

- AT-6 & T-6 - The North American Aviation T-6 Texan is a single-engine advanced trainer aircraft used to train pilots during World War II and into the 1970s.
- PT-17 Stearman - is a biplane used as a military trainer aircraft, of which at least 10,626 were built in the United States during the 1930s and 1940s. In the immediate postwar years they became popular as crop dusters, sports planes, and for aerobatic and wing walking use in air shows.
- 2x T-28 - Trojan is a piston-engined military trainer aircraft used by the United States Air Force and United States Navy beginning in the 1950s. Besides its use as a trainer, the T-28 was successfully employed as a counter-insurgency aircraft, primarily during the Vietnam War.
- 3x CJ-6 - The Nanchang CJ-6 is an aircraft designed and built in China for use by the People's Liberation Army Air Force (PLAAF) as a basic trainer.
- P-51 - The North American Aviation P-51 Mustang is an American long-range, single-seat fighter and fighter-bomber used during World War II, the Korean War and other conflicts.
- T-34 - The Beechcraft T-34 Mentor is an American propeller-driven, single-engine, military trainer aircraft derived from the Beechcraft Model 35 Bonanza. It remains in service more than 6 decades after it was first designed.
- 2 x L-19 - The Cessna L-19/O-1 Bird Dog was a liaison and observation aircraft. It was the first all-metal fixed-wing aircraft ordered for and by the United States Army since the U.S. Army Air Forces separated from the Army in 1947, becoming its own branch of service, the United States Air Force. The Bird Dog had a lengthy career in the U.S. military, as well as in other countries.