

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 Used in the UK in a Home Defence role until superseded in 1917.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 Some short-term success in dealing with new Fokkers but was withdrawn from service in mid-1917.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
 NIEUPOORT
 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
VULCAN

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
DE HAVILLAND DRAGON RAPIDE
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 which 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 BOTHA
FIREBRAND
IRIS
ROC
SHARK
SKUA

BLenheim

SN British twin-engined 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-engined 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
VULCAN

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 PBV-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-engine, 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
DE HAVILLAND DRAGON RAPIDE
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

DE HAVILLAND DRAGON RAPIDE

SN A 1930s British short-haul biplane airliner for 6-8 passengers. It proved an economical and durable craft, despite its relatively primitive plywood construction. Primarily used by the RAF.

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, twin-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 twin-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-engine, 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 , tw in-engined, 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
HARRIER
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
KITTY HAWK
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, tw in-engined 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
DE HAVILLAND
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 Gothauer 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-engine 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

HARRIER

SN A family of jet fighters capable of vertical/short takeoff and landing. A subsonic aircraft, later designs adapted for use from aircraft carriers. Built between 1967-2003. Used by the RAF and the Royal Navy.
CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
BT HAWKER
FIGHTER

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
HARRIER
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 outdated 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. Entering 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 twin-engine, multi-role aircraft built by Junkers. Originally designed as a medium bomber with the speed of a fighter, but its adaptability allowed 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 with Professor Junkers being granted a patent for an all-wing 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 Tomahawk
Warhawk
SN Single-seat, single-engine fighter-bomber: Curtiss P40 Warhawk, known to the RAF as the Tomahawk, later renamed Kittyhawk. 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 Two, single-engine, high-wing utility transport. Manufactured by De Havilland Canada, was also produced in a seaplane version. Known as the U6A from 1962.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
BT MONOPLANE
DE HAVILLAND

TRANSPORTER

LANCASTER

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

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
BT MONOPLANE
HEAVY BOMBER
AVRO
RT LINCOLN
MANCHESTER
YORK

LEOPARD MOTH

SN A single engine two seat cabin monoplane tourist, 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, twin-engine reconnaissance flying-boat. Entered service with 209 Squadron in 1939 but, due to design and operation problems, saw little action and was 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 whose normal loaded weight 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 powered by two engines.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
BT BOMBER
NT BATTLE
FAWN
HAVOC

LIGHTNING

SN Twin-engine 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 was 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 was larger in size, bombload and fuel capacity. Never used operationally in World War Two.

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 was 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 twin-engine aeroplane, the Martin Two, 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 Bf 109

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-zero-nine' was the Luftwaffe's most widely used fighter seeing service throughout World War II.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
BT MESSERSCHMITT
MONOPLANE
FIGHTER

ME110

UF Bf 110

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, twin-engine fighter/fighter-bomber

designed as a replacement for the Bf 110. 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

MKIIC

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
 BT AIRCRAFT MARK

MKVI

SN Mark 6 or the sixth variant of an aircraft with its associated modifications.
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
 BT AIRCRAFT MARK

MKVIC

SN A Mark 6B aircraft which has undergone further modifications to enhance performance or armament.
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
 BT AIRCRAFT MARK

MKVII

SN Mark 7 or the seventh variant of an aircraft with its associated modifications.
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
 BT AIRCRAFT MARK

MKVIII

SN Mark 8 or the eighth variant of an aircraft with its associated modifications.
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
 BT AIRCRAFT MARK

MKX

SN Mark 10 or the tenth variant of an aircraft with its associated modifications.
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
 BT AIRCRAFT MARK

MKXI

SN Mark 11 or the eleventh variant of an aircraft with its associated modifications.
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
 BT AIRCRAFT MARK

MKXII

SN Mark 12 or the twelfth variant of an aircraft with its associated modifications.
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
 BT AIRCRAFT MARK

MKXIV

SN Mark 14 or the fourteenth variant of an aircraft with its associated modifications.
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
 BT AIRCRAFT MARK

MKXVI

SN Mark 16 or the sixteenth variant of an aircraft with its associated modifications.
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
 BT AIRCRAFT MARK

MONOPLANE

SN An aircraft with a single wing, or plane, either side of its fuselage.
 CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
 BT AIRCRAFT <BY FORM>
 NT ALBEMARLE
 ANSON
 AR 196
 AT7
 AT8
 ATTACKER
 B17 FLYING FORTRESS
 B24 LIBERATOR
 B25 MITCHELL
 B26 MARAUDER
 B29 SUPERFORTRESS
 BARRACUDA
 BATTLE
 BEAUFIGHTER
 BEAUFORT
 BERMUDA
 BLENHEIM
 BOSTON
 BOTHA
 BUFFALO
 CATALINA
 CG4A HADRIAN
 CORSAIR
 COURIER
 DAKOTA
 DEFIANT
 DO17
 DO18
 DO217
 DO24
 F13 SUPERFORTRESS
 F4 PHANTOM
 F4F WILDCAT
 F6F HELLCAT
 F84 THUNDERJET
 F86 SABRE
 FIREBRAND
 FIREFLY
 FLAMINGO
 FOKKER
 FOLLAND FO108
 FULMAR
 FW190
 FW200
 HALIFAX
 HAMILCAR
 HAMPDEN
 HARVARD
 HAVOC
 HE111

HE115
 HE177
 HENLEY
 HEREFORD
 HORSA
 HOTSPUR
 HUDSON
 HURRICANE
 INVADER
 JAVELIN
 JU188
 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
 SEA FIRE
 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. Entering 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 Deplane.
- 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 Tw in-engined, 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
BOTHA
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 Swordfish.

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 Swordfish 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-engined, 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
BOTH
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
BOTH
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
DE HAVILLAND DRAGON RAPIDE
DO24
F60 GOLIATH
FLAMINGO
FOKKER
FW200
HAMILCAR
HORSA
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

VULCAN

SN A jet-powered tailless delta wing high-altitude strategic bomber plane, operated by the RAF from 1956 until 1984. Typically armed with nuclear weapons but capable of conventional bombing missions. Used as a nuclear deterrent in the Cold War.

CL AIRCRAFT TYPE
BT AVRO
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 Twin-engine 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, twin-engine 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 Twin-engine 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 Twin-engine 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-engine 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