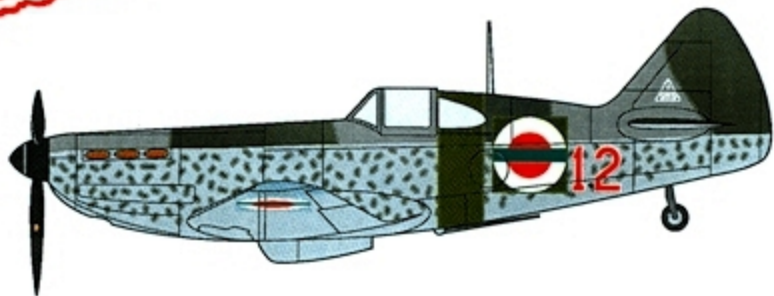


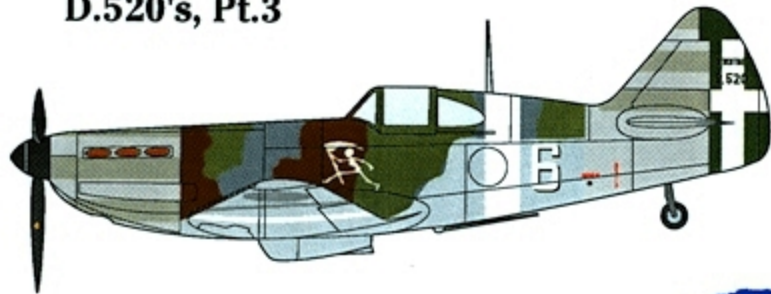
*AeroMaster.*

48-300



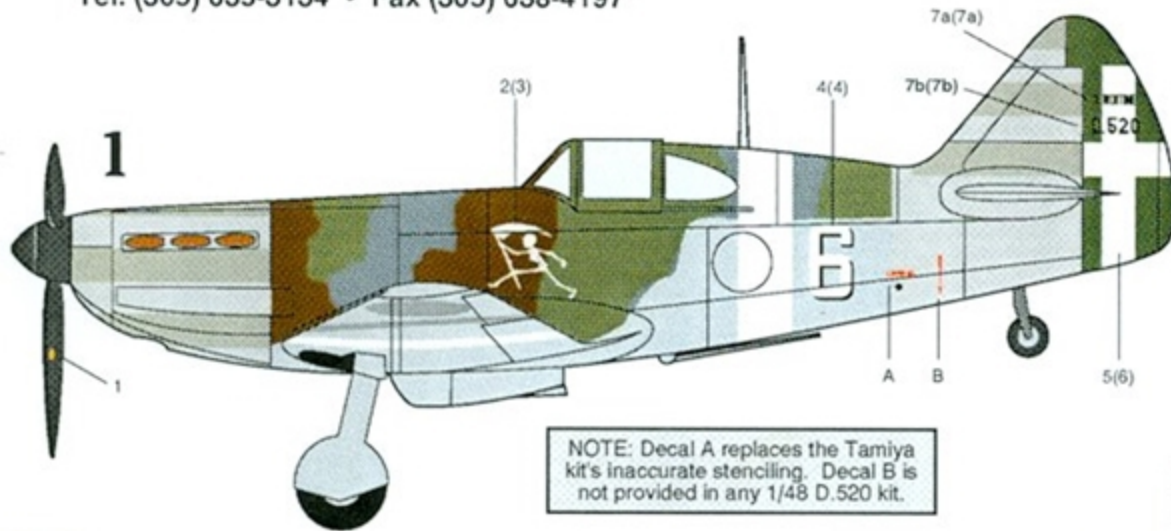
**Dewoitine**

D.520's, Pt.3



48-300

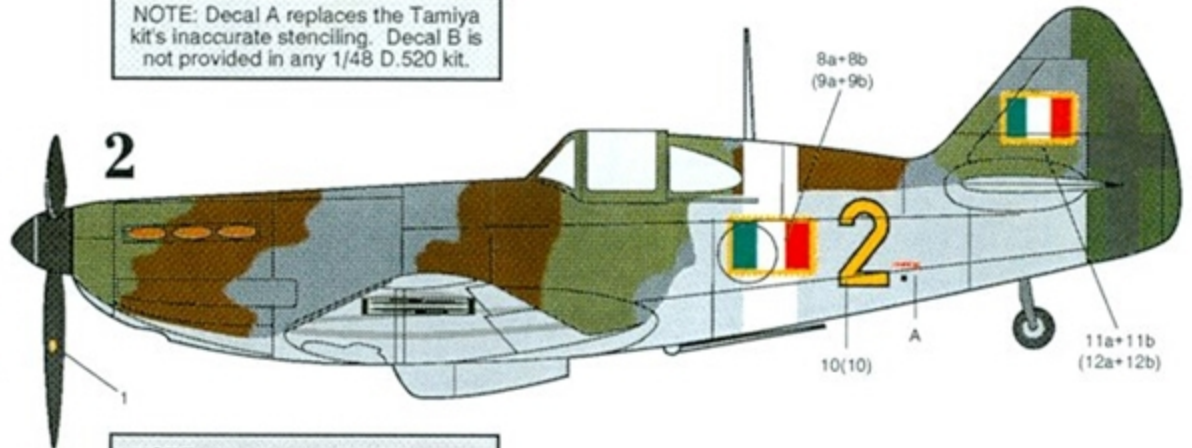
### D.520's, Pt.3



Desperate for interceptors in 1943, the Regia Aeronautica received about 50 Dewoitines for service with the 24th Autonomous Fighter Group in Sicily and southern Italy. This example sports standard French fighter camouflage of Dark Blue Gray, Green and Brown over Light Blue Gray — with older, Vichy Yellow/Red identification markings painted-out with a thin wash of undersurface Light Gray. Note the dark-colored Chauvière prop & spinner — as well as retention of the old GCII/1 emblem (decals 2 & 3). The White fuselage and wing bands, ironically, were applied to Vichy machines after Nov., 1942 — and were not of Italian origin.

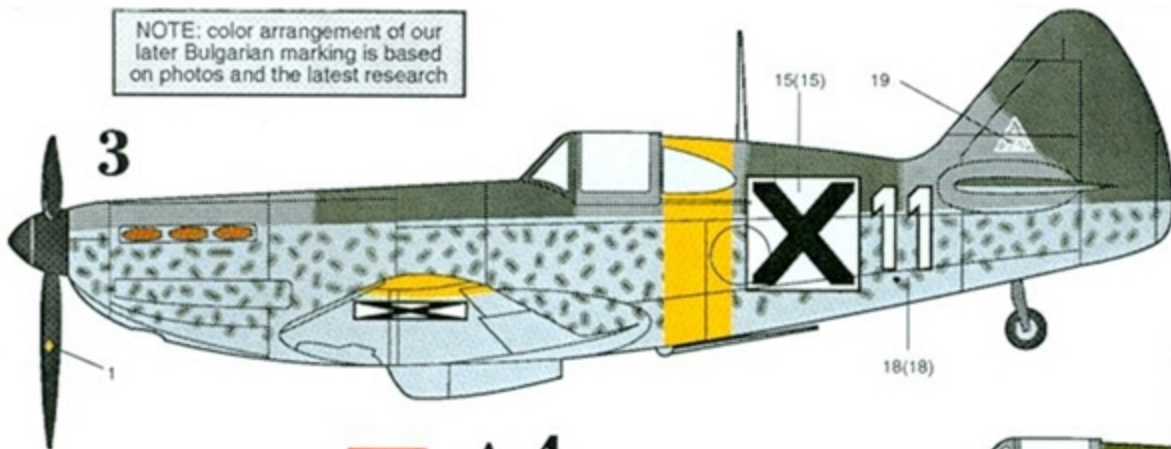
NOTE: Decal A replaces the Tamiya kit's inaccurate stenciling. Decal B is not provided in any 1/48 D.520 kit.

**2**  
Historians Raymond Danel and Jean Cuny report a handful of Italian D.520's surviving the 1943 Allied onslaught to serve with Mussolini's R.S.I.'s air arm. "Yellow 2" features the standard French camouflage of Dark Blue Gray, Green and Brown over Light Blue Gray — with older markings again painted out. Note the dark-colored Chauvière prop & spinner.



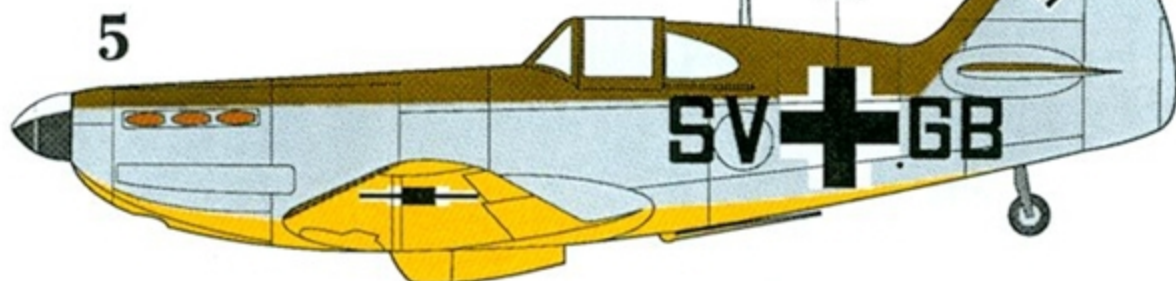
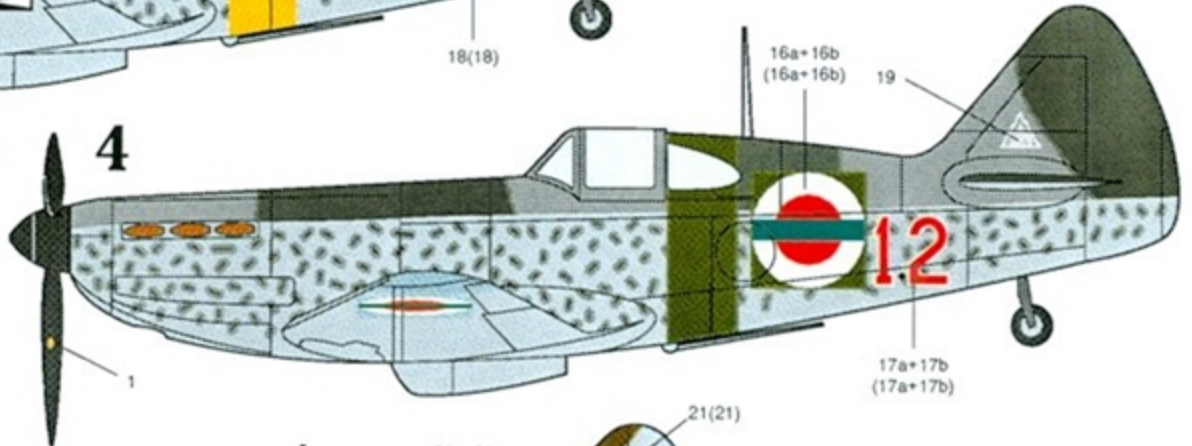
NOTE: dorsal antenna D.520 masts were usually Aluminum.

NOTE: color arrangement of our later Bulgarian marking is based on photos and the latest research



Bulgaria's 1st Fighter Battalion operated Dewoitine D.520's against USAAF forces attacking Rumania. Camouflage was RLM74 Dunkelgrau and RLM75 Grauviolet over RLM76 Lichtgrau — with Yellow Axis theater markings. Mottling is RLM74. Note that, while accurate in size and shape, decal 19 data are conjectural. Note, too, the dark [RLM66?] Chauvière prop & spinner.

**4**  
When Bulgaria declared war on Germany in Sept., 1944, a roundel design replaced the earlier "St. Andrew's Cross." While only one photo of repainted D.520's exists, it indicates the new markings occupied previous insignia positions — with axis theater bands no doubt overpainted, as shown here. Unfortunately, the Dewoitine's aircraft number is not visible. So decals 17a/b are also accurate for an earlier machine, which might have survived. Camouflage as above.



Nazi Germany employed newly built and captured D.520's for fighter-training and local defense in 1943-44. As described by U.S. forces, this Dewoitine photographed near Brussels wears "Brown" over "Blue-Gray" over "Yellow" — possibly RLM81, RLM 76 and RLM04, respectively. The dark-colored Chauvière prop spinner is 1/4 white.

Note: This A/C may have had an 81/82 splinter pattern on upper surface.