

## 1.6 EuroModel

**EUROMODEL** produce the most authentic and intricately detailed wooden model ships. Each is a masterpiece. From the accuracy of their design to the range of materials. Their kits are historically accurate and rich in detail. These kits are best for the experienced model builder.



### LYDE - 18th Century English Schooner

The Lyde was built in an English shipyard near Plymouth around 1787 as an armed cargo boat. It was used as a transport for war materials to support the English ships at the siege of Genova during the Napoleonic Wars.

Size: H:740mm, L:570mm

Grade: SL3

Scale:1:70

**Order Code: KTEM99/001**

### DERFFLINGER - 17th Century Felucca

Prior to 1684, 'Derfflinger' was named 'Wolkensaule'. It was purchased in Danzica in January 1681 by Benjamin Raule and was used during the war against Spain (May 1681) declared by Prince William Frederick. It was 110 feet long and 23 feet wide; it was armed with 3 – 16 cannons and crewed by about twenty men. From 1686 – 1693 the felucca sailed the Western Africa and India routes. The 'Friedrich Wilhelm Zu Pferde' had been its escort as well as the 'Hoffnung' during the trips up the Western Africa coast and up to the Shetland Islands.

Size: L:500mm H:470mm

Grade: SL5

Scale: 1:66

**Order Code: KTEM99/007**



### SCHIFFETTO CARLOFORTINO

A Mediterranean skiff, which was fast and very manageable. Making it ideal for fishing.

Size: L:660mm H:750mm

Grade: SL3

Scale: 1:15

**Order Code: KTEM99/009**



## 1.6 EuroModel Kits Continued

**AJAX - English Frigate 1765**

Size: H:720mm L:760mm  
 Grade: SL4  
 Scale: 1:72  
**Order Code: KTEM99/005**

Launched in Plymouth in 1765, Ajax was armed and supplied five years later, when it sailed for its first trip to North America. In 1786, during a winter mission in Atlantic, it ran into a severe storm that seriously damaged it. The storm lasted three days but with some temporary repairs, it managed to reach Scotland after a journey lasting forty-five days. Within a month, some major repairs were carried out and it set sail to Plymouth.

Ajax sailed for the next twelve years but was disarmed and abandoned in the Plymouth navy yards. However, in 1801, the Admiralty was keen to expand its fleet and decided to utilize again some disarmed ships like the Ajax. At the end of 1802 the ship sailed with the Mediterranean fleet and participated in the Toulon siege with other English ships, amongst which was the famous HMS Victory, commanded by Admiral Nelson. On 21st October 1805 Ajax participated in the Trafalgar war, where it damaged a Spanish ship and sunk a French one.

**FRIEDRICH WILHELM ZU PERDE - XVII° CENTURY**

Built between 1660 and 1661, the Friedrich Wilhelm zu Perde was a formidable German vessel of 900 tons. Sailing to Africa and the Shetland Islands, she carried a crew of 250 men and 50 to 60 cannon. She was engaged by three French warships on October 30th, 1692 when France was at war with the Brandenburg Empire. The first round of fire from the French killed the captain and set the Friedrich Wilhelm on fire.

Size: L: 950mm H: 820mm  
 Grade: SL6  
 Scale 1:70  
**Order Code:KTEM99/004**



## 1.6 EuroModel Kits Continued

## HMS FALMOUTH - English India Companies of 1752



Size: L:1050mm H:850mm  
 Grade: SL5  
 Scale: 1:75  
**Order Code: KTEM99/011**

The Falmouth was launched in Blackwall, England in 1752. It was the first trading vessel of the English India Companies and showed a close resemblance to a warship in sail plan and rigging, with the most up-to-date reef-points to her topsails. The ship was equipped with a large amount of artillery, unusual for the trading vessels of that period. In that she was run along the lines of naval discipline was due to the fact that the vessel could sail alone without any convoy ship, since its rich load was a good bounty for all the enemy vessels and pirate ships.

The Falmouth could easily combat a war-ship of the same tonnage, thanks to its crew of 180 experienced men including the best trained gunners. The superiority of the crew was partly due to the incentive granted to each gunman allowing each individual to transport his own 5 tonnage of goods there and 2 tonnage back. These goods were usually sold as smuggled goods to the black market. The Falmouth was of 499 tons and was in service until 1764 completing five voyages for the East India Company. She was lost on her sixth voyage, wrecked in 1766.

LA RENOMMEE - 18<sup>th</sup> Century French Frigate

There were two Renommée's built in France, one in the 17<sup>th</sup> Century and this one in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century. La Renommée was a one-off 40-gun ship designed by Antoine Grognard with 30 12-pounders and 10 8-pounder guns. She was captured by the British Navy (HMS Dover) 27 September, 1747 and converted into a 30-gun fifth-rate frigate as the HMS Renown and served until she was broken up in 1771.

However, this type of frigate is very important in the evolution of ships of the British Navy because it inspired the development of a series of fifth-rate frigates equipped with only thirty guns of large calibre, all placed on the second deck.

Size: L:830mm H:690mm  
 Grade: SL5  
 Scale: 1:70  
**Order Code: KTEM99/008**



## 1.6 EuroModel KitsContinued

**MORDAUNT - 4th Rate English Vessel of 1681**

Size: L:920mm H:770mm

Grade: SL5

Scale: 1:60

**Order Code: KTEM99/010**

The Mordaunt was launched at Deptford, near London in 1681. It was commissioned by a syndicate of shipowners headed by Lord Mordaunt. However, he later became the sole owner of the vessel, when the other members left that association.

The aim in having such a greatly armed private ship was to eliminate the war ship stock. This idea aroused some suspicion; therefore the Ambassador of Spain presented his complaints to the Court of St. James, asserting that a warship owned by private people could have been easily taken by the Elector of Brandenburg, who was completing a fleet to move against Spain.

The vessel was sequestered, and Lord Mordaunt was forced by the Court to limit the armament and crew. In 1683, the ship was seconded into the Royal Navy, where it remained until 21 November, 1693, when it disappeared in the open sea of Cuba. A model of this ship is showed in Greenwich Museum.

**ROYAL WILLIAM - First Rate English Vessel 1790**

Launched in 1719 at Portsmouth. In 1782 Royal William took part in the navy operations which led to Gibraltar's liberation. Also in that same year, the ship was involved in the salvage attempt of Royal George, which overturned in Spithead causing the death of 900 persons. In the end it was assigned as anchor-watch at Portsmouth, until 1813, then demolished. Its survival for almost a century compares strongly with the typical six-year life span of so many other ships. It had a crew of 730 men and a 1600 tonnage.



Size:L:1140mm H:950mm

Grade:SL6

Scale 1:70

**Order Code:KTEM99/006**

