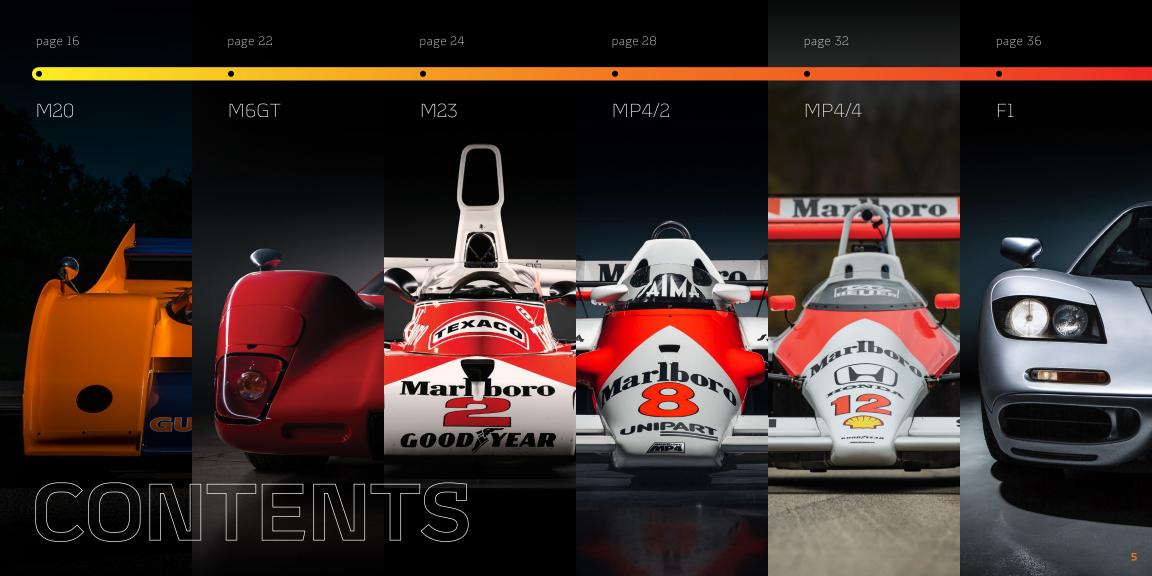


OUR PAST FUELS OUR FUTURE

IN 1963, McLaren launched an automotive revolution. Speeding past milestone after milestone, from our groundbreaking origins on the track to the breathtaking Artura road car, we've earned a place in history and beyond as one of the most daring automakers in the world.

60 years later, McLaren celebrates the iconic individuals and innovations that have gotten us to where we are and the vision that will propel us forever forward into the future.







BRUCE MCLAREN THE NAMESAKE BEHIND THE BRAND

BORN IN Auckland, New Zealand, on August 30, 1937, Bruce McLaren was the visionary car designer, driver, engineer, inventor, and entrepreneur whose legendary name lives on today through the McLaren brand he founded.

As a young boy, Bruce spent two years in traction battling Perthes disease, which left him with one leg longer than the other, and a permanent limp. But those childhood health challenges only fueled an indomitable determination.

At the tender age of 13, Bruce began restoring a 1929 Austin 7 Ulster, which had been bought in bits by his father. Two years later, he turned it into a race car and secured the fastest time in the 750cc class at the Muriwai Beach hill climb – his first taste of victory. Later, he would go on to win the 1959 United States Grand Prix at the age of 22, becoming the youngest winner in the sport's history.

Four years later, in 1963,
Bruce's bottomless ambition
led him to found his own team,
Bruce McLaren Motor Racing Ltd.
Striving toward a competitive
edge, Bruce sought to improve
the design and engineering of
his race cars at every turn. Once,
while on a test drive, he noticed
the fuel filler door was flapping
open at high speeds. As he cut the
bodywork away from the radiator
to balance pressure, the McLaren
"nostrils" were born – a key design
feature that lives on today.





BRUCE CONQUERS THE COMPETITION

KICKING OFF a run of domination at the Can-Am racing series, Bruce McLaren triumphed over his rivals in 1967 and again in 1969 with Bruce McLaren Motor Racing Team winning five consecutive Can-Am championships between 1967 and 1971. At 24 Hours of Le Mans, Bruce sped to victory in 1966 with his co-driver and fellow Kiwi, Chris Amon. In 1968, he took the first of McLaren's 183 Formula 1 wins and became one of only two individuals to win a Formula 1 Grand Prix race in a car bearing their own name.



11

BRUCE'S PERSONAL STATS

FORMULA 1

GRAND PRIX STARTS PODIUMS WINS

1958-1970

101 27

LE MANS

STARTS PODIUMS WINS

1959-1967

8 **1** [1966]

CAN-AM

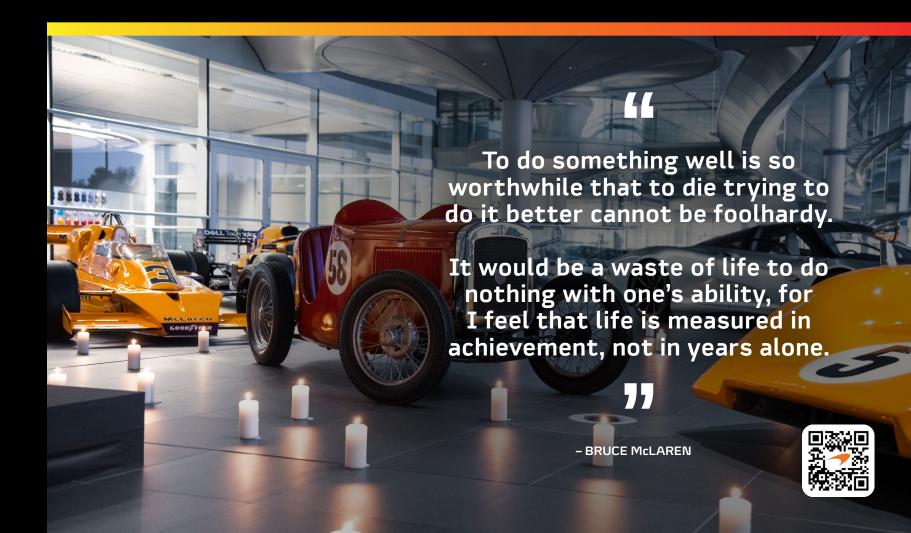
STARTS PODIUMS WINS CHAMPIONSHIPS

1967-1970

30 20 9 **2** (1967, 1969)

THE McLAREN LEGACY LIVES ON

WITH BUSINESS booming on both sides of the Atlantic, including initial development of road cars, Bruce confided in friends at the beginning of the 1970 Grand Prix season that he would hang up his helmet at the end of the year to focus on growing the McLaren brand. Sadly, that opportunity never arrived, as Bruce's story ended early at the age of 32 during a test run at Goodwood Circuit in England. But more than five decades later, his company is still running strong thanks to Bruce McLaren's incredible legacy of determination, vision, and innovation.



ONLY THE McLAREN TEAM HAS ACHIEVED THE COVETED TRIPLE CROWN OF MOTORSPORTS



TRIPLE CROWN OF MOTORSPORTS

COMMITTED TO racing multiple series across six decades of uninterrupted racing, McLaren is the only team in history to have won motorsport's Triple Crown.

Beginning with the Formula 1 Monaco Grand Prix in 1962, the McLaren name was cemented in history as Bruce piloted a Cooper T60 to victory for Team Cooper. From 1984 to 2008, the McLaren name would see the podium again and again for an astonishing 16 wins with MP4 series cars, the latest from famed motorist Lewis Hamilton. To this day, McLaren driver Ayrton Senna remains the Monaco record holder with six wins, five of them consecutive.

Another historic win for Bruce, this time in 1966, came

at 24 Hours of Le Mans with the Ford GT40 MK II for the Shelby American team. Fast forward nearly 30 years and McLaren would once again conquer Le Mans, this time with a McLaren F1 GTR driven by JJ Lehto, who set the car's winning pace in the middle of a rainy night to an ultimate first-place finish.

The final jewel in the McLaren Triple Crown was the 1972 Indianapolis 500. Behind the wheel of a Penske M16A outfitted with a McLaren chassis, Mark Donahue reached a top speed of 162 mph, a record that stood for 12 years. Johnny Rutherford would bring McLaren to Indy triumph two more times, in 1974 and 1976.

CAN-AM YEARS: M8 SERIES - M20

AS THE CARS that propelled Bruce McLaren and Denny Hulme to Can-Am domination, the M8 series is a shining example of the McLaren team's drive to continually evolve.

The M8A, with its all-aluminum big-block V8 engine, eye-catching papaya-colored body, and wider, more aerodynamic bodywork was ahead of the pack in technology and style. These built-in advantages launched McLaren to capture the 1968 Can-Am Championship, the first of many Can-Am wins to come.





CAN-AM YEARS: M8 SERIES - M20

BUILDING ON the initial success of the M8A, consecutive series offered their own winning improvements. Varying rear-wing mounts on the M8B and M8D provided drivers with an aerodynamic edge, leading to victories in 1969 and 1970. In 1971, the powerful 8.1-liter engine of the M8F gave McLaren 740-830 horsepower, 655-760 lb-ft of torque, and yet another Cam-Am triumph.

Advances to the M20—McLaren's final Can-Am car—focused on driver comfort. Relocating the radiator was key to keeping the cockpit cool, thwarting driver fatigue during the intense race. Only three M20s were produced, making it one of the most rarely seen McLaren cars.





THE DRIVERS: DENNY HULME

KNOWN AS "The Bear" for his gruff nature, Denny Hulme was a true motorsport legend. With a career that saw him conquer the world's most challenging circuits in the 1960s and 1970s, it was his time with the McLaren team that truly made him a racing icon.

Hulme's smooth driving style and technical genius as a mechanic were on full display as he drove alongside fellow Kiwi Bruce McLaren in the Can-Am Championship. The duo, nicknamed the "Bruce and Denny Show" because of their Can-Am domination, led the McLaren team to five consecutive victories from 1967-1971. To quote Bruce, "Denny is a good man to have on a team from a mechanic's point of view. He knows what he wants and how it should be done because he's done it all himself at some stage."

PERSONAL STATS

BORN
WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS
GRANDS PRIX
WINS

WINS 8
McLAREN CAREER SPAN 1968

June 18, 1936

112

1968-1974



M6GT

SUCCESSIVE CAM-AM victories in the acclaimed M6A race car brought funds into McLaren Racing, and Bruce McLaren – always more than just a driver – was keen to test his skills as an innovator, designer, and entrepreneur. The intention was to build the ultimate sports car: the fastest road car in the world, with the highest specification possible. The M6GT is considered the genesis for all McLaren road cars and was the personal daily driver for Bruce, who used it to commute to work. Sadly in 1970, Bruce passed away while testing the M8D at the Goodwood Circuit – and his dream to build production cars would need to wait another generation.

PERFORMANCE SPECS

EXAMPLES BUILT ENGINE

POWER OUTPUT
WEIGHT

4 Chevrolet LT1 90° V8 370 bhp 1,675 lbs



19608





M23

1970s

THE CAR THAT truly established McLaren as a Formula 1 powerhouse. The year 1974 saw the creation of the Texaco-Marlboro McLaren super team, with Emerson Fittipaldi joining Denny Hulme. The M23 was improved with a new bellhousing spacer between engine and gearbox, plus a rear wing brought forward 10 inches to comply with new regulations. Results were immediate, with the M23 victorious in Argentina, Brazil, and Belgium to start 1974, carrying Fittipaldi to McLaren's first-ever World Championship. The success of the M23 would continue, with James Hunt claiming the World Championship in 1976. The M23 remains one of the most important cars in the history of the marque, driven by Fittipaldi when he won the Canadian Grand Prix and by Jochen Mass when he won the Spanish Grand Prix in 1975.

PERFORMANCE SPECS

EXAMPLES BUILT

ENGINE
POWER OUTPUT

WEIGHT

4

Ford Cosworth DFV

460 bhp 1,270 lbs



THE DRIVERS: EMERSON FITTIPALDI

EMERSON FITTIPALDI led the flood-tide of world-class Brazilians who cascaded into Formula 1 during the early 1970s, and became the youngest-ever world champion at the age of 25 at the wheel of the Lotus 72. In 1974, Emerson joined the McLaren team and immediately made his mark, winning the second world championship in his career and the first-ever for the McLaren team. In 1975, Emerson captured a second-place finish in the championship race before leaving McLaren the next year to join his brother's fledgling Formula 1 team.

PERSONAL STATS

BORN
WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS
GRANDS PRIX
WINS

McLAREN CAREER SPAN

December 12, 1946 2 149 14 1974-1975





MP4/2

THIS IS WHAT legends are made of. With Niki Lauda and Alain Prost as the driving force, the MP4/2 won back-to-back Constructors' Championships and Drivers' Championships in 1984 and 1985. Lauda played a pivotal role in the car's development, working closely with the team's technical director John Barnard to refine the car's aerodynamics and handling, particularly in

Powered by a TAG-Porsche engine, the MP4/2 featured several groundbreaking innovations, including a carbon-fiber composite monocoque chassis and an electronic active suspension system. Widely regarded as one of the most technically advanced cars of its time, the car's success helped establish McLaren as one of the most dominant teams in Formula 1 history.

optimizing the car's cooling systems to suit his sensitive skin.

PERFORMANCE SPECS

EXAMPLES BUILT ENGINE

WEIGHT

TAG-Porsche TTE PO1,

POWER OUTPUT

1,190.5 lbs

40

90° V6, turbo 800 bhp







THE DRIVERS: NIKI LAUDA

AUSTRIAN Formula 1 driver Niki Lauda's storied career with McLaren Racing was nothing short of legendary. Not only did he win the 1984 Formula 1 World Championship while driving for the team, but his tenacity on and off the track was crucial to McLaren's success. Even after retirement, Niki continued to serve as a consultant for McLaren, playing a key role in multiple championships. In fact, the MP4/2 drove Niki Lauda to his last Grand Prix win in the 1985 Dutch Grand Prix.

PERSONAL STATS

BORN

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

GRANDS PRIX

WINS

McLAREN CAREER SPAN

February 22, 1949

3 177

177

25





MP4/4

19808



THE DRIVERS: AYRTON SENNA

ARGUABLY THE GREATEST Formula 1 driver of our time, Brazilian-born Ayrton Senna drove for McLaren for six seasons, compiling 41 career wins and capturing the world championship in 1988, 1990, and 1991. Perhaps his greatest drive of all came in the 1993 European Grand Prix at Donington Park, where at the wheel of the Cosworth-engined MP4/8, he outclassed a full field of rivals on a wet track. Much like Bruce McLaren, Ayrton's life was tragically cut short when he died at the age of 34 from injuries sustained during the San Marino Grand Prix on May 1, 1994. So great was Ayrton's impact on McLaren that the brand named its track-focused Senna road car after him.

PERSONAL STATS

BORN

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS
GRANDS PRIX

2.0.000

WINS

McLAREN CAREER SPAN

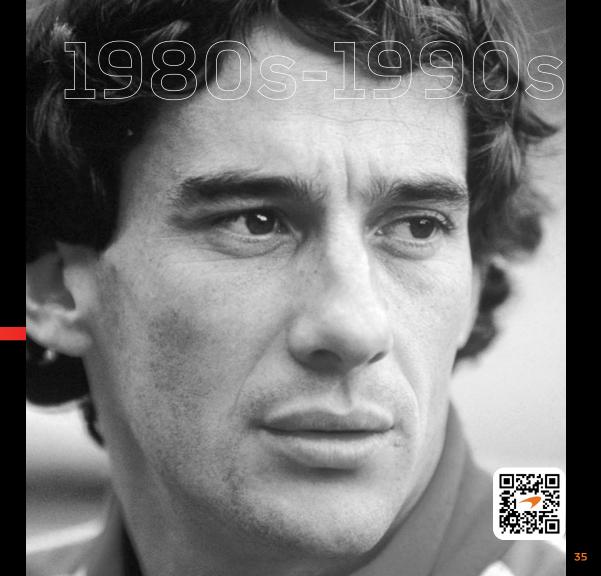
March 21, 1960

3

162

41





F1

BEAUTIFUL TO LOOK at and exhilaratingly fast, the record-slaying McLaren F1 changed supercar history. A technological masterpiece, it was the world's first carbon-fiber road car, the world's fastest production car, and is still the fastest naturally aspirated road car ever built. Chief designer Gordon Murray and his team deliberated every millimeter of the F1's design to create the world's most thrilling car. Light, strong, safe, and aerodynamically sublime, the F1 was so far ahead of its time that its engineering highlights still feature on today's McLarens.

Only 106 models of "the ultimate road car" were built between 1992 and 1998. Of those 106, only 64 were the F1 road-car configuration.

PERFORMANCE SPECS

EXAMPLES BUILT ENGINE

POWER OUTPUT
WEIGHT

106 BMW V12 627 bhp 2,509 lbs



19908



MP4/13

THE YEAR 1998 marked the first for Adrian Newey at McLaren since coming over from Williams Racing the previous year. Contractual restrictions meant Newey couldn't play an active role in the 1997 season, which gave him time to consider the impact of ever-evolving racing regulations. As Mercedes-Benz poured its expertise into the development of the new F0 110G V10, Newey and his team spent an incredible 12,000 man-hours in just one year finding through minor adjustments new ways to recover the downforce sacrificed to the new rules. The end result: the MP4/13.

Driven by Mika Häkkinen, this new powerhouse sped to eight race victories and clinched the Drivers' World Championship with a flawless flag-to-flag victory in the Japanese Grand Prix at Suzuka.

PERFORMANCE SPECS

EXAMPLES BUILT ENGINE POWER OUTPUT WEIGHT

7 Mercedes-Benz FO 110G V10 760 bhp 1,322 lbs

19908





THE DRIVERS: ... MIKA HAKKINEN

NICKNAMED "The Flying Finn," Mika Häkkinen captured the 1998 and 1999 Formula 1 World Championships driving for McLaren. He is one of three Formula 1 drivers from Finland to win the World Championship, and the only Finn to win it more than once. After Michael Andretti's departure from McLaren, Mika was promoted from test and development to the race team, assuming leadership in 1994. But it was in 1995, that he started on the road to stardom as McLaren began its partnership with Mercedes-Benz. That same year, Mika survived a serious accident during practice for the Australian Grand Prix at Adelaide. After recovering, he would return to racing and compete until his retirement following the 2001 season. Today, Mika serves as a McLaren Ambassador and stands as one of the greatest drivers in team history.

PERSONAL STATS

BORN
WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS
GRANDS PRIX
WINS
McLAREN CAREER SPAN

September 28, 1968 2 165 20





MP4-12C

2010s

McLAREN'S FIRST road car since the iconic F1, the MP4-12C was designed for speed and handling. Boasting a sleek, aerodynamic, lightweight Carbon MonoCell, this first-ever production car entirely designed and built by McLaren looks like it's flying whether on the road or standing still.

One of the most impressive innovations of the MP4-12C is its brake steer system. Using advanced technology to help handle corners, the system kicks in, applying the brakes to the inside rear wheel, allowing the driver to stay in control and power out of the curve with speed and precision.

Adding to the superior handling is Proactive Chassis Control (PCC) – an iteration of which exists in McLaren road cars today. A unique suspension system, PCC uses hydraulically interconnected dampers to provide exceptional control and stability on the road. This allows the MP4-12C to maintain a flat and stable ride, even during aggressive cornering.

PERFORMANCE SPECS

0 – 60 MPH TOP SPEED POWER OUTPUT WEIGHT 3.1 seconds 207 mph 616 bhp 2,956 lbs





P1

20108

IN KEEPING with Bruce McLaren's reputation for constant innovation, the P1 is an adrenaline-fueled engineering masterpiece. With only 375 examples built, this limited-edition plug-in hybrid supercar combines striking design with cutting-edge technology whose complexity can be compared more to that of an aircraft or Formula 1 car than a conventional auto.

Pushing the boundaries of performance, the P1's active aerodynamics system generates extra downforce, ensuring unmatched stability and control during high-speed driving while a carbon-fiber monocoque chassis keeps it lightweight and strong. Since its debut in 2013, the P1 has remained one of the finest supercars in the world, competing head-to-head in both design and performance.

PERFORMANCE SPECS

0 – 60 MPH TOP SPEED POWER OUTPUT

WEIGHT

2.8 seconds 217 mph 903 bhp 3,075 lbs



720S

2010s

ITS SHAPE inspired by a teardrop, the 720S is a force of nature. Design and engineering come together in breathtaking balance to deliver on McLaren's design philosophy of "everything for a reason." From the featherweight monocoque construction and twin-turbocharged V8 configuration to the electro-hydraulic steering and ultra-sophisticated suspension system, all work in harmony to provide both finesse and feedback, engaging car and driver alike.

The sheer power and beautiful simplicity of the 720S give it the distinction as one of today's greatest supercars.

PERFORMANCE SPECS

0 – 60 MPH TOP SPEED POWER OUTPUT WEIGHT 2.9 seconds 212 mph 710 bhp 2,828 lbs



ARTURA

20208

WITH ARTURA, McLaren enters an all-new era with our first-ever hybrid supercar. For this groundbreaking vehicle, we started with a clean sheet. The McLaren Carbon Fiber Lightweight Architecture (MCLA) – also used in the Artura GT4 race car – is all-new, as is the High-Performance Hybrid V6 powertrain. Artura's aerodynamic efficiency is also more advanced than ever, helping shape a minimal, beautiful design. From the rear suspension to the advanced E-differential, every new element contributes to a uniquely intense driving experience.

PERFORMANCE SPECS

0 – 60 MPH TOP SPEED POWER OUTPUT WEIGHT 3.0 seconds 205 mph 671 bhp 3,075 lbs





ARTURA GT4

20208

THE ARTURA GT4 is purpose-built to dominate the track in GT4-class racing. A 3.0-liter V6 twin-turbo (non-hybrid) engine, brand-new McLaren Carbon Fiber Lightweight Architecture (MCLA), and air jack system provide several advantages over its predecessor. In addition, full motorsport electrical architecture with Bosch Motorsports systems integrated with automotive TCU and 7-speed SSG transmission with motorsport calibration and mechanical LSD power serious racers over the finish line.

Not only is the Artura GT4 more powerful, it's also notably lighter. An aggressive aerodynamic kit adds to the sculpted exterior features of the car with a natural fiber front splitter, front single dive planes, and adjustable rear wing designed to intimidate the competition while boosting performance.





Today, McLaren looks ahead to the next 60 years and beyond as we continue to honor a legacy that takes us **#ForeverForward**.

JOIN THE TEAM

Immerse yourself in McLaren history and learn what's next for the brand through our exclusive email communications.

JOIN NOW





Join the conversation by following McLaren on social media.







