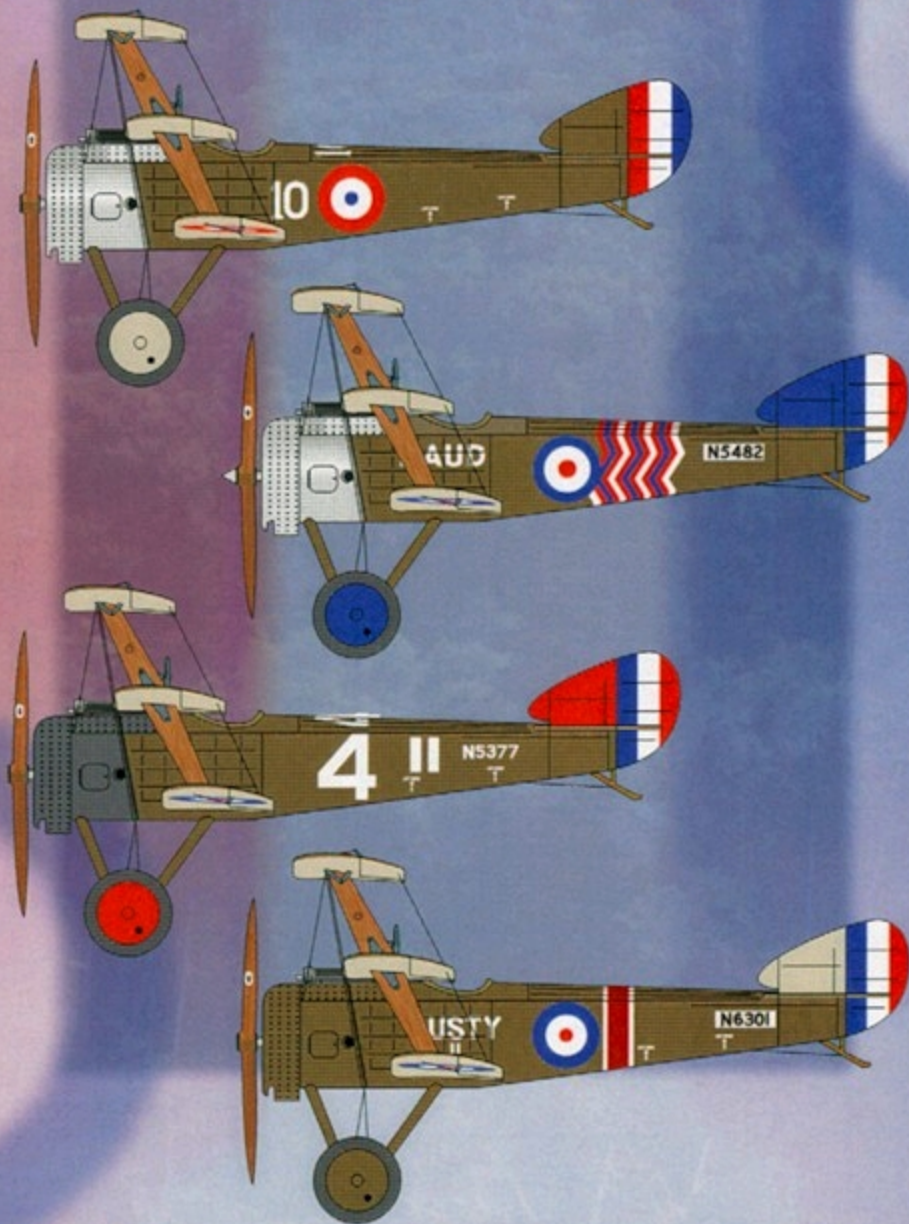


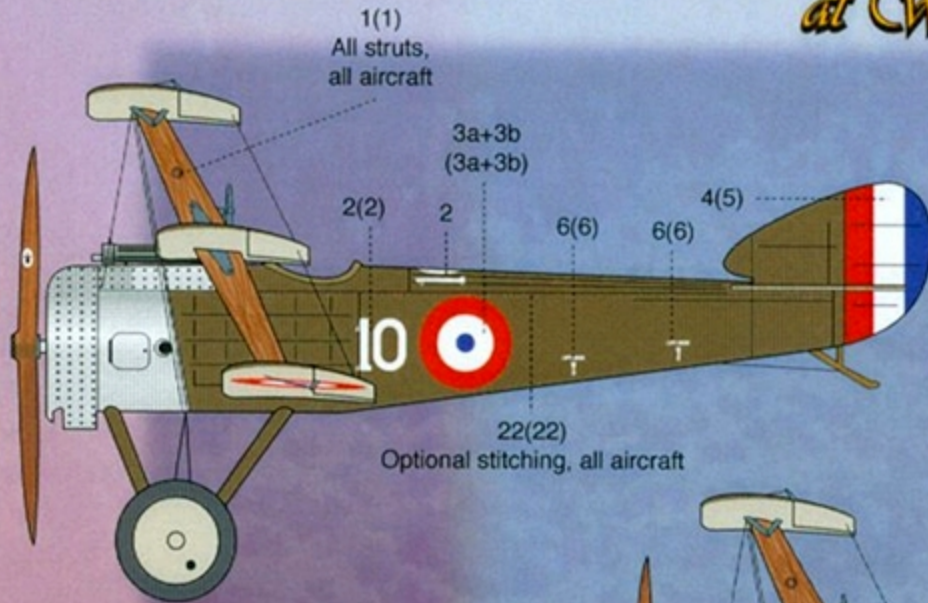
# AeroMaster<sup>TM</sup> PRODUCTS

## Sopwith Triplanes at War Pt. 1



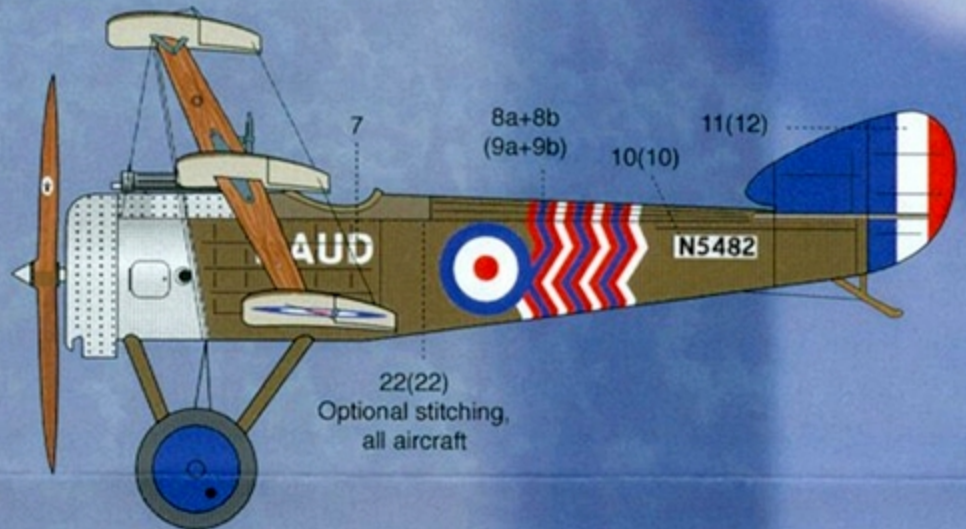
Suggested Kit: Eduard Sopwith Triplane

## Sopwith Triplanes at War Pt 1

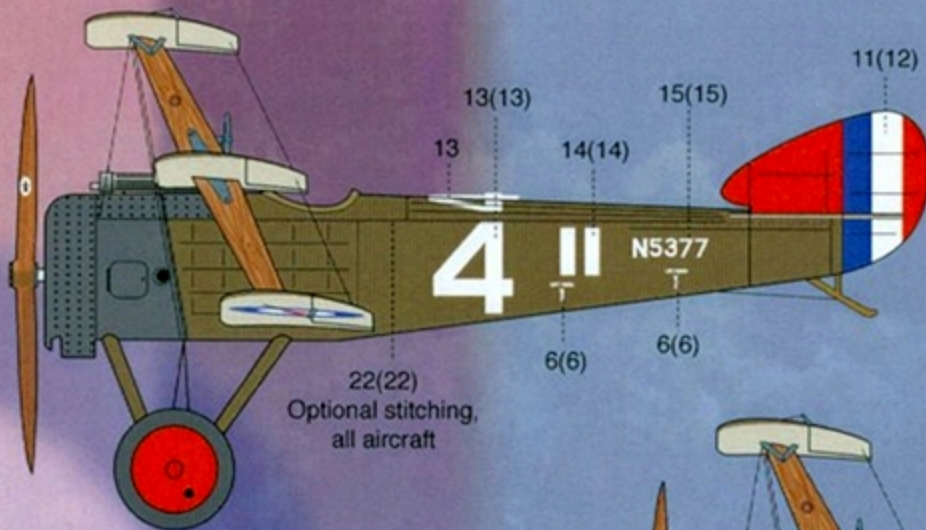


Aircraft 1 - Sopwith Triplane, Centre d'Aviation Maritime, Dunkirk, April 1917. PC10 Camouflage consists of Khaki uppersurfaces and clear doped undersurfaces. Clear doped linen wheel covering, NMF cowl. This machine intercepted an Albatross two seater during April of 1917, while being flown by the French pilot Pierre Malvoisin.

Aircraft 2 - Sopwith Triplane, 8 Naval Squadron, St.-Eloi, France, May-August 1917. PC10 Camouflage consists of Khaki uppersurfaces and clear doped undersurfaces. Blue wheel covering and fin, NMF cowl. Note spinner. Between April and August of 1917, C.D. Booker achieved 17 victories flying this a/c. The a/c was later lost during an artillery barrage.



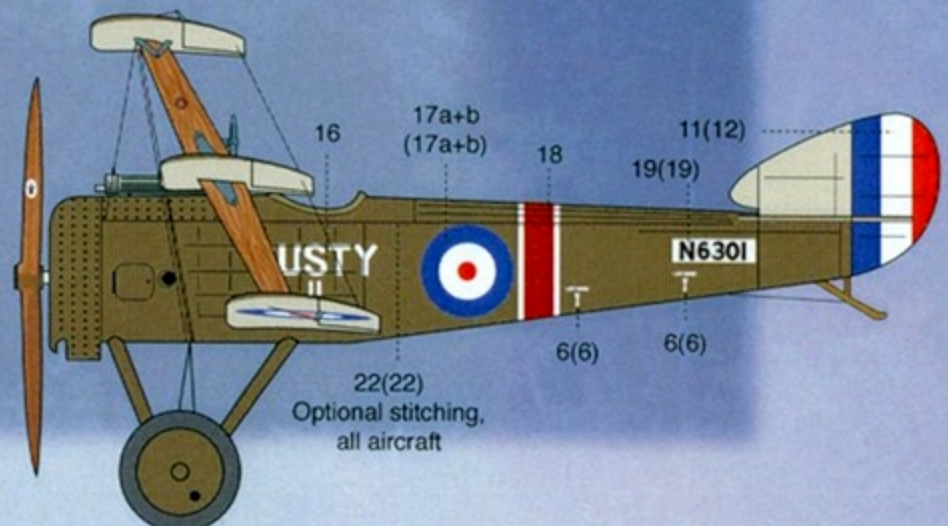
22(22)  
Optional stitching,  
all aircraft



Aircraft 3 - Sopwith Triplane, 1 Naval Squadron, Baillul, France, October 1917. PC10 Camouflage consists of Khaki uppersurfaces and clear doped undersurfaces. Red wheel covering and fin, Black cowl. This A/C was lost on the morning of October the 5th., 1917, when in combat with Lt. Wilde of Jasta 4. The pilot, M.J. Watson was captured by German infantry.

22(22)  
Optional stitching,  
all aircraft

Aircraft 4 - Sopwith Triplane, 8 Naval Squadron, St.-Eloi, France, May 1917. PC10 Camouflage consists of Khaki uppersurfaces and clear doped undersurfaces. Doped linen fin. This a/c was flown by several Aces before being destroyed by fire at Bailleul, on October 1st, 1917.



22(22)  
Optional stitching,  
all aircraft

### References:

- 1-Sopwith Triplane Aces of WW I. Norman Franks, Osprey publications.
- 2- Sopwith Triplane, Windsock Datafile 22, by J.M. Bruce.
- 3- Roundel color & information, Color Spot, by Mr. Ian Huntley, Old Sam magazine.
- 4-Our thanks to Ray Rymell and Stephen Lawson for their invaluable help.