

Profiles 1-5 (Ki-49 *Donryu* / *Helen*)

1. This No. 3 *Chutai* overall green camouflage early model Ki-49-II (single waist gun port) was captured at Hollandia in April 1944.
2. A photo of an early model Ki-49-II (single waist gun port) departing Japan for New Guinea showcases a two-tone *kumogata* scheme previously used extensively over China. Although an early *Donryu* scheme, several examples of this scheme were also found on wrecked *Donryu* at Hollandia (Sentani) when captured by the Allies in April 1944. The colours are referenced from the colour photo of a Ki-49 wreck in the Philippines with the same scheme (see the photo at the bottom of this page).
3. This No. 2 *Chutai* green-sprayed weave camouflage late model Ki-49-II was captured at Hollandia in April 1944. Such camouflage schemes were applied at Hamamatsu training base with a spray gun set at medium pressure, prior to departure for New Guinea. Note the unit insignia lacks white piping.
4. This No. 1 *Chutai* green-sprayed squiggly camouflage early model Ki-49-II was captured at Hollandia in April 1944.
5. The “zebra” camouflage scheme was applied at Hamamatsu to a batch of late model Ki-49-II just prior to departure for New Guinea via Tainan and the Philippines, the later preferred delivery route. This photo is referenced from an air-to-air photo of the same. This bomber has a red No. 2 *Chutai* trim tab and the *kanji* character “hawk” (鷹) painted on the fin as seen at Hollandia in March 1944.



This two-tone kumogata early scheme used originally over China was seen on several Ki-49-II at Hollandia. This Donryu wreck in the Philippines has the same scheme, the colours of which are used as a reference for Profile 2. (courtesy Darryl Ford)