KAWASAKI Ki-10 "Perry" Dear Uskomers: Greetings from the Grand Duchy of Usk! We hope you'll like our new kit, the long-awaited, historically significant, Kawasaki "Perry". We are confident that, if you spend a little extra time and effort, you can create a first-class replica from our short run kit.

The type first flew in early 1935 and a total of 588 aircraft were produced. It saw extensive combat in China and Manchuria with a wide range of Japanese Army Air Force units including the 4th, 9th, 33rd, 59th, 64th and 77th Sentais. It was powered by Kawasaki's own HA-9 II a twelve cylinder liquid cooled vee, rated at 800 hp at 11,000 ft. and it was armed with two 7.7mm type 89 machine guns mounted in the engine cowling.

The aircraft was extremely maneuverable, a feature so important to the JAAF high command that it rejected a very promising earlier Kawasaki monoplane prototype, the Ki-5, and a Nakajima monoplane entered in the same competition. It established a good service record, was generally popular with it's pilots and was superior to most of it's opponents. Nevertheless, the Perry was to be the last biplane fighter employed by the JAAF, being relegated to the training role by the advent of WWII.

Camouflage and Markings:

The overwhelming majority of operational Ki-10s were painted a light grey-green (see Model Art Special #329, page 28 for a color paint sample), with national insignia on wings only. Unit insignia were largely confined to the rudders while a variety of different command stripes were frequently applied to the rear fuselage. A) The first, and most historically important, profile is for the famous ace "Kato", of the Second Pursuit Sentai, First Chutai. Note the closeup photo of his victory markings – a rarity on A/C of that period. B) An A/C of the 77th Sentai, Second Chutai operating in China in 1939. Diagonal fuselage strip is blue, as is the background of the tail stripe. The smaller vertical fuselage stripe is white. C) Red rudder and command stripes, white Kanji on tail, of an A/C of an unidentified unit operating in Manchuria in 1939.

NOTE: All three A/C below are overall light grey. The long, thin, red line on the decal sheet is for the propeller warning stripe to be located as illustrated. Propellers were generally unpainted natural metal front, dark brown or black back. If you should decide to model the A/C in photo "D", use the four white outlined national insignias on the fuselage sides and upper wings, the white command stripes and (most likely) yellow rudder. The original print does not indicate more than one upper surface color, a dark green, with a standard light grey-green undersurface... unit unknown.





