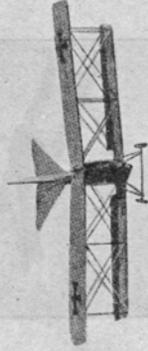
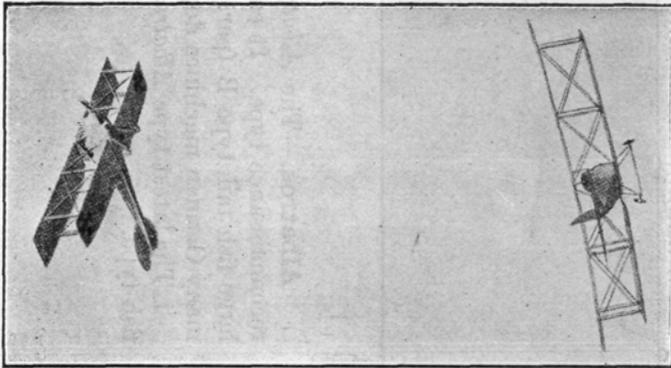
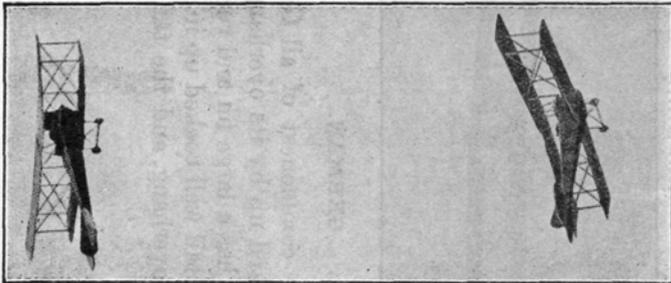


GERMAN.
Albatros.



GERMAN.

Albatros.—The *Albatros* is the commonest of all German machines, and is a fast reconnaissance type. It can be picked up by its overhang, squarish wing tips, and very large fish tail, type B (par. 12). It has a large fin and rudder above the tail, and flies, as many German machines do, with its tail well cocked up in the air. The latest type *Albatros* has no overhang, and the tail is of a blunter, more rounded fish type.

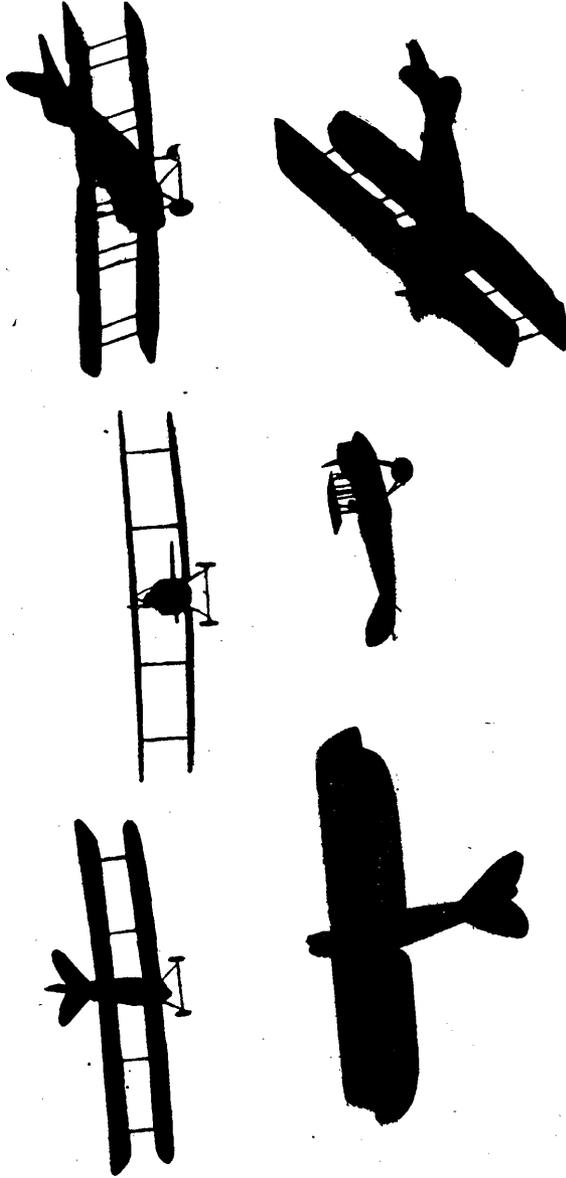


GERMAN.
Aviatic.

GERMAN.

Aviatik.—The *Aviatik* is also very similar to the *Albatros*, the main difference being the tail, which is kidney-shaped. (Type C, par. 12.) The wings are slightly swept back.

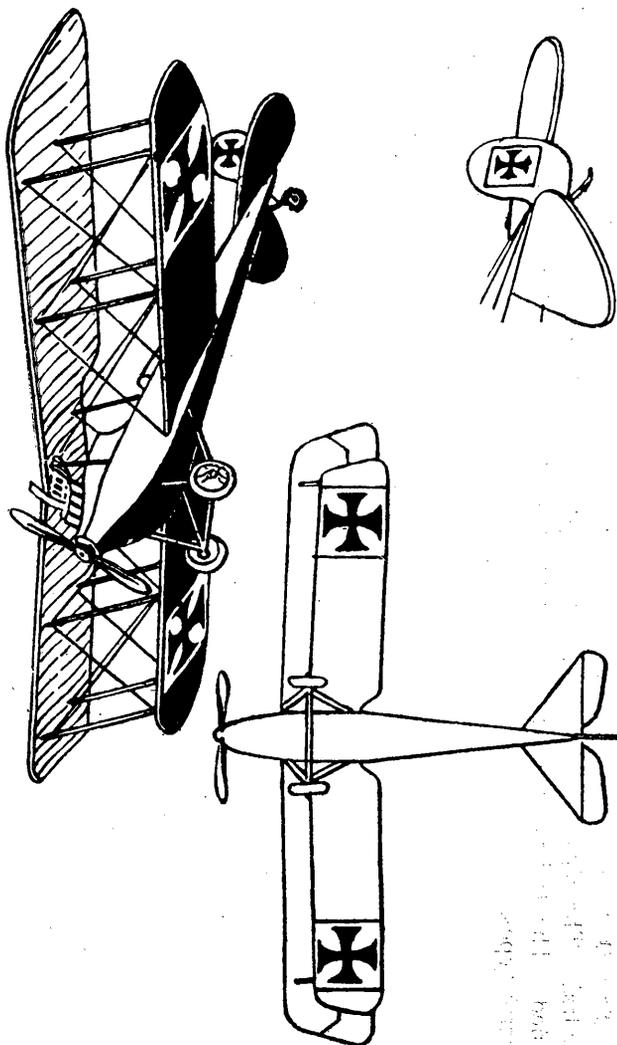
These three German reconnaissance machines are all very similar, and close observation is needed to differentiate one from the other. However, by reason of their overhang, coupled with the closed fuselage, their large and easily distinguished tails, and their habits of flying with the latter cocked up, they are not difficult to recognize as hostile machines.



GERMAN.
D. F. W. Aviatik.

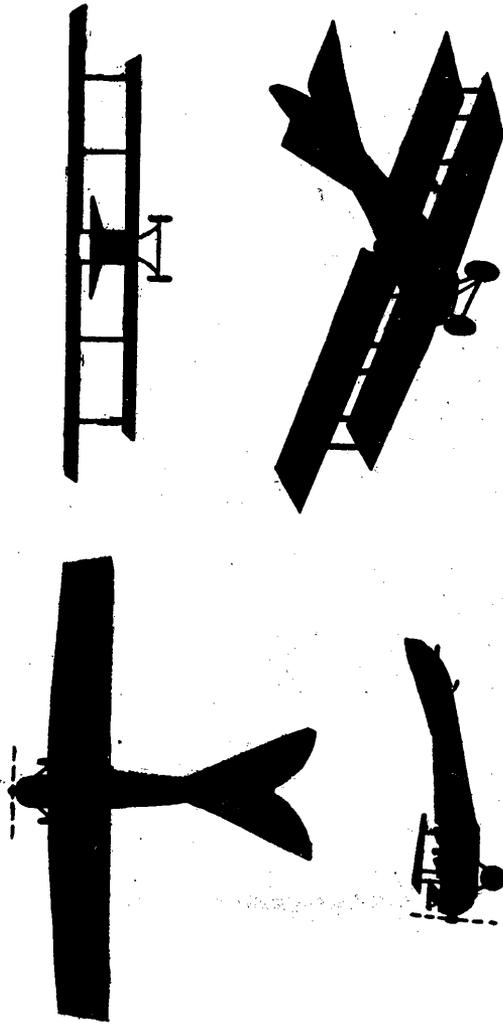
GERMAN.

The **D. F. W. Aviatik** is a machine with planes of equal length, no stagger, and no dihedral. The tips of the upper plane are cut back, and those of the lower plane wedge-shaped. The tail is of a rounded fishlike appearance—a cross between the *Albatros* and *Aviatik* types.



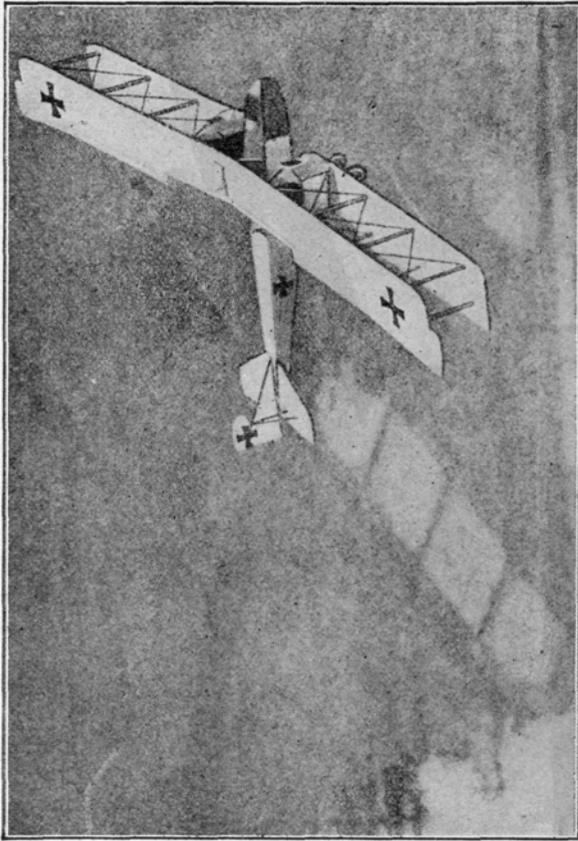
GERMAN.

The Rumpler is a two-seater tractor machine with slight overhang; the upper plane is cut back and the lower plane nearly square. The tail is of the fish type.



GERMAN.

L. V. G.—The L. V. G. is similar to the *Albatros* except that it is somewhat larger, with a more pronounced overhang. The leading edges of the wings are markedly swept back.



GERMAN.
Gotha.

GERMAN.

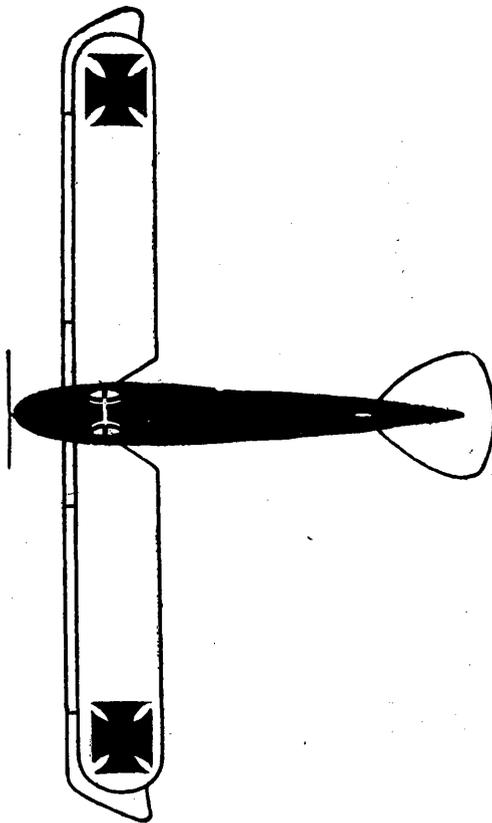
The Gotha is a very large twin-engine machine. The wings are markedly swept back and have a slight overhang. The fuselage is closed and the tail and rudder are very distinctive, as under.



Tail.

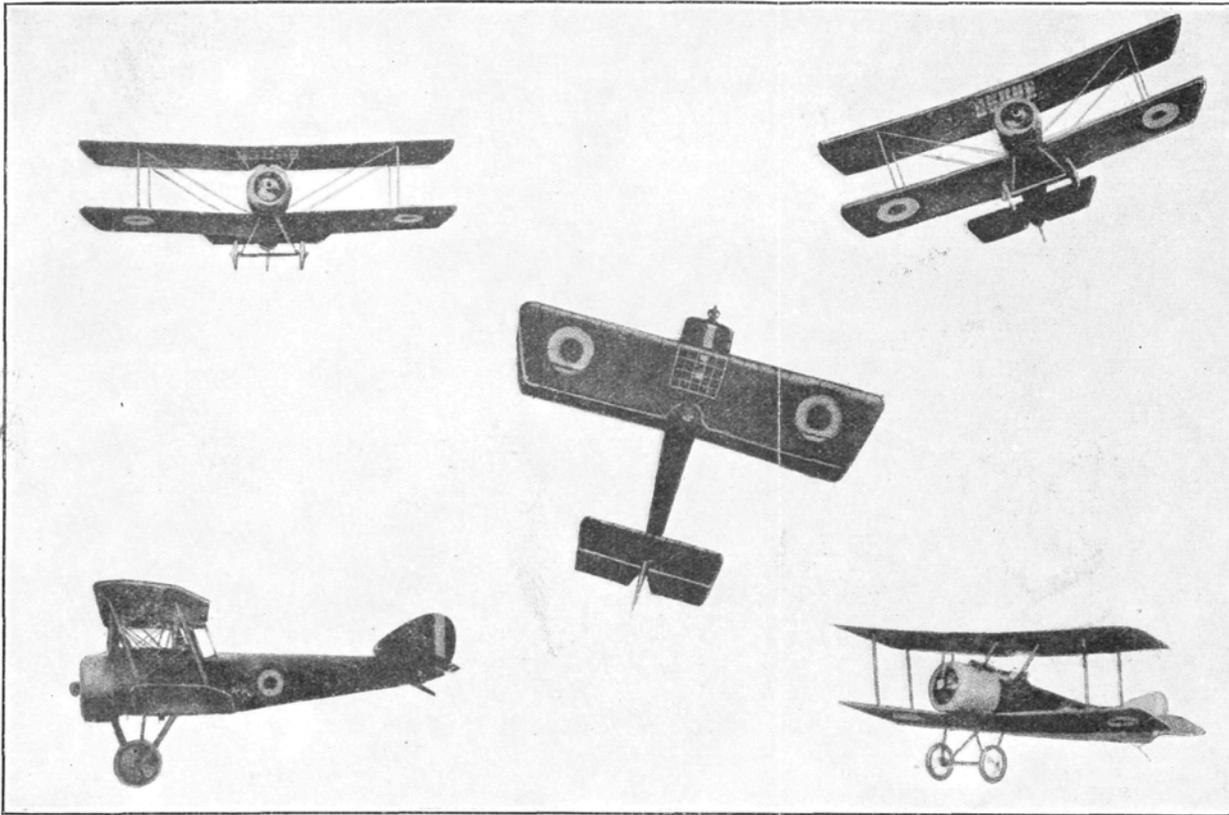


Rudder and fin.



GERMAN.

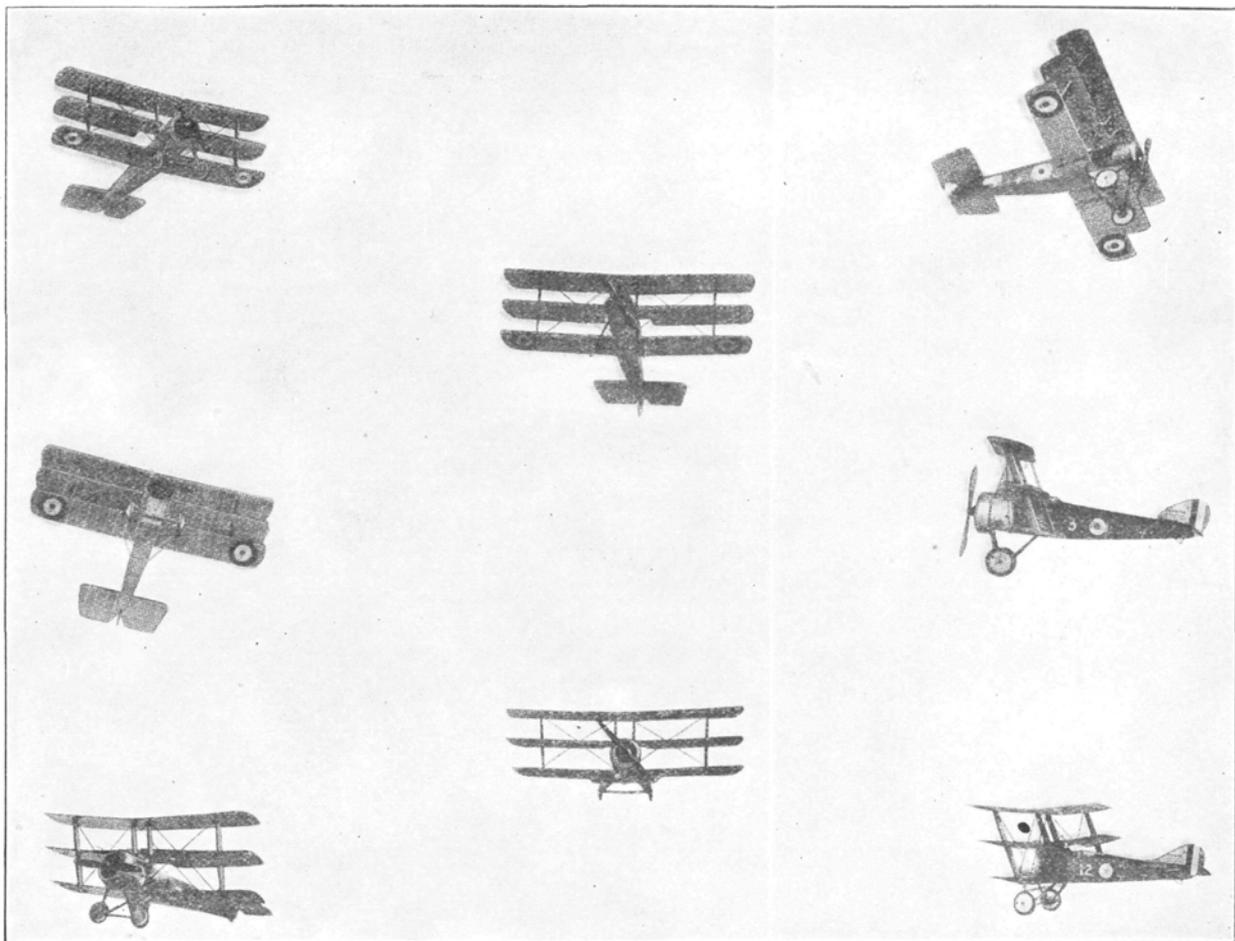
New Type (probably *Albatros*).—This machine has slight overhang and no dihedral or stagger. The upper plane is cut back, the lower plane rounded. The tail is of the *Albatros Scout* type and the rudder of the ordinary *Albatros* type.



BRITISH.

Sopwith Scout.—The *Sopwith Scout* is a fast one-seater machine. The wing tips and tail are wedge shaped. It has stagger, dihedral, and closed fuselage.

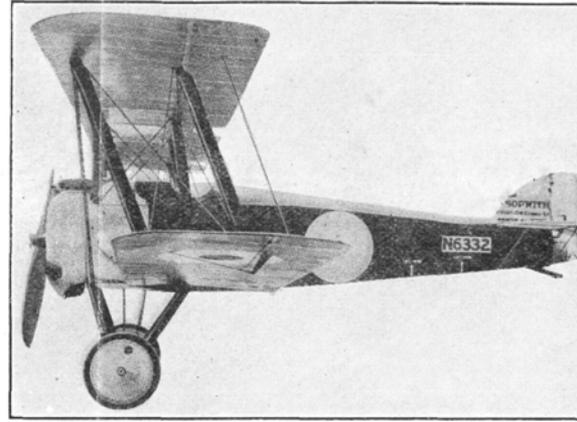
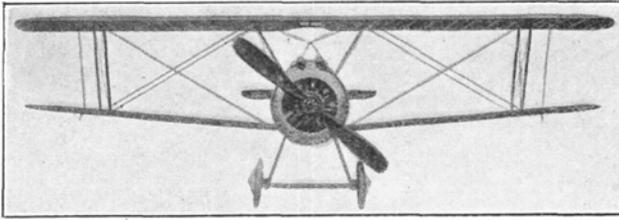
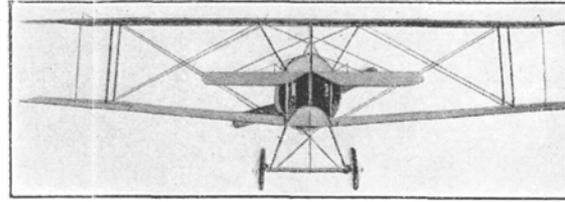
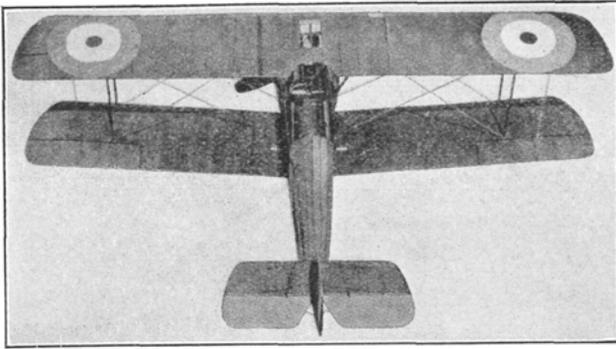
24997°—13. (To face page 60.) No. 1



BRITISH.

Sopwith Triplane.—The *Sopwith Triplane* has three planes, and the wing tips are cut as in the *Scout*, except that the corners are very slightly rounded. The tail rudder are similar to those of the *Sopwith Scout*.

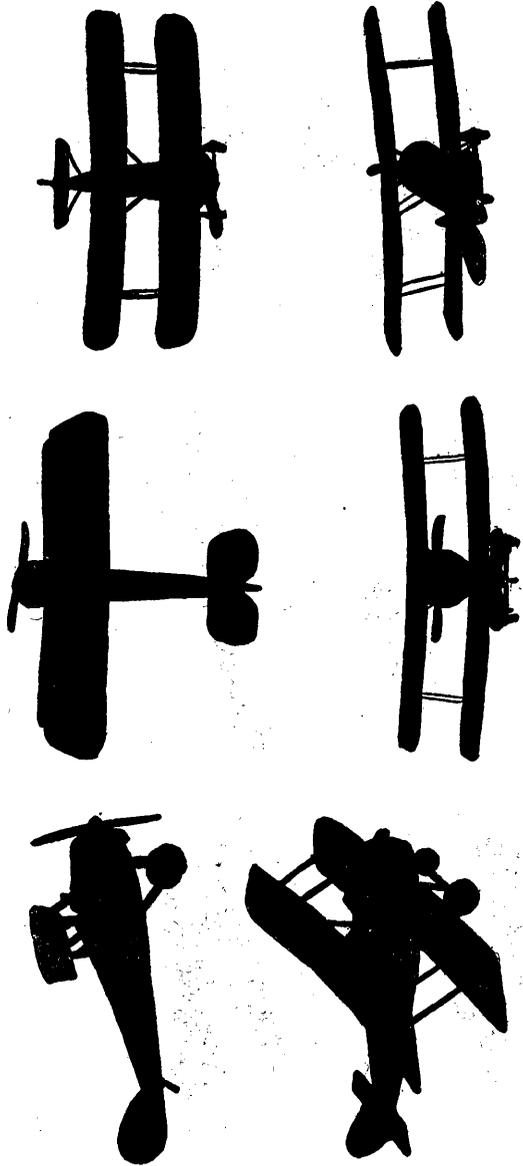
21997°—13. (To face page 60.) No. 2



BRITISH.

The Sopworth Camel is a small single-seater machine. It has stagger, but no overhang. upper plane is straight, but the lower has a marked dihedral, the tips of both being cut back. The is of type X, and the rudder is similar to that of the *Sopworth Scout*.

24997°—18. (To face page 60.) No. 3

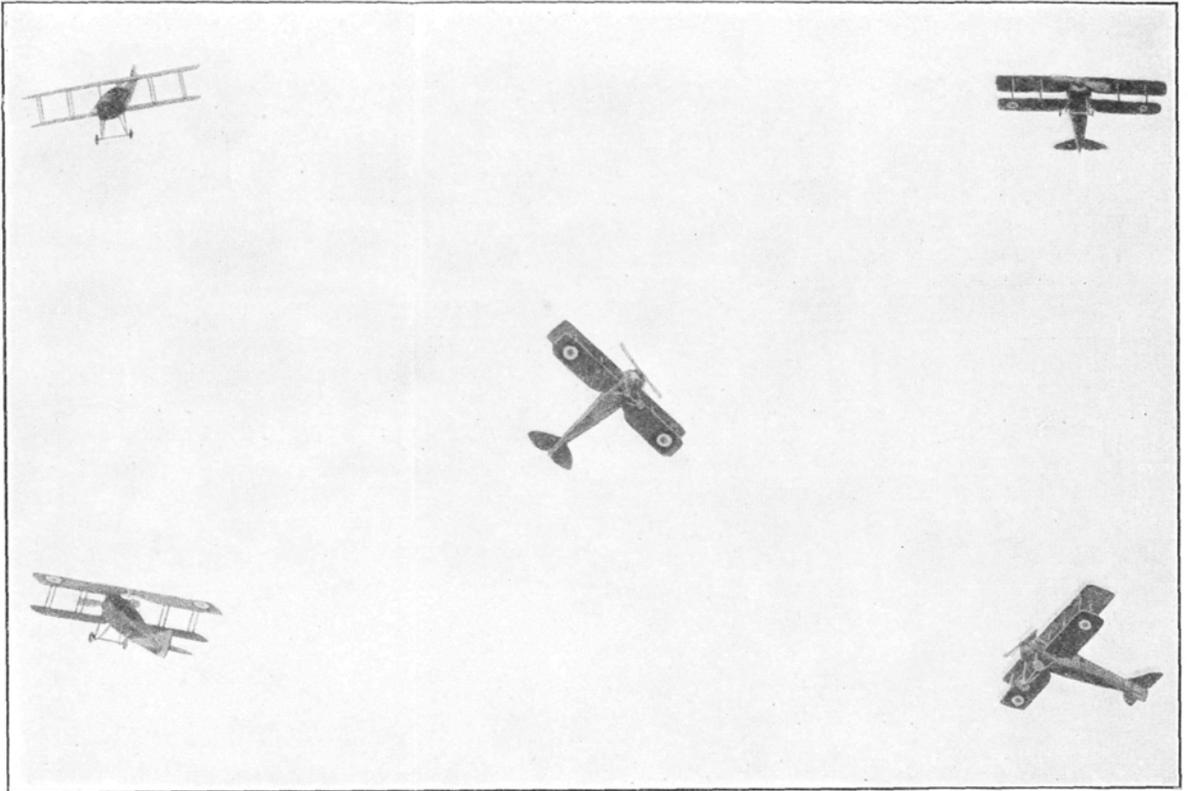


BRITISH.

De Havilland 5.—The *De Havilland 5* is a unique British type in that it has a reversed stagger. It also has a closed fuselage.

**BRITISH.**

Sopwith Biplane.—The *Sopwith Biplane* is a small and fast two-seater machine. It may be distinguished by closed fuselage, slight dihedral, stagger, and kidney-shaped rudder. It is also the only machine with a tail of type Z (par. 12). The engine has a loud and distinctive ringing note.



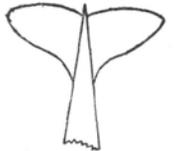
BRITISH.

S. P. A. D.—The *S. P. A. D.* is a tractor biplane with closed fuselage and is perhaps the most difficult of all allied planes to distinguish.

The wings are square cut; there are two pairs of struts on either side of the nacelle, which appear to be of equal length, but in reality there is a slight overhang.

The tail (see sketch) is the safest guide to the identity of this machine.

The *S. P. A. D.* is liable to be mistaken for a hostile plane by unskilled observers, and the greatest care must therefore be exercised in establishing its identity.

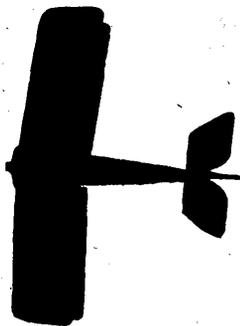




BRITISH.

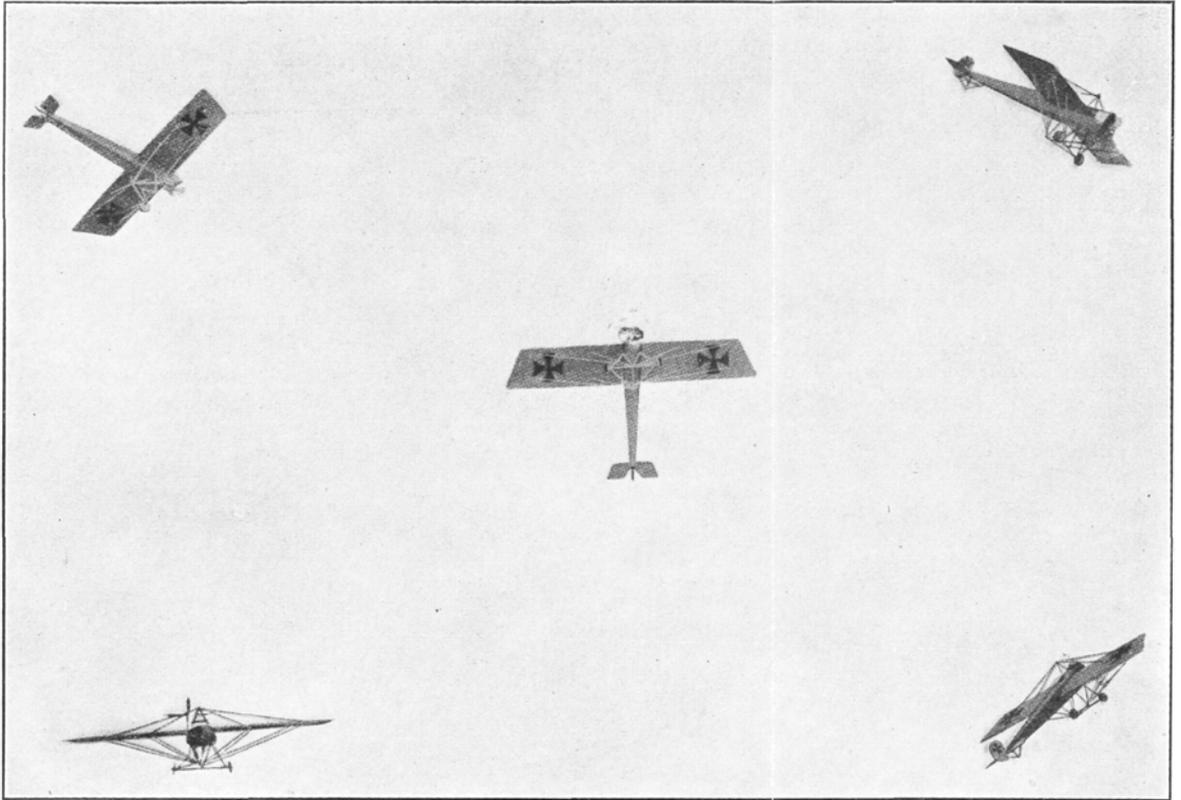
The *S. E. 5* is a single-seater tractor biplane. It has a marked dihedral and stagger; the tips of the wings almost square cut, no overhang, and one pair of struts on either side.

The tail is the same as the *R. E. 8*, but the rudder is large and triangular with the top point cut off. Care must be taken not to mistake the machine for the *Halberstadter*.



BRITISH.
Nieuport.

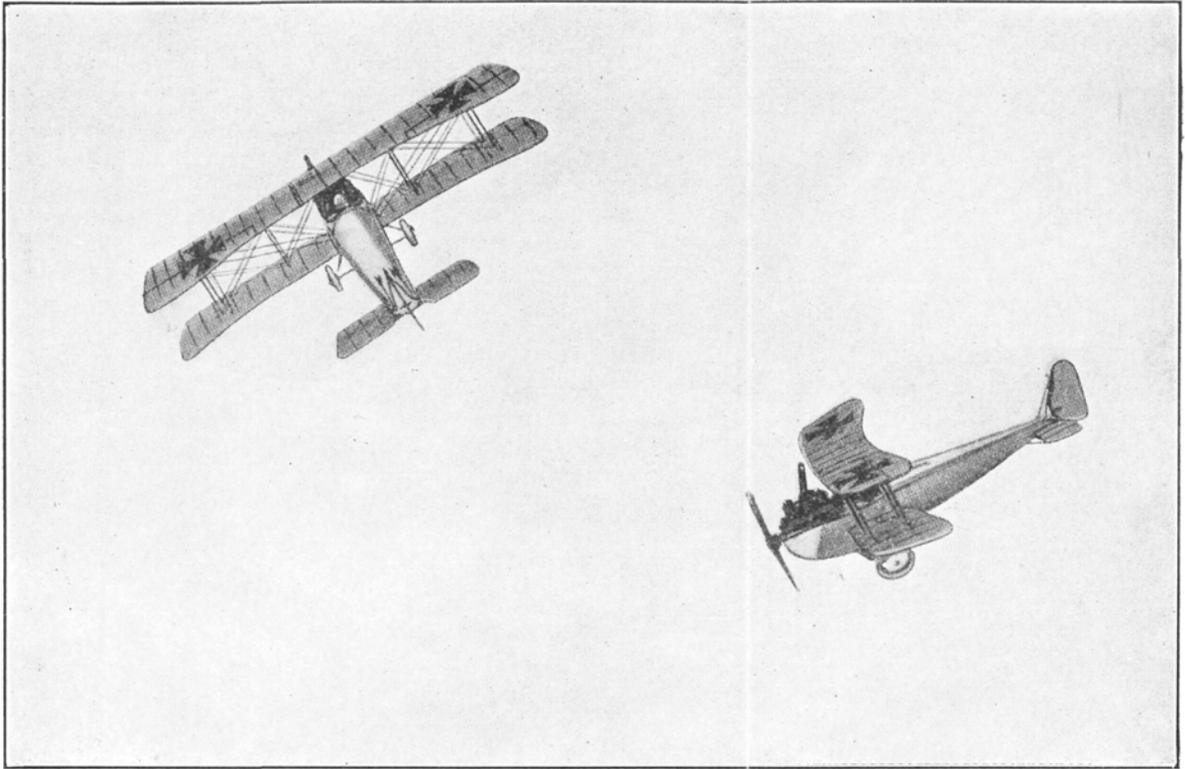




GERMAN.

Fokker.—The *Fokker* is a fast monoplane scout, having cut back wings and rectangular tail, type Y (par. 12). The round rudder cocked up above the tail is its chief characteristic.

24997°—18. (To face page 64.) No. 1



GERMAN.

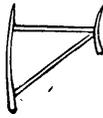
Halberstadter.—The *Halberstadter* is a difficult machine to identify unless seen sideways, and then its high, triangular rudder is extremely prominent. Some uncertainty exists as to the exact structure, but most observers agree as to the slight dihedral and stagger, while the tail is certainly of type Y (par. 12), this having been a common cause of confusion when the machine first appeared. As soon, however, as the rudder can be seen, no further doubt is possible.

BRITISH.

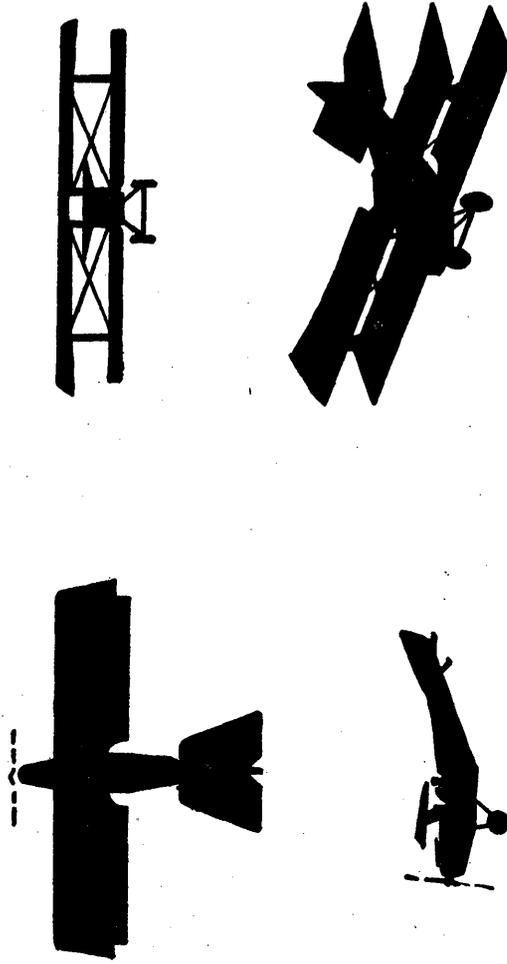
Nieuport.—The *Nieuport* is a fast, single-seater scout, very difficult to identify at certain angles.

Its most marked peculiarity is the very narrow under plane, which is shorter than the upper plane, and has dihedral. Once this is picked up doubt is at an end, but when coming straight in, the overhang and dihedral of the under plane give it an extremely Hun-like appearance.

The tail is of type D (par. 12) and must be carefully watched, but the rudder, which is on top of the tail and projects well in rear of it, is easily distinguishable. The wings are slightly swept back and the narrow under plane necessitates a distinctive placing of the struts, thus—

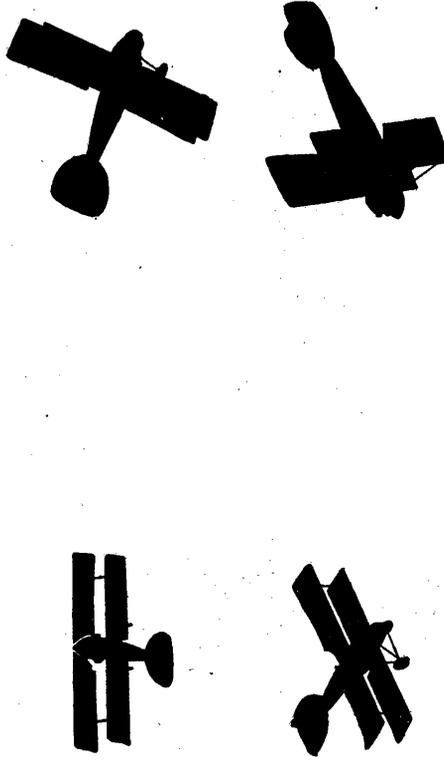


Despite these numerous peculiarities, the *Nieuport* has many times been mistaken for a German machine, and should always be carefully watched.



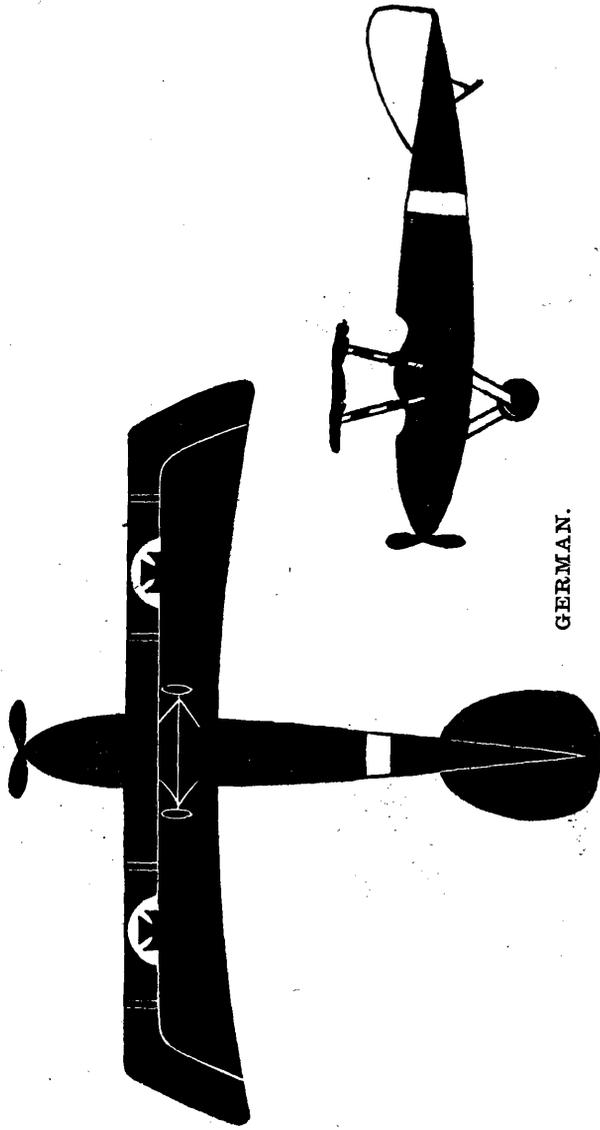
GERMAN.

Roland.—The *Roland Scout* is a fast machine. Its peculiarity is that it has one large strut on each side of the fuselage in place of the usual pair. The rudder is triangular, and the rather large tail is similar to type D (par. 12) with the rear edges rounded. This plane does not fly much nowadays.



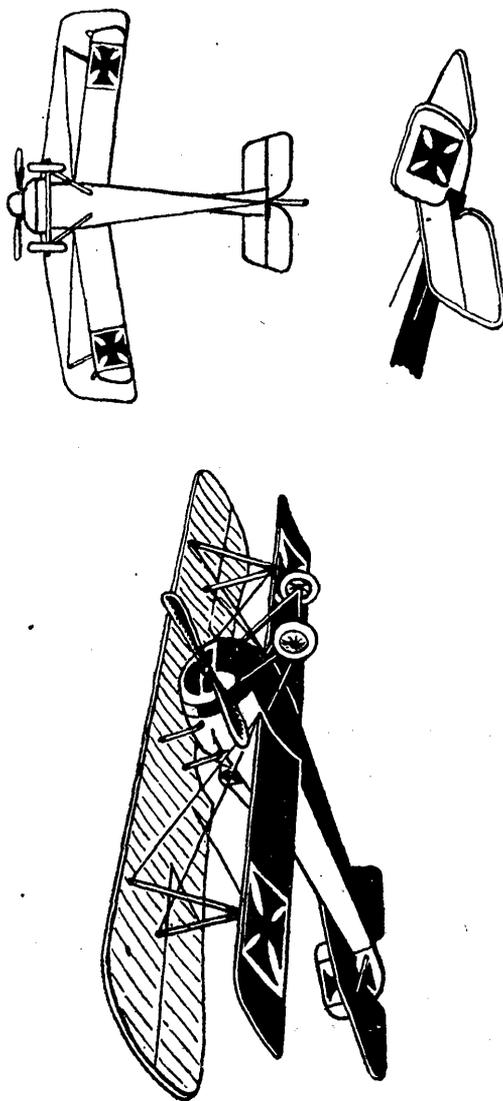
GERMAN.

Albatros Scout.—The *Albatros Scout* is a small and very fast machine. It has a slight overhang, but is most easily distinguished by its pear tail, similar to type C (par. 12), although with a blunt end, there being no notch cut out in the middle for the rudder. It is very easy to mistake the *S. P. A. D.* for this machine if the tail is not visible, the chief point of difference being that the *S. P. A. D.* has two pairs of struts on each side of the fuselage, and the *Albatros Scout* only one.



GERMAN.

The Albatros Scout No. 2 resembles in many points the *Nieuport Scout*. It has overhang and a narrow under plane, necessitating the same arrangement of struts as on the *Nieuport*. The planes are not swept back; the tips are markedly cut back. The rudder is a cross between the usual *Albatros* type and the *Albatros Scout No. 1* type, while the tail is similar to that of the latter machine.



GERMAN.

The S. S. W. (Siemens Schuckert Werke) is almost an exact copy of the French *Viewport*.

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