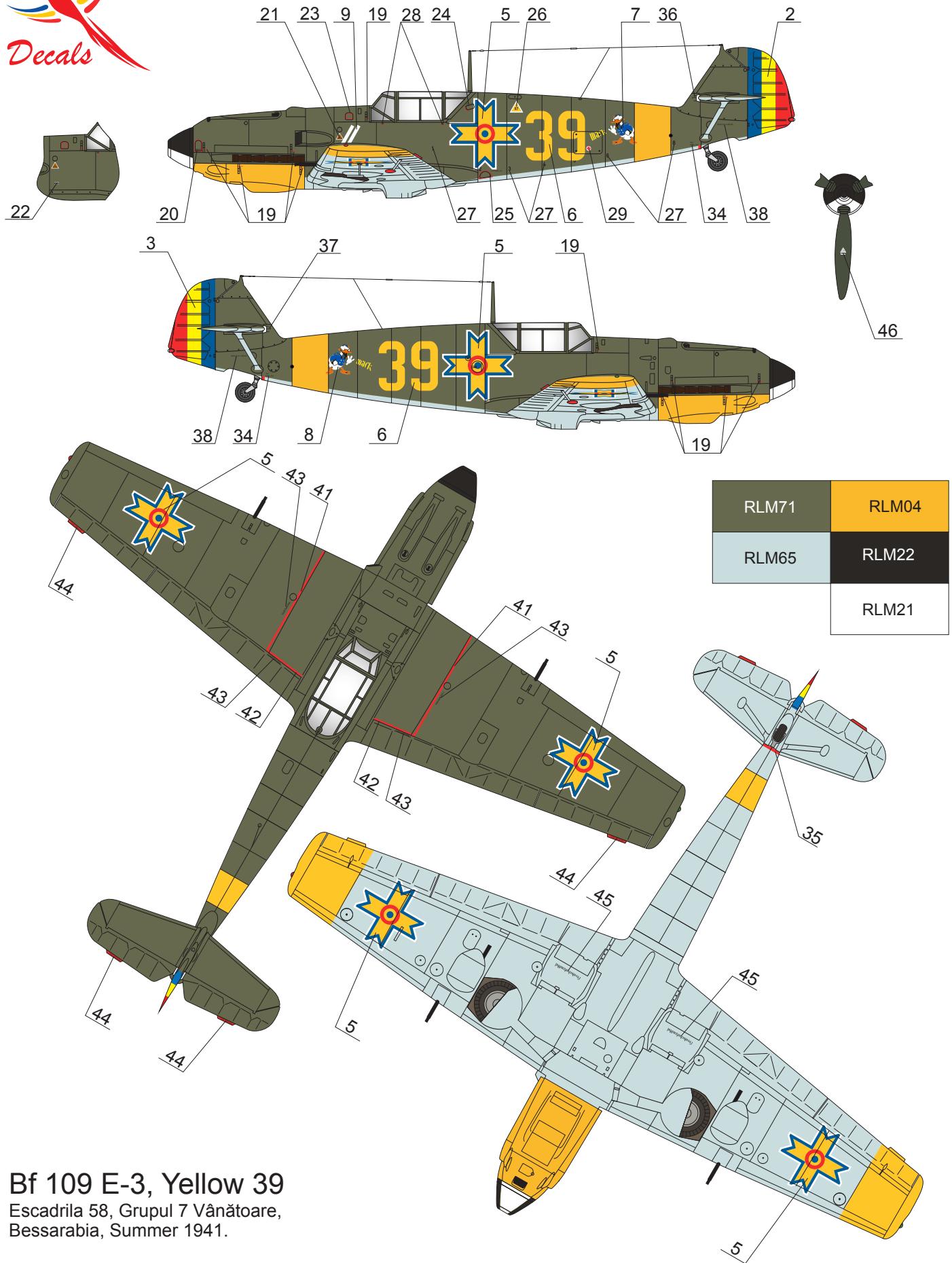


Bf 109 E-3, Yellow 37

Grupul 7 Vânătoare,
Pipera, Spring 1941.

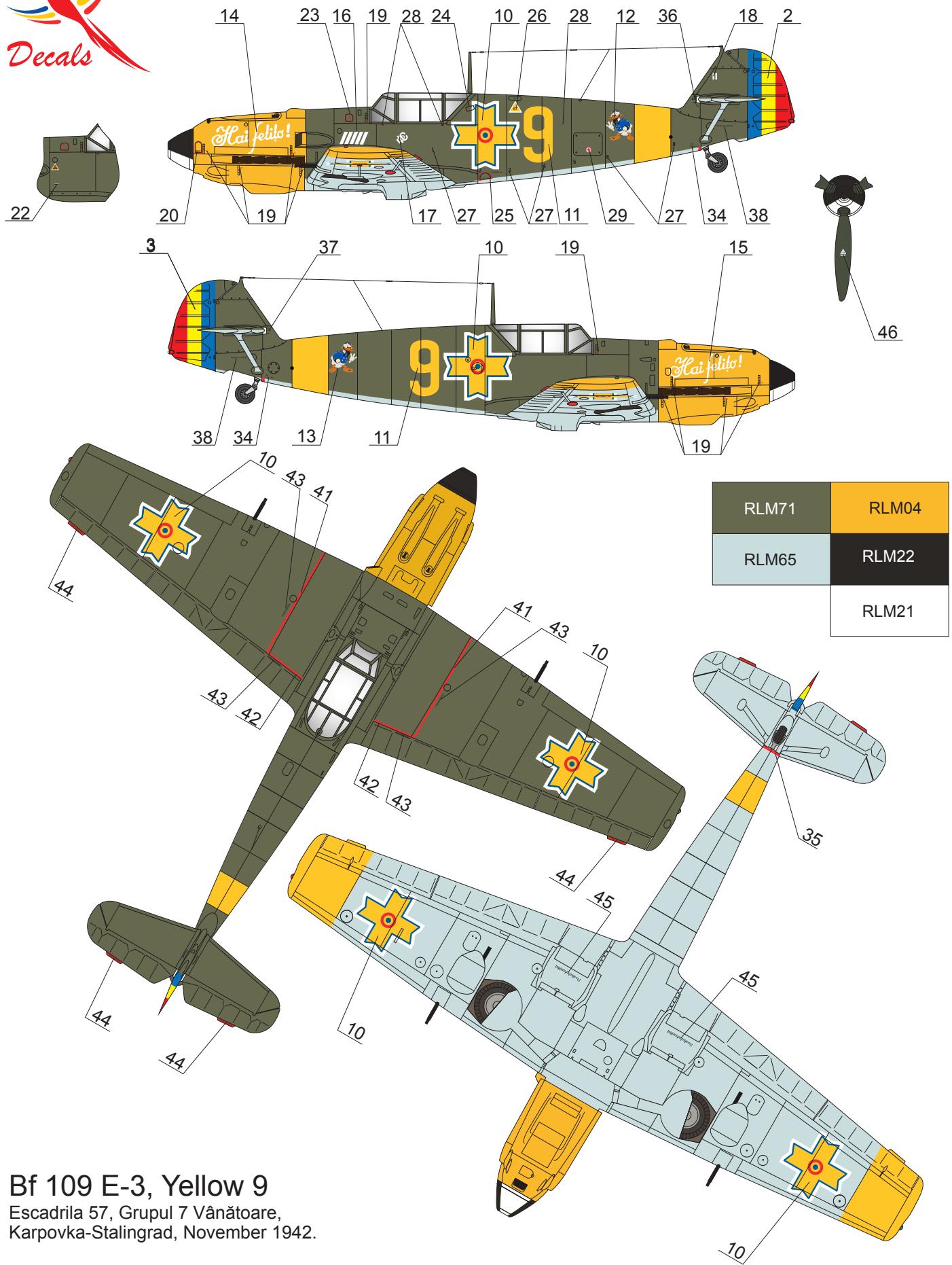
For clarity, approximate / illustrative colors are used in the instructions



Bf 109 E-3, Yellow 39

Escadrila 58, Grupul 7 Vântăoare, Bessarabia, Summer 1941.

For clarity, approximate / illustrative colors are used in the instructions



Bf 109 E-3, Yellow 9

Escadrila 57, Grupul 7 Vântătoare,
Karpovka-Stalingrad, November 1942.

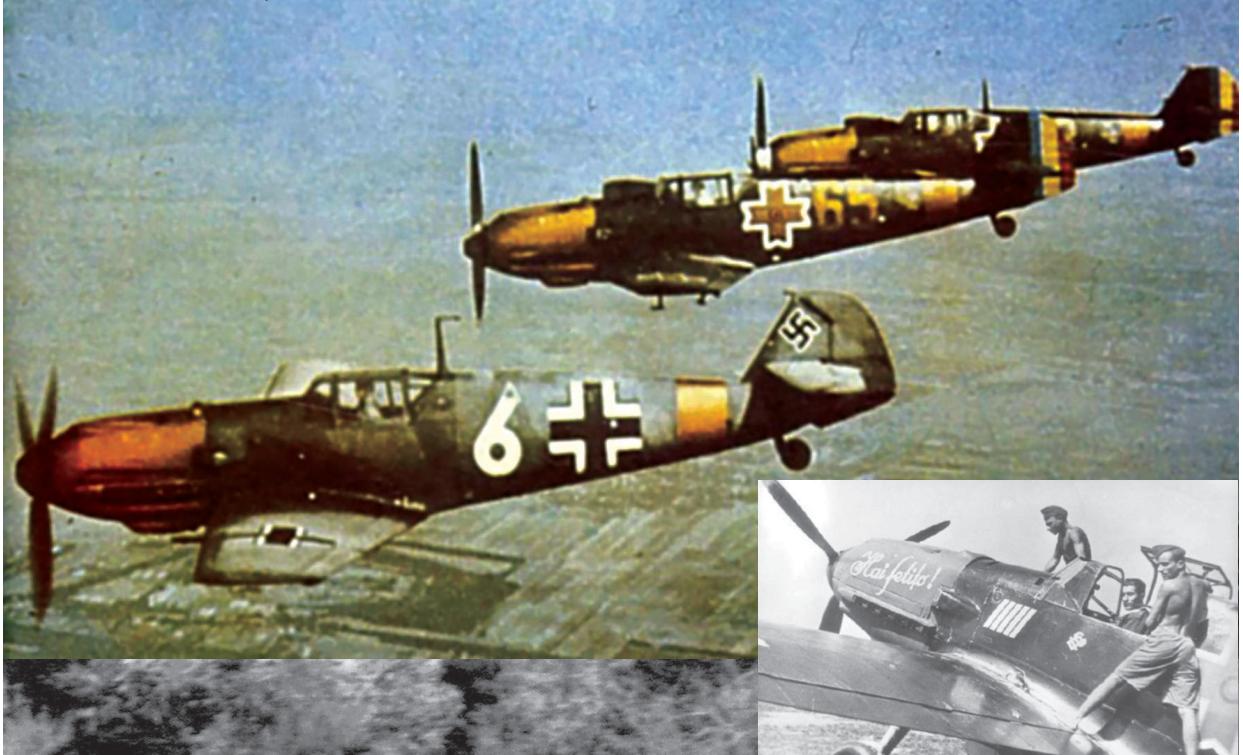
For clarity, approximate / illustrative colors are used in the instructions

Romanian Messerschmitt Bf 109E camouflage and markings

The Messerschmitt Bf 109Es were delivered to *Aeronautica Regală Română* painted in a factory camouflage scheme of dark green (probably RLM71 *Dunkelgrün*) upper surfaces with RLM65 *Hellblau* under surfaces. However, the thin layer of paint made any repainting and the edges of the old German camouflage visible under certain conditions (bright sunlight).

The rudder was painted in the national colours of blue, yellow and red. Initially aircraft wore a round cockade and from the spring 1941 they wore King Michael I cross. Before *Operation Barbarossa* the engine cowling, the wingtip undersides and a fuselage band were painted RLM04 *Gelb*, but these were abandoned for a brief period when the war started. These markings were reintroduced after a few weeks when ARR gained aerial supremacy in their sector. The propeller spinner was painted 2/3 black with 1/32 white „slice” in line with the markings used by the German *Luftflotte 4* under whose command fought on the frontline.

Info based on Horia Stoica, Vasile Radu and Dan Antoniu book German Aircraft in Romania.02 - Messerschmitt Bf 109 E-3/E-4/E-7



photos from different internet sources