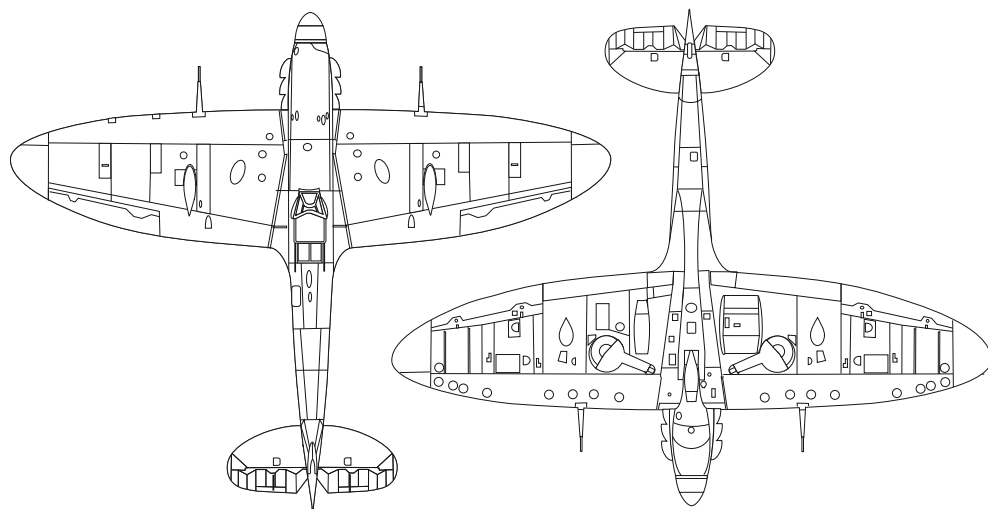
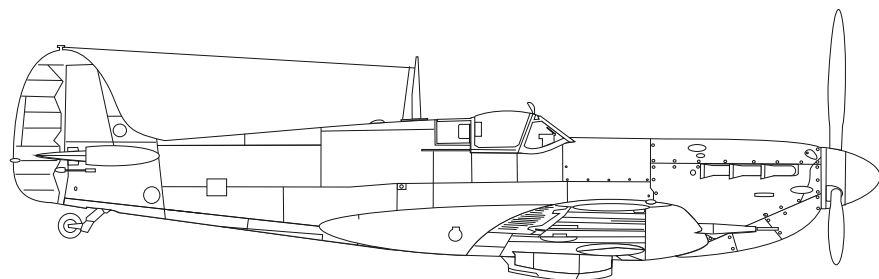
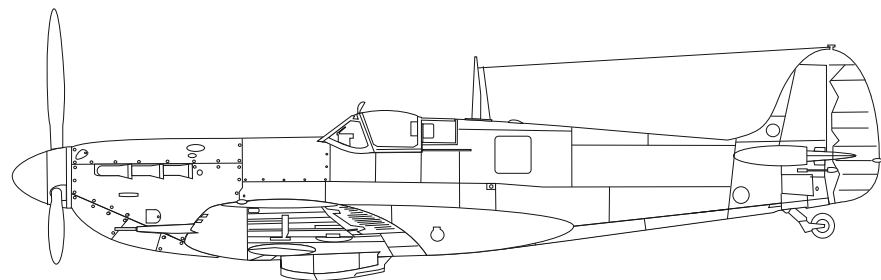


Supermarine Spitfire Mk Ib



Supermarine Spitfire Mk Ib

British fighter plane with an elegant elliptic wing, designed by Reginald Mitchell, became the symbol of aerial combats over Great Britain and Western Europe.

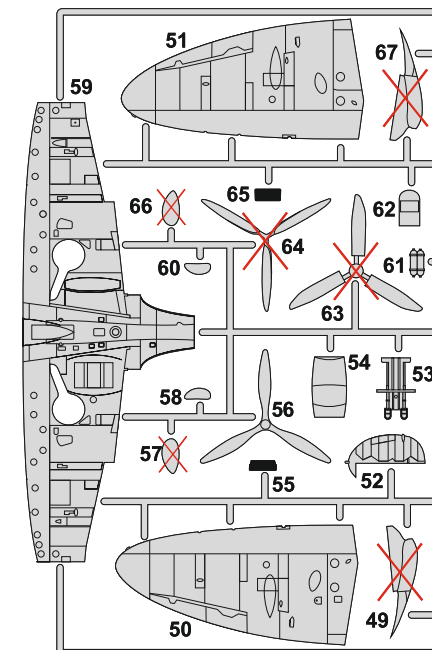
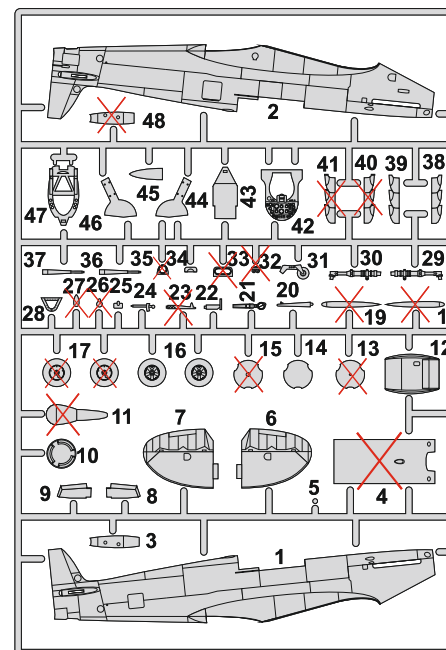
It was designed according to RAF specifications, Spitfire had to replace obsolete biplane fighters.

Spitfire was ready just in time. Together with Hawker Hurricane and the system of radars it was the British hope in upcoming Battle of Britain.

Spitfire proved to be superior to German standard fighters, Messerschmitt Bf 109E. In hands of pilots of several nations Spitfire won the battle and in fact stopped German plans to invade British Isles. Later it became the backbone of RAF fighter squadrons and held this position up to the time, when the first jet fighter planes reached the fighter squadrons in the end of war.

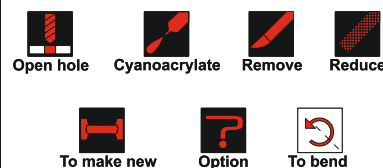
Armament consisted of eight Browning machine guns of .303 caliber was the only disadvantage in comparison with cannon armed Bf 109E. But it was changed very early with the new variants Mk. Ib and Mk. IIb. Two Hispano guns of 20mm caliber then became the standard armament of Spitfire higher marks.

Plastic parts



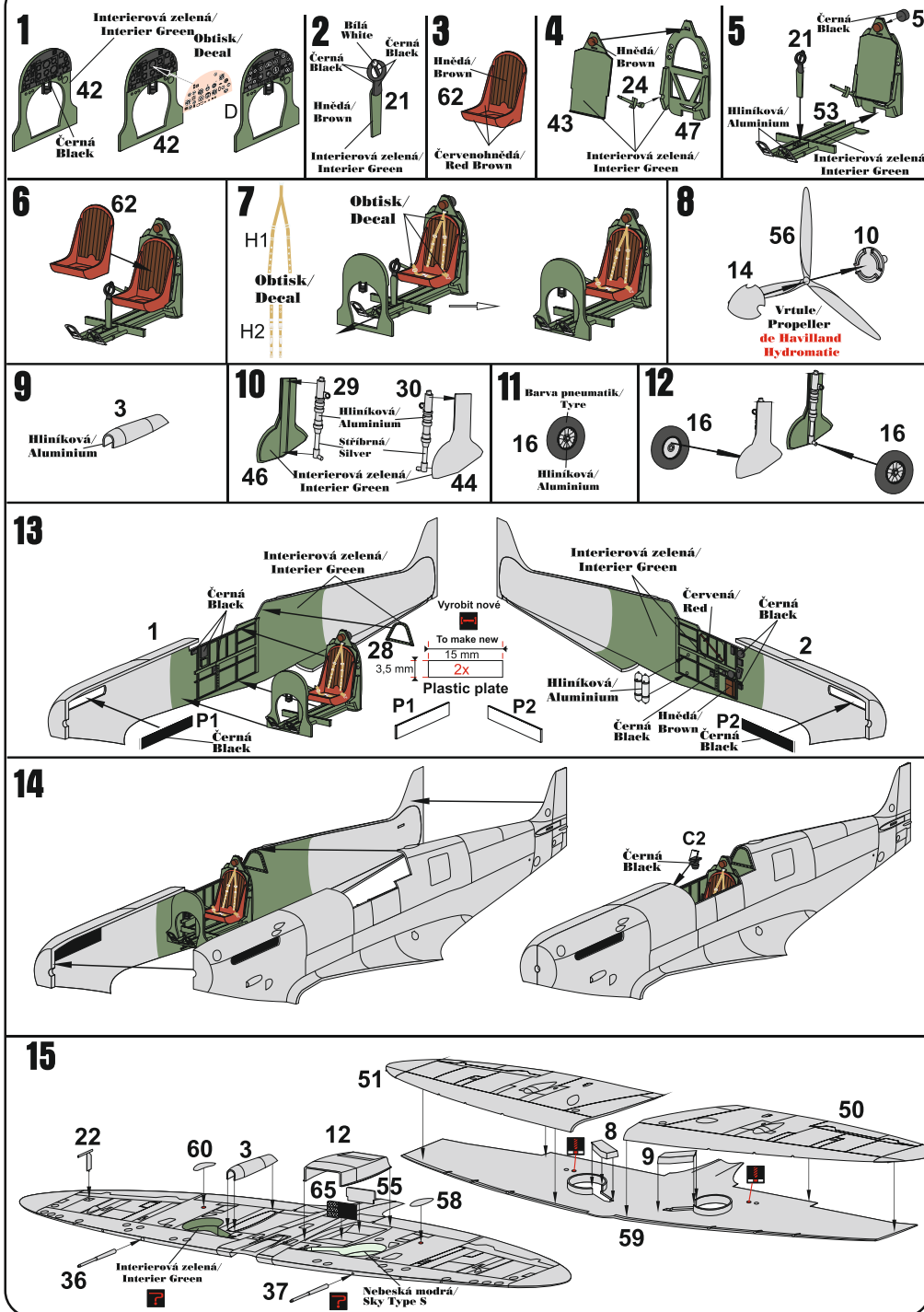
Clear parts C1 C2

Symbols



	Colour name	Humbrol	Colour name	Humbrol
A	Black	H33	G	Aluminium
B	White	H34	H	Silver
C	Interior Green	H76	I	Red Brown
D	Gunmetal	H53	J	Red
E	Brown	H186	K	Tyre
F	Yellow	H24	L	Rust
				H56
				H11
				H100
				H132
				H85
				H113

Assembly instructions



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