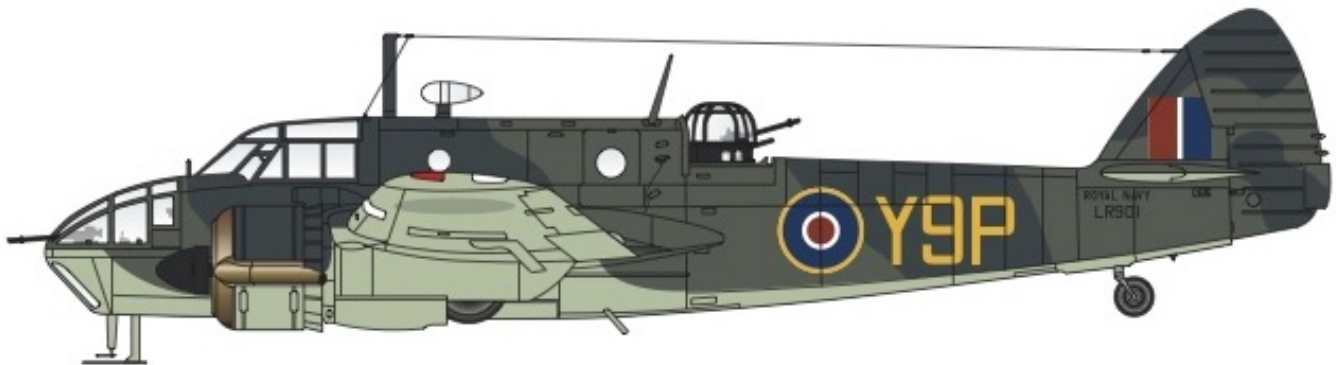
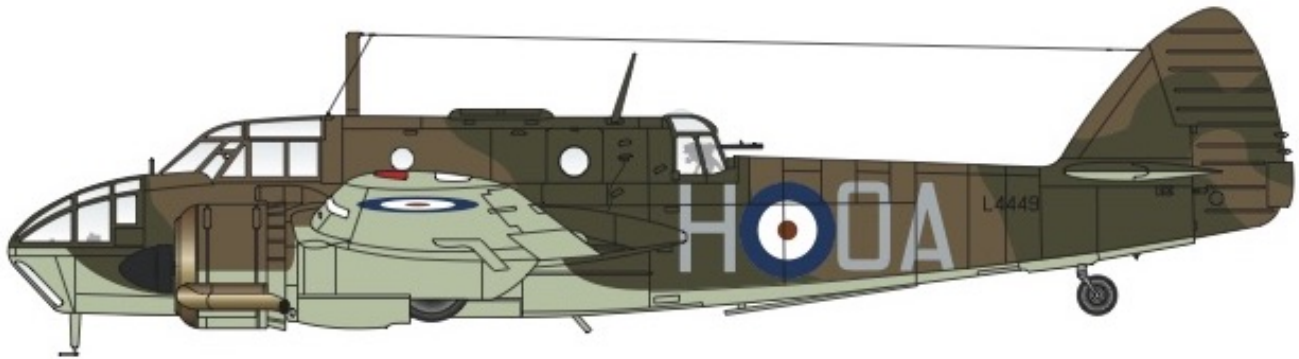


Bristol Beaufort Mk.I/IA Collection Pt1



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.

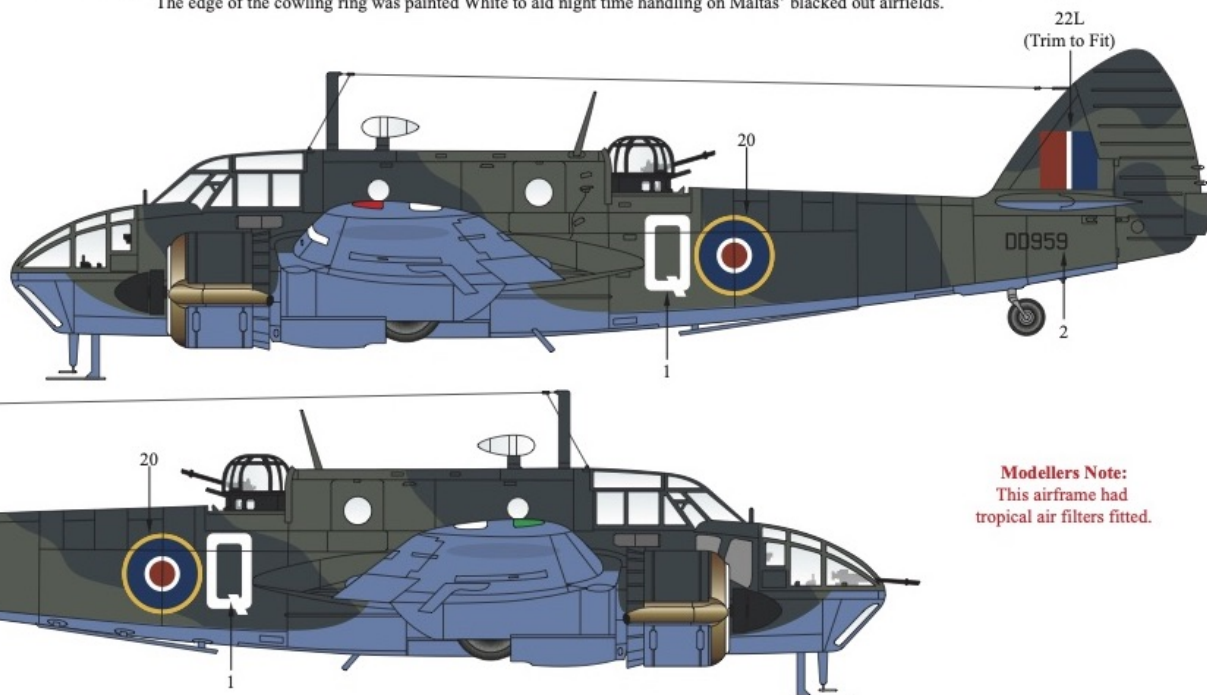
Carefully check for small air bubbles and if there are any prick with a needle and apply a drop of MICRO SOL. After all air bubbles have been eliminated and the decals are dry wash the entire model with water to remove any excess decal adhesive.

When completely dry the whole model should be sprayed with a coat of Xtracolor or Xtracrylix 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.

DD959 was finished in a variation of the Temperate Sea Scheme consisting of an Extra Dark Sea Grey and Dark Slate Grey disruptive uppersurface pattern over Azure Blue undersides. The spinners were Night and the underwing roundels were overpainted. The edge of the cowl ring was painted White to aid night time handling on Malta's blacked out airfields.

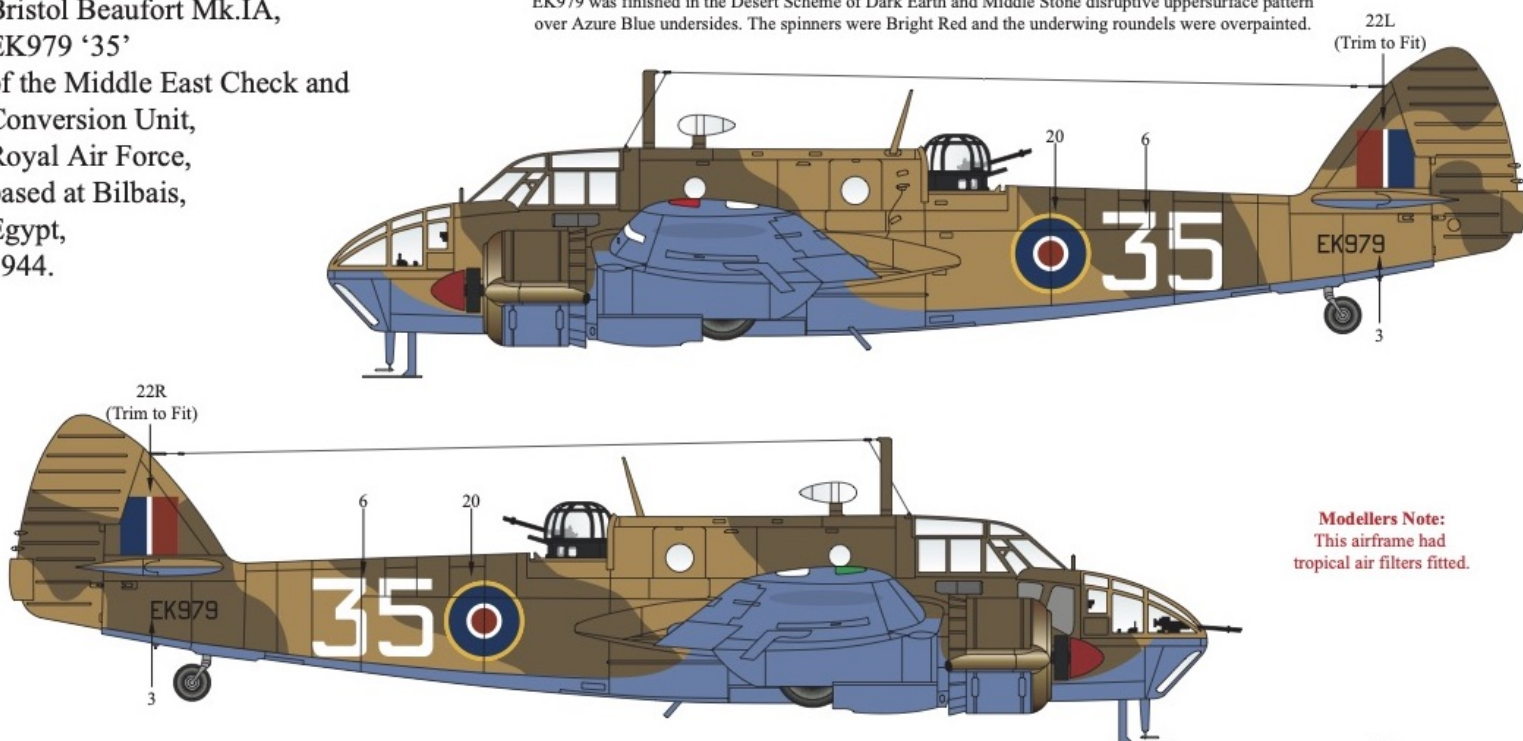
Bristol Beaufort Mk.IA,
 DD959 'Q'
 of 217 Squadron,
 Royal Air Force,
 based at RAF Luqa,
 Malta,
 1942.



Modellers Note:
 This airframe had
 tropical air filters fitted.

Bristol Beaufort Mk.IA,
 EK979 '35'
 of the Middle East Check and
 Conversion Unit,
 Royal Air Force,
 based at Bilbais,
 Egypt,
 1944.

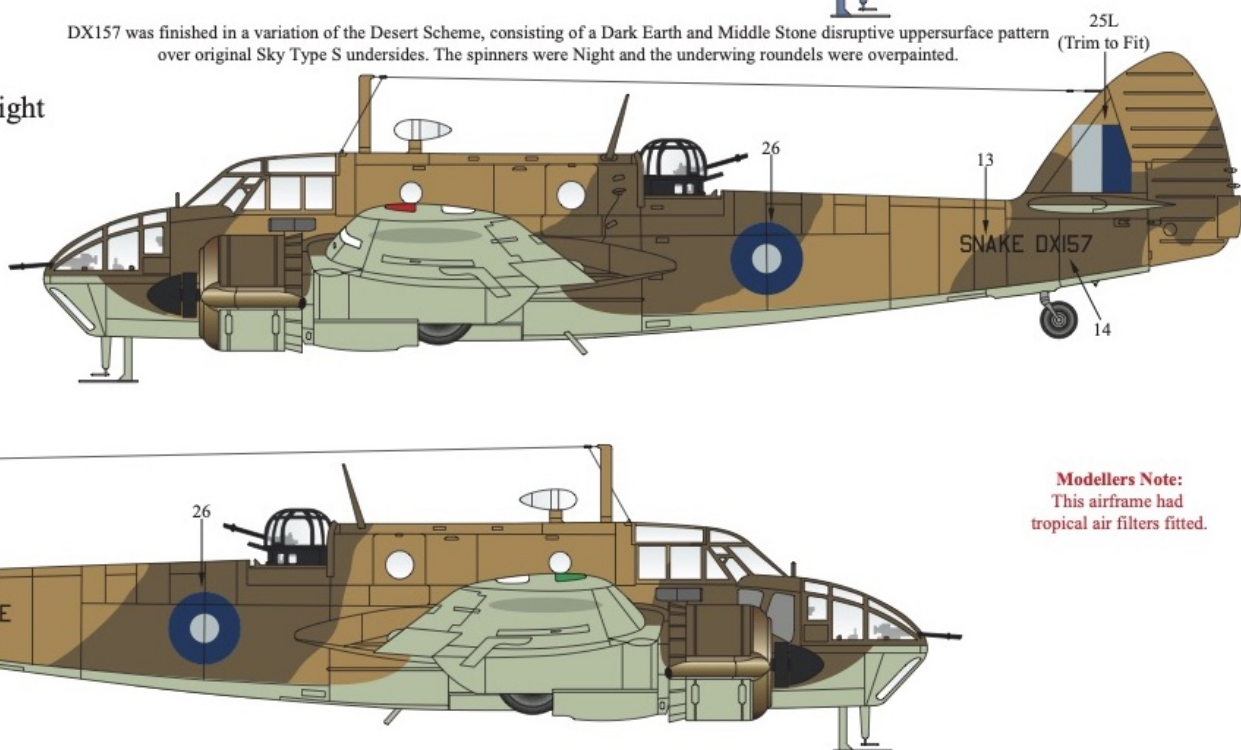
EK979 was finished in the Desert Scheme of Dark Earth and Middle Stone disruptive uppersurface pattern over Azure Blue undersides. The spinners were Bright Red and the underwing roundels were overpainted.



Modellers Note:
 This airframe had
 tropical air filters fitted.

Bristol Beaufort Mk.I,
 DX157
 whilst on it's delivery flight
 to India,
 Spring,
 1944.

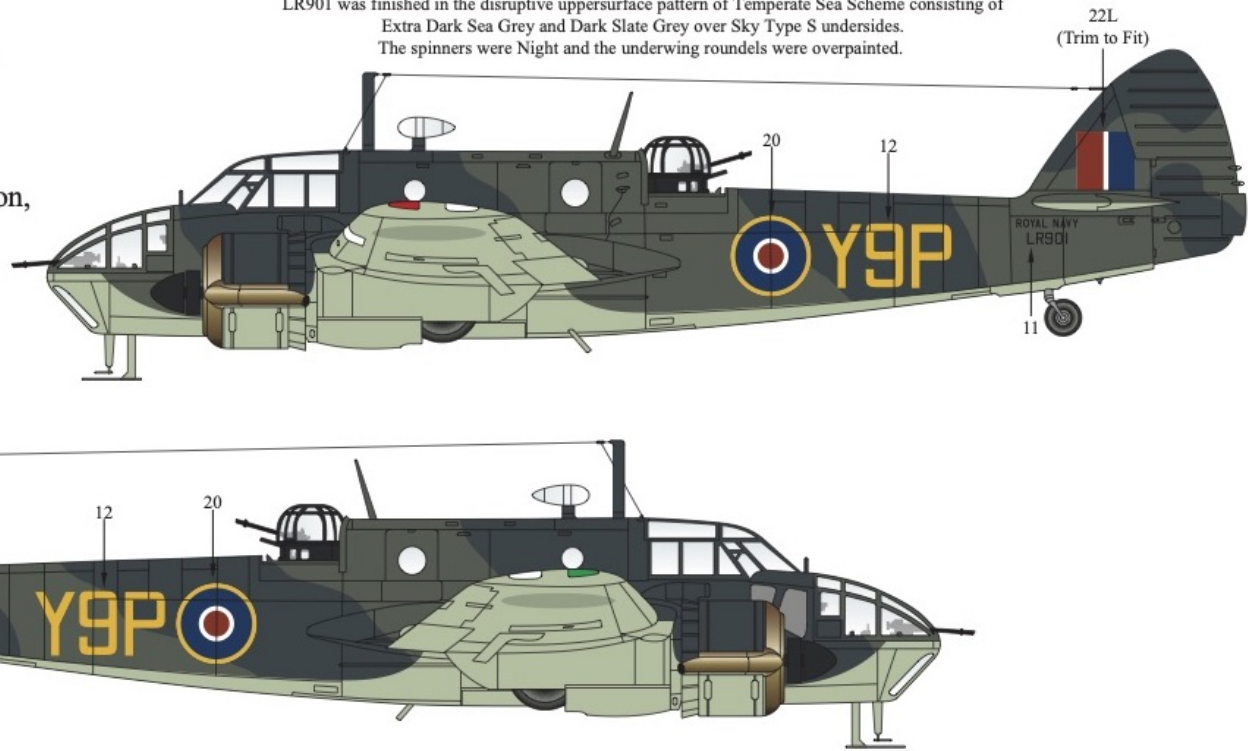
DX157 was finished in a variation of the Desert Scheme, consisting of a Dark Earth and Middle Stone disruptive uppersurface pattern over original Sky Type S undersides. The spinners were Night and the underwing roundels were overpainted.



Modellers Note:
 This airframe had
 tropical air filters fitted.

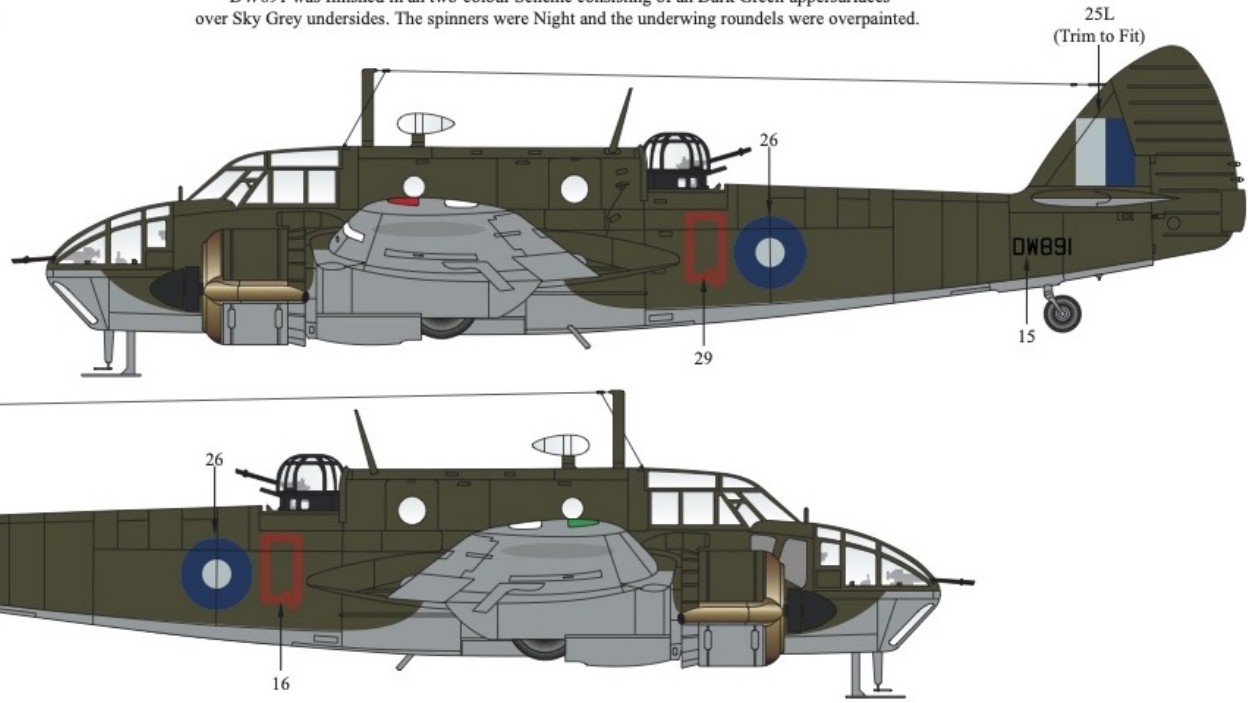
Bristol Beaufort Mk.IA,
LR901 'Y9P'
of the Station Flight,
RNAS Yeovilton,
based at RNAS Yeovilton,
UK,
Spring,
1945.

LR901 was finished in the disruptive uppersurface pattern of Temperate Sea Scheme consisting of Extra Dark Sea Grey and Dark Slate Grey over Sky Type S undersides. The spinners were Night and the underwing roundels were overpainted.



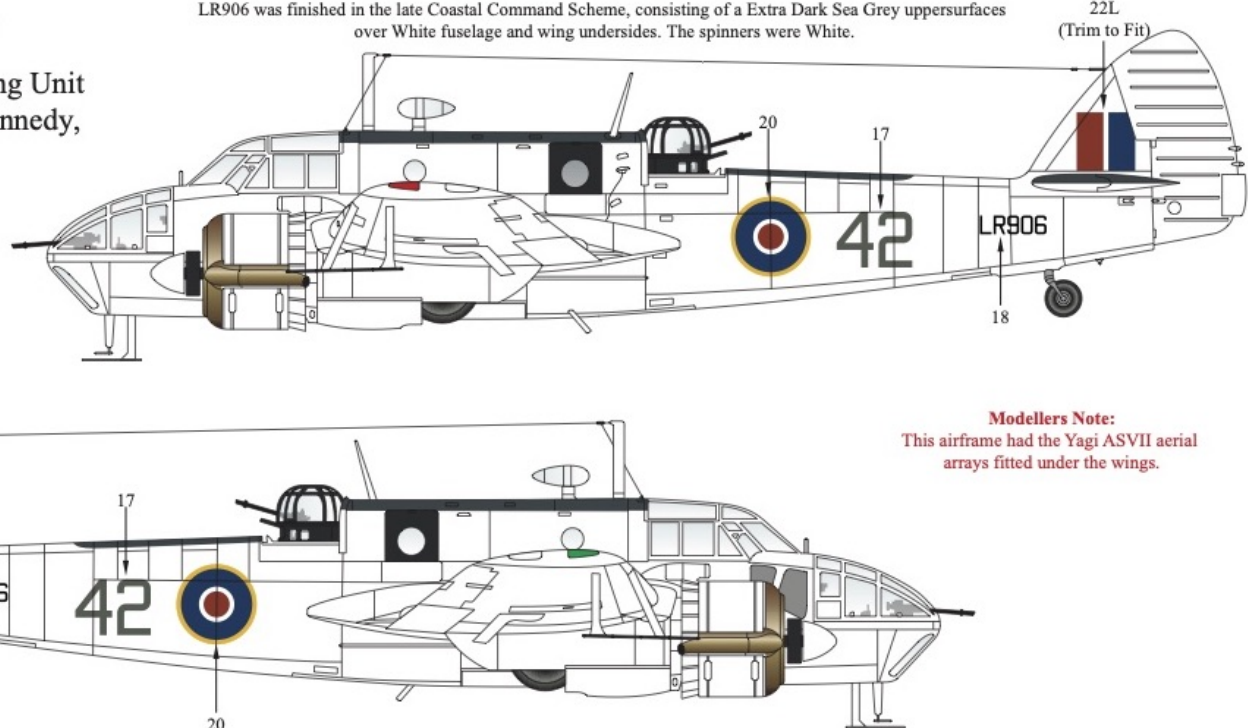
Bristol Beaufort Mk.IA,
DW891, 'Q'
of 217 Squadron,
Royal Air Force,
based at Vavuniya,
Ceylon,
April,
1944.

DW891 was finished in a two-colour Scheme consisting of an Dark Green uppersurfaces over Sky Grey undersides. The spinners were Night and the underwing roundels were overpainted.



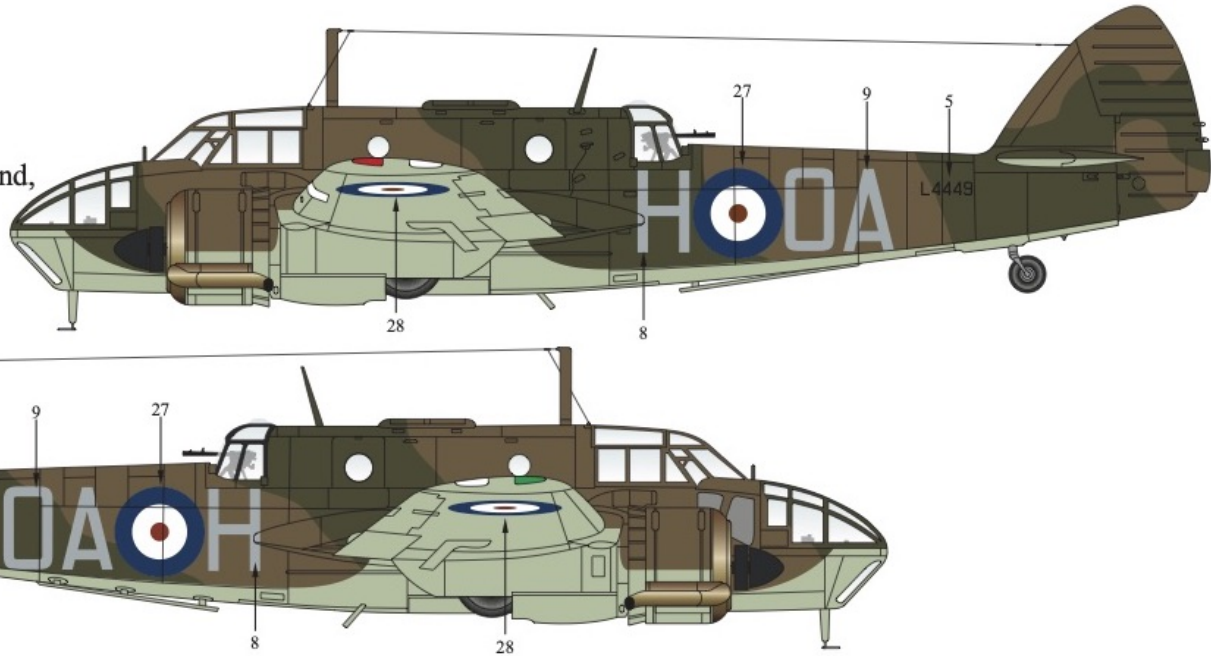
Bristol Beaufort Mk.IA,
LR906, '42'
of No.2 Torpedo Training Unit
based at RAF Castle Kennedy,
Scotland, UK,
September,
1943.

LR906 was finished in the late Coastal Command Scheme, consisting of a Extra Dark Sea Grey uppersurfaces over White fuselage and wing undersides. The spinners were White.



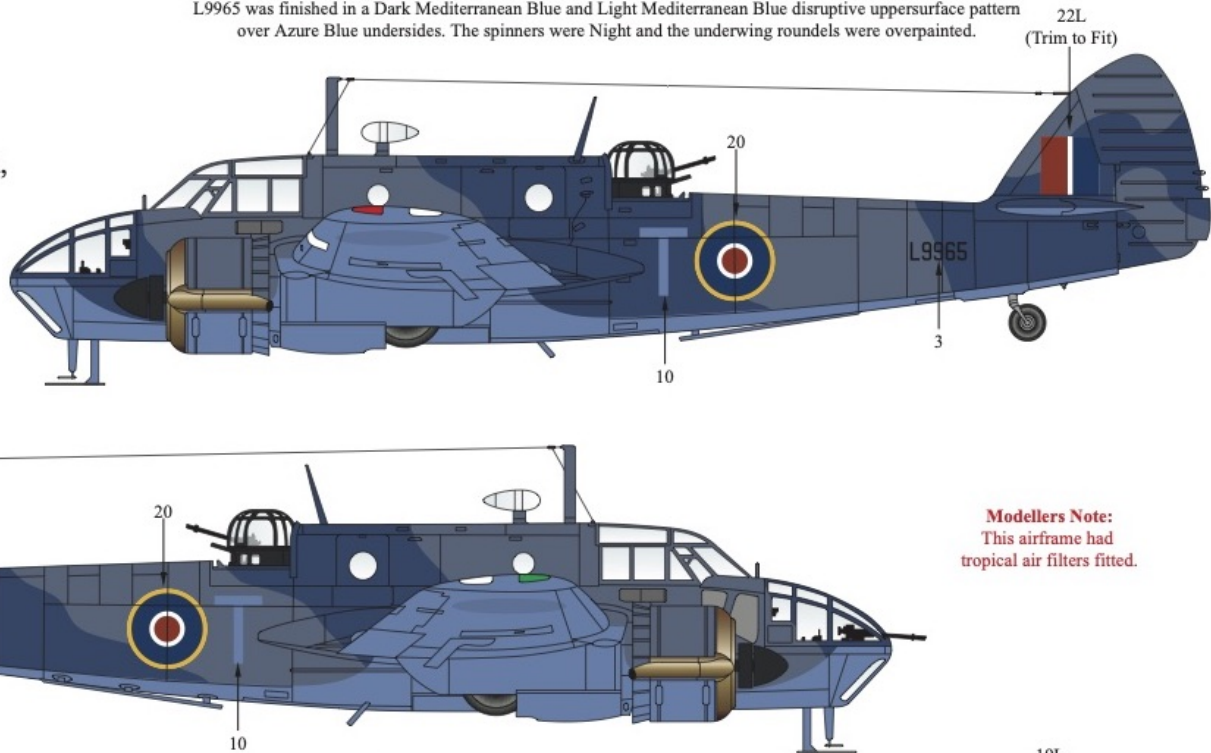
Modellers Note:
This airframe had the Yagi ASVII aerial arrays fitted under the wings.

Bristol Beaufort Mk.I,
 L4449 'OA.H'
 of 22 Squadron,
 Royal Air Force,
 based at RAF Thorney Island,
 UK, January,
 1940.



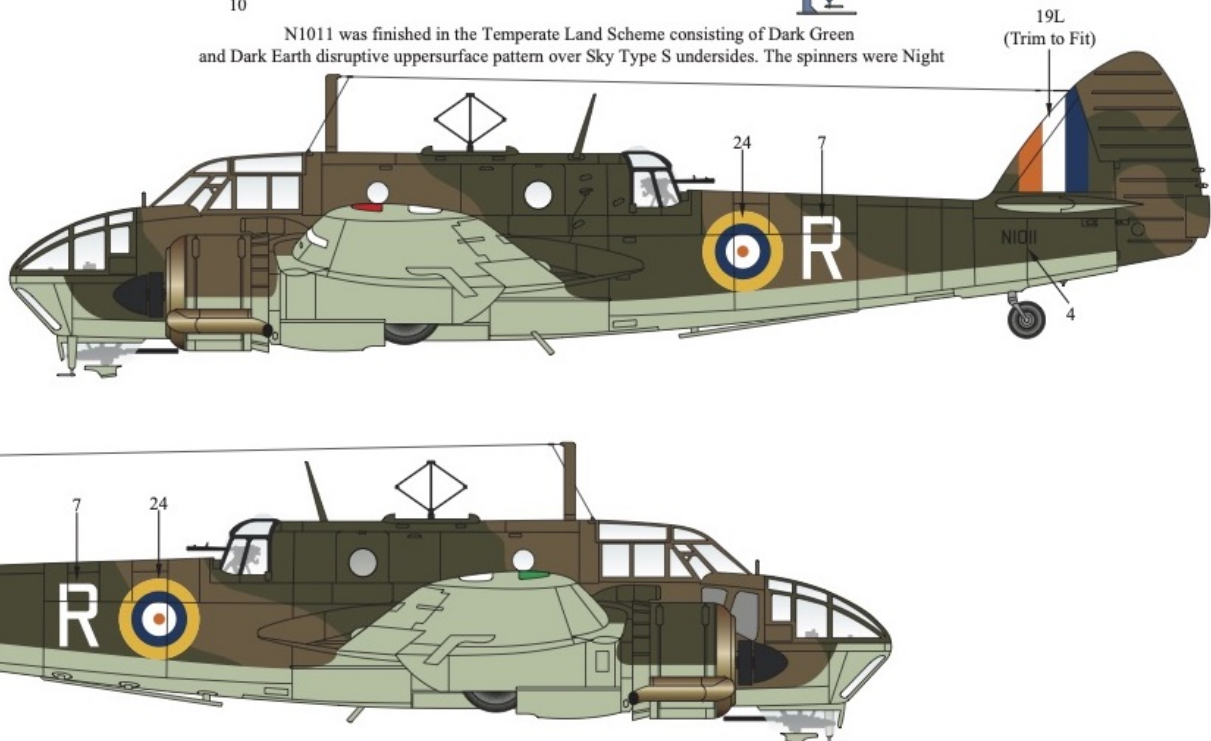
Bristol Beaufort Mk.IA,
 L9965 'T'
 of an unknown Squadron,
 Royal Air Force,
 based in the Mediterranean,
 1942.

L9965 was finished in a Dark Mediterranean Blue and Light Mediterranean Blue disruptive uppersurface pattern over Azure Blue undersides. The spinners were Night and the underwing roundels were overpainted.

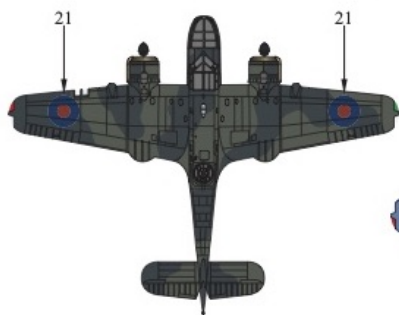


Bristol Beaufort Mk.I,
 N1011 'R'
 of 16 Squadron,
 South African Air Force,
 based at Ivato,
 Madagascar,
 October, 1942.

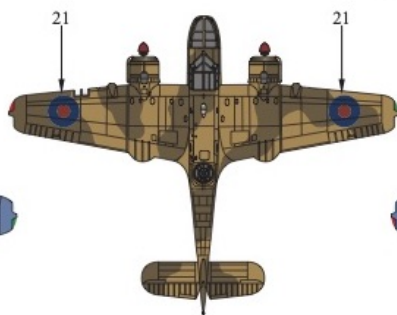
N1011 was finished in the Temperate Land Scheme consisting of Dark Green and Dark Earth disruptive uppersurface pattern over Sky Type S undersides. The spinners were Night



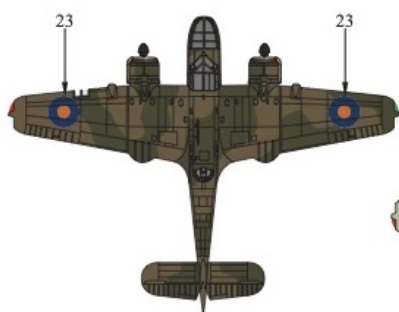
Bristol Beaufort Mk.IA,
 DD959 'Q'.



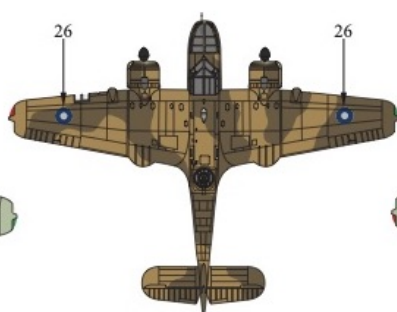
Bristol Beaufort Mk.IA,
 EK979 '35'.



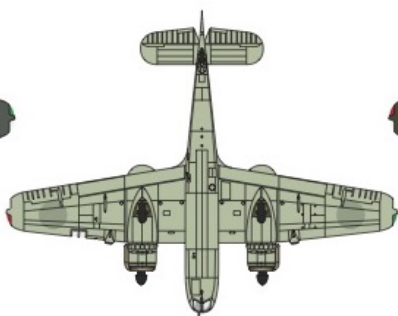
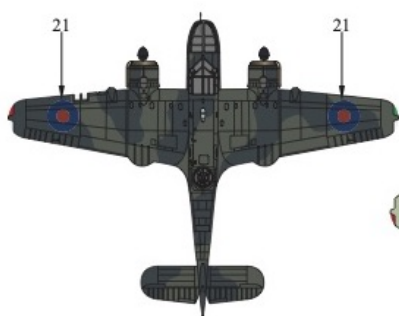
Bristol Beaufort Mk.I,
 N1011 'R'.



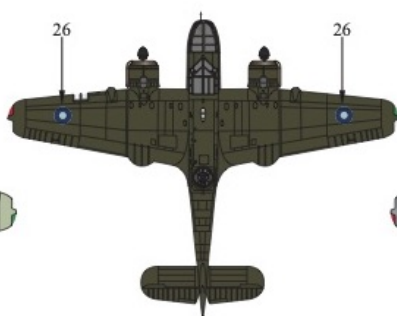
Bristol Beaufort Mk.I,
 DX157.



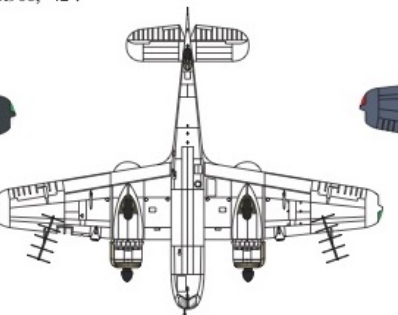
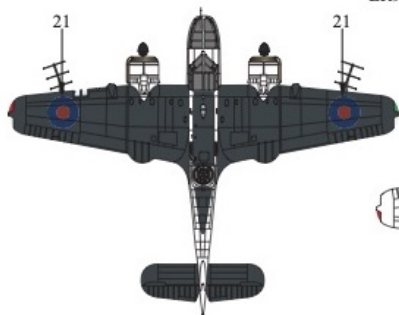
Bristol Beaufort Mk.IA,
 LR901 'Y9P'.



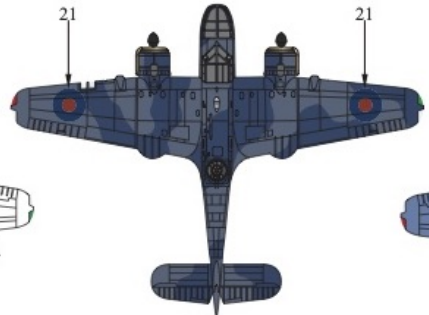
Bristol Beaufort Mk.IA,
 DW891, 'Q'.



Bristol Beaufort Mk.IA,
 LR906, '42'.



Bristol Beaufort Mk.IA,
 L9965 'T'.



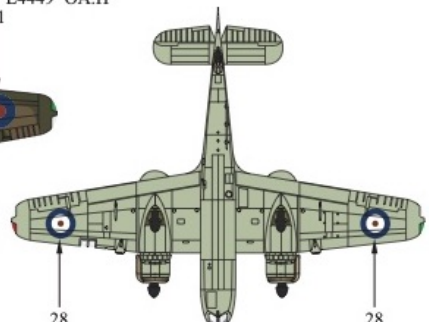
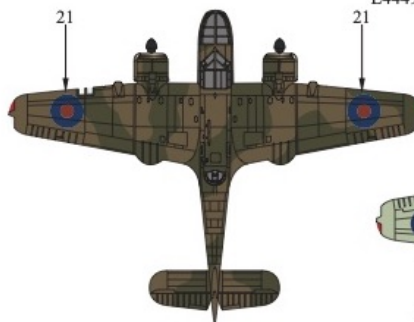
Paints:

The colours used on these aircraft can be found in the Xtracolor (prefix number with X) and Xtracrylix (prefix number with XA1) range of paints.

Xtracolor Paints

- X001 Dark Green
- X002 Dark Earth
- X005 Extra Dark Sea Grey
- X007 Sky
- X009 Middle Stone
- X012 Night
- X025 Dark Slate Grey
- X026 Azure Blue
- X141 White

Bristol Beaufort Mk.I,
 L4449 'OA.H'



Xtracolor Paints

- XA1001 Dark Green
- XA1002 Dark Earth
- XA1005 Extra Dark Sea Grey
- XA1007 Sky
- XA1009 Middle Stone
- XA1012 Night
- XA1025 Dark Slate Grey
- XA1026 Azure Blue
- XA1141 White