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Compilation Alan Storr 2006

The information appearing in this compilation is derived from the collections of the Australian War Memorial and the National Archives of Australia.

Author: Alan Storr

Alan was born in Melbourne Australia in 1921.

He joined the RAAF in October 1941 and served in the Pacific theatre of war. He was an Observer and did a tour of operations with No 7 Squadron RAAF (Beauforts), and later was Flight Navigation Officer of No 201 Flight RAAF (Liberators). He was discharged Flight Lieutenant in February 1946.

He has spent most of his Public Service working life in Canberra – first arriving in the National Capital in 1938. He held senior positions in the Department of Air (First Assistant Secretary) and the Department of Defence (Senior Assistant Secretary), and retired from the public service in 1975.

He holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree (Melbourne University) and was a graduate of the Australian Staff College, 'Manyung', Mt Eliza, Victoria.

He has been a volunteer at the Australian War Memorial for 21 years doing research into aircraft relics held at the AWM, and more recently research work into RAAF World War 2 fatalities.

He has written and published eight books on RAAF fatalities in the eight RAAF Squadrons serving in RAF Bomber Command in WW2.

He is a member of Canberra Legacy.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Author acknowledges and thanks Kerrie Leech, currently Curator, Private Records, at the Australian War Memorial, for the great contribution she has made ensuring compatibility between my laptop and an AWM computer, so that research material on my laptop can be downloaded, and for her expertise in solving any computer problem that has arisen during the project. Without her contribution, the project would not have got off the ground.



Alan Storr. A WW2 photo of the Author

RAAF WW2 FATALITIES BY CATEGORIES

CATEGORIES	RAAF FATALITIES	HOW ARRANGED
RAAF SQUADRONS SERVING IN RAF BOMBER COMMAND		BY SQNS IN DATE OF DEATH ORDER
(Nos 455, 458, 460, 462, 463, 464, 466 and 467)	1509	
RAAF FATALITIES SERVII IN UK IN 10 SQN RAAF	NG 153	IN ALPHA NAME ORDER
RAAF FATALITES WHEN ATTACHED TO RAF SONS	<u>I</u>	
RAF SQNS 1 - 50 Vols 1 and 2	603	BY BATCHES THEN BY SQNS
RAF SQNS 51 – 100	525	IN ALPHA NAME ORDER
RAF SQNS 101 – 150	495	
RAF SQNS 151 – 200	310	±1
RAF SQNS 201 – 300	297	
RAF SQNS 353 – 695 Plus Other Forces	687	
RAF OPERATIONAL TRAINING UNITS	573	BY UNITS IN ALPHA NAME ORDER
RAF CONVERSION UNITS	498	VARIOUS
NO KNOWN GRAVE	1423	OFFICERS/ AIRMEN IN NAME ORDER
RAAF FATALITIES IN RAF BEAUFORT		
SQNS & UNITS	39	BY UNITS
TOTAL RAAF FATALITIES E CATEGORIES LISTED ABOV	19.70 E. 10.00 E. 10	
AUST ENLISTED IN THE RA	F 26	
Alan Storr (27/11/2008)		

REFERENCE SOURCES:

Australian War Memorial Roll of Honour Print Outs.

AWM 237 (65) RAAF WW2 Fatalities by Squadrons

AWM 237 (63) Airmen and (64) Officers: Register of Deaths and Burials of RAAF Personnel who died on service 1939-1947

AWM 65 () Citations held by Australian War Memorial

(NAA) National Australian Archives at East Block, Canberra :: Series A705 RAAF WW2 Casualty files. Series A9300 and A9301 RAAF Members WW2 Service records files.

Micro Film No 463 OAFH) Office of RAAF Air Force History.

Veteran Affairs Nominal Roll 1939-1947 RAAF members.

Commonwealth War Graves records.

RAAF WW2 POW Files held at the Australian War Memorial: File Ref Series A54 File 779/3/129, Parts 1 to 30.

W R Chorley: RAF Bomber Command Losses of the Second World War, Volumes 1939 to 1947.

Michael Maton: DFC's for Australians in World War 2

Ian Tavender: DFM Registers for WW2 Volumes 1 and 2.

SECOND WORLD WAR OVERVIEW: ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

The Royal Australian Air Force was expanding when war broke put, having 12 Squadrons formed, or in the process of forming. Most were located in Australia, but Australian airmen would end up serving in every theatres of war.

At the outbreak of war, 10 Squadron RAAF was in Britain collecting Sunderland flying boats purchased by the RAAF. The squadron was offered to Britain to serve as part of the Royal Air Force Coastal Command, flying anti-submarine patrols over the Atlantic Ocean for the duration of the war. 11 Squadron was stationed at Port Moresby with Catalina flying boats, flying long-range reconnaissance patrols over northern Australia and north of Papua New Guinea. In 1940, 3 Squadron was posted to the Middle East as an army co-operation squadron with the Australian Imperial Force, but became a fighter squadron.

Plans had been made to raise and send more squadrons overseas but the Australian Government then signed up to the Empire Air Training Scheme (EATS), under which the Royal Australian, New Zealand and Canadian Air Forces would train aircrews to be loaned to the Royal Air Force. Most would serve in British squadrons, though some would be posted to 'Article XV', or '400-series' squadrons. These squadrons were raised by the RAF but with their nationality officially recognised – for instance 460 Squadron RAAF, to which the famous Lancaster G for George at the Australian War Memorial belonged. Many aircrews who survived their tours of duty returned to Australia to serve in RAAF Squadrons as instructors.

Training of EATS recruits took place in Australia, Canada, Rhodesia and Britain. By war's end almost 40,000 Australians had been sent overseas under this scheme., serving in Europe, the Middle East, Burma and other places. Many men in Australia and overseas died in training accidents. Many who graduated from courses flew with Bomber Command, which had the highest operational loss rate of any British Commonwealth force in the war. The RAAF also sent ground crews to serve in most of the Article XV squadrons (as well as 3 and 10 Squadrons), most serving up to four years service overseas. Hundreds of RAAF members became prisoners of war in Germany and Italy, as well as a smaller number in the Far East.

The majority of RAAF personnel remained in Australia. The massive expansion of the forces required extensive administration, training, supply and maintenance services, and there was also a strong commitment to 'home defence', so many men and most women who volunteered for the RAAF never got a chance to serve overseas. To assist in meeting the demand for manpower within Australia, the RAAF formed the Women's Australian Auxiliary Air Force in 1941, recruiting women to serve in administrative roles and to perform routine maintenance on aircraft, serving alongside men, in non-operational units (mostly training establishments) in Australia.

In 1940, the RAAF sent three squadrons to Malaya; in 1941 these were joined by an Article XV squadron, 453, raised at Bankstown, New South Wales, along with some EATS graduates posted to British squadrons. They were the first to see action against Japanese forces. About 200 RAAF men, mostly ground staff, were taken prisoner by the Japanese. By the end of 1942, RAAF squadrons also had seen extensive operational service in northern Australia, the Netherlands East Indies and Papua New

Guinea. Other squadrons flew anti-submarine patrols over the shipping lanes around Australia.

The majority of RAAF personnel who saw active service served in these campaigns against Japan. A few had previously served in Europe or the Middle East. Along with flying squadrons, RAAF members served in various supporting units including headquarters, supply depots, communications flights, medical aerial evacuation units, radar stations and airfield construction squadrons – some of the latter two types of units serving in the Philippines in 1945 with American forces. The RAAF also played a part in the repatriation of prisoners of war at the end of the war. The only RAAF servicewomen to see active service were members of the RAAF Nursing Service.

Source: Veteran's Affairs World War 2 Nominal Roll

Note: There were **11,061** RAAF fatalities in World War 2.. (Australian War Memorial Fact Sheet No 19 refers).*

comprising

5,117 fatalities in RAAF members attached to RAF (primarily) or in some instances other Air Forces (Source : Count of fatalities in AWM 237 (62) Register of Deaths.

and

5,944 fatalities in RAAF Squadrons and support units..

^{*} Source AWM 148 Roll of Honour cards, RAAF, Second World War.

464 SQUADRON RAAF SECOND WORLD WAR FATALITIES.

BY ALAN STORR

PREFACE:

These summaries of 464 Squadron WW2 fatalities are in Date of Death order and record the mission details, the names, ranks and mustering of crews, and the known circumstances of the failure of the aircraft to return.

Total fatalities in the Squadron in WW2 were 99, 35 being members of the RAAF, and 64 members of the RAF, RNZAF, RCAF, and other Air Forces (mainly RAF).

1/9/1942 : Sqn formed as a light bomber Squadron under the operational command of No 2 Group, RAF Bomber Command.

1/6/1943 : Sqn transferred from Bomber Command to RAF Fighter Command where it became part of the Second Tactical Air Force. Remained in Fighter Command until disbanding in Sept 1945.

4/11/1942 : Squadrons first WW2 fatalities occurred during Ventura training flight (1 RAAF, 4 RAF killed).

6/12/1942 : Sqns first WW2 operational mission, a daylight low level raid on Phillips radio valve factory, Eindhoven, Holland. 14 Venturas from the Sqn take part and three fail to return. (2 RAAF, 4 RAF, 2 RCAF killed, with 1 crew of four POW's).

Nos 487 Sqn RNZAF and 21 Sqn RAF also participated in the mission. In the combined formation led by Wg Cdr R H Young, AFC, (RAF) CO of 464 Sqn, nine of the 47 Venturas failed to return. Wg Cdr Young was awarded the DSO and his

Navigator Fl Lt Hart (RAF) the DFC.

24/4/1945 : Sqns last operational mission. 12 aircraft bomb/strafe various targets. 2 aircraft fail to return. (2 RAF killed).

SOURCES

AWM 237 (63) Airmen and (64) Officers: Register of Deaths and Burials of RAAF personnel who died on service 1939-1947.

AWM Roll of Honour AWM 237 (62) and (65).

AWM 64 (1/348) (1/354) Sqn Operational Records and Historical summaries. AWM 54 779/3/129, Parts 1 to 30. POW Statements in 1945 by RAAF POW's released or repatriated and taken to No 11 PDRC, Brighton, UK.

RAAF WW2 Casualty files held by National Archives, Canberra, Series A705.

RAAF WW2 Service records at National Archives Canberra Series A9301/A9300.

RAAF WW2 Nominal Roll

W R Chorley: RAF Bomber Command Losses of the Second World War,

AWM Call No: R940.554941 C551r, Volumes 1 to 6.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

FATALITIES INCLUDE

Killed in Action Missing in Action Missing with No Known Grave Missing Lost at Sea Killed in Ground Accident Died of Illness or Wounds

SQUADRON LOCATIONS

1/9/42 : Sqn formed at RAF Feltwell, Norfolk, UK. Under Operational Command of

No 2 Group, RAF Bomber Command. Ventura aircraft.

3/2/43: to RAF Methwold, Norfolk, UK.

12/6/43: to Dunsfield, Surrey UK. Operating as part of Second Tactical Air Force,

RAF Fighter Command. Ventura then Mosquito A/c.

21/7/43: to Sculthorpe, Norfolk, UK

31/12/43 :to Hunsdon, Hertfordshire, UK.

17/4/44: to Gravesend, Kent, UK

17/6/44: to Thorney Island, Portsmouth, UK

5/2/45: to Rosieres -en-Santerre, France.

17/4/45: to Melsbroek, Belgium. Mid Sept 1945: Sqn moves to UK.

27/9/1945: Squadron officially disbands.

AIRCRAFT TYPES FLOWN

Sept 42 to Sept 43: Sqn equipped with Venturas

Sept 43 to Sept 45: Sqn equipped with Mosquito A/c.

AIRCRAFT RADIO CALL SIGNS

This comprises two components viz: the Squadrons Identity Code letters and the Aircraft Individual Letter eg. SB denotes the '464 Sqn RAAF', and the letter G denotes the aircraft 'G for George'.

ACCESS TO MATERIAL:

AWM Call Number : R 940.544994 S886s

AWM Website: www.awm.gov.au

Alphabetical Index of WW2 Fatalities of RAAF Members in 464 Sqn.

Alan Storr, Volunteer (Published & Digitised Collections) 20th November 2005. Australian War Memorial

FROM 1ST SEPTEMBER 1942 TO 30 MAY 1943

464 SQUADRON OPERATED AS A LIGHT BOMBER

SQUADRON UNDER THE OPERATIONAL COMMAND

OF NO. 2 GROUP RAF BOMBER COMMAND.

THE SQUADRONS FATALITIES DURING THE ABOVE PERIOD WERE:

TOTAL 24

RAAF 6
RAF 14
RCAF 4

Date of Death: 4 November 1942

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 NAA: A705, 163/166/289 Commonwealth War Graves records. W R Chorley: RAF Bomber Command Losses of the Second World War: Page 253

Volume 1942

Aircraft Type:	Ventura
Serial number:	AE 737
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Ventura AE737 took off from RAF Feltwell, Norfolk, at 1230 hours on 4 November 1942 to carry out a daytime training exercise. The aircraft was doing a circuit of the drome after the exercise and crashed at 1445 hours in a field at Stallode Fen near Lakenheath, Suffolk. There was no apparent cause for the crash with the machine exploding and burning on impact. The crew of four and the spare gunner were killed.

Crew:

RAF Flt Lt Dore, M I Captain (Pilot) RAF WO T H Martin, (Navigator)

RAF Flt Sgt J F Palmer, (Wireless Air Gunner)

RAF Sgt H P Painting, (Air Gunner)

RAAF 411408 Sgt C S Thomson, (Air Gunner)

This was the first fatal accident of the Squadron.

Flt Lt Dore is buried in the Feltwell (St Nicholas) Churchyard, Norfolk Feltwell is a village and parish in the west of Norfolk, 5.5 miles from Brandon, UK. WO Martin is buried in the Burton-upon-Trent Cemetery, Staffordshire, UK. Flt Sgt Palmer was cremated at the Golders Green Crematorium, Middlesex, UK. Sgt Painting is buried in the Portchester (St Mary) Churchyard, Hampshire, UK. Sgt Thomson is buried in the Rutherglen Cemetery, Lancashire, UK.

Date of Death: 6 December 1942

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 AWM 237 (63) Commonwealth War Graves records.

NAA: A705, 163/120/713

Aircraft Type:	Ventura
Serial number:	AE 702
Radio call sign:	SB – Q
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Ventura AE702 took off from RAF Feltwell at 1120 hours on the 6 December 1942 to bomb the Phillips Radio valve factory at Eindhoven, Holland. Fourteen aircraft from the Squadron took part in the mission and three of these including AE702 failed to return.

Crew:

RCAF FO Moor M G Captain (Pilot) RAF FO Cohen, N (Navigator)

RAF PO Venneear S A (Wireless Air Gunner) RAAF 414026 Sgt M L V Hass, (Air Gunner)

It was later established that all the crew were killed and they are buried in the Eindhoven (Woensal) General Cemetery. Eindhoven is located 31kms SE of S'Hertogenbosch and 14kms SW of Helmond. Locality Nord-Brabant, Netherlands.

The mission was 464 Squadrons first operational mission.

The 464 Sqn A/c formed up with aircraft from 487 Sqn RNZAF and 21 Sqn RAF, a total of 47 A/c on the mission, of which nine failed to return.

The formation was led by the OC 464 Sqn Wg Cdr Young, AFC.

The 464 Sqn ORB records the following "All Sqn A/c took off on 6/12/42 and formated with Nos 487 and 21 Sqns A/c. The target was the Phillips Radio valve factory at Eindhoven. Low level was maintained by the formation and was uneventful until the Dutch coast was crossed when a good deal of light flak was experienced. This produced the first casualty when one machine was seen to dive into the sea but nobody knew who it was. The route taken was slightly south of track which led to the crossing of an enemy emergency landing ground which was well defended. The flak was extremely accurate and accounted for another aircraft piloted by OC 487 NZ Sqn, Wg Cdr Seaville. The A/c was seen to blow up and crash in flames on the drome. Sgt Swan (Canadian) was also hit at this stage when 5 feet of the port main plane was shot away. He jettisoned the bombs which were seen to burst on a gun emplacement and made a safe return to base. PO Abbott 400404 was also hit by a flak shell in the port engine but continued to the target, bombed and made it back to base. Heavy opposition was met over the target by flak guns mounted on the roof. AE702 (FO Moor) was shot down by the flak and was seen to dive into houses surrounding the target area. Course was set for home at low level. Heavy opposition by flak again met on crossing the Dutch coast. All machines and some members of crews suffered damage with birds, seagulls and ducks being brought back jammed in various positions with some penetrating the Perspex. Wg Cdr Young who led the formation was awarded the DSO and Flt Lt Hart his Navigator the DFC." The Dutch Government conveyed their appreciation for the gallantry of the crews.

Date of Death: 6 December 1942

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 AWM 237 (63) Commonwealth War Graves records.

NAA: A705, 166/33/12

Aircraft Type:	Ventura
Serial number:	AE 945
Radio call sign:	SB – E
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Ventura AE945 took off From RAF Feltwell at 1120 hours on 6 December 1942 to bomb the Phillips Radio valve factory at Eindhoven, Holland. Fourteen aircraft from the Squadron took part in the raid and three of these including AE945 failed to return.

Crew:

RCAF Flt Sgt B M Harvey, Captain (Pilot)

RAF WO B Marrows, (Observer)

RAF Sgt J B A MacPherson, (Wireless Air Gunner)

RAAF 8063 Sgt F Proctor (Air Gunner)

It was later established that all the crew were killed and they are buried in the Eindhoven (Woensal) General Cemetery. Eindhoven is located 31kms SE of S'Hertogenbosch and 14kms SW of Helmond. Locality North-Brabant, Netherlands.

The mission was 464 Squadrons first operational mission.

The 464 Sqn A/c formed up with aircraft from 487 Sqn RNZAF and 21 Sqn RAF, a total of 47 A/c on the mission of which nine failed to return.

The formation was led by the OC 464 Sqn Wg Cdr Young, AFC.

The 464 Sqn ORB records the following "All Sqn A/c took off on 6/12/42 and formated with Nos 487 and 21 Sqns A/c. The target was the Phillips Radio valve factory at Eindhoven. Low level was maintained by the formation and was uneventful until the Dutch coast was crossed when a good deal of light flak was experienced. This produced the first casualty when one machine was seen to dive into the sea but nobody knew who it was. The route taken was slightly south of track which led to the crossing of an enemy emergency landing ground which was well defended. The flak was extremely accurate and accounted for another aircraft piloted by OC 487 NZ Sqn, Wg Cdr Seaville. The A/c was seen to blow up and crash in flames on the drome. Sgt Swan (Canadian) was also hit at this stage when 5 feet of the port main plane was shot away. He jettisoned the bombs which were seen to burst on a gun emplacement and made a safe return to base. PO Abbott 400404 was also hit by a flak shell in the port engine but continued to the target, bombed and made it back to base. Heavy opposition was met over the target by flak guns mounted on the roof. AE702 (FO Moor) was shot down by the flak and was seen to dive into houses surrounding the target area. Course was set for home at low level. Heavy opposition by flak again met on crossing the Dutch coast. All machines and some members of crews suffered damage with birds, seagulls and ducks being brought back jammed in various positions with some penetrating the Perspex. Wg Cdr Young who led the formation was awarded the DSO and Flt Lt Hart his Navigator the DFC."

The Dutch Government conveyed their appreciation for the gallantry of the crews.

Date of Crash: 6 December 1942

Source: AWM 64 1/348 AWM 54 779/3/129 Part 16 NAA: A705, 166/28/455

Aircraft Type:	Ventura
Serial number:	AJ 213
Radio call sign:	SB - N
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Ventura AJ213 took off from RAF Feltwell at 1120 hours on 6 December 1942 to bomb the Phillips Radio valve factory at Eindhoven, Holland. Fourteen aircraft from the Squadron took part in the raid and three of these including AJ213 failed to return.

Crew:

RAAF 408513 Sgt S C Moss, Captain (Pilot)

RAF Sgt R A Wagner, (Navigator)

RAF Sgt J A Wallis, (Wireless Air Gunner) RAAF 411921 Sgt F G Lindsay (Air Gunner)

It was later established that AJ213 was shot down by flak shortly after crossing the Dutch coast and crashed at Vrouwenpolder (Zeeland) on the north part of the island and all the crew became POW's. The mission was 464 Squadrons first operational mission.

The 464 Sqn A/c formed up with aircraft from 487 Sqn RNZAF and 21 Sqn RAF, a total of 47 A/c on the mission of which nine failed to return.

The formation was led by the OC 464 Sqn Wg Cdr Young, AFC.

The 464 Sqn ORB records the following "All Sqn A/c took off on 6/12/42 and formated with Nos 487 and 21 Sqns A/c. The target was the Phillips Radio valve factory at Eindhoven. Low level was maintained by the formation and was uneventful until the Dutch coast was crossed when a good deal of light flak was experienced. This produced the first casualty when one machine was seen to dive into the sea but nobody knew who it was. The route taken was slightly south of track which led to the crossing of an enemy emergency landing ground which was well defended. The flak was extremely accurate and accounted for another aircraft piloted by OC 487 NZ Sqn, Wg Cdr Seaville. The A/c was seen to blow up and crash in flames on the drome. Sgt Swan (Canadian) was also hit at this stage when 5 feet of the port main plane was shot away. He jettisoned the bombs which were seen to burst on a gun emplacement and made a safe return to base. PO Abbott 400404 was also hit by a flak shell in the port engine but continued to the target, bombed and made it back to base. Heavy opposition was met over the target by flak guns mounted on the roof. AE702 (FO Moor) was shot down by the flak and was seen to dive into houses surrounding the target area. Course was set for home at low level. Heavy opposition by flak again met on crossing the Dutch coast. All machines and some members of crews suffered damage with birds, seagulls and ducks being brought back jammed in various positions with some penetrating the Perspex. Wg Cdr Young who led the formation was awarded the DSO and Flt Lt Hart his Navigator the DFC." The Dutch Government conveyed their appreciation for the gallantry of the crews. In a 1945 report the then WO Lindsay stated "A/c shot down by flak and crash landed. No bale out order received as I/C U/S. Pilot, Nav and WOP wounded. I was last to leave. Captured immediately. Released by British troops April 1945."

Date of Death: 6 December 1942

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 AWM 237(63) AWM 64 (3549) NAA: A705, 163/44/181

Commonwealth war Graves records

Aircraft Type:	Ventura
Serial number:	AE 940
Radio call sign:	YH-T
Unit:	21 Sqn RAF

Summary:

Ventura AE940 took off from RAF Methwold at 1127 hours on the 6 December 1942 to bomb the Phillips Radio valve factory at Eindhoven, Holland. Nothing was heard from the aircraft after take off and it did not return to base

Crew:

RAF Flt Lt Smith, Captain (Pilot)

RAAF 402450 Flt Lt Martin, W DFC (Navigator) (464 Sqn Nav Officer)

RAF Sgt W P Gregory, (Wireless Air Gunner)
RAF Sgt A T Milton, (Wireless Air Gunner)

It was established later that all the crew were killed and they are buried in the Eindhoven (Woensal) General Cemetery. Eindenhoven is located 31kms SE of S'Hertogenbosch and 14kms SW of Helmond. Locality Nord-Brabant, Netherlands.

The 464 Sqn A/c formed up with aircraft from 487 Sqn RNZAF and 21 Sqn RAF, a total of 47 A/c on the mission of which nine failed to return.

The formation was led by the OC 464 Sqn Wg Cdr Young, AFC.

The 464 Sqn ORB records the following "All Sqn A/c took off on 6/12/42 and formated with Nos 487 and 21 Sqns A/c. The target was the Phillips Radio valve factory at Eindhoven. Low level was maintained by the formation and was uneventful until the Dutch coast was crossed when a good deal of light flak was experienced. This produced the first casualty when one machine was seen to dive into the sea but nobody knew who it was. The route taken was slightly south of track which led to the crossing of an enemy emergency landing ground which was well defended. The flak was extremely accurate and accounted for another aircraft piloted by OC 487 NZ Sqn, Wg Cdr Seaville. The A/c was seen to blow up and crash in flames on the drome. Sgt Swan (Canadian) was also hit at this stage when 5 feet of the port main plane was shot away. He jettisoned the bombs which were seen to burst on a gun emplacement and made a safe return to base. PO Abbott 400404 was also hit by a flak shell in the port engine but continued to the target, bombed and made it back to base. Heavy opposition was met over the target by flak guns mounted on the roof. AE702 (FO Moor) was shot down by the flak and was seen to dive into houses surrounding the target area. Course was set for home at low level. Heavy opposition by flak again met on crossing the Dutch coast. All machines and some members of crews suffered damage with birds, seagulls and ducks being brought back jammed in various positions with some penetrating the Perspex. Wg Cdr Young who led the formation was awarded the DSO and Flt Lt Hart his Navigator the DFC." The Dutch Government conveyed their appreciation for the gallantry of the crews.

Date of Death: 20 January 1943

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 Commonwealth War Graves records.

Aircraft Type:	Ventura
Serial number:	
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

A 464 Squadron Ventura when carrying out local formation flying from RAF Feltwell on 20 January 1943 crashed when it hit the top of a tree and disintegrated. Two of the crew were killed and the Navigator was seriously injured.

Crew:

RAF Sgt G J Abrey, Captain (Pilot) RCAF Sgt Alridge, (Navigator)

RCAF FO Drake, F D (Wireless Air Gunner)

Sgt Abrey is buried in the St Marylebone Cemetery, Middlesex, UK FO Drake is buried in the Feltwell (St Nicholas) Churchyard, Norfolk.

Date of Death: 22 January 1943

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 Commonwealth War Graves records.

Aircraft Type:	Ventura
Serial number:	AJ 188
Radio call sign:	SB – U
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Halifax AJ188 took off from RAF Feltwell at 1220 hours on the 22 January 1943 to bomb Maupertus drome near Cherbourg, France. Six aircraft from the Squadron took part in the raid and two of these including AJ188 failed to return.

The target was attacked in conjunction with aircraft from 487 Sqn RNZAF and 21 Sqn RAF. The intention was to draw enemy fighters into combat with our own fighters cooperating from No 10 Group.

While on the way out at low level AJ188 was seen to crash into the English Channel.

Crew:

RAF Sgt N E Powell, Captain (Pilot) RAF Sgt P A Nodes, (Navigator)

RAF Sgt J Dunne, (Wireless Air Gunner)

RAF Sgt S J Newton, (Air Gunner)

All the four crew members were killed.

Sgt Powell is buried in the Nottingham Southern Cemetery, UK.

The other three crew members are listed as missing and their names are commemorated on the Memorial to the Missing, Runnymede, Surrey, UK.

Date of Crash: 22 January 1943

Source:

AWM 64 1/348

Aircraft Type:	Ventura
Serial number:	AE 876
Radio call sign:	SB - N
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Ventura AE876 took off from RAF Feltwell at 1220 hours on the 22 January 1943 to bomb the Maupertus drome near Cherbourg, France. Six aircraft from the Squadron took part in the raid and two of these including AE876 failed to return.

The raid was carried out in conjunction with aircraft from 487 Sqn RNZAF and 21 Sqn RAF. The intention of the mission was to draw enemy fighters into combat with our own fighters cooperating from No 10 Group.

AE876 was hit by flak and later crash landed at 1420 hours on the Isle of Wight having returned on its port engine. There were no fatalities but Sgt Wood was injured.

Crew:

RAF Sgt H Pilkington, Captain (Pilot0 RAF Sgt S W Wood, (Navigator)

RAF Sgt G W Sivell, (Wireless Air Gunner)

RAF Sgt H S Fidge, (Air Gunner)

Date of Accident: 3 February 1943

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 AWM 54 779/3/129 Parts 8 and 10.

Aircraft Type:	Ventura
Serial number:	AE 781
Radio call sign:	SB – M
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Ventura AE781 took off from RAF Feltwell at 1420 hours on the 3 February 1943 to carry out an attack on the drome at St Omer, France. There were twelve aircraft from the Squadron on the mission and of these AE781 failed to return.

Crew:

RAAF 404116 PO Roberts, P R Captain (Pilot)

RAF PO Middleton, P C (Navigator)

RAF Flt Sgt J Dowling, (Wireless Air Gunner)

RAAF 405959 Sgt J F Webb (Air Gunner)

All the crew were POW's.

In a 1945 report the then Flt Lt Roberts stated "The aircraft was hit by flak and both engines were on fire. The bale out was ordered and acknowledged. The aircraft was under control when the crew baled out but smoke continued from the starboard engine until the A/c crashed. My chute opened in the A/c when the chute release caught on the flame floats, so I went back to the controls. The aircraft crashed between Calais and Dunkirk about 300 yards from the shore. I crash landed in flames in the midst of the 15th Panzer Division. I evacuated the aircraft and was captured near Marek, France. Released by the Russians on 24/4/45."

The then WO Webb reported in 1945 "Flak hit the aircraft and the starboard engine and fuselage were damaged. Then the port motor was damaged and both engines became U/s. I baled out at 10,000 feet. All the crew acknowledge the bale out order. The Pilot remained in the aircraft and crash landed off the French coast. I landed in a village and was captured by German soldiers. Released by the Americans on 9/4/45."

Date of Death: 4 April 1943

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 AWM 237 (63) Commonwealth War Graves records.

Aircraft Type:	Ventura
Serial number:	AJ 169
Radio call sign:	SB – A
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Ventura AJ169 took off from RAF Methwold at 1800 hours on the 4 April 1943 to bomb the docks at Rotterdam, Holland. Twelve aircraft from the Squadron took part in the raid and AJ169 failed to return. At 1830 hours the Squadron aircraft rendezvous with 12 aircraft from 487 Sqn (RNZAF) and with a fighter escort.

There was considerable opposition over the target area with heavy and accurate flak and several aircraft were damaged. AJ169 was hit over the target area but continued in formation until about 40 miles from the Dutch coast when it lagged behind, lost height and eventually ditched and was believed finished off by enemy fighters in the vicinity. A search sent out later in the day was unsuccessful.

Crew:

RAF Sgt A L Lush, Captain (Pilot)

RAAF 401184 WO W W Collens, (Navigator) RCAF WO11 E W Cole, (Wireless Air Gunner) RAAF 406975 Flt Sgt D F Fulford, (Air Gunner)

All the crew are missing and their names are commemorated on the Memorial to the Missing, Runnymede, Surrey, UK.

DURING THE PERIOD 1ST JUNE 1943 UNTIL THE SQUADRON DISBANDED IN SEPTEMBER 1945

THE SQUADRON OPERATED AS PART OF THE SECOND TACTICAL AIR FORCE WITHIN RAF FIGHTER COMMAND.

THE SQUADRONS FATALITIES DURING THE ABOVE

PERIOD WERE:

RAAF 29
RAF 29
RCAF 10
RNZAF 5
OTHER 2 (1 USAAF 1 RNAF (Norwegian)

TOTAL 75

Date of Death: 13 June 1943.

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 AWM 237 (63) Commonwealth War Graves records.

Aircraft Type:	Ventura
Serial number:	AE 937
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Ventura AE937 took off from RAF Methwold at 0735 hours on 13 June 1943 to carry out a raid on the viaduct at St Brieuc, France. Twelve aircraft from the Squadron took part in the raid and AE937 failed to return. The Squadron aircraft were accompanied by five Squadrons of fighters.

Low level was maintained by the formation to a point of climb when seven-tenths cloud caused the mission to be abandoned. A few minutes before five separate attacks were made from the rear on the second box resulting in AE937 being shot down. Another aircraft was badly shot up with both gunners being wounded. One other machine with a burst tyre crashed on landing but there were no injuries. All the other Squadron returned safely.

Crew:

RAAF 405357 WO N A P Kane-Maguire, Captain (Pilot)

RAF Flt Sgt J Lawson, (Navigator)

RAF Flt Sgt E W Goodheart, (Wireless Air Gunner)

RAAF 412004 Flt Sgt A J Galley, (Air Gunner)

All the crew are missing and their names are commemorated on the Memorial to the Missing, Runnymede, Surrey, UK

Date of Death: 18 August 1943

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 AWM 237 (63) Commonwealth War Graves records.

Aircraft Type:	Ventura
Serial number:	
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

A Ventura aircraft from 464 Sqn took off from RAF Sculthorpe on 18 August 1943 to carry out a night flying training exercise, during which the aircraft crashed into a hillside in Wales at Llandwrog. The aircraft was considerably off course at the time but the cause of the crash was unknown.

Crew:

RAAF 20044 Flt Sgt J A Johnston, Captain (Pilot)

RCAF Flt Sgt E J E Beaudry, (Navigator)

RCAF FO Fullarton, L (Wireless Air Gunner)

RCAF Flt Sgt A S Clegg, (Air Gunner)

All the crew were killed and they are buried in the RAF Cemetery, Chester, Cheshire, UK.

Date of Death: 9 October 1943

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 AWM 237 (64) Commonwealth War Graves records.

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	HX 912
Radio call sign:	SB – F
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito HX912 took off from RAF Sculthorpe at 1116 hours on the 9 October 1943 to attack the aero engine works at Woippy near Metz, France. Twelve aircraft from the Squadron took part in the raid and two of these including HX912 failed to return.

The ORB recorded: "The weather was hopeless over the sea, coast and target, with very poor visibility and ten- tenths cloud at 500 feet. One aircraft (FO Crofts) bombed the target through clouds while others attacked minor targets. An ME110 was claimed damaged. There was considerable flak in the coastal area and several of our aircraft were hit. HX912 was last seen in a shallow dive towards the target having taken over as lead aircraft from the CO. It was characteristic of this crew to be certain of their position when asked to take over by Wg Cdr Meakin. In them we lose one of out best crews. Flt Lt Kerr had been with the Squadron since August 1942. Everybody feels the loss very keenly."

Crew:

RAAF 405106 Flt Lt Kerr, P C C Captain (Pilot)

RNZAF FO Hannah, B J E (Navigator)

Both the crew were killed and they are buried in the Antwerp (Schoonselhof) Cemetery, Belgium. Antwerp is 57kms north of Brussels and 59kms north east of Gent on the E17 motorway. The Cemetery is located in Wilijk a suburb of Antwerp, Belgium.

Date of Death: 9 October 1943

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 Commonwealth War Graves records.

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	HP 850
Radio call sign:	SB – Q
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito HP850 took off from RAF Sculthorpe between 1105/1116 hours on the 9th October 1943 to attack the aero engine works at Woippy near Metz, France. Twelve aircraft from the Squadron took part in the raid and two of these including HP850 failed to return.

The Squadron ORB records "the weather was hopeless over the sea, coast and target, with very poor visibility and ten-tenths cloud at 500 feet. One aircraft (FO Crofts) bombed the target through the cloud while others attacked minor targets. An ME110 was claimed damaged. There was considerable flak in the coastal area and several of out aircraft were hit. The crew of HP850 were new to the Squadron but already 'of' the Squadron and were showing great promise."

Crew:

RAF Flt Lt Winstone-Smith, R Captain (Pilot)

RCAF FO MacDonald, C G (Navigator)

Available records do not reveal the fate of the crew and whether they survived

Date of Death: 30 November 1943 *

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 AWM 237 (63) (64) NAA : A705, 166/5/354

NAA: A705, 166/43/430 WW2 Nominal Roll. Commonwealth War Graves records.

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	LR 258
Radio call sign:	
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

The 464 Squadron ORB records the following "Mosquito LR258 took off from RAF Sculthorpe at 2200 hours on the night of 29/30th November 1943 to carry out an intruder sortie. Three aircraft from the Squadron were detailed for the sortie and LR258 failed to return. The aircraft crashed in the sea just off Bognor Regis and the crew were reported missing. Both the crew were killed and they are buried in the Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, UK."

Crew:

RAAF 420115 FO Barry, A W F Captain (Pilot) RAAF 413814 Flt Sgt D T Walsh, (Navigator)

The AWM Honour Roll also records FO Barry's unit as "attached to 418 Sqn RCAF", and that of Walsh as 464 Sqn RAAF, while the World War 2 Nominal Roll records the unit of both crew as 464 Sqn RAAF

^{*} Note: AWM Roll of Honour records FO Barry's Date of Death as 30/11/1943 and Flt Sgt Walsh as 29/11/1943. Commonwealth War Graves records the Date of Death for both crew members as 30/11/1943.

Date of Death: 6 January 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 AWM 237 (63) NAA: A705 163/140/70

Commonwealth War Graves records.

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	LR 259
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito LR 259 took off from RAF Hunsdon on 6 January 1944 to carry out a day non operational training flight. When low flying over Chipping Warden airfield the aircraft touched the ground hit a hangar and crashed at 1445 hours approx 6 miles NE of Banbury. In a subsequent report on the crash it was recorded "this is a case of gross disobedience of flying orders resulting in the loss of 2 lives, an aircraft and damage to service property. All pilots are aware of the penalties following low flying accidents."

Crew:

RNZAF PO K R Russell, Captain (Pilot)

RAAF 402372 WO E R Lumsdaine, (Navigator Bomb Aimer)

AWM 237 (63) records that WO Lumsdaine is buried in the Oxford RAF Cemetery, Berkfordshire, UK.

Commonwealth War Graves records that both crew members are buried in the Oxford (Botley) Cemetery, Oxfordshire, UK.

Date of Crash: 21 January 1944

Source:

AWSM 64 1/348 NAA : A705, 166/42/56

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	HX 964
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito HX964 took off from RAF Hunsdon at 1900 hours on the 21 January 1944 detailed to carry out an intruder operation over enemy held territory. Eight aircraft from the Squadron took part in the mission and HX954 crashed at 2200 hours on the 21st January on returning to base. Both the crew were seriously injured, but survived. PO Verren returned to duty on 23/2/44 and PO Rogers removed from the seriously ill list on 26/2/44.

Crew:

RAAF 420308 PO Verren, A E Captain (Pilot) RAAF 420359 PO Rogers, E W (Navigator)

Date of Death: 29 January 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348, 1/354. Commonwealth War Graves records.

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	HX 851
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito HX851 took off from RAF Hunsdon at 2340 hours on the night of 28/29th January 1944 to carry out a night intruder mission on airfields in the Munster/Harsdorf area, Germany. Six aircraft from the Squadron took part in the mission and HX851 failed to return.

Crew:

RAF PO Alexander, J Captain (Pilot) RCAF PO Link, R W (Navigator)

Both the crew lost their lives and they are buried in the Reichswald Forest War Cemetery. The cemetery is 5kms south west of Kleve. Locality Kleve, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.

Date of Death: 18 February 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 Commonwealth War Graves records.

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	MM 404
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito MM404 took off from RAF Hunsdon at 1050 hours on the 18 February 1944 to attack a military target in Amiens, France. Five aircraft from the Squadron took part in the secret mission from which MM 404 failed to return. The 464 Sqn aircraft formed up with aircraft from 487 RNZAF and 21 Sqn RAF as well as FPU aircraft.

464 Sqn aircraft were detailed to bomb the eastern wall at 1206 hours from 50 feet on headings of 150deg and 250 deg with 4 x 500 and 4 x 500 GP 11 sec bombs. The wall appeared unbreached before the attack. Two Mosquitos of 464 Sqn bombed the main building at 1206 hours from 100 feet on headings of 150 deg and 250 deg with 4 x 500 SAP and 4 x 500 GP 11sec bombs. The North wall appeared already damaged. One of the Squadron aircraft was seen to bomb and not return.

Crew:

RAF Sqn Ldr McRitchie, A I Captain (Pilot) RNZAF Flt Lt Sampson, R W (Navigator)

Commonwealth War Graves record that Flt Lt Sampson is buried in the Poix-de-Picard Churchyard, France. Poix is a small town 28kms south west of Amiens, Locality Somme, France. It could not however be established from available records whether Sqn Ldr McRitchie lost his life.

Date of Death: 24 February 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 Commonwealth War Graves records.

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	MM 405
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito MM405 took off from RAF Hunsdon at 1630 hours on the 24 February 1944 to attack construction works at St Adrien, Northern France. Eight aircraft from the Squadron took part in the raid and MM405 failed to return.

On the journey out a good landfall was made and visibility good. The target was not easy to identify as the aircraft were flying in twos, there being a small time interval between each pair. This proved disastrous for one aircraft (Chambers) of B Flight. The leading aircraft circled the target two or three times. Whilst circling, the second pair arrived and also circled the target.

This caused confusion among the following aircraft and it is assumed that Chambers aircraft was hit by blast from bombs dropped from an aircraft in the preceding pair. MM405 was seen to crash into a nearby wood and blow up. One other aircraft was damaged by the blast (FO Foster) the windscreen and tail being holed. All the aircraft except MM405 returned safely to base.

Crew:

RAF FO Chambers, F Captain (Pilot) RAF Sgt C Bolder, (Navigator)

Both the crew lost their lives and they are buried in the Grandcourt War Cemetery, France. Grandcourt is a village 30kms east of Dieppe at the crossing of the roads from Blangy-sur-Bresle to Fresnoy and Criel-sur-Mer to Fallencourt. The cemetery is about 2kms north east of the village on the road to Blangy. Locality Seine-Maritime, France.

Date of Crash: 28 February 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	HP 926
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito HP926 took off from RAF Hunsdon at 1315 hours on the 28 February 1944 to attack construction works at Beautot in the Pas de Calais area of Northern France. Six aircraft from the Squadron took part in the raid and HP926 crashed when returning from the mission.

Wg Cdr Reynolds led the formation on a 'No Ball' mission. Some difficulty was experienced in locating the target and several bomb loads were brought back. HP926 had the tail unit shot up and the aircraft came back on trimming tabs alone. The crew baled out over the south coast of UK near Merston, and survived. All the other aircraft returned safely to base.

Crew:

RNZAF FO Avery, D V Captain (Pilot)

RAAF 413954 WO L K Brodie, (Navigator)

Date of Death: 29 February 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/364 Commonwealth War Graves records

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	LR 389
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito LR389 took off from RAF Hunsdon at 0940 hours on the 29 February 1944 to bomb construction works at Belleville-en-Caux in Northern France. Six aircraft from the Squadron were detailed for this 'No Ball' mission and of these LR389 failed to return.

The weather turned out to be the exact opposite of that forecast. On reaching the French coast several snow storms with heavy icing were encountered. Some crews 'pressed on' and others turned back. LR 389 which failed to return was last seen near the enemy coast on the way back in cloud. All the other aircraft returned safe.

Crew:

RAF FO Timson, C Captain (Pilot) RAF Sgt P H Edwards, (Navigator)

Both the crew were killed and they are buried in the Grandcourt War Cemetery, France. Grandcourt is a village 30kms east of Dieppe at the crossing of the roads from Blangy-sur-Bresle to Fresnoy and Criel-sur-Mer to Fallencourt. The cemetery is about 2kms north east of the village on the road to Blangy. Locality Seine-Maritime, France.

Date of Death: 18 March 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 Commonwealth War Graves records.

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	MM 482
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito MM482 took off from RAF Hunsdon at 1505 hours on 18 March 1944 to bomb the Hazmeyer electrical equipment factory at Hengels, Belgium. Four aircraft from the Squadron together with 4 Mosquitos from 487 Sqn RNZAF and 3 from 21 Sqn RAF took part in the mission, which was led by Wg Cdr Iredale, CO of 464 Sqn. MM482 failed to return from the mission.

Crew:

RAF Sqn Ldr Sugden, W R C Captain (Pilot)

RAF FO Bridger, A H (Navigator)

A low level attack was made by the eleven aircraft between 1635/1636 hours from 15 to 300 feet. The heading of the first box was 70deg - 100deg and the 2^{nd} box 00deg - 040deg.

The formation dropped 46 x 500MC TD 11 second bombs. Large fires were observed in the main building and damage caused to other essential buildings, with two large columns of smoke from the central building. There was considerable flak in the target area.

Available records do not record the fate of the above crew of MM482 which failed to return to base.

Date of Death: 25 April 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	NS 896
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Four aircraft from the Squadron took off from RAF Gravesend, Kent on the night of 24/25th April 1944 detailed to carry out night intruder missions. From a bombing point of view the mission was not successful as airfields were not identified and bombs were brought back. The aircraft crossed the coast at 3000 feet in a dive and stayed at 2/3000 feet, bombing from 2000 to 1500 feet.

NS896 flown by FO Dunkley was shot up during the mission and crash landed on return to base at 0100 hours on 25/4. Unfortunately the aircraft overshot the perimeter track and ran into tents pitched in the vicinity. One airman was killed and FO Monoghan and FO Dean injured. Two aircraft parked there were also damaged. The crew of NS896 were uninjured.

Crew:

RAAF 413358 FO Dunkley E H Captain (Pilot)

RAF FO Woodward, H P (Navigator)

Available records do not reveal the name of the airman killed in the accident.

Date of Death: 25 April 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 Commonwealth War Graves records.

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	MM 400
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito MM400 took off from RAF Gravesend at 1340 hours on 25th April 1944 being one of 14 aircraft from the Squadron detailed to bomb construction works in Northern France. MM 400 failed to return from the mission.

The Leader of the mission Wg Cdr Iredale and FO Fittock in MM400 overshot the target and bombed an alternative target. On the way home MM400 was believed to have hit the sea and ditched. ASR vessels were soon on the scene after the CO had circled a dinghy for fixing purposes. FO Fittock's body was not brought ashore, but his navigator was rescued and was recovering in hospital.

Crew:

RNZAF FO Fittock, L J S Captain (Pilot) RNZAF WO J W Haugh, (Navigator)

FO Fittock lost his life at sea and his name is commemorated on the Memorial to the Missing, Runnymede, Surrey, UK.

Date of Death: 27 April 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 Commonwealth War Graves records.

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	HP 935
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito HP935 took off from RAF Gravesend at 1355 hours on 27th April 1944 being one of 8 aircraft from the Squadron detailed to bomb construction works in Northern France. HP935 failed to return from the mission.

The formation was led by Wg Cdr Iredale CO of the Squadron. The CO attacked the target and it is believed his No 2 (FO Oates) either caught in his slip-stream or hit a tree for it was last seen rolling over and finally crashing in flames. No survivors were seen.

Crew:

RNZAF FO Oates, A R Captain (Pilot) RAF Sgt D E Spencer, (Navigator)

Both the crew of HP935 were killed. They are buried in the Grandcourt War Cemetery. Grandcourt is a village 30kms east of Dieppe at the crossing of the roads from Blangy-sur-Bresle to Fresnoy and Criel-sur-Mer to Fallencourt. The cemetery is about 2kms north east of the village on the road to Blangy.

Date of Crash: 9 May 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 NAA : A705, 166/40/189.

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	MM 410
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito MM410 took off from RAF Gravesend at 1405 hours on 9 May 1944 detailed to carry out a daytime attack on a secret target in Northern France. The aircraft attacked from 2000 feet and was damaged by flak. Owing to a damaged starboard engine and hydraulics the aircraft overshot when crash landing at RAF Bradwell Bay. Both the crew were injured in the forced landing, but recovered later from their injuries.

Crew:

RAAF 413290 FO Tuck, H R Captain (Pilot) RAAF 420546 PO Crowfoot, D A S (Navigator)

Date of Death: 3 June 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 Commonwealth War Graves records

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	MT 154
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito MT154 took off from RAF Gravesend at 0025 hours on the night of 2/3rd June 1944 being one of six aircraft from the Squadron detailed to carry out night intruder raids in Northern France. MT154 was detailed to attack targets in the Laon/Athies area but failed to return to base

Crew:

RCAF FO Faulafer, R A Captain (Pilot) RAF FO Wilkins, R W (Navigator)

Both the crew are listed as missing and their names are commemorated on the Memorial to the Missing, Runnymede, Surrey, UK.

Date of Death: 6 June 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 AWM 237 (64) AWM 65 (4630)

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	NS 897
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito NS897 took off from RAF Gravesend at 2250 hours on the night of 5/6th June 1944, being one of twenty aircraft from the Squadron detailed to bomb road and rail junctions, convoys, trains and bridges in support of Army landings in Normandy. NS897 failed to return from the mission.

Crew:

RAAF 400733 Sqn Ldr Oxlade, A G Captain (Pilot) (A Flight Commander)

RAAF 400839 Flt Lt Shanks, D M (Navigator)

Sqn Ldr Oxlade lost his life and he is buried in the Gueures Communal Cemetery. Gueures is a village and commune 13kms south-west of Dieppe and 4kms south of Ouville. Locality Seine-Maritime, France.

Flt Lt Shanks returned safe to the UK. He reported as follows: "We took off at 2300 hours to do a recce of roads south of the invasion area. We were coned at 2000 feet to the south of Montfoe and the aircraft caught fire from flak hits. We carried on and the fire went out. On the return journey over Yvetot one engine cut out and the pilot was forced to feather it. No sooner was that done when the other engine caught fire. The bale out was ordered and I did so when under 2000 feet. I don't think the pilot had time to bale out. I landed north of Gueures. The aircraft hit the ground and blew up. Later the bombs blew up. The chute was tangled in a tall tree. I was forced to leave it there and climb down. I went south and shortly knocked on the door of a farmhouse. A Frenchman and woman told me to get away quickly as the farm was a German Hqrs. I walked past a German guard on the gate and walked east for 2kms. I hid for 2 days in a hedge living on escape tablets. At dusk on 7/6 I walked cross country, reached Ablement and entered a farmhouse. The farmer sheltered me until 13/6 when I moved to Mont Candon in order to see a flying bomb site close by and wanted to study the thing at close quarters. Flying bombs commenced on 16/6. On 25/6 was moved by the Resistance organization to Montreuil en Caux. On 1/9 made contact with Canadian troops." Returned to unit on 7/9/44.

Date of Death: 11 June 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 Commonwealth War Graves records.

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	HR 153
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito HR153 took off from RAF Gravesend at 0011 hours on 11 June 1944 to bomb convoys, road and rail junctions, trains and bridges in support of Army landings in Normandy, France. The aircraft crashed just after take off into the river just off Gravesend, and it was assumed that both engines had cut out. The Port of London authority working on the wreckage recovered the body of the Pilot.

Crew:

USAAF Capt Wakeman, A M Captain (Pilot)

RAF FO Holmes, G S (Navigator)

Both the crew were killed. FO Holmes was cremated at the Bradford Crematorium, Yorkshire. UK. The records do not reveal where Captain Wakeman is interred.

Date of Crash: 12 June 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	NS 893
Radio call sign:	SB –
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito NS893 took off from RAF Thorney Island, Portsmouth, UK, at 0120 hours on the 12 June 1944 to bomb convoys, roads & rail junctions, bridges & trains, in support of Army landings in Normandy, France. Thirteen aircraft from the Squadron were detailed for the mission and NS893 crash landed on return at Tangmere. There were no fatalities but both crew were injured and taken to St Richards Hospital, Chichester, UK.

Crew:

RAF Flt Lt Sharpe, B T Captain (Pilot)

RAF FO Mercer, A (Navigator)

Date of Death: 22 June 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 Commonwealth War Graves records.

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	MT 129
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito MT129 took off from RAF Thorney Island at 0107 hours on the night of 21/22nd June 1944 being one of sixteen aircraft from the Squadron detailed to bomb various targets in support of the Army invasion of France. MT129 failed to return from the mission.

Crew:

RAF Flt Lt Martin, J L Captain (Pilot) RAF Sgt H L Morgan, (Navigator)

Both the crew were killed and they are buried in the Creil Communal Cemetery. Creil is a town 32kms south east of Beauvais and 44kms north of Paris. The Cemetery is known locally as the Cimetiere de Verdun. Locality: Oise, France.

Date of Crash: 5 July 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 NAA : A705, 166/10/270

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	NS 937
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito NS937 took off from RAF Thorney Island at midnight on the night of 4/5th July 1944, one of 14 aircraft from the Squadron detailed to carry out night intruder operations in Northern France, attacking rail & road bridges and troop locations.

The crew of NS937 baled out over Caen as a result of enemy action. Both made safe landings in our lines and were picked up by ground troops.

Crew:

RAAF 413358 FO Dunkley, E H Captain (Pilot)

RAF FO Woodward, H P (Navigator)

FO Dunkley fractured an ankle and remained in France for a few days. FO Woodward was uninjured and returned to base the next day.

Date of Crash: 26 July 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354. AWM 65 (5209). NAA: A705, 166/43/785

Commonwealth War Graves records.

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	NT 138
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito NT138 took off from RAF Thorney Island on the night of 25/26th July 1944 one of 12 aircraft from the Squadron detailed to bomb and strafe road & bridges, railway line/junctions, sidings and airfields in support of the troops in France. NT 138 failed to return from the mission.

Crew:

RAAF 414530 FO Walton, J R C Captain (Pilot)

RAF FO Harper C H (Navigator)

In a later statement FO Walton reported: "The aircraft took off on an offensive patrol near Orleans France. The aircraft was hit in the bomb bay at 0215 hours. Flares in the bomb bay ignited and the cockpit filled with smoke. A few moments later the 20mm ammo began exploding. I gave the order to bale out and FO Harper baled out at 0215. I followed. I saw the aircraft explode as it hit the ground.

I landed in an orchard near St Pere. I sprained an ankle and lost one shoe. Hid chute, harness and mae west in bushes and crawled 2kms west. Hid in hay field until 1800 when I hailed a Frenchman. He agreed to help and went away and returned later with food. I then removed my battle dress blouse and black tie and rolled up my shirt sleeves. The Frenchman gave me a pitch fork and we walked to his home about half a mile. The remainder of my journey was arranged for me." FO Walton returned safe to the UK on 29/8/44.

Available records do not reveal whether FO Harper survived or not.

Date of Death: 5 August 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 AWM 237 (63) (64)

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	HX 858
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito HX858 took off from RAF Thorney Island at 0230 hours the night of 4/5th August 1944, one of 14 aircraft from the Squadron detailed to carry out night intruder attacks on rail junctions, bridges, pontoons, barges, trucks, sidings, trains and marshalling yards. HX858 failed to return to base from the mission.

Crew:

RAAF 419296 FO Crellin, A E Captain (Pilot) RAAF 426905 Flt Sgt T A Orr, (Navigator)

No trace of the missing crew members was found and their names are commemorated on the Memorial to the Missing, Runnymede, Surrey, UK.

Date of Death: 8 August 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 AWM 237 (63) NAA : A705, 166/27/534

Commonwealth War Graves records

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	MM 423
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito MM423 took off from RAF Thorney Island at 0240 hours on the night of 7/8th August 1944, being part of a squadron force of 14 aircraft detailed to carry out night intruder operations and strike road and rail junctions in support of the Army in Northern France. MM423 failed to return from the mission.

Crew:

RAAF 422227 Flt Sgt G M Miller, Captain (Pilot)

RAF Flt Sgt A Lister, (Navigator)

Both the crew were killed and they are buried in the Menil-Hubert-sur-Orne Communal cemetery, France. Menil-Hubert is in Normandy about 100kms south of Caen. Locality Orne, France.

Later enquiries by a Missing Research and Enquiry Unit including discussions with local inhabitants established that the aircraft was shot down by German flak early in 1944 on either the 6^{th} or 7^{th} August 1944. The name Miller was taken from one identity disc and evidence from the wreckage indicated a Mosquito aircraft and a piece of metal was stamped MM423.

Date of Death: 22 August 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 AWM 237 (64) NAA : A705, 166/43/815

Commonwealth War Graves records.

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	NT 229
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito NT229 took off from RAF Thorney Island at 1600 hours on the 22 August 1944, being part of a Squadron force of 13 aircraft detailed to carry out a daylight attack on marshalling yards and ammunition and supply transport at Chagny near Dijon, France. The formation was led by Wg Cdr Panitz, CO of 464 Sqn, flying in NT229 which failed to return from the mission. The aircraft when flying very low struck the side of a hill and was completely wrecked.

Crew:

RAAF 404891 Wg Cdr Panitz, G DFC Captain (Pilot) RAAF 411411 Flt Lt Williams, R S DFC (Navigator)

Both the crew were killed and they are buried in Bona Communal Cemetery, France. Bona is a village and commune in the Department of the Nievre, some 21kms north east of Nevers. Bona is on the main road from Nevers to St Saulge, France.

Date of Death: 27 September 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 Commonwealth War Graves records

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	MM 407
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito MM407 took off from RAF Thorney Island at 2205 hours on the night of 27/28th September 1944, being part of a squadron force of 15 aircraft detailed to carry out night intruder operations against targets in the Ruhr area and attack transport, marshalling yards, vans and large factories. MM407 failed to return from the mission.

Crew:

RAF Flt Lt Nixon, J C Captain (Pilot)

RAF PO Mosby, P (Navigator)

Both the crew were killed and they are buried in the Reichswald Forest War Cemetery, which is located 5kms south west of Kleves, Germany.

Date of Death: 6 October 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 Commonwealth War Graves records

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	HR 187
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito HR187 took off from RAF Thorney Island at 2154 hours on the night of 6/7th October 1944, being part of a squadron force of 13 aircraft detailed to carry out night intruder operation in Northern France. HR187 failed to return from the mission.

Crew:

RAF Flt Lt Farrally, J Captain (Pilot) RAF FO Burrows, R B (Navigator)

Both the crew killed when the aircraft crashed at Lille/Vendeville, France. They are buried in the Lille Southern Cemetery, Locality Nord, France.

Flt Lt Farrally had just returned to 464 Sqn to complete his second tour and was due for promotion to A/g Sqn Ldr in command of 'B' Flight.

Date of Death: 4 November 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 Commonwealth War Graves records

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	HR 185
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

MosquitoHR185 took off from RAF Thorney Island at 2340 hours on the night of 3/4th November 1944 as part of a Squadron force of fifteen aircraft detailed to carry out night intruder operations against communications in Holland and north west Germany. HR185 failed to return from the mission.

Crew:

RAF WO J I McCrone, Captain (Pilot) RAF Flt Sgt T G Phippen, (Navigator)

Both the crew were killed and they are buried in the Arnhem Oosterbeek War Cemetery. Arnhem is in the eastern Netherlands. Oosterbeek lies 7kms west of Arnhem on the road to Wagneningen. Locality Gelderland, Netherlands.

Date of Death: 18 November 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 Commonwealth War Graves records

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	NT 189
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito NT189 took off from RAF Thorney Island at 2015 hours on the night of 18/19th November 1944, being part of a squadron force of fifteen aircraft detailed to carry out night intruder operations on road and rail junctions, roads and bridges in Holland and north west Germany. NT189 failed to return from the mission.

Crew:

RAF WO J A Beer, Captain (Pilot) RAF Flt Sgt R F Fountain, (Navigator)

Both the crew lost their lives and they are buried in the Arnhem Oosterbeek War Cemetery. Arnhem is in eastern Netherlands. Oosterbeek is 7kms west of Arnhem on the road to Wagneningen. Locality Gelderland, Netherlands.

Date of Death: 27 November 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 AWM 237 (64) AWM 65 (4873) NAA: A705 166/38/324 Commonwealth War Graves records

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	HP 934
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito HP934 took off from RAF Thorney Island at 1959 hours on the night of 27/28th November 1944, being part of a squadron formation of 17 aircraft detailed to carry out night intruder operations and bomb and strafe road and rail junctions and the towns of Unna, Vieren and Cloppenburg, Germany. HP934 failed to return from the mission.

Crew:

RAAF 413075 FO Colgan, L J Captain (Pilot) RAAF 417901 FO Stoner, R A (Navigator)

FO Colgan lost his life and he is buried in the Amersfoort (Oud Leusden) General Cemetery, Holland. Amersfoort is a town 50kms south east of Amsterdam, Locality Utrecht, Netherlands.

FO Stoner returned safe to London on 24/3/45 having been hidden by the Dutch underground movement. He reported "On 27/11/44 we were on an intruder patrol over the area Arnhem-Aachen-Cologne-Emmerich. Crossing at Egmond at 2000 feet 20mm guns opened up. The pilot thought we had been hit but neither the aircraft nor the instruments gave any indication. Six minutes later over Ijssel Mer two explosions occurred. Looking back I saw fire in the after hatch of the aircraft. At the same time the controls went. The Pilot ordered bale out. The emergency hatch jammed but I kicked and pushed it open. The aircraft was losing height rapidly, but the Pilot managed to stagger it up to 1500 feet before I baled out. Landed in a patch of young trees. Before I could get out of the harness four young Dutchmen approached me. One spoke English. He said he could hide me from the Germans who were only a few kms away. Two of the boys went to look for the Pilot and I was taken to a farm. A doctor came within half an hour and fixed up a deep gash in my head. A special hide out was made for me in a barn outside a house where 26 evacuees were living. On 29/11 the Germans arrived and searched the house but somebody had put diphtheria on one room so the Germans quickly left. On 8/12 taken in hand by the Dutch underground and journey arranged for me."

Date of Death: 27 November 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 AWM 237 (64) NAA : A705, 166/16/487

Commonwealth War Graves records.

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	HR 353
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito HR353 took off from RAF Thorney Island at 1927 hours on the night of 27/28th November 1944, being one of a force of 17 aircraft of the squadron detailed to carry out night intruder operations on towns in the Ruhr area and bomb and strafe road and rail junctions. HR353 failed to return from the mission.

Crew:

RAAF 409692 FO Greenshields, W A Captain (Pilot)

RAF FO Norman, E H (Navigator)

Both the crew lost their lives and they are buried in the Zwolle (De Kkranenburg) General Cemetery. Zwolle is a city on the Zwarte Water and the main road to the province of Friesland and Groningen, and is the capital of the province of Overijssel, Netherlands.

Date of Death: 3 December 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 Commonwealth War Graves records.

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	MM 427
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito MM427 took off from RAF Thorney Island at 2255 hours on the night of 2/3rd December 1944, being one of 13 aircraft from the squadron detailed to carry out night intruder operations and bomb and strafe road and rail junctions in the Rotterdam-Veale-Wesel-Ruhr areas. MM427 failed to return from the mission.

Crew:

RAF PO Williams, G Captain (Pilot) RAF Flt Sgt J Dunn, (Navigator)

Both the crew lost their lives and they are buried in the Rheichswald Forest War Cemetery, which is located 5kms south west of Kleve. Germany.

Date of Death: 18 December 1944

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 AWM 237 (63) (64) NAA: A705, 166/8/787 and 166/26/723.

Commonwealth War Graves records

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	NT 143
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito NT143 took off from RAF Thorney Island at 1740 hours on the night of 18/19th December 1944, being one of 17 aircraft from the squadron detailed to bomb road and rail junctions in the Ruhr area, Germany. NT143 failed to return from the mission.

Crew:

RAAF 40005 Flt Lt Curry, G A Captain (Pilot) RAAF 424701 Flt Sgt W R McAuliffe, (Navigator)

It was later established by a Missing Research and Enquiry Unit that the aircraft crashed in the middle of the Siegfried Line 200 yards from the village of Kesfeld. No trace of the missing crew could be found and their names are commemorated on the Memorial to the Missing, Runnymede, Surrey, UK.

Date of Death: 1 January 1945

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 Commonwealth War Graves records

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	NT 231
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito NT231 took off from RAF Thorney Island at 0140 hours on the 1st January 1945, being one of 18 aircraft from the squadron detailed to bomb enemy concentrations in the battle area and attack motor transport, tanks, villages and woods. NT231 failed to return from the mission.

Crew:

RCAF PO Bradley, I C Captain (Pilot) RAF Flt Sgt E O Bule, (Navigator)

Both the crew were killed and they are buried in the Heverlee War Cemetery which is located 30kms from Brussels and 3kms south of Leuven. Locality Leuven, Vlaams-Brabant, Belgium.

Date of Death: 13 January 1945

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 AWM 237 (63) (64)

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	HR 341
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito HR341 took off from RAF Thorney Island at 2150 hours on the night of 13/14th January 1945, being part of a force of 12 aircraft from the squadron detailed to attack targets in the battle area including motor transport and lights in woods. The area to attack ranged from St Vith, Burg Reuland, Ulfingen and Carlhausen HR341 did not return from the mission.

HR341 detached from the force on the outward journey off the English coast when 20 miles from Newhaven. An intensive ASR search was carried out and 4 Squadron aircraft searched but no trace of the missing aircraft or crew was found.

Crew:

RAAF 410117 Flt Lt Gilmour, Captain (Pilot) RAAF 434587 Flt Sgt L T Dwyer, (Navigator)

Both the crew members are missing and their names are commemorated on the Memorial to the Missing, Runnymede, Surrey, UK.

Date of Death: 13 January 1945

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 AWM 237 (63) (64)

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	PZ 350
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito PZ350 took off from RAF Thorney Island at 0315 hours on the night of 12/13th January 1945, being part of a force of 14 aircraft from the Squadron detailed to attack targets in the battle area in northern Europe. PZ350 did not return from the mission.

Crew:

RAAF 423164 PO Mulligan, J R Captain (Pilot) RAAF 421988 WO W A Kinloch, (Navigator)

Following post war investigations by a Missing Research & Enquiry unit team it was established that the aircraft crashed near Niederpruem on 13/1/45, and that both the crew had lost their lives. They are buried in the Rheinberg War Cemetery, Germany. Rheinberg is located 24kms north of Krefeld and 13kms south west of Wesel, Germany.

Date of Death: 18 January 1945

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 Commonwealth War Graves records

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	MM 403
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito MM403 took off from RAF Thorney Island at 0032 hours on 18 January 1945, being part of a force of 14 aircraft from the Squadron detailed to attack enemy targets in the rear of the Ardennes salient. MM403 failed to return from the mission.

Crew:

RCAF Flt Lt Trites, R M Captain (Pilot)

RAAF 400839 Flt Lt Shanks, D M (Navigator)

It was later established that the aircraft crashed 10 miles north east of Merville. Flt Lt Shanks baled out of the aircraft at 600 feet and landed safely. He returned to the squadron on the 20 January 45. It was the second time that he had baled out. The previous time was on 'D' day when he spent some considerable time as an evader. He has also survived several crashes.

Flt Lt Trites was killed in the crash. He is buried in the Merville Communal Cemetery Extension. Merville is a town 15kms north of Bethune and 20kms south east of Armentieres. Location Nord, France.

Date of Death: 2 February 1945

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 AWM 237 (63) (64) NAA: A705, 166/37/721 and 166/7/825

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	NS 890
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito NS890 took off from RAF Thorney Island at 0445 hours on 2 February 1945, being part of a force of 17 aircraft from the Squadron detailed to bomb and strafe targets in the Ruhr area behind the battle area. NS890 failed to return from the mission.

Crew:

RAAF 423636 PO Carter, J H DFM Captain (Pilot) RAAF 417898 PO Seaman, R S DFM (Navigator)

In a later report by a Missing Research & Enquiry Unit it stated that the aircraft was hit by ack-ack fire and crashed in woods near Boenninghardt near the border of Holland and approx 7 miles north of Geldern, Germany.

Both the crew were killed and they are buried in the Reichswald Forest War Cemetery, which is located 5kms south west of Kleves, Germany.

Date of Death: 4 February 1945

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 AWM 237 (64) NAA : A705 166/43/1135 166/28/511

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	PZ 452
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito PZ452 took off from RAF Thorney Island at 2115 hours on the night of 3/4th February 1945, being part of a force of 17 aircraft from the Squadron detailed to attack enemy targets including barges, woods, and factories behind the battle area. PZ452 crashed on return from the mission.

Crew:

RAAF 422783 PO Wicky, E G DFC Captain (Pilot) RAAF 422628 PO Mountford, O DFC (Navigator)

The aircraft crashed on high ground at Horndean, UK and both the crew were killed. At the time the weather was very bad over the base with the cloud base down to 100-800 feet. The Pilot was in touch by R/T a few minutes before the crash and made no mention of difficulties.

Both members of the crew are buried in the Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, UK.

Date of Death: 22 February 1945

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 AWM 237 (64) NAA: A705, 166/26/815 166/16/567

Commonwealth War Graves records

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	HX 920
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito HX920 took off from Rosiere en Santerre, France, at 1120 hours on the 22 February 1945, being part of a force of 16 aircraft from the squadron detailed to carry out a daylight raid bombing and strafing enemy communications in Germany. This included trains, trucks, engines, signal boxes, and radio stations. HX920 failed to return from the mission.

Crew:

RAAF 422870 FO McMahon, A J Captain (Pilot)

RAAF 426457 PO Gowlett, K (Navigator)

Both the crew lost their lives. PO Gowlett is buried in the Hanover War Cemetery Germany. The remains of FO McMahon could not be found and his name is commemorated on the Memorial to the Missing, Runnymede, Surrey, UK

Date of Death: 22 February 1945

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 Commonwealth War Graves records

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	NT 177
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito NT177 took off from Rosiere en Santerre, France, at1115 hours on 22 February 1945, being part of a force of 16 aircraft from the Squadron detailed to carry out a daylight raid bombing and strafing enemy communications in Germany. This included trains, trucks, engines, signal boxes and radio stations. NT177 failed to return from the mission.

Crew:

RCAF FO Rankin, R W A Captain (Pilot)

RAF PO Judd, D S (Navigator)

PO Judd became a POW and returned to the UK on 23/5/45.

FO Rankin lost his life and he is buried in the Becklingen War Cemetery, which is located 13kms south east of Soltau and on the west side of the road from Hamburg to Hanover, Germany.

Date of Crash: 27 February 1945

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 Commonwealth War Graves records

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	PZ309
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito PZ309 took off from Rosiere en Santerre, France, at 1926 hours on the night of 27/28th February 1945, being part of a force of 11 aircraft from the Squadron detailed to attack enemy lines of communications behind the front. This included bombing and strafing trains, coaches, marshalling yards, motor transport and power stations. PZ309 failed to return from the mission.

Crew:

RCAF Flt Lt Filteau, F S Captain (Pilot) RCAF FO Storen, H I (Navigator)

FO Storen baled out of the aircraft near Namur and was admitted to hospital with injuries. It could not be established from available records whether Flt Lt Filteau survived the crash or not.

Date of Death: 8 March 1945

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 Commonwealth War Graves records.

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	PZ 259
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito PZ259 took off from RAF Rosiere en Santerre, France, at 1955 hours on the night of 8/9th March 1945, as part of a force of 12 aircraft from the Squadron detailed to bomb and strafe rail and road targets ahead of the advancing American forces in the Rhine area, Germany. PZ259 failed to return from the mission.

Crew:

RAF Flt Lt Stark, A C Captain (Pilot) RAF Sgt S A Ancell, (Navigator)

Both the crew were killed and they are buried in the Hanover War Cemetery, Germany.

Date of Death: 21 March 1945

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 AWM 237 (64) NAA : A705, 166/9/576

Commonwealth War Graves records.

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	SZ 999
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito SZ999 took off from RAF Rosiere en Santerre, France, at 0840 hours on 21 March 1945, as part of a force of 6 aircraft from the Squadron detailed to attack the Gestapo headquarters, Copenhagen, Denmark. SZ999 failed to return from the mission.

464 Sqn ORB reports as follows: "The formation initially landed at Fersfield and took off again at 1100 hours for the target. 464 Sqn aircraft were in the second box and flying conditions were not good. There was considerable heavy and light flak encountered in the harbour area and the target was attacked at 100 feet. Unfortunately the CO of 21 Sqn RAF (Wg Cdr Kleboe) who had just left 464 Sqn to command 21 Sqn, flew into a building about 1.5 miles from the target and smoke caused difficulty for the following aircraft. The buildings were well and truly pranged. The whole operation was a classic example of precision bombing and was up to previous standards. Two 464 Sqn crews were missing."

Crew:

RAAF 412245 FO Dawson, R G Captain (Pilot)

RAF FO Murray, F T (Navigator)

Both the crew members are missing and their names are commemorated on the Memorial to the Missing, Runnymede, Surrey, UK.

Date of Death: 21 March 1945

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1 354 AWM 237 (64) NAA : A705, 166/32/717

Commonwealth War Graves records

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	RS 609
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito RS609 took off from Rosiere en Santerre, France, at 0840 hours on the 21 March 1945, as part of a force of 6 aircraft from the Squadron detailed to attack the Gestapo headquarters, Copenhagen, Denmark. RS609 failed to return from the mission.

464 Sqn ORB reports as follows: "The formation initially landed at Fersfield and took off again at 1100 hours for the target. 464 Sqn aircraft were in the second box and flying conditions were not good. There was considerable heavy and light flak encountered in the harbour area and the target was attacked at 100 feet. Unfortunately the CO of 21 Sqn RAF (Wg Cdr Kleboe) who had just left 464 Sqn to command 21 Sqn, flew into a building about 1.5 miles from the target and smoke caused difficulty for the following aircraft. The buildings were well and truly pranged. The whole operation was a classic example of precision bombing and was up to previous standards. Two 464 Sqn crews were missing."

Crew:

RAAF 401850 FO Palmer, J H Captain (Pilot)

RNAF Sub Lt Becker, H H (Navigator) (a Norwegian)

Post war enquiries by a Missing Research and Enquiry Unit found no trace of the missing aircraft or crew. Their names are commemorated on the Memorial to the Missing, Runnymede, Surrey, UK.

Date of Crash: 24 April 1945

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 NAA : A705, 166//36/554 and 166/39/547

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	TA 372
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito TA372 took off from RAF Melsbroek, Belgium, at 2210 hours on the night 23/24 April 1945, as part of a force of 12 aircraft detailed to carry out night intruder operations in the Sternberg area including bombing Bremen under MRCP and bomb and strafe railway junctions, trains, engines, sidings, villages. The pilot of TA372 which did not return to base, was heard to say 'baling out'.

Crew:

RAAF 427949 WO D R Rutter, Captain (Pilot) RAAF 429676 Flt Sgt A A Taylor, (Navigator)

The ORB records that on 26/4 "we were pleasantly astonished and relieved to see WO Rutter return to us after his time spent in occupied Germany, evading capture and returning through our lines. He confirmed that Flt Sgt Taylor had baled out although he lost track of him immediately after."

Rutter reported that "after delivering an attack on a train, accurate 88mm ack-ack fire struck the aircraft rendering the elevators, rudder, trim controls and ASI useless. He called up to say that he and his nav were baling out. Rutter saw Taylor's chute open but saw nothing further of him. Returned to unit on 26/4 after taking evasive action following chute descent about 30 miles north east of Bremen."

The WW2 Nominal Roll reveals that Taylor survived the war, was not a POW, and was discharged on 15 Jan 1946 with the rank of Flying Officer.

Date of Death: 24 April 1945

Source:

AWM 64 1/348 1/354 Commonwealth War Graves records.

Aircraft Type:	Mosquito
Serial number:	NS 943
Radio call sign:	SB -
Unit:	464 Sqn RAAF

Summary:

Mosquito NS943 took off from RAF Melsbroek, Belgium, at 2147 hours on the night of 23/24th April 1945, as part of a Squadron force of 12 aircraft detailed to carry out night intruder operations in the Sternberg area including bombing Bremen on MRCP and bomb and strafe railway junctions, trains, engines, sidings, villages. NS943 failed to return from the mission.

Crew:

RAF FO Baker, R J Captain (Pilot) RAF FO Lee, C A (Navigator)

Both members of the crew lost their lives and they are buried in the Berlin 1939-1945 War Cemetery, Germany.

SECOND WORLD WAR FATALITIES RAAF MEMBERS 464 SQN

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DWYER, Lawrence Thomas	13/01/1945
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APPENDIX A

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Footnotes:

No 402450, Flt Lt MARTIN, Wallace

06/12/1942

Flt Lt Martin was Navigation Officer and Bombing Leader of 464 Sqn RAAF and was lent to 21 Sqn RAF for the mission on which he was killed.

No 420115 FO BARRY, Alfred Walter Fitzroy

30/11/1943

FO Barry was pilot of a 464 Sqn RAAF aircraft when he and his navigator Flt Sgt Walsh were killed. See date of death page 29/11/1943