

# FISH TERMINOLOGIES

## Aircraft Type Thesaurus

Report Format: Hierarchical listing - alpha

Notes: Terminology relating to historic aircraft types.

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USE **AVRO 504****AIR SEA RESCUE**

SN An aircraft engaged in rescuing persons in danger at sea.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT AIRCRAFT <BY FUNCTION>

**AIRCO**

SN Aircraft Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Established in 1912 by Mr G. Holt Thomas. In 1914 secured the services of Capt. Geoffrey de Havilland as designer-in-chief, who went on to lend his initials to a number of highly successful machines.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
 NT AIRCO DH1  
 AIRCO DH2  
 AIRCO DH4  
 AIRCO DH5  
 AIRCO DH6  
 AIRCO DH9

**AIRCO DH1**

UF Dh1  
 SN A single-seat, pusher prop, escort and patrol-fighter. Used in the UK in a Home Defence role until superseded in 1917.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT BIPLANE  
 AIRCO  
 FIGHTER

**AIRCO DH2**

UF Dh2  
 SN A single-seat fighter which began service with the RFC's fighter squadron in 1916. Some short-term success in dealing with new Fokkers but was withdrawn from service in mid-1917.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT BIPLANE  
 AIRCO  
 FIGHTER

**AIRCO DH4**

UF Dh4  
 SN A two-seat, single-engine bomber. Fast, versatile and well armed, but with a fuel tank poorly placed between pilot and gunner, was considered to be the best day bomber of the First World War. Later entered civil service.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT BIPLANE  
 AIRCO  
 BOMBER

**AIRCO DH5**

UF Dh5  
 SN The DH5 was an attempt to give a tractor-type fighter a good forward view. However it suffered from unpleasant flying characteristics and, as a result, had a short service career.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT BIPLANE  
 AIRCO  
 FIGHTER

**AIRCO DH6**

UF Dh6  
 SN Originally designed as a trainer but relegated to use by the RNAS in a Maritime Reconnaissance and anti-submarine role when the Avro 504 became the standard trainer.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT RECONNAISSANCE  
 BIPLANE  
 AIRCO

**AIRCO DH9**

UF Dh9  
 SN Developed from the DH4, featured the pilot and gunner cockpits in closer proximity, but suffered from engine reliability problems. Also known as the Ninak, saw service from 1918 to 1931.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT BIPLANE  
 AIRCO  
 BOMBER

**AIRCRAFT <BY FORM>**

SN Aircraft grouped according to their physical form.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 NT AIRSHIP  
 BIPLANE  
 FLYING BOMB  
 GLIDER  
 LIGHT AIRCRAFT  
 MONOPLANE  
 SEAPLANE  
 TRIPLANE

**AIRCRAFT <BY FUNCTION>**

SN Aircraft grouped according to their function.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 NT AIR SEA RESCUE  
 ARMY COOPERATION  
 BOMBER  
 COMMUNICATIONS  
 FIGHTER  
 MINELAYER  
 RECONNAISSANCE  
 TARGET  
 TEST AIRCRAFT  
 TRAINER  
 TRANSPORTER  
 TUG

**AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>**

SN Aircraft grouped according to their manufacturer.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 NT AIRCO  
 AIRSPEED  
 ARADO  
 ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH  
 AVRO  
 BEECH  
 BELL  
 BLACKBURN  
 BLERIOT  
 BOEING  
 BOULTON PAUL  
 BREWSTER  
 BRISTOL  
 CESSNA  
 CHANCE VOUGHT

CONSOLIDATED VULTEE  
 CURTISS  
 DE HAVILLAND  
 DORNIER  
 DOUGLAS  
 ENGLISH ELECTRIC  
 FAIREY  
 FARMAN  
 FELIXSTOWE  
 FIESELER  
 FOCKE WULF  
 FOKKER  
 FOLLAND  
 GENERAL AIRCRAFT  
 GLOSTER  
 GOTHA  
 GRUMMAN  
 HANDLEY PAGE  
 HAWKER  
 HEINKEL  
 JUNKERS  
 LOCKHEED  
 MARTIN  
 MCDONNELL DOUGLAS  
 MESSERSCHMITT  
 MILES  
 NIEUPORT  
 NOORDUYN  
 NORTH AMERICAN  
 PERCIVAL  
 REPUBLIC  
 SAUNDERS ROE  
 SHORT  
 SOPWITH  
 STINSON  
 VICKERS ARMSTRONGS  
 WACO  
 WESTLAND

#### AIRCRAFT MARK

SN Used to identify the variations of an aircraft.  
 Index with Manufacturer, Form and Function.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 NT MKI  
 MKIC  
 MKIF  
 MKII  
 MKIIA  
 MKIIB  
 MKIIC  
 MKIII  
 MKIIIA  
 MKIV  
 MKV  
 MKVB  
 MKVI  
 MKVIC  
 MKVII  
 MKVIII  
 MKX  
 MKXI  
 MKXII  
 MKXIV  
 MKXVI

#### AIRCRAFT TYPE

SN Types of aircraft to aid the recording of aircraft  
 remains and crash sites, listing aircraft by form,

function and manufacturer.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 NT AIRCRAFT <BY FORM>  
 AIRCRAFT <BY FUNCTION>  
 AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
 AIRCRAFT MARK

#### AIRSHIP

SN An aircraft lifted by gas bags, containing  
 hydrogen or helium, but propelled by engines.  
 Also known as a dirigible balloon, firm and  
 streamlined in shape and incapable of high  
 speeds. Used extensively during World War One.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT AIRCRAFT <BY FORM>  
 NT ZEPPELIN

#### AIRSPEED

SN Airspeed (1934) Ltd. registered in 1934 with  
 associated with shipbuilders Swan, Hunter and  
 Wigham Richardson Ltd.. Acquired by de  
 Havilland in 1940, maintaining own identity and  
 changing name to Airspeed Ltd. in 1944.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
 NT COURIER  
 HORSA  
 OXFORD

#### ALBACORE

SN A biplane torpedo-bomber designed to be flown  
 from aircraft carriers. Equipped with foldable  
 wings for ease of storage. Joined Fleet Air Arm  
 service in 1940, intended as a replacement for  
 the Swordfish.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT TORPEDO BOMBER  
 BIPLANE  
 FAIREY

#### ALBEMARLE

SN Originally designed as a wood and steel bomber-  
 reconnaissance aircraft, subsequent variations  
 served as special transports, glider tugs and  
 paratroop carriers. Featured a tricycle-style  
 undercarriage.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT RECONNAISSANCE  
 ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH  
 MONOPLANE  
 BOMBER

#### ALDERSHOT

SN A single-engine, heavy, long range, three to five-  
 crew day bomber. Served only with 99 Squadron  
 RAF, 1924-5.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT BIPLANE  
 AVRO  
 BOMBER

#### ANSON

SN Twin-engined monoplane originally designed as a  
 reconnaissance aircraft, but also widely used as  
 a trainer. Entered RAF service in 1936.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT RECONNAISSANCE  
 MONOPLANE

AVRO  
TRAINER

**AR 196**

SN Single engine, two crew shipboard reconnaissance and patrol seaplane. Entered service in 1939, this was the last combat floatplane built in Europe.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT RECONNAISSANCE  
FLOATPLANE  
MONOPLANE  
ARADO

**ARADO**

SN Arado Flugzeugwerke. Formed in 1931 in Germany when the aircraft manufacturer Albatros Flugzeugwerke was declared bankrupt and part of it merged with Arado Handlungsgesellschaft.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>

NT AR 196

**ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH**

SN Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth Aircraft, Ltd. formed in 1921. Controlled by the Armstrong Siddeley Development Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Hawker Siddeley Aircraft Co., Ltd. from 1935. Pioneers in the development of all-metal aircraft.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>

NT ALBEMARLE  
ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH FK3  
ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH FK8  
ATLAS  
SISKIN  
WHITLEY

**ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH FK3**

UF Fk3

SN A two-seat, reconnaissance biplane developed from the FK2 with a more powerful, but heavier, engine. Primarily used for training in the UK.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT RECONNAISSANCE  
ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH  
BIPLANE  
TRAINER

**ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH FK8**

UF Fk8

SN Single-engine, two-seat tractor bomber and reconnaissance aircraft. Entered service in 1916 and, during 1917 and 1918, equipped nine RFC squadrons in its reconnaissance role.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT RECONNAISSANCE  
ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH  
BIPLANE  
BOMBER

**ARMY COOPERATION**

SN An aircraft used in the assistance of ground-based military operations.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT AIRCRAFT <BY FUNCTION>

NT AUDAX  
HECTOR

**PUSS MOTH**

**AT7**

SN A two-engine advanced trainer developed by Beech/ Beechcraft, a US firm, used in WWII

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT MONOPLANE  
TRAINER  
BEECH

**AT8**

SN A two-engine advanced trainer aircraft developed for the military by the US firm of Cessna

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT MONOPLANE  
TRAINER  
CESSNA

**ATLAS**

SN A two-seat, general purpose biplane. The first to be designed specifically for an Army Co-operation role, it entered service in late 1927. Ended its service as a communications and advanced trainer aircraft.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH  
BIPLANE

**ATTACKER**

SN Single-seat carrierborne jet fighter. Originally conceived as an RAF land-fighter, entered Fleet Air Arm service in 1951 and was the first jet fighter to be standardised in first-line squadrons.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT SUPERMARINE  
MONOPLANE  
FIGHTER

**AUDAX**

SN A British two-seater army co-operation aircraft manufactured by Hawker Aircraft for the Royal Air Force. A Hart variant biplane that first flew in 1931, becoming a prominent British aircraft in the inter-war period with over 700 units built.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT HAWKER  
ARMY COOPERATION  
BIPLANE

**AVRO**

SN A. V. Roe & Co., Ltd. formed in 1909. A subsidiary of the Hawker Siddeley Aircraft Co., Ltd. from 1935, having formerly been a member of the Siddeley group. Produced such notable aircraft as the Lancaster, the York and the Anson.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>

NT ALDERSHOT  
ANSON  
AVRO 504  
BISON  
LANCASTER  
LINCOLN  
MANCHESTER  
TUTOR  
YORK

## AVRO 504

UF 504  
SN An important two-seat, tractor biplane, initially used by the RFC in a reconnaissance role and by the RNAS as a bomber. Later converted to a single-seat Home Defence fighter and ultimately used as a trainer.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT BIPLANE  
AVRO

## B17 FLYING FORTRESS

UF Flying Fortress  
SN American, four-engined, medium/heavy day bomber. Entered service in 1937. The prototype was nicknamed the Flying Fortress, which later became a registered trademark.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT BOEING  
MONOPLANE  
HEAVY BOMBER

## B24 LIBERATOR

UF Liberator  
SN American, four-engined, long range, medium/heavy day bomber. Produced in greater numbers than any other American aircraft during the war.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MONOPLANE  
HEAVY BOMBER  
CONSOLIDATED VULTEE  
RT PB4Y LIBERATOR

## B25 MITCHELL

SN American two-engine medium bomber and ground-attack aircraft that entered service in 1941. A small number were delivered to the RAF under the British designation Mitchell I.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT NORTH AMERICAN  
MEDIUM BOMBER  
MONOPLANE

## B26 MARAUDER

SN American two-engine medium bomber. Entered service with the US 22nd Bombardment Group at Langley Field in February 1941. Also served with the 14th and 39th RAF squadrons.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MARTIN  
MEDIUM BOMBER  
MONOPLANE

## B29 SUPERFORTRESS

UF Superfortress  
SN American, four-engine, long range, heavy strategic bomber. Entered service in 1943 and used exclusively against Japanese forces. The B29s Enola Gay and Bock's Car were used to drop atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT BOEING  
MONOPLANE  
HEAVY BOMBER  
RT F13 SUPERFORTRESS

## BARRACUDA

SN British multi-purpose, single-engined monoplane that served as a torpedo-bomber, dive-bomber, reconnaissance aircraft and in other roles. Equipped with folding wings for use aboard aircraft carriers.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MONOPLANE  
FAIREY

## BATTLE

SN British three-seat, single-engine light bomber. All metal in construction, this monoplane had a 1000 lb bomb load.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MONOPLANE  
LIGHT BOMBER  
FAIREY

## BEAUFIGHTER

SN British two-seat, two-engine night fighter. Also used for roles such as long-range escort fighter, ground-attack and anti-shipping strike aircraft, bomber, torpedo-carrier and rocket fighter.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MONOPLANE  
NIGHTFIGHTER  
BRISTOL

## BEAUFORT

SN Two-engine, four-seat torpedo-bomber designed to replace the Vildebeest. Entered service with RAF Coastal Command in 1939. Later versions incorporated a remote-controlled machine gun with periscope sight.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT TORPEDO BOMBER  
MONOPLANE  
BRISTOL

## BEECH

UF Beechcraft  
SN Beech Aircraft Corporation, also known as Beechcraft, established 1932  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT AT7

Beechcraft

USE **BEECH**

## BELL

SN Formed in 1935 by Lawrence D. Bell, Ray P. Whitman and Robert J. Woods, who left the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation when it moved its factory from Buffalo to San Diego. Subcontracted work before its first original design, the XFM-1, in 1937.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT P39 AIRACOBRA

## BERMUDA

UF Sb2a Buccaneer  
SN Originally ordered as land based dive-bombers, with 950 being delivered to the RAF, none are known to have flown operationally, instead apparently serving as target tugs. Bermuda was

the name given to the Brewster SB2A Buccaneer in RAF service.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT TARGET TUG  
MONOPLANE  
BREWSTER

Bf109

USE **ME109**

Bf110

USE **ME110**

#### **BIPLANE**

SN An aeroplane with two wings, or planes, placed one above the other either side of the fuselage.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY FORM>  
NT AIRCO DH1  
AIRCO DH2  
AIRCO DH4  
AIRCO DH5  
AIRCO DH6  
AIRCO DH9  
ALBACORE  
ALDERSHOT  
ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH FK3  
ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH FK8  
ATLAS  
AUDAX  
AVRO 504  
BISON  
BLERIOT 155  
BRISTOL F2B  
BULLDOG  
CAMEL  
DE HAVILLAND DH18B  
F60 GOLIATH  
FAWN  
FELIXSTOWE F5  
GLADIATOR  
GLOSTER II  
GOTHA GV  
GREBE  
HE59  
HECTOR  
IRIS  
NIEUPORT DELAGE NID 30  
QUEEN BEE  
SEAL  
SHARK  
SISKIN  
SNIPE  
SOUTHAMPTON  
STRANRAER  
SWORDFISH  
TIGER MOTH  
TUTOR  
V1500  
VIMY  
VIRGINIA  
W10  
WALRUS

#### **BISON**

SN A biplane, reconnaissance aircraft with a crew of 3 or 4 with equipped 3 and 22 squadrons RAF before passing to the Fleet Air Arm.

Produced in two variants.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT RECONNAISSANCE  
BIPLANE  
AVRO

#### **BLACKBURN**

SN Blackburn Aircraft, Ltd., founded by Robert Blackburn, who produced his first aircraft in 1910. Specialised in the production of torpedo-carrying aircraft.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT BOTH  
FIREBRAND  
IRIS  
ROC  
SHARK  
SKUA

#### **BLenheim**

SN British twin-engine light/medium bomber developed from the model 142 civil transport. Noted for its speed, this three-crew monoplane had an all-metal, stressed skin structure and a 1000lb bomb load.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MEDIUM BOMBER  
MONOPLANE  
BRISTOL

#### **BLERIOT**

UF Bleriot Aeronautique  
SN A French aircraft manufacturer founded by Louis Bleriot and Gabriel Voisin, both aviators and inventors, in 1903, dissolved in 1906. After World War I Bleriot founded Bleriot Aeronautique developing commercial aircraft.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT BLERIOT 155

#### **BLERIOT 155**

SN A French airliner produced in 1925. A four-engine biplane developed from the Bleriot 115 and 135 but larger than these. Two were built for Air Union (the Paris-London route). Both crashed with fatalities in 1926 (Kent).  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT BIPLANE  
BLERIOT  
TRANSPORTER

Bleriot Aeronautique

USE **BLERIOT**

#### **BOEING**

SN The Boeing Aircraft Company, established 1916. A subsidiary of The Boeing Airplane Company. Notable aircraft produced include the B17 Flying Fortress and the B29 Superfortress.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT B17 FLYING FORTRESS  
B29 SUPERFORTRESS  
F13 SUPERFORTRESS

#### **BOMBER**

SN A large, powerful aircraft, usually with two or

more engines, designed to carry a payload of bombs.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY FUNCTION>  
NT AIRCO DH4  
AIRCO DH9  
ALBEMARLE  
ALDERSHOT  
ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH FK8  
BOSTON  
DO17  
DO217  
FIGHTER BOMBER  
FW200  
GORDON  
HEAVY BOMBER  
HUDSON  
JU87  
LIGHT BOMBER  
MEDIUM BOMBER  
TORPEDO BOMBER  
VENTURA  
VIRGINIA

#### BOSTON

SN American A-20 twin-engine, light, day bomber. Some supplied to the RAF and known as the Boston I. Subsequent variations adapted to night flying and re-christened the Havoc.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT DOUGLAS  
MONOPLANE  
BOMBER  
RT HAVOC

#### BOTHA

SN Four-crew, twin-engine monoplane designed as a torpedo-bomber and reconnaissance aircraft for RAF Coastal Command. Withdrawn from operations in November 1940 and downgraded to a trainer.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT TORPEDO BOMBER  
RECONNAISSANCE  
BLACKBURN  
MONOPLANE  
TRAINER

#### BOULTON PAUL

SN Boulton Paul Aircraft, Ltd., formed in 1934 to take over the Aircraft Department of Boulton & Paul, Ltd.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT DEFIANT

#### BREWSTER

SN The Brewster Aeronautical Corporation was founded in 1932, taking over the plant, equipment, designs and goodwill of Brewster & Co., Inc.'s aircraft division. Initially manufacturing seaplane components, later designed and produced complete aircraft.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT BERMUDA  
BUFFALO

#### BRISTOL

SN The Bristol Aeroplane Co., Ltd.. Founded in 1910 by Sir George White, a pioneer of electric tramways. The company had previously been The British and Colonial Aeroplane Co., Ltd..  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT BEAUFIGHTER  
BEAUFORT  
BLENHEIM  
BRISTOL F2B  
BULLDOG

#### BRISTOL F2B

UF F2b  
SN Highly successful, two-seat, biplane fighter and reconnaissance aircraft with both forward and rear facing guns. Designed to replace the BE2, it entered service with the RFC in mid-1917 and remained in service until 1932.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT RECONNAISSANCE  
BIPLANE  
BRISTOL  
FIGHTER

#### BUFFALO

SN American, all-metal-construction, fighter. Entered service in 1941. 209 were delivered to RAF/FAA, most of which were used in the Far East.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MONOPLANE  
BREWSTER  
FIGHTER

#### BULLDOG

SN A single-seat, biplane fighter. One of the last open cockpit types to see widespread service with the RAF, equipping 10 squadrons and, at one point, 70% of the Home Defence fighter force.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT BIPLANE  
BRISTOL  
FIGHTER

#### C47 Skytrain

USE DAKOTA

#### C53 Skytrooper

USE DAKOTA

#### CAMEL

SN Single-seat, single-engine fighter biplane renowned for its high performance and manoeuvrability. Entered service in 1917.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT BIPLANE  
SOPWITH  
FIGHTER  
RT SNIPE

#### CATALINA

SN American-built, twin-engine flying-boat designed for maritime patrol and reconnaissance. Entered US Naval service in 1936 as the PBY-1; christened the Catalina by the RAF, who used it from 1939 on.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT FLYING BOAT  
RECONNAISSANCE  
CONSOLIDATED  
MONOPLANE

#### CESSNA

SN A US aircraft manufacturer. The Cessna Aircraft Co Inc was established in 1927  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT AT8

#### CG4A HADRIAN

UF Haig  
SN American troop and supply-glider constructed from steel tube and fabric-covered wood, with a hinged nose to allow loading and unloading of troops or light vehicles. Also known as the Haig, this was the only US glider to see combat service.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MONOPLANE  
TRANSPORTER  
WACO  
GLIDER

#### CHANCE VOUGHT

SN Chance Vought Division of the United Aircraft Corporation. Was reconstituted as a separate division in 1943, after being part of the Vought-Sikorsky division, to concentrate on the production of combat aircraft.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT CORSAIR

#### COMMUNICATIONS

SN An aircraft used to facilitate communications, for example in a military context.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY FUNCTION>  
NT LEOPARD MOTH  
PUSS MOTH

Condor

USE **FW200**

#### CONSOLIDATED

SN The Consolidated Aircraft Corporation. In 1943 merged with Vultee Aircraft, Inc. to form the Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT CONSOLIDATED VULTEE  
NT CATALINA  
PB4Y LIBERATOR

#### CONSOLIDATED VULTEE

SN The Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation. Formed in 1943 with the merging of The Consolidated Aircraft Corporation and Vultee Aircraft, Inc..  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT B24 LIBERATOR  
CONSOLIDATED  
VULTEE

#### CORSAIR

SN Single-engine, single-seat fighter. Entered service in 1943 as a land-based fighter. Converted to a carrierborne fighter in 1944 for use by US Navy and Fleet Air Arm. Mostly saw action in the Pacific and Far East.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MONOPLANE  
CHANCE VOUGHT  
FIGHTER

#### COURIER

SN A British six-seat single-engined light aircraft, built by Airspeed Limited. First flew in 1933, saw some use as an airliner. The first British type with a retractable undercarriage. Designed by Hessel Tiltman (co-founder). 16 Couriers built.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT LIGHT AIRCRAFT  
MONOPLANE  
AIRSPEED  
TRANSPORTER

#### CURTISS

SN The Curtiss-Wright Corporation, Airplane Division, established in 1910. Notable aircraft produced include the Kittyhawk.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT KITTYHAWK

#### DAKOTA

UF C47 Skytrain  
C53 Skytrooper  
SN Also known as the C-47 Skytrain, this twin-engined, military transport was developed from the DC-3 twenty-eight-seat commercial airliner and was the most extensively employed transport of the Second World War.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT DOUGLAS  
MONOPLANE  
TRANSPORTER

#### DE HAVILLAND

SN The de Havilland Aircraft Co., Ltd., founded in 1920 by Sir Geoffrey de Havilland, C.B.E., A.F.C., F.R.Ae.S. Originally developers of commercial aircraft, were responsible for such notable wartime aircraft as the Mosquito and the Tiger Moth.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT DE HAVILLAND DH18B  
FLAMINGO  
L20A BEAVER  
LEOPARD MOTH  
MOSQUITO  
PUSS MOTH  
QUEEN BEE  
TIGER MOTH  
VAMPIRE

#### DE HAVILLAND DH18B

UF Dh18b  
SN Large, single-engine, eight passenger airliner biplane.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT BIPLANE



DE HAVILLAND  
TRANSPORTER

#### DEFIANT

SN British single-engine, two-seat night fighter. Originally intended as a day fighter, but withdrawn and converted in August 1940, this was the first fighter to incorporate a power-driven gun turret.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MONOPLANE  
NIGHTFIGHTER  
BOULTON PAUL

Dh1

USE **AIRCO DH1**

Dh18b

USE **DE HAVILLAND DH18B**

Dh2

USE **AIRCO DH2**

Dh4

USE **AIRCO DH4**

Dh5

USE **AIRCO DH5**

Dh6

USE **AIRCO DH6**

Dh9

USE **AIRCO DH9**

#### DIVE BOMBER

SN A fighter-bomber designed to deploy its bombs during the latter stage of a diving manoeuvre, thus increasing the accuracy of its targetting.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT FIGHTER BOMBER

#### DO17

UF Do215  
Pencil Bomber

SN A streamlined, two-engine bomber, the DO17 entered service in 1937 with the Condor Legion, having started life as a high-speed mail and passenger transport aircraft, a role for which it was ill-suited due to the narrowness of the fuselage.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT DORNIER  
MONOPLANE  
BOMBER

#### DO18

SN German single-engine, four-seat maritime patrol and reconnaissance flying-boat. In production between 1934 and 1940, the DO18 was replaced by the three-engine DO24.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT FLYING BOAT  
RECONNAISSANCE  
DORNIER  
MONOPLANE

Do215

USE **DO17**

SN Export version of the DO17.

#### DO217

SN A progressive development of the DO17, the two-engine DO217 entered service in 1941. The DO217 saw service as a bomber over the UK and took part in the 'Baedeker' raids of 1942.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT DORNIER  
MONOPLANE  
BOMBER

#### DO24

SN German three-engine air/sea rescue and transport flying boat. Entered service in 1940 as a replacement for the DO18.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT FLYING BOAT  
DORNIER  
MONOPLANE  
TRANSPORTER

Doodlebug

USE **V1**

#### DORNIER

SN Originally the Zeppelin Werk Lindau G.m.b.H., developed metal aircraft from World War One under the guidance of Dr. Ing. Claude Dornier, changing its name to Dornier-Werke G.m.b.H. in 1922.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT DO17  
DO18  
DO217  
DO24

#### DOUGLAS

SN The Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., established in 1920, reorganized in 1928. Produced such notable aircraft as the Dakota.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT BOSTON  
DAKOTA  
HAVOC  
INVADER

#### ENGLISH ELECTRIC

SN The English Electric Company Limited. Formed in 1918, but didn't move into aircraft production until 1938, at the Government's request. Continued to develop aircraft after the war and in 1948 produced the 'Canberra', Britain's first jet-propelled bomber.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT LIGHTNING

#### F13 SUPERFORTRESS

SN A photo-reconnaissance variant of the Boeing Superfortress, used from 1944, initially deployed in the Pacific war, later for Cold War duties over Europe.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT BOEING  
PHOTO RECONNAISSANCE

MONOPLANE

RT B29 SUPERFORTRESS

F2b

USE BRISTOL F2B

#### F4 PHANTOM

SN A tandem two-seat, twin-engine, all-weather, long-range supersonic jet interceptor fighter/fighter-bomber originally developed for the United States Navy by McDonnell Aircraft. It first entered service in 1960 with the U.S. Navy.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT MONOPLANE  
MCDONNELL DOUGLAS  
FIGHTER

#### F4F WILDCAT

UF Martlet

SN American, single-engine fighter designed for operation from US Naval aircraft carriers. Produced between 1940 and 1945, Wildcats provided to the British Fleet Air Arm were renamed Martlets.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT GRUMMAN  
MONOPLANE  
FIGHTER

RT F6F HELLCAT

F5

USE FELIXSTOWE F5

#### F60 GOLIATH

SN A civil passenger transport biplane produced by the Farman Aviation Works from 1919. Instrumental in the creation of early airlines and commercial routes in Europe after World War I. Initially designed in 1918 as a heavy bomber. Some 60 units built.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT BIPLANE  
TRANSPORTER  
FARMAN

#### F6F HELLCAT

SN American, single-engine fighter designed for operation from US Naval aircraft carriers. The Hellcat was a more powerful version of the Wildcat, a total of 1000 being provided to the Fleet Air Arm under Lend-Lease.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT GRUMMAN  
MONOPLANE  
FIGHTER

RT F4F WILDCAT

#### F84 THUNDERJET

SN An American turbojet fighter-bomber aircraft. The F-84 was the first production fighter aircraft to utilize in-flight refuelling and the first fighter capable of carrying a nuclear weapon. Designed by Alexander Kartveli, 1946.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT REPUBLIC  
MONOPLANE  
FIGHTER BOMBER

#### F86 SABRE

UF Sabrejet

SN A transonic jet fighter, first introduced by North American Aviation in 1947. Best known as the United States's first swept wing fighter. Total production at 9,860 units. Important fighter aircraft in the Korean War. Retired in 1994 (Bolivia).

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT NORTH AMERICAN  
MONOPLANE  
FIGHTER

#### FAIREY

SN The Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd., established 1916 by Sir Richard Fairey. During WW2 formed a group production scheme with Blackburn Aircraft, Ltd. and Boulton Paul Aircraft, Ltd..

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>

NT ALBACORE  
BARRACUDA  
BATTLE  
FAWN  
FIREFLY  
FULMAR  
GORDON  
SEAL  
SWORDFISH

#### FARMAN

SN Farman Aviation Works was an aircraft company founded and run by the brothers Richard, Henri, and Maurice Farman in 1908. The firm made pusher biplane aircraft for military and training purposes, it was eventually dissolved in 1956.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>

NT F60 GOLIATH

#### FAWN

SN British, single-engined, light day bomber biplane. Built in 1923, this was the RAF's first interbellum designed day bomber.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT BIPLANE  
LIGHT BOMBER  
FAIREY

#### FELIXSTOWE

SN Marine Aircraft Experimental Establishment, RAF Felixstowe. Developed seaplanes and flying boats until World War Two, when the establishment moved to Helensburg, Scotland.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>

NT FELIXSTOWE F5

#### FELIXSTOWE F5

UF F5

SN Four-crew, twin-engine, general reconnaissance flying-boat. Entered service after World War One, becoming the RAF's standard flying-boat until replaced by the Supermarine Southampton in 1925.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT FLYING BOAT  
RECONNAISSANCE

BIPLANE  
FELIXSTOWE

### FI 103

UF Fieseler Fi103  
SN The Fi 103 is the more technical nomenclature for the Second World War German V1 flying bomb, produced by Fieseler. Multiple index together with Fieseler and flying bomb for maximum chance of retrieval for users.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT V1  
FIESELER

### FIESELER

SN A German aircraft manufacturer of the 1930s and 1940s, pre-war the company were noted for making sailplanes and sports planes; during the Second World War they made military aircraft including flying bombs.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT FI 103

Fieseler Fi103

USE **FI 103**

### FIGHTER

SN A light, high-speed aircraft designed to engage in aerial combat.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY FUNCTION>  
NT AIRCO DH1  
AIRCO DH2  
AIRCO DH5  
ATTACKER  
BRISTOL F2B  
BUFFALO  
BULLDOG  
CAMEL  
CORSAIR  
F4 PHANTOM  
F4F WILDCAT  
F6F HELLCAT  
F86 SABRE  
FIGHTER BOMBER  
FIREBRAND  
FIREFLY  
FULMAR  
GLADIATOR  
GREBE  
HURRICANE  
JAVELIN  
LIGHTNING  
ME109  
METEOR  
NIGHTFIGHTER  
P51 MUSTANG  
ROC  
SEAFIRE  
SEAL  
SISKIN  
SNIPE  
SPITFIRE  
VAMPIRE

### FIGHTER BOMBER

SN A light, high speed aircraft designed to engage in

aerial combat and also equipped to carry bombs.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT FIGHTER  
BOMBER  
NT DIVE BOMBER  
F84 THUNDERJET  
FW190  
KITTYHAWK  
ME210  
P38 LIGHTNING  
P39 AIRACOBRA  
P47 THUNDERBOLT  
SKUA  
TEMPEST  
TYPHOON  
WHIRLWIND

### FIREBRAND

SN Fleet Air Arm fighter and torpedo-bomber, designed for operation from aircraft carriers. All-metal in construction, it entered service in 1944 and was rendered obsolete after the war by the advent of the jet aircraft.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT TORPEDO BOMBER  
MONOPLANE  
BLACKBURN  
FIGHTER

### FIREFLY

SN A single-engine, photo-reconnaissance fighter designed for operation from aircraft carriers. Later adapted as a night fighter, it entered service in 1943 and remained in production until 1956.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT PHOTO RECONNAISSANCE  
MONOPLANE  
FIGHTER  
FAIREY

Fk3

USE **ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH FK3**

Fk8

USE **ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH FK8**

### FLAMINGO

SN Impressed civil, twin-engine airliner converted to a military transport. Thirty were ordered for military use, though only eleven were actually built. Entered service in 1940, with the last being scrapped in 1950.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MONOPLANE  
DEHAVILLAND  
TRANSPORTER

### FLOATPLANE

SN A type of seaplane, with one or more slender pontoons (known as "floats") mounted under the fuselage to provide buoyancy.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT SEAPLANE  
NT AR 196  
GLOSTER II  
HE115  
HE59

## FLYING BOAT

SN An aeroplane with the capability to land at sea, the underside of its fuselage shaped like the hull of a sea-going vessel and designed to make contact with the water.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT SEAPLANE  
NT CATALINA  
DO18  
DO24  
FELIXSTOWE F5  
IRIS  
LERWICK  
SOUTHAMPTON  
STRANRAER  
SUNDERLAND  
WALRUS

## FLYING BOMB

SN A pilotless aircraft armed with explosives and fuelled to stall over its intended target.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY FORM>  
NT V1

Flying Fortress

USE **B17 FLYING FORTRESS**

Fo108

USE **FOLLAND FO108**

## FOCKE WULF

SN Focke-Wulf Flugzeugbau G.m.b.H.. Founded in 1924 and amalgamated in 1931 with the Albatross-Flugzeugwerke G.m.b.H.. Converted to a G.m.b.H. in 1937.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT FW190  
FW200

## FOKKER

SN Dutch aircraft manufacturer named after its founder, Anthony Fokker. Set up in 1912 in Scherwin, Germany, moving to the Netherlands in 1919. The world's largest aircraft manufacturer in the late 1920s.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
MONOPLANE  
TRANSPORTER  
NT FOKKER FV III

## FOKKER FVIII

SN A large twin-engine airliner produced by the Dutch aircraft manufacturer Fokker in the 1920s. First flight March 1927. Designed by Reinhold Platz. Mixed construction, fuselage/ tail in steel covered with plywood, canvas and duralumin (11 units built).

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT FOKKER

## FOLLAND

SN Formed in 1936 as British Marine Aircraft Ltd. to construct civil flying-boats. In 1937, with the arrival of H P Folland, formerly Chief designer for Gloster Aircraft Co., became Folland Aircraft,

Ltd..

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT FOLLAND FO108

## FOLLAND FO108

UF Fo108  
SN Single-engine, testbed monoplane built to Air Ministry Specification 43/37. Only twelve were produced, the first of which tested the Sabre I engine in 1940, and were used throughout the war. The cockpit could seat two observers behind the pilot.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT FOLLAND  
MONOPLANE

## FULMAR

SN Single-engine, two-crew fighter, also used for convoy escort and reconnaissance. Designed to operate from aircraft carriers. Entered service with the Fleet Air Arm in 1940 and remained in use until 1945.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MONOPLANE  
FIGHTER  
FAIREY

## FW190

SN Single-seat, single-engine fighter-bomber and ground-attack aircraft. Entered service with the Luftwaffe in mid-1941. Approximately 20,000 were constructed between 1941 and the end of the war.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT FOCKE WULF  
MONOPLANE  
FIGHTER BOMBER

## FW200

UF Condor  
SN Long-range, four-engine reconnaissance-bomber. Initially produced as a transport, converted and used against Allied convoys in the Channel and the Atlantic. Also served as a VIP transport, one of which was the Immelmann III: Hitler's personal aircraft.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT RECONNAISSANCE  
MONOPLANE  
FOCKE WULF  
TRANSPORTER  
BOMBER

## GENERAL AIRCRAFT

SN General Aircraft Limited.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT HAMILCAR  
HOTSPUR

## GLADIATOR

SN Single-seat, single-engine biplane fighter. In operational service from 1939 to 1941, this was the last, and believed to be the best, biplane to be flown in the RAF. All-metal in construction with fabric and aluminium covering.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT GLOSTER  
BIPLANE  
FIGHTER

**GLIDER**

SN An engineless aeroplane, designed to be towed aloft, that travels suspended by upward air currents.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT AIRCRAFT <BY FORM>

NT CG4A HADRIAN  
HAMILCAR  
HORSA  
HOTSPUR

**GLIDER TUG**

SN An aircraft used for towing gliders aloft.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT TUG

**GLOSTER**

SN Gloster Aircraft Co., Ltd. formed in 1917, later became part of the Hawker Siddeley Group. First British or American company to design, build and fly a jet-propelled aircraft.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>

NT GLADIATOR  
GLOSTER II  
GREBE  
JAVELIN  
METEOR

**GLOSTER II**

SN Single-engine, single-seat biplane seaplane built for the 1924 Schneider Cup Race.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT GLOSTER  
BIPLANE  
FLOATPLANE

RT GREBE

**GORDON**

SN A single-engine, two-crew biplane day bomber and general purpose aircraft, developed from the III F (some of which were converted into Gordons) and first flown in 1931.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT FAIREY  
BOMBER

**GOTHA**

SN Gothaer Waggonfabrik A.G., based in Gotha, Thuringia (Germany). During World War 2 produced mostly training and light commercial aircraft and troop and freight-carrying gliders.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>

NT GOTHA GV

**GOTHA GV**

SN A World War One German three-crew, twin-engine, long range heavy bomber biplane manufactured by Gothaer Waggonfabrik A.G.. Entering service in 1917, this aircraft incorporated a ventral tunnel allowing the gunner to shoot downwards and to the rear.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT BIPLANE

HEAVY BOMBER  
GOTHA

**GREBE**

SN The Gloster Grebe was the Royal Air Force's first post WWI fighter aircraft, entering service in 1923. Designed by Henry Folland, a single-seat, single-engined biplane of fabric-covered wood construction with two Vickers machine guns (133 planes built).

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT GLOSTER  
BIPLANE  
FIGHTER

RT GLOSTER II

**GRUMMAN**

SN The Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corporation founded by Leroy R Grumman and incorporated in 1929.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>

NT F4F WILDCAT  
F6F HELLCAT  
TBF AVENGER

Haig

USE **CG4A HADRIAN**

**HALIFAX**

SN Four-engine, seven-crew heavy bomber. Entered service with RAF Bomber Command in 1940, becoming one of the twin sources of bomber strength along with the Lancaster. Also used for transport and glider tug duties.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT HANDLEY PAGE  
MONOPLANE  
HEAVY BOMBER

**HAMILCAR**

SN Wood and fabric transport glider, twenty of which were produced with twin Bristol Mercury engines. Fitted with a hinged nose for loading and unloading, this was the largest glider used by the RAF and could accommodate a 7-ton tank.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT MONOPLANE  
GENERAL AIRCRAFT  
TRANSPORTER  
GLIDER

**HAMPDEN**

SN Four-seat, twin-engined medium bomber. Entered service in 1938. After serving Bomber Command from 1939-42, was converted to a torpedo-bomber and mine-layer with RAF Coastal Command.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT MEDIUM BOMBER  
HANDLEY PAGE  
MONOPLANE

RT HEREFORD

**HANDLEY PAGE**

SN Handley Page, Ltd.. Founded by Sir Frederick Handley Page, this was the first limited company to be incorporated in Great Britain for the purpose

of aircraft manufacture.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT HALIFAX  
HAMPDEN  
HEREFORD  
V1500  
W10

#### HARVARD

SN Two-seat, single-engine, advanced-pilot trainer. Square-winged and fitted with dual controls, this popular trainer was used by British Commonwealth, as well as American and Canadian, air forces.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT NORTH AMERICAN MONOPLANE TRAINER

#### HAVOC

SN Originally a light day-bomber, the Boston II, rechristened the Havoc, was adapted for night-flying in the fighter-intruder role. Was capable of a top speed in excess of 300 mph.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT DOUGLAS MONOPLANE LIGHT BOMBER NIGHTFIGHTER  
RT BOSTON

#### HAWKER

SN Hawker Aircraft, Ltd., established 1933 to succeed the H. G. Hawker Engineering Co., Ltd., which had been formed in 1920 as the result of the voluntary liquidation of the renowned Sopwith concern.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT AUDAX  
HECTOR  
HENLEY  
HURRICANE  
TEMPEST  
TYPHOON

#### HE111

SN The main German, medium bomber of the war, the HE111 first saw action during the Spanish Civil War. HE111s took part in the Battle of Britain and from 1944 onwards were used to launch airborne flying bombs against London.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MEDIUM BOMBER  
HEINKEL  
MONOPLANE

#### HE115

SN Three-seat, twin-engine minelaying, torpedo-bombing and reconnaissance twin-float seaplane. First flown in 1936, in 1938 it set eight world speed records for its class in various range and payload categories.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT TORPEDO BOMBER RECONNAISSANCE FLOATPLANE

HEINKEL  
MONOPLANE  
MINELAYER

#### HE177

SN Twin-engine, six-crew, heavy bomber. Conceived as a rival to the Lancaster and Flying Fortress, the HE177 was dogged by mechanical and structural problems. Of a thousand produced, only about two hundred saw action.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT HEINKEL  
MONOPLANE  
HEAVY BOMBER

#### HE59

SN Twin-engine, four-crew German seaplane. Entered service in 1932 as a torpedo bomber and naval reconnaissance aircraft, though by World War 2 those still serving were used mainly for air sea rescue.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT TORPEDO BOMBER RECONNAISSANCE BIPLANE FLOATPLANE  
HEINKEL

#### HEAVY BOMBER

SN Long-range, usually four-engine, bomber designed to carry a large bomb payload.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT BOMBER  
NT B17 FLYING FORTRESS  
B24 LIBERATOR  
B29 SUPERFORTRESS  
GOTHA GV  
HALIFAX  
HE177  
LANCASTER  
LINCOLN  
PB4Y LIBERATOR  
STIRLING  
V1500  
VIMY  
WHITLEY

#### HECTOR

SN A WWII British biplane produced by Hawker Aircraft, used for army cooperation duties.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT HAWKER  
ARMY COOPERATION  
BIPLANE

#### HEINKEL

SN Ernst Heinkel A.G.. Formed in 1922 by Dr. Ernst Heinkel, previously Chief Designer with Hansa-Brandenburgische Flugzeugwerke, where he produced many notable seaplanes during World War One.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT HE111  
HE115  
HE177  
HE59

## HENLEY

- SN Originally designed as a light bomber but diverted for use as a high speed target tug to replace out-dated biplanes.
- CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
- BT TARGET TUG  
HAWKER  
MONOPLANE

## HEREFORD

- SN Tw in-engined, four-seat medium bomber. A re-engined variant of the Hampden, less than 200 were built but never became operational due to engine unreliability. Some were converted to Hampdens.
- CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
- BT MEDIUM BOMBER  
MONOPLANE  
HANDLEY PAGE
- RT HAMPDEN

## HORSA

- SN Troop and general transport glider. Almost entirely wooden in construction, many were manufactured by the furniture industry. Mk I featured a door-ramp on the port side whilst the Mk II was fitted with a hinged nose.
- CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
- BT MONOPLANE  
AIRSPEED  
TRANSPORTER  
GLIDER

## HOTSPUR

- SN Principal glider-pilot training glider fitted with tandem seats. Spruce and plywood in construction, the Hotspur served with the Glider Pilot Regiment between 1941 and 1945.
- CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
- BT MONOPLANE  
TRAINER  
GENERAL AIRCRAFT  
GLIDER

## HUDSON

- SN Tw in-engined maritime-reconnaissance bomber adapted from pre-war American airliners, the A-28 and A-29, evident from the row of portholes along its fuselage. Entered service with RAF Coastal Command just before the outbreak of World War Two.
- CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
- BT RECONNAISSANCE  
MONOPLANE  
LOCKHEED  
BOMBER

## HURRICANE

- SN Single-engine, single-seat fighter, also adapted as a night-fighter, fighter-bomber, rocket-projectile fighter and tank-buster. The first monoplane to enter RAF service with 14,000 being produced between 1937 and 1944.
- CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
- BT HAWKER  
MONOPLANE  
FIGHTER

## INVADER

- SN Three-seat tactical support aircraft. Entered service with the US 9th Air Force in 1944, the Invader had a bomb load of 4,000 lbs and was later used as a conventional medium bomber.
- CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
- BT MEDIUM BOMBER  
DOUGLAS  
MONOPLANE

## IRIS

- SN Large, three-engined, long range reconnaissance flying boat. Wooden hull and frame construction, with linen covering. Entered service in 1930.
- CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
- BT FLYING BOAT  
RECONNAISSANCE  
BIPLANE  
BLACKBURN

## JAVELIN

- SN All-weather fighter/interceptor first flown in 1951, introduced into service in 1956 and retired from the RAF in 1968.
- CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
- BT GLOSTER  
MONOPLANE  
FIGHTER

## JU188

- SN A two in-engined development of the JU88, the JU188 had a higher service ceiling and greater maximum speed. JU188s operated over the UK from 1944 onwards as night intruders and reconnaissance aircraft.
- CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
- BT RECONNAISSANCE  
JUNKERS  
MONOPLANE
- RT JU88

## JU86

- SN Two-crew, two in-engined bomber. Entered production in 1934 and designed for dual use as a high-speed commercial transport. Technical problems hindered its use as a bomber and led to conversion to high-altitude reconnaissance.
- CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
- BT RECONNAISSANCE  
JUNKERS  
MONOPLANE

## JU87

- UF Stuka
- SN A single-engine dive-bomber, the JU87 was very successful during the invasions of Poland and France but suffered heavy losses during the Battle of Britain. Withdrawn from NW Europe in 1941 for use in the Mediterranean and on the Eastern Front.
- CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
- BT JUNKERS  
MONOPLANE  
BOMBER

## JU88

- SN A two in-engined, multi-role aircraft built by Junkers. Originally designed as a medium bomber

w ith the speed of a fighter, but its adaptability allow ed it to fulfil the roles of night fighter, torpedo-bomber, anti-tank aircraft and photo-reconnaissance.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT JUNKERS  
MONOPLANE  
RT JU188

#### JUNKERS

SN Junkers Flugzeug und Motorenwerke, A.G..  
Formed in 1910 w ith Professor Junkers being granted a patent for an all-w ing aeroplane. Produced first successful all-metal aeroplane, the Junkers J1, in 1915.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT JU188  
JU86  
JU87  
JU88

#### KITTYHAWK

UF Tomahaw k  
Warhaw k

SN Single-seat, single-engine fighter-bomber: Curtiss P40 Warhaw k, know n to the RAF as the Tomahaw k, later renamed Kittyhaw k. Serving from 1941 to 1942, control difficulties in dive attacks impeded bombing accuracy, resulting in use for larger targets only.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MONOPLANE  
FIGHTER BOMBER  
CURTISS

#### L20A BEAVER

UF U6a Beaver

SN Post-World War Tw o, single-engine, high-w ing utility transport. Manufactured by De Havilland Canada, w as also produced in a seaplane version. Know n as the U6A from 1962.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MONOPLANE  
DE HAVILLAND  
TRANSPORTER

#### LANCASTER

SN Four-engined heavy bomber, developed by Avro from the tw in-engined Manchester. Entered service in 1942 as the RAF's principal night bomber and took part in the 1,000 bomber raids as w ell as the famous Dam Busters raid.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MONOPLANE  
HEAVY BOMBER  
AVRO

RT LINCOLN  
MANCHESTER  
YORK

#### LEOPARD MOTH

SN A single engine tw o seat cabin monoplane tourer, first flown in 1933 as a successor to the Puss Moth. Impressed into military service in WWII by the RAF and the Fleet Air Arm as a liaison and communications aircraft, also used by training units.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MONOPLANE  
COMMUNICATIONS  
DE HAVILLAND

#### LERWICK

SN Six-crew , medium-range, tw in-engined reconnaissance flying-boat. Entered service w ith 209 Squadron in 1939 but, due to design and operation problems, saw little action and w as not produced in large numbers.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT FLYING BOAT  
RECONNAISSANCE  
SAUNDERS ROE  
MONOPLANE

Liberator

USE **B24 LIBERATOR**

#### LIGHT AIRCRAFT

SN Generally understood to mean aircraft w hose normal loaded w eight is less than 2750kg (6060 lb).

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY FORM>  
NT COURIER

#### LIGHT BOMBER

SN High speed, short to medium-range bomber, usually pow ered by tw o engines.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT BOMBER  
NT BATTLE  
FAWN  
HAVOC

#### LIGHTNING

SN Tw in-engined jet-fighter. The first British aircraft to exceed Mach 1 in level flight, later to exceed Mach 2. Entered service in 1960. After 13 years w as superseded in its primary defence role by the Phantom, though remained in RAF service until 1988.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MONOPLANE  
ENGLISH ELECTRIC  
FIGHTER

#### LINCOLN

SN Four-engine, long range heavy bomber. Developed from the Lancaster, and originally designated the Lancaster Mk. IV, it w as larger in size, bombload and fuel capacity. Never used operationally in World War Tw o.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MONOPLANE  
HEAVY BOMBER  
AVRO

RT LANCASTER

#### LOCKHEED

SN The Lockheed Aircraft Corporation. Founded in 1916 by Allen and Malcolm Loughead. In 1926 the company moved to Burbank and changed its name to The Lockheed Aircraft Company, and w as then incorporated in 1932.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE



BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT HUDSON  
LOCKHEED VEGA  
P38 LIGHTNING

#### LOCKHEED VEGA

SN A subsidiary of Lockheed.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT LOCKHEED  
NT VENTURA

#### LYSANDER

SN Single-engine, two-crew multi-role aircraft designed for RAF Army co-operation. Entered RAF service in 1938. Noted for its role dropping agents into Europe, also served as a night-fighter, day ground-attack aircraft and target tug.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT WESTLAND  
MONOPLANE

#### MAGISTER

SN Miles M.14 Magister. Single-engine, two-crew training and communications aircraft. Spruce and plywood in construction, with open cockpits and a fixed landing gear, served between 1937 and 1945.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MILES  
MONOPLANE  
TRAINER

#### MANCHESTER

SN Two-engine, medium bomber with a 1200 mile range and a bomb load in excess of 10,000 lb. Entered service in 1940, but engine faults resulted in retirement in 1942 with its design later modified into the acclaimed four-engine Lancaster bomber.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MEDIUM BOMBER  
MONOPLANE  
AVRO  
RT LANCASTER

#### MARTIN

SN The Glenn L. Martin Company, established in 1909 by Glenn L. Martin. Produced the first successful American-designed two-engine aeroplane, the Martin Tw in, which was then converted for use as a passenger aircraft.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT B26 MARAUDER

#### MARTINET

SN Single-engine, advanced-pilot trainer. Spruce and plywood in construction, entered service in 1939, continuing to serve as a trainer, and also a target tug, until 1950.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MILES  
MONOPLANE  
TRAINER

Martlet

USE **F4F WILDCAT**

#### MASTER

SN Single-engine, advanced-pilot trainer used in secondary flying training schools. Serving from 1939-50, was also used as a target tug for gunnery practice.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MILES  
MONOPLANE  
TRAINER

#### MCDONNELL DOUGLAS

SN McDonnell Douglas was a major American aerospace manufacturer and defense contractor, producing a number of famous commercial and military aircraft.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT F4 PHANTOM

#### ME109

UF Bf109  
SN Single-engine, single-seat fighter manufactured by Messerschmitt. First used as part of Germany's Condor legion during the Spanish Civil War, the 'one-o-nine' was the Luftwaffe's most widely used fighter seeing service throughout World War II.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MESSERSCHMITT  
MONOPLANE  
FIGHTER

#### ME110

UF Bf110  
SN Developed as a long range, heavy day-fighter, the ME110 found its niche as a night fighter. It saw service over Southern and Eastern England during the Battle of Britain but lost out in the daytime to the faster British fighters.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MESSERSCHMITT  
MONOPLANE  
NIGHTFIGHTER

#### ME210

SN Two-seat, two-engine fighter/fighter-bomber designed as a replacement for the Bf110. Of the 600 or so produced, only 258 reached the Luftwaffe due to serious design faults. The ME210 was superseded by the ME410 Hornisse.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MESSERSCHMITT  
MONOPLANE  
FIGHTER BOMBER  
RT ME410

#### ME410

SN Developed from the ill-fated ME210, the ME410 Hornisse entered service in May 1943. Although underpowered as a day fighter the ME410 saw service over the UK as a night fighter from 1943-45.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT MESSERSCHMITT  
MONOPLANE  
NIGHTFIGHTER  
RT ME210

#### MEDIUM BOMBER

SN A bomber designed to operate with medium bombloads over medium distances. The medium bomber was generally considered to be any design that delivered about 4,000 lb (1.8 t) over ranges of about 1,500 to 2,000 miles (2,400 to 3,200 km).

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT BOMBER  
NT B25 MITCHELL  
B26 MARAUDER  
BLENHEIM  
HAMPDEN  
HE111  
HEREFORD  
INVADER  
MANCHESTER  
MOSQUITO  
WELLINGTON

**MESSERSCHMITT**

SN Founded by Professor Willy Messerschmitt as the Bayerische Flugzeugwerke. Reconstituted in 1938 as the Messerschmitt A.G..

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT ME109  
ME110  
ME210  
ME410

**METEOR**

SN The RAF's first jet fighter, flown operationally during 1944-5, with later versions serving for a further ten years after the war. The Meteor's first active operations were in the interception and destruction of V.1. flying bombs.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT GLOSTER  
MONOPLANE  
FIGHTER

**MILES**

SN Miles Aircraft, Ltd., originally known as Phillips & Powis Aircraft Ltd.. Formed in 1935 as a public company to take over aircraft manufacture from Phillips & Powis Aircraft (Reading) Ltd.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT MAGISTER  
MARTINET  
MASTER

**MINELAYER**

SN An aircraft equipped to deploy explosive mines.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY FUNCTION>  
NT HE115

Mk1

USE **MKI**

**MKI**

UF Mk1  
SN Mark 1 or the first production variation of an aircraft.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT MARK

**MKIC**

SN A Mark 1B aircraft which has undergone further modification to enhance performance or armament.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT MARK

**MKIF**

SN A Mark 1E aircraft which has undergone further modifications to enhance performance or armament.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT MARK

**MKII**

SN Mark 2 or the second variant of an aircraft with its associated modifications.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT MARK

**MKIIA**

SN A Mark 2 aircraft which has undergone slight modifications to enhance performance or armament.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT MARK

**MKII B**

SN A Mark 2A aircraft which has undergone slight modifications to enhance performance or armament.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT MARK

**MKII C**

SN A Mark 2B aircraft with which has undergone further modifications to enhance performance or armament.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT MARK

**MKIII**

SN Mark 3 or the third variant of an aircraft with its associated modifications.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT MARK

**MKIIIA**

SN A Mark 3 aircraft which has undergone slight modifications to enhance performance or armament.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT MARK

**MKIV**

SN Mark 4 or the fourth variant of an aircraft with its associated modifications.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT MARK

**MKV**

SN Mark 5 or the fifth variant of an aircraft with its associated modifications.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT MARK

**MKVB**

SN A Mark 5A aircraft which has undergone further modifications to enhance performance or armament.

CL	AIRCRAFT TYPE	B17 FLYING FORTRESS
BT	AIRCRAFT MARK	B24 LIBERATOR
<b>MKVI</b>		B25 MITCHELL
SN	Mark 6 or the sixth variant of an aircraft with its associated modifications.	B26 MARAUDER
CL	AIRCRAFT TYPE	B29 SUPERFORTRESS
BT	AIRCRAFT MARK	BARRACUDA
<b>MKVIC</b>		BATTLE
SN	A Mark 6B aircraft which has undergone further modifications to enhance performance or armament.	BEAUFIGHTER
CL	AIRCRAFT TYPE	BEAUFORT
BT	AIRCRAFT MARK	BERMUDA
<b>MKVII</b>		BLENHEIM
SN	Mark 7 or the seventh variant of an aircraft with its associated modifications.	BOSTON
CL	AIRCRAFT TYPE	BOTHA
BT	AIRCRAFT MARK	BUFFALO
<b>MKVIII</b>		CATALINA
SN	Mark 8 or the eighth variant of an aircraft with its associated modifications.	CG4A HADRIAN
CL	AIRCRAFT TYPE	CORSAIR
BT	AIRCRAFT MARK	COURIER
<b>MKX</b>		DAKOTA
SN	Mark 10 or the tenth variant of an aircraft with its associated modifications.	DEFIANT
CL	AIRCRAFT TYPE	DO17
BT	AIRCRAFT MARK	DO18
<b>MKXI</b>		DO217
SN	Mark 11 or the eleventh variant of an aircraft with its associated modifications.	DO24
CL	AIRCRAFT TYPE	F13 SUPERFORTRESS
BT	AIRCRAFT MARK	F4 PHANTOM
<b>MKXII</b>		F4F WILDCAT
SN	Mark 12 or the twelfth variant of an aircraft with its associated modifications.	F6F HELLCAT
CL	AIRCRAFT TYPE	F84 THUNDERJET
BT	AIRCRAFT MARK	F86 SABRE
<b>MKXIII</b>		FIREBRAND
SN	Mark 13 or the thirteenth variant of an aircraft with its associated modifications.	FIREFLY
CL	AIRCRAFT TYPE	FLAMINGO
BT	AIRCRAFT MARK	FOKKER
<b>MKXIV</b>		FOLLAND FO108
SN	Mark 14 or the fourteenth variant of an aircraft with its associated modifications.	FULMAR
CL	AIRCRAFT TYPE	FW190
BT	AIRCRAFT MARK	FW200
<b>MKXV</b>		HALIFAX
SN	Mark 15 or the fifteenth variant of an aircraft with its associated modifications.	HAMILCAR
CL	AIRCRAFT TYPE	HAMPDEN
BT	AIRCRAFT MARK	HARVARD
<b>MKXVI</b>		HAVOC
SN	Mark 16 or the sixteenth variant of an aircraft with its associated modifications.	HE111
CL	AIRCRAFT TYPE	HE115
BT	AIRCRAFT MARK	HE177
<b>MONOPLANE</b>		HENLEY
SN	An aircraft with a single wing, or plane, either side of its fuselage.	HEREFORD
CL	AIRCRAFT TYPE	HORSA
BT	AIRCRAFT <BY FORM>	HOTSPUR
NT	ALBEMARLE	HUDSON
	ANSON	HURRICANE
	AR 196	INVADER
	AT7	JAVELIN
	AT8	JU188
	ATTACKER	JU86
		JU87
		JU88
		KITTYHAWK
		L20A BEAVER
		LANCASTER
		LEOPARD MOTH
		LERWICK
		LIGHTNING
		LINCOLN
		LYSANDER
		MAGISTER

MANCHESTER  
 MARTINET  
 MASTER  
 ME109  
 ME110  
 ME210  
 ME410  
 METEOR  
 MOSQUITO  
 OXFORD  
 P38 LIGHTNING  
 P39 AIRACOBRA  
 P47 THUNDERBOLT  
 P51 MUSTANG  
 PB4Y LIBERATOR  
 PROCTOR  
 PUSS MOTH  
 RELIANT  
 ROC  
 SEAFIRE  
 SKUA  
 SPITFIRE  
 STIRLING  
 SUNDERLAND  
 TBF AVENGER  
 TEMPEST  
 TYPHOON  
 UC64 NORSEMAN  
 VAMPIRE  
 VENGEANCE  
 VENTURA  
 WARWICK  
 WELLINGTON  
 WHIRLWIND  
 WHITLEY  
 YORK

#### MOSQUITO

SN Two-seat, twin-engine light/medium bomber celebrated for its speed and versatility. Entered service in 1941, was also adapted for duties as a fighter-bomber, Pathfinder, mine-layer, transport, trainer and photo-reconnaissance aircraft.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT MEDIUM BOMBER  
 MONOPLANE  
 DE HAVILLAND

#### NIEUPORT

SN A French aeroplane company that primarily built racing aircraft before World War I and fighter aircraft during World War I and between the wars. First set up in 1902 as manufacturer of engine components, then aircraft in 1911 as Nieuport et Deplante.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
 NT NIEUPORT DELAGE NID 30

#### NIEUPORT DELAGE NID 30

SN A French airliner which entered service in 1920. A conventional biplane design with enclosed cabin for four passengers and open cockpit for the pilot. Fitted with an early audible guidance system. Withdrawn from service in 1921.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT BIPLANE  
 NIEUPORT

TRANSPORTER

#### NIGHTFIGHTER

SN A light, high speed aircraft equipped specifically to engage in night combat.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT FIGHTER  
 NT BEAUFIGHTER  
 DEFIANT  
 HAVOC  
 ME110  
 ME410

#### NOORDUYN

SN Noorduyn Aviation Limited. Formed in 1934 by Mr R.B.C. Noorduyn as a successor to Noorduyn Aircraft Limited, which was formed in 1933. The company's most notable production aircraft was the Norseman transport.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
 NT UC64 NORSEMAN

#### NORTH AMERICAN

SN North American Aviation, Inc., incorporated in Delaware in 1928.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
 NT B25 MITCHELL  
 F86 SABRE  
 HARVARD  
 P51 MUSTANG

#### OXFORD

SN Twin-engine monoplane that served the RAF as an advanced trainer and flying ambulance. Mk. I featured a gun turret and served for gunnery and bombing-crew training. Subsequent versions used for pilot, radio and navigation training.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT MONOPLANE  
 AIRSPEED  
 TRAINER

#### P38 LIGHTNING

SN Twin-engine, single-seat fighter-bomber. Flown by USAAF fighter groups from 1942, excelled as a ground-support fighter. Could carry two 1600 lb bombs or rocket projectiles.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT MONOPLANE  
 FIGHTER BOMBER  
 LOCKHEED

#### P39 AIRACOBRA

SN Single-seat fighter-bomber with a single, midships engine and tricycle landing gear. After proving a failure as an air-combat fighter, was used mainly in the ground attack role.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT MONOPLANE  
 FIGHTER BOMBER  
 BELL

#### P47 THUNDERBOLT

SN Single-seat, single-engine fighter-bomber. Fitted with eight fixed forward-firing machine guns in the wings, plus two 1000lb bombs or six rocket projectiles.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT REPUBLIC  
MONOPLANE  
FIGHTER BOMBER

#### **P51 MUSTANG**

SN Single-engine, single-seat, long range fighter originally designed in 1940 to a British requirement. Outstanding low-level speed and range resulted in its assignment to the ground support (Army co-operation) role.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT NORTH AMERICAN  
MONOPLANE  
FIGHTER

#### **PB4Y LIBERATOR**

SN US Navy version of the four-engined, six-crew B24 heavy bomber. Modified for long-range reconnaissance duty and used as a patrol-bomber against shipping and submarines.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT RECONNAISSANCE  
CONSOLIDATED  
MONOPLANE  
HEAVY BOMBER

RT B24 LIBERATOR

Pencil Bomber

USE **DO17**

#### **PERCIVAL**

SN The Percival Aircraft Company was formed in 1932 and re-organized as Percival Aircraft Ltd. in 1937, when the works moved from Gravesend to Luton.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT PROCTOR

#### **PHOTO RECONNAISSANCE**

SN A camera-equipped aircraft intended to fly over enemy territory and gather photographic evidence of strategic features and/or the position and strength of any military presence.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT RECONNAISSANCE  
NT F13 SUPERFORTRESS  
FIREFLY

Prefect

USE **TUTOR**

#### **PROCTOR**

SN Single-engine, spruce and plywood, fabric-covered training and communications low-wing monoplane. Served from 1939 to 1950.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT PERCIVAL  
MONOPLANE  
TRAINER

#### **PUSS MOTH**

SN Three-seat, single engine, high wing braced monoplane designed for civil use and first flown in 1929. Saw military service in World War 2 in an Army co-operation and communications role.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT ARMY COOPERATION  
MONOPLANE  
COMMUNICATIONS  
DE HAVILLAND

#### **QUEEN BEE**

SN A radio-controlled target tug version of the Tiger Moth used for target practice. 380 were built for the RAF.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT TARGET TUG  
BIPLANE  
DE HAVILLAND

RT TIGER MOTH

#### **RECONNAISSANCE**

SN An aircraft, often fitted with cameras, intended to fly over enemy territory to ascertain its strategic features and/or the position and strength of any military presence.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY FUNCTION>  
NT AIRCO DH6  
ALBEMARLE  
ANSON  
AR 196  
ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH FK3  
ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH FK8  
BISON  
BOTH A  
BRISTOL F2B  
CATALINA  
DO18  
FELIXSTOWE F5  
FW200  
HE115  
HE59  
HUDSON  
IRIS  
JU188  
JU86  
LERWICK  
PB4Y LIBERATOR  
PHOTO RECONNAISSANCE  
SHARK  
SOUTHAMPTON  
STRANRAER  
SUNDERLAND  
SWORDFISH  
WALRUS  
WARWICK

#### **RELIANT**

SN Single-engine navigation trainer and communications aircraft. Constructed of tubular steel and duralumin frame, with a duralumin and canvas covering, 500 were delivered to the FAA, serving from 1944-5.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT STINSON  
MONOPLANE  
TRAINER

#### **REPUBLIC**

SN The Republic Aviation Corporation. Developed from the Seversky Aircraft Corporation, founded by Alexander P. de Seversky in 1931 after the collapse of his previous company, the Seversky

Aero Corporation, in the 1929 stock market crash.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT F84 THUNDERJET  
P47 THUNDERBOLT

#### ROC

SN A fighter version of the SKUA fitted with a four-gun turret. The majority were converted to target tugs for use by the RAF and Fleet Air Arm.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT TARGET TUG  
MONOPLANE  
BLACKBURN  
FIGHTER  
RT SKUA

#### Sabrejet

USE **F86 SABRE**

#### Saro

USE **SAUNDERS ROE**

#### SAUNDERS ROE

UF Saro  
SN A British aero- and marine-engineering company based on the Isle of Wight specializing in the construction of flying boats.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT LERWICK

#### Sb2a Buccaneer

USE **BERMUDA**

#### Sea Otter

USE **WALRUS**

#### SEAFIRE

SN Single-engine, single-seat carrierborne fighter: a Spitfire VB fitted with an arrester hook. Modifications on later versions included folding wings, rocket-assisted take-off gear and conversion for photo-reconnaissance duties.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT SUPERMARINE  
MONOPLANE  
FIGHTER  
RT SPITFIRE

#### SEAL

SN Single-engine, two or three-crew pre-World War 2 biplane fighter and general purpose aircraft. First flown in 1931, the Seal was a Naval variant on the Fairey Gordon and a forerunner of the Sw ordfish.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT BIPLANE  
FAIREY  
FIGHTER

#### SEAPLANE

SN An aircraft designed to land on water. They can be divided into 2 types: Flying boats (designed with a hull allowing the aircraft to land directly on water) and Floatplanes (where the undercarriage was replaced by fixed floats).  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY FORM>

NT FLOATPLANE  
FLYING BOAT

#### SHARK

SN A torpedo-bomber and reconnaissance biplane in service with the Fleet Air Arm 1935-1938. Rendered obsolete after 1938 by the Sw ordfish and withdrawn from service.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT TORPEDO BOMBER  
RECONNAISSANCE  
BIPLANE  
BLACKBURN

#### SHORT

SN Short Bros. (Rochester & Bedford), Ltd. founded by Eustace and Oswald Short in 1898, originally manufacturing spherical balloons. In 1936 became Short & Harland Ltd. in collaboration with Belfast shipbuilders Harland and Wolff.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT STIRLING  
SUNDERLAND

#### SISKIN

SN Single-engine, single-seat biplane day fighter developed by Siddeley. Variations included an all-metal, fabric-covered Mk.III, which became the RAF's main fighter in the 1920s.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH  
BIPLANE  
FIGHTER

#### SKUA

SN Single-engine fighter/dive-bomber. The Fleet Air Arm's first operational monoplane, and its first aircraft to shoot down an enemy during the war.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT BLACKBURN  
MONOPLANE  
FIGHTER BOMBER  
RT ROC

#### SNIPE

SN Single-engined fighter, developed from the Camel. Entered service in 1918 and became the RAF's first mainstay peacetime fighter.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT BIPLANE  
SOPWITH  
FIGHTER  
RT CAMEL

#### SOPWITH

SN The Sopwith Aviation Co., Ltd.. Established in 1911 by the noted aviator Mr T. O. M. Sopwith. Produced many notable aircraft, including the Camel and a Schneider Cup-winning seaplane.  
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT CAMEL  
SNIPE

#### SOUTHAMPTON

SN Interbellum, twin-engined, five-crew, biplane flying-boat with a characteristic triple tail-fin.

Entered service in 1925 and used for general reconnaissance duties. The Mk.I had a wooden fuselage, whilst the Mk.II's was metal in construction.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT FLYING BOAT  
RECONNAISSANCE  
BIPLANE  
SUPERMARINE

#### SPITFIRE

SN Single-engine, single-seat interceptor fighter developed from the race-winning Schneider Trophy seaplanes. One of the most famous of all combat aircraft, entered RAF service in 1938 and was still in use in the 1950s.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT SUPERMARINE  
MONOPLANE  
FIGHTER  
RT SEAFIRE

#### STINSON

SN The Stinson Division of The Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation. Originally the Stinson Aircraft Division of the Aviation Manufacturing Corp., which were taken over by Vultee Aircraft Inc., which merged with the Consolidated Aircraft Corp. in 1943.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
NT RELIANT

#### STIRLING

SN Seven/eight-crew, heavy night-bomber. The first four-engine bomber to join the RAF, with a bomb load of 14000 lb, entered service in 1940. Superseded as a bomber by the Lancaster and Halifax, later versions served as transports and tugs.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT SHORT  
MONOPLANE  
HEAVY BOMBER

#### STRANRAER

SN Twin-engine, seven-crew, coastal reconnaissance, biplane flying-boat. Designed to the same specification as the Saro London, entered service in 1937. Also serving in an anti-submarine role, was replaced by the Consolidated Canso (Catalina) in 1943.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT FLYING BOAT  
RECONNAISSANCE  
BIPLANE  
SUPERMARINE

Stuka

USE **JU87**

#### SUNDERLAND

SN Four-engine, ten-crew, long-range maritime reconnaissance and anti-submarine aircraft. Developed from the Short C-class Empire airliner. All metal in construction, entered RAF Coastal Command service in 1938.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT FLYING BOAT

RECONNAISSANCE  
SHORT  
MONOPLANE

Superfortress

USE **B29 SUPERFORTRESS**

#### SUPERMARINE

SN The Supermarine Company was formed in 1912 and specialised in producing sea-going aircraft, including several Schneider Trophy winners.

Taken over by Vickers-Armstrongs Ltd., in 1938.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT VICKERS ARMSTRONGS  
NT ATTACKER  
SEAFIRE  
SOUTHAMPTON  
SPITFIRE  
STRANRAER

#### SWORDFISH

SN Single-engine, three-crew torpedo-spotter, reconnaissance and anti-submarine biplane. Entered Naval service in 1936, designed for operation from aircraft carriers and equipped with folding wings.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT RECONNAISSANCE  
BIPLANE  
FAIREY

#### TARGET

SN An aircraft, usually towed or radio-controlled, designed for use as an air-to-air, or ground-to-air, gunnery target.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT AIRCRAFT <BY FUNCTION>

#### TARGET TUG

SN An aircraft used for the towing of targets.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT TUG  
NT BERMUDA  
HENLEY  
QUEEN BEE  
ROC  
VENGEANCE

#### TBF AVENGER

SN Three-crew, single-engine carrierborne torpedo-bomber. Entered service in 1942, first seeing action during the Battle of Midway. Served with the US Navy until 1956.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT TORPEDO BOMBER  
GRUMMAN  
MONOPLANE

#### TEMPEST

SN Single-engine, single-seat fighter-bomber developed from the Typhoon and the abandoned Tornado. Entered service in 1944 with its greatest success being in destroying V.1. flying bombs. One of the fastest World War 2 aircraft, with a top speed of 436 mph.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
BT HAWKER  
MONOPLANE

FIGHTER BOMBER  
 RT TYPHOON

**TEST AIRCRAFT**

SN An aircraft designed for the testing of engines or other aircraft components.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT AIRCRAFT <BY FUNCTION>

**TIGER MOTH**

SN Single-engine, two-seat, light, biplane, elementary-flying trainer. Adapted from a civilian design, and constructed from tubular steel and spruce with plywood and fabric covering, entered service in 1931 and was available in land-plane or seaplane forms.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT BIPLANE  
 DE HAVILLAND  
 TRAINER  
 RT QUEEN BEE

Tomahawk

USE **KITTYHAWK**

**TORPEDO BOMBER**

SN Aircraft designed for the carrying and dropping of torpedoes.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT BOMBER  
 NT ALBACORE  
 BEAUFORT  
 BOTHA  
 FIREBRAND  
 HE115  
 HE59  
 SHARK  
 TBF AVENGER

**TRAINER**

SN An aircraft used for the training of pilots, sometimes fitted with dual controls for use by the instructor.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT AIRCRAFT <BY FUNCTION>  
 NT ANSON  
 ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH FK3  
 AT7  
 AT8  
 BOTHA  
 HARVARD  
 HOTSPUR  
 MAGISTER  
 MARTINET  
 MASTER  
 OXFORD  
 PROCTOR  
 RELIANT  
 TIGER MOTH  
 TUTOR

**TRANSPORTER**

SN An aircraft used for the transportation of troops, supplies, vehicles or passengers.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT AIRCRAFT <BY FUNCTION>  
 NT BLERIOT 155  
 CG4A HADRIAN

COURIER  
 DAKOTA  
 DE HAVILLAND DH18B  
 DO24  
 F60 GOLIATH  
 FLAMINGO  
 FOKKER  
 FW200  
 HAMILCAR  
 HORSIA  
 L20A BEAVER  
 NIEUPORT DELAGE NID 30  
 UC64 NORSEMAN  
 W10  
 YORK

**TRIPLANE**

SN An aeroplane featuring three wings, or planes, placed one above the other either side of its fuselage.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT AIRCRAFT <BY FORM>

**TUG**

SN An aircraft used for towing another aircraft or object, such as a glider or target.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT AIRCRAFT <BY FUNCTION>  
 NT GLIDER TUG  
 TARGET TUG

**TUTOR**

UF Prefect  
 SN A two-seat trainer chosen to replace the Avro 504. 380 entered RAF service with many finding their way onto the civilian market at the end of their careers.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT BIPLANE  
 TRAINER  
 AVRO

**TYPHOON**

SN Single-engine, single-seat fighter-bomber. Designed to replace the Hurricane as an interceptor, excelled as a rocket-projectile-firing ground-attack fighter. Entered RAF service in 1941.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT HAWKER  
 MONOPLANE  
 FIGHTER BOMBER  
 RT TEMPEST

U6a Beaver

USE **L20A BEAVER**

**UC64 NORSEMAN**

SN Canadian-built, single-engine, high-wing transport and communications aircraft converted from a civilian model. Metal-framed with fabric covering, saw service in 1944-5. Was capable of being equipped with wheels, floats or skis.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT MONOPLANE  
 TRANSPORTER  
 NOORDUYN



**V1**

UF Doodlebug  
 SN Jet-propelled, pilotless aircraft carrying a one-ton explosive warhead. Also known as the Fieseler Fi-103, the V1 was nicknamed the doodlebug, or buzz bomb.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT FLYING BOMB  
 NT Fi 103

**V1500**

SN Four-engined, five to seven crew, heavy bomber biplane. Entered service in 1918.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT BIPLANE  
 HANDLEY PAGE  
 HEAVY BOMBER

**VAMPIRE**

SN A single engine, jet propelled twin boom aircraft which came into service in 1945 in a variety of roles including night fighter, trainer, the carrier-borne Sea Vampire, and the MK5 version, a fighter bomber. Produced by De Havilland.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT MONOPLANE  
 DE HAVILLAND  
 FIGHTER

**VENGEANCE**

SN Single-engine aircraft designed as a dive-bomber. Found to be inadequate in this role, a number of those delivered to the RAF were used as target tugs. Entered service in 1941.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT TARGET TUG  
 VULTEE  
 MONOPLANE

**VENTURA**

SN Second World War allied patrol-bomber built by Lockheed Vega, a Lockheed subsidiary. This aircraft was a military development of the Lodestar, USAF designation B-34.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT LOCKHEED VEGA  
 MONOPLANE  
 BOMBER

**VICKERS**

SN Vickers (Aviation) Ltd. formed in 1911, as the aviation division of Vickers Ltd., and took control of Supermarine Aviation Works Ltd. the same year. Taken over by Vickers-Armstrongs Ltd. in 1938.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT VICKERS ARMSTRONGS  
 NT VIMY  
 VIRGINIA  
 WARWICK  
 WELLINGTON

**VICKERS ARMSTRONGS**

SN Vickers-Armstrongs Ltd.. In 1938 took over Vickers (Aviation) Ltd., which itself had taken control of Supermarine Aviation Works Ltd. in 1928.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
 NT SUPERMARINE  
 VICKERS

**VIMY**

SN Twin-engine, three-crew, long-range heavy bomber biplane. Entered service in 1917. Of wooden construction with a fabric covering, the Vimy was fitted with a skid under the nose of its fuselage to prevent tipping forward upon landing.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT BIPLANE  
 HEAVY BOMBER  
 VICKERS

**VIRGINIA**

SN Twin-engined, four-crew bomber. Wooden framed, with linen covering, entered service in 1924, equipping several RAF squadrons.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT BIPLANE  
 VICKERS  
 BOMBER

**VULTEE**

SN Vultee Aircraft, Inc.. In 1943 merged with The Consolidated Aircraft Corporation to form The Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT CONSOLIDATED VULTEE  
 NT VENGEANCE

**W10**

SN A British medium-range biplane airliner designed and built by Handley Page in 1921. A twin-engine variant of the Handley Page W series (W8, W9), retired in 1931. Built for Imperial Airways (4 units built).  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT BIPLANE  
 HANDLEY PAGE  
 TRANSPORTER

**WACO**

SN The Waco Aircraft Company, established in 1921. One of the largest pre-war producers of civil aircraft in America, Waco specialised in the production of troop and cargo carrying gliders during World War Two.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>  
 NT CG4A HADRIAN

**WALRUS**

UF Sea Otter  
 SN Three/four-crew, single-engine, shipboard observation and air/sea rescue amphibian seaplane. Entered RAF service in 1936. Also employed for gunnery spotting, anti-submarine and convoy protection duties.  
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE  
 BT FLYING BOAT  
 RECONNAISSANCE  
 BIPLANE  
 WESTLAND

Warhawk

USE KITTYHAWK

## WARWICK

SN Tw in-engined air/sea rescue and anti-submarine patrol aircraft. Originally developed from the Wellington and intended as a bomber, entered RAF Coastal Command service in 1943. Fitted with a Leigh Light and ASV radar.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT RECONNAISSANCE  
MONOPLANE  
VICKERS

RT WELLINGTON

## WELLINGTON

SN Six-crew, tw in-engined medium night-bomber. Entered service in 1938 and was the RAF's principal bomber until 1943, participating in the first bombing raid of the war. Later versions served as torpedo and reconnaissance-bombers, transports and trainers.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT MEDIUM BOMBER  
MONOPLANE  
VICKERS

RT WARWICK

## WESTLAND

SN Westland Aircraft Ltd., formed in 1935 to take over the aircraft branch of Petters Ltd., previously known as the Westland Aircraft Works.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT AIRCRAFT <BY MANUFACTURER>

NT LYSANDER  
WALRUS  
WHIRLWIND

## WHIRLWIND

SN Tw in-engined fighter-bomber. All metal in construction, entered service in 1940. Supported bombing operations and participated in attacks on France, but not widely used due to engine faults.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT WESTLAND  
MONOPLANE  
FIGHTER BOMBER

## WHITLEY

SN Tw in-engined bomber. The Whitley was the first 'heavy' bomber to be built in quantity for the RAF and made the first bombing attack on Germany in May 1940. It was later used for convoy protection and reconnaissance.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH  
MONOPLANE  
HEAVY BOMBER

## YORK

SN Transport version of the four-engined Lancaster bomber. Serving from 1943 to 1951, and all metal in construction, this aircraft was used extensively during the Berlin airlift.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT MONOPLANE  
AVRO  
TRANSPORTER

RT LANCASTER

## ZEPPELIN

SN A rigid frame type of airship pioneered by Count Zeppelin and used by the Germans in WWI for military purposes: do not use as a generic name for airships

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE

BT AIRSHIP