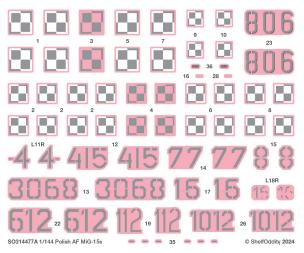
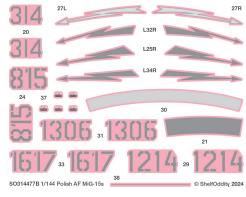
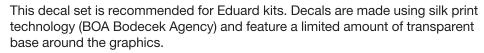
# 1/144 Polish AF MiG-15s (S-102, Lim-1, Lim-2)



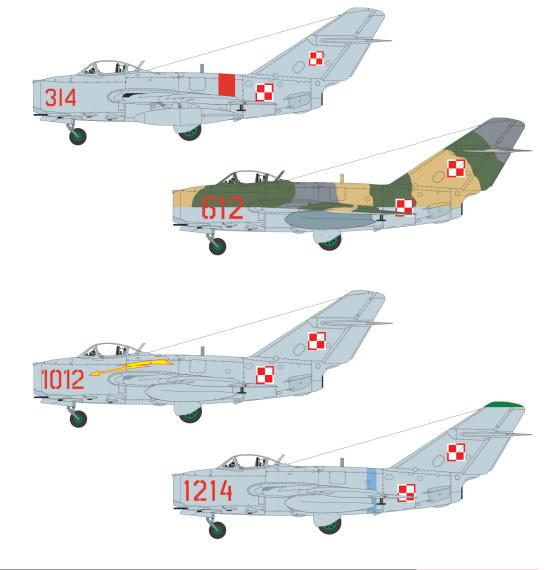




This set covers the selected MiG-15s and their locally produced variants used by the Polish AF and Navy. Nearly all these planes when delivered were in the natural metal finish covered with clear lacquer. The clear lacquer mixed with aluminium powder - resulting in the appearance of silver paint - was usually applied after the first general maintenance. The only exception is camouflaged '612'.

Note that all red tactical numbers are of different sizes and shapes plus their positioning varies slightly too. To recreate all of those, the photos of actual a/c were used. Again, the only exception is '415' being a guesstimate. The positioning and form of Polish chequerboard insignia also varies slightly between different aircraft.

Decal 38 is supplied as a stripe to be cut into 0.5 mm long pieces in order to cover rectangular latches visible on the upper front fuselage panel. Sometimes these were painted red by the ground crews, check your references on this one.



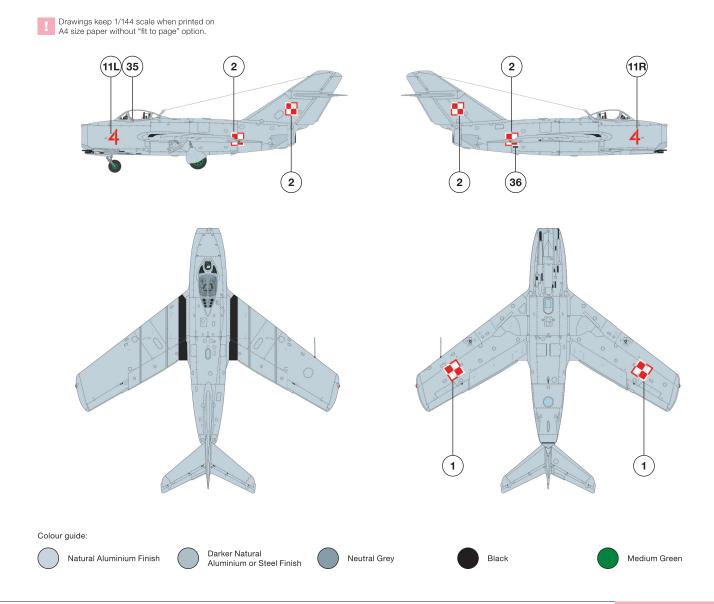


MiG-15, s/n.0310, tactical no.4 1.PLM (1st Fighter Squadron), Babice 1951

An example of Soviet built MiG-15.

Natural metal finish covered with transparent lacquer. Wing root walkways were painted black.

The inner surfaces of landing gear doors seem to be left unpainted. Wheel hubs were kept in usual Soviet medium green.





MiG-15bis, s/n.134015, tactical no.415 41.PLM (41st Fighter Squadron), Malbork. Crash-landed by Lt Zdzisław Jaźwiński at Almegards Barracks, Rønne, Bornholm, Denmark 20.05.1953.

An example of Soviet built MiG-15bis.

Natural metal finish covered with transparent lacquer. Larger wing root walkways were painted black.

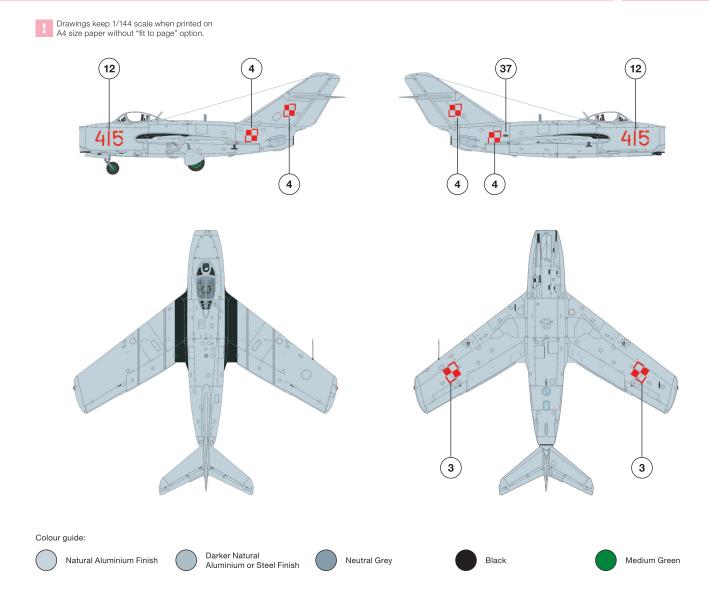
The shape of tactical no. 415 is a guesstimate based on photos of other 41 PLM machines from the same period of time - it is not visible on both available photos of this crash-landed aircraft.

The inner surfaces of landing gear doors may have been left unpainted. Wheel hubs were kept in usual Soviet medium green.

Lt Zdzisław Jaźwiński was one of the lesser known Polish defectors to the west. Such slightly controversial actions allowed NATO countries to learn more about the Soviet bloc equipment.

Recently declassified British RAE technical report contains an interesting conclusion. The other of Polish defectors - Polish built Lim-2 (MiG-15bis licence copy), s/n. 1B-01327, tactical no. 1327, piloted by Lt Zygmunt Gościniak showed a very high quality of workmanship and noticeably better than the Soviet-made MiG-15bis with tactical no. 415 depicted here.

Note the chequerboards on this plane had no white areas.





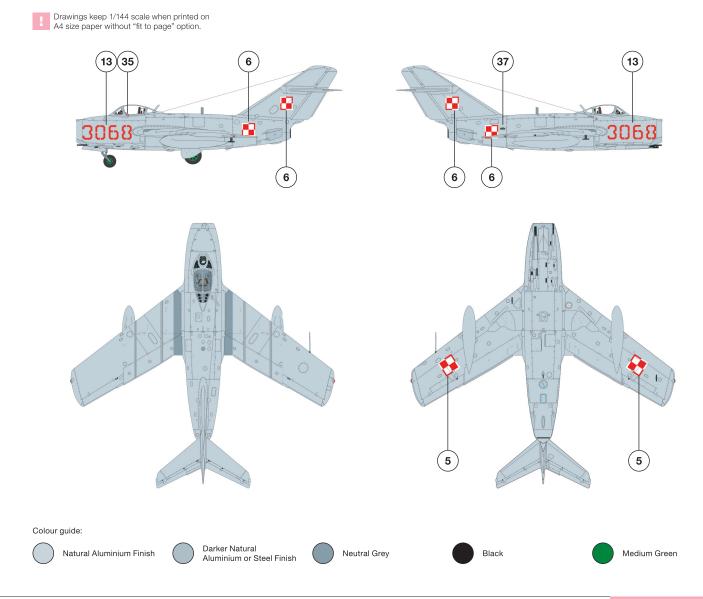
MiG-15bis, s/n.133068, tactical no.3068 62. PSz-T (62nd Training Squadron) Poznań-Krzesiny 1956

An example of Soviet built MiG-15bis.

Wing root walkways were painted neutral grey (presumably the same shade was used as for the cockpit interior).

The inner surfaces of landing gear doors may have been left unpainted. Wheel hubs were kept in usual Soviet medium green.

The machine is shown here with 300l slipper tanks, as visible on the existing photos from that period.





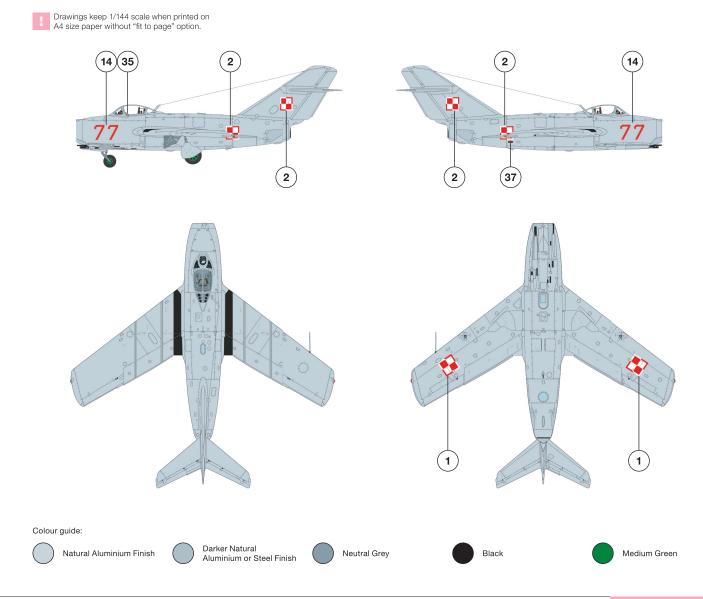
S-102, s/n.231877, tactical no.77 3.PLM (3rd Fighter Squadron), Wrocław, early 1950s

An example of Czechoslovakian built, licence copy of MiG-15.

Natural metal finish covered with transparent lacquer. Wing root walkways were painted black.

The inner surfaces of landing gear doors seem to be painted neutral grey. Wheel hubs were kept in usual Soviet medium green.

A little feel-good connection with our home city of Wrocław.:)



Drawings keep 1/144 scale when printed on A4 size paper without "fit to page" option.



Lim-1, s/n.1A-02003, tactical no.8 34.PLM MW (34th Naval Fighter Squadron) Gdynia, Babie Doły 04.1953

An example of Polish built, licence copy of MiG-15. This is one of the first jet aircraft of 34. PLM MW.

Natural metal finish covered with transparent lacquer. Wing root walkways were painted black.

The inner surfaces of landing gear doors may have been left unpainted. Wheel hubs were kept in usual Soviet medium green.

The tip of the tail was painted red.

The machine is shown here with 250l slipper tanks. Extensive polishing marks on tanks' surfaces are visible on the existing photos of this aircraft.

15 Colour guide: Darker Natural Natural Aluminium Finish Neutral Grey Medium Green Aluminium or Steel Finish

Drawings keep 1/144 scale when printed on



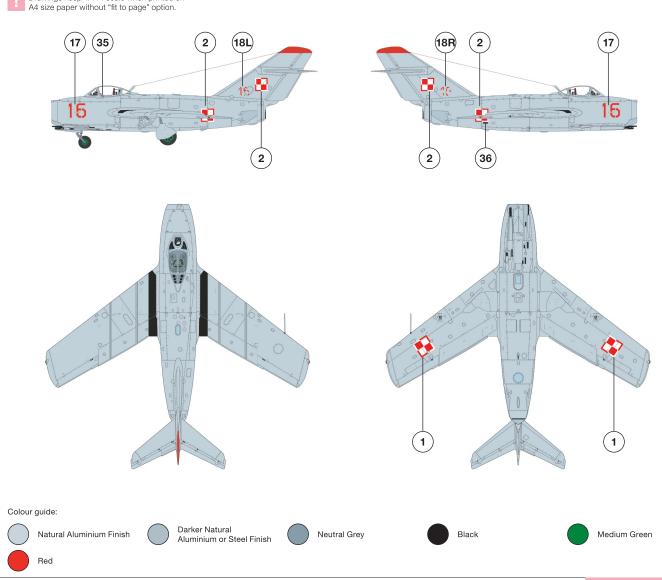
Lim-1, s/n.1A-07056, tactical no.16 30.PLSz MW (30th Naval Attack Squadron) Siemirowice 1960

An example of Polish built, licence copy of MiG-15.

Natural metal finish covered with transparent lacquer. Wing root walkways were painted black.

The inner surfaces of landing gear doors seem to be left unpainted. Wheel hubs were kept in usual Soviet medium green.

The tip of the tail was painted red. The remains of removed small no. 16 are visible on the tail.



Drawings keep 1/144 scale when printed on



Lim-2, s/n.1B-01012, tactical no.112 10.PLM (10th Fighter Squadron), Łask 1960s

An example of Polish built, licence copy of MiG-15bis.

Natural metal finish covered with transparent lacquer. Wing root walkways as well as the rear-upper-fuselage IFF antenna were painted neutral grey (presumably the same shade was used as for the cockpit interior).

The under-wing T-shaped radio-altimeter aerials were painted black.

The inner surfaces of landing gear doors seem to be left unpainted. Wheel hubs were kept in usual Soviet medium green.

The machine is shown here with 300l slipper tanks, as visible on the existing photos from that period.

Tips of both tanks an well as the tip of vertical stabiliser were painted medium blue.

Note the chequerboards of different size applied on the tail.

A4 size paper without "fit to page" option. 6 5 Colour quide: Darker Natural Natural Aluminium Finish Neutral Grey Medium Green Aluminium or Steel Finish Medium Blue

Drawings keep 1/144 scale when printed on A4 size paper without "fit to page" option.



Lim-2, s/n.1B-00314, tactical no.314 59.PSz-B OSL (59th Training-Attack Squadron) Biała Podlaska Aviation School. Shown during exercises at Wysokie Mazowieckie airfield, late 1960s.

An example of Polish built, licence copy of MiG-15bis.

Natural metal finish covered with transparent lacquer. Wing root walkways as well as the under-wing T-shaped radio-altimeter aerials were painted black.

The rear-upper-fuselage IFF antenna were painted neutral grey (presumably the same shade was used as for the cockpit interior).

The inner surfaces of landing gear doors may have been left unpainted. Wheel hubs were kept in usual Soviet medium green.

The machine is shown here with 400l under-wing tanks, as visible on the existing photos from that period.

The wide red stripe (21) on the rear fuselage served as the temporary marking for the exercises.

Note the chequerboards of different size applied on the tail.

Colour guide: Darker Natural Natural Aluminium Finish Neutral Grey Medium Green Aluminium or Steel Finish

Drawings keep 1/144 scale when printed on



Lim-2, s/n.1B-00612, tactical no.612 21.SPLR (21st Independent Reconnaissance Squadron) Sochaczew 1962

An example of Polish built, licence copy of MiG-15bis.

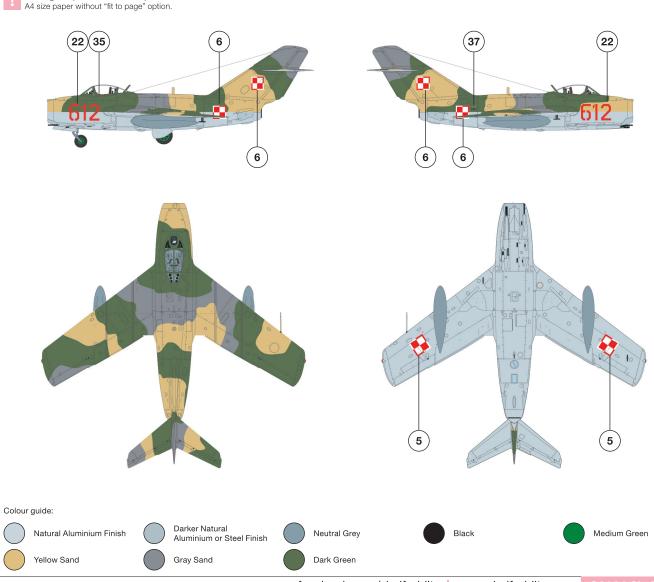
One of the only two camouflaged single seat MiG-15s in the Polish Air Forces.

Two existing photos of this machine show only its port side, the remaining of the camouflage pattern is a guesstimate based on WWS and Hungarian AF camouflaged machines. The undersides were most likely left in natural metal finish covered with transparent lacquer.

The under-wing T-shaped radio-altimeter aerials were painted black.

The inner surfaces of landing gear doors may have been left unpainted. Wheel hubs were kept in usual Soviet medium green.

The machine is shown here with 300l slipper tanks, painted probably neutral grey as visible on both existing photos (their finish is slightly different from the undersides of this plane).





Lim-2, s/n.1B-00806, tactical no.806 21.SPLR (21st Independent Reconnaissance Squadron) Sochaczew 1960s

An example of Polish built, licence copy of MiG-15bis.

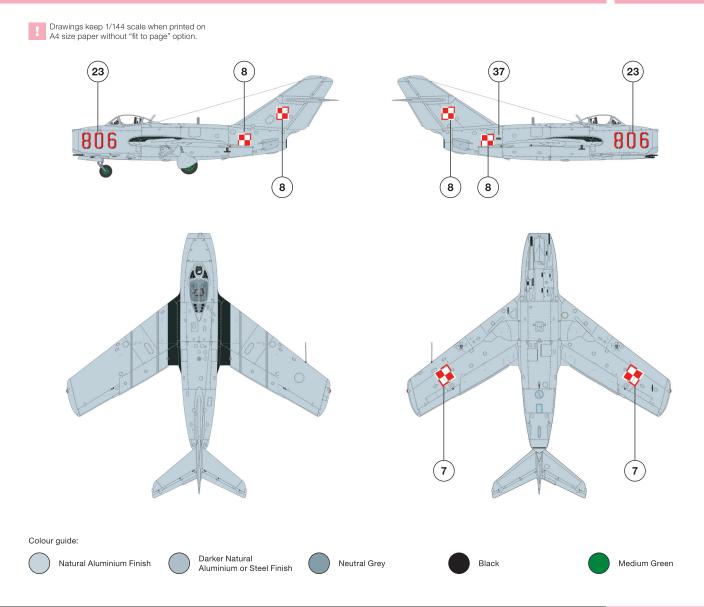
Natural metal finish covered with transparent lacquer. Larger wing root walkways as well as the under-wing radio-altimeter aerials were painted black.

The rear-upper-fuselage IFF antenna was painted neutral grey (presumably the same shade was used as for the cockpit interior).

The inner surfaces of landing gear doors most likely have been left unpainted. Wheel hubs were kept in usual Soviet medium green.

The shadows on the tactical bort nos. were painted to increase their visibility for the purpose of making a training movie about emergency pilot ejection procedure.

Note the chequerboards on this machine had the less common form with small unpainted rhomboidal areas left on each colour crossing.





Lim-2, s/n.1B-00815, tactical no.815 10.PLM OPK (10th Fighter Air Defence Squadron) Łask, late 1960s

An example of Polish built, licence copy of MiG-15bis.

Natural metal finish covered with transparent lacquer.

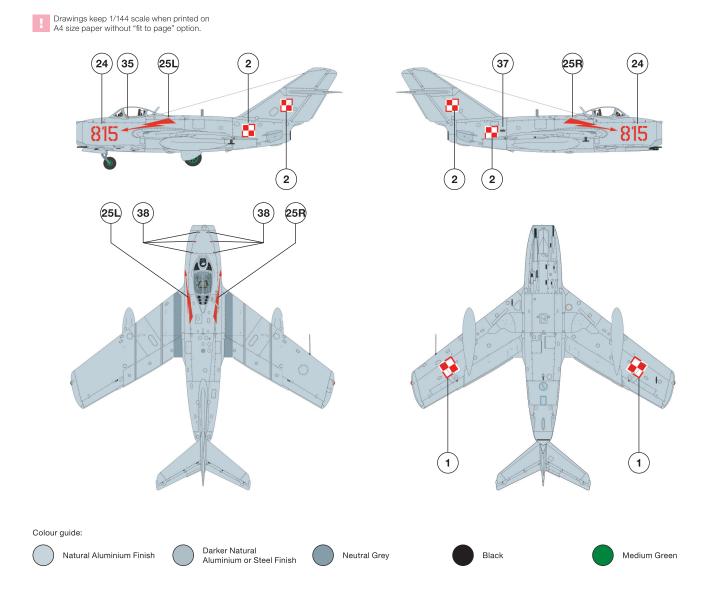
Wing root walkways most likely were painted neutral grey (presumably the same shade was used as for the cockpit interior).

The inner surfaces of landing gear doors seem to be left unpainted. Wheel hubs were kept in usual Soviet medium green.

Red lightning symbols are the *Excellent Crew* markings usually gained for the flawless performance during the field exercises including the biggest quantity of hits 'scored' on the sleeve towed behind the target tug airplane (usually II-28). The Excellent Crew title covered both airmen and the ground personnel servicing the aircraft.

The machine is shown here with 250l slipper tanks, as visible on the existing photos from that period.

The rectangular latches visible on the upper front fuselage panel were painted red.





Lim-2, s/n.1B-01012, tactical no.1012 1.PLM (1st Fighter Squadron), Babice 1956. Personal aircraft of cpt. Ryszard Grundmann.

An example of Polish built, licence copy of MiG-15bis.

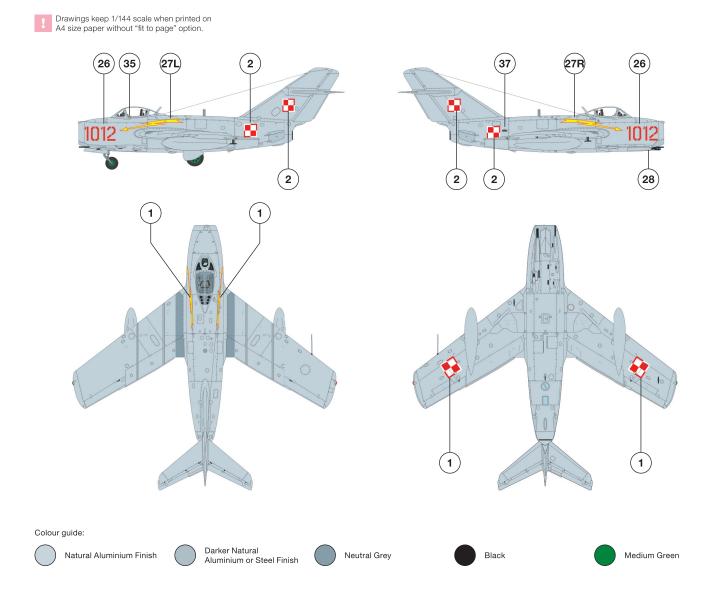
Natural metal finish covered with transparent lacquer. Wing root walkways as well as the rear-upper-fuselage IFF antenna were painted neutral grey (presumably the same shade was used as for the cockpit interior).

The under-wing T-shaped radio-altimeter aerials were painted black.

The inner surfaces of landing gear doors seem to be left unpainted. Wheel hubs were kept in usual Soviet medium green.

Yellow lightning symbols outlined in red are the early version of Excellent Crew markings on this aircraft. Later the colour scheme was reversed and the shape of the lightning altered slightly.

The machine is shown here with 250l slipper tanks, as visible on the existing photos from that period.



Drawings keep 1/144 scale when printed on



Lim-2, s/n.1B-01214, tactical no.1214 45. PLM (45th Fighter Squadron), Babimost 1961. Shown during field exercises, mid 1960s.

An example of Polish built, licence copy of MiG-15bis.

Natural metal finish covered with transparent lacquer. Wing root walkways as well as the rear-upper-fuselage IFF antenna were painted neutral grey (presumably the same shade was used as for the cockpit interior).

The under-wing T-shaped radio-altimeter aerials were painted black.

The inner surfaces of landing gear doors most likely have been left unpainted. Wheel hubs were kept in usual Soviet medium green.

The machine is shown here with 250l slipper tanks, as visible on the existing photos from that period.

A rather thin light blue band (30) on the rear fuselage served as the temporary marking for the exercises.

The tip of the vertical stabiliser was painted medium green.

A4 size paper without "fit to page" option. 29 Colour guide: Darker Natural Natural Aluminium Finish Neutral Grey Medium Green Aluminium or Steel Finish



Lim-2, s/n.1B-01306, tactical no.1306 31.PLM (31st Fighter Squadron), Łask. Shown during air parade at Warsaw Bemowo 1959.

An example of Polish built, licence copy of MiG-15bis.

Natural metal finish covered with transparent lacquer. Short wing root walkways as well as the rear-upper-fuselage IFF antenna was painted neutral grey (presumably the same shade was used as for the cockpit interior).

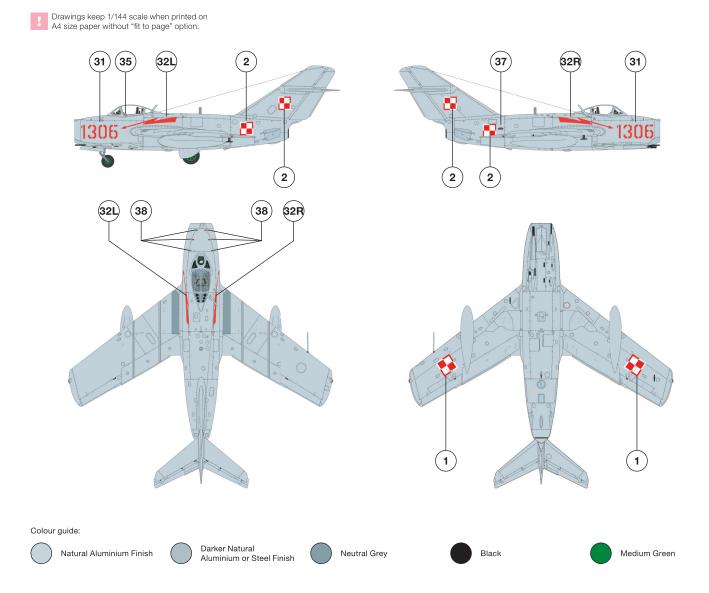
The under-wing T-shaped radio-altimeter aerials were painted black.

The inner surfaces of landing gear doors seem to be left unpainted. Wheel hubs were kept in usual Soviet medium green.

Red lightning symbols are the early version of Excellent Crew markings on this aircraft. Later the shape of lightnings (as well as the shapes of tactical no. digits) was slightly different.

The machine is shown here with 250l slipper tanks, as visible on the existing photos from that period.

The rectangular latches visible on the upper front fuselage panel were painted red.



Drawings keep 1/144 scale when printed on



Lim-2, s/n.1B-01617, tactical no.1617 29.PLM (29th Fighter Squadron), Orneta, early 1970s

An example of Polish built, licence copy of MiG-15bis.

Natural metal finish covered with transparent/aluminium lacquer.

Short wing root walkways as well as a rear-upperfuselage IFF antenna were painted neutral grey (presumably the same shade was used as for the cockpit interior).

The under-wing T-shaped radio-altimeter aerials were painted black.

The inner surfaces of landing gear doors seem to be left unpainted. Wheel hubs were kept in usual Soviet medium green.

The machine is shown here with 250l slipper tanks, as visible on the existing photos from that period.

Main sources: MiG-15 Wersje jednomiejscowe w lotnictwie polskim – Stratus MiG-15 - Polish Wings 34 - Stratus MiG-15 all variants - 4+ Publication MiG-15 – AJ Press Modelmania 01 Aeroplane Magazine June 2017

A4 size paper without "fit to page" option. Colour guide: Natural Aluminium Finish Darker Natural Neutral Grey Medium Green + aluminium lacquer Aluminium or Steel Finish