



Sheet SAR101 - Armada Fleets (1/2400) : England (88 flags & 20 pennants)

- A Royal Standard
- B & C Other Royal flags, flown on Royal ships
- D Cinque Ports flag
- E & F 2 designs incorporating the Tudor rose over Tudor colours of green & white
- G St George, probably the most commonly used flag on English vessels
- H, I & J Squadron flags used on the Cadiz expedition 1596
- K, L & M Striped flags became common throughout Europe and these incorporate Tudor colours and St George

Apart from B & C, these flags would be appropriate for any English ship during the Tudor period.

Sheet SAR102 - Armada Fleets (1/2400) : Spain (88 flags & 20 pennants)

- A, B & C The 'rugged' cross, in a variety of forms and colours this was probably the most common flag on Spanish ships
- D, E, F & G The flags for the 4 squadrons of armed merchants in the Armada. The exact flags flown on these ships is not known and there may have been a number of flags flown, these flags are representative of the region.
- D Levant, E Andalucia, F - Biscay & G Guipuzcoa
- H - Royal Standard
- I & J Two variations of the flag used by the Castilian squadron of warships
- K Flags for the Portuguese warships
- L A flag that often appears as a smaller flag on Spanish warships of the period or on small vessels. It is a religious flag of some sort.

Most of the flags on this sheet would be appropriate for Spanish ships from fairly early in the 16th century until the middle of the 17th.

The long streamers flown at mastheads were usually pointed at the fly, not square as those on the sheet, this has been done to make them easier to cut and assemble. If you wish yours to be pointed then cut the end at an angle when removing the tab.

Position of flags

Most ships would have carried a number of flags and their position was not always either significant or consistent. Only toward the end of the period do we see evidence of a consistent scheme to identify squadrons and admirals see the notes below on the flags used in the English expedition to Cadiz in 1596.

The four English squadrons had the usual three ranks of admiral, vice-admiral and rear-admiral, but the full admiral of each squadron was also a fleet admiral; two were Joint Fleet Admirals, one was a Fleet Vice-Admiral and one was a Fleet Rear-Admiral.

The flag of the Fleet Admirals was St George [G]; at the fore for the Vice-, and at the mizzen for the Rear-. One Joint Admiral had [G] at the main, while the other (the Lord High Admiral) had [G] at the fore, flew the royal standard [A] at the main.

The Vice- and Rear-Admirals of the first squadron had, at the fore and mizzen respectively, flag [I].

The Vice- and Rear-Admirals of the second squadron had, at the fore and mizzen respectively, flag [J].

The Vice- and Rear-Admirals of the third squadron had, at the fore and mizzen respectively, flag [H]. This flag was also flown at the main by the Squadron Admiral who as Fleet Vice-Admiral had [G] at the fore.

The Vice- and Rear-Admirals of the fourth squadron had, at the fore and mizzen respectively, a white flag. A white flag was also flown by the Squadron Admiral, who as Fleet Rear-Admiral had [G] at the mizzen.

Most ships flew an Ensign at the stern and at least one masthead flag with smaller flags and pennants in addition