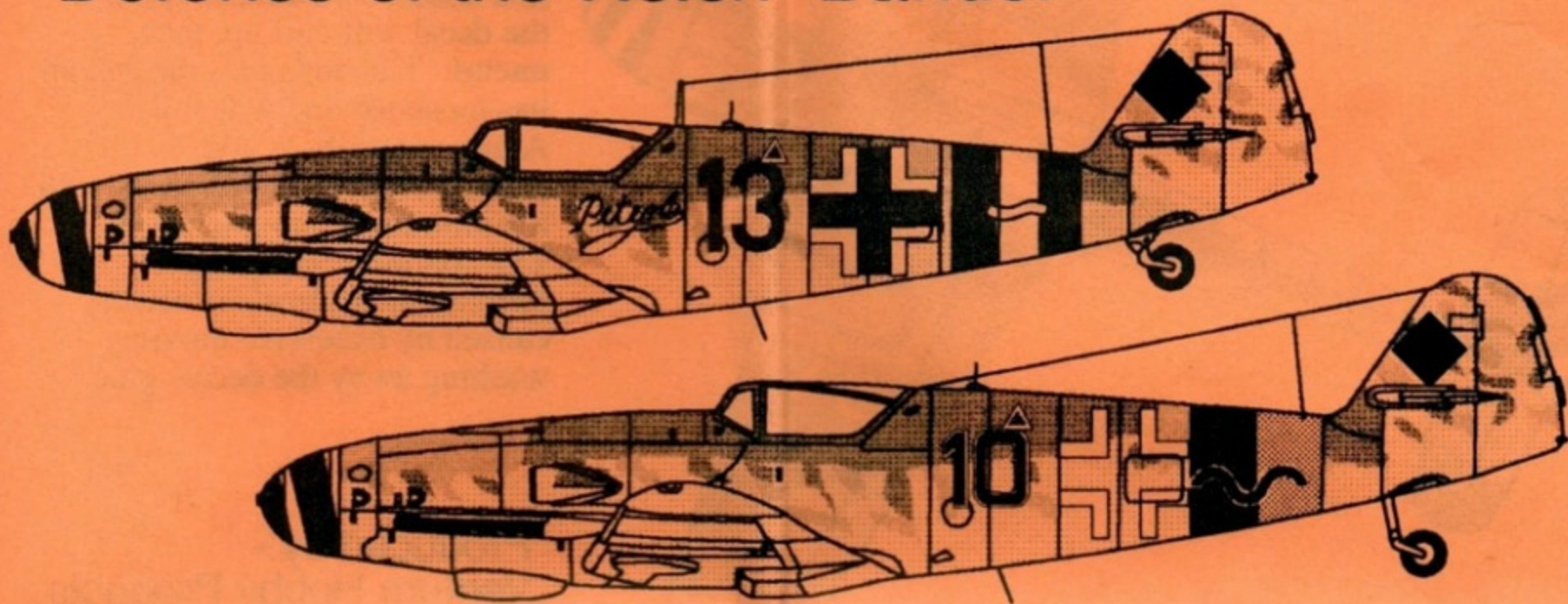


# Ventura Decals

German Late War Bf 109G's  
"Defence of the Reich" Bands.

V3251



Bf 109G-14/AS JG4



This Bf 109G-14/AS was flown by Oblt. Ernst Scheufele of 14/JG4 in late 1944.

The aircraft is finished in the mid-war 74/75/76 scheme with a soft fuselage side mottle. The fuselage crosses are "filled" with 74 and the under wing crosses may have been the solid black style supplied here. (Kookaburra) Fuel triangle is marked for "C3" fuel.

Reference:- "Planes of the Luftwaffe fighter Aces Vol. 1" by Bernd Barbas - Kookaburra Technical Publications.

Bf109G-10, JG5  
Norway



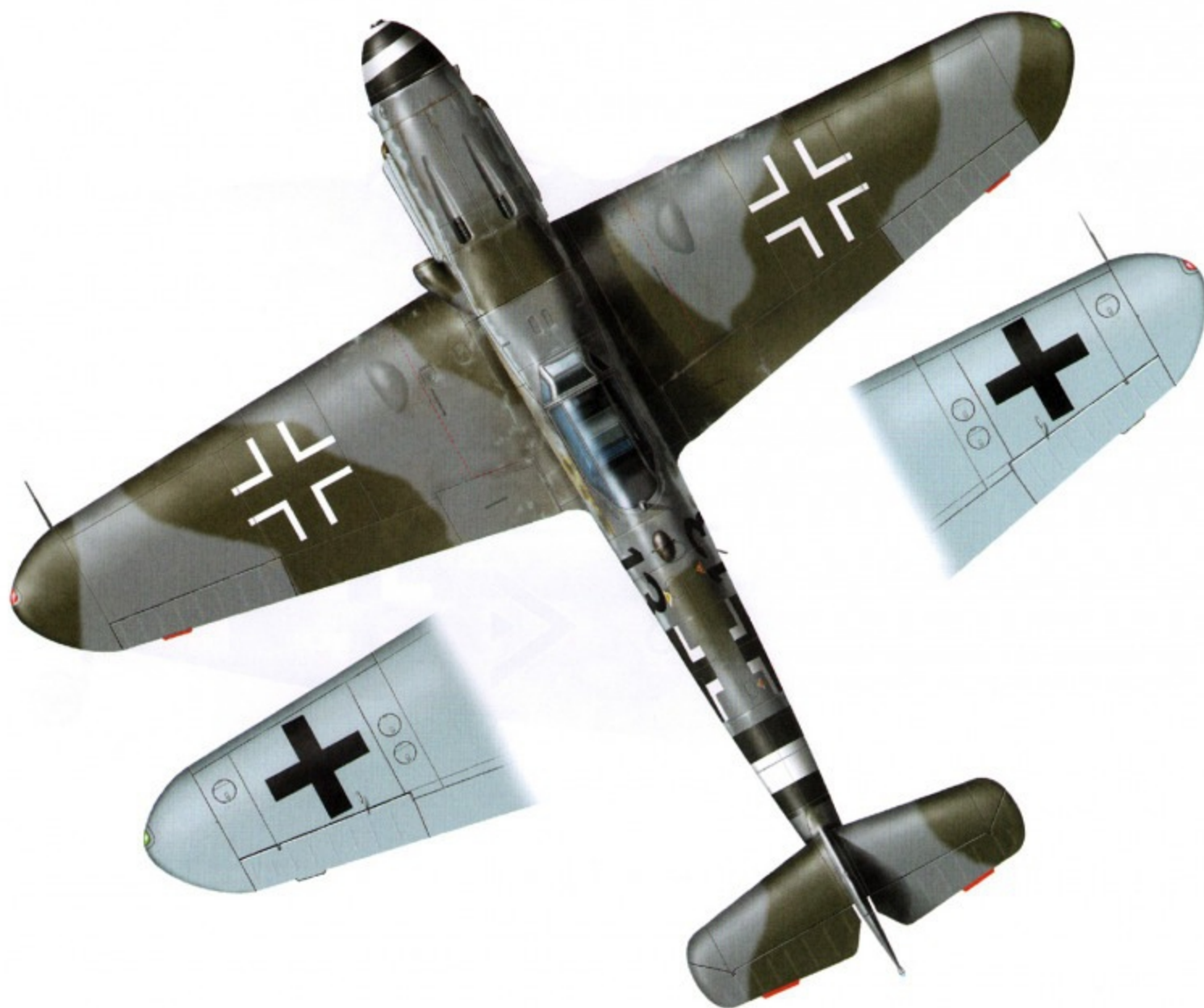
Black 10 was a Bf 109G-10/R3 flown by IV./JG 5 in Norway early in 1945. Colour scheme was 74/75/76 with the engine cowlings and rudder appearing to be replacement parts from other aircraft. Note the cowlings much heavier mottle and the rudders high camouflage demarcation line. Spinner is black with a white spiral.

Reference:- Close-Up No.7, Gustav Pt. 2. by Thomas H. Hitchcock, Monogram Aviation Publications.





Messerschmitt Bf 109 G-14/AS (s/n unknown) coded "Black 13", flown by Staffelkapitän 14./JG 4 Oblt. Ernst Scheufele; Reinersdorf, November 1944. The aircraft in RLM 83/75/76 finish, with Reich Defence fuselage band.



## 106. Bf 109 G-14/AS

Flown by *Oberleutnant* Ernst Scheufele, 14./JG 4, Reinersdorf/Germany, October 1944.

Ernst Scheufele joined 1./JG 5 in April 1942. After flying fighter cover over the Norwegian western coast for eighteen months, without seeing much combat, he was transferred to II./JG 5 on the "Murmansk front" as a *Leutnant* in October 1943. *Oberleutnant* Theodor Weissenberger, the formidable ace heading 6./JG 5, adopted the experienced *Leutnant* as wingman. By that time, Weissenberger had amassed 114 victories. Shortly afterward, II./JG 5 left the Far North and was transferred to the Leningrad sector, where the Soviets had opened a powerful offensive. Scheufele told the authors that with Weissenberger in the air, the German fighter pilots still in the beginning of 1944 felt superior toward the Soviets. Escorting a formation of Ju 87s against Dno on February 1, 1944, the pilots of II./JG 5 got entangled in a combat with thirty La-5s. While Weissenberger bagged five La-5s within eight minutes, Scheufele was able to shoot down one for his fourth personal victory. In October 1944, the *Gruppe* was renamed IV./JG 4 in the Home Defense. During a close-support mission against U.S. troops in the Aachen area on December 3, 1944, JG 4 lost sixteen pilots. One of them was the *Staffelkapitän* of 14./JG 4, *Oberleutnant* Ernst Scheufele, who nevertheless was lucky to survive and was captured. Scheufele was credited with a total of 18 confirmed victories.

