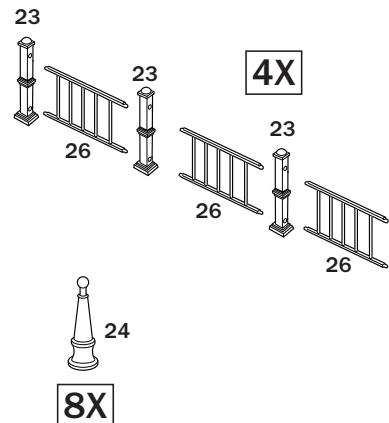
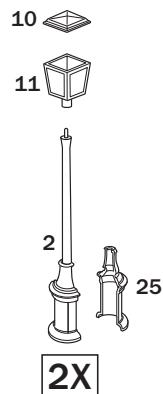
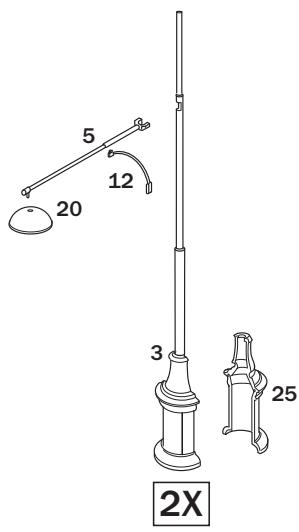
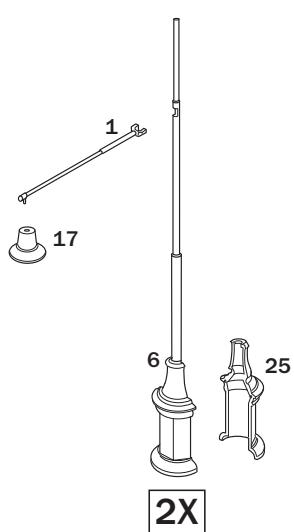
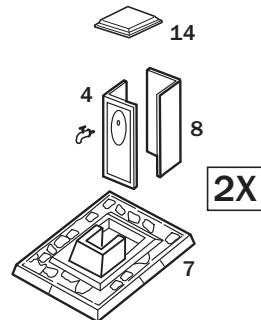
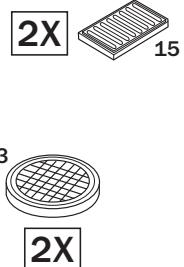
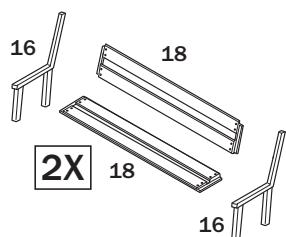
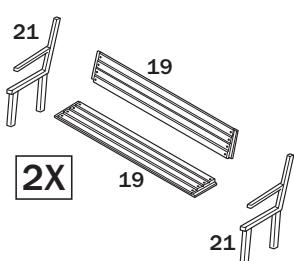




Urban accessories



Freehand accessories

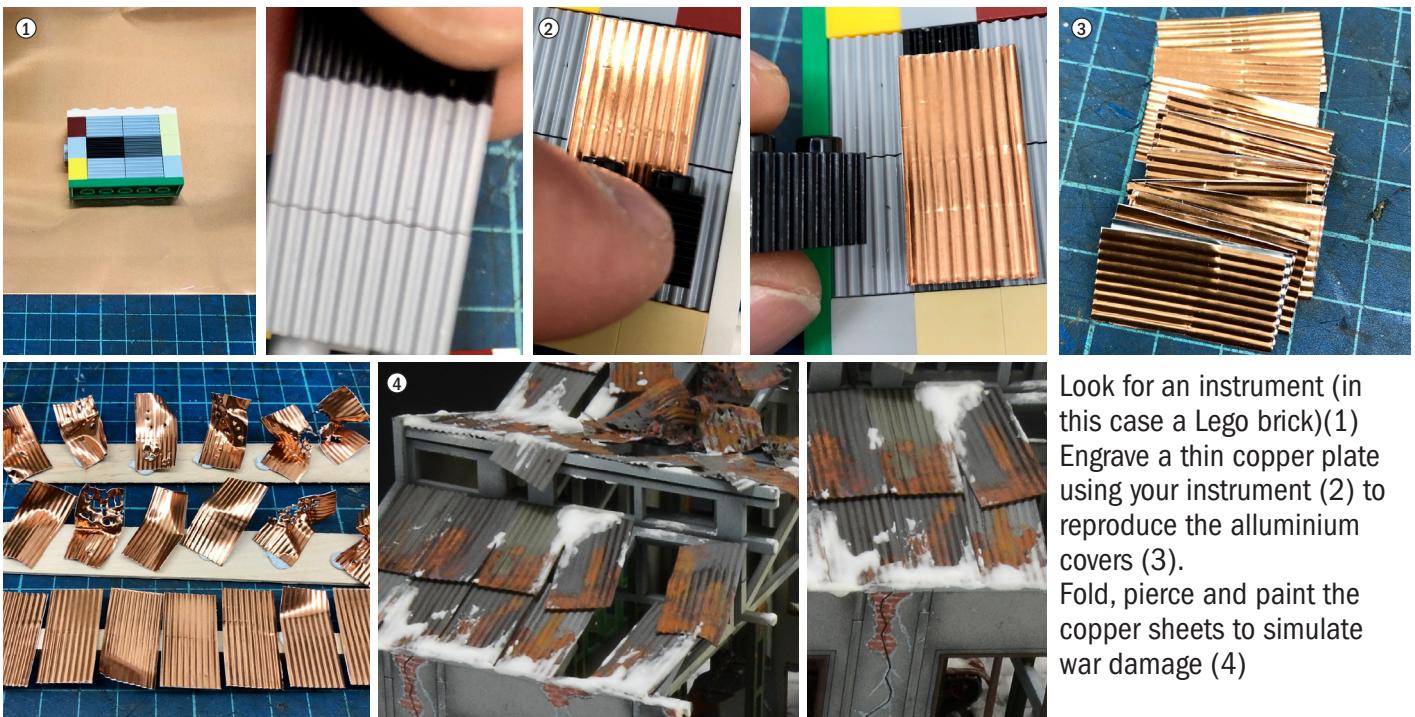
Pipes and gutters



From the battlefield accessories (6049 kit) (1) take two pieces of sprue, two large and two small poles, puncturing the ends (2) and the tubes are made (3).



Aluminium covers



Look for an instrument (in this case a Lego brick)(1) Engrave a thin copper plate using your instrument (2) to reproduce the aluminium covers (3). Fold, pierce and paint the copper sheets to simulate war damage (4)

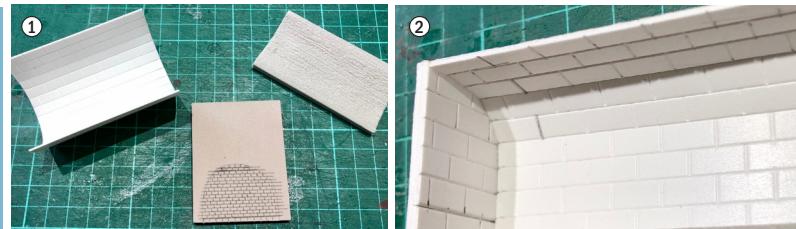
Station wall



By engraving a sheet of Eulithe (1) with a pencil (2) you can reproduce the masonry walls (3)

For the sewers you need to cut the Eulithe sheet slightly (1) (The bricks are made from 3mm x 1mm Eulithe strips) and then round it (2)

Sewers



Boxes and accessories



With MDF scraps (1), you can created accessories such as boxes, etc. simply by painting them (2).





MDF Stalingrad Tractor Plant

Administrative building



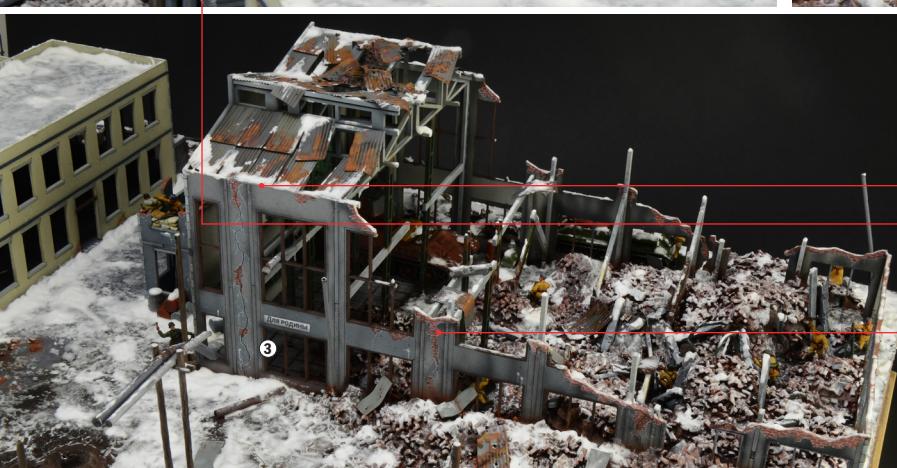
Suggested colors
ITALERI
ACRYLIC PAINT

- Flat Sandgelb 4860AP
- Gloss French Blue 4659AP
- Metal. Gloss Brass 4672AP
- Flat Gull Gray 4763AP
- Flat Dark Ghost Grey 4761AP

To bring out details and increasing the perception of depth use **Italeri Model Wash**

- Grey - 4955AP
- Black - 4952AP

Administrative office and plant



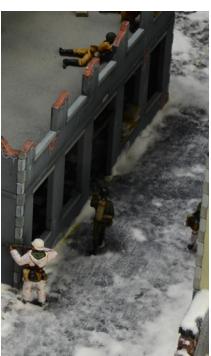
To bring out details and increasing the perception of depth use **Italeri Model Wash**

- Grey - 4955AP
- Black - 4952AP

Decals and sprues



Streets and ground



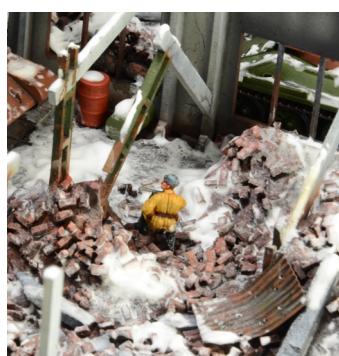
- Flat Dark Slate Grey 4311AP
- Flat Light Ghost Grey 4762AP
- Flat Dark Earth 4303AP
- Flat black 4768AP



- Flat White 4769AP
- Flat Guards Red 4632AP

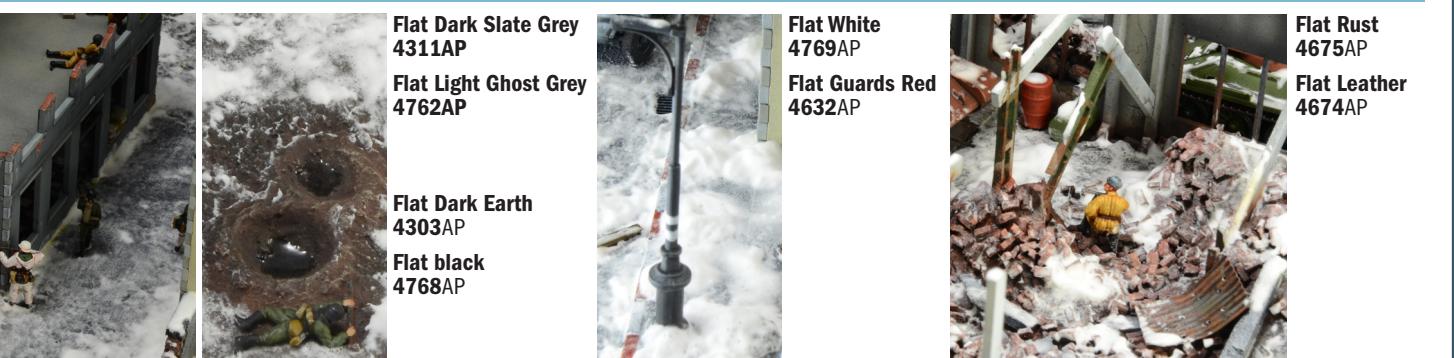


Sidewalk



- Flat Rust 4675AP
- Flat Leather 4674AP

Bricks



Stalingrad Siege 1942

Tractor Plant Assault

No. 6193 1:72

model kit modèle réduit scale échelle



Stalingrado 1942 - Assalto alla fabbrica trattori



La battaglia di Stalingrado è stata un punto di svolta della Seconda Guerra Mondiale. Tra l'estate del 1942 e i primi mesi del 1943 i soldati dell'Armata Rossa Sovietica si sono fronteggiati all'esercito tedesco per il controllo delle regioni del Volga e del Don. Le operazioni militari si sono concentrate nella città simbolo di Stalingrado distrutta dagli intensi bombardamenti tedeschi. Tra le rovine della città i combattimenti tra i due eserciti sono stati brutali e violenti. Tra gli obiettivi tedeschi il controllo dell'area industriale con l'imponente fabbrica di trattori, riconvertita durante la guerra alla produzione dei carri armati T-34, ormai distrutta dai bombardamenti e dal fuoco di artiglieria. Il 19 novembre del 1942 i Sovietici sferrano la grande offensiva di accerchiamento della Wehrmacht impegnata nella regione di Stalingrado. La manovra ha successo e le truppe tedesche restano chiuse nella tenaglia delle Armati Sovietiche. Con la vittoria nella battaglia di Stalingrado, culminata con la resa delle forze tedesche accerchiante, iniziò la progressiva offensiva che portò le truppe Sovietiche a Berlino nel 1945.

Stalingrad siege 1942 - Tractor plant assault



Die Schlacht von Stalingrad gilt als Wendepunkt des Zweiten Weltkriegs. Zwischen dem Spätsommer 1942 und den ersten Monaten des Jahres 1943 kämpften die Soldaten der Roten Armee gegen die Wehrmacht um die Kontrolle über die Gebiete der Wolga und des Don. Die Gefechte konzentrierten sich auf die symbolische Stadt Stalingrad, die von den intensiven Bombenangriffen der deutschen Luftwaffe zerstört wurde. Zwischen den Trümmern der Stadt lieferten sich die Soldaten der beiden Armeen erbitterte und grausame Kämpfe. Zu den Zielen der Deutschen gehörte die Kontrolle über das Industriegebiet mit der imposanten Traktorenfabrik, die während des Krieges auf die Produktion der T-34-Panzer umgestellt worden war und damals mit Bombenangriffen und Artilleriefeuer zerstört wurde. Am 19. November 1942 startete die rote Armee eine zangenförmige Gegenoffensive, die darauf abzielte, die Truppen der Wehrmacht in der Nähe von Stalingrad einzukesseln. Das Manöver gelang und nach wenigen Tagen waren die deutschen Soldaten in der Zange der sowjetischen Armee eingeschlossen. Mit dem Sieg in der Schlacht von Stalingrad und der Kapitulation der eingekesselten deutschen Truppen begann die schrittweise sowjetische Offensive, die die rote Armee im Jahr 1945 bis nach Berlin brachte.

Stalingrad siege 1942 - Tractor plant assault



La bataille de Stalingrad a marqué un tournant dans la Seconde Guerre mondiale. Entre l'été 1942 et les premiers mois de 1943, les soldats de l'Armée Rouge Soviétique ont affronté l'armée allemande pour contrôler les régions de la Volga et du Don. Les opérations militaires se sont concentrées dans la ville symbolique de Stalingrad, détruite par les intenses bombardements allemands. Entre les ruines de la ville, les combats entre les deux armées ont été brutaux et violents. Parmi les objectifs allemands figurait le contrôle de la zone industrielle avec l'imposante usine de tracteurs, reconvertis pendant la guerre à la production des chars d'assaut T-34, aujourd'hui détruite par les bombardements et le feu d'artillerie. Le 19 novembre 1942, les Soviétiques lancèrent la grande offensive d'encerclement de la Wehrmacht engagée dans la région de Stalingrad. La manœuvre fut couronnée de succès et les troupes allemandes restèrent enfermées dans les pinces de la tenaille des Armées Soviétiques. La victoire dans la bataille de Stalingrad, qui a culminé avec la reddition des forces allemandes encerclées, marqua le début de l'offensive progressive qui a amené les troupes soviétiques à Berlin en 1945.

Stalingrad siege 1942 - Tractor plant assault



The battle of Stalingrad was a turning point of the Second World War and one of the most famous battles of military history. The battle began in summer 1942 and the Soviet Red Army faced the German army for the control of Volga and Don rivers region. The military operations were focused in the symbolic city of Stalingrad destroyed by the intense German bombing. The ruins of the city became the theater of brutal and fierce close quarters combats. One of the most important German target was the control of the industrial area including the huge tractor factory, converted during the war to the production of T-34 tanks, destroyed by bombers and artillery fire. On November 1942, the Soviets launched the large flanking maneuver to surround the Wehrmacht forces in Stalingrad that ended with the surrender of German Troops in the first months of 1943. The victory obtained by Red Army was the starting point of Soviets offensive that brought them to Berlin in 1945.

Stalingrad siege 1942 - Tractor plant assault



La batalla de Stalingrado fue un punto de giro de la Segunda Guerra Mundial. Entre el verano de 1942 y los primeros meses de 1943 los soldados del Ejército Rojo de la Unión Soviética se enfrentaron al ejército alemán para el control de las regiones del Volga y del Don. Las operaciones militares se concentraron en la ciudad simbólica de Stalingrado que fue destruida durante los intensos bombardeos alemanes. Los combates entre los dos ejércitos, entre las ruinas de la ciudad, fueron brutales y violentos. Uno de los objetivos alemanes era el control del área industrial con la imponente fábrica de tractores, que durante la guerra se convirtió en una fábrica de tanques de guerra T-34, destruida por los bombardeos y el fuego de artillería. El 19 de noviembre de 1942 los soviéticos desencadenaron la gran ofensiva de cerco de la Wehrmacht ocupada en la región de Stalingrado. La maniobra tuvo éxito y las tropas alemanas quedaron atrapadas en el cerco del Ejército Rojo de la Unión Soviética. Con la victoria en la batalla de Stalingrado, que culminó con la rendición de las fuerzas alemanas cercadas, comenzó la ofensiva progresiva que llevó a las tropas Soviéticas hasta Berlín en 1945.

Stalingrad siege 1942 - Tractor plant assault



Сталинградская битва стала переломным моментом Второй мировой войны. С лета 1942 года и до первых месяцев 1943 года солдаты Советской Красной Армии бились с немецкой армией за контроль над Поволжьем и Доном. Военные действия были сосредоточены в городе-герое Сталинграде, разрушенном интенсивной немецкой бомбардировкой. Среди городских руин две армии развернули беспощадные и жестокие бои. Среди целей немецкой армии был контроль над промышленной зоной с огромным тракторным заводом, переоборудованным во время войны на производство танков Т-34 и разрушенный бомбардировками и артиллерийским огнем. 19 ноября 1942 года советские войска начали окружать войска Вермахта под Сталинградом. Маневр был успешным, и немецкие войска оказались замкнутыми в тисках советских войск. С победы в Сталинградской битве, кульминацией которой стала капитуляция окруженных немецких войск, началось постепенное наступление советских войск, которое привело их в Берлин в 1945 году.



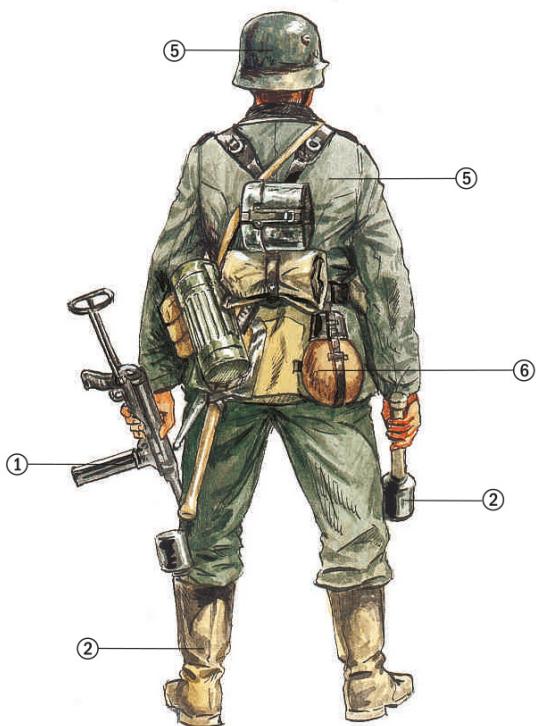
6033 German Infantry



Suggested colors

ITALERI
ACRYLICPAINT

- ① Flat Gun Metal
4681AP
FS.37200
- ② Flat Black
4768AP
FS.37038
- ③ Flat Dark Tan
4709AP
FS.30219
- ④ Flat Skin Tone - Light
4601AP
FS.31575
- ⑤ Flat Medium Green (II)
4734A
FS.34082
- ⑥ Flat Medium Brown
4306AP



6057 Russian Infantry



Suggested colors

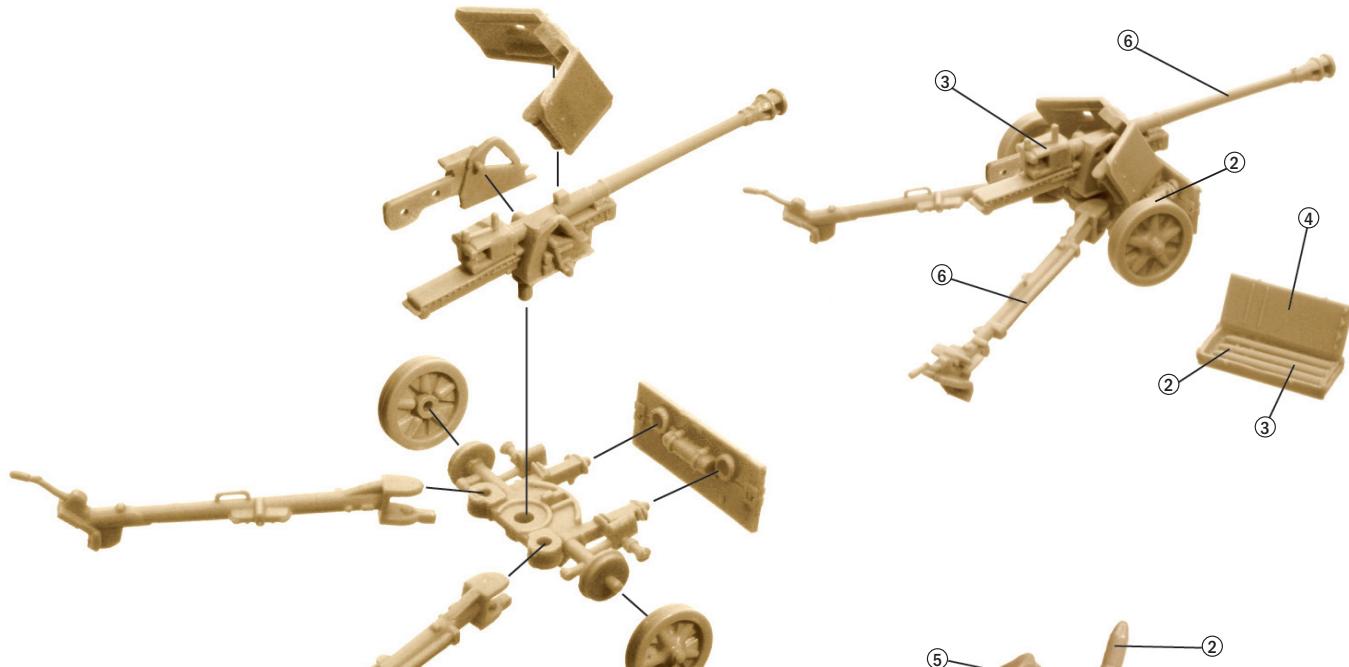
ITALERI
ACRYLICPAINT

- ① Flat Light Flesh
4390AP
- ② Flat Gun Metal
4681AP
- ③ Flat Field Drab
4708AP
FS.30118
- ④ Flat Wood
4673AP
FS.30257
- ⑤ Flat Black
4768AP
FS.37038
- ⑥ Flat Dark Green
4726AP
- ⑦ Flat Olive Drab
4728AP





Pak 40 AT Gun with servants



Suggested colors

ITALERI
ACRYLIC PAINT

(1) Flat Light Flesh
4390AP
F.S.33695

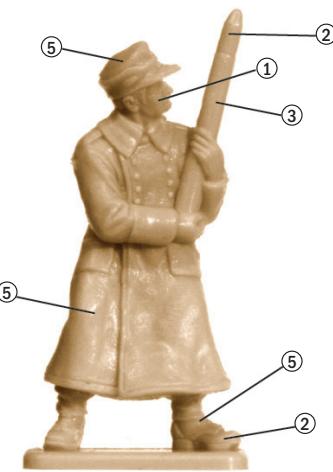
(4) Flat Wood
4673AP
F.S.30257

(2) Flat Black
4768AP
F.S.37038

(5) Flat Medium Green (II)
4734AP
F.S.34082

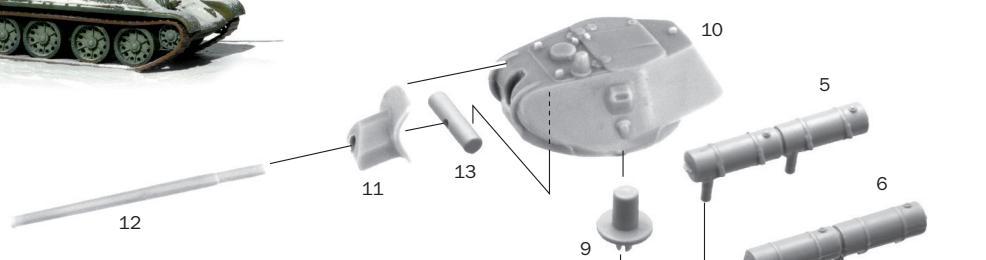
(3) Metal. Flat Steel
4679AP
F.S.37178

(6) Flat Panzer Dunkelgelb 1943
4796AP
F.S.33440



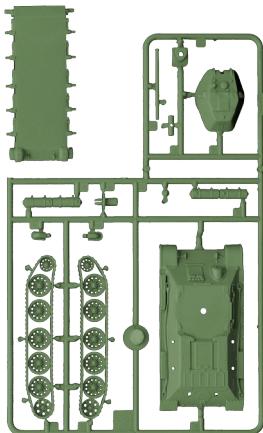


T-34/76



Decals and sprues

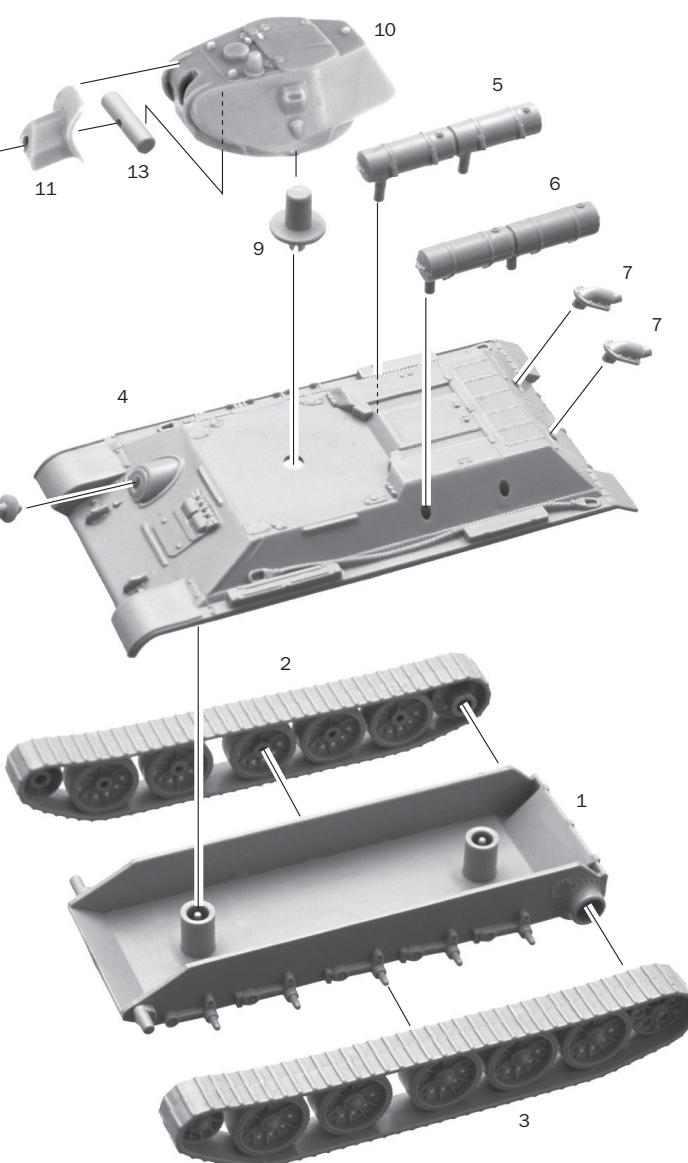
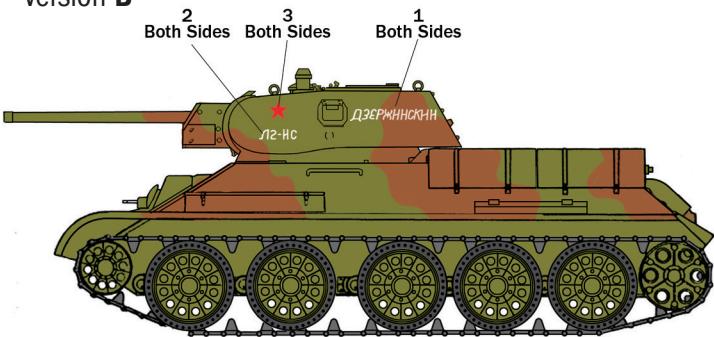
Version B 30th Guards Tank Brigade, Autumn 1942



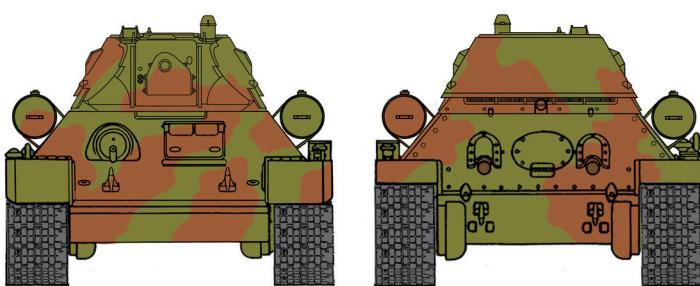
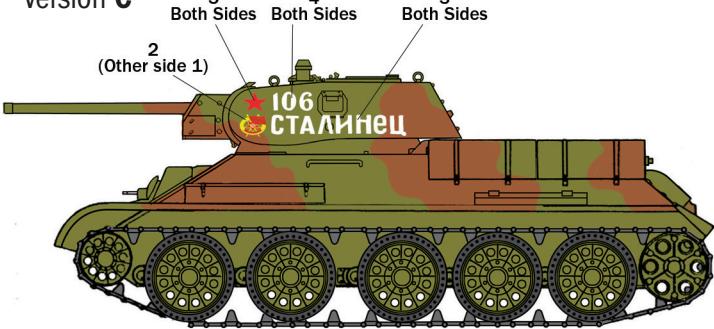
Version C South Western Russia, Spring 1942



Version B



Version C

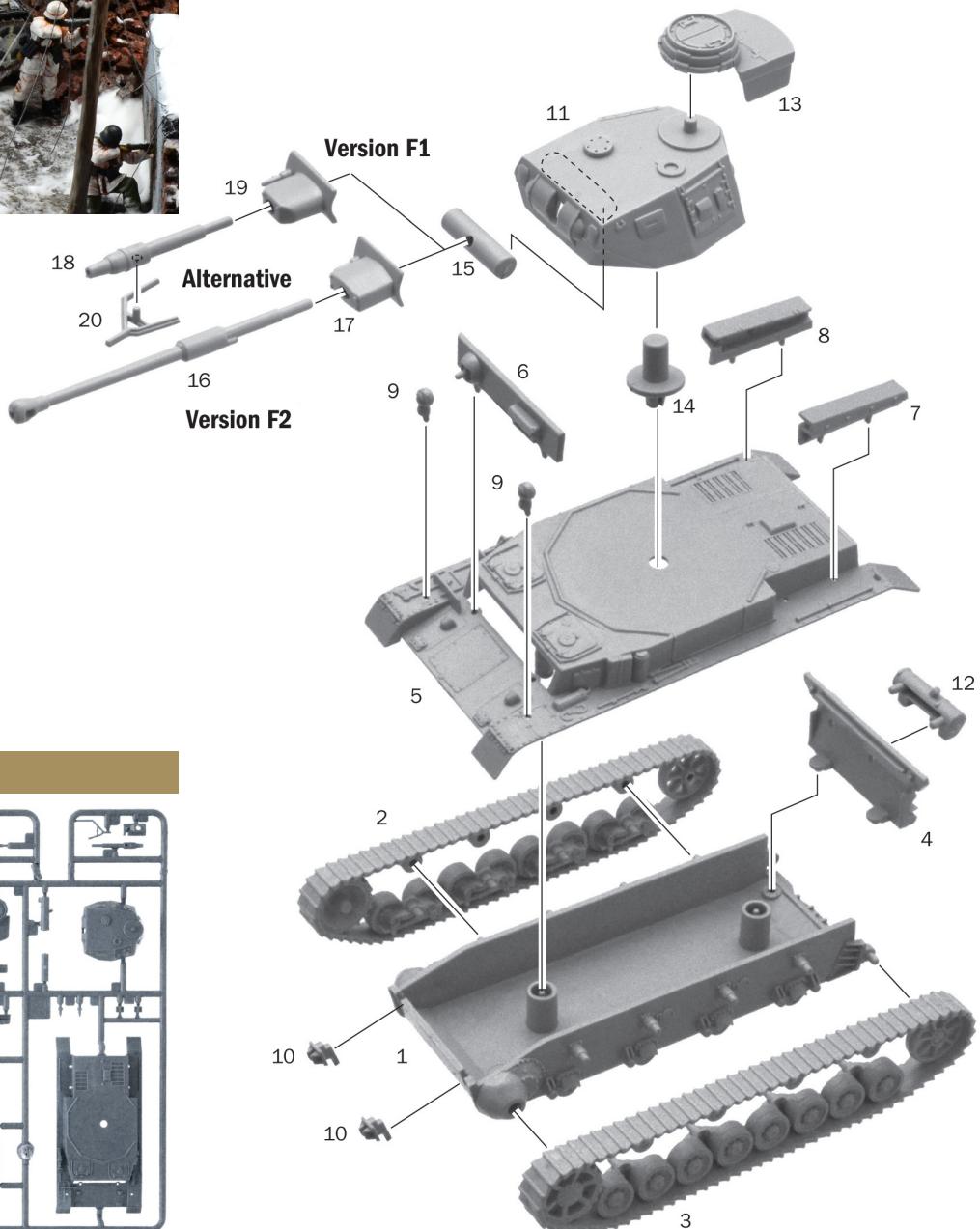


Suggested colors
ITALERI
ACRYLIC PAINT

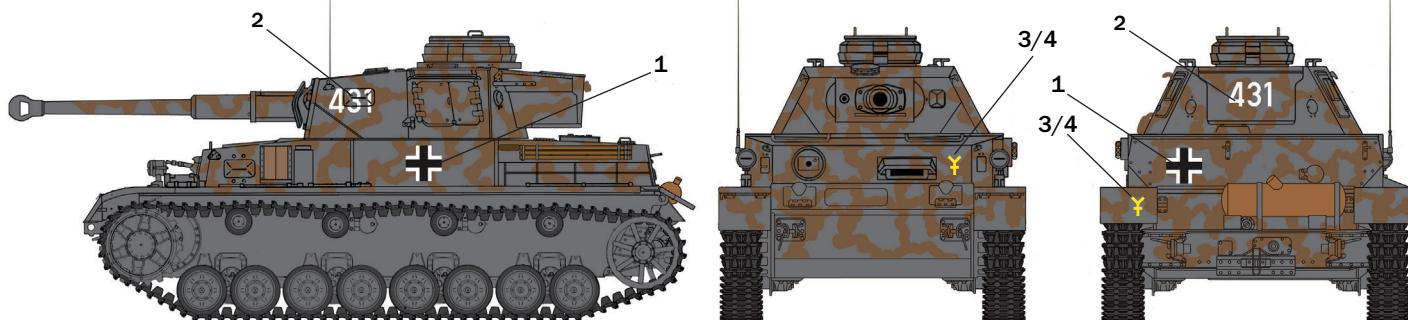




Pz. Kpfw. IV F



Version A



Suggested colors
ITALERI
ACRYLICPAINT



Flat Panzer
Schwarzgrau RAL 7021
4795AP



Flat Dark Earth
4303AP



Flat Gun Metal
4681AP



Flat Rust
4675AP



Metal, Flat Steel
4679AP