 km SW of Kotelnikovo along the Don River, SW of Stalingrad, and 5.2 km WSW of Zimovniki town center. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: II./JG 52 (Dec 42); II./St.G. 77 (Dec 42).

Station Commands: detachment of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 1/I (Dec 42 – Jan/Feb 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sinelnikowo (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Sinelnikovo, Ssinelnikowo, Synelnykove) (ZNr. 10-1086) (c. 48 18 47 N – 35 28 50 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 60 km NE Zaporozhye and 2.75 km W of Synelnykove town center. Rated for fighters. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Dec 43: occupied by Soviet fighters from 164 IAP.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): I./Flak-Rgt. 4 (Sep 43); 2./le.Flak-Abt. 735 (Eisb.) (Sep 43); 4./Flak-Abt. 864 (E-Tr.) (Aug 43); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 878 (Feb 43)?

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sinjawina (RUSS) (a.k.a. Sinyavina, Sinyavino) (ZNr. 10-3847) (c. 55 00 12 N – 35 59 47 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 131 km SW of Moscow, 113 km ESE of Vyazma and 10.25 ENE of Medyn. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1800 x 1350 meters (1970 x 1475 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sinkow (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Syn'kiv) (ZNr. 10-2481) (c. 48 37 N – 25 57 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland c. 36 km N of Chernivtsi and 33.75 km E of Horodenka. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1120 x 1080 meters (1225 x 1180 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Siwerskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Siverskaya) (ZNr. 10-0191) (59 21 24 N – 30 02 11 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in N Russia 67 km SSW of Leningrad (Saint Petersburg) and 30 km S of Krasnogvardeisk (Gatchina). Airfield located

NW of Siverskaya village and immediately W of the Luga-Krasnogvardeisk railway line.

History: built in 1937 as a permanent VVS base on a landing ground that was first reported there in 1933. The Siverskaya-Gatchina area was taken by German forces in mid-Sep 41 and then evacuated in late January 1944.

Dimensions: 1350 x 1700 meters (1475 x 1860 yards).

Surface and Runways: dirt and grass with a runway of dirt, sand and gravel measuring 1180 meters (1290 yards).

Fuel and Ammunition: both stocked and available.

Infrastructure: had 6 hangars in a row along the side of a taxiway in 1941, but by 1944 these had all been burned out as a result of demolition and bombing. According to German reports, there were a total of 15 German-built concrete hangars by the beginning of 1944. Workshops and warehouse storage facilities were near the hangars. There was one 3-story barrack building along a road leading to the airfield from the village of Vyra.

Dispersal: there were no organized dispersal areas with blast bays in 1941, but some were subsequently built by the Germans.

Defenses: heavily defended by Flak – see under Station Units.

Satellites and Decoys: no information found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 10 BAP, 205 BAP and part of 311 RAP based here.

27 Jun 41: Luftwaffe recce photos showed 26 Russian fighters and 23 bombers here.

14 Jul 41: dawn raid by 11 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 5 multi-engine aircraft set on fire and a hangar on the NE boundary destroyed. A munitions dump was also hit and set on fire.

19 Jul 41: mid-morning attack by 8 Luftwaffe bombers escorted by 20 Bf 110s - reported hits in the hangars, parking areas and on the landing ground.

1 Aug 41: bombed - hits and damage on the hangar aprons.

7 Aug 41: mid-morning raid in 2 waves by 10 Luftwaffe light bombers - reported numerous hits among parked aircraft and 2 fires set in woods bordering the airfield.

14 Aug 41: early morning attack by 18 Luftwaffe light bombers - reported destroying 1 enemy plane on the ground on the otherwise unoccupied airfield.

30 Oct 41: air attack – 1 x Ju 88 A-4 from 7./KG 77 destroyed on the ground.

6 Nov 41: 40 x Ju 88s, 31 x Bf 109s and 4 transports spotted here by Soviet air reconnaissance leading to an air attack by Pe-2s from 125 BBAP and Il-2s from 174 ShAP – 2 x Ju 88 A-4s from III./KG 77 and 4 x Ju 88 A-4s from KGr. 806 destroyed (3) or damaged (3) on the ground and the fuel dump hit and mostly burned out.

2 Jan 42: bombed and strafed by 5 x Pe-2s escorted by 8 x I-16s – 5 or 6 x Bf 109 F-2s from III./JG 54, 4 x Ju 88s and 20 trucks were destroyed or severely damaged on the ground along with 1 KIA and 10 WIA.

26 Jan 42: bombed – 1 x Fi 156 from Kurierstaffel 12 destroyed on the ground.

30 Aug 42: afternoon raid by 7 x Il-2s from 15 GvShAP - no results reported but 4 of the 7 Il-2s were brought down by airfield Flak defenses.

9 Jun 43: bombed – 1 x Bf 110 G-3 from 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 33 slightly damaged on the ground.

13 May 44: now back in Soviet hands - a Luftwaffe aerial photo shows a landing area of 1600 x 1600 meters (1750 x 1750 yards) with a prepared runway of 1180 meters (1290 yards) and a network of taxiways. There were 15 to 17 permanent hangars with concrete servicing aprons (all destroyed), 6 operations buildings (destroyed), 19 large and medium-size permanent barrack buildings (largely destroyed), 30 to 40 small buildings, huts and sheds for airfield workshops, support and service sections (some destroyed), and c.72 blast bays and aircraft parking hardstands (partially destroyed). There was just 1 occupied Flak position. On this date the airfield was occupied by an estimated 60 Soviet aircraft.

Operational Units: Stab/JG 54 (Sep 41 – Mar 42); I./KG 54 (Sep-Oct 41); III./JG 54 (Sep 41 – Dec 42); Stab, I./KG 77 (Sep-Dec 41); KGr. 806 (Oct-Nov 41); Kurierstaffel 12 (Jan 42); II./JG 54 (Feb-Mar 42); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Feb-Mar 42); Stab/NAGr. 13 (c.Apr-Nov 42); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 33 (May 42 – Aug 43); Stab, II., III./KG 1 (Sep-Oct 42); Stab/NAGr. 8 (c.Dec 42 – Jan 44); Stab/Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 1 (Jan-Oct 43); 1./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 1 (c.Jan-Oct 43); (2.(M.-und Stör)/Aufkl.Gr. 127 (Jun-Oct 43); Nahaufkl.St. 12/13 (Jul-Aug 43); IV./JG 54 (Aug-Sep 43); Stab/NSGr. 1 (Oct 43 – Jan 44); 30./Fliegerverbindingsgeschwader 2 (Oct 43 – Jan 44); Nahaufkl.St. 11./13 (Oct 43 – Jan 44); 1., 3./NSGr. 1 (Dec 43 – Jan 44); Stab, 2./NAGr. 5 (Jan 44); I./SG 5 (Jan 44); II./SG 3 (Jan 44).

Reserve Training & Replacement Units: 1./Erg.Gr. JG 54 (Oct 41 – Jan 42).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 7/IV (c.Oct 41 – Jan 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Koflug Panzergruppe 4 (Sep 41); Stab/2. Flak-Div. (Sep 43).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): 5. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 1 (15 Oct 42); elements of le.Feldwerft-Abt. I/Feldwerftverband 60 (May 42 – Jan 43); Werft-Kp. d.Lw. 7 (Sep-Oct 42); le.Feldwerft-Zug 5/Feldwerftverband 60 (Apr-May 43); le.Feldwerft-Zug 12/Feldwerftverband 60 (Jan 44); le.Feldwerft-Zug 3/Feldwerftverband 70 (Sep-Oct 42); 122. Flugh.Betr.Kp. (Qu) (Feb 43 – c.Jan 44); 2. Flugh.Betr.Kp. z.b.V. 1 (c.Sep 42 – Feb 43).

Antiaircraft (Flak): II./Flak-Rgt. 36 (Mar 43); schw.Flak-Abt. 116 (Feb-May 42); gem.Flak-Abt. 215 (Mar 43); gem.Flak-Abt. 431 (Jan 44); I./Flak-

Rgt. 501 (Sep-Oct 42); gem.Flak-Abt. 617 (Oct 43, Jan 44); gem.Flak-Abt. 645 (c.Oct 42 - Mar 43); le.Flak-Abt. 719 (Jun 43); le.Flak-Abt. 766 (Jun-Aug 43); 3./F.A.S. (15 Oct 42); Flakwaffen-Instandsetzungswerkstatt 1/VI (1943); Flak-Sondergerätwerkstatt 1/XVII (Aug 43 - Jan 44); Flak-Geräteausgabestelle 1/XI (Nov 43); Flak-Trsp.Battr. 1/VI (15 Oct 42); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 3/XIII (Nov 43, Jan 44).

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): III.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 11 (c.Oct 41 - May 42; Sep 42 - Mar 43); elements of 7.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 21 (May 42); Stab III., 7.(Flum.) and 9.(Funkh.)/Ln.-Rgt. 31 (Feb 42, Aug 42); 3.(Verb.)/Ln.-Rgt. 31 (c.Sep 42 - Jan 43); elements of 4.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 31 (1942-43); elements of Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 10 (1941-43); Ln.-Betr.Kp. 122 (Sep 43); Flughafenbereichs-Ln.-Kp. z.b.V. 4 (Feb-Aug 43); elements of Ln.-RV-Betr.Personal-Kp. z.b.V. 4 (1942-44).

Construction (Bau): 2.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/VI (May 43 - ?); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 22/XI (Oct 41, Sep 42); Rollfeldherrichtungs-Kol. 1 (15 Oct 42).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle 1/I (Jun 43 - ?); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (Eis.) 52/XI (Sep-Oct 42); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (Eis.) 51/XIII (c.Sep 42 - Jun 43).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnen 2/I (Sep 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 41/IV (15 Oct 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 42/IV (15 Oct 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 43/IV (15 Oct 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 72/VI (May 42).

Ground Defense and Security, etc. (Landesschützen, usw.): none identified.

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 1/XI (1942 - Jan 44); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 7/VI (Oct 42 - ?); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 6/XII (1942/43 - Jan 44).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1,642 (1 Jan 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; (current through January 1945); PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (13.5.44)]

Siworizy (RUSS) (a.k.a. Sivoritsy) (ZNr. 10-1354) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 55.75 km SSW of Leningrad (St. Petersburg) and c. 12 km SSW of Gatchina. History: a prewar Soviet military airfield listed in Soviet directories as being nearly completed on 22 June 1941. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Possibly a dispersal field for the Luftwaffe airfield at Krasnogvardiesk Gatchina).

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 900 meters (1640 x 985 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

8 Jun 44: heavily occupied by Soviet aircraft.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; *Airfields of the Leningrad Military District/North Front*, pamyat-naroda.ru document 114806484; web site ww2.dk]

Sjablowo/Nord (RUSS) (a.k.a. Zyablovo, Zyabloye, Orel – Sjablowo/Nord) (ZNr. 10-7626) (c. 52 52 N – 36 11 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 13 km SE of Orel.

History: none found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 350 meters (1095 x 385 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: see above under Orel.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Orel.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sjabrowsk (RUSS) (a.k.a. Syabrovsk) (ZNr. 10-319) (c. 52 17 19 N – 31 14 04 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia/Belarus) 15 km SE of Gomel, 4.6 km E of the village of Pribytki and 4.75 km SE of Gomel-Pribytki airfield. History: prewar Soviet military airstrip. No mention found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring approx. 1300 x 1400 meters (1420 x 1530 yards).

Infrastructure: a barracks compound and probably not much else.

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet 14 ShAP and 130 BAP here.

2 Jul 41: hit by a single Luftwaffe bomber that reported hits in the barracks area on the NE side of the airfield.

29 Jul 41: struck by Luftwaffe light bombers - reported 1 Soviet aircraft destroyed and 3 others damaged.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sjewsk (RUSS) (a.k.a. Sevsk) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 52 08 N – 34 29 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 123 km S of Bryansk and 66 km NNE of Glukhov. History: this improvised landing strip was briefly used by the Luftwaffe during the last days of September and first week of October 1941, but no evidence of use after that could be found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: none specific to the airstrip. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Gruppenfliegerstab 31 (Oct 41); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Oct 41); III./JG 3 (Oct 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 6/XIII (Oct 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Skadowsk (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Skadovsk, Kadowsk) (ZNr. 10-780) (c. 46 07 40 N – 32 54 05 E)

General: civil airfield (Zivilflugplatz) in S Ukraine 63 km SSE of Kherson and 1.6 km NNW of Skadovsk town center. Rated for fighters. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

13 Aug 41: Soviet 70 OBAE (Independent Bomber Aviation Squadron) moved here from Odessa followed on 20 August by 96 OIAE (Independent Fighter Aviation Squadron with I-16s and I-153s).

23 Aug 41: attacked by 6 bombers from I./KG 27 – claimed 10 Russian planes destroyed of the 10 to 15 x 2-engine and 3 to 5 x 3-engine aircraft seen parked around the airfield; several buildings were also hit and damaged. The remainder of 70 OBAE withdrew to Crimea.

24 Aug 41: mid-afternoon raid by 3 Luftwaffe bombers - reported numerous hits between 15 to 20 among 2- and 3-engine aircraft with 10 destroyed by fire and explosions.

Dec 43 – 1944: in use by VVS Black Sea Fleet Avia regiments flying P-39s, IL-2s, A-20s.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Skidel/Nord und Süd (a.k.a. Skidziel, Skidzyel/Belarus) (ZNr. 10-1090) (c. 53 35 N – 24 15 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) later upgraded to an operational airfield (E-Hafen) c. 29 km ESE of Grodno/Pol. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a triangular shape and a prepared runway measuring 1100 x 400 meters (1205 x 435 yards). It also had an old prewar runway that had been abandoned after German attempts to repair it were stopped in July 1944. Infrastructure: none seen or mentioned in the aerial photo or mentioned in documents. But there must have been some, perhaps hidden in a grove of trees along the N side of the airfield. Dispersal: 61 paved or packed dirt hardstands. Defenses: had 9 Flak positions with multiple gun emplacements in each.

Remarks:

31 May 41: Soviet 127 IAP here. Also: 39 BAO.

22 Jun 41: all or elements of Soviet 11 SAD, 127 IAP and 16 SBAP here. Dive-bombed by 12 Bf 110s from ZG 26 escorted by 11 fighters, at least 10 x I-153 fighters belonging to 127 IAP were destroyed or damaged on the ground and a fuel dump was set on fire.

23 Jun 41: attacked by 13 Stuka dive-bombers - claimed 2 parked aircraft and a fuel tanker set on fire as well as hits on the barrack buildings.

6 Aug 44: 59 single-engine and 20 twin-engine Soviet aircraft here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; website wwii-photos-maps.com (6.8.44)]

Skobrowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Skobrovka) (ZNR. 10-2643) (c. 53 34 52 N – 28 05 56 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia, now Belarus) 50.65 km SE of Minsk city center and 9 km NNW of Maryina Gorka (Maryina Horka) where the Luftwaffe had a field Flakartillerie school.

History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): le.Flak-Abt. 872 (Feb 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Skorodnoje I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Skorodnoye) (ZNR. 10-3664) (c. 51 04 N – 37 13 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Russia 69 km NE of Belgorod and 50 km SW of Stary Oskol. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

21 Oct 41: attacked by 6 German bombers - claimed 12 enemy aircraft destroyed on the ground out of the 30 seen here this date.

Jun 43: Soviet 508 IAP based here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Skorodnoje II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Skorodnoye) (ZNR. 10-3664) (c. 51 04 N – 37 13 E)

General: winter airfield (Winterflugplatz) in W Russia 69 km NE of Belgorod and 50 km SW of Stary Oskol. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: prepared surface measuring approx. 2000 x 1300 meters (2185 x 1420 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Skrzibowce (POL/RUSS) (ZNr. 1608) (c. 53 41 06 N – 25 01 35 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NE Poland 28.4 km SW of Lida and 1.25 km SE of Skrzibowce village center. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: noted as being under construction on 15 Jul 44. no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: none specific to the airfield. Dispersal: no information found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Slatino (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Slatyne) (ZNr. 10-3288) (c. 50 14 46 N – 36 16 19 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Ukraine 26 km N of Kharkov, 9.35 km NE of Slatyne town center and 2.75 km NE of the hamlet of Dementiivka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 900 x 500 meters (985 x 545 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Slawgorod (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Slavgorod, Slavhorod) (ZNr. 10-2999) (c. 48 06 N – 35 30 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 54 km SSE of Dnepropetrovsk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1220 x 1030 meters (1335 x 1125 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Slawjanka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Slavyanka, Slovyanka, Slov'yanka) (ZNr. 10-3257) (c. 48 16 28 N – 36 47 08 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Ukraine 91 km NW of Stalino (Donetsk), 14.9 km SSE of Slovyanka and 1.7 km E of the village of Novolozuvativka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 750 x 730 meters (820 x 800 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Slawjanoserbka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Slavyanoserbka) (no ZNr. listed) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Ukraine. Not located due to postwar name changes. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

10 Jul 41: in use by Soviet 45 SBAP (SB-2s).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Slawjansk (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Slavyansk, Slovyansk, Slovyansk'sk) (ZNR. 10-402) (c. 48 51 15 N – 37 34 15 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 125 km WNW of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk'sk), 95 km NNW of Stalino (Donetsk'sk) and in a developed area 2.5 km W of present-day Slovyansk city center. History: no evidence found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 900 x 900 meters (985 x 985 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: surrounding fields were probably used for dispersing aircraft.

Remarks:

10 Mar 42: Soviet VVS fighter field occupied by 20 SAD.

Jan-Feb 43: used by Luftwaffe aircraft as an ELG (emergency landing ground) and as a fueling stopover during the retreat along the Stalingrad front.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 7 (Jun 42); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 42 (N of Slavyansk, May-Jun 42); Ie.Flak-Abt. 91 (Apr 42 - ?); elements of Ln.-Funk-Kp. z.b.V. 1 (Feb 43); 7.Kp./Kw.Trsp.Rgt. 2 (Speer) d.Lw. (Nov 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Slawjanskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Slavyanskaya and Slavyansk-na-Kubani) (ZNR. 10-3209) (c. 45 14 31 N – 38 05 19 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in N Caucasia 72.95 km W of Krasnodar and 4.1 km WSW of Slavyansk-na-Kubani town center. Not to be confused with a small postwar sports airstrip c. 3.9 km SSE of Slawjanskaja E-Hafen. History: main transport and cargo glider hub for flights originating in Crimea from late Jan 43. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1640 x 1440 meters (1795 x 1575 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

24 Jan 43: Luftflotte 4 authorized the stocking up of Slavyanskaya as an operational airfield and the development of a dispersal field for it.

31 Jan 43: first mention of use by Luftwaffe Go 242 cargo gliders. This and subsequent missions had to be completed in the morning before the sun melted the frozen landing area and turned the airfield into a muddy morass.

Feb 43: Luftwaffe transport units operating in and out of Slavyanskaya included KGr. z.b.V. 50, III./KG 4 (glider towing), KGr. z.b.V. 200 (4-13 February).

10 Feb 43: bombed by Pe-2s and strafed by LaGG-3s - claimed 6 Ju 52s and 2 Bf 109s on the ground, but in reality only a single DFS cargo glider belonging to LLG 1 was destroyed.

20 Mar 43: airfield evacuated and abandoned by the Luftwaffe.

22 Sep 43: Soviet 210 ShAP here.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 9 (Feb 43);

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 14/XVII (Jan 43 – c.Mar 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Luftwaffen-Kdo.

Kaukasus (Jan-Feb 43); Stab/Luftwaffen-Kdo. Kuban (Feb 43); Stab/I.

Flakkorps (Feb 43); Stab/Koflug 2/XI (briefly, Feb 43); 3./le.Res.Flak-Abt.

735 (Jan 43 - ?); Ln.-Abt. (mot) 101 (Feb 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; Morzik – *Airlift Operations*, pp.202-19; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Slawuta I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Slavuta) (ZNR. 10-1091) (c. 50 17 N – 26 51 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 24 km NW Shepetovka (Sheptivka). History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Slawuta II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Slavuta) (ZNR. 10-1300) (c. 50 17 N – 26 51 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 24 km NW Shepetovka (Sheptivka). History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Probable satellite of Slawuta I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated

dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sloboda (RUSS) (a.k.a. Sloboda, Slabada) (no ZNR. listed) (c. 54 00 N – 27 52 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (today: Belorussia) 24 km NE of Minsk city center and 47 km SW of Borisov. Other sources give 66 km E of Minsk city center and 23 km S of Borisov, but this seems unlikely.

History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: I./St.G. 2 (Jul 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Koflug 11/XI (Jul 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sloboda (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Krasnaya Sloboda) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 54 56 15 N – 27 11 25 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland c. 126 km ENE of Vilnius, 118 km NNW of Minsk, 97.5 W of Lepel and 38 km SW of Glebokie (Hlybokaje). Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939.

History: early information found. A “stepping stone” airstrip for Luftwaffe fighters during the advance into Russia and does not seem to have been used after that. Possibly confused with 3 landing grounds of the same

name in the Minsk area of Belorussia (see Airfields – Russia). Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Satellites and Decoys:

Sloboda/West - a satellite strip. Reportedly used by Luftwaffe bombers and transports, but evidence of this not found.

Remarks:

Aug/Sep 44: Soviet 132 BAP here?

Operational Units: II./ZG 26 (Jul 41); Stab/JG 27 (Jul 41); III./JG 27 (Oct 41); II./JG 52 (Jul 41); III./JG 53 (Jul 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Koflug 10/XI (Jul 41); 4./Res.Flak-Abt. 384 (Jul-Aug 41).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1125 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sloboda (RUSS) (a.k.a. Sloboda, Sloboda/West, Slabada, Silce) (no ZNr. Listed) (c. 53 30 N – 26 47 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (today: Belarus) 67 km SW Minsk with the airstrip possibly another 5 km farther to the SW or W.

History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: II.(Schl.)/LG 2 (Jul 41); Stab/KG 2 (Jul 41); I./KG 2 (Jul 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sloboda (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-7724) (not found).

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 100 km NW of Orel. Not specifically located. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Operational Units: 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Oct 41)?; 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Dec 41)?

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Slobodka (RUSS/UKR?) (ZNr. 10-1092) (c. ?)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 105 km S of Balti in either the former Bessarabia or Moldavia. Exact location not determined. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 120 to 130 single-engine Soviet aircraft here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Slonim (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Słonim-Derewianczyce, Derevyanchicy) (ZNr. 10-784) (c. 53 02 46 N – 25 15 55 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland c. 140 km E Białystok, 50.65 km W of Baranovichi and 5.45 km SW of Slonim town center.

Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: used as a forward field strip for tactical reconnaissance aircraft in June-July 1941 and then reverted to inactive status.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: attacked by 10 Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed 1 Soviet SB bomber set on fire out of the 12 aircraft here and several motor vehicles destroyed.

Operational Units: Koluft AOK 2 (Jun-Jul 41); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Jun 41); Verbindungsstaffel 63 (Jun 41); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Jul 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): I./Flak-Rgt. 22 (Slonim, Jun 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Slonowka I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Slonovka) (ZNr. 10-4150) (c. 50 42 00 N – 37 42 23 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 132 ENE of Kharkov, 83 km E of Belgorod, 13.35 km WSW of Novy Oskol town center and 1.2 km NW of the village of Belomestnoye. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1000 meters (1640 x 1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Slonowka II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Slonovka) (ZNR. 10-5123) (c. 50 43 07 N – 37 41 22 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 132 ENE of Kharkov and 83 km E of Belgorod, 14 km WSW of Novy Oskol town center and 4.5 km WSW of the village of Olkhovatka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 800 meters (1420 x 875 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Slonowka III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Slonovka) (ZNR. 10-6082) (c. 50 39 42 N – 37 40 21 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 135 ENE of Kharkov, 83 km E of Belgorod, 17.5 km SW of Novy Oskol town center and 6.55 km WNW of the village of Slonovka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 1000 meters (1420 x 1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sluzk I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Slutsk) (ZNR. 10-785) (c. 53 03 56 N – 27 34 33 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in Belorussia in W Russia (today Belarus) 93.6 km S of Minsk and 5.15 km NNE of Slutsk city center. Rated for fighters. History: pre-war VVS air base. Had limited Luftwaffe use in summer 1941 and then again in spring 1944. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 700 x 500 meters (765 x 545 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: attacked by a single Luftwaffe bomber - crew reported setting fires along the S boundary. An Ic/Ob.d.L. evaluation states that Slutsk I was probably a dummy or decoy airfield.

26-27 Jun 41: occupied by German troops.

30 Jun 44: Slutsk liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: all or elements of 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Jun/Jul 41); all or elements of I./St.G. 77 (Jun/Jul 41).

Station Commands: Fl.Pl.Kdo. A 3/II (Mar 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): part of Feldwerft-Abt. I/60 (Jun 44); elements of I./Flak-Rgt. 51 (Mar-May 42); elements of 12./Ln.-Rgt. 120 (Sep 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sluzk II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Slutsk) (ZNr. 10-1355) (c. 53 01 N – 27 33 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in Belorussia in W Russia (today Belarus) c. 100 km S of Minsk that was under German construction in fall 1943. History: almost certainly intended as a satellite and alternate airfield for Sluzk I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Slynka I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Zlynka) (ZNr. 10-2633) (c. 52 27 00 N – 31 44 38 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 50 km E of Gomel and 2.75 km NNE of Zlynka town center. History: occupied by the Luftwaffe from Aug 41 to Sep 43, but it was relatively inactive. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2200 x 1740 meters (2405 x 1905 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

23 Sep 43: still in German hands.

Mar 44: Soviet 431 ShAP/299 ShAD here.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 10 (Sep 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of schw.Flak-Abt. 115 (Eisb.) (summer 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Slynka II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Zlynka) (ZNr. 10-2932) (c. 52 26 07 N – 31 37 08 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 50 km E of Gomel and 7.85 km W of Zlynka town center. Probably satellite of Slynka I. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 960 meters (1420 x 1050 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Slynka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Zlynka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 48 29 N – 31 32 E).

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Ukraine 53 km due west of Kirovograd. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab, 2./NSGr. 5 (Jan-Feb 44); 1./NSGr. 6 (Jan 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab, 1., 4./schw.Flak-Abt. 541 (Dec 43); 1./le.Flak-Abt. 724 (Dec 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Smela (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Smila) (ZNr. 10-1301) (c. 49 13 N – 31 51 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Ukraine 167 km SE of Kiev and 25 km SSW of Cherkassy. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it may have been occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: none specific to the landing ground. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

27 Jul 41: late afternoon attack by 28 Stukas - crews reported direct hits on aircraft parked along the edge of a woods and on enemy Flak positions.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 99 (Dec 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Dec 43); le.Flak-Abt. 81 (Dec 43); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 4/XII (Sep 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Smijewka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Zmiyevka) (ZNr. 10-2040) (c. 52 40 58 N – 36 23 48 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 142 W of Yelets and 39.25 km SSE of Orel. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1370 x 1240 meters (1500 x 1355 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Smolensk (RUSS) (54 47 N – 32 03 E)

General: airfield complex for mainly long-range aviation and garrison in and around the city of Smolensk in W Russia.

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet 209 DBAP and 215 DBAP here.

31 May 41: Soviet 212 DBAP here. Also: HQ 20 RAB and 59 BAO.

22 Jun 41: HQ Soviet III BAK (DBA) and 212 DBAP (DB-3) based at Smolensk.

16 Jul 41: the Red Army began abandoning Smolensk and the city's outskirts were penetrated a day or two later by advancing German troops belonging to 17. Pz.Div. and 29. Inf.Div. (mot.).

5 Aug 41: the battle for Smolensk was declared all but over with only a few fiercely defended enemy pockets still being mopped up in the city.

20 Oct 42: total strength of all Lw. personnel stationed in Smolensk and at the three airfields immediately around it: 15,755.

25 Sep 43: liberated by forces from Soviet Western Front.

Smolensk Garrison (those units that cannot be matched to a specific airfield around Smolensk – not complete):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Luftflottenkdo. 2 (Sep-Nov 41); Stab/V. Fliegerkorps (Feb-Apr 42); Luftwaffenkdo. Ost (Apr 42 – May 43); Luftflottenkdo. 6 (May-Sep 43); Stab/Luftgaukdo. Moskau (Nov 41 – Feb/Mar 43); Stab/4. Fliegerdivision (Jun-Aug 43); Stab/I. Flakkorps (Oct-Nov 41); Stab/18. Flak-Div. (c.Mar-Aug 43); Koflug 10/XI (Aug-Nov 41)?; Koflug 20/XI (Feb-Mar 42 – disbanding). Also see under Smolensk-Stabna.

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): Stab/Feldwerftverband 10 (May-Jun 42); le.IV/Feldwerftverband 10 (Jul-Aug 42); I/Feldwerftverband 60 (Aug-Sep 43).

Antiaircraft (Flak): Divisionsnachschiebführer/18. Flak-Div. (Aug 42); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 31 (1942); 3./Res.Flak-Abt. 342 (Aug 41); Res.Flak-Abt. 363 (Jan 42, May 42); Flakscheinw.Abt. 378 (Jun-Aug 43); schw.Flak-Abt. 395 (Eisb.) (Aug 43); gem.Flak-Abt. 494 (Aug 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 604 (Sep 41); elements of le.Res.Flak-Abt. 715 (Aug 41, Apr 42); le.Flak-Abt. 767 (Dec 42); gem.Flak-Abt. 802 (Jan, Mar 43); II./Flakartillerieschule II (Apr – c.Jul 43); Flak-Instandsetzungs-Abt. 2/VI (Aug 43); Flakwaffen-Instandsetzungswerkstatt 4/VI (Aug 43); Flak-Sondergerätwerkstatt 1/XIII (Aug 43); Flak-Geräteausgabestelle 2/VI (Aug 43); Flak-Geräteausgabestelle 4/VI (1942); Flak-Trsp.Abt. 60 (Oct 41); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 18/III (Aug 43); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 107/IV (Dec 41); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 3/VI (Sep 41); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 7/VI (Aug 43); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 23/VI (Dec 42); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 9/VIII (Aug 43); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 11/VIII (Aug 43); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 2/XII (Aug 43).

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): Stab, I., III. and IV./Ln.-Rgt. 2 (Sep-Dec 41); Horch-Leitstelle W 2/Ln.-Rgt. 2 (Sep-Dec 41); Horch-Betriebsstelle W 21/Ln.-Rgt. 2 (Oct 41 – fall 42); 6.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 21 (c.Dec 41 – Apr 42); Stab and elements of Ln.-Rgt. 22 (Jan-Feb 42); 3.(Feldfern kabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 22 (Dec 42); Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 35 (Mar 42); I.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 35 (Mar 42, Mar 43); 9.(Funkh.)/Ln.-Rgt. 35 (c.Feb 42 – Aug 43?); Stab II.(Feldfern kabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Oct 41 – Mar 42?);

Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 110 (Dec 41); elements of Stab IV./Ln.-Rgt. 120 (Dec 41); Stab I. and elements/Ln.-Rgt. 130 (Apr-May 43); Stab/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Moskau (c.Jan 42 - Feb 43); I./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Moskau (c.Jan 42 - Feb 43); Stab II./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Moskau (c.Jan 42 - Feb 43)?; Ln.-Funkhorch-Abt. Ost (c.Oct 42 - Aug 43); Ln.-Flugsicherungs-Abt. Ost (early 42 - 1943); Ln.-Betr.Kp. 138 (c.Mar-Aug 43); Flugsicherungs-Kp. z.b.V. 1 (Oct 41); Flugmelde-Funk-Kp. z.b.V. 24 (Nov 42); elements of Flugmelde-Funk-Kp. z.b.V. 27 (Apr 43); Feld-Ln.-Geräteausgabe-u.Instandsetzungsstelle 1/XII (1942 - Aug 43)?

Construction (Bau): Stab/Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 5/VI (Apr-Aug 43); Stab/Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 6/XIII (1942-43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 4/III (1941-43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 14/III (Jan 42, Jun 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 17/III (Sep 41 - 1943); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/IV (Sep 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 14/IV (1942); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 22/IV (May-Dec 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 7/VII (Nov 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 24/XI (Oct 41 - ?); 3.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 26/XI (Oct 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 4/XIII (Aug, Oct 41); Lw.-Schnellbau-Kp. 6 and 7; Hallenbau-Kp. Ju 1/IV (Oct 42); Lw.-Bau-Kolonne (mot) 9 (Mar 43 - ?).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Nachschubbezirk d.Lw. 2/II (1941-43); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 1/III (Feb-Aug 43); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 3/VI (c.Aug 43)?

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 1/IV (1942 - Aug 43); Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 2/XI (1941 - Apr 42); Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 8/XI (Apr 43); m.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 5/I (Mar 42); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 13/IV (? - May 42); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 15/IV (? - May 42); m.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 16/XI (? - May 42); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 20/XI (? - May 42); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 6/XII (? - May 42); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 11/XVII (? - May 42); Flug-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 511/VI (Mar 43 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 103/I (Aug 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 29/II (Sep 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 7/III (Mar 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 117/IV (Aug 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 118/IV (Aug 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 13/VI (? - Mar 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 64/VI (Nov 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 111/VI (Apr 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 20/XI (Mar 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 16/XII (Apr-May 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 5/XIII (1942 - May 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 103/XVII (Aug 43); Kfz.Geräteausgabestelle d.Lw. 1/VI (Aug 43); Kw.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 11 (Sep 41); Kw.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 6/III (Jul 43); Kfz.Instandsetzungs-Kp. d.Lw. 2/III (Aug 43); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 1/VI (Aug 43); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 4/VI (Aug 43); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 1/XII (Jun 42); Kfz.Abschleppzug d.Lw. 6/VI (Aug 43).

Ground Defense, etc. (Landesschützen, usw.): Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 92/VI (Jan 42)?; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 308/VI (Mar 43 - ?); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 46/XI (Jan 43 - ?); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 204/XI (Apr 42)?

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Lw.-Sanitäts-Zug (mot) 3/VI (c.Mar-Aug 43).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 6/II (? – Jul 42); Lw.-Kriegsbericht-Kp. 1 (Apr-Oct 42); Lw.-Kriegsbericht-Kp. 3 (Oct 41 – Feb 42); Lw.-Kriegsbericht-Kp. 6 (c.Oct-Dec 41); Lw.-Kriegsbericht-Kp. 8 (Oct 41 – Mar 42); Lw.-Kriegsbericht-Abt. Luftflottenkdo. 6 (Jul-Aug 43); Lw.-Betriebszug (mot) 7 (1941/42 – Aug 43).

Smolensk I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Smolensk/Nord, Smolensk/North) (ZNr. 10-300) (c. 54 49 28 N – 32 01 30 E)

General: a large airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Russia 5 km N of Smolensk city center. Rated for bombers.

History: built by the Russians in the 1920's and a prewar VVS long-range bomber air base.

Dimensions: 2000 x 1700 meters.

Surface and Runways: grass surface. There were two prewar Russian-built paved (concrete) runways, the main one 1300 meters (1420 yards) in length and aligned NE/SW, and the other 1100 meters (1205 yards) in length and aligned NW/SE. The runways joined each other to form an "X" and had turning circles at each end and paved taxiways connected the SE and SW ends to the center of the hangar area. A perimeter road encircled the airfield. Fuel and Ammunition: no details found for fuel storage, but there was a large munitions dump c. 500 meters off the NE corner.

Infrastructure: had numerous hangars, workshops, admin buildings and billets along the E and S boundaries with the latter being the main group of buildings. There was also a large barrack complex approx. 3 km SSW of the airfield. Accommodations for aircrew in a former monastery were considered excellent and included heat and electricity. See under Remarks for 12 Oct 43 and 27 Jun 44 for additional details. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities in Jul/Aug 41 but aircraft shelters and parking hardstands were undoubtedly built after this. Aircraft parked around the perimeter in 1941-42. But by 27 Jun 44, 10 open aircraft shelters and 3 concrete parking hardstands for multiple aircraft servicing had been built, all along the E boundary. Defenses: the city and the airfield were protected by at least 9 Flak positions in Jul/Aug 41. In Jun 44 there were 5 Flak positions each with 4 or 5 gun emplacements and 1 position for a gun laying radar.

Remarks:

5 Jul 41: mid-morning attack by 11 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 12 to 15 parked aircraft probably damaged by shrapnel and a refueling point left in flames.

26 Sep 41: bombed and strafed at dawn by 10 Russian aircraft - 1 x Fw 58 was destroyed, 6 x Ju 88s severely damaged and 5 other aircraft lightly damaged; 2 or 3 fires were started, 2 fuel trucks burned out and the landing area carpeted.

27 Sep 41: bombed - 1 x Ju 88 D-1 from 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 damaged on the ground.

25 Jan 42: bombed by VVS-DBA (Soviet Long-Range Aviation bombers) – 3 x Ju 52s from Transportstaffel VIII. Fliegerkorps, 2 x Ju 52s from KGr.z.b.V. 105 and 1 x Ju 52 from 2./KGr.z.b.V. 106 all destroyed on the ground.

28 May 42: bombed – 3 x Ju 52s from Transportstaffel Lw.-Kdo. Ost and 1 x Ju 52 from Kurierstaffel 3 destroyed (1) and damaged (3) on the ground.

14 Jun 42: bombed – 2 x Ju 88 D-5s from 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

27 Aug 42: bombed – 1 x Ju 52 from KGr.z.b.V. 700 destroyed on the ground.

28 Oct 42: bombed – 4 x Hs 126s from 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

30 Oct 42: attacked by a formation of Il-2s from 292 ShAD – claimed 14 aircraft destroyed on the ground while the German loss reports show damage to just 2 or 3 He 111s from II./KG 4.

29 Dec 42: bombed – 1 x Fi 156 and 1 x Hs 126 B-1 from 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

12 Oct 43: Luftwaffe aerial photo taken 18 days after the last Germans evacuated Smolensk shows the two runways, the landing area, the taxiways, the hangars, workshops, support and service buildings, all of the barrack buildings and most of the aircraft blast bays and hardstands completely destroyed by hundreds if not thousands of demolition charges that rendered the airfield unserviceable. On this date, it was unoccupied and there was no activity here.

22 Apr 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date showed the SW/NE runway repaired and serviceable. There were 85 single-engine Soviet LaGG-3 fighters and Il-2 ground-attack aircraft parked here as well as 25 twin-engine Pe-2s/Pe-3s and Li-2s (PS-84s).

27 Jun 44: Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 14. The main building area was relatively modest in size but was packed with nearly 100 buildings, mostly large and medium in dimension. These included approximately 6 hangars and 7 workshop buildings on the S boundary plus 2 or 3 workshop buildings on the E boundary opposite the parking hardstands. The operations, technical services, support buildings and accommodations were arrayed in rows behind the hangars and workshops. A large munitions dump with approx. 42 storage sheds and bunkers was located about 200 meters off the N boundary. The infrastructure was still in ruins (see above for 12 Oct 43) but the Russians had repaired the runways and they were again serviceable. Further repair work and construction was clearly underway. Seen on the ground in the photo were 88 single-engine Soviet aircraft, mostly Il-2s, LaGG-3s and U-2s (Po-2s), 28 twin-engine Pe-2s/Pe-3s and Li-2s (PS-84s) along with 4 x 4-engine.

Operational Units: JG 54 (S/Nord, Sep 41); ZG 26 (S/Nord, Sep 41); III./KG 3 (S/Nord, Nov 41); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (S/Nord, Jan 42, Jun-Jul 43); Stab/FAGr. 2 (S/Nord, May, Aug 42); 1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. Ob.d.L. (S/Nord, May, Aug 42); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 (S/Nord, May, Aug 42); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (S/Nord, May 42); Nachtaufkl.St. 2 (S/Nord, May, Aug 42); Fliegergruppe z.b.V. Ost (S/Nord, May/Jun 42); Verbindungskdo. (S) V (S/Nord, May/Jun, Aug 42); Transportstaffel Lw.-Kdo. Ost (S/Nord, May/Jun, Aug 42); Verb.St. 52 (S/Nord, May/Jun 42); I./JG 26 (May 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 15/XI (Sep 41 – Aug 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 64/XI (Feb 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/VIII. Fliegerkorps (S/Nord, Dec 41); Koflug 11/XI (S/Nord, Sep 41 – Sep 43); 7. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 55 (S/Nord, Oct 42); Flieger-Werkstattzug (mot) 9 (S/Nord, Mar 43 - ?); gem.Flak-Abt. 303 (S/Nord, Oct 42, Dec 42, Mar 43). [Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com (12.10.43); NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (23.6.41, 22.4.44, 23.6.44, 27.6.44)]

Smolensk II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Smolensk/South, Smolensk/Süd) (ZNr. 10-786) (c. 54 45 N – 32 06 E or 54 44 N – 32 04 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia c. 5 km SE of Smolensk city center. History: prewar civil airport for Smolensk. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 950 x 820 meters (1040 x 895 yards). Infrastructure: see below under Remarks. Dispersal: no organized parking facilities – aircraft parked in the open around the perimeter.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date shows an open landing ground with no runway or airstrip. Infrastructure consisted of 1 large and 1 medium hangar along with 10 to 12 other buildings at the NE corner. A military barrack compound was outside the perimeter but nearby. Aircraft parking hardstands were in front of the medium hangar. On this date Smolensk II was occupied by 15 single-engine Soviet aircraft.

May 42: major Lw. construction underway (little Luftwaffe use prior to Feb 42?).

25 May 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 shows a square-shaped airfield with a prepared airstrip 950 meters (1040 yards) in length and aligned SW/NE. In addition to the buildings at the NE corner, there was now a small barrack compound on the W boundary, a fuel dump and a munitions dump, both in the SE corner. The infrastructure was blown up, including the airstrip, and the landing area was plowed. The photo shows 44 single-engine Yak-7s, Il-2s and U-2s parked on the field.

26 Jun 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 4.(F)/14 shows the runway filled, rolled and once again serviceable. Aside from the runway, no

evidence seen of any other construction activity. There were now 49 single-engine Yak fighters, Il-2s, R-5s and U-2s, along with 10 twin-engine Pe-2s, Pe-3s, Bostons IIIs (A-20s) and Li-2 (PS-84)s.

Operational Units: Flugbereitschaft V. Fliegerkorps (S/Süd, Feb-Apr 42); Flugbereitschaft Luftwaffenkdo. Ost (S/Süd, Apr 42 – May 43)?; San.Flugbereitschaft 3 (S/Süd, Apr, May, Jun 42); Kurierstaffel 3 (S/Süd, May/Jun, Aug 42); Fliegerverbindungsgruppe Ost (S/Süd, Aug 42); Verbindungsstaffel 52 (S/Süd, Aug 42).

Station Commands: operated by the station command at Smolensk I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Smolensk.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (23.6.41; 25.5.44, 29.5.44, 26.6.44)]

Smolensk-Stabna (RUSS) (a.k.a. Smolensk-Stabna) (ZNr. 10-7992) (c. 54 54 45 N – 32 04 13 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 12.5 km N of Smolensk and 1 km E of the tiny village of Stabna. History: no information found.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. See below under remarks. Infrastructure: see below under remarks.

Dispersal: there were no organized dispersal facilities or aircraft shelters in Jul 41. Aircraft parked in the open around the perimeter.

Remarks:

5 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos taken this date and on 9 Jul 41 by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 show an irregular-shaped airfield with 2 paved runways laid out in a "V" and aligned SW/NE and NW/SE with aircraft assembly circles at the end of each and connected to the hangars and workshops by paved taxiways. There were 3 large hangars and 3 or 4 workshops fronted by paved parking hardstands for servicing and maintenance work on aircraft. Behind these were approx. 94 operations, technical services, support, warehouse and barrack buildings, huts and sheds. Parked on the field this date were 5 single-engine Soviet aircraft and 23 twin-engine.

Operational Units: Stab/Aufkl.Gr. 122 (S-Stabna, Aug-Dec 41); 1./Aufkl.Gr. 122 (S-Stabna, Aug-Sep 41); 2./Aufkl.Gr. 122 (S-Stabna, Aug-Dec 41); I., II. and III./JG 51 (S-Stabna, Sep 41); Stab/JG 27 (S-Stabna, Oct 41); III./JG 27 (S-Stabna, Oct 41); II./JG 52 (S-Stabna, Sep/Oct 41); elements of I./KG. z.b.V. (S-Stabna, 1 Dec 41 – Jan 42); Transportstaffel Lw.-Kdo. Ost (S-Stabna, Aug 42 - ?).

Station Commands: operated by the station command at Smolensk I.

Station Units (on various dates): Stab/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Oct 41, Dec 41 – Apr 42); Stab, 9.(Flum.Funk) and other components of Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Oct 41, Dec 41 – Apr 42). All or most of the Luftwaffe senior commands, headquarters and staffs in Smolensk were located here at Stabna for all or

part of the time along with numerous Luftnachrichten (signal) units (see above under Smolensk).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (5.7.41, 9.7.41)]

Smolny (RUSS) (a.k.a. Smolyany) (ZNr. 10-1302) (c. 54 36 N – 30 03 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia/Belarus) 27 km NW of Orsha. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: none specific to the landing ground. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Smorgonie (RUSS) (a.k.a. Smorgony, Smorgon', Smarhoń) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 54 28 N – 26 23 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (today: Belarus) 76 km ESE Vilnius/Lithuania and 34.5 km NW of Molodechno (Maladzyechna) and probably 8 km NW of Smarhoń town center. History: no information found, but see below under Remarks. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: airfield does not appear in Soviet or German military documents or maps of this date, but is listed in NKVD documents as an airfield it was constructing in Belorussia on or about this date.

Operational Units: 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Jun-Jul 41); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 33 (Jun-Jul 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Snamenka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Znamenka, Znamyanka) (ZNr. 10-1093) (48 42 06 N – 37 34 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Ukraine 35 km NE of Kirovograd and 3.7 km WSW of Znamyanka town center. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it may have been occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

17-20 Aug 41: Soviet 66 ShAP and 127 IAP here.

28 Aug 41: bombed by II./KG 27 – claimed hits among 15 parked I-16 fighters of which an estimated 6 to 7 were damaged.

8 Sep 41: possibly occupied by Soviet 66 ShAP until this date.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Heeres Flak-Abt. 300 (Oct-Dec 43); schw.Flak-Abt. 541 (Nov-Dec 43); 1./le.Flak-Abt. 724 (Oct-Dec 43); 4./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 25 (Feb 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Snamenka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Znamenka, Znamyanka, Znamenivka) (ZNr. 10-3295) (c. 48 34 57 N – 35 24 35 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in east-central Ukraine 33 km NW of Dnepropetrovsk and 6.7 km SW of Znamenivka town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1250 x 1200 meters (1365 x 1310 yards).

Remarks:

1943: a second airstrip, Snamenka II (ZNr. 10-8231), was built by the Russians in fall 1943 after the Germans had retreated from this area.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Snamenskoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Znamenskoye) (ZNr. 10-3356) (c. 53 17 N – 35 40 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 43 km NNW of Orel.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 400 meters (1310 x 435 yards) and 800 x 400 meters (875 x 435 yards). There were two separate airstrips, one adjacent to the other.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Snjatin (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Snyatin; ukr. Snyatyn) (c. 48 27 N – 25 32 E)

General: landing ground in SE Poland (today W Ukraine) 40 km ESE of Kolomyia. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Rated for fighters. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Snob (RUSS) (a.k.a. Znob, Znob-Novhorods'ke) (ZNr. 10-2865) (c. 52 14 46 N – 33 36 25 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 120 km SW of Bryansk and 2 km SSE of the village of Znob-Novhorods'ke. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 670 x 670 meters (735 x 735 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Snow (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Snoŭ) (ZNr. 10-2612) (c. 53 14 52 N – 26 25 36 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Poland 31.1 km ENE of Baranovichy city center and 3.4 km NE of Snoŭ town center. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Still under construction on 1 Jul 44. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sobolewka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Sobolevka) (ZNr. 10-3879) (c. 54 13 59 N – 34 56 15 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 240 km SW of Moscow and 137 km ENE of Roslavl. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Soldatskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Soldatskaya) (ZNr. 10-6832) (c. 43 49 N – 43 49 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Caucasia 240 km NNW of Tiflis (Tbilisi)/Georgia, 71 (80?) km SE of Mineralnyye Vody and 68 km ESE of Pyatigorsk. History: by mid-Nov 42, there were two strips: S/Ost and S/Nord. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

2 Oct 42: low-level attack by a large force of Soviet fighters from 216 IAD - claimed 24 enemy aircraft on the ground but the German loss records do not confirm this.

25 Oct 42: bombed - 1 x Bf 109 G-2 from 9./JG 52 damaged.

3 Nov 42: bombed - 1 x Bf 109 G-2 from 8./JG 52 destroyed.

6 Nov 42: airfield and train station attacked in late afternoon by 16 DB-7s and R-5s - no damage reported at the airfield.

15 Nov 42: a Bf 110 belonging to 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 force landed here due to bad weather.

12 Dec 42: raided by Soviet planes but no Luftwaffe losses reported.

Operational Units: II./JG 52 (Oct 42); III./JG 52 (Sep-Dec 42); II./St.G. 77 (Oct-Nov 42); and 6./Schl.G. 1 (Oct 42)' elements of ZG 1 (Oct 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): Luftgaustab z.b.V. 21 (Soldatskaya and Yekaterinogradskiy, Oct 42); Nachschubführer IV.

Fliegerkorps (Soldatskaya and Yekaterinogradskiy, Oct 42); Stab I./Flak-Rgt. 38 (S/Nord, Nov 42); Stab and 3./le.Flak-Abt. 861 (S/Nord and S/Ost, Oct-Dec 42); elements of 8./Ln.-Rgt. 38 (? - Dec 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Soldatskoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Soldatskoye, Bolshoye Soldatskoye) (ZNr. 10-3392) (c. 51 20 47 N – 35 28 51 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 69 km NE of Sumy and 2.35 km NW of Bolshoye Soldatskoye. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 200 meters (1310 x 220 yards).

Remarks:

30 Aug 41: HQ Soviet 28 SAD here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Solnzewo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Solntsevo) (ZNr. 10-1617) (c. 51 23 33 N – 36 44 30 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 53 km SE of Kursk and 2.65 km SSW of Solntsevo. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1150 x 950 meters (1260 x 1040 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Solon (RUSS) (a.k.a. Sluzk-Solon, Solan) (ZNr. 10-2614) (c. 53 02 N – 28 06 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 100 km S of Minsk and c. 37.7 E of Slutsk/Belarus. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Solotuchino I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Zolotukhino) (ZNr. 10-2039) (c. 52 04 N – 36 22 E)

General: civil airfield (Zivilflugplatz) in W Russia 102 km S of Orel and possibly 1.65 km ESE of Zolotukhino town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sologubowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Sologubovka) (ZNr. 10-3015) (c. 59 41 N – 31 07 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia on the Leningrad Front 27 km S of Petrokrepost (formerly Schlisselburg. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 1300 meters (1530 x 1420 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Solotonoscha (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Zolotonosha) (ZNr. 10-3266) (c. 49 42 45 N – 32 00 03 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Ukraine 26 km NNW of Cherkassy and 5.65 km NNW Zolotonosha town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 930 x 870 meters (1015 x 950 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Solzy (RUSS) (a.k.a. Soltsy, Solzi) (ZNr. 10-1304) (c. 58 08 08 N – 30 19 47 E) (

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NW Russia 36 km N of Dno, 36 km W of Lake Ilmen and 2.3 km NE of Soltsy town center. History: a permanent prewar Soviet base for long range bombers. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 3000 x 2400 meters (3280 x 2625 yards) from boundary-to-boundary. According to Russian sources, the runway(s) were still under construction on 22 June 1941. Over the next year, the Luftwaffe completed the construction work and repaired damaged infrastructure. Infrastructure: see below under Remarks. Dispersal: see below under Remarks. Defenses: no details found.

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet 2 BAP here.

22 Jun 41: Soviet 7 TBAP (TB-3 bombers) based here.

3 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photo showed 45 aircraft here, of which 18 were four-engine - attacked by 8 Luftwaffe bombers and these claimed 7 TB-3s were left burning, others damaged and the runway cratered.

14 Jul 41: Soltsy captured by German troops from a motorized division advancing toward Leningrad and Novgorod, retaken by the Russians on 17 July and then recaptured by the Germans on 22 July.

29 Aug 41: attacked by 9 Pe-2s and Il-2s with an escort of 15 MiG-3s - several Luftwaffe transports were damaged on the ground and airfield fuel stores were hit and destroyed. Also, 1 man KIA and several WIA.

2 Oct 42: bombed - 1 x Fw 189 A-2 from 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 damaged on the ground.

4 Oct 42: air attack - III./St.G. 77 reported 6 ground personnel KIA during a Russian air raid on the field and 7 more WIA.

30 Oct 42: bombed - 1 x Hs 126 B-1 from 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (or 31?) damaged on the ground.

15 Mar 43: bombed – 1 x Ar 66 belonging to 2/Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 1 destroyed on the ground.

21 Feb 44: Soltsy liberated by Soviet forces.

9 Mar 44: aerial photo taken - snow-covered and no aircraft present.

13 May 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 22 shows an irregular-shaped airfield with a landing area measuring 1800 x 970 meters (1970 x 1060 yards). There were two separate permanent runways (paved?) that were at right angles to each other, one 1200 meters (1310 yards) in length and aligned SW/NE, the other 1100 meters (1205 yards) in length and aligned NW/SE. The runways were not concrete, but rather tarmac (tarmac) or perhaps gravel with heavy oil poured on top and then rolled. The ends of both runways were connected to the hangar/workshop area by taxiways, part of which were paved. The buildings were in a group 1 km N of the Shelon River and included 3 hangars, 10 workshops and operations buildings, and roughly 100 technical services, support and barrack buildings. The airfield was served by a rail spur with a siding. Aircraft parked in at least 75 shrapnel-proof open shelters and hardstands that were around the runways and along the W boundary. All of the infrastructure had been demolished by the retreating Germans and part of the landing area plowed up. No Soviet aircraft were seen here on this date.

Operational Units: Stab/JG 27 (Aug 41); III./JG 27 (Aug 41); II./JG 52 (Aug 41); IV./KG z.b.V. 1 (Aug-Sep 41); Transportstaffel VIII. Fliegerkorps (Aug-Sep 41); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Jan-Nov 42); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Jan-Mar 42); III./JG 3 (Feb-Apr 42); Stab/NAGr. 11 (Apr 42 – c. Oct 43); 15.(kroat.)/KG 53 (Jul 42); III./St.G. 77 (Sep-Oct 42); II./JG 3 (Sep-Nov 42); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Sep 42 – c. Feb 43); Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 1 (Oct 42 – Mar 43); Nahaufkl.St. 11./13 (Nov 42 – Oct 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 3/XI (1942-43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): part of I/Feldwerftverband 60 (Jan-Dec 42); Res.Flak-Abt. 323 (Aug 41); elements of Ie.Res.Flak-Abt. 994 (c.Feb-Oct 42); 3.(Fern.Verb.)/Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 10 (Oct 42); Ln.-Betr.Kp. (mot)/NAGr. 11 (Nov 42); Lw.-Bau-Stamm-Abt. 4 (Nov 41, Feb 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 6/XI (May 42 - ?).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (9.3.44, 13.5.44)]

Soroka (RUSS/Bessarabia) (today Soroca/Moldova) (ZNr. 10-1619) (c. 48 10 N – 28 17 E)

General: landing ground Landeplatz) in NE Romania (today Moldova) 54 km NNE of Balti. Rated for fighters. History: no information found.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

9 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it unoccupied.

8 Aug 41: Fi 156 Storch belonging to Kurierstaffel 7 (Koluft AOK 11) severely damaged while taxiing here.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sorokina (RUSS) (a.k.a. Sorokino?) (ZNr. 10-7660) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 95 km NNE of Smolensk.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 200 meters (1310 x 220 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Sovka) (ZNr. 10-2731) (c. 58 03 35 N – 28 19 54 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 76 km SSW of Gdov and 14 km SE of Serebka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1150 x 1000 meters (1260 x 1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Spartakowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Spartakovka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 46 22 N - 30 42 E)

General: Soviet satellite or dispersal field for the airfields in and around Odessa and located approx. 12.75 km S of Odessa city center in the city's Kyivsky District. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: part of Soviet 299 ShAP here.

24 Jun 41: bombed – 1 x I-153 set on fire and left burning and 5 more damaged. These belonged to a detachment of 16 x I-153s from 232 ShAP that had arrived here the evening of 22 June.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Spass-Demensk (RUSS) (a.k.a. Spas-Demensk) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 54 24 N – 34 01 E)

General: auxiliary landing ground (Behelfsflugplatz) in W Russia 143 km SE of Smolensk and in the immediate vicinity of the town, possibly 2.25 km NE of the town center. There was also an abandoned Soviet landing strip at Semenkovo/7 km N of Spas-Demensk that might have been used along with a field airstrip at Klyuchi/6 km SW of Spas-Demensk. History: early history

not found. The town became a major supply hub during the German advance on Moscow in fall 1941 as well as for the winter retreat that followed. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: none specific to the landing strip. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

23 Aug 41: HQ Soviet 38 IAD, 50 BAP, 57 NBAP and 66 ShAP arrived at a field airstrip 7 km NNW of Spas-Demensk (Soviet landing strip Semenkovo?).

4 Oct 41: captured by German troops.

9 Aug 43: bombed - 2 x Fi 156s from Flugbereitschaft Luftflotte 6 destroyed when bombed on the ground near Spas-Demensk.

13 Aug 43: liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 24/IV (? - Sep 42).

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): Stab/12. Flak-Div. (c.Jan 42 - Feb 43); Divisionsnachschiebführer/12. Flak-Div. (c.Jan 42 - Feb 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 134 (1943); II./Flak-Rgt. 411 (Jan 43); Flak-Instandsetzungs-Abt./12. Flak-Div. (? - Feb 43); Flak-Sondergerätwerkstatt 6/III (1942); Flak-Geräteausgabestelle 1/VII (1942 - c.Feb 43); le.Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 5/III (1942 - c.Feb 43); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 20/XIII (1942 - c.Feb 43); Ln.-Betr.Kp. 132 (May, Oct 42 - Jan 43); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 11/IV (Jan 42); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 6/XI (c.Jan 42 - Jan 43); Kolonnen-Abt. II/200 d.12. Flak-Div. (Jan-May 42); Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 2/XVII (Jun 42 - Feb 43); Kfz.Geräteausgabestelle d.Lw. 4/XII (Jan 42 - Jan 43); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnen 3/XIII (Feb 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 13/II (Jan 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 1/IV (May 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 9/IV (May 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 20/IV (May, Oct 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 76/XI (? - Jan 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 1/XVII (1942 - Feb 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 7/XVII (May, Oct 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 11/XVII (1942 - Jan 43); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 5/VI (c.Jan 42 - Jan 43); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 3/XII (c.Jan 42 - Jan 43); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 9/XI (May 42 - Feb 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Spasskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Spasskaja Polist, Spasskaya Polist') (ZNr. 10-1817) (c. 58 55 N - 31 30 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) NNE of Novgorod in NW Russia 115 km SSE of Schlüsselburg, 47 km NNE of Novograd and 23 km SSW of Chudovo. History: a prewar Soviet operational airfield. No record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength during the second half of 1941. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300

x 1160 meters (1420 x 1270 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

3 Aug 41: evening raid by 6 Luftwaffe bombers - results uncertain due to thick haze over the airstrip.

25 Aug 41: air attack - 2 x Bf 109 E-7s from II.(Schl.)/LG 2 destroyed on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Spasskaja Polist (RUSS): see Spasskaja.

Spasskoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Spaskoye) (ZNr. 10-7646) (c. 53 05 N - 36 24 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 25 km ENE of Orel.

History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 350 meters (1095 x 385 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 14 (Jun 42)?

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Spat I (USSR/UKR) (a.k.a. Gvardeyskoye, Hvardiiske): see Sarabus I.

Spat II (USSR/UKR) (a.k.a. Gvardeyskoye, Hvardiiske): see Sarabus II.

Ssalsk (RUSS): see Salsk.

Ssofijewka (RUSS/UKR) (Sofiyevka, Sofiivka) (no ZNr. Listed) (c. 48 04 N - 31 04 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 17 km E of Pervomaisk.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

24 Jul 41: elements of 67 IAP and 5 SBAP here.

26 Jul 41: early afternoon raid by 9 Luftwaffe bombers - reported 8 enemy planes left in flames with others destroyed or damaged.

29 Jul 41: late morning raid by 3 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 20 aircraft destroyed out of 30 to 40 parked on the airfield.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ssurowikino (RUSS) (a.k.a. Surovikino) (ZNr. 10-4832) (c. 48 36 N - 42 50 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia c. 132 km (120.85 km?) W of Stalingrad and 27 km ENE of Oblivskaya. History: in use by the Luftwaffe in September 1942. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of

unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found, but probably little of none. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; Bergström/v.3/p.159; web site ww2.dk]

Stalingrad (RUSS) (a.k.a. Zarizyn until 1925) (48 42 00 N – 44 30 59 E)

A German map (see web site link below under Sources) shows just 4 Stalingrad airfields on 25 Nov 42: Gumrak, Pitomnik, Stalingradskij, Bassargino:

General: important industrial city strung along the W bank of the Volga River 911 km SE of Moscow, 374 km NE of Rostov-on-Don and 371 km NW of Astrakhan. The city was one of the two principal targets during the German summer offensive of 1942. The campaign to take the city commenced on 20 August 1942 against bitter Soviet resistance. Hanging on to just a thin strip of the city along the W bank of the Volga, the Red Army eventually surrounded the German 6th Army in what became known as the Stalingrad Pocket. This made it necessary for the Germans to set up a massive airlift operation to bring in supplies and fly out wounded. A few weeks later, the Russians drove the 200,000+ Germans back into the confines of the city itself and forced them to surrender on 2 February 1943. Stalingrad was one of the half-dozen greatest battles of World War II.

Remarks (General):

Jul-Aug 42: Stalingrad defended by Soviet 102 IAD (PVO) with 439, 629, 651, 652, and 788 IAP.

23 Nov 42: Soviet encirclement completed and the Stalingrad "Pocket" created with the German 6th Army trapped inside.

Jan 43: The loss of the two airfields, at [Pitomnik](#) on 14 January 1943 and [Gumrak](#) on the night of 21/22 January, meant an end to air supplies and to the evacuation of the wounded. The third and last serviceable runway was at the Stalingradskaya flight school, which reportedly had the last landings and takeoffs on 23 January. After 23 January, there were no more reported landings, just intermittent air drops of ammunition and food until the end on 2 February 1943.

Operational Units (airfield indicated where known):

Stab/JG 3 (S-Pitomnik, Sep-Nov 42); Platzschutzstaffel I./JG 3 (S-Pitomnik (Sep 42 - Jan 43); III./JG 3 (S-Pitomnik, Sep-Nov 42); I./JG 52 (S-Pitomnik, Sep-Nov 42); detachment of III./JG 52 (S-Pitomnik, Sep 42); I./JG 53 (S-Pitomnik, Sep 42); Stuka-Sonderstaffel/St.G. 2 (S-Pitomnik, Nov 42 - Jan 43); 7.(H)/LG 2 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); 6.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); 6.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Kurierstaffel 5 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); 6. Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 4 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); ground personnel from 4.St., 6.St. and Ln.-Zug/St.G. 1 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); ground personnel from

Geschw.Stab and Ln.-Zug/St.G. 2 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); ground personnel from I./St.G. 2 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); ground personnel from II./St.G. 2 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); ground personnel from 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); ground personnel from 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); ground personnel from 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Stabskompanie and Sanitätsgruppe/NAGr. 4 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Stab, Stabskp. and Ln.-Betr.Kp./NAGr. 7 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Stab, Stabskp., Sanitätsgruppe and Ln.-Betriebskompanie /NAGr. 12 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Stab, Stabskompanie, Sanitätsgruppe and Ln.-Betriebskompanie/NAGr. 16 (Dec 42 – Feb 43).

Lw. Garrison and Station Units (on various dates – in the city, in the surrounded Stalingrad Pocket and on the airfields within the Pocket):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): part of Stabskp./VIII. Fliegerkorps ((Dec 42 – Feb 43).

Airfield Station Commands (Fliegerhorstkommandanturen): small detachment of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 34/IV (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 18/VI (Dec 42 – Feb 43).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): le.I./Feldwerftverband 20 d.Lw. (Dec 42 – Feb 43); le.II./Feldwerftverband 20 d.Lw. (Dec 42 – Feb 43); le.III./Feldwerftverband 20 d.Lw. (Dec 42 – Feb 43); le.III./Feldwerftverband 40 d.Lw. (Dec 42 – Feb 43); le.V./Feldwerftverband 40 d.Lw. (Dec 42 – Feb 43); le.II./Feldwerftverband 50 d.Lw. (Dec 42 – Feb 43).

Antiaircraft (Flak): most of Stab/9. Flak-Div. (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 37 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 91 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 104 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Stab, 1., 2. and 4./Flak-Rgt. 5 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 8 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 9 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 12 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 37 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); 1., 2. and Kolonne/Flak-Rgt. 38 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 49 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 241 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); part of le.Flak-Abt. 77 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); le.Flak-Abt. 99 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); elements of gem.Flak-Abt. 147 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Flakscheinw.Abt. 509 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Stab, 1. and 3./le.Flak-Abt. 851 (mot.) (Dec 42 – Feb 43); 4./Fallsch.Flak-Abt. (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Flak-Sondergerätwerkstatt (mot) 2/XI ((Dec 42 – Feb 43); schw.Flak-Transport-Battr. 91/VI (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Flak-Kolonne 3/VI (Dec 42 – Feb 43).

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): 2./Ln.-Rgt. 12 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); all (less 7.Kp.) of Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); elements of I./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Rostow (Dec 42 – Feb 43); 6./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Rostow (Dec 42 – Feb 43); 10./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Charkow (Dec 42 – Feb 43); 2./Ln.-Abt. (mot.) 101 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Ln.-Abt. 129 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Ln.-RV-Abt. z.b.V. 3 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); 1./Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot.) z.b.V. 12 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Flughafenbereichs-Ln.-Kp. z.b.V. 13 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Ln.-Stelle (mot.) E 61/XI (Dec 42 – Feb 43).

Construction (Bau): 1.Kp. and 3.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 6/III (Dec 42 – Feb 43); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/VI (1942); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 3/I (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 3/III (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 6/XII (Dec 42 – Feb 43); part of Hallenbau-Kp. Ju 4/IV (Dec 42 – Feb 43).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle 103/VI (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (mot.) (E) 101/XI Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 3/VIII (Dec 42 – Feb 43).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): Nachschub-Kol.Abt. d.Lw. 1/III with 1. Trsp.Kp. (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 67/IV (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 61/VI (Dec 42 – Feb 43); 1./Kw.Trsp.Rgt. 3 (Speer) d.Lw.

Ground Defense and Security, etc. (Landesschützen, usw.): Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 338/VI (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 442/VI (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 13/VII (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 342/XI (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 155/XIII (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Stab and I./Schützen-Rgt. d.Lw. (Dec 42 – Feb 43).

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 2/I (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 4/XIII (Dec 42 – Feb 43); Lw.-Sanitäts-Zug (mot) 3/III (Dec 42 – Feb 43).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): Luftzeugstab 106 ((Dec 42 – Feb 43); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 5/VI (Dec 42 – Feb 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-78 roll 398, T-321 roll 115, roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com; www.historyofwar.org/Maps/maps_stalingrad10.html.]

Stalingrad I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Stalingrad (Zarizyn)) (ZNr. 10-416) (c. 48 45 N – 44 29 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) at Stalingrad on the Volga approx. 6.75 km NNW of Stalingrad city center. History: this field is so closely related to the Stalingrad-Stalingradskiy flight school airfield that they may be one and the same. At the very least, it served as a practice field for the flight school. Further details have so far not been found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 1000 meters (1095 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: substantial but details lacking. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Stalingrad.

Operational Units: if any, see above under Stalingrad.

Station Commands: if any, see above under Stalingrad.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): if any, see above under Stalingrad.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stalingrad II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Stalingrad/Süd?) (ZNr. 10-795) (c. 48 40 N – 44 19 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) 14 km WSW of Stalingrad city center, 1.75 km NNW of the hamlet of Peschanka, 2 km SSE of the village of Gorkovskiy and adjacent to major E-W rail and road connections. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface and measuring approx. 1740 x 1220 meters (1905 x 1335 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Stalingrad.

Operational Units: if any, see above under Stalingrad.

Station Commands: if any, see above under Stalingrad.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): if any, see above under Stalingrad.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stalingrad III almost certainly did not exist. There is no mention of a III in the German documents and maps.

Stalingrad IV (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-3798) (c. 48 50 N – 44 35 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 15.25 km NNE of Stalingrad city center, 4.5 km ESE of the suburban village of Orlovka and 2.5 km ESE of the village of Vodstroy. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1380 x 1100 meters (1510 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Stalingrad.

Operational Units: if any, see above under Stalingrad.

Station Commands: if any, see above under Stalingrad.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): if any, see above under Stalingrad.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stalingrad V (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-3978) (c. 48 43 N – 44 36 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 7.25 ENE of Stalingrad city center on the E bank of the Volga adjacent to a tiny hamlet by the name of Bobrov. History: no information found but presumably this was built by the Russians in 1943 after the Germans had been driven from this area. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1380 x 1100 meters (1510 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Stalingrad.

Operational Units: if any, see above under Stalingrad.

Station Commands: if any, see above under Stalingrad.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): if any, see above under Stalingrad.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stalingrad-Basargino I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Volgograd-Biryuzovyy) (ZNr. 10-3794) (c. 48 40 43 N – 44 15 18 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 22 km WSW of Stalingrad, approx. 9 km SSW of Stalingrad-Pitomnik airfield and 1 to 2.5 km NNE of Basargino, which was nothing more than a couple of houses and a train stop. The airstrip was just N of the rail line. History: near daily use by transports during Dec 42 and Jan 43, but no Luftwaffe air units were apparently based here. Surface and Dimensions: had a natural surface measuring approx. 1180 x 1000 meters (1290 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Satellites and Decoys:

Stalingrad-Basargino II (ZNr. 10-3795) (c. 48 39 08 N – 44 15 43 E): field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 22 km WSW of Stalingrad and 2.35 – 3.0 km SSE of Basargino (Biryuzovyy) with a natural surface measuring approx. 1700 x 1630 meters (1860 x 1780 yards). Served as a satellite of Basargino I and may have been built to handle Ju 86s and other transport aircraft larger than a Ju 52.

Remarks:

Nov 42 – Jan 43: one of the airfields around Stalingrad used for the airlift and the scene of frequent Ju 52 crashes and forced landings. Described as poorly equipped and totally inadequate to handle sustained day and night transport operations.

16 Dec 42: bombed – 1 x Ju 86 from KGr.z.b.V. 22 destroyed on the ground.

16-17 Dec 42: increased air attacks on the airstrip(s) here forced the Germans to bring up I./Flak-Rgt. 5 and I./Flak-Rgt. 12 to reinforce the defenses with about 6 additional batteries.

14 Jan 43: evacuated.

16 Jan 43: taken by advancing Soviet troops during the final push to destroy the Stalingrad pocket.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Stalingrad.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stalingrad - Bolshaia Rossoshka (a.k.a. Bolshaya Rossoshka) (ZNr. 10-???) (c. 48 49 N – 44 08 E):

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) reportedly 33 km NW of Stalingrad and 15.5 km WNW of Stalingrad-Gumrak airfield with a natural grass surface and unstated dimensions. Said to be little more than an unimproved farm field with no infrastructure or air traffic control capability. History: no

record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here. Unserviceable in wet weather during fall and winter when the field turned into mud. Possibly set up by the Germans in Dec 42 – Jan 43 for planned glider supply operations and/or as landing grounds and airstrips marked out for use as container drop zones.

Remarks:

10 Dec 42: attacked by Soviet aircraft – claimed 31 enemy planes destroyed on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stalingrad-Gumrak (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-3312) (c. 48 46 N – 44 20 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) at Stalingrad on the Volga and located 13.5 km WNW of Stalingrad. History: said to be an old Soviet airfield of very poor quality. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 3000 x 2500 meters (3280 x 2735 yards). Infrastructure: no good description has been found. Dispersal: there were no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

14 Jul 42: Soviet 150 SBAP and 434 IAP at S-Gumrak.

Dec 42: used by the Luftwaffe as an alternate airfield for the Stalingrad airlift. Most of the infrastructure at Gumrak was occupied by German Army headquarters, hospitals and supply depots and they did not want the Luftwaffe using it.

16 Jan 43: described as having a very dangerous and heavily cratered runway that had not been plowed and no radio beacon or other equipment needed for night operations. The narrow runway was repaired, cleared of debris and wrecked aircraft, and the equipment for night operations was provided. By 19 January a few supply aircraft had managed to land.

17 Jan 43: an inspection certified Gumrak clear for night landings on a designated strip measuring 1000 x 100 meters, and that all visual and radio beacons were operational along with the airfield ground organization.

20 Jan 43: bombed – 1 x Ju 52 from KGr.z.b.V. 700 destroyed on the ground.

22 Jan 43: ceased operations and captured by Russian infantry the next day, the 23rd.

Operational Units: Platzschutzstaffel Pitomnik (Jan 43).

Station Commands: see above under Stalingrad.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of Ie.II/Feldwerftverband 20 (Dec 42 – Jan 43). Also, see above under Stalingrad.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-311 roll 271/frame 327 and T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stalingrad-Konnaja (a.k.a. Konnaya, Konnyy) (ZNr. 10-5531) (c. 48 52 34 N – 44 20 22 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 19 km NW of Stalingrad and 8 km N of Stalingrad-Gumrak with a natural grass surface and unstated dimensions. Said to be little more than an unimproved farm field with no infrastructure or air traffic control capability. No record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here. Unserviceable in wet weather during fall and winter when the field turned into mud. Possibly set up by the Germans in Dec 42 – Jan 43 for planned glider supply operations and/or as landing grounds and airstrips marked out for use as container drop zones. [Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stalingrad-Krasnoarmeiski (RUSS) (a.k.a. Krasnoarmeyskiy) (ZNr. 10-3990) (c. 48 29 30 N – 44 32 29 E):

General: practice and exercise field (Übungsflugplatz) at Stalingrad on the Volga approx. 20 km SSW of Stalingrad city center with a natural grass surface and unstated dimensions. Existed prior to the war and said to be little more than an unimproved farm field with no infrastructure or air traffic control capability. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here. Unserviceable in wet weather during fall and winter when the field turned into mud. Possibly activated by the Germans in Dec 42 – Jan 43 for planned glider supply operations and/or as landing grounds and airstrips marked out for use as container drop zones.

Remarks:

29 Aug 42: captured by 8./Flak-Rgt. 24 this date after neutralizing and penetrating fortified positions around the airfield.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; TsAMO 500/12476/Akte 30; web site ww2.dk]

Stalingrad-Pitomnik (RUSS) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 48 43 N – 44 12 E)

General: improvised field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 22.75 km W of Stalingrad city center and 7.5 km NNE of Basargino. Situated in the middle of what became the Stalingrad Pocket, it was well located for the distribution of supplies. Rated for large-scale operations by all types of aircraft even though the airfield was described by the Germans as “primitive” and suitable only for single-engine aircraft. History: possibly a practice field for training aircraft prior to the arrival of the Germans for whom it became the principal Luftwaffe airfield at Stalingrad. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: very little or none until the Germans took it over and then it became a sea of tents, bunkers, huts and mud. Dispersal: a major problem because of the flat, treeless terrain and there were few aircraft shelters or blast bays. Defenses: heavily defended by Flak of all calibers.

Remarks:

31 Aug 42: Pitomnik taken by spearheads from Pz.AOK 4.
3 Sep 42: airfield now in German use.
11 Sep 42: described by a JG 3 pilot as a large, barren expanse with a single tree.
10-11 Sep 42: a large force of German fighters from three Bf 109 Gruppen moved forward to Pitomnik.
18 Sep 42: airfield shelled by Soviet artillery but operations were not interrupted.
Oct-Nov 42: greatly expanded during October and the first half of November 1942 to serve out the winter as the primary of 7 airfields used by the Luftwaffe around Stalingrad.
Nov 42: equipped with radio beacons, illumination and flare paths for night operations.
Nov 42 – Jan 43: large numbers of Ju 52s and He 111s being used as transports were destroyed at Pitomnik between Nov 42 and Jan 43 but the official loss reports fail to mention the cause in most cases. By the end of December, the entire landing area was surrounded by wrecked aircraft, mostly transports and bombers being used as transports. Those losses identified below are therefore exceptions.
28 Nov 42: low-level dusk raid by a formation of Il-2 ground-attack aircraft - claimed as many as 29 Ju 52s and other German planes destroyed on the ground by bombs, rockets, cannon fire and the effects of detonated ammunition that had just been flown into the airfield.
10-12 Dec 42: during these 3 days alone, the airfield endured 42 air raids.
12 Dec 42: air attack or artillery fire - 2 x He 111s from KGr.z.b.V. 20 destroyed and 2 more damaged.
18 Dec 42: bombed - 1 x Ju 52 from KGr.z.b.V. 172 destroyed.
26 Dec 42: strafed by Soviet fighters - claimed 8 transports destroyed on the ground.
27 Dec 42: bombed - 1 x Bf 109 G-2 from 8./JG 3 destroyed.
30 Dec 42: bombed - 1 x Bf 109 G-2 from I./JG 3 badly damaged.
10 Jan 43: Pitomnik heavily attacked from the air and shelled by long-range artillery on the opening day of Operation *Koltso*, the final Soviet offensive to take the city.
11 Jan 43: bombed - 1 x He 111 from 5./KG 53 destroyed.
13 Jan 43: heavy VVS air attacks with claims made for many German aircraft destroyed on the ground (29 on the airfields within the Stalingrad pocket).
14/15 Jan 43: night raid by Russian bombers - claimed 6 Ju 52s on the ground at Pitomnik.
15-16 Jan 43: while the last remaining serviceable aircraft departed the airfield, 5 unserviceable Bf 109 G-2s, 1 x Kl 35B from Stab/JG 3, 6 x Bf 109 G-2s from 5./JG 3 as well as other aircraft, including an Fw 200 from KGr.z.b.V. 200, were blown up to prevent capture.

16 Jan 43: taken shortly before dawn by Soviet infantry.

Operational Units: see above under Stalingrad.

Station Commands: see above under Stalingrad.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 2. and 3.Zug of le.I/Feldwerftverband 20 (Nov-Dec 42); schw.Feldwerft-Zug (mot) 11/40 (Dec 42); le.Feldwerft-Zug 5/50 (Dec 42); part of le.III./Flakartillerieschule II (Nov 42 – Jan 43); 1. and 3./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Nov 42); part of I./Flak-Rgt. 49 (Nov-Dec 42); Stab, 1. and 3./le.Flak-Abt. 851 (Nov 42); 1./le.Flak-Abt. 861 (Nov 42); 1.(Fspr.u.Fschr.Betr.)/Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 14 (Sep-Dec 42); elements of Flugmelde-Funk-Kp. z.b.V. 29 (Nov-Dec 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stalingrad-Pitschuga (RUSS) (a.k.a. Pichuga) (ZNr. 10-3989) (c. 48 57 48 N – 44 41 17 E):

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) at Stalingrad on the Volga located approx. 30 to 32 km NNE of Stalingrad city center and 2.8 km SW of Pichuga village center. Had a natural grass surface and measuring approx. 1630 x 865 meters (1780 x 945 yards). Said to be little more than an unimproved farm field with with no infrastructure or air traffic control capability.

History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here. Unserviceable in wet weather during fall and winter when the field turned into mud.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stalingrad-Sadowaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Sadovaya) (ZNr. 10-3988) (c. 48 41 N – 44 25 E):

General: practice and exercise field (Übungsflugplatz) at Stalingrad on the Volga located approx. 6.75 km W of Stalingrad city center with a natural grass surface and unstated dimensions. Said to be little more than an unimproved farm field with with no infrastructure or air traffic control capability. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here. Unserviceable in wet weather during fall and winter when the field turned into mud.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stalingrad-Stalingradskij (RUSS) (a.k.a. Stalingrad-Stalingradskiy, Stalingradskaja, Stalingradskaya) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 48 46 N – 44 27 E)

General: primitive airfield (Fliegerhorst) on the edge of the city 9.25 km NNW of Stalingrad city center. Rated for VFR (visual flight rules) and summer use only. History: home to the prewar Stalingradskaya flight school consisting of the 7th Flight Training School, a separate specialized flight training school, a Shturman School and an aviation specialty school for aircraft mechanics. All 4 of these schools transferred to Kustanay and

Petropavlovsk in summer 1942 as the Germans approached the city. Also see Stalingrad I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: had hangars, workshops, admin offices, barracks and a full array of service and support facilities. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

21-23 Jan 43: described as the third and last serviceable airfield within the Stalingrad pocket.

22 Jan 43: of 81 transports dispatched to this field, 26 attempted to land but the majority of these struck bomb craters hidden in snow and crashed.

23 Jan 43: the scene of the last landings and takeoffs in the Stalingrad pocket on 23 January when it was overrun by Soviet infantry. After 23 January, there were no more reported landings in the pocket, just intermittent air drops of ammunition and food until the end.

Operational Units: if any, see above under Stalingrad.

Station Commands: if any, see above under Stalingrad.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): if any, see above under Stalingrad.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stalingrad-Zarizyn (RUSS): see Stalingrad I.

Stalino (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Donetsk) (48 00 N – 37 48 E)

General: large manufacturing city for heavy industry in E Ukraine 245 km SE of Kharkov, 167 km NW of Rostov and 130 km SW of Voroshilovgrad (Lugansk = Luhans'k). Had a complex of 1 airfield, 1 satellite field and 1 field airstrip around it (see details below).

Remarks:

5 Oct 41: Soviet 288 BBAP based at Stalino.

10 Oct 41: main airfield attacked by 5 German bombers during the mid-morning hours - claimed 7 Russian aircraft set on fire and the remaining 28 either destroyed or damaged. A second attack in the afternoon by 6 bombers claimed 6 more destroyed.

11 Oct 41: late afternoon raid by 12 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits on the buildings and the landing area.

20-22 Oct 41: Stalino taken by advancing German and Italian troops.

Dec 41: airfield construction work began, including the building of 8 heatable sheds at Stalino/North.

1 Mar 42: air attack – 1 x Ju 87 from II./St.G. 77 destroyed on the ground.

18 May 42: night bombing by VVS ADD – no damage to aircraft reported.

21 May 42: officers and aircrew were billeted in freshly painted small houses or cottages that had been requisitioned.

3 Jun 42: air attack – 1 aircraft destroyed on the ground, 5 heavily damaged and 9 lightly damaged, including 2 x He 111 H-6s from III./KG 27.

15 Aug 42: construction work underway on runway(s). At least one concrete runway had been completed on the main airfield by May 43.

6 Sep 42: an He 111 from KGr. z.b.V. 5 crashed at Stalino/Nord.

19 Sep 42: bombed - 2 x Ju 52s from II./KG z.b.V. 1 destroyed on the ground.

28 Dec 42: named the Ju 90, Ju 290 and Fw 200 supply hub for the Stalingrad airlift.

6/7 Feb 43: night air attack on Stalino/North by 48 long-range bombers from Soviet ADD - 1 x He 111H from III./KG 55 and 1 x He 111 H-6 from I./KG 100 destroyed on the ground.

7/8 Feb 43: follow-up night air attack on Stalino/North by 50 Soviet ADD long-range bombers - the two nights of attacks resulted in numerous explosions, fires and bomb craters that rendered Stalino/North unserviceable.

10 Feb 43: air attack - 1 x He 111 from I./KG 55 destroyed on the ground.

c. 24 Feb 43: attacked by 12 Boston IIIs dropping 40 bombs (specific airfield at Stalino not identified) - the attack destroyed a huge stock of B4 aviation fuel and German casualties of 6 KIA and 8 WIA.

23 Apr 43: bombed - 1 x Ju 88 D-1 from 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 destroyed on the ground.

31 May 43: 6 heavy batteries on the way to reinforce the Flak defenses of Stalino's airfields due to the increase in Russian air attacks.

1 Jun 43: bombed - 1 x He 111 H-16 from 9./KG 55 destroyed on the ground.

17/18 Jul 43: night bombing by VVS ADD - 2 x He 111 H-6s from 5./KG 55 destroyed (1) or damaged (1) on the ground.

19 Jul 43: bombed - 2 x He 111 H-16s from III./KG 55 destroyed on the ground.

20 Jul 43: bombed - 1 x He 111 H-16 from 4./KG 55 damaged on the ground.

30/31 Aug 43: dusk attack by a single Soviet DB-3 that dropped 4 bombs on one of the airfields resulted in 5 Ju 87s damaged and 16 men WIA.

5-7 Sep 43: evacuated by German forces.

9 Sep 43: liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units (Luftwaffe):

Luftwaffe: 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Dec 41 - Jun 42); I./St.G. 77 (Dec 41); Stab, II./St.G. 77 (Dec 41 - Apr 42); I./JG 77 (Jan-May 42); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Feb-May 42); Stab/NAGr. 1 (Apr-Jun 42); 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (May 42); 5(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (May-Jun 42); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (May-Jun 42); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (May-Jun 42); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (May-Jun 42); I./KG 55 (May-Jun 42, May 43); Stab/NAGr. 9 (May-Jul 42); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (May-Jun 42)?; Stab/NAGr. 3 (May-Jun 42); Stab/NAGr. 12 (May-c.Aug 42); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (May-Jun 42); 6.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (May-Jun 42); I./KG 27 (May-Jun 42); II./KG 27 (May-Jul 42); III./KG 27 (May-Jun 42); III./LG 1

(Jul-Aug 42); San.Flugbereitschaft 3 (Jul 42); Verbindungsstaffel 69 (Jul 42); Stab/KG 51 (Jul-Sep 42); I., III./KG 51 (Jul-Aug 42); half of Aufkl.St. 1.(F)/Nacht (Aug 42); II./KG z.b.V. 1 (Aug 42); KGr. z.b.V. 172 (S/Nord, Jul/Aug - Oct 42, then S/Nord, Nov 42 - Jan 43); Verbindungsstaffel 63 (S/Nord, Aug 42); II./KG 51 (Sep 42); Stab/St.G. 2 (Oct 42); I./St.G. 2 (Sep-Nov 42, Feb-Apr 43); III./St.G. 2 (Oct 42); I./KG 100 (Oct 42, Apr-Jul 43); KGr.z.b.V. 500 (S/Nord, Dec 42); I./LLG 2 (Jan 43); KGr. z.b.V. 200 (Jan 43); Transportstaffel IV. Fliegerkorps (Jan-Feb 43); 4.(Pz)/Schl.G. 1 (S/Nord, Dec 42 - Jun 43); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 (Feb 43); I./KG 27 (Feb 43)?; Stab/St.G. 2 (Feb-Apr 43); II./St.G. 2 (S/Nord, Feb-May 43); II./KG 53 (Feb 43); Stab/KG 55 (Feb, May 43); III./KG 55 (Feb, May-Jul 43); I./KG 27 (Feb-May 43); Stab/NAGr. 12 (Mar-Apr 43); elements of 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Mar 43); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (S/Nord, Mar 43); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Mar 43); KGr. z.b.V. 5 (Mar-Apr 43); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 22 (Apr-Aug 43); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 (Feb-Apr 43); II./KG 55 (May, Jul-Aug 43); Transportfliegergruppe 10 (May-Jun 43); I./KG 55 (May 43); Luftdienstkdo. Luftflotte 4 (May-Aug 43); Kurierstaffel 5 (Jul-Aug 43); 2./NJG 100 (Aug 43); II./Schl.G. 1 (S/Nord, Aug-Sep 43); III./St.G. 2 (S/Nord, Aug-Sep 43); III./St.G. 77 (Aug-Sep 43); III./JG 52 (S/Nord, Sep 43).

Romanian: HQ/1st Air Corps (Jul 42); HQ/2d Tactical Reconnaissance Wing (Jul 42); HQ/2d Fighter Wing (Jul 42); I Bomber Gp. (Jul 42); 105th Transport Sqdn. (Oct 42); 108th Transport Sqdn. (Oct 42).

Italian (Regia Aeronautica): elements of 22^o Gruppo CT (Sep 41 - May 42); 21^o Gruppo CT (May-Jul 42, Jan 43); 61^o Gruppo OA (Nov 41 - May 42); 71^o Gruppo OA (May-Aug 42, Jan-Feb 43); 245^a Squadriglia T (Jan-Feb 43); 246^a Squadriglia T (Nov 41 - May 42); 247^a Squadriglia T (Sep/Oct 42 - Mar 43).

Lw. Garrison and Station Units (on the airfields, in the city or nearby on various dates - not complete):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Stab/IV. Fliegerkorps (Feb 43); Stab/Fliegerdivision Donez (Feb-Mar 43); Stab/15. Flak-Div. (May-Jun 42); Stab/17. Flak-Div. (Jun 42); Koflug 3/VIII (Jan 42); Koflug 5/XVII (Apr 42 - Aug 43).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): 4. Flgh.Betr.Kp. KG 27 (May 42); 7. Flgh.Betr.Kp. KG 27 (Feb, May, Jun 42); 2. Flgh.Betr.Kp./KG 1; 7. Flgh.Betr.Kp. KG 53 (Feb 43); 1. Flgh.Betr.Kp. KG 55 (c.Feb-May 43); 2. Flgh.Betr.Kp. KG 55 (Feb 43 - ?); 3. Flgh.Betr.Kp. KG 55 (Mar, May 43); 1. Flgh.Betr.Kp. KG 100 (Jun 43); le.I/Feldwerftverband 20 (c.May-Aug 42); schw.Feldwerft-Züge (mot) 10 and 12/40 (Dec 42); le.Feldwerft-Zug 7/50 (S/North, Dec 42); I/Feldwerftverband 60 (Jan-Jul 43); 6. Flgh.Betr.Kp. z.b.V. (? - Feb 43); 3. Flgh.Betr.Kp. z.b.V. (to Mar 43); 123. Flgh.Betr.Kp. (Qu) (c.Mar-Aug 43); one Zug of 3. Res.Flgh.Betr.Kp. Luftgau I (Dec 42).

Antiaircraft (Flak): Divisionsnachschiebführer/15. Flak-Div. (Jun 42); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 7 (Apr-Jul 42); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 42 (c.Nov 41 – May 42); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 49 (May 42); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 99 (1942); 1. and 2./Flak-Rgt. 4 (S/North, May 43 - ?); I./Flak-Rgt. 5 (Jul/Aug 42); 5./Flak-Rgt. 8 (May 42); 6. and 8./Flak-Rgt. 24 (S/North, Jun 43 - ?); 4./Flak-Rgt. 61 (May 42); II./Flak-Rgt. 241 (May-Jun 42, 1943); Ie.Flak-Abt. 81 (Jul-Aug 43); Stab, 1., 3., 5./gem.Flak-Abt. 147 (Stalino, May-Sep 43); Res.Flak-Abt. 361 (Apr 42); 2./Flakscheinwerfer-Abt. 520 (Jun-Aug 43); Stab, 2./Ie.Flak-Abt. 775 (Stalino, Aug 43); elements of Flak-Abt. 861 (Dec 41 – Jul 42, May 43 - ?); I./F.A.S. I (Jul-Aug 43); Flak-Geräteausgabestelle (mot) 1/III (? – Dec 42); Flak-Geräteausgabestelle (mot) 2/III (Jun 42); Flak-Geräteausgabestelle (mot) 1/XVII (mot) (Nov 42 - ?); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 72/XI (Jun 42).

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): Stab IV./Ln.-Rgt. 4 (Mar-Aug 43); 6.(Flum.)/Ln.-Rgt. 4 (Aug 42); Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 34 (Feb 43); Stab and remnants/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Feb 43); Ln.-Abt. 129 (Feb 43); Ln.-Abt. 135 (May-Jun 42); Ln.-Abt. 137 (Jun 42); Ln.-Betr.Kp.(mot)/NAGr. 1 (Apr 43); Ln.-Betr.Kp. (mot)/NAGr. 3 (Jun 42); Ln.-Geräteausgabestelle Stalino (fall 42 – Aug 43); Flugsicherungshauptstelle Stalino (Jun 43).

Construction (Bau): Stab Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 4/VI (Jun 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 5/VI (May 42); Stab Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/XII (Jun 42); Stab Lw.-Bau-Btl. 12/XIII (Stalino-Petrovka, Jun 42); all of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 7/XIII (Jun 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 7/XVII (Feb-Aug 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 10/VII (Jun 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 3/XII (Jun 42); Hallenbau-Kp. Ju 2/IV (Jun 42); Lw.-Bau-Instandsetzungs-Kolonne (mot) 2 (Jun 42).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Nachschubbezirk d.Lw. z.b.V. (? – fall 42); Feld-Luftmunitionslager 2/VIII (May 43); Flieger-Geräteausgabe- und Sammelstelle 6/VIII (Dec 42, Aug 43).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 2/IV (Jun 42 - ?); Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 8/VI (Jun 42 - ?); Trsp.Abt. Stab II/Luftflotte 4 (? – Aug 43); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 15/IV (May 42 - ?); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 1/VII (May 42); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 6/XI (May 42); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 11/XII (May 42); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 11/XVII (May 42 - ?); Flug-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 501/VIII (May 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 8/IV (Jun 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 66/VI (Jun 42 - ?); Kw.Werkstatt-Abt. d.Lw. 4/VI (15. Flak-Div.) (Jun 42 - ?); Kfz.Geräteausgabestelle d.Lw. 8/XII (Jun 42 - ?); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 2/II (Jun 42 - ?); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 3/II (Jun 42 - ?); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 4/II (Jun 42 - ?); Kfz.Abschleppzug d.Lw. 5/VI (15. Flak-Div.) (Jun 42 - ?).

Ground Defense and Security, etc. (Landeschützen, usw.): none identified.

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 1/IV (May-Jun 42); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 6/XIII (Jun 42 - ?).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; TsAMO 500/12476/Akte 40; web site ww2.dk]

Stalino I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Stalino/Süd, Stalino/South, Stalino-Jusowka, Juzovka, Yusovka, Donetsk) (ZNr. 10-0072) (c. 47 56 31 N – 37 42 34 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia (E Ukraine) 130 km SW of Voroshilovgrad (Lugansk = Luhans'k) and 10.75 km SW of Stalino city center. History: Yuzovka was the name of the city prior to being renamed Stalino. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1700 x 1900 meters (1860 x 2080 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Stalino.

Operational Units: see under Stalino (above).

Station Commands: see under Stalino (above).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see under Stalino (above).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stalino II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Stalino/Nord, Stalino/North, Donetsk) (ZNr. 10-0796) (c. 48 00 01 N – 37 52 55 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) 130 km SW of Voroshilovgrad (Lugansk = Luhans'k) and located 6.2 km ESE of the city center. This was the only full service airfield (Fliegerhorst) at Stalino. The other two were a field airstrip and a landing ground. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring approx. 3000 x 3000 meters (3280 x 3280 yards). Had 2 paved runways which were already in existence prior to the German takeover. Fuel and Ammunition: both stocked in quantity and readily available. Infrastructure: see below under Remarks. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Stalino. Also:

21 Aug 41: a Luftwaffe aerial photo shows a large, well developed, permanent airfield with 2 paved runways, the longer one aligned SW/NE and the shorter one NW/SE. A perimeter road encircled the field and there were ample taxiways. The infrastructure was mainly grouped in the NE corner and included 2 large flight hangars plus 2 large and 22 small buildings and sheds that may have been for repairs and maintenance work. There were 11 additional buildings and perhaps 20 to 30 sheds in the same general area. Accommodations appear to have been outside the boundaries of the airfield. Parking hardstands existed for about 25 aircraft and there were an estimated 41 single-engine and twin-engine Soviet aircraft here on this date, almost all parked along the N, NE and E boundaries.

Operational Units: see above under Stalino.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 34/IV (Jan 42 – Aug 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Stalino.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (21.8.41); NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (21.8.41)]

Stalino III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Stalino/West?, Stalino-Postyshevo?, Stalino-Rutchenkovo?) (ZNR. 10-3917) (c. 47 57 58 N – 37 46 08 E)
General: satellite or alternate landing ground (Ausweichflugplatz) in E Ukraine approx. 130 km SW of Voroshilovgrad (Lugansk = Luhans'k) and 6.1 km SSW of Stalino city center. History: the first mention found of this landing ground was the first week of Sep 43 in records of NAGr. 1. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see under Stalino (above).

Operational Units: see under Stalino (above).

Station Commands: see under Stalino (above).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see under Stalino (above).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stanislau I (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Stanisławów, Stanislav, Ivano-Frankovsk, Ivano-Frankivs'k) (ZNR. 10-799) (c. 48 52 N – 24 49 E) or (48 53 13 N – 24 41 25 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in SE Poland (today W Ukraine) 130 km SSE Lvov (L'viv) and 4.2 km SSW of Ivano-Frankivsk. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Rated for fighters. History: scant information – no Luftwaffe units appear to have been based there until Jun 44. Surface and Dimensions: artificially drained grass surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: said to have "good facilities" in 1943-44.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: HQ Soviet 64 SAD and 12 IAP based here. Strafed by German fighters, probably Bf 109s from JG 3 - claimed 36 Soviet bombers and fighters on the ground.

23 Jun 41: attacked by the Luftwaffe - of the 40 to 50 I-16 and Curtiss fighters seen parked on the ground, claimed 20 destroyed and others damaged.

29 Mar 44: a Me 323 E from 6./TG 5 blown up to prevent capture by the enemy.

21 Jul 44: airfield ordered evacuated and destroyed by Luftflotte 6.

27 Jul 44: city taken by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: IV./JG 51 (Jun 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. A 201/VIII (Oct 43 – Feb 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 9/XVII (Mar 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 221/VIII (Apr 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Mar 44); 4. and 5./Flak-Rgt. 33 (May 44); part of I./Flak-Rgt. 61 (Jul 44);

elements of le.Flak-Abt. 81 (Jul 44); le.Flak-Abt. 96 (Sf) (May 44); 4./le.Flak-Abt. 864 (E.Tr.) (Apr 44); Stab and I.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Mar 44); elements of Flugmelde-Funk-Kp. z.b.V. 31 (Jun-Jul 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stanislau II (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Stanisławów, Stanislav, Ivano-Frankovsk; ukr. Ivano-Frankivs'k) (ZNr. 10-1309) (c. 48 57 08 N – 24 44 58 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland (today W Ukraine) 4.35 km NE of Ivano-Frankivsk city center. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it completed but unoccupied.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Staraja Russa I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Staraya Russa or Staraya Rossiya) (ZNr. 10-1879) (c. 57 59 N – 31 20 E)

General: auxiliary airfield (Hilfsflugplatz) in NW Russia 20 km S of Lake Ilmen. Exact location not determined, but possibly 10 km SW of Staraya Russa. History: satellite strip belonging to Staraja Russa III. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

11 Jul 41: 20 single-engine Russian aircraft here - a Luftwaffe bomber struck the airfield in early afternoon leaving 1 enemy plane on fire.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Staraja Russa II (RUSS): no references to a Staraja Russa II found.

Staraja Russa III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Staraya Russa or Staraya Rossiya) (ZNr. 10-1310) (57 57 38 N – 31 22 59 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in NW Russia at the south end of Lake Ilmen with the airfield c. 5.5 km SE of the town near the suburban village of Bolshaya Kozona. History: large permanent prewar VVS air base complex. In German hands from c. 9 Aug 41 to c. 18 Feb 44. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 1000 meters (1530 x 1095 yards). Had a permanent hardened runway build by the Russians before the war. Infrastructure: no details found but certainly had a full complement of hangars, workshops and other buildings typical of big Russian bomber bases built before the war. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet VVS 2 SAD/Leningrad MD with HQ at Staraya Russa at the south end of Lake Ilmen. OB: 2 BAP, 7 BAP(?), 9 SBAP, 22 IAP, 44 SBAP, 58 BAP, 169 IAP.

22 Jun 41: HQ 2 SAD, 44 BAP, 58 BAP and part of 72 BAP here at Staraya Russa.

5 Jul 41: late morning raid by 12 Luftwaffe aircraft - claimed well-placed hits among parked enemy planes on all 4 sides of the airfield. Individual hits were observed in hangars, barracks and a fuel tank, the latter being set on fire.

10 Jul 41: bombed by the Luftwaffe - claimed 25 Soviet planes destroyed or damaged.

17 Jul 41: attacked by Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed 3 single-engine Russian aircraft set on fire and destroyed while 10 multi-engine aircraft were damaged.

19 Jul 41: 4 Luftwaffe bombers hit the airfield in the late afternoon - claiming 5 to 6 detonations in the hangars.

23 Jul 41: low-level attack at dusk by 16 Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed 10 single-engine and 4 twin-engine aircraft shot up and destroyed on the ground. Bombs fell among the hangars, among the parked aircraft and in a munitions storage area where two strong explosions were seen.

27 Jul 41: bombed - claimed 8 Soviet aircraft, 2 hangars, a re-fueling point and a fuel dump were hit and set on fire.

1941-42: Luftwaffe airfield improvement construction underway from fall 41.

6 Dec 41: air attack - 2 x Ju 88s from II./KG 1 moderately damaged on the ground.

12-13 Jan 42: airfield surrounded by Soviet forces and over the next few days Staraya Russa was burned to the ground except for buildings made of brick, stone and mortar.

Jan 42 - Dec 43: little used after Jan 42 due to the airfield's proximity to the front and the damage inflicted 12-13 January 1942.

3 Mar 42: a large number of Ju 52s said to be here this date.

Operational Units: elements of 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Aug 41); II./JG 54 (Sep-Nov 41); part of II./KG 1 (Oct-Dec 41); I./JG 51 (Nov 41 - Feb 42);

10.(Schl.)/LG 2 (Nov 41); part of II.(Schl.)/LG 2 (Dec 41); IV./JG 51 (Sep-Oct 42); I./JG 54 (Mar-May 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 20/XI (c.Sep 41 - c. Nov/Dec 43).

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): elements of le.Feldwerft-Abt. I/60 (Apr 42); I./Flak-Rgt. 13 (elements) (Feb, Mar, May 42); I./Flak-Rgt. 411 (May 42); gem.Flak-Abt. 294 (Jun 42); Res.Flak-Abt. 323 (May 42); elements of gem.Flak-Abt. 341 (Apr 43); 2. and 4./Flak-Abt. 745 (Feb 42); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 753 (Aug 42, Apr 43); 8.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 10 (Nov 41); 2. and 3.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 11 (Feb-Apr 42);

III.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 21 (c.Jun-Nov 42); elements of 4.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 10 (Apr-May 43); elements of Flugmelde-Abt. z.b.V. 11 (Jan 42); Flugmelde-Verfügungs-Kp. 6./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 1 (Jan-Mar 42); 1. Ln.-Gefechts-Kp./Luftflottenkdo. 1 (Feb-Mar 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 30/I (Mar-Apr 42); 2.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 4/IV (Feb 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 30/IV (c.Mar 42 – Feb 43); 2.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 10/XVII (Feb 42); Lw.-Bau-Stamm-Abt. 1 (Jan 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 2/IV (Feb 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 44/IV (Feb 43)?; Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 60/IV (Feb 43)?; Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 52/XI (Feb 42); kl.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 2/VII (Feb 42); Stab/Feld-Rgt. d.Lw. 14 (Feb 42); Wach-Kp. Luftflotte 1 (Feb-Mar 42); elements of Ski-Btl. Luftflotte 1 (Feb-Mar 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 297/VI (Feb 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 311/VI (Feb 42); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 4/IV (Apr, Jun 42); Lw.-Feld-Div. 21 (1943).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Star. Bychow (RUSS): see Bychow.

Stariza (RUSS) (a.k.a. Staritsa) (ZNR. 2889) (c. 56 30 N – 34 56 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 47 km NE of Rzhev.

History: subsequently upgraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) with construction still underway in 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

13 Oct 41: just captured the day before and immediately became the destination for Ju 52 flights hauling fuel and supplies for the Panzer divisions advancing toward Kalinin and on to Moscow.

13 Nov 41: bombed – 1 x Bü 131 belonging to 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 destroyed on the ground.

1 Jan 42: Staritsa and landing ground liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Oct-Nov 41); Stab/JG 52 (Oct/Nov 41); I./JG 52 (Oct/Nov 41); II./JG 52 (Oct/Nov 41); I./St.G. 2 (Oct/Nov 41); III./St.G. 2 (Oct/Nov 41); all or elements of 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Dec 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; Stoves: *Die 1. Panzer Division*, p.262; web site ww2.dk]

Starobelsk I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Starobelsk I, Starobelsk/Ost?, Starobil's'k) (ZNR. 10-398) (c. 49 15 35 N – 38 57 00 E)?

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 85 km NNW of Voroshilovgrad and 2.35 km SE of Starobilsk town center. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring

approx. 840 x 810 meters 920 x 885 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Satellites and Decoys:

Starobelsk II (a.k.a. Starobelsk/Süd?) (ZNr. 10-2947) (c. 49 13 31 N – 38 56 37 E): field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) with a natural surface and a take-off/landing run of 1080 meters (1180 yards). Located 5.45 km SSE of Starobilsk town center.

Starobelsk III (ZNr. 10-3618): landing ground 9.4 km SW of Starobilsk town center. Undeveloped. No further details.

Starobelsk IV (ZNr. 10-3619): winter landing ground 8.55 km NNE of Starobilsk town center. Undeveloped. No further details.

Starobelsk V (ZNr. 10-3620): civil landing ground 4.6 km W of Starobilsk town center. Undeveloped. No further details.

Remarks:

27 Jun 42: HQ Soviet 220 SAD here with 285 ShAP and 431 ShAP.

mid-Jul 42: Starobelsk captured by German troops advancing toward Stalingrad.

15 Jan 43: bombed during low-level attack by 15 Pe-2s escorted by 11 Yak-1s – 1 x Ju 52 from TGr. Lw.-Kdo. Don damaged on the ground.

24 Jan 43: Starobelsk retaken by Soviet 6th Army.

Operational Units: II./KG 27 (Dec 42); III./KG 3 (Starobelsk/Süd, Jan 43); elements of Transportgruppe Lw.-Kdo. Don (Jan 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 14/VII (Jan 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Gen.Kdo. I. Flakkorps (Aug 42 - ?); elements of Stab/Luftwaffenkdo. Don (Dec 42-Jan 43); Stab/10. Flak-Div. (Jul 42 – Jan 43); elements of Stab/Koflug 1/IV (Nov 42 – Jan 43); 17. Flugh.Betr.Kp. z.b.V. (Jan 43); 3./le.Flak-Abt. 81 (Jan 43); le.Flak-Abt. 982 (Jan 43); elements of Ln.-Funkhorch-Abt. Don (Dec 42 – Jan 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 3/XIII (Jan 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 339/XI (Jan 43)?
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Starodub (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-316) (52 33 49 N – 32 47 59 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 225 km WSW of Orel, 133.5 km SW of Bryansk and 3.15 km SE of Starodub town center. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring approx. 870 x 870 meters (950 x 950 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates): 1.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 12 (9 Sep 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Starodub-Merinowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Starodub-Merinovka) (ZNR. 10-3384) (c. 52 35 N – 32 45 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 135 km SW of Bryansk and 3.75 km ESE of Starodub on the western outskirts of the village of Merenovka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1200 meters (1310 x 1310 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Starokonstantinow I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Starokonstantinov, Staro Konstantinovka, Starokostyantyniv) (ZNR. 10-360) (c. 49 45 N – 27 13 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Ukraine 100 km W of Berdichev. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1385 x 1240 meters (1515 x 1355 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Satellites and Decoys:

Starokonstantinow II (ZNR. 10-2637): field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) near Starokonstantinow I with a natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 800 meters (1205 x 875 yards). Probably served as a satellite of Starokonstantinow I.

Remarks:

8 Jul 41: Starokonstantinov captured by German forces.

Jul 41 – Oct 43: very little Luftwaffe activity here due to rear area location and lack of services.

9 Mar 44: Starokonstantinov retaken by advancing troops of the Russian 1st Ukrainian Front.

Operational Units: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Jul 41); Kurierstaffel 4 (Jul 41)?; 10.(Pz.)SG 9 (Jan 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): I./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Feb 44); Ie.Flak-Abt. 96 (Dec 43); Stab, 2.-4./gem.Flak-Abt. 373 (Jan 44); Flak-Sondergerätwerkstatt (mot) 5/III (Oct 43 - ?); 9.(Funkh.)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Jan 44); Feld-Ln.-Geräteausgabe-u.Instandsetzungsstelle 2/XII (? – Mar 44); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 207/XII (Hiwi) (c.Nov 43 - ?); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 5/See (c.Nov 43 - ?).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Staromarjewskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Staromaryevskaya, Staromaryevka) (ZNR. 10-4383) (c. 45 06 33 N – 42 06 48 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 12.25 km NE of Voroshilovsk (Stavropol) and 9.25 km WNW of Staromaryevka town center.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2050 x 1480 meters (2240 x 1620 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Staronizhesteblijevskaja I (RUSS) (a.k.a.

Staronizhesteblijevskaya) (ZNr. 10-3764) (c. 45 23 36 N – 38 27 31 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 57 km NW of Krasnodar and 2.55 km NE of Staronizhesteblijevskaya town center.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2270 x 2150 meters (2480 x 2350 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Staro Schtscherbinovskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Staro

Shcherbinovskaya, Staroshcherbinovskaya) (ZNr. 10-803) (c. 46 39 21 N – 38 34 22 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 105 km SW Rostov and 2.85 km WNW of Staroshcherbinovskaya town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2210 x 1645 meters (2415 x 1800 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Starowerowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Staroverovka, Starovirivka) (ZNr. 10-4129 and 10-4141) (c. 49 40 08 N – 37 19 11 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) and winter airfield (Winterflugplatz) in E Ukraine 91 km ESE of Kharkov and 55 km ESE Chuguyev. The field airstrip was located 6.85 km WSW of Starovirivka, and the winter airfield 7.1 km SE of Starovirivka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2000 x 1500 meters (2185 x 1640 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stary Blisnezy (RUSS) (a.k.a. Stary Bliznetsy) - same as Blisnezy.

Stary Krim (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Staryi Krym) (ZNr. 10-1621) (c. 45 02 42 N – 35 07 28 E)

General: two (2) field airstrips (Feldflugplätze) in south-central Crimea 80 km E of Simferopol, 20.4 km W of Feodosia and 3.55 km NE of Staryi Krym town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: open fields with natural surfaces measuring approx. 970 x 950 meters (1060 x 1040 yards) and 1200 x 1200 meters (1310 x 1310 yards).

Infrastructure: both were without infrastructure or accommodations when photographed on 8 September 1941. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-312/AOK 11 roll 368; T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stary Oskol (RUSS) (a.k.a. Staryy Oskol, Staryj Oskol) (c. 51 17 N – 37 50 E)

General: medium-size town in 1942-43 then gradually a small city after the war - located in Belgorod Oblast of W Russia 185 km NE of Kharkov, 117 km NE of Belgorod and 104 km WSW of Voronezh. Site of a sizeable airfield complex during World War II. Of the 7 airfields around the town, Stary Oskol I and III were the main ones with the others serving as satellites. Stary Oskol I, II, III, IV and V were built prior to 1 September 1943 and VI and VII after that date.

Remarks:

2 Jul 42: town and airstrip captured by German troops.

7 Oct 42: bombed – 1 x Bf 109 F-4 from 5./JG 77 slightly damaged on the ground.

5 Feb 43: liberated by Soviet forces.

18 or 19 Mar 43: airfield bombed by a single He 111 from KG 27 - claimed 3 Russian aircraft destroyed on the ground.

Jul/Aug 43: Soviet VVS 4 UTAP here.

Lw. Operational, Garrison and Station Units (on the airfields, in the city or nearby on various dates with the airfield indicated if known – not complete):

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: II./JG 77 (Sep-Nov 42); I./JG 52 (Nov 42, Jan 43);

5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Dec 42); part of 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Jan 43);

Kurierstaffel 4 (Jan 43)?

Hungarian: 102./1. Hungarian Transport Squadron (Aug-Oct 42); IV Hungarian Independent Bomber Group (Sep-Nov 42); 5./I. Hungarian Fighter Group (conversion training, Dec 42 – Jan 43).

Station Commands: none identified (mainly operated by the Hungarian ground organization).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stary Oskol I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Staryy Oskol, Staryj Oskol) (ZNr. 10-2923) (c. 51 19 45 N – 37 46 07 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 185 km NE of Kharkov and 103 km WSW of Voronezh. Airstrip located 6 km NW of Stary Oskol town center. History: in Axis hands for 7 months, the airstrip was mainly run by the Hungarians. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring

approx. 1130 x 1010 meters (1235 x 1105 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stary Oskol II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Staryy Oskol, Staryj Oskol) (ZNR. 10-4135) (c. 51 20 58 N – 37 33 17 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 185 km NE of Kharkov and 20.5 km WNW of Stary Oskol. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for the main airfield at Stary Oskol. Airstrip located 23.25 km WNW of Stary Oskol town center on the eastern outskirts of the present day village of Troitskiy. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 990 x 880 meters (1085 x 960 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stary Oskol III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Staryy Oskol, Staryj Oskol) (ZNR. 10-4136 and 10-7113) (c. 51 20 17 N – 37 36 04 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) 185 km NE of Kharkov and 17 km WNW of Stary Oskol. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for the main airfield at Stary Oskol. Airstrip located 18.5 km WNW of Stary Oskol town center on the NW outskirts of the present day village of Kazatskaya Step. Stary Oskol II and III were practically adjacent to each other. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1470 x 1035 meters (1605 x 1130 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stary Oskol IV (RUSS) (a.k.a. Staryy Oskol, Staryj Oskol) (ZNR. 10-5106) (c. 51 17 45 N – 37 54 17 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 185 km NE of Kharkov. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for the main airfield at Stary Oskol. Airstrip located 4 km E of Stary Oskol town center. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 900 x 700 meters (985 x 765 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stary Oskol V (RUSS) (a.k.a. Staryy Oskol, Staryj Oskol) (ZNR. 10-5844) (c. 51 14 38 N – 37 49 03 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 185 km NE of Kharkov. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for the main airfield at Stary Oskol. Airstrip located 6.25 km SSW of Stary Oskol town

center. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1200 meters (1310 x 1310 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stary Oskol VI (RUSS) (a.k.a. Staryy Oskol, Staryj Oskol) (ZNr. 10-7112) (c. 51 21 N – 37 39 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 185 km NE of Kharkov. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation.

Probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for the main airfield at Stary Oskol. Airstrip located 14 km NW of Stary Oskol town center and approx. 4 km E of Stary Oskol III.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 1200 meters (11530 x 1310 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stary Oskol VII (RUSS) (a.k.a. Staryy Oskol, Staryj Oskol) (ZNr. 10-7113) (c. 51 23 N – 37 43 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 185 km NE of Kharkov. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation.

Probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for the main airfield at Stary Oskol. Airstrip located 13 km NW of Stary Oskol town center and approx. 1.25 km SSW of the village of Baranovo. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a take-off and landing run of approx. 1050 meters (1150 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Starzawa (POL/RUSS/UKR) (ZNr. 1623) (c. 49 52 N – 23 00 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland c. 20 km NE of Przemyśl. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: improvised and used briefly by ground attack and anti-tank aircraft in mid-summer 1944 as Soviet forces advanced into S Poland from the direction of Lvov.

Operational Units: 10.(Pz)/SG 77 (Jun-Jul 44); II., III./SG 77 (Jul 44); IV./JG 51 (Jul 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 11/XIII (Mar 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 220/VIII (Apr-Jul 44?).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1127 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stawropol (RUSS): see Voroshilovsk/ N Caucasia.

Stepanowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Stepanovka, Stepanivka) (no ZNr. Listed) (c. 46 47 N – 29 59 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) or landing ground (Landeplatz) in SW Ukraine 66 km NW of Odessa city center. History: no record found of

Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

4 Aug 41: bombed by Romanian Savoia 79B bombers – claimed some 10 Russian aircraft destroyed on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stepanowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Stepanovka, Stepanivka Druha) (ZNr. 10-3208) (c. 46 45 N – 35 56 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Ukraine 42 km ESE of Melitopol).

History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1640 x 1560 meters (1795 x 1705 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

3-4 Jun 43: low-level attack both days – 2 x Fw 189 A-2s from 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 damaged on the ground.

7 Jun 43: low-level attack – 1 x Fw 189 from 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 damaged on the ground.

Operational Units: 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (May-Jul 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stepanowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Stepanovka, Stepanivka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 51 12 N – 33 41 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) or landing ground (Landeplatz) in north-central Ukraine 35 km E of Konotop and 9.25 km WNW of Buryń.

Rather than the name of a village, Stepanovka appears to have been the name of a rural train station and the airstrip may have been just NE of it.

History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: there were no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 10 (May-Aug 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stepanzowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Stepanzovo, Stepansovo?) (ZNr. 10-3887) (c. 55 36 18 N – 35 28 52 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 134 km W of Moscow.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface with a take-off and landing run of 1040 meters (1135 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Strudsany (RUSS/Bessarabia) (a.k.a. ?) (no ZNr. listed) (not located)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in Bessarabia (present day Moldova) 50 km SW of Tiraspol. Not specifically located. Rated for bombers.

History: early history not found. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 1500 meters (1095 x 1640 yards) in 1941 with no infrastructure.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Strugi Krasnyje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Strugi Krasnye) (ZNr. 10-2157) (c. 58 16 N – 29 05 E)

General: airport (Zivilflugplatz) in NW Russia 65 km NE of Pskov. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Strunybaby (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Storonybaby) (ZNr. 12300) (49 56 23 N – 24 39 16 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland c. 40 km NE Lvov and 1.3 km ENE of Storonybaby village center. Located in the territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: evidently set up in spring 1944 and consisted of little more than pasture land. Evacuated around 30 Jun 44.

Operational Units: elements of NAGr. 2 (May-Jun 44); 12.(Pz)/SG 9 (Jun 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 3./le.Flak-Abt. 81 (Jun 44).

[Sources: BA-MA; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stryhowo (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Stryhava, Kobryn-Stryhowo) (ZNr. 10-2389) (c. 52 18 N – 24 16 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NE Poland 46 km NE of Brest-Litovsk, 11.5 km NW of Kobryn and 1.3 km ESE of the village of Stryhava.

In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield.

History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it as being under construction.

20 Jul 44: still under construction.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stryj (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Stryj-Grabowiecz, Stryj-Gabrowicze, Stryy-Grabovets, Stryi) (ZNr. 1626) (c. 49 14 45 N – 23 48 00 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) later upgraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland (today W Ukraine) 67 km SSW of Lvov (L'viv) and 3.5 km WSW of Stryj town center. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: a Soviet airfield on 22 Jun 41. Relatively inactive until a Luftwaffe airfield command arrived in Mar 44 and from then until the end of July it was very active as a base for reconnaissance and close support units.. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring approx. 1280 x 895 meters (1400 x 980 yards). A 1025 meter (1120 yard) NE/SW runway was marked out and ready for construction in mid-Jul 44 but the airfield was evacuated just 10 days later before any work could be carried out. Infrastructure: full facilities were said to be available.

Dispersal: there were well-organized dispersals by Jul 44.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: HQ Soviet 63 SAD here. On this, the first day of the attack on Russia, bombed at 0945 hrs. by 18 Ju 88s from KG 51 and strafed by Bf 109 fighters from JG 3. The attackers claimed 30 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground.

23 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 17 single-engine Soviet planes on the ground at Stryj-

27 Jul 44: 2 x Bf 109 G-6s from I./JG 52 shot up and damaged by ground fire (strafed?) at Fp. Stryj.

5 Aug 44: Stryj taken by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: I./SG 77 (May-Jun 44); 12.(Pz)/SG 9 (May-Jul 44); 1./NAGr. 2 (May-Jul 44); Stab, 1./NSGr. 4 (May-Jun 44); 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Jul 44); Stab/JG 51 (Jul 44); I., III./JG 52 (Jul 44); 13.(Pz)/SG 9 (Jul 44)?

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 41/IV (Mar 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 207/VIII (May-Aug 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Luftflottenkdo. 4 (Mar 44); elements of Ie.Abt. II/Feldwerftverband 20 d.Lw. (May-Jul 44)?; 5. and 10./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Jul-Aug 44); Stab and 2./Ie.Flak-Abt. 982 (May-Jul 44); Stab and I./Ln.-Rgt. 4 (Morszyn, Mar-Jun 44).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1127 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stryj-Siemiginow (a.k.a. Stryi-Semyhyniv) (ZNr. 2559) (c. 49 09 N – 23 44 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland c. 11.9 km SW of Stryj. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet

Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface 1270 x 1190 meters (1390 x 1300 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Summer 44: being renovated.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stryj-Stryski (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Stryi-Stryitsi?) (ZNr. 10-1626) (c. 49 15 N – 23 51 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NE Poland 67 km SSW of Lemberg (Lvov, Lviv) and 27.5 km ESE of Drohobych. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had just been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with dimensions of 1200 x 1000 meters (1310 x 1095 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 25 single-engine Soviet aircraft here.

23 Jun 41: several soviet fighters destroyed on the ground by the Luftwaffe.

25 Jun 41: attacked by 8 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 12 enemy fighters damaged on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stschastliwaja (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Schastlivaya or Sschastlivaya) (ZNr. 10-458) (c. 48 38 N – 33 24 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Ukraine 50 km S of Kremenchug (Kremenchuk), 21 km SE of Aleksandriya (Oleksandriya) and 2.5 km W of the village of Chervonaya Kamenka near the present-day hamlet of Tavrivka. History: used by the Luftwaffe from c. 26 Aug 41 through Sep 41. Surface and Dimensions: no details found. Infrastructure: probably none. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: II./St.G. 77 (Aug 41); II./JG 3 (Aug 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Lw.-Bau-Btl. 25/IV (Sep 41); Lw.-Bau-Gerätzug 2/XII (Sep 41); Feldwerftverband 40 (one Abt.) (Sep 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stschastliwaja (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Schastlivaya or Sschastlivaya) (no ZNr. listed) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) or landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Ukraine between Zhitomir and Odessa. Not located. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

10 Jul 41: in use by VVS fighters - abandoned this date or the day before and left in a chaotic state with fuel, bombs and other ammunition scattered about.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stubno (POL/RUSS/UKR) (ZNr. 2274) (c. 49 53 57 N – 22 58 52 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) c. 20 km NE of Przemys'ł/S Poland and 4 or 5 km NW of the Luftwaffe airfield at Starzawa. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: possibly laid out by the Germans for use as a withdrawal airfield during summer 1944. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: none identified that was specific to the airfield. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: III./SG 77 (mid-Jul 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 9./Flak-Lehr-Rgt. (Jul 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Studenka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Studenovka) (ZNr. 10-3358) (c. 53 12 N – 35 25 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 67.5 km E of Bryansk.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sturzeni (RUSS/UKR) (ZNr. 10-1630) (c. 47 55 N – 27 27 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in former Bessarabia (today: Moldova) 39 km NW of Balti. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

30 Jul 41: Romanian 41st and 60th Fighter Squadrons (I.A.R. 80s) transferred to here from Comrat.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sturzesti (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Sturzovca) (ZNR. 10-1629) (c. 47 48 N – 27 42 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in former Bessarabia (today: Moldova) 16 km W of Balti. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Styrtshany (RUSS/Bessarabia) (a.k.a. Styrchany) (no ZNR. listed) (not located)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in present day Moldova 34 km ENE of Balti and near the larger airfield at Lunga/7.5 km WSW of Floresti. Not located on present day maps, probably due to name change. Probable satellite of Lunga airfield. Rated for single-engine aircraft. 1941 measured 800 x 500 meters with no infrastructure. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Subaschi (UKR/Crimea) (a.k.a. Subashi) (no ZNR. listed) (c. 45 06 N – 35 02 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Crimea c. 76.5 km ENE of Simferopol. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Jun 43: listed as belonged to Koflug 6/VI (Sarabus) but unoccupied.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Subotowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Subotovo) (no ZNR. listed) (not located).

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia believed to be between Orel and Bryansk but not specifically located.

History: almost certainly one of the airstrips laid out by the Germans in late spring 1943 as part of the preparations for the summer counteroffensive at Kursk.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface on unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 4 (Jul-Aug 43); 2./NAGr. 4 (Jul/Aug 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Subowa (RUSS) (a.k.a. Subova) (no ZNr. listed) (not located)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or emergency landing ground (Notlandeplatz) in W Russia in the vicinity of Smolensk but not specifically located. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

Apr 42: listed as belonging to Koflug 11/XI (Smolensk) but unoccupied.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Subzow (RUSS) (a.k.a. Zubtsov) (no ZNr. Listed) (c. 56 10 N – 34 34 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or emergency landing ground (Notlandeplatz) in W Russia 180 km WSW of Moscow and 18 km SE of Rzhev. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use by air units. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

9 Oct 41: attacked by 14 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 2 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground and 2 more damaged.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 1e.Flak-Abt. 83 (mot) (Oct 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Suchinitschi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Suchinichi, Sukhinichi) (ZNr. 10-2831) (c. 54 03 57 N – 35 20 54 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 116 km NE of Bryansk, 81 km SW of Kaluga and 3.5 km SSE of Sukhinichi town center. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 725 x 670 meters (795 x 735 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

15 Aug 41: 174 ShAP here.

Oct-Dec 41: in German occupied territory but the Luftwaffe apparently never made much use of the landing ground, probably because of its proximity to the front and its small size.

3 Jan 42: Sukhinichi cut off by Soviet 10th Army leaving 4,000 German troops trapped inside this key railway hub.

21 Jun 43: once again in Soviet hands, they built 3 new airfields just 15 km NE of Sukhinichi at Yuryevo, Ostrova and Zhelezenka by this date.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Suchoje Solotino (RUSS) (a.k.a. Sukhoye Solotino) (ZNr. 10-6098) (c. 50 59 N – 36 24 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 46.5 km NNW of Belgorod. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1800 x 500 meters (1970 x 545 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sudilkow (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Sudilkov, Sudylikiv) (ZNr. 10-0021) (c. 50 10 N – 27 08 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Ukraine 100 km W of Zhitomir and 5 km ESE of Shepetovka (Shepetivka). History: prewar Soviet military airfield.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1360 x 1650 meters (1485 x 1805 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

26 Jun 41: early evening Luftwaffe recce spotted bomb craters on the landing area, these probably from 2 raids earlier in the day by 17 and then 9 Luftwaffe bombers.

28 Jun 41: afternoon raid by 5 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 1 Russian plane destroyed and 4 to 5 more damaged.

1 Jul 41: mid-afternoon attack by 11 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 2 aircraft destroyed on the ground and 4 direct hits on a nearby transport train.

3 Jul 41: early morning raid by 6 Luftwaffe bombers - of the 12 Soviet aircraft seen on the airfield, claimed 7 destroyed.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: all or elements of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 34/XIII (Oct 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sudsha I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Sudzha) (ZNr. 10-3391) (c. 51 13 06 N – 35 21 00 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia 45 km NE of Sumy and 3.65 km ENE of Sudzha. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1550 x 1450 meters (1695 x 1585 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sukromlja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Sukromlya) (ZNr. 10-3880) (c. 56 53 N – 34 44 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 72 km W of Kalinin (Tver). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 720 meters (1095 x 785 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sulita Noua II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Novoselytsya) (ZNr. 10-2349) (c. 48 13 N – 26 15 E)

General: police (NKVD) airstrip (Polizeiflugplatz (NKWD)) in SW Ukraine (formerly Bessarabia) 25 km ESE of Chernivetska. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sumy (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Sumy) (c. 50 54 N – 34 47 E)

General: city in N Ukraine. A 1943 German airfield directory lists Sumy I (ZNr. 10-329) and Sumy II (ZNr. 10-3581). One of these was probably on the SW side of the city and the other just N of the city.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sumy I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Sumy) (ZNr. 10-329) (c. 50 57 05 N – 34 48 32 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Ukraine 148 km NW of Kharkov and 5 km N of Sumy city center. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: grass or farm land surface of unrecorded dimensions.

Infrastructure: no information found. Dispersal: no information found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Lw. Garrison and Station Units (on the airfields, in the city or nearby on various dates – not complete): I./Flak-Rgt. 64 (Apr-May 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 231 (Aug 43); 5.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 120 (? – Sep 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 25/IV (1943).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sumy II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Sumy) (ZNr. 10-3581) (c. 50 51 29 N – 34 45 38 E)

General: possible satellite strip of Sumy I in NE Ukraine 148 km NW of Kharkov and located 6 km SSW of Sumy city center. No further information found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Surash (RUSS) (a.k.a. Surazh, Suraž) (ZNr. 10-3383) (c. 53 01 N – 32 22 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 135 km W Bryansk.

History: no other information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1500 meters (1640 x 1640 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/St.G. 1 (Jul/Aug 41); II./St.G. 1 (Jul/Aug 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Surash (RUSS) (a.k.a. Surazh, Suraž) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 55 24 N – 30 43 E)

General: emergency landing ground (Notlandeplatz) in Belorussia in W

Russia (today Belarus) 41 km NE of Vitebsk. History: no information

found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/St.G. 2 (Jul/Aug 41); III./St.G. 2 (Jul/Aug 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): II./Flak-Rgt. 14 (Mar/Apr

43); elements of I./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Jul 41); Res.Flak-Abt. 384 (Aug 41); Lw.-

Bau-Btl. 8/III (Dec 42, Jan 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 36/VI (fall 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Susemka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Suzemka) (ZNr. 10-3389) (c. 52 19 40 N – 34 04 15 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 109 km S of Bryansk, 34

NW of Sevsk and 1.8 km NW of Suzemka town center. History: no record

found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1385 x 790 meters (1515 x 865 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sutiski (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Sutiska, Sutysk, Sutyska, Sutysky) (ZNr. 10-3009) (c. 49 02 N – 28 25 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 22 km SSW of Vinnitsa

(Vinnytsia). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Instead, used by the Hungarian Air Force in summer 1941. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 1300 meters (1420 x 1420 yards).

Remarks:

12 Jul 41: in use by Soviet 45 SBAP (SB-2s). Abandoned this date or the next day.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: none identified.

Hungarian: 1./3. Fighter Sqdn. (Jul 41); 1./2. Fighter Sqdn. (Aug 41); Caproni Training Det./III Bomber Gp. (Aug 41); other components of the Hungarian Air Force Brigade (Aug 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Suworowskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Suvorovskaya) (ZNr. 10-3717) (c. 44 11 N – 42 38 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 110 km SE Voroshilovsk (Stavropol). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1470 x 1400 meters (1605 x 1530 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Swenjatschka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Zvenyachka) (ZNr. 10-7897) (c.51 58 N – 34 48 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 96 km WNW of Kursk.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 200 meters (1310 x 220 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Swerewo I (RUSS) (a.k.a., Swerwo, Zverevo) (ZNr. 10-5185) (c. 48 01 20 N – 40 13 34 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 85 km SE Voroshilovgrad, 65 km N of Novochoerkassk and 8.25 E of Zverevo village center. History: built in January 1943 (see below). Surface and Dimensions: hard-packed snow measuring approx. 615 x 32 meters (670 yards x 35 yards), although these measurements differ depending on the source. Fuel and Ammunition: no details found. Infrastructure: none. Snow huts prevailed but these were subsequently replaced by tents and prefabricated wooden huts that were used for offices and accommodations. Dispersal: aircraft parked along the perimeter. Defenses: no details found.

Remarks:

3-14 Jan 43: hastily set up in an expanse of frozen cornfields bordering a railway line as a supply hub for the Stalingrad airlift with the first Ju 52 flights on 14 January. A "runway" was created by plowing a narrow strip through the fields with the transports forces to park along it on both sides like ducks in a row.

16 Jan 43: attacked – 2 x Ju 52s from KGr. z.b.V. 500 destroyed or damaged.

17 Jan 43: heavily bombed by VVS – 60 aircraft (mostly Ju 52s) destroyed or damaged on the ground, these belonging to I./KG z.b.V. 1, KGr.z.b.V. 9, KGr.z.b.V. 50, KGr.z.b.V. 172, KGr.z.b.V. 500, KGr.z.b.V. 900. Another source (Morzik) states 18 January with 54 Ju 52s hit, of which 10 were destroyed, 20 more severely damaged and the remaining 24 damaged to a lesser degree.

21 Jan 43: bombed – 1 x Ju 52 from KGr.z.b.V. 500 destroyed on the ground.

30 Jan 43: unserviceable Ju 52s remaining on the airfield blown up to prevent capture.

7 Feb 43: last Luftwaffe aircraft departed and the airfield abandoned. Operational for a little more than a month, Zverevo was hindered by heavy snow storms and generally bad flying weather that prevented transport operations on most days.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 9 (Jul 42); I./KG z.b.V. 1 (Jan 43); II./KG z.b.V. 1 (Jan 43); KGr. z.b.V. 9 (Jan 43); KGr. z.b.V. 50 (Jan 43); KGr. z.b.V. 102 (Jan 43); KGr. z.b.V. 172 (Jan 43); KGr. z.b.V. 500 (Jan 43); KGr. z.b.V. 900 (Jan 43); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 (Jan-Feb 43).

Station Units (not complete): Stab/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Jan 43); elements of le.II/Feldwerftverband 20 (Jan 43); 3. Kp./III. of F.A.S. II (Jan 43); Stab and I.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Jan 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 32/XI (Jan 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 57/XI (Jan 43); Romanian AA units from 4th AA Brigade.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; Morzik/p.191; web site ww2.dk]

Swerewo II (RUSS) (a.k.a., Swerwo, Zverevo) (ZNr. 10-6263) (c. 48 01 02 N – 40 06 53 E)

General: winter airstrip (Winterflugplatz) in S Russia 85 km SE

Voroshilovgrad and 65 km N of Novochoerkassk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1500 meters (1640 x 1640 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Swerewo III (RUSS) (a.k.a., Swerwo, Zverevo) (ZNr. 10-6270) (c. 48 01 02 N – 40 06 53 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 85 km SE Voroshilovgrad and 65 km N of Novochoerkassk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe

occupation or use under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2100 x 1600 meters (2295 x 1750 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Swisłorc II (a.k.a. Swisłotsch, Svislač II) (ZNr. 1101) (c. 53 02 N – 24 05 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Poland 57.5 km (65 km?) ESE of Bialystok. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Swislotsch (RUSS) (a.k.a. Svislač) (ZNr. 10-1892) (c. 53 26 N – 28 57 E) (**AFHRA**)

General: landing ground in W Russia (Belorussia, today Belarus) 40 km NNW of Bobruisk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Swoboda (RUSS) (a.k.a. Svoboda) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 51 56 N – 36 20 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 35 km NNE of Kursk and just west of the railway line between the villages of Tazovo and Budanovka.

History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Operational Units: Stab, I. and III./ZG 2 (Jun-Jul 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates): Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 321/XI (Jul 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Synshera (RUSS/Bessarabia) (a.k.a. Synzhera, Singera) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 46 55 N – 28 56 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in present day Moldova 12 km SE of Kishinev and 3 km NW of Synzhera (Singera). Rated for bombers. 1941 measured 1200 x 800 meters with no infrastructure. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. No further information found.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sytschewka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Sytschewka-Konnaja, Sychëvka, Sychyovka) (ZNr. 10-2859) (55 50 N – 34 16 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz), landing ground (Landeplatz)/emergency landing ground (Notlandeplatz) complex around this

town in NW Russia 70 km N of Vyazma, 47.5 km S of Rzhev and 17 km NNE of Dugino. History: early history not found. There were four fields and each had a theater airfield code assigned to it: Sytschewka A (512), Sytschewka B (513), Sytschewka C (514) and Sytschewka D (517). One of these was also referred to as Alexjutniki and another as Podssossonje/3 km SSW of Sytschewka. None of these received much use after winter/spring 1941-42. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with the field airstrip measuring approx. 1200 x 1200 meters (1310 x 1310 yards). Infrastructure: no details found but probably very little specific to the airfield. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

5 Oct 41: hit by Luftwaffe aircraft - claimed 5 Russian aircraft destroyed on the ground.

Operational Units: 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 33 (Oct-Nov 41); Stab/NAGr. 5 (May/Jun 42); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (May-Jul 42); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (May-Jul 42); Kurierstaffel 8 (May/Jun, Aug 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Szczuczyn (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Shchuchyn) (ZNr. 1352) (c. 53 35 55 N – 24 45 52 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NE Poland 62.65 km E of Grodno city center and 1.6 km ESE of Shchuchyn town center. Located in the territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use - probably rehabilitated by the Russians between Jul 44 and May 45. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no information found. Dispersal: no information found.

Remarks:

31 May 41: Soviet 190 ShAP and 4 KAE here.

26 Jun 41: attacked by 4 Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed 3 I-16 fighters destroyed on the ground.

26 Jun 41: captured by German troops.

13 Jul 44: retaken by Soviet forces.

15 Jul 44: airfield under construction.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

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Tabajewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Tabayevka, Tabaivka) (ZNr. 10-3008)
(c. 51 38 N – 31 06 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in north-central Ukraine 20.25 NW of Chernigov city center and c. 3.75 km outside the present day village of Tabaivka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1450 x 1150 meters (1585 x 1260 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Taganrog (RUSS/UKR) (c. 47 13 N – 38 54 E)

General: industrial and port city in SE Ukraine 60 km W of Rostov-on-Don. German directories from mid-1943 identify 5 airfields and satellites at Taganrog:

Taganrog II (ZNr. 10-1104): see Taganrog/Süd below.

Taganrog I (ZNr. 10-406): see Taganrog/West below.

Taganrog III (ZNr. 10-2997): General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 60 km W of Rostov with a natural surface measuring approx. 2400 x 2350 meters (2625 x 2570 yards). See Taganrog/Nord below.

Taganrog IV (ZNr. 10-3251): General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 60 km W of Rostov with a natural surface measuring approx. 1600 x 1420 meters (1750 x 1555 yards). See Taganrog/Nord below.

Taganrog-Marzewo (ZNr. 10-2423): listed separately under Marzewo.

Remarks:

1939-41: a prewar VVS flight training school was located here.

31 Aug 41: Taganrog airfield bombed by 8 planes from I./KG 27 – taxiways and billets hit.

12 Oct 41 and 14 Nov 41: designated a heavy repair location for aircraft operating in S Russia. Ob.d.L. issued orders to expand the infrastructure of the Taganrog airfields, e.g., hangars, workshops, barracks, base medical dispensaries, shrapnel-proof aircraft shelters, fuel storage, munitions dumps, etc., through new construction or repair of existing structures as needed to meet expected future demands. Construction labor was to be provided by Luftwaffe construction battalions (Lw.-Bau-Bataillonen), equipment columns (Lw.-Baugerätezüge), State labor service detachments (RAD-Abteilungen) and prisoners of war.

17-19 Oct 41: city and surroundings captured by German troops belonging to Pz.Gruppe 1 and AOK 11.

27 Oct 41: strafed by I-16s - 1 x Bf 109 damaged.

25-27 Aug 43: city and airfields evacuated by German forces.

30 Aug 43: Taganrog liberated by the Soviet 130th and 416th Rifle Divisions.

Operational Units:

5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Taganrog, Oct 41); I.(J)/LG 2 (Taganrog, Oct-Nov 41); II./JG 77 (Taganrog, Oct-Nov 41); detachment of 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121

(Taganrog. Nov 41); 15.(kroat.)/JG 52 (Taganrog, Nov 41, Jul 42); detachment of 8. Seenotstaffel (T/West, c. Jun 42 - ?); I./JG 53 (Taganrog, Jul 42); I./ZG 1 (T/West, Jul 42); Stab/JG 52 (Taganrog, Jul 42); I./JG 52 (Taganrog, Jul 42); II./JG 52 (Taganrog, Jul 42); III./JG 52 (T/West, Jul 42); III./JG 77 (Taganrog, Jul 42); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 (T/West, Jul/Aug 42); Transportstaffel IV. Fliegerkorps (Taganrog, Jul 42 – Feb 43?); I./KG z.b.V. 1 (T/Süd, Aug 42); Stab/St.G. 77 (T/West refitting, Aug-Sep 42); II./St.G. 77 (T/West refitting, Aug-Sep 42); 6./Schl.G. 1 (T/Süd, Oct 42); KGr. z.b.V. 172 (T/Süd, Oct-Nov 42); KGr. z.b.V. 700 (Taganrog, Nov-Dec 42); KGr. z.b.V. 9 (T/Süd, Dec 42, Feb 43); 10./ZG 1 (T/Süd, Jan 43); KGr. z.b.V. 102 (T/Süd, Feb 43); Stab/NAGr. 1 (T/Nord, Jun-Jul 43).

Garrison and Station Units (on various dates):

Command train of Luftflottenkdo. 4 (Taganrog, Jan-Feb 43); Stab/Feldwerftverband (mot) (trop) 20 (T/West, Oct 42); Feldwerftverband (mot) (trop) I/20 (one Zug) (T/West, Oct 42); elements of le.Feldwerft-Abt. II/40 (Taganrog, May 42); 1. Flugh.Betr.Kp. ZG 2 (T/West, Jan 43); Flugh.Betr.Kp. VIII. Fliegerkorps (T/West, Jan-Feb 43); le.Feldwerft-Abt. III/50 (T/West, Jan-Feb 43); one Zug of 3. Res.Flugh.Betr.Kp. Luftgau I (T/Süd, Dec 42); 5./Flak-Rgt. 7 (Apr 43); 6./Flak-Rgt. 24 (Taganrog, Jul 42); 1. and 2./Flak-Rgt 25 (Feb 43); 2. and 4./Res.Flak-Abt. 147 (Taganrog afd., Jul 42); 2./le.Flak-Abt. 723 (Feb 43); 1./le.Flak-Abt. 851 (T/West, Nov 41); 3. and 5.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 11 (T/West, Oct 42); I.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 13 (T/West, Oct-Nov 42); 5./Ln.-Abt. 41 (Sep 42 - ?); 2. Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/XIII (T/West, Oct 42); part of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 7/XVII (Taganrog, 1942-43); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 4/XI (T/West, Oct 42); Flak-Geräteausgabestelle 4/VIII (T/West, Oct 42); Flieger-Geräteausgabe- und Sammelstelle 4/VIII (T/West, Oct, Dec 42); Lw.-Jäger-Rgt. 29 and 30 (Taganrog and vicinity, Aug-Sep 43); Lw.-Artillerie-Rgt. 15 (Taganrog and vicinity, Aug-Sep 43); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 5/XI (Taganrog, Aug 43)?; Feldlaboratorium (mot) d.Lw. 3 (Taganrog, c.Jul 42 - ?); elements of Lw.-Kriegsbericht-Kp. 2 (Taganrog, Nov 41 – May 42; Feb-Mar 43); detachment of Lw.-Fährenflottille 1 (T/West, Jun/Jul 42 - 1943); RAD-Abt. K 3/250 (L 653) (Taganrog, Oct/Nov 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Taganrog/Nord (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Taganrog/North, Taganrog IV, Taganrog-Troizkoje) (ZNr. 10-3251) (c. 47 22 17 N – 38 58 06 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 17.75 km NNE of Taganrog city center and 6.2 km ENE of Troitskoye town center. Located along the railroad tracks some 17 to 18 kilometers N of Taganrog and used as a satellite field.

History: single-engine reconnaissance aircraft were here in summer 1943.

Surface and Dimensions: grass surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Operational Units: see under Taganrog above.

Station Commands: Teilkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 35/IV (Mariupol/West) (Jun 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Taganrog/Süd (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Taganrog/South, Taganrog II) (ZNr. 10-1104) (c. 47 14 38 N – 38 50 37 E)

General: civil airport, seaplane station, factory airfield and operational airfield (E-Hafen) for land-based aircraft and seaplanes 60 km W of Rostov and 5.4 km WSW of Taganrog city center. History: Soviet State Aircraft Factory No. 31 and manufacturer of the Beriev seaplanes and flying boats was located here. In spring 1941, the factory began producing LaGG 3 fighters but was able to evacuate to Tbilissi beginning on 9 October 1941 with 50 LaGG 3s in the final stages of completion along with machine tools and 3,000 workers and their families. Initially, the Germans referred to this as the Taganrog Industrieflugplatz (factory airfield). Surface and Dimensions: grass surface and measuring approx. 2400 x 2350 meters (2625 x 2570 yards). There was no paved runway when the Germans arrived on Oct 1941 but they subsequently build one. Fuel and Ammunition: had a fuel dump with a storage capacity of 250,000 liters and a munitions dump with a capacity for 250 metric tons in Oct 41, including 200 metric tons of aerial torpedoes and 50 metric tons of other munitions. Infrastructure: extensive factory buildings but no other details found. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

8 Sep 41: attacked by 6 Luftwaffe bombers at last light - reported all bombs on the airfield with several aircraft probably destroyed.

19 Oct 41: German plans called for this to be home base for a Geschwaderstab with 1 Gruppe.

Luftwaffe use from c. Aug 42 to 26 Aug 43.

Stukagruppe during the winter of 1941/42.

Operational Units: see under Taganrog above.

Station Commands: Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 35/IV (Mariupol/West) (Jun 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see under Taganrog above.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Taganrog/West (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Taganrog/West, Taganrog I, Taganrog-Yuzhny) (ZNr. 10-406) (c. 47 11 47 N – 38 51 21 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in SE Ukraine 60 km W of Rostov and 6.3 km WNW of the port city. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No additional information found prior to the German occupation. Initially, the Germans referred to this as the Taganrog Militärflugplatz

(military airfield). Surface and Dimensions: grass surface and runway measuring approx. 1080 x 1010 meters (1180 x 1105 yards). No paved runway in Oct 1941. Fuel and Ammunition: had a fuel dump with a storage capacity of 300,000 liters and a munitions dump with a capacity for 50 metric tons in Oct 41. Infrastructure: had one heatable hangar.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Lw. use from Oct 41 to 26 Aug 43.

19 Oct 41: German plans called for this to be home base for a Geschwaderstab with 2 Jagdgruppen during the winter of 1941/42.

27 Oct 41: bombed – 1 x Bf 109 E-4 from 4./JG 77 badly damaged.

29 Oct 41: bombed – 1 x Ju 52 from Transportstaffel V. Fliegerkorps damaged.

22 Feb 43: low-level attack by 7 Il-2s – 1 x He 111 from KGr.z.b.V. 5 (I./KG 55) shot up on the ground by fighters and destroyed plus 5 more damaged. Soviet reports claimed a He 111 and a Ju 52 destroyed, 10 He 111s damaged by shrapnel and another 2 He 111s shot down while attempting to take off.

28 Mar 43: bombed – 1 x Bf 109 G-4 from 9./JG 3 damaged.

Operational Units: see above under Taganrog.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 1/I (Dec 41 – Feb 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 12/VII (Sep-Oct 42); Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 35/IV (Mariupol/West) (Jun 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see under Taganrog above.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Taganrog III (ZNr. 10-2997) (c. 47 10 37 N – 38 41 24 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 60 km W of Rostov and 17.75 km

WSW of Taganrog city center. Surface and Dimensions: had a natural grass surface measuring approx. 2400 x 2350 meters (2625 x 2570 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Operational Units: see above under Taganrog.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see under Taganrog above.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Taganrog-Marzewo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Marzevo) (ZNr. 10-2423) (c. 47 16 26 N – 38 53 26 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 6.7 km NNW of the center of Taganrog, an industrial and port city 60 km W of Rostov-on-Don in SE Ukraine. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1740 x 1130 meters

(1905 x 1235 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

29-(30?) Aug 41: bombed by 8 planes from I./KG 27 – claimed 2 buildings damaged.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Taizy (RUSS) (a.k.a. Taitsy, Taytsy) (ZNr. 10-2564) (c. 59 39 59 N – 30 11 12 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) later upgraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 33 km SSW of Leningrad and approx. 4 km E of the village of Taytsy. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength, especially single-engine tactical reconnaissance aircraft. Its proximity to the siege line around Leningrad made all but the most limited use impossible due to artillery fire. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 800 meters (1420 x 875 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

5 Sep 41: occupied by 20 single-engine Soviet aircraft.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Takyl I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Takil, Veresajeve?) (ZNr. 10-3788) (c. 45 18 N – 33 29 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Crimea 60 km NW of Simferopol and near the village of Takyl (Takil) 16.5 (26.5?) km NE of Yevpatoriya.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 3000 x 1800 meters (3280 x 1970 yards).

Remarks:

10 Oct 41: attacked by 5 German bombers in the early morning - claimed 6 Soviet aircraft probably destroyed on the ground as well as hits on the buildings.

19 Oct 41: bombed - claimed 2 Russian aircraft and a powerful searchlight used for night landings destroyed.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Takyl II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Takil, Veresajeve?) (ZNr. 10-3781) (c. 45 18 N – 33 29 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Crimea 60 km NW of Simferopol and near the village of Takyl (Takil) 16.5 (26.5?) km NE of Yevpatoriya.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 3050 x 2360 meters (3335 x 2580 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Takyl III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Takil, Veresajeve?) (ZNr. 10-3782) (c. 45 18 N – 33 29 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Crimea 60 km NW of Simferopol and near the village of Takyl (Takil) 16.5 (26.5?) km NE of Yevpatoriya.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2240 x 1960 meters (2450 x 2145 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Takyl IV (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Takil, Veresajeve?) (ZNr. 10-3780) (c. 45 18 N – 33 29 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Crimea 61 km NW of Simferopol and near the village of Takyl (Takil) 16.5 (26.5?) km NE of Yevpatoriya.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1800 x 1000 meters (1970 x 1095 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Takyl V (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Takil, Veresajeve?) (ZNr. 10-3779) (c. 45 18 N – 33 29 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Crimea 61 km NW of Simferopol and near the village of Takyl (Takil) 16.5 (26.5?) km NE of Yevpatoriya.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1700 x 1220 meters (1860 x 1335 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Talnoje (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Talnoye, Tal'ne, Talne) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 48 53 N – 30 42 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Ukraine 122 km WNW of Kirovograd and 38.5 km NE of Uman. History: early history not found.

After some use by single-engine Luftwaffe reconnaissance units in summer 1941, it lay inactive until the end of October 1943 when it was active again for a month or two. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated

dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

31 Oct 43: a Bf 108 B-1 belonging to Flugbereitschaft Lw.-Kdo. Don (ex-I. Fliegerkorps) crash landed here.

14 Nov 43: a Caudron C 446 belonging to Transportstaffel IV. Fliegerkorps damaged while taking off from here.

Operational Units: 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Jul 41)?; 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Aug 41); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Aug 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Lw.-Kriegsberichter-Zug 9 (Nov 43 - ?).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tamanskaja I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Tamanskaja (See), Taman) (ZNr. 10-1105) (c. 45 12 35 N – 36 36 52 E)

General: seaplane station or anchorage (Flughafen (See)) on the Taman Peninsula in North Caucasia 19.9 km SE of Kerch. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe seaplane units being stationed here although it was frequently used by seaplanes operating in less than Staffel strength.

Anchorage: a well-established port and harbor on the Tamanskiy zaliv (Taman Bay) off the Strait of Kerch. The harbor waters were shallow and protected with more than adequate room in the bay for take-offs and landings. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Jul 42 – Sep 43: one of the 2 or 3 most important ports for bringing personnel, equipment and supplies across the Strait of Kerch into the Taman Peninsula in North Caucasia.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Seeflugstützpunktkdo. B Taman of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 125/XI (See) Sevastopol (1942-43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 3./Res.gem.Flak-Abt. 164 (Jan-? 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tamanskaja II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Tamanskaya II) (ZNr. 10-3355) (c. 45 11 05 N – 36 43 44 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 28.15 km SE of Kerch city center and 3.65 SE of Taman town center. History: construction ordered to begin immediately on 3 Feb 43 with two runways, one 30 x 600 meters and the other 40 x 800 meters, initially as a field for cargo gliders.

Lw. and Heer (Army) troops worked around the clock and completed it in two weeks. Later used by both fighters and Stukas. Surface and

Dimensions: subsequently, had a natural surface measuring approx. 1140 x 900 meters (1245 x 985 yards) following additional construction work.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

4-8 Mar 42: HQ Soviet 27 SAD with 30 IAP here.

28 Sep 43: evacuated by the Germans.

Operational Units: 13.(slow.)/JG 52 (Mar, Sep 43); I./JG 52 (Apr 43); III./JG 52 (Apr-Jul 43); elements of Stab/St.G. 77 (Feb-Mar 43)?; II./St.G. 77 (Apr 43)?

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 33/IV (c. Feb - Aug 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): schw.Flak-Abt. 137 (Feb 43 - ?); gem.Flak-Abt. 505 (Sep 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/XII (Feb 43); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 17/IV (Sep 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 11/XII (Sep 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tamanskaja III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Tamanskaya III) (ZNr. 10-2981) (c. 45 12 34 N – 36 40 07 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in North Caucasia 22.8 km SE of Kerch city center and 3.85 km SSW of Taman town center. History: no information found. Probable satellite of the main airfield at Tamanskaya.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 985 x 950 meters (1075 x 1040 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tarandinzy (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Tarandintsy, Tarandyntsi) (ZNr. 10-3264) (c. 50 04 N – 32 50 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Ukraine 56 km WNW of Mirgorod.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1100 meters (1310 x 1205 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tararykina (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-3805) (c. 55 24 04 N – 34 52 50 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 44 km NE of Vyazma and 2 km E of the village of Bolshiye Lomy. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1650 x 1600 meters (1805 x 1750 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tarigrad (RUSS/UKR) (ZNr. 10-1636) (c. 48 03 N – 27 44 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in former Bessarabia (today: Moldova) 34 km N of Balti. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 900 x 400

meters (985 x 435 yards). Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tarnopol I (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Tarnopol, Tarnopol/Ost, Ternopil') (ZNr. 10-519) (c. 49 31 N – 25 41 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in SE Poland (today: W Ukraine) 115 km ESE of Lvov (L'viv). Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Additionally, there were two satellites or emergency landing grounds around Tarnopol (see Tarnopol II and III below). History: pre-war VVS airfield.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated measurements.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: HQ Soviet 16 SAD, 86 SBAP and 87 IAP based here. Bombed by KG 51 at pre-dawn.

23 Jun 41: attacked by the Luftwaffe - claimed bombs fell among 20 single-engine and multi-engine aircraft on the ground with destruction and damage to some of them.

30 Jun 41: mid-afternoon raid by elements of 22 Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed direct hits on hangars and a Flak battery; another Flak battery was strafed and put out of action. A mid-evening follow up raid by 17 Luftwaffe light bombers resulted in the destruction of 6 enemy aircraft on the ground and 3 fighters that were attempting to take off.

2 Jul 41: Tarnopol taken by the Germans.

15 Apr 44: liberated by Soviet forces following a devastating siege that leveled the town.

Operational Units: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Jul 41); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Jul 41)?; Transportstaffel 25 (Jan-Feb 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 9/IV (Jul 41); Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 9/IV Proskurov (Dec 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 34/XIII (Jan 44); Flugplatzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 28/III Trembowla-Zubow (Jan-Mar 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Koluft/Panzergruppe 1 (Jul 41)?; Stab/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Jan 44); le.Flak-Abt. 96 (Feb 44); 4./le.Flak-Abt. 864 (E.Tr.) (Jan-Feb 44); Heimat-Flak-Battr. 19/VIII (Jan-Feb 44); Stab and I.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Jan 44); Fahrkolonne d.Lw. 27/VIII (Mar 44); Luftzeugstab 15 (Apr 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tarnopol II (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Tarnopol, Ternopil') (ZNr. 10-1108) (c. 49 31 N – 25 40 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland (today: W Ukraine) 115 km ESE of Lvov (L'viv). History: no information found. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: also see above under Tarnopol I.

22 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 20 Russian biplanes here.

Operational Units: see above under Tarnopol I.

Station Commands: see above under Tarnopol I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Tarnopol I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tarnopol III (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Tarnopol, Ternopil') (ZNr. 10-1106) (c. 49 31 N – 25 40 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland (today: W Ukraine) 115 km ESE of Lvov (L'viv). History: very likely German-built or improved, but no further information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1100 meters (1310 x 1205 yards).

Infrastructure: had several farm-type buildings in the SE corner and there was a village or similar populated area about 800 to 1000 meters SE of those. Dispersal: the landing area was surrounded on the N, E and S sides by 34 open aircraft shelters or blast bays, plus 5 parking hardstands (Jul 44).

Remarks:

24 Jun 41: attacked by Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 6 Russian aircraft destroyed of the 30 to 40 parked on the airfield.

25 Jun 41: attacked by 10 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 15 out of 20 Russian fighters destroyed here and 17 more on a nearby satellite field.

22 Jul 44: Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100 shows Tarnopol III occupied by approx. 64 Russian light bombers (Boston A-20s), ground attack aircraft (Il-2s) and utility a/c (U-2s). Also see above under Tarnopol I.

Operational Units: see above under Tarnopol I.

Station Commands: see above under Tarnopol I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Tarnopol I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (22.7.44); NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (22.7.44)]

Tarnopol IV (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Tarnopol, Ternopil') (ZNr. 10-2617) (c. 49 31 N – 25 40 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in SE Poland (today: W Ukraine) 115 km ESE of Lvov (L'viv). Still under construction in late 1943. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions:

natural surface with a take-off and landing run of approx. 1050 meters (1150 yards).

Remarks: see above under Tarnopol I.

Operational Units: see above under Tarnopol I.

Station Commands: see above under Tarnopol I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Tarnopol I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tarnowo (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Tarnowo-Goski) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 52 53 N – 22 16 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland 65 km WSW of Bialystok and 10.25 km SSE of Zambrow. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 129 IAP based here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tarutino (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Leipzig, Tarutino, Tarutino I, Tarutyne, Ivanchanka?, Nadrichne?) (ZNr. 10-1511) (c. 46 12 N – 29 08 E) or (c. 46 20 N – 29 07 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SW Ukraine (formerly Moldavia) 90 km W of Akkermann and just E of the present day village of Tarutyne.

Rated for all classes. History: German documents do not agree on the air facilities here. A document dated 17 September 1941 states that there were 3 airfields here: (1) **Leipzig** located 5 km NE of Tarutino with dimensions of 1800 x 1500 meters and still under construction on this date; (2) **Tarutino I** located just W of the town; and, **Tarutino II** located just N of the town. Surface and Dimensions: good grass surface. In 1941 and Dec 43 measured 2000 x 1000 meters. Infrastructure: none. The nearest rail connection was 8 km from the airstrip in Beresina.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: part of Soviet 146 IAP (I-16s, MiG-3s) based here.

25 Jun 41: Tarutino I bombed by III./KG 27 – observed bombs falling among parked aircraft.

21 Aug 41: Romanian 5th Bomber Group (He 111s) transferred to Leipzig from Ziliştea in Romania.

24 Apr 44: medium- to low-level attack on Leipzig airfield during early evening by 27 DB-3s escorted by 10 La-5s in 3 waves - no aircraft hit, but an auxiliary direction finder was damaged.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: Stab/SG 10 (Apr-Jun 44); II./SG 10 (Apr-Jun 44); III./SG 10 (Apr-May 44); Stab/NSGr. 5 (Apr-May 44); Stab/JG 52 (Apr-Jul 44); I./JG

52 (May 44); IV./JG 54 (May 44); Stab/NAGr. 14 (May 44); 1./NAGr. 14 (May 44).

Romanian: HQ 2nd Bomber Wing (Tarutino, Sep 41); HQ 1st Bomber Wing (Leipzig, Sep 41); 5th Bomber Group (He 111s) (Leipzig, Sep 41); I. Reconnaissance Group (*Gr. I rec.* with Bristol Blenheims) (Leipzig/East, Sep-Oct 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): II./Flak-Rgt. 24 (May 44); II./Flak-Rgt. 43 (L-area, Jun 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 46 (Jun 44); 10.(Flum.Funk)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 25 (c.Apr-Aug 44).

[Sources: chronologies; BA-MA (incl. RL 9/70); NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tatar Copceac (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Taraclia, Copceac) (ZNr. 10-1640) (c. 45 52 N – 28 40 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in Bessarabia 25 km NNE of Bolgrad (Bolhrad). History: described as a primitive “ambush” field built by the Russians in late 1940 or early 1941 for the purpose of intercepting incoming enemy raids. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

27 Jun 41: strafed by Romanian Bf 109s – claimed 7 Soviet planes destroyed on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tatarka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Tatarka) (ZNr. 10-2285) (not located)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in south-central Ukraine 60 km SW of Kirovograd. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Feldbauleitung d.Lw. 12/XXV (Feb/Mar 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tatsinskaya (RUSS): see Tazinskaja.

Tazinskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Tatsinskaya, Tatsinskiy, Talovski) (ZNr. 10-3710) (c. 48 11 N – 41 16 E)

General: complex of 3 operational airfields and landing grounds in S Russia 247 km WSW of Stalingrad (Volgograd), 160 km NE of Rostov and 102 km SE of Millerovo (Tatsinskaya/West, T/South and T/North) and adjacent to

major rail and road connections. T-South (c. 48 10 00 N – 41 16 41 E) was also called Nowyj-Cholan (Novyy Kholan) and located 3.4 km S of Tatsinskaya town center. The other two, T-North and T-West, were improvised satellites of T-South and do not appear in the contemporary German airfield directories and maps. History: in German use by 21 Jul 42; greatly expanded during October and the first half of November 1942 to serve out the winter as one of 7 major air bases around Stalingrad. Surface and Dimensions: T-South had a natural surface measuring approx. 2600 x 2400 meters (2845 x 2625 yards) with a 1500 meter grass runway. Infrastructure: T/South had 4 single and 1 double wood-framed flight and repair hangars on the NE boundary and 2 smaller workshop buildings just W of these; next in line moving toward the SW was a tent encampment with some 200 – 220 tents, mainly for maintenance and servicing personnel along with the flight operations/control tower building; at the SW corner were 6 or 7 warehouses for the storage of fuel, bombs and ammunition. There was a base housing area just off the NE corner that contained some 60 structures, many of these being huts and large tents. Dispersal: aircraft parked on long aprons in front of the hangars and warehouse buildings at the NE and SW sides of the airfield that appears to have had a capacity for 96 Ju 52s. Additional parking for many more aircraft was available on and off the airfield.

Remarks:

8 Oct 42: primitive accommodations (tents and earthen bunkers) and no fuel except for fighters and transport aircraft, according to aircrew from LG 1.

23 Nov 42: became the Ju 52 transport hub for the Stalingrad airlift.

1 Dec 42: orders issued for the basing of 7 Gruppen of Ju 52s and 2 Gruppen of Ju 86s at Tatsinskaya.

3 Dec 42: bombed during the day by A-20 bombers belonging to elements of Soviet 221 BAD - slight damage reported by the Germans.

8 Dec 42: bombed at night by 18 Bostons IIIs (A-20s) – claimed 10 (17?) aircraft on the ground plus hits on the fuel and ammunition dumps, but German records only reported the loss of 1 x Ju 52 from Flieger-Kp./Ln.-Rgt. 38 damaged on the ground along with 15 casualties.

9 Dec 42: mid-morning raid by 14 Boston IIIs - 4 Ju 52 transports were destroyed on the ground as well as a fuel dump and an ammunition dump without loss to the Russians.

21 Dec 42: bombed by Soviet 221 BAD Boston IIIs - 3 x Ju 86 transports said to have been damaged on the ground.

24 Dec 42: overrun by Russian tanks and armored infantry from Soviet 24th Tank Corps – 70-72 Ju 52s destroyed on the airfield (other sources say “at least 50 aircraft lost”) or demolished together with all of the maintenance and ground handling equipment, according to the Russian account.

Richthofen’s personal diary gives 22 serviceable Ju 52s and 24 serviceable

Ju 86s destroyed on the airfield but makes no mention of the number of unserviceable aircraft lost (more likely, these were all unserviceable aircraft that could not be moved). Flown out and escaping were 108 Ju 52s and 16 Ju 86s. Additionally, fuel trucks and aircraft engine warming trucks were destroyed, and warehouses and dumps full of fuel, bombs, ammunition, food, spare parts and similar were captured. The Luftversorgungsführer Gen. Fiebig and his staff were aboard the last plane to leave Tatsinskaya, and flew to Novochoerkassk.

28 Dec 42: airfield retaken by German forces (11. Pz.Div.). Evidence of Soviet war crimes against captured Luftwaffe personnel allegedly found.

31 Dec 42: taken back for the second time by the Russians before the Luftwaffe could restock it and start using it again, but then again in German hands a day or so later.

2 Jan 43: fighters, ground attack and reconnaissance aircraft based at Morosovskaya evacuated to Tatsinskaya.

7 Jan 43: last Wehrmacht personnel departed airfield.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: II./JG 52 (T-South/Novyy Kholan, Jul 42); Flugbereitschaft VIII. Fliegerkorps (Jul-Dec 42); elements of 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Tatsinskaya, Jul/Aug 42); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (T/Ost, Jul-Oct 42); Stab/St.G. 2 (Tatsinskaya, Jul 42); I./St.G. 2 (Tatsinskaya, Jul/Aug 42); II./St.G. 2 (T/Süd and West, Jul/Aug 42, Jan 43); Stab/Schl.G. 1 (Tatsinskaya, Jul/Aug 42); II./Schl.G. 1 (Tatsinskaya, Jul/Aug 42); I./St.G. 77 (T/Süd); III./ZG 1 (T/Nord); II./St.G. 1 (T/Süd); Stab/KG 76 (Tatsinskaya, Aug-Oct 42); I./KG 76 (Tatsinskaya, Aug-Oct 42); II./KG 76 (T/Süd, Aug-Oct 42); III./KG 76 (Tatsinskaya, Aug-Oct 42); I./KG 51 (Tatsinskaya, Aug-Oct, Nov-Dec 42); III./KG 51 (T/Süd, Aug-Sep 42); detachment of 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. Ob.d.L. (Oct-Dec 42); III./KG 6 (Tatsinskaya, Oct-Nov 42); KGr.z.b.V. 900 (Tatsinskaya, Oct-Dec 42); I./ZG 1 (Tatsinskaya, Nov-Dec 42); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Tatsinskaya, Nov-Dec 42); KGr. z.b.V. 50 (Tatsinskaya, Nov-Dec 42); elements of KGr. z.b.V. 21 (Tatsinskaya, Dec 42); KGr. z.b.V. 22 (Tatsinskaya, Dec 42); KGr. z.b.V. 500 (Tatsinskaya, Dec 42); KGr. z.b.V. 700 (Tatsinskaya, Dec 42); 10./ZG 1; 4.(Pz)/Schl.G. 1 (Tatsinskaya, Dec 42); Stab/NAGr. 7 (Tatsinskaya, Dec 42)?; 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Dec 42)?
Romanian: HQ 2d Bomber Wing (Oct 42); I Bomber Group (Oct, Dec 42); III Bomber Group (Dec 42); V Bomber Group (Oct, Dec 42); VI Fighter Gp. (Dec 42); VII Fighter Gp. (Nov-Dec 42).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot) 61/XI (Aug-Dec 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 18/VI (Sep 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 64/XI (Sep-Dec 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 34/XI (Oct-Dec 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Gen. Fiebig, Jul-Dec 42); Luftversorgungsführer (Stalingrad) (Gen. Fiebig, Nov-Dec 42); Stab/Fliegerdivision Donez (Dec 42); Transportfliegerführer 2 (Dec 42); Luftgaustab z.b.V. 21 (Aug/Sep 42); Koflug 7/XI (Aug-Dec 42);

Koflug 3/XII (Aug 42); 2. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 1 (Dec 42); 1. Flugh.Betr.Kp. ZG 2 (Dec 42); 4. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 77 (Nov-Dec 42); 1. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KGr. 126 (Dec 42); 1.Zug of Ie.I/Feldwerftverband 20 (Dec 42); 5.Zug of Ie.II/Feldwerftverband 20 (Dec 42); elements of Ie.III/Feldwerftverband 20 (T/South - Aug 42); Ie.Feldwerft-Zug 3/40 (Dec 42); Ie.Feldwerft-Zug 6/40 (Dec 42); 3. Flugh.Betr.Kp. z.b.V. (Dec 42); Res.Flugh.Betr.Kp. 3/VI (Dec 42); Res.Flugh.Betr.Kp. 4/VIII (Dec 42); Wintersondergerätetrupp 47; part of II./Flak-Lehr-Rgt. (Dec 42); 4. and 10./Flak-Rgt. 38 (T/Süd, Nov 42); gem.Flak-Abt. 125 (Dec 42); 1./gem.Flak-Abt. 147 (Aug 42); 1./Ie.Flak-Abt. 774 (Aug 42); Ie.Flak-Abt. 851 (Jul 42); elements of I.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 12 (Jul-Sep 42); elements of III.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 22 (Sep 42); Stab, I.(Betr.) and II.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Jul-Dec 42); elements of III./Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Sep 42); elements of Ln.-Betr.Abt. z.b.V. 12 (Jul-Aug 42); Ln.-Betr.Kp. (mot)/NAGr. 13 (Aug 42); Ln.-Betr.Zug z.b.V. 11 (Dec 42)?; Lw.-Bau-Btl. 9/VI (Jul-Dec 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 7/XIII (Dec 42); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (Eis.) 53/VI (Dec 42); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 8/IV (Dec 42); Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Fliegerkorps VIII (Jul-Dec 42); Nachschubkolonne-Abt. 5/XVII (Dec 42)?; Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 32/II (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 33/II (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 34/II (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 35/II (Dec 42); Kw.Werkstattzug d.Lw. (Flieg.) Go 242 (Dec 42); 5. Ldssch.Kp./Luftflotte 4 (Dec 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 440/VI (Dec 42)?; Flieger-Untersuchungsstelle 10/XVII (Dec 42).

Romanian: Stab, 2 heavy and 3 light batteries of Romanian XVII Flak-Abt. From Romanian 4th AA Brigade (Sep-Dec 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; Taghon, *LG 1/Band 2*, p.136; Forczyk, *Red Christmas*; web site ww2.dk]

Telegino (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-5418) (c. 52 41 N – 38 21 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 126 km NNW of Voronezh and 13 km NW of Yelets. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

22 Jul 42: Soviet 233 IAP transferred here this date.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Telkitschi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Telkichi) (ZNR. 10-1140) (c. 53 13 N – 29 26 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia/Belarus) 15 km NE of Bobruisk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface

and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Teluscha (RUSS) (a.k.a. Telusha) (ZNr. 10-0285) (c. 53 03 N – 29 24 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) 16 km SE Bobruisk city center. Exact location not determined. History: no record found of any use by the Luftwaffe. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1300 meters (1310 x 1420 yards). Infrastructure: no information found. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Temrjuk (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Temryuk, Temriuk, today Starchenkove) (ZNr. 10-788) (c. 47 17 06 N – 37 00 31 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in S Ukraine 47 km NW of Mariupol and 3.15 km NE of Starchenkove town center. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Temrjuk (RUSS) (a.k.a. Temryuk) (ZNr. 10-4210) (c. 45 14 39 N – 37 21 34 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) on the Taman Peninsula in N Caucasia 123 km WNW of Krasnodar and 50.7 km ENE of Taman town center and 3.85 km SSW of Temryuk town center. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

Feb-Mar 43: used by the Luftwaffe as an improvised strip for freight glider operations although thaws and mud presented many problems.

14 Mar 43: low-level attack at dawn by 14 Yak-1s and 6 P-39 Airacobras - claimed 5 Ju 52s and 5 Fw 189s destroyed on the ground. In fact, no German planes were lost or damaged on the ground, but 2 Fw 189s were shot down in the vicinity of the airfield.

3 Aug 43: still being used occasionally by the Luftwaffe as an emergency landing ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; Morzik, *Airlift Operations*, p.214; web site ww2.dk]

Teofipol (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Teofipol') (ZNr. 10-2959) (c. 49 50 N – 26 24 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 64 km NE of Tarnopol (Ternopil) and 61 km SW of Shepetovka. History: no record found of

Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1600 x 1400 meters (1750 x 1530 yards).

Remarks:

7 Jul 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo shows an E/W airstrip, probably rolled, with c.10 civilian buildings and houses scattered about off the S boundary. There were 7 single-engine and 5 twin-engine Soviet aircraft here on this date.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Teplitz (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Teplitsa, Teplytsya) (no ZNr. Listed) (c. 45 59 N – 29 20 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in the former Bessarabia (today: Moldova) 120 km SW of Odessa and 7.25 km W of Artsyz. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: part of Soviet 146 IAP (I-16s, MiG-3s) based here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; Morzik, *Airlift Operations*, p.214; web site ww2.dk]

Terechowka (RUSS) (Terekhovka) (ZNr. 10-2227) (c. 52 12 N – 31 25 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia (Belorussia, now Belarus) 37 km SE of Gomel. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Remarks:

17 Aug 41: low-level attack by Luftwaffe fighters - reported 5 Russian R-5 reconnaissance biplanes destroyed on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Terek (RUSS) (a.k.a. Terek) (ZNr. 4499) (c. 43 29 N – 44 07 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 127 km W of Grozny and 51 km SW of Mozdok. History: in German hands for just 3 months in fall 1942 and used mainly by single-engine reconnaissance aircraft. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

20-21 Sep 42: the village of Terek take by elements of Panzer-Gren.Rgt. 66/13. Panzer-Div.

31 Dec 42: Terek evacuated between 30 December and 2 or 3 January 1943.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 9 (Nov 42); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Nov 42); 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Nov 42); 5./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 4 (Nov 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tichonki (RUSS) (a.k.a. Tikhonkiy) (ZNR. 10-819) (c. 45 56 N – 40 03 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia c. 132 km NE of Krasnodar and c. 8.9 km NW of Tikhoretsk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1700 x 1450 meters (1860 x 1585 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tichorezk I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Tikhoretsk) (ZNR. 10-3240) (c. 45 50 46 N – 40 05 23 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 126.05 km NE of Krasnodar and 2.65 km WSW of Tikhoretsk town center. Airfield not located, but possibly 4.2 km N of the town. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in Staffel strength or less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1250 x 1225 meters (1365 x 1340 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Aug 43: all or part of Soviet 6 UTAP (Advanced Training Aviation Regiment) here.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Flugplatzkdo. Tichorezk.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab, 3. and II./Ln.-Rgt. 12 (? - Jan 43)

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (10.3.43)]

Tichorezk II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Tikhoretsk) (ZNR. 10-3241) (c. 45 52 45 N – 40 06 21E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 129.55 km NE of Krasnodar and 3 km NNW of Tikhoretsk town center. Probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for Tichorezk I. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1300 meters (1640 x 1420 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tichorezk III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Tikhoretsk) (ZNr. 10-4101) (c. 45 51 41 N – 40 12 19 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 133.6 km NE of Krasnodar city center and 6.2 km E of Tikhoretsk town center. Probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for Tichorezk I.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1120 x 1060 meters (1225 x 1160 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tichwin (RUSS) (a.k.a. Tikhvin) (ZNr. 10-2719 and 10-2796) (c. 59 38 N – 33 32 E)

General: town in NW Russia 183 km ESE of Leningrad. Captured by the Germans on 8 November 1941 but retaken by the Red Army a month later on 9 December. The two field airstrips there were built by the Russians and one of these was still under construction in August 1943. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use, but a small Luftwaffe air support command known as *Fliegerführer Tikhwin* was set up for the area using the Stab of KG 77.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; Hooten, *Steppes*, p.78; web site ww2.dk]

Tighina I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bendery, Benderi, Bender, Gâsca) (ZNr. 10-2087) (c. 46 49 N – 29 29 E)

General: in 1941, an emergency landing ground in former Bessarabia (today Moldova) 50 km SE Kishinev (Chisinau, Kishenef). By spring 1944 it had been reclassified as a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz). Rated for bombers.

History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1500 meters (1310 x 1640 yards).

Infrastructure: none in 1941. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities in 1941.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: Russian Flak positions on the N boundary of the airfield bombed by 6 He 111s from II./KG 27 - results not observed.

Operational Units: III./KG 27 (Oct 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tighina II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Bender) (ZNr. 10-1641) (c. 46 49 N – 29 27 E)

General: landing ground in E Bessarabia (today: Moldova) 50 km SE of Kishinev (Chisinau). History: set up during the war as a satellite and alternate landing ground for the main airfield at Tighina. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions). Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tim (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-4288) (c. 51 37 14 N – 37 08 49 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 68 km ESE of Kursk and 1.65 km E of Tim town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 980 x 465 meters (1070 x 510 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Timkowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Timkovka) (ZNr. 10-5145) (c. 49 41 N – 37 52 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 126 km ESE of Kharkov and 19 km ESE of Kupyansk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 550 meters (1095 x 600 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Timonowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Tomonovo) (ZNr. 10-7149) (c. 50 19 N – 38 03 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 108 km ESE of Belgorod and 12 km NNW of Valuyki. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 800 meters (1530 x 875 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Timoschewskaja I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Timoshevskaya; today Timashevsk) (ZNr. 10-3763) (c. 45 38 17 N – 38 59 08 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 65 km N of Krasnodar and 4.75 km NE of Timashevsk town center. History: Luftwaffe transport and cargo glider hub during the Jan-Feb 43 retreat into the Kuban bridgehead. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1350 x 1270 meters (1475 x 1390 yards). The landing area was described as soft and spongy due to snow melt so Slavyanskaya was preferred.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

18 Oct 41: 23 single-engine Russian aircraft seen here by Luftwaffe photo reconnaissance.

11 May 42: HQ Soviet 113 AD moving here from Bagerovo/Crimea.
30 Jan 43: many of the gliders were towed in by components of Luftlandegeschwader 1 and He 111s from III./KG 4, but they were towed back to Crimea the same day and none were stationed here.
3 Feb 43: in a typical operation - "10 Go 242s (25 men each) are to make 2 trips from Timoshevskaya to Bagerovo, and 1 Me 321 (90 men) to make one trip. 10 Go 242s and 1 Me 321 taking fuel from Bagerovo to Timoshevskaya."
8 Feb 43: 6 x Fw 200s based at Zaporozhye flew ammunition to Timoshevskaya, loaded up with troops and wounded and flew to Bagerovo near Kerch in Crimea. Same day, strafed by fighters from Soviet 4 VA (Air Army) claiming 1 He 111 and 2 Fw 189s destroyed on the ground while damaging 1 Ju 88 and another 14 Fw 189s.
10 Feb 43: prepared for demolition and evacuated by 14 February.
6 Mar 43: bombed by 7 Ju 88s from KG 51 - reported hits among the numerous enemy planes parked at the SW and SE corners of the airfield.
5 Jun 43: Soviet 210 ShAP based here and still here on 22 Sep 43.

Operational Units: none identified as being based here.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 23/IV (Jan 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 7/III (1943).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Timoschewskaja II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Timoshevskaya; today Timashevsk) (ZNr. 10-6259) (c. 45 37 53 N – 38 51 42 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 65 km N of Krasnodar and 5.85 km WNW of Timashevsk town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation.

Probable satellite of Timoshevskaya I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1700 x 1300 meters (1860 x 1420 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tiranowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Tiranovka, Kotelyanka?) (ZNr. 10-1642) (c. 50 01 N – 27 37 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Ukraine 13 km SE of Polonnoye. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2000 x 1500 meters (2185 x 1640 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Feb/Mar 44: fighters from Soviet 239 IAP here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tiraspol I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Tiraspol/East?, Kolkotowa or Kolkotova?)
(ZNr. 10-1109) (c. 46 52 N – 29 35 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in SW Ukraine 63 km SE Kishinev (Chisinau, Kishenef)/Bessarabia and 88 km NW Odessa. Tiraspol was the capital of Trans-Dnestr. Airfield located on the east bank of the Dniestr (Dniester) River c. 3 km NW of the city. Rated for bombers. History: a prewar Soviet air base. The airfield was a Luftwaffe supply hub during the 1941 advance across Ukraine. Heavy use by Romanian AF units. The Russians had started work on 2 paved runways but these were never completed by either the Russians or Germans. During 1942-43, it served as a formation, training and conversion center for Romanian fighter units. It became very busy forward combat airfield during the German/Romanian retreat across SW Ukraine in March and April 1944. Surface and Dimensions: good grass surface that became soft after prolonged rain. In 1941 and Dec 43 measured 1000 x 800 meters. Greatly enlarged during the war by the Germans and Romanians to 2305 x 1975 meters (2520 x 2160 yards). Fuel and Ammunition: no details found. Infrastructure: had an admin building, flight control building, firehouse, 5 barracks and 5 other buildings used for stores, kitchen, etc. The nearest rail connection was 1 km from the landing ground. Dispersal: no information found.

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet 45 BAP here.

22 Jun 41: Soviet 45 BAP based here and at Grosulovo.

23 Jun 41: Tiraspol airfield bombed by 15 He 111s from II./KG 27 – claimed 2 aircraft destroyed on the ground, hits on the landing area, hangars, barracks, a fuel or ammo dump and on camouflaged positions.

24 Jun 41: Attacked by 20 Luftwaffe bombers in 2 waves – claimed 2 enemy planes destroyed on the ground plus hits on the landing ground, hangars and barracks.

13 Jul 41: strafed twice by a total of 20 Bf 109s from II./JG 27 – claimed 8 Russian planes destroyed on the ground and several more damaged along with a refueling truck. Russian records state 2 x I-16s destroyed and 2 more damaged, all from 69 IAP.

15 Jul 41: strafed by 20 Bf 109s from II./JG 77 – claimed 5 planes destroyed on the ground.

7 Aug 41: Tiraspol taken by Romanian troops.

1 Oct 43: ordered developed as a winter base airfield in preparation for the further withdrawal of German forces toward western Ukraine.

12 Apr 44: captured by Soviet forces.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: Stab/JG 52 (Sep-Oct 41); I./KG 51 (Oct 41 – Jan 42); III./KG 27 (Oct 41); Stab/KG 27 (Oct-Nov 41); I./KG z.b.V. 1 (Nov 41); part of KGr. z.b.V. 104 (Nov 41); II./TG 3 (Feb/Mar 44); 10., 11./TG 1 (Feb 44); III./TG 1 (Feb-Mar 44); 11./Fl. Verb. Geschw. 2 (Mar 44); 2.(F)/Aufkl. Gr. 22 (Mar

44); I./JG 52 (Mar-Apr 44); I./KG 27 (Mar-Apr 44); 12.(Pz.)/SG 9 (Mar-Apr 44); Stab/SG 10 (Apr 44); I./SG 10 (Apr 44); II./SG 10 (Apr 44); I./SG 2 (Apr 44); III./SG 2 (Apr 44); 10.(Pz.)/SG 3 (Apr 44); 14.(Pz.)/SG 9 (Apr-May 44); part of NSGr. 5 (May 44).

Romanian: 73. Bomber Squadron (esc. 73 bomb. with P.23 *Karás*) (Tiraspol, Sep 41 - ?); HQ/1st Tactical Reconnaissance Wing (Dec 41); III Dive-Bomber Gp. (Nov 43); VII Fighter Gp. (Mar-Jun 43); IX Fighter Gp. (Mar-Jun 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 6/III (Sep-Nov 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 13/XVII (May 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 14/XVII (Nov 43, Feb 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Koflug 5/XVII (Aug-Oct 41); le.Feldwerft-Abt. III/50 (Feb 44); elements of gem.Flak-Abt. 147 (Mar/Apr 44); Flieger-Geräteausgabe-u.Sammelstelle 2/VII (Feb 44); Flug-Betr.St.Kol. 10/VI (Nov 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA (incl. RL 9/70); NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tiraspol II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Tiraspol/East?) (ZNr. 10-2653) (c. 46 52 N – 29 35 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in Bessarabia (now Moldava) 65 km ESE of Kishinev (Chisinau, Kishenef)/Moldova. History: possibly a pre-war Russian-built satellite and dispersal field for Tiraspol I. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1410 x 1320 meters (1540 x 1445 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Titowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Titovka) (no ZNr.) (c. 53 15 N – 34 03 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 24 km W of Bryansk.

History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 15 (Jul-Aug 43); Kurierstaffel 11 (Aug 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Titowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Titovka) (ZNr. 10-7128) (c. 48 59 N – 39 45 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 55 km NE of

Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk) and 49 km WNW of Millerovo. History: no record

found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1800 x 400 meters (1970 x 435 yards).
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tokmak I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Malaya Tokmak, Verkne Tokmak?, Bolshoi Tokmak) (ZNR. 10-3285) (c. 47 16 08 N – 35 43 39 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Ukraine 54 km NNE Melitopol and 2.95 km NE of Tokmak town center. Rated for fighters. History: pre-war Soviet military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1880 x 460 meters (2055 x 505 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: part of Soviet 11 DBAP (DB-3s and DB-3Fs) based here.

29 Aug 41: mid-day attack by 4 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 15 enemy planes destroyed or severely damaged on the ground plus direct hits in the workshop buildings and in barracks.

31 Aug 41: 3 separate raids between mid-afternoon and late evening by 3 to 5 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 5 to 15 Soviet planes destroyed or severely damaged on the ground.

26 Sep 43: airfield in Soviet hands and bombed by I./KG 100.

Dec 43: Soviet 43 IAP/278 IAD based at Tokmak II.

Apr 44: Soviet 10 UTAP (Advanced Training Aviation Regiment) at Bol'shoi Tokmak.

Operational Units: 1./NAGr. 2 (Bolshoi-Tokmak, Sep 43)?

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tokmak II (RUSS/UKR) (ZNR. 10-3277) (c. 47 08 36 N – 35 43 19 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Ukraine 54 km NNE of Melitopol and 12.1 km SSE of Tokmak town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. See above under Tokmak.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2400 x 1400 meters (2625 x 1530 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tokmak III (RUSS/UKR) (ZNR. 10-3260) (c. 47 11 41 N – 35 36 54 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Ukraine 54 km NNE of Melitopol, 8.9 km SW of Tokmak with the airstrip located adjacent to the SE corner of the village of Molochansk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation

or use under this designation. See above under Tokmak. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tokmak IV (RUSS/UKR) (ZNR. 10-8256) (c. 47 11 46 N – 35 47 53 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Ukraine 54 km NNE of Melitopol and 9.6 km SE of Tokmak town center and adjacent to a main road.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. See above under Tokmak. Almost certainly built by the Russians during fall 1943 and/or early 1944. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tokmak V (RUSS/UKR) (ZNR. 10-8266) (c. 47 10 50 N – 35 43 41 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Ukraine 54 km NNE of Melitopol, 8.1 km SSE of Tokmak town center, 1.35 km SSW of the present day hamlet of Vesele and adjacent to a road. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. See above under Tokmak.

Almost certainly built by the Russians during fall 1943 and/or early 1944.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tokmak VI (RUSS/UKR) (ZNR. 10-8286) (c. 47 14 16 N – 35 39 05 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Ukraine 54 km NNE of Melitopol, 3.95 km WSW of Tokmak town center. History: no record found of

Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. See above under Tokmak. Almost certainly built by the Russians during fall 1943 and/or

early 1944. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tokmak VII (RUSS/UKR) (ZNR. 10-8504) (c. 47 17 14 N – 35 42 46 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Ukraine 54 km NNE of Melitopol, 4.45 km NNE of Tokmak town center, 3.25 km ESE of the present day hamlet of Sadove and adjacent to a main road. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. See above under

Tokmak. Almost certainly built by the Russians during fall 1943 and/or early 1944. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tokultschask (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Tokulchask) (ZNr. 10-3776) (45 39 32 N – 33 52 50 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in north-central Crimea 81 km NNW of Simferopol and 2 km NE of the center of the village of Frunze. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1660 x 1250 meters (1815 x 1365 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tolokonnoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Tolokonnoye) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 50 26 N – 36 21 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) approx. 51 km NNE of Kharkov city center, 24.25 km SW of Belgorod town center and near the village of Oktyabrskiy. History: laid out in late spring/early summer 1943 as one of a number of temporary airstrips built for the Kursk counteroffensive and began on 5 Jul 43. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Fuel and Ammunition: stocks brought in as needed. Infrastructure: none specific to the landing ground. Dispersal: improvised and temporary. Defenses: no details found.

Remarks:

5 Aug 43: low-level attack – 4 x Ju 87Ds from II./St.G. 77 shot up and damaged on the ground.

Operational Units: elements of I. and II./St.G. 77 (Jul-Aug 43); 1./NAGr. 10 (Aug 43)?

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): II./Flak-Rgt. 43 (Jul/Aug 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 61 (Jul/Aug 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tolotschin (RUSS) (a.k.a. Tolochin, Talachyn) (ZNr. 10-1891). (c. 54 24 N – 29 41 E)

General: landing ground in W Russia (formerly Belorussia and today Belarus) 45 km W of Orsha. History: existed but largely inactive through most of the war and then pressed into service during the German retreat from Russia. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks:

26 Jun 44: taken by 5th Guards Tank Army – at least 8 x Fw 190s from III./SG 10 destroyed on the ground. (Mistaken identify for NAGr. 10?)
Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 10 (Jun 44); Nahaufkl.St. 13./14 (Jun 44); I./SG 1 (Jun 44); 10.(Pz)/SG 1 (Jun 44); 10.(Pz)/SG 3 (Jun 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tomai am Pruth (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Tomai) (ZNr. 10-2084) (c. 46 34 N – 28 19 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SW Bessarabia (today: Moldova) 65 km SW of Kishinev (Chisinau). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Topole (RUSS) (a.k.a. Velikaya Topal') (ZNr. 10-3385) (c. 52 32 N – 32 21 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 93 km E of Gomel and 28 km WSW of Starodub. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 500 meters (1205 x 545 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Torma (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-2718) (c. 59 23 N – 28 54 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 101 km SW of Leningrad city center and 20 km E of Kingisepp. History: a prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had just been completed prior to 22 June 1941. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1750 x 1400 meters (1915 x 1530 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Toropez (RUSS) (a.k.a. Toropets) (ZNr. 10-4405? 10-4675?) (c. 56 31 N – 31 37 E)

General: landing ground in NW Russia 165 km WNW of Rzhev and probably 2.75 km NW of Toropets town center. History: brief use by Luftwaffe aircraft in late summer 1941 but no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Instead, a large German Army supply depot was set up here due to the town's favorable rail connections. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

29 Aug 41: Toropets captured by advancing German troops.

21 Jan 42: town and surrounding area liberated by Soviet forces.

Nov 43: part of Soviet 431 IAP based here.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Luftzeugstab 7 (Oct 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Toroschkowitschi (RUSS) (a.k.a. Toroshkovichi) (ZNr. 10-1319) (c. 58 34 N – 30 06 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 132 km NE of Pskov and 30 km SE of Luga. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1560 x 1280 meters (1705 x 1400 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Torshok I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Torzhok) (ZNr. 10-219) (c. 57 02 N – 34 59 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NW Russia 60 km WNW of Kalinin and 2 km E of Torzhok town center. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here, but it is said to have been briefly used by Luftwaffe aircraft in fall 1941 during the advance on Kalinin and Moscow. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1710 x 1900 meters (1870 x 2080 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

29 Dec 42: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows a circular landing ground with dimensions of 1600 x 1500 meters (1750 x 1640 yards), no runway, a perimeter road, an operations building with a radio station and at least 31 aircraft shelters. It was adjacent to and on the E side of a railway station with a small marshalling yard. Although few if any other buildings can be directly associated with the airfield, there were many civilian buildings and houses nearby along with a large ordnance depot and issuing office (Zeugamt).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (29.12.42)]

Torshok II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Torzhok) (ZNr. 10-2810) (c. 57 02 N – 34 57 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 60 km WNW of Kalinin and 1 km NNW of Torzhok town center. History: no record found of

Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 980 meters (1095 x 1070 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Torskie (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Tors'ke) (ZNr. 10-1777) (c. 48 45 N – 25 40 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland 169 km SE of Lvov (Lwow, Lviv, Lemburg), 88 km S of Ternopil, 54 km NE of Kolomyia and 15.65 km NE of Horodenka. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 1000 meters (1095 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tosno (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-461) (c. 59 31 26 N – 30 51 40 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Russia 54 km SSE of Leningrad and 2.5 km SSW of Tosno town center. History: Soviet sources say Tosno was built during the war, presumably by the Russians, perhaps in July or August 1941. The town was an important rail junction and the airstrip was used by Luftwaffe tactical reconnaissance aircraft but no air units were based here as far as can be determined. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1385 meters (1640 x 1515 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. There were a number of civilian buildings on the N and NE sides of the landing area. Dispersal: a few aircraft shelters existed but details are lacking.

Remarks:

28 Aug 41: Tosno captured by German forces.

26 Jan 44: liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): gem.Flak-Abt. 431 (May 42, Nov 43); elements of 5./le.Flak-Abt. 833 (Feb, Apr, Oct 42); elements of 9.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 21 (Aug-Sep 42); elements of I.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 31 (Sep 41); 2.(Funk)/Ln.-Abt. (H) (mot) 7 (? – Apr 42); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 7/XII (Mar 43); elements of Luftzeugstab 101 (1943).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Trajanow (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Trayanov, Troyaniv) (ZNr. 10-0296) (c. 50 06 N – 28 31 E)

General: auxiliary airfield (Hilfsflugplatz) 18.5 km SSW of Zhitomir city center. History: no information found. No evidence of Luftwaffe use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no information.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Trembowla-Zubow (POL/RUSS/UKR?) (Terebovlya-Zubov, Tereboviya-Zubiv) (ZNr. 10-1110) (c. 49 15 43 N – 25 39 17 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) close to the border between 1 Sep 39 SE Poland and W Ukraine and 29 km SSE of Tarnopol with the airfield located 4.85 km SW of Terebovlya. In territory annexed to the Soviet

Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield. History: noted in German airfield directories as being under improvement construction in early 1944.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 1000 meters (1095 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 38 twin-engine Soviet aircraft here.

22 Jun 41: Soviet 86 SBAP based here. On this, the first day of the attack on Russia, bombed by all or elements of 16 Ju 88s from KG 51. Claims unclear, but possibly only 1 x I-16 Rata was destroyed. According to Luftwaffe aerial photos, the bombers were gone and 25 fighters were here instead.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Units: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 28/III (Jan-Mar 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 34/XIII (Feb 44)?

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Troizkoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Troitskoye) (ZNr. 10-6875) (c. 51 04 N – 39 13 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 63 km S of Voronezh. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use, but it may have been used by Hungarian aircraft c.

Jul/Aug 42 to Jan 43. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Troizkoje (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Troitskoye, Troita?) (ZNR. 10-2088) (c. 46 31 N – 29 01 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in Bessarabia (today: Moldova) 60 km S Kishinev ((Chisinau). History: under construction in 1944. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Troparewo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Troparevo, Troparyovo) (ZNR. 10-4463) (c. 55 22 N – 35 54 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 16 km SSW of Mozhaysk.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1240 x 1040 meters (1355 x 1135 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Trostjanez (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Trostyanets) (no ZNR. listed) (c. 47 02 N – 29 47 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 24 km NNE of Tiraspol.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

18 Jul 41: all or part of Soviet 232 ShAP (Il-2s) here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Trosna (RUSS/Kaluga Oblast) (ZNR. not found) (c. 53 26 N – 35 24 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 69 km ENE of Bryansk.

History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): II./Flak-Rgt. 11 (Dec 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Trosna (RUSS/Bryansk Oblast) (ZNR. 10-3314) (c. 53 28 N – 33 47 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 49 km NW of Bryansk.

Exact location not determined. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation - believed to have been used as an emergency landing ground.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks: none.

11 Jun 43: a Bf 109 F-2 from 1./NAGr. 4 belly landed here after being shot up by AA fire.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Trubtschewsk (RUSS) (a.k.a. Trubchevsk) (ZNr. 10-3376) (c. 52 35 50 N – 33 48 38 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 84 km SSW of Bryansk and 3.6 km NE of Trubchevsk town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1100 meters (1640 x 1205 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschaltyr (RUSS) (a.k.a. Chaltyr, Chaltyr') (ZNr. 10-3253) (c. 47 19 02 N – 39 26 58 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 18 km WNW of Rostov and 5.3 km NW of Chaltyr' town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1440 x 1380 meters (1575 x 1510 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschamlykskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Chamlykskaya) (ZNr. 10-3741) (c. 44 47 56 N – 40 55 03 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 93 km WSW of Voroshilovsk (Stavropol), 27.85 km SE of Kurganinsk, 9.8 km NNE of Chamlykskaya and 2.2 km SSW of Novoalekseevskaya. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1850 x 1500 meters (2025 x 1640 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschapayewka (RUSSUKR/Crimea) (a.k.a. Chapayevka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 45 16 N – 34 53 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in eastern Crimea 46 km NW of Feodosiya and 500 meters E of Chapayevka village center. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 9 (Mar 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschaplinka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Tschaplinka/Süd, Chaplinka/South, Chaplynka) (ZNr. 10-8488) (c. 46 21 N – 33 32 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Ukraine 80 km SE Kherson. Rated for fighters. History: prewar Soviet airfield. Used as a major

forward field for fighters during the German conquest of Crimea but became inactive after November 1941 until the second half of September 1943 when it was again used for a few months. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

2 Sep 41: airfield raided by 2 Luftwaffe light bombers or fighter-bombers - reported scoring 2 hits in the aircraft parking area.

6-7 Sep 41: bombed by II./KG 27 - claimed hits among parked aircraft but cloud cover prevented an assessment of the results.

6-8 Sep 41: still in Soviet hands.

19 Sep 41: a Ju 52 from KGr. z.b.V. 104 damaged taxiing here.

22 Sep 41: Soviet 46 OShAE (Independent Assault Aviation Squadron VVS VMF) attacked the airstrip with Il-2s.

9 Oct 41: airfield raided by Pe-2 bombers and fighters in several waves over the course of the day but most of them were intercepted before much damage could be done.

16 Oct 41: bombed - 1 x Bf 109 F-4 from 8./JG 77 destroyed on the ground.

19 Oct 41: low-level dawn attack by bomb-carrying Pe-2s - runway cratered and it was 2 days before repairs could be made.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: 3.(Jagd)/LG 2 (Sep-Oct 41); II./JG 3 (Oct-Nov 41); Stab/JG 77 (Oct-Nov 41); II./JG 77 (Sep-Oct 41); III./JG 77 (Sep-Oct 41); III./JG 52 (Oct-Nov 41); 15.(kroat.)/JG 52 (Oct-Nov 41); I.(Jagd)/LG 2 (Nov 41); Gruppenstab IV.(Pz.)/SG 9 (Oct 43 - ?).

Romanian: VIII Assault Gp. (Oct 43 - Jan 44); IX Fighter Gp. (Sep-Oct 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): le.Flak-Abt. 851 (Sep-Oct/Nov 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 16/XI (c.Sep-Oct 41); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 6/XI (Oct 41); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 1/XVII (Sep 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschartorysk I (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Staryi Chortoryis'k) (ZNr. 10-831) (c. 51 13 N - 25 52 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Poland 82 km E of Kowel and 52 km WSW of Sarny. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1570 x 1410 meters (1715 x 1540 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it under construction and unoccupied.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschassof-Jar (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Chasov-Yar, Chasiv Yar, "Uhu") (ZNr.: not found) (village, c. 48 35 18 N – 37 50 08 E)

General: field airstrip that in Luftwaffe use served as an advanced landing ground for fighters (Absprunghafen). Located in E Ukraine 64 km N of Stalino (Donetsk) and 25 km SE of Kramatorskaya (Kramatorsk). History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks: none.

Operational Units: III./JG 3 (May-Aug 43)

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschepelewka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Chepelevka, Chepyliivka) ZNr. 10-2968) (c. 49 47 30 N – 30 26 16 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Ukraine 23.2 km E of Belaya Tserkov (Bila Tserkva) town center and 3.6 km S of Uzyn village center.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tscherkaskoje (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Cherkaskoye) (ZNr. 10-2950) (c. 48 39 06 N – 38 55 08 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in E Ukraine 25 km W of Voroshilovgrad, 22 km NE of Stakhanov, 2.5 km NE of the village of Novohryhorivka and 2.25 km SE of the village of Smile. Still under construction on 1 May 1943. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 3000 x 3000 meters (3280 x 3280 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tscherkassy I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Cherkassy) (ZNr. 10-1111) (c. 49 26 N – 32 04 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Ukraine 150 km SE of Kiev.

History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Aug 41: taken by elements of German AOK 17.

Jan-Feb 44: Cherkassy was the scene of air supply relief operations for some 56,000 German troops surrounded here. Many transport aircraft flew in and out but none was based here.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): I./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Sep 43); Flugmelde-Funk-Kp. z.b.V. 31 (Oct 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 133/VII (Feb-Mar 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tscherkassy II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Cherkassy, Cherkasy) (ZNr. 10-2909) (c. 49 20 15 N – 32 09 07 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Ukraine 150 km SE of Kiev and 12.15 km SE of Cherkasy town center. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 850 x 670 meters (930 x 730 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschern I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Chern, Chern') (ZNr. 10-2044) (c. 53 28 56 N – 36 52 34 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 96 km SSW of Tula, 79 km NE of Orel and 4 km NW of Chern town center. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was almost certainly used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1530 x 1520 meters (1675 x 1660 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

7 Oct 41: bombed by 2 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits in the middle of the landing ground.

27 Oct 41: described as an auxiliary strip in very muddy surroundings that was being used by Ju 52s to bring in fuel for the tanks of 3. Panzer-Div. The fuel had to be fetched by "Zugmaschinen" (big Hanomag-type half-tracks) because wheeled vehicles could not get through the mud to the airstrip.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschern II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Chern, Chern') (ZNr. 10-5256) (c. 53 27 26 N – 36 52 54 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 96 km SSW of Tula, 79 km NE of Orel and 2.25 km W of Chern town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Possibly built by the Russians after the Germans retreated from the area at the end of 1941 or beginning of 1942. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschernigow (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Chernigov; ukr. Chernihiv) (51 29 N – 31 17 E)

General: city in N Ukraine. A 1943 German airfield directory lists Tschernigow I (ZNr. 10-322), Tschernigow II (ZNr. 10-834), Tschernigow III (ZNr. 10-2616) and Tschernigow-Choljawin (ZNr. 10-2658).

Remarks:

10 Jul 41: Luftwaffe recce photos showed 60 single-engine Soviet planes on the airfield.

24 Aug 41: dawn raid by 3 Luftwaffe bombers - reported hits on the SW part of the airfield.

25 Aug 41: attacked by Luftwaffe light bombers - reported bombs landed between 15 to 20 parked Soviet aircraft, some of which were also strafed.

9 Sep 41: strongly defended Chernigov taken by a German infantry division after fierce fighting.

Sep 41 – Oct 43: almost no Luftwaffe activity here

Operational Units: II./St.G. 77 (Sep 41).

Lw. Garrison and Station Units (on the airfields, in the city or nearby on various dates – not complete): gem.Flak-Abt. 235 (Sep-Oct 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschernigow I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Chernigov I, Chernihiv) (ZNr. 10-322) (c. 51 27 N – 31 20 E?)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Ukraine 130 km NNE Kiev. Rated for fighters. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: grass or farm land surface measuring approx. 1360 x 1400 meters (1485 x 1530 yards). Infrastructure: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: see above under Tschernigow.

Operational Units: see above under Tschernigow.

Station Commands: see above under Tschernigow.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Tschernigow.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschernigow II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Chernigov II; Chernihiv) (ZNr. 10-834) (c. 51 29 N – 31 17 E)

General: civil airfield (Zivilflugplatz) in N Ukraine 130 km NNE Kiev.

History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: see above under Tschernigow.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschernigow III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Chernigov III; Chernihiv) (ZNr. 10-2616) (c. 51 29 N – 31 17 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in N Ukraine 130 km NNE Kiev.

Stall under construction in fall 1943. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1130 x 1110 meters (1235 x 1215 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschernigow-Choljawin (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Chernigov-Kholyavin, Chernihiv-Khalyavyn) (ZNr. 10-2658) (c. 51 35 N – 31 17 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Ukraine 130 km NNE Kiev and 10.5 km N of Chernihiv city center. History: No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1900 x 1550 meters (2080 x 1695 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschernigowka I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Chernigovka, Chernihivka) (ZNr. 10-462) (c. 47 12 43 N – 36 11 23 E)

General: practice field (Übungsflugplatz) that was later upgraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Ukraine 75 km NE of Melitopol and 3.1 km NNW of Chernihivka town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: almost certainly none. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

Nov 43: in use by VVS fighter regiments.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschernigowka II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Chernigovka, Chernihivka) (ZNr. 10-8203) (c. 47 11 23 N – 36 14 24 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Ukraine 77.35 km NE of Melitopol and 2.2 km E of Chernihivka town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: almost certainly none. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschernigowka III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Chernigovka, Chernihivka) (ZNr. 10-8204) (c. 47 11 06 N – 36 08 44 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Ukraine 71 km NE of Melitopol and 4.95 km W of Chernihivka town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: almost certainly none. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschernigowka IV (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Chernigovka, Chernihivka) (ZNr. 10-8205) (c. 47 12 57 N – 36 08 59 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Ukraine 73.2 km NE of Melitopol and 5.55 km NW of Chernihivka town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: almost certainly none. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschernjanka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Chernyanka) (ZNr. 10-3706) (c. 50 57 27 N – 37 49 33 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia 154 km NE of Kharkov, 22 km NNW of Novy Oskol and 3.6 km NNE of Chernyanka town center.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1340 x 1140 meters (1465 x 1245 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschernjawka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Chernyavka) (ZNr. 10-1320) (c. 49 46 N – 28 57 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or emergency landing ground (Notlandeplatz) in W Ukraine 31 km SE of Berdichev and 11 km NE of Kazatin. History: no information found. No record found of Luftwaffe use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated measurements.

Infrastructure: no information found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschernobai (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Chernobai, Chornobai) (ZNr. 10-2991) (c. 49 39 57 N – 32 18 48 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in C Ukraine 56 km SE of Kiev, 20.2 km E of Zolotonosha and 1.55 km SW of Chornobai town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Possibly Russian-built and named after Captain Andrei Petrovich Chernobai, a VVS Yak fighter ace and Hero of the Soviet Union. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1090 x 870 meters (1190 x 950 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschernobajewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Chernobayevka, Chornobaivka) (ZNr. 10-5229) (c. 49 31 N – 37 22 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 28 km SW of Kupyansk.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschernowitz-Horocea ((RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Tschernowitz/Süd, Chernovtsy, Chernovtsi, Cernăuți, Czernowitz, Chernivetska-Koroviya) (ZNr. 10-1344) (c. 48 13 N – 25 58 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Ukraine (formerly Bukovina) 222 km SE of Lvov (Lviv), 72 km ESE of Kolomyia and 5 km SSE of Chernivetska city center. Rated for single-engine aircraft. History: existed prewar. No apparent Luftwaffe activity here until mid-March 1944. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 850 x 760 meters (930 x 830 yards) in 1940-41 and then 1400 x 1160 meters (1530 x 1270 yards) by the beginning of 1944. Infrastructure: had 1 small hangar in the NW corner, but see the 22 Jun 41 and 23 Jun 41 entries under Remarks, below. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

1918-1940: city belonged to Romania then ceded to the USSR in 1940.

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 117 Soviet aircraft here.

22 Jun 41: Tschernowitz airfields attacked by KG 27 and other elements of IV. Fliegerkorps – claimed 102 Russian aircraft destroyed on the ground and numerous hits on the hangars and aircraft parking areas. At least one report states that these were all fighters.

23 Jun 41: T-Horocea bombed by II./KG 27 – claimed 20 aircraft destroyed on the ground, 2 explosions in the fuel dump, barracks and the base communications center damaged.

24 Jun 41: Tschernowitz/Süd attacked by 5 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 4 aircraft destroyed on the ground, a fuel dump blown up and hits in the barracks area. Tschernowitz/Nord attacked by 4 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 2 enemy planes severely damaged on the ground.

26 Jun 41: bombed by II./KG 27 – claimed 27 enemy planes destroyed on the ground here and at Wygoda.

5 Jul 41: city taken by Romanian and German troops.

29 Mar 44: retaken by the Red Army.

Operational Units: Stab IV./SG 9 (Mar 44); 13.(Pz.)/SG 9 (Mar 44);

14.(Pz.)/SG 9 (Mar 44); I./SG 77 (Mar 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Ie.Flak-Abt. 713 (Mar 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschernowitz-Mamaesti ((RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Chernovtsy, Cernăuți, Chernivetska-Mamaivtsi) (ZNr. 10-2327) (c. 48 21 N – 25 49 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) 10.5 km NW of Chernivetska city center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Not shown on Luftwaffe airfield maps dated 15 March 1944.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschernowitz-Rohozna (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Chernovtsy, Cernăuți, Chernivetska) (ZNr. 10-1647) (c. 48 17 N – 25 56 E)

General: satellite and alternate landing ground for Tschernowitz-Horocea.

History: no information found, but see under Tschernowitz-Horocea.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 800 meters (1095 x 875 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 7 single-engine and 6 multi-engine Soviet aircraft here.

23 Jun 41: attacked by the Luftwaffe - claimed 5 destroyed and 25-30 damaged of the 40 to 50 single-engine and twin-engine Soviet aircraft see on the field.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschernowitz-Toporoutz (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Chernovtsy, Cernăuți, Chernivetska) (ZNr. 10-2184) (c. 48 17 N – 25 56 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine (formerly Bukovina) 222 km SE of Lvov (Lviv), 72 km ESE of Kolomyia. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Probable satellite of Tschernowitz-Horocea. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 1210 meters (1420 x 1325 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschernowitz I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Chernovtsy, Cernăuți, Chernivetska) (ZNr. 10-1646) (c. 48 17 N – 25 56 E)

General: satellite and alternate landing ground for Tschernowitz-Horocea.

History: no information found, but see under Tschernowitz-Horocea. Not shown on Luftwaffe airfield maps dated 15 March 1944. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 700 meters (1310 x 765 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschernowitz II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Chernovtsy, Cernăuți, Chernivetska) (ZNr. 10-1648) (c. 48 17 N – 25 56 E)

General: satellite and alternate landing ground for Tschernowitz-Horocea. Not shown on Luftwaffe airfield maps dated 15 March 1944. Under construction during the second half of 1944. No further details.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschernowitz III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Chernovtsy, Cernăuți, Chernivetska) (ZNr. 10-1649) (c. 48 17 N – 25 56 E)

General: satellite and alternate landing ground for Tschernowitz-Horocea. Not shown on Luftwaffe airfield maps dated 15 March 1944. Under construction during the second half of 1944. Dimensions given as 1200 x 700 meters (1310 x 765 yards). No further details.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschertkowa (RUSS) (a.k.a. Chertkovo) (ZNr. 10-3749) (c. 49 21 58 N – 40 08 35 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 108 km NNE of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk), 91 km E of Starobelsk, 42.5 km SE of Kantemirovka and 2.5 km SW of Chertkovo town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 820 x 800 meters (895 x 875 yards).

Remarks:

Dec 42 – Jan 43: the Chertkovo area was the scene of heavy fighting during the second half of December 1942 and the first half of January 1943 as German troops retreated westward from Stalingrad.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tscherwen (RUSS) (a.k.a. Cherven, Cervien, Červieň, Igumen) (ZNr. 10-0282) (c. 53 47 15 N – 28 29 36 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 62.65 km ESE of Minsk, 47.5 km S Borisov and 9.55 km NE of Červieň town center. History: although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 1640 meters (1205 x 1795 yards).

Infrastructure: probably none. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities. Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschetwernia (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Chervertnya) (ZNr. 10-2499) (c. 51 02 N – 25 28 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in E Poland 56 km ESE of Kowel and 34.5 km NNE of Luck (Lutsk). Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had just been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it to be unoccupied.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschismena (RUSS) (a.k.a. Chismena) (ZNr. 10-3907) (c. 56 01 N – 36 12 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 95 km WNW of Moscow.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschistjakowo (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Chistyakovo, Chistyakove, Torez) (ZNr. 10-3704) (c. 47 59 16 N – 38 36 41 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in the Donets Basin area in E Ukraine 76 km SW of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk), 61.5 km E of Stalino (Donetsk) and 3.95 km SSW of Torez. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1900 x 1800 meters (2080 x 1970 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschortkow (POL/RUSS) (Tschortkow IV, Chortkiv) (ZNr. 10-1653) (c. 49 00 N – 25 47 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland c.68.45 km NW of Kam'yanets'-Podil's'kiy and 62 km S of Ternopil. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschubowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Chubovka, Chubivka) (ZNr. 10-1655) (c. 47 39 N – 29 34 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in SW Ukraine 32 km S of Balta. History: being refurbished in early 1944. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 1000 meters (1095 x 1095 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 16 twin-engine Soviet aircraft here.

28 Jul 41: attacked in mid-afternoon by 3 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed an estimated 20 Russian planes destroyed on the ground, 3 hangars and 1 fuel truck hit.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschudnow (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Chudnov, Chudniv) (ZNr. 10-2639) (c. 50 03 N – 28 06 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Ukraine 42 km SW of Zhitomir.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1600 x 1500 meters (1750 x 1640 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschudowo I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Chudovo) (ZNr. 10-0180) (c. 59 07 08 N – 31 38 08 E)

General: field airstrip in NW Russia approx. 95 km SSE of Schlisselburg and 70 km NNE of Novgorod at the N end of Lake Ilmen. Located 2 km W of

Chudovo town center and 1 km S of the suburban village of Uspenskoye.

History: the city and airstrip were right on the front line in the middle of the Volkhov Front and under constant artillery fire from 1942 to the beginning of 1944. Air units could not be based here after October 1941. Surface and Dimensions: measured approx. 800 x 900 meters (875 x 985 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found, but few if any. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

20 Aug 41: Chudovo captured by the Germans.

29 Jan 44: liberated by Soviet troops.

Operational Units: 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Sep/Oct 41)?

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of Stab/6. Flak-Div. (Sep 43); gem.Flak-Abt. 645 (Apr 43 - ?); elements of II.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 11 (Nov 41); major elements of Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Sep 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/III (? - to Oct 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschudowo II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Chudovo) (ZNr. 10-2750) (c. 59 10 30 N – 31 32 28 E)

General: field airstrip in NW Russia approx. 95 km SSE of Schlisselburg, 9.75 km NW of Chudovo town center and 1.25 km S of the village of Zuevo.

History: no information found but believed to have served as a satellite of Tschudowo I. Surface and Dimensions: measured approx. 1450 x 850 meters (1585 x 930 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: see above under Tschudowo I.

Station Commands: see above under Tschudowo I.

Station Units (on various dates): see above under Tschudowo I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschugujew (RUSS/UKR) (Chuguev, Chuguyev, Chuhuiv) (49 50 24 N – 36 39 44 E)

General: large town with a food processing industry in E Ukraine 37 km SE of Kharkov (Kharkiv). Had a wartime airfield complex centered around the main airfield 2.5 km NW of Chuguyev. History: prewar Soviet training airfields, however specific details about the 4 airfields and airstrips at Chuguyev are mostly lacking, but Tschugujew II was presumably the main airfield while I and III serving as satellites. Following heavy use during May-Jun 42 and some use again in Feb-Mar 43, Chuguyev was not very active operationally. It was never a Luftwaffe maintenance or supply hub because it was too close to Kharkov.

Remarks:

Summer 1941 and prior: Soviet fighter and fighter maintenance schools here.

24 Oct 41: Kharkov, 37 km NW of Chuguyev, taken by the Germans.

29 Oct 41: 297. Inf.Div./XI. AK (6. Armee) took Chuguyev and reported the main railway bridge over the Donets River just S of the town destroyed.

8 May 42: extensive airfield construction commenced with the arrival of JG 3.

27 May 42: low-level dawn raid on the airfield parking areas by 13 Il-2s and Yak-1s - 2 x Bf 109s belonging to JG 3 were lightly damaged.

c. 10-12 Aug 43: Chuguyev liberated by Soviet 57th Army.

Operational Units: Stab/JG 3 (May 42); I./JG 3 (May 42); III./JG 3 (May 42); II./JG 3 (May-Jun 42); II., III./ZG 2 (May-Jun 42); I./ZG 2 (Jun 42); Stab/NAGr. 6 (Feb-Mar 43); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 33 (Feb 43); 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Feb-Mar 43); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 33 (Feb-Mar 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 62/XI (Feb-Apr 43); Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 61/XI (Kharkov/North) (c.Apr-Jun 43).

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): elements of I./Flak-Rgt. 241 (May-Jun 42); II./Flak-Rgt. 241 (Apr 43 - ?); I./F.A.S. I (refitting, May 43 - ?); 1. and 3. of le.III./Flakartillerieschule II (Jun 42); elements of le./Flak-Abt. 91 (May 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 5/XVII (May 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (14.9.41)]

Tschugujew I (RUSS/UKR (a.k.a. Chuguyev, Chuguev, Chuhuiv) (ZNr. 10-0097) (c. 49 48 09 N - 36 37 37 E)

General: operational airfield (Einsatzhafen) in E Ukraine 37 km SE of Kharkov and 5.5 km SW of Chuguyev town center. History: no information found.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Tschugujew.

Operational Units: see above under Tschugujew.

Station Commands: see above under Tschugujew.

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): see above under Tschugujew.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschugujew II (RUSS/UKR (a.k.a. Chuguyev, Chuguev, Chuhuiv) (ZNr. 10-846) (c. 49 51 04 N - 36 38 21 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in E Ukraine 37 km SE of Kharkov and 2.5 km NW of Chuguyev town center. History: no information found. Surface

and Dimensions: grass surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1500 meters (1640 x 1640 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Tschugujew.

23 Sep 41: attacked mid-day by 3 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 3 to 4 Soviet aircraft damaged.

1942: airfield noted as being very large with grass surface and numerous buildings.

Operational Units: see above under Tschugujew.

Station Commands: see above under Tschugujew.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Tschugujew.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschugujew III (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Chuguyev, Chuguev, Chuhuiv) (ZNr. 10-0052) (c. 49 46 53 N – 36 36 54 E)

General: civil airfield (Zivilflugplatz) in E Ukraine approx. 37 km SE of Kharkov, 8 km SW of Chuguyev town center and 2.5 km SE of the village of Eskhar. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Tschugujew.

Operational Units: see above under Tschugujew.

Station Commands: see above under Tschugujew.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Tschugujew.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschugujew-Saroshnoje (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Chuguyev-Sarozhnoye, Chuguev, Chuhuiv) (ZNr. 10-2979) (c. 49 52 48 N – 36 33 38 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 27.25 km ESE of Kharkov city center, 10 km NW of Chuguyev (Chuhuov) city center and 2 km W of the village of Kamyana Yaruha on the S side of the main road between Kharkov and Chuguyev. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2000 x 1300 meters (2185 x 1420 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: see above under Tschugujew.

Station Commands: see above under Tschugujew.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Tschugujew.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tuapse I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Tuapse) (ZNr. 10-1657) (c. 44 06 N – 39 07 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Caucasia 250 km ESE of Kerch and 4.25 km E of Tuapse town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. from 23 Sep to 17 Dec 1942, the Germans threw an entire Korps into their attempt to capture this large Soviet naval base on the Black Sea coast but failed to get closer than 20 km from the city, mainly because the Russian were able to bring up a constant supply of reinforcements by sea. A Luftwaffe atlas of Soviet airfields dated 1 May 1943 shows this airfield closed and abandoned with assets moved to Tuapse II.

Remarks:

1 Nov 42: Soviet Tuapse Defense Zone/Transcaucasus Front here with 68 IAP, 214 ShAP and 974 BAP.

Station Units (on various dates): elements of 4.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 24 (distant outskirts of Tuapse, fall 42)?

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tuapse II (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-4127) (c. 44 06 N – 39 04 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Caucasia 250 km ESE of Kerch and 5.45 km NW of Tuapse town center. Probable satellite of the main airfield at Tuapse. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a take-off and landing run of approx. 800 meters (875 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tuapse III (RUSS) (ZNR. 10-4131) (c. 44 05 N – 39 04 E)

General: seaplane station in Tuapse harbor on the Black Sea coast.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Anchorage: one of the major eastern Black Sea ports and the site of a large Soviet wartime naval base.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tuleblja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Tuleblya) (ZNR. 10-2702) (c. 57 56 51 N – 31 05 29 E)

General: a prewar Soviet emergency and intermediate landing ground in NW Russia 21 km SSW of Lake Ilmen, 17 km WSW of Staraya Russa and 2.25 km ESE of the village of Tuleblya. Later upgraded to a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) and used by single-engine reconnaissance aircraft, transports and night harassment aircraft. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1050 meters (1310 x 1150 yards). No paved runway. Infrastructure: none.

Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

5 Jul 41: noon raid by 8 Luftwaffe aircraft - claimed 25 out of 35 parked enemy machines destroyed, plus 6 set on fire.

May-Jun 42: in use by Ju 52 transports.

Operational Units: 2./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 1 (Feb-Aug 43).

Station Commands: none identified - almost certainly operated by a detachment of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 20/XI at Staraya Russa.

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): gem.Flak-Abt. 645 (Jan 44); elements of Flugmelde-Abt. z.b.V. 11 (May 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 29/XI (? - Jan 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Turowa (RUSS) (a.k.a. Turova, Turovo) (ZNr. 10-3875) (c. 56 14 N - 35 40 E)

General: field airstrip in W Russia 69 km SSW of Kalinin (Tver). History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1080 x 810 meters (1180 x 885 yards).

Remarks:

25 Feb 42: Lw. casualties in fighting here.

27 Jan 43: Luftwaffe aerial photo shows landing area dimensions of 1250 x 540 meters (1365 x 590 yards), village buildings and houses off the SE corner, a barracks compound with 10 buildings off the SW corner, 26 open aircraft shelters and an ammunition dump.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (27.1.43)]

Tusow (RUSS) (a.k.a. Tusov, Tusoff, Tuzov) (no ZNr. listed) (48 54 00 N - 43 25 00 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia c. 81.5 km WNW of Stalingrad and 12.5 km NW of Golubinskaya. Described as a treeless expanse with deep gullies caused by erosion. History: early history not found. The Luftwaffe arrived in early August 1942 and turned it into a major forward field for fighters and ground attack units. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: none. Aircrew and ground personnel billeted in tents.

Remarks:

12 Aug 42: 8 x Il-2s from 686 ShAP escorted by 12 x Yak-1s from 269 IAD and 5 x LaGG-3s from 235 IAD attempted to raid the airstrip but were driven off with heavy losses (15 planes) by German fighters from I./JG 53.

13 Aug 42: repeat attack by 8 VA Il-2s with fighter escort but it was intercepted by Bf 109s and 7 x Il-2s and an unstated number of fighters were shot down before the raiders could reach the airfield.

19 Sep 42: bombed - 1 x Fi 156 from San.Flugbereitschaft 3 damaged on the ground.

21 Nov 42: bombed – 1 x Ju 52 from San.Flugbereitschaft 3 destroyed on the ground.

22 Nov 42: overrun by tanks from Soviet 26 Tank Corps – 6 and possibly more Luftwaffe ground attack aircraft from Schl.G. 1 and St.G. 2 were destroyed on the ground, while a He 111 H-5 from KGr.z.b.V. 5 was destroyed by the Germans to prevent it from falling into enemy hands as the airfield was being evacuated.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: Stab/JG 3 (Aug-Sep 42); I./JG 3 (Aug-Sep 42); II./JG 3 (Aug 42); III./JG 3 (Aug-Sep 42); II./JG 52 (Aug 42); detachment of III./JG 52 (Aug-Sep 42); I./JG 53 (Aug-Sep 42); Stab/Schl.G. 1 (Aug-Sep 42); I./Schl.G. 1 (Aug-Nov 42); II./Schl.G. 1 (Aug-Nov 42); San.Flugbereitschaft 3 (Sep-Nov 42).

Romanian: HQ 2d Fighter Wing (Sep-Oct 42); VI Fighter (or Dive-Bomber) Gp. (Grupul 6 Vânătoare or Bombardament în picaj) (Sep-Nov 42); VII Fighter Gp. (Grupul 7 Vânătoare) (Sep-Oct 42); VIII Fighter Gp. (Grupul 8 Vânătoare) (Sep-Nov 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 10./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Nov 42); Ie.Flak-Abt. 91 (Aug 42); part of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 24/XI (Nov 42); 2 batteries of Romanian IV. Flak-Abt. (Sep-Dec 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Tykozin (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Tykozin-Jezewo, Tykocin) (ZNr. 10-2571) (c. 53 12 N – 22 46 E)

General: landing ground and dispersal field in NE Poland 29 km W of Bialystok and 8.15 km NNE of Jezewo Stare. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History:

no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

U

Ugrim (RUSS) (no ZNr. listed) (50 32 08 N – 36 22 52 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 19 km SW of Belgorod. History: built by the Germans in spring 1943 as a forward fighter strip for the Kursk offensive (Operation *Zitadelle*). Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: III./JG 52 (3-13 Jul 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 1e.Flak-Abt. 81 (Jul 43); schw.Flak-Abt. 251(v) (Jul 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

“Uhu” (RUSS/UKR): see Tschassof-Jar.

Ulla (RUSS) (a.k.a. Ulla, Ula) (ZNr. 10-0228) (c. 55 13 07 N – 29 14 34 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in NW Russia 59 km W of Vitebsk and 700 meters SSE of Ula town center on the W bank of the Ula River. History: prewar VVS air base for bombers. Limited use by the Lw. in 1941 and again in 1943-44. Surface and Dimensions: measured approx. 920 x 1550 meters (1005 x 1695 yards). Also see below under Remarks.

Infrastructure: see below under Remarks. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities existed in July 1944. Defenses: had 1 heavy, 2 medium and 3 light Flak positions, each of 4 or 5 gun emplacements. These protected the airfield as well as a nearby bridge over the Ula River.

Remarks:

Jan 41: Soviet 6 AP and 128 BAP here.

31 May 41: Soviet 128 BAP here.

27 Jun 41: attacked by elements of 60 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 7 destroyed of the 25 to 40 mostly twin-engine Soviet aircraft here and another 20 to 25 severely damaged by blast and shrapnel; several hangars were also hit.

Oct 43: the airfield was in the middle of a partisan-controlled area and this presented considerable risks for the base personnel and aircrew.

25 Jun 44: airfield destroyed; no Soviet occupation yet.

7 Jul 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 5.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 shows an oval-shaped airfield with a permanent prepared or paved runway - composition undetermined except for a 100 x 90 meter slab of concrete at the NW end - measuring 850 meters (930 yards) and aligned NW/SE. There were 2 large and 1 small hangar along the north end of the W boundary, each flanked by wide paved aprons and connected to the runway by taxiways. In front of the hangars were some 24 parking hardstands for servicing and maintenance work. Behind the hangars were 12 to 20 large- and medium-size buildings for admin, operations and barracks. Most of the

infrastructure had been destroyed by the retreating Germans, including the runway, and the landing area had been plowed and rendered unserviceable. 10 Jul 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 4.(F)/14 gives serviceable landing ground dimensions of 1700 x 415 meters (1860 x 455 yards) following repair work by Soviet personnel. Spotted parked on the ground were 17 single-engine and 11 twin-engine Soviet aircraft.

Operational Units: III./St.G. 2 (Jul 41); Stab/KG 4 (Sep-Oct 43); III./KG 4 (Sep-Oct 43); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (May-Jun 44).

Station Units: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 24/IV (Oct 42, Jan 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): part of Feldwerft-Abt. I/60 (Apr 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (25.6.44, 7.7.44, 10.7.44)]

Uman I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Umam, Uman') (ZNr. 10-0040) (c. 48 46 48 N – 30 12 35 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in south-central Ukraine 190 km S Kiev and 3.4 km NNW of Uman city center. Rated for bombers. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1050 meters (1310 x 1150 yards). Uman I had concrete runways built by the Germans some time after October 1941. Fuel and Ammunition: had a fuel dump with a storage capacity of 300,000 liters, but no munitions dump in Oct 41. Infrastructure: had 6 hangars in mid-July 1941. See below under Remarks for additional details. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

30 Jun 41: Soviet 44 AD here with 165 IAP expected to arrive momentarily.

11 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 21 single-engine Soviet aircraft here.

12 Jul 41: photographed by 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 - landing area unoccupied.

22 Jul 41: German armor breached the town's outer defenses and briefly entered the outskirts of Uman.

8 Aug 41: Uman captured by the Germans (103,000 prisoners).

12 Oct 41 and 14 Nov 41: designated an all-weather transit airfield without a paved runway, but had expanded aircraft repair workshops and a special designated airfield for aircraft being distributed (Frontschleuse) to units in South Russia. Ob.d.L. issued orders to Luftgaukd. VIII to expand the infrastructure, e.g., runways, hangars, workshops, barracks, base medical dispensaries, shrapnel-proof aircraft shelters, fuel storage, munitions dumps, etc., through new construction or repair of existing structures as needed to meet expected future demands. Construction labor was to be provided by Luftwaffe construction battalions (Lw.-Bau-Batl.), equipment columns (Lw.-

Baugerätezüge), State labor service detachments (RAD-Abteilungen) and prisoners of war.

Nov 41: being used as a forward supply base with workshops and as a transit field for aircraft en-route back and forth to the front.

20 Jul 42: reported it now had 2 heatable hangars.

22 Sep 43: according to the III./KG 27 flight surgeon, Uman I was almost like one of the large, well-appointed German air bases in Germany with big stone barrack buildings similar to apartment-blocks and an officers' club among other amenities.

25 Jan 44: temporarily unserviceable and closed owing to bomb craters.

31 Jan 44: the large scale Korsun'-Shevchenkivskiy airlift was directed from here through mid-February by an air transport staff.

8 Mar 44: evacuated by the Luftwaffe.

9-10 Mar 44: taken by advancing armor under 2d Ukrainian Front.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Aug 41); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 22 (Sep 41); Kurierstaffel 4 (Sep 41); Kurierstaffel 6 (Sep 41)?; I./JG 53 (Jul 42); Stab/KG 27 (Sep 43 – Jan 44); II./KG 27 (Sep-Oct 43); III./KG 27 (Sep 43 – Jan 44); II./JG 52 (Oct-Nov 43); I./TG 5 (Dec 43 – Jan 44); I./KG 27 (Jan 44); II./TG 3 (Jan 44); IV./JG 51 (Jan-Feb 44); 14.(Eis.)/KG 27 (Jan-Feb 44); II./JG 54 (Jan-Mar 44); 1./NAGr. 2 (Feb 44)?; Stab/SG 77 (Feb 44); I./SG 77 (Feb 44); 10.(Pz.)/SG 9 (Feb 44); III./KG 53 (Feb 44); I./TG 1 (Feb 44); III./TG 3 (Jan/Feb 44); I./JG 52 (Feb-Mar 44); III./JG 52 (Feb-Mar 44).

Hungarian: 5./I. Hungarian Fighter Group (Jan-Mar 43, Sep 43); 5./2. Hungarian Fighter Squadron (Feb-Mar 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 10/VII (Aug 41 – Mar 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Luftflottenkdo. 4 (Sep-Oct 43); Gen.Kdo. I. Flakkorps (Sep 43 - ?); Transportfliegerführer 1 (Oct-Nov 43); Lufttransportführer II (Nov-Dec 43); Koflug 11/III (Mar 43 – disbanding); Koflug 3/VIII (Sep-Oct 41); Koflug 4/XI (Feb-Mar 43 – disbanding); Koflug 7/XI (Feb-Mar 43 – disbanding); 3. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 27 (Sep 43 – Jan 44); 126. Flugh.Betr.Kp. (Qu) (Feb-Mar 44)?; Wintersondergerätezug 28 (Oct 43 - ?); Wintersondergerätezug 31 (Oct 43 - ?); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 12 (Jan 44); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 133 (Mar 44); II./Flak-Rgt. 241 (re-equipping, Nov/Dec 43 – Mar 44); schw.Flak-Abt. 251 (Dec 43 – Mar 44); part of 2./le.Flak-Abt. 775 (Dec 43 – Mar 44); le.Flak-Abt. 861 (mot) (May 42, Feb-Mar 44); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 96/VIII (Feb 44); Stab and I./Ln.-Rgt. 4 (Oct 43 – Feb 44); Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 14 (Oct-Dec 43); 10.(Flum.Funk)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 25 (Oct-Dec 43); 4.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 16 (Mar 44); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 9/VI (early 44); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 106/VII (K) (Feb 44); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 1/See (1941); Feldbauleitung Uman (1941-44); Nachschub-Weiterleitungsstelle Luftflotte 4 (Jul/Aug 42); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnen 4/IV (Oct 41); Flug-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnen

521/VI (Feb 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 44/XI (Aug 42 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 127/XI (Mar 44)?; Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 110/XVII (Mar 44); Traktorenzug d.Lw. 51 (Nov-Dec 41); 30. Ldssch.Kp./Feldluftgaukdo. XXV (Sep 43 - ?); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 409/VI (Mar 43)?; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 14/VIII (Mar 44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 16/VIII (Oct 41 - ?); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 152/XIII (Mar 44).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; PRO/NA; BNA HW 5/434; web site ww2.dk]

Uman II (RUSS/UKR) (ZNR. 10-2609) (c. 48 47 25 N – 30 15 44 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in south-central Ukraine 190 km S Kiev and 5.65 km NE of Uman city center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use under this designation. Most likely used as an auxiliary and dispersal field for Uman I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1390 x 1050 meters (1520 x 1150 yards).

Remarks:

12 Jul 41: photographed by 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 - unoccupied.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Umanskaja I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Leningradskaya) (ZNR. 10-4100) (c. 46 19 56 N – 39 25 21 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 102.35 km SSW of Rostov-on-Don city center and 3.55 km NE of Leningradskaya town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1700 x 1380 meters (1860 x 1510 yards).

Infrastructure: a barren, flat, wind-swept landing area with no discernable infrastructure. Dispersal: some 20 to 30 shrapnel-proof aircraft parking shelters had been built around the perimeter.

Remarks:

14 Feb 43: no aircraft or activity seen here during a Luftwaffe reconnaissance flyover by 4.(F)/122.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (14.2.43)]

Umanskaja II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Leningradskaya) (ZNR. 10-5551) (c. 46 22 46 N – 39 30 12 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 96.1 km SSW of Rostov and 11.65 km NE of Leningradskaya town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1500 x 900 meters (1640 x 985 yards). Infrastructure: a barren, flat, wind-swept landing area with no discernable infrastructure. Dispersal: some 20 to 30 shrapnel-proof aircraft parking shelters had been built around the perimeter.

Remarks:

14 Feb 43: no aircraft or activity seen here during a Luftwaffe reconnaissance flyover by 4.(F)/122.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (14.2.43)]

Unetscha (RUSS) (a.k.a. Unecha) (ZNr. 10-2812) (c. 52 51 27 N – 31 37 12 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 225 km W of Orel, 78 km NE of Gomel, 18.5 km WNW of Klinty and 3.95 km NW of Unecha town center on the northern outskirts of the suburban village of Peschanka.

History: used as an emergency landing ground and by Luftwaffe liaison aircraft. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 370 x 370 meters (405 x 405 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

5 Sep 41: briefly in use by elements of Verbindungsstaffel 63 (Panzergruppe 2).

Apr 42: landing ground came under Koflug 9/IV (Bykhov).

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 5.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 35 (Apr 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 1/III (May 42)?

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web sites ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Urasowo I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Urasoff, Urasov, Urasovo, Urasowa, Urazovo, Urazovskiy) (ZNr. 10-3700) (c. 50 05 08 N – 38 05 28 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 135 km E of Kharkov, 109 km W of Rossosh and 3.25 km E of Urazovo town center.

History: a prewar Soviet military airfield. Heavily used by the Luftwaffe for bombing and supply dropping operations from Nov 42 to mid-January 1943.

Surface and Dimensions: irregular in shape with a natural surface measuring approx. 1450 x 1100 meters (1585 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: see below under Remarks. Dispersal: see below under Remarks.

Remarks:

11 Apr 42: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date shows a prepared or paved runway 850 meters in length (930 yards), a taxiway that paralleled the runway on its E side, a munitions dump just off the S boundary and 3 to 6 operations buildings on the W boundary. The airfield had no rail connection and was unoccupied.

Jul 42: captured by German forces in early July 1942.

20 Jan 43: Fi 156 (Trop) from Verbindungsstaffel 53 blown up to prevent capture by the enemy and the Horst personnel fought their way south through enemy lines.

3 Mar 43: Urasowo I unoccupied, according to a recce overflight made by 2.(F)/100.

18 Mar 43: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 shows a rectangular-shaped airfield with a permanent runway 1100 meters (1205 yards) in length that was aligned SW/NE. The airfield buildings were in 3 groups at the SW, SE and NE corners and consisted of 9 or 10 hangars and 12-20 workshops, operations, technical services and support buildings. Personnel were billeted in Urasovo. Aircraft parked in 18 open blast bay shelters and in the open on the airfield. No mention found of demolition of infrastructure by the Luftwaffe when they retreated in Jan 43. On this date there were 78 single-engine and 23 twin-engine Soviet aircraft parked here. Most of the infrastructure must have been built by the Germans between July 1942 and January 1943.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: II./KG 1 (Dec 42 – Jan 43)?; I./KG 27 (Dec 42 – Jan 43); II./KG 27 (Dec 42 – Jan 43); Verbindungsstaffel 53 (Jan 43)?

Hungarian: 1/1 Fighter Squadron (1. Ungarische Jagostaffel with Bf 109 F-4s) (Nov-Dec 42).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 62/XI (Aug 42 – 28 Jan 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 4. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 27 (Dec 42 – Jan 43); 127. Flugh.Betr.Kp. (Qu) (Jan 43); 5. Zug of Feldwerft-Abt. II/70 (1 Jan 43); 1e.Flak-Abt. 982 (Dec 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/IV (1 Jan 43); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 5/XVII (Jan 43); elements of Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 8/III (Jan-Feb 43); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 22/XI (1 Jan 43); Flug-Betr.St.Kol. 518/XI (1 Jan 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 80/III (1 Jan 43); Trsp.Kol d.Lw. 17/XVII (1 Jan 43); E-Hafen-Ausrüstungs-Kol. 5/IV (1 Jan 43); Fahrkol. d.Lw. 22/VIII (1 Jan 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (11.4.42, 3.3.43, 18.3.43, 26.6.43)]

Urasowo II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Urasoff, Urasov, Urasovo, Urasowa, Urazovo, Urazovskiy) (ZNr. 10-5167) (c. 49 57 00 N – 38 03 00 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 135 km E of Kharkov and 109 km W of Rossosh. History: no record found of Luftwaffe air units being based here under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: square-shaped with a natural surface measuring approx. 1900 x 1750 meters (2080 x 1915 yards). No runway. Infrastructure: there were c. 10 small buildings and a few shrapnel-proof aircraft shelters on the N boundary and a few more shelters on the E boundary. Dispersal: there were no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

6 Jun 42: a Luftwaffe aerial photo showed no aircraft here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (6.6.42)]

Urasowo III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Urasoff, Urasov, Urasovo, Urasowa, Urazovo, Urazovskiy) (ZNR. 10-5420) (c. 50 04 20 N – 37 53 43 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 145 km E of Kharkov and 10.85 km W of Urazovo. History: no record found of Luftwaffe air units being based here under this designation. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Uretschje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Urechye, Ureche, Urečća) (ZNR. 10-0284) (c. 52 56 N – 27 53 E)

General: practice field (Übungsflugplatz) 109 km SSE of Minsk and 25 km ESE of Slutsk. Exact location not determined. History: readied and stocked up by the Luftwaffe in fall 1943 and used sporadically as a forward field over the next 6 months. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: probably none. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: I./SG 1 (Mar 44); Stab/NAGr. 15 (Jun 44); Nahaufkl.St. 11./12 (Jun 44); Nahaufkl.St. 11./11 (Jun 44).

Station Units: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 3/III (Nov/Dec 43 – Mar 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 259/III (Apr-Jun 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Urupskaja I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Urupskaya, Urupski, Urupskiy) (ZNR. 10-3077) (c. 44 44 N – 41 14 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 170 km E of Krasnodar and 31.5 km SSE of Armavir. Located on the W bank of the river just opposite the village of Urupskiy. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1520 x 1470 meters (1660 x 1605 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Usin (UKR/RUSS) (a.k.a. Uzin, Uzyn) (ZNR. 10-2968) (c. 49 47 27 N – 30 26 10 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in Kiev Oblast 73 km S of Kiev, 24 km E of Belaya Tserkov (Bila Tserkva) city center in C Ukraine; airfield 3 km S of the town of Uzin. History: no mention of this field airstrip found in German or Allied records prior to summer 1943 when it was being laid out by Luftwaffe construction troops. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface

measuring approx. 1600 x 1100 meters (1750 x 1205 yards).

Infrastructure: no infrastructure as far as is known. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: 1./JG 51 (Oct 43); 2./NSGr. 4 (Oct-Nov 43).

Hungarian: 5/I. Hungarian Fighter Group (Sep-Oct 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 3. And 4./le.Flak-Abt. 713 (Oct 43)

[Sources: Führungsstab Ic/Ob.d.L. Nr. 6189/43 (IV) – *Übersichtsliste der Flugplätze SU*; in: NARA WashDC Record Group 242, Microcopy T-321 roll 92 (folders OKL/125, 261 and 710), and roll 239 (OKL/903); *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; a few published works; web site ww2.dk]

Ust Labinskaja II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Ust Labinskaya, Ust-Labinsk) (ZNr. 10-4242) (c. 45 15 12 N – 39 38 55 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 60 km NE of Krasnodar and 6.1 km NW of Ust-Labinsk town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 1100 meters (1530 x 1205 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Utta (RUSS) (ZNr. 10-5538) (c. 46 22 50 N – 46 02 24 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 156 km W Astrakhan and 3.15 km NE of Utta village center. Located in the remote Kalmuk Steppe desert area that borders the Caspian Sea. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

4 Sep 42: a Schwarm (4 or 5 aircraft) from I./JG 53 and part of 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 sent here.

20 Nov 42: in the path of the Stalingrad counteroffensive, came under ground attack and probably overrun. Almost certainly retaken the same date but then abandoned a few days later.

23 Nov 42: artillery fire – 1 x Bf 109 F-4 from 8./JG 3 destroyed.

Operational Units: all or elements of 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Sep-Nov 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

V

Valcov (RUSS/Bessarabia): see Valkov.

Valea Mare I (RUSS/UKR) (ZNR. 10-1664) (c. 47 08 N – 27 51 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in former Bessarabia (today: Moldova) 75 km WNW of Kishinev (Chisinau). History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1190 meters (1310 x 1300 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Valea Mare II (RUSS/UKR) (ZNR. 10-2204) (c. 47 08 N – 27 51 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in former Bessarabia (today: Moldova) 75 km WNW of Kishinev (Chisinau). History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Probable satellite of Valea Mare I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Valkov (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Vilkovo, Valcov, Vylkove) (ZNR. 10-1665) (c. 45 24 N – 29 34 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) and seaplane anchorage (Seeflugstützpunkt) in former Bessarabia (today: Moldova) 120 km E of Galati/Romania, at mouth of Prut River. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated measurements. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Vinnitsa (UKR): see Winniza.

Visheshebliewskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Vizhezheblyevskaya?) (no ZNR. listed) (c. 45 16 N – 37 02 E)

General: primitive landing ground or airstrip on the Taman Peninsula c. 27 km ENE of Taman. May have been used for cargo gliders. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it may have been occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength, such as aircraft being used to tow gliders.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 33/IV (Taman') (Jun 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Vitebsk (RUSS): see Witebsk.

Vulkănești (RUSS/UKR) (ZNr. 10-1666) (c. 45 41 N – 28 24 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in former Bessarabia (today: Moldova) 15 km W of Bolgrad (Bolhrad). History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

W

Waluiki I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Valuyki) (ZNr. 10-2983) (c. 50 13 34 N – 38 06 51 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 147 km ENE of Kharkov, 110 km ENE of Chuguyev, 104 km W of Rossosh and 1.5 km NE of Valuyki town center. History: used by the Luftwaffe mainly as a transient field along the advance to the Don and Volga in summer 1942, and then during the retreat in January and February 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1170 x 1160 meters (1280 x 1270 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

20 Jun 42: Soviet 765 NBAP here and possibly 268 IAP.

Operational Units: Kurierstaffel 4 (Jul 42)?

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 18/XII (c.Nov-Dec 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 44/VI (Dec 42/Jan 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 78/XI (Dec 42/Jan 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Waluiki II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Valuyki) (ZNr. 10-3215) (c. 50 15 00 N – 38 02 53 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Russia 147 km ENE of Kharkov, 110 km ENE of Chuguyev and 104 km W of Rossosh. Probable satellite of Waluiki I. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1420 x 780 meters (1555 x 855 yards).

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: see above under Waluiki I.

Station Commands: see above under Waluiki I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Waluiki I.
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Waluiki III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Valuyki) (ZNr. 10-5157) (c. 50 10 47 N – 38 10 40 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 147 km ENE of Kharkov, 110 km ENE of Chuguyev, 104 km W of Rossosh and 4.85 km ESE of Valuyki town center. Probable satellite of Waluiki I and II. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 850 x 400 meters (930 x 435 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Walujewski (RUSS) (a.k.a. Valuyevski, Valuyevo) (ZNr. 10-7766) (c. 47 27 N – 39 18 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 40 km NW of Rostov.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2100 x 1600 meters (2295 x 1750 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wapnjarka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Vapnyarka) (ZNr. 10-0368) (c. 48 32 N – 28 44 E)

General: landing ground and dispersal field in SW Ukraine 80 km S of Vinnitsa. Exact location of airfield not determined. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941.

History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

12 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it occupied by 34 single-engine Soviet aircraft, but by the next day this had increased to 60.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Warenikowskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Varenikovskaya) (ZNr. 10-3797) (c. 45 06 47 N – 37 40 46 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 103 km W of Krasnodar and 3.25 km E of Varenikovskaya town center. History: a prewar Soviet military field. Used by the Luftwaffe as an auxiliary strip for the Kuban airlift operation during the first half of February 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 780 x 750 meters (855 x 820 yards).

Remarks:

30 Nov 41: Soviet 270 IAP based here.

Oct 43: Soviet 88 IAP/229 IAD now based at Varenikovskaya.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Warwarowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Varvarovka, Varvarivka) (ZNr. 10-5069) (c. 48 46 N – 36 55 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in E Ukraine 62 km SSW Izyum, 28 km WSW of Barvenkovo and 24 km ESE of Lozovaya. Exact location in the vicinity of Varvarivka not determined. History: no information found.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found but probably very little if any. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 1e.Flak-Abt. 791 (mot) (Aug/Sep 41)?; .

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Warwarowka I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Varvarovka I, Varvarivka) (ZNr. 10-4123) (49 03 36 N – 38 24 58 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 85 km NW Voroshilovgrad/Luhansk, 44.25 km SW of Starobelsk (Starobilsk) and 1.75 km SE of Varvarivka town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with a maximum take-off and landing run of approx. 1125 meters (1230 yards).

Infrastructure: no information found. Dispersal: no information found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Warwarowka II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Varvarovka II, Varvarivka) (ZNr. 10-4185) (49 04 35 N – 38 23 19 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 85 km NW Voroshilovgrad/Luhansk, 44.25 km SW of Starobelsk (Starobilsk) and 1.1 km NW of Varvarivka town center. History: satellite of Warwarowka I. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2320 x 1765 meters (2535 x 1930 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Warwarowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Varvarovka) (ZNR. 10-????) (c. 50 23 N – 36 22 E)

General: improvised landing ground (Landeplatz) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia between Kharkov and Belgorod and c. 27.5 km SSW of Belgorod. It lay between the field airstrips at Mikojanowka and Tolokonnoje, which were built at about the same time. History: built in late spring 1943 in great secrecy as part of the preparations for Operation *Zitadelle*, the German counteroffensive at Kursk. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. What little shelter existed was in tents. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

7 Jul 43: afternoon attack by Il-2s – 1 x Fw 190 belonging to Schl.G. 1 destroyed.

9 Jul 43: Il-2s attempting to hit Varvarovka again were driven off by Bf 109s from 9./JG 3.

9 Jul 43: Flak protection ordered reinforced by Luftflotte 4.

10 Jul 43: bombed and strafed by Pe-2s and La-5s – an unknown number of German planes were claimed destroyed and damaged.

3-7 Aug 43: bombed – 4 x Fw 190s from II./Schl.G. 1 destroyed or damaged on the ground and 2 unserviceable Hs 129s from 4.(Pz)/Schl.G. 2 blown up on 4 August to prevent capture by the rapidly approaching Russians.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: II./JG 3 (May-Jul 43); I./JG 52 (May 43); III./JG 52 (3-5 Aug 43); Führer der Panzerjägerstaffeln (Jul 43); Stab/Schl.G. 1 (Jul 43); I./Schl.G. 1 (May-Jul 43); II./Schl.G. 1 (Jul 43); 4.(Pz)/Schl.G. 1 (Jul 43); 8.(Pz)/Schl.G. 1 (Jul 43); 4.(Pz)/Schl.G. 2 (Jul 43); Pz.Jagd-Kdo./Schl.G. 1 (Jul 43).

Hungarian: 1st and 2d Sqdns./5th Fighter Gp. (Jul 43).

Station Commands: Platzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot) 61/XI (Kharkov/North) (Jun 43).

Station Units (on various dates): I./Flak-Rgt. 33 (Jul-Aug 43); gem.Flak-Abt. 191 (May 43 - ?); elements of 4./le.Flak-Abt. 982 (Jul-Aug 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 9/VI (May 43); Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Fliegerkorps VIII (Apr 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wassilkow (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Vasilkov, Vasylkiv) (ZNR. 10-0095) (c. 50 13 47 N – 30 18 22 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in C Ukraine 34 km SSW Kiev city center and 5.75 km N of Vasilkov (Vasylkiv) town or city center. Rated for bombers. History: no evidence found of any Luftwaffe air units being

based here prior to September 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1200 meters (1310 x 1310 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

8 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it occupied by 21 Soviet single-engine aircraft.

13 Jul 41: attacked at dawn by 12 Luftwaffe bombers - reported hits among 5 single-engine planes.

24 Oct 43: attacked by 19 VVS aircraft - no damage reported.

6-7 Nov 43: airfield evacuated by the Luftwaffe and a few hours later there were 18 Soviet tanks deployed on the airfield even though the two Flak batteries defending it had conducted themselves well.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: I./St.G. 77 (Sep-Oct 43); II./St.G. 77 (Sep-Oct 43); I./SG 77 (Oct 43); II./SG 77 (Oct 43).

Hungarian: 102./2. Dive-Bomber Sqdn. (Oct/Nov 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): 4./schw.Flak-Abt. 373 (Oct/Nov 43); Stab and 2./le.Flak-Abt. 713 (Oct/Nov 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wedenskaja Beliza (RUSS) (a.k.a. Vedenskaya Belitsa) (ZNr. 10-7776) (c. 51 07 N - 35 32 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 80 km SW of Kursk.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 900 meters (1640 x 985 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Welikije Luki I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Velikiye Luki) (ZNr. 10-0222) (c. 56 22 51 N - 30 36 17 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NW Russia 130 km N of Vitebsk. Located 6.5 km NE of the town center. History: a prewar Soviet military airfield.

With the possible exception of some tactical reconnaissance units in September-October 1941, no evidence found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 1350 meters (1420 x 1475 yards).

Fuel and Ammunition: no information found. Infrastructure: little or none specific to the airfield.

Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities in Jul 41. Defenses: no details found.

Remarks:

1 Jul 41: Soviet VVS units here.

5 Jul 41: occupied by 50 single- and 50-twin-engine aircraft. Attacked by 11 Luftwaffe planes in mid-morning claiming 10 set on fire and other damaged by shrapnel.

6 Jul 41: late afternoon attack by 19 Luftwaffe bombers - scored hits among aircraft parked along the N, S and W boundaries of the airfield.

7 Jul 41: attacked by 28 aircraft from VIII. Fliegerkorps - claimed most bombs fell along the N-, S- and W-boundaries of the airfield.

13 Jul 41: a Luftwaffe aerial photo shows a circular airfield with 2 hangars with aprons and a few other smaller buildings in the SW corner. A short, paved taxiway led from the hangars out to the take-off point on the airfield. Aircraft parked along the boundaries.

19 Jul 41: captured by advancing German forces but retaken by the Russians the next day.

26 Aug 41: seized by the Germans the second time and held.

16 Jan 43: liberated by Soviet forces after a nearly two-month long battle. The German garrison of some 7,000 was mostly killed or taken prisoner.

15 Jun 43: a Luftwaffe aerial photo shows both hangars destroyed, a few smaller buildings intact and evidence the landing area was plowed up. The field was unoccupied on this date.

Operational Units: 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Sep 41)?; 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Sep 41)?

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 18/VI (15 Sep – 19 Nov 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): I./Flak-Rgt. 3 (Jan 43); 1./le.Flak-Abt. 93 (mot.) (Jan 43); elements of gem.Flak-Abt. 127 (Jan 43); Flak-Kolonnie d.Lw. 4/XI (Jan 43); elements of Flugmelde-Funk-Kp. z.b.V. 26 (Nov 42 – Jan 43); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 29/XI (Jan 43); Kw.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 2/IV (Nov 42)?; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 36/VI (? – Jan 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 132/XIII (Jan 42)?; Lw.-Sanitäts-Zug (mot) 1/XI (Jan 43)?; elements of 6. Lw.-Feld-Div. (1942 – Jan 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (13.7.41, 15.6.43)]

Welikije Luki II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Velikiye Luki) (ZNr. 10-2709) (c. 56 22 55 N – 30 35 17 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 130 km N of Vitebsk. Adjacent to the W side of Velikiye Luki I. History: almost certainly Russian built. no other details found. no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2200 x 1200 meters (2405 x 1310 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Welish (RUSS) (a.k.a. Velizh) (ZNr. 10-0226) (c. 55 35 45 N – 31 12 07 E)

General: prewar practice field (Übungsflugplatz) in W Russia 80 km NE of Vitebsk on the Daugava (Dvina) River and 600 meters SSE of Velizh town center. History: never developed and used very little by the Luftwaffe after fall 1941 due to its proximity to the front. There was heavy ground fighting in the vicinity of Velizh during 1942-43 and the town was largely destroyed.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: none specific to the landing field. Dispersal: none.

Remarks:

14 Jul 41: captured by the Germans.

20 Sep 43: liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Aug 41); I./St.G. 2 (Sep 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of le.Res.Flak-Abt. 751 (c. Mar-Jun 42)?; le.Flak-Abt. 767 (Jul 42)?; le.Flak-Abt. 854 (c. Apr 42 – Mar 43)?; Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 69/III (May-Jun 42); 32.(Flugm.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 2 (Oct 42)?; elements of 4. Lw.-Feld-Div. (c. Nov 42 – Sep 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Welschanski (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Velshanskiy, Vilshany) (ZNr. 10-5139) (c. 49 53 06 N – 38 29 27 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 165 km E of Kharkov, 29.9 km W of Rovenki and 1.5 km NNW of the hamlet of Vilshany. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2200 x 1800 meters (2405 x 1970 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Werbowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Verbovka, Nizh. Verbovka) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 48 26 N – 42 10 E)

General: landing ground (?) in W Russia c. 65 km NE of Tatsinskaya.

History: no record found of use by Luftwaffe air units other than as stated. According to Luftwaffe documents and maps for this time and place, there was nothing here. It seems likely that this was a reasonably level patch of open steppe that was used occasionally during late fall 1942. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Operational Units: I./ZG 1 (Dec 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 4.Zug of le.II/Feldwerftverband 20 (Dec 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Werchneje (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Verkhneye) (ZNR. 10-3900) (c. ??)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Ukraine 64 km NW of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk). Exact location of LG not determined. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 5000 x 4000 meters (5465 x 4375 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Werchni Prichon (RUSS) (a.k.a. Verkhniy Prikhon) (ZNR. 10-2667) (c. 58 15 28 N – 30 32 59 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 20 km W of Lake Ilmen, 22 km NE of Soltsy town and airfield and 1.35 km ESE of the village of Verkhniy Prikhon. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use, but may have been used as a satellite, alternate landing ground and dispersal field for Soltsy. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 1100 meters (1205 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: no details found.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Werchni Tokmak (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Verkhni Tokmak, Verkhni Tokmak) (ZNR. 10-1114) (c. 47 13 35 N – 36 24 42 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Ukraine 80 km NE Melitopol and 4.15 km NE of Verkhni Tokmak village center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Werchnoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Verchnoye or Verkhnoye) (no ZNR. listed) (not located)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Ukraine and located somewhere in the Donets Basin to the E of Stalino. Not located. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 1 (Jul 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wercholomow (RUSS) (a.k.a. Verkholomov) (ZNr. 10-7166) (c. 47 22 N – 42 24 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Caucasia 118 NNE of Salsk and 25 km SE of Volgodonsk. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2000 x 1750 meters (2185 x 1915 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Werkejewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Verkeyevka, Vertiivka) (ZNr. 10-2699) (c. 51 08 N – 31 52 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in north-central Ukraine 12 km N of Nezhin (Nizhyn). History: prewar Russian military airfield. No record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1200 meters (1310 x 1310 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

12 Jul 41: Soviet 316 AP based here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Weterinar (RUSS) (a.k.a. Veterinar, Veterynarne) (c. 50 23 N – 36 11 E)

General: said to be a field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in the Belgorod – Kharkov area. History: used briefly during the Kursk counteroffensive in July 1943. Not located – Not listed in the German master directory of airfields, landings grounds, etc., in the USSR dated Sep 43 (T-321 roll 239/OKL 903). A tiny hamlet by this name is located 43 km N of Kharkov city center right in the middle of several field airstrips built for the Kursk counteroffensive, so the name may have been used generically to refer to this complex of temporary airstrips.

Operational Units: NAGr. 6 (Jul 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): le.Flak-Abt. 81 (Jul 43); schw.Flak-Abt. 251(v) (Jul 43).

[Sources: Mattiello; chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wielizk (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Vielisk, Velyts'k) (ZNr. 10-1124) (c. 51 07 N – 25 12 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) under construction (Jun 41) in E Poland 36 km ESE of Kowel. Exact location of airfield not determined, but close to the eastern edge of the village. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that was operational but still under the final stages of construction on 22 June 1941. History: no information

found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1260 x 1230 meters (1380 x 1345 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 26 single-engine Soviet aircraft here.

24 Jun 41: attacked by 21 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits among 50 to 60 parked aircraft with some of them probably destroyed. Strong detonations with thick smoke prevented observation of results. Also, 38 Luftwaffe fighters made 3 low-level passes on the airfield and claimed 37 Soviet aircraft strafed and set on fire.

25 Jun 41: 4 Luftwaffe fighters strafed the airfield claiming 4 aircraft destroyed on the ground.

24 May 44: still in German hands and had 2 hardened runways.

Unoccupied on this date.

9 Aug 44: 44 single-engine and 12 twin-engine Soviet aircraft here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wilna I (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Wilna/Süd, Vilnius/South, Wilno-Porubanek, Vilnius, Vilna) (ZNr. 10-1330) (c. 54 38 45 N – 25 17 10 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in NE Poland (present-day E Lithuania) c. 5.5 km S of Wilna (Vilnius) city center and just E of the village of Porubanek.

Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: prewar airfield of the Polish Air Force. Used by the Luftwaffe as an operational and gateway airfield during the first two weeks of the rapid advance into the Soviet Union and then again from Feb/Mar to Jul 44 as the Wehrmacht began a fighting withdrawal from Belorussia N to the Pskov area. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring 1200 x 1000 meters (1310 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: limited facilities, but these were augmented during periods of heavy use, according to pre-June 1941 information.

However, on 20 Sep 44 a German aerial photo shows a substantial cluster of airfield buildings on the W, N and NE sides of the landing area. Dispersal: there were 15 open aircraft blast bays, of which 3 were destroyed, and additional parking along the perimeter. Many of the buildings were also shown to have been destroyed.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 57 SAD, 42 IAP, 3 KAE and possibly 237 IAP based here. The airfield was relentlessly attacked with bombs, cannon and machine gun fire by Bf 109 fighters from II./JG 27 and 8./JG 52 beginning at mid-day. Nearly 50 of the Soviet aircraft destroyed or damaged here on 22 June were I-153s belonging to 42 IAP for which there were no pilots. Other sources

state that German claims here on this date were around 80 aircraft destroyed on the ground.

23 Jun 41: hit by 9 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed bombs struck between parked aircraft of which 20 were probably damaged.

24 Jun 41: Vilnius captured by German troops and 56 mostly wrecked Soviet aircraft were found on the airfield.

29 Jun 41: bombed - 4 x Bf 109Es from II./JG 27, 3 x Bf 110 E-1s from II./ZG 26 and 1 x Fw 58 from Verbindungsstaffel 53 all destroyed on the ground and 4 men WIA.

15 Jul 44: taken by Soviet forces following a particularly intense week-long battle.

20 Sep 44: an aerial photo taken this date shows 169 Soviet Li-2 transports, Po-2 biplanes and an Yak fighters on the ground here.

22 Dec 44: occupied by 65 single-engine and 75 twin-engine Soviet aircraft according to an aerial photo.

Operational Units: 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 33 (Jun 41); III./JG 53 (Jun 41); Verbindungsstaffel 53 (Jun 41); Stab, II., III./JG 27 (Jun-Jul 41); Stab, I., II./ZG 26 (Jun-Jul 41); Transportstaffel VIII. Fliegerkorps (Jun-Jul 41); Stab, III./SG 1 (Mar-May 44); II./SG 1 (May-Jul 44); Stab, 2., 3./NAGr. 4 (Jun-Jul 44); 2./NAGr. 5 (Jun-Jul 44); Nahaufkl.St. 13./14 (Jul 44); Stab, I., III./SG 10 (Jun-Jul 44); 10.(Pz)/SG 3 (Jul 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 6/II (Jul 40 - Jan 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 6/VI (Jun 41 Vilnius/South); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 24/IV (Sep 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. A 204/I Feb 43 - Mar 44)?; Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 267/III (Apr-Jul 44).

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): 120. Flugh.Betr.Kp. (Qu) (May 44)?; Flieger-Werkstatt-Kp. 1/VIII (Jul 41)?; Stab/Flak-Rgt. 80 (May 44); part of schw.Flak-Abt. 115 (Eisb.) (May-Jul 44); gem.Flak-Abt 296 (1944); schw.Flak-Abt. 662 (1942-43); gem.Flak-Abt. 802 (Dec 43); gem.Flak-Abt. 661 (Mar-Apr 44); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 9/VIII (Jul 44); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 26/XII (May-Jul 44); 3./Ln.-Flugmelde-Rgt. 91 (Sep 43); 11./Ln.-Flugmelde-Rgt. 91 (Jan, Mar, Jul 44); Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 130 (Oct 43); Stab II./Ln.-Rgt. 130 (Jan-Feb 44); 2.(Fernverb.Betr.Pers.)/Ln.-Rgt. 130 (Sep 43); 10./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 27 (Apr 44); Ln.-Fernsprecher-u.Fernschreiber-Betr.Pers.Kp. 312 (Oct 43, Apr 44); Flugmelde-Funk-Kp. z.b.V. 21 (Jun-Jul 44); 3.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 3/IV (Sep 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 9/VI (Jul 41); Lw.-Bau-Stamm-Abt. 1 (Nov-Dec 41); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 6/XVII (Jul 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 104/VI (Sep 41); 1.Zug of Ldssch.Kp. d.Lw. 1/I (Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 24/II (Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 260/VI (Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 180/XI (Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 185/XI (Sep 41); Luftzeugstab 6 (Jul 41); Luftzeugstab 7 (Jul-Sep 41); Beutepark d.Lw. 7 (c.Aug 41 - 1944).
[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1132 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (19.7.44, 20.9.44, 22.12.44)]

Wilna II (POL/RUSS) (ZNr. 10-958) (c. 54 37 32 N - 25 11 51 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland (present-day E Lithuania) c. 8.55 km SW of Wilna (Vilnius) city center, 5.75 km W of Wilna I airfield and 1 km E of the village of Zascianki. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no information found, but a probable satellite of Wilna I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 900 x 850 meters (985 x 930 yards). Infrastructure: none specific to the landing ground. Dispersal: there were no organized dispersal facilities. Remarks:

19 Jul 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo shows 59 Il-2 and Yak single-engine aircraft here just 4 days after Vilnius was taken by Soviet forces and defended by 6 AAA positions.

22 Dec 44: now unoccupied.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (19.7.44, 22.12.44)]

Wilna-Bialawaka (POL/RUSS) (ZNR. 12568) (c. 54 27 00 N – 25 08 24 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Poland (present-day E Lithuania) c. 27.8 km SSW of Wilna (Vilnius) city center. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no information found, but a probable satellite of Wilna I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wilna-Dolna (POL/RUSS) (ZNR. 12261) (c. 54 39 40 N – 25 09 25 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Poland (present-day E Lithuania) c. 8.4 km WSW of Wilna (Vilnius) city center. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no information found, but a probable satellite of Wilna I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found. Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Winniza I (RUSS/UKR) (Winniza/Ost, Vinnitsa/East, Vinnytsya, Vinnytsia) (ZNR. 10-363) (49 13 49 N – 28 33 27 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Ukraine 200 km SW of Kiev and 6.5 km E of Vinnitsa city center. Rated for bombers. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. No other information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1350 x 940 meters (1475 x 1030 yards). Infrastructure: see below under Remarks. Dispersal: see below under Remarks. Defenses: had 2 Flak positions with 4 or 5 gun

emplacements each, one just off the N boundary and the other just off the S boundary (Jun 44).

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Soviet 44 IAD with 3 IAP and 88 IAP based here.

7 Jul 41: Vinnitsa I and Vinnitsa II (a dispersal field 8 km S of Vinnitsa) attacked at dusk by 8 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed an estimated 50 Soviet aircraft destroyed on both airfields out of 53 seen to be present, nearly all fighters.

19 Jul 41: Vinnitsa captured by advancing German troops.

Dec 41: construction began on Führerhauptquartier *Werwolf*, a command bunker complex built in a pine forest 12 km N of Vinnitsa by Soviet POWs under German supervision. It was completed in June 1942 and used by Hitler during his visits to the Eastern Front in 1942 and 1943. Winniza I airfield was used by Hitler and his entourage for their flights from and to Germany.

30 May 43: Ob.d.L. ordered the large scale upgrading and expanding of communications at Vinnitsa and the airfield emptied of all flying units, presumably to clear the landing area for the planned construction work.

c. 7-8 Jan 44: attacked by Soviet IL-2 ground-attack planes - claimed 12 aircraft destroyed on the ground and the airfield's fuel dump blown up.

8 Mar 44: low-level attack in the early afternoon by 12 IL-2s - 1 x Bf 109 G-6 from I./JG 52 along with 1 x Ju 52 and 4 x Hs 129s destroyed on the ground, 1 x Ju 88, 1 x Fw 58 and 1 refueling vehicle damaged, 1 KIA and 2 WIA.

11 Mar 44: low-level attack by some 20 Russian IL-2 Shturmoviks - 10.(Pz.)/SG 9 nearly wiped out losing most of its Hs 129Bs. More IL-2 raids hit the airfield over the next several days making evacuation by the Luftwaffe necessary.

20 Mar 44: Vinnitsa liberated by Soviet 38th Army.

18 Jun 44: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100 shows a rectangular-shaped airfield with a landing ground measuring 1500 x 1050 meters (1640 x 1150 yards). There was no permanent runway but some landing strips were marked out. A perimeter road encircled the landing area. The airfield buildings were grouped on the W boundary and included approximately 15 hangars, workshops and operations buildings, the former fronted and surrounded by expansive paved aprons and servicing hardstands. Behind these buildings were 35 to 40 further buildings that housed technical services, support facilities, admin offices, warehouses and at least some accommodations. The main accommodations were most likely in a large military compound off the NW corner of the airfield that contained about 100 buildings of all sizes, including a large number of stone or concrete barrack-type multi-story blocks. Aircraft parked in 7 multi-aircraft blast bays as well as in the open round the landing area and in front of the hangar/workshop area. Rail sidings were close to the airfield on the

W side. It appears from the photo that the retreating Germans demolished some of the key infrastructure but left a lot intact, including the landing area. There were 4 single-engine Soviet aircraft parked on the field this date.

Jun 44: Soviet 50 BAD (DBA/ADD) here.

Operational Units:

Luftwaffe: 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 (Vinnitsa, Jul-Aug/Sep 41); Sonderstaffel (G.S.) 4 (Vinnitsa, Jul-Nov 41); Flugbereitschaft Luftflotte 4 (Vinnitsa, Aug-Sep 41); Wekusta 76 (Vinnitsa, Aug-Oct 41); Verbindungsstaffel 4 (Vinnitsa, Aug-Nov 41); KGr. z.b.V. 50 (Vinnitsa, Oct 41); II./KG 53 (Vinnitsa, Nov-Dec 43); II./JG 54 (Vinnitsa, Dec 43 – Jan 44); II./KG 51 (Vinnitsa, Jan 44); Stab/SG 77 (Vinnitsa/East, Jan 44); II./SG 77 (Vinnitsa/East, Jan-Feb 44); III./SG 77 (Vinnitsa/East, Feb 44); III./JG 52 (Vinnitsa/East, Mar 44); 10.(Pz.)SG 9 (Vinnitsa, Mar 44).

Reserve Training & Replacement Units: IV./KG 27 (Vinnitsa, Feb 43).

Hungarian: 5./2. Hungarian Fighter Squadron (Jan-Feb 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 3/III (Sep-Nov 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 11/XIII (c.Jul 42 – c.Mar 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot) 6/VI (Mar 44)?

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Luftflottenkdo. 4 (Aug-Sep 41); Stab/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Feb 44); elements of Stab/Feldluftgaukdo. XXV (Oct 43); 2. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 51 (5 Apr 43); Wintersondergerätetrupp 14 (1 Jan 43); Wintersondergerätezug 11 (Oct 43 - ?); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 153 (Jan-Feb 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 4 (Dec 43 - ?); I./Flak-Rgt. 7 (Jan 44); part of I./Flak-Rgt. 32 (Vinnitsa/East, Feb 44); Stab and I./Ln.-Rgt. 4 (Aug-Sep 41); Stab/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 25 (Oct 43 – Mar 44); Stab and I.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Feb 44); 7.(Flum.)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Jan 44); Stab II./Ln.-Rgt. 110 (5 Apr 43); 7.(Flum.Funk)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Kiew/Charkow (Jun 42 - ?); Stab/Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 4/XI (Oct-Nov 41); 3./Lw.-Bau-Btl. 14/XIII (Mar 42); 3./Lw.-Bau-Btl. 33/XI (Jul 42, 1 Jan 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 8/I (Jul 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 8/XII (Jul 42, 1 Jan 43); Lw.-Bau-Kolonne (mot) 7 (fall – Dec 41); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (Eis.) 51/XI (5 Apr 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 29/II (5 Apr 43); Raupenschlepp-Trsp.Kol. 1/XVII (1 Jan 43, 5 Apr 43); Fahrkol. 4/VIII (Jul 42, 1 Jan 43); Fahrkol. 7/VIII (Jul 42, 1 Jan 43); Traktorenzug 6/XII (Jul 42, 1 Jan 43); Traktorenzug 7/XII (Jul 42, 1 Jan 43); Kdr.d.Kfz.Instandsetzung d.Lw. 2/VIII (Dec 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 264/VI (Jun 43)?; Lw.-Sanitäts-Zweigpark (mot) 6 (5 Apr 43); Lw.-Sanitäts-Zweigpark (mot) 17 (5 Apr 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (18.6.44, 8.7.44)]

Winniza II (RUSS/UKR) (Winniza II, Vinnitsa II, Vinnytsya, Vinnytsia) (ZNr. 10-1115) (coordinates unknown)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 200 km SW of Kiev.

History: no information found, but believed to have been an infrequently

used satellite of Winniza I. Not located or shown on maps, but may have been just S of Winniza I and informally referred to as Winniza/Südost.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: little if any. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Winniza I.

Operational Units: see above under Winniza I.

Station Commands: see above under Winniza I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Winniza I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Winniza III (RUSS/UKR) (Winniza II, Vinnitsa II, Vinnytsya, Vinnytsia) (ZNr. 10-3045) (c. 49 10 N – 28 20 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Ukraine 200 km SW of Kiev and 11.5 km SW of Vinnitsa city center and 3 km NW of the present day village of Bokhonyky. History: no information found, but first mentioned in fall 1943. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx.

1900 x 1000 meters (2080 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: little if any.

Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Winniza I.

Operational Units: see above under Winniza I.

Station Commands: see above under Winniza I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Winniza I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Witebsk I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Vitebsk, Vitebsk-Kamary (Gamary?), Witebsk-Lutschesa, Vitebsk-Luchesa) (ZNr. 10-0093) (c. 55 09 44 N – 30 12 15 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Russia (today Belarus) 127 km NW of Smolensk, 2.75 km SSE of Vitebsk city center, adjacent to the former suburban village of Luchesa and just E of the main rail line running SE from Vitebsk. There is no trace of this large airfield 75 years later. Rated for bombers. History: prewar VVS air base. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1300 meters (1310 x 1420 yards). Had two paved (concrete) runways in the shape of the letter "V" with paved taxiways leading from the ends to the hangar/workshop area. A perimeter road encircled the airfield. Infrastructure: the buildings were together on the NW side between the airfield and the river and consisted of 5 large- and 2 medium-size hangars, 8 or 9 workshop buildings, each about half the size of a medium hangar, and about 30 operations, technical services, support and large barrack- or warehouse-type buildings. Between these buildings and the river was a military compound of some 40 more buildings that included 8 to 10 large multi-story stone or concrete barracks, messing facilities, classrooms and an oval-shaped exercise track. Dispersal:

no evidence has been found of any organized dispersal areas. Aircraft parking shelters and hardstands existed but the poor quality of the Luftwaffe aerial photos make it impossible to count them. Training aircraft would have parked in the open.

Remarks:

Jan 41, 22 Jun 41 and prior: HQ Soviet 12 BAD at Vitebsk along with a flight school and a Shumas (aviation specialty school for aircraft mechanics).

31 May 41: Soviet 6 BAP and 43 BAP here. Also: 60 BAO.

5 Jul 41: photographed at mid-day by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 - 56 single-engine and 21 multi-engine Soviet aircraft seen on the airfield. Bombed by 29 x Do 17Zs from III./KG 2 and III./KG 3 - claimed 22 Soviet aircraft destroyed and 17 more damaged on the ground. Of 3 SB-2s in the process of taking off, one received a direct hit and was destroyed. A hangar and a barrack building were hit and set on fire.

9-10 Jul 41: taken by advancing German troops. See Sources below for link to 4 photos of the destroyed airfield taken on or about this date.

11 Jul 41: photographed again by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 - the 3 large hangars were shown to be destroyed, either by German bombers or by the retreating Russians. There were 4 Flak positions with 3 to 5 gun emplacements each located 4 km SW of the airfield.

1941-43: considerable Luftwaffe construction here.

5 Oct 42: bombed - 1 x Bf 108 belonging to III./St.G. 77 destroyed on the ground.

30 Oct 42: attacked by Il-2s from 292 ShAD - 1 x Hs 126 from 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 destroyed on the ground, 1 x Fi 156 from III./St.G. 77 and 1 x Fi 156 from Kurierstaffel 3 damaged. Additionally, a Bf 109 from IV./JG 51 may have been destroyed or damaged, too.

9 Oct 43: low-level attack - 3 x Fw 190As from III./JG 54 damaged on the ground.

15 Oct 43: total airfield strength this date: 1,405 officers and men; total Vitebsk city strength this date: 2,870.

26 Jun 44: Vitebsk liberated by Soviet troops.

Operational Units: 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Jul 41); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Jul 41); 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Jul 41)?; 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 33 (Jul 41)?; Verbindungsstaffel 53 (Jul 41); II./Schl.)/LG 2 (Jul 41); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Aug 41 - ?); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 33 (Aug-Oct 41); I./SKG 210 (Aug 41); Verbindungsstaffel 58 (Aug 41); 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Sep 41); IV./KG z.b.V. 1 (Sep 41); Stab/KG 2 (Oct 41); I./KG 2 (Oct 41); III./KG 3 (Oct 41); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Dec 41); 15.(span.)/JG 27 (Jan-Feb 42); KGr. z.b.V. 9 (Jan-Feb 42); KGr. z.b.V. 800 (Jan-Feb 42); KGr. z.b.V. 900 (Jan-Feb 42); KGr. z.b.V. 105 (Feb 42, May/Jun 42); KGr. z.b.V. 106 (Feb-Apr 42); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Mar 42 - ?); III./St.G. 2 (Apr-May 42); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Aug 42); III./St.G. 77 (Oct-Dec 42); IV./JG 51 (Oct 42 - Jan 43); Stab/JG 51 (Nov 42 - Jan 43); Stab/NAGr. 4 (Mar-Apr 43); Luftdienstkdo. Luftflotte 6 (May 43 - c. Jun 44);

I. and II./JG 54 (Oct 43); I./St.G. 1 (Oct 43); Stab, 1. and 3./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 6 (Oct 43); Gefechtskdo./NAGr. 3 (Oct 43); Flugbereitschaft Ahorn/4. Flieger-Div. (Oct 43); Flugbereitschaft/Pz.AOK 3 (Oct 43); Flugbereitschaft II. Lw.-Feldkorps (Oct 43); NSGr. 2 (Oct 43); Fliegerzielstaffel 60 (c. Jun 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 6/I (Sep 41 (or 16 Jan 42?) – Dec 43); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 31/XII (1943 – Mar 44)?; Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 263/III (Apr-Jun 44)?

Station Units (on various dates – includes units billeted in and around Vitebsk):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Koflug 10/XI (Mar-Oct 43); Koflug 6/IV (Jun-Sep 43);

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): le.II/Feldwerftverband 20 (Oct 41 – May 42); le.Feldwerft-Abt. II/20 (Sep 41, Feb 42); Werft-Kp. 30 (Sep 41, Feb 42); Werft-Kp. 44/IV (15 Oct 43); le.Feldwerft-Abt. I/60 (one Zug) (Oct 43 – Jun 44?);

Antiaircraft (Flak): Stab/18. Flak-Div. (Oct 43 – c. Jun 44); Stab/10. Flak-Brig. (Nov 43 – Feb 44); Stab/Flak-Brig. z.b.V. (Nov 42); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 6 (as Flakgruppe Witebsk) (Sep 43 – Jun 44); I./Flak-Lehr-Rgt. (elements) (15 Oct 43); II./Flak-Rgt. 4 (Feb 44); II./Flak-Rgt. 8 (Nov 43 – c. Jun 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 14 (elements) (15 Oct 43); Stab II., 6., 7. and 10./Flak-Rgt. 14 (May, Oct 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 43 (Nov 43 – c. Jun 44); elements of II./Flak-Rgt. 49 (Apr-Jun 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 50 (Nov 43 – Jan 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 52 (elements) (15 Oct 43); le.Flak-Abt. 83 (mot.) (Nov 43 – ?); elements of Flakscheinw.Abt. 260 (Nov 42); schw.Flak-Abt. 312 (1943); Res.Flak-Abt. 342 (Aug 41); 2. and 4./Flakscheinw.Abt. 378 (15 Oct 43); Res.Flak-Abt. 384 (Sep 41); schw.Flak-Abt. 395 (Eisb.) (Sep 43); elements of Res.Flak-Abt. 494 (Mar 42); 1./Flak-Abt. 585 (15 Oct 43); elements of le.Res.Flak-Abt. 743 (Jul 41); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 783 (Oct 42); I./Flak-Abt. 704 (Feb 44); 2./Res.Flak-Abt. 721 (Aug 41); Stab II. and 8./Flakartillerieschule II (elements) (15 Oct 43); Flakscheinw.Zug z.b.V. (15 Oct 43); Flak-Auswertezug 125 (mot) (15 Oct 43); Flak-Personalleitstelle 6 (Feb 43); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 18/III (Dec 42); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 109/III (1942-43); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 110/VI (Feb 43); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 9/VIII (Mar 44); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 11/VIII (Jun 43).

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): elements of I.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 23 (May 42); Stab II.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Jul 41); 6.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Feb-Mar 42); elements of Stab IV./Ln.-Rgt. 120 (Dec 41); 1.(Fernverb.Betr.Pers.) and 5.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 130 (15 Oct 43); Ln.-Abt. 74 (15 Oct 43); Stab/Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 15 (Jul 41); Ln.-Stelle 5/I (15 Oct 43); 6./Flugmelde-Rgt. Ost (elements) (15 Oct 43); Ln.-Betr.Kp. 138 (Oct 43); Flugmelde-Funk-Kp. z.b.V. 21 (Jun 44); Ln.-Gefechts-Kp. z.b.V. 3 (Sep-Oct 42); Ln.-Kp. z.b.V. 11 (May-Jun 44)?

Construction (Bau): Feldbauamt IV/M (15 Oct 43); Feldbauleitung d.Lw. II-M (15 Oct 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/I (Mar 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/IV (c.Oct 43 – Jun 44); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/XI (1944); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 26/XI (Jan, Jul, Oct 42); Stab Lw.-Bau-Btl. 102/XVII (K) (15 Oct 43); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 3/VIII (15 Oct 43); Lw.-Bau-Kolonne 3/XI (? - Feb 43).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Nachschubbezirk d.Lw. 4/II (1941-43) ; Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 1/III (Mar 44); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 12/VI (Nov 42, 15 Oct 43); Lw.-Nachschub-Kp. 13/XI (15 Feb 42); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 6/XVII (15 Oct 43, Jun 44).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 1/I (1941 – Apr 42); Stab/Nachschub-Kol.Abt. d.Lw. 7/XI (c.Sep 43 – Jan 44); m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 5/III (15 Feb 42); m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 1/VI (15 Feb 42); m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 3/XVII (15 Feb 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 103/I (Mar 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 111/I (15 Oct 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 3/III (15 Feb 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 5/III (15 Feb 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 117/IV (Mar 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 141/IV (15 Oct 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 105/VI (15 Oct 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 103/XI (15 Oct 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 10/XVII (Feb-May 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 103/XVII (15 Oct 43, Mar 44); Fahrkolonne d.Lw. 1/VI (Jun 44).

Ground Defense, etc. (Landeschützen, usw.): Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 31/VI (15 Oct 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 213/VI (15 Oct 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 262/VI (15 Oct 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 200/XI (May-Jun 44)?; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 282/XI (Nov 42)?; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 323/XI (Jun 44)?; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 328/XI (Jun 44)?

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 5/VI (Oct 43).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 5/II (15 Oct 43); Feldgerichtsstelle/Luftgaukdo. Moskau (15 Oct 43); Eisenbahn-Meldestelle d.Lw. (15 Oct 43); Jagdkdo. Dünalager/II. Lw.-Feldkorps (15 Oct 43); RAD-Gruppenführer 315 (1942); RAD-Abt. 1/215 (1942); RAD-Abt. 1/253 (1942); RAD-Abt. 254 (1942).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (5.7.41, 11.7.41); 4 ground photos mid-July 1941 at <https://www.ebay.de/itm/4-x-Foto-Blick-auf-den-Flugplatz-von-Witebsk-1941-N-20567/383234829226?hash=item593a936baa:g:NIUAAOSwrtVc8WEc.>]

Witebsk II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Vitebsk II) (ZNr. 10-3579) (not located)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or satellite and dispersal field (Ausweichflugplatz) at Vitebsk. Listed in the Luftwaffe airfield gazetteer for Russia but not shown on Luftwaffe maps dated 10 November 1943.

History: no further information found.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Witebsk-Knjashiza (RUSS) (a.k.a. Vitebsk-Knyashiza) (ZNR. 10-2604) (c. 55 10 20 N – 29 59 16 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in W Russia (Belorussia, now Belarus) 130 km NW of Smolensk and 13.7 km W of Vitebsk city center.

History: believed to have been used as an auxiliary field for Witebsk I.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1325 x 830 meters (1450 x 910 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wizna (POL/RUSS) (ZNR. 10-1676) (c. 53 11 N – 22 22 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 50 km W of Bialystok and 21.65 km (26 km?) E of Lomza. History: annexed to the Soviet Union on 29

September 1939. No record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface

and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1050 x 900 meters (1150 x 985 yards). No runway. Infrastructure: Dispersal: there were no organized dispersal sites.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: dive-bombed and strafed beginning at 0340 hrs. by 15 Luftwaffe dive-bombers and 31 fighter-bombers claiming an estimated 31 enemy aircraft damaged on the ground.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wjasma (RUSS) (a.k.a. Vyazma) (55 12 N – 34 17 E)

General: airfield, landing ground and logistical complex on the central sector of the Eastern Front 150 km ENE of Smolensk.

Remarks:

7-12 Oct 41: fierce fighting for Vyazma which was captured and secured by troops from Panzergruppe 4 only after a pocket at Vyazma was rolled up and 663,000 Russian prisoners taken.

12 Mar 43: German forces withdrew from Vyazma as Soviet advances to the N and S of the town made it untenable to hold any longer.

Operational Units: 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Oct 41); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (W-Gradina, Oct-Dec 41); III./KG 3 (W-Gradina, Oct-Dec 41); Koluft AOK 9 (Jan 42); Stab/Aufkl.Gr. (H) Nord (W-Gradina, Jan-Apr 42); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (W/Nord, Jan-Jun 42, Aug 42); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Jan 42 – Mar 43); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (W-Gradina, Feb-Mar 42); Stab/St.G. 2 (W-Gradina, Feb-Apr 42); part of III./St.G. 2 (W-Gradina, Feb-Apr 42, Aug-Sep. W/Süd, Oct-Dec 42); IV./JG 51 (W-Gradina, Mar-May 42); Gruppenfliegerstab 13 (Apr/May 42)?; Stab/NAGr. 2 (W-Gradina, May-Dec 42); 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (W-Gradina, May 42); Verbindungsstaffel 61 (W/Süd, May, Jun, Jul 42); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (W-Gradina, May-Dec 42); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (W/Süd, Jul

42 – Mar 43); III./St.G. 77 (W-Gradina, Aug-Sep 42); III./St.G. 2 (W-Gradina, Aug 42); Stab/JG 54 (W-Gradina, Aug 42); I./JG 54 (W-Gradina, Aug 42); I./JG 51 (W/Süd, Oct 42 – Jan 43).

Lw. Garrison and Station Units (on various dates – specific airfield not identified or stationed in and around this key town but that could not be specifically identified with one of the airfields):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Luftgaukommando Moskau (Wjasma, Nov 41); Stab/II. Flakkorps (Mar-Apr 42); Koflug 10/XI (c.Nov 41 – Mar 43).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): Flieger-Werkstattzug (mot) 1 (W/Süd, ? – Oct 42); Flieger-Werkstattzug (mot) 2 (Aug 42 – Feb 43); Flieger-Werkstattzug (mot) 6 (W-Gradina, Dec 42); Flieger-Werkstattzug (mot) 7 (W/Süd, Dec 42); Flieger-Werkstattzug (mot) 8 (W-Gradina, Apr 42); Flieger-Werkstattzug (mot) 9 (W-Gradina, Dec 42); Waffen-Werkstattzug (mot) 2/M ((W/Süd, Dec 42); Wintersondergerätetrupp 45 (W/Süd, Dec 42, Mar 43).

Antiaircraft (Flak): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 133 (c. Oct 41 – Feb 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 3 (W-Gradina, Aug, Dec 42); II./Flak-Rgt. 14 (W/Süd, Aug, Dec 42); elements of I./Flak-Rgt. 24 (W/Süd, 1942-43); Flak-Sondergerätwerkstatt 1/XIII (1942); Flak-Trsp.Batr. 10/VII (1942-43); Flak-Trsp.Batr. 2/XII (Aug 42).

Air Raid Protection/Civil Defense (Luftschutz): none identified.

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): 8.(Tel.Bau) and 9.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 22 (spring-summer 1942); Stab II.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Jan 42); elements of II./Ln.-Flugmelde-Rgt. Ost (Nov 42)?; 1./Ln.-Abt. 71 (W-Gradina, Oct 42 - ?); Ln.-Abt. (mot) 102 (Mar-Apr 42); elements of Ln.-Abt. (H) (mot) 1 (Nov 41); Ln.-Betr.Kp. (mot)/NAGr. 2 (Jun 42 - ?); Flugmelde-Funk-Kp. z.b.V. 25 (W/Süd, fall 42 – Mar 43); Ln.-Verbindungs-Kp. z.b.V. 2 (May, Nov 42); Ln.-Verbindungs-Kp. z.b.V. 7 (May 42); Flugh.Betr.Ln.-Zug z.b.V. 3 (c.Nov 41 – Mar 43).

Construction (Bau): Feldbauamt d.Lw. IV/M; Stab/Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 4/VII; Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/I (Apr 42 – Feb 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 15/III (May 42 - ?); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 7/IV (Jan, May 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/IV (W-Gradina, Apr 42, Dec 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/VII (Jan 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/VII (Jan 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/VIII (Feb 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 7/VIII (Jan, Jun 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/XI (c.May 42 – Feb 43); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 32/XI ((W/Süd, Dec 42); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 14/XVII (W/Süd, since Jun 42, Dec 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 3/VI (W/Süd, Dec 42), Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 3/VIII (W/Süd, Dec 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 12/XI (W/Süd, Dec 42); Lw.-Bau-Kolonne (mot) 9 ((W/Süd, Dec 42); Rollfeldherrichtungs-Kol. 4 (W/Süd, Dec 42); Hallenbau-Kp. Ju 1/IV;

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Nachschubbezirk 3/II (1942-43); Nachschubbezirk d.Lw. 5/II (1941-42); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 1/III (Aug, Dec 42); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 8/IV (c.Nov 41 – Mar 42); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 5/XII (Nov 41, May 42); 3.Zug/Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 9/XVII (1942).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): Nachschub-Kol.Abt.Stab 2/III (? – mid-1942); Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 7/III (1942 – Feb 43); Flieger-Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 3 Belgien/Nordfrankreich (later 8/XI) (Mar, May 42); m.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnie 8/III (to May 42); m.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnie 10/XI (W-Gradina, ? – May 42); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnie 16/XI (Feb 42); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnie 19/XI (May 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 4/I (Aug, Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 22/II (1942 – Feb 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 30/II (- Mar 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 104/II (W-Gradina, ? – Oct 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 3/IV (Aug, Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 11/IV (Aug, Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 14/IV (Aug, Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 15/IV (Aug 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 62/IV (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 69/IV (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. 69/VI (W-Gradina, 1942 – Mar 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 71/VI (Feb 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 113/VI (Feb 42)?; Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 10/VII (May 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 87/XI (Jan, Feb 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 7/XII (1941 – May 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 2/XVII (Aug, Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 6/XVII (Aug 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 9/XVII (Aug, Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 12/XVII (Aug, Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 28/XVII (Dec 42); E-Hafen-Ausrüstungs-Kol. 4/IV (Jan/Feb 43); Traktorenzug 9/IV, 55 and 59; Kw.Werkstatt-Abt. 1/VI (18. Flak-Div.) (1942 – Feb 43); Kw.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 2/IV (? – Mar 42); Kw.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 4/VI (1942 – Feb 43); Kw.Geräteausgabestelle d.Lw. 1/VI (1942-43); Kw.Abschleppzug 6/VI (1942 – Feb 43).

Ground Defense and Security, etc. (Landeschützen, usw.): none identified.

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 9/IV (Oct 42 - ?); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 5/VI (1942); Lw.-Sanitätsbereitschaft 9/VII (W-Gradina, Dec 42).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): elements of Luftzeugstab 102 (Jun, Aug 42); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 2/II (Apr 42 - ?); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 3/II (Dec 41 - ?); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 6/II (Jul 42 - ?); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 10/XI (W/Süd, Apr-Jun 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wjasma-Gradina I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Wjasma I, Vyazma-Gradina) (ZNr. 10-0229). (c. 55 11 56 N – 34 16 12 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 150 km ENE of Smolensk, 120 km S of Rzhev and approx. 800 meters W of Vyazma town center.

History: assigned Luftwaffe theater airfield code No. 500. Surface and

Dimensions: grass surface measuring 800 x 870 meters (875 x 950 yards).

Fuel and Ammunition: both stocked and available. Infrastructure:

numerous buildings were located along the NE and S boundaries.

Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities in August 1941 – aircraft parked in 13 large blast bays along the perimeter. Defenses: one heavy Flak position with 4 guns on 30 Jul 41.

Remarks:

28 Jul 41: several of the airfields at Vyazma attacked by Luftwaffe aircraft - all together, 25 Soviet planes were reported to have been destroyed on the ground.

30 Jul 41: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by Aufkl.Gr. 122 showed the airfield occupied by 7 or 8 single-engine Soviet aircraft.

22 Sep 41: attacked by 3 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed hits on the landing area and between aircraft parked and taxiing, but further results unknown.

2 Oct 41: attacked by Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed 3 Russian planes destroyed on the ground.

4-12 Oct 41: Wjasma captured by the Germans - the last Soviet VVS unit to get out in time was a heavy bomber regiment.

5/6 Mar 42: Wjasma-Gradina bombed in a low-level attack by Soviet Il-2s - 6 x Do 17s and 5 x Fw 189s from 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11, plus 1 x Fi 156 and 1 x Hs 126 from 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21, plus 1 x Bf 109 E-3 from Stab/St.G. 2, all destroyed or damaged on the ground and forced 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 to return to Germany to re-equip.

2 Jun 42: Wjasma-Gradina bombed - 2 x Fi 156s from Verbindungsstaffel 61 damaged on the ground.

5 Sep 42: Wjasma-Gradina bombed - 1 x Ju 87 D-3 from 7./St.G. 2 damaged on the ground.

Operational Units: see above under Wjasma.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E (mot) 6/VI (c. Jan-May 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 29/XI (9 Mar 42 - 28 Feb 43).

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): see above under Wjasma.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (30.7.41)]

Wjasma-Kasnja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Vyazma-Kasnya) (ZNr. 10-3315) (c. 55 23 55 N - 34 19 47 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) approx. 120 km S of Rzhev. A village by the name of Kasnya is 22 km N of Vyazma town center and the landing ground was adjacent to it on its E side. History: no further information. Probably a rarely used satellite or alternate landing ground of Vyazma-Gradina.

Operational Units: see above under Wjasma.

Station Commands: see above under Wjasma.

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): see above under Wjasma.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wjasma/Nord (RUSS) (a.k.a. Vyazma/North) (ZNr. 10-2839) (c. 55 18 06 N - 34 20 14 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 156.5 km ENE of Smolensk, 107.5 km S of Rzhev and 1 km NE of the village of Novoye Selo which is 10.75 km N of Vyazma town center. History: heavily used by

tactical recce units and to a lesser extent by fighter and Stuka units throughout 1942 and the beginning of 1943. Surface and Dimensions: measured approx. 850 x 1250 meters (930 x 1365 yards). Infrastructure: see below under Remarks. Dispersal: see below under Remarks.

Remarks:

25 Jul 41: hit by Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 4 enemy planes destroyed on the ground.

7 Sep 41: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 shows an open oval-shaped landing ground with a circular track around it but no runway or taxiways. No buildings or other infrastructure are visible either. A village with 40 to 50 houses was just off the NE corner. Aircraft parked in the open on the field or along its perimeter. No Soviet aircraft were here on this date.

Operational Units: see above under Wjasma.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 21/IV (Apr 42 - Feb/Mar 43?).

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): see above under Wjasma. [Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (7.9.41)]

Wjasma/Süd (RUSS) (a.k.a. Vyaz'ma/South, Wjasma-Dwojewka) (ZNr. 10-2659) (55 08 54 N - 34 23 00 E)

General: operational airfield under repair, rehabilitation and construction by the Russians (E-Hafen im Bau) in Sep 43 but completed c. early 1944): in W Russia 150 km ENE of Smolensk, 120 S of Rzhev and c. 8.5 km SE of Vyazma near the villages of Korshuny and Dvoyevka. Located just S of the Vyazma-Bryanskaya train station. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. Assigned Luftwaffe theater airfield code No. 503. Dvoyevka is the site of a big airfield 70 years later.

Surface and Dimensions: measured approx. 1100 x 1200 meters (1205 x 1310 yards). Infrastructure: see under Remarks. Dispersal: see under Remarks.

Remarks:

25 Sep 41: attacked by 3 Luftwaffe bombers in 2 passes dropping 59 bombs from low level - claimed bursts among parked aircraft resulting in 12 fires.

4 Oct 41: Wjasma-Dwojewka attacked by 47 Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed 6 enemy aircraft destroyed on the ground.

21 Aug 42: Wjasma/Süd bombed - 2 x Ju 52s from KGr.z.b.V. 105 destroyed on the ground.

Sep 42: being used as a forward airfield for refueling and rearming bombers.

3 Sep 42: Wjasma/Süd bombed - 1 x Hs 126 from 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 damaged on the ground.

(n.d. but c. early 1944): a Luftwaffe aerial photo shows a primary hardened runway (probably concrete) measuring 1250 meters (1365 yards) in length and aligned N/S with a second prepared runway (semi-hardened with something other than concrete) measuring 1030 meters (1125 yards) and aligned SW/NE. The two runways came together at the N end to form an arrowhead. A hardened taxiway connected both dispersal areas to the end of both runways. Aside from 2 operations buildings and nearby civilian houses, there was no group of hangars, workshops and other buildings specifically for the airfield. A barracks compound with c. 12 buildings lay directly between the airfield and the train station. There were 2 dispersal areas, one at the SE corner with 10 open aircraft shelters and the other just off the S boundary with 14 open aircraft shelters. An additional 5 open aircraft shelters were c. 300 meters N of the runways. Just before they departed on or about 12 Mar 43, the Germans blew the runways using demolition charges, destroyed the barrack compound and plowed the grass areas to render them unserviceable. By the date the aerial photo was taken, the airfield was once again serviceable and there were 18 single-engine Soviet aircraft here.

17 Dec 42: air attack - several (3?) Fw 190s belonging to I./JG 51 destroyed or damaged on the ground.

Operational Units: see above under Wjasma.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 21/IV (Mar-Apr 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Wjasma.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (16.8.41, 22.6.43, 1943/44, 16.1.44)]

Wjasma/West (RUSS) (a.k.a. Vyazma/West, Vyazma-Gredyakino) (ZNr. 10-229) (c. 55 09 N – 34 10 E)

General: landing ground or emergency landing ground 9 km WSW of Vyazma town center but deleted from all Luftwaffe airfield lists by 1 May 1944. This suggests that it may have been thoroughly destroyed by the Germans when they evacuated Vyazma in spring 1943 and never reconstituted by the Russians. Mentioned in a list of airfield theater codes assigned to airfields on the central sector of the Eastern Front. It was given the Luftwaffe code number 506. No evidence has been found to show that any Luftwaffe units were based here under this designation. However, this landing ground is shown and labeled on a Luftwaffe aerial photo dated 21 June 1944 with the same ZNr. and in the same exact location as Vyazma-Gradina on earlier photos, and with the same infrastructure. Since V-Gradina is not shown on the 21 Jun 44 photo, they almost certainly are one and the same.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (16.1.44, 21.6.44)]

Wladimirskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Vladimirskaia) (ZNR. 10-463) (C. 44 30 49 N – 40 46 17 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in N Caucasia 110 km SW of Voroshilovsk (Stavropol) and 3.7 km SW of Vladimirskaia. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe units being based here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1425 x 700 meters (1560 x 765 yards). Infrastructure: none. Dispersal: none.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wladimir-Wolynsk I (POL/RUSS): see Gnojno.

Wladimir-Wolynsk II (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Volodymyr-Volynsky II) (ZNR. 10-2493) (c. 50 50 N – 24 19 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Poland 110 km NNE of Lvov (Lwów). Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had just been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found.

Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1500 x 1000 meters (1640 x 1095). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it unoccupied.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wladislawowka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Vladislavovka, Vladyslavivka, Nowo Michailowka) (ZNR. 10-3281) (c. 45 10 27 N – 35 23 11 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Crimea 105 km ENE of Simferopol, 88 km WSW of Kerch, 15 km N of Feodosiya and 1.35 km NE of Vladyslavivka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: rectangular in shape with a natural surface measuring approx. 1530 x 1500 meters (1675 x 1640 yards).

Infrastructure: no infrastructure or accommodations. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

16 Oct 41: 10 single-engine Soviet aircraft here.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 2., 3./le.Flak-Abt. 86 (Oct 43); 1./gem.Flak-Abt. 505 (Oct 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-312/AOK 11 roll 368; T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Włodzimierz (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Włodzimierz, Włodzimierzec?, today Vladimir-Volynskiy, Vladimir-Volinski) (50 53 N – 24 25 E)

General: landing ground Landeplatz) in SE Poland (today NW Ukraine) c. 48 km SW of Kovel' and either 7.25 km or 11.5 km NE of Włodzimierz.

Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: used briefly at the very beginning of the attack on Russia but apparently not after that.

Surface and Dimensions: artificially drained grass surface of unknown dimensions. Infrastructure: no facilities. Aircraft servicing, fuel and ammunition brought in as needed.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: city and surrounding area taken by advancing German troops.

20 Jul 44: retaken by Soviet troops.

Operational Units: II./JG 3 (Jun-Jul 41); III./KG 51 (Jul 41).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 29/IV (Jul 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 3/VIII (Jul 41).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1132 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wochonowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Vokhonovo) (ZNr. 10-2233?) (c. 59 33 N – 2948 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NW Russia 52 km SSW of Leningrad (St. Petersburg) and 18 km W of Krasnogvardeisk (Gatchina). Exact location of airfield not determined. A wartime Soviet operational military airfield that was believed to be still under construction in July 1941.

History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

15 Aug 41: mid-afternoon attack in 7 waves by 19 Luftwaffe light bombers - claimed 30 parked Soviet fighters and 2 trucks destroyed on the ground.

A return attack in the evening by 20 Luftwaffe light bombers reported 15 more destroyed on the ground plus a further 6 shot down over the airfield.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wody (RUSS/UKR) (ZNr. ?) (c. ?)

General: located in the Rostov – Voroshilograd area but not found in the *Flugplatzatlas*. Very doubtful that this is Mineralnyje Wody. Possibly Shum Vody, a suburb on the E side of Rostov-on-Don and very close to the W boundary of Rostov-Nachitschewan airfield. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions:

Remarks:

19-24 Oct 41: bombed by KG 54 - some 25 SB-2 bombers were observed here but the number destroyed and damaged could not be determined due to cloud cover.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; Radtke/KG 54, p.96]

Wolkowysk-Kwatery (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. (ZNr. 10-918) (c. 53 07 N – 24 04 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Poland 62 km E of Bialystok and possibly 1.75 km NE of Kwatery. Later upgraded to an operational airfield (E-Hafen). In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. History: no information found.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1500 x 1100 meters (1640 x 1205 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

23 Jun 41: Luftwaffe raid by 6 medium bombers and 23 light bombers - claimed 30 to 35 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground and 4 hangars set on fire and reduced to ash.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wolnoje (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Volnoye) (ZNr. 10-7881) (50 26 N – 35 22 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Ukraine 75 km NW of Kharkov.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1900 x 1800 meters (2080 x 1970 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wolodkowo (RUSS) (a.k.a. Volodkovo, Doslidne) (ZNr. 10-2676) (c. 50 56 04 N – 31 40 58 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in north-central Ukraine 100 km NE of Kiev, 9 km ENE of Nosovka ((Nosivka) and 860 meters W of the village of Doslidne. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1750 x 1200 meters (1915 x 1310 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wolokolamsk (a.k.a. Volokolamsk) (ZNr. 10-485) (c. 56 06 18 N – 35 53 01 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 109 km WNW of Moscow city center, 59 km SW of Klin city center and 9 km NW of Volokolamsk.

History: a prewar Soviet airfield. Surface and Dimensions: oval-shaped natural surface measuring approx. 1650 x 1350 meters (1805 x 1475 yards). No hardened runway. Infrastructure: numerous buildings on airstrip property just off the SW boundary. Dispersal: had 42 open aircraft parking shelters in Jan 43.

Remarks:

16 Jul 42: 23 single-engine and 10 twin-engine Soviet aircraft spotted parked along the boundaries.

Mar 43: Soviet 312 ShAP here.

Operational Units: elements of 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 briefly here (Oct 41) (unconfirmed).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (16.7.42, 27.1.43)]

Wolokonowka (RUSS) (a.k.a. Volokonovka) (ZNR. 10-5052) (c. 50 29 20 N – 37 56 17 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 30 km S of Novy Oskol (Novyy Oskol) and 5.65 km E of Volokonovka town center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 960 x 835 meters (1050 x 915 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wolosowo II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Volosovo) (ZNR. 10-3048) (c. 59 26 N – 29 29 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia 71 km SW of Leningrad.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use, or of a Wolosowo I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1350 x 700 meters (1475 x 765 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Woltschansk I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Volchansk, Volchans'k, Vovchans'k) (ZNR. 10-3397) (c. 50 18 40 N – 36 55 41 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Ukraine 62 km NE of Kharkov and 2 km NNW of Vovchansk town center. History: prewar Soviet military airfield.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1080 x 1000 meters (1180 x 1095 yards) Infrastructure: see below under

Remarks. Dispersal: see below under Remarks.

Remarks:

1941: a Soviet VVS flight training school and an aviation specialty school for aircraft mechanics both located here.

8 Sep 41: attacked in mid-afternoon by 8 Luftwaffe bombers - reported 1 twin-engine Russian aircraft shot into flames on the ground.

20 Feb 42: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 *Tannenbergr* showed the airfield to be snow-covered and unoccupied.

10-12 Jun 42: Volchansk captured by German forces.

9 Feb 43: Volchansk liberated by troops from Soviet 69th Army.

Mar 43: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken by 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 22 shows a snow-covered square-shaped airfield with a prepared airstrip 980 meters (1070 yards) in length and aligned SW/NE. Infrastructure was very limited with no hangars, barracks or other buildings except for 3 or 4 small ones in the SE corner. Numerous civilian houses were just over the S boundary and some of these were undoubtedly requisitioned for use by airfield personnel. There were at least 27 open shrapnel-proof shelters for aircraft parking, these scattered about all over the airfield. Other aircraft parked along the runway or in the open around the landing area. Parked on the landing area this date were 40 single-engine Soviet planes.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 4 (Jun 42); 6.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Jun/Jul 42); Stab/JG 52 (Jun/Jul 42)?; II./St.G. 1 (Jun/Jul 42); part of II./Schl.G. 1 (Jun/Jul 42); Wekusta 76/2 (Aug 42 – Jan 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab and I.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 11 (Jun 42); elements of Ln.-Telegrafbau-Abt. z.b.V. 7 (Oct 42); Ln.-Funkhorch-Abt. Don (Dec 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 9/VII (Jun 42); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 17/III (Jun-Jul 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (20.2.42, 3.43)]

Woltschansk II (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Volchansk, Volchans'k, Vovchans'k) (ZNr. 10-5165) (c. 50 12 33 N – 36 56 52 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Ukraine 62 km NE of Kharkov and 10 km S of Vovchansk town center. History: see Woltschansk I.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see Woltschansk I. Also:

31 May 42: a Luftwaffe aerial photo taken this date by 3.(F)/121 shows an open, unimproved landing ground with a square shape and landing area dimensions of 950 x 900 meters (1040 x 985 yards). There was no discernible infrastructure on the airstrip itself, but a wooded area just off the SE boundary appears to conceal 12 to 20 buildings.

Operational Units: see above under Woltschansk I.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Woltschansk I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (31.5.42)]

Worms (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Vynohradne) (ZNr. 10-2531) (c. 47 13 52 N – 31 07 22 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SW Ukraine 90 km NE of Odessa, 16 km E of Berezivka (Beresovka) town center and 1.8 km ENE of Vynohradne village center. History: a former German colonial settlement and Soviet airfield. All of the surrounding villages had German colonial names until retaken by the Soviets in 1944. No record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength, especially during the March-April 1944 retreat from Ukraine to Romania. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1000 x 1000 meters (1095 x 1095 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

5 Aug 41: bombed by 6 x Ju 88s from I./KG 51 – claimed 12 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground. Soviet records state that only 2 unserviceable SB-2s from 5 SBAP were burned out and destroyed.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Woronesh I (RUSS) (Woronesh I Nord, Voronezh I North) (ZNr. 10-0046) (c. 51 42 45 N – 39 07 47 E)

General: operational airfield (Einsatzhafen) in W Russia 290 km NE of Kharkov and located on the northern perimeter of the city of Voronezh.

History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: approx. 2270 x 2510 meters (2480 x 2745 meters). Infrastructure: had 3 possibly 4 hangars, workshops, operations buildings and barracks grouped together on the SE boundary. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

6-7 Jul 42: Voronezh taken by the 24. Panzer-Div., the *Grossdeutschland* Div. and supporting units. The city was in the frontlines during the entire period of the German occupation, hence it was impossible to station air units there aside for a brief period in July and early August.

25-26 Jan 43: city and surroundings liberated by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: Verbindungsstaffel 62 (Jul 42); III./St.G. 2 (Jul-Aug 42); Gefechtsverband Nord (Jul-Oct 42)?

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 2./Flak-Rgt. 231 (Jul 42 - ?); 7.(Flum.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 8 (Jul 42); part of Ln.-Abt. (mot) 130 (Jul 42 - ?); elements of Flugmelde-Funk-Kp. z.b.V. 31 (fall 42 – Jan 43); elements of Flugmelde-Funk-Kp. z.b.V. 32 (Jan 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 30/XII (Jan 43)?; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 145/XIII (Jan 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (5.10.41)]

Woronesh III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Voronezh/West) (ZNr. 10-3061) (c. 51 39 10 N – 39 07 23 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Russia 290 km NE of Kharkov and 5 km WSW of Voronezh city center. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2300 x 2300 meters (2515 x 2515 yards). Infrastructure: there were 12 large buildings and 10-12 smaller buildings in a row along the SE boundary. Large industrial plants bordered the landing ground along its N, E and SE sides. Dispersal: aircraft parked along the W, N and E boundaries and some parking shelters existed in Jan 42.

Remarks: see above under Woronesh I.

Operational Units: see above under Woronesh I.

Station Commands: see above under Woronesh I.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Woronesh I.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (3.1.42, 16.5.43)]

Woronesh IV (Süd-Ost) (RUSS) (a.k.a. Voronezh IV (Southeast)) (ZNr. 10-2926) (c. 51 39 N – 39 15 E)

General: factory airfield (Fabrikflugplatz) in W Russia 290 km NE of Kharkov and 4 km ESE of Voronezh city center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 900 meters (1205 x 985 yards).

Remarks:

1932: Voronezh Aviation Plant established; engaged in the production of Il-2 ground attack aircraft and TB-3 bombers before and during the war years.

21 Sep 41: attacked by a single German bomber that dropped a 1000 Kg. bomb and 16 x 50 Kg. bombs - claimed 5 Soviet aircraft destroyed and 10 damaged out of 20 parked on the apron in front of the hangars. Further hits were scored on the flight hangars and workshops.

20 Oct 41: struck by Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 15 Soviet aircraft and 6 barrage balloons destroyed on the ground.

18 Apr 42: a Luftwaffe aerial photo shows a large barrack compound adjacent to the NW corner of the airfield.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (18.4.42, 16.5.43)]

Woronesh V (RUSS) (a.k.a. Voronezh V, Voronezh-Frcha) (ZNr. 10-3510) (c. 51 40 N – 39 17 E)

General: winter airfield (Winterflugplatz) in W Russia 290 km NE of Kharkov and 5.75 km E of Voronezh city center. no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. No other details have been found either.
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Woronesh/Süd (RUSS) (a.k.a. Woronesh/Südwest, Voronezh/South, Voronezh/Southwest) (ZNr. 10-2925) (c. 51 37 N – 39 08 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 290 km NE of Kharkov and 7.5 km SSW of Voronezh city center. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 1250 meters (1420 x 1365 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Woronesh.

Operational Units: see above under Woronesh.

Station Commands: see above under Woronesh.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Woronesh.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Woronkowo (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Voronkovo, Varancau) (ZNr. 10-2651) (c. 47 42 N – 29 07 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in Bessarabia (now Moldova) 90 km E of Balti. History: prewar Soviet military airfield. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1400 x 1400 meters (1530 x 1530 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jul 41: Soviet 146 IAP and 299 BBAP based here. Described in Russian sources as an auxiliary landing ground being used by 146 IAP (MiG-3s) as a hidden “ambush field” for the interception of enemy formations.

11 Jul 41: bombed and strafed by 7 Axis fighters – claimed 2 x MiG-3s and 2 x I-153s damaged by 20 small fragmentation bombs.

12 Jul 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 14 single-engine and 2 twin-engine Soviet aircraft here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Woroschilowgrad (RUSS) (a.k.a. Voroshilovgrad, Lugansk, Luhans’k) (c. 48 34 N – 39 18 E)

General: major industrial city in eastern Ukraine. Had 10 airfields of one type or another around it during the war: Woroschilowgrad I – X.

Remarks:

8 Oct 41: Soviet 55 DBAP here.

14 Jul 42: occupied by German forces.

Jul – mid-Dec 42: little used by aircraft as the front quickly moved eastward toward Stalingrad, but Luftwaffe airfield construction units were put to work on the airfields around the city.

28 Dec 42: named the new He 111 hub for the Stalingrad airlift after Morosovskaya evacuated.

18 Jan 43: Italian aviation on the Eastern Front began departing and returning to Italy with 39 fighters while leaving 15 unserviceable aircraft behind.

20 Jan 43: air attack – 3 x He 111s from KGr.z.b.V. 5 damaged on the ground.

30-31 Jan 43: closed down as the front drew closer although ground-attack and reconnaissance aircraft continued to use it well into February.

14 Feb 43: liberated by Soviet forces. Another source says 6 Feb 43.

Lw. Operational, Garrison and Station Units (on the airfields, in the city or nearby on various dates with the airfield indicated if known – not complete):

Luftwaffe: Stab/Schl.G. 1 (Dec 42)?; II./Schl.G. 1 (Dec 42 – Jan 43); 13.(Pz)/JG 51 (Dec 42 – Jan 43); 4.(Pz)/Schl.G. 1 (Dec 42 – Jan 43)?; I./Schl.G. 1 (Jan-Feb 43); Stab/NAGr. 2 (Dec 42 - ?); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Jan-Feb 43); III./KG 4 (Jan 43); II./KG 53 (Jan 43); KGr. z.b.V. 5 (Jan 43).
Italian (Regia Aeronautica): 21^o Gruppo CT (Jul 42 – Jan 43); 71^o Gruppo OA (Aug-Dec 42); 245^a Squadriglia T (May-Dec 42); 246^a Squadriglia T (May-Dec 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 3. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 4 (Jan 43); 2. Zug Feldwerft-Abt. I/70 (Dec 42); 30.(schw.Flum.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. Charkow (Dec 42); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/XII (Feb 43); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 7/XVII (Jul 42); Flieger-Geräteausgabe- und Sammelstelle 7/XIII (Dec 42); Nachschub-Kol.Abt.Stab 3/XVII (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 32/II (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 33/II (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 34/II (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 35/II (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 13/IV (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 8/VI (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 13/VI (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 15/VI (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 28/VI (Dec 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 62/VI (Dec 42); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 10/VI (Dec 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Woroschilowgrad I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Voroshilovgrad, Lugansk, Luhans'k) (ZNr. 10-0873)

(c. 48 36 N – 39 16 E)

General: operational landing ground (E-Hafen) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 150-155 km NNW of Rostov. Located 3.75 km NW of Voroshilovgrad city center and 2 km S of the suburban village of Metalist.

History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1100 x 1100 meters (1205 x 1205 yards).

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see here and above under Voroshilovgrad -

21 Oct 41: hit by 3 German bombers - claimed 5 enemy aircraft damaged on the ground.

Operational Units: see above under Voroshilovgrad.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 35/IV (Dec 42)?; Flugplatzkdo. (of?) (Dec 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Voroshilovgrad.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Woroschilowgrad II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Voroshilovgrad, Lugansk, Luhans'k) (ZNr. 10-0068)
(c. 48 31 N – 39 23 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in S Russia 150-155 km NNW of Rostov. Located 8 km SE of Voroshilovgrad city center. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: approx. 1390 x 2200 meters (1520 x 2405 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Voroshilovgrad.

Operational Units: see above under Voroshilovgrad.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Voroshilovgrad.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Woroschilowgrad III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Voroshilovgrad, Lugansk, Luhans'k) (ZNr. 10-0067)
(c. 48 37 N – 39 18 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Russia 150-155 km NNW of Rostov. Located 5.5 km N of Voroshilovgrad city center and 2.25 km E of the suburban village of Metalist. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Voroshilovgrad.

Operational Units: see above under Voroshilovgrad.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Voroshilovgrad.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Woroschilowgrad IV (RUSS) (a.k.a. Voroshilovgrad, Lugansk, Luhans'k) (ZNr. 10-0069) (c. 48 25 N – 39 22 E)

General: operational landing ground (E-Hafen) 150-155 km NNW of Rostov. Located 18 km SSE of Voroshilovgrad city center. History: early

history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1410 x 1510 meters (1540 x 1650 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Voroshilovgrad.

Operational Units: see above under Voroshilovgrad.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Voroshilovgrad.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Woroschilowgrad V (a.k.a. Voroshilovgrad, Lugansk, Luhans'k) (ZNr. 10-3070) (c. 48 28 N – 39 14 E)

General: operational landing ground (E-Hafen) 150-155 km NNW of Rostov. Located 11.5 km SSW of Voroshilovgrad city center. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Voroshilovgrad.

Operational Units: see above under Voroshilovgrad.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Voroshilovgrad.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Woroschilowgrad VI (a.k.a. Voroshilovgrad, Lugansk, Luhans'k) (ZNr. 10-3322) (c. 48 40 N – 39 22 E)

General: practice field (Übungsflugplatz) 150-155 km NNW of Rostov. Located 11.75 km NNE of Voroshilovgrad city center. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measured approx. 2000 x 2000 meters (2185 x 2185 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Voroshilovgrad.

Operational Units: see above under Voroshilovgrad.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Voroshilovgrad.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Woroschilowgrad VII (a.k.a. Voroshilovgrad, Lugansk, Luhans'k) (ZNr. 10-3323) (c. 48 40 N – 39 11 E)

General: practice field (Übungsflugplatz) 150-155 km NNW of Rostov. Located 14.5 km NW of Voroshilovgrad city center. History: early history not found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated

dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: (also see above under Voroshilovgrad).

5 Nov 41: Luftwaffe air attack on "airfield 10 km NW of Voroshilovgrad" - 3 x 4-engine Russian aircraft destroyed on the ground.

Operational Units: see above under Voroshilovgrad.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Voroshilovgrad.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Woroschilowgrad VIII (a.k.a. Voroshilovgrad, Lugansk, Luhans'k) (ZNr. 10-2948) (c. 48 28 00 N – 39 24 15 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 150-155 km NNW of Rostov. Located 13 km SE of Voroshilovgrad city center. History: early history not found.

Surface and Dimensions: square-shaped with total dimensions of 2000 x 2000 meters (2185 x 2185 yards) and a natural surface landing area measuring approx. 860 x 1080 meters (940 x 1180 yards). An August 1943 aerial photo shows 1 and possibly 2 prepared airstrips, both leveled, rolled but unpaved. Infrastructure: no buildings or rail connection.

Dispersal: there were 10 to 15 open aircraft parking shelters by August 1943.

Remarks: see above under Voroshilovgrad. Also:

12 Aug 43: unoccupied on this date.

Operational Units: see above under Voroshilovgrad.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Voroshilovgrad.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com; NARA Aerial Photographs at College Park/MD (12.8.43)]

Woroschilowgrad IX (a.k.a. Voroshilovgrad, Lugansk, Luhans'k) (ZNr. 10-2949) (c. 48 34 N – 39 29 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 150-155 km NNW of Rostov. Located 13 25 km E of Voroshilovgrad city center. History: early history not found.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 1470 meters (1420 x 1605 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Voroshilovgrad.

Operational Units: see above under Voroshilovgrad.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Voroshilovgrad.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Woroschilowgrad X (a.k.a. Voroshilovgrad, Lugansk, Luhans'k) (ZNr. 10-2961) (c. 48 29 N – 39 07 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) 150-155 km NNW of Rostov. Located 16 km SW of Voroshilovgrad city center. History: early history not found.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 870 x 1240 meters (950 x 1355 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: see above under Voroshilovgrad.

Operational Units: see above under Voroshilovgrad.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Voroshilovgrad.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Woroschilowsk (RUSS) (a.k.a. Voroshilovsk; today Alchevsk) (ZNr. 10-1995) (c. 48 24 45 N – 38 47 16 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Ukraine 40 km WSW of Voroshilovgrad (Luhansk) and 7.3 km S of Alchevsk city center. History: prewar Soviet VVS air base. Used very little by the Luftwaffe. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

1940-41: Soviet fighter school and a navigation school here.

2-3 Aug 42: city and airstrip taken by Kampfgruppe Pape/3. Panzer-Div. against weak resistance. The airstrip fuel dump was captured and several Russian aircraft that attempted to land, unaware that the strip was now in German hands, were shot down.

Operational Units: Sanitäts-Flugbereitschaft 17 (Jun 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Ie.Flak-Abt. 735 (Dec 42); 9.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 11 (Jun 42); Stab III./Ln.-Rgt. 12 Nov-Dec 42)?

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; 3. Panzer-Division, Berlin 1967, pp.311-12; web site ww2.dk and wwii-photos-maps.com]

Woroschilowsk I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Voroshilovsk; today Stavropol') (ZNr. 10-3679) (c. 45 03 09 N – 42 04 29 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 236 km E of Krasnodar, 76.15 km E of Armavir and 7.25 km E of Stavropol' town center. Airfield not located, but probably 5 km W of the city. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface

and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2260 x 1965 meters (2470 x 2150 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/I. Flakkorps (Nov 42); Koflug 3/VIII (Nov 42 – Jan 43); I./Flak-Rgt. 7 (Aug 42); 3./Ie.Res.Flak-Abt. 735 (Dec 42 – Jan 43); Stab III.(Tel.Bau) and 8./Ln.-Rgt. 12 (Nov 42); Werkstatt-Kp./Ln.-Rgt. 12 (Nov 42); 6./Ln.-Rgt. 4 (Nov 42); Stab, 1. and 3./Ln.-Abt. 101 (Nov 42); Hallenbau-Kp. Ju 2/IV (Nov 42); Luftzeugstab 105 (Nov 42); Lw.-Kriegsberichter-Kp. z.b.V. (Nov 42).
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Woroschilowsk II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Voroshilovsk; today Stavropol') (ZNr. 10-3680) (c. 44 59 39 N – 41 52 03 E) or (c. 45 01 28 N – 41 53 07 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 236 km E of Krasnodar, 59.5 km E of Armavir and 11.05 (8.2 WSW?) km SW of Stavropol' town center. History: Probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for Woroschilowsk I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1600 x 1200 meters (1750 x 1310 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Woroschilowsk III (RUSS) (a.k.a. Voroshilovsk; today Stavropol') (ZNr. 10-3740) (c. 45 03 54 N – 41 55 08 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia 236 km E of Krasnodar, 63.6 km E of Armavir and 5.4 km WNW of Stavropol' town center. History: Probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for Woroschilowsk I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 950 x 670 meters (1040 x 735 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.
[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Woroschilowsk IV (RUSS) (a.k.a. Voroshilovsk; today Stavropol') (ZNr. 10-4986) (c. 45 03 50 N – 42 04 36 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) or landing ground (Landeplatz) in North Caucasia 236 km E of Krasnodar, 76.1 km E of Armavir and 7.55 km E of Stavropol' town center. History: Probable satellite, dispersal field and alternate landing ground for Woroschilowsk I. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Woroshba (RUSS) (a.k.a. Vorozhba) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 51 09 N – 34 13 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 42 km E of Konotop.

History: no information found. It is not certain there was even an airstrip here. The light Flak unit stated in German documents as being at Woroshba in May 1943 may have been protecting the extensive railway junction and facilities at Vorozhba rather than protecting an airfield. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions? Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): le.Flak-Abt. 767 (May 43); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 68/IV (May-Jun 43).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Worowa (RUSS) (a.k.a. Vorova, Vorovo) (ZNr. 10-3892) (not located)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 165 km SSW of Moscow.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and

Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1780 x 1070 meters (1945 x 1170 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wosnessensk I (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Wosnessensk, Voznesensk) (ZNr. 10-381) (c. 47 33 04 N – 31 19 52 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) on the E bank of the Bug River in south-central Ukraine 125 km SW Kirovograd, 81.5 km NW of Nikolayev and 3 km S of Voznesensk. History: briefly used by fighters and bombers during the advance into the USSR during Aug-Oct 41, but nothing found on

any further use by the Luftwaffe after that date even though the Luftwaffe was still listing it as operational in Feb 44. Surface and Dimensions:

unknown. Infrastructure: had no hangars, workshops, fuel storage or barracks on 17 September 1941.

Satellites and Decoys:

Wosnessensk II (ZNr. 10-2966) (c. 47 34 36 N – 31 22 12 E):

landing ground (Landeplatz) 3.15 km NE of Voznesensk city center with a natural surface measuring approx. 850 x 850 meters (930 x 930 yards).

Served as an alternate landing ground for Wosnessensk I.

Remarks:

4 Aug 41: an unidentified airstrip 5 to 10 km E of Voznesensk attacked by 18 German bombers - claimed 10 Russian aircraft destroyed on the ground and 10 more damaged.

Operational Units: Stab, III./JG 77 (Aug 41); 9./KG 51 (Sep-Oct 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates - not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wrublewka (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Vrublevka, Vrublivka) (ZNr. 10-2638) (c. 50 06 N - 27 55 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Ukraine 48 km WSW of Zhitomir. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1550 x 1400 meters (1695 x 1530 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wtoryje Terbuny (RUSS) (a.k.a. Vtorye Terbuny) (ZNr. 10-3663) (c. 52 10 40 N - 38 15 25 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Russia 70 km NW of Voronezh and 4 km NW of Terbuny town center. History: no record found of

Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1620 x 1140 meters (1770 x 1245 yards).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wygoda (POL/RUSS) (ZNr. 10-554) (c. 53 04 N - 22 08 E)

General: landing ground and dispersal field in NE Poland 13.5 km SSE of Lomza (Lomsha), 18.25 km ENE of Gródek and 10 km W of Wolkowysk-Kwatery airfield. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had just been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 650 x 620 meters (710 x 680 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wygoda I (RUSS) (a.k.a. Vygoda, Vyhoda) (ZNr. 10-2258) (c. 46 33 52 N - 30 23 24 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in SW Ukraine 28.5 km NW of Odessa. Located 5.5 km S of Vyhoda on the SE side of the village of

Petrivske. History: pre-war Soviet airfield that was used mainly by Odessa Flight Training School. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use and noted as still being under improvement construction in March 1944. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1100 x 1050 meters (1205 x 1150 yards). There was no paved runway. Infrastructure: had some 15 large and small buildings on the airfield, including hangars and workshops (Aug 41). Dispersal: no organized dispersal facilities (Aug 41). Remarks:

23 Jun 41: Wygoda airfield bombed by I./KG 27 with hits observed in the hangars, barracks and on the landing ground (Rollfeld). There were 60 single-engine Soviet aircraft here at one time or another on this date.

24 Jun 41: bombed by 5 bombers from II./KG 27 – claimed 6 Soviet aircraft destroyed on the ground and another 20 to 25 severely damaged.

26 Jun 41: in separate missions, bombed by II./KG 27 – claimed 27 enemy planes destroyed on the ground here and at Tschernowitz/Süd (Chernovitsy/South).

28 Jun 41: according to Luftwaffe recce flights, 34 single-engine and 24 twin-engine aircraft were still on the airfield here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (1.8.41)]

Wygoda II (RUSS) (a.k.a. Vygoda, Vyhoda) (ZNr. 10-2502) (c. 46 33 N – 30 22 E)

General: satellite, dispersal strip or alternate landing ground (Ausweichflugplatz) in SW Ukraine 28 km WNW of Odessa, 7 km SSW of Vyhoda and 3.5 km S of the village of Petrivske. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wyliny-Rus POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Wyliny-Ruś) (ZNr. 10-526) (c. 52 48 N – 22 38 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Poland 51 km SW of Bialystok and 34 km SE of Zambrow. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had just been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wyryza (RUSS) (a.k.a. Vyritsa) (ZNr. 10-0189) (c. 59 24 N – 30 20 E)
General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NW Russia approx. 62 km S of Leningrad (St. Petersburg) city center. Specific location in the vicinity of the town not determined. History: no record found of use by Luftwaffe units. Surface and Dimensions: measurements not stated. Infrastructure: none specific to the airstrip. Dispersal: none.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wyschesteblijewskaja (RUSS) (a.k.a. Vyshesteblijevskaya) (ZNr. 10-5275) (c. 45 11 N – 36 59 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) or field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) on the Taman Peninsula in North Caucasia 153 km W of Krasnodar and 43 km NW of Anapa. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Operational Units: 3./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 4 (c. Apr/May-Sep 43); 6./Störkampfgruppe Luftflotte 4 (c. Apr/May-Sep 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wysokije-Mazowieckije I (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Wys. Mazowieckie, Wysokie-Mazowieckie, Mazowieck) (ZNr. 10-1678) (c. 52 55 N – 22 30 E)
General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland 50 km WSW of Bialystok. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 2000 x 3000 meters (2185 x 3280 yards).

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wysokije-Mazowieckije II (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Wys. Mazowieckie, Wysokie-Mazowieckie, Mazowieck) (ZNr. 10-1679) (c. 52 55 N – 22 30 E)
General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Poland 50 km WSW of Bialystok. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1300 x 1050 meters (1420 x 1150 yards).

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 73 Soviet aircraft of various types here.

22 Jun 41: Soviet 124 IAP based here with 40 to 60 I-16 *Rata* fighters.

Bombed in the pre-dawn hours beginning at 0420 hrs. by 41 bombers from KG 53 - claimed 2 hits on the runway with large caliber bombs, the landing ground torn up by craters, 15 to 40 parked enemy aircraft set on fire, a fuel dump blown up and several barrack buildings left in flames.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wyssokoje (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Vysokoye, Vysoke) (ZNr. 10-2674) (c. 50 22 57 N – 28 46 52 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in W Ukraine 20 km NNE of Zhitomir and 3 km SW of Vysoke village center. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1200 x 1200 meters (1310 x 1310 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wyssokoje (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Vysokoye, Vysoke) (ZNr. 10-7976) (c. 51 19 N – 32 33 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in north-central Ukraine 175 km NE of Kiev, 23 km NW of Bakhmach and 1.5 km N of the village of Vysoke.

History: no record found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface with landing area measuring approx. 1250 x 350 meters (1365 x 385 yards). Infrastructure: none seen. Dispersal: had 33 aircraft shelters grouped together in the NW corner.

Remarks: none.

11 Oct 43: occupied by 5 single-engine Soviet aircraft.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; web site wwii-photos-maps.com (11.10.43)]

Y

Yalta (RUSS/UKR/Crimea): see Jalta.

Z

Zablotow (POL/RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Zablotow III, Kolomea III?, Zabolotiv) (ZNr. 10-2482) (c. 48 29 33 N – 25 15 19 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland 16.45 km ESE of Kolomea and 2.85 km NW of Zabolotiv village center. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show in operational but unoccupied.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zabludow I (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Zabłudów) (ZNr. 10-1681) (c. 53 00 N – 23 20 E)

General: auxiliary airfield (Hilfsflugplatz) and dispersal field in NE Poland 17 km SE of Bialystok. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show 4 Soviet aircraft here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zaludek (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Zhaludok, Zheludok, Zoludek) (ZNr. 10-1083) (c. 53 35 41 N – 24 59 56 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NE Poland 37.8 km SW of Lida town center and 1.2 km ESE of Zhaludok village center. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Shown on Luftwaffe maps as under rehabilitation construction on 15 Jul 44. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

31 May 41: Soviet 16 BAP here. Also: 40 BAO.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zambrow II (POL/RUSS) (ZNr. 10-882) (c. 52 59 N – 22 14 E)

General: a possible operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NE Poland 118 km NE of Warsaw and 68 km NW of Bielsk. Exact location no determined. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no

information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: see under Zambrow IV.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zambrow III (POL/RUSS) (ZNr. 10-883) (c. 52 59 N – 22 14 E)

General: a possible operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NE Poland 118 km NE of Warsaw and 68 km NW of Bielsk. Exact location no determined.

Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 2000 x 1500 meters (2185 x 1640 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: see under Zambrow IV.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zambrow IV (POL/RUSS) (ZNr. 10-885) (c. 52 59 N – 22 14 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Poland 118 km NE of Warsaw and 68 km NW of Bielsk. Exact location no determined. Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no information found.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1180 x 1140 meters (1290 x 1245 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: 10-885 was the principal airfield at Zambrow. There were 76 Soviet aircraft here this date, mostly single-engine types.

22 Jun 41: Zambrow II, III and IV bombed by 30 Luftwaffe light bombers beginning at 0350 hrs. - claimed 20 Russian aircraft destroyed on the ground at Zambrow II, 40 more at Zambrow III and another 30 at Zambrow IV.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zarawno (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Zhuravno) (ZNr. 2106) (c. 49 15 N – 24 16 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) under construction in SE Poland c. 29.25 km (32 km?) E of Stryj (Stryi). Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that was still being built on 22 June 1941. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1350 x 1350 meters (1475 x 1475 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Summer 1944: noted in Luftwaffe directories and maps as still being under construction.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zasimowitsche (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Pruzana I?) (ZNr. 10-886) (c. 52 33 N – 24 21 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NE Poland 38.5 km N of Kobryn and 5.85 km WNW of Pruzhany. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield. History: no information found.

Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here. This airfield possibly renamed Pruzana I later in the war.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 930 x 800 meters (.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: noted by the Luftwaffe as being under construction.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zaslaw (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Izyaslav) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 50 06 N – 26 47 E)

General: landing ground Landeplatz) in W Ukraine 135 km W of Zhitomir and 22 km WSW of Shepetovka. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks:

Jun 43: listed as belonged to Koflug 4/XIII (Kiev) but unoccupied.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zebrikowo (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Zebrikovo, Tsebrikovo, Tsebrykove) (no ZNr. listing) (c. 47 08 N – 30 06 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SW Ukraine c. 92 km NNW of Odessa and 60 km E of Grigoriopol. History: prewar Soviet airstrip. No additional information found. Luftwaffe use was between August 1941 and April 1942, but no mention found after that. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

14-15 Jul 41: 12 x I-153s belonging to 299 BBAP transferred here.

3 Aug 41: low-level raid by elements of II./JG 77 – claimed 2 enemy aircraft destroyed on the ground by small bombs.

Operational Units: II./JG 77 (Aug 41); I./KG z.b.V. 1 (Nov 41); I./KG 76 (Apr 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab Nakafü 4/ IV. Fliegerkorps (Aug 41); 2. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 51 (Dec 41); 4. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 51 (Dec 41).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zelina (RUSS) (a.k.a. Tselina) (ZNr. 10-3754) (c. 46 32 N – 41 01 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in North Caucasia SE of Rostov, 37 km W of Salsk, 22.3 km W of Gigant and just SSE of Tselina town center. Part of the Salsk-Gigant-Tselina airfield complex. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 3500 x 2100 meters (3825 x 2295 yards).

Remarks:

7 Nov 41: mid-day air attack by 3 Luftwaffe bombers - claimed 5 aircraft damaged on the ground out of the 5 twin-engine machines and 10 four-engine machines parked here.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zelwa (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Zelva) (ZNr. 1683) (c. 53 07 25 N – 24 49 41 E)

General: operational airfield (E-Hafen) in NE Poland 32.5 km W of Slonim town center and 3 km SSE of Zelva town center. Located in the territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. History: no record found of Luftwaffe occupation or use as it was still under construction on 15 Jul 44. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Remarks: none.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zgurita (RUSS/UKR) (ZNr. 10-1684) (c. 48 07 N – 28 00 E)

General: civil landing ground (Zivillandeplatz) in former Bessarabia (today: Moldova) 36 km N of Balti. History: used briefly by a Luftwaffe tactical reconnaissance Staffel in mid-summer 1941, but no record of use after that. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 600 x 400 meters (655 x 435 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Jul 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas d. Sowjetunion*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zhizdra (RUSS): see Shisdra.

Zhutowo-Pervoje (RUSS) (a.k.a. Zhutovo-Pervoye) (no ZNr. listed)
(47 57 57 N – 43 42 37 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Russia 100 km SW of Stalingrad, 20 km W of Aksay and 6 km E of Oktyabrsky. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here although it was occasionally used by aircraft operating in less than Staffel strength. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

22 Nov 42: Lw. troops from the airstrip station detachment (Platzkdo. d. Fl.H.Kdtr.) and Army (Heer) troops used to form "Gruppe Sauber" which was tasked with delaying Russians advancing along the Stalingrad – Kotelnikovo rail line. The airstrip was not used after 19 Nov 42.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ziechanowiez (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Ciechanowiec) (ZNr. 10-887) (c. 52 40 N – 22 29 E)

General: landing ground and dispersal field in NE Poland 105 km NW of Brest-Litovsk and 38 km SSE of Zambrow. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield. History: no information found. Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions.

Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

10 Jun 41: Luftwaffe aerial photos show it as being under construction.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zinzareny (RUSS/UKR/Bessarabia) (a.k.a. Chiscăreni?, Ciuciuieni?) (no ZNr. listed) (not located)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in present day Moldova 30 km SE of Balti. Not located on present day maps, probably due to name change.

Rated for bombers. History: no record found of any Luftwaffe air units being stationed here. Surface and Dimensions: natural surface in 1941

measured 1300 x 1300 meters (1420 x 1420 yards) with no infrastructure.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zürichtal (RUSS/UKR) (a.k.a. Zolotoye Pole) (no ZNr. listed) (c. 45 07 N – 34 59 E)

General: landing ground in E Crimea 30 km WNW of Feodosiya. History: early history not found. Used by the Luftwaffe as a forward fighter strip for the reconquest of eastern Crimea in May 1942. Deactivated after that and used as an emergency landing ground (Notlandeplatz). Surface and Dimensions: natural surface of unstated dimensions. Infrastructure: little if any that were specific to the airstrip. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: II./JG 52 (May 42); III./JG 52 (Apr-May 42); I./JG 3 (May 42).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Flak-Abt. 99 (Apr-May 42); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (mot) A (Apr-May 42).

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zverevo (RUSS): see Swerwo.

Zwody (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Malyja Zavody) (ZNr. 10-2538) (c. 52 18 N – 23 28 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in NE Poland 28 km NNW of Brest Litovsk History: Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring 1600 x 1100 meters (1750 x 1205 yards). Annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939. Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: there were no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: attacked by 41 Luftwaffe light bombers beginning at 0400 hrs. - claimed 4 x I-15 and 4 x I-16 fighters along with 1 twin-engine aircraft destroyed on the ground, and 5 additional aircraft severely damaged.

Further, a munitions dump was set on fire and exploded.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zydatschow (POL/RUSS) (a.k.a. Zydatschow II, Zhydachiv) (ZNr. 1122) (c. 49 22 N – 24 08 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz), later listed as an operational airfield (E-Hafen), under construction in SE Poland c. 56.1 km SSE of Lvov (Lviv) city center. Exact location of airfield not determined. In territory annexed to the Soviet Union on 29 September 1939 that had previously belonged to Poland. A prewar Soviet operational military airfield that had not been completed prior to 22 June 1941. History: no information found.

Although it existed during the German occupation of this area, no evidence was found of any Luftwaffe air units being based here.

Surface and Dimensions: natural surface measuring approx. 1050 x 1030 meters (1150 x 1125 yards). Infrastructure: no details found. Dispersal: no details found.

Remarks:

Summer 44: shown in Luftwaffe directories and maps as still being under construction.

[Sources: chronologies; AFHRA, BA-MA; NARA incl. T-321 roll 239/OKL 903; OKL *Flugplatzatlas*; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]