

## Additional information to the book

### The *Panzer-Sicherungs-Kompanien* and *Panzer-Abteilung 208* – *I. / Panzer-Regiment "Feldherrnhalle"*

Pages 8 and 201:

3. Kompanie/Panzer-Regiment 35 was led by Oberleutnant Jochen Kästner during combat on the Eastern Front in early 1943 (when the company was subordinated to Panzer-Abteilung 127); other officers in the company were Leutnant Rudolf Petrelli and Leutnant Werner Sommer; the latter fell on 30.1.1943 in Nowo Krassnjanska. None of the other two officers was later in Panzer-Einsatz-Kompanie 35, they remained with Panzer-Regiment 35.



Hptm. Kästner in a photo taken in the Danzig area in 1945, when he was Adjutant in I. Abt./Pz.Rgt. 35 (source: Kameradschaft Pz.Rgt. 35)



Ltn. Petrelli in a photo taken in late 1943, when he was a member of the new 3. Kp./Pz.Rgt. 35 (source: Kameradschaft Pz.Rgt. 35)



Two photos of Obltn. Honstetter as a member of I. Abt./Pz.Rgt. 35 in Russia in 1941-42.



(source: Kameradschaft Pz.Rgt. 35) **NEW**

Page 11:

10. Kompanie/Panzer-Regiment 21 was led by Leutnant Reckel during combat on the Eastern Front in early 1943; other officers in the unit were Leutnant Krieg and Leutnant Hirschfelder. Of the three officers, only the latter was later in 2. Panzer-Sicherungs-Kompanie (on the 10. Kp./Pz.Rgt. 21 see article in the magazine "Militärfahrzeug", nr. 3-2011: <http://www.tankograd.com/cms/website.php?id=/en/militaerfahrzeug-3-2011.htm> )

Page 14:

Probably some tanks (perhaps a platoon) of Panzer-Einsatz-Kompanie 35 participated with elements of III. Btl./Gren.Rgt. 132 to the disarmament of the Italian garrison of Schio, which was reached after a road march from Rovereto, on 10<sup>th</sup> September 1943.

Page 17: **NEW**

When 5. Kompanie/Panzer-Regiment 27 arrived at Pz.Ers.u.Ausb.Abt. 11 in Bielefeld in April 1943 it was under the command of Oberleutnant Mroseck (other officers were Oberleutnant Bongard and Leutnant Küppers). By order dated 22<sup>nd</sup> May 1943 it was divided into two mittlere Panzerkompanien called A- und B-Kompanie. Following an order by the Wehrkreiskommando 6 (territorial headquarters) of 10<sup>th</sup> September 1943 [based on an OKH order of the previous day] A-Kompanie [also called Einheit A] was renamed 3. Panzer-Sicherungs-Kompanie and sent to Italy under Oberleutnant Bohn (from Michael Schadewitz, *Pz.Rgt. 11, Pz.Abt. 65 und Pz.E.u.A.Abt. 11*, Flechsig Verlag, 2016, vol. 3, pp. 290 and 292).

Page 17, footnote 25: **NEW**

Bohn had served in the 6. Infanterie-Division since the beginning of the war to early 1943, first in the Nachrichten-Abteilung 6, then in the divisional headquarters as 01, or Ordonanzoffizier.

Page 24: **NEW**

From late 1944 Hauptmann (later Major) Werber led Panzer-Abteilung 190 of 90. Panzer-Grenadier-Division in Italy.

Pages 24-25:

Based on new photo evidence, in addition to what related in the main text elements of 2. Panzer-Sicherungs-Kompanie took also part in the following anti-partisan engagements:

- in the Val di Susa Valley (area of Borgone) during December 1943;
- in the Val Sesia Valley between 15<sup>th</sup> January and 4<sup>th</sup> February 1944 (at least two tanks: Pz.Kpfw. III number 225 and 234, supporting 3. Kp./SS-Pol.Rgt. 15), including in the village of Postua (probably during the fighting in this village on 19<sup>th</sup> January 1944);
- in Cumiana (south-west of Turin) during March or early April 1944 (at least one tank, Pz.Kpfw. III number 234).

Page 35, top photo:

This image was taken in Varallo, at the beginning or at the end of operations that took place in the Val Sesia Valley between 15<sup>th</sup> January and early February 1944.

Pages 37 and 38, top photo:

These two photos, showing vehicles of 2. Panzer-Sicherungs-Kompanie (probably its 1. Zug) leaving the Cavour barracks in Turin, were apparently taken on 20<sup>th</sup> March 1944.

Page 101:

In this phase, elements of Panzer-Einsatz-Kompanie 35 were billeted in the villages around Šapjane, for instance at least two Pz.Kpfw. III were in Jelšane, on the road to Postojna – Ljubljana just north of the Rupa junction (see <http://www.kozina.com/premik/stojan4it.htm> and Volleth's writing, page 203).



Page 108-109:

An uncropped version of the bottom photo on page 108, which has recently become available, shows that the Fiat 665 NM Scudato armoured truck photographed at the Rupa junction had registration plate nr. WH 1611366, just one digit higher than the Fiat 665 NM truck of the photo on page 125 (see detail below), which belonged to 3. Kp./Pz.Abt. 208 (this company was based in Šapjane at the time the photos of page 108-109 were taken, just a couple of kilometres west of the Rupa junction). It is therefore likely that the Rupa armoured truck belonged to Panzer-Einsatz-Kompanie 35, later 3. Kp./Pz.Abt. 208 and it is probably the vehicle partially visible on the photo on page 125.



Page 114, footnote 86: Oberleutnant (later Hauptmann) Honstetter was Regiments-Adjutant in Panzer-Regiment 35 from summer 1944 to early 1945.

Pages 116 and 117, top photo:

These Pz.Kpfw. IV photos were taken inside the "Caserma del Fante" barracks, located in Via Duca d'Aosta Street, in Gorizia. Present-day photos can be seen here: [http://www.panzer-ozak.it/thenandnow\\_pzabt208\\_4.htm](http://www.panzer-ozak.it/thenandnow_pzabt208_4.htm)

Page 121, bottom photo: The Pz.Kpfw. III on the right with the partially visible turret number (23...) is probably number 232; note it carries a very large box on the hull rear, similar to the one visible on the tank number 232 pictured on the bottom photo on page 126.

Page 126, middle and bottom photo, and page 127, top photo:

These photos were taken on the Gorizia – Ajdovščina road, near the village of Osek, possibly during the anti-partisan action of 21<sup>st</sup> May mentioned in the main text. Present-day comparative photos can be seen here: [http://www.panzer-ozak.it/thenandnow\\_pzabt208\\_4.htm](http://www.panzer-ozak.it/thenandnow_pzabt208_4.htm)

Page 142, top photo: The men of the honour guard belonged to the Werkstattzug.

Page 142, bottom photo:

This photo was taken at the brick-making plant located between Cormons and Capriva, just south of the Udine – Gorizia road; 2. Kompanie/Panzer-Abteilung 208 had an outpost there for some time in autumn 1944.

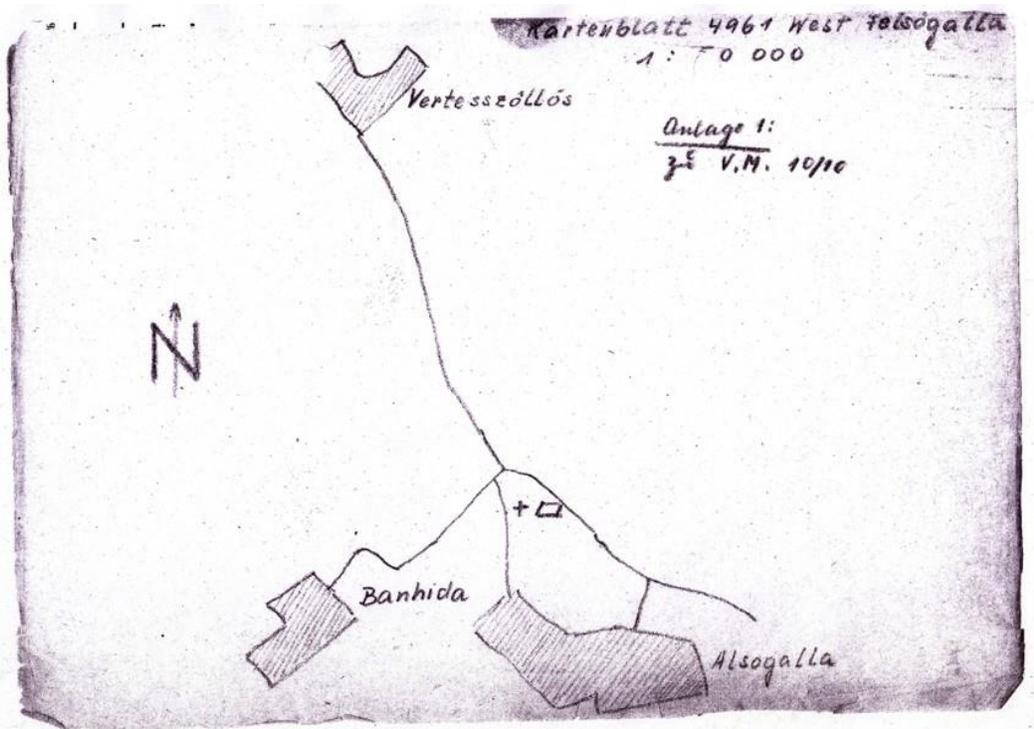
Page 157: It is confirmed that the Pz.Werkstattkompanie existed at mid-March 1945, when it was led by Oberleutnant Josef Emunds. (BA-MA, RW 59/1571, sheet 249) **NEW**

Page 170: Also the drawing of the charging knight insignia is taken from the war diary of 3. Panzer-Sicherungs-Kompanie / 2. Kompanie/Pz.Abt. 208.

Page 173: Oberleutnant Mair's first name was Sepp; in February 1945 he was the commander of 1. Zug of 2. Kompanie (he probably took over the platoon after the death of Leutnant Meyer). In February 1945 Oberleutnant Maier was the commander of 1. Zug of 3. Kompanie, Leutnant Krienke led 2. Zug. Leutnant Sperling had left the Abteilung before February 1945. **NEW**

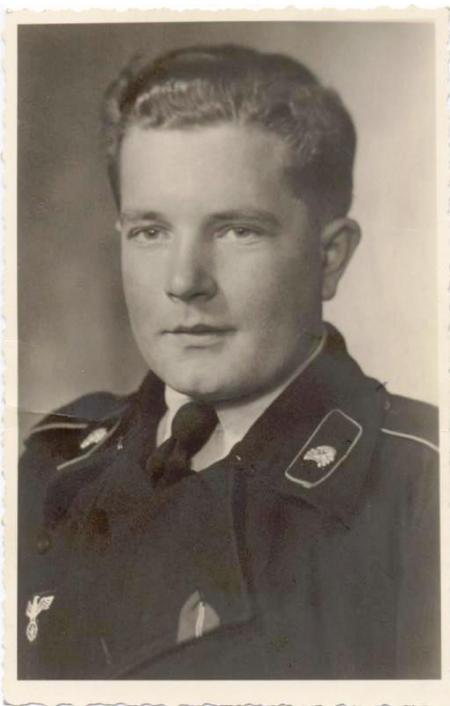
Pages 198-200:

Original drawing showing the place of death of Obergefreiter Josef Reichert, from 3. Kompanie/Pz.Abt. 208, fallen on 2<sup>nd</sup> January 1945 between Banhida and Alsogalla. His Pz.Kpfw. IV was hit by an anti-tank gun ("Pakvolltreffer") and burned out. (source: Deutsche Dienststelle (WASSt))



Page 198:

A photo of Unteroffizier Adolf Gross from 1. Kompanie/Pz.Abt. 208, and his death notice:



Page 200:

To be added to the list of losses is Unteroffizier Johann Reichert, belonging to 1. Kompanie/Pz.Rgt. "Feldherrnhalle" (previously 1. Kp./Pz.Abt. 208), fallen on 16<sup>th</sup> April 1945 near Auspitz (now Hustopeče, south of Brno); on the right is his death notice.



Page 216:

MTW could perhaps mean not *Munitionstransportwagen* but rather *Mannschaftstransportwagen* (personnel carrier); it may have been the Fiat 665 NM already used by Pz.Abt. 208.

Pages 223-223:

Two photos of the two Pz.Kpfw. III of Pz.Abt. 212 photographed in Buia, abandoned in Austria at the end of the war, are published in Panzerwrecks 18, p. 63, and Panzerwrecks 19, p. 41 (see <http://www.panzerwrecks.com/product-category/panzerwrecks-series/>).

A unique colour photo showing three Pz.Kpfw. III of Pz.Abt. 212 abandoned in Austria at the end of the war is published in Daniele Guglielmi – Mario Pieri, *Panzer DNA*, Ammo Mig Jemenez, 2017, p. 113 (plus cover page; see <http://www.migjimenez.com/en/english/1183-panzer-dna-english.html>). The photo shows clearly the three-colour camouflage scheme and that the Balkenkreuz had a black centre and red outline. **NEW**

Page 225, top photo:

The truck is a French-produced Unic CD 3.

Page 228:

A new photo of the Bergepanzer III of 34. Infanterie-Division can be found in the book of Lukas Friedli *Repairing the Panzers*, Panzerwrecks Publ., vol. 1, p. 244 (see <http://www.panzerwrecks.com/product/repairing-the-panzers-vol-1/>).

A set of award documents belonging to Gefreiter / Obergefreiter Michael Pummer, who was a member of 10. Kompanie/Pz.Rgt. 21, later of 2. Panzer-Sicherungs-Kompanie and finally of 1. Kompanie/ Pz.Abt. 208, is available on this discussion forum:

<http://www.dokumentenforum.de/thread.php?threadid=417>

The Panzerkampfabzeichen award document is signed by Hauptmann Bruno Kahl, commander of III. Abteilung/Pz.Rgt. 21, later commander of the Sturm-Panzer-Abteilung 216 with which he was awarded the Ritterkreuz, and finally commander of Panzer-Regiment "Grossdeutschland".

The EKII award document (right) is signed by Generalmajor von Roden, who at the beginning of 1945 was temporary commander of 8. Panzer-Division. Panzer-Abteilung 208 was subordinated to the division from early January 1945 during the defense of Komarom, on the Danube River.

