

AeroMaster™

PRODUCTS

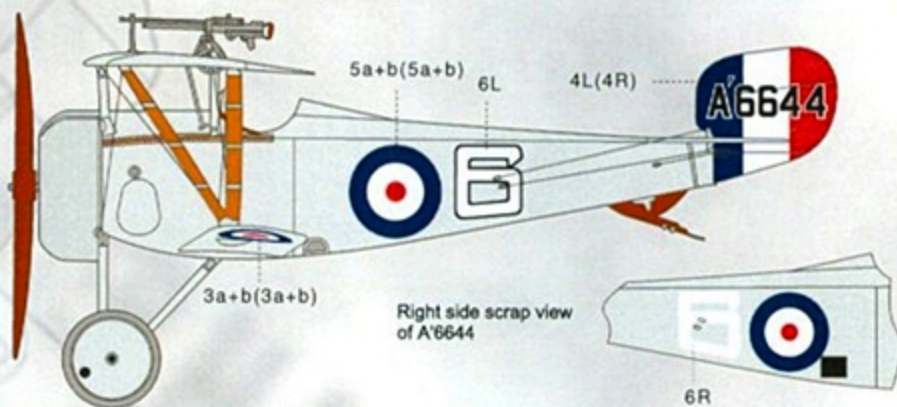
SILVER**HAWKS****NIEUPOORT 17 FIGHTERS 1916-1917****NIEUPOORT 17 FIGHTERS****PART II**

Suggested Kit: Eduard

NIEUPORT 17 FIGHTERS 1916-1917

48-521

NIEUPORT 17 FIGHTERS



Right side scrap view of A'6644

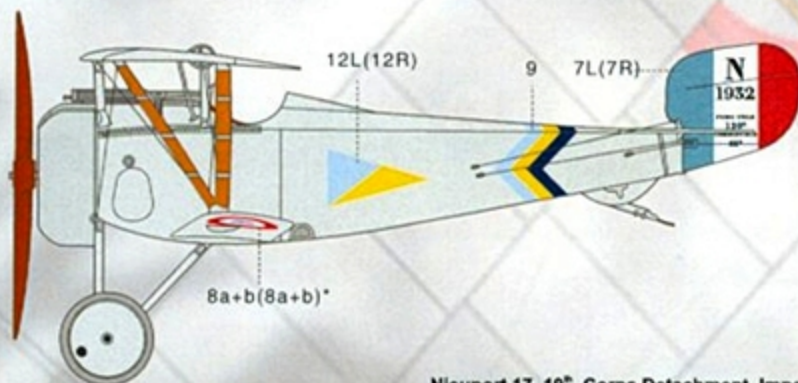
Nieuport 17. A'6644, No.1 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps.

2nd. Lieutenant T.H. Lines, March 1917. N6644 was part of a flight of three aircraft that set out on the 18 March to attack German observation balloons. All were brought down with 2/L. Lines being taken prisoner. The aircraft displayed slight marking differences on the left and right fuselage sides. It was also equipped for photographic reconnaissance, having a cut-out rectangular area just forward of the roundel.

Nieuport 17. N1932, Escadrille N.76. Aviation Militaire.

Pilot unknown, 1916

The pennant and zigzag band are both personal emblems of the pilot. Many pilots used to display their previous regimental colours in this way. From photographic reference, the colours are assumed to be light blue, gold and a darker blue. The aircraft was painted overall silver dope and natural metal cowl.



Nieuport 17. 19th. Corps Detachment, Imperial Russian Air Service, 1917

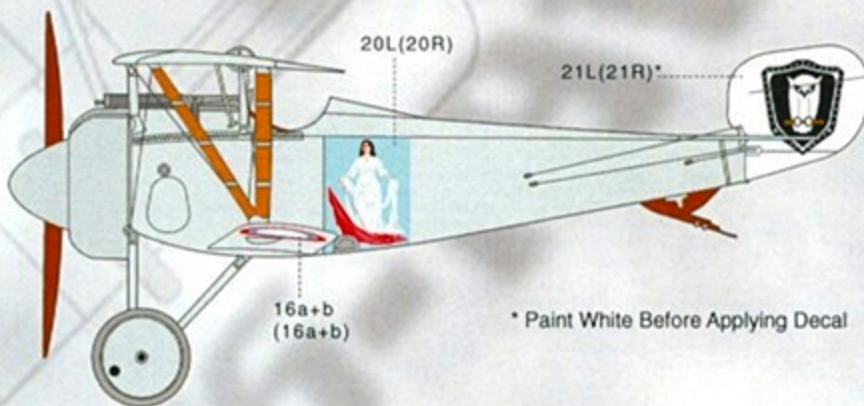
Serial and pilot unknown. The 19th. Corps Detachment was known as the "Death or Glory" Squadron, which accounts for the traditional skull and cross bones tail insignia. The Cyrillic letters "Bob", which translates to "Bean", appeared on both sides of the fuselage. The orange and black striped pennants are linked to the colours of the Order of Saint George. The outer wheel covers were decorated in a black and white ying-yang design. Also of note is that the lower cowling of this aircraft was cut back.



Nieuport 17. 7th. Fighter Detachment, Imperial Russian Air Service.

Pilot Donat A. Makeenok, Summer 1917

Makeenok scored several victories in this aircraft. At least the left side of this aircraft carried a painting of a woman with sword and unfurled flag (presumed to be Polish origin, but red colour of flag is speculative). Reportedly, this image was applied both sides and two sets of decals are provided. The black shield on the rudder carried a white snowy owl emblem. The propeller boss was distinctly unlike the standard 'Cône de pénétration' for French built Nieuports and may have been a local adaptation or derived from the Duks factory in Moscow.



* Paint White Before Applying Decal



Nieuport 17. A'313, No.1 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps.

Lieutenant A.W. Wood, April 1917

A'313 was shot down by Leutnant August Hanko (5 victories) of Jasta 28 on 22nd. April, 1917 and Lieutenant Wood was made a prisoner of war. This aircraft carried its individual identity number on three fuselage surfaces and, unusually, had its serial number repeated just forward of the tail.

