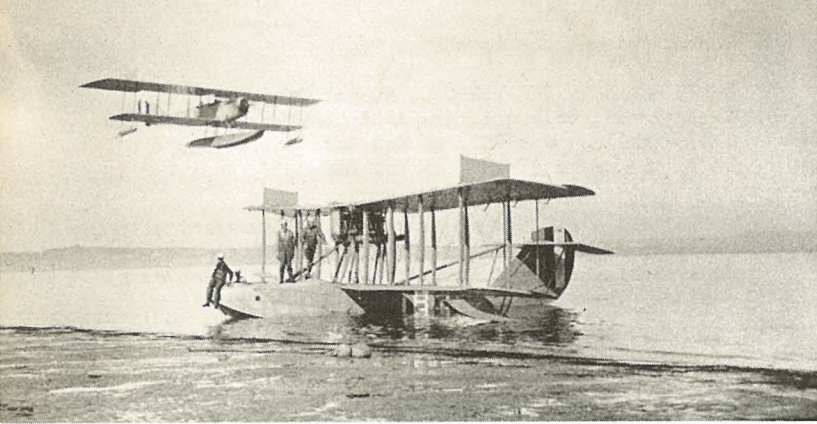
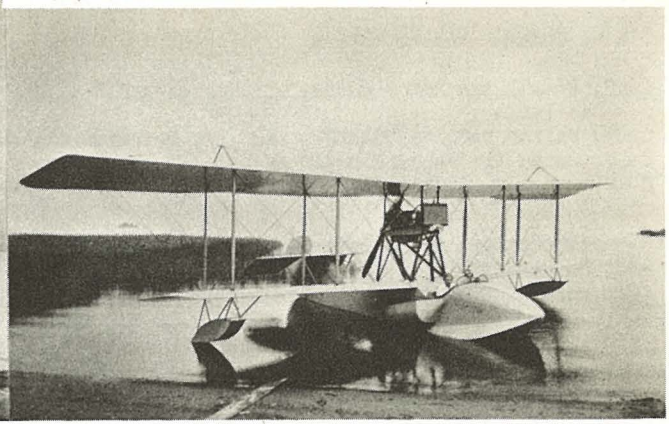




Curtiss N-9 seaplane and HS-11 flying boat at North Island Naval Air Station in WWI. Favorable climate made this a prime base for training during the War. San Diego TRIBUNE covered much of the air activity in its news. (Original photo by TRIBUNE printed here through courtesy of Warren M. Bodie.)

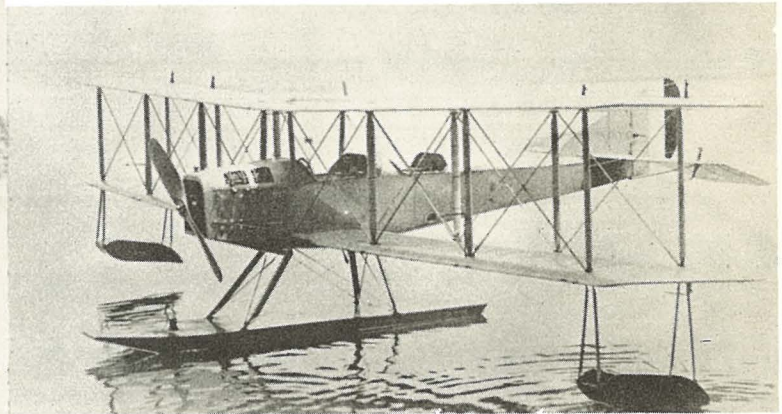


The Aeromarine Plane and Motor Corp. became one of the largest U.S. firms during WWI, producing training airplanes for the U.S. Navy. Model 40 was widely used and the photo at right shows this version, with a mail dropping chute for post-war air mail experiments. (Aeromarine photo in Nat'l Air Museum, print via W.M. Bodie.)



Left - One of the first successful flying wings, the Burgess-Dunne. (Photo - U.S. Navy)

Below - The Thomas Morse SH-4 seaplane trainer, 15 supplied to Navy in 1916-17. (Photo - courtesy P.M. Bowers)



Below - A modified Curtiss N-9 seaplane (150 HP Hispano-Suiza/Wright-Martin built engine, large spinner, wing mounted radiator) used in catapult tests aboard the U.S.S. OKLAHOMA. (Photo - U.S. Navy #428435)

