



EagleCals #45

Messerschmitt Bf 110 Wolfgang Falck

Wolfgang Falck found himself in the most unique position when German Luftwaffe high command decided to form a night fighter force. Because of his leadership capabilities and knowledge of military tactics plus the fact that he was a very capable fighter pilot, Falck was selected to create the Nachtjagd. Known affectionately by his men as the Father of the Night Fighters, he continues to wear this mantle to this day. For additional information on Wolfgang Falck, photographs, his career and his aircraft refer to his Autobiography: Wolfgang Falck the Happy Falcon, ISBN 0-9721060-1-4 available from Eagle Editions Ltd. or your local book store.

Reference: Wolfgang Falck the Happy Falcon, An Autobiography ISBN 0-9721060-1-4, Hamilton MT USA 2003

Aircraft No. 1 Bf 110 C-1 M8 GK 2./ZG 76 September 1939 Deelen, Holland Wolfgang Falck flew this aircraft as Staffelkapitän of 2./ZG 76. Werknummer unknown. Falck chose the letter "G" for his personal identi-

fication letter as it was the seventh letter in the alphabet, his lucky number and for his girlfriend's name, Gerta, which began with a "G". Colors: Undersurfaces, RLM 65; uppersurfaces, RLM 71/70. Spinner tips, 2. Staffel color Red. Rest of spinner/prop blades, RLM 70. National Markings: Fuselage: B1a style 1000 mm Black with White outline crosses

H2a 500 mm Black with White outline Hakenkreuz

Wings: Upper; B1a 1000 mm Black with White outline crosses. Lower: B3 1200 mm Black with White outline crosses.

Stencilling: Factory standard. Three White victory bars on fin, port and starboard. At times the letter "G" in Black was placed inside the Balkenkreuz under the wing. The Staffel Lady Bug emblem with Red border was painted on the port side of the fuselage under the cockpit.

Aircraft No. 2 Bf 110 E-1 G9 GA W. Nr. 3920 NJG 1 Winter 1940-1941 Deelen, Holland Wolfgang Falck flew this aircraft as Kommodore of NJG 1. This was the first Me 110 painted all Black for night duties. Falck again chose his favorite letter "G" for his personal identification. The letter "A" represents the first aircraft in the Geschwader.

Colors: Overall Black. Propeller blades, RLM 70. Yellow band on rear fuselage.

National Markings: Fuselage: B5 1000 mm White outline crosses H4 500 mm White outline Hakenkreuz

Wings: Upper; B6 1000 mm White outline crosses. Lower; B3 1200 mm Black with White outline crosses. Stencilling: Factory standard. Eight victory bar claims on vertical fin, both port and starboard. NJG 1 Night Fighter emblem on both sides of forward fuselage. Lady bug emblem in White shield with Red border, port side only.

Aircraft No. 3 Bf 110 E-1

G9 AA W. Nr. 3920 NJG 1 Mid-1941 Deelen, Holland Same aircraft as above, except the GA has been changed to the standard Geschwaderkommodore coding Green 'A' with White outline.

Colors: Overall Black, now showing wear from service. Yellow band on fuselage has been removed. Prop blades RLM 70. National Markings: Same as above.

Stencilling: Factory standard, same as above.

Aircraft No. 4 Bf 110 E-1 G9 AA NJG 1 June 1943 Bucharest, Rumania

Wolf Falck flew this Me 110 when stationed in Bucharest and flew it back to Deelen, Holland in June 1943.

Colors: Undersurfaces, unusual Gray caused by the RLM 76 Light Blue being fogged over with probably RLM 75 Gray. Uppersurfaces have been overpainted resulting in a Dark Gray.

National Markings: Fuselage: B3 style 1000 mm Black with White outline crosses, now Gray Small H2a Black with White outline Hakenkreuz

Wings: No upper and lower wing crosses visible, have been completely overpainted.

Stencilling: Factory standard, probably overpainted. NJG 1 emblem on both sides of fuselage. Lady Bug emblem, White with Red border under port side of the cockpit only. The first 'A' behind the Balkenkreuz, normally Green, appears to be Gray as are the rest of the codes.