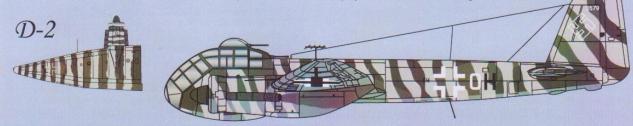
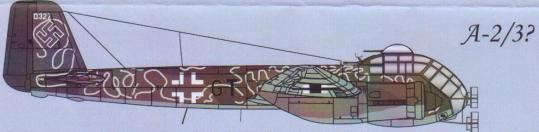


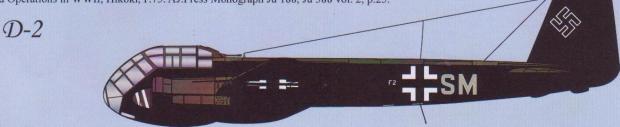
'3E+HK' is a A-2 of II/KG 6 found abandoned at Melsbroek in Belgium. The deletion of upper and forward cannon may indicate that this machine operated as a fast pathfinder/target illuminator aircraft. The camouflage pattern and replacement left main wing make an interesting project. Note that the grey code letters 'HK' have thin black outlines. Also be aware that the black splinter on the extreme tip of the left face of the vertical stabiliser, as well as that on the upper wing nacelles is conjecture. Machine has no tail wheel mud guard. John Adams collection. Luftwaffe Colours, Hikoki, p.111. AJ.Press Monograph Ju 188, Ju 388 vol. 2, p.5, 62



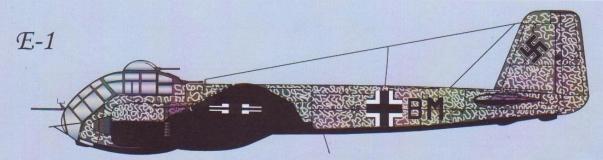
'8H+OH' is a D-1 of 1.(F)/Aufkl.Gr.33 based at St.Martin, France, 1944. In keeping with all the options on this decal sheet the machine has the under wing FuG 101 radio altimeter pylons under the left wing only, but this machine also has upper wing FuG 217 on both wings. Note the very interesting bands of RLM 76 over the RLM 70/71 and 65! Jet & Prop issue?



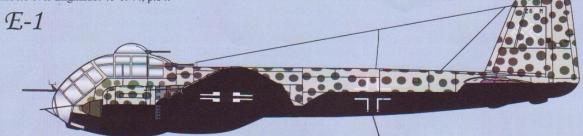
'1H+GT' is listed as an A-2 operated by the 9th Staffel III/KG 26, based at Bardufoss, Norway, early 1945. The machine is a bit of a mystery in that it is equipped with 2x PVC torpedo racks and FuG 200 Hohentweil anti-shipping radar but does not have the control faring on the right of the cabin to make it an A-3? Another detail of interest is the circular port just aft and above the bomb sight. Perhaps it is a field modified camera position for strike photos or a shell ejector for an MG FF cannon that was once carried in the nose? The machine also carries a Wk.Nr. behind the elevator that does not correspond to that painted above the Swastika? This machine has no mud guard for the tail wheel by the way. Note the much looser Wellenmuster over the RLM 70/71 and that this does not extend onto the right engine cowling but can just be made out on the wing. White outline upper wing crosses most probable. Luftwaffe Aerial Torpedo Aircraft and Operations in WWII, Hikoki, P.75. AJ.Press Monograph Ju 188, Ju 388 vol. 2, p.25.



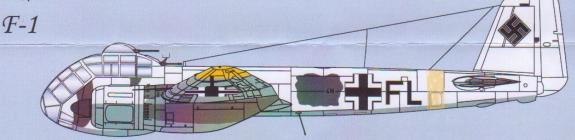
A poor quality photo of this D-2 of 4./ErgFAGr. can be found in AJ.Press Monograph Ju 188, Ju 388 vol. 2, p.16. The high up black demarcation line of the fuselage would normally require the same treatment to the profile of the vertical tail surfaces although this is not seen in the photo. What is seen however is the trailing antenna mast still in RLM 65. Date and location unknown.



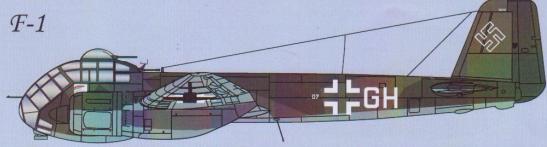
'U5+BM' is a Ju 188 E-1 of II/KG 2 most probably based at Coulommiers in Northern France during late 1943. The black undersurfaces are not 100% identifiable in the photo but make sense given the operations of KG 2 against the UK at this time. Note early national insignia with thin black outlines, the same is most probably true of the upper wing crosses. Note the very 'tight' Wellenmuster over the RLM 70/71 upper surfaces. 20mm MG FF cannon and white spinner tips conjectural but highly probable. Luftwaffe at War, German Bombers over England1940-1944, p.64.



'Z6+DM' is listed as an E-1 of II/KG 66 during early 1944. KG 66 was deeply involved in Operation 'Steinbock' or the 'Baby Blitz' as it was known in the UK. Note the regular blotches of RLM 70 over the RLM 76 and how they almost completely obscure the thin white outline style Swastika. Found abandoned during France 1944. Aufklarer, Luftwaffe Reconnaissance Aircraft & Units 1935 - 1945. Hikoki, p.202.



'4N+FL' is an F-1 of 3.(F)/Aufkl.Gr.22 seen over the Leningrad sector in the spring of 1944. Note that the white upper distemper if fading in areas of the fuselage, it is also fading considerably on the left wing just inboard of the early style national insignia. Oil/fuel staining is present around filler points and exhaust staining is considerable. Note how the markings have been neatly masked off. The Wk. N. has also been masked off but strangely enough this sadly unintelligible number seems to be in black rather than white? Decals have been provided but they are made up and only serve to give an impression. Note also that for some reason the RLM 04 fuselage theatre band is barely recognisable. As an F-1 the machine carried two camera ports aft of the bomb/fuel bay, mounted centrally and using square windows. Luftwaffe at war, Luftwaffe over Finland, p.51.



A photo of this machine of Wekusta 1/Ob.dl. can be seen at http://www.warcovers.dk/greenland/wekusta1obdl.htm prior to its demise over the North sea on the 11th Feb 1945. Another photos taken from the right side front shows that the badge was either not applied to the right side or just was not at that time. This photo in Luftwaffe Codes, Markings and Units 1939-1945 p.23 also shows a small calibre weapon in the A Stand. Wk Nr. provided is fictitious

