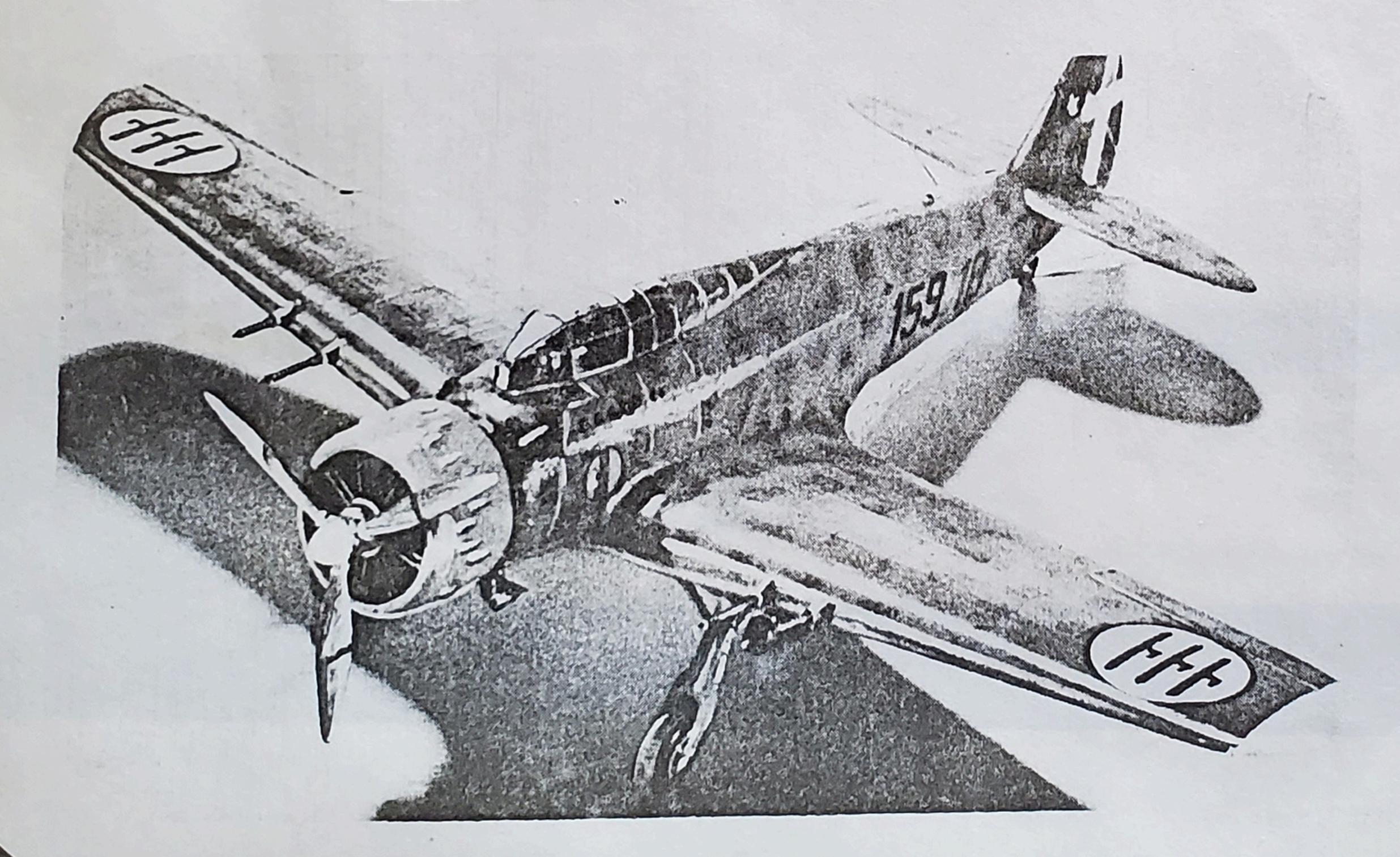
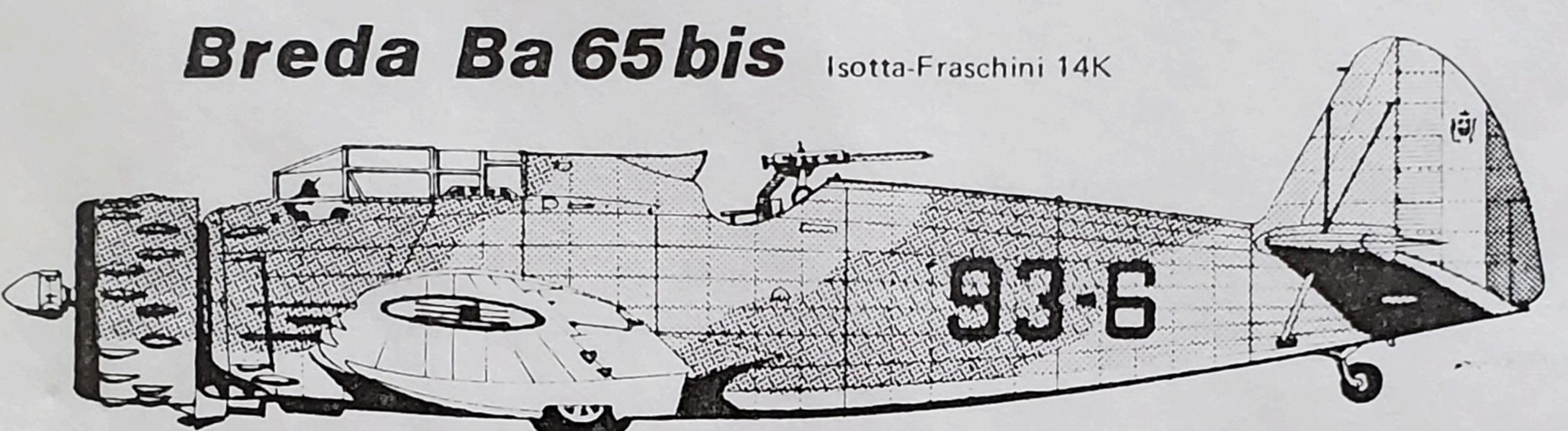


BREDA BA65



RAREplane vacforms are made for the expert plastic modeller—the man who will lavish his particular brand of artistry and skills in making an aircraft model of rare interest from the basic mouldings provided. Even before work commences, the model is rare; only 2000 impressions are taken from each mould for international distribution. Make the most of your RAREplane, take great care, the opportunity may not occur again.

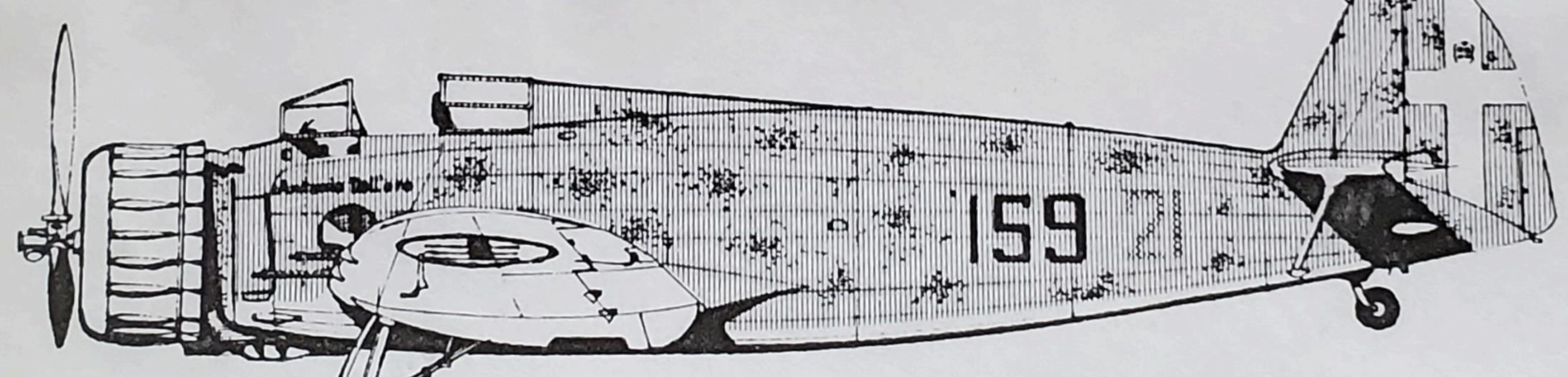


Two-seat reconnaissance bomber of 93^a Squadriglia, 8^o Gruppo, 2^o Stormo in 1938 camouflage colours of sand and dark olive green.

Undersides in light grey. Fasces insignia above and below each wing with smaller insignia on fuselage sides near front cockpit. Tail stripes were green-white-red. Red front to cowling, white spinner, black numerals and wording.

Wheel in retracted position.

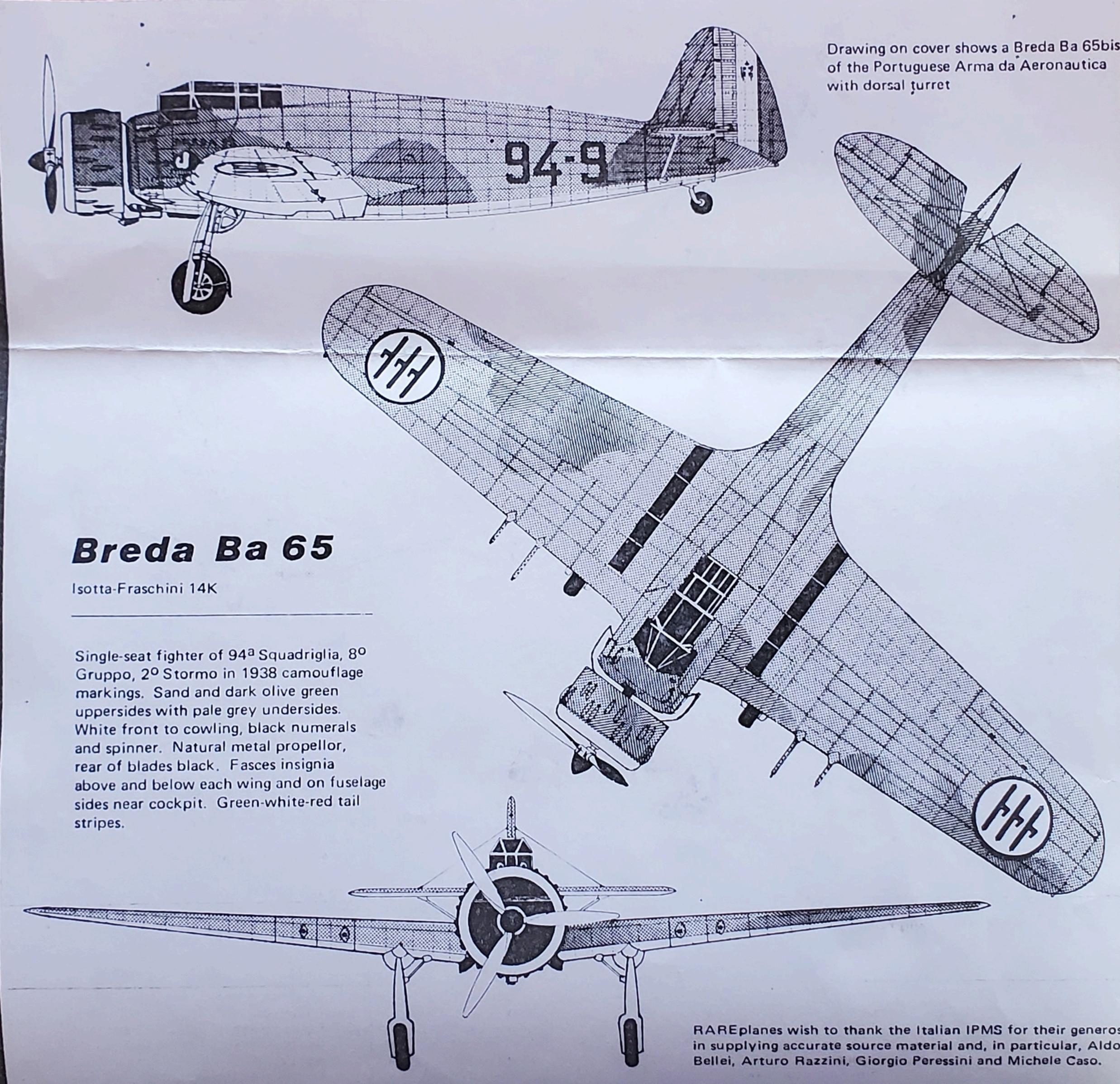
Breda Ba65 Fiat A80



The drawing shows cockpit canopy in open position and alternative undercarriage leg with actuator strut

Single-seat fighter-bomber of 159^a Squadriglia, 12^o Gruppo, 50^o Stormo based in Libyan Desert, October 1940. Camouflage in sand

colour sprayed with faint patches of olive green. Undersides in light grey. Yellow cowling, white wing timps and cross on tail. Serial 159 in black and 21 in red. Fasces insignia above and below wings and on fuselage near cockpit. Wording 'Antonio Dell'oro'in black refers to the unit commanding officer.



Trim each moulded part from the sheet with a sharp craft knife or just score round shapes with a blade, breaking away excess plastic with fingers. Rub the cut edges of all components on a flat sheet of wet-and-dry sandpaper, removing enough plastic (approx ½mm) to ensure that centreline joints are perfect; use plenty of water so that a smooth, abrasive action is carried out. Where more plastic is to be removed, such as at the wing and tail trailing edges, use a flat file or scrape the plastic with a knife, but do this only on the inside otherwise all surface detail will be lost. Make sure that a sufficiently slim airfoil shape is obtained on the flying surfaces before attempting to cement parts together.

Before assembly, add and paint internal fuselage details — pilots and seats are the necessary items as little else can be seen in the tiny cockpits. Now align fuselage halves, using thin strips of sticky tape at strategic points to hold joint tight; liquid polystyrene cement is now flooded into the joint. When dry, remove the tape and brush more cement into the joint. Smooth all joints when dry with sandpaper but be careful to check with the plan that shapes and contours are correct. When a part is complete, brush a full coat of liquid cement all over to restore a glossy surface on the plastic.

