

Discovery of two German believed-to-be-lost flag related books

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a) Proposals for German colonial coats of arms and flags

- Discovered by Harry D. Schurdel
- Published by Andreas Herzfeld in Flagmaster 136(2010)
- In 1911 Dr. Wilhelm Heinrich Solf became as state secretary of the German Colonial Office the possibility to design and propose coats of arms and flags for German Colonies
- The Kaiser approved all proposals of coat of arms on 27.05.1914 (1). Some of these proposals were a little bit corrected on 21.06.1914 (2).

BUNDESARCHIV



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- Deutsch Ostafrika (East Africa) – lions head affronté
- Kamerun (Cameroon) – elephant's head affronté
- Deutsch Südwestafrika (South-West Africa) – afrikander bull affronté and a diamond between its horn
- Togo – two cobras under a cycad
- Samoa – waves below and three palms
- Neuguinea (New Guinea) – a bird of paradise
- Kiautschou – no proposals, because it was under jurisdiction of German Imperial Navy.



Cameroon



East Africa



South West Africa



Togo

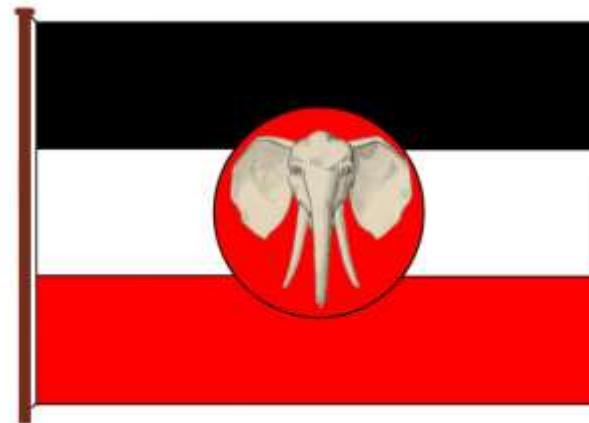
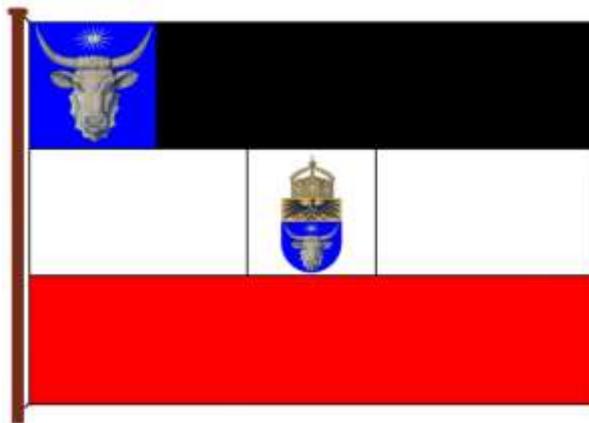


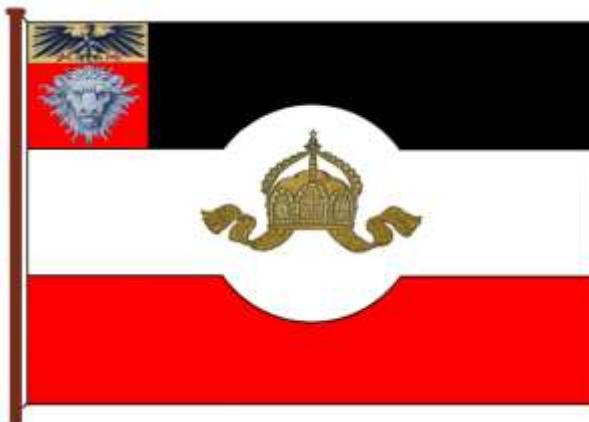
Samoa



New Guinea

7 different flag proposals





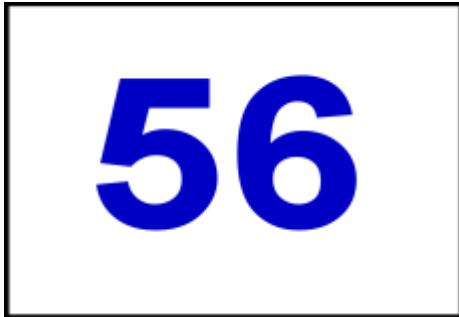
b) Flag regulations for the Channel Islands under German occupation during WWII



Discovered and published by Andreas Herzfeld in Flagmaster 157(2016)

This order came into force on 5th of July 1941

The Fishing boats of the Channel Islands must fly the white flag with the boat number, and not the national flag.

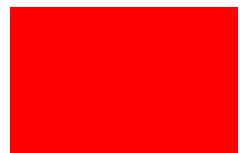


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BLUE PETER. When coming in or going out



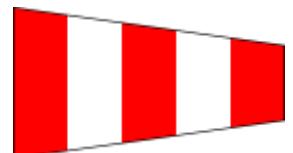
RED FLAG. Coming in straight away, leaving nets and anchor



YELLOW FLAG. Follow the Patrol boat



INTERN. ANSWER WIMPEL [PENNANT *the author*] WHITE-RED. Warning flag



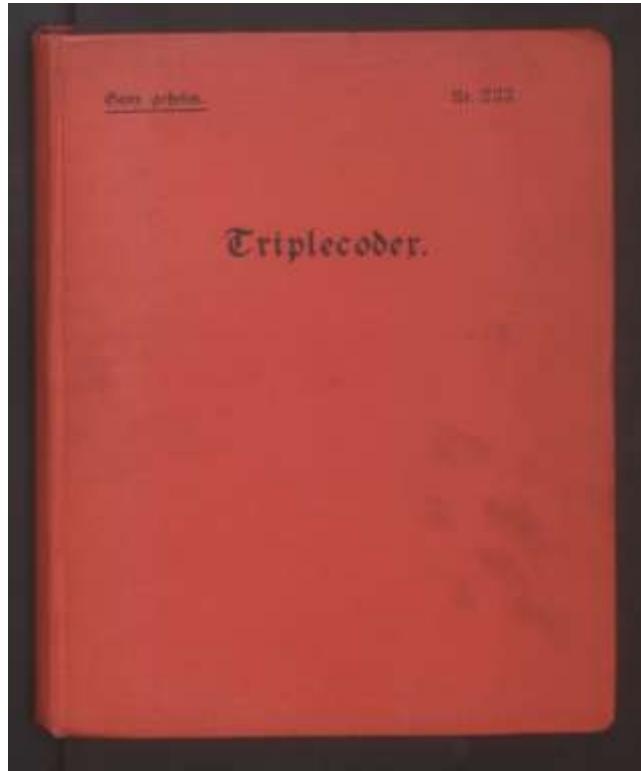
In the parallel published order in German is a 5th flag included! The flag
INTERN. OTTO [OSCAR *the author*] has the
meaning: It is better to gather.



c) 1th believed-to-be-lost flag related book – *TRIPLECODEX*

Common Signal Book for Triple Alliance (Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy)

Discovered and published by Andreas Herzfeld in
“Die Signalflaggen und Signalbücher deutscher Kriegs-
und Handelsmarinen seit 1815“ 2014



The **Triple Alliance** was an agreement between Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy. It was formed on 20 May 1882 and renewed periodically until it expired in 1915 during World War I.

Germany and Austria-Hungary had been closely allied since 1879.

The last (5.) agreement was formed on 05 December 1912. One year later on 23 June 1913 followed a secret navy treaty.

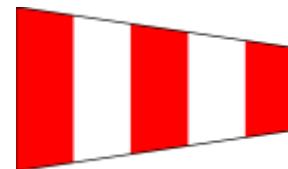
The works over Common signal book *Triplecodex (T.C.)* began in 1901.

Leading by Italian Navy Captain G. Ettore Colteletti with support by Victor von Baselli-Süßenberg (Austrian navy) and Oskar Wentzel (German navy) was designed the “Codice di signali per gli Alleati”.

Works finished and Triplecodex was printed in Berlin in 1914. It was never in use!



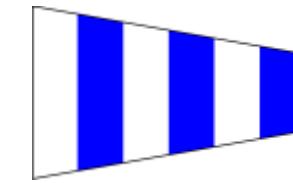
Triple flag – signaling by T.C.



International Answer Pennant –
Signaling by I.S.B.

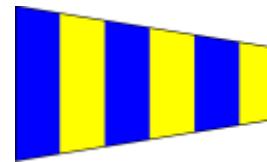


Austria-Hungary –

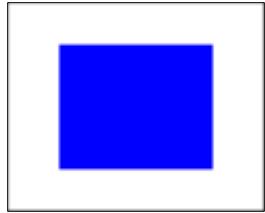


Answer Signal

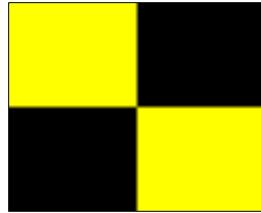
Germany –



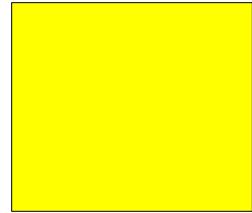
Italia



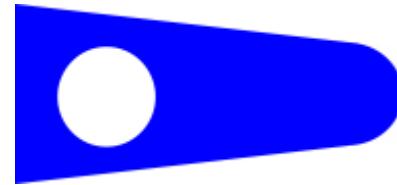
Flag S – do not understand



Flag L – Cancellation



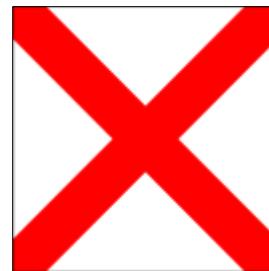
Flag Q – Execute command



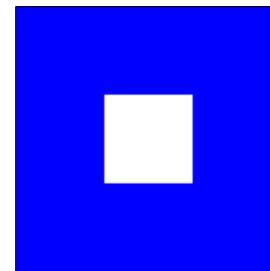
Flag D – Negation



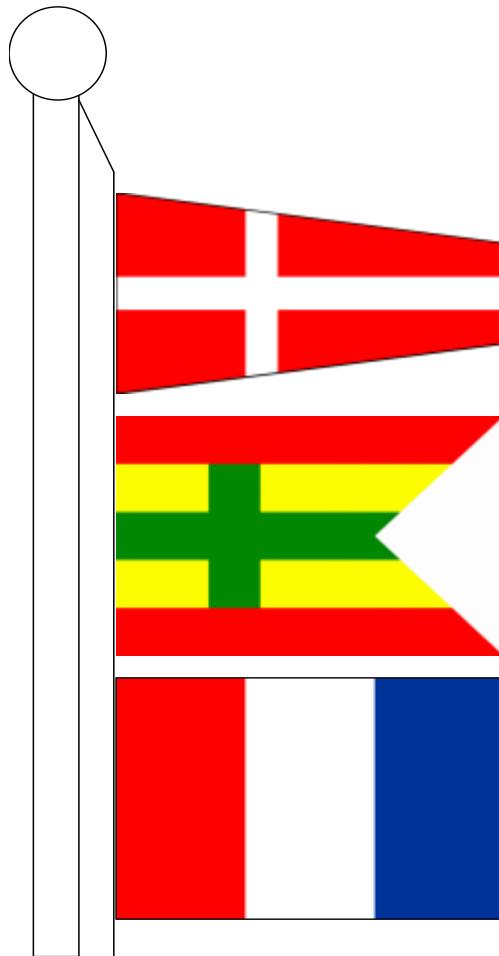
Austria-Hungary –



Anchor Flag
Germany –



Italia

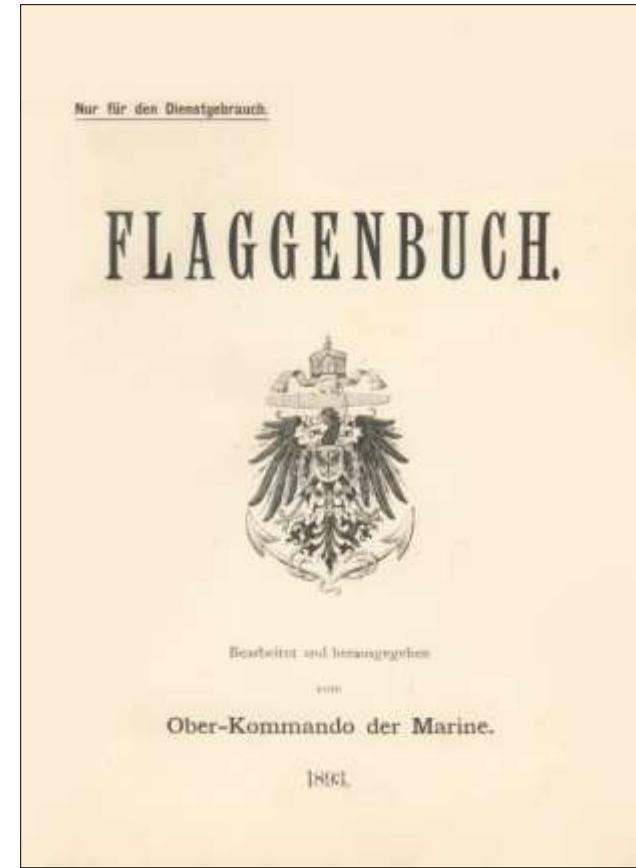
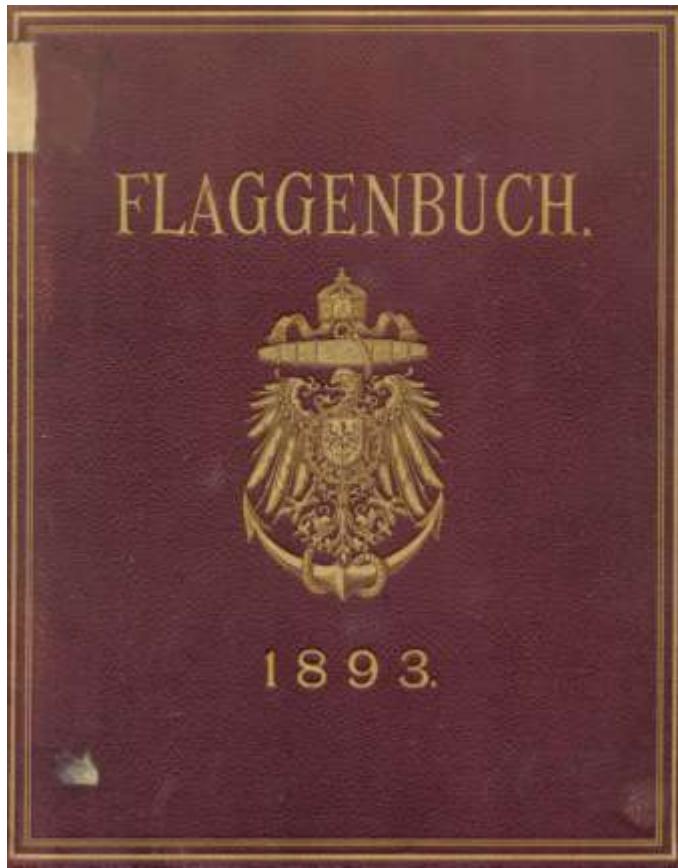


Using T.C. in all signals were incorporated Triple flag (below, in the middle or above).

Signal F+T means: War is declared to Triple Entente

d) 2nd believed-to-be-lost flag related book –
Flaggenbuch 1893
(German navy flag book)

Discovered by Jörg M. Karaschewski in 2018
Published none, first at ICV 28 in San Antonio





First this book was in possession of Highest Command of German Navy (1).

Later it was going to the Navy Station of Baltic Sea (2).

After issue of Flag book 1905 it was given up to library into the Historic Collection of Navy station of Baltic Sea (3).

Between 1894 and 1902 issued at minimum 10 amendments.
 They were pasted into the book.
 I.e. we don't have the original condition from 1893.



Amendment Nr. 10 from 5th January 1902

The Flag book is divided into five parts:

- Standards of German sovereigns
- Flags of German Maritime states; standards of foreign sovereigns; navy ensigns, merchant and command flags of foreign maritime states
- Pilot flags
- Flags of yacht and sailing clubs (all maritime states)
- Flags of shipping companies (all maritime states)



It is given only reference to “Flag and salute regulations”! The problem is, in use were the regulations from 1878, where included abolished flags after Wilhelm I. death in 1888.

New “Flag and salute regulations” came in use only in 1895.

Flags in “Flag and Salute Regulations” from 1878



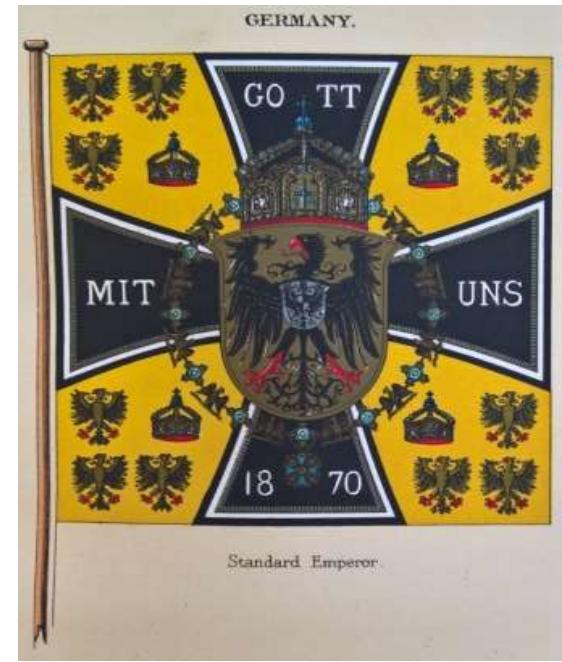
Emperors standards in different flag books of this time



Old flag in 1878's regulations (Wilhelm I.)



British flag book 1889, old flag and wrong design



British flag book 1889, Errata 4 from 1892 – correct



French flag book 1889 –
old version



Russian flag book 1890,
wrong design

The wrong design in British and Russian flag books came
from Hounsell's "Flags of all Nations"



Tafel 1.





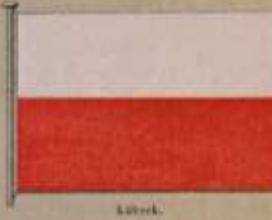
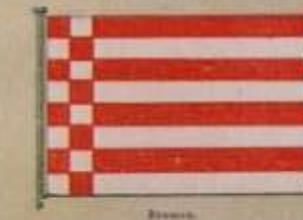


King of Wurtemburg
Old flag

King of Wurtemburg
New flag from 1894

Deutschland.

Flaggen deutscher Sonnenstaaten:



Aegypten.



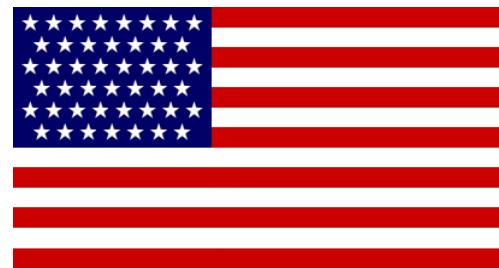
At last all US flag plates in German flag book from 1893



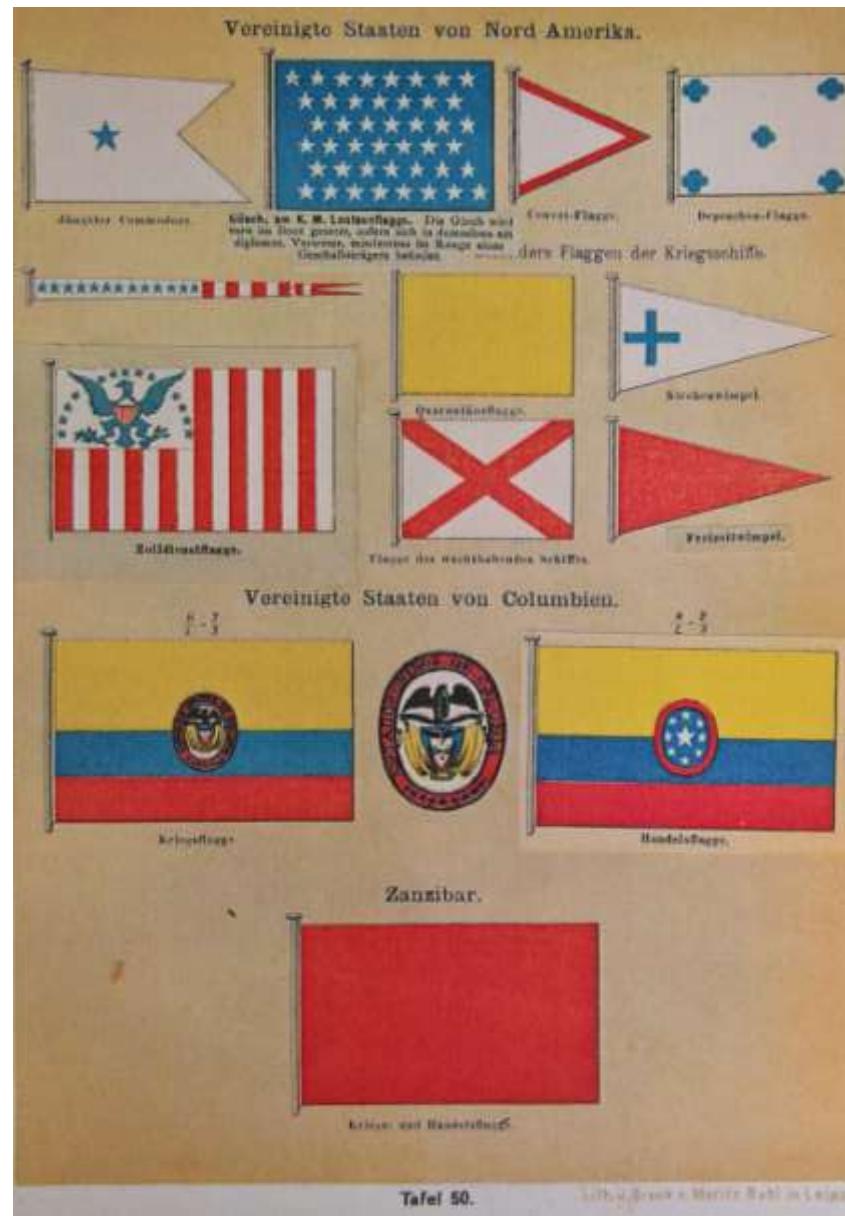
With amendment Nr. 3 from 1896
additional plate 49a



With amendment Nr. 3 from 1896
US national flag changed to 45
star flag. Corrected in German
flag book from 1905



On FOTW star distribution
is different



US-Pilot flag has 44 stars



Thank you
for your attention