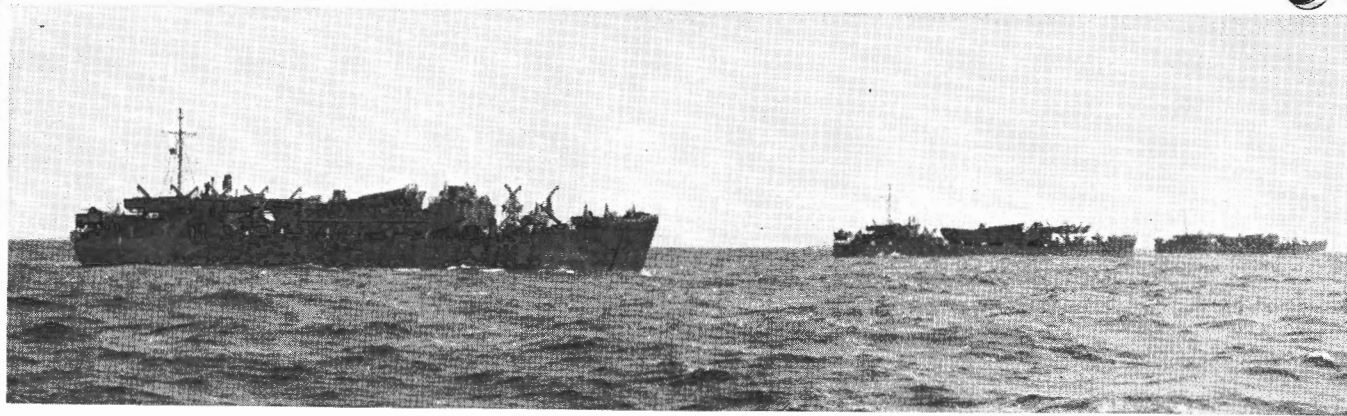
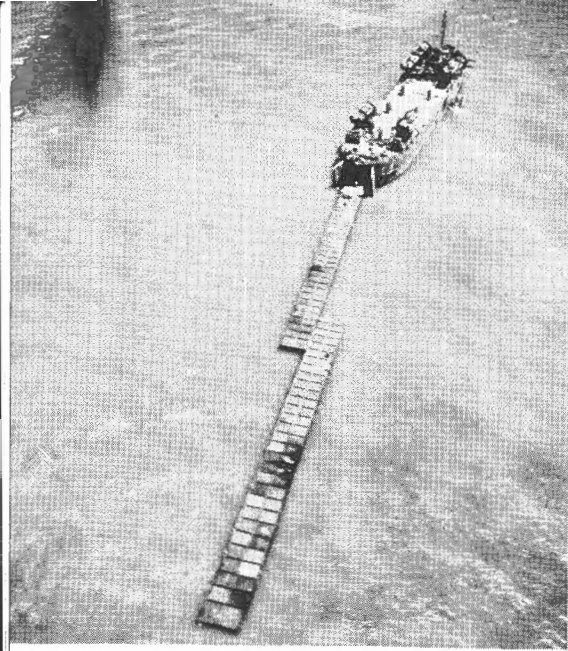
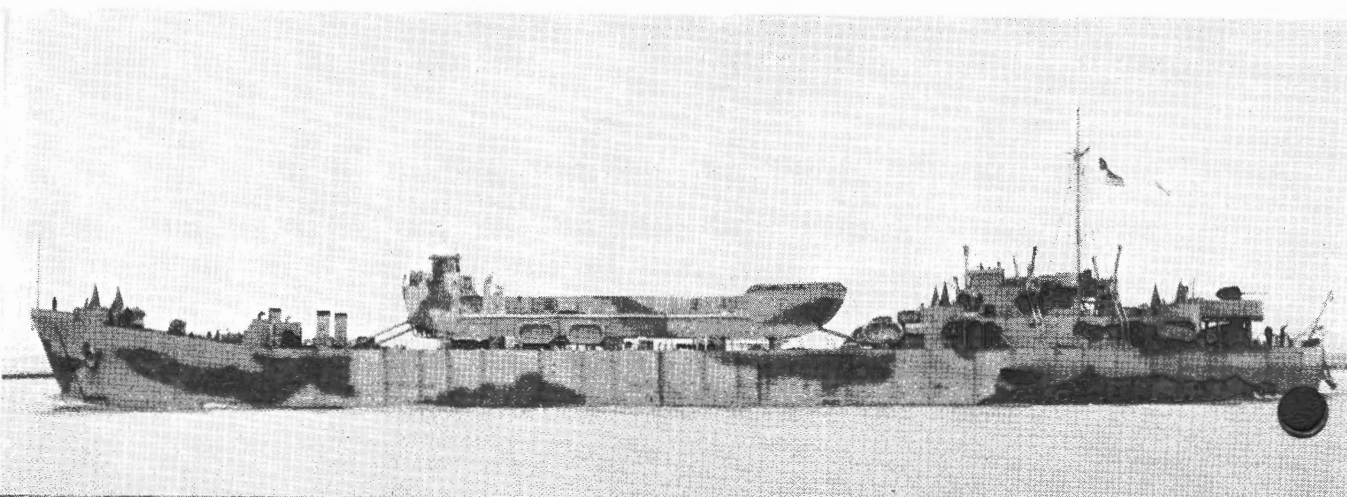


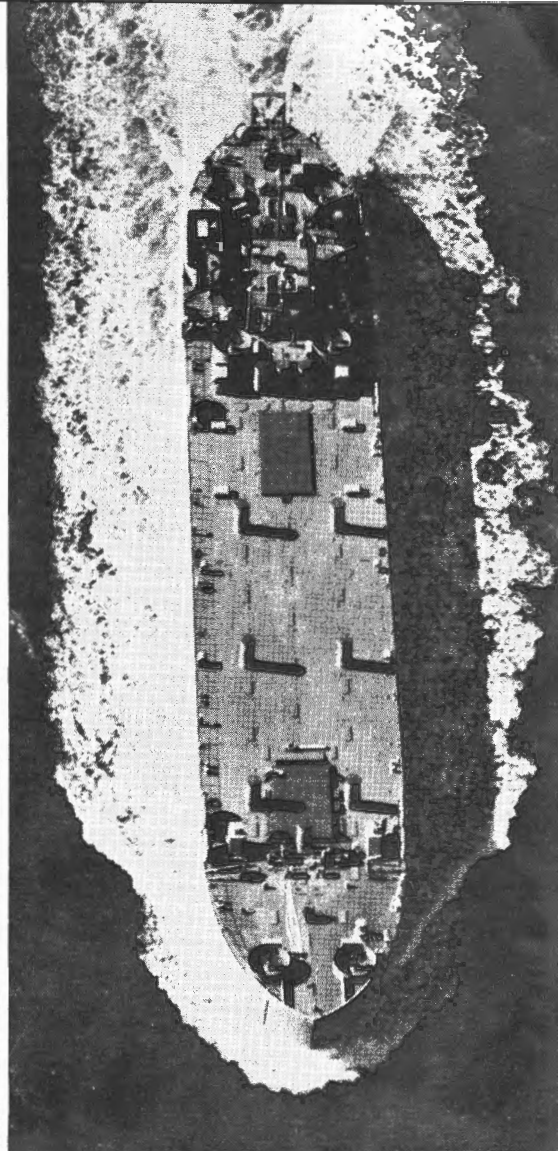
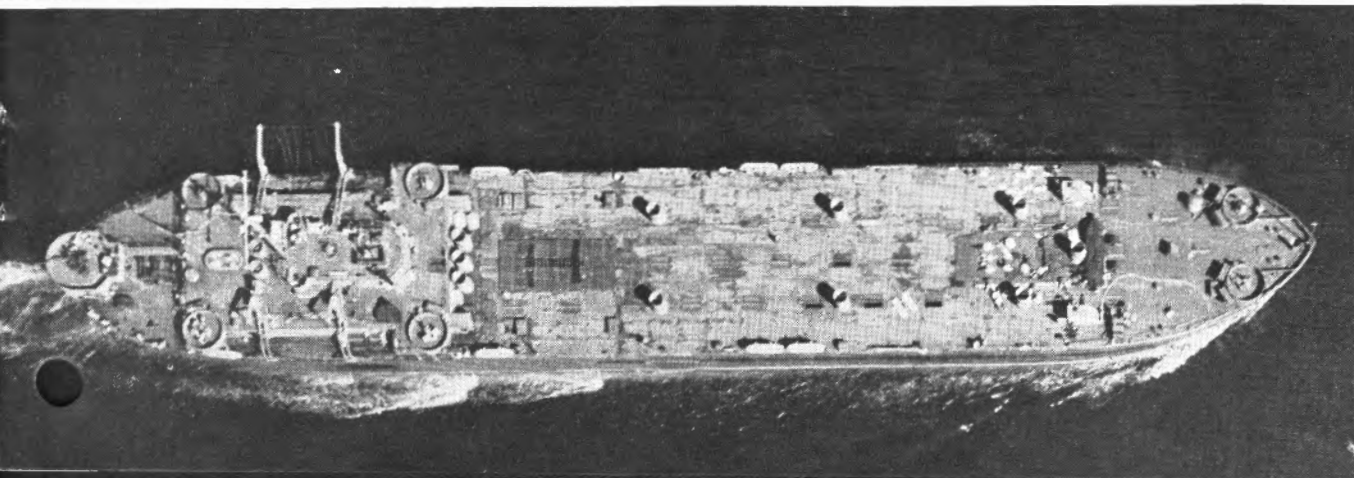
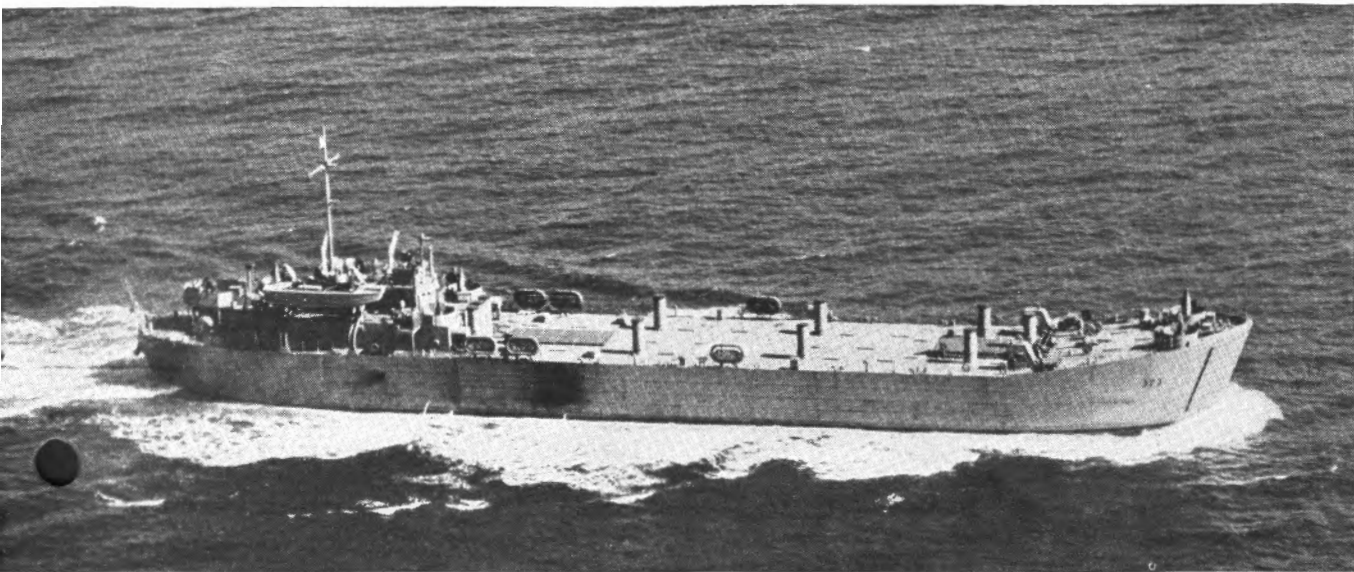
U. S. LANDING CRAFT

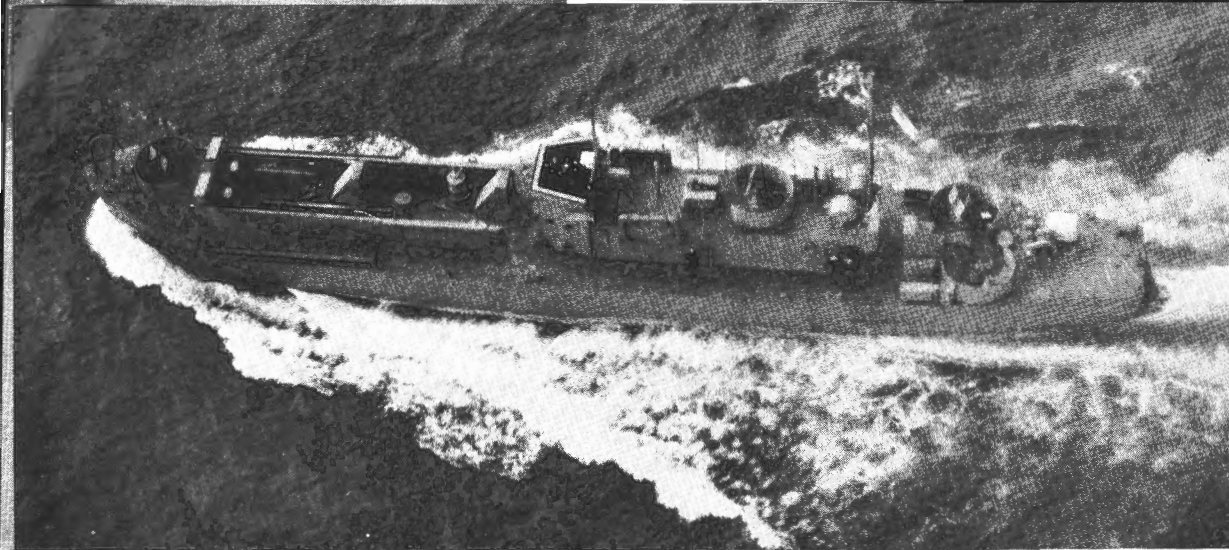
LST—Landing Ship for Tanks—Length o. a. 327'9".



The largest of our "beaching" units, these ocean-going vessels are often seen carrying LCT or other equipment as deck cargo. Tanks are landed through bow gates after beaching. Often, in order to reach inaccessible points, float extensions are employed. Variations of this design are the ARB—Battle Damage Repair Ship; ARL—Auxiliary Repair Ship; AGP—Auxiliary Motor Torpedo Boat Tender.





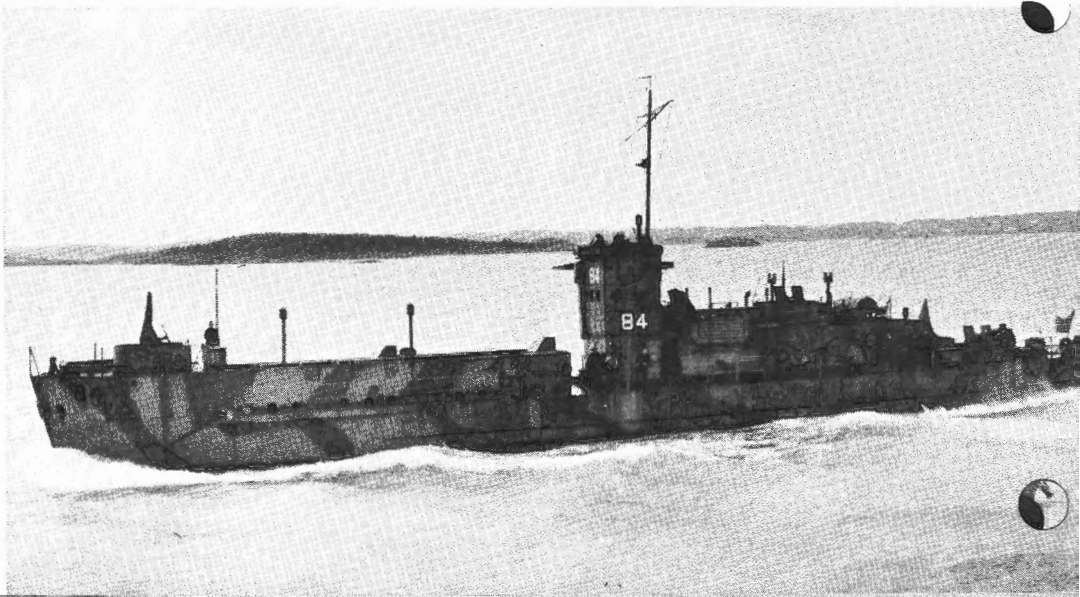
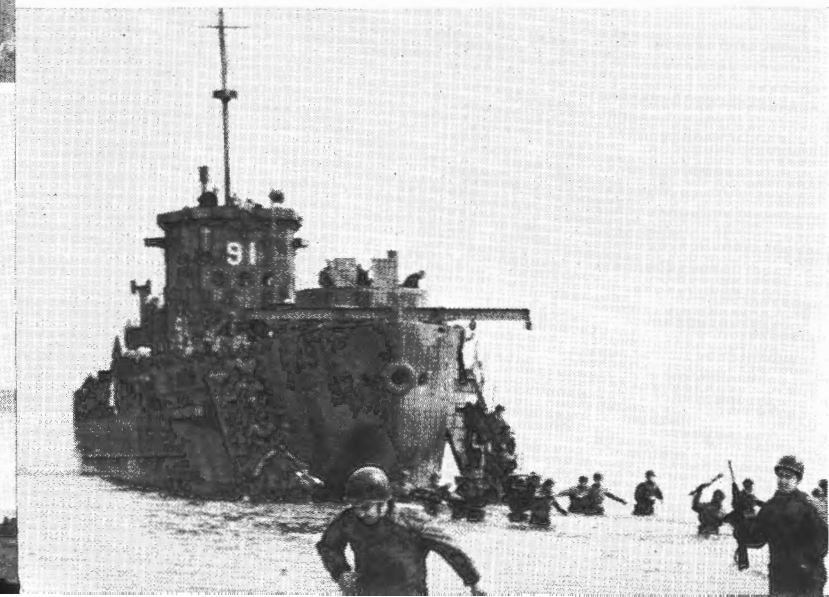


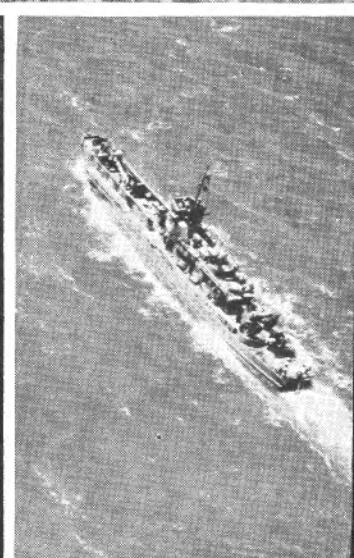
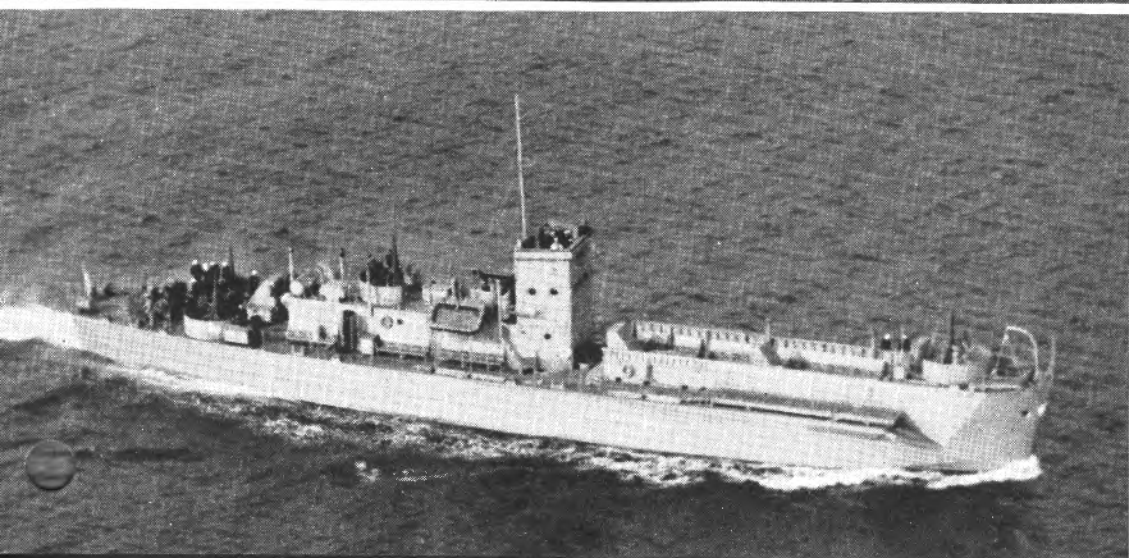
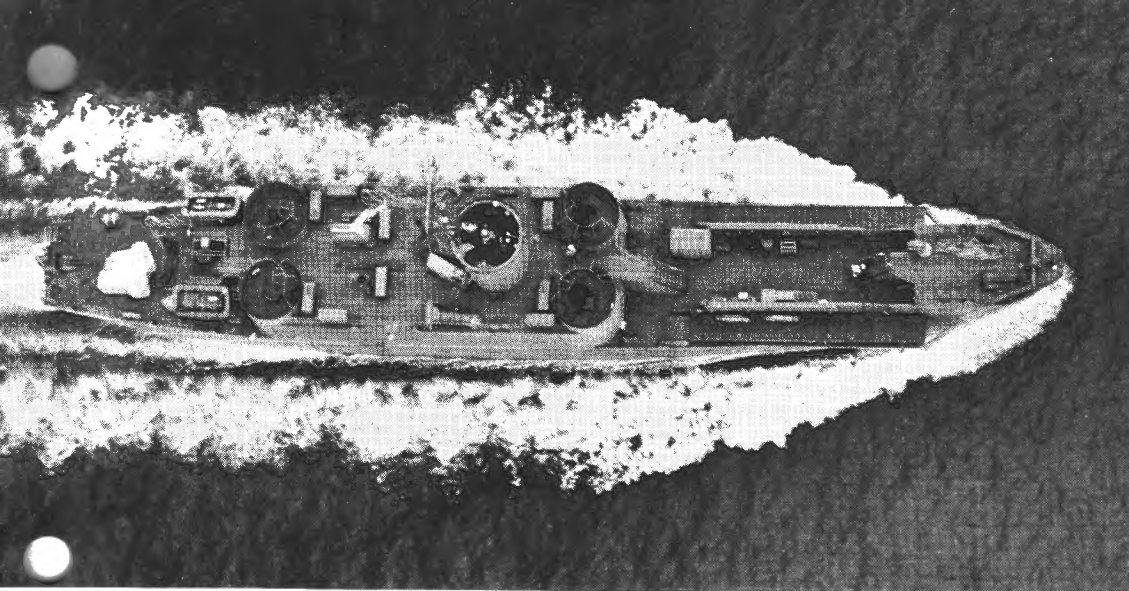
LCI—Landing Craft for Infantry.

Length o. a. 158'4".

These ships represent one of the larger troop-landing types used by the United Nations. Troops are disembarked over extended ramps on either side of the bow. At distances they might be mistaken for submarines.

All units are to have the heightened bridge illustrated—the British version differing slightly in bridge and armament details (right).

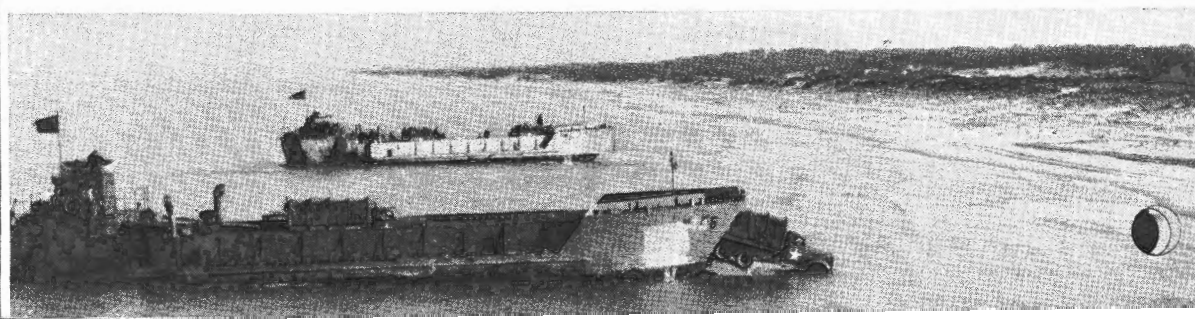
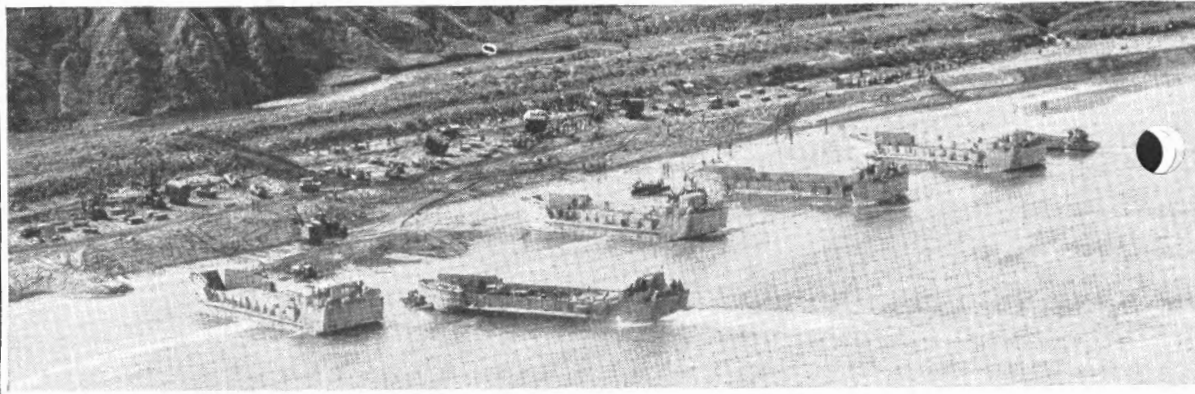


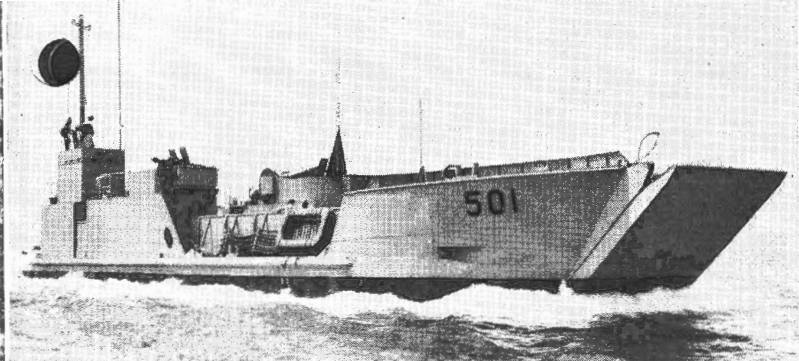


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Division of Naval Intelligence—
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LCT-Mk V



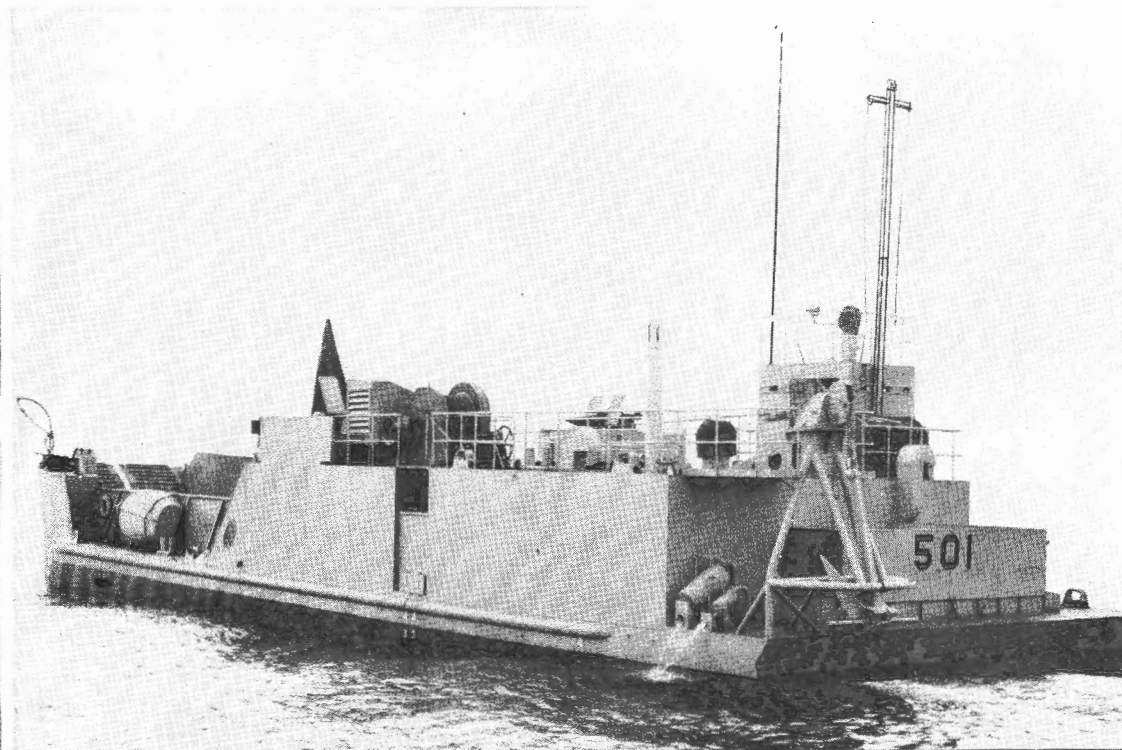
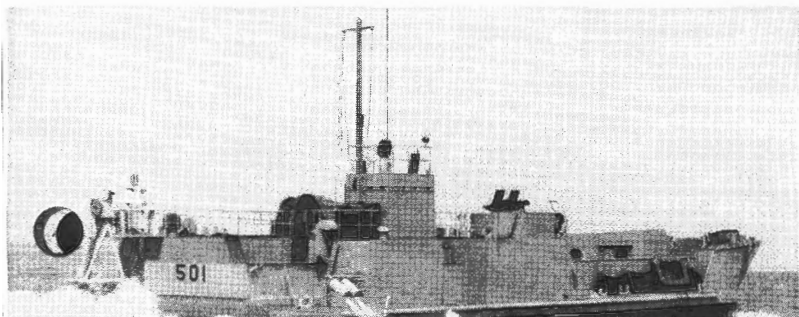
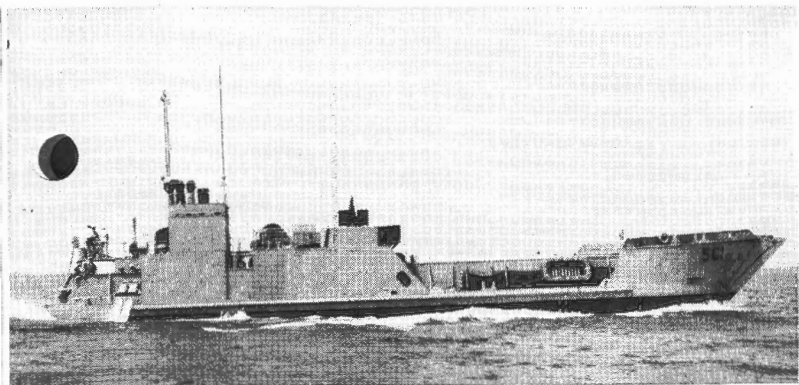


LCT-Mk VI—Landing Craft for Tanks.

Length o. a. 112' (Mark V left), 105' (Mark VI below).

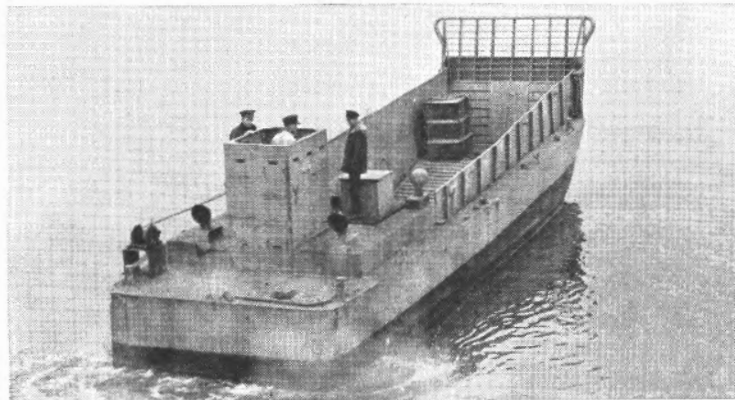
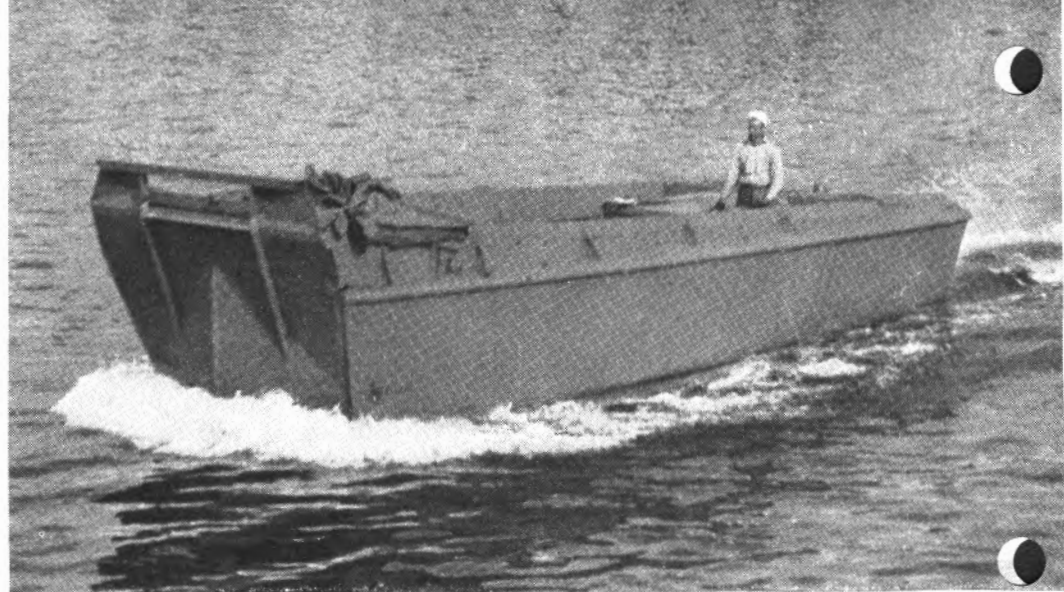
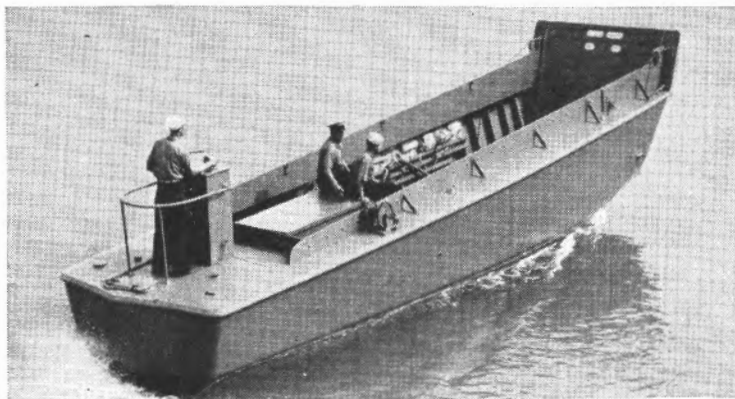
These medium tank-landing craft are often seen transported on LST's or in sections on AP's and AK's. They are the largest of the bow-ramp types. Note the low, barge-like appearance and the wide wake, characteristics of these and smaller craft.

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LCV—Landing Craft for Vehicles. Length o. a. 36'4".

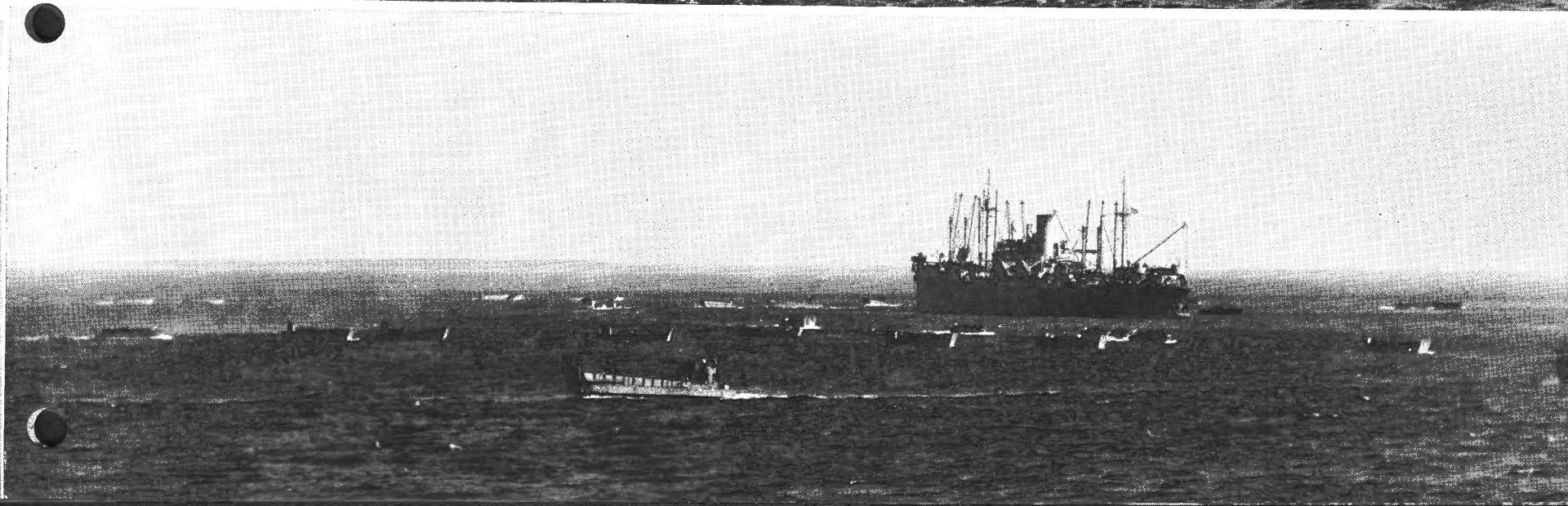
Used as both vehicle and personnel carriers (LCVP), these and LCM's are transported and operated from APA's and AKA's.



LCM—Landing Craft for Mechanized Equipment. Length o. a. 50'.

These units may carry one tank or assorted vehicles and cargo. They are distinguished from the LCV and LCT by their grided bow ramp.





LCS—Support Landing Craft.

Length o. a.—36'.

These craft are employed to provide firepower support in landing operations. Note similarity to the LCC.

LCC—Control Landing Craft.

Length o. a.—56'.

The tall antennae and masts illustrated fold down during high-speed maneuvers.

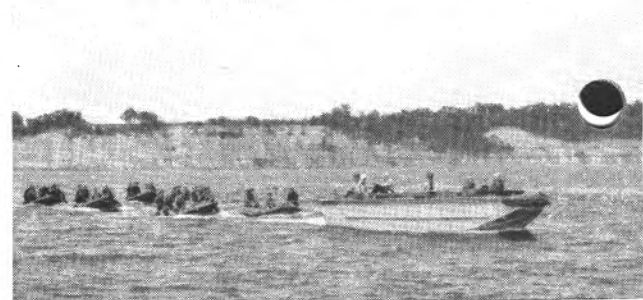
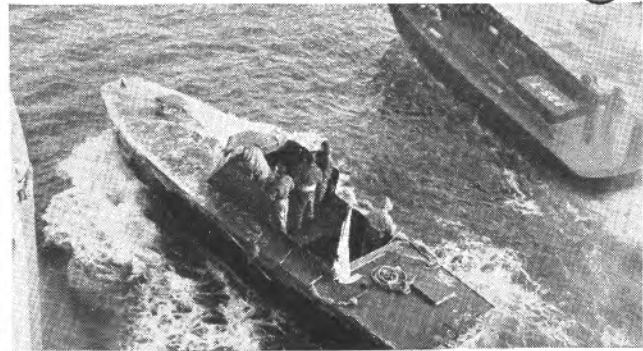


LCP—Personnel Landing Craft.

Length o. a. 36'.

This and the bow-ramp version (LCPR) are the standard assault boats. They are often seen being transported on AP's, AK's, and APD's, or as illustrated, towing a fleet of LCR's (Rubber landing rafts).

▼ LCS ►

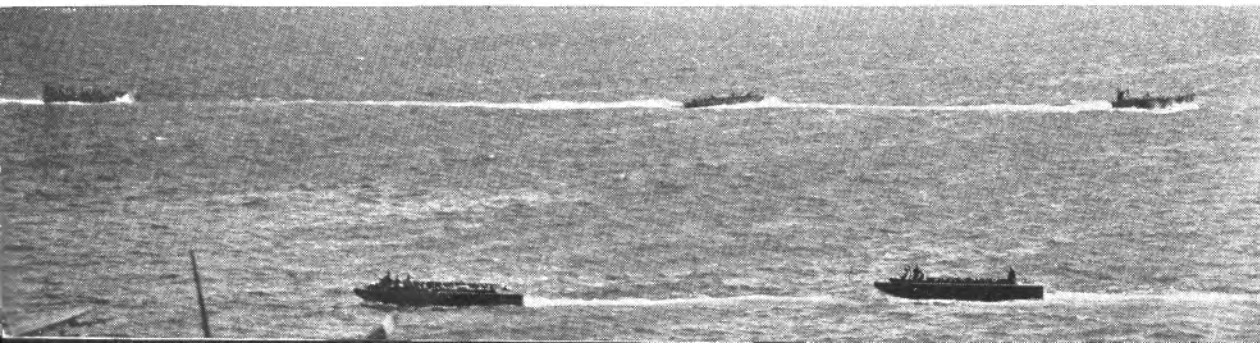


▼ LCP

▲ LCPR

▲ LCP towing LCR's.

▼ LCP





VEHICLES

The amphibious LVT (tracked landing vehicle) shown below is used as both a cargo and personnel carrier. This type has proven effective in landing operations involving reefs, swamps, etc.

◀ Two and one-half ton amphibian truck (Duck) capable of transporting mechanized equipment by tandem method. ▼



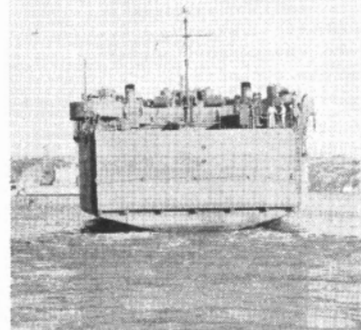
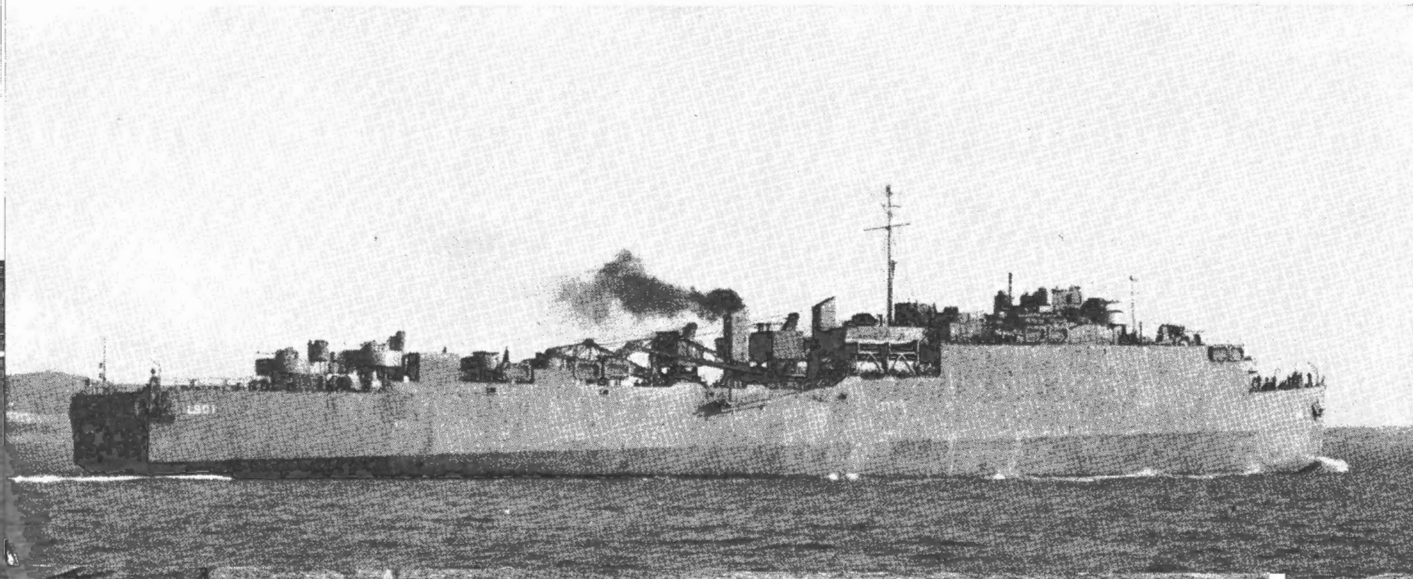
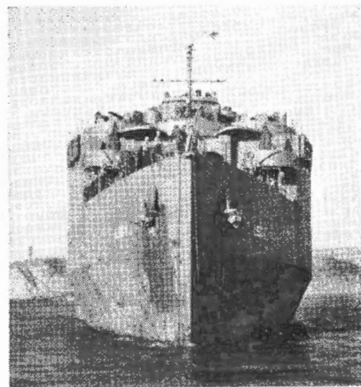
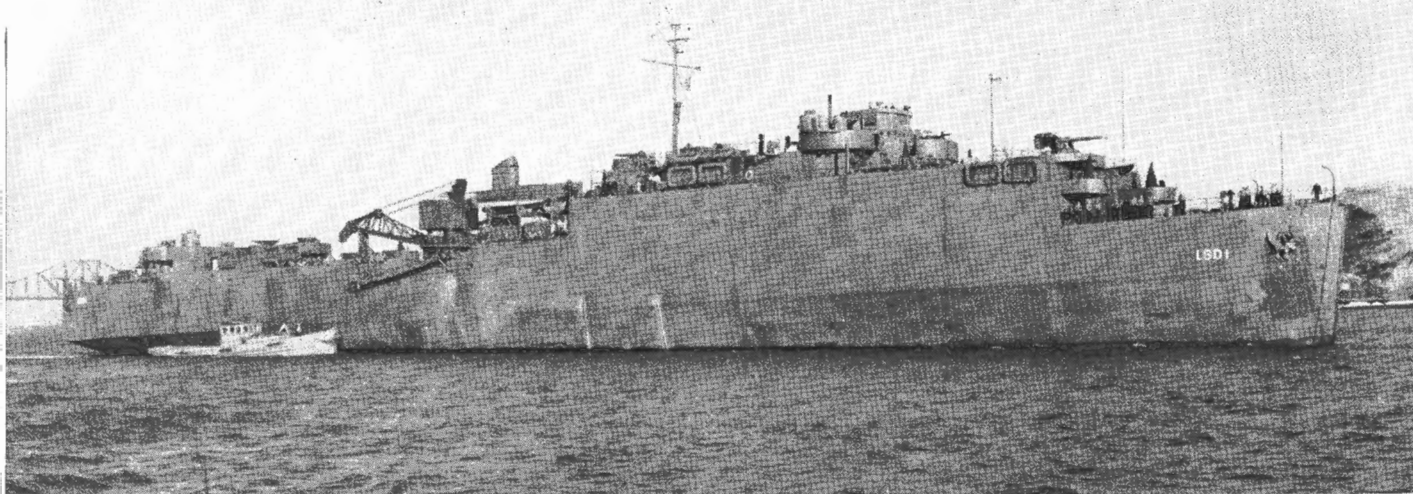
▼ LVT(1)—Tracked landing vehicle, unarmoured.

▼ LVT(A)1—Tracked landing vehicle, armoured.

▼ Amphibian "Jeep" (¾-ton truck).



LSD—Landing Ship, Dock.
Length o. a.—457'9".



Designed to transport and launch LCT's and LCM's, this ship is an adaptation of the floating drydock.