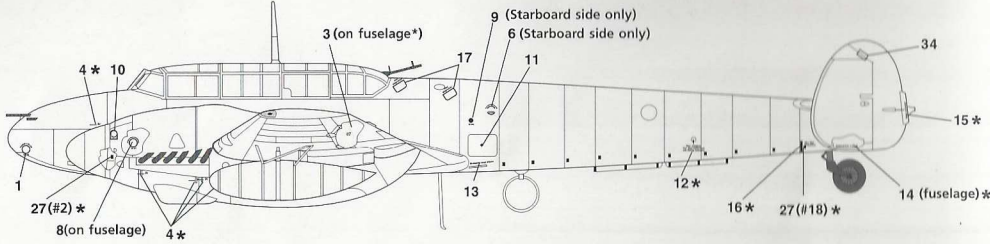
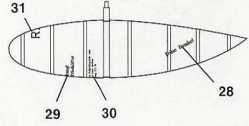


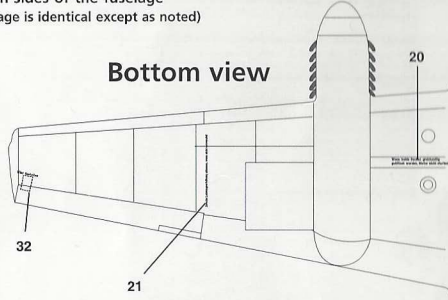
Stencil Placement



* Place on both sides of the fuselage
(Right side of fuselage is identical except as noted)



Bottom view



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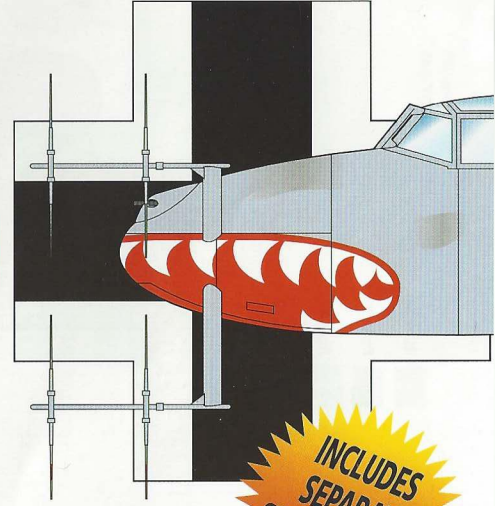
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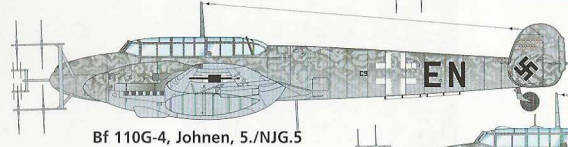
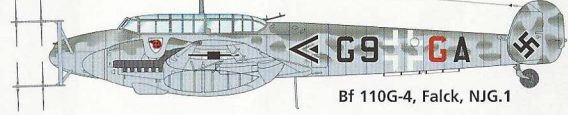
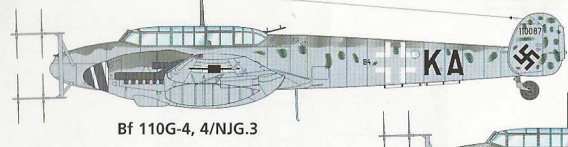
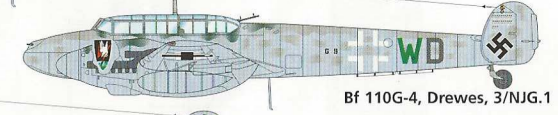
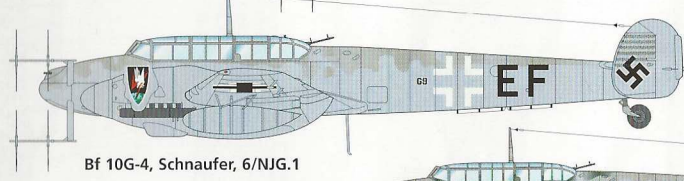
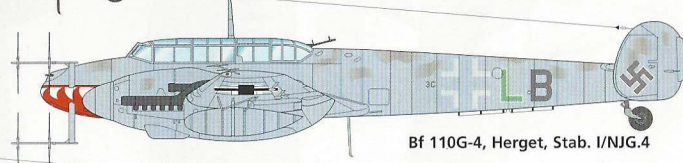
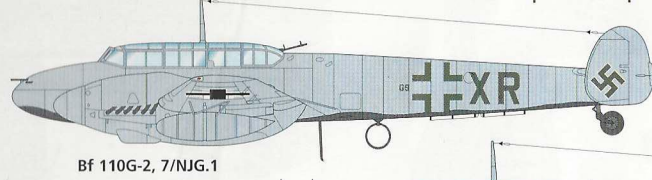
LIMITED EDITION! CED48045
CED72045

Bf 110G Part 1

NJG.1, NJG.3, NJG.4 & NJG.5



INCLUDES
SEPARATE
STENCIL SHEET!



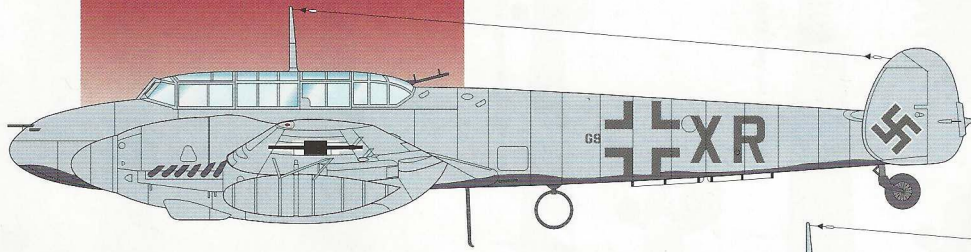
Recommended kits:
1/48: Monogram Bf 110G
1/72: Italeri Bf 110G

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Bf 110G-2

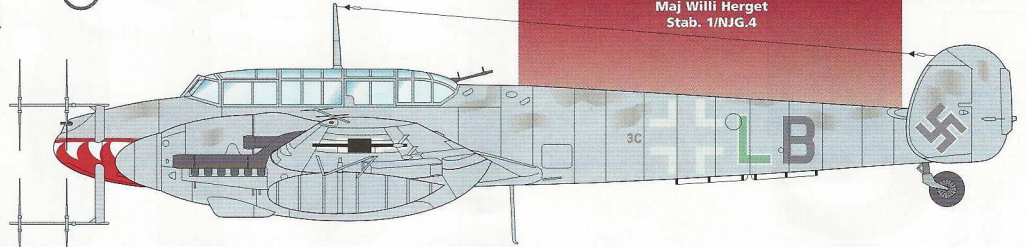
7/NJG.1
1943



-  RLM 74
-  RLM 75
-  RLM 76
-  RLM 22

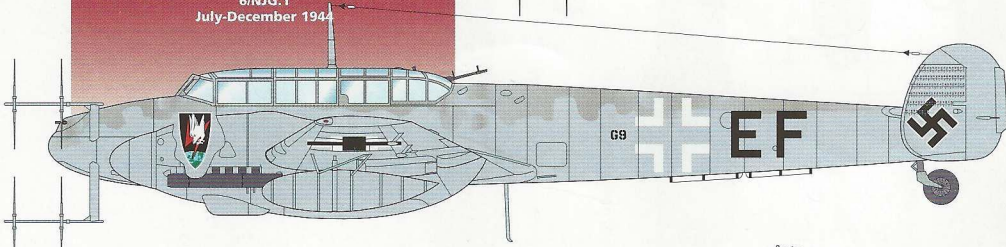
Bf 110G-4

Maj Willi Herget
Stab. 1/NJG.4



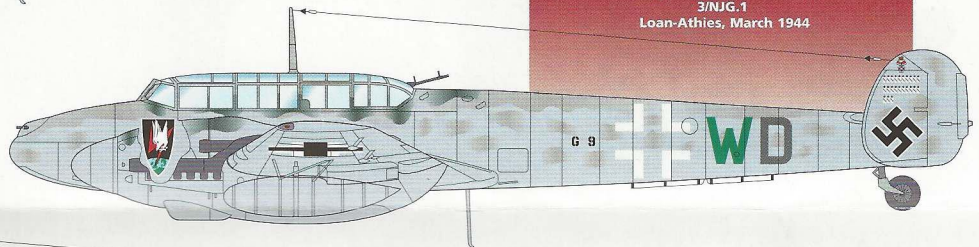
Bf 110G-4

Major Heinz-Wolfgang Schnauffer
6/NJG.1
July-December 1944



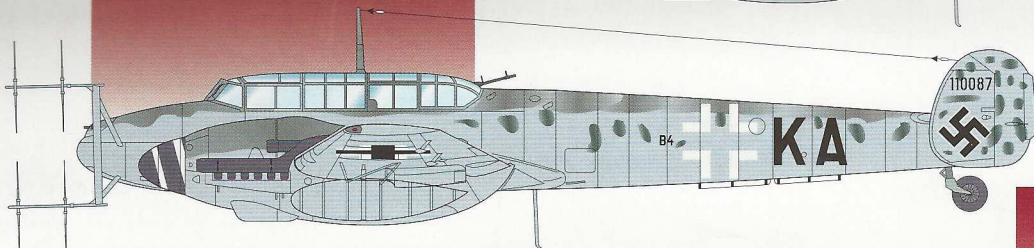
Bf 110G-4

Hauptmann Martin Drewes
3/NJG.1
Loan-Athies, March 1944



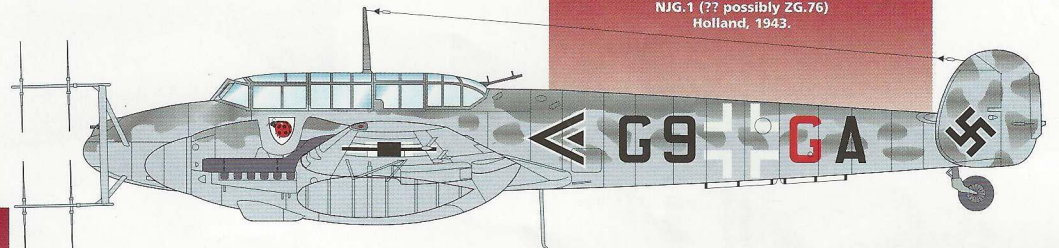
Bf 110G-4

4/NJG.3



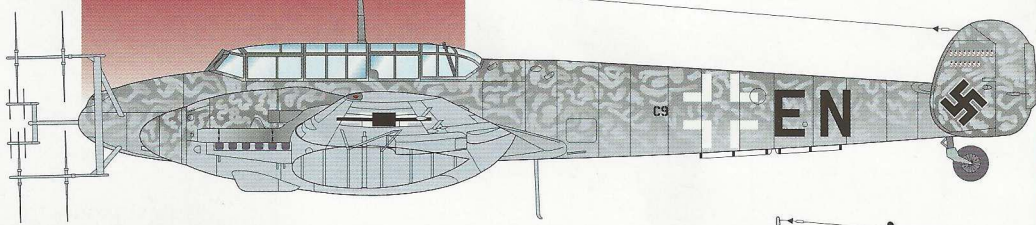
Bf 110G-4

Obert Wolfgang Falck
NJG.1 (?? possibly ZG.76)
Holland, 1943.



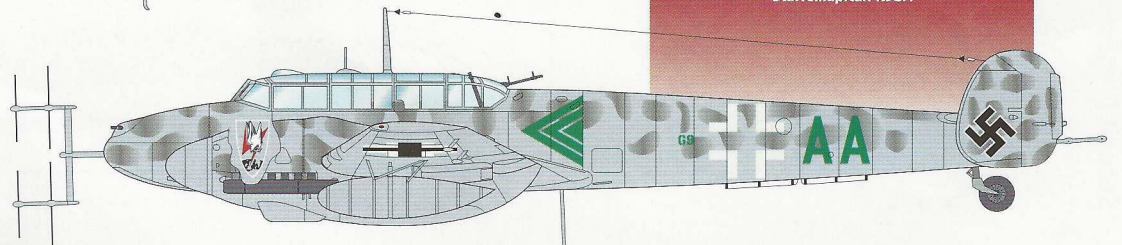
Bf 110G-4

Oberleutnant Wilhelm Johnen
5/NJG.5
Landed in Switzerland 28 April 1944



Bf 110G-4

Major Hans-Joachim Jabs
Staffelkapitän NJG.1



Notes on Specific Aircraft

G9+XR

- Used as a flare ship for nightfighter target illumination.
- Overall RLM 76 with RLM 22 used for the lower fuselage, lower starboard wing & lower tail surfaces.

3C+LB

- This is the scheme used by Herget when he was Kommandeur of I/NJG 4.
- This aircraft carried FuG 227 Flensburg radar, MG 151 *Schräge Musik*, and late model SN-2c Lichtenstein radar with the antennas canted to the right by about 45 degrees.
- This Bf-110 was originally painted in the standard day fighter scheme. All codes, crosses & swastikas (except lower wing) were oversprayed with RLM 76. Slight patches of the original camouflage are visible throughout the fuselage and upper wings.

G9+EF

- Schnauffer flew this plane during the period he was awarded the diamonds to his Ritterkreuz.
- Note the Eberspacher straight flame dampers and MG 151 *Schräge Musik*.
- Overall RLM 76 with a darker camouflage color sprayed along upper fuselage. Some references describe this color as RLM 71 but this is almost assuredly an error. After careful analysis of other Bf 110G-4s from this time frame, we believe the color was most likely RLM 75. The final decision resides with the modeler. Also, it is probable this plane was highly polished.

G9+WD

- This is Drewes DAY fighter, with the radar set removed to improve speed and maneuverability (his night fighter was coded G9+MD).
- Different references suggest the number above the kill markings was a "25" or a "29." Both are provided, but the "25" is most likely correct. It has also been suggested the "WD" codes were black, but our assessment of available photos is that they were green/black as shown.
- Overall RLM 76 with RLM 75 sprayed along upper surfaces and RLM 74 around the cockpit and upper nacelles.

B4+KA

- Some references indicate this aircraft was assigned to Nachtjagdstaffel Norwegen.
- Overall RLM 76 with RLM 75 sprayed along the fuselage and wing tops and RLM 74 mottles throughout. This aircraft is fitted with a FuG 220 Lichtenstein SN-2b radar. We discovered a better photo of the fuselage codes after the main decal was printed, so use the corrected "K" marking from the addendum sheet.

G9+GA

- This scheme is a tough one, and may in fact be spurious. Falck stopped operational flying in 1943 to become the Inspektor der Nachtjäger, so references a Bf 110G-4 coded "GA" may in fact be his earlier Bf 110E nightfighter.
- Overall RLM 76 with RLM 75 sprayed along upper surfaces. Radar may possibly have been the later type SN-2, but not likely in 1943. Underwing codes were not likely either.

C9+EN

- When this aircraft force-landed in Switzerland, it was carrying the latest German nightfighter radar, which caused the Luftwaffe no end of concern. The Swiss agreed to burn the aircraft in the presence of the German air attaché. In return, the German allowed the Swiss to buy an additional increment of Bf 109E fighters!
- Overall RLM 76 with RLM 75 upper surfaces. RLM 76 was then sprayed over the RLM 75 in a sort of "squiggle pattern," and the spinners & exhaust dampers were oversprayed as well. The upper nose and rear guns have been removed. The lower right wing was painted black, but this did not extend up to the leading edge. A SN-2b radar was fitted to this aircraft. Note the non-standard swastika proportions.

G9+AA

- This aircraft force-landed in Sweden while on a ferry flight.
- There has been some discussion about whether the chevrons were black or dark gray, but the preponderance of evidence points to the dark green color we've portrayed.
- Note the *Schräge Musik* gunsight inside the canopy bulge above the pilot's head.
- Note the FuG 218 *Neptun* radar on the nose and tail.
- Overall RLM 76 with RLM 75 mottle. The lower nose cannon were removed, and the nose had armor plating. A small 'bubble' on the upper canopy likely housed a gun sight for the *Schräge Musik* cannons. The lower right wing was painted black.

Applying the Decals

You probably already know all this stuff, so feel free to use your regular process...however, if you're new to aftermarket decals, here goes:

- Generally, use the Microscale Finishing System. We don't recommend extremely strong decal solvents such as Solvaset.
- Your model must have a smooth, glossy surface, as decals won't adhere well to matte surfaces. Use gloss paints or your favorite clear gloss overspray over matte or semigloss paint.
- Cut each subject out without trimming off the slight excess film (this helps the decal film disappear when dry).
- Put the decal in warm water that has a drop or two of liquid dishwashing soap or photo-flo for 10 seconds.
- When the decal will slide off the backing paper without forcing it, apply it to the proper position on your model. Slide the backing paper out from underneath.
- Gently blot off excess water and smooth out bubbles under the decal surface. If you wish, carefully brush on a mild decal softener such as Micro-Sol.
- When all decals are completely dry, gently wash off all excess decal adhesive.
- Finally, overcoat your model with a good quality gloss coat, followed by your choice of matte or eggshell clear topcoat.

FS 595 Color Cross References

(Taken from the *IPMS Color Cross-Reference Guide*—used with permission)

RLM 74	Xtracolor X206/144, Polly Scale 505059, Floquil 303247, Gunze Sangyo H068/H319, Tamiya XF62
RLM 75	Xtracolor X207, Polly Scale 505060, Floquil 303249, Gunze Sangyo H069/H057
RLM 76	Xtracolor X208/138, Polly Scale 505061, Floquil 303251, Pro Modeler 88-0042, Gunze Sangyo H062, Modelmaster 1731, Tamiya XF66
RLM 22	Any flat black

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Messerschmitt Bf110 in action. Squadron/Signal, 1977.

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History of the German Night Fighter Force, by Gebhard Ader.

Luftwaffe Night Fighters, Model Art Special #480.

Rudermarkierungen, by Karl Ries.

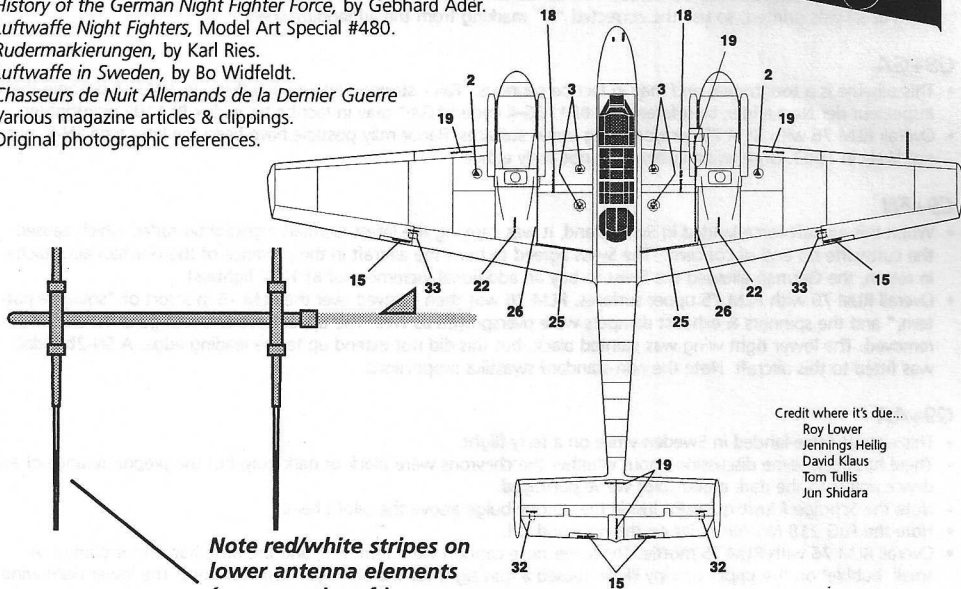
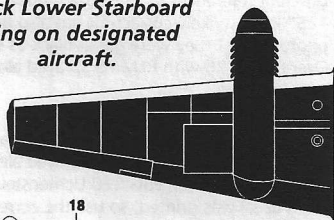
Luftwaffe in Sweden, by Bo Widfeldt.

Chasseurs de Nuit Allemands de la Dernier Guerre

Various magazine articles & clippings.

Original photographic references.

Black Lower Starboard wing on designated aircraft.



Credit where it's due...
Roy Lower
Jennings Heilig
David Klaus
Tom Tullis
Jun Shidara