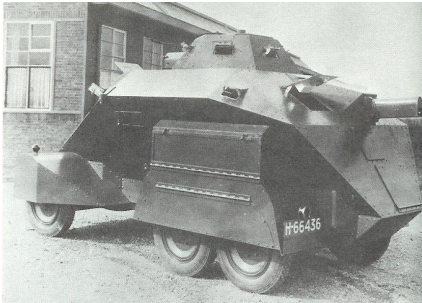


Black Lion Decals



72012 - Dutch Army 1930 - 1940



W-66435 H-66435
Wilton Feijenoord

Wilton-Feijenoord Armoured car. 3 were built in 1933 out of which 2 were tested by the KNIL (Royal Dutch Indies Army) and were later sold to Brazil. The 3rd was on duty with the mobile artillery and was found at the Reichskanzlei in Berlin in may 1945. The overall color was a deep dark green, possibly satin. The licence plates were fixed to the left rear fender and the right front fender.



Ford/DAF 6x4 tractor for field artillery. The licence plates were fixed to the left rear fender and the right front fender.

N-50019 N-50012
DAF/Ford 6x4 KRA

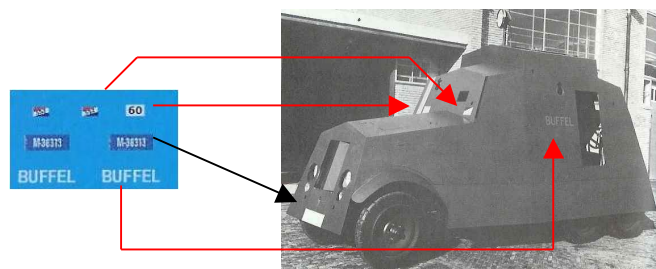
Ford/DAF Trado truck for field artillery. The licence plates were fixed to the left rear fender (sometimes at the left-rear end of the roof) and the right front fender.

GZ-42945 GZ-42945
DAF/Ford trado truck

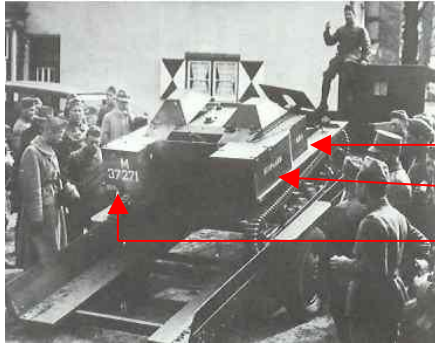


G-48735 G-48738
Ford V8 pontoon truck

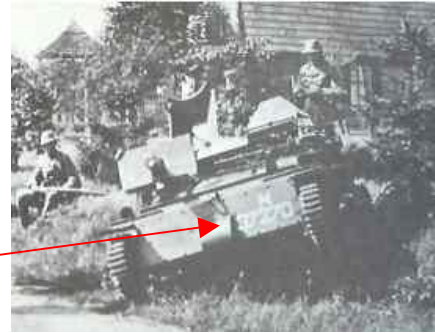
Ford V8 truck for pontoon transport. The licence plates were fixed to the left rear fender and the right front fender. The Dutch flag was fixed at the lower right corner of the windshield with the P1 label next to it.



Morris Armoured car, made by the Artillery workshop on Morris truck chassis. Overall color was deep dark green, probably a satin shade. The licence plates were placed at the front and rear at the bottom. The label '60' was placed at the right lower corner next to the driver's vision slot. The Dutch diagonal flags with registration numbers were placed at the left lower corner next to the driver's vision slot. The names were placed on the sides.



K.R.A.
 K.R.A.
 K.R.A.
 K.R.A.
 M
 37271
 M
 37271



In 1932, 5 Vickers Carden Lloyd tankettes were purchased and given the names Panter, Lynx, Jaguar, Poema and Luipaard. At all times, these vehicles were marked with the vehicle name on the side, and the designation 'KRA' (Corps Mobile Artillery) on the side as well. The registration numbers were applied (presumably) at a later date on the front and rear. During the mobilisation period in 1939-40, the Dutch nationality marking, a black outlined orange triangle was applied, but there's too little photographic evidence to determine on what positions.



M-38 (Landsverk 182); marked with licence plates on the front and rear, red-white-blue plates with registration numbers on the front and rear, and two-digit vehicle numbers in white on all sides and on the turret sides. These markings were used in 1938-39. Overall color deep dark (olive) green.



M-36 (Landsverk 181); marked similarly as the M-38 from 1936 to 39, although with the front licence plate below the grille instead of below the driver's vision slot.



During the mobilisation period of 1939-40, both the M-36 and M-38 were given new licence plates; black numbers on orange instead of white numbers on dark blue. Placement of the licence plates was the same as before 1939. The black outlined orange triangular nationality marking was placed on both sides, on the rear and on the front over the grille. In all cases pointing upwards. One triangle was placed on the top of the bonnet, pointing forward.