



Fighter

1VP

**Re.2000 Falco**

Altitude	Speed	Turn	Climb	Bomb
12+	3	4	3	—
4 - 11	4	5	2	—
0 - 3	4	5	1	—

Firepower **0** *Edge ▶*
 Protection **3**
 Bombsight **T**

Italy 1941

v0.1



Fighter

1VP

**Re.2002 Ariete**

Altitude	Speed	Turn	Climb	Bomb
12+	4	5	3	—
4 - 11	5	6	2	11
0 - 3	5	6	1	11

Firepower **1**
 Protection **4**
 Bombsight **T**

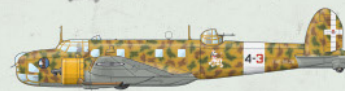
Italy Mar 42

v0.1



Medium Bomber

2VP

**BR.20 Cicogna**

Altitude	Speed	Turn	Climb	Bomb
16+	2	2	S	—
2 - 15	3	3	2	13
0 - 1	3	3	1	13

Firepower **0** *Max Load 17*
 Protection **4**
 Bombsight **V**
 Defence **0**

Italy Sep 36

v0.1



Medium Bomber

2VP

**Z.1007 bis Alcione**

Altitude	Speed	Turn	Climb	Bomb
16+	3	3	S	—
2 - 15	4	4	2	15
0 - 1	4	4	1	15

Firepower **0** *Max Load 20*
 Protection **4** *Torpedo +1*
 Bombsight **V**
 Defence **0**

Italy May 39

v0.1



Fighter

1VP

**G.55/1 Centauro**

Altitude	Speed	Turn	Climb	Bomb
15+	5	6	3	—
6 - 14	6	7	2	8
0 - 5	6	7	1	8

Firepower **2** *Drop Tanks*
 Protection **4**
 Bombsight **T**

Italy Jun 43

v0.1



Fighter

1VP

**IK-3**

Altitude	Speed	Turn	Climb	Bomb
11+	3	4	3	—
3 - 10	4	5	2	—
0 - 2	4	5	1	—

Firepower **1** *Edge ▶*
 Protection **3**
 Bombsight **T**

Yugoslavia Mar 40

v0.1



Light Bomber

1VP

**D1A2 (Susie)**

Altitude	Speed	Turn	Climb	Bomb
14+	1	2	S	—
3 - 13	2	3	2	8
0 - 2	2	3	1	8

Firepower **0** *Speed Brakes*
 Protection **3**
 Bombsight **T**
 Defence **0**

Japan 1936

v0.1



Light Bomber

1VP

**E8N2 (Dave)**

Altitude	Speed	Turn	Climb	Bomb
14+	0	1	S	—
3 - 13	1	2	2	3
0 - 2	1	2	1	3

Firepower **0** *Speed Brakes*
 Protection **3**
 Bombsight **T**
 Defence **0**

Japan 1935

v0.1



Z.1007 bis Alcione

The tri-motor **Z.1007 Alcione** ('Kingfisher') was built by the CANT company for speed, resulting in compromises to protection and ergonomics. Problems with powerplant reliability were resolved with the re-engined **Z.1007 bis**, though issues with the wooden structure caused problems in the harsh environments of Russia and Africa. Blooded in the raids on Malta, it served in both the bombing and anti-ship role.

Variants

This card depicts all major variants, including the **Z.1007** and **Z.1007 bis**

WING LEADER



BR.20 Cicogna

Regarded as one of the most modern medium bombers in the world when it entered service in 1936, the Fiat **BR.20 Cicogna** ('Stork') was a reliable, all-metal bomber with some protection features. It saw service in Spain and China, but by the time the World War broke out, it was approaching obsolescence, lacking the speed and armament for modern combat.

Variants

This card depicts all major variants, including the **BR.20**, improved **BR.20M** and **BR.20bis**, as well as the Imperial Japanese Army I-Type (Allied codename: Ruth)

WING LEADER



Re.2002 Ariete

Reggiane's **Re.2002 Ariete** ('Ram') was an attempt to further improve upon the **Re.2000** by strengthening the airframe, adding the wings of the **Re.2001** and installing a more powerful radial engine. The new aircraft had such a useful bomb-carrying capacity that it was pushed into service as a fighter-bomber. A number of these aircraft were ready for combat by the time of the invasion of Sicily and were rapidly chewed up in the fighting before the armistice.

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Re.2000 Falco

Inspired by the American **P-35**, Reggiane designed the **Re.2000 Falco** ('Falcon') as an all-metal stressed-skin fighter. Technical problems meant that it never served Italy in large numbers. However, it was an export success with the Swedish and Hungarian air forces, seeing combat in Russia with the latter. With a more powerful engine an upgraded version would see modest success as the **Re.2001 Falco II**.

Variants

This card also depicts the Swedish **J 20**, in service 1941, and the Hungarian **Héja** ('Hawk'), available late 41

WING LEADER



E8N2

Allied Codename: Dave

Nakajima's **E8N** (or 'Type 95 Reconnaissance Seaplane') was a remodelled version of the manufacturer's earlier **E4N** seaplane. Seeing service in the China War as a reconnaissance aircraft and artillery spotter, the aircraft was occasionally used as a bomber. By 1942 it was being replaced aboard ships before being relegated to second-line duties.

Variants

This card also depicts the early **E8N1** production variant

WING LEADER



D1A2

Allied Codename: Susie

The Imperial Japanese Navy's interest in dive bombers resulted in the Aichi **D1A2** (or 'Type 96 Carrier Bomber'), a single-engined two-seat biplane based on the Heinkel **He 50**. Primarily employed in China, the aircraft was reduced to a second-line role by the time of Pearl Harbor.

Variants

This card also depicts the early **D1A1** (or 'Type 94 Carrier Bomber'), in service 1934

WING LEADER



IK-3

The efforts of the Royal Yugoslav Army Air Force to build an indigenous aircraft industry resulted in the **IK-3**, constructed by the Rogožarski company. The designers had been trained in France, and employed a French 'cannon-motor', built around a 20mm gun, as the powerplant. They designed the airframe to be small and lightweight, to wring the best performance from the engine. The result was a useful little fighter only marginally slower than a **Bf 109E**. Only a handful of **IK-3** were available to face the German invasion of 1941, but they gave a good account of themselves in those scraps above Belgrade.

WING LEADER



G.55/1 Centauro

Fiat was the last Italian aircraft manufacturer to install an inline engine in their main fighter series. Pairing a Daimler-Benz DB 605 engine with the **G.50** fuselage created the **G.55 Centauro** ('Centaur'), an aircraft with great handling and performance that allowed it to stand toe-to-toe with Allied fighters. Trickle into action in the summer of 1943, the type saw most of its service with the ANR, after the armistice.

Variants

This card also depicts the **G.55/0** pre-production version.

G.55/2 Upgunned variant, in service 1944
Increase Firepower to 3

WING LEADER



Light Bomber

2VP

**A-30 Baltimore**

Altitude	Speed	Turn	Climb	Bomb
15+	3	3	S	—
3 - 14	4	4	2	13
0 - 2	4	4	1	13

Firepower **1**
 Protection **4-5 h**
 Bombsight **V**
 Defence **0**

United States 1941

v0.1



Fighter

1VP

**P-35A**

Altitude	Speed	Turn	Climb	Bomb
9+	3	3	3	—
3 - 8	4	4	2	5
0 - 2	4	4	1	5

Firepower **1**
 Protection **3**
 Bombsight **T**

United States May 40

v0.1



Light Bomber

1VP

**A-17A**

Altitude	Speed	Turn	Climb	Bomb
10+	1	1	S	—
3 - 9	2	2	2	10
0 - 2	2	2	1	10

Firepower **0**
 Protection **3**
 Bombsight **T**
 Defence **0**

United States Feb 36

v0.1



Fighter

1VP

**P-26A 'Peashooter'**

Altitude	Speed	Turn	Climb	Bomb
7+	2	2	3	—
2 - 6	3	3	2	4
0 - 1	3	3	1	4

Firepower **0**
 Protection **3**
 Bombsight **T**

United States Dec 33

v0.1

Radio A Net	Radio A Net	Radio A Net	Radio A Net	Radio A Net	Radio E Net	Radio F Net	Radio F Net	Radio F Net	Radio F Net
Radio A Net	Radio A Net	Radio A Net	Radio A Net	Radio B Net	Radio F Net	Radio F Net	Radio G Net	Radio G Net	Radio G Net
Radio B Net	Radio B Net	Radio B Net	Radio B Net	Radio C Net	Radio G Net	Radio G Net	Radio H Net	Radio H Net	Radio H Net
Radio C Net	Radio C Net	Radio C Net	Radio C Net	Radio C Net	Radio H Net	Radio I Net	Radio I Net	Radio I Net	Radio J Net
Radio C Net	Radio C Net	Radio C Net	Radio C Net	Radio D Net	Radio K Net	CVP Kursk Campaign 			
Radio D Net	Radio D Net	Radio D Net	Radio E Net	Radio E Net	Radio L Net				



W



X



E



A



B



G4M2



G4M2



CR.42



G.55



G.55



L



M



N



B



D



Ki-21



Ki-21



MC.205



MC.205



MC.205



C



K



O



P



Q



G601 B



G601 B



Z.1001



Z.1001



Z.1001



V



W



G



H



I



BR.20



SM.81



MC.200



MC.200



MC.200



Lt Flak C 0 L12 2VP

Radio F Clutter	Radio F Clutter	Radio F Clutter	Radio F Clutter	Radio E Clutter	Radio A Clutter	Radio A Clutter	Radio A Clutter	Radio A Clutter	Radio A Clutter
Radio G Clutter	Radio G Clutter	Radio G Clutter	Radio F Clutter	Radio F Clutter	Radio B Clutter	Radio A Clutter	Radio A Clutter	Radio A Clutter	Radio A Clutter
Radio H Clutter	Radio H Clutter	Radio H Clutter	Radio G Clutter	Radio G Clutter	Radio C Clutter	Radio B Clutter	Radio B Clutter	Radio B Clutter	Radio B Clutter
Radio J Clutter	Radio I Clutter	Radio I Clutter	Radio I Clutter	Radio H Clutter	Radio C Clutter	Radio C Clutter	Radio C Clutter	Radio C Clutter	Radio C Clutter
Gyro +1 Combat +1 FP	Gyro +1 Combat +1 FP	Gyro +1 Combat +1 FP			Radio K Clutter	Radio D Clutter	Radio C Clutter	Radio C Clutter	Radio C Clutter
Gyro +1 Combat +1 FP	Gyro +1 Combat +1 FP	Gyro +1 Combat +1 FP			Radio L Clutter	Radio E Clutter	Radio E Clutter	Radio D Clutter	Radio D Clutter



P-35A

Seversky's **P-35** was the first US Army Air Corps fighter with all-metal construction and retractable landing gear. A small number remained in front-line service in the Philippines when Japan attacked and saw action. Lacking armour and self-sealing tanks, the **P-35** suffered at the hands of the Japanese in the defence of the islands.

Variants

This card depicts export aircraft taken into USAAC service and the Swedish **J 9**

P-35 Original USAAC variant, in service May 37

Decrease Firepower to 0

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A-30 Baltimore

A development of the **Maryland** bomber, Martin increased the size of the fuselage and upgraded the engines to create a sturdy and fast light bomber. Designated **A-30** by the US Army Air Corps, it was never used by the US. Instead, it was pressed into service with British and Commonwealth forces, which renamed it the **Baltimore** and employed it extensively in North Africa and the Mediterranean.

Variants

This card depicts all variants of the bomber, including the British-designated **Baltimore Mk.I, Mk.II, Mk.III, Mk.IV and Mk.V**

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P-26A 'Peashooter'

The Boeing **P-26** was the first all-metal production fighter and first monoplane pursuit aircraft to enter service with the Army Air Corps. Seeing limited service in China, it was obsolete by the outbreak of the World War. However, it saw some action in the early stages of the invasion of the Philippines.

Variants

This card depicts all main variants, including the **P-26A** and **C**, as well as the export **Model 281** supplied to China, available Sep 34

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A-17A

The **A-17**, also known as the Northrop **Model 8**, was designed to be the US Army's attack bomber, but it was outmoded by the start of the war and relegated to training duties. The Dutch bought the **8A-3N** variant just prior to the war, but a lack of bombs forced them to deploy it as a fighter, a role for which it was unsuited.

Variants

This card depicts all main variants, including the **A-17** and **A-17A**, the **Model 8A** export variants, the **Nomad Mk.I** in British service and the Swedish **B 5**

Model 8A-3N Version supplied to Holland
Reduce Bombs to 8

WING LEADER