



1:24 Supermarine Spitfire Mk.VIII

A17002 SCALE MODEL CONSTRUCTION KIT | Wingspan: 469mm Fuselage Length: 402mm | Three Decal Schemes Included

EN

Although the Spitfire is widely regarded as the most famous fighting aeroplane in the history of aviation, it's still incredible to think that an aircraft which made its first flight back in March 1936 is still the subject of such fascination to this day and how it remains familiar to millions of people the world over. Perhaps the most impressive feature associated with the enduring legacy of the Spitfire is how its basic design was able to be adapted and upgraded so effectively throughout the Second World War and how the final variants of this magnificent aircraft were far more capable than the ones which first arrived at RAF Duxford during the summer of 1938.

With the Spitfire undergoing almost constant development to enable it to stay at the forefront of fighter technology, this vital work was interrupted by the introduction of the Luftwaffe's fearsome new Focke Wulf Fw190 in 1941, an aircraft which was superior to the Spitfire Mk.V which was in widespread service at the time. A new Spitfire variant, the Mk.VIII, was at an advanced stage of development at the time, however, actual production was still some way off, as manufacturing jigs had not been installed in factories at that time. A stop-gap solution proved to be the introduction of the hybrid Mk.IX, an aircraft which fortunately proved to be something of a revelation and more than a match for the Focke Wulf.

The planned Spitfire Mk.VIII would continue into production and was essentially a fighter intentionally designed and engineered from the outset to be the next version

of the fighter and a major production variant. Powered by the latest variants of Merlin engine, the Mk.VIII featured a strengthened fuselage, retractable tail wheel and the adoption of a new broad-chord rudder, with versions optimised for high, medium and low altitude operations.

This variant of Spitfire served primarily with units based overseas, with the RAF in the Mediterranean, Middle and Far East and the RAAF in the South West Pacific. Many pilots who flew several marks of this famous fighter regarded the Mk.VIII as the best flying Spitfire of them all.

Specification

Maximum Speed: 404mph (650km/h) at 21,000ft (6,400m)

Range: 660 miles (1062 km)

Wingspan: 36 ft 10 in (11.23m)

Length: 31 ft 8.0 in (9.65 m)

Armament: 2 x 20mm Hispano Cannons. 4 x .303in (7.7mm) Browning Machine Guns

FR

Bien que le Spitfire soit largement considéré comme l'avion de combat le plus célèbre de l'histoire de l'aviation, il reste difficile à croire qu'un avion qui a effectué son premier vol en mars 1936 fasse encore aujourd'hui l'objet d'une telle fascination et qu'il reste connu de millions de personnes dans le monde entier. La caractéristique la plus impressionnante associée à l'héritage persistant du Spitfire est peut-être la façon dont sa conception de base a pu être adaptée et améliorée de manière si efficace tout au long de la Seconde Guerre mondiale, et le fait que les variantes finales de ce magnifique avion aient été bien plus performantes que celles qui ont fait leur première apparition sur la base RAF Duxford au cours de l'été 1938.

Le Spitfire a fait l'objet d'un développement presque constant lui permettant de rester à la pointe de la technologie des chasseurs. Mais ce travail essentiel a été interrompu par l'introduction du nouveau Focke Wulf FW190 de la Luftwaffe en 1941, un avion redoutable supérieur au Spitfire Mk.V qui était largement en service à l'époque. Une nouvelle variante du Spitfire, le Mk.VIII, se trouvait alors à un stade de développement avancé, mais la production effective était encore loin, car les gabarits de fabrication n'avaient pas encore été installés dans les usines à l'époque. L'introduction de la version hybride Mk.IX, un avion qui a heureusement été une révélation et s'est montré plus qu'à la hauteur du Focke Wulf, s'est avérée une excellente solution transitoire.

Le Spitfire Mk.VIII, dont la production s'est poursuivie, était essentiellement un chasseur conçu dès le départ pour être la prochaine version du chasseur et une

variante de production majeure. Propulsé par les dernières versions du moteur Merlin, le Mk.VIII présentait un fuselage renforcé, une roulette de queue rétractable et une gouverne de direction plus large, avec des versions optimisées pour les opérations à haute, moyenne et basse altitude.

Cette variante du Spitfire a servi principalement avec des unités basées à l'étranger, avec la RAF en Méditerranée, au Moyen-Orient et en Extrême-Orient, et avec la RAAF dans le Pacifique Sud-Ouest. De nombreux pilotes ayant volé sur plusieurs versions de ce célèbre chasseur considéraient le Mk.VIII comme le meilleur Spitfire de tous.

Spécification:

Vitesse maximale: 650 km/h à 6 400 m

Rayon d'action : 660 km

Envergure: 11,23 m

Longueur: 9,65 m

Armement: 2 canons Hispano de 20 mm 4 mitrailleuses Browning de 7,7 mm

Airfix would like to thank the teams at the Aircraft Restoration Company and Biggin Hill Heritage Hangar for their help in the development of this model.

FOR BEST RESULTS:

Surfaces to be painted should be clean – before parts are removed from the sprue, wash in warm, soapy water, rinse and dry thoroughly. Stir paints thoroughly before use.

PLEASE NOTE:

Some parts in the kit may not be required to build the model specified.

**HORNBY
HOBBIES**

UK
CA

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DE

Die Spitfire wird von vielen als das berühmteste Kampfflugzeug in der Geschichte der Luftfahrt angesehen. Es ist wirklich erstaunlich, dass dieses erstmals im März 1936 startende Flugzeug weiterhin Millionen Menschen auf der ganzen Welt bekannt ist. Dabei ist wohl besonders beeindruckend, wie im Lauf ihres langen Einsatzes im Zweiten Weltkrieg die grundlegende Konstruktion der Spitfire nachgerüstet und so effektiv optimiert werden konnte. Die Leistungsfähigkeit der zuletzt gebauten Varianten übertrafen die der im Sommer 1938 von der RAF in Duxford in Dienst gestellten Maschinen ganz bedeutend.

Während die Spitfire nahezu fortlaufend auf den damals höchsten technischen Stand bei Kampfflugzeugen weiterentwickelt wurde, wurden die entscheidenden Arbeiten daran 1941 mit der Übernahme der gefürchteten Focke Wulf Fw190 durch die Luftwaffe unterbrochen. Diese war nämlich der zu diesem Zeitpunkt weit verbreitet eingesetzten Spitfire Mk.V der RAF überlegen. Eine neue Variante der Spitfire war zwar als Mk.VIII bereits auf einer hohen Entwicklungsstufe, doch ließ ihre Produktion noch auf sich warten, da die Fertigungseinrichtungen in den Herstellungsbetrieben noch nicht montiert waren. Als Übergangslösung wurde die Mk.IX eingeführt, die sich als Überraschungserfolg erwies und der Focke Wulf mehr als bloß Paroli bieten konnte.

Die geplante Spitfire Mk.VIII ging schließlich in Produktion. Sie war im Wesentlichen als Jagdflugzeug konzipiert und von Anfang an technisch als nächste und hauptsächliche Bauvariante ausgelegt. Die

Mk.VIII war mit den neuesten Varianten des Merlin-Motors ausgestattet. Außerdem wies sie einen verstärkten Rumpf, ein einziehbares Heckrad und ein vergrößertes Seitenruder auf, wobei spezielle Ausführungen für Einsätze in großer, mittlerer und niedriger Höhe optimiert waren.

Diese Variante der Spitfire wurde hauptsächlich von in Übersee basierten Einheiten der RAF verwendet – im Mittelmeer, im Nahen und Fernen Osten wie auch von der RAAF im Südwestpazifik. Viele Piloten, die mehrere Versionen dieses berühmten Jagdflugzeugs flogen, schätzten die Mk.VIII als die am besten fliegende Spitfire ein.

Spezifikation:

Höchstgeschwindigkeit: 650 km/h auf 6400 m Flughöhe

Reichweite: 660 km

Spannweite: 11,23 m

Länge: 9,65 m

Bewaffnung: zwei 20 mm Hispano-Kanonen vier 7,7 mm Browning-MGs

ES

Aunque el Spitfire está considerado como el avión de combate más famoso de la historia de la aviación, no deja de ser increíble pensar que un aparato que realizó su primer vuelo allá por marzo de 1936 siga siendo objeto de tanta fascinación a día de hoy y que millones de personas en todo el mundo lo sigan conociendo. Quizá la característica más impresionante asociada al legado perdurable del Spitfire sea cómo su diseño básico fue capaz de adaptarse y mejorarse de forma tan eficaz a lo largo de la Segunda Guerra Mundial y cómo las variantes finales de este magnífico avión eran mucho más capaces que las que llegaron por primera vez a RAF Duxford durante el verano de 1938.

El Spitfire fue sometido a un desarrollo casi constante para permitirle mantenerse en la vanguardia de la tecnología de cazas, pero este trabajo vital se vio interrumpido por la introducción del nuevo y temible Focke Wulf Fw190 de la Luftwaffe en 1941, un avión que superaba al Spitfire Mk.V que estaba en servicio de forma masiva en aquel momento. Una nueva variante del Spitfire, el Mk.VIII, se encontraba en una fase avanzada de desarrollo en aquel momento; sin embargo, la producción real estaba aún algo lejos, ya que las plantillas de fabricación no se habían instalado en las fábricas por aquella fecha. Una solución provisional resultó ser la introducción del híbrido Mk.IX, un avión que afortunadamente resultó ser toda una revelación y que estaba más que a la altura del Focke Wulf.

El proyectado Spitfire Mk.VIII continuaría en producción y era, en esencia, un caza intencionadamente diseñado y concebido desde el principio para ser la siguiente versión del caza y una variante de

producción importante. Dotado de las últimas variantes del motor Merlin, el Mk.VIII presentaba un fuselaje reforzado, rueda de cola retráctil y la adopción de un nuevo timón de dirección de cuerda ancha, con versiones optimizadas para operaciones a gran, media y baja altitud.

Esta variante del Spitfire sirvió principalmente en unidades basadas en ultramar, con la RAF en el Mediterráneo, Oriente Medio y Extremo Oriente, así como la RAAF en el Pacífico Sudoccidental. Muchos pilotos que volaron en varias versiones de este famoso caza consideraban al Mk.VIII como el Spitfire que mejor volaba de todos.

Especificación:

Velocidad máxima: 650 km/h a 6400 m

Autonomía: 660 km

Envergadura: 11,23 m

Longitud: 9,65 m

Armamento: 2 cañones Hispano de 20 mm 4 ametralladoras Browning de 7,7 mm

SV

Även om Spitfire är ollmänt ansett som en av världens mest kända stridsflygplan i flygplanshistorien är det fortfarande fantastiskt att ett flygplan som flög för första gången i mars 1936 fortfarande fascinerar än idag och hur miljontals människor världen över fortfarande känner till den. Den kanske allra mest imponerande funktionen som förknippas med Spitfires arv är hur dess enkla utformning kunde anpassas och uppdateras så effektivt under andra världskriget. De slutgiltiga varianterna av det här otroliga flygplanet var längt mycket bättre än de som först kom till RAF Duxford sommaren 1938.

Spitfire har genomgått i princip konstanta förändringar, allt för att se till att den ligger i framkant för stridsplansteknik. Det här viktiga arbetet avbrottis när Luftwaffles skräckinjagande Focke Wulf Fw190 år 1941, som var ett flygplan som var överlägsen Spitfire Mk.V vilket användes på bred front vid den här tiden. En ny variant av Spitfire, Mk.VIII, befann sig vid ett långt framskridet utvecklingsskede vid den här tidpunkten, däremot hade inte själva produktionen kommit igång eftersom tillverkningsjiggarna ännu inte var på plats i fabrikerna. En temporär lösning resulterade i hybriden Mk.IX, ett flygplan som lyckligtvis visade sig bli riktigt nyskapande och kunde göra mer än bara utmana Focke Wulf.

Den planerade Spitfire Mk.VIII togs till slut i produktion och blev ett stridsflygplan som avsiktligt utformats och konstruerats för att bli Spifires nästa version och produceras i stor mängd. Mk.VIII

drevs av de senaste versionerna av Merlin-motorn och hade en förstärkt flygkropp, indragbart stjärthjul och ett nytt roder med bred bas, med versioner som var optimerade för operationer på hög, medelhög och låg höjd.

Den här varianten av Spitfire tjänstgjorde huvudsakligen med enheter som var stationerade utomlands, med RAF i Medelhavet, Mellan- och fjärran östern och RAAF i sydvästra Stillahavsområdet. Många av de piloter som flög flera varianter av den legendäriska Spitfire ansåg att Mk. VIII flög allra bäst.

Specifikation:

Maximal hastighet: 650 km/h vid 6 400 m

Räckvidd: 660 km

Spänvidd: 11,23 m

Längd: 9,65 m

Bestyckning: 2 x 20 mm Hispano-automatkanoner 4 × 7,7 mm Browning-kulsprutor

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

EN Study drawings and practise assembly before cementing parts together. Carefully scrape paint from cementing surfaces. All parts are numbered. Paint small parts before assembly. To apply decals cut sheet as required, dip in warm water for a few seconds, slide off backing into position shown. Use in conjunction with box artwork. Not appropriate for children under 36 months of age, due to the presence of small detachable parts.

FR Étudier attentivement les dessins et simuler l'assemblage avant de coller les pièces. Gratter soigneusement toute peinture sur les surfaces à coller. Toutes les pièces sont numérotées. Peindre les petites pièces avant l'assemblage. Pour coller les décalcomanies, découper le motif, le plonger quelques secondes dans de l'eau chaude puis le poser à l'endroit indiqué en décollant le support papier. Utiliser conjointement avec les illustrations sur la boîte. Ne convient pas aux enfants de moins de 36 mois – présence de petits éléments détachables.

DE Vor dem Zusammenkleben der Teile die Zeichnungen sorgfältig ansehen und die zu verklebenden Teile zur Vermeidung möglicher Fehler versuchsweise zusammenfügen. Dann an den Klebeflächen vorhandene Farbschichtung vor dem Zusammenkleben vorsichtig abkratzen. Alle Bestandteile sind mit Nummern versehen. Kleine Teile vor dem Zusammenbau bemalen. Abziehbilder wie gewünscht ausschneiden. Vor dem Anbringen einige Sekunden in warmes Wasser tauchen und dann vom Trägerpapier in ihre vorgesehene Position schieben. Dabei die Abbildungen auf der Schachtel beachten. Nicht für Kinder unter 36 Monaten geeignet, da abnehmbare bzw. lose angebrachte Kleinteile enthalten sind.

ES Estudiar los dibujos y practicar el montaje antes de pegar las piezas. Raspar cuidadosamente la pintura en las superficies de contacto antes de pegar las piezas. Todas las piezas están numeradas. Es conveniente pintar las piezas pequeñas antes de su montaje. Para aplicar las calcomanías, cortarlas de la hoja, sumergirlas en agua tibia durante unos segundos y deslizarlas a la posición indicada. Utilizar en conjunción con la ilustración de la caja. No es adecuado para niños menores de 36 meses, ya que contiene piezas pequeñas que podrían soltarse.

SV Studera bilderna noggrant och sätt ihop delarna innan du limmar ihop dem. Skrapa försiktigt bort färg från limmader delar. Alla delarna är numrerade. Måla smädelarna före ihopställningen. Sätt fast dekalerna genom att klippa året, doppa i varmt vatten några sekunder och låta baksidan glida på plats som bilden visar. Använd enligt bildanvisningarna på kartongen. Recomenderas ej för barn under 3 år. Innehåller löstagbara smädelar.

NL Tekeningen bestuderen en deelen in elkaar zetten alvorens deze te lijmen. Lak voorzichtig van lijmvlekken afschrapen. Alle delen zijn genummerd. Kleine delen vóór montage verven. Voor aanbrengen van stickers, gewenste stickers uit het vel knippen, een paar seconden in warm water dompelen en dan van het schutblad af op gegeerde plek schuiven. Hierbij afdeling op doos raadplegen. Niet geschikt voor kinderen onder 3 jaar, omdat kleine deeltjes gemakkelijk kunnen losraken.

PO Przed przyśpieleniem do sklejania przestudiuj uważnie rysunki i przedwicz składanie części. Ostrożnie zeskrob ze klejanych powierzchni farbę. Wszystkie części są ponumerowane. Drobne części pomaluj przed ich złożeniem. Celem przeniesienia kalkomanii wytnij ją z arkusza, zanurz na kilka sekund w lejcie wodzie i zsun z podłoża na wymagane miejsce. Używaj w położeniu ze wzorami na pudełku. W związku z obecnością wielu drobnych, rozbieralnych części, nieodpowiednie dla dzieci poniżej 3 lat.

IT Studiare i disegni ed esercitarsi a montare i vari pezzi prima di fissarli con la colla. Raschiare con cura le tracce di vernice dalle superfici da incollare. Tutti i pezzi sono numerati. Verniciare i pezzi di piccole dimensioni prima di montarli. Per applicare le decalcomanie, ritagliare il foglio nel modo richiesto, immergere in acqua calda per alcuni secondi, quindi staccare la decalcomania dalla carta di supporto e posizionarla nel punto desiderato. Usare le decalcomanie come indicato nell'illustrazione riportata sulla confezione. Non adatto a bambini di età inferiore a 3 mesi per la presenza di componenti di piccole dimensioni che potrebbero staccarsi.

PT Estudar atentamente os desenhos e experimentar a montagem. Raspar cuidadosamente as superfícies de modo a eliminar pintura antes de colar. Todas as peças estão numeradas. Pintar as pequenas peças antes da montagem. Para aplicar as decalcomanias, cortar as folhas e mergulhar em água morna por alguns segundos, depois deslizar e aplicar no respectivo lugar, como indicado nas ilustrações na caixa. Não convém a uma criança de menos de 36 meses devido à presença de pequenos elementos destacáveis.

EL Μελετήστε προσεκτικά τα σχέδια και συναρμολογήστε για πρώτη φορά τα κομμάτια χωρίς να τα συγκόλλετε. Αφαίρεστε επιμέλως την πλαστική βάση από τις επιφάνειες της οποίες θα συγκόλλετε. Όλα τα κομμάτια είναι αριθμημένα. Χρησιματίστε τα μικρά κομμάτια πριν από τη συναρμολόγηση. Για να κολλήστε τις χαλκομανίες, κόψτε γύρω από το σχέδιο όπως απαιτείται, βιβλίστε το μερικά δευτερόλεπτα σε χλωρό νερό και μετά τοποθετήστε το στη θέση που υποδεικνύεται. Αφιρώντας τη μεμβράνη που το καλύπτει. Λάβετε υπόψη σας ταυτόχρονα την εικονογράφηση του κουτιού. Ακατάλληλο για παιδιά ηλικίας κάτω των 36 μηνών λόγω μικρών κομμάτων που αποσπούνται.

FI Tutustu piirroskiin ja harjoittele kokoamista, ennen kuin liimata osat yhteen. Raaputa maali varovasti pois liimattavilla piinolta. Kaikki osat on numeroitu. Maalaat pienet osat ennen kokoamista. Siirtokuvien kiinnittämiseksi leikkaa ne arkista tarpeen mukaan. Kasta kuva lämpimään veteen muutaman sekunnin ajaksi, anna takapuolen liukua kuvalle osoittettuun kohtaan. Käytä tässä yhdessä laatuksen kuvituksen kanssa. El suositella alle kolmivuotiaalle lapsille. Paljon irrotettavia pikkuosia.

DA Studér tegningerne nøje og forsøg at sætte delene sammen, inden de klæbes sammen. Skrab forsigtigt malingen af de overflader, der skal klæbes sammen. Alle dele er nummererede. Små dele skal males, før de monteres. Overflæksbillederne påføres ved at klippe dem ud af arket, som påkrevet, dyppe dem i varmt vand i nogle få sekunder, hvorefter underlaget gides af til de viste positioner. Påføres ifølge illustrationerne på øksen. Ikke egnet til børn under 3 år på grund af tilstedeværelse af små aftagelige dele.

ASSEMBLY ICON INSTRUCTIONS

Assembly phase

Phase de montage

Montagephase

Fase de montaje

Monteringsfasen

Fase de montagem

Monteringsfase

Kokoamisvaihe

Faza skidania

Φάση συναρμολόγησης

Cement

Collar

Kleben

Pegar

Limma

Incollare

Lijmen

Colar

Klebes

Lijmaa

Kleč

Συγκόλλετε

A1



Do not cement together

No pas collar

Nicht kleben

No pegar

Non incollare

Niet lijmen

Não colar

Skal ikke klebes

Alá liimaa

Nie klei ď

Mη συγκόλλετε

Indicates final location

Indique l'emplacement final

Zeigt Endposition

Indica la ubicación definitiva

Anger slutmonteringsplats

Sede di montaggio finale

Geeft uiteindelijke locatie aan

Indica localização final

Viser endelig placering

Osoittaa lopullisen sijainnin

Oznacza miejsce docelowe

Υποδεικνύει τελική τοποθεσία

Alternative part(s) provided

Autre(s) pièce(s) fournie(s)

Ersatzteil(e)s mitgeliefert

Se incluye(n) pieza(s) alternativa(s)

Alternativa(s) della(ri) altra(s)

Uno o più componenti alternativi forniti

Alternatieve onderdelen meegeleverd

Peca(s) alternativa(s) fornecida(s)

Alternativ(e) delle) medföljer

Vaihtoehtoiset osat pakkausessa

Dostępne czesci zamienne

Παρέχονται εναλλακτικά κομμάτια

Repeat this operation

Répéter l'opération

Vorhang wiederholen

Repeter la operación

Upprepa åtgärden

Ripetere l'operazione

De variflits herhælen

Repetir a operação

Manøvren gentipes

Toista toimenpide

Powtórzyć č operację

Επαναλάβετε τη διαδικασία

x2

Humbrol paint number

No peinture Humbrol

Humbrol-Farbnummer

No de pintura Humbrol

Humbrol färg nummer

No vernice Humbrol

Humbrol verfnummer

No de pintura Humbrol

Humbrol malingsnummer

Humbrol-malín numero

Nr farby Humbrol

Νούμερο χρώματος Humbrol

11

Metallic Silver

24

Matt Trainer Yellow

26

Matt

Khaki

29

Matt Dark Earth

30

Matt Dark Green

33

Matt Black

34

Matt White

53

Metallic Gun Metal

54

Metallic Brass

56

Metallic Aluminium

60

Matt

Scarlet

62

Matt

Leather

74

Matt

Linen

78

Matt

Cockpit Green

85

Matt

Coal Black

100

Matt Red Brown

106

Matt

Ocean Grey

110

Matt

Natural Wood

127

Satin

US Ghost Grey

149

Matt

Dark Green

153

Matt

Signia Red

165

Satin

Medium Sea Grey

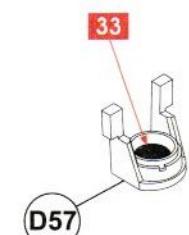
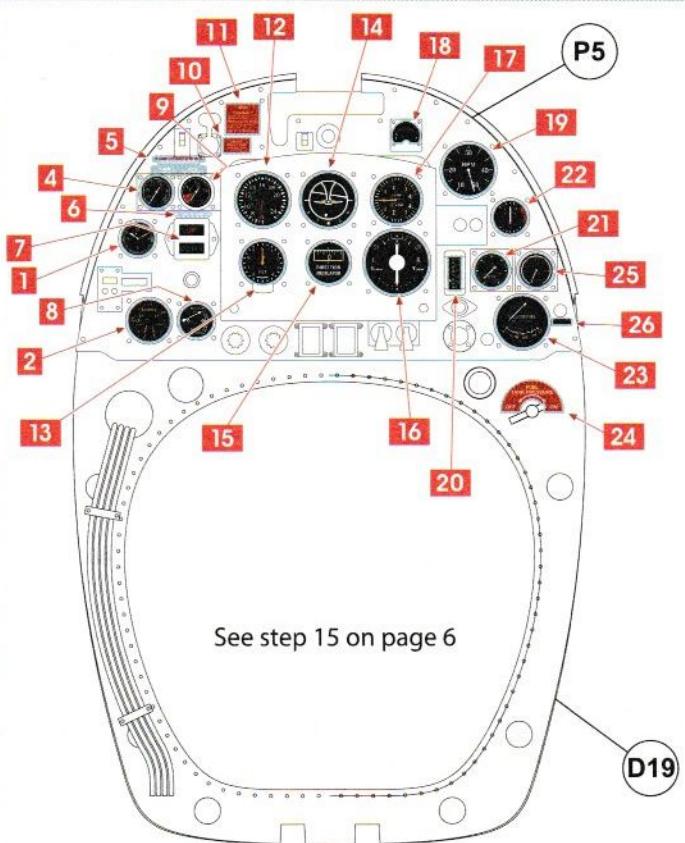
186

Matt

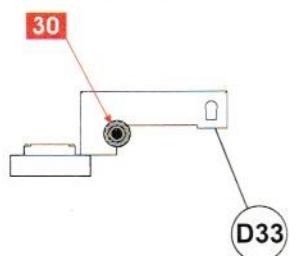
Brown

Colour chart showing all of the paint colours specified for this model. Paint reference numbers are for Humbrol products. **Note:** not all of the colours are required for all of the decal schemes. See decal scheme layouts for individual scheme colours.

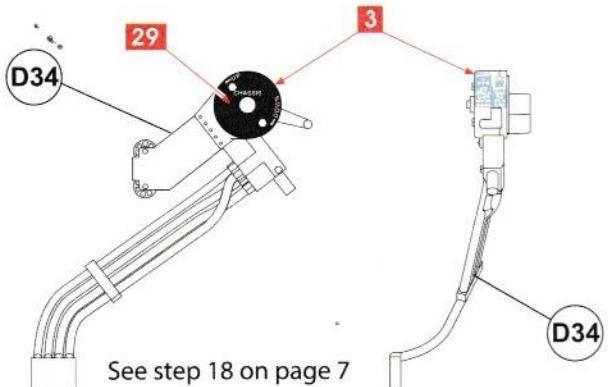
Position of cockpit decals



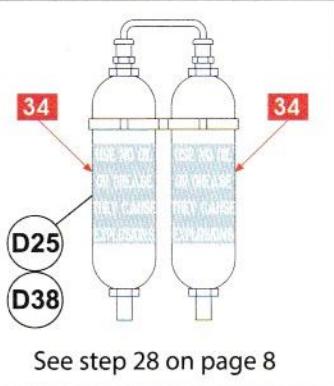
See step 14 on page 6



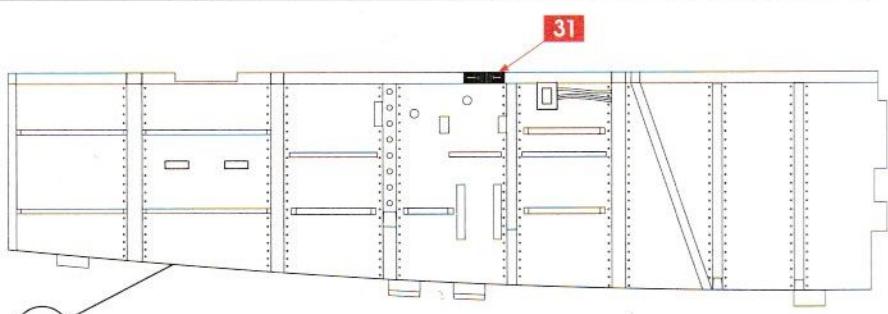
See step 30 on page 8



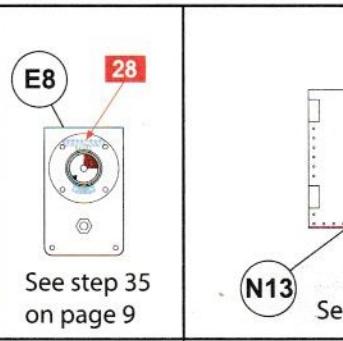
See step 18 on page 7



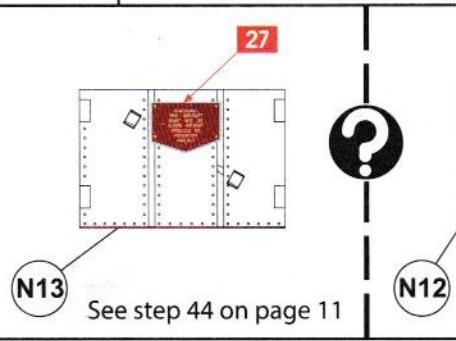
See step 28 on page 8



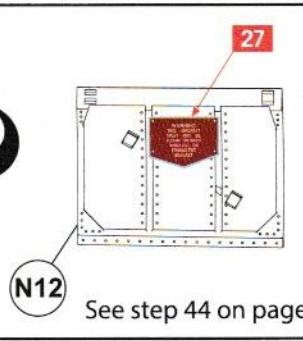
See step 29 on page 8



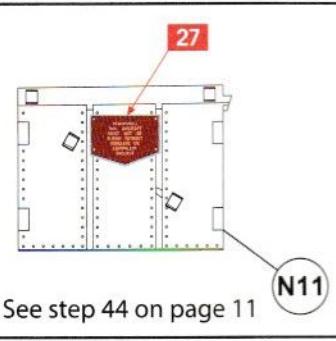
See step 35
on page 9



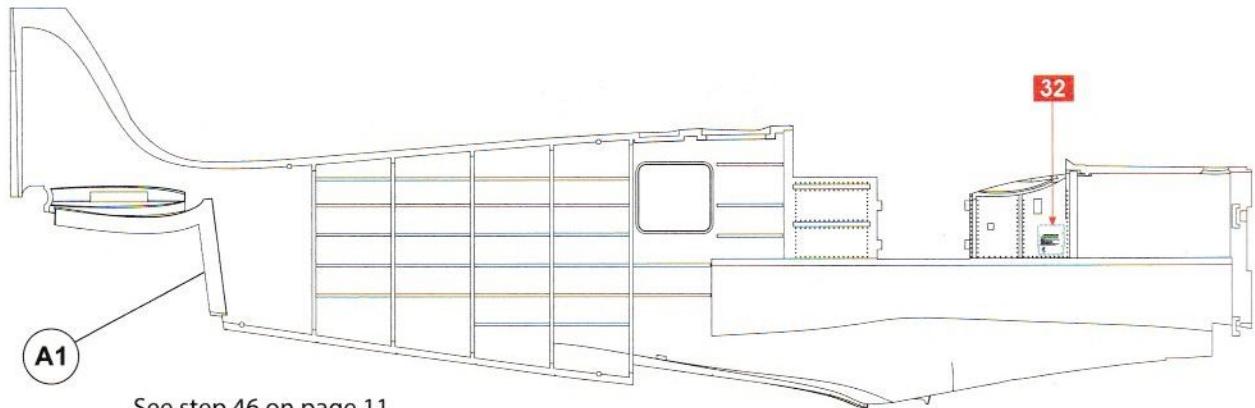
See step 44 on page 11



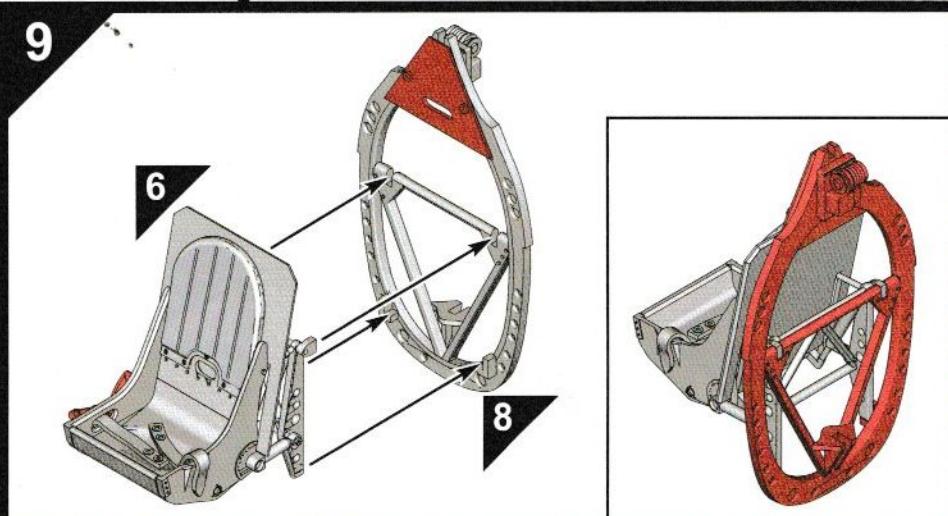
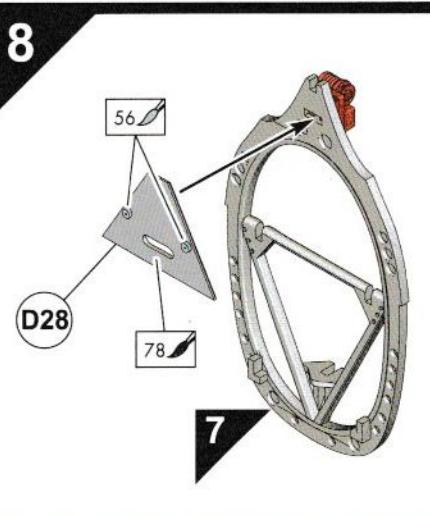
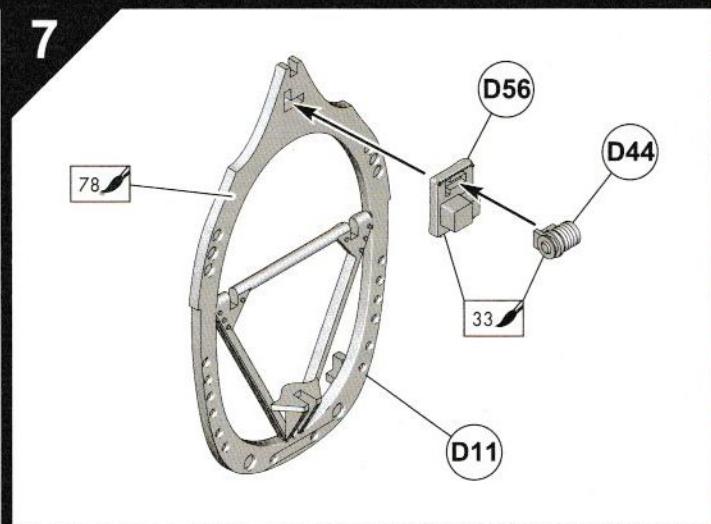
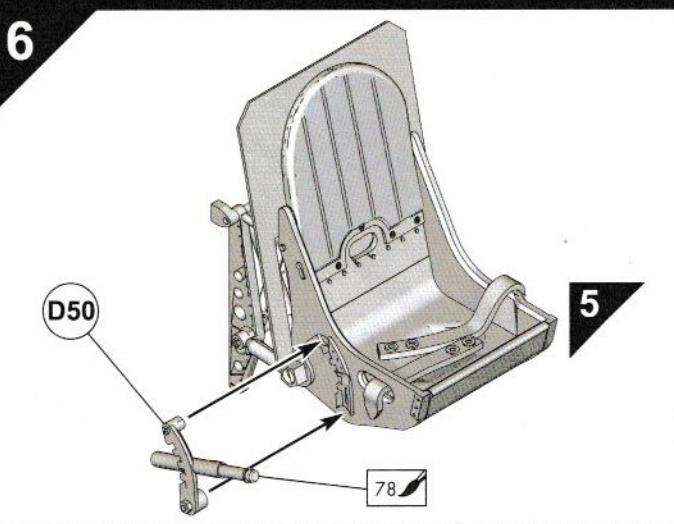
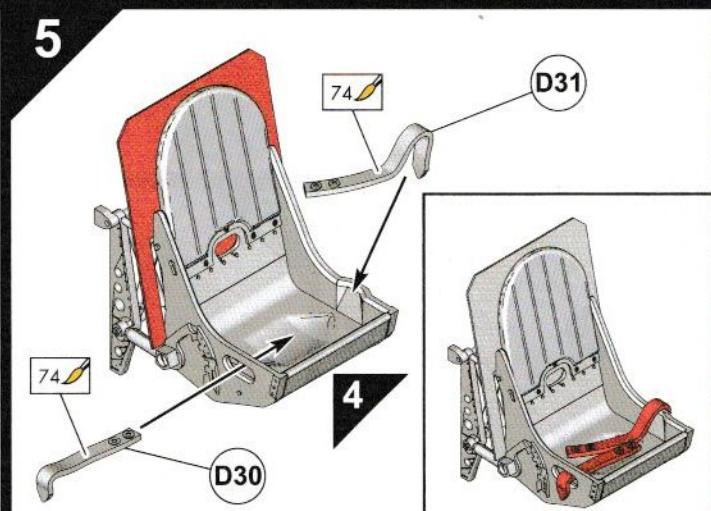
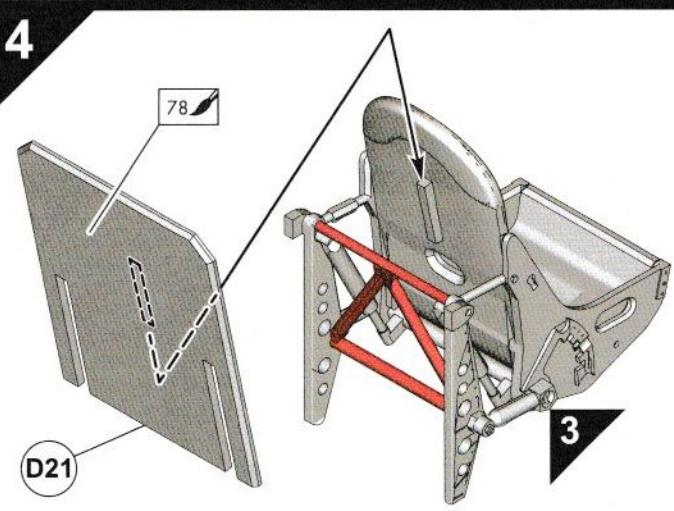
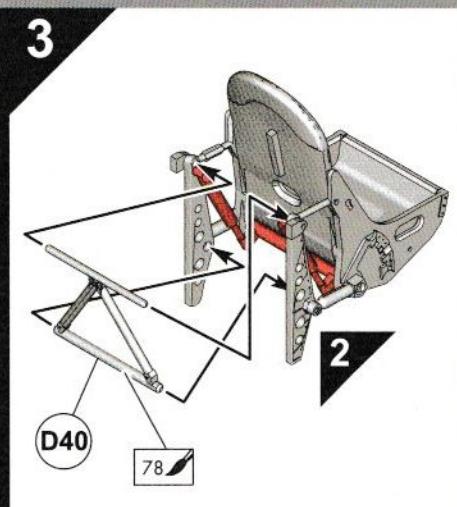
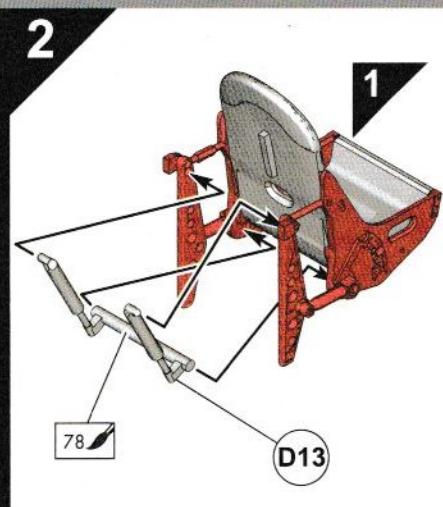
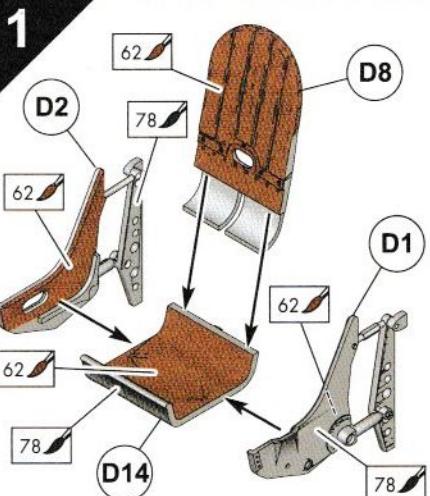
See step 44 on page 11



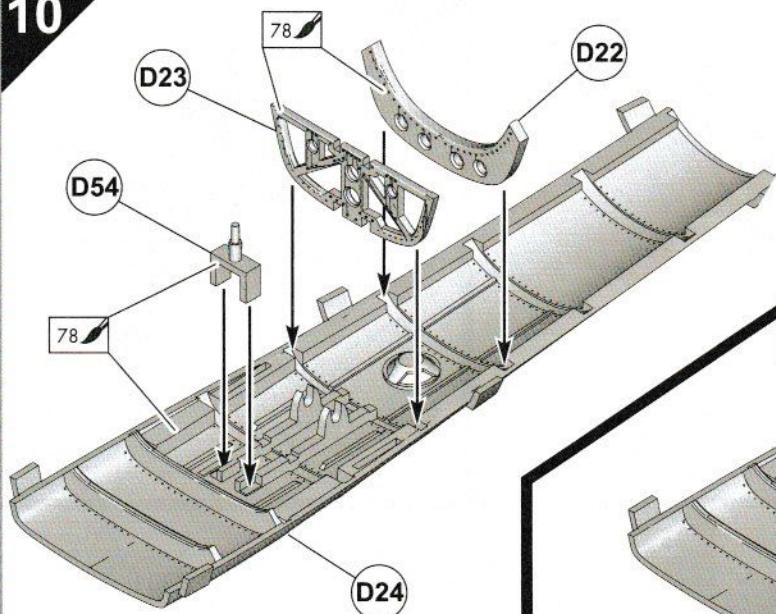
See step 44 on page 11



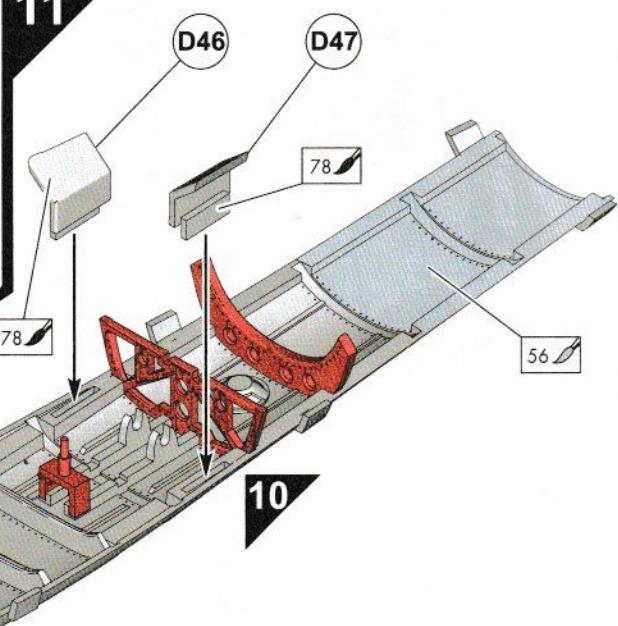
See step 46 on page 11



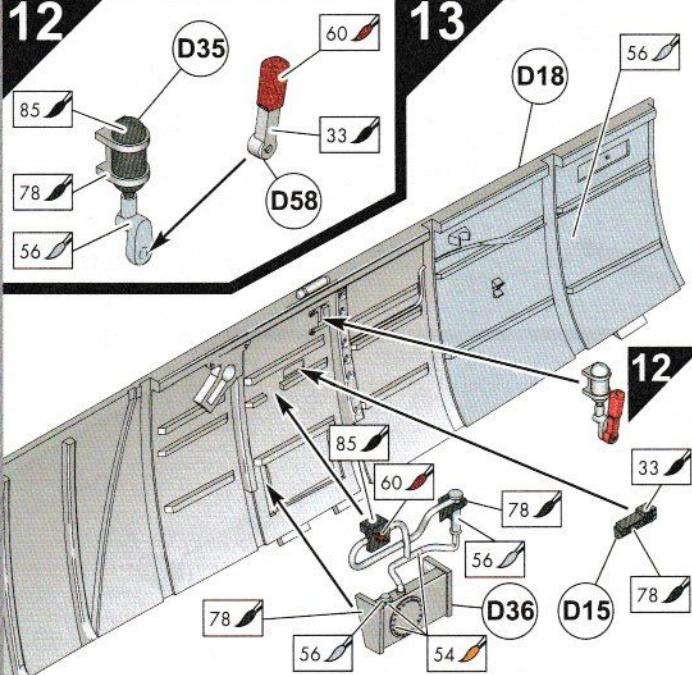
10



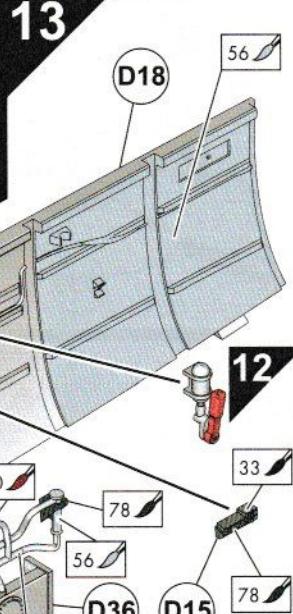
11



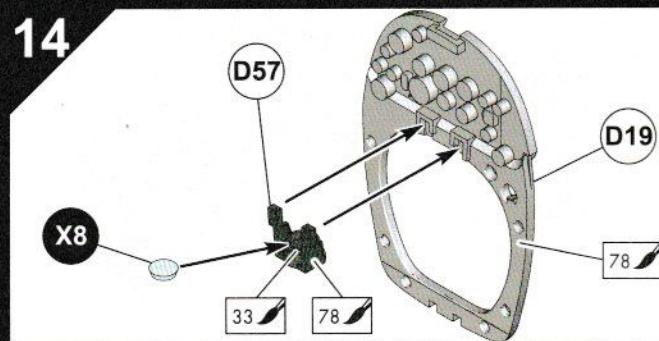
12



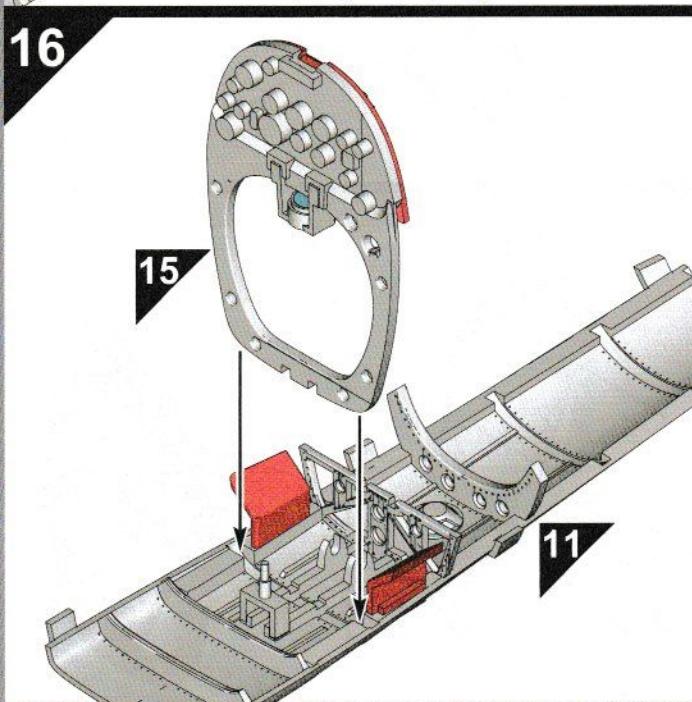
13



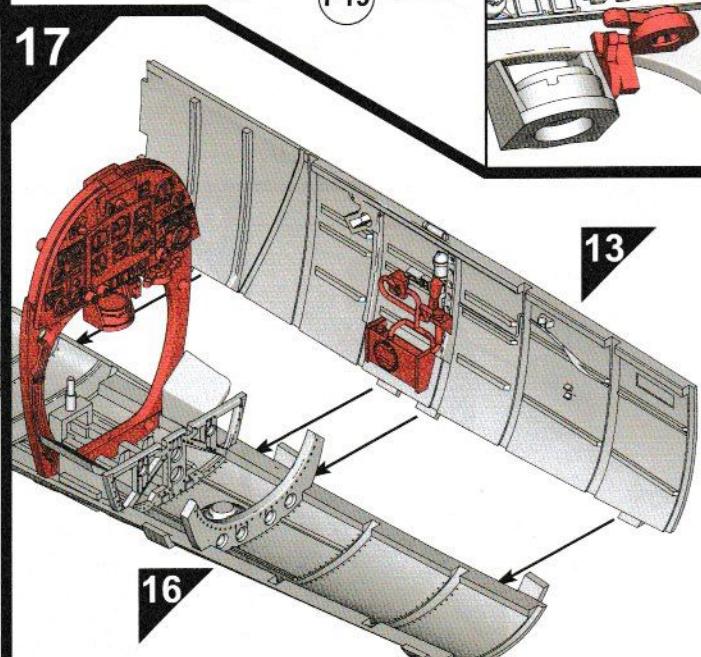
14



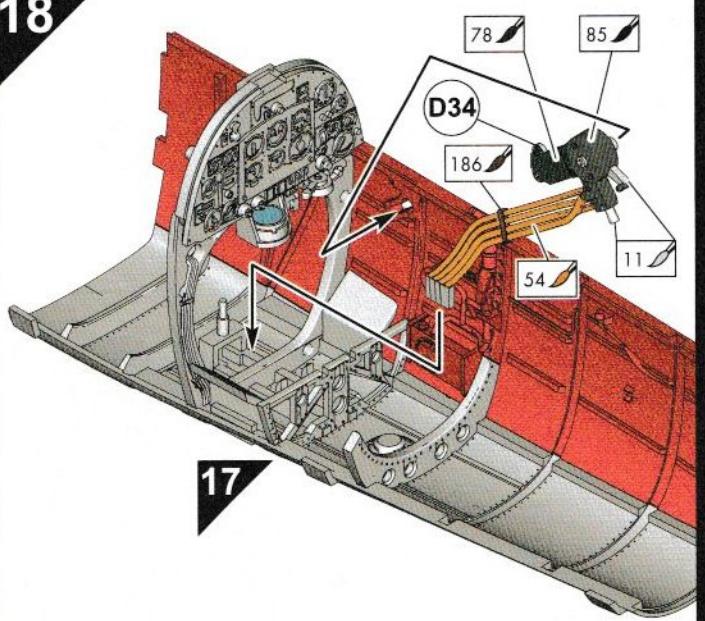
15



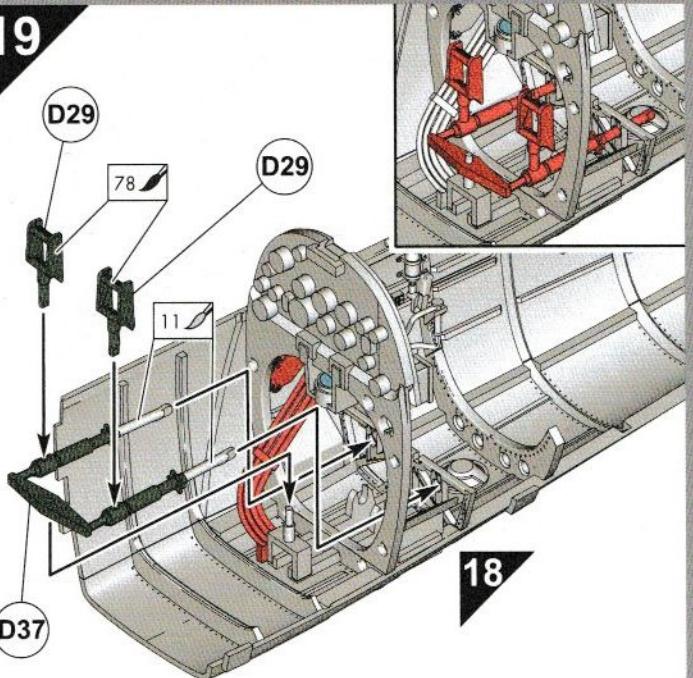
16



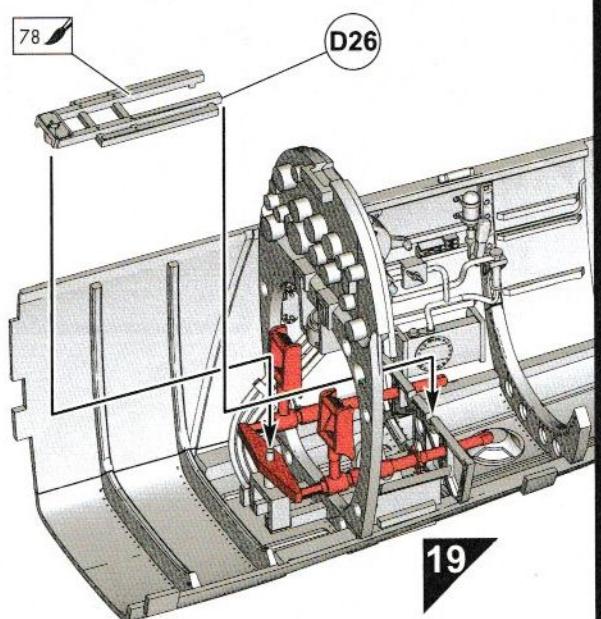
18



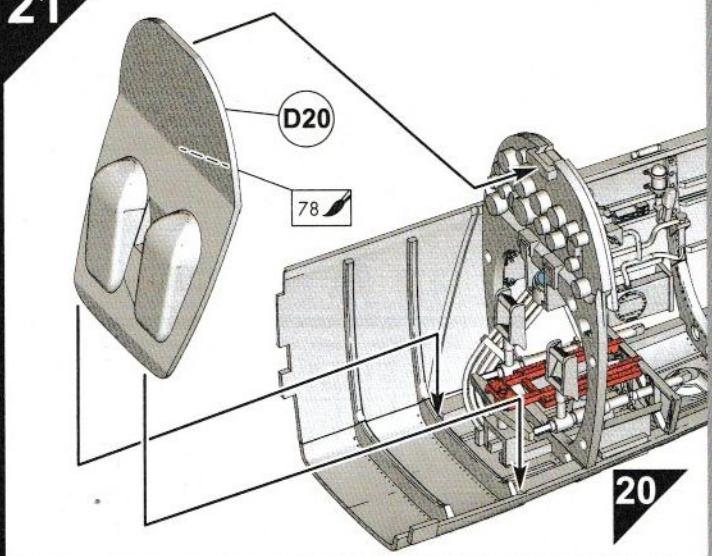
19



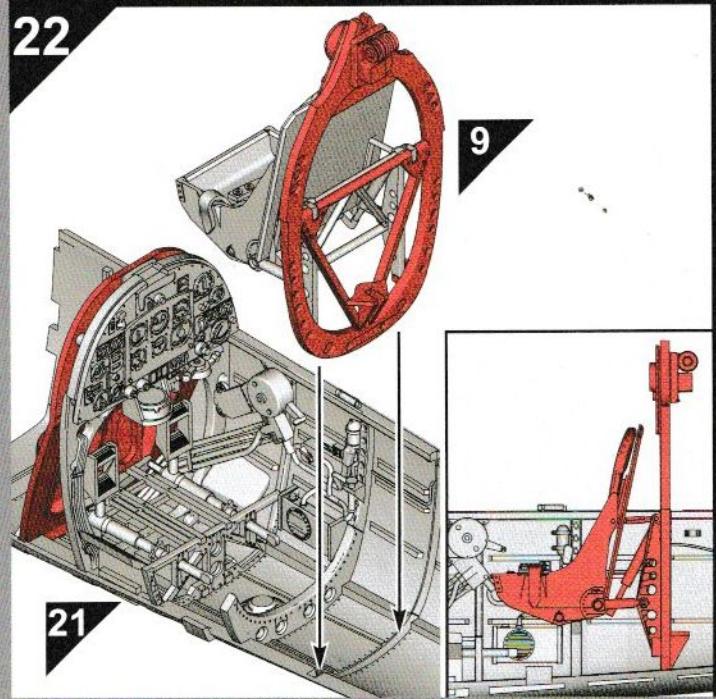
20



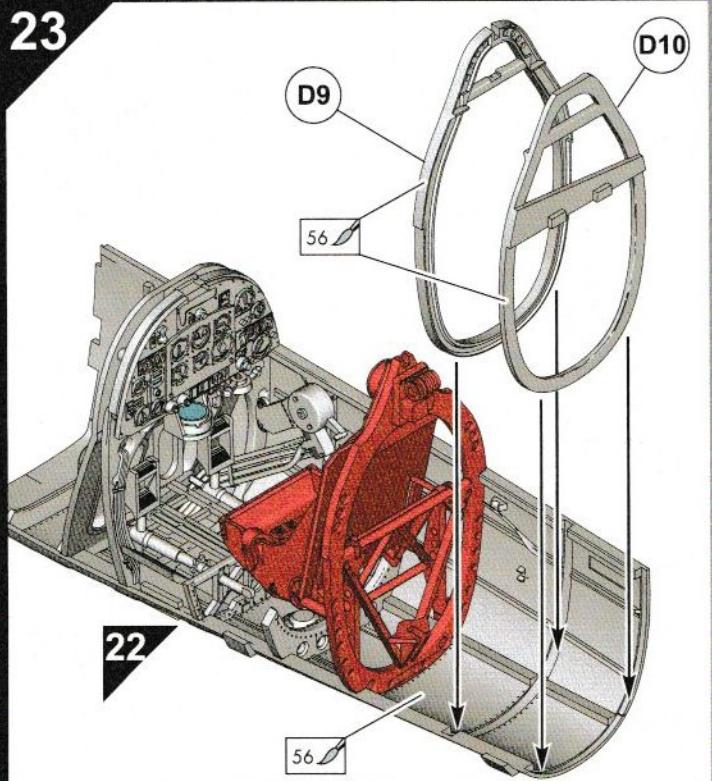
21



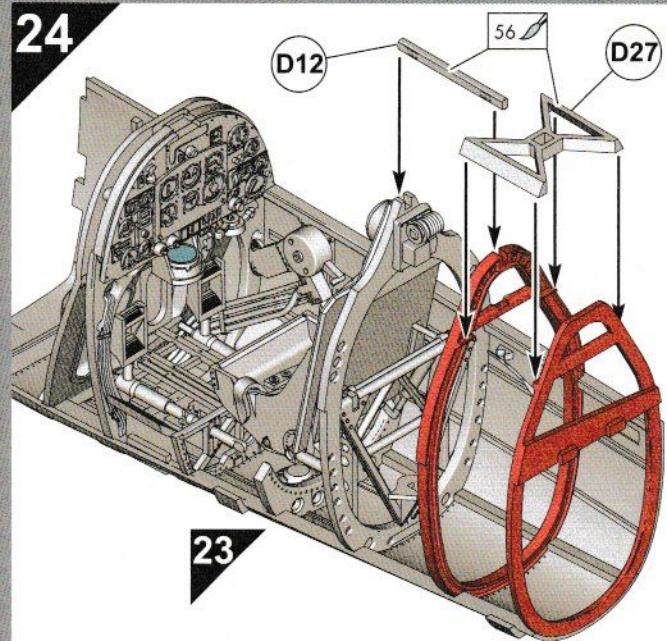
22



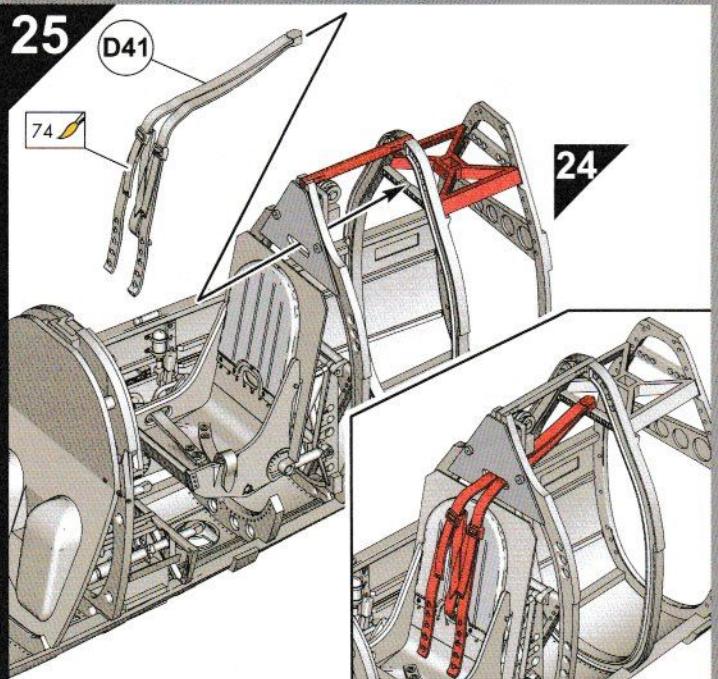
23



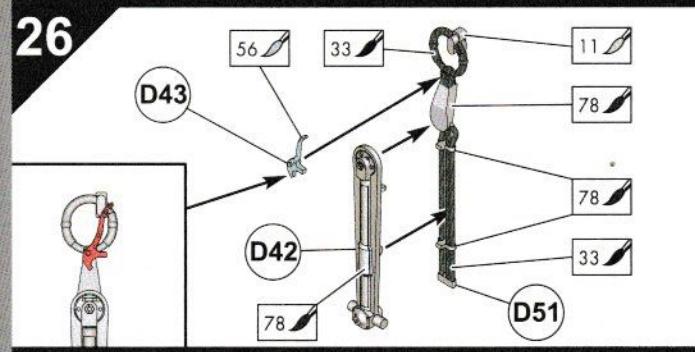
24



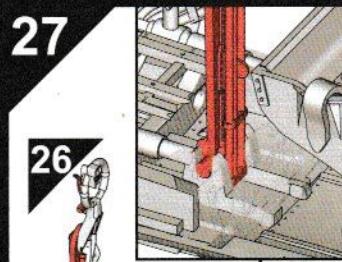
25



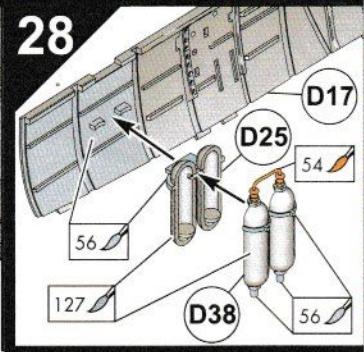
26



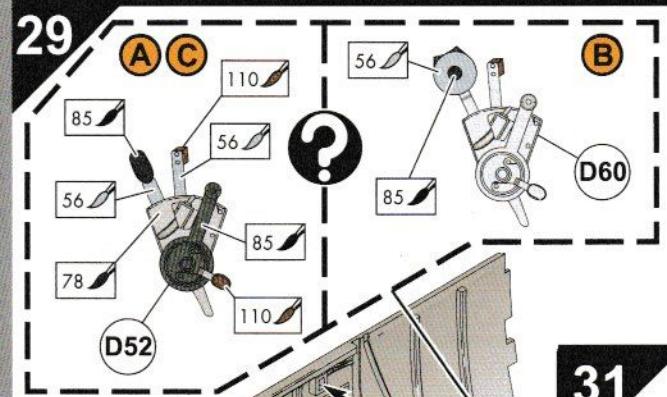
27



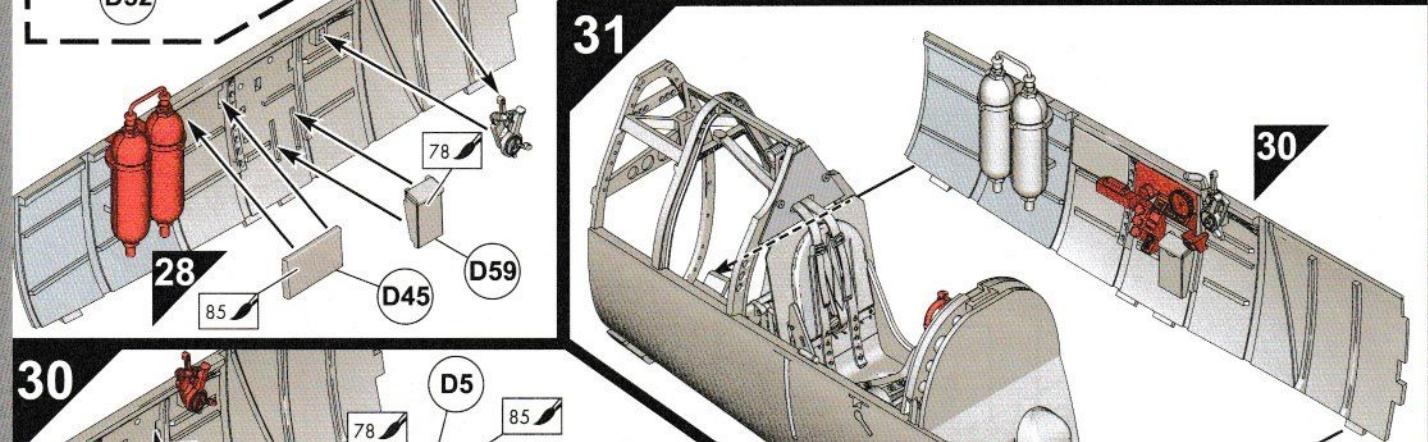
28



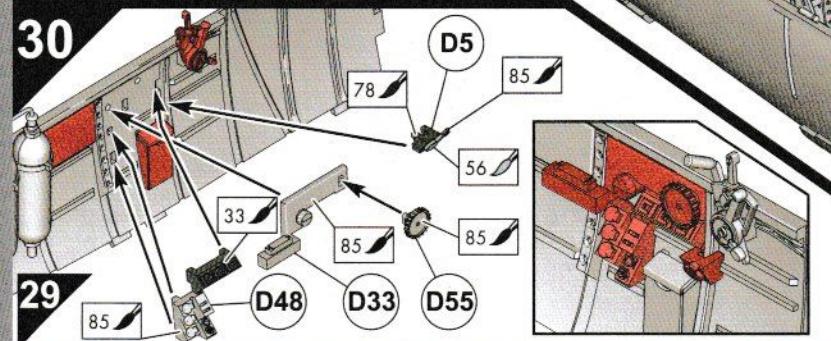
29



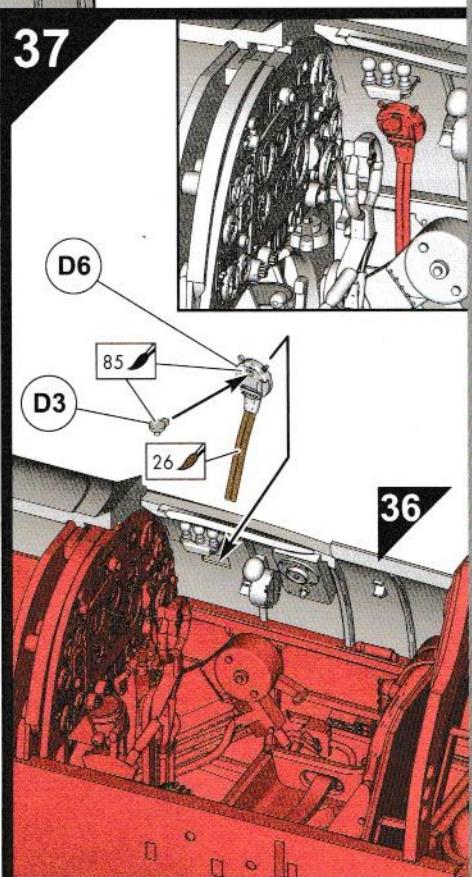
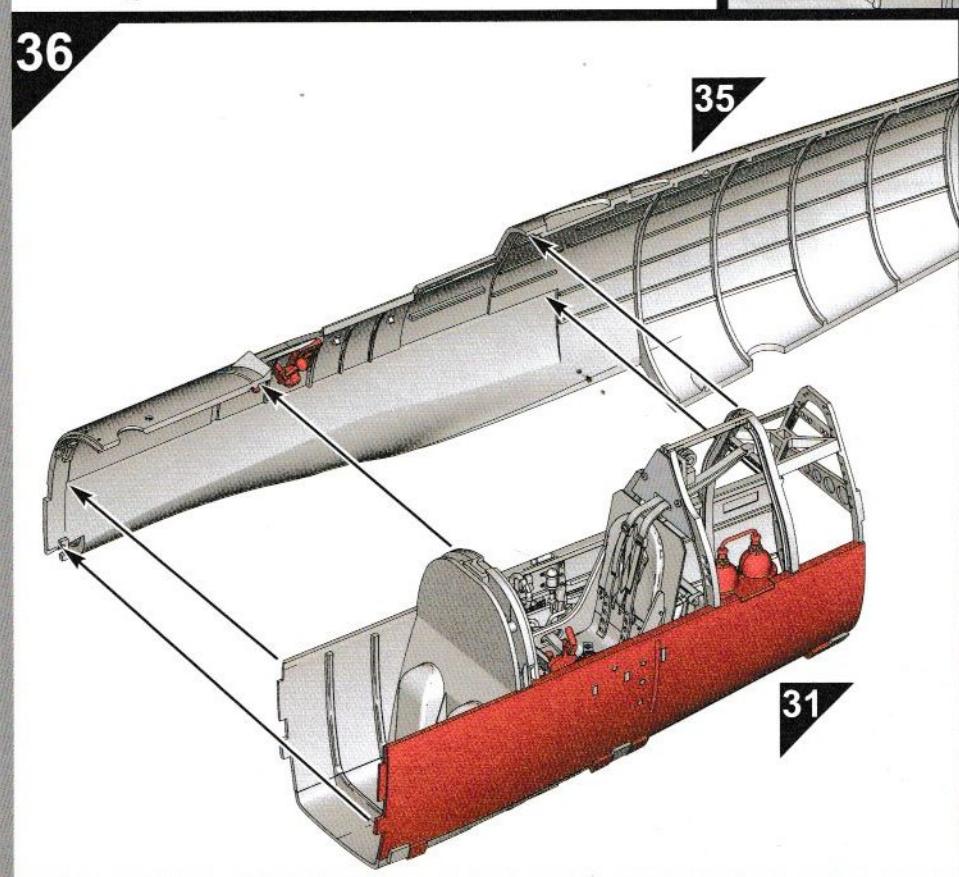
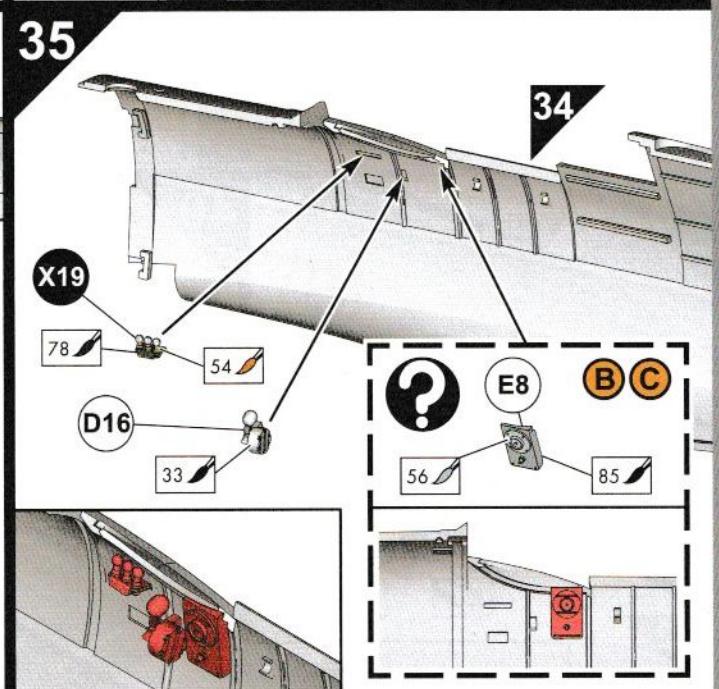
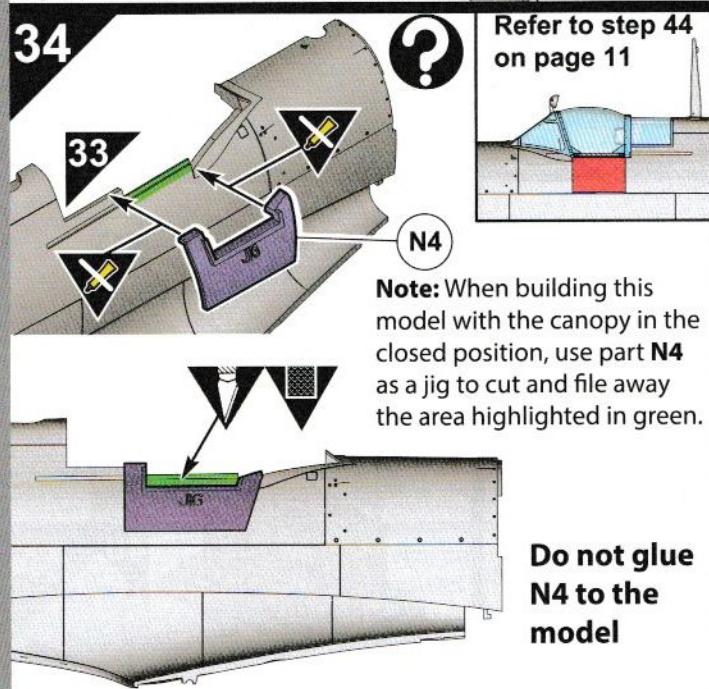
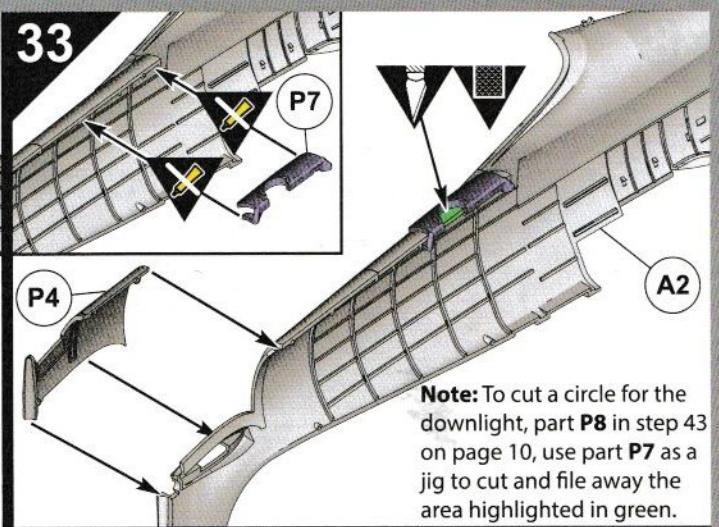
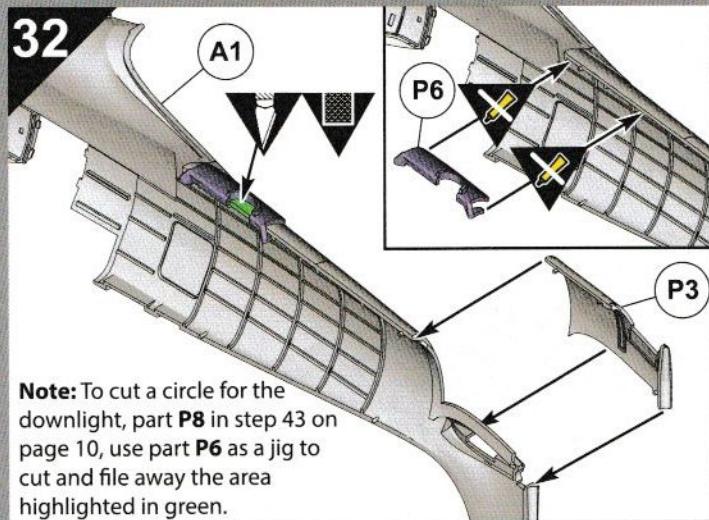
31

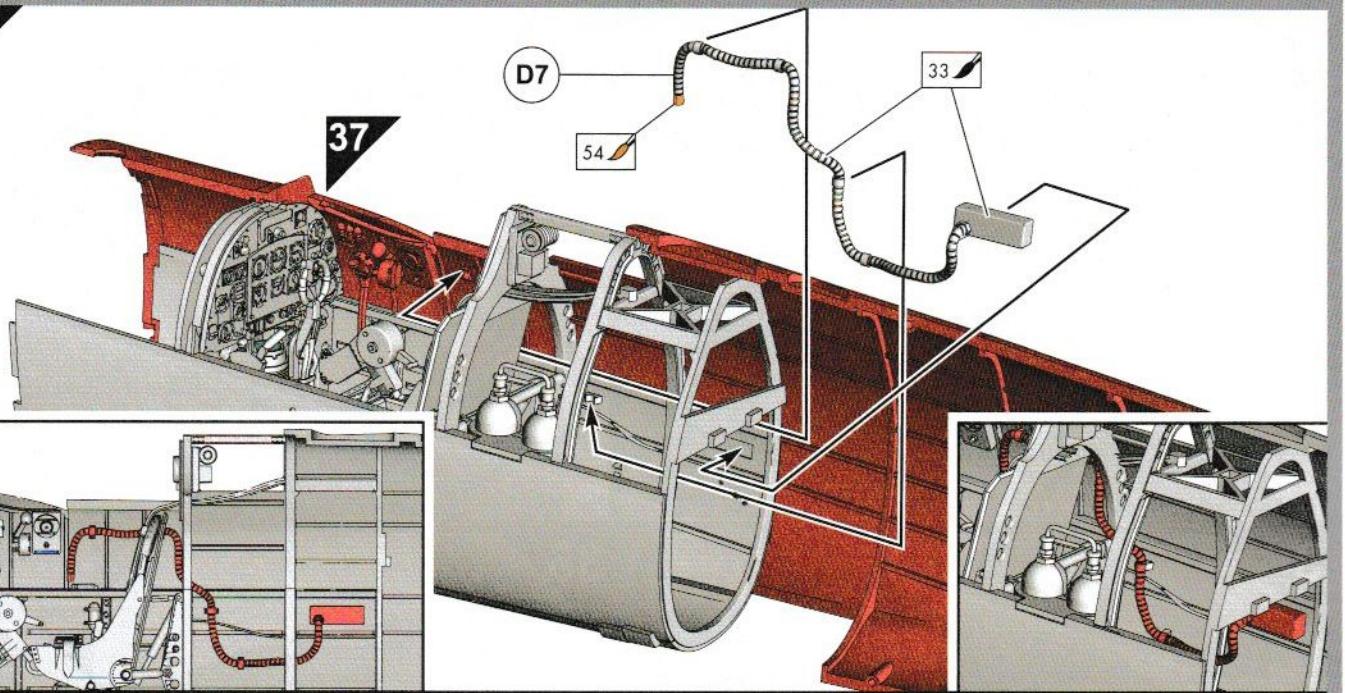
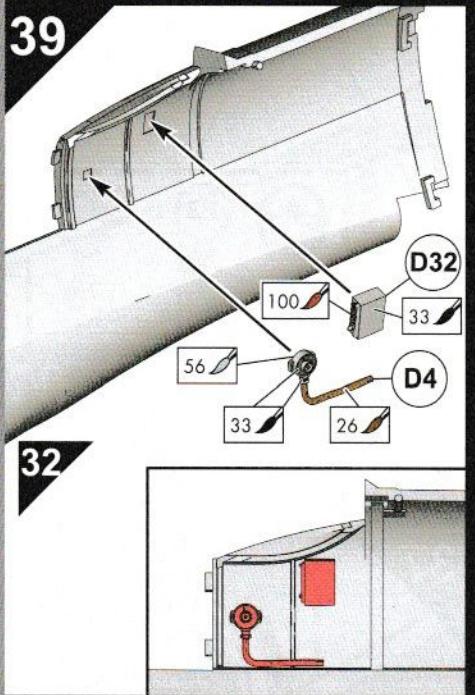
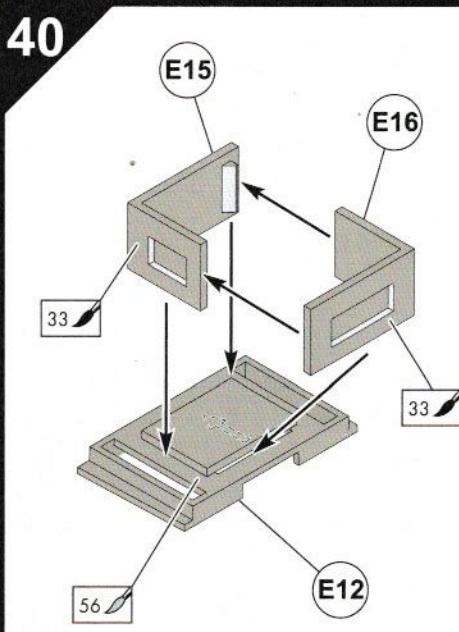
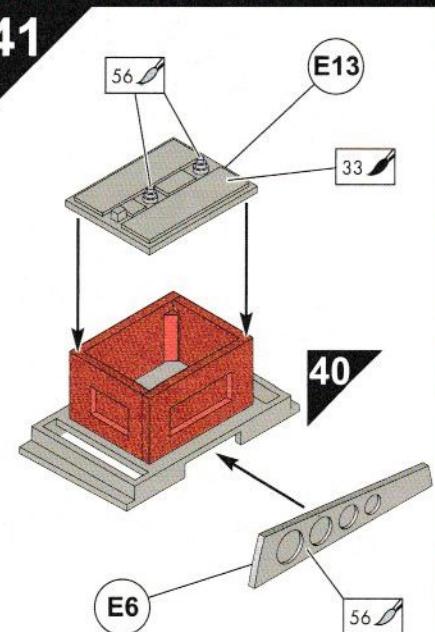
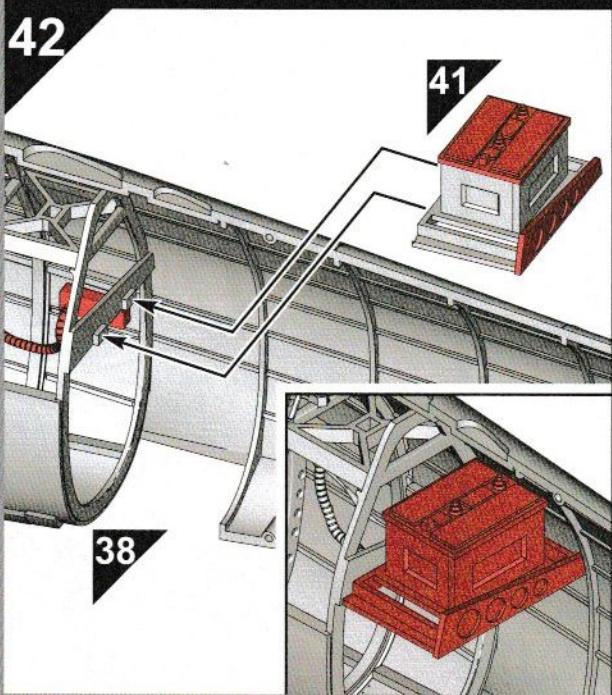
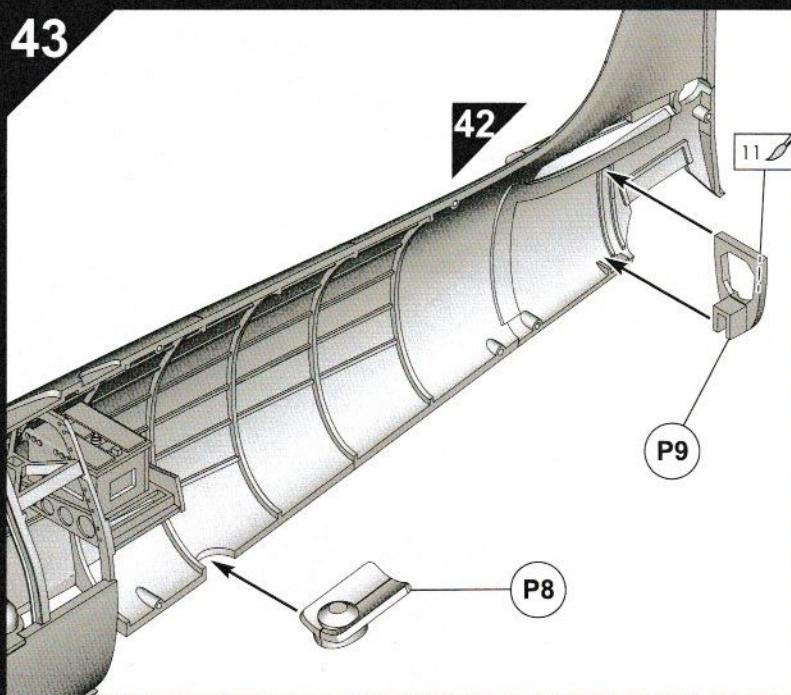


30



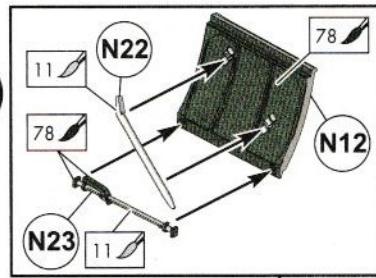
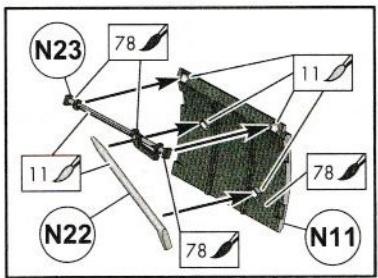
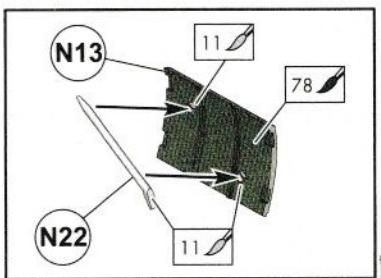
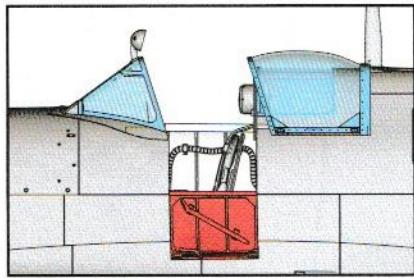
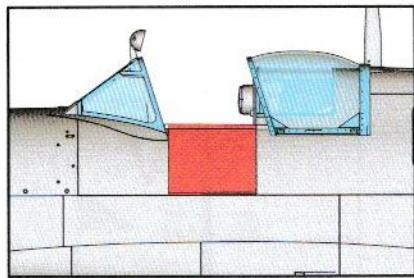
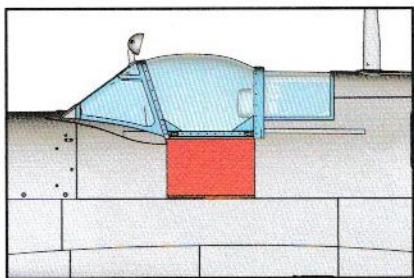
27



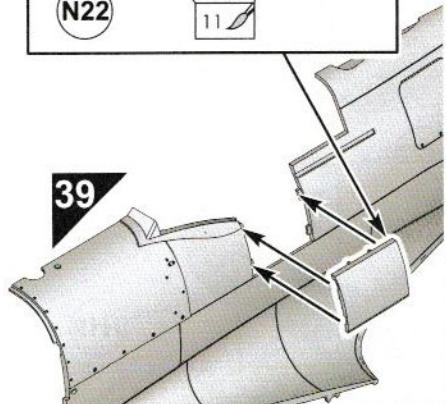
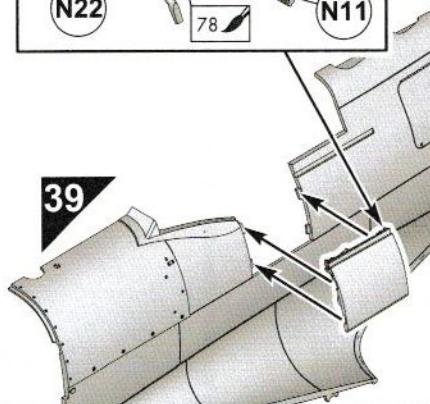
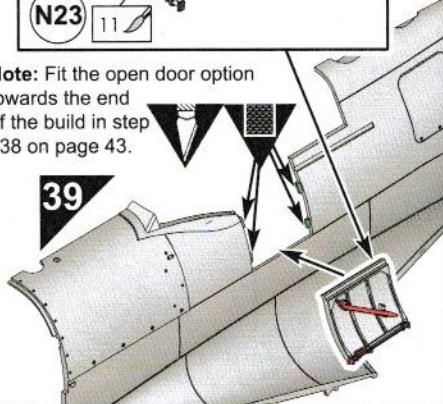
38**39****40****41****42****43**

44

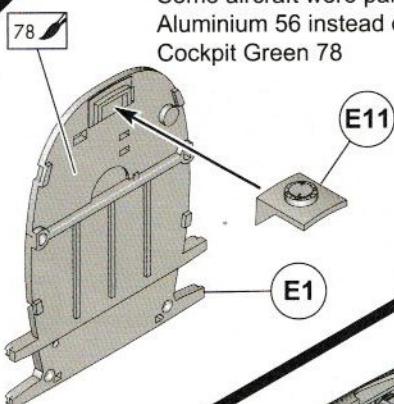
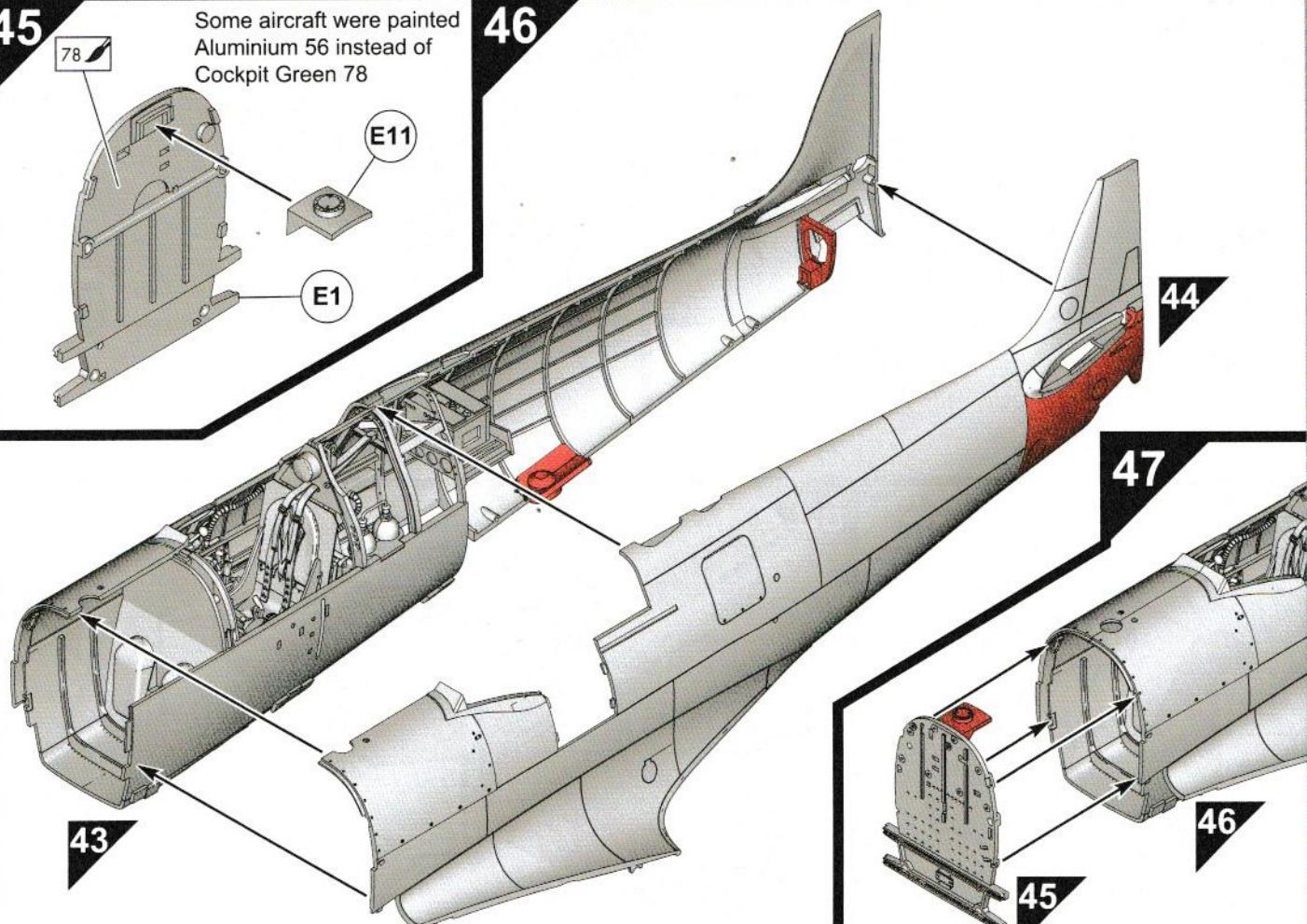
Note: There are 3 build options for the door shown in this step. When building this model with the door in the open position, fit the door assembly towards the end of the build in step 237 on page 43.

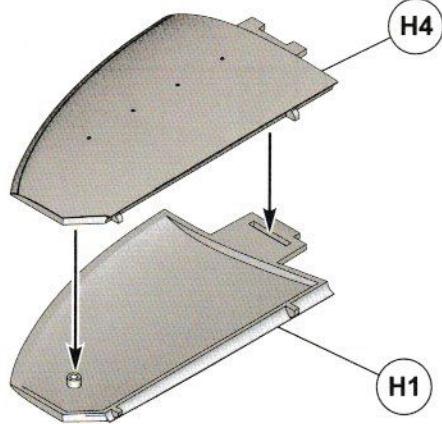
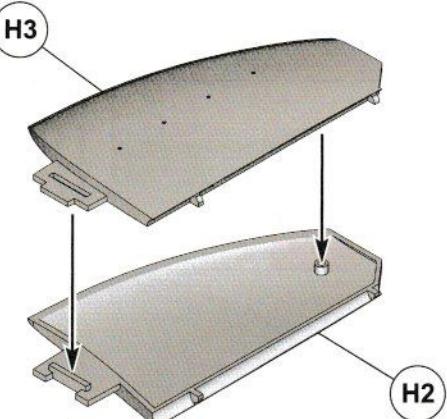
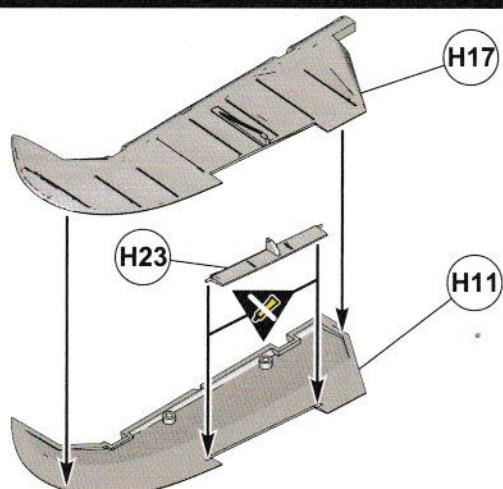
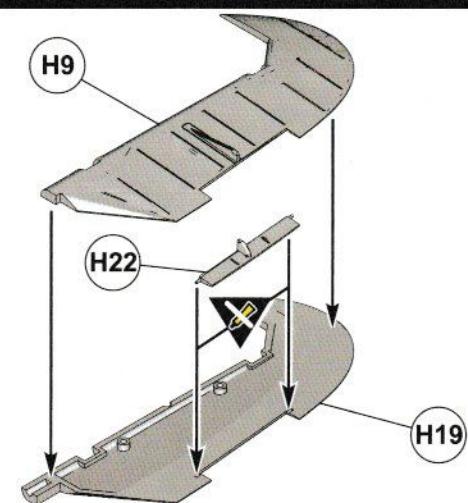
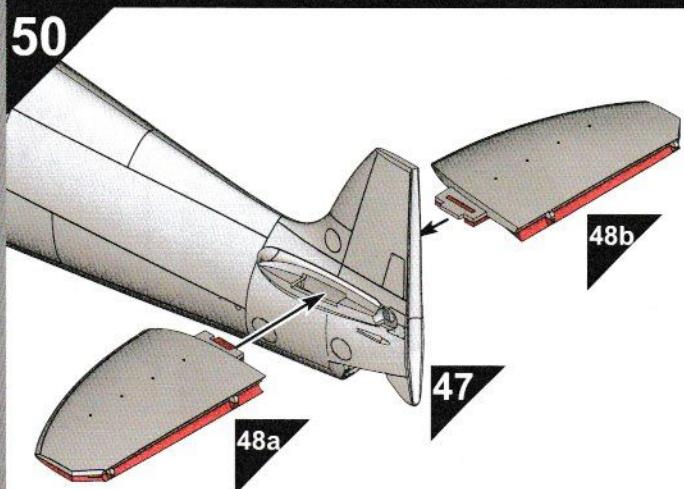
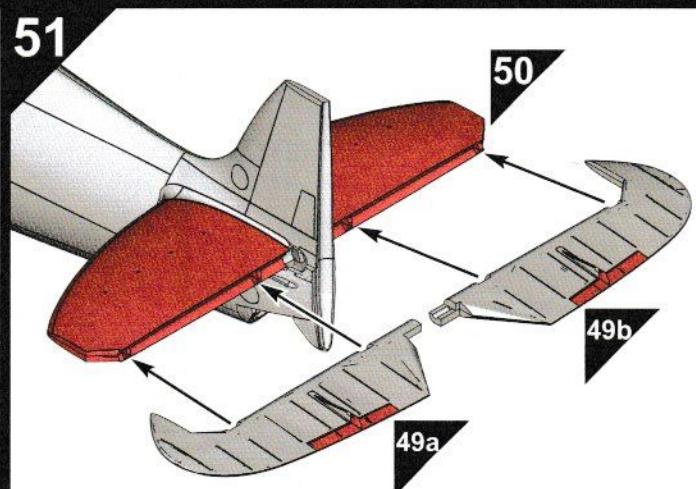
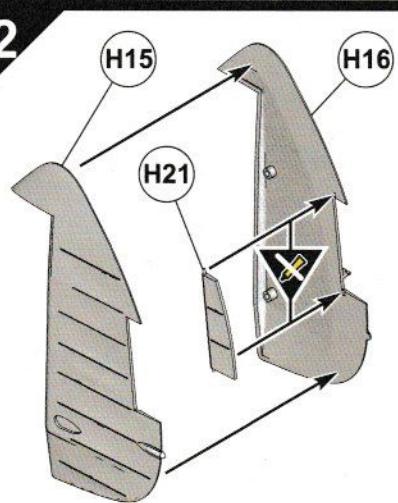
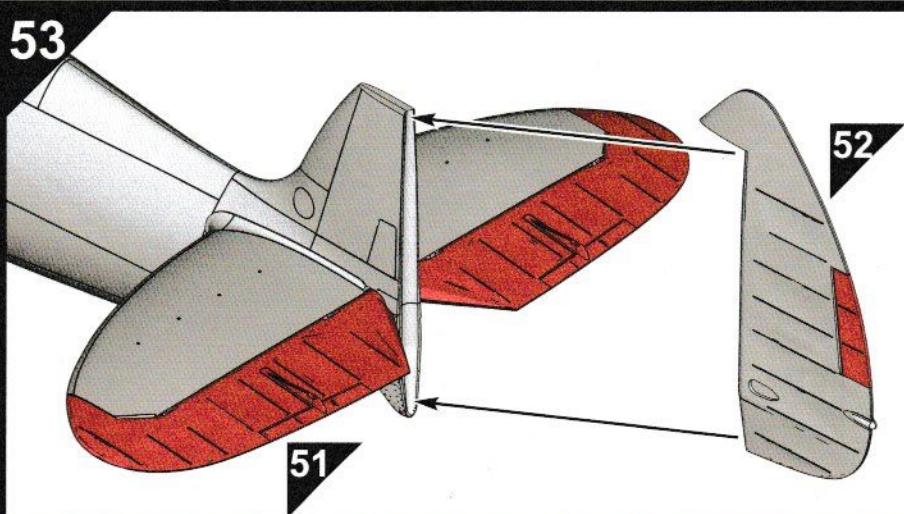


Note: Fit the open door option towards the end of the build in step 238 on page 43.

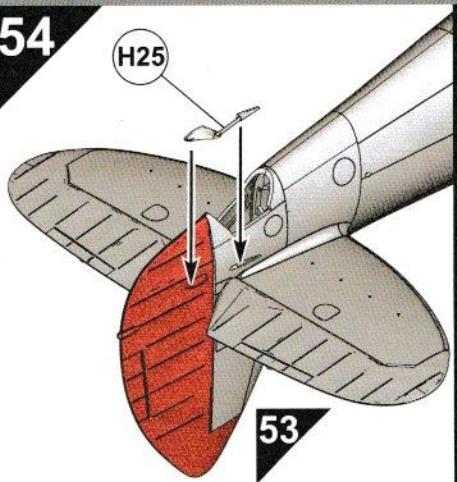
39**39****39****45**

Some aircraft were painted Aluminium 56 instead of Cockpit Green 78

**46****43****46****45**

48a**48b****49a****49b****50****51****52****53**

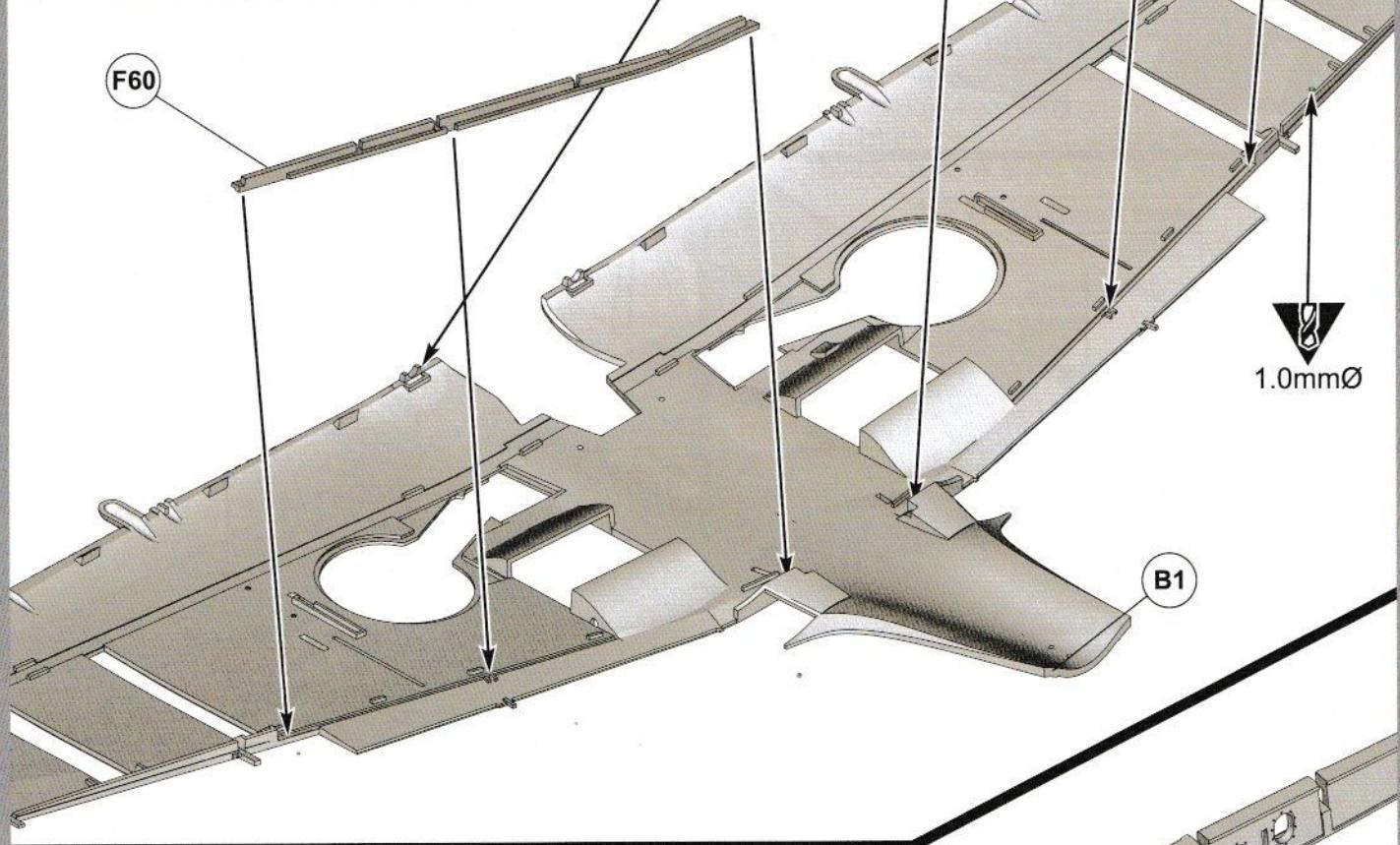
54



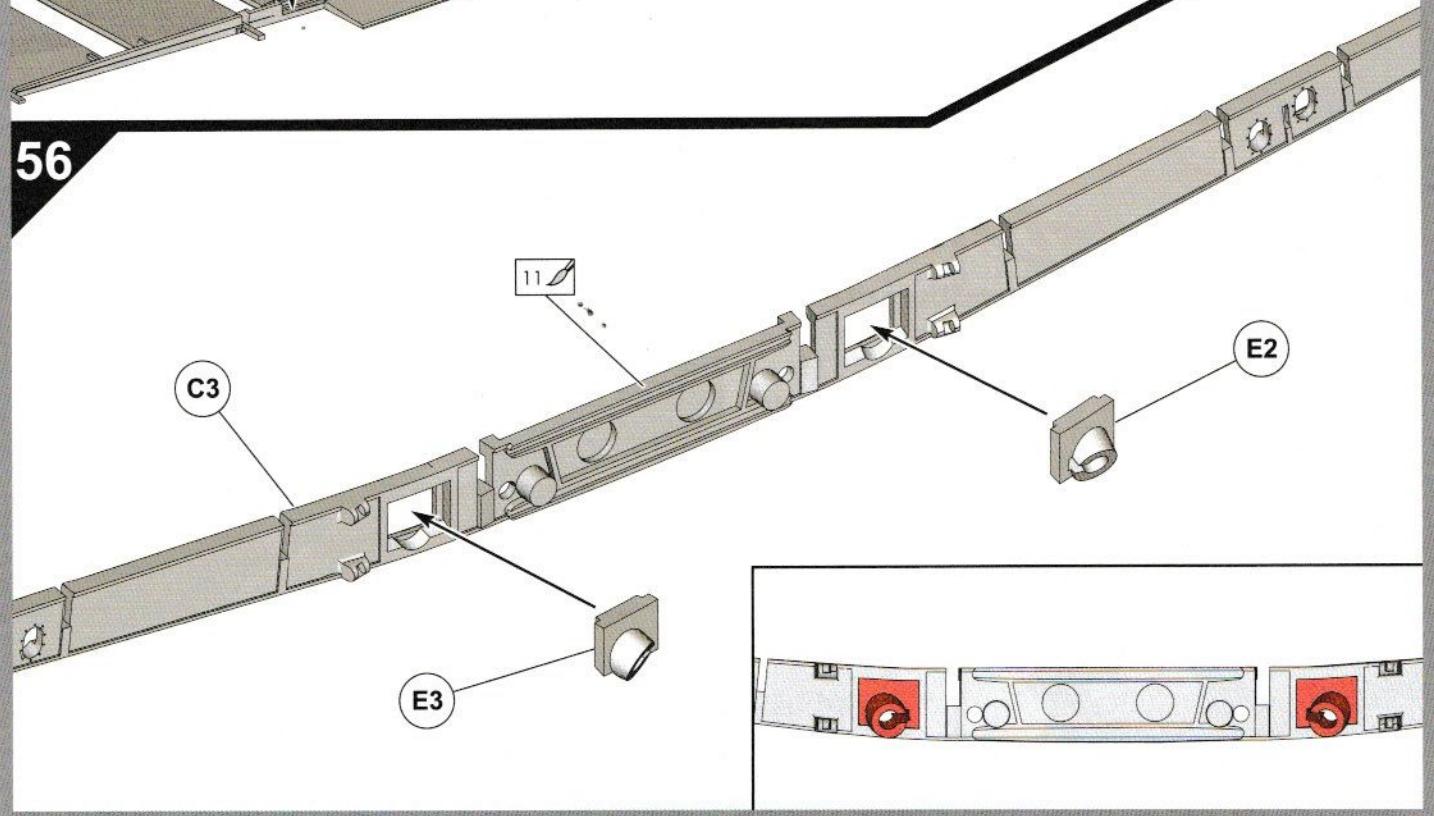
55



F60



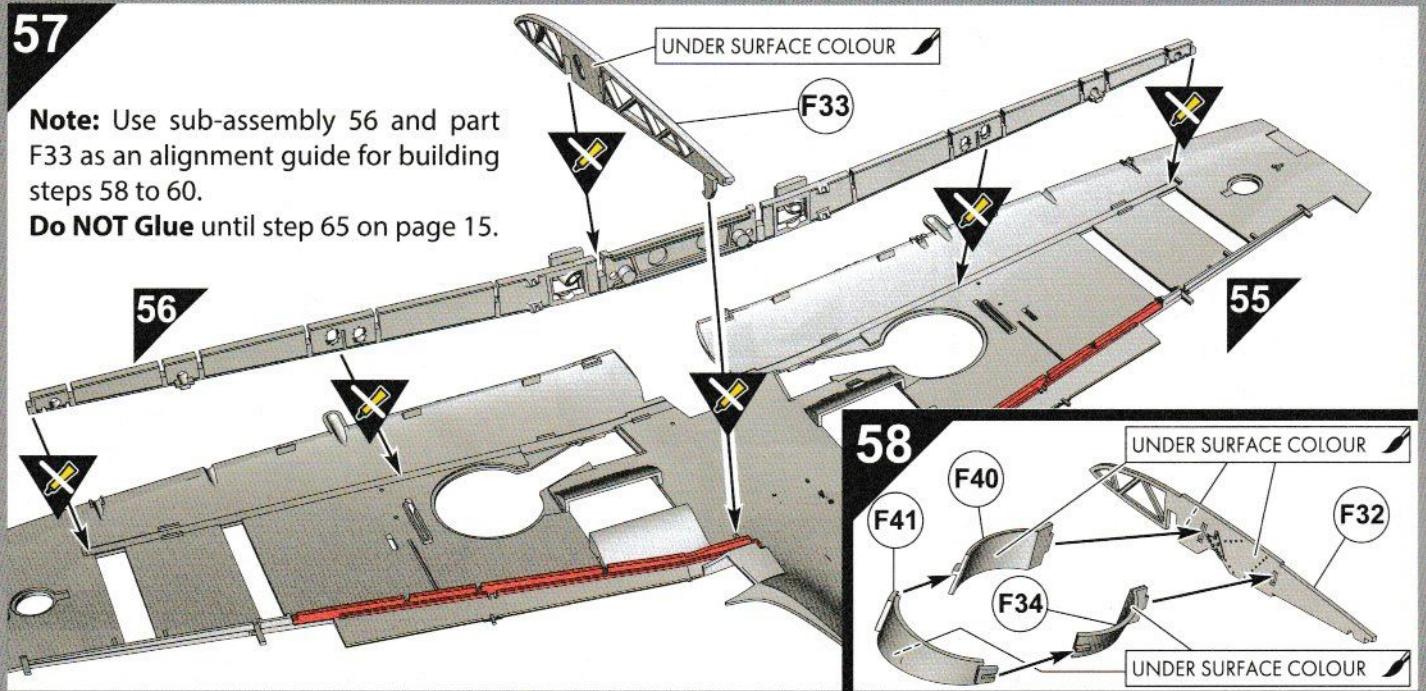
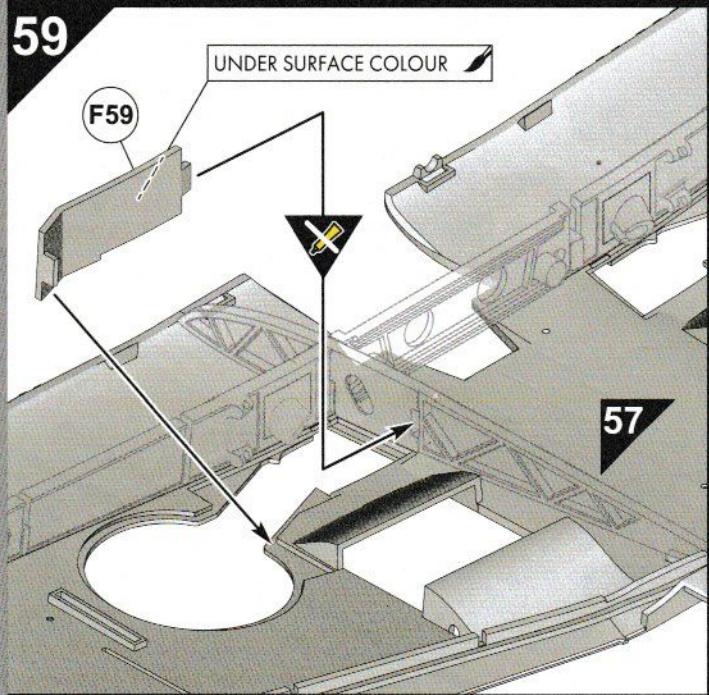
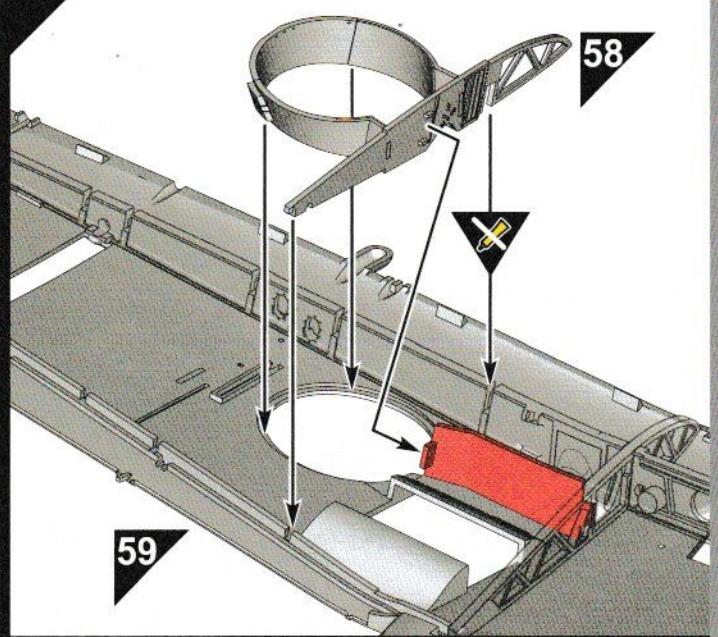
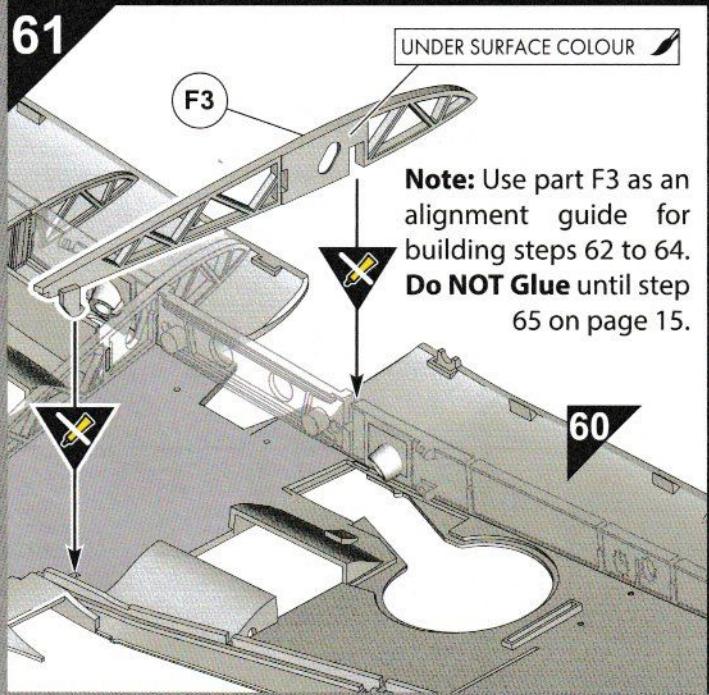
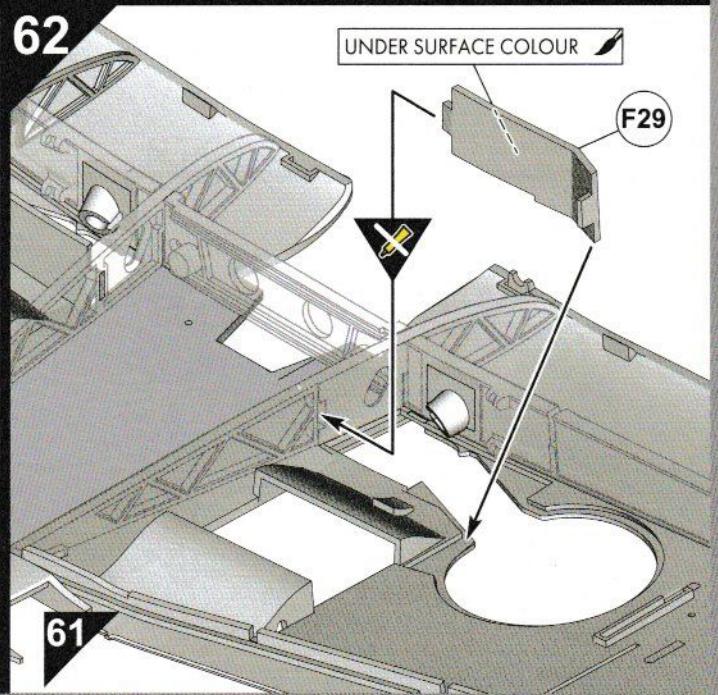
56



57

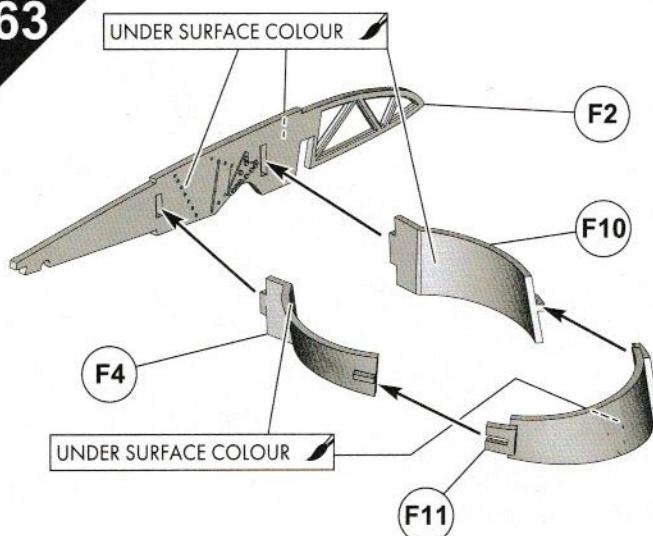
Note: Use sub-assembly 56 and part F33 as an alignment guide for building steps 58 to 60.

Do NOT Glue until step 65 on page 15.

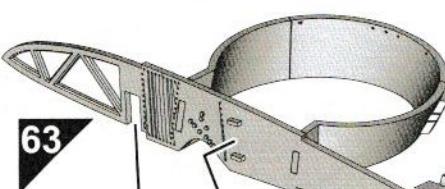
**59****60****61****62**

63

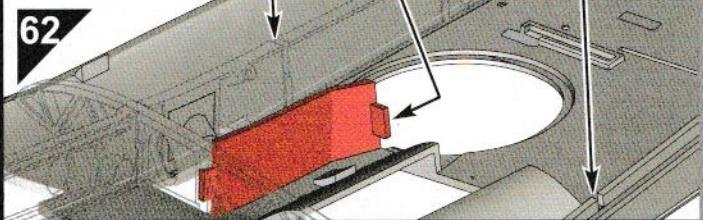
UNDER SURFACE COLOUR



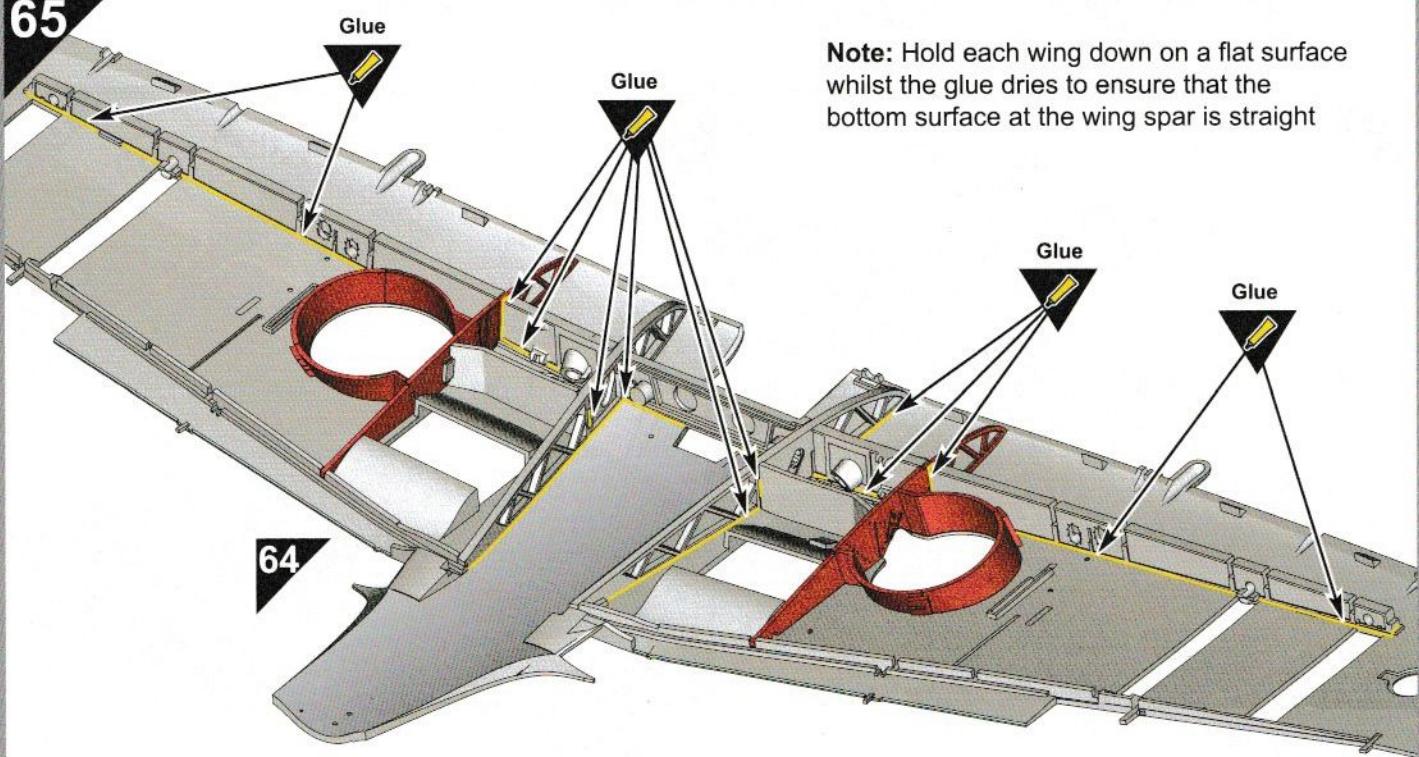
64



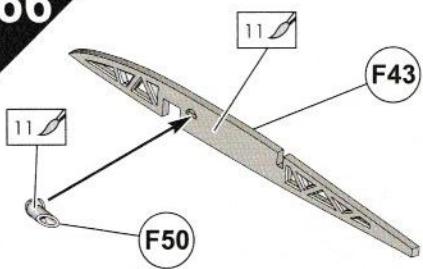
62



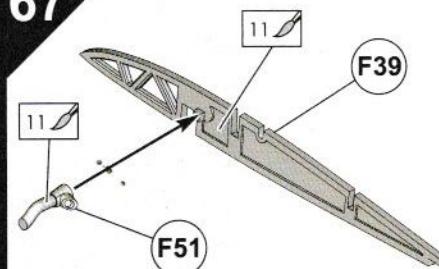
65



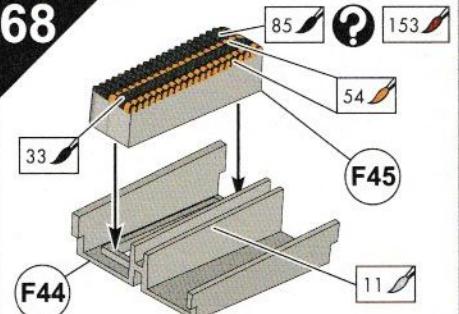
66



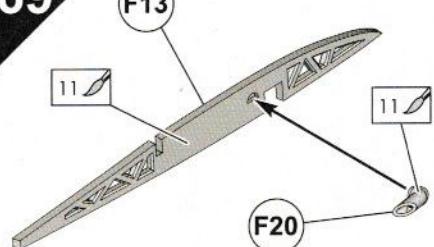
67



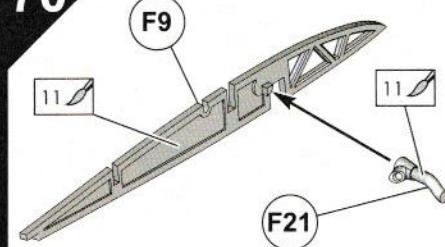
68



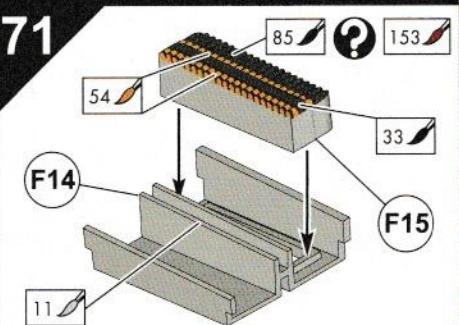
69



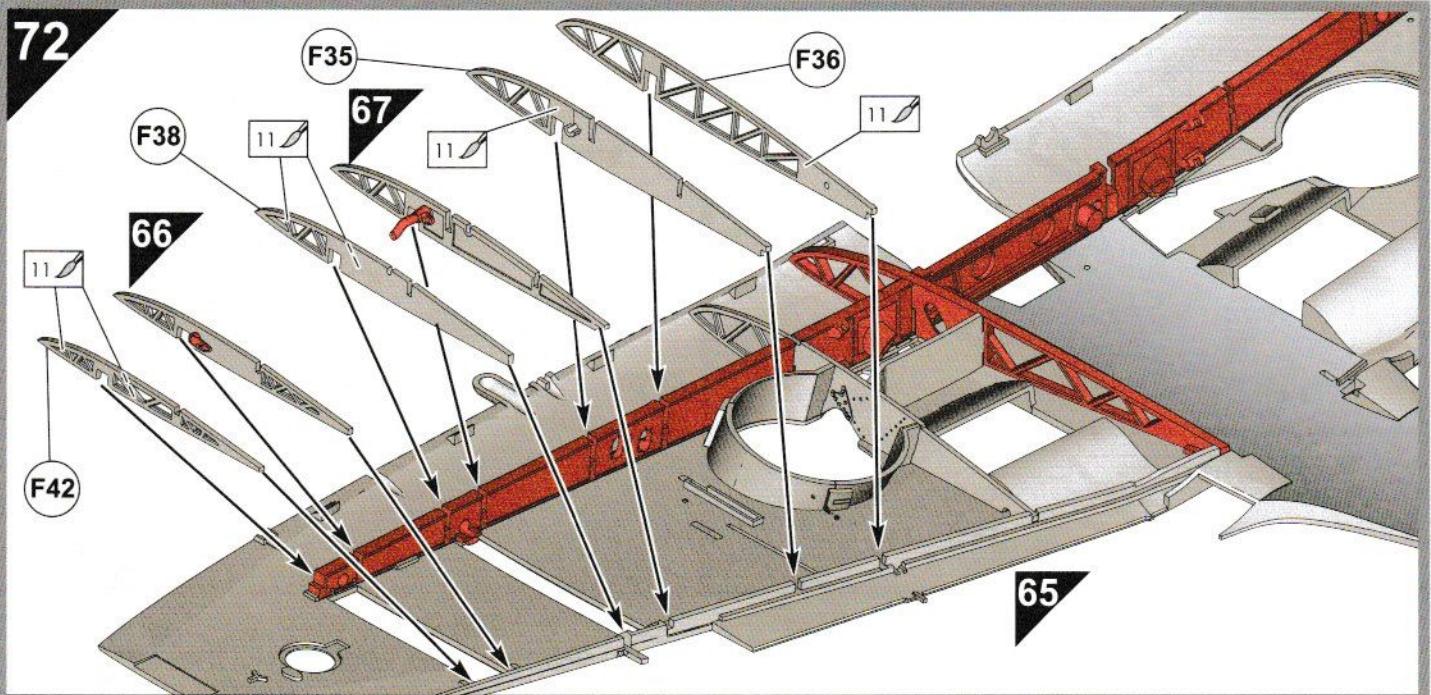
70



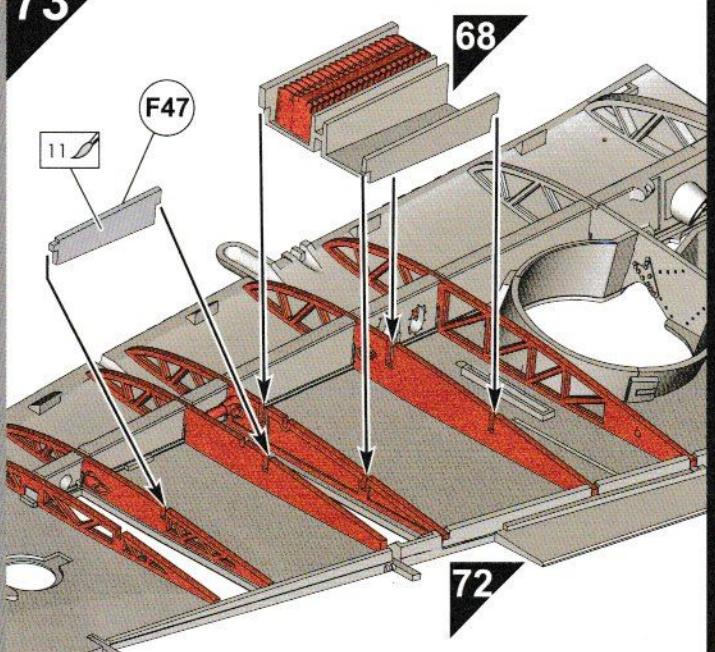
71



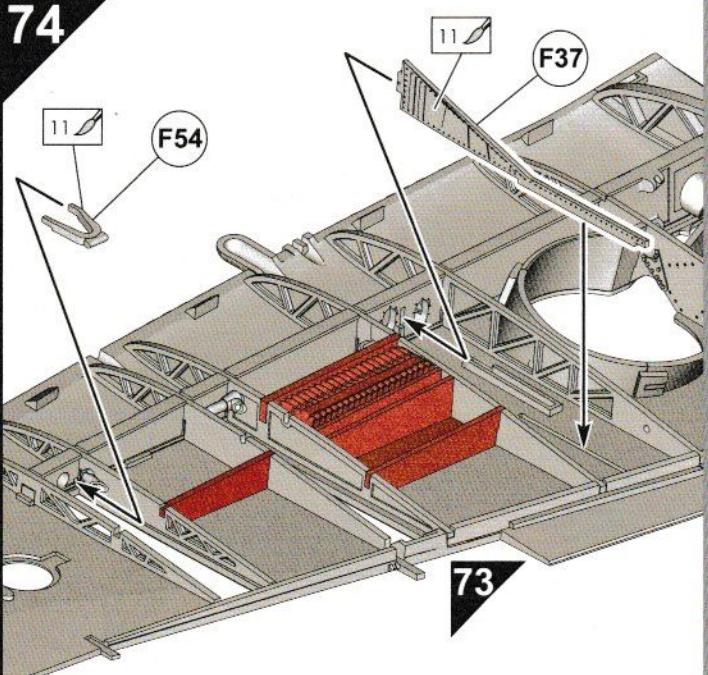
72



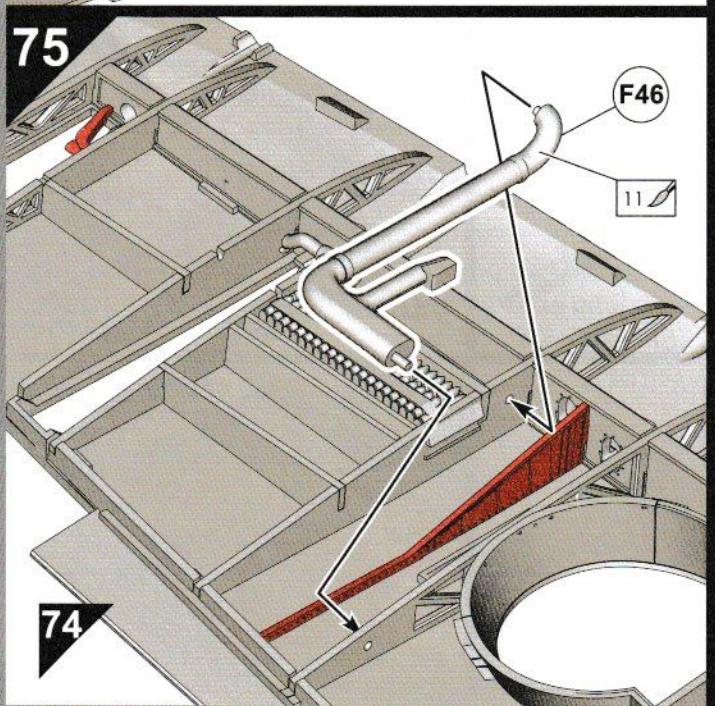
73



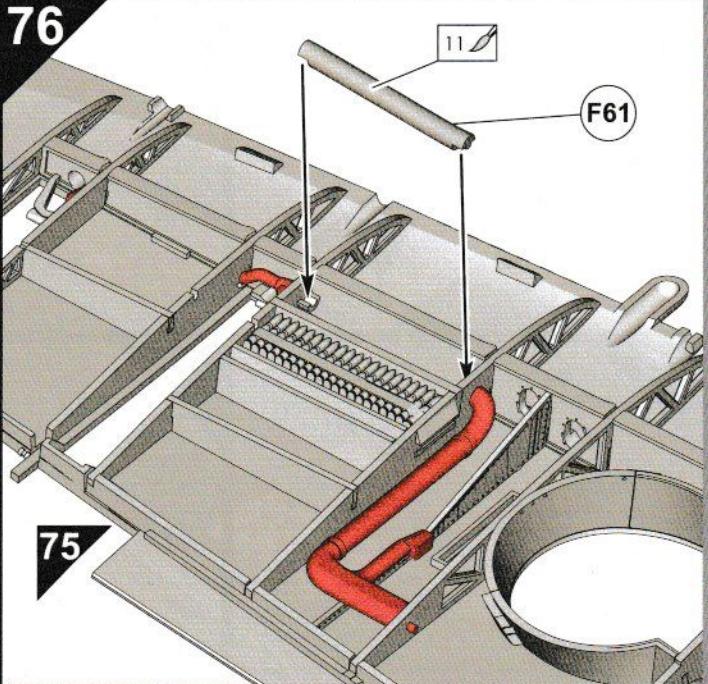
74

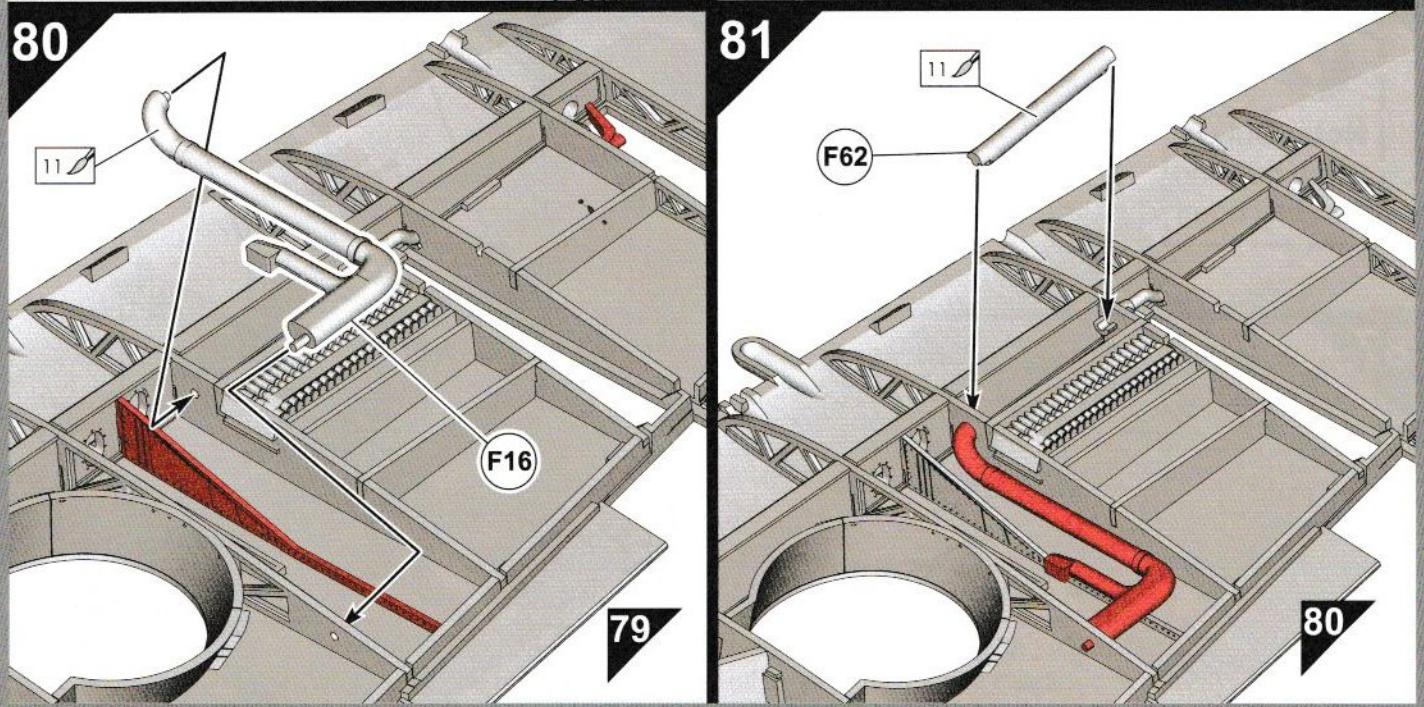
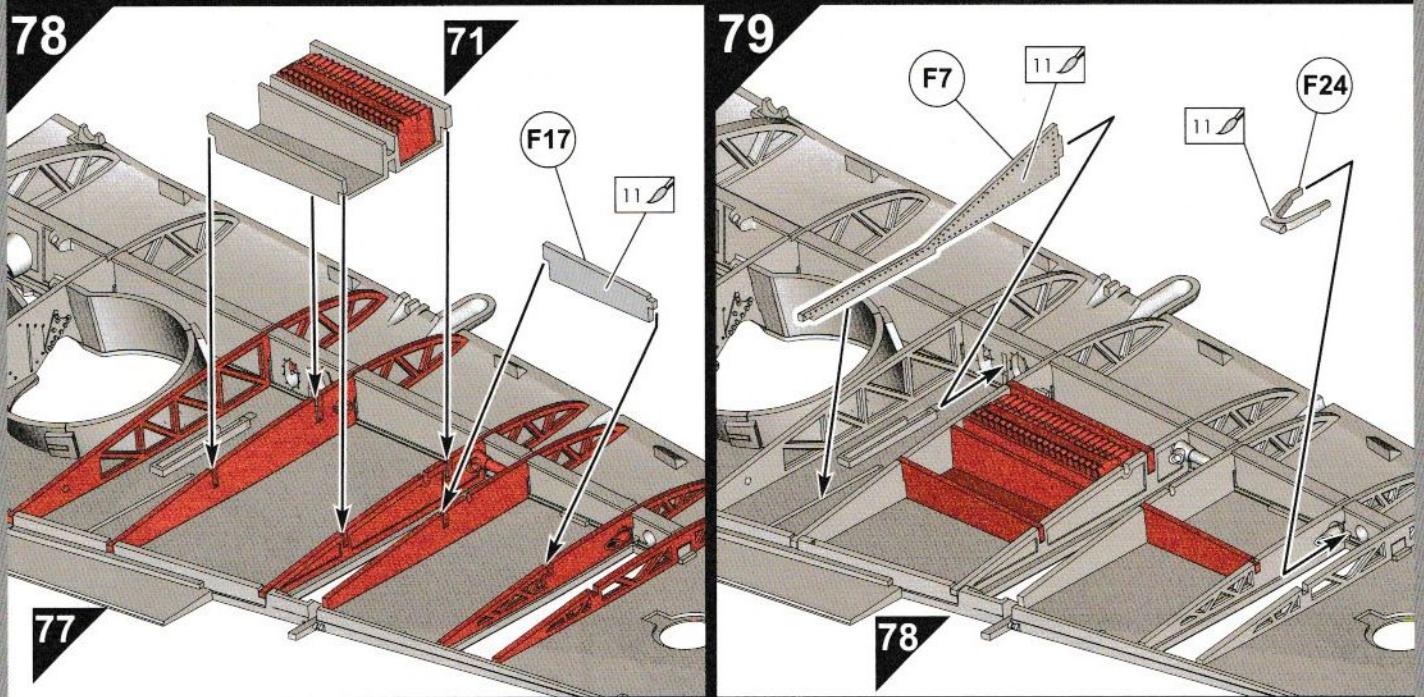
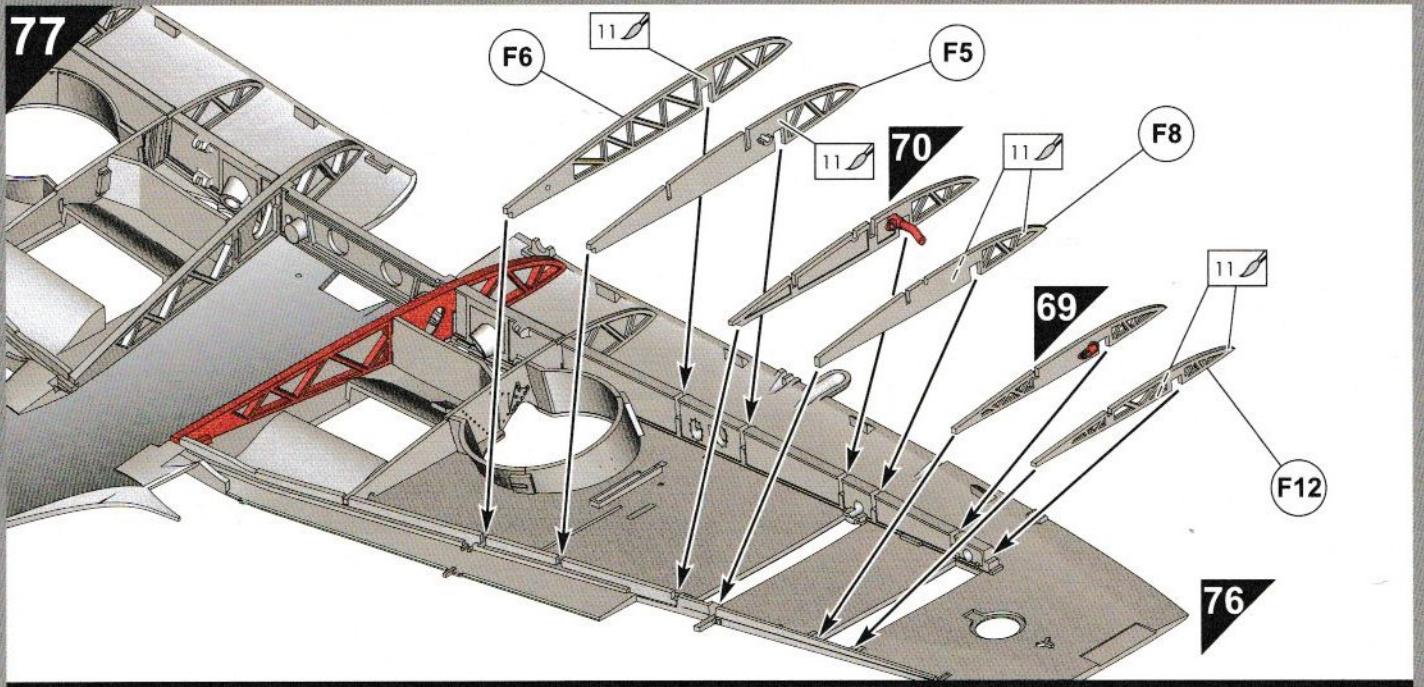


75

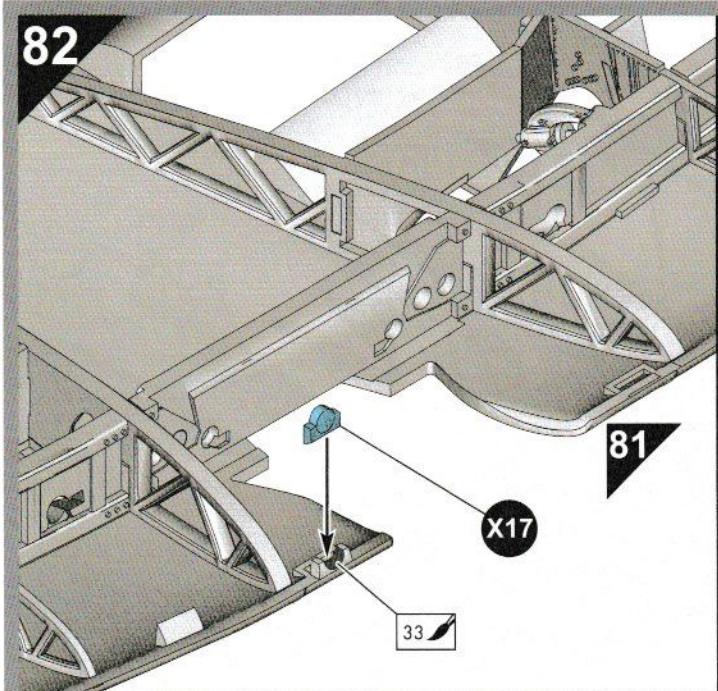


76

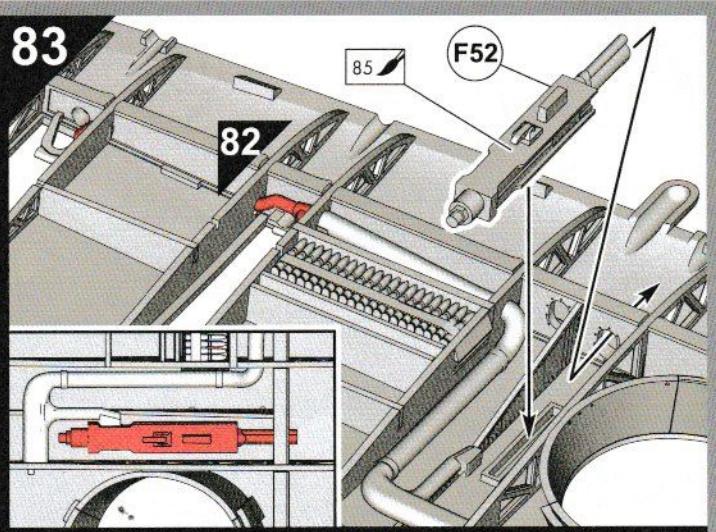




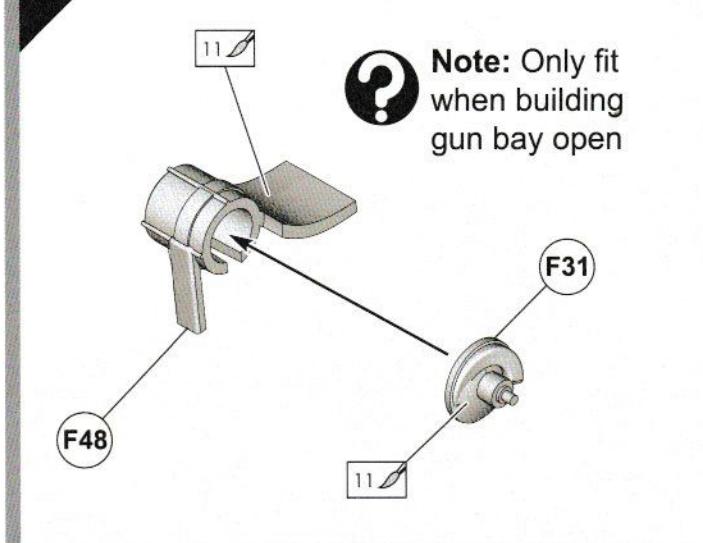
82



83

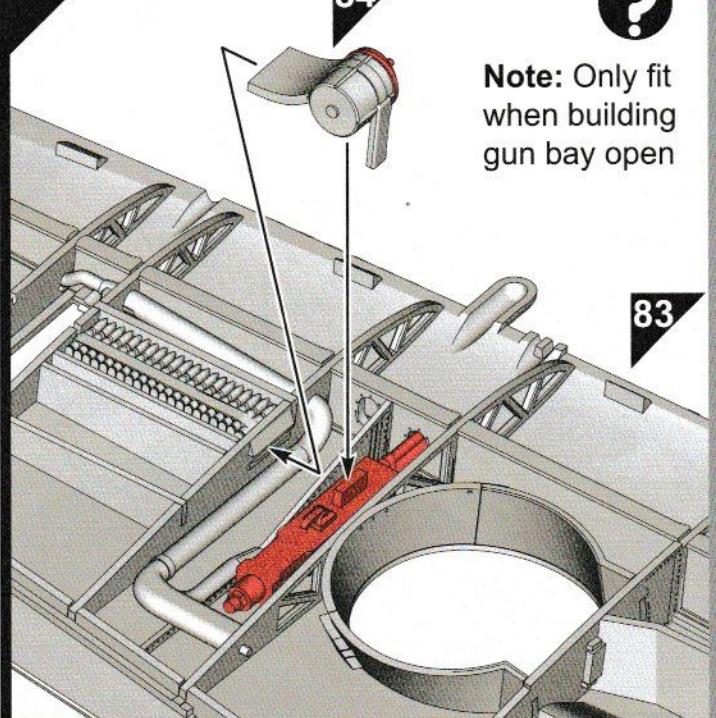


84



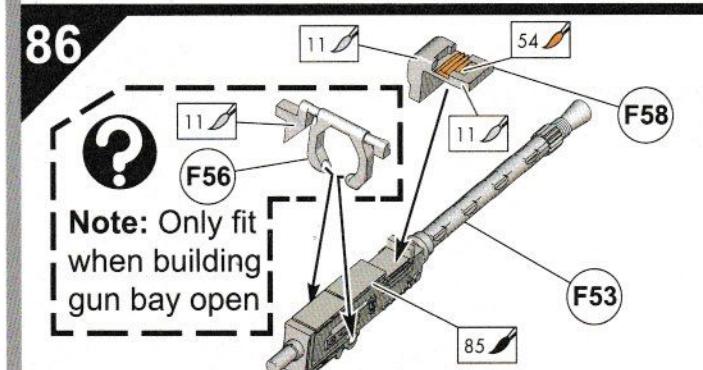
Note: Only fit when building gun bay open

85



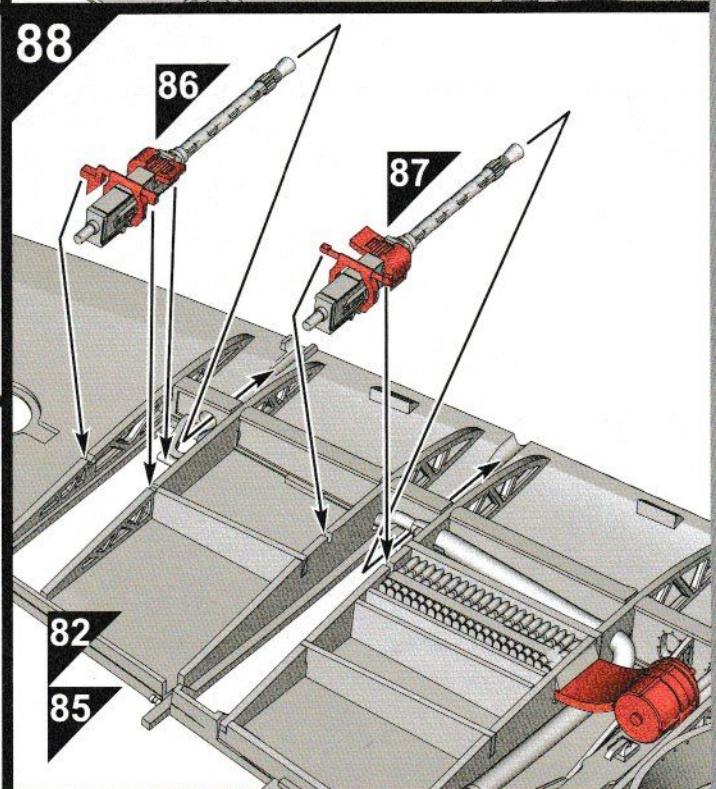
Note: Only fit when building gun bay open

86

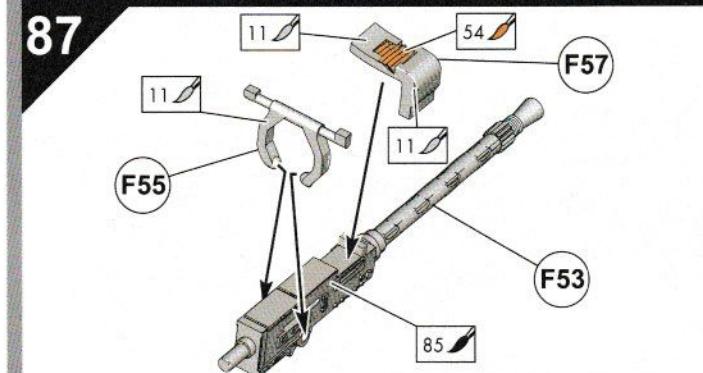


Note: Only fit when building gun bay open

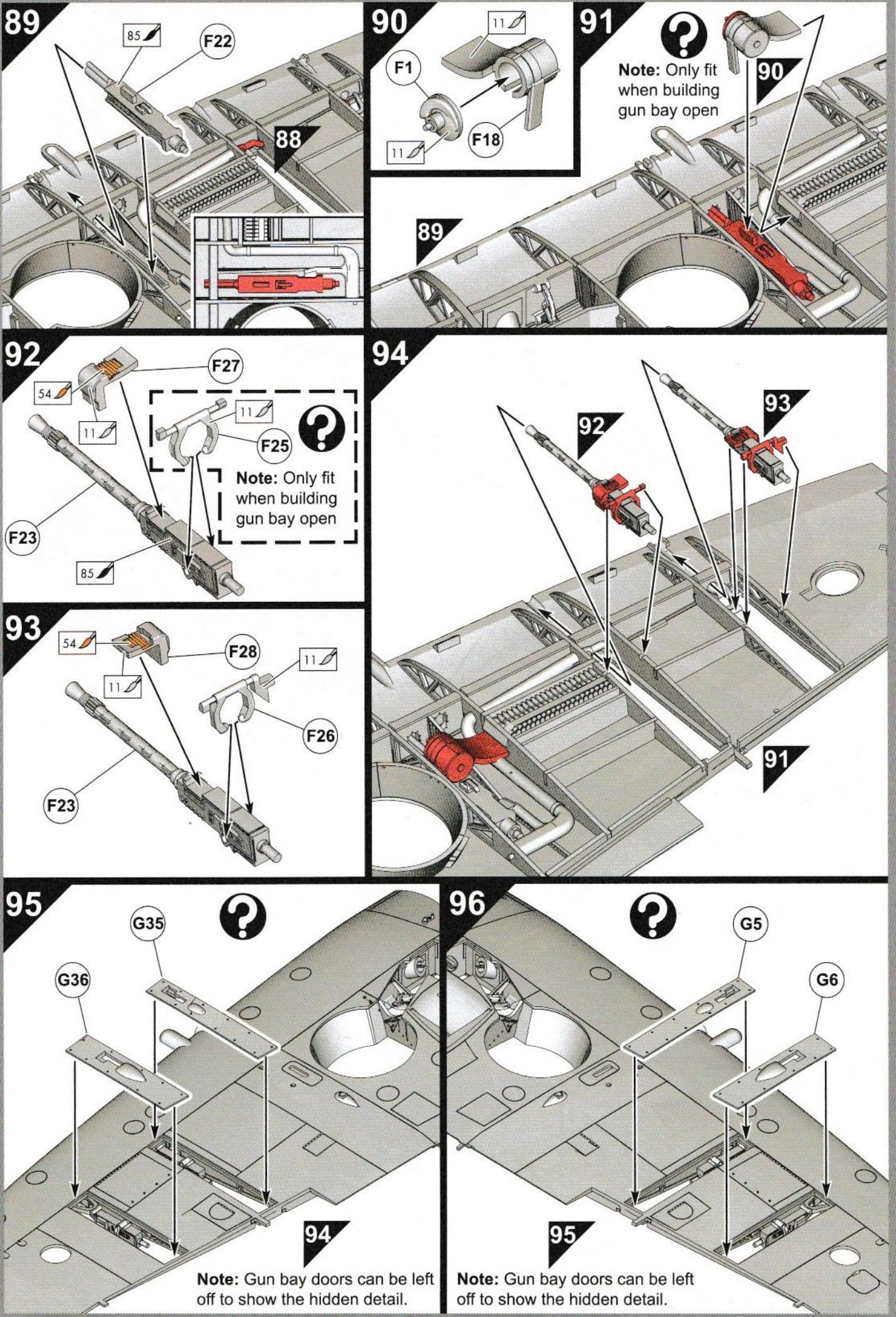
88



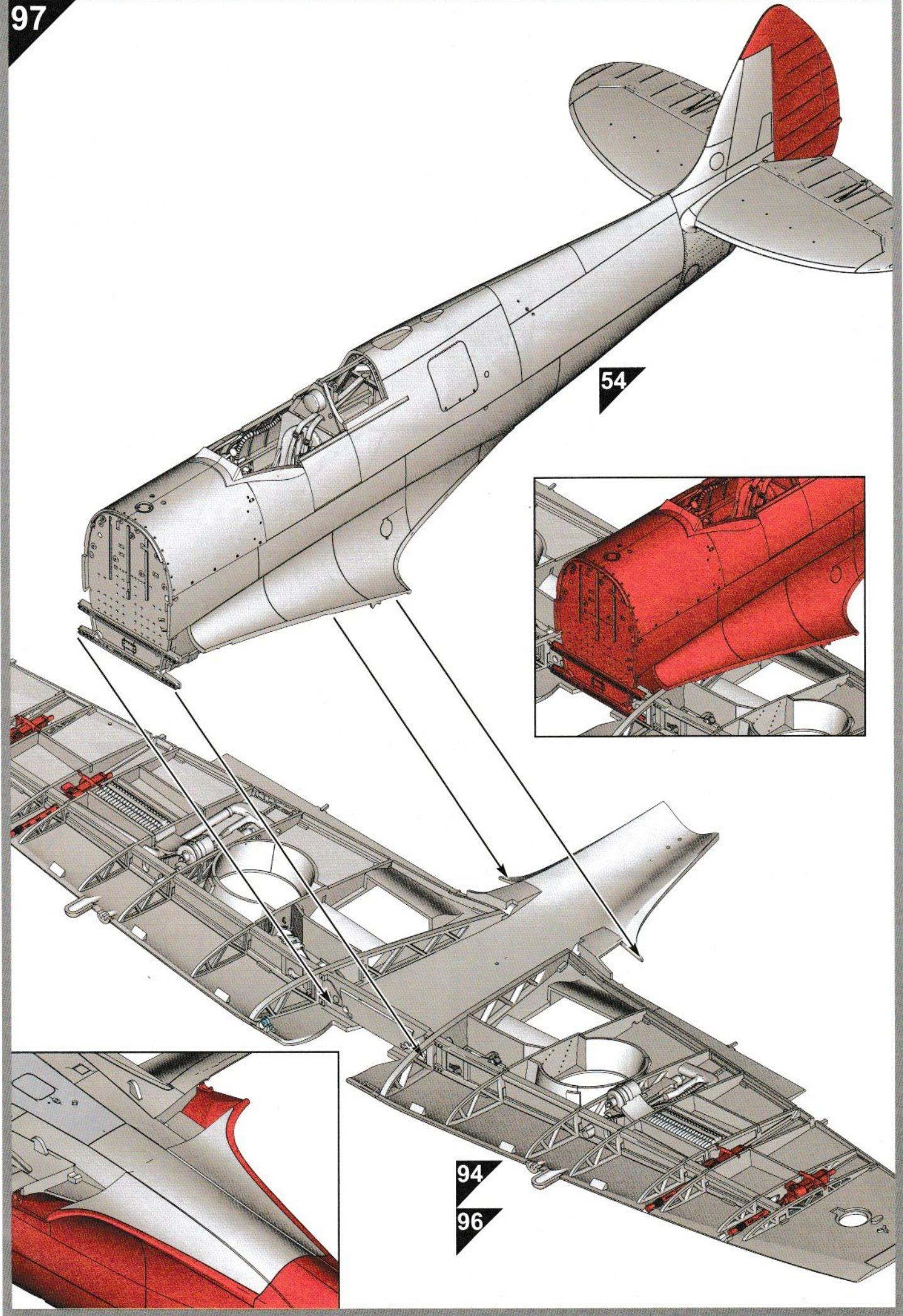
87



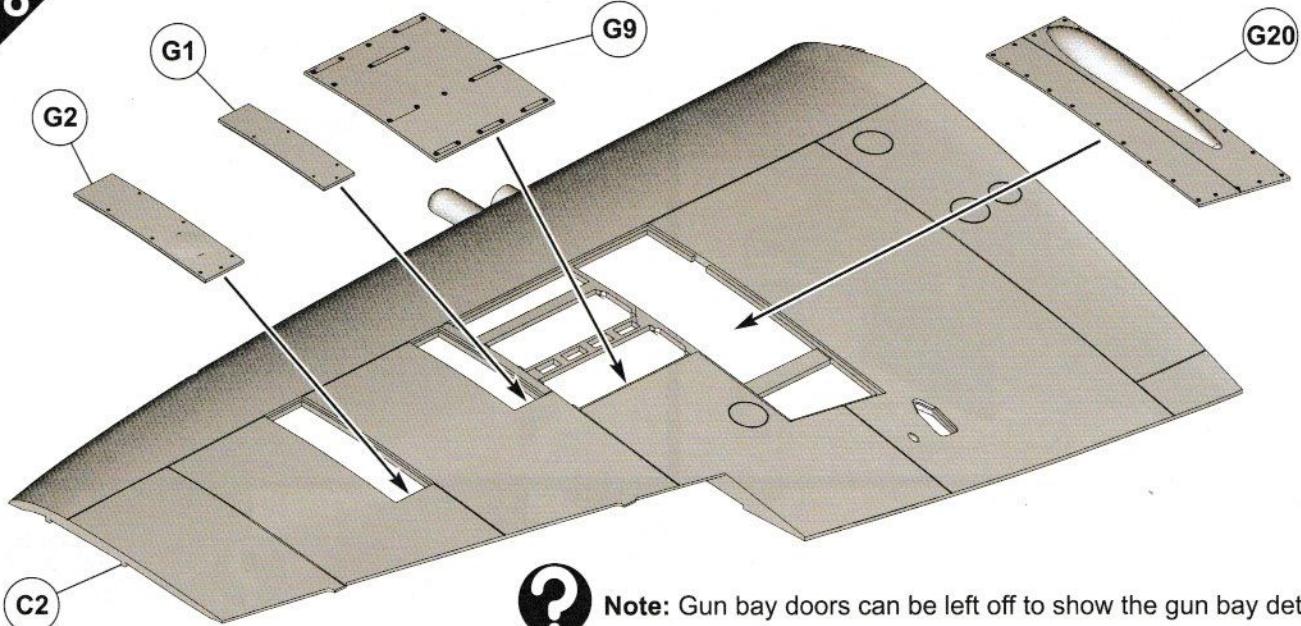
82
85



97

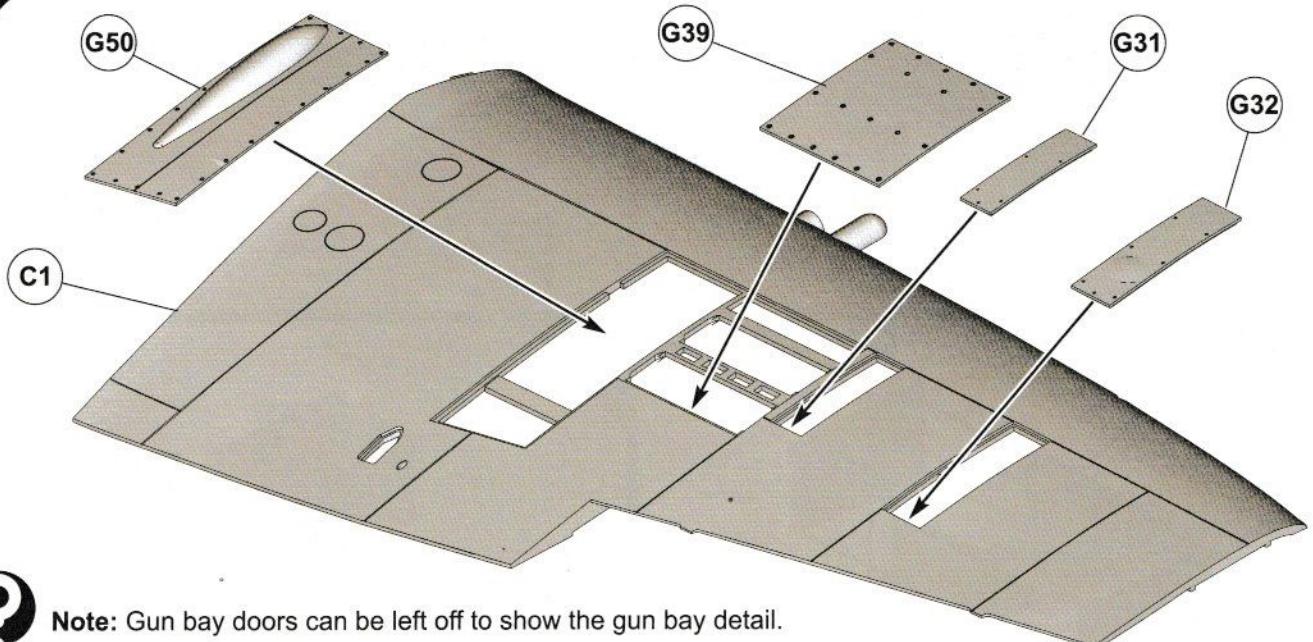


98



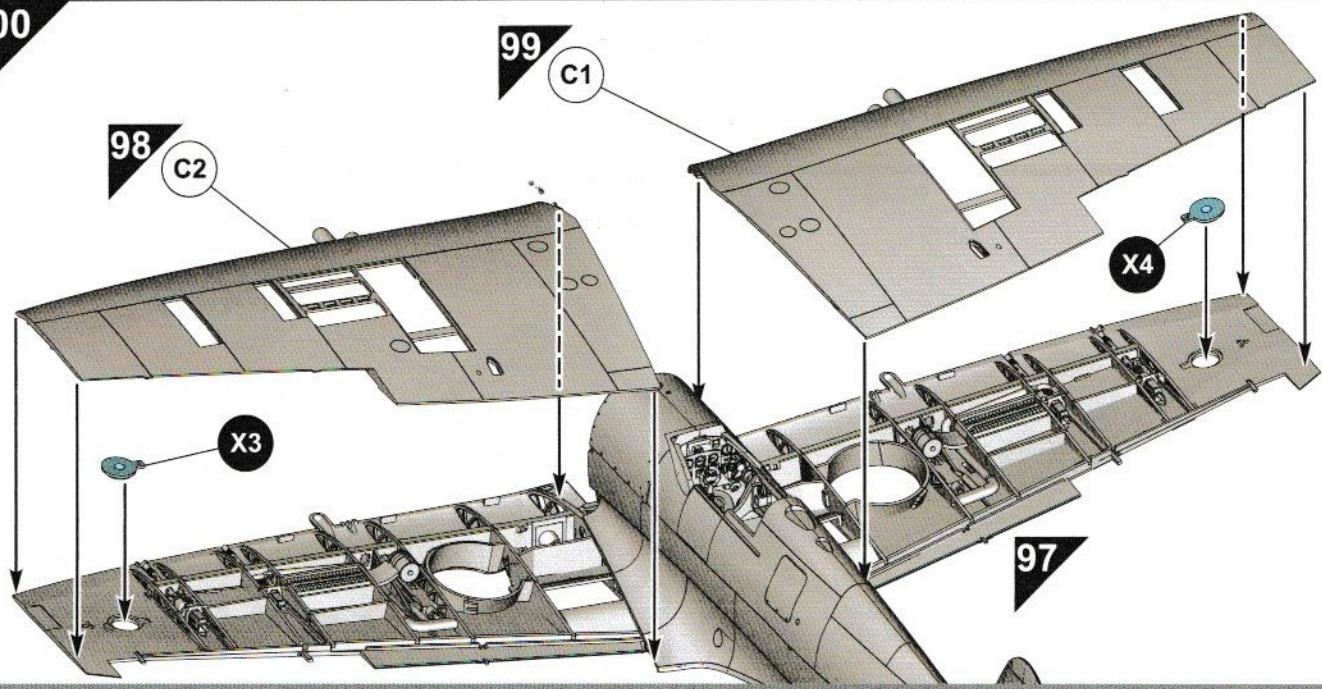
Note: Gun bay doors can be left off to show the gun bay detail.

99

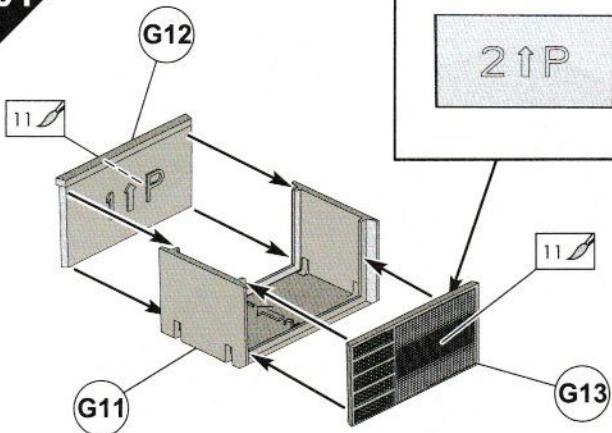


Note: Gun bay doors can be left off to show the gun bay detail.

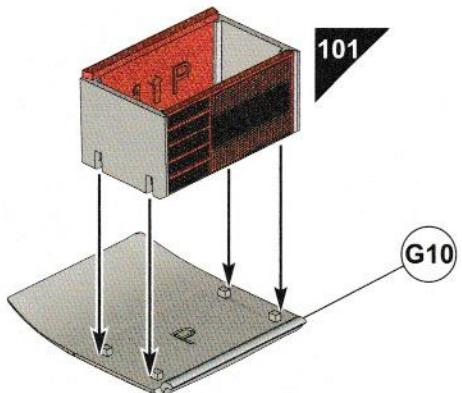
100



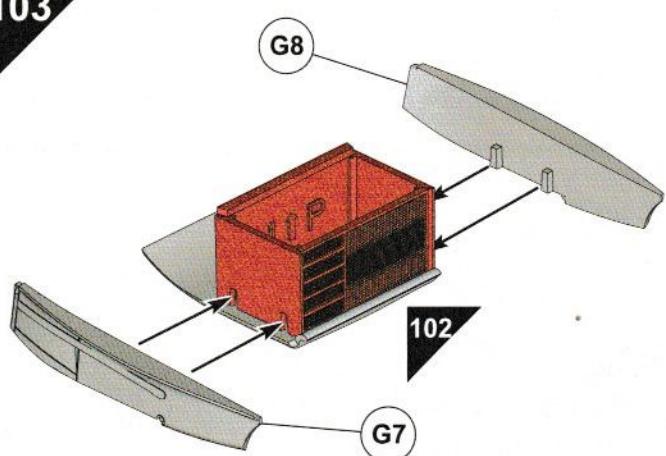
101



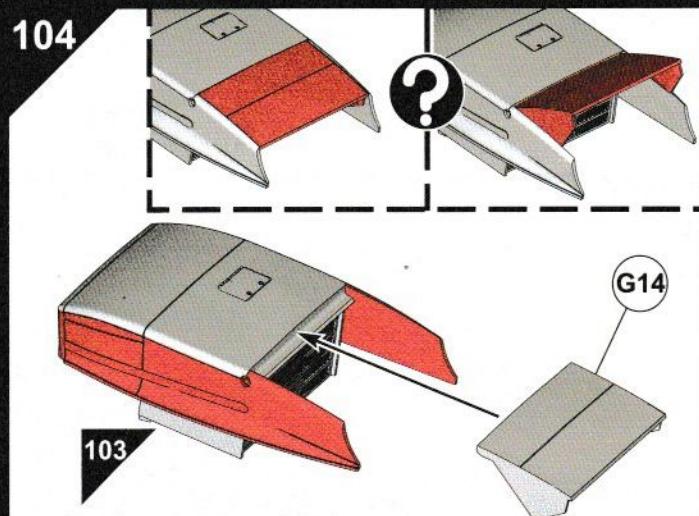
102



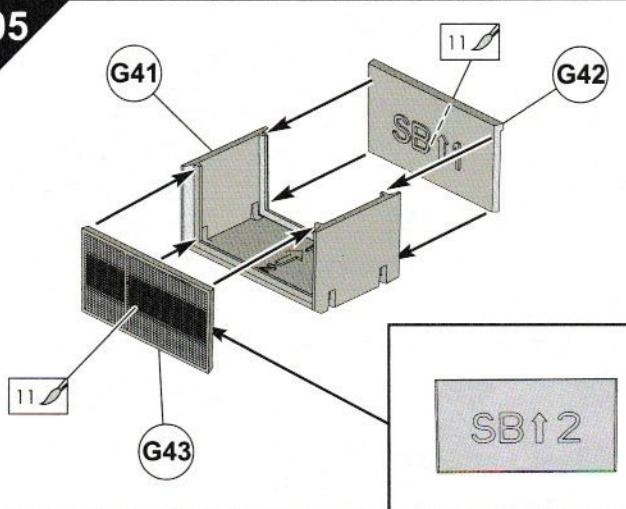
103



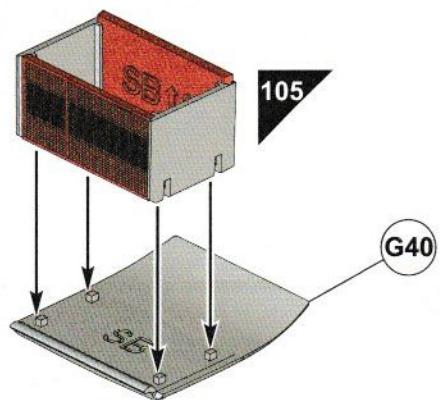
104



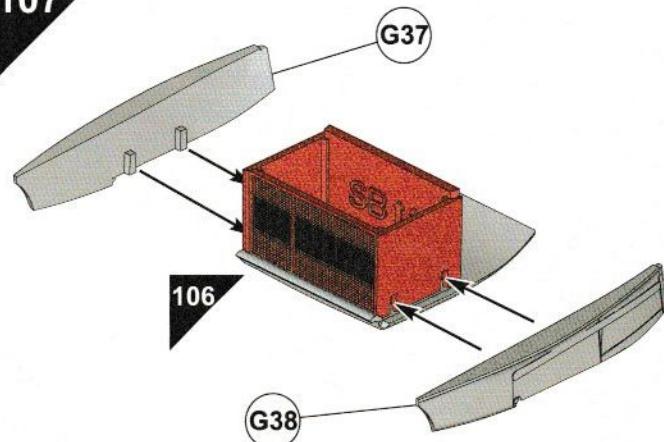
105



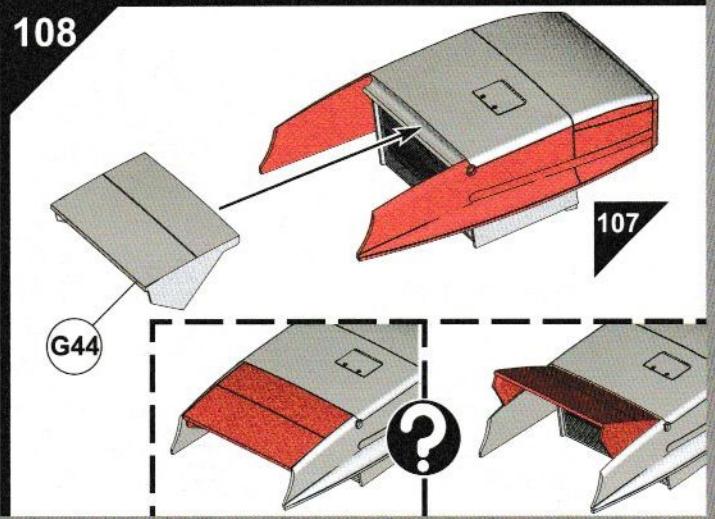
106

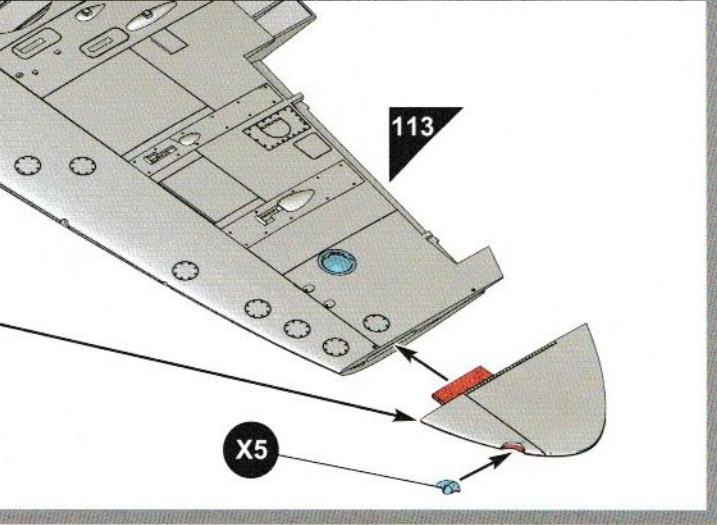
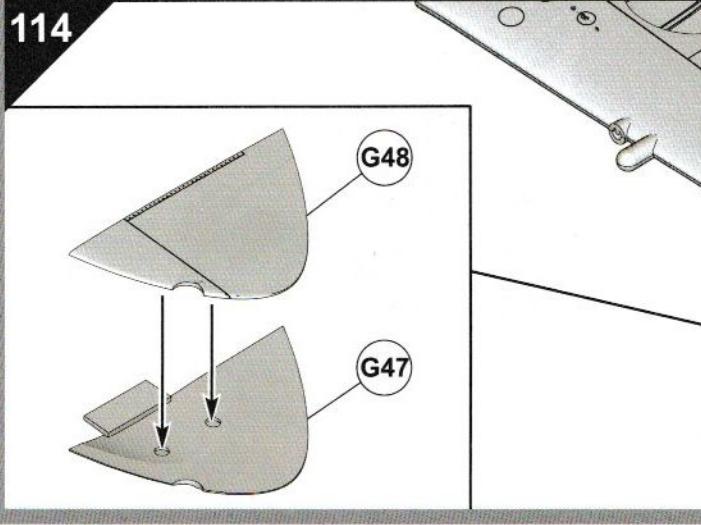
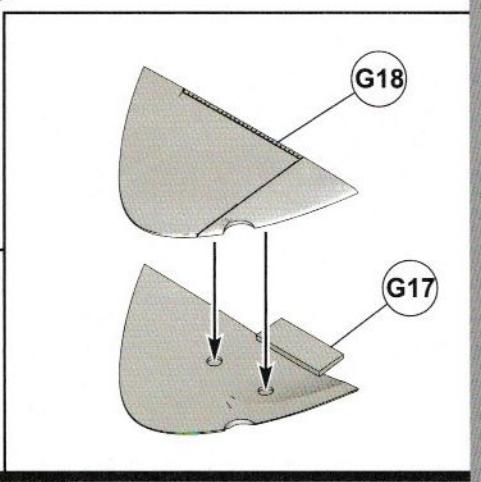
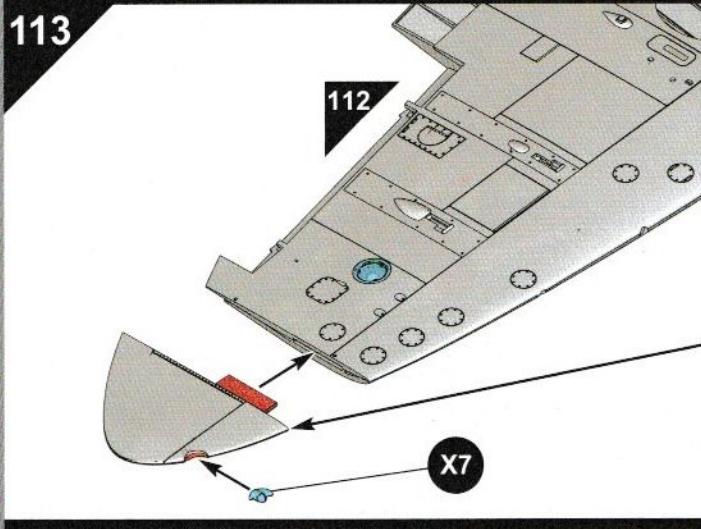
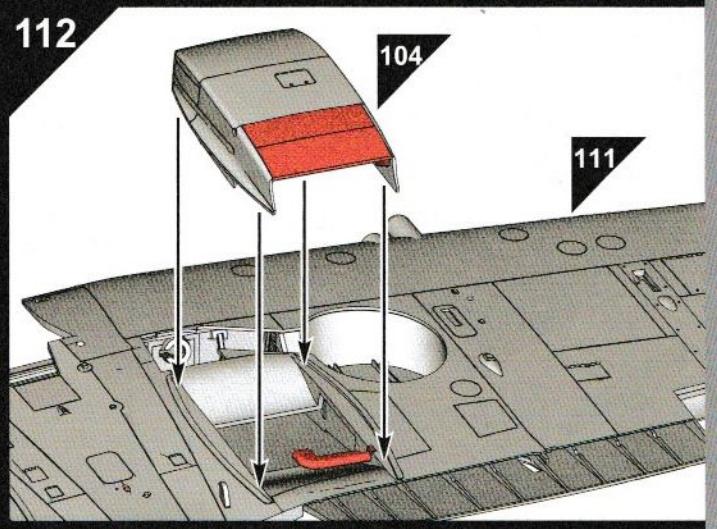
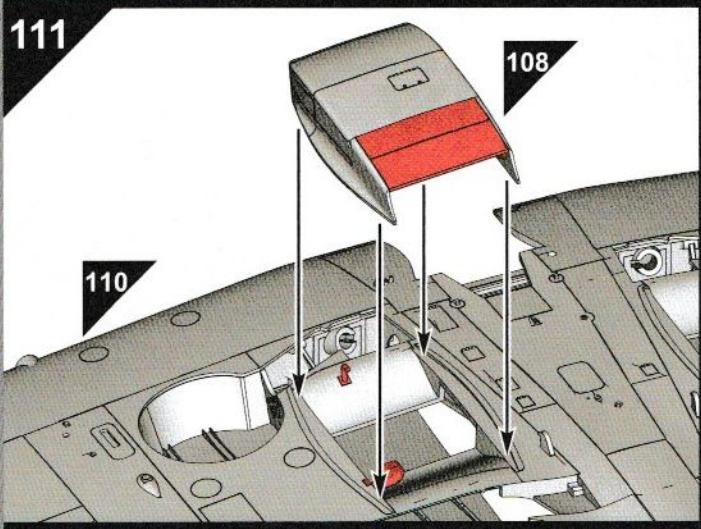
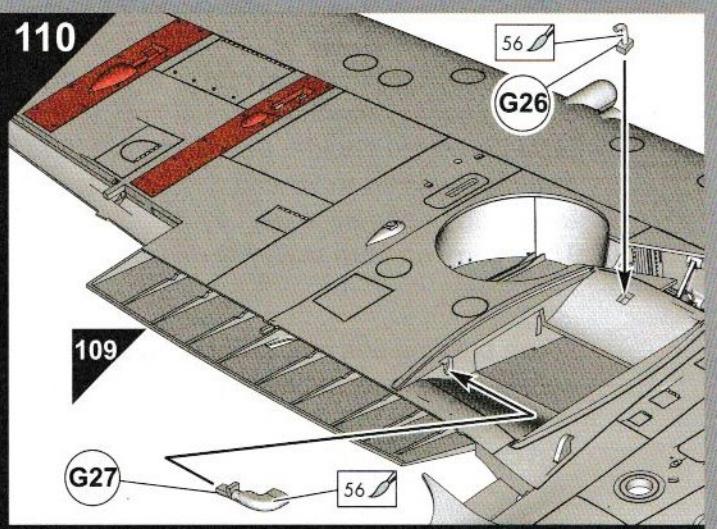
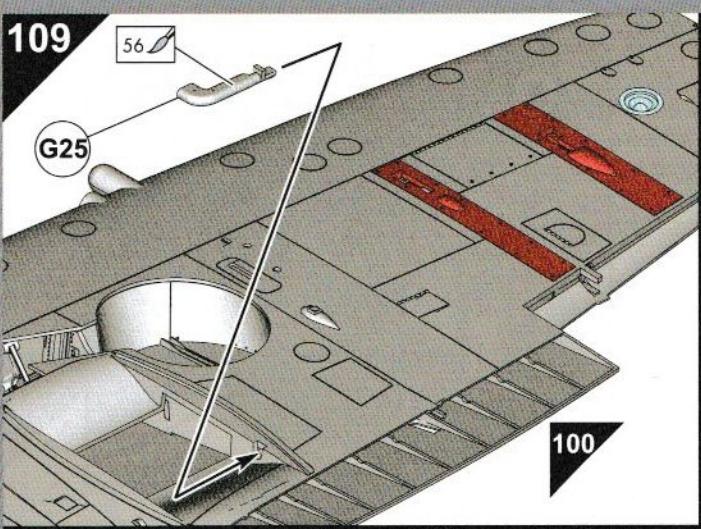


107



108



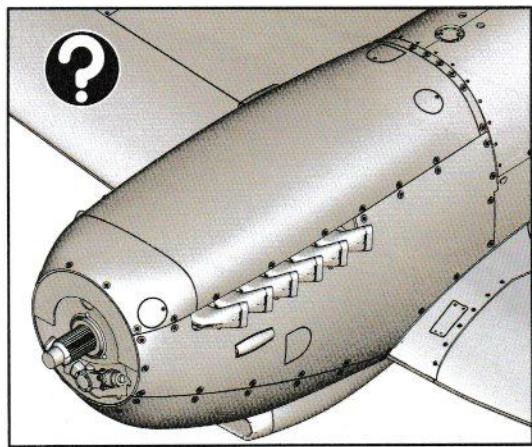




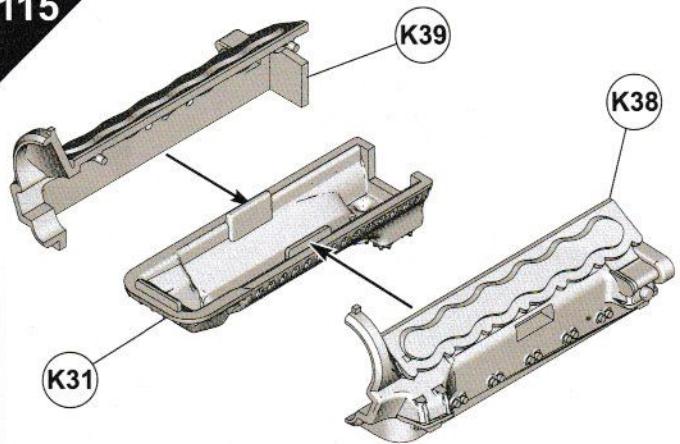
Note: When building this model with all the cowling covers attached, there is no need to build the whole engine. Follow steps 115 to 135 on pages 24 to 26 and miss out steps 136 to 198 on pages 27 to 36.

Then carry on from step 199 on page 36.

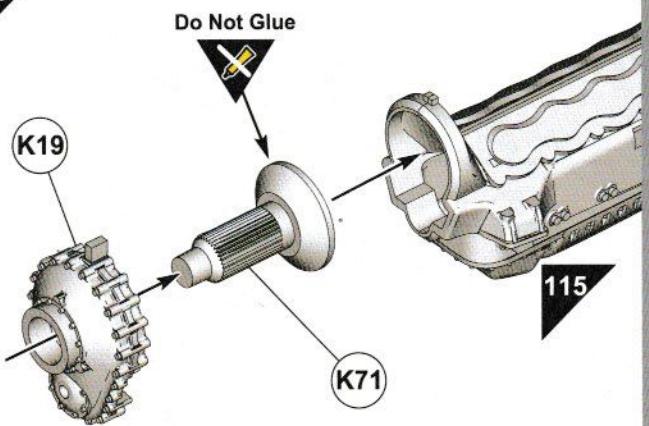
When building this model showing the engine detail and options of fitting engine cowlings, miss out steps 115 to 135 on pages 24 to 26 and carry on from step 136 on page 27.



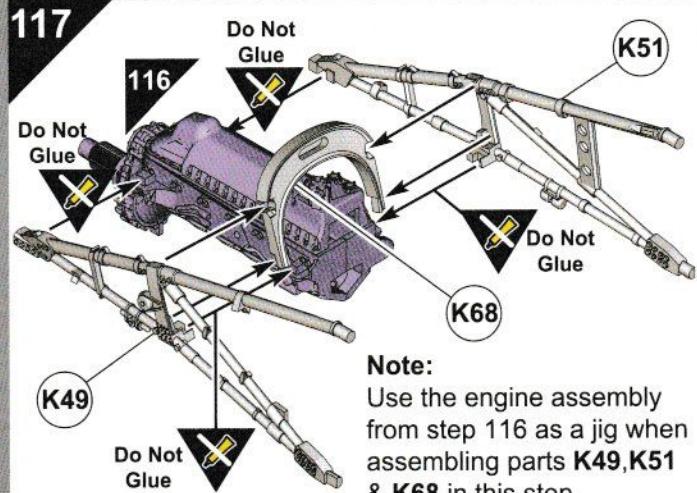
115



116



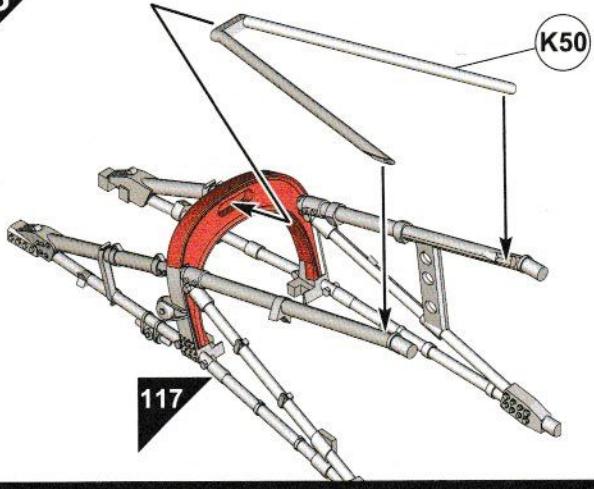
117



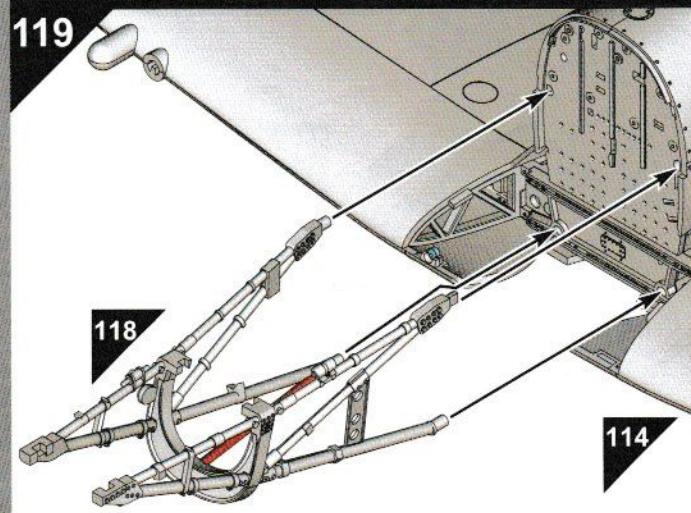
Note:

Use the engine assembly from step 116 as a jig when assembling parts K49, K51 & K68 in this step.

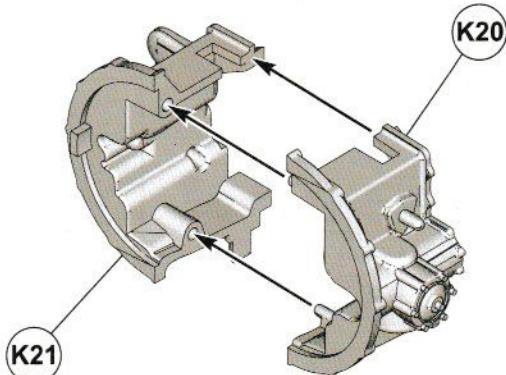
118

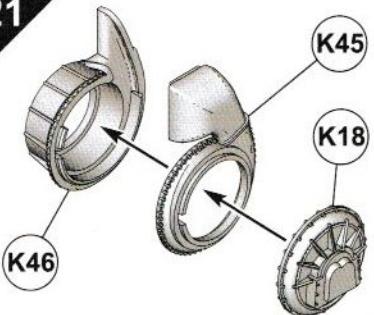


119

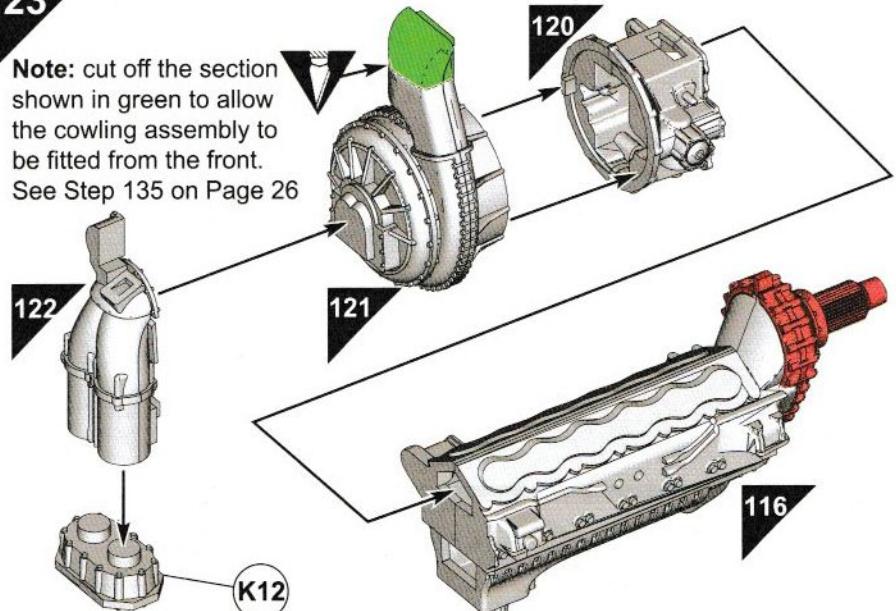
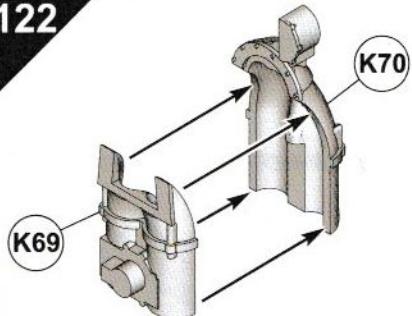
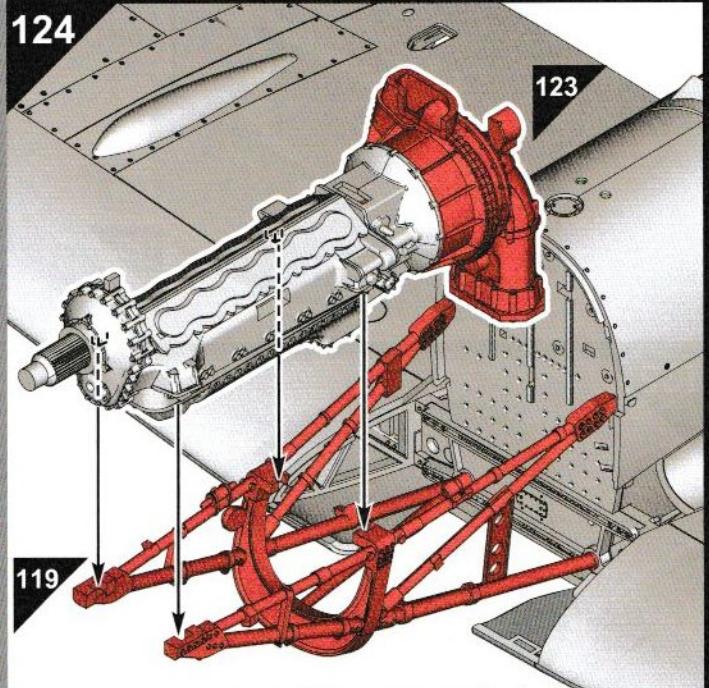
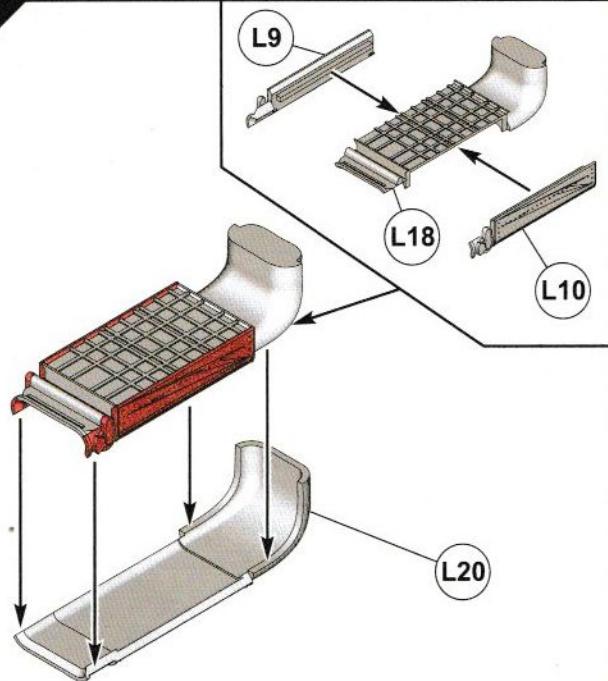
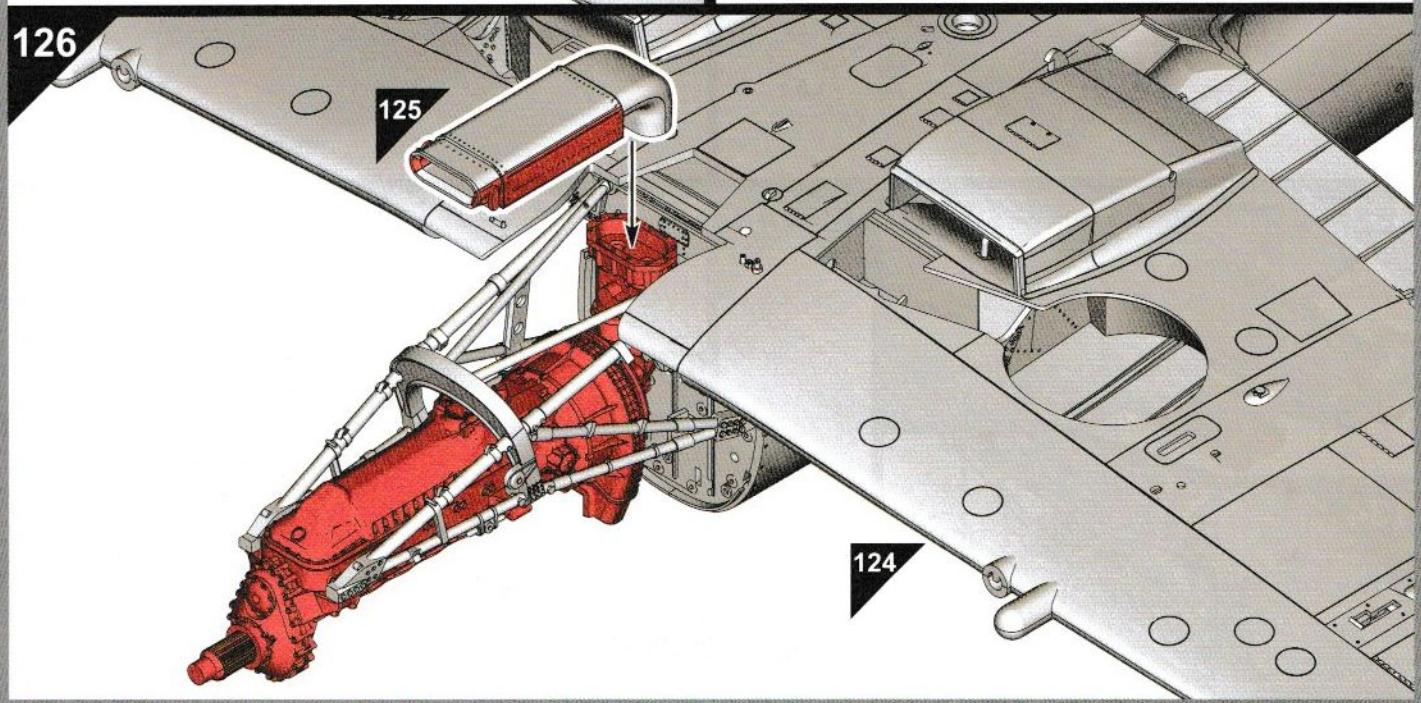


120

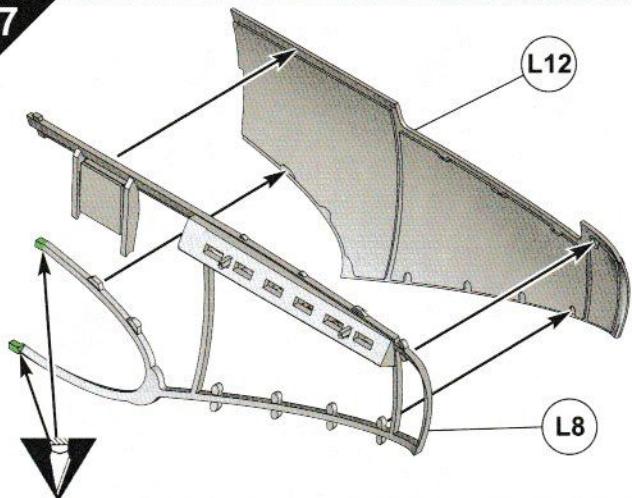


121**123**

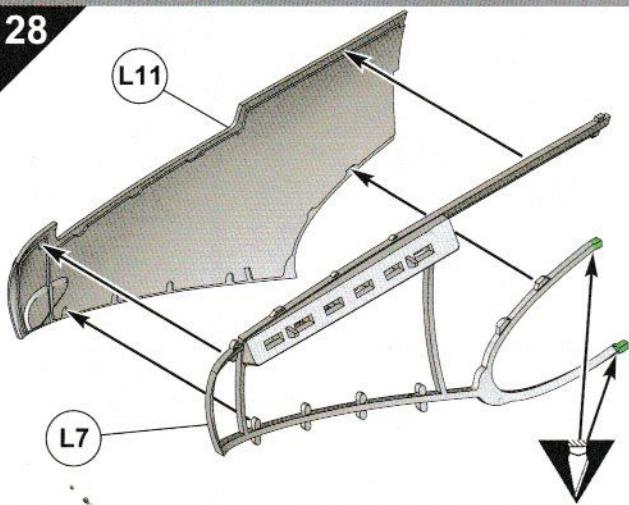
Note: cut off the section shown in green to allow the cowling assembly to be fitted from the front.
See Step 135 on Page 26

**122****124****125****126**

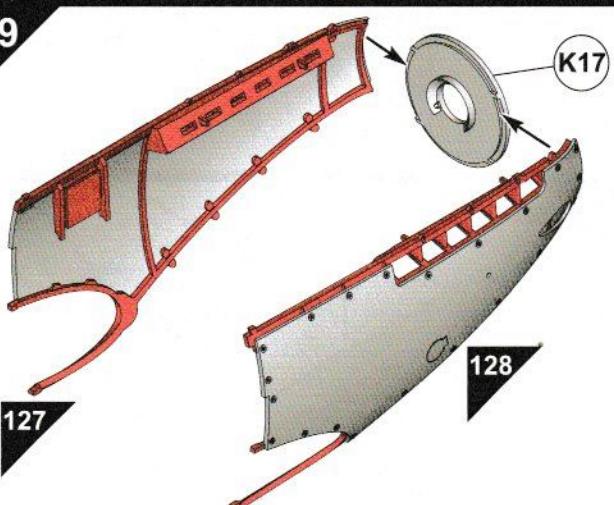
127



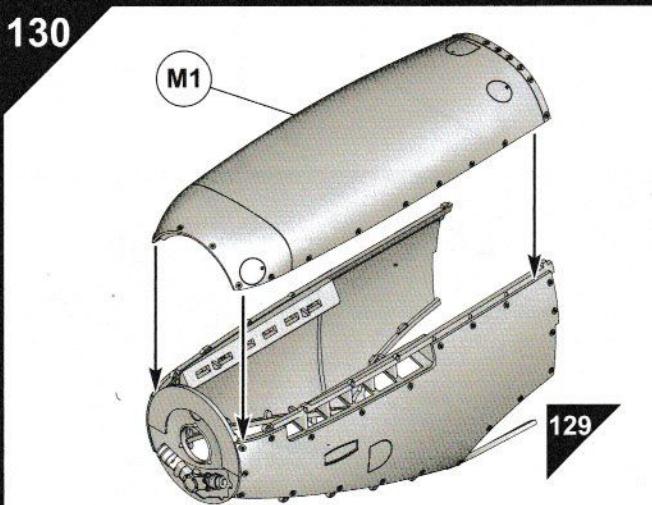
128



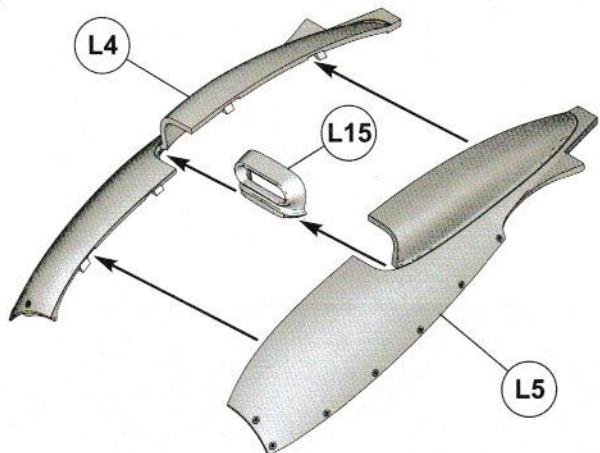
129



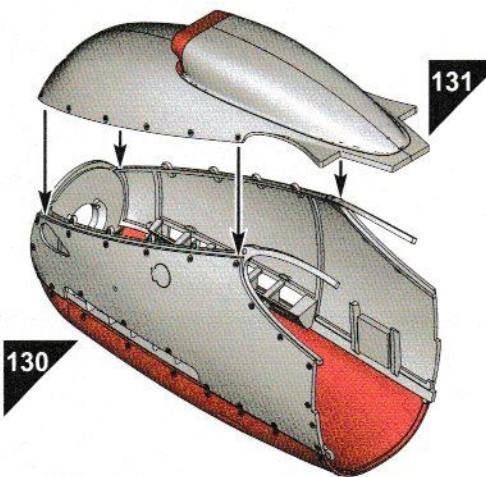
130



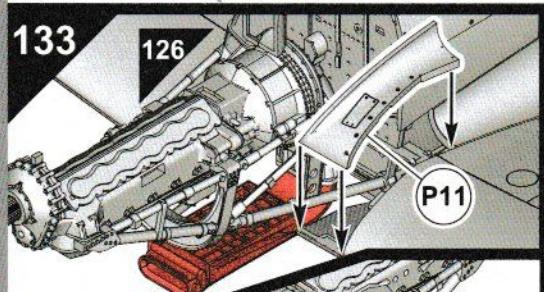
131



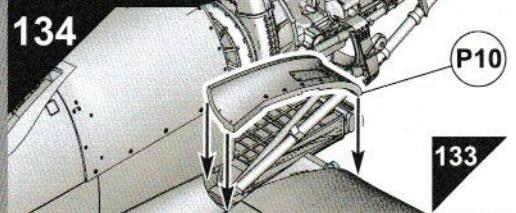
132



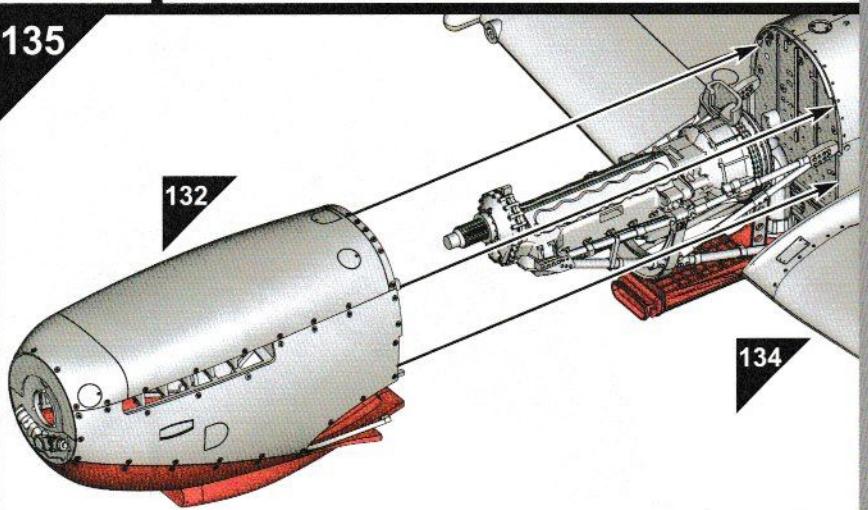
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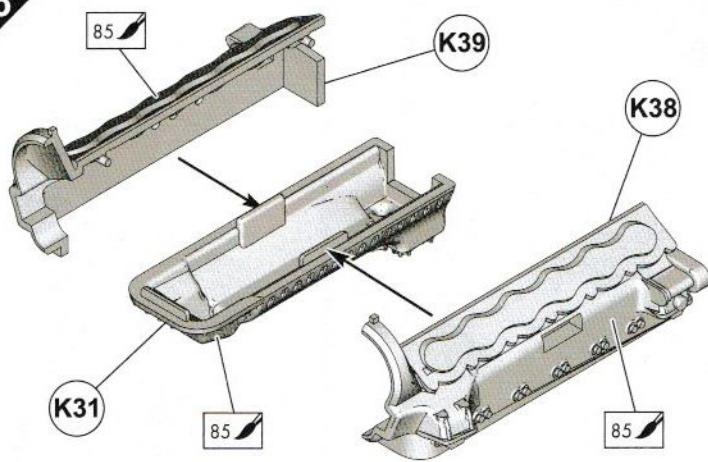
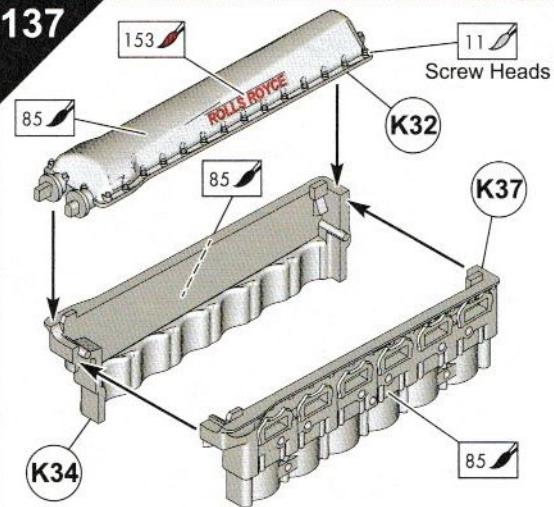
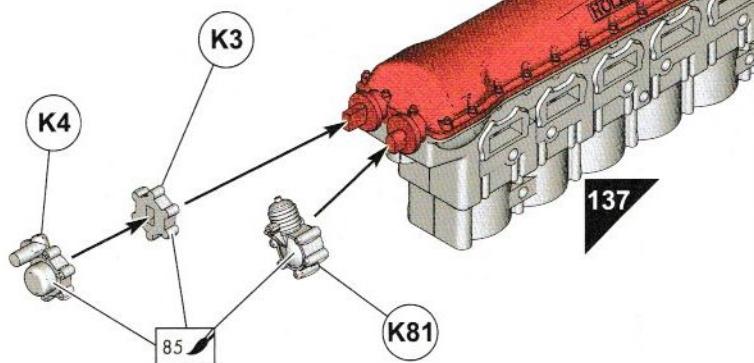
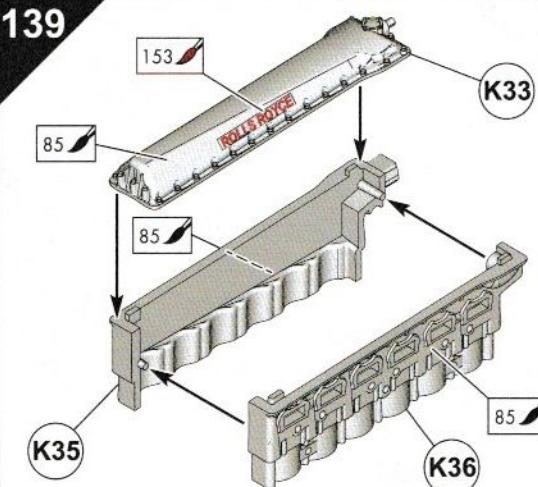
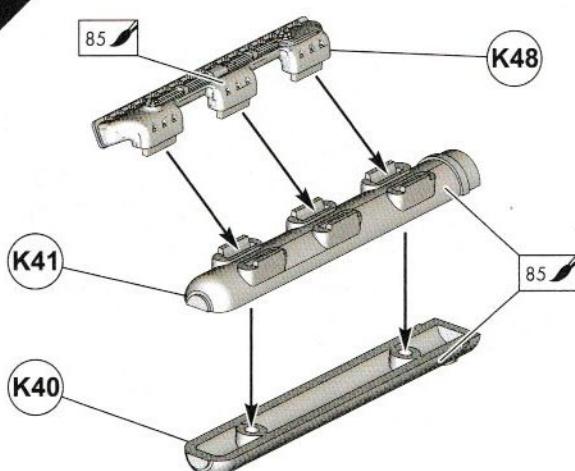
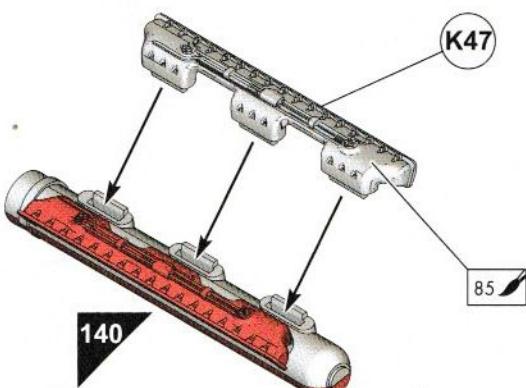
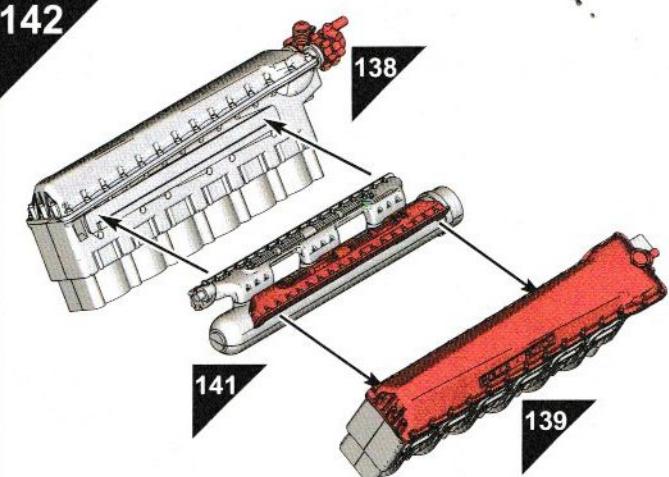
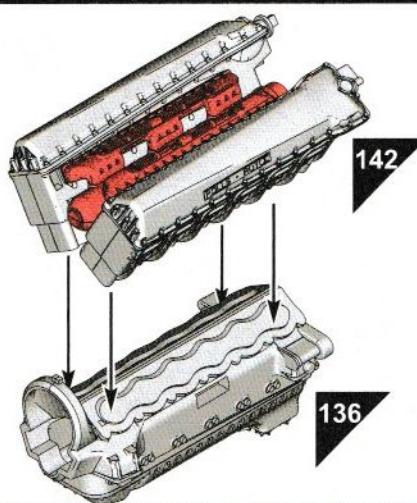


134

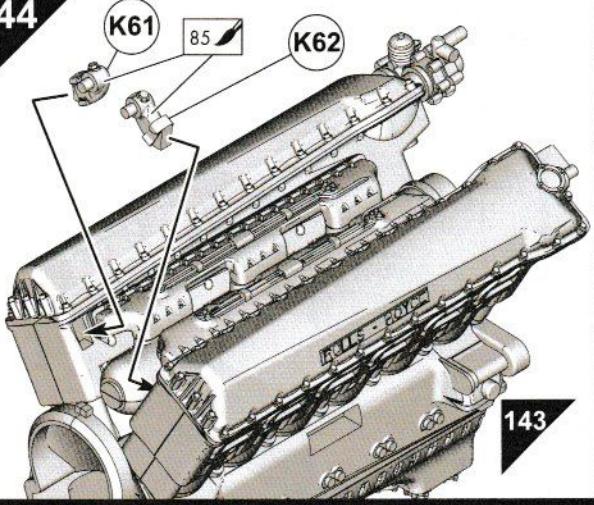


135

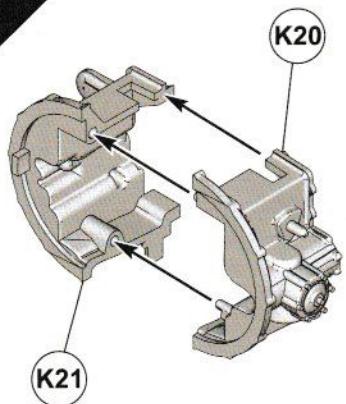


136**137****138****139****140****141****142****143**

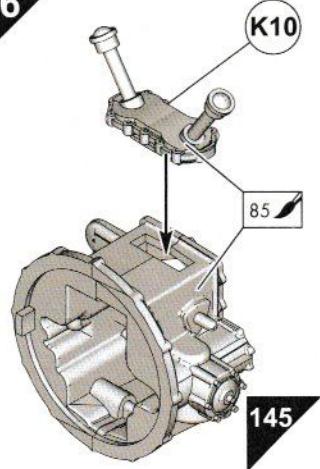
144



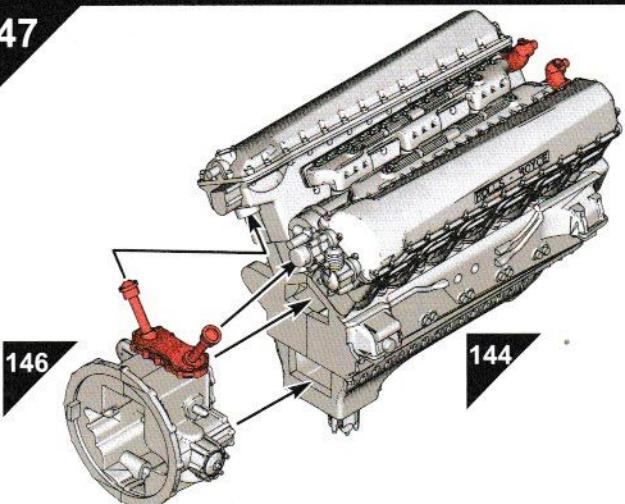
145



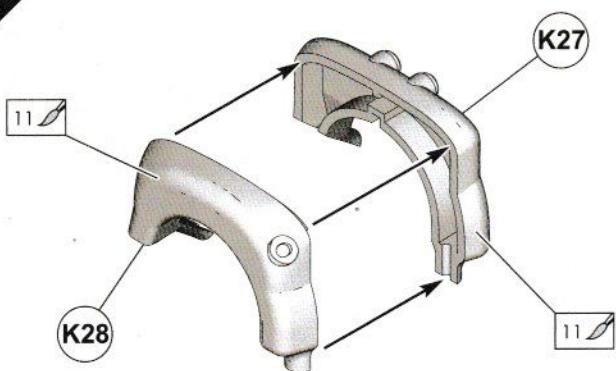
146



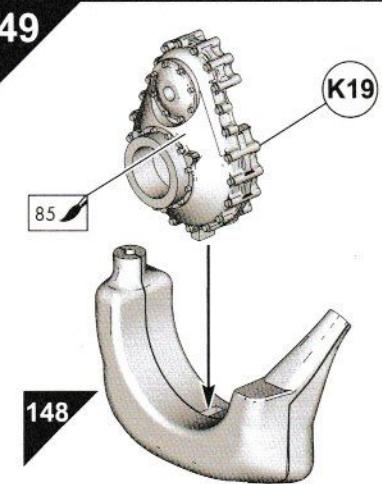
147



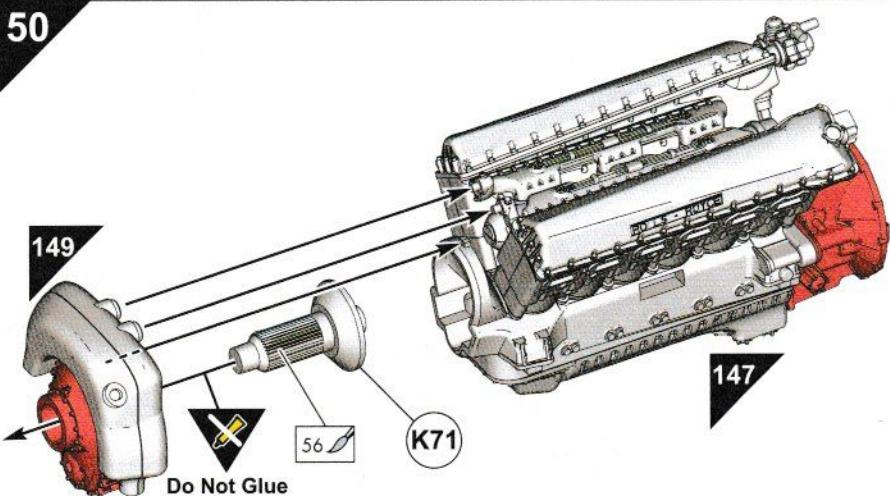
148



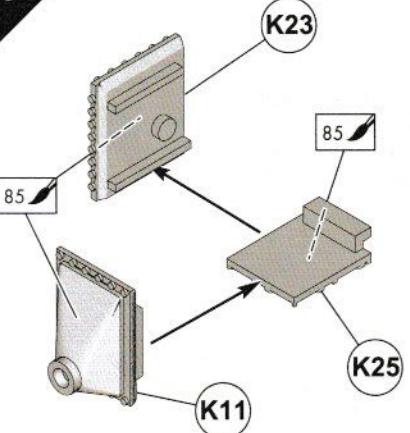
149



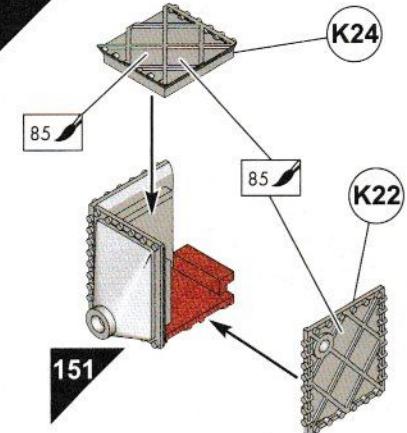
150



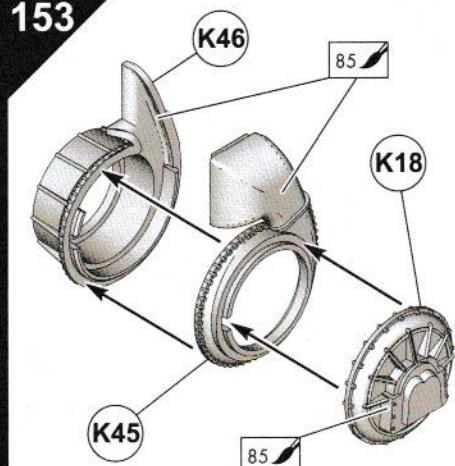
151



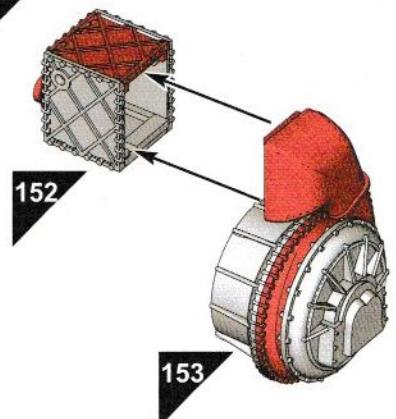
152



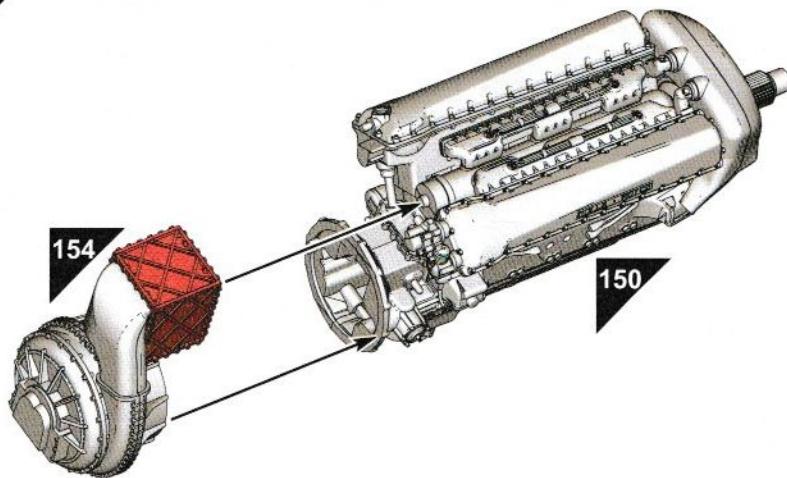
153



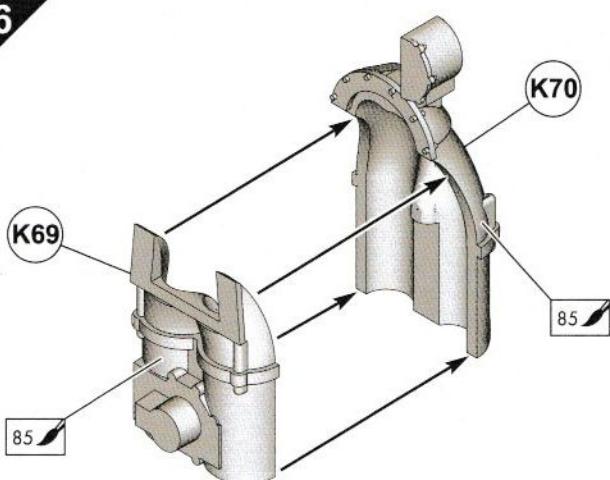
154



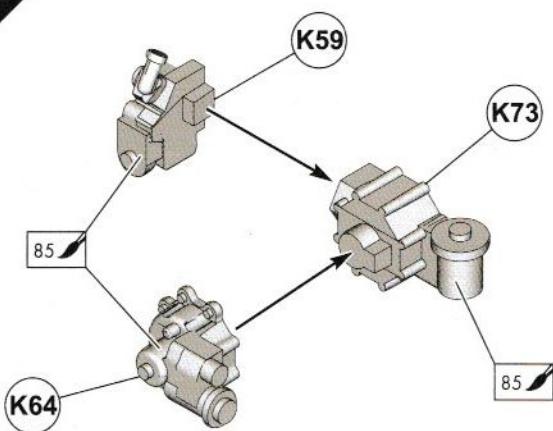
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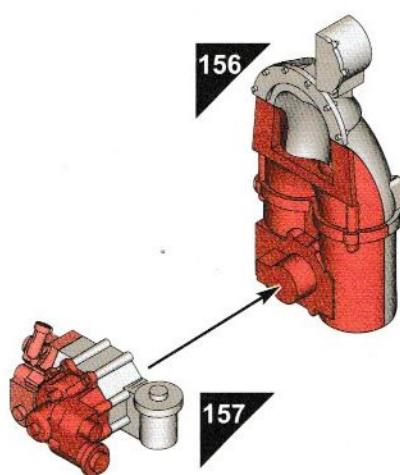
156



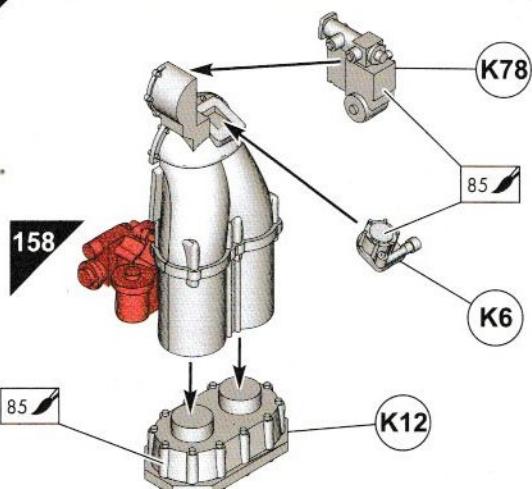
157



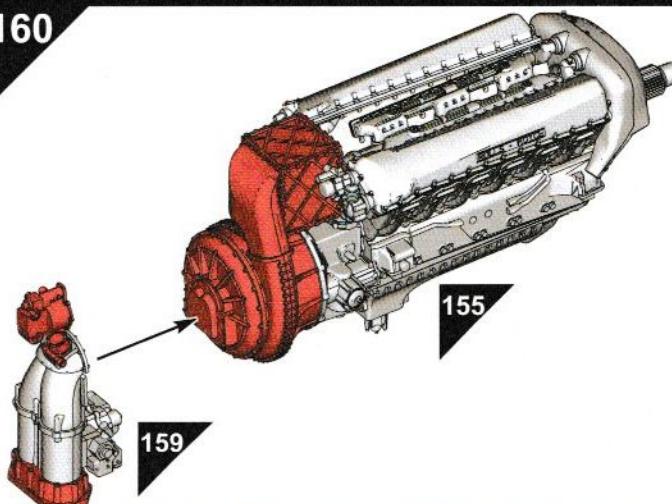
158



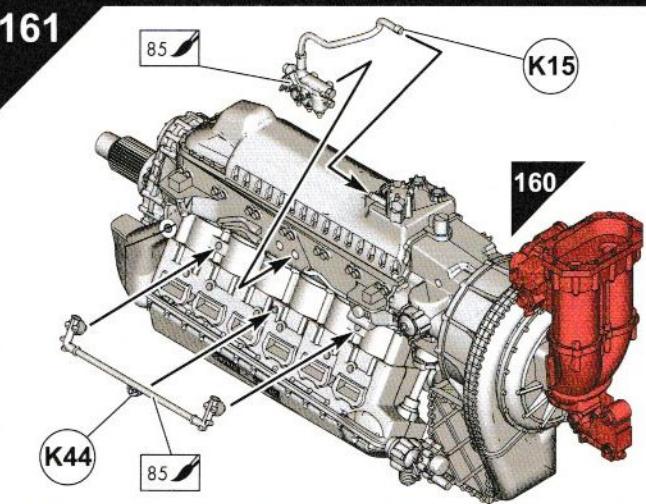
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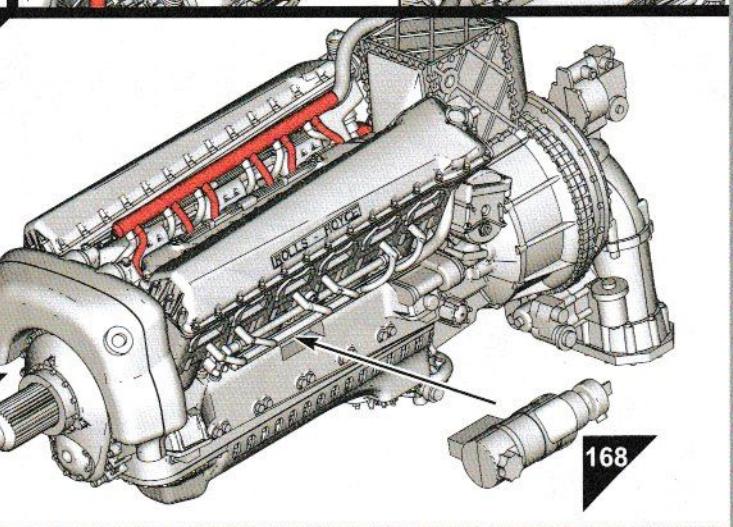
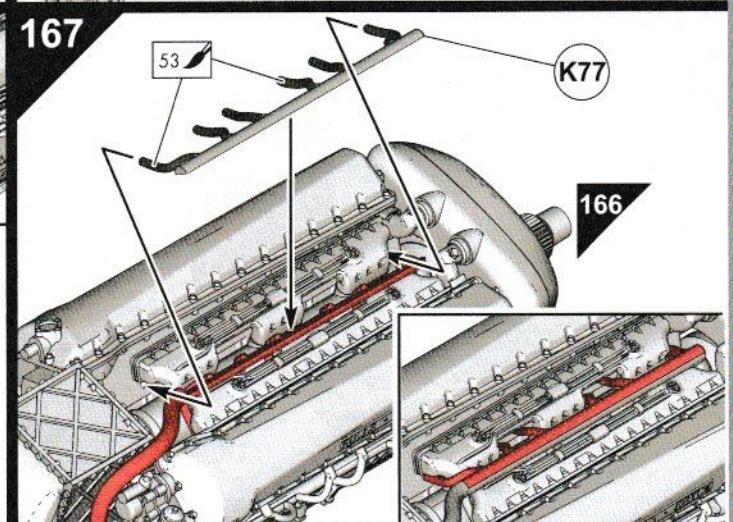
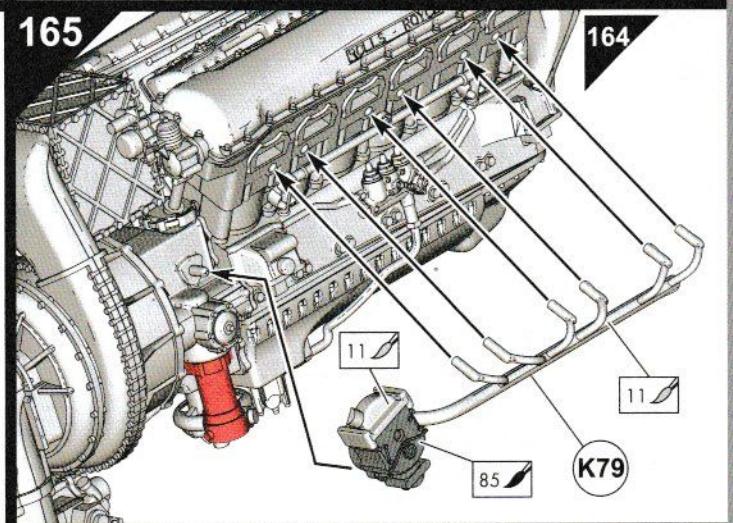
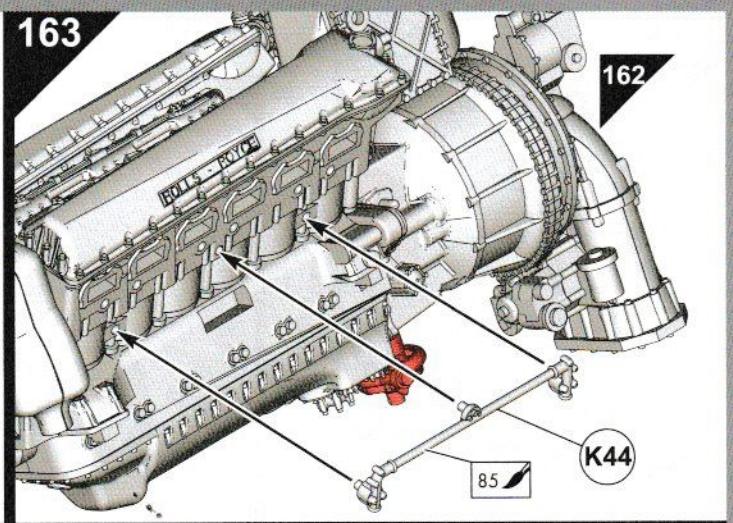
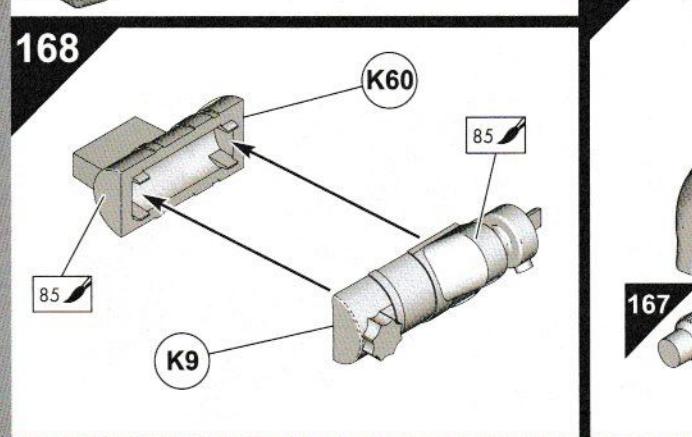
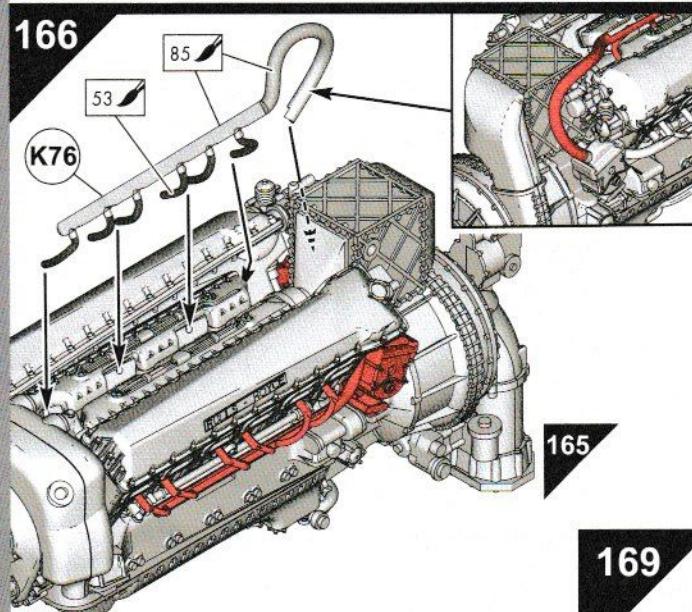
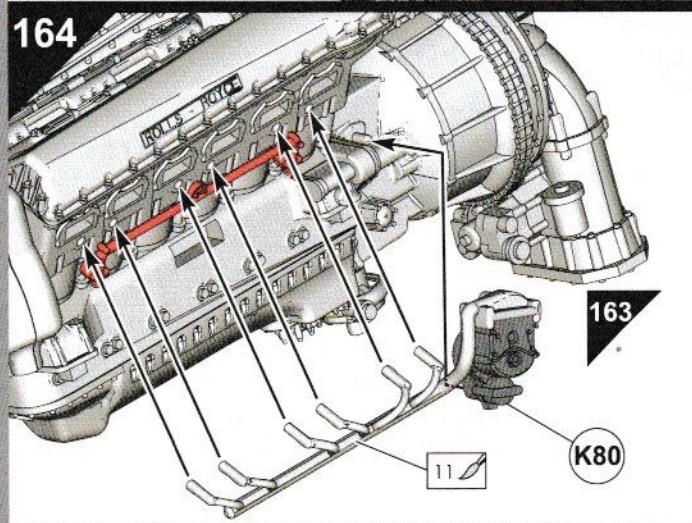
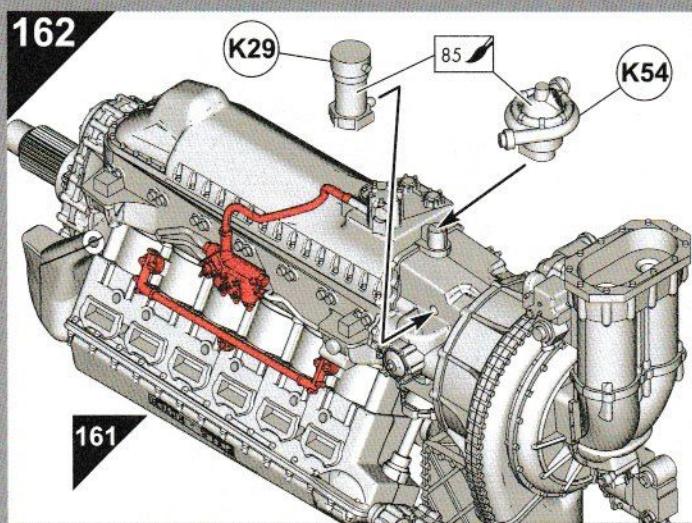


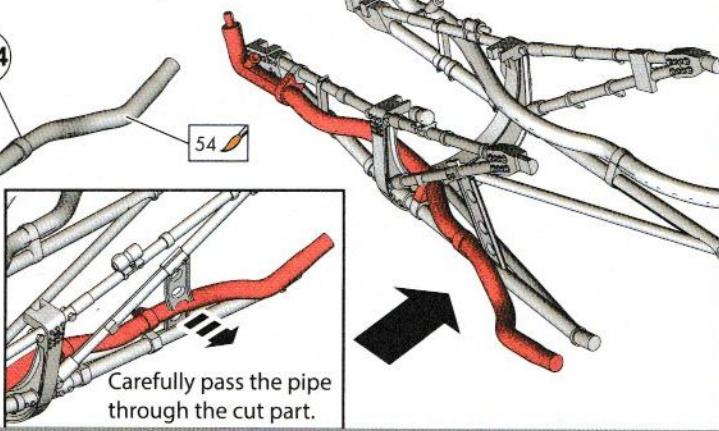
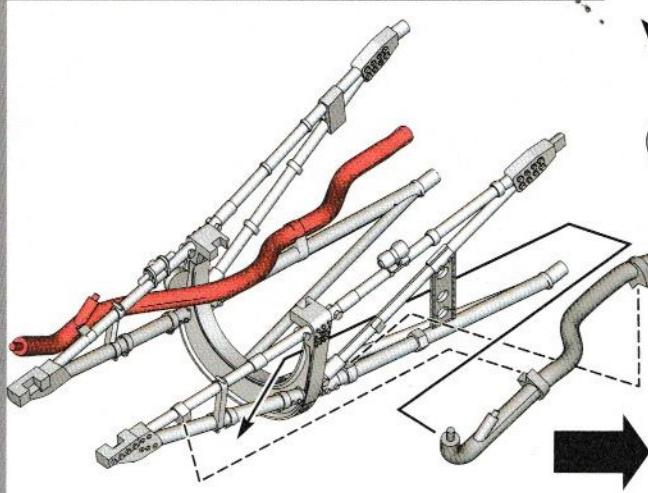
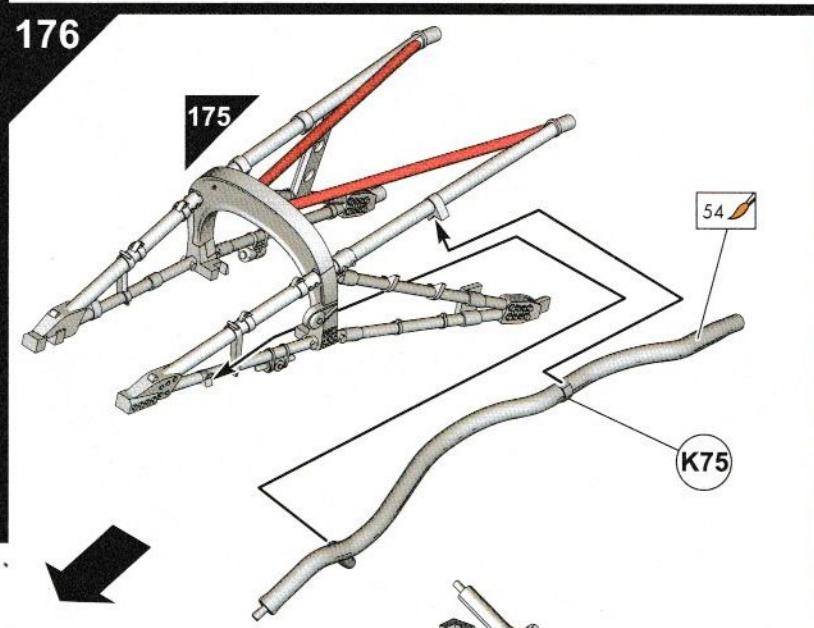
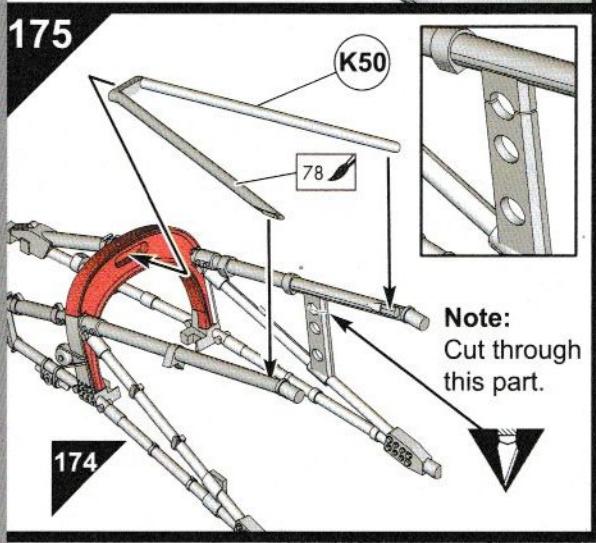
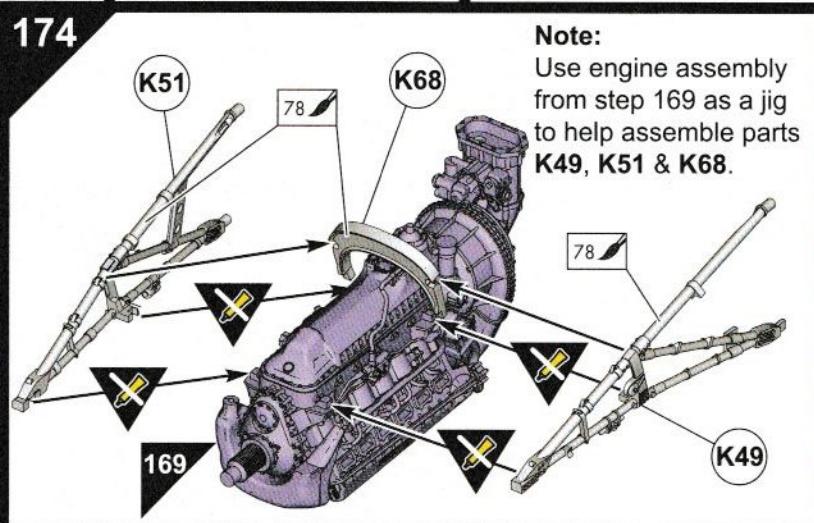
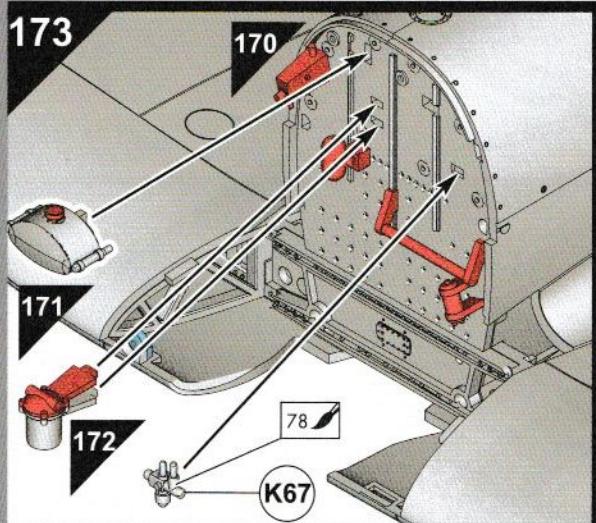
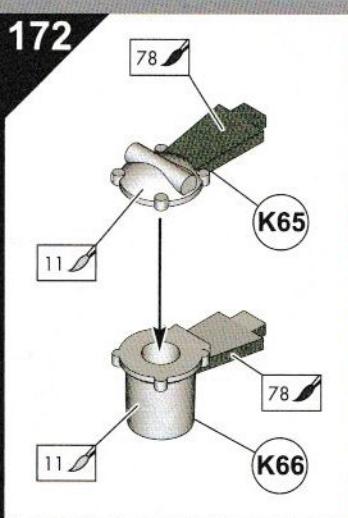
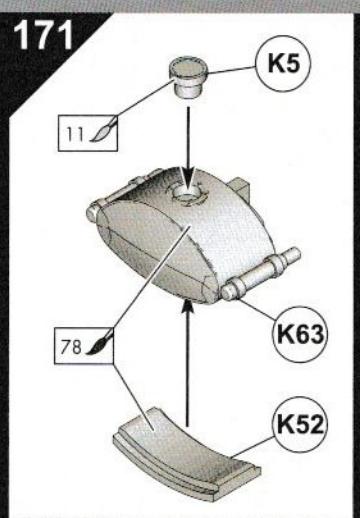
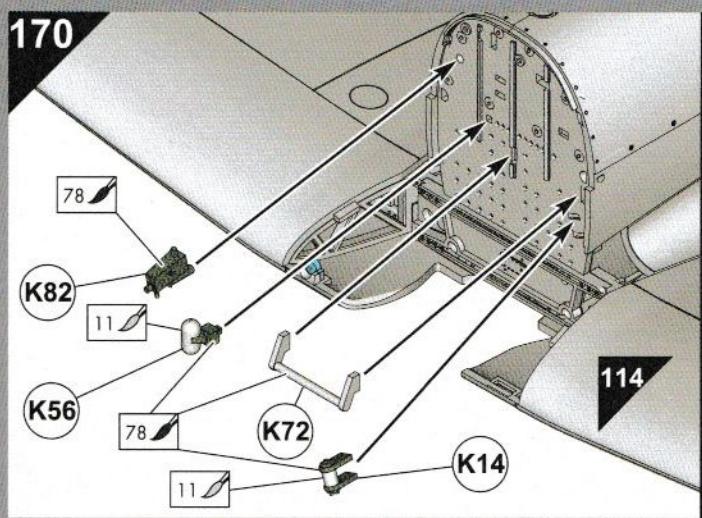
160



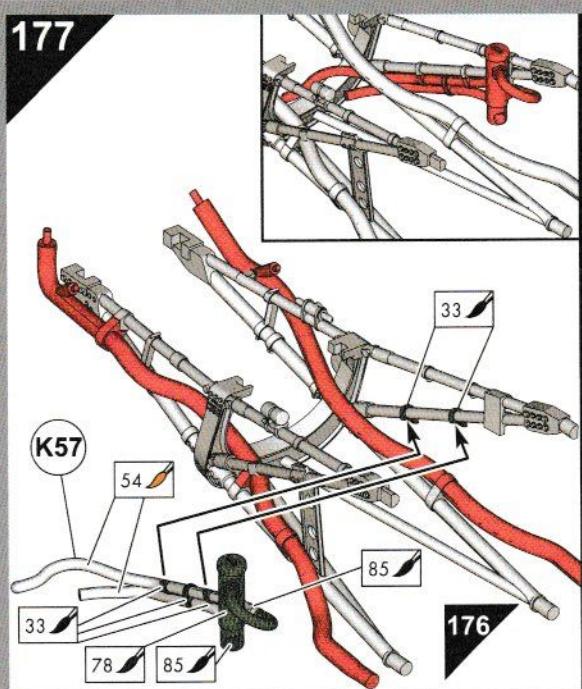
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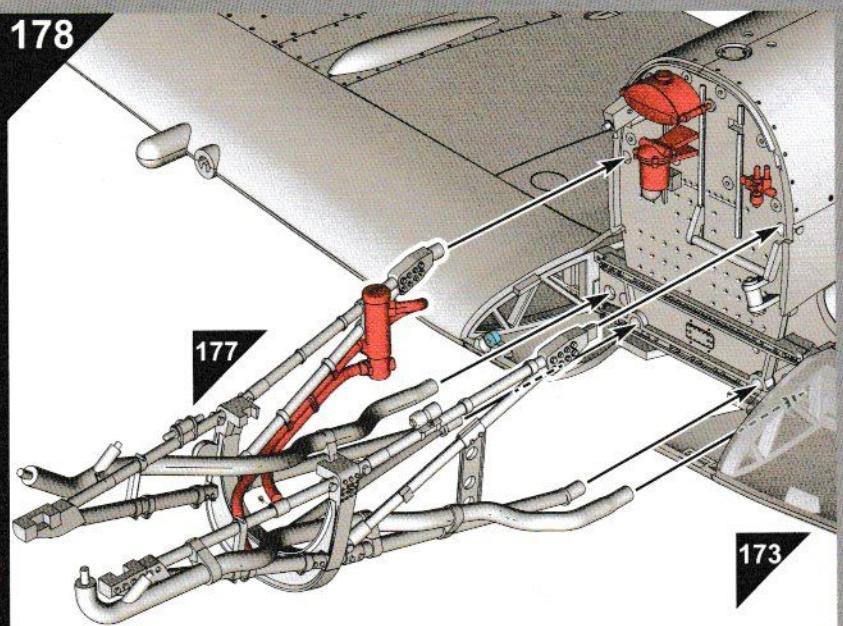




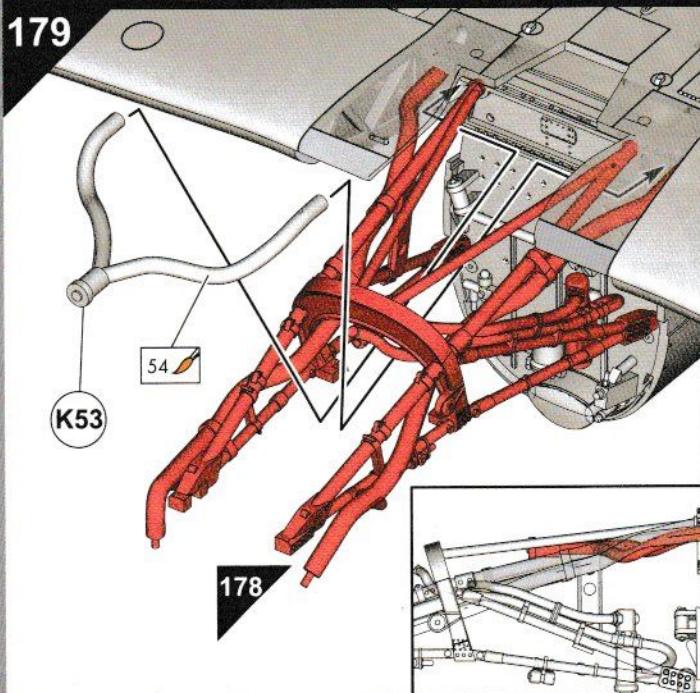
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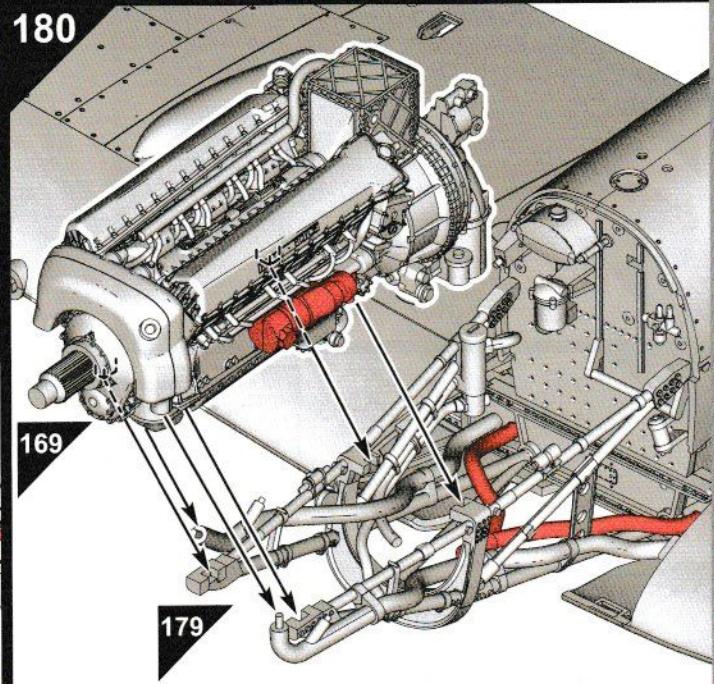
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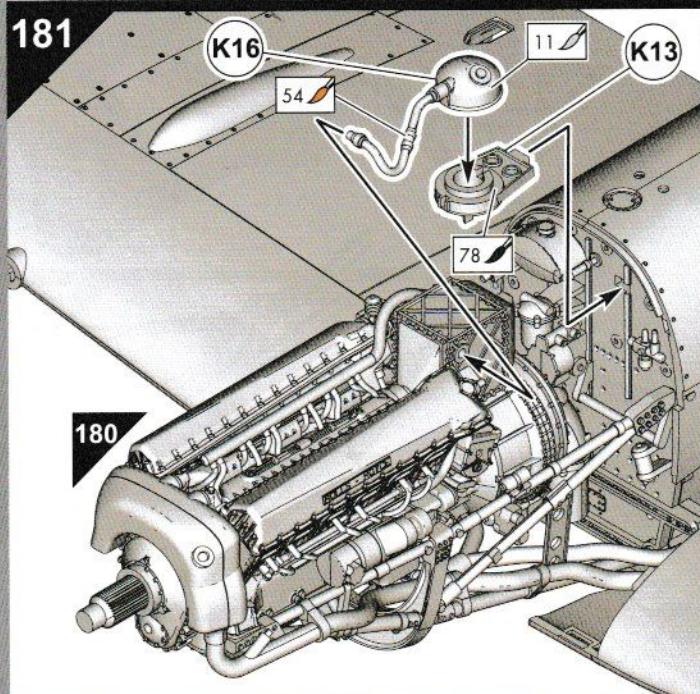
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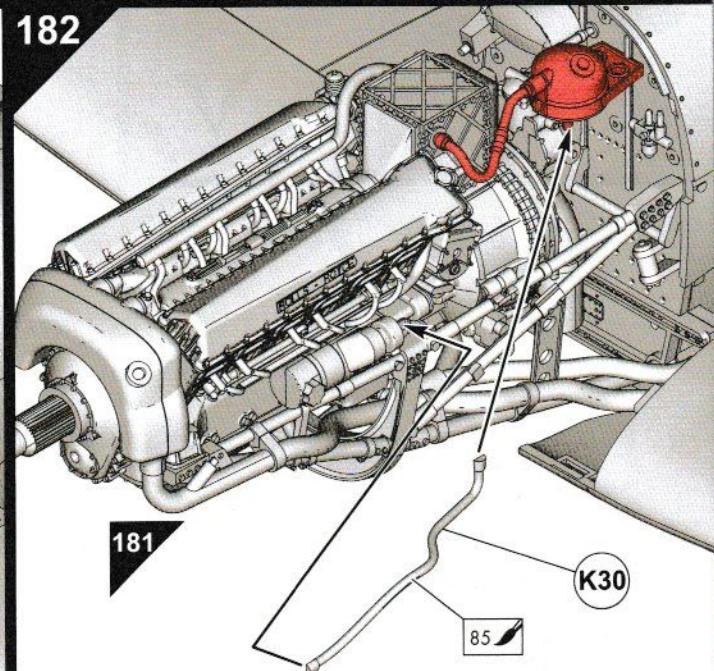
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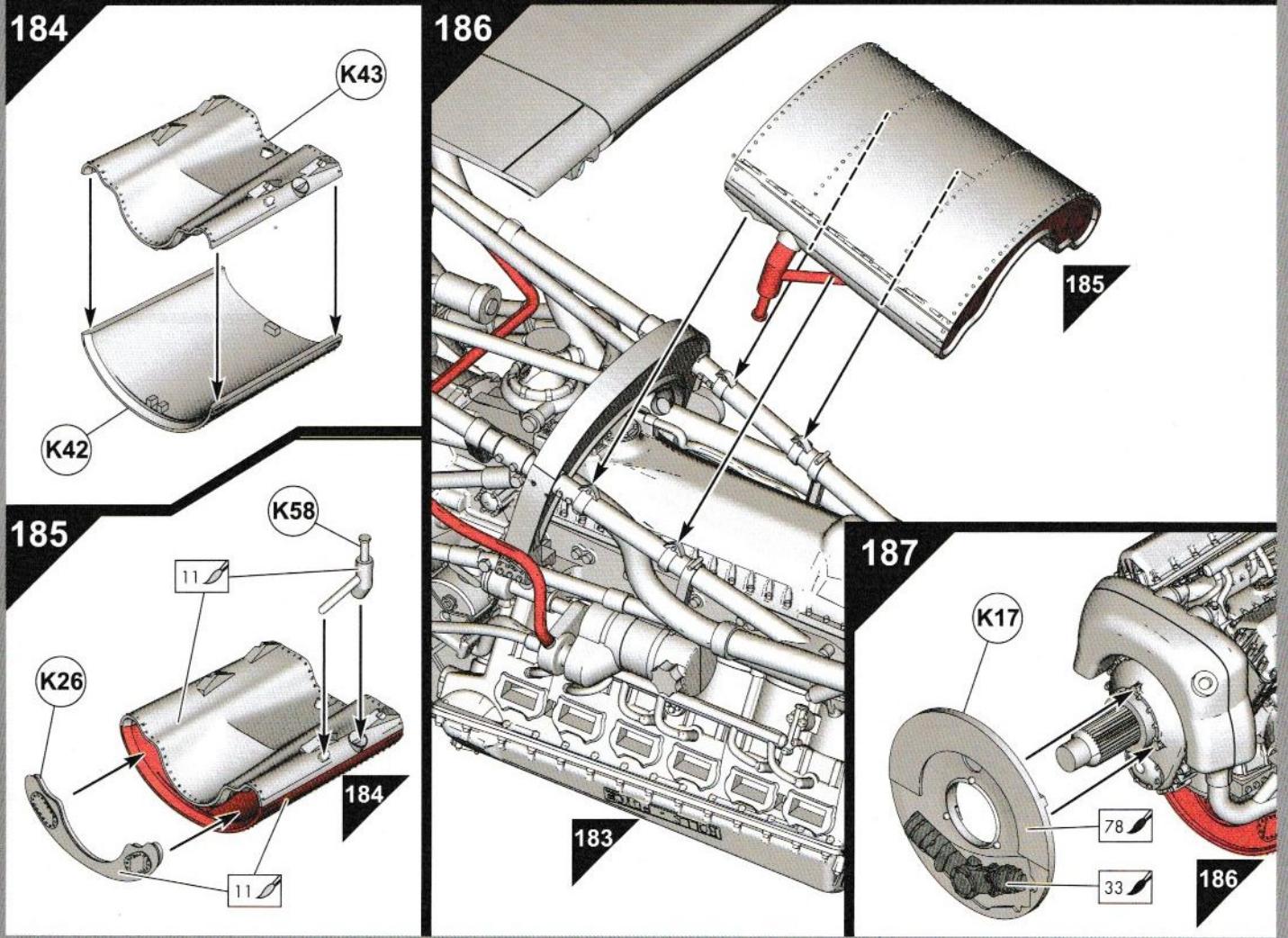
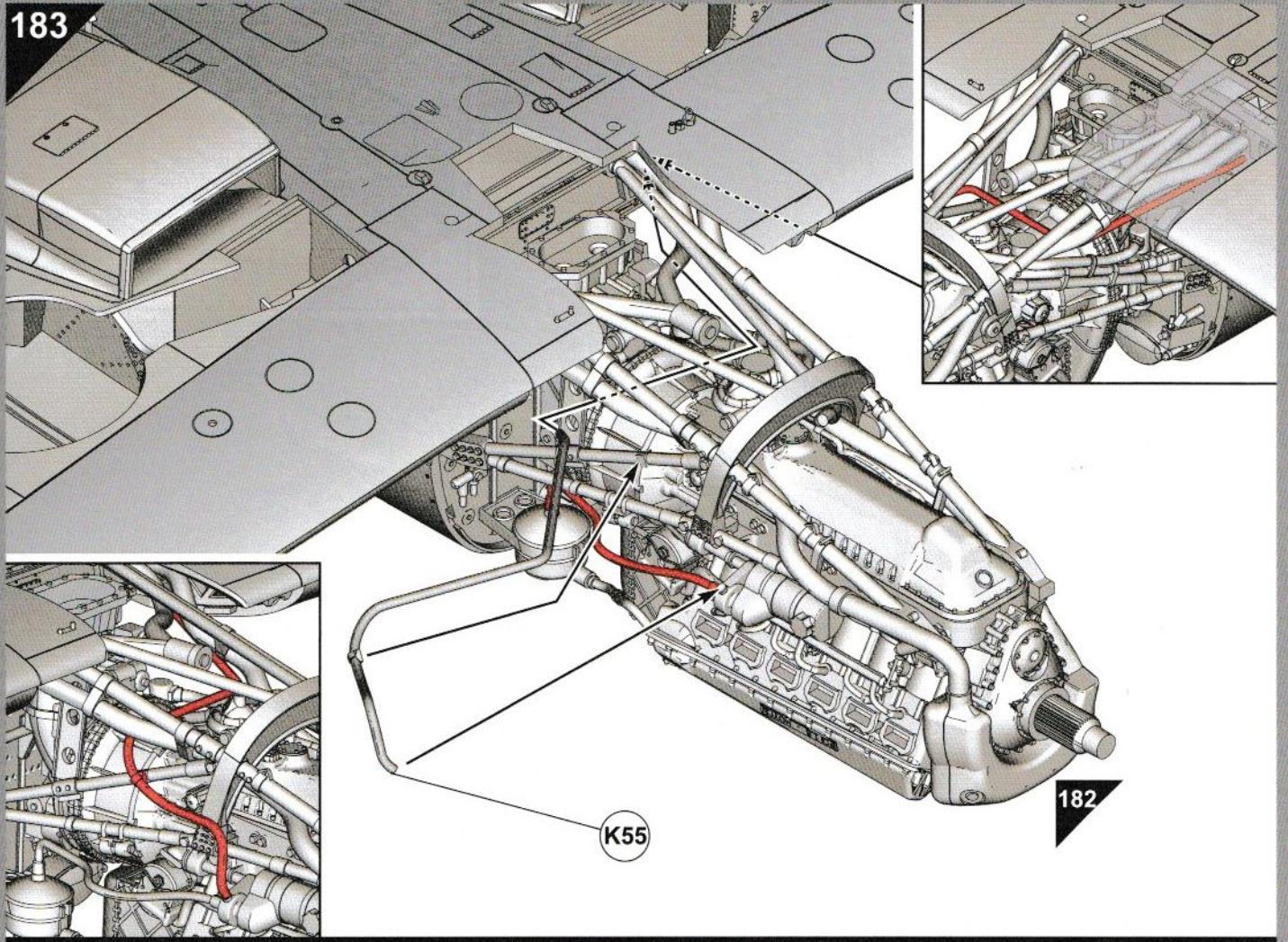


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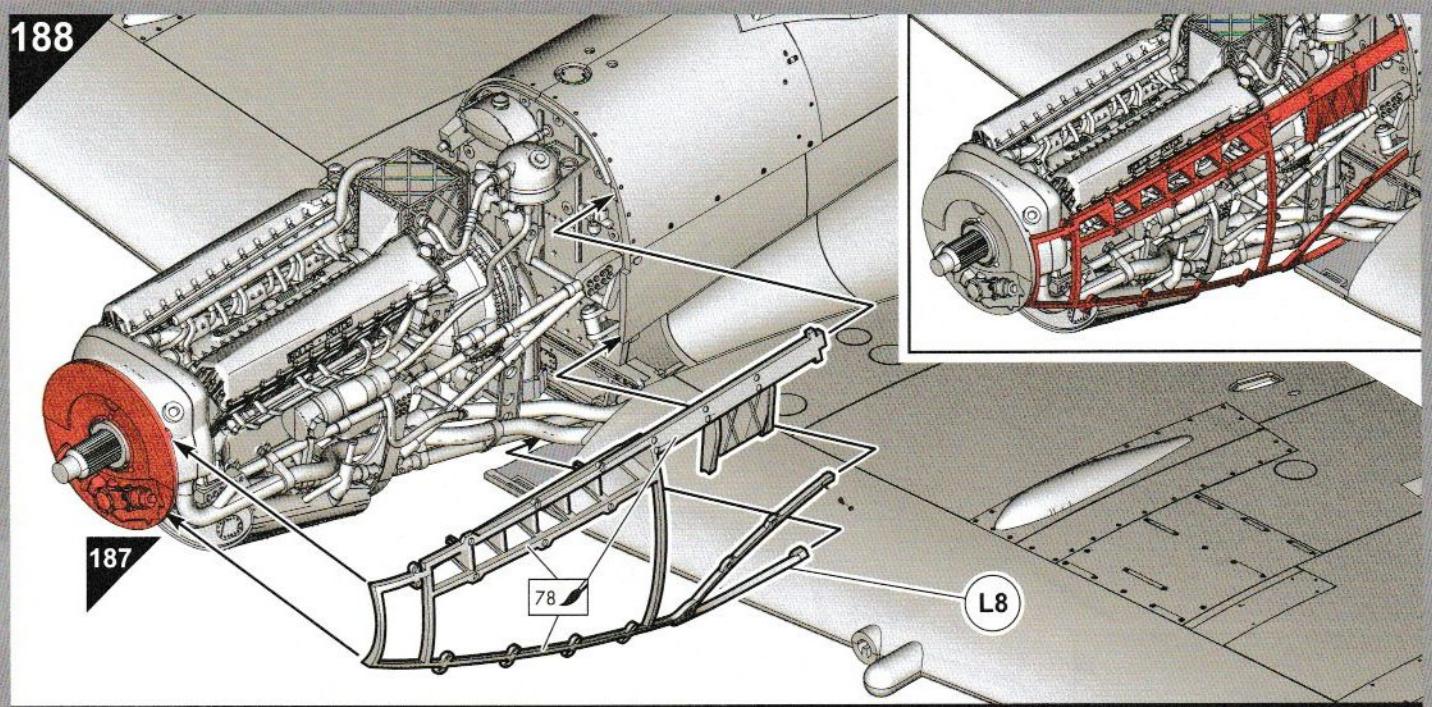


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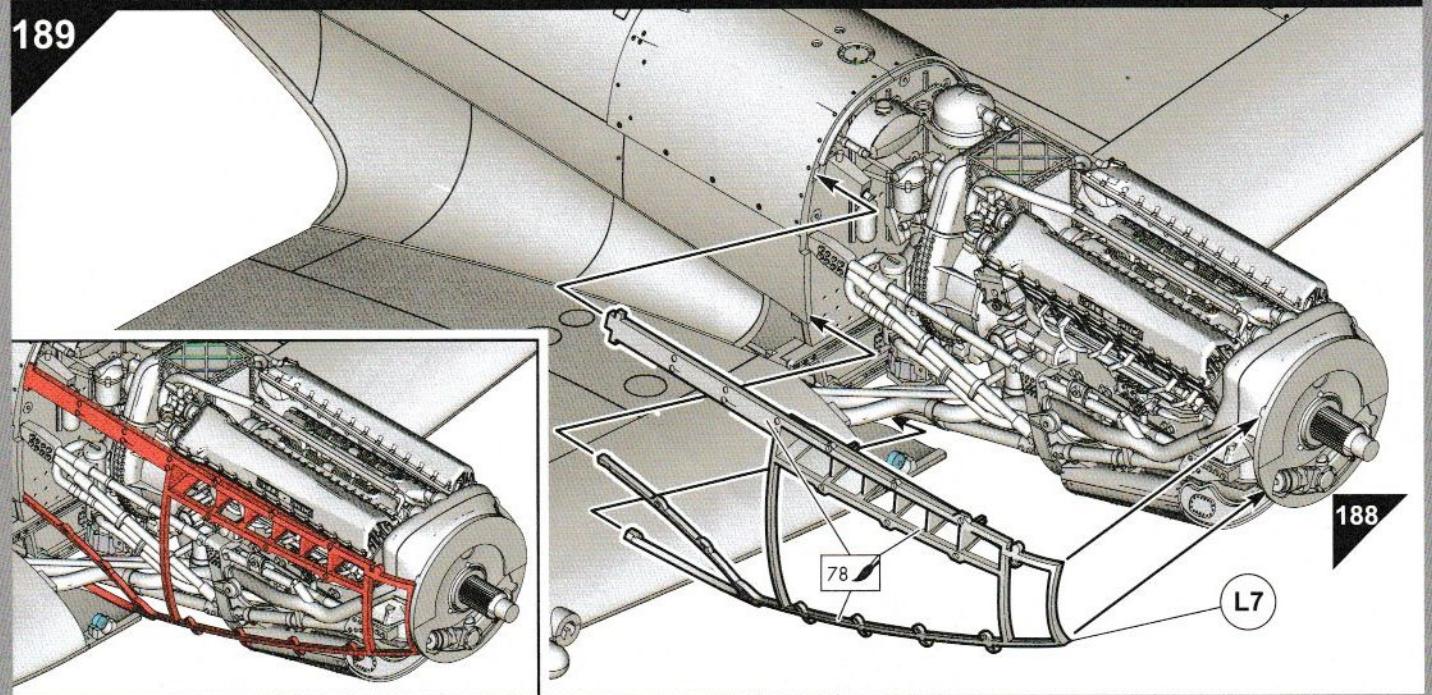




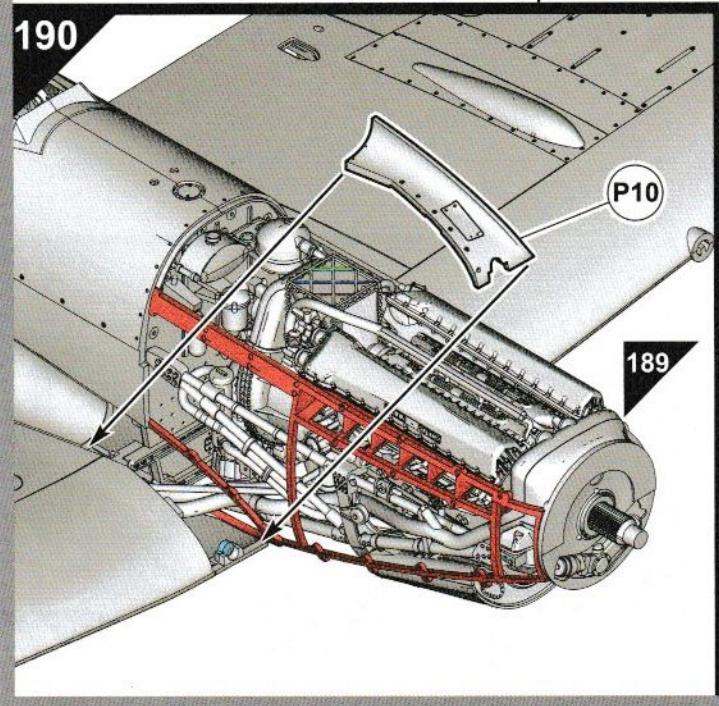
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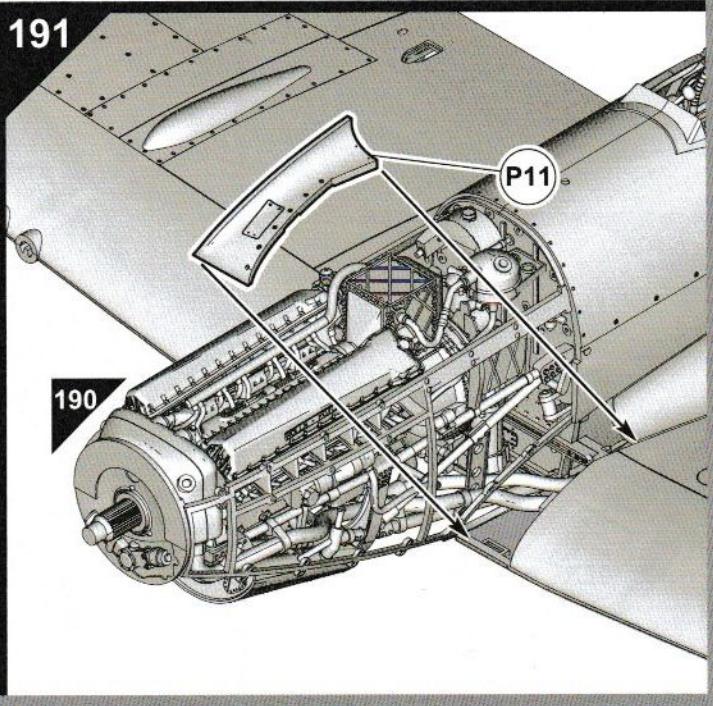
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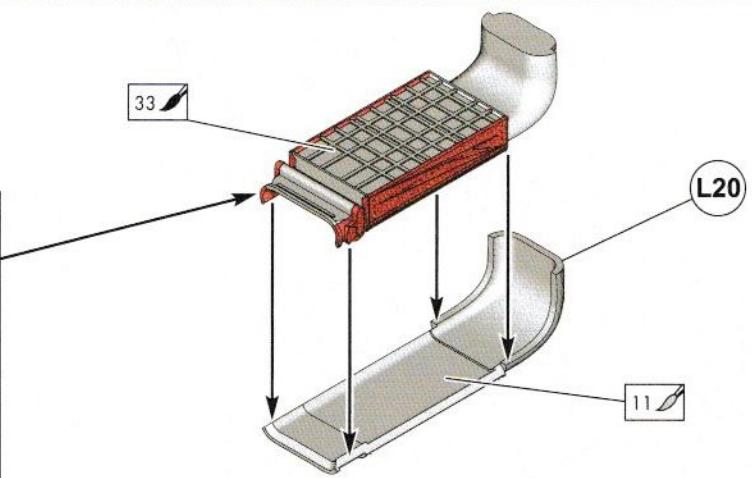
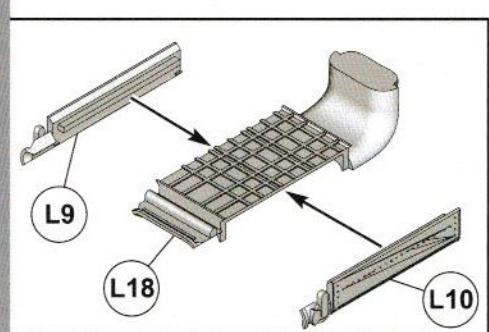
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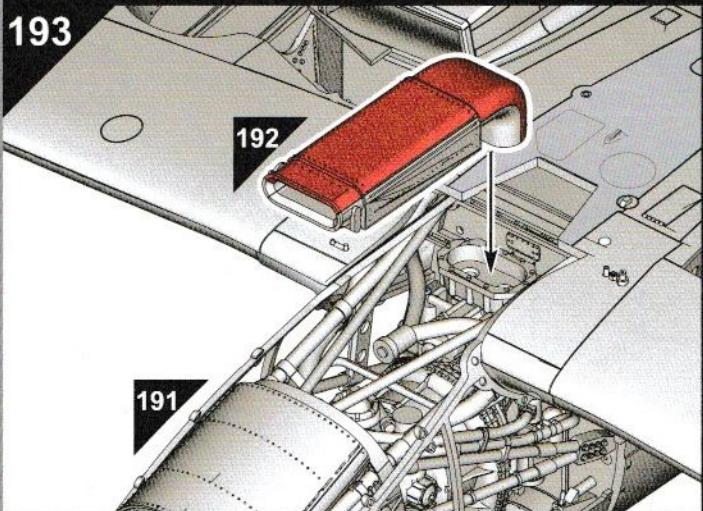
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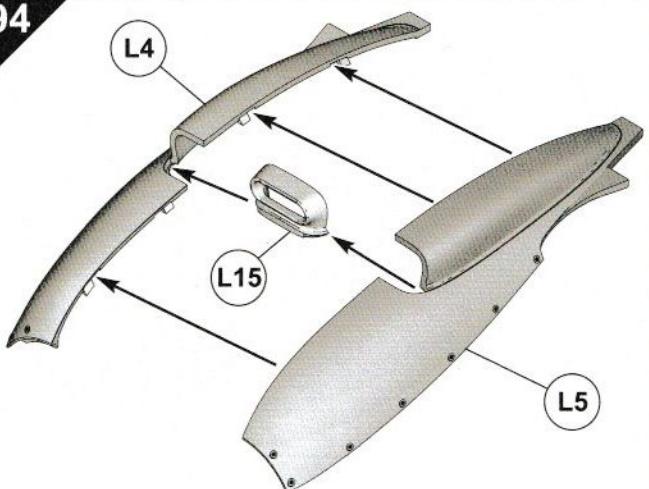
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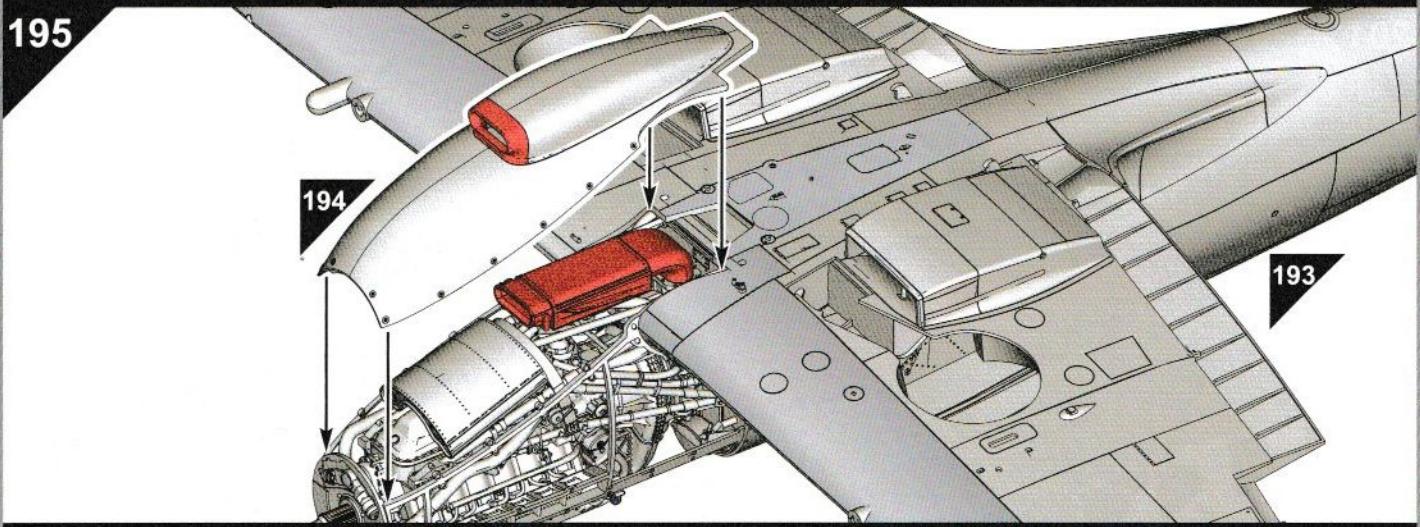
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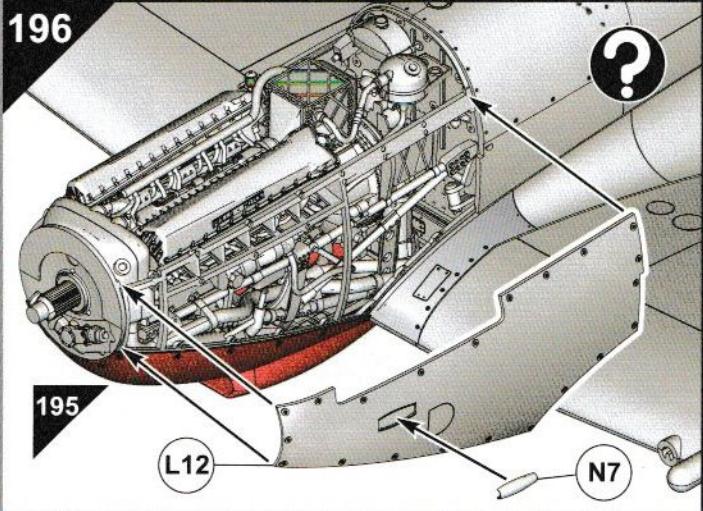
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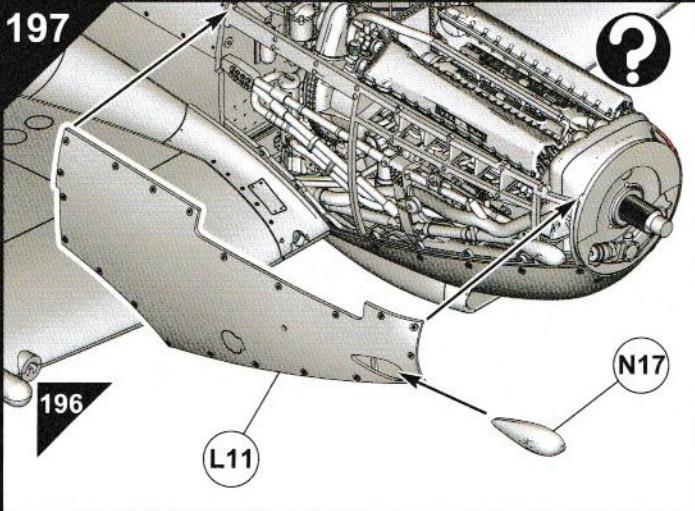
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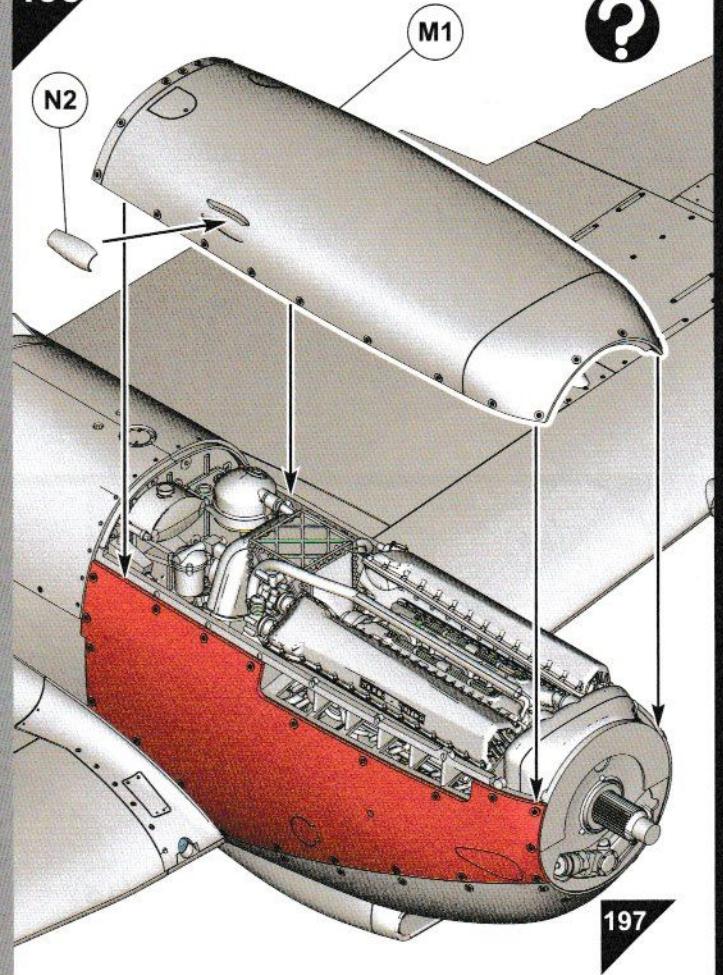
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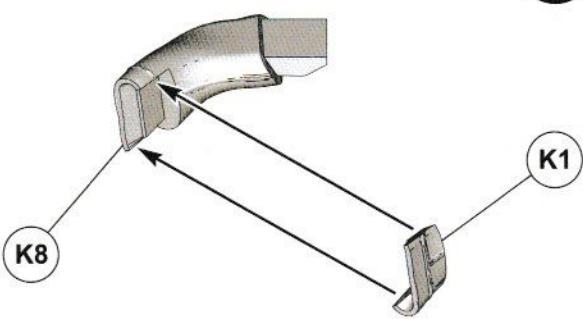
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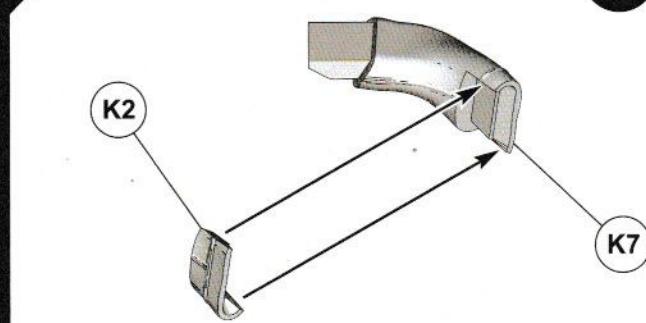
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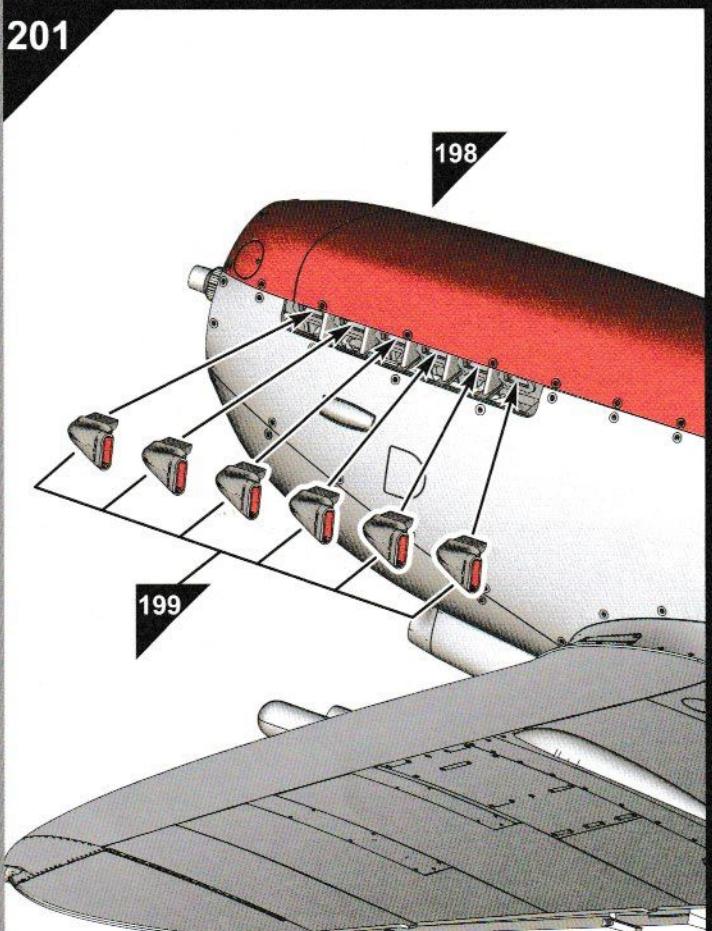
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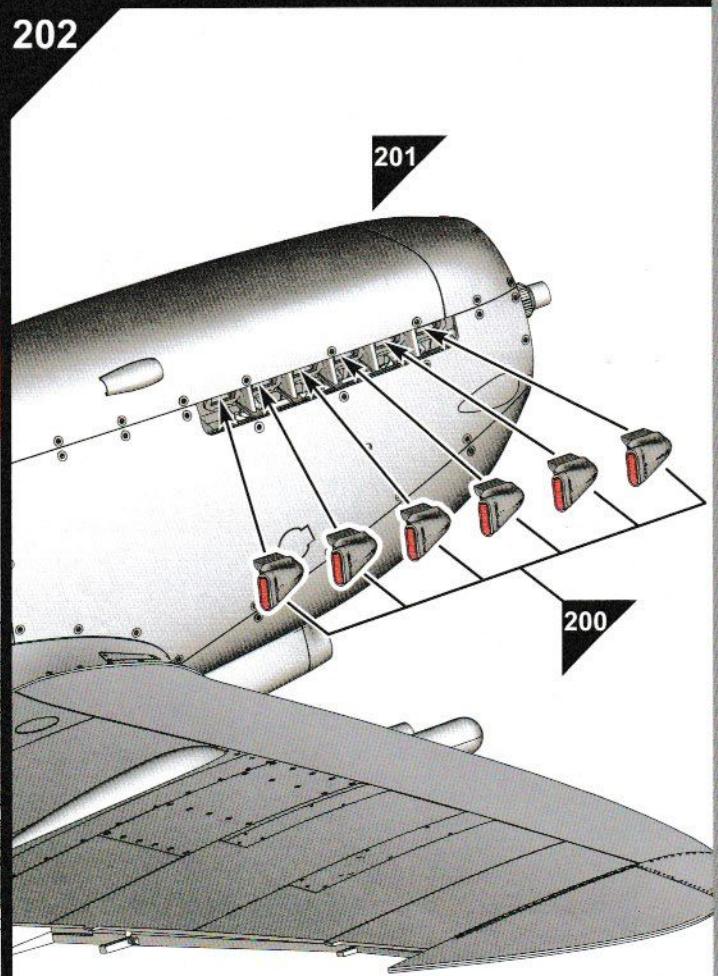
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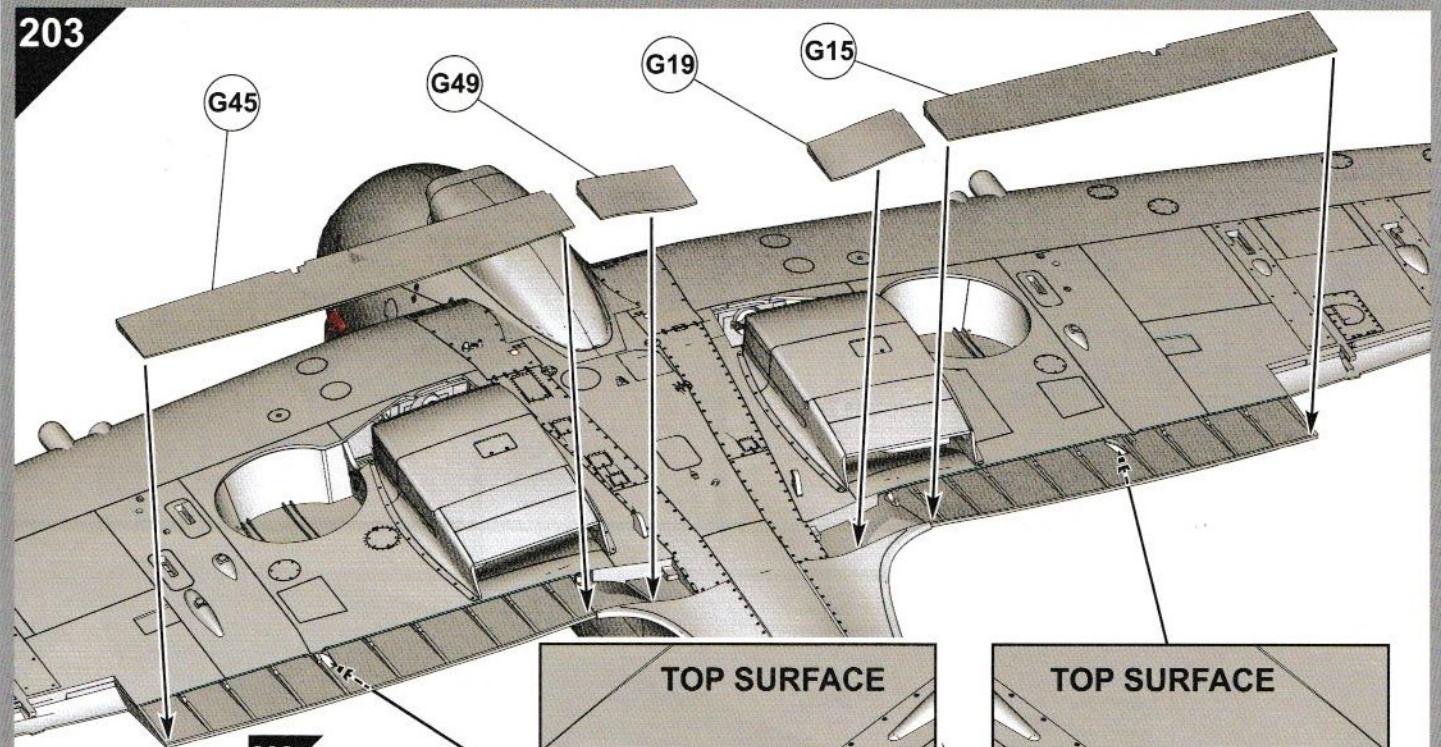


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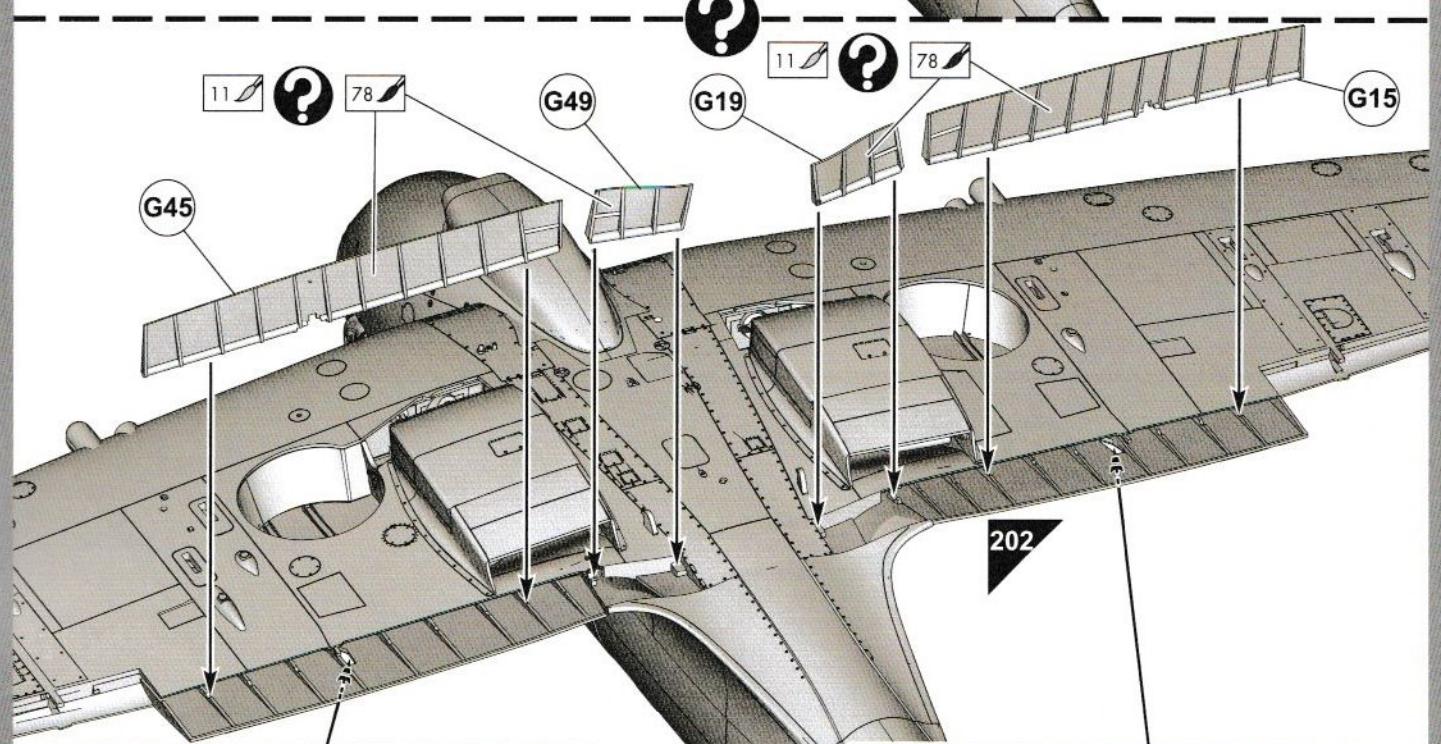
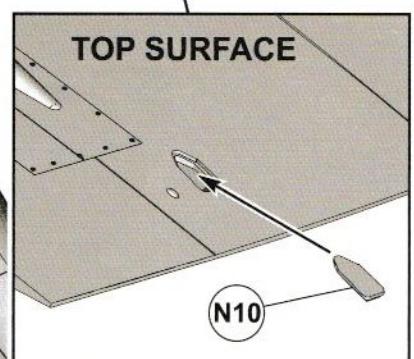
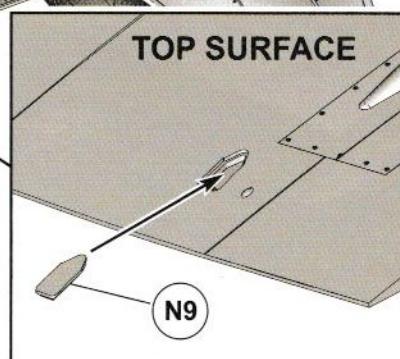


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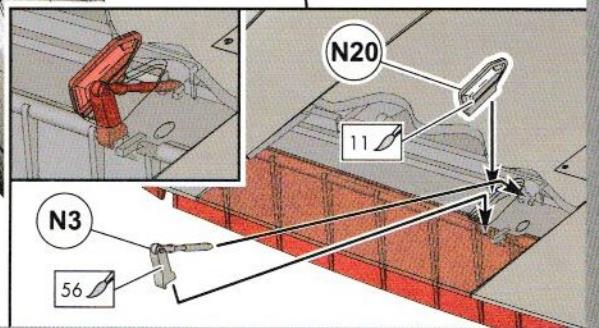
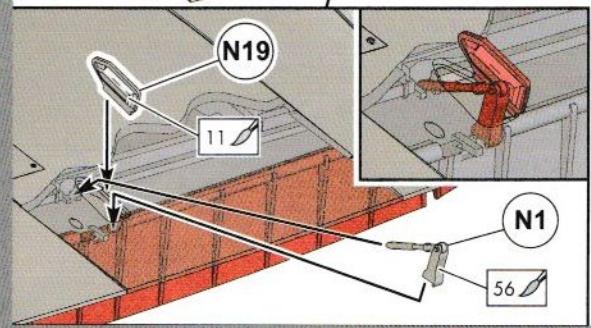




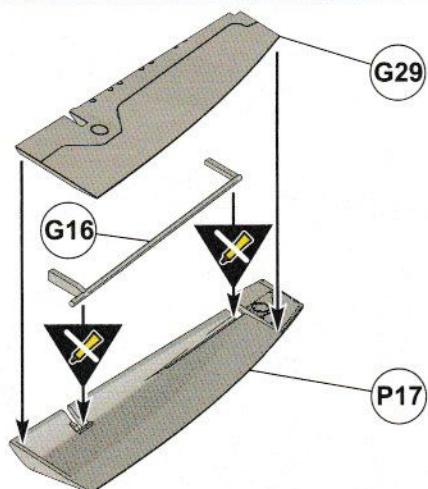
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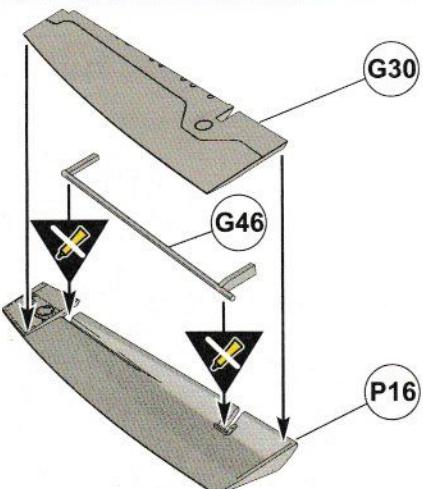
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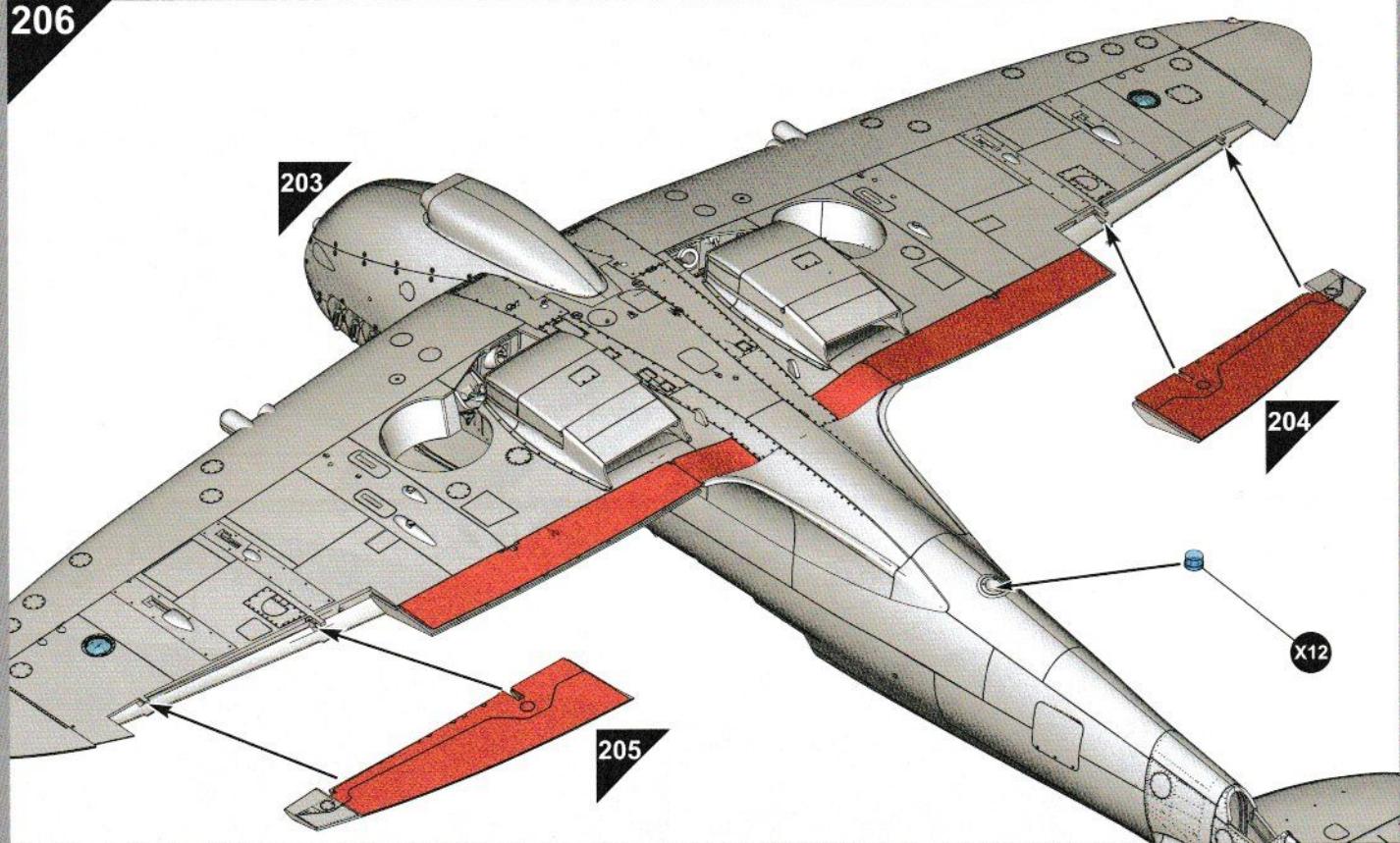
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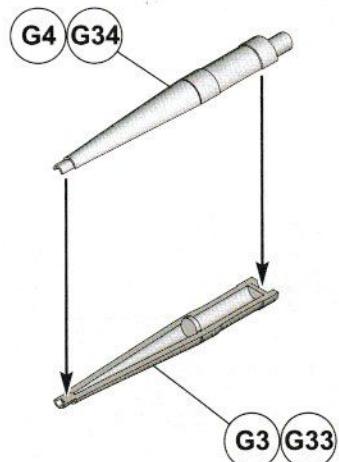
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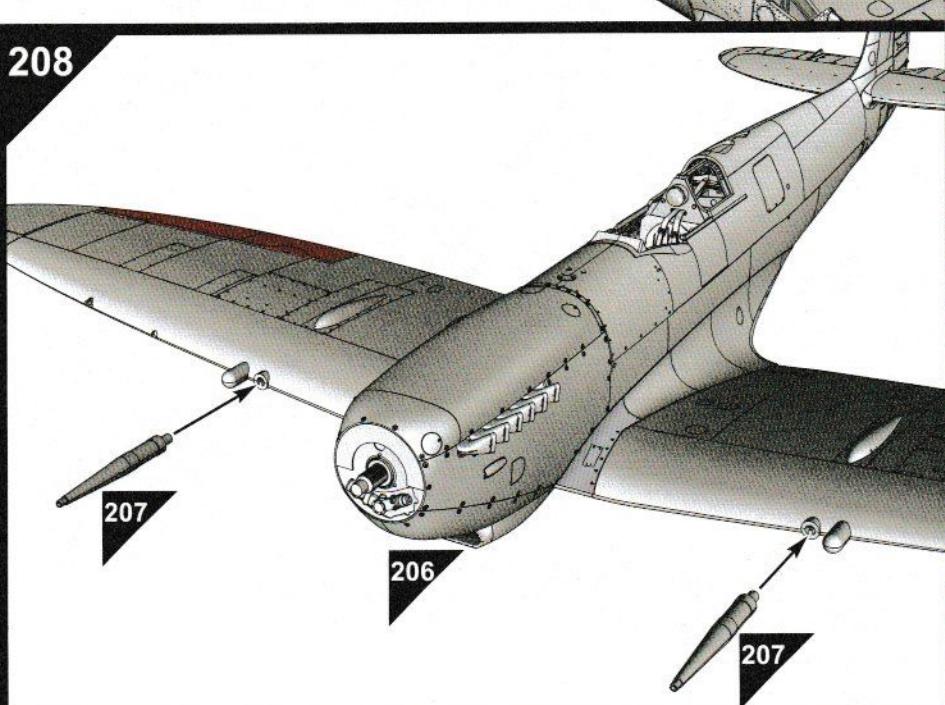
206



207

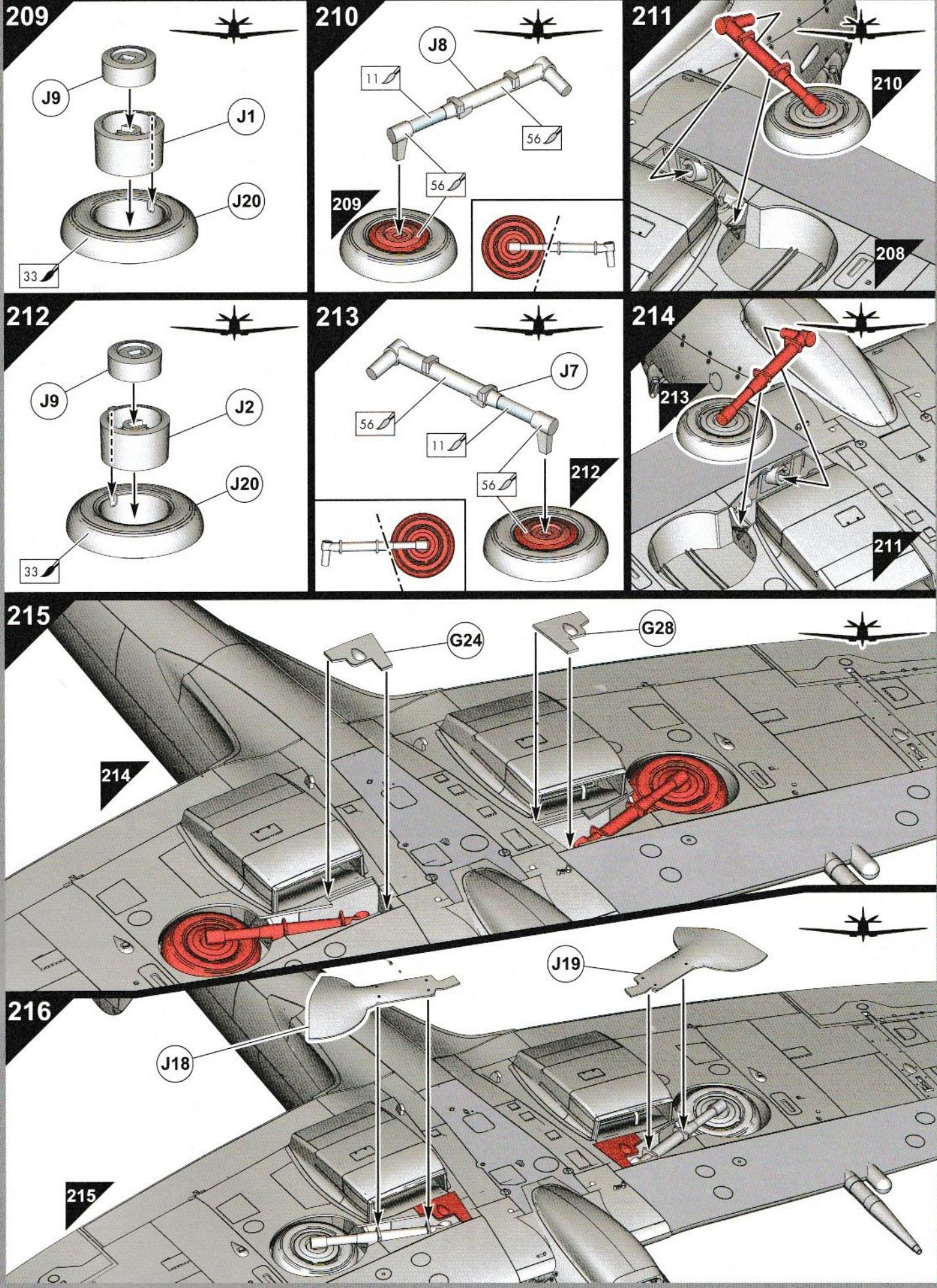


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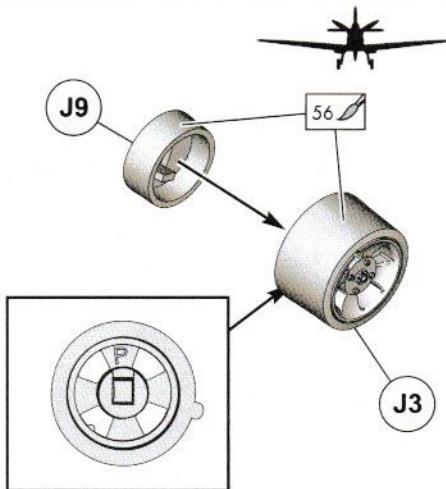




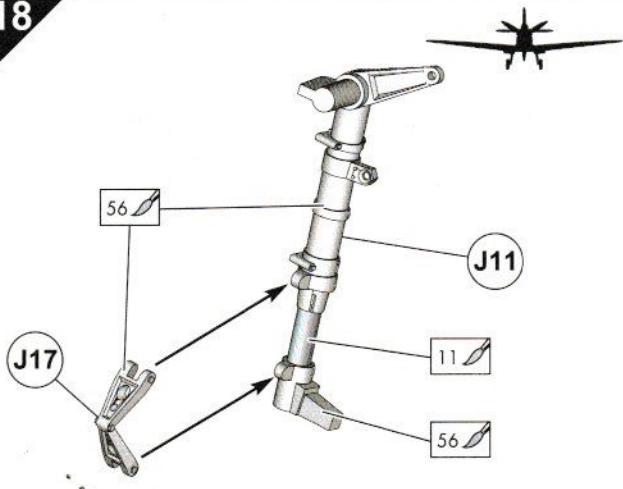
Note: If building this model with the undercarriage **UP**, follow steps 209 to 216 below on page 39 and miss out steps 217 to 230 on pages 40 & 41. If building this model with the undercarriage **DOWN**, miss out steps 209 to 216 below on page 39 and go to step 217 on page 40.



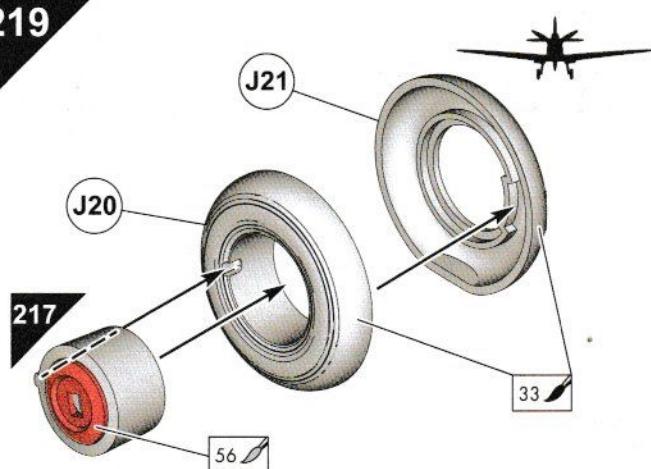
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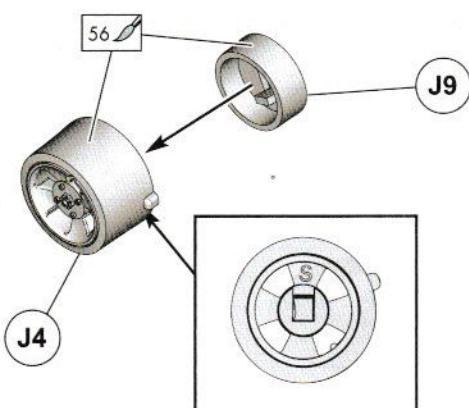
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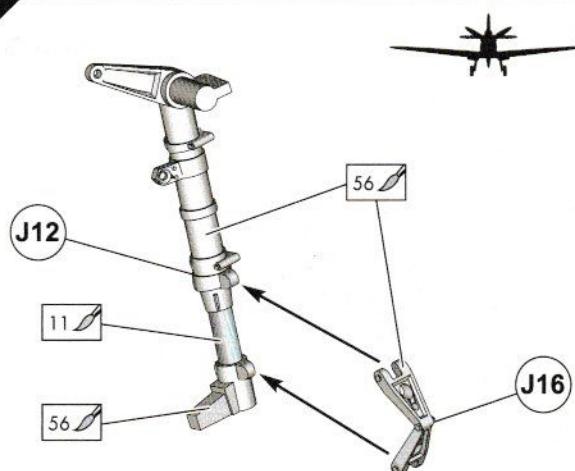
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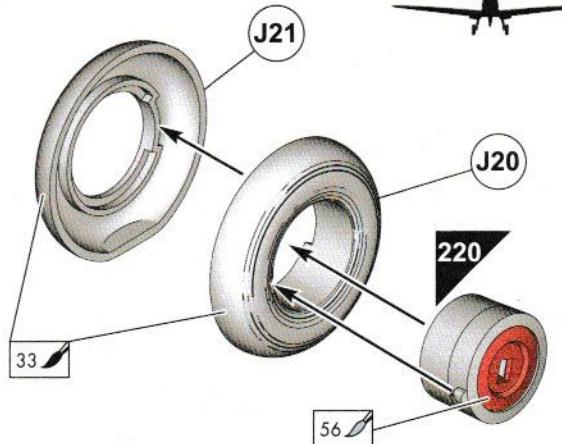
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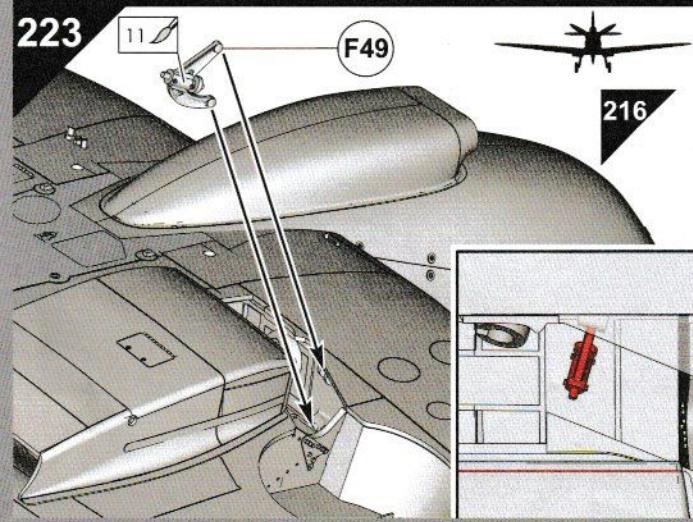
221



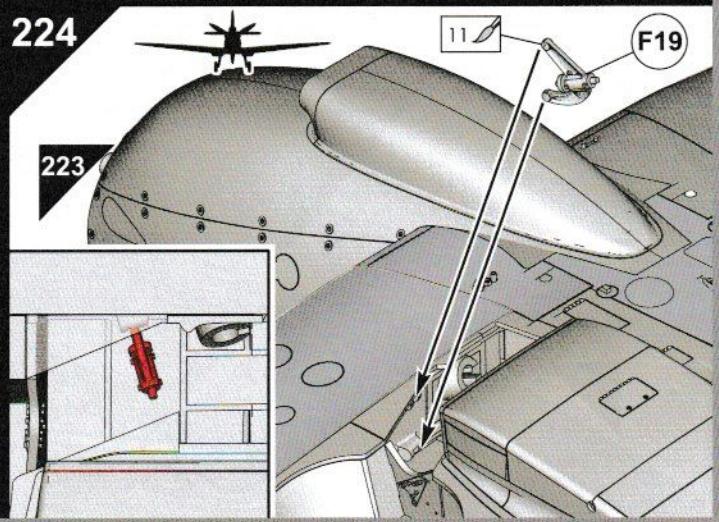
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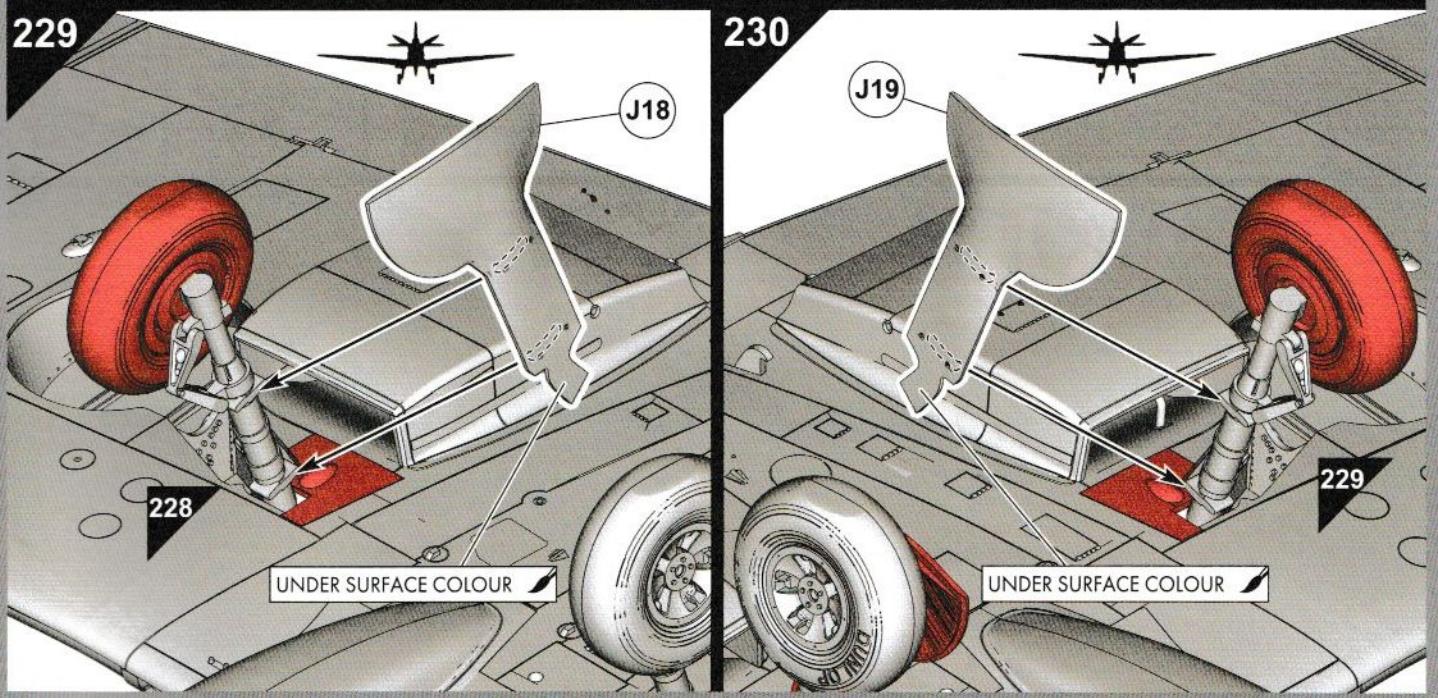
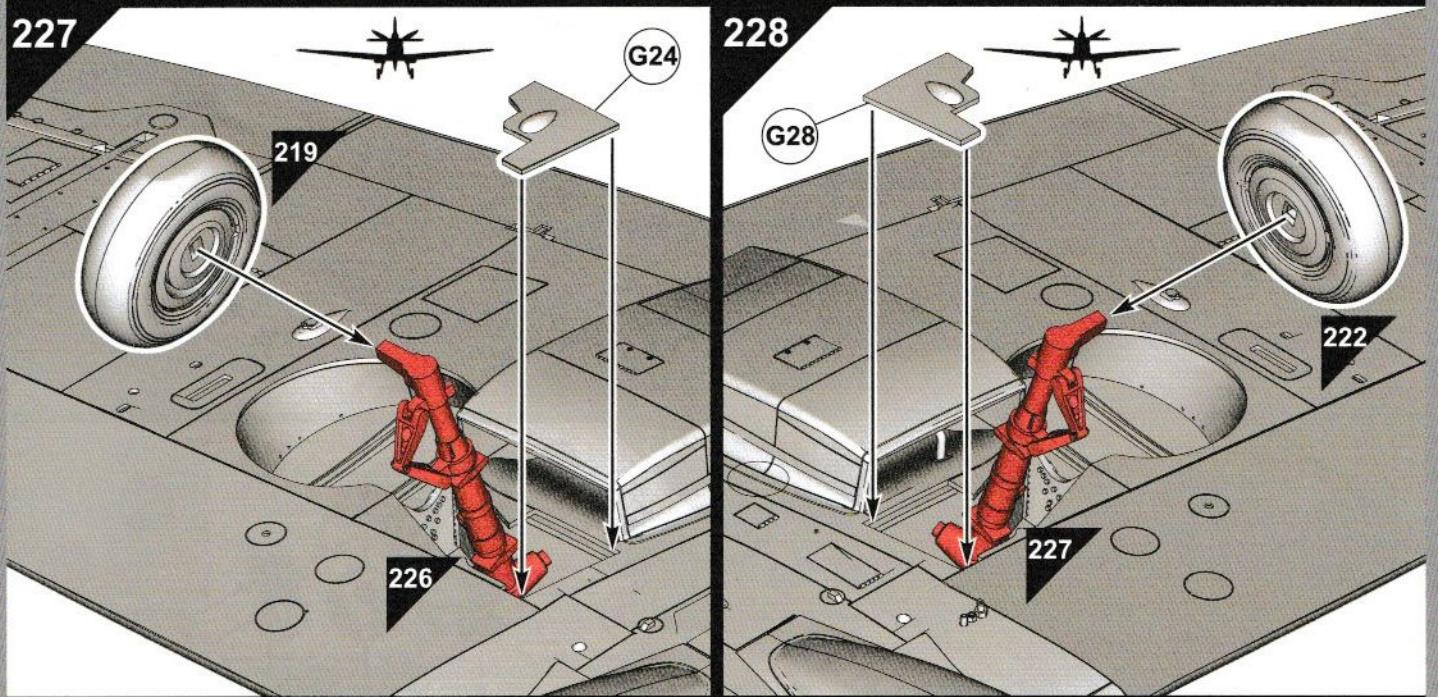
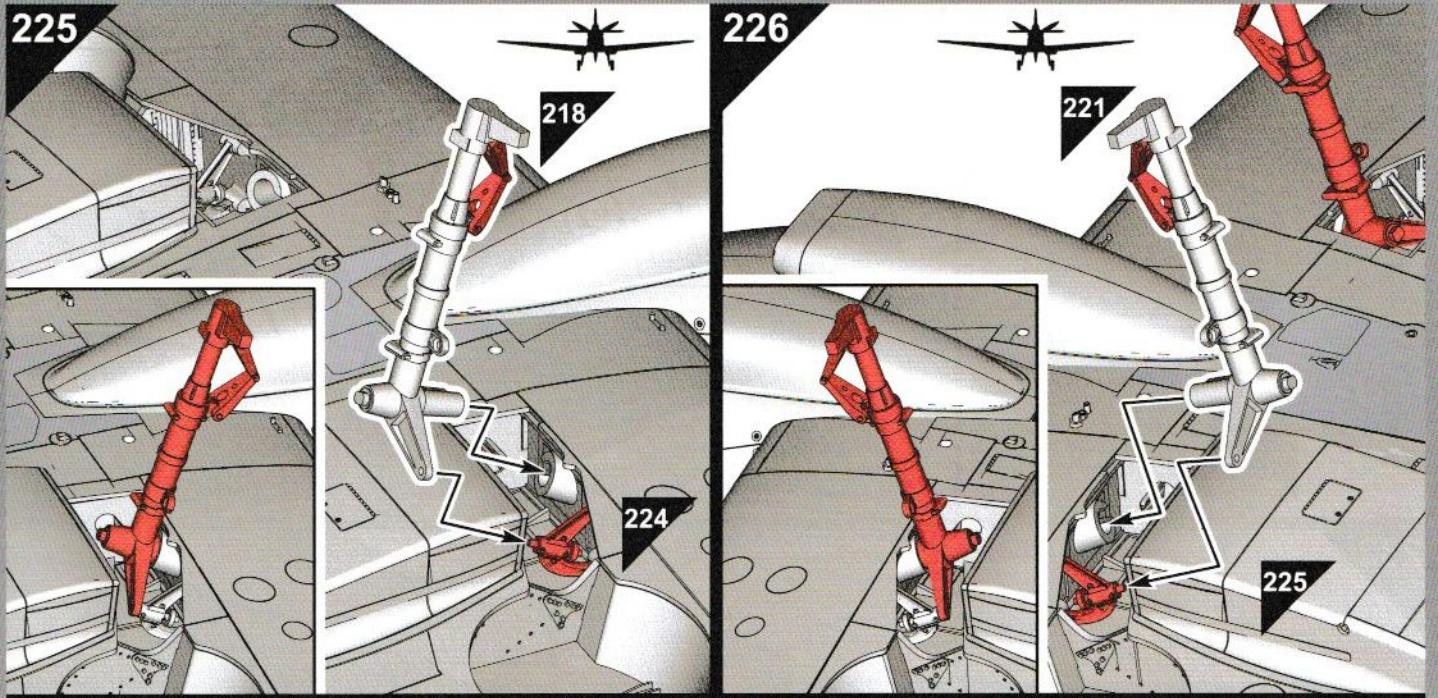


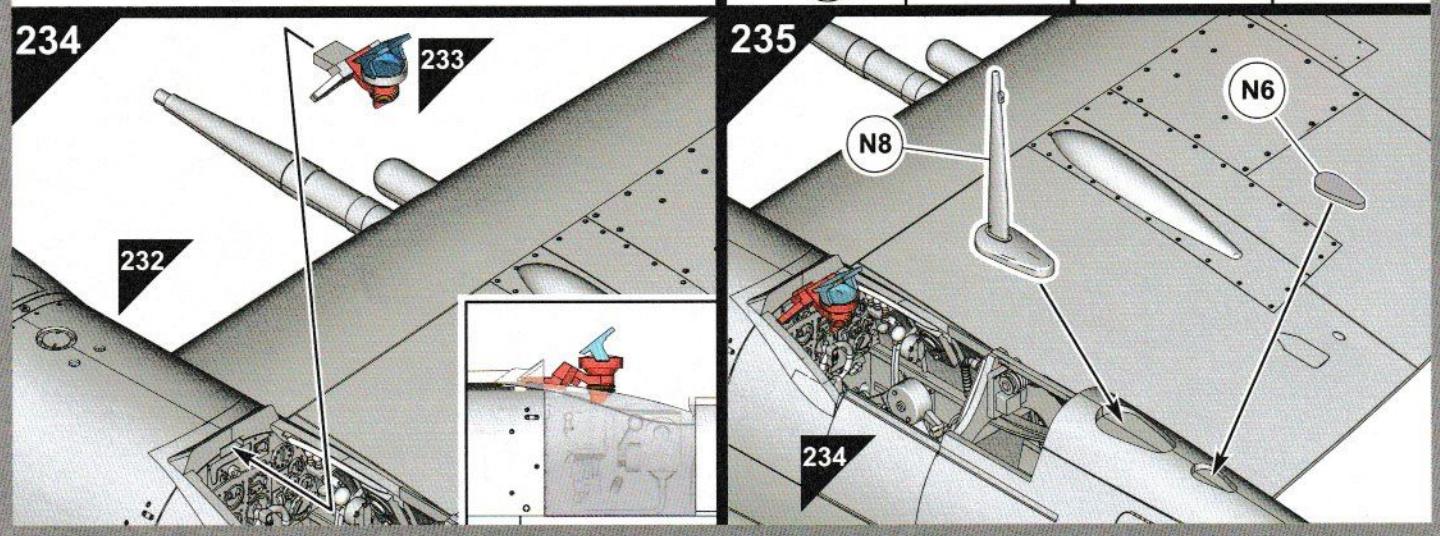
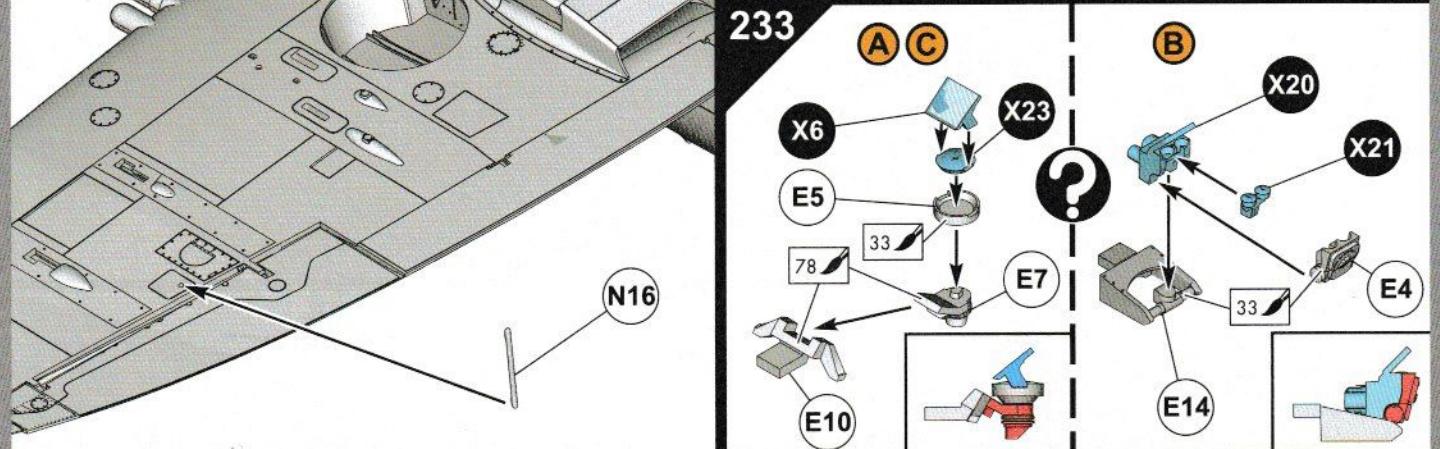
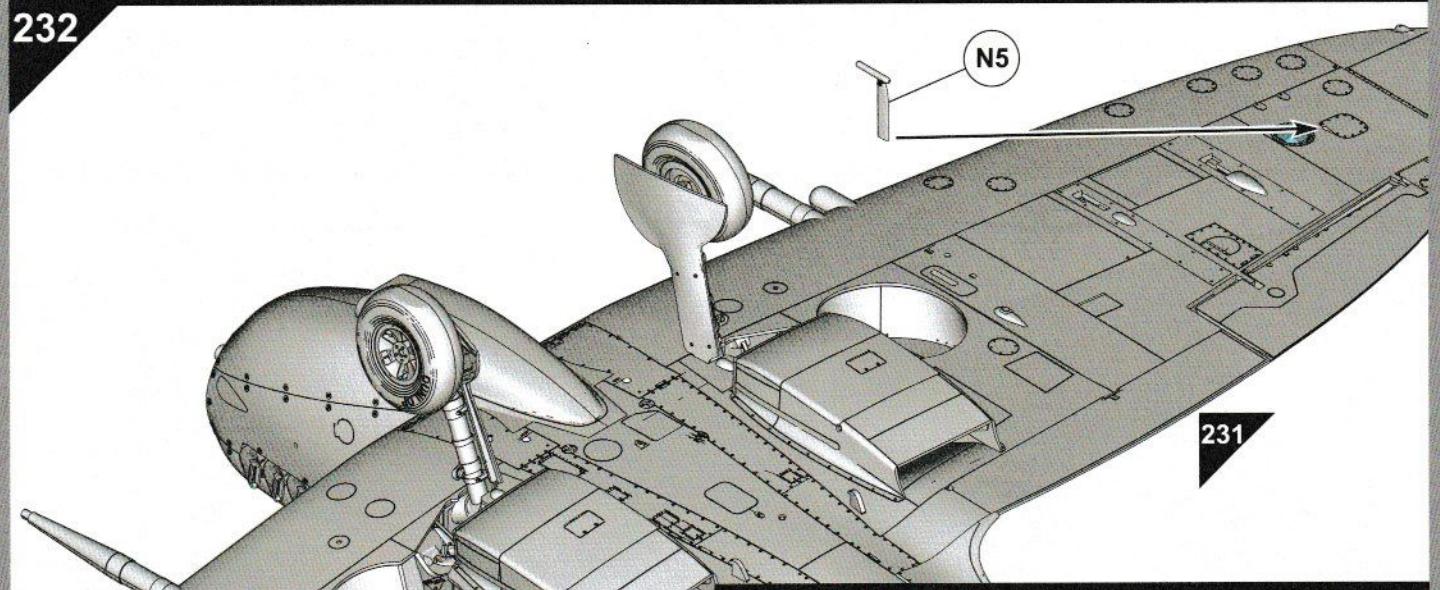
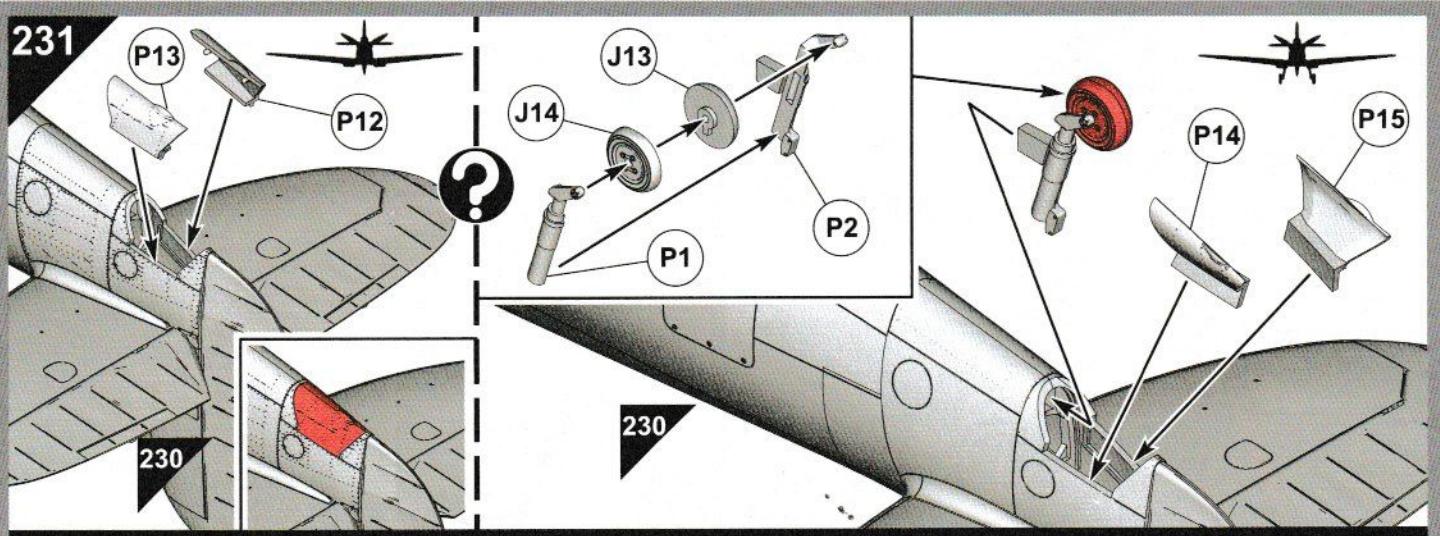
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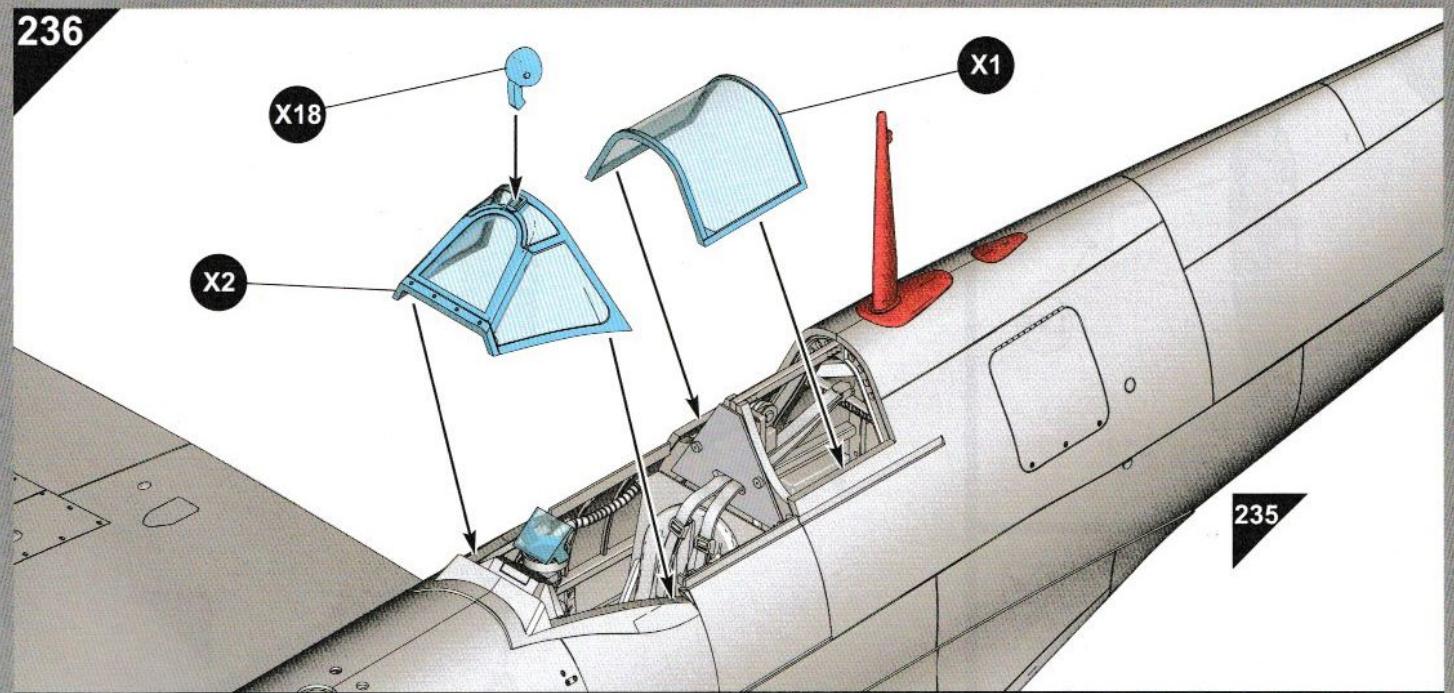


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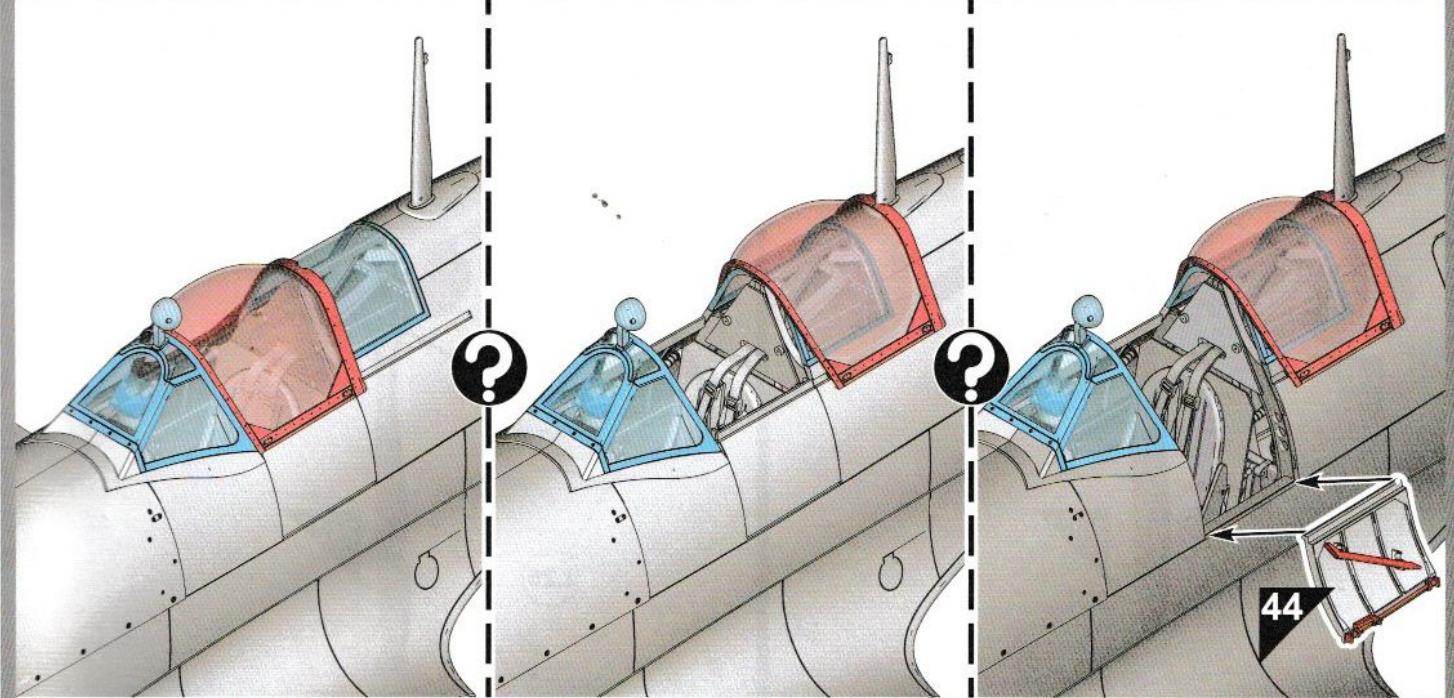
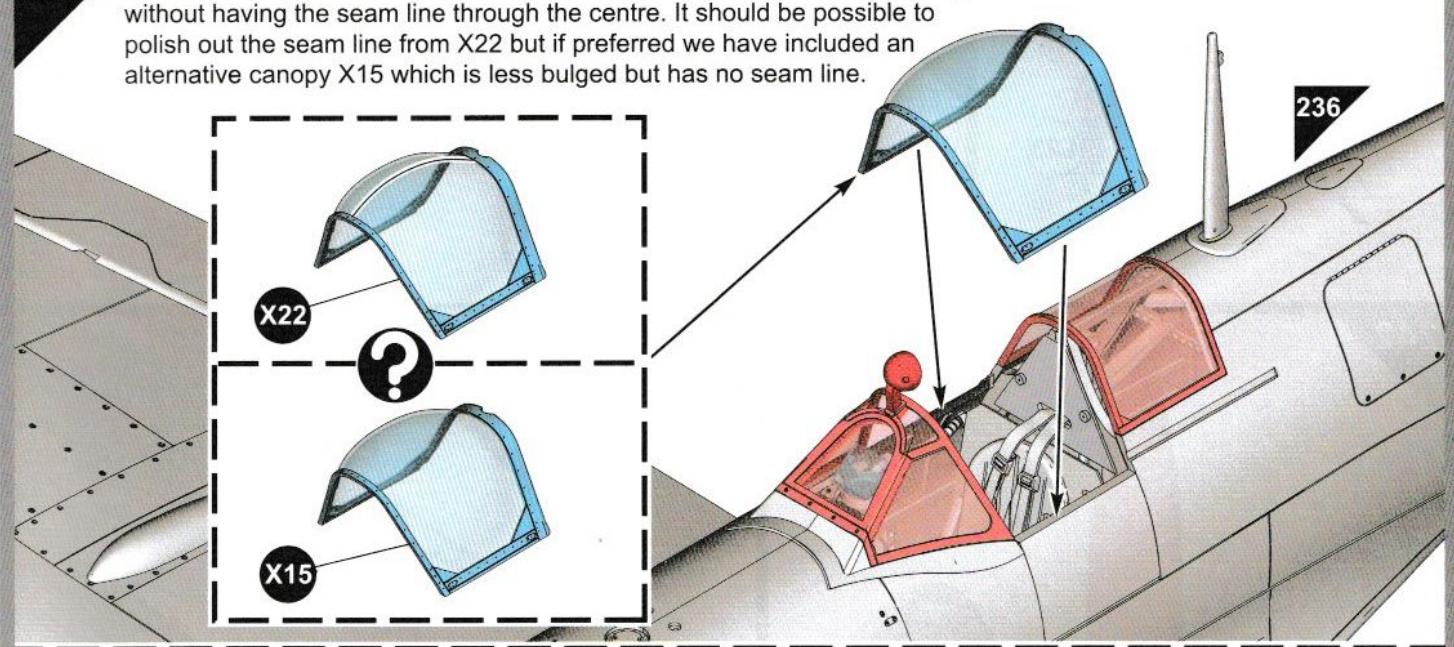


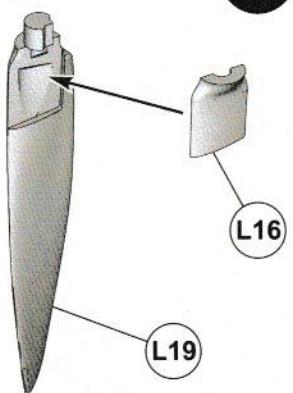
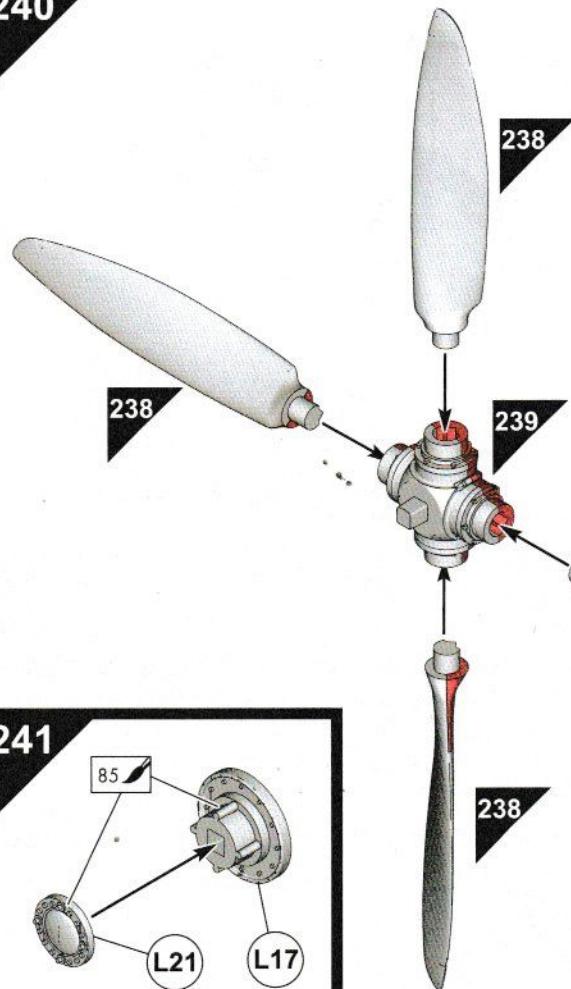
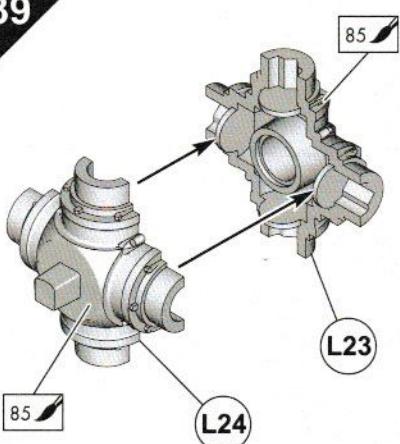
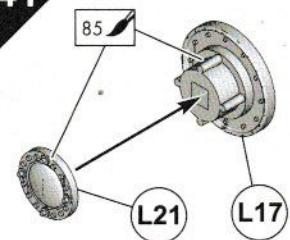
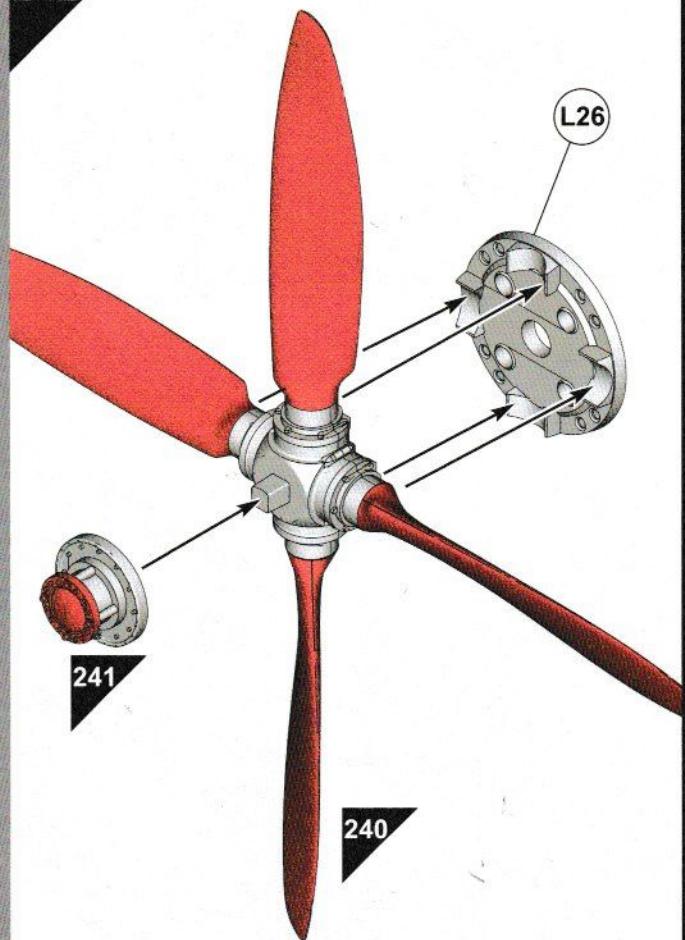
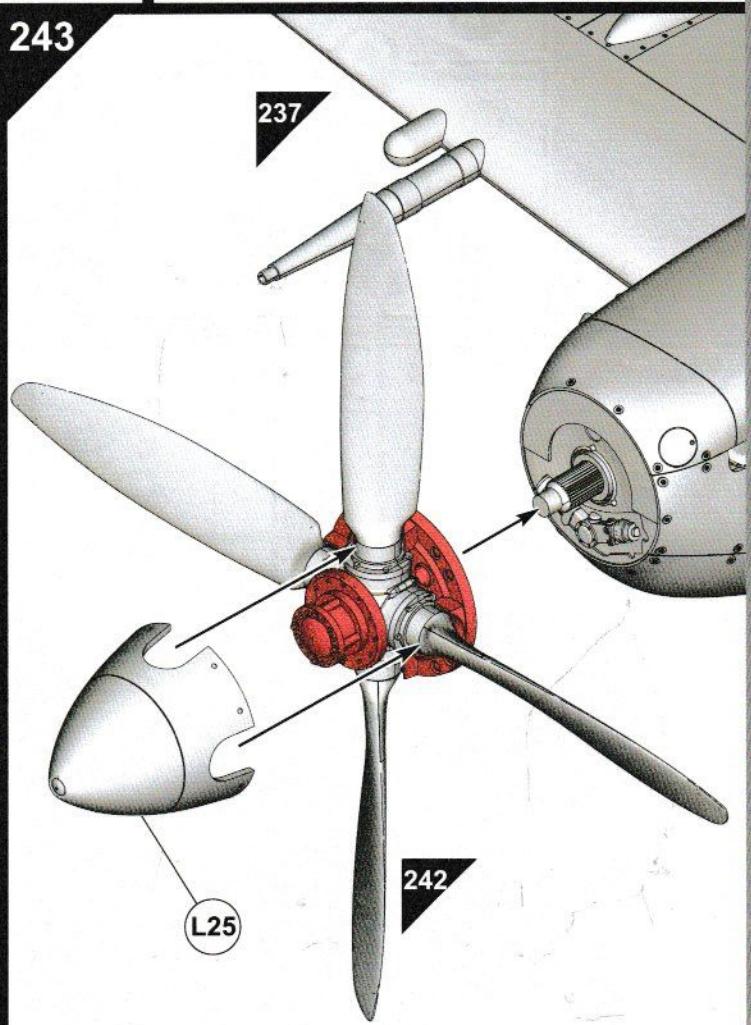




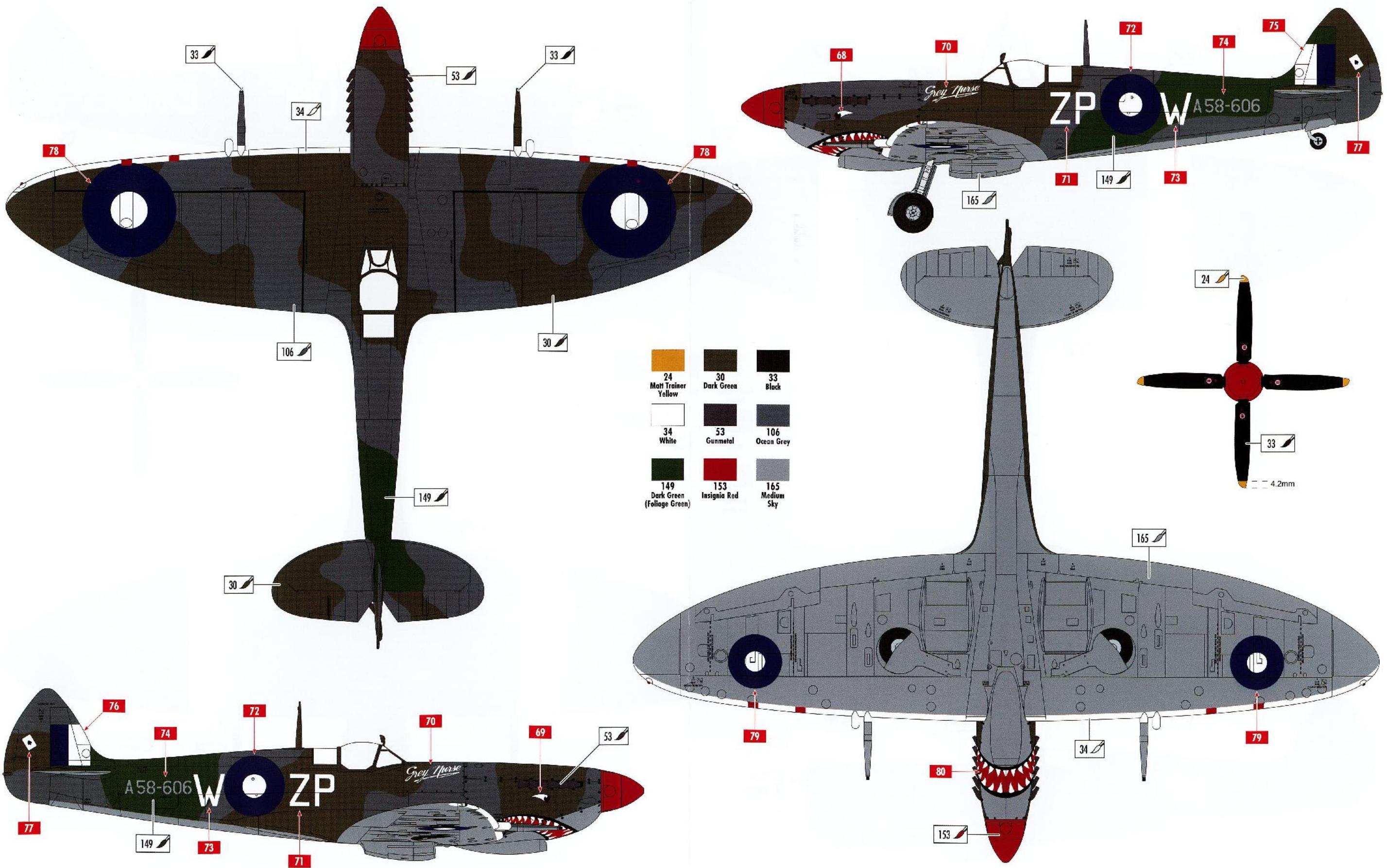


Note: It is not possible to make the true bulged shape of the Spitfire canopy without having the seam line through the centre. It should be possible to polish out the seam line from X22 but if preferred we have included an alternative canopy X15 which is less bulged but has no seam line.

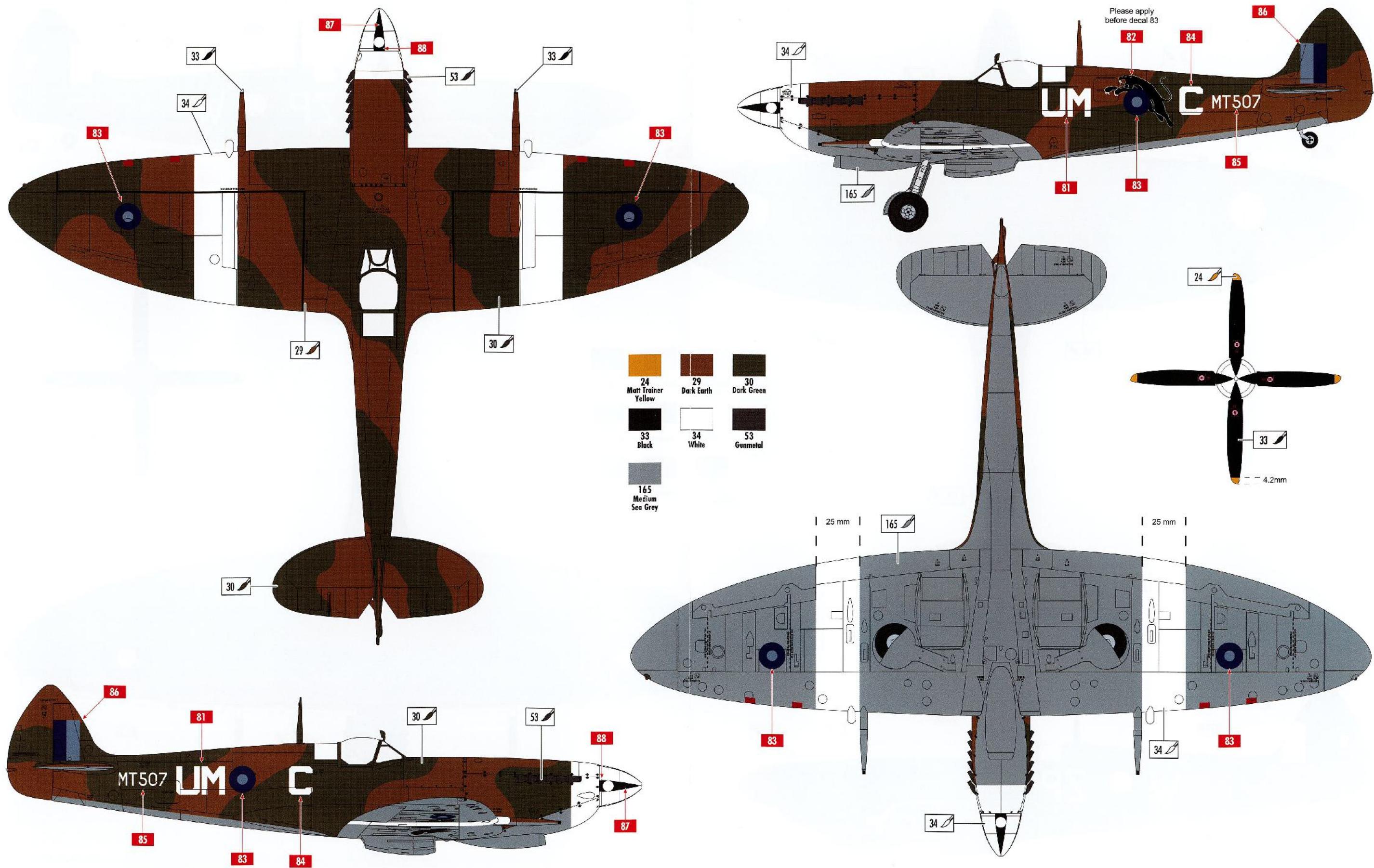


238**x4****240****239****241****242****243**

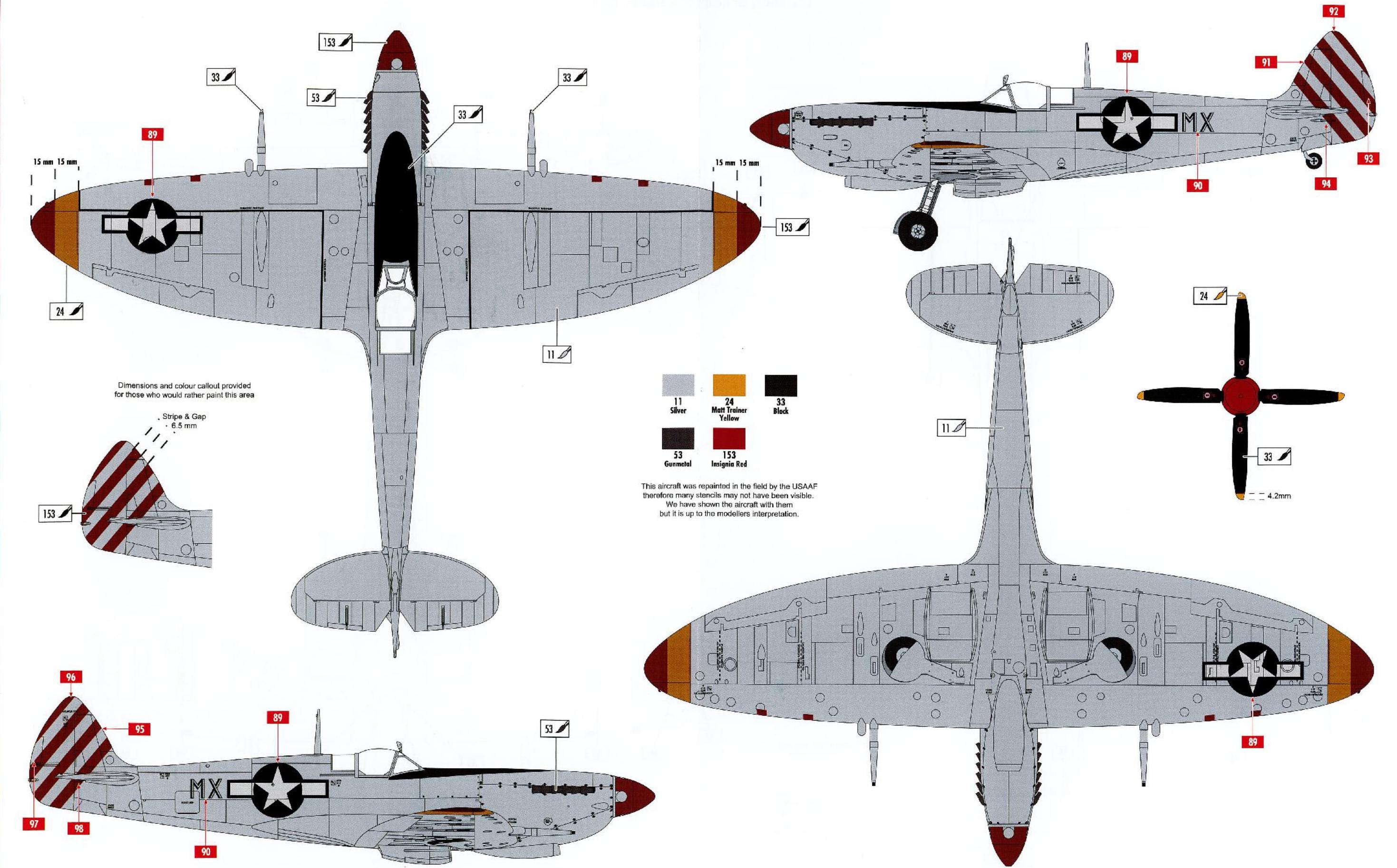
A Supermarine Spitfire Mk.VIII
Sqn Ldr Bruce Watson, No. 457 'Grey Nurse' Squadron,
Royal Australian Air force, Morotai, 1945



B Supermarine Spitfire Mk.VIII
No. 152 (Hyderabad) Squadron, Sinthe, Burma, 1945



© Supermarine Spitfire Mk.VIII
307th Fighter Squadron, 31st Fighter Group, USAAF, Italy 1944



Supermarine Spitfire Mk.VIII
Location of common stencil data

