**Mosquito Bomber MK IX** 



The plane was nicknamed the wooden wonder. Built almost entirely from wood the De Havilland Mosquito was not only one of the fastest planes of WWII but also one of the most stealth planes of its time. Originally conceived as an unarmed fast bomber, the Mosquito was adapted to roles including low to medium-altitude daytime tactical bomber, high-altitude night bomber, pathfinder, day or night fighter, fighter-bomber, intruder, maritime strike aircraft, and fast photo-reconnaissance aircraft. The Mosquito was first flown in November of 1940 with production beginning a year later; the aircraft remained in production till 1950. The main bulk of the 7781 units were built in the UK with Canada and Australia contributed over 1300 units. Removal of front line service began in the late 1950's with many being scrapped, some were sold off to the private sector. One notable private sector operator was Spartan Air Services, operating 10 converted Mosquitos for aerial mapping. Today very few Mosquitos have survived and up until recently there have been non airworthy. That all changed in 2012 when a New Zealand company restored one to flying condition. To date there is now three airworthy units.

The markings included in this kit are from LR503. The aircraft was a MK IX built in the UK around October of 1943. The significance of this aircraft is that it holds the record for most combat operations flown by an Allied bomber in the Second World War. Unfortunately the aircraft crashed while doing high a speed flyby while on a victory tour in Calgary Alberta just days after the war ended killing both pilot and its navigator.

### **MK IX Mosquito Specifications**

Crew 2

Length 44' 6" Wingspan 54' 2"

Power 2 × Rolls-Royce Merlin 72 V12's rated at 1,680 hp

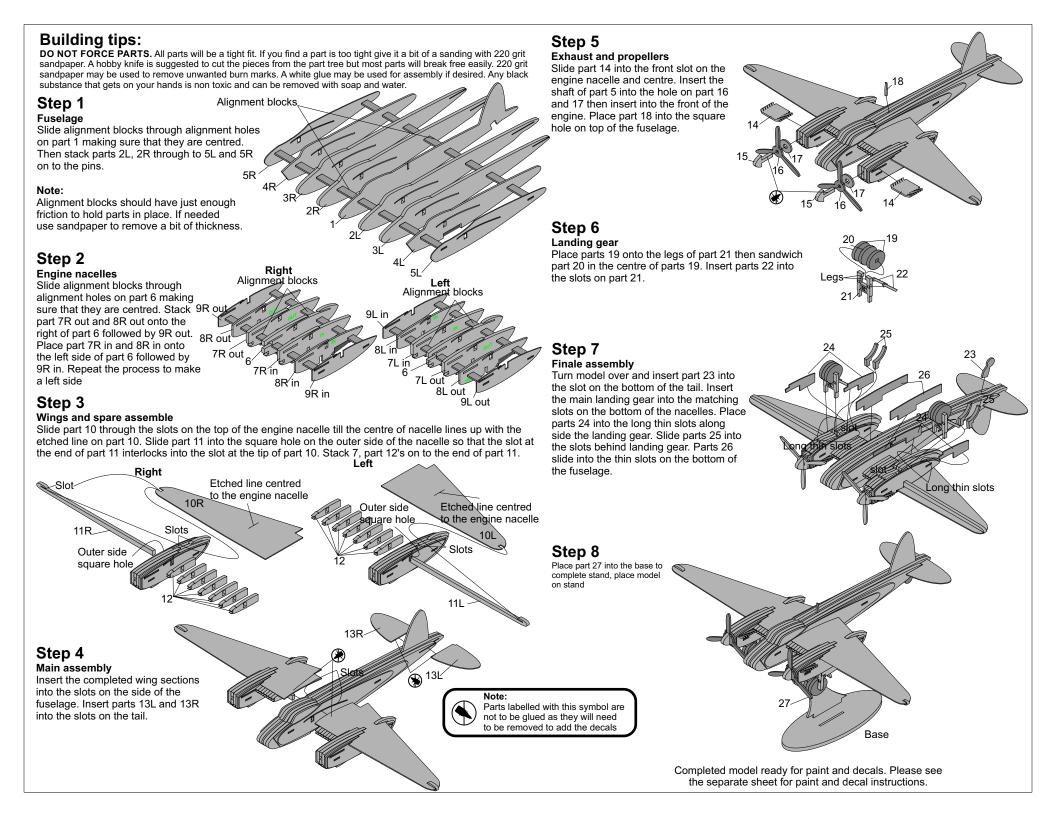
@3,000 rpm

Performance Max speed 408mph

Armament Bomb load, internal 2000lbs external 1000lbs

Numbers built 55







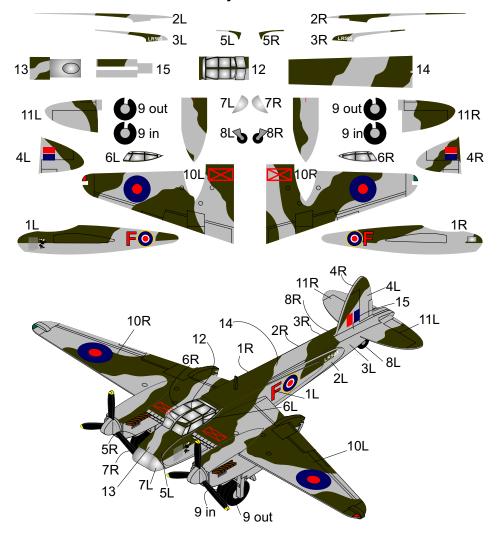
Remove any vinyl that may be covering slots with a utility knife



For small decals you may use a small utility knife to remove them from the backing and place in position.

Decals should be placed into position in numerical order. You will need to remove the main and tail wings, propeller assembly, exhaust to apply some of the decals.

#### Take your time.



# **Applying decals**

### Tools needed to apply decals

Scissors Utility knife

Make sure your hands are clean before applying decals. Avoid contact with the adhesive as this can cause the decal to loose some of its adhesion. Decals will adhere better to a smooth clean surface so we do recommend painting your model for best results.



Cut out each decals as close to the edge as possible. Only cut out decals as needed.

#### Note:

Paint entire aircraft gray before applying decals.



For the large decals, remove about a 1/4" of the backing and cut off with scisors.



Place the exposed section on the surface making sure that your decal is properly aligned on the part.



Slowly remove the backing making sure the decal is staying aligned on the surface.

# Colour Scheme of Mosquito Bomber MKIX LR503

# Suggested colours by Testors Model Paints

# 1 Dark Ghost Gray 1741

All under surfaces
Propeller spinners
Outside landing gear doors
Outside bomb bay doors
Wheel fenders

## 2 Black 1147

Propeller blades Wheels

- 3 **Aluminum 1181** Landing gear
- 4 Brown 1140 Exhaust
- 5 **Yellow 1114** Tips of propeller
- 6 Interior Green 1715
  Inside of landing gear doors
  Inside of bomb bay doors
- 7 **Green Drab 1787**Touch up for camouflage Radio Antenna

## Note:

Model should be painted gray before adding decals.

