NOTES:

1. Yugoslavian field army locations shown represent planned dispositions for defense-in-a-cordon arrangement. When the German attack came, the Yugoslavs were still mobilizing; only the regular divisions of the Third and Fifth Armies were fully mobilized. There were some Frontier Guard battalions in position, but in general, Yugoslav defenses were disorganized, and units were committed piecemeal.

2. Elements of W Force began arriving in Greece on 7 March. The force ultimately totaled about 30,000 and was comprised of British 1st armored Brigade, the 6th Australian Division, the 2nd New Zealand Division, and supporting troops.

3. Cut off as a result of the advance of elements of the XL Panzer Corps, the Greek First Army surrendered on 20 April. The Second Army had capitulated earlier, on 9 April.

4. Kleist’s First Panzer Group originally was designated for employment in the invasion of Greece, under Twelfth Army. With the decision to invade Yugoslavia, it’s mission was changed to participate in that operation, although the XI Corps was never utilized in either invasion. About 10 April, however, the 5th Panzer Division was transferred to the Twelfth Army control (to XL Panzer Corps).

5. Note that the preliminaries to successful penetration of Central Greece were really part of the Yugoslavian invasion—the isolation of Yugoslavia from British-Greek help (advance of the 9th and 2nd Panzer Divisions, commencing on 6 April).