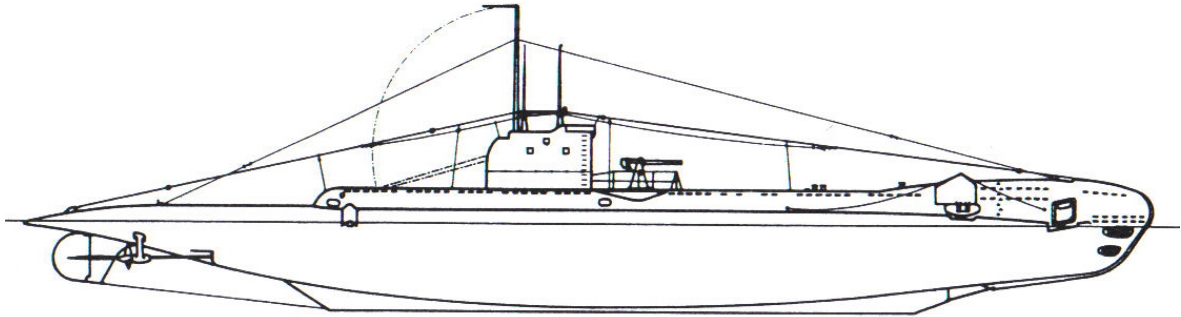


UPHOLDER



N99: Laid down by Vickers-Armstrong Limited at Barrow-in-Furness on 30 October 1939, launched on 8 July 1940 by Mrs. Doris Thompson, wife of Hubert Thompson, a director of Vickers Armstrong and commissioned on 16 October 1940, Lieutenant Malcolm David Wanklyn, DSC, RN, in command.

Upholder was assigned to the 5th Submarine Flotilla at Portsmouth and completed one offensive war patrol.

- The first patrol, under the command of Lieutenant M. D. Wanklyn, DSC, RN, originated from Portsmouth on 10 December 1940, was conducted in the Bay of Biscay, and terminated at Gibraltar on 26 December 1940.

Upholder was assigned to the 10th Submarine Flotilla in the Mediterranean and completed 23 offensive war patrols.

- The second patrol, under the command of Lieutenant M. D. Wanklyn, DSC, RN, originated from Gibraltar on 3 January 1941, was conducted to the south of Sardinia covering Force H, and terminated at Malta on 12 January 1941.
- The third patrol, under the command of Lieutenant M. D. Wanklyn, DSC, RN, originated from Malta on 24 January 1941, was conducted off the Kerkenah Bank, and terminated at Malta on 1 February 1941.

Lieutenant Malcolm David Wanklyn, DSC, RN, was promoted to Lieutenant Commander on 1 February 1941.

- The fourth patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Commander M. D. Wanklyn, DSC, RN, originated from Malta on 12 February 1941, was a reconnaissance off the east coast of Tunisia, and terminated at Malta on 23 February 1941.
- The fifth patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Commander M. D. Wanklyn, DSC, RN, originated from Malta on 3 March 1941, was conducted off Tripoli, and terminated at Malta on 10 March 1941.
- The sixth patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Commander M. D. Wanklyn, DSC, RN, originated from Malta on 3 April 1941, was conducted off Cape Bon in Tunisia, and terminated at Malta on 14 April 1941.
- The seventh patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Commander M. D. Wanklyn, DSC, RN, originated from Malta on 21 April 1941, was conducted in the Lampedusa Channel, and terminated at Malta on 4 May 1941. During this patrol she torpedoed and sank the 5,428-ton Italian supply ship *Antonietta Lauro* on 25 April, destroyed the wreck of the grounded 2,452-ton German merchant ship *Arta* off Kerkenah on 26 April, and torpedoed and sank the 2,586-ton supply ship *Arcturus* and the 7,836-ton supply ship *Leverkusen* on 1 May.
- The eighth patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Commander M. D. Wanklyn, DSC, RN, originated from Malta on 18 May 1941, was conducted off the south coast of Sicily, and terminated at Malta on 29 May 1941. During this patrol she torpedoed and sank the 17,800-ton Italian liner *Conte Rosso* on 24 May.
- The ninth patrol, under the command of Lieutenant A. R. Hezlet, RN, originated from Malta on 6 June 1941, was conducted in the Strait of Messina, and terminated at Malta on 17 June 1941.
- The tenth patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Commander M. D. Wanklyn, DSC, RN, originated from Malta on 24 June 1941, was conducted in the Strait of Messina, and terminated at Malta on 27 June 1941.
- The eleventh patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Commander M. D. Wanklyn, DSC, RN, originated from Malta on 28 June 1941, was conducted in the Strait of Messina, and terminated at Malta on 8 July 1941. During this patrol she torpedoed and sank the 6,181-ton Italian merchant ship *Laura C* off Saline Ioniche in Calabria on 3 July.
- The twelfth patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Commander M. D. Wanklyn, DSC, RN, originated from Malta on 20 July 1941, was conducted off Palermo in Sicily, and terminated at Malta on 31 July 1941. During this patrol she torpedoed and badly damaged the 9,050-ton enemy Italian light cruiser *Giuseppe Garibaldi* on 28 July.
- The thirteenth patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Commander M. D. Wanklyn, DSC, RN, originated from Malta on 15 August 1941, was conducted off Marettimo Island, and terminated at Malta on 28 August 1941.

During this patrol she torpedoed and sank the 852-tons Italian merchant ship *Enotria* on 20 August and the 3,988-tons German transport *Lussin* on 22 August.

- The fourteenth patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Commander M. D. Wanklyn, DSC, RN, originated from Malta on 29 August 1941, was conducted off the west coast of Italy, and terminated at Malta on 1 September 1941.

Lieutenant Commander Malcolm David Wanklyn, DSC, RN, was awarded the Distinguished Service Order on 2 September 1941.

- The fifteenth patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Commander M. D. Wanklyn, DSO, DSC, RN, originated from Malta on 16 September 1941, was conducted off Tripoli, and terminated at Malta on 2 October 1941. During this patrol she torpedoed and sank two enemy Italian troopships, the 19,457-tons *Neptunia* and the 19,507-tons *Oceania*, on 18 September.
- The sixteenth patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Commander M. D. Wanklyn, DSO, DSC, RN, originated from Malta on 15 October 1941, was conducted off the coast of Tunisia, and terminated at Malta on 27 October 1941.
- The seventeenth patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Commander M. D. Wanklyn, DSC, RN, originated from Malta on 7 November 1941, was conducted in the shipping lanes between Italy and Benghazi, and terminated at Malta on 11 November 1941. During this patrol she torpedoed and sank the 1,615-tons enemy Italian destroyer *Libeccio* on 9 November.
- The eighteenth patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Commander M. D. Wanklyn, DSO, DSC, RN, originated from Malta on 25 November 1941, was conducted in the shipping lanes between Italy and Benghazi, and terminated at Malta on 5 December 1942.
- The nineteenth patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Commander M. D. Wanklyn, DSO, DSC, RN, originated from Malta on 12 December 1941, was conducted in the Ionian Sea, and terminated at Malta on 23 December 1941.

Lieutenant Commander Malcolm David Wanklyn, DSO, DSC, RN, was awarded the Victoria Cross on 16 December 1941 for valour and resolution in command of HM Submarine *Upholder*.

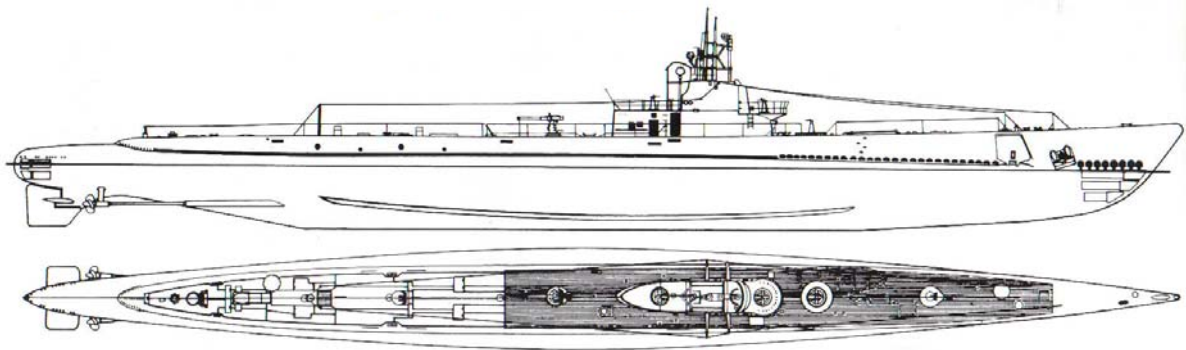
- The twentieth patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Commander M. D. Wanklyn, VC, DSO, DSC, RN, originated from Malta on 31 December 1941, was conducted off Marettimo Island, and terminated at Malta on 8 January 1942. During this patrol she torpedoed and sank the 1,500-tons enemy Italian submarine *Ammiraglio St Bon* on 5 January.
- The twenty-first patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Commander M. D. Wanklyn, VC, DSO, DSC, RN, originated from Malta on 14 January 1942, was conducted off Marettimo Island, and terminated at Malta on 23 January 1942.
- The twenty-second patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Compton Patrick Norman, RN, originated from Malta on 1 February 1942, was conducted off the north coast of Sicily, and terminated at Malta on 13 February 1942.
- The twenty-third patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Commander M. D. Wanklyn, VC, DSO, DSC, RN, originated from Malta on 21 February 1942, was conducted off Tripoli, and terminated at Malta on 28 February 1942. During this patrol she torpedoed and sank the 5,584-tons Italian merchant ship *Tembien* on 27 February.
- The twenty-fourth patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Commander M. D. Wanklyn, VC, DSO, DSC, RN, originated from Malta on 14 March 1942, was conducted off Brindisi, and terminated at Malta on 26 March 1942. During this patrol she torpedoed and sank the 810-tons enemy Italian submarine *Tricheco* on 18 March and the 22-tons Italian minesweeper *Maria* with gunfire on 19 March.

HMS Upholder, under the command of Lieutenant Commander Malcolm David Wanklyn, VC, DSO, DSC, RN, departed Malta for a special mission off Tripoli on 6 April 1942 but failed to return and was presumed to have been depth-charged and sunk by the enemy Italian torpedo boat *Pegaso* northeast of Tripoli on 14 April 1942.

Lieutenant Commander Malcolm David Wanklyn, VC, DSO, DSC, RN, was posthumously awarded two Bars to the Distinguished Service Order on 25 August 1942.

Upholder, the most successful British submarine of World War II, completed 24 patrols and sank 134,000-tons of enemy shipping.

S-238..... WAHOO



A Gato class submarine laid down by the Mare Island Navy Yard at Vallejo in California on 28 June 1941, launched on 14 February 1942 by Mrs. William C. Barker, Jr. and commissioned on 15 May 1942, Lieutenant Commander Marvin Granville Kennedy, USN, in command.

Wahoo departed San Francisco on 12 August 1942, arrived at Pearl Harbor on 18 August 1942, completed six offensive war patrols between 23 August 1942 and 29 August 1943 and sank twenty enemy Japanese vessels for a total of 60,038 tons.

- The first patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Commander Marvin G. Kennedy, USN, originated from Pearl Harbor on 23 August 1942, was conducted off Truk, and terminated at Pearl Harbor on 17 October 1942.
- The second patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Commander Marvin G. Kennedy, USN, originated from Pearl Harbor on 8 November 1942, was conducted in the Solomon Islands, and terminated at Brisbane in Australia on 26 December 1942. During this patrol she torpedoed and sank the 5,355-ton cargo ship *Kamoi Maru* on 10 December.
- The third patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Commander Dudley W. Morton, USN, originated from Brisbane on 16 January 1943, was conducted in the Palau Islands, and terminated at Pearl Harbor on 7 February 1943. During this patrol she torpedoed and sank a 4,000-ton cargo ship, the 5,447-ton transport *Buyo Maru* and the 1,901-ton cargo ship *Fukuei Maru* on 26 January. During this patrol she conducted a reconnaissance of Wewak harbour in New Guinea.

Following this action Morton dispatched a message to Pearl Harbor which read: "In ten hour running gun and torpedo battle destroyed entire convoy of two freighters, one transport, one tanker. All torpedoes expended. Returning home." The tanker's sinking could not be subsequently confirmed but the post-war inquest conducted by the Joint Army-Navy Assessment Committee credited *Wahoo* with the other three ships. *Wahoo* returned to Pearl Harbor with a broom at the masthead.

- The fourth patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Commander Dudley W. Morton, USN, originated from Pearl Harbor on 23 February 1943, was conducted in the Yellow Sea, and terminated at Midway on 6 April 1943. During this patrol she torpedoed and sank the 1,428-ton cargo ship *Zogen Maru* and the 3,217-ton transport *Kowa Maru* on 19 March, the 2,183-ton cargo ship *Nittsu Maru* and the 2,260-ton cargo ship *Hozan Maru* on 21 March, a 2,427-ton cargo ship on 23 March, the 2,076-ton cargo ship *Takaosan Maru* on 24 March, a 2,556-ton freighter and the 827-ton cargo ship *Satsuki Maru* on 25 March, and the 2,556-ton cargo ship *Yamabato Maru* on 29 March.

Wahoo engaged a 100-ton trawler in a gun battle during which the three 20-mm guns jammed, but there was a crate of Molotov cocktails on board given to the crew by Marines at Midway. Morton manouevered the *Wahoo* alongside the bullet riddled trawler and the submariners gleefully hurled incendiary bombs at the stricken craft.

- The fifth patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Commander Dudley W. Morton, USN, originated from Midway on 25 April 1943, was conducted in the Kuril Islands, and terminated at Pearl Harbor on 21 May 1943. During this patrol she torpedoed and sank the 5,260-ton passenger-cargo ship *Tamon Maru No. 5* on 7 May, and the 3,204-ton passenger-cargo ship *Takao Maru* and the 1,912-ton cargo ship *Jinmu Maru* on 9 May 1943.

Wahoo departed Pearl Harbor for the west coast of the United States on 23 May 1943, underwent an overhaul at the Mare Island Navy Yard between 29 May and 20 July 1943, and arrived back at Pearl Harbor on 27 July 1943.

- The sixth patrol, under the command of Lieutenant Commander Dudley W. Morton, USN, originated from Pearl Harbor on 2 August 1943, was conducted in the Sea of Japan, and terminated at Pearl Harbor on 29 August 1943.

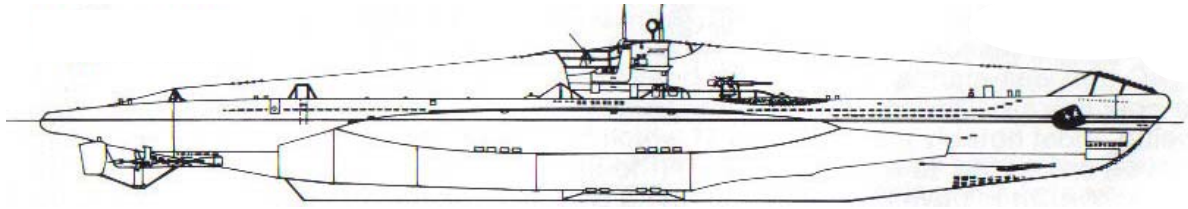
USS Wahoo, under the command of Lieutenant Commander Dudley W. "Mush" Morton, USN, departed Pearl Harbor for her seventh war patrol on 9 September 1943, topped off at Midway on 13 September, and headed for La Perouse Strait where she sank the 1,238-ton cargo ship *Masaki Maru* on 29 September, the 7,908-ton transport *Konron Maru*

on 5 October, a 1,288-tons passenger-cargo ship on 6 October and the 2,995-tons cargo ship *Kanko Maru* on 9 October 1943. On 21 October she was scheduled to leave her assigned area and report by radio after she passed through the Kuril chain but nothing further was ever heard from her and she was announced overdue on 2 December 1943 and stricken from the Naval Vessel Register on 6 December 1943.

Japanese records reported that, on 11 October 1943, the date *Wahoo* was due to exit through La Perouse Strait, an antisubmarine aircraft found a surfaced submarine and attacked, dropping three depth charges. There could be little doubt that this attack sank *Wahoo* with all hands.

In 2005 an electronic survey located a submarine wreck in the Soya (La Perouse) Strait between Hokkaido in Japan and Sakhalin in Russia. Images of the wreck showed it to be a Gato class submarine and, on 31 October 2006, the wreck was confirmed as that of *Wahoo*.

U-99



A Type VIIB submarine laid down by Friedrich Krupp Germaniawerft Aktiengesellschaft at Kiel on 31 March 1939, launched on 12 March 1940 and commissioned on 18 April 1940, Korvettenkapitän Otto Kretschmer in command.

U-99 served with the 7th Flotilla, completed seven offensive war patrols and sank 38 ships for a total of 206,693 tons.

- The first patrol, under the command of Korvettenkapitän Otto Kretschmer, originated from Kiel on 18 June 1940, was conducted in the North Sea, and terminated at Wilhelmshaven on 25 June 1940.
- The second patrol, under the command of Korvettenkapitän Otto Kretschmer, originated from Wilhelmshaven on 27 June 1940, was conducted in the North Atlantic, and terminated at Lorient if France on 21 July 1940. During this patrol she torpedoed and sank the 2,053-ton Canadian steam merchant ship *Magog* on 5 July, the 1,514-ton Swedish steam merchant ship *Bissen* and the 1,964-ton British steam merchant ship *Sea Glory* on 7 July, the 5,758-ton British steam merchant ship *Humber Arm* on 8 July, the 4,860 tons Greek steam merchant ship *Ia* on 12 July and the 4,434-ton British steam merchant ship *Woodbury* on 18 July 1940.
- The third patrol, under the command of Korvettenkapitän Otto Kretschmer, originated from Lorient on 25 July 1940, was conducted in the North Atlantic, and terminated at Lorient on 5 August 1940. During this patrol she torpedoed and sank the 13,212-ton British motor merchant ship *Auckland Star* on 28 July, the 7,336-ton British steam merchant ship *Clan Menzies* on 29 July and the 5,475-ton British steam merchant ship *Jamaica Progress* and the 6,322-ton British steam merchant ship *Jersey City* on 31 July 1940.
- The fourth patrol, under the command of Korvettenkapitän Otto Kretschmer, originated from Lorient on 4 September 1940, was conducted in the North Atlantic, and terminated at Lorient on 25 September 1940. During this patrol she torpedoed and sank the 2,468-ton British steam merchant ship *Albionie* on 11 September, the 1,780-ton Canadian steam merchant ship *Kenordoc* on 15 September, the 1,327-ton Norwegian steam merchant ship *Lotos* on 16 September, the 2,372-ton British steam merchant ship *Crown Arun* on 17 September, the 3,668-ton British steam merchant ship *Baron Blythswood* and the 5,156-ton British motor merchant ship *Elmbank* on 21 September, and the 9,154-ton British motor tanker *Invershannon* on 21 September 1940.
- The fifth patrol, under the command of Korvettenkapitän Otto Kretschmer, originated from Lorient on 13 October 1940, was conducted in the North Atlantic, and terminated at Lorient on 22 October 1940. During this patrol she torpedoed and sank the 6,055-ton British steam merchant ship *Empire Miniver*, the 4,815-ton British steam merchant ship *Fiscus* and the 3,854-ton Greek steam merchant ship *Niritos* on 18 October, and the 5,154-ton British steam merchant ship *Empire Brigade*, the 1,643-ton Norwegian steam merchant ship *Sneffeld* and the 5,875-ton Greek steam merchant ship *Thalia* on 19 October 1940.
- The sixth patrol, under the command of Korvettenkapitän Otto Kretschmer, originated from Lorient on 30 October 1940, was conducted in the North Atlantic, and terminated at Lorient on 8 November 1940. During this patrol she torpedoed and sank the 5,376-ton British steam merchant ship *Casanare* and the 18,274-ton British armed merchant cruiser *HMS Laurentic* on 3 November, the 11,314-ton British armed merchant cruiser *HMS Patroclus* on 4 November, and the 6,993-ton British motor tanker *Scottish Maiden* on 5 November 1940.
- The seventh patrol, under the command of Korvettenkapitän Otto Kretschmer, originated from Lorient on 27 November 1940, was conducted in the North Atlantic, and terminated at Lorient on 12 December 1940. During this patrol she torpedoed and sank the 16,402-ton British armed merchant cruiser *HMS Forfar* and the 4,276-ton Norwegian steam merchant ship *Sammanger* on 2 December, the 8,376-ton British motor tanker *Conch* on 3 December and the 5,237-ton Dutch steam merchant ship *Farmsum* on 7 December 1940.

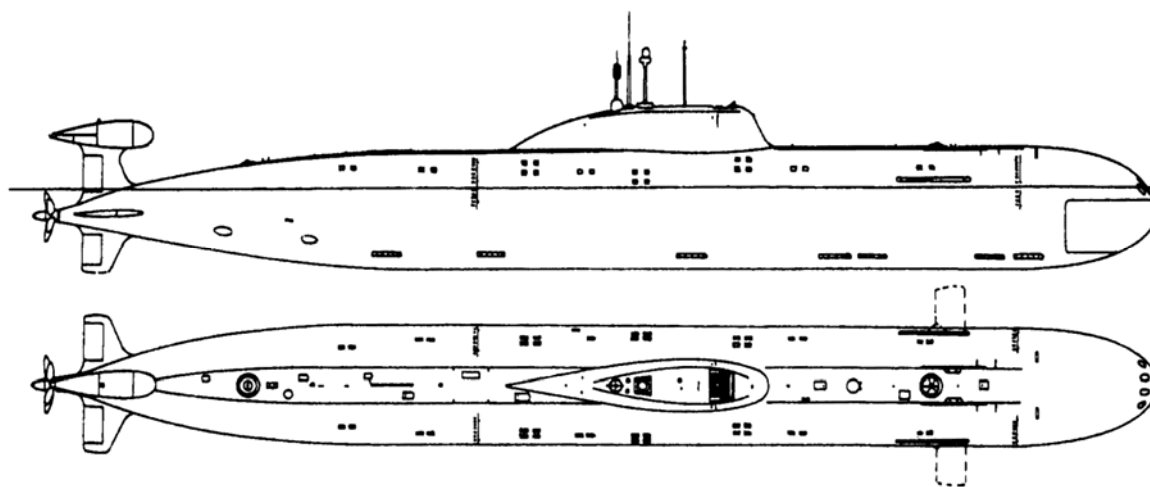
U-99, under the command of Korvettenkapitän Otto Kretschmer, departed Lorient for her eighth patrol on 22 February 1941 and torpedoed and sank the 6,568-ton motor tanker *Athelbeach* and the 20,638-ton British whale factory ship *Terje Viken* on 7 March, attacked Convoy HX-112 on 16 March 1941 and torpedoed and sank the 8,136-ton Norwegian motor tanker *Beduin*, the 6,593-ton Norwegian motor tanker *Ferm*, the 7,375-ton Canadian steam merchant ship *J. B. White*, the 6,673-ton Swedish motor merchant ship *Korshamn* and the 5,728-ton British steam tanker *Venetia*.

U-99 was depth-charged by the Royal Navy destroyer *HMS Walker* in the North Atlantic south-east of Iceland and scuttled on 17 March 1941 with the loss of three of her crew.

PROJECT 971 SHCHUKA-B PODVODNAYA LODKA ATOMNAYA

Pike class nuclear powered submarine

NATO: Akula



Dimensions:	115 x 14 x 10.4 metres; 377 feet 4 inches x 45 feet 11 inches x 34 feet 1 inch.
Displacement:	7,500 tons surface; 9,100 tons submerged.
Armament:	4 x 650-mm (25.6-inch) torpedo tubes (Type 86R and 88R/SS-N-16 Stallion missiles and/or Type 65-76 or UGST torpedoes); 4 x 533-mm (21-inch) torpedo tubes (Type 83RN and 84RN SS-N-15 Starfish and RPK-55 Granat/SS-N-21 Sampsom missiles, USET-80 torpedoes, mines).
Propulsion:	1 x OK-9BM pressurised water nuclear reactor (190MW); 1 x OK-7 43,000 hp steam turbine (32MW); 2 x OK-2 Turbogenerators (2,000 kW); 1 x shaft; 20 knots surfaced; 35 knots submerged.
Complement:	73; 33 officers, 40 enlisted.

PUMA (ПУМА)

Puma

K-284: Laid down by Zavod imeni Leninskiy Komsomol at Komsolol'sk-na-Amur on 11 November 1983, launched on 22 July 1984, completed on 30 December 1984, and assigned to the Red Banner Pacific Fleet.

Puma was deactivated in 2000.

BARS (БАРС)

Snow Leopard.

K-480: Laid down by Sevmashpredpriyatiye at Severodvinsk on 22 February 1985, launched on 16 April 1988, completed on 31 December 1988 and assigned to the 24th Division of the Red Banner Northern Fleet.

Bars was decommissioned in July 2007 and towed to Zvezdochka for scrapping.

DEL'FIN (ДЕЛ'ФИН)

Dolphin

K-263: Laid down by Zavod imeni Leninskiy Komsomol at Komsolol'sk-na-Amur on 9 May 1985, launched on 28 May 1986, completed on 30 December 1987 and assigned to the Red Banner Pacific Fleet.

Del'fin is an active unit with the 10th Division of the 16th Squadron of Submarines of the Red Banner Pacific Fleet in Krasheninnikov Bay on the Kamchatka Peninsula.

KASHALOT (КАШАЛОТ)

Sperm Whale.

K-322: Laid down by Zavod imeni Leninskiy Komsomol at Komsolol'sk-na-Amur on 5 September 1986, launched on 18 July 1987 and completed on 30 December 1988.

Kashalot is an active unit with the 10th Division of the 16th Squadron of Submarines of the Red Banner Pacific Fleet in Krasheninnikov Bay on the Kamchatka Peninsula.

PANTERA (ПАНТЕРА)

Panther

K-317: Laid down by Sevmashpredpriyatiye at Severodvinsk on 6 November 1986, launched on 21 May 1990 and completed on 30 December 1990.

Pantera suffered a fire during overhaul at Severodvinsk on 2 November 2006, and successfully conducted trials of the nuclear reactor in August 2007.

Pantera is an active unit with the 24th Division of the 12th Squadron of Submarines of the Red Banner Northern Fleet in Yagelnaya Inlet.

DRAKON (ДРАКОН)

Dragon

K-267: Laid down by Zavod imeni Leninskiy Komsomol at Komsolol'sk-na-Amur in 1987, launched on 4 August 1994 and completed on 29 July 1995.

Drakon was repossessed by the shipyard due to unpaid bills.

VOLK (ВОЛК)

Wolf

K-461: Laid down by Sevmashpredpriyatiye at Severodvinsk on 14 November 1987, launched on 11 June 1991 and completed on 27 December 1992.

Volk is an active unit with the 24th Division of the 12th Squadron of Submarines of the Red Banner Northern Fleet in Yagelnaya Inlet.

BRATSK (БРАТСК)

K-391: Laid down by Zavod imeni Leninskiy Komsomol at Komsolol'sk-na-Amur on 23 February 1988, launched on 14 April 1989 and completed on 29 December 1989.

Bratsk is an active unit with the 10th Division of the 16th Squadron of Submarines of the Red Banner Pacific Fleet in Krasheninnikov Bay on the Kamchatka Peninsula.

LEOPARD (ЛЕОПАРД)

Leopard

K-328: Laid down by Sevmashpredpriyatiye at Severodvinsk on 26 October 1988, launched on 28 June 1992 and completed on 30 December 1992.

Leopard is an active unit with the 24th Division of the 12th Squadron of Submarines of the Red Banner Northern Fleet in Yagelnaya Inlet.

TIGR (ТИГР)

Tigress

K-154: Laid down by Sevmashpredpriyatiye at Severodvinsk on 10 September 1989, launched on 26 June 1993 and completed on 29 December 1993.

Tigr is an active unit with the 24th Division of the 12th Squadron of Submarines of the Red Banner Northern Fleet in Yagelnaya Inlet.

MAGADAN (МАГАДАН)

K-331: Laid down by Zavod imeni Leninskiy Komsomol at Komsolol'sk-na-Amur on 28 December 1989, launched on 23 June 1990 and completed on 30 December 1990.

Magadan is an active unit with the 10th Division of the 16th Squadron of Submarines of the Red Banner Pacific Fleet in Krasheninnikov Bay on the Kamchatka Peninsula.

VEPR (БЕИР)

Wild Boar

K-157: Laid down by Sevmashpredpriyatiye at Severodvinsk on 13 July 1990, launched on 10 December 1994 and completed on 25 November 1995.

Vepr is an active unit with the 24th Division of the 12th Squadron of Submarines of the Red Banner Northern Fleet in Yagelnaya Inlet.

KUZBASS (КУЗБАСС)

Walrus

K-419: Laid down by Zavod imeni Leninskiy Komsomol at Komsolol'sk-na-Amur on 28 July 1991, launched on 18 May 1992 and completed on 31 December 1992.

Kuzbass is an active unit with the 10th Division of the 16th Squadron of Submarines of the Red Banner Pacific Fleet in Krasheninnikov Bay on the Kamchatka Peninsula.

ГЕПАРД (ГЕПАРД)

Hunting Leopard.

К-335: Laid down by Sevmashpredpriyatiye at Severodvinsk on 23 September 1991, launched on 18 September 1999 and completed on 4 December 2001.

Gepard is an active unit with the 24th Division of the 12th Squadron of Submarines of the Red Banner Northern Fleet in Yagelnaya Inlet.

КУГУАР (КУГУАР)

Cougar

К-337: Laid down by Sevmashpredpriyatiye at Severodvinsk on 18 August 1992 but construction was suspended in 1998.

НЕРПА (НЕРПА)

Seal

К-152: Laid down by Zavod imeni Leninskiy Komsomol at Komsolol'sk-na-Amur in 1993 but construction was suspended when 82% complete due to lack of funding. It was planned to lease the submarine to India and she was launched on 24 June 2006 but a fire suppression system discharged gas into the submarine while on trials in the Sea of Japan on 8 November 2008 which killed 20 civilian specialists and navy crew members.

РЫС' (РЫС')

Lynx

К-333: Laid down by Sevmashpredpriyatiye at Severodvinsk on 31 August 1993 but construction was suspended in 1997.

САМАРА (САМАРА)

Dragon

К-295: Laid down by the Zavod imeni Leninskiy Komsomol at Komsolol'sk-na-Amur on 7 November 1993, launched on 15 July 1994 and completed on 17 July 1995.

Samara is an active unit with the 10th Division of the 16th Squadron of Submarines of the Red Banner Pacific Fleet in Krasheninnikov Bay on the Kamchatka Peninsula.

БИСОН (БИСОН)

Laid down by Sevmashpredpriyatiye at Severodvinsk in 1994 but construction was suspended in January 2002 when 42% complete.

КАВАН (КАБАН)

Laid down by Zavod imeni Leninskiy Komsomol at Komsolol'sk-na-Amur but construction was suspended when 25% complete.