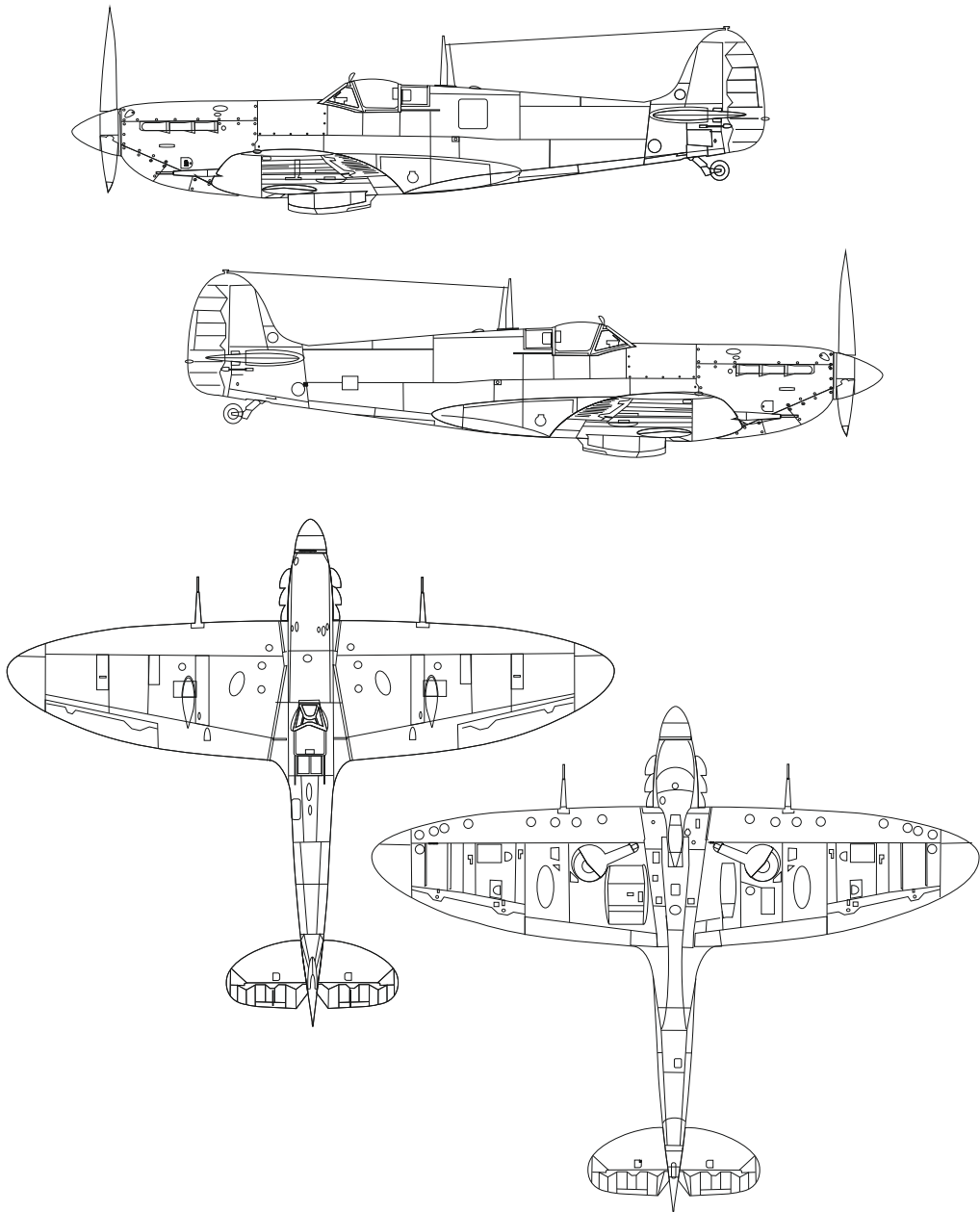


Supermarine Spitfire MK Vb

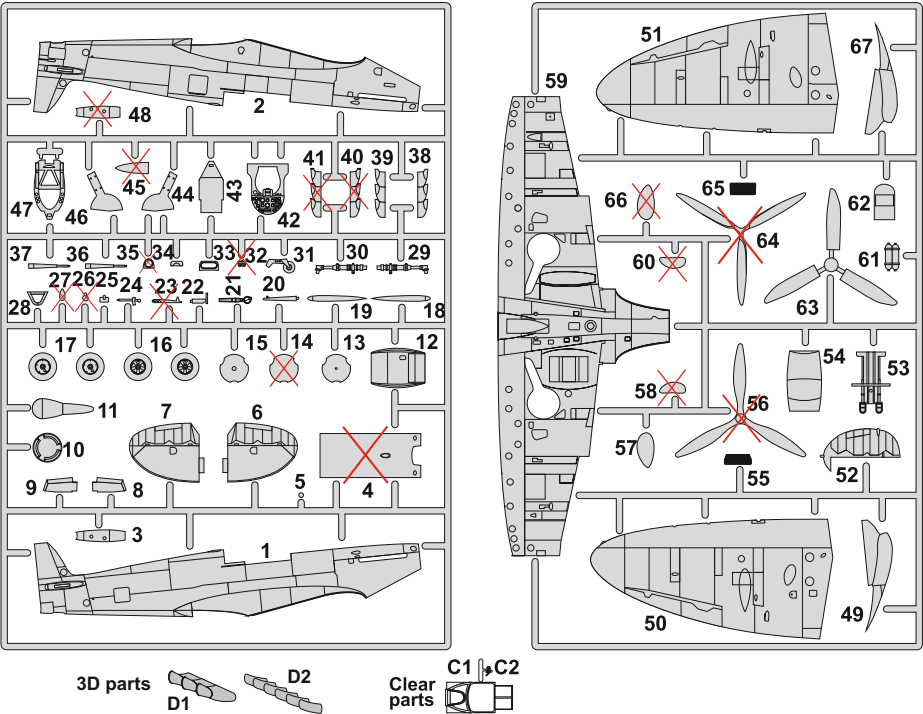


scale 1/72

Spitfire Mk Vb
Spitfire LF Mk Vb

The Mk V was produced in greater numbers than any other single mark of Spitfire. It was the main version of the fighter during 1941, replacing the Mk I and II in service in time to take part in the first British counterattacks over France. During the summer of 1941 it held an advantage over the Bf 109, but in September 1941 the Fw 190 made its operation debut, and the Mk V found itself outclassed. Despite this, it remained the main RAF fighter until the summer of 1942, and the low level LF.Mk V remained in use into 1944. The Mk V was the first Spitfire to be used in large numbers outside Britain. The first such deployment came on 7 March 1942, when fifteen Mk Vs were delivered to Malta in Operation Spotter. The second overseas theatre to receive the Spitfire was North Africa. The Spitfire V took part in the air battles that accompanied the battle of El Alamein, flying top cover to protect ground attack aircraft from the Bf 109Fs of the German desert air force. Their presence helped maintain allied air superiority over the battlefield. The Mk V also saw service in the Far East. Three squadrons were based at Darwin, on the northern coast of Australia from January 1943. Three squadrons moved to the Burma front in November 1943, but in February 1944 they were replaced by the Mk VIII, which was exclusively used in the Mediterranean and Far Eastern theatres. The Mk V variant became the real backbone of RAF in the period of 1941-42.

Plastic parts



Symbols			
	Open hole		Cyanoacrylate
	Remove		Reduce
	To make new		Option
	To bend		

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

