

Grumman F4F-3, F4F-3P Grumman Martlet Mk III

Plastic model

scale :1/72

The overall performance of Grumman's new monoplane was felt to be inferior to that of the Brewster Buffalo. The XF4F-2 was marginally faster, but the Buffalo was more maneuverable. It was judged superior and was chosen for production.[8] After losing out to Brewster, Grumman completely rebuilt the prototype as the XF4F-3 with new wings and tail and a supercharged version of the Pratt & Whitney R-1830 "Twin Wasp" radial engine.[8][11] Testing of the new XF4F-3 led to an order for F4F-3 production models, the first of which was completed in February 1940. France also ordered the type, powered by a Wright R-1820 "Cyclone 9" radial engine, but France fell to the Axis powers before they could be delivered and the aircraft went instead to the British Royal Navy, who christened the new fighter the "Martlet." The U.S. Navy officially adopted the aircraft type on 1 October 1941 as the "Wildcat." Both the Royal Navy's and U.S. Navy's F4F-3s, armed with four .50 in (12.7 mm) Browning machine guns, joined active units in 1940.[11]

The first 30 F4F-3As were released for sale to Greece, after the Italian invasion in November 1940. However, at the defeat of Greece in April 1941 the aircraft had only reached Gibraltar. They were taken over by the FAA as Martlet Mk III-B. As these aircraft did not have folding wings, they were only used from land bases. They served in a shore-based role in the Western Desert.[citation needed]

Ten fixed-wing G-36Bs were used by the FAA as Martlet III-A.

Plastic parts

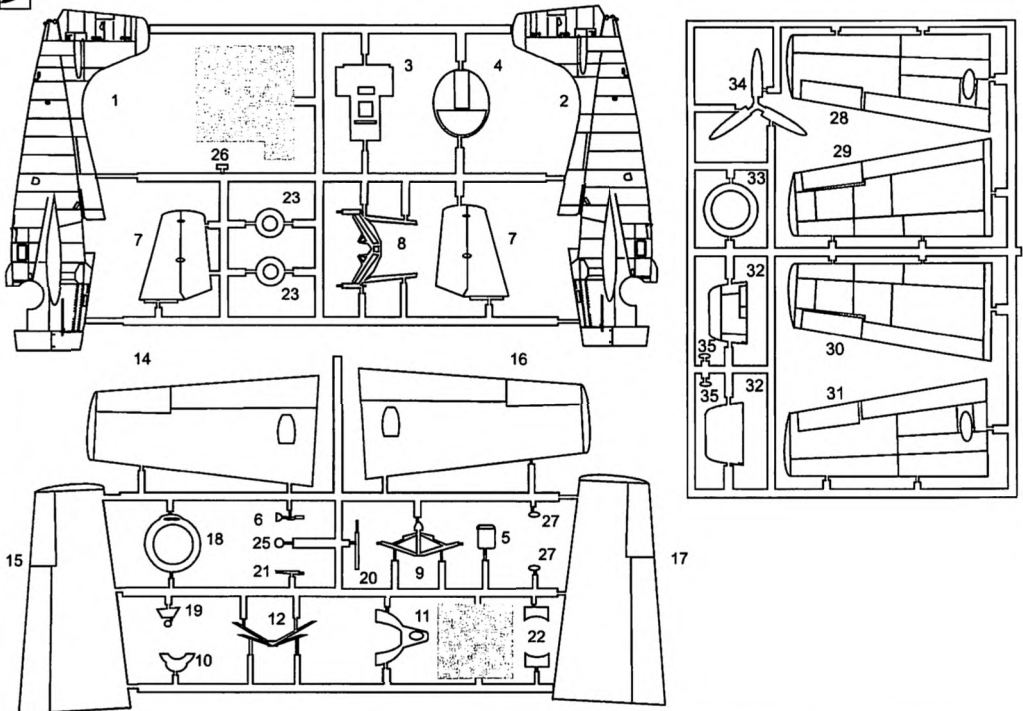


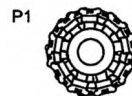
Photo-Etched parts



Transparent parts

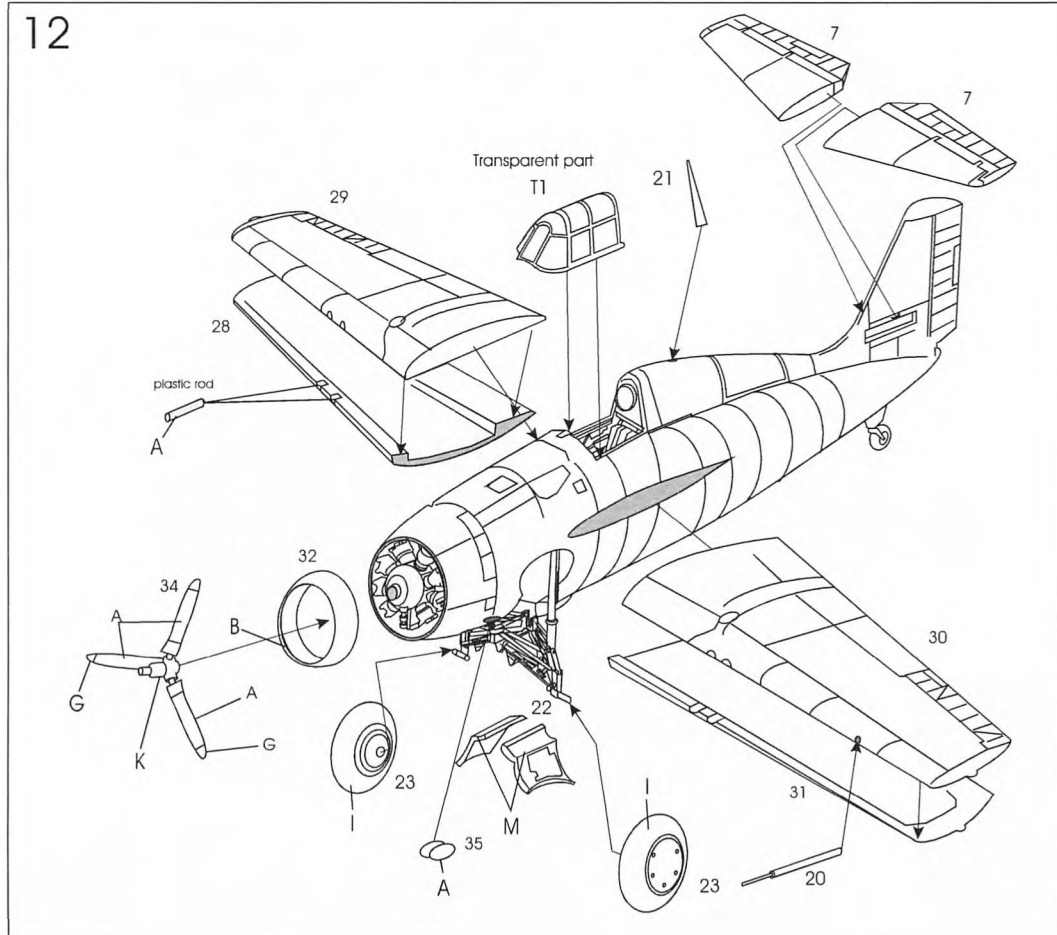
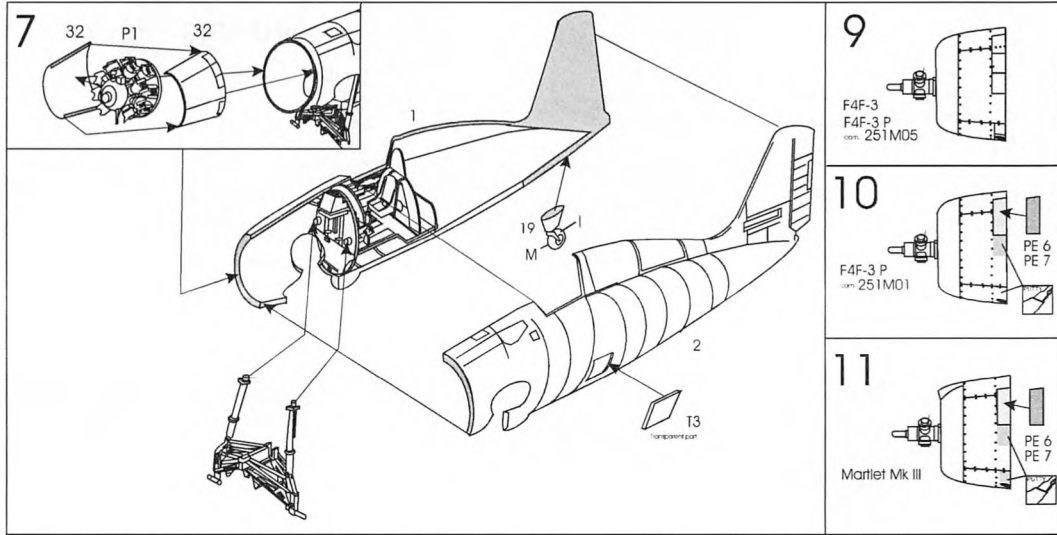
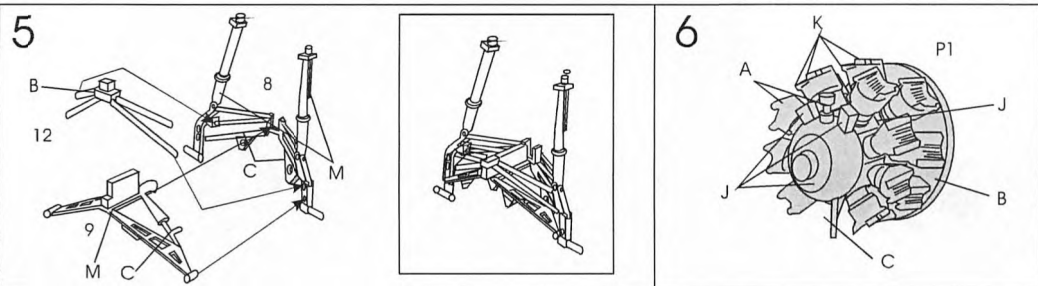
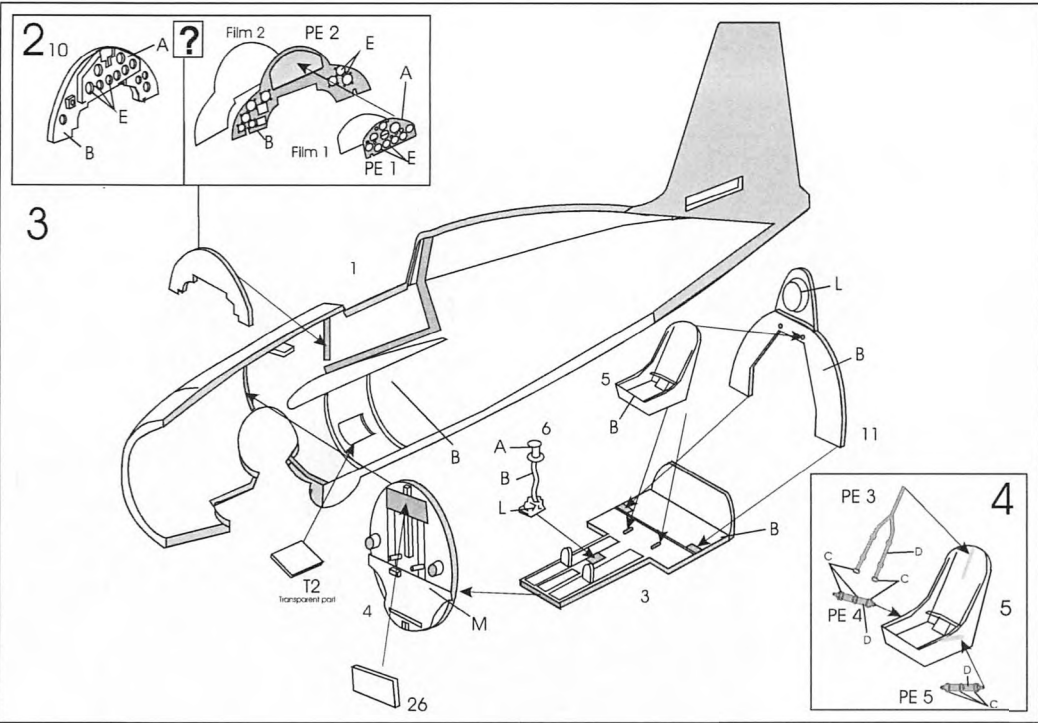
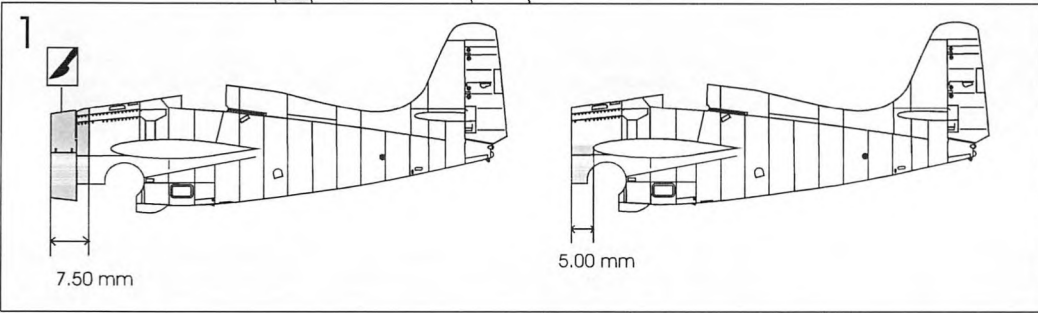


PUR parts

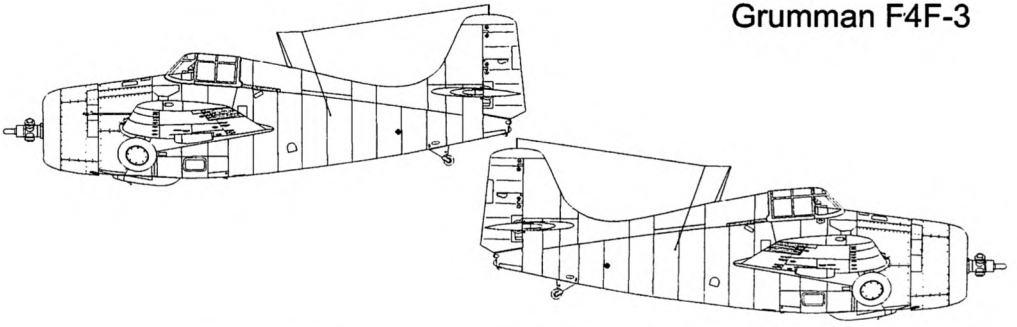


	Colour name	Number	Colour name	Number
A	Black		G	Yellow
B	Interior Green		H	Blue
C	Silver		I	Tyre Black
D	Linen		J	Grey
E	Light grey		K	Chrome
F	Red		L	Brown
			M	White

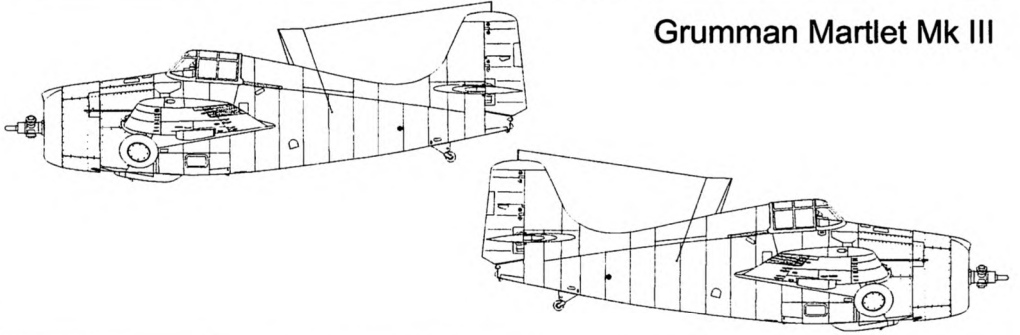
 OPTIONAL
 VOLBA
 BEND
 ENROUTE
 OPEN HOLE
 VYTVRITÍ OTVOR
 SYMMETRICAL ASSEMBLY
 SYMETRICKÁ MONTÁŽ
 A NOTH
 ZÁRČÍ
 REMOVE
 ODSTRANĚNÍ



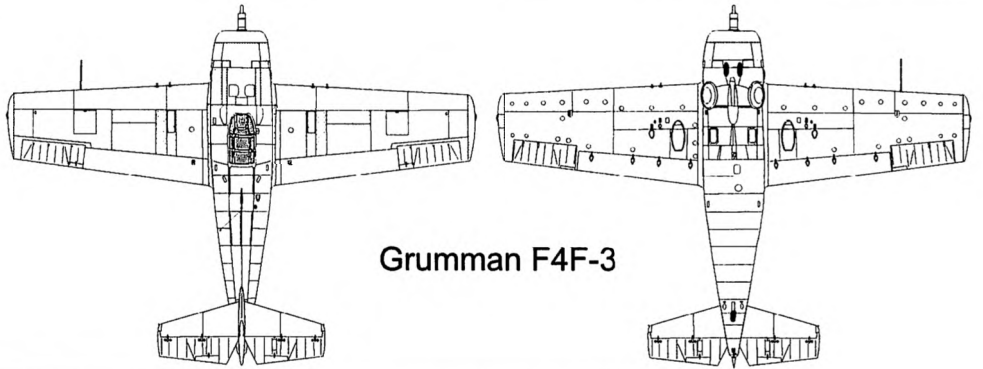
Grumman F4F-3



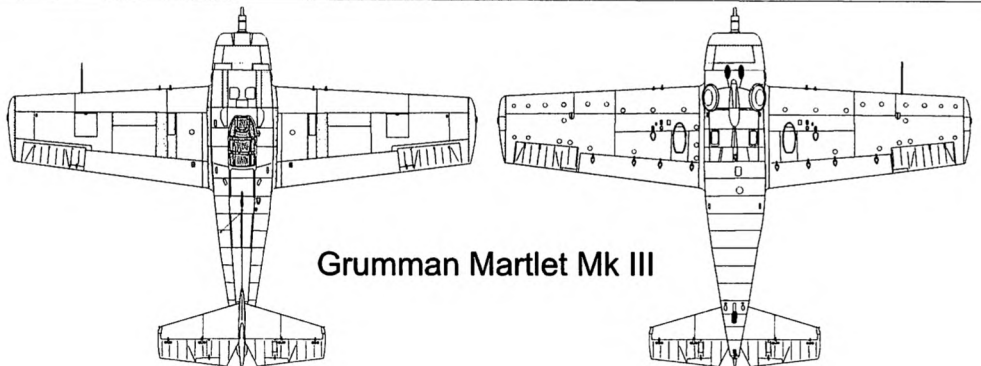
Grumman Martlet Mk III

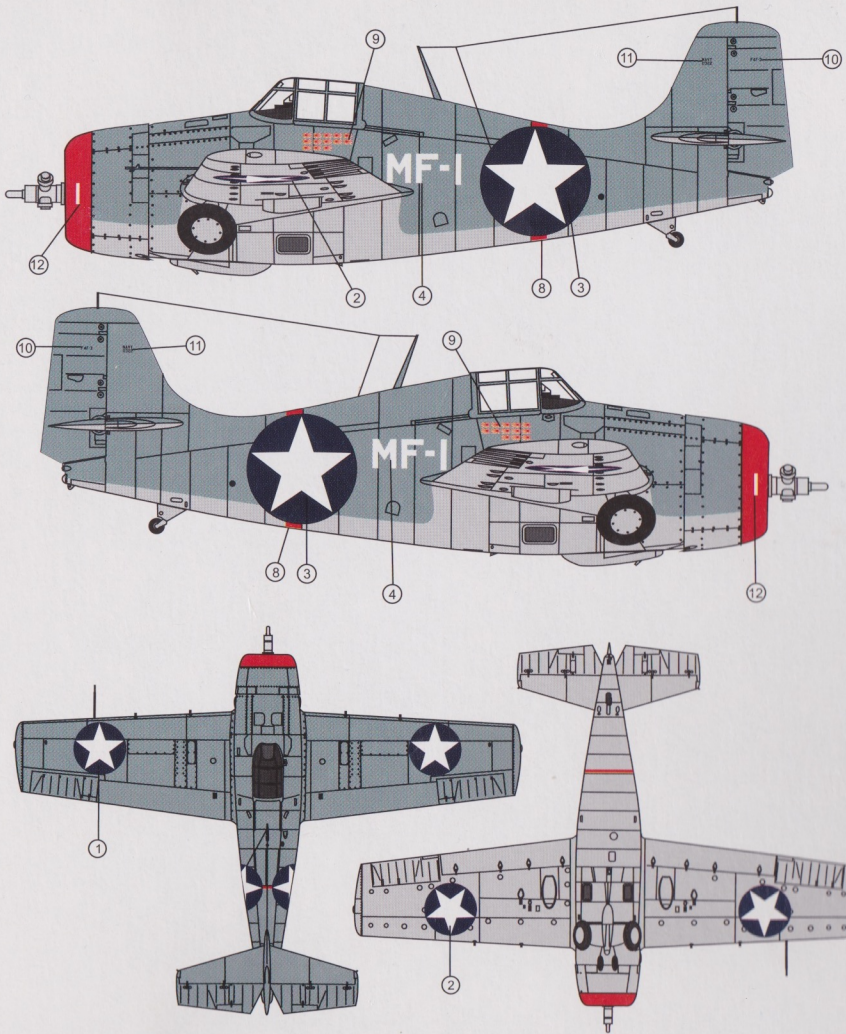


Grumman F4F-3



Grumman Martlet Mk III





Grumman F4F-3, flown by Maj. Robert E. Galer, VMF-224, Guadalcanal,
Fall 1942, Total victories 14 kills + 3 probables.

Paint Numbers:
HUMBROL

144

64

60

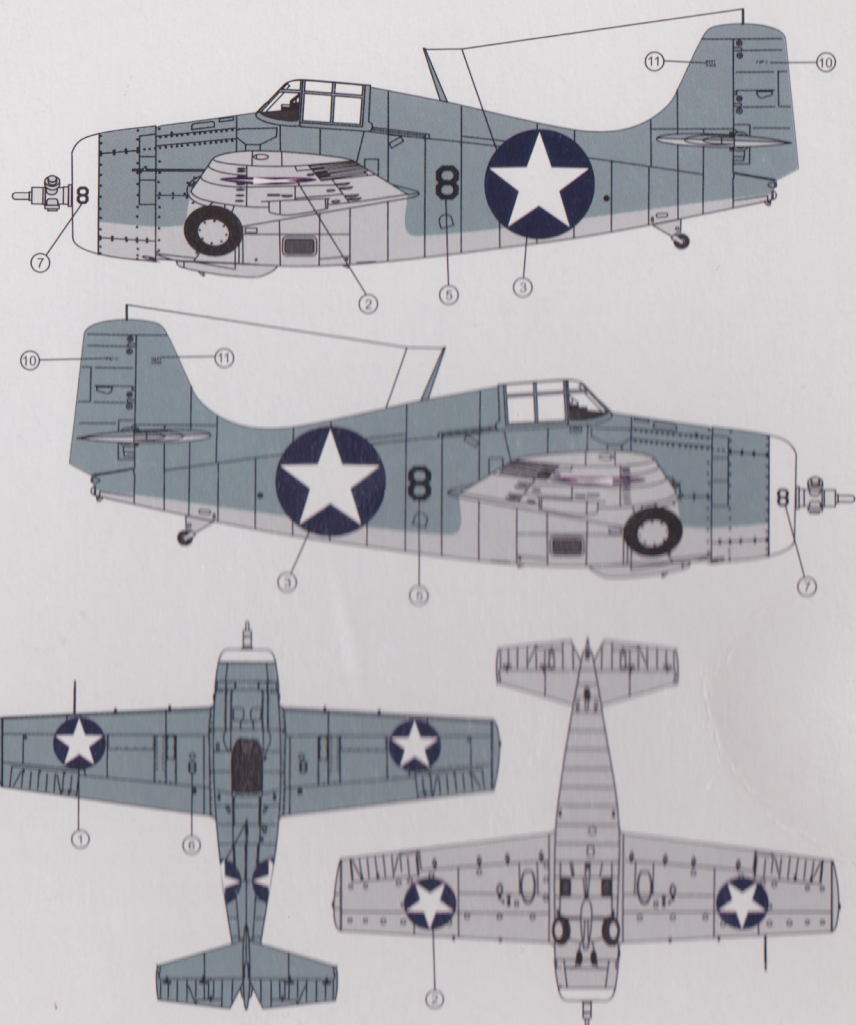
Non-Specular Blue Grey Non-Specular Light Grey Red

34

56

33

White Aluminium Black



Grumman F4F-3, Black 8, flown by Lt. Col. Harold William Bauer, VMF-212, USMC, Guadalcanal.

He was appointed commander of all fighters on Guadalcanal on 23 October 1942.

Total victories 10 kills.