

The de Havilland Aeronautical Technical School Association



MEMORIALS of de HAVILLAND PEOPLE AND PLACES

Introduction

This list is based on that published in the Hatfield Aviation Association Newsletter Autumn 2005, reproduced in DHAeTSA Newsletter Spring 2006. It was compiled by the de Havilland Heritage Committee, headed by the late John Martin. It has been updated and the scope has been extended to include photographs, where possible, and to cover memorials such as awards and oral histories, also place names and sources of information.

Locations

Where practical, a post code is given. Where that may not be precise enough, or where there is no code (e.g. at Seven Barrows), the Ordnance Survey map reference and lat/long co-ordinates are given, also a mapcode. All satnav devices can accept lat/long as well as post codes. TomTom devices recognise mapcodes as well as postcodes. [Mapcodes can be used and generated at www.mapcode.com. In 'I have a mapcode' use GBR, e.g. GBR J9L.RPQ (Note space after GBR and dot between character groups. By default the location opens in Google Maps, from where Street View or Satellite View can be selected, or one can choose at bottom of screen to display as TomTom map, Bing Map and others (not all work).]

Abbreviations

DHAM	de Havilland Aircraft Museum
deHMC	de Havilland Moth Club
DHSL	de Havilland Support Ltd
DHET	de Havilland Engineering Trust
RAeS	Royal Aeronautical Society

NOTE

Sir Geoffrey de Havilland died on 21st May 1965, aged 82. His ashes were released from a Trident, piloted by John Cunningham, over Seven Barrows, site of his first successful flight.

*Compiled by Roger de Mercado, Secretary, de Havilland Aeronautical Technical School Association.
Please advise any necessary amendments or suggested additions using "Contact us" on our website at www.dhaetsa.org.uk or write to me at 9 Kitts Moss Lane, Bramhall, Stockport, SK7 2BG, England. I would be particularly interested to hear of de Havilland Memorials, of whatever kind, outside the UK.*

Version 1 February 2018. (Previously published as a draft in landscape format.)

Version 2 March 2018. August 23rd Memorial section expanded.

Version 3 March 2018. Minor updates.

Version 4 March 2018. Mollison Way photo added to page 5.

Version 5 June 2018. Paragraph added to page 14 about DH in Wisbech.

Version 6 March 2019. More roads added on page 14.

Version 7 April 2019. More on page 4 about memorial at St Lukes, Hatfield; new page 5 now includes recent blue plaque in Farnborough.

Version 8 June 2019. GdeH memorial lecture noted; more books listed.

Version 9 October 2019. Geoffrey de Havilland (Jr.) Trophy added. Reference added to notice board at Fleet Pond, site of flights on floatplanes by GdeH in 1912.

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1. John and Geoffrey Raoul de Havilland rededicated gravestone, also Lady Louie de Havilland re-dedicated gravestone, including reference to Sir Geoffrey de Havilland, St Peter's Church, Tewin, Herts. Postcode AL6 0JW is close. The original gravestones are at DHAM. GR de H died in a DH108 on 27 Sep 1946. J de H (and John Scrope) died when two Mosquitos collided near St Albans on 23 Aug 1943.



Photograph by Susan Hall, published on Herts CC 'Our Hatfield' website. Reproduced with her permission.

2. Geoffrey Raoul de Havilland memorial. In original entrance to the former Admin Block facing Comet Way, AL10 9SJ, as originally located in 1948. Now Hatfield Police Station; no public access to this entrance.



Old photo from de Havilland News, October 1948. New photos, inset and right, from Herts Police November 2017.

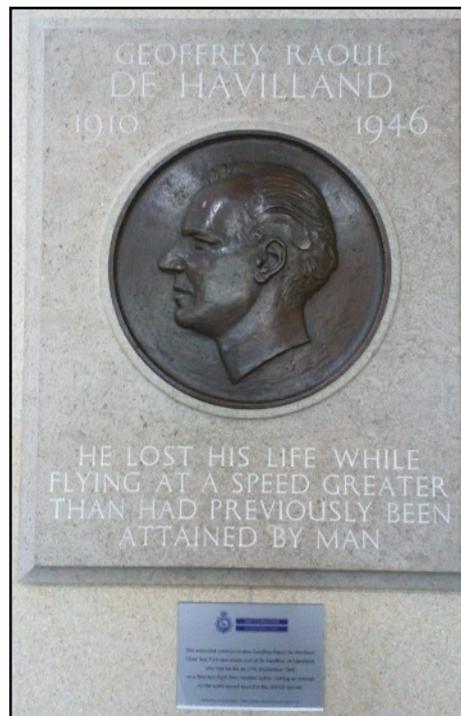


Photo from internet. The original main entrance was to the right of the tree.



3. John Derry and Tony Richards gravestone, St Mary's church, Knebworth, Herts. In area between Lych Gate and west gate. Postcode SG3 6EY. They died in the DH110 accident at Farnborough on 6 Sep 1952. John was the test pilot and Tony was the observer.



JOHN DOUGLAS DERRY
D.F.C.
SQUADRON LEADER R.A.F.
AGED 30 YEARS
BELOVED HUSBAND OF EVE
—
ANTHONY MAX RICHARDS
GRAD. R.A.E.S
AGED 24 YEARS
ONLY BELOVED SON OF
ALBERT & AMY
—
KILLED AT FARNBOROUGH
6TH SEPTEMBER 1952.

Photo from Key Publishing Aviation website forum.

4. John Scrope gravestone - flight observer killed with John de Havilland in Mosquito collision 23 Aug 1943. War Graves Commission Hatfield Park War Cemetery, A1000, Hatfield, Herts. Headstone has shoulder cutouts to designate civilian. NB Not to be confused with War Memorial opposite railway station. Lat 51.758, Long 0.218W. OS map ref. TL 231 081. Mapcode J9L.RPQ. Picture shows entrance from road.



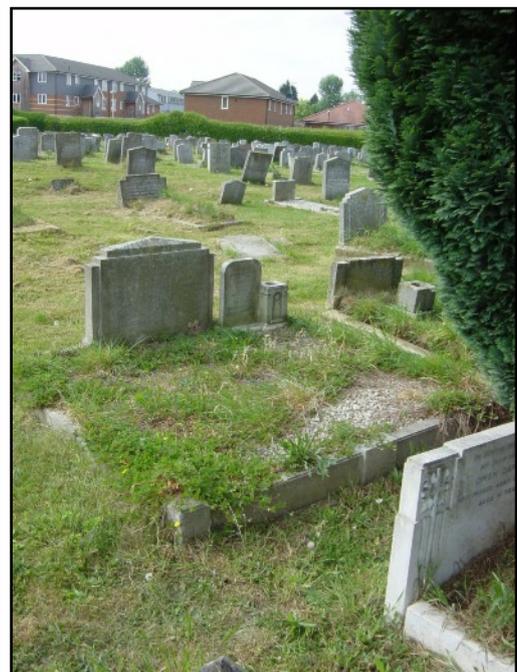
Entrance to Hatfield War Graves Commission cemetery, A1000, site of John Scrope's grave. Google Street View.

5. Memorial to six de Havilland employees killed by German bombs at Hatfield in October 1940 and whose bodies were not recovered, St Luke's church, Hatfield. Postcode AL10 0EH. The memorial, in Plot 3, Row 6, (in the northern end of the graveyard) was restored in 2004 by funeral directors J J Burgess.

The stone is headed "In memory of colleagues and fellow workers who lost their lives as a result of enemy action 3rd October 1940". At the right hand side is an additional small memorial to Frederick William Gibb.s

Horace F C Allen aged 37
Harry Fordham aged 34
Frederick Hartley aged 27
Frederick W Gibbs aged 24
William George Sim aged 41
John Holmes Smith aged 26

21 people were killed when bombs hit the "94 shop".



Photos dated 2013 from website hertsburialsandmemorials.org.uk. (Wenham Place in the distance of RH photo.)

6. Plaque on Geoffrey de Havilland's birthplace, Magdala House, (now Terriers Green House) Amersham Road, Terriers Green, High Wycombe. Green plaque sponsored by Wycombe District Council, designed and carved in green Welsh slate by local artist Martin Cook, unveiled on 27 July 2000 by Anne Essex (née de Havilland). House is opposite the Beech Tree pub. Privately-owned and not open to the public. Postcode HP13 5AJ. OS map ref. SU 882 950. (200 yds east along A404 is De Havilland Drive.)



From 'WW2Talk' website forum. Photos dated 2005.



7A. Plaque where Geoffrey de Havilland lived 1909-1910, placed by English Heritage at 32 Barons Court Road, London, W14 9DY. The workshop where the first two aeroplanes were built was in Bothwell Street, Fulham, about 10 minutes' walk from the flat in Baron's Court Road.



Photo found on internet

32 Barons Court Road, Google Street View Nov. 2017. The building has four storeys. In his autobiography Sir Geoffrey refers to "our flat".



7B. Plaque where Geoffrey de Havilland lived 1910-1913, placed by The Farnborough Society at 3 Alexandra Road, North Camp, Farnborough, GU14 6BU. It was unveiled on 7th July 2018 by Sir Donald Spiers (who after obtaining a university degree in 1957 served a post-graduate apprenticeship at Stag Lane). Extracted from the report published by Barbara Hurst:

Following the unveiling ceremony, The Farnborough Society hosted a buffet lunch, provided by local social enterprise Vine Dining, where guests could learn about the life and career of Sir Geoffrey de Havilland with a display created by the society's Secretary, Barbara Hurst, and a selection of artefacts directly related to de Havilland on loan from BAE Systems, whose collection is housed in Farnborough's famous 'black shed'. Items included his passport, pilot's certificate (numbered 12), log books, photos, RAE records and a price list for the Tiger Moth dated 1933. Perhaps most interesting was the dedication his mother wrote in a book of British Moths that she gave Geoffrey for his fifteenth birthday: that book inspired the name of his Moth series of planes.



Photos above and below courtesy of Tim Long, member of the de Havilland Moth Club.

The plaque above the porch reads '3 Old Bank Chambers'. In the 1911 census return Geoffrey recorded the address as '2 Alpha Villas', but it was the same house.



Sir Donald Spiers (left) with the Mayor of Rushmoor, Cllr. Steve Masterson. Photo via The Farnborough Society.



8. Geoffrey de Havilland First Flight memorial, Seven Barrows, Litchfield, Hampshire. West of A34, 80m along footpath. There is a short layby on that side of the A34, but unsafe to use at busy times. Lat 51.293, Long 1.338W. OS map ref SU 462 551. Mapcode 833.Y9L.



9. Memorial Plaque commemorating the Stag Lane site, on flats on de Havilland Road, Stag Lane, Edgware. Project conceived by Stuart McKay, Secretary, de Havilland Moth Club. Unveiled by Anne Essex and Susan Halford-Walker on 25 Sep. 2000, the 80th anniversary of the founding of the Company. Postcode HA8 5QF. Lat 51.5981, Long 0.2716W. Mapcode 8K.VM4.



Photograph from DHMC magazine, via Bruce Boshier.

The plaque reads:

THE SITE OF
STAG LANE AERODROME
FOUNDED IN 1916 BY THE L & P AVIATION Co.
HOME TO THE
DE HAVILLAND AIRCRAFT
& ENGINE COMPANIES
1920 -1971

10. Stag Lane Heritage Trail, Mollison Way, Edgware. Devised by Steve Pollard, site supervisor of Stag Lane infant, nursery and junior schools, who produced them based on information supplied by Stuart McKay, general secretary of the de Havilland Moth Club. Opened in March 2012, there are six information boards about Stag Lane Aerodrome around the short stretch of dual carriageway. Board No. 1 is on the roundabout at the west end, where Cotman Gardens and Coltham Drive meet Mollison Way. Postcode HA8 5QL or HA8 5QH.



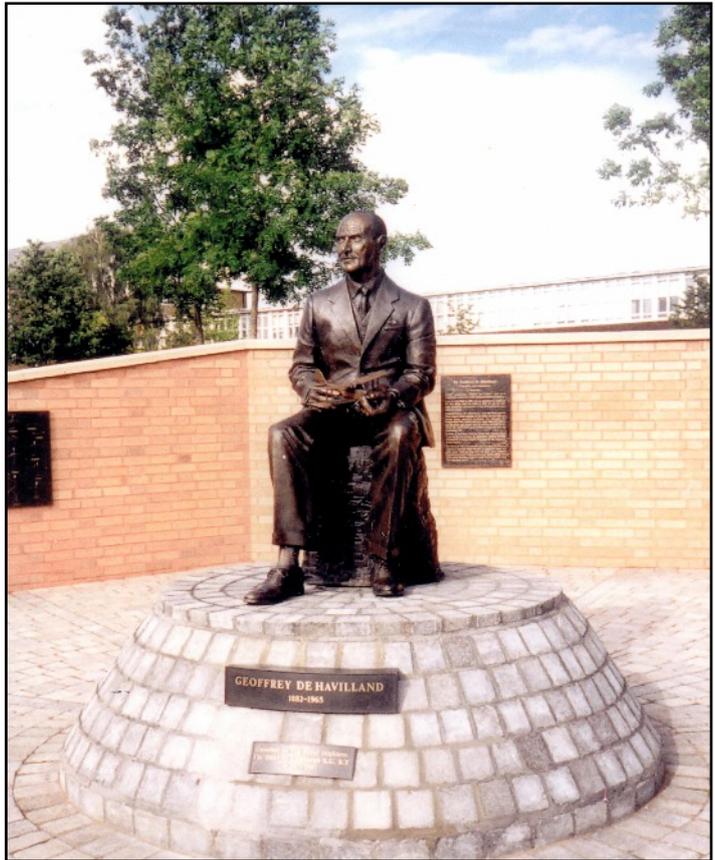
Photograph from Pauline Boshier

11. Sir Geoffrey de Havilland statue, University of Hertfordshire College Lane Campus, Hatfield. Inspired by Charles Caliendi and commissioned by the University, it was sculpted in bronze by Keith Maddison and unveiled 30 July 1997 by HRH the Duke of Edinburgh. Situated on path from entrance road to main reception. Postcode AL10 9AB. Lat 51.752, Long 0.243W. Mapcode J9R.5CL.



The model was originally a Cirrus Moth, but after several vandalisms it was replaced by a Comet, as shown here.

Photos above and below Sep. 2017, Roger de Mercado



Photograph above from Bruce Boshier, 1997



The plaques below the statue read “Geoffrey de Havilland 1882 - 1965” and “Unveiled by his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh KG KT 30 July 1997”

The plaque visible behind the statute reads:

"Sir Geoffrey de Havilland O.M. K.B.E A.F.C Hon.F.R.Ae.S. 1882-1965 Pioneer aeronautical engineer and aviator, who made Hatfield the centre of a world-renowned aviation enterprise.

From his first flight in 1910, with an aeroplane and engine of his own design, until his death in 1965, he and his team made outstanding contributions to the development of every aspect of aviation.

Prominent among his achievements were the Moth and the Gipsy engine, which together in the 1920s, led the club and private flying movement worldwide; the Mosquito, the Second World War bomber that was faster than any fighter; and the Comet, the world's first jet airliner powered by the Ghost, the world's first civil turbine engine. All bore the proud prefix D.H.

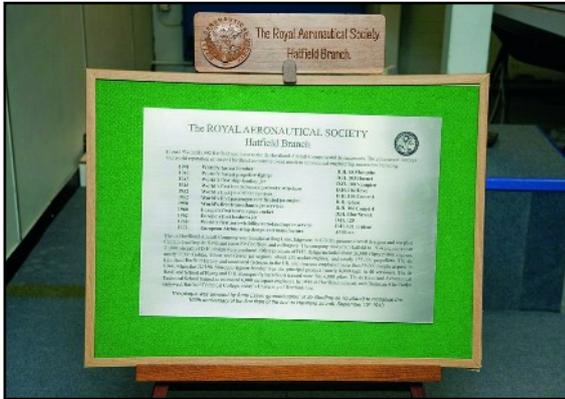
Geoffrey de Havilland, from his earliest days, encouraged the young in the new science of aeronautics, starting the D.H. Aeronautical Technical School, a forebear of the University of Hertfordshire.

The legacy of his achievement, with the team he inspired, from the early powered flight through to supersonic speed and space travel, lives on long after his ashes were scattered from a de Havilland Trident airliner over the Hampshire field called Seven Barrows, where he made that first flight more than forty years before.”

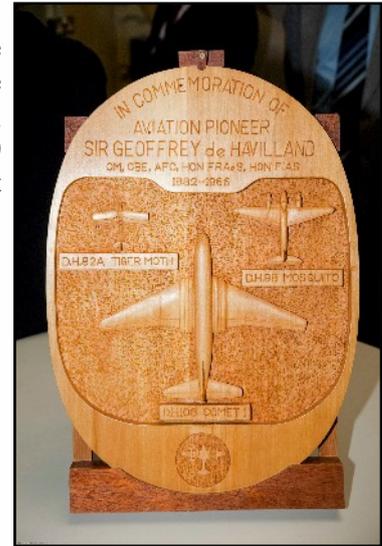
Two plaques, one on each side, show bas relief plan views of D.H. aircraft.

12. Plaques at University of Hertfordshire College Lane Campus.

(1) Wooden plaque ‘In commemoration of Aviation Pioneer Sir Geoffrey de Havilland’, carved by Stan Kimm. Provided by the Hatfield Branch of the Royal Aeronautical Society. (2) Metal plaque recording de Havilland ‘Firsts’, compiled by J M ‘Mike’ Ramsden. See below for text. Unveiled 22 Sep 2010 by Anne Essex. Plaques were placed at rear of Prince Edward Hall. Present location not known. Postcode AL10 9AB. Access likely to be restricted.



Photographs taken 22 Sep 2010, reproduced courtesy of Terry Richards Photography



The ROYAL AERONAUTICAL SOCIETY
Hatfield Branch

From 1934 until 1992 Hatfield was home to the de Havilland Aircraft Company and its successors. The commercial success and world reputation of the de Havilland companies owed much to aeronautical engineering innovation including:

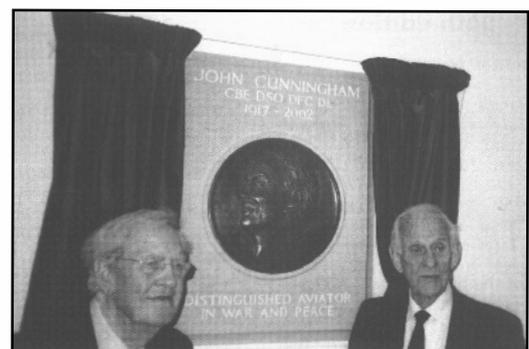
1941	World’s fastest bomber	D.H. 98 Mosquito
1943	World’s fastest propeller fighter	D.H. 103 Hornet
1945	World’s first ship-landing jet	D.H. 100 Vampire
1946	World’s first bonded-metal primary structure	D.H. 104 Dove
1952	World’s first jet airliner services	D.H. 106 Comet 1
1952	World’s first passenger-certificated jet engine	D.H. Ghost
1958	World’s first transatlantic jet services	D.H. 106 Comet 4
1960	Europe’s first heavy space rocket	D.H. Blue Streak
1962	Europe’s first business jet	D.H. 125
1968	World’s first zero-visibility auto-landings in service	D.H. 121 Trident
1972	European Airbus wing design and manufacture	A300 etc.

The de Havilland Aircraft Company was founded at Stag Lane, Edgware, in 1920 by pioneer aircraft designer and test pilot Captain Geoffrey de Havilland (later Sir Geoffrey) and colleagues. The company moved to Hatfield in 1934 and more than 31,000 aircraft of D.H. design were produced. Other products of D.H. design included about 26,000 Gipsy piston engines, nearly 9,000 Goblin, Ghost and Gyron jet engines, about 250 rocket engines, and nearly 155,000 propellers. The de Havilland Hatfield factory and associated factories in the UK and overseas employed more than 38,000 people at peak in 1944, when the D.H. 98 Mosquito fighter-bomber was the principal product (nearly 8,000 built in 40 versions). The de Havilland School of Flying and D.H. managed flying schools trained more than 6,000 pilots. The de Havilland Aeronautical Technical School trained an estimated 6,000 aerospace engineers. In 1944 de Havilland initiated, and Chairman Alan Butler endowed, Hatfield Technical College, today’s University of Hertfordshire.

This plaque was unveiled by Anne Essex (granddaughter of Sir Geoffrey de Havilland) to recognise the 100th anniversary of the first flight of the first de Havilland aircraft, September 10th 1910.

13. John Cunningham memorial plaque, de Havilland Support Ltd, Duxford. Unveiled 28 April 2004 by Air Marshal Ian Macfadyen. Located in entrance hall.

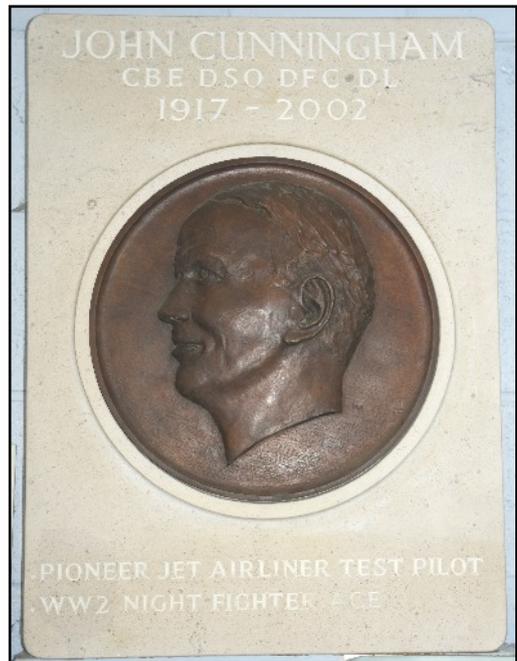
A J ‘Tony’ Fairbrother, Flight Test Manager (left) and John W Wilson, Chief Operations Engineer.
Copy of photo by J M ‘Mike’ Ramsden.



14. John Cunningham memorial display, de Havilland Aircraft Museum. Display includes the Harmon Trophy, presented by Eisenhower in 1956. Postcode AL2 1BU

Note: John Cunningham's medals were auctioned for charity and are now kept in the Library of the Royal Air Force Club in Piccadilly, London.

Photo right from Philip J Birtles, Feb 2018



15. John Cunningham bust, RAF Bentley Priory awarded annually to the flying scholarship cadet considered to be the best all-round individual pilot.

John Cunningham bust, Bentley Priory Museum.

Photograph from the Museum Operations Manager, Oct. 2017

16. John Cunningham memorial bell, St Mary's church, Kinsbourne Green, Herts. Dedicated 22 Nov 2008 by the Bishop of Hertford after unveiling by Rob Cunningham. The bell was cast at Whitechapel Foundry. It is in an extension to the church built in 2008 and can be seen through a hatch. A miniature replica is mounted on the wall in the room below. Postcode AL5 3QE



Photograph of St Mary's, Kinsbourne Green, showing the new extension, from <https://hertfordshirechurches.wordpress.com/>

For more about the bell, see <http://parishofharpenden.org/st-marys-history>

Photograph from Philip Hepworth, 2009. He was Chairman of the Committee responsible for the extension to St Mary's and the provision of the bell.

17. de Havilland Original Head Office, Duxford. Brass plates inside on the floor mark the siting of the original offices. Adjacent to de Havilland Support Ltd. The Office (“Sir Geoffrey’s Hut”) was moved from Stag Lane to Hatfield, located in latter years near the Customer Centre (previously the London Aeroplane Club squash courts) where it housed DH memorabilia.



Image of sign from Flypast Magazine website Dec. 2009.



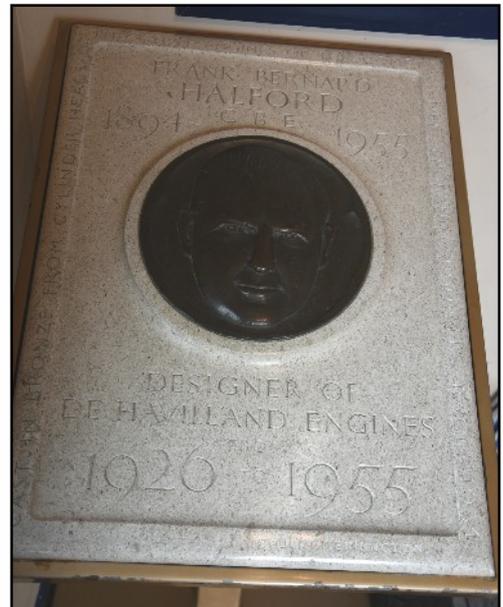
Photo of hut by J M ‘Mike’ Ramsden, 25 Sep 2008

18. Frank Halford memorial plaque, de Havilland Aircraft Museum. Postcode AL2 1BU.

Inscription reads:

FRANK BERNARD
HALFORD
CBE
1894-1955
DESIGNER OF
DE HAVILLAND ENGINES
FROM
1926 TO 1955.

Photo from Philip J Birtles, Feb 2018.



19. “Birthplace of the Jet Airliner – The de Havilland Comet” signs on entry roads to Hatfield, e.g. on A1001 approaching Comet Hotel. Instigated by David Newman.



Google Street View approaching Comet roundabout on A1001 from the south.



20. Hatfield Airfield memorial, provided by Airfields of Britain Conservation Trust. Four-foot granite block, unveiled 29 Sep 2012 by Kenneth Bannerman, founder and director-General of ABCT. On Ellenbrook Fields, near western end of The Runway residential road. Lat 51.7616, Long 0.2528W. Mapcode J9K.GX3

*Photo from website of
Airfields of Britain
Conservation Trust.*



21. Dedication plaque on University of Hertfordshire de Havilland Campus, Hatfield. Unveiled in July 2000 by Anne Essex and Olivia de Havilland at the Fielder Centre, Manor Road. Wording and current location unknown.

22. Hatfield aerodrome beacon, near entrance to University of Hertfordshire de Havilland Campus. Retrieved from North Weald and restored by University of Hertfordshire (with Heritage Lottery funding and local support). 'Unveiled' 26 Sep 2013 by Grant Shapps. Postcode AL10 9EU. Lat 51.7615, Long 0.2462W. Mapcode J9K.JLG

*Photograph from Prof. Owen Davies,
University of Hertfordshire, Nov. 2011.*



23. Hatfield Aerodrome Heritage Trail, created by University of Hertfordshire, sponsored by Club de Havilland, opened November 2010. Start point at Hatfield aerodrome beacon, near the main Campus entrance. There is a Guide at www.dhaetsa.org.uk/dhaets/documents/101765_hatfield_aerodrome_heritage_trail.pdf.

Photos Roger de Mercado, Sep. 2017



24. Hatfield flight test hangar ('The Comet Hangar'). The main structure was erected in 1952/53 and was then the largest single span aluminium structure in the world. The offices and control tower were added in 1954. In 1998 it was listed Grade 2*. It is now a David Lloyd Leisure Centre. Restricted access. Postcode AL10 9AX

Photo Roger de Mercado, 2006



For much more about the hangar, see <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1376561>

25. Clarkson Court, Tamblin Way, Hatfield. Block of apartments adjacent to Comet Hangar. Postcode AL10 9GY. Plaque commemorates Richard Clarkson and his illustrious ancestor Thomas Clarkson.

CLARKSON COURT

RICHARD CLARKSON 1904 - 1996
AERONAUTICAL ENGINEER AND
AERODYNAMICIST WHO WAS
RESPONSIBLE FOR DE HAVILLAND
AEROPLANES FLYING FASTER AND
FURTHER THAN MANY OTHERS.

THOMAS CLARKSON 1760-1846
WITH WILLIAM WILBERFORCE HELPED
BRING ABOUT THE ABOLITION OF THE
NORTH ATLANTIC SLAVE TRADE IN 1807.

OFFICIALLY CELEBRATED AND NAMED IN MEMORY OF
THE CLARKSON FAMILY
WHO DOWN THE AGES CHANGED THE WAY WE LIVE
OCTOBER 2007
SUPPORTED BY THE DE HAVILLAND HOUSING PARTNERSHIP

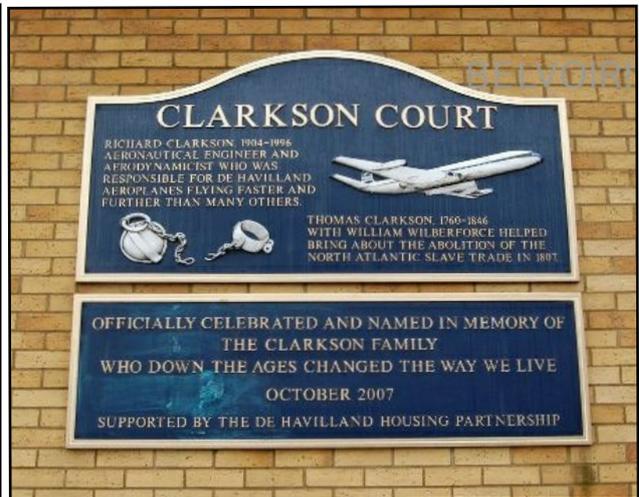


Photo from website of estate agent.

26. Walk of Memories, leading from Comet Way to Hatfield Police Station (Formerly DH Admin Block), Hatfield. Funded by BAE Systems, designed by R D S 'Rod' Coleman. Six plaques, 12 ins square, each depicting two DH aircraft types. Postcode AL10 9SJ. Map code J9L.6XV. Guide at www.dhaetsa.org.uk/dhaets/documents/103233_walk_of_memories_v3.pdf



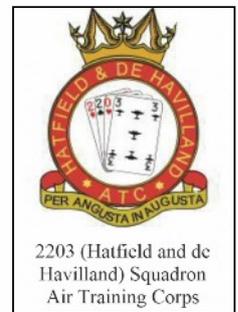
Photos Roger de Mercado, April 2010

27. DH 88 Comet model surmounting engraved obelisk, Comet Hotel, Hatfield. Portland stone; designed by artist Eric Kennington, erected December 1936. The panels on the pillar depict natural and supernatural flight. Postcode AL10 9RH. Map code J9K.R6L



Photo copyright Nigel Cox and licensed for reuse under the Creative Commons Licence.

28. de Havilland-related establishment names around Hatfield: Club de Havilland sports & social club, de Havilland Bowls Club, Ellenbrook. De Havilland Primary School, Travellers Lane. 2202 (Hatfield and de Havilland Squadron Air Training Corps, Woods Avenue.



29. Mosquito Aircrew and Groundcrew memorial, de Havilland Aircraft Museum. It was sponsored by the Mosquito Aircrew Association (since disbanded), designed by R D S ‘Rod’ Coleman, built by I Rumney and unveiled in April 2005. It originally featured a propeller from a wartime Mosquito crash, but this was soon stolen. A fibreglass propeller was installed at a rededication in October 2016. Postcode AL2 1BU

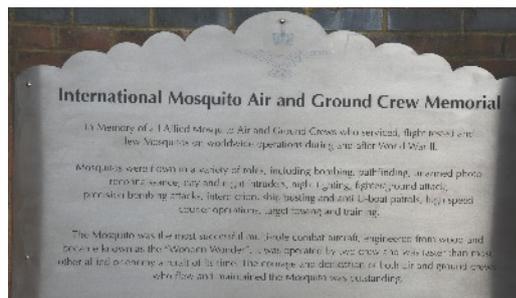


Photo of plaque by Philip J Birtles, Feb 2018



Photo above reproduced from DH Aircraft Museum 'Gazette'.

International Mosquito Air and Ground Crew Memorial

In Memory of all Allied Mosquito Air and Ground Crews who serviced, flight tested and flew Mosquitos on worldwide operations during and after World War II.

Mosquitos were flown in a variety of roles, including bombing, pathfinding, unarmed photo reconnaissance, day and night intruders, night fighting, fighter/ground attack, precision bombing attacks, interdiction, ship busting and anti U-boat patrols, high speed courier operations, target towing and training.

The Mosquito was the most successful multi-role combat aircraft, engineered from wood and became known as the “Wooden Wonder”. It was operated by two crew and was faster than most other allied or enemy aircraft of its time. The courage and dedication of both air and ground crews who flew and maintained the Mosquito was outstanding.

30. Leavesden Airfield memorial, provided by Airfields of Britain Conservation Trust. Four-foot granite block, unveiled 24 May 2013 by Kenneth Bannerman, founder and Director-General of ABCT. Not available for public viewing (inside Warner Bros complex).

IN MEMORY OF
LEAVESDEN AIRFIELD
OPENED 08.12.1941
CLOSED 31.03.1994
DEDICATED TO ALL UNITS
AND PERSONNEL BASED HERE
AIRFIELDS
OF BRITAIN
Conservation Trust
www.abct.org.uk
UNVEILED BY
DAN DARK
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
WARNER BROS. STUDIOS LEAVESDEN
and
KENNETH P BANNERMAN
DIRECTOR GENERAL ABCT
24.05.2013



Unveiling ceremony: Kenneth Bannerman, left; Dan Dark, right
Video at www.abct.org.uk/airfields/airfield-finder/leavesden

31. John Derry Technology Centre, Charterhouse School. Opened in 1980. John Derry was an Old Carthusian. A photograph of him beside a DH108 is said to hang in the entrance hall of School House Hodgsonites. Postcode GU7 2DX. No public access. No picture.

32. Fleet Pond. In 1912 Geoffrey de Havilland flew the F.E.2, a modified version of his original 'de Havilland Aeroplane No. 2' and the B.E.2 on floats from Fleet Pond. This is commemorated at a viewpoint on the north-east corner of Fleet Pond, 'Boathouse Corner', where a photo of the B.E.2 is included on a history board. Car park off A3013 Cove Road/Fleet Road (look for brown sign 'Fleet Pond' to road over railway). Area postcode GU51 2RT. Car park is OS map ref SU 825 553. Lat 51.2912, Long 0.8185W. Mapcode D93.XKZ.



Fleet Pond is owned by Hart District Council and managed in partnership between Hart Countryside Service and Fleet Pond Society. The Fleet Pond Restoration Project is run in partnership between Hart District Council, Fleet Pond Society, Natural England and the Environment Agency.

33. de Havilland Arms pub, Fleet, Hampshire. So named because in 1912 Geoffrey de Havilland used the nearby Fleet Pond to test – successfully – the F.E.2 on floats. Postcode GU51 1HA. 'Coat of arms' is spurious.

Image from the internet



34. D.H.112 Venom on mast, Wantage, Oxfordshire.

Ex Swiss Air Force FB.54, painted in RAF markings. At roundabout on A417 at junction of Denchworth Rd and Downsview Rd. Lat 51.600, Long 1.430W. OS Map Ref SU 3937 8914. Mapcode 6XZ.QHR.

Grove Technology Park is located at the former RAF Grove airfield. After World War II Grove became the home base of No 3 Maintenance Unit that supplied and serviced the 2nd Tactical Air Force in West Germany in the 1950s. Parts and equipment for the Venoms in service with were stored at No 3 MU and flown out to deployed bases by RAF Transport Command. The park management had the Venom installed in October 2007, saying “The installation of a DH Venom in a prominent position at the entrance to the Grove Technology Park will provide a strong visual reminder of the technical heritage of the area, also providing a point of interest for our community.”



Photo from the internet, ©Hamish Fenton 2009

de Havilland-related street names in Hatfield.

On the aerodrome site in Salisbury Village:

Named after people: Barlow Close, Bishop Square, Cunningham Avenue, Derry Leys, Errington Close, Fillingham Way, Goldsmith Way, Halford Court, Hearle Way, Richards Street, Tamblin Way, Waight Close, Walker Grove.

Named after aircraft: Albatross Way, Chipmunk Chase, Comet Way, Devon Mead, Dragon Road, Flamingo Close, Frobisher Way, Gypsy (sic) Moth Avenue, Horsa Gardens, Jetliner Way, Mosquito Way, Nimrod Drive, Oxford Place, Queen Bee Street, Salisbury Hall Drive, Tiger Moth Way.

Elsewhere in Hatfield: De Havilland Close and Vixen Court. Also, but not named after DH aircraft: Dove Court and Heron Way along with many other birds.

de Havilland in Wisbech, Cambridgeshire.

The Club House of the Royal Air Forces Association branch in Wisbech is called 'The De Havilland Club', said to be "a tribute to all the wonderful aircraft that have been provided to the RAF bearing his name." The building is near one end of De Havilland Road, named after Kenneth de Havilland Ollard, a local solicitor and benefactor. Kenneth was the son of Arthur Ollard, also a solicitor of Wisbech, who married Agnes Clara Carteret de Havilland. Her brother Charles was the father of Geoffrey de Havilland, so Kenneth was Geoffrey's cousin. Located on De Havilland Road is the Clarkson Surgery, named after Thomas Clarkson, a leading slavery abolitionist. A later member of the Clarkson family was Richard, the DH aerodynamicist. A plaque on the Clarkson Court Care Home, near the Flight Hangar at Hatfield, names both men (see Item 25).

de Havilland-related street names elsewhere - a selection. All rendered as spelt! Some may have been inspired by Olivia de Havilland or have no connection at all.

De Havilland Drive, High Wycombe. Near Terriers Green House (see Item 6 on page 4).

De Havilland Way and De Havilland Place, Abbots Langley [near Leavesden site], Hertfordshire.

De Havilland Way, Witney, Oxfordshire. On site of airfield where de Havilland ran a WW2 repair organisation.

De Havilland Way, Lostock, Lancashire, also 'D Havilland Club' (sic), Farnworth. [Near Lostock site]

De Havilland Way, Christchurch, also Airspeed Road, off The Runway; and many roads named after aircraft. [Near Christchurch site]

De Havilland Road in (1) Dereham, Norfolk; (2) Upper Rissington, Cheltenham; (3) Cardiff.

Dehavilland Road, Rogerstone, Newport [commemorating de Havilland Forge Ltd.]

The Douglas Park estate, Mildenhall, has roads with the names associated with the MacRobertson Races, including Amy Johnson Court, Comet Way, de Havilland Court, and Grosvenor House Court.

De Havilland Close, Hawkinge, Kent.

Dehavilland Close, Northolt, Gtr London

De Havilland Court in (1) Shenley, Herts; (2) Amersham, Bucks; (3) Lebus St, London; (4) Wisbech, Cambs.

De Havilland Avenue in (1) Shortstown, Bedford; (2) Stockton on Tees; (3) Helderkruijn South Africa; (4) Strathmore Heights, Vic, Australia; (5) Westchester, California.

De Havilland Avenue Park, Air Ronge, Saskatchewan, Canada.

DeHAVILLAND Way, Sidney, Vancouver Island, Canada.

de Havilland related pubs (in addition to the Comet at Hatfield and de Havilland Arms in Fleet):

The Gipsy Moth, Greenwich Church Street, London. Probably named after Chichester's boat.

The Gipsy Moth, Purley Way, Croydon.

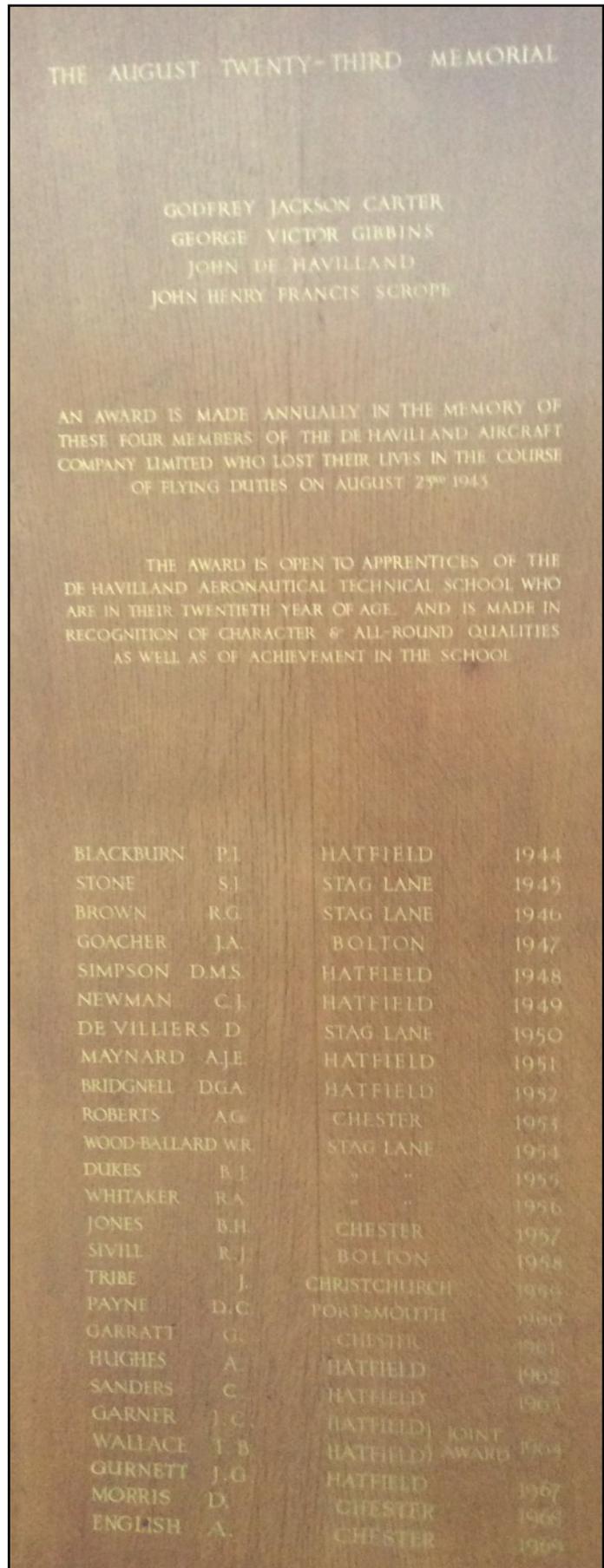
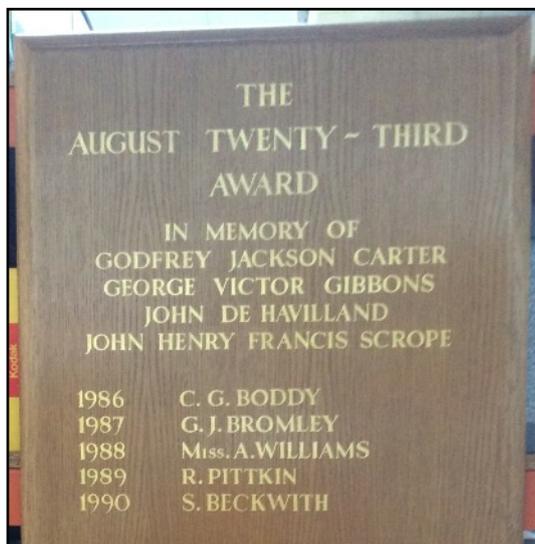
The Tiger Moth (3): Avon Drive, Bedford.; Highview Drive, Chatham; Swallow Drive, Irlam, Manchester
New Tiger Moth, Quorn Road, Coventry.

No doubt there are others.

de Havilland-related awards

August 23rd Memorial Award. Created after the Mosquito collision near St Albans on August 23rd 1943 for the best apprentice of the year. The award having ceased after 1969, it was revived in 1986 by Charles Masefield, then Hatfield M.D. The winners were recorded on boards at Astwick Manor. When Hatfield closed the boards were taken to the BAE Systems Heritage Archive at Farnborough. Winners 1944-1969 are below:

BLACKBURN P J	HATFIELD	1944
STONE S J	STAG LANE	1945
BROWN R G	STAG LANE	1946
GOACHER J A	BOLTON	1947
SIMPSON D M S	HATFIELD	1948
NEWMAN C J	HATFIELD	1949
DE VILLIERS D	STAG LANE	1950
MAYNARD A J E	HATFIELD	1951
BRIDGNELL G J A	HATFIELD	1952
ROBERTS A G	CHESTER	1953
WOODS-BALLARD W R	STAG LANE	1954
DUKES B J	STAG LANE	1955
WHITAKER R A	STAG LANE	1956
JONES B H	CHESTER	1957
SIVILL R J	BOLTON	1958
TRIBE J	CHRISTCHURCH	1959
PAYNE D C	PORTSMOUTH	1960
GARRATT G	CHESTER	1961
HUGHES A	HATFIELD	1962
SANDERS C	HATFIELD	1963
GARNER J C	HATFIELD	1964
WALLACE T B	HATFIELD	1964
GURNETT J G	HATFIELD	1967
MORRIS D	CHESTER	1968
ENGLISH A	CHESTER	1969



Images above and left courtesy of BAE Systems.

de Havilland-related awards continued

The de Havilland Aircraft Company Factory Magazine for August 1948 included the announcement of the Geoffrey de Havilland Trophy. G de H Jr. died in a D.H.108 in 1946. The last report of its award was in 1975.

THE GEOFFREY DE HAVILLAND TROPHY

*A new cup for British air racing presented by
Geoffrey's friends in the Experimental Departments.*



Percy Grigsby takes an apprehensive grip on the microphone after handing over the Geoffrey de Havilland Trophy to Sir Francis McClean, A.F.C. during the prize-giving ceremony at Lympe.

AT THE LYPNE RACE MEETING on Saturday, August 28, which is organised by the Cinque Ports Flying Club, the Geoffrey de Havilland Trophy, for the best time achieved in the race, was handed to Sir Francis McClean, A.F.C., representing the Royal Aero Club, by Mr. P. W. Grigsby, B.E.M., acting on behalf of the de Havilland experimental departments. As reported in this issue, the first winner is Geoffrey's successor, John Cunningham. As in 1947, the Hythe Trophy was awarded to the winner of the race,

which was a handicap.

The new cup has been presented by colleagues of the late Geoffrey de Havilland in the experimental departments of the de Havilland Enterprise, people who worked with him through the eventful years when he was chief test pilot of the Company which his father founded.

Many de Havilland employees contributed to the Geoffrey de Havilland Memorial Scholarship, which is administered by the Royal Aeronautical Society, but those who were closest to Geoffrey in his experimental flight duties offered this trophy because they felt that they would like particularly to keep his memory alive in the field of air racing

which always meant so much to him. The cup bears a medallion with a bas relief profile of the head of Geoffrey de Havilland, executed by Eric Kennington, and each winner will be given a replica of this in the form of a silver medal.

The Racing Committee of the Royal Aero Club will each year decide for which race the trophy shall be awarded, the intention being that it should be for the principal British high-speed race of the year.

THE LYPNE RACES

ON THE LAST SATURDAY IN AUGUST the annual air races organised by The Cinque Ports Flying Club at Lympe took place. The first de Havilland success went to Pat Fillingham, who won the Tiger Moth scratch race in a London Aeroplane Club Tiger Moth. He came in first by a handsome margin after cunningly defeating both his rivals and handicappers by fitting a fine-pitch propeller and by removing the anti-spin strakes the night before the race.

The main event, the high-speed race, was brilliantly handicapped and the whole field were in the last lap together so that suspense was high throughout. Our two entries—a Vampire 3 with special Goblin, flown by John Cunningham and a standard Vampire 5 flown by John Derry were the only two jets and were still on the ground when some of the Spitfires and Fireflies had completed the first lap. However, they went round like bats out of hell and Cunningham, the scratch man, just failed by seconds to beat the field. He came in second to a Spitfire trainer at 472 m.p.h. although his time for the 100-km. circuit, with the benefit of a flying start was 521 m.p.h. This was very gratifying to everybody because it was 25 m.p.h. faster than the Vampire's time last year and several m.p.h. faster than the closed-circuit record set up by the Meteor less than a year ago. Derry was fourth, having made the most of his lower available thrust.

John Cunningham made the fastest time and so won the Geoffrey de Havilland Trophy; an account of this new challenge cup is given on this page.

de Havilland-related awards continued

Derry & Richards Award, Honourable Company of Air Pilots (was Guild of Air Pilots and Navigators). Established by the workpeople, staff and members of the de Havilland Enterprise, to commemorate the loss of John Derry and Tony Richards in the crash of D.H.110 WG236 at Farnborough in 1952.

Awarded to a pilot, not on active service, who has made an outstanding contribution in advancing the art and science of aviation. First awarded in 1954 to J H Heyworth, chief test pilot of Rolls-Royce [ref DH Gazette Feb 1955]. Past winners include Peter Bugge (1963), John Cunningham (1965), Duncan Simpson (1971), Pat Fillingham (1973) and Peter Sedgwick (1991).



FOR EXPERIMENTAL FLYING
PRESENTED BY
THE DE HAVILLAND
COLLEAGUES OF
JOHN DERRY & ANTHONY
RICHARDS & AWARDED TO
PETER A SEDGWICK
BY THE GUILD OF AIR
PILOTS AND AIR
NAVIGATORS
1991



IN MEMORIAM
JOHN DERRY
ANTHONY RICHARDS
6.IX.1952

Photos from Peter Sedgwick

See www.airpilots.org/file/2926/ta-winners-all-years.pdf

RAeS Hatfield Branch Awards. [List may not be current.]

Bishop Award, for final year design project. “For an outstanding performance on the final year Design Project, awarded to the student achieving the highest grade in the subject.”



Bishop Trophy

John Cunningham and John Houlder Flying Scholarships (funded by the Geoffrey de Havilland Flying Foundation). “For demonstrating outstanding flying skills on the Flying module of any Engineering course which involves Pilot Studies.”

Student Lecture
Competition for
the Goodrich
Trophy.



Goodrich Trophy



John Cunningham Trophy



John Houlder Trophy

Tony Fairbrother Award.

Blue Streak Prize. “For the best final year specialist Rocket Project.”

Branch Prize “For the best student in Aerospace Engineering for the academic year.”

Branch Aerospace Bursary. “For the best performing first year student on an aerospace degree course.”

The Branch continues to hold an annual **Sir Geoffrey de Havilland Memorial Lecture**, first given by Richard Clarkson in 1966, his subject being, naturally, Sir Geoffrey.

de Havilland-related awards continued

de Havilland Engineering Trust Awards. Each year the Trust grants a number of awards to individuals who show merit in contributing to aviation heritage. Currently these include the McRobert Award to assist student pilots specifically learning to fly in the UK on vintage aircraft, such as the Tiger Moth, Chipmunk or Stampe, and the Amy Johnson Engineering Bursary to assist people in attending specialist engineering training courses or to undertake their licences as qualified licensed engineers. See www.dehavillandeducationaltrust.co.uk

de Havilland Moth Club Trophies.

The Club awards a number of trophies, some for winning specific competitions and others for endeavour. The most prestigious is the Geoffrey de Havilland Award for 'The Spirit of the Enterprise', awarded annually at a suitable event. Other trophies with DH-related significance are named for John Cunningham, Alan S Butler, Arthur Hagg, Hubert Broad and Pat Fillingham, and for the Dove, the Heron, the Comet, the Trident and Stag Lane. These and many others were usually awarded at the annual Rally, often held at Woburn Abbey. With the cessation of major rallies, some trophies are no longer awarded and others only on occasion.

Other de Havilland Connotations

de Havilland Philharmonic Orchestra (dHPO). Formed in 1969. Performances are in the Weston Auditorium, University of Hertfordshire, de Havilland Campus, Hatfield.

de Havilland history on the internet. There is a good article at www.rafmuseum.org.uk/research/archive-exhibitions/de-havilland-the-man-and-the-company.aspx

Oral Histories on the internet

University of Hertfordshire project at www.herts.ac.uk/heritage-hub/oralhistoryarchive/hatfield-aerodrome

Imperial War Museum on line: Peter Bugge (13460), John Cunningham (10729 & 16897), Bill Bowker (31700).

Imperial War Museum off line: Geoffrey de Havilland (17789, 18057, 18059).

Royal Aeronautical Society 'Soundcloud' collection at <https://soundcloud.com/aerosociety-podcast> Includes interviews with John Cunningham and Peter Bugge, also many other taped lectures and interviews.

Books about de Havilland

The only definitive history of the Company is 'D.H.', by C Martin Sharp. Second hand copies are fairly easy to find (look for the second edition, 1982).

Sir Geoffrey de Havilland's autobiography 'Sky Fever', 1961, is also fairly easy to find.

Mike Ramsden's 'Sir Geoffrey de Havilland' is a profile privately published in 2015, currently out of print. An updated version is anticipated.

Philip J Birtles' 'Hatfield Aerodrome: A History' was published by BAe in 1993 and has limited availability.

Maurice Allward & John Taylor published 'The de Havilland Aircraft Company' in 1996. Copies can be found.

John Clifford's 'de Havilland and Hatfield', published in 2015, is available in various formats including Kindle.

'Taking Off - Memories of de Havilland at Hatfield', published in 2016 by the Hatfield Local History Society

Ben French's 'Biplanes to Rockets - The Recollections of a de Havilland Ground Engineer', published in 2016.

There are a great many books about de Havilland products, mostly about the aircraft. Search the internet by aircraft (or other product), or visit the bookshop of the DH Aircraft Museum in person or at www.dehavillandmuseum.co.uk. Popular authors are Philip J Birtles and Martin Bowman, among others.