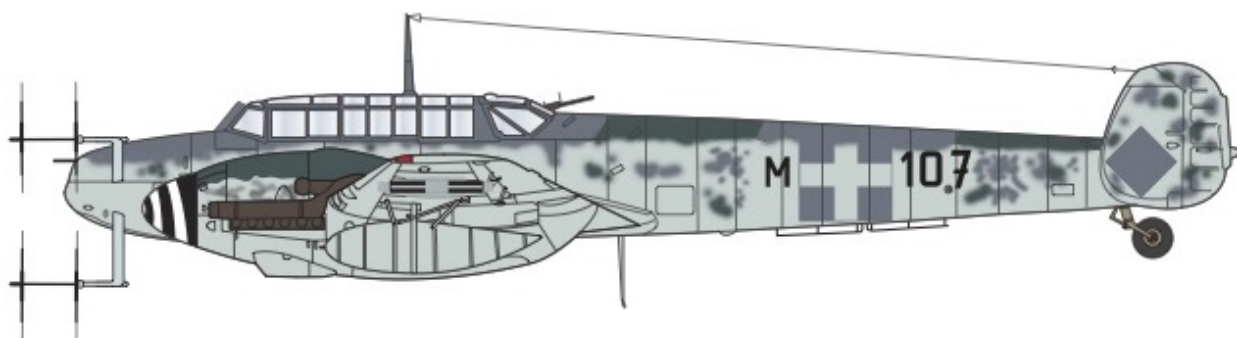


# Messerschmitt Bf 110 C,D,E,F,G



For the best results these decals should be applied to a gloss surface such as provided by either Xtracolor or Xtracrylix paints. Cut out the decal required and soak in warm water until the decal is released from the backing paper. Wet the area to be decaled with MICRO SET which will help to eliminate air trapped under the decal and position the decal.

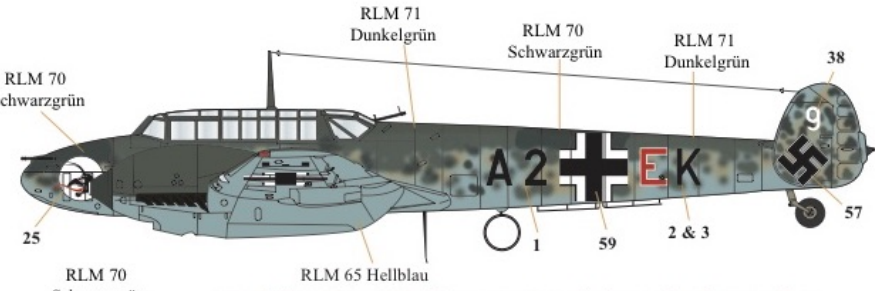
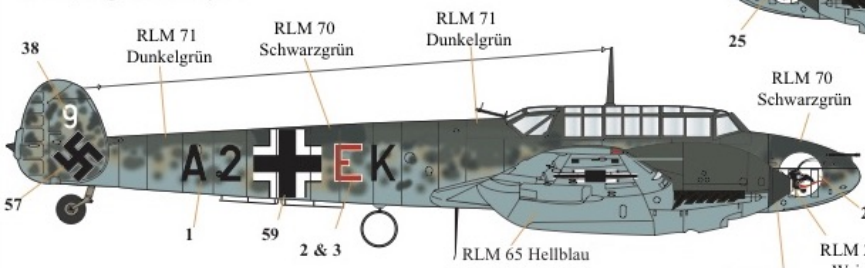
After 5 or 10 minutes wet the decal with MICRO SOL which will soften the decal and ensure that it settles down over any surface detail. Allow the decal to dry for at least 12 hours. During this time some wrinkling of the decal may occur, this is normal. Do not touch the decal at this time.

Carefully check for small air bubbles and if there are any prick with a needle and apply a drop of MICRO SOL. After all air bubbles have been eliminated and the decals are dry wash the entire model with water to remove any excess decal adhesive.

When completely dry the whole model should be sprayed with a coat of Xtracolor or Xtracrylix with a coat of Flat, Satin or Gloss varnish depending on the finish required.

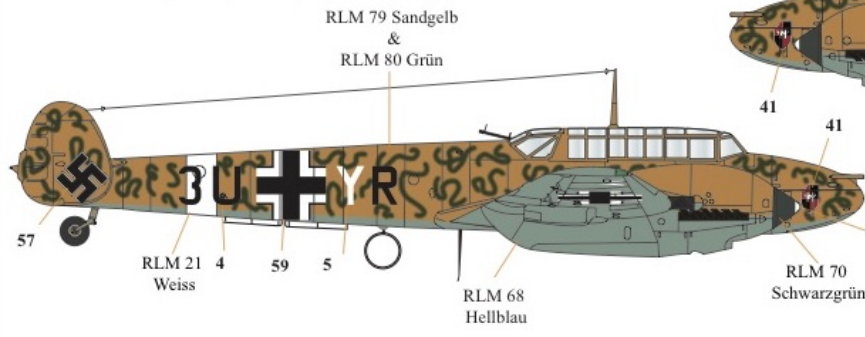
Store in a cool dry place, avoid sunlight, dampness or extremes of temperature and/or humidity.

Bf 110 C-4 of 1./ErgZGr. Vaerlöse - before it became 5./NJG 3. Seen on convoy patrol over Skagerrak north of Jutland September 1941. Machine is ex 1./ZG 52 which disbanded the previous summer. Die Deutsche Luftwaffe - Zerstörer- und Nachtjagd Verbände Vol. 1 p.20, VDM, Stipdonk/Meyer



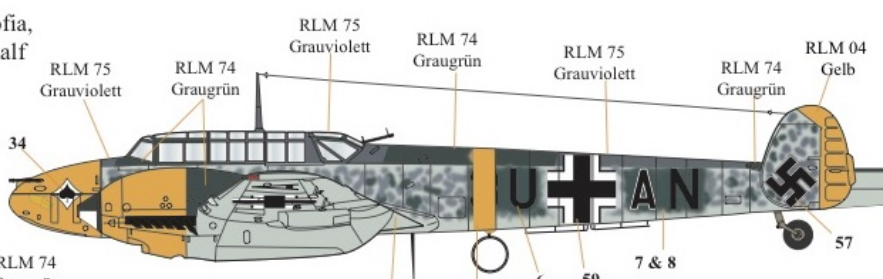
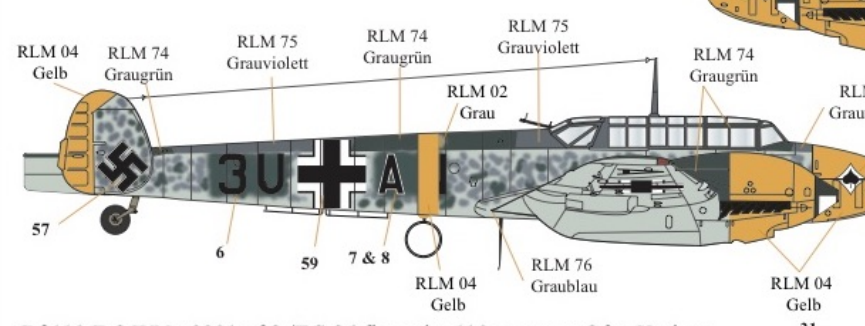
**Modelling Note:** Machine appears to be in a mixed camouflage with fuselage being in the original RLM 70/71 but the tail and main plane being in the RLM 71/02 common on 1./ZG 52 machines from the previous summer. 1./KG 52 also used RLM 70/71 machine with high up RLM 65 demarcation so aircraft is an amalgam of the two styles used by original unit

Bf 110 D-2 of 7./ZG 26 flown by Staffelfkapitän Oblt. Gottfried Kowatsch, Martuba, Libya, February 1942. Machine has the rounded spinner caps and these are white for 7 Staffel. Die Deutsche Luftwaffe - Zerstörer- und Nachtjagd Verbände Vol. 4 p.160, VDM, Stipdonk/Meyer



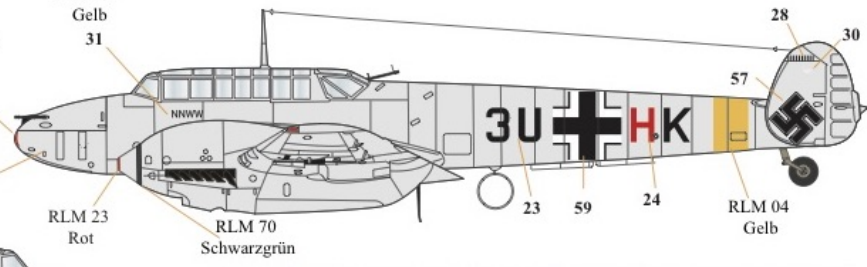
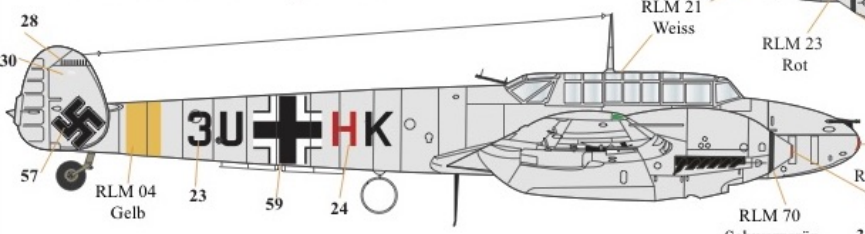
**Modelling Note:** RLM 80 squiggles are not on engine cowls

Bf 110 D-3 of 5./ZG 26 flown by Staffelfkapitän Theodor Rossiwall, Sofia, Bulgaria in the centre of the Balkan peninsula, April 1941. Spinner is half RLM 70, half white with red early style tip. Heavy RLM 74 mottle blots out original radio codes. Fuselage band has been applied over unit/aircraft codes. Die Deutsche Luftwaffe - Zerstörer- und Nachtjagd Verbände Vol. 4 p.78,79, VDM, Stipdonk/Meyer



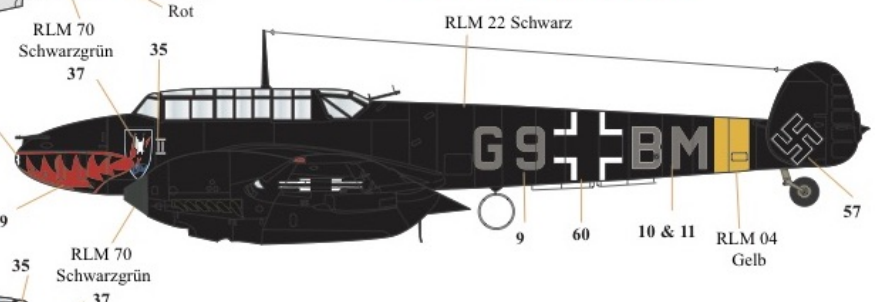
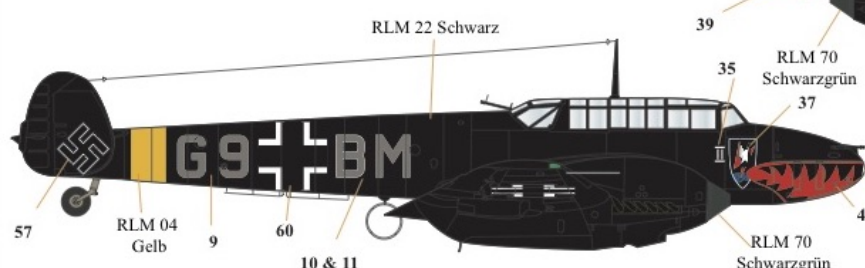
**Modelling Note:** RLM 04 appears darker than the yellow of the units 'Clog' emblem

Bf 110 E-2 WNr. 3901 of 2./ZG 26 flown by 110 expertan Ofw. Herbert Schob, Jan 1942, Dugino, Russia. 3U+HK and the other aircraft of 2./ZG 26 are perhaps unique in having winter white-work shop applied- all over - not just top and sides. The Messerschmitt Bf110: Over All Fronts 1939-1945 pp 173-174



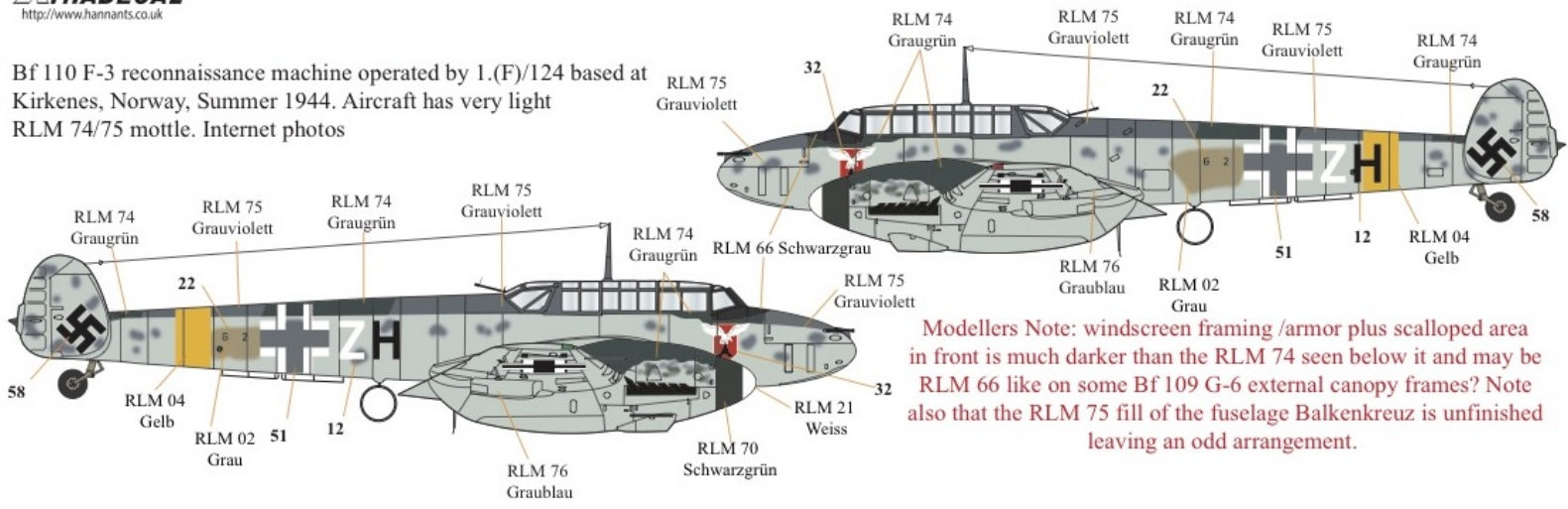
**Modelling Note:** at time of photo with 10 'Abschuss' on fin winter white was showing signs of underlying RLM 74/75 together with the stark white WNr. on the fin

Bf 110 E-2 of 4./NJG 1 flown by Oblt. Rauh, Herdla Island, Norway February 1942. Die Deutsche Luftwaffe - Zerstörer- und Nachtjagd Verbände Vol. 1 p.63, VDM, Stipdonk/Meyer



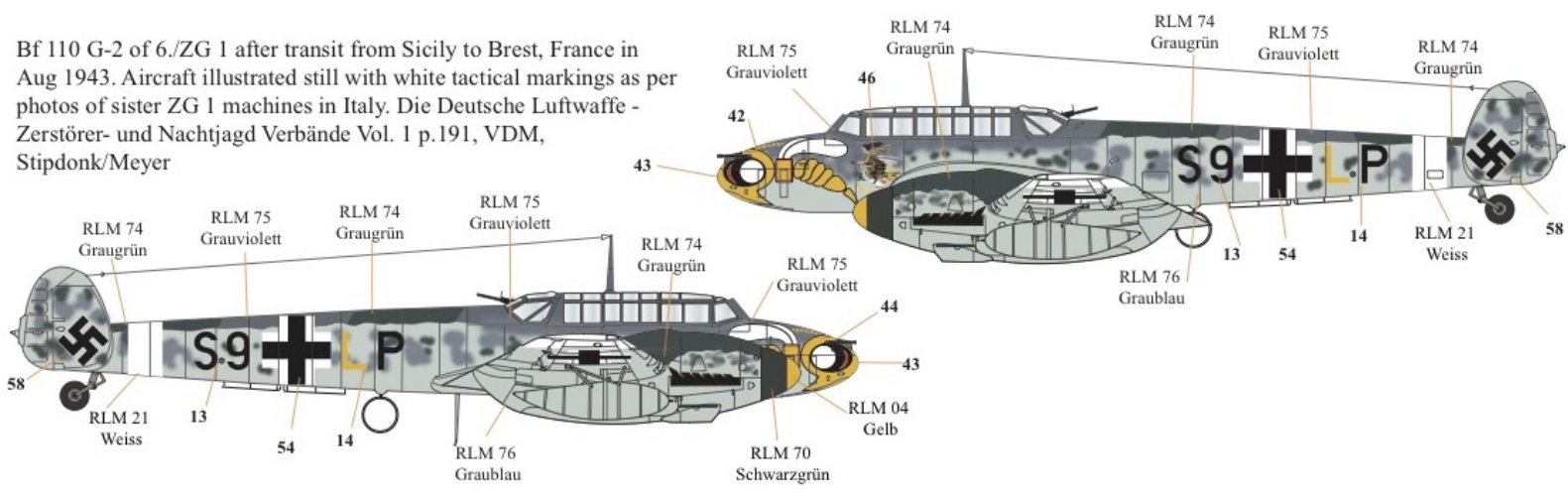
**Modellers Note:** the sharks-mouth overlaps the NJG badge so is unlikely to have been marking of former unit like II./ZG 26. Also note the fuselage Balkenkreuz with non-regulation dimension of inner black portion

Bf 110 F-3 reconnaissance machine operated by 1.(F)/124 based at Kirkenes, Norway, Summer 1944. Aircraft has very light RLM 74/75 mottle. Internet photos

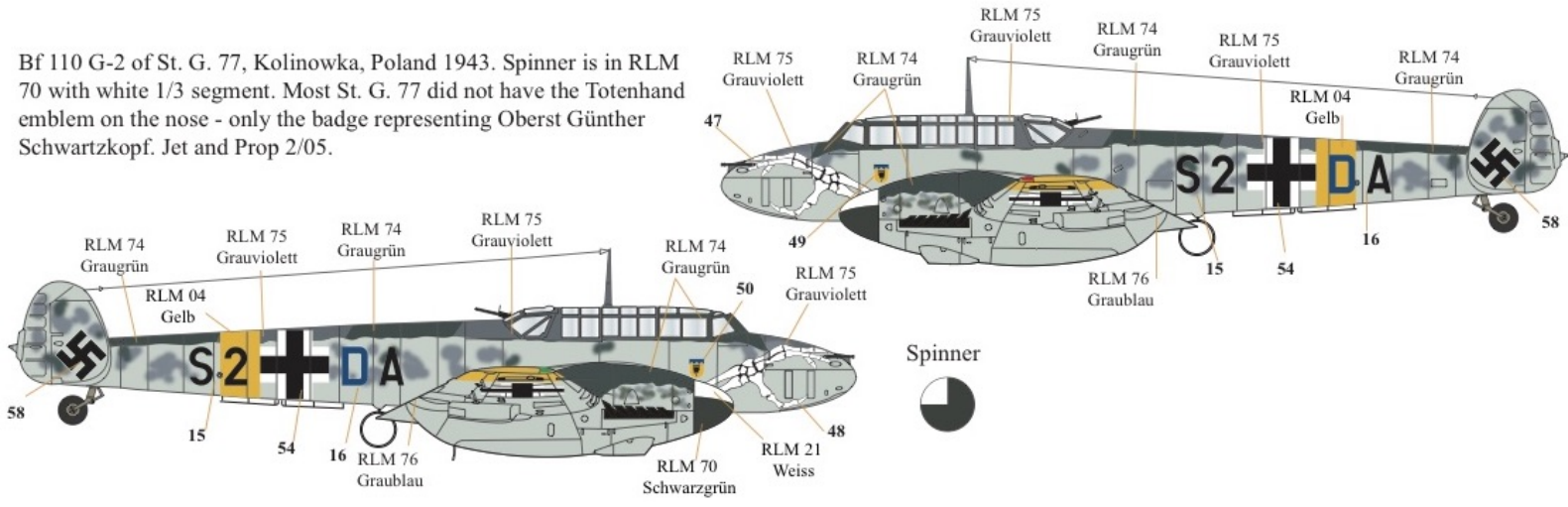


Modellers Note: windscreen framing /armor plus scalloped area in front is much darker than the RLM 74 seen below it and may be RLM 66 like on some Bf 109 G-6 external canopy frames? Note also that the RLM 75 fill of the fuselage Balkenkreuz is unfinished leaving an odd arrangement.

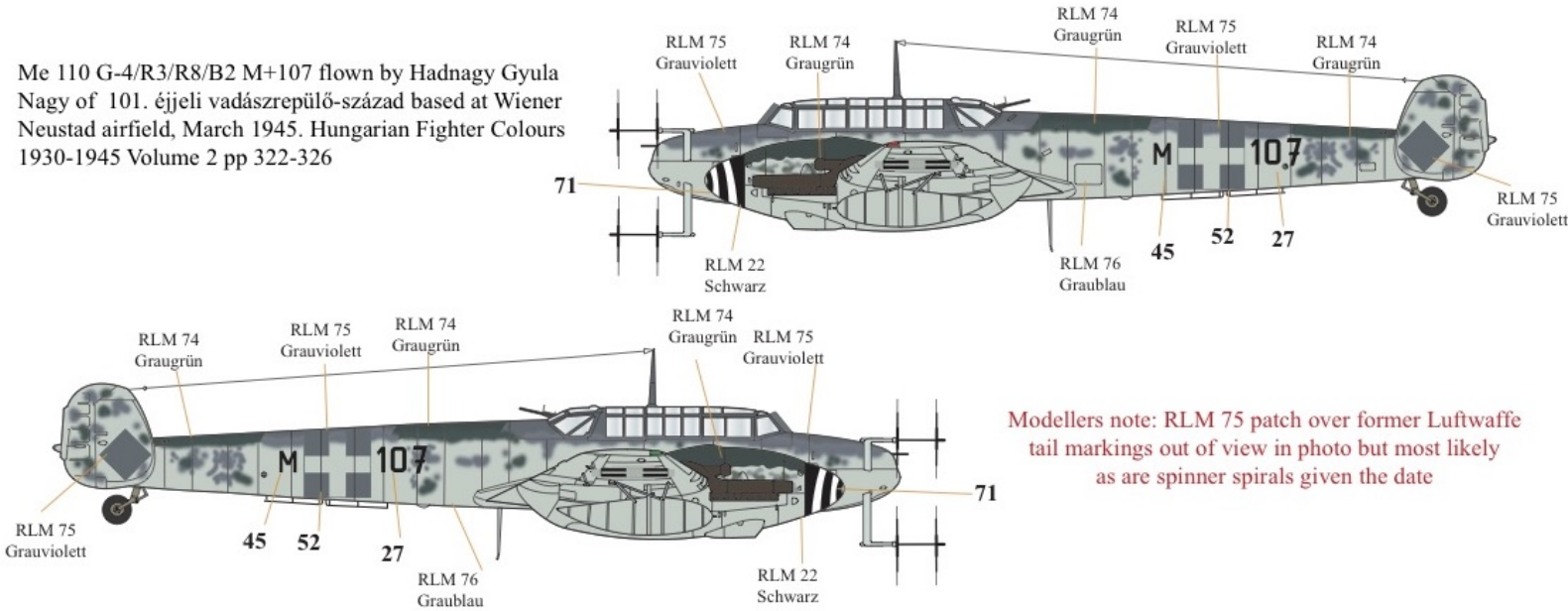
Bf 110 G-2 of 6./ZG 1 after transit from Sicily to Brest, France in Aug 1943. Aircraft illustrated still with white tactical markings as per photos of sister ZG 1 machines in Italy. Die Deutsche Luftwaffe - Zerstörer- und Nachtjagd Verbände Vol. 1 p.191, VDM, Stipdonk/Meyer



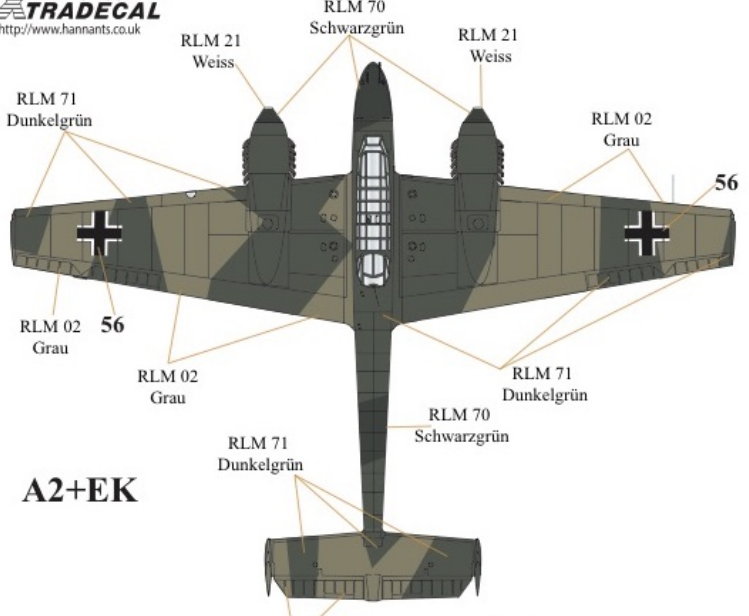
Bf 110 G-2 of St. G. 77, Kolinowka, Poland 1943. Spinner is in RLM 70 with white 1/3 segment. Most St. G. 77 did not have the Totenhand emblem on the nose - only the badge representing Oberst Günther Schwartzkopf. Jet and Prop 2/0/5.



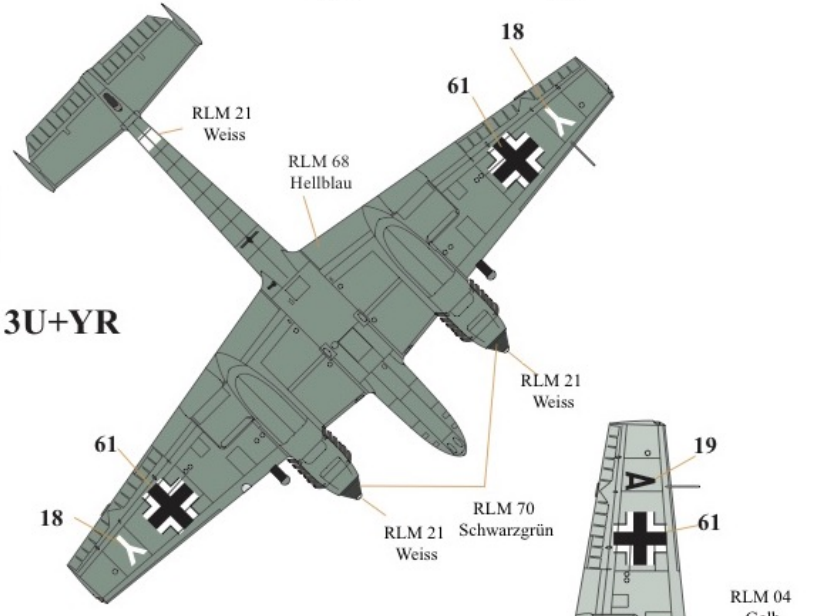
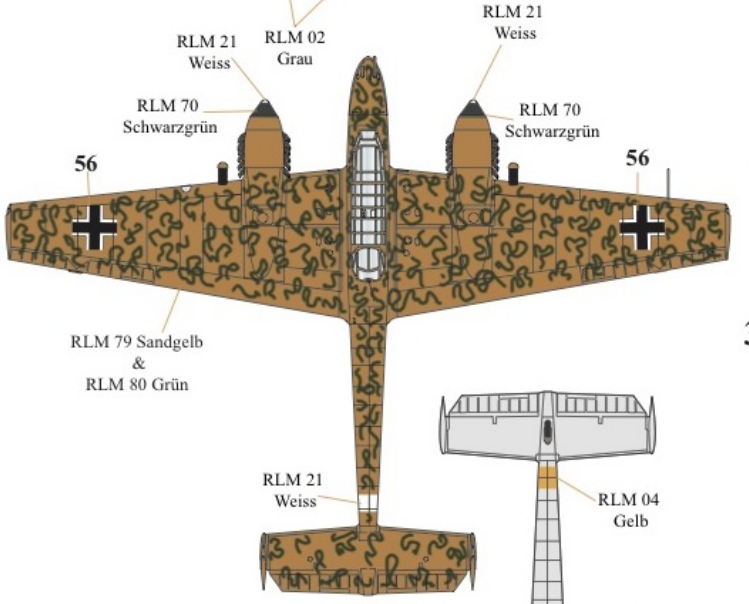
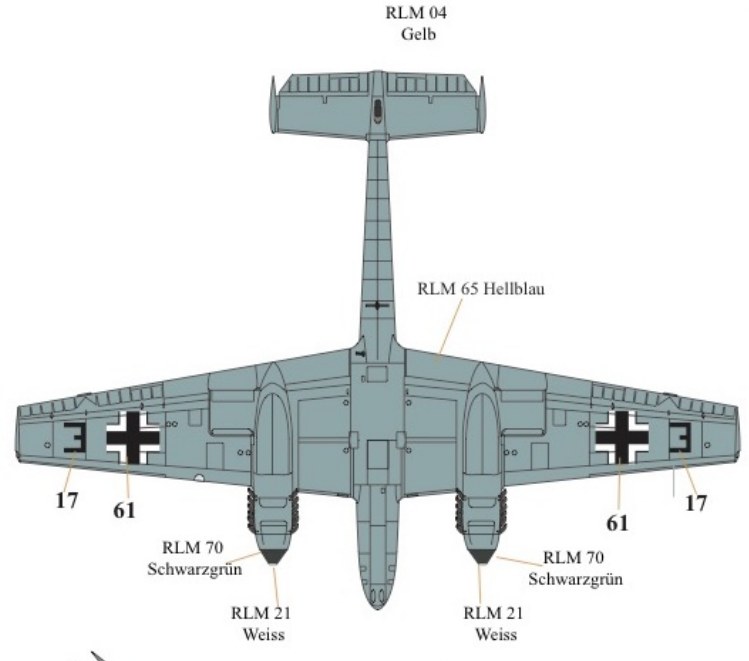
Me 110 G-4/R3/R8/B2 M+107 flown by Hadnagy Gyula Nagy of 101. éjjeli vadászpilótá-század based at Wiener Neustad airfield, March 1945. Hungarian Fighter Colours 1930-1945 Volume 2 pp 322-326



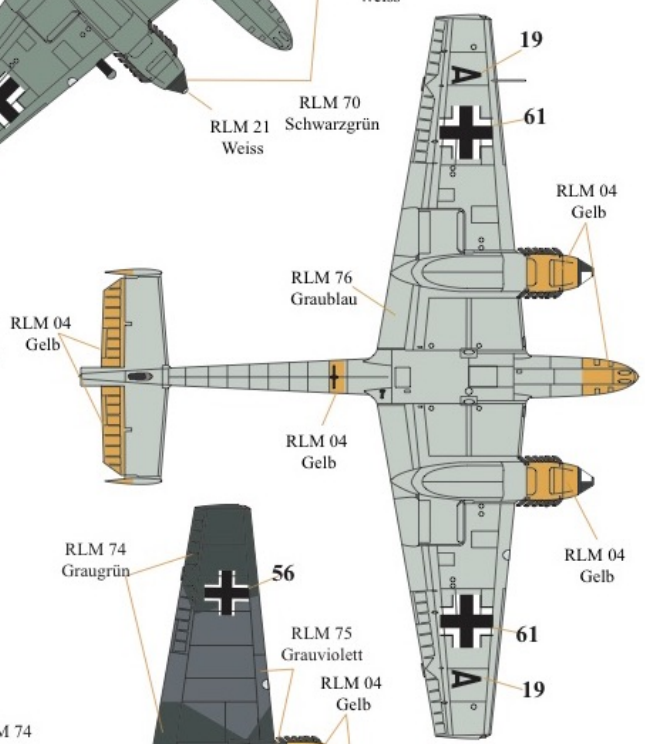
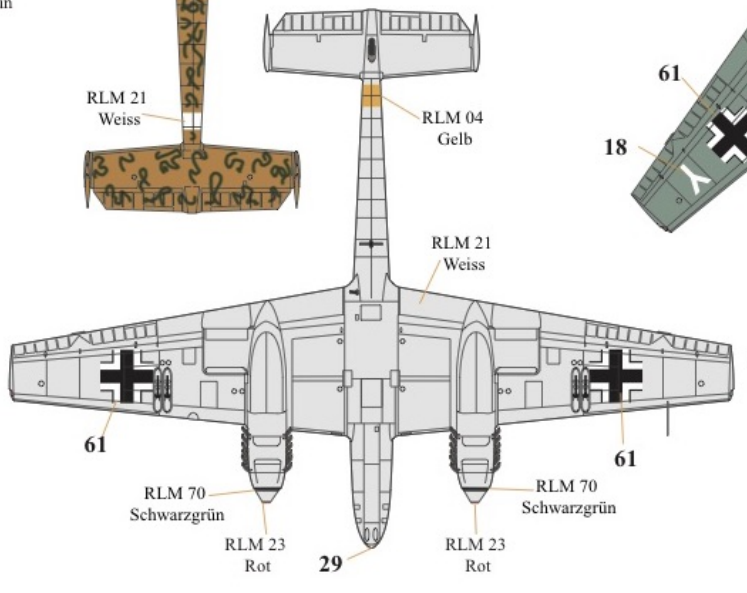
Modellers note: RLM 75 patch over former Luftwaffe tail markings out of view in photo but most likely as are spinner spirals given the date



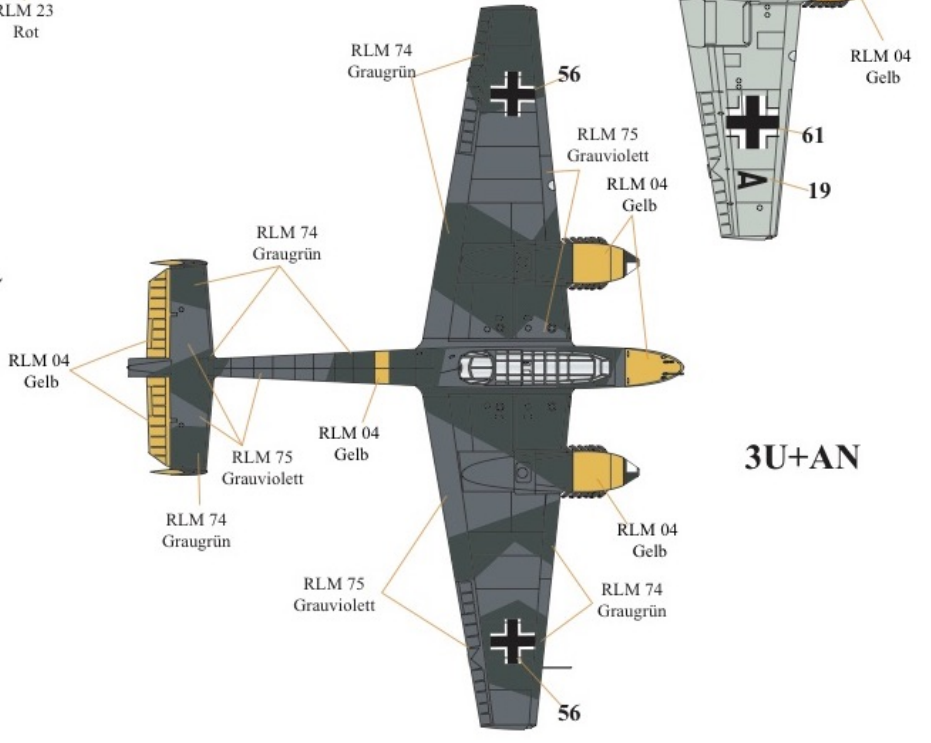
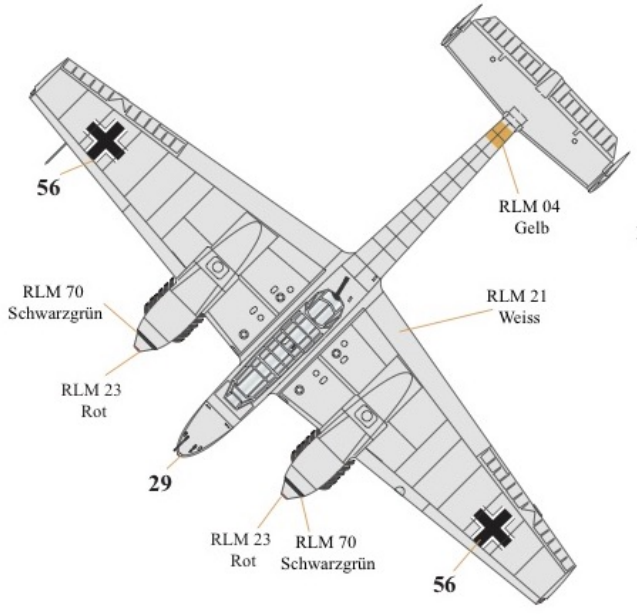
**A2+EK**



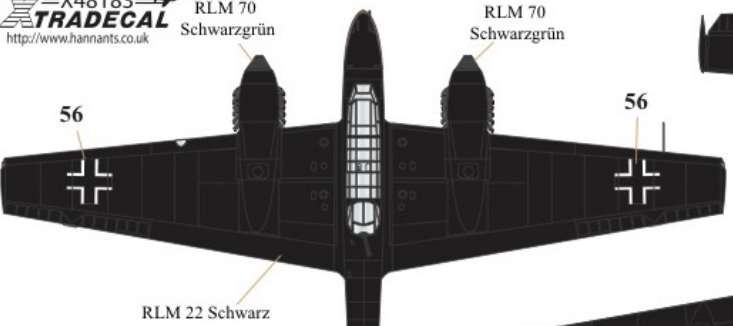
**3U+YR**



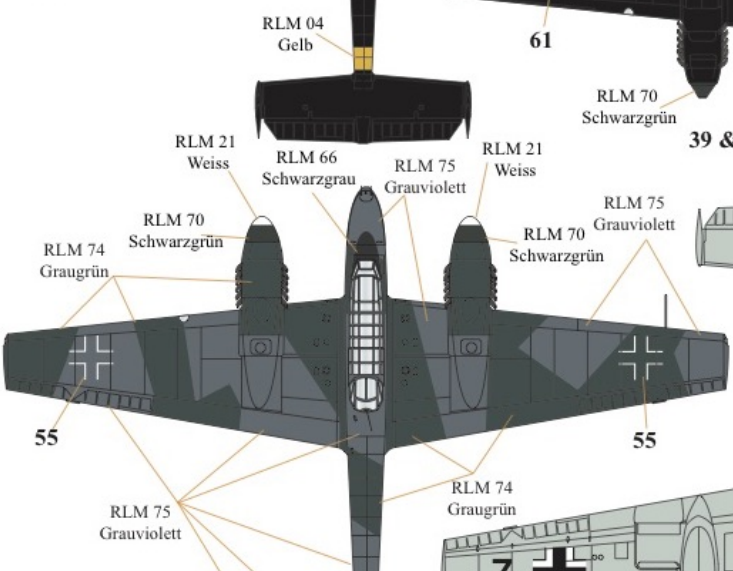
**3U+HK**



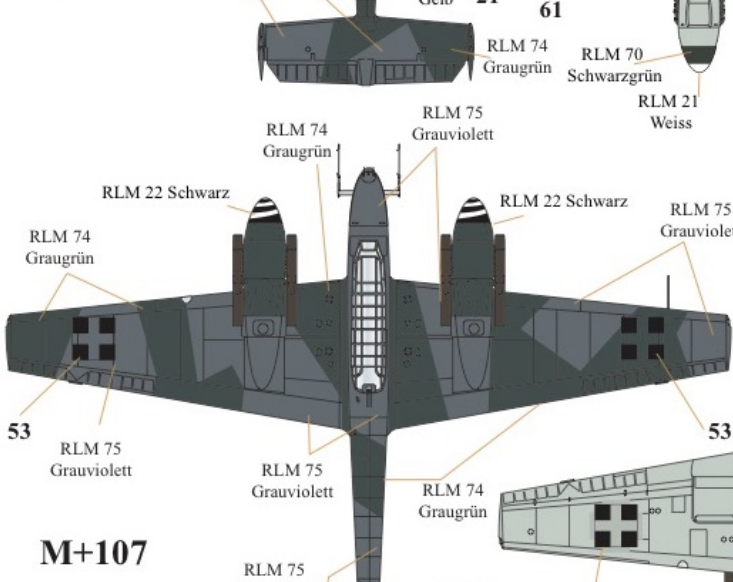
**3U+AN**



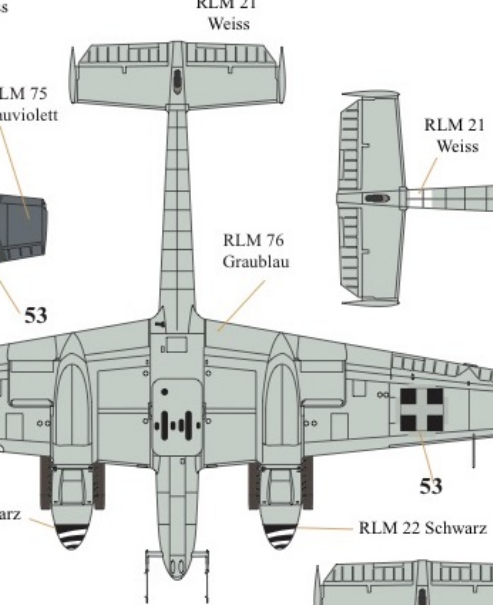
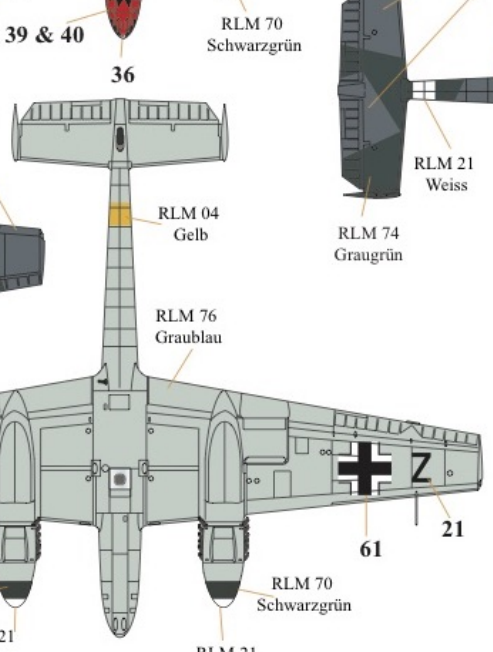
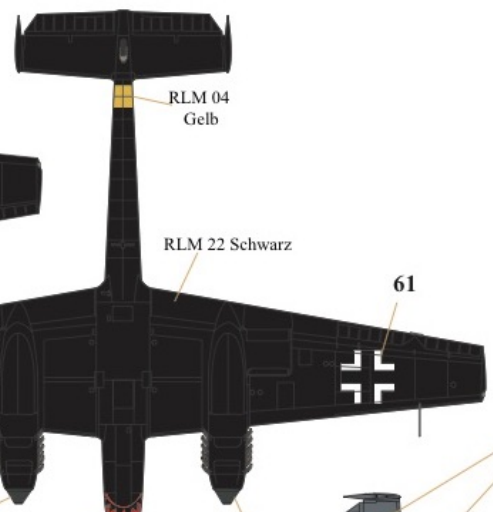
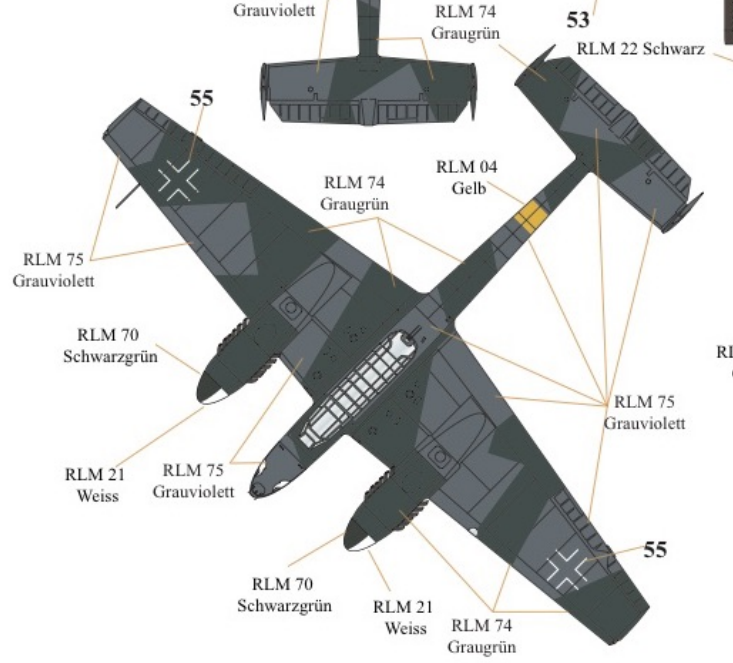
**G9+BM**



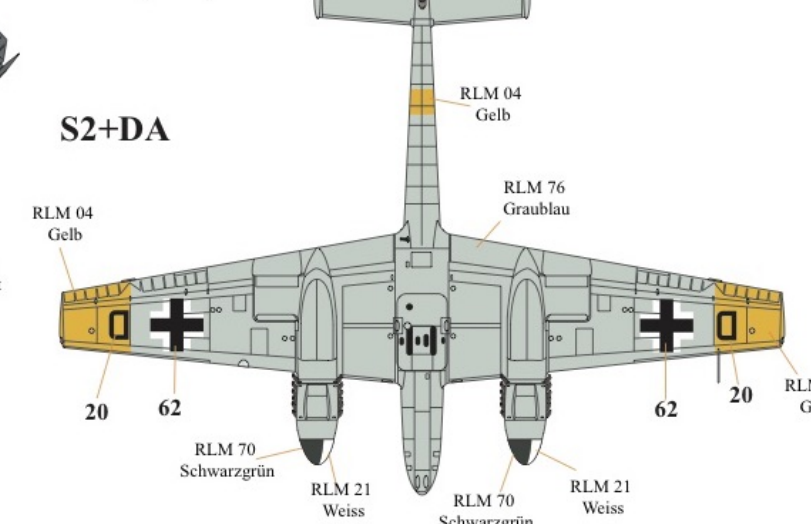
**G2+ZH**



**M+107**



**S2+DA**



**S9+LP**

