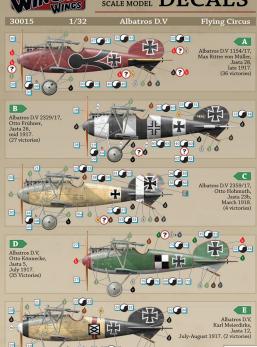
WINGSUT WINES

HIGH QUALITY DECALS









Bavarian born Max Müller joined the army before the war and transferred to aviation in 1913. After qualifying as a pilot of the properties of the properties of the seaters and then Folker Eindeckens. He would score his first 5 victories with Jave 2 before transferring to the newly formed Jasta 28 in January 1917 where he score 24 victories, including the Jasta's 1st on 7

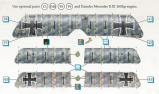
Agail. Her strumed to Jasta 2 (more reasoned lasta Bockels) in November 1917 and soroof 7 more victories before jumping to his death.

This photo, believed to have been stated in early Jangues 1917, above Albatron DV 1540/17 in factory finish other than a red ginner.

This photo, believed to have been taken in early Jangues 1917, above Albatron DV 1540/17 in factory finish other than a red ginner, which is come red arranged Jangua 2017, above Albatron DV 1540/17 in factory finish other than a red ginner, or red and in concentioned add recolour under the early of the control of the state of the states given the coale be black or red or 17 has believe reportedly but his ascera given and outcomforted every foreign to contact the enemy, future Institution and the control of the state of the



Albatros D.V 2329/17, Otto Frühner, Jasta 26, mid 1917 (27 victories)





Otto Frühner initially served as an aviation mechanic before becoming a pilot and flying two-seaters from May 1916. In July 1917 he transferred to Jasta 26 where he was awarded his 1st victory in September and had raised his score to 26 before he collided mid air with a 203 Span Soyuko Camel on 20 Spetember 1918 which was

awarded as his 27th victory. He paraclusted to safety but never returned to combat. Otto joined the Luftwaffe in 1385 and commanded various flying schools during the Second World War and rose to the rank of Major General. He died on 19 June 1965 aged 71. The wheels may have been did as illustrated or possibly do the black and white bands are Jasta 26 unit mardings.



Otto Hohmuth served in the artillery before transferring to aviation in June 1916 and initially flew two-seaters with FAA267 where he scored 2 victories (shared with his observer). He and then in September 1917 he went to Jasta 23b where he would score his final 2 victories. Otto was forced down and captured during combat with the 13 Son RE.8 of 2Lt F.Belway and Airman F.Rose on 6 March 1918. Seen here shortly after capture there are many unusual features visible on Hohmuth's Albatros including the lower wings being covered with 'spanwise' applied lozenge fabric and the style and size of all Eiserne Kreuz markings. The fuselage appears to have been stained but in some photos this is not apparent, the final decision is yours. An anemom eter is fitted to the bottom of the right 'V' strut. This aircraft was eventually repainted in British markings and given the British serial number G144.





D Albatros D.V, Otto Könnecke, Jasta 5, July 1917 (35 Victories)

Use optional parts (3) (24) (7) (8) and Daimler Mercedes D.III 160hp engine







Otto Könnecke volunteered for service before the war, transferred to aviation in 1913 and was a flying instructor by the time war broke out. In December 1916 he joined Jasta 25 where he scored his first 3 victories He was transferred to Jasta 5 in April 1917 where he would score his ren victories. Otto joined Lufthansa in 1926 and then the Luftwaffe in 1935 where he commanded various flying schools. He died on 25 January 1956 aged 63. Otto's Albatros seen here features his personal marking on the fuselage side and famous Jasta 5 nose and tailplane markings. All upper surfaces have been overpainted in a colour with a similar tone to the tailplane markings and this is thought to be the same Jasta 5 green but could be a camouflage green applied in a mottled finish. The upper wing appears very pale but this is thought to be caused by sunlight reflecting off the gloss doped fabric Albatros D.V, Karl Meierdirks, Jasta 12, July-August 1917 (2 victories)

Use optional parts (2) (223 (244 (6) (9) and Daimlet Merceles D.III 160hp engine.



Karl Mejerdirks served in Jasta 12 from 17 July 1917 until he transferred to Jasta 40 in August 1917 where he would score his 1st victory. He transferred to Jasta 55 in January 1918, where he scored his 2nd victory, and commanded it from April until he was shot down and killed on 4 May 1918. He was 21. Note the flare rack, tube protruding from below the cockpit behind the rear undercarriage leg and that the axle wing fairings have been removed. A black band around the nose cowlings with black rear fuselage and tailplane was the Jasta 12 unit marking.

All Colours	Tamiya	Humbrol	Misterkit
d Black - semi gloss	X18	85	
Dark Wood - gloss	XF68	98	
Leather - semi gloss	XF52	62	
8 Light Blue - gloss	XF23(x1)+XF2(x1)	65	GC03
h Yellow - semi gloss	XF3(x10)+X6(x1)	24	GC14
i Light Grey - matt	XF19	64	GC08
Interior Grey Green - matt	XF76	90	
k Red - gloss	X7	19	
m White - semi gloss	XF2	34	
n Light Wood - gloss	XF59	93	
Mauve - gloss	X16(x1)+XF52(x2)	68(x1)+29(x2)	GC02
p Steel	XF56	27003	
q Clear Doped Linen	XF55	148	GC10
Camouflage Green	XF65	116	GC05
Jasta 5 Green - gloss	X5	24	
v Rubber - matt	XF69	66	
Medium Grey Green - gloss	XF71	78	GC04
Decal 30001 5 Colour Upper L	ozenge – available separatel	у	
Decal 30002 5 Colour Lower L	ozenge – available separatel	у	
Decal 30005 German Rib Tape	s for Lozenge - available sep	parately	



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

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