

608 Squadron Royal Auxiliary Air Force

Squadron Crest

Awarded: July 1937

Blazon: A Falcon's leg erased Azure, belled and jessed Or

Link: The badge indicates the readiness of the Sqn to go into the air and attack 'tooth and nail'.

Motto: Latin: Omnibus ungulis – With all talons.

History: Formed Thornaby 17 March 1930 as 'County of York (North Riding)' becoming 'North Riding' in May 1937 disbanded 10 March 1957

Battle Honours: 1. Channel & North Sea 1939. 2. Baltic 1941-42. 3. Mediterranean 1942-43. 4. Sicily 1943. 5. Anzio & Nettuno. 6. France & Germany 1944-45. 7. German Ports 1944-45

Commanders: Honorary Air Commodore Viscount Swinton (1934–1957)

Squadron Codes: PG (Oct 1938 – Sep 1939). UL (Sep 1939 – 1942). 6T (1944 – 1945,1949 – Apr 1951). RAO (May 1946 – 1949)

No. 608 (North Riding) Squadron was an Auxiliary Air Force squadron of the Royal Air Force during the Second World War. It flew during its existence as a bomber, fighter and reconnaissance unit and was the only RAF squadron to be equipped with the unsuccessful Blackburn Botha torpedo bomber.

History

No. 608 Squadron was formed at Thornaby-on-Tees, North Yorkshire as No. 608 County of York (North Riding) Squadron, on 17 March 1930 as a day bomber squadron within the Auxiliary Air Force. Its initial equipment was the Avro 504 N and Westland Wapiti, which the squadron flew until they were replaced with Hawker Demon fighters in January 1937, when the squadrons role was changed to that of a fighter squadron. In May 1937 the name of the squadron was changed to No. 608 (North Riding) Squadron. Shortly before the Second World War broke out, on 20 March 1939, the squadron's role was changed yet again, now into that of a general reconnaissance unit flying under RAF Coastal Command and they were re-equipped for that role with Avro Ansons.

Second World War

The squadron started the war flying the Anson. In June 1940, it began the process of transferring to the Blackburn Botha torpedo bomber. These were found to be unsatisfactory, and by December 1940 the squadron was using its Avro Ansons. These soldiered on until February 1941, when Bristol Blenheim Mk.IVs arrived. However, these were soon replaced by Lockheed Hudsons, which the squadron flew from bases in Scotland, North Africa and Italy until 31 July 1944, when it was disbanded at Pomigliano, Italy.

The squadron was reformed on 1 August 1944 at RAF Downham Market, Norfolk as a Mosquito squadron in No 8 (Pathfinder) Groups Light Night Striking Force. It continued to fly in this role, carrying out night attacks on Germany. On 2 May 1945, a Mosquito from 608 squadron dropped a 4,000lb bomb on the naval port at Kiel. It was the last British bombing raid of the war against Nazi Germany.

It disbanded on 28 August 1945 at Downham Market.

Post-war reformation: Mosquitos, Spitfires and Vampires

No. 608 squadron was reformed on 10 May 1946 at Thornaby in its original role as a light bomber squadron in the Royal Auxiliary Air Force. It had however no operational aircraft before being redesignated as a night fighter unit in July 1947, when it received Mosquito NF.30s. These were flown until the squadron changed role yet again, this time to that of a day fighter squadron, receiving Spitfire F.22s in May 1948. From December 1949 these were gradually replaced with de Havilland Vampires, which the squadron flew until, along with all the flying units of the RAuxAF, it was disbanded on 10 March 1957.

Aircraft operated

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From	То	Aircraft	Version
June 1930	January 1937	Westland Wapiti	Mk.IIa
January 1937	March 1939	Hawker Demon	
March 1939	April 1941	Avro Anson	Mk.I
June 1940	December 1940	Blackburn Botha	Mk.I
February 1941	August 1941	Bristol Blenheim	Mk.I
March 1941	July 1941	Bristol Blenheim	Mk.IV
July 1941	July 1944	Lockheed Hudson	Mk.V
March 1943	July 1944	Lockheed Hudson	Mk.VI
June 1943	July 1944	Lockheed Hudson	Mk.IIIa
August 1944	April 1945	de Havilland Mosquito	Mk.XX
October 1944	April 1945	de Havilland Mosquito	Mk.XXV
March 1945	August 1945	de Havilland Mosquito	Mk.XVI
July 1947	January 1949	de Havilland Mosquito	NF.30
May 1948	January 1951	Supermarine Spitfire	F.22
December 1949	July 1953	de Havilland Vampire	F.3
May 1951	June 1951	de Havilland Vampire	F.1
April 1952	March 1957	de Havilland Vampire	FB.5
April 1956	February 1957	de Havilland Vampire	FB.9

Squadron bases

From	То	Base
17 March 1930	14 January 1942	RAF Thornaby, North Yorkshire (Det.RAF Bircham Newton, Dyce)
14 January 1942	5 August 1942	RAF Wick, Caithness, Scotland
5 August 1942	27 August 1942	RAF Sumburgh, Shetland, Scotland
27 August 1942	14 September 1942	RAF Gosport, Hampshire
14 September 1942	29 October 1942	RAF North Coates, Lincolnshire
29 October 1942	9 November 1942	en route to North Africa
9 November 1942	14 November 1942	RAF Gibraltar
14 November 1942	6 August 1943	RAF Blida, Algeria
6 August 194 3	4 September 1943	Protville Airfield, Tunisia

23 October 1943	Borizzo Airfield, Sicily (Det. at Grottaglie)
23 June 1943?	Montecorvino Airfield, Italy
31 July 1944	Pomigliano, Italy
28 August 1945	RAF Downham Market, Norfolk
16 June 1951	RAF Thornaby, North Yorkshire
12 July 1951	RAF Leuchars, Fife, Scotland
10 March 1957	RAF Thornaby, North Yorkshire
	23 June 1943? 31 July 1944 28 August 1945 16 June 1951 12 July 1951

Commanding Officers

From	То	Name
March 1930	1932	Sqn Ldr. W. Howard-Davies
1932	December 1934	Sqn Ldr. I.W.H. Thomson
December 1934	December 1938	Sqn Ldr. G.H. Ambler
December 1938	May 1941	Wg Cdr. G. Shaw, DFC
May 1941	November 1941	Wg Cdr. R.S. Derbyshire
November 1941	February 1943	Wg Cdr. P.D.R. Hutchings, AFC
February 1943	December 1943	Wg Cdr. C.M.M. Grece, DFC
December 1943	July 1944	Wg Cdr. Denis Finlay OBE[16]
August 1944	November 1944	Wg Cdr. W.W.G. Scott DFC
November 1944	April 1945	Wg Cdr. R.C. Alabaster, DSO, DFC
April 1945	August 1945	Wg Cdr. K. Gray
July 1946	1950	Sqn Ldr. W.A. Brown, DFC
1950	1952	Sqn Ldr. F.A. Robinson
1952	1955	Sqn Ldr. G.A. Martin, DFC, AFC
1955	March 1957	Sqn Ldr. H.D. Costain