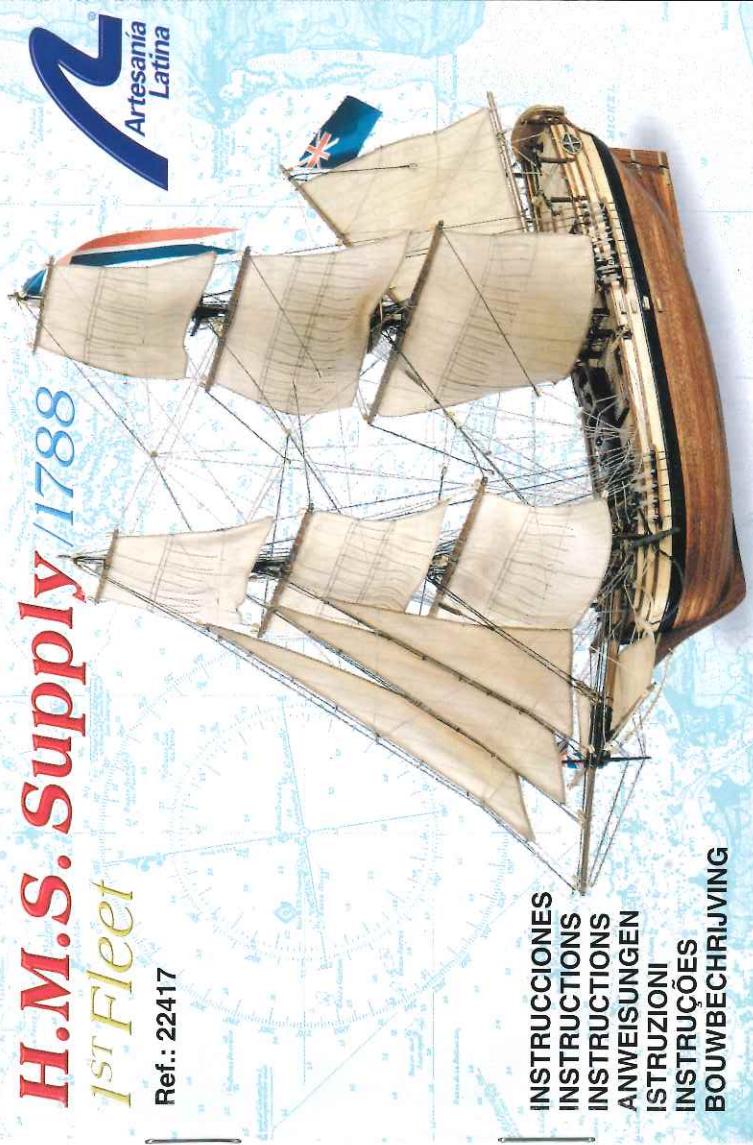




# H.M.S. Supply 1788

1<sup>ST</sup> Fleet

Ref.: 22417



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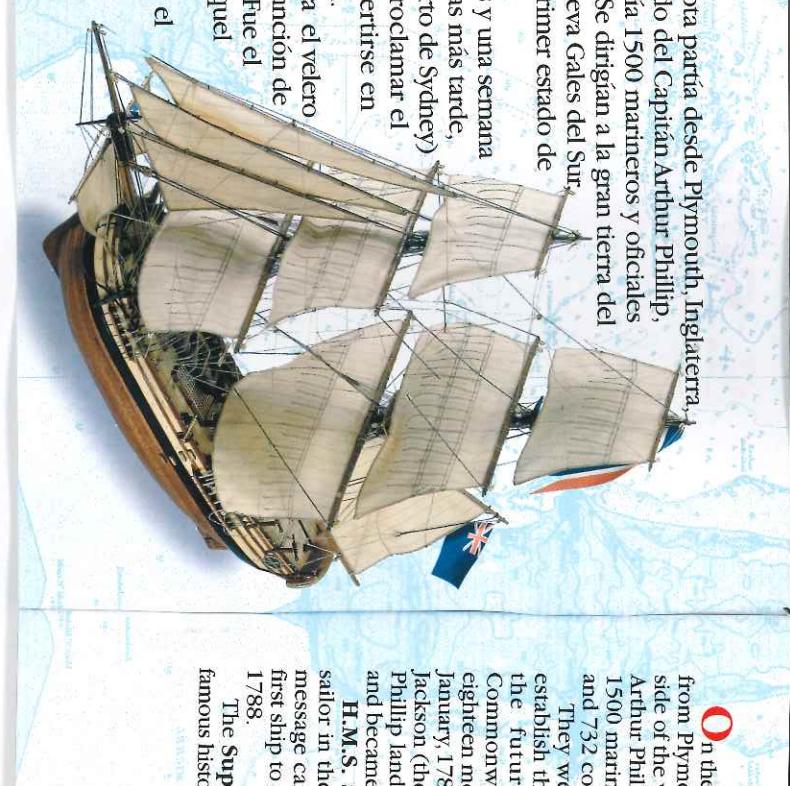
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**E**l 13 de Mayo de 1787 la Primera Flota partía desde Plymouth, Inglaterra, en dirección a las antípodas. Bajo el mando del Capitán Arthur Philip, el convoy formado por 11 barcos contenía 1500 marineros y oficiales con sus familias así como 732 convictos. Se dirigían a la gran tierra del sur para establecer la colonia penal de Nueva Gales del Sur, que se convertiría posteriormente en el primer estado de la Commonwealth australiana.

La flota llegó a Botany Bay ocho meses y una semana después. El 26 de Enero de 1788, siete días más tarde, la flota arribó a Port Jackson (el futuro Puerto de Sydney).

y el Capitan Phillip desembarcó para proclamar el primer día nacional de Australia y convertirse en el primer gobernador de la nueva nación.  
El H.M.S. Supply, de 168 toneladas, era el velero más veloz de la primera flota y hacía la función de explorador y mensajero durante el viaje. Fue el primer barco que entró en Botany Bay aquél 19 de Enero de 1788.

**El Supply** rivaliza con el Sirius en ser barco histórico más famoso de la nueva nación australiana.



**O**n the 13<sup>th</sup> May, 1787 the First Fleet embarked from Plymouth, England on a journey to the far side of the world. Under the leadership of Captain Arthur Phillip the convoy of 11 ships contained, 1500 marines, officers, seamen and their families and 732 convicts.

**L**e 13 mai 1787, la Première flotte quitta la baie de Plymouth en Angleterre en direction des antipodes. Sous le commandement du Capitaine Arthur Philip, le convoi de 11 navires emportait 1500 matelots et officiers, avec leur famille, ainsi que 732 baacons.

Ils se dirigeaient vers le grand sud afin d'y établir la colonie pénitentiaire de Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, qui deviendrait le premier Etat du Commonwealth australien. La flotte accosta à

Le H.M.S. Supply de 168 tonnes était le bateau le plus rapide de la première flotte et fut officiellement nommé d'éclaireur et de messager pendant l'expédition. Il fut le premier du convoi à pénétrer le 19 janvier 1788 dans Botany Bay.

**O**n Am 13. Mai 1787 machte sich die First Fleet von Plymouth, England aus auf eine lange Reise auf die andere Seite der Welt. Unter der Führung des Kapitäns Arthur Phillip segelten in einem Konvoi von 11 Schiffen insgesamt 1 500 Marineleute, Offiziere, Seeleute und deren Familien und 732 Straflinge. Ihr Ziel war das große Land im Süden, wo die Strafkolonie New South Wales errichtet werden sollte, der künftige erste Staat der Australian Commonwealth. Die Flotte erreichte Botany Bay acht Monate und eine Woche später. Am 26. Januar 1788, 7 Tage später, erreichte die Flotte Port Jackson (den künftigen Hafen von Sydney) und Kapitän Phillip ging an Land, um den ersten australischen Nationaltag zu proklamieren und wurde zum ersten Gouverneur des neuen Staates ernannt.

Die H.M.S. Supply war mit ihren 168 Tonnen das schnellste Segelschiff der ersten Flotte und wurde während der Überfahrt zur Erkundung und als Boote für Nachrichten verwendet. Sie war das erste Schiff, das am 19. Januar in Botany Bay einlief. Die Supply ist zusammen mit der Sirius das berühmteste historische Schiff des neuen australischen Staates.

**I**l 13 Maggio 1787 il First Fleet salpò da Plymouth, Inghilterra per un viaggio agli antipodi del mondo. Sotto il comando del Capitano Arthur Phillip, il convoglio composto da 11 navi con, 1500 marinai, ufficiali, uomini di mare con le rispettive famiglie e 732 rei, era in viaggio per la terra del grande sud per creare la colonia penale New South Wales, il futuro primo stato del Commonwealth australiano. La flotta arrivò a Botany Bay otto mesi e una settimana dopo. Il 26 gennaio del 1788, 7 giorni dopo la flotta entrò a Port Jackson (il futuro Porto di Sydney) ed il Capitano Phillip sbarcò per proclamare il primo Australia Day diventando il primo Governatore della nuova nazione.

H.M.S. Supply, di 168 tonnellate era la nave più veloce della prima flotta con la funzione di riconoscere e di latore di messaggi del viaggio. Fu la prima nave ad entrare a Botany Bay il 19 gennaio, 1788. Il Supply viene considerata insieme al Sirius la più famosa nave storica della nuova nazione Australiana.

**N**o dia 13 de Maio de 1787, a primeira frota embarcou em Plymouth, Inglaterra, para uma viagem aos confins do mundo. Sob a liderança do Capitão Arthur Phillip, o comboio de 11 barcos levava 1500 soldados da marinha, oficiais, marinheiros com as suas famílias e 732 convidados, os quais se haviam alistado para criar, na primeira grande terra do sul, a colónia de Nova Gales do Sul, o primeiro futuro estado da Commonwealth da Austrália. A frota chegou a Botany Bay oito meses e uma semana mais tarde, em 26 de Janeiro de 1788, 7 dias depois de que a frota chegasse a Port Jackson (o futuro porto de Sidney) e de que o capitão Phillip houvesse desembarcado para proclamar o primeiro dia da Austrália e se convertesse no primeiro governador da nova nação.

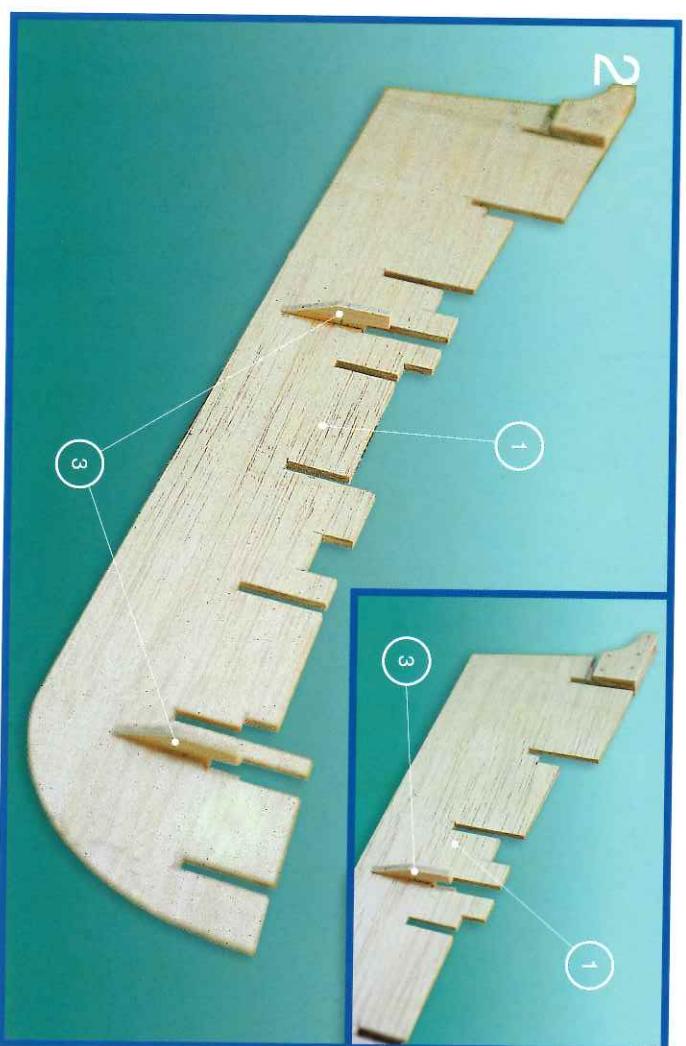
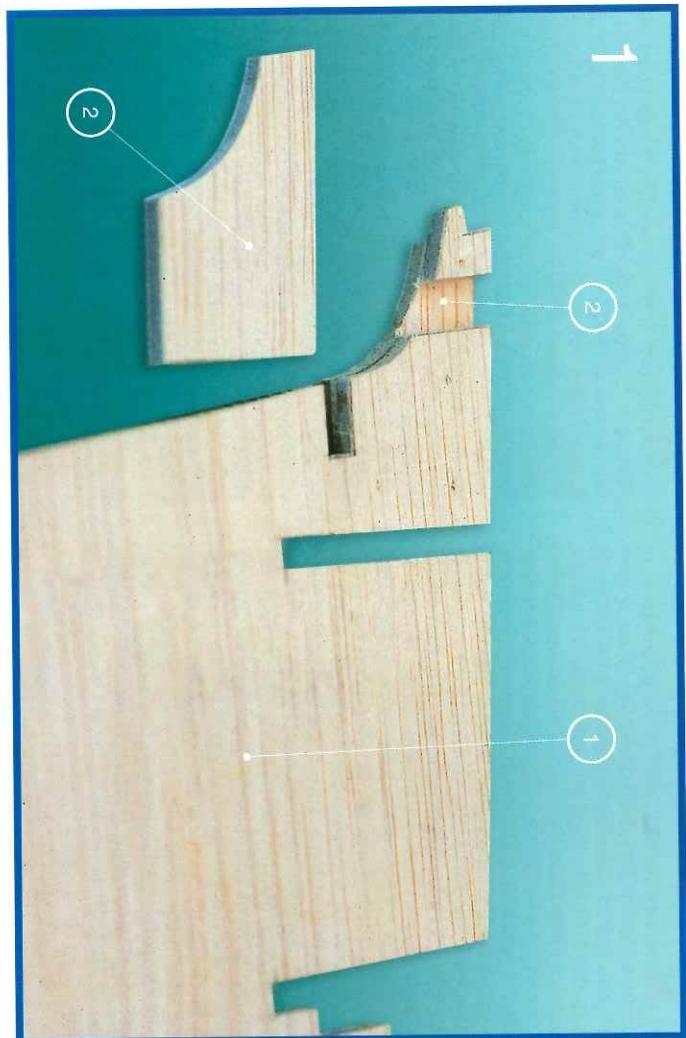
O H.M.S. Supply, de 168 toneladas, era o navio mais rápido da primeira frota e exercia a função de escolta e mensageiro durante a viagem. Foi o primeiro barco a entrar em Botany Bay, no dia 19 de Janeiro de 1788.

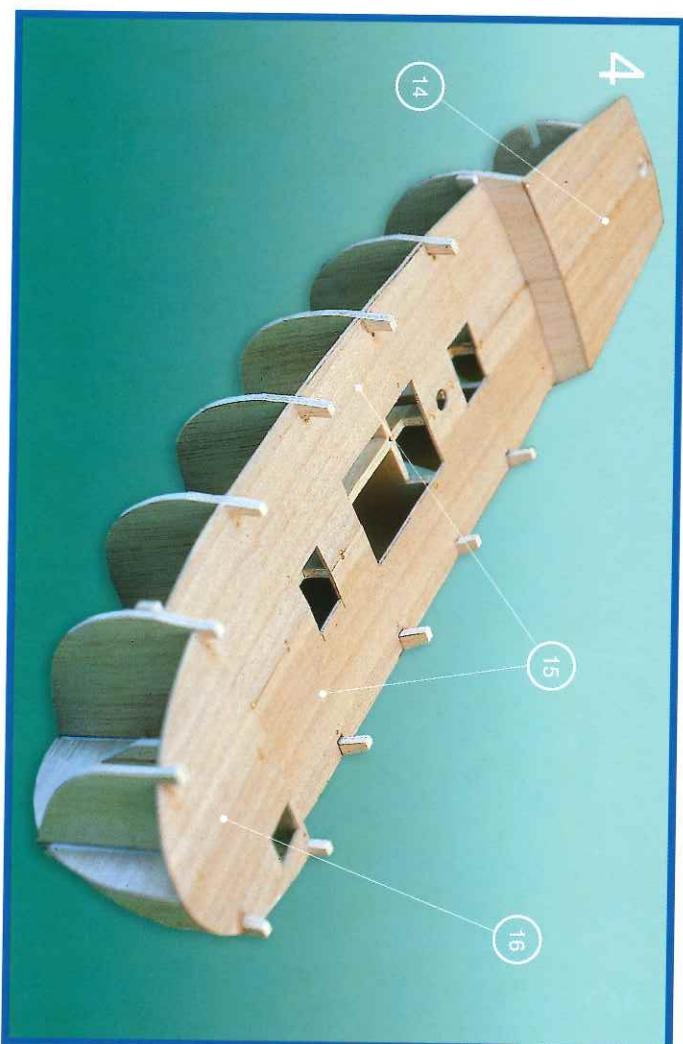
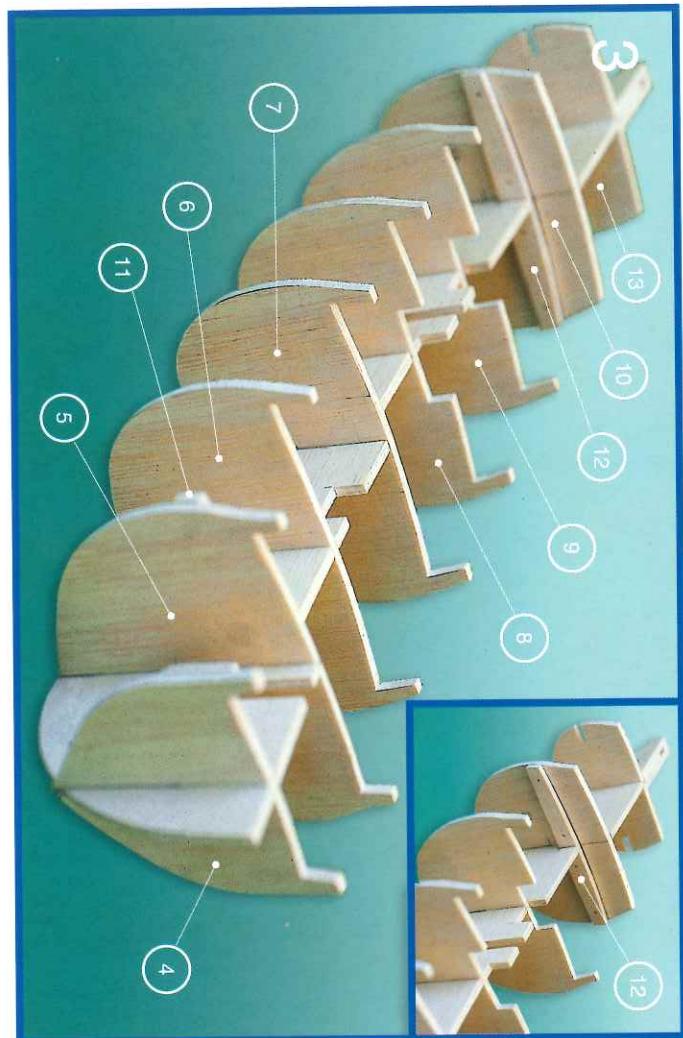
O Supply, juntamente com o Sirius, é considerado o barco mais famoso da história da nova Austrália.

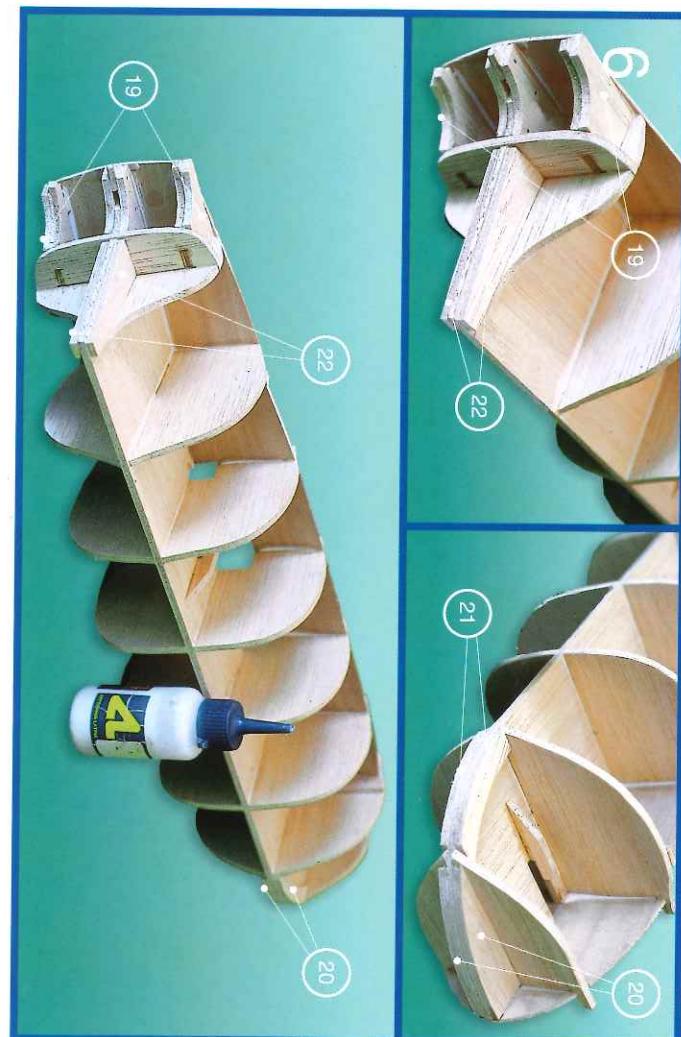
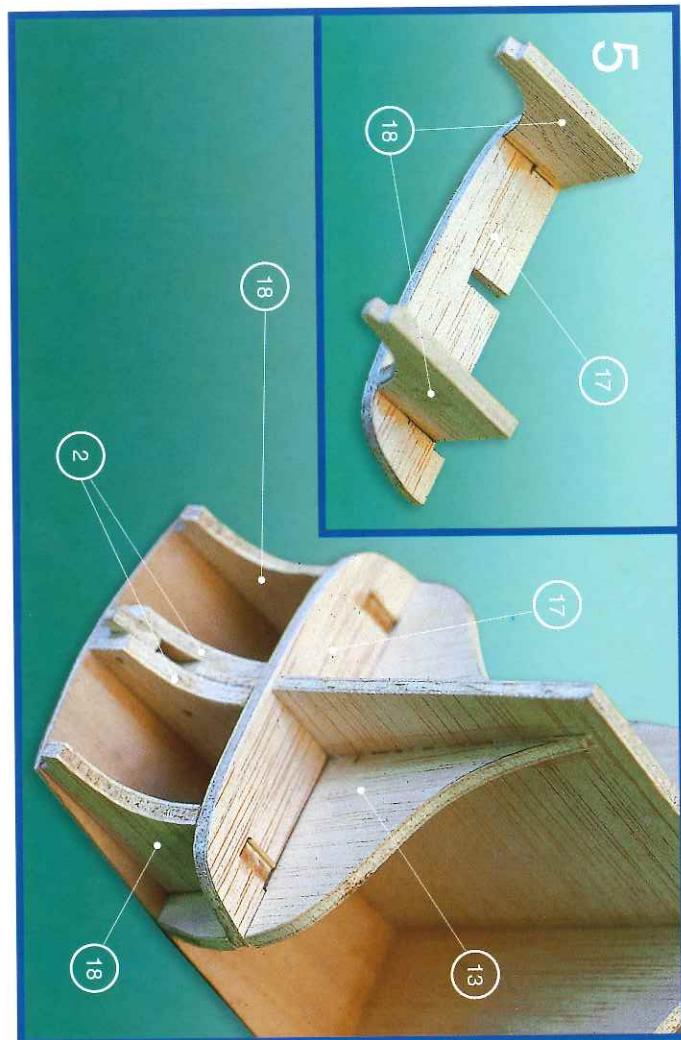
**O**p 13 mei 1787 vertrok de Hoofd Vloot uit Plymouth, Engeland, op reis naar het uiterste deel van de wereld. Onder de gezagvoering van Kapitein Arthur Phillip bewatte het konvooi van 11 schepen 1500 mariniers, officieren en zeeleden met hun families en eveneens 732 gevangenen. Zij zetten zeil voor het grote zuidelijke land om daar een gevangenis kolonie te vestigen onder de naam van New South Wales, de latere eerste staat van de Australische Commonwealth. De vloot bereikte Botany Bay acht maanden in een week later.

Op 26 januari 1788 nog 7 dagen later legde de vloot aan in Port Jackson (toekomstig Sydney Harbour), terwijl Kapitein Phillip voet aan land zette en de eerste Australië Dag uitriep en zichzelf als eerste gouverneur van de nieuwe naatie aanstelde. H.M.S. Supply, vormde met slechts 168 ton het vugste zellschip van de Hoofd Vloot en deed dienst als scout en boodschapper tijdens de gehele reis. Het was het eerste schip dat op 19 januari 1788 de haven van Botany Bay binnenvaarde.

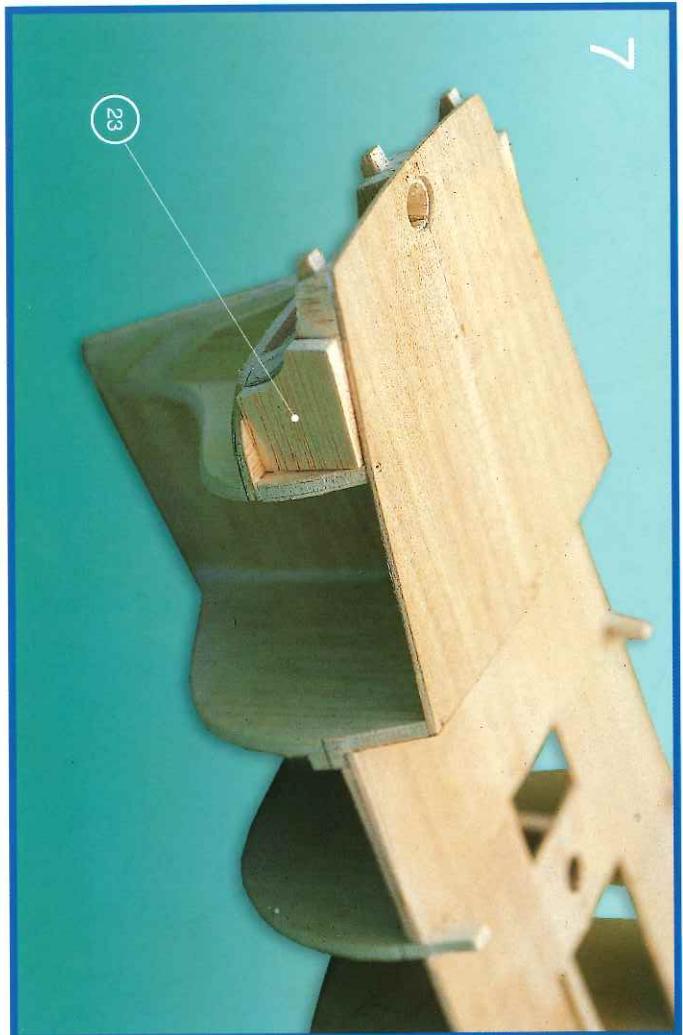
De Supply vormt samen met de Sirius de meest historische en belangrijkste schepen van de nieuwe Australische natie.



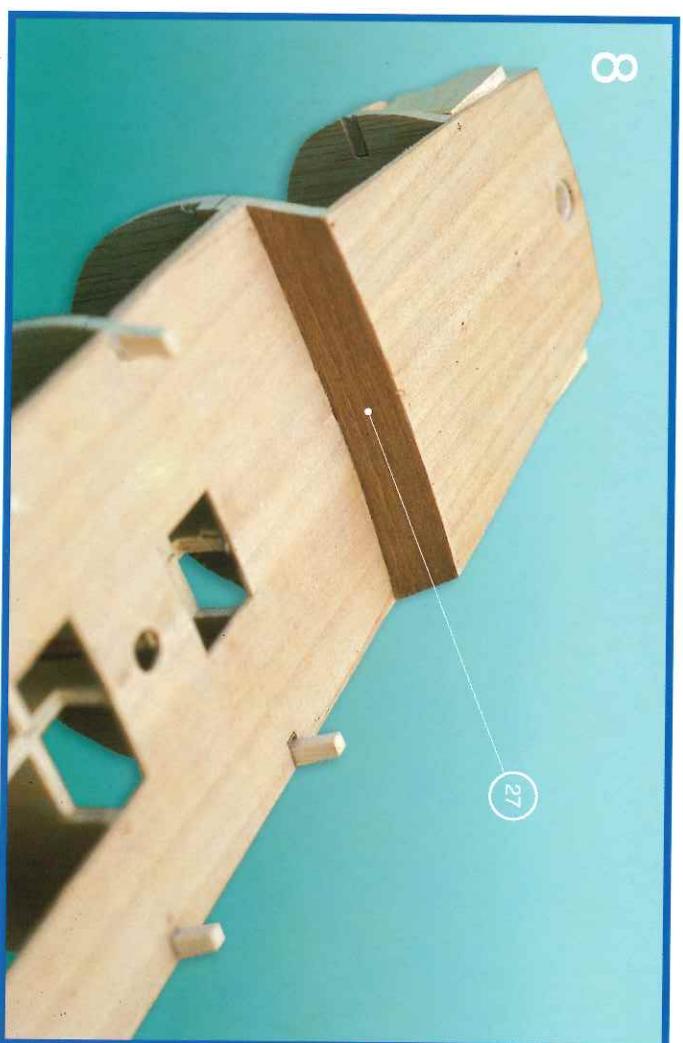


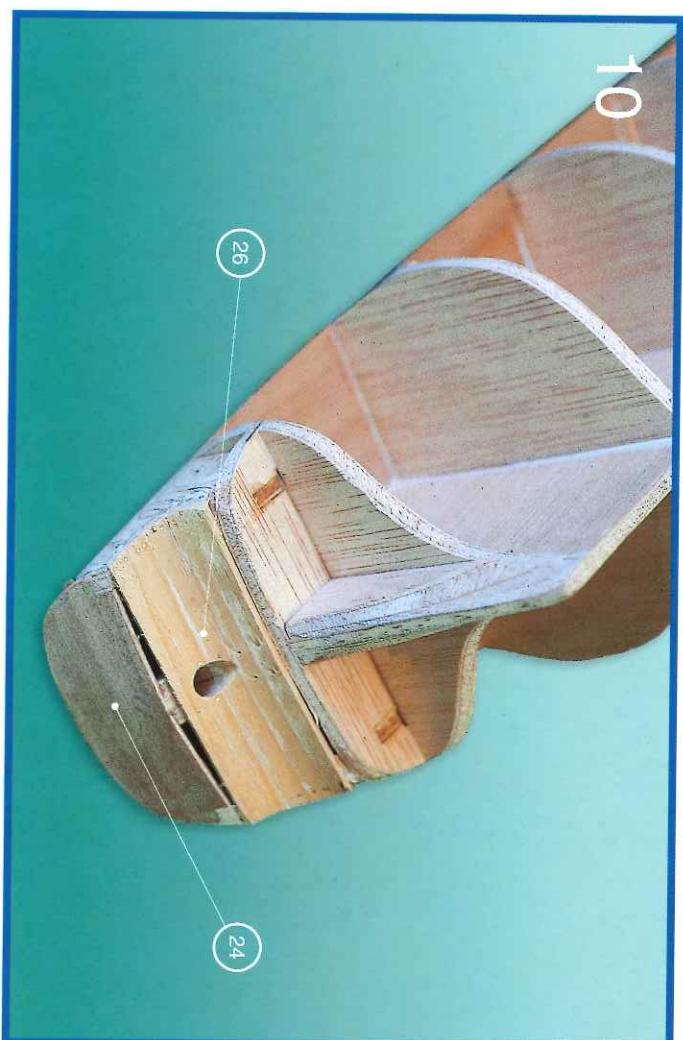
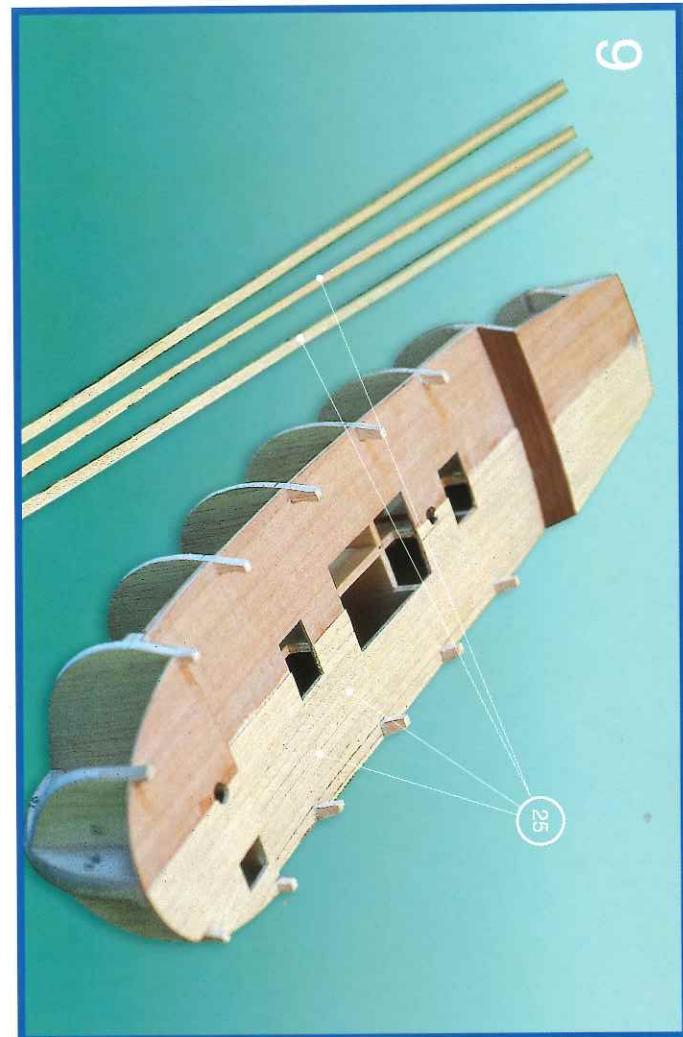


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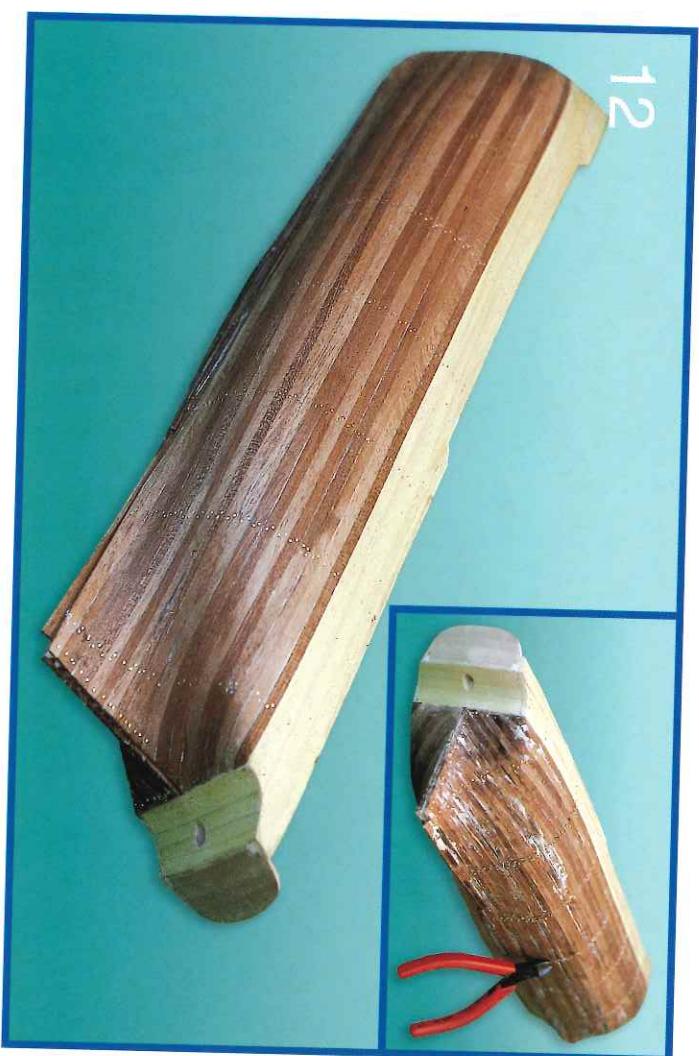




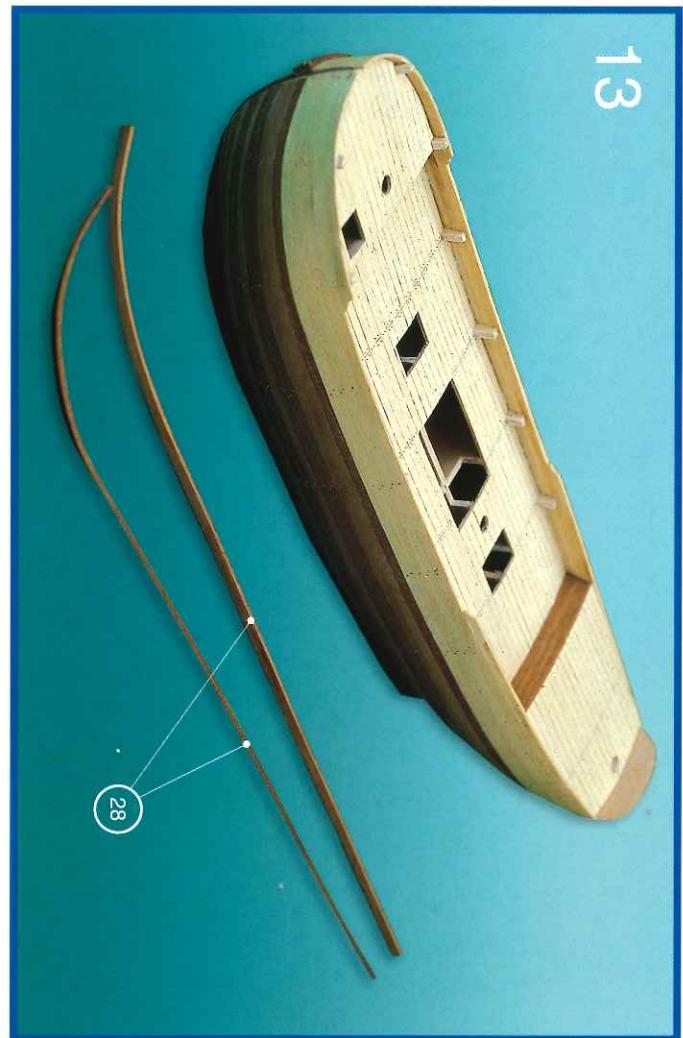
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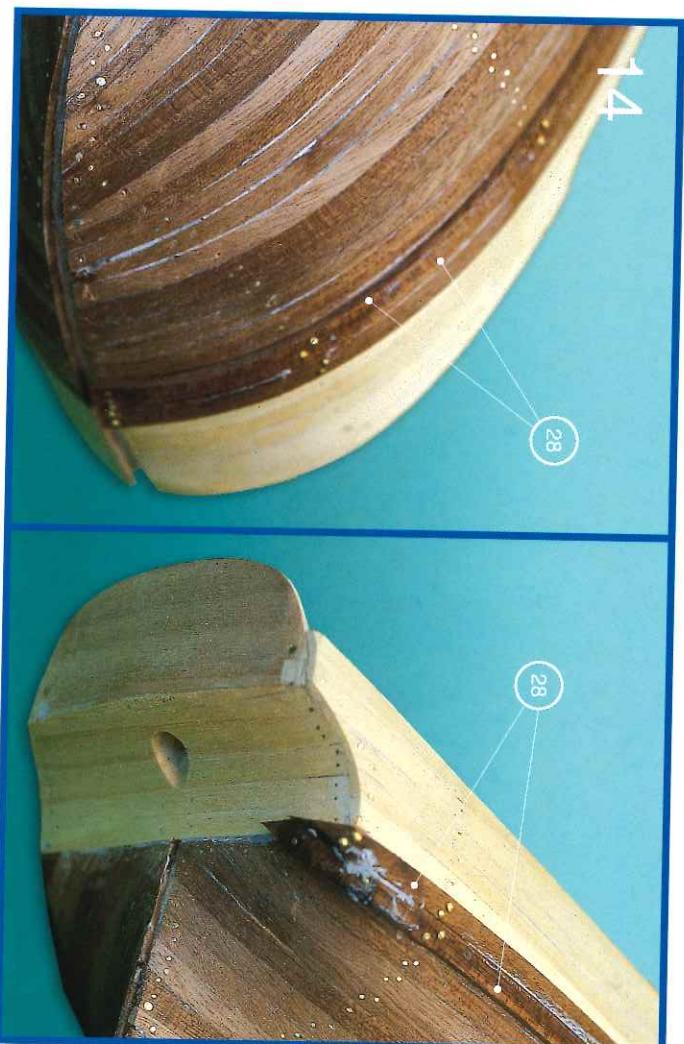
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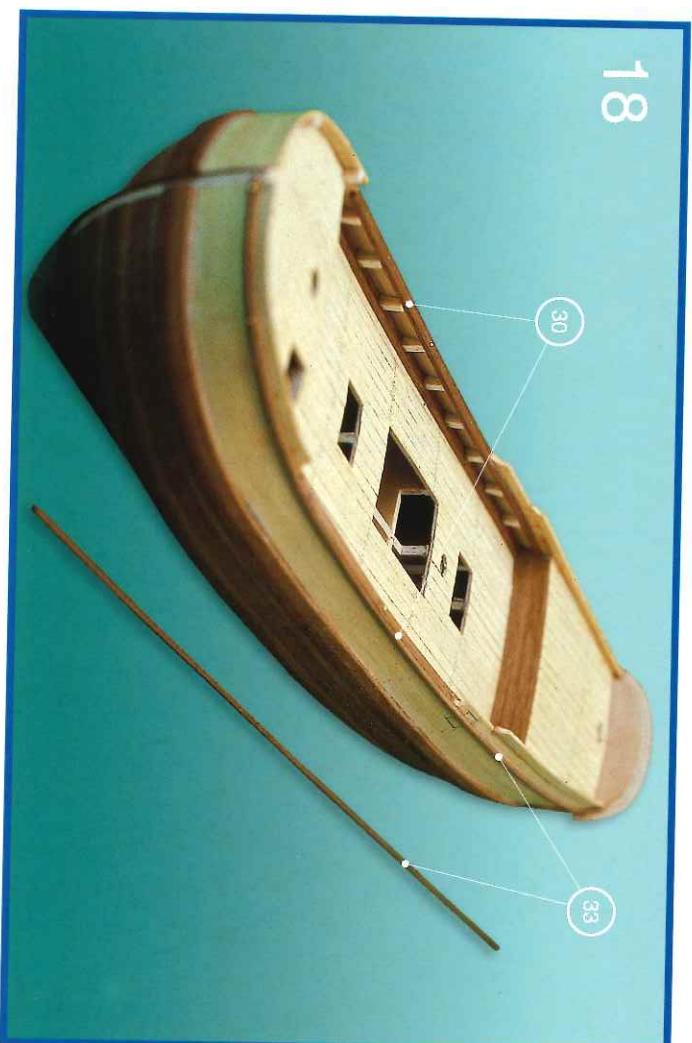
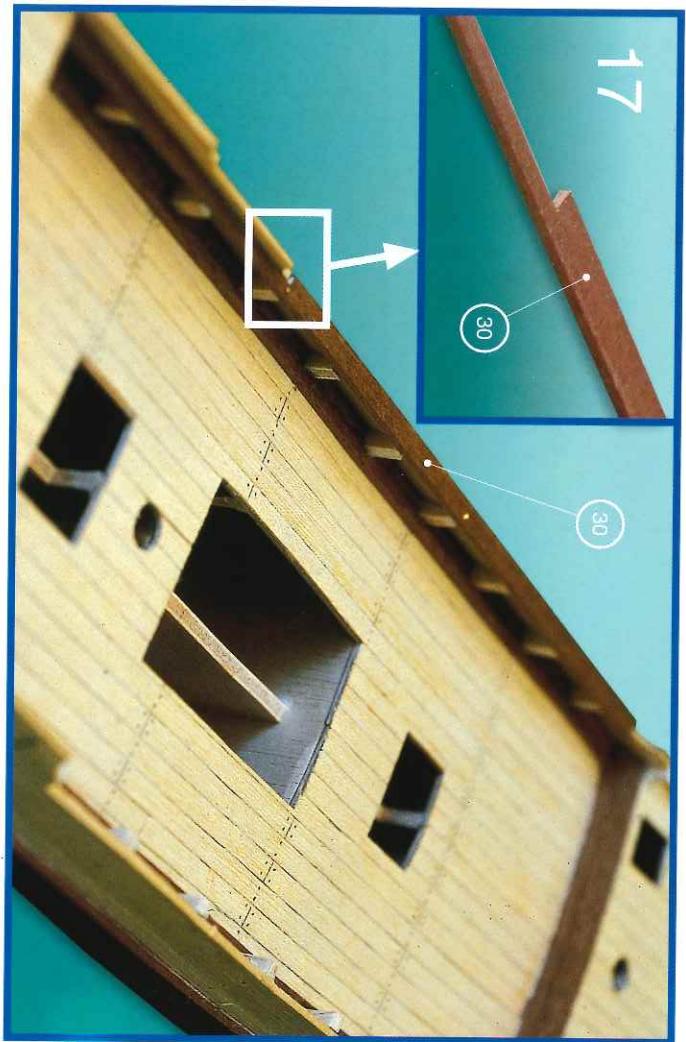


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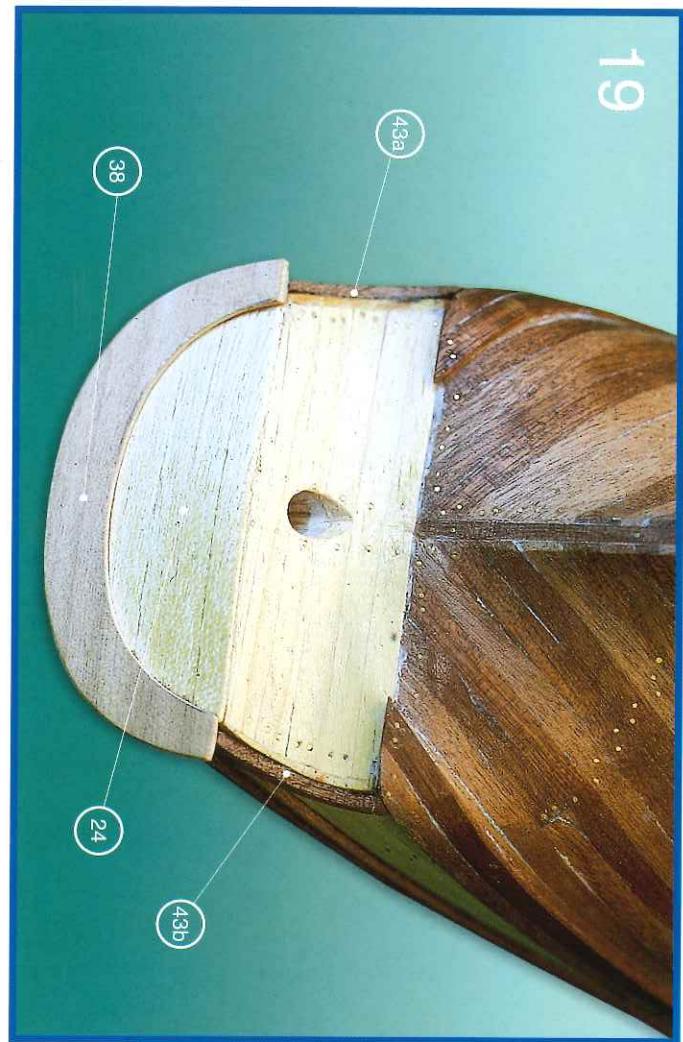


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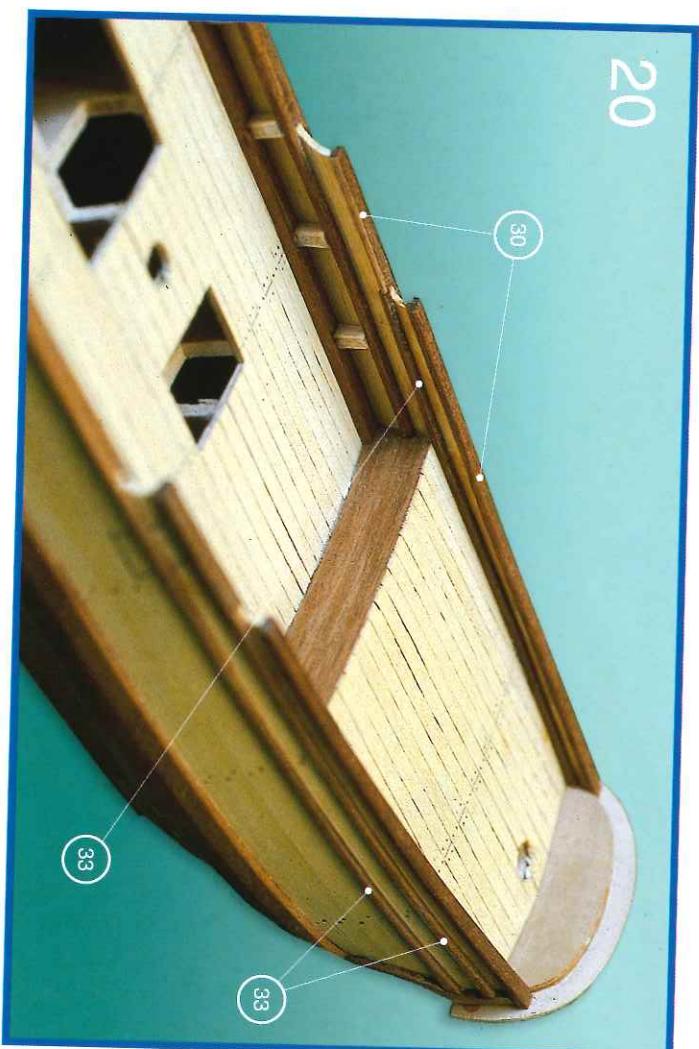




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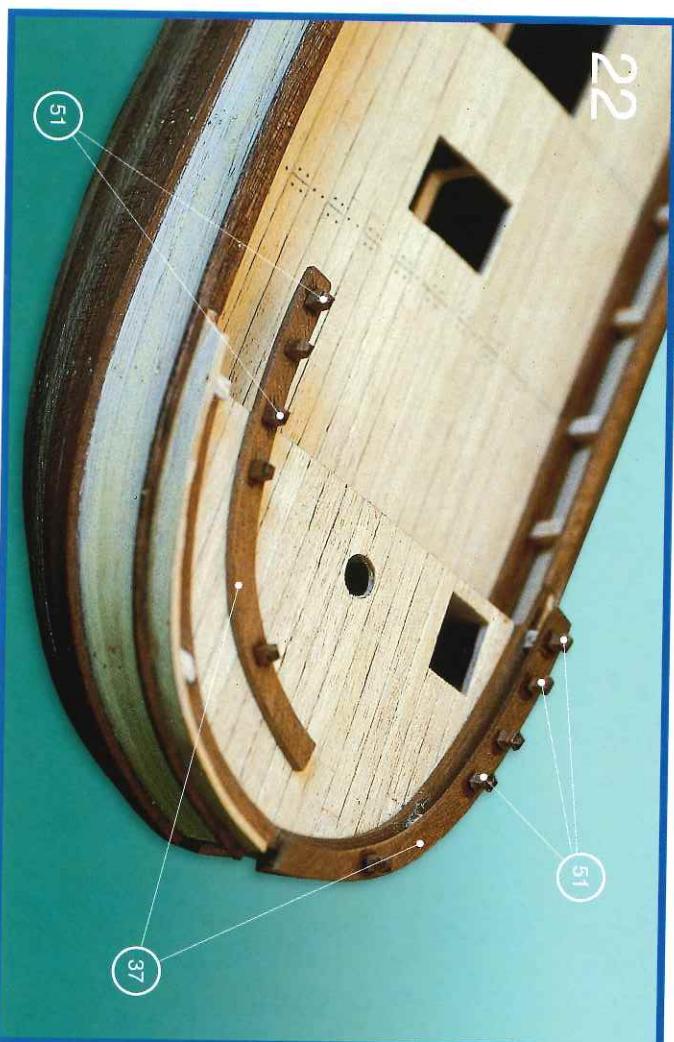
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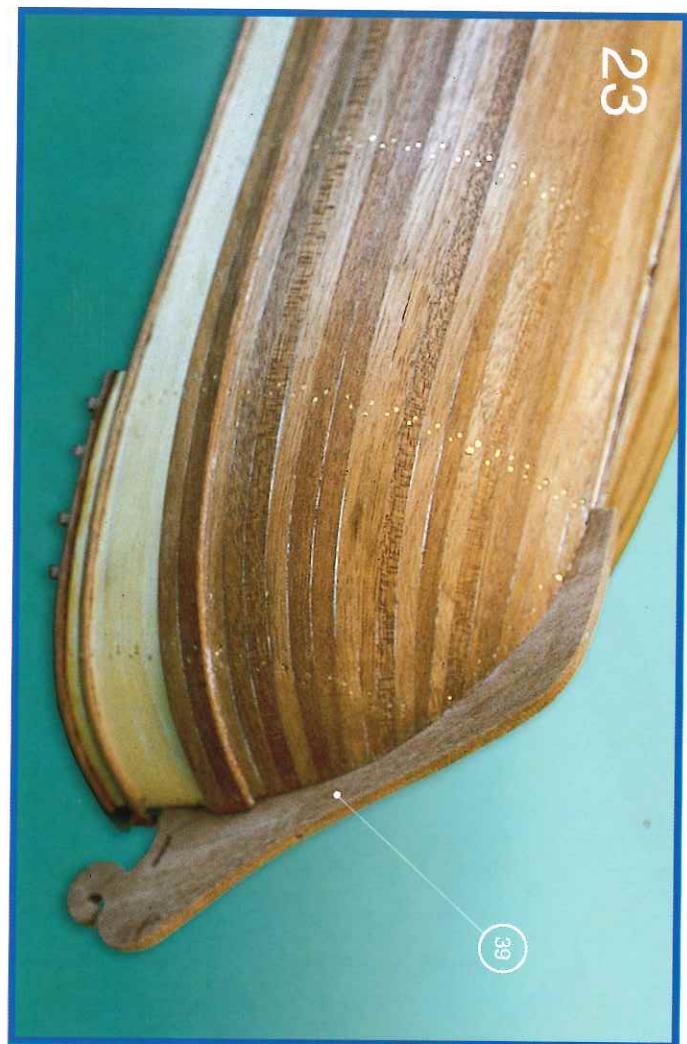
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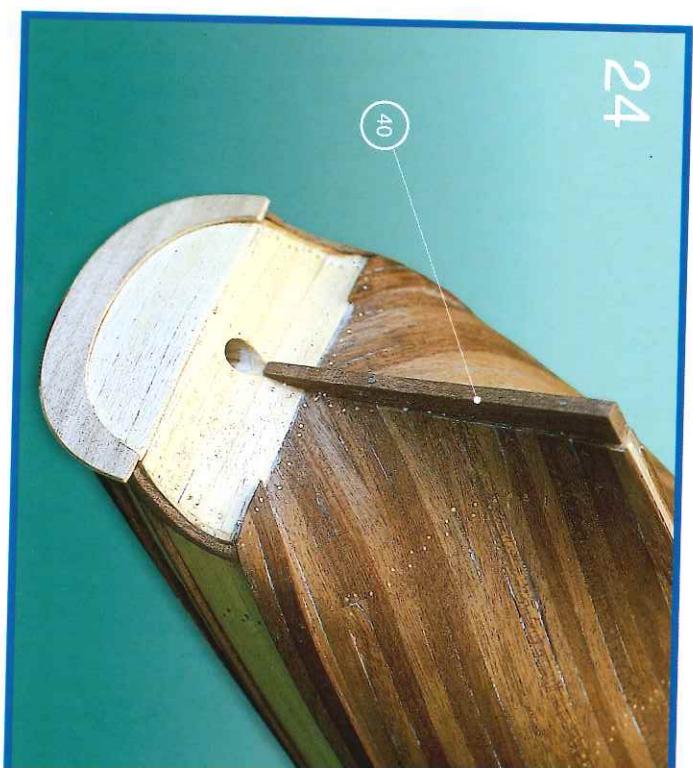
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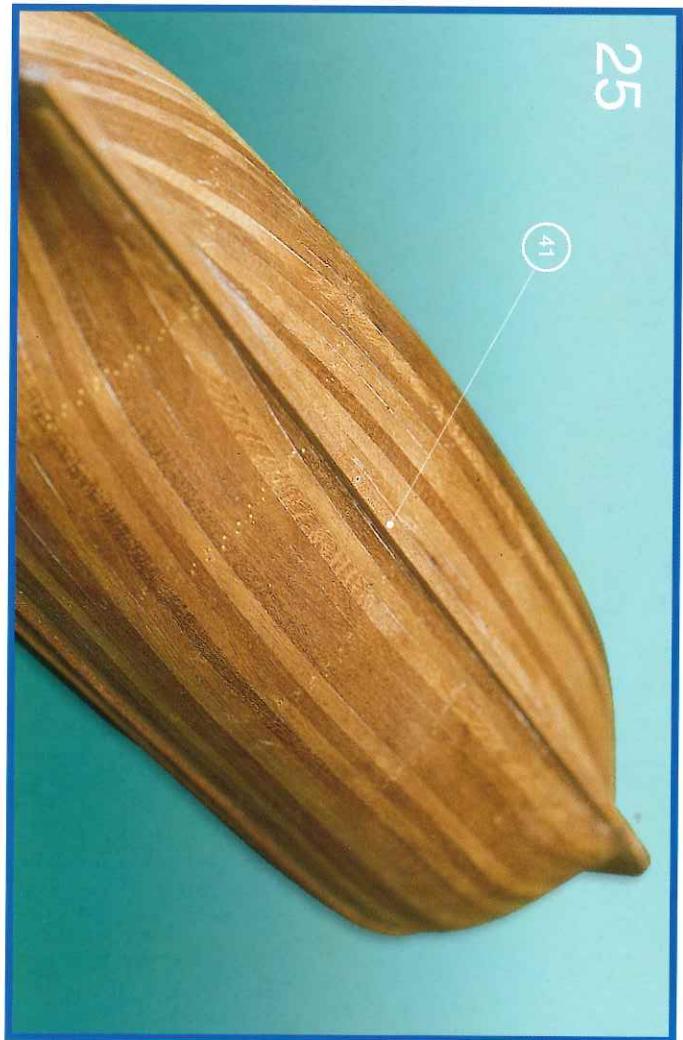
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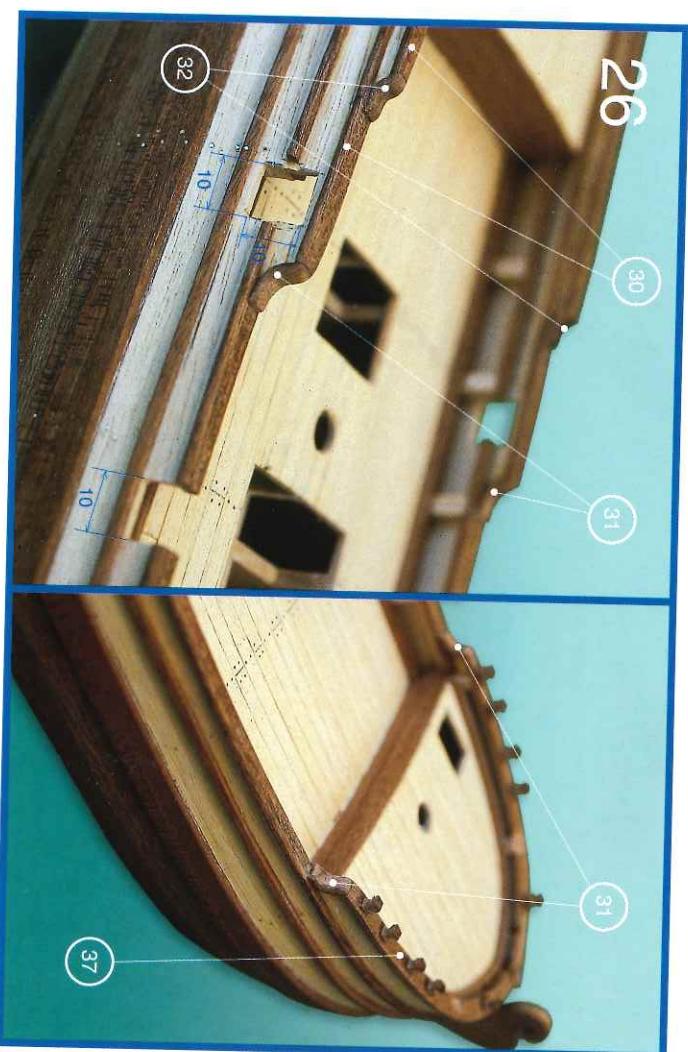
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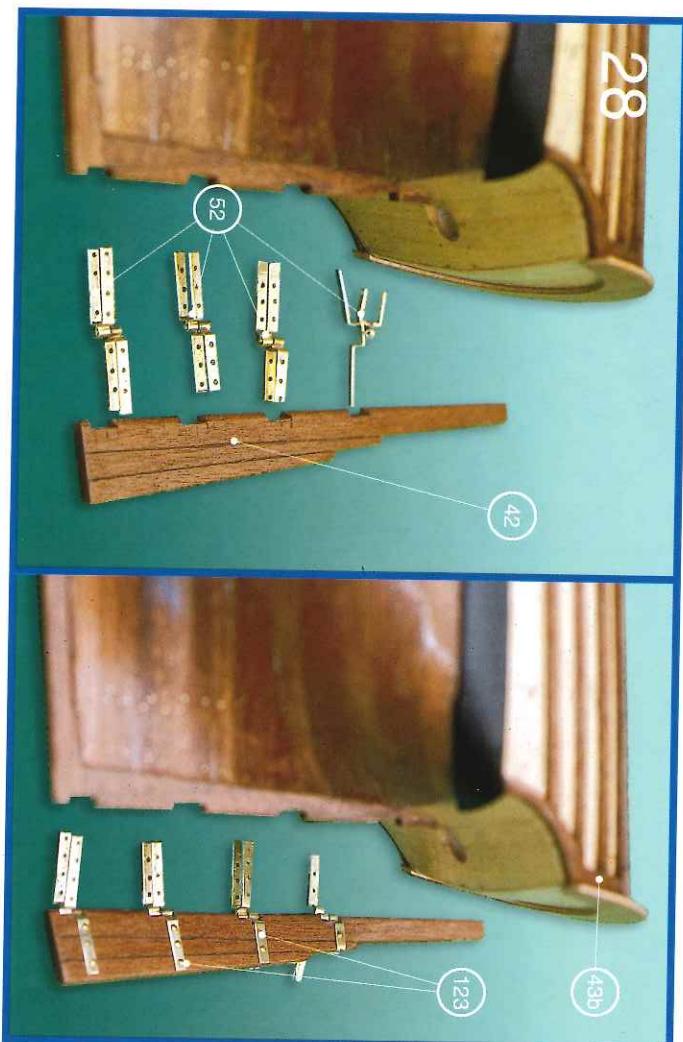
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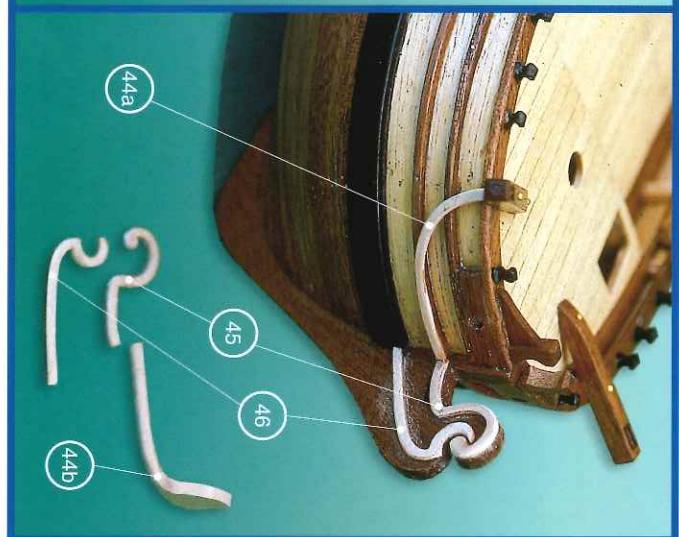
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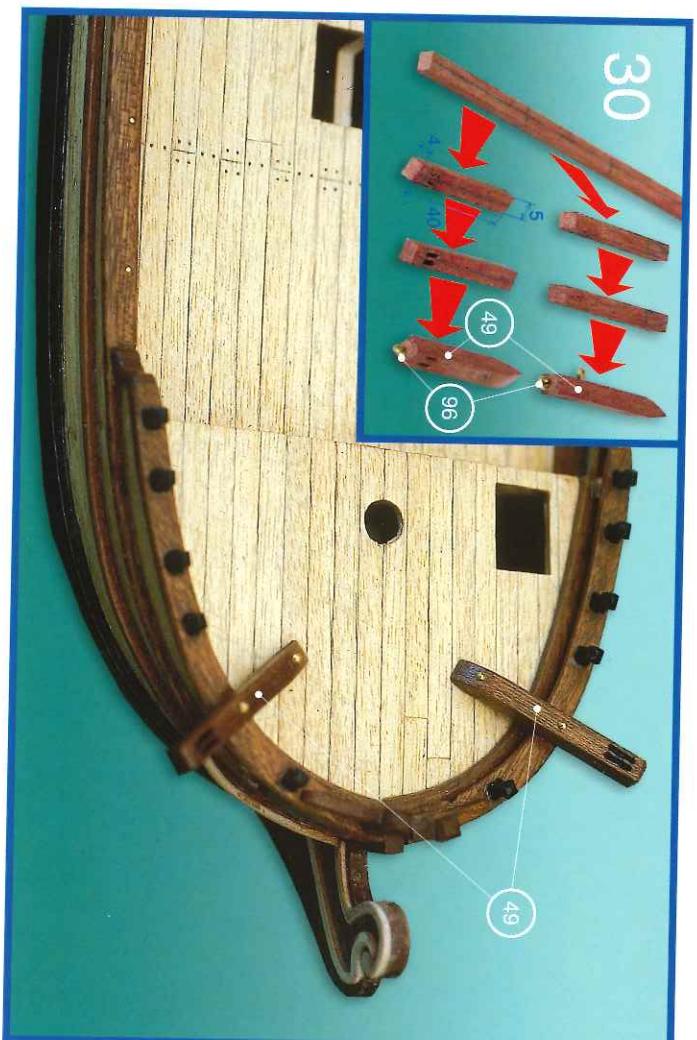
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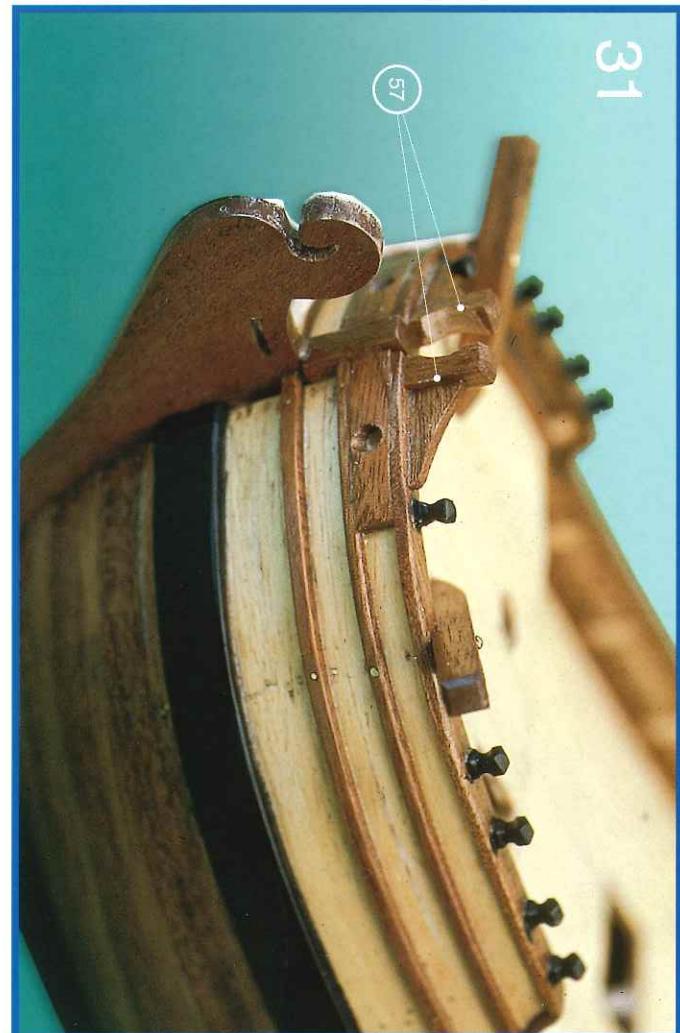
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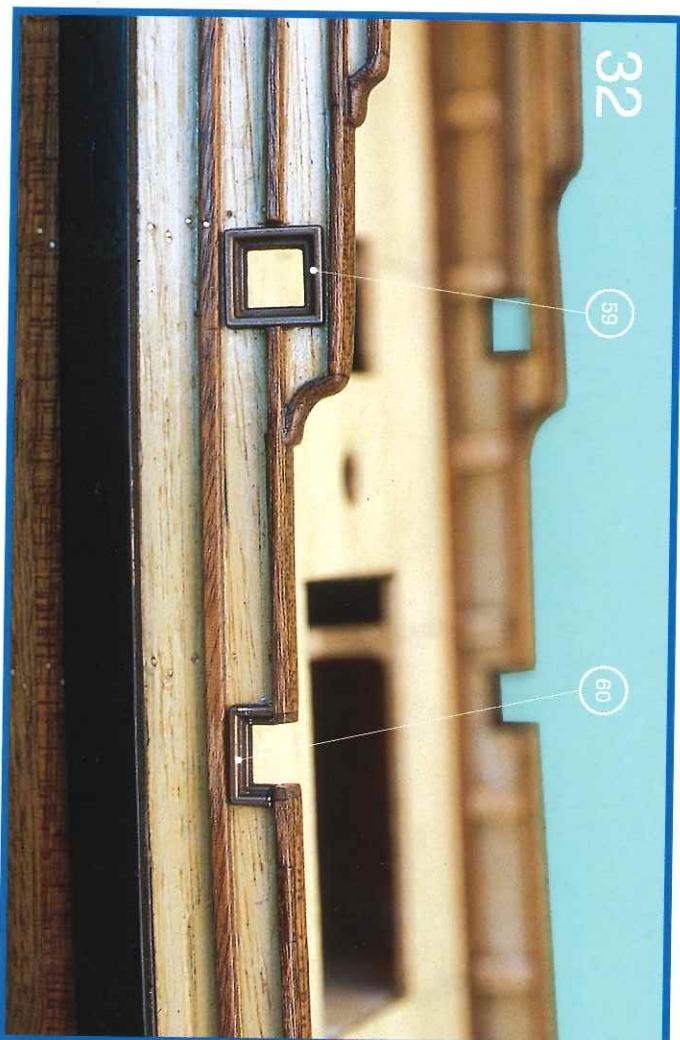
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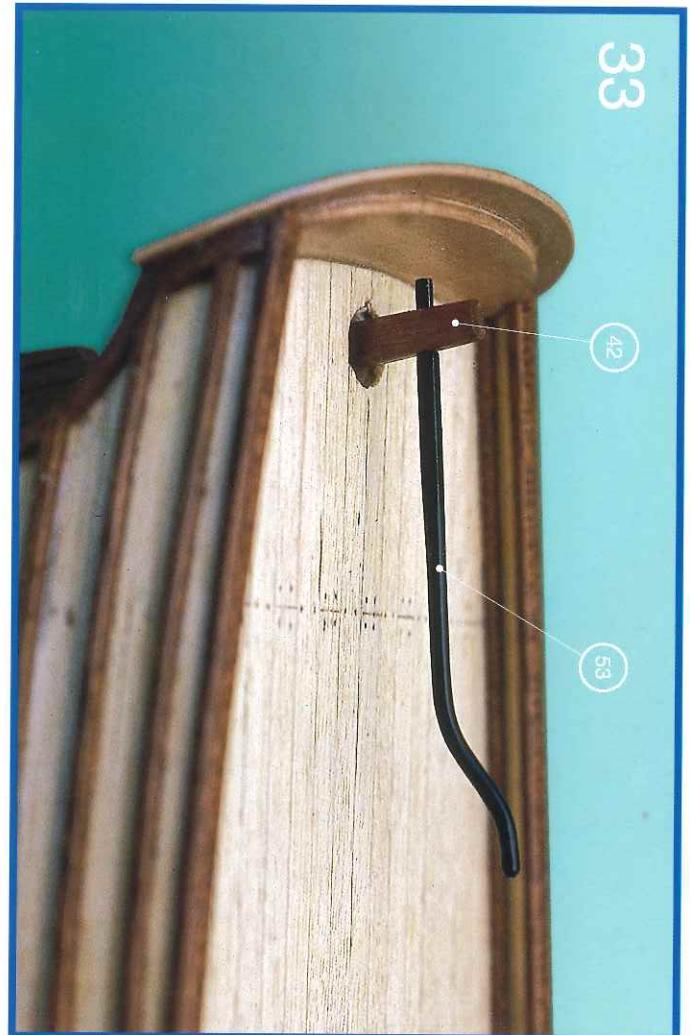
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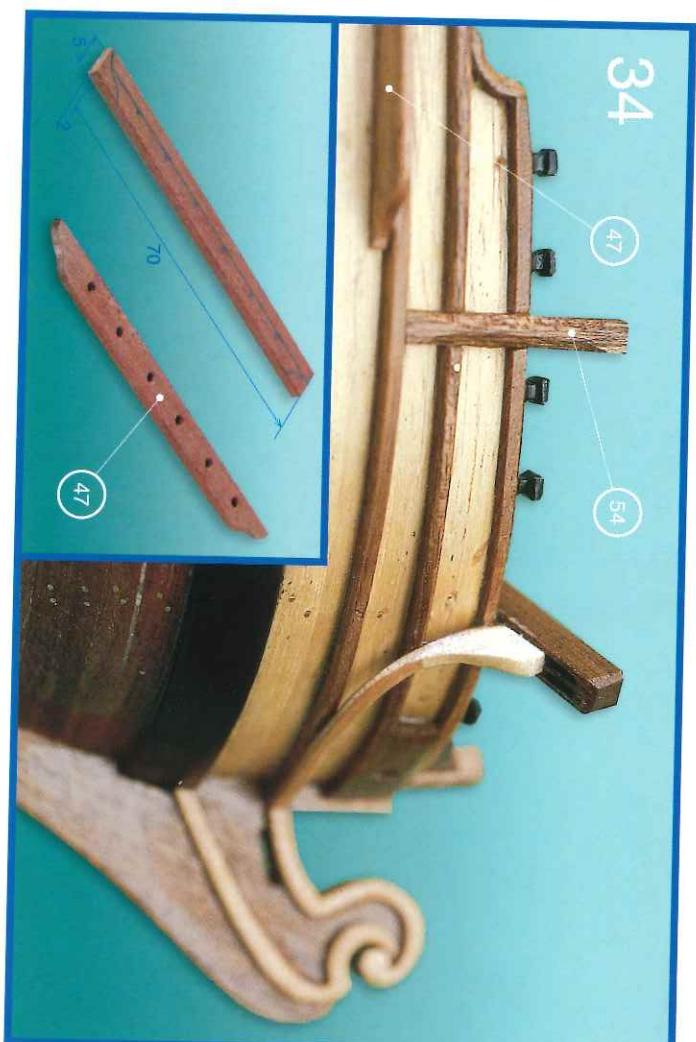
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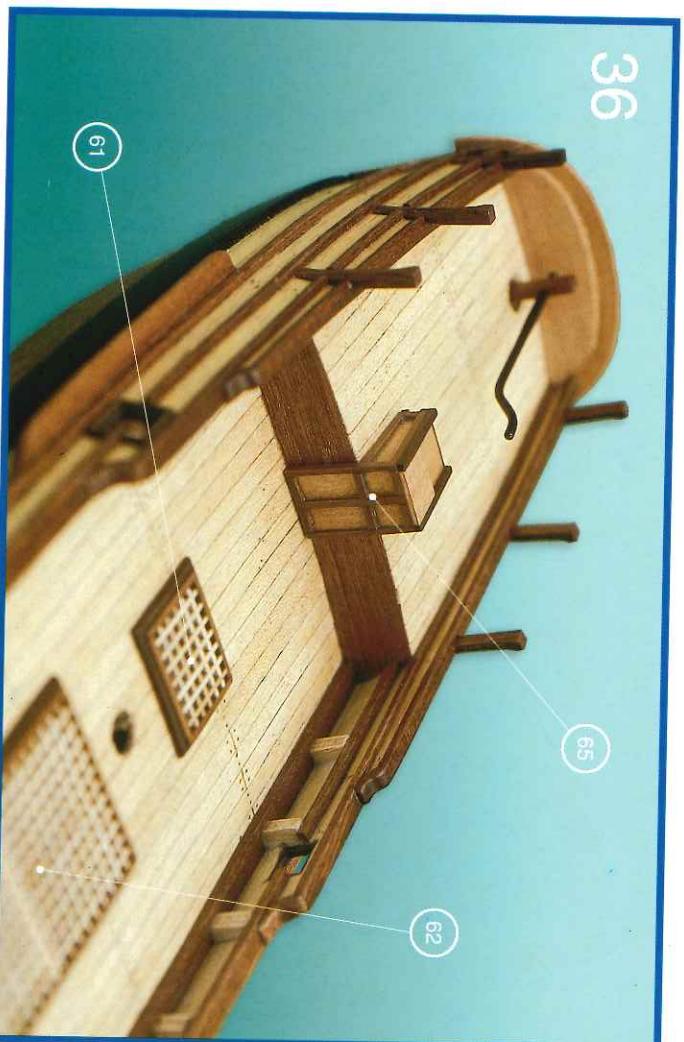
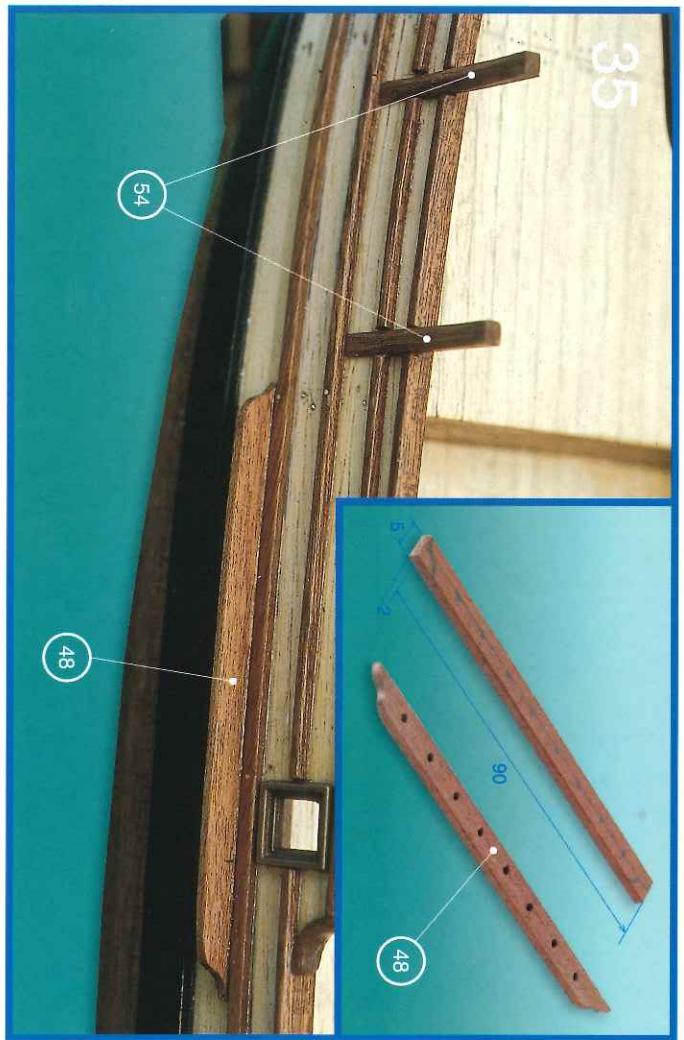


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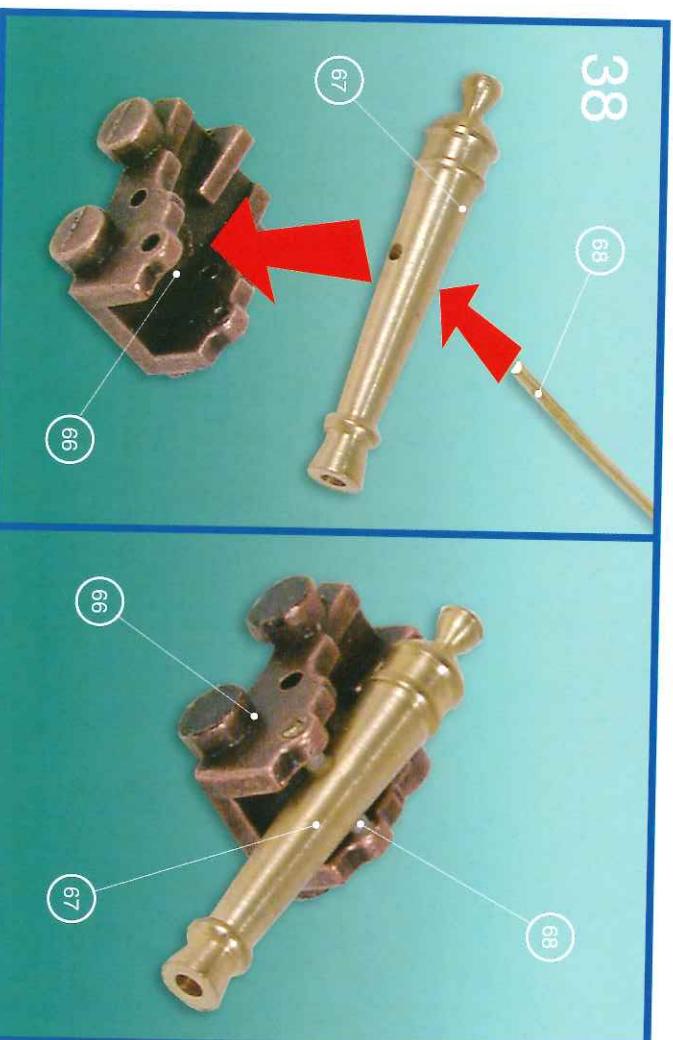
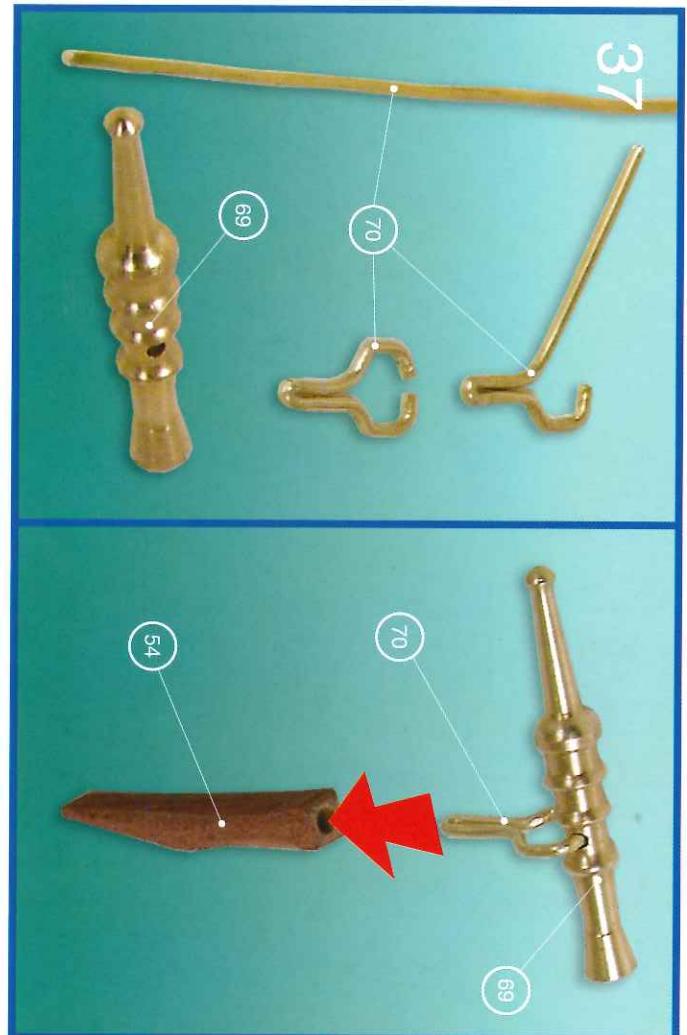


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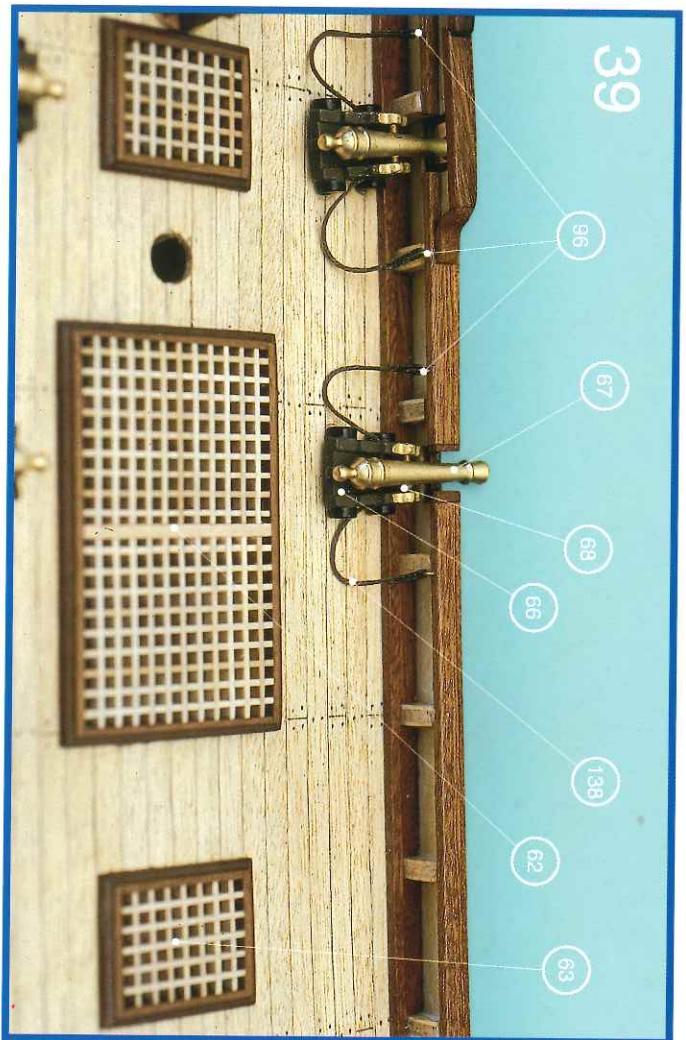




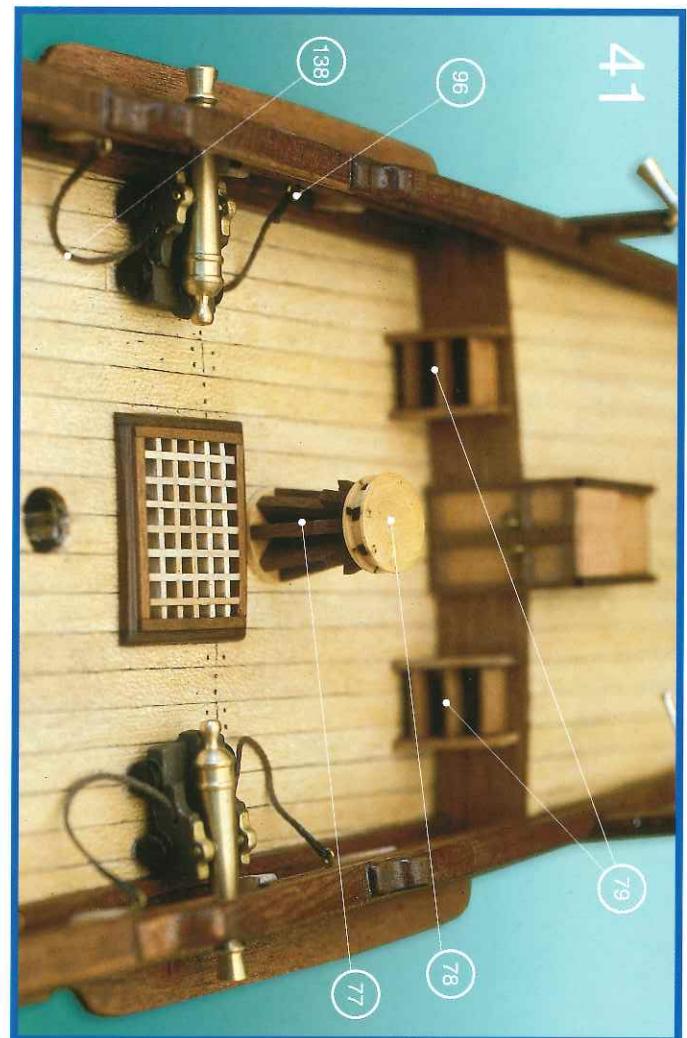
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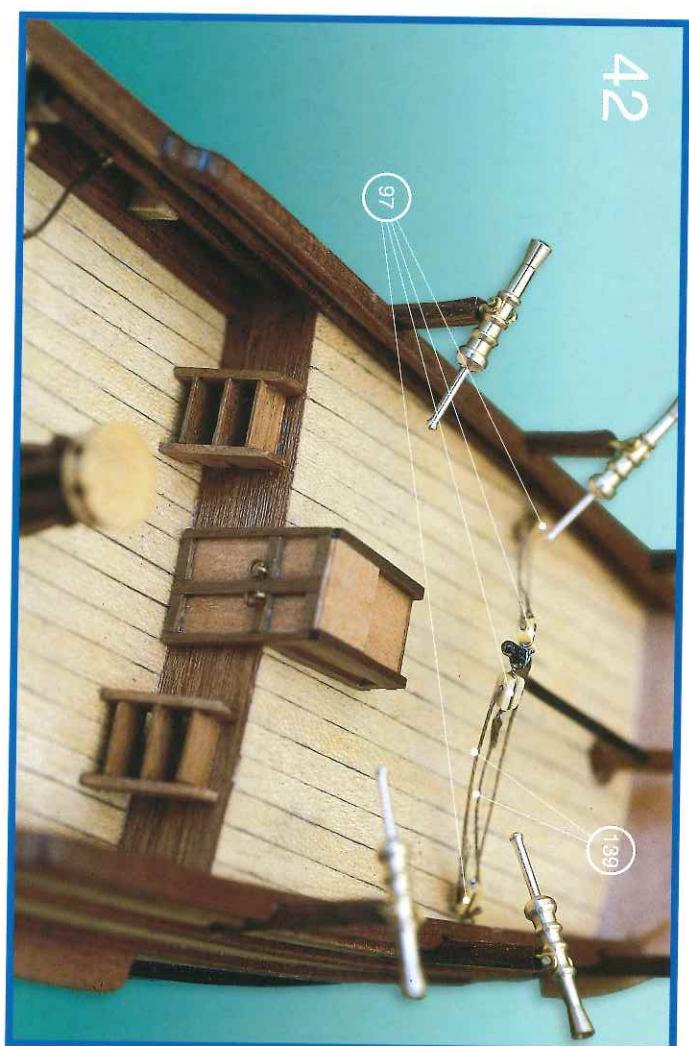
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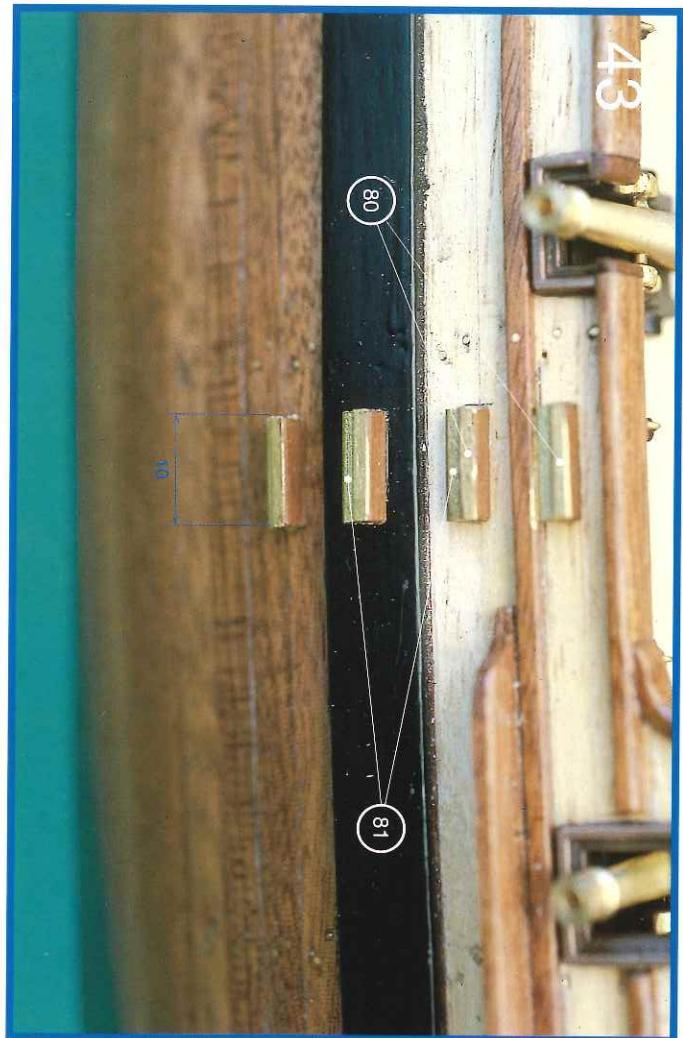
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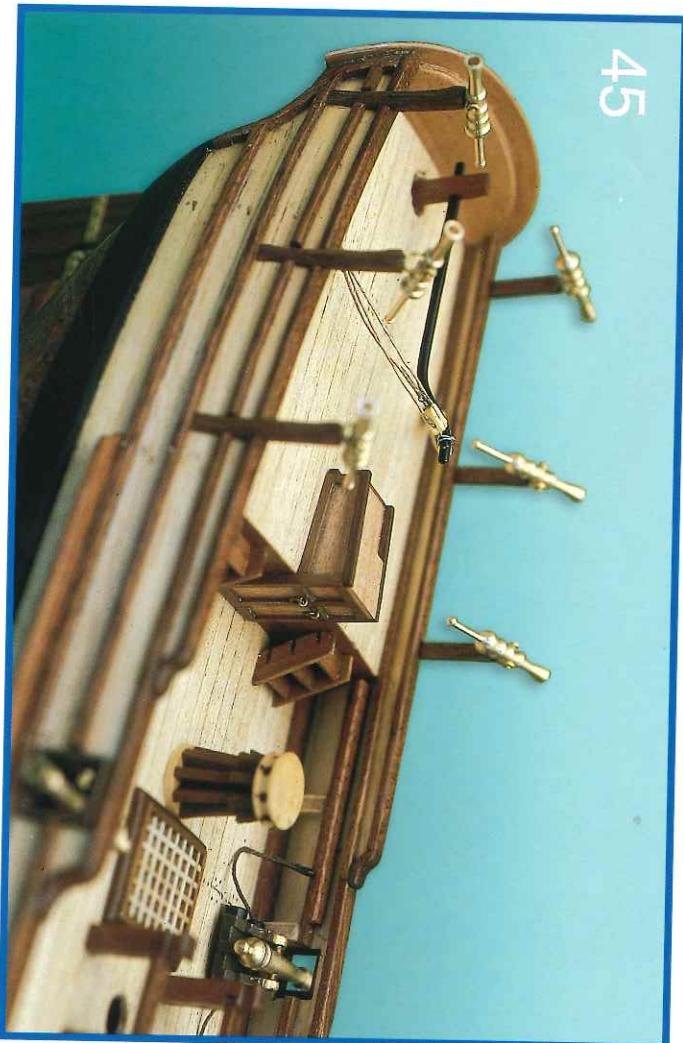
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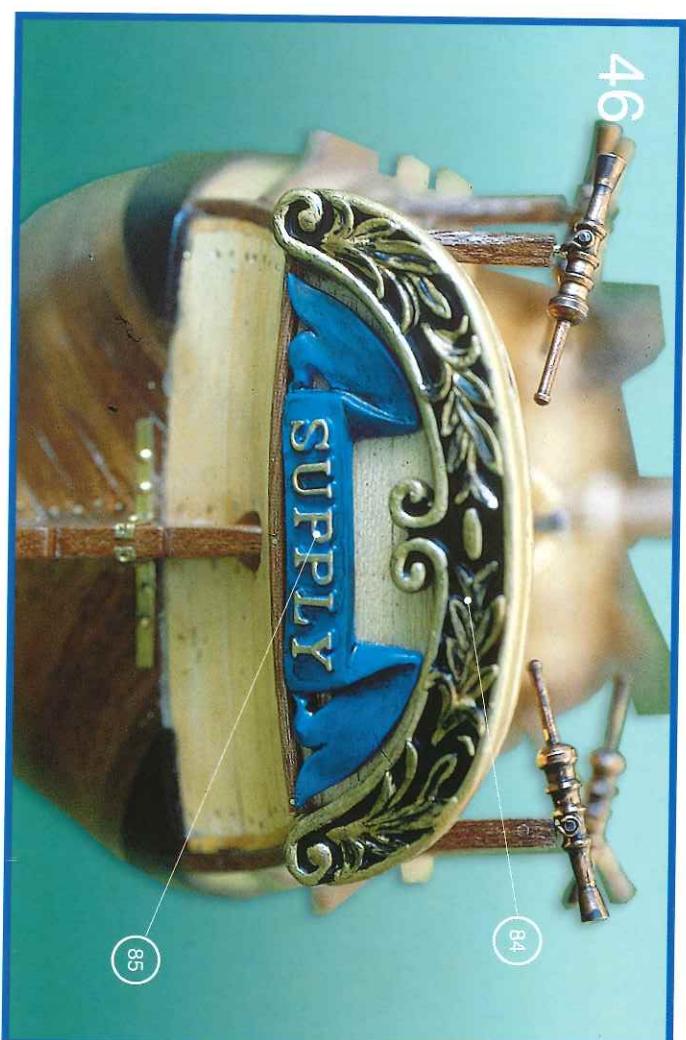
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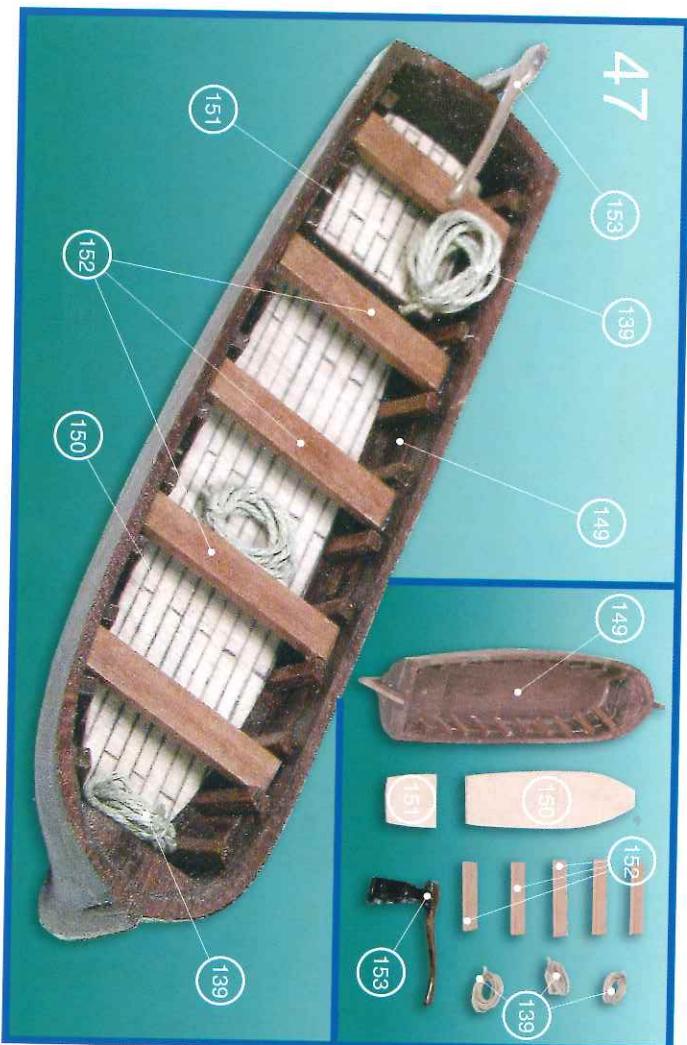
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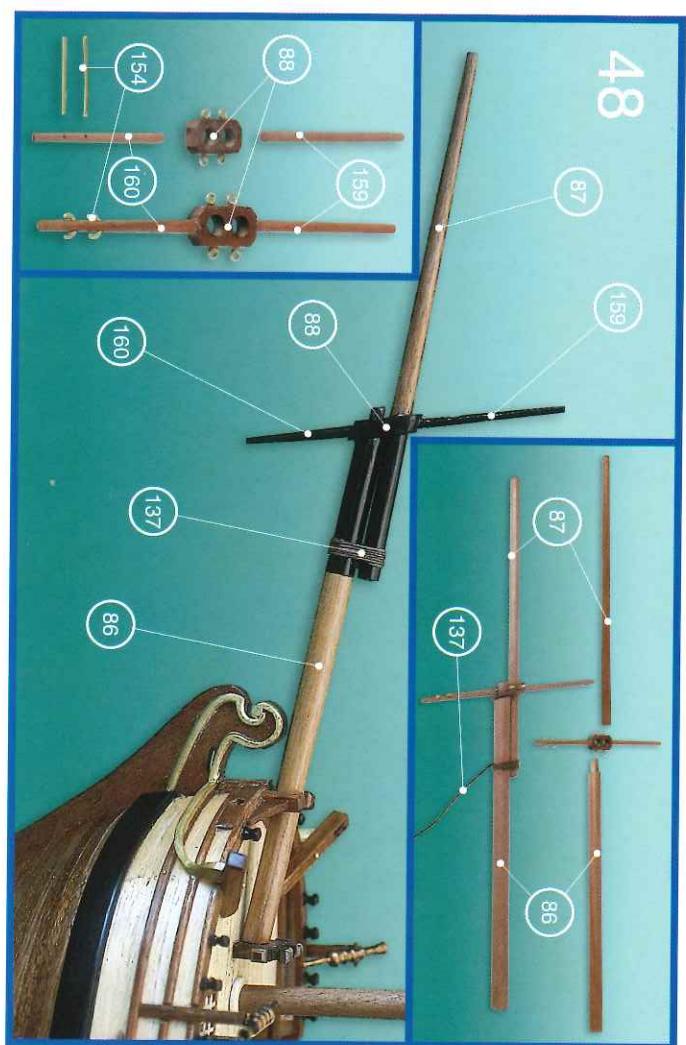
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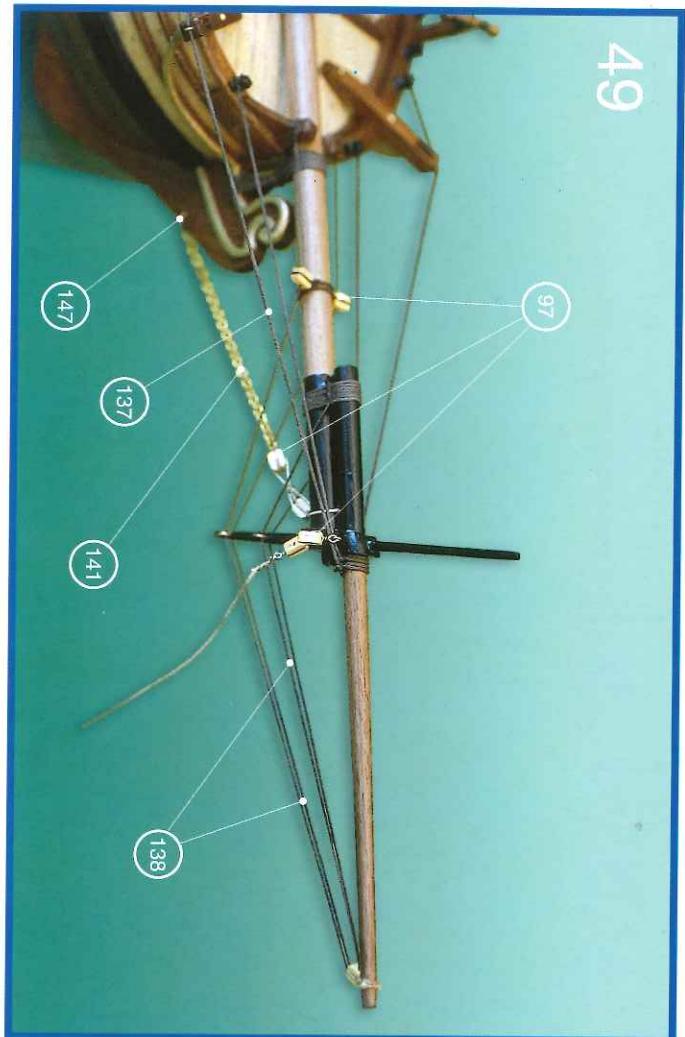
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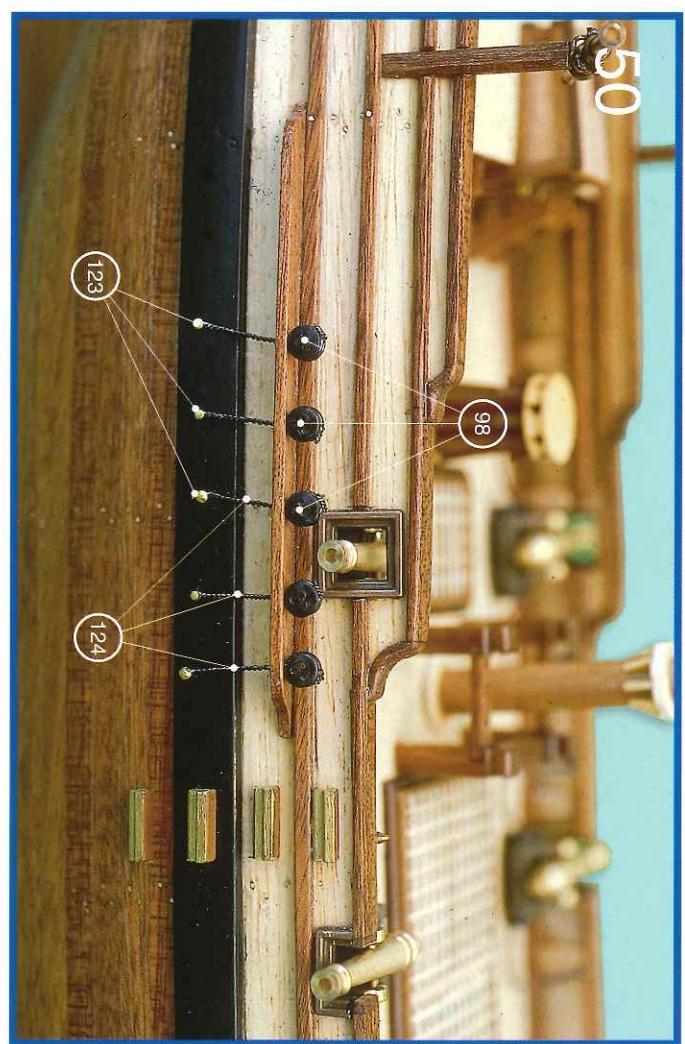
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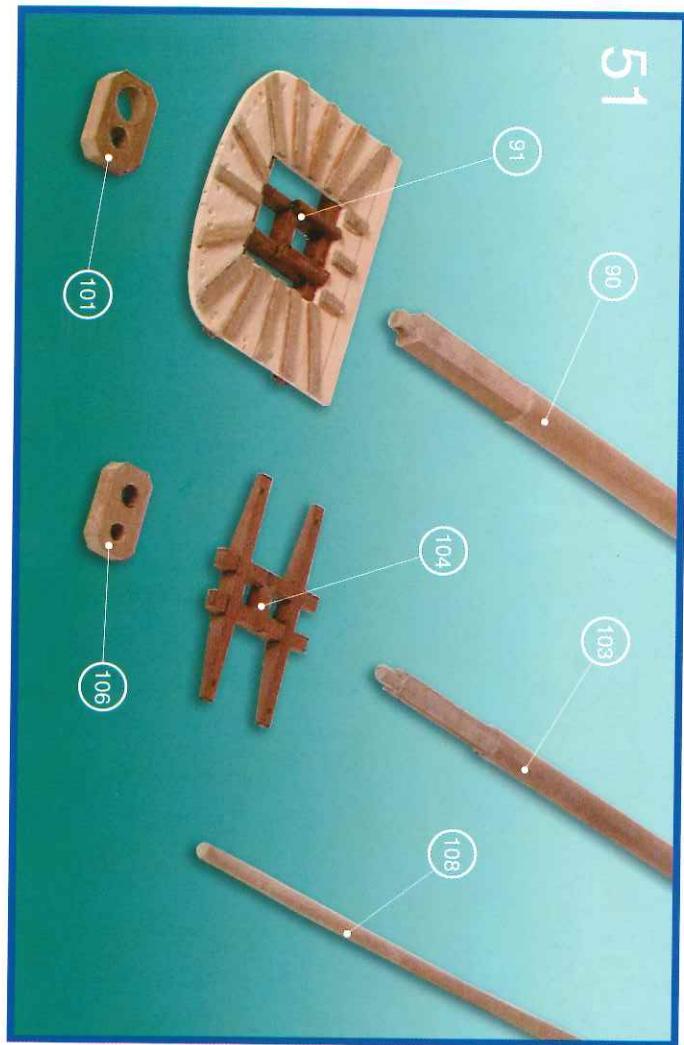
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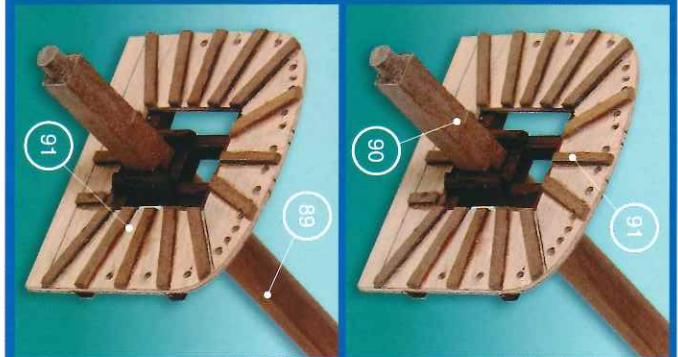
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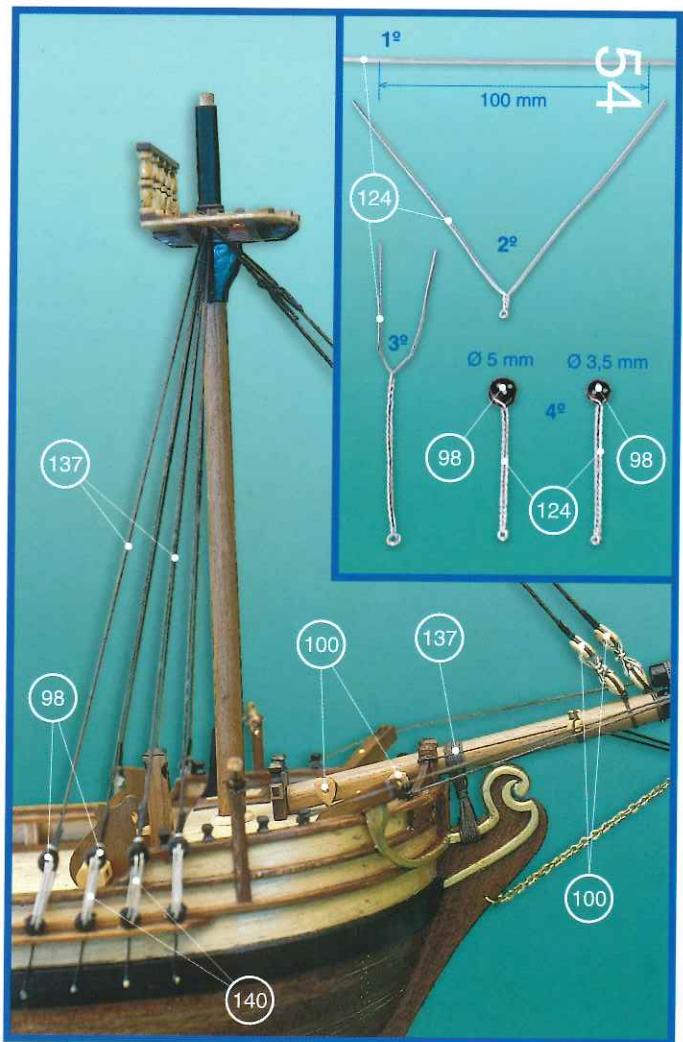
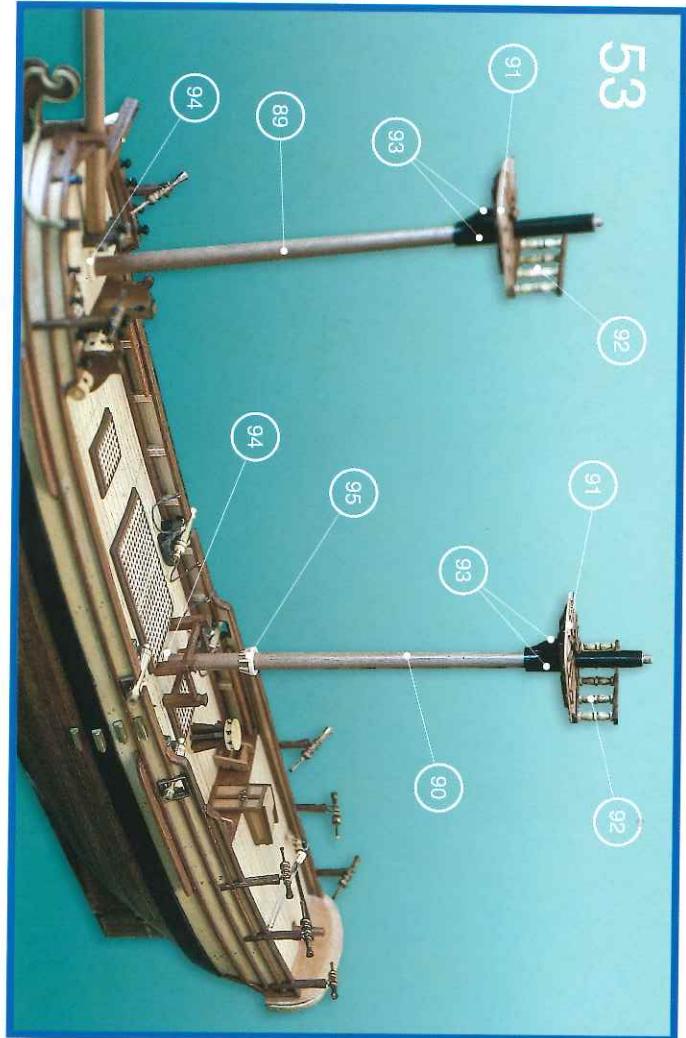


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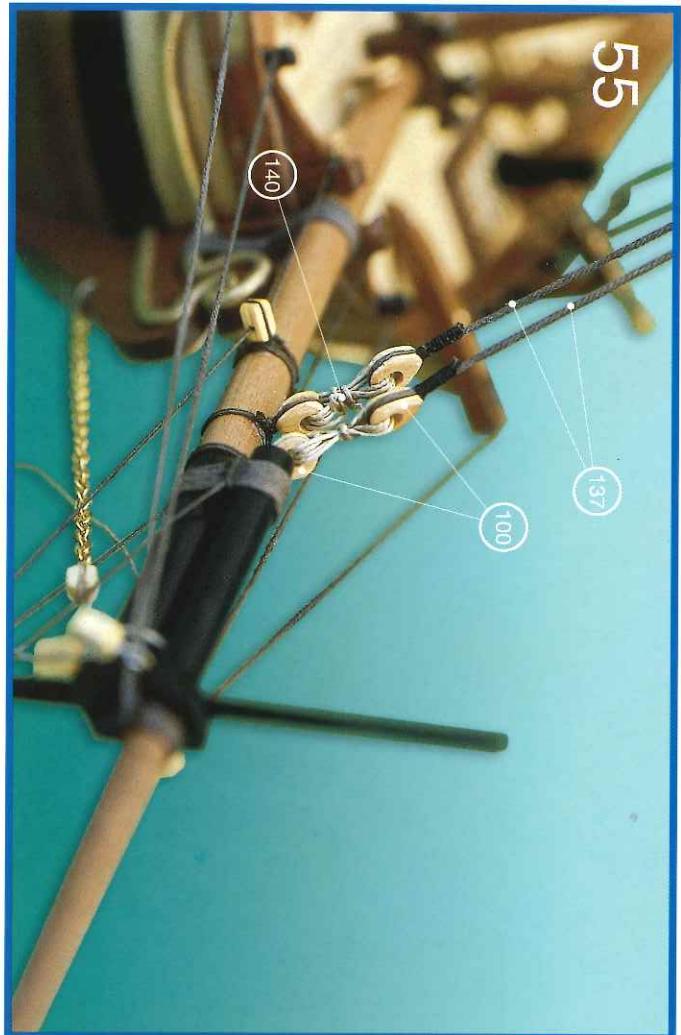


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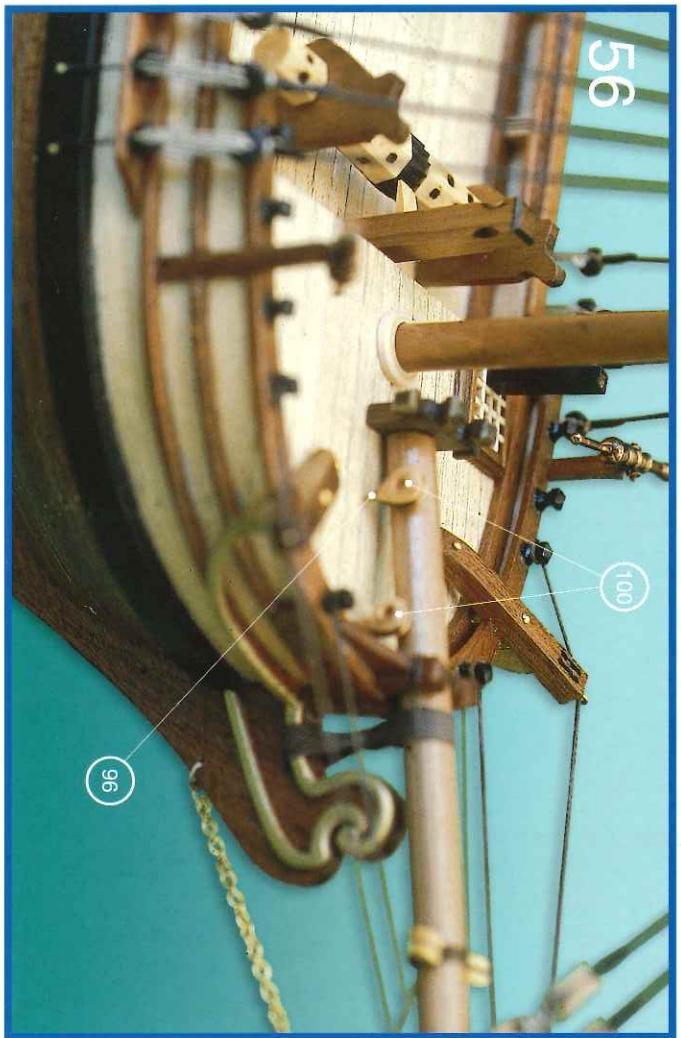


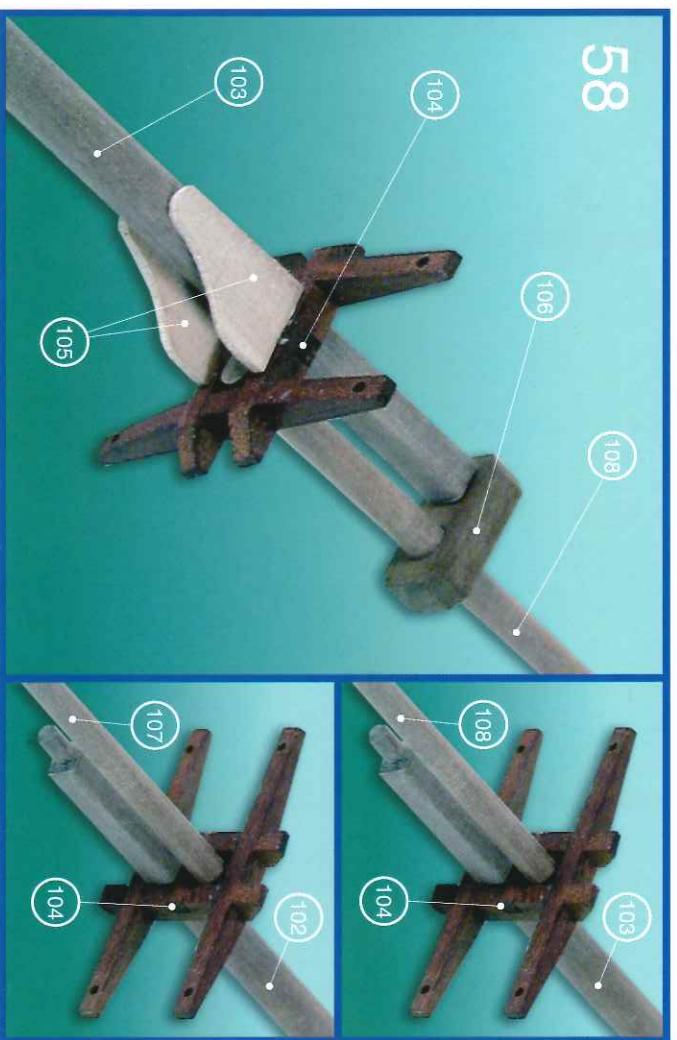
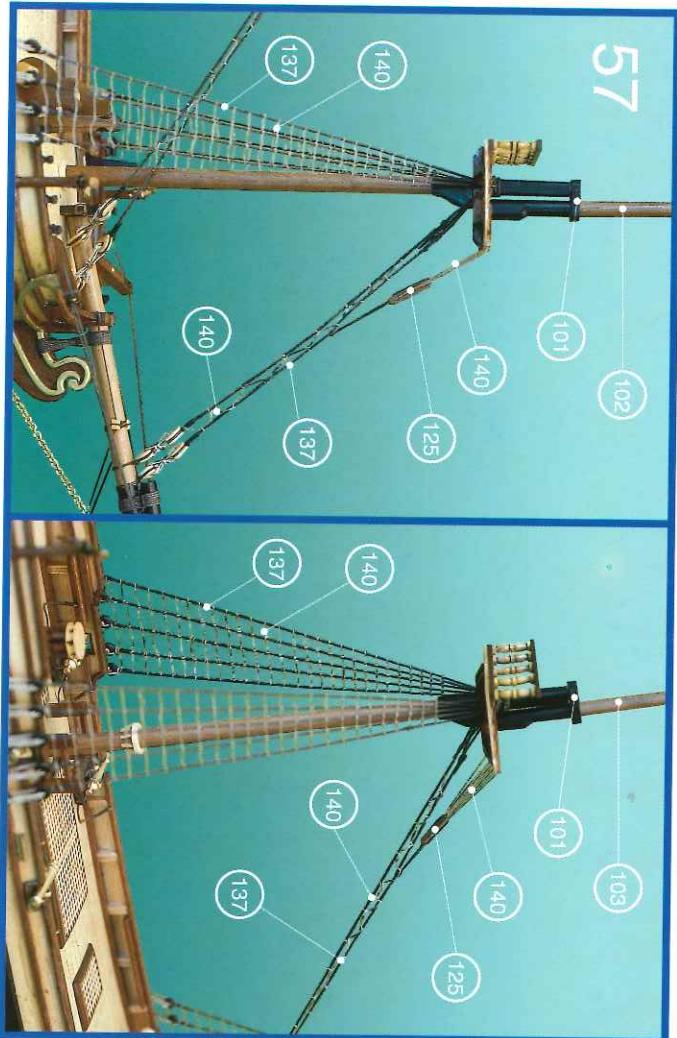


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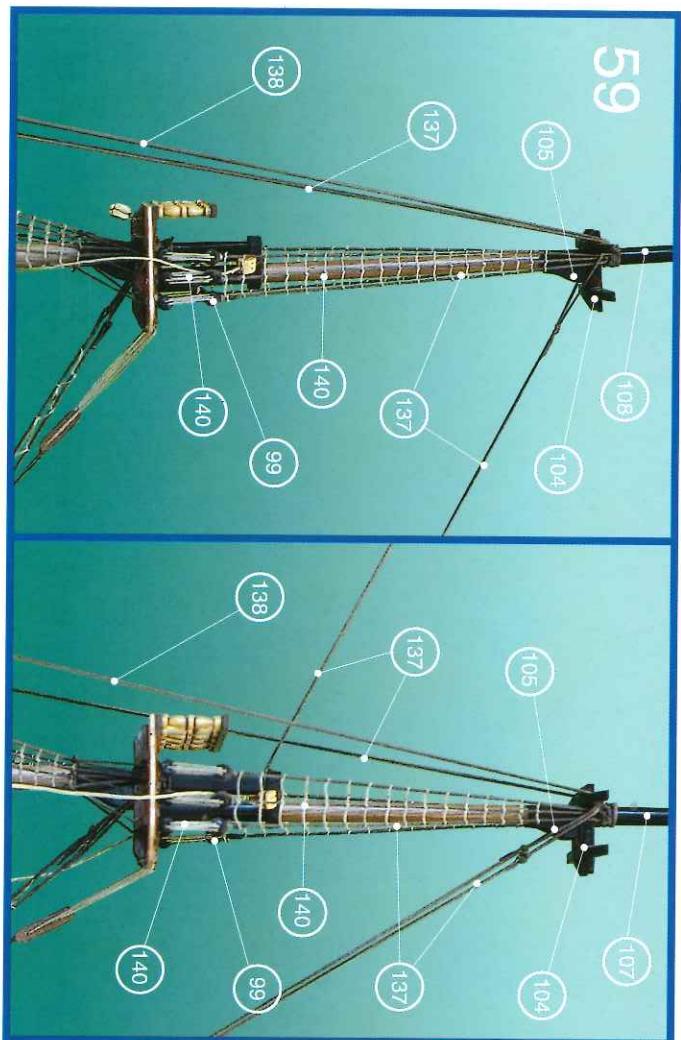
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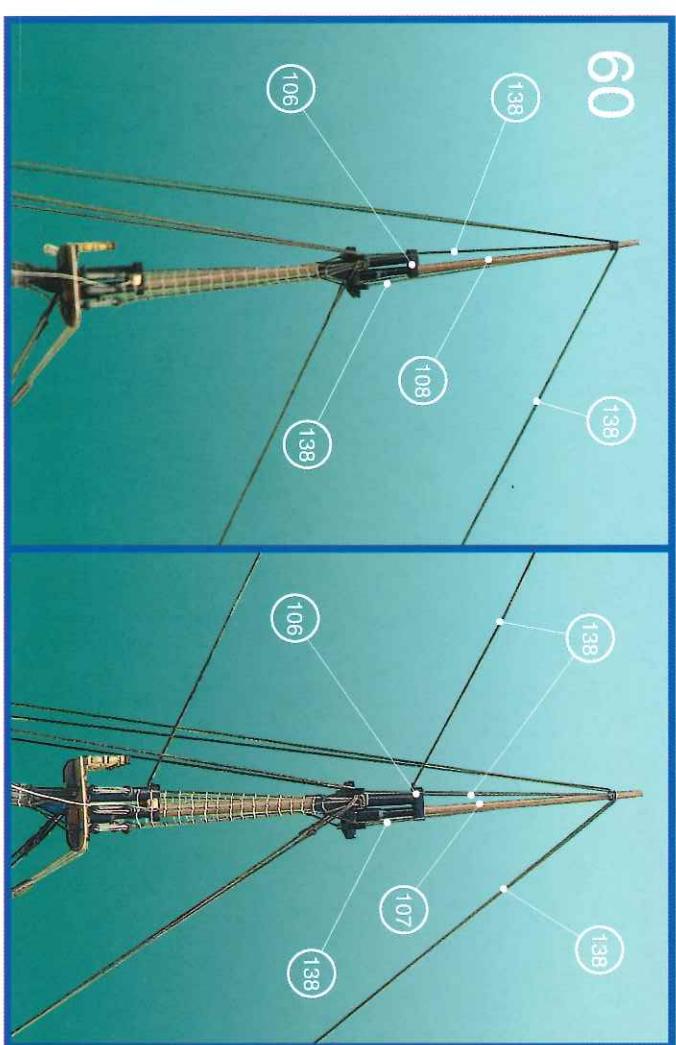


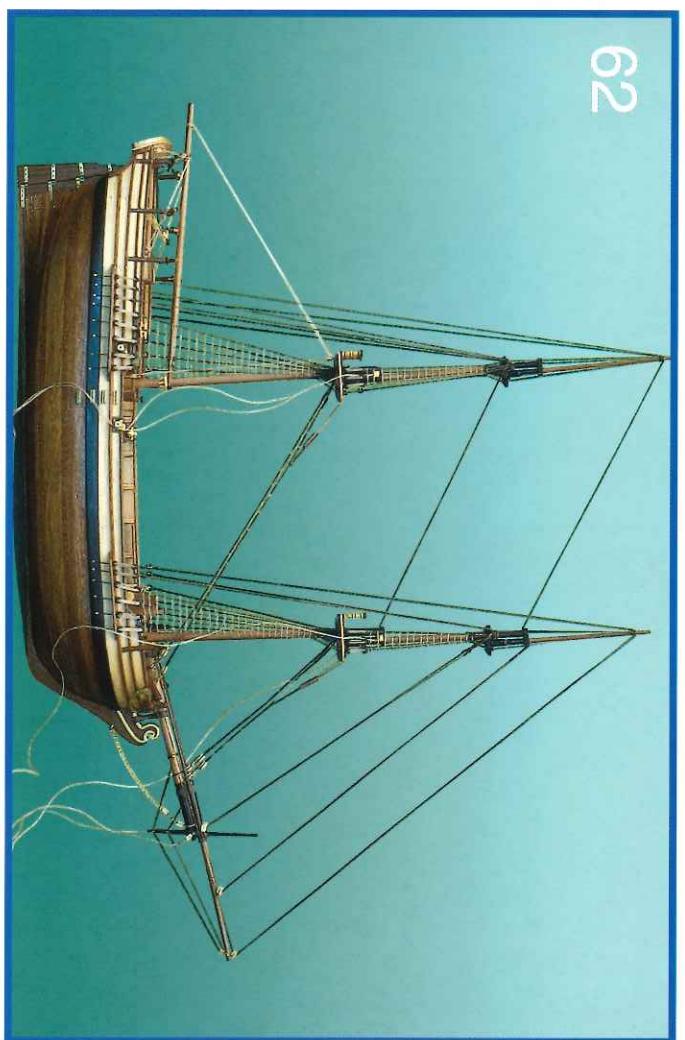
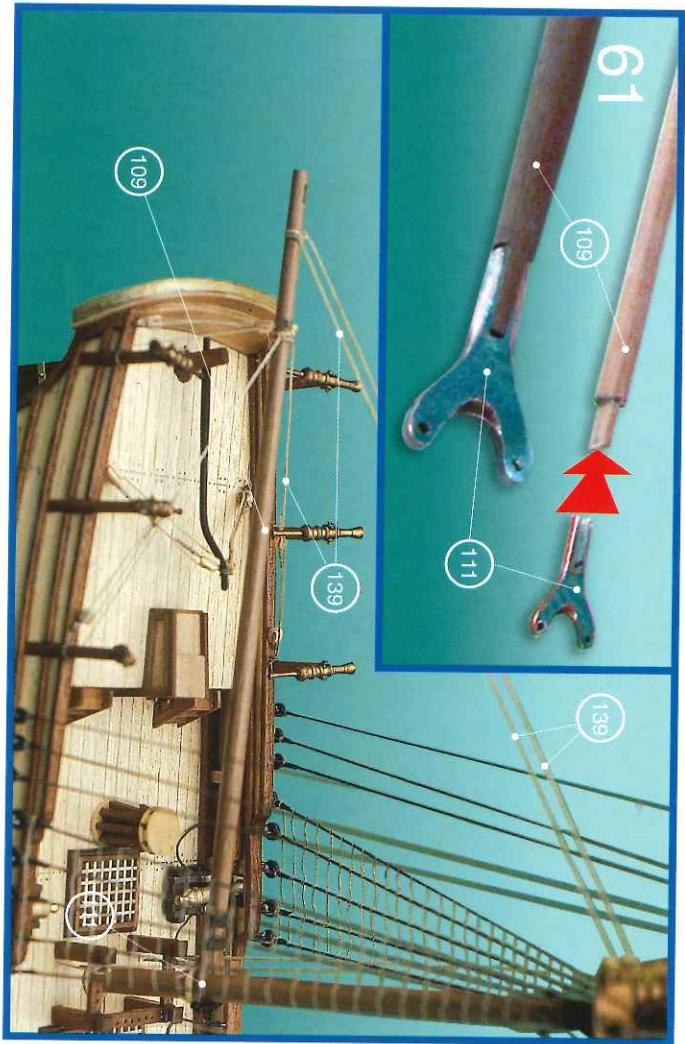
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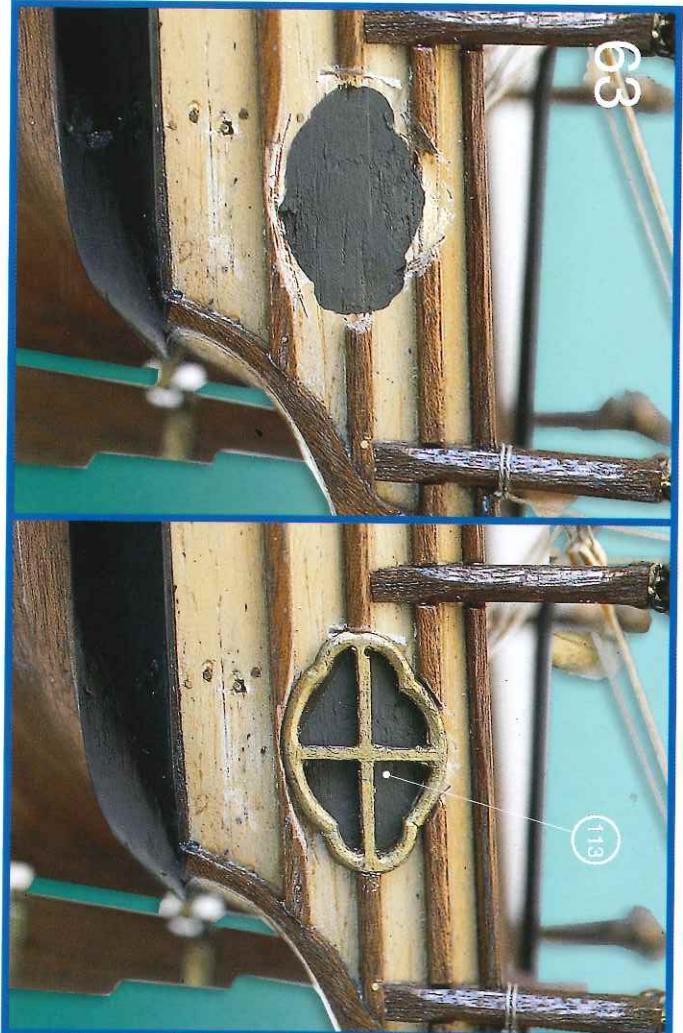


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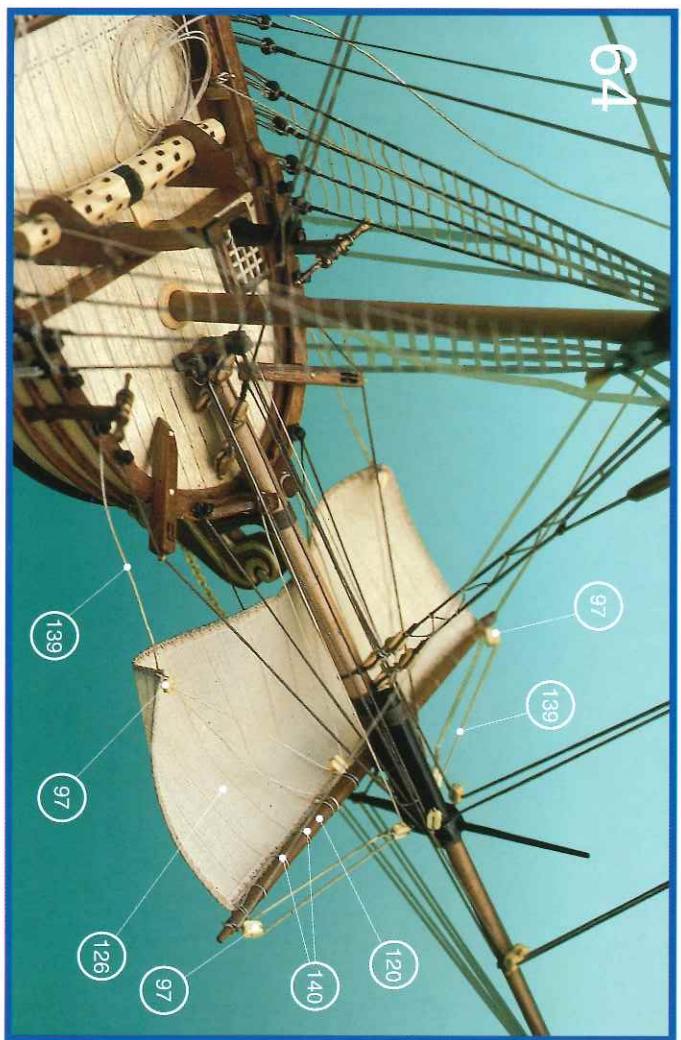


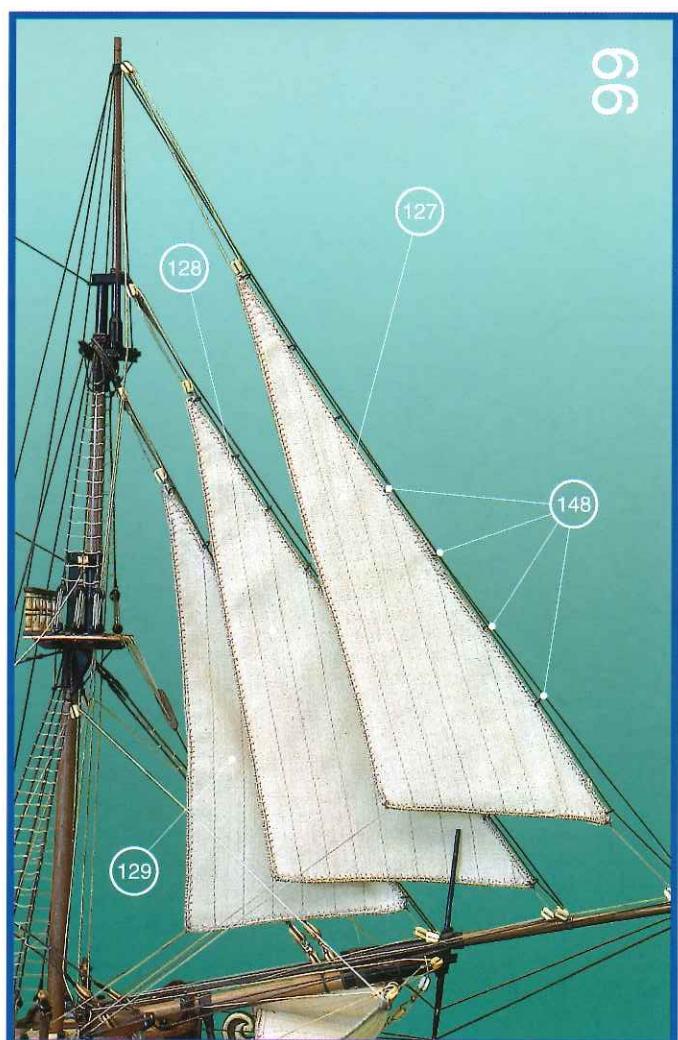
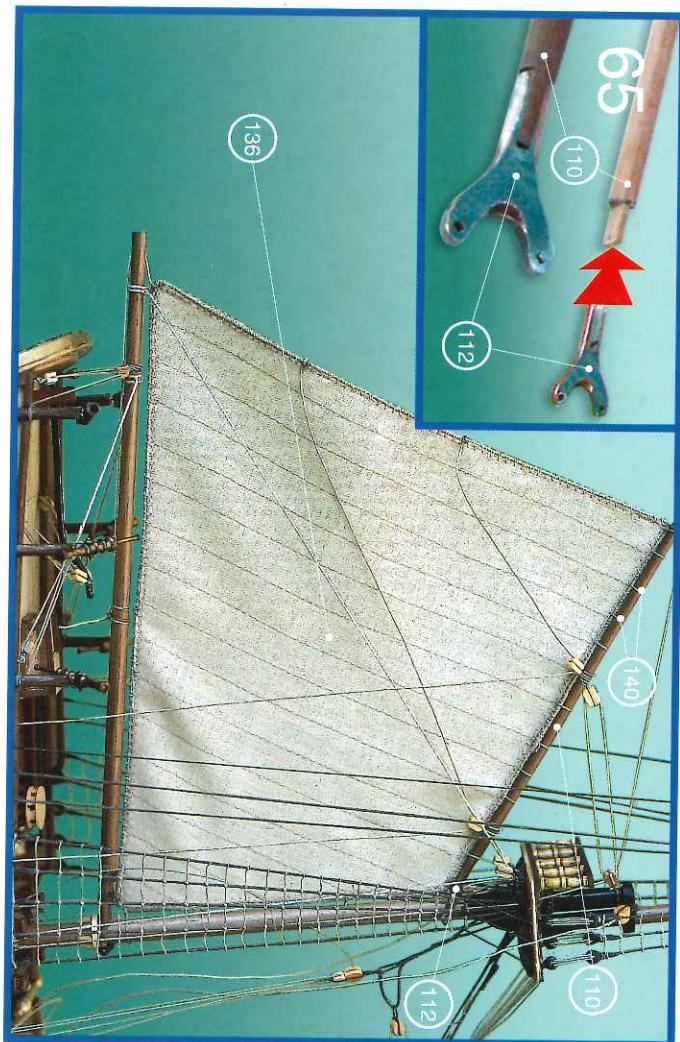


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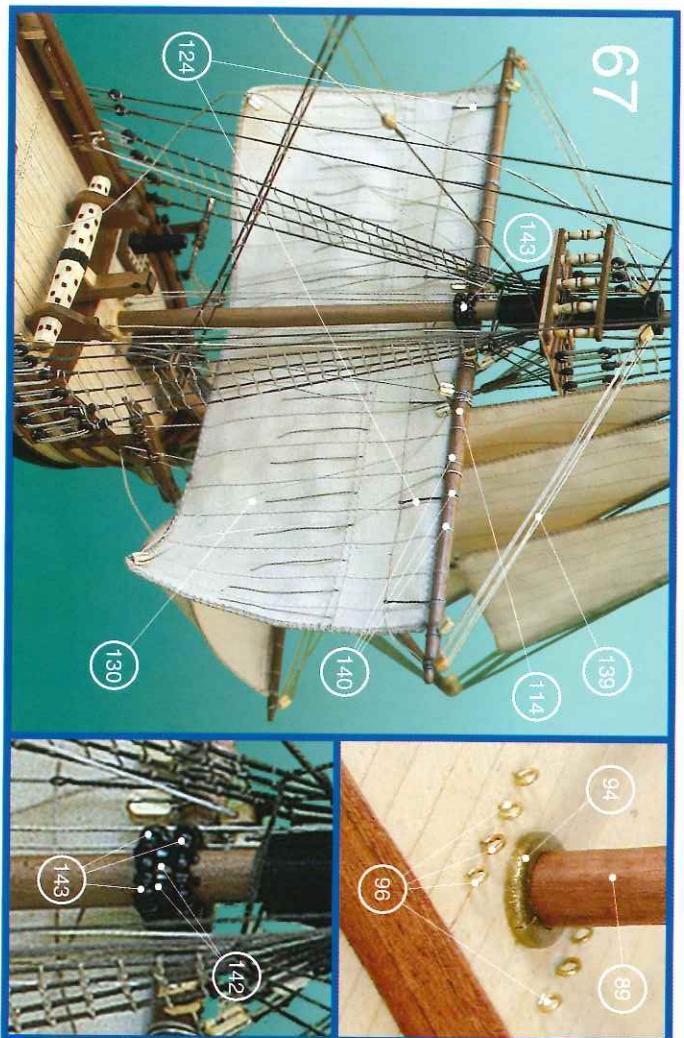


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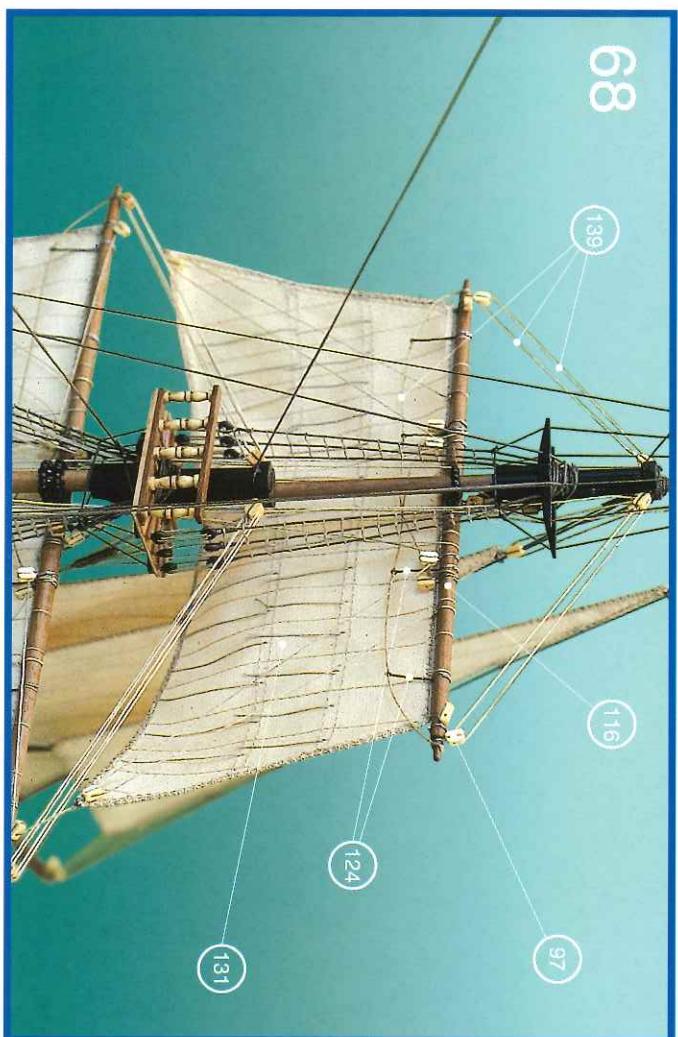




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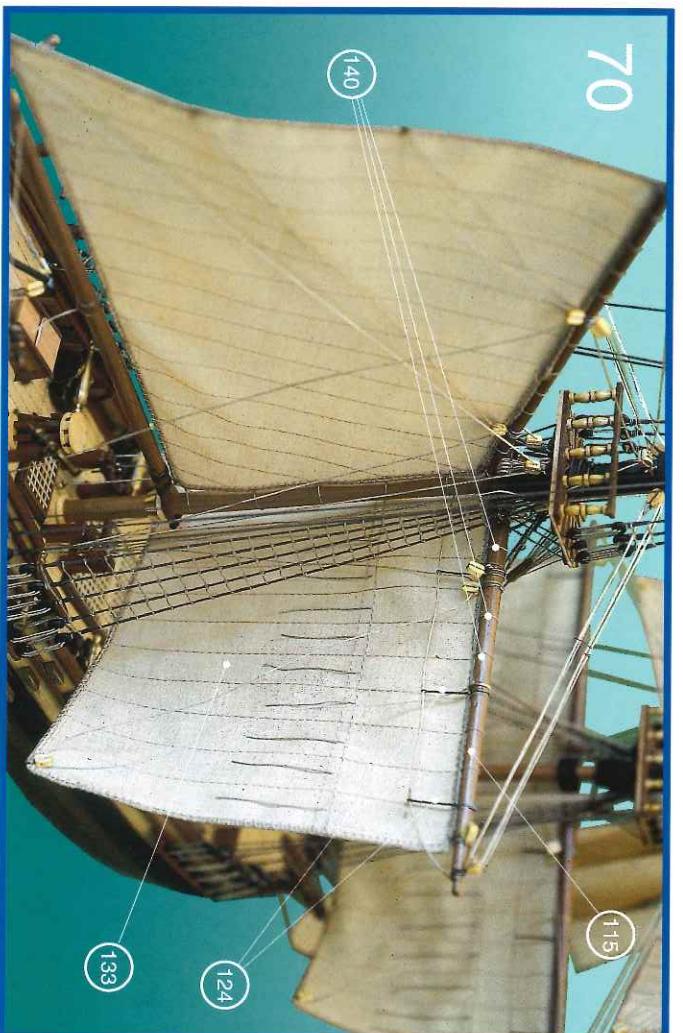
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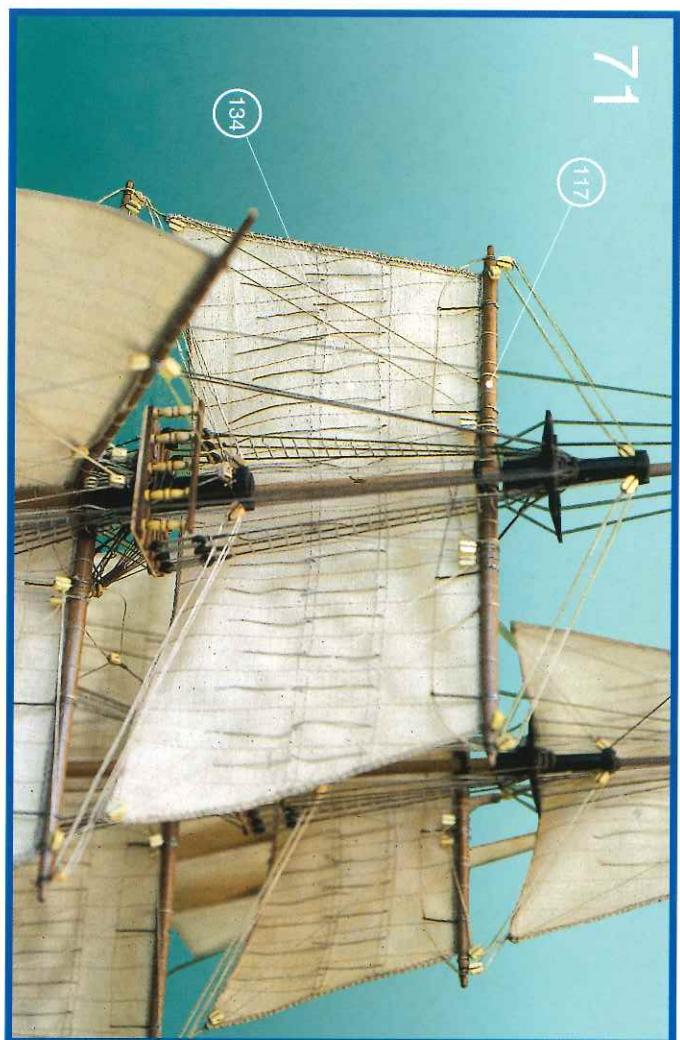
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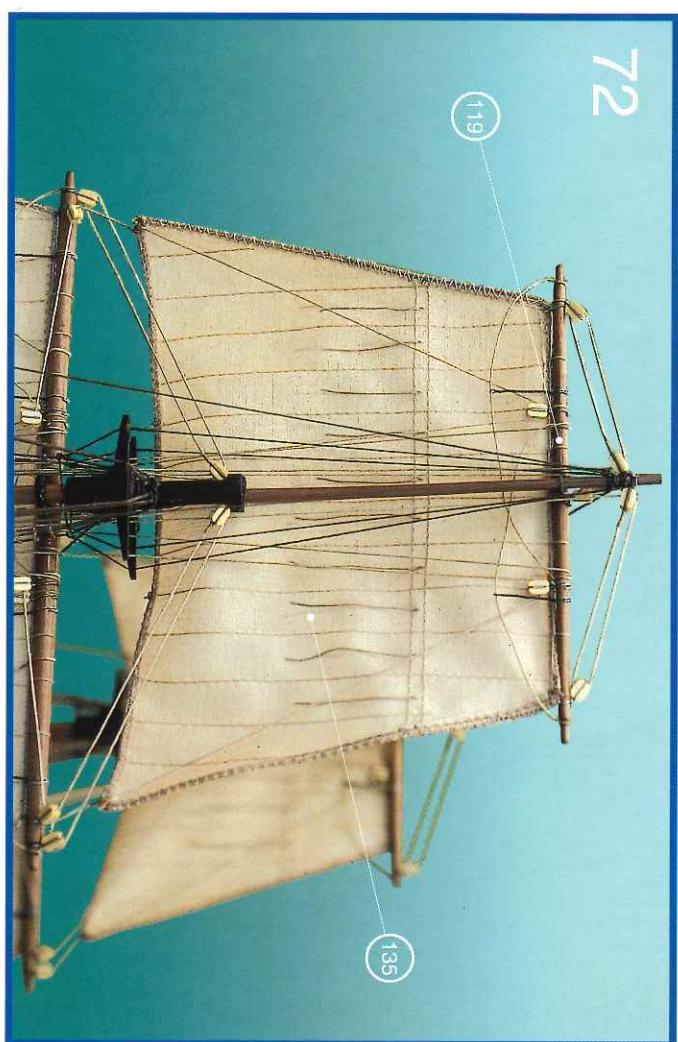
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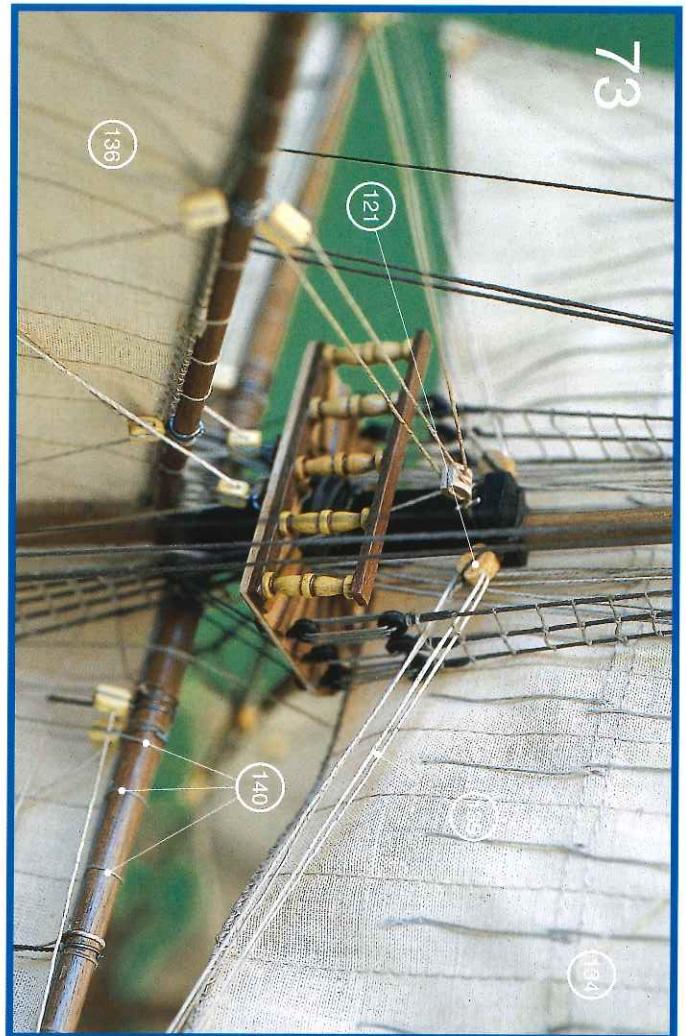
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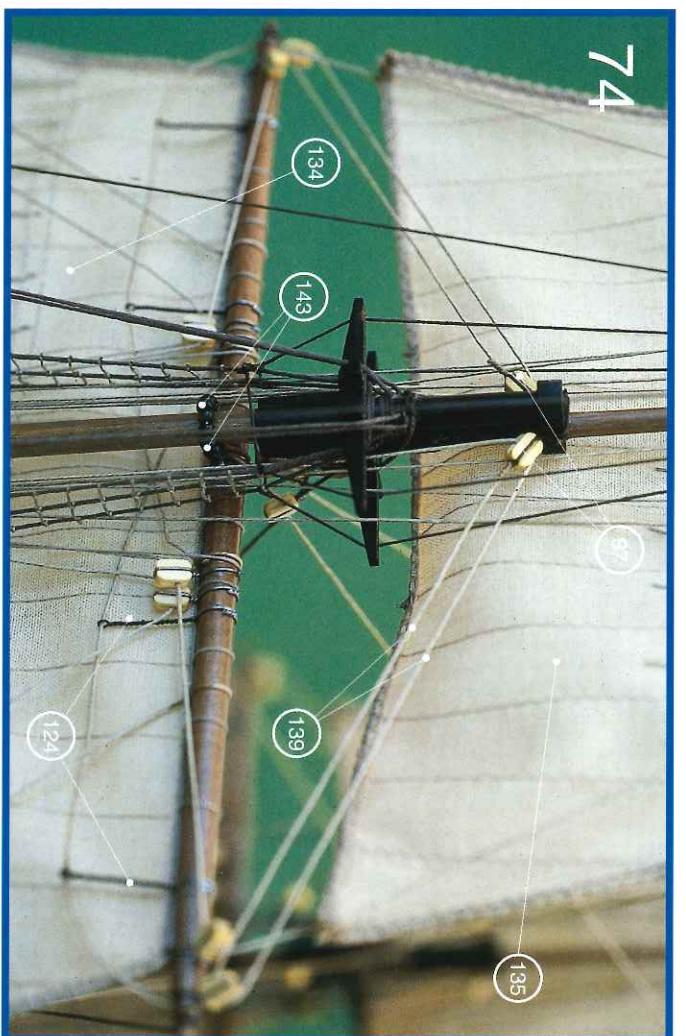
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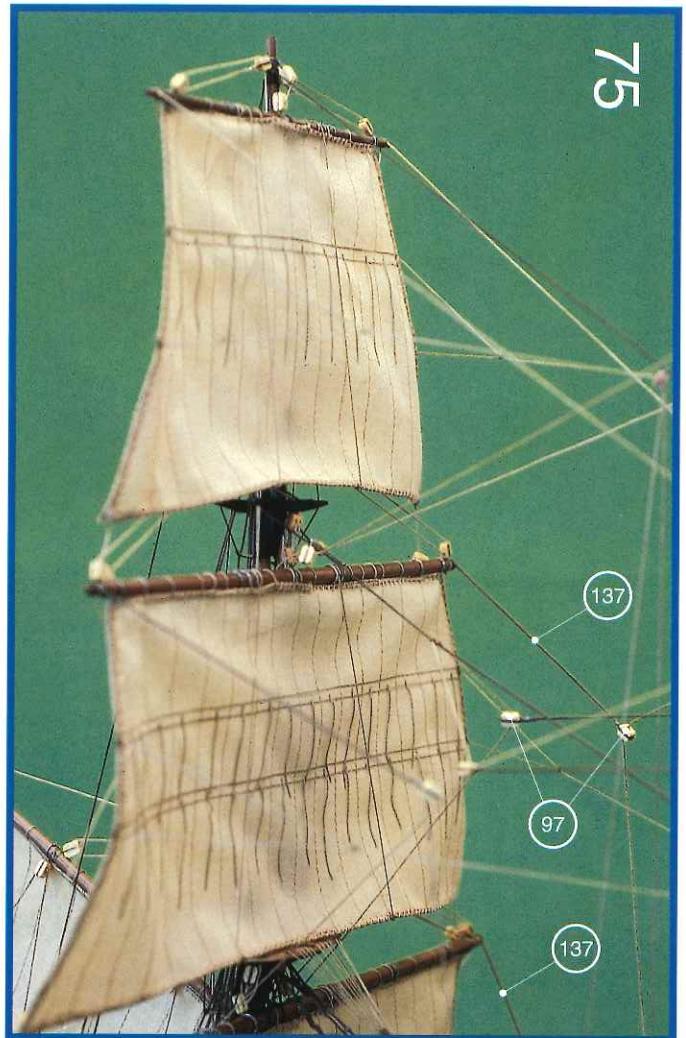
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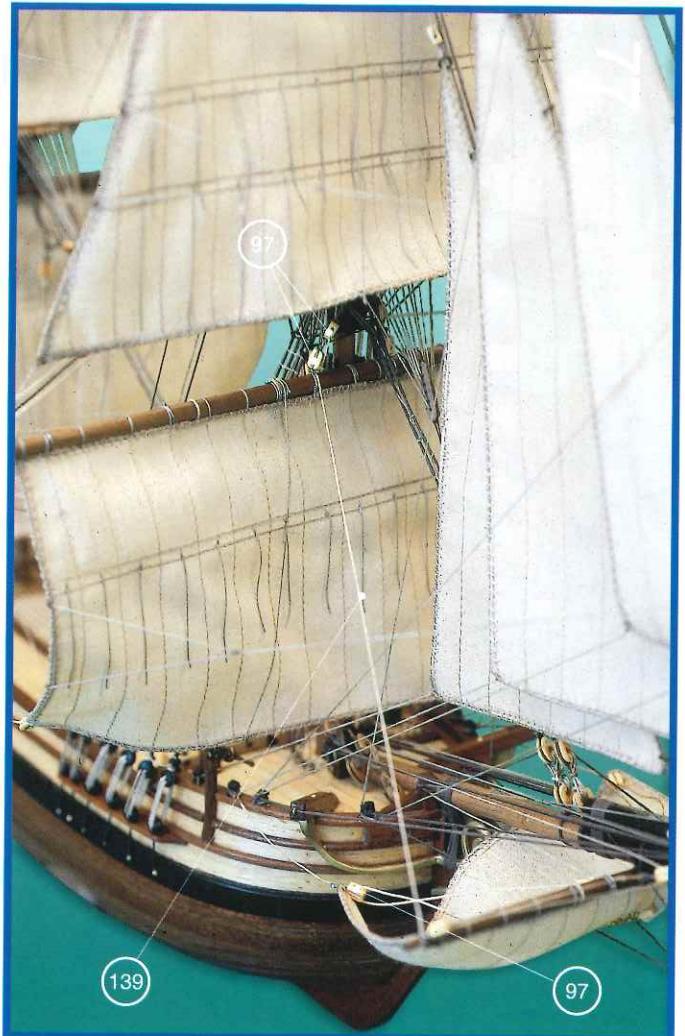


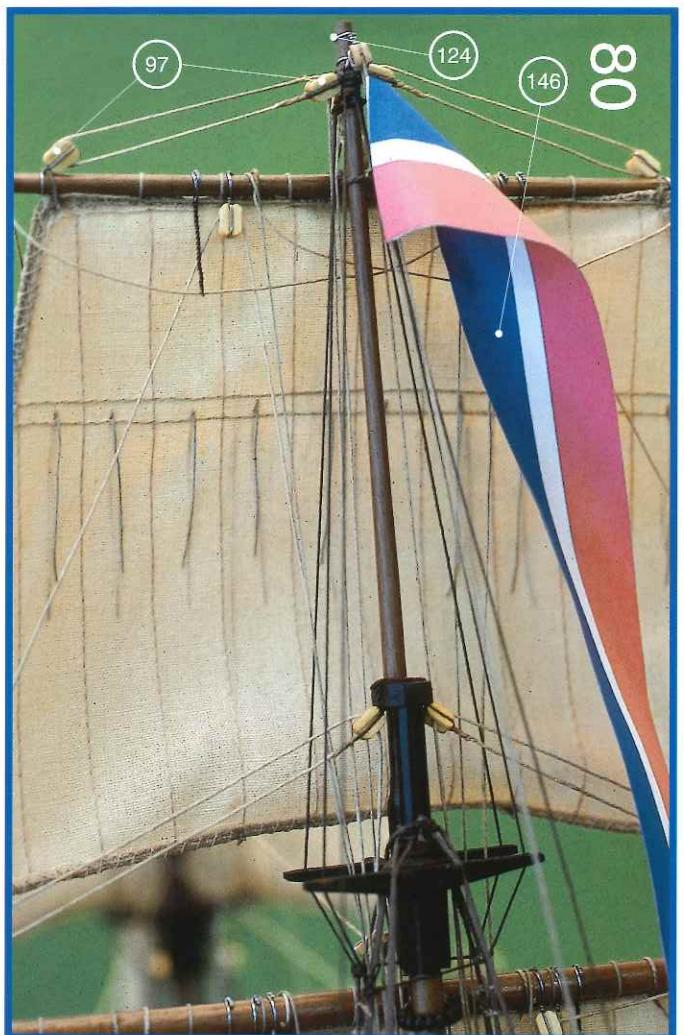
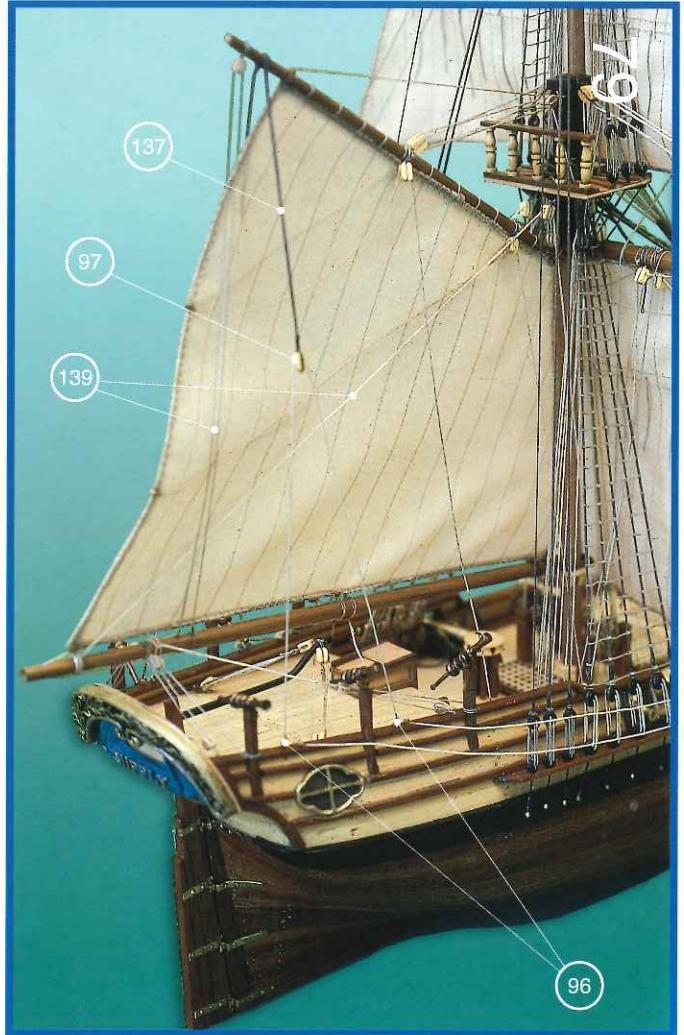
75



76



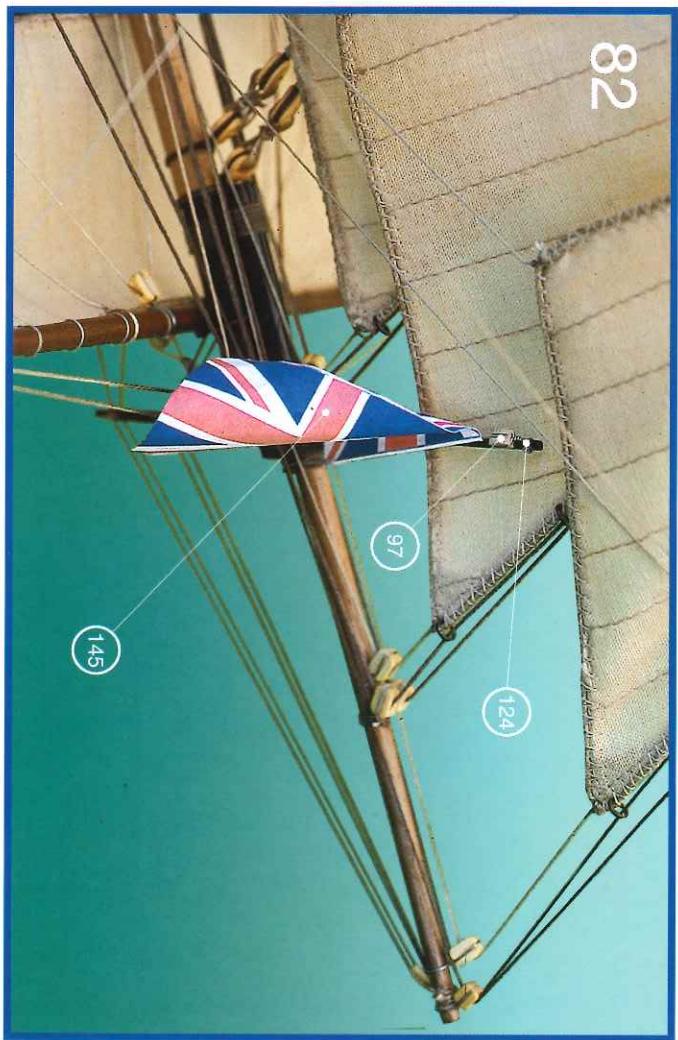




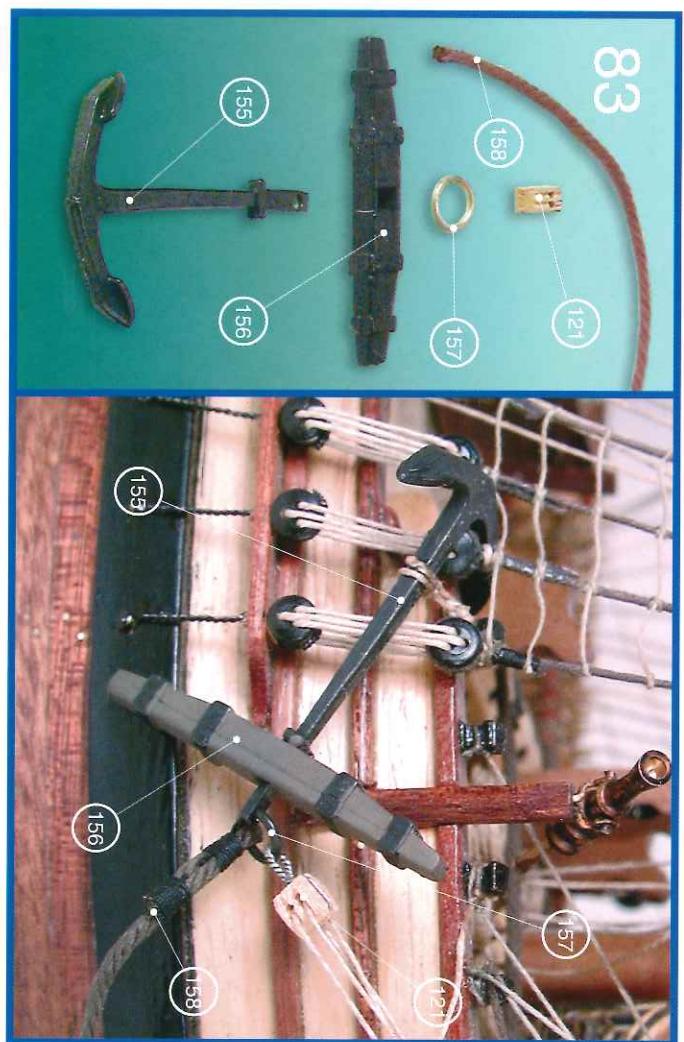
81



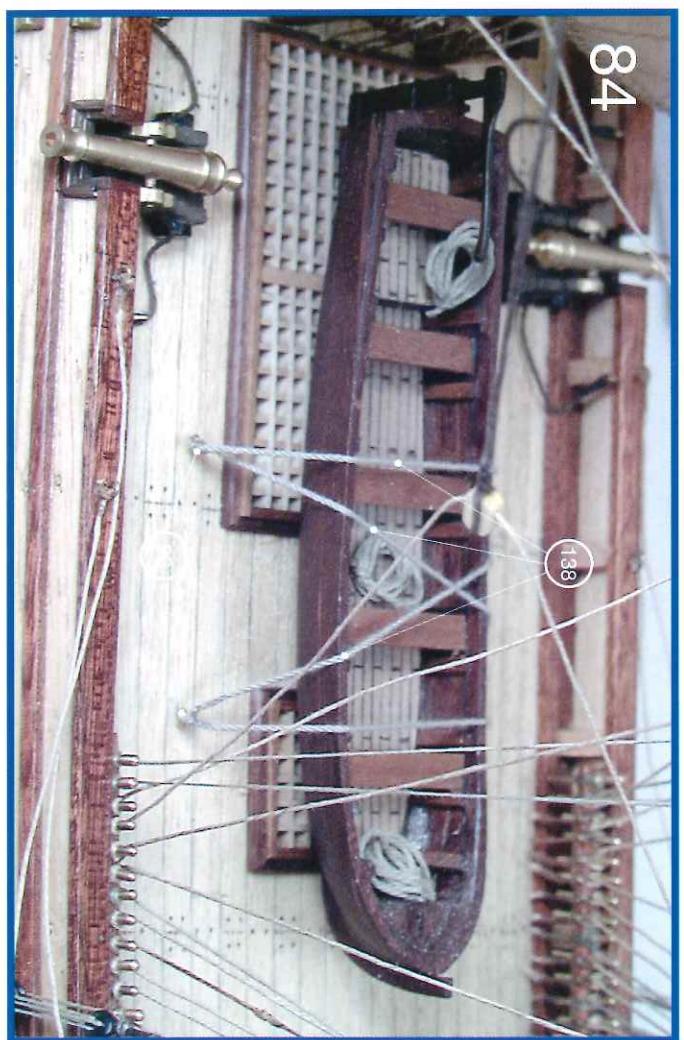
82

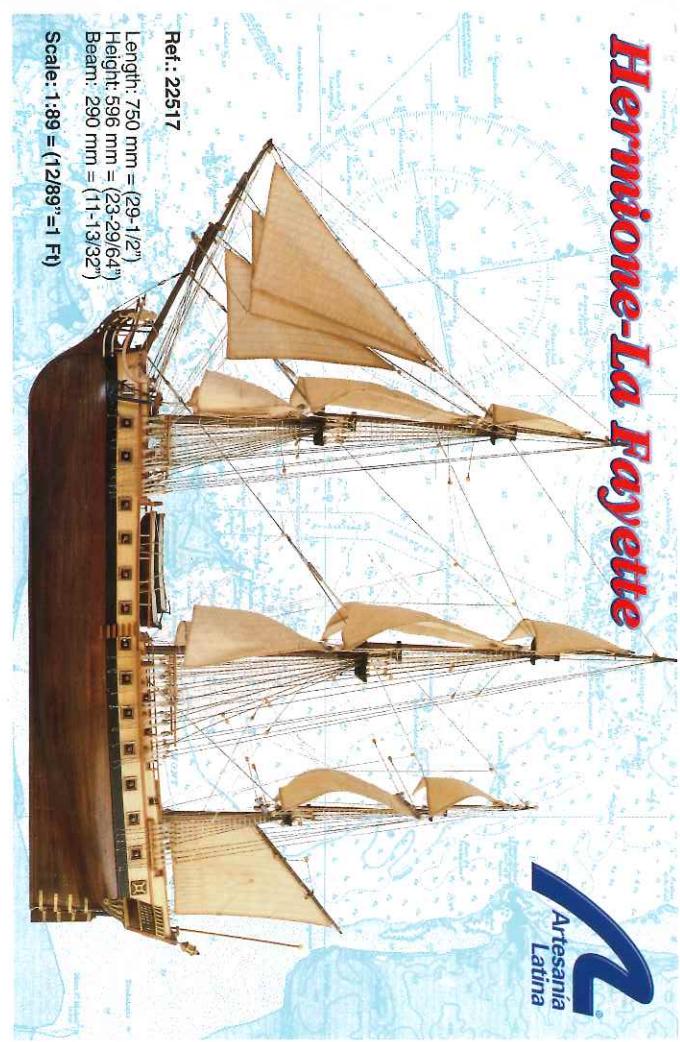


83



84





## Hermione-La Fayette

Ref.: 22517

Length: 750 mm = (29-1/2")

Height: 596 mm = (23-29/64")

Beam: 290 mm = (11-13/32")

Scale: 1:89 = (1289"=1 FT)