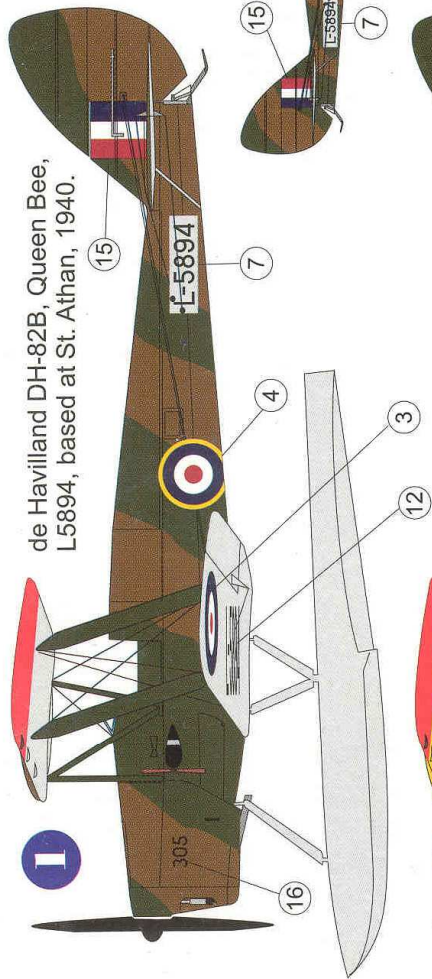
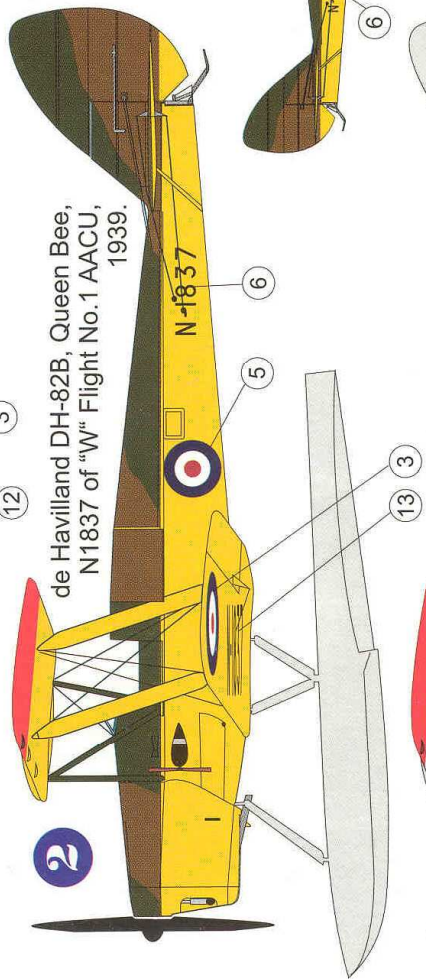


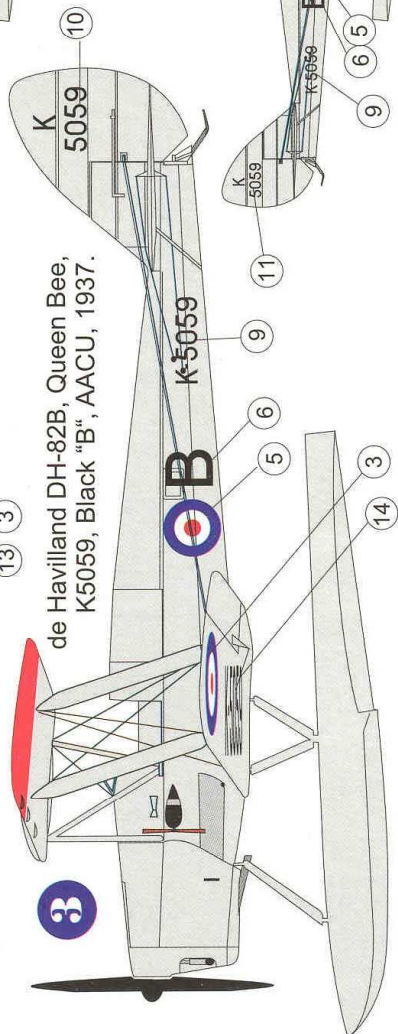
Zbarvení & Označení Colours & Markings



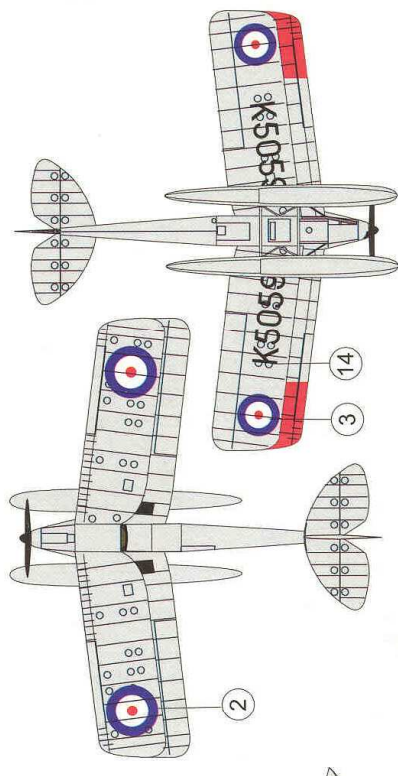
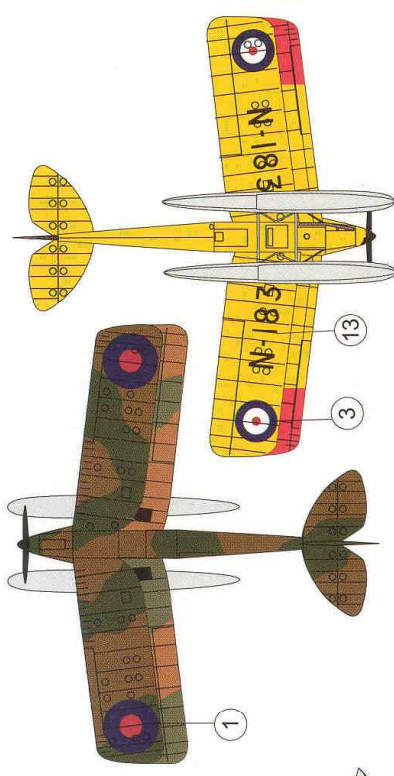
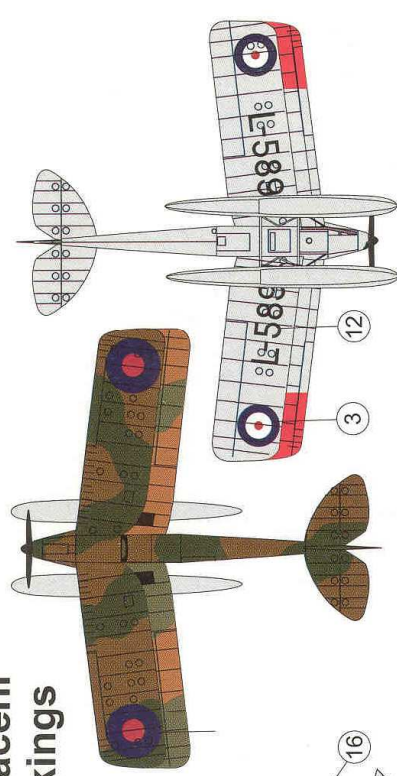
de Havilland DH-82B, Queen Bee,
L5894, based at St. Athan, 1940.



de Havilland DH-82B, Queen Bee,
N1837 of "W" Flight No.1 AACU,
1939.



de Havilland DH-82B, Queen Bee,
K5059, Black "B", AACU, 1937.



Paint Numbers:

30	29	24	60	56	33	102	118
DARK GREEN	DARK EARTH	YELLOW	RED	ALUMINIUM	BLACK	LIGHT GREEN	LIGHT EARTH

HUMBROL

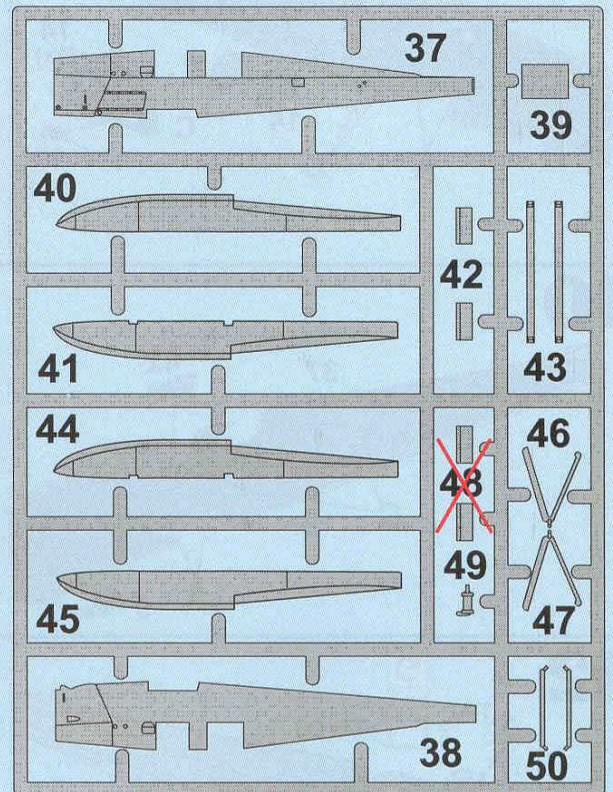
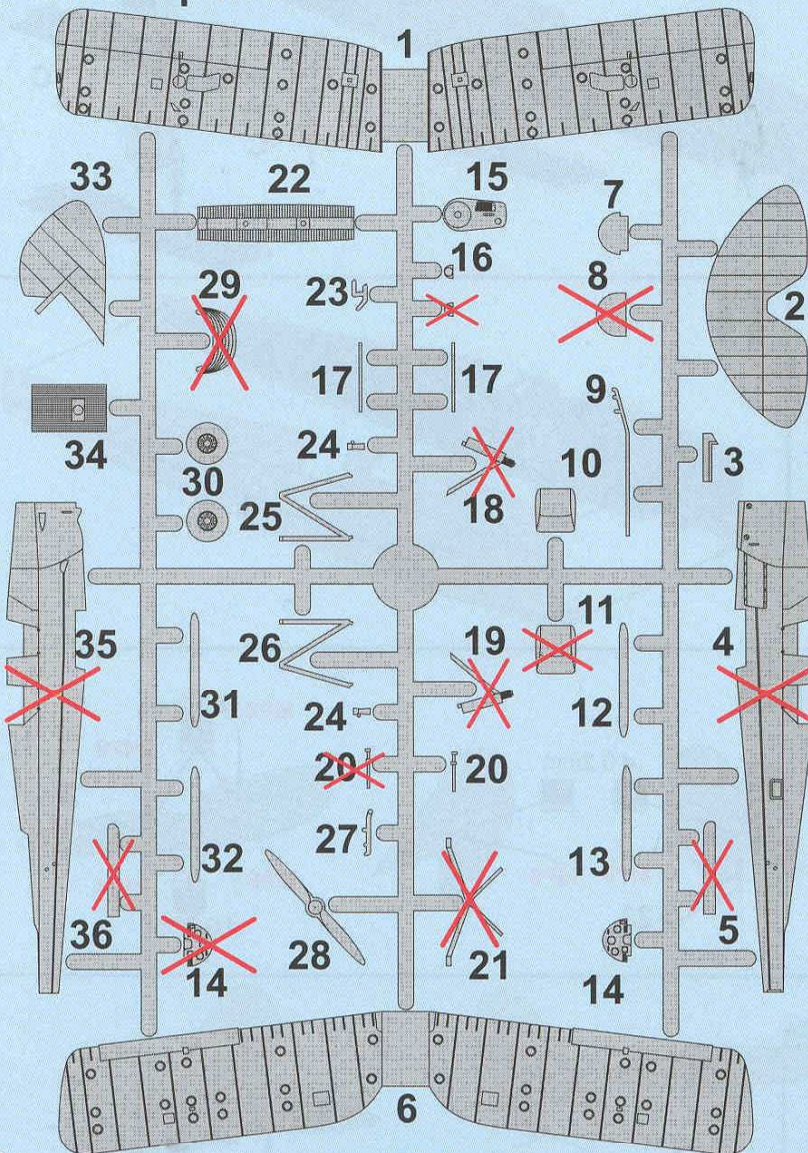
Plastic model

scale : 1/72

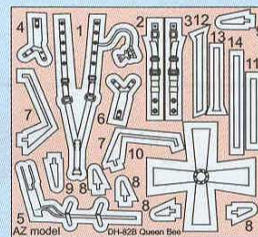
History in brief

A radio-controlled gunnery target version of Tiger Moth appeared in 1935 called the DH.82 Queen Bee; it used a wooden fuselage based on that of the DH.60 Gipsy Moth (with appropriate structural changes related to cabane strut placement) with the wings of the Tiger Moth II. There were nearly 300 in service at the start of the Second World War. It is believed the name "Drone" derived from "Queen Bee". These aircraft retained a normal front cockpit for test-flying or ferry flights, but had a radio-control system in the rear cockpit that operated the controls using pneumatically driven servos. Four-hundred were built by de Havilland at Hatfield, and a further 70 by Scottish Aviation.

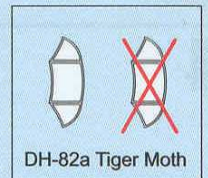
Plastic parts



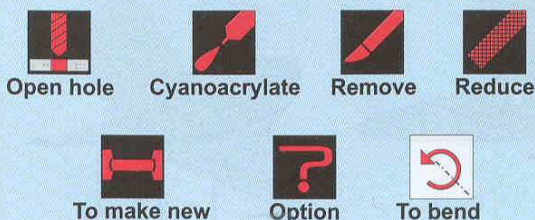
Metal parts



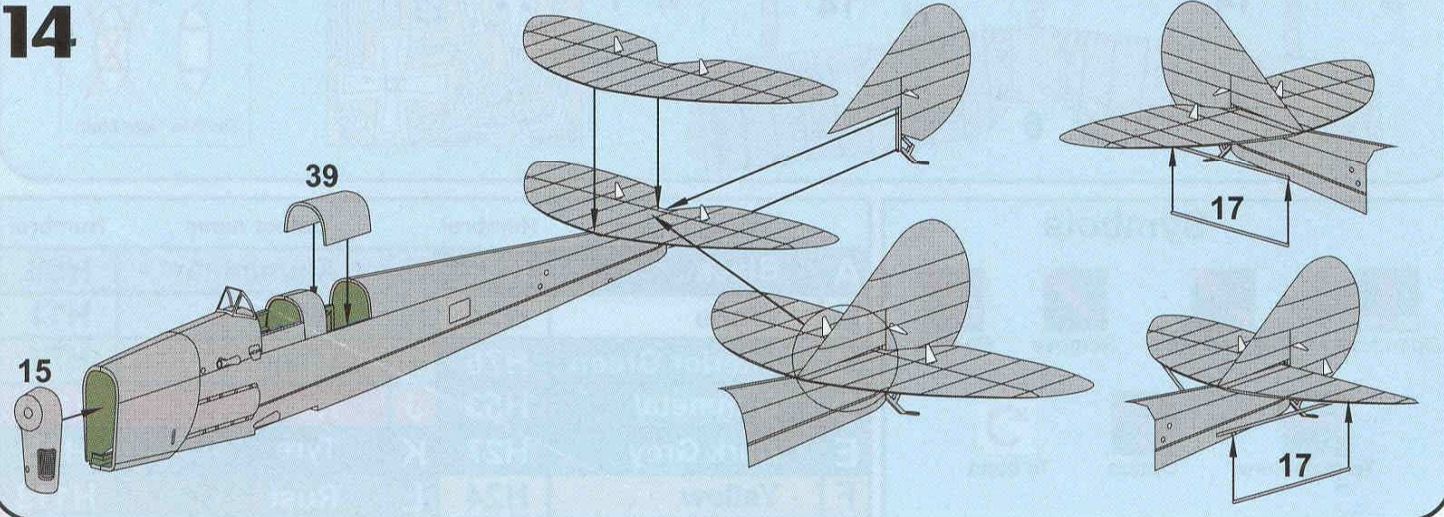
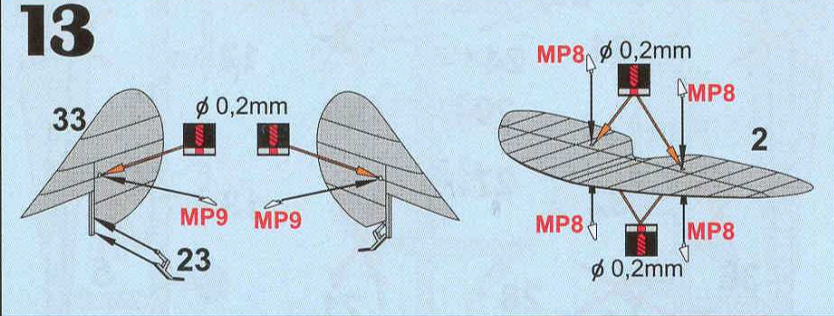
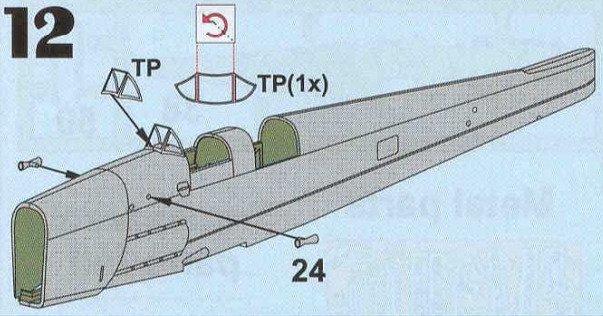
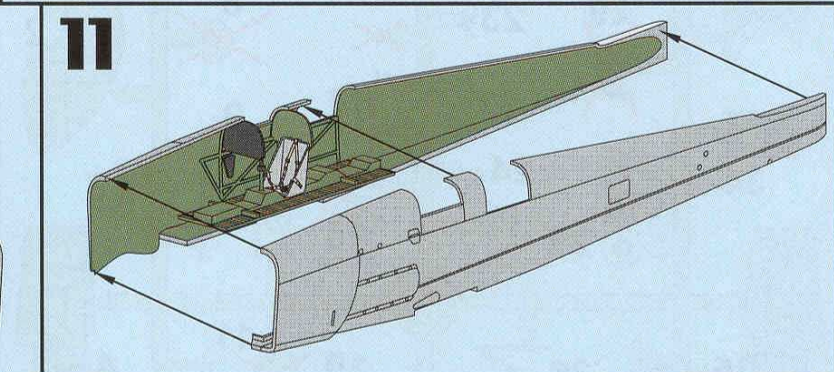
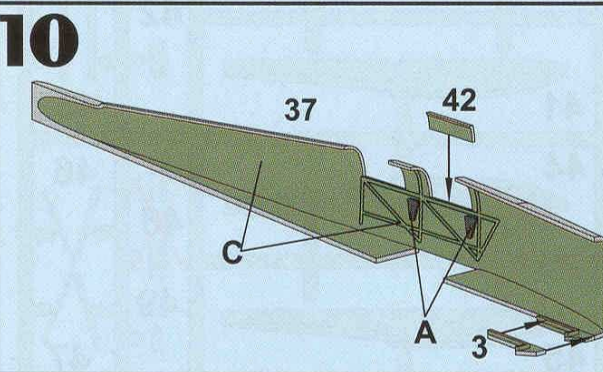
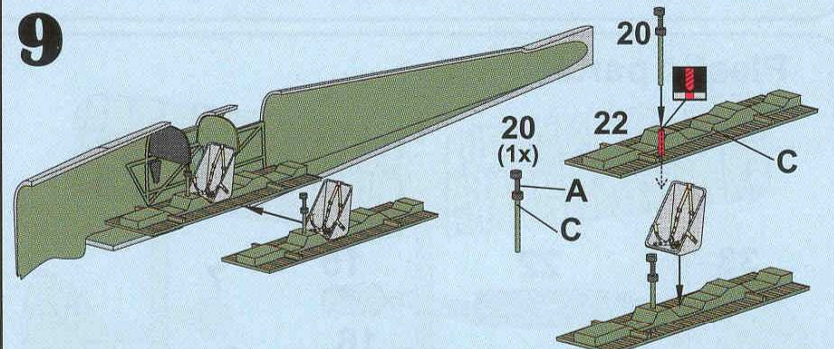
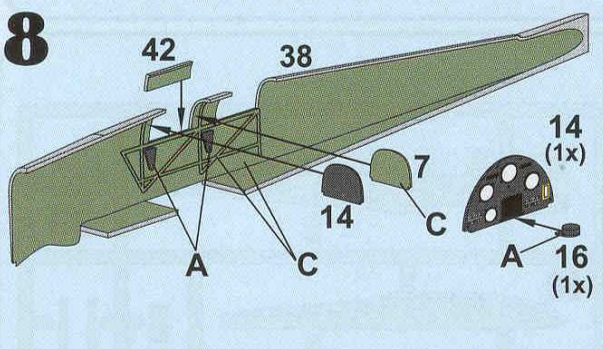
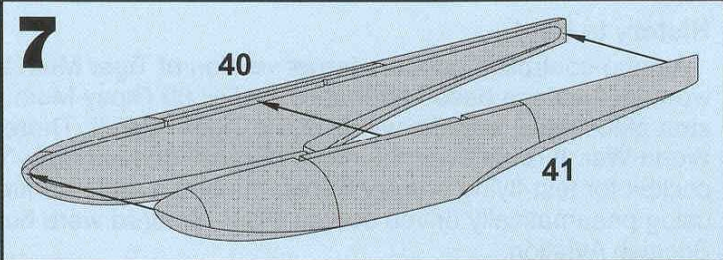
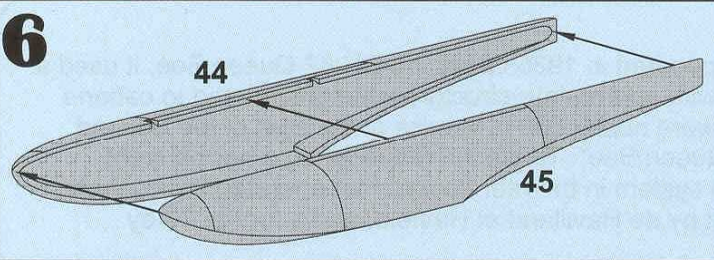
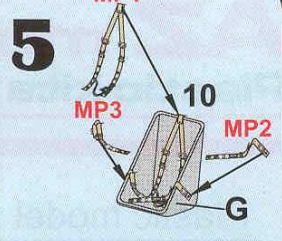
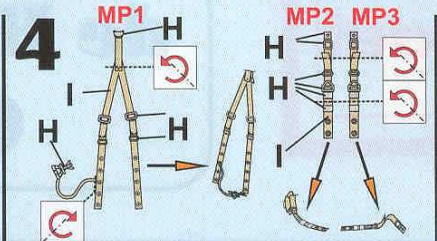
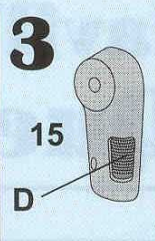
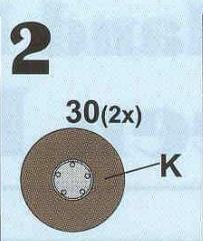
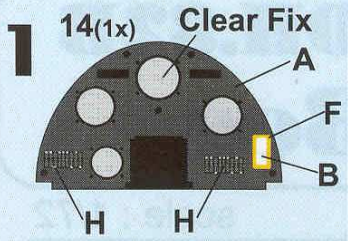
Transparent parts-foil



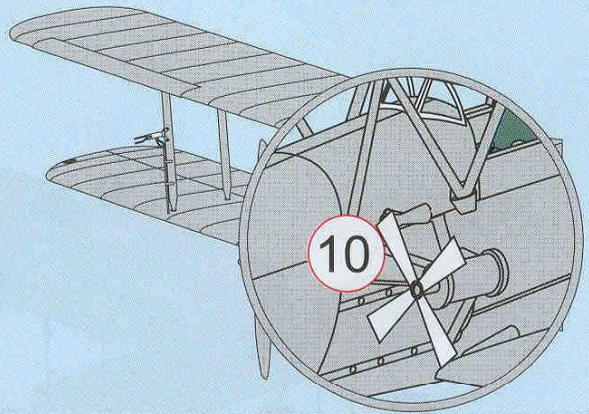
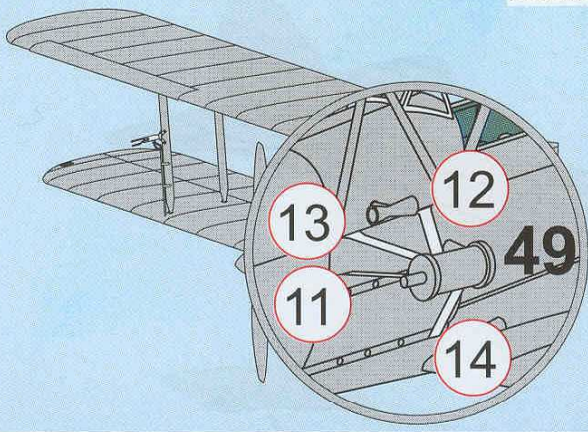
Symbols



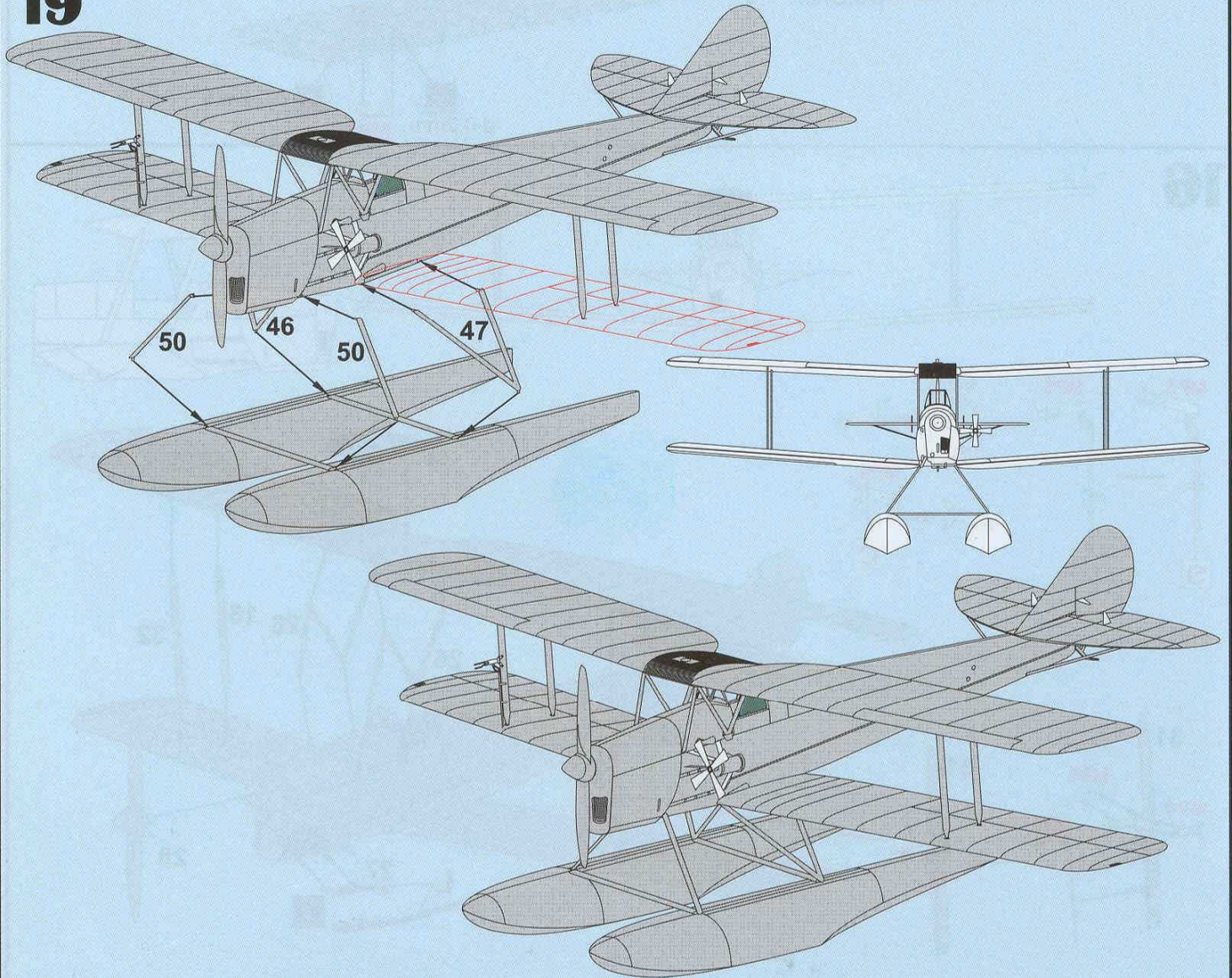
	Colour name	Humbrol		Colour name	Humbrol
A	Black	H33	G	Aluminium	H56
B	White	H34	H	Silver	H11
C	Interior Green	H76	I	Linen	H74
D	Gunmetal	H53	J	Red	H132
E	Dark Grey	H27	K	Tyre	H85
F	Yellow	H24	L	Rust	H113



18



19



20

Rigging

