FULL- PUBLIC

ARC ID: 559737

DESCRIPTION TYPE: Series

TITLE: German Military Situation Maps of the Northern, Southern, and Western Theaters

GENERAL RECORDS TYPE: Maps and Charts

INCLUSIVE DATES: 03/21/1936 - 05/22/1945

CREATING ORG. NAME: Germany. Oberkommando der Wehrmacht.
DATES: (ca. 1933 -1945 )
CREATOR TYPE: Most Recent

ACCESS RESTRICTIONS STATUS: Unrestricted

USE RESTRICTIONS STATUS: Unrestricted

ARRANGEMENT: Arranged geographically by theater of operation, thereunder numerically by scale, and thereunder chronologically by date. The "K" maps are arranged numerically according to the code imposed by Allied intelligence authorities.

FUNCTION AND USE: This series of German language maps was prepared daily by the German Army High Command and/or the German Armed Forces High Command to detail the movement of German opposition forces in the Northern, Southern, Southeastern, Southwestern, Western, and North African Theaters throughout World War II.

FINDING AIDS: TYPE: Index
NOTE: An index of available maps precedes the first map for each theater of operation.
SOURCE: National Archives and Records Administration
TYPE: Container List
NOTE: A container list in the research room finding aid binder lists the maps included in each box.
SOURCE: National Archives and Records Administration

SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTE: This series consists of maps which document Germany's military campaigns in the Northern, Southern, Southeastern, Southwestern, Western, and North African Theaters from 1939-1945. Identified on each map are the positions and often movements of German, German-allied, and enemy units. German units are indicated in blue, German allies are indicated in green or brown, and enemy forces are indicated in red. Topographic features are designated by color or standard symbol. Many maps feature handwritten notes on weather conditions and designated boundaries between territories occupied by Germany, Italy, Bulgaria, and other German allies. The map series titles represent a mix of German original designations and English-language translations, particularly for small geographic series. At times Hitler personally reviewed these maps in consultation with his senior advisors.
ies of special purpose maps, labeled the 'K' series by Allied intelligence authorities, which deal with various contingency and operational plans for the use of German and German-allied forces from 1936 - 1945.

**LANGUAGE:** German

**TOPICAL SUBJECT:** Military intelligence

**TOPICAL SUBJECT:** Military maneuvers

**TOPICAL SUBJECT:** Military occupation

**TOPICAL SUBJECT:** Military reconnaissance

**TOPICAL SUBJECT:** World War, 1939-1945

**SUBJECT REFERENCES TOPICAL SUBJECT:** German

**SUBJECT REFERENCES GEOGRAPHIC:**

- Albania (Europe) nation
- Algeria (Africa) nation
- Belgium (Europe) nation
- Brac (Splitsko-dalmatinska, Croatia, Europe) island
- Bulgaria (Europe) nation
- Corsica (France, Europe) region
- Czechoslovakia (Europe) region (general)
- Denmark (Europe) nation
- Egypt (Africa) nation
- France (Europe) nation
- Germany (Europe) nation
- Greece (Europe) nation
- Hungary (Europe) nation
- Istra (Croatia, Europe) region (general)
- Italy (Europe) nation
- Libya (Africa) nation
- Luxembourg (Europe) nation
- Netherlands (Europe) nation
- Sardinia (Italy, Europe) region
- Scandinavia (Europe) region (general)
- Serbia (Yugoslavia, Europe) republic
- Shahhat (Al Jabal al Akhdar, Libya, Africa) inhabited place
- Sicily (Italy, Europe) region
- Tunisia (Africa) nation
- Yugoslavia (Europe) nation

**GENERAL NOTE:**

The Eastern Theater ("Lage Ost") maps are filed in a separate series. Knowledge of German is helpful for comprehensive use of the maps.

The original series consisted of wall-sized maps that vary in size from 60 x 96 inches to 76 x 76 inches with map scales that vary between 1:25,000 and 1:2,500,000.

**VARIANT CONTROL #:**

- **TYPE:** Local Identifier
- **NUMBER:** 242-LAGENSW

**CYCLE NUMBERS ACCESSION NUMBER:** III-NWD-23
LIFECYCLE NUMBERS CUSTODIAL HISTORY:  
National Archives and Records Administration copied the original maps in the format of 8 x 10 inch color transparencies and produced reference prints for viewing. The original maps are being restituted to the Bundesarchiv in Germany.

HIERARCHY: 
CURRENT HIERARCHY
CONTAINED BY
RECORD GROUP NUMBER: 242
TITLE: National Archives Collection of Foreign Records Seized
DESCRIPTION TYPE: Record Group

PHYICAL OCCURRENCES: 
COPY STATUS: Reproduction-Reference
GPRA INDICATOR: No
EXTENT: 2200 transparencies
REFERENCE UNIT: NWCS-C
HOLDINGS MEASUREMENT
CODE: LTA-S
TYPE: Letter Archives Box, Standard
COUNT: 38
LOCATION
FACILITY: National Archives at College Park - Archives II (College Park, MD)
MEDIA OCCURRENCES
MEDIA TYPE: Transparency
COLOR: Color
DIMENSION: 8x10 inches
DATE ENTERED: 19-MAY-03
ENTERED BY: Lelansky, Deborah
Complementing the “Lage Ost” military situation maps for the Eastern Theater described elsewhere are similar German military situation maps for all other theaters of operations in Europe and North Africa during World War II. These maps, which number approximately 3,100, were prepared or collected for the use of the Operations Staff (Wehrmachtführungsstab, abbreviated WFS) of the German Armed Forces High Command (Oberkommando der Wehrmacht, OKW), and detail the dispositions and movements of German forces and their opponents throughout the war. During the period 1999-2002 the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) filmed these maps in the format of 8” x 10” color transparencies, positive copies and reference prints of which were retained by NARA while the original maps were restituted to the Bundesarchiv in Freiburg i.Br., Germany.

History
Like the “Lage Ost” maps described elsewhere, these wall- or conference table-sized military situation maps were initially prepared by the German Army High Command (Oberkommando des Heeres, OKH). The maps, varying in size from 60” x 96” to 76” x 76,” were first printed by the Mapping and Survey Branch (Abteilung für Kriegskarten und Vermessungswesen), then annotated by the OKH’s Operations Branch (Operationsabteilung) to indicate specific headquarters and unit locations, usually to the division-level. New maps were prepared – on a daily basis for active theaters, periodically for less active theaters – as staff officers collated radio and teletype reports from front-line commands to indicate advances, withdrawals, and other changes and shifts of units’ geographic boundaries. The maps described here comprise those maps forwarded to the OKW’s Operations Staff (which did not possess a mapmaking capability) for their use, where they were further annotated. It is also possible that for maps of some theaters, the initial annotations of unit locations and movements were directly prepared by the OKW Operations Staff.

The differences between these theater-level maps and the “Lage Ost” maps described elsewhere reflect the evolution in the relationship between OKW and OKH during the war. At the beginning of the war the newly-designated Armed Forces Operations Staff of OKW was responsible only for general strategic and political directives and cooperation between the services, while OKH maintained responsibility for the preparation and execution of all military operations. In April 1940, however, the OKW Operations Staff improvised the planning for and directly conducted the operations involved in the occupation of Denmark and Norway, as these involved extensive inter-service cooperation. Following the failure to defeat the USSR in 1941, a gradual transformation in the chain of command resulted in OKH being left to conduct operations in the Eastern (Russian) theater, while OKW assumed responsibility for conducting
operations in all other theaters of war. In operational matters, both staffs required Adolf Hitler’s approval of their actions.

Thus in contrast to the “Lage Ost” maps, which constitute information copies received by the OKW Operations Staff on the state of OKH-directed operations in the Eastern theater, the maps described here represent those used by the OKW Operations Staff to conduct operations in all other theaters. The handwritten notation “Chef WFSi” or “WFSi Op” that appears on the maps demonstrates this level of involvement. Differences in arrangement are also evident: for example, where the “Lage Ost” maps adhere to a chronological consistency regardless of differences in operational focus or map scale, the “Lage West” maps prepared by OKW for the summer and autumn of 1944 are often arranged by map scale, with recurrent dates scattered throughout the series. At times Hitler personally reviewed these maps in consultation with his senior advisors.

After the war these and many other German military maps were seized by the U.S. Army and brought for exploitation to the United States, where they were collectively identified as Record Group (RG) 1045 among various collections of captured German records. In time they were transferred to the custody of NARA, where they became part of the National Archives Collection of Seized Enemy Records, 1942-, RG 242. While most German textual records were microfilmed and restituted to Germany during the period 1958-68, these oversized theater-level maps remained in NARA custody as no technical means of reproduction was available that could cope with their oversized format and accurately capture their color and detail. By 1998 this technical problem had been resolved and preparations for the filming had begun. NARA completed the filming and restitution of the “Lage Ost” maps in 2001; the remaining theater-level maps were filmed in 2001-02 and the restitution of the last originals completed in 2002.

Description
The maps are arranged by theater of operation, thereunder arranged either chronologically or in subseries by scale or operational focus and thereunder chronologically. A listing of the available maps precedes the first map for each theater of operation. The folders in which the transparencies are housed are annotated to indicate the series and date, and where applicable the scale and number of prints (two prints were often necessary to reproduce one map). Each map is reproduced in the form of one or two 8” x 10” color transparencies, duplicated as both positive transparencies and reference prints. Identified on each map are the positions and often movements of German, German-allied, and enemy units, from the levels of army group to division, sometimes extending to independent brigades, regiments, and Kampfgruppen. Where German forces are operating against partisans, the latter are sometimes only indicated by general groups and estimated numbers. German units are always indicated in blue; German-allied formations are indicated in brown or green; and enemy units are always indicated in red. Printed on each map are topographical features designated either by color (e.g., tan to brown for rising elevation) or by standard symbol (e.g., for floodplains or marshes). Some maps also include notations on weather conditions and designated boundaries between German-occupied and Italian-, Bulgarian-, or other German ally-occupied territories.
A knowledge of German is of course necessary for a comprehensive use of the maps. The map series titles represent a mix of German original designations (e.g., “Lage Süd” for “Situation South,” “Lage Frankreich” for “Situation France”) and English-language translations, particularly for small geographic series (e.g., “Sicily,” “Hungary,” “Algeria”). German and Allied command headquarters and unit designations are identified according to the German Army’s standard tactical symbols, examples of which accompany this description.

The volume, scale, and regularity of issuance of maps varied according to theater of operation; listings for each follow. The documentation provided on the maps in various subseries often complement or supplement each other for specific date spans. For example, to follow military operations in Italy, 1943-45, requires the use of the Lage Süd maps for the Southern Theater and all the series for the Southwestern Theater. There is also some overlap of maps and information for the Southeastern and Southwestern Theaters.

Northern Theater. A total of 315 maps for the general period April 1940 - May 1945, arranged into the following series: Scandinavia, 26 September 1944 - 11 May 1944, scale either 1:2000 000 or 1:1000 000; North (Denmark and northern Germany, sometimes including Holland and Norway), 19 - 22 May 1945, scale usually 1:300 000; Northwest (Denmark and northern Germany), 7 - 17 May 1945, scale 1:300 000; Norway, 11 April - 21 May 1940 (scale 1:1000 000), 13 - 21 May 1945 (scale 1:200 000); Norway-Denmark, 20 September 1941 - 4 September 1944, mostly scale 1:200 000; Finland, 20 May 1941 - 24 November 1944, scale mostly 1:1000 000, some 1:300 000 and 1:500 000; Finland-North, Finland-South, Finland-Central/North, May - October 1944, scale 1:300 000.

Southern Theater. A total of 157 maps for the general period May 1943 - April 1944, arranged in the following series: Lage Süd (including Italy and Sicily), 20 June - 13 September 1943, scales 1:1000 000 and 1:200 000; Corsica, 5 July - 2 October 1943, scales 1:500 000 and 1:200 000; Sardinia, July 1943, various scales; Sicily, 5 July - 15 August 1943, scale 1:200 000.

Southeastern Theater. A total of 615 maps for the general period March 1939 - April 1945, arranged in the following series: Lage Südost (including Yugoslavia, Greece, Albania, Bulgaria, and Hungary), 15 - 18 March 1939 (occupation of western Czechoslovakia), 29 October 1940 - 29 April 1945, scales varying from 1:1000 000 to 1:300 000; Lage Balkan, arranged in three subseries for 5 - 29 April 1941 (scale 1:2500 000, black and white photostats only), 10 March - 29 April 1941 (scale 1:1000 000, color, and particularly valuable for the Yugoslav Campaign), and 21 May 1943 - 12 December 1944 (scales varying from 1:1000 000 to 1:200 000, color), respectively; Slovakia, 13 September - 23 December 1944, scale 1:300 000; Hungary, 9 March - 3 December 1944 (varying scales); Istria, 1 October - 23 November 1943, scale 1:200 000; Syrmia, 7 - 12 December 1944, scale 1:200 000; Serbia, 1 April - 9 November 1944, scales 1:200 000 and 1:500 000; and Belgrade/Brac/Corfu/Crete, March 1943 - October 1944 (particularly valuable for information on the Soviet capture of Belgrade, 17 - 19 October 1944), generally scale 1:200 000.

Southwestern Theater. A total of 442 maps for the general period November 1943 - April 1945, arranged in the following series: Lage Südwest (including some specialized maps for Armee Ligurien), 20 November 1943 - 3 January 1945, scales varying from 1:1000 000 to 1:200 000;
Italy, 1 July 1944 – 19 April 1945, scales 1:200 000 and 1:500 000; Lage Südwest und Südost (comprising overviews of Italy and the Balkans), 14 June – 2 December 1944, scale 1:1000 000; Italy and the Balkans, 27 September 1943 – 16 April 1944, scale 1:1000 000; and Italy and the Southeast, 16 April – 5 June 1944, scale 1:1000 000.

**Western Theater:** A total of 1,326 maps for the general period June 1939 – March 1945. Most comprise the series Lage West, itself arranged in several chronological subseries that are often tied to specific map scales: 5 June 1939 – 20 December 1944, generally at scale 1:1000 000 but with many 1:500 000 and 1:300 000 maps for the Western campaign of May–June 1940; 10 August – 18 November 1944, scale 1:500 000; 30 August – 11 November 1944, scale 1:300 000; 7 June – 9 August 1944 (particularly valuable for the Normandy invasion front), scale 1:200 000; 1 October – 16 December 1944 (particularly valuable for the sectors Aachen-Monschau and Lorraine), scale 1:100 000; 2 August – 9 December 1944 (particularly valuable for the Allied breakout in Normandy, August 1944, and subsequent operations at Brest, Lorient, and La Rochelle), scale 1:80 000; 1 July – 1 August 1944 (again useful for the Normandy campaign), scale 1:50 000; and 1 January – 24 March 1945, with various scales (including maps of operations around Bastogne, 1–2 January 1945 [1:100 000], and general maps of the theater, scales 1:1000 000 to 1:200 000). Other map series comprise: Lage Holland, 17 September 1944 – 20 May 1945 (only five maps, scales 1:200 000 and 1:300 000); Lage OB West, 15 March 1942 – 23 August 1944 (particularly valuable for information on the locations and movements of key German units), scale 1:100 000; and Lage Frankreich, which focuses on operations in northeastern France, Belgium, Luxembourg, and Holland and is also arranged in several chronological subseries by scale, i.e. 14 June – 3 September 1944 (scale 1:200 000), 16 September – 16 December 1944 (scale 1:300 000), 16 December 1944 – 31 January 1945 (valuable for the German Ardennes offensive, scale 1:200 000), 1 – 15 January 1945 (valuable for operations around Bastogne and in Lorraine, scale 1:100 000), and 1 February – 19 March 1945 (mostly scale 1:200 000, but including several 1:25 000 maps of operations near Prüm, Trier, and Saarbrücken and one 1:80 000 map for the defense of La Rochelle).

**North African Theater:** A total of 252 maps for the general period January 1942 – May 1943. The principal series consists of Lage Nordafrika (including operations in Libya, Egypt, and Tunisia), 29 December 1941 – 12 May 1943, with varying scales from 1:200 000 to 1:1000 000. Other series include Algeria (but primarily documenting operations in Tunisia), 30 April – 12 May 1943, scale 1:200 000; Tripolitania (operations in western Libya and southern Tunisia), 17 December 1942 – 27 March 1943, scales 1:400 000 and 1:500 000; Libya (three maps, 19-21 January and 27 April 1942, scale 1:400 000; Cyrenaica, 27 May 1942 – 18 November 1942 (scale 1:400 000 for May–June 1942, scales 1:1000 000 and 1:2000 000 for November 1942 when operations from Algeria to Libya are depicted); and Egypt, 23 August – 12 November 1942 (valuable for operations at El Alamein), scales 1:100 000 and 1:500 000. Maps for German forces operating in North Africa during the period March – December 1941, which are not included among these theater maps, can be found among the Anlagen zum Kriegstagebuch Panzer-Armeeoberkommando Afrika/Ia, microfilmed as item no. 16883/3 on National Archives Microfilm Publication T313, roll 423, beginning frame 8716336.

At the end of the theater-level maps is a separate collection of maps apparently maintained by OKW’s Operations Staff for special purposes, later seized by Allied forces and designated the
‘K’ series by Allied intelligence authorities. The maps deal with various contingency and operational plans for the use of German and German-allied forces in the theaters directly under OKW control, including operations against Yugoslav partisans and contingency planning in the event of major Allied landings in the Balkans. Allied intelligence authorities organized this series into an alpha-numeric arrangement, of which this series represents the surviving segments designated K 1/1 through K 5/31. Many maps in this series were apparently subsequently removed by Allied or American authorities for inclusion with other German map collections; e.g., no maps bearing designations K 2 or K 3 remain with the collection. The extant series includes 382 original maps and 64 organizational diagrams, a detailed listing for which is located at the beginning of the series.

Related Records
In contrast to the “Lage Ost” series, RG 242 does not include duplicate original maps for individual German army groups that operated in the theaters under OKW authority. Where such maps were available they were microfilmed with the accompanying textual records and restituted to Germany. For example, many Lage- and Feindlagekarten of Heeresgruppe F/Ia and Ic for June – October 1944 were filmed as items 75139/3-6 on Microfilm Publication T311, roll 196, beginning frame 600, and described in Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, Va., No. 52: Records of German Field Commands: Army Groups (Part II) (Washington, DC: National Archives and Records Service, 1966), p. 42. Many maps, however, remain within general German map collections within RG 242 that are neither described nor listed in detail.

The textual records of the OKW Operations Staff are reproduced on National Archives Microfilm Publication T77, Records of the German Armed Forces High Command (Oberkommando der Wehrmacht, OKW), and are described in Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, Va., Nos. 18 and 78 (Washington, DC: National Archives and Records Service, 1960 and 1981). Records of the OKH’s Abteilung für Kriegskarten und Vermessungswesen are reproduced as part of National Archives Microfilm Publication T78, Records of the German Army High Command (Oberkommando des Heeres, OKH), described in Guide No. 29. Many tactical-level maps of German armies, corps, and divisions were filmed with the textual records of those units, although the lack of color identification and the filming of a single map over many images reduces their usefulness.

Timothy P. Mulligan
Modern Military Records LICON (NWCTM)
### B. TACTICAL SYMBOLS FOR HIGHER HEADQUARTERS, COMBAT TROOPS, SERVICES, SERVICE INSTALLATIONS, AND TRANSPORTATION CONTROL

#### Section I. Higher Headquarters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Old</th>
<th>German</th>
<th>U. S.</th>
<th>British</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Oberkommando des Heeres</td>
<td>High Command of the Army</td>
<td>Army GHQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Heeresgruppenkommando</td>
<td>Hq of an army group</td>
<td>HQ army gp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Armeesoberkommando</td>
<td>Hq of an army</td>
<td>HQ army</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Panzerarmeeoberkommando</td>
<td>Hq of a panzer army</td>
<td>HQ Pz army</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Generalkommando</td>
<td>Corps Hq</td>
<td>HQ corps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Generalkommando (mot)</td>
<td>Hq of a motorized corps</td>
<td>HQ mot corps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Generalkommando eines Gebirgskorps</td>
<td>Hq of a mountain corps</td>
<td>HQ mtn corps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Panzerkorpskommando</td>
<td>Hq of a panzer corps</td>
<td>HQ Pz corps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Höheres Kommando</td>
<td>Military Hq in occupied territory</td>
<td>HQ corps (static)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>(corps status)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Befehlshaber rückwärtiges Heeresgebiet</td>
<td>Commander of an army group rear</td>
<td>Cmd of army gp L of C area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Kommando einer Infanteriedivision</td>
<td>Hq of an infantry division</td>
<td>HQ inf div</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Kommando einer leichten Infanteriedivision</td>
<td>Hq of a light infantry division</td>
<td>HQ lt inf div</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>(Jägerdivision)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Kommando einer Sicherungsdivision</td>
<td>Hq of a line-of-communication (security) division</td>
<td>HQ L of C div</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Kommando einer Landesschützen-</td>
<td>Hq of a regional defense division</td>
<td>HQ local def div</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>division</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>Kommando einer Panzergrenadier-</td>
<td>Hq of a motorized infantry division</td>
<td>HQ Pz Gren div</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>![Symbol]</td>
<td>division</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GERMAN MILITARY SITUATION MAPS OF EUROPEAN AND NORTH AFRICAN THEATERS (EXCLUDING RUSSIA), 1939-1945
Arrangement of Duplicate Transparencies for Cold Storage

Box 1: SCANDINAVIA. 26 September 1944 – 11 May 1945
       NORTH, 19 – 22 May 1945
       NORTHWEST, 7 – 17 May 1945

Box 2: NORWAY, 11 April – 10 May 1940, 13 – 21 May 1945
       NORWAY – DENMARK, 20 September 1941 – 4 September 1944
       FINLAND, 20 May – 12 December 1941

Box 3: FINLAND, 6 January 1942 – 11 October 1944

Box 4: FINLAND, 16 October – 24 November 1944
       FINLAND – NORTH, 20 May – 29 October 1944
       FINLAND – SOUTH, 10 June – 4 September 1944
       FINLAND – CENTRAL/NORTH, 19 – 25 September 1944
       Lage SÜD (SOUTH), 20 June – 19 September 1943

Box 5: Lage SÜD (SOUTH), 20 September 1943 – 4 April 1944
       CORSICA, 5 July – 2 October 1943
       SARDINIA, 5 July 1943 (and three undated maps)
       SICILY, 5 July – 15 August 1943 (and two undated maps)

Box 6: Lage SÜDOST (SOUTHEAST), 15 – 18 March 1939, 29 October 1940 – 24 August 1942

Box 7: Lage SÜDOST (SOUTHEAST), 26 November 1942 – 28 October 1944

Box 8: Lage SÜDOST (SOUTHEAST), 29 October 1944 – 10 January 1945

Box 9: Lage SÜDOST (SOUTHEAST), 11 January – 26 March 1945
Box 10: Lage SÜDOST (SOUTHEAST), 27 March – 29 April 1945
Lage BALKAN (I), 5 – 29 April 1941
Lage BALKAN (II), 10 March – 29 April 1941
Lage BALKAN (III), 21 May – 31 October 1943

Box 11: Lage BALKAN (III), 3 November 1943 – 1 December 1944

Box 12: Lage BALKAN (III), 7 – 12 December 1944
SLOVAKIA, 13 September – 23 December 1944
HUNGARY, 9 March – 3 December 1944
ISTRIA, 1 October – 23 November 1943
SYRMIA, 7 – 12 December 1944
SERBIA, 1 April – 9 November 1944
BELGRADE, 17 – 19 October 1944
BRAC, 2 – 3 June 1944
CORFU, 30 April 1944
CRETE, 25 March 1944

Box 13: Lage SÜDWEST (SOUTHWEST), 20 November 1943 – 14 October 1944

Box 14: Lage SÜDWEST (SOUTHWEST), 16 October 1944 – 3 January 1945
ITALY, 1 July – 12 September 1944

Box 15: ITALY, 13 September – 25 December 1944

Box 16: ITALY, 26 December 1944 – 19 April 1945
Lage SÜDWEST UND SÜDOST (SOUTHWEST AND SOUTHEAST),
14 June – 13 October 1944

Box 17: Lage SÜDWEST UND SÜDOST (SOUTHWEST AND SOUTHEAST),
21 October – 2 December 1944
ITALY AND BALKANS, 27 September 1943 – 5 June 1944
ITALY AND SOUTHEAST, 16 April – 5 June 1944

Box 18: Lage WEST, 24 August 1939 – 1 June 1940

Box 19: Lage WEST, 2 June – 1 August 1940
Box 20: Lage WEST, 3 August – 29 November 1942

Box 21: Lage WEST, 30 November 1942 – 15 February 1944

Box 22: Lage WEST, 1 March – 7 October 1944

Box 23: Lage WEST, 8 October – 20 December 1944 (1:1000 000)
      Lage WEST, 10 August – 18 November 1944 (1:500 000)

Box 24: Lage WEST, 30 August – 11 November 1944 (1:300 000)
      Lage WEST, 7 June – 9 August 1944 (1:200 000)

Box 25: Lage WEST, 1 October – 16 December 1944 (1:100 000)
      Lage WEST, 2 August – 9 December 1944 (1:80 000)
      Lage WEST, 1 – 26 July 1944 (1:50 000)

Box 26: Lage WEST, 27 July – 1 August 1944 (1:50 000)
      Lage WEST, 1 January – 24 March 1945 (various scales)
      HOLLAND, 17 July 1944 – 20 May 1945
      Lage OB WEST, 15 March 1942 – 18 December 1943

Box 27: Lage OB WEST, 1 January – 23 August 1944
      Lage FRANKREICH (FRANCE), 14 June – 3 July 1944

Box 28: Lage FRANKREICH (FRANCE), 4 July – 16 October 1944

Box 29: Lage FRANKREICH (FRANCE), 17 October 1944 – 10 January 1945

Box 30: Lage FRANKREICH (FRANCE), 11 – 31 January 1945 (1:200 000)
      Lage FRANKREICH (FRANCE), 1 – 15 January 1945 (1:100 000)
      Lage FRANKREICH (FRANCE), 1 February – 19 March 1945 (various scales)

Box 31: Lage NORDAFRIKA (NORTH AFRICA),
      29 December 1941 – 11 January 1943
Box 32: Lage NORDAFRIKA (NORTH AFRICA), 15 January – 12 May 1943

Box 33: ALGERIA, 30 April – 12 May 1943
TRIPOLITANIA, 17 December 1942 – 27 March 1943
LIBYA, 19 January – 27 April 1942
CYRENAICA, 27 May – 18 November 1942
EGYPT, 23 August – 12 November 1942

Box 34: K 1/ 1-9, 11-13, 15-17, 19-24

Box 35: K 1/ 25-35

Box 36: K 1/ 36-39, 52-54, 60-61

Box 37: K 1/ 64, 71-87(1-12)

Box 38: K 1/ 87(13-26), 88
K 4/ 2-28
K 5/ 21-31
GERMAN ARMED FORCES OPERATIONS AND SITUATION MAPS, 1939-45
(“K” Series; maps prepared or collected by OKW/WFSt – Op [H])

K 1/1: Four maps (1:2500 000 for three maps, one no scale provided) illustrating the possible movements of German reserves and other forces to counter Allied invasion efforts in France, Scandinavia, Italy, and the Balkans (“Vorgesehene Kräfteverschiebungen bei feindl. Großlandungen”), 3 December 1943 – end January 1944

K 1/2: Four maps (1:2500 000) illustrating possible movements, reinforcements, and countermeasures by German forces in the event of an Allied invasion in northern France (“Blume 1”) or southern France (“Blume 2”), 12 January – 3 February 1944

K 1/3: Ten maps (nine maps 1:2000 000, one 1:1000 000) illustrating planned movements and measures of Oberbefehlshaber (OB) West to counter a possible Allied invasion of southern France through Spain (“Fall 1,” “Fall 2”), 4 April – 25 May 1944

K 1/4: One map (1:200 000) of prepared defenses and defensive measures along the Franco-Spanish border (“Sperrung Pyrenäengrenze”), 16 March 1944

K 1/5: One map (scale not given) illustrating possible German reinforcements and movements to counter an Allied invasion of Norway or Denmark (“Falke,” “Hanne”), 31 December 1943

K 1/6: Two maps (1:2000 000) relating to the availability of German forces in France for use in Operation “Alarich” (occupation of Italy), 27 July 1943

K 1/7: One map (1:1000 000) with one overlay of plans depicting German dispositions in France to execute Operation “Anton” (occupation of southern France), 6 June – 27 October 1942

K 1/9: One map (1:1000 000), “Vorschlag für Einsatz ‘Attila,’” illustrating proposed unit dispositions and movements for the occupation of southern France, 20 January 1942

K 1/11: Sixteen maps (varying scales) pertaining to planned and actual defensive dispositions and movements of German and Italian troops in southern Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, and Corsica, July-August 1943, including movements of German reinforcements into Italy and four maps (1:100 000) of Italian troop dispositions in Albania, Greece and the Aegean islands

K 1/12: One map (no scale given) of a proposed German offensive along the Sangro River line in Italy against British forces (Operation “Apulien”), October 1943
K 1/ 13: One map (1:6 000 000) illustrating possible German strategic reinforcement of northern Italy in the event of Allied invasion ("Marder"), no date (ca. 1944)

K 1/ 15: Two maps (1:1000 000) of contingency German movements to counteract possible Allied landings in northern Italy, January 1944

K 1/ 16: Two maps (one 1:100 000, the other no scale given) depicting contemplated German movements and offensive in against Allied forces north of the Volturno River in Italy ("Fall Süd"/Operation "Südwind"), February 1944

K 1/ 17: Four maps (1:1000 000, one no scale provided) depicting German movements through Bulgaria and offensive into eastern Greece ("Marita"), February 1941

K 1/ 19: Collection of 18 maps (varying from 1:100 000 to 1:1000 000, many without scales indicated) relating to joint German-Croatian-Italian-Cetnik Operations "Weiss I – II" against Yugoslav Partisans, March-April 1943

K 1/ 20: One map (1:200 000) pertaining to the German operation against British and Italian forces on the islands of Leros and Cos ("Leopard"), October 1943

K 1/ 21: Three maps (1:1000 000, two maps no scale provided) relating to a contingency operation by German and Bulgarian forces against Turkey ("Gertrud"), December 1943-October 1944

K 1/ 22: Four maps (mostly 1:200 000) depicting German operations against Yugoslav Partisans ("Kugelblitz, ""Ziethen") in Serbia and Montenegro, December 1943

K 1/ 23: One map (1:200 000) depicting German operations against Yugoslav Partisans in Croatia ("Panther"), December 1943

K 1/ 24: Two maps (1:200 000) of operations ("Seepferd") against Greek partisans in eastern Greece, December 1943

K 1/ 25: Seven maps (scales usually not provided) of proposed German, Croatian, and Bulgarian movements relating to the occupation of Italian-held areas in Yugoslavia, Albania, Greece, and the Aegean Islands ("Konstantin"), June-July 1943

K 1/ 26: Six maps (mostly 1:200 000) concerning a joint German-Croatian-Italian operation ("Schwarz") against Yugoslav Partisans, March-May 1943

K 1/ 27: One map (1:200 000) of intended German operation ("Freischütz") against Yugoslav Partisans on the islands of Korcula and Vis in the Adriatic, 1944

K 1/ 28: Seven maps (various scales) of contingency movements of German forces in response to possible large-scale Allied landings in the Balkans, including the occupation of Bulgaria ("Forelle," "Gertrud," "Stichling," "Sardine," "Sprotte"), January 1944
K 1/ 29: Six maps (1:500,000 and 1:1000,000) depicting planned German movements in the occupations of Hungary and Romania ("Margarethe I-II"), January-March 1944

K 1/ 30: Seven maps (1:200,000) of operations against Yugoslav Partisans ("Rösselsprung"), May-June 1944

K 1/ 31: Two maps (no scale given) relating to contingency movements of German forces in response to possible Allied large-scale landings in the Balkans, January 1944

K 1/ 32: A collection of 15 maps (scale usually not given), two overlays, and two sketches relating to the planned German summer offensive in southern Russia ("Blau," "Siegfried," "Fridericus II"), March-August 1942, including maps of movements of the German Sixth, Seventeenth, First Panzer, and Fourth Panzer Armies (virtually every item includes an attached English-language description)

K 1/ 33: Seven maps (mostly 1:2500,000 and 1:6000,000) on the disposition of German (and to a lesser extent, Allied) strategic reserves and forces available for rapid deployment in either Eastern or Western theaters, March 1942 – July 1944

K 1/ 34: Collection of 15 maps (various scales) relating to German defensive preparations and conditions along the coasts of France, Belgium, and Holland, including: "OB West/Obkdo H.Gr. D, "Ausbaustand der Küstenverteidigung," 1 May 1942 (1:1000,000), and two maps "Ausbaustand der Küstenverteidigung" (1:1000,000 and 1:2000,000), 11 November 1942; data on German defenses on the islands off France’s Atlantic coast, August 1943; "Festungen Frankreich" (1:1000,000), with detailed data on weapons and munitions available at each fortified port or island, 1944; two maps of defenses along the French Mediterranean coast, 1944; a map depicting the infantry and artillery strengths of every German division deployed in the West, October-November 1943; and three maps pertaining to possible flooding of low-lying areas for defense, January 1943 – April 1944

K 1/ 35: Collection of 12 maps (various scales) relating to plans for the defense of France and the Low Countries against Allied invasion, including: several maps depicting dispositions of German armored units ("Panzerlage West"), 1 and 26 February and 15 March 1944 (1:1000,000); "Verstärkungen für den Westen u. Dänemark auf Grund der Führerweisung 51," January 1944 (1:2500,000); "Ablösungsvorschlag OB West von 24.8.1943" (1:2000,000); "Einsatz und Gliederung der Ost-Batl. bei OB West" (1:2000,000), no date; "Bewegungen im Februar-März 1944" (1:1000,000); two maps depicting the disposition of German and Allied forces in Normandy, "Invasionsfront" (1:200,000), 21 June 1944, the second undated and no scale, and "Stand der Marsch und Transport-Bewegungen am 17.6.1944" (1:1000,000)

K 1/ 36: MISSING maps of Russian campaign, folder contains only references to these contents and an accompanying German enclosure letter of 3 June 1942
K 1/38: “Unterlagen für Besprechung Bulgarien 14.8.1943” (three small maps, no scale given of German troop dispositions in the Balkans, one organizational chart, and some documents relating to an apparent discussion of a proposed occupation of Bulgaria)

K 1/39: A collection of 16 maps, divided as follows: (1) three maps pertaining to the Polish campaign, September-October 1939, including a map of Luftwaffe dispositions and two maps of “Heeresgruppe Süd – Absichten, 1 – 9.9.1939” (1:1000 000); (2) two maps of “Landegefährdete Stellen in Westgriechenland” (1:500 000), July 1943; (3) map of contingency plans for the Balkans (“Stichling,” “Sprotte,” “Sardine”), 17 January 1944 (no scale given); and (4) ten maps (1:500 000, 1:1000 000) depicting “Lage: Margarethe,” the planned occupation of Hungary, March-April 1944

K 1/52: Two maps (1:1 000 000), “Gliederung im Bereich OB. West – Stand 1.1.1944, Stand 17.6.1944”

K 1/54: Six maps (1:1 000 000) of an apparent Luftwaffe air defense exercise against air attacks on specific German targets, 21 – 26 September 1939(?) (incomplete, Maps 2-7 available but not Map 1)

K 1/60: Thirteen monthly maps (each 1:6000 000) showing the disposition and strength of “Division Brandenburg” units throughout occupied Europe, July 1943 – July 1944

K 1/61: A collection of 56 organizational diagrams of German Army telecommunications links between headquarters and command posts in Poland, Russia, and the Baltic states, 5 February 1941 – 30 November 1942 and 20 March – 22 July 1943

K 1/64: “Beutekarten Westen 1940,” a collection of 45 original French maps (various scales, mostly 1:50 000 and 1:20 000, many not indicated) and some overlays seized by German forces after the fall of France, illustrating French unit dispositions and operations September 1939-June 1940; also 12 Italian maps (mostly 1:1000 000) depicting Italian and French troop dispositions along the Franco-Italian border, May-August 1939

K 1/71: World map (1:35 000 000) of major Allied shipping routes, ca. June 1942

K 1/72: Fourteen maps (no scale) of daily Luftwaffe anti-invasion sorties, accompanied by statistical data, in the Normandy area, 6 – 20 June 1944 (accompanied by a full English-language translation of contents)

K 1/73: Two maps (1:1 000 000) delineating the borders of Vichy France, 1941 (?), one map (1:1 500 000) illustrating the French economy (“Wirtschaftsgeologie”), no date

K 1/74: Map (1:1 000 000) showing British and Free French military dispositions in the Middle East (Syria, Palestine, Jordan, Arabia), ca. June 1941
K 1/78: Map (1:500,000) “Verwendung der durch Zurücknahme AOK 19 freiwerdenden Divisionen” (illustrating formations freed for operations in Germany by a tactical withdrawal), 3 February 1945

K 1/80: Two (one 1:250,000, one n.s.) maps of the disposition of 3. Pz. Gren. Division in northern Italy, autumn 1943

K 1/82: Map (1:6,000,000) of the general distribution of foreign-speaking members of the “Division Brandenburg” throughout Europe, ca. May 1944

K 1/87: Collection of 25 maps (various scales) on the general subject of Germany proper; including: “SS Übersichtskarte 4” (detailed map of the geographic organization of SS units in Germany), 15 April 1936; three maps of all German administrative districts, July 1938, one of which is annotated to indicate recruiting areas of German panzer and other divisions; a map of German coal exports and destinations, September 1940; several maps illustrating boundaries of German military districts (Wehrkreise), 1938-40; an organizational chart of the German Navy, 1938; several maps, “Unterkunft der Stäbe und Truppen des Heeres, 1937/38, 1938/39” illustrating the permanent posts of German Army commands in Germany; map (1:300,000) “Truppenbelegung des Protektorats” (locations of German Army installations and units in what is now the Czech Republic), August 1942; “Eisenbahnkarte Deutschlands” (1:1,000,000), 13 February 1939; “Lage Ordnungspolizei” 14 March 1938, illustrating dispositions of police formations involved in the annexation of Austria; a map (1:1,000,000) of a 20-km.-wide demilitarized zone on Germany’s French frontier, 21 March 1936; three maps (1:1,000,000) of German Wehrkreise annotated to indicate infantry divisions raised in the 1.-4. and 6.-8. Wehkreise, 1938-40; and several maps illustrating German maneuvers in the late 1930s

K 1/88: “Alte Aufmarschkarten,” nine maps (nearly all 1:2,000,000) of planned German Army deployments and movements, November 1939-March 1940

K 4/2: Collection of 17 maps that largely document German and Soviet artillery strengths and dispositions for different periods on the Eastern Front, including: “Artillerieeinsatz gegen Leningrad” (with city map of Leningrad), 8 October 1941; several maps (1:1,000,000) of known Russian strongpoints in the Baltic states, 1941; “Batterie – Einstellungen vor AOK 9,” 1-10 March 1945; “Artilleriekarte H.Gr. Süd,” 10 and 24 March 1945; “Artilleriekarte H.Gr. Mitte,” 10 March 1945; “Batterie – Einstellungen vor H.Gr. Weichsel,” March-April 1945; “Artilleriestellungen H. Gr. Kurland,” 28 February 1945 (most 1:300,000); a map (1:100,000) of German coastal defenses along the Estonian and Russian coasts of the Gulf of Finland, 1942 (?); and two undated (but ca. 1944) maps of units deployed near Carpathian Mountain passes

K 4/5: Two large maps illustrating the deployment of German Army Groups North and South for the invasion of Poland (“Fall Weiss”), August-September 1939

K 4/6: Four maps (1:2,500,000) that sketch the general military dispositions of German and Soviet forces in the early days of Operation BARBAROSSA as follows: “Lage 22.6.41 0600;” “Lage am 22.6.41 absd.;” “Lage am 24.6.41 absd.;” and “Lage 30.6.41”
K 4/ 12: Collection of seven maps and several organizational charts on various topics, including: “Die Eroberung der baltischen Inseln (Moon, Ösel, Dagö), 14.9.-21.10.1941;” three maps (1:50 000) of “Lage Ssewastopol,” 30 April, 5 May and 6 May 1944; one map (1:100 000) depicting German and Romanian dispositions (but not Soviet) along the Don River shortly after the Russian counteroffensive against the Sixth Army in Stalingrad (map was apparently for the use of OKW Chief of Staff Jodl, undated but identified as 19 November 1942 through comparison with “Lage Ost” maps); “Lage Ost Anfang Januar 1940” (1:1 000 000); a map (1:300 000) of dispositions of the German Eleventh Army and Romanian forces in the Crimean peninsula, undated (ca. July 1942?); and eight organizational charts of rear-area security forces (“Schematische Kräfteübersicht – Sicherungstruppen”) for all German army groups in the East, 24 July – 1 September 1943

K 4/ 28: Four maps (no scale given) illustrating the advance of the German Eleventh Army and allied Romanian forces in southern Russia and into the Crimea (“Lage AOK 11”), 8 and 23 July, 17 September 1941

K 5/ 21: Collection of seven maps pertaining to the German defense against the Normandy invasion, including “Verstärkung Normandie 14.05.1944;” four maps (1:25 000) “Lage Festung Cherbourg,” illustrating German defenses on the Cherbourg peninsula, 28-30 June 1944; map of Allied breakout effort near Caen (“Einbruchsraum südwestl. Caen,” 1:50 000), 30 June 1944; and a map of a proposed new defensive line (“Vorschlag neue Linie Heeresgruppe B,” 1: 200 000), 1 July 1944

K 5/ 22: Another map of “Lage Festung Cherbourg” (1: 25 000), 27 June 1944; and one map of German defenses and Allied attacks in the sector of Echternach (“Brückenkopf Echternach,” 1: 25000), 20 February 1945

K 5/ 23: Collection of 19 maps pertaining to operations in the Western Theater, 1944-45, including: “Invasionsfront Stand 16.6.44, 22.00 Uhr” (1:200 000); a map of the planned attack of I. and II. SS-Panzer Korps into the Allied invasion area, 16 July 1944; “Aufteilung der Schiffs-Stammabteilungen” illustrating German naval training units along the Dutch and German North Sea coasts, May 1944; “Franz. Küsten-Artillerie an der europäischen Mittelmeerküste,” no date; maps illustrating dispositions of units of Heeresgruppe G in France, Luxembourg, and Germany, 1 and 26 November 1944; maps of German defensive positions (“Stellungskarten”) along the French frontier, September 1944; “Lagenkarte O.B. West,” ca. 12 June 1944; OB West, “Ausbaustand der Küstenverteidigung, Stand 1.8.1942;” a map of the proposed construction of a second defensive position along all coastal areas (“2. Stellung im Bereich Ob. West” [1:500 000], 7 December 1943; “Karte zur 3. Tagemeldung vom 28.9.42,” apparently pertaining to available reserves; two maps illustrating the replacement of Italian by German troops along the French Mediterranean coast, November 1942 and November 1943; a map of German coastal defenses in the Cherbourg sector (1:80 000), ca. 1944; a map of planned flooding areas in the sector of the German Fifteenth Army, July 1944; a map illustrating German reinforcements that might be sent to the Strasbourg sector, 9 January 1945; and two post-surrender maps of Allied headquarters and major commands in occupied Germany, 13-14 May 1945
K 5/27: One map, “Geplante Gliederung West, Stand 20.7.42,” illustrating dispositions of German forces in occupied France, Belgium, and Holland, July 1942 (1:1 000 000)


K 5/31: Collection of nine maps relating to the German invasion of Norway (Operation “Weserübung - Nord”), March-May 1940, including a map of the disposition of German units in Germany prior to the operation, 9 March 1940; two maps of the disposition of invading German units by specific port and associated naval forces (1:2 500 000); and several maps relating to operations at Narvik, and the composition of German (‘Gruppe XXI’) and Allied forces there, April-May 1940

Supplement: The following additional maps of the “K” series were identified and filmed in January 2004:

K 4/3: Collection of 21 maps, “Frühlingsschlacht von Charkow und am Donez, 12.-28. Mai 1942” (all 1:300 000), prepared by the Operationsabteilung des Generalstabes des Heeres relating to the defense and counterattack by German Army Group; South against the forces of the Soviet Southwestern Front between Kharkov and Iszum in southern Russia (now part of the Ukraine), May 1942; the maps illustrate daily movements and locations of units for the period 11 – 30 May 1942 and include a summary of developments from 17 to 24 May 1942 (“Kesselschlacht südlich Charkow”)

K 2/21: Collection of 10 numbered maps (of an original set of 11) entitled “Karten zur Kesselschlacht von Kiew 21.8. – 27.9.1941,” depicting the progressive operations of German Army Groups Center and South in encircling a large number of Soviet forces in the area of Kiev (Ukraine), August-September 1941; most maps represent scale 1:1000 000, but included are maps of scale 1:2 500 000 and 1:500 000 (Map No. 2 of the collection is missing)