German Warplanes flown by the Luftwaffe 1939-1945, Focke-Wulf

German Warplanes flown by the Luftwaffe 1939-1945, Focke-Wulf

During and after the end of the Second War a number of German Warplanes were captured and evaluated by the Allied forces. Most of these aircraft were later scrapped and therefore only a handful have survived. This is a partial list of aircraft that were known to have been collected, with a few photos of the German aircraft in RAF, USAAF and Soviet Air Force markings from the time of their capture. Survivors where known are included along with a few photos of them in museums where found.

Data current to 17 Dec 2018.



(Author Photo)

Focke-Wulf Fw 44 *Stieglitz*, trainer biplane, on display in the Pima Air & Space Museum, Tucson, Arizona.



(Valder137 Photo)

1 Canadian Air Group, Canadian Forces Europe

1st Canadian Parachute Battalion, 1st Special Service Force and Canadian Airborne Units before 1968

4 Canadian Mechanized Brigade Group, Canadian Forces Europe

Aircraft preserved in Canada 1: Warplanes in British Columbia

Aircraft preserved in Canada 1: Warplanes in British Columbia, CFB Comox Air Force Museum

Aircraft preserved in Canada 1: Warplanes in British Columbia, Langley, Canadian Museum of Flight

Aircraft preserved in Canada 1: Warplanes in British Columbia, Sidney, British Columbia Aviation Museum

Aircraft preserved in Canada 2: Warplanes in Alberta

Aircraft preserved in Canada 2: Warplanes in Alberta, Calgary, The Hangar Flight Museum

Aircraft preserved in Canada 2: Warplanes in Alberta, Canadian Forces Base Cold Lake, Air Force Museum

Aircraft preserved in Canada 2: Warplanes in Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta Aviation Museum

Focke-Wulf Fw 44 *Stieglitz*, trainer biplane, on display in the Deutsches Museum Flugwerft Schleissheim, Germany.



(Valder137 Photo)

Focke-Wulf Fw 44 *Stieglitz*, trainer biplane, on display in the Fantasy of Flight Museum, Polk City Florida.



(Bundesarchiv Bild 146-1997-002-31A Photo)



(Bundesarchiv_Bild_146-2007-0107 Photo)

Focke-Wulf Fw 56 *Stösser*, parasol monoplane trainer.

Aircraft preserved in Canada 2: Warplanes in Alberta, Nanton, National Bomber Command Air Museum

Aircraft preserved in Canada 2: Warplanes in Alberta, Wetaskiwin, Reynolds-Alberta Museum

Aircraft preserved in Canada 3: Warplanes in Saskatchewan

Aircraft preserved in Canada 4: Warplanes in Manitoba

Aircraft preserved in Canada 4: Warplanes in Manitoba, Canadian Forces Base Winnipeg, Air Force Heritage Museum and Air Park

Aircraft preserved in Canada 4: Warplanes in Manitoba, Winnipeg, Royal Aviation Museum of Western Canada

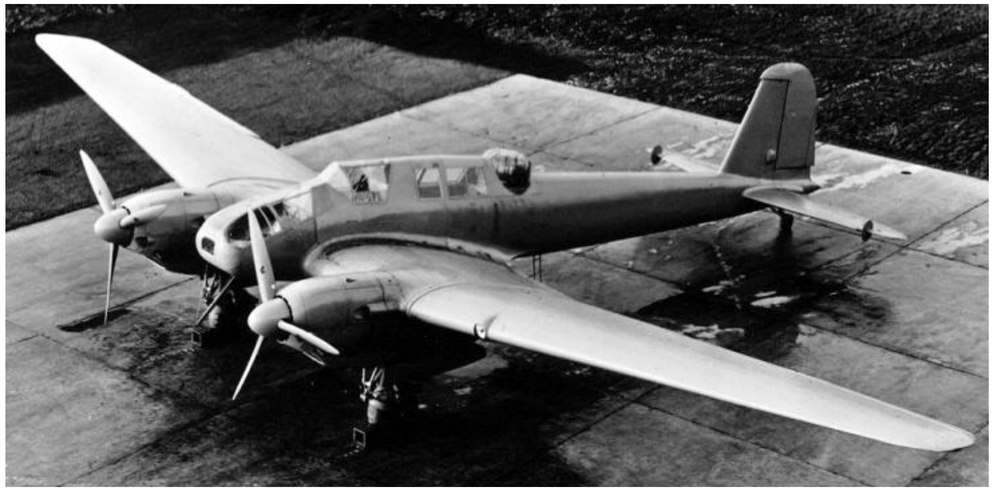
Aircraft preserved in Canada 5: Warplanes in Ontario

Aircraft preserved in Canada 5: Warplanes in Ontario, Canadian Forces Base Borden, Base Borden Military Museum

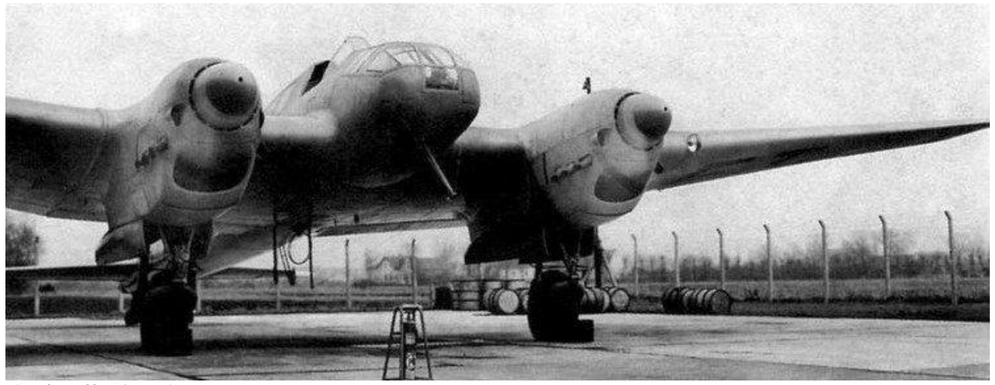
Aircraft preserved in Canada 5: Warplanes in Ontario, Canadian Forces Base Trenton, National Air Force Museum of Canada

Aircraft preserved in Canada 5: Warplanes in Ontario, Mount Hope, Canadian Warplane Heritage Museum

Aircraft preserved in Canada 5: Warplanes in

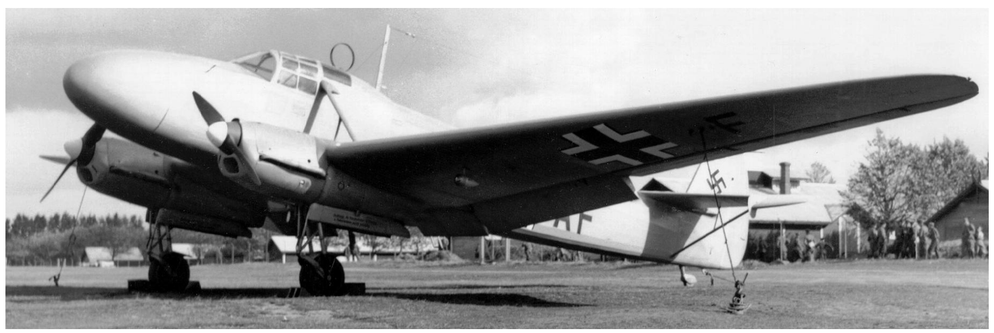






(Luftwaffe Photos)

Focke-Wulf Fw 57, heavy fighter and bomber (prototype).



Ontario, Ottawa, Canada Aviation & Space Museum, Avro to Bristol

Aircraft preserved in Canada 5: Warplanes in Ontario, Ottawa, Canada Aviation & Space Museum, Canadair to Fairchild

Aircraft preserved in Canada 5: Warplanes in Ontario, Ottawa, Canada Aviation & Space Museum, Fairey to Noorduyn

Aircraft preserved in Canada 5: Warplanes in Ontario, Ottawa, Canada Aviation & Space Museum, North American to Zenith

Aircraft preserved in Canada 5: Warplanes in Ontario, Ottawa, Canadian War Museum

Aircraft preserved in Canada 6: Warplanes in Québec

Aircraft preserved in Canada 6: Warplanes in Québec, Gatineau, Vintage Wings of Canada

Aircraft preserved in Canada 7: Warplanes in New Brunswick

Aircraft preserved in Canada 8: Warplanes in Prince Edward Island

Aircraft preserved in Canada 9: Warplanes in Nova Scotia

Aircraft preserved in Canada 9: Warplanes in Nova Scotia, Greenwood Military Aviation Museum

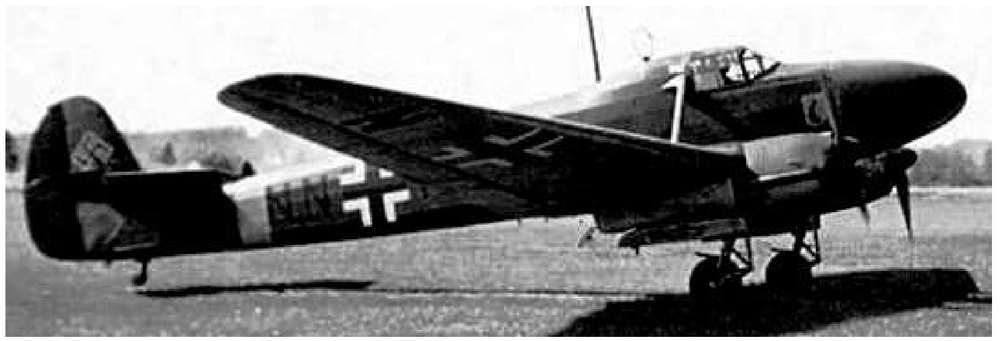
Aircraft preserved in Canada 9: Warplanes in Nova Scotia, Halifax,











Atlantic Canada Aviation Museum

Aircraft preserved in Canada 9: Warplanes in Nova Scotia, Shearwater Aviation Museum

Aircraft preserved in Canada, 10: Warplanes in Newfoundland & Labrador

Aircraft preserved in Canada, 11: Northwest Territories; 12: Nunavut; 13: Yukon Territory

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 1: British Columbia

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 2: Alberta

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 3: Saskatchewan

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 4: Manitoba

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 5: Ontario

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Canadian Forces Base Borden

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Canadian Forces Base Kingston

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 5:



(Luftwaffe Photos)

Focke-Wulf Fw 58 *Weihe*, transport/trainer.





(RAF Photos)

Focke-Wulf Fw 58C-2/U6 *Weihe*, (Wk. Nr. 2093) "Harrier" captured at Fassberg. Designated RAF AM117, this aircraft was scrapped at Farnborough.



Ontario, Canadian Forces Base Petawawa

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Ottawa, Canadian War Museum

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Ottawa, Canadian War Museum, captured German kit, Second World War

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 6: Québec

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 7: New Brunswick

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 7: New Brunswick, 5 Canadian Divison Support Base Gagetown

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 8: Prince Edward Island

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved in Canada, 10: Newfoundland and Labrador, 11: Northwest Territories, 12: Nunavut, and 13: Yukon Territory

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks



(Luftwaffe Photos)

Hanna Reitsch (29 March 1912 – 24 August 1979), Germany's most famous female aviator and test pilot, starting in the early 1930s. During the Nazi era, she flight tested many of the regime's new aircraft. She set more than 40 flight altitude records and women's endurance records in gliding before and after the Second World War.



(Luftwaffe Photo)

Focke-Wulf Fw 61 V1, twin rotor helicopter (prototype), shown being flown by Hanna Reitsch.

preserved in Canada, 14: MASTER LIST (no Photos)

Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Tanks preserved overseas used by Canadians

Artillery and Armoured Fighting Vehicles preserved in the USA: Connecticut

Artillery and Armoured Fighting Vehicles preserved in the USA: Louisiana, New Orleans and the National Museum of WWII

Artillery and Armoured Fighting Vehicles preserved in the USA: Louisiana, New Orleans, Jackson Barracks Military Museum

Artillery and Armoured Fighting Vehicles preserved in the USA: Maine

Artillery and Armoured Fighting Vehicles preserved in the USA: Massachusetts

Artillery and Armoured Fighting Vehicles preserved in the USA: New Hampshire

Artillery and Armoured Fighting Vehicles preserved in the USA: Rhode Island

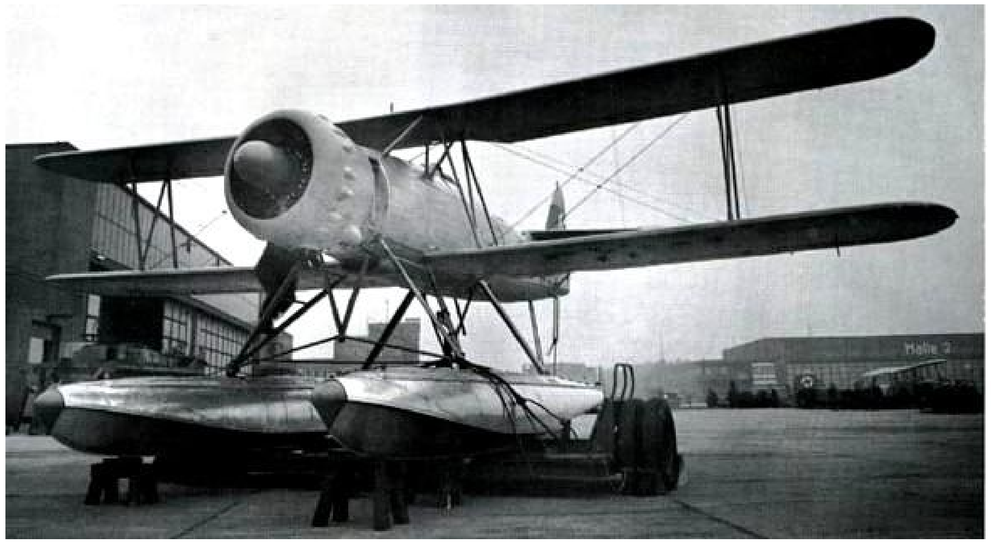
Artillery and Armoured Fighting Vehicles preserved in the USA: Texas, Austin

Artillery and Armoured Fighting Vehicles preserved in the USA: Texas, Camp Mabry, Texas Forces Military Museum

Artillery and Armoured Fighting Vehicles preserved in the USA: Texas, Fort Hood, 1st Cavalry Museum

Artillery and Armoured Fighting Vehicles preserved







in the USA: Texas, Fort Hood, 3rd Cavalry Museum

Artillery and Armoured Fighting Vehicles preserved in the USA: Vermont

Artillery of Canada, Library and Archives Canada Photos

Artillery preserved in Canada 1: British Columbia, Belleville, Chilliwack, Cranbrook, Esquimalt, Fort Langley, Kamloops, Kaslo, Kelowna, Ladysmith and Maple Ridge

Artillery preserved in Canada 1: British Columbia, Canadian Forces Base Esquimalt, and Work Point Barracks

Artillery preserved in Canada 1: British Columbia, Colwood, Fort Rodd Hill National Historic Site of Canada

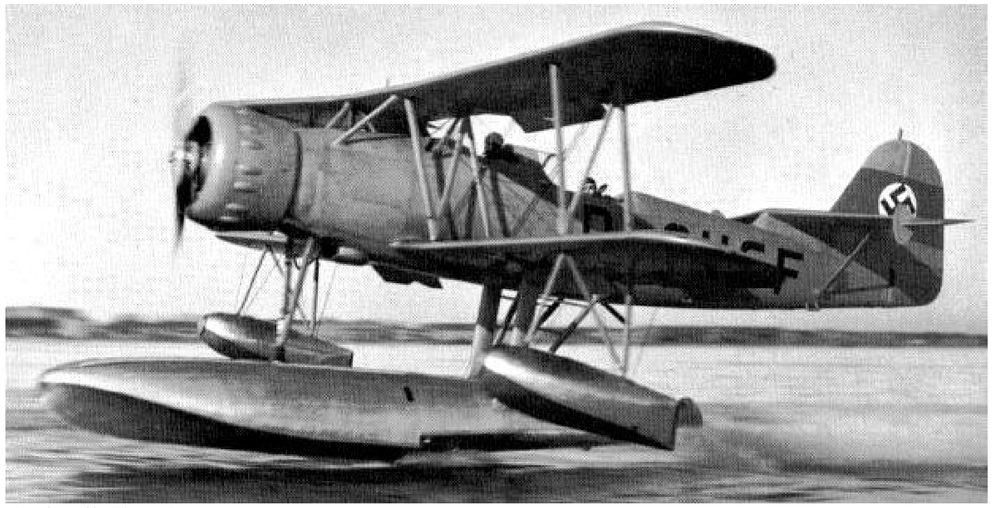
Artillery preserved in Canada 1: British Columbia, Nanaimo, Naramata, North Saanich, North Vancouver, Rogers Pass, Sidney, Trail, Ucluelet, Valemont, Vernon and White Rock

Artillery preserved in Canada 1: British Columbia, New Westminster

Artillery preserved in Canada 1: British Columbia, Vancouver

Artillery preserved in Canada 1: British Columbia, Victoria

Artillery preserved in Canada 2: Alberta, Barrhead, Bellevue, Bragg



(Luftwaffe Photos)

Focke-Wulf Fw 62 ship-borne reconnaissance biplane float-plane.



Focke-Wulf Fw 159, fighter (prototype). (Luftwaffe Photo)



Focke-Wulf Ta 183, wind tunnel model. (airwar.ru Photo)

Focke-Wulf Fw 186, reconnaissance autogyro (prototype).

Creek, Brooks, CFB Cold Lake, Didsbury, Fort Macleod, Fort Saskatchewan, Frank, High Prairie, Lougheed and Mannville

Artillery preserved in Canada 2: Alberta, Calgary

Artillery preserved in Canada 2: Alberta, Edmonton

Artillery preserved in Canada 2: Alberta, Lethbridge

Artillery preserved in Canada 2: Alberta, Peace River, Provost, Redcliffe, Red Deer, Sangudo, Sedgewick, Stavely, Taber, Thorhild, Two Hills, Vauxhall, Vermilion and Wainwright

Artillery Preserved in Canada 3: Saskatchewan, Battleford, Estevan, Fort Qu'appelle, Indian Head, Kamsack, Lembourg and Meota

Artillery Preserved in Canada 3: Saskatchewan, Moose Jaw, Ponteix, Saltcoats, Wynard and Yorkton

Artillery Preserved in Canada 3: Saskatchewan, Regina

Artillery Preserved in Canada 3: Saskatchewan, Saskatoon

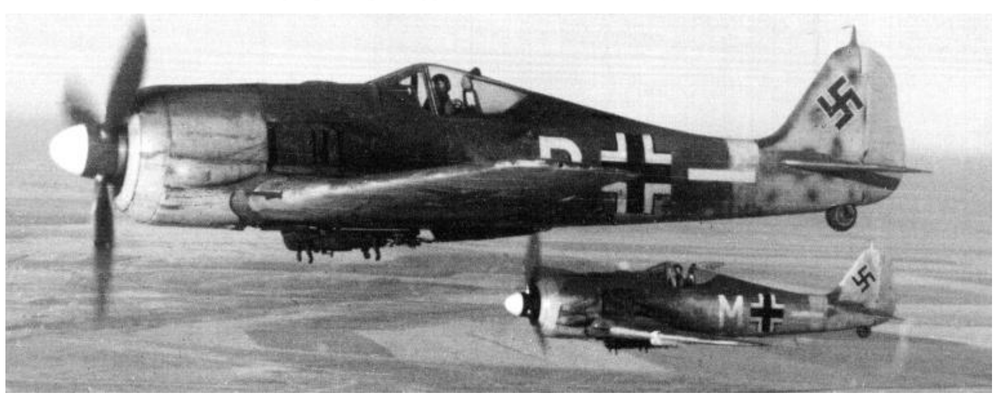
Artillery preserved in Canada 4: Manitoba, Brandon and Carman

Artillery preserved in Canada 4: Manitoba, Canadian Forces Base





Focke-Wulf Fw 187 *Falke* heavy fighter (prototype) in Luftwaffe service. (Luftwaffe Photos)



Shilo, Royal Canadian Artillery Museum

Artillery preserved in Canada 4: Manitoba, Churchill, Prince of Wales Fort, National Historic Site of Canada

Artillery preserved in Canada 4: Manitoba, Darlingford, Douglas, Neepawa, Pilot Mound, Selkirk, Seven Sisters, Shilo, Upper Fort Garry and York Factory

Artillery preserved in Canada 4: Manitoba, Winnipeg

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Acton, Alexandria, Amherstburg, Arden, Arnprior and Arthur

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Barrie, Bath, Beamsville, Belfountain, Belle River, Belleville, Blenheim, Bracebridge, Brantford, Brockville, Burlington and Burks Falls

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Caledonia, Cambridge Galt, Cardinal, Carleton Place, Cayuga, Chapleau, Chatham, Cobalt, Cobourg and Coe Hill

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Canadian Forces Base Borden

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Canadian Forces Base Petawawa

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario,





Focke-Wulf Fw 190 *Würger* fighter in Luftwaffe service. Roughly 28 original Fw 190s survive in museums or in the hands of private collectors around the world. (Luftwaffe Photos)



Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-1, (Wk. Nr. 067), coded T1+DQ. (Luftwaffe Photo)

Colborne, Collingwood, Cookstown and Cornwall

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Dundas, Dunnville, Durham, Eganville, Elliot Lake, Emo, Espanola, Essex, Finch, Flesherton, and Fordwich

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Fort Erie

Artillery Preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Fort George

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Gananoque, Georgetown, Georgina, Goderich, Goodenham, Gorrie, Grand Bend and Guelph

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Haileybury, Haliburton, Hamilton, Hannover, Harold, Hariston, Hawkesbury, Holstein and Huntsville

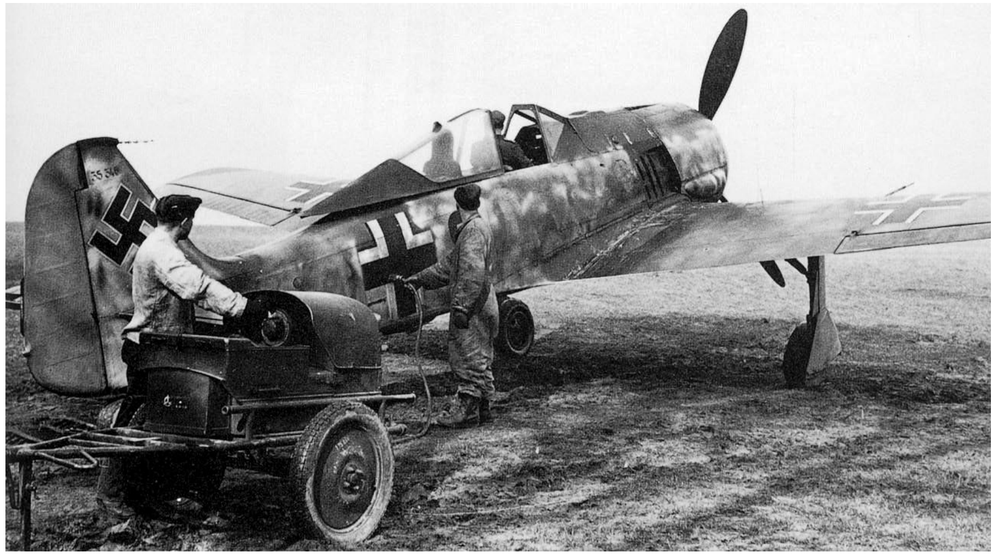
Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Ingersoll, Innisfil and Iroquois

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Kars, Swords and Ploughshares Museum

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Kenora, Keswick, Kettleby, Kincardine, Kingsville, and Kitchener

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Kingston

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario,



Focke-Wulf Fw 1190A-3, (Wk. Nr. 35348). (Luftwaffe Photo)



Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-4 being serviced. (Luftwaffe Photo)



Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-8 (Wk. Nr. 739136), White 15. (Luftwaffe Photo)

Kingston, Canadian Forces Base Kingston

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Kingston, Fort Frontenac

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Kingston, Fort Henry

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Kingston, RMC, Fort Frederick

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Kingston, Royal Military College grounds

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Lakeview, Lincoln, Lisle, London, Longlac, L'Orignal, Lucan, Lucknow and Lunenburg

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Madoc, Manitoulin Island, Mannotick, Massey, Meaford, Merrickville, Midland, Milton, Mississauga, Moose factory, Morrisburg, Mount, Mount Forest and Mountain Grove

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, New Liskeard, New Lowell, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Niagara Falls and Norfolk

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Oakland, Omemee, Orangeville, Orillia, Oshawa and Oshweken

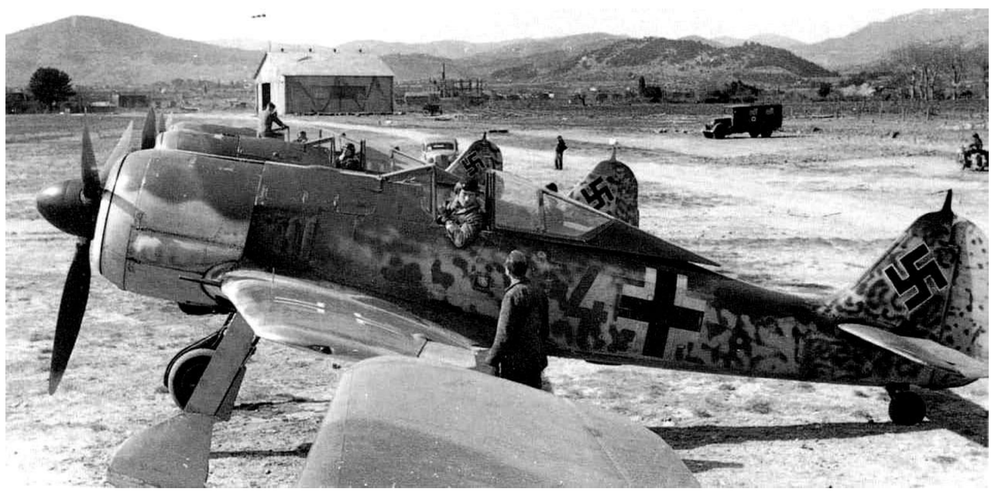
Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Ottawa

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario,





Focke-Wulf Fw 190F-8 *Würger* fighter, White 40, May 1945. Roughly 28 original Fw 190s survive in museums or in the hands of private collectors around the world. (Luftwaffe Photos)



Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-4/U4 from 2.(F)/123, part of NAGr 13 aufklarer unit France Summer of 1944. (Luftwaffe Photo)

Ottawa, The Canadian War Museum

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Owen Sound, Pelham, Pembroke, Penetanguishene, Perth, Petawawa, Peterborough, Petrolia and Picton

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Port Colborne, Port Dover, Port Hope and Priceville

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Rainy River, Richards Landing, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Shelburne, Shirley's Bay, Simcoe, Smith Falls, Southampton, St. Catherines and St. Thomas

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Stoney Creek, Stratford, Strathroy and Stratton

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Tavistock, Thunder Bay, Tilsonburg, Toledo, Trenton, Uxbridge, Verner and Victoria Harbour

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Toronto

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Wallaceburg, Wasaga Beach, Waterdown, Waterford, Waterloo, Watson's Corners, Welland, Whitby, Whitney, Wilberforce, Williamstown, Windsor and Wingham

Artillery preserved in Canada 5: Ontario, Woodbridge and Woodstock



Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-5 with underwing cannon pods. (Luftwaffe Photo)



Focke-Wulf Fw 190 hybrid A-6/A-8, 31+ ~ Red, near Linz, Austria. (USAAF Photo)





Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Amos, Arundel, Baie du Febvre, Baie St Paul, Beloeil, Brossard, Bryson, Buckingham and Bury

Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Base de soutien de la 2e Division du Canada Valcartier

Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Cap-aux-Meules, Cap-des-Rosiers, Causapscal, Coteau-du-Lac, Chambly, Chander, Chateauguay, Cloridorme and Cowansvill

Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Deux Montagnes, Eccles Hill, Farnham, Gatineau, Granby, Grosse-île, Île aux Noix, Joliette and Jonquiere

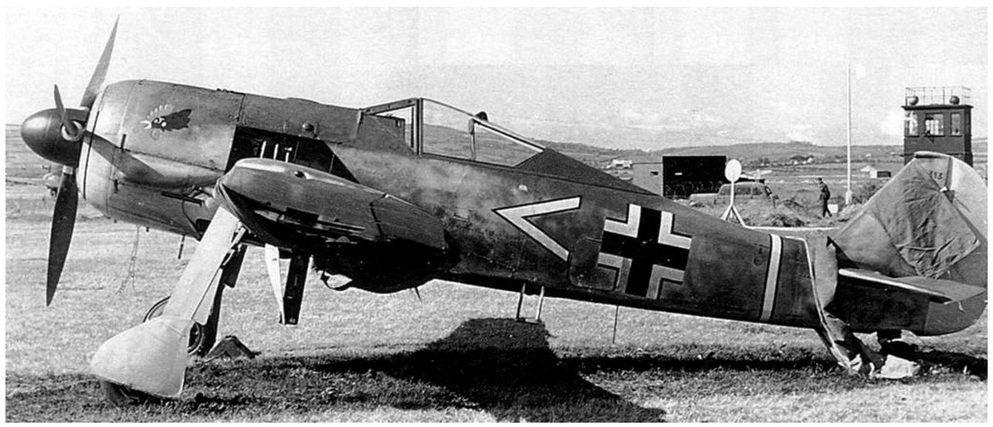
Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Gaspé, Fort Peninsula, Forillon National Park

Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Kahnawake, Kingsey, Labell, Lac Megantic, Lachute, Laval, Lennoxville, L'Islet-sur-Mer and Longueil

Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Knowlton, Brome County Historical Society Museum

Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Maple Grove, Montmagny, Mont Saint Hilaire, New Carlisle, New Richmond, Nicolet, Normandin, Pointe-au-





Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-3 Würger, (Wk. Nr. 313), single chevron, Stab III./JG2, flown by Oblt Arnim Faber. This aircraft landed in error at RAF Pembrey in South Wales on 23 June 1942. The Fw 190 was designated RAF MP499. It was the first of its type to fall into Allied hands, and after its capture it was taken by road to Farnborough and flown extensively in comparative trials with Allied fighters. It was struck off charge (SOC) in Sep 1943. (RAF Photos)



Père, Pointe-à-la-Croix, Pointe-à-la-Frégate, Quyon, Rimouski and Rivière du Loup

Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Montréal and Fort de l'Île Sainte-Hélène

Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Montréal, Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps Museum

Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Québec City Fortifications

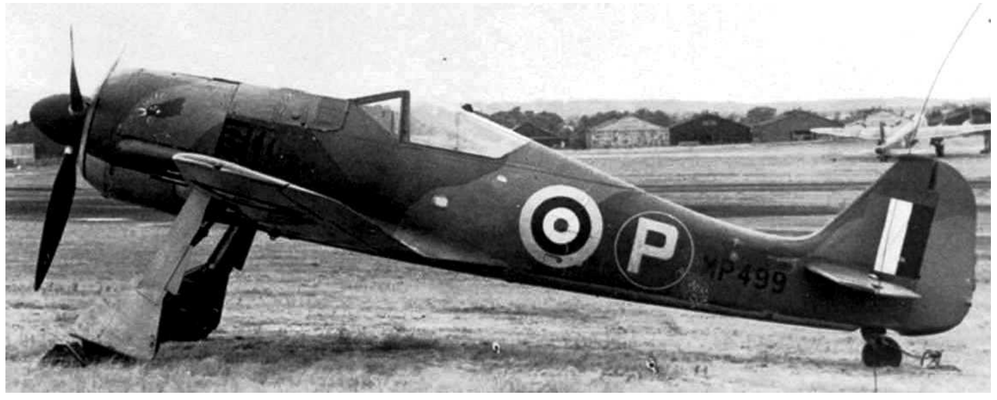
Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Québec City, la Citadel

Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Saguenay, Saint Claude, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Saint-Paul-de-l'Île-aux-Noix, Sayabec, Sept-Îles, Shawville, Shawinigan, Sherbrooke, Sorel, Sorel-Tracy, Saint-Agathe-des-Monts and Saint-Félicien

Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Saint Hubert, Saint-Hyacinthe, Saint-Jérôme, Sainte-Thérèse and Sutton

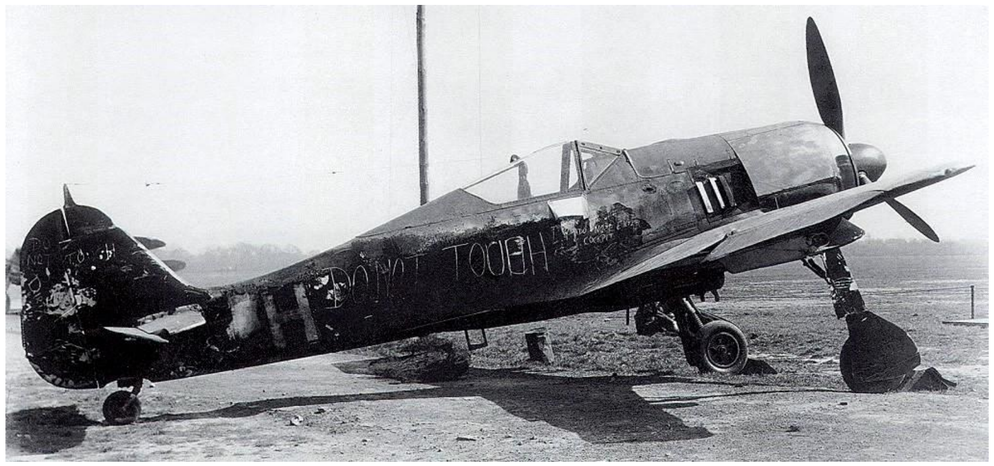
Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Collège militaire royal de Saint-Jean

Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Témiscaming, Terrebonne, Trois-Rivières, DRDC Valcartier, Victoriaville, Warwick, Waterloo and Windsor





Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-3 Würger, (Wk. Nr. 313), repainted as RAF MP499. It was SOC in Sep 1943. (RAF Photos)



Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-4/U8, (Wk. Nr. 7155), H+ from II./SKG10. Designated RAF PE882, this aircraft crashed in Oct 1944. (RAF Photo)

Artillery preserved in Canada 6: Québec, Lévis

Artillery preserved in Canada 7: New Brunswick, 5 CDSB Gagetown, Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery School (RCAS)

Artillery preserved in Canada 7: New Brunswick, 5 CDSB Gagetown, the 4th Artillery Regiment (General Support)

Artillery preserved in Canada 7: New Brunswick, 5 CDSB Gagetown, the Infantry School

Artillery preserved in Canada 7: New Brunswick, 5 CDSB Gagetown, the New Brunswick Military History Museum

Artillery preserved in Canada 7: New Brunswick, Allison, Bathurst, Campbellton, Cap Pelé, Caraquet, Centreville and Chipman

Artillery preserved in Canada 7: New Brunswick, Aulac, Fort Beausejour

Artillery preserved in Canada 7: New Brunswick, Fredericton, Grand Anse, Grand Falls, Hopewell Cape, Kedgwick, Minto, Miramichi, Moncton and New Maryland

Artillery preserved in Canada 7: New Brunswick, North Head, Oromocto, Perth-Andover, Rogersville and Rothesay

Artillery preserved in Canada 7: New Brunswick, Saint John





Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-4/U8, (Wk. Nr. 7155), repainted as RAF PE822, this aircraft crashed in Oct 1944. (RAF Photos)



Artillery preserved in Canada 7: New Brunswick, St. Andrews by-the-sea, St. George, St. Stephen, Sussex and Woodstock

Artillery Preserved in Canada 8: Prince Edward Island, Artillery preserved in the province of Prince Edward Island, Kensington, Lennox Island, Miscouche, Montague, Mount Stewart, Souris and Tignish

Artillery Preserved in Canada 8: Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown

Artillery Preserved in Canada 8: Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown, Victoria Park, Prince Edward Battery

Artillery Preserved in Canada 8: Prince Edward Island, Summerside

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Annapolis Royal

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Arcadia, Arichat, Bear River, Black River, Bridgewater, Chester, Cheticamp and Clark's Harbour

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Digby

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Fort Lawrence, Fort Point Lighthouse Park, Green Island, Dartmouth and LaHave

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Halifax



Mistel S3A, Focke-Wulf Fw 190A, (Wk. Nr. 733682), designated RAF AM75 combined with Junkers Ju 88A-6, (Wk. Nr. 2492), designated AM77. The Focke-Wulf Fw 190A is preserved in the Imperial War Museum, London, England, while the Junkers Ju 88A-6 was scrapped at Farnborough. (RAF Photos)



(Gustav Gullberg Photo)

Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-8/R6, (Wk. Nr. 733682), RAF AM75 on display in the Imperial War Museum, London, England. This aircraft was captured at Tirstrup, Denmark where it was found mounted on top of a Junkers Ju 88A-6 bomber, (Wk. Nr. 2492), RAF AM77, as part of a Mistel S3B combination. This aircraft has faired-over gun ports and a belly-mounted ETC-501 bomb rack. The Ju 88 was scrapped at Farnborough.



Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Halifax, Fort George, the Citadel

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Halifax, Maritime Museum of the Atlantic

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Halifax, Naval Museum

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Halifax, Point Pleasant Park

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Halifax, Royal Artillery Park

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Halifax, The Army Museum

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Halifax, York Redoubt

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Liverpool, Louisbourg, New Victoria, Parrsboro, Peggy's Cove, Pictou, Port la Tour, River John and Riverport

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Lunenburg

Artillery preserved in Canada 9: Nova Scotia, Sambro Island, Shelburne, Sydney, Trenton, Truro, Wallace, Whycocomagh, Windsor, Wolfville and Yarmouth

Artillery preserved in Canada, 10: Newfoundland & Labrador, Argentia, Bay Bulls, Bay Roberts, Bell Island, Bonavista, Botwood and Burgeo



Mistel S3A designated RAF AM75 combined Fw 190A-8, (Wk. Nr. unknown) with Ju 88H-1, (Wk. Nr. unknown). Both aircraft were scrapped at Schleswig. One of three Mistel combinations captured at Tirstrup. (RAF Photos)

Mistel S3A designated RAF AM76 combined Fw 190A-8, (Wk. Nr. unknown) with Ju 88H-1, (Wk. Nr. unknown). Both aircraft were scrapped at Schleswig.



Focke-Wulf Fw 190. 11./JG 1, 1+-, captured at Skrydstrup, Denmark, May 1945. (RAF Photo)





Artillery preserved in Canada, 10: Newfoundland & Labrador, Cape Spear, Carbonear, Catalina, Centreville-Wareham-Trinity, Clarenville, Corner Brook, Cupids, Ferryland, Grand Falls-Windsor and Greenspond

Artillery preserved in Canada, 10: Newfoundland & Labrador, Happy Valley, Harbour Buffet, Harbour Grace, Hearts Content, Hearts Delight, La Poile, Mount Pearl, Spaniard's Bay, St. Georges, Stephenville Crossing, Tilting, Trepassey and Trinity

Artillery preserved in Canada, 10: Newfoundland & Labrador, Placentia

Artillery preserved in Canada, 10: Newfoundland & Labrador, St. John's

Artillery preserved in Canada, 11: Yukon Territory, 12: Northwest Territories & 13: Nunavut

Artillery preserved in Canada, 14: MASTER LIST (no Photos)

Artillery preserved in Canada, French Guns

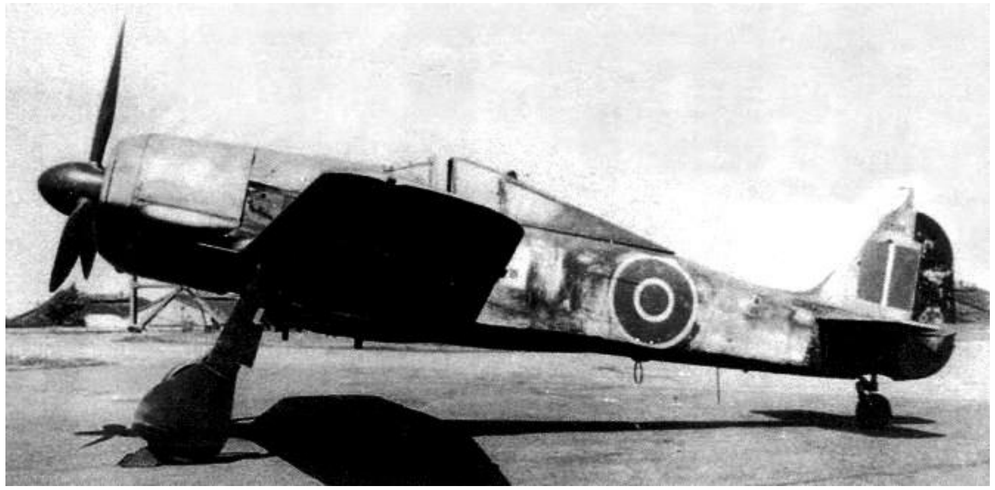
Artillery preserved in Canada, German First World War Trophies

Artillery preserved in Canada, German Second World War Trophies

Artillery preserved in Ireland

Artillery preserved in Mexico

Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-4/U8, (Wk. Nr. 5843), "Red 9" from 1.SKG 10, landed in error at Manston, Kent in the UK on 20 May 1943. Designated RAF PM679, this aircraft crashed on 25 June 1944 and the remains were used for spare parts. (RAF Photos)







Artillery preserved in Portugal

Axis Warplane Survivors, German Aircraft (Part I), Arado to Focke-Wulf

Axis Warplane Survivors, German Aircraft (Part II), Focke-Wulf to Junkers

Axis Warplane Survivors, German Aircraft (Part III), Junkers to Messerschmitt

Axis Warplane Survivors, German Aircraft (Part IV), Messerschmitt to Siebel

Canadian Aerospace Artists Association, Harold A. Skaarup Artwork

Canadian Airborne Regiment, 12-plane mass drop on an exercise over CFB Borden, 1988

Canadian Forces Parachute Team, The Sky Hawks, 1977-1979

Canadian Intelligence Corps (C Int C)

Canadian MiG Flights

Canadian Military Motorcycles

Canadian Provost Corps (C Pro C)

Canadian War Trophies

Canadian Warplanes (Books and Illustrations)

Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era Fighters, Bombers and Patrol Aircraft

Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Armstrong Whitworth Atlas and Siskin fighters







Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Boeing Aircraft of Canada (Blackburn) Shark

Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Bristol F.2B Fighter

Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Canadian Car & Foundry (Grumman) Goblin

Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Canadian Vickers (Supermarine) Stranraer

Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Fairey Swordfish

Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Felixstow F.3 Flying Boats

Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Fokker D.VII War Prizes

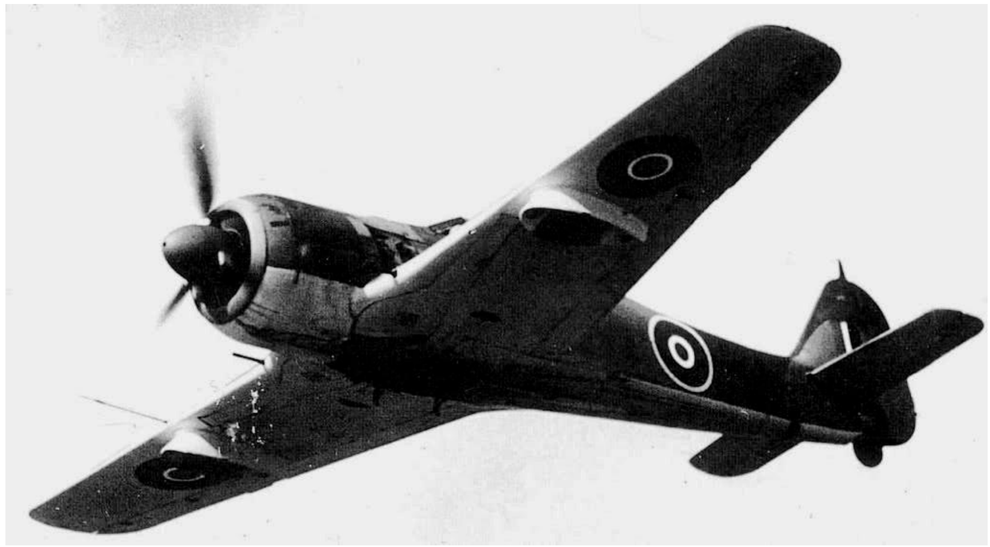
Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Hawker Tomtit, Hawker Fury, Hawker Hart, Hawker Audax and Hawker Hind

Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Nieuport Bebe, Nieuport 12 and Nieuport 17 fighters

Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Royal Aircraft Factory B.E.2c, F.E.2b, R.E.8 and S.E.5a fighters

Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Sopwith fightersSopwith Camel, Dolphin, 1-1/2 Strutter, Pup, Snipe and Triplane

Canadian Warplanes 1: The Biplane Era, Westland Wapiti





Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-5/U8, (Wk. Nr. 2596), "White 6" from 1.SKG 10, flown by Unteroffizier Werner Ohne operating from St. Omer, France. Ohne landed accidentally at the RAF airbase at Manston on the night of 21 May 1943 and was quickly taken into custody. After capture, the aircraft was designated RAF PN999. This aircraft had a temporary black finish which was removed and British roundels added. PN999 was probably scrapped after July 1946. (RAF Photos)

Focke-Wulf Fw 190A, (Wk. Nr. unknown), RAF NF754 and Fw 190A, (Wk. Nr. unknown), RAF NF755 were used in England for spare parts. Both were later scrapped at Tangmere.

Focke-Wulf Fw 190F-8/U1, (Wk. Nr. 580058), captured at Kastrup. Designated RAF AM36, this aircraft was likely scrapped at Kastrup.

Focke-Wulf Fw 190S-1, (Wk. Nr. 582044), captured at Kastrup. Designated RAF AM37, this aircraft crashed at Sonning, England on 30 Nov 1945.

Focke-Wulf Fw 190F-8/U1, (Wk. Nr. 580392), captured at Kastrup. Designated AM40, this aircraft was scrapped at Schlesweg.



Canadian Warplanes 2: The Biplane Era Trainers, Transports and Utility Aircraft

Canadian Warplanes 2: The Biplane Era, Aerial Experimental Association (AEA) Silver Dart, June Bug and Baddeck

Canadian Warplanes 2: The Biplane Era, Avro biplanes

Canadian Warplanes 2: The Biplane Era, Canadian Vickers floatplanes and seaplanes

Canadian Warplanes 2: The Biplane Era, Curtiss biplanes

Canadian Warplanes 2: The Biplane Era, de Havilland biplanes

Canadian Warplanes 2: The Biplane Era, Fairchild Trainers, Transports and Utility Aircraft

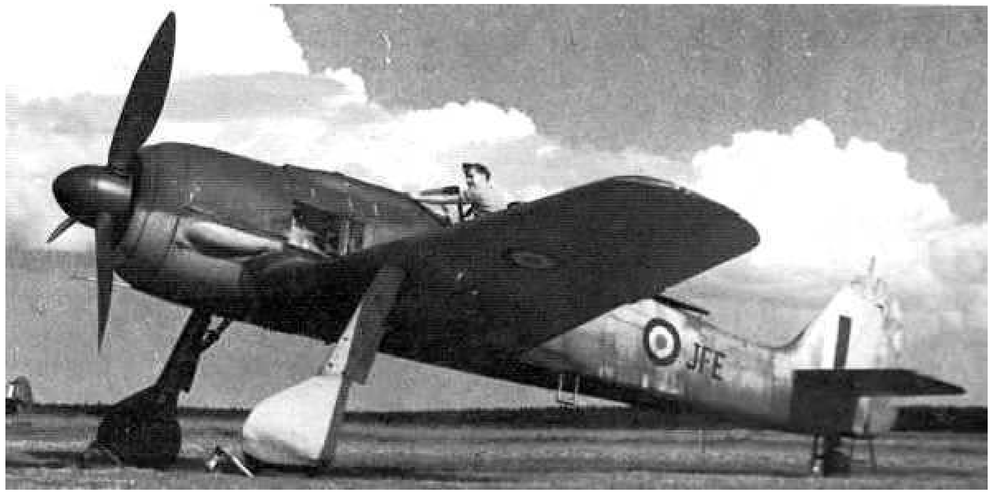
Canadian Warplanes 2: The Biplane Era, Fleet Fawn and Fleet Finch trainers

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War Fighters, Bombers and Patrol Aircraft

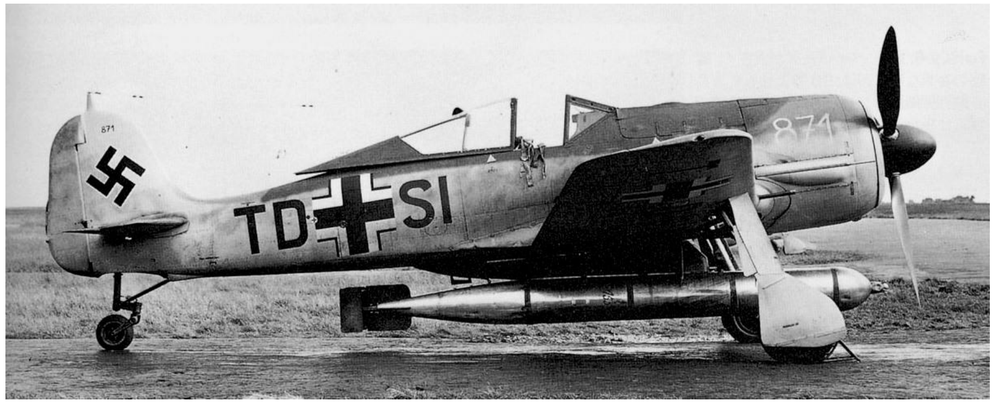
Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, and post-War, Avro Anson trainers

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, and post-War, Avro Lancaster

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, and post-war, Beechcraft CT-128 Expeditor



Focke-Wulf Fw 190F-8, RCAF JFE. (RCAF Photos)



Focke-Wulf Fw 190F-F8/R15, (Wk. Nr. 871), coded TD+SI. The aircraft had an enlarged fin and lengthened tailwheel leg. Gun armament was restricted to wing-root mounted MG 151s. It carried the LTF 5b torpedo on an adapted ETC 501 rack. (Luftwaffe Photo)



Focke-Wulf Fw 190F-8/R15, (Wk. Nr. unknown), captured at Travemunde where it had been flown by the Luftwaffe Torpedowaffen Versuchsanstalt (TVA) on operational trials. Flown to Farnborough on 19 July 1945 this aircraft was designated RAF AM111. It was scrapped at Cranfield, England, ca. 1950. (RAF Photo)

Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-8, (Wk. Nr. 171747). Designated RAF AM230, this aircraft was crashed in England on 30 Aug 1944. The remains were scrapped at Little Rissington, England.

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, and post-War, Boeing Canada PB2B-1 Catalina and Canadian Vickers PBV-1A Canso A

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, and post-war, Consolidated B-24 Liberator

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, and post-War, Hawker Hurricane

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, and post-War, North American B-25 Mitchell

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, and post-War, North American Harvard

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, and post-War, North American P-51 Mustang

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, and post-War, Supermarine Spitfire

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Bristol (Fairchild) Bolingbroke

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Bristol Beaufort and Bristol Beaufighter

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Curtiss P-40 Kittyhawk

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, de Havilland DH.98 Mosquito

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War,



Focke-Wulf Fw 190 fighter, view from the deadly business end. (Luftwaffe Photo)

Douglas Boston

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Douglas Digby

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Handley Page Halifax

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Handley Page Hampden

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Hawker Tempest and Hawker Typhoon

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Lockheed Hudson, Lodestar, Vega and Ventura

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Martin Baltimore and Martin Maryland bombers

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Short Stirling

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Vickers Wellington

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Westland Lysander

Canadian Warplanes 3: The Second World War, Westland Whirlwind

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War Trainers, Transports and Utility Aircraft

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, Airspeed and WACO Gliders

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, Airspeed Oxford



Focke-Wulf Fw 190 fighter captured by British forces having RAF roundels painted on it by German prisoners post war. (RAF Photo)



Focke-Wulf Fw 190 with freshly painted RAF roundels in a German hangar, post war. (RAF Photo)

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, and post-War, Douglas Dakota

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, and post-War, Noordyn Norseman

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, Boeing B-17 Flying Fortress

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, Brewster SB2A Bermuda

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, Canadian Vickers (Northrop) Delta

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, Cessna Crane

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, Fairchild Cornell

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, Fairey Battle

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, Fleet Fort

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, Grumman Goose

Canadian Warplanes 4: The Second World War, Northrop Nomad

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Auster AOP.6

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Bristol 170 Freighter





French-built NC.900 (Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-8) in Armée de l'Air markings. In the immediate postwar period, the French Armée de l'Air operated a number of Fw 190 fighters (designated NC.900). 65 NC.900s were built in 1945 and 1946 by the Société Nationale de Constructions Aéronautiques du Centre (S.N.C.A.C.) at Cravant, France. (Armée de l'Air Photos)



(Pine Photo)

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Canadair CC-106 Yukon

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Canadair CL-2 North Star and Canadair C-5 North Star transports

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Canadair CP-107 Argus

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Cessna L-19 Bird Dog and Cessna L-182 Skylane

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Consolidated RY-3 Privateer

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, de Havilland Canada (Grumman) CP-121 Tracker

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, de Havilland CC-108 Caribou, CC-115 Buffalo, CC-138 Twin Otter, CC132 Dash-7, CC-142 and CT-142 Dash-8

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, de Havilland CC-123 Otter

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Fairchild C-119 Flying Boxcar

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Fairey Firefly

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, General Motors (Grumman) TBM-3E Avenger



(Turner Photo)

NC.900 (Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-8), (Wk. Nr. 730923) preserved at the Musée de l'Air et de l'Espace, Le Bourget, France. The NC.900 No. 62 on display in the Musée de l'Air at Le Bourget is a Focke-Wulf 190A-8 made to represent an A-7. It is painted in the colours of Oberst Josef Priller, Luftwaffe Kommodore of JG 26, who accumulted 101 victories, many of them in Fw 190s.

Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-8, (Wk. Nr. 173056), coded "White 14", I./JG11, Reg. No. N91169 (53116656), was originally built at the Focke-Wulf factory in Marienburg in 1944,. White 14 ended its service in Rheims, France, where it was buried at the train yards after being stripped of parts. It was restored by Don Hansen, Piping Analysis Inc., Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Its first flight with a Russian-sourced radial engine took place on 9 October 2011.

Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-4, (Wk. Nr. TBC). This composite aircraft is being restored to Fw 190A-8 configuration with all original parts including an original BMW801S radial engine in the Militarhistorisches Museum (MHM) Flugplatz-Gatow (previously known as the Luftwaffenmuseum der Bundeswehr), Berlin-Gatow. It is armed with MG 131 cannon. Painted in RLM mottle camouflage.



Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Hawker Sea Fury

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Lockheed CC-130 Hercules

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Lockheed CP-122 Neptune

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, NRC Tailless Glider

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post War Piston Era, Supermarine Seafire

Canadian Warplanes 5: The Post-War Piston Era, Grumman CSR-110 Albatross

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Airbus CC-150 Polaris

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Avro C102 Jetliner

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Avro CF-100 Canuck

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Avro CF-105 Arrow

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Boeing CC-137 Husky

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Boeing CC-177 Globemaster III

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Bombardier CC-144 Challenger

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, British Aerospace (HS) CT-155 Hawk

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Canadair CF-104 Starfighter

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Canadair CF-116







Focke-Wulf Fw-190s at the end of the Second World War, April-May 1945. (USAAF Photos)



(Clemens Vasters Photo)

Freedom Fighter

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Canadair CL-13 Sabre

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Canadair CL-52 Stratojet (Boeing B-47B)

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Canadair CT-114 Tutor

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Canadair CT-133A Silver Star

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Dassault CC-117 Falcon 20C

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, de Havilland DH.100 Vampire

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, de Havilland DH.106 Comet

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, Gloster Meteor

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, McDonnell CF-101 Voodoo

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, McDonnell Douglas CF-188 Hornet

Canadian Warplanes 6, Jets, McDonnell F2H-3 Banshee

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, AgustaWestland CH-149 Cormorant

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Bell CH-118 Iroquois

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Bell CH-135 Twin Huey



(Valder137 Photo)

Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-5, Red 10, at the Auto & Technik Museum, Sinsheim, Germany.

Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-8, (Wk. Nr. 170393), "Yellow 11", coded 6./JG1 is preserved in the Luftfahrtmuseum, Laatzen, Lower Saxony, Hannover, Germany. This aircraft is a new built Flug Werk airframe (c/n 990000). The largest original part is the tailplane from Fw 190F-8, (Wk. Nr. 583958). The original Yellow 11 was flown by Feldwebel Alfred Bindseil in April 1944.

Focke-Wulf 190 A-3, (Wk. Nr. 122219), IV./JG 5. This aircraft was recovered from an underwater location and is currently being rebuilt for the Norwegian Air Force Museum, Oslo, Norway.



(Alan Wilson Photo)



(Nolween Photo)

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Bell CH-136 Kiowa

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Bell CH-139 Jet Ranger

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Bell CH-146 Griffon

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Bell H-13B Sioux and Bell HTL-6 Sioux

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Boeing Vertol CH-113 Voyageur and CH-113A Labrador

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Boeing Vertol CH-147 Chinook

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Canadair CL-84 Dynavert

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Hiller CH-112 Nomad

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Piasecki HUP-3 Retriever

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Sikorsky CH-124 Sea King

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Sikorsky CH-126 Choctaw

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Sikorsky CH-148 Cyclone

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Sikorsky H-19 and HO4S-3 Sea Horse

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Sikorsky H-5 Dragonfly

Canadian Warplanes 7: Helicopters, Vertol Canada



(Colin Dodds Photo)

Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-6/R6, (Wk. Nr. 550214), PN+LU, possibly flown by III./NJG 11 as it was fitted with a FuG 217 Neptun radar system, designated RAF AM10. This aircraft was built by the Ago factory in mid-1943. Initially displayed in the UK, this aircraft was shipped from Birkenhead, England to Capetown, South Africa on the SS *Perthshire* on 20 Oct 1946, arriving on 6 Nov. It is now on display at the South African National Museum of Military History, Saxonwold, Johannesburg, South Africa.





Focke-Wulf Fw 190G-3, (Wk. Nr. 160043), coded DP+HQ, III.-SKG 10A-5, DP, captured in Italy. (USAAF Photos)

CH-125 and CH-127 Workhorse

Canadian Warplanes 8: Boeing CIM 10B Bomarc surface-to-air missile

Castles and Fortresses

Congreve Rockets - Canadian Connections

Dream Sayer: New Visions (pending)

Dream Seeker: Old Wisdoms Revisited

Dream Seer: Old Wisdoms

Estabrooks, Frederick W. Canadian Provost Corps

Estabrooks, Walter R. Whiz Bangs and Woolly Bears

German Aggregat A-4 Vergeltungswaffe-2 (V-2) Rockets, preserved

German Warplanes flown by the Luftstreitkräfte 1914-1918, preserved

German Warplanes flown by the Luftwaffe 1939-1945, Arado to Dornier

German Warplanes flown by the Luftwaffe 1939-1945, Fieseler to Focke Achgelis

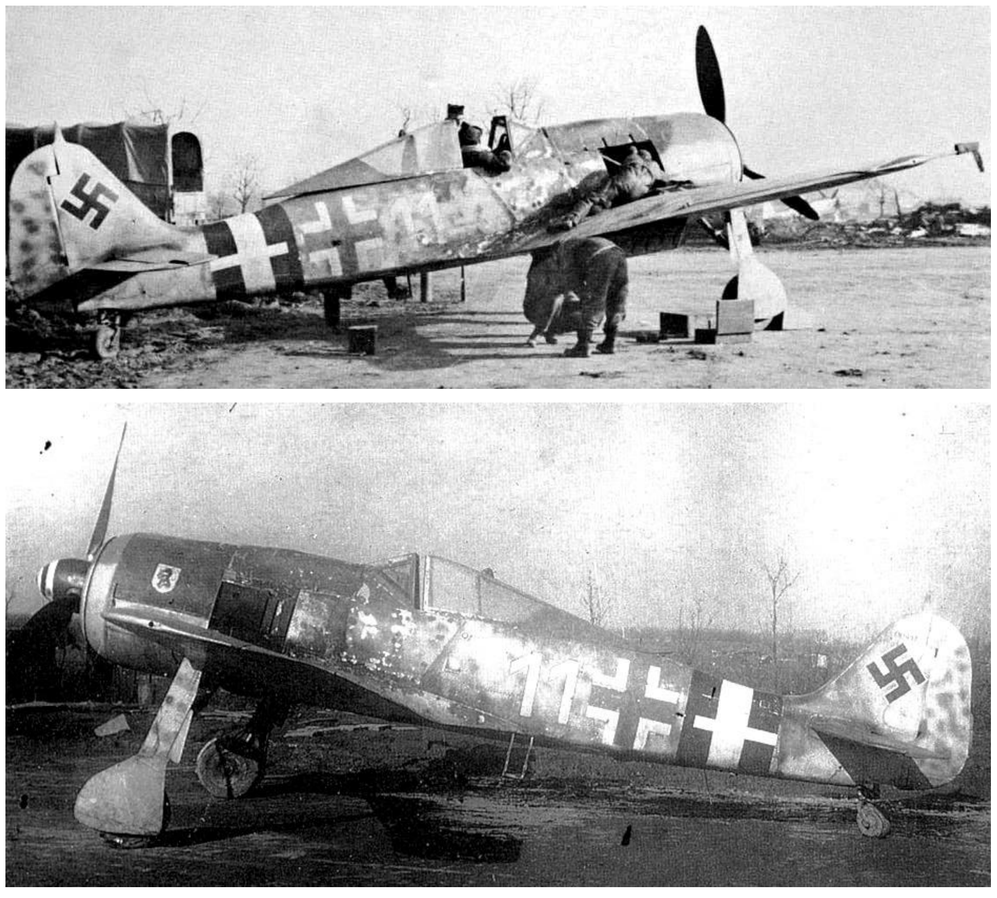
German Warplanes flown by the Luftwaffe 1939-1945, Focke-Wulf

German Warplanes flown by the Luftwaffe 1939-1945, Gotha to Junkers

German Warplanes flown by the Luftwaffe 1939-1945, Klemm to Siebel



Focke-Wulf Fw 190s, Bad Aibling, Germany, 5 May 1945. (USAAF Photo)



German Warplanes flown by the Luftwaffe 1939-1945, Messerschmitt

Ironsides, Canadian Armoured Fighting Vehicle Museums and Monuments

Italian Warplanes of the Second World War (Regia Aeronautica), Aeronautica to Douglas

Italian Warplanes of the Second World War (Regia Aeronautica), Fiat to Macchi

Italian Warplanes of the Second World War (Regia Aeronautica), Messerschmitt to Savoia-Marchetti

Japanese Warplanes of the Second World War, Aichi to Kawanishi

Japanese Warplanes of the Second World War, Mitsubishi

Japanese Warplanes of the Second World War, Nakajima to Yokosuka

Japanese Weapons and Artifacts of the Second World War preserved in Canada

Kite Balloons over Canadians during the First World War

Labyrinth and Rock Wall, Fredericton

Mobile Support Equipment, RCAF

New Brunswick - the picture province

New Brunswick Military History Museums

New Brunswick Military Units, The 8th Canadian Hussars (Princess Louise's)



Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-8, (Wk. Nr. 681497), coded 11+-, White 11 of 5./JG 4 at St. Trond airfield, Belgium, circa 1 January 1945. This aircraft was flown during on 1 January 1945 during Operation Bodenplatte by Corporal Walter Wagner who was hit by flak during the attack over St. Trond airfield. The engine died and he had to make an emergency landing. The weapons have obviously been removed. The photo was taken by the resident USAAF 404th Fighter Group. (USAAF Photos)





New Brunswick Military Units, The Carleton and York Regiment

New Brunswick Military Units, The New Brunswick Rangers

New Brunswick Military Units, The North Shore (New Brunswick) Regiment

New Brunswick Military Units, The Royal New Brunswick Regiment

New Brunswick Military Units, The Royal Rifles of Canada (New Brunswick elements)

Nursing Sisters, Canada

Out of Darkness - Light, A History of Canadian Military Intelligence, Volume 1, Pre-Confederation to 1982

Out of Darkness - Light, A History of Canadian Military Intelligence, Volume 2, 1983 to 1997

Out of Darkness - Light, A History of Canadian Military Intelligence, Volume 3, 1998 to 2005

Out of Darkness - Light, A History of Canadian Military Intelligence, Volume 4, 2006-present (pending)

RAF, No. 125 (Newfoundland) Squadron

RCAF War Prize Flights, German and Japanese Warbird Survivors

Royal Canadian Armoured Corps, "Ironside"

Royal Canadian Electrical and Mechanical



Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-8, (Wk. Nr. 681497), coded 11+-, White 11 of 5./JG 4 at St. Trond airfield after being taken over by the USAAF 404th Fighter Group. This aircraft had force-landed during Operation Bodenplatte, a Luftwaffe attack on Allied airfields in France and Belgium on 1 Jan 1945. It was then painted red, but was not flown. (USAAF Photos)



Engineers (RCEME), "Bluebell"

Royal Canadian Engineers (RCE)

Royal Canadian Navy (RCN), Warships

Shelldrake, Canadian Artillery Museums and Gun Monuments

Siegecraft - No Fortress Impregnable

Sieges (Part 1)

Sieges (Part 2)

Sieges (Part 3)

Sieges (Part 4)

Sieges (Part 5)

Sieges (Part 6)

Sieges (Part 7) Appendixes and Footnotes

Skaarup, Aage C. Warrant Officer, RCAF & CF

Skaarup, Harold J. G753, Corporal, 5th Armoured Regiment, 8th Princess Louise's New Brunswick Hussars

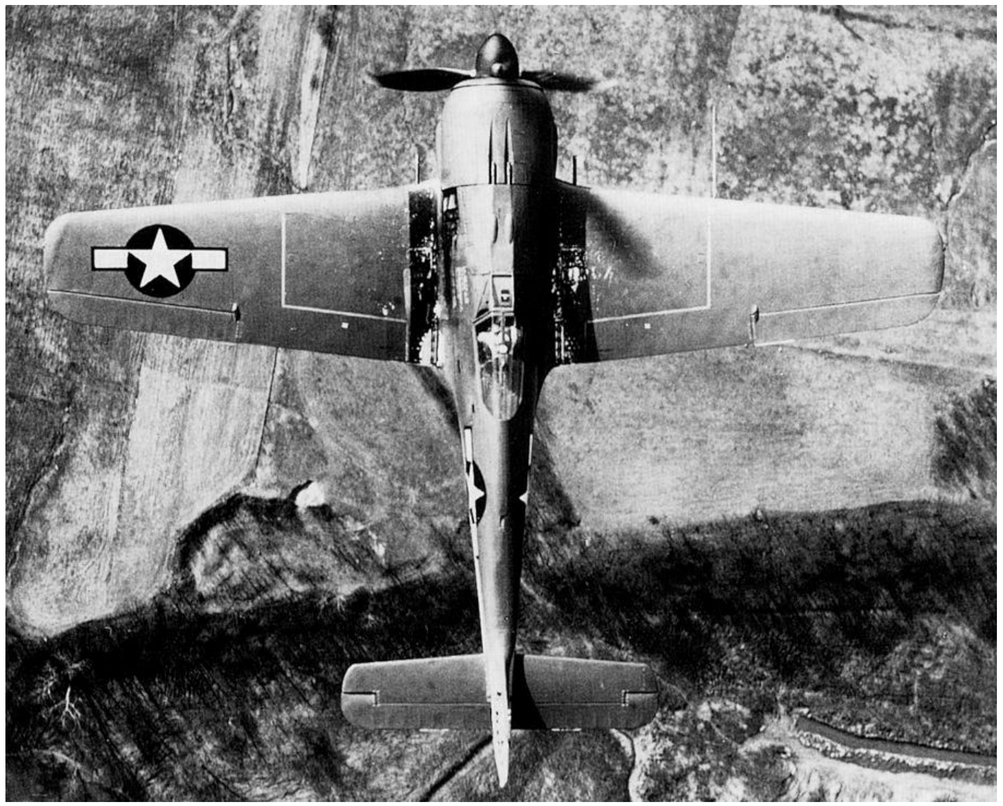
Skaarup, Sergeant (Unteroffizier) Frederick C. Westfälische Feldartillerie-Regiment Nr. 22 and Reserve Feldartillerie-Regiment Nr. 45

Small Arms in the Fredericton Region Museum, Handguns

Small Arms in the Fredericton Region Museum, Machine Guns

Small Arms in the Fredericton Region Museum, Rifles and Shotguns

Small Arms in the New Brunswick Military History







Museum, 5 CDSB Gagetown, Handguns

Small Arms in the New Brunswick Military History Museum, Rifles, Machine Guns, Mortars and Rocket Launchers

Steam Locomotives and Trains of Canada

Ticonderoga Soldier - Elijah Estabrooks, 1758-1760, A Massachusetts Provincial Soldier in the French and Indian War

Visitors: Questions and Answers

Warplane Survivors USA: Alabama

Warplane Survivors USA: Alaska

Warplane Survivors USA: Arizona Warplanes

Warplane Survivors USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, Bell Helicopters and Aircraft

Warplane Survivors USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, Boeing Aircraft

Warplane Survivors USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, Convair Aircraft

Warplane Survivors USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, Douglas Aircraft

Warplane Survivors USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, Fairchild Aircraft







Warplane Survivors

USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, Grumman Aircraft

Warplane Survivors

USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, Hiller, Hughes, Kaman and Piasecki Helicopters

Warplane Survivors

USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, Lockheed Aircraft

Warplane Survivors

USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, McDonnell Aircraft

Warplane Survivors

USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, Mikoyan-Gurevich Aircraft

Warplane Survivors

USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, North American Aircraft

Warplane Survivors

USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, Northrop Aircraft

Warplane Survivors

USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, Republic Aircraft

Warplane Survivors

USA: Arizona, Tucson, Pima Air & Space Museum, Sikorsky Helicopters

Warplane Survivors

USA: Arkansas

Warplane Survivors

USA: California Warplanes

Warplane Survivors

USA: California, Alameda, USS Hornet Museum

Warplane Survivors

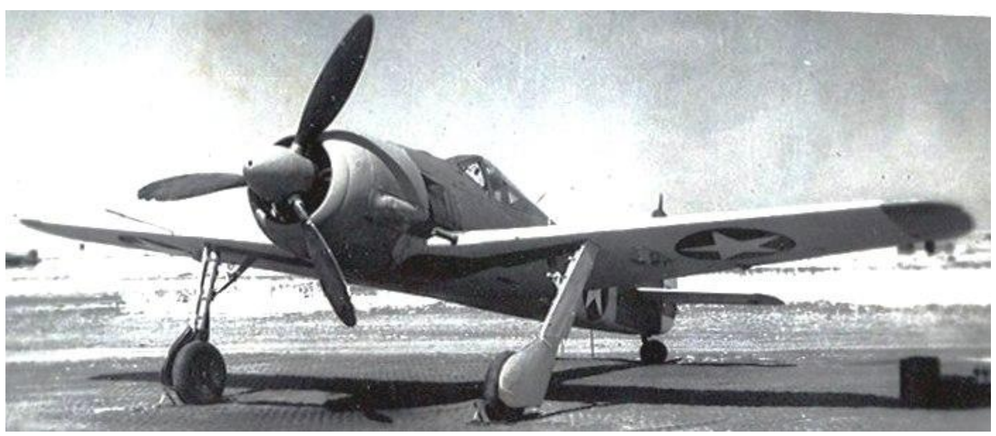
USA: California, Atwater,



Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-8, (Wk. Nr. 681497), coded 11+-, White 11 of 5./JG 4. It had been piloted by Gefreiter Walter Wagner, of 5. II/JG4 was slightly damaged by Allied anti-aircraft fire and was forced to land at the airport of St-Trond on 1 January 1945. Wagner had taken part in an attack on 404 Fighter Group 508 Squadron's airfield at St-Trond, Belgium during *Operation Bodenplatte,* a front wide attack to destroy allied aircraft on the ground. This aircraft was captured and painted overall bright orange-red to distinguish it from enemy Focke-Wulf Fw 190s. The aircraft's code, 00–L, is likely related to the Belgian national code for aircraft registration purposes. The L may have been for its intended pilot, Leo Moon, the Squadron's CO. It appears the aircraft was never flown and was left behind when the 404th left St-Trond. (USAAF Photos)



Focke-Wulf Fw 190A that was captured at Gerbini and then flown by the 85th Fighter Squadron, 79th Fighter Group of 12th Air Force. The 79th FG is the same unit that captured and flew the Messerschmitt Bf 109 *Irmgard*. To avoid any possibility of the aircraft being taken to be the enemy, the aircraft was painted overall red with yellow wings and red wingtips as well as a yellow fuselage band and horizontal stabilizer. It carries USAAF markings as well as the flying skull emblem of the 85th FS. (USAAF Photo)



Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-5, (Wk. Nr. unknown), captured in Sicily by the USAAF. This aircraft was painted by the 325 Fighter Squadron (FS) with a bright red cowling and red, white and blue stripes on the tail fin and an

Castle Air Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: California, China Lake, US Naval Museum of Armament & Technology

Warplane Survivors USA: California, Chino, Planes of Fame Air Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: California, Chino, Yanks Air Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: California, Fairfield, Jimmy Doolittle Air & Space Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: California, Lancaster, Milestones of Flight Air Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: California, McClellan, Aerospace Museum of California

Warplane Survivors USA: California, Oakland Aviation Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: California, Palm Springs Air Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: California, Palmdale, Joe Davies Heritage Airpark

Warplane Survivors USA: California, Paso Robles, Estrella Warbird Museum

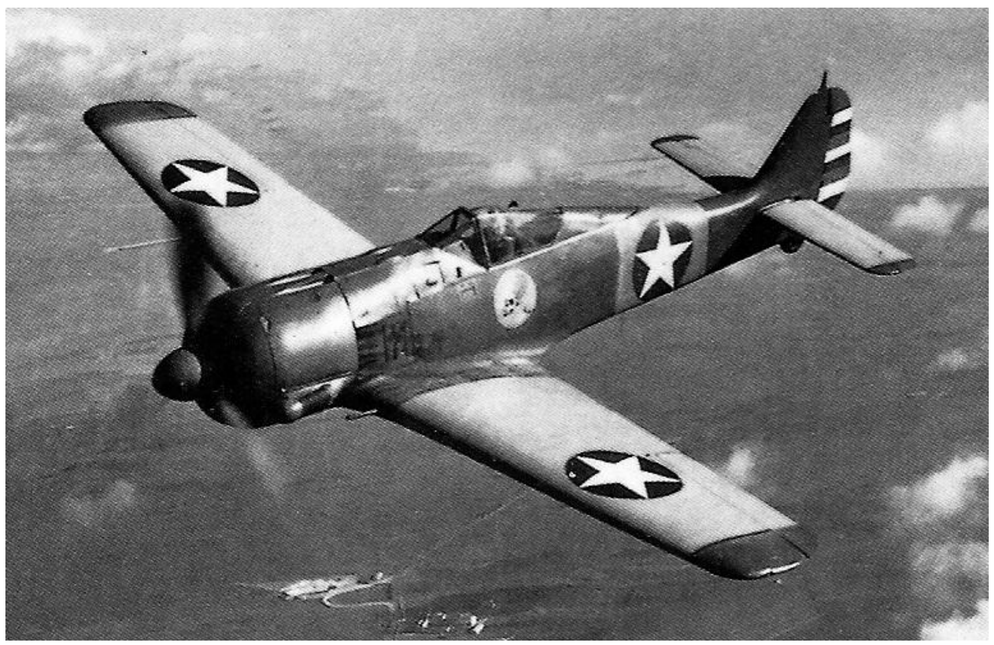
Warplane Survivors USA: California, Riverside, March Field Air Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: California, Rosamond, Edwards AFB, Air Force Flight Test Museum

American star over an orange square on the fuselage. It was flown by 1st Lt. Jack Shafton of 317 FS from Lesinia airbase near Foggia. The plane was immediately grounded by Colonel Chester L. Sluder (commander of the unit between 1 April 1944 and 11 September 1944) due to worn out tires. After Sluder's departure from command, several pilots tried to start the aircraft, but during taxiing the canopy fell off and the plane was eventually abandoned. (USAAF Photo)







Warplane Survivors USA: California, San Diego Air & Space Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: California, San Diego, Flying Leatherneck Aviation Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: California, San Diego, USS Midway

Warplane Survivors USA: California, Santa Rosa, Pacific Coast Air Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: California, Torrance, Western Museum of Flight

Warplane Survivors USA: Colorado

Warplane Survivors USA: Connecticut

Warplane Survivors USA: Delaware

Warplane Survivors USA: Florida Warplanes

Warplane Survivors USA: Florida, NAS Pensacola, National Museum of Naval Aviation

Warplane Survivors USA: Florida, Polk City, Fantasy of Flight, Kermit Weeks Collection

Warplane Survivors USA: Florida, Titusville, Valiant Air Command Warbird Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: Georgia

Warplane Survivors USA: Georgia, Warner Robins, Robins AFB, Museum of Aviation

Warplane Survivors USA: Hawaii

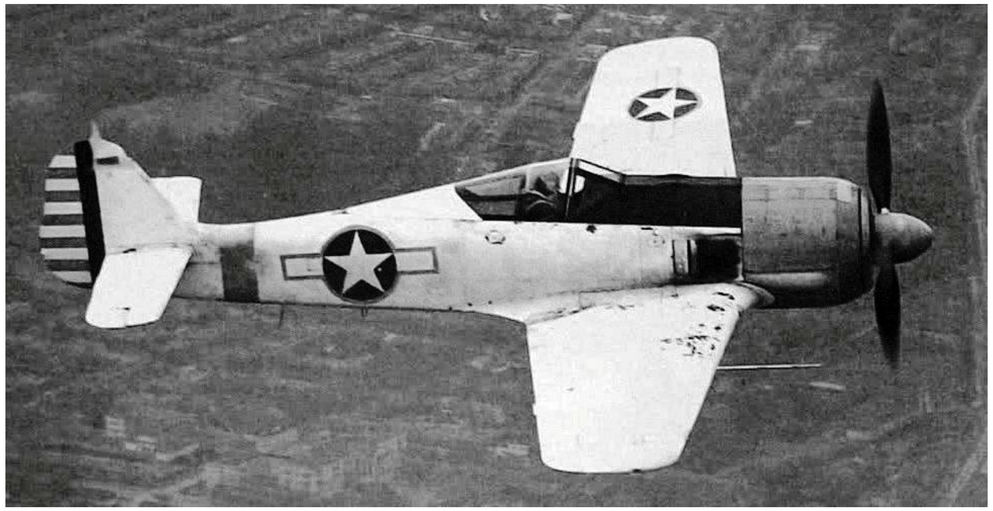




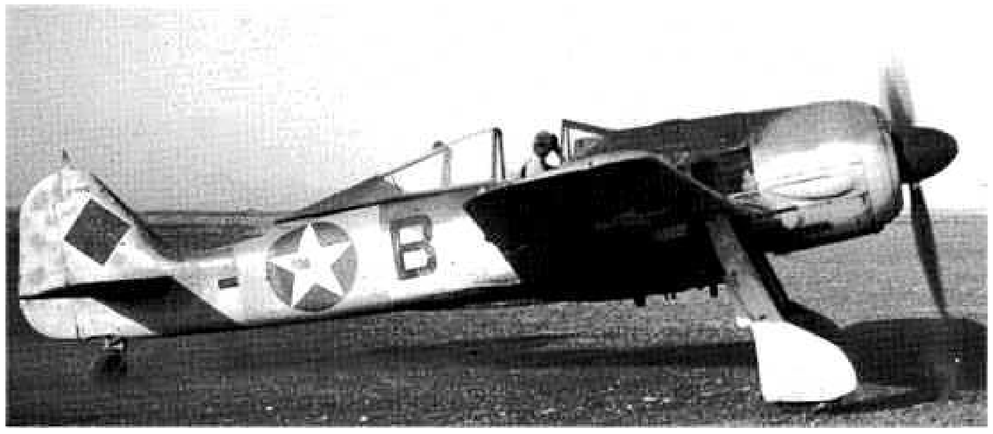


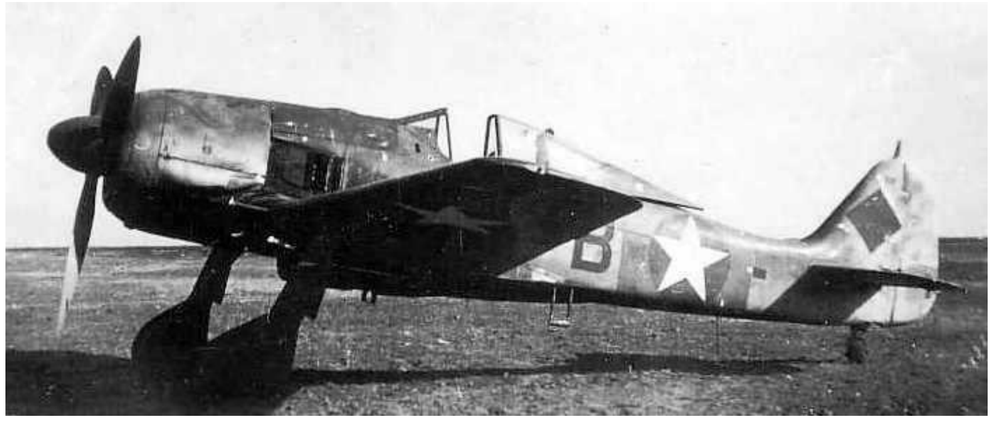
Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-5, (Wk. Nr. unknown), captured and flown by the 85th fighter squadron, 79th fighter group of 12th USAAF in Mediterranean Theatre of Operations (MTO). The aircraft is painted red overall with yellow wings with red wingtips and yellow horizontal stabilizers with red tips. It has USAAF markings (white star in blue roundel) in a broad yellow fuselage band. The plane also bears the squadron insignia of the 85th fighter squadron (flying skulls), "*Jones Flying Circus*". (USAAF Photos)

Warplane Survivors USA: Idaho
Warplane Survivors USA: Illinois
Warplane Survivors USA: Indiana
Warplane Survivors USA: Iowa
Warplane Survivors USA: Kansas
Warplane Survivors USA: Kentucky
Warplane Survivors USA: Louisiana
Warplane Survivors USA: Maine
Warplane Survivors USA: Maryland
Warplane Survivors USA: Massachusetts
Warplane Survivors USA: Michigan
Warplane Survivors USA: Minnesota
Warplane Survivors USA: Mississippi
Warplane Survivors USA: Missouri
Warplane Survivors USA: Montana
Warplane Survivors USA: Nebraska
Warplane Survivors USA: Nebraska, Ashland, Strategic Air and Space Museum
Warplane Survivors USA: Nevada
Warplane Survivors USA: New England Warplanes
Warplane Survivors USA: New Hampshire
Warplane Survivors USA: New Jersey



Focke-Wulf Fw 190G-3, (Wk. Nr. 160057), one of two captured by ground crews of the 85th Fighter Squadron, 79th Fighter Group at Gerbini Airfield on the Island of Sicily, in September 1943. It was painted in a striking white scheme with red spinner, cowling, fuselage band and USN striped tail. It was shipped to the United States in January 1944, where repairs were made. Later, in 1945 while in the USA, this aircraft was repainted in a standard USN 3-tone non-specular, intermediate blue and insignia white scheme. It was test flown by the Technical Air Intelligence Unit (TAIU) at NAS Anacostia, then moved to NAS Patuxent River in February 1945. (USN Photo)





Focke-Wulf Fw 190, (Wk. Nr. 181550), B, captured in North Africa, was flown by the USAAF 85th FS, 79th FG. (USAAF Photos)

Warplane Survivors USA: New Mexico
Warplane Survivors USA: New York
Warplane Survivors USA: New York, USS Intrepid Sea, Air & Space Museum
Warplane Survivors USA: North Carolina
Warplane Survivors USA: North Dakota
Warplane Survivors USA: Ohio
Warplane Survivors USA: Ohio, Dayton, National Museum of the USAF
Warplane Survivors USA: Oklahoma
Warplane Survivors USA: Oregon
Warplane Survivors USA: Oregon, McMinnville, Evergreen Aviation & Space Museum
Warplane Survivors USA: Pennsylvania
Warplane Survivors USA: Puerto Rico
Warplane Survivors USA: Rhode Island
Warplane Survivors USA: South Carolina
Warplane Survivors USA: South Dakota
Warplane Survivors USA: Tennessee
Warplane Survivors USA: Texas
Warplane Survivors USA: Texas, Abilene, Dyess AFB, Texas Museum of Military History





Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-3, (Wk. Nr. unknown), USAAF EB-101 test flown in the USA in 1944. This aircraft was later renumbered USA FE-497, later T2-497. It was scrapped at Wright Field in 1946. (USAAF Photos)



Focke-Wulf Fw 190, possibly captured in Italy, USAAF markings ca 1943. (USAAF Photo)



Focke-Wulf Fw 190F-8, Germany, ca 1945. (Luftwaffe Photo)

Warplane Survivors USA: Texas, Abilene, Dyess AFB, Texas, San Antonio, USAF History & Traditions Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: Texas, Addison, Cavanaugh Flight Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: Texas, Austin, Camp Mabry, Texas Military Forces Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: Texas, Corpus Christi, USS Lexington

Warplane Survivors USA: Texas, Dallas, Frontiers of Flight Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: Texas, Fort Hood

Warplane Survivors USA: Texas, Galveston, Lone Star Flight Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: Texas, Midland, American Airpower Heritage Flying Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: Texas, San Marcos, Centex Wing, Commemorative Air Force

Warplane Survivors USA: Utah

Warplane Survivors USA: Vermont

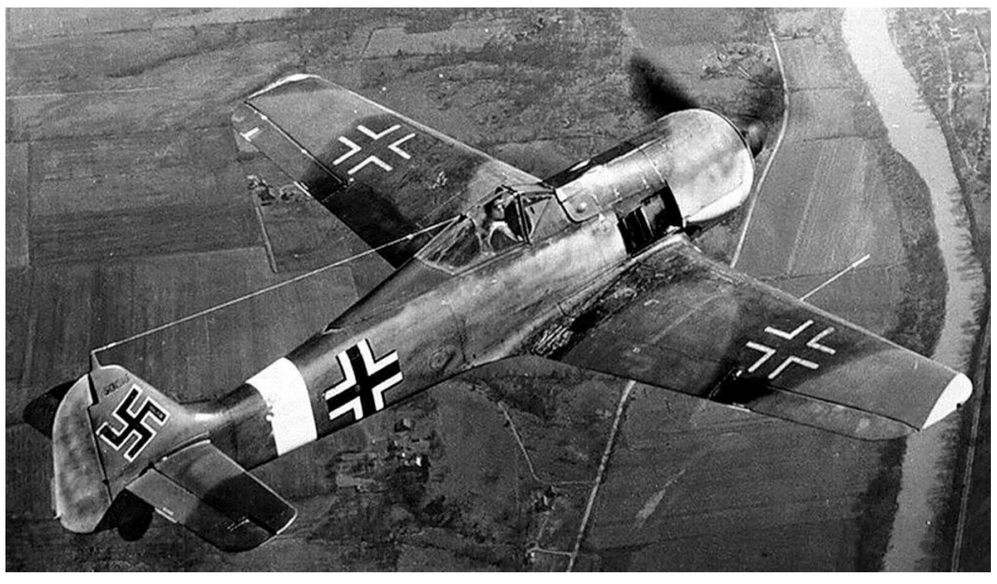
Warplane Survivors USA: Virginia

Warplane Survivors USA: Virginia, Chantilly, Steven F. Udvar-Hazy Center

Warplane Survivors USA: Virginia, Virginia Beach, Military Aviation Museum







Warplane Survivors USA: Washington

Warplane Survivors USA: Washington, District of Columbia

Warplane Survivors USA: Washington, Everett, Paul Allen's Flying Heritage & Combat Armor Museum

Warplane Survivors USA: Washington, Seattle, Museum of Flight

Warplane Survivors USA: West Virginia

Warplane Survivors USA: Wisconsin

Warplane Survivors USA: Wyoming

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Albania, Monaco and Montenegro

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Argentina

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Australia

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Austria

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Belarus, Bohemia and Moravia, Macedonia, and Ljubljana

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Belgium

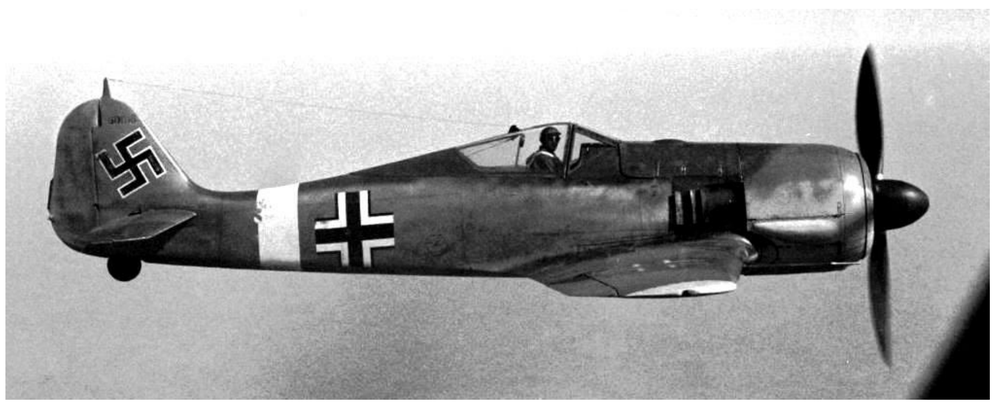
Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Bolivia

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Brazil









Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Bulgaria

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Canada

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Canada (German Luftwaffe)

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Chile

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in China

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Colombia

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Croatia

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Cuba

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Denmark

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Finland

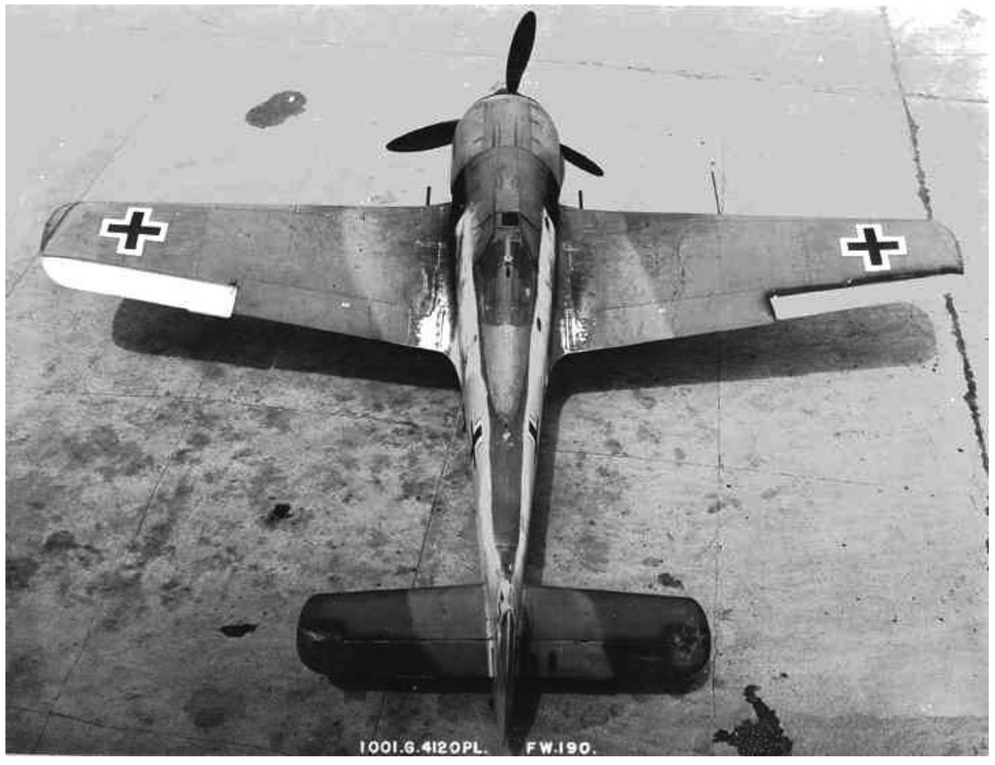
Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in France

Warplanes of the Second World War Preserved in Germany

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Greece

Warplanes of the Second World War







Focke-Wulf Fw 190G-3, (Wk. Nr. 160016), DN+FP, EB-104, later renumbered USA FE-104, later FE-125 and then T2-125, in flight over Wright Field, Ohio, and on the ground at Freeman Field, Indiana, May 1945.

preserved in Guatemala

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Honduras

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Hungary

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in India

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Indonesia

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Iraq

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Israel

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Italy

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Japan

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Malta

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Manchukuo (Manchuria), and Mengjiang (Inner Mongolia)

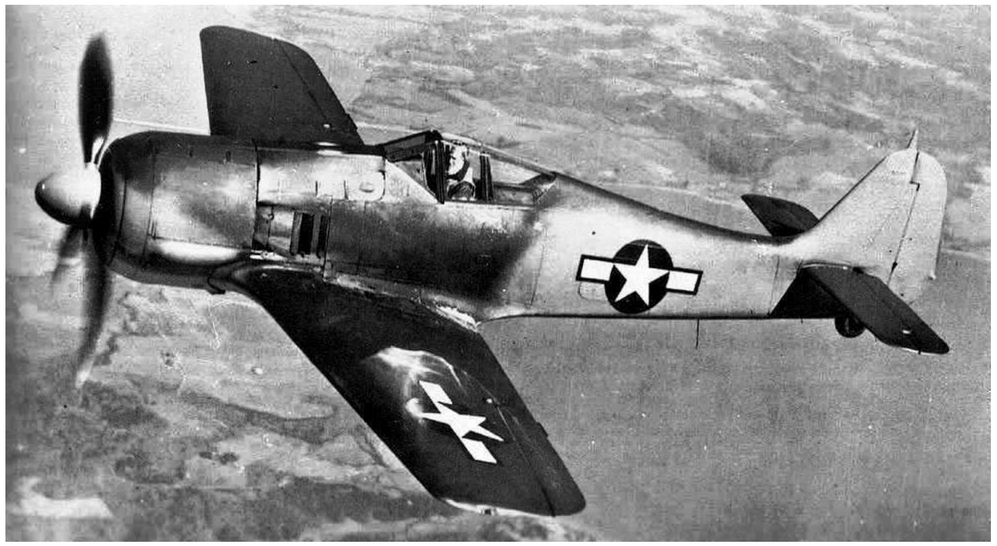
Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Mexico

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Myanmar (Burma)

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in New Zealand

Warplanes of the Second World War

(USAAF Photos)





Focke-Wulf Fw 190F, White 10, USA FE-113, being flight tested by the U.S. Navy Naval Air Test Center Patuxent River, Maryland (USA), circa in March 1944. The aircraft received U.S. markings and a standard U.S. Navy camouflage, with the armament apparently removed. It was damaged beyond repair 12 Sep 1945 after a crash at Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania en route to Freeman Field, Indiana. (USAAF Photos)

Focke-Wulf Fw 190F, (Wk. Nr. unknown) USA FE-114, tested at Freeman Field, Indiana post-war, fate unknown.

Focke-Wulf Fw 190F, (Wk. Nr.unknown), USA FE-115, tested at Freeman Field, Indiana post-war, fate unknown.



preserved in Norway

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Poland

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Portugal

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Romania

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Russia

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in San Marino

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Saudi Arabia

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Serbia

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Slovakia

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in South Africa

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Spain

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Sweden

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Switzerland

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Thailand

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the Czech Republic

Warplanes of the Second World War







Focke-Wulf Fw 190F-8, (Wk. Nr. unknown), factory No. 12053, USA FE-116, later T2-116 in the USA. This aircraft went to Park Ridge, Pennsylvania where it was scrapped in 1946. (USAAF Photos)

preserved in the Dominican Republic

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the Netherlands

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the Philippines

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the Republic of Korea

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the Ukraine

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Avro Lancaster

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Airspeed Horsa, GAL Hamilcar, GAL Hotspur, Slingsby and WACO Hadrian gliders

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Avro Anson

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Boeing B-17 Flying Fortress and Boeing B-29 Super Fortress

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United



(Kogo Photo)



Focke-Wulf Fw 190F-8/R1, (Wk. Nr. 931884), initially coded "Yellow 10" from I./SG2. This aircraft was shipped to the USA and designated FE-117. It is restored and currently painted as "White 7", on display in the Steven F. Udvar-Hazy Center, Chantilly, Virginia. (Nick-D Photo)



Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-8, (Wk. Nr. 739447), Reg. No. N447FW, on display in the Evergreen Aviation & Space Museum, McMinnville, Oregon. (airforcefe Photo)

Kingdom, Boulton Paul Defiant

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Bristol Beaufort and Bristol Beaufighter

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Bristol Bulldog and Gloster Gladiator

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Consolidated PBY-5 Catalina and Consolidated B-24 Liberator

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Curtiss P-40 Kittyhawk

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, de Havilland biplanes

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, de Havilland DH.98 Mosquito

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Douglas Skyraider

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Fairey Albacore, Fairey Fulmar, Fairey Barracuda and Fairey Battle





Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-8 (Wk. Nr. 732183), from 12./JG 5 as flown by Ltn Rudi Linz, a German ace with 70 victories. This aircraft was shot down over Norway by a British Mustang during the 'Black Friday' raid on 9 February 1945. The aircraft is displayed in the Cottbus Hangar of the Military Aviation Museum in Pungo, Virginia. (Joanna Poe Photos)



Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-9, (Wk. Nr. 980574), Reg. No. NX190RF, on display in the Planes of Fame Museum, Chino, California. (Patrick Mack Photo)

Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-2, (Wk. Nr. 5476), JG 5, owned by Wade S. Hayes and currently located in Texas. It is thought to be one of the oldest Fw 190s still in existence.

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Fairey Firefly

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Fairey Swordfish

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, German War Prizes

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Gloster F.9/40, F.1, F.2 and F.3 Meteor

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Goodyear Corsair and Vought Corsair

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Grumman Martlet, Grumman Hellcat, Grumman Bearcat and Grumman Avenger

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Handley Page Hampden and Handley Page Halifax

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Hawker Demon, Hawker Fury, Hawker Hart, Hawker Hind, Hawker Nimrod and Hawker Tomtit

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United



Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-5, (Wk. Nr. 151227), from IV/JG 54. This aircraft crashed in Voibakala forest, near Saint Petersburg in 1943. It was discovered in 1989. Now airworthy, with the Flying Heritage Collection, Paine Field, Everett, Washington. (Goshimini Photo)

Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-6, (Wk. Nr. 550470), from I./JG 26. Owned by Malcolm Laing and located in Lubbock Texas.

Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-8, (Wk. Nr. 173889), from 7./JG 1. This aircraft is owned by Mark Timken, currently under restoration.

Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-8, (Wk. Nr. 350177), from 12./JG 5. This aircraft is located at the Texas Air Museum in Rio Hondo, Texas.



Focke Wulf 190A-4, (Wk. Nr. 142310), "Black 2" flown by Unteroffizier Helmut Brandt of the I./JG54 "Grunherz" was captured by the Soviets on 13 January 1943 after air combat and a forced landing on the ice of Lake Ladoga in the USSR. Helmut Brandt shot off his propeller blades with a cannon round, thanks to a synchronizer failure, and he was unable to get his aircraft to his side of the front line. After lending on the ice of Lake Ladoga he tried to escape on skis, but was caught by Russian patrols. (Soviet Air Force Photo)



Focke Wulf 190A-4, (Wk. Nr. 142310), repainted in Soviet Air Force markings as it appeared while being tested at the Soviet Air Force Scientific Research unit. It was also placed on display at a "BNT exhibition in TsAGI".

Kingdom, Hawker Hurricane

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Hawker Typhoon, Hawker Tempest, Hawker Fury and Hawker Sea Fury

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Italian War Prizes

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Japanese War Prizes

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Miles Hawk Major, Miles Magister, Miles Martinet, Miles Messenger

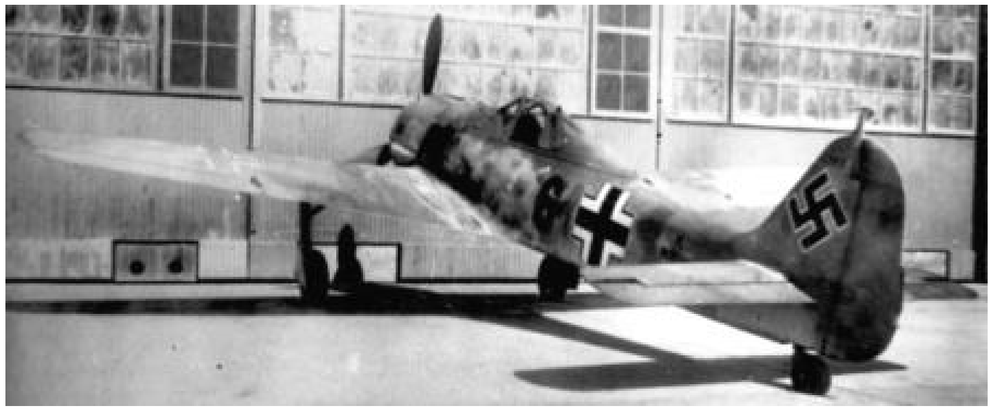
Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, North American B-25 Mitchell

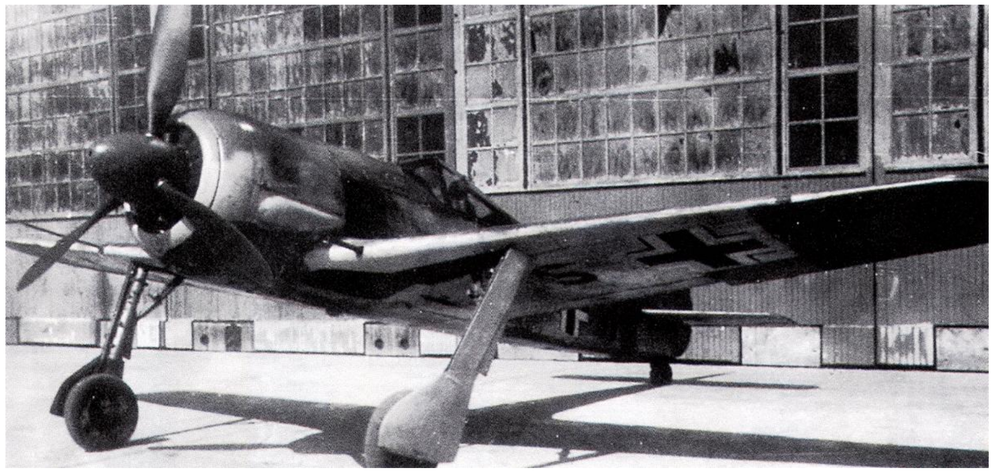
Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, North American Harvard and Texan trainers

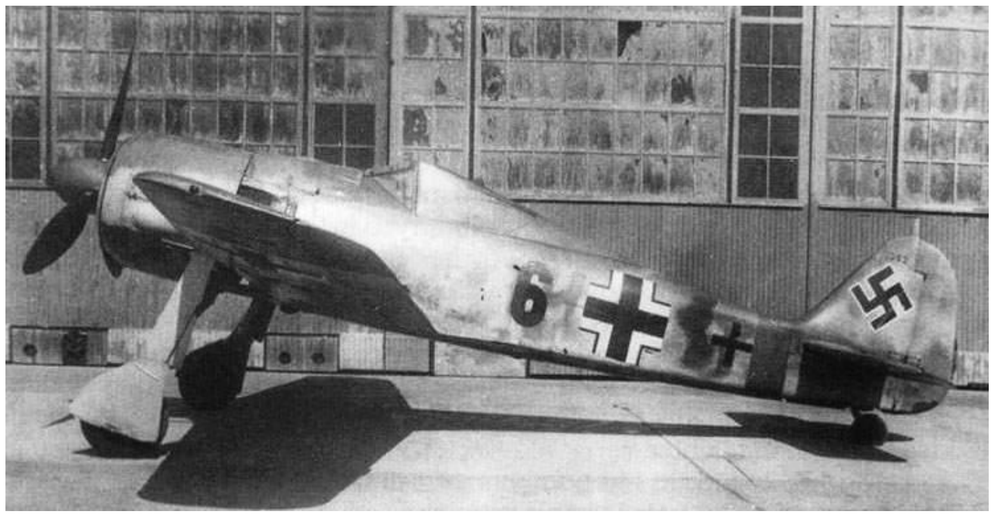
Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, North American P-51 Mustang

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United

Its subsequent fate is unknown. (Soviet Air Force Photo)







Focke-Wulf Fw 109A-4, (Wk. Nr. 2362), IV/JG51 Group, 6+1, early 1944. This aircraft was captured near Newel in the USSR in Oct 1943 and flown by many Soviet Flight Research Institute pilots.

Kingdom, Republic P-47 Thunderbolt

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Short Sunderland

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Supermarine Seafire

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Supermarine Spitfire Mk. Ia to Mk. IXe

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Supermarine Spitfire Mk. XI to Mk. 46

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Supermarine Spitfire Tr. 9

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Supermarine Stranraer, Supermarine Walrus and Seagull

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Taylorcraft Auster

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United Kingdom, Vickers Wellington

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United



Focke-Wulf Fw 190A-8, (Wk. Nr. 580967) captured by the Soviet Union in Feb 1945 and test flown at NII-VVS in the USSR.

During special trials conducted by the Soviet Air Forces Scientific Research Institute captured Fw 190A-8, (Wk. Nr. 682011) and Fw 190A-8, (Wk. Nr. 580967), were flown against Yak-3, Yak-9u and La-7 fighters. The engagements demonstrated that new tactical procedures were needed to counter German aircraft flying at low levels. The Focke-Wulfs usually ingressed at low altitudes and regressed at treetop level at maximum speed, making it hard to counter-attack in time. The pursuit became more complicated, because the gray matte paint concealed the German aircraft against the background of the landscape. In addition, German pilots employed engine reheat at low altitudes. It was determined that the Focke-Wulf could deliver 582 km/h, i. e. neither the Yak-3 (the aircraft at the Air Forces Scientific Research Institute developed 567 km/h) nor the Yak-9U (575 km/h) could overtake them. Only the La-5 reached 612 km/h in augmented mode, but the speed margin was insufficient to reduce the range between the two aircraft to a distance permitting aimed fire. Based on test results, the institute leadership issued recommendations: it is necessary to echelon the fighters in patrols at different altitudes. The mission of the pilots on the higher tiers would be to disrupt the bombing and to attack the enemy fighter escort, while the lower patrol aircraft, having the capability to overtake in a shallow dive, probably would be able to intercept the ground-attack aircraft themselves. (Soviet Air Force Photo)



Focke-Wulf Fw190A-8, new-build aircraft privately owned, "White 11", JP7645827. In 1997, a German company, Flug Werk GmbH, began manufacturing new Fw 190 models as reproductions. By 2012 almost 20 had been produced, most flyable, a few as static display models, with airworthy examples usually powered by Chinese-manufactured Shvetsov ASh-82 radial powerplants, which have a displacement of 41.2 litres, close to the BMW 801's 41.8 litres. (Aldo Bidini Photo)

Kingdom, Westland Lysander

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Douglas SBD Dauntless and A-24 Banshee

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Bell P-39 Airacobra and Bell P-63 Kingcobra

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Boeing B-17 Flying Fortress

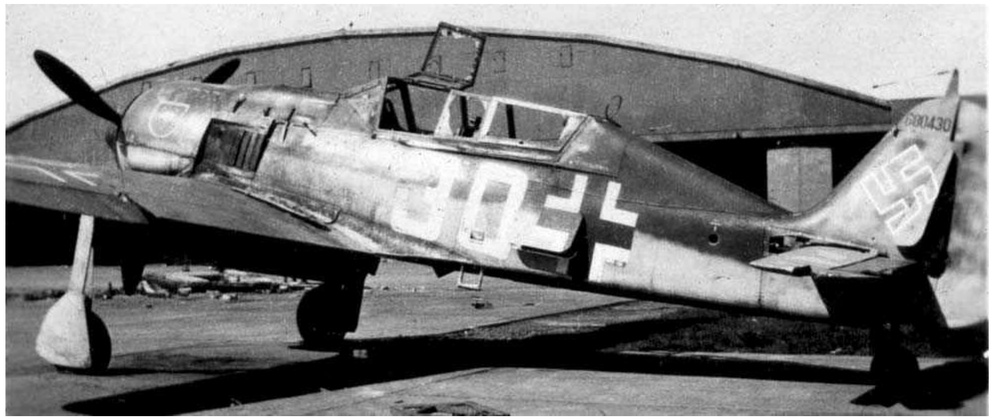
Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Consolidated B-24 Liberator

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Consolidated PBY Catalina

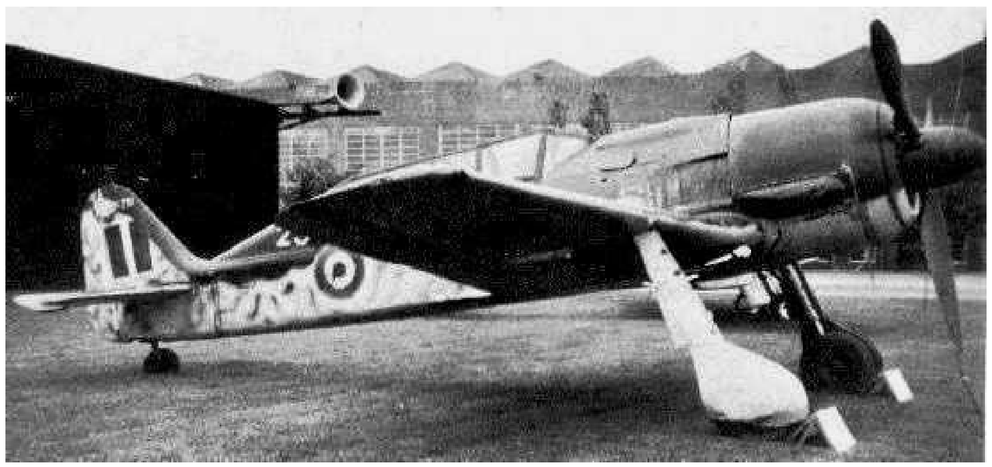
Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Curtiss P-40 Warhawk, Tomahawk and Kittyhawk

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Douglas A-26 Invader

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Focke-Wulf Fw 190



Focke-Wulf Fw 190S8 two-seat training version of the Fw 190F-8/U1, White 30, in Luftwaffe service. The aircraft was used as a high-speed transport for senior officers or for conversion training. (Luftwaffe Photo)



Focke-Wulf Fw 190F-8/U1 (Fw 190S8) two-seat training and high speed transport (Wk. Nr. 584219), Black 38, RAF AM29. This aircraft was built by Arado at the Warnemünde factory, and was an FW 190 F-8 converted to two-seat standard. Captured in Grove, Denmark, North of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany by British forces in May 1945. It is shown here shortly after it was flown to Farnborough in the UK on 2 Sep 1945 and repainted with RAF markings. In *Luftwaffe* service, it operated with training units, and carried the letters HRZ. It was exhibited at various locations, and now resides in the RAF Museum at Hendon, England. (RAF Photo)



Focke-Wulf Fw 190S8 two-seat training version of the Fw 190F-8/U1 (Wk. Nr. 680430), RAF AM29, shown here as "*Black 38*" on display in the RAF Museum, Hendon, England. (Les Chatfield Photo)

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Grumman TBF Avenger and TBM Avenger

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Lockheed P-38 Lightning

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Messerschmitt Bf 109

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Mitsubishi A6M Zero

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, North American B-25 Mitchell

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, North American P-51B and P-51C Mustangs

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, North American P-51D Mustang

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, North American P-51H, P-51K, F-6K, and Cavalier Mustangs

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United





Focke-Wulf Fw 190S8 two-seat training version of the Fw 190F-8/U1, (Wk. Nr. 584219), Black 38, designated RAF AM29, on display in the RAF Museum, Hendon, England. (RuthAS Photos)



Focke-Wulf Fw 190 D-9 appears to be a late production aircraft built by Fieseler at Kassel. It has a late style canopy; the horizontal black stripe with white outline shows that this was a II. Gruppe aircraft. (USAAF Photo)

States of America, Republic P-47 Thunderbolt

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Supermarine Spitfire

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the United States of America, Vought F4U Corsair and Goodyear FG-1D Corsair

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in the USA, Fighters, Bombers and Patrol Aircraft

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Turkey

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Uruguay

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Venezuela

Warplanes of the Second World War preserved in Zimbabwe

Warplanes preserved in Afghanistan, Kabul Aviation Museum

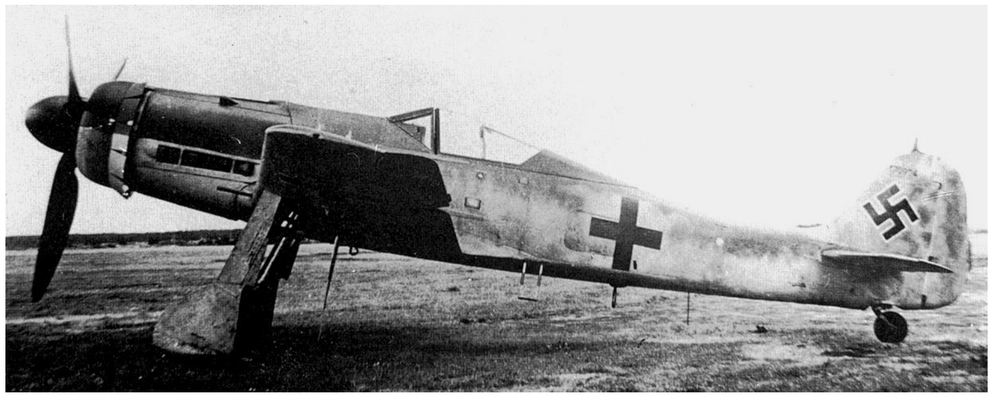
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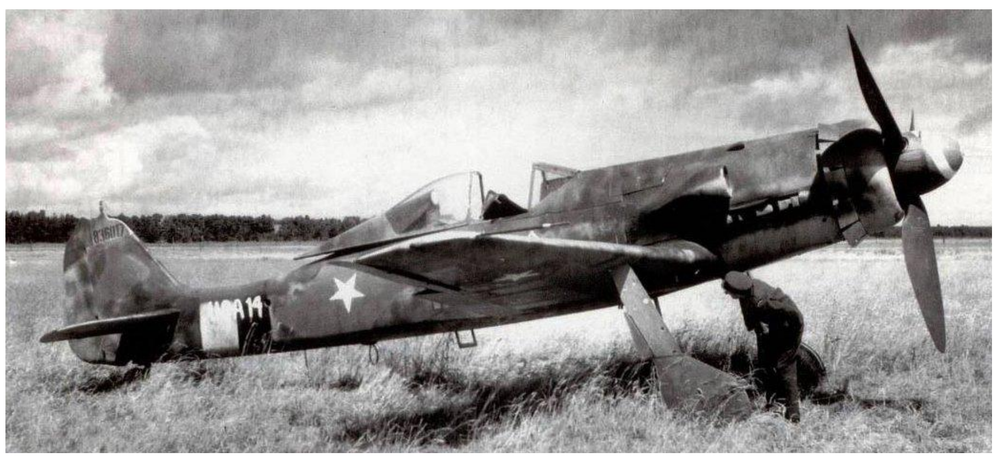
Focke-Wulf Fw 190D-9 in Luftwaffe service. (Luftwaffe Photos)



Focke-Wulf Fw 190D-9, JG26, (Wk. Nr. 600651) captured at Straubing, Germany, May 1945. (USAAF Photo)

Focke-Wulf Fw 190D-9, (Wk. Nr. 500618) captured at Flensburg was designated RAF USA 15. This aircraft was likely scrapped at Flensberg.





Focke-Wulf Fw 190D-13/R11, (Wk. Nr. 836017), coded "Yellow 10" from I./JG26, captured at Flensburg. Designated RAF USA 14, this aircraft was shipped to the USA on HMS *Reaper*, where it was designated USA FE-118, later T2-118. This aircraft was with the Champlin Collection in Arizona, and then the Museum of Flight in Seattle, Washington. It is now with the Flying Heritage Collection, Paine Field, Everett, Washington. (USAAF Photos)



Focke-Wulf Fw 190D-13/R11, (Wk. Nr. 836017) ,"Yellow 10," from 1./JG 26 as flown by Major Franz Götz. Captured at Flensberg in May 1945, this aircraft was designated RAF USA 14, and shipped to the USA on HMS *Reaper*. It was then numbered USA FE-118, later T2-118. Previously with the Champlin Air Museum in Arizona, this aircraft has been restored and is on display in the Flying Heritage Collection, Paine Field, Everett, Washington. (Goshimini Photo)



Focke-Wulf Fw 190D-13/R11, (Wk. Nr. 836017) ,"Yellow 10," from 1./JG 26 as flown by Major Franz Götz. USA FE-118. Previously with the Champlin Air Museum in Arizona, this aircraft is on display in the Flying Heritage Collection, Paine Field, Everett, Washington. (PanGalacticGargleBlasterr Photo)



Focke-Wulf Fw 190D-9, (Wk. Nr. 211018), "White 14" from II./JG26, shipped to the USA. This aircraft was designated USA FE-119, later T2-119. It was destroyed in a crash at Freeman Field, Indiana, on 22 Sep 1945.

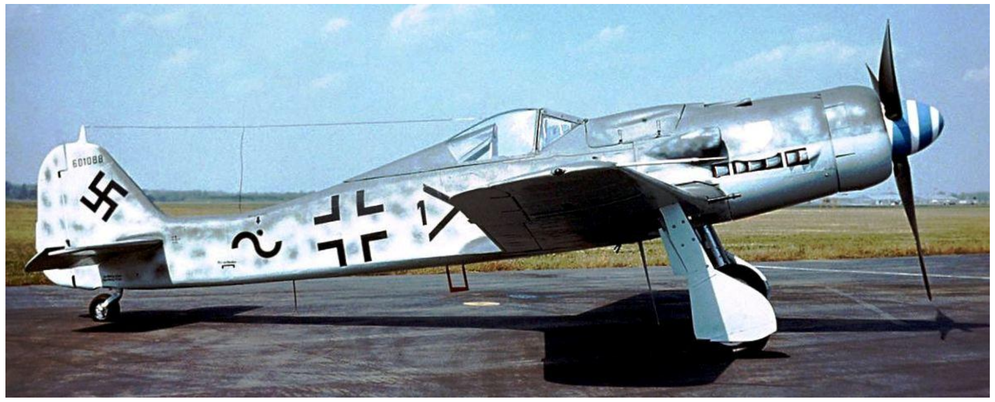
(USAAF Photo)

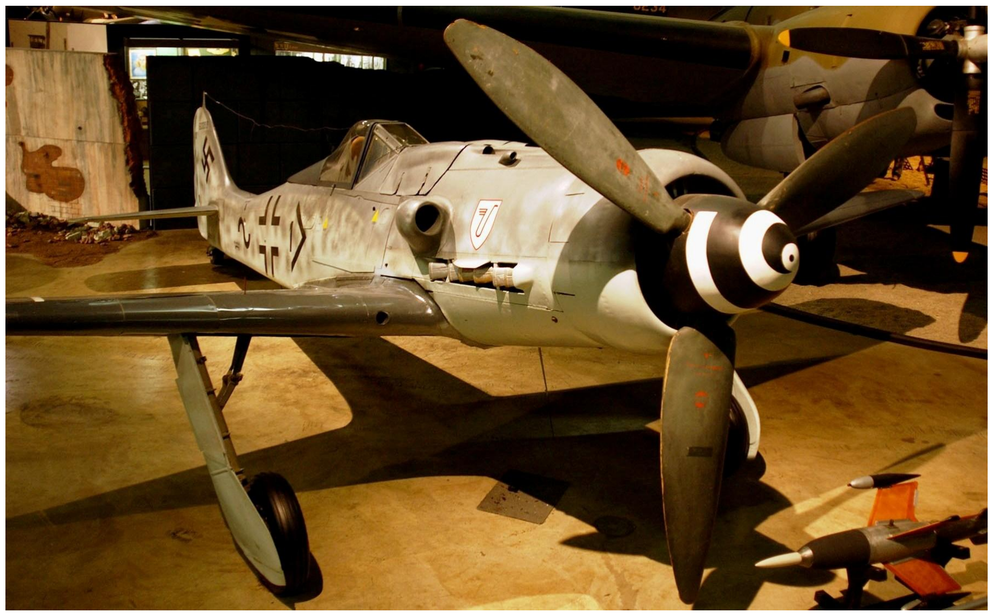




Focke-Wulf Fw 190D-9, (Wk. Nr. 210079), 12+, "Black 12", flown by Leutnant Theo Nibel in the 10. / JG 54, and lost due to a bird strike on the morning of 1 Jan 1945 during Operation Bodenplatte. Remains shown here at Farnborough, England, late 1945. (RAF Photos)







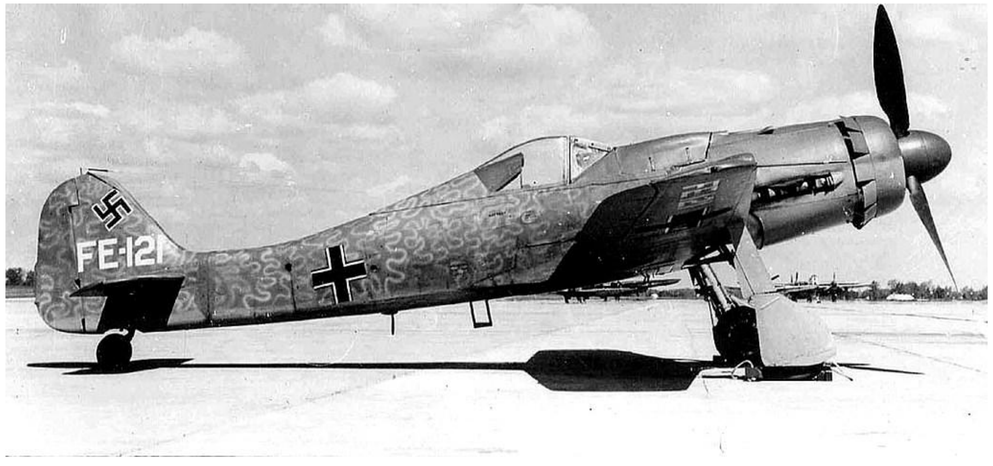
Focke-Wulf Fw 190D-9, (Wk. Nr. 601088), JG 26, captured by the RAF at Flensburg. Designated RAF USA 12, this aircraft was shipped to the USA on HMS *Reaper*. It was alloted USA FE-120, later T2-120. It was restored by the NASM and is now on display at the National Museum of the USAF, Dayton, Ohio. (NMUSAF Photos)







Focke-Wulf Fw 190D-9, (Wk. Nr. 401392), "Black 5", JG26, captured at Flensburg. Designated RAF USA 13, this aircraft was shipped to the USA on HMS *Reaper* and allotted USA FE-121, later T2-121. In the first photo taken at Newark, the number 31 is visible just forward and above the horizontal stabilizer referring to its loading position on HMS *Reaper*. The third photo shows Ken Chilstrom Wright Field test pilot, sitting in the cockpit with Bob Baird standing near the wing. This aircraft was scrapped at Freeman Field, Indiana, ca. 1946. (USAAF Photos)







Focke-Wulf Fw 190D-9, (Wk. Nr. 401392), "Black 5", JG26, captured at Flensburg. Designated RAF USA 13, this aircraft was shipped to the USA on HMS *Reaper* and allotted USA FE-121, later T2-121. It was scrapped at Freeman Field, Indiana, ca. 1946. (USAAF Photos)

Focke-Wulf Fw 190D-9, (Wk. Nr. 210968), from 2./JG 26. Captured at Flensburg, this aircraft is under restoration for the *Luftwaffe* Museum in Berlin, Germany.

Focke-Wulf Fw 190D-9, (Wk. Nr. 210596), captured at Flensburg. Designated RAF AM98, this aircraft was shipped from Birkenhead, England to Capetown, South Africa on the SS *Perthshire* on 20 Oct 1946, arriving on 6 Nov. After acceptance by the SAAF it was stored at 15 Air Depot, Snake Valley and during 1950 it was sold to the Benoni Technical College as an instructional airframe. It was scrapped in 1953.



Focke-Wulf Fw-190D-12, CS+IA, 1945. (Luftwaffe Photo)









Focke-Wulf Fw 190D-9 flown by Soviet Baltic Fleet Air Force pilots in June 1945. The war was already over when this aircraft arrived for testing in the USSR. The flight tests suggested the Soviet La-5 was superior to the Dora in many respects. (Soviet Air Force Photos)

Focke-Wulf Fw 190D-9, (Wk. Nr. 211028), coded Black 8, 14/JG26 was preserved in England after being recovered from Germany in 1996. This aircraft was registered on 21 May 2003, by Glenn R. Lacey of Epsom, Surrey, as G-DORA. (Wk. Nr. 211028) is currently with the Fighter Factory at Virginia Beach, USA, as the Lacey collection no longer exists.

Focke-Wulf Fw 190F-3, (Wk. Nr. 670071), from 1./SchG 1. This aircraft is being restored for the Flugplatz Museum of Cottbus, Germany.

Focke-Wulf Fw 190F-8, (Wk. Nr. 5415), aunder restoration in New Zealand and owned by the Old Flying Machine Company.

Focke-Wulf Fw 190F-8, (Wk. Nr. 930838), a Fw 190 F-8, currently in storage at the Yugoslav Aeronautical Museum in Belgrade.

Focke-Wulf Fw 190F-8, (Wk. Nr. 931862), from 9./JG 5, the "White 1+0" as flown by Unteroffizier Heinz Orlowski. It was built by Norddeutsche Dornier at Wismar in June 1944, and transferred to the *Luftwaffe* on 13 July 1944. This aircraft was shot down by North American P-51D Mustangs over Norway in the "Black Friday" engagement. It was recovered in the early 1980s from a Norwegian fjord. Originally under restoration in Kissimmee, Florida, USA by *The White 1 Foundation*, it was transferred to The Collings Foundation in 2012, and is expected to be returned to airworthy status.





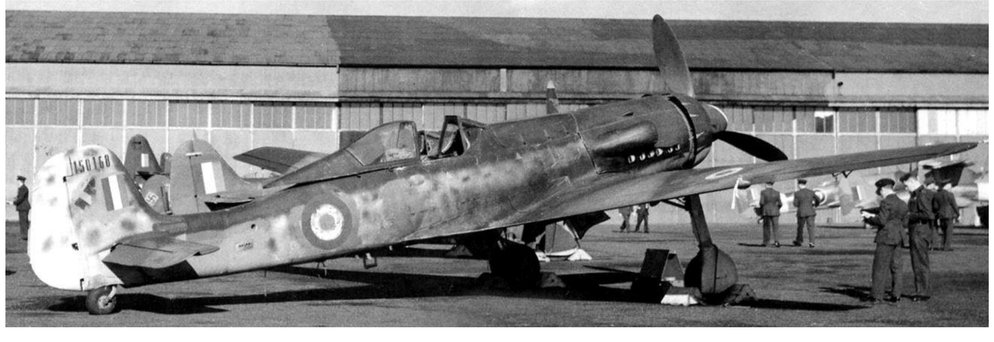




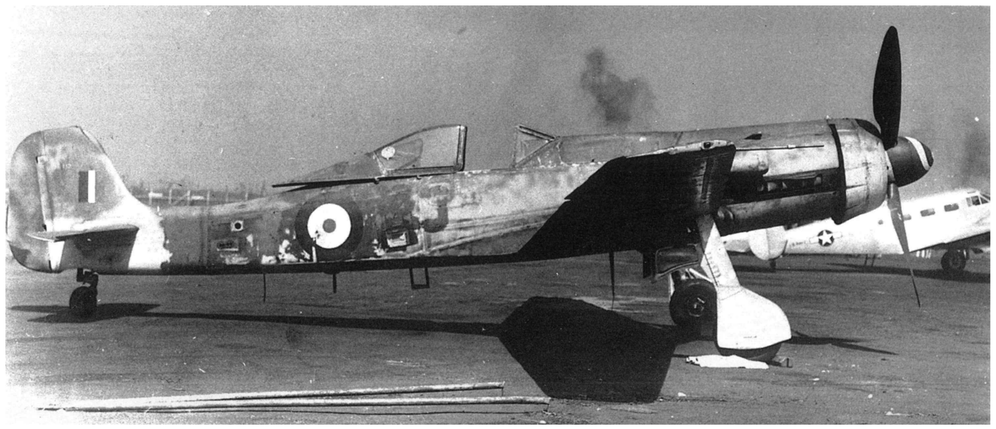
Focke-Wulf Ta 152H, high altitude fighter, CI+XM, in Luftwaffe service. (Luftwaffe Photos)

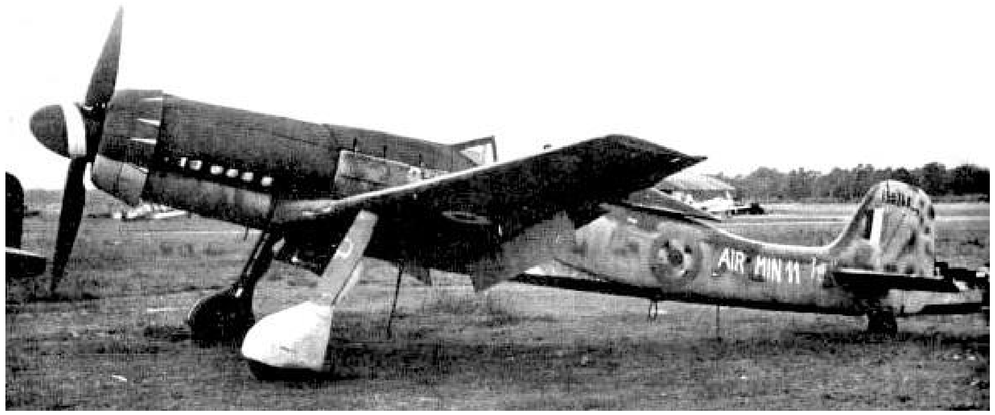






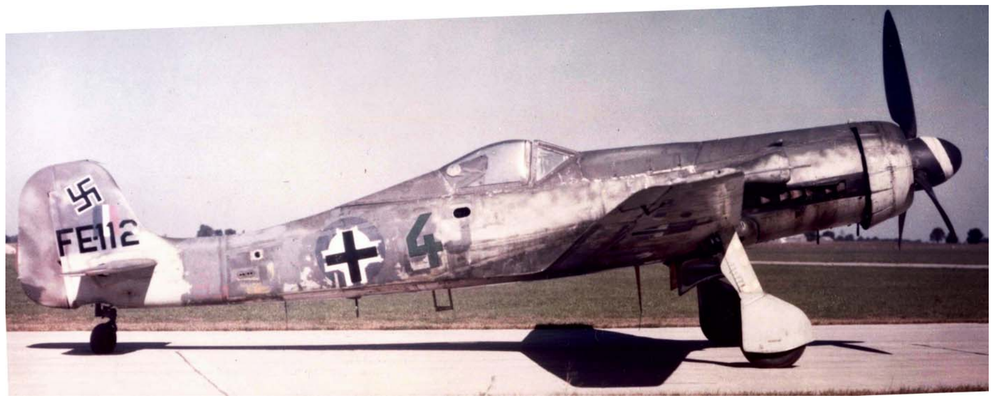






Focke-Wulf Ta 152H-1 high-altitude fighter, (Wk. Nr. 150168), captured at captured at Leck, Nordfriesland, in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. This aircraft was designated RAF AM11. It was scrapped at Farnborough, England in 1946. Four of these aircraft were found by the RAF in Germany and one in Denmark. Four were reported as destroyed, with AM11 being the only one sent to the UK, but Ta 152H-0/R-11 (Wk. Nr. 1500010), coded CW+CJ, "Green 4", JG301 now with the NASM in the USA came from the RAF collection. (RAF Photos)











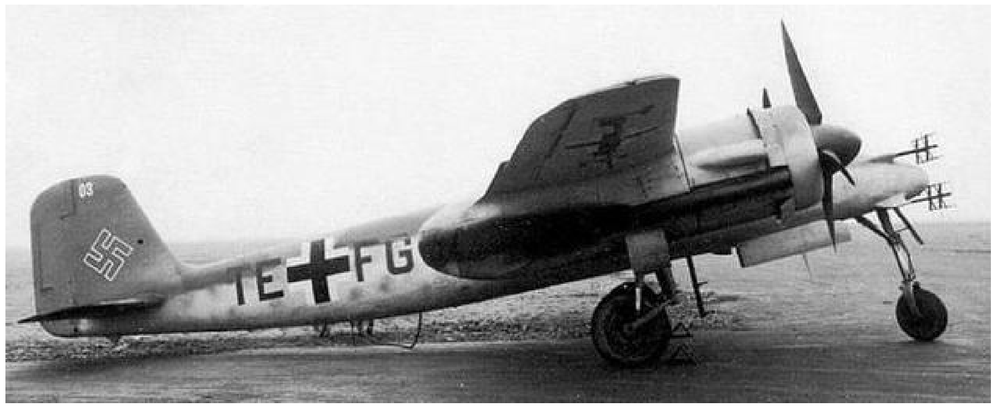
Focke-Wulf Ta 152H-0/R-11 (Wk. Nr. 1500010), coded CW+CJ, "Green 4", JG301, USA 11, Reg. No. 32, T2/FE-112, with the NASM. This Ta 152 is the only existing example of this fighter in the world today. Definitive information about the NASM Ta 152 has always been lacking but research conducted late in 1998 may have revealed the airplane's true identity as Werk-Nummer 150010, not 150003 or '020 as has been widely reported. This places the airframe toward the end of the range of pre-production H-0 models, a variant marking the transition from the Ta 152 prototypes to full production Ta 152H-1 airplanes. It was probably built at Focke-Wulf's production facility at Cottbus, Germany, in December 1944, and delivered to Erprobungskommando Ta

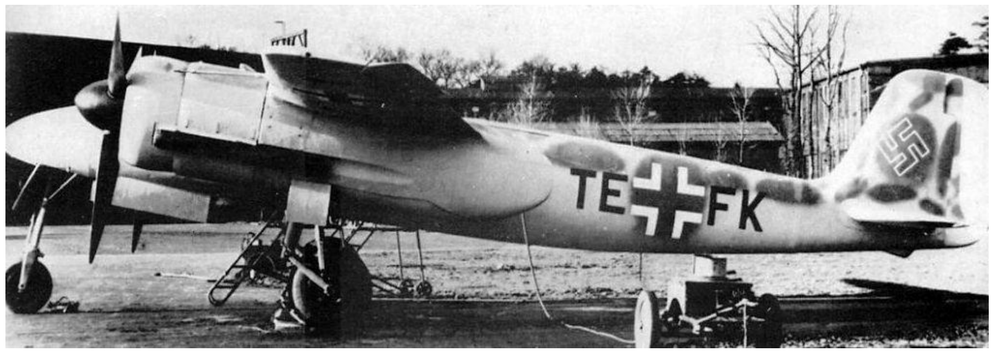
152 at Rechlin, Germany, for service testing. As with most Ta 152s produced, '020' was apparently transferred to Jagdgeswader (fighter squadron) JG 301 in early 1945. A green '4' was painted on the fuselage and this may have been the squadron identification and radio call sign "Green 4" but much remains unknown about this aircraft. The initial information suggesting the aircraft was (Wk. Nr. 150020), was based on a type plate in the fuselage, which only designated a component. The aircraft has a wooden tail and only (Wk. Nr. 150003) and (Wk. Nr. 150010) were fitted with this and on historical photos the overpainted remains of the code CW+CJ is visible which belongs to (Wk. Nr. 150010). (Wk. Nr. 150020). was coded CW+CT. Data courtesy of Peter W. Cohausz. National Air and Space Museum, Steven F. Udvar-Hazy Center, Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, Virginia. (USAAF Photos)

As the Soviets rolled over eastern Germany, many Luftwaffe pilots took off and steered their mounts west. They preferred to be captured by the West. The British recovered "Green 4" in Aalborg, Denmark, at the end of hostilities. They turned the airplane over to "Watson's Whizzer's, the American unit charged with collecting Luftwaffe aircraft for further study. Lt Harold McIntosh flew '020 to Melun, France, where it was loaded aboard the British aircraft carrier HMS *Reaper* and shipped Newark Army Airfield, New Jersey. From Newark, McIntosh flew this Ta 152 to Freeman Field, Indiana. The airplane was later transferred to Wright Field, Ohio, to undergo extensive flight testing as Foreign Equipment number FE-112 (later changed to T2-112). After testing, the Army stored the aircraft and then turned it over to the National Air Museum in 1960.

In 1998 Museum restoration staff were treating deteriorated sections of the wooden aft fuselage, fin, rudder, and right elevator when they discovered several interesting items that offered tantalizing glimpses into the airplane's shadowy past. Extensive wood rot was found in where the horizontal stabilizer joins the vertical fin. The restoration staff speculated that during testing at Wright Field, pilots and engineers became concerned that the wooden tail may have been weakened by defective glues or sabotage. They strengthened the entire area with steel plate. However, this work may have compromised flight safety because it required moving the horizontal stabilizer forward several inches, exacerbating a tail-heavy condition already known to the Germans. The restoration specialist removed the steel plate and rebuilt the tail to the original German configuration.

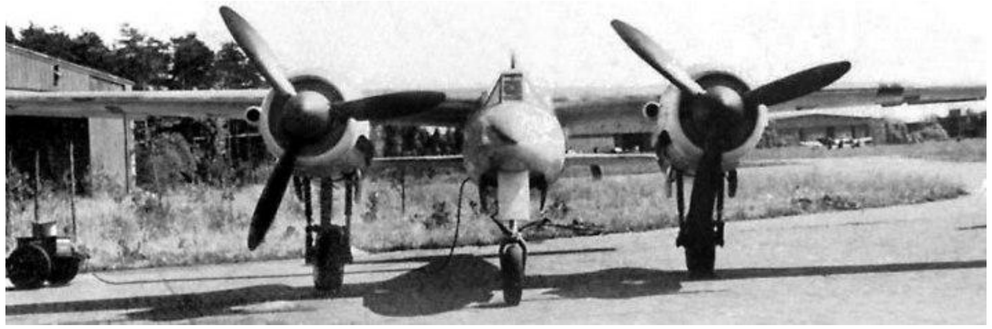
After comparing photographs with the aircraft, the staff determined the British painted over some of the original Luftwaffe markings. The US Army Air Force then stripped and repainted part of the airplane but NASM technicians carefully sanded through the layers of Allied paint to reveal previous markings and much of the original German paint. They found the old Foreign Equipment number, RAF markings, the Reich Defence tail bands of JG 301 (fighter wing 301), and the original Nazi swastika. The staff also found 20-mm MG 151 gun mounts and fittings in the upper cowling. However, these were not normally found in H-0 models, suggesting this airframe may have been destined to become a C-1 variant.











Focke-Wulf Ta 154, *Moskito* night-fighter in Luftwaffe service. (Luftwaffe Photos)





One slightly damaged Ta 154 is known to have been captured at Lage, Germany, by the 54th Air Disarmament Squadron and is reported to have been shipped to the USA on board the SS *Richard Gatling.* No FE number was assigned, its fate is unknown. (USAAF Photos)



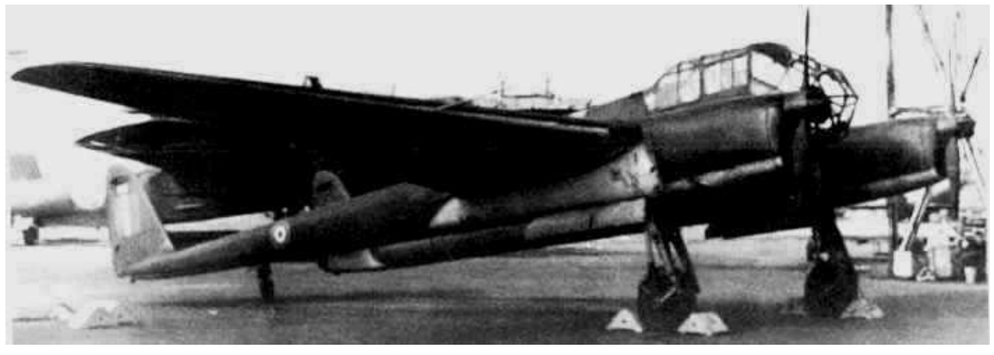


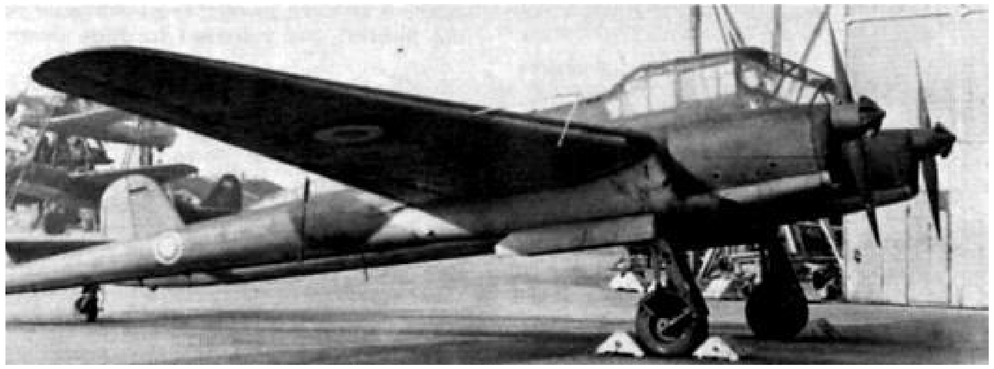


Focke-Wulf Fw 189 *Uhu* tactical reconnaissance aircraft in Luftwaffe service. (Luftwaffe Photos)



Focke-Wulf Fw 189 *Uhu* tactical reconnaissance aircraft found by American troops near Salzburg, Austria. (USAAF Photo)





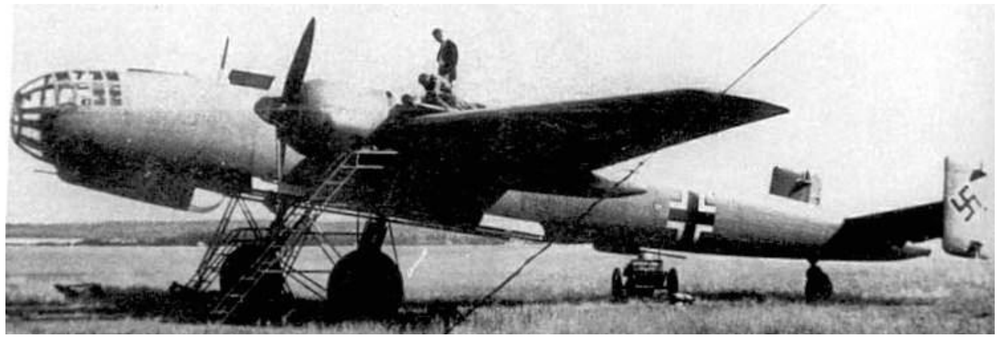
Focke-Wulf Fw 189A-3 *Uhu,* (Wk. Nr. 0173), 3X+AA, captured at Grove, Denmark. This aircraft was designated RAF AM27. It was scrapped at Gosport, England, in 1947. (RAF Photos)

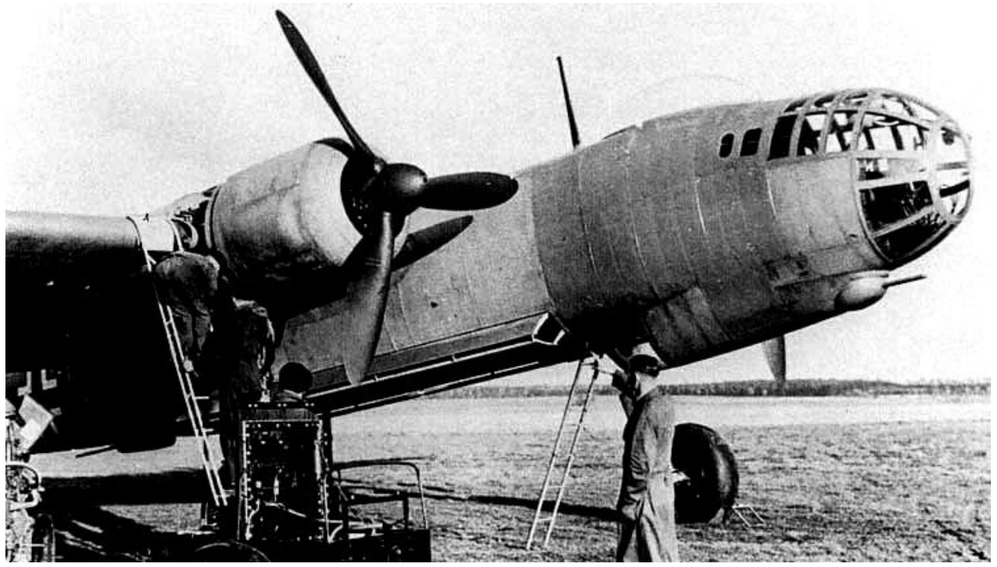


Focke-Wulf Fw 189 Uhu in Soviet markings. (Soviet Air Force Photo)

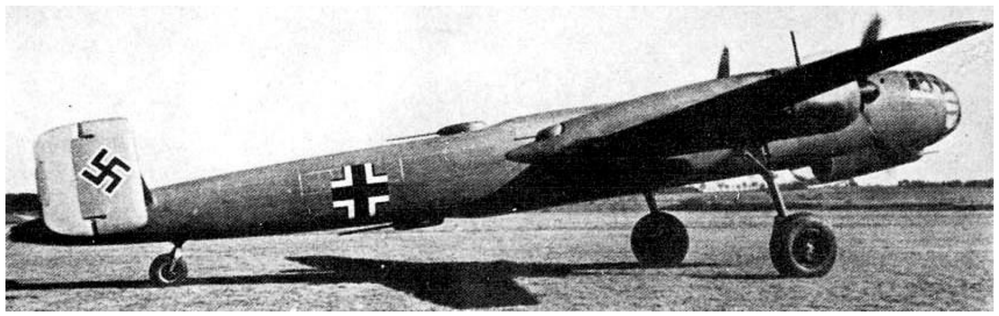
The Soviet Union evaluated captured Fw 189s and made copies post war. The Focke-Wulf Fw 189 was called the "frame" by Red Army and was assessed to have excellent all-round visibility, good stability and responsiveness, and the ability to maintain steady flight on one engine. Despite its low speed (300 km/h) this aircraft performed its combat duties until the end of the war. Soviet examiners noted "The aircraft's excellent visibility cuts down on the possibility of surprise fighter attacks. Its high maneuverability allows gunners to prepare to beat off an attack only if the attacking aircraft is detected in time. In combat turns, the fighter will always be in the field of fire of its rear guns. The Fw 189 can bank at speeds of 180-200 km/h. The maneuver Fw 189 crews commonly use to break off combat is to descend in a spiral to low altitudes and remain there, hedge-hopping."6" Engineer-Major M. S. Dmitriyev, who examined the Fw 189 in detail, also noted the crew comforts provided: carefully thought-out arrangement of navigational equipment and radios; side-by-side seating of navigator and pilot, making their work easier without intercom; and efficient cockpit heating. The aircraft could also perform light bombing missions. It turned out to be very easy to put onto a target.





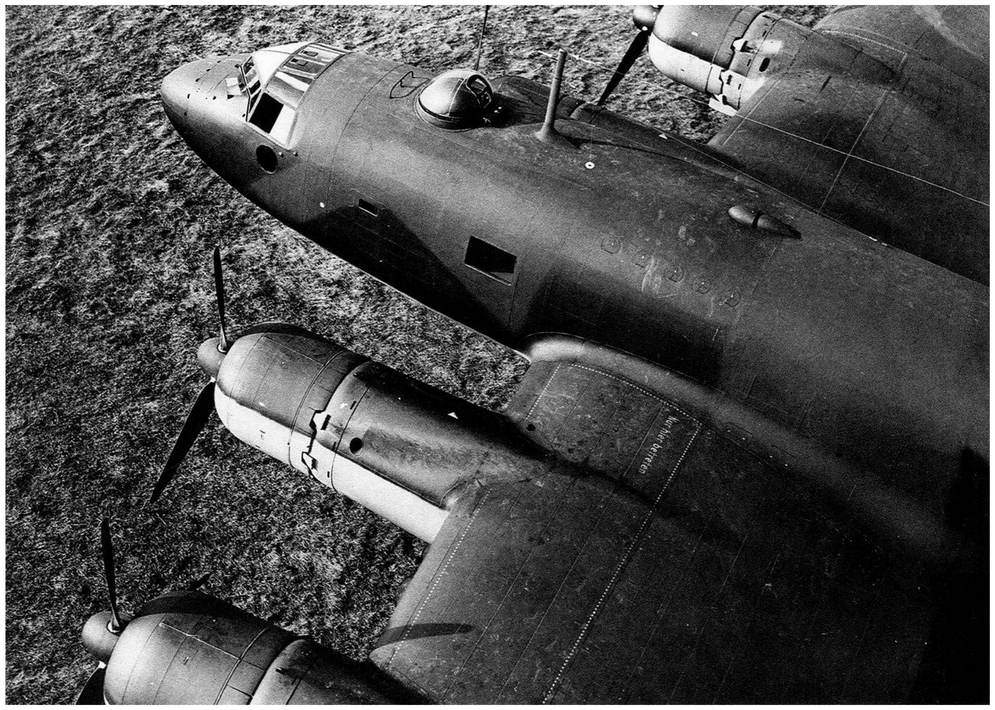


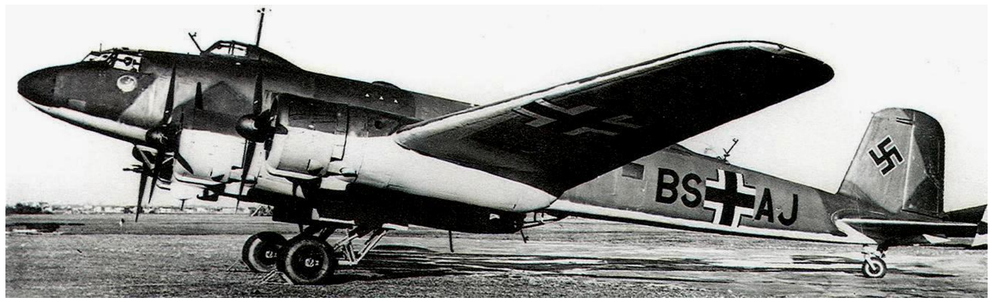




Focke-Wulf Fw 191, *Bomber B* design competitor (prototype). (Luftwaffe Photos)





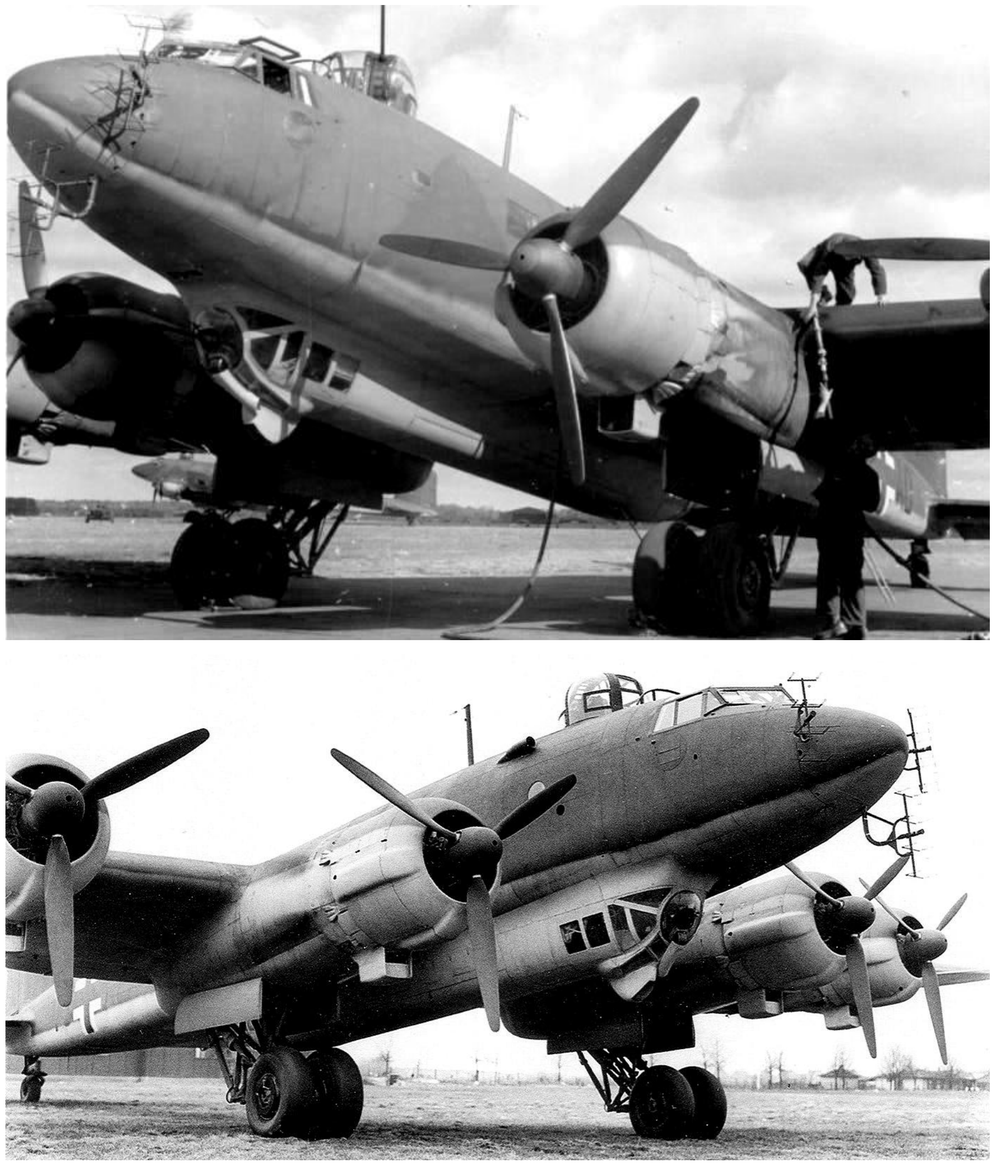

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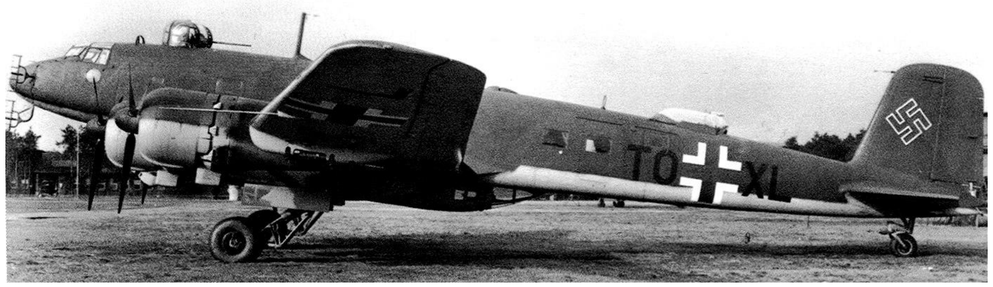






Focke-Wulf Fw 200 *Condor*, transport and maritime patrol bomber in Luftwaffe Service. (Luftwaffe Photos)





Focke-Wulf Fw 200C Condor FuG 200 Hohentwiel radar. (Luftwaffe Photos)





Focke-Wulf Fw 200C-4/U1 *Condor,* (Wk. Nr. 0137), coded GC+AE. This Condor was the personal aircraft of Heinrich Himmler and later Grand Admiral Doenitz. The aircraft was found intact at Achmer in 1945 and flown to Farnborough on 3 July 1945. Designated RAF AM94, this aircraft was flown in the UK. It was scrapped at Farnborough in 1946. (RAF Photos)

Focke-Wulf Fw 200C *Condor,* (Wk. Nr. 0240), captured at Flensburg. Designated RAF AM95, this aircraft was scrapped at Schleswig.

Focke-Wulf Fw 200A-02 *Condor,* (Wk. Nr. 2984), OY-DAM and G-AGAY, RAF DX177, flown in the UK until scrapped in Jan 1942.

Focke-Wulf Fw 200C, (Wk. Nr. 081), captured at Flensburg. Designated RAF AM97, this aircraft crashed at Schleswig on 28 Feb 1946.

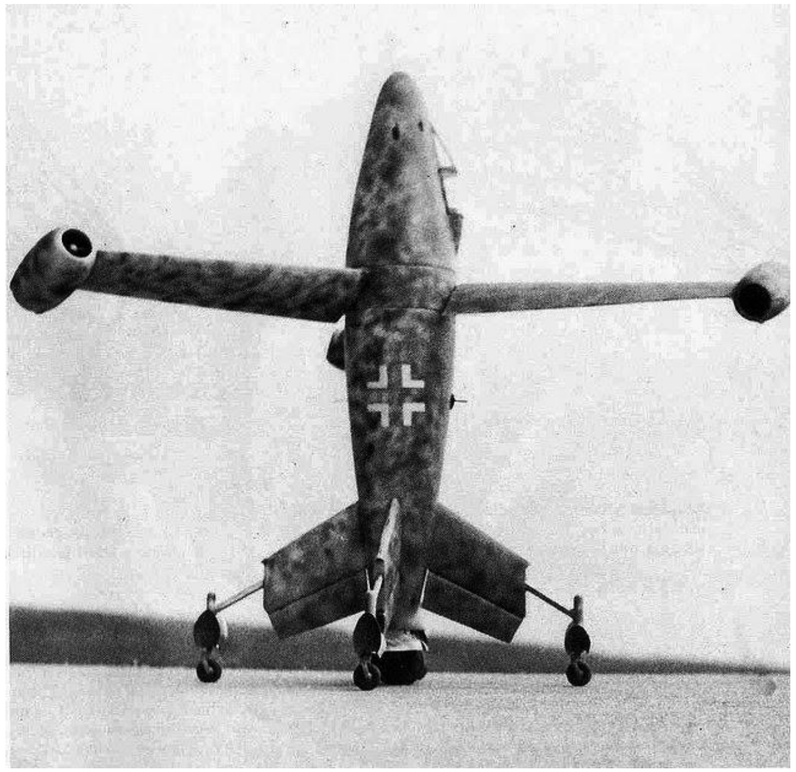


Focke-Wulf Fw 200C-3 Condor, (Wk. Nr. 0034), F8+OW. The globe-circle symbol is for KG 40l. This aircraft landed at Chkalovskaya near Leningrad, Russia in April 1943. The aircraft was test flown by Soviet Engineer-Major Gribakin and Colonel Kabanov in the USSR. It was later put on display in Moscow. (Luftwaffe Photo)

Focke-Wulf Fw 200C-3 Condor, (Wk. Nr. 0063), F8+CL of 3/KG40, later transferred to 7/KG40 and coded F8+BR ditched near Trondheim, Norway on 22 Feb 1942. Recovered in 1999, this aircraft is being restored in the Deutsches Technikmuseum, Berlin, Germany.

Focke-Wulf Fw 300, proposed version of Fw 200 (project).

Focke-Wulf Ta 400 (project), intended for long range bombardment of strategic objects in the marine war in the Atlantic.



Focke-Wulf Triebflügeljäger, experimental project (model). (Luftwaffe Photo)

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