

COLORS BARVY **FARBEN PEINTURE**

GSi Creos (GUNZE)		MISSION MODELS	
AQUEOUS	Mr.COLOR	PAINTS	
H8	C8		SILVER
H12	C33	MMP-047	FLAT BLACK
H25	C34		SKY BLUE
H47	C41	MMP-012	RED BROWN
H52	C12	MMP-091	OLIVE BRAB
H53	C13		NEUTRAL GRAY
H58	C351	MMP-059	INTERIOR GREEN
H77	C137	MMP-040	TIRE BLACK
H327	C327	MMP-101	RED

GSi Creos (GUNZE)		MISSION MODELS	
AQUEOUS	Mr.COLOR	PAINTS	
H329	C329	MMP-041	YELLOW
H330	C361	MMP-077	DARK GREEN
H335	C363	MMP-094	MEDIUM SEAGRAY
	C352	MMP-067	CHROMATE YELLOW
Mr.METAL COLOR		METALLICS	
MC214		MMM-001	DARK IRON
Mr.COLOR SUPER METALLIC		METALLICS	
SM201		MMC-001	SUPER FINE SILVER
SM203			SUPER IRON

PLASTIKOVÝ MODEL

FOTOLEPTANÉ DÍLY, EXPRESS MASK, NEOBSAHUJE BARVY A LEPIDLO VYROBENO V ČESKÉ REPUBLICE

POZOR! OBSAHUJE DROBNÉ A OSTRÉ DÍLY

VÝROBEK NENÍ HRAČKOU

SCALE PLASTIC KIT

PE PARTS, MASK, PAINT AND GLUE NOT INCLUDED MADE IN CZECH REPUBLIC

CONTAINS SMALL AND SHARP PARTS.

COLLECTORS ITEM · NOT A TOY













P-51D Mustang 1/144

Cat. No. 4467



P-51D-10, 44-14798, flown by Maj. Joseph Broadhead, 357th FG, 8th AF, Leiston, United Kingdom, January 1945



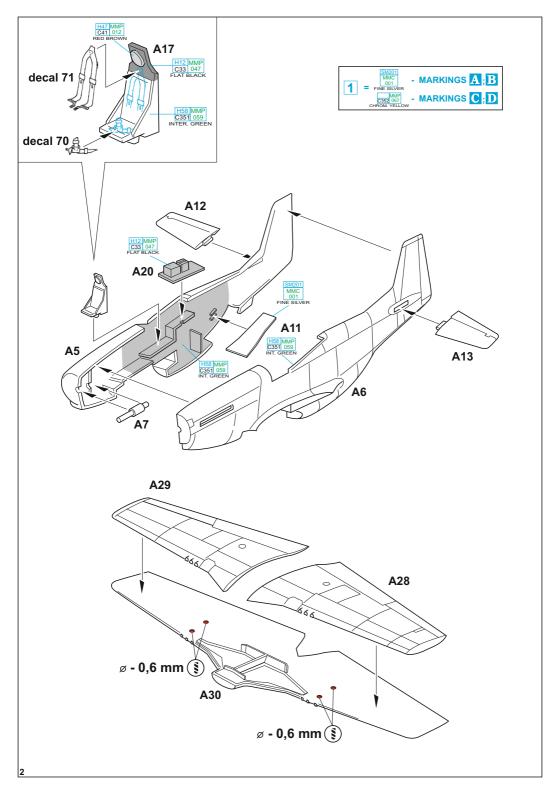
P-51D-10, 44-14467, flown by Lt. Gordon H. McDaniel, 318th FS, 325th FG, 15th AF, Rimini, Italy, March 1945

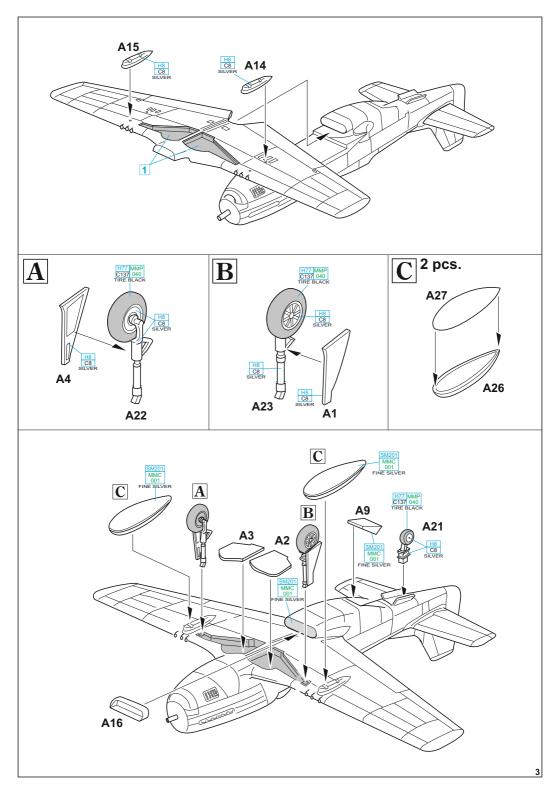


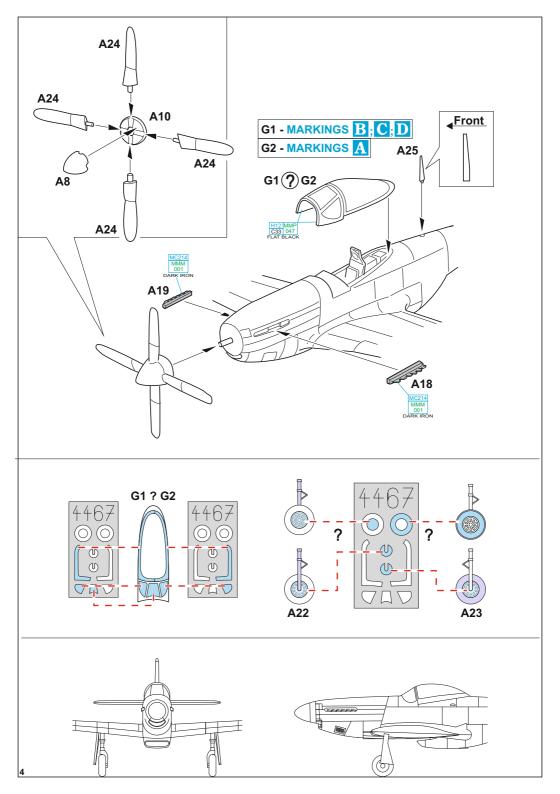
P-51D-15, 44-15080, flown by Capt. Amos H. Bomberger, 361st FS, 356th FG, 8th AF, Martlesham Heath, United Kingdom, December 1944



P-51D-15, flown by Lt. Charles White, 301st FS, 332nd FG, 15th AF, Ramitelli, Italy, January 1945

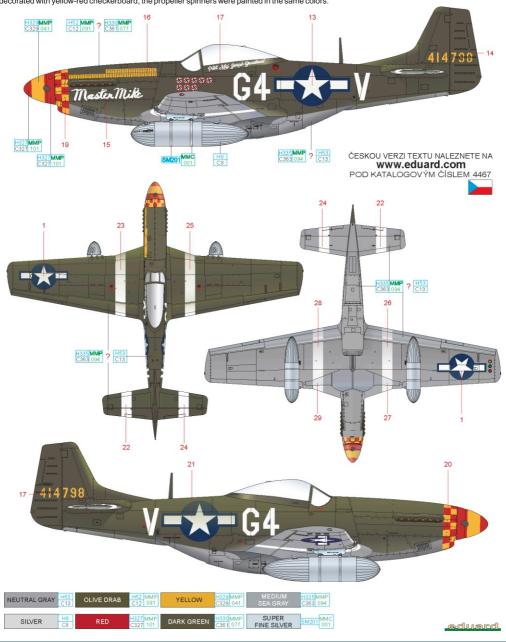






A P-51D-10, 44-14798, flown by Maj. Joseph Broadhead, 357th FG, 8th AF, Leiston, United Kingdom, January 1945

357th Fighter Group became the first 8th Air Force fighter group equipped with P-51 Mustang with which, in November 1943, it underwent the training at British airbase Raydon. It entered into the combat with enemy in February operating from Leiston airbase. The unit personnel was nicknamed Yoxford Boys first time by the commentator of British Broadcasting of the German Radio during the night after their arrival in Leiston airbase located nearby the village of Yoxford. Joseph Broadhead commanded the incorporated 362nd FS from March 10th to August 25th, 1944 when having completed his second tour of duty he was sent back to United States for recuperation. After that he returned to 357th FG for his third tour of duty which he completed in February 1945. His score in World War Two was eight kills. Maj. Broadhead machine carried on the nose port side the inscription Master Mike (his previously flown P-51B was christened Baby Mike). Number of sorties flown was marked above the exhaust in the form of little bombs. It is not clear what kind of camouflage paint was applied on 357th FG aircraft. While the veterans speak about British colors Dark Green and Medium Sea Gray the period color pictures point us towards American colors Olive Drab and Neutral Gray. 357th FG aircraft noses were decorated with yellow-red checkerboard, the propeller spinners were painted in the same colors.



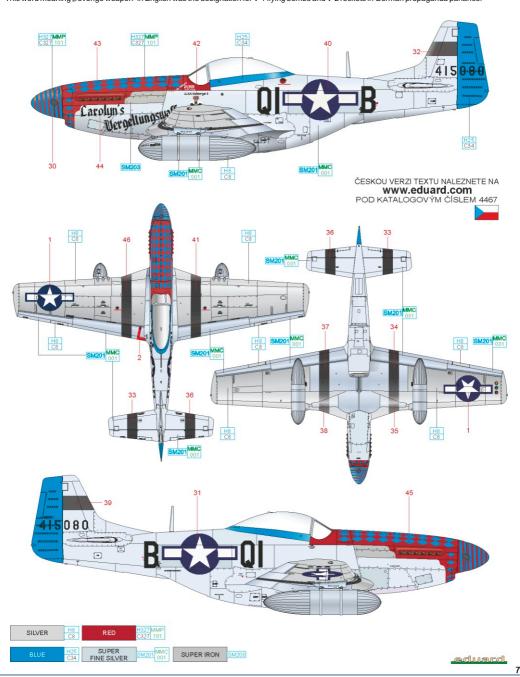
B P-51D-10, 44-14467, flown by Lt. Gordon H. McDaniel, 318th FS, 325th FG, 15th AF, Rimini, Italy, March 1945

The birth of 325th Fighter Group is dated in August 1942 when it was activated at Mitchel Field airbase in New York. The training on P-40 aircraft was conducted at Hilsgrove Field airbase in Rhode Island. The unit was transferred to North Africa in the beginning of 1943 and re-equippment to more powerful Thunderbolts took place in the end of the same year. Once the training was completed the transfer to Italy followed. Here, in the ranks of 15th AF, the unit was flying escorts to heavy bombers on their raids over Southern and Central Europe. The entire group was re-equipped with Mustangs in May the following year. Further escort missions of the heavy bombers over Europe followed as early as in June. 325th Fighter Group was disbanded in May 1945. Since the deployment in Africa the 325th FG aircraft were marked with yellow-black checkerboard on the tail surfaces to help with the friend-or-foe identification flying escorts to the bombers who gave them the nickname "Checkertails". The checkerboard squares on P-51s measured 10 by 10 inches each. Lt. McDaniel had his girlfriend's name (Mary) and his nickname (Mac) painted on the nose of his fighter.



C P-51D-15, 44-15080, flown by Capt. Amos H. Bomberger, 361st FS, 356th FG, 8th AF, Martlesham Heath, United Kingdom, December 1944

356th FG was established on December 8th, 1942 and after necessary training in the south of the United States it was dispatched to Great Britain in fall 1943 and incorporated into 8th AF. It was equipped with P-47 Thunderbolts and the main mission was providing the escort to B-17 and B-24 four engine bombers on their sorties over the Third Reich territory. In November 1944 356th FG squadrons were equipped with P-51D Mustangs flying them until the end of World War Two. Shortly after, on November 10th, 1945, the unit was disbanded. 356th FG aircraft marking was the red fuselage nose with blue diamonds, same colors were applied to the propeller spinners. Capt. Bomberger christened his aircraft Carolyn's Vergeltungswaffe. This word meaning "revenge weapon" in English was the designation for V-1 flying bombs and V-2 rockets in German propaganda parlance.



P-51D-15, flown by Lt. Charles White, 301st FS, 332nd FG, 15th AF, Ramitelli, Italy, January 1945

332nd FG was established on July 4th, 1942 at Tuskegee Army Air Field in Alabama. The unit possessed special status since the vast majority of its personnel and pilots were American Africans. The training on P-39s and P-40s was being dragged on because the superior officers were reluctant to deploy the unit in the European Theater. In the end it was transferred to 15th Air Force where its primary mission was to neutralize the garrison and airbase on the island of Pantelleria preceding the Sicily landing. After the transfer to Italy, in June 1944, the unit was equipped with P-47 Thunderbolts which after a month were replaced by superior Mustangs flown by the unit till the end of war. The unit was disbanded on October 19th, 1945. 332nd FG aircraft had their tail surfaces painted red for better friend-or-foe recognition on their bombers' escort sorties over the occupied Europe. This gave birth to their nickname Red Tails.

