

TUMANSKY - ENGINED "FITTERS" VOL.2

VESPA MODEL KITS



Decal sheet for 19 Tumansky-engined Fitters, including aircraft from Angola, Afganistan, Iraq, Libya, Perú, URSS, Yemen (north and south).

VMKD 48004



Desert Sand
 Dark Brown
 Dark Olive Green
 Light Grey-Blue

Sukhoi Su-22M-3K serial 406 Yemen Arab Republic Air Force

After the unification in 1990, there was a merge of armed forces, the newly formed Yemen Air Force flew a mix of western and former Soviet Union equipment including over 50 Su-22M-3K and M-4K, from which at least 22 remained in active service with No. 26 squadron based in Sana'a. In early 2015 Arab coalition strikers destroyed two Su-22 sitting on the tarmac at Sana'a International Airport. Colours: Desert Sand (FS 32648) Dark Brown (FS 30099) and Dark Olive Green (FS 34094) over Russian Light Grey-Blue (FS 36495).



Dark Brown
 Dark Olive Green
 Light Grey-Blue

Sukhoi Su-22 "Fitter F" serial 29 South Yemen Air Force

South Arabian Air Force was formed in 1963 with British support and "sponsorship" and thus operating a number of British supplied aircraft such as BAC 167 Strikemaster Mk81s, Jet Provost Mk52As and other minor support types. After gaining independence in 1967 and the formation of the Peoples' Republic of Yemen (later Democratic People's Republic). In the subsequent years South Yemen witnessed a complete shift towards the former Soviet Union and Eastern bloc which translated, from 1971 on, in the supply of aircraft including MiG-21F-13s, Su-22/22M, Il-28 bombers, and several Mi-4 helicopters. South Yemen Air Force operated around 25 Sukhoi Su-20/22 fighter bombers. "Fitter F" serial 29 wore a paint scheme composed of Dark Brown (FS 30099) and Dark Olive Green (FS 34094) over Light Grey-Blue (FS 36495)



Desert Sand
 Tan
 Light Grey-Blue

Sukhoi Su-22M-3K "Fitter J" serial 167 Peruvian Air Force

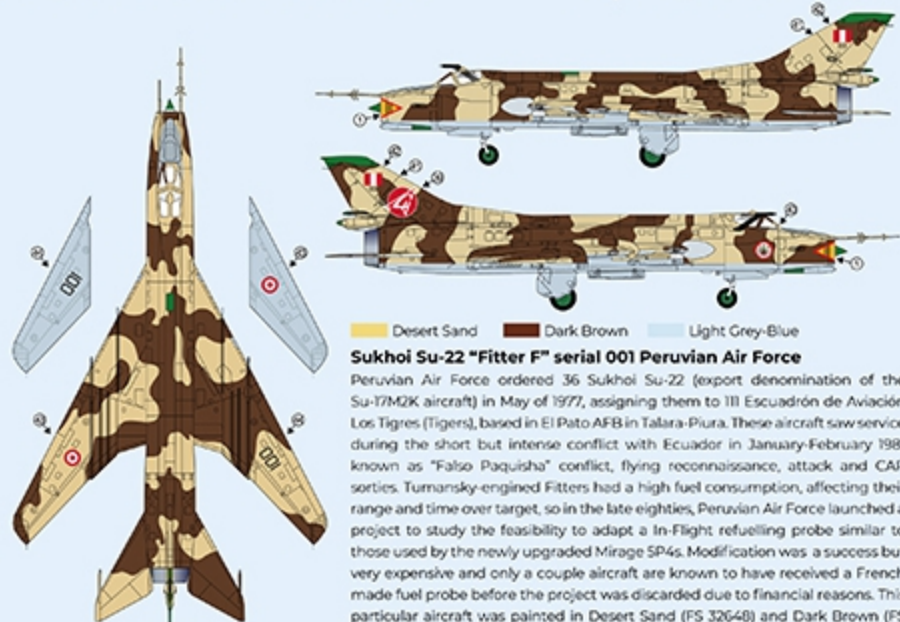
In 1979 Peruvian Air Force ordered a second batch of Fitters, this time 16 of the improved Su-22M-3K "Fitter J" (16) and 3 Su-22UM-3K "Fitter C", all of which were delivered the next year forming the Escuadrón de Aviación 411 with base in La Joya AFB, in Arequipa. Peruvian "Fitter Js" wore at least 3 different base "beige/sand" base tones and a similar quantity of "Browns". This particular aircraft wore a very eye-catching Tiger-style camo composed of Desert Sand (FS 32648) and Tan (FS 34201) over Russian Light Grey-Blue (FS 36495).



Ocean Grey
 Tan
 Underside Blue

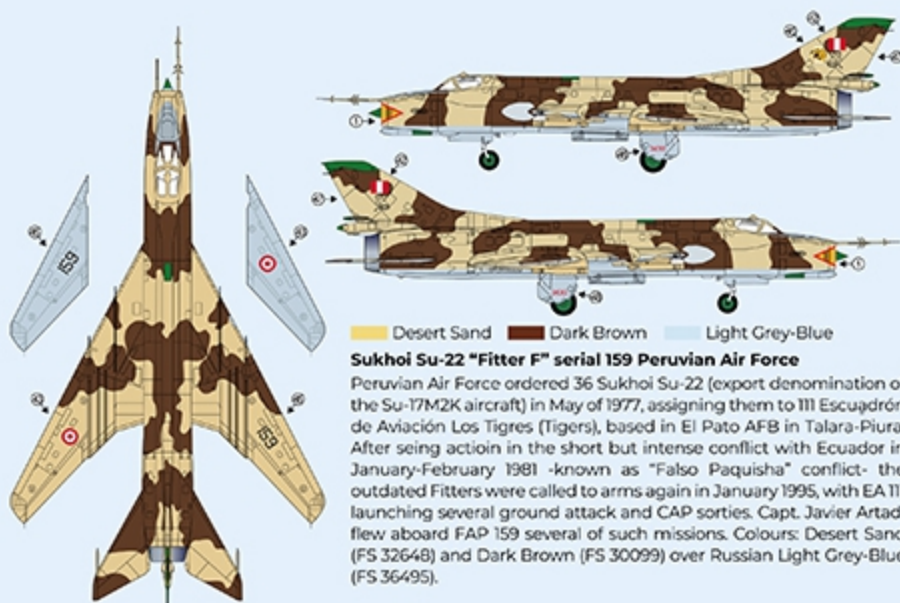
Sukhoi Su-22 Fitter F serial 017 Peruvian Air Force

Peruvian Air Force Sukhoi Su-17M2D/Su-22 Fitter Fs were flown back in anger against Ecuador in 1995. EA 111 took part in a short but bloody campaign fought during January and February 1995, known as "Cenepa war". It was during one of such sorties on February 10 that Su-22 serial FAP 017 flown by Maj. Enrique Caballero Orrego (callsign "Poeta") was shot down by a flight of FAE Mirage F.3s which ambushed the Fitters as they approached their objective. FAP 017 was one of the Fitters hurriedly recovered at the maintenance workshop at Talara in order to face the sudden need for combat aircraft, receiving a non-standard finish of Ocean Grey (closest match Gunze 362) and Tan (FS 34201) over Russian Underside Blue (FS 35450).



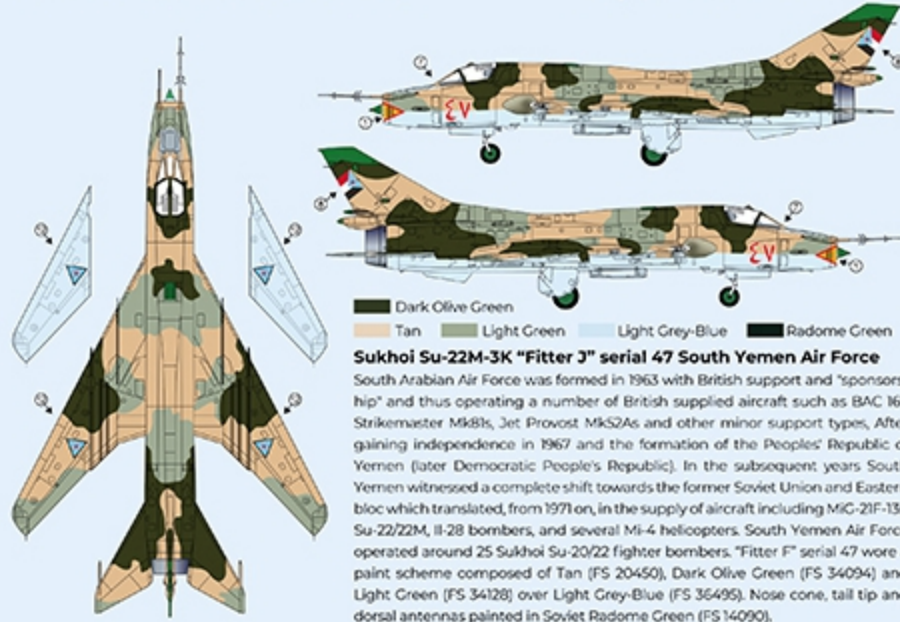
Sukhoi Su-22 "Fitter F" serial 001 Peruvian Air Force

Peruvian Air Force ordered 36 Sukhoi Su-22 (export denomination of the Su-17M2K aircraft) in May of 1977, assigning them to III Escuadrón de Aviación Los Tigres (Tigers), based in El Pato AFB in Talara-Piura. These aircraft saw service during the short but intense conflict with Ecuador in January-February 1981 known as "Falso Paquisha" conflict, flying reconnaissance, attack and CAP sorties. Tumansky-engineered Fitters had a high fuel consumption, affecting their range and time over target, so in the late eighties, Peruvian Air Force launched a project to study the feasibility to adapt a In-Flight refuelling probe similar to those used by the newly upgraded Mirage 5P4s. Modification was a success but very expensive and only a couple aircraft are known to have received a French made fuel probe before the project was discarded due to financial reasons. This particular aircraft was painted in Desert Sand (FS 32648) and Dark Brown (FS 30099) over Russian Light Grey-Blue (FS 36495).



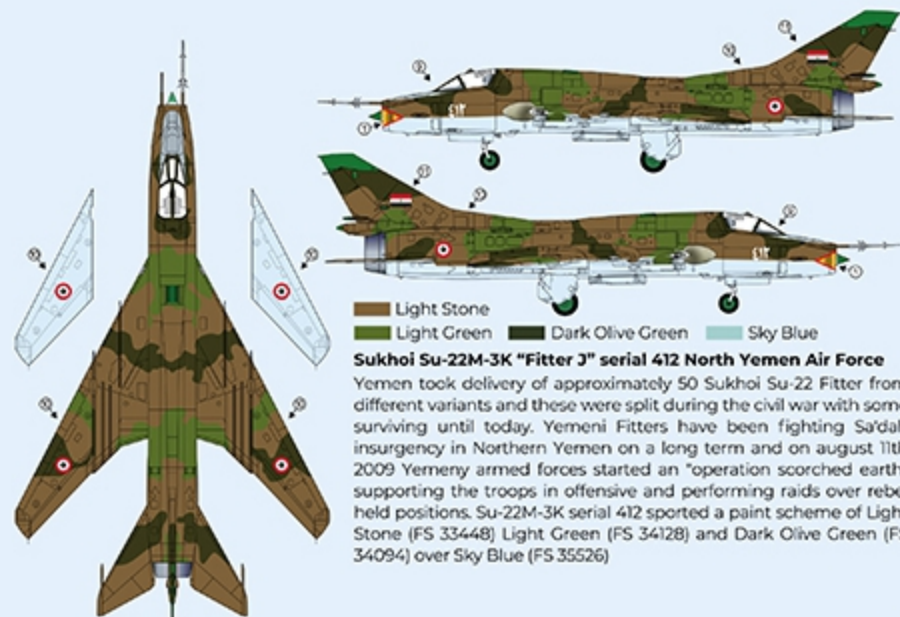
Sukhoi Su-22 "Fitter F" serial 159 Peruvian Air Force

Peruvian Air Force ordered 36 Sukhoi Su-22 (export denomination of the Su-17M2K aircraft) in May of 1977, assigning them to III Escuadrón de Aviación Los Tigres (Tigers), based in El Pato AFB in Talara-Piura. After seeing action in the short but intense conflict with Ecuador in January-February 1981 -known as "Falso Paquisha" conflict- the outdated Fitters were called to arms again in January 1995, with EA III launching several ground attack and CAP sorties. Capt. Javier Artadi flew aboard FAP 159 several of such missions. Colours: Desert Sand (FS 32648) and Dark Brown (FS 30099) over Russian Light Grey-Blue (FS 36495).



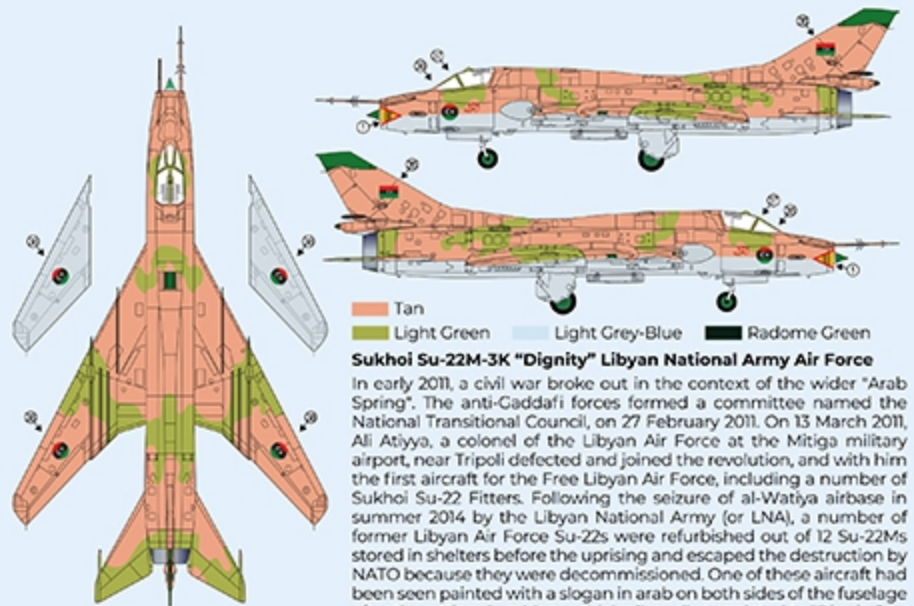
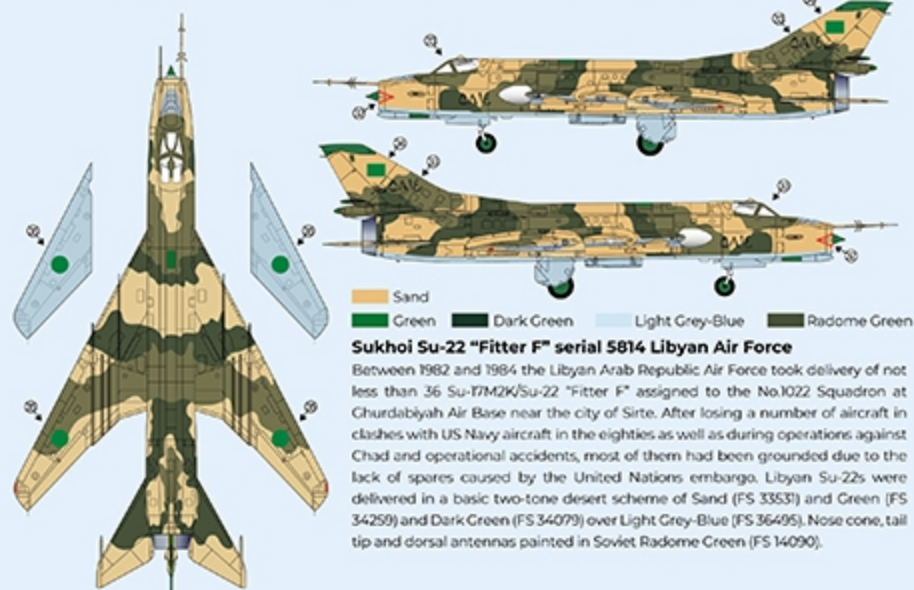
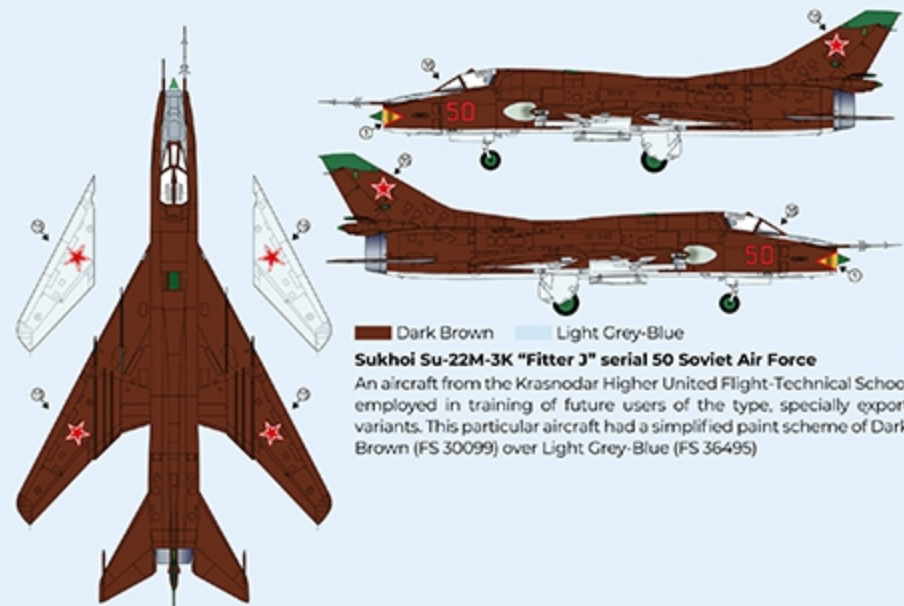
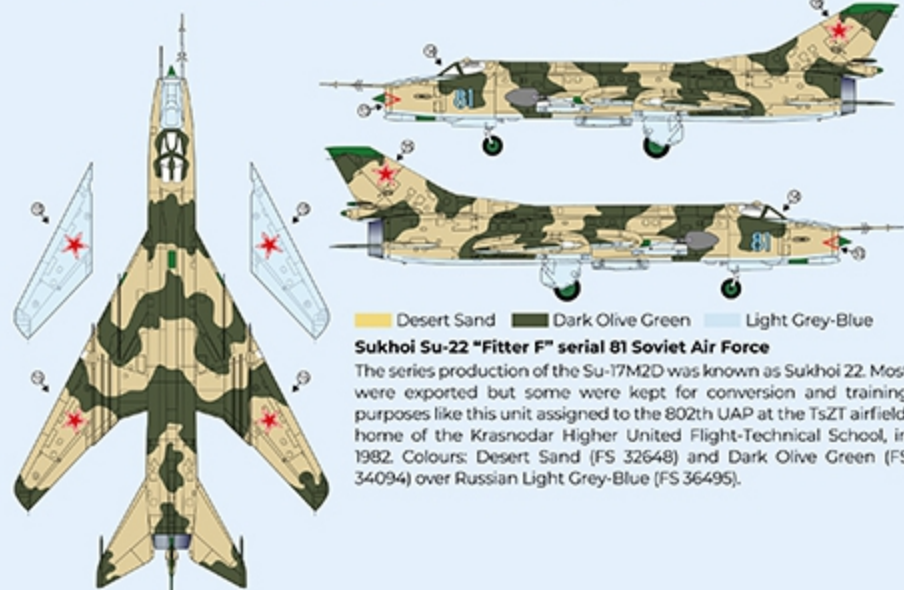
Sukhoi Su-22M-3K "Fitter J" serial 47 South Yemen Air Force

South Arabian Air Force was formed in 1963 with British support and "sponsorship" and thus operating a number of British supplied aircraft such as BAC 167 Strikemaster Mk83s, Jet Provost Mk52As and other minor support types. After gaining independence in 1967 and the formation of the Peoples' Republic of Yemen (later Democratic People's Republic). In the subsequent years South Yemen witnessed a complete shift towards the former Soviet Union and Eastern bloc which translated, from 1971 on, in the supply of aircraft including MiG-21F-13s, Su-22/22M, Il-28 bombers, and several Mi-4 helicopters. South Yemen Air Force operated around 25 Sukhoi Su-20/22 fighter bombers. "Fitter F" serial 47 wore a paint scheme composed of Tan (FS 20450), Dark Olive Green (FS 34094) and Light Green (FS 34128) over Light Grey-Blue (FS 36495). Nose cone, tail tip and dorsal antennas painted in Soviet Radome Green (FS 14090).

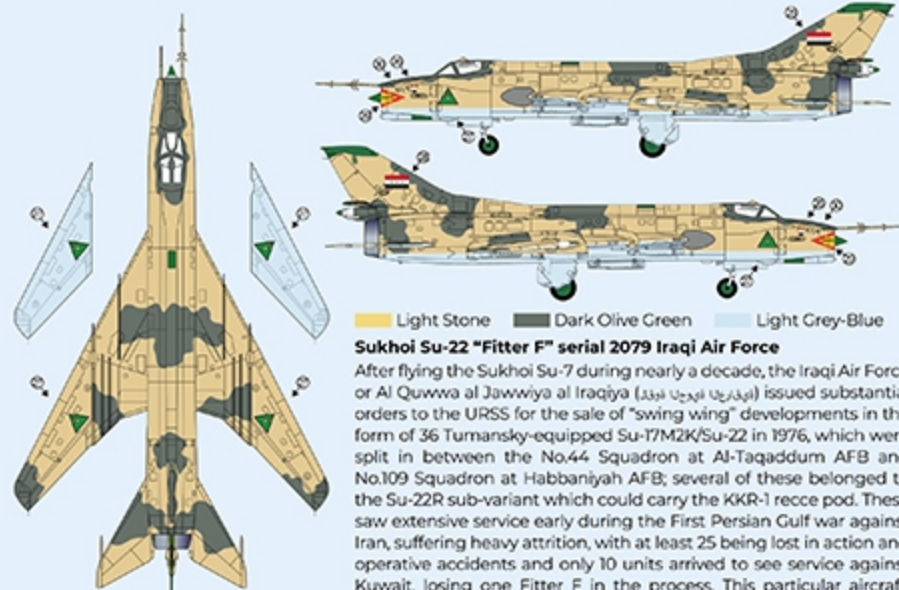


Sukhoi Su-22M-3K "Fitter J" serial 412 North Yemen Air Force

Yemen took delivery of approximately 50 Sukhoi Su-22 Fitter from different variants and these were split during the civil war with some surviving until today. Yemeni Fitters have been fighting Sa'dah insurgency in Northern Yemen on a long term and on August 11th 2009 Yemeni armed forces started an "operation scorched earth" supporting the troops in offensive and performing raids over rebel held positions. Su-22M-3K serial 412 sported a paint scheme of Light Stone (FS 33448) Light Green (FS 34128) and Dark Olive Green (FS 34094) over Sky Blue (FS 35526).



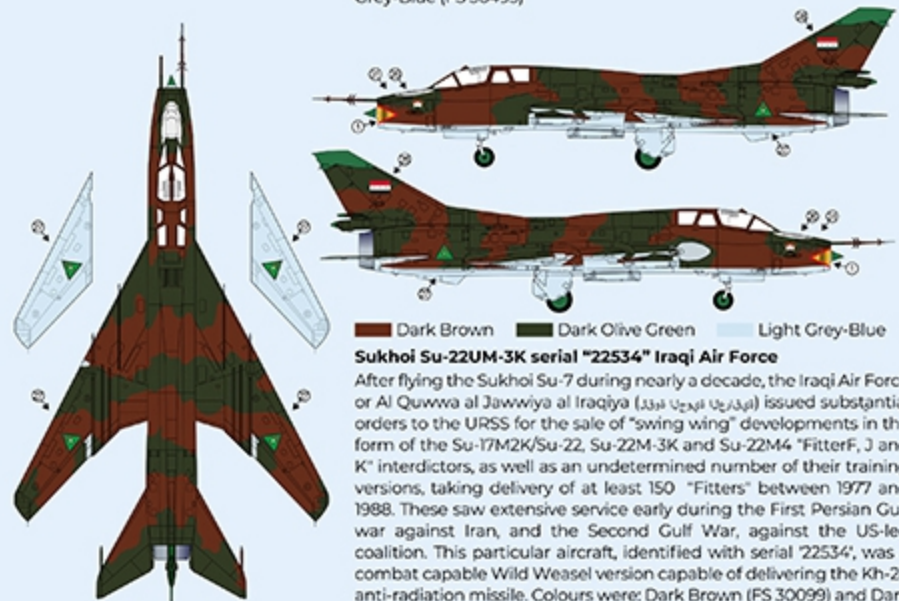
This particular aircraft had not known serials and its former national markings had been replaced by the LNA AF flag and roundels. Paint scheme consists of a worn out application of Tan (FS 20450) and Light Green (FS 34128) over Light Grey-Blue (FS 36495). Nose cone, tail tip and dorsal antennas painted in Soviet Radome Green (FS 14090).



Light Stone Dark Olive Green Light Grey-Blue

Sukhoi Su-22 "Fitter F" serial 2079 Iraqi Air Force

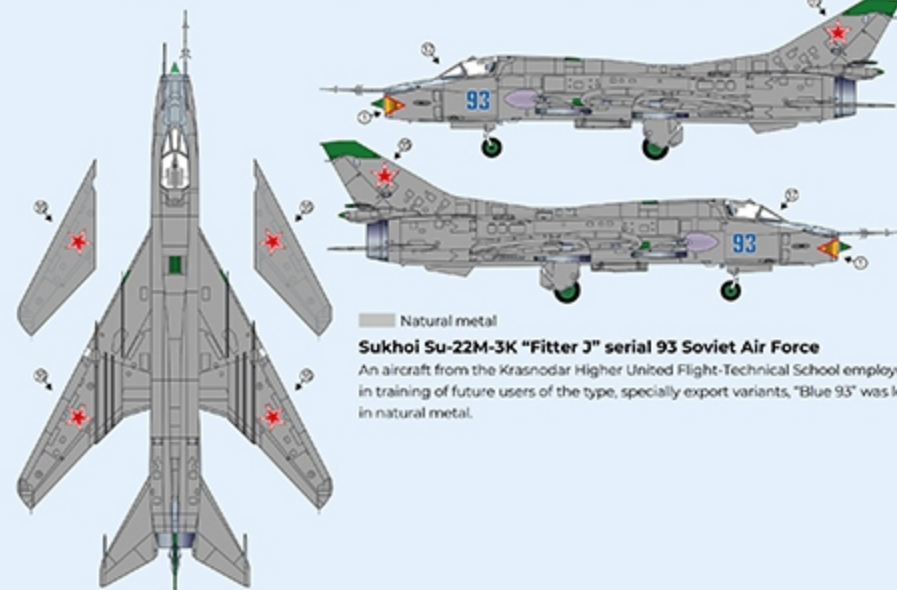
After flying the Sukhoi Su-7 during nearly a decade, the Iraqi Air Force or Al Quwwa al Jawwiya al Iraqiya (القوة الجوية العراقية) issued substantial orders to the USSR for the sale of "swing wing" developments in the form of 36 Tumansky-equipped Su-17M2K/Su-22 in 1976, which were split in between the No.44 Squadron at Al-Taqaddum AFB and No.109 Squadron at Habbaniyah AFB; several of these belonged to the Su-22R sub-variant which could carry the KKR-1 recon pod. These saw extensive service early during the First Persian Gulf war against Iran, suffering heavy attrition, with at least 25 being lost in action and operative accidents and only 10 units arrived to see service against Kuwait, losing one Fitter F in the process. This particular aircraft, identified with serial '2079' was painted in the standard scheme of Light Stone (FS 33448) and Dark Olive Green (FS 34094) over Light Grey-Blue (FS 36495)



Dark Brown Dark Olive Green Light Grey-Blue

Sukhoi Su-22UM-3K serial "22534" Iraqi Air Force

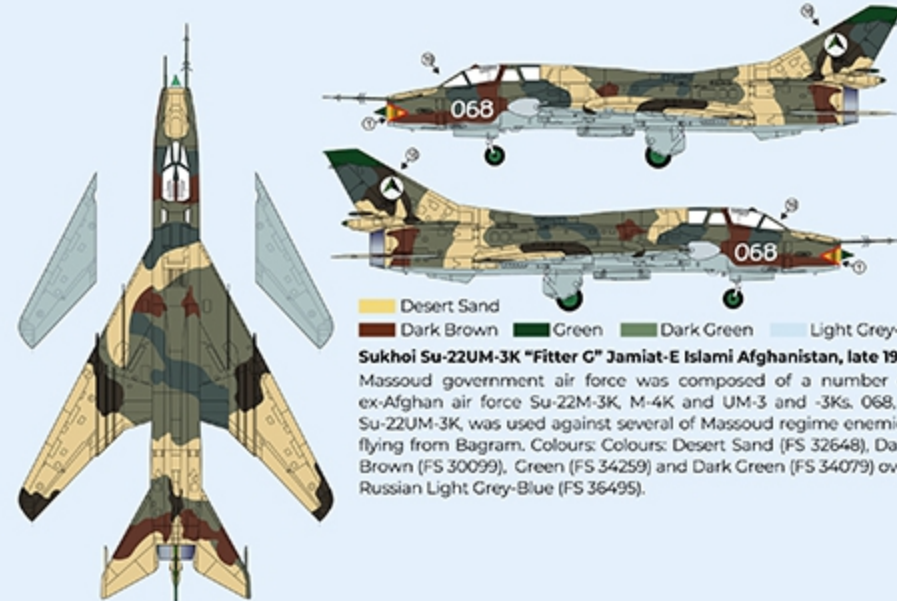
After flying the Sukhoi Su-7 during nearly a decade, the Iraqi Air Force or Al Quwwa al Jawwiya al Iraqiya (القوة الجوية العراقية) issued substantial orders to the USSR for the sale of "swing wing" developments in the form of the Su-17M2K/Su-22, Su-22M-3K and Su-22M4 "Fitter F, J and K" interceptors, as well as an undetermined number of their training versions, taking delivery of at least 150 "Fitters" between 1977 and 1988. These saw extensive service early during the First Persian Gulf war against Iran, and the Second Gulf War, against the US-led coalition. This particular aircraft, identified with serial '22534', was a combat capable Wild Weasel version capable of delivering the Kh-28 anti-radiation missile. Colours were: Dark Brown (FS 30099) and Dark Olive Green (FS 34094) over Light Grey-Blue (FS 36495)



Natural metal

Sukhoi Su-22M-3K "Fitter J" serial 93 Soviet Air Force

An aircraft from the Krasnodar Higher United Flight-Technical School employed in training of future users of the type, specially export variants, "Blue 93" was left in natural metal.



Desert Sand Dark Brown Green Dark Green Light Grey-Blue

Sukhoi Su-22UM-3K "Fitter G" Jamiat-E Islami Afghanistan, late 1990s

Massoud government air force was composed of a number of ex-Afghan air force Su-22M-3K, M-4K and UM-3 and -3Ks. 068, a Su-22UM-3K, was used against several of Massoud regime enemies flying from Bagram. Colours: Colours: Desert Sand (FS 32648), Dark Brown (FS 30099), Green (FS 34259) and Dark Green (FS 34079) over Russian Light Grey-Blue (FS 36495).



Tan
 Light Green
 Light Grey-Blue
 Radome Green

Sukhoi Su-22M-3K "Fitter J" serial 840 Massoud government air force, early 1990s

Massoud government air force was composed of a number of ex-Afghan air force Su-22M-3K, M-4K and UM-3 and -3Ks. 068, a Su-22UM-3K, was used against several of Massoud regime enemies flying from Bagram. Paint scheme consists of a worn out application of: Tan (FS 20450) and Light Green (FS 34128) over Light Grey-Blue (FS 36495). Nose cone, tail tip and dorsal antennas painted in Soviet Radome Green (FS 14090).



Desert Sand
 Dark Olive Green
 Tan
 Underside Blue

Sukhoi Su-22UM-2K "Fitter E" serial I-31 Angolan Air Force

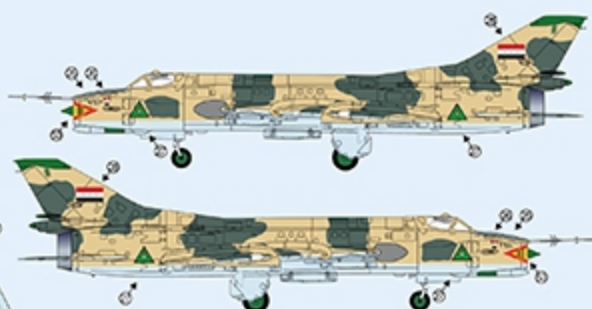
In the early 1980s USSR delivered 6 Su-22M-4Ks and two 22UM-2K to Angola. The aircraft entered service with the 26th Air Regiment, based in Mocamedes, but were frequently deployed to Lubago AFB for operations during the war against the UNITA. Angolan Fitters Es were painted in Desert Sand (FS 32648) Dark Olive Green (FS 34094) and Tan (FS 34201) over Russian Underside Blue (FS 35450)



Desert Sand
 Dark Olive
 Green
 Underside Blue

Sukhoi Su-22 "Fitter F" serial C 501 Angolan Air Force

In the early 1980s USSR delivered 6 Su-22M-4Ks and two 22UM-2K to Angola. The aircraft entered service with the 26th Air Regiment, based in Mocamedes, but were frequently deployed to Lubago AFB for operations during the war against the UNITA. Angolan Fitters Fs were painted in Desert Sand (FS 32648) Dark Olive Green (FS 34094) over Russian Underside Blue (FS 35450)



Light Stone
 Dark Olive Green
 Sky Blue

Su-22 "Fitter F" serial 2250 Iraqi Air Force

After flying the Sukhoi Su-7 during nearly a decade, the Iraqi Air Force or Al Qawwa al Jawwiya al Iraqiya (القوة الجوية العراقية) issued substantial orders to the URSS for the sale of "swing wing" developments in the form of 36 Tumansky-equipped Su-17M2K/Su-22 in 1976, which were split in between the No.44 Squadron at Al-Taqaddum AFB and No.109 Squadron at Habbaniyah AFB; several of these belonged to the Su-22R sub-variant which could carry the KKR-1 recon pod. These saw extensive service early during the First Persian Gulf war against Iran, suffering heavy attrition, with at least 25 being lost in action and operative accidents and only 10 units arrived to see service against Kuwait, losing one Fitter F in the process. This particular aircraft, identified with serial '2250' was painted in the standard scheme of Light Stone (FS 33448) and Dark Olive Green (FS 34094) over Sky Blue (FS 35526)