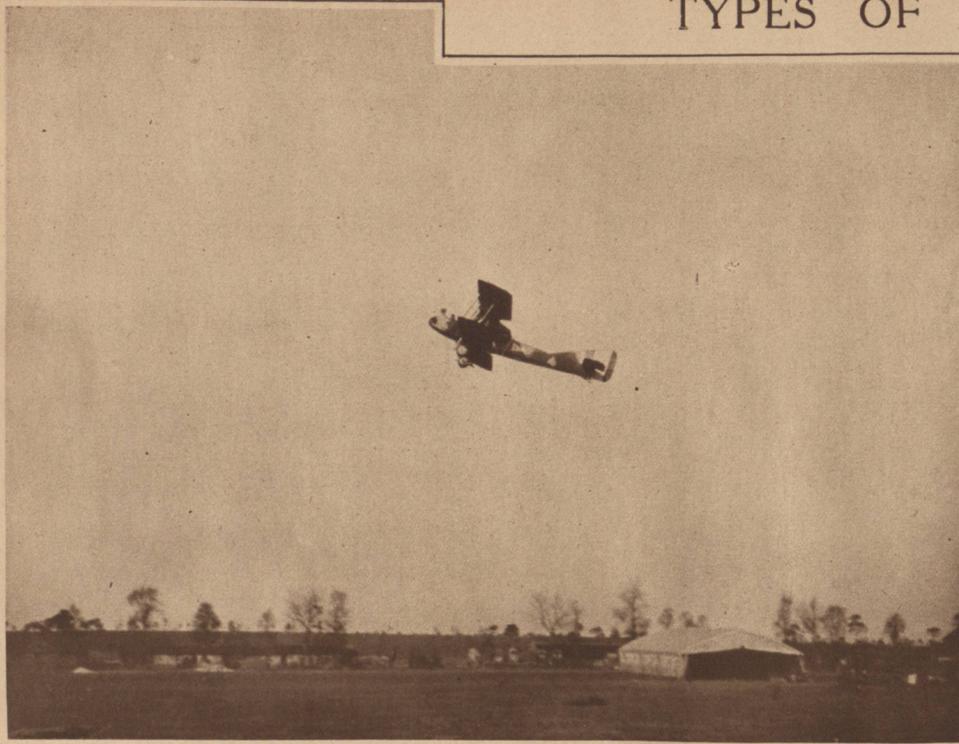


# TYPES OF AEROPLANES

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Aerial photographers on flight. This machine is an observation machine known as Letart. The spike seen on the top of the machine is a camera, and the photographer is directly back of it. The Letart very seldom carries machine guns, and its purpose is usually for picture taking. The camera is mounted on a platform similar to the mounting of a machine gun. The speed is not more than 80 miles per hour.

A new type of aeroplane for bombardment purposes known as the Voisin. This machine, which is used for night bombing, is comparatively slow, and of little value in the day time. The propeller, marked with an X, is located in the wing. — in the tonneau underneath is the engine, which develops power for wireless. The headlights seen on the front are electric signals used for signalling to other aeroplanes at night. The bombs are carried in the box underneath. The Voisin seldom has a machine gun and is usually escorted by two fighting planes—one flying in front and the other directly in the rear.



The youngest group of French aviators who are making history for aerial warfare.

This group of aviators, taken at the French aviation camp on the Marne front, is made up of photographers and observers. The machine in the back of the group is a Voisin.



Sketches of the celebrated aviators of the Stork Escadrille to which Guynemer belonged. The second from the left is the drawing of Guynemer.