

## Hiding airfields and information



### *RAF Middle Wallop ( Museum Archive)*

Buildings were also painted with camouflage designs during the Second World War. This photo shows the barracks blocks at Middle Wallop.

### *Disruptive Pattern Camouflage:*

This was a painting style using irregular coloured shapes which disguised the outline of both planes and other military targets, blending them in with surroundings. The roofs of hangars were also painted in this style to prevent them being easily picked out by enemy aircrews.



### *RAF Staverton*

The airfield at RAF Staverton in Gloucestershire was cleverly disguised during the Second World War. A fake lane was painted running diagonally across the airfield and parts of the runway. Even fake hedge lines were painted on the grass to disguise the airfield's shape from those looking down on it from above.



### *Removing Navigational Aids - Kilburn White Horse*

This chalk White Horse is 314 feet (96 metres) long and 228 feet (70 metres) high was covered up during the war. It was created in 1857 by a local schoolteacher and his students.

Unfortunately it was such a well-known landmark that it was feared that many German pilots, particularly those who had enjoyed gliding as a hobby between the wars, would use it as a navigational aid to help them with their bombing raids.

