Listed here are the tanks in the Tiger family that still exist today.

Tiger I – Bovington Tank Museum (UK) – running condition
Fahrgestell number 250112 (Alan Hamby). This Tiger 1 was abandoned by its crew after being hit by a Churchill tank of the 48th Royal Tank Regiment. You can still see the deep scratches and gouges in the main gun and turret (Museum). The engine (Maybach HL 230) comes from one of the two museum’s Kingtiger, most probably the one with the Porsche turret.
Two Tiger I restoration projects – Kevin Wheatcroft Collection (UK)

Kevin is in the process of rebuilding 2 Tiger I tanks, all original. One he got from Berlin, mostly intact. The second, the majority of it is from Normandy, with the turret from the eastern front. The turret is rebuilt using 100% original parts. Kevin also owns some parts of Tiger tank 007 from Michael Wittmann, and he's considering using them to rebuild the second Tiger I hull, with other hull parts coming from Normandy as stated above.

Didier Bouvy, June 2014

Tiger I – Vimoutiers (France)

The Fahrgestell number is unknown. Number 251113 (often reported as the Fahrgestell number) is indeed a turret number (Alex Pankov). The story of this tank: http://www.pablum.webspace.virginmedia.com/gaz/vt.html and http://tiger1.info/vim/vimoutiersob.htm
Tiger I – Musée des Blindés, Saumur (France)
Fahrgestell number 251114 (Alan Hamby). The story of this Tiger I: http://tiger1.info/saumur/topo/textgb.html

Tiger I – Private collection (Germany)

https://www.facebook.com/militracks
Befehlstiger I – Patriot Park, Kubinka (Russia)
Fahrgestell number 250427 (Alan Hamby). This tank presumably belonged to sPz.Abt.503 or 506, and was captured during the retreat of this battalion in January or February 1945. Now the tank has paint and markings of the s. Pz. Abt. 505 (Yuri Pasholok). This tank is a command version of the Tiger I (Dmitry Bushmakow)

Tiger I – Military Historical Museum, Lenino-Snegiri (Russia) – very bad condition
Fahrgestell number 251227, heavily damaged vehicle found on Nahabino military training grounds, where it was used as a hard target. This tanks was found with some shermans (which are displayed in Lenino-Snegiri) and a Tiger Hull which is now in a private collection in Germany. There were 3 different Tigers on Nahabino training grounds (the third was completely destroyed), all three came from Kurland Kessel, Latvia, and belonged to Schw.Pz.Abt. 510 (Dmitry Bushmakow).
**Tiger I – Australia Armour and Artillery Museum, Cairns (Australia)**

Tiger I Mid/Late restoration: after many years of collecting parts from the battlefields of Europe, we have begun the slow tedious process of straightening bent armour and putting this jigsaw together (AAAM). Although it has been restored from parts that come from many wrecks, it has chassis number 250771, which was built in January, 1944 and was part of the Schwere Panzer Abteilung 502 on the Eastern Front.

**Tiger I – U.S. Army Armor & Cavalry Collection, Fort Benning, GA (USA)**

This tank was on loan to Germany (Sinsheim Auto + Technik Museum, Panzermuseum Munster), was then transferred for some years to Kevin Wheatcroft Collection, and was returned back to the USA in July 2012. Fahrgestell number 250031. Belonged to the s. Pz. Abt. 504, the tactical number was "712". It was captured in Tunis in May 1943 (Alex Pankov).

The story of this tank can be read here: [http://armorfortheages.com/MilitaryVehicles/TigerI/TigerI.html](http://armorfortheages.com/MilitaryVehicles/TigerI/TigerI.html)
This tank was displayed at Munster from April 2013 to December 2016. Herr Hoebig, who reconstructed this tank, was once the owner of the Trun scrapyard in Normandy. Knowing that several Tiger Is were cut up in that scrapyard, he probably took all the Tiger I parts and started welding them back together again. Some other parts like the barrel and wheels came from Latvia (Kurland area). The tracks are now original ones. The tank, which currently consists of 90% of original parts, is an empty hull missing the engine and gearbox, but the owner wants to put it back to running condition. As of July, 2018, the Tiger has been seen in a dock in New Jersey, it has probably been sold to a private collector in the USA.

_tiger II (Krupp “early” version turret) – Bovington Tank Museum (UK)_
Currently on loan to the Nationaal Militair Museum, Soesterberg (Netherlands). This vehicle was the second soft steel prototype made (Fahrgestell number V2) and did not see active service (Wikipedia). The 8,8 cm gun is not original, it’s a later type fitted to the tank after it arrived in Britain (info from the Museum)
Tiger II – Bovington Tank Museum (UK)
This Tiger was built in July 1944 and has chassis number 280093. In August it was assigned to 1st Company Headquarters, SS Heavy Panzer Battalions 101, and commanded by Oberscharführer Sepp Franzl. It broke down and was abandoned on the 29th or 30th August at Aux Marais, north of Paris.

Tiger II – Deutsches Panzermuseum, Munster (Germany)
Fahrgestell number 280101, belonged to the s. SS-Pz. Abt. 501, with the tactical number “121”. It was captured in France (La Capelle, near Cambrai and the Belgian border) in September 1944 (Alex Pankov)
Tiger II – December 44 Museum, La Gleize (Belgium)
The restoration of the Kingtiger no. 213 : http://www.ss501panzer.com/213_restoration.htm

Tiger II – Musée des Blindés, Saumur (France) – running condition
Fahrgestell number 280112. According to an article from the Saumur museum's magazine n° 54, this tank, which now carries the turret number 233, could be the tank n°123, which belonged to the 1st Company, 101 SS.s.Abtl in August 1944. It could have been abandoned by its crew on 23 August 1944, due to some engine problems, at Brueil-en-Vexin (near Mantes-la-Jolie). It has been apparently salvaged by the French Army in September 1944, and then stored at the AMX factory at Satory before being transferred to the museum, when it was created. According to author Max Stein, the Tiger II 233 is a post-war assembly, made in Satory, of the chassis of the Tiger II n°123 of the 1.s.SS.pz.abt.101, with the turret of the Tiger II n°300 of the 3.s.pz.Abtl .503
Tiger II – Schweizerisches Militärmuseum, Full (Switzerland)
Currently on loan from the Panzermuseum in Thun, to be restored to running condition. Restoration process: [http://www.koenigstiger.ch/webgalerie_1/index.html](http://www.koenigstiger.ch/webgalerie_1/index.html) and [http://www.koenigstiger.ch/webgalerie_2/index.html](http://www.koenigstiger.ch/webgalerie_2/index.html). Fahrgestell number 280215, built at Henschel in Kassel-Mittelfeld in mid-1944, belonged to the s. Pz. Abt. 506 between the 3rd and 12th September, 1944. This tank was given to Switzerland by France after the war (Wikipedia)

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Tiger II (command version) – Patriot Park, Kubinka (Russia)
Pz.Bef.Wg.Tiger Ausf.B Command tank, Fahrgestell number 280080, from s.Pz.Abt.501, turret number 502. This tank was captured in 13-14 August 1944 at Oględów by 53 guards Tank Brigade troops, absolutely undamaged. It was later transferred to Kubinka Proving Ground. After testing; the engine and other parts were removed, and only transmission parts were left. The tank currently carries the markings it had when it was captured (Yuri Pasholok)

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Yuri Pasholok, September 2016 - [https://www.facebook.com/](https://www.facebook.com/)
Tiger II – U.S. Army Armor & Cavalry Collection, Fort Benning, GA (USA)
Fahrgestell number 280243, built in September 1944 (Wikipedia). This vehicle is currently stored and is not publicly visible.
The saga of the Kingtiger no. 332: http://www.ss50ipanzer.com/Saga_of_332.htm

Jagdtiger (Porsche chassis) – Bovington Tank Museum (UK)
Rare variant with Porsche running gear. This vehicle was built in July 1944 and has chassis number 305004. It was used for trials at the Sennelager testing ground and was never assigned to a combat unit. It was abandoned and captured when Sennelager fell in April 1945. After testing in Germany and the UK, it was sent to the Tank Museum in 1952 (Museum)
Jagdtiger – Patriot Park, Kubinka (Russia)
Fahrgestell number 305083, this vehicle was produced in April 1945. According to Wikipedia, it was acquired by Soviet forces when a Kampfgruppe of the s.Pz.Jg.Abt 653 equipped with 4 Jagdtigers surrendered in Amstetten, Austria on 5 May 1945. This Jagdtiger was acquired in mint condition with complete side skirts and later 9 tooth sprocket ring. 12 hooks on each side of the superstructure were used to carry 6 pairs of track links. This vehicle was not coated with Zimmerit. The vehicle lost all its tools but retains the MG-42 anti-aircraft mount on the rear engine deck (Wikipedia)

Jagdtiger – U.S. Army Armor & Cavalry Collection, Fort Benning, GA (USA)
This Jagdtiger was produced in October 1944 (Fahrgestell number 305020). It was attached to the s.Pz.Jg.Abt 653 and had the vehicle number 331. It was captured near Neustadt an der Weinstraße, Germany in March 1945. Damage is still visible on the gun mantlet, glacis plate, and lower nose armor. This vehicle used the late version 9 tooth sprocket ring, for use with the ‘contact shoe’ and ‘connector link’ style continuous track it shared with the Tiger II (Wikipedia)

The story of this tank can be read here: http://armorfortheages.com/MilitaryVehicles/JagdTiger/JagdTiger.html
Sturmtiger – Deutsches Panzermuseum, Munster (Germany)
Currently on loan from the Wehrtechnisches Studiensammlung Koblenz (Germany), which got it from Aberdeen (Wikipedia, USA AFVs register). Fahrgestell number 250174 (Wikipedia).
It seems that this vehicle belonged to the Panzer Sturmmörser Kompanie 1002 (Alex Pankov)

Sturmtiger – Patriot Park, Kubinka (Russia)
Fahrgestell number 250043. The roadwheels were replaced by the Germans during an upgrade. The engine and internal equipment are missing (Alex Pankov). This machine is a prototype built by Alkett in August-September 1943. It belonged to the Sturm.Moser.Kompanie.1000 and participated in the suppression of the Warsaw uprising. In May 1945, it was captured at the Brandenburg Eisenwerk factory (Yuri Pasholok)
Jagdpanzer Ferdinand – Patriot Park, Kubinka (Russia)
Fahrgestell number 150072 ("Taranov"), belonged to the s. Pz. Jäg. Abt. 654, with the tactical number "901". Captured during the Kursk battle (Operation Zitadelle) in July 1943 (Alex Pankov)

Jagdpanzer Elefant – Fort Lee U.S. Army Ordnance Museum, VA (USA)
This tank was on display in Bovington until January, 2019. Previously displayed in Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD. Fahrgestell number 150040, belonged to the s. Pz. Jäg. Abt. 653 (Kampfgruppe Ulbricht), with the tactical number "102". Captured in Italy in May 1944. During the Kursk battle, this SPG belonged to the s. Pz. Jäg. Abt. 654 (tactical number "511") (Alex Pankov)
Tiger I front armor plate – Kevin Wheatcroft Collection (UK)
Comes from Ukraine. This part is currently not used in the 2 Tiger I restoration projects

Tiger I turret roof – Kevin Wheatcroft Collection (UK)
This part was found somewhere in Kurland (Latvia). The turret shows additional antenna port proving that it was commanders tank, the Tiger belonged to 510 Schw Pz Abteilung ("jevgenijss"). This part is currently not used in the 2 Tiger I restoration projects
Tiger I restoration project – Panzerfarm, Kęszycki Brothers Collection (Poland)
The owners currently have more than 50% of the parts to rebuild their Tiger. They are looking for the floor, suspension plates, some turret side and bottom plates and hull roof plates


Tiger I gearbox – Wehrtechnische Studiensammlung Koblenz (Germany)
Tiger I engine HL 230 P 45 – Wehrtechnische Studiensammlung Koblenz (Germany)

Various Panther and Tiger I parts – Westwall-Museum, Pirmasens (Germany)

The armour section painted in white is from a Panther Ausf D or A. The other parts are from a Tiger I late model (Rudi Schoeters)
Tiger I restoration project – Herr Hoebig Collection (Germany)

This tank is the second Tiger I being reconstructed by Herr Hoebig. He was once the owner of the Trun scrapyard in Normandy. Knowing that several Tiger I’s were cut up in that scrapyard, he probably took all the Tiger I parts and started welding them back together again.
Some Tiger I parts – Private collection (Czech Republic)
The photo shows only one part of what the owner has, he owns about 40 tons of parts, including: Many many armour sections – sides of hull, front, roof, lower hull, upper decks, set of air intake nets with mounts and small things, main engine deck, with hinges, mounts and rear mount, exhaust armours, idler wheels early and late, idler arm, front wheels pair, front gear, turret turn ring in parts, drivers hatch and radio operators hatch, loaders hatch, escape hatch, commanders hatch, front air intake, turret air intake, turret roof early and late with commander’s cupola, road wheels early and late – many, turret left side, turret chin, turret gun mount, main gun mask for turret complete, main gun, MG mantlet 2x with main armour, front main plate, Swing arms, torsion bars, all fenders front back sides, wheel mounts 10, all main outer mountings, about 100 track links.

Tiger I turret roof – Vadim Zadorozhny Museum, Arhangelskoe, Moscow Oblast (Russia)
We had several very nice Tiger pieces left over from our Tiger Restoration project, so we decided to make a blown-up turret display for the museum" (info from the museum)
Kingtiger engine and gearbox – Arsenalen Tank Museum, Strangnas (Sweden)
These components belonged to a Kingtiger which was bought by Sweden to France in 1948, for trial purposes. These parts are the last remains of this particular tank (Petter Baeckström)
Two Kingtiger restoration projects – Kevin Wheatcroft Collection (UK)

Kevin Wheatcroft reportedly has enough parts to rebuild 2 King Tigers
Kingtiger steering gear – Westwall-Museum, Pirmasens (Germany)

Kingtiger engine and transmission – Saumur Tank Museum (France)
Kingtiger turret parts found in 2001 near Mantes-la-Jolie (France)
This tank from the 101 SS s.Abteilung was lost in a crater near Fontenay-Saint-Père on 26 August 1944. It was blown up by a scrap dealer after the war and the small metal bits were buried when the D913 road was constructed. Bruno Renoult, a local historian, discovered and recovered parts of the turret, including the roof and parts of the turret’s left side. The hull of the tank still remain (in bits) under the road. There is a project to recover all the bits still remaining under the road, to reconstruct the tank and to build a monument where the tank will be displayed, but it encounters technical and administrative difficulties.

http://www.vexinhistoirevivante.com/memorial_tiger.html

Jagdpanther 88mm gun / Kingtiger armour part
Schweizerisches Militärmuseum, Full (Switzerland)
These parts were previously displayed at the Panzermuseum, Thun (Switzerland)
Kingtiger gun and turret parts – Military collection "Ares" (Kęszycki brothers)
Panzer-Farm, Chrcynno near Nasielsk (Poland)

Some Kingtiger parts found in Hungary
Sturmtiger 380mm mortar – Bovington Tank Museum (UK)
Elefant/Ferdinand parts – Kevin Wheatcroft Collection (UK)
The collection reportedly owns 40% of the vehicle, but is “locating parts all the time” (The Wheatcroft Collection)
Elefant/Ferdinand parts – Private collection (Czech Republic)
I'm looking for photos of those tanks:

Two Tiger I restoration projects – being restored somewhere in Europe

any Tiger tank or variant that I forgot…

This document is a synthesis of photos and information published on the web. I would like to thank the people who took these photos and put them on their websites, or sent them to me, and also those who helped me doing these lists (particularly people of the AFV News Discussion Board). For any question, you can email me at soldat_ryan@hotmail.com

Main page: http://the.shadock.free.fr/Surviving_Panzers.html