

Morane H hydroplane

The Morane H was one of the most successful aeroplanes to fly before World War I. The Morane H hydroplane was created to compete in the first Schneider Trophy race in 1913.

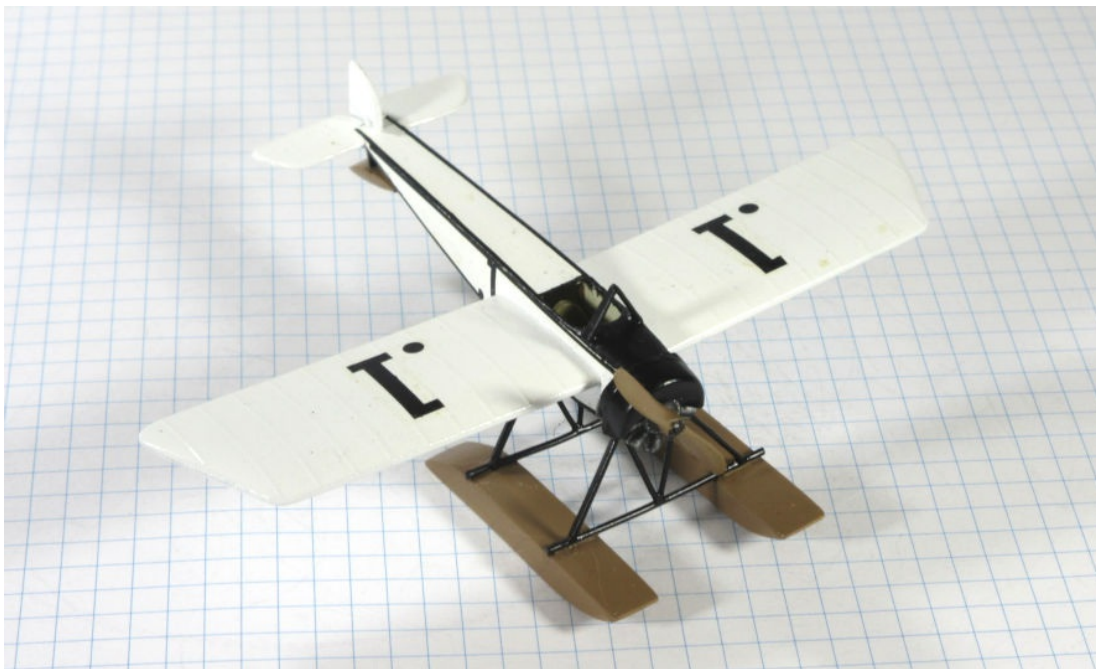
The Morane H was a sports aircraft designed and built by the Morane brothers in 1913. It was similar to the earlier Morane G but with a shorter wingspan. It was made famous by the pilot Roland Garros who made the first flight over the Alps and the first non-stop flight across the Mediterranean in Moranes. Morane H's were used by the French and British military services and was also manufactured under licence in Germany.

A Morane H fitted with floats (sometimes known as the Morane 'WR') was entered in the first Schneider Trophy race held at Monaco in 1913. It was flown by Roland Garros but did not perform well and eventually had to withdraw from the race with a flooded motor.

This model represents the Morane H hydroplane entered in the 1913 Schneider Trophy race.

Data: (for Morane H) *Engine* one Le Rhône 9C rotary engine of 60kW. *Wing span* 9.12m. *Length* 5.84m. *Gross weight* 444kg. *Maximum speed* 120km/h. *Range* 177km.

RS Models 1/72 kit completed by Leigh Edmonds in November 2012.



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