

#### **BON HOMME RICHARD**

The first USS Bon Homme Richard, formerly Duc de Duras, was a frigate in the Continental Navy. She was originally and East Indianman, a merchant ship built in France for the French East India Company in 1775, for service between France and the Orient. She was given to commander John Paul Jones on February 1779 by King Louis XVI of France as a result of a loan to the United States.On 23 September 1779 after a bitter engagement with the HMS Serapis the USS Bon Homme Richard was victorious but shattered, on fire and leaking badly defied all efforts to save her and sank at 11:00 on 25 September 1779. Your Monogram model features a detailed deck, a custom display stand, 14 crew figures, molded rat lines, sails, black thread and jute for rigging, chain and decals.























- \* REPEAT SEVERAL TIMES
- \* A REPETER PLUSIEURS FOIS \* RÈPÈTEZ LE PROCÈDÈ \* PIECES EN OPTION \* DECAL COMANIE \* ATTENTION D ASSEMBLÈE
- \* REPEAT PROCEDURE \* OPTIONAL PARTS

- \* ASSEMBLY CAUTION \* CEMENT TOGETHER \* REMOVE AND THROW AWAY \* DO NOT CEMENT \* A COLLER

- \* A RETIRER ET JETER
- \* NE PAS COLLER

#### READ THIS BEFORE YOU BEGIN

- Study the assembly drawings.
- Each plastic part is identified by a number.
- In the assembly drawings, some parts will be marked by a star  $(\star)$  to indicate chrome plated plastic.
- For better paint and decal adhesion, wash the plastic parts in a mild detergent solution. Rinse and let air dry.
- Check the fit of each piece before cementing in place.
- Use only cement for polystyrene plastic.
- Scrape plating and paint from areas to be cemented.
- Allow paint to dry thoroughly before handling parts.
- Any unused parts may be discarded.

#### **DECAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Cut desired decal from sheet.
- 2. Dip decal in water for a few seconds.
- 3. Place wet decal on paper towel.
- 4. Wait until decal is movable on paper backing.
- 5. Place decal in position on model, face up and slide backing away.
- 6. Press out air bubbles with a soft damp cloth.
- 7. Milkiness that may appear is for better decal adhesion and will dry clear. Wipe away any excess adhesive.
- 8. Do not touch decal until fully dry.
- 9. Allow the decals 48 hours to dry before applying clear coat.

NOTE: Decals are compatible with setting solutions or solvents.

#### LIRE CE QUI SUIT AVANT DE COMMENCER

- Etudier les schémas de montage.
- Chaque pièce en plastique est identifiée par un numéro.
- Sur les schémas de montage, certaines pièces sont marquées d'une étoile (★) pour indiquer qu'elles sont en plastique chromé.
- Pour une meilleure prise de la peinture et des autocollants, laver les pièces en plastique avec une solution détergente peu concentrée. Les rincer et les laisser sécher à l'air.
- Vérifier que chaque pièce s'ajuste bien avant de la coller en place.
- N'utiliser que de la colle pour polystyrène.
- Gratter les parties à coller pour enlever le chrome et la peinture.
- Laisser la peinture bien sécher avant de manipuler les pièces.
- Toute pièce inutilisée peut être jetée.

#### **DIRECTIVES D'APPLICATION DES AUTOCOLLANTS**

- 1. Découper l'autocollant désiré de la feuille.
- Tremper l'autocollant dans de l'eau pendant quelques secondes.
- Placer l'autocollant mouillé sur une serviette en papier.
- Attendez que l'autocollant puisse être déplacé sur son support en papier.
- 5. Mettre l'autocollant en position sur le modèle face sur le dessus et faire glisser le support pour l'enlever.
- 6. Appuyer avec un chiffon doux humide pour éliminer les bulles d'air.
- La substance laiteuse qui peut apparaître est destinée à améliorer l'adhésion de l'autocollant et devient incolore au séchage. Essuyer pour enlever tout excédent d'adhésif.
- 8. Ne pas toucher l'autocollant tant qu'il n'est pas bien sec.
- Laisser l'autocollant sécher pendant 48 heures avant d'appliquer une couche transparente.

REMARQUE: Les autocollants sont compatibles avec les solutions de fixage ou les solvants.

#### This paint guide is provided to complete this kit as shown on the box.

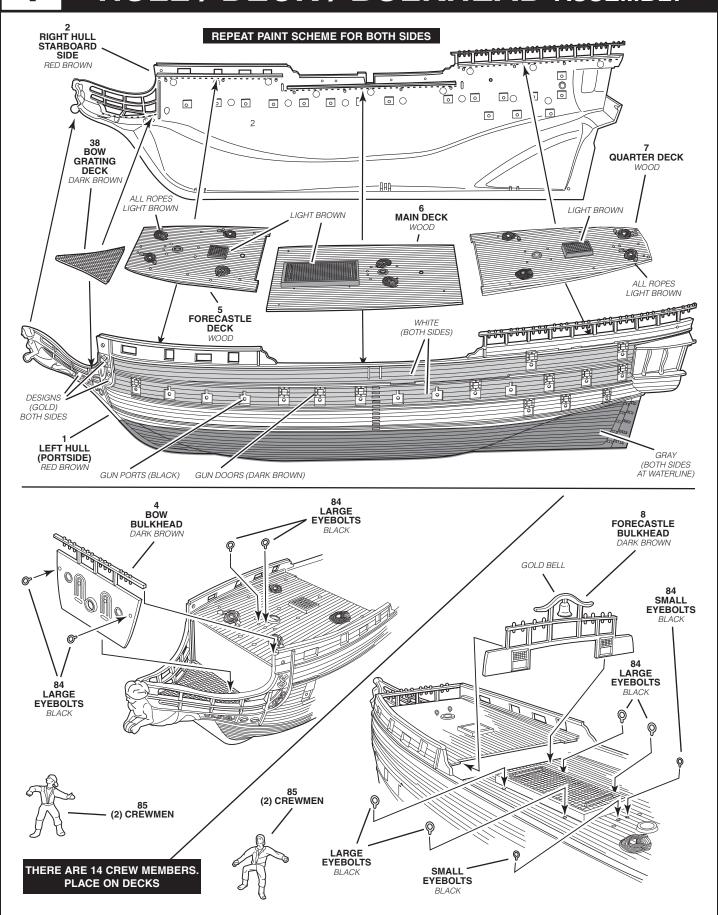
Ce guide de peintures est fourni pour reproduire le modèle réduit qui apparaît sur la boîte.

Red Brown	Rouge brun
Dark Brown	Brun foncé
Light Brown	Brun clair
Black	Noir
Red	Rouge
White	Blanc
Gray	Gris
Wood	Bois
Tan	Havane
Bright Blue	Bleu brillant
Gold	Or
1	

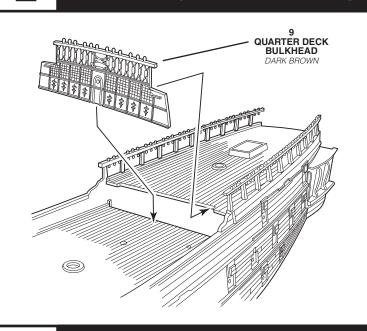
If you have any questions or comments, call our hotline at: (800) 833-3570 or, please write to:

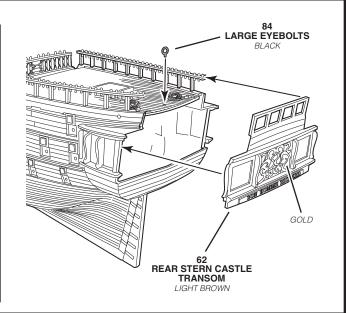
Revell Inc Consumer Service Department, 1850 Howard Street Unit A, Elk Grove Village, Illinois 60007 Be sure to include the plan number (85038800200), part number, description, your return address and phone number. Visit our website: www.revell.com

#### HULL / DECK / BULKHEAD ASSEMBLY

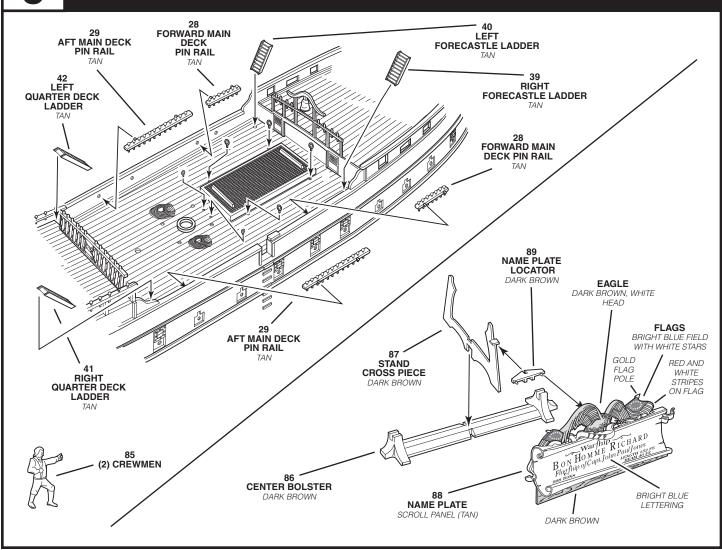


#### BULKHEAD / STERN ASSEMBLY

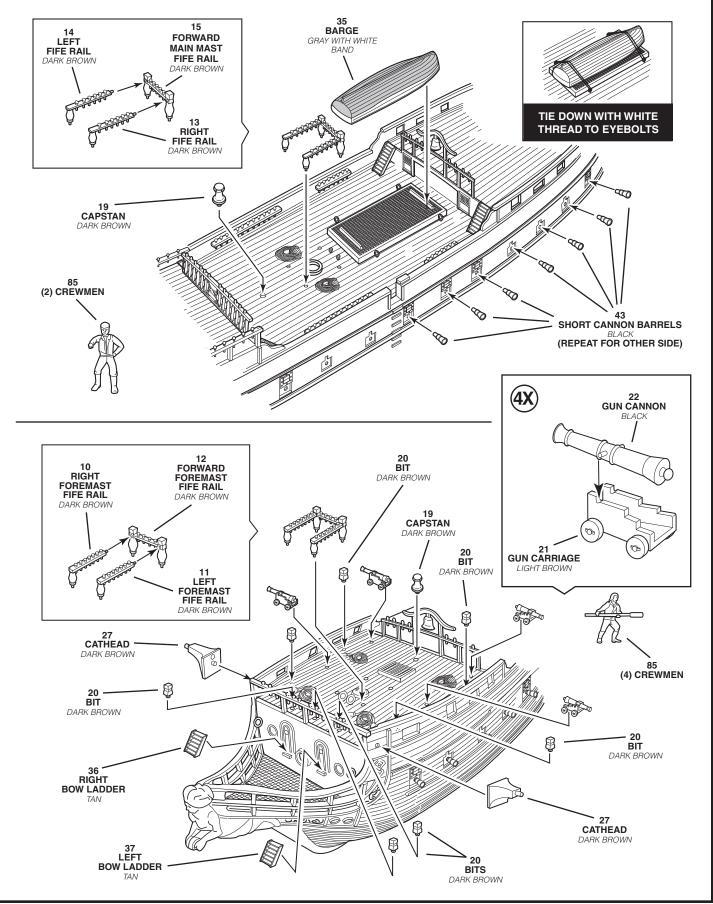




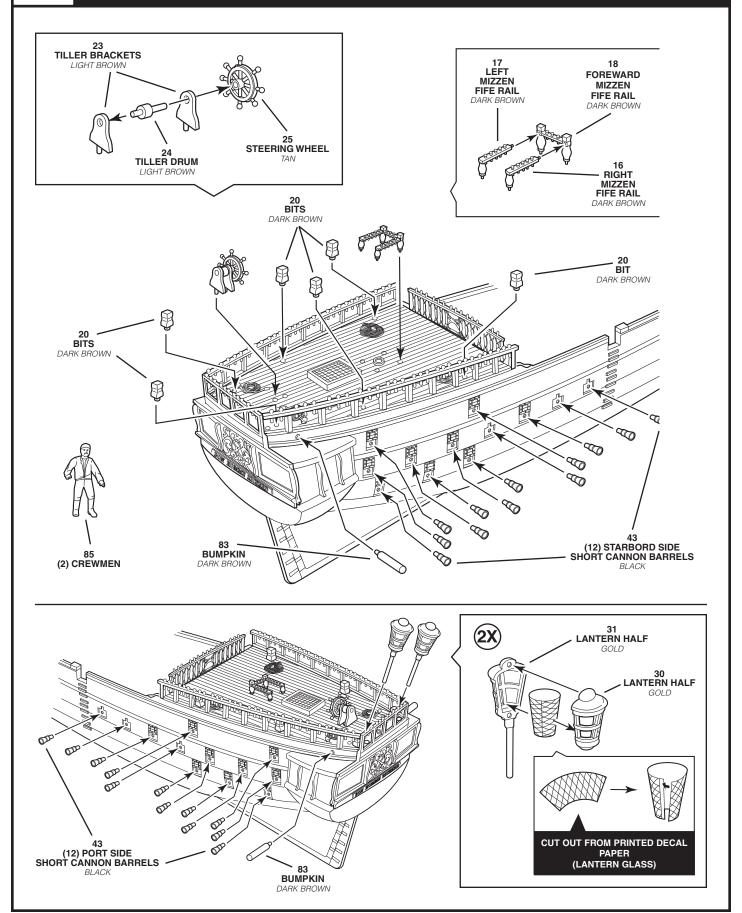
#### 3 MAIN DECK / NAME PLATE ASSEMBLY



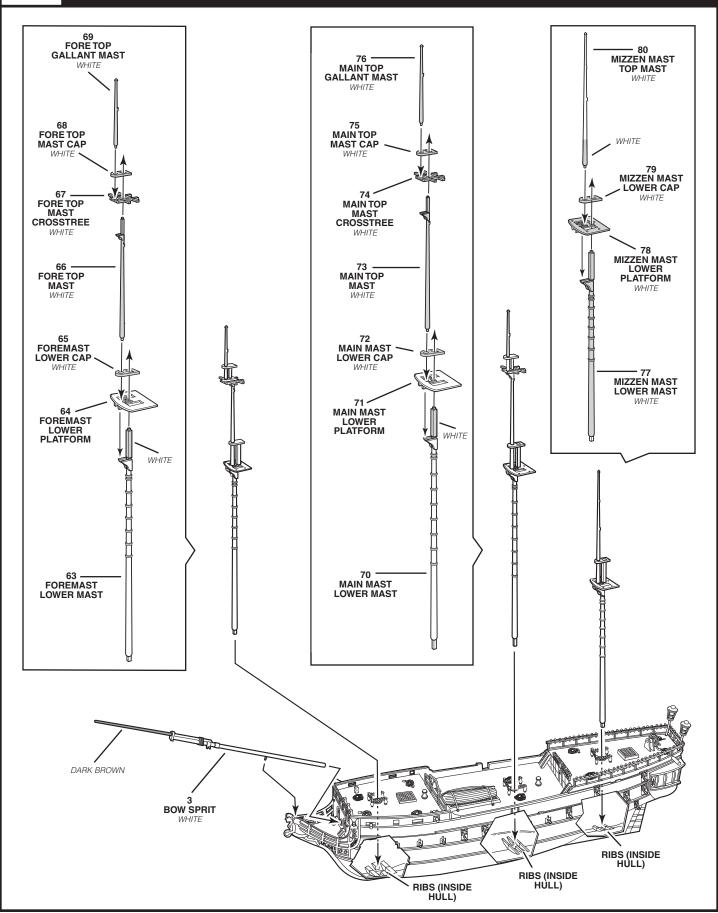
#### MAIN / FORE DECK ASSEMBLY



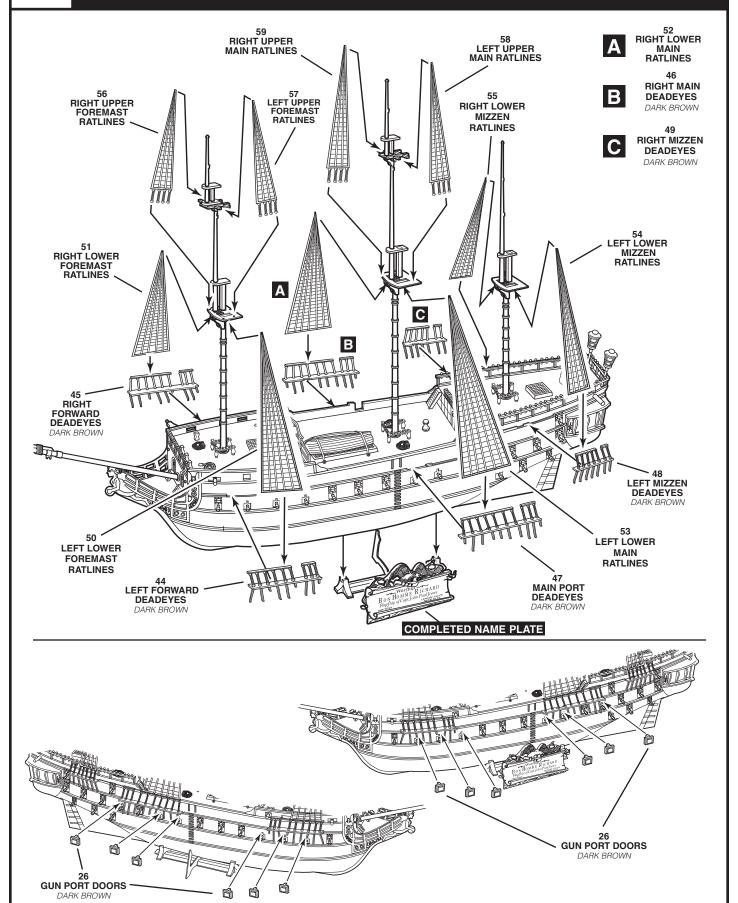
#### QUARTER DECK ASSEMBLY



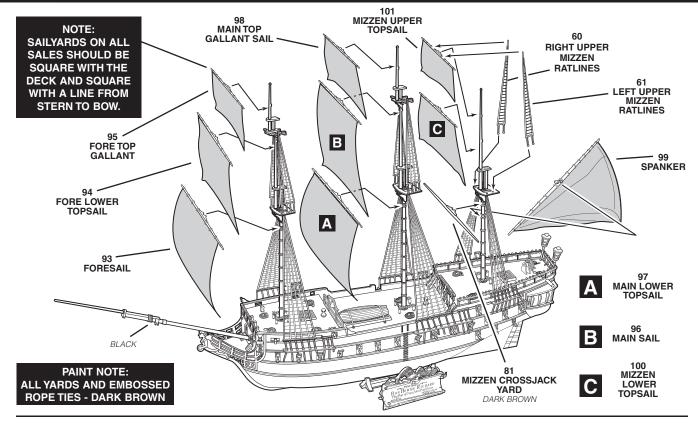
#### MAST ASSEMBLY

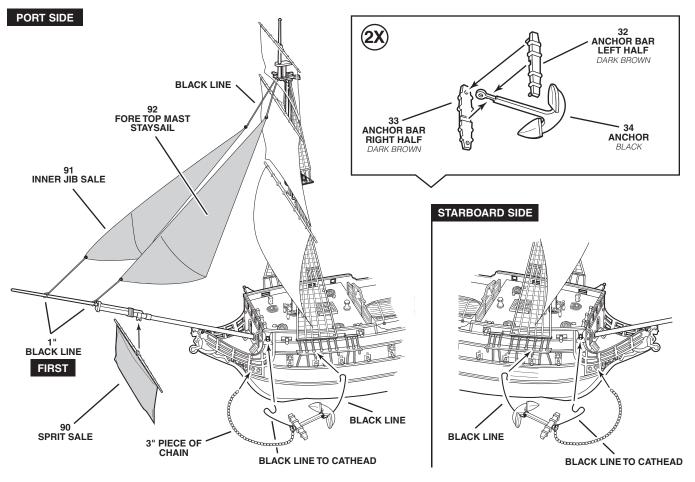


#### DEADEYES / RATLINE ASSEMBLY

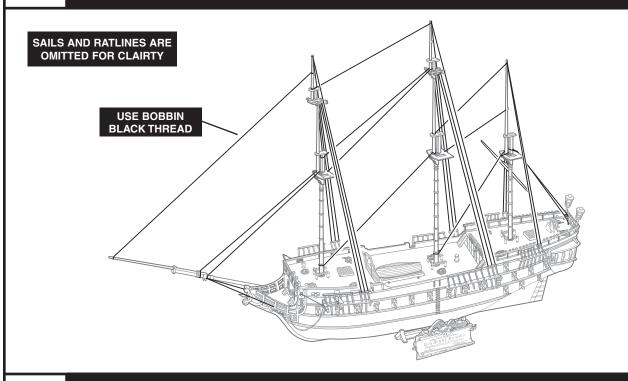


#### SAIL / ANCHOR ASSEMBLY

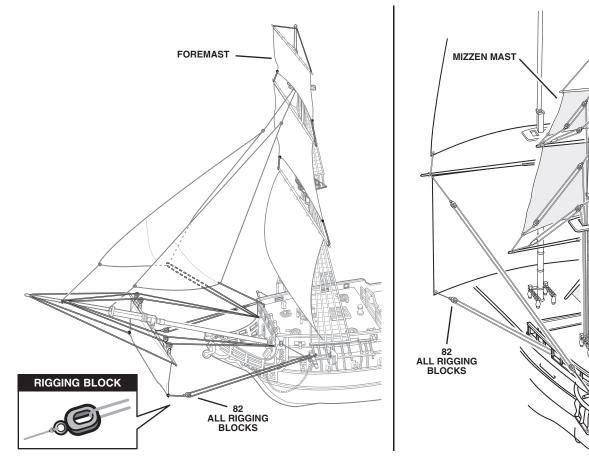




#### BLACK THREAD RIGGING



#### **BOW / STERN RIGGING**



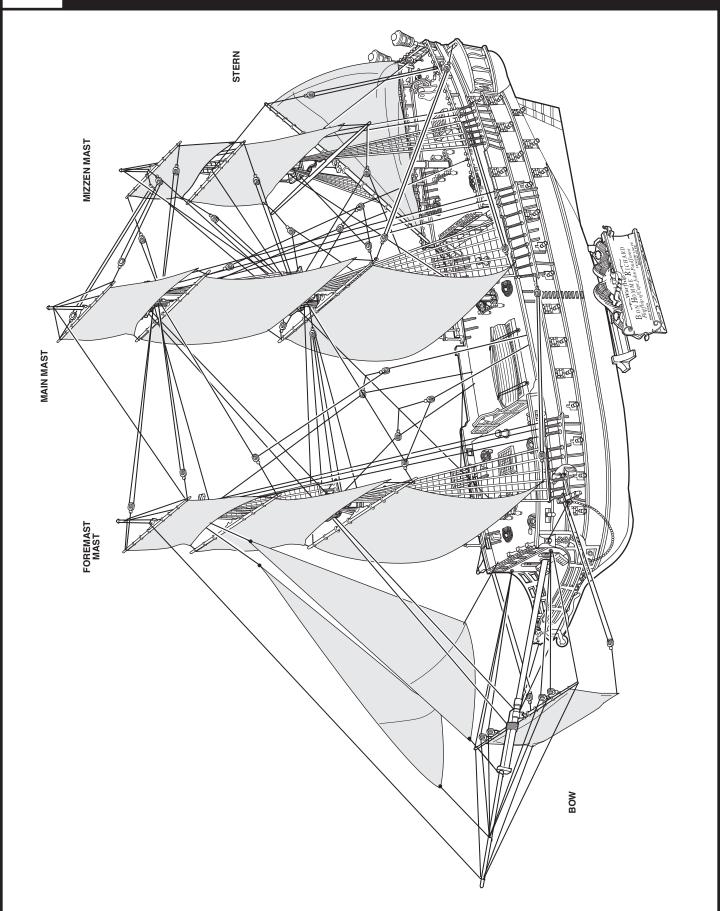
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## MAIN MAST RIGGING CONTINUED C RIGGING BLOCK 82 ALL RIGGING BLOCKS 82 ALL RIGGING BLOCKS ~ STARBOARD SIDE BUMPKIN

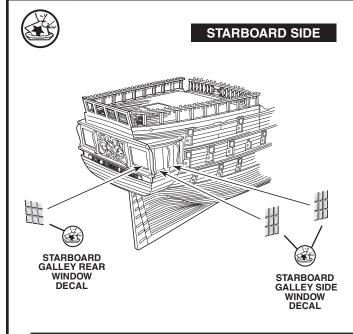
## MAIN MAST / MIZZEN RIGGING Ε RATLINES AND BLACK THREAD LINES **ARE OMITTED FOR CLAIRTY** RIGGING BLOCK 82 ALL RIGGING BLOCKS **MIZZEN MAST** MAIN MAST 82 ALL RIGGING BLOCKS

# MIZZEN RIGGING CONTINUED В 82 ALL RIGGING BLOCKS **RIGGING BLOCK** 82 ALL RIGGING BLOCKS

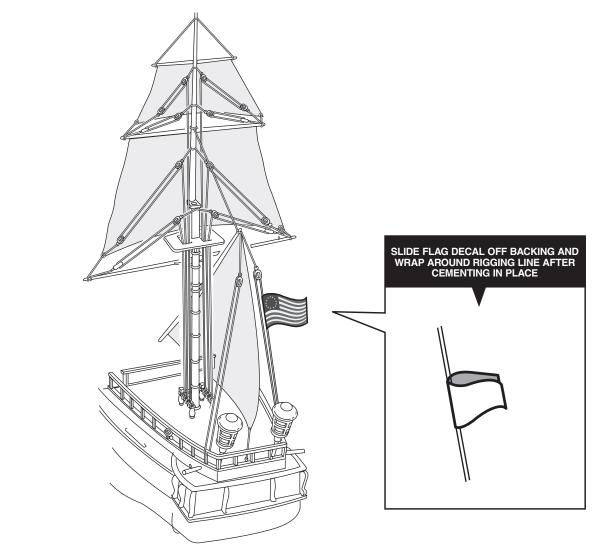
#### COMPLETED SHIP



#### DECAL PLACEMENT



# PORT SIDE PORT GALLEY SIDE WINDOW DECAL



#### **HISTORY**

#### A HISTORY OF JOHN PAUL JONES' FLAGSHIP

The BON HOMME RICHARD was the flagship of John Paul Jones during the Revolutionary War, and is remembered for her role in the sea battle with the SERAPIS which resulted in one of the most remarkable naval victories on record. There were no naval battles off the coast of the United States during the Revolutionary War, but on the other side of the Atlantic John Paul Jones carried his country's new ensign to dazzling heights, circling the British Isles while taking many prizes and raiding the coast.

Originally, the BON HOMME RICHARD was the DURAS, a worn-out French East India man. The ship was assigned to Jones by the French government and was renamed by him after Benjamin Franklin's POOR RICHARD'S ALMANAC, because, he said, he had obtained her by following one of its maxims. She was a one deck vessel and had 21 guns on each side, mainly 12 pounders, with three 18 pounders aft near the water line.

On September 23, 1779, off the east coast of England, Jones intercepted a British fleet of naval stores conveyed by the SERAPIS, and the COUNTESS OF SCARBOROUGH. The later vessel was captured by one of Jones' squadron. About 7 o'clock in the evening, a moonlight night, the RICHARD engaged the SERAPIS, a two deck vessel with 25 guns on each side, 10 of them 18 pounders, a much greater armament than the RICHARD carried, and with far more penetrating power, To neutralize the advantage, Jones' policy was to fight at close range, and he maneuvered the RICHARD alongside the SERAPIS stem to stern with their gun muzzles touching and lashed the two ships together.

The battle raged on. Two of Jones' 18 pounders burst at the first fire; his lighter guns were gradually silenced by the SERAPIS, and the sides of his vessel were shot away, so that shots from the SERAPIS passed through without touching anything. The RICHARD caught fire in several places. A frightened petty officer let the 200 or 300 British prisoners loose and ran to tear down the colors. Jones broke the hysterical officer's head with a pistol but while a lieutenant of the RICHARD set the prisoners to the pumps. In answer to British captains' inquiry if he was ready to surrender, Jones replied "I have not yet begun to fight" though the SERAPIS was firing heavily and his own guns were nearly still.

Meantime, however, the deadly musket fire from the RICHARD made the service of the upper guns on the SERAPIS almost sure death; and they too were silenced; a cannon shot brought down her mainmast; the combustibles thrown from the RICHARD wrapped her upper deck in fire; and a bucket of hand grenades set off a mass of cartridges strewn along the decks, killing or wounding nearly all of those around and wrecking five big guns. Just then, the SERAPIS struck her colors, though four of her guns were still firing and the ship was sound. After three and one-half hours of bloody battle the BON HOMME RICHARD was victorious. But 302 men of the RICHARD gad been killed or wounded, and she was in terrible condition.

Jones transferred to the SERAPIS and tried to tow the BON HOMME RICHARD to a friendly port; but two days later she had to be abandoned and the gallant shop sank about on hour after her crew had left her.

