SILHOUETTES OF ALLIED AND ENEMY AIRPLANES

CONFIDENTIAL: Do not carry this pamphlet with in the first lines nor over the lines.

Scale: 1 to 200
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N. B. — All the types in this booklet are to the 1/100 scale, with the exception of some perspective views, which are at a more reduced scale. All new types, as soon as they will be known, will be drawn up on leaflets which can be inserted in the present booklet.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. — The German airplanes are often fitted with a device permitting the pilot to destroy his machine in case of a forced landing in the enemy lines.

This apparatus is composed of a box placed in the carlin. A second box containing an explosive, is screwed to the bottom of this box. In order to work this apparatus, a hand lever has only to be pulled. The explosion takes place after 20 seconds. The box bears the following inscription near the hand lever:

_Vorsicht: Vorstecker nicht herausziehen. Lebensgefahr._
(Beware. Do not pull the hand lever. Deadly danger.)

It is of great importance to acquaint the troops with this device, in order to avoid accidents, as well as to prevent, if possible, the destruction of the German airplanes by their crew.

- 1 -
COMPONENT PARTS OF AN AIRPLANE

1° Two wings forming one plane (monoplane), or two superposed planes (biplane), or three superposed planes (triplanes), nearly always with ailerons.

2° Empennages to steer upwards and downwards, to the right and left and inversely (elevator and rudder, with or without fixed horizontal or vertical planes).

3° A fuselage (fig. 2) seldom two, or tail booms (fig. 1) which connect the wings to the empennage.

4° A landing chassis for taking off and for landing.

5° One or several propellers.

6° One or several motors.
MEANS OF IDENTIFYING AIRPLANES

The visual and auditive means of spotting airplanes will form the subject of special instructions. In order to spot a distant airplane, look in the sky for a point, or a dark or light spot, for it would be perceived with difficulty if it was imagined to be black when it is reflecting light or inversely.

INSIGNIA

On the military and naval airplanes of the allies: three colored cockades on the wings or a star in a circle, and three colored stripes on the rudder.

On the German airplanes: black "Iron Crosses" on a white ground (square or round) or with a white border, are painted above and below the wings and on the sides of the rudder and fuselage.

On the airplanes and seaplanes of the German navy, in addition to the cross, a red pennant is added to the rear of the lower plane.

FRANCE  ENGLAND  BELGIUM  ITALY

Old New Old
UNITED STATES GERMANY

It is however difficult to distinguish the insignia from afar in a bad light or in certain positions. The observation of other outer characteristics have therefore to be reverted to.

SHAPES

The outer shapes, the outline, permit the identification of the type of airplane, and from this, its nationality.
CLASSIFICATION OF AIRPLANES BY ANALOGY

This classification is made with special consideration of the way the airplane appears to the men on look out, who in most cases, see it only at very high altitudes and from beneath. This does not show the number of planes.

The lines which do not undergo any perspective deformation in the field of vision of the observer, are the only ones that have been taken as a basis of analogy between the different types of airplanes now in service at the front.

These lines are: the leading edge of the planes and the leading edge of the elevator.

The comparison of these principal airplane characteristics, gives the following great divisions, in which the parallel of the secondary characteristics, developed in plates A, B, C, pages 5, 6, 7, will suffice in case of doubt, to identify the allied and enemy airplanes.

If however, the observer can ascertain if the airplane is a monoplane or a triplane, he can without the help of these plates, rapidly identify teh machines of these two categories, which are the following:

Monoplanes: Morane 20 A, 27 G. 1. and 29 G. 1., see page 39.

Triplanes:

Allied:

Sopwith, see page 36.

Caproni, see page 18.

Enemy:

Fokker, see page 44.

In most cases, the observer can classify the airplane in one of the five following divisions:

1° Monomotor without fuselage:

Farman 40 A, and 41 A.

Voisin 8 Bn2 and 10 Bn2.

F. E. 2b, 2d and F. E. 8.

2° Bi-motor without fuselage: Caudron 4 A.

3° Multimotor with two fuselages:

Caproni 2 BN2 and 3 BN2.

Caproni triplanes.

4° Multimotor with one fuselage:

(a) Wings Having straight leading edge. See plate A.

(b) Wings Having back-swept leading edge.

5° Monomotor with one fuselage:

(a) Wings Having straight leading edge. See plate B.

(b) Wings Having back-swept leading edge. See plate C.
## Plate A

### Wings with Straight Leading Edge

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ELEVATOR WITH STRAIGHT LEADING EDGE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ELEVATOR WITH BACK-SWEEP LEADING EDGE</td>
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<tr>
<td>ELEVATOR WITH SEMI-CIRCULAR LEADING EDGE</td>
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<td>ELEVATOR WITH SPADE SHAPE</td>
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### Multimotors with One Fuselage

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<td>ELEVATOR WITH SPADE SHAPE</td>
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<tr>
<th>BI-MOTORS</th>
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<td>GOTH A G.</td>
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<td>A.E.G G.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1, FRIEDRICH APER G.II.</td>
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<td>2, FRIEDRICH APER G.III.</td>
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<td>G.II ET G.III.</td>
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### Rudder

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<th>HANDLEY PAGE</th>
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<td>CADRON 6A2 ET 11A3</td>
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<td>LETORD 1A3 ET 2A3</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>WING OUTER EDGES</th>
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<td>ELEVATOR 2 IS AIRPLANE</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ELEVATOR WITH STRAIGHT-LEADING EDGE</th>
<th>ELEVATOR WITH BACK-SWEPED LEADING EDGE</th>
<th>ELEVATOR WITH SEMICIRCULAR LEADING EDGE</th>
<th>ELEVATOR WITH SPADE SHAPE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DE 2, DE 2A, DE 2B, DE 3, SC 5, DE HAVILLAND 4, HAV 5, HANriot D, et 3C2, AR 1 et 2, BRISTOL F.2A, VICKERS SCOUT, SOPWITH 1A2, SOPWITH TRIPLANE SOPWITH (SEATER PURSUIT) BRISTOL FIGHTER, SALMON 2A2, AGO (VAR), MORGAN-SALMIER 21 A2 (MONOPLANE)</td>
<td>MARTINSYDE - SPAD 7C1, 12C1, et 13C1, ARMSTRONG WITHWORTH, FOKKER TRIPLANE</td>
<td>NIEUPORT 28 C1, LVG CV</td>
<td>ALBATROS C III, MANNOVRAHNER (BIPLANE ELEVATOR) ALBATROS C V, D III, et D V, BFW C A PFALZ</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rudder</td>
<td>Wing Outer Edges</td>
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<td>MONOMOTORS WITH 1. FUSELAGE</td>
<td>PILOT</td>
<td>PLANE</td>
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<td><strong>PLATE - C</strong></td>
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<td><strong>ELEVATOR</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>WITH STRAIGHT LEADING EDGE</td>
<td>NIEUPORT 11 &amp; 23 C1</td>
<td>MORANE 27 C1 et 29 C1</td>
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<td>AGO (NEW TYPE)</td>
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<td><strong>ELEVATOR</strong></td>
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<td>WITH BACK SWEEP LEADING EDGE</td>
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<td>BREGUET 14 A2, 14 B2, 16 Bn2</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ELEVATOR</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>WITH SEMICIRCULAR LEADING EDGE</td>
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<td>NIEUPORT 24 C1, 27 C1</td>
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<td>SPAD 11 A2, 16 A2</td>
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<td>RUMPLER C IV</td>
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<td>HALBERSTADT (TWO-SEATER PURSUIT)</td>
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<td><strong>ELEVATOR</strong></td>
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<td>WITH SPADE SHAPE</td>
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EXAMPLE
OF THE IDENTIFICATION OF AN ENEMY AIRPLANE

Let us suppose an L. V. G. C. V. which had atmospheric conditions and high altitude may lead to confusion with the Nieuport. A rapid analysis of the characteristics is necessary, and the observer will proceed as follows:

These two machines, being monomotors with one fuselage, are classed in the 5th Division, Subdivision a): Wings with straight leading edge.

1° The examination of the secondary analogies (Plate B) gives:

For the L. V. G. C. V. and { Front of the stabilizer, bow shaped (The rear edges are however different: continuous curve for For the Nieuport 28 Cl.: } the L. V. G. indented for the Nieuport.

2° The comparison of the rudder gives:

For the L. V. G. C. V.: Completely rounded rudder (long oval). For the Nieuport 28 Cl.: Rudder (short oval).

3° If these differences are not clearly defined, the comparison of the wing ends gives:

Unequal wings:

For the L. V. G. C. V.: { Trapezoidal upper wings, with laterally overlapping ailerons. Trapezoidal rounded lower wings, not quite so wide and shorter: large base of the wing forward.

Equal wings:

For the Nieuport 28 Cl.: Staggered, semi-circular rounded at the ends.

Finally by referring to the detailed characteristics of the two airplanes, on pages 45 and 46, there will no longer be any doubt.
CHAPTER I.
MONOMOTORS WITHOUT FUSELAGE.
**Farman 40 A2**

**Wings**: Span of lower wings equal to \( \frac{2}{3} \) that of the upper wings, large gap, trapezoidal. Two pair of struts on each side.

**Empennage**: "T" shaped. **Rudder**: rectangular, one corner bevelled off the greater part below and to the rear of the trapezoidal elevator.

**Tail Booms**: Rectangular (seen sideways), "V" shaped assembly.

**Nacelle**: Protruding and between the wings; two pairs of wheels spaced far apart and in line.

**Propeller**: Pusher.

**Motor**: Stationary Renault.

**Farman 41 A2**. - Similar characteristics, with the exception of the span of the upper plane, which is slightly less than that of the 40 A2.
1. Monomotor without fuselage.

**VOISIN 8 BN2 & 10 BN2**

**Wings:** Nearly equal, three pair of struts (one pair inclined) and one tank, on each side; rectangular with lower overlapping ailerons, small gap, non staggered.

**Empennage:** Placed crosswise and rectangular.

**Tail Booms:** Rectangular (seen sideways), V shaped assembly.

**Nacelle:** Very protruding, and on the new types, raised in between the planes. Four wheels, of which two in front.

**Propeller:** Pusher.

**Motor:** Stationary Peugeot or Renault. Gun or Machine.
Wings: Equal, Dihedral (except central rounded sections). Three pair of struts on each side. 
Rudder: Oval, (kidney shaped) under the Elevator, surmounted by a triangular fin above elevator. 
Elevator: (with fixed stabilizer) Rectangular. 
Tail Booms: Rectangular (seen sideways), V shaped assembly. 
Nacelle: Protruding. Two wheels, and sometimes a small wheel in front. 

Wings: Trapezoidal, two pair of struts. 
Rudder: Pentagonal (including drift fins) crossed half way up by the elevator. 
Elevator: Trapezoidal large base at rear (fixed stabilizer). 
Tail Booms: Triangular, converging towards the empennage without cross members. Two wheels. 
Motor: Rotary Monosoupape.
CHAPTER II.

BI-MOTORS WITHOUT FUSELAGE.
Wings: Lower span equal to 3/4 the upper span, small gap, slightly trapezoidal, lower wings of less chord, two pair of struts, and trusses on each side.

Empennage: Rudders: Four triangles resting on a trapezium shaped elevator with cut out section.
Three nacelles: Slightly protruding. Two pair of wheels in line.
Tail Booms: Nearly triangular, parallel.
Two motors: Rotary Rhone.
Two propellers: Tractors.
CHAPTER III.

MULTIMOTORS WITH TWO FUSELAGES.
**CAPRONI 2 BN 2**

3° Multimotor with two fuselages.

**Wings**: Equal, trapezoidal, with ailerons slightly overlapping on both wings. Three pair of struts on each side of the motors.

**Two fuselages** of rectangular section, thinning out vertically towards the rear. One nacelle in the center between the two fuselages.

**Empennage**: Three pentagonal rudders above a large trapezoidal elevator. Two pair of wheels under each fuselage, two wheels under the front of the nacelle.

**Propellers**: Two tractors, one pusher.

**Motors**: Three stationary Isotta.
Wings: Equal, trapezoidal, ailerons overlapping on both wings. Four pair of struts on each side of the motors.

Fuselages: Of rectangular section, thinning down vertically. One carlin in the center in between the two fuselages.

Empennage: Three pentagonal rudders (not so long as on the 2 BN2) above a very large trapezoidal Elevator.

Two pair of wheels under each motor. No wheels under the carlin.

Propellers: Two tractors and one pusher.

Three Fiat motors.
CAPRONI TRIPLANE

Wings: Equal, trapezoidal, non-staggered. Five pair of struts on each side of the motors.

Two Fuselages of rectangular section thinning down vertically. One long carlin in the center between the two fuselages. Four pair of wheels under each motor, and two wheels under the carlin.

Empennage: Three pentagonal rudders above a very large trapezoidal Elevator.

Propellers: Two tractor and one pusher.

Three motors.
CHAPTER IV.

MULTIMOTORS WITH ONE FUSELAGE.
Multi-motor with one fuselage.

A. — Wings with straight leading edge.

**Wings**: Span of the lower wings equal to \(2/3\) of the upper span, lower wing chord half that of the upper, which makes these wings appear very small. Upper wings back staggered. Two pair of struts and trusses on each side.

**Empennage**: Rudder of trapezium shape with triangular vertical fin.

**Elevator**: Trapezium shaped with cut out section.

**Fuselage**: Rounded, thinning down vertically to the rear. Two pair of wheels in line.

**Propellers**: Two tractors.

**Motors**: Two rotary Rhone.
4. Multi-motor with one fuselage.

A. Wings with straight leading edge.

**CAUDRON 11 A3**

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**Wings:** Nearly equal, trapezoidal, with rear ends slightly cut out. Two pair of struts on each side of the motors.

**Fuselage:** Of circular section with groovings, thinning down vertically.

**Empennage:** Rudder: Trapezium shaped with triangular vertical fin.

**Elevator:** Trapezium shaped with cut-out section. Two pair of wheels.

**Propellers:** Two tractor.

**Motors:** Two stationary Hispano-Suiza.
Wings: Lower space 5/6 of the span of the upper wings, but same chord. Wings back staggered, slightly trapezoidal. Two pair of struts on each side of the motors, with inverted "V" strut above the outer struts.

Rudder: Trapezoidal, with triangular vertical fin.

Elevator: Trapezoidal.

Length of the airplane equal to 2/3 of the span.

Two pair of wheels in line and one wheel in front.

Propellers: Two tractors.

Motors: Two stationary Hispano-Suiza.
Wings: Lower span much less than the upper; upper wings with ailerons overlapping the ends, lower wings rounded. Two pair of struts on each side of the motor.
Fuselage: Thinning down horizontally to the rear, and wedge shaped in front. Two pair of wheels under each motor (old type) one wheel under each motor (new type).
Rudders: Two trapezium shaped rudders on each side of the fuselage, oval shaped on a second type.
Elevators: Two elevators of the same shape as the upper wings, trapezium shaped on a second type.
Propellers: Two tractor. Motors: Two stationary Rolls-Royce.
Wings: Span of the lower wings slightly less than the upper wing span. Central section without dihedral, movable planes with dihedral and considerably back swept. The wings are trapezoidal and cut out to a great extent for the propeller space. Ailerons protrude to the rear. Two pair of struts on each side of the motor cabanes.

Empennage: Very large, rudder and vertical fin triangular shaped with rounded edges. Elevator with tail plane, polygonal shaped with rounded angles and cut out section.

Fuselage: Of rectangular shape. Landing chassis with two wheels under each motor.

Propellers: Two pushers.

Motors: Two 225 HP Benz.

Three machine guns, one in front and two at the rear.
Multimotor with one fuselage.

Wings with back swept leading edge.

Wings: Equal with central fixed section, to which are attached movable planes slightly back swept. Wings are trapezoidal and considerably cut out for the propeller space. Three pair of struts on each side of the motor cabanes.

Empennage: Very large. Rudder and vertical fin triangular shaped with round edges. Trapezoidal elevator with cut out section, overlapping the polygonal shaped tail plane.

Fuselage: Of rectangular shape. Landing chass is with two wheels under each motor and one wheel in front.

Propellers: Two pushers.

Motors: Two 260 HP Mercedes.

Three machine guns, one in front and two to the rear.
4th Multimotor with one fuselage.

A. — Wings with back swept leading edge.

**A. E. G. BI-MOTOR G**

**Wings**: Lower wings nearly equal to the upper wings, trapezoidal and back swept; overlapping ailerons on upper wing, rounded off at corners. The wings curve inwards at the central part of the trailing edge.

**Fuselage**: Of rectangular section, thinning down towards the rear. Two pair of struts on each side of the motors. Landing chassis nearly beneath each motor. Two pair of wheels.

**Empennage**: Balanced rudder and vertical fin of triangular shape with rounded edges. Elevator in two parts, each formed by an overlapping piece cut out at right angles on a semi-circular tail plane.

**Propellers**: Two tractors. **Motors**: Two stationary 260 HP Mercedes. Three Parabellum machine guns: One in front and two to the rear.
4. Multimotor with one fuselage.

A. Wings with back swept leading edge.

**Gotha G**

**German**

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**Wings**: Nearly equal, rectangular, with large cut-out section at the rear for the propeller space; ailerons on the upper wings, overlapping the outer edge, wings with dihedral and back sweep. Three pair of struts on each side of the motors.

**Fuselage**: Made of laminated wood from the front part to the post of the second gunner, and then fabric covered to the empennage, with a ram shape to the front, rectangular section. A trap door made in the bottom of the fuselage under the seat of the rear gunner permits firing beneath the airplane.

**Empennage**: Raised rudder, balanced, with triangular vertical fin.

Triangular shaped Elevator.

Two wheels under each motor.

**Propellers**: Two pushers.

**Motors**: Two stationary 260 HP Mercedes.

Three Parabellum machine guns.
CHAPTER V.

MONOMOTORS WITH ONE FUSELAGE.
5. Monomotor with one fuselage.
B. - Wings with straight leading edge.

**B.E. 2c & 2d B.E. 12 - VICKERS SCOUT**

**British**

**B.E. 2c, 2d, B.E. 12**

- **Wings**: Equal, with dihedral, staggered, rounded outer edges; two pair of struts.
- **Empennage**: Oval rudder with vertical fin having triangular or convex upper edge, situated for the greater part above the large trapezoidal or rectangular elevator. Two wheels.
- **Propeller**: Four bladed.
- **Motor**: Stationary R. A. F. (Royal Aircraft Factory).

**VICKERS SCOUT**

- **Wings**: No dihedral; rounded outer edges; close set wings; one pair struts.
- **Rudder**: Semi-oval; with vertical fin, spatula shaped.
- **Elevator**: Rectangular.
- **Motor**: Rotary Clerget.
B.E.2e, R.E.8 == BRISTOL and F.2a

B. — Wings with straight leading edge.

B.E.2e and R.E.8.

Wings: Span of lower wings equal to 2/3 that of upper wings, with dihedral, staggered. One pair of struts on each side and one for the control of the trapezoidal ailerons.

Empennage: Oval rudder with convex vertical fin (B.E.2e) or concave (R.E.8). Large trapezoidal elevator. Two wheels.

Propeller: Tractor.

Motor: Stationary R.A.F. or Hispano-Suiza.

Bristol and F.2a.

Wings: Equal with dihedral, staggered, trapezoidal, with long spar of the wing at the rear. Bristol, one pair of struts on each side. F.2a two pair of struts on each side.

Empennage: Ear shaped rudder with triangular vertical fin. Trapezoidal Elevator with rounded edges and cut out section. Two wheels.

Propeller: Tractor.

Motor: Rotary Rhone with propeller cap; stationary without propeller cap for F.2a.
5° Monomotor with one fuselage. **BRISTOL FIGHTER and S.E.5**

B. — Wings with straight leading edge.

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**BRISTOL FIGHTER**

Wings: Equal, with dihedral, staggered, trapezoidal, with rounded outer edges. Two pair of struts on each side.

Fuselage: Of rectangular section, not resting on the lower plane, thinning down toward the rear. Two wheels.

Rudder: Forms a long oval with the vertical fin.

Elevator: Trapezoidal, very rounded outline, with cut out section.

Propeller: Four bladed tractor.

Motor: Rolls-Royce or Hispano-Suiza.

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**S. E. 5.**

Wings: Equal, with dihedral, staggered, trapezoidal, with rounded outer edges. One pair of struts on each side.

Fuselage: Of rectangular section; thinning down towards the rear.

Rudder: Rectangular, with triangular vertical fin, greater part situated above the Elevator.

Elevator: Large, straight leading edge, trapezoidal.

Propeller: Tractor

Motor: Hispano-Suiza.
5a Monomotor with one fuselage.
B. — Wings with straight leading edge.

DE HAVILLAND 4 & 5

DE HAVILLAND 4

Wings: Equal with rounded outer edges, diminished in front, with dihedral, staggered. Two pair of struts on each side.
Fuselage: Protruding considerably in front, thinning down vertically with rounded back part. Two wheels.
Empennage: Raised balanced trapezoidal Rudder with triangular vertical fin. Trapezoidal rounded Elevator cut out section.
Propeller: Tractor.
Motor: Rhone or Rolls Royce.

DE HAVILLAND 5

Wings: Equal, trapezoidal, staggered. One pair of struts on each side.
Empennage: Ovoid rudder with triangular vertical fin. Trapezoidal Elevator with cut out section.
Propeller: Tractor.
Motor: Rotary Rhone.
5° Monomotor with one fuselage.
B. — Wings with straight leading edge.

A.R. 1 and A.R. 2

Wings: Equal, trapezoidal on the A.R.1; and with rounded edges on the A.R.2. Dihedral on the lower wings only. Ailerons on the upper wings, back-staggered. Two pair of struts on each side. The span of the A.R.2 is smaller than that of the A.R.1.

Fuselage: Thinning down vertically, with rounded back part, raised above the lower wings, protruding in front, not very wide.

Empennage: Rudder of square appearance. Trapezoidal Elevator with cut out section.

Landing chassis: Low.


Confusions to be avoided: From the front with the A. E. G. but the fuselage of the latter rests on the lower wings.
**HANRIOT D.1 and 3 C.2**

**HANRIOT D.1**
- Wings: Unequal, trapezoidal, ailerons on the upper wings which are very staggered and with dihedral. One pair of inclined struts on each side.
- Fuselage: Fabric covered, thinning down vertically, rounded back.
- Empennage: Trapezium shaped rudder with triangular vertical fin, trapezium shaped elevator with cut out section.
- Propeller: Tractor.
- Motor: Rhone.

**HANRIOT 3 C.2**
- Wings: Staggered and nearly rectangular. One pair of inclined struts on each side.
- Fuselage: Rounded forward, thinning down vertically to the rear.
- Rudder: Oval with quarter circle vertical fin.
- Elevator: Trapezoidal with cut out section.
- Propeller: Tractor.
- Motor: Salmson.

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5° Monomotor with one fuselage.

B. — Wings with straight leading edge.
SOPWITH 1 A2 and Single seater

Wings: Equal, trapezoidal, rounded, large base of the wing forward on the single seater. Ailerons on both wings, dihedral staggered. One pair of struts on each side.

Fuselage: Thinning down vertically with rounded back.

Empennage: Rudder and vertical fin of oval aspect, the greater part situated above the rounded trapezoidal Elevator.

Propeller: Tractor.

Motor: Rotary Clerget or Rhone.
5. Monomotor with one fuselage.
B.—Wings with straight leading edge.

**SOPWITH TRIPLANE**

*British*

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**Wings**: Equal; staggered with dihedral; rounded trapezoidal shape, with large base of the wings forward. One pair of struts on each side.

**Rudder**: With vertical fin, giving an oval aspect to the assembly.

**Elevator**: Rounded trapezoidal, large base forward.
Two wheels.

**Propeller**: Tractor.

**Motor**: Rotary Clerget.
5. Monomotor with one fuselage.

B. — Wings with straight leading edge.

**SALMON 2 A2 and 2 bis A2**

Wings: Equal, with dihedral, trapezoidal rounded. Ailerons progressively overlapping to the rear of the upper wings. Two pair, of struts on each side.

Rudder: Semi-circular, slightly flattened in front.

Elevator: Trapezoidal, with large cut out section, appearing to be in two parts.

Fuselage: Thinning down vertically, back and sides rounded, under part flat.

Landing chassis: Two wheels, six struts.

Motor: Stationary Salmson C.U.
5. Monomotor with one fuselage.

B. Wings with straight leading edge.

**Wings**: Span of upper wings equal to that of lower wings, rectangular dihedral on lower wings only. Ailerons slightly protruding to the rear. Two pair of struts on each side.

**Rudder**: Trapezoidal, rounded edges (one edge cut out) vertical fin.

**Elevator**: Trapezoidal with large cut out section.

**Fuselage**: Rectangular, thinning out to the rear. Landing chassis with two wheels.

**Propeller**: Tractor.
**MORANE-SAULNIER**

**TYPE 21 A2, 27 C1 and 29 C1**

---

**TYPE 21 A2**

**Wings**: Trapezoidal, with ailerons and rounded rear central section.

**Rudder**: Parallelogram with triangular vertical fins.

**Elevator**: Trapezoidal with cut out section.

**Fuselage**: Rounded, thinning out horizontally to the empennage (scarcey visible).

Two wheels "M" shaped landing chassis (Morane initial letter).

**Propeller**: Tractor with or without propeller cap.

**Motor**: Rotary Rhone.

---

**TYPES 27 C1 and 29 C1**

**Wings**: Trapezoidal; back swept. Visible triangular wing supporting bracing.

**Rudder**: And vertical fins above the fuselage, triangular shaped.

**Elevator**: Long trapezoidal with cut out section.

**Fuselage**: Conical, extending beyond stabilizers.

**Motor**: Rotary Gnome.
5. Monomotor with one fuselage.

B. — Wings with straight leading edge.

Wings: Equal, with dihedral, staggered, trapezoidal, with large base of the wing to the rear. Two pair of struts.

Rudder: Rar shaped, with vertical fin (rounded edge).

Elevator: Nearly trapezoidal, with back swept leading edge.

Motor: Stationary Beardmore.
5° Monomotor with one fuselage.
B. — Wings with straight leading edge.

**SPAD 7 C.1, 12 C.1 & 13 C.1**

**Wings**: Nearly equal, without dihedral, regular and parallel from the front, rectangular on type 7, rounded outer edges or of trapezoidal shape on types 12 and 13.

**Type 12**: Lower wings with less chord and slightly staggered.

**Rudder**: Parallelogram or “D” shaped with vertical fin, the whole assembly for the greater part placed to the rear and above the elevator.

**Elevator**: Triangular or lozenge shape, rounded with small cut out section.

**Propeller**: Tractor.

**Motor**: Stationary Hispano-Suiza. Exhaust on the sides.

Not to be mistaken for Albatros D. 1 and with the Rumpler elevator.
ARMSTRONG-WITHWORTH

B. — Wings with straight leading edge.

Wings: Equal, with dihedral, with slight stagger or no stagger; trapezoidal with large base of the wing forward; two pair of struts.

Rudder: Parallelogram, vertical fin with convex edge.

Elevator: Trapezoidal, with considerable back sweep on the leading edge. Two wheels, with small wheel in front.

Propeller: Tractor.

Motor: Stationary Beardmore.
5° Monomotor with one fuselage.
B. — Wings with straight leading edge.

**D.F.W. C.V.**

---

**Wings**: Span lower wings nearly equal to that of upper wings, with dihedral, the outer edge of the lower wings are narrowed and rounded. Two pair of struts on each side.

**Elevator**: And tail plane, heart shaped.

**Rudder**: Spatula shaped and slightly raised.

**Propeller**: Tractor.

**Motor**: Stationary Benz 225 HP.

**Two machine guns**: One firing through propeller the other on rear turret.
5. Monomotor with one fuselage.

B. Wings with straight leading edge.

**Wings**: Of different span decreasing from upper plane to lower plane, rectangular, staggered, with ailerons protruding to the rear and overlapping the outer edges. One large strut on each side between each plane.

**Fuselage**: Thinning down horizontally to the rear. Two wheels.

**Rudder**: Comma shaped and situated for the greater part above the Elevator.

**Elevator**: Triangular with cut out section.

**Propeller**: Tractor.

**Motor**: Rotary Oberursel 110 HP.

Two Spandau machine guns firing through the propeller.
Wings: Nearly equal, rounded outer edges of semi-circular shape, lower wings with small chord and back staggered, upper wings with dihedral. One pair of parallel struts on each side.

Fuselage: Rounded on the back part and on the sides, thinning down vertically to the empennage, part jutting up behind the pilot’s head.

Rudder: Long oval, considerably jutting out above and to the rear of the Elevator.

Elevator: Semi-circular, with cut out section.

Propeller: Tractor.

Motor: Gnome monosoupape.
5. Monomotor with one fuselage.

B. — Wings with straight leading edge.

L.V.G. C.V.

German

Same characteristics as the D. F. W. C. V. (Aviatik) constructed by the Deutsche Flugzeug-Verke, the L.V.G. C. V. being constructed by the Luft-Verkehrs-Gesellschaft.
5° Monomotor with one fuselage.
B. — Wings with straight leading edge.

**Wings** : Span and chord of the lower wings nearly equal to that of the upper wings, two pairs of struts, large dihedral, no back sweep, scarcely trapezoidal, ailerons jutting out sideways.

**Fuselage** : Thinning down horizontally, but with a keel.

**Rudder** : Semi-oval, spatula shaped with respect to the fuselage and vertical fin.

**Elevator** : And fixed stabilizer, rounded with cut out section, rather near the wings. Two wheels.

**Propeller** : Tractor.

**Motor** : Stationary Mercedes 175 Hp protruding.

One machine gun on rear turret and one firing through the propeller. Four bomb releasing devices.
HANNOVRANER D.  
(probably reconstructed)

5. Monomotor with one fuselage.
B. — Wings with straight leading edge.

Wings: Unequal, with dihedral, staggered, upper wings trapezoidal with back sweeping ailerons, lower wings shorter, rounded at the outer edges. One pair of staggered struts on each side.
Fuselage: Very high between the wings, thinning out to the front rear. Two wheels.
Rudder: Trapezoidal, rounded, with a vertical fin between the planes of the Elevator which joins the fuselage with a concave curve.
Elevator: Semi circular and biplane; with two small struts.
Propeller: Tractor.
Motor: Opal, 200 HP.
Probable Armament: Two machine guns of which one in the rear turret.
5. Monomotor with one fuselage.
B. — Wings with straight leading edge.

ALBATROS B.F.W., C.V. & C.X.

ALBATROS B.F.W. [C.V.]
Wings: Nearly equal on the Albatros B. F. W., C. V., less span on the lower wings for the C. X. Non staggered, upper wings trapezoidal, lower wings with rounded edges. Two pair of struts on each side. Ailerons instead of overlapping gradually decrease towards their extremity and are balanced.
Fuselage: Thinning down to the rear, terminating in a horizontal flat edge without keel. Landing chassis with two wheels.
Rudder: Above the fuselage of a triangular set back appearance with rounded edges.
Elevator: Rounded spade shape, without cut out section, balanced.
Propeller: Tractor with streamlined propeller cap.
Motor: Stationary Benz or Mercedes. Two machine guns.

ALBATROS B.F.W. C.X.

German
5. Monomotor with one fuselage.

B. — Wings with straight leading edge.

**ALBATROS D.III and D.V**

**ALBATROS D.III**

**ALBATROS D.V**

**Wings**: Nearly equal span, trapezoidal overlapping ailerons on the upper wings, lower wings with dihedral and smaller chord; non staggered (contrary to the Nieuport which is staggered). One pair "V" shaped struts on each side.

**Fuselage**: Thinning down to the rear horizontally with rounded back and lower part. Two wheels.

**Rudder**: Ovoid, but the D. V. is deeper with rounded trailing edge.

**Elevator**: Spade shaped.

**Propeller**: Tractor with cap.

**Motor**: Mercedes 175 HP.

Two stationary machine guns firing through the propeller.
Wings: Span of the lower wings much less than that of the upper wings, trapezoidal with rounded edges, staggered. Ailerons balanced only on the upper plane.
One pair of struts on each side slanting up and out.
Fuselage: Spindle shaped, thinning down to a great extent to the rear, two pairs of wheels.
Rudder: And vertical fin, spatula shaped, balanced.
Elevator: Trapezoidal, rounded edges, below the rudder.
Propeller: Tractor.
Motor: Mercedes 160 HP.
Two Spandau machine guns firing through the propeller.
5. Monomotor with one fuselage.

B. — Wings with straight leading edge.

**NIEUPORT** (Old types)

**Wings**: Span of the lower wings nearly equal to that of the upper wings, upper wings without dihedral, lower wings with small chord and dihedral; staggered back swept, slightly trapezoidal.

Span nearly equal to the length of the airplane.

**Rudder**: Large comma shape, situated for the greater part above the elevator.

**Elevator**: Trapezoidal, with cut out section, in flight the tail appears reared up. Two wheels.

**Motor**: Rotary Rhone or Clerget, or stationary Hispano-Suiza.

Not to be mistaken for: Pursuit Albatros D/II and Ago.
A.G.O.C. (Old and new type)

A.G.O. (Old type)
With straight leading edge.

Wings: Span of lower wings nearly equal to that of the upper wings, dihedral on both upper and lower wings, without stagger with same chord, not back swept, trapezoidal, with ailerons overlapping obliquely; two pairs of struts on each side. (It appears that there are also AGO's with one pair of struts.)

Empennage and fuselage: Similar to the Nieuport, differing only in the chord of the lower wings, the lack of back sweep, and by the struts.

Motor: Rotary Oberursel (Gnome), with cap.

A.G.O. (New type)
Wings with back swept leading edges.

Wings: Equal, slightly staggered, narrowing to the outer edges, very wide near the fuselage. Two pairs of struts near the outer edge of the wings on each side of the motor, one strut on each side near the fuselage to the rear of the widest part of the wings.

Fuselage: Rectangular, thinning down vertically to the empennage.

Rudder: And vertical fin, oval.

Elevator: Trapezoidal with cut out section. One pair of wheels.

Propeller: Tractor. — Motor: Benz 200 HP.

Armament: Two machine guns; of which one Spandau firing through the propeller and one Parabellum on rear turret.
Wings: Equal span on the 14 B2, lower wing shorter on the 14 A2. Dihedral on upper wings only, slight back sweep, slightly back staggered and slightly trapezoidal; two pair of struts on each side.

Fuselage: Thinning down vertically with rounded back part.

Rudder: Rectangular with large rounded vertical fin.

Elevator: Balanced, trapezoidal with triangular tail plane.

Not to be mistaken with the German empennages.

Landing chassis: With six struts.

Propeller: Tractor.

Motor: Stationary Renault or Fiat.
Wings: Nearly equal, upper wings with dihedral only, slight back sweep and slightly back staggered, trapezoidal, with ailerons overlapping on upper and lower planes. Three pair of struts on each side of which the two first are close to the fuselage.

Fuselage: Thinning down vertically, with rounded back part but longer than on the Breguet 14 B2. Landing chassis with two wheels.

Rudder: Rectangular, with large rounded vertical fin.

Elevator: Balanced, trapezoidal, triangular tail plane with out section.

Propeller: Tractor.

Motor: Stationary Renault.
C. — Wings with back swept leading edge.

Wings: Nearly equal, rectangular; lower wings with less chord and with dihedral; upper wings without dihedral but with back swept ailerons, staggered; one pair of “V” struts on each side.

Fuselage: Rounded on the back part and sides, flat beneath, thinning out vertically to the empennage, with protruding part behind the pilot’s head.

Rudder: Balanced, long oval shape, extending beyond the Elevator.

Elevator: Semi-circular with cut out section.

Propeller: Tractor.

Motor: Rotary Rhone.

Not to be mistaken for the pursuit Albatros D. III and D. V, or Rumpler (elevator) and the 1916 Nieuport with the Ago and Pfalz.
Wings: Nearly equal, without dihedral, staggered, back swept, rectangular with rounded outer edges. Two pair of struts.

Rudder: "D" shaped, extending beyond the Elevator, triangular vertical fin.

Elevator: Semi-circular with cut out section, triangular tail plane.

Propeller: Tractor.

Motor: Stationary Hispano-Suiza or Lorraine-Dietrich. Exhaust on the sides.
5: Monomotor with one fuselage.
C. — Wings with back swept leading edge.

Wings: Upper wings trapezoidal, lower wings with rounded edges, less chord and staggered back. Two pair of struts on each side.
Rudder: Bar shaped with triangular vertical fin.
Elevator: Heart shaped.
Landing chassis: With 2 wheels.
Propeller: Tractor.
Motor: Stationary Mercedes 260 HP with honeycomb radiator, semi truncated, the top part following the curve of the upper front part of the wings.
Two machine guns, one firing through the propeller and one on rear turret.
Wings: Trapezoidal, upper wings back swept, lower wings straight, shorter and with less chord.
Fuselage: Rectangular section, with rounded top part thinning out horizontally towards the empennage.
Rudder: With vertical fin forming long oval shape.
Elevator: Rectangular, tail plane semi-circular leading edge.
Propeller: Tractor.
Friedrichshafen pursuit airplane: the information that has been obtained on this plane does not allow us to give a full account in this booklet. It will be described on a supplementary leaflet at a later period.
CLASSIFICATION BY NATIONALITIES AND BY ALPHABETIC ORDER

FRENCH AIRPLANES

The French airplanes are classified as follows according to their intended use:

A  Army corps airplane:
   A2 two seater.
   A3 three seater.
   B2 two seater day bomber.

B  Bombing airplane:
   Bn2 et BN2 two seater night bomber.
   Bn3 three seater night bomber.

C  Pursuit airplane:
   C.1 single seater.
   C.2 two seater.

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# GERMAN AIRPLANES

The German airplanes are classified as follows according to their intended use:

- **C** Pursuit and Artillery Observation Planes.
- **D** Fighting planes.
- **G** Bombing Planes.

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Wings. — Lower wings shorter than upper, slightly dihedral, rectangular with front corners rounded and rear corners clipped off. Rectangular balanced ailerons on upper wings only. Two pairs of vertical struts and one pair of inclined struts on each side of motors.

Fuselage of rectangular section projecting well in front of the wings and tapering vertically toward the rear. One pair of wheels under each motor.

Rudder. — D shaped, balanced, with a very long triangular vertical fin. Trapezoidal elevator, cut away for rudder, rear corners cut off. Stabilizer trapezoidal shaped, front corners rounded.

Propellers. — Two, tractor. Motors. — Two Lorraine, with rectangular radiators above motors.
DE HAVILLAND 9

*Wings.* — Both wings same size, trapezoidal shape with rounded corners and cut away in rear at fuselage; pronounced dihedral, positive stagger, rectangular ailerons. Two pairs of struts on each side of fuselage.

*Fuselage* very long, with rounded back, tapering vertically toward rear.

*Rudder* balanced, forming with its rectangular vertical fin a spatula shaped surface. Elevator trapezoidal shaped, cut away for rudder, corners rounded.

5° Monomotor, with one fuselage.
B. Wings having, straight leading edges.

SOPWITH CAMEL

Wings. — Upper and lower, same size trapezoidal, corners rounded, pronounced positive stagger. Upper wings cut away at center. Lower wings only dihedral. Ailerons, rectangular, on both upper and lower wings. One pair of struts on each side of fuselage.
Fuselage. — Rounded back, sides and bottom flat, tapering vertically toward the rear. Two wheels.
Rudder. — D shaped, with triangular vertical fin which is rounded at the front. Elevator trapezoidal shaped, cut away for rudder, corners rounded.

SOPWITH DOLPHIN

Wings. — Upper and lower same size, trapezoidal, corners rounded, pronounced negative stagger, dihedral. Upper wings are cut out for full width above the fuselage. Rectangular ailerons. Two pairs of struts on each side.
Fuselage tapering vertically toward the rear, back rounded, sides and bottom flat. Radiators on sides of fuselage. Two wheels.
Rudder. — D shaped, balanced, with D shaped fin. Elevator trapezoidal, cut away for rudder, corners rounded.
Propeller. — Tractor.
Motor. — Hispano Suiza.
Wings. — Unequal; lower wings much shorter than upper. Both wings rectangular with ends slightly rounded. No sweepback. Pronounced positive stagger. Wings very thick at leading edge. Ailerons on upper wings only, balanced, and extend beyond ends of wings. Cabine having eight struts. No interplane bracing wires whatever. Three struts forming N-shaped combination on each side of fuselage.

Fuselage. — Tapering toward rear and terminated by vertical rudder post. Two wheels between which the very wide streamlined axle forms a lifting surface.

Rudder. — Comma shaped, balanced, but higher than that of former Fokkers, and overhanging in front a triangular vertical fin. Elevator balanced, of a rounded shape extending outside the triangular stabilizer. Do not confuse with the elevators of the Breguet.

Propeller. — Tractor. — Motor fixed Mercedes 160 H.P.

Armament. — Two fixed machine guns firing through the propeller.