

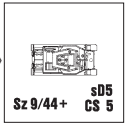
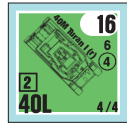


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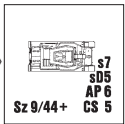
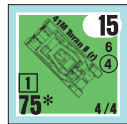
FESTUNG BUDAPEST HUNGARIAN VEHICLE AND ORDNANCE NOTES

The following Vehicle and Ordnance Notes have been extracted from *Armies of Oblivion* to accompany the Hungarian counters provided in **FB**. They have been edited to include the information pertinent to the play of the scenarios and campaign games included in this HASL.

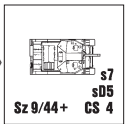
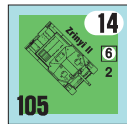
VEHICLES



9. 40M Turan I(r): The Czech-designed medium tank Skoda T-22 was the basis for the Hungarian Turan I. A licensing agreement was signed in August 1940 for production to begin in Hungary. Before production began, the tank was modified from the original Czech design in a number of ways. A 260 HP V-8 engine designed by Manfred Weisz and a 3-man turret were installed. The Turan I armament was based on the Hungarian 40mm 41M anti-tank gun. This weapon in turn was derived from the German *PaK 35/36* but used the tubes of the Bofors 40mm and the same ammunition as the 40mm 37M Bofors AA gun which was also made by MAVAG. The Turan I carried 100 rounds of 40mm ammunition and mounted two 8mm 34/40 air-cooled, belt fed tank MG derived from the Czech Brno Z830. Some Turan Is were fitted with Schuerzen late in 1944. The Turan was named after a legendary Asian people said to have been ancestors of the Hungarians. See also Axis Minor Vehicle Notes E, N, Q

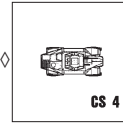
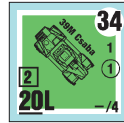


10. 41M Turan II(r): The 2nd Hungarian Army's disaster on the Don Front in January 1943 made it clear that the Hungarian tanks needed to be up-gunned to compete with the Russian armor. The 41M was built on the Turan I chassis and armed with the 75mm 41M L/25. It was originally designated 41M Turan II heavy tank, but that was changed in 1944 to 41M Turan "75 short" heavy tank. The 1st Armored Division eventually received its share of Turan IIs later in the war. Some Turan IIs were fitted with Schuerzen late in 1944. See also Axis Minor Vehicle Notes E, N, Q

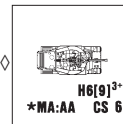


13. 43M Zrinyi II: The decision to produce the Zrinyi (pronounced "Zreen-ye") assault gun was based on the achievements of the German Sturmgeschuetz during 1941-42. A mobile assault gun mounted on the Turan chassis and armed with a 75mm anti-tank gun, the Zrinyi I prototype was finished in December 1942. However, due to a severe shortage of these guns, production models were fitted with the 105mm 40/43M howitzer, a modified version of the MAVAG 105mm 40M towed field howitzer. Production began under the name 43M Zrinyi II assault howitzer, a name later changed to 43M Zrinyi "105" assault howitzer. The name "Zrinyi" comes from Nikolaus Graf Zrinyi, a Hungarian hero who fought the Turks and was killed in the battle of Szigetvar in 1566. Only 60 were built before production was halted when American bombers destroyed the main assembly building on July 27, 1944. The first five Zrinyis were assigned in August 1943 to the 1st Assault Artillery Battalion and saw combat in July 1944 at Ottynia in eastern Galicia. In the latter part of 1944 most Zrinyi IIs were fitted with Schuerzen. See also Axis Minor Vehicle Note Q

Vehicle 40

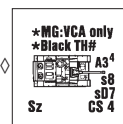
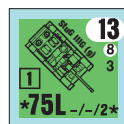


14. 39M Csaba & 40M Csaba: This was an excellent armored car based on the British Alvis AC2 armored car designed by Nicholas Straussler, a Hungarian who had planned a number of armored cars for Britain while living there. He came to an agreement about producing some of his designs for his home country and with the assistance of the Hungarian Institute for Military Technology, the 39M Csaba armored scout car came into being as an enhanced version of his British designs. The prototype of the 39M Csaba was completed in June 1939, but the first run of 61 units was not delivered until August 1940. A second run of 70 vehicles was ordered in June 1941 and completed shortly thereafter. The 39M mounted a 20mm gun and an 8mm MG in the turret. Production of the 40M command car began in 1940, with a total of 70 being completed by 1944. These differed from the 39M by mounting a large grid type aerial and a smaller turret with only one MG but with two radios. The two vehicles formed reconnaissance companies (ten 39Ms and one 40M command vehicle). Almost 90% of these Csabas on hand for Barbarossa had already been lost by the end of July 1941. Csaba (pronounced "Chah-bah") was the name of Attila the Hun's youngest son.



16. 40M Nimrod: Originally designed by Landsverk around the Swedish LVKV 40, the Nimrod mounted the 40mm Bofors L/62. The Hungarians received the first vehicle in December of 1937 and started production of their own version with a widened turret to mount the MAVAG version of the 40mm Bofors in February of 1939. The vehicle was designated armored machine-gun vehicle 40M Nimrod and 135 were produced between 1941 and 1944 when production ceased as a result of the German occupation of Budapest. The Nimrod was very similar to the Toldi (which was derived from the Swedish L60 from which descended the LVKV 40). The open-topped superstructure was roomy and the unique gun mantlet allowed for maximum elevation and traverse of the Bofors gun. The 1st & 2nd Armored Divisions had 38 Nimrods each in September of 1944. The 1st Cavalry Division had four Nimrods in September of 1944 when it was renamed the 1st Hussar Division "for its gallant actions in Poland."

† H6[9] is available beginning 1/43 and has a Basic To Hit number of 11; this is the Stielgr 41 (German Multi-Applicable Ordnance Note B). Each hex of range decreases this number by one. Its maximum range is 9 hexes. All Firer/Target based To Hit DRM apply normally. It may only be fired at a vehicle, or at those target types allowed to HEAT (C8.31). It may not be used as either Bounding *First* or Motion Fire and the MA's ROF is lowered to zero if it successfully fires Stielgr 41. † **ERRATA:** The Axis Minor 40mm HEAT Basic TK Number is "26." See also Axis Minor Vehicle Note P



40. StuG IIIG(g): Germany delivered 50 StuG IIIG (German Vehicle Note 34) to Hungary (which called them *Sturmkanone 40 Rohamagyü*) between May and August 1944 to equip its assault artillery battalions.

† The AAMG may not fire outside of the VCA—as signified by "MG:VCA only" being printed on the counter. See also Axis Minor Vehicle Notes E, Q



MULTI-APPLICABLE VEHICLE NOTES

E. “(g)” or “(r)” in the piece name stands for “German” or “Russian”, respectively, for ESB (D2.5) purposes, and indicates that a MG Scrounged from this vehicle (or its wreck) takes counter form as an Axis Minor-colored LMG(g) or LMG(r) respectively; “(g)” also indicates that the MA uses black TH numbers (unless captured), as signified by “Black TH#” on the counter.

N. This Czech-designed chassis suffers a +1 ESB DRM (like Russian AFV) and the MA uses red To Hit numbers (like Russian AFV); therefore, this vehicle has been given the “(r)” identifier (per Note E).

P. MA and CMG (if so equipped) have AA capability—signified by “MA:AA” being printed on the counter.

Q. This AFV can have Schuerzen (D11.2).

ORDNANCE



12. 76.2mm P obr. 39(r): Approximately 350 of these captured 76.2mm artillery pieces (Russian Ordnance Note 15) were taken into Romanian service. They were converted to accept 75mm shells already

in production, but their performance in ASL terms was unchanged. A Hungarian counter has been provided for use in **FB**.

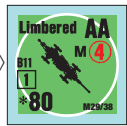
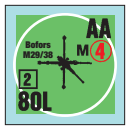
See also Axis Minor Ordnance Note K



23. 5cm leGrW 39(h): The Hungarian FEG Factory produced under license a later model (M39) of the German leGrW 36 (Note 44), but they were inferior to the German originals and

had a lower rate of fire. At the beginning of the war, each Hungarian infantry company was equipped with one 50mm light mortar. Later all light mortars were removed from the infantry companies and consolidated into a mortar platoon of six light mortars as a battalion asset. This counter is not included in **FB**; players should use the counter from **Armies of Oblivion**. If that is unavailable, players should substitute the German SW mortar counter with the appropriate changes.

See also Axis Minor Ordnance Note A

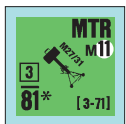


27. Bofors 80mm M29/38 AA: Bofors built for Hungary a special 80mm version of its Model 29 75mm gun (Chinese Ordnance Note 17). Also called the M29, this was a reliable gun with many features that

were later incorporated into the German FlaK 88mm series, most notably its cruciform platform. Hungary also built some 230 guns under license. These anti-aircraft guns were the backbone of Hungary’s air defense but were considered too slow, with too high a silhouette for use as an anti-tank gun.

† **ERRATA:** The Axis Minor 80L AP Basic To Kill Number is “17.”

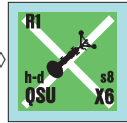
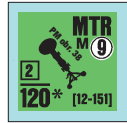
See also Axis Minor Ordnance Note G



47. Brandt M27/31: The Brandt 81mm mortar (French Ordnance Note 3) was the standard medium mortar throughout the war. It was copied by many nations and the rounds were often interchangeable. This

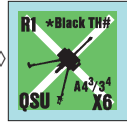
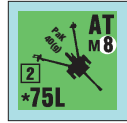
piece also represents the Russian 82mm BM obr. 37 (Russian Ordnance Note 2), many of which were captured early in the eastern campaign. Hungary purchased many of these mortars from captured German stocks and in 1942 began producing its own model until 1944 when allied bombing destroyed the manufacturing plant.

See also Axis Minor Ordnance Note A



48. PM obr. 38: The Russian 120mm PM obr. 38 (Russian Ordnance Note 4) was thought by many to be the best heavy mortar produced during World War II. It was captured in large quantities during 1941-

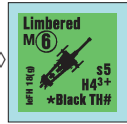
42 and outfitted both Hungarian and Romanian units. Hungarian production of this version began in the fall of 1943. Small numbers were produced before allied bombers destroyed production facilities in July 1944. This locally-produced mortar joined an armory of captured Dutch, Czechoslovakian, Russian, and Yugoslavian models, all of which Hungary produced ammunition for.



55. 7.5cm PaK 40(g): Germany was reluctant to part with these high-quality AT guns (German Ordnance Note 10) and gave its allies only a few. Those that Hungary received in 1942 went to the 2nd Army at the

Don River.

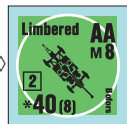
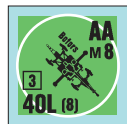
See also Axis Minor Ordnance Note E



62. 10.5 cm leFH 18(g): This counter represents the 10.5cm leFH 18 (German Ordnance Note 20) and the leFH 18/40 version of this German artillery piece. Hungary purchased this artillery howitzer from Ger-

many in 1937.

See also Axis Minor Ordnance Note E



74. Bofors 40mm AA: Just as Britain (British Ordnance Note 21) and most of the Allied Minor nations (Allied Minor Ordnance Note 36) had a version of this reliable AA gun, so did most of the Axis

Minor nations. Beginning in 1935 the MAVAG plant in Hungary produced 650 of these guns for export, but with the onset of war most went to Hungarian troops. In 1942 Hungary equipped this piece with an armored shield for dual use as an AT/AA gun. Designated the 36/40mm AA, this gun proved ineffective against medium and heavy Russian tanks; this counter can also represent this dual-use piece by assigning it a Gunshield.

See also Axis Minor Ordnance Note G

MULTI-APPLICABLE ORDNANCE NOTES

A. This weapon may be Animal-Packed (G10).

E. The use of “(g)” in the piece name (standing for German) indicates that the Gun uses black TH numbers.

G. When using Limbered Fire, the Barrel Length modification (C4.1) on the counter’s LF side is used for To Hit purposes but the AP Basic To Kill number is still determined using the Caliber Size and Length printed on the unlimbered side.

K. The use of “(r)” in the piece name (standing for Russian) indicates that the Gun uses Russian AP To Kill values, i.e., “13” for the 76L.



HUNGARIAN VEHICLE LISTING

#	Name & Type	®	WGT	BPV	Size	AF	TA	OT	CS	MP	GP	GT	MA	ROF	B#	IF	BMG	CMG	AAMG	sD	s#	Am	Notes
1	40M Turan I(r) MT		18	44	0	6/4	-SR	5	16	5	16	ST	T40L	2			4	4	4	5	5		9, E, N, Q
1	41M Turan II(r) MT		19	47	0	6/4	-SR	5	15	5	15	ST	T75*	1			4	4	4	5	7	AP6	10, E, N, Q
6	43M Zrínyi II AG		21.5	48	+1	6/2	+F	4	14	4	14	NT	B105							5	7		13, Q
2	39M Csaba AC		6	27	0	1	-SR	4	34	4	34	RST	T20L	2				4	4				14
1	40M Csaba AC		6	20	0	1	-SR	4	34	4	34	1MT	CMG	1				4	4				14
3	40M Nimrod 7D/AA		10.5	38	0	1			6	15	L	T	T40L	3 (8)								H6[9] ³⁺	16, P ⁺
2	StuG IIIG(g) AG		23.5	61	+1	8/3			4	13		NT	B75L	1					2	7	8		40, E, Q

HUNGARIAN ORDNANCE LISTING

#	Name	Type	CSize	ROF(IFE)	B#	Range	M#	TSize	Special	BPV	Notes
2	76.2mm P obr. 39(r)	ART	76L ⁺	2		332	9	0	NT, QSU, s5	32	12, K ⁺
	5cm leGrW 39(h)	MTR	50	2	11	2-11			5PP	27	23, A
2	Bofors 80mm M29/38	AA	80L ⁺	2		200	4	-1	T, LF [80 ⁺ , 1 ROF, B11]	37	27 ⁺ , G ⁺
7	Brandt M27/31	MTR	81*	3		3-71	11	+1	NT, QSU, s7	30	47, A
2	PM obr. 38	MTR	T20*	2		12-151	9	+1	NT, QSU, s8, h-d	24	48
3	7.5cm PaK 40(g)	AT	75L	2		192	8	+1	NT, QSU	41	55, E
3	leFH 18(g)	ART	105	1		266	6	0	NT, H4 ³⁺ , s5	36	62, E
3	Bofors 40mm	AA	40L	3 (8)		247	8	0	T, LF [40 ⁺ , 2 ROF]	40	74, G ⁺

