

**Numbered Luftwaffe Formations and Assigned Units
1939-1945**

Luftflotte 1: Formed on 2/1/39, upon mobilization it was assigned the following units:

10th Aufklärungsgruppe (Reconnaissance Group)
11th Aufklärungsgruppe
21st Aufklärungsgruppe
31st Aufklärungsgruppe
41st Aufklärungsgruppe
120th Aufklärungsgruppe
121st Aufklärungsgruppe
1/1st Jägergruppe (Fighter Group)
Staff/,1/2nd Jägergruppe
Staff/,1/3rd Jägergruppe
1/,2/1st Zerstörergruppe
1/2nd Zerstörergruppe (Destroyer Group equipped with Me-110)
1/1st Sturzkampfgruppe (Stuka Group)
1/,2/,3/2nd Sturzkampfgruppe
1st Luftnachrichten (Luftwaffe Signals) Regiment

In 1939 during the Polish campaign, it had the Luftwaffe Training Division and the 1st Flieger Division. During the French campaign it remained in the East and did not participate in the war with France. During the invasion of Russia it commanded the I Fliegerkorps and the VIII Flieger Corps (only in July-September). In 1942, in Northern Russian, it provided material to the Demjansk Pocket using the Lufttransportführer (Formerly in Luftflotte 2). It had a number of flak formations assigned and they were:

2nd Flak Division (from January 1942 to September 1944 when it was sent to the west).
6th Flak Division (from April 1942)

On 8/26/42 the Generalkommando I Fliegerkorps was transferred out and replaced by the 1st Fliegerführer, which in 1942 became the 3rd Flieger Division.

During 1944 it continued in Russia, commanding the:

3rd Flieger Division
Jagdabschnittsführer Ostland (April 1944, disbanded 9/17/44)
Gefechtsverband Kulmey (only at the end of June)

At the beginning of November the flying units assigned to its command were transferred to Luftwaffekommando West. Only the flak formations remained. On 4/16/45 the remainder of the Luftflotte, including the 6th Flak Division, were transferred to Luftwaffenkommando Kurland.

I Fliegerkorps: Formed in November 1939 from the 1st Flieger division. In 1940, during the invasion of France, it was assigned to Luftflotte 3 and fought in the passage over the Maas. On 5/15/40 it became part of Luftflotte 2. In August, during the offensive against England, contained the:

1/,2/,3/1st Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/,3/76th Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/,3/77th Kampfgeschwader
3.(F)/122nd Aufklärungsstaffel (Reconnaissance Squadron)

In 1941, while still engaged in England it reverted to the 3rd Luftflotte.
In March 1941 it contained

1/,2/,3/1st Kampfgeschwader
3/26th Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/,3/76th Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/,3/77th Kampfgeschwader
5.(F)/122nd Aufklärungsstaffel

In June 1941, during the invasion of Russia, it was assigned to Luftflotte 2
and served with Army Group North. On 6/22/41 it contained:

3/53rd Jagdgeschwader
1/,2/,3/54th Jagdgeschwader
2/,3/1st Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/,3/76th Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/,3/77th Kampfgeschwader
5.(F)/122nd Aufklärungsstaffel
Fliegerführer Ostsee with:
 806th Küstenfliegergruppe (Coastal Aviation Group)
 125th Aufklärungsgruppe

In September 1941 it added:

1/,2/26th Zerstörergeschwader
2/,3/4th Kampfgeschwader (in Eastern Prussia)

On 12/1/41 it was transferred from Luftflotte 1 on the northern front to the
south. In 1942 it was assigned to Luftflotte 4 and supported Army Group B
against the Volga and Stalingrad. On 8/26/42, while working with Army Group
Don (Manstein) it was renamed the Don Luftwaffenkommando.

On 2/17/42 the Don Luftwaffenkommand was again redesignated as the I
Fliegerkorps and assigned to Luftflotte 2. On 1/31/43 it contained:

1/1st Kampfgeschwader (staff, 2/,3/ were reforming by Neuhausen)
1/,3/3rd Kampfgeschwader
3/2nd Sturzkampfgeschwader (Dive Bomber Squadron - Ju 87s)
Det. 2/2nd Schlachtgeschwader
1/52nd Jagdgeschwader
2.(F)/22nd Aufklärungsstaffel
3.(F)/100th Aufklärungsstaffel
2nd Nahaufklärungs Gruppe
10th Nahaufklärungs Gruppe
Panzerjäger Staffel/51st Jagdgeschwader
14th (Eis.)/27th Kampfgeschwader

It fought in Southern Russia with Luftflotte 4, supporting Army Group South.

In 1944 it fought in Southern Russia, Rumanian and Hungary with Luftflotte 4

supporting Army Group South, A, South Ukraine, and South. On 2/19/44 it contained:

- 1/4th Kampfgeschwader
- Staff/27th Kampfgeschwader
- 1/,2/,3/2nd Schlachtgeschwader
- 4/9th Schlachtgeschwader
- 12th, 13th & Panzerjäger Staffels/9th Schlachtgeschwader
- 5th Nachtschlachtgruppe (Night Bomber Group)
- 1/,2/,3/52nd Jagdgeschwader
- 15th (Croatian) Staffel/52nd Jagdgeschwader
- 3.(F)/121st Aufklärungsstaffel
- 4.(F)/121st Aufklärungsstaffel
- 49th Jagdstaffel
- 3/Sturzkampfgruppe
- Bulgarian Naval Reconnaissance Squadron
- Fliegerführer Schwarz Meer Sewastopol (Black Sea Sevastopol)
 - 125th Long Range Naval Reconnaissance Group
 - 1.(F)/131st Naval Reconnaissance Staffel

On 9/5/44 it contained:

- 1/4th Kampfgeschwader
- 1/,2/,3/2nd Schlachtgeschwader
- Panzerjäger Staffel/2nd Schlachtgeschwader
- 3/10th Schlachtgeschwader
- Staff/,3/77th Jagdgeschwader
- 2/51st Jagdgeschwader
- 2/42nd Jagdgeschwader
- 14th Nahaufklärungsgruppe (Short Range Reconnaissance Group)
- 1st (Hungarian) Battle Squadron
- 2nd (Hungarian) Battle Squadron
- 2nd (Hungarian) Night Fighter Squadron
- 1st (Hungarian) Battle Squadron
- 2nd (Hungarian) Battle Squadron

On 11/23/44 the I Fliegerkorps had:

- Staff/,1/,2/4th Kampfgeschwader
- Staff/,1/,2/2nd Schlachtgeschwader
- 10th Panzerjäger Staffel/2nd Schlachtgeschwader
- 5th Nachtschlachtgruppe (Night Bomber Group)
- Jagdabschnittsführer Ungarn (Fighter Detachment Hungary)
 - Staff/76th Jagdgeschwader
 - 2/51st Jagdgeschwader
 - 2/52nd Jagdgeschwader
 - 1/53rd Jagdgeschwader
 - 1st (Hungarian) Fighter Group
 - 2nd (Hungarian) Fighter Group
 - 3/6th Nachtjagdgeschwader
 - 2/100th Nachtjagdgeschwader
- 102nd (Hungarian) Fliegerführer
 - 1st Short Range Reconnaissance Squadron (staffel)
 - 1st Battle Squadron (staffel)
 - 1st Stuka Squadron (staffel)

2nd Stuka Squadron (staffel)
14th Nahaufklärungsgruppe

1st Jagdkorps: Formed on 9/15/43 by the renaming of the XII Fliegerkorps.
It contained the following divisions:

1st Jagddivision
2nd Jagddivision
3rd Jagddivision
7th Jagddivision

Sometime later the 30th Jagddivision (Wilde Sau) was added to the corps. The corps served under the Luftwaffenbefehlshaber Mitte, which became Luftflotte Reich on 2/5/44.

In the fall of 1944 it was sent to Treuenbreitzen. On 2/1/45 it contained:

1st Jagddivision
2nd Jagddivision
3rd Jagddivision
Jagdfliegerführer Middle Rhine
7th Jagddivision
8th Jagddivision

It was disbanded on 2/16/45 and its forces taken over by the IX (Jagd) Fliegerkorps.

1st Flieger Division: Formed in May 1942 by Luftwaffenkommando Ost (East) in central Russia after the departure of the II and VII Fliegerkorps. In May 1943 it served under Luftflotte 6. It participated in the Citadel battles around Kursk in support of the 9th Army. In 1944 it was still with Luftflotte 6. In February 1944 it contained:

1/1st Schlachtgeschwader
1/51st Jagdgeschwader

At the end of November 1944 it contained:

3/1st Schlachtgeschwader
4/51st Jagdgeschwader
8th Nahaufklärungs (Short Range Reconnaissance) Gruppe

On 3 February 1945 it was assigned to the II Fliegerkorps.

1st Nachtjagddivision (Night Fighter Division): Formed on 7/17/40, it contained:

1st Nachtjagdgeschwader (night fighter squadron)
2nd Nachtjagdgeschwader
3rd Nachtjagdgeschwader
1st Scheinwerferbrigaden (searchlight brigade)(Stade)
2nd Scheinwerferbrigaden
201st Luftnachrichten (Luftwaffe signals) Regiment

On 3/21/41 it was assigned to the Luftwaffe Befehlshaber Mitte. On 8/1/41 it

was absorbed into the XII Fliegerkorps. During the winter of 1941/42 the Jagdfliegerführer Mitte was reformed and on 10/1/42 it was are designated the 1st Nachtjagddivision.

1st Jagddivision: Formed on 10/1/42 in Deelen/Holland from the 1st Nachtjagddivision as part of the XII Flieger Corps. It had:

1st Nachtjagdgeschwader (night fighter squadron)
2nd Nachtjagdgeschwader
201st Luftnachrichten Regiment (Luftwaffe signals)
211th Luftnachrichten Regiment

On May 1943 it was broken up into the 4th, 5th, 6th, 101st and 102nd Nachtjagdraumführer (zone night fighter leader). On 9/15/43 this force was reformed into the 3rd Jagddivision.

1st Jagddivision: Formed on 9/15/43 in Döberitz by the redesignation of the 4th Jagddivision. It contained:

5th Nachtjagdgeschwader (night fighter squadron)
10th Nachtjagdgeschwader
211th Luftnachrichten Regiment (Luftwaffe signals)
221st Luftnachrichten Regiment
231st Luftnachrichten Regiment

It was then moved to central Germany and on 2/1/45 it contained:

2/3rd Jagdgruppe
10th Jagdgruppe
7th Jagdgeschwader (equipped with Me262s)
300th Jagdgeschwader
301st Jagdgeschwader
400th Jagdgeschwader
5th Nachtjagdgeschwader
10th Nachtjagdgruppen
2/11th Nachtjagdgruppen

2nd Luftflotte: Operational before the war, when mobilized for the Polish campaign it had:

12th Aufklärungsgruppe
22nd Aufklärungsgruppe
122nd Aufklärungsgruppe
Staff/,1/,2/26th Jägergruppe
Staff/,1,2/,3/Zerstörergruppe
Staff/,1/,2/26th Kampfgruppe
Staff/,1/,2/,3/27th Kampfgruppe
2/28th Kampfgruppe
2nd Luftnachrichten (Luftwaffe Signals) Regiment

In May 1940, in the French campaign, it operated with Army Group B on the north wing, where it participated in the bombings of Rotterdam and Dunkirk. It contained:

IV Fliegerkorps

VII Fliegerkorps (after 5/13/40)
IX Fliegerkorps (after 5/23/40)
I Fliegerkorps (after 5/15/40)
Luftlandekorps Student
 7th Flieger Division (Parachutist)
 22nd Air Landing Division
1st Jagdfliegerführer

In August 1940, during the offensive against England, it contained:

I Fliegerkorps (3rd Luftflotte in 1941)
II Fliegerkorps
9th Flieger Division (IX Fliegerkorps in 1941)
Italian Aviation Corps
1st Jagdfliegerführer
2nd Jagdfliegerführer
1st Nachtjagd-Division

In June 1941 it went to Warsaw and later to Smolensk, for the assault on Russia. It contained:

II Fliegerkorps
VIII Fliegerkorps
I Flak Corps
II Flak Corps

On 1 December the 2nd Luftflottenkommando was withdrawn from central Russia and replaced by Luftflottenkommando Ost. The 1st Luftflotte then moved to the Mediterranean and North African theater, operating with the Italian Supreme Command in Italy. It had:

II Fliegerkorps (Messina)
X Fliegerkorps (Athens)
Fliegerführer Afrika
General Command of the German Luftwaffe operating with the Royal Italian Air Force.

It remained in the Mediterranean theater through 1942 and in February 1943 it contained:

In Africa:

 Fliegerkorps Tunis (from former Fliegerführer Afrika)
 Nahkampfverbände
 19th Flak Division
 20th Flak Division

In Italy:

 II Fliegerkorps (Messina)
 General Command of the German Luftwaffe operating with the Royal Italian Air Force.
 5th Flak Division
 Lufttransportführer Mittelmeer (Mediterranean)

In the Balkans:

 Luftwaffenkommando Südost (Southeast) (became independent on
 3/10/43)

In 1944, during the defense of Italy, the 2nd Luftflotte contained:

2nd Fliegerführer
General Command of the German Luftwaffe in Middle Italy
Jagdfliegerführer Upper Italy
Feldluftgau XXVIII (with 25th Flak Division)

On 9/27/44 the 2nd Luftflotte was disbanded and its operations taken over by the General Command of the German Luftwaffe in Italy.

II Fliegerkorps: Formed in November 1939, in May 1940 it engaged in the Battle of France with:

3./121st Fernaufklärungsgruppe (long range recon group)
1st Sturzkampfgeschwader
 1/76th Sturzkampfgeschwader
 1/186th Sturzkampfgeschwader
3rd Jagdfliegerführer
 1/,3/2nd Jagdgeschwader, with:
 2/76th Jagdgeschwader
 1/,2/,3/53rd Jagdgeschwader
 1/2nd Zerstörergeschwader, with:
 2/76th Zerstörergeschwader
 5/1st (Zerstörer) Lehrgeschwader

During the offensive against England it operated from Calais with:

1/,2/,3/2nd Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/,3/3rd Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/,3/53rd Kampfgeschwader
2/1st Sturzkampfgruppe
 2/2nd (Stuka) Lehrgeschwader
210th Zerstörergruppe

In 1941, still operating against England, it had:

2nd Kampfgruppe
3rd Kampfgruppe
53rd Kampfgruppe

On 22 June, during the offensive against Russia, the corps was in Luftflotte 2 and assigned to operate with Army Center. It had:

1.(F)/122nd Aufklärungsgruppe
1/,2/3rd Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/,3/53rd Kampfgeschwader
2/,3/210th S Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/,3/77th Sturzkampfgeschwader
1/,2/,3/,4/Jagdgeschwader
102nd Kampfgeschwader z.b.V. (Transports)

In January 1943 the corps moved to the Mediterranean area where it was part of Luftflotte 2 and operated out of Messina against Malta, in Africa and in the western Mediterranean. It continued in this region and in February/March 1943 it had:

122nd Aufklärungsgruppe
1/,2/,3/26th Kampfgeschwader
Staff/,2/30th Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/,3/54th Kampfgeschwader
Staff/,2/,3/76th Kampfgeschwader
Staff/,1/77th Kampfgeschwader
Staff/,3/26th Zerstörergeschwader
2/27th Jagdgeschwader
Staff/,2/,3/Nachtjagdgeschwader (night fighter squadron)

At the time of the allied landings in Sicily (10/7/43) it had:

122nd Fernaufklärungsgruppe
1/,2/1st Kampfgeschwader
1/,3/6th Kampfgeschwader (Ju-88's, after November Ju188s and Ju88-44s)
1/,3/26th Kampfgeschwader
3/30th Kampfgeschwader
3/54th Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/76th Kampfgeschwader
2/77th Kampfgeschwader
2/,3/100th Kampfgeschwader
2/,3/,/4/10th Schnellkampfgeschwader
2/,3/Schlachtgeschwader
2/1st Zerstörergeschwader
3/26th Zerstörergeschwader
4/3rd Jagdgeschwader
2/27th Jagdgeschwader
1/,2/,3/53rd Jagdgeschwader
1/,2/,3/77th Jagdgeschwader
2/2nd Nachtjagdgeschwader

On 11 November 1943 it had:

2./122nd Fernaufklärungsgruppe
1.(F)/123rd Fernaufklärungsgruppe
1/,3/26th Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/30th Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/,54th Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/76th Kampfgeschwader
2/4th Schlachtgeschwader
1/,3/53rd Jagdgeschwader
1/,2/77th Jagdgeschwader

In 1944 it was in France serving with Luftflotte 3 with only the 13th Nahaufklärungsgruppe and the 3/4th Schlachtgeschwader assigned to it. At the end of June it was in Chartres under the command of Fliegerführer West. In August 1944 it was sent to Serbia, where on 8/29/44 it was reorganized into the General Command of the German Luftwaffe in the Northern Balkans. It was redesignated II Fliegerkorps Agram in November 1944. It had:

12th Nahaufklärungsgruppe
1/,2/10th Schlachtgeschwader
Det/5th Nachtschlachtgruppe (night bomber group)
10th Nachtschlachtgruppe (night bomber group)

In February 1943 it was assigned to Luftflotte 6 near Berlin and had:

1st Fliegerdivision Stolp
4th Fliegerdivision Bad Sarrow

The corps operated with the Vistula Army Group. On 4/2/45 it was absorbed into Luftwaffe Kommando Nordost.

II Jagdkorps: Formed on 9/15/43 in Chantilly, near Paris, as part of Luftflotte 3. It contained:

4th Jagddivision Metz
5th Jagddivision Paris
Jafü (Jagdführer?) Südfrankreich (Southern France)

In February 1944 it contained:

4th Jagddivision Metz, with: 4th Jafü (Jagdführer?) (disbanded 9/8/44)
5th Jagddivision, with 5th Jafü (Jagdführer?)
Jafü (Jagdführer?) Südfrankreich (Southern France)(disbanded 8/31/44)
Jafü (Jagdführer?) Bretagne (Brittany) (disbanded 8/31/44)
Jagdabschnittsführer Bordeaux
Fliegerführer West Savigne (disbanded 7/22/44)

After the invasion the II Jagdkorps moved to Rochefort/Belgium (5th Jagddiv to Durlach). In October it moved to Flammersfeld by Koblenz, still serving under Luftwaffe Kommando West. The 5th Jagddiv. was then made independent. In 1945 the corps directed the fighter forces in the middle section of the Western Front (Ardennes offensive, Operation "Bodenplatte"). On 2/1/45 it contained:

2nd Jagdgeschwader
26th Jagdgeschwader, with: 3/54th Jagdgeschwader
27th Jagdgeschwader
51st Kampfgeschwader (equipped with Me262s)
2/76th Kampfgeschwader (equipped with AR234s)
53rd Kampfgeschwader (equipped with He111)
1/66th Kampfgeschwader
1st Nachtschlachtgruppe
2nd Nachtschlachtgruppe
20th Nachtschlachtgruppe
123rd Fernaufklärungsgruppe

2nd Flieger Division: Originally formed in 1939, it served under Luftflotte 3 and was disbanded in November 1939. It was then reestablished during the summer of 1942 for service in central Russia from Nahkampfführer II. In 1943 it was in France under Luftflotte 2 to operate in the Mediterranean. In September it operated against the allied landings at Salerno and was responsible for the sinking of the Italian battleship "Roma".

In 1944 it was operating in southern France under Luftflotte 2, later Luftflotte 3. The division staff was disbanded on 9/6/44 and incorporated into the Commando General of the German Luftwaffe in Italy. In February 1944 the division contained:

1.(F)/33rd Aufklärungsgruppe
Staff/,1/,3/26th (LT) Kampfgeschwader
Staff/,2/100th Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/30th Kampfgeschwader

By the end of July it had:

Staff/,1/,3/26th (LT) Kampfgeschwader
Staff/,2/100th Kampfgeschwader

2nd Jagddivision: Formed on 10/1/42 as part of the XII Fliegerkorps with the staff of the 2nd Searchlight Division. It had:

3rd Nachtjagdgeschwader
212st Luftnachrichten Regiment
222nd Luftnachrichten Regiment

In May 1943 it contained:

1st Nachtjagdraumführer
2nd Nachtjagdraumführer
3rd Nachtjagdraumführer
100th Nachtjagdraumführer

On 9/15/43 the 232nd Luftnachrichten Regiment was added to the division.

3rd Luftflotte: Formed before the war, upon mobilization it contained:

13th Aufklärungsgruppe
23rd Aufklärungsgruppe
123rd Aufklärungsgruppe
1/53rd Zerstörergruppe
Staff/1/,3/61st Kampfgruppe
Staff/,1/54th Kampfgruppe
1/,2/55th Kampfgruppe
Staff/,1/,2/,3/Sturzkampfgruppe
3rd Luftnachrichten Regiment

In May 1940, during the campaign against France, it operated with Army Group A. It contained:

II Fliegerkorps
IV Fliegerkorps
VIII Fliegerkorps
3rd Jagdfliegerführer
I Flak Corps

In August 1940, with the offensive against England, it contained:

IV Fliegerkorps
V Fliegerkorps
VIII Fliegerkorps (to Luftflotte 4 in 1941)
I Fliegerkorps (to Luftflotte 2 in 1941)
3rd Jagdfliegerführer

In 1941 it remained in France and in June took over the responsibilities formerly held by Luftflotte 2. During the beginning of the Russian campaign it remained in France with:

Fliegerführer Atlantik
2nd Jagdfliegerführer
3rd Jagdfliegerführer

In 1942 and 1943 it remained in France engaging the English and watching the Canal. When the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau made their famous channel dash the 3rd Luftflotte contained:

IX Fliegerkorps
2nd Fliegerdivision
Fliegerführer Atlantik
Angriffsführer England (since April 1942)
Höher Jagdfliegerführer West (on 10/1/43 absorbed by 2nd Jagdkorps)
2nd Jagdfliegerführer (became 4th Jagdfliegerführer on 9/6/43)
3rd Jagdfliegerführer (became 5th Jagdfliegerführer on 9/6/43)
Jagdfliegerführer Südfrankreich (Southern France)
4th Jagdfliegerführer (formed 4/1/43, became Jagdfliegerführer Bretagne (Brittany) on 9/6/43)
Jagdfliegerführer Paris (on 9/6/44 it was absorbed into the 5th Jagdfliegerführer)
4th Jagddivision (formed on 10/15/43 from 3rd Jagddivision)
5th Jagddivision (formed on 10/15/43 from Jagdfliegerführer Paris)

It remained in France in 1944 and on 6/6/44 engaged the allies landing in Normandy. It contained:

3rd Luftflottenkommando
II Fliegerkorps
IX Fliegerkorps
X Fliegerkorps
2nd Fliegerdivision
Fliegerführer Atlantik
II Jagdkorps
III Flak Corps (formed 2/23/44)

On 9/26/44 the 3rd Luftflottenkommando became the Luftflottenkommando West.

III Fliegerkorps: In November 1939 the 3rd Fliegerdivision was redesignated the III Fliegerkorps. However, shortly later it was redesignated the 4th Luftflotte.

3rd Flieger Division: Renamed the III Fliegerkorps in November 1939.

3rd Flieger Division: Reformed in the Winter 1943/44 in northern Russia from the 1st Fliegerführer, it served in the 1st Luftflotte. In February 1944 it contained:

2/1st Schlachtgeschwader
2/,3/3rd Schlachtgeschwader
1/5th Schlachtgeschwader (Ju 87s, until June 1944 then FW 190s)
2/5th Jagdgeschwader (Me 109s)

1/,4/54th Jagdgeschwader

In October 1944 it contained:

2/,3/3rd Schlachtgeschwader
3/4th Schlachtgeschwader
5th Nahaufklärungsgruppe
(54th) Jäger (see Jagdfliegerführer Ostland)

3rd Jagddivision: formed on 10/1/42 under the XII Fliegerkorps, it contained:

4th Nachtjagdgeschwader
203rd Luftnachrichten Regiment
213th Luftnachrichten Regiment

In May 1943 it contained the:

7th Nachtjagdraumführer (Florennes)
8th Nachtjagdraumführer (Juvincourt)
9th Nachtjagdraumführer (St. Dizier)
103rd Nachtjagdraumführer (Darmstadt)

On 9/15/43 it was redesignated the 4th Jagddivision.

3rd Jagddivision: Formed on 9/15/43 by the redesignation of the 1st Jagddivision. It remained assigned to the I Jagdkorps and had:

1st Nachtjagdgeschwader
2nd Nachtjagdgeschwader
213th Luftnachrichten Regiment
223rd Luftnachrichten Regiment
233rd Luftnachrichten Regiment

In 1945 it was in Wiedenbrück under the I Jagdkorps and had:

1st Nachtjagdgeschwader
2nd Nachtjagdgeschwader
4th Nachtjagdgeschwader
3/11th Nachtjagdgeschwader

3rd Fliegerführer: Formed in the winter of 1942/43 from the Luftwaffe Staff Libyen-Cyrenikia and was identical to the 3rd Fliegerführer (Süd). Disbanded after the fall of Tunis to the allies.

3rd Fliegerführer: Formed in June 1944 in Finland from the Arctic Sea Fliegerführer as part of the 5th Luftflotte. On 9/20/44 it was assigned to the Kommando General, Finland. Disbanded in the winter of 1944.

3rd Jagdfliegerführer: Formed in the summer of 1940 for the fighter units of the 3rd Luftflotte for the attack on England. It had:

2nd Jagdgeschwader
27th Jagdgeschwader
53rd (later 2nd) Jagdgeschwader

54th Jagdgeschwader
2nd Zerstörergeschwader

After the beginning of the Russian campaign only the 2nd Jagdgeschwader remained behind. The Jafü watched the channel coastline from Brittany to Normandy, including Caen, and during the winter of 1941/42 it was redesignated the 5th Jagdführer.

3rd Jagdfliegerführer: Formed on 12/27/43 by the reinforcement of the 3rd Jagddivision Niederlande. It was, however, soon disbanded.

4th Luftflotte: Formed before the war, before the mobilization for Poland it contained:

14th Aufklärungsgruppe
124th Aufklärungsgruppe
1/76th Jägergruppe
2/77th Jägergruppe
1/,2/76th Zerstörergruppe
Staff/,1/,3/76th Kampfgruppe
1/,2/,3/77th Kampfgruppe
1/76th Sturzkampfgruppe
1/,2/77th Sturzkampfgruppe

During the Polish campaign it worked with Army Group South and contained:

2nd Fliegerdivision
Fliegerführer z.b.V.

During the French campaign it served in Germany for the national defense. In 1941 it participated in the Balkan campaign against Yugoslavia and Greece and was involved in the landing on Crete. It contained:

VIII Fliegerkorps
Luftlandekorps (XI Fliegerkorps) with the 7th Flieger Division

During the June invasion of Russia it was assigned to Army Group South and contained:

V Fliegerkorps
IV Fliegerkorps
II Flak Corps

On 11/28/41 the V Fliegerkorps was sent to Brussels and replaced by Fliegerführer Süd (South).

In 1942 it continued to operate in southern Russia with Army Group South. The VIII Fliegerkorps was, in April, operating against Sebastopol and on the Kerch peninsula. During the 1942 summer offensive the 4th Luftflotte contained:

IV Fliegerkorps
VIII Fliegerkorps
Luftwaffe Kommando Don (on 8/26/42 from the I Fliegerkorps)

The 4th Luftflottenkommando then operated against Rostov and Jessentuki in the Terek region and against the Russia breakthrough over the Volga. During the battle of Stalingrad it contained:

Luftwaffenkommando Kaukasus (I Flak Corps)
Luftwaffenkommando Don
IV Fliegerkorps
VIII Fliegerkorps
Fliegerführer Donez
Royal Rumanian Air Corps
1st Lufttransportführer (Transport Commander)(He-111s)
2nd Lufttransportführer (Transport Commander)(Ju-52s)
9th Flak Division

In 1943, after the loss of Stalingrad and the 6th Army, it took part in the summer operation Citadel, then the withdrawal westwards. It contained:

I Fliegerkorps (after Feb. 1943 with the Luftwaffe Kommando Don)
IV Fliegerkorps
VIII Fliegerkorps
German Luftwaffe Mission Rumania and Bulgaria (in June to Luftwaffe Kommando Südost)
Fliegerführer Schwarz Meer (Black Sea)

The flak units of the Luftflotte were converged in the I Flak Corps. On 3/31/43 the I and VIII Fliegerkorps were exchanged. The I and VIII Fliegerkorps both appear to have participated in Operation Citadel. In 1944 the 4th Luftflotte contained:

Rumanian Aviation Corps
Commander of the German Luftwaffe in Rumania
Kommando General of the German Luftwaffe in Hungary
Kommando General of the German Luftwaffe in the North Balkans
II Fliegerkorps
Fliegerführer Nordbalkan
V Flak Corps

In 1945, as it defended Hungary and Austria, the 4th Luftflotte contained:

Generalkommando I Fliegerkorps
Kommando General of the German Luftwaffe in Hungary (disbanded 3/29/45)
Fliegerführer Nordbalkan (North Balkans) (3/1/45 absorbed into the Staff/17th Fliegerdivision
Luftwaffen-Ersatzstab Kroatien (Luft Replacement Staff Croatia)
102nd Hungarian Aviation Division

On 4/21/45 the 4th Luftflottenkommando was changed into the IV Luftwaffenkommando and placed under the 6th Luftflotte.

IV Fliegerkorps: Formed before the war, its first campaign was against France. It contained:

1/,2/,3/Lehrgeschwader
1/,2/,3/27th Kampfgeschwader

1/,2/28th Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/40th Kampfgeschwader (only one staffel with FW 200)
100th Kampfgruppe (on 8/16 from the 9th Flieger Division)
606th Küstenfliegergruppe (Coastal Aviation Group)
608th Küstenfliegergruppe
3./121st Aufklärungsgruppe Staff/,3/26th 26th Zerstörergeschwader, with
1/,2/2th Jagdgeschwader

In 1941, for the attack on England, it detached several units to the Fliegerführer Atlantik and had only:

1/,2/,3/27th Kampfgeschwader
100th Kampfgruppe (on 8/16 from the 9th Flieger Division)
3.(F)/121st Aufklärungsgruppe

During the June attack on the Soviet Union it operated with Army Group South from Rumania and contained:

3.(F)/121st Aufklärungsgruppe
1/,2/,3/27th Kampfgeschwader, with 2/4th Kampfgeschwader
1/,3/77th Jagdgeschwader, with 1/2nd Lehrgeschwader
1/,2/,3/51st Kampfgeschwader (after October 1941)
1/,2/,3/77th Sturzkampfgeschwader (after November 1941)

In 1942 it operated in southern Russia with Army Group A against the Caucasus from the Crimean on. During the battle of Stalingrad it was in Ssalsk (Army Group Don).

In 1943 it was still in southern Russia near Rostov and serving with the 4th Luftflotte. It contained:

51st Kampfgeschwader
77th Sturzkampfgeschwader
52nd Jagdgeschwader

In 1944 it was in central Russia with the 6th Luftflotte. It contained:

3rd Kampfgeschwader (Feb-May)
4th Kampfgeschwader (Feb-Sept)
55th Kampfgeschwader (Feb-Sept)
27th Kampfgeschwader (May-June)
53rd Kampfgeschwader (May-June)
1/1st Schlachtgeschwader (March)
2nd Nachtschlachtgruppe (March)
2nd Fernaufklärungsgruppe (September)
1./100th Fernaufklärungsstaffel (April)
2./100th Fernaufklärungsstaffel (March)
4th Nahaufklärungsgruppe (June)

On 9/16/55 the IV Fliegerkorps was disbanded and its forces absorbed in to the Kommando General of the German Luftwaffe in Denmark.

4th Fliegerdivision: In November 1939 it became the IV Fliegerkorps. It was reconstituted in June 1943 in central Russia by the 6th Luftflotte. In February 1944 it contained:

3/1st Schlachtgeschwader
3/51st Jagdgeschwader
1/100th Nachtjagdgeschwader

At the end of November 1944 it contained:

2/1st Schlachtgeschwader
1/,2/3rd Schlachtgeschwader
4th (Armor)/9th Schlachtgeschwader
6th Nachtschlachtgruppe (Ju-87s)
3rd Nahaufklärungsgruppe
4th Nahaufklärungsgruppe
Jägerführer Ostpreussen, with
 51st Jäger
 5th Nachtjäger

On 2/3/45 the division was assigned to the II Fliegerkorps.

4th Jagddivision: Formed on 10/1/42 in Döberitz as part of the XII Fliegerkorps from the Jafü Mitteldeutschland (Central German Fighter Command) with

5th Nachtjagdgeschwader
214th Luftnachrichten Regiment
224th Luftnachrichten Regiment

In May 1943 it had:

10th Nachtjagdraumführer
11th Nachtjagdraumführer
12th Nachtjagdraumführer
104th Nachtjagdraumführer
105th Nachtjagdraumführer

On 9/15/43 it was renamed the 1st Jagddivision. On 9/15/43 a new 4th Jagddivision was organized by renaming the 3rd Jagddivision. It continued to serve under the II Jagdkorps (3rd Luftflotte) In February 1944 it contained:

4th Jagdführer (Jafü)
26th Jagdgeschwader
4th Nachtjagdgeschwader

During the Invasion it was reinforced and on 7/26/44 it had the following units:

1st Jagdgeschwader, with 3/1st, 1/5th & 1/301st Jagdgeschwader
4th Nachtjagdgeschwader
5th Nachtjagdgeschwader

After the evacuation of France it moved to Metz and contained:

26th Jagdgeschwader, with 1/77th Jagdgeschwader

It was disbanded on 9/8/44.

4th Fernaufklärungsgruppe: Formed during the summer of 1942 from the 12th Gruppenfliegerstab (staff). In 1942/43 it served in southern Russia. In 1944 it was in Greece as part of the X Fliegerkorps and had the 1/122nd and 2/123rd attached to it. Later, while in Hungary, it contained the 3/33rd and 3/121st. In 1945 it was assigned to the defense of Germany and contained the 2/11th, 3/33rd and 1/122nd.

5th Luftflotte: Formed on 4/12/40 for the campaign in Norway. In 1940 it served in Norway, operating against England, and in December moved to Sicily. It contained:

X Flieger Korps

In 1941 it operated in the naval war against England and in the north Finnish campaign with Fliegerführer Nord (north). In 1942 and 1943 it continued in those operations and contained:

Fliegerführer Nord (Ost)
Fliegerführer Nord (West)
Fliegerführer Lofoten
Jagdfliegerführer Norwegen

In 1944 it became the 5th Luftflottenkommand and contained:

Kommando General of the German Luftwaffe in Finland
Fliegerführer Nord
Jagdfliegerführer Norwegen

In June it added:

3rd Fliegerführer (former Arctic Sea)
4th Fliegerführer (former Nord (West))
5th Fliegerführer (former Lofoten)
Feldluftgau Norwegen with 14th Flak Brigade
Feldluftgau Finland with 13th Flak Brigade

It was disbanded on 9/16/44 and used to form the Kommando General of the German Luftwaffe in Norway.

V Fliegerkorps: Formed in November 1939 from the 5th Fliegerdivision, it served with the 3rd Luftflotte in the Polish campaign. In May 1940 it served against France and in August against England. It contained:

1/,2/,3/51st Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/54th Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/,3/55th Kampfgeschwader
4.(F)/121st Aufklärungsgruppe

In 1941 it continued with the 3rd Luftflotte against England until June when it began operations against Russia with the 4th Luftflotte. It operated with Army Group South and contained:

4.(F)/121st Aufklärungsgruppe
1/,2/,3/51st Kampfgeschwader

1/,2/54th Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/,3/55th Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/,3/3rd Jagdgeschwader

In October the 51st Kampfgeschwader and the 3rd Jagdgeschwader were detached. The former went to the IV Fliegerkorps and the latter to the II Fliegerkorps (in exchange for the 3/52nd Jagdgeschwader). On 12/1/41 it was moved to Brussels and equipped as a mine laying force. On 10 April 1942 it was disbanded.

5th Fliegerdivision: A prewar formation that was disbanded on 11/3/39 and absorbed into the V Fliegerkorps. Reformed on 12/19/44 under the Kommando General of the German Luftwaffe in Norway from the 5th Fliegerführer and remained there until 1945. In February 1945 it contained:

4th Fliegerführer
Jagdfliegerführer Norwegen

5th Jagddivision: Formed during the summer of 1943 it contained:

6th Nachtjagdgeschwader
215th Lufnachtichten Regiment

In May 1943 it contained:

106th Nachtjagdraumführer
107th Nachtjagdraumführer
108th Nachtjagdraumführer

On 9/15/43 it became the 7th Jagddivision.

The division was then reformed in Paris from the Jagdfliegerführer West (II Jagdkorps/5th Luftflotte) with the Bernay, Paris, Tavaux, and Rennes Flugmeldabschnitt(s). It contained:

5th Jafü
2nd Jagdgeschwader (after March 1944 it contained the:
2/4th Nachtjagdgeschwader)

During the invasion the division was reinforced by the addition of the:

2nd Jagdgeschwader
3rd Jagdgeschwader, with: 1/,2/1st Jagdgeschwader
26th Jagdgeschwader, with 3/54th Jagdgeschwader

In September 1944 it was assigned to the Luftwaffe Kommando West. By December only the Staff/,2/,3/,4/53rd Jagdgeschwader remained with the division. By 2/1/45 the 13th Aufklärungsgruppe had joined the division. The division was redesignated the 16th Fliegerdivision on 1/26/45.

6th Luftflotte Formed on 5/5/43 for operations in the middle portion of the Russian front. In 1943 it contained:

1st Fliegerdivision
4th Fliegerdivision (formed in June 1943)

II Flak Corps

In 1944 it contained:

- 1st Fliegerdivision
- 4th Fliegerdivision (formed in June 1943)
- 1st Fliegerführer
- IV Fliegerkorps (disbanded 9/16/44)
- VIII Fliegerkorps (joined July 1944)
- 6th Jagdabschnittführer (joined May 1944, disbanded 8/31/44)
 - 11th Jagdgeschwader
 - 51st Jagdgeschwader
 - 52nd Jagdgeschwader
 - 100th Nachtjagdgeschwader
- Jagdfliegerführer Ostpreussen (from September 1944)
- I Flak Corps (detached in June 1944)
- II Flak Corps

In 1945 it defended the eastern part of Germany. After the Russians crossed the Vistula it was reorganized on 2/2/45 and contained:

- Luftwaffen Kommando Ostpreussen; with
 - 4th Fliegerdivision
 - 6th Fliegerführer
 - Jagdfliegerführer Ostpresusen
 - 18th Flak Division
- II Fliegerkorps (on 3/2/45)
 - 1st Fliegerdivision
 - 2nd Fliegerdivision (assigned later)
- VIII Fliegerkorps (renamed Luftwaffe Kommando Silesia between 1/25 and 2/2)(disbanded 2/2/45)
 - Jagdfliegerführer Silesia

On 4/1/45 it contained:

- Luftwaffen Kommando Ostpreussen
 - 4th Fliegerdivision
 - 6th Fliegerführer
- I Fliegerkorps
- VIII Fliegerkorps
 - 1st Fliegerdivision
 - 3rd Fliegerdivision
- Jagdfliegerführer Ost

On 4/21/45 it absorbed the 4th Luftflotte as Luftwaffenkommando IV.

6th Fliegerdivision: Formed before the war, in November 1939 it became part of the II Flak Corps.

6th Jagddivision: Ordered formed from the Jagdfliegerführer Südfrankreich (Southern France), but the organization was not completed.

7th Fliegerdivision: Formed in 1940, the 7th Fliegerdivision was, in fact, a parachute division and not an aircraft unit. It became the 1st Fallschirmjäger Division in May 1943.

7th Jagddivision: Formed on 9/15/43 by renaming the 5th Jagddivision. It contained:

6th Nachtjagdgeschwader
217th Luftnachrichten Regiment
227th Luftnachrichten Regiment
237th Luftnachrichten Regiment

VIII Fliegerkorps: Formed in November 1939 and did not participate in the Polish campaign. In May 1940 it served as part of the 2nd Luftflotte against France. On 5/13/40 it joined the 3rd Luftflotte. It contained:

1/,2/,3/1st Sturzkampfgruppe
1/,2/2nd Sturzkampfgruppe
1/,2/,3/77th Sturzkampfgruppe
2 (Schlacht)/2nd Lehrgeschwader

In November 1940, while in Beauville, it contained:

2.(F)/11th Aufklärungsgruppe
9/2nd Lehrgeschwader
2/,3/27th Jagdgeschwader

In January 1941 it was assigned to the 4th Luftflotte and participated in the Balkan campaign (Metaxas Line and Crete). It contained:

2.(F)/11th Aufklärungsgruppe
9/2nd Lehrgeschwader
1/,2/2nd Sturzkampfgeschwader, with: 1/3rd Sturzkampfgeschwader
2/,3/27th Jagdgeschwader

During the June 1940 invasion of Russia it was assigned to the 2nd Luftflotte (Army Group Center) and contained:

2.(F)/11th Aufklärungsgruppe
1/,2/,3/2nd Kampfgeschwader
2/,3/1st Sturzkampfgeschwader
1/,3/2nd Sturzkampfgeschwader, with 2/2nd Lehrgeschwader
1/,2/26th Zerstörergeschwader
2/,3/27th Jagdgeschwader, with 2/52nd Jagdgeschwader

At the end of July it was transferred to the 1st Luftflotte and stood before Leningrad. It contained:

2/,3/2nd Kampfgeschwader, with 210th Kampfgruppe
2/2nd Sturzkampfgeschwader, with
 2/3rd Sturzkampfgeschwader
 2/2nd Lehrgeschwader
3/27th Jagdgeschwader, with
 2/52nd Jagdgeschwader
 2/54th Jagdgeschwader

On 9/28/41 it was reassigned to 2nd Luftflotte near Smolensk. In April 1942 the VIII Fliegerkorps was replaced by the V Fliegerkorps coming from

Brussels. It was then restructured as a special formation for the supply of the Demjansk pocket and contained transportation units:

2/,4/1st Kampfgeschwader z.b.V.
9th Kampfgruppen z.b.V.
172nd Kampfgruppen z.b.V.
500th Kampfgruppen z.b.V.
600th Kampfgruppen z.b.V.
700th Kampfgruppen z.b.V.
800th Kampfgruppen z.b.V.
900th Kampfgruppen z.b.V.

From Demjansk it was sent south to the Crimea for operations against Sebastapol. It contained:

1/,2/51st Kampfgeschwader
1/,3/76th Kampfgeschwader
1/100th Kampfgeschwader
3/1st Lehrgeschwader
1/,2/,3/77th Sturzkampfgeschwader
2/,3/77th Jagdgeschwader, with: 3/3rd Jagdgeschwader
Fliegerführer Süd, containing
 2/126th Kampfgeschwader
 1/77th Jagdgeschwader

At the end of July the VIII Fliegerkorps was by Kursk and advanced on the Don. In August, while fighting against the Kalatsch Bridgehead, it contained:

1st Schlachtgeschwader
2/,3/76th Kampfgeschwader, with 3/51st Kampfgeschwader
2nd Sturzkampfgeschwader
3rd Jagdgeschwader

The corps was equipped for tropical operations and had orders to operate in the Mediterranean. However, this changed and it was re-equipped in Simferopol and Feodosia. In November its units were designated to work with the 6th Army in Stalingrad. It contained:

2/27th Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/51st Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/,3/55th Kampfgeschwader, with 1/100th Kampfgeschwader
2nd Sturzkampfgeschwader
1st Zerstörergeschwader
3rd Jagdgeschwader

On 11/30/42 the supply of Stalingrad began and the VIII Fliegerkorps was assigned additional units designated for that supply effort during the period December 1942/January 1943. Those units were:

1/,2/1st Kampfgeschwader z.b.V
9th Kampfgeschwader z.b.V
50th Kampfgeschwader z.b.V
102nd Kampfgeschwader z.b.V
172nd Kampfgeschwader z.b.V

500th Kampfgeschwader z.b.V
700th Kampfgeschwader z.b.V
900th Kampfgeschwader z.b.V

In 1943 the VIII Fliegerkorps organized the Donez Fliegerdivision for the purpose of supporting the 6th Army in Stalingrad. It contained:

3rd Jagdgeschwader
1st Sturzkampfgeschwader
77th Sturzkampfgeschwader
1st Zerstörergeschwader
12th Nahaufklärungsgruppe

During the most intensive portions of the resupply of Stalingrad, the 1st Lufttransportführer (He-111s) and the 2nd Lufttransportführer (Ju-52s) were assigned.

On 1/29/43 the VIII Fliegerkorps performed the same supply mission to the cutoff troops in the Crimea. It then had a fleet of long ranged DFS230 and Go 242 gliders and heavy aircraft (Ju 90, FW200, AR 232) assigned to the 1st and 2nd Luftlandgeschwader.

During the Kursk battles (Operation Citadel) the VIII Fliegerkorps contained:

2.(F)/Aufklärungsgruppe
6th Nahaufklärungsgruppe
55th Kampfgeschwader
2nd Sturzkampfgeschwader
77th Sturzkampfgeschwader
3rd Jagdgeschwader
52nd Jagdgeschwader
Royal Hungarian Air Force (2 groups & 3 staffel)

During the 1944 withdrawals from the northern Ukraine, it contained:

1/,2/,3/27th Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/,3/53rd Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/10th Schlachtgeschwader
1/,2/,3/77th Schlachtgeschwader
4th Nachtschlachtgruppe
4/51st Jagdgeschwader
2/54th Jagdgeschwader
2.(F)/11th Aufklärungsgruppe

In November the VIII Fliegerkorps contained:

1/,2/,3/77th Kampfgeschwader
4th Nachtschlachtgruppe
3rd Fernaufklärungsgruppe
2nd Nahaufklärungsgruppe
15th Nahaufklärungsgruppe

On 1/25/45 the VIII Fliegerkorps became Luftwaffenkommando Schlesien and then was redesignated as the staff of the VIII Fliegerkorps on 2/2/45.

8th Jagddivision: Formed in Vienna from the Jagdfliegerführer Ostmark,

formerly the 7th Jagddivision, it contained, in February 1945:

218th Luftnachrichten Regiment
228th Luftnachrichten Regiment
238th Luftnachrichten Regiment
2/100th Nachtjagdgeschwader
2/101st Nachtjagdgeschwader

IX Fliegerkorps: Formed in November 1940 by renaming the 9th Fliegerdivision in the 2nd Luftflotte. In 1940, during the offensive against England, it contained:

39th Luftnachrichten Detachment
3.(F)/122nd Aufklärungsgruppe
1/,2/4th Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/,3/30th Kampfgeschwader
40th Kampfgeschwader, with
 126th Kampfgruppe
 106th Küstenfliegergruppe (Coastal Aviation Group)

In 1941 it continued in operations against England and contained:

39th Luftnachrichten Detachment
3.(F)/122nd Aufklärungsgruppe
1/,3/,4/4th Kampfgeschwader
1/28th Kampfgeschwader
1/,3/,4/30th Kampfgeschwader
126th Kampfgruppe

In June it was the only Fliegerkorps in the West and was part of the 3rd Luftflotte. In 1944 it contained:

39th Luftnachrichten Detachment
3.(F)/122nd Aufklärungsgruppe
1/,2/,3/2nd Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/,3/6th Kampfgeschwader
1/10th Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/51st Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/54th Kampfgeschwader
1/66th Kampfgeschwader

After the invasion of France by the allies, between 26 June and 26 July, it contained:

39th Luftnachrichten Detachment
3.(F)/122nd Aufklärungsgruppe
6.(F)/123rd Aufklärungsgruppe
1/,2/,3/2nd Kampfgeschwader, with
 2/76th Kampfgeschwader
 3/3rd Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/30th Kampfgeschwader
1/,3/54th Kampfgeschwader
1/66th Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/1st Lehrgeschwader

During the evacuation of France, on 9/5/44, it contained:

39th Luftnachrichten Detachment
3.(F)/122nd Aufklärungsgruppe
1. & 3.(F)/125th Aufklärungsgruppe
Staff/,1/2nd Kampfgeschwader, with
3/3rd Kampfgeschwader
Staff/,2/30th Kampfgeschwader
3/51st Kampfgeschwader
1/66th Kampfgeschwader
Staff/,1/,2/1st Lehrgeschwader

IX Fliegerkorps (J): On 11/13/44, with the re-equipping of the IX Fliegerkorps from a "Kampf" (bomber) to a "Jagd" (fighter) command, it was restructured with the following units:

1/,2/,3/6th (J) Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/,3/27th (J) Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/,3/30th (J) Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/,3/55th (J) Kampfgeschwader

Sometime after 1/26/45 it moved to Berlin, was redesignated as the 9th Fliegerdivision (J) and assumed the duties of the I Jagdkorps.

9th Flieger Division: Formed in the beginning of 1940 for the offensive against England, it contained:

Staff/,1/,2/,3/4th Kampfgeschwader
Staff/,1/40th Kampfgeschwader
100th Kampfgeschwader
126th Kampfgeschwader

In November 1940 it was absorbed into the IX Fliegerkorps

9th Fliegerdivision (J): Formed on 1/26/45, it took over the duties of the former IX Fliegerkorps (J).

10th Luftflotte: Formed on 7/1/44 as a training and replacement command. It contained:

1st Flieger-Ausbildungsdivision (Training Division)
1st Flieger-Schuldivision (School Division)
2nd Flieger-Schuldivision (School Division)
3rd Flieger-Schuldivision (School Division)
4th Flieger-Schuldivision (School Division)
Flieger-Zieldivision
1st Ergänzungs-Aufklärungsgeschwader
1st Ergänzungs-Jagdgeschwader
2nd Ergänzungs-Jagdgeschwader
1st Ergänzungs-Kampfgeschwader
Flak-Ersatzdivision (Replacement division)
Flak-Schuldivision (School division)
Luftnachrichten-Ausbildungs und Ergänzungs Division (Training & Replacement Division)
Luftnachrichten-Schuldivision (School Division)
Fallschirmjäger Ausbildungs und Ergänzungs Division

Fallschirmjäger Ausbildungs und Ergänzungs Brigade Herman Göring
Kommandeur der Fallschirmjäger-Schulen

On 1/26/45 the Luftflotte was replaced by the 9th Flieger-Division (J).

X Fliegerkorps: Formed in November 1939 from the General z.b.V. of the 2nd Luftflotte with the 40th Luftnachrichten Regiment, in April 1940, during the attack on Norway and Denmark, it contained:

1/,2/,3/4th Kampfgeschwader
1/,2/,3/26th Kampfgeschwader, with
 100th Kampfgruppe
40th Kampfgeschwader (1 staffel with FW 200)
1/1st Sturzkampfgeschwader (Ju 87)
1/76th Zerstörergeschwader (Me 110)
1/1st Zerstörergeschwader (after 4/15/40)(Me 110)
1. (F)/120th Aufklärungsgruppe (Reconnaissance)
1. (F)/122nd Fernaufklärungsgruppe (Long range reconnaissance)
506th Küstenfliegergruppe (Coastal Aviation Group)
Transport Units
 1/,2/,3/,4/1st Kampfgeschwader z.b.V.
 1/,2/,3/108th Kampfgeschwader z.b.V.

In August, during the air offensive against England, the corps was assigned to the 5th Luftflotte in Norway. It had:

1. (F)/121st Aufklärungsgruppe (Reconnaissance)
1/,3/26th Kampfgeschwader
1/,3/30th Kampfgeschwader
1/76th Zerstörergeschwader (Me 110)
1/,2/77th Jagdgeschwader
506th Küstenfliegergruppe

In December it was sent to Sicily. The units in Norway were transferred to the Fliegerführer Nord. IN 1941 it operated in the Mediterranean against Malta and allied shipping. On 6/15/41 it was sent to Greece. It supported Rommel's operations in Africa from Crete.

In 1943 it continued in Greece under the 2nd Luftflotte until 1/1/43 when the Luftwaffe Kommand Südost was organized. Under that designation the following units were assigned as of February.

2. (F)/123rd Aufklärungsgruppe
2. (See)/125th Aufklärungsgruppe
3. (See)/126th Aufklärungsgruppe
2/100th Kampfgeschwader
2/1st Lehrgeschwader
3/27th Jagdgeschwader

In August it had:

3.(F)/123rd Aufklärungsgruppe
2.(See)/125th Aufklärungsgruppe
1/,2/3rd Sturzkampfgeschwader (Ju 87)
3rd Schlachtgeschwader (November)
2/26th Zerstörergeschwader

3/4/27th Jagdgeschwader

In November it had:

2/51st Kampfgeschwader
1/,3/1st Lehrgeschwader

In 1944 it continued to serve in Greece under Luftwaffe Kommando Südost. It had:

4th Fernaufklärungsgruppe
2/26th Zerstörergeschwader

In March the staff formed the Kommando Generals der Deutschen Luftwaffe in Greichland. On 4/1/44 it was in serving in Angers, France, newly rebuilt as part of the 3rd Luftflotte. It had:

3.(F)/123rd Aufklärungsgruppe
5th Fernaufklärungsgruppe
1/,2/,3/40th Kampfgeschwader
1/100th Kampfgeschwader
1/1st Zerstörergeschwader

In July, during the allied invasion, it had only reconnaissance units. In September it was back in Germany and had the:

13th Nahaufklärungsgruppe
3/100th Kampfgeschwader
2nd Nachtschlachtgruppe

On 9/5/44 it was disbanded and absorbed into the Reich Luftflotte.

10th Fliegerdivision: Formed during the winter of 1942/43 from the staff of the 77th Höher Flieger-Ausbildungs Kommando (formed in 1941). It was redesignated the 1st Flieger-Ausbildungs Division in the Winter 1943/44.

XI Fliegerkorps: Formed in the winter of 1940-41 as a replacement and training staff for the parachute forces. It had the 41st Luftnachrichten Detachment.

In December 1942 it contained:

1st G.S.Kdo
2nd G.S.Kdo
1/,2/1st Luftlandgeschwader
2nd Luftlandgeschwader
1st Ergänzungsgruppe (S)
2nd Ergänzungsgruppe (S)
1st Fallschirmschulen
2nd Fallschirmschulen
3rd Fallschirmschulen

In December 1943 it contained:

1/,2/,3/1st Luftlandgeschwader, with: 1/2nd Luftlandgeschwader

1st Ergänzungsgruppen (S)
2nd Ergänzungsgruppen (S)
1st Fallschirmschulen
2nd Fallschirmschulen
3rd Fallschirmschulen

XII Fliegerkorps: Formed on 8/1/41 in Utrecht with the staff of the 1st Nacht-Jagddivision with the 1st, 2nd & 3rd Nachtjagdgeschwader. On 10/1/42 it was reorganized with:

1st Jagddivision Deelen
2nd Jagddivision Stade
3rd Jagddivision Metz
Jafü Central Germany (4th Jagddivision Döberitz)
Jafü Southern Germany (5th Jagddivision Schleissheim)

On 9/15/43 it was merged with the I Jagdkorps it had:

1st Flakscheinwerfer Division (Flak searchlight division)
2nd Flakscheinwerfer Division (disbanded 7/31/43)
201st Luftnachrichten Regiment
202nd Luftnachrichten Regiment
203rd Luftnachrichten Regiment

XIII Fliegerkorps: formed during the winter of 1942/43 from the Meindl Luftwaffe Division. During the same winter it was redesignated the 1st Luftwaffe Field Division (Felddivision) and shortly later redesignated XIII Fliegerkorps. It was organized in France and in January 1944 it became the II Fallschirmjäger Corps.

XIV Fliegerkorps: Formed in 1943 as a general command for transport units, on 8/29/44 it became the General der Transportflieger.

14th Flieger Division: formed from part of the II Jagdkorps for service with Army Group "H" (Holland/Netherlands). It contained:

51st Kampfgeschwader
53rd Kampfgeschwader
1st Lehrgeschwader
20th Nachtschlachtgruppe

15th Flieger Division: Formed on 1/26/45 from part of the II Jagd-korps to operate with Army Group B. It contained:

2nd Kampfgeschwader
1st Nachtschlachtgruppe
2nd Nachtschlachtgruppe

16th Flieger Division: Formed on 1/26/45 by the reorganization of the 5th Jagddivision for service with Army Group "G". It contained:

53rd Jagdgeschwader

It was disbanded on 3/2/45

30th Jagddivision: Formed in September 1943 as a "Wild Sau" unit, it had the 300th, 301st and 302nd Jagdgeschwader assigned to it. On 3/16/44 it was disbanded.

Tessin, G., Verbänd und Truppen der deutschen Wehrmacht und Waffen-SS im Zweiten Weltkrieg 1939-1945, Biblio Verlag, Osnabruck, 1977.

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