Organization of the Russian Army
As Reported by General Rozniecki
on
1 August 1811

Right Wing: General Baggoyout
- 4th Division - in Vilna
- 17th Division - Dunabourg
- Cavalry Division of General Korff
  - 16 Squadrons of Dragoons
  - 16 Squadrons of Hussars
  - 2,000 Cossacks

Center: General Essen in Slonim
- 3rd Division: General Konovnitzin (between Slonim & Novgorodek)
- 11th Division: General Lavrov
- Cavalry Division: General Pahlen

Left Wing: General Docturov (in Loutsk)
- 7th Division: General Kaptsevitch (in Loutsk)
- 25th Division: General Likhatchev (Old Siberian Division)
  (in Medjiboj & Letitschev)
- Cavalry Division of General Tchlapitz (in the provinces of Bratslav & Podsolie)

Reserves:

Right Wing Reserves:
- Grenadier Division on the Dwina between Vitebsk & Polotsk

Center Reserves:
- 3rd Battalions of various regiments working on the fortifications of Bobrouisk.

Left Wing Reserves:
- 24th Division in Kiev in July. In August part of this division joined the 7th Division.

The right is flanked by the corps of General Wittgenstein, comprised of the 5th and 14th Division, stationed between Mitau and St. Petersburg, and a division of cavalry under the temporary command of General Kokhovski composed of 16 squadrons of hussars, 16 squadrons of dragoons and 8 squadrons of uhlans.

Stationed on the Dnieper were the three infantry divisions of Souvarov, Lewis and the former division of Docturov, with the cavalry division of Knorring composed of 16 cuirassier squadrons and 8 uhlans. This totals 21,600 men and 2,500 cavalry.

On the Polish frontier were the 16 regiments of cossacks, each with no more than 500 horses. These cossacks belong to the divisions of Kokhovski, Korff, Pahlen and Tchlapitz. They were reinforced in August with two new regiments from the interior, becoming a total of 18 regiments.