

Spitfires over India

Spitfire LF VIII, MT703, of 607 Sqn., Imphal, India, May 1944. The aircraft is in the standard (for the SEAC theater) of Dark Earth and Dark Green, with Medium Sea Grey lower surfaces. It carries the usual SEAC white bands on the wings and tail. Spinner is white.



Spitfire LF VIII of Wg Cdr Frank Carey, AFTU, Amarda Road, India, April-Nov., 1944. Carey's Spit was specially finished in Dark Green upper surfaces and light blue lower surfaces, with a red spinner. The red lightning bolt helped Carey's student pilots identify his aircraft in the air.



Spitfire LF VIIIc, No 3 (Indian) Group Communications Flight, 1946. This aircraft was destroyed by the departing RAF on Aug. 28, 1947. The aircraft is overall natural metal. Note the odd red/blue fin flash and non-standard C1 roundel size.



90 gal
slipper tank

Spitfire FR XIVe, of the SFTS, RIAF Ambala, India. Standard SEAC scheme. Training aircraft usually carried large two-digit numbers on the fuselage under the cockpit.



With these Indian Air Force markings the fin flash has the green at the front.

Spitfire FR XIVe, NH861, with 8 Sqn Royal Indian Air Force, 1947. Standard SEAC scheme with yellow spinner.



Spitfire Mk XVIII of the AFS (India) Ambala in the short-lived post independence 'Chakra' markings. Aircraft is Dark Green and Ocean Grey with Medium Sea Grey lower surfaces, Sky fuselage band and black spinner. Note that with these markings the fin flash is carried with orange (saffron) forward.



MD371

JG560

On aircraft in SEAC markings, the under wing roundels are in the same location as above the wing.

Non-standard under wing roundel location.

White bands on wings 28" wide.

MT703

NH786

White bands on tail 18" wide.

Under wing roundels are in the same location as above the wing.

NH861

HS636

Under wing Chakra roundels are in the same location as above the wing.

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