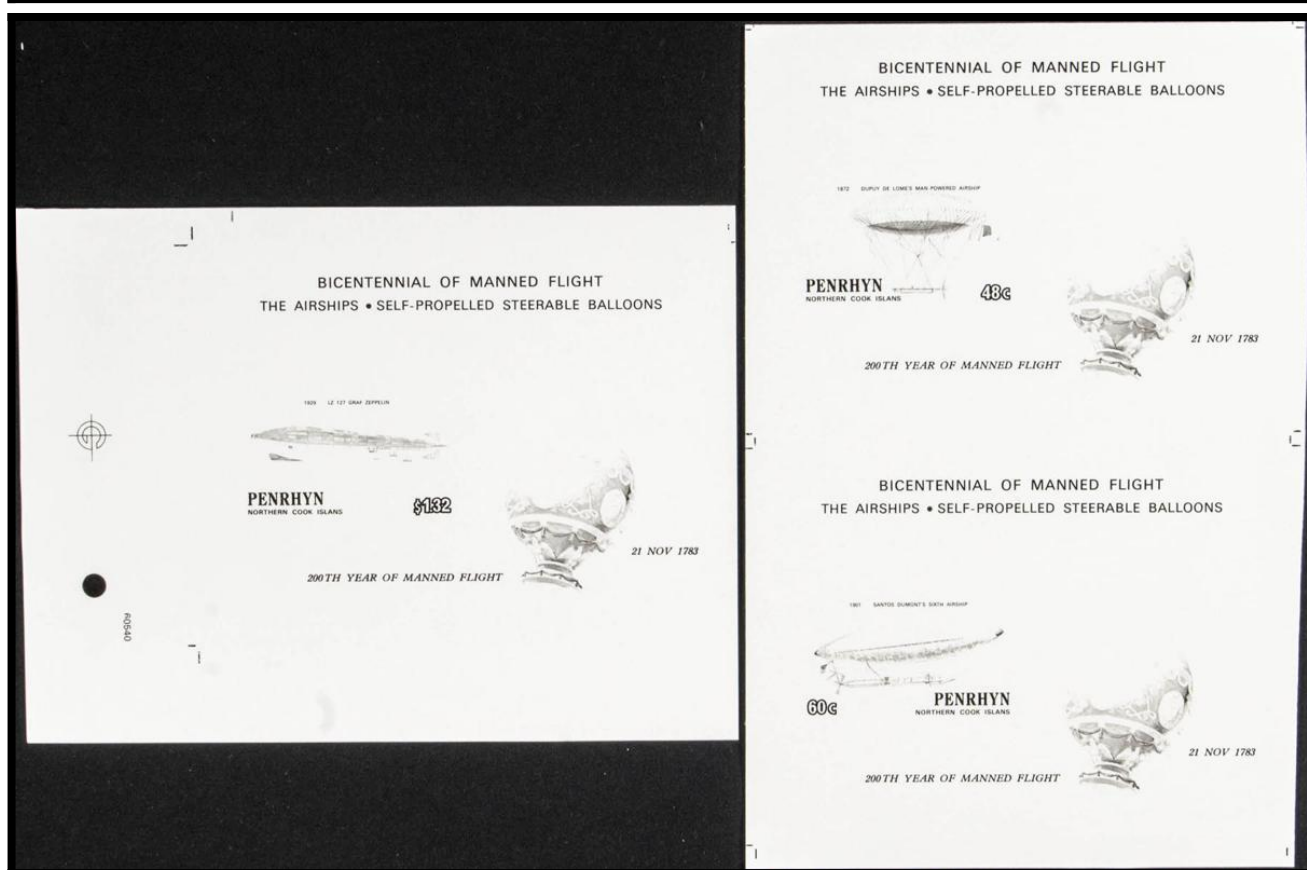
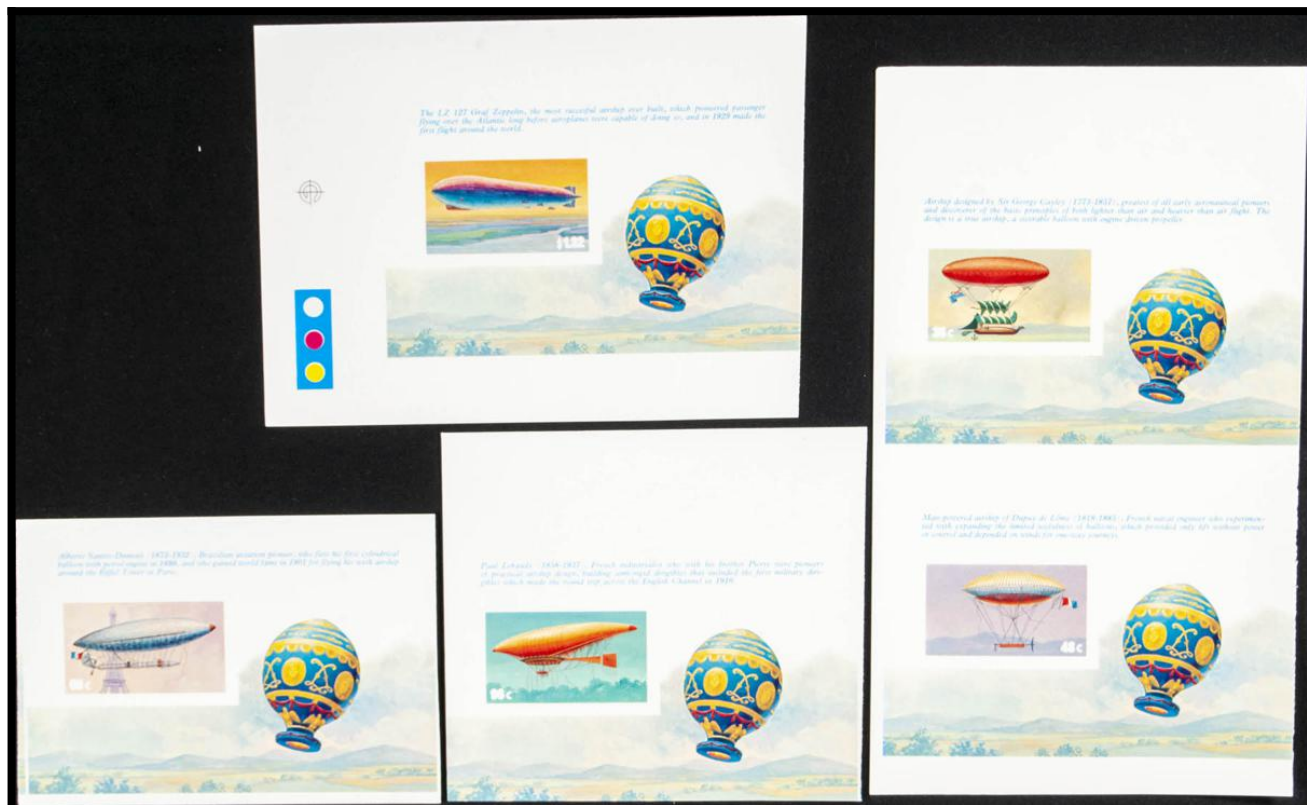


Lote: 2432

The Fournier Universe. Part 2 (From J to Z) #110

** Yvert B48A. 1983. Aviation. Souvenir sheet. Progressive plate proof of the sheet.





The U.S. 327 Great Zepppelin, the most successful warship ever built, which performed numerous long range flights before warships were capable of doing so, and in 1929 made the first flight around the world.

The Zepppelin (1918-1930) - French submarines were built for the British. These were among the first warship designs, including the first military airship, which made the world's first military flight in 1910.

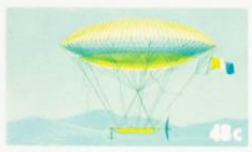
The first aerial warship of France (1914-1918) - French naval engineers also experimented with expanding the limited usefulness of balloons, which provided only the highest point of control and allowed no room for any other control.

The U.S. 327 Great Zepppelin, the most successful warship ever built, which performed numerous long range flights before warships were capable of doing so, and in 1929 made the first flight around the world.

Design inspired by the German Gotha (1911-1912) - prototype of all early conventional bombers and also one of the first aircraft to use ailerons. It was the first aircraft to use ailerons.

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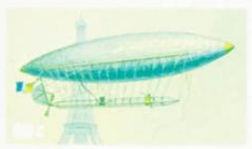
Man-powered airship of Dupuy de Lôme (1818-1885), French naval engineer who experimented with expanding the limited usefulness of balloons, which provided only lift without power or control and depended on winds for one-way journeys.



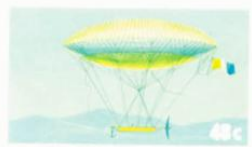
Airship designed by Sir George Cayley (1773-1857), greatest of all early aeronautical pioneers and discoverer of the basic principles of both lighter than air and heavier than air flight. The design is a true airship, a steerable balloon with engine-driven propeller.



Alberto Santos-Dumont (1873-1932), Brazilian aviation pioneer, who flew his first cylindrical balloon with petrol engine in 1898, and who gained world fame in 1901 for flying his sixth airship around the Eiffel Tower in Paris.



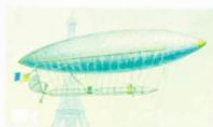
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Paul Lebaudy (1858-1937), French industrialist who with his brother Pierre were pioneers of practical airship design, building semi-rigid dirigibles that included the first military dirigible which made the round trip across the English Channel in 1910.



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The LZ 127 Graf Zeppelin, the most successful airship ever built, which powered passenger flying over the Atlantic long before aeroplanes were capable of doing so, and in 1929 made the first flight around the world.

