

SPAIN

Administration

Minister of Marine:

Admiral Excmo. Sr. Don Felipe Abarzuza y Oliva.

Chief of Naval Staff:

Admiral Excmo. Sr. Don Santiago Antón Rozas.

Acting 2nd Chief of Naval Staff:

Rear-Admiral Excmo. Sr. Don Pedro Sans y Torres.

Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet:

Vice-Admiral Excmo. Sr. Don Pevro Nieto Antunez.

Commander-in-Chief, Cadiz:

Admiral Excmo. Sr. Don Jerónimo Bustamante de la Rocha.

Commander-in-Chief, Ferrol:

Admiral Excmo. Sr. Don Francisco Regalado Rodríguez.

Commander-in-Chief, Cartagena:

Admiral Excmo. Sr. Don Benigno González-Aller y Acebal.

Naval Attaché, London:

Captain Sr. Don Andrés Galán Armario.

New Programme

It is proposed to build 4 destroyers, 4 escort type ships, and 12 patrol type vessels under a new construction programme.

Some 30 warships, including 4 destroyers, are to be modernised with funds provided by the United States under the Mutual Defence Assistance Programme, between Apr. 1957 and Aug. 1959.

Personnel

1957: 36,000 officers and ratings, including marines

Navy Estimates

1954-55: 1,453,326,174.65 pesetas.

1956-57: 2,194,485,624.88 pesetas.

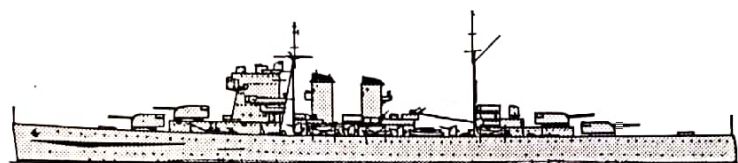
1957-58: 2,400,000,000.00 pesetas.

Mercantile Marine

Lloyd's Register of Shipping:
1,246 vessels of 1,437,805 tons gross.

Silhouettes

Scale: 150 ft. = 1 inch.



CANARIAS



GALICIA, MIGUEL DE CERVANTES



MENDEZ NUÑEZ



ALMIRANTE CERVERA



ALAVA, LINIERS



CHURRUCA Group



JUPITER Class



CANOVAS DEL CASTILLO



ALMIRANTE ANTEQUERA Group



PIZARRO Class



BIDASOA Class



ALSEDO, VELASCO, LAZAGA



CALVO SOTELO



MALASPINA, TOFIÑO



AUDAZ Class

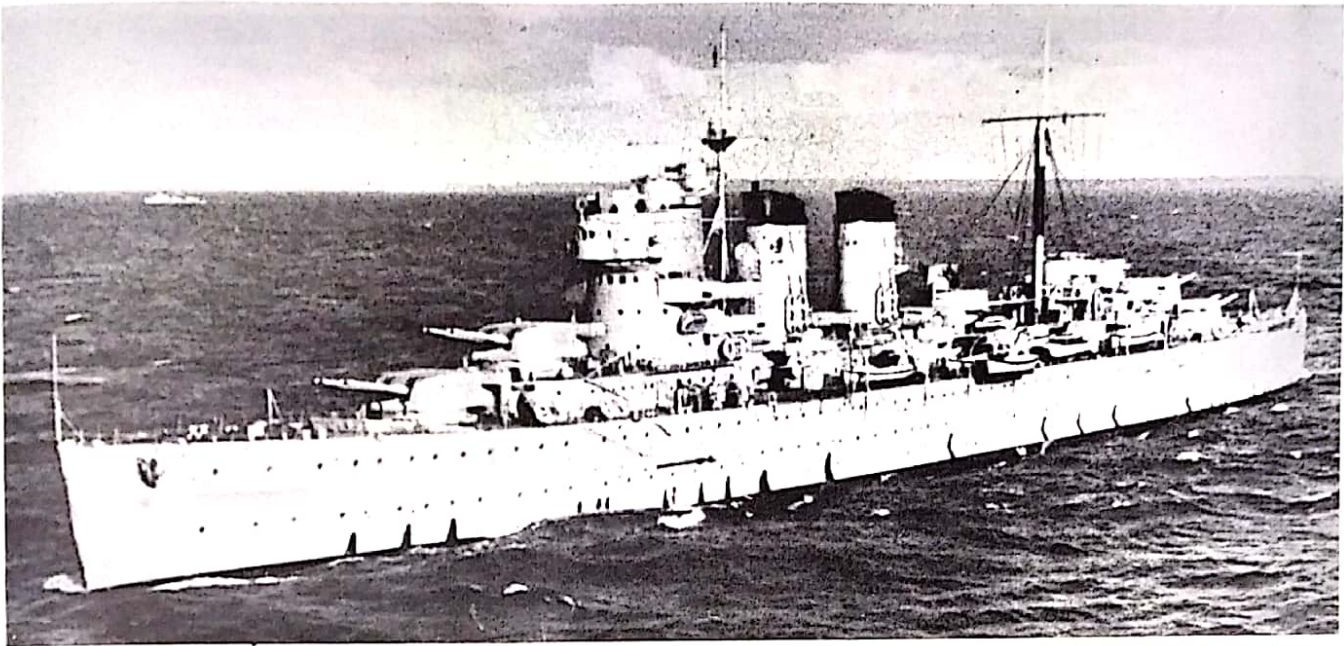


EOLO, TRITON



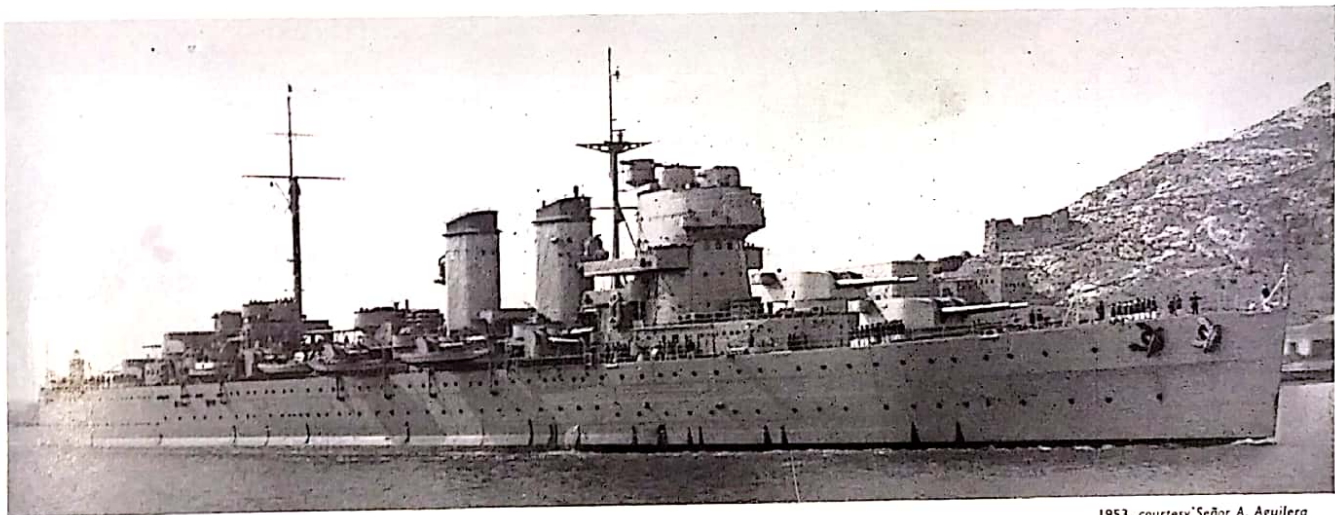
JUAN DE LA COSA

HEAVY CRUISER



CANARIAS

Added 1957, courtesy Señor A. Aguilera



CANARIAS

1953, courtesy Señor A. Aguilera

(Rated as *Crucero de Primera Clase*)

CANARIAS

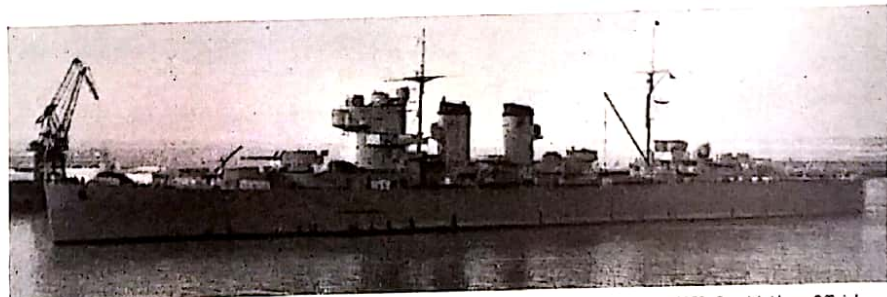
Builders:	Sociedad Española de Construcción Naval, Ferrol
Laid down:	15 Aug. 1928
Launched:	28 May 1931
Completed:	Sep. 1936
Displacement:	10,670 tons standard (12,230 tons full load)
Dimensions:	Length: 636 feet. Beam: 64 feet. Draught: 17½ feet (mean)
Guns:	8—8 inch, 50 cal., 8—4.7 inch AA., 45 cal., 4—40 mm. AA., 3—20 mm. AA.
Tubes:	12—21 inch above water (tripled)
Armour:	1½"—2" side, 1" turrets, 4" magazines
Machinery:	Parsons geared turbines. 2 shafts. Designed S.H.P.: 90,000=33 kts.
Boilers:	8 Yarrow
Oil fuel:	2,794 tons
Radius:	8,000 miles at 15 kts.
Complement:	1,042

General Notes

This ship was designed by the late Sir Philip Watts, K.C.B., on the basic pattern of the contemporary British heavy cruisers of the later "County" classes. She was named after the Canary Islands. From completion until 1952 this ship had trunked funnels but on completion of her refit early in 1953 she emerged with two separate funnels, this being a reversion to the original design which had never been carried out.

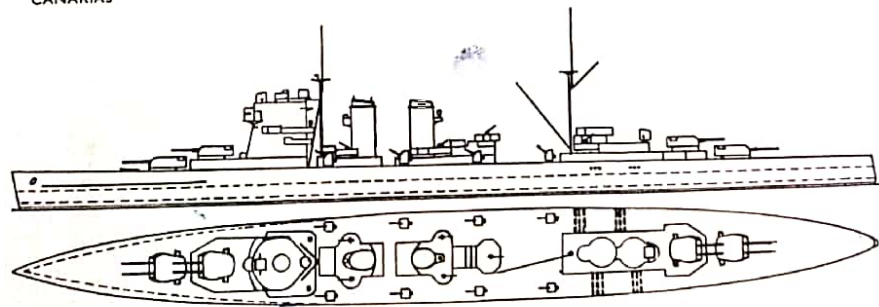
Gunnery Notes

The maximum elevation of the 8-inch guns is 70 degrees.



CANARIAS

1953, Spanish Navy, Official



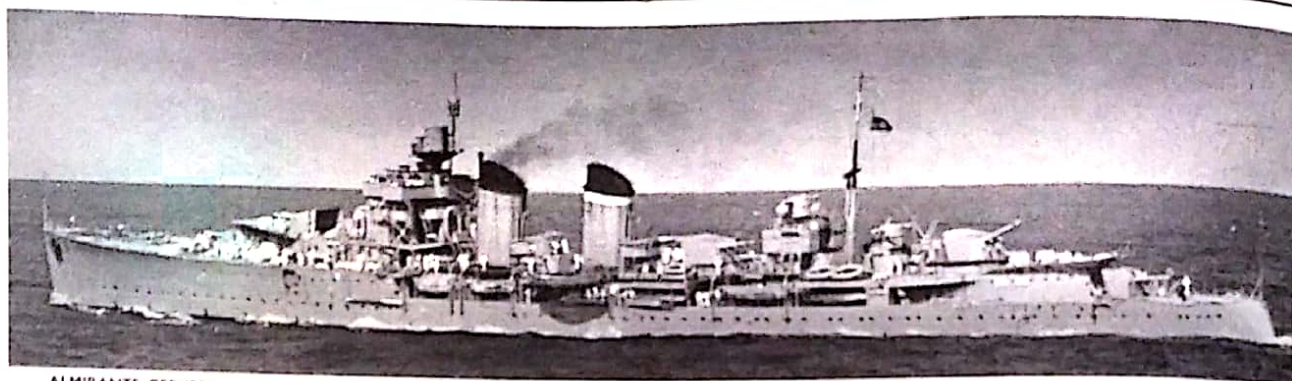
Class Notes

Sister ship *Baleares* was torpedoed and sunk on 6 Mar. 1938 during the Spanish Civil War.

Notes to Drawing

Port elevation and plan.
Scale: 128 feet=1 inch.

CRUISERS



ALMIRANTE CERVERA

Spanish Navy, Official

3 "Galicia" Class

ALMIRANTE CERVERA
GALICIA (ex-Libertad, ex-Príncipe Alfonso)
MIGUEL DE CERVANTES

Displacement: 7,457 tons standard (9,385 tons full load)
 Dimensions: Length 575 (pp.), 579 (o.p.) feet.
 Beam 54 feet. Draught 16½ (mean), 20½ (deep-water) feet.
 Guns: 8—6 inch, 50 cal. B—3 5 inch A.A. (Almirante Cervera 4—4 1 inch A.A.), 8—37 mm. A.A. 20—20 mm. A.A.
 Tubes: 6—21 inch (triple) (Almirante Cervera 12)
 Armour: 3" side (amidships), 2" side (forward), 1½" side (aft), 1" deck.
 Machinery: Parsons geared turbines, 4 shafts. Designed S.H.P. 80,000—33 kts.
 Boilers: 8 Yarrow (large tube)
 Oil fuel: 500 tons normal, 1,700 tons max.
 Radius: 5,000 miles at 15 kts., 1,200 miles at full power.
 Complement: 564

General Notes

All three ships were constructed by the Sociedad Española de Construcción Naval at Ferrol Dockyard under the Navy Law of 17 Feb. 1915. Their cost was estimated at about 2,122 pesetas per ton. Respective names are those of the Commander-in-Chief of the Spanish fleet in the West Indies during the war with the U.S.A. in 1898: Admiral Pasca Cervera y Topete, the northernmost province of Spain, and the author of Don Quixote. Design at under direction of the late Sir Phillip Watts, K.C.B., for the Spanish Government. All reconstructed and modernized during 1940-46.

Gunners Notes

Almirante Cervera has single 6 inch guns in "A" and "Y" positions, and twin 6 inch guns in "B" and "Q" and "X" positions.

Galicia and Miguel de Cervantes have twin 6 inch guns in "A", "B", "X" and "Y" positions.

Torpedo Notes

Torpedo tubes are in revolving mounts on the upper deck.

Engineering Notes

On trials Galicia developed 83,000 S.H.P. and attained a speed of 34.7 kts.

Appearance Notes

Galicia now mounts a radar scanner just abaft the main director on the bridge on a small lattice tower.



MIGUEL DE CERVANTES

Added 1955, Spanish Navy, Official



MIGUEL DE CERVANTES

1954, Wright & Logan



GALICIA

1952, Spanish Navy, Official

Name	Builder	Engineers
Almirante Cervera	Ferrol D.Y.	S.E.C.N.
Galicia		
Miguel de Cervantes		

Name	Laid down	Launched	Completed
Almirante Cervera	25 Nov. 22	16 Oct. 25	May 27
Galicia	24 Nov. 22	23 Jan. 25	Sep. 27
Miguel de Cervantes	27 Aug. 26	19 May 29	Feb. 30

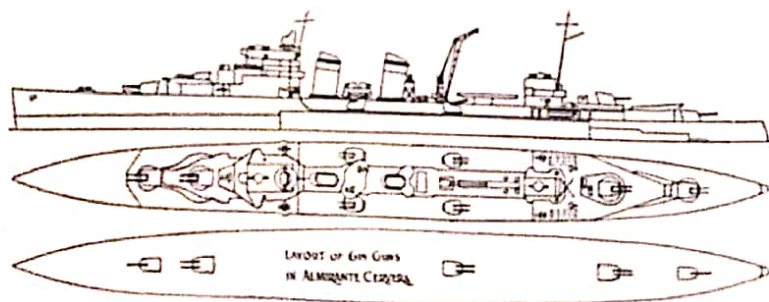
Notes to Drawing

Port elevation (composite representation of all three ships).

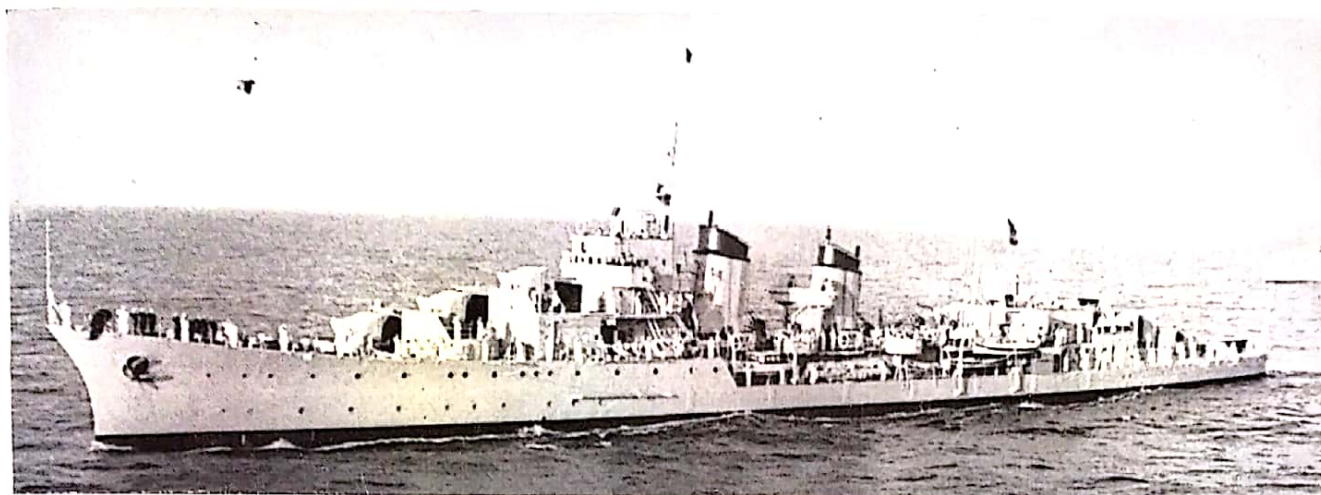
Plan of Galicia and Miguel Cervantes (upper plan)

Plan of Almirante Cervera (lower plan)

Scale: 128 feet = 1 inch.



ANTI-AIRCRAFT CRUISER



MENEZ NUÑEZ

1957, Spanish Navy, Official

MENEZ NUÑEZ

Builders: Ferrol Dockyard
 Engineers: Sociedad Española de Construcción Naval
 Laid down: 1 Feb. 1917
 Launched: 27 July 1922
 Completed: 30 Aug. 1925

Displacement: 4,500 tons standard (6,140 tons full load)
 Dimensions: Length: 440 (p.p.), 462 (o.a.) feet.
 Beam: 46 feet. Draught: 14½ (mean), 19 (max.) feet
 Guns: 8—4.7 inch AA., 10—37 mm. AA., 8—20 mm. AA.
 Tubes: 6—21 inch (tripled)
 Armour: 1"–1½" side (amidships), 1"–1½" side (ends), 1" deck
 Machinery: Parsons geared turbines, 4 shafts. Designed H.P.: 45,000=29 kts.
 Boilers: 12 Yarrow (6 oil-burning, 6 mixed-firing)
 Fuel: 806 tons coal; 727 tons oil
 Radius: 5,000 miles at 13 kts.
 Complement: 370

General Notes

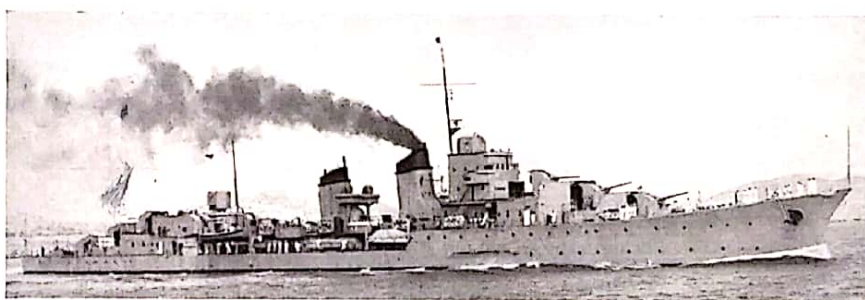
Rebuilt and rearmed during 1944-47, her funnels being reduced in number from 3 to 2 and her appearance entirely altered.

Historical Notes

Named after Don Casto Menez Nuñez, Commander-in-Chief of the Spanish Fleet in the Pacific in 1866. He bombarded Valparaíso on 31 Mar. of that year, but was repulsed with a wound at Callao on 2 May.

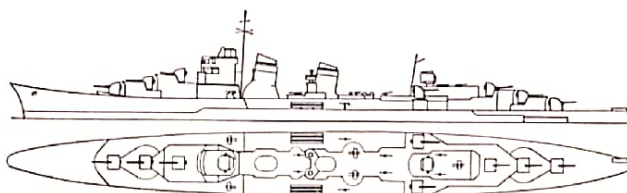
Engineering Notes

On trials this ship attained a speed of 29.28 kts. with 43,776 S.H.P.



MENEZ NUÑEZ

1952, Spanish Navy, Official



Notes to Drawing

Port elevation and plan.
 Scale: 128 feet = 1 inch.

Recent Disposal

The light cruiser *Navarra* has been removed from the effective list.

DESTROYERS (Destructoros)

4 New Construction

Notes

It is proposed to build four new destroyers under the new naval construction programme.

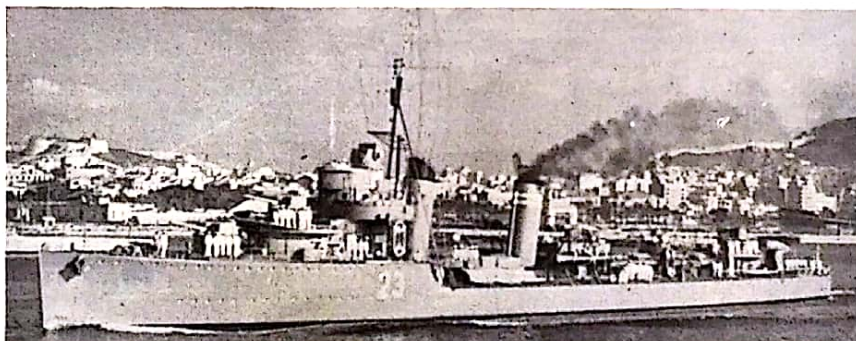
2 "Alava" Class

ALAVA

LINIERS

Displacement: 1,635 tons standard (2,086 tons full load)
 Dimensions: 332 × 31½ × 15 (mean) feet
 Guns: 4—4.7 inch, 6—37 mm. AA., 3—20 mm. AA.
 Tubes: 6—21 inch (tripled)
 A/S weapons: 4 D.C.T.
 Machinery: Parsons geared turbines, 2 shafts.
 Boilers: S.H.P.: 44,000=36 kts.
 Oil fuel: 4 Yarrow, of 3-drum type
 Radius: 480 tons
 Complement: 4,200 miles at 15 kts.
 200

Name:	Alava	Liniers
Pennant Nos.:	2	21
Builders:	Cartagena	Cartagena
Laid down:	21 Dec. 1944	1 Jan. 1945
Launched:	19 June 1947	1 May 1946
Completed:	21 Dec. 1950	27 Jan. 1951



ALAVA

1955, Spanish Navy, Official

General Notes

These two destroyers, a development of the *Churrucá* design were originally ordered in 1936, but construction was held up

by the Civil War. After being resumed, it was again suspended in 1940, but restarted once more at Cartagena in 1944.

II "Churruca" Group

7 "Almirante Antequera" Class

ALMIRANTE ANTEQUERA
ALMIRANTE MIRANDA
CISCAR (see notes)

ESCAÑO
GRAVINA
JORGE JUAN
ULLOA

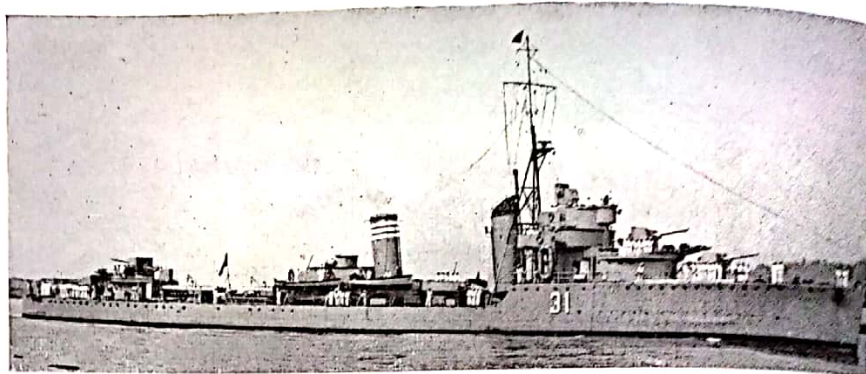
Displacement: 1,676 tons standard (2,175 tons full load)
Dimensions: 320 (pp.), 333 (o.a.) × 31½ × 17 (max.) feet
Guns: 4—4.7 inch, 1—3 inch and 4—37 mm., 2—20 mm. AA.
A/S weapons: 4 D.C.T.
Tubes: 6—21 inch (tripled)
Machinery: 2 sets Parsons geared turbines. 2 shafts. S.H.P.: 42,000=36 kts.
Boilers: 4, of 3-drum type
Oil fuel: 540 tons
Radius: 4,500 miles at 14 kts.
Complement: 195

General Notes

All built at Cartagena by Sociedad Española de Construcción Naval. This group is a later version of the "Churruca" group design. Ciscar was sunk in the Spanish Civil War in Oct. 1937 but was salvaged and refitted in 1938-39. Now have numbers instead of initials painted on bows, see photos and table below.

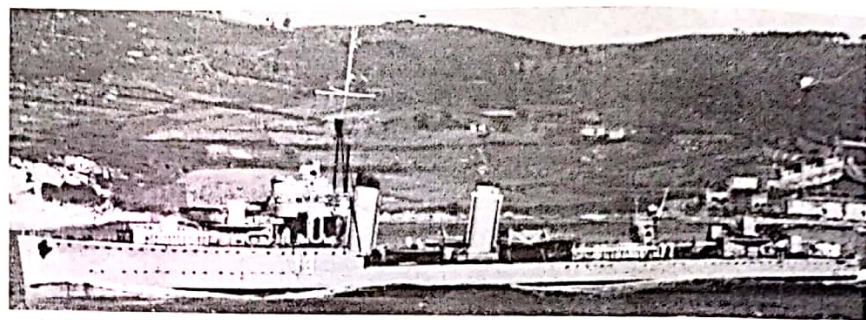
The Ciscar ran aground in heavy fog and broke her back off El Ferrol on 17 Oct. 1957.

No.	Name	Launched	Completed
13	Almirante Antequera	29 Dec. 1930	1934
31	Almirante Miranda	20 June 1931	1934
41	Ciscar	26 Oct. 1933	1936
24	Escaño	28 June 1932	1935
22	Gravina	24 Dec. 1931	1934
14	Jorge Juan	28 Mar. 1933	1936
43	Ulloa	24 July 1932	1936



ALMIRANTE MIRANDA

1956, courtesy Señor A. Aguilera



ALMIRANTE ANTEQUERA

1955, Spanish Navy, Official

4 "Sanchez Barcaiztegui" Class

ALMIRANTE VALDÉS
CHURRUCA

JOSÉ LUIS DIEZ
SANCHEZ BARCAIZTEGUI

Displacement: 1,650 tons standard (2,087 tons full load)
Dimensions: 320 (pp.), 333 (o.a.) × 31½ × 17 (max.) feet
Guns: 4—4.7 inch, 3—37 mm. AA., 2—20 mm. AA. (Almirante Valdés also has 1—3 inch and 4—37 mm.)
A/S weapons: 4 D.C.T.
Tubes: 6—21 inch (tripled)
Machinery: 2 sets Parsons geared turbines. 2 shafts. S.H.P.: 42,000=36 kts.
Boilers: 4, of 3-drum type
Oil fuel: 500 tons
Radius: 4,500 miles at 14 kts.
Complement: 175

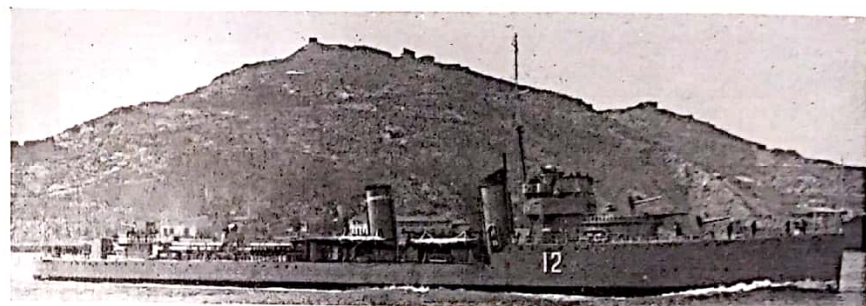
General Notes

Based on the design of the contemporary British flotilla leaders of the "Scott" class. All built at Cartagena by Sociedad Española de Construcción Naval. The two earliest ships of this class, originally named *Alcald Galiano* and *Churruca*, were sold to Argentina in 1927, new units bearing the same names being built to replace them. Another ship of this class, *Almirante Juan Ferrandiz* was sunk in the Spanish Civil War in Sep. 1936. *Churruca* was torpedoed by submarine, but repaired. Now have numbers instead of initials painted on bows, see photos and table below.

Modernisation Notes

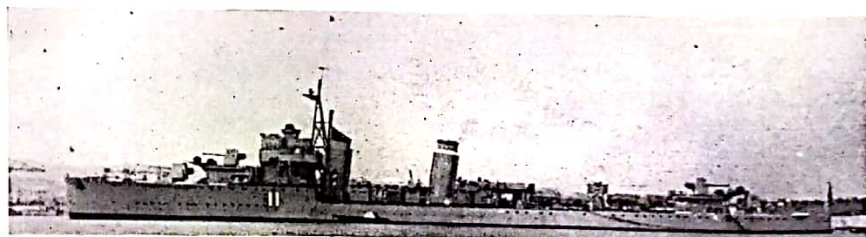
Plans have been completed for modernising four "Churruca" class destroyers with new anti-aircraft guns, new anti-submarine warfare weapons and new electronic apparatus under the Mutual Defense Assistance Program.

No.	Name	Launched	Completed
42	Almirante Valdés	8 Sep. 1930	1932
33	Churruca	June 1929	1931
12	José Luis Diez	25 Aug. 1926	1929
11	Sanchez Barcaiztegui	24 July 1926	1928



JOSÉ LUIS DIEZ

1955, Spanish Navy, Official



SANCHEZ BARCAIZTEGUI

1955, Spanish Navy, Official

Recent Disposals

The old destroyer *Lepanto* of the "Churruca" class was removed from the effective list in Aug. 1957 when the new *Lepanto* (ex-U.S.S. *Coppa*) joined the Spanish fleet (see next

page).

The *Alcald Galiano* of the "Churruca" class was also removed from the effective list at the end of 1957.

3 "Alsedo" Class

ALSEDO

LAZAGA

VELASCO

Displacement: 1,044 tons normal (1,315 tons full load)
Dimensions: 275 (pp.), 283 (o.a.) × 27 × 15 (max.) feet
Guns: 3—4 inch, 45 cal., 4—37 mm. AA., 2 D.C.T.
Tubes: 4—21 inch in 2 twin deck mountings
Machinery: Parsons geared turbines. 2 shafts. S.H.P.: 33,000=34 kts.
Boilers: 4 Yarrow
Oil fuel: 272 tons
Radius: 2,500 miles at 15 kts.
Complement: 86

Name:	Launched	Completed
Alsedo	26 Oct. 1922	Aug. 1924
Lazaga	Mar. 1924	Aug. 1925
Velasco	June 1923	Dec. 1924



ALSEDO

1952, Spanish Navy, Official

General Notes

All laid down at Cartagena in June 1920. Provided under the Law of 1915. *Lazaga* was originally known as *Juan Lazaga*

Recent Disposals

The *Alsedo* of this class is being removed from the effective list. The *Velasco* is also being stricken off in 1957.

Destroyers—continued

2 Ex-U.S. "Fletcher" Class

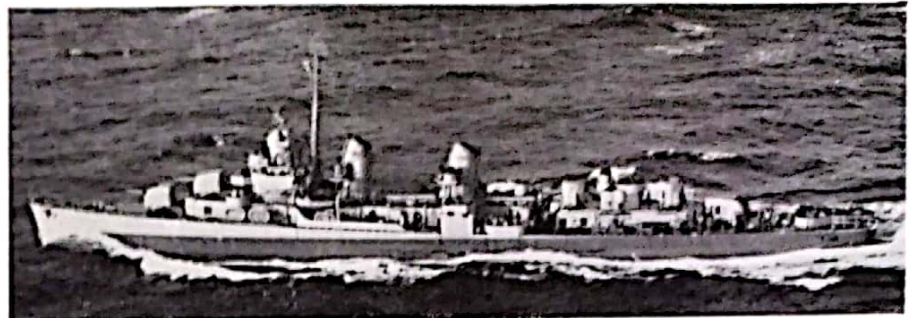
ALMIRANTE FERRANDIZ (ex-U.S.S. *David W. Taylor*, DD 551)
LEPANTO (ex-U.S.S. *Copps*, DD 550)

Displacement: 2,050 tons standard (2,750 tons full load)
 Dimensions: 374½ (o.a.) x 39½ x 12½ (mean), 18 (max.) feet
 Guns: 5—5 inch, 38 cal.; 6—40 mm. Bofors AA.; 10—20 mm. Oerlikon AA. (original armament)
 Tubes: 5—21 inch (quintupled)
 A/S weapons: 2 Hedgehogs, 6 D.C.T., 2 D.C. racks
 Machinery: General Electric geared turbines, 2 shafts, S.H.P.: 60,000=35 kts.
 Boilers: 4 Babcock & Wilcox
 Oil fuel: 650 tons
 Radius: 6,000 miles at 15 kts.
 Complement: 350 (war)

Notes

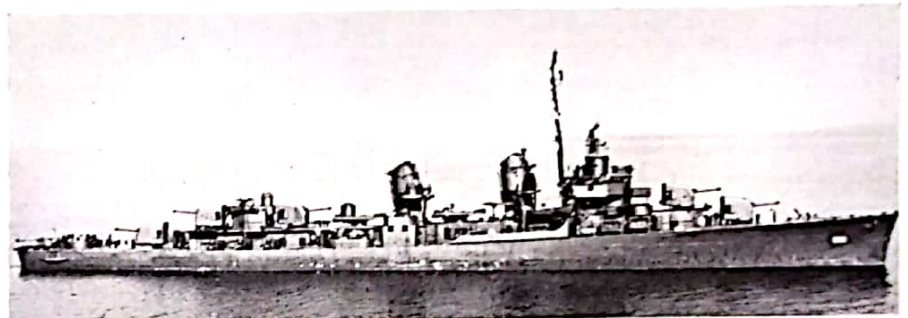
Former United States fleet destroyers, the first units of the "Fletcher" class to be transferred to a foreign government. Transferred to Spain under the Mutual Defense Assistance Program. To be loaned for a period of five years. Reconditioned at San Francisco and turned over to the Spanish Navy at San Francisco, California, on 15 May 1957. Sailed for Spain on 1 July 1957.

Name:	Almirante Ferrandiz	Lepanto
Builders:	Gulf Shipbuilding Corporation, Chickasaw, Alabama	Gulf Shipbuilding Corporation, Chickasaw, Alabama
Laid down:	12 June 1941	12 June 1941
Launched:	4 July 1942	31 May 1942
Completed:	18 Sep. 1943	23 June 1943



LEPANTO

Added 1957, United States Navy, Official



ALMIRANTE FERRANDIZ

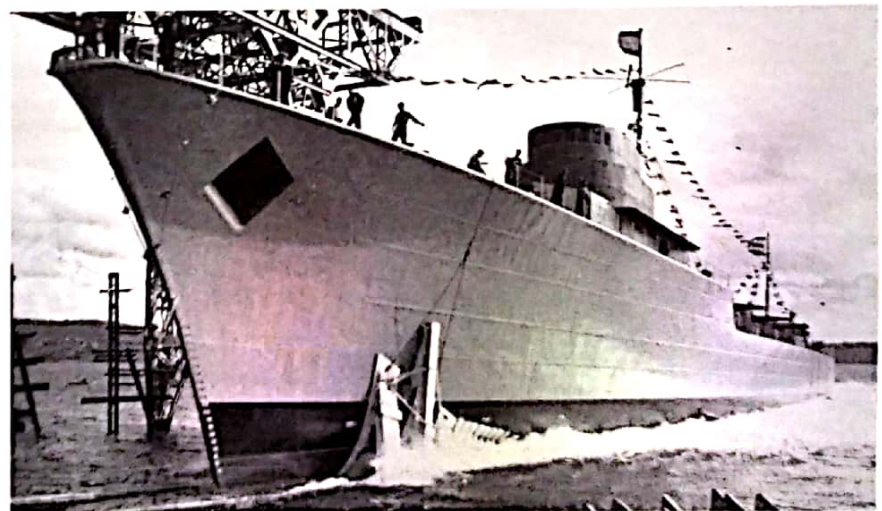
Added 1957, United States Navy, Official

FAST FRIGATES (*Fragatas Rapidas*) Ex-Destroyers



OQUENDO

Added 1957, S.N., Official



OQUENDO

Added 1957, Spanish Navy, Official

3 "Oquendo" Class

MARQUÉS DE LA ENSENADA
OQUENDO
ROGER DE LAURIA

General Notes

All ordered at Ferrol in 1947-48. Oquendo was the first ship of the class to be launched. To be completed in 1960, 1957 and 1959, respectively. The "Oquendo" class have been reduced to three ships only, Blas de Lezo, Blas de Garay, Bonifaz, Galmirez, Langara and Recalde having been cancelled in 1953.

Displacement: 1,943 tons normal (2,680 tons full load)
 Dimensions: 382 x 36 x 12 (mean) feet
 Guns: 6—4.7 inch AA. (twin mounts), 6—40 mm. AA., 4—20 mm. AA. Hedgehogs, Projectors, Tracks
 A/S weapons: Geared turbines of Rateau-Bretagne type, 2 shafts, S.H.P.: 60,000=39 kts.
 Machinery: 3, of 3-drum type
 Boilers: 659 tons
 Oil fuel: 5,000 miles at 20 kts.
 Radius of action: 267
 Complement:

Classification Notes

This class of ships were re-classified as anti-submarine frigates in 1955 and again re-rated as fast frigates in 1956.

Construction Notes

These vessels were originally designed as destroyers, but during their construction their design was modified and they will be completed as frigates. The seven 21-inch torpedo tubes and two depth-charge throwers have been suppressed, and they will be equipped with anti-submarine rocket projectors.

Name	Laid down	Launched
Marqués de la Ensenada	4 Sep. 1951	
Oquendo	15 June 1951	5 Sep. 1956
Roger de Lauria	4 Sep. 1951	

Frigates—continued

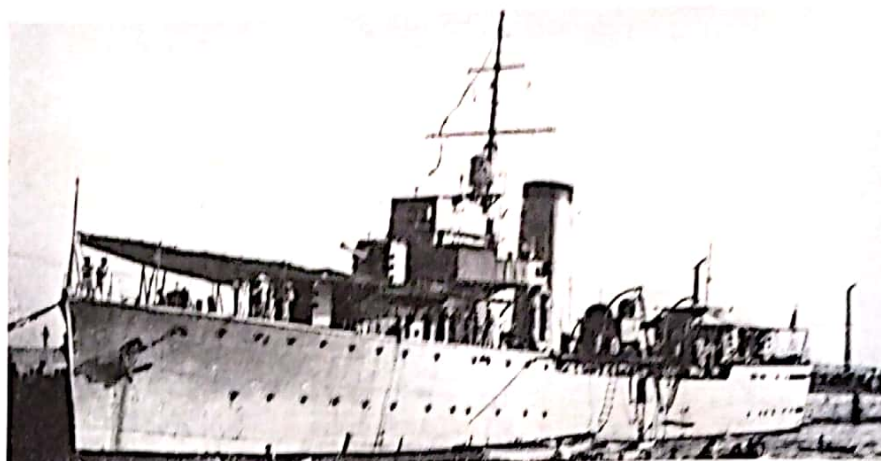
I "Dato" Class

CANOVAS DEL CASTILLO

Builder:	Sociedad Española de Construcción Naval, Cartagena
Launched:	21 Jan. 1922
Completed:	1923
Displacement:	1,335 tons
Dimensions:	236½ (pp.), 251½ (oa) × 33½ × 11½ feet
Guns:	4—4.1 inch, 2—3 inch AA., 3—20 mm. AA.
Machinery:	2 sets triple expansion, 2 shafts, 1 H.P.: 1,700—15 kts.
Boilers:	2 Yarrow
Fuel:	324 tons coal or oil
Radius:	6,500 miles at 10.5 kts.
Complement:	141

Notes

Provided for by the Law of 17 Feb. 1915, and ordered in Jan. 1920. She was originally named *Antonia Canovas del Castillo*, but her name was subsequently shortened. Of her sister ships, the *Conaleja* was broken up for scrap in 1953 and *Dato* was discarded in 1954.



CANOVAS DEL CASTILLO

1954, courtesy Señor A. Aguilera

CORVETTES (Corbetas)

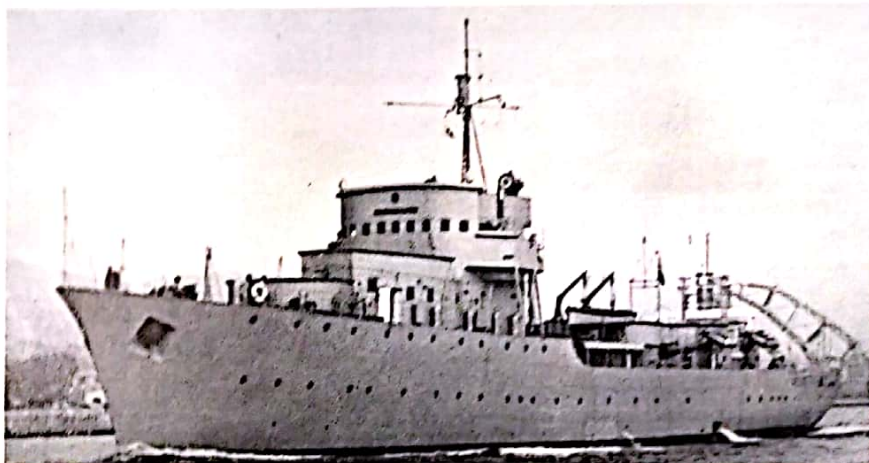
6 "Atrevida" Class

ATREVIDA DESCUBIERTA	DIANA NAUTILUS	PRINCESA VILLA DE BILBAO
Displacement:	880 tons standard (1,022 tons full load)	
Dimensions:	247½ (o.a.) × 33½ × 9½ feet	
Guns:	1—4.1 inch AA., 2—37 mm. (twin mount), 12—20 mm. (quadruple mounts)	
A/S weapons:	4 D.C.T.	
Mines:	20 (capacity) can be carried	
Machinery:	2 Diesels, 2 shafts, B.H.P.: 3,000	
Speed:	18.5 kts.	
Oil fuel:	100 tons	
Radius:	7,000 miles	
Complement:	113	

Notes

Construction begun in June 1950 (first two) and 1951 at Cartagena, except *Diana* and *Nautilus*, at Cadix. *Atrevida* launched 1952 and commissioned 19 Aug. 1954. *Descubierta* commissioned in 1955. Two more to be delivered in 1957.

Name	Launched	Completed
<i>Atrevida</i>	9 June 1952	19 Aug. 1954
<i>Descubierta</i>	2 Dec. 1952	Feb. 1955
<i>Diana</i>	29 Apr. 1955	
<i>Nautilus</i>	1956	
<i>Princesa</i>	31 Mar. 1955	
<i>Villa de Bilbao</i>	1956	



DESCUBIERTA

1955, Spanish Navy, Official

SUBMARINES (Submarinos)

New Construction

It is officially stated that the construction of four new submarines, G 1, G 2, G 3, G 4 (G 5 and G 6 were also projected originally) ordered in 1945 at Cartagena, which were to have been generally similar to the ex-German G 7, has been abandoned. U.S. submarines will probably be acquired under the Mutual Defense Assistance Program in their place.

4 Midget Type. "Foca" Class

FOCA I
FOCA II

TIBURON I
TIBURON II

Notes

Two midget submarines of the "Foca" class were launched in 1956-57. Two more are to be launched in 1957-58.

3 "D" Class

D 1	D 2	D 3
Displacement:	1,065 tons (surface), 1,370 tons (submerged)	
Dimensions:	275½ × 21½ × 13½ feet (mean)	
Guns:	1—4.7 inch, 2 M.G.	
Tubes:	6—21 inch (4 bow, 2 stern)	
Machinery:	2 Sulzar diesels, B.H.P.: 5,000—20.5 kts. (surface), Electric motors, H.P.: 1,300—9 kts. (submerged)	
Radius:	9,000 miles (surface)	
Complement:	60	

Notes

Admiralty type. Ordered under the 1926 Programme. All built at the Sociedad Española de Construcción Naval, Cartagena. Construction was held up by the Civil War. Diving limit, 50 fathoms. D 3 on trials early 1953.

Name	Laid down	Launched	Completed
D 1	Sep. 1933	11 May 1944	18 Mar. 1947
D 2	Sep. 1934	21 Dec. 1944	2 Apr. 1951
D 3	1945	20 Feb. 1952	1954



D 3

1954, Spanish Navy, Official



D 2

1952, Spanish Navy, Official

Submarines—continued

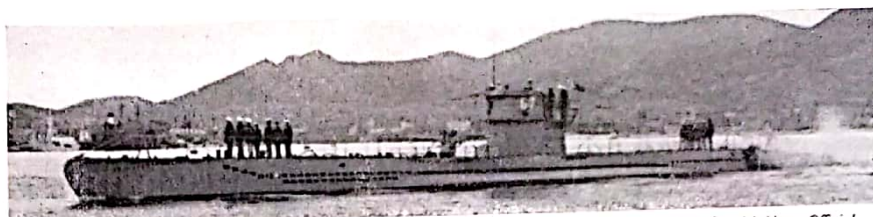
1 Ex-German Type

G 7 (ex-U 573)

Displacement: 757 tons (surface), 857 tons (submerged)
 Dimensions: 228½ x 20½ x 14½ feet
 Guns: 1—3.5 inch
 Tubes: 5—21 inch (4 bow, 1 stern)
 Machinery: Diesels, B.H.P.: 3,000=17.9 kts. (surface). Electric motors, H.P.: 750=8.5 kts. (submerged)
 Radius: 9,000 miles (surface)
 Complement: 45

Notes

Built in Germany by Blohm & Voss, Hamburg. Interned in Spain in 1942 and purchased the following year



G 7

1952, Spanish Navy, Official

2 "General" Class

GENERAL MOLA (ex-Evangelista Torricelli)

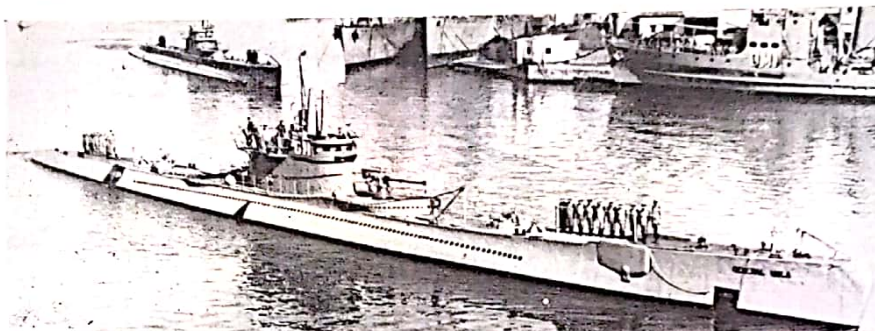
GENERAL SANJURJO (ex-Archimede)

Displacement: 880 tons (surface), 1,100 tons (submerged)
 Dimensions: 231½ x 22½ x 11½ feet
 Guns: 2—3.9 inch
 Tubes: 8—21 inch (4 bow, 4 stern)
 Machinery: Tosi diesels, B.H.P.: 3,000=17 kts. (surface). Electric motors, H.P.: 1,400=8.5 kts. (submerged)
 Radius: 7,000 miles (surface)
 Complement: 55

Notes

Both built by Franco-Tosi, Italy. Ordered by the Italian Navy in 1931. Served in the Italian Navy for a short spell. Purchased from Italy in 1938 during the Spanish Civil War.

Name:	General Mola	General Sanjurjo
Launched:	27 May 1934	10 Dec. 1933



GENERAL MOLA

1957, Official



GENERAL SANJURJO

1951, Spanish Navy, Official

FLEET MINESWEEPERS (Dragaminas)

7 "Almanzora" Class

ALMANZORA EO EUME	GUADALORCE GUARDIARO	NAVIA TINTO
Displacement:	615 tons standard (720 tons full load)	
Dimensions:	203 x 28 x 8 feet	
Guns:	1—3.5 inch, 1—37 mm. AA., 2 M.G.	
Speed:	13 kts.	

Notes

Guardiario and Tinto were commissioned in 1953. Eume was commissioned in Dec. 1953. Pennant Nos. DM 11, 13, 10, 14, 8, 12, 9, respectively.

Name	Builders	Launched	Completed
Almanzora	Cartagena	27 July 1953	1954
Eo	Cadiz	Sep. 1953	Mar. 1955
Eume	Cartagena	27 July 1953	Dec. 1953
Guadalorce	Cartagena	18 Feb. 1953	1953
Guardiario	Cartagena	26 June 1950	Apr. 1953
Navia	Cadiz	Sep. 1953	Mar. 1955
Tinto	Cartagena	26 June 1950	May 1953



TINTO

1954, courtesy Señor A. Aguilera

6 "Bidasoa" Class

BIDASOA LEREZ	NERNIVON SEGURA	TAMBRE TER
Displacement:	615 tons (704 tons full load)	
Dimensions:	189 (pp.), 210 (o.a.) x 28 x 7½ feet	
Guns:	1—4.1 inch, 1—37 mm. AA., 2—20 mm. AA.	
Machinery:	Triple expansion with exhaust turbines. 2 shafts. H.P.: 2,400=16.5 kts.	
Boilers:	2	
Radius:	3,000 at 10 kts.	

Notes

German M-Boote 40 type. Named after rivers, and carry pennant numbers DM 1, 5, 3, 2, 6, 4, 7, respectively. Guadalete which was employed as a coastguard vessel, sank in a gale 20 miles east of Gibraltar on 25 Mar. 1954, with the loss of 33 crew.

Name	Builders	Launched	Completed
Bidasoa	Cartagena	15 Sep. 1943	1946
Lerez	Cartagena	21 Dec. 1944	1947
Nervion	Cartagena	15 Apr. 1944	1946
Segura	Cartagena	15 Apr. 1945	1949
Tambre	Ferrol	18 Oct. 1944	1946
Ter	Cartagena	15 Apr. 1945	1948



SEGURA

1954, Skyfotos

SPAIN—Submarine Chasers, Coastal Minesweepers, MTB's, Launches

SUBMARINE CHASERS

12 New Construction

Notes

It is proposed to build twelve patrol type vessels under the new naval construction programme.

1 Ex-U.S. PC Type

JAVIER QUIROGA (ex-PC)

Displacement: 280 tons standard (450 tons full load)
Dimensions: 170 (w.l.), 173½ (o.a.) × 23 × 10½ (max.) feet
Guns: 1—3 inch d.p., 1—40 mm. AA.
A/S weapons: 4 D.C.T.
Machinery: 2 General Motors diesels. 2 shafts. B.H.P.: 2,880=20 kts.

Notes

Former United States submarine chaser of the "173 ft." steel type. Transferred to Spain on 24 Oct. 1956.

1 Ex-U.S. SC Type

CANDIDO PEREZ (ex-SC 679)

Displacement: 116 tons (trials), 148 tons full load
Dimensions: 107½ (w.l.), 110½ (o.a.) × 17 × 6½ feet
Guns: 1—40 mm. AA.
A/S weapons: D.C.
Machinery: G.M. diesels. 2 shafts. B.H.P.: 800=15.6 kts.

Notes

Former United States submarine chaser of the "110 ft." wooden type. Built by Walter E. Abrams Shipyard, Inc. Laid down 4 Mar. 1942. Launched 29 Aug. 1942. Completed 19 Dec. 1942. Transferred to Spain in 1957.

COASTAL MINESWEEPERS

6 Ex-U.S. AMS Type

MIÑO (ex-AMS 266)

NALÓN (ex-AMS 139)

JUCAR (ex-AMS 220)

LLOBREGAT (ex-AMS 143)

TURIA (ex-AMS 130)

ULLA (ex-AMS 265)

Displacement: 375 tons
Dimensions: 138 (pp.), 144 (o.a.) × 26½ × 8 feet
Machinery: G.M. diesels. B.H.P.: 880=14 kts.
Complement: 34

Notes

Three anti-magnetic minesweepers were transferred from the U.S.A. to the Spanish Navy at San Diego, California on 16 Feb. 1954 (Nalón), 15 Nov. 1954 (Llobregat) and 1 June, 1955 (Turia) under MDAP. Three more were transferred: Jucar (launched at Bellingham, Wash. on 24 June, 1955), at Seattle, Washington, on 22 June, 1956; Ulla at Boston, Mass. on 24 July, 1956; and Miño at Boston on 25 Oct. 1956, all under the terms of the Mutual Defense Assistance Program.



NALON

1955, Spanish Navy, Official

MOTOR TORPEDO BOATS (Lanchas Torpederas)



LT 27

1952, Official

New Construction

It is reported that a new boat LT 37, will be propelled by gas turbines.

8 Carraca Type

LT 27

LT 28

LT 29

LT 30

LT 31

LT 32

LT 33

LT 34

Displacement: 120 tons (140 tons full load)
Dimensions: 114 × 16½ × 5 feet
Guns: 2—20 mm. AA., 4 M.G.
Tubes: 2—21 inch
Machinery: 3 diesels. B.H.P.: 7,500=41 kts.

Notes

Built at La Carraca, Cadiz, to the design of Lurssens of Bremen. LT 27, LT 28, LT 29 were handed over to the Spanish Navy on 10 July 1953. LT 31 was commissioned on 21 July 1956. L 32 was launched in 1956. Four more to be delivered in 1957-58. L 33 and L 34 have steel hulls. Later boats will be propelled by gas turbines.

1 Ex-German S 100 Class

LT 26

Displacement: 100 tons (120 tons full load)
Dimensions: 114 × 16½ × 4½ feet
Guns: 2—20 mm. AA., 4 M.G.
Tubes: 2—21 inch
Machinery: 3 diesels. B.H.P.: 6,000=38 kts.
Radius: 1,000 miles at 30 kts.

Notes

Purchased in Aug. 1943. In service 1948. Ex-German S 73, S 78, S 124, S 134 boats. LT 24 and LT 25 were removed from the effective list in 1955. LT 21, LT 22 and LT 23 were removed from the effective list in 1957.

MOTOR LAUNCHES (Lanchas Rapidas)



V 20

1957, courtesy Señor A. Aguilera

V 20

Displacement: 42 tons
Dimensions: Length: 82 feet
Guns: 2—20 mm. AA.
Machinery: Diesel. Speed: 19.2 kts.

Notes

V 20 and V 21 are ex-German motor launches.

ESTURIÓN (V 12)

Displacement: 110 tons
Dimensions: 72 × 17½ × 6 feet
Machinery: B.H.P.: 60=10.5 kts.

Notes

Esturión and Lanzón were launched in 1944.

V 1

V 2

V 3

V 4

V 5

V 7

V 8

V 9

V 10

V 11

LANZÓN (V 18)

Displacement: 110 tons
Dimensions: 72 × 17½ × 6 feet
Machinery: B.H.P.: 60=10.5 kts.

Notes

V 1 to V 19 are small launches employed on fishery protection duties.

SURVEYING TENDERS (Launches)

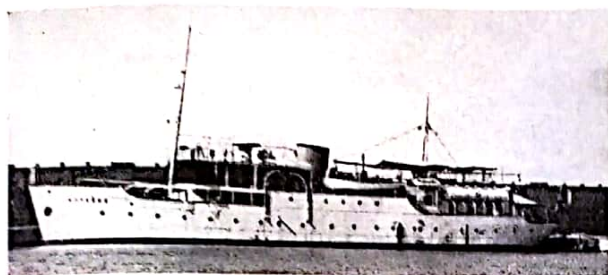
2 "H" Class

H 1

H 3

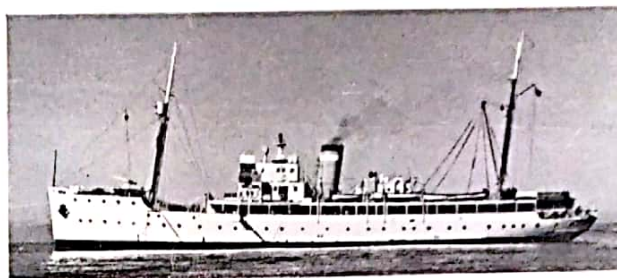
Notes

Both launches employed as surveying tenders. H 1 was stricken off in 1952.

SURVEYING VESSELS (*Buques Planeros*)

JUAN DE LA COSA

1950, Spanish Navy, Official



TOFINO

1957, Spanish Navy Official

1 "Cosa" Type

JUAN DE LA COSA (ex-Artabro)

Displacement: 770 tons (1,026 tons full load)
 Dimensions: 177½ × 35½ × 8½ feet
 Machinery: Burmeister & Wain diesels, electric drive. B.H.P.: 700=9 kts.

Notes
 Built by U.N.L., Valencia. Launched 1935. Carries one aircraft.

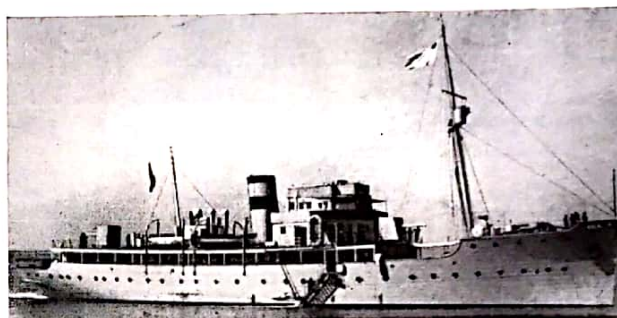
2 "Tofino" Class

MALASPINA (ex-Bausa, 13 Sep. 1935)

TOFINO (21 Aug. 1933)

Displacement: 990 tons (1,200 tons full load)
 Dimensions: 224 × 35 × 11 feet
 Guns: 2—4 inch, 1—47 mm., 2 M.G. AA.
 Machinery: Triple expansion. 2 shafts. I.H.P.: 850=12.5 kts.
 Boilers: 2 Yarrow
 Fuel: 190 tons
 Complement: 130

Notes
 Built by Matagorda, Cadiz and Ferrol, respectively. Launch dates above. Each ship carries one aircraft.



MALASPINA

1953, Spanish Navy, Official

COASTGUARD PATROL VESSELS (*Guardacostas*)

2 New Construction

Displacement: 934 tons
 Dimensions: 183½ × 32½ × 12 feet
 Guns: 2—37 mm. AA., 2—20 mm. AA.
 Mines: 24
 Machinery: Speed=14.5 kts.

2 "Centinela" Class

CENTINELA

SERVIOLA

Displacement: 270 tons
 Dimensions: 119 × 22½ × 9½ feet
 Guns: 1—37 mm.
 Machinery: B.H.P.: 450=12 kts.

Notes
 Completed at A.S.T.A.B.N.O., Ferrol, in 1953.

2 "Ciles" Class

CIES

SALVORA

Displacement: 180 tons
 Dimensions: 105 × 20½ × 8½ feet
 Guns: 1—37 mm.
 Machinery: B.H.P.: 300=12 kts.

Notes
 Purchased in December 1952.

2 "Mersey" Type

ARCILA (ex-William Dook)

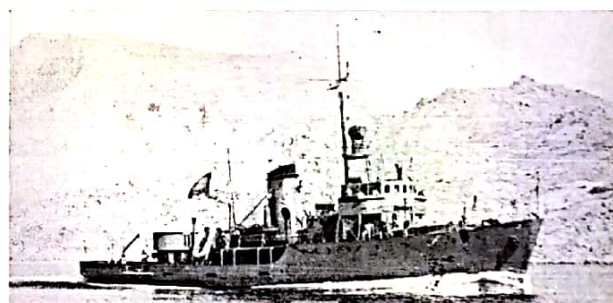
XAUEN (ex-Henry Cramwell)

Displacement: 750 tons
 Dimensions: 138½ (pp.), 148 (o.a.) × 23½ × 15½ feet (Xaueu, 17 feet)
 Guns: 2—3 inch (Xaueu, 1—3 inch, 1—47 mm. AA.)
 Machinery: I.H.P.: 500=10 kts.
 Coal: 200 tons
 Complement: 39

Notes
 "Mersey" type trawlers. Launched in 1918 by Goole S.B. & Rep. Co., and Lobnitz.

1 "Azor" Type

Displacement: 110 tons
 Machinery: Speed=12 kts.



PROCYON

1951, courtesy Señor A. Aguilera

2 "Pegaso" Class

PEGASO

PROCYON

Displacement: 437 tons
 Dimensions: 137½ × 27 × 9½ feet
 Guns: 1—3 inch AA., 2—20 mm. AA.
 Speed: 12 kts.

Notes
 Both commissioned for service at Cartagena in Jan. 1951. Alhucemas and Finisterre have been removed from the effective list.

1 Trawler Type

UAD KERT (ex-Rother, ex-Anthony Aslett)

Displacement: 640 tons
 Dimensions: 130 (pp.) × 23½ × 15½ feet
 Guns: 2—3 inch
 Machinery: I.H.P.: 500=9.5 kts.
 Coal: 200 tons
 Complement: 39

Notes
 Built by Cochrane & Sons Ltd., Selby. Launched in 1917. "Special" type trawler.

RIVER PATROL BOAT

CABO FRADERA

Displacement: 44 tons
 Dimensions: 74½ × 14½ × 4½ feet
 Guns: 1—42 mm.
 Machinery: H.P.: 120=10 kts.
 Complement: 11

Notes
 Rated as a guarda-pesca. Engaged in the patrol of the River Mino (Minho) on the Portuguese frontier



CABO FRADERA

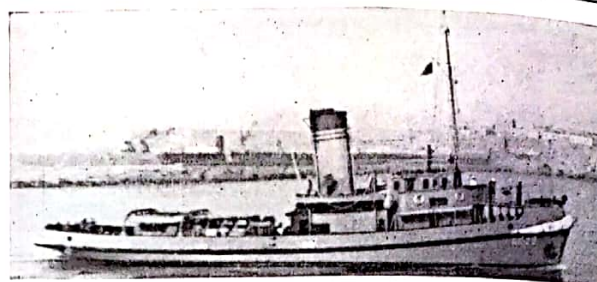
1957, courtesy Señor A. Aguilera

AUXILIARY PATROL VESSELS

5 Tug Type

RR 10	RR 19	RR 20	RR 28	RR 29
Displacement:	454 tons			
Dimensions:	124 × 27½ × 10 feet			
Guns:	1—47 mm., 1—20 mm. AA.			
Machinery:	1 shaft. I.H.P.: 800=11.5 kts.			
Coal:	200 tons			
Radius:	1,000 miles at 10 kts.			

Notes
Former tugs.



RR 29 1954, Spanish Navy, Official

BOOM DEFENCE VESSEL

1 Ex-U.S. AN Type

CR 1 (ex-G 6)

Displacement:	560 tons (770 tons full load)
Dimensions:	149½ × 33½ × 10½ feet
Guns:	1—40 mm. AA., 1—20 mm. AA.
Machinery:	2 diesels with electric drive. B.H.P.: 1,600=12 kts.

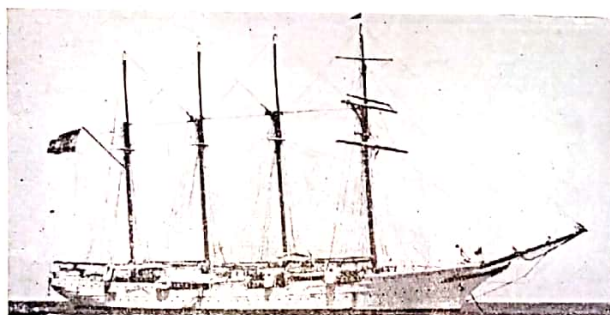
Notes

Built by Penhoët, France, as a United States "off-shore" order. Launched on 28 Sep. 1954. Transferred from the U.S. Navy in 1955 under the Mutual Defense Assistance Program.



CR 1 1956, courtesy Señor A. Aguilera

TRAINING SHIPS



JUAN SEBASTIAN DE ELCANO 1952, Spanish Navy, Official

JUAN SEBASTIAN DE ELCANO

Displacement:	3,420 tons (at three-quarters load)
Dimensions:	269½ (dp.), 308½ (o.a.) × 43 × 23 feet (full load)
Guns:	4—6 pdr.
Machinery:	1 Sulzer diesel motor. 1 screw. B.H.P.: 800=9.5 kts.
Oil fuel:	230 tons
Endurance:	10,000 miles at 9.5 kts.
Complement:	224+80 Cadets

Notes

Four-masted schooner. Named after the first circumnavigator of the world (1519-26) who succeeded to the command of the expedition led by Magallanes after the latter's death. Built by Echevarrieta Yard, Cadiz. Launched on 5 Mar. 1927. Completed in 1928.



GALATEA 1957, Official

GALATEA (ex-Barque Clarastella)

Displacement:	2,713 tons
Dimensions:	243 × 38½ × 17½ feet
Guns:	4—6 pdr.
Machinery:	2 Polar Atlas 4-cyl. diesels. B.H.P.: 680=8.5 kts.
Oil fuel:	46 tons

Notes

Launched in 1896. Purchased in Italy in 1922. Training ship for boys.

TRANSPORTS



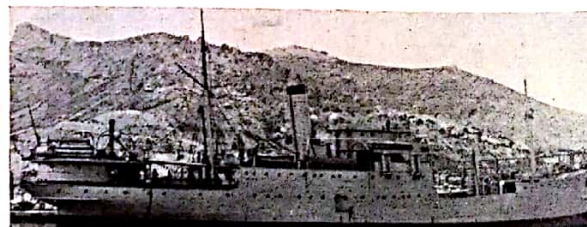
ALMIRANTE LOBO 1956, courtesy Señor A. Aguilera

ALMIRANTE LOBO (ex-Torrelaguna)

Displacement:	7,750 tons
Dimensions:	342 × 48 × 22 feet
Guns:	1—4.1 inch
Machinery:	1 triple expansion. I.H.P.: 2,260=12 kts.

Notes

Built at Astilleros Echevarrieta, Cadiz. Commissioned on 4 Oct. 1954.



TARIFA 1954, courtesy Señor A. Aguilera

TARIFA (ex-Castilla Arevalo)

Displacement:	1,325 tons
Dimensions:	270 × 35 × 12 feet
Machinery:	I.H.P.: 840=10 kts.

OILERS

TEIDE

Displacement: 7,205 tons
 Dimensions: 285½ x 48½ x 20½ feet
 Guns: 1—4.1 inch.
 Machinery: 2 diesels, S.H.P. 2,800—12 kts.

Notes

Ordered from Factoria de Bazan, Cartagena, in December 1952. Laid down on 11 Nov. 1954. Launched on 20 June 1955. In service October 1954.



PLUTON

1954, courtesy Sefar A. Aguilera

PP 1

Displacement: 470 tons
 Dimensions: 128 (pp), 147½ (x.h.) x 35 x 1½ feet
 Machinery: 2 diesels, S.H.P. 320—10 kts.
 Complement: 12

Notes

Built at Santander and launched in 1929.

PP 2

PLUTON (ex-Campes)

Displacement: 4,520 tons (in light condition)
 Dimensions: 242½ x 11½ x 17½ feet
 Machinery: 2 sets 2 & 10 diesels, S.H.P. 1,530—13½ kts.

Notes

Built at Valencia. Drivels built at Barcelona. Launched in 1931. Purchased in Dec. 1934.

SEA-GOING TUGS (Remolcadores)

RA 1

Displacement: 204 tons
 Dimensions: 164 x 22½ x 12 (max.) feet
 Guns: 1—2½ inch.
 Machinery: 2 diesels, S.H.P. 2,300—12 kts.

Notes

Ordered in 1948. Built at Factoria de Bazan, Cartagena. Launched on 5 Sep. 1950, and 1 Oct. 1954, recommissioned on 8 July 1953 and 18 Sep. 1955, respectively.

RA 2 (ex-RA 1, ex-Argos)

Displacement: 207 tons
 Dimensions: 163 x 22½ x 12 feet
 Machinery: 2 diesels, S.H.P. 2,300—12 kts.

RA 3

Displacement: 200 tons

Notes

Built by La Cerveza Dockyard, Cadix. Launched on 24 Mar. 1958.

RA 4

RA 12

Displacement: 204 tons
 Dimensions: 164 x 22½ x 12 feet
 Machinery: 2 diesels, S.H.P. 2,300—12 kts.

RA 13

Displacement: 207 tons
 Dimensions: 163 x 22½ x 12 feet
 Machinery: 2 diesels, S.H.P. 2,300—12 kts.

RA 15 (ex-Campes, ex-RA 2, 16)

Displacement: 202 tons
 Dimensions: 162 x 22½ x 12½ feet
 Guns: 1—4 inch.
 Machinery: 2 diesels, S.H.P. 2,300—12 kts.

RA 17

RA 18 (ex-Campes, ex-RA 1, 12)