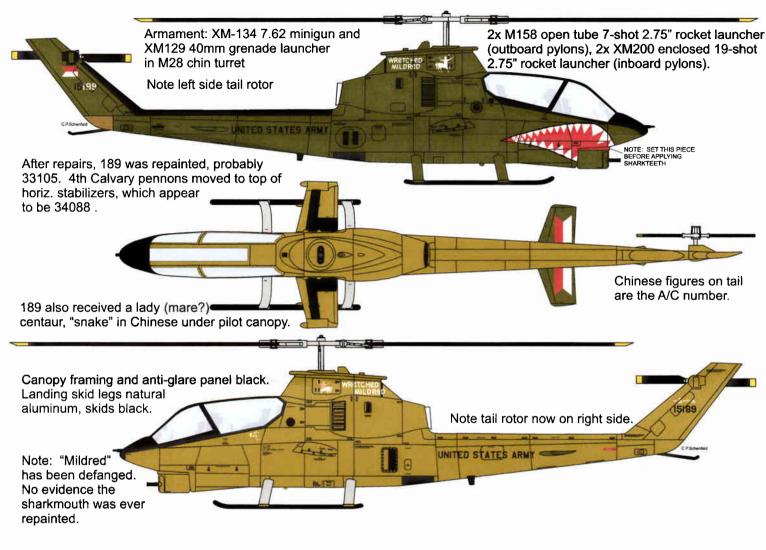
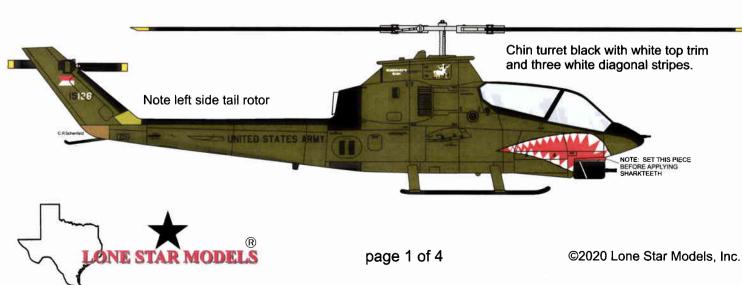
68-15189 Wretched Mildred

D Troop, 3rd Brigade, 4th Calvary Chu Chi airfield, Vietnam, 1971 Initially, overall 34088 with the signature sharkmouth, 4th calvary pennon on the tail, and a centaur on the rotor mast cover. In 1972, the pilot "ran out of left pedal" while backing out of the revetment, severely damaging the tail boom.



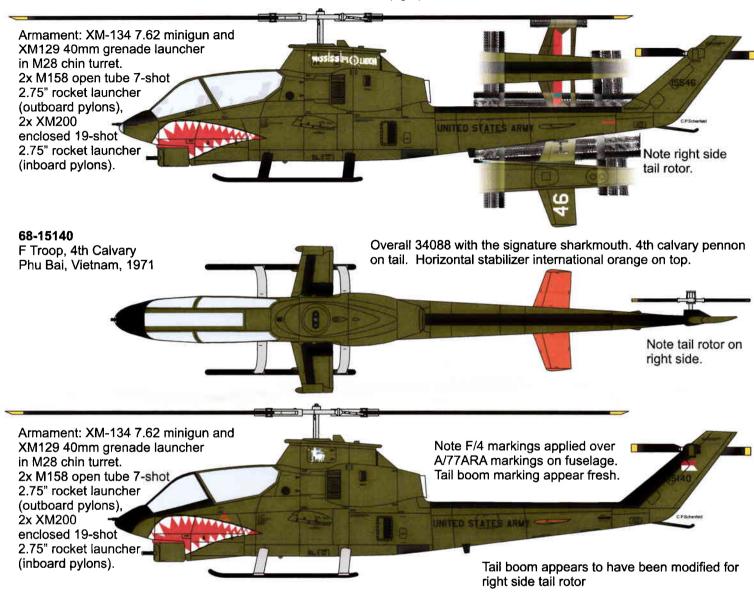
68-15126 Rosemary's Baby

D Troop, 3rd Brigade, 4th Calvary Chu Chi airfield, Vietnam, 1971 34088 overall, with rear of engine housing and forward portion of tail black. Armament similar to 189 above.

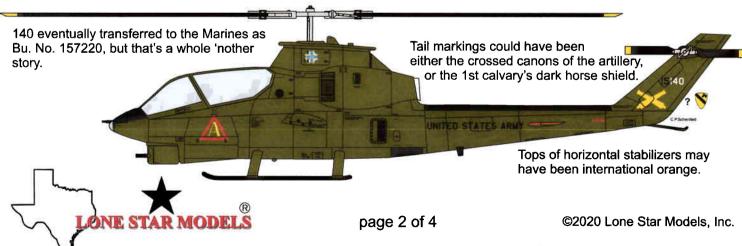


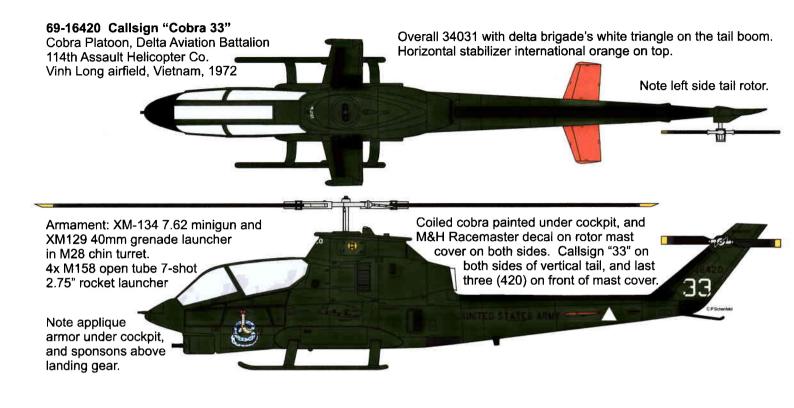
68-15546 Mississippi Queen

D Troop, 3rd Brigade, 4th Calvary Chu Chi airfield, Vietnam, 1971 Overall 34088 with the signature sharkmouth. 4th calvary pennon on top tail of horizontal stabilizer; and, provisionally, H (left) and 46 (right) on bottom.



140 is something of a mystery, since the markings for A Battery of the 77th Aerial Rocket Artillery unit are visible under the Centaur F Troop markings. Below is a probable reconstruction of the original markings. Tail rotor may have been of the original left side "pusher" style. Armament configuration is unknown.





General Notes:

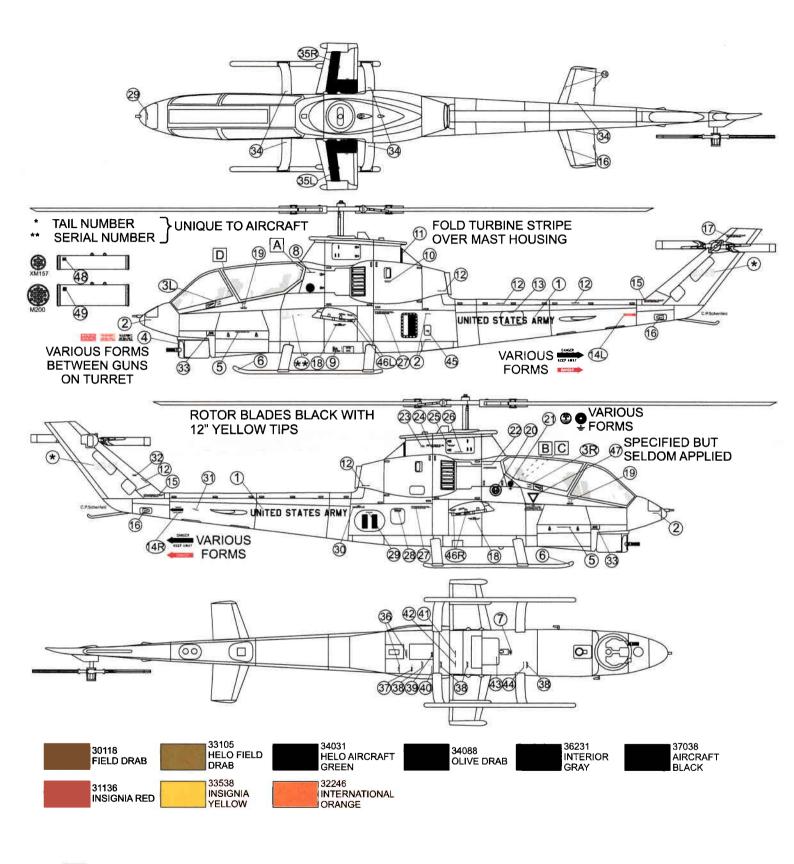
- AH-1Gs went to Vietnam painted matt olive drab (34088) overall, with markings in semi-gloss black. Approximately 1968, some airframes were painted matt field drab 33105 as they went through depot-level maintenance. In the field, repairs were painted with stocks on hand, which could include matt or gloss helo drab (n4031). I
- 2. Main rotor mast and pitch control mechanism light gray. Blades semi-gloss black, and were usually painted yellow12" at tip. Occasionally, white patches added along the length of the blade. Individual pitch control components marked with daubs of blue or white; one color per blade system. Tail rotor blades semi-gloss black with 6" yellow tips.
- Landing skids originally body color, later semi-gloss black. In the field, leg fairings often stripped to reveal weathered natural aluminum color.
- Interior matt interior gray (36231). Control panels black. Seat coverings and seatbelts various shades of OD.
- Exposed portions of the M129 grenade launcher and M134 minigun blued steel (gloss black, actually). While the turret covers were originally body color, they were often overpainted black or decorated *en suite* with sharkmouth artwork.
- Stencils and placards were often damaged, removed and/or overpainted. Not all aircraft carried all prescribed markings at all times.
- Some Cobras received the anti- strella (heat-seeking-missile) conversion: engine exhaust rerouted upward thru an elbow stack, with additional cooling scoops for the engine compartment.

- 8. When applying the sharkmouth, apply the horseshoe-shaped piece to the turret ring first. Use setting solution to settle the decal over the complex surface. When completely dry, apply the main pieces such that they meet under the nose, and at the vertical surface behind the turret.
- The tail boom received the direct blast of the jet exhaust. The tail rotor driveshaft cover was usually painted black, as were portions of the vertical tail. Additionally, the tail boom was usually darkened from exhaust staining.
- 2.75" FFARs are notoriously dirty. Stub wings, pylons and rocket launchers were usually darkened (some might say blackened) by the rocket exhaust.

NOTE: Markings, colors and shapes are, at best, educated guesses using the best references available, combined with common practices for the era in question. For the Huey Cobra, in particular, photographers tended to concentrate on the elaborate nose art, relegating such information as aircraft serial numbers, crew names and even the unit(s) to the dustbin of history.

REFERENCES: TM_55-1500-345-23 MIL-C-46168D https://museum.vhpa.org/ http://www.centaursinvietnam.org/index.html https://www.aircav.com/aircav.html







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