



Captured Dingo's in the hands of the Wehrmacht

During the conflict in North Africa axis forces utilized captured materials, fuel and vehicles whenever possible.

As follows is a selection of period photos showing Dingo's in the hands of the Germans! Some additional photos are included within file B where vehicle identification numbers can be established.

The Wehrmacht used so many captured Dingo's, that they gave them their own unique vehicle designation!

Panzerspähwagen Mk.I 202 (e), Wehrmacht 1940 – 1945
Panzerspähwagen Mk.II 202 (e), Wehrmacht 1942 – 1945

Many cars had modifications to facilitate the use of German equipment and were also painted with recognition marks to help the visual identification of the side the vehicle was now fighting. The Hussars experienced many friendly fire incidences and were greatly annoyed that other commonwealth troops could not recognize obvious allied vehicle types. The situation would have been even more dangerous for Axis troops using allied equipment.

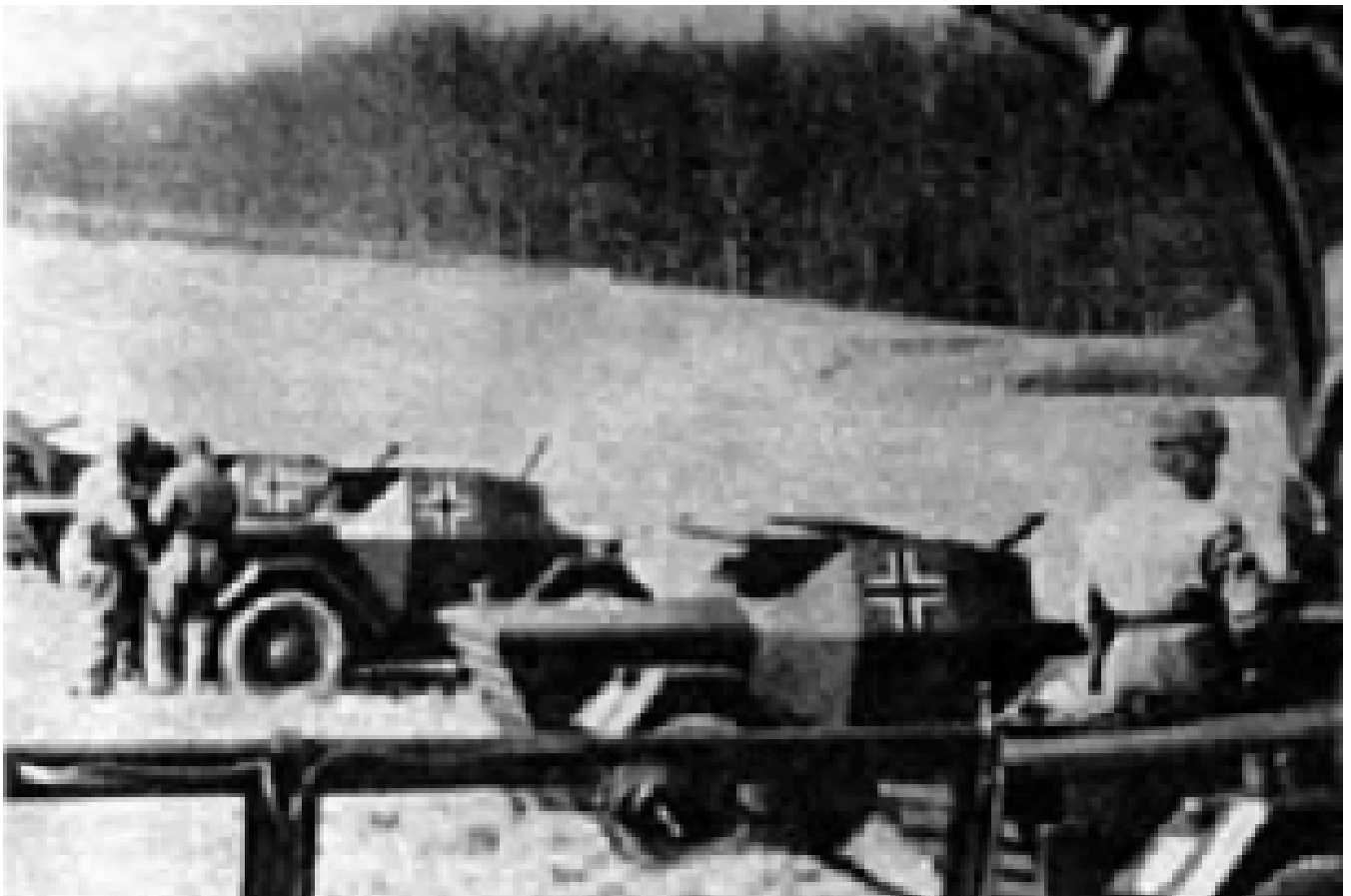


Photo sourced from <http://beute.narod.ru/Beutepanzer.htm>

Photographer : Unknown

Presumed Northwest Europe

A whole squadron of at least 5 captured Mk1 vehicles,
(These are not Lancia's as the rear engine cover profile is different)
circa post June 1940



Photo sourced from <http://beute.narod.ru/Beutepanzer.htm>

Photographer : Unknown

Description: Dingo Mk 1 of the 1st Navy Combat Vehicle Battalion in the black sea region.

Date unknown



Photo sourced from the internet
Photographer : Unknown
Presumed Northwest Europe, Dingo Mk 1 with German markings, destroyed on a landmine?
Date post June 1940



Photo sourced from Deutsches Bundesarchiv (German Federal Archive),
Photographer : Unknown
Description Daimler Dingo Mk 1 captured in the French campaign in 1940. F9453 belonged to the
headquarters of the British 1st Armoured Div. Wehrmacht number WH-058192.

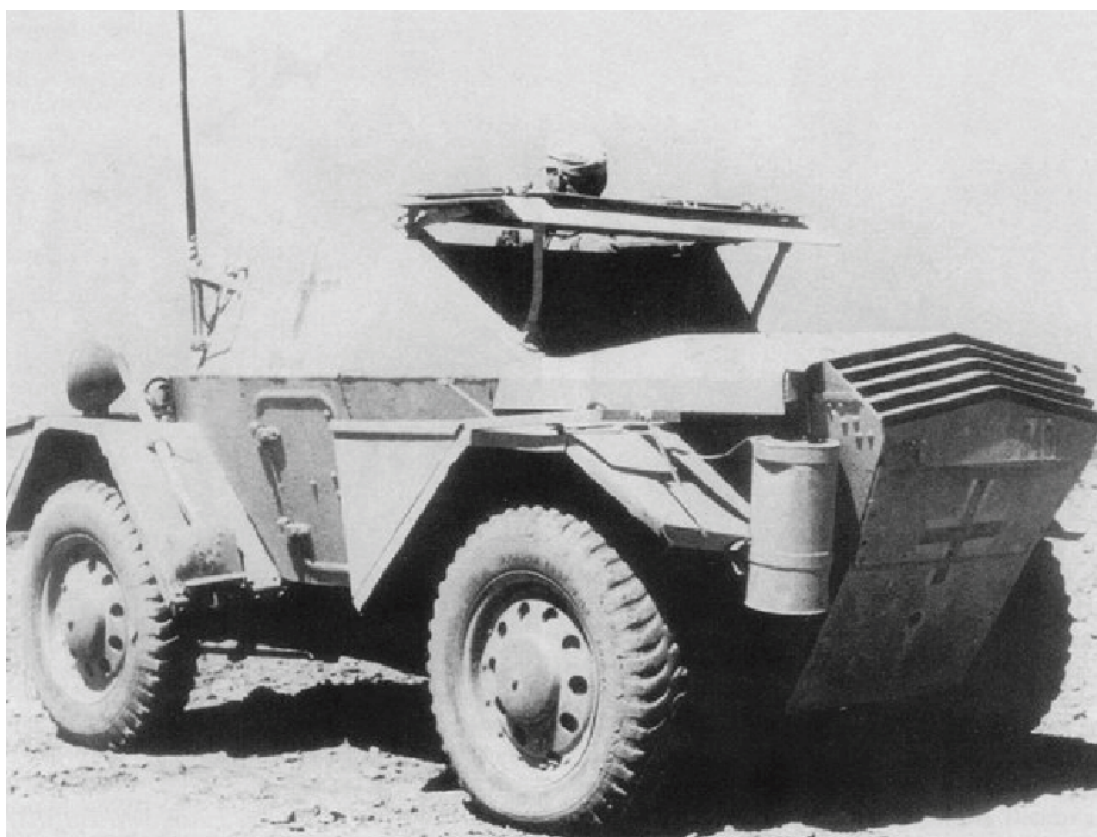
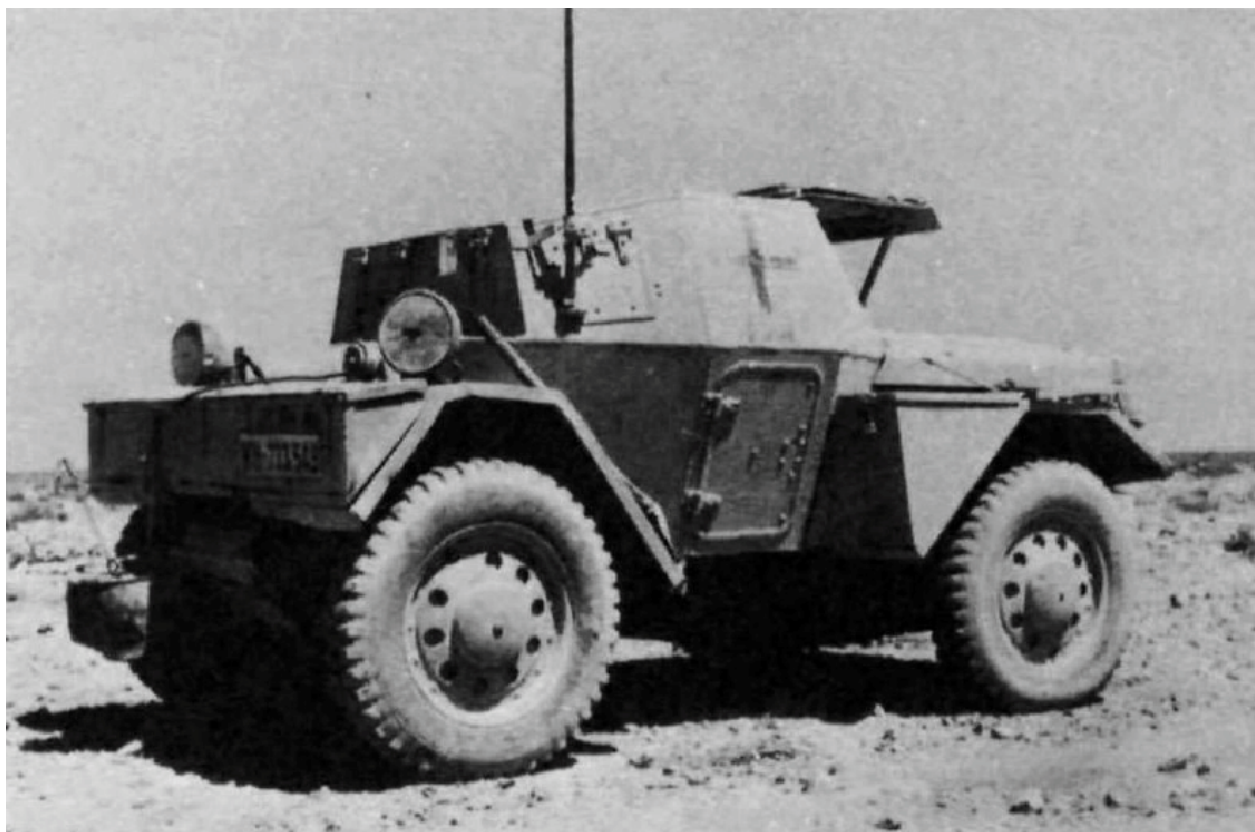


Photo sourced from Bundesarchiv Photo
Photographer : Unknown

Description: Captured Daimler **Dingo F205548** MkII photographed on 13th April 1942 near Chechiban, Lybia, the car is named Purzel and has the number code WH-733549.
Note what appears to be a water condenser mounted on the rear wing
13th April 1942



Photo sourced from <http://beute.narod.ru/Beutepanzer.htm>

Photographer : Unknown

Description: Dingo Mk 1 of the 1st Navy Combat Vehicle Battalion in the black sea region.

These two sets of gentleman appear to be sharing there lunch on the steel roof cover!

Date unknown





Photo sourced from <http://beute.narod.ru/Beutepanzer.htm>

Photographer : Unknown

Presumed Northwest Europe

This vehicle has lost the front bin but additional storage boxes have been mounted on the side of the turret

Date unknown



The forward gun position has been modified, normally the top door cannot be opened unless without the lower door. This has been rectified so that an MG42 can be located in the top opening. This gun being belt fed would provide a much greater rate of fire that the allied Bren gun



Photo sourced from <http://beute.narod.ru/Beutepanzer.htm>

Photographer : Unknown

Presumed North Africa

Captured **Dingo F19645**, Mark IB, The Large presumably red white and black colored swastika flag is being used as a vehicle identification aid, possibly for both ground and airborne recognition purposes

Date unknown



Photo sourced from <http://beute.narod.ru/Beutepanzer.htm>

Photographer : Unknown

Presumed North Africa

Captured F19434 , mark IB

The side plate that allows the carriage of a Jerry can is a non standard addition, possibly added by the Germans

Date unknown



Photo sourced from internet by Simon Hamon.



Photo sourced from Bundesarchiv Photo



DK:

Deeres- 629 .113 355 .411
 Filmfelle.
 Zählzeit.

9.Pz.Div.
 Panzerspähwagen auf dem Vormarsch.

<p>Herstellung:</p> <p>am: 2.3.41</p> <p>Ort: Strasse von Russe n. Bela Bulgarien</p> <p>von: H.F.</p>		<p>Ähnliche Bilder (Film)</p> <p>Seite:</p> <p>Blatt:</p>
<p>St.P. 125/52</p> <p>Wegfoto-Str.</p>		

Photo sourced from Bundesarchiv Photo



Photo sourced from Bundesarchiv Photo

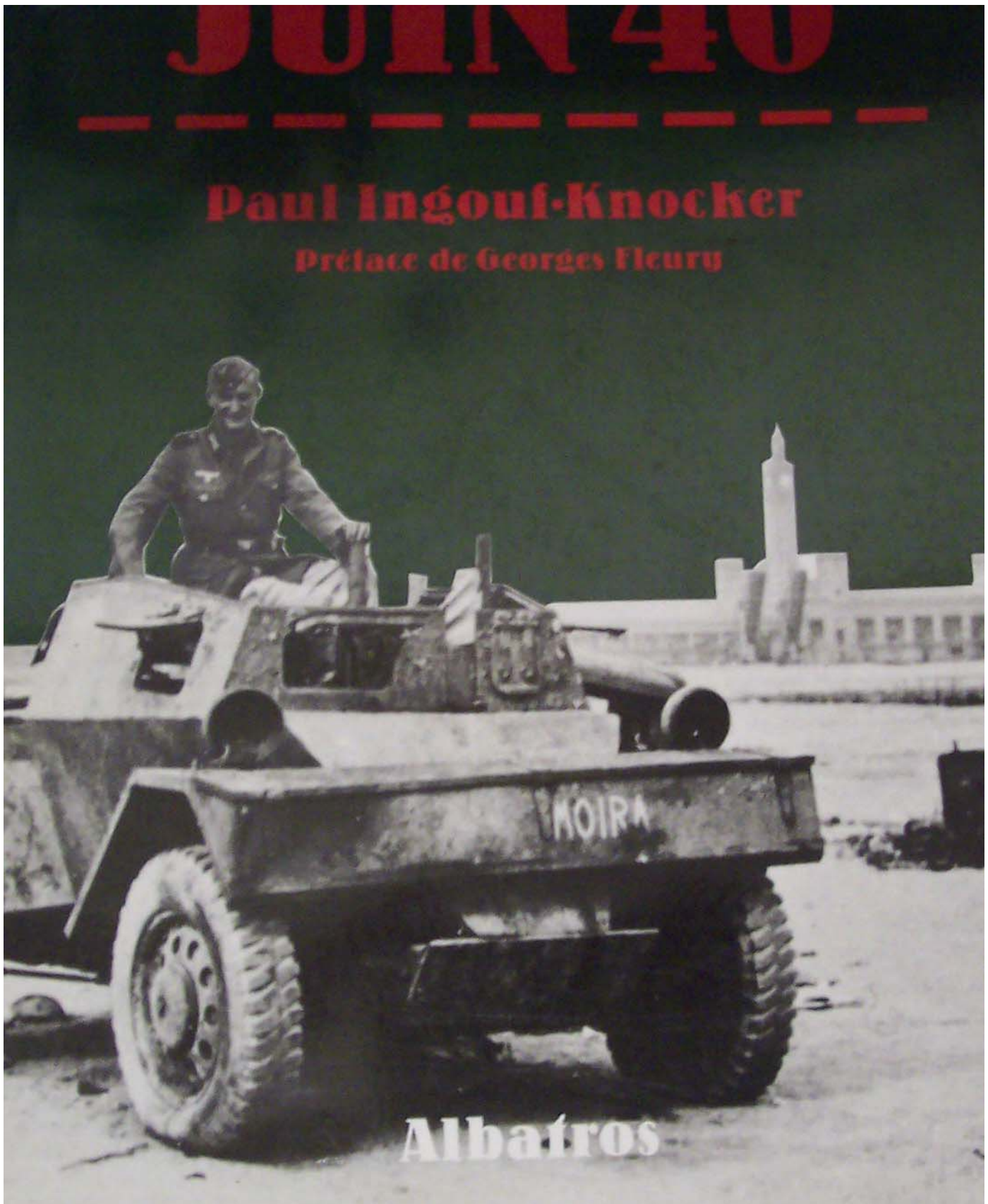


Photo sourced from internet by Simon Hamon.