

## 海軍艦徽

英國海軍船隻的艦徽早於 1850 年代出現，最初由艦上官兵自行設計，樣式並無規管。至 1919 年，海軍為艦徽訂立官方標準，以識別不同類型的船隻：戰艦為圓形，巡洋艦為五邊形，驅逐艦為「U」形盾牌。至於其他輔助艦艇，包括後勤及小型軍艦、航空母艦，以及岸上機構和基地，均為鑽石形。

除上述的官方標準外，艦上官兵可為艦徽添加獨特元素，譬如在艦徽下方加上絲帶，並以拉丁文寫上船隻名稱或格言；或加上海洋生物，增添海洋氣息。這裏展出的艦徽屬 1919 年標準化設計。當時已充當基地船的「添馬號」（又稱添馬艦）屬後勤艦艇，故採用鑽石形艦徽。徽章頂部為「海戰冠」，上半部的紅色戴皇冠獅子取自英格蘭德文郡紋章，下半部的十顆圓珠及漆黑背景取自英格蘭康和郡紋章；中間的藍白兩色波紋則代表分隔兩郡的添馬河。「添馬號」的名字源於添馬河，而添馬河河口的普利茅斯則是英國海軍的一個重要基地。

## 海軍艦徽

英国海军船只的舰徽早于 1850 年代出现，最初由舰上官兵自行设计，样式并无规管。至 1919 年，海军为舰徽订立官方标准，以识别不同类型的船只：战舰为圆形，巡洋舰为五边形，驱逐舰为「U」形盾牌。至于其他辅助舰艇，包括后勤及小型军舰、航空母舰，以及岸上机构和基地，均为钻石形。

除上述的官方标准外，舰上官兵可为舰徽添加独特元素，譬如在舰徽下方加上丝带，并以拉丁文写上船只名称或格言；或加上海洋生物，增添海洋气息。这里展出的舰徽属 1919 年标准化设计。当时已充当基地船的「添马号」（又称添马舰）属后勤舰艇，故采用钻石形舰徽。徽章顶部为「海战冠」，上半部的红色戴皇冠狮子取自英格兰德文郡纹章，下半部的十颗圆珠及漆黑背景取自英格兰康和郡纹章；中间的蓝白两色波纹则代表分隔两郡的添马河。「添马号」的名字源于添马河，而添马河河口的普利茅斯则是英国海军的一个重要基地。

## Naval Ship Badge

Ship badges first appeared on British Navy vessels in the 1850s. The early badges were designed by the officers and sailors on the ship, and the designs were not regulated. In 1919, the British Navy established official standards for the ship badges to distinguish between various types of vessels: round badges for battleships, pentagonal badges for cruisers, and U-shaped shields for destroyers. All other auxiliary vessels, including tenders, small naval vessels, aircraft carriers, as well as land facilities and naval bases, had diamond-shaped badges.

Apart from these official standards, unique elements could be added to the ship

badges: a ribbon with the ship's name written on it, a motto in Latin at the bottom part of the badge, or a marine animal, for example.

The ship badge on display here is a standard 1919 design. HMS *Tamar*, which served as a receiving ship at the time, was a tender, so it adopted a diamond-shaped ship badge. The top of the badge features the Naval Crown; the red crowned lion on the upper part of the badge comes from the coat-of-arms of Devon, England; the 10 bezants against a dark background below it were taken from the coat-of-arms of Cornwall, England; and the blue and white wavy pattern in the centre represents the River Tamar which separates the counties of Devon and Cornwall. The name 'Tamar' originated from the River Tamar, and Plymouth, which lies in the River Tamar estuary, is home to an important base of the British Navy.