Order of Battle of the Troops of General Stanislav Bulak-Balakhovich at the beginning of the Belorussian campaign

1st “Death” Division
Col. Matv’ev
1st Partisan Regiment
2nd Pskov Regiment
3rd Ostrov Regiment
4th Voznesensk Regiment
Horse Artillery Battalion – 8 guns
Engineer Battalion
HQ and staff departments
Total: about 4,000 men (2,600 bayonets and sabres)

2nd Division
Col. L. I. Mikosha
St George’s Regiment
Minsk Regiment
Smolensk Regiment
Vitebsk Regiment
Two batteries (one an independent St. George’s) – 8 guns
Engineer Company
HQ and staff departments
Total: about 4,800 men (3,200 bayonets and sabres)

3rd Division
Maj.-Gen. M. V. Yaroslavtsev
Kazan Regiment
Yaroslav Regiment
Novgorod Regiment
Samara Regiment
3rd Artillery Battalion (one battery) – 5 guns
Engineer Company
HQ and staff departments
Total: about 2,200 men (1,500 bayonets)

“Ataman Iskra” Cossack Brigade
Col. I.A. Lokhvitskii
Kiev Regiment
Novgorod-Vlodimir-Volhyn Regiment
Putyvl’ Horse Rifle Regiment
Merkulov Sotnia
Total: 1,200 bayonets and sabres

Cavalry Division
Col. S. Pavlovskii
1st Horse Regiment
Hussar Regiment
Lancer Regiment
Tula Dragoon Regiment
Total: about 1,100 men (400 bayonets and 700 sabres)
Independent Native Cavalry Regiment  
Col. Madatian
100 bayonets and 30 sabres

Don Cossack Regiment  
Col. Dukhopel’nikov
About 1,200 sabres

Gen. Bulak-Bulakhovich’s Sotnia  
About 120 sabres

Railway Regiment  
Still forming

Total – 14,750 men, of which 11,050 bayonets and sabres.
(Adding in all the staff and support, a total of about 20,000.)

Notes

“Translated” from Marek Cabanowksi General Stanislaw Bulak-Balachowicz: Zapomniany Bohater himself citing P. Simanskij’s book Kampania bialoruska rosyjskiej armii ludowo-ochotniczej gen. Stanislaw Bulak-Balachowicza w r. 1920. I say “translated” because it should be born in mind that I don’t actually know any Polish.

Names are given in the (transliterated) Russian forms, since the men were Russians fighting for a Russian army. In some cases it can be quite difficult to tell the original Russian from the Polish form presented.

An order of battle for 5 October (also in Cabanowski) lists two squadrons, with a total of 10 aircraft, and an armoured train.

Richard Spence in Boris Savinkov: Renegade on the Left suggests that there may have been some heavy artillery and an armoured car unit, but if so they failed to exit Poland by the appropriate time, and were seized by the Poles. This might also explain the lack of armoured train, or perhaps the “armoured cars” seized were armoured rail cars.
### Individual Unit List for the Russian Peoples’ Volunteer Army

for 2 October 1920

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit name</th>
<th>Officers</th>
<th>Admin</th>
<th>Soldiers</th>
<th>Horses</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Army Staff</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration Commandant</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attached to Administration Commandant</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Rifle Regiment</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>444</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Rifle Regiment</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Rifle Regiment</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don Cossack Regiment</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>537</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orenburg Cossack Regiment</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>552</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>572</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ural Cossack Regiment</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>629</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse Regiment</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>599</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes

The Admin column is titled Чиновники / Chinovniki in the original, which can variously be translated as “official” or “functionary”. It would seem that these are civilians.

These numbers do not tie up at all well with those above, at least for the cavalry, and it would seem that this is only a partial total. I included it for the relative breakdown, rather than the flat numbers.

Most importantly, there seems to be a great shortage of horses, which suggests many of the Cossacks were fighting on foot (although they would have rapidly mounted any acquired on campaign). As often with White Armies the Cossacks were grossly under-officered, whereas other units had far too many. As befits a fighting general, the “tail” appears to be very small.

The source is E. A. Khvor’kh Organizatsiya I boevye dejstviya russkoj narodnoj dobrovol’cheskoj armii in Belaya Gvardiya Al’manakh No. 6, himself citing a GARF reference.