



# 1:72 Boeing B-17G Flying Fortress™

A08017 SCALE MODEL CONSTRUCTION KIT | Wingspan: 438mm Fuselage Length: 320mm | Two Decal Schemes Included

**GB**

The Boeing B-17 'Flying Fortress' boasts a remarkable legacy, as both a strategic weapon and an enduring symbol of American air power during the Second World War. Designed as a large, multi-engine bomber with substantial defensive armament, the B-17 was introduced in 1938. First seeing combat with the RAF in 1941, where it was used to carry out bombing raids in France, its poor performance suggested that improved defences and greater bombing accuracy were needed if the B-17 was ever to be relied upon as a heavy bomber. Later variants like the B-17G proved more effective and it gradually became a potent strategic weapon, capable of carrying out high-altitude, long-range attacks. Despite heavy defensive armament B-17s still suffered at the hands of enemy fighters and it was only with the advent of long-range escort fighters that the losses became acceptable. In the Pacific, the B-17 established itself as a resilient fighting force, faring well under fierce Japanese attack from Pearl Harbour to the Philippines. In Europe as part of the Eighth Air Force, the B-17 also played a crucial role in the 'Combined Bomber Offensive', a joint USAAF-RAF strategic bombing operation against industrial and Luftwaffe targets throughout Germany

from 1943-1945. Of the 1.5 million tonnes of bombs dropped on German targets by USAAF aircraft, the B-17 alone was responsible for nearly seven-hundred thousand.

## Specification

Maximum Speed: 287 mph (462km/h)

Range: 2,000 miles (3,219 km)

Wingspan: 103 ft 9 in (31.67m)

Length: 74 ft 9 in (22.83 m)

Armament: 13 x .50 in (12.7mm) Browning machine guns (2 in the chin turret, 2 on nose cheeks, 2 staggered waist guns, 2 in the upper Sperry turret, 2 in the ball turret, 2 in the tail and one in the radio compartment). 8000 lb of bombs

**FR**

L'historique du Boeing B-17 Flying Fortress est remarquable : arme stratégique, il est devenu un symbole durable de la puissance aérienne américaine pendant la Deuxième Guerre mondiale. Conçu comme grand bombardier multi-moteurs muni d'un armement défensif impressionnant, le B-17 fut introduit en 1938. Ses premiers combats au sein de la RAF eurent lieu en 1941 lorsqu'on l'utilisa pour effectuer des missions de bombardement en France. Ses performances médiocres indiquèrent qu'il fallait améliorer ses défenses ainsi que la précision des bombardements pour qu'il soit considéré en tant que bombardier lourd fiable. Les variantes ultérieures comme le B-17G s'avérèrent être plus performantes et l'appareil se transforma progressivement en arme stratégique puissante, capable de mener à bien des raids à haute altitude et à longue portée. Malgré leur armement lourd, les B-17 subirent des pertes aux mains des chasseurs ennemis jusqu'à l'arrivée des escortes à long rayon d'action. Dans le Pacifique, le B-17 s'établit comme une force de combat redoutable qui obtint de bons résultats contre les attaques acharnées des Japonais, depuis Pearl Harbor jusqu'aux Philippines. En Europe, au sein de la 8e Air Force, le B-17 joua un rôle primordial en participant à l'offensive de bombardement combinée, une opération USAAF-RAF de bombardement stratégique dirigée contre des cibles industrielles et des installations de la Luftwaffe partout en

Allemagne pendant les années 1943-45. Sur un total de 1,5 million de tonnes de bombes larguées sur des cibles allemandes par les bombardiers de l'USAAF, les B-17 tout seuls en lancèrent presque sept cent mille.

## Spécification:

Vitesse maximale: 462 km/h

Autonomie: 3.219 km

Envergure: 31,67 m

Longueur: 22,83 m

Armement: Treize mitrailleuses Browning de 12,7 mm dont deux dans la tourelle de menton, deux de 'joue' montées sur chaque côté du nez, deux sans les sabords latéraux, deux dans la tourelle supérieure Sperry, deux dans la tourelle ventrale, deux à l'arrière et une à l'emplacement du poste radio. 3.630 kg de bombes

**DE**

Die Boeing B-17 „Flying Fortress“ hinterlässt ein bemerkenswertes Vermächtnis als strategische Waffe und unvergängliches Symbol der amerikanischen Luftmacht im Zweiten Weltkrieg. Die als großer, mehrmotoriger Bomber mit umfangreicher Defensivbewaffnung entwickelte B-17 wurde 1938 eingeführt. 1941 griff sie bei der RAF ins Kampfgeschehen ein und führte Bombenangriffe in Frankreich aus: ihre schlechte Leistung legte nahe, dass verbesserte Abwehr und höhere Genauigkeit beim Bomben nötig waren, wenn auf die B-17 als schwerer Bomber je Verlass sein sollte. Spätere Varianten wie die B-17G erwiesen sich als wirksamer, und sie wurde allmählich eine potente strategische Waffe, die zu Distanzangriffen aus großer Höhe imstande war. Trotz der schweren Defensivbewaffnung setzten feindliche Jäger der B-17s weiterhin stark zu, und erst mit der Einführung von Langstrecken-Begleitjägern wurden die Verluste hinnehmbar. Im Pazifik war die B-17 robust und kompakt und behauptete sich, von Pearl Harbour bis zu den Philippinen, gut gegen heftige japanische Angriffe. In Europa spielte die B-17 auch, als Bestandteil der 8. Air Force, eine entscheidende Rolle bei der „kombinierten Bomberoffensive“, einem gemeinsamen strategischen Bombeneinsatz der USAAF und RAF gegen Industrie- und Luftwaffe-Ziele in ganz Deutschland

von 1943-1945. Von den 1,5 Mio. Tonnen an Bomben, die von USAF-Flugzeugen auf deutsche Ziele abgeworfen wurden, entfielen fast 700.000 allein auf die B-17.

## Spezifikation:

Höchstgeschwindigkeit: 462 km/h

Reichweite: 3.219 km

Spannweite: 31,67 m

Länge: 22,83 m

Bewaffnung: 13 Browning-Maschinengewehre 12,7 mm (2 im Kinnfurm, 2 an Bugwangen, 2 seitlich versetzt angeordnet, 2 im oberen Sperry-Turm, 2 im Kugelturm, 2 im Heck und 1 im Funkabteil). 3.600 kg an Bomben

Airfix would like to express their thanks to IWM Duxford, The Smithsonian, Lynn Ritger, Jon Brawner, Karl Hauffe, Roy Sutherland and Jan Zdiarsky for their help with the development of this product.



B-17 Flying Fortress™

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## FOR BEST RESULTS:

Surfaces to be painted should be clean – before parts are removed from the sprue, wash in warm, soapy water, rinse and dry thoroughly. Stir paints thoroughly before use.

## PLEASE NOTE:

Some parts in the kit may not be required to build the model specified.

**HORNBY  
HOBBIES**



ES

El Boeing B-17 'Fortaleza Volante' puede presumir de un magnífico legado, como arma estratégica y como símbolo duradero del poder estadounidense durante la Segunda Guerra Mundial. El B-17, diseñado como gran bombardero con varios motores y con un fuerte armamento defensivo, se introdujo en 1938. Tras sus primeras misiones de combate con la RAF en 1941 en bombardeos sobre Francia, su escaso rendimiento sugirió que sería preciso mejorar las defensas y aumentar la precisión en el bombardero para poder considerar seriamente el uso del B-17 como bombardero pesado. Variantes posteriores como la B-17G demostraron una mayor efectividad, y con el tiempo se convirtió en una potente arma estratégica, capaz de llevar a cabo ataques a gran distancia y desde elevada altitud. A pesar de su fuerte armamento defensivo, los B-17 siguieron sufriendo a manos de los cazas enemigos y las pérdidas solo llegarían a ser aceptables con la introducción de cazas escolta de gran autonomía. En el Pacífico, el B-17 destacó como aparato de gran resistencia, capaz de resistir los implacables ataques japoneses desde Pearl Harbour hasta las Filipinas. En Europa, integrado en la Octava Fuerza Aérea, el B-17 también tuvo un papel crucial en la 'Ofensiva combinada de bombardeo', una operación estratégica conjunta USAAF-RAF contra objetivos industriales y de la Luftwaffe sobre toda la geografía alemana entre 1943 y 1945. El B-17 fue

SE

Boeing B-17, eller "Flying Fortress", har ett örörkt förflutet både som ett strategiskt vapen och en bestående symbol för den amerikanska flyginsatsen under andra världskriget. B-17, som introducerades 1938, utformades som ett stort flermotorigt bombplan med omfattande defensiv beväpning. Första gången det sattes i strid var 1941 då RAF genomförde bombräder i Frankrike. Dess bristande framgångar visade dock på att förbättra defensiva funktioner och mer precisionsmässig bombing krävdes om B-17 någonsin skulle bli tillförlitlig som tungt bombplan. Senare varianter som B-17G visade sig vara mer effektiva och utvecklades gradvis till användbara strategiska vapen som kunde genomföra uppdrag på hög höjd och med lång räckvidd. Trots den tunga defensiva beväpningen led B-17-planen nya nederlag mot fiendens jaktpiloter, och det var endast introduktionen av eskorterande jaktpiloter med lång räckvidd som sänkte förlustsiffrorna. I stillahavsområdet, från Pearl Harbour till Filippinerna, utgjorde B-17 en slitskars resurs som gjorde val ifrån sig under de japanska attackerna. Som en del av Eighth Air Force i Europa spelade B-17 även en viktig roll under "Combined Bomber Offensive", en strategisk bombkampanj från USAF och RAF mot

responsable de casi 700 000 de los 1,5 millones de toneladas de bombas lanzadas sobre objetivos alemanes por aparatos de la USAF.

### Especificación:

Velocidad máxima: 462 km/h

Autonomía: 3219 km

Envergadura: 31,67 m

Longitud: 22,83 m

Armamento: 13 ametralladoras Browning de 12,7 mm (2 en la torreta ventral, 2 en posiciones laterales delanteras, 2 escalonadas en posición central, 2 en la torreta Sperry superior, 2 en la torreta dorsal, 2 en cola y una en el compartimento de radio). 3600 kg de bombas

industriella och Luftwaffe-mål i Tyskland 1943–1945. Av de 1,5 miljoner ton bomber som släpptes över tyska mål från USAF-plan svarade B-17 för nästan 700 000.

### Specificación:

Maximal hastighet: 462 km/h

Räckvidd: 3219 km

Spannvidd: 31,67 m

Längd: 22,83 m

Bestyrkning: 13 st. 12,7 mm Browning-kulsprutor (2 i nosornet, 2 i nosen, 2 i sidan, 2 i övre Sperry, 2 i gondolen, 2 i stjärten och 1 i radiorummet). 3 629 kg bomber

## Assembly Instructions

**GB** Study drawings and practise assembly before cementing parts together. Carefully scrape paint from cementing surfaces. All parts are numbered. Paint small parts before assembly. To apply decals cut sheet as required, dip in warm water for a few seconds, slide off backing into position shown. Use in conjunction with box artwork. Not appropriate for children under 36 months of age, due to the presence of small detachable parts.

**FR** Étudier attentivement les dessins et simuler l'assemblage avant de coller les pièces. Gratter soigneusement toute peinture sur les surfaces à coller. toutes les pièces sont numérotées. Peindre les petites pièces avant l'assemblage. Pour coller les décalcomanies, découper le motif, le plonger quelques secondes dans de l'eau chaude puis le poser à l'endroit indiqué en décollant le support papier. Utiliser conjointement avec les illustrations sur la boîte. Ne convient pas aux enfants de moins de 36 mois – présence de petits éléments détachables.

**DE** Vor dem Zusammenkleben der Teile die Zeichnungen sorgfältig ansehen und die zu verklebenden Teile zur Vermeidung möglicher Fehler versuchsweise zusammenfügen. Dann an den Klebeflächen vorhandene Farbschichtung vor dem Zusammenkleben vorsichtig abkratzen. Alle Bestandteile sind mit Nummern versehen. Kleine Teile vor dem Zusammenbau bemalen. Abziehbilder wie gewünscht ausschneiden. Vor dem Anbringen einige Sekunden in warmes Wasser tauchen und dann vom Trägerpapier in ihre vorgesehene Position schieben. Dabei die Abbildungen auf der Schachtel beachten. Nicht für Kinder unter 36 Monaten geeignet, da abnehmbare bzw. lose angebrachte Kleinteile enthalten sind.

**ES** Estudiar los dibujos y practicar el montaje antes de pegar las piezas. Raspar cuidadosamente la pintura en las superficies de contacto antes de pegar las piezas. Todas las piezas están numeradas. Es conveniente pintar las piezas pequeñas antes de su montaje. Para aplicar las calcomanías, cortarlas de la hoja, sumergirlas en agua tibia durante unos segundos y deslizarlas a la posición indicada. Utilizar en conjunción con la ilustración de la caja. No es adecuado para niños menores de 36 meses, ya que contiene piezas pequeñas que podrían soltarse.

**IT** Studiare i disegni ed esercitarsi a montare i vari pezzi prima di fissarli con la colla. Raschiare con cura le tracce di vernice dalle superfici da incollare. Tutti i pezzi sono numerati. Verniciare i pezzi di piccole dimensioni prima di montarli. Per applicare le decalcomanie, ritagliare il foglio nel modo richiesto, immergere in acqua calda per alcuni secondi, quindi staccare la decalcomania dalla carta di supporto e posizionarla nel punto desiderato. Usare le decalcomanie come indicato nell'illustrazione riportata sulla confezione. Non adatto a bambini di età inferiore a 36 mesi per la presenza di componenti di piccole dimensioni che potrebbero staccarsi.

**DK** Studér tegningerne nøje og forsøg at sætte delene sammen, inden de klæbes sammen. Skrab forsigtigt malingen af de overflader, der skal klæbes sammen. Alle dele er nummererede. Små dele skal males, før de monteres. Overføringsbillede páføres ved at klippe dem ud af arket, som påkrævet, dyppe dem i varmt vand i nogle få sekunder, hvorefter underfaget glides af i de viste positioner. Páføres ifølge illustrationerne på æksen. Ikke egnet til børn under 3 år på grund af tilstedeværelsen af små afdæbbelige dele.

**NL** Tekeningen bestuderen en delen in elkaar zetten alvorens deze te lijmen. Laat voorzichtig van lijmvlekken afschrapen. Alle delen zijn genummerd. Kleine delen vóór monteren verven. Voor aanbrengen van stickers, gewenste stickers uit het vel knippen, een paar seconden in warm water dompelen en dan van het schutblad af op gegeven plaats schuiven. Hierbij afdrukken op doos raadplegen. Niet geschikt voor kinderen onder 3 jaar, omdat kleine deeltjes gemakkelijk kunnen losraken.

**SE** Studera bilderna noggrant och sätt ihop delarna innan du limmar ihop dem. Skrapa försiktigt bort färg från limmade delar. Alla delarna är numrerade. Måla smädelarna före ihopställningen. Sätt fast dekalerna genom att klippa arket, doppa i varmt vatten några sekunder och lät baksidan glida på plats som bildens visar. Använd enligt bildanvisningarna på kartongen. Recomenderas ej för barn under 3 år. Innehåller löstagbara smädelar.

**FI** Tutustu piirroksiin ja harjoittele kokoamista, ennen kuin liimaat osat yhteen. Raaputa maali varovasti pois liimattavilta pinnilta. Kalkki osat on numeroitu. Maalaa pienet osat ennen kokoamista. Siirtokuvien kiinnittämiseksi leikkaa ne arkista tarpeen mukaan. Kasta kuvaa lämpimään veteen muutaman sekunnin ajaksi, anna takapuolen liukua kuvalle osoitettuun kohtaan. Käytetään yhdessä laatikon kuvituksen kanssa. Elä suositella alle kolmivuotiaalle lapsille. Paljon irrottavia pikkuosia.

**PT** Estudar atentamente os desenhos e experimentar a montagem. Raspar cuidadosamente as superfícies de modo a eliminar pintura antes de colar. Todas as peças estão numeradas. Pintar as pequenas peças antes do colar. Para aplicar as decalcomanias, cortar as folhas e mergulhar em água morna por alguns segundos, depois deslizar e aplicar no respectivo lugar, como indicado nas ilustrações na caixa. Não convém a uma criança de menos de 36 meses devido à presença de pequenos elementos destacadáveis.

**PL** Przed przystąpieniem do klejenia przestudiuj uważnie rysunki i przećwicz składanie części. Ostrożnie zeskrob ze sklejanych powierzchni farbę. Wszystkie części są ponumerowane. Drobne części pomaluj przed ich złożeniem. Celem przeniesienia kalkomanii wyciągną ją z arkusza, zanurz w ciepłej wodzie i zsun z podłoża na wymaganego miejsce. Używaj w położeniu ze wzorami na pudelku. W związku z obecnością wielu drobnych, rozbierylnych części, nieodpowiednie dla dzieci poniżej 3 lat.

**EL** Μελέτηστε προσεκτικά τα σχέδια και συναρμολογήστε για πρώτη φορά τα κομμάτια χωρίς να τα συγκλήσετε. Αφρίστε επιπλέον τη πλαστική βαρφ από τις επιφάνειες της οποίες θα συγκλήσετε. Όλα τα κομμάτια είναι αριθμούμενα. Χρωματίστε τα μικρά κομμάτια πριν από τη συναρμολόγηση. Για να κολλήστε τις χαλκομανίες, κόψτε γύρω από το σχέδιο δύο παπιτσέτε, βιβλιό το μεριά δευτερόλεπτα σε χλιαρό νερό και μετά ποτοβετήστε το στη θέση που υποδεικνύεται, αφαιρίστε τη μεμβράνη που το καύπει. Λάβετε υπόψη σας ταυτόροφα την εικονογράφηση του κουτιού. Ακατάλληλο για παιδιά τηλίκιας κάτω των 36 μηνών λόγω ύπαρξης μικρών κομμάτων που αποσπούνται.

## ASSEMBLY ICON INSTRUCTIONS

Assembly phase  
Phase de montage  
Montagephase  
Fase de montaje  
Monteringsfasen  
Fase di montaggio  
Montagefase  
Fase de montagem  
Monteringsfase  
Kokoamisvaihe  
Faza skladania  
Φάση συναρμολόγησης

Cement  
Collier  
Kleben  
Pegar  
Limma  
Incollare  
Lijmen  
Colar  
Klebes  
Liimaa  
Klej  
Συγκλήστε

Do not cement together  
No pas collar  
Nicht kleben  
No pegar  
Limma inta  
Non incollare  
Niet lijmen  
Não colar  
Skal ikke klæbes  
Älä liimaa  
Nie klej  
Μη συγκλήστε

Indicates final location  
Indique l'emplacement final  
Zeigt Endposition  
Indica la ubicación definitiva  
Anger slutmonteringsplats  
Sede di montaggio finale  
Geeft uiteindelijke locatie aan  
Indica localización final  
Viser endelig placering  
Osoittaa lopullisen sijainnin  
Oznacza miejsce docelowego  
Υποδεικνύει τελική τοποθεσία

Alternative part(s) provided  
Autre(s) pièce(s) fournie(s)  
Ersatzteil(e) mitgeliefert  
Se incluye(n) pieza(s) alternativa(s)  
Alternativa(la) de(ar) ingår  
Uno o più componenti alternativi forniti  
Alternatieve onderdelen meegeleverd  
Peças(s) alternativa(s) fornecida(s)  
Alternativa(e) de(l)e) medfolger  
Vaihtoehtoiset osat pakkauskossa  
Dostępné częsci zamienne  
Παρέχονται εναλλακτικά κομμάτα

Repeat this operation  
Répéter l'opération  
Vorgang wiederholen  
Repetir la operación  
Upprep. åtgärden  
Ripetere l'operazione  
De verrichting herhalen  
Repetir a operação  
Manövern gentages  
Toista toimenpide  
Powtarzyć operację  
Επαναλαβετε τη διαδικασία

**x2**

Decals  
Décalcomanies  
Abziehbild  
Calcomanías  
Dekaler  
Decalcomanie  
Stickers  
Decalcomania  
Billedoverføring  
Siirtokuvat  
Kalkomanie  
Χαλκομανίες

Crystal part  
Pièce cristal  
Kristallteil  
Pieza de cristal  
Kristalldel  
Pezzo cristallo  
Kristallonderdeel  
Peça de cristal  
Krystraltske  
Kristallosa  
Κρυσταλλού



Weight  
Lester  
Beschweren  
Lastrar  
Applicare un peso  
Verzwaren  
Lastrar  
Páfor vægt  
Aseta vastapaino  
Obciążyć balastem  
Emfótoze wórros



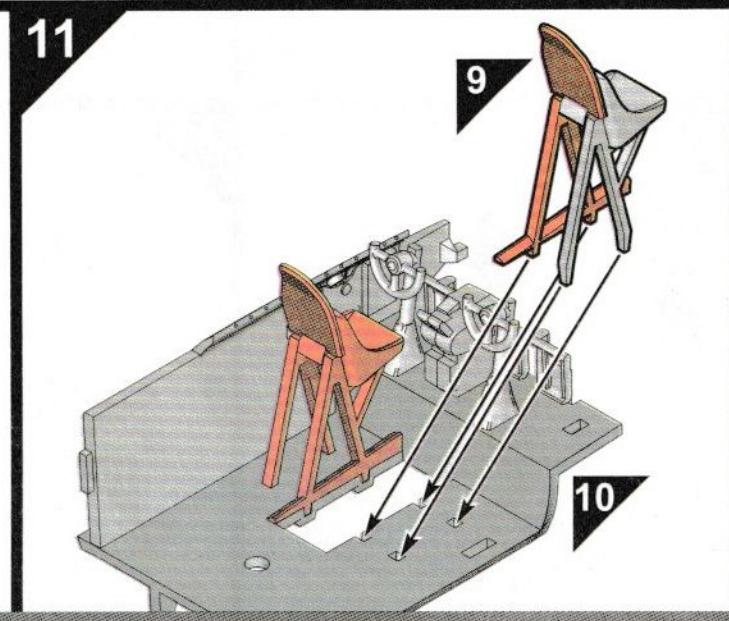
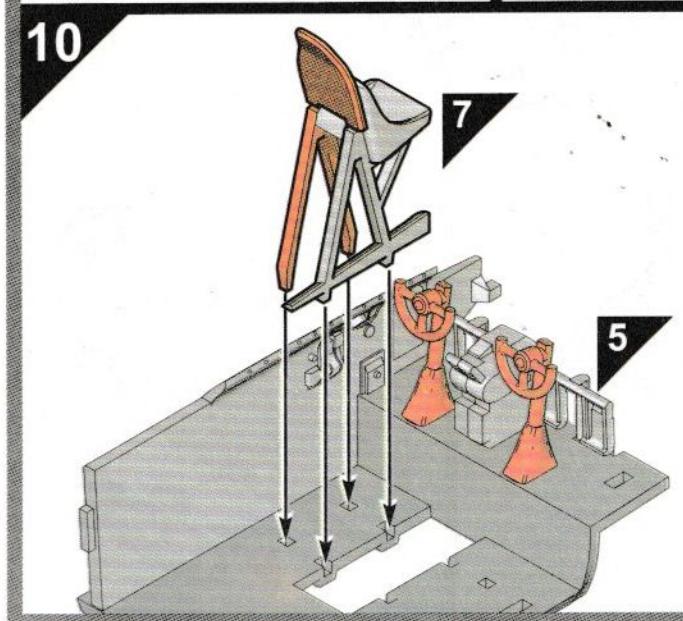
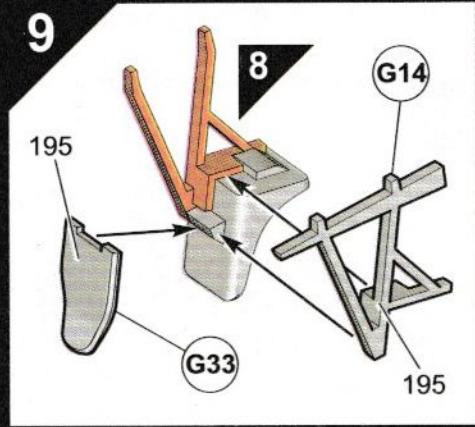
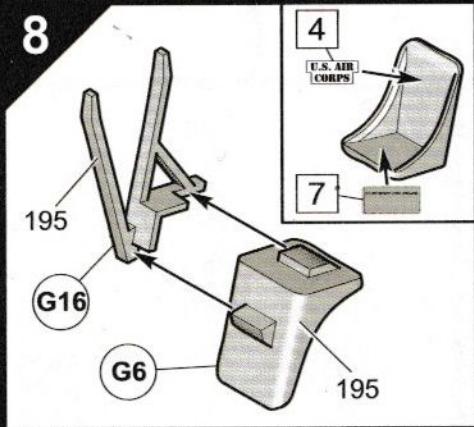
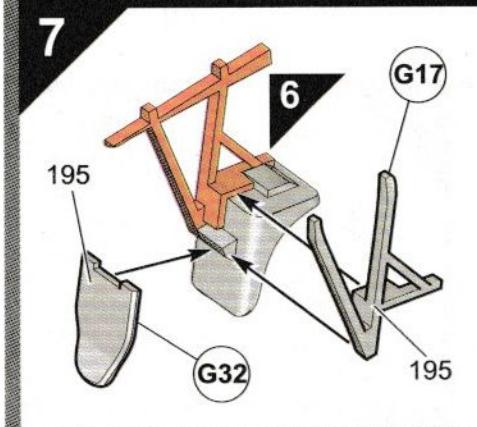
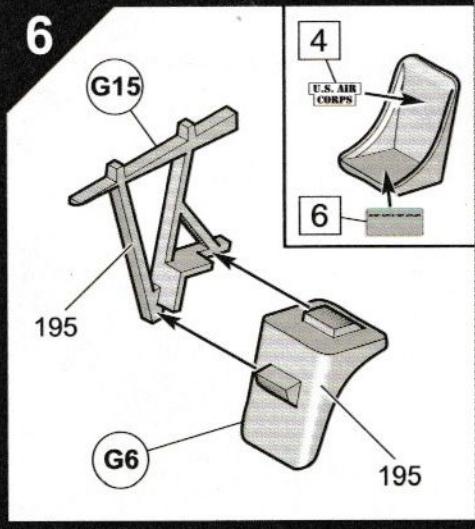
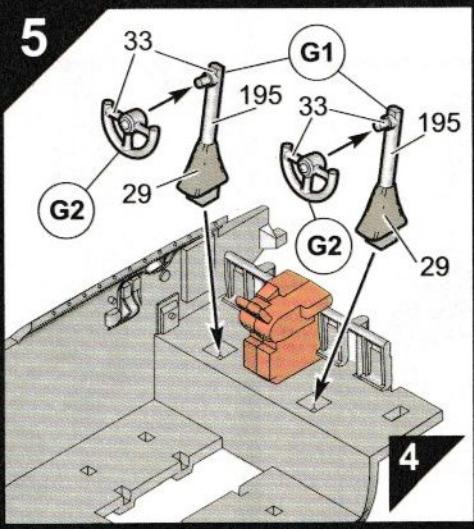
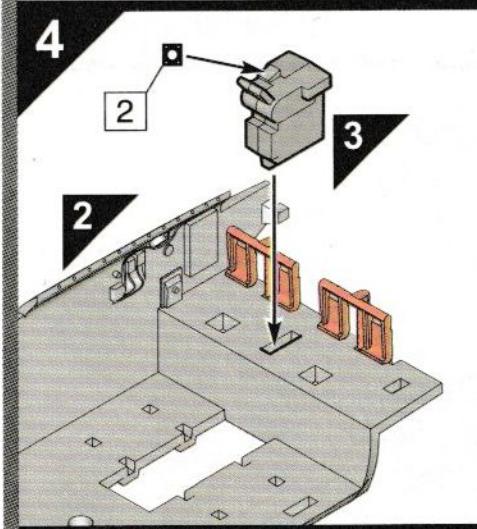
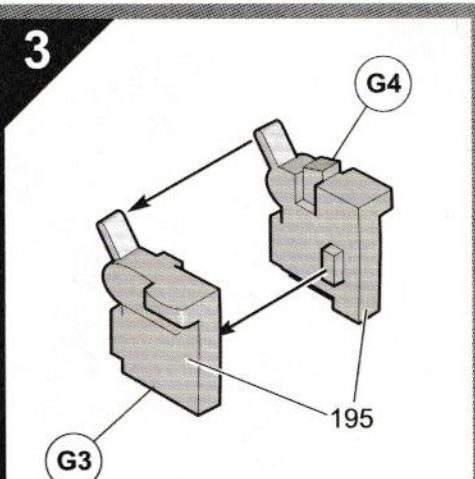
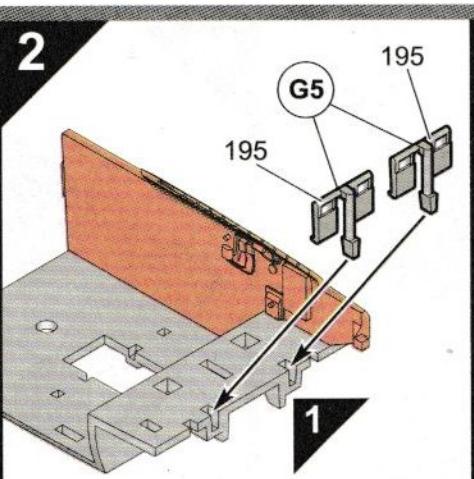
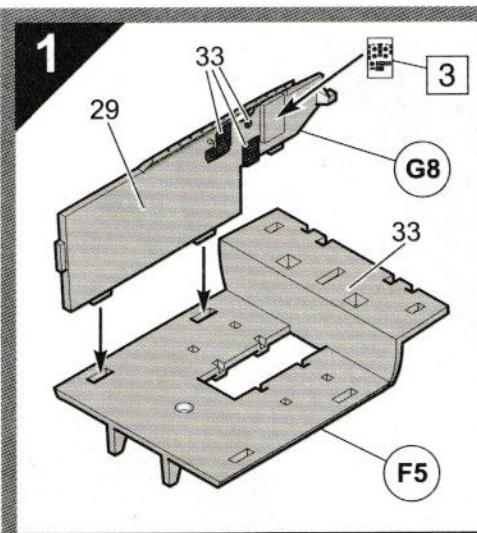
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Remova limando  
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Poista viilaamalla  
Usunęc przy użyciu pilnika  
Αφαίρεστε λιμαρώντας με λίμα



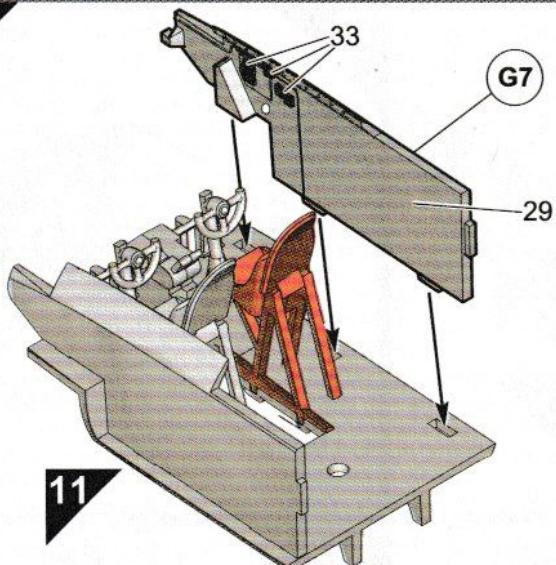
Drill or pierce  
Percer  
Durchbohren  
Perforar  
Borra  
Trapanare o forare  
Boren of doorboren  
Furar  
Gennembr  
Poraa tai puhkaise  
Wywierc lub przedziurawi  
Τρυπήστε



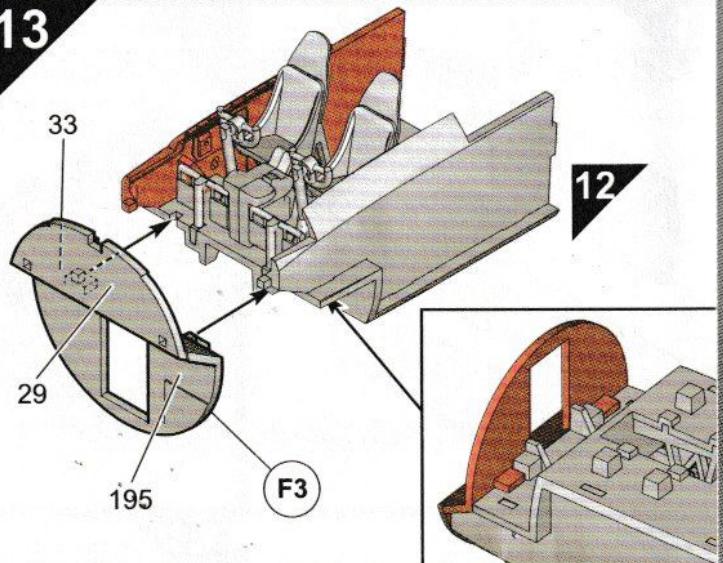
Cut  
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Cortar  
Skära  
Tagliare  
Snijden  
Cortar  
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Przećięć  
Κόψτε



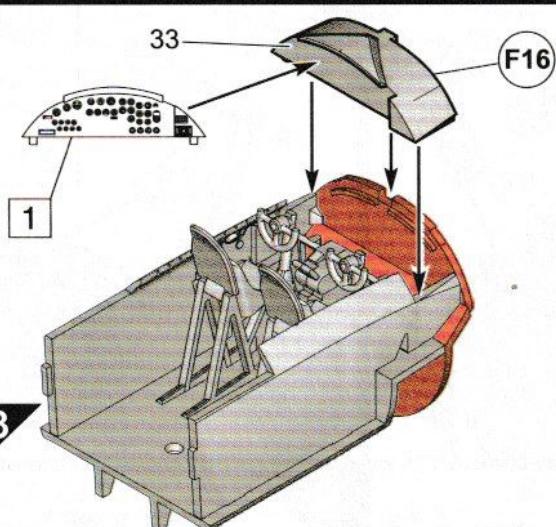
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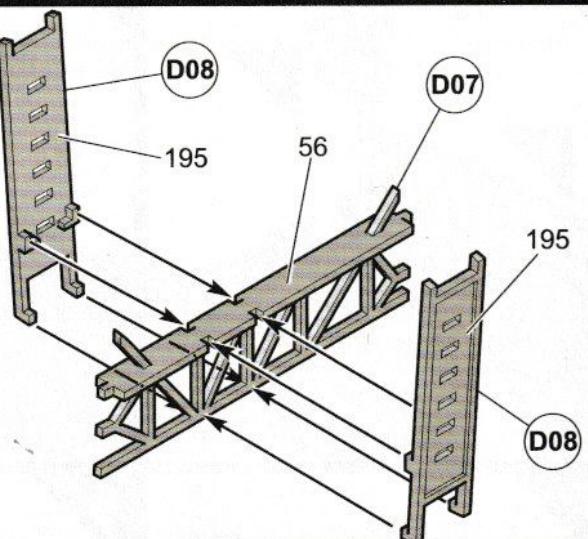
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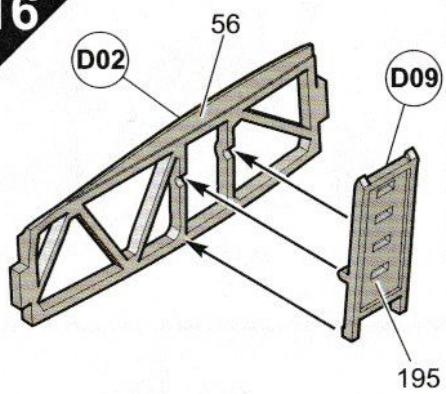
14



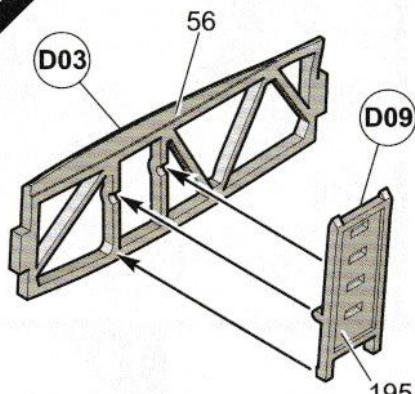
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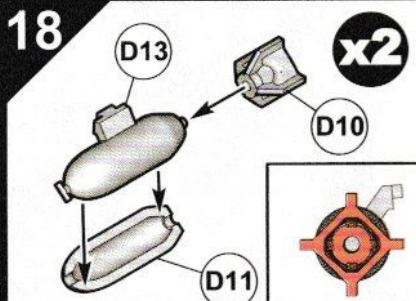
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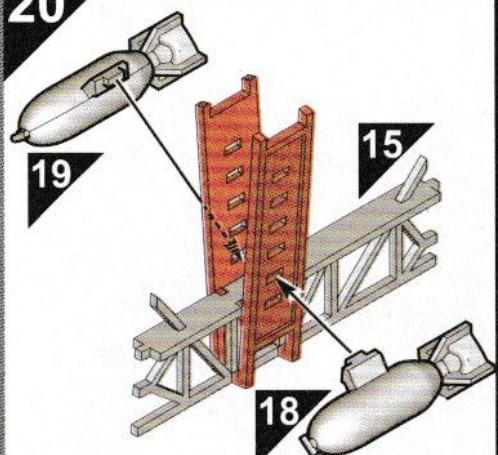
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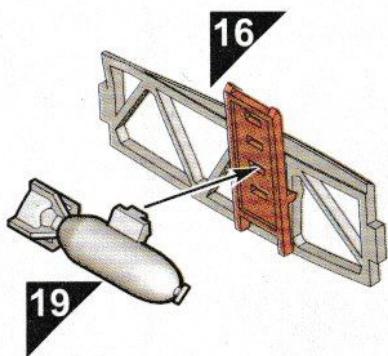
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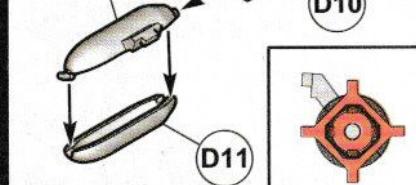
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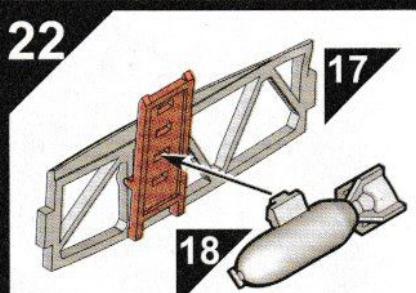
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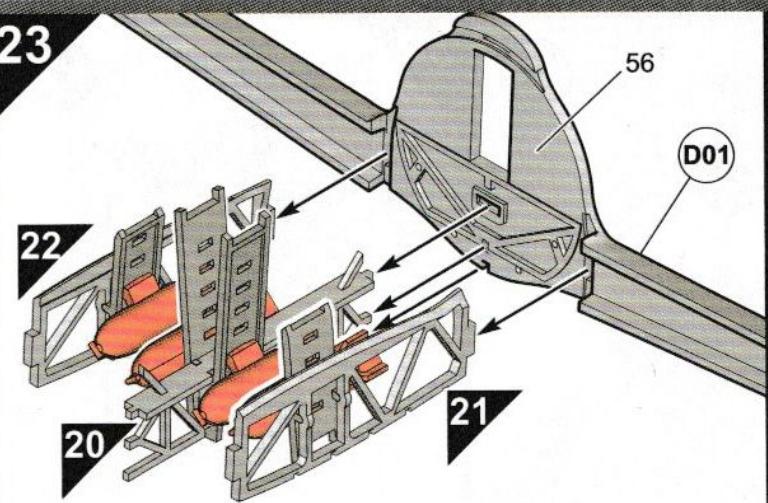
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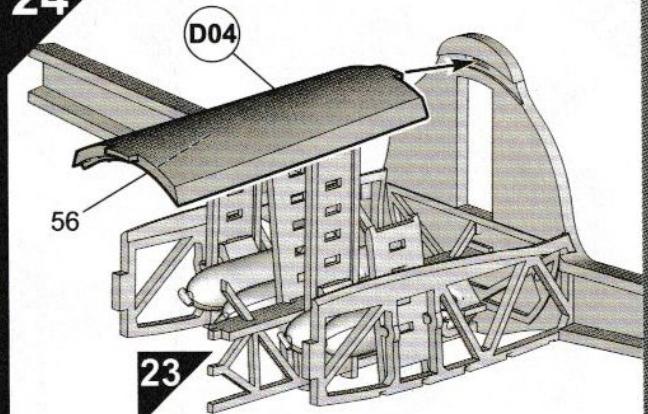
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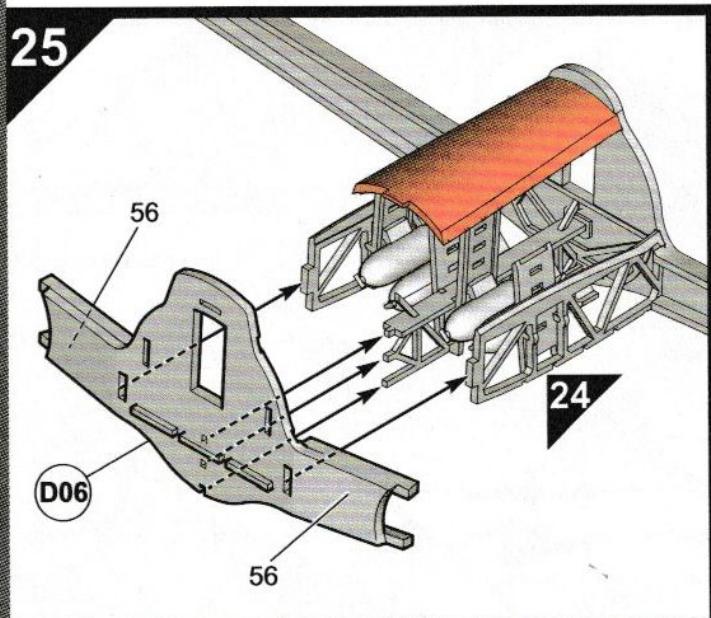
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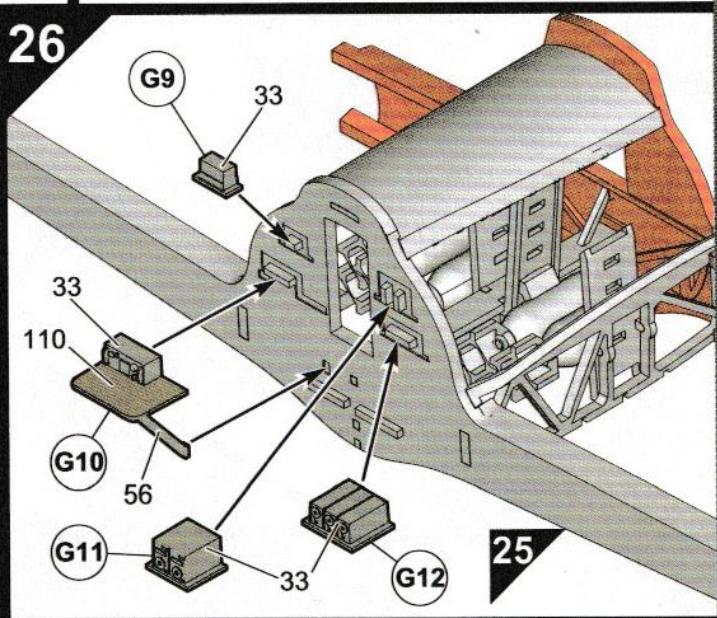
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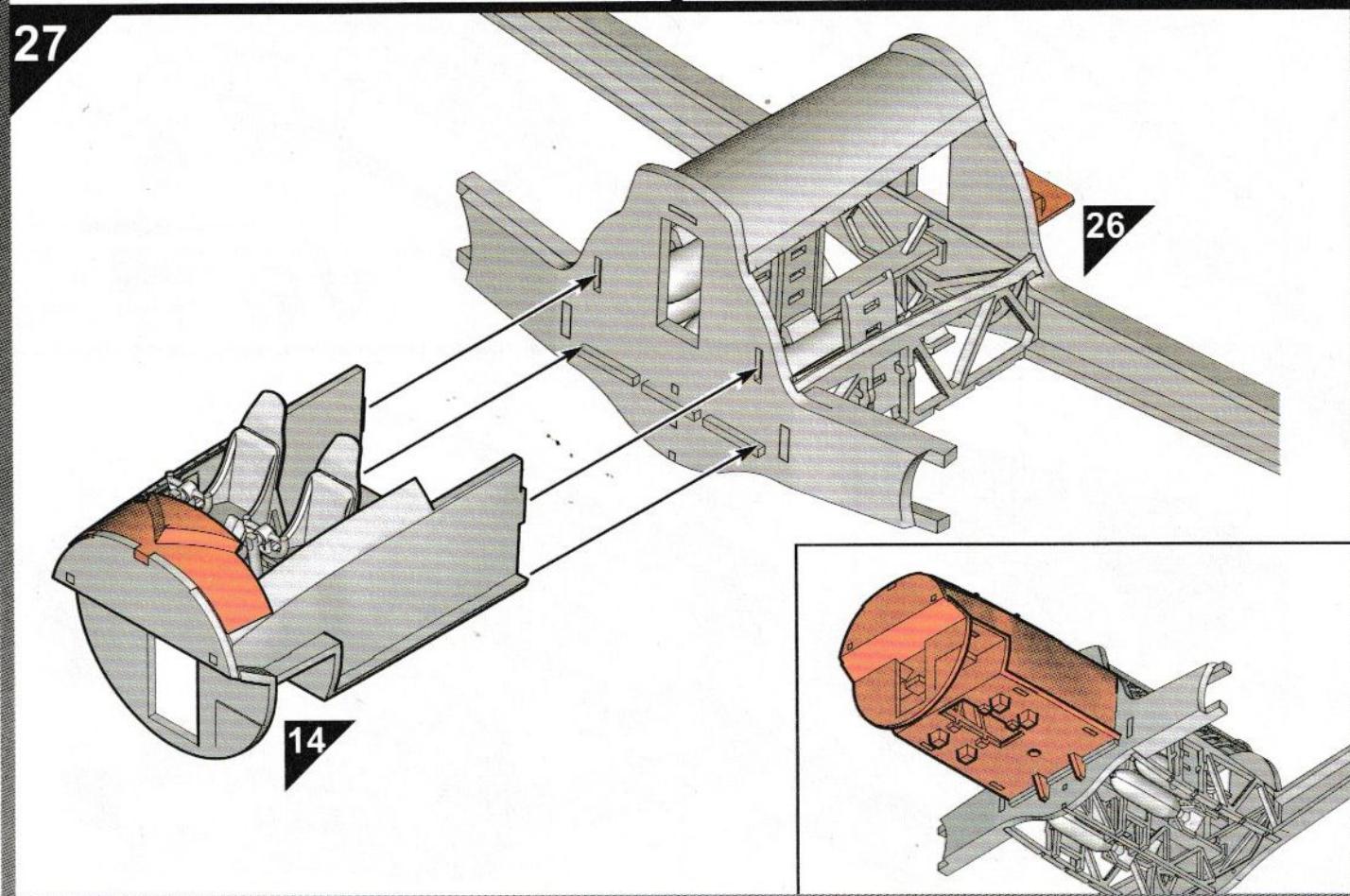
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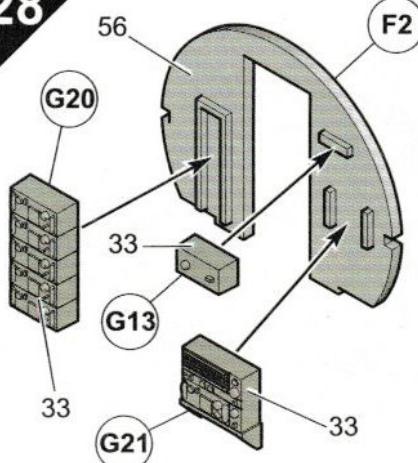
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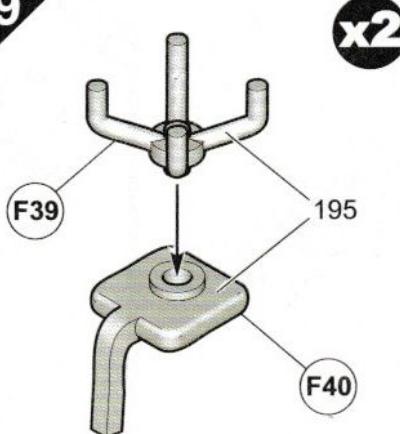
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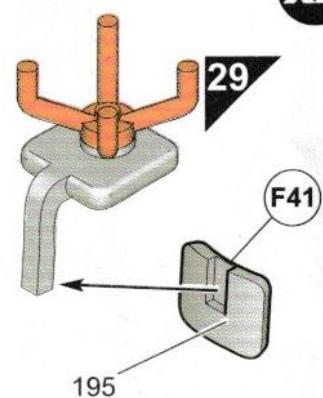
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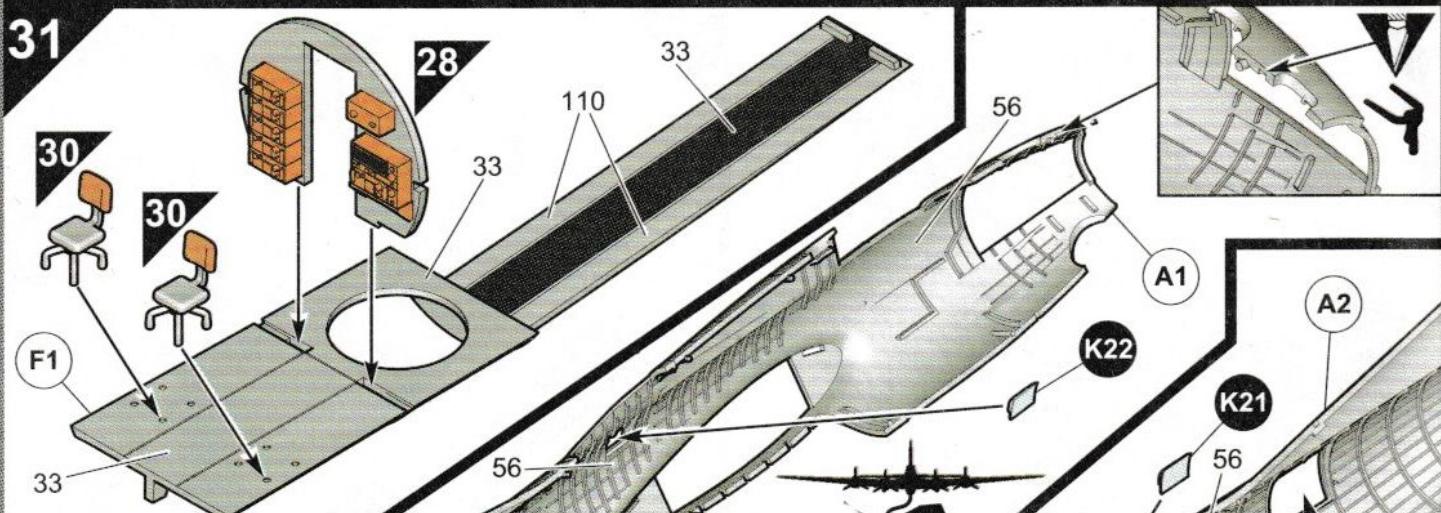
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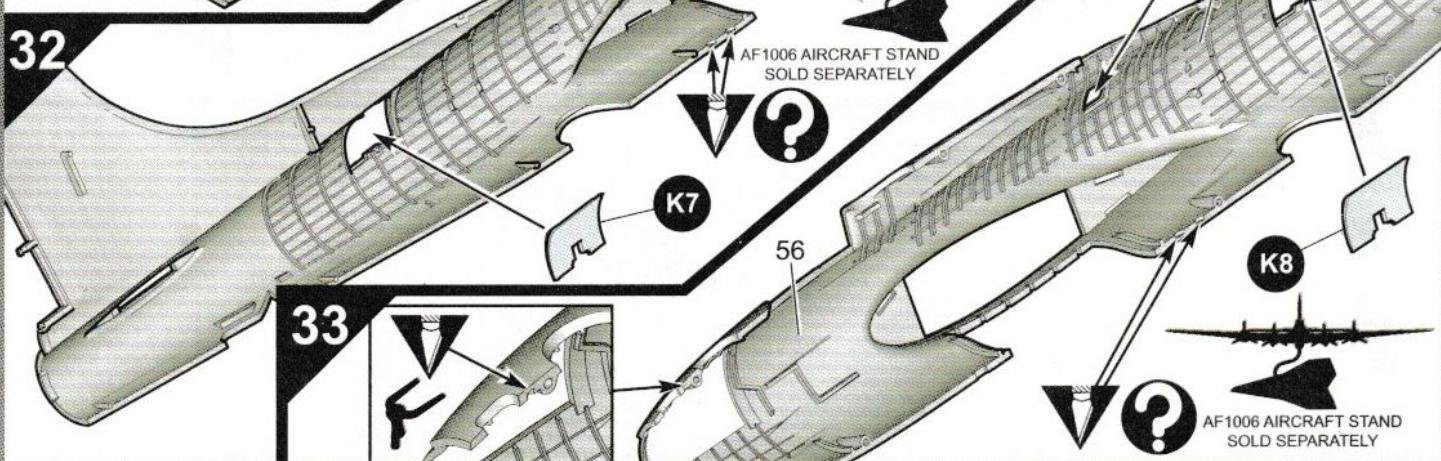
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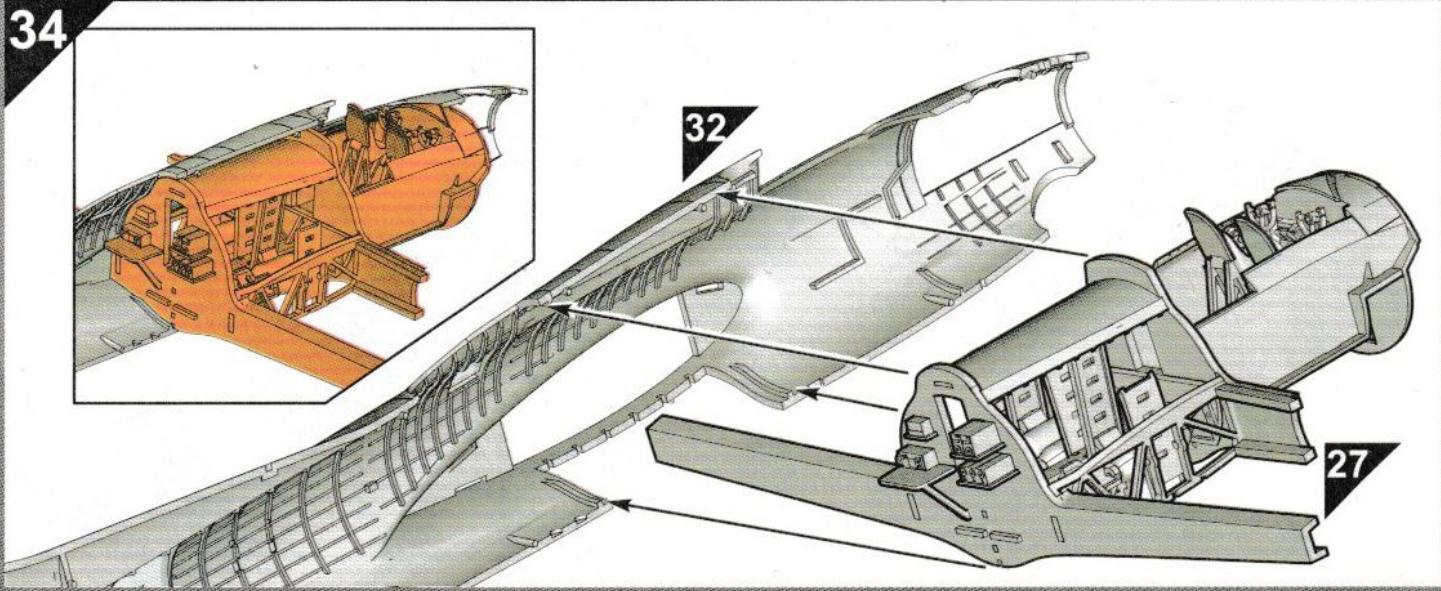
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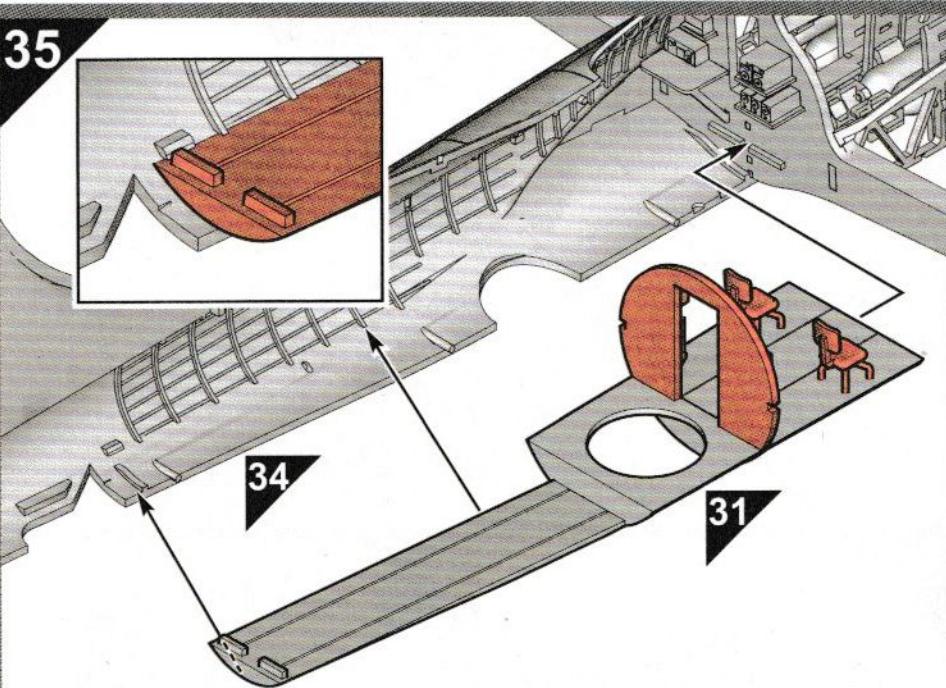
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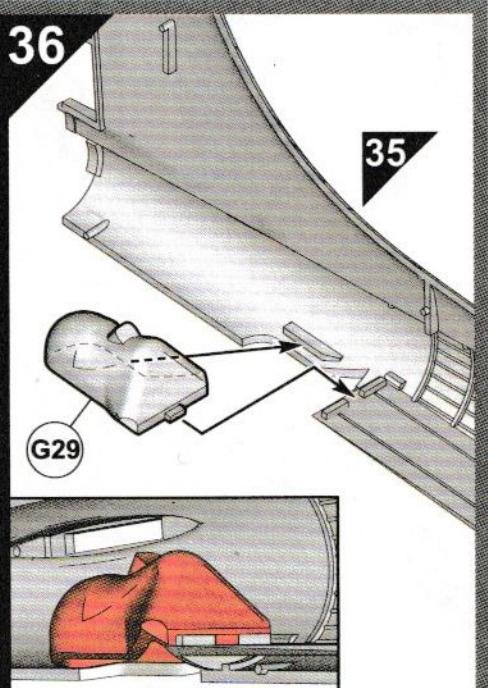
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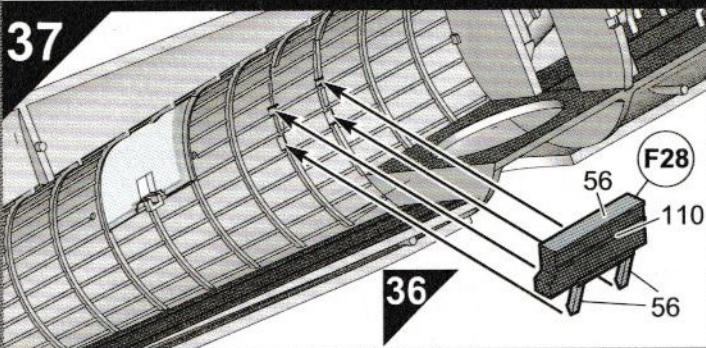
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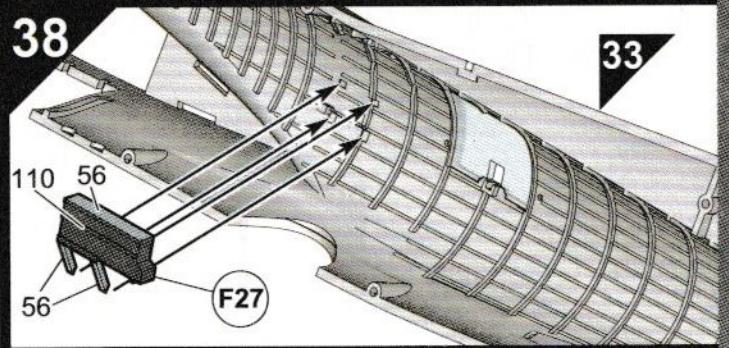
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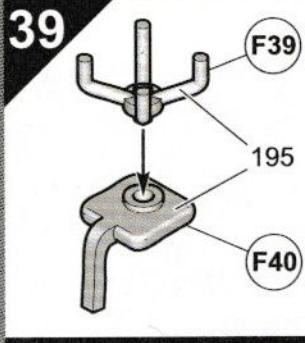
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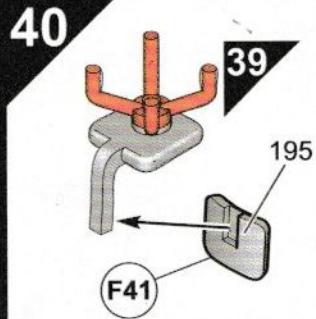
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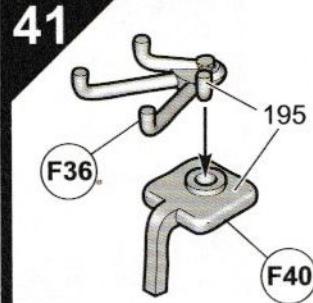
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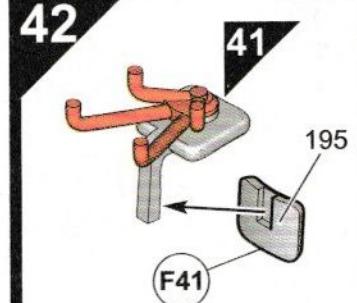
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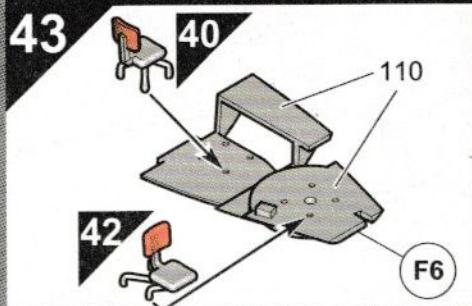
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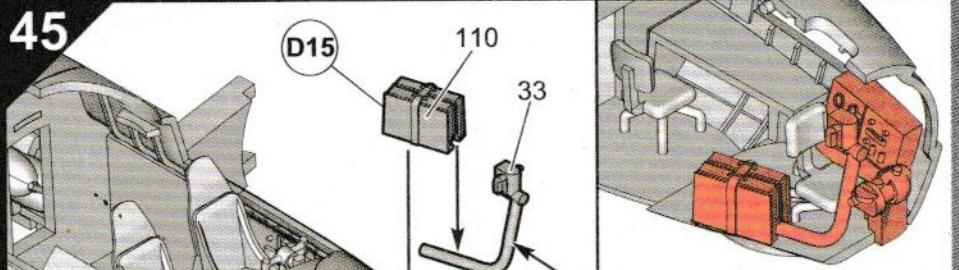
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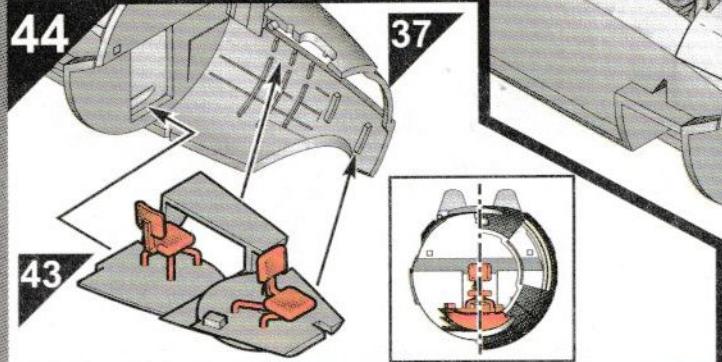
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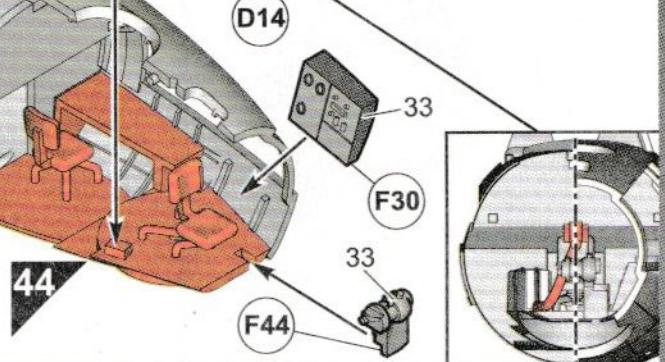
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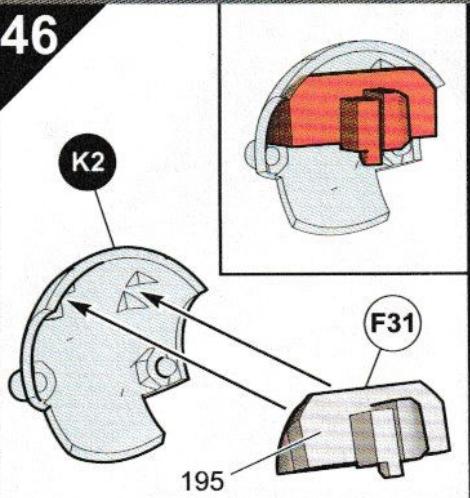
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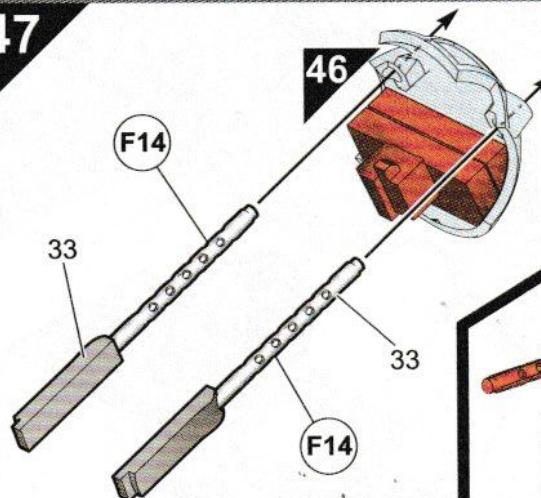
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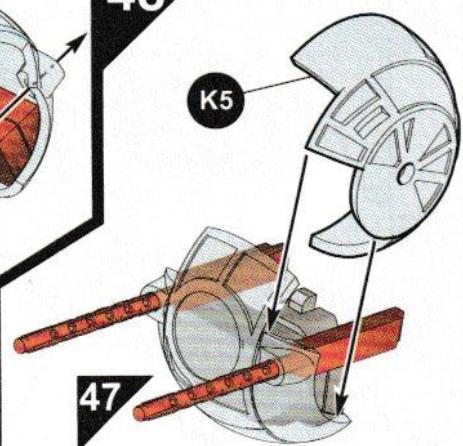
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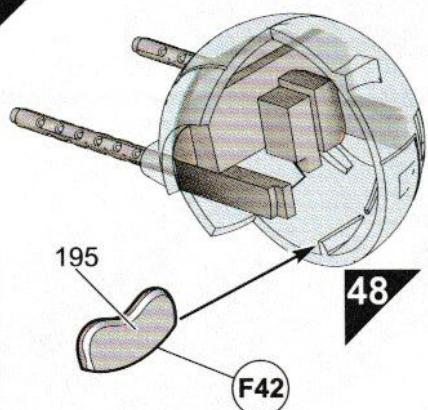
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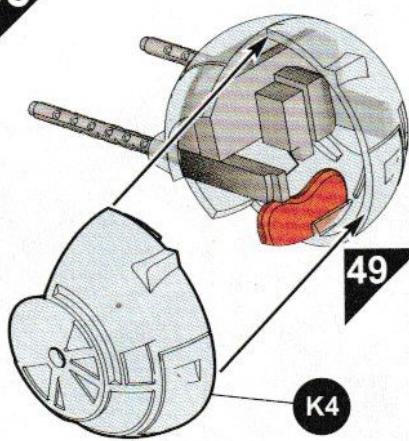
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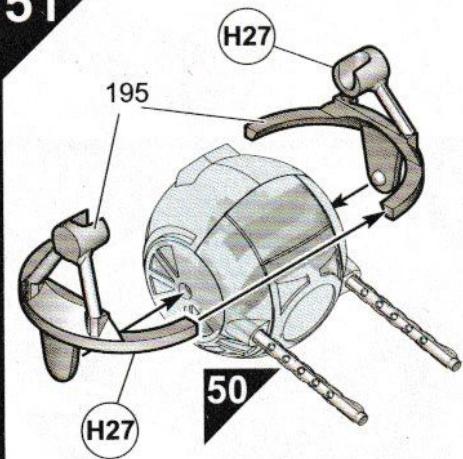
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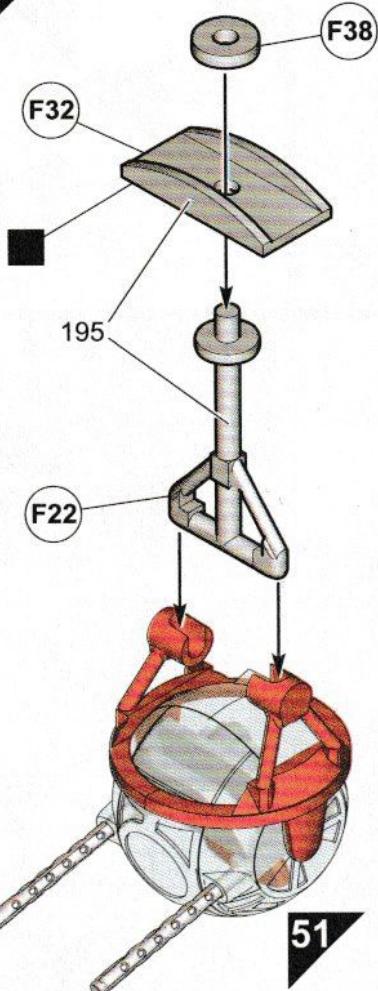
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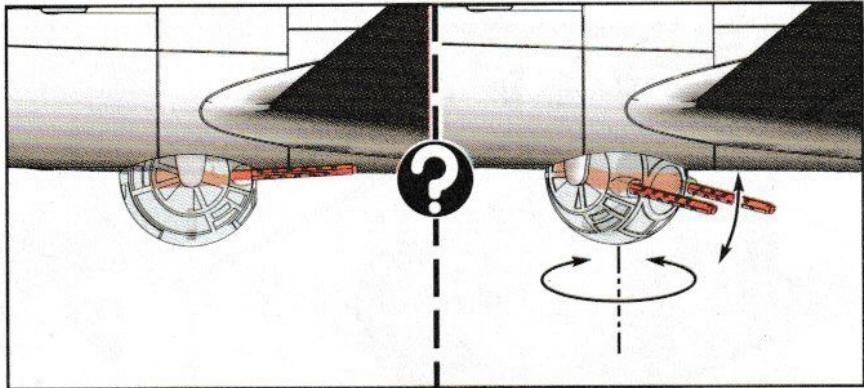
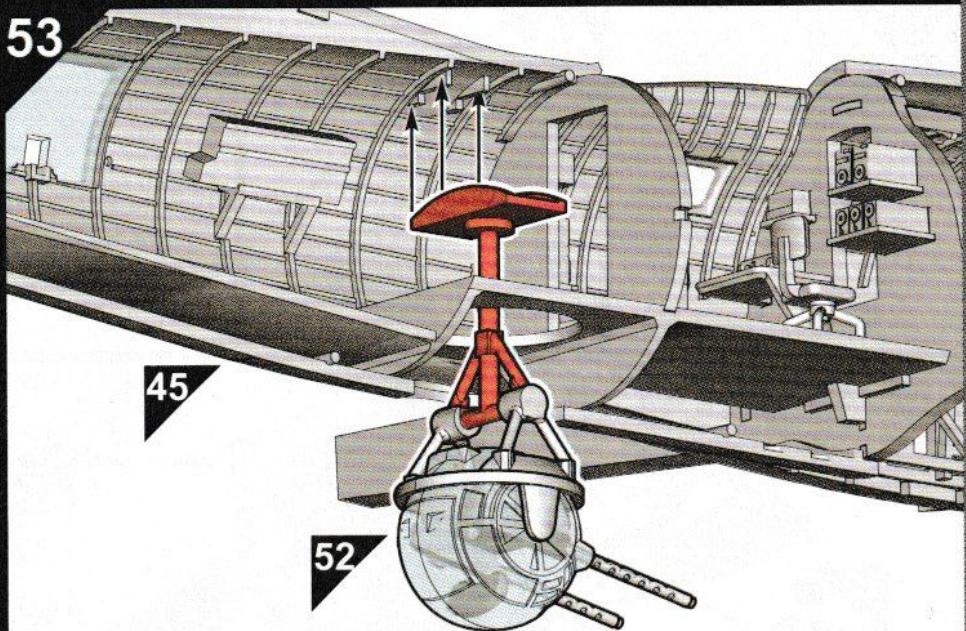
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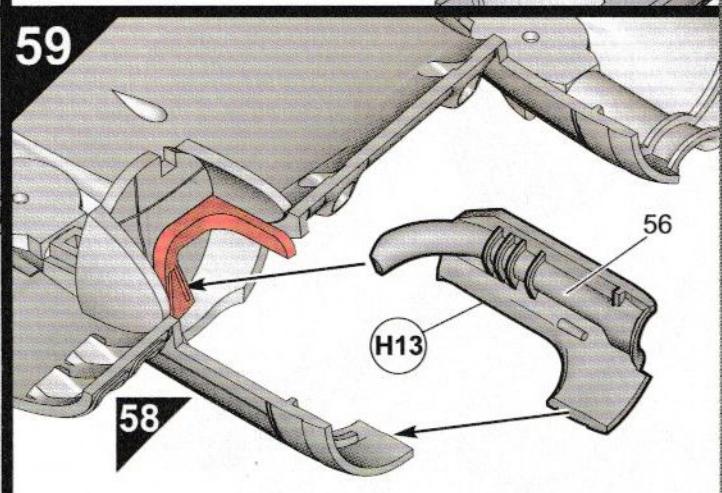
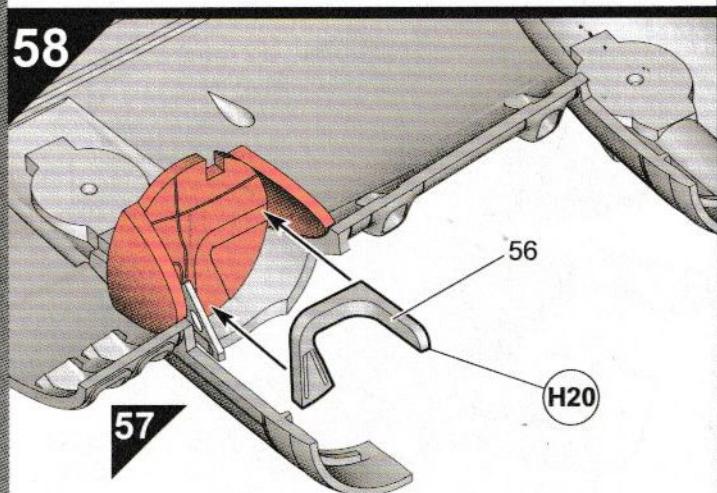
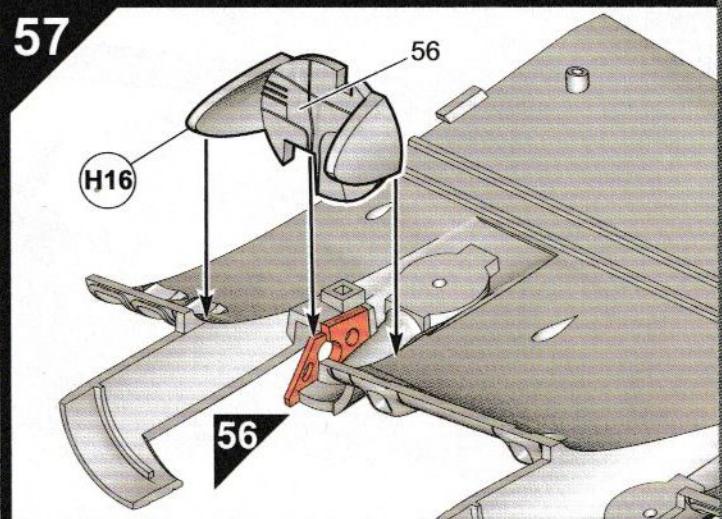
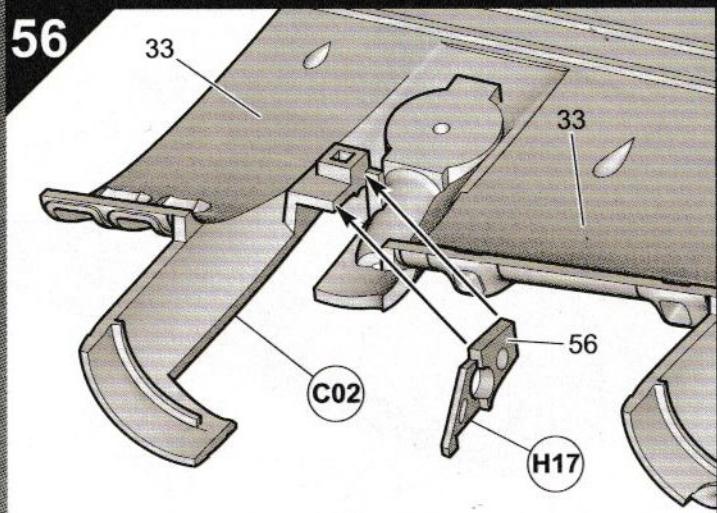
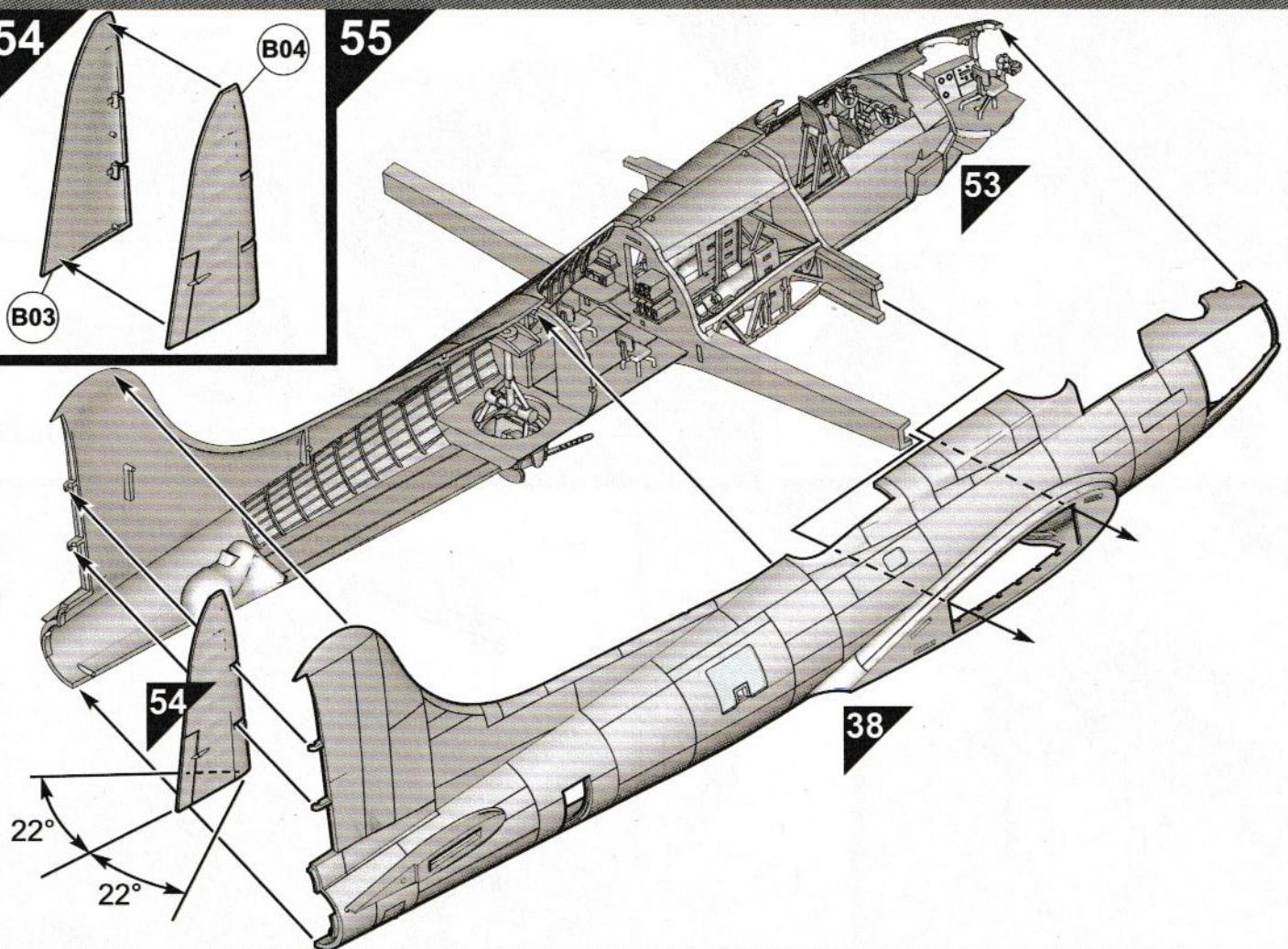
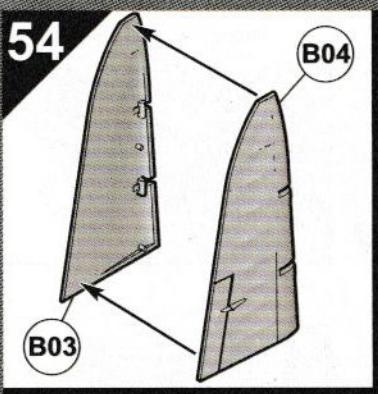


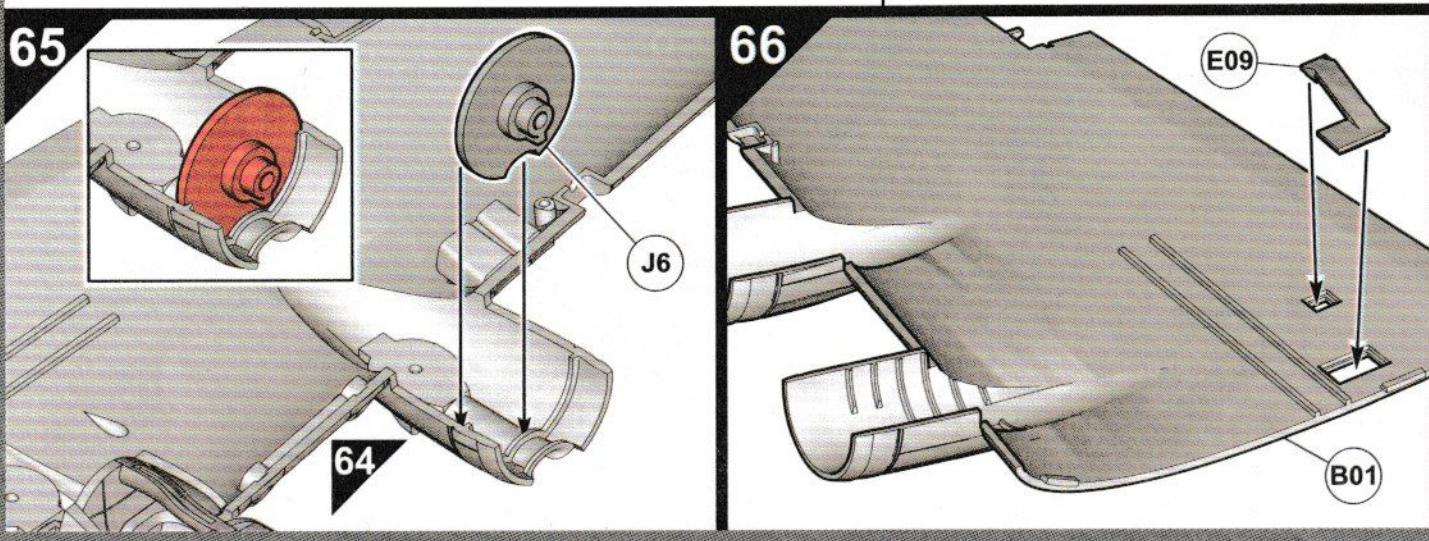
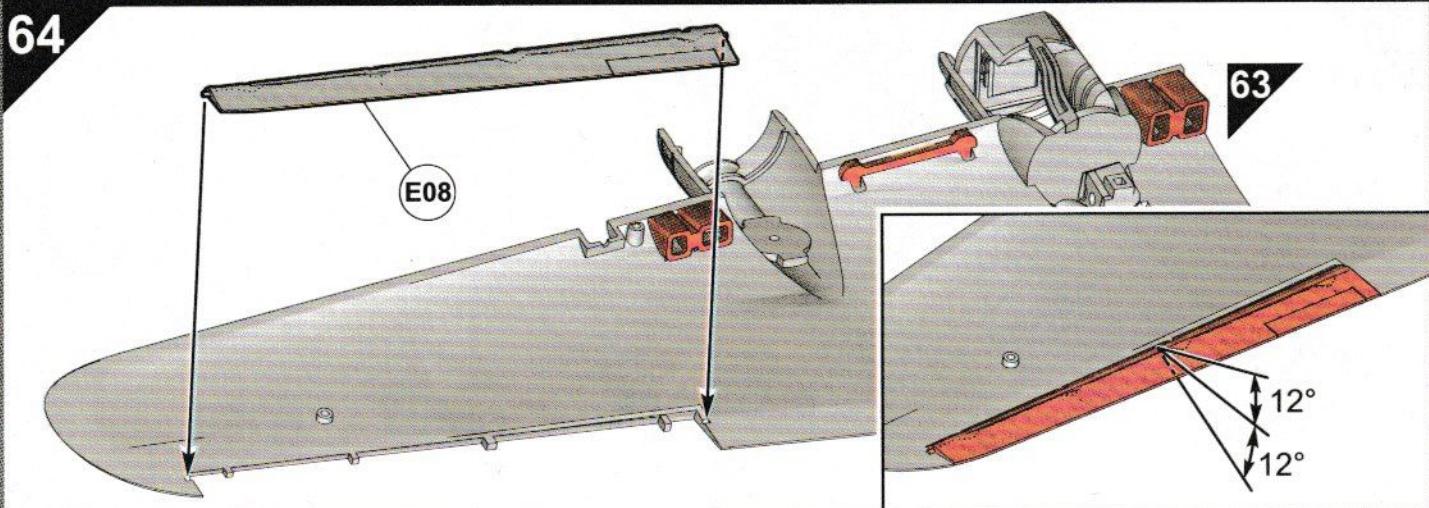
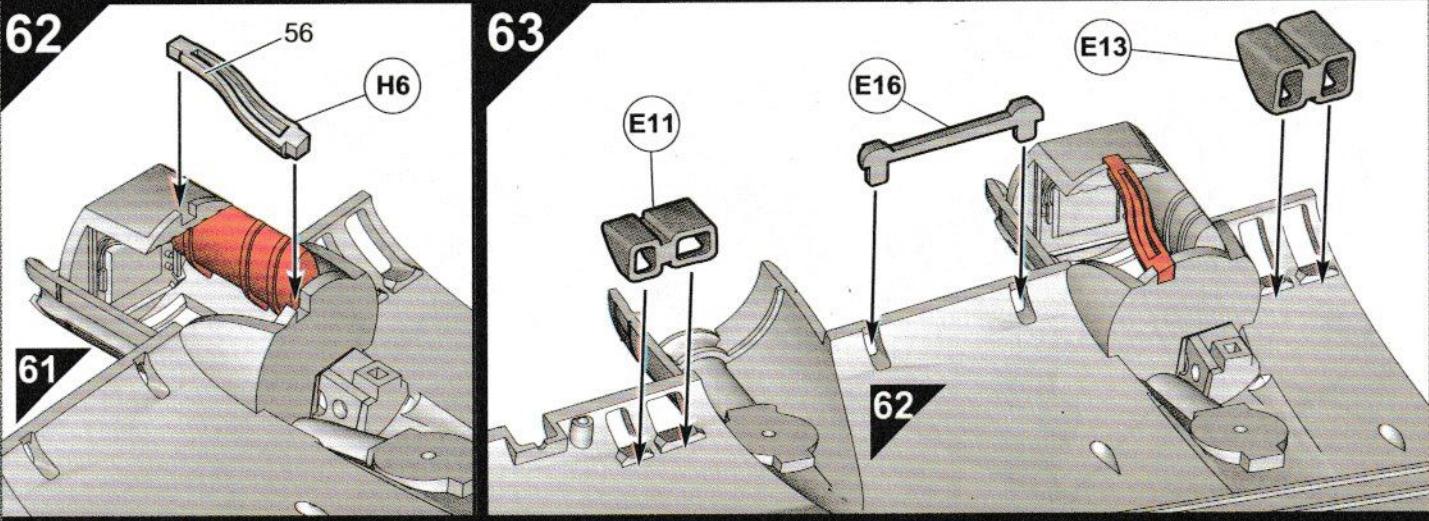
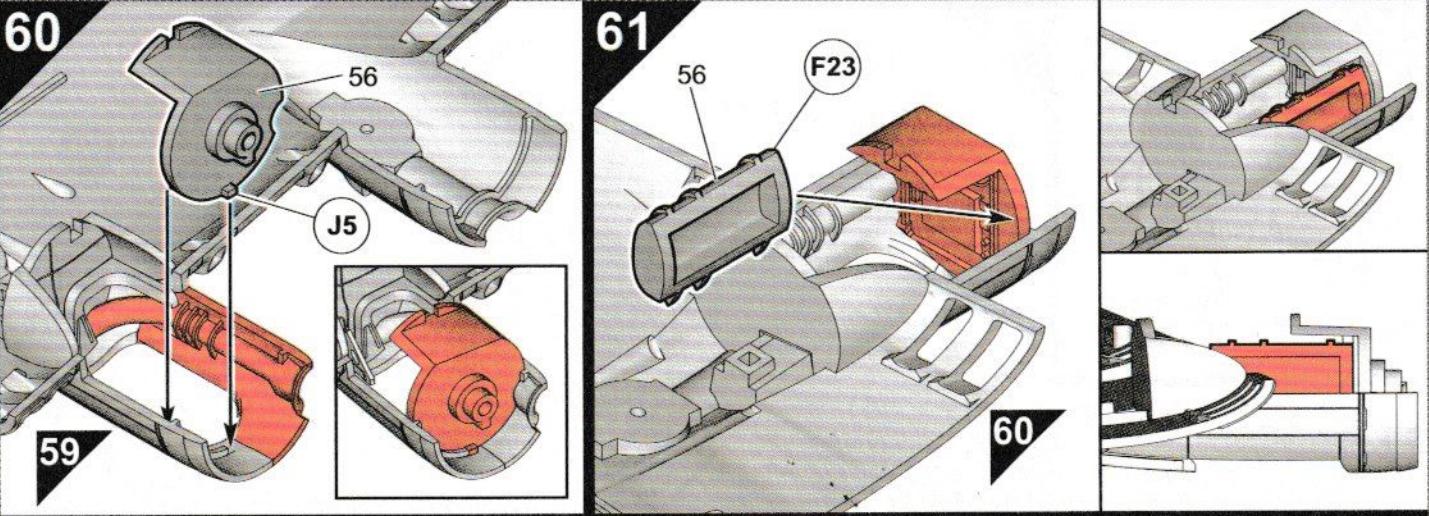
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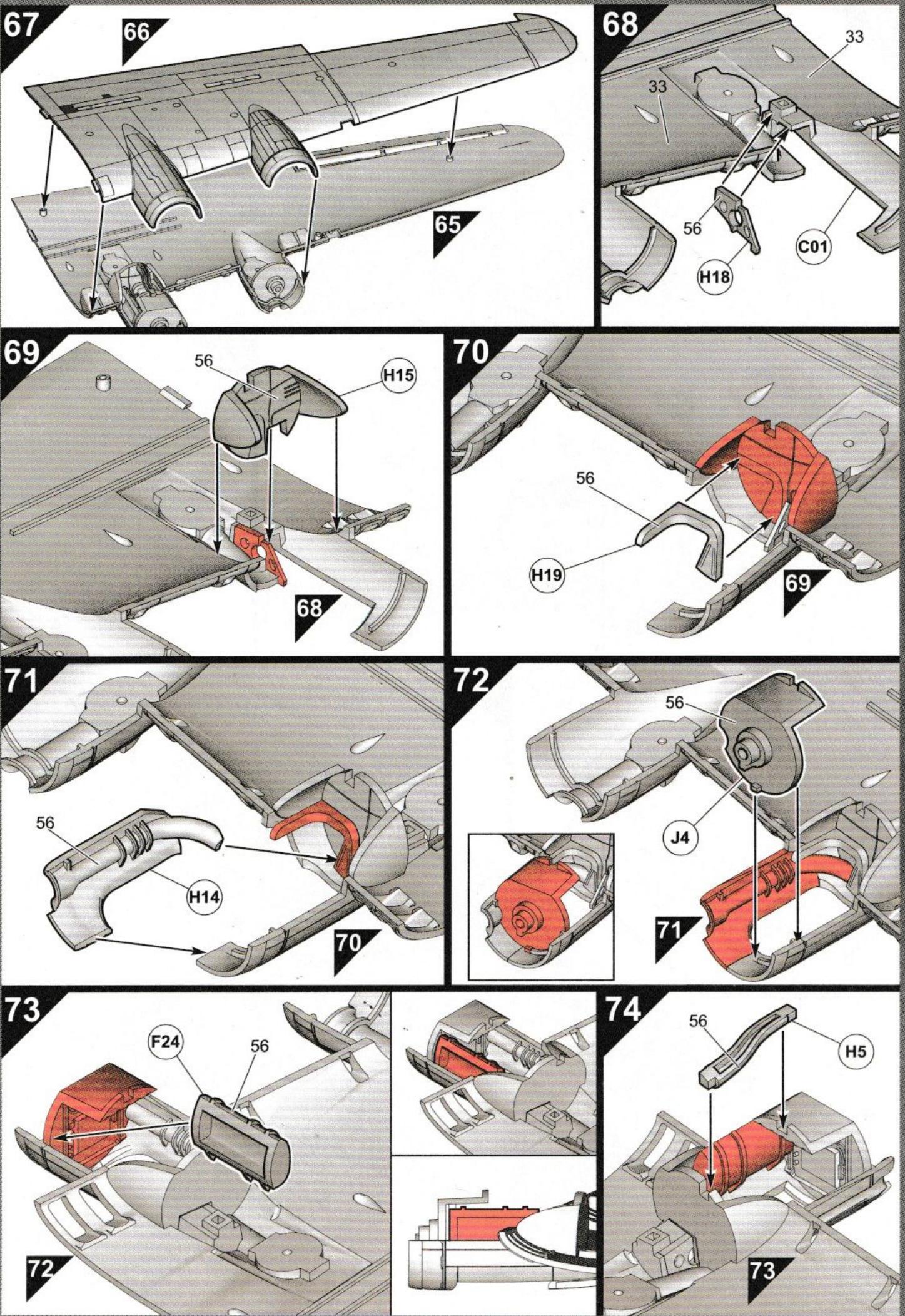


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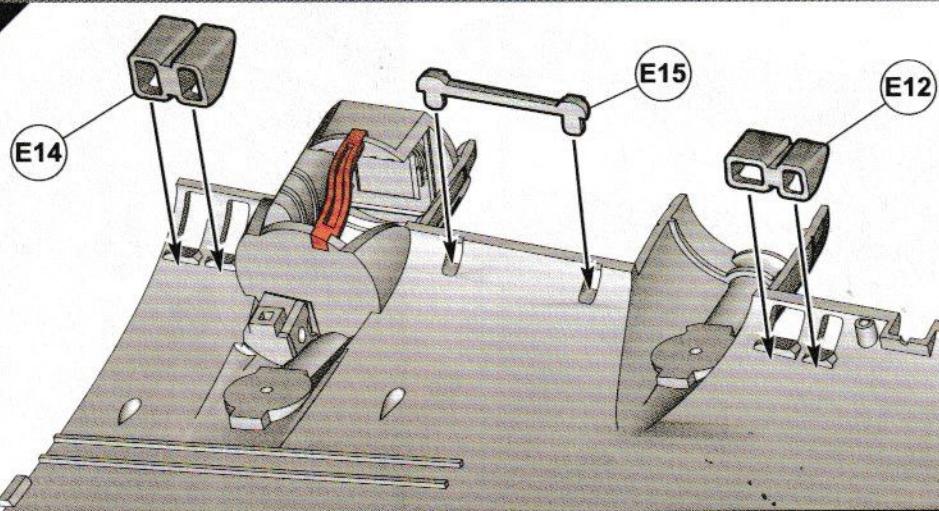






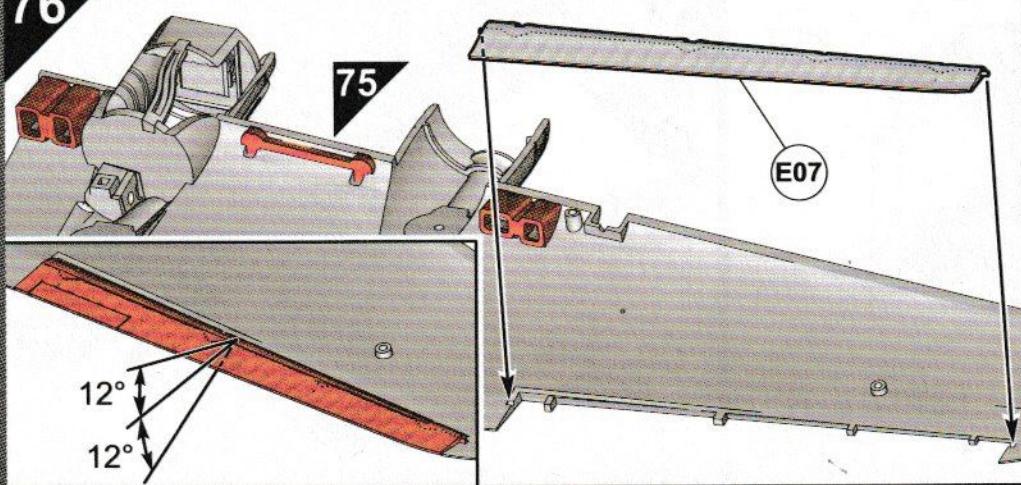


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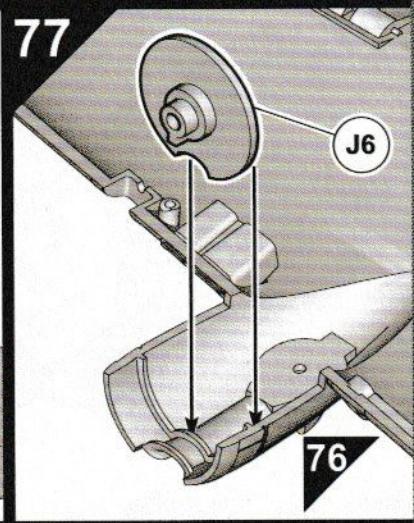


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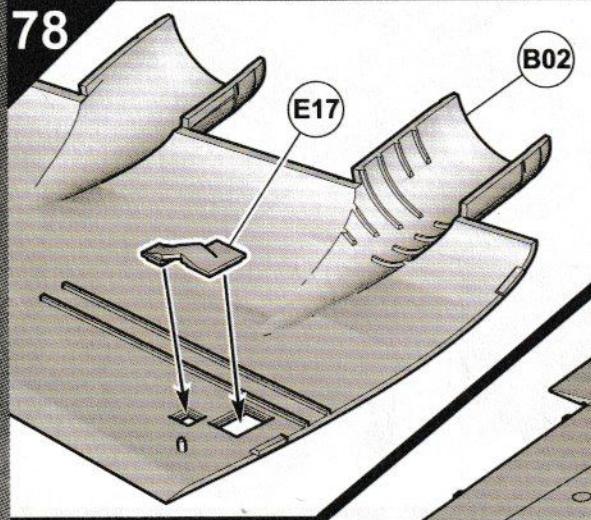
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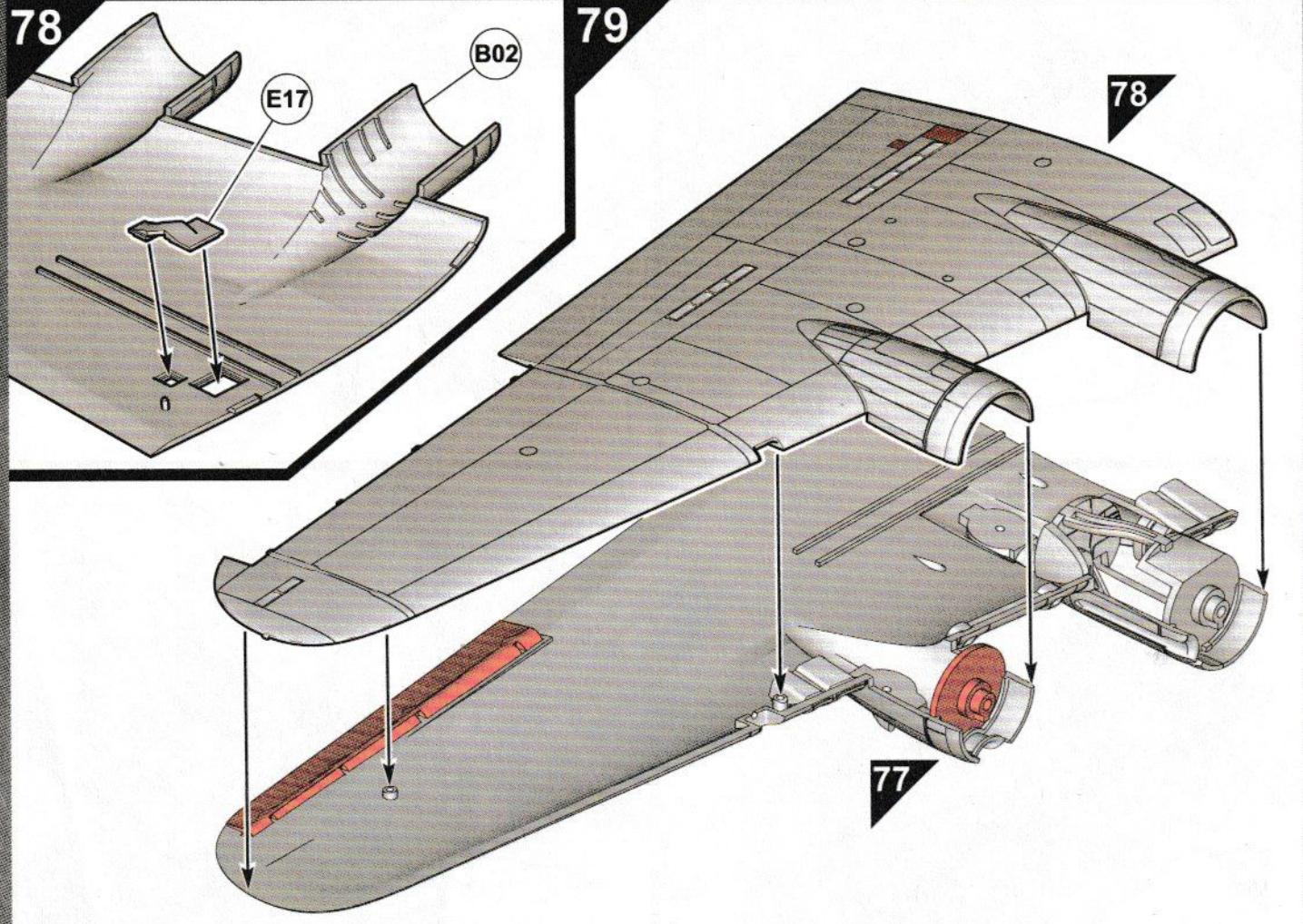
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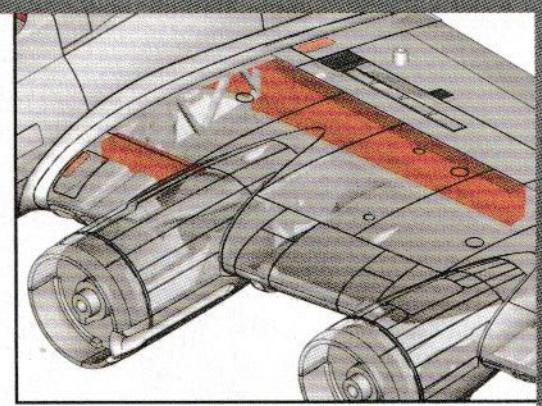
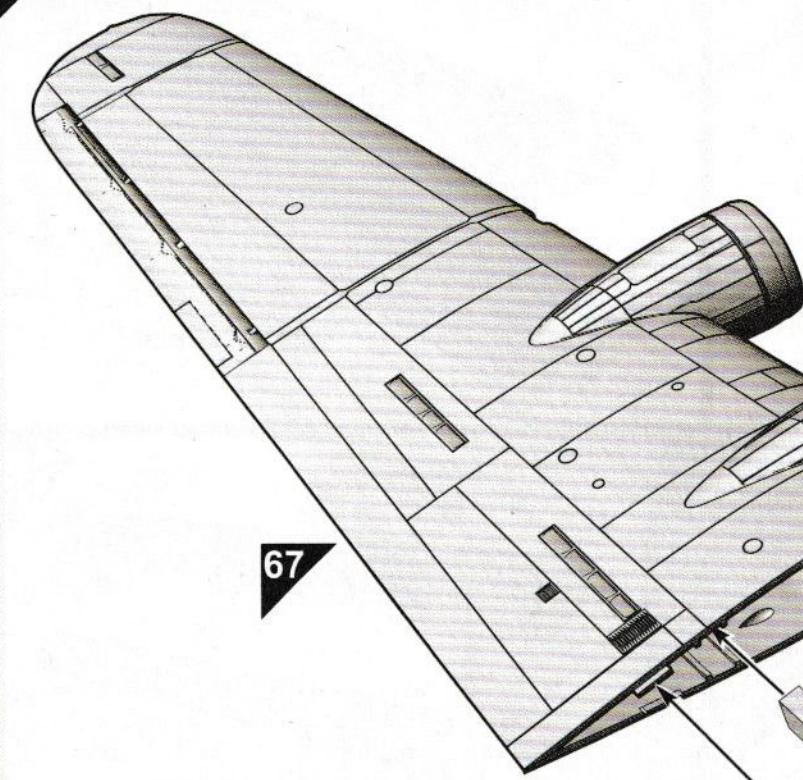


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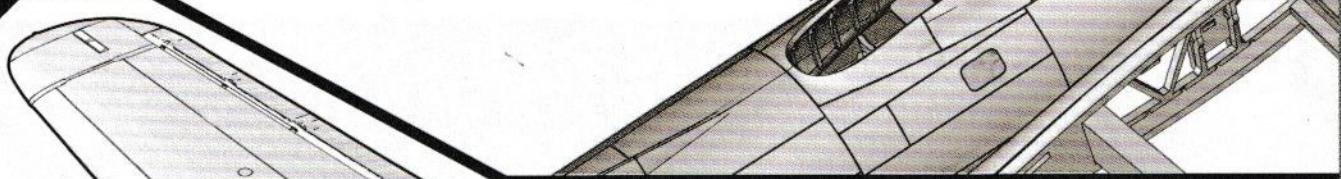
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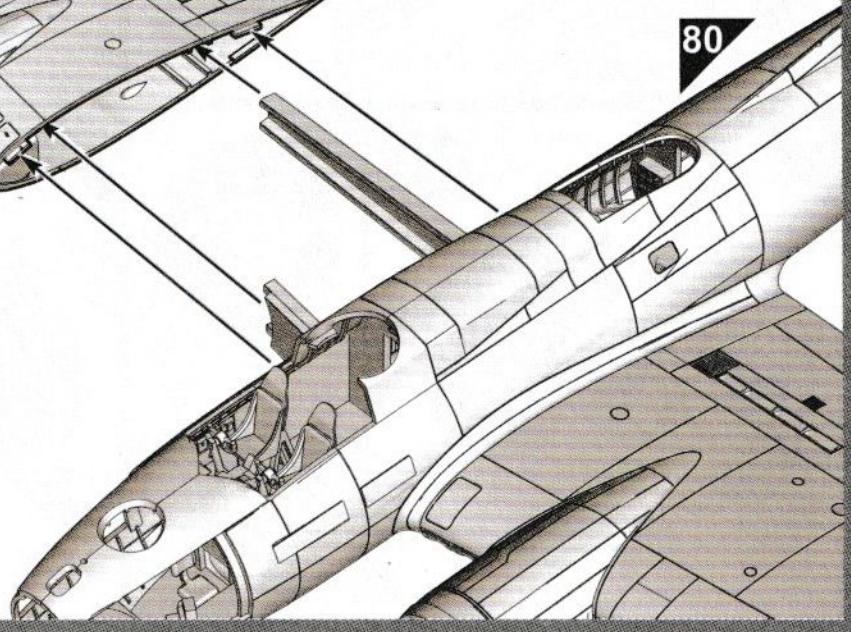
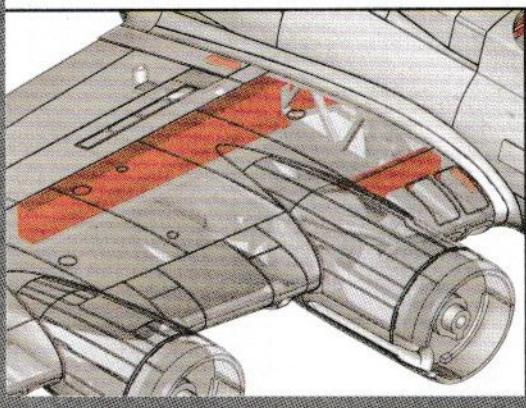
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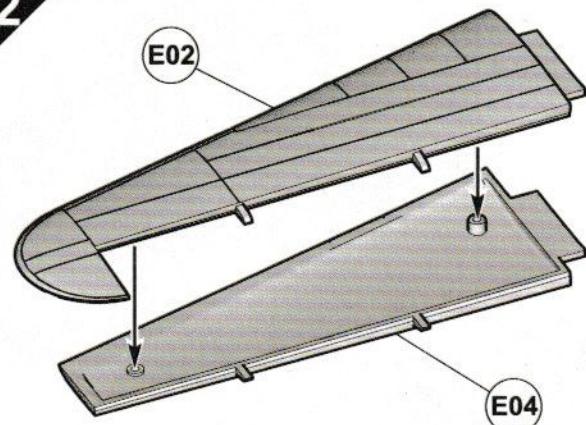


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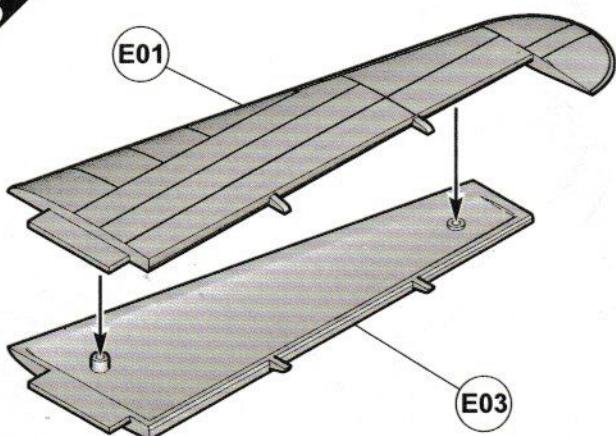
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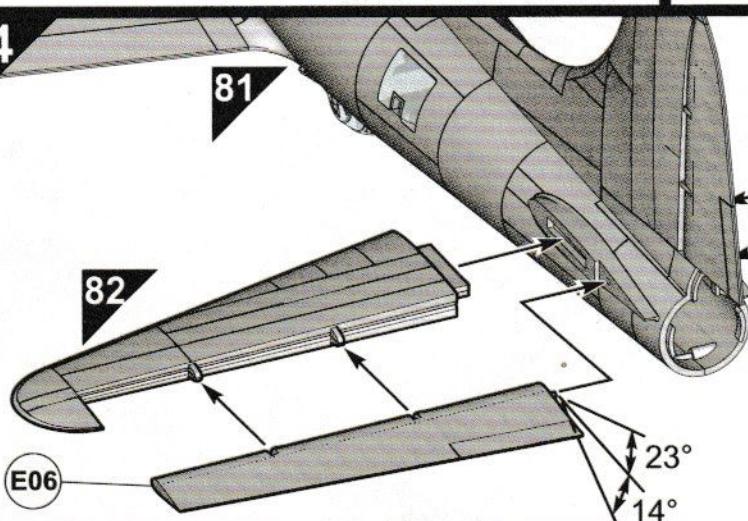
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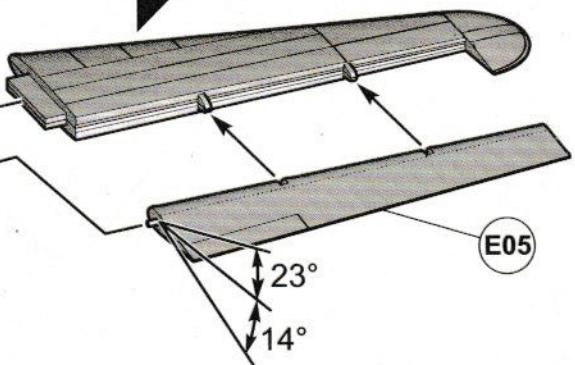
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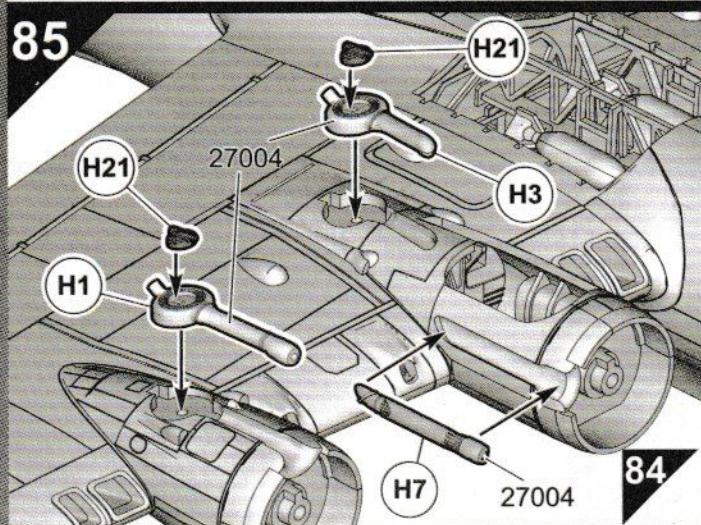
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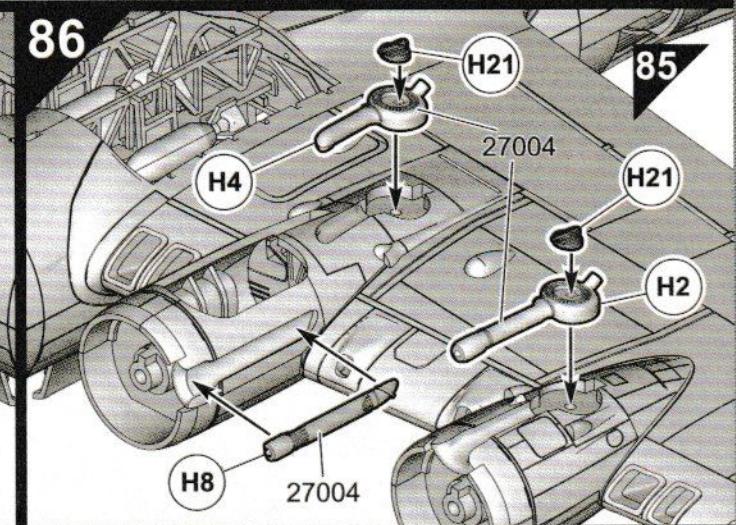
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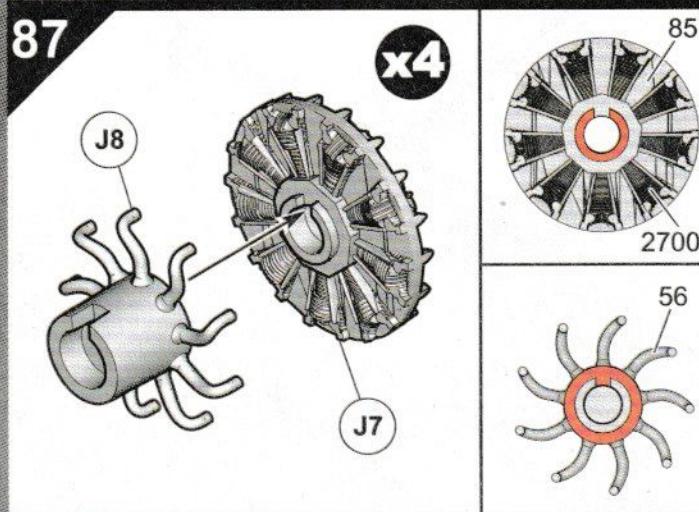
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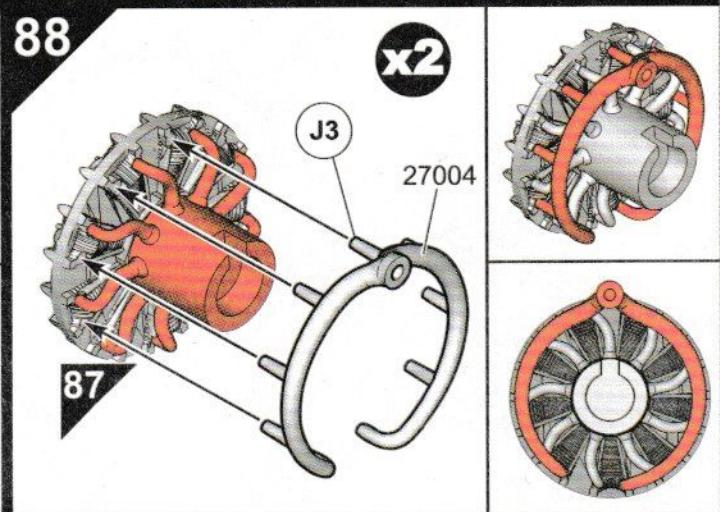
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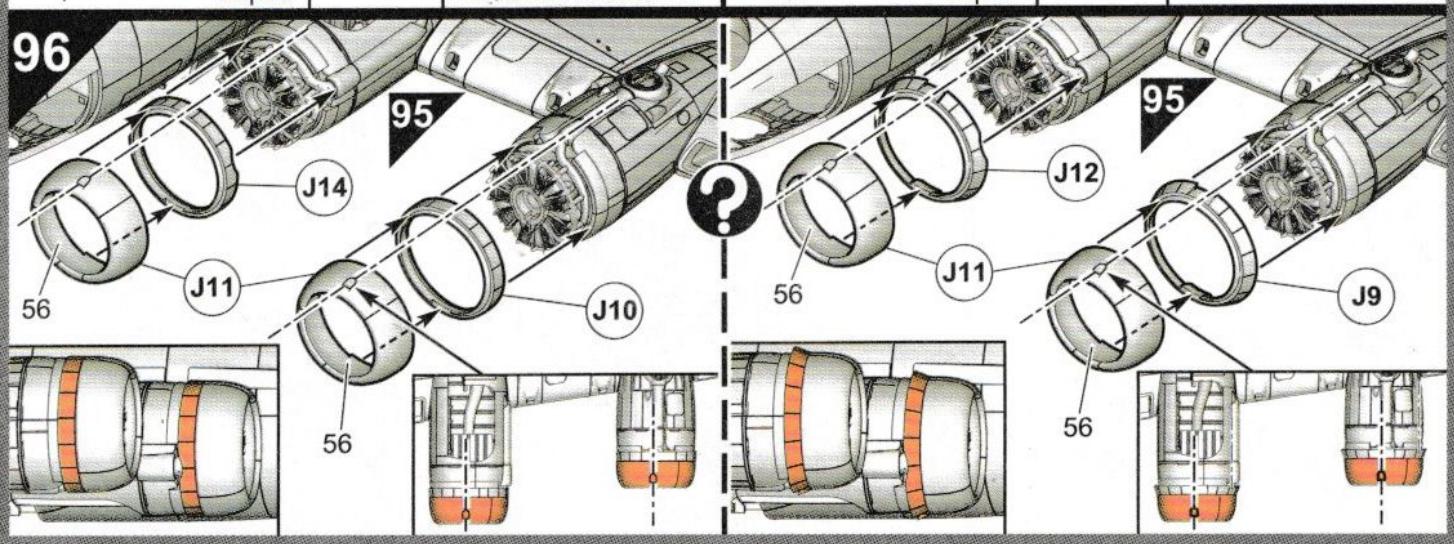
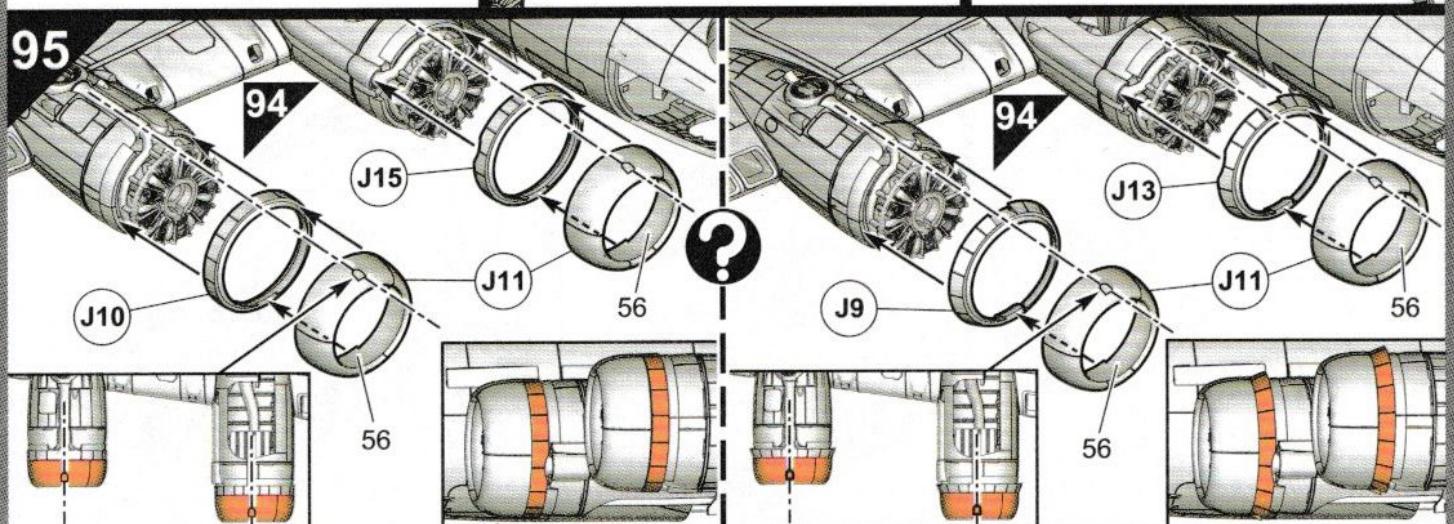
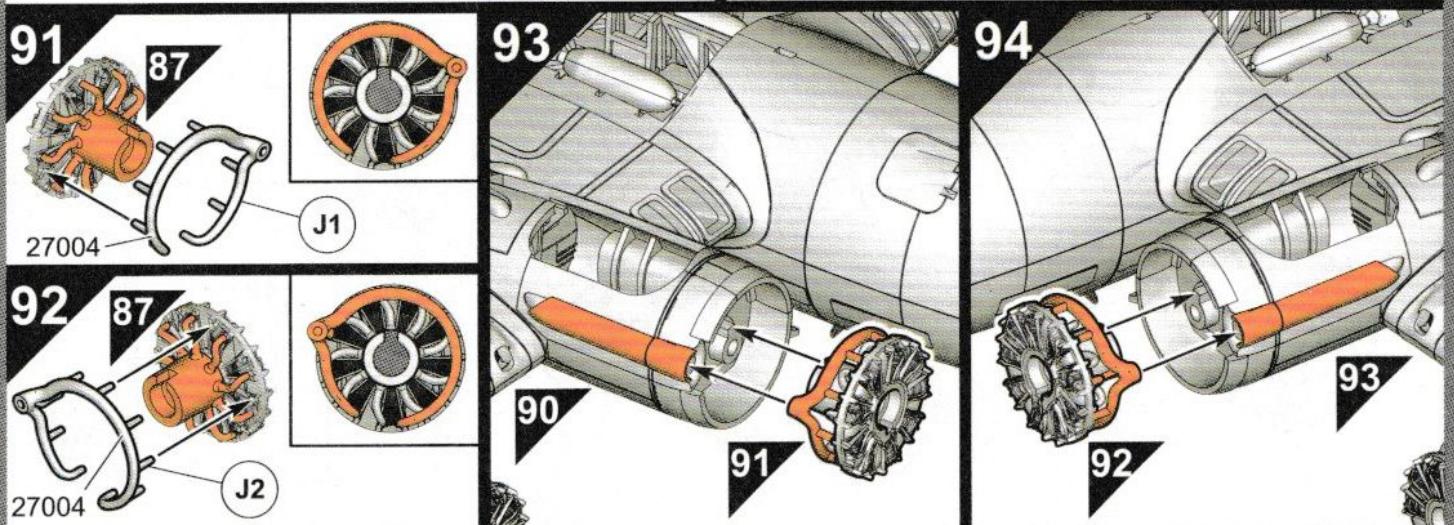
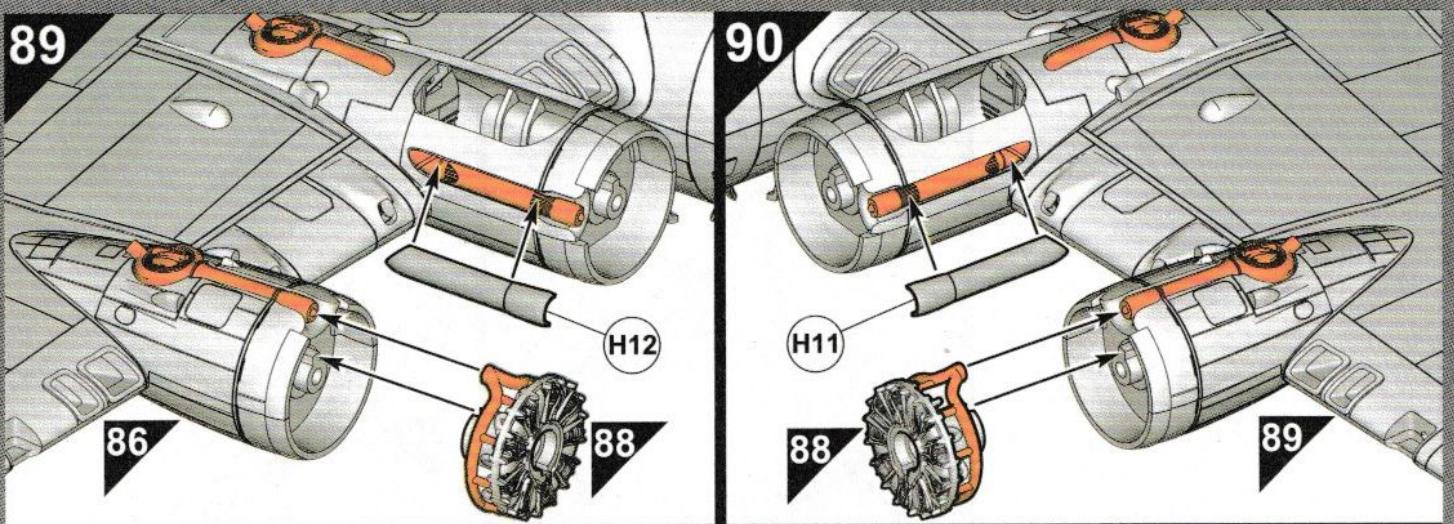


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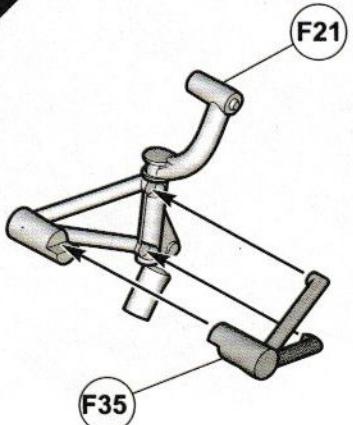


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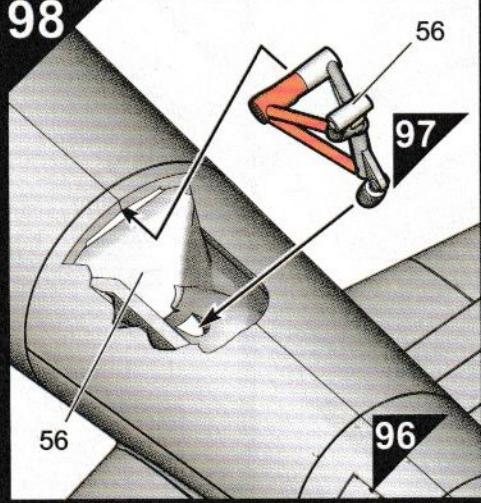




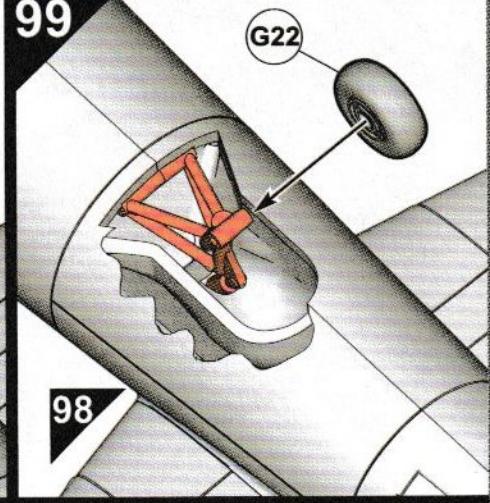
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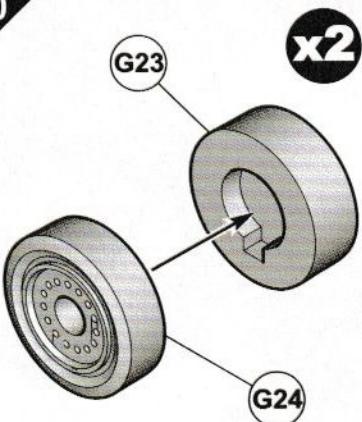
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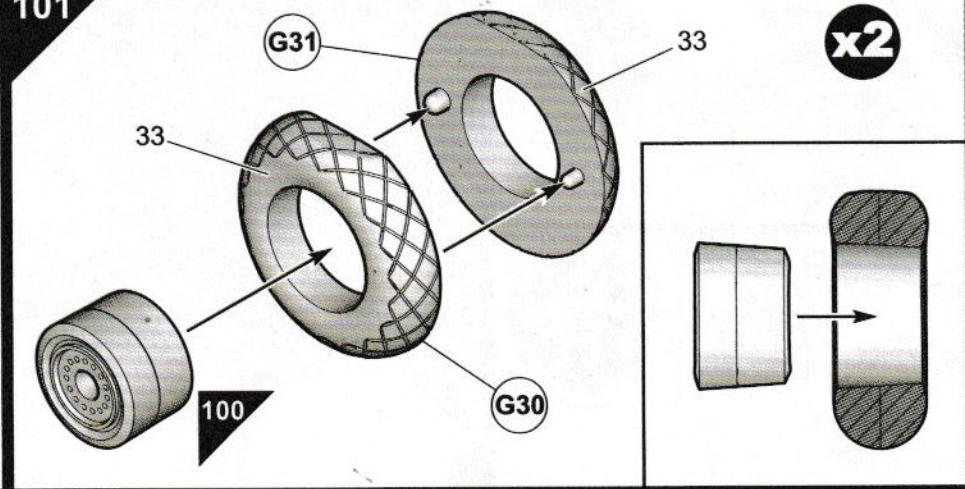
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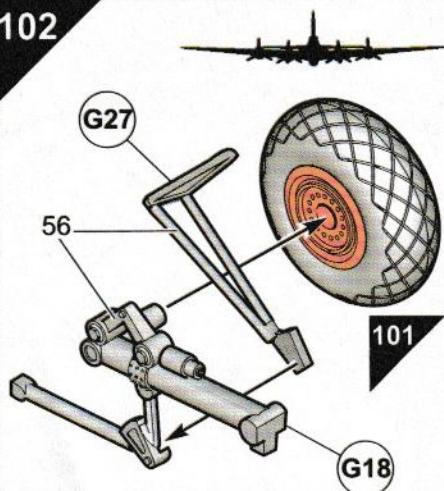


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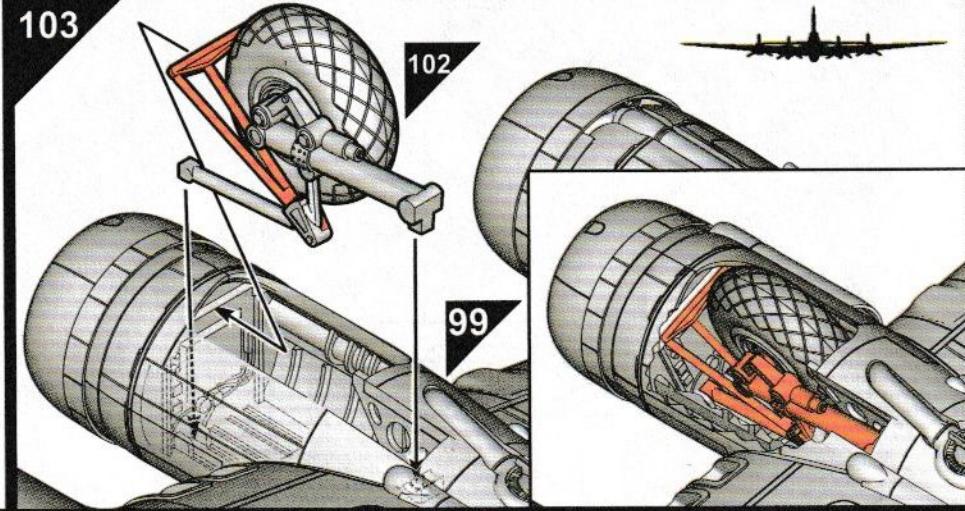


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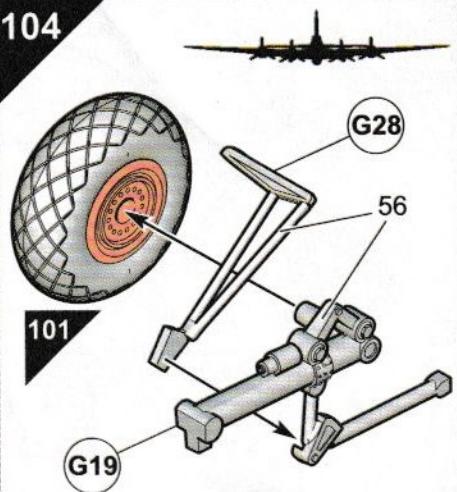
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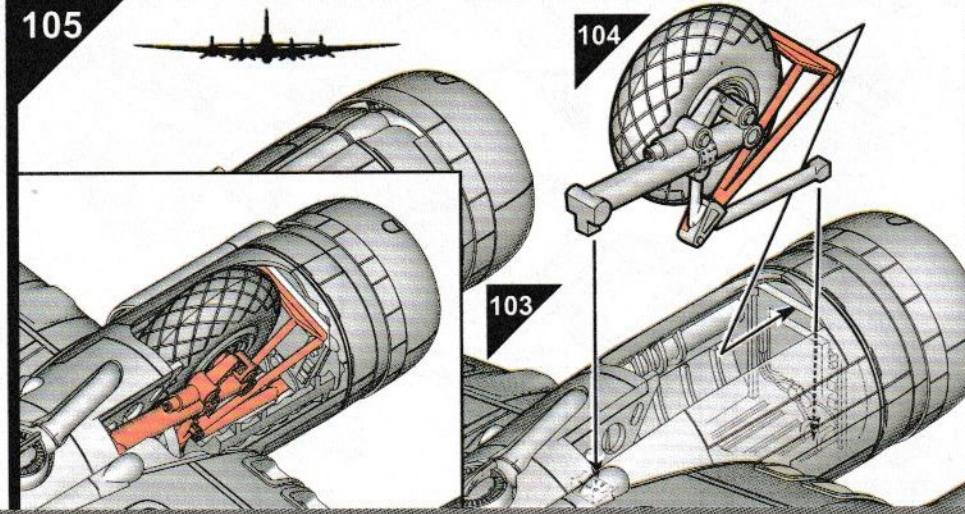
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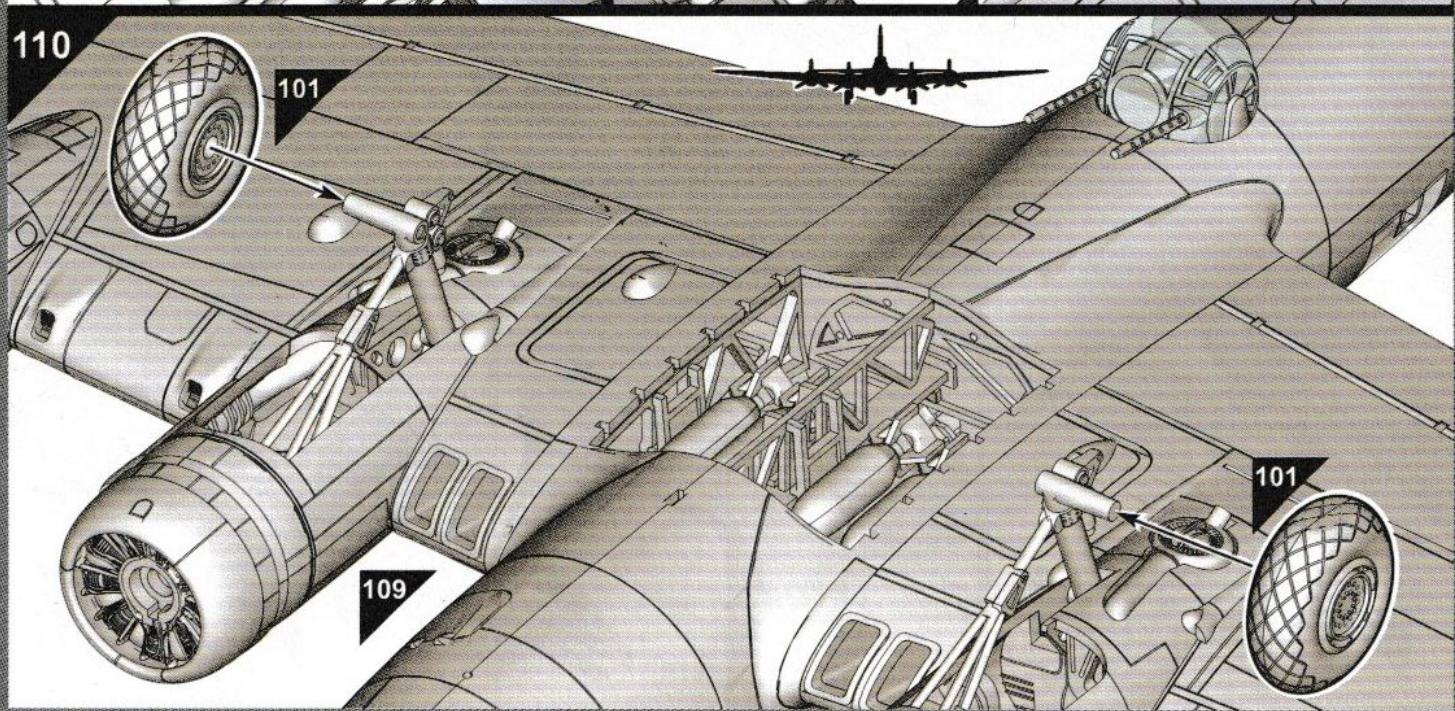
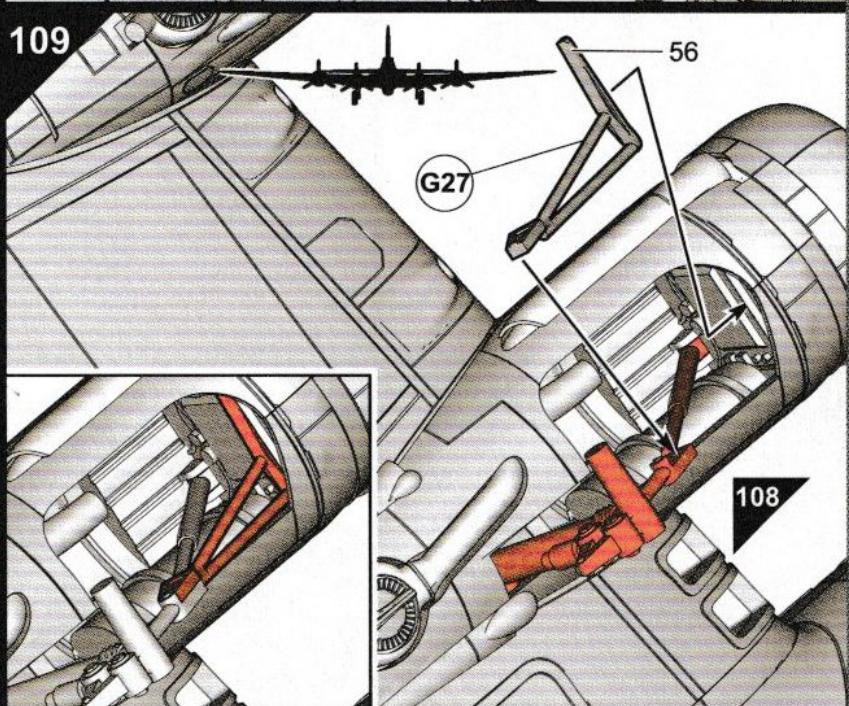
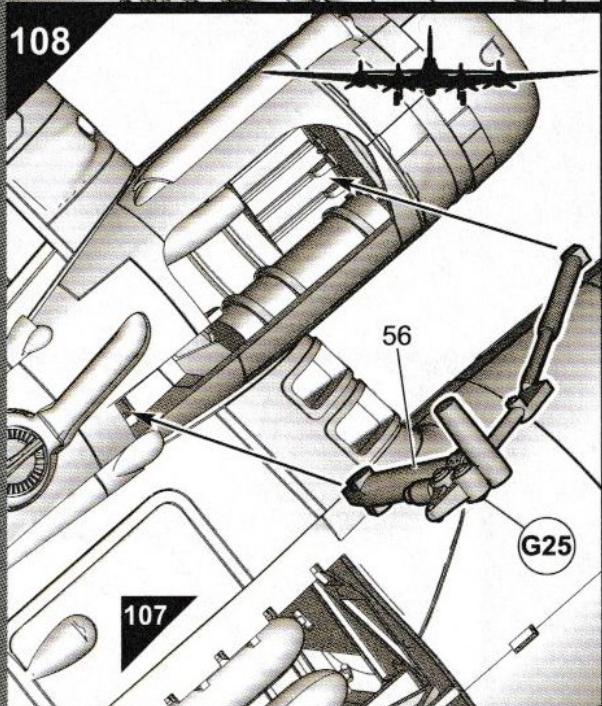
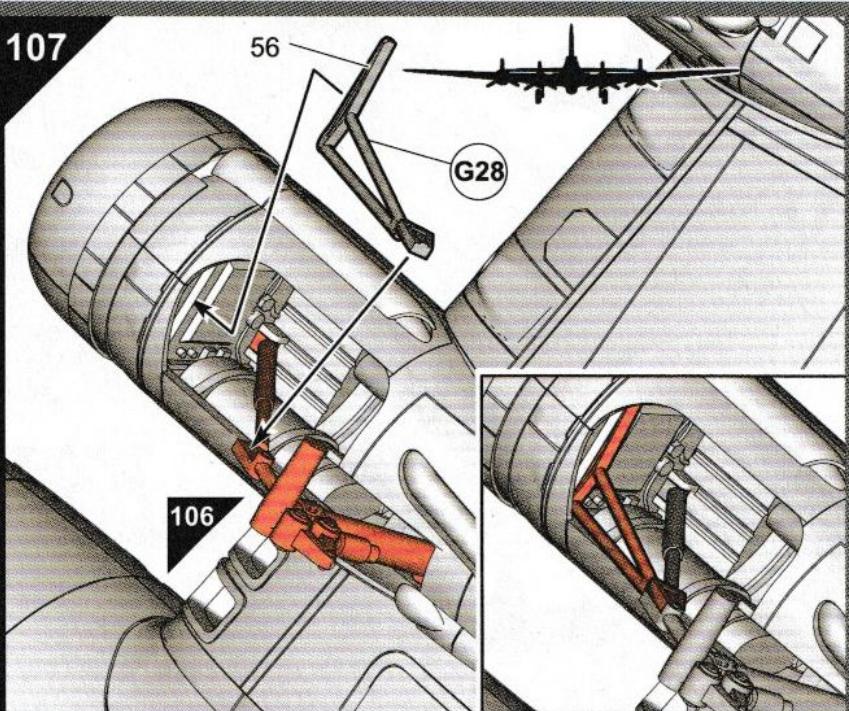
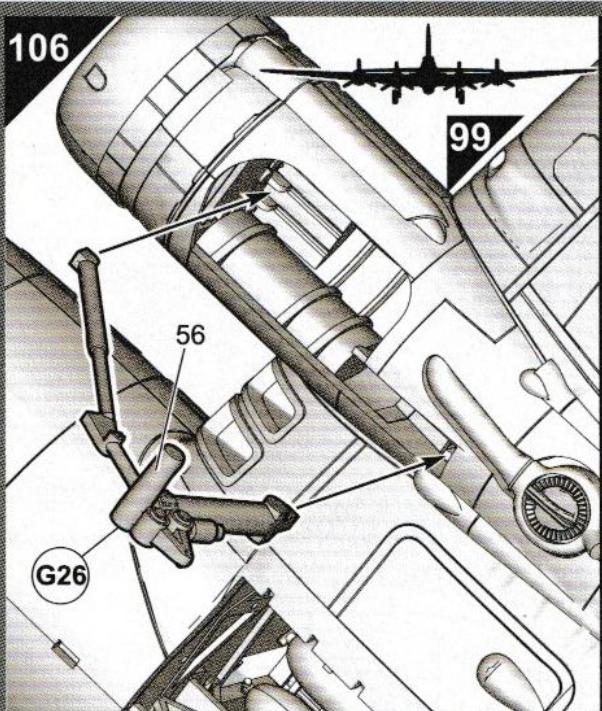


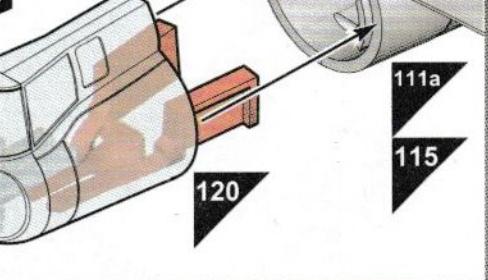
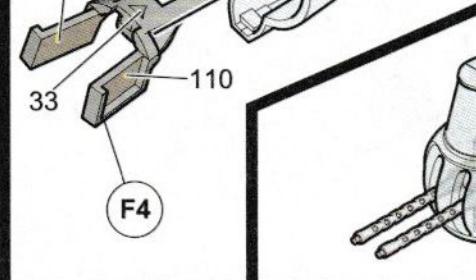
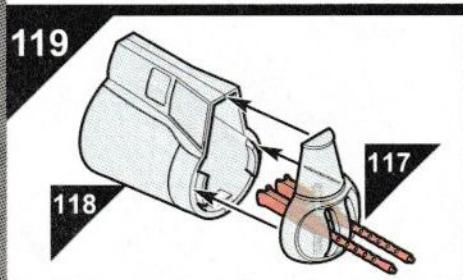
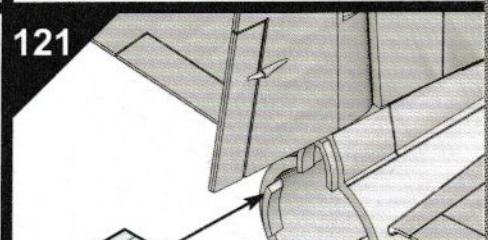
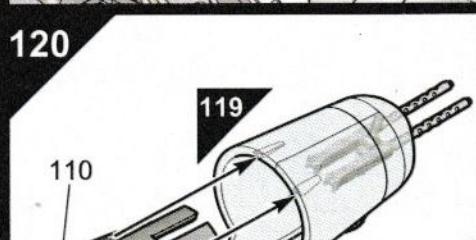
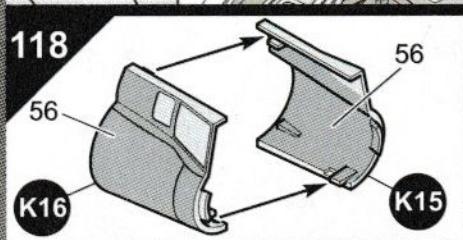
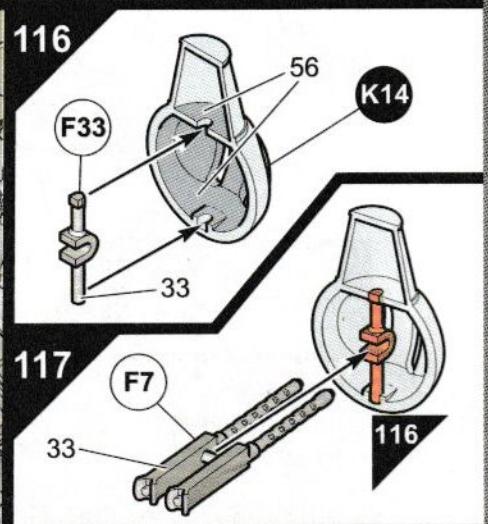
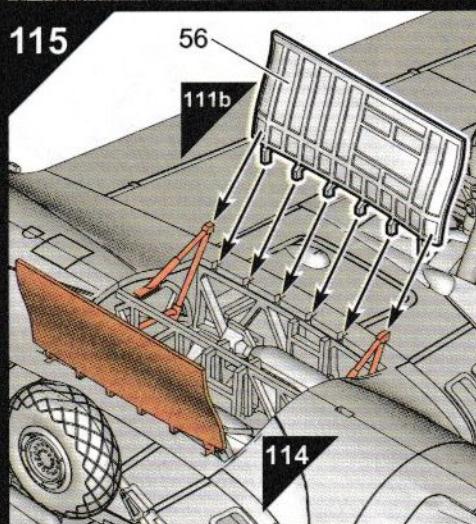
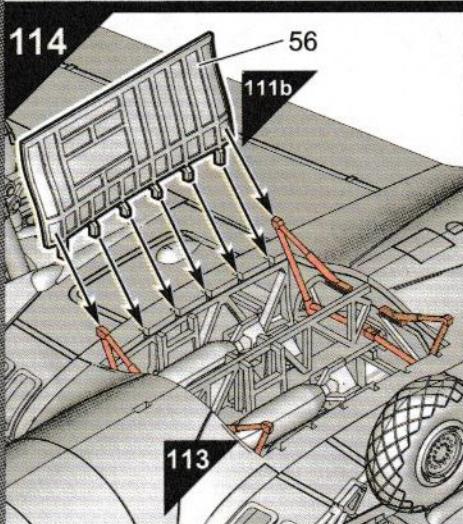
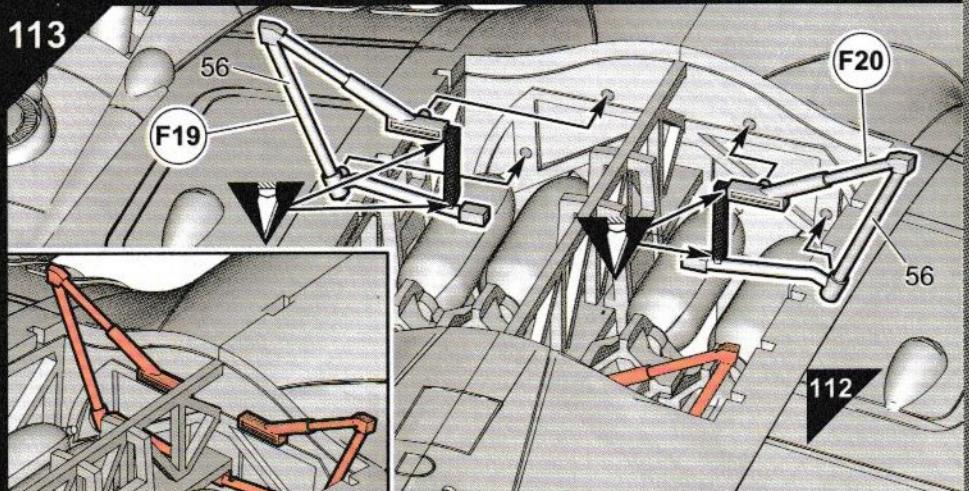
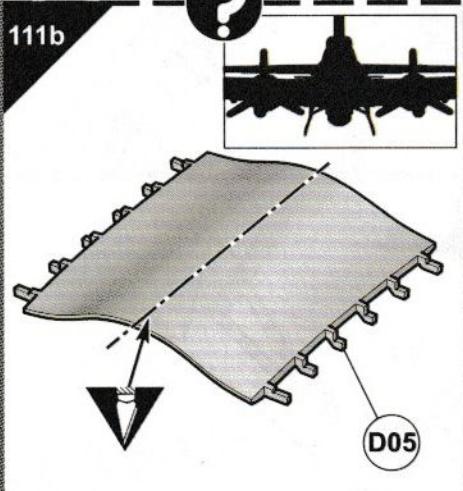
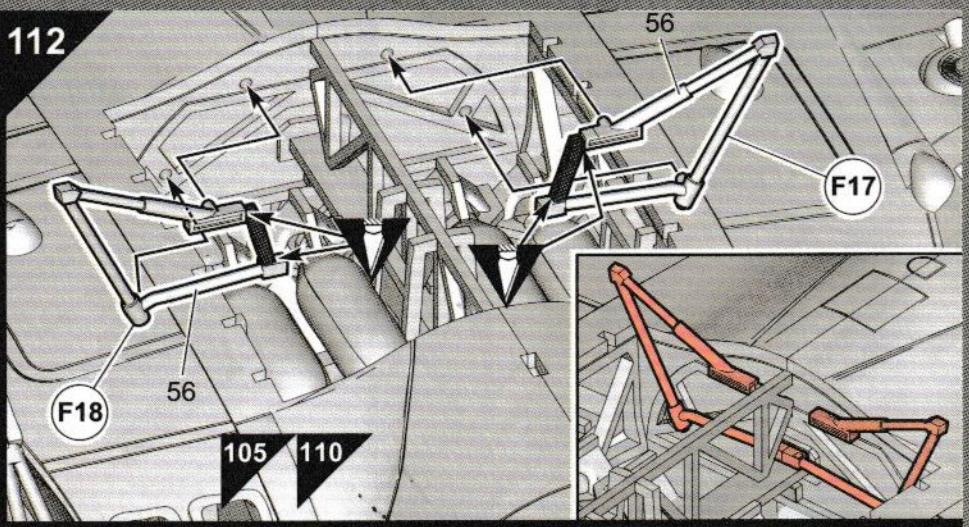
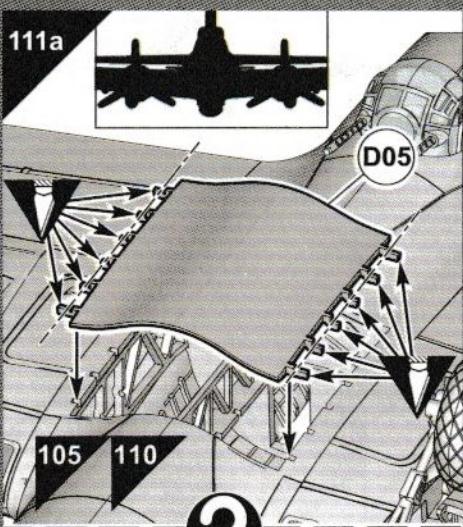
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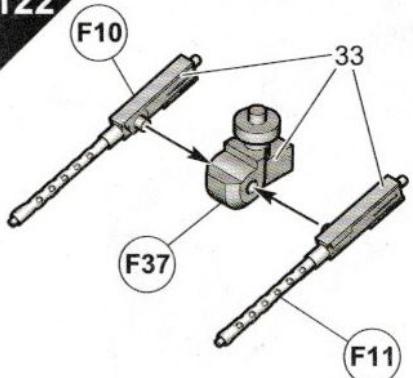
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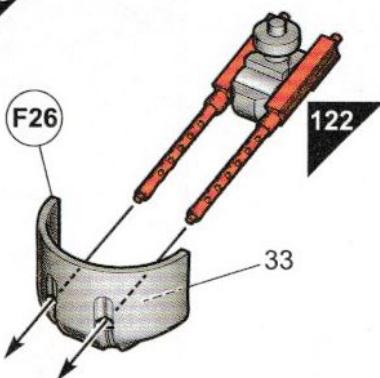




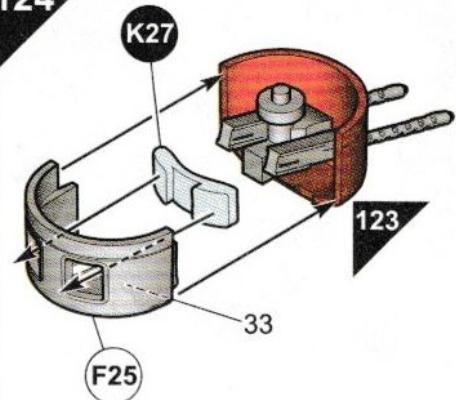
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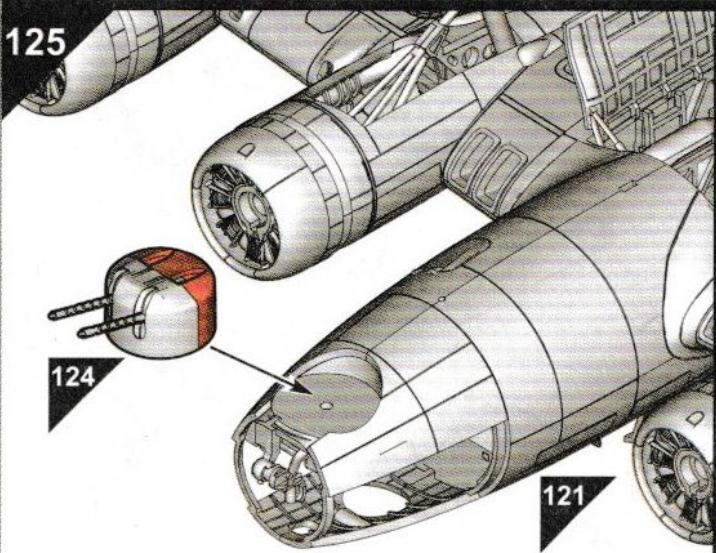
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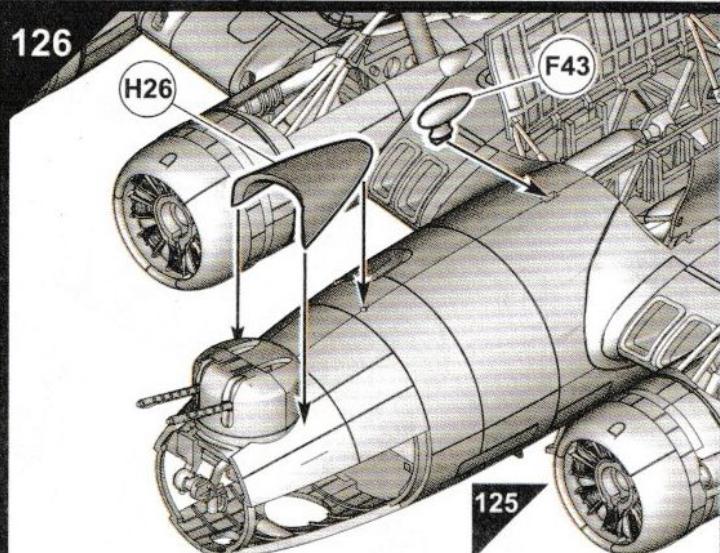
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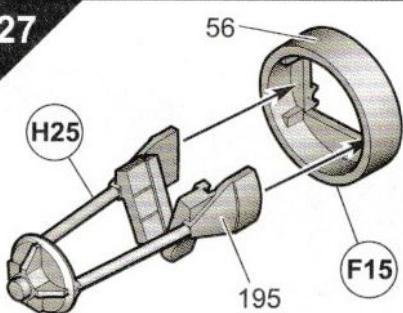
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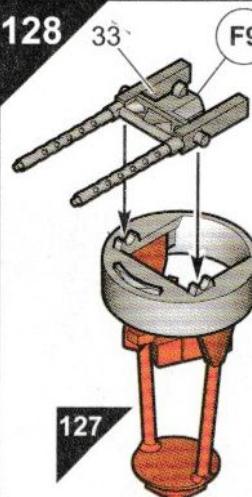
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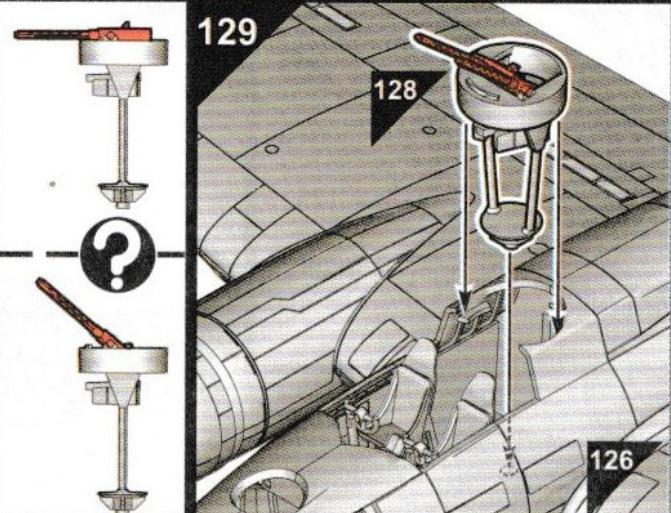
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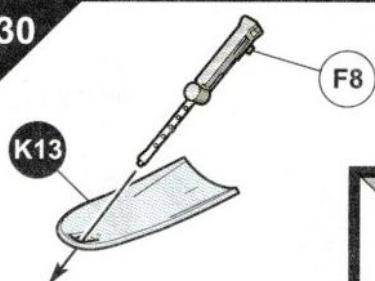
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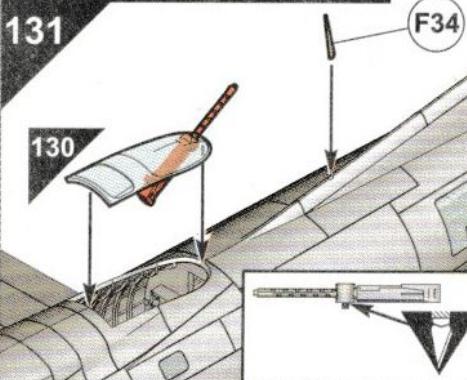
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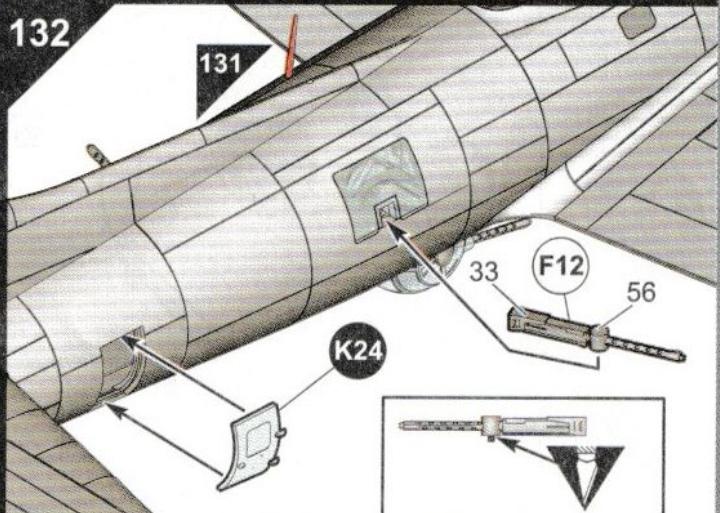
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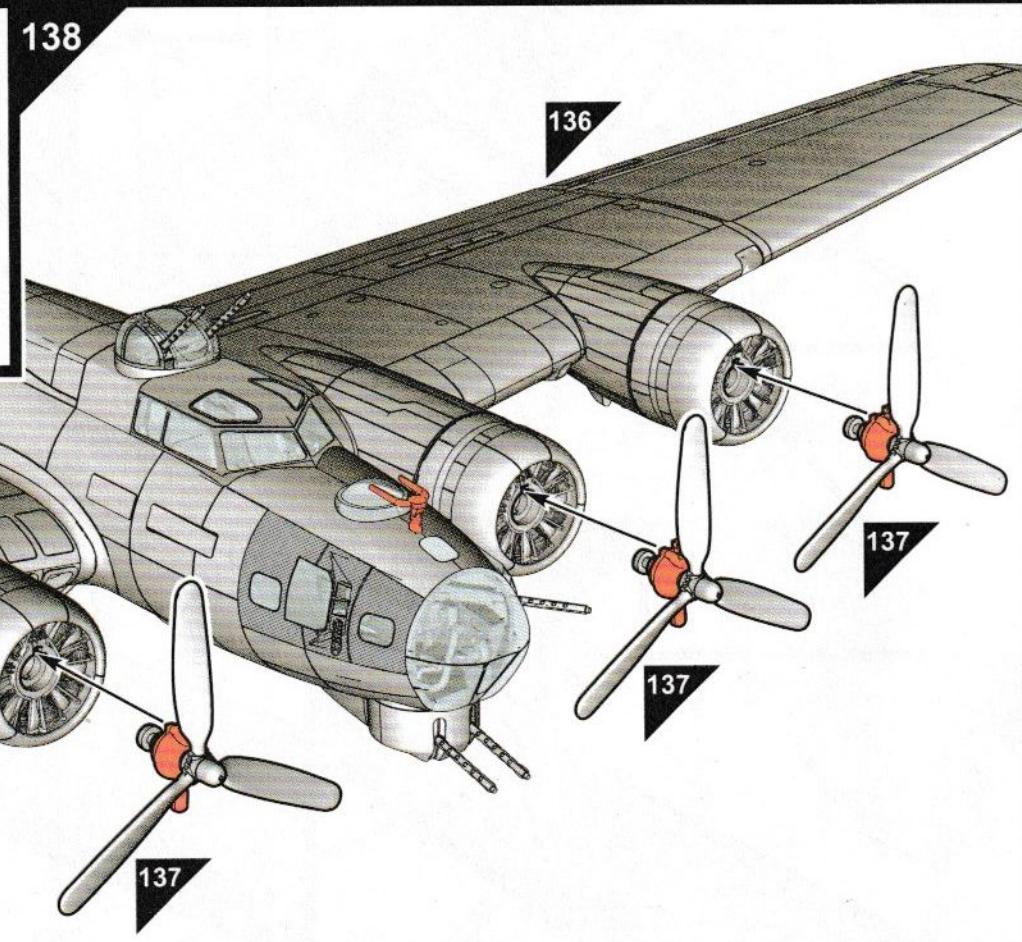
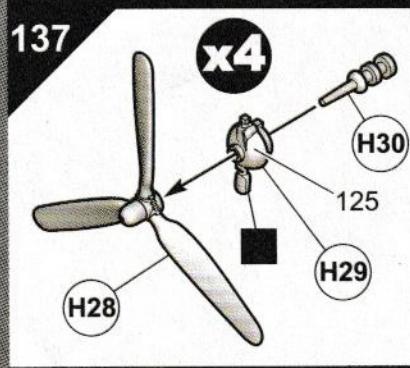
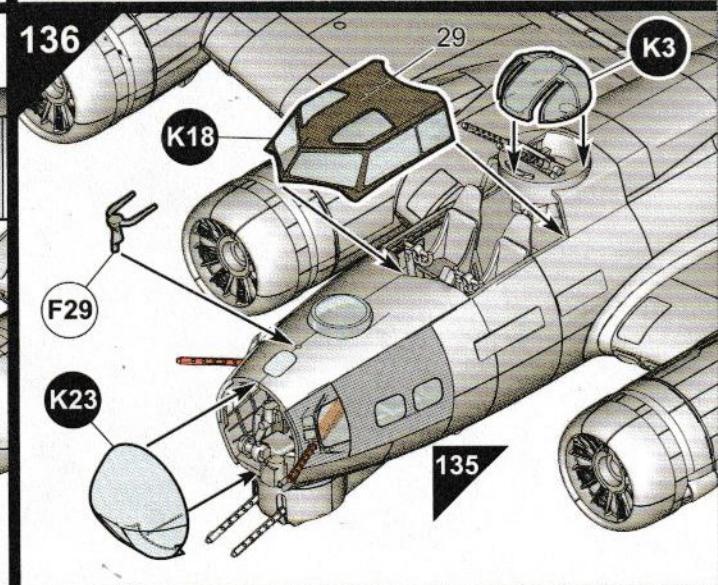
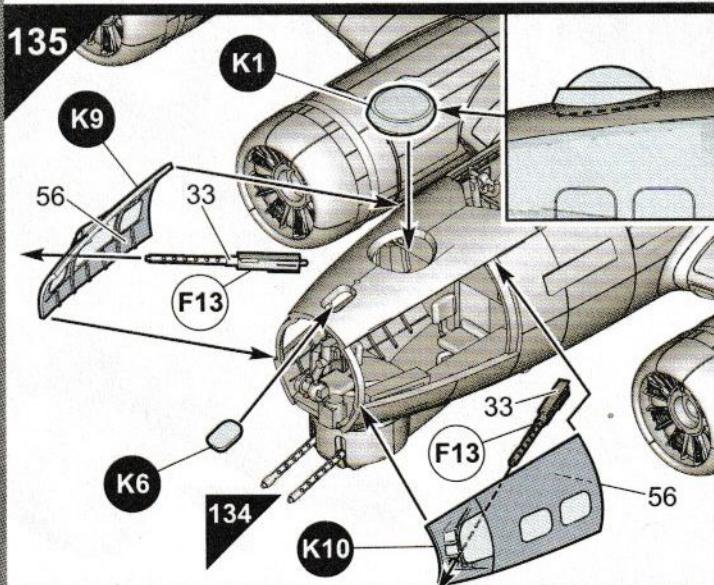
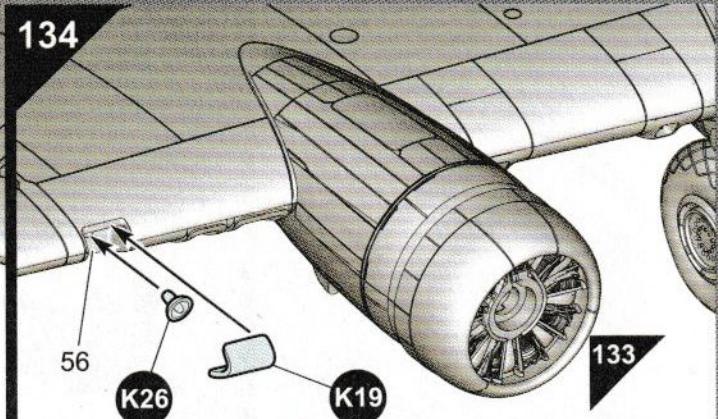
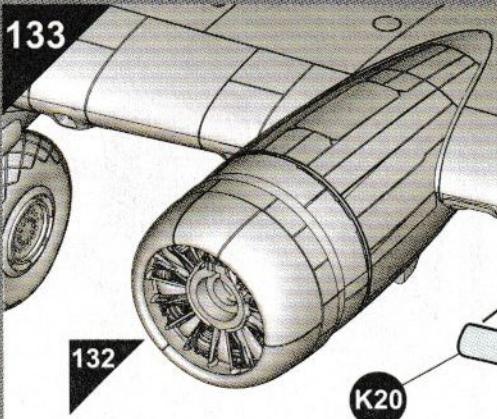


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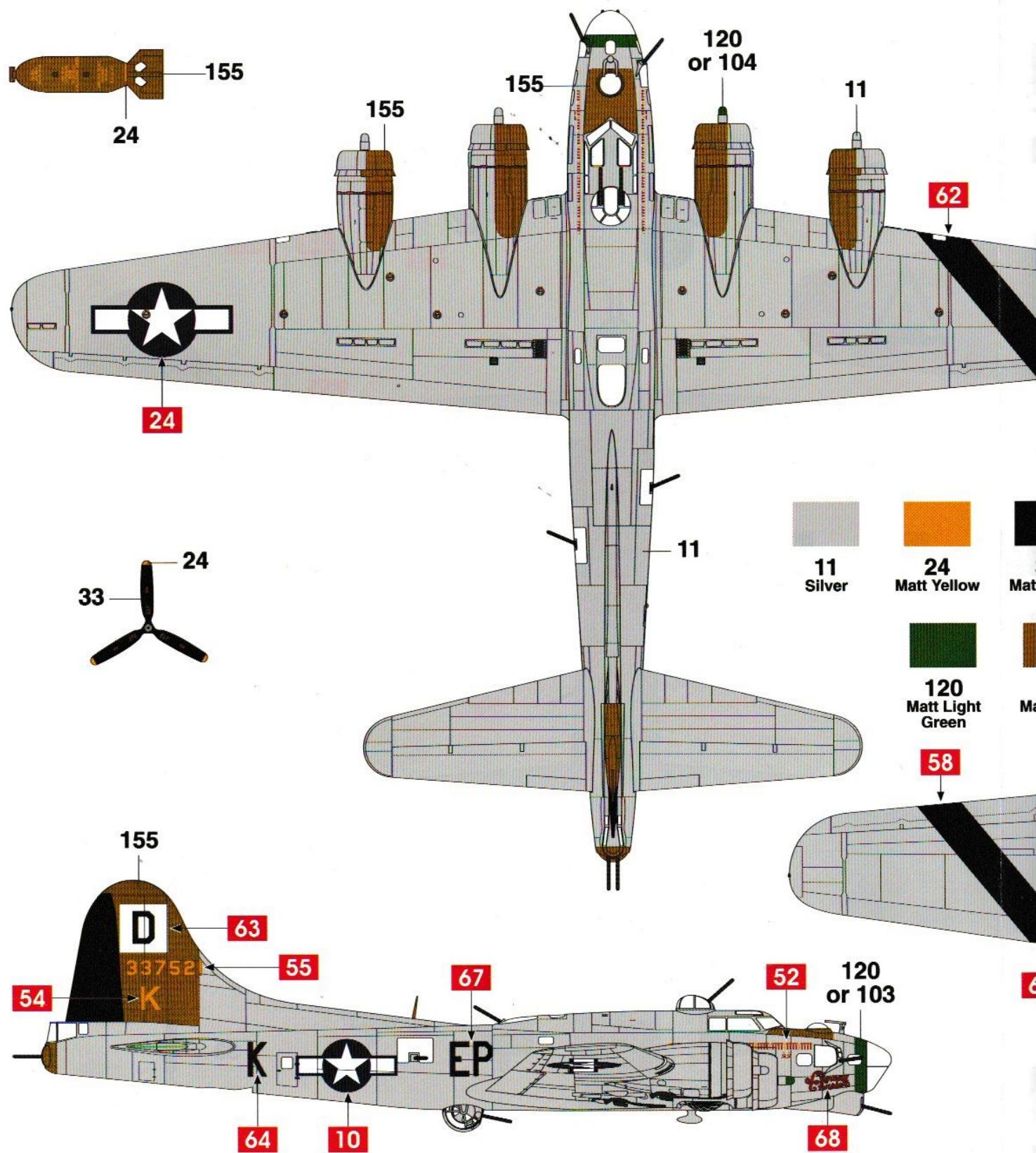
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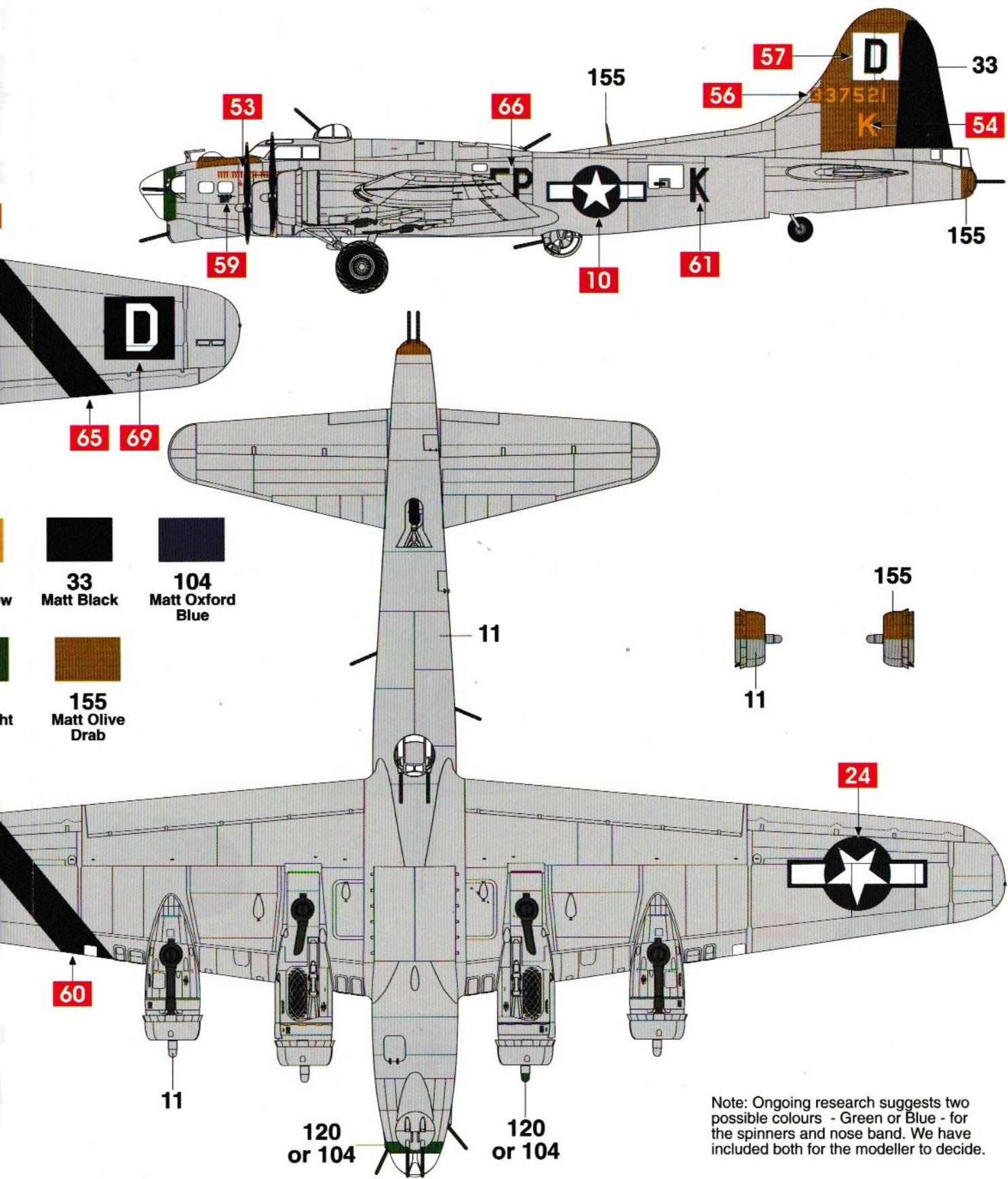
# A Boeing B-17G-65-BC

43-37521 'Skyway Chariot', 351st Bomb Squadron, 100th Bomber Group  
Royal Air Force Thorpe Abbotts, Norfolk, UK



# B-17 Flying Fortress™

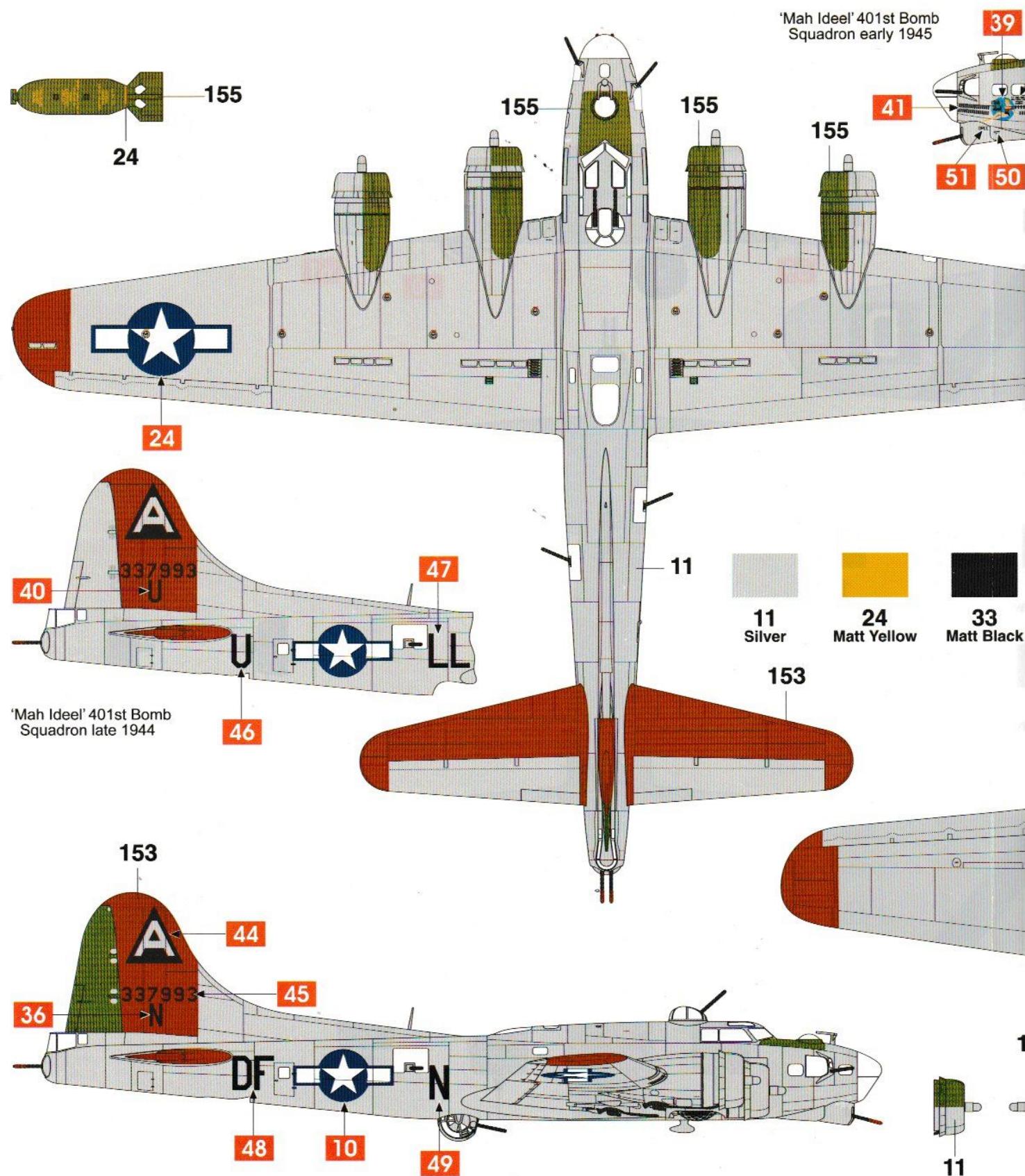
Bomb Group, Eighth Air Force, United States Army Air Force,  
Hats, Norfolk, England, March 1945.



Note: Ongoing research suggests two possible colours - Green or Blue - for the spinners and nose band. We have included both for the modeller to decide.

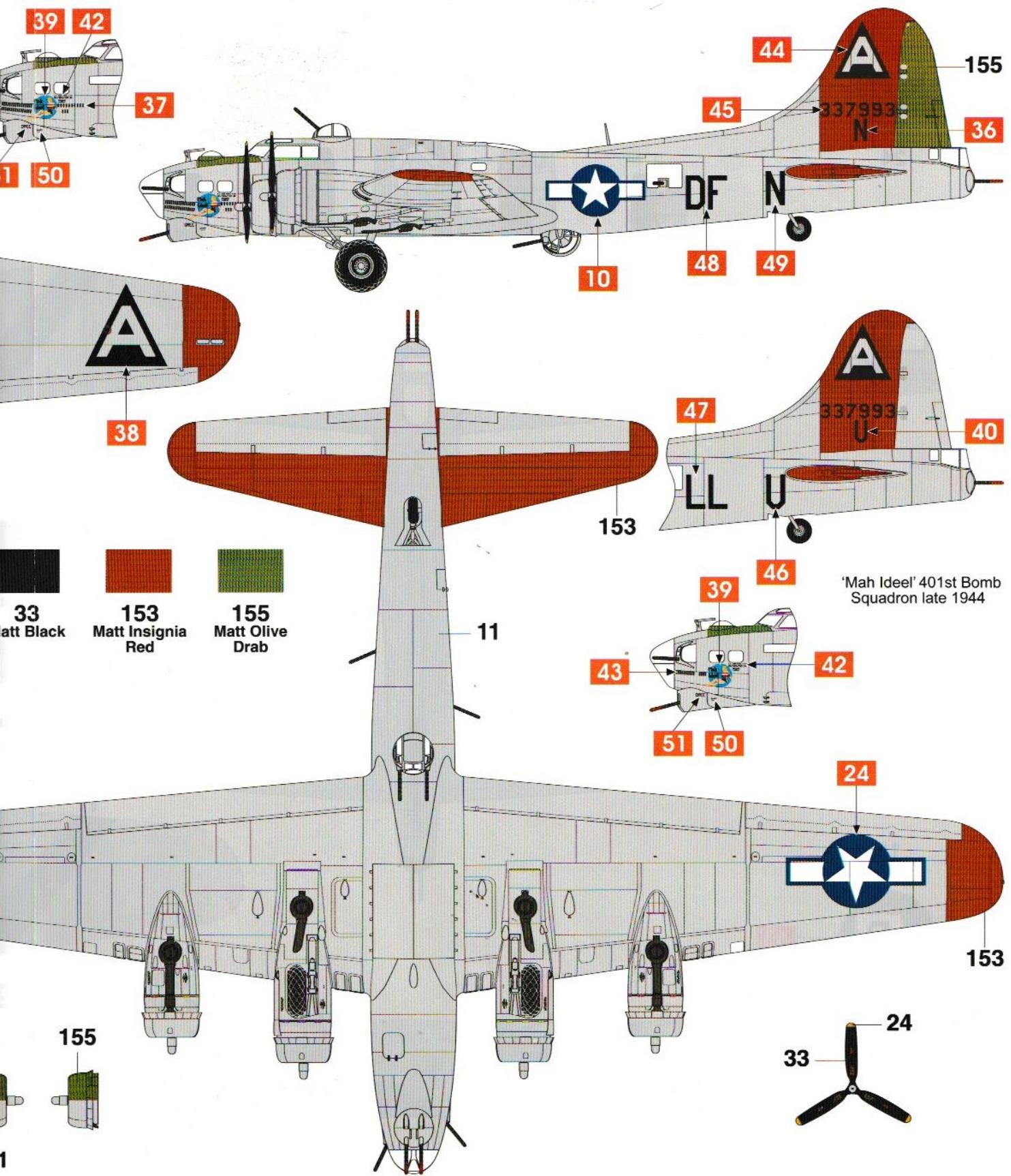
# B Boeing B-17G-75-BO

43-37993 'Mah Ideel', 324th Bomb Squadron, 91st Bomb Group  
Royal Air Force Bassingbourn, Cambridgeshire



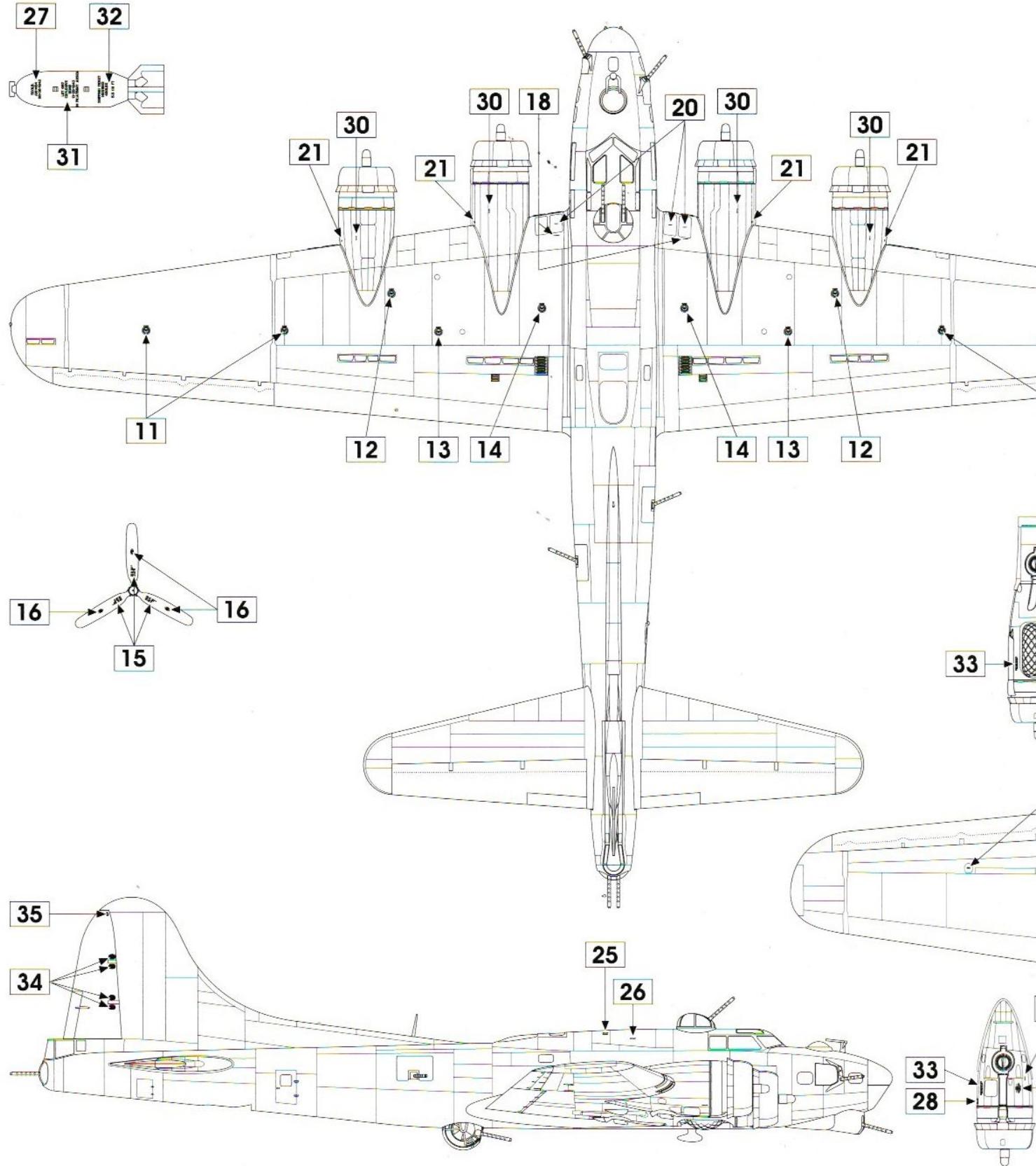
# **B-17 Flying Fortress™**

**80 Flying Fortress**  
Bomber Group, Eighth Air Force, United States Army Air Force,  
Cambridgeshire, England, early 1945.



# Boeing B-17G Flying Fortress

## Position of command post



# **7G Flying Fortress™**

## common stencil data

