

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45 Poland

By Henry L. deZeng IV



Płock

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Airfields

Poland

Introduction

Conventions

1. For the purpose of this reference work, "Poland" generally means the territory belonging to the country on 1 September 1939, the date of the German attack and the beginning of World War II.
2. All spellings are as they appear in wartime German documents with the addition of alternate spellings where known.
3. Cross references have been omitted for the most part due to the unusually large number of them for this country. A search within the document ("Airfields – Poland") by right-clicking and then using the "Find" function should bring up alternate names.
4. See the General Introduction for matters concerning other conventions such as format, limitations of data, abbreviations, glossary, sources, etc.

Preface

Information on Polish airfields during the war years is sketchy compared to those in western and central Europe, largely because Allied photo reconnaissance coverage was relatively meager and the few surviving German records have little to say on the subject. But Polish and German sources do agree that there were about 90 military and joint use airfields in pre-war Poland, of which 12 were considered well-equipped military air bases while approximately 68 of the others were civil and military landing grounds and field airstrips with little or no facilities and that were intended for use as dispersal fields in the event of war. The Germans began enlarging, extending and improving existing airfields as soon as they occupied the country in September 1939, but this work intensified dramatically at the beginning of 1941 as the planned attack on the Soviet Union became a rapidly approaching reality. Large numbers of Luftwaffe construction troops were ordered to Poland and more than 100 airfields, landing grounds, field airstrips and satellite strips were hastily built in the eastern part of the country. Fortunately for the Germans, Poland was relatively flat so airfields and landing grounds could be built almost anywhere. Many of these airfields were heavily used during May, June and July 1941 and then fell into disuse until the beginning of 1944 when the front approached the eastern part of Poland causing them to be activated for operations once again.

Airfields Listed

A total of 242 airfields, landing grounds, emergency landing grounds, field airstrips and seaplane stations are listed along with 13 satellite fields.

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

A none listed.

B

Balice (POL) (a.k.a. Kraków-Balice) (50 04 45 N – 19 47 16 E)

General: Kraków-Balice was for all practical purposes a satellite field of Kraków airfield just NE of the city, and located 11.5 km west of Kraków city center and .65 km S of the village of Balice. History: it was built in the 1930's as a private airstrip for sports flying and briefly occupied for several days by a Polish fighter squadron (III/2) on or about 31 Aug 39. From 1940-43, it is believed to have been used as a glider field. No mention has been found of active Luftwaffe use of this satellite prior to late spring/early summer 1944 when blast bays were constructed around the perimeter. An aerial photo taken 6 Sep 44 showed approx. 12 blast bays, several Flak emplacements, 25-30 aircraft dispersed around the field but no discernible infrastructure. It would have been operated by the station command at Kraków airfield.

Operational Units: Hungarian AF 4/1. Közelfelderítő Század (Reconnaissance Sqdn.) (1944); 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Aug 44); Stab, 1., 2./NSGr. 4 (Aug-Dec 44); 10.(Pz.)/SG 77 (Sep-Dec 44); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Nov-Dec 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

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

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

Baranow (POL) (a.k.a. Baranów, Baranów-Sandomierski?) (??)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SW Poland (NE Kraków) - not located – there are several locations by the name of Baranów in S Poland and it has not be possible to determine which one had a landing ground. In any event, it was not used or used very little. Luftwaffe references are to the Baranów bridgehead in S Poland where Soviet forces concentrated for the January 1945 offensive toward the German border and not to a landing ground.

Baranowitschi (POL) (a.k.a. Baranowitschi-Grabowka; Baranowicze; Baranowice, Baranowitz, today Baranavichy) (53 05 50 N – 26 04 15 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in eastern Poland (today Belarus) 132 km SW Minsk and 4.5 (7.25?) km SSE of Baranowicze. 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.

Remarks:

24 Jun 44: bombed – 1 x Ju 88 T-1 from Versuchsstelle für Höhenflüge destroyed 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 Schlepgruppe 3 (Oct 43 – Apr 44); 13./Fliegerverbindingsgeschwader 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/Jul 44); elements of NSGr. 2 (Jan-Mar 44); III./JG 51 (Mar 44); Stab, I., II./KG 3 (May-Jun 44); 14.

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

(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 (Bialystok) (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]

Baumkrone (POL) (a.k.a. Blichowo) (52 34 N – 20 00 E)

General: emergency landing ground (Notlandeplatz)? Located north-central Poland 79 km NW of Warsaw and 21 km E of Plock. No information found of any Luftwaffe activity here during the war.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bentschen (POL) (a.k.a. Zbaszyn, Zbąszyń, Neu-Bentschen, Perzyny, Pierschin, today Belecin?) (52 12 N – 15 56 E)

General: small landing ground (Landplatz) in NW Poland 69 km WSW of Posen (Poznan).

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1134 (30 Oct 44); Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Berent (POL) (a.k.a. Bahrendt, Koscierzyzna) (c. 54 07 N – 17 58 E)

General: landing ground in the Polish Corridor 50 km SW of Danzig (Gdansk). History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use prior to Jan-Feb 45. Infrastructure: no information found.

Operational Units: Stab/SG 1 (Jan-Feb 45); III./SG 1 (Feb 45); 3.(Pz)/SG 9 (Feb 45).

Station Commands: none identified.

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

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Beresowka (POL) (??)

General: landing ground (Landplatz) in E Poland c. 25 km SW Baranowicze - not located.

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]

Beresteczka (POL) (c. 50 23 00 N – 25 07 00 E)

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Poland c. 32.5 km N of Brody. **History:** no evidence found of Luftwaffe use. Reportedly had an artificially drained grass surface and measured 915 x 805 meters (1000 x 880 yards). There was no known infrastructure or other facilities.

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

Bereza-Kartuzka (POL) (a.k.a. Byaroza, Biarozza, Byaroza-Kartuzskaya) (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 Biarozza in Belarus. May be the former Soviet air base at Osowce, 6 km WNW of Biarozza. **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.

[**Sources:** AFHRA A5263 p.1100 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bergstein (POL) (a.k.a. Gora, Góra) (c. 52 38 N – 20 05 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) 39 km ENE of Plock. **History:** no evidence found of Luftwaffe wartime use.

[**Sources:** Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Berzniki (POL) (e. Berzniki) (54 05 N – 23 28 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland 34 km E of Suwałki. **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]

Bescyn (POL) (a.k.a. Beszyn) (c. 52 25 N – 19 12 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) 37 km WSW of Plock. **History:** no evidence found of Luftwaffe wartime use.

[**Sources:** Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Biała Podlaska (POL) (a.k.a. Biała Podlaska, Odpaki, Odpadki) (c. 52 00 N – 23 09 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in E Poland 158 km E Warsaw and 2 km SSE of Biała Podlaska adjoining the PWS State aircraft factory. **History:** pre-war 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. **Infrastructure:** had hangars and full facilities but exact details have not been found.

Remarks:

22 Jun 41: bombed - 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.

26 Jul 44: town and airfield taken by the Red Army.

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

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

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-Kolonnen 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 - ?); 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]

Bialystok-Krywlany (POL) (a.k.a. Białystok, Białystok-Krywlany, Białystok-Zawady) (53 07 N – 23 09 E) or (53 06 14 N – 23 10 38 E)

General: airfield in NE Poland in the vicinity of the city, probably 2.5 km SSE of it. Had an artificially drained grass surface and was suitable for heavy bombers. Good facilities were available. History: used pre-war by the Polish Air Force. Information is limited but it appears that Krywlany was the main airfield while Zawady was a satellite used by the flight training school. One of the two airfields reportedly had a concrete strip but it is unclear which one. 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.

Satellites

Bialystok-Zawady (c. 53 09 57 N – 23 08 09 E) satellite of B-Krywlany located 4.25 km NNW of Bialystok city center. Had a naturally drained grass surface and measured approx. 1000 x 915 meters (1100 x 1000 yards).

Remarks:

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 (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.Lw. 89/XI (Sep 41); Luftzeugstab 8 (Sep 41).

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1100 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bielice (POL) (a.k.a. Sochaczew-Bielice) (52 11 N – 20 17 E or 52 12 N – 20 18 E)
General: landing ground in C Poland 50 km W of Warsaw and 4 km ESE of the village of Sochaczew. History: used by the Luftwaffe in Jun-Jul 41 but apparently not again until Jul 44.

Operational Units: KGr. z.b.V. 102 (Jun-Jul 41); III./KG 55 (Jul 44); I./KG 27 (Jul-Aug 44); Stab I. and 1./NJG 100 (Jul-Aug 44); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Jul-Dec 44); Stab, II./SG 10 (Aug-Sep 44); 2./NAGr. 8 (Aug-Dec 44); 1./NAGr. 4 (Aug 44 – Jan 45); Stab, III./SG 1 (Sep 44 – Jan 45); 10.(Pz.)/SG 77 (Nov-Dec 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/1. Fliegerdivision (Topolowa, Sep 44 – Jan 45); Ln.-Frontreparaturbetrieb 4/VIII (May 44).

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bielsk-Bocki (POL) (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. History: 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-Lewki (POL) (a.k.a. Bielsk Podlaski, Bielsk Podlaski/Bocki, Bielsk Podlaski - Lewki) (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. 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.

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]

Bielitz-Alexanderfeld (POL) (e. Bielsko Biala, Aleksandrowice) (49 48 40 N – 19 02 20 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) near Bielitz 65 km WSW Kraków in Silesia; Landeplatz located 3 km SW of Bielitz. History: no information but said to have been used during the attack on Poland in Sep 39. No units identified or any use after Sep 39.

Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring approx. 505 x 365 meters (550 x 400 yards). Infrastructure: had minor facilities.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1079 and 1101 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Borken (POL) (a.k.a. Borki) (c. 53 34 N – 21 51 E)

General: landing ground in NE Poland 45 km SW of Lyck (Elk) and near Johannesburg (Pisz). History: no evidence found of wartime use by Luftwaffe flying units.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 24/IV (Jun 41).

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

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

Borszczow (POL) (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). History: no evidence found of wartime use by Luftwaffe flying units.

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Brest Litovsk (POL) (a.k.a. Brzesc nad Bugiem, Brześć nad Bugiem) (c. 52 06 N – 23 40 E).

General: airfield 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). Total of 3 airfields identified: Brest Litovsk, Brest Litovsk – Kositsche (Kostyčy) and Brest Litovsk – Traugutow, one of which was also listed as Brest Litovsk/North. Only one of these appears to have been used by the Luftwaffe but which one has not been determined. 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. Infrastructure: minor facilities available in 1941 but these were increased by the Germans during the war.

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); Auffrischungsstab/Wiederauffrischungsstab 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); Ie.Flak-Abt. 783 (Dec 43); gem.Flak-Abt. 235 (Apr-Jun 44); Ie.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 (Jun42 – 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.-Kriegsberichter-Kp. 6 (Jun-Jul 41).

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

Brody (POL) (a.k.a. Brodivs'kyi) (c. 50 05 20 N – 25 11 13 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland approx. 85 km NE of Lemberg (Lvov), 75 km S Łuck (Lutsk) and 3 to 4 km NE of Brody.

History: Soviet VVS air base on 22 Jun 41 – attacked by KG 55 and 30-40 closely parked aircraft may have been hit. Occupied by the Luftwaffe during Jul 41 then inactive until approx. Feb 44. Surface and Dimensions: natural grass surface. Measurement details lacking. Infrastructure: no information found.

Satellites and Decoys:

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

Brody I/Ost (POL) (a.k.a. Brody I/East) (c. 50 05 N – 25 11 E). Rated for bombers.

Brody II/Nordost (POL) (e. Brody II/Northeast) (50 07 N – 25 11 E). Rated for fighters.

Brody III/Nord (POL) (e. Brody III/North) (50 10 N – 25 07 E). Rated for fighters.

Remarks:

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):

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]

Bromberg (POL) (a.k.a. Bydgoszcz) (53 06 30 N – 17 57 40 E)

General: operational airfield (Einsatzhafen) and training field in present-day NW Poland 107 km NE of Posen (Poznań); airfield located 4 km SW of the city. History: existed pre-war as an airfield of the Polish Air Force. In addition to its Luftwaffe reserve training and replacement mission, it served as an aircraft ferrying and replacement hub for much of the Eastern Front during the second half of 1944. Surface and Dimensions: 1940 measured approx. 1465 x 1465 meters (1600 x 1600 yards). By Jun 44, had 2 runways, each 870 meters (950 yards), aligned NW/SE and ENE/WSW respectively. Infrastructure: there were at least 5 hangars, full support facilities and a barrack area. Dispersal: extensive, organized dispersals had been built by 1944.

Remarks:

21 Jun 44: construction was underway to extend the E/W axis to 2470 meters (2700 yards) in length.

23 Jan 45: captured by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Sep 39); 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Jan 41); 8.

(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Feb 41); Transportstaffel IV. Fliegerkorps (Aug 44); 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Sep-Nov 44); III./SG 1 (Jan 45).

School Units: Arbeitsplatz for Schule/FAR 52 (Halberstadt) (1939-40).

Reserve Training & Replacement Units: Erg.Nahaufkl.Gr. (Nov 42 – Jan 45);

I./Erg.Aufkl.Geschw. 1 (Jan 45).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 33/III (1939); as Fl.H. Bromberg (to 1943); Fl.H.Kdtr. A(o) 11/I (Apr 44 – Feb 45).

Kommandant: Oberst Herbert Kettner (May 40 - ?).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Werft-Abt. 101/IV (1944 – Jan 45); 126. Flugh.Betr.Kp. (Qu) (Jan-Feb 45); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 121(Jan 45)?; schw.Flak-Abt. 115 (Eisb.) (Jan 45); Heimat-Flak-Battr. 22/VIII (Jan 45)?; Stab, I., II. and III./Ln.-Rgt. 10 (Bromberg, Dec 41 – spring 42 – rest and refit); Transport-Begleit-Kp. d.Lw. 3/I (Bromberg, 1944 – Jan 45)?; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 311/XI (Jan 45)?

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1102 (31 Dec 43 updated to 21 Jun 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Bromberg-Fordon (POL) (a.k.a. Bydgoszcz-Fordon, Leidenburg) (c. 53 09 20 N – 18 08 45 E)

General: emergency and/or alternate landing ground (Notlandeplatz/Ausweichflugplatz) in NW Poland 10 km ENE of Bromberg. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe wartime use after Sep 39 except for occasional glider training. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring approx. 1465 x 365 meters (1600 x 400 yards). Infrastructure: none.

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

Operational Units: I.(Jagd)/LG 2 (Sep 39).

Station Commands: none identified – maintained by the station command at Bromberg.

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

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1102 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Buczacz (POL) (a.k.a. Buchach, Butschatsch) (c. 49 03 N – 25 22 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland (now W Ukraine) 130 km SE of Lvov and 54 km SSW of Tarnopol (Ternopil'). History: no evidence found of any Luftwaffe operational units being based here.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Flugplatzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 28/III Trembowla-Zubow (Jan-Mar 44).

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

[Sources: Mattiello; chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

C

Chorzele (POL) (c. 53 15 N – 20 53)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in north-central Poland 65 km SE of Allenstein/East Prussia. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe wartime use.

[Sources: Mattiello; chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Crone (POL) (a.k.a. Koronowo) (c. 53 18 N – 17 55 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Poland 22 km NNW of Bromberg (Bydgoszcz).

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe wartime use.

[Sources: Mattiello; chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Culm (POL) (a.k.a. Chelmno, Chelmno) (c. 53 20 N – 18 25 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Poland 38 km NE of Bromberg (Bydgoszcz).

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe wartime use.

[Sources: Mattiello; chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Cuniow (POL) (a.k.a. Lipki) (c. 49 49 N – 23 40 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland (now W Ukraine) c. 25 km W of Lvov, 6 km NNE of Horodok (Gródek Jagielloński) and next to the village of Povitno (Povitnoye).

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.

Dimensions not found. Infrastructure: almost none.

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).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1103 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

D

Darachow (POL) (a.k.a. Darakhiv) (c. 49 17 N – 25 32 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland (now Ukraine) 29 km S Tarnopol.

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: BA-MA; chronologies; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Debica (POL) (50 03 N – 21 26 E)

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Poland 105 km E of Kraków and c. 1.6 km NE of Debica. **History:** a pre-war landing ground of the Polish Air Force. Had limited use in June 1941 but no record found of any use after that. **Surface and Dimensions:** unimproved grass surface. 1940 measured c. 570 x 1000 meters. **Infrastructure:** none mentioned.

Operational Units: Kurierstaffel 4 (Jun 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 153 (Debica, Sep 44).

[**Sources:** chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Deblin (POL) (a.k.a. Dęblin) (51 33 N – 21 53 E)

Lw. Garrison and Station Units (on various dates and not complete – specific Deblin airfield not identified): Werft-Kp. 21 (n.d.); 15.(Flum.Res.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 8 (1942-44); Flughafenbereichs-Ln.-Kp. z.b.V. (mot) 14 (Jun 41); Stab/Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 5/XI (Mar 41 - ?); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 12/VI (Jun 41)?; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 5/IV (? – Dec 41).

Deblin-Irena (POL) (51 34 N – 21 53 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in C Poland 97 km SSE of Warsaw and 3.2 km E of Dęblin near the village of Irena.

History: a pre-war Polish AF flight training school and equipment replacement depot that became a busy Luftwaffe airfield from 1940 to 1944 being used mainly as a training, rest and refit field, and then from Dec 43 as a bomber field.

Dimensions: 1944 measured 1190 x 915 meters (1300 x 1000 yards) with a 275 meter (300 yard) extension under construction that when completed would change the dimensions to 1465 x 915 meters (1600 x 1000 yards).

Surface and Runways: well-drained grass surface. No paved runway.

Fuel and Ammunition: both available.

Infrastructure: had 11 hangars, factory buildings, repair workshops and barracks buildings.

Dispersal: there were extensive dispersal areas for parking aircraft.

Satellites and Decoys:

Deblin-Borowina (a.k.a. Golab, Gołab) (51 36 N – 21 51 E) - satellite field of Dęblin-Irena 5.5 km to the north; grass surface, measured approx. 1190 x 1000 meters (1300 x 1100 yards) and had few facilities.

Deblin-Zajezerze (a.k.a. Dęblin-Zajezerce) (51 32 N – 21 48 E) - satellite field of Dęblin-Irena 4.5 km SW of Irena.

Remarks:

1 Mar 41: airfield strength return - 14 officers, 230 NCOs, 1,105 men, 41 uniformed officials and 317 non-uniformed civil servants.

25-26 Jul 44: Dęblin taken by the advancing Russians.

Operational Units: 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Jun 41)?; KGr. z.b.V. 6 (Feb 42);

Panzerjägerstaffel/JG 51 (Jul-Aug 42); 4.(Pz)/Schl.G. 2 (Oct 42); Stab/Schl.G. 2 (Dec 42 – c.Feb 43); 8.(Pz)/Schl.G. 1 (Dec 42 – Feb 43); II./Schl.G. 1 (Jan-Feb 43); 4.(Pz)/Schl.G. 1 (Jun-Jul 43); 8.(Pz)/Schl.G. 2 (Jul-Aug 43); Stab, II./KG 55 (Dec 43 – Jul 44); III./KG 55 (Dec 43 – Jun 44); III./JG 11 (Jul 44); IV./JG 54 (Jul 44).

School Units: Schule/FAR 21 (Jan 40 – Jun 41); Flieger-Rgt. 82 (1942).

Reserve Training & Replacement Units: Erg.Zerst.Gr. (Apr 42 – Mar 43);

Erg.Schlachtgruppe (Mar – Nov 43); I./SG 152 (Nov 43 – Jan 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. Dęblin-Irena (Mar 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. A(o) 111/III (Apr-Jul 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Koflug 3/II (Apr 40 – Jul 41);

schw.IV/Feldwerftverband 20 (Jun 41); Werft-Kp. 12 (Dec 43); Werft-Kp. 29 (summer 43); elements of I./Flak-Rgt. 35 (May 44); elements of Ie.Flak-Abt. 83 (May-Jun 44);

Stab/Hei.Flak-Abt. 5/III (May 44); Ln.-Kp. z.b.V. 14 (Jun 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 14/III (Mar 41);

Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 11/IV (Feb 42 - ?); Feldlufttanklager Deblin (1941); Feldlufttanklager 2/II (1942-44); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 12/II (Jun 41); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 16/III (Jun 41);

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 5/XI (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 7/II (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 33/VI (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 8/VII (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 46/XI (Jun 41); NSKK-Kol. 109 and 110 (Jun 41); Kw.Werkstattzug 33 and 76 (Jun 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 11/II (Mar 41?); Feldersatz-Btl. d.Lw. 5 (c.Jan-Dec 43); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 6/IV (Jun 41).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1103 (31 Dec 43 updated to 16 Jun 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Deblin-Podlokowka (POL) (a.k.a. Dęblin- Podlokowka) (c. 51 38 N – 22 12 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Poland 97 km SSE of Warsaw, 53 km NNW of Lublin, 23.5 km ENE of Dęblin-Irena and 2.3 km SE of Podlodówka. History: pre-war Polish Air Force airfield. Luftwaffe use in 1941 and again in 1944. Surface and

Dimensions: 1940 grass surface and measured 1000 x 1000 meters. Infrastructure: had very few if any facilities.

Operational Units: I./KG 3 (Jun-Jul 41); III./KG 55 (May-Jul 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. Podlokow (1940-41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 10/I (Jun – Jul 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Feldwerft-Abt. IV/20 (Jun 41); I./Flak-Rgt. 241 (Jun 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/XI (Mar 41); Lw.-Bau-Kolonne 3/XI (Jun 41);

m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 1/IV (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 1/III (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 11/III (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 51/III (Jun 41).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1103 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Deblin-Ulez (POL) (a.k.a. Dęblin-Ulez, Dęblin-Ułęż) (c. 51 37 N – 22 05 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in C Poland 16 km ENE of Dęblin-Irena and 3 km N of the village of Ulez.

History: existed pre-war as an auxiliary field for the training base at Deblin-Irena. The Luftwaffe used it mainly for the same purpose.

Surface and Dimensions: 1940 measured 1500 x 1000 meters with two runways (paved?).

Fuel and Ammunition: had ample fuel and munitions storage.

Infrastructure: there were 2 hangars, and a barracks area.

Remarks:

13 Mar 41: ordered by Luftgaukd. II to provide rations and accommodations for approx. 300 runway construction personnel and build 7 x 4 by 6 meter (13 x 20 foot) huts for 25 civilian workers arriving from Germany.

Operational Units: II./KG 3 (Jun-Jul 41); I./KG 55 (Dec 43 – Jul 44); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Jul 44).

School Units: Arbeitsplatz for Schule/FAR 21 (Deblin-Irena) (1939-41).

Reserve Training & Replacement Units: 1./Erg.Zerst.Gr. (Nov 42 – Mar 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 23/XII (c. May-Jul 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Lw.-Bau-Btl. 24/IV (Mar 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 5/II (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 3/XVII (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 5/XVII (Jun 41); KKw.Kol. 2/VI (Jun 41).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1104 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dirschau (POL): German name for Tczew/N Poland.

Dolubowo (POL) (a.k.a. Dołubowo) (c. 52 36 N – 22 52 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Poland c. 80 km NW of Brest Litovsk. History: no facilities. Limited use by the Luftwaffe in Jun 41 and then again in Jul 44.

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]

Dub (POL) (e. Dub) - see Zamosc-Dub/SE Poland

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

Dubna (POL) (a.k.a. Dubno) (??)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland c. 65 km NE of Białystok. 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; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dubno (POL) (a.k.a. Dubna) (c. 50 26 N – 25 50 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland c. 145 km NE of Lemberg (Lvov), 35 km SW of Rowne (Równe, Rowno, Rivne) and 7 km NE of Dubno.

History: existed pre-war. Used by the Luftwaffe from the end of June to early August 1941 and then became inactive after that.

Remarks:

25 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.

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); 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]

Dubowo (POL) (see Suwalki-Dubowo).

Duttau (POL) (a.k.a. Rdotow, Rdotów) (c. 52 14 N – 18 59 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Poland 55 km NNW of Lodz. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Dzierzanow (POL) (a.k.a. Dzierzanów) (c. 51 51 N – 19 07 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Poland 23 km WNW of Lodz. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

E

Erlendorf (POL) (a.k.a. Mierzewo) (c. 52 24 N – 17 39 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Poland 50 km E of Posen (Poznan). History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

F

Fraki (POL) (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.

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

G

Glinik (POL) (a.k.a. Glinik Nowy) (c. 51 37 N – 20 32 E?)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Poland 50 km ESE of Lodz (Łódź). Not located, but possibly Nowe Miasto today. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Glazewo (POL) (a.k.a. Głazewo, Głożewo?) (c. 52 31 N – 15 55 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Poland c. 69 km WNW of Posen (Poznan).

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Glebokie (POL) (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.

History: reportedly used by reconnaissance and fighter aircraft in Jul 41. No evidence found of any use after that.

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]

Gotenhafen-Hexengrund (POL) (a.k.a. Gdynia, Amalienfeld or Amalienfelde) (54 35 05 N – 18 30 45 E)

General: airfield in West Prussia 6.5 km NNW of Gdingen (Gdynia), a port city just north of Danzig (Gdansk). History: built in the late 1930's but without infrastructure. Used by the Polish Air Force. Torpedowaffenplatz der Luftwaffe located there. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface with paved taxiway. By Aug 44, there were 2 concrete runways – (1) 1830 meters (2000 yards) aligned NW/SE and flanked by 2 prepared airstrips each 90 meters (100 yards) wide, and (2) 1920 meters (2100 yards) aligned E/W. Infrastructure: hangars, workshops and barracks were built 1940 and 1942, and there was a small organized dispersal area.

Remarks:

28 Mar 45: Gdingen (Gdynia) taken by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: Erprobungsstaffel Torpedowaffenplatz d.Lw. (1941-45); elements of KG 200 (briefly in 1945).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): all or elements of Flakscheinw.Abt. 120 (Sep/Oct 44).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1105 (31 Dec 43 updated to 21 Aug 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Grabenau (POL) (Graboszewo) (c. 52 16 N – 17 45 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Poland c. 55 km ESE of Posen (Poznan).

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Grabowiecz (POL): see Stryj-Grabowiecz).

Grajewo (POL) (c. 53 38 N – 22 27 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland approx. 78 km NW Białystok and 21 km SSE of Lyck (Elk) in East Prussia. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Granovka (POL) (a.k.a. Granowka, Hranivka) (c. 50 14 N – 25 31 E)

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland c. 32 km NE of Brody and 24 km SW of Dubno. 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 - ?).

Graudenz (POL) (e. Grudziądz) (53 28 10 N – 18 47 00 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) and factory airfield (Industriehafen) in West Prussia (today NW Poland) 216 km NW Warsaw and 1.6 km SE of Graudenz. History: laid out in 1913 and used as a World War I pilots' school. In 1920, after WW I, it was taken over by the Polish Air Force and developed into a large training center. Mainly used as a factory airfield (Industriehafen) for Flugzeugwerke Graudenz GmbH from 1940 where Fw 190s and other aircraft were repaired to the end of 1944. Surface and Dimensions: Grass surface. 1940 measured 700 x 700 meters but by Jul 44 this had changed to approx. 1190 x 550 meters (1300 x 600 yards). Infrastructure: had 4 hangars, separate workshops, fuel and munitions storage, and barracks.

Remarks:

6 Mar 45: Graudenz taken by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (May 41)?; 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (May 41)?; 14. (Eis.)/KG 3 (Sep-Oct 44).

School Units: III./Kampffliegerschule 4 (1942)?; Bordschützenschule 6 (n.d.).

Reserve Training & Replacement Units: 4./Erg.NAGr. (Jun 43).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Hei.Flak-Abt. 6/III (1944-45); s.Hei.Flak-Bttr. 215/I (1945)?; s.Hei.Flak-Bttr. 220/I (1945)?; Veterinär-Ausbildungs- und Ers.Abt. d.Lw. 1 (1944-45).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1105 (31 Dec 43 updated to 26 Jul 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Grodek Jagiellonski (POL) (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 in W Ukraine (formerly S Poland) 27 km WSW Lvov (L'viv) and 5 km SE of Grodek Jag. (Horodek)? History: almost certainly 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.

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 Ie.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) (a.k.a. Hrodna, Karolin?, Lososna?) (53 40 N – 23 50 E) or (53 38 N – 23 44 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland (today Belarus) 76 km NE of Bialystok and probably either 4 or 8 km SW of Grodno city center. History: pre-war airfield of the Polish Air Force. No evidence found of Luftwaffe use after Sep 41.

Operational Units: 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Sep 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

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

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1106 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Grojek (POL) (a.k.a. Grójec, Grójec-Ogrodzienice, Slomczyn) (51 52 N – 20 56 E)
General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Poland 46 km S Warsaw and 4 km ENE of Grojec. Had a grass surface that in 1940 measured 915 x 640 meters (1000 x 700 yards) with barracks. History: no record found of use by Luftwaffe flying units between Aug 41 and Jul 44.

Operational Units: II.(Schlacht)/LG 2 (Sep 39); Stab, I./KG 53 (Jun-Jul 41); 1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100 (Jul 44); III./KG 53 (Jul-Aug 44); III./SG 77 (Jul-Aug 44); 10.(Pz)/SG 77 (Jul-Aug 44); 1./NSGr. 2 (Jul-Aug 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 33/XI (May-Jul 41); Fl.Pl.Kdo. A 6/VIII (1943-44)?

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Zweiglager/Lw.-Auffanglager für SS-Zöglinge (Russen) (Apr 44).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1106 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Gumovo (POL) (a.k.a. Gumowo) (c. 52 37 N – 20 14 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in north-central Poland c. 37 km ENE of Plock.

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

H

Halasy (POL) (a.k.a. Galasy) (52 02 N – 22 45 E)

General: probable satellite of Krzewica airfield located c. 5 km ESE of Krzewica and 35 km NNW of Lvov (L'viv). History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use. Believed to have been used briefly in June 1941 during the build-up for the 22 June 1941 attack on the USSR and then inactivated in Jul 41.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Zweigkommandantur of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 29/XI Krzewica (Apr-Jun 41).

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

[Sources: chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Hohensalza (POL) (a.k.a. Inowrocław, Latkowo) (52 48 25 N – 18 17 30 E)

General: operational airfield (Einsatzhafen) in the former West Prussia 203 km NW Warsaw, 40 km SSE of Bromberg (Bydgoszcz) and 5.25 km NE of Hohensalza. History: laid out in 1933 and opened 24 September 1933. A landing ground 1 km NE of Hohensalza (Inowrocław) may have been the original airfield, but by 1944 a second larger airfield had been built a few kilometers to the NE next to the village of Latkowo and was fully operational by summer 1944. Used during the attack on Poland, and again as a staging field for the attack on the Soviet Union and then spent mid-1941 to mid-1944 as a training station. It was a frontline airfield for the remainder of its existence until evacuated in mid-January 1945. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring approx. 915 x 730 meters (1000 x 800 yards). The Latkowo airfield had a grass surface measuring approx. 2100 x 1710 meters (2300 x 1870 yards). No paved runway. Infrastructure: minor facilities were initially available but by 1944 there were full support and servicing facilities there. Dispersal: none originally, but in 1944 extensive dispersals existed.

Remarks:

19-20 Jan 45: Hohensalza overrun by Soviet troops.

Operational Units: III./St.G. 2 (Aug-Sep 39); 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (May-Jun 41); 2.

(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 33 (May-Jun 41); Stab, II./KG 55 (Jul-Sep 44); 1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100 (Aug-Oct 44); Stab I./NJG 100 (Aug-Oct 44); 1./NSGr. 6 (Sep-Oct 44); III./SG 1 (Jan 45).

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

School Units: Arbeitsplatz for LKS 2 (Berlin-Gatow) Kdo. Oedheim (c. 1941-42); Arbeitsplatz for FFS B 21 (Thorn) (Feb – Jun 44); III./Kampfbeobachterschule 1 (Mar 43 – Sep 44); Stab and I./SG 102 (Oct 44 – Feb 45).

Reserve Training & Replacement Units: (Erg.) JGr. Süd (Jun – Aug 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 12/II (1941); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 18/VI (c. Mar-Sep 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 275/III (1944-45).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 2. FBK/KG 55 (Oct 44); Werft-Abt. 108/IV (1944 – Jan 45); 126. Flugh.Betr.Kp. (Qu) (Jan 45); elements of Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 15 (Oct 44); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 3/VI (Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 17/III (Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 21/III (Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 19/IV (c.Oct 44 – Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 43/IV (Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 280/VI (Jan 45).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1106 and 1111 (31 Dec 43 updated to 14 Aug 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Horodelec (POL) (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').

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 (POL) (a.k.a. Gorodënka) (48 40 N – 25 29 E)

General: landing ground in SE Poland (today W Ukraine) 38 km NE of Kolomyya. History: No evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Horodynia (POL) (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. History: no record has been found of any use by the Luftwaffe.

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Horodynje (POL) (e. Horodynje) (c. 50 56 N – 25 10 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Poland (today W Ukraine) 24 km NNW of Luck (Łuck, Lutsk) and probably on the N outskirts of the present-day village of Rudka-Kozyns'ka. 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]

Hostynne (POL) (e. Hostynne) (50 44 N – 23 42 E)

General: landing ground in E Poland 95 km SE of Lublin and on the N outskirts of the village of Hostynne. Rated for fighters. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe activity after early Jul 41.

Operational Units: Stab, II., III./JG 3 (Jun-Jul 41); Stab, I./JG 53 (Jul 41).

Station Commands: none identified.

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

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1107 (31 Dec 41); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Hranowka (POL) (a.k.a. Hranówka, Hranivka) (c. 50 15 N – 25 31 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland approx. 66 km SW of Rovno (Rivne), 57 km S of Luck (Łuck, Lutsk) and 2.25 km ESE of Hranowka village. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe activity between Aug 41 and Jan 44.

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

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): none identified.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1107 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

J

Janow (POL) (a.k.a. Janów, Janów Lubelski, Ivanava) -) (c. 52 08 N – 25 32 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Poland c. 40 km W of Pińsk. History: no record found of use by Luftwaffe flying units.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/1. Fliegerdivision (Janow, Jul 44).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1107 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jedrzejew (POL) (c. 50 38 N – 20 18 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SW Poland c. 68 km NNE of Krakau (Kraków).

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Jeziory (POL) (c. 51 32 30 N – 26 55 00 E)

General: according th Allied wartime intelligence, a landing ground in E Poland c.32 km NE of Sarny and 2.75 km SSE of the hamlet of Velyki Ozera. 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. History: No information has been found of either being used by the Luftwaffe.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1108 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

K

Kadlubiska (POL) (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. 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]

Kahlenhorst (POL) (a.k.a. Gostyn) (c. 51 52 N – 17 00 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Poland c. 60 km S of Posen (Poznan).

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kalisch (POL) (a.k.a. Kalisz) (c. 51 46 N – 18 04 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Poland 94 km W of Lodz (Łódź). History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use prior to Jan 45.

Operational Units: 13.(Pz.)/SG 9 (Jan 45).

Station Commands: none identified.

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

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

Kamionka Strumilowa (POL) (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 c. 38 km NE of Lvov (Lwów, L'viv) and reportedly 3.25 km E of Kamionka Strumilowa. History: grass surface. No evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Katharinenflur (POL) (a.k.a. Katarzynka) (c. 53 03 N – 18 39 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Poland c. 5 km NNE of Thorn (Toruń).

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kattowitz (POL) (a.k.a. Katowice) (50 14 20 N – 19 02 25 E)

General: operational airfield (Einsatzhafen) in Upper Silesia 72 km WNW Kraków, 25 km E of Gleiwitz (Gliwice) and 2.4 km SSE of Kattowitz. History: pre-war airfield of the Polish Air Force. Subsequently said to have been used by Luftwaffe transport aircraft during the war but none were apparently stationed there. Surface and Dimensions: insufficiently drained grass surface on clay subsoil. 1940 measured approx. 850 x 850 yards, but by Jul 44 had been extended to approx. 1190 x 775 meters (1300 x 850 yards). Infrastructure: had 1 medium hangar in 1940.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: part of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 10/VIII (1939-40).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Heimat-Flak-Abt. 58/VIII (Oct 43 – Jan 45); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 864 (Eisb.) (Jan 45); elements of Luftschutz-Abt. d.Lw. 52 (1944-45); Flakwaffenwerkstatt (o) 4/VIII (1943-44 – Jan 45); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 140/IV (Jan 45).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1108 (31 Dec 43 updated to 6 Aug 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kempen-Swiba (POL) (a.k.a. Kepno) (c. 51 16 N – 17 59 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Poland c. 52 km S of Kalisch (Kalisz). History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kielce (POL) (a.k.a. Kielce-Masłów, Kielce-Maslow) (c. 50 53 56 N – 20 44 00 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Poland 144 km S of Warsaw, 7.5 km ENE of Kielce and on the E outskirts of the village of Maslow. A pre-war landing ground of the Polish Air Force. In 1940, measured 705 x 550 meters (770 x 600 yards) with 1 hangar. Not serviceable in wet weather due to soft ground.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: part of Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 217/VIII (Jan 45)?

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 5/III (Jan 45).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1108 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kjowiec (POL) (??)

General: satellite or dispersal field in E Poland close to Terespol/Brest Litovsk. Not specifically located.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Nebenstelle of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 22/VI Terespol (1942-44).

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

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Klein Redern (POL) (a.k.a. Osiek Mały, Osiek Mały) (c. 52 16 N – 18 36 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Poland c. 63 km SSE of Hohensalza (Inowroclaw). History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

Klobuck (POL) (a.k.a. Klobuzko) (c. 50 54 N – 18 56 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Poland c. 20 km NW of Tschenstochau (Czestochowa). History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Knlazyce (POL) (a.k.a. Kniazyce, Kniazyce) (c. 49 42 50 N – 22 45 00 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Poland c. 8 km SSW of Przemysl (Przemysł).

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]

Kobryn (POL) (a.k.a. Kobrin, Kobryń) (52 12 N – 24 21 E)

General: landing ground in pre-war E Poland 120 km W of Pińsk and 46 km ENE of Brest Litovsk. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use prior to July 1944.

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; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kobylin (POL) (e. Kobylin) (51 42 N – 17 12 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Poland 68 km N of Breslau (Wroclaw) and 39 km WNW of Ostrów Wielkopolski. No infrastructure. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1108 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kolki (POL) (a.k.a. Kolky) (c. 51 05 N – 25 40 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Poland approx. 68 km ESE Kowel (Kovel').

History: a VVS airfield on 22 June 1941. No evidence found of subsequent Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kolmar-Pietronke (POL) (a.k.a. Chodzież) (c. 52 59 N – 16 55 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Poland c. 62 km N of Posen (Poznan).

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kolomea (POL) (a.k.a. Kołomyja, Kolomyya) (c. 48 33 N – 25 02 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland c. 52 km SE Stanislawow and 2.25 km N of the city center. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe units being based there prior to January 1944. Used occasionally as a stopover point.

Operational Units: 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Jan-Feb 44); III./JG 52 (Mar 44); Stab/NAGr. 6 (Mar-Apr 44).

Station Commands: Zwischenlandeplatz 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; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Komarno (POL) (c. 49 37 N – 23 41 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland c. 33 km SW Lvov (Lwów, L'viv).

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Konskie (POL) (c. 51 11 N – 20 24 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Poland c. 55 km SW of Radom. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Korzeniste (POL) (a.k.a. Korzenica) (c. 50 02 N – 22 55 E)

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Poland c. 66 km E of Rzeszow and 18 km ENE of Jaroslaw. **History:** no evidence found of Luftwaffe use before or after late Jun/early Jul 41.

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; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kowel (POL) (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. Rated for bombers. **History:** no evidence found of Luftwaffe flying units being based at Kowel, although the field was operational Apr-Jul 44.

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).

[**Sources:** AFHRA A5263 p.1109 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krakau (POL) (a.k.a. Kraków, Cracow) (50 03 N – 19 56 E)

General: Lw. units stationed in and around this principal city in S Poland on a specific date other than at the airfield. The city was taken by the Red Army on 18-19 January 1945.

Lw. Garrison (on various dates – not complete):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Stab/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Sep 44 – Jan 45); Stab/Luftgaukdo. VIII (Apr 43 – Feb 44); Koflug Krakau (C.Jul 40 – Apr 41); Koflug 5/XVII (Jan 44 – Jan 45).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): Stab/Feldwerftverband (mot) 40 (Sep 44); le.Werkstatt-Abt. I/70 (Sep 44).

Antiaircraft (Flak): Stab/I. Flakkorps (Oct 44)?; elements of Stab/17. Flak-Div. (May 44); Flak-Rgts.Stab 7 (mot) (Sep 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 19 (Stab, 1.-5. and Flak-Kol.) (Sep 44); Flak-Lehr-Abt./F.A.S. I (Stab, 1.-5. and Flak-Kol.) (Sep 44); Flakscheinw.Abt. 620(v) (Stab and 1.-4.) (Sep 44); gem.Flak-Abt. 802 (Jan 45); Stab/le.Flak-Abt. 864 (ETr.) (Sep 44); Stab/Heimat-Flak-Abt. 59/VIII (with 5 to 7 batteries) (1943 – Jan 45); Flak-Auswertezug 48 (mot) and 99 (mot) (Sep 44).

Air Raid Protection/Civil Defense (Luftschutz): Luftschutz-Warn-Abt. Krakau (Feb 44); Luftschutz-Warnkdo. XXV/1 (Sep 44).

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): 7.(Funkh.)/Ln.-Rgt. 4 (Sep 39 – Feb 40); Stab III. (Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 14 (Oct 40 - ?); II./Ln.-Rgt. 34 (Sep 44); Stab and I./Ln.-Rgt. 38 (with 1., 2., 5. and 7.Kp.) (Sep 44); 9./Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Sep 44); 10./Ln.-Rgt. 110 (one Störsuchtrupp) (Sep 44); 1.(Fernverbindungs-Betr.Pers.Kp.)/Ln.-Rgt. (t-mot) 120 (Sep 44); Stab II.(Flum.Mess)/Ln.-Rgt. 219 (Sep 44); Ln.-Flugmelde-Rgt. Ost (elements) (Sep 44); 4./Ln.-Flugsicherungs-Rgt. Ost (Sep 44); Stab/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 8 (Feb 44); 12. (Flum.Res.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 8 (1942-44); 13.(Flum.Res.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 8 (Feb 42); 1./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 25 (Sep 44); 2./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 25 (Apr 44); Stab and 1./Ln.-Betr.Abt. z.b.V. (mot) 13 (Sep 44); Ln.-Verbindungs-Abt. (mot) 1 (with Ln.-Verb.Kp. 4 and 5) (Sep 44); Flughafenbereichs-Ln.-Kp. z.b.V. 9 (Sep 41); Ln.-Betr.Kp. (mot) 130 (Sep 44); Ln.-Betr.Kp. (mot) 137 (Sep 44); Ln.-Oberbauleitung Krakau (Sep 44); Ln.-Frontreparaturbetrieb 3/VIII (May 44).

Construction (Bau): Leiter d.Bauwesens/Feldluftgaukdo. XXV (Sep 44); Lw.-Feldbauamt 3/XXV (Sep 44); Lw.-Feldbauleitung 10/XXV (Sep 44); Stabsoffizier d.Lw.-Bautruppe Krakau (Sep 44); Bautechnisches Beschaffungsamt/Feldluftgaukdo. XXV (Sep 44); Lw.-Hallenbau-Kp. Ju 2/IV (Sep 44); Lw.-Baulager 13/XXV (Sep 44).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Feldluftpark 2/XIII Krakau (Sep 44); Stab/Nachschubführer VIII. Fliegerkorps (Sep 44); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 4/VIII (Sep 44);

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

Kartenausgabestelle II/Feldluftgaukdo. XXV (Sep 44); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (mot) C (Jun 41); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (Eis) 51/XI (Sep 44).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): Stab/Kdr.d.Kfz.Bestständelager d.Lw. 12/VIII (Sep 44); Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 3/VII (Apr 41); Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 3/XI (Dec 41 - ?); Flieger-Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. 1 Belgien/Nordfrankreich (later 6/XI) (Apr 41 - ?); Flieger-Nachschubkolonnen-Abt. d.Lw. XII (later 1/XII) (Apr-May 41); Flug-Betr.St.Kol. 518/III (Sep 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 6/III (Apr-May 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 9/III (Apr-May 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 150/III, 155/III, 164/III, 172/III (Sep 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 16/IV (? - Apr 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 61/IV (Apr 42 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 16/VI (Apr 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 144/VI (Sep 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 29/VII (Nov 42 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 50/XI (Apr 42 - ?); Sauerstoff-Kesselwagenkolonne (mot) 1/VIII (Jun 41); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug (mot) d.Lw. 5/III, 5/VIII and 9/VIII (Sep 44); Kfz.Abschleppzug (mot) d.Lw. 6/XVII (Sep 44); Fahr-Kol. d.Lw. 26/VIII (Sep 44); Raupenschlepper Ost Zug F 1225 (Sep 44); Landwehrgerätezug Nr. 4 (Sep 44).

Ground Defense and Security, etc. (Landesschützen, usw.): Transportbegleit-Kp. d.Lw. 3/VIII (Sep 44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 19/IV (Sep 44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 442/VI (Sep 44, Jan 45); 5. and 31./Ldssch.Kp.d.Luftflotte 6 (Sep 44).

Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 460/VI (May 42 - training); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 156/XIII (Jan 45);

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Luftgau-San.Abt. 8 (c. 1942-44); Lw.-Lazarett Krakau (Lw.-Lazarett 1/VIII) (? - 1944); Lw.-Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) 2/VIII (Sep 44); Lw.-Sanitäts-Abt. (o) 5/XVII (Sep 44); Kleine Zahnstation d.Lw. 9/III (Sep 44).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): 21. Lw.-Kriegsberichterzug/Gen.Kdo. I. Flakkorps (Sep 44); Gruppe Geheime Feldpolizei 742 (L) (Sep 44); TN-Einsatz-Abt. L-Ost Bereich XXV (Sep 44); Verbindungssoffizier d.Lw. beim General Gouvernement (Sep 44); Lw.-Verbindungssoffz. bei Frontleitstelle 9 d.Heeres (Sep 44); Weiterleitungsstelle d.Lw. Krakau (Sep 44).

On 11 Jan 45: the total Lw. garrison and airfield strength this date: 265 officers, 164 Beamten, 7,156 NCOs and men with 168 automobiles and 455 trucks.

Krakau (POL) (a.k.a. Kraków, Cracow, Kraków-Czerwony, Pradnik Czerwony, Rakowice) (50 05 00 N - 19 59 40 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) 4 km ENE of this major city in SW Poland. History: pre-war airfield of the Polish Air Force and home base of the 2nd Air Regiment. It served as an aircraft ferrying and supply hub for much of the Eastern Front after the invasion of the USSR in June 1941. In mid-1944, it became the main Luftwaffe airfield along the front east of Silesia as German forces retreated back toward the Reich. Surface and Dimensions: artificially drained grass surface measuring approx. 1740 x 915 meters (1900 x 1000 yards). Had a single runway (paved?) of approx. 1050 meters (1150 yards) aligned ESE/WNW. Fuel and Ammunition: both available. The underground fuel tanks were refueled by tanker trucks weekly. Infrastructure: 1940-42 had 7 hangars, separate repair shops, admin buildings, a 4-storey brick building for accommodating flying personnel, private houses for officers, officers' mess and wooden barrack huts. Dispersal: there were extensive dispersal areas. Defenses: no details found, but minimal until early 1944 and then moderate to heavy.

Operational Units: I./JG 77 (Sep 39); Kurierstaffel 1 (Oct 40 - ?); detachment of 4. (F)/Aufkl.Gr. Ob.d.L. (c. Jan/Feb - May/Jun 41); II./St.G. 77 (Nov 41 - Jan 42); KGr. z.b.V. 600 (Dec 41); KGr. z.b.V. 700 (Dec 41); KGr. z.b.V. 999 (Dec 41); Überführungskdo. Luftzeuggruppe 8 (1942); III./KG 6 (Nov 42); Stab/KGr. z.b.V. 300 (Jan-Apr 43)?; Gruppe Ost (Flugzeugüberführungsgeschwader 1) (May 43 - c. Oct 44); Stab/JG 52 (Jul-Nov 44); I./JG 52 (Aug 44 - Jan 45); II./JG 52 (Aug 44); Kdo./San.Flugbereitschaft 2 (c. Aug/Sep 44 - Jan 45); 1. and 2./NAGr. 2 (c. Aug/Sep 44 - Jan 45); Stab, I., II. and 10.(Pz)/SG 77 (Sep 44 - Jan 45); 12./Fliegerverbindungsgeschwader 2 (Aug/Sep 44 - Jan 45); Fliegergeschwader z.b.V. 7 (Sep 44); Flugzeugschleuse Luftflottenkdo. 4 (1944); 5./NJG 5 (c. Sep-Nov 44); Verbindungsstaffel VIII. Fliegerkorps (Sep 44 - Jan 45); 8./SG 1 (Nov-Dec 44); detachment of 4(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 (Jan 45).

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

Other: 102./1. Hungarian Transport Squadron (Jul-Aug 44); 102. Hungarian Bomber Group (Jul-Aug 44); 102. Hungarian Courier/Liaison Squadron (Jul-Aug 44).

School Units: none.

Reserve Training & Replacement Units: Erg.KGr. 3 (Jan 40 – Mar 41); 2.(Erg.)/JG 54 (Apr 41); Erg.Gr./JG 3 (Apr – Jul 41); 2.(Ausb.)/JG 51 (Jan-Feb 42); Erg.JGr. Ost (Feb – Sep 42).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. L Krakau (1940-41); Fl.H.Kdtr. A(o) 101/VIII (Apr 44 – Jan 45).

Station Units (at the airfield on various dates – not complete):

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): 1. Flugh.Betr.Kp./Erg.KGr. 3 (Nov 39 – Mar 41); 2. Flugh.Betr.Kp./Erg.KGr. 3 (Nov 39 – Mar 41); 1. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 77; le.Feldwerft-Abt. II/70 (Nov 41 - ?); elements of Werft-Kp. 6 (15 Jul 40); Werft-Kp. 31 (Dec 43); Werft-Kp. 32 (Dec 43); Flieger-Techn.Kdo./Luftflotte 6 (Sep 44); Instandsetzungsstaffel "Schmidt" and "Renner"/Koflug 5/XVII (Sep 44).

Antiaircraft (Flak): elements of II./Flak-Rgt. 43 (Mar 44); elements of I./Flak-Rgt. 61 (Mar 44); mittl.Heimatflak-Battr. 1/VIII (Sep 44); mittl.Heimatflak-Battr. 2/VIII (Sep 44).

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): Flugh.Ln.-Kp. z.b.V. 9 (8 Sep 41); Ln.-Betr.Kp./NAGr. 2 (Sep 44); Abschnittsflugmeldezentrale Krakau (Sep 44); Funkmeisterei (mot Z) 40 (Sep 44).

Construction (Bau): Lw.-Feldbauleitung 9/XXV (Sep 44); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 9/VIII (15 Jul 40); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 6/XI (Aug 42 - ?); 3.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/XVII (15 Jul 40); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 6/VIII (15 Jul 40); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 3/XVII (15 Jul 40).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Luftzeuggruppe 8 (1943-44); Munitions-Ausgabestelle d.Lw. 1/VIII A (Sep 44).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): Flug-Betr.St.Kol. (mot) 503/XI (Sep 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 135/VI (Sep 44); Fahr-Kol. d.Lw. 1/VIII (Sep 44); Fahr-Kol. D.Lw. 7/VIII (Sep 44); 1.(Fahrbereitschaft)/Kw.Trsp.Rgt. 3 Speer (Sep 44); Landwehrgerätezug z.b.V./Koflug 5/XVII (Sep 44); Traktorenzug d.Lw. 58 (Dec 41 - ?); Kw.Werkstattzug 28 (15 Jul 40).

Ground Defense and Security, etc. (Landeschützen, usw.): Wach-Kp. d.Lw. 1/VIII (1940 – Nov 41); Wach-Kp. d.Lw. 3/VIII (1940 – Nov 41); 27., 30., 33. and 34./Ldssch.Kp.d.Luftflotte 6 (Sep 44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 179/VI (Dec 44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 333/VI (Dec 44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 460/VI (May 42 – training); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 461/VI (Apr/May 42 – Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 5/VII (8 Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 2/VIII (8 Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 28/VIII (Dec 44, Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 29/VIII (Dec 44, Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 72/XI (Dec 44, Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 327/XI (Dec 44, Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 328/XI (Dec 44, Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 329/XI (Dec 44, Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 330/XI (Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 333/XI (Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 152/XIII (8 Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 157/XIII (8 Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 159/XIII (8 Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 107/XVII (15 Jul 40).

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Lw.-Sanitätsstaffel Krakau (Sep 44); Verwundeten Umschlagstelle (mot) d.Lw. z.b.V. 1 (Sep 44).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): 2.(Ukr.) and 3.Kp. Ausbildungs-Btl. 1/VIII d. Feldluftgaukdo. XXV (Sep 44, Jan 45); Bergungskdo. III/Gen.d.Flg.Ausb. (Sep 44).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1109 (31 Dec 43 updated to 8 Jul 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krasne (POL) (c. 52 55 N – 20 58 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in north-central Poland c. 23 km NE of Zichenau (Ciechanow). History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use before or after late Jun/early Jul 41.

Operational Units: I./St.G. 1 (Sep 39).

Station Commands: none identified.

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

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krasnystaw (POL) (c. 50 57 30 N – 23 15 00 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in east-central Poland approx. 57.5 km SE of Lublin and 6 km ESE of Krasnystaw. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krczewicze (POL) (c. ??)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in east-central Poland approx. 40 km W of Brest-Litovsk. Not located. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kreising (POL) (a.k.a. today Krzesinki, Krzesiny) (c. 52 19 50 N – 16 58 10 E)

General: factory airfield (Industriehafen) in NW Poland 9 km SSE of Poznań (Posen) and 2 km SW of the village of Kreising. History: 1943 measured c. 2000 x 850 meters with two runways, 8 hangars and 2 large factory buildings. Kreising was one of the main plants of Focke-Wulf Flugzeugbau GmbH where large component parts for the Fw 190 fighter were manufactured. The plant had a total of 6,900 employees. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface. The 2 runways noted above were 1370 meters (1500 yards) aligned NW/SE and 1150 meters (1250 yards) aligned ENE/WSW. Infrastructure: see above.

Remarks:

9 Apr 44: bombed by 33 B-17 Fortresses – sheet metal shop, assembly building, heavy machinery all destroyed along with 80% of the partially assembled fuselages on the production line.

29 May 44: airfield and plant bombed by 58 B-17 Fortresses – 115 hits on hangars, hangars 9 and 10 plus a number of smaller workshop buildings totally destroyed; all production was knocked out until 1 Aug 44.

Operational Units: Schleppgruppe 3 (Aug-Sep 44).

Station Commands: none identified.

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

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1109 (31 Dec 43 updated to 6 Aug 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk; USSBS Aircraft Div., Airframes, Plant Report No. 5]

Kroczewo (POL) (52 29 N – 20 33 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in N Poland c. 40 km NW of Warsaw and immediately W of the village of Kroczewo. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe flying units being based at Kroczewo.

Station Commands: a small custodial detachment (Sep 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Koflug 21/XI (c.Apr-Jul 41); 3.Zug Ldssch.Kp. 3/I (Sep 41).

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krosno (POL) (a.k.a. Altkirch) (49 41 25 N – 21 44 30 E)

General: airfield in S Poland 170 km SE of Kraków and just W of Krosno. History: built 1937-38 as the new home for the Polish Air Force NCO training center for pilots, flight engineers, gunners and radio operators. Surface and Dimensions: artificially drained grass surface measuring approx. 1785 x 1465 meters (1950 x 1600 yards). The runway (paved?) was c. 1000 meters long (1100 yards) and aligned NW/SE. Infrastructure: in mid-1939 had 8 hangars, separate workshop buildings, fuel storage admin buildings, classroom buildings, dining halls, clubs and barracks. Dispersal areas for aircraft had been added by mid-1944.

Remarks:

1 Sep 39: Luftwaffe bomber crews attacking the airfield were told to minimize damage to the infrastructure because it was to be used as an important training, overhaul, repair and staging facility after capture.

23 Aug 44: landing area demolished and rendered unserviceable by this date.

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

Operational Units: I./KG 1 (Sep 39); I./JG 77 (Sep 39); I.(Jagd)/LG 2 (Jun 41); II./KG 51 (Jun 41); Stab, I./KG 51 (Jun-Jul 41); Transportfliegergruppe 30 (Mar-Apr 44); I./KG 4 (Apr 44); Stab/KG 27 (Apr, Jun-Jul 44); I./KG 27 (Mar-Jul 44); II./KG 27 (Mar-Apr 44); 14. (Eis)/KG 27 (Mar-Jul 44); Stab, 2./NAGr. 2 (Jul 44); I./SG 77 (Jul 44).

School Units: Fliegertechnische Schule 4 (Feb 42 – Dec 43); Arbeitsplatz for FFS C 20 then FFS B 20 (Rosenborn) (Oct 41 – Jun 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. A Krosno (1940-41); Zwischenlandeplatz 10/VIII (Dec 42)?; Fl.H.Kdtr. E 17/XII (Feb-Mar 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 218/VIII (Apr-Sep 44)?

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Apr 44); Stab/Transportfliegerführer 1 (Mar-Apr 44); le.Feldwerft-Abt. II/40 (Jun-Jul 41); Werft-Kp. 6 (elements) (Jul 40); Werft-Kp. 32 (Sep 41, May 43); Flieger-Werkstattzug 11 (Jul 40); Lw.-Betriebstrupp für Kraftstoffbrücken 1/XXV and 2/XXV (Jan 44 - ?); Frontreparaturbetrieb GL 2573 (D.L.H. Ost) (Aug 44); Frontreparaturbetrieb GL 3159 (BMW) (Mar 42); Frontreparaturbetrieb GL 3256 (Jumo) (Mar 42); Frontreparaturbetrieb GL 3753 (Mar 42); gem.Flak-Abt. 254 (Mar-Apr 44); elements of gem.Flak-Abt. 373 (Eisb.) (Apr-May 44); Stab/Ln.-Rgt. 14 (May 44)?; Stab and I.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Apr 44); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 3/VII (Sep 41); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 4/VIII (Jul 40); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 7/XVII (Oct 40 - ?); Feldlufttanklager 5/VI (1943); Lw.-Betriebstrupp für Kraftstoffbrücken 1/XXV (Jan 44 - ?); Lw.-Betriebstrupp für Kraftstoffbrücken 2/XXV (Jan 44 - ?); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnie 1/XVII (Mar-Jul 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 22/VII (Mar 43 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 1/XI (Mar 43 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 13/XI (Mar 43 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 14/XI (Mar 43 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 1/XIII (? – Sep 41); Traktorenzug 3/VII (Sep 41); Traktorenzug d.Lw. 52 (Sep 41); Kw.Werkstattzug 38 (Jul 40); Wach-Kp. d.Lw. 2/VIII (1940 – fall 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. z.b.V. 2/VIII (Feb 43 - ?); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 4/VIII (Jul 40); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 16/VIII (Oct 40 – Oct 41); Ldssch.Kp. d.Lw. 2/XII (Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 154/XIII (Sep 41).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1110 (31 Dec 43 updated to 23 Aug 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krosno-Iwonicz (POL) (a.k.a. Krosno-Lezany) (49 39 40 N – 21 49 30 E)

General: landing ground in S Poland 170 km SE of Kraków and 5 km SE of Krosno.

History: built 1937-38 and used as a satellite of Krosno (Altkirch). Surface and

Dimensions: grass surface measuring approx. 1190 x 730 meters (1300 x 800 yards). The 1190 meter (1300 yard) runway (paved?) was aligned NW/SE. Infrastructure: limited facilities but had dispersal areas for aircraft.

Remarks:

26 Aug 44: mines had been detonated on the landing area by this date rendering it unserviceable.

Operational Units: III./KG 51 (Jun-Jul 41); Stab, III./SG 10 (Jul 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 10/VI (Mar 44)?; Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 208/VIII Krosno-Lezany (Apr-Sep 44).

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

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1110 (31 Dec 43 updated to 26 Aug 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krosno-Moderowka (POL) (e. same) (49 45 20 N – 21 49 30 E)

General: landing ground in S Poland 170 km SE of Kraków and c. 12.5 km NW of Krosno.

History: built 1937-38 and used as a satellite of Krosno (Altkirch). Surface and

Dimensions: artificially drained grass surface measuring approx. 1100 x 730 meters (1200 x 800 yards). Infrastructure: minor facilities existed. Dispersal: organized dispersals available.

Remarks:

26 Aug 44: mines had been detonated on the landing area by this date rendering it unserviceable.

Operational Units: 1./NSGr. 4 (Jul-Aug 44).

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

Station Commands: Fl.Pl.Kdo. A 9/VIII (c.Mar 43 – Mar 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 201/VIII (Apr-Aug 44).

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

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1110 (31 Dec 43 updated to 26 Aug 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kruszyna (POL) (a.k.a. Tschenstochau-Kruszyna, Czestochowa-Kruszyna) (c. 50 58 N – 19 16 E)

General: landing ground in W Poland c. 20 km NNE of Tschenstochau (Czestochowa).

History: no record found of Luftwaffe use after Sep 39.

Operational Units: I./St.G. 76 (Sep 39); II./St.G. 77 (Sep 39).

Station Commands: none identified, but see under Czestochowa.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): none identified, but see under Czestochowa.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Krzewica (POL) (e. Krzewica) (52 03 20 N – 22 42 00 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Poland 31 km ESE of Siedlce and 2.25 km NE of the village of Krzewica. History: operationally active from Apr to Jun 41, deactivated and placed in caretaker status until late spring 1944 and then active again during Jul 44.

Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring approx. 1325 x 1325 meters (1450 x 1450 yards) with a paved perimeter road. Infrastructure: few facilities were available.

Remarks:

29 Jul 44: Krzewica taken by advancing Soviet troops.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 8 (Jul 44); 1./NAGr. 4 (Jul 44); Stab, I./JG 51 (Jul 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 29/XI (Apr-Jun 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Flieger-Werkstattzug 17 (Jun 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 18/III (Jun 41); kl.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 1/See (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 2/II (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 4/VI (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 102/VI (Jun 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 6/II (Jun 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 59/VI (59/IV?) (Jun 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 89/XI (Jun 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 101/XVII (Sep 41); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 8/VI (Jun 41); Flugzeug-Bergungszug 8/XI (Jun 41).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1111 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kunzwalde (POL) (a.k.a. Kuczwały, Kuczwały) (c. 53 08 N – 18 38 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Poland c. 12 km N of Thorn (Torun). History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kurowice (POL) (a.k.a. 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. Had an artificially drained grass surface. There were no facilities. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1111 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Kutno (POL) (c. 52 14 N – 19 22 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Poland approx. 54 km N of Łódź. History: pre-war landing ground of the Polish Air Force. Initially used by German liaison and courier aircraft during Sep 39. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface with a rudimentary landing strip measuring approx. 300 x 75 meters (330 x 80 yards). The landing area was enlarged by the Germans during the war. Infrastructure: none reported.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 18/VI (Aug 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 257/III (c. 1944 – Jan 45)?

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 6/XIII (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 101/XII (Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 359/XI (Dec 44, Jan 45).
[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1111 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

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Lask (POL) (a.k.a. Łask) (c. 51 35 N – 19 07 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Poland c. 32 km SW of Litzmannstadt (Lodz/Łódź).

History: no record found of use by Luftwaffe flying units.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 22.(mittl.Flugm.Leit)/Ln.-Rgt. 229 (Sep 44 – Jan 45).

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Latkowo (POL) (a.k.a. Inowroclaw-Latkowo (Hohensalza-Latkowo)) (c. 52 49 45 N – 18 19 40 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Poland approx. 5.25 km NE of Inowroclaw (Hohensalza) city center. See Hohensalza.

Lautenburg (POL) (a.k.a. today: Lidzbark) (53 15 N – 19 54 E)

General: minor landing ground on border between Poland and East Prussia c. 32 km E of Brodnica and near the present day village of Belk. History: set up in 1940-41. Little or no air activity after summer 1941. Landing ground inactivated. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface on a sand and clay subsoil measuring an estimated 915 x 550 meters (1000 x 600 yards). Infrastructure: none noted.

Operational Units: 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Apr-Jun 41).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 7/IV (c. Apr-Jun 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Ln.-Heimatreparaturbetrieb 1/III (Lautenburg, c.1942-44).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1112 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Leczyca (POL) (a.k.a. Łeczyca, Łeczyca-Skotniki) (52 00 35 N – 19 20 00 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Poland 37 km NNW of Łódź, 21 km SSW of Kutno and 10.5 km SE of Leżyca. History: believed to have been set up in summer 1944 as Soviet forces advanced toward Poland. Surface and Dimensions: firm, well-drained grass surface. Infrastructure: no known facilities prior to mid-1944.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 265/III (to Jan 45).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Luftflotte 6 (c.Aug-Dec 44); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 102/XVII (K) (Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 3/III (Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 101/XVII (Jan 45).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1112 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lemberg (POL) (a.k.a. Lwów, Lvov, Lviv, Lwiw) (c. 49 50 N – 24 01 E)

General: principal city in SE Poland (post WWII NW Ukraine). 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.

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

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)?.

Antiaircraft (Flak): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 99 (Jun 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 33 (Apr 44); part of gem.Flak-Abt. 373 (Eisb.) (May-Jun 44); Flakscheinw.Abt. 620 (May 44 - ?).

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): 20.(Ln.Verb.)/Ln.-Rgt. 4 (Jul 44); 4.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 14 (Apr 44); Stab II.(Feldfernkabel-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 (8 Sep 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 6/XI (May-Aug 42); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 7/IV (8 Sep 41); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 3/XVII (fall 41 – Feb 42).

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. (Landeschützen, 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.-Kriegsbericht-Kp. 5 (Jun-Jul 41); Kraftfahr-Ausbildungsstelle d. Fliegertruppe 15 (1944).

Lemberg-Czerlany (POL): see Grodek Jagiellonski.

Lemberg-Lewandówka (POL) (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. 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-Sknilow (POL/UKR) (e. Lvov-Sknilow; ukr. L'viv-Sknyliv) (49 49 00 N – 23 57 00 E)

General: airfield in former SE Poland (today NW Ukraine); airfield located 6.5 km SW of Lvov city center. 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

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

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 runways (paved?) of 1150 meters aligned NW/SE and NE/SW. Infrastructure: reportedly extensive with full servicing and support facilities. Dispersal: well-organized dispersals were available.

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 (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 (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; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lemberg-Winniki (POL) (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. 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]

Lida (POL) (53 52 N – 25 22 E)

General: landing ground (Landplatz) 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: a Polish Air Force base prior to the war and then a Soviet VVS airfield until 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:

7 Sep 43: ordered by Hitler and Ob.d.L. to be immediately developed into a main base airfield for the coming winter.

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).

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]

Liebstadt (POL) (a.k.a. Lubien, Lubień Kujawski) (c. 52 23 N – 19 09 E)

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Poland c. 80 km SSE of Thorn (Torun) and 23.5 km NNW of Kutno. **History:** no evidence found of Luftwaffe flying units being based there prior to Jan 45. It was classified as an emergency landing ground until mid-1944 or so. **Surface and Dimensions:** no information found. **Infrastructure:** little if any.

Operational Units: part of III./SG 1 (Jan 45).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 18/VI (May 41).

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

[**Sources:** AFHRA A5263 p.1113 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Liszky (POL) (a.k.a. Liski) (c. 50 02 N – 19 46 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SW Poland c. 11 km nWSW of Krakau (Kraków).

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[**Sources:** Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Litzmannstadt (POL) (a.k.a. Łódź) (c. 51 45 N – 19 27 E)

General: Luftwaffe units stationed in and around this large city in central Poland but not identifiable with a specific airfield. 19 Jan 45: city and environs taken by Soviet forces.

Lw. Garrison Units (on various dates – not complete): elements of Ie.Flak-Abt. 769 (Jan 45); Flak-Geräteausgabestelle 101/IV (Jan 45); Stab III.(Flum.Mess)/Ln.-Rgt. 229 (Sep 44 – Jan 45); II.(Funkh.)/Ln.-Rgt. 353 (Nov 44 – Jan 45); 12.(Flugm.Res.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 1 (Oct 42, Dec 43)?; Ln.-Heimatreparaturbetrieb 4/I (Pabianice, c.1942-44); Ln.-Heimatreparaturbetrieb 8/VIII (c.1942-45); Kdr.d.Kraftfahrtruppen d.Lw. 5/III (n.d.); Kw.Werkstatt-Kp. d.Lw. 104/IV (1944)?; Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 1/XII (Dec 44)?; Ln.-Funkhorsch-Abt. Ost (c.Aug-Nov 44); E-Hafen-Ausrüstungs-Kolonnie (mot) 5/XIII; Kfz.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 112/I (Jan 45)?; Kfz.Abschleppzug d.Lw. 2/XI (Jan 45)?; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 25/I (c.1944 – Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 2/II (Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 32/VI (Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 318/VI (Feb-Mar 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 14/VIII (Jan 45)?; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 190/XI (Jan 45)?; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 315/XI (Jan 45)?; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 333/XI (1943 – Jan 45); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 3/VI (Dec 44, Jan 45); Luftzeugstab Ost (Oct 39 – Feb 40); Kriegsgefangenen-Lager 2 d.Lw. (1942-44).

Litzmannstadt-Lublinek (POL) (a.k.a. Łódź-Lublinek, Lodz-Lublinek) (51 43 20 N – 19 24 00 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in the wartime province of Warthegau 6 km SW of Łódź and 1.6 km SE of the village of Lublinek. **History:** pre-war airfield of the Polish Air Force.

After limited use during May-Jun 41, it became operationally significant in Jun 44 as Luftwaffe units began pulling back from Belorussia following the Soviet summer offensive that began on 22 June 1944. **Surface and Dimensions:** grass surface on a sandy subsoil measuring approx. 1145 x 825 meters (1250 x 900 yards). No paved runway. Landing area subject to flooding in wet weather. **Infrastructure:** had hangars and admin buildings in the NE corner of the airfield.

Operational Units: 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (May 41); Kurierstaffel 11 (May-Jun 41); 2./NSGr. 4 (May-Aug 44); 3./NSGr. 4 (Jun-Aug 44); 1./NSGr. 5 (Jul 44); Stab/NSGr. 4 (Jul-Aug 44); Einsatzstaffel I./SG 151 (Jan 45).

Also: 102./1. Hungarian Transport Squadron (c. Aug-Oct 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. A 1/II (Mar 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 1/II (Aug 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. A 111/III (c. Aug 44 – Jan 45).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Werft-Abt. 19/I (Dec 44).

[**Sources:** AFHRA A5263 p.1112 (31 Dec 43 updated to 15 Jun 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Litzmannstadt-Sokolniki (POL) (a.k.a. Łódź-Sokolniki) (51 59 N – 19 20 E)

General: landing ground in the wartime province of Warthegau 24 km NNW of Łódź and 1.6 km NW of the village of D. Sokolniki. 1941 measured approx. 1280 x 825 meters

(1400 x 900 yards) with no infrastructure. **History:** no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lomza (POL) (a.k.a. Łomża, Lomsha) (c. 53 10 N – 22 03 E)

(General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in north-central Poland approx. 45 km W Białystok.

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lonsch (POL) (Lack, Łack) (c. 52 27 N – 19 36 E)

(General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Poland c. 12 km SSW of Plock. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lublin-Swidnik (POL) (a.k.a. Lublin-Świdnik) (51 13 45 N – 22 41 35 E)

(General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in C Poland 162 km SE Warsaw and 8 km E of Lublin

immediately to the north of the railway station at Świdnik. History: dates from c.October 1937 when it was constructed as a Poland's largest and most modern civil aviation training base for pre-conscript trainees. Opened in Jun 38 but not officially dedicated until 4 Jun 39. Pre-war airfield of the Polish Air Force. Bombed by the Luftwaffe in Sep 39 but suffered only moderate damage. Used mainly by Luftwaffe bomber units and for training.

Dimensions: 800 x 750 meters in Jun 39; later enlarged by the Luftwaffe to 1,460 x 1,100 meters. Runway: grass in 1939, then a 410 x 40 meter concrete runway built by the

Luftwaffe. Infrastructure: 1941 had 2 hangars and possibly another located on the E boundary of the airfield, underground fuel storage in the SE corner, munitions storage along S boundary and possibly in woods to the E of the landing area, and several billeting areas E and NE of the perimeter. There was a meteorological station in the center of the E boundary. Dispersal: by mid-1944 there were dispersal areas to the NE and SE of the airfield. Defenses: Flak positions off the NE corner of the field.

Remarks:

24 Jul 44: Lublin taken by forces of Soviet 2d Tank Army/1st Belorussian Front.

Operational Units: Stab/KG 54 (Jun-Jul 41); I./KG 54 (Jun-Jul 41); II./KG 54 (Jun-Jul 41); II./KG 51 (Jan-Apr 44); III./KG 3 (Feb-Mar 44); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100 (Mar-Jul 44); IV./JG 51 (Jul 44); IV./JG 54 (Jul 44).

School Units: Fliegerwaffentechnische Schule 1 (c.1942/43 – Jul 44); Arbeitsplatz for Schule/FAR 21 (Deblin-Irena) (1939-41).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 13/II (Mar 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 1/I (1-15 Jul 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 10/VII (Jul-Aug 41 -); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 11/VII (Aug 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 3/III (1941-42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 2/VII (c. Sep-Nov 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 51/XIII (? – Mar 44)?; Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 273/III (Apr 44)?

Station Units (on various dates at the airfield, nearby or in Lublin – not complete):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Stab/VIII. Fliegerkorps (May-Jun/Jul 44); Koflug 21/XI (Sep/Oct 43 – Jan 44).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): 2. Flugh.Betr.Kp./KG 51 (Feb-Apr 44); le.Feldwerft-Abt. (mot) III/40 (15 Jul 41); part of Feldwerft-Abt. I/60 (May-Jun 44); 126. Flugh.Betr.Kp. (Qu) (Jun 44).

Antiaircraft (Flak): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 35 (May 44); Flakscheinw.Abt. 260 (May 44); I./Flak-Rgt. 701 (May 44); le.Flak-Abt. 995 (c.May-Jul 44); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 10/III (Jul 44).

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): Stab and I.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (May-Jun 44); 31. (Flugm.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 2 (Apr 42); elements of Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 15 (Jul 44).

Construction (Bau): Stab/Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 4/XI (15 Jul 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 3/XI (Mar 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 12/IV (15 Jul 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 5/XI (15 Jul 41); Lw.-Bau-Kol. (mot) 7 (15 Jul 41).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (Eisb.) 4 (15 Jul 41); Feldbekleidungsamt d.Lw. 2/VIII (Apr 43).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): m.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnie 2/VII (? – Apr 42); m.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnie 3/XII (? – Apr 42); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnie

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

7/XII (? – Apr 42); m.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 1/XIII (? – Apr 42); m.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonne 7/XIII (? – Apr 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 27/II (? – Apr 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 45/XI (15 Jul 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 3/XII (? – Apr 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 14/XII (? – Apr 42); Fahrkolonne d.Lw. 10/VIII (Aug 41); Traktorenzug d.Lw. 58 (15 Jul 41).

Ground Defense and Security, etc. (Landeschützen, usw.): Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 4/III (15 Jul 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 147/VI (Jul-Dec 41); Lw.-Sicherungs-Kp. z.b.V. 1/VIII (Apr 43).

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): base dispensary (there was a German Army reserve hospital in Lublin).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp (mot) 15/XII.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1113 (31 Dec 43 updated to 10 Jul 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lublin-Tatary (POL) (a.k.a. Bronowice) (51 14 05 N – 22 35 25 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) c.1.6 km SE of Lublin and adjacent to a factory. Had 1 small hangar in the NW corner and several workshop buildings SW of the hangar. Overall dimensions were approx. 585 x 605 meters (640 x 660 yards). Reportedly had a very poor grass landing surface that was damp much of the time. Believed to have served as a satellite for Lublin-Swidnik when needed.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 7/III (1941); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 273/III (Apr-Jul 44).

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

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1113 (31 Dec 43 updated to 10 Jul 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lubno (POL) (c. ??)

General: landing ground in NW Poland near Kutno. Not located.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Luck (POL) (a.k.a. Lutsk, 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). Rated for bombers. Total of 2 and later 6 airfields and airstrips identified around the town: Łuck I, Łuck II (a.k.a. Luck/North), Łuck III, Łuck IV, Łuck V and Łuck VI.

History: Polish Air Force units based here pre-war. All of the airfields had a grass surface, at least some of which were artificially drained. Available evidence suggests 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 fully facilities available when used in summer 1941.

Remarks:

7 Sep 43: 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]

Luniniez (POL) (a.k.a. Luminiec, Łuniniec; today Luninec, Luninyets, Luninets) (52 16 N – 26 46 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in eastern Poland (today SW Belarus) 49 km ENE of Pinsk, 47 km WNW of Dawidgródek and 3.25 km NNW of the town. History: no information found. 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:

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

poorly drained grass surface with a paved apron area in front of several hangars and workshop buildings.

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); le.Flak-Abt. 769 (Mar-Jun 44); elements of le.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; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Lysiatytsche (POL) (a.k.a. Lysiatycze, Lisiatytsche, Lysyatychi) (c. 4920 00 N – 23 57 00 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland (today W Ukraine) 10 km NE of Stryj (Stryy). History: an improvised field airstrip developed 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.

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): none identified.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1112 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

M

Markthausen (POL) (a.k.a. ??) (??)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Poland - not located but said to have been c. 25 km ENE of Plock. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Miedzyrzec (POL) (a.k.a. Miedzyrzec Podlaski) (c. 51 59 N – 22 47 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Poland 60 km WSW of Brest Litovsk. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use. Mentioned in conjunction with June 1941 preparations for the attack on the Soviet Union.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mielec-Chorzelow (POL) (50 19 N – 21 27 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in S Poland 52 km NW of Rzeszów and 5 km NNE of Mielec city center. History: used by the Polish Air Force pre-war. A Heinkel airframe factory, formerly PZL-Mielec, was located at the airfield and it assembled and repaired He 111 bombers. Used as a transient field and not very active until the beginning of 1944 when the front approached Poland and then very active until the first week of Aug 44. Surface and Dimensions: 1941 had a grass surface on sand and clay subsoil and measured 1200 x 800 meters with a single runway. By Apr 44, the dimensions had changed to approx. 1280 x 1190 meters (1400 x 1300 yards). There were 2 runways (paved?) of 1190 meters aligned E/W and 640 meters aligned N/S. Infrastructure: in 1941, had 2 hangars, ammunition and fuel storage. These were enlarged by the Germans. Dispersal: an organized dispersal area was available.

Satellites and Decoys:

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

Mielec-Smoczka ((POL) (50 17 N – 21 27 E), satellite landing ground of Mielec-Chorzelow 1.6 km ENE of Mielec city center.

Remarks:

15 Apr 44: landing area being extended 800 meters to the E.

25 Jul 44: strafed by 15th AAF P-38s and P-51s returning to Italy from Ukraine – *claimed* 12 fighters shot up on the ground.

6 Aug 44: Mielec taken by troops of 13th Army/1st Ukrainian Front.

Operational Units: Aufkl.St. 1.(F) Nacht (Jun 41)?; 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Jun-Jul 41); KGr. z.b.V. 50 (Jul 41); III./SG 10 (Mar-Apr 44); I./KG 4 (Mar-Apr 44); III./KG 53 (Apr 44); Schleppgruppe 2 (Mar-May 44); III./KG 27 (Jun-Jul 44); 4./NJG 100 (Jul 44); III./SG 2 (Jul 44); 10.(Pz)/SG 2 (Jul 44); IV./JG 51 (Jul-Aug 44); Stab, II./SG 10 (Jul-Aug 44); Stab IV. (Pz)/SG 9 (Aug 44); 14.(Pz)/SG 9 (Aug 44).

School Units: FFS B 35 (Oct – Dec 43).

Station Commands: none until Mar 41; Zwischenlandeplatz 4/VIII (c.Jan-Apr 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 12/VII (May-Sep 42); Zwischenlandeplatz 13/VIII (c.Nov 42 – Mar 43); Fl.Pl.Kdo. C 9/VIII (Mar 43 – Mar 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 31/VI (Mar 44)?; Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 211/VIII (Apr-Aug 44)?

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): le.Feldwerft-Abt. I/40 (Jun 41); Werft-Kp. d.Lw. 20 (Jun 41); elements of I./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Mar 44); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 4/VIII (Dec 40 - ?); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnie 10/XI (Mar 41 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 3/VI (Mar 41 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 82/VI (Mar 43 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 49/XI (Mar 43 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 73/XI (Mar 43 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 21/XII (Mar 41 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 33/XVII (Mar 43 - ?); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 462/VI (? – Feb 43); Ldssch.Kp. d.Lw. 2/VIII (guarded the Heinkel airframe factory, formerly PZL-Mielec, Jul 40, Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. z.b.V. 3/VIII (Feb 43 - ?); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 2/II (c.mid-44).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1115 (31 Dec 43 updated to 15 Apr 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Minsk Mazowiecki (POL) (52 11 N – 21 39 E)

General: landing ground in C Poland 44 km E of Warsaw and 6 km ENE of the city. Rated for bombers. No facilities in 1941 but had a barracks area adjacent to the landing ground.

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use even though a transport unit was reportedly based here at one time.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1115 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mława (POL) (a.k.a. Mława, Mielau) (53 07 N – 20 22 E)

General: landing ground in N Poland 106 km NNW of Warsaw. History: briefly used by fighters in early Sep 39, but no evidence found of any later use by Luftwaffe flying units. A large formation and training area for ground troops was located at Mława including Luftwaffe field units.

Operational Units: elements of I./JG 1 (Sep 39).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 24/XI (May-Jun 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 3.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/VIII (Apr 41); Stab/12. Flak-Div. (c.Aug-Sep 44); Ln.-Betr.Kp. 132 (c.Aug-Sep 44).

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Młynów (POL) (a.k.a. Młyniv) (50 30 N – 25 35 E)

General: landing ground in E Poland (today W Ukraine) 33 km SSE of Łuck (Luts'k).

History: briefly used by Luftwaffe bombers in July 1941 during the advance across Ukraine.

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]

Mniszków (POL) (a.k.a. Mniszków) (c. 51 22 N – 20 02 E)

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Poland c. 62 km SE of Lodz. **History:** no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[**Sources:** Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Modlin (POL) (a.k.a. Modlin Nowy, Modliszewko?) (52 26 N – 20 39 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Poland 32 km NW of Warsaw. **History:** reduced to inactive custodial status in mid-summer 1941 and reactivated in Jun 44 as the Russian Belorussian offensive advanced toward Warsaw.

Operational Units: Kurierstaffel 11 (Aug 41)?; Stab, II./KG 55 (Jul 44); II./KG 4 (Jul 44); IV./JG 51 (Aug 44 – Jan 45); I./SG 1 (Sep-Oct 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 4/VII (May 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 18/VII (Jun 41); a small custodial detachment (Sep 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 252/III (1944 – Jan 45)?; Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 253/III (1944 – Jan 45)?

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): I./Flak-Rgt. 411 (Oct 44); elements of gem.Flak-Abt. 296 (Jan 45); elements of gem.Flak-Abt. 661 (Sep 44); Ln.-Abt. 71 (Oct 44); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/I (Nov 41); Traktorenzug 2/VI (Sep 41); Traktorenzug 2/XI (Sep 41); Stab and 1.Zug of Ldssch.Kp. d.Lw. 3/I (Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 15/VI (Apr 41); Lw.-Ausbildungs- und Ersatz-Kp. z.b.V. 2 (? – Sep 44).

[**Sources:** AFHRA A5263 p.1116 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Molodetschno (POL) (a.k.a. Molodechno; today Maladzyechna) (54 14 N – 26 52 E) or (54 20 N – 26 53 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in E Poland (to day Belarus) 110 km ESE of Vilnius and 68 km NW Minsk. 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.

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 le.Res.Flak-Abt. 993 (Jul 41); le.Flak-Abt. 995 (Dec 43).

[**Sources:** AFHRA A5263 p.1116 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mrowla (POL) (a.k.a. Świlcza, Swilcza) (c. 50 05 25 N – 21 55 00 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Poland 8 km NW of Rzeszow town center and 7.5 km WSW of Rzeszow airfield. **History:** no evidence found of Luftwaffe use. May have been a satellite of Rzeszow airfield.

[**Sources:** AFHRA A5263 p.1116 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mühlental (POL) (a.k.a. Izbica) (??)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Poland - not located but said to have been c. 75 km SSE of Thorn (Torun). **History:** no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[**Sources:** Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Mzurowa (POL) (c. 50 43 N – 20 20 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Poland c. 23 km SW of Kielce. **History:** no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[**Sources:** Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

N

Naglowice (POL) (a.k.a. Nagłowice, Naglowitz) (c. 50 40 N – 20 06 E)

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Poland c. 72 km N of Kraków and 70 km ESE of Częstochowa. **History:** no evidence found of Luftwaffe use prior to Jul/Aug 44 or after Oct 44.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 15 (Aug-Sep 44?); 3./NAGr. 4 (Aug-Sep 44); Nahaufkl.St. 12./13 (Aug-Sep 44); II./SG 77 (Aug 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]

Nasielsk (POL) (a.k.a. Chrcynno) (c. 52 34 25 N – 20 52 18 E)

General: landing ground in N Poland approx. 39 km NNW of Warsaw. **History:** used in 1941 and then again in summer 1944. Had a grass surface with scant facilities.

Operational Units: Stab/FAGr. 2 (Jul-Aug 44); Nachtaufklärungsstaffel 2 (Jul-Aug 44)?; 4./NJG 100 (Jul-Aug 44); Stab/KG 4 (Jul 44 - ?); III./KG 4 (Jul 44); IV./JG 54 (Aug-Sep 44); 1./NSGr. 2 (Aug-Sep 44); 2./NAGr. 8 (Sep 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 13/VII (Jun 41); a small custodial detachment (Sep 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): I./Flak-Rgt. 24 (Jan 45); 6.

(Ers.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 1 (Jul 44); elements of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/I (Nov 41); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 3/I (Nov 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 18/VI (Sep 41).

[**Sources:** AFHRA A5263 p.1117 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nawra (POL) (c. 53 11 N – 18 29 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Poland c. 20 km NNW of Thorn (Torun).

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[**Sources:** Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Neumarkt (POL) (a.k.a. Nowy Targ) (49 29 N – 20 02 E)

General: landing ground in S Poland 69 km S of Kraków and just SE of the town. **History:** used by tactical reconnaissance and night nuisance aircraft for about 6 weeks in late summer 1944. No other use by the Luftwaffe found. **Surface and Runways:** grass surface on a clay subsoil measuring approx. 410 x 550 meters (450 x 600 yards).

Operational Units: Stab, 1./NAGr. 14 (Aug-Sep 44); 2./NAGr. 16 (Aug-Sep 44); Stab, 2., 3./NSGr. 5 (Aug-Sep 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]

Neu Sandez (POL) (a.k.a. Nowy Sacz) (c. 49 37 N – 20 42 E)

General: field landing ground (Feldflugplatz) in S Poland 74 km SE of Kraków. **History:** no record found of use by Luftwaffe flying units, at least none were based there.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 3./Ln.-Abt. 41 (Jun 41).

[**Sources:** BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Niepolomice (POL) (a.k.a. Niepołomice) (c. 50 02 N – 20 22 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SW Poland 22 km E of Kraków and 11.5 km ENE of Niepołomice. **History:** no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[**Sources:** BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Nowogrodek (POL) (a.k.a. Nowo Grodek, Nowogródek, Nowo Gródek; today Navahrudak) (c. 53 35 N – 25 48 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland c. 50 km SE Lida. **History:** possibly used by Ju 87 Stukas for a few days during the advance into Russia in summer 1941.

Operational Units: I./St.G. 2 (Jun-Jul 41)?

Station Commands: none identified.

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

[**Sources:** BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

Nowy Dwor (POL) (a.k.a. Nowy Dwór) (c. 53 37 N – 23 32 E)

General: landing ground in NE Poland approx. 19 km WSW Grodno. History: no record found of use by the Luftwaffe. Not to be confused with Nový Dvor (Malacky) in Czechoslovakia.

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

O

Oronsko (POL) (a.k.a. Oronsk) (c. 51 18 N – 20 59 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Poland c. 16 km SW of Radom. History: no record found of Luftwaffe use after Sep 39.

Operational Units: I./St.G. 1 (Sep 39); I./St.G. 2 (Sep 39); I./St.G. 76 (Sep 39).

Station Commands: none identified.

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

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Oschen (GER) (a.k.a. Osno, Ośno) (c. 53 45 N – 19 03 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in the pre-war so-called Polish Corridor c. 9 km ENE of Marienwerder (Kwidzyn).

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use after the Sep 39 invasion of Poland.

Operational Units: 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Aug-Sep 39).

Station Commands: none identified.

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

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ostenburg (POL) (a.k.a. Pultusk) (c. 52 41 N – 21 05 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in north-central Poland c. 50 km N of Warsaw.

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use after the Sep 39 attack on Poland.

Operational Units: I.(Jagd)/LG 2 (Sep 39).

Station Commands: none identified.

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

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ostrow (POL) (a.k.a. Ostrów Mazowiecka) (51 37 00 N – 17 57 00 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland c. 86 km NE of Warsaw; airfield c. 5 km SSW of Ostrów. History: no record found of Luftwaffe units being based here.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1117 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ostrowo (POL) (a.k.a. Ostrówo Wielkopolska) (51 40 N – 17 47 E)

General: small landing ground in W Poland 108 km SE of Poznań (Posen) and 1.6 km NW of the town. Had 1 hangar in 1941. History: no record found of Luftwaffe units being based here.

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ozorkow (POL) (a.k.a. Ozorków) (51 58 N – 19 15 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Poland approx. 26 km NNW Łódź and 3.25 km NW of Ozorków. History: no record found of Luftwaffe units being based here.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1117 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

P

Pappelhorst (POL) (a.k.a. Maczniki, Mączniki) (c. 51 42 N – 18 01 E)

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Poland c. 8 km SW of Kalisch (Kalisz).

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Parafjanowo (POL) (Pacrafanowo) (c. 54 52 30 N – 27 32 10 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland c. 146 km E of Vilnius and 74 km W of Lepel. It was just 18 km on the Polish side of the 1941 border with the USSR. History: briefly used by Luftwaffe bomber units during the 1941 advance into Russia and then in spring/early summer 1944 by night nuisance aircraft.

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]

Parzenczew (POL) (a.k.a. Jarocin, Jarotschin) (51 57 N – 17 23 E)

General: small landing ground in S Poland 8 km W of Jarocin (Jarotschin), which is 33 km SSE of Sroda Wielkopolska. Had 1 hangar. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1107 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pinsk (POL) (a.k.a. Pińsk, Pińsk-Halewo, Pinsk/Nord) (c. 52 08 45 N – 26 06 15 E)

General: airfield in E Poland (today Belarus) 215 km SSW Minsk and 113 km S of Baranowicze; airfield located 3.25 km N of the center of Pinsk. History: pre-war 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 (c. 52 07 N – 26 03 E) - satellite landing ground with a soft grass surface just W of Pinsk that was suitable for single-engine aircraft. No infrastructure, but limited accommodations were available.

Remarks:

7 Sep 43: ordered by Hitler and Ob.d.L. to be immediately developed into a main base airfield for the coming winter.

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; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Piotrkow (POL) (a.k.a. Piotrków Tryb, Wola-Bykowska, Petrikau) (51 27 N – 19 39 E)

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

General: landing ground or emergency landing ground in C Poland 43 km SE of Łódź and 5 km NNW of Piotrkow Trybunalski. Almost certainly the same as Ujazd (see there).

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use after Sep 39. **Surface and Dimensions:** naturally drained grass surface measuring approx. 1000 x 410 meters (1100 x 450 yards).

Infrastructure: equipped with several hangars.

Operational Units: 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Sep 39)?

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 20.(schw.Flugm.Leit)/Ln.-Rgt. 229 (Petrikau, Sep 44 – Jan 45).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1119 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Plock (POL) (a.k.a. Płock, Plozk, Schröttersburg) (52 33 N – 19 42 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in N Poland 95 km WNW of Warsaw and 3.25 km NE of Plock. **History:** pre-war use by the Polish Air Force. Had only very limited use by the Luftwaffe during 1941 and mid-1944. **Surface and Dimensions:** grass surface on a clay subsoil and in 1941 measured 1000 x 750 meters. **Infrastructure:** none or very limited.

Operational Units: 1.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (May 41)?; part of I./TG 3 (Aug 44).

Station Commands: a small custodial detachment (Sep 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 222/VI (Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 89/XI (Jan 45).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1119 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Plucice (POL) (c. 51 12 N – 19 36 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Poland c. 50 km NE of Tschenstochau (Czestochowa). **History:** no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pobiednik Wielki (POL) (a.k.a. Igolomia) (c. 50 05 35 N – 19 12 30 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Poland c. 53 km W of Kraków. **History:** no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1119 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Polanowitsche (POL) (a.k.a. Polanowice) (c. 50 11 N – 20 04 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SW Poland c. 18 km NNE of Krakow (Kraków).

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Polwiesk (POL) (e. Polwiesk) (53 08 N – 19 13 E)

General: small landing ground in NW Poland 42 km ENE of Torun (Thorn). **History:** no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Posen (POL) (a.k.a. today: Poznań, Poznan-Lawica) (52 25 35 N – 16 50 20 E)

General: major airfield (Fliegerhorst and Einsatzhafen) in western Poland; airfield 7 km WNW of the city and just NE of the village of Lawica.

History: dates from 1913 when the Prussians set up a flying field there. Taken over by Polish insurrectionists in January 1919 resulting in the capture of 250 serviceable aircraft. Civil and military use until occupied by the Germans in September 1939 and home of the 3rd Air Regiment of the Polish AF. Thereafter, Posen became a major formation and training base for cargo glider units, air park and supply hub and, to a lesser extent, a rest and refit center for transport units.

Dimensions: 1944 measured c. 1,830 x 1,325 meters.

Runway: grass surface on sand and clay sub-soil with an E/W landing area measuring 1,550 meters.

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

Infrastructure: had 5 hangars, additional workshops, admin buildings and barracks, all located in the NE corner of the airfield.

Dispersal: had well-organized dispersal areas by Aug 44.

Defenses: in mid-1944, two heavy Flak batteries each on the N, W, E and S perimeter of the city to protect the airfield, the DWM (Deutsche Waffen- und Munitionswerke) plant at Cegielski and the Focke-Wulf plant at Krzesiny (Kreising) – a total of 48 x 8.8-cm Flak guns with overlapping fire.

Remarks:

23 Feb 45: Posen finally taken by Soviet forces following a month of bitter defensive fighting by the Germans.

Operational Units: Flugbereitschaft Luftgaukdo. II (c.Oct 39 – Jan 43); Sanitäts-Flugbereitschaft 2 (Mar 40); II./KG z.b.V. 1 (Aug-Sep 40); Verbindungsstaffel 52 (Jun 41); KGr. z.b.V. 102 (Sep-Oct 41); II./LLG 2 (Jun-Sep 42); 9. DFS 230 Staffel d.Lw. (Jul 42); 2. (DFS)/Verbindungskdo. (S) 2 (Jul-Sep 42); 10. DFS 230 Staffel d.Lw. (Aug-Sep 42); 1. (Go)/Lw.-Kdo. Don (Sep 42); 1.(DFS)/Verbindungskdo. (S) 1 (Oct-Dec 42); II./TG 5 (Jun-Jul 44); Schleppgruppe 3 (Aug-Sep 44).

School Units: Höh.Fl.Ausb.Kdo. 13 (Nov 39 – Jan 43); Schule/FAR 31 (Nov 39 – Jun 41); Flieger-Ausb.Rgt. 82 (Oct 41 – Oct 42); Fliegerschule d.Lw. (S) (Oct 41 – Apr 42).

Reserve Training & Replacement Units: Flieger-Ers.Btl. I; Erg.Gruppe (S) 2 (Apr 42 – Sep 44); Stab/Kommodore der Ergänzungs-Aufklärungsgruppen (c. 1943-44); Erg.Fernaufkl.Gr. (Aug 43 – Aug 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 13/VIII (Jul-Aug 40)?; Fl.H. Posen (to 1942); Fl.H.Kdtr. A 13/I (1942-43), Fl.H.Kdtr. A(o) 12/VIII (Jun 44 – Jan 45); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 260/III (Jan 45)?
Kommandant (mainly prior to the establishment of numbered station commands – not complete): Obstlt. Erich Kaus (28 Jun 40 - 28 Feb 41); Obstlt. Fritz Baucus (7 Mar 41 - 14 Mar 41?); Obstlt. Kuno Berger (21 Jun 41 - 30 Oct 41); Oberst Bruno Wustrau (c. Nov 41 - 12 Apr 42); Obstlt. Hugo Burggraf (13 Apr 42 - 22 Oct 42?); Obstlt. Georg Tiedt (23 Oct 42 - 17 Nov 42); Oberst Karl Vogel (17 Nov 42 - c. Feb 43).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete):

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Luftgaukdo. II (Oct 39 – Jan 43); Befehlsstelle Posen d.Luftgaukdo. III (1942); Fliegerführer 1 (Luftflotte 6) (Aug 44); Koflug 5/VIII (Jun-Dec 44); Koflug 1/II (spring 40 – Jan 43); Koflug 3/I (c.Apr 42 – Dec 44).

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): part of Feldwerft-Abt. I/60 (Dec 44 – Jan 45); Werft-Abt. 18/I (Jan 45); Werft-Abt. 2/IV (Jan 45)?; Werft-Abt. 104/IV (Jan 45); schw.Feldwerft-Abt. 3/VII (Jan 45); Werft-Kp. 2.

Antiaircraft (Flak): Stab/Flak-Rgt. 10 (Jan 45); I./Flak-Rgt. 52 (Jan 45); gem.Flak-Abt. 191 (May 44); elements of Res.Flak-Abt. 201 (Sep 41); Flakscheinw.Abt. 585 (Jan 45); schw.Flak-Abt. 660 (Nov 44 – Feb 45); gem.Flak-Abt. 702 (May-Jun 44); 2./le.Flak-Abt. 887 (Sep 44 – Feb 45); Stab/le.Flak-Abt. 890 (Oct 44 – Feb 45); Stab/Hei.Flak-Abt. 25/I (1943-45); le.Hei.Flak-Bttr. 4/I (1943-45); le.Hei.Flak-Bttr. 12/I (1943-45); le.Hei.Flak-Bttr. 23/I (Jan 45); s.Hei.Flak-Bttr. 203/I (1943-45); s.Hei.Flak-Bttr. 209/I (1943-45); s.Hei.Flak-Bttr. 210/I (1943-45); s.Hei.Flak-Bttr. 211/I (1943-45); s.Hei.Flak-Bttr. 212/I (1943-45); s.Hei.Flak-Bttr. 213/I (1943-45); s.Hei.Flak-Bttr. 216/I (1943-45); s.Hei.Flak-Bttr. 230/I (1943-45); s.Hei.Flak-Bttr. 234/I (1943-45); Flak-Sondergerätwerkstatt (mot) 5/XI (Jan 45)?

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): Stab III./Ln.-Flugmelde-Rgt. 91 (c.Jan 43 – Aug 44)?; 3.(le.Flum.)/Ln.-Rgt. 231 (Jan 45); Stab and components/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 2 (1942 – Jan 43); Stab III.(Ers.) and components/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 2 (fall 40 – c.Jan 43); 2. (Stabsnachr.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 2 (Dec 40).

Construction (Bau): part of Lw.-Bau-Btl. 116/XI (K) (Jan 45); Startbahnbauzug 12 (fall 44 – Jan 45)?

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Luftzeuggruppe 2 (c. 1939-41); Luftpark Posen (c. 1940-42); Luftpark z.b.V. 12 (Apr – Jul 41); Feldluftzeugamt 2/VI (1944); Feldluftpark

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

3/XII (Aug 44 – Jan 45); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 5/IV (c.Sep 44 – Jan 45); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 4/VI (? – Apr 42); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 11/VI (? – Apr 42).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): E-Hafen-Ausrüstungs-Kolonne (mot) Posen; Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 1/II (Apr 42 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 146/IV (Jan 45); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 129/VII (1943 – Jan 45); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 101/XII (Jan 45); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 103/XVII (Jan-Feb 45); Kfz.Sammelstelle d.Lw. 5/II (Mar 43); Kfz.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 114/I (Jan 45); Kfz.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 105/II (1944-45)?

Ground Defense and Security, etc. (Landeschützen, usw.): Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 3/II (Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 5/II (Jan 45)?; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 20/II (? – Jun 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 43/IV (Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 44/IV (Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 85/XI (Dec 44, Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 189/XI (Jan 45).

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Luftgau-San.Abt. 2 (Oct 39 – Jan 43); Lw.-Lazarett 2/I (n.d.); Lw.-San.Abt. 3/I (c. Apr 42 – Dec 44); elements of Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 1/I (Jan 45).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 10/XI (? – Apr 42); Auffangkdo. d.Lw. VIII (Jan 45); Hauptgebühnisstelle d.Lw. 3/VIII (Dec 44); Flieger-Ers.Btl. I (c.Mar/Apr 43 – Jan 45); Lw.-Ausbildungs- und Ersatz-Kp. z.b.V. 2 (Sep-Oct 44); Lw.-Jäger-Ausb.Kp. z.b.V. 2 (Oct 44 – Jan 45); Kraftfahr-Ausbildungs-Abt. d.Lw. 2 (1941-43); Kraftfahr-Ausbildungsstelle d. Fliegertruppe 16 (Jan 45).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1119 (31 Dec 43 updated to 6 Aug 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Posen-Kreising (POL): see Kreising.

Praschnitz (POL) (a.k.a. Przasnysz, Karwacz) (53 00 15 N – 20 55 35 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in N Poland 88 km N of Warsaw and 4.5 km SE of Przasnysz. Usually unserviceable in wet weather. History: used by Stuka units for the first two weeks of the attack on the USSR but no record has been found of any use by the Luftwaffe after that.

Remarks:

18 Jan 45: captured by Soviet troops.

Operational Units: Stab, I., III./St.G. 2 (Jun-Jul 41); II.(Schlacht)/LG 2 (Jun-Jul 41); 10.(Schlacht)/LG 2 (Jun-Jul 41).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 35/XI (Apr-Jun 41); a small custodial detachment (Sep 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/XIII (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 8/XVII (Jun 41); 2.Zug of Ldssch.Kp. d.Lw. 4/I (Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 85/XI (Jun 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 110/XI (Jun 41).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1120 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pruzana (POL) (a.k.a. Prusana, Pruzhany, Pružany, Prujani, Pruzana-Kuplin, Pruzana/Nord) (52 34 35 N – 24 28 30 E) or (52 34 56 N – 24 22 46 E)

General: landing ground in E Poland (today Belarus) 74 km NE of Brest Litovsk and 41 km NNE of Kobryn (Kobryń); landing ground 2.5 km N of Pruzana or 6.5 km NW of Pruzana. 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:

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).

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).

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

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; NARA; PRO/NA; BNA HW 5/21 and 5/23; web site ww2.dk]

Przemysl (POL) (a.k.a. Przemyśl, Peremschyl, Zurawica) (c. 49 49 N – 22 46 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland 62 km ESE of Rzeszów and 4 km N of Przemysl. Rated for fighters. History: no evidence found of any Luftwaffe flying units being based at Przemysl, but it may have been used as a transient field along the air corridor in S Poland. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface with 3 prepared airstrips – (1) 1100 x 200 meters, (2) 1000 x 145 meters, and (3) 1000 x 145 meters.

Infrastructure: limited or no facilities.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Ie.Flak-Abt. 861 (c.Apr-Jul 44)?

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1120 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Pulawy (POL) (a.k.a. Lublin-Puławy, Klikawa) (c. 51 24 40 N – 21 54 35 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Poland 49 km NW of Lublin and 4 km W of Pulawy on the outskirts of the village of Klikawa. History: established by the Germans during 1940-41 and used as a practice field for trainers.

Operational Units: none identified.

School Units: Arbeitsplatz for Schule/FAR 21 (Deblin-Irena) (1939-41);

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Lw.-Bau-Btl. 26/XI (Mar 41).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1120 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Putzig (Land and See) (POL) (a.k.a. Rahmel-Putzig; today: Puck) (54 43 40 N – 18 24 25 E)

General: operational airfield (Einsatzhafen) and seaplane station (Seefliegerhorst) in former West Prussia 38 km NNW Danzig (Gdansk). History: built in 1911 and used by Polish naval aviation units during the 1920's and 1930's. The Luftwaffe used it as a training station after Sep 39 – no evidence found of use by operational units. Surface and Runways: the landing ground was boggy and dangerous for many types of aircraft. A nearby range of hills was a serious obstacle for Blindfluglehrgang (See) students taking maritime instrument flight training there. Infrastructure: the seaplane base had a slipway and crane and was 1 km WNW of Putzig. The landing ground was adjacent to the seaplane base on its SW side, had 4 hangars, workshops and admin buildings.

School Units: Blindfluglehrgang (See) (Oct 39 – Jan 40); Bordschützenschule 2 (1943-44); Arbeitsplatz for Schule/FAR 52, FFS A/B 52 then FFS A 52 (Danzig-Langfuhr).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E (See) 5/III (1940-41).

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

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1120 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

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Raczki (POL) (a.k.a. Dubowo/Süd) (53 59 06 N – 22 46 55 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) c. 17 km SSW of Suwałki in NE Poland. The airstrip may have been on the NW outskirts of Raczki. History: built by the Germans and used as a major Stuka field during the attack on the Soviet Union in June 1941. Reverted to caretaker status and then reactivated in Jun 44.

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

Operational Units: Stab/St.G. 1 (Jun 41); II./St.G. 1 (Jun 41)?; III./St.G. 1 (Jun 41); III./St.G. 2 (Jun 41); Stab, 2./NAGr. 4 (Jul 44); Stab/NAGr. 10 (Jul 44); 1./NAGr. 8 (Jul 44); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 31 (Jul 44); Nahaufkl.St. 12./12 (Jul 44); Nahaufkl.St. 13./14 (Jul 44); 12.(Pz)/SG 9 (Jul-Aug 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 17/I (Jun-Jul 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Lw.-Bau-Btl. 6/VI (Jun 41).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1120 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Radlow (POL) (a.k.a. Radłów) (c. 50 05 N – 20 50 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SW Poland c. 60 km E of Krakow (Kraków).

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Radom (POL) (51 24 N – 21 08 E)

Garrison and Station Units (on various dates – specific airfield not identified): Koflug Radom (1939-40); Werft-Abt. 3/IV (Dec 44)?; le.Feldwerft-Zug 2/40 (Dec 44); part of I./Flak-Rgt. 4 (Jan 45); I./Flak-Rgt. 11 (1944 – Jan 45); part of I./Flak-Rgt. 13 (Jan 45); II./Flak-Rgt. 14 (Jan 45); part of I./Flak-Rgt. 50 (Jan 45); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 96 (Jan 45); Feld-Flakartillerie-Schule 41 (Ost) (1941/42 – Jul 44); elements of 1. (Fernverb.Betr.Pers.)/Ln.-Rgt. 130 (Oct 44); 9.(Flugm.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 2 (Jun 42); Ln.-Fernsprecher-u.Fernschreiber-Betr.Pers.Kp. 304 (Feb 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 186/XI (Dec 44, Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 190/XI (Jan 45)?; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 126/XVII (Jan 45); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 9/XI (Jan 45); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 10/XI (Jan 45); elements of Lw.-Berge-Btl. II (Aug, Dec 44).

Remarks:

16 Jan 45: Radom taken by troops of the 1st Belorussian Front.

Radom-Kosłów (POL) (51 27 40 N – 21 14 40 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in central Poland 97 km S of Warsaw in the Radom area but not located with certainty; best estimate is c. 9 km NE of Radom. Wartime construction reported there by the Germans. History: no evidence found of any Luftwaffe units being based there.

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Radom-Mazowszany (POL) (51 20 00 N – 21 08 20 E or 51 21 07 N – 21 08 53 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in central Poland c. 97 km S of Warsaw; airfield located 5.5 km S of Radom near the village of Mazowszany. 1941 measured 1500 x 1200 meters. History: no evidence found of any Luftwaffe units being based there. Believed to have been used as a satellite or alternate landing ground for Piastow and Sadkow.

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Radom-Piastow (POL) (a.k.a. Radom-Piastów, Wsola) (51 28 50 N – 21 06 40 E)

General: operational airfield (Einsatzhafen) in central Poland 97 km S of Warsaw; airfield 9-10 km NW of Radom. History: pre-war airfield of the Polish Air Force. Considerable improvements under the Germans from 1940-44.

Surface and Dimensions: grass surface on clay subsoil that in 1940 measured 1050 x 950 meters. By Jun 44, the landing area had been expanded to approx. 1390 x 1170 meters (1520 x 1280 yards). No paved runway. Infrastructure: full service and support facilities were available and it had a barracks area. Dispersal: had extensively organized dispersal areas by mid-1944.

Operational Units: I.(Stuka)/Trägergruppe 186 (Radom, Sep 39); III./St.G. 51 (Radom, Sep 39); IV.(Stuka)/LG 1 (Radom, Sep 39); I./St.G. 77 (Radom, Sep 39); II./St.G. 2 (Radom, Sep-Oct 39)?; I./KG z.b.V. 172 (Mar 41); Stab, II./KG 53 (Radom, Jun-Jul 41); KGr. z.b.V. 5 (Radom, Feb 42); Stab, I./KG 53 (Radom, May-Jul 44); III./KG 53 (Radom, May-Jul 44); II./KG 53 (Radom-Piastow, Jun-Jul 44); 3./NJG 100 (Radom, May-Aug 44); San.Flugbereitschaft 2 (Radom-Piastow, Jun 44); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 100 (Radom, Jul 44); Stab

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

I./NJG 100 (Radom, Jul 44); III./SG 77 (Radom-Piastow, Jul 44); II./SG 10 (Radom, Jul 44); Stab/JG 52 (Radom, Jul 44); III./JG 11 (Radom, Jul 44); III./JG 52 (Radom, Jul-Aug 44); 10.(Pz)/SG 9 (Radom, Jul-Aug 44); Stab/NAGr. 15 (Radom-Piastow, Jul-Aug 44); Stab, 3., 4./NSGr. 2 (Radom-Piastow, Jul-Aug 44).

School Units: BFS Radom (Aug – Sep 39); BFS 6 Oct 40 – Mar 41); BFS 7 (Sep 41 – Oct 43) then FFS B 37 (Oct 43 – Jul 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 26/XI (Radom-Piastow, Apr-Jun 41); Fl.Pl.Kdo. A 5/VIII (Feb 43 – Mar 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 268/III (c. Apr 44 – c.Jan 45).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Radom Garrison and Station Units.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1121 (31 Dec 43 updated to 8 Jul 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Radom-Sadkow (POL) (a.k.a. Radom-Sadków) (51 23 30 N – 21 13 00 E)

General: operational airfield (Einsatzhafen) in central Poland c. 97 km S of Warsaw; airfield 4 km ESE of Radom city center. History: no specific information found as to use.

Surface and Dimensions: well-drained grass surface measuring approx. 960 x 1280 meters (1050 x 1400 yards). There was an 1120 meter (1225 yard) runway (paved?) aligned ENE/WSW by 1944. Fuel and Ammunition: Infrastructure: 1940 had 3 hangars, fuel and ammunition storage, and a barracks area. The Germans are reported to have developed additional infrastructure during the war. Dispersal: extensive and well organized.

Operational Units: no specifically identifiable information found - some of those units listed under Radom-Piastow, especially those just marked as "Radom", may have been at Sadkow.

Station Commands: none identified – probably operated as a Platzkdo. by the Fliegerhorstkommandantur at Radom-Piastow.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): see above under Radom Garrison and Station Units.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1121 (31 Dec 43 updated to 10 Jul 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Radziwillow (POL) (a.k.a. Radyvyliv) (c. 50 07 46 N – 25 10 12 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland 5.5 km (9 km?) NNE of Brody and 5.5 km W (or NW?) of Radziwillow. Details on the grass landing area and infrastructure unknown. History: early history not found but evidence suggests that it was 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.

Remarks:

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): none identified.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1122 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Radzyn (POL) (a.k.a. Radzyn Podlaski, Radzyn-Jedlanka, Marynin) (51 45 15 N – 22 37 30 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Poland 62 km N Lublin and 5 km S of Radzyn Podlaski. History: developed by the Germans in 1940-41 as a bomber field and used during the opening phase of the attack on the Soviet Union and then again from April to July 1944. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface. Infrastructure: had a barracks area in 1940-41. Some additional infrastructure added later.

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

Operational Units: 1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 33 (Jun-Jul 41); Stab, I., II./SKG 210 (Jun-Jul 41); III./KG 53 (Jun-Jul 41); II./KG 53 (Apr-Jun 44); Stab, III./SG 1 (May-Jun 44); III./SG 77 (Jul 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 51/XIII (c. Apr – Jul 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 2.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/IV (Jun 41); 1.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/XI (Jun 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 14/XI (Mar 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 7/XI (Dec 41 - ?); m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 4/III (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 4/IV (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 5/VI (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 119/VI (Jun 41); E-Hafen-Ausrüstungs-Kolonnie d.Lw. 5/XIII (May 41); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 5/VI (Jun 41).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1122 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rahmel (POL) (a.k.a. Rumjizagorzu, today: Rumia) (54 35 10 N – 18 23 35 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) and factory airfield (Industriehafen) 27 km NNW of Danzig (Gdansk) in West Prussia and 13 km NW of Gdynia (Gotenhafen) in NW Poland. History: a Polish civil airport built in 1935 with 2 hangars as well as workshops and a simple airport terminal. It was also a pre-war Polish Air Force airfield. In 1941-1942 the Germans built additional buildings and apparently extended the runway. From 1940 until 1945, Rahmel airfield was occupied by Flugzeugwerk Gotenhafen Kurt Kannenberg AG (Focke-Wulf assembly plant). Surface and Dimensions: grass surface. 1940 measured c. 1450 x 800 meters. Infrastructure: eventually had 7 hangars.

Remarks:

9 Apr 44: airfield bombed by 41 B-17 Fortresses.

6 Aug 44: airfield bombed by 75 B-17s.

Operational Units: 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Dec 44 – Mar 45); II./SG 1 (Feb-Apr 45).

School Units: BFS 5 (Oct 39 – Jun 40); Bordschützenschule 1 (Sep 40 – Mar 45).

Reserve Training & Replacement Units: 5.(See)/Erg.Fernaufkl.Gr. (Jun 43 – Jan 45); 2./SG 152 (Feb – Aug 44); 12./SG 151 (Aug 44 – Feb 45); 7./Erg.Aufkl.Geschw. 1 (Jan-Feb 45).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. A Rahmel (1941); Fl.Pl.Kdo. A 13/I (1943 – Mar 44);

Fl.H.Kdtr. A(o) 10/I (Apr-Oct 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 219/I (Oct 44 – Mar 45).

Kommandant (mainly prior to the establishment of numbered station commands – not complete): Oberst Fritz Baucus (15 Mar 41 - Apr 44?).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Koflug 10/XI (Jul 44 – Feb 45)?; Werft-Abt. 14/I (Mar, Sep, Dec 44).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1122 (31 Dec 43 updated to 27 Aug 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rakow (POL) (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. 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]

Rakowice (POL) (c. ??)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in N Poland, 45 km ENE of Poznań (Posen) near Gniezno. Not located. History: not mentioned until fall 1944 when it came into use as a field for tactical reconnaissance aircraft.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 15 (Oct 44 – Jan 45); Nahaufkl.St. 12/13 (Oct 44 – Jan 45); 3./NAGr. 4 (Oct-Nov 44); 1./NAGr. 15 (Dec 44 – Jan 45).

Station Commands: none identified.

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

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Reichshof (POL) (a.k.a. Rzeszów, Rzeszów-Jasionka, Rzeszów-Biała, Załęże, Zaleze) (c. 50 06 35 N – 22 01 30 E)

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Poland 154 km E Kraków, 9 km NNE of Rzeszów and 1.5 km NNW of the village of Nowa Wieś on the W side of the main road just to the SW of Jasionka.

History: a pre-war Polish airstrip for single-engine aircraft that had not yet been completed when the war began. Captured by the Germans on 7 Sep 39. Home to the HQ and staff of Luftflotte 4 at the start of the attack on the USSR on 22 Jun 41, then relatively inactive until the beginning of 1944, except for transient aircraft stopping to refuel en-route to and from South Russia. Additionally, Reichshof was a telephone and teletype switching center and a training center for airfield defense platoons (Landesschützenszüge). Transport units arrived here in late Mar 44 to load cargo and fly supply-dropping missions to Pz.AOK 1 cut off in the Kamenets Podolsk area to the southeast of Lvov, and in Jul 44 it became a frontline airfield as Soviet forces drove west from Lvov.

Dimensions: approx. 825 x 825 meters (900 x 900 yards).

Surface and Runways: grass surface. In spring 1944 it had a single runway measuring 1235 meters (1350 yards) in length and aligned E/W.

Fuel and Ammunition: ample fueling facilities were available.

Infrastructure: hangars, workshops and other buildings but no additional details. Barracks area SE of the airfield perimeter. An aero engine plant, possibly operated by Henschel, was located approx. 3.25 km SSW of Rzeszów.

Dispersal: had organized dispersal areas off the landing area but these were not equipped with aircraft shelters or blast bays.

Defenses: unknown.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 (Jun-Jul 41); Verbindungsstaffel 4 (Jun-Jul 41); Wekusta 76 (Jun-Aug 41); II./JG 52 (Nov-Dec 43); Wekusta 76/2 (Feb 44); I./TG 1 (Mar-Apr 44); I./TG 4 (Mar-Apr 44); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Mar-Jul 44); Stab, 2./NAGr. 2 (Jul 44); Stab, I., II./SG 77 (Jun-Jul 44); 13.(Pz.)/SG 9 (Jul 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 12/VII (Sep-Nov 41); Zwischenlandeplatz 4/VIII (c. Jul 42 - Mar 43); Fl.Pl.Kdo. C 6/VIII (Mar 43 - ?); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 41/XI (- Mar 44)?; Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 217/VIII (Apr 44 - ?).

Station and Town Units (on various dates - not complete): Stab/Luftflottenkdo. 4 (Jun-Jul 41; c.Apr-Jun 44); Stab/I. Flakkorps (Apr 44); Koflug 3/VIII (c.Apr-Sep 41); Koflug 1/VIII (Sep 41 - Jan 43); Frontreparaturbetrieb GL 3654 (Daimler Benz) (1941-42); II./Flak-Rgt. 38 (Mar 44); Stab and I./Ln.-Rgt. 4 (Jun-Jul 41); 15./Ln.-Rgt. 4 (Mar 44); 17.(Ers.)/Ln.-Rgt. 4 (Jul 43); Stab V.(Flum.Res.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 8 (1943 - Jun 44); 13. (Flum.Res.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 8 (Jan 43); 7./Ln.-Rgt. 13 (May 41); Ln.-Abt. (mot) 101 (Apr 44); Ln.-Fernsprecher-Bau-Kp. FFK 401 (Jan 41); Ln.-Fernsprecher-Bau-Kp. FFK 402 (Bilgoraj, Jan 41); Lw.-Bauamt 1/VIII (1941-44); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 14/XIII (Sep 41); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 16/VI (? - May 42); kl.Flieger-Betriebsstoff-Kolonnie 1/XIII (May 42 - ?); Traktorenzug 64 (Sep 41); Fahrkolonne d.Lw. 18/VIII (Nov 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 462/VI (Apr/May 42 - training); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 463/VI (Apr/May 42 - training); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 464/VI (Apr/May 42 - training); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 3/VIII (Jul 40, Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 8/VIII (? - Feb 43); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 10/VIII (? - Feb 43).

[**Sources:** AFHRA A5263 p.1087 (Jul 43) and p.1124 (15 Apr 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rogow (POL) (a.k.a. Rogów) (c. 52 24 N - 22 20 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in north-central Poland c. 27 km N of Siedlce.

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[**Sources:** Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rogozniczka (POL) (a.k.a. Rogoznica, Rogoźnica) (52 01 50 N - 22 52 10 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Poland (E Poland today) 44 km ESE of Siedlce, 19 km W of Biala Podlaska and 8 km NE of Miedzyrzec Podlaski. **History:** one of the

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

numerous airfields developed by the Lw. in eastern Poland 1940-41 in preparation for the attack on the USSR in Jun 41. Reverted to caretaker status in Sep 41 and apparently not used again.

Operational Units: I./KG 53 (Jun-Jul 41).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 3/IV (Jun 41); Fl.Pl.Kdo. A 17/II (Sep 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Lw.-Bau-Btl. 6/XIII (Jun 41); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 9/XI (Jun 41); m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 4/IV (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 20/XI (Jun 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 240/VI (Jun, Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 299/VI (Jun 41).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1123 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rokszyce (POL) (a.k.a. Bujny) (c. 51 24 N – 19 37 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Poland c. 42 km SSE of Litzmannstadt (Lodz).

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rossgarten (POL) (a.k.a. Kobylinca, Schwersenz?, Swarzędz?, Swarzedz?) (c. 52 26 N – 17 04 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Poland c. 18 km ENE of Posen (Poznan).

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use, but see Schwersenz.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Rowno (POL) (e. Rovno; pol. Równe; ukr. Rivne) (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. Rated for fighters. History: used by tactical reconnaissance units in June-July 1941 but very little after that.

Remarks:

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): 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]

Rudki (POL) (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). 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]

Rudniki (POL): see Tschenschow-Rudniki.

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Sambor (POL) (a.k.a. Sambir) (c. 49 32 20 N – 23 12 00 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland (today W Ukraine) c. 43 km SE of Przemysl and immediately N of Sambor. Rated for bombers. History: no evidence found of any Luftwaffe flying units based being there, but the presence of an airfield command suggests that it was operationally available.

Surface and Runways: poorly drained grass surface. Infrastructure: none reported.

Operational Units: 102. Hungarian Night Ground-Attack Squadron (Jul 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 207/VIII (Apr 44 - ?).

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

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1124 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sandomierz (POL) (50 41 N – 21 46 E)

General: landing ground in C Poland c.153 km NE Kraków and 1 km E of Sandomierz along the N bank of the Vistula. History: pre-war use by the Polish Air Force. No evidence found of Luftwaffe units being based there. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring approx. 675 x 40 meters (740 x 44 yards). Not serviceable in wet weather. Infrastructure: none mentioned.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1124 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sanniki (POL) (c. 52 20 05 N – 19 52 00 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Poland c. 26 km SSE of Plock. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface approx. 1000 x 200 meters (1100 x 220 yards).

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sarnow (POL) (c. ??)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Poland c. 20 km WNW of Lodz - not located. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sarny (POL) (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. 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]

Schroda (POL) (a.k.a. Środa Wielkopolska) (52 14 46 N – 17 19 10 E)

General airfield (Fliegerhorst) in W Poland 32 km SE Poznań (Posen) and 3.5 km NE of Schroda near the village of Maczniki (Mączniki). Two airfields: Schroda/Ost (main) and Schroda/Süd (satellite). History: early history not found but probably a pre-war alternate landing ground for the Polish Air Force. Enlarged, extended, improved and used by the Luftwaffe from 1939 to 1945. Surface and Dimensions: both had a grass surface with Schroda/Ost measuring approx. 1740 x 1370 meters (1900 x 1500 yards). No paved runways. Infrastructure: full services and support facilities were available. Dispersal: organized dispersal facilities existed.

Satellites and Decoys:

Schroda/Süd - a satellite field S of Schroda but not located.

Operational Units: II./TG 5 (May 44); Transportfliegerstaffel 4 (Jun 44); III./KG 55 (Schroda/Ost, Jul-Aug 44).

School Units: both Schroda/Ost and Schroda/Süd used as an Arbeitsplatz (practice field) for Schule/FAR 31 (Posen) (1939-41).

Reserve Training & Replacement Units: part of Erg.Gr. (S) 2 (1944); 5., 6./Erg.Transportgeschwader (May-Jun 44); 14./SG 151 (Schroda/Ost, Nov 44 – Jan 45); Erg.St./NSGr. 20 (Nov 44 – Jan 45)?

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 2/II (1940-41?); Fl.H.Kdtr. Schroda/Ost (Mar 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. A(o) 14/I Schroda-Ost (Apr 44 – c. Jan 45?); Fl.H.Kdtr. A(o) 13/VIII Schroda-Ost (Jun 44 – Jan 45).

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Werft-Abt. 103/IV (1944 – Jan 45); Werft-Kp. 27/III (Aug 44)?; m.Hei.Flak-Bttr. 4/I (1944-45)?; Lw.-Bau-Btl. 5/III (Jan 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 23/II (? – May 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 27/II (Dec 42); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 53/IV (Jan 45)?

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1125 (31 Dec 43 updated to 2 Sep 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Schwersenz (POL) (a.k.a. Kobylnica?, Swarzędz, Swarzedz) (52 25 20 N – 17 02 50 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Poland 8-11 km ENE of Posen (Poznan). Exact location near Schwersenz (Swarzędz) not confirmed. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe units being based there. Possibly a dispersal field or alternate landing ground for Posen airfield. Surface and Dimensions: level grass surface measuring approx. 1510 x 775 meters (1650 x 850 yards). No paved runway. Infrastructure: minor facilities were available.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1125 (31 Dec 43 updated to 2 Sep 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Serotzki (POL) (a.k.a. Seroczki) (c. 52 46 N – 18 39 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Poland c. 30 km S of Thorn (Torun). History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Shendek (POL): see Udetfeld.

Siedlce (POL) (a.k.a. Strzała, Strzala) (52 12 30 N – 22 15 00 E)

General: landing ground in E Poland (89 km E Warsaw and 1.6 km NE of Siedlce). History: one of the numerous airfields developed by the Lw. in eastern Poland 1940-41 in preparation for the attack on the USSR in Jun 41. There were few facilities and no sign of activity between late summer 1941 and Jul 44.

Satellites and Decoys:

Strzala - satellite strip near the village of Strzała 4 km N of Siedlce.

Operational Units: Stab, II./JG 51 (Jun 41); Nahaufkl.Gr. 11./11 (Jul 44); Nahaufkl.Gr. 11./12 (Jul 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. L 11/II (Jun 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. L Siedlce (Mar 42).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Koflug Siedlce (c.Nov 40 – Jan 41); Koflug 4/II (Feb 41 – Dec 42); Flieger-Werkstattzug 12/IV (Jun 41); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 101 (Jun 41); Stab/Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 4/VII (Jun 41); Stab/Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 4/XIII (Jun 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 5/III (Jun 41); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 6/XVII (Jun, Sep 41); Lw.-Bau-Kol. 5/XIII (Jun 41); kl.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 6/IV (Jun 41); kl.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 8/VI (Jun 41); kl.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 2/See (Jun 41); m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 4/III (Jun 41); m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 4/III 1/IV (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 3/I (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 1/II (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 1/IV (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 119/VI (Jun 41); Traktorenzug 1/II (Jun 41); Kw.Werkstattzug 26 (Jun 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 9/II (Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 17/IV (Jun, Sep, - Dec 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 19/IV (Jun, Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 186/VI (Jun 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 188/VI (Jun 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 192/VI (Jun 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 97/XI (Jun 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 206/XI (Jun 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 207/XI (Jun 41); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 13/XI (Jun 41); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 14/XI (Jun 41).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1125 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sloboda (POL) (c. 54 56 15 N – 27 11 25 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland c. 126 km ENE of Vilnius and 38 km SW of Glebokie (Hlybokaje). History: reportedly used by Luftwaffe fighters, but evidence of this not found. Possibly confused with 3 landing grounds of the same name in the Minsk area of Belorussia (see Airfields – Russia). Existence doubtful.

Satellites and Decoys:

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

Sloboda/West - a satellite strip. Reportedly used by Luftwaffe bombers and transports, but evidence of this not found.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

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

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1125 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Slonim (POL) (a.k.a. Słonim) (c. 53 05 N – 25 19 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland c. 140 km E Białystok. Exact location around Slonim not determined. History: used as a forward field strip for tactical reconnaissance aircraft in June-July 1941 and then reverted to inactive status.

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: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Snjatin (POL) (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 Kolomyya. Rated for fighters. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Spała-Glinnik (POL) (a.k.a. Spała-Glinnik) (51 31 N – 20 08 E)

General: landing ground in C Poland 54 km SE Łódź and 1.6 km SSW of Spała. There were 2 airfields: Spała-Borki, Spała-Glinnik, the latter being c. 6 km NNW of Spała, adjacent to the village of Glinnik and probably a satellite field for Spała-Borki. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1125 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stajne (POL) (c. 51 06 N – 23 15 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Poland c. 50 km ESE of Lublin. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stanislau (POL) (e. Stanisławów, Stanislav, Ivano-Frankovsk; ukr. Ivano-Frankivs'k) (c. 48 52 N – 24 49 E) or (48 53 13 N – 24 42 25 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in SE Poland (today W Ukraine) 130 km SSE Lvov (L'viv). 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.

Infrastructure: said to have "good facilities" in 1943-44.

Remarks:

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); Stab and I.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Mar 44); elements of Flugmelde-Funk-Kp. z.b.V. 31 (Jun-Jul 44).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1125 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stanisławow (POL) (a.k.a. Stanisławów) (c. 52 23 N – 20 34 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Poland c. 35 km NW of Warsaw. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

Starawies (POL) (a.k.a. Starawieś, Stara Wieś?, Tończa, Wegrow?) (c. 52 27 55 N – 21 57 30 E?)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Poland 36-41 km NW of Siedlce, 8.5 km NNW of Wegrow and within 1 to 1.5 km from both Starawies and Toncza. History: a pre-war Polish AF field. After brief use by Luftwaffe fighters in June 1941, it was inactivated and not heard of again. Infrastructure: had fuel and munitions storage and barracks.

Operational Units: I./JG 51 (Jun 41).

Station Commands: Fl.PI.Kdo. A 3/II (Sep 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 70/VI (Sep 41).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 pp.1125 and 1131 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Starzawa (POL) (c. 49 52 N – 23 00 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in S Poland c. 20 km NE of Przemysl. 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; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stefanowo (POL) (c. 52 19 N – 18 24 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Poland c. 52 km SSE of Hohensalza (Inowroclaw). History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stonsk (POL) (a.k.a. Stazki, Stażki?) (c. 53 23 N – 18 09 E?)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Poland c. 30 km NNE of Bromberg (Bydgoszcz). History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Strebielin (POL) (a.k.a. Strebelen, Strebelsdorf, Strzebielino) (54 34 30 N – 18 01 45 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in Pomerania 18 km ENE of Lauenburg (Lebork), 32 km WNW of Gdingen (Gdynia) and immediately SW of the village of Strebielin (Strzebielino). Located within the Polish Corridor until 1 Sep 39.

History: laid out after the conclusion of the campaign in Poland in fall 1939. Used mainly as a practice field for elementary trainers. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring approx. 1100 x 915 meters (1200 x 1000 yards). Fuel and Ammunition: brought in when needed. Infrastructure: a small workshop shed or building and a few admin huts on the S boundary are said to have existed, along with some barrack huts about 1.6 km to the S of the airstrip. The nearest rail connection was in Strebielin.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

School Units: Arbeitsplatz for FFS A/B 6 and Schule/FAR 52 (Danzig-Langfuhr).

Station Commands: none identified.

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

[Sources: AFHRA A5258 p.904 (30 Jun 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Strunbaby (POL) (a.k.a. ??) (??)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in SE Poland c. 40 km NE Lvov - not located.

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.

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

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

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Stryj (POL) (e. Stry) (a.k.a. Stryj-Grabowicz, Stryj-Gabrowicze, Stryy-Grabovets) (49 14 45 N – 23 48 00 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland (today W Ukraine) 67 km SSW of Lvov (L'viv) and 3.5 km WSW of Stryj town center. History: a Soviet airfield on 22 Jun 41.

Relatively inactive until an 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:

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 le.Abt. II/Feldwerftverband 20 d.Lw. (May-Jul 44)?; Stab and I./Ln.-Rgt. 4 (Morszyn, Mar-Jun 44).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1127 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Strzalkow (POL) (a.k.a. Strzałków) (c. 51 51 30 N – 18 27 00 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in west-central Poland c. 70 km WNW of Litzmannstadt (Lodz) and 27 km NE of Kalisz. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use. There is another Strzałków 4 km SE of Radomsko (51 02 N – 19 29 E) that was used by 1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 124 from c. 6-16 Sep 39 but not mentioned again.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1127 (30 Oct 44); BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Suchodembie (POL) (a.k.a. Suchodebie) (c. 52 19 N – 19 16 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Poland c. 60 km NNW of Litzmannstadt (Lodz). History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Sudauen (POL): see Suwałki.

Suwałki (POL) (a.k.a. Sudauen) (54 06 N – 22 56 E)

Lw. Station Units (on the airfield, in the city or nearby on various dates – not complete): this complex of airfields in N Poland consisted of two main fields and several satellite strips and was built by the Luftwaffe during 1940 and spring 1941. By May 1941, there were no less than four Lw. construction battalions working on the complex of airfields (Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/III, 23/IV, 15/III and 2/XVII), a total of some 2,500 men, plus a large number of local laborers.

Remarks:

23 Oct 44: Suwalki captured by units of the Soviet 3d Belorussian Front.

Station Units (on various dates – specific airfield not identified): part of Feldwerft-Abt. I/60 (Jul-Aug 44); Ln.-Betr.Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 15 (Jun 41); elements of Ln.-RV-Betr.Personal-Kp. z.b.V. 5 (1942 - Jan 43); Sonderlager Ost d.Lw. (1943-44).

Suwalki-Dubowo (POL) (a.k.a. Suwałki-Dubowo, Sudauen-Dubowo, Dubowo/Nord, Dubowo/Süd) (54 02 N – 22 55 E)

General: landing ground in N Poland 113 km N of Białystok and c. 8 km SSW of Suwałki.

History: like the great majority of the Luftwaffe's airfields in Poland, it was heavily used

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

during the second half of June and the first half of July 1941 and then fell into disuse until July 1944. Surface and Dimensions: there were 2 grass strips quite close to each other. Operational Units: Nachtflugstaffel 2 (Dubowo, Jun-Jul 41); III./St.G. 1 (Dubowo/Süd, Jun 41); III./KG 2 (Dubowo/Süd, Jun-Jul 41); III./KG 3 (Dubowo/Süd, Jun-Jul 41); 10.(Pz)/SG 1 (Dubowo, Jul 44).

School Units: 3./Einsatzgruppe 2. Fliegerschuldivision (Jul 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 27/IV and/or Fl.H.Kdtr. E 6/VI (Jun 41); a small custodial detachment (Sep 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Vigry, Jun 41); Stab, I.(Betr.) and II.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 38 (Jun 41); elements of Telegrafbau-Abt. (mot) z.b.V. 1 d.Lw. (Jan-Mar 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 8/I (Jun 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 14/XI (Jun 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 16/XI (? – Jun 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 170/XI (Jun, Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 171/XI (Jun 41).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1127 (30 Oct 44); BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Suwałki-Sobolewo (POL) (a.k.a. Sudauen-Sobolewo, Kamedulskie, Kamedulska) (54 04 30 N – 22 59 E)

General: landing ground in N Poland 113 km N of Białystok and c. 5 km SE of Suwałki.

History: used for the first month of operations against the USSR and then again in Jul 44.

Surface and Dimensions: grass surface on sandy soil.

Operational Units: Gruppenfliegerstab 21 (Suwalki, Jun 41); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Suwalki, Jun 41); 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 33 (Suwalki, Jun 41); 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Suwalki, Jun 41); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 12 (Suwalki, Jun 41); 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 13 (Jun 41)?; 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Suwalki, Jun 41); Stab, I., II./ZG 26 (Suwalki, Jun 41); Stab, III./JG 27 (Suwalki, May-Jun 41); part of II./JG 52 (Suwalki, Jun 41); III./JG 53 (Suwalki, Jun 41); Stab, I./KG 2 (Suwalki, Jun-Jul 41); 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 14 (Jul 44)?; Stab, II./SG 1 (Suwalki, Jul 44); I./SG 10 (Suwalki, Jul 44);

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 10/II (1940-41) and/or Fl.H.Kdtr. E 6/VI (Jun 41) and/or Fl.H.Kdtr. E 29/XII (Sep 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Lw.-Bau-Btl. 17/XIII (Sep 41); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 4/I (Sep 41); Traktorenzug 12/III (Sep 41), Traktorenzug 1/VII (Sep 41); Traktorenzug 6/VII (Sep 41); Traktorenzug 53 (Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 77/VI (Sep 41).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1127 (30 Oct 44); BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

T

Tarnawatka (POL) (c. 50 32 N – 23 23 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland 24 km SSE of Zamość and just SW of the village of Tarnawatka. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1128 (30 Oct 44); BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tarnow (POL) (a.k.a. Tarnów) (c. 50 00 N – 20 59 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Poland 78 km E of Kraków.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/10. Flak-Div. (? – to c.15 Jan 45); part of Ie.Flak-Abt. 81 (mot.) (Jan 45); Ie.Flak-Abt. 982 (Oct 44); 5.(schw.Flugm.Leit)/Ln.-Rgt. 229 (c. Sep 44 – Jan 45); Ln.-Abt. 130 (? – to c.15 Jan 45).

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Terespol (POL) (a.k.a. Małaszewicze, Małaszewicze) (c. 52 05 15 N – 23 30 30 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in E Poland approx. 8 km WSW of Terespol. History: pre-war Polish Air Force airfield and fitting out depot for Polish *Los* bomber aircraft. Surface

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

and Dimensions: no details found. Infrastructure: had good servicing and support facilities. Dispersal: organized dispersal areas were available by 1944.

Remarks:

28 Jul 44: Brest Litovsk and Terespol were captured by Soviet forces.

Operational Units: Stab/JG 51 (Jun 41, Apr-Jun 44); Stab, I./KG 28 (Jul 41); KGr. 100 (Jul 41); I./KG 55 (Dec 43); III./KG 55 (Dec 43 – May 44); Stab, II./KG 3 (Dec 43 – May 44); I./KG 3 (Dec 43 – Mar 44); Verbindungsstaffel 57 (Jan-Mar 44); Transportstaffel IV. Fliegerkorps (Jan-Mar 44); Stab, 1., 4./NSGr. 2 (Feb-Mar 44); III./JG 51 (Mar-Jun 44); 14. (Eis.)/KG 3 (Jul 44); III./SG 1 (Jul 44); 10.(Pz)/SG 77 (Jul 44); Stab/NAGr. 8 (Jul 44).

School Units: BFS 8 (Feb – Oct 43).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 22/VI (Jun 41 – Mar 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 269/III (Apr-Jun 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): I./Flak-Rgt. 22 (May-Jul 44); II./Flak-Rgt. 26 (Apr-May 44); Stab and elements of schw.Flak-Abt. 872 (Eis.) (May-Jun 44); Flak-Geräteausgabestelle 1/VII (May 44); elements of II.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 12 (Jun-Jul 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 5/XIII (Sep 41); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 1/I (Sep 41); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 11/IV (c.Aug 41 – Jan 42); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle (Eis.) 51/VII (Chotyłów – Apr 44 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 5/XVII (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 10/XVII (Jun 41); Traktorenzug d.Lw. 63 (Feb 43 - ?); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 10/II (Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 97/XI (Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 106/XI (Jun, Sep 41).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1128 (30 Oct 44); BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Thorn (POL) (a.k.a. Toruń) (53 01 45 N – 18 32 45 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in NW Poland 192 km NW Warsaw, 41 km ESE of Bromberg (Bydgoszcz) and 5.25 km WNW of Toruń. History: a Polish AF airfield and home of the 4th Air Regiment of the Polish AF on 1 Sep 39, it was taken over and considerably expanded and improved by the Germans. An important training and replacement center to mid-summer 1944 when operational units began arriving from the front area to the east.

Surface and Dimensions: grass surface on sandy soil. In 1940 measured 1000 x 800 meters but by 1944 this had been extended to c. 1645 x 1370 meters (1800 x 1500 yards). There were 2 runways of 1280 meters (1400 yards), one aligned NNE/SSW and the other WNW/ESE. Infrastructure: had 8 hangars, workshop buildings, fuel storage and barracks in 1940. Improvements and augmentations were made by the Germans during the war.

Dispersal: several organized dispersal areas were available.

Remarks:

24 Jan 45: city surrounded by Soviet forces and supplied by air until the defenders were driven out on 2 Feb 45.

Operational Units: Wekusta 26 (Ost) (Jun 44 – Jan 45); III./KG 4 (Jul-Oct 44); Transportstaffel IV. Fliegerkorps (Aug-Sep 44); Stab/FAGr. 2 (Aug 44 – Jan 45); 4. (F)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 Sep-Nov 44); 1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 (Aug-Dec 44); detachment of Aufkl.St. 2. (F)/Nacht (Aug 44 – Jan 45); Stab/KG 55 (Sep-Oct 44); III./JG 1 (Jan 45).

School Units: Grosse Kampffliegerschule Thorn (Nov 39 – Jan 40); Grosse Kampffliegerschule 4 (Jan 40 – Oct 42); Artilleriefliieger-u.Bordschützenkommando (Aug – Oct 42); Stab, I., II./Kampfbeobachterschule 1 (Mar 43 – Sep 44); FFS B 21 (Feb – Jun 44).

Reserve Training & Replacement Units: IV./ZG 26 (Apr – Jul 41); Artilleriefliieger und Bordschützenkommando (Aug-Oct 42); Artilleriefliiegerkdo./Erg.Nahaufkl.Gr. (Oct 42 – 1943).

Station Commands: Koflug 5/I (1941); Fl.H.Kdtr. L Thorn (1941); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 272/III (Jan 45)?

Kommandant (mainly prior to the establishment of numbered station commands – not complete):

Oberst Heinrich Seywald (15 Nov 39 – 16 Jun 42).

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/IV. Fliegerkorps (Aug-Sep 44); Koflug 5/I (Mar 41 – c.Aug 42); Werft-Abt. 16/I (Dec 44); Werft-Abt. 109/I (Dec 44, Jan 45); schw.Feldwerft-Abt. 3/VII (Jan 45); Werft-Kp. d.Lw. 7 (Mar, Sep 41); Werft-Kp. 25 (Mar 41); Stab/Flak-Rgt. 121 (Oct 44); elements of schw.Flak-Abt. 213 (Oct 44); elements of gem.Flak-Abt. 296 (Jan 45); Stab/schw.Flak-Abt. 484 (Nov 44); 2., 3., 4./schw.Flak-Abt. 571 (Nov 44); Stab/schw.Flak-Abt. 633 (Jan 45); le.Flak-Abt. 767 (Jan 45); Sperrfeuerbatterie 202 (Sep 41); Sperrfeuerbatterie 205 (Sep 41); Sperrfeuerbatterie 209 (Sep 41); Sperrfeuerbatterie 266 (Sep 41); Sperrfeuerbatterie 267 (Sep 41); le.Hei.Flak-Bttr. 20/I (1943-45)?; le.Hei.Flak-Bttr. 22/VIII (Jan 45)?; s.Hei.Flak-Bttr. 217/III (1944-45)?; s.Hei.Flak-Bttr. 220/III (1944-45)?; s.Hei.Flak-Bttr. 224/III (1944-45)?; s.Hei.Flak-Bttr. 230/III (1944-45)?; Feuerleitungsstab (A) (Sep 41); Flak-Geräteausgabestelle 6/II (Jan 45); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 46/XII (Jan 45); 13.(Ers.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 1 (Nov 42); elements of Ln.-Abt. 71 (Jan 45); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 120/IV (Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 54/I (Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 22/III (Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 43/IV (Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 311/XI (Jan 45); Kampfbeobachter-Anwärter-Btl. I (Jun 43 - ?).
[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1128 (30 Oct 44); BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tonndorf (POL) (a.k.a. Bednary) (52 32 N – 17 12 E)

General: operational airfield (Einsatzhafen) in W Poland 24 km NE of Posen (Poznań).

History: Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring 1740 x 1215 meters (1900 x 1330 yards). Infrastructure: had hangars and workshops. Dispersal: available but no details.

Remarks:

2 Sep 44: landing area reportedly undergoing extension to 1965 meters (2150 yards).

22 Jan 45: 13.(Pz)/SG 9 forced to destroy all 13 of its remaining Hs 129s and Stab IV./SG 9 4 x of its Hs 129 B-2s as Russian tanks approached the airfield.

Operational Units: I./KG 55 (Jul-Oct 44); part of II./KG 55 (Jul-Sep 44); III./KG 4 (Oct 44 – Jan 45); 13.(Pz)/SG 9 of IV.(Pz.)/SG 9 (Jan 45).

School Units: Arbeitsplatz for FFS C 20 then FFS B 20 (Rosenborn) (Oct 41 – Jun 44).

Reserve Training & Replacement Units: Erg.Gr./JG 51 (Jun 41 – Jan 42); part of Erg.Gr. (S) 2 (early 1944).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Werft-Abt. 13/IV (1944-45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 44/IV (fall 44 – Jan 45).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 pp.1079, 1099 and 1129 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Topolowa (POL) (a.k.a. Topołowa) (c. 52 13 N – 20 22 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in N Poland c. 42 km W of Warsaw and 3.5 km NW of Teresin. History: established summer 1944 and home to a single tactical reconnaissance Staffel until the end of 1944.

Operational Units: Nahaufkl.St. 11./11 (Aug-Dec 44);

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/1. Fliegerdivision (Aug 44 – Jan 45).

[Sources: BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschenstochau (POL) (a.k.a. Czestochowa, Kucelin) (50 46 55 N – 19 11 40 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SW Poland 108 km NW of Kraków and 4.8 km SE of the city. History: existed pre-war as a landing ground of the Polish Air Force. Very limited use after Sep 39 until the Luftwaffe began pulling back to it in mid-1944 as Russian forces advanced into Central Poland. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface on a sandy sub-soil. Measured approx. 915 x 685 meters (1000 x 750 yards) after it was enlarged by the Germans. Infrastructure: had a few buildings with minor facilities.

Operational Units: I./St.G. 76 (Sep 39); I., II./St.G. 77 (Sep 39); I./St.G. 2 (Sep-Oct 39)?; Stab, 3., 4./NSGr. 2 (Aug-Oct 44); 2./Fliegergeschwader z.b.V. 7 (Dec 44).

School Units: Luftkriegsschule 9 (Tschenstochau, Jul 42 – Aug 44).

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 1/I (to Jun 41); Fl.Pl.Kdo. C 11/VIII (Mar 43 – Mar 44)?; Flugplatzkdo. Kucelin (Dec 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 2.(Geräteprüf) Zug of Feldwerft-Abt. I/20 (Dec 44); elements of le.II/Feldwerftverband 20 (Jan 45); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 864 (Jan 45)?; Heimat-Flak-Battr. 239/III (Tschenstochau, Jan 45); Heimat-Flak-Battr. 240/III (Tschenstochau, Jan 45); Luftgaubereichswerkstatt (N) 1/VIII (c.1943-44); 1.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 112/IV (Dec 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 155/III (Wyczerpy/Bleszno, Dec 44); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 161/III (Wyczerpy/Bleszno, Dec 44); Fahr-Kol. d.Lw. 15/VIII (Wyczerpy/Bleszno, Dec 44); Kfz.Instandsetzungszug d.Lw. 4/XVII (Wyczerpy/Bleszno, Dec 44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 265/VI (Dec 44); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 78/XI (Dec 44, Jan 45).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1103 (31 Dec 43 updated to 4 Jul 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Tschenstochau-Rudniki (POL) (e. Czestochowa-Rudniki) (50 53 N – 19 11 E)

General: airfield in SW Poland 108 km NW of Kraków and 11 km NNE of Czestochowa.

History: said to have been built by the Luftwaffe during 1940-41.

Operational Units: included with Tschenstochau (Kucelin).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 15/VIII (c.Apr-Jul 41); Zwischenlandeplatz 11/VIII (Feb-Mar 43)?; Fl.Pl.Kdo. C 7/VIII (Mar 43 – Mar 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 203/VIII (Sep 44 - Jan 45).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Flieger-Bodengerätetrupp 104/VIII (Jan 45); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 864 (Jan 45)?; Lw.-Bau-Btl. 115/III (Stab, 1.-2.Kp. and Baugerätezug) (Jan 45); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 201/XVII (Stab and 1.-3.Kp.) (Jan 45); 3.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 112/IV (K) (Jan 45); 2.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 24/XI (Jan 45); Landw.-Gerätezug 8 (Jan 45); Flug-Betr.St.Kol. 502/XII (Jan 45); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 140/VI (Jan 45) and 161/VIII (Jan 45); Traktorenzug d.Lw. 7/XII (Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 389/VI (Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 456/VI (Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 289/XI (Jan 45); Lw.-Sanitätsstaffel Rudniki (Jan 45); Wisoge-Trupp 1/27 (Jan 45); mittl.Feuerschutzzstaffel (Jan 45) - (total station strength this date: 22 officers and Beamten, 1,232 NCOs and men, 57 Italian Hiwi).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1103 (31 Dec 43 updated to 4 Jul 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Turbia (POL) (a.k.a. Charzewice, Rozwadów-Charzewice) (c. 50 37 43 N – 22 00 10 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in E Poland c. 170 km NW of Lvov and 78 km SW of Lublin; near Stalowa Wola/83 km SSW of Lublin and c. 1 km NE of the village of Turbia.

History: early history unknown but believed to have been laid out by the Germans in spring-summer 1941. Little used prior to spring 1944. Surface and Dimensions: rough grass surface measuring approx. 1190 x 550 meters (1300 x 600 yards). Had a 915 meter (1000 yard) E/W prepared runway. Infrastructure: limited facilities were available in 1944.

Operational Units: Stab/NAGr. 15 (Jul 44); 3./NAGr. 4 (Jul 44); Nahaufkl.St. 12./13 (Jul 44).

Station Units: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 28/III (Mar 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 203/VIII (c. Apr-Aug 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 4/VIII (Sep-Oct 41).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1129 (30 Oct 44); BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

U

Udetfeld (POL) (a.k.a. Zendek, Shendek, Schendek) (50 28 35 N – 19 04 55 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in Silesia 24 km N of Kattowitz (Katowice). History: mainly used by the Luftwaffe as an evaluation and testing center. Surface and Dimensions: 1940 measured 1550 x 2000 meters with 3 runways of 1600 meters each. Infrastructure: 2 hangars and a separate repair hangar.

Remarks:

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

18-20 Jan 45: infrastructure demolished and airfield evacuated as Russian tanks approached.

Operational Units: 11./SG 9 (Dec 43 – Jan 44); Erprobungskdo. 26 (Jan 44 – Jan 45); Frontwetterstelle 1228 (1944); II./SG 77 (c. Aug-Sep 44); I./KG 27 (Aug-Nov 44); 2./NJG 100 (Aug-Dec 44); part of III./SG 4 (Nov 44).

Erg./Ers. Units: Erg.St./JG 400 (Sep – Oct 44); IV./Erg.JG 2 (Oct 44 – Jan 45).

Station Commands: Fl.Pl.Kdo. B 17/VIII (c.Mar 43 – Jun 44?); Fl.H.Kdtr. A(o) 14/VIII (c.Jun 44 – Jan 45).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Erprobungsstelle d.Lw. Udetfeld (1940 – Jan 45); Werft-Abt. 105/IV (1944 – Jan 45); mittl.Hei.Flak-Btr. 8/VIII (1944 – Jan 45).

Bombing range.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 pp.1076-1134 (30 Oct 44); BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ujazd (POL) (a.k.a. Piotrkow Trybunalski, Piotrków Trybunalski) (c. 51 22 N – 19 41 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Poland c. 36 km SE of Litzmannstadt (Lodz).

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use after the Sep 39 campaign in Poland.

Operational Units: 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 23 (Sep 39)?; 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Sep 39)?

Station Commands: none identified.

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

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Ulez (POL): see Deblin-Ulez.

W

Wallmannshof (POL) (a.k.a. Bronow, Bronów) (c. 51 47 N – 17 47 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Poland c. 20 km WNW of Kalish (Kalisz).

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Warschau (POL) (a.k.a. Warsaw, Warszawa) (52 13 N – 21 00 E)

General: total of 4 airfields identified: Warsaw-Bielany, Warsaw-Goclawiek, Warsaw-Mokotow, Warsaw-Okecie. [Note: throughout 1942 and 1943, the Warsaw airfield complex is consistently referred to in Lw.-Personalamt assignment orders as "Fliegerhorstkommandantur Warschau". This suggests one main airfield (Okecie?) with the other three operated as unnumbered satellite airfields that were subordinate to the main one.]

Remarks:

17 Jan 45: Warsaw taken by Soviet and Polish troops.

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

Commands (Kommandobehörden, Stäbe): Luftflotte 6 (Jul 44); Stab/II. Fliegerkorps (Otwock), Stab/Jagdfliegerführer 6 (Jul-Aug 44); Stab/IV. Fliegerkorps (Jul-Aug 44); Stab/1. Fliegerdivision (Jul-Aug 44); Stab/Luftgaukdo. XXVII (Jul-Aug 44); Luftgaustab z.b.V. 2 (Apr-Jun 41); Luftgaustab z.b.V. 20 (May-Jun 41); Koflug 2/II (Apr 40 – Jan 43); Koflug 2/VIII (Feb 43 – c.Aug 44); Koflug 6/IV (Jun-Nov 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 263/III (Aug 44 – Jan 45)?

Servicing, Repair (Wartungs, Instandsetzungs): all or elements of Werft-Abt. 5/IV (Jun-Aug 44); Werft-Kp. 1 (Oct 42); Werft-Kp. 14 (1942-44); Werft-Kp. 30 (n.d.); Werft-Zug 34 (1943-44); Frontreparaturbetrieb GL 2564 (Junkers) (Mar 42); Frontreparaturbetrieb GL 3157 (BMW) (Mar 42); Frontreparaturbetrieb GL 3160 (BMW) (Mar 42); Frontreparaturbetrieb GL 3451 (As Nestler) (Mar 42); Frontreparaturbetrieb GL 3653 (Daimler Benz) (1941-44); Frontreparaturbetrieb GL 3752 (Mar 42).

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

Antiaircraft (Flak): Stab/23. Flak-Div. (summer 1944)?; Stab/Flak-Brig. IV (May 41); Stab/10. Flak-Brig. (Aug-Sep 44)?; Stab/Flak-Rgt. 7 (Jan 45)?; I./Flak-Rgt. 13 (Jan 45); Stab/Flak-Abt. 62 (Sep 41); Flakscheinw.Abt. 318 (Jul 44 - ?); le.Flak-Abt. 767 (Oct 44); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 769 (Jan 45); gem.Flak-Abt. 802 (Jul-Aug 44)?; Stab/Hei.Flak-Abt. 60/VIII (1943-44); Flak-Trsp.Bttr. 46/XII (Dec 44); le.Heimat-Flak-Battr. 8/II (1943-44); le.Heimat-Flak-Battr. 9/VIII (1944-45); schw.Heimat-Flak-Battr. 201/VIII (1944-45); schw.Heimat-Flak-Battr. 238/VIII (1944-45); schw.Heimat-Flak-Battr. 248/VIII (1944-45); schw.Heimat-Flak-Battr. 249/VIII (1944-45).

Air Force Signals (Luftnachrichten): Stab and components/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 2 (1939-41); elements of Ln.-Rgt. 12 (Apr-Jun 41); I.(Feldfernkabel-Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 12 (Jan 42; Feb 43); 2.(Funk)/Ln.-Rgt. 34 (May 44); 14.(Funkh.)/Ln.-Rgt. Ob.d.L. (May 44); Stab I./Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 2 (c.Apr 41 - Feb/Mar 43); Stab V.(Flugm.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 2 (fall 40 - Jan 43); 19.(Flugm.Ers.)/Luftgau-Nachr.Rgt. 2 (1942); Stab, I., III. and IV./Ln.-Rgt. 2 (c.May-Jun 41); Horch-Betriebsstelle W 21/Ln.-Rgt. 2 (Jun 41); Horch-Leitstelle W 2/Ln.-Rgt. 2 (Jun 41); part of Ln.-Betriebs-Abt. z.b.V. (mot) 12 (Warsaw area, Jun 41); Ln.-Abt. 71 (Jul-Aug 44); Ln.-Abt. (mot) 101 (Jun 41); Ln.-Funkhorch-Abt. Ost (Jun-Aug 44); elements of Ln.-Verbindungs-Kp. z.b.V. 2 (Jul 44 - Jan 45); Ln.-Betr.Zug z.b.V. 3 (1944 - Jan 45); Ln.-Ausbau-Stab 2 (Sep 41); Ln.-Ausbau-Kp. 2 (Sep 41); Ln.-Frontreparaturbetrieb 6/III (c.1942-44); Ln.-Frontreparaturbetrieb 2/XII (c.1942-44).

Construction (Bau): Stab/Lw.-Bau-Brig. IV (Jun 41); Stab/Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 6/VI (Jun 41); Lw.-Bauamt 2/VIII (1941-44); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/VIII (Jan 41).

Supply Services (Nachschubdienste): Flieger-Geräteausgabe- und Sammelstelle 3/I (c.Jul 44 - Jan 45); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 17/III (Jun 41); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 21/III (1944 - Jan 45); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 10/XVII (Jan 45).

Ground Transport (Transportkolonnen): Kolonnenkommandeur 100 with Kolonnen-Abt. II/100 (I. Flakkorps) (Jun 41); Kdr.d.Kraftfahrtruppen d.Lw. 1/VIII (1943-44); Kfz.Beständebezirk d.Lw. 2/VIII (Sep 43); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 104/I (1944)?; Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 108/I (1944)?; Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 101/II (1944)?; Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 104/II (Oct 42 - ?); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 151/III (Jan 45)?; Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 9/IV (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 142/IV (Jan 45); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 1/VIII (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 2/VIII (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 3/VIII (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 4/VIII (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 5/VIII; Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 4/XII (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 103/XVII (Dec 44)?; Kfz.Werkstattzug d.Lw. 115/VIII (1944 - Jan 45); Fahrkolonne d.Lw. 4/IV (Dec 44).

Ground Defense, etc. (Landeschützen, usw.): Ldssch.Kp. d.Lw. 1/III; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 1/II (c.1940 - Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 6/IV (Jan 45)?; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 10/IV (Jan 45)?; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 41/IV (Jan 45)?; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 32/VI (Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 37/VI (Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 318/VI (Apr 42 - ?); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 324/VI (Dec 43?, Dec 44, Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 6/XI (Jan 45)?; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 86/XI (Jan 45)?; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 118/XI (Dec 44, Jan 45); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 201/XI (Jan 45)?; Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 207/XI (Jan 45).

Medical Services (Sanitätsdienste): Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 5/VII (Nov 41 - ?); Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) d.Lw. 9/XI (Jan 45).

Other (sonstige, verschiedene): Generalluftzeugmeister E 1/3 A- und Feldwerfttransport-Abt. (mot) (W-Paluch, Mar 42); Kraftfahr-Ausbildungs-Abt. d.Lw. 20 (1941/42 - 1944).

Warschau-Bielany (POL) (a.k.a. Warsaw-Bielany, Bernerowo, Mlociny, Wawrzyszew) (52 17 40 N - 20 56 00 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in C Poland c. 8 km WNW of the center of Warsaw.

History: existed pre-war but early history unknown. Mainly single-engine aircraft were based here. The presence of the Feldluftzeuggruppe (field equipment group) followed by the Feldluftpark (field air park) may have led to a lot of transport aircraft flying in to pick up components and parts to be delivered to forward airfields in Russia. Surface and

Dimensions: insufficiently drained grass surface that in 1940 measured 1500 x 1000

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

meters, but this was later revised to approx. 1100 x 915 meters (1200 x 1000 yards). There was a 640 meter (700 yard) paved starting platform aligned E/W. Infrastructure: had 2 or 3 hangars, fuel storage and barracks in 1940, but the station's infrastructure was improved and expanded by the Germans. Dispersal: organized dispersals were available.

Remarks:

12 Aug 44: aerial reconnaissance photos showed that the landing area had been plowed up and rendered unserviceable by this date.

Operational Units: Kurierstaffel 12 (Warsaw, May 40); Wekusta 26 (W-Bielany, Jun-Jul 41); Verbindungsstaffel 3 (W-Bielany, Jun 41)?; Verbindungsstaffel 57 (W-Bielany, Mar-Apr 44); Transportstaffel IV. Fliegerkorps (W-Bielany, Mar-Jun 44); Stab/NAGr. 8 (W-Bielany, Jul-Sep 44); 1./NAGr. 4 (W-Bielany, Jul-Aug 44); Nahaufkl.St. 11./11 (W-Bielany, Jul-Aug 44); Nahaufkl.St. 11./12 (W-Bielany, Jul-Aug 44).

School Units: Fl.Ausbildungs-Rgt. 22 (1940).

Station Commands: none identified. Airfield believed to have been operated by the Fliegerhorstkommandantur at Warsaw-Okecie.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/Luftflottenkdo. 2 (Jun-Jul 41); Feldluftzeuggruppe 2 (1942-43); Feldluftpark 1/II (1943 – Apr 44); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 11/VI (May 42 - ?); GFP-Gruppe 637 (Jun-Jul 41).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1130 (30 Oct 44); BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Warschau-Goclawiek (POL) (a.k.a. today Goclawek) 52 14 10 N – 21 08 00 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) 8.8 km ESE of Warsaw city center. History: used by the Polish Air Force pre-war. No record found of any Luftwaffe units being stationed there. May have been used as a satellite or alternate landing ground for Bielany and/or Okecie.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1130 (30 Oct 44); BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Warschau-Mokotow (POL) (a.k.a. Mokotów) (c. 52 12 N – 21 00 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) 4 km S of Warsaw city center close to the race course.

History: pre-war airfield used by the Polish Air Force. No evidence found of Luftwaffe air units being based here during the war. Possibly used as a satellite or alternate landing ground for Okecie, which was just 5.5 km to the SW.

Surface and Dimensions: 1940 measured 1370 x 915 meters (1500 x 1000 yards).

Infrastructure: 12 hangars, fuel storage, barracks and aircraft factory buildings at the SE end of the airfield in 1940.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 pp.1076-1134 (30 Oct 44); BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Warschau-Okecie (POL) (a.k.a. Okęcie) (52 10 N – 20 57 E)

General: airfield 9 km SSW of Warsaw city center and just SE of the village of Okecie.

History: pre-war home of the 1st Air Regiment of the Polish AF and of the PZL state aircraft factory that produced fighters and bombers, it served as a Luftwaffe aircraft ferrying hub for much of the Eastern Front after the invasion of the USSR in June 1941. It was also an Industriehafen for Frontreparaturbetrieb (Front Repair Workshop) G.L. (Junkers) that carried out repair and assembly work. Surface and Dimensions: artificially drained grass surface that in 1940 reportedly measured 1645 x 1645 meters (1800 x 1800 yards), but this was later revised to 1920 x 1550 meters (2100 x 1700 yards) as the result of German construction work. Infrastructure: had full servicing and support facilities with at least 12 hangars and ample billeting for personnel. Dispersal: had ample organized dispersals for aircraft.

Remarks:

12 Aug 44: major demolitions of the landing area and infrastructure had just been carried out rendering Warsaw-Okecie unserviceable.

Operational Units: Stab, 2.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 (Warsaw, Jun-Jul 41); Sanitäts-Flugbereitschaft 4 (W-Okecie, Jun 41); KGr. z.b.V. 5 (Warsaw, Feb-Mar 42); KGr. z.b.V. 6

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

(W-Okecie, Feb-Mar 42); Flugzeugverteilungsstelle Warschau (W-Okecie, 1942); part of II./KG z.b.V. 323 (W-Okecie, Feb-Mar 43); I./TG 5 (Warsaw, Nov 43, Mar 44); Flugzeugschleuse Luftflottenkdo. 6 (W-Okecie, 1944); 7./Erg.Transportgeschwader (W-Okecie, Mar-Apr 44); 1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 122 (W-Okecie, Jul-Aug 44); 1./NJG 100 (W-Okecie, Jul 44); Stab, I./JG 51 (W-Okecie, Jul-Aug 44); III./SG 1 (W-Okecie, Jul-Aug 44); II./SG 2 (W-Okecie, Jul-Aug 44); Schleppgruppe 3 (Warsaw, Jul-Aug 44).

School Units: Grosse Kampffliegerschule Warschau-Okecie (1-15 Jan 40); Grosse Kampffliegerschule 3 (Jan 40 – May 41).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. Warschau-Okecie (Mar 42); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 2/II (1940-41?, 1942 – Feb 43?); Fl.Pl.Kdo. A 2/VIII (Apr 43 – Mar 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. A 112/III (c. Apr – Dec 44, but which airfield?).

Station Units (on various dates): Transportfliegerführer Warschau-Okecie (Feb 44); Ln.-Zeugamt 1/II (W-Paluch, 1942-43); Ln.-Zeugamt 3 (W-Paluch, 1943 – c.Sep 44); Ln.-Frontreparaturbetrieb 3/VIII (c.1942-44); Feldluftzeugamt Ostfront (1941-42); Feldluftzeugamt 2/VI (1942-44); Frontreparaturbetrieb GL 3255 (Jumo) (Mar 42); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 11/IV (c.Jul 44 – Jan 45); Trsp.Kol.d.Lw. 31/VI (Mar 43 - ?); Sicherungs-Kp. d.Lw. z.b.V. 27 (Jul 44).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 pp.1130-31 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Warzyn (POL) (c. 50 37 N – 20 10 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in S Poland c. 50 km NNE of Kraków. History: not mentioned prior to August 1944 and then in service until overrun by Soviet forces in Jan 45.

Remarks:

14 Jan 45: 2 x Hs 129B-2s from 10.(Pz)/SG 9 blown up to prevent capture and airfield evacuated.

Operational Units: III./JG 52 (Aug-Oct 44); 10.(Pz)/SG 9 (Aug 44 – Jan 45); Stab/JG 52 (Sep 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]

Wasewo (POL) (a.k.a. Wąsewo, Wonsewo) (c. 52 35 N – 18 30 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Poland c. 30 km SE of Hohensalza (Inowroclaw). History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wegrow (POL): see Starawies.

Wichrowice (POL) (c. 52 32 N – 18 58 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Poland c. 50 km W of Plock. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wiklow (POL) (a.k.a. Wikłów) (c. 50 59 N – 19 17 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Poland c. 23 km NNE of Tschenstochau (Czestochowa). History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use after Sep 39.

Operational Units: III./St.G. 51 (Sep 39).

Station Commands: none identified.

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

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wilna (POL) (a.k.a. Wilna/Süd, Vilnius/South, Wilno-Porubanek, Vilnius, Vilna) (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. History: pre-war airfield of the Polish Air Force. Used 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

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

withdrawal from Belorussia N to the Pskov area. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface but dimensions not found. Infrastructure: limited facilities, but these were augmented during periods of heavy use.

Remarks:

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.

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.Btr. 9/VIII (Jul 44); Flak-Trsp.Btr. 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; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Witkowice (POL) (c. 50 54 N – 19 18 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Poland c. 17 km NE of Tschenstochau (Czestochowa). History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use between Sep 39 and Sep 44.

Operational Units: II.(Schlacht)/LG 2 (Sep 39).

Station Commands: none identified.

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Stab/VIII. Fliegerkorps (Sep 39).

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Witzleben (POL) (a.k.a. Liszkowo) (c. 53 13 N – 17 19 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in the Polish Corridor in W Poland c. 39 km ENE of Schneidemühl (Pila). History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wlodzimierz (POL) (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 Wlodzimierz. 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.

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).

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1132 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wolborz (POL) (a.k.a. Wolbórz) (c. 51 30 N – 19 49 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in W Poland c. 38 km SE of Litzmannstadt (Lodz).

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use after Sep 39.

Operational Units: II.(Schlacht)/LG 2 (Sep 39).

Station Commands: none identified.

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

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Wolwinow (POL) (a.k.a. Wolwinów) (c. 51 07 N – 23 31 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in east-central Poland c. 68 km ESE of Lublin and 3 km SE of Chelm. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Woskrzenice (POL) (today Woskrzenice Male) (52 03 N – 23 15 E)

General: landing ground in E Poland 10 km E of Biala Podlaska. History: one of the numerous airfields developed by the Lw. in eastern Poland 1940-41 in preparation for the attack on the USSR in Jun 41. No evidence of use found after June-July 1941.

Operational Units: Stab, II., III./St.G. 77 (Jun-Jul 41).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 18/VI (May-Jun 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Lw.-Bau-Btl. 5/XIII (Jun 41);

kl.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 8/VI (Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. 22/XI (Jun 41); Ldssch.Zug 101/XVII (Jun 41).

[Sources: chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Z

Zalesie (POL) (c. 51 53 N – 20 49 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in C Poland c. 55 km NNW of Radom. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use after Sep 39.

Operational Units: II.(Schlacht)/LG 2 (Sep 39).

Station Commands: none identified.

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

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zamosc (POL) (a.k.a. Zamość) (50 43 N – 23 14 E)

Lw. Garrison and Station Units (on the Zamosc airfields, in the city or nearby on various dates – not complete): Stab/V. Fliegerkorps (Jun 41); Koflug 1/VIII (Jul 41); Koflug 4/XIII (Apr-Jul 41); Stab and I.(Betr.)/Ln.-Rgt. 35 (Jun 41); 3./Ln.-Rgt. 13 (May 41); Stab/Lw.-Bau-Rgt. 1/VI (Jul 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 17/XI (Jul 41); 3.Kp. Lw.-Bau-Btl. 1/XVII and Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 3/XVII (arrived 13 Sep 40 to begin airfield construction); Lw.-Bau-Gerätezug 2/XVII (Jul 41); Nachschubbezirk 2/VIII (Jul 41); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 6/VII (Jul 41); Stab/Flieger-Nachschub-Kol. z.b.V. (Jul 41); kl.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 4/IV (Jul 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 50/XI (? – Mar 42); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 2/See (Jul 41); Verladekolonne d.Lw. 1/VIII (Aug 41 - ?); Verladekolonne d.Lw. 2/VIII (Aug 41 - ?); Verladekolonne d.Lw. 3/VIII (Aug 41 - ?); Traktorenzug 1/IV (Jul 41), Traktorenzug 4/VII (Jul 41); Traktorenzug 50 (Jul 41); Kw.Werkstatt (o) 2/VIII (Jul 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 8/VIII (Jul 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 10/VIII (Jul 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 107/XVII (Sep 40); Lw.-Sanitätsbereitschaft (mot) 7/IV (Jul 41); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 1/VIII (Aug-Sep 41); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 2/VIII (Aug-Sep 41); Flugzeug-Bergungstrupp 3/VIII (Aug-Sep 41).

Zamosc-Dub (POL) (a.k.a. Zamość-Dub) (50 40 N – 23 33 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in SE Poland 81 km SE of Lublin, 22 km ESE of Zamość and close to the village of Dub. History: ranked third in importance behind Klemensow and Labunie in the greater Zamosc complex, but was quite active in June

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

1941 and again in July 1944. Surface and Dimensions: no information found, but believed to have been little more than a grass airstrip intended for single-engine aircraft.

Infrastructure: no information found but probably relied on Zamosc-Labunie for most service and support.

Operational Units: 2.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 10 (Dub, Jun 41); I./JG 3 (Jun 41); 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Dub, Mar-Jun 44)?; Stab/NAGr. 15 (Dub, Jul 44); 3./NAGr. 4 (Dub, Jul 44); III./SG 2 (Dub, Jul 44); 10.(Pz)/SG 9 (Dub, Jul 44); 10.(Pz)/SG 10 (Dub, Jul 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 29/IV (Apr-Jul 41).

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

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1133 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zamosc-Klemensow (POL) (a.k.a. Zamość-Klemensów, Szczebrzeszyn) (50 43 15 N – 23 00 15 E)

General: operational airfield (Einsatzhafen) in SE Poland 81 km SE of Lublin, 15 km W of Zamość and just NW of the village of Klemensow. History: Luftwaffe use during Jun-Jul 41 but only occasionally after that. Used by Hungarian Air Force units in summer 1944.

Surface and Dimensions: smooth and level grass surface measuring approx. 1325 x 1050 meters (1450 x 1150 yards). Had a prepared (paved?) 1190 meter (1300 yard) runway aligned WNW/ESE. Infrastructure: servicing and support facilities were reportedly good during those periods when the airfield was in heavy use. Dispersal: organized dispersal areas were available by mid-1944.

Operational Units: II./SKG 210 (Jun-Jul 41); III./KG 55 (Jun-Jul 41).

Also: 102. Hungarian Fast Bomber Group (Jun-Jul 44); 102. Hungarian Bomber Group (May-Jul 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 21/VI (Jul 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Lw.-Bau-Btl. 17/XI (Jul 41); Flieger-Geräteausgabestelle 4/VIII (Jul 41); Fahrkolonne d.Lw. 18/VIII (Aug 41); elements of Ausb.- und Sammel-Rgt./VIII. Fliegerkorps (Jun 42); Lw.-Kriegsberichter-Kp. 5 (Jul 41); Wetterberatungszentrale (mot) d.Lw. 11/XVII (Jul 41). Also see Zamosc Lw. Garrison and Station Units, above.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1132 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zamosc-Labunie (POL) (a.k.a. Zamość-Łabunie) (50 39 20 N – 23 23 20 E)

General: airfield (Fliegerhorst) in SE Poland 81 km SE of Lublin, 17 km SE of Zamość and 1 km E of the village of Łabunie. History: existed pre-war and the largest and most active of the airfields in the Zamosc complex, it was a major assembly field for the attack on the Soviet Union in Jun 41 but its role rapidly diminished right after that. It did not become operationally busy again until July 1944 as Soviet forces advanced into S Poland.

Surface and Dimensions: firm and level grass surface measuring approx. 1145 x 825 meters (1250 x 900 yards). Had a 1235 meter (1350 yard) prepared runway (paved?) aligned E/W.

Infrastructure: said to have good servicing and support facilities. Dispersal: there were ample organized dispersals for parking aircraft.

Remarks:

7 Sep 43: ordered by Hitler and Ob.d.L. to be immediately developed into a main base airfield for the coming winter.

Operational Units: 4.(F)/Aufkl.Gr. 121 (Labunie, Jun-Jul 41); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 11 (Zamosc, Jun 41)?; 3.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Zamosc, Jun 41); 5.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 21 (Zamosc, Jun 41); 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Labunie, Jun-Jul 41); 4.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 41 (Zamosc, Jun 41)?; I.(Jagd)/LG 2 (Zamosc, Jun 41); Stab, I., II./KG 55 (Labunie, Jun-Jul 41); Transportstaffel V. Fliegerkorps (Zamosc, Jun-Jul 41); 7.(H)/Aufkl.Gr. 32 (Labunie, Jun-Jul 44); II./JG 52 (Labunie, Jul 44); Stab, II., III./SG 10 (Zamosc, Jul 44); 10.(Pz)/SG 9 (Labunie, Jul 44); Stab, 3., 4./NSGr. 2 (Zamosc, Jul 44).

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

Also: HQ 102d Air Brigade/Hungarian AF (Jun-Jul 44); 102./1. Hungarian Short-Range Reconnaissance Squadron (May-Jul 44); 102. Hungarian Independent Fighter Group (May-Jul 44).

Station Commands: Fl.H.Kdtr. E 17/XII (c.Apr-Jul 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E 15/VIII (Jul-Aug 41); Flugplatzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 11/VII Lublin-Świdnik (Aug-Nov 41); Zwischenlandeplatz 12/VIII (Feb-Mar 43); Fl.Pl.Kdo. C 8/VIII (Mar 43 – Mar 44)?; Fl.H.Kdtr. E 10/VII (Mar 44); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 212/VIII (Apr-Jul 44).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): 4. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 55 (Jun 41); 5. Flugh.Betr.Kp. KG 55 (Jun 41); Feldwerft-Abt. (mot) I/40 (15 Jul 41); Flieger-Werkstattzug (mot) 2 (15 Jul 41); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 96 (May 44). Lw.-Bau-Btl. 14/I (15 Jul 41), Lw.-Bau-Btl. 5/VI (15 Jul 41), Lw.-Bau-Btl. 2/VIII (15 Jul 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 9/VIII (15 Jul 41); m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol 6/III (15 Jul 41); elements of Ausb.- und Sammel-Rgt./VIII.

Fliegerkorps (Jun 42). Also see Zamosc Lw. Garrison and Station Units, above.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1133 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zamość-Mokre (POL) (50 42 15 N – 23 12 15 E)

General: airfield in SE Poland 81 km SE of Lublin, 4 km WSW of Zamość and just N of the village of Mokre. History: had limited use by the Luftwaffe compared to Klemensow and Labunie. Surface and Dimensions: insufficiently drained level grass surface measuring approx. 1000 x 550 meters (1100 x 600 yards). Had a 1000 meter (1100 yard) prepared strip (paved?) aligned NW/SE. Infrastructure: good servicing and support facilities were available during periods of use. Dispersal: organized aircraft dispersals existed.

Remarks:

Jul 44: a new 915 x 90 meter (1000 x 100 yards) NE/SW airstrip was under construction off the SE end of the landing area. It is unlikely this was ever finished before the airfield was abandoned by the Luftwaffe.

Operational Units: III./JG 11 (Jul 44).

Station Commands: Flugplatzkdo. of Fl.H.Kdtr. E 10/VII (Lublin) (Apr-Jul 41).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 14/VIII (Jul 41). Also see Zamosc Lw. Garrison and Station Units, above.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1133 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zamosc-Sitaniec (POL) (a.k.a. Zamość-Sitaniec, Łapiguz) (c. 50 45 40 N – 23 16 45 E)

General: emergency landing ground and satellite field for the Zamosc complex located near the suburb of Sitaniec/2.25 km NNE of Zamość and close to the nearby crossroads of Łapiguz. Possibly not set up until 1944. History: no activity noted. Surface and Dimensions: leveled farm fields measuring approx. 775 x 135 meters (850 x 150 yards).

Infrastructure: relied on Zamosc-Labunie for servicing and support if and when needed.

Dispersal: organized aircraft dispersals existed by mid-1944.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

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

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1133 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zamzow (GER) (a.k.a. Ziemsko) (53 28 35 N – 15 44 25 E)

General: field airstrip (Feldflugplatz) in Pomerania 81 km E of Stettin 45 km ENE of Stargard (Stargard Szczecinski), 8 km SW of Dramburg (Drawsko Pomorskie), 2.75 km ENE of the village of Ziemsko and 2.5 km W of the village of Klausdorf (Oleszno).

History: no information found. Surface and Dimensions: grass surface measuring approx. 960 x 550 meters (1050 x 600 yards) and rectangular in shape. No paved runways. Fuel and Ammunition: fuel was available and the ammunition dump was 250 meters off the SE

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

corner. Infrastructure: there were 2 medium and 1 small hangars on the N boundary, with the eastern most one being of the Dutch barn variety. Some 2 km S of the landing area along a specially widened road leading to Klausdorf were 3 workshop-type buildings, two of which had paved aprons. A motor pool with garages was 2 km ESE of the landing area. A barracks camp was off the NE boundary and another off the SE corner. The nearest rail connection was a narrow guage line running 2 km W of the landing area that terminated in Dramburg. Dispersal: there were no organized dispersal facilities.

Remarks: none.

Operational Units: none identified.

Station Commands: none identified.

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

[Sources: AFHRA A5258 pp.946-47 (13 Jul 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zarnowitz (POL) (a.k.a. Zarnowiec, Jezioro Zarnowiec, Jezioro Zarnoieckie) (c. 54 47 N – 18 05 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in the Polish Corridor in NW Poland c. 65 km NW of Danzig (Gdansk). History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zawiszyn (POL) (c. 52 29 N – 21 40 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in north-central Poland c. 52 km NE of Warsaw.

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zduny (POL) (c. 52 49 N – 18 33 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NW Poland c. 22 km SSW of Thorn (Torun).

History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: Mattiello; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zichenau (POL) (a.k.a. Ciechanów, Czechanow) (52 52 43 N – 20 37 25 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in N Poland 78 km NNW Warsaw. History: seized by German forces in Sep 39 and formally incorporated into the Reich on 26 Oct 39, the town and landing ground served as an assembly area for Luftwaffe ground service and support units during the 2 or 3 months prior to the attack on the USSR on 22 Jun 41, but no aircraft were stationed there. Zichenau was greatly expanded and turned into a full airfield during 1941-42 and became an assembly field for transports preparing for the Stalingrad airlift. Combat units arrived in summer 1944 as Soviet forces drove the Germans out of Russia back into Poland. Surface and Dimensions: poorly drained grass surface. Infrastructure: may not have had hangars, at least during the first part of the war.

Remarks:

23 Apr 41: Fl.H.Kdtr. Zichenau (no number) gave its personnel strength as 5 officers, 7 officials, 37 NCOs and 145 men.

17 Jan 45: captured by forces from Soviet 2d Belorussian Front.

Operational Units: KGr. z.b.V. 700 (Nov 42); KGr. z.b.V. 20 (Nov 42); KGr. z.b.V. 21 (Nov-Dec 42); KGr. z.b.V. 22 (Nov-Dec 42); I./TG 1 (May 44 - ?); II./KG 4 (Jul-Sep 44); IV./JG 54 (Sep 44); II./SG 1 (Sep-Oct 44); 12.(Pz.)/SG 9 (Sep-Nov 44); I./JG 51 (Nov 44).

Station Commands: Koflug 20/XI (Jun 41); Koflug 11/XI; Fl.H.Kdtr. E 18/I (c. Oct 40 – Sep 41); Fl.Pl.Kdo. 11/II (Sep 41); Fl.H.Kdtr. E(v) 255/III (1944 – Jan 45).

Station Units (on various dates – not complete): Koflug 20/XI (Apr-Jun 41); elements of le.Feldwerft-Abt. I/60 (Jan 45); gem.Flak-Abt. 494 (Jan 45); elements of le.Flak-Abt. 995 (Jan 45); 5.(Tel.Bau)/Ln.-Rgt. 22 (Aug 44); Flugh.Betr.Ln.-Kp. z.b.V. (mot) 6 (1 Jun 41); Lw.-Bau-Btl. 20/IV (1 Jun 41); Nachschub-Kp. d.Lw. 11/IV (Apr, Jun 41); m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 3/IV (1 Jun 41); m.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 1/VI (1 Jun 41); kl.Fl.Betr.St.Kol. 16/XI (1 Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 103/IV (Apr 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 103/VI (1 Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 25/XI (1 Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 27/XI (1 Jun 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 8/XVII (Apr 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw.

Luftwaffe Airfields 1935-45

10/XVII (Apr 41); Trsp.Kol. d.Lw. 3/See (Apr 41); E-Hafen-Gerätekolonne Finsterwalde (Apr 41); Stab I./NSKK-Brig. 2 d.Lw. (1 Jun 41); NSKK-Rgt. 4 d.Lw. (1 Jun 41); NSKK-Rgt. 5 d.Lw. (1 Jun 41); Traktorenzug 12/III (1 Jun 41); Traktorenzug 2/VI (1 Jun 41); Traktorenzug 62 (6 Sep 41), Traktorenzug 63 (6 Sep 41; Stab and 1.Zug of Ldssch.Kp. d.Lw. 4/I (Apr, Jun, Sep 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 6/XI (May-Jun 41); Ldssch.Zug d.Lw. 118/XI (Jan 45).

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1134 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]

Zoludek (POL) (a.k.a. Jeludok, Źaludok, Zheludok) (c. 53 35 30 N – 24 59 15 E)

General: landing ground (Landeplatz) in NE Poland c.39 km SW of Lida and adjacent to the village of Zoludek. History: no evidence found of Luftwaffe use.

[Sources: AFHRA A5263 p.1134 (30 Oct 44); chronologies; BA-MA; NARA; PRO/NA; web site ww2.dk]