

# Reggiane Re 2001

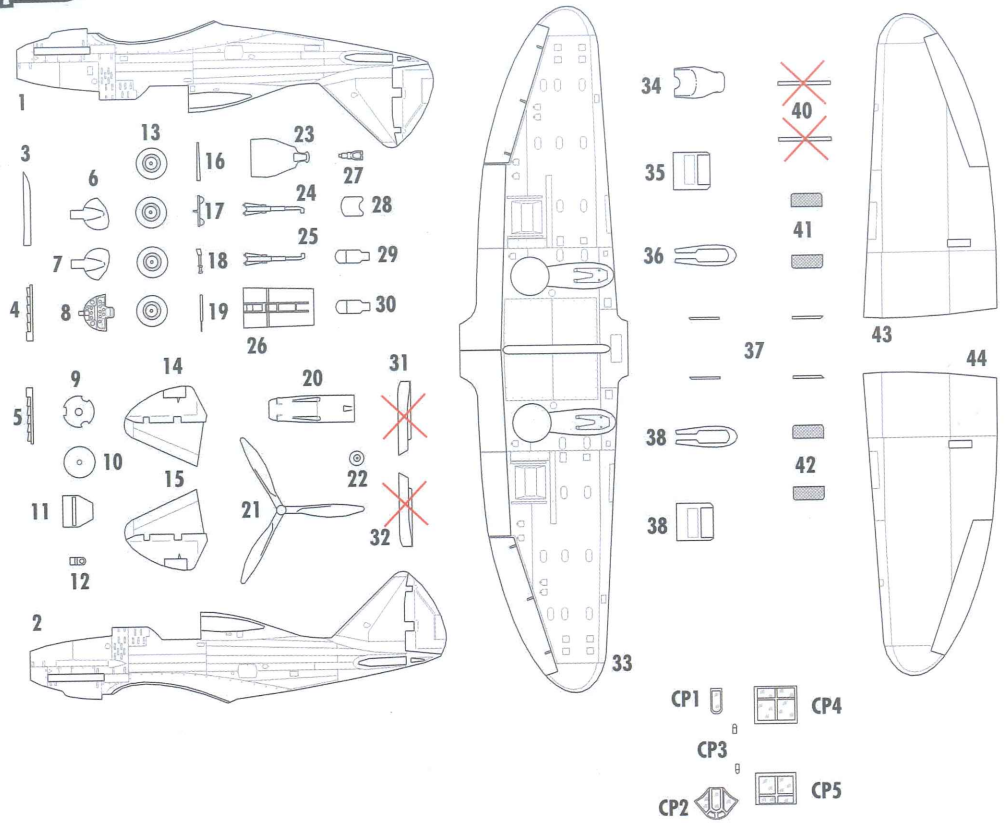


The Reggiane Re.2001 Falco II was an Italian fighter aircraft, serving in the Regia Aeronautica (Italian Air Force) during World War II. The Reggiane Re.2001 was a development of the Re.2000 Falco. Reggiane began work on installing the DB 601 in their Re.2000 in July 1939 and the first prototype flew on 14 July 1940. Despite its much improved performance, the Re.2001 was not destined to be produced in large numbers. In August 1940 the Macchi C.202 flew for the first time, and achieved a top speed of 375mph. It also used the DB 601 engine, and would go on to be the most successful Italian fighter of the war.

Work on improving the Re.2001 continued during 1940. The second prototype, with the new wings, entered testing in December 1940, suffering a fatal crash in March 1941. Despite this, the Regia Aeronautica still placed an order for 600 Re.2001s. This order was reduced to 120 aircraft early in 1941. There were 2 main versions, the CB fighter-bomber capable of up to a 1,410 lb bomb, but usually a 550 lb bomb was used. Armament consisted of 2 12.7mm machine guns in the cowlings and 2 7.7 mm machine guns in the wings. The other version was the CN night fighter version, with 20mm cannon replacing the 7.7mm wing guns, but located mainly in gun pods. GV version, which is also included in our kit, was fighter-bomber, which could carry up to 680 kg anti-ship bomb.

Squadron deliveries began in September 1941. By the time the Reggiane factory was destroyed by an allied air raid on 8 January 1944, somewhere between 237 and 252 (sources vary) Re.2001s had been completed. The three squadrons that made up the 2nd Gruppo C.T. (Land-Fighter Group) of 6th Stormo (Wing) received the Re.2001 by the end of 1941. On 10 May 1942 they were redeployed to Sicily, to aid the Axis attack on Malta, mainly as an escort fighter. The Re.2001 proved itself to be a capable fighter in the skies over Malta during the summer of 1942, appreciated by their pilots. However it was not able to compete with Hurricanes and Spitfires in higher altitudes. The fighting over Malta had been the highpoint of the Re.2001's Career.

After the armistice a number of Re.2001s was used by allied co-belligerent air force.



REMOVE



BEND

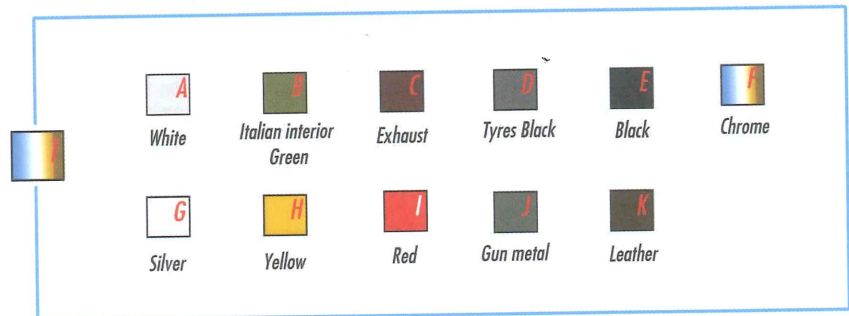

 OPEN  
HOLE

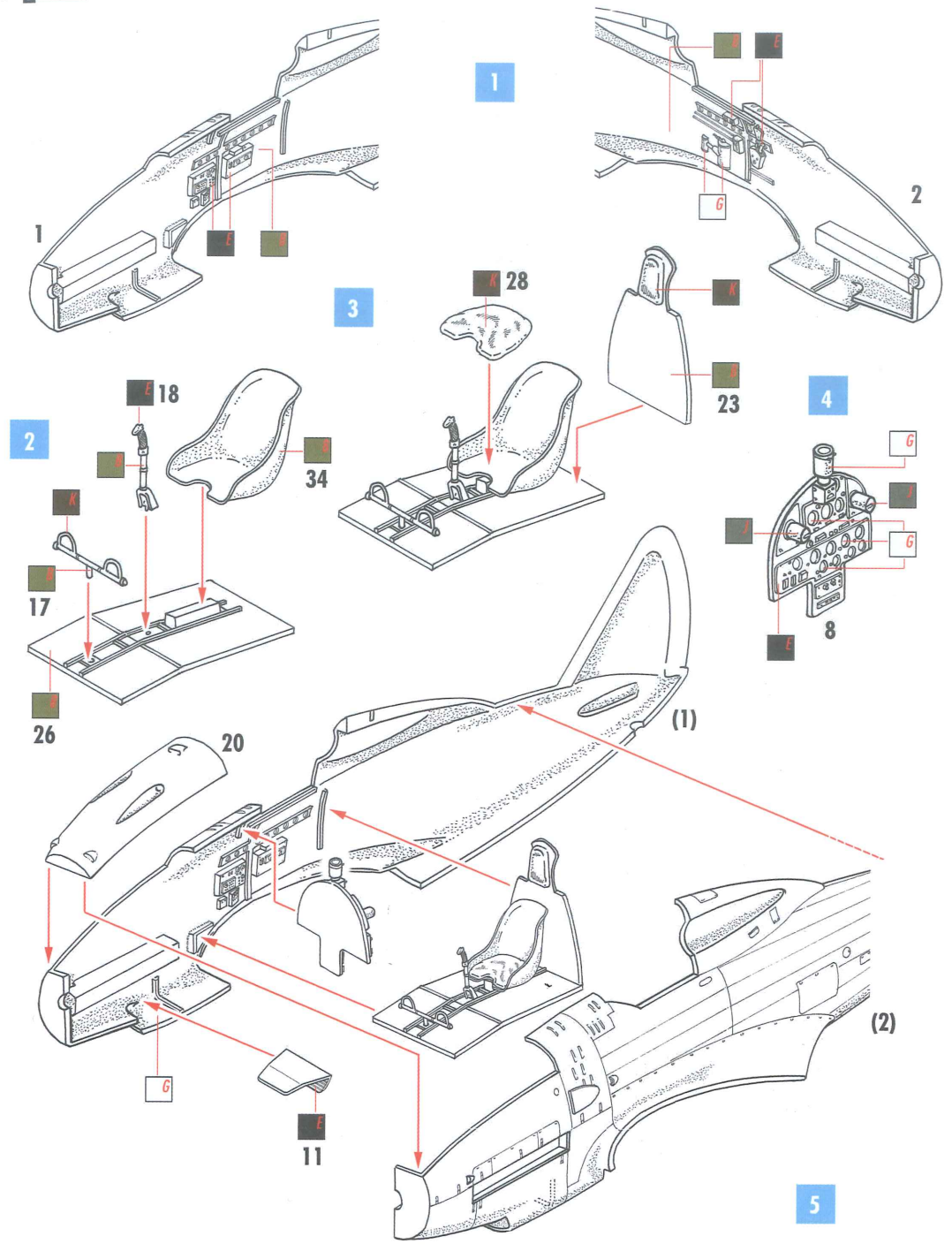
 SCRATCH  
BUILD

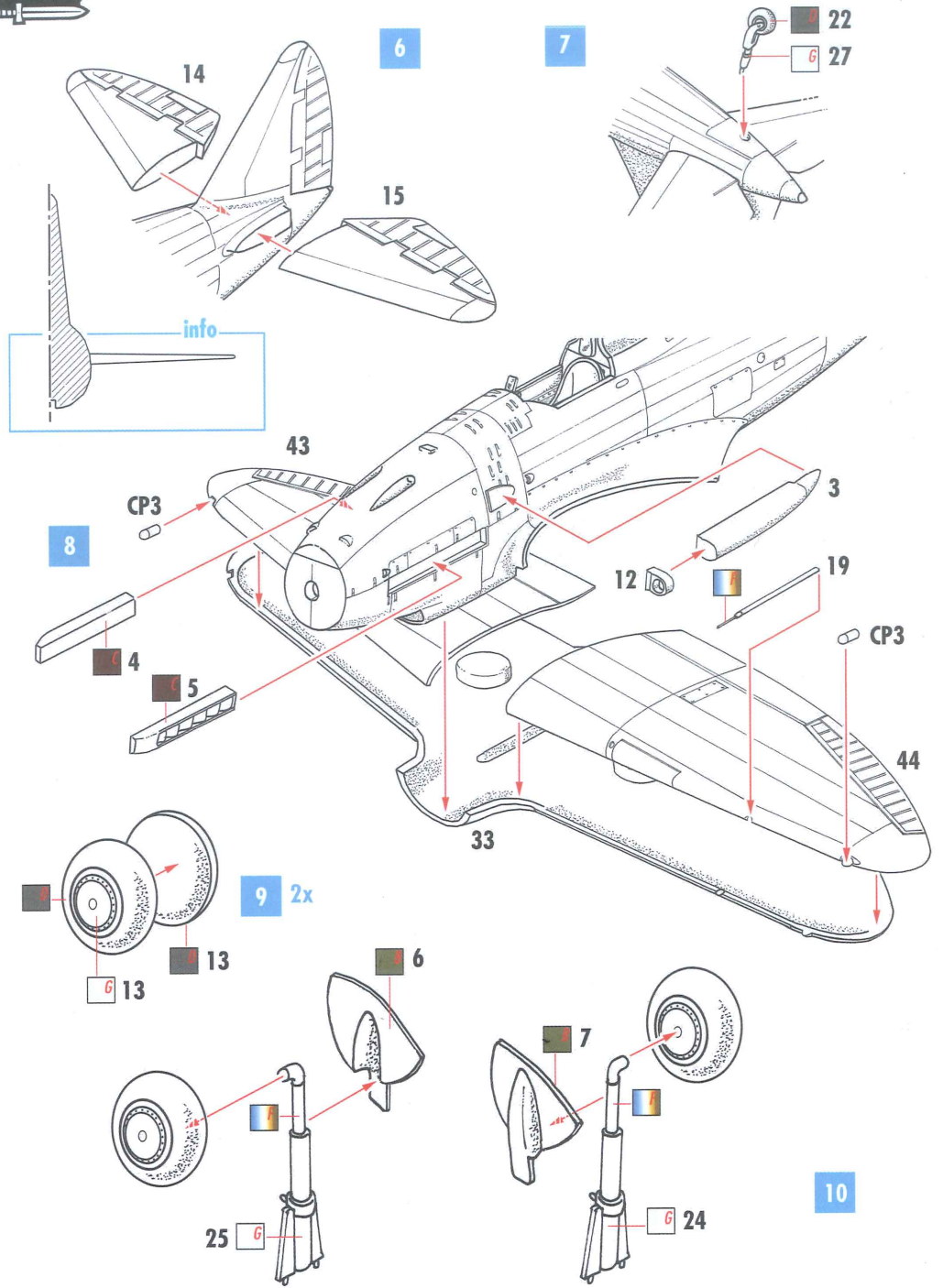

COLOR

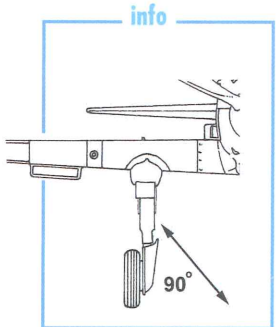
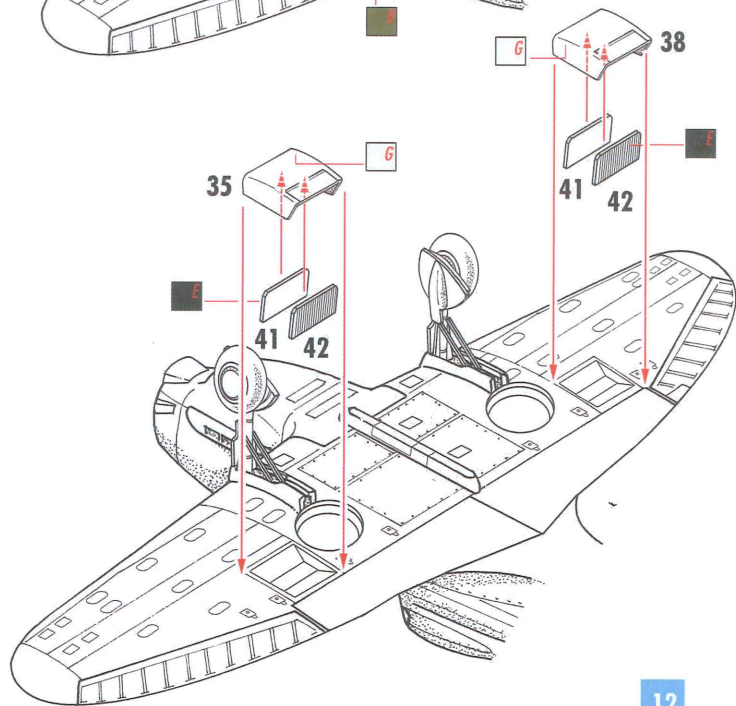
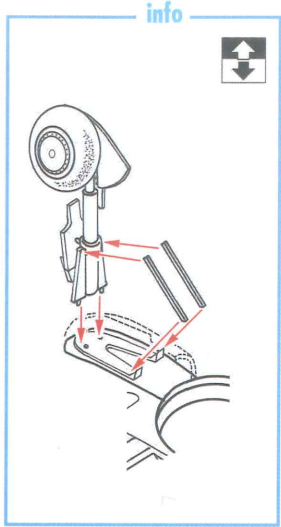
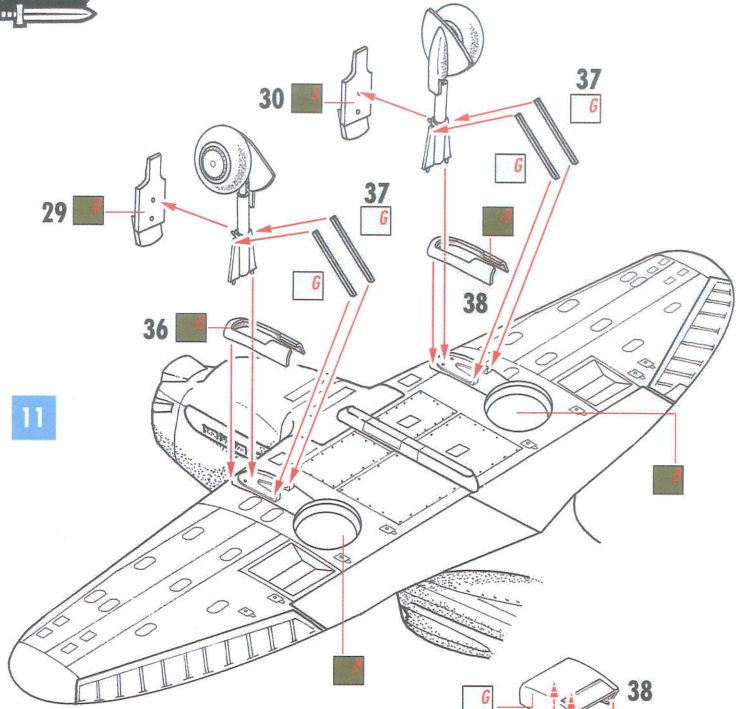

 SYMETRICAL  
ASSEMBLY


OPTION

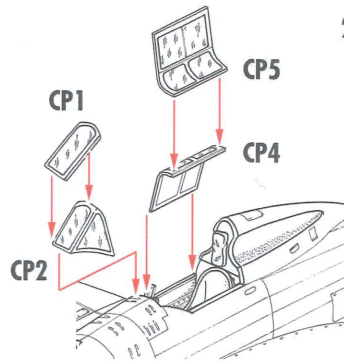
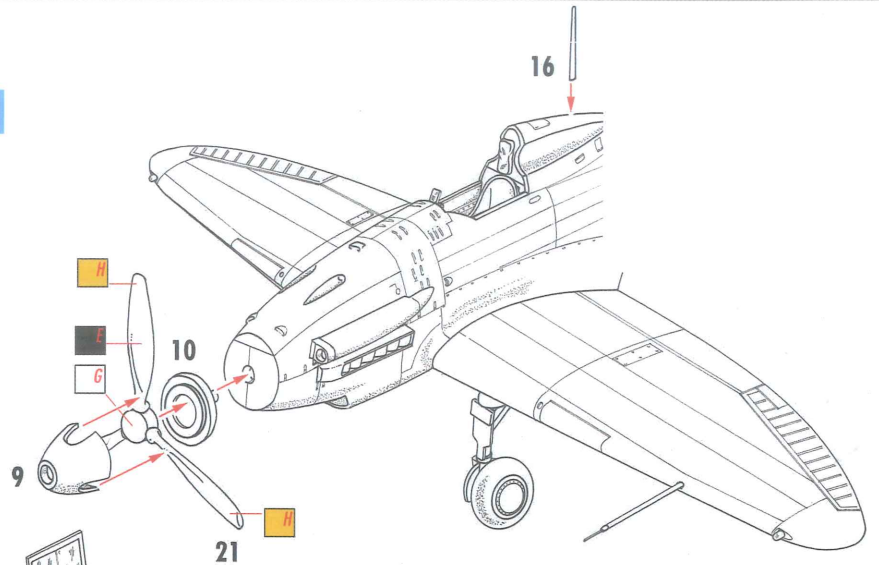

 SECOND  
GLUE




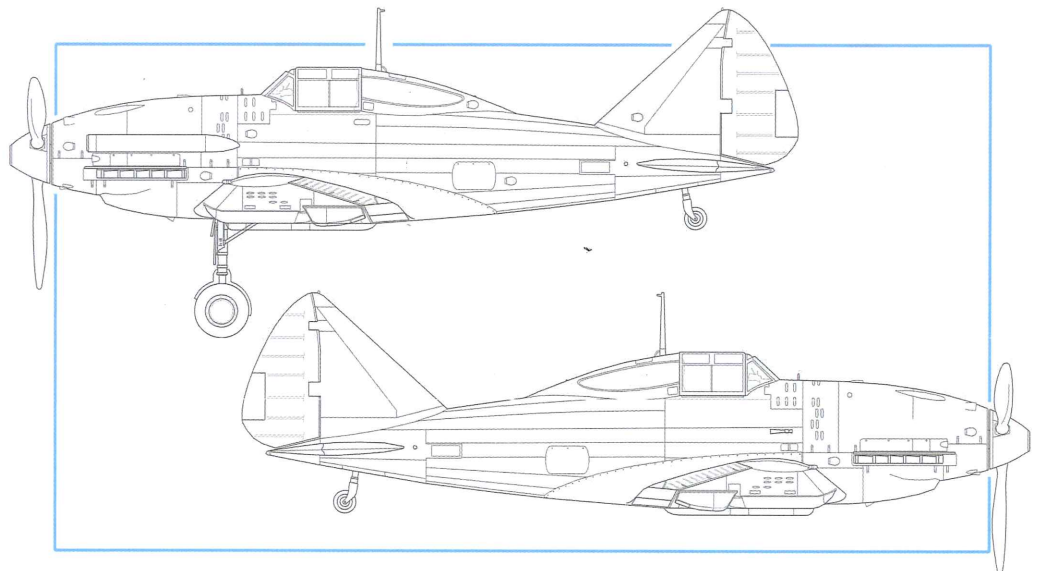
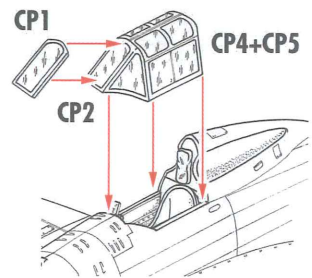




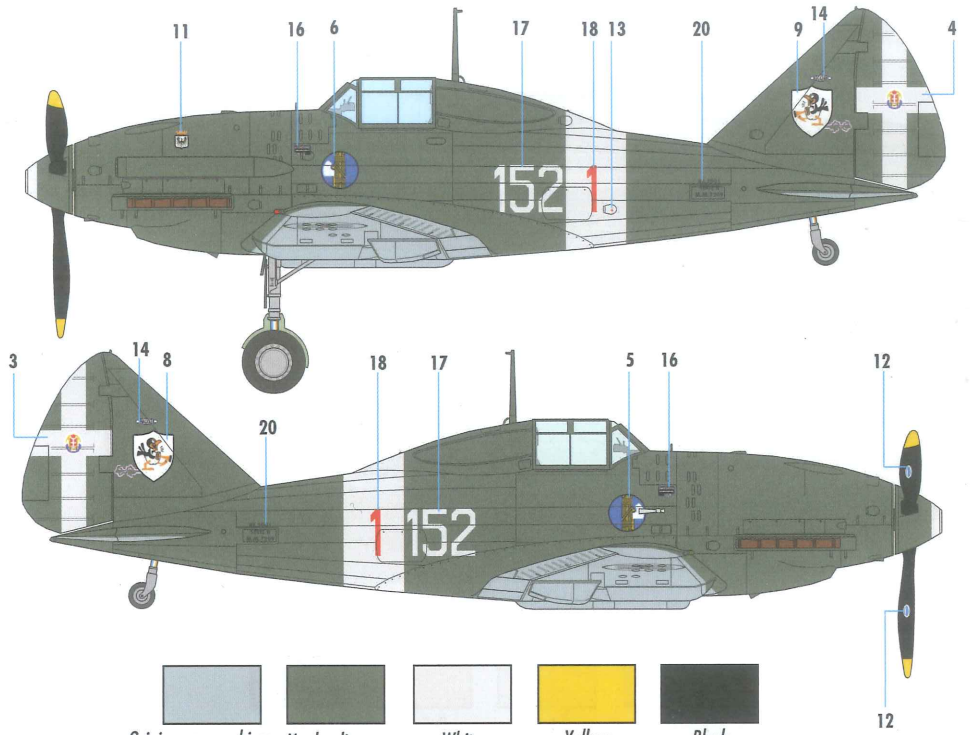
13



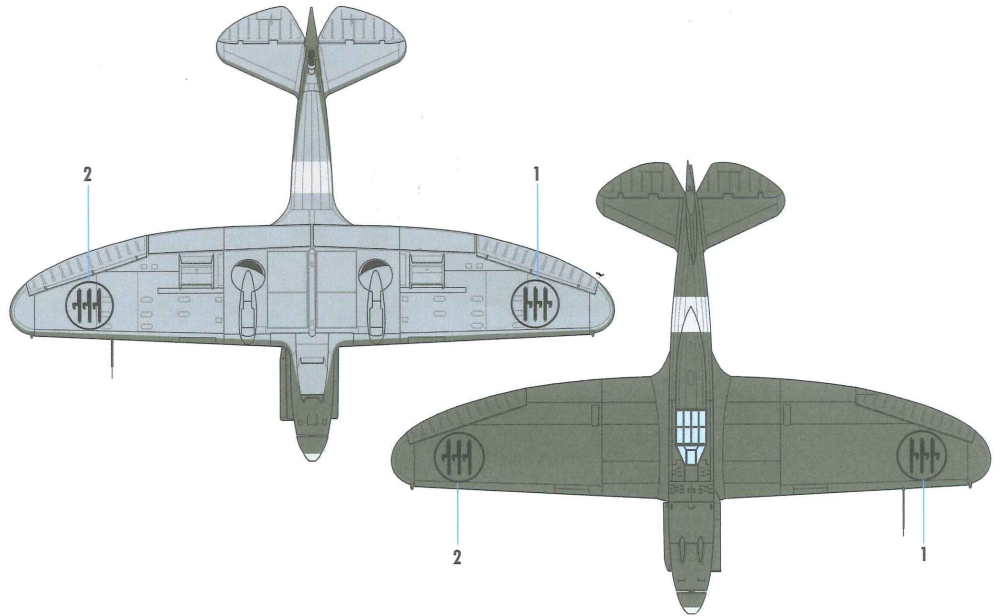
14



Re-2001, MM.7209, 152a Sqn. nd Independent Fighter Group,  
Tenente Remo Cazzoli, May 1942



Grigio azzurro chiaro	Verde oliva scuro	White	Yellow	Black
FS 36307/MRP 301	FS34052/MRP 303			



Re-2001, „358-7“, 2o Gruppo, 358 sq, Caltagirone, s.m. Giovanni Dringoli

