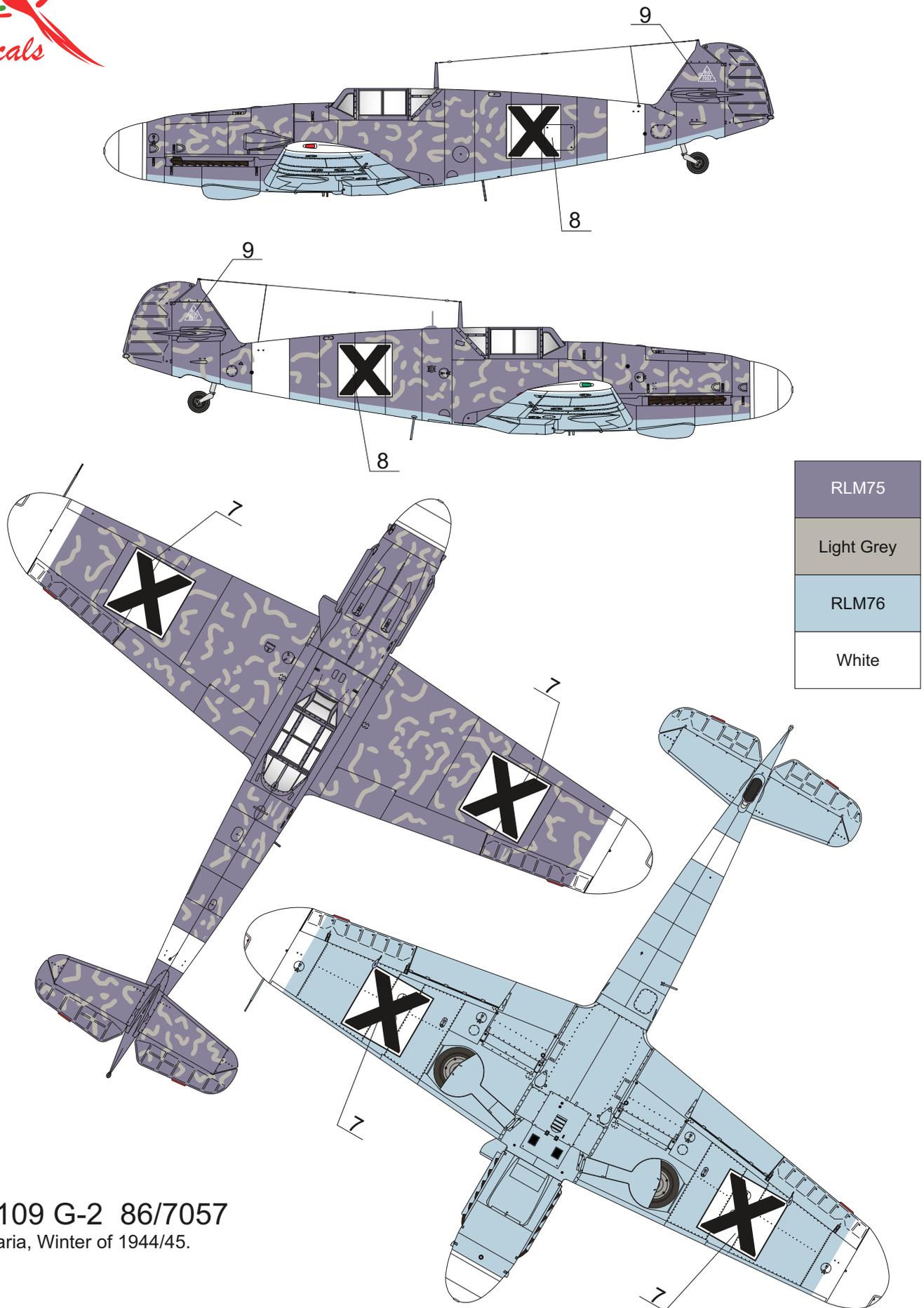
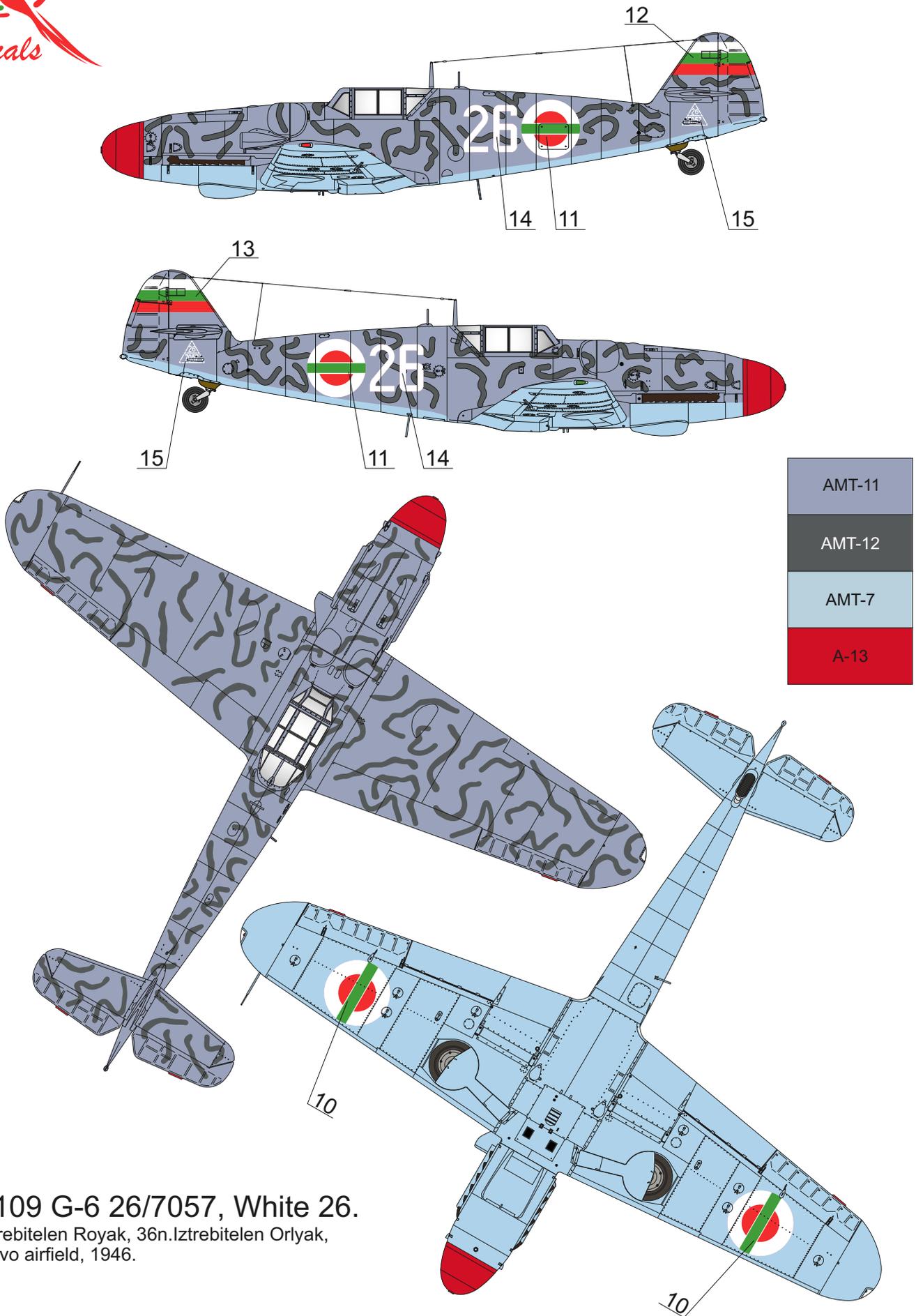


Bf 109 G-2 25/7057, Green 6.

682. Yato, 3/6. Orlyak, pilot Podporuchik Petar Bochev ,
 Vrazhdebna airfield, 1 August 1943.



Bf 109 G-2 86/7057
Bulgaria, Winter of 1944/45.



Bf 109 G-6 26/7057, White 26.

6. Iztrebitelen Royak, 36n.Iztrebitelen Orlyak,
Karlovo airfield, 1946.

Short info about Bulgarian colours from Bulgarian Fighter Colours vol.2

(Denes Bernad, Stratus 2019)

RLM74

RLM75

RLM76

All Bf 109Gs arrived to Bulgaria wearing standard *Luftwaffe* camouflage colors, consisting of RLM 74 (Greenish Dark Grey), RLM 75 (Mid-Grey) on upper surfaces, over RLM 76 (Light Blue) on the under surfaces. Occasionally, these colours were applied in camouflage schemes slightly different to the standard *Luftwaffe* ones. Minor differenties between various batches of aircraft that arrived in Bulgaria are due to the standards applied by individual aircraft factories at various times.

Later on, during their service time in VNVV, many *Gustavs* were appied with small, irregular blotches of very light grey over the standard *Luftwaffe* camouflage colours, on the fuselage sides and spine, as well as on the tail surface. The upper wing surfaces of some of these aircraft were also occasionally dotted in light grey.

Other had their wingtips and horizontal stabiliser ends painted obliquely in the same vert light grey.

After the war, presumably Soviet-made camouflage paints and lacquers were employed to camouflage the repaired or overhauled warplanes. Most probably, Mid-Grey (AMT-11) and Dark Grey (AMT-12) paints were used on the upper surfaces and fuselage, while Mid-Blue (AMT-7) was applied on the undersurfaces.

AMT-11

AMT-12

AMT-7

Based on a couple of photographs that show freshly arrived G-2s in early 1943 (first batch, all brand new made by WNF), the aircraft displayed the Bulgarian tricolour rudder, applied in Germany. However, these national colours on the rudder were quickly repainted after arrival with Yellow. Warplanes received also Yellow wingtips as pro-Axis aircraft recognition. Some planes received also yellow wingtips upper side, and elevators. The rear fuselage yellow band practically had not been used on VNVV 109Gs.

In late September 1944, white wingtips and rear fuselage band had been introduced as pro-Allies aircraft recognition.

photo credits: Denes Bernad - Bulgarian Fighter Colours 1919-1948, published in Poland in 2018 by Stratus s.j.

