

Organization of the Russian Army  
As Reported by General Rozniecki  
on  
1 August 1811

Right Wing: General Baggovout  
4th Division - in Vilna  
17th Division - Dunabourg  
Cavalry Division of General Korff  
16 Squadrons of Dragoons  
16 Squadrons of Hussars  
2,000 Cossacks

Center: General Essen in Slonim  
3rd Division: General Konovnitzin (between Slonim &  
Novgorodek)  
11th Division: General Lavrov  
Cavalry Division: General Pahlen

Left Wing: General Docturov (in Loutsk)  
7th Division: General Kaptsevitch (in Loutsk)  
25th Division: General Likhatchev (Old Siberian Division\_)  
(in Medjiboj & Letitshev)  
Cavalry Division of General Tchlapitz (in the provinces of  
Bratslav & Podsolie)

Reserves:

Right Wing Reserves:  
Grenadier Division on the Dwina between Vitebsk & Polotsk

Center Reserves:  
3rd Battalions of various regiments working on the  
fortifications of Bobrouisk.

Left Wing Reserves:  
24th Division in Kiev in July. In August part of this  
division joined the 7th Division.

The right is flanked by the corps of General Wittgenstein,  
comprised of the 5th and 14th Division, stationed between Mitau  
and St. Petersburg, and a division of cavalry under the temporary  
command of General Kokhovski composed of 16 squadrons of hussars,  
16 squadrons of dragoons and 8 squadrons of uhlans.

Stationed on the Dnieseter were the three infantry divisions  
of Souvarov, Lewis and the former division of Docturov, with the  
cavalry division of Knorring composed of 16 cuirassier squadrons  
and 8 uhlan squadrons. This totals 21,600 men and 2,500 cavalry.

On the Polish frontier were the 16 regiments of cossacks,  
each with no more than 500 horses. these cossacks belong the  
divisions of Kokhovski, Korff, Pahlen and Tchlapitz. They were  
reinforced in August with two new regiments from the  
interior, becoming a total of 18 regiments.