

Mortars sorted by nation of origin and by ascending year of introduction.															Source	http://www.militaryfactory.com/smallarms/ww2-guns.asp
Nation	Name	Type	Initial Year of Service	Overall Length (mm)	Weight (empty)(kg)	Caliber (mm or stated otherwise)	Action	Feed	Muzzle Velocity (m/sec)	Rate-of-Fire (rounds per min)	Sights	Range	Other			
Mortars																
Japan	Type 10, 50mm Grenade Discharger	Light Mortar/ Grenade Launcher	1921	525	2.6	50	Muzzle loading, trigger-actuated	Single-shot			None	65				
Japan	Type 89, 50mm Grenade Discharger	Light Mortar/ Grenade Launcher	1929	610	4.7	50	Muzzle loading, trigger-actuated	Single-shot			None	120	Replaced the limited type 10s by 1941.			
Japan	Type 94,	Infantry Mortar	1935	1267	159	90	Manually-operated, firing pin activated	Single-shot, reusable tube	227		Traverse and elevation controls	3,800	Excelled in jungle warfare. Could be used a field artillery piece where neded.			
Japan	Type 97, 81mm	Infantry Mortar	1937	?	67	81	Manual; firing pin at base	Single-shot, reusable firing tube	643		Adjustable elevation mechanism	2,800	Active throughout war. Akin to US M1.			
Japan	Type 97, 90mm	Infantry Mortar	1937	1217	173	91	Manual; firing pin at base	Single-shot, reusable firing tube	227		Adjustable elevation mechanism	3,799	Only about 600 produced, but saw combat nonetheless. Developed from the 94 but without recoil mechanism to save on production costs and speed delivery.			
UK																
UK	Ordnance ML 2-inch Mortar	Light Infantry Mortar	1938	665	4.1	50	Muzzle-fed, Trigger actuated	Single-shot, Reusable		10	Integrated	457	Utilised by British Army and Commonwealth forced throughout WW2.			
UK	Ordnance ML 4.2-inch Mortar	Heavy Field Mortar	1942	1625	52	106.7	Muzzle-loading, repeat fire	Single-shot, Reusable tube		20	Included optics	2,896	Widespread service in Pacific campaigns with British, Australian and Canadian forces.			
USA	M1	Mortar	1935	944	136	81	Muzzle loading; primer impact	Single-shot	213	18	M4 collimater sight	3,018	Standard American battalion mortar of WW2. Lighter M2 developed for easier transport.			
USA	M2	Light Mortar	1940	(Barrel length: 726)	19.05	60	Muzzle loading; primer impact	Single-shot	158	18	M4 collimater sight	1,815				
USA	Bazooka, M1 Rocket Launcher	Shoulder-fired Anti-tank rocket launcher	1942	1371	6	60	Electrically-Actuated; single shot; reusable	single-shot, reusable tube	91	5	Included Iron/ optics	100	Revolutionary weapon for WW2 as a portable anti-tank measure.			
USA	M19	Mortar	1942	819	29.8	60	Muzzle loading; primer impact	single-shot, repeating	168	18	none	1,790	Failed to be satisfactory replacement for M2, and was replaced by M224, so most M19s were delivered to aircraft instead.			
Flamethrowers																
Japan	Type 93	Man-portable flamethrower	1933	1197	26	N/A	Cartridge ignition; fixed nozzle projector	1 x 3.2 US Gallon Fuel Tank			N/A	24				
US	M2	Man-portable flamethrower	1943		19.5	n/a		2 (2 gallon) gasoline tanks, 1 Nitrogen tank		0.5 gallon/s	none	20				