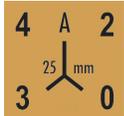


## Notes for supplemental Early War British by Greg Moore



This rifle unit is another option to be used in early war British Army formations. It should not be used as a straight replacement for all the “1” strength rifle units, but should be used to represent the more experienced formations. Remember, in PB/PL the infantry strength represents predominately the ability to attack armored units and these guys are no better armed than the “1” strength units.



British Infantry divisions sent to France were meant to have all 2 pdr anti-tank guns, however they did not yet have enough to fill all their needs. To make up this shortfall, the anti-tank guns attached to the infantry brigades were the French Hotchkiss 25mm anti-tank gun, the same as the French were using.



The British were upgrading their field artillery regiments to all 25 pdr guns but had not quite completed this when the BEF went to France in 1940. Infantry divisions had two artillery regiments of 25 pdr’s, Mark I (also known as the 18/25 pdr) and one mixed regiment of 18 pdr’s and 4.5” howitzers. The 4.5” was an old holdover from WWI which had never had it’s ammunition improved as it was being phased out. They were used in Norway and France, where they were abandoned when the BEF evacuated. Though the explosive round is slightly more powerful than a 105 Howitzer, I have chosen to give this piece a little lower attack due to it’s obsolescence. The maximum range was only 6600 yards, which I have reduced by 25 % to be consistent with the unexplained range reduction built into all the existing arty units.



The British used motorcycle platoons in their reconnaissance units in the early part of the war as did almost all of the participants. These were eventually replaced by armored cars and scout cars.



This is the old machine gun armed Matilda I, with the armor adjusted down to match the other readjusted early war tanks. An obsolete and nearly useless infantry tank, they were nonetheless in service in the British tank brigades sent to France. Thankfully, they were abandoned along with the rest of the heavy equipment when the BEF evacuated.



The A-9 was designed to meet the 1934 requirement for a fast Cruiser tank. Good gun for its time but very thinly armored and slow by later fast Cruiser tank standards. 125 were built altogether and served in France and the Western Desert. All were withdraw from service in 1941.



This is the CS version with a 3.7” WWI era howitzer as a main gun. Served alongside the regular version to provide fire support against non-tank targets. Also withdrawn in 1941.



Uparmored version of the A-9 with extra armor bolted on to increase protection to 30mm. The extra weight slowed the tank down severely and made it too slow to fulfill the role of Cruiser tank very effectively. 175 were built and saw service in France and North Africa before being declared obsolete, having been replaced by then by the A-13 Cruiser.



30 of the A-10’s were completed with a 3.7” howitzer as a main gun to provide HE capability and served alongside the regular version in the same theaters.