



BAP *Unión* is a [training ship](#) of the [Peruvian Navy](#) built in 2012–2015 by Shipyard Marine Industrial Services of Peru, known as [SIMA](#). It is a four-masted, steel-hulled, class "A" [barque](#),^[14] with a total length of 378 ft 11 in. The ship's name honors a Peruvian [corvette](#) that took part in the first stage of the 1879–1883 [War of the Pacific](#) as part of a naval squadron under the command of [Miguel Grau](#), a hero of the Peruvian Navy.

Like other similar ships, *Unión* has been conceived not only for training purposes, but also to be a sailing ambassador for its home country.^[17] Due to its features and dimensions, it has been considered (as of the date it was commissioned) the largest sail vessel in [Latin America](#).



Guayas is a [sail training ship](#) of the [Ecuadorian Navy](#). Launched in 1976, it was named in jointly in honor of [Chief Guayas](#), the [Guayas river](#), and *Guayas*, the first steamship that was constructed in South America in 1841, and is displayed on the [Ecuadorian coat of arms](#). The ship's home base is [Guayaquil, Ecuador](#).



Capitán Miranda originally served as a hydrographic research vessel, performing countless cartographical surveys which were, and still are, highly useful to seamen. The ship appears in the 1956's Lloyd's Register of ships with two masts, not the schooner rig she now carries. In 1977, the vessel underwent a major refit and became a three-masted marconi-rigged schooner. In 1978 was rededicated as a sail training vessel for the Uruguayan navy teaching newly graduated midshipmen to apply the knowledge acquired at the Naval Academy. In 1988 she completed her inaugural circumnavigation in 355 days, becoming the first vessel of the Uruguayan Navy to do so.



ARC Gloria is a [training ship](#) and official [flagship](#) of the [Colombian Navy](#). She is a three-masted steel-hulled [barque](#).

She was named after Gloria Zawadsky De Rebeiz, the wife of General Gabriel Rebéiz Pizarro who was the Minister of Defense that authorized her construction but died before her completion. Apart from being a training ship she also serves a secondary role as a sailing ambassador for her home country.



Juan Sebastián de Elcano is a [training ship](#) of the [Spanish Navy](#). It is a four-masted topsail, steel-hulled [barquentine](#) ([schooner barque](#)). At 113 metres (371 ft) long, it is the third-largest [tall ship](#) in the world.

It is named after Spanish explorer [Juan Sebastián Elcano](#), captain of [Ferdinand Magellan](#)'s last exploratory fleet and the man who completed the first circumnavigation of the world. The ship carries the Elcano [coat of arms](#), which was granted to the family by Emperor Charles I following Elcano's return in 1522 from Magellan's global expedition.



The *Gorch Fock* is a [tall ship](#) of the [German Navy](#) (*Deutsche Marine*), built in 1958 as a replacement for the original [Gorch Fock](#) built in 1933 which was taken as war reparations by the Soviet Union after World War II, renamed *Tovarishch*, and returned to Germany in 2003.

Both ships are named in honour of the German writer [Johann Kinau](#) who wrote under the pseudonym "Gorch Fock" and died in the [battle of Jutland/Skagerrak](#) in 1916.



NRP Sagres is a tall ship and school ship of the Portuguese Navy since 1961. As the third ship with this name in the Portuguese Navy, she is sometimes referred to as *Sagres III*.

The ship is a steel-built three masted barque, with square sails on the fore and main masts and gaff rigging on the mizzen mast. The three-masted ship was launched under the name *Albert Leo Schlageter* on 30 October 1937 at Blohm & Voss in Hamburg for Nazi Germany's Kriegsmarine. The ship was named after Albert Leo Schlageter, who was executed in 1923 by French forces occupying the Ruhr area.



Esmeralda is a steel-hulled four-masted barquentine tall ship of the Chilean Navy. Her sister ship is the training ship for the Spanish Navy.



Amerigo Vespucci is a full-rigged three-masted steel hull of the Italian Navy and named after the explorer Amerigo Vespucci. Her home port is La Spezia, Italy, and she is in use as a training ship.

This was the second of two similar ships that was built in 1930 at the Naval Shipyard of Castellammare de Stabia. She was launched on February 22, 1931, and put into service in July of that year.



Sailing Vessel **ORP Iskra** is one of a few Polish Navy training ships. The main purpose of the ship is to train cadets from Polish Naval Academy.

The ship was built in Gdansk Shipyard and launched March 6.



USCGC Eagle (WIX-327), formerly *Horst Wessel* and also known as **Barque Eagle**, is a 295-foot (90 m) [barque](#) used as a training [cutter](#) for future officers of the [United States Coast Guard](#). She is one of only two active commissioned sailing vessels in the United States military today, along with [USS Constitution](#) which is ported in Boston Harbor. She is the seventh Coast Guard cutter to bear the name in a line dating back to 1792, including the [Revenue Cutter Eagle](#).

