400 Squadron, RCAF

Formed in Canada as No. 110 "City of Toronto" (Army Co-operation) Squadron (Auxiliary) on 5 October 1932, the Squadron arrived in England with Westland Lysander Mk. IIIs in February 1940. On 1 March 1941 it was renamed No. 400 (army Co-operation) Squadron at Odiham, Hampshire, and in April it received Curtiss Tomahawks.

The unit was redesignated a Fighter Reconnaissance Squadron on 28 June 1943. As such the squadron flew Mustang Is, Mosquito P.R. Mk. XVIs and Spitfire P.R. Mk. XIs. The unit collected photographic intelligence for Allied invasion planners, and before-and-after photos of Allied air attacks on the German V-1 launching sites. Following the Allied invasion of Europe in June 1944, it provided tactical photo reconnaissance for the British Second Army in Northwest Europe.

The squadron was disbanded at Luneberg, Germany on 7 August 1945.

MODELLING THE AIRCRAFT

The best Lysander kit to use for your 400 Sqn. machine is the Matchbox kit. Note that the wheel covers must be removed. Frog at one time made a 1/72-Tomahawk, but you will produce a much better looking model by using a Monogram Curtiss 75A (P-36) along with the conversion kit produced by ED Models. Frog also produced a Mustang I, which is today being sold in its Novo version. The P.R. XVI Mossie is best produced

from a Matchbox kit with suitable modifications such as addition of camera ports. Check the Aviation News plans. The Spit XI is best converted from a Mk IX such as the KP kit. The main job involved deepening the engine cowling, adding camera ports, and making a new canopy (there is no framing on the windscreen section). Check your Spitfire references.





