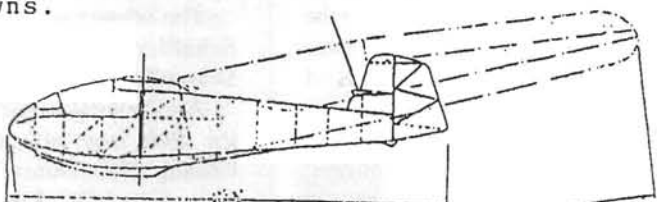


WOULD THIS HAVE BEEN THE
CAMEL Mk. 2 ?

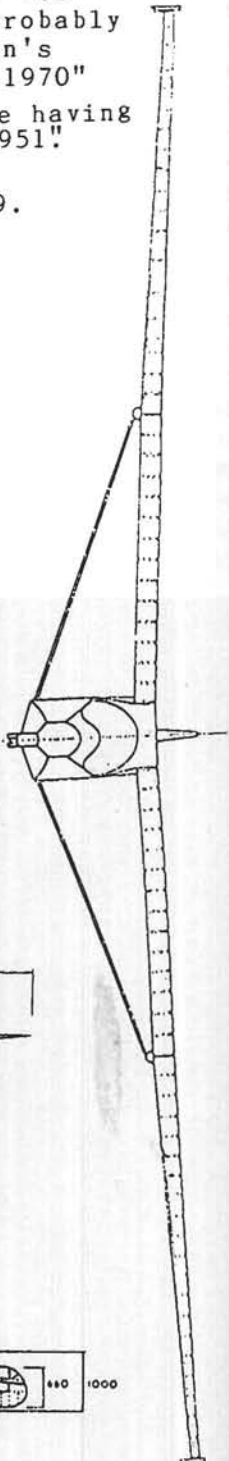
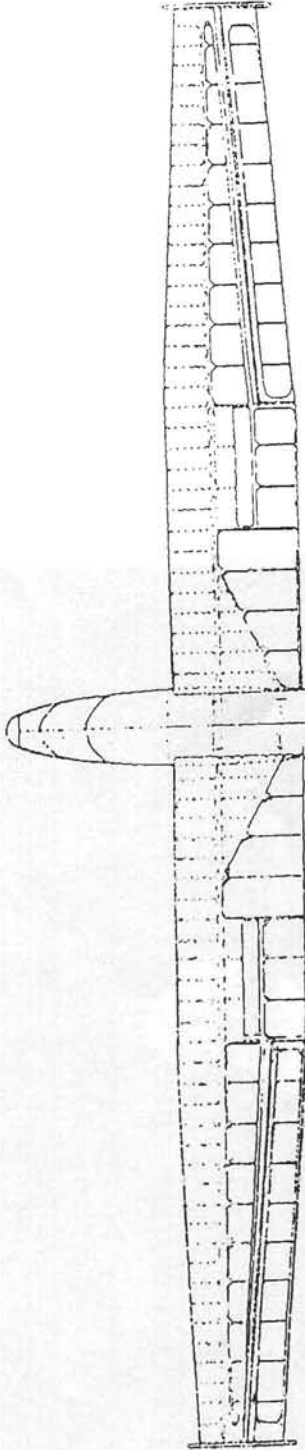
This 3-View drawing was found among very beautiful 3-view drawings by Norman Ellison in the VGC archives at Lasham..Information for it probably arrived too late to be included in Norman's book "British Gliders & Sailplanes 1922-1970"

"A cantilever version, with revised fuselage having an "Olympia" type canopy. Project only, in 1951."

"Camel 1" (below). Only one was built. It flew first at Ratcliffe (Leicester) in 1939. It crashed at Dunstable on 19.8.51 after a collision with an EoN Olympia" over the Downs.

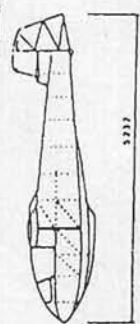
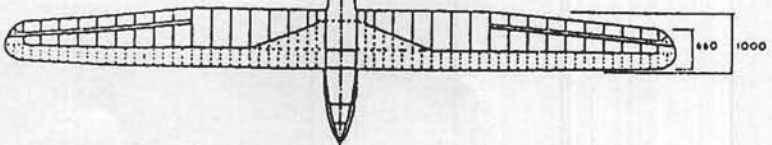
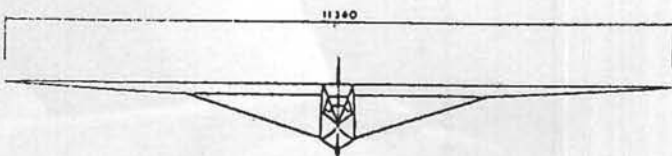


The derig system for the "Camel 1", which was similar to that of Ernő Rubik's 1944 "Futar".



Derig system for the "Camel 2" was similar to that of conventional sailplanes.

Two different "Camel 2" fuselages were seen at Dunstable.



SPROULE-IVANOFF CAMEL

A single-seat small sailplane, designed by J. S. Sproule and A. Ivanoff in 1938, and built by Scott Light Aircraft Ltd., at Dunstable. Conventional wooden construction. Designed to have the wings fold about the rear spar.
Wing span: 11.38 m., 37' 4". *Length:* 5.23 m., 17' 2".
Wing area: 10.21 sq.m., 110 sq.ft. *Aspect ratio:* 12.7.
Wing sections: Gottingen 535 at root, Gottingen 389 at wing tips. Braced wing, with no flaps, or airbrakes.