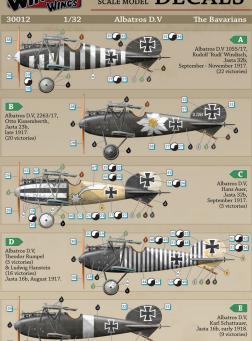
WINGS THE WINGS

HIGH QUALITY DECALS









Despite being born in Dresden, and therefore a victories. His 1st victory, a balloon which he shared with in August 1916. On 2 October 1916 he landed their Roland C.II behind enemy lines so that you Gossel could railway bridge which blew up that night. Windisch presented with numerous awards for their success. after he took command of Royal Prussian Jasta 66 on 24 January 1918. He was shot down on the 22nd of May 1918 and was never heard of again. Rudi was 21. 'Zebra' machine (thought to be D.1055/17) are the



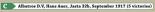
Albatros D.V, 2263/17, Otto Kissemberth, Jasta 23b, late 1917 (20 victories)

(E4S) (E4S) (F7) (F8) and Daimler Mercedes D.III 160hp engine.



Born in Landshut, Bavaria, Otto Kissenberth worked at Otto-Flugzeugwerke (no relation) before the war commenced. Early in the war he flew Pfalz and Fokker monoplanes and then Albatros' in Royal Bavarian Jasta 16b and chalked up 6 victories before taking command of Royal Bayarian Jasta 23b on 4 August 1917, where he would score his remaining 14 victories. Seriously injured after crashing his captured Sopwith Camel on 29 May 1918, Otto never returned to in August 1919 aged 26. While appearing superficially similar to his Jasta 16b Albatros D.V. the Jasta 23b machine shown here is actually quite different, note the 5 colour lozenge material with dark rib tapes, rear view mirror, repainted aircraft number D.2263 on the fin and flare rack below the cockpit opening. Unusually there is no radiator shutter handle for the Daimler-Mercedes radiator. Otto flew at least 3 different Albatros D.Vs marked with his large edelweiss, as well as an Albatros D.Va, Pfalz D.IIIa and Roland D.VIa, which would make quite a nice collection of models.





Use optional parts (C1) (E23) (E33) (E44) (F7) (F8) and Daimler Mercedes D.III 160hp engine. Paint and decal lower wing surfaces as per

Born in Paris on 12 August 1890, Hans Auer was an engineer in Munich before serving in two-seaters with Bavarian Feldflieger Abteilung 9 (FA9b) then joining Royal Royal Prussian Jasta 26 (where we would score his first 3 victories) before commanding Royal Bayarian Jasta 32b from 18 August until 19 October 1917 (where he scored his final 2 victories). He would see the rest of the Great War out at FEA 1b and died in 1960 aged 70. Note the rear view mirror, Daimler-Mercedes radiator and flare rack below the cockpit opening.



Albatros D.V. Theodor Rumpel (5 victories) & Ludwig Hanstein (16 victories), Jasta 16b, August 1917





This attractively marked Jasta 16b Albatros D.V nicknamed 'Badehose' (most likely due to it's resemblance to the striped swimwear of the time) is thought to have been the regular mount of 16 victory ace Ludwig Hanstein, but gained notoriety when it was borrowed by Theodor Rumpel and crashed spectacularly into a water filled ditch on 20 August 1917 as shown here. Despite being Prussian by birth, Hanstein served in Bavarian units, initially in two-seaters with FA9b (where he scored his first victory) before joining Royal Bavarian Jasta 16b on 31 October 1916 (10 victories) and commanded Royal Bavarian Jasta 35b from 25 September



victories before being shot down and killed by Lts HW Sellers and CC Robson in Bristol Fighter C4673 on 21 March 1918. He was 26. Rumple volunteered for military service in October 1914 and served in the infantry before transferring to aviation. After initial service in two-seaters at FA(A)280 he transferred to Jasta 16b on 22 April 1917 where he scored 2 victories before transferring to Jasta 23b in September. He would score

FEA 11. During WWII he commanded Dulag Luft POW transit camp

1917, where he would score his final 5 his final 3 victories with Jasta 23b before being severely wounded on 24 March 1918 and saw the remaining months of the war out at Albatros D.V, Karl Schattauer, Jasta 16b, early 1918 (9 victories)

Use optional parts C2 E23 E44 F7 F8 and Daimler Mercedes D.III 160hp engine



After service in the infantry Karl Schattauer transferred to aviation where he scored his 1st victory with Royal Bavarian Jasta 23b on 26 June 1917 before transferring to Jasta16b in September 1917. He scored his final 8 victories with Jasta 16b before being severely wounded on 27 May 1918 and would not return to front line duty before the Armistice. Karl is seen here in front of what is believed to be his Jasta 16b aircraft, most likely documenting a recent lucky escape evidenced by the 2 small cockade bullet hole patches 55 & 56 on the fuselage. Note the flare rack attached to the right side of the cockpit and Daimler Mercedes radiator.



Black - semi gloss	X18	85	
Dark Wood - gloss	XF68	98	
Leather - semi gloss	XF52	62	
Light Blue - gloss	XF23(x1)+XF2(x1)	65	GC03
Light Grey - matt	XF19	64	GC08
Interior Grey Green - matt	XF76	90	
White - semi gloss	XF2	34	
Light Wood - gloss	XF59	93	
Mauve - gloss	X16(x1)+XF52(x2)	68(x1)+29(x2)	GC02
Steel	XF56	27003	
Clear Doped Linen - gloss	XF55	148	
Rubber - matt	XF69	66	
Medium Grey Green - gloss	XF71	78	GC04
Decal 30001 5 Colour Upper I.	ozenge – available separatel	у	
Decal 30002 5 Colour Lower I	ozenge – available separatel	у	
Decal 30005 German Rib Tape	s for Lozenge - available ser	parately	







If you require assistance please contact - help@wingnutwings.com

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