

Note to Deluxe Edition Review:

As much of this review is similar to the standard kit review, those interested in just the deluxe edition differences will find them detailed under the headings 'Photo-Etch' and 'Deluxe Edition Parts' near the end of this review. All the photos in this review are of the Deluxe Edition kit.

Background – The Greatest Raid of All:

HMS Campbeltown began life as the *USS Buchanan* (DD-131), one of the 111 famed 'four stackers' of the US Wickes class. Built at the Bath Iron Works in Maine she was commissioned on January 20, 1919.

After six months of service in the Atlantic fleet, she was transferred to the Pacific fleet where she was based out of San Diego. The US had built over 260 of the '4 stack' destroyers and, due to reduced peacetime manning, not all of them could be kept in service during the peacetime years. *Buchanan* was one of many placed in reserve where she languished from 1922 to 1930.

Recommissioned in April 1930, she rejoined the Pacific Fleet until being laid up again in 1937. She was brought back out of reserve again in September 1939 and was assigned to the Neutrality Patrol in the Atlantic as part of the Antilles detachment. Patrols in the Gulf of Mexico followed until September 1940 when she was ordered to Halifax, Nova Scotia as part of the famous 'destroyers for bases' deal with

Great Britain. One of the first group of nine ships to be transferred, she was decommissioned and handed over the Royal Navy.

The ship was renamed *HMS Campbeltown* in honour of the Scottish town of Campbeltown located on the peninsula of Kintyre and also the US town of Campbeltown in Pennsylvania. In company with other transferred destroyers she sailed for Belfast on September 15. After an eventful and stormy crossing, at one point going dead in the water due to a booster pump failure, she arrived in Belfast on September 29.

Assigned pennant number I-42, she underwent refit at Devonport until the end of November after which she joined the 7th Escort Group based in Liverpool. Very shortly afterward, on December 3, she was involved in a collision with a merchant ship and was under repair in Liverpool until March 1941.

On her return to service she was manned by a Dutch crew which operated her on the North Atlantic convoy routes. A highlight of this time in service, in company with other escorts of convoy SL-81, was the sinking of *U-401* on August 3. Reverting to an RN crew in September 1941 she was assigned to Escort Group 27 on the West African route, where she shot down a German aircraft on January 25, 1942. Defects and necessary repairs sent her back to Devonport in February 1942 where she was selected to be expended in Operation Chariot, a commando raid on the French Biscay port of St. Nazaire.

St. Nazaire contained the only dry-dock on the French Atlantic coast capable of berthing the German battleship *Tirpitz*. To prevent the *Tirpitz* from being used against British shipping in the North Atlantic, it was decided to destroy the dock and the adjacent ship repair facilities. After careful deliberation, the elected method of destruction was to ram an explosives laden destroyer into the dry-dock gates and blow them up while commandos were landed to blow up the dock pump buildings. Casting about for a suitable candidate destroyer the planners settled on the *Campbeltown*, ready at hand at Devonport and already under repair.

The immediate problem was to reduce the *Campbeltown's* draft by four feet in order to clear the shallow sandbanks of the Loire estuary leading to St. Nazaire. Her guns, torpedo tubes, depth charges, boats and boat skids were all removed. In their place a 12 pdr gun was fitted to the fore-castle along with the addition of eight single 20mm guns and three single 0.5" guns. Armour plate and splinter mattresses were fitted to the bridge and around the emergency conning position. Parallel rows of protective plating two feet high were fitted amidships for the commandos to take cover behind during the run-in.

To give the ship a passing resemblance to German torpedo boats of the Mowe class, the forward funnels were altered in diameter and given a raked profile while funnels 3 and 4 were removed. As there were torpedo boats of the Mowe class based at St. Nazaire, it was hoped this deception would confuse the defenders and give the raiders a few vital extra minutes to close with their targets without being taken under fire.

Most importantly, 24 depth charges containing four tons of high explosives were cemented into the ship below decks behind the support pillar for the forward gun. Fitted with a 2.5 hour delay fuse to give the commandos time to get away, the subsequent detonation would hopefully breach the dock gate.

Despite the alterations, *Campbeltown* still drew too much water, so she was loaded with just enough fuel and water for the one way trip to St. Nazaire.

On the afternoon of March 26, 1942, the raiding force set sail from Falmouth. Aboard the ships of the raiding force - 16 motor launches, *MTB-74*, *MGB-314*, and *HMS Campbeltown* - were the members of the commando raiding force. All day during the 27th they gradually closed the French coast without being spotted by any patrolling German forces, timing their advance to arrive at the dry-dock gate at 1:30 AM.

At 12:45 AM on the 28th, the force entered the Loire estuary. *Campbeltown* briefly grounded twice but was able to proceed. At 1:22 AM with the force within 1¾ miles of the dry-dock gate, they were illuminated by shore-based searchlights. For another four minutes they were able to press on by giving false answers to German challenges. At 1:26 AM, the jig was up and the Germans opened up with everything that could be brought to bear. The previously quiet and peaceful night was suddenly shattered by the rattle of gunfire, explosions, and streams of tracers arching through the night air. Down came the German flags being flown at the mastheads, replaced by White Ensigns as the raiding force returned fire.

Campbeltown worked up to 20 knots and despite nearly missing the entrance, barrelled into the dock gate at 1:34 AM, just four minutes behind schedule. She hit with such force that the top of her bow jutted right over the gate and projected a foot into the dock itself, with the lower bow a crumpled and twisted ruin up against the dock gate. This brought the explosives packed into the forward section to within five feet of the gate. Despite the maelstrom of fire, the commandos leaped onto the dock gate and sprinted for their objectives scattered around the dockyard, joined by their comrades landing from the motor launches.

The firefight went on until dawn when the remnants of the commando force either withdrew or surrendered. Only four motor launches returned to the UK, the rest including *MGB-314* and *MTB-74*, having been destroyed during the heavy fighting or during the withdrawal. Casualties were heavy; of the 622 Royal Navy and commando personnel, 169 were killed and 215 taken prisoner.

After the fighting was over, German forces went aboard the *Campbeltown*, still wedged into the dock gate with her stern settled on the bottom of the harbour. While there was extensive damage to the pumping equipment due to the commando demolition teams, the dry-dock gate had only suffered minor damage, and it looked as if the major objective had failed.

However, at 11:35 AM the four tons of explosives detonated, instantly vapourizing the ship back to the first funnel and killing all the Germans still on board. The dock gate was lifted out of its track and then swung back 90° allowing a tidal wave of water to flood the dock and completely destroy the gate. The *Campbeltown's* wreckage came to rest halfway along the dock. With the gate demolished, the dry-dock

was out of commission and would remain so for the rest of the war. The little ship commissioned into the US Navy had successfully completed its final mission in another navy and on the other side of the ocean from where she was built.

Five Victoria Crosses were awarded in the aftermath of the raid, with another 80 decorations and 51 Mentioned in Dispatches, making this the most decorated single day of the entire war. *Campbeltown's* wreckage was broken up after the war, her name given to a Type 22 frigate in 1987 which carried the original ship's bell until decommissioned in 2011. The bell is presently in Campbeltown, Pennsylvania.

The Kit:

This features *Campbeltown* as configured for the raid on St. Nazaire on March 28, 1942.

Packaging:

This limited edition kit is the standard *Campbeltown* kit with extra metal pieces, 2 photo-etch sheets, and a spool of rigging thread. It comes in a standard 8.5" x 3.75" box that opens at the ends and features a dramatic painting of *HMS Campbeltown* hard up against the dock gates in St. Nazaire harbour, with commandoes spilling off her bows and *MTB 74* cutting in front. The additional pieces are shown on the front of the box and the back of the box features an overview of *Campbeltown's* role in the St. Nazaire raid.

The kit comprises 90 parts on 11 sprues; all plastic parts are moulded in medium grey and are individually sealed in plastic bags. The hull, waterline plate, and hull bottom are single pieces not attached to any sprue. The limited edition adds 13 metal parts and 122 photo-etch pieces.



FH 1105S
 1/700 SCALE

★ ★ ★ ★ ★
DELUXE EDITION
 豪華版

HMS Campbelltown 1942
 英國皇家海軍坎貝爾敦號驅逐艦1942

FULL HULL
 UNASSEMBLED MODEL KIT



The HMS Campbelltown was a Town-class destroyer of the Royal Navy, although she was originally DD-131 Buchanan, a Wickes-class destroyer of the US Navy. In September 1940 the Campbelltown was transferred along with 50 other obsolete destroyers to the Royal Navy as part of the "Destroyers for Bases Agreement" between the US and the UK.

During WWII, in order to prevent the German battleship Tirpitz from entering the Atlantic and threatening British shipping, the UK planned to assault the French harbor of Nazair, then occupied by German forces and the only shipyard large enough to accommodate the Tirpitz. To plan for the destruction of this shipyard, the UK created the Combined Operations Headquarters. As the spearhead of the operation, the Campbelltown was stripped of her torpedoes and other heavy weapons, which were replaced by lighter, rapid-fire weapons. After this refit, she resembled a German torpedo boat. The main weapon, however, was 4.1 tons of high explosives as a time bomb installed in the bow to destroy the dry dock gates of the Normandy shipyard. Also, a group of commandos were on board the ship.

In the early morning of March 28, 1942, the commandos launched an assault on the Saint Nazair Harbor. The Campbelltown lowered the German Navy flag it had been flying in disguise, in its place raising the flag of the Royal Navy as it attacked the shipyard, successfully hitting the ship lock while taking gunfire. During this attack, the commandos carried out various acts of sabotage in the harbor. At 10 in the morning of the 28th, the time bomb in the bow of the Campbelltown exploded, completely destroying the dry dock gates. The structure was never repaired until after the war.

The brave actions of the Campbelltown and her crew inflicted massive losses on the German military. With the loss of this harbor, the German battleship Tirpitz was not able to enter any French harbors, effectively keeping it out of the Atlantic. The operation was highly honored and has since become known as "The Greatest Raid of All Time".

HMSキャンベルタウンは、第二次世界大戦中にイギリス海軍が保有したタウン級駆逐艦の一隻で1942年のサンナゼール進襲で有名である。元々はアメリカ海軍のウィックス級駆逐艦のキャンタンDD-131C、1940年の駆逐艦-基地協定に基づき、アメリカがイギリスに譲渡した五十隻中の一隻で旧試駆艦であった。

イギリスは第二次大戦においてドイツ海軍の戦艦ティルピッツが大西洋に入り、イギリスの海上輸送を脅かすことを懸念していた。当時、ドイツ占領下のフランス、サンナゼール港には、唯一ティルピッツを収容修理できるノルマンディードックと呼ばれる大型ドックがあった。ここを拠点にティルピッツが大西洋上破壊活動をする恐れがあった。この為、イギリスは、このサンナゼール港施設を破壊する計画を立案した。この計画は航空機まで動員するもので、キャンベルタウンは専業を満載してドックゲートに突入する火船として用いられることとなった。この為、キャンベルタウンは、夜襲を執る為の運搬物を除去し駆逐艦化、ドイツ軍艦艇に似せるため煙突も撤去し、火器も変更された。最も重要な改造は船首に設置された4.1トンの高エネルギー爆薬で、これによってサンナゼールドックゲートを破壊することになっていた。また艦内には破壊活動をするコマンド部隊員を乗船させていた。

1942年3月28日の夜明けに、約二十隻の突撃隊は、サンナゼール港に接近。キャンベルタウンは当初偽装の為、ドイツ海軍旗を掲揚していたが、ドイツ軍の砲撃開始によりこれをイギリス海軍旗に替え突入した。激烈な砲撃は本艦に集中したが、ドックゲートの突入に成功。同時に各艦のコマンド部隊員も同入り襲撃行動を行った。28日の午前10時まで、キャンベルタウンにある爆薬は瞬間爆弾で28日に爆発しドックゲートは完全に破壊された。その被害はささじく修復は載後となった。

キャンベルタウン、及びそのコマンド部隊員の勇敢な行動は、ドイツ軍に巨大な損害を与えた。その後ティルピッツは大西洋で活動することもフランスの港に入ることもできなかった。このサンナゼール進襲（チェリオット作戦）は第二次大戦におけるイギリスコマンド部隊の誇りある最も重要な作戦とされる。

坎貝爾敦號屬於英國皇家海軍“城”級驅逐艦，該級艦為美國海軍布坎南號驅逐艦，1940年9月英美兩國達成“驅逐艦換基地”協議之後，作為英國提供的50艘舊式驅逐艦中之一隻轉交給英國皇家海軍。

二戰期間，為防止德國戰艦提爾皮茨號進入大西洋威脅英國航線，英國計劃對被德軍佔領的法國港口聖納澤爾港進行突擊。該戰役中，坎貝爾敦號作為火船執行“諾曼底”大型幹船塢。為了破壞該個船塢，英國制定了“毀滅戰車”行動，坎貝爾敦號作為行動的主角，拆除了魚雷等重型武器，增設大量速射武器，外觀修改後更與德國驅逐艦無異。最重型的運搬物被撤去，用以提高船首的破壞力。同時對船體進行了驅逐艦化改造。

1942年3月28日凌晨，突擊隊進入聖納澤爾港。坎貝爾敦號降下用於偽裝的德國海軍旗，升起英國皇家海軍旗，在激烈的砲火襲擊中成功撞上了諾曼底船塢的船閘。同時各艦上的突擊隊員也在港口中進行各種破壞行動。至28日上午10時，坎貝爾敦號的定時炸彈爆炸，船閘門完全被毀，直至戰事結束也未修復。

坎貝爾敦號及其編隊成員的英勇行動，給德軍造成了巨大的損失。德軍戰艦提爾皮茨號其後再也未能進入法國港口，驅逐艦行動代號為“英國突擊隊在二戰中最大的突擊”。

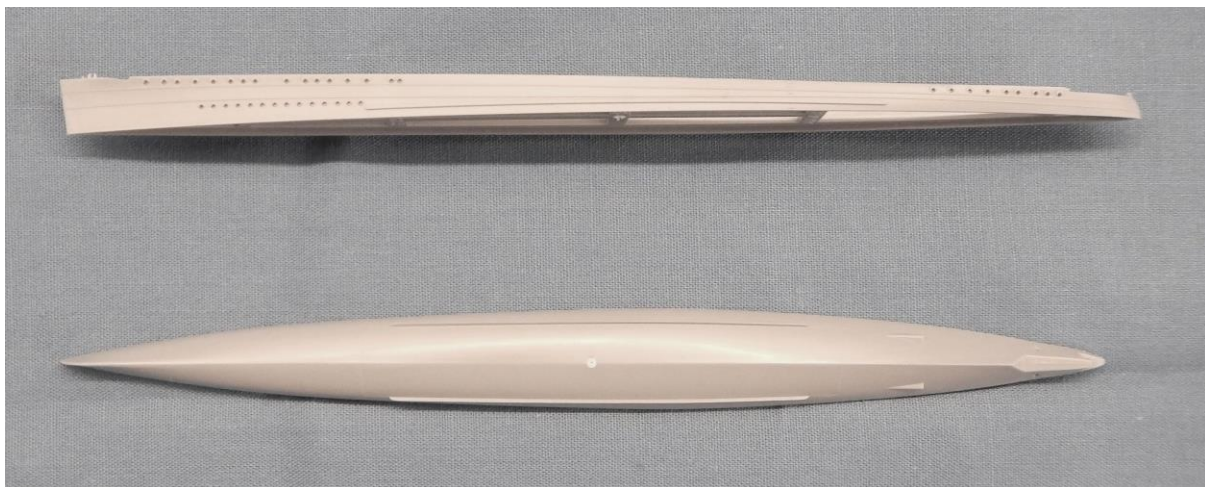
---- Box Art ----

Hull:

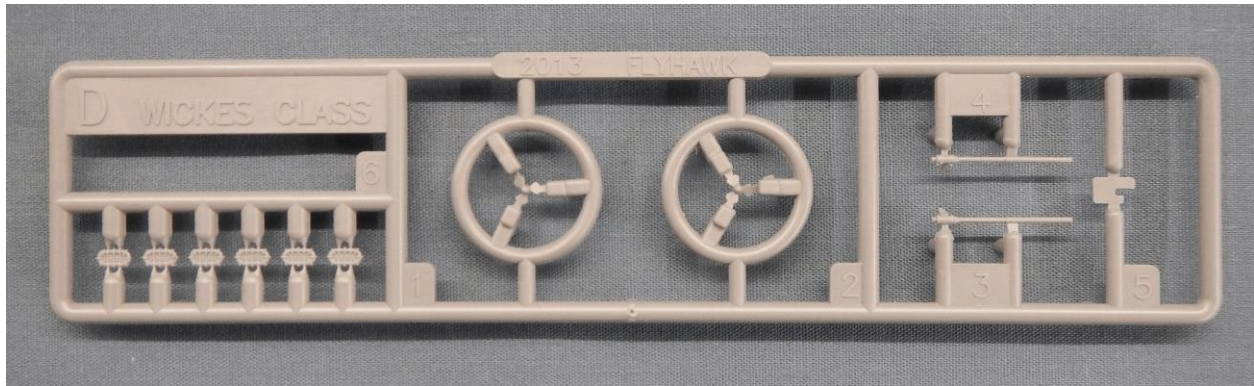
The starboard and port hull sides are in one piece and scale out perfectly to the actual length of 314 feet. A lower hull and a waterline base plate are supplied giving the modeller the option to build either a full hull or a waterline version. A photo-etch stand is included for displaying the full hull version.

The lower hull itself has finely moulded bilge keels with rudder, propellers, and shafts included as separate pieces.

There is a good attempt at capturing the line of hull plating along the sides of the hull. Although it is slightly exaggerated in this scale and could be sanded down to be less conspicuous, it does give extra detail to the hull. The oak fender along the waterline is present and the many portholes all feature 'eyebrows'.



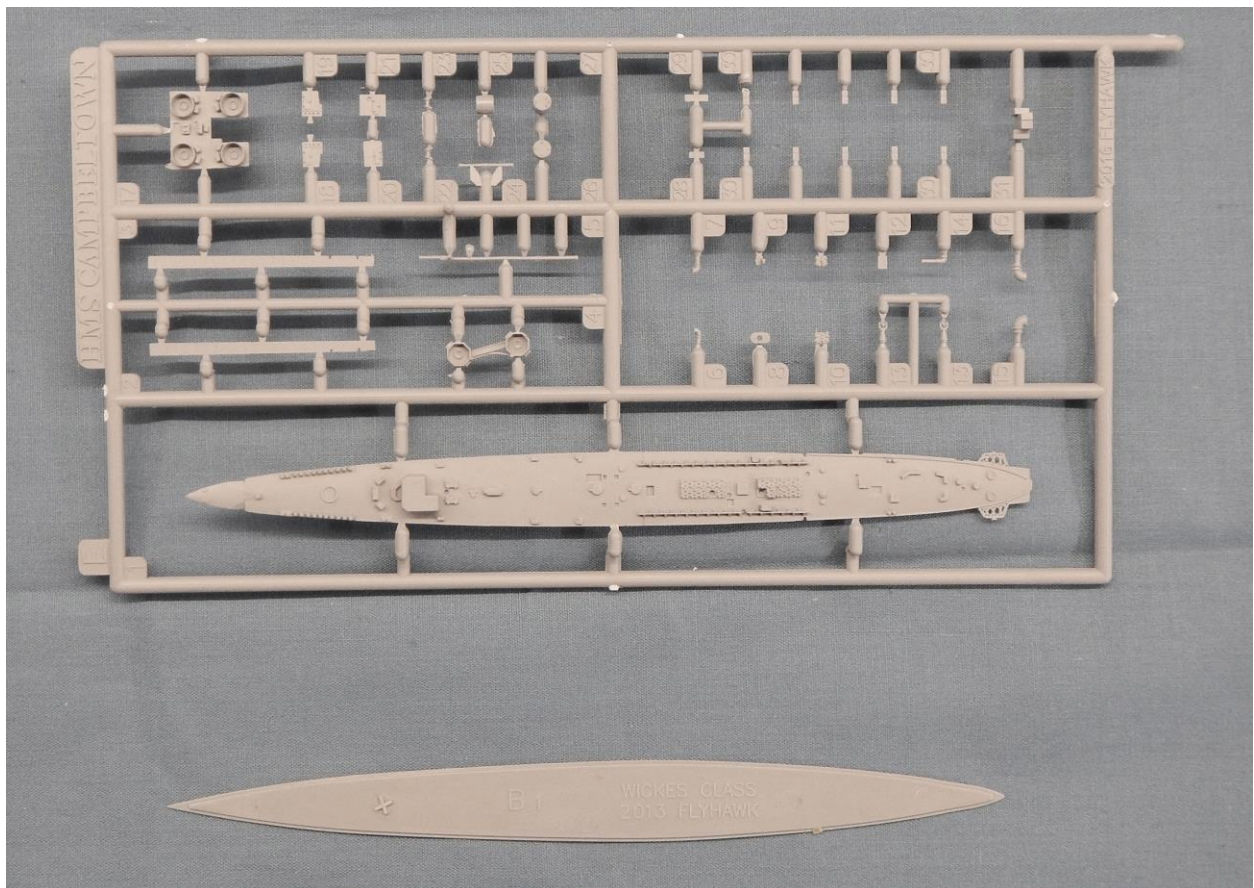
---- Upper and lower hulls ----



----- Life rafts, propellers, rudder, and propeller shafts -----

Deck:

The main deck is in one piece and features an amazing level of detail with hatches, engine room skylights, ready-use ammunition lockers, propeller guards, bollards, and the inboard amidships plating installed to protect the raiding party. At the deck edges alongside the forward gun there is a row of what appear to be smoke generators.



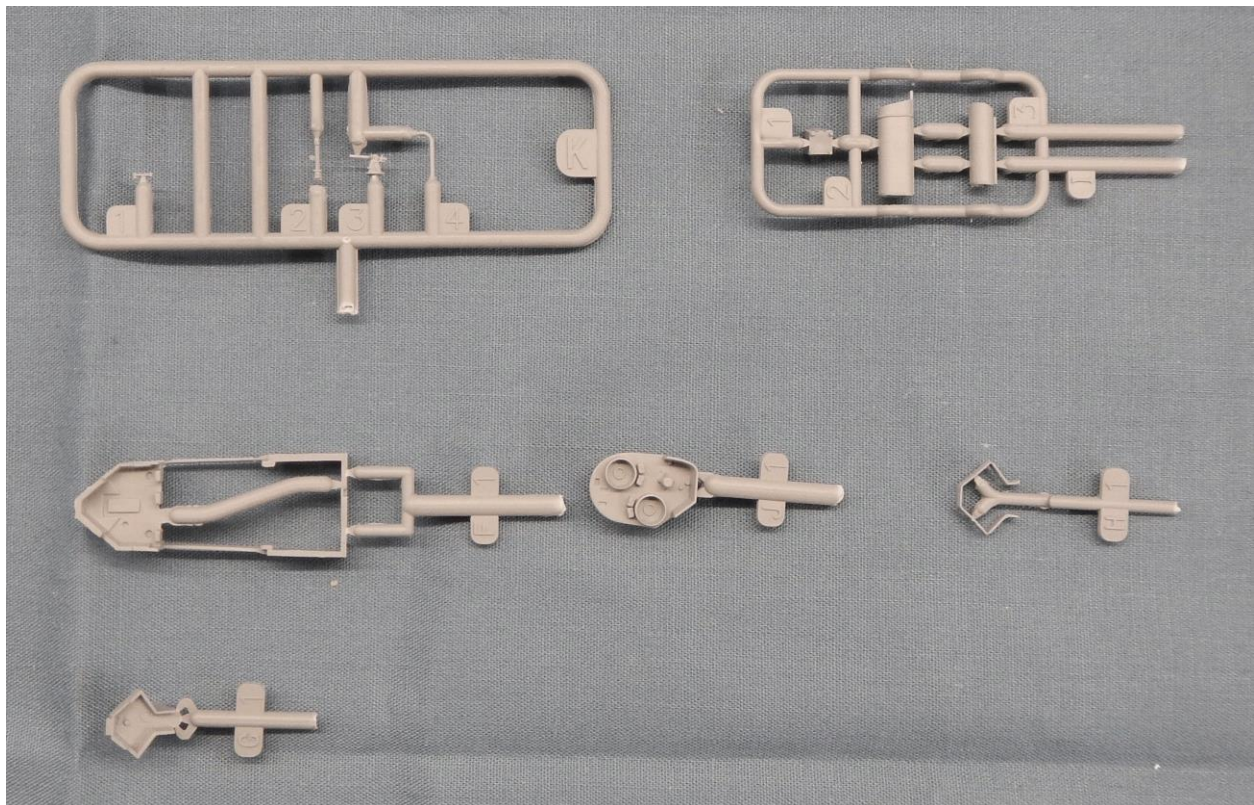
----- Waterline hull plate, main deck, mast, and fittings -----

Superstructure:

The bridge and after superstructure parts are on their own sprues, and feature detail on every face: hatches, handrails, and portholes.

The funnels are single pieces hollowed out at the top with a separate cap for the fore funnel.

The 20mm platforms and tubs installed for the raid feature ready-use ammo lockers. The outboard steel plating to be fitted to the main deck has detailed rivets on one side and moulded in supports on the other.



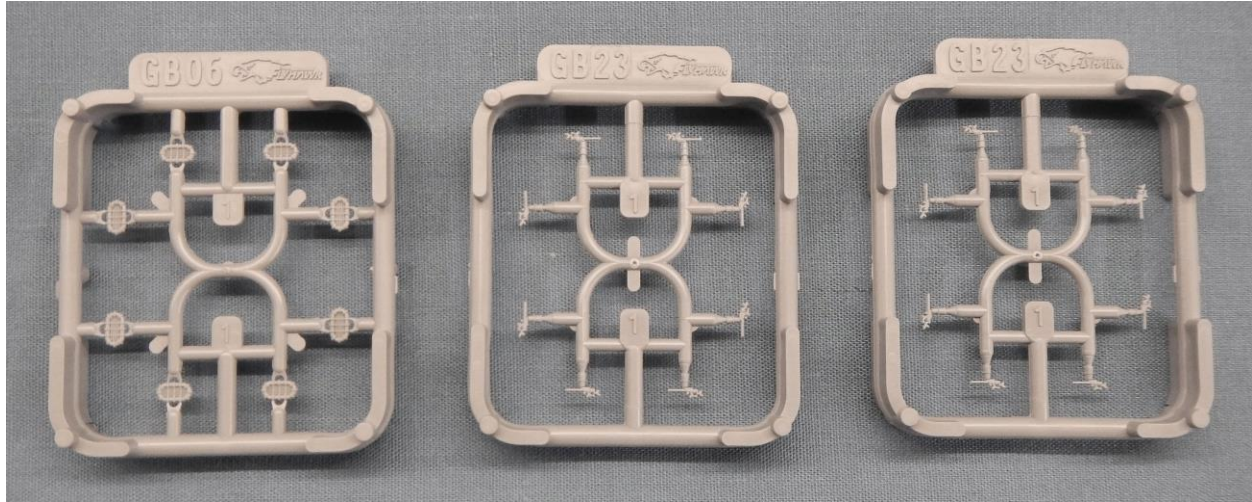
----- Superstructure pieces, funnels, and 12 pdr gun -----

Weapons:

Campbeltown's armament for the raid consisted of a single 12 pdr on the forecastle, 8-20mm guns, and 3-0.5" single guns. The single 12 pdr gun has a separate photo-etch shield and the 20mm guns have handles and sights moulded in. There are no 0.5" guns included in the kit.

Fittings:

There are many smaller fittings, every piece of which is incredibly detailed. The cowl vents are hollowed out, the life rafts are detailed both top and bottom, and the extra armour and splinter mattresses fitted to the bridge are included as separate pieces.



----- Life rafts and 20mm guns -----

Masts:

The single mast is supplied on the main fittings sprue and is remarkably thin, suitable for use as is without resorting to a thinner replacement from rod.

Decals:

The decals consist of two White Ensigns and two German naval flags, allowing the modeller to choose which moment to portray as the raid progressed.

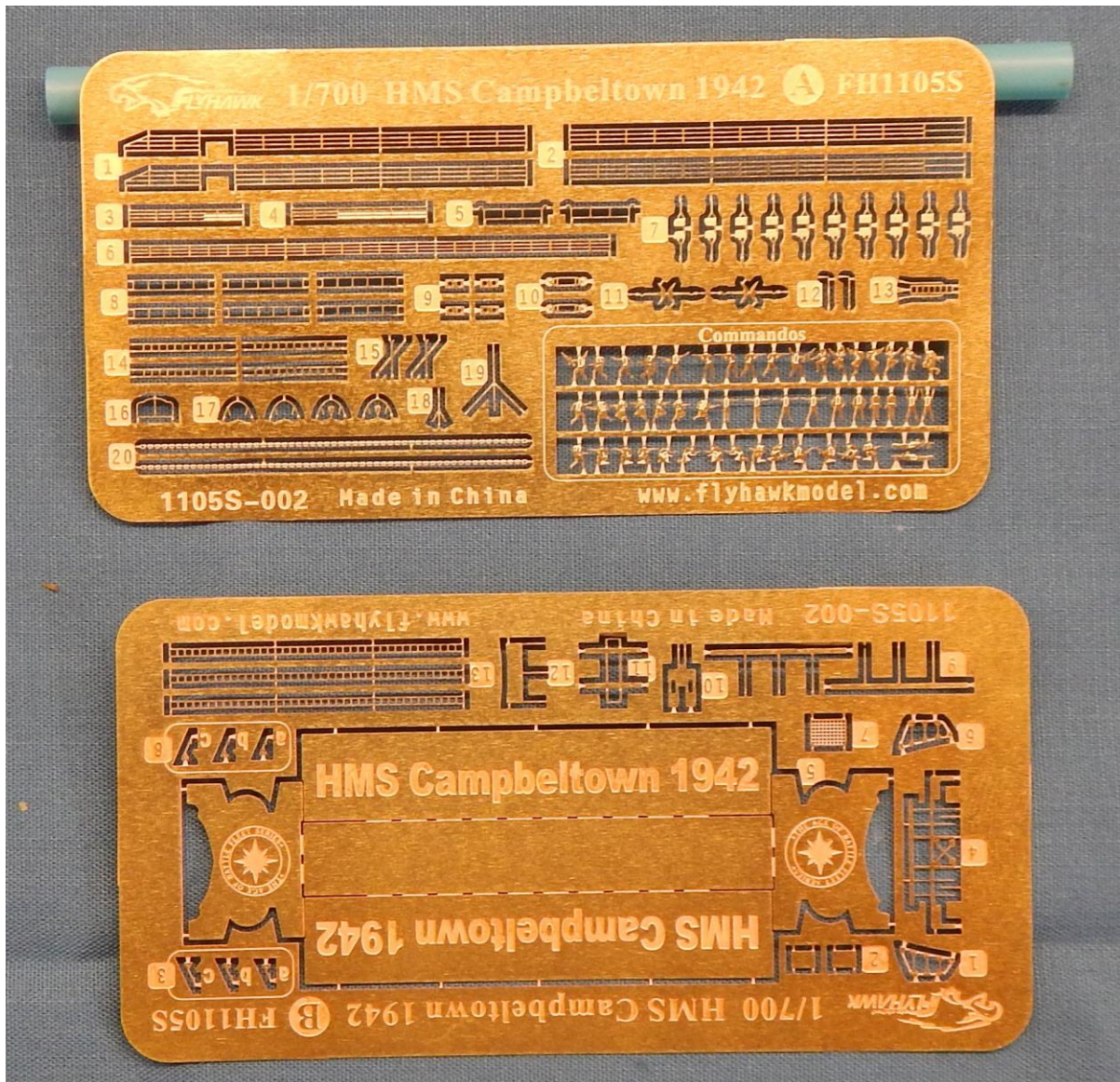


----- Decals -----

Photo-Etch:

The limited edition kit replaces the single photo-etch sheet found in the standard kit with two photo-etch sheets. As with the standard kit, there are pieces for all the railings and ladders, extra pieces for the bridge, anchors, anchor chain, a shield for the 12 pdr gun, supports for the amidships and stern life rafts, and a display stand for the full hull model. The railings are supplied pre-cut to the correct lengths with very clear instructions on where each piece is to be placed.

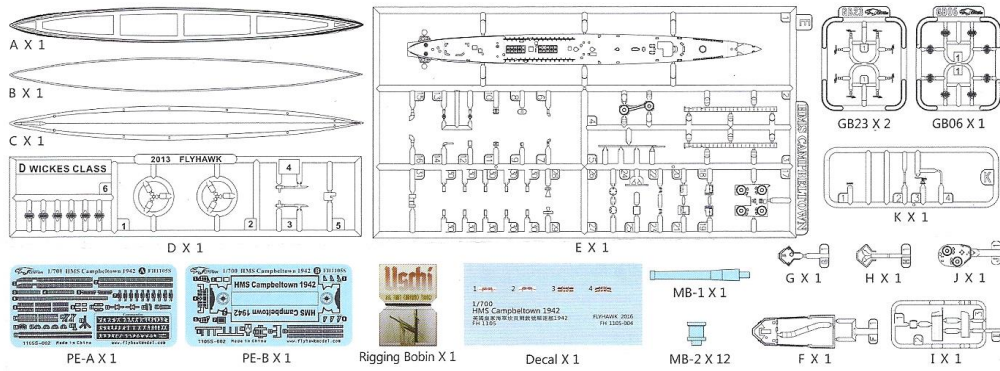
The additional parts include 20mm gun shields and guard rails, bollard plates, cable reels, ladders for the commandos to disembark, cross braces, and propeller guards. There are also 50 commando figures!



----- Photo-etch sheets -----

Instructions:

The instructions come on two large, double-sided full-colour pages. They are very clear and comprehensive and feature a drawing showing all the included sprues and parts in the limited edition. The instructions have been modified from the standard kit to show the placement of the limited edition parts. Flyhawk uses colour coding to assist with the placement of the photo-etch parts; this eliminates a lot of guesswork.



READ BEFORE ASSEMBLING

組み立て前に必ずお読みください 組立前必読

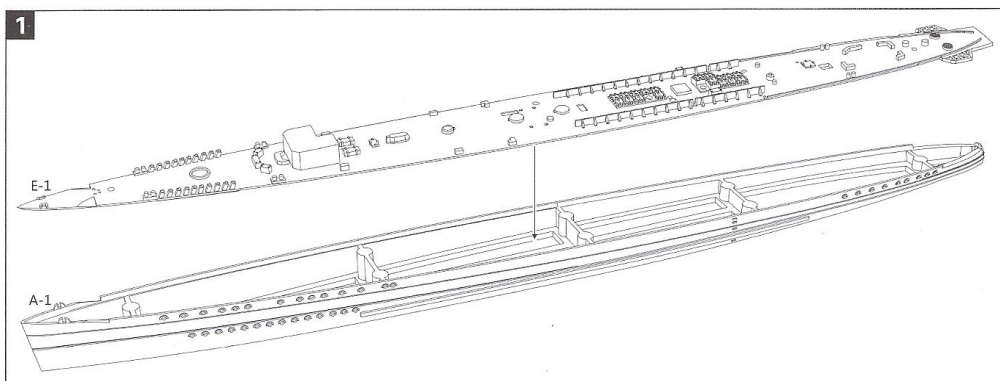
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Please check out the instruction before assembling. ● Glue and paint are not included. ● Glue, paint and other tools are not allowed to be reached by children. ● Please take care while using tools, glue and paint should be kept away from fire and be sure not working with models in confined chamber. ● The suite may contain metal parts, please be careful while working. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 組み立て前説明書をよくお読みください。 ● 本キットは接着剤とペンキを含みません。 ● 接着剤とペンキと道具などを子供に接触しないでください。 ● 工具を使用する時安全に注意し、接着剤とペンキは火種に近づかないでください。また、密封の場所で模型を制作しないでください。 ● 本キットは金属パーツがある可能性がありますから、制作する時気を付けてください。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 組立前請仔細閱讀說明書。 ● 本套件不含膠水和油漆。 ● 膠水、油漆、工具等不可讓小孩接觸。 ● 使用工具時請注意安全，膠水和油漆請勿靠近接觸火種，請勿在密封的地方制作模型。 ● 套件中可能帶有金屬零件，請小心制作。
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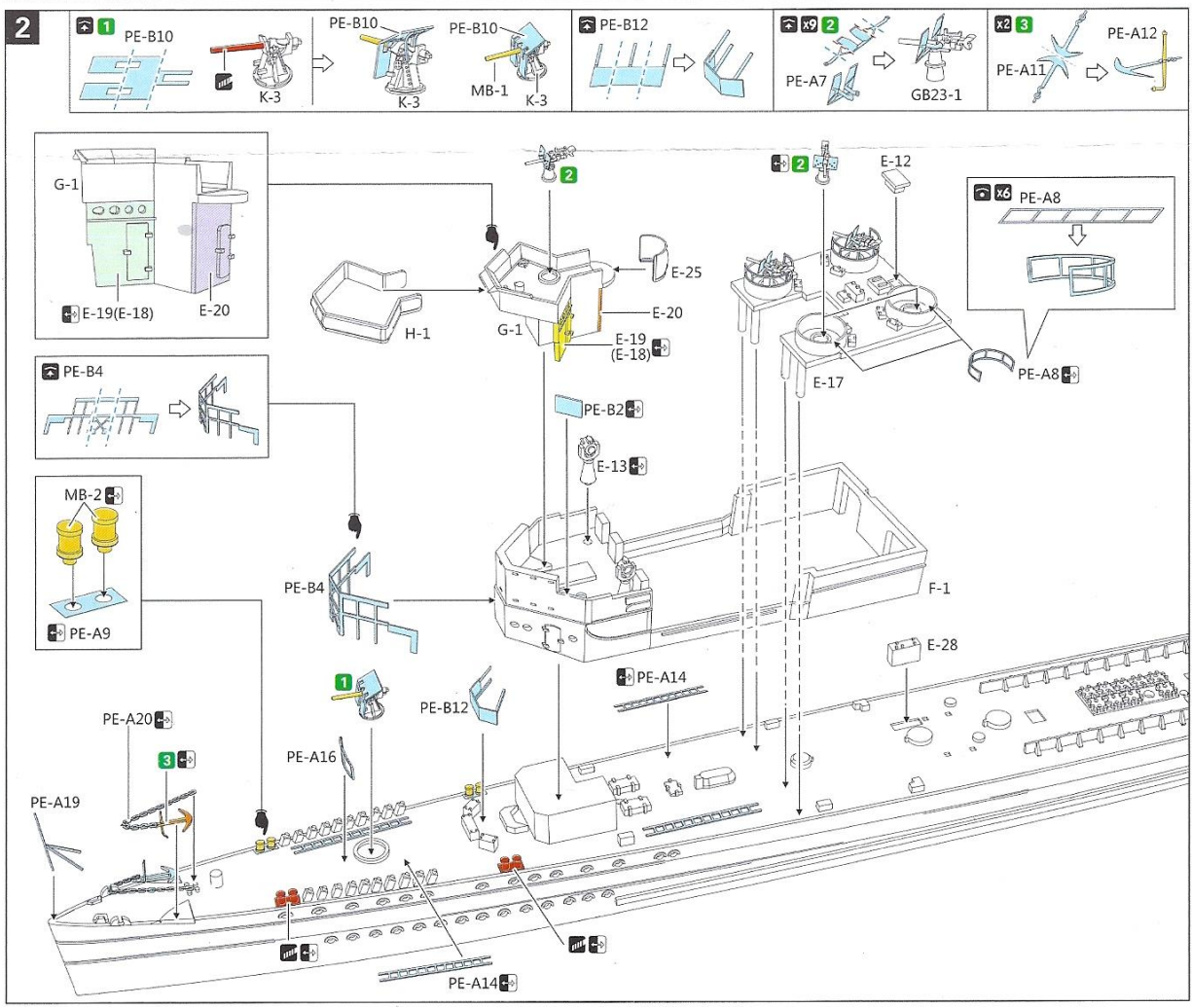
ICON INSTRUCTION

圖例

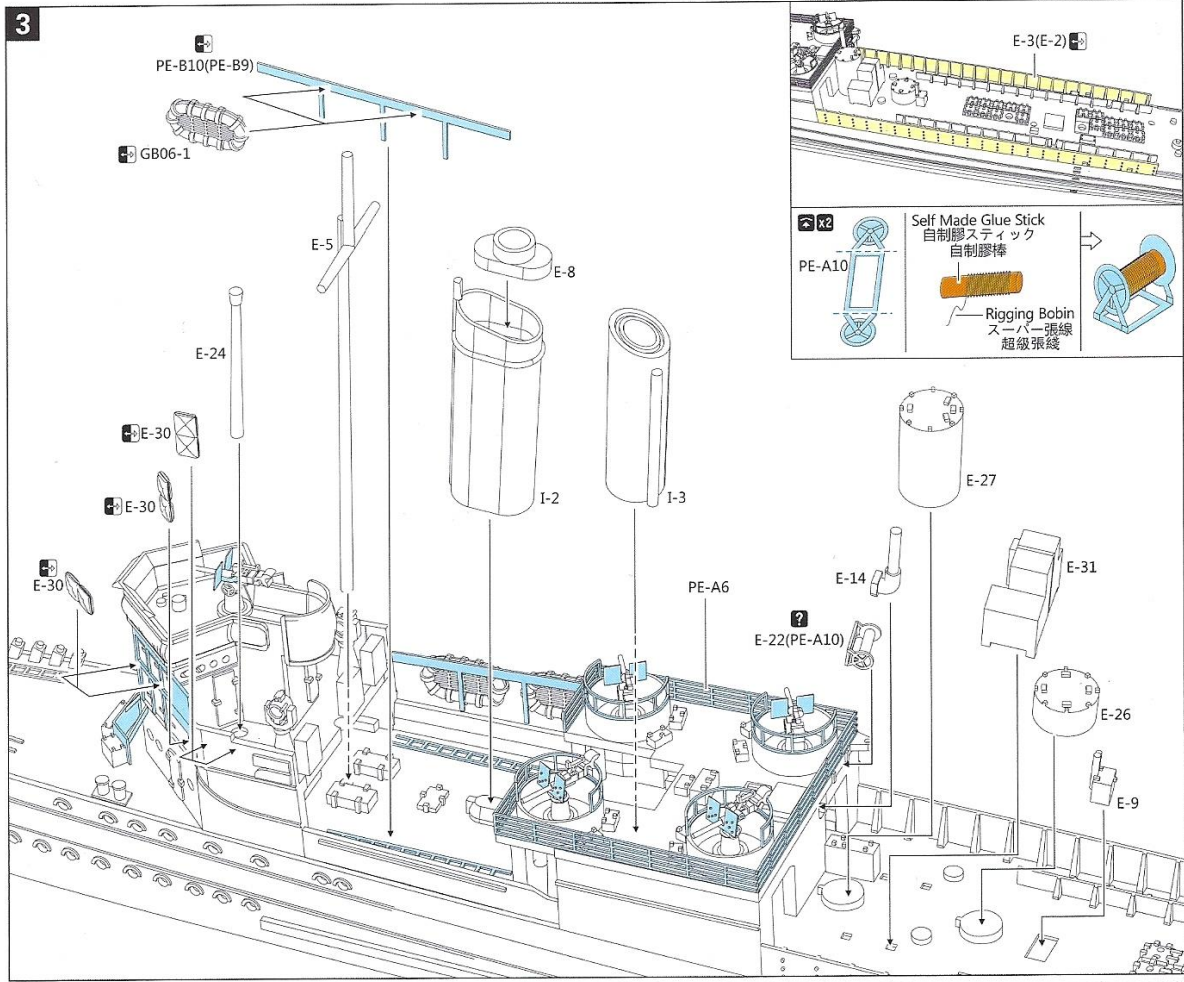
<p>★ VERY LEGAL 此模型 非軍事用途 非軍事用途 非軍事用途</p>	<p>REVERSE 逆面 逆面 逆面</p>	<p>? OPTIONAL 可選 可選 可選</p>	<p>x2 2個 2個 2個</p>	<p>↑ OPEN HOLE 開口 開口 開口</p>	<p>↓ FULL HOLE 全孔 全孔 全孔</p>	<p>RESIST GLUE FOR METAL 金屬不粘膠 金屬不粘膠 金屬不粘膠</p>
<p>! BE CAREFUL 請小心 請小心 請小心</p>	<p>↑ NEED 需要 需要 需要</p>	<p>○ CURVE 彎曲 彎曲 彎曲</p>	<p>✗ DO NOT CEMENT 請勿黏 請勿黏 請勿黏</p>	<p>↑ SENT UPWARD 朝上 朝上 朝上</p>	<p>↓ SEND DOWN 朝下 朝下 朝下</p>	<p>↔ THE SAME MANUFACTURING ON THE OTHER SIDE 另一面相同的製造 另一面相同的製造 另一面相同的製造</p>

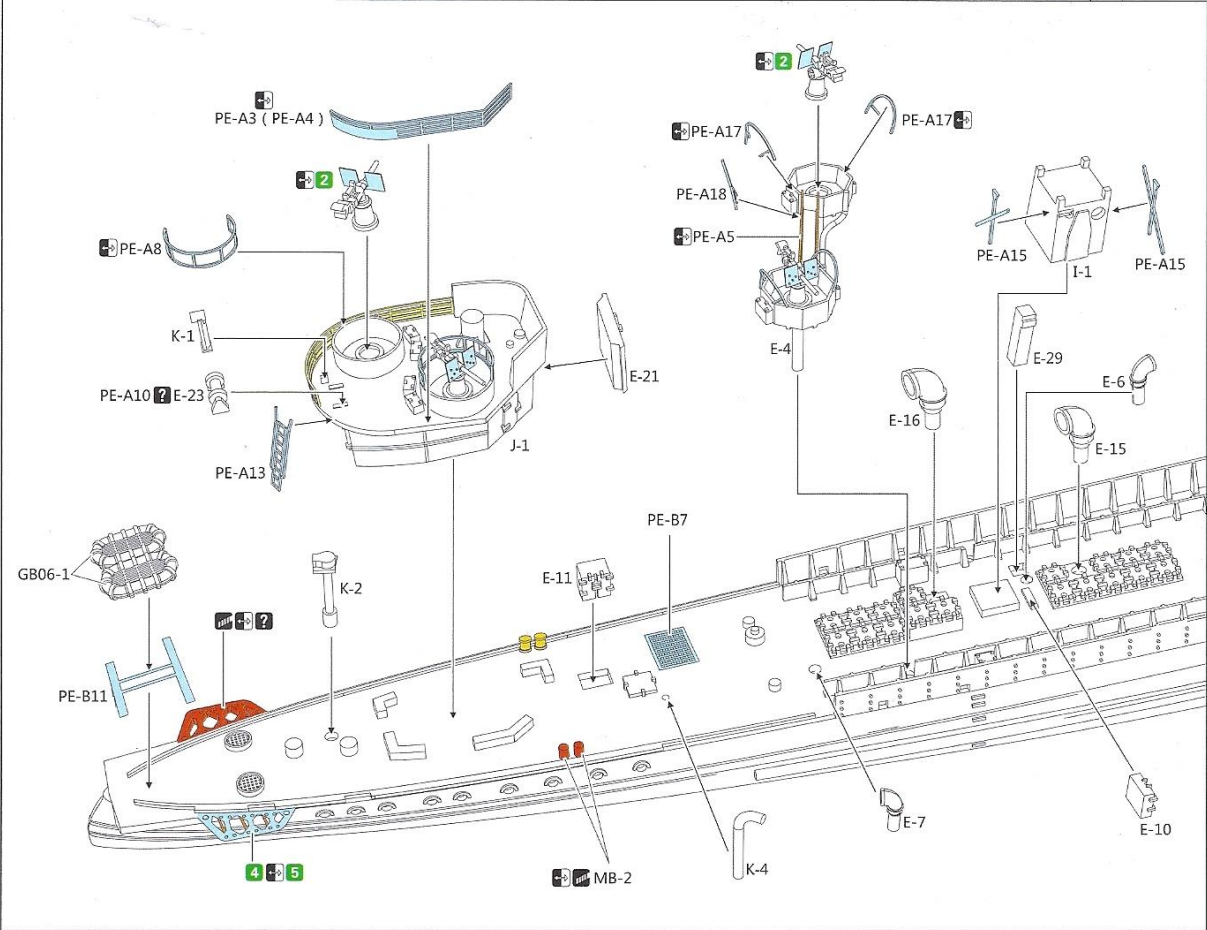
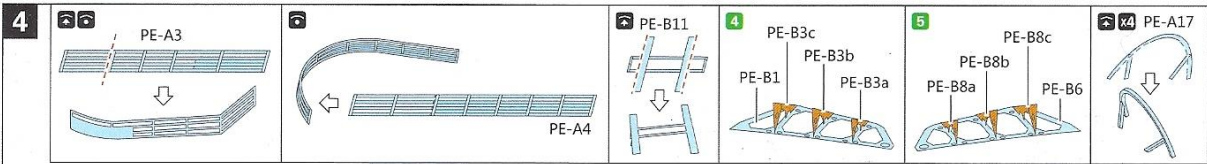
Dealing with PE requires more patience and technology, please according to your own conditions to decide whether to use it or not, however, models after being upgraded must be more excellent!
 フォトエッチングを処理するには、多くのパーションと技術が必要です。ご自身の状況によって、使用するかしないか、自分で決めてください。でも、改造した後の模型はきつとむと素晴らしいになりますよ！
 處理蝕刻片需要您更多的耐心和技術，請根據自身情況決定是否使用，但經過改造後的模型一定會更加精彩！



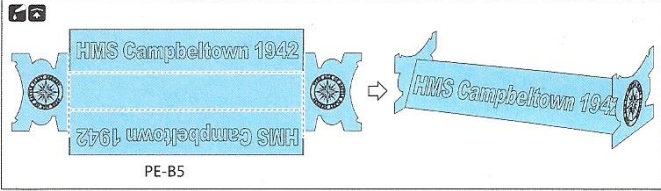
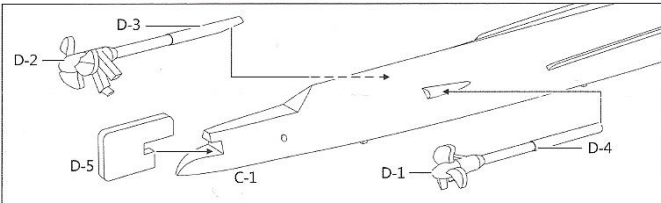
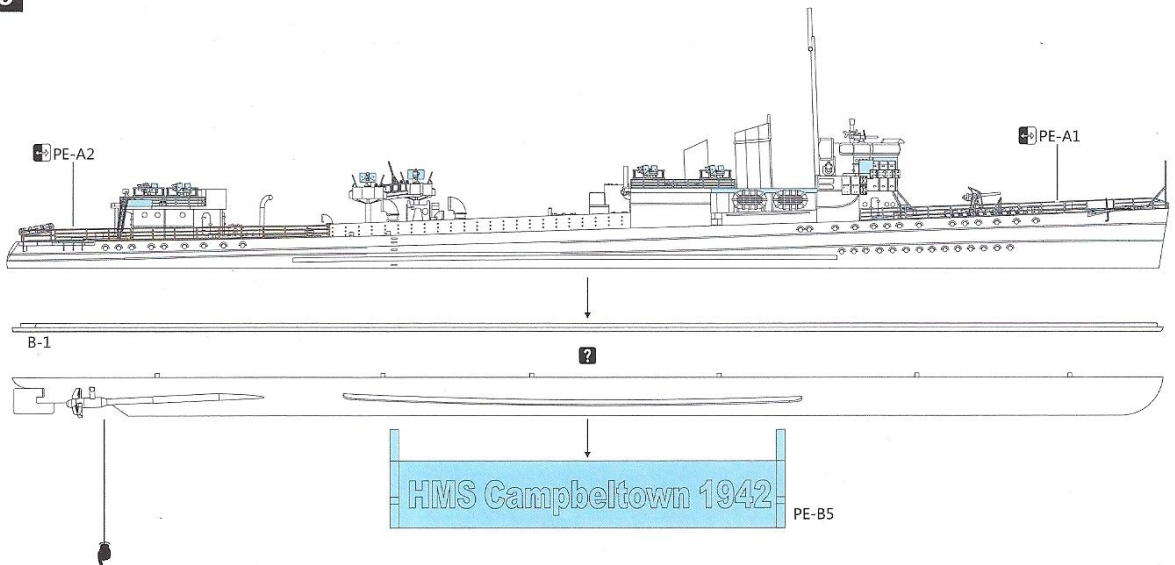


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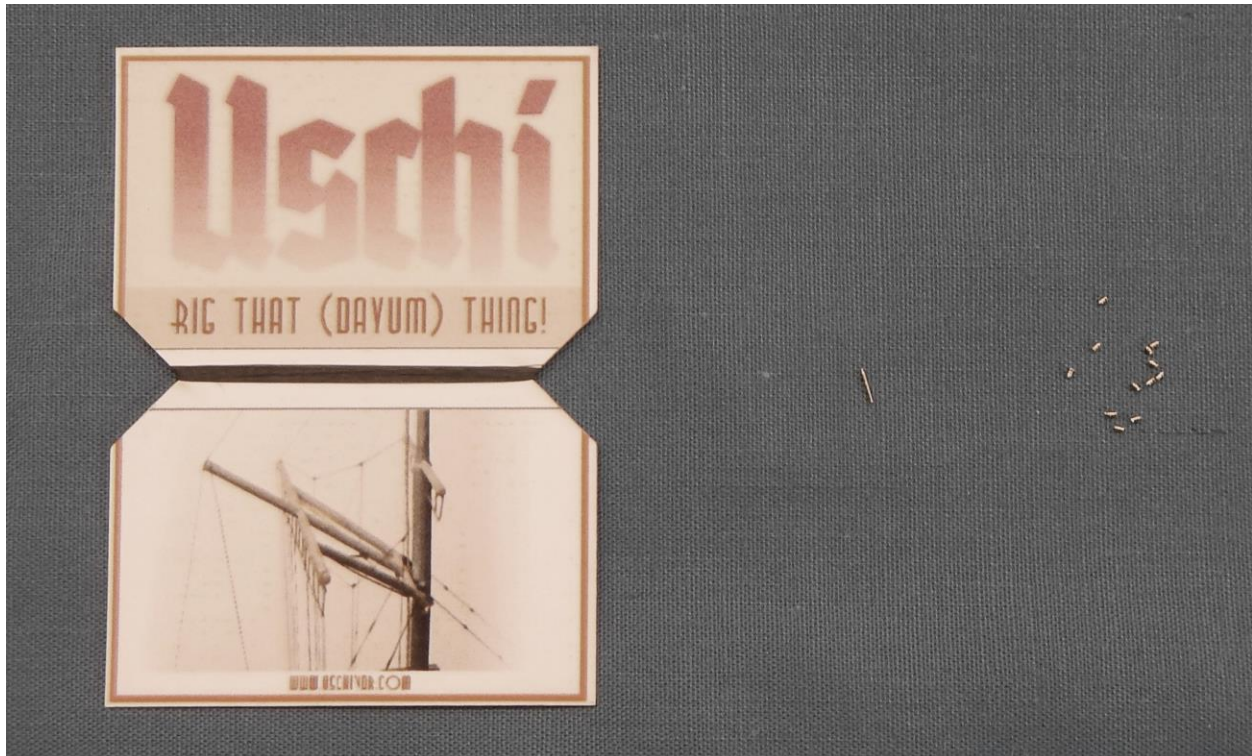


Commandos

Please freely place the commandos at wherever you need
 コマンド隊員をご自由に必要な所に置いて下さい
 請根據需要自由擺放突擊隊員的位置

----- Instructions -----

Deluxe Edition Parts:



----- Deluxe edition rigging and metal components -----

The limited edition comes with 13 machined metal pieces, 2 photo-etch sheets, and rigging thread.

The metal parts consist of a machined gun barrel for the 12 pdr and 12 bollards. Most modellers will have no problems with the gun barrel. The bollards are quite incredibly detailed given their size but extra care will be needed when fitting them to the model as they are quite small.

As noted above, the standard photo-etch sheet has been replaced with two sheets, containing many extra parts and the commando figures.

The rigging is very fine synthetic line wrapped around a cardboard piece.

Steps 2, 3, and 4 of the instruction sheet have been modified from the standard kit to show placement of the new photo-etch parts. The painting instructions also have the colour for the commando figures noted.

Colour scheme:

There is a full colour diagram of the camouflage scheme of overall Mountbatten Pink carried by *Campbeltown* during the St. Nazaire raid with references to the Mr. Hobby, Tamiya, and Colourcoats paint ranges.

PAINTING & MARKING GUIDE

Decal Application:

1. Cut the pictures from sheet as needed.
2. Dip the pictures in warm water for about 10 seconds.
3. Hold the picture backing sheet edge and gently slide the picture onto the model.
4. Please move the picture to the proper position on model.
5. Please gently press picture down with a soft cloth until excess water's out and no air bubbles.

塗装とラベリングの指示

デカルの使用方法:

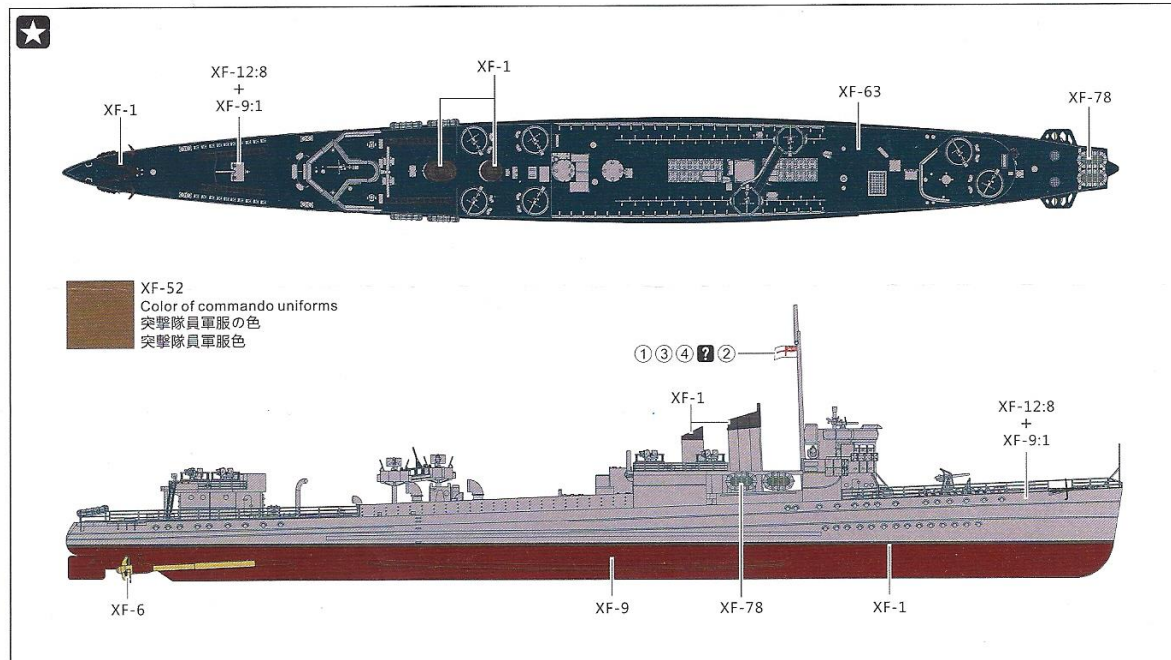
1. デカルから図案を切ります。
2. 図案を温かい水の中で10秒浸します。
3. 図案のボール紙を使って、図案を模型に移動します。
4. 図案を適当な位置に移動してください。
5. 柔らかい布で水が乾燥するまで図案を押さえて、気泡を消します。

塗装與標貼指示

水貼紙の使用:

1. 從水貼紙上剪下圖案;
2. 將圖案放入溫水中浸泡10秒;
3. 拿著圖案紙將圖案移到模型上;
4. 將圖案移到適當的位置;
5. 用軟布輕壓圖案直至水幹,消除掉氣泡。

	Color	色	颜色	Mr.Hobby	Tamiya	WEM Colourcoats
	Mountbatten Pink	マウントバッテン ピンク	蒙巴頓粉色	H 61 35 :8 + H 84 42 :1	XF-12:8 + XF-9:1	RN18
	Hull Red	ハルレッド	艦底紅	H 17 29	XF-9	RN19
	Flat Earth	フラットアース	消光泥土色	—	XF-52	—
	Copper	カッパー	銅	H 10 10	XF-6	—
	Wooden Tan	ウッドタン	木甲板色	H 27 44	XF-78	C01
	Flat black	フラットブラック	消光黒	H 12 33	XF-1	C02
	Deck Gray	甲板グレー	甲板灰	H 32 40	XF-63	—



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FH 11055.003

----- Colour scheme -----

Overall Impression:

This is a great little kit. The parts are extremely detailed and while some of them are small, most modellers will have no trouble with assembly. The kit will still build into a very highly detailed model if you chose to leave off some of the smaller parts.

There is absolutely no flash on any of the pieces and none of those lines that result when two mould halves are used to make a single component. The plastic that Flyhawk uses is quite durable; it stands up to very rough handling without any breakage.

The etch set is very comprehensive - I like the pre-cut railings as it makes installation just that much easier.

The completed model is just over 5" long and will be quite a detailed replica when finished. For those interested in absolute accuracy, photos indicate that *Campbeltown* carried a single 0.5" gun mounted just ahead of the searchlight on both sides of the bridge. The mount on top of the bridge was also a 0.5" and not a 20mm. These could be modified from the extra 20mm guns provided in the kit.

The only thing that could improve this kit would be the provision of anchor chain instead of the photo-etch chain that is provided.

This is a highly recommended kit – it will make a unique addition to any collection. Modellers will no longer need to convert other kits to *Campbeltown's* final configuration - this kit provides a near-perfect replica right out of the box.

The deluxe edition adds those extra details appreciated by those interested in super-detailing: shields and guard rails for the 20mm guns, highly detailed propeller guards, and the commando figures. Chose the kit most suited to your skill level.

References:

- *The Destroyer Campbeltown - Anatomy of the Ship* by Al Ross. Conway Maritime Press 1990
- *Destroyers For Great Britain* by Arnold Hague. Greenhill Books 1988
- *HMS Campbeltown (USS Buchanan) - Profile Warship 5* by John Wingate. Profile Publications 1971
- *Raid on St. Nazaire - Ballantine Battle Book No. 14* by David Mason. Ballantine Books 1970

Review kit courtesy of Flyhawk Models