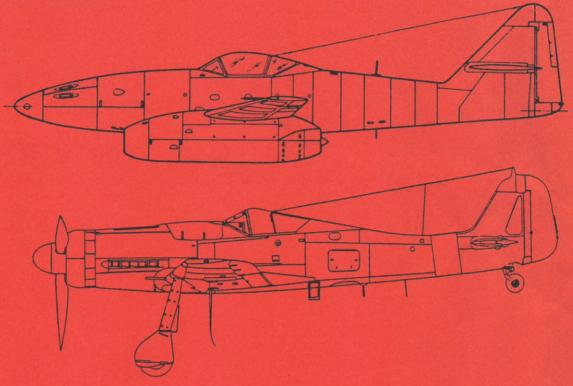


## ADS 005-48

Aircraft of JV44 Part 1

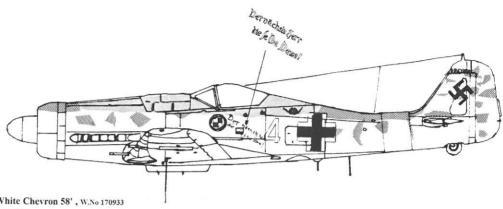
1/48



'Red 1' Fw 190D-9 W.Nr 600424 Fw 190D-11 W.Nr 220011 'White Chevron 57' W.Nr 110556 'Red S' Me 262A-1a Me 262A-1a/U4 W.Nr 111899 50mm Cannon Machine 'Black L" Me 262A-2a W.Nr 110836 'White 22' W.Nr ?????? Me 262A-1a

> ADS PO Box 1768 Bristol BS17 5FS

PHONE: 01454 850119 FAX: 01454 850119

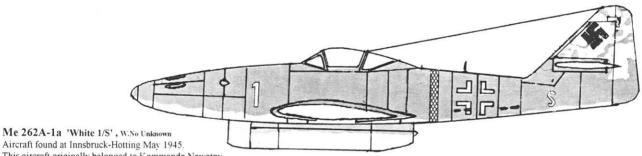


Fw 190D-11(V58) 'Red 4 /ex White Chevron 58', W.No 170933

Aircraft found at Munchen-Riem May 1945.

This aircraft originally belonged to Stab General der Jagdflieger.

Undersurface is Red 23 with white stripes. The white stripes were approx. 10cms (4 ins) wide, field applied regular neither in width nor spacing. Propellor Blades and rear of Spinner are Green 70, the front of the Spinner is Yellow 04. During its service with the 'Wurger Staffel' the aircraft was 'Red 4', the white Chevron 58 had been overpainted and was not visible at the time - Photos taken in 1947 show the Chevron and 58 starting to appear through the overpainting (Both have been included in the decal sheet). Uppersurface is Grey 75 and Green 83. The Fuselage sides and Fin/Rudder are Grey 76 with a light mottle of Grey 75 and Green 83, there are also darker patches of mottle on the rear Fuselage and Fin/Rudder which could be **Brown 81**. The immediate area around the exhaust stubs could possibly be painted Black. The W.Nr is unusual as it is applied in black to the port side of the fin and white to the starboard. The legend beneath the cockpit translates as 'The next man, the same woman'. Use Balkenkreuze 2 for the top wing surface, 16 for the lower wing surface, 5 for the fuselage sides and Hakenkreuze 10 for the tail.

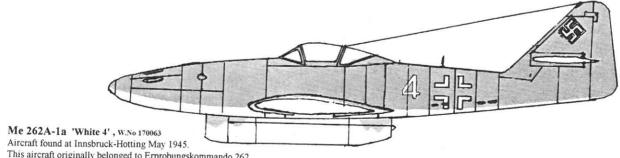


Aircraft found at Innsbruck-Hotting May 1945.

This aircraft originally belonged to Kommando Nowotny.

Uppersurface is Brown 81 and Green 82. Undersurface, Fuselage and Nacelle sides and Fin/Rudder are Grey 76. It is possibly that the Fin/Rudder is in a lighter shade of Grey 76 or possibly Grey 77. The Fin/Rudder had a hard edged mottle in Green 82. Photographs of this aircraft in its service with Kommando Nowotny seem to show the Brown 81/Green 82 uppersurface colours were carried down the fuselage sides. In its service with JV44 there appears to be a crude overspray between the Gun Hatches and the Yellow Fuselage band - possibly Green 82.

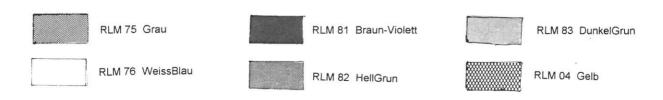
Use Balkenkreuze 15 for the top wing surface, 13 for the lower wing surface. 12 for the fuselage sides and Hakenkreuze 8 for the tail.

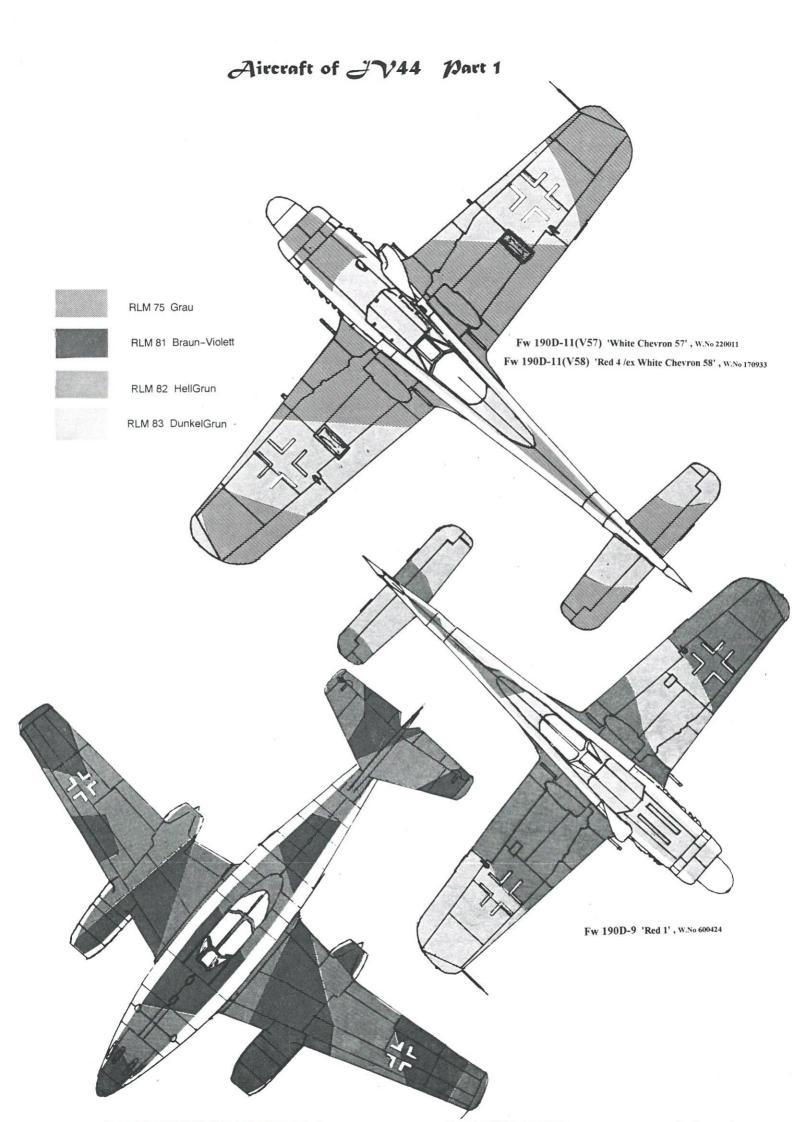


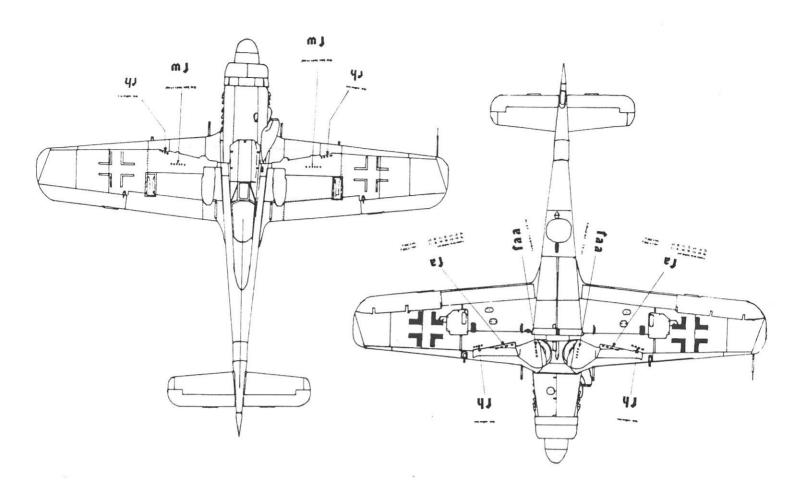
This aircraft originally belonged to Erprobungskommando 262.

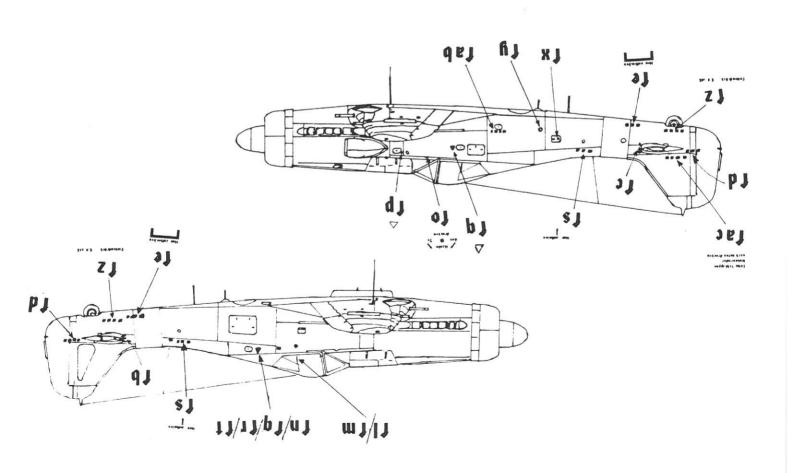
The Uppersurface is overall Green 83. Undersurfaces are Grey 76.

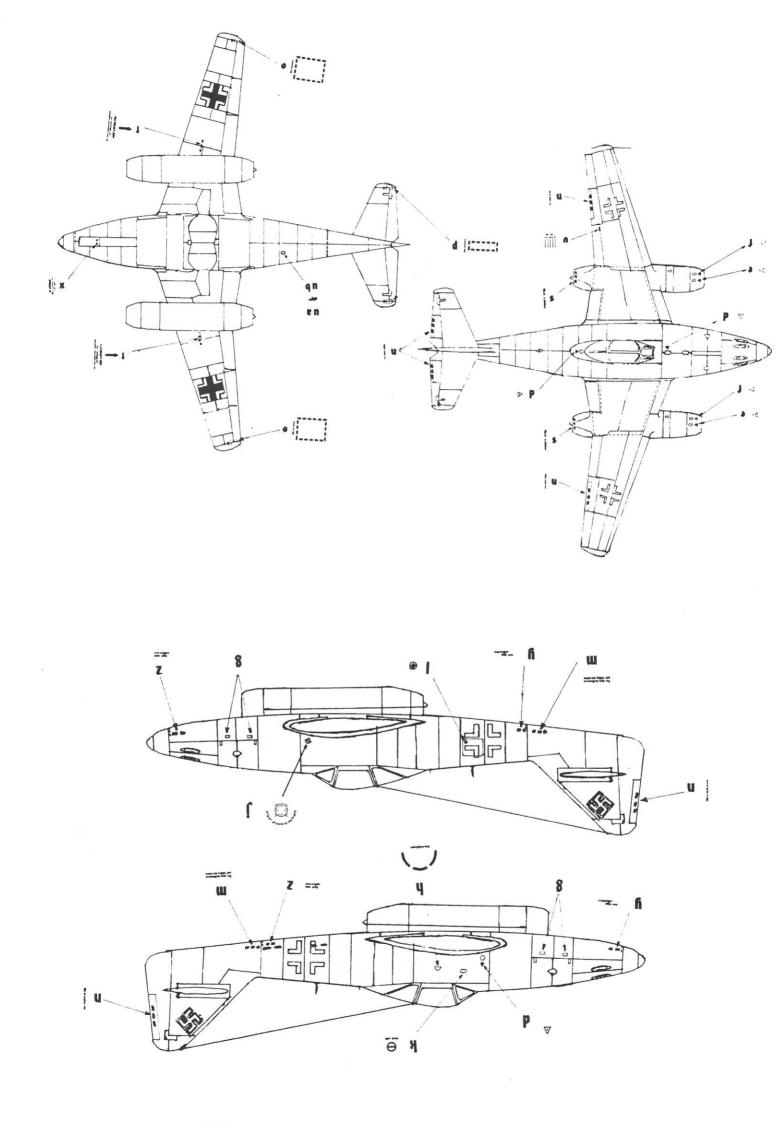
Use Balkenkreuze 15 for the top wing surface, 13 for the lower wing surface, 12 for the fuselage sides and Hakenkreuze 17 for the tail



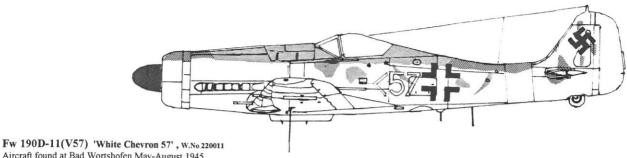








### Aircraft of JV44 Bart 1

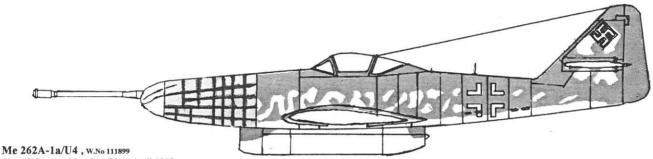


Aircraft found at Bad Wortshofen May-August 1945

This aircraft originally belonged to Stab General der Jagdflieger and was possibly handed over to the Wurger Staffel.

Uppersurface is Grey 75 and Green 83. Undersurface, Fuselage sides and Fin/Rudder are Grey 76. Light mottle of the Uppersurface colours on the Fuselage sides and Fin/Rudder, with darker patches of mottle on the rear Fuselage and Fin/Rudder of possibly Brown 81. Propellor Blades and complete Spinner appear to be Green 70. The majority of Fw 190D-9s and D-11s had the extra section in front of the tailplane in a lighter colour to the rest of the Grey 76 on the airframe. This could still be Grey 76 but of a lighter shade. The W.Nr is applied in black to the port side of the fin. The starboard side could also be black or white like 'Chevron 58' - both have been included in the decal sheeet

Use Balkenkreuze 2 for the top wing surface, 3 for the lower wing surface, 5 for the fuselage sides and Hakenkreuze 10 for the tail.

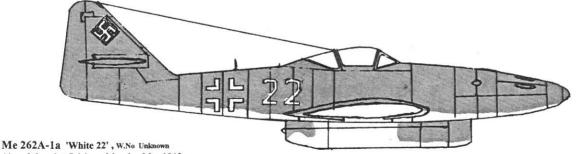


Aircraft found at Munchen-Riem April 1945.

This aircraft was originally a Messerschmitt Test Machine at Lechfeld and was flown operationally with JV44 by Willi Herget.

Uppersurface is Brown 81 and Green 82. Undersurface, Fuselage and Nacelle sides and Fin/Rudder are Grey 76. Heavy mottle of the Uppersurface colours on the Fuselage and Nacelle sides and Fin/Rudder. The Nose of the aircraft is unpainted metal with Yellow-Green Filler Paste 'lines'. The Nose Cap appear to be a darker colour - possibly Grey 02 (See pages 172 and 243 of Reference 1).

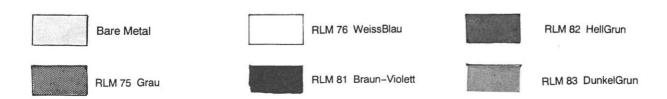
Use Balkenkreuze 15 for the top wing surface, 13 for the lower wing surface, 12 for the fuselage sides and Hakenkreuze 7 for the tail.



Aircraft found at Salzburg-Maxelan May 1945.

The Fuselage is overall Green 83, however photographs in Reference 1 suggest that the wing and tail uppersurfaces have the 'Splinter Scheme' (possibly replacements) in the standard Brown 81 and Green 82. Undersurfaces are Grey 76. The Rudder and the undersurfaces of the starboard Elevator and port Aileron appear to be in a lighter colour than the rest of the aircraft. This could be due to the reflection of the bright sunlight or that they were actually painted in a lighter colour - possibly new Grey 76 or Grey 77. There also appears to be something outboard of the undersurface port Wing cross which has been over painted. Most Me 262's seem to have the filler paste used in the panel joints showing through the paintwork as a darker tone, this is especially noticeable on 'White 22's Fuselage.

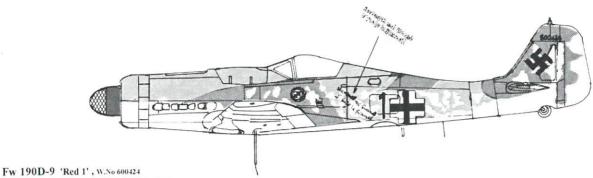
Use Balkenkreuze 15 for the top wing surface, 13 for the lower wing surface, 12 for the fuselage sides and Hakenkreuze 7 for the tail.



#### **REFERENCES**

JV44 The Galland Circus by Robert Forsyth Colour Artwork and Technical Drawings by Eddie J Creek and Arthur Bentley Published by Classic Publications 1996 ISBN 0 9526867 0 8

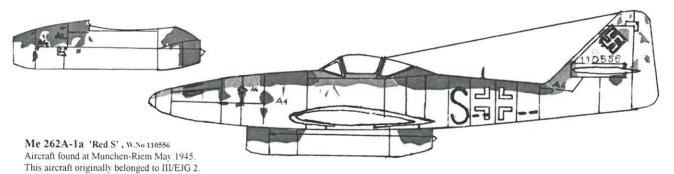
# Aircraft of JV44 Part 1



Aircraft found at Munchen-Riem May 1945.

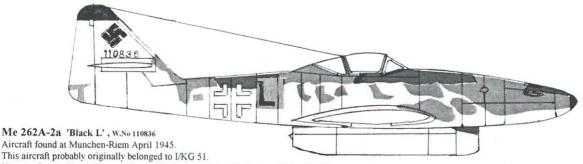
Uppersurface is possibly Green 82 and Green 83 rather than the more common Grey 75 and Green 83. Undersurface is Red 23 with white stripes. The white stripes were approx. 10cms (4 ins) wide, field applied regular neither in width nor spacing. Propellor Blades and rear of Spinner are Green 70, the front of the Spinner is Yellow 04. Fuselage sides and Fin/Rudder are Grey 76. Mottle of the Uppersurface colours on the Fuselage sides and Fin/Rudder, heavier towards the nose of the aircraft. The W.Nr is applied in black to the port side of the fin only. The 'Red 1' on the starboard side is larger than the 'Red 1' on the port side. The legend beneath the cockpit translates as 'Sell my clothes. I'm off to heaven'.

Use Balkenkreuze 2 for the top wing surface. 16 for the lower wing surface. 18 for the fuselage sides and Hakenkreuze 17 for the tail.



Uppersurface is **Brown 81** and **Green 82**. Undersurface. Fuselage and Nacelle sides and Fin/Rudder are **Grey 76**. Light mottle of the Uppersurface colours on the Fuselage and Nacelle sides and Fin/Rudder, with darker patches of mottle on the rear Fuselage and Fin/Rudder of possibly **Brown 81**. The significance of the red 'A4's on the Nose, Nacelle and at the base of the Fin is not known - enough decals have been included to enable symmetric positioning.

Use Balkenkreuze 15 for the top wing surface, 13 for the lower wing surface, 12 for the fuselage sides and Hakenkreuze 7 for the tail.



Uppersurface is **Brown 81** and **Green 82**. Undersurface. Fuselage and Nacelle sides and Fin/Rudder are **Grey 76**. Mottle of the Uppersurface colours on the Fuselage and Nacelle sides and Fin/Rudder. The Black 'L' is painted over a lighter coloured patch and a similar patch is visible aft of the Fuselage Cross. It is possible that Black 'L' was an ex KG51 machine, the lighter patches (possibly **Grey 02** or **Grey 77**) are positioned where the KG51 '9K+--' codes would have been. Beneath the Nose of the aircraft marks are clearly visible where the bomb racks were once fitted, possibly Bare Metal, Grey Primer or 'fresh' **Grey 76**.

Reference 1 shows the top of the Fin/Rudder and the tip of the Nose as Black, however the black/white photographs seem to show a lighter colour, possibly **Red 24** or 'fresh **Brown 81** or **Green 83**. This particular machine was one of the aircraft collected by 'Watson's Whizzers' for transportation to the U.S.A. Photographs of this aircraft in Reference 2 shows it when it had become 'Jabo Bait' in both colour and black/white, the black/white photographs show the tone of the Nose Tip and Fin/Rudder top to be similar to the photographs in Reference 1, whilst the colour photographs show these areas to be **Red**. Other Photographs of 'Watson's Whizzers' Me262's show that other aircraft also had these areas painted **Red**. Did 'Black L' have a normal Fin/Rudder top and Nose tip during service with JV44 and repainted after capture, was it **Red** during its service with JV44 or when in service with KG 51 (staffel colour)? Indeed could 'Black L' be 'Red L' as the tone is similar to the Fin/Rudder top and Nose tip? Both decals have been included for the modeller to make up his/her own mind.

Use Balkenkreuze 15 for the top wing surface. 13 for the lower wing surface, 12 for the fuselage sides and Hakenkreuze 7 for the tail.



#### **JV 44**

JV 44 was a unit set up by Adolf Galland to prove the Me262A after he was relieved of his post as General der JagdFlieger by Goering in January 1945. This unit attracted many Luftwaffe Experten, many of whom had been grounded for various reasons, and became unoffically known as the "Squadron of Experts". For further information on the subject we recommend Classic Publications "JV44: The Galland Circus" by Robert Forsyth.

### **Appication of Decals**

For the best results we suggest the decals are applied to a gloss finish as follows

- 1/ Cut required decal from sheet.
- 2/ Dip in warm water until the decal just begins to slide from the backing sheet (approx 10-30 seconds)
- 3/ Position backing sheet near to where required and slide decal off the backing sheet into position with a soft brush or similar.
- 4/ Press gently with a lint-free cloth until fixed and leave for at least 12 hours before continuing.
- 5/ When all decals have been applied and left to dry, spray model with an appropriate varnish to seal

If you wish to use any decal system solvents, please test first on one of the small stencils or a piece of walkway. We have not heard of any problems using decal systems - please let us know

### Stencilling

We have included at least one complete set of stencils for each aircraft type. Where our many references give alternative marking (e.g. Gust Lock Positions), we have included all and leave the modeller to make his/her own decision. Similarly, not all the stencils were applied to every machine and again we leave the modeller to check his/her own references and/or make their own 'guesstimate'.

#### Luftwaffe Camouflage

Late war Luftwaffe camouflage is a very inexact science and usually ends up as a personnal interpretation of 50 year old black and white photographs. We have based our interprtation on the information supplied in Classic Publications "JV44: The Galland Circus". Where we differ, we have stated our reasons, included both options in the decal sheet and leave the modeller to make up his/her mind.

#### **Acknowlegments**

We would like to thank Classic Publications for their help in producing these decals.

If you have any comments or ideas for future decal sheets please write to us at ADS at the address shown.

Andy Dave Phil



