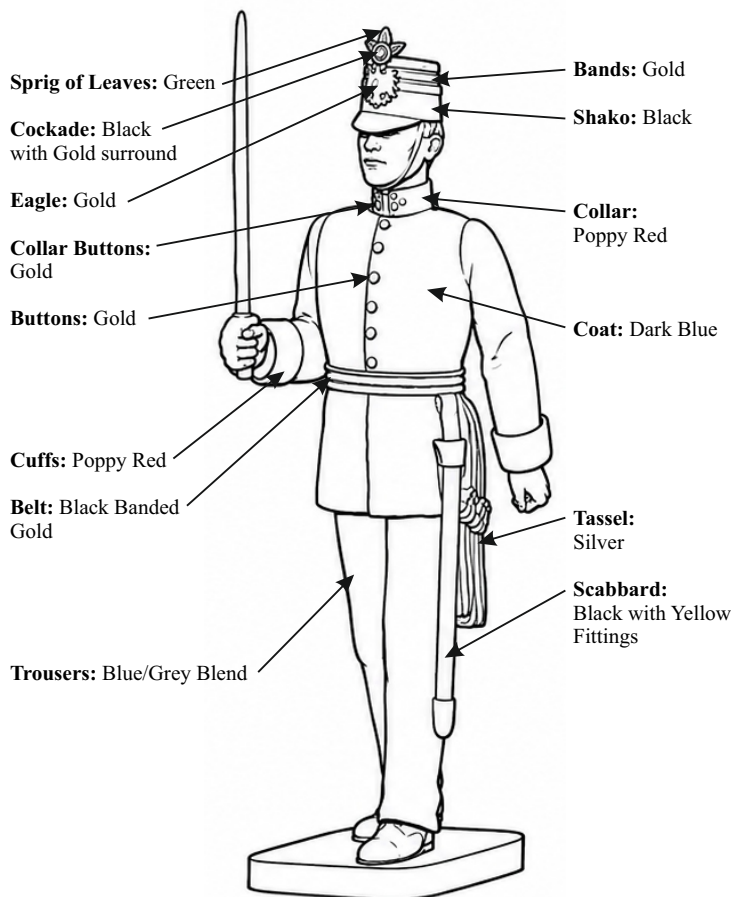


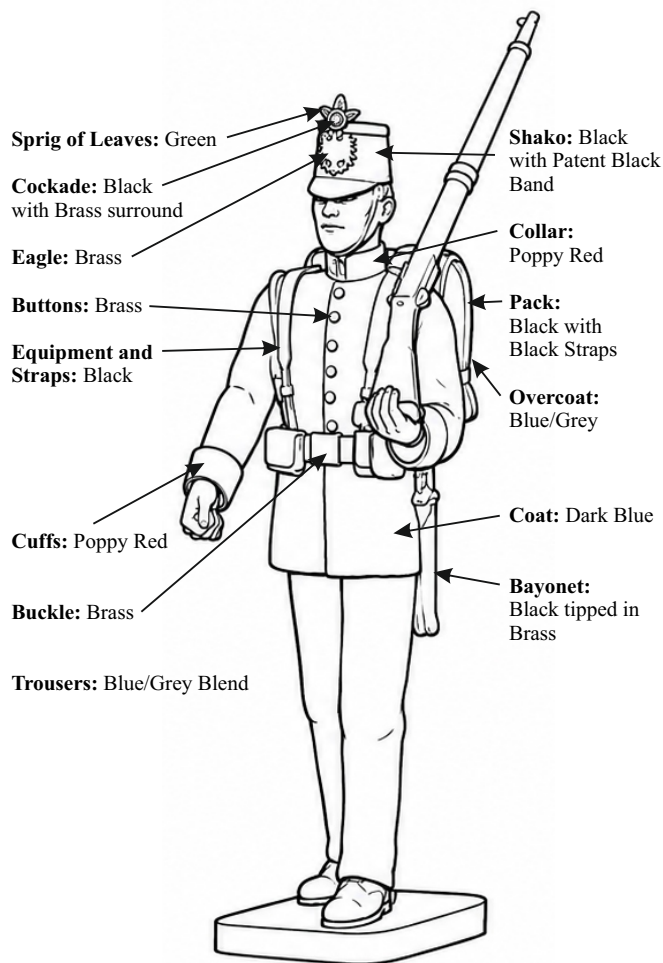


Austria-Hungary - German infantry 1900 Painting Instructions

Officer
Reg No.7 Graf Von Khevenhüller



Infantryman
Reg No.7 Graf Von Khevenhüller



Austria-Hungary was exceptional among the great powers in 1900 in that it was a multi-ethnic polity in an age of nationalism. Since its defeat by Prussia in 1866 its focus had moved from Germany, its traditional sphere of interest, to focus on Eastern Europe and the Balkans. Within its borders it embraced Germans, Magyars, Serbs, Slovenes and many other peoples, amongst whom were Catholics, Orthodox Christians and Muslims. Its army also reflected this diversity with distinct regiments raised from its subject peoples but officered by Germans, who frequently could not speak the same language as the men under their command, leading to a chaos and confusion which would spell disaster for the empire during the Great War. The common army comprised 102 regiments. Unlike most of its rivals, the Austro-Hungarian army did not feature Guards regiments. Its elite troops were the instead the so-called Kaiserjäger units. Regiments in the Common army were distinguished by a combination of facing colours and button metal colours.