

COLORS BARVY FARBEN PEINTURE

GSi Creos (GUNZE)		MISSION MODELS	
AQUEOUS	Mr.COLOR	PAINTS	
H12	C33	MMP-047	FLAT BLACK
H14	C59	MMP-005	ORANGE
H54	C365	MMP-065	NAVY BLUE
H58	C351	MMP-059	INTERIOR GREEN
H77	C137	MMP-040	TIRE BLACK
H306	C306	MMP-118	MEDIUM GRAY

GSi Creos (GUNZE)		MISSION MODELS		
ı	AQUEOUS	Mr.COLOR	PAINTS	
ı	H316	C316	MMP-104	WHITE
	H329	C329	MMP-041	YELLOW
	Mr.METAL COLOR		METALLICS	
	MC218		MMM-003	ALUMINIUM
Ī	Mr.COLOR SUPER METALLIC		METALLICS	
SM201		MMC-001	SUPER CHROME	

PLASTIKOVÁ STAVEBNICE

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



F6F-5

1/144

Cat. No. 4463



F6F-5, flown by Lt. Daniel Archibald Carmichael Jr., VBF-12, USS Randolph, April 1945



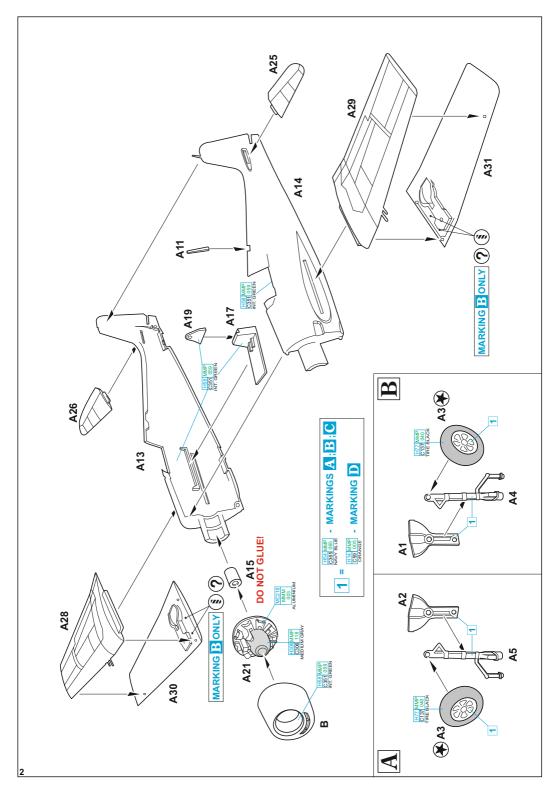
F6F-5, VF-83, USS Essex, March 1945

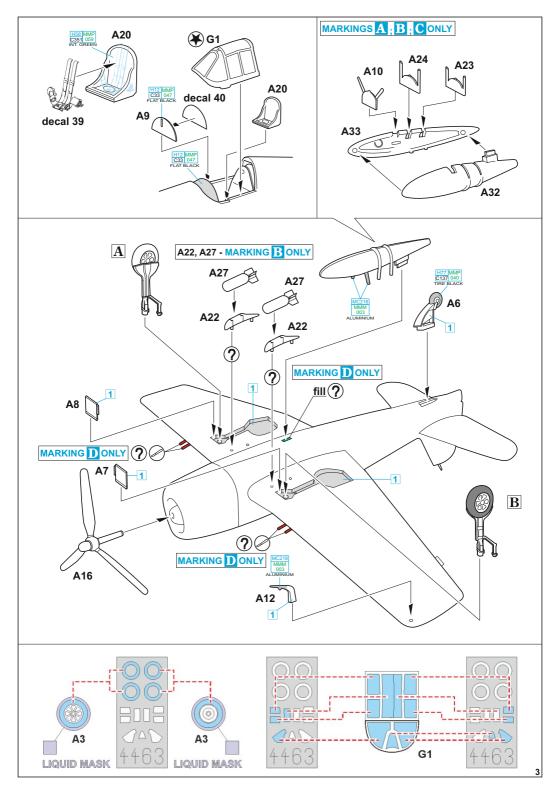


F6F-5, VF-46, USS Independence, April 1945



F6F-5K, Chincoteague Naval Air Station, Virginia, 1949





A F6F-5, flown by Lt. Daniel Archibald Carmichael Jr., VBF-12, USS Randolph, April 1945

Washington D.C. native, Dan Carmichael finished his Bachelor's studies in the architecture at Princeton University in 1941. He commenced his pilot's training with the US Navy in the spring of the following year finishing it in March 1943. After completing the advanced training he was assigned to VF-2 from June 1943 to October 1944 flying from USS Enterprise (CV-6) and USS Hornet (CV-12). During his VF-2 deployment Lt. Carmichael shot down nine enemy aircraft. His next assignment was the USS Randolph (CV-15) and USS Hornet (EV-12). During his VF-12 deployment Lt. Carmichael flow overal blue Hellcat nr.59 which carried the white markings of the aircraft belonging to USS Randolph, on the vertical tail surface, rudder and the ailerons, his score board was marked under the windshield.



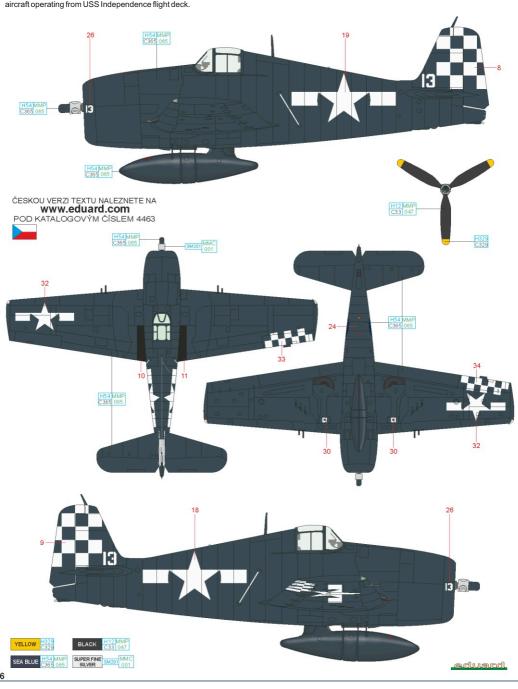
B F6F-5, VF-83, USS Essex, March 1945

In the spring of 1945 the American carrier-based aircraft conducted the massive attacks against the Japanese Homeland Islands. They targeted the Japanese airfields which stationed the suicide formations, and which could be used for the attacks against the Allies landing on Okinawa. The aircraft - Hellcats and Corsairs - participating in these sorties off the carriers USS Essex (CV-9) and USS Bunker Hill (CV-17) had the front part of fuselage painted yellow or white. In the beginning of April this special marking was deleted. Geometrical symbol on the vertical tails surface and the wing indicated the planes operating off the Essex.



C F6F-5, VF-46, USS Independence, April 1945

VF-46 was established on April 15th, 1944, at NAS Atlantic City equipped with F6F-5 Hellcat aircraft and after necessary training deployed in February 1945 to the light aircraft carrier USS notes (CVL-25) followed by transfer to the light air carrier USS independence (CVL-22) in March 1945. From her deck the unit participated, as a part of the group CVLG-46, in the support of the invasion of Okinawa and after its completion in the attacks against the airports on Japanese island of Kyushu. VF-46 was disbanded on September 14th, 1945. F6F-5s overal blue camouflage was complimented with a bold white marking in the form of the checkerboard applied to the right aileron, vertical tail surface and rudder, carried by all aircraft operating from USS Independence flight deck.



D F6F-5K, Chincoteague Naval Air Station, Virginia, 1949

F6F-5Ks were used in the United States as unpiloted, radio-controlled drones for the testing of air-air missiles and as aerial targets for the training of Navy Marine Corps crews. These, too, carried recognition markings allowing for quick identification and tracking. The diagonal markings on the tail surfaces identified this aircraft as an unpiloted drone.

