

Aug.26th, 00

DRAFT 8-26-00

Mauser Military Luger Magazines

Quick reference

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1. The number one (1) in the magazine description code (1-MM-O37) always describes a tin-plated or nickel rolled tin magazine body, with a solid aluminum base. The acceptance marks are found on the magazine base. Normally there are no marks on the magazine body.
2. The number two (2) in the magazine description code (2-MM-DE6) always describes a blue rolled tin magazine body, with a solid aluminum base. The acceptance marks are found on the magazine base. Normally there will be no marks on the magazine body.
3. The number three (3) in the magazine description code (3-MM-122) always describes a blue extruded type magazine body with the 122 code and stick eagle-37 acceptance marks on the magazine body. Occasionally, a stick eagle-37 will be found on the magazine base, see page 6. This magazine will have a "concave pinned aluminum base" (CCPA).
4. The number four (4) in the magazine description code (4-MM-fxo) always describes a blue extruded type body with an fxo code, stick eagle-37 acceptance marks and an upside down P 08 mark. This magazine will also have the concave pinned aluminum base (CCPA).
5. The number five (5) in the magazine description code (5-MM-fxo) always describes a blue extruded type magazine body with an fxo code, stick eagle-37 acceptance marks and a rightside up P 08 mark. This magazine will also have a concave pinned aluminum base (CCPA).
6. The number six (6) in the magazine description code always describes a blue extruded type magazine body with an fxo code, stick eagle-37 acceptance marks and a rightside up P 08 mark. This magazine will have a concave pinned black plastic magazine base.

MM = Mauser Military

P = Police magazine with Police identification such as numbers 1, 2 or 3.

N = Reichsmarine or Kriegsmarine Luger magazines with an "N" property number.

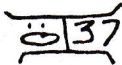
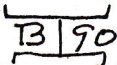
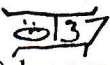
Navy Lugers with "O" property numbers did not have the property number on the magazine base.

Acceptance Marks

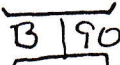
Magazine Construction

Description Code


K-Date Magazines

- A. O-37 acceptance  Solid aluminum base, rolled tin body 1-MM-O37
Normally found between 1 and 3350 with a few scattered until about number 3700
- B. B-90 acceptance  Solid aluminum base, rolled tin body 1-MM-B90
Normally found after serial number 3350 until the end of K-Date production.
- C. O-37 Kriegsmarine  Solid aluminum base, rolled tin body 1-MM-O37-N
Kriegsmarine (KM) lugers are found in the 1900 to 2450 range with O-37 magazine acceptance marks.


G-Date Magazines

- A. B-90 acceptance  Solid aluminum base, rolled tin body 1-MM-B90

B-90 accepted G-date Luger magazines can only be found in the early - a - block.

- B. Drooped Eagle 154:  Solid aluminum base, rolled tin body 1-MM-DE1

DE1 = Drooped Eagle 154. Drooped eagle 154 can be found in the - a - through - c - blocks.


- C. Drooped Eagle 211:  Solid aluminum base, rolled tin body 1-MM-DE2

DE2 = Drooped Eagle 211. Drooped eagle 211 accepted magazines could be found only in the - d - block.

Kriegsmarine "N" property number magazines will be found in the - d - and - e - blocks. No property numbers on "O" Kriegsmarine magazines.

1-MM-DE2-N


1-MM-DE6-N

- D. Drooped Eagle 63:  Solid aluminum base, rolled tin body. 1-MM-DE6

DE6 = Drooped Eagle 63. Drooped Eagle 63 magazine acceptance marks are Scattered throughout the G-date production.

Police magazines are found in the late - e - and early - f - production blocks. The magazines did not come from Mauser with the G-Date pistol. Instead, they came directly from C.G. Haenel and will be the C.G. Haenel spine marked nickel-plated magazines with a scriptic "H" on the base. These police magazines will have numbers 1 & 2 and no Military "+" or drooped eagle 63 acceptance marks. 1A-CGH-Pol

1936-/S/42 Magazines


A. Drooped Eagle 63:  Solid aluminum base, rolled tin body 1-MM-DE6

DE6 = Drooped eagle 63. Drooped eagle 63 acceptance marks are found on all 1936-S/42 magazines. These magazines will be found between the - f - and - p - blocks. Note: During the - m - block of 1936 the nickel body magazines were discontinued in favor of the rolled tin blue magazine bodies. This transition from tin colored magazine bodies to blue bodies extended well into the 1937-S/42 production. 2-MM-DE6


Police magazines will be found in the - g - production block. However, all Police magazines will be the C.G. Haenel spine marked nickel-plated magazine. Once again, these magazines did not come from Mauser; they came directly from C.G. Haenel Company and were the same type magazines that were used with the G-Police pistols. 1A-CGH-Pol

Kriegsmarine magazines will be found mostly in the - l - block with a few in the - m - block.. As a matter of interest 1936-S/42 KM Lugers number 9708m and 9711m both have all blue small parts. Apparently these did not go to the Navy until the blue guns of 1937. The finish is exactly the same as the blue 1937-S/42 Lugers. 2-MM-DE6-N

1937-S/42 Magazines

A. Drooped Eagle 63:  Solid aluminum base, rolled tin body. 1-MM-DE6

These are left over tin colored magazine bodies that were utilized in the 1937 production. They will be found scattered within the early 1937 production. The first 1937-S/42 Lugers are recorded in the - p - block and continue to the following - b - block

B. Drooped Eagle 63:  Solid aluminum base, blue rolled tin body. 2-MM-DE6

Note: The number two (2) in 2-MM-DE6 indicates the change to blue bodies. These drooped eagle 63 magazines will be found until the - r - block. After the - r - block, it certainly would not be un-common to find a few drooped eagle 63 magazines scattered

within the next couple suffix ranges. Keep in mind; the - r - block was the transition from the drooped 63 to the new stick eagle 63.

No production range for Police Lugers in the 1937 production. Although they can be found with sear safeties, they were pistols scrounged by the Police and modified by installing a sear safety. I have a very interesting 1937-S/42 Police Luger in my collection. The pistol has a sear safety and Kriegsmarine "O" property numbers.


C. Stick Eagle 63: Solid aluminum base, rolled tin blue body. 2-MM-SE6

SE6 = Stick Eagle 63 acceptance marks. These magazines first appeared in the - r - block of the 1937 production.

Kriegsmarine "N" property number magazines will be found in the - s - block. They will have property numbers on the magazine base and can be described as a


2-MM-SE6-N

1938-S/42 Magazines

A. Stick Eagle 63:  Solid aluminum base, rolled tin blue body 2-MM-SE6

SE6 = Stick Eagle 63 acceptance marks. These magazines are found throughout the 1938 production, which covers the - ns - through the - n - block.

During the 1938-S/42 production, the collector should check the magazine acceptance with a little more determination. This is the period in Luger magazine markings that the Stick Eagle 83 inspector appeared. This inspector can be found until the early - n - and - o - blocks of the 1939-S/42 production. I have even recorded one in the - r - block. of the 1939-S/42 production.

B. Stick Eagle 83:  Solid aluminum base, rolled tin blue body. 2-MM-SE8

SE8 = Stick Eagle 83 acceptance mark. These magazines are normally found between the - c - block and the - o - block of the early 1939-S/42 pistols.

No serial number and suffix range for 1938-S/42 Police Lugers. Once again those Lugers found with a sear safety installed, were most likely, randomly liberated from the Army by the Police. scrounged by the Police may be a better description.


2-MM-SE6-P

Maybe 2-MM-SE8-P

1938-S/42 Kriegsmarine "N" property number Lugers are found in the - c -, - e -,
- f -, - g -, - i -, - l -, - m - and - n - blocks

2-MM-SE6-N

1939-S/42 Magazines


- A. Stick Eagle 63:  Solid aluminum base, rolled tin blue body. 2-MM-SE6

SE6 = Stick Eagle 63 acceptance marks. These magazines are found in the - n - through - r - block.. The only block with pure 1939-S/42 Lugers was the - o - block. The 1938 transitioned into the - n - block and the 1939-42 shared the - p -, - q - and - r - blocks. These will all have the small or normal size Stick Eagle 63 acceptance marks.


1939-S/42 Police Lugers are found in the - n - block. All magazines came from Mauser and will be the standard Military magazine. The Police added the 1 and 2 to most of these magazines, but not all of them.

2-MM-SE6-P
possible; 2-MM-SE8-P

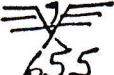
1939-42 Magazines

- A. Stick Eagle 63 Medium:  Solid aluminum base, rolled tin blue body. 2-MM-SE6M

SE6M = Stick Eagle 63 acceptance marks but they are slightly bigger than the 1939-S/42 Stick Eagle 63. The medium size stick eagle 63 magazine acceptance mark is only common to the 1939-42 production.

- B. Stick Eagle 63 Large:  Solid aluminum base, blue rolled tin body. 2-MM-SE6L

SE6L = Stick eagle 63 acceptance marks that are now larger than all of the others. These large stick eagle 63 acceptance marks are only common to the 1939-42 production. Keep in mind; the suffix range for the 1939-42 production coincides with the suffix range for the 1937-S/42. Consequently, if you should find a 1937-S/42 Luger with one or two matching magazines in the - r - through - w - block with a large stick eagle 63 acceptance mark, think about it for a minute. By no stretch of the imagination can a medium or large stick eagle 63 magazine acceptance mark be common to a 1937-S/42 Luger.

- C. Stick Eagle 655:  Solid aluminum base, blue rolled tin body. 2-MM-SE5

SE5 = Stick Eagle 655 acceptance marks. These will only be found in the 1939-42 Luger after the late - w - block and through the - z - block.


The transition from the large Stick Eagle 63 to the normal size Stick Eagle 655 was during the late - w - block of the 1939-42 production.

Most Kriegsmarine magazines will be found in the - y - block.

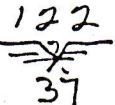
2-MM-SE5-N

1940-42 Magazines

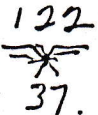
There will be three magazines common to the 1940-42 production. The solid aluminum base magazine with the rolled tin blue body and 655 acceptance marks will be used in conjunction with the 3-MM-122 and 3-MM-122E magazine until the - d - block. However, the 2-MM-SE5 magazines may be found with Kriegsmarine Lugers beyond the - d - block. The new "extruded" type magazine will appear in the very early - ns - 1940-42 production and remain until the end of the 1940-42 production in the - n - block. These magazines will have a 122 code for the C.G. Haenel Company and a stick eagle-37 acceptance mark on the magazine body. The 3-MM-122E magazines will have an additional stick eagle-37 on the magazine base. This additional stick eagle-37 will be found "top center" or "center right". Sometimes the "center right side" stick eagle-37 will cause the serial number to be located out of center, either above or below the centerline in order to accommodate the SE-37. These magazines with the "top center" SE-37 will be found from the - ns - through the - e - block. The Magazines with the "center right" SE-37 is most common to the - a - block.

A. Stick Eagle 655:  Solid aluminum base, blue rolled tin body 2-MM-SE5

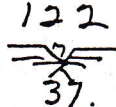
SE5 = Stick Eagle 655 acceptance marks. These will be found in the 1940-42 production until about the - d - block for the Army guns. The Kriegsmarine used this magazine beyond the - d - block. There is a group of 2-MM-SE5 (655) magazines recorded in the - L - block. I suspect these were Kriegsmarine magazines without the property number. Remember, the Navy stopped the practice of putting property numbers on the pistol and magazine during the late 1940's. Consequently, the destination of this - L - block 655 marked magazines will remain a mystery.

B. 122 code SE-37:  CCPA base extruded blue body. 3-MM-122

CCPA = Concave pinned aluminum base with the new "zig-zag spring and extruded type body. These magazines will have a 122 code indicating the C.G. Haenel Company and a Stick Eagle 37 Military acceptance mark, they will be found from the - ns - through the - n - block.

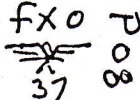
C. 122 code SE-37 base:  CCPA base extruded blue body. 3-MM-122E

41-byf Magazines

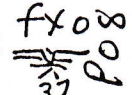
- A. 122 code SE-37:  CCPA base extruded blue 122-code body 3-MM-122

CCPA = Concave pinned aluminum base with a 122 code and SE-37 acceptance Marks. These 122 code magazines are common to the 41-byf in the - n - and - o - blocks. The 4-MM-fxo magazine did not appear until the very end of the - o - block or early - p - block. Obviously this fxo magazine cannot work with the - n - or - o - block 41-42 or 41-byf pistol. I suppose the 4-MM-fxo would be possible in the very late - o - block but, it seems doubtful to me.. These 4-MM-fxo magazines actually had a rather short life span, They ranged from the late - o - or early - p - block, through the - q - and - r - blocks. After the - r - block of 1941, the 5-MM-fxo magazine with the right side up P 08 mark was the most common.

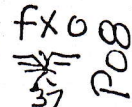
The 122-code magazine will be found scattered into the next several thousand Lugers.

- B. fxo-SE37-P08  CCPA base, extruded blue fxo code body 4-MM-fxo

CCPA = Concave pinned aluminum base with a fxo code, Stick Eagle 37 acceptance marks and an upside down P08 mark. I believe the upside down P 08 mark is there to identify a sub-contractor. These fxo magazines with the upside down P 08 mark appeared at the very end of the - o - block or very early - p - block. As previously discussed, this magazine was only common to the - p -, - q- and - r - blocks of the 41-byf production.

- C. fxo-SE37-P08  CCPA base, extruded blue fxo body, 5-MM-fxo

CCPA = Concave pinned aluminum base with a fxo code, Stick Eagle 37 acceptance mark and rightside up P 08 mark. Once again I believe the rightside up P 08 mark identifies the C.G. Haenel Company as the maker and not made by a sub-contractor. These magazines first appeared around the - r - block of the 41-byf production. These magazines are only common to the 41 and 42-byf production after that suffix letter.

- D. fxo-SE37-P08  CCPA base, extruded blue fxo body 5-MM-NSS

This magazine is exactly the same as the 5-MM-fxo except it has a blank base with no serial number or suffix letter. I believe Mauser stopped numbering 95% + of the CCPA magazines after the - u - block. The 5-MM-NSS and the 6-MM-fxo were the common magazines until the end of Luger production.

Police Lugers have WaA issue magazines and can be found in the - o -, - p - and - t - blocks. - o - block 3-MM-122-P

- p - block 4-MM-fxo-P
- t - block 5-MM-fxo-P

E. fxo-SE37-P08 ^{fxo 08}
~~37~~ P08 CCBP base, extruded blue fxo body. 6-MM-fxo

CCPP = Concave pinned black plastic base magazines with a fxo code, Stick Eagle 37 acceptance mark and rightside up P 08 mark. These magazines were authorized near June of 1941 and appeared around the - q - block of this production period. For your information, the black plastic grips appeared on the 41-byf Luger about the same time. Note: No black plastic grips were issued prior to this date. Need I say more?

42-byf Magazines

A. fxo-SE37-P08 ^{fxo 08}
~~37~~ P08 CCBP- CCPA base, extruded blue fxo body 6-MM-fxo
 Or 5-MM-fxo
 Or 5-MM-NSS

The 42-byf magazines were mostly 6-MM-fxo magazines with the black plastic base. There were a few 5-MM-fxo numbered magazines with the 42-byf Lugers. WaA USA has faked so many with two matching magazines that it's really difficult to identify an original. In my opinion an honest 42-byf "rig" would consist of a 42-byf Luger with two 5-MM-NSS magazines. My second choice would be a "blackwidow" so to speak, with two 6-MM-fxo magazines. My last choice would be a "rig" with mixed grips and magazine bases. For example black plastic grips and numbered magazines. I believe that after the - u - block any combination was correct. The only exception being only a few of the magazines were numbered at the factory.

Years ago, it was not un-common to see gobs of un-numbered fxo magazines at any gun show. In retrospect, I should have bought as many as my pocket would allow. I'm convinced the reason for all of these magazines is now very clear. For years they were referred to as "gunsmith spares" and it certainly seemed logical at the time. After years of recording magazine numbers, I'm absolutely convinced they were issued with late 41-byf and many 42-byf Lugers with no magazine number or suffix.

During twenty five years of recording magazine numbers for the magazine lists I have only recorded the following beyond the - u - block of the 41-byf production

- w - block 2 recorded
- x - block 4 recorded two are 122 code which generates a degree of suspicion.

- y - block 2 recorded both have Police identification Re: a number 1 or 2, 3 or 4.
- z - block None
- ns - block Gobs. I believe this is because many fxo magazines were

reported as a serial number only and without the suffix. The computer thinks these are all "no suffix" magazines. As the "nurds" say "Garbage in garbage out". Send accurate information.

Thanks for taking the time to record your Luger magazines numbers. Just remember, some collector may have a Luger in his "top dresser drawer" and he is looking for the magazine that you have stashed in your "top dresser drawer". Send me your data, maybe we can match up another lost magazine with the original Luger.

"The good news" Last month we matched a G-date numbered Police holster, numbered tool and one matching magazine from one collector to the original G-Date Police Luger owned by another collector.

"The bad news" QUIZ TIME

1. Mauser only numbered a small percentage of Luger magazines after the
 - a. - w - block of the 41-byf production.
 - b. - u - block of the 41-byf production.
 - c. - d - block of the 42-byf production.
 - d. - u - block of the 42-byf production.

2. All 1940-42 Kriegsmarine Luger magazines had "N" property numbers and most were 122 code magazines.
 - a. True.
 - b. False.
 - c. Why?

3. The First Mauser contract Military Luger was the K-date. The "K" being a secret code for 1934. All "K" date magazines will have which of the following acceptance marks.
 - e. B:90 until about 3500 and then O:37 to the end of the K-Date production.
 - f. Drooped eagle 211 on the early magazines and B:90 on the late magazines.
 - g. O:37 until about number 3350 and B:90 until the end of K-date production.
 - h. O:37 until about 3350 and than stick eagle 63 until the end of production.

4. The drooped eagle 211 acceptance mark is only common to the G-date Luger in the;
 - a. Only in the - c - block..
 - b. Only in the - d - block.

- c. Only in the - a - block.
 - d. Only on "O" property number Kriegsmarine magazines.
5. The drooped eagle 63 inspector can be found on which Mauser production magazines.
- a. G-date, 1936-S/42 and the 1937-S/42.
 - b. K-date, G-date, 1937-S/42 and early 1938 magazines.
 - c. 1936-S/42 and 1937-S/42 magazines.
 - d. None of the above.
7. Which of these acceptance marks can only be found on G-date magazines.
- a. Drooped eagle 154 and drooped eagle 211.
 - b. Drooped eagle 63, drooped eagle 154 and drooped eagle 211.
 - c. Drooped eagle 211 and stick eagle 63.
 - d. Both a and b are correct if you drop the drooped eagle 63 in b.
8. What Luger magazine has a drooped eagle 63 for the entire Luger production date?
- a. 1938-S/42
 - b. 1937-S/42
 - c. 1935-S/42
 - d. 1936-S/42
9. The rolled tin Luger magazine body changed from tin in color to blue during the;
- a. - m - block of the 1936-S/42 production.
 - b. - m - block of the 1937-S/42 production.
 - c. - p - block of the 1938-S/42 production.
 - d. - a - block of the K-date production.
10. When did the stick eagle 37 acceptance mark first appear?
- a. Near the - o - block of the 1937 production.
 - b. Near the - r - block of the 1937 production.
 - c. Near the - z - block of the 1937 production.
 - d. None are correct.
11. How many Luger magazines with the tin colored body have a stick eagle 37 acceptance mark.?
- a. None.
 - b. Only those made by the cottage industry known as WaA USA.
 - c. Less than zero.
 - d. All are correct.
12. The first medium size and large size stick eagle 63 magazines appeared in the;
- a. 1939-S/42 production
 - b. 1938-S/42 production

- c. 1940-42 production
- d. 1939-42 production.

13. My 1940-42 Luger has black plastic grips and two matching fxo magazines.

- a. clean your hat!!
- b. Gun is absolutely correct
- c. Gun should have the early fxo magazines with the upside down P 08 mark.
- d. If the gun would have had 122 code magazines, it's correct.

14. I have a 42-byf serial number 3900g with two matching 5-MM-fxo magazines, is this correct for the period?

- a. The - g - block contains more "lost" magazines than any other block, it might be correct.
- b. Mauser numbered only a small percentage of magazines after the - u - block of the 41-byf production.
- c. A large percentage of the magazines in this time frame had black plastic bases.
- d. All are correct.

15. The correct magazine for a 1939-S/42 can be identified by the color of the magazine body (blue), a small stick eagle 63 acceptance mark and a suffix letter of n, o, p, q or r.

- a. Not true
- b. That's most likely correct.
- c. Why?

16. Which suffix range of the 1939-S/42 production was totally occupied by the 1939-S/42 Production?

- a. - o - block.
- b. - r - block.
- c. - n - block..
- d. - p - block..

17. When did the 122 code magazines first appear?

- a. End of the 1939-42 production.
- b. - n - block of the 41-byf production.
- c. - d - block of the 1940-42 production.
- d. No suffix block at the start of the 1940-42 production.

18. When did the 4-MM-fxo magazine appear with the upside down P 08 mark?

- a. Very end of the - o - block or very early -, p - block of the 41-byf production.
- b. End of the - r - block of the 42-byf production.
- c. During the - e - block of the 1940-42 production.
- d. Never was such a magazine.

19. When did the 5-MM-fxo magazines first appear?
- Near the - r - block of the 41-byf production
 - Near the - n - block of the 41-byf production.
 - Near the no suffix block of the 42-byf production.
 - During the - w - block transition in 1939.
20. What was the - w - block magazine transition of 1939?
- Normal size stick eagle 655 changed to the large stick eagle 63.
 - Medium size stick eagle 63 changed to the large size stick eagle 63
 - Small stick eagle 63 changed to the medium size stick eagle 63
 - Large stick eagle changed to the normal size stick eagle 655

This portion of the quiz is "NOT OPEN BOOK" Just for the fun of it lets determine how "GUNSHOW" wise we really are. Review the Lugers and magazines below and check the ones you would buy at a GUNSHOW or even from a FRIEND.

- ____ K-Date, serial number 451, two real nice 1-MM-B90 matching magazines.
- ____ K-Date , serial number 3395, B-90 O-37 acceptance, two 1-MM-B90 matching magazines.
- ____ K-Date, serial number 9975, two matching 1-MM-O37 matching magazines.
- K-Date serial number 345a, B-90 S-91 acceptance marks and two matching 1-MM-B90 magazines.
- ____ G-Date serial number 2275a with two type 1-MM-DE1 (154) matching magazines.
- ____ G- Date serial number 5633d with two type 1-MM-DE1 (154) matching magazines.
- ____ G-Date serial number 8987a with two type 1-MM-DE1 (154) matching magazines.
- ____ G-Date serial number 3992d with two type 1-MM-DE2 (211) matching magazines.
- ____ G-Date serial number 6776b with two type 1-MM-DE6 (63) matching magazines.
- ____ 1936-S/42 serial number 5567k with two type 2-MM-DE6 (63) matching magazines.
- ____ 1936-S/42 serial number 6743n with two type 1-MM-DE6 (63) matching magazines.
- ____ 1936-S/42 serial number 8976p with two 2-MM-SE6 (63) matching magazines.
- ____ 1936-S/42 serial number 8943m with two type 2-MM-DE6 matching magazines.
- ____ 1937-S/42 serial number 4321r with two type 2-MM-DE6 (63) matching magazines.
- ____ 1937-S/42 serial number 8765r with two type 2-MM-SE6 (63) matching magazines.
- ____ 1937-S/42 serial number 6666u with two type 2-MM-SE6L (63) matching magazines.
- ____ 1938-S/42 serial number 6789a with two type 2-MM-SE6 (63) matching magazines.
- ____ 1938-S/42 serial number 6754n with two type 2-MM-SE5 (655) matching magazines
- ____ 1938-S/42 serial number 2121i with two type 2-MM-SE8 (83) matching magazines.

40. ____ 1939-S/42 serial number 6798n with two type 2-MM-SE6 (63) matching magazines.
41. ____ 1939-S/42 serial number 2323r with two type 2-MM-SE5 (655) matching magazines.
42. ____ 1939-42 serial number 1234v with two type 2-MM-SE5 (655) matching magazines.
43. ____ 1939-42 serial number 7890v with two type 2-MM-SE6L (63) matching magazines.
44. ____ 1939-42 serial number 6543x with two type 2-MM-SE5 (655) matching magazines.
45. ____ 1939-42 serial number 9999z with two type 3-MM-122 (122-37) matching magazines.
46. ____ 1940-42 serial number 7654m with two matching 2-MM-SE5 (655) matching magazines.
47. ____ 1940-42 serial number 6789 with two type 3-MM-122 (122-37) matching magazines.
48. ____ 1940-42 serial number 7878n with two type 4-MM-fxo (fxo P08) matching magazines.
49. ____ 41-42 serial number 3400n with two type 3-MM-122 (122-37) matching magazines.
50. ____ 41-42 serial number 5600o with two type 3-MM-122 (122-37) matching magazines.
51. ____ 41-42 serial number 6789n with two type 4-MM-fxo (fxo-P08) matching magazines.
52. ____ 41-byf serial number 8765n with two type 5-MM-fxo (fxo-P08) matching magazines.
53. ____ 41-byf serial number 8765n with two type 3-MM-122 (122-37) matching magazines.
54. ____ 41-byf serial number 4590p with two type 4-MM-fxo (fxo-P08) matching magazines.
55. ____ 41-byf serial number 5421z with two type 5-MM-fxo (fxo-P08) matching magazines.
56. ____ 41-byf serial number 7878x with two type 5-MM-NSS (no suffix, no serial number) magazines.
57. ____ 42-byf serial number 6576b with two type 5-MM-NSS (no suffix, no serial number) magazines.
58. ____ 42-byf serial number 6776c with two type 6-mm-fxo (fxo-P08) magazines and wood grips.
59. ____ 42-byf serial number 3900g with two type 5-MM-fxo (fxo-P08) matching magazines.
60. ____ 43-byf serial number 6767o with two type 1-MM-B90 matching magazines.

When you send in your magazine descriptions and numbers and if you want the answers to this quiz which includes my comments, include a self addressed envelope.

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