



"Semper fidelis"

Commanders:

10 Sep 1940 S. Pietraszkiewicz ► 15 Oct 1940 K. Benz ► 15 Nov 1940 S. Grodzicki ► 10 June 1941 J. Antonowicz ► 24 Oct 1941 M. Lewandowski ► 13 Nov 1941 S. Brejnak ► 23 July 1942 J. Michalowski ► 22 Mar 1943 G. Ranoszek ► 1 Apr 1943 J. Orzechowski ► 8 Nov 1943 M. Lewandowski ► 22 May 1944 G. Ranoszek ► 9 Dec 1944 S. Andrzejewski ► 1 March 1946 J. Damsz.

Locations:

10 Sep 1940 Kirton-in-Lindsey 7 Nov 1940 Jurby (Isle of man) 23 Jan 1941 Squires Gates (Lancs.) 26 March 1941 Colerne (Bristol) 26 Apr 1941 Exeter (Devon) 15 Apr 1943 Fairwood Common (S. Wales) 7 Aug 1943 Predannack (Cornwall) 9 Nov 1943 Drem (East Lotham) 2 Mar 1944 Coleby Grandge (Lincs.) 4 May 1944 Church Fenton (Yurks.) 27 Jan 1945 Castle Camps (Cambridge) 18 May 1945 Coltishal (Norfolk).

Aircraft:

1 Oct 1940 Defiant ► 14 Aug 1941 Beaufighter MkII ► 5 May 1942 Beaufighter MkVI ► 21 Dec 1942 Mosquito MkIIF ► 19 Aug 1943 Mosquito MkVI ► 22 Jan 1944 Mosquito MkXII and MkXIII ► ? Mosquito MkXXX.

History:

No. 307 Squadron was formed at Kirton in Lindsey on 5 September 1940 as a night fighter unit manned by Polish persennel. After training with Defiants, it moved to the Isle of Man and became operational on 8 December. In January 1941 it moved to the mainland to defend Merseyside, and at the end of March moved to the south-west. In August 1941 the squadron converted to Beaufighters which it flew until re-equipped with Mosquitoes at the end of 1942. In May 1943 No.307 began flying intruder missions over enemy airfields in France until November, when it was transferred to Lincolnshire, resuming intruder missions over Europe using advanced bases. The squadron's role was changed in January 1945 to bomber support and it moved to East Anglia to accompany Bomber Command's heavy bombers by countering enemy night fighter opposition to their night raids. After the end of the war, it remained in Fighter Command until disbanded on 2 January 1947.

