

The Khalkhin-Gol Battle 1939

Order of Battle, Strength and Losses of the Soviet-Mongolian Troops

Note: This material is based on M. Kolomiets' paper [1]. So I can't be called an author of this material. My aim was to give the brief information about the latest research of the Khalkhin-Gol battle also called Nomonhan incident. To my mind, it gives one of the most exact data about this battle.

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Introduction

At September 1937 all the Soviet troops deployed in Mongolia by Narkom of Defense order #0037 were united into the 57th Special Corps. The corps was subordinated to Transbaikal Military District in the next staff:

1. Corps Headquarter together with corps units (communication battalion – Ustinov), 36th Motorized Rifle Division (Yemlin), 32nd Mechanised Brigade (Malinin), Special Armored Brigade, 7th Armored Brigade (Feklenko), Special Armored Regiment, Special Armored Detachment (Sumin), 18th Cavalry Regiment (Kirichenko), 90th Cavalry Regiment (Tsvetkov)
2. All RKKA aircraft forces deployed in Mongolia were united into the Special Aircraft Brigade.
3. The Corps Commander appoints Komdiv Konev. Military Commissar – Corps Commissar Prokofiev.
4. The Special Corps is subordinated to Council of War of Transbaikal Military District in every respect except operational, where it is subordinated directly to Narkom of Defence of the USSR.”

Till 1939 some changes were made in the Corps' structure. The Special Mechanised Brigade was renamed into the 11th Light Tank Brigade. Special Armored Brigade¹ – into 9th Armored Brigade. Based on the troops of the Special Armored Regiment and the Special Armored Detachment the 8th Armored brigade was formed. Cavalry regiments were united into the 5th Cavalry Brigade. Also the Staffs of the 11th Tank Brigade and 36th Motorized Rifle Division were changed.

It was only the 57th Special Corps to have such a specific units as Armored Brigades. In every brigade there were:

- Armored Battalion
- Rifle-Machine-gun Battalion
- Recon Battalion
- Communication Company
- Supplement Company
- Artillery Battalion

Armored Brigades strength by staff: 1888 men, 57 middle armored cars, 25 light armored cars, 10 –76 mm guns, 24 – 7.62mm “Maxime” heavy machine-guns, 92 “DP” light machine-guns, 3 anti-aircraft machine-gun units (quadrupled “Maxime” M4 devices), 7.62 mm automatic rifles (AVS-36), 286 automobiles, 8 tractors and 26 motorcycles.

¹ As in the source [1]. Maybe the 32nd Mechanized Brigade was intended (AMVAS).

Structure on the spring 1939

57th Special Corps

Commander – Komdiv N.V. Feklenko

Headquarter placement – Ulan Bator

7th Armored Brigade (Major A.A. Lesovoy).

Deployment - Dzamin-Ude

- 247th Armored Battalion
- 161st Rifle Machine-gun Battalion
- 204th Recon Battalion
- 60th Communication Company
- 41st Supplement Company
- 315th Repairing Company
- 7th Automobile Platoon
- 333rd Field Bakery
- 93rd Special NKVD Department

8th Armored Brigade (Colonel V.A. Mishulin)

Deployment – Bain-Tumen

- 234th Armored Battalion
- 164th Tank Battalion
- 171st Rifle Machine-gun Battalion
- 223rd Recon Company²
- 597th Communication Company
- 29th Supplement Company
- 311th Repairing Company
- 332nd Automobile Platoon
- 372nd Field Bakery
- 100th Special NKVD Department

9th Armored Brigade (Colonel S.I. Oleynikov)

Deployment – Ulan Bator

- 241st Armored Battalion
- 196th Rifle Machine-gun Battalion
- 240th Recon Battalion
- 64th Communication Company
- 44th Supplement Company
- 294th Repairing Company
- 9th Automobile Platoon
- 392nd Field Bakery
- 98th Special NKVD Department

11th Tank Brigade (Kombrig M.P. Yakovlev)

Deployment – Undur Khan

- 16th Tank Battalion

² As in the source [1]. Maybe battalion? (AMVAS)

- 24th Tank Battalion
- 45th Tank Battalion
- 50th Training Tank Battalion (Peschanka station (USSR))
- 175th Rifle Machine-gun Battalion
- 354th Artillery Battalion
- 335th Automobile Battalion
- 210th Recon Company
- 70th Field Engineer Company
- 82nd Communication Company
- 32nd Supplement Company
- 260th Repairing Company
- 333rd Medical Company
- Separate Hydraulic Engineering Company
- 369th Field Bakery
- 54th Special NKVD Department
- 13th Separate Special NKVD Platoon

36th Motorized Rifle Division (Major I.P. Dorofeev)

Deployment – Soin Shanda

- 24th Motorized Rifle Regiment
- 76th Motorized Rifle Regiment (Dzamyn Ude)
- 149th Motorized Rifle Regiment (Ulan Bator)
- Tank Battalion
- Recon Battalion (Dzamyn Ude)
- 175th Artillery Regiment (2nd Battalion in Ulan Bator)
- Automobile Battalion
- Communication Battalion
- Anti-aircraft Battalion
- Anti-tank Battalion

6th Separate Cavalry Brigade

Deployment - Yugodzyr

- 143rd Cavalry Regiment
- 155th Cavalry Regiment
- 39th Horse-traction Artillery Regiment
- 323rd Field Bakery

Mongolian Army

On the spring 1939 Mongolian Army had 8 cavalry divisions, Armored Brigade, transport, sapper and aircraft units.

By staff Mongolian cavalry division included:

- Cavalry Regiment (2 sabre squadrons, 1 machine-gun squadron)
- Cavalry Regiment (2 sabre squadrons, 1 machine-gun squadron)
- Artillery Battalion
- Armored Battalion (Light and Middle Armored Car squadrons)
- Communication Battalion

- Transport Company
- Divisional School

Strength by staff: 1591 men, 4 76mm guns M1902, 4 76mm guns M1927, 6 45mm anti-tank guns M1932. 24 7.62mm “Maxime” heavy machine-guns, 44 7.62mm “DP” light machine guns, 1279 rifles, 180 revolvers, 1060 sabres, 9 BA-6, BA-10 armored cars, 9 FAI armored cars, 18 ZIS-5 trucks, 4 GAZ-AA trucks, 6 7.62mm quadrupled “Maxime” anti-aircraft machine-gun devices mounted on GAZ-AA chassis, 1 ZIS-5 based water-oil refueller, 1 ZIS-6 tank truck, 2 ambulances, 1 “AK” radio station, 1 “5AK” radio station, 24 carts, 42 caissons, 17 field-kitchens, 13 two-wheeled carts, 1723 horses, 198 camels.

It should be mentioned that not all cavalry units were equipped by staff. There were lack of artillery, armored cars. In some of them also there was a men shortage.

The most active Mongolian formations were the 6th Cavalry Division who fought since May 17 till final of fights. At June 25 the 8th Cavalry Division was redeployed from Matata. Since July 03 it entered the battle in Dzun-Khan-Ula area. At July 14 the 5th Cavalry Division was redeployed to the south-western coast of Buir-Nur lake area. At July 26 the Armored Brigade was transferred 10km north to Tamtsak-Bulak. The latter two units didn’t directly take part in combats. Later the 14th Cavalry Regiment/5th Cavalry Division reinforced with artillery battery and armored squadron (7 armored cars) operationally subordinated to 8th Cavalry Division took part in fights since August 14.

6th Cavalry Division

- 15th Cavalry Regiment
- 17th Cavalry Regiment

Information About the Units Which Took Part in the Battle

May Fights

At March 03, N. Feklenko without permission of the higher command redeployed the operational group of the 11th Tank Division from Undur-Khan to Tamtsak-Bulak.

Operational Group (Bykov’s detachment)

Commander: senior lieutenant A.E. Bykov

- Rifle-machine-gun Battalion (senior lieutenant A.E. Bykov) (3 rifle companies reinforced with 8 T-37 amphibious tanks)
- 2nd Artillery Battery/Artillery Battalion (4 SU-1-12 commander – senior lieutenant Ju. Vakhtin)
- Armored Companies/9th Armored Brigade (21 BA-6 and FAI armored cars)

Soviet-Mongolian units in May fights:

149th Rifle Regiment (without one battalion)

175th Artillery Battalion

6th Mongolian Cavalry Division³

Bykov’s detachment⁴

³ Its divisional school also was forced to join the battle at May 28 as the last reserve of the Soviet Command. In this battle 17th Cavalry Regiment opposed to the 1st Manchurian Cavalry Regiment

⁴ Later in [1] was told that in the battle of May 28, the Sapper Company also took part

Total Soviet-Mongolian group strength in May operations: 2300 men (including 1257 Mongolians), 12 76mm guns, 8 45mm anti-tank guns, 4 122mm howitzers, 4 SU-1-12, 8 T-37 tanks, 5 HT-26 (also called OT-26) flamethrower tanks, 39 armored cars BA-6 and FAI.

Main coordinator between the Soviet and Mongolian troops was Colonel Ivenkov – the Chief of Operational Department of the 57th Special Corps.

It should be noticed that the 100th Aviation Brigade/57th Special Corps couldn't support Soviet troops as its pilots were poorly trained.

Soviet losses in May fights: 138 killed and missed men, 198 wounded, 10 armored cars, 3 guns, 15 automobiles.

Mongolian losses: 33 men killed, 3 BA-6 armored cars.

June-July Fights

At June 5th the Front Operational Group (Also called Chita's Group) was formed.
Commander: Komandarm 2nd class - G.M. Shtern

- 1st Separate Red Bannered Army
- 2nd Separate Red Bannered Army
- 57th Special Corps

At June 12, Komdiv Zhukov replaced Feklenko as a Corps Commander.

At June 19 by the order #0029 of Narkom of Defense, the 57th Special Corps was reorganized into the 1st Army Group

During June the next units were redeployed in Tamats-Bulak and Khalkhin-Gol area:

- 24th Motorized Rifle Regiment/36th Motorized Rifle Division
- 3rd Battalion/175th Artillery Regiment
- 3rd Battalion/185th Artillery Regiment
- 7th Armored Brigade
- 8th Armored Brigade
- 9th Armored Brigade
- 11th Tank Brigade
- 63rd Anti-aircraft Battery
- 66th Anti-aircraft Battery

Total strength of the Soviet troops on July 01 (on the eastern riverside): ~3200 men, 8 122mm howitzers M1910/30, 4 76mm regimental guns M1902/30, 16 76mm regimental guns M1927, 7 45mm guns, 53 machine-guns, 62 armored cars.

The 6th Mongolian Cavalry Division covering the flank of the Soviet troops was deployed at the western riverside. The 8th Mongolian Cavalry Division was redeploying to cover the right flank of the Soviet group.

Also on the western riverside were deployed:

Armored Company/8th Armored Brigade (18 armored cars, some of them in repair)

2nd, 3rd Battalions/175th Artillery Regiment/36th Motorized Rifle Division

3rd Battalion/185th Artillery Regiment

Artillery strength: 12 152mm howitzers M1934, 8 122mm howitzers M1910/30, 4 76mm field guns M1902/30 10 76mm regimental guns M1927

Reserves (in Tamats-Bulak, 120 km from the frontline):

24th Motorized Rifle Regiment/36th Motorized Rifle Division

11th Tank Brigade
7th Armored Brigade
part of 8th Armored Brigade – on march.

The Fights on the Western Riverside

At night of July 02-03 the Soviet Command decided to perform a counter-attack on Japans Yasuoka's group positions. Almost all the reserves were detached for this.

In the operations of July 03 on the western riverside the 11th Tank Brigade had the next losses

1st Tank Battalion: from 44 BT-5 - 20 lost;
2nd Tank Battalion: from 28 BT-5 – 17 lost;
3rd Tank Battalion: from 50 BT-5 – 34 lost;
Supplement Company: from 10 HT-26 – 5 lost;
Recon Company: from 5 BT-5 - 1 lost;
Total: from 133 tanks used in the battle of July 03 - 77 were lost.
Also 37 from 59 armored cars were lost.
Mongolian armored battalion lost 8 armored cars.

Losses of the 24th Motorized Rifle Regiment for July 02-05: 63 killed, 128 wounded.

The Fights on the Eastern Riverside

On the eastern riverside the Soviet troops had 8 tanks (Capt. Lukin) from the 2nd Battalion/11th Tank Brigade and armored cars of the 9th Armored Brigade.

At July 03 they lost 3 BT-5 damaged and at July 04, 3 BT-5 were slightly damaged.

At July 05 tank regiments were removed from the battle and at July 09 they were ordered to transfer in Kunchuling.

During the night battle on the eastern riverside of July 07-08, by 03:00 the 24th Motorized Regiment and 5th Rifle-Machine-gun Brigade (the latter had been transferred from the USSR. Commanders – Fedorkov (in July), Colonel Pos' (in August)) crossed the river. By 14:30 the eastern riverside group was reinforced with the 7th Armored Brigade and 603rd Rifle Regiment/82nd Rifle Division. It should be noted that the 82nd Rifle Division was formed in the beginning of June 1939. It has 20% of absolutely green soldiers, which had never seen arms. It was thrown into the battle after 300 km of foot march and certainly had zero combatant value. It took much efforts of command to put it in order. At July 10, the 603rd Regiment was attacked by Japans on the eastern riverside, scattered in panic laying out its arms and sustained much losses.

At night of July 23-24 the 36th Rifle Division Command received the 2nd Battalion/601st Rifle Regiment/82nd Rifle Division as reinforcement for the eastern riverside group.

In preparatory bombardment of August 01 two battalions of 175th Artillery Regiment, Artillery⁵ and 82nd Howitzer regiments of the 82nd Rifle Division took part.

⁵ Maybe 82nd Artillery Regiment (AMVAS)

Table 1. The 1st Army Group Equipment on July 20, 1939⁶

	BT-5,7	T-26	T-37	BA-20	FAI	BA-3	BA-6	BA-10
11 th Tank Brigade ⁷	115	10 ⁸	1	2	39	-	-	-
6 th Tank Brigade/20 th Tank Corps ⁹	245	-	-	5	-	-	-	20
7 th Armored-Tank Brigade	-	-	-	20	-	-	31	-
8 th Armored Tank Brigade	10	-	-	14	9	4	6	22
9 th Armored Tank Brigade	-	-	-	18	8	-	9	21 ¹⁰
5 th Rifle-Machine-Gun Brigade	-	-	-	11	5	-	16	15
82 nd Rifle Division	-	14	14	2	-	-	-	-
149 th Rifle Regiment/36 th Rifle Division	-	-	-	10	8	3	-	-
24 th Rifle Regiment/36 th Rifle Division	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-
175 th Artillery Regiment /36 th Rifle Division	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
406 th Communication Battalion	-	-	-	9	8	1	-	2
Other formations ¹¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number	370	24	15	93	80	9	62	80
Under repair	75	3	2	5	6	2	8	11

⁶ Only for the troops in the operational zone without back area units.

⁷ Between July, 23 - August 28 the 11th tank brigade was reinforced by 155 BT-7 tanks.

⁸ HT-26 (OT-26). Later in the same book Supplement Company/11th Tank Brigade was told to have 11 HT-26 (10 linear + 1 commander's)

⁹ Transferred to the combat zone in August.

¹⁰ Including 12 BA-10 in Recon Company (On July 03).

¹¹ Troops without hard weapons (Field engineers, Air forces, Communication formations, Anti-Aircraft formations, 1st Army Group Headquarter).

On July 01, 8th Mongolian Motorized Armored Brigade had 18 armored cars. Some of them under repair.

Armored battalion of 6th Mongolian Cavalry division on May, 28 was equipped by 9 BA-6.

2nd and 3rd Battalions/175th Artillery Regiment/36th Rifle Division and 3rd Battalion/185th Artillery Regiment/ equipment:

- 12 152mm howitzers M1934,
- 8 122mm howitzers M1910/30,
- 4 76mm regimental guns M1902/30,
- 10 76mm regimental guns M1927.

At July, 20 the 1st Army Group was reinforced by the 2nd Company/2nd Chemical Tank Brigade equipped with HT-130 flamethrower tanks. Total number of flamethrower tanks at the beginning of August - 19 HT-26 (OT-26) + 18 OT-130.

Table 1. Continuation

	Trucks		Special		Cars	Tank trucks	Tractors	Motorcycles
	GAZ-AA	ZIS-5,6	GAZ-AA	ZIS-5,6				
11 th Tank Brigade	204	212	110	64	19	121	23	18
6 th Tank Brigade/20 th Tank Corps	51	292	85	30	18	176	13	23
7 th Armored Brigade	51	56	43	10	13	18	1	1
8 th Armored Brigade	66	70	48	42	12	14	5	9
9 th Armored Brigade	34	97	72	21	17	34	1	8
5 th Rifle-Machine-Gun Brigade	212	165	63	21	13	32	24	45
82 nd Rifle Division (601 st , 603 rd Rifle Regiments)	404	168	21	11	36	3	28	-
149 th Rifle Regiment/36 th Rifle Division	136	37	13	6	1	11	-	-
24 th Rifle Regiment/36 th Rifle Division	152	20	17	5	3	13	-	1
175 th Artillery Regiment/36 th Rifle Division	40	54	12	7	1	14	-	-
406 th Communication Battalion	16	6	33	6	1	3	-	-
Other formations	477	256	369	176	91	158	45	128
Total number	1843	1433	886	399	225	597	140	233

Table 2, The 11th Tank Brigade Losses since July 03, till August 05, 1939

	Type	Tanks		Crews		
		Burnt	Damaged	Killed	Wounded	Missed
1 st Tank Battalion	BT-5	30	21	73	33	3
2 nd Tank Battalion	BT-5	16	27	21	21	6
3 rd Tank Battalion	BT-5	20	17	54	15	12
Recon company	BT-5/7	2/-	2/2	10	5	-
Headquarter	BT-5	-	1	1	1	-
Supplement Company	HT-26 (OT-26)	1	8	3	1	-
Total		69	69¹²	162	76	21

The August Fights

Units received as reinforcement in August:

- 6th Tank Brigade/20th Tank Corps from Transbaikal Military District (August 05).¹³
- 57th Rifle Division Commander: Colonel Galanin (August 05)¹⁴
 - 80th Rifle Regiment
 - 127th Rifle Regiment
 - 243rd Rifle Regiment
 - 105th Artillery Regiment
 - Tank Battalion (17 tanks)

¹² As in the original. Direct summation gives 76. (AMVAS)

¹³ Strength on the beginning of August: 233 BT-7, 12 BT-7A, 9 HT-26 (OT-26), 5 BA-20, 10 BA-10. It included 4 tank battalions without Rifle-Machine-gun battalion. Commander: Colonel M.I. Pavelkin.

¹⁴ Since August 05 till August 18 the division was deployed in a second echelon.

- Other units
- 1st Rifle Regiment/152nd Rifle Division
- 212th Airborne Brigade

Table 3. The 1st Army Group Equipment on August 20, 1939

	Men	Rifles	Machine-Guns				Mortars	GCD
			"DP"	"Maxime", 7.62mm	AA	12.7mm		
36 th Motorized Rifle Division	6103	4660	115	44	24	12	16	54
57 th Rifle Division	11861	10310	401	179	21	7	8	86
82 nd Rifle Division	10724	8814	271	159	21	-	28	-
5 th Rifle-Machine-Gun Brigade	2534	2084	121	58	8	8	-	-
6 th Tank Brigade	2622	1120	7	6	-	-	-	-
7 th Armored Brigade	1624	1023	61	18	3	-	-	-
8 th Armored Brigade	1531	1279	92	24	-	-	-	-
9 th Armored Brigade	1809	1418	83	36	3	3	-	-
11 th Tank Brigade	3776	1928	51	13	3	-	-	-
185 th Artillery Regiment	1731	1430	18	-	-	-	-	-
85 th Anti-Aircraft Regiment	1571	1224	-	-	3	-	-	-
150 th Anti-Aircraft Battalion	426	316	-	2	3	-	-	-
63 rd Anti-Aircraft Battalion	446	350	-	2	3	-	-	-
66 th Anti-Aircraft Battalion	475	382	4	-	4	-	-	-
212 th Airborne Brigade	899	787	51	-	-	-	-	-
37 th Anti-Tank Artillery Battalion	300	209	5	-	-	-	-	-
85 th Anti-Tank Artillery Battalion	273	195	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 st Rifle Regiment/152 nd Rifle Division	2838	2800	107	56	3	-	6	85
Separate Heavy Battery	164	103	2	-	-	-	-	-
32nd Field Engineers Company	243	241	4	-	-	-	-	-
406 th Communication Battalion	?	416	36	-	-	-	-	-
937 th Communication Battalion	?	282	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	51950(?)	41371	1429	597	99	30	58	225

Table 3. continuation

	Guns				Tanks	BA
	76mm regimental	76-152mm	76mm AA "3K"	45mm AT		
36 th Motorized Rifle Division	32	8	4	20	-	36
57 th Rifle Division	36	40	4	33	14	15
82 nd Rifle Division	37	38	-	33	17	-
5 th Rifle-Machine-Gun Brigade	8	7	-	22	-	43
6 th Tank Brigade	4	-	-	6	202	26
7 th Armored Brigade	10	-	-	-	-	83
8 th Armored Brigade	10	-	-	-	5	78
9 th Armored Brigade	8	-	-	4	-	82
11 th Tank Brigade	11	-	-	3	200	22
185 th Artillery Regiment	-	33	-	-	-	-
85 th Anti-Aircraft Regiment	-	-	43	-	-	-
150 th Anti-Aircraft Battalion	-	-	12	-	-	-
63 rd Anti-Aircraft Battalion	-	-	12	-	-	-
66 th Anti-Aircraft Battalion	-	-	12	-	-	-
212 th Airborne Brigade	-	-	-	17	-	-
37 th Anti-Tank Artillery Battalion	-	-	-	18	-	-
85 th Anti-Tank Artillery Battalion	-	-	-	18	-	-
1 st Rifle Regiment/152 nd Rifle Division	6	-	-	6	-	-
Separate Heavy Battery	-	4	-	-	-	-
32 nd Field Engineers Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
406 th Communication Battalion	-	-	-	-	-	-
937 th Communication Battalion	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	162	130	87	180	438	385

AA – Anti-aircraft

AT – Anti-tank

BA – Armored Cars

DP – “Degtyarev Pekhotny” light machine guns

GCD - grenade cup discharges

In August the Soviet Command divided the troops of the 1st Army Group in the three operational groups:

Central (holding) Group

- 36th Motorized Rifle Division
- 82nd Rifle Division (without one battalion)

Southern (shock) Group.

Commander - Colonel M.I. Potapov.

Mobile forces commander - Colonel M.F. Terekhin (20th Tank Corps' commander)

- 57th Rifle Division
- 8th Armored Brigade
- 6th Tank Brigade (without one battalion)
- 8th Mongolian Cavalry Division
- 185th Artillery Regiment

- Self-propelled gun Battalion (equipped with SU-1-12)
- Rifle-Machine-gun Battalion/11th Tank Brigade
- 37th Anti-Tank Battalion
- Flamethrower Tank Company (equipped with HT-26)
- Two Frontier Guards Companies (since August 25)

Northern (shock) Group.

Commander – Colonel I.P. Alekseenko (11th Tank Brigade's commander)

- 7th Armored Company
- 601st Rifle Regiment/82nd Rifle Division
- 82nd Howitzer Artillery Regiment/82nd Rifle Division
- Two tank battalions/11th Tank Brigade
- 87th Anti-Tank Battalion
- 6th Mongolian Cavalry Division

Reserve:

- 212th Airborne Brigade (used for reinforcement of the Northern Group at August 25)
- 9th Armored Brigade (used for reinforcement of the Northern Group at August 21)
- Tank Battalion/6th Tank Brigade
- 1st Rifle Regiment/152nd Rifle Division (used for reinforcement of the Southern Group at August 25)

Total strength: ~57000 men, 438 tanks, 385 armored cars, 542 guns.

Table 4. The 11th Tank Brigade's Losses since August 20 till August 30, 1939

Date	Tanks					Crews	
	Participated in combat	Burnt	Damaged	Returned ¹⁵	Repaired	Killed	Wounded
Aug., 20	154	9	17	20	-	10	29
Aug., 21	143	1	11	12	-	2	20
Aug., 22	130	3	21	9	11	45	61
Aug., 23	116	2	9	12	6	2	32
Aug., 24	106	2	6	11	1	14	28
Aug., 25	88	1	10	5	7	9	25
Aug., 26	60	1	12	3	6	3	24
Aug., 27	59	1	5	1	5	3	13
Aug., 28	66	1	5	7	-	1	11
Aug., 29	65	-	4	5	1	3	6
Aug., 30	38	1	2	4	-	3	5
Total		22	102	89	37	95	254

Total losses of the 11th Tank Brigade: BT-7 - 38, BT-5 -76, T-37 - 4, HT-26 - 7, FAI – 7

¹⁵ - Tanks didn't reach the battlefield due to different breakages

Table 5. The 6th Tank Brigade's Losses since August 21 till September 01, 1939

Date	Tanks				
	Participated in combat	Burnt	Damaged	Returned ¹⁵	Repaired
Aug., 21	153	4	4	-	2
Aug., 22	163	11	10	-	2
Aug., 23	99	-	6	-	-
Aug., 24	141	3	8	-	13
Aug., 25	143	3	5	-	5
Aug., 26	139	1	11	-	6
Aug., 27	85	-	-	-	8
Aug., 28	91	-	3	1	4
Aug., 29	53	-	4	-	5
Aug., 30	46	-	3	-	4
Sep.,01	40	-	2	-	-
Total		22	56	1	49

Table 6. The 9th Armored Brigade's Losses in August 20-30, 1939

Date	Participated in combat	Burnt	Damaged	Repaired
Aug., 20	56	-	-	-
Aug., 21	55	1	-	-
Aug., 22	55	-	2	2
Aug., 23	55	-	2	2
Aug., 24	55	1	-	-
Aug., 25	54	-	-	-
Aug., 26	54	1	-	-
Aug., 27	53	-	2	2
Aug., 28	53	-	3	3
Aug., 29	53	-	-	-
Aug., 30	53	-	-	-
Total		3	9	9

According to the latest research total Soviet losses:

9703 killed, missed and died of wounds;
 15952 wounded;
 198 - 7.62mm automatic rifles AVS-36;
 1192 - 7.62mm rifles (631 - irretrievably);
 225 - "Maxime" machine-guns (38 - irretrievably);
 2264 - "DP" machine-guns (308 - irretrievably);
 1 - "DK" 12.7 mm machine-gun (1- irretrievably);
 8 - 82mm mortars (8 - irretrievably);
 20 - 45mm Anti-Tank guns (8 - irretrievably);
 14 - 76mm regimental guns (7 - irretrievably);
 11 - 76mm field guns M1902/30 (2- irretrievably);
 4 - 107mm field Guns M1910/30;
 31 - 122mm howitzers M1910/30 (5- irretrievably);
 6 - 152mm howitzers;

496 - trucks (118- irretrievably);
99 - special cars (17 - irretrievably);
32 – cars;
40 - tractors (4 - irretrievably);
25 - motorcycles (4- irretrievably);

Tank losses (totally destroyed and need thorough repairs):

BT-7 -30 linear + 27 BT-7RT;

BT-7A - 2;

BT-5 - 127 linear + 30 BT-5RT;

T-26 – 8;

HT-26 (OT-26) – 10;

HT-130 (OT-130) - 2;

T-37 – 17;

BA-3 - 8;

BA-6 - 44;

BA-10 – 41;

FAI – 21;

BA-20 – 19;

T-20 "Komsomolets" armored prime-movers – 9;

SU-12 SP guns - 2;

Much tanks had been repaired during combat, but their amount can hardly be estimated.

Mongolian losses - 556 men (including 165 killed).

The reasons of tank losses:

Anti-Tank Artillery fire- 75-80%.

Fire-bomb throwers - 5-10%.

Field artillery fire - 15-20%.

Aviation - 2-3%.

Mines and hand-grenades - 2 -3%.

Literature

[1] M. Kolomiets, “Boi u reki Khalkin-Gol”, Frontovaya Illyustratsiya/Frontline Illustration, 2/2002