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ROMANIAN FORCES FIGHTING AGAINST THE SOVIETS JANUARY TO AUGUST 1944

By Wayne Turner and Phil Yates



THE WORLD WAR II MINIATURES GAME

The Romanian Army in 1944

At the start of 1944 the Romanians had already seen much combat against the Red Army. They had fought all the way to the gates of Stalingrad only to be pushed back to the Crimea. They fought the Red Army in the Caucasus, in the Crimea and now the red menace was beating at their door!

CRIMEA 1943 TO 1944

Romanian forces evacuated the Caucasus region through the Taman Peninsula in October 1943. The defeat and retreat after Stalingrad had left many of the Romanian divisions in a sorry state, with only the cavalry and mountain divisions in good condition. These units were pressed into combat by the Germans holding the Crimea.

These forces had already held off Soviet landings in November 1943 and in April 1944 the Soviets made a two-pronged attack into the peninsula, through the Perekop Isthmus in the north and from the east through the Taman Peninsula.

The successful Soviet break-in to the Crimea forced the German and Romanian forces to withdraw towards the port of Sevastopol due to insufficient reinforcements. However, the Romanian Mountain Corps did not retreat. Instead they were ordered to hold the northern defences of Sevastopol and guard the Yaila Mountain passes to allow the German V Corps to retreat from Simferopol. As more mountain units arrived in the city more were sent to man the old Soviet defences that surrounded it. For the rest of April the 1st and 2nd Mountain Divisions continued to hold off local Soviet attacks with German artillery support. At the end of April the Romanians held 35% of the Sevastopol defences, while

the Germans held the rest.

The Romanian leader, Marshal Ion Antonescu, managed to get Hitler to agree to an evacuation and non-combat troops were shipped out between 14 and 27 April. Next were the Cavalry divisions. By 28 April 13,330 Romanian troops were left in the Crimea when Hitler suspended the evacuation.

During early May the Soviets began to escalate their attacks against the northern sector, and the Romanian 2nd Mountain Division bore the brunt of the attack. It wasn't until nearby German divisions were overrun that the Mountain Corps was forced to retreat to avoid being cut off.

On 8 May Hitler finally allowed the Axis troops to be withdrawn from the Crimea after many previous requests were ignored. The remaining Romanian troops were evacuated by 12 May, with only the troops of the 1st Mountain Division remaining to act as a rear guard. However, these last troops were lost at Omega Bay the following day before they could be evacuated. Of the 64,712 Romanians that started in Crimea in 1944, 22,522 were lost during the fighting.

The combined losses of the Stalingrad, Caucasus and Crimean campaigns had cost almost the entire equipment of the 24 divisions committed to the Soviet Front. These forces had to be rebuilt during 1943 and 1944.

THE ARMY REBUILDS

While rebuilding their shattered divisions the Romanians also set about reinforcing their fortifications. It was realised, even with the rebuilt divisions, the Romanian army would



be no match for the Soviets in mobile warfare. The natural defences of the Carpathians and lower Danube offered formidable obstacles for the Soviet invaders and these were further reinforced by fortifications in the 80km long Focsani-Namaloasa-Braila (FNB) gap on the lower Siret River.

In February 1944 the 'Cantemir' Mixed Armoured Group was organised, in lieu of a fully organised and equipped Armoured Division being available, and sent to the front to join the III Corps in Transnistria. The group consisted of two medium tank companies (total of 2 T-3 and 30 T-4 tanks), an assault gun company (10 TA assault guns), two tank-hunter batteries (total 14 TACAM T-60 tank-hunters) and two light tank companies (one of R-2 and one of R-35 tanks). This force was withdrawn from Transnistria 28 March and its R2 and R-35 tanks were taken out of service.

It was then formed into the Rapid Armoured Detachment and consisted of the elements of the 1st Armoured Division. It contained a motorised recon group, a motorised antitank battalion (six TAC43 Resita 75mm guns), the 63rd Tank-hunter Battery (TACAM T-60), a Tank Battalion (two companies of 16 T-4 tanks each and an assault gun company of 10 TA assault guns), the Motorised Vanatori Battalion, a Motorised Artillery Battalion (12 100mm Skoda howitzers) and an anti-aircraft company. While at the front the remainder of the 1st Armoured Division was built up around it.

THE SOVIETS INVADE

On 8 March the Soviets made a major breakthrough against the Germans in the northern Ukraine and had overrun Northern Bucovina by 24 March. During this time the Romanian Fourth Army was activated to join the Third Army in the field. The IV Corps, with the 5th Cavalry, 4th Mountain Training, 7th and 8th Infantry divisions, found its designated defensive area already in Soviet hands and was forced to evacuate half a million refugees and withdraw.

Next to be under threat was Transnistria, a former Soviet area between the Dnestr and Bug Rivers, which had been under Romanian administration until April 1944, when the Germans had formally taken over. Despite the 11% Moldavian (Romanian speaking) minority there was no real will on behalf of the Romanians to retain control of this territory. The Soviets broke through the German positions in the north of Transnistria and quickly out flanked the Romanian III Corps positions on the lower Bug and in Odessa. The Romanians withdrew across the Dnestr into Basarabia with little or no fighting.

DEFENCE OF BASARABIA

While Romanian troops may have left Transnistria with little resistance, this was not to be the intention with Basarabia (the province to the south of Transnistria between the Bug and Prut rivers). This province, lost in 1940, was the reason the Romanians had entered the war in 1941 and they were determined not to give it up again without a fight. The Romanian and German units were in mixed commands, Group Wöhler consisted of the German Eighth Army and the Romanian Fourth Army and Group Dumitrescu contained the German Sixth Army and the Romanian Third Army. Both Mixed army groups were under German Army Group South Ukraine.

The Romanian Fourth Army dug-in on the hastily constructed Traian fortified line positioned below the Carpathian foothills on the Siret and Dnestr rivers covering the northern approaches to Basarabia. The German Sixth Army was positioned on the Stefan Line, a less complete position behind the eastern Traian Line. The Romanian Third Army was fortified along the lower Dnestr River. During May, Group Dumitrescu's positions on the Dnestr solidified, but those of Group Wöhler in northern Basarabia remained precarious into June.

The first of the re-constituted Romanian units in Group Wöhler to enter combat were the specialist mountain ski troops and frontier guards in the Carpathian passes fighting alongside the German XVII Corps during April. Various Soviet Second Ukrainian Front probing attacks were conducted along the front line of Groups Wöhler and Dumitrescu throughout late April. On 28 April a counterattack by the German 23. Panzerdivision and 79. Infanteriedivision halted the Soviet attacks towards Iasi.

Other counterattacks were launched in late April with the Romanian Guard Division distinguishing itself while fighting alongside the elite German *Grossdeutschland* division north of Tirgu Frumos.

TIRGU FRUMOS

On 2 May a major Soviet attack was launched towards Tirgu Frumos. It was preceded by a deafening 60-minute artillery barrage followed by a wave of infantry and tanks. The Romanian unit engaged by this assault was the Guard Division who were hit by the full force of the Soviet 8th

THE ROMANIAN GUARD DIVISION

The Guards penetrated the defences of the Soviet 81st Guards Rifle Division and drove northward to the outskirts of Harmanesti, turning the left flank of the Soviet 8th Guards Airborne Division and forcing them to withdraw. The Romanian attack was finally halted at Harmanesti. One regiment of the division attacked northward up a valley to the southwest of Crivesti, but was forced back by a counterattack by the Soviet 81st Guards Rifle Division's rear area troops supported by the divisional artillery. To extract themselves from this difficult situation they required the aid of the *Grossdeutschland* division's Panzerregiment. After further fighting the position stabilised. The Germans and Romanians had advanced the defensive lines about 6km.

Guards Airborne Division and a supporting tank brigade from the 18th Tank Corps. After several hours of intense fighting the Soviets had broken through the Romanian positions south of Helestieni. By noon they Soviets had cut the Pascani-Tirgu Frumos road and the Romanians had withdrawn to a secondary fortified line.

Many of the nearby German *Grossdeutschland* units had held at strong defensive positions, disrupting the Soviet attack and forcing them to leave behind infantry to deal with the stubborn defenders. The *Grossdeutschland* Panzer Regiment soon came to the rescue and drove the Soviets back towards their initial positions. Various breakthrough and counterattacks continued throughout the day. *Grossdeutschland* was joined by 24. Panzerdivision from reserve and the attack/ counterattack battle continued until 7 May when the final German counterattack halted the Soviet offensive.

The German Sixth Army made an effort to clear Soviet bridgeheads across the Dnestr River during May with some success, but these operations were conducted by German troops who were more suited to offensive operations than the supporting Romanian infantry formations.

EARLY JUNE FIGHTING - GERMAN COUNTEROFFENSIVE

While the Soviets were still in planning for their drive into Romania, the German Eighth Army had plans of its own. Army Group Wöhler launched one of the few major offensives to be conducted by a German army during 1944 on the eastern front. Intelligence had identified large concentrations of Soviet troop north of Iasi and General Wöhler decided to form a Panzer group to attack and destroy these Soviet concentrations. In the region of Iasi, Romanian and German troops were intermingled defending the fortified



lines. The Romanian 6th, Guard, and 4th divisions were in the rearward line and the 1st, 18th Mountain, 3rd, and 11th Divisions in the forward lines. The 5th Cavalry Division was also held in reserve with the German 14. Panzerdivision. At the end of May Wöhler concentrated the 14. Panzerdivision, 23. Panzerdivision, 24. Panzerdivision and Grossdeutschland Panzergrenadierdivision in the Iasi region. The operation was launched in two stages with Operation Sonja starting on 30 May and Operation Katja on 2 June. Operation Sonja was conducted by 23. Panzerdivision and 24. Panzerdivision and was launched north of Iasi towards the Soviet assembly areas. They were supported by 79. Infanteriedivision and the Romanian 11th Infantry Division. The Romanian 18th Mountain Division was to protect the attack's left flank and the Romanian 3rd Infantry Division the right of the second phase Operation Katja, conducted mainly by the Grossdeutschland Panzergrenadierdivision.

Operation Sonja captured the area around the village of Sarca (south of the town of Cirpiti) and threw back four Soviet Rifle Divisions on 30 May. The following day attacks were launched against Soviet salients on their left flank. On the right flank the Romanian 11th Infantry Division supported 23. Panzerdivision Kampfgruppe. On the third day 24. Panzerdivision withdrew to prepare for Operation Katja and left their positions to the 14. Panzerdivision and 79. Infanteriedivision, reinforced by the Romanian 3rd and 11th Infantry Divisions.

OPERATION KATJA

The forces for Operation Katja formed around the village of Tautesti. The attack was launched on 2 June with the aim of taking the Soviet strong points at Horlesti and Zahorna, northwest of Iasi, before swinging right. The two regiments of the Romanian 3rd Infantry were to follow 24. Panzerdivision and provide support and clean up bypassed pockets of resistance. To the 24. Panzerdivision's left was the Grossdeutschland Panzergrenadierdivision with the aim of taking strong points at Avantul, Movileni Station and Epureni before continuing north to take the high ground overlooking the Jijia River. The Romanian 18th Mountain Division was to follow Grossdeutschland to provide additional infantry support and clear isolated enemy pockets. The Romanian 4th Infantry Division would come up from reserve to take over the 18th Mountain's positions.

The German Panzer *Kampfgruppen* set off early on 2 June and quickly advanced against weak Soviet opposition (three Rifle Divisions). After the first days fighting *Grossdeutschland* had reached all its objectives and turned the sector west of Epureni over to the Romanian 18th Mountain Division and reinforced the 24. Panzerdivision's wing.

The assault resumed on 3 June as *Grossdeutschland* and 24. Panzerdivision continued their assaults on the Soviet positions. The Romanian 3rd Infantry Division joined the assault on the 24. Panzerdivision's right. The Romanians assaulted the positions north of Vulturi and south of Hill 164 held by the Soviet 116th Rifle Division. Fighting intensified during 3 June as Soviet reinforcements arrived, including tanks of the 16th Tank Corps and new IS-2 heavy tanks.

By 4 June strong defences south of Epureni halted the *Grossdeutschland* advance. The Romanians continued in

their supporting role, taking over freshly taken ground each time the German *Panzertruppen* moved forward. The Romanian 3rd Infantry Division also finally took Hill 164 with support from 24. *Panzerdivision* and *Grossdeutschland* panzergrenadiers.

Heavy fighting continued into 5 June with fighting north of Hill 162. A Soviet counterattack almost overran the Romanian 18th Mountain Division, but *Grossdeutschland* intervention restored the situation. More Soviet forces shored up the Soviet line and fierce fighting continued into 6 June, but the attacks by German *Kampfgruppen* halted and the Axis defenders settled into the former Soviet trenches. The main objective had been achieved with the taking of the high ground overlooking the Jijia River. The Romanian 18th Mountain and 3rd Infantry took up the defence and the 20th Infantry Division, German *Grossdeutschland Panzergrenadierdivision* and 23. *Panzerdivision* went into reserve behind the newly won positions. However, Epureni still remained in Soviet hands and a number of small bridgeheads remain on the southern bank of the Jijia River.

A number of counterattacks were launched on 7-8 June by the Soviets, but most of the newly won ground was held and fighting died down by the end of 8 June. For the remainder of June and July the front remained relatively quite as events in Byelorussia drew Soviet and German attention elsewhere.

FOURTH ARMY: IASI-CHISINAU

During the summer Antonescu suggested a controlled withdrawal to the more defensible Carpathian-Danube line, which was substantially more fortified. However, Hitler refused with a promise to hold sufficient German troops in Basarabia. With the launch of the Soviet Operation Bagration in late June, the Germans quickly started withdrawing armoured formations to shore-up the situation in Byelorussia. Also in the defensive line were the Romanian IV Corps (5th Motorised Cavalry, 7th and 3rd Infantry divisions and 102nd Mountain command) and the German IV Corps (German *376. Infanteriedivision* and *79. Infanteriedivision* and Romanian 11th Infantry Division) from the German Eighth Army.

On 20 August the Soviets attacked both the Third Army south of Tiraspol and the Fourth Army north of Iasi. The Germans

The Romanian Fourth Army included:

Reserve:

1st Armoured Division 8th Infantry Division 18th Mountain Division German *20. Panzerdivision*

VII Corps (103rd and 104th Mountain Commands)

I Corps (6th and 20th Infantry Divisions)

V Corps (4th Infantry and Guard divisions)

VI Corps (5th Infantry Division, 101st Mountain Command, German 76. ID)

German LVII Corps (Romanian 1st and 13th Infantry Divisions, German 46. ID)).

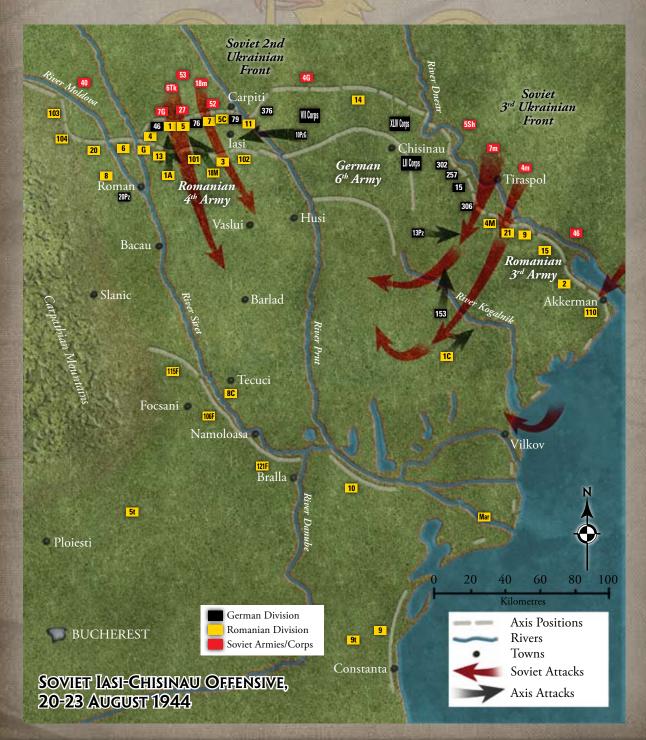
and Romanians had some sense of what was coming and had prepared what little armour they had to counterattack. In the Romanian Fourth Army the 1st Armoured Division, under the German LVII Corps, had been split into two battle groups, A and B. They had been positioned forward of the villages of Goesti, Crucea and Sinesti supporting the 1st and 5th Infantry Divisions where the Soviet blow was expected. Two small German Assault Gun detachments had also been attached to the 1st Armoured Division, *Kampfgruppen* Kessel and Brausch. Once the expected Soviet assault had begun the armoured forces were to counterattack north and northeast of it.

The Fourth Army faced the Soviet 7^{th} Guards, 27^{th} and 52^{nd} Armies in the front lines with the 53^{rd} , 6^{th} Guards Tank armies and 18^{th} Mechanised Corps in reserve for the exploitation phase of the operation.

IASI ATTACK

The Soviet attack on the Fourth Army began on 20 August with holding attacks along the front of I, V and German LVII corps. The Romanian 20th Infantry Division held its positions, while the Guard, 4th and 6th Infantry divisions suffered localised penetrations that were quickly retaken with counterattacks during the day. A secondary attack by the Soviet 7th Guards Army fell on the Romanian 1st Infantry Division and German 46. *Infanteriedivision* who held steady, but by evening events on the right of the 1st Infantry Division threatened the flank as the VI and IV Corps were pushed back.

The main Soviet assault hit the VI and IV Corps after a 1½-hour preparatory bombardment, with the initial weight of the attack and artillery falling on the positions of the Romanian 5th Infantry Division. They were hit by the Soviet



27th Army, which was heavily equipped with tanks and assault guns. The Romanians were smashed and their positions quickly overrun. By 1230 hours the 27th Army had taken the village of Podul Iloaiei and had crossed the Bahlui River. On the 5th Infantry Division's right the Soviet 52nd Army had also punched through the Romanian 7th Infantry Division and broken the front of the German 76. *Infanteriedivision* between the two Romanian formations and forced them to retire. The destruction for the 5th Motorised Cavalry Division on the 7th Infantry Division's right forced it to withdraw to Tomesti to avoid being out flanked. The Romanian 11th Infantry Division, part of the German IV Corps to the right of the Romanian IV Corps, fought well holding off attacks before also being forced to withdraw by its threatened left flank when the German 79. *Infanteriedivision* withdrew.

Trench lines along the heights above the Bahlui River had been prepared over the summer and a secondary defensive position was setup. The Romanian 18th Mountain and 3rd Infantry divisions were moved forward to occupy these positions, with the gap between them being taken by the retreating German 76. Infanteriedivision. In reserve behind them was a small detachment of German Assault Guns. Unexpectedly the Soviets had released the 6th Guards Tank Army early to begin the breakthrough and the 18th Mountain Division ran into this massive armoured formation as it pushed through the breach made by the 27th Army at Podul Iloaiei. The 18th Mountain Division fought stubbornly in the wooded hills behind the Bahlui River.

1ST ARMOURED DIVISION COUNTERATTACK

While the 18th Mountain Division tried to hold the 6th Tank Army, General Korne of the 1st Armoured Division organised his counterattack for 1400 hours. His aim was to push back the penetration made by the Soviet 6th Tank Army south of the Bahlui River. He sent German Kampfgruppe Kessel to retake Podul Iloaiei and Kampfgruppe Brausch to take Cosinteni and Scobilteni. The 1st Armoured Division would attack Hoisesti. However, the Soviet tanks were in too greater number. *Kampfgruppe* Kessel was forced back well short of Podul Iloaiei and *Kampfgruppe* Brausch could only reach Cosinteni. The 1st Armoured Division's Battle Group B retook the heights of Hoisesti, which they only held temporarily. By 1915 hours the Soviets had flooded the area with masses of infantry and tanks. The hard pressed 18th Mountain Division began to give and the flanks of the armoured units were exposed forcing them to withdraw.

During the night of 20/21 August the 1st Armoured Division was reorganised, with the Battle Group A merging with *Kampfgruppen* Kessel and Braucsh under Colonel Constantinescu. This group contained the 4th Motorised Rifle Regiment, 1st Motorised Artillery Regiment, 101st Anti-tank Battalion, an Armoured Infantry Company, a Reconnaissance Group, TACAM Battery, and 10 German Assault Guns (StuG G). Battle Group B, commanded by Colonel Nistor, contained a Tank Battalion (20 T-4), an Assault Gun Company (10 TA) and the 3rd Motorised Rifle Regiment. General Korne also signalled the German 20. Panzerdivision to send forward the tanks and assault guns left with them to train the Romanian 2nd Armoured Division. However, the Germans held on to the armour for their own use.

The Germans began to plan more counterattacks for 21 August, but the limited armoured resources available could do little. 20. Panzerdivision was ready, 10. Panzergrenadierdivision only had 20 tanks and made no impression on the 18th Mechanised Corps it was sent against and the Romanian 1st Armoured Division was just holding its own against the 6th Tank Army without trying to launch an attack.

SOVIET BREAKTHROUGH

Early on 21 August the 18th Mountain Division was finally overrun, forcing the supporting 1st Armoured Division Nestor detachment to withdraw on the Fortified Traian Line to the positions of the 101st Mountain Command. Soviet



forward momentum continued with 18th Mechanised Corps moving south through Iasi and penetrating the front lines of the Romanian 3rd Infantry Division.

On the right of the main penetration the Romanian I and VII Corps we left relatively unmolested. The Romanian 1st Infantry Division (German LVII Corps) was hit in the flank by the 23rd Tank Corps forcing them and the 4th Infantry Division and German *46. Infanteriedivision* to withdraw through Tirgu Frumos to the Traian Line.

By the end of the day the Soviets had broken through the Traian Line, getting as far as the counterattack assembly positions of 1st Armoured Division's 3rd Motorised Regiment at Poiana de Sus and driving them south during the night of 21/22 August. The line had been well and truly broken and Hitler finally agreed to fall back on the FNB line that Antonescu had first suggested during the summer.

On 22 August the Romanian Fourth Army began a phased withdrawal on the FNB line (fortifications in the 80km Focsani-Namaloasa-Braila gap on the lower Siret River). The VII Corps and the 20th Infantry Division moved to hold the passes in the Carpathian passes. The Soviets attacked the I and VII Corps on the same day with the aim of collapsing the whole Romanian front, but the 103rd Mountain Command (a brigade sized unit) and the 6th Infantry Division repulsed the Soviet infantry assault. The 4th Infantry and Guard divisions also successfully held off attacks on the Traian Line. However, the 13th Infantry Division did come under heavy pressure.

Meanwhile General Korne's 1st Armoured Division reunited around Boghicea and Bira, less the 3rd Motorised Rifle Regiment that had been driven off at Poiana de Sus. Under constant air attack they reorganised and counterattacked the Soviet assaults on the 13th Infantry Division's positions. The two divisions held off the Soviets until midnight on 22/23 August when the line of the 4th Motorised Rifle Regiment was breached, forcing the Romanians to withdraw. A 1st Armoured Division counterattack held the Soviets advancing out of Boghicea, allowing the Guard, 4th, 13th, 1st Infantry divisions and the German 46. Infanteriedivision to cross the Siret River north of Roman during morning of 23 August.

Despite being driven from Poiana de Sus the 3rd Motorised Rifle Regiment held up further Soviet advances during early 22 August, but with dawn the overwhelming presence of the Soviet Armour forced them to retreat south once again.

As 23 August dawned the retreat had proved too much for the 1st and 13th Infantry divisions who had disintegrated during the chaos of the night. The 1st Armoured Division and the relatively intact V Corps (Guard and 4th Infantry divisions) were tasked with covering the next phase of the withdrawal to the FNB Line from the Siret River to the Moldova River. The Fourth Army's last reserve division, the 8th Infantry, was committed to the fight to hold a bridgehead at Bacau for the retreating forces. Relations between the German 20. Panzerdivision and the 8th Motorised Cavalry Division (training to become the 2nd Armoured Division) ended with the Germans seizing all the tanks and heading north to cover the German Sixth Army's withdrawal and the Romanians being ordered to assemble on the FNB Line. A number of other training division were also ordered to assemble on the FNB Line. All the Romanian medium 88mm and 75mm anti-aircraft guns were also ordered to be relocated on the FNB Line from Bucharest and the Ploiesti oil fields.

The I Corps continued to hold up against Soviet attacks throughout 23 August, beating off one as late as 2040 hours that evening. At 0030 hours on 24 August Romanian units of the Fourth Army were formally ordered to cease-fire.

THIRD ARMY: IASI-CHISINAU

The II Corps protected the coast round Dobrogea and the Marine and Frontier Guard units protected the Danube Delta to their north. The III Corps was positioned on the far right of the Axis line on the Basarabian coast. To their west was the German XXIX opposite the Soviet bridgehead at Tiraspol. The Romanian 14th Infantry Division was included in the German Sixth Army on the Third Army's

The Romanian Third Army included:

II Corps (9th, 10th Infantry, 9th Training divisions and Marine detachments),

III Corps (110th Brigade, 2nd, 15th Infantry Divisions)

German XXIX Corps (Romanian 21st Infantry and 4th Mountain divisions and the German 9. Infanteriedivision). left. In reserve was the 1st Cavalry Division, two companies of obsolete R-35 tanks, the German *13. Panzerdivision* and *153. Infanteriedivision*.

CHISINAU ATTACK

The Soviet attacks on the Third Army and German Sixth Army concentrated on intersection of the German Sixth and Romanian Third Armies. The major blows of the Soviet 37th Army fell on the German 15. Infanteriedivision and 306. Infanteriedivision. Secondary assaults were launched against German 257. Infanteriedivision and 302. Infanteriedivision by the 57th Army and the Romanian 4th Mountain Division by the 46th Army. The Soviets reported fierce fighting against the Romanian division, but by the end of 20 August the 4th Mountain had been completely overrun. The penetration of the Soviets drove up to 12km through the lines by the end of the day. The disintegration of the 4th Mountain forced the 21st Infantry Division to withdraw to protect its exposed flank. The German divisions feared little better, and a counterattack launched by 13. Panzerdivision was thrown back with the loss of 15 of its 35 tanks.

SOVIET BREAKTHROUGH

The complete destruction of the Romanian 4th Mountain Division and German *306. Infanteriedivision* early on 21 August and further failed counterattacks by the German *13. Panzerdivision* and *153. Infanteriedivision* allowed the Soviets to release their exploitation units, the 4th and 7th Mechanised Corps. This forced the collapse of the Romanian 21st Infantry Division and forced the German *9. Infanteriedivision* to retreat.

The Soviet 4th and 7th Mechanised Corps advanced a further 80km on 22 August. The *13. Panzerdivision* lost its last tanks and its further offensive capability. The Romanian 1st Cavalry Division attempted to hold on the Kogalnik River but was driven back by the advancing mechanised corps.

The same day the Soviet 46th Army made an amphibious landing with 8000 troops against the III Corps' 110thInfantry Brigade on its coastal right flank. Despite a desperate counterattack by a regiment, the Soviets had taken Akkerman by the late evening. The III Corps was now under threat of being surrounded and cut off, withdrawal had become essential.

The Third Army avoided being surrounded only because the Soviet focus was on the German Sixth Army. The Soviet punch swung west behind the German positions, leaving the Romanian Third Army space to withdraw on the FNB Line. However, on foot the Romanian units of the Third Army were still behind the Soviet flank when the cease-fire was announced at 0030 hours on 24 August. Some units kept fighting into the next day in an attempt to breakout south. The fighting was centred on the towns of Jibrieni and Vilkov. It was not until the Soviets made another amphibious landing at Jibrieni late on 24 August that the Third Army finally capitulated.

THE COUP

On 23 August the Palace Guard arrested Ion Antonescu while he was summoned before King Mihai. A new government was formed. Cease-fire negotiations were completed with the Soviets, ironically Antonescu had already done most of the groundwork, and at 0030 the Romanian forces in the field were ordered to cease fighting the Red Army. The Romanian officer corps remained loyal to the King, and despite German attempts they could not convince any Romanian units to continue fighting.

Guard Infantry Division

The Romanian Guard Infantry Division fought during the summer campaign of 1944 in Basarabia. This elite division was more motivated than some of the other line divisions, but hadn't had the experience in Russia as a unit.

You may field a Guard Puscasi Batalion. If you do, your Battalion HQ and all of your Combat, Weapons and Support Companies are Guard and cost an additional +10 points per headquarters, company or platoon. They remain rated **Regular**.

They use the following special rule in addition to the other Romanian special rules on page 10.

ROYAL GUARD

The iron discipline of the Guardsmen keeps them steady in battle. They hold against the Soviet onslaught when the regulars have abandoned their posts.

Guards Companies or Platoons fight to the last and may re-roll any failed Platoon Morale Checks. Your Company Command team may re-roll Company Morale Checks.

ROMANIAN SPECIAL RULES

PEASANT ARMY

Romania's huge army was drawn from the rural peasant class, officered by the aristocratic upper class, and disciplined by NCO's using 18th Century-style corporal punishment. Men were regularly beaten for minor breaches in regulation and discipline. The separation of men, NCO's, and officers even went as far as meals that were supplied in three qualities, with officers, naturally, getting the best. The officers were also responsible for the training of their own units. This led to a great variation in the quality of troops combat preparedness. The distant relationship between the officers and their largely-illiterate men combined with the harsh conditions of army life and sometimes poor training, led to mixed level of performance and morale in the field.

To reflect the variable quality of the men and officers' relationship and performance, Romanian platoons are rated as Regular or Elite. After deployment, but before the first turn, roll a die for each platoon and its attached teams and consult the Peasant Army table to determine their Training and Motivation characteristics.

PEASANT ARMY TABLE

Roll	Regular	Elite
1	Reluctant Trained	Reluctant Veteran
2	Reluctant V <mark>eteran</mark>	Reluctant Veteran
3	Confident Trained	Confident Trained
4	Confident T <mark>rained</mark>	Confident Trained
5	Confident T <mark>rained</mark>	Confident Veteran
6	Confident V <mark>eteran</mark>	Confident Veteran

DEFEND THE HOMELAND

Though the Romanian infantryman may have mixed treatment from his officers and NCO's, once in the thick of the fighting they fought tenaciously when confronted by the enemy. They were not interested in invading Russia or conquering the world, but simply fight stubbornly to defend what they already have.

Romanian platoons use the British Bulldog special rule on page 171 of the rulebook.

SPECIAL ORDER CATALOGUE

Remember the Romanians appear in the Special Order Catalogue where you can get the RSO101 Romanian Artillery Group which comes with a Command Rifle team, Staff team, Observer Rifle team and 20 crew, enough for four guns. You can also get RSO102 Romanian Panzerfausts and RSO103 Romanian Panzerschrek team.

FRENCH DOCTRINE

The Romanian troops are trained in the French doctrine of trench warfare. Their operational plan is to make a short deliberate advance under cover of massed artillery fire, then fortify their position to hold it while the artillery comes up to repeat the process. While the advance is slow, it is sure and will eventually result in the defeat of the enemy.

Once entrenched, Romanian infantry set up crossfire positions for every weapon allowing them to take any attack in enfilade.

When entrenched in Foxholes or Gun Pits, Romanian Gun teams can shoot over any Romanian Infantry team in Foxholes or Trenches, whether it shoots or not, when conducting Defensive Fire.

MOUNTED MAN-PACKED GUNS

To keep pace with the fast moving Romanian Cavalerie their support weapons were also mounted. Machine-guns are strapped to pack horses and keep pace with the cavalrymen in the charge, ready to dismount and defend the objective once it is taken. Some other types of infantry teams also find it difficult to fire their weapons while mounted.

While mounted as Cavalry, Man-packed Gun teams, Panzerfaust and Panzerschreck teams count as Infantry teams like all other Cavalry teams, but cannot shoot until they dismount. Of course cavalry limbers and wagons remain Transport teams.

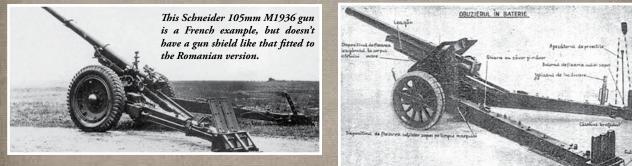
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ROMANIAN EQUIPMENT RECOGNITION GUIDE

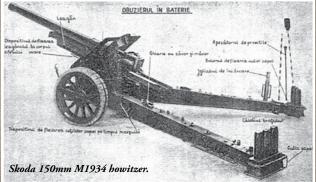
Romanian Name	Foreign Name	Original Nationality	Model to Use
R-2	Panzer 35(t)	Czech	RO010 or GE020
R-35	R-35	French	IT060 or FR030
R-35 Vanatorul de Care	R-35 with Soviet 45mm gun fitted	French/Soviet	IT060 & SU500
T-38	Panzer 38(t)	Czech	GE022
T-3	Panzer III N	German	GE034, GE036
T-4	Panzer IV H	German	GE046
TA	StuG III G	German	GE123
TACAM T-60	T-60 mounting a F-22 gun	Romanian/Soviet	
AB	Sd Kfz 222	German	GE301
TB 251	Sd Kfz 251	German	GE241
Hotchkiss 13.2mm AA MG	1 MARNI	French	-
Mitral 20mm gun	2cm FlaK38 gun	German	GE542
TAC 47mm Bohler gun	47/32 gun	Italian/Austrian	IT560
TAC 47mm Schneider g <mark>un</mark>	1 Den De Inter	French	RBX02
TAC 38 50mm gun	5cm PaK38 gun	German	GE510
TAC 938 75mm gun	7.5cm PaK97/38	French/German	GE515
TAC 40 75mm gun	7.5cm PaK40 gun	German	GE520
TAC 43 Resita 75mm gun	Capitor A ame	Romanian	RBX02
76mm obr 1927 gun	76mm obr 1927 gun	Soviet	SU560
RF 75mm gun	76 K/02 gun	Russian	FI570
KF 75mm gun	Krupp 75mm field gun M1907/12	German	IT570
Skoda 100mm howitzer	Skoda 100mm howitzer M1914/19	Czech	IT580 or RBX02
Schneider 105mm M1936 gun		French	
Skoda 150mm M1934 howitzer		Czech	-
1.5-ton truck	Horch or Steyr 1500 or 2000	German or Czech	GE413, GE426
3-ton truck	ZIS-5, Opel Blitz	Soviet, German	SU422, GE431

CORPS HEAVY ARTILLERY BATTERY

The artillery pieces of the Corps Heavy Artillery Battery currently do not have models, but can easily be represented by models from the Flames Of War range. For the Schneider 105mm M1936 gun use the s10cm K18 gun model (GBX46, due out in July 2011), and for the Skoda 150mm M1934 howitzer just use the 15cm sFH18 howitzer (GBX20). Modifications that can be made to make them look more correct includes removing the top recoil piston from the guns and modifing the shields. These models are only suggestions, you could also use guns from the French, US and Soviet ranges.



For more information go to: http://www.worldwar2.ro





AIRCRAFT

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Romanian Sporadic Air Support

German Sporadic Air Support

While playing a Batalion Puscasi, whenever the rules talk about a Platoon read that as a Puscasi Company. Where the rules talk about a Company, read that as a Batalion Puscasi.

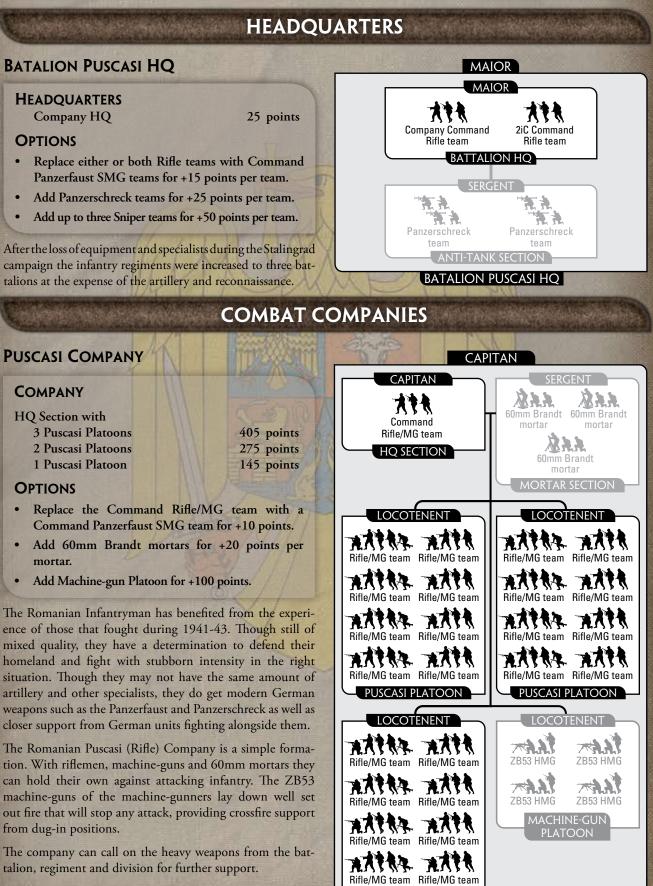
Romanian 🖧

MOTIVATION AND SKILL

Romania's contribution in 1944 has been reduced from 1942. However, they still contribute more men to the conflict than any other Axis power except Germany. A Batalion Puscasi is rated Regular.

REGULAR





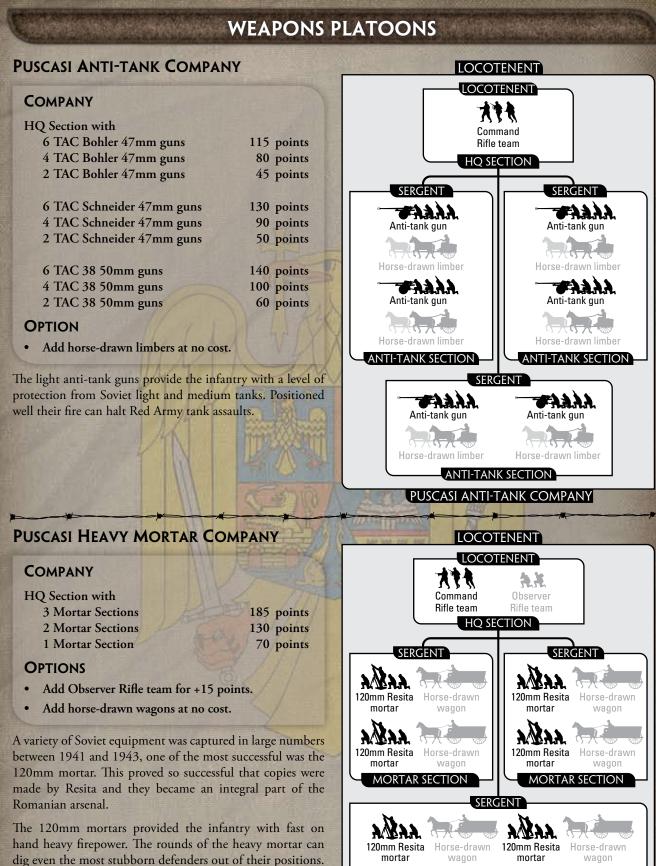
PUSCASI PLATOON

PUSCASI COMPANY

PUSCASI MACHINE-GUN PLATOON LOCOTENENT LOCOTENENT PLATOON HQ Section with Command Rifle team 2 Machine-gun Sections 110 points HQ SECTION The Czech designed ZB53 HMG of the machine-guns has SERGENT SERGENT proved an excellent support weapon. The gunners position 752 A their ZB53 HMGs in good positions with well sighted lanes of fire to give mutually supporting fire and to cover the ZB53 HMG ZB53 HMG 7853 HMG 7B53 HMG infantry's positions. MAC -GUN GUN SCASI MACHINE-GUN PLATOON A Puscasi Machine-gun Platoon may make Combat Attachments to Combat Companies. **PUSCASI MORTAR PLATOON** LOCOTENENT LOCOTENENT PLATOON 3 X Observer HQ Section with Command Rifle team Rifle team 2 Mortar Sections 95 points HQ SECTION **OPTION** SERGENT SERGENT • Add Observer Rifle team for +15 points. **Z**AA XAA (**)**) Important close support is also provided by the 81.4mm 81.4mm Brandt 81.4mm Brandt 81.4mm Brandt 81.4mm Brandt mortars. They place accurate fire on enemy positions as they mortar mortar mortar mortar assemble for an attack and can be used to suppress enemy MORTAR SECTION MORTAR SECTION fire prior to a counterattack. PUSCASI MORTAR PLATOON 訪訪福

Romanian ☆





MORTAR SECTION PUSCASI HEAVY MORTAR COMPANY

PUSCASI SCOUT PLATOON

PLATOON

HQ Section with 3 Scout Squads 2 Scout Squads

150 points 105 points

OPTIONS

- Replace the Command Rifle/MG team with a Command SMG team at no cost, or with a Command Panzerfaust SMG team for +10 points.
- Replace all Rifle/MG teams with SMG teams at no cost.

These well trained reconnaissance infantry locate Soviet positions and assembly points to bring in artillery and other supporting troops to deal with them.

They are happy to use captured Soviet PPSh-41 submachineguns on their previous owners as well as the native Orita, Italian Beretta and German Schmeisser.

A Puscasi Scout Platoon is a Reconnaissance Platoon.

PUSCASI PIONEER PLATOON

PLATOON

HQ Section with 3 Pioneer Squads 2 Pioneer Squads

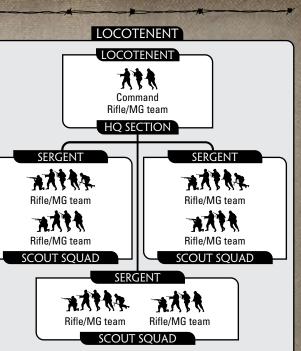
150 points 105 points

OPTIONS

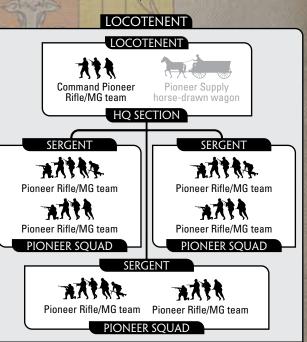
- Replace the Command Pioneer Rifle/MG team a Command Panzerfaust Pioneer SMG team for +10 points.
- Replace all Rifle/MG teams with SMG teams at no cost.
- Add Pioneer Supply horse-drawn wagon for +20 points.

Each division had an Assault Pioneer Battalion. These contained the most highly trained infantry whose tasks included river crossing assaults, bunker busting and tank destruction.

You may replace up to one Pioneer Rifle/MG or SMG team with a Flame-thrower team at the start of the game before deployment.



puscasi scout PLATOON



PUSCASI PIONEER PLATOON

ROMANIAN ☆

SUPPORT PLATOONS

HEAVY ANTI-TANK COMPANY

COMPANY

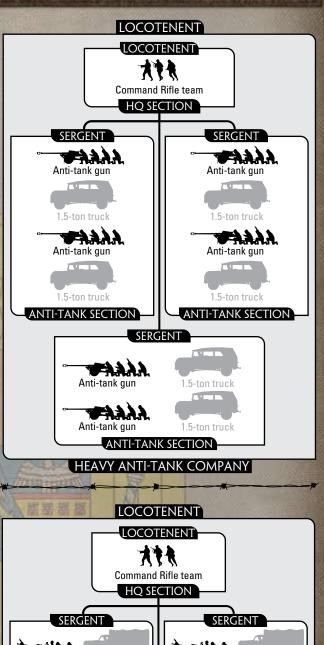
H

IQ Section with	
6 TAC 938 75mm guns	145 points
4 TAC 938 75mm guns	100 points
2 TAC 938 75mm guns	55 points
6 TAC 40 75mm guns	245 points
4 TAC 40 75mm guns	165 points
2 TAC 40 75mm guns	85 points
6 TAC 43 Resita 75mm guns	285 points
4 TAC 43 Resita 75mm guns	200 points
2 TAC 43 Resita 75mm guns	105 points
the second secon	A Line Provide 1

OPTION

• Add 1.5-ton trucks for +5 points for the platoon.

In 1944 each division's artillery organised a second battery of anti-tank guns. These divisional level anti-tank guns were 75mm guns for taking on the increasingly heavier Soviet tanks. In the Crimea German supplied TAC 938 and TAC 40 guns are available, while in Romania the native TAC 43 Resita is re-equipping the divisions.



PUSCASI ANTI-AIRCRAFT PLATOON

PLATOON

HQ Section with 3 Mitral 20mm guns

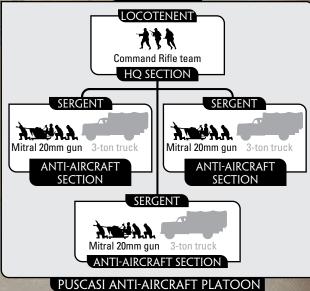
65 points

OPTION

• Add 3-ton trucks at for +5 points for the platoon.

The German designed Mitral 20mm gun (2cm FlaK38) remained the mainstay of the anti-aircraft protection of the infantry divisions into 1944.

Positioned and dug-in in key locations these light antiaircraft guns can provide excellent protection from marauding Soviet aircraft as well as additional fire support against attacking Soviet infantry and light tanks.



ARTILLERY BATTALION

COMPANY

HQ Section with:	
12 RF 75mm guns	225 points
8 RF 75mm guns	155 points
4 RF 75mm guns	95 points
12 Skoda 100mm howitzers	320 points
8 Skoda 100mm howitzers	220 points
4 Skoda 100mm howitzers	135 points
OPTIONS	

OPTIONS

- Add Observer Rifle teams for +15 points per Gun Battery.
- Add horse-drawn wagon and limbers at no cost.

Due to the limited numbers of guns available after the loses during the Stalingrad campaign the infantry divisions' artillery was reduced to two two-battalion regiments in 1944.

Initially the Romanians planned to equip them with 100mm and 150mm howitzers, but large numbers of 75mm guns remained in service in 1944 and the 150mm guns and howitzers remained in independent units at corps level.

EIGHT GUN BATTERIES

The Romanians often grouped the batteries of an artillery battalion into a single battery for fire missions.

If a Bombarding Artiller<mark>y Battalion has six or more weapons</mark> firing, re-roll failed to h<mark>it rolls.</mark>

TWELVE GUN BATTERIES

With the whole battalion <mark>firing the</mark> Romanians can lay down a devastating wall of fire.

Romanian bombardments fired by nine or more guns use a double-width Artillery Template (12"/30cm wide by 6"/15cm deep) to determine which teams can be hit. This is in addition to re-rolling to hit for firing a bombardment with six or more guns.

You must purchase all the guns from one Gun Battery before adding any teams from another Gun Battery.



Romanian Infantry Division

Infantry Regiment

Engineer Company (12x MG's) Anti-tank Company (6x 50mm, 10x 47mm anti-tank guns) Reconnaissance Company (16x MG's, 2x 60mm Mortars) Heavy Mortar Company (6x 120mm Mortars)

Batalion Puscasi

Companie Puscasi (12x MG's, 3x 60mm Mortars) Companie Puscasi (12x MG's, 3x 60mm Mortars) Companie Puscasi (12x MG's, 3x 60mm Mortars) Machine-gun Company (16x HMG's, 4x 81mm mortars)

> Batalion Puscasi (As first Batalion Puscasi)

Batalion Puscasi (As first Batalion Puscasi)

Infantry Regiment (As first Infantry Regiment)

Batalion Puscasi (As first Batalion Puscasi)

Batalion Puscasi (As first Batalion Puscasi)

Batalion Puscasi (As first Batalion Puscasi)

Infantry Regiment (As first Infantry Regiment)

Batalion Puscasi (As first Batalion Puscasi)

Batalion Puscasi (As first Batalion Puscasi)

Batalion Puscasi (As first Batalion Puscasi)

Artillery Regiment

Artillery Battalion (12x 100mm howitzers, 4x AAMG's, 4x MG's)

Artillery Battalion (12x 100mm howitzers, 4x AAMG's, 4x MG's)

Artillery Regiment

Artillery Battalion (12x 100mm howitzers, 4x AAMG's, 4x MG's)

2x Artillery Battalion (12x 75mm guns, 4x AAMG's, 4x MG's)

Motorised Anti-aircraft Company (12x 20mm anti-aircraft guns, 4x MG's)

Motoristed Anti-tank Battalion Anti-tank Company (9x 75mm anti-tank guns, 4x MG's) Anti-tank Company (9x 75mm anti-tank guns, 4x MG's)

Combat Engineer Battalion

Pioneer Company (9x MG's, 6x Flame-throwers) Pioneer Company (9x MG's, 6x Flame-throwers) Pioneer Company (9x MG's, 6x Flame-throwers)

Reconnaissance Battalion

Cavalerie Companie (12x MG's, 3x 60mm Mortars) Motorised Anti-tank Company (3x 75mm, 4x 47mm anti-tank)

This is the theoretical structure. In the field the number and types of anti-tank guns and artillery weapons varied.

Batalion Vanatori de Munte MOUNTAIN INFANTRY BATTALION

(INFANTRY COMPANY)



EASTERN LEGIONS

While playing a Batalion Vanatori de Munte, whenever the rules talk about a Platoon read that as a Vanatori de Munte Company. Where the rules talk about a Company, read that as a Batalion Vanatori de Munte.



ROMANIAN ☆

MOTIVATION AND SKILL

The mountain infantry are some of the best Romanian troops. These highly skilled professional soldiers are also well motivated and constantly withstand Soviet assaults when other units break. A Batalion Vanatori de Munte is rated Elite.



HEADQUARTERS

BATALION VANATORI DE MUNTE HQ

HEADQUARTERS

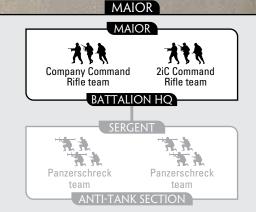
Company HQ

25 points

OPTIONS

- Replace either or both Command Rifle teams with Panzerfaust SMG teams for +15 points per team.
- Add Panzerschreck teams for +25 points per team.
- Add up to three Sniper teams for +50 points per team.

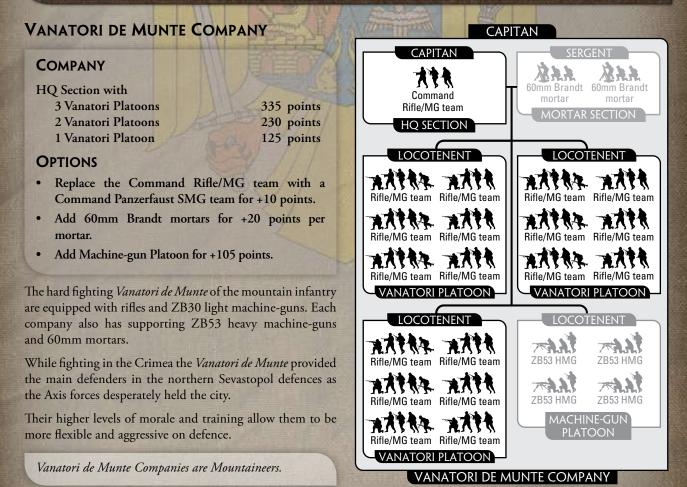
The mountain divisions had a high proportion of regulars who were professional soldiers even in peace time. By their very nature as mountain troops they had a high level of training, specialisation and expertise. The four divisions all saw action in 1944 and fought well, as did their training elements as the 101st to 104th Mountain Commands.



BATALION VANATORI DE MUNTE HQ

The teams of a Batalion Vanatori de Munte HQ are Mountaineers.

COMBAT COMPANIES

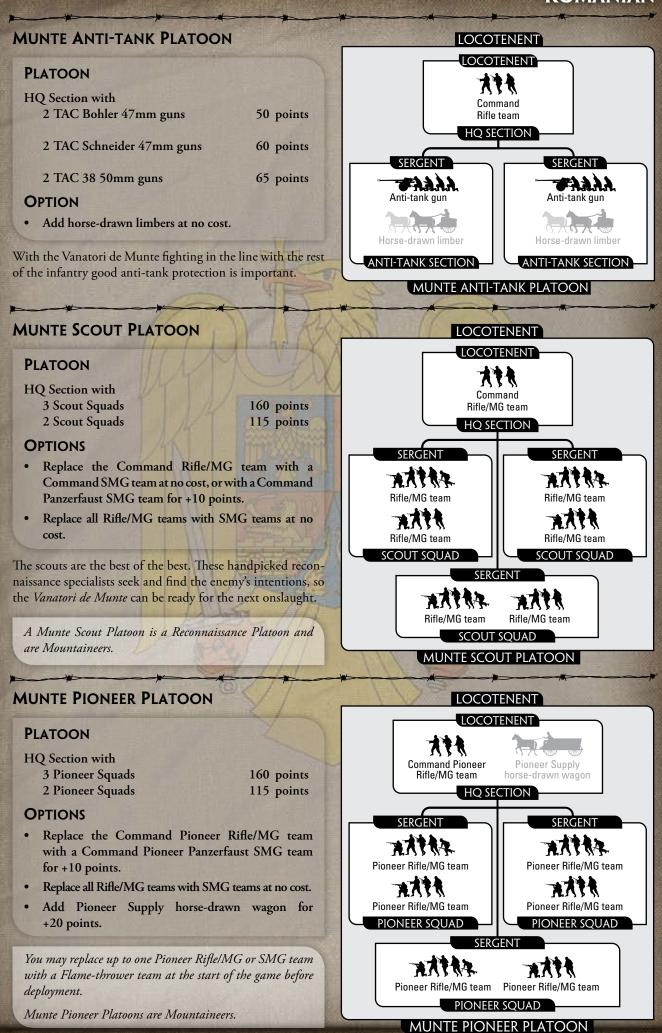


국국 BATALION VANATORI DE MUNTE



ROMANIAN 🖧

ATALION VANATORI DE MUNTE



SUPPORT PLATOONS

MOUNTAIN HEAVY ANTI-TANK COMPANY

COMPANY

ŀ

IQ Section with	
6 TAC Bohler 47mm guns	120 points
4 TAC Bohler 47mm guns	85 points
2 TAC Bohler 47mm guns	50 points
6 TAC 938 75mm guns	165 points
4 TAC 938 75mm guns	115 points
2 TAC 938 75mm guns	65 points
	90-
6 TAC 43 Resita 75mm guns	320 points
4 TAC 43 Resita 75mm guns	215 points
2 TAC 43 Resita 75mm guns	110 points
	A State of the sta

OPTIONS

- Add horse-drawn limbers at no cost.
- Replace horse-drawn limbers with 1.5-ton-trucks for +5 points for the platoon.

With much of their fighting not in mountainous terrain the mountain troops are vulnerable to tanks. However, more anti-tank guns have been added to the divisions and the *Vanatori de Munte* can get 75mm anti-tank guns and lighter 47mm guns to support them. The TAC Bohler 47mm gun is especially light and easy to manoeuvre and also makes an excellent infantry support weapon.

MOUNTAIN ANTI-AIRCRAFT PLATOON

PLATOON

- HQ Section with
 - 4 Mitral 20mm guns
 - 3 Mitral 20mm guns
 - 2 Mitral 20mm guns

OPTION

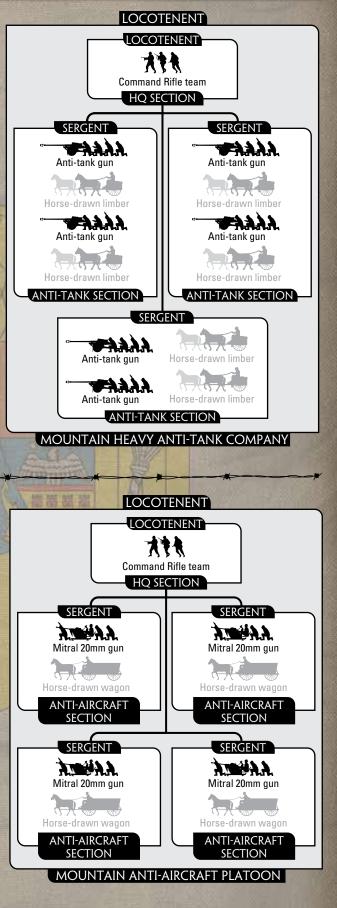
Add horse-drawn wagons at no cost.

The light Mitral 20mm gun is light and easy to move. This made it ideally suited to be used by the mountain troops.

90 points

70 points 50 points

Its high rate of fire and all around traverse not only made it ideal for anti-aircraft defence, but could also be put to good use against a variety of ground targets.



ROMANIAN ☆

BATALION VANATORI DE MUNTE

MOUNTAIN ARTILLERY BATTALION

COMPANY

Q Section with:	
12 76mm obr 1927 guns	200 points
8 76mm obr 1927 guns	140 points
4 76mm obr 1927 guns	85 points
12 RF 75mm guns	235 points
8 RF 75mm guns	160 points
4 RF 75mm guns	95 points
12 Skoda 100mm howitzers	340 points
8 Skoda 100mm howitzers	230 points
4 Skoda 100mm howitzers	135 points

OPTIONS

- Add Observer Rifle teams for +15 points per Gun Battery.
- Add horse-drawn wagon and limbers at no cost.

The mountain division's artillery was initially equipped with 75mm mountain guns, but as the war progressed they were frequently equipped with the 75mm field guns and 100mm howitzers.

In the Crimea, captured Soviet infantry guns were pressed into service with the mountain troops where the lightness and mobility of these guns suited the mountain role.

EIGHT GUN BATTERIES

The Romanians often grouped the batteries of an artillery battalion into a single battery for fire missions.

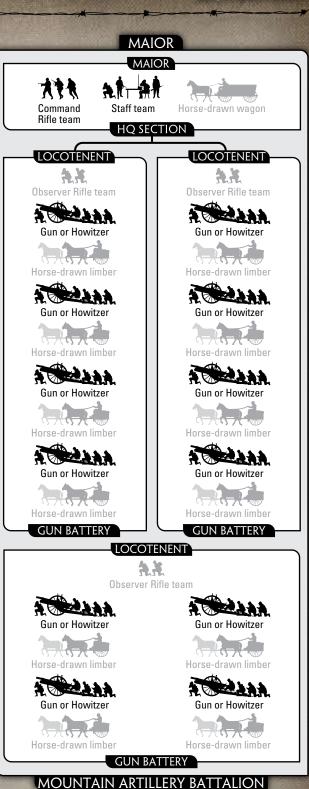
If a Bombarding Mountain Artillery Battalion has six or more weapons firing, re-roll failed to hit rolls.

TWELVE GUN BATTERIES

With the whole battalion firing the Romanians can lay down a devastating wall of fire.

Romanian bombardments fired by nine or more guns use a double-width Artillery Template (12"/30cm wide by 6"/15cm deep) to determine which teams can be hit. This is in addition to re-rolling to hit for firing a bombardment with six or more guns.

You must purchase all the guns from one Gun Battery before adding any teams from another Gun Battery.



Batalion de Cavalerie CAVALRY BATTALION

(INFANTRY COMPANY)



While playing a Batalion de Cavalerie, whenever the rules talk about a Platoon read that as a Cavalerie Company or Dismounted Cavalerie Company. Where the rules talk about a Company, read that as a Batalion de Cavalerie. AKTILLERY

ARTILLERY

Horse Artillery Battalion

ARTILLERY

Corps Heavy Artillery Battery

ARTILLERY

ARTILLERY

Corps Heavy Artillery Battery

ARTILLERY

ARTILLERY

Corps Heavy Artillery Battery

AIRCRAFT

Cavalry Anti-aircraft Platoon

AIRCRAFT

Romanian Sporadic Air Support

German Sporadic Air Support

ROMANIAN ☆

MOTIVATION AND SKILL

The Romanian Cavalry had many of the best recruits, often volunteers would join with their own horse or motorcycle. A Batalion de Cavalerie is rated Elite.



BATALION DE CAVALERIE

HEADQUARTERS

BATALION DE CAVALERIE HQ

HEADQUARTERS

Battalion HQ

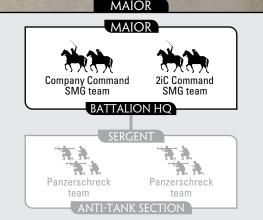
40 points

OPTIONS

- Replace either or both Command SMG teams with Panzerfaust SMG teams for +10 points per team.
- Add Panzerschreck teams for +25 points per team.
- Mount all Panzerschreck teams as Cavalry teams for +5 points for the section.

Panzerschreck teams cannot shoot while mounted.

The Romanian cavalry is traditionally divided into the Calarasi and Rosiori, but by 1939 any organisational or training differences had disappeared. The 12 Rosiori and six Calarasi regiments made up the six Cavalry Divisions, while the other 7 Calarasi Regiments provided the cavalry



BATALION DE CAVALERIE HQ

for the infantry and higher formations. By 1944 at least one cavalry regiment of the three in each division had become fully motorised.

COMBAT COMPANIES

330 points

225 points

120 points

DISMOUNTED CAVALERIE COMPANY

COMPANY

- HQ Section with 3 Cavalerie Platoons 2 Cavalerie Platoons
 - 1 Cavalerie Platoon

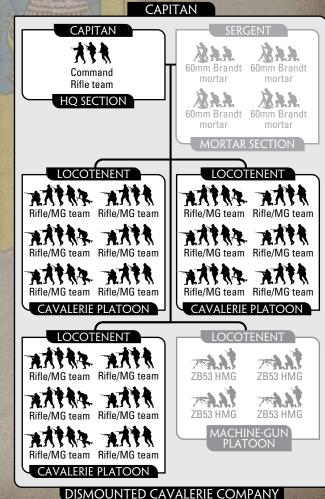
OPTIONS

- Replace the Command Rifle team with a Command Panzerfaust SMG team for +15 points.
- Add 60mm Brandt mortars for +20 points per mortar.
- Add Machine-gun Platoon for +105 points.

Modern cavalry are not the shock arm as they were of days gone by, though they are still more than capable of the odd dashing charge. Now they are like old fashion dragoons and fight as mounted infantry and are just as comfortable fighting dismounted.

They would often hold defensive positions alongside the infantry or, as happened during the fighting in Crimea, be forced to fight on foot because of a lack of horseflesh.

During the fighting in August 1944 the 5^{th} , 6^{th} and 9^{th} Cavalry divisions fought on foot.



CAVALERIE COMPANY

COMPANY

395 points
270 points
145 points

OPTIONS

- Replace the Command Rifle/MG team with a with a Command Panzerfaust SMG team for +10 points.
- Add 60mm Brandt mortars for +20 points per mortar.
- Add Machine-gun Platoon for +120 points.

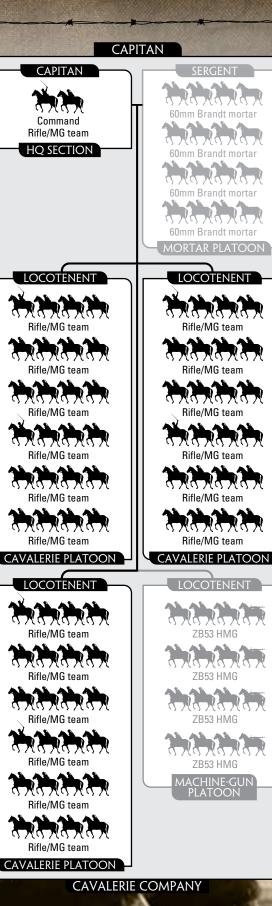
The cavalry are the elite of the Romanian army. They are mobile, highly trained and motivated. The cavalry proved time and time again some of the toughest troops in the Romanian forces.

Each company can have ZB53 heavy machine-guns and 60mm mortars to provide the rest of the company with plenty of fire support. These support weapons are mounted so they can keep pace to the cavalry troopers.

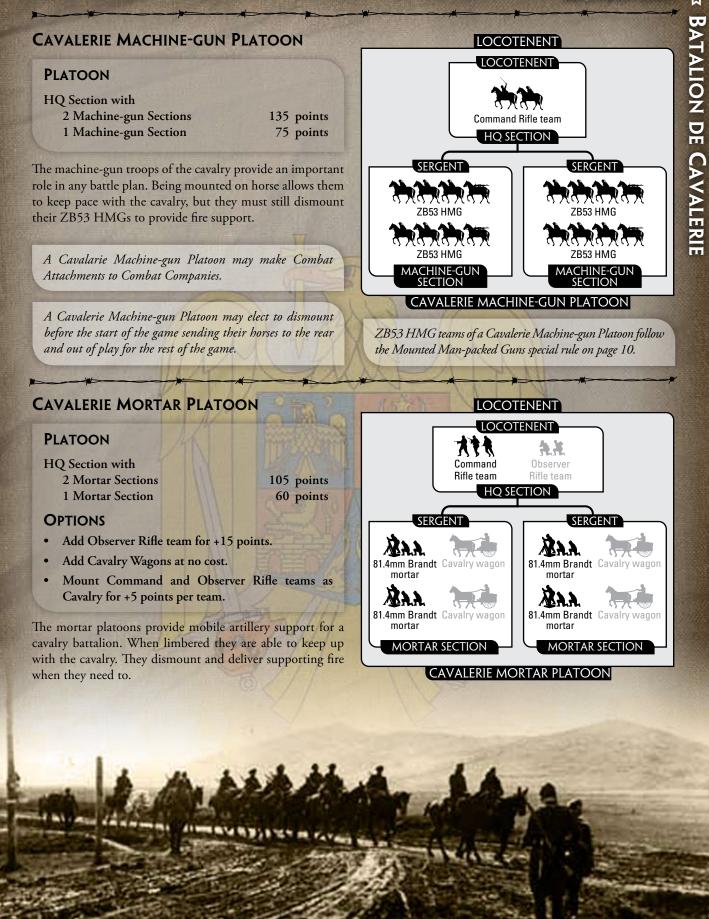
During the fighting in August 1944 the 1st Cavalry Division was fully mounted.

A Cavalerie Company may elect to dismount before the start of the game sending their horses to the rear and out of play for the rest of the game.

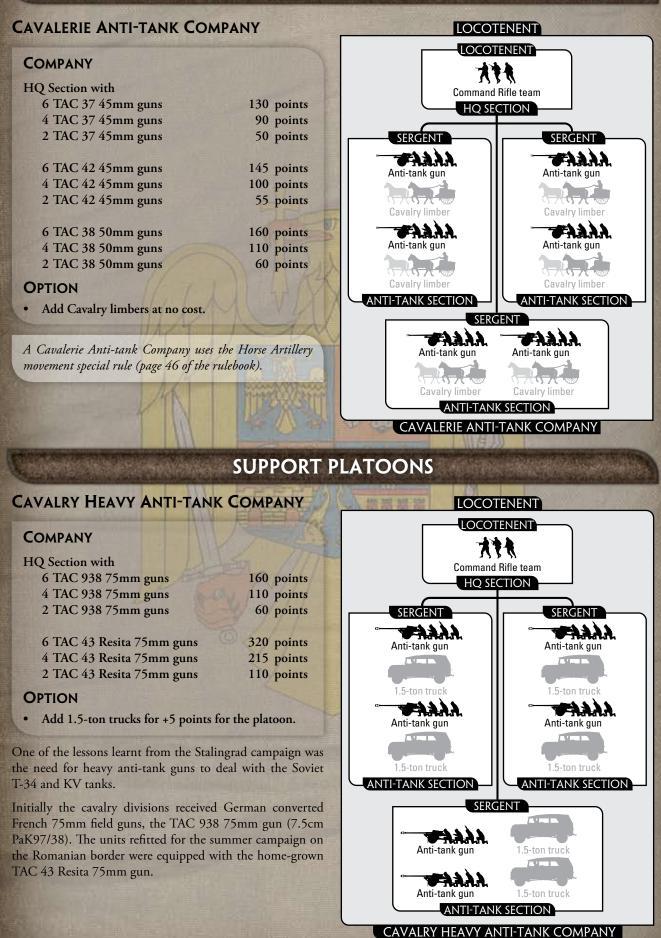
60mm Brandt mortar and ZB53 HMG teams of a Cavalerie Machine-gun Platoon follow the Mounted Manpacked Guns special rule on page 10.



Romanian 🖧



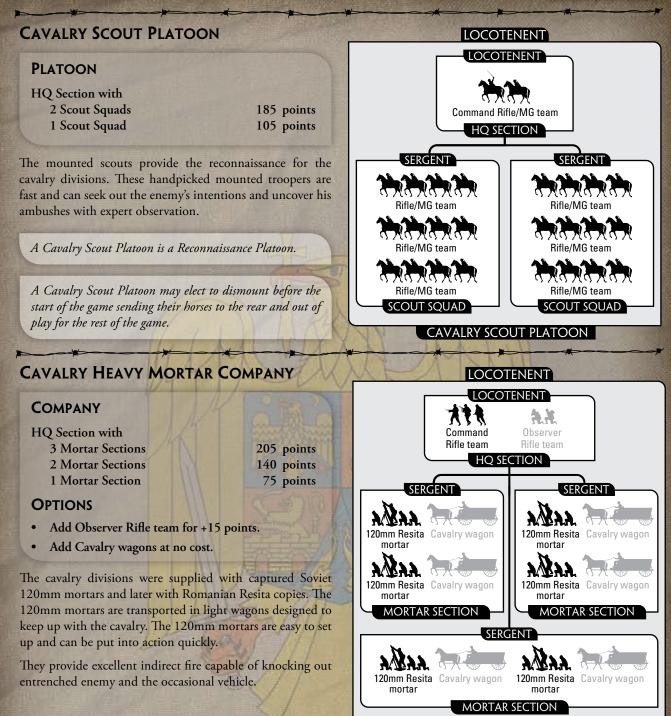
WEAPONS PLATOONS



30

Romanian 샦

BATALION DE CAVALERIE



CAVALRY HEAVY MORTAR COMPANY

HORSE ARTILLERY BATTALION

COMPANY

HQ Section with:	
12 KF 75mm guns	245 points
8 KF 75mm guns	170 points
4 KF 75mm guns	100 points
12 Skoda 100mm howitzers	355 points
8 Skoda 100mm howitzers	240 points
4 Skoda 100mm howitzers	140 points

OPTIONS

- Add Observer Rifle teams for +15 points per Gun Battery.
- Add Cavalry wagon and limbers at no cost.
- Mount Command and Observer Rifle teams as Cavalry for +5 points per team.

The horse artillery are provided with more horses to allow them to keep pace with the cavalry. They are also trained to get into action as quickly as possible. They gallop into action, swinging the limber around at the last moment to unhitch and get the gun ready to fire in just moments.

A Horse Artillery Battalion uses the Horse Artillery movement special rule (page 46 of the rulebook).

EIGHT GUN BATTERIES

The Romanians often grouped the batteries of an artillery battalion into a single battery for fire missions.

If a Bombarding Horse Artillery Battalion has six or more weapons firing, re-roll failed to hit rolls.

TWELVE GUN BATTERIES

With the whole battalion firing the Romanians can lay down a devastating wall of fire.

Romanian bombardments fired by nine or more guns use a double-width Artillery Template (12"/30cm wide by 6"/15cm deep) to determine which teams can be hit. This is in addition to re-rolling to hit for firing a bombardment with six or more guns.

You must purchase all the guns from one Gun Battery before adding any teams from another Gun Battery.



HORSE ARTILLERY BATTALION

CAVALRY ANTI-AIRCRAFT PLATOON

PLATOON

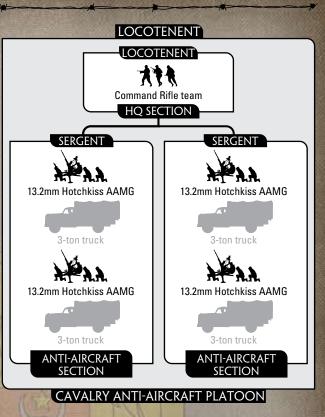
HQ Section with

2 Anti-aircraft Sections 1 Anti-aircraft Section 80 points 40 points

OPTION

• Add a 3-ton trucks for +5 points for the platoon.

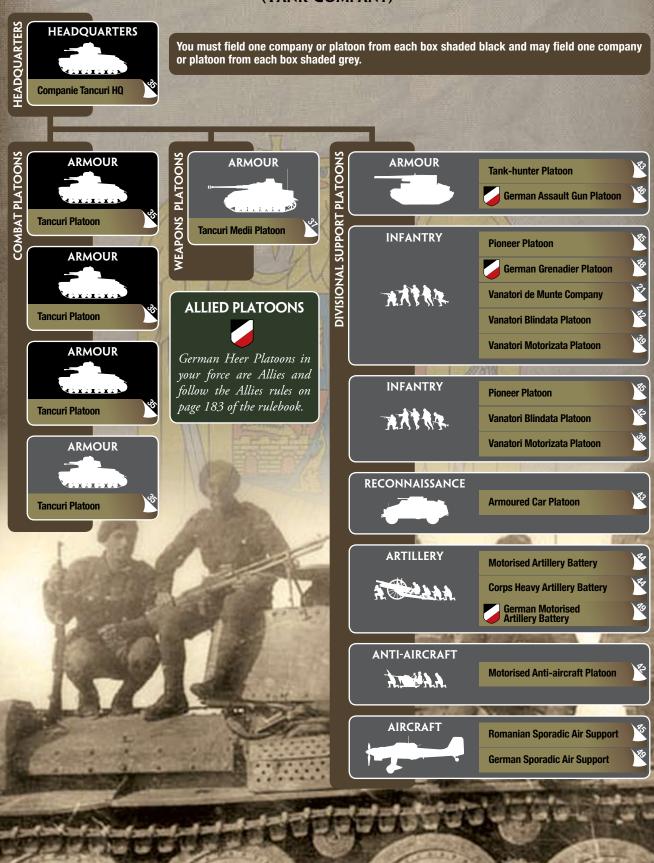
Anti-aircraft cover for cavalry is provided by the divisional anti-tank company armed with the 13.2mm Hotchkiss model 1931 anti-aircraft machine-gun. This anti-aircraft machine-gun was mounted on a seated tripod much like the Italian Breda.



Companie Tancuri

TANK COMPANY

(TANK COMPANY)



ROMANIAN 🖧

COMPANIE TANCURI

MOTIVATION AND SKILL

The armoured troops of the Romanian army, while not always equipped with the best, were always well motivated and trained. A Companie Tancuri is rated Elite.



HEADQUARTERS

COMPANIE TANCURI HQ

HEADQUARTERS

1 R-2

- 35 points
- Add up to two R-2 tanks for +35 points each.
 - 1 R-35 Vanatorul de Care 30 points
- Add up to two R-35 tanks for +20 points each or R-35 Vanatorul de Care tanks for +25 point each.
 - 1 T-38

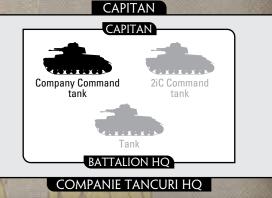
35 points

Add up to two T-38 tanks for +35 points each.

The tankers are ably supported by armoured cars to find gaps in the defences, motorised infantry to hold the gaps created and to rapidly move to support the tankers, motorised antitank gunners and TACAM tank-hunters to get quickly to where they are needed to support the attack.

In the Crimea only the T-38 tanks of the 2nd Armoured Regiment were available to support the Romanian troops during the 1944 Crimean campaign.

The R-2, R-35 and R-35 Vanatorul de Care tanks served in the early part of the campaigns in Transistria and Basarabia in Romania's north east with the 'Cantemir' Mixed Armoured Group. The Cantemir group contained supporting T-3 and T4 (Panzer III N and Panzer IV H) medium tanks, TACAM



If the Company HQ has more than one tank you cannot have a forth Tancuri Platoon.

Your company must have at least one Tancuri Platoon with the same type of tank as the Company HQ.

T-38 armed companies only fought in the Crimea, so they can only be fielded as a Company entirely equipped with T-38 tanks, and may not have a Tancuri Medii Platoon or a Tank-hunter Platoon as a Weapons or Support Platoon.

T-60 tank-hunters, and TA (StuG III G) assault guns.

In March the R-2, R-35 and R-35 Vanatorul de Care tanks were withdrawn from service, but were once more back in reserve for the Romanian 3rd Army in August 1944.

COMBAT PLATOONS

TANCURI PLATOON

PLATOON 3 R-2

105 points

3 R-35 Vanatorul de Care 95 points

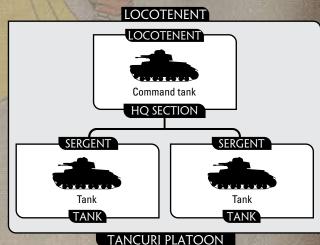
Replace up to one R-35 Vanatorul de Care tank with an R-35 tank for -10 points.

3 T-38

105 points

The old light tanks of the Romanian armoured forces only saw short service in 1944 before being withdrawn from any real combat in March.

The R-35 Vanatorul de Care converted the R-35 to take the Soviet 45mm obr 1938, which were captured in large numbers. This gave it improved anti-tank capabilities, but the co-axial machine-gun had to be removed to fit



the gun. To protect it from infantry it would operate with un-converted R-35 tanks armed with a 37mm gun and a co-axial machine-gun.

Companie Tancuri Medii

MEDIUM TANK COMPANY

(TANK COMPANY)



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MOTIVATION AND SKILL

The armoured troops of the Romanian army were always well motivated and trained. The troops of the medium tank companies have undergone additional training with the Germans in their new T-4 tanks and TA assault guns. A Companie Tancuri Medii is rated Elite.



HEADQUARTERS

COMPANIE TANCURI MEDII HQ

HEADQUARTERS

1 T-4

80 points

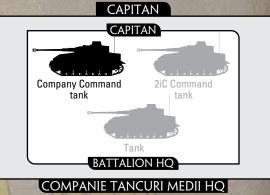
- Replace T-4 tank with a T-3 tank for -25 points.
- Add up to two T-4 tanks for +80 points each.

1 TA assault gun

- 80 points
- Add up to two TA assault guns for +80 points each.

In 1943 further deliveries of German equipment started to arrive in Romania, some were new, some were cast offs from German Panzerdivisions, but all were welcome additions to the Romanian armoured forces.

The T-3, T-4 tanks and TA assault guns saw service from early in 1944, first with the 'Cantemir' Mixed Armoured Group and from March 1944 with the Rapid Armoured Detachment and finally, by August, with the full 1st Armoured Division.



If the Company HQ has more than one tank you cannot have a fifth Tancuri Medii Platoon.

Your company must have at least one Tancuri Medii Platoon with the same type of tank as the Company HQ (although a T-3 Company Command tank must be accompanied by a platoon of T-4 tanks).

COMBAT PLATOONS

TANCURI MEDII PLATOON

PLATOON 3 T-4

1-1

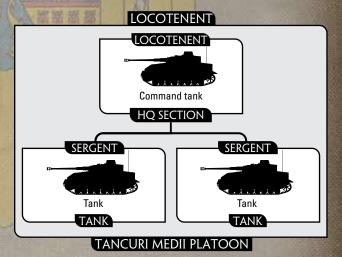
3 TA assault guns



240 points

The Tancuri Medii (Medium Tank) Platoons came from three battalions, two were armed with T-4 tanks and the third was an assault-gun battalion armed with TA assault guns.

These German vehicles provided the Romanians with armour that would finally be effective against the Soviet T-34. Backed up by the TACAM T-60 tank-hunter the Romanian armour can really hold their own against the red steel.



Companie Vanatori Motorizata

MOTORISED INFANTRY COMPANY

(INFANTRY COMPANY)



MOTIVATION AND SKILL

The Vanatori of the 1st Armoured Division and the motorised cavalry regiments are the best and most experienced troops in the Romanian Army. Often used as fire brigades, racing from crisis to crisis whenever the infantry cannot handle the situation alone. A Companie Vanatori Motorizata is rated **Elite**.



HEADQUARTERS

COMPANIE VANATORI MOTORIZATA HQ

HEADQUARTERS

Company HQ

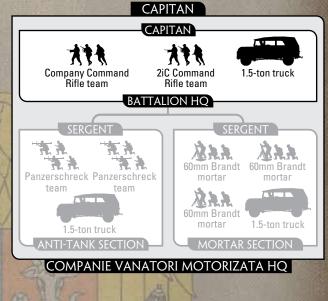
25 points

OPTIONS

- Replace either or both Command Rifle teams with Panzerfaust SMG teams for +15 points per team.
- Add 60mm Brandt mortars for +20 points per mortar.
- Add Panzerschreck teams for +25 points per Panzerschreck team.
- Add additional 1.5-ton trucks for +5 points for the Anti-tank Section and Mortar Section.

The Vanatori Motorizate (motorised light infantry) provided the 1st Armoured Division with mobile infantry support.

During 1944 the 8th Cavalry Division was fully motorised and was in the process of retraining as the 2nd Armoured Division before the 20. Panzerdivison absconded with their tanks in August.



COMPANIE VANATORI MOTORIZATA

COMBAT PLATOONS

220 points

170 points

120 points

VANATORI MOTORIZATA PLATOON

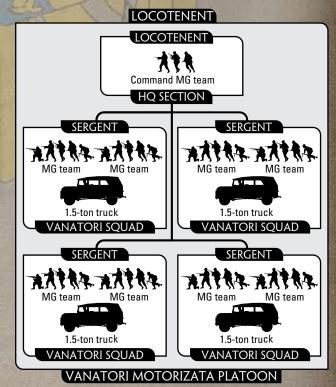
PLATOON

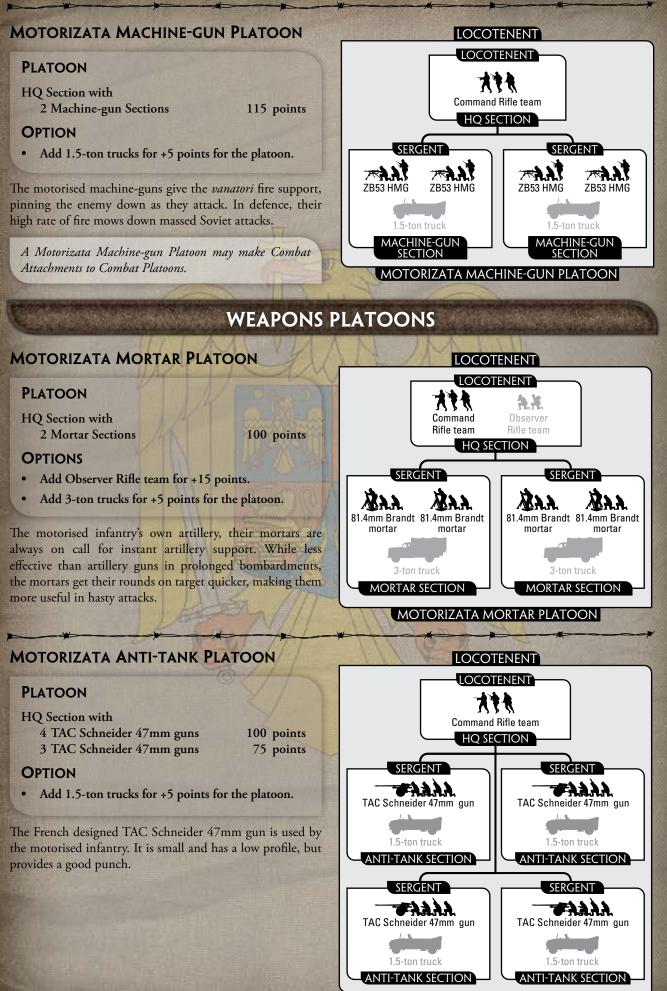
- HQ Section with 4 Vanatori Squads
 - 3 Vanatori Squads 2 Vanatori Squads

OPTION

• Replace the Command MG team with a Command Panzerfaust SMG team for +10 points.

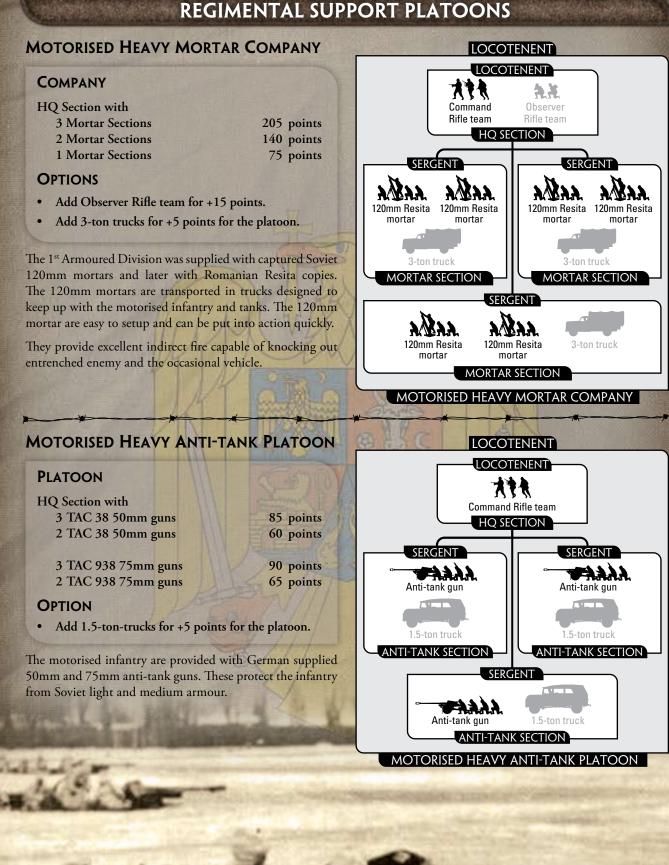
The elite motorised infantry's role is to hold the positions taken by the tanks, as well as rapidly moving to support them. They ferret out the Soviet anti-tank guns and deal with them before they can knock out the Romanian tanks. Highly motivated they will attack on the move, almost before their trucks have even stopped.





MOTORIZATA ANTI-TANK PLATOON





41

SUPPORT PLATOONS

VANATORI BLINDATA PLATOON

PLATOON

HQ Section with 4 Vanatori Squads 3 Vanatori Squads 2 Vanatori Squads

255 points200 points145 points

85 points

65 points 45 points

OPTION

• Replace the Command MG team with a Command Panzerfaust SMG team for +10 points.

The 1st Armoured Division had a number of armoured infantry platoons available mounted in TB (Sd Kfz 251) half-tracks. Twenty half-tracks were supplied by the Germans and these were concentrated in a battalion and used to support counterattacks as required during 1944.

Vanatori Blindata Platoons use similar tactics to German Gepanzerte Panzergrenadiers Platoons and may use the Mounted Assault special rule on page 167 of the rulebook.

MOTORISED ANTI-AIRCRAFT PLATOON

PLATOON

F

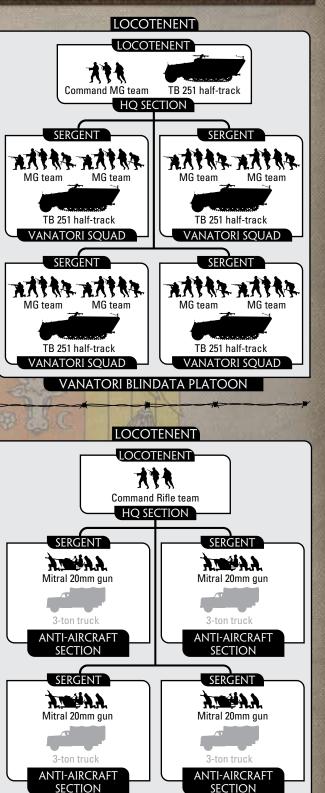
IQ Section with	
4 Mitral 20mm guns	
3 Mitral 20mm guns	
2 Mitral 20mm guns	
And a second	

OPTION

• Add 3-ton trucks for +5 points for the platoon.

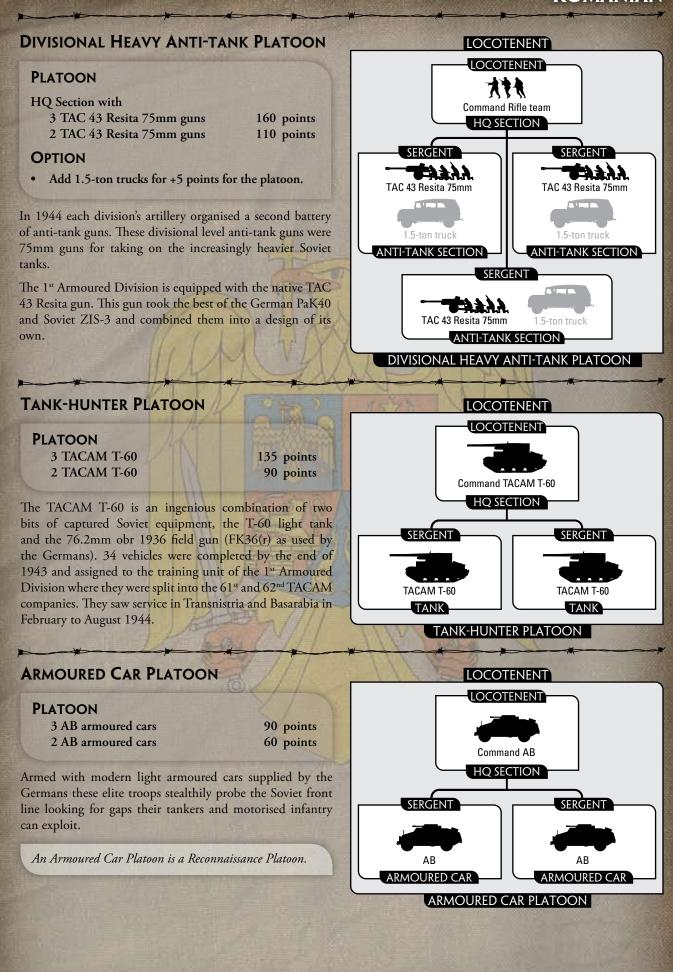
The light Mitral 20mm gun is light and easy to move. This made it ideally suited to be used by mobile troops.

Its high rate of fire and all around traverse not only made it ideal for anti-aircraft defence, but could also be put to good use against a variety of ground targets.



MOTORISED ANTI-AIRCRAFT PLATOON

COMPANIE VANATORI MOTORIZATA



MOTORISED ARTILLERY BATTERY

PLATOON

HQ Section with: 4 Skoda 100mm howitzers 2 Skoda 100mm howitzers

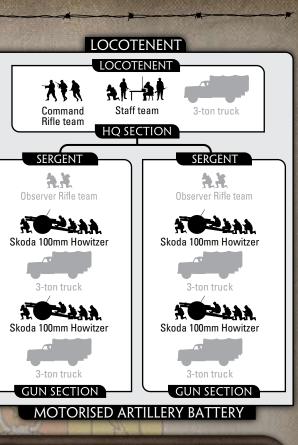
135 points 70 points

OPTIONS

- Add Observer Rifle teams for +15 points per Gun Section.
- Add 3-ton trucks for +5 points for the platoon.

Like all other Romanian artillery the 1st Armoured Division had its artillery upgraded to 100mm M14/19 Skoda howitzers, replacing the old 75mm field guns.

Plans to introduce 150mm guns to each division were never completed and the artillerymen had to make do with the 100mm howitzers only.



Divisional Support

MOTIVATION AND SKILL

Romanian divisions are supported by a number of different platoons, some are particular to the type of division (found in each Company or Battalion's Intelligence Briefing above), but others are of a commonly shared organisation. The rating of the following Divisional Support Platoons is indicated under each platoon.

CORPS HEAVY ARTILLERY BATTERY

PLATOON

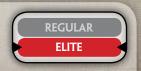
HQ Section with:270 points4 Skoda 150mm M1934 howitzers270 points2 Skoda 150mm M1934 howitzers140 points4 Schneider 105mm M1936 guns190 points2 Schneider 105mm M1936 guns105 points

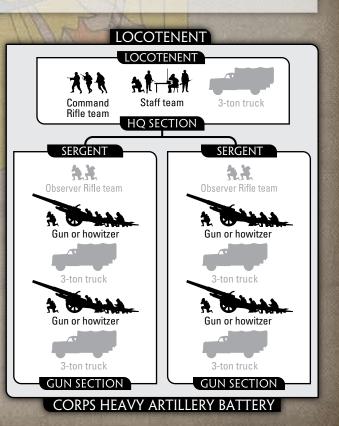
OPTIONS

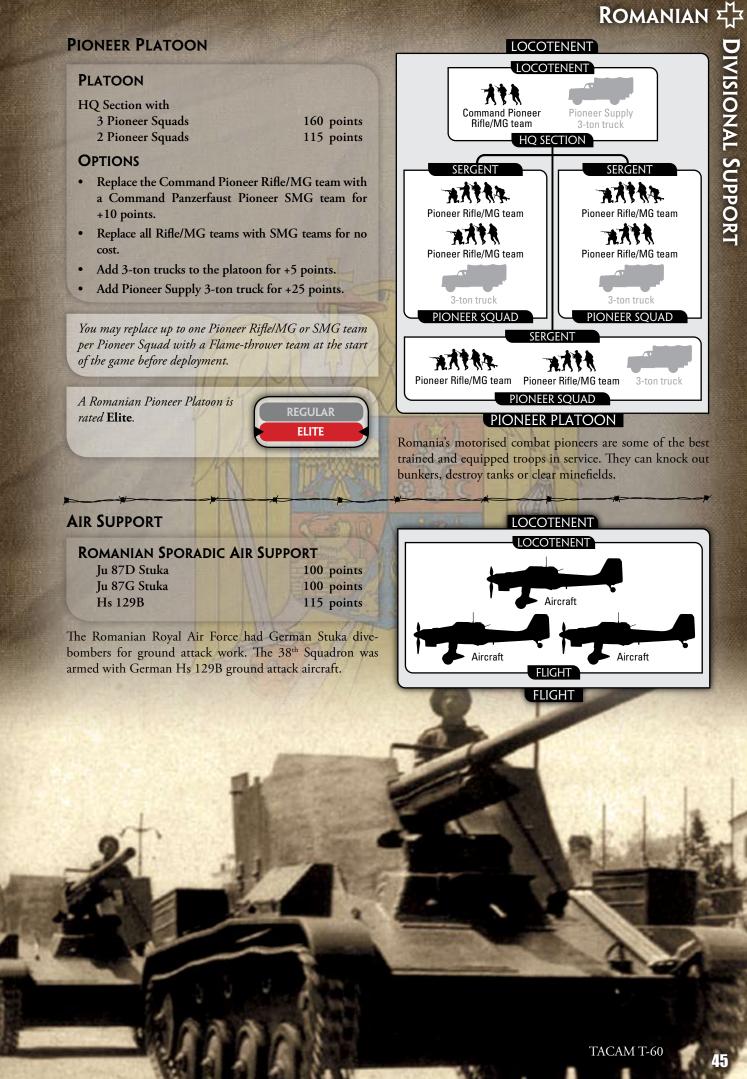
- Add Observer Rifle teams for +15 points per Gun Section.
- Add 3-ton trucks for +5 points for the platoon.

Each Romanian corps had an independent motorized heavy artillery battalion and were made up of 105mm Schneider model 1936 guns and 150mm Skoda model 1934 howitzers. These were comparable in terms of firepower and mobility with German regiments.

The corps artillery some of the best troops. A Corps Heavy Artillery Battery is rated Elite.







German Support

MOTIVATION AND SKILL

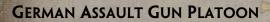
The Romanians fight alongside the Germans and will often call on them to provide support. German platoons supporting the Romanians are always rated **Confident Veteran** and follow the German special rules.



They are Allies to the Romanians and follow the Allies rules on page 183 of the rulebook.

285 points

190 points



PLATOON

3 StuG G

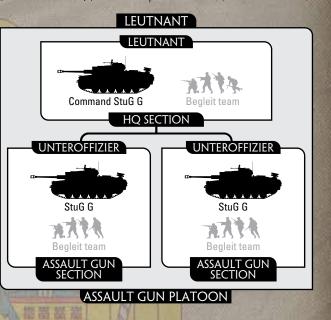
2 StuG G

OPTIONS

- Replace one StuG G assault gun with a StuH42 assault gun for +5 points.
- Mount a Begleit Assault Rifle team on each StuG G or StuH42 assault gun for +30 points per Begleit team.

If you have Begleit teams you must mount them on all the StuG G or StuH42 assault guns in the platoon.

Romanian troops were supported by various German assault gun units during their campaigns in 1944. StuG assault guns were in support of the infantry, cavalry and mountain troops in Crimea and again during counterattacks against the Soviets on the Basarabian frontier.



GERMAN BEGLEIT TANK RIDER SPECIAL RULES

Begleit Assault Rifle teams are normal Assault Rifle teams with the following special rules.

While Begleit Assault Rifle teams are mounted on tanks from their own platoon, they operate as tank riders (see pages 44 and 71 of the Flames Of War rulebook), but gain the following benefits:

- One team per assault gun can shoot as if dismounted if the tank moves 6"/15cm or less, but no teams can shoot at all if the tank moves over 6"/15cm.
- They fight in assaults as if dismounted (they can roll to hit and be allocated hits separately from the tank).
- If only one team is mounted on a tank, it has a 3+ save when the tank is hit instead of the normal 5+ Passenger Save, but is automatically Destroyed if the tank is Destroyed.

Ignore Destroyed Begleit Assault Rifle teams when determining whether a StuG Platoon is below half strength and needs to take a Platoon Morale Check. Escort troops are assigned to protect their assault gun at all costs. They spot threats to the vehicle and quickly assault them before they can cause any harm.

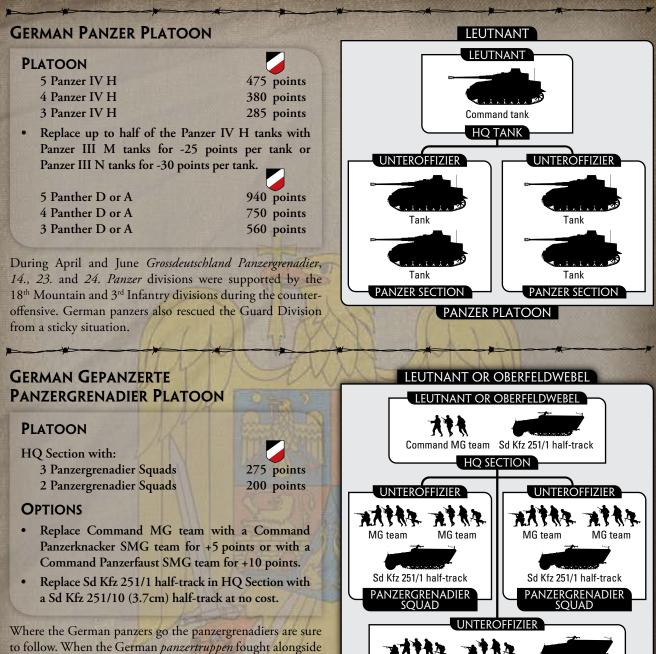
A platoon with tanks and Begleit Assault Rifle teams carries on with its assault after being Pinned Down by Defensive Fire, despite having Infantry teams in the platoon. If this happens, only the tanks fight in the first Assault Combat Round. The Begleit Assault Rifle teams remain in contact and can counterattack in subsequent rounds.

The heroic *Begleit* tank riders deal with any threat to their assault guns, even at the cost of their own lives! Remember, in assault combat, you allocate hits. Therefore, it is best to place hits from anti-tank teams like pioneers and anti-tank rifles on your *Begleit* teams instead of your assault guns.

During Assault Combat Rounds when the defender allocates hits, they must allocate a hit to each Begleit Assault Rifle team before they can allocate any hits to the assault guns.

ROMANIAN ☆

GERMAN ALLIED SUPPORT



MG team

PANZERGRENADIER SQUAD

GEPANZERTE PANZERGRENADIER PLATOON

MG team

Sd Kfz 251/1 half-track

Gepanzerte Panzergrenadier Platoons may use the Mounted Assault special rule on page 167 of the rulebook.

the Romanians the armoured infantry also fought.

GERMAN PANZERGRENADIER PLATOON

PLATOON

HQ Section with:

3 Panzergrenadier Squads 2 Panzergrenadier Squads



155 points

110 points

OPTIONS

- Replace Command MG team with a Command Panzerknacker SMG team for +5 points or with a Command Panzerfaust SMG team for +10 points.
- Remove Kfz 15 field car and replace Kfz 70 trucks with 3-ton trucks at no cost.

The 10. Panzergrenadierdivision launched a counterattack against the Soviet breakthrough at Iasi on 20 August to stem the red tide. With only a few tanks the panzergrenadiers were no match for the Soviets overwhelming numbers.

In May and June motorised panzergrenadiers also fought alongside the Romanians during Operations Sonja and Katja.

GERMAN GRENADIER PLATOON

PLATOON

HQ Section with:

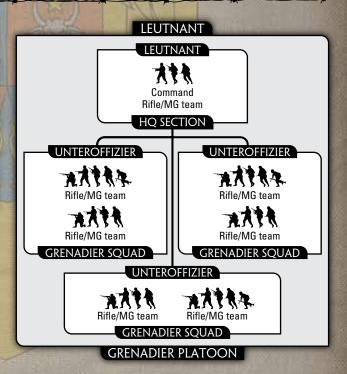
3 Grenadier Squads 2 Grenadier Squads

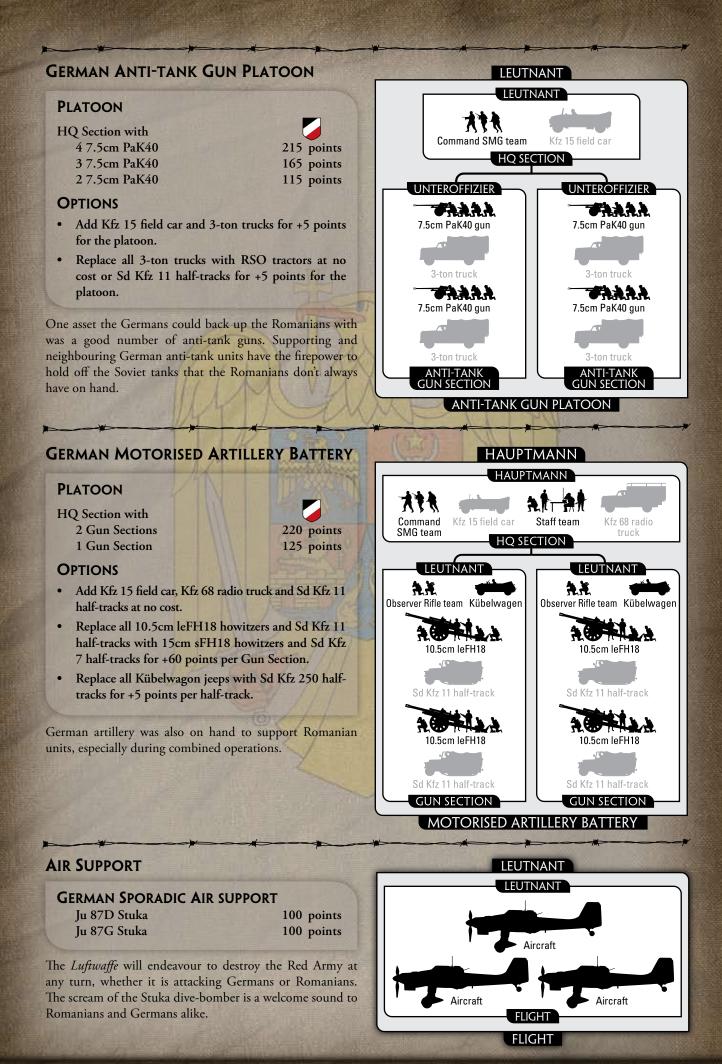


• Replace Command Rifle/MG team with a Command Panzerknacker SMG team for +5 points or with a Command Panzerfaust SMG team for +10 points.

During their fighting in Crimea and Basarabia the Romanians fought alongside many different German *Infanterie* divisions. Some of these grenadier units were fighting in direct support, reinforcing or counterattacking from reserve or simply neighbouring divisions in the line fighting off heavy Soviet attacks.

LEUTNANT OR OBERFELDWEBEL TNANT OR OBERFELDWEBE スてえ Command MG team Kfz 15 field car HQ SECTION MG team MG team MG team MG team 11 Kfz 70 truck Kfz 70 truck PANZERGRENADIER SQUAD PANZERGRENADIER UNTEROFFIZIER A. MG team Kfz 70 truck MG team PANZERGRENADIER SQUAD PANZERGRENADIER PLATOON





Romanian Arsenal

ΤΑΝΚ ΤΕΑΜ

Name	Mobility	Front	Armour Side	Тор	Equipment and Notes
Weapon	Range	ROF	Anti-tank	Firepower	I quipinent and rotes
LIGHT TANKS					
R-2 (Panzer 35(t))	Fully-tracked	2	1	1	Co-ax MG, Hull MG, Protected ammo, Unreliable.
3.7cm KwK35(t) gun	24"/60cm	2	6	4+	
R-35	Fully-tracked	3	3	01-1	Co-ax MG, Slow tank.
37mm SA18 gun	16"/40cm	2	4	4+	One-man turret.
R-35 Vanatorul de Care	Fully-tracked	3	3	1	Slow tank.
45mm obr 1938 gun	24"/60cm	2	7	4+	One-man turret.
T-38 (Panzer 38(t))	Fully-tracked	2	VI	A 1	Co-ax MG, Hull MG, Protected ammo, Unreliable.
3.7cm KwK35(t) gun	24"/60cm	2	-1	4+	
MEDIUM TANKS		1000		V	
Panzer III M	Fully-tracked	6	3	1	Co-ax MG, Hull MG, Protected ammo, Schürzen.
5cm KwK39 gun	24"/60cm	3	9	4+	
Panzer III N	Fully-tracked	6	3	1	Co-ax MG, Hull MG, Protected ammo, Schürzen.
7.5cm KwK36 gun	24"/60cm	2	9	3+	SIC MAN
T-3 (Panzer III N) 7.5cm KwK36 gun	Fully-tracked 24"/60cm	6 2	3 9	1 3+	Co-ax MG, Hull MG, Protected ammo.
Panzer IV H	Fully-tracked	Line Sci	3	The second	Co-ax MG, Hull MG, Protected ammo, Schürzen.
7.5cm KwK40 gun	32"/80cm	6 2	3 11	1 3+	Co-ax MG, Hull MG, Protected ammo, Schurzen.
T-4 (Panzer IV H)	Fully-tracked	6	3	1	Co-ax MG, Hull MG, Protected ammo, Schürzen.
7.5cm KwK40 gun	32"/80cm	2	11	3+	
Panther D or A	Fully-tracked	/10/	5	Eres	Co-ax MG, Hull MG, Wide tracks.
7.5cm KwK42 gun	32"/80cm	2	/14	3+	2 AL
Assault Guns	1 the	- 1	VIII	1/1	Maril
TA (StuG G)	Fully-tracked	7	3	1	Hull MG, Protected ammo, Schürzen.
7.5cm StuK40 gun	32"/80cm	2	11	3+	Hull mounted.
StuG G	Fully-tracked	@7	3	1	Hull MG, Protected ammo, Schürzen.
7.5cm StuK40 gun	32"/80cm	2	11	3+	Hull mounted.
StuH42	Fully-tracked	7	3	1	Hull MG, Protected ammo, Schürzen.
10.5cm StuH42 gun	32"/80cm	2	10	2+	Hull mounted, Smoke.
SELF-PROPELLED A	statement of the local division of the local	-	12-12		
TACAM T-60	Fully-tracked	1	0	0	AA MG, Overloaded.
76mm F-22 gun	32"/80cm	2	10	3+	Hull mounted.
ARMOURED CARS		12.5	11	1.1.0	
AB (Sd Kfz 222)	Wheeled	1	0	0	Co-ax MG, Hull rear MG.
2cm KwK38 gun	16"/40cm	3	5	5+	Self-defence anti-aircraft.
VEHICLE MACHINE	E-GUNS				
Vehicle MG	16"/40cm	3	2	6	ROF 1 if other weapons fire.
The second se	and the second second	-			

GUN TEAMS

						Romanian	ц.
CARE	are and a second	GL	ר אנ	FEAMS			ARSENAL
Weapon	Mobility	Range	ROF	Anti-tank	Firepower	Notes	EZ
ZB 53 HMG	Man-packed	24"/60cm	6	2	6	ROF 2 when pinned down.	P
60mm Brandt mortar	Man-packed	24"/60cm	2	1	3+	Can fire over friendly troops.	
firing bombardments		32"/80cm	1.	1	6		
81.4mm Brandt mortar	Man-packed	40"/100cm	-	2	6	Smoke bombardment.	
120mm Resita mortar	Light	56"/140cm	au -	3	3+		
Hotchkiss 13.2mm AA MG	Light	16"/40cm	3	3	5+	Anti-aircraft, Turntable	
Mitral 20mm gun (2cm FlaK38)	Light	16"/40cm	4	5	5+	Anti-aircraft, Turntable.	
TAC 37 45mm gun (obr 1937)	Light	24"/60cm	3	7	4+	Gun shield.	
TAC 42 45mm gun (obr 1942)	Light	24"/60cm	3	8	4+	Gun shield.	
TAC 47mm Bohler gun (47/32)	Man-packed	24"/60cm	3	7	4+		
TAC 47mm Schneider gun	Medium	24"/60cm	3	8	4+	Gun shield.	
TAC 38 50mm gun (5cm PaK38)	Medium	24"/60cm	3	9	4+	Gun shield.	
TAC 938 75mm gun (7.5cm PaK38/	97) Medium	24"/60cm	2	10	3+	Gun shield.	
TAC 40 75mm gun (7.5cm PaK40)	Medium	32"/80cm	2	12	3+	Gun shield.	
TAC 43 Resita 75mm gun	Heavy	32"/80cm	2	13	3+	Gun shield.	
76mm obr 1927 gun	Light	16"/40cm	2	5	3+	Gun shield.	
Firing bombardments		64"/160cm	-	3	6		
RF 75mm gun (76K/02)	Heavy	24"/60cm	2	8	3+	Gun shield, Smoke.	
Firing bombardments	1 St	64"/160cm	22	3	6	Smoke bombardment.	
KF 75mm gun (75/27)	Heavy	24"/60cm	2	8	3+	Gun shield, Smoke.	
Firing bombardments		64"/160cm	-	3	6	Smoke bombardment.	
Skoda 100mm howitzer (100/17)	Immobile	24"/60cm	1	9	2+	Gun shield.	
Firing bombardments		72"/180cm		4	4+	(ILA)	
Schneider 105mm M1936 gun	Immobile	32"/80cm	1	12	2+	Gun shield.	
Firing bombardments		88"/220cm	-	4	4+		
10.5cm leFH18 howitzer	Immobile	24"/60cm	41	10	2+	Gun shield, Smoke.	
Firing bombardments		80"/200cm	H91	4	4+	Smoke bombardment.	
Skoda 150mm M1934 howitzer	Immobile	32"/80cm	1	13	1+	Gun shield, Bunker buster.	
Firing bombardments		88"/220cm	-	5	2+		
15cm sFH18 howitzer	Immobile	24"/60cm	17-1-	13	1+	Bunker buster, Smoke.	
Firing bombardments	A BETTER	80"/200cm	11	5	2+	Smoke bombardment.	

INFANTRY TEAMS

Team	Range	ROF	Anti-tank	Firepower	Notes
Rifle team	16"/40cm	1	2	6	
Rifle/MG team	16"/40cm	2	2	6	X
MG team	16"/40cm	3	2	6	
SMG team	4"/10cm	3	1	6	Full ROF when moving.
Assault Rifle team	8"/20cm	3	1	6	Full ROF when moving.
Panzerschreck team	8"/20cm	2	11	5+	Tank Assault 5.
Flame-thrower team	4"/10cm	2	-	6	Flame-thrower.
Staff team		cannot shoo	t		Moves as a Heavy Gun team.

12

ADDITIONAL TRAINING AND EQUIPMENT

Panzerfaust

4"/10cm

1

5+

Tank Assault 6, Cannot shoot in the Shooting Step if moved in the Movement Step.

Pioneer teams are rated as Tank Assault 4. Panzerknacker teams are rated as Tank Assault 5.

TRANSPORT TEAMS

Vehicle Weapon	Mobility <i>Range</i>	Front ROF	Armour Side Anti-tank Fi	Top repower	Equipment and Notes
TRUCKS					
Kfz 15 field car or Kübelwagen jeep	Jeep	-	-	-	
1.5-ton, 3-ton, Kfz 70, or Kfz 68 Radio truck	Wheeled	-		-	
Horse-drawn wagon	Wagon	-	-	-	
Cavalry wagon	Cavalry Wagon	-	I ^H	1	
TRACTORS					
RSO tractor	Fully-tracked	-	-	-	Slow tank.
Sd Kfz 7 and 11 half-tracks	Half-track	-	- 01	-	
Horse-drawn limber	Wagon	-	-	-	
Cavalry limber	Cavalry Wagon		2.2	- 72	
ARMOURED PERSONNEL CA	RRIERS).	61 kg		
TB 251 (Sd Kfz 251 D)	Half-tracked	1	0	0	Hull MG, Passenger-fired AA MG.
Sd Kfz 250	Half-tracked	11	0	0	Hull MG, Passenger-fired AA MG.
Sd Kfz 251/1 D	Half-tracked	1	0	0	Hull MG, Passenger-fired AA MG.
Sd Kfz 251/10 D 3.7cm PaK36 gun	Half-tracked 16"/40cm	1 2	0 6	0 4+	Passenger-fired AA MG. Hull mounted.
Colore the second		AIR	CRAFT	和行為時	

Aircraft	Weapon	To Hit	Anti-tank	Firepower	Notes
Ju 87D Stuka	Bombs	4+	5	1+	
Ju 87G Stuka	Cannon	3+	\$)(u //	4+	
Hs 129B	Cannon	2+	9	4+	Flying Tank.

訪訪羅