

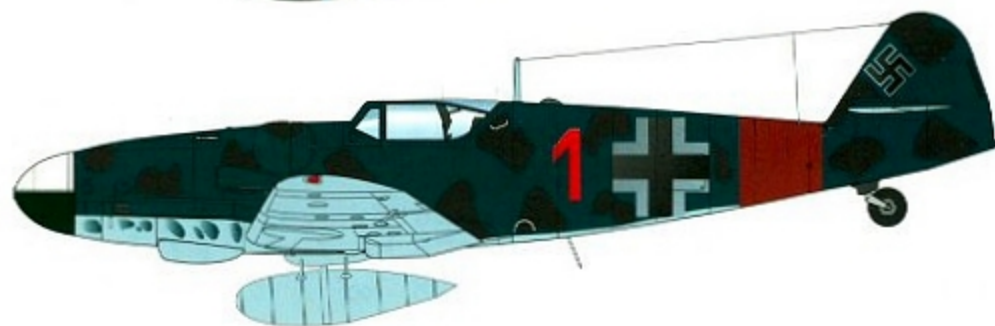
EagleCals
EC#12

1/72
 1/48

Bf 109G-6's

JG 300 "Wilde Sau"

eagle
EDITIONS LTD.



In a desperate effort to stop the RAF night bombing offensive, Major Hajo Hermann developed a controversial system of using Bf 109s as nightfighters. Using only ground radio guidance, these pilots without night fighter experience, hunted down the bombers. This "Wild Boar" tactic took its toll as losses were heavy; eventually I/JG 300 flew both night and day missions. Most of these Bf 109 night fighters had an additional flame dampener installed over the exhaust stubs. Some were equipped with a whistle device to help the ground crews identify friendly aircraft when returning from a mission. I/JG 300 experimented with different combinations of 74/75/76 and Black undersides looking for the perfect camouflage system.

We are grateful for the generosity and friendship of the late Manfred Dieterle to whom we dedicate this sheet.

Recommended kits: 1/48 Hasegawa Bf 109 G-6 for "Yellow 1" - "Yellow 4" - "Yellow 7"
1/48 Hasegawa Bf 109 G-14 for "Red 1" Remove external trim tabs off rudder.
Note: Antenna mast is mounted on rear fuselage not on the canopy.
1/72 Hasegawa Bf 109 G-6; and Academy Bf 109 G-6

Caution: Before painting the Black camouflage over the decals be sure to apply a protective coating in order to prevent damage to the decals by certain types of model paint.

For accurate color reference we recommend the Luftwaffe Color Chart published by Eagle Editions Ltd. featuring paint chips prepared by Warnecke and Böhm available from your local hobby shop or Eagle Editions Ltd.

"Yellow 1" Bf 109 G-6/R6 W. Nr. Unknown Pilot: Lt. Manfred Dieterle 3./JG 300 6 March 1944 Bonn-Hangelar, Germany

Experimental camouflage pattern used by I/JG 300. Lt. Dieterle shot down 2 B-17s over Rheine 1:38 pm 6 March 1944, part of the first U.S. bombing raid to Berlin. Equipped with exhaust shields and whistle devices to identify friendly aircraft to ground crews. Underwing 20mm cannons.

Colors: Undersurfaces; Black including drop tank. Uppersurfaces; Overall 76 Light Blue. 75 Gray-Violet wavy lines overall upper surfaces.

Spinner: Black with White spiral. Prop blades: 70 Black-Green. Note overspray of 76 Light Blue on rear of prop blade.

Black wing roots; Red fuselage band probably 45 Rotbraun Red-Oxide primer possibly 23 Red.

National Markings: Fuselage; 900mm Black/White crosses, 300mm Hakenkreuz

Wings: Upper - 1000mm Black/White crosses, barely visible in photo. Lower - crosses overpainted with Black

Stencilling: Appears to be overpainted - Red wing walk dotted lines are visible.

Reference: Photos #1 and #2.

"Yellow 7" Bf 109 G-6/R6 W. Nr. Unknown Pilot: Unknown 3./JG 300 February 1944 Bonn-Hangelar, Germany

No exhaust shields. Underwing 20mm cannons.

Colors: Undersurfaces; partially overpainted Black; Uppersurfaces 76 Light Blue; 75 Gray-Violet, 74 Gray-Green.

Rudder, (originally Yellow), crosses, Hakenkreuz, "7" and drop tank (except carrying strap), crudely partially overpainted with Black.

Spinner: Black with Yellow ring. Prop Blades: 70 Black-Green.

National Markings: Fuselage; 900mm Black/White crosses, 300mm Hakenkreuz

Wings: Upper - 1000mm White outline crosses, Lower crosses overpainted.

Stencilling: Partially overpainted.

Reference: Photo #3.

"Yellow 4" Bf 109 G-6/R6 W. Nr. Unknown Pilot: Lt. Manfred Dieterle 3./JG 300 12 April 1944 Bonn-Hangelar, Germany

Another experimental camouflage pattern. Exhaust shields. Lt. Dieterle, appointed Staffelkapitän 1 April 1944, flew "Yellow 4" three missions in one day, 12 April 1944. Underwing 20mm cannons.

Colors: Undersurfaces; Black including drop tank, except carrier strap. Uppersurfaces: 76 Light Blue darkened slightly with 75 Gray-Violet over spray. Fuselage spine lightly sprayed with 74 Gray-Green. 75 Gray-Violet squiggle lines over sides of fuselage. Upperwings and horizontal tail surfaces thought to be standard 75/74.

Spinner: Black with Yellow ring. Prop Blades: 70 Black-Green.

National Markings: Fuselage; 900mm Black/White crosses, lower portion overpainted with Black; 300mm Hakenkreuz

Wings: Upper - 1000mm White outline crosses, Lower - crosses overpainted with Black

Stencilling: Appears to be overpainted.

Reference: Photo #4.

"Red 1" Bf 109 G-6 W. Nr. Unknown Pilot: Lt. Manfred Dieterle 2./JG 300 26 June 1944 Herzogenaurach, Germany

Lt. Manfred Dieterle now Staffelkapitän of 3./JG 300 shot down a B-24 between 8:20 and 10:20 am. on 26 June 1944 over Vienna. Another experimental camouflage pattern tried by I/JG 300. Flame dampeners over exhausts. "Erla Haube" canopy antenna mast attached to fuselage. No D/F loop but base is present. Tall tail without external tabs. Box visible at rear of cockpit indicates this aircraft equipped with MW 50 engine boost.

Colors: Undersurfaces; 76 Light Blue, lower engine cowl spotted with 74/75. Uppersurfaces, 75 Gray-Violet overall. 66 Black-Gray or very Dark Gray mix random spots. Red fuselage band probably 45 Rotbraun Red-Oxide primer possibly 23 Red.

Spinner: 70 Black-Green with one third White. Prop Blades: 70 Black-Green. Antenna mast 76 Light Blue.

National Markings: Fuselage; 900mm Black/White crosses partially over sprayed with 75 Gray-Violet. 300mm Hakenkreuz partially oversprayed

Wings: Upper - 1000mm White outline crosses partially oversprayed with 75 Gray-Violet.

No lower crosses, possibly oversprayed.

Stencilling: Appears to be oversprayed. Hand hold and foot step outlined in white. Factory data plate visible. **Reference:** Photos #5 and #6.