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BARRACUDA CALS

Bf109G-6 & G-14 part 1



Two additional schemes inside!

Recommended kit:
Eduard BF 109G-6, G-14
Hasegawa Bf 109G-6, G-14



BF 109G-6, Black 10 of IV/JG54, Dorpat, Russia, early 1944.

An Erla built BF109G-6 with the typical yellow I.D. markings of JG54. The aircraft in this unit had their original camouflage of 74/75/76 covered with large irregular patches of white, with the original camouflage showing through. The summer camouflage shows clear traces of having been partially repainted using RLM 75. This aircraft probably had the typical Erla saw toothed wing pattern partially overpainted with blotches of white. Spinner baseplate in RLM 70 with 1/3 in white. Spinner black with white spiral.



BF 109G-6, Yellow 20 of 3/EKG(J), Antsbach, Germany, March 1945

This aircraft ended up in Lunenburg on March 22, 1945 after its pilot decided to defect to the Allied forces. This seems to be an aircraft that has gone through a major overhaul, possibly put together from parts of several aircraft. The original camouflage of 74/75/76 has then been mostly covered by an overspray of RLM 83 Dark Green, applied in a criss cross pattern on the fuselage that creates an effect of light spots were the original RLM 76 shines through. The wings have the wide rectangular wheel bulges seen on the BF 109K-4 and some G-10's. Spinner baseplate in RLM 70 with 1/3 in white. Spinner black with white spiral.



BF 109G-6, cc + - of II/JG11, flown by Günther Specht, Germany, February 1944

Originally built by WNF, this aircraft had a replacement cowling from an Erla built aircraft as can be seen from the extra bulge for the G-5 compressor. The original WNF camouflage of 74/75/76 and markings were sprayed over and toned down with a light grey, possibly RLM 77 light grey, and then additional mottle or blotches were added using RLM 74. The yellow fuselage band and black painted wing roots point was either added after the 77/74 overspray or were masked off, with no overspray as seen on other markings. The upper wings would originally have had the standard WNF pattern, which was then sprayed over with the 77/74 combination. Spinner baseplate in RLM 70 with 1/3 in white. Spinner black with yellow spiral.



BF 109G-14, White 21 of Franz Wienhausen, Gruppenkommandeur IV/JG4, autumn 1944.

Pictures of this aircraft are often captioned as showing the Mt Regensburg built G-10 in which Wienhausen lost his life on December 3 1944. The 74/75/76 camouflage style in combination with the battery box on the cockpit rear bulkhead shows without doubt that the aircraft is in fact an Erla built BF 109G-14 that he must have used before receiving the G-10 in which he met his fate. The aircraft appears to have had quite a standard looking Erla camouflage for the time. Many details are based on contemporary JG 4 aircraft as they are not visible in the photos of Wienhausen's aircraft. Spinner baseplate in RLM 70 with 1/3 in white. Spinner black with white spiral.



BF 109G-6, White Chevron of III/JG1 flown by Friedrich Eberle at Eelde, Germany, Oct 1943

This aircraft was built by Mt Regensburg and was an early G-6 as can be seen from the tall antenna, the black centre section of the fuselage cross and the lack of a DF loop on the fuselage spine. The Erla canopy was retrofitted leaving the antenna post attached on frame at the back of the cockpit bulkhead. Much of the original mottle has been worn off by polishing of the airframe and the wings were painted in a non standard pattern. The tape covering the wing tip joints remained unpainted and stood out as light grey stripes. Camouflage 74/75/76. Spinner baseplate in RLM 70 with 1/3 in white. Spinner red with white spiral.



BF 109G-6, Yellow 6, of 9/JG3, Normandy, July 1944

The photo of Yellow 6 clearly shows a JG 3 emblem combined with a dark colored fuselage band. Allied intelligence reports from Normandy describes other aircraft with the JG 3 emblem and green fuselage bands. Either these were ex JG 27 aircraft retaining the RLM 25 bands of that unit, or they were JG 3 aircraft that had had their white fuselage bands painted over in dark green camouflage paint. The latter explanation seems to be more likely. As a late Mt Regensburg BF109G-6 the wings could have been painted in a number of different patterns used by sub-contractors. Spinner baseplate in RLM 70 with 1/3 in white. Spinner black with white spiral.



BF 109G-6, Blue 62 of JG 110, Finow, Germany, Early spring 1945

An interesting looking aircraft from the spring of 1945, the tall tailwheel was a feature of many aircraft belonging to training units as it improved visibility and ground handling. The camouflage appears quite dark so it could well be in late war colors of RLM 81 Braun Violett, RLM 83 (disputed number) Dark Green and the so-called RLM 84 Graublau. The fin and rudder look to be in RLM 76. The upper surfaces of the wings are not visible in the photo so as in the case of Yellow 6, the wings could have been painted in a number of different patterns used by Mt Regensburg sub-contractors. Spinner RLM 70 with 1/3 white segment and white spiral.